L5 functions Exercises



PUSH/POP Multiple Registers

```
They are equivalent.

PUSH {r8}

PUSH {r7}

PUSH {r7}

PUSH {r7}

PUSH {r7}

PUSH {r7}

PUSH {r6}

PUSH {r7}

PUSH {r6}

PUSH {r6}

POP {r6}

They are equivalent.

POP {r6}

POP {r6}

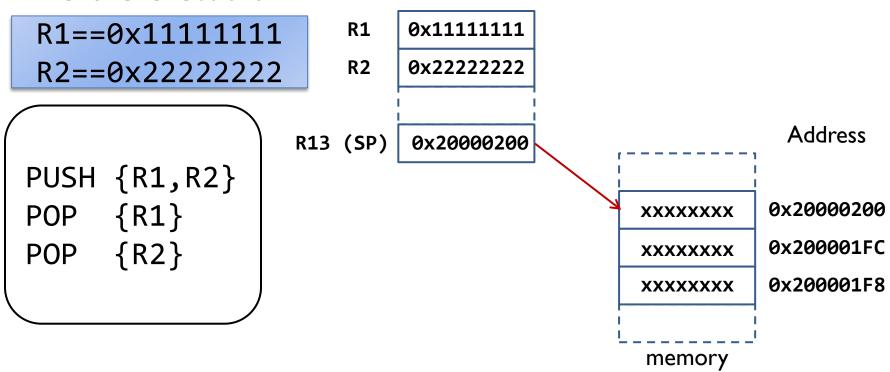
POP {r7}

POP {r8}
```

- PUSH/POP multiple registers in a single statement: the order in which registers listed in the {register list} does not matter
- When pushing multiple registers, these registers are automatically sorted by name and the lowest-numbered register is stored to the lowest memory address, i.e. is stored last.
- When popping multiple registers, these registers are automatically sorted by name and the lowest-numbered register is loaded from the lowest memory address, i.e. is loaded first.

Question: Stack

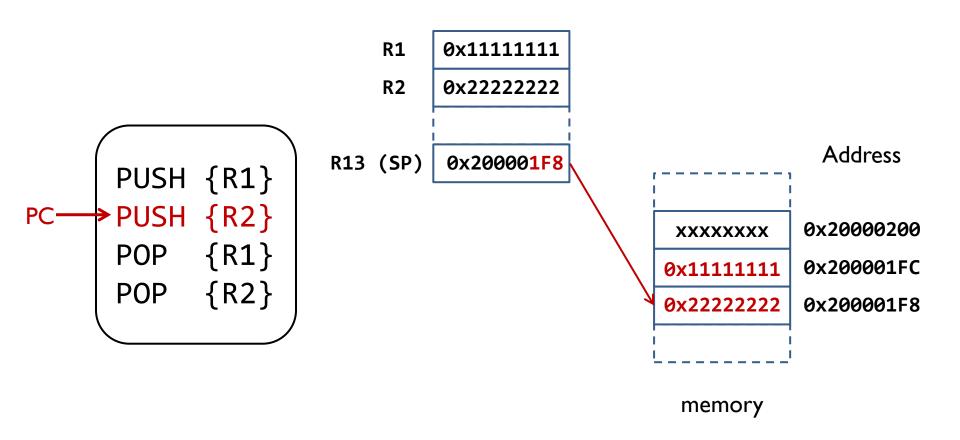
Before execution



Question:

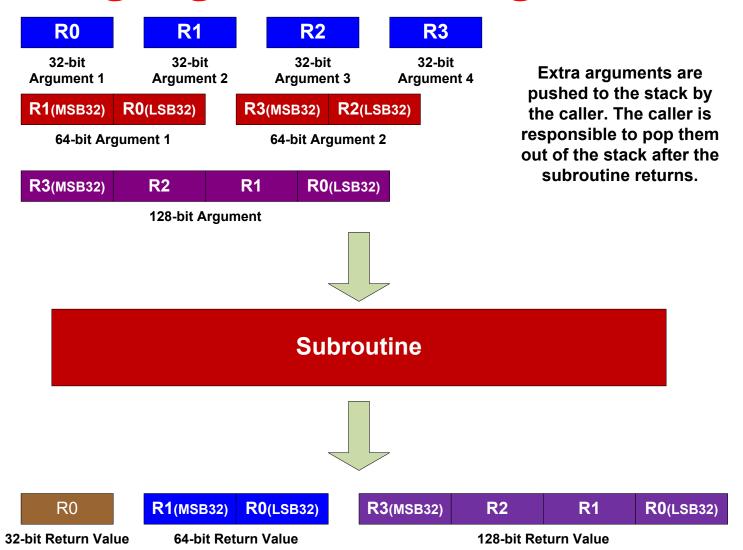
- What is content of stack, and position of SP, after PUSH {R2,R1}?
- What are the values of R1/R2 after POP {R2}?

Example: Swap R1 & R2



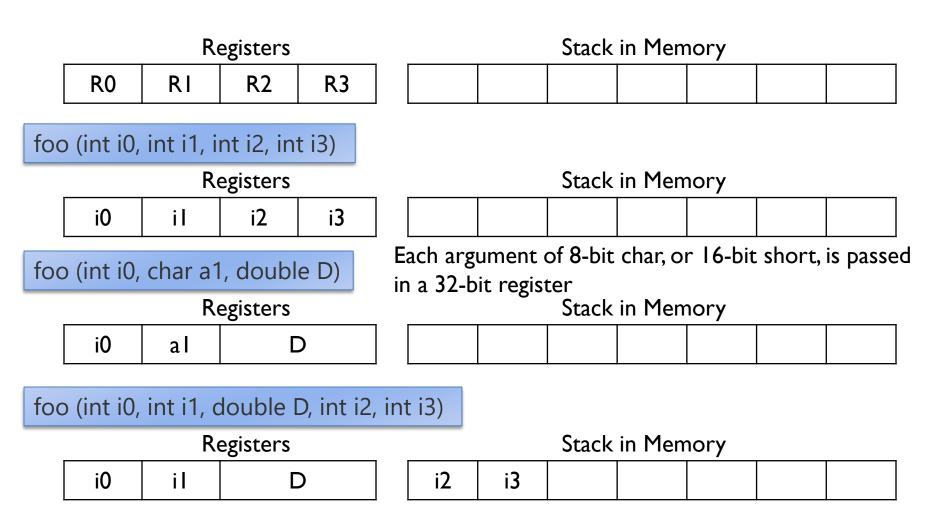
Review

Passing Arguments via Registers R0-R3



Review

Additional Arguments Passed on Stack



Caller passes arguments i0, i1, D in registers R0-R3 directly; pushes additional arguments i2 and i3 onto the stack before function call (details not covered in this lecture)

Question: Argument Passing

Which registers are used to pass the arguments and return the result?

Iong fun (short a1, char a2, double a3, int a4, char a5)

Registers

Stack in Memory