Function Calls

- Caller: calling function (in this case, main)
- Callee: called function (in this case, sum)

C Code

```
void main()
{
   int y;
   y = sum(42, 7);
   ...
}
int sum(int a, int b)
{
   return (a + b);
}
```

Function Conventions

Caller:

- passes arguments to callee
- jumps to callee

Callee:

- performs the function
- returns result to caller
- returns to point of call
- must not overwrite registers or memory needed by caller

MIPS Function Conventions

- Call Function: jump and link (jal)
- **Return** from function: jump register (jr)
- **Arguments**: \$a0 \$a3
- Return value: \$∨0

Function Calls

C Code

```
int main() {
    simple();
    a = b + c;
}

void simple() {
    return;
}
```

MIPS assembly code

```
0x00400200 main: jal simple
0x00400204 add $s0, $s1, $s2
...
0x00401020 simple: jr $ra
```

void means that simple doesn't return a value

Function Calls

```
MIPS assembly code
 C Code
 int main() {
   simple();
                        0x00400200 main: jal simple
   a = b + c;
                        0x00400204 add $s0, $s1, $s2
 void simple() {
                        0x00401020 simple: jr $ra
   return;
jal: jumps to simple
     $ra = PC + 4 = 0x00400204
jr $ra: jumps to address in $ra (0x00400204)
```

MIPS conventions:

- Argument values: \$a0 \$a3
- Return value: \$v0

C Code

```
int main()
 int y;
 y = diffofsums(2, 3, 4, 5); // 4 arguments
int diffofsums (int f, int q, int h, int i)
  int result;
  result = (f + g) - (h + i);
                               // return value
 return result;
```

MIPS assembly code

```
# $s0 = y
main:
 addi $a0, $0, 2 # argument 0 = 2
 addi $a1, $0, 3  # argument 1 = 3
  addi $a2, $0, 4  # argument 2 = 4
  addi $a3, $0, 5  # argument 3 = 5
  jal diffofsums # call Function
  add $s0, $v0, $0 # y = returned value
# $s0 = result
diffofsums:
  add $t0, $a0, $a1 # <math>$t0 = f + g
  add $t1, $a2, $a3 # $t1 = h + i
  sub $s0, $t0, $t1 # result = (f + g) - (h + i)
 add $v0, $s0, $0  # put return value in $v0
  ir $ra
               # return to caller
```

MIPS assembly code

```
# $s0 = result
diffofsums:
  add $t0, $a0, $a1  # $t0 = f + g
  add $t1, $a2, $a3  # $t1 = h + i
  sub $s0, $t0, $t1  # result = (f + g) - (h + i)
  add $v0, $s0, $0  # put return value in $v0
  jr $ra  # return to caller
```

- diffofsums overwrote 3 registers: \$t0, \$t1, \$s0
- diffofsums can use stack to temporarily store registers