Functions in MIPS

- Can call functions using labels and "jump and link":
 - Label defines address of instruction in memory
 - jal LABEL will store the current PC contents in the special \$ra ("return address") register, and set the PC to the address specified by LABEL
 - jr \$ra will jump back to the address stored in the \$ra register
- Can use stack area of RAM (with the stack pointer register, \$sp) to store data so that it can be restored once the function call has finished

Functions in MIPS: example

Simple function to add 1 to \$s0, save it, and then restore the value

.text main: addi \$s0, \$zero, 1 addi \$s1, \$zero, 0 Call the function inc_and_save → jal inc_and_save # call the function # exit program via syscall lw \$v0, 10 syscall inc_and_save: # store current value of \$s0 on the stack addi \$sp, \$sp, -4 # an integer is 4 bytes Save \$s0 to stack, and sw \$s0, 0(\$sp)# increment \$s0 and save it to ram restore afterwards # add the address in \$s1 addi \$s0, \$s0, 1 sw \$s0, 0(\$s1)# restore original value of \$s0 lw \$s0, 0(\$sp) addi \$sp, \$sp, 4 # restore stack pointer # return to function call location jr \$ra