

# Lecture 17:

## More on Subroutines

# Today's Goals

- Return subroutine output using the stack
- Review the full structure of stack frames

# Returning Data by Value using the Stack

- In the previous subroutine examples, the subroutines returned a single value in a register.
- The stack can be used to return a value.

# Example

## Returning data by value using the stack

- Write a subroutine that meets the following requirements.
  - The subroutine adds two 2-byte signed numbers
  - If the sum is less than -2000, the subroutine returns -2000.
  - If the sum is greater than 3000, the subroutine returns 3000.
  - The numbers to add and the result are all passed on the stack.

# Example

**Returning data by value using the stack**

# Returning Data by Reference

- Usually, subroutines only return one object when they need to do.
- The returning object may have multiple pieces.
- The result is passed by reference.
  - The subroutine still only returns one item.
- The caller is responsible for creating space for the result.
  - The caller makes space.
  - The caller then passes the address of the result as an input.
  - The subroutine changes values in the allocated space.
  - Hum... the subroutine doesn't technically return something. Right?

# Example

## Return data by reference

- Write a subroutine that meets the following requirements.
  - The subroutine finds the minimum and maximum values in an array of unsigned numbers.
  - The address of the array is the first item passed on the stack.
  - The length of the array is a one byte value passed as the second parameter on the stack.
  - The subroutine returns a two-byte array on the stack where the first byte is the minimum value and the second byte is the maximum value.
  - The subroutine passed a minimum value higher than the maximum value if the length is zero.

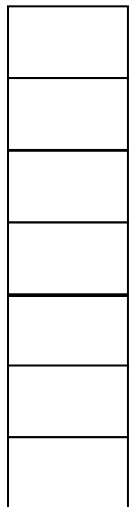
# Example

## Returning data by value using the stack

```
Array    ORG      $3000
         DC.B     $34, $98, $11, $DF
Length   DC.B     4
Result   DS.B     ; minimum value
         DS.B     ; maximum value
```

```
ORG      $2000
LDS      #$3600
LDD      #Result
PSHD
LDAB     Length
PSHB
LDD      #Array
PSHD
JSR      MinMax
LEAS     3, SP
PULX
SWI
```

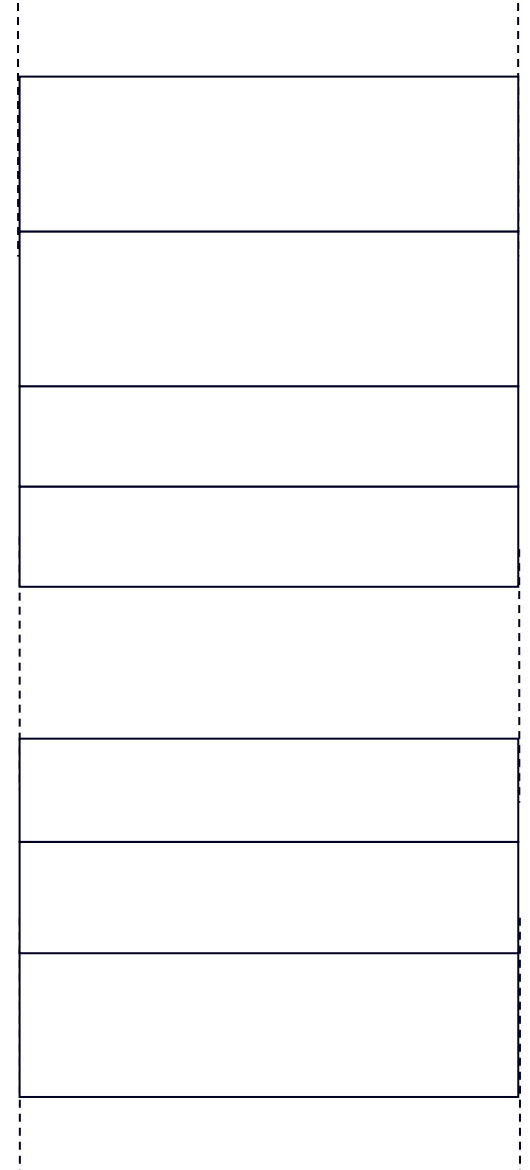
Stack Frame





# Stack Frames

- This diagram shows the relative position of items in a stack frame.



Questions?

# Wrap-up

## **What we've learned**

What to Come