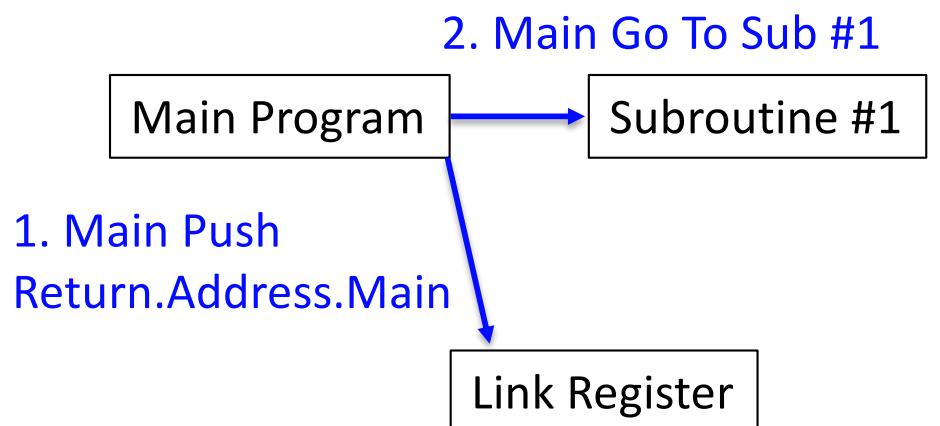




2.7.1 Subroutine Nesting

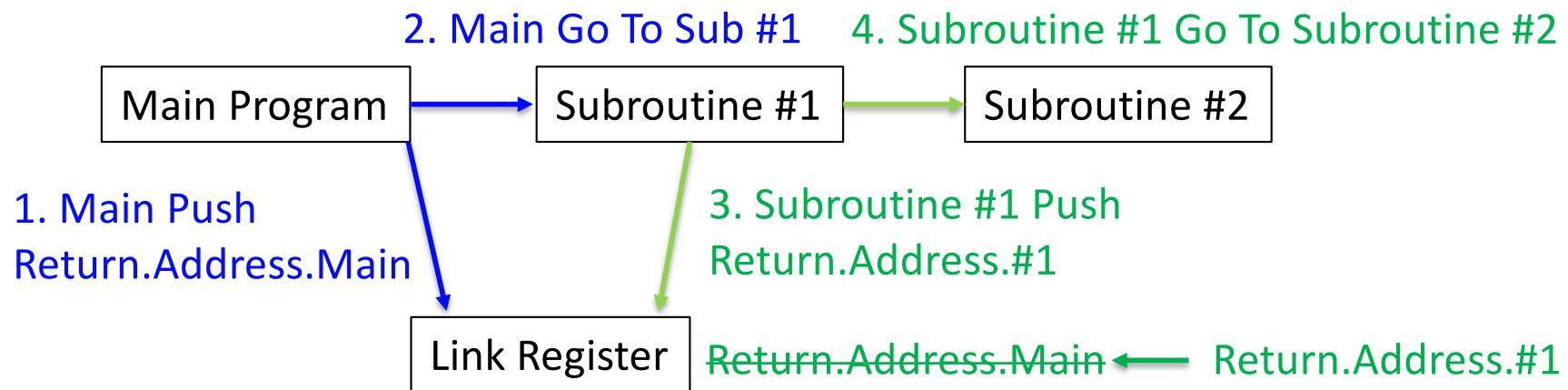


- **Subroutine nesting:**
 - A subroutine is allowed to call another subroutine
- Link register
 - Has next address of first call
 - Will be overwritten in subsequent calls





Nesting Problem



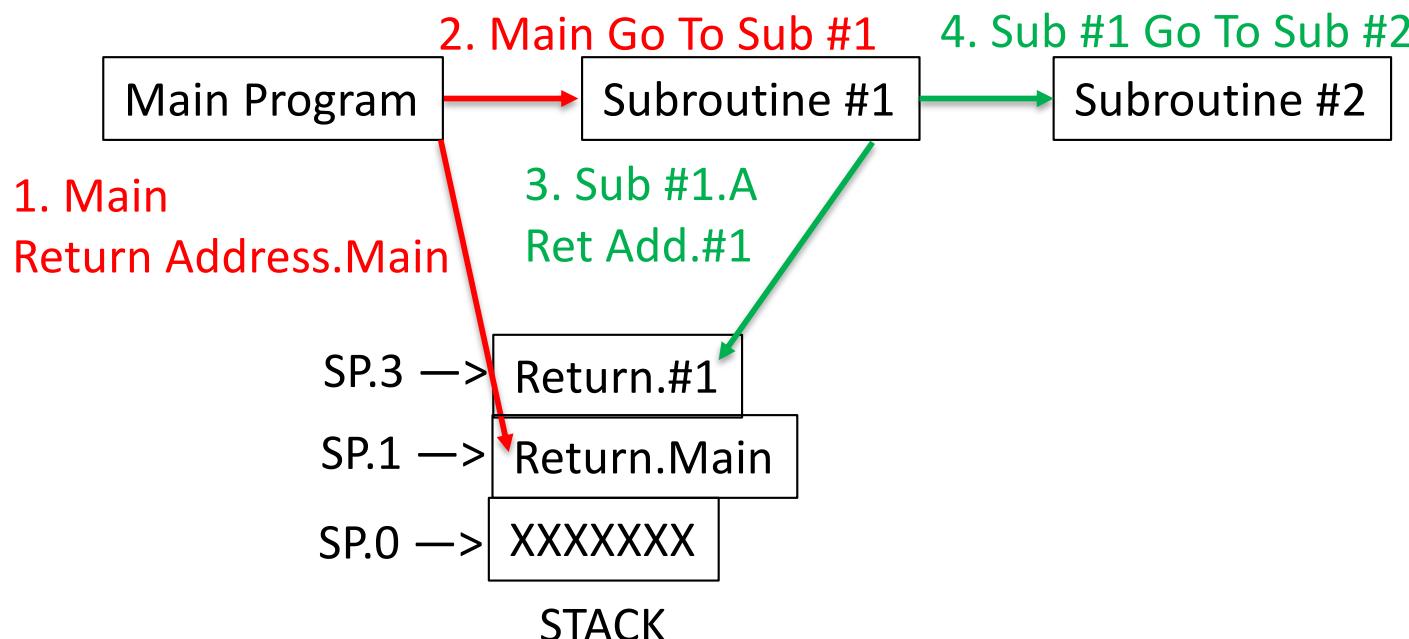
- Do not use the Link Register alone
- Use Stack Frame
- Or Address Stack
- With Link Register containing the latest return address



Nesting Stack: Calls



- Save return address on stack before call
- Restore link register (pop from stack) after return from subroutine

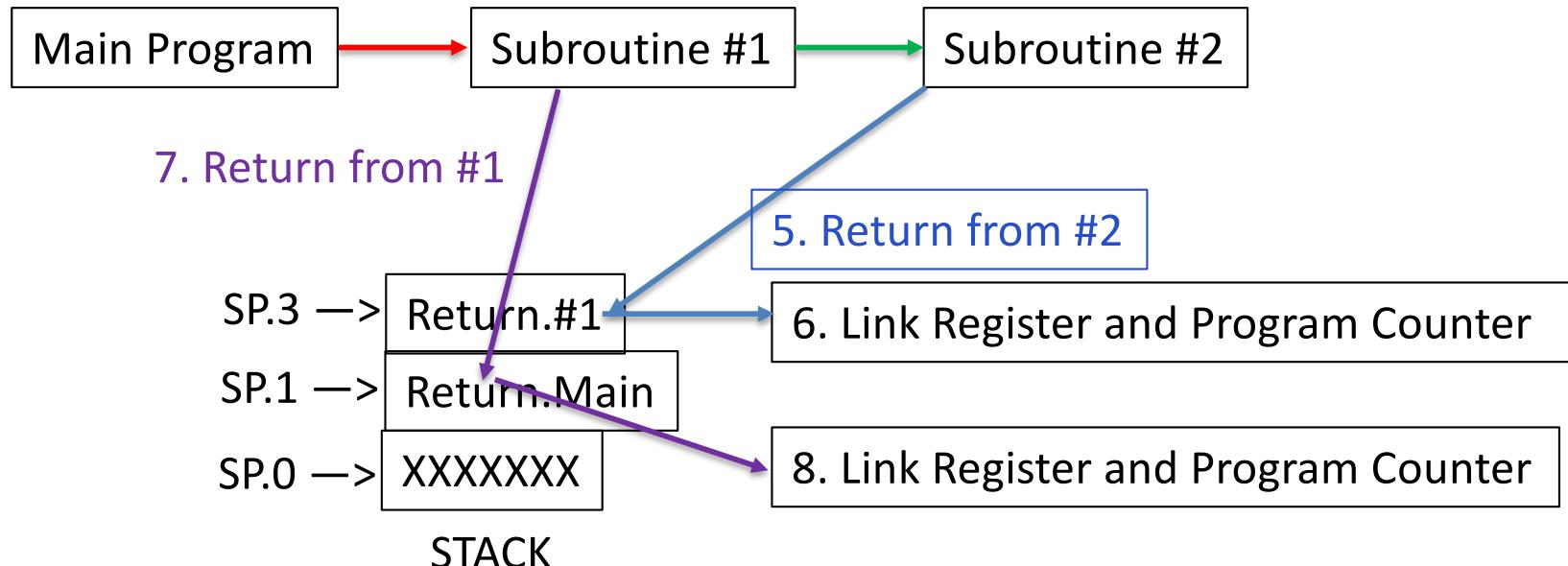




Nesting Stack: Returns



- Saves return address on stack before call
- Restores link register (pop from stack) after return from subroutine





Thumb Push and Pop Instructions



5.14.1 Operation

The instructions in this group allow registers 0-7 and optionally LR to be pushed onto the stack, and registers 0-7 and optionally PC to be popped off the stack.

The THUMB assembler syntax is shown in [Table 5-15: PUSH and POP instructions](#).

Note The stack is always assumed to be Full Descending.

L	R	THUMB assembler	ARM equivalent	Action
0	0	PUSH { Rlist }	STMDB R13!, { Rlist }	Push the registers specified by Rlist onto the stack. Update the stack pointer.
0	1	PUSH { Rlist, LR }	STMDB R13!, { Rlist, R14 }	Push the Link Register and the registers specified by Rlist (if any) onto the stack. Update the stack pointer.
1	0	POP { Rlist }	LDMIA R13!, { Rlist }	Pop values off the stack into the registers specified by Rlist. Update the stack pointer.
1	1	POP { Rlist, PC }	LDMIA R13!, { Rlist, R15 }	Pop values off the stack and load into the registers specified by Rlist. Pop the PC off the stack. Update the stack pointer.

Table 5-15: PUSH and POP instructions



Thumb Push Details



THUMB assembler	ARM equivalent	Action
PUSH { Rlist }	STMDB R13!, { Rlist }	Push the registers specified by Rlist onto the stack. Update the stack pointer.
PUSH { Rlist, LR }	STMDB R13!, { Rlist, R14 }	Push the Link Register and the registers specified by Rlist (if any) onto the stack. Update the stack pointer.



Thumb Pop Details



THUMB assembler	ARM equivalent	Action
POP { Rlist }	LDMIA R13!, { Rlist }	Pop values off the stack into the registers specified by Rlist. Update the stack pointer.
POP { Rlist, PC }	LDMIA R13!, { Rlist, R15 }	Pop values off the stack and load into the registers specified by Rlist. Pop the PC off the stack. Update the stack pointer.



Thumb Push then Pop Details



```
PUSH {R0-R4,LR} ; Store R0,R1,R2,R3,R4 and R14 (LR) at
; the stack pointed to by R13 (SP) and
; update R13.
; Useful at start of a sub-routine to
; save workspace and return address.

POP {R2,R6,PC} ; Load R2,R6 and R15 (PC) from the stack
; pointed to by R13 (SP) and update R13.
; Useful to restore workspace and return
; from sub-routine.
```



Example: Nested Subroutines Program



Main program

2000	Move	PARAM2, - (SP)	Place parameters on stack.
2004	Move	PARAM1, - (SP)	
2008	Call	SUB1	
2012	Move	(SP), RESULT	Store result.
2016	Add	#8, SP	Restore stack level.
2020		next instruction	

:



Nested Subroutines Sub-1



2100	SUB1	Move	FP, - (SP)	Save frame pointer register.
2104		Move	SP,FP	Load the frame pointer.
2108		MoveMultiple	R0–R3, - (SP)	Save registers.
2112		Move	8(FP),R0	Get first parameter.
		Move	12(FP),R1	Get second parameter.
		:		
		Move	PARAM3, - (SP)	Place a parameter on stack.
2160		Call	SUB2	
2164		Move	(SP)+,R2	Pop SUB2 result into R2.
		:		
		Move	R3,8(FP)	Place answer on stack.
		MoveMultiple	(SP)+,R0–R3	Restore registers.
		Move	(SP)+,FP	Restore frame pointer register.
		Return		Return to Main program.



Nested Subroutines Sub-2



3000	SUB2	Move	FP, -(SP)	Save frame pointer register.
		Move	SP,FP	Load the frame pointer.
		MoveMultiple	R0-R1, -(SP)	Save registers R0 and R1.
		Move	8(FP),R0	Get the parameter.
		:		
		Move	R1,8(FP)	Place SUB2 result on stack.
		MoveMultiple	(SP)+,R0-R1	Restore registers R0 and R1.
		Move	(SP)+,FP	Restore frame pointer register.
		Return		Return to Subroutine 1.



Nested Subroutines Stack Frames



Assignment: indicate where the SP is pointing to after the execution of each instruction

