

# Lab 15

## Stack-Based Parameter Passing in Assembly

A list of numbers (integers) representing the distance travelled. Calculate the total distance that adding all the distance values using a stack-based procedure call. Push these values onto the stack and pass to a procedure called SumAll, which retrieves them from the stack using the base pointer (EBP), adds them, and returns the result in the EAX register. After the procedure completes, the main program should display the total distance.

### Solution 1 - without arrays:

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

.data
; Simulated sensor readings at different time intervals (in units)
distance1 DWORD 100
distance2 DWORD 150
distance3 DWORD 120
distance4 DWORD 130
msgTotal BYTE "Total distance covered by robot: ", 0

.code
main PROC
    ; Display message
    mov edx, OFFSET msgTotal
    call WriteString

    ; Push distance readings onto the stack (in reverse order)
    push distance4
    push distance3
    push distance2
    push distance1

    ; Call SumAll with 4 arguments
    push 4          ; Number of values being summed
    call SumAll     ; Returns result in EAX
    call WriteDec   ; Display total distance (EAX)
    call Crlf
    exit
main ENDP
```

```

; -----
; SumAll Procedure
; Receives:
; [ebp+8] = count (number of values)
; [ebp+12] ... = values to sum
; Returns:
; EAX = total sum
; -----

SumAll PROC
    push ebp
    mov ebp, esp
    mov ecx, [ebp+8]    ; number of values to add
    mov eax, 0          ; initialize sum to 0
    mov esi, 12         ; starting offset for first value

SumLoop:
    add eax, [ebp+esi]  ; add value to EAX
    add esi, 4          ; move to next value
    loop SumLoop       ; repeat for ECX values
    pop ebp
    ret 4 + 4*4         ; clean up: 1 count + 4 values (5 args × 4 bytes)

SumAll ENDP

END main

```

### **Solution 2 – using arrays:**

```

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

.data
; Sensor distance values (can be modified)
distances DWORD 5, 10, 15, 20, 25
count     DWORD LENGTHOF distances ; Number of elements
msg1      BYTE "Total distance covered by robot: ", 0

.code

main PROC

```

```

; Display message
mov edx, OFFSET msg1
call WriteString

; Push array values onto the stack in reverse order
mov ecx, count
mov esi, OFFSET distances
add esi, (LENGTHOF distances - 1) * 4 ; Point to last element
push_loop:
    push DWORD PTR [esi]
    sub esi, 4
    loop push_loop

; Call SumAll and pass a number of elements
push LENGTHOF distances
call SumAll

; Clean up parameters from stack (5 elements + 1 count = 6 DWORDs)
add esp, (LENGTHOF distances + 1) * 4

; Result is in EAX, display it
call WriteInt
call Crlf
exit

main ENDP

; -----
; SumAll Procedure
; Receives: number of items in stack (above return address)
; Returns: sum in EAX
; -----

SumAll PROC
    push ebp
    mov ebp, esp
    ; Get number of items (first argument)
    mov ecx, [ebp + 8]
    ; Offset to first data item (starting from [ebp + 12])

```

```

    mov esi, 12
    ; Initialize sum
    mov eax, 0
sum_loop:
    add eax, [ebp + esi]
    add esi, 4
    loop sum_loop
    pop ebp
    ret
SumAll ENDP
END main

```

A structure with three instances, each having an ID and a value. Push the values onto the stack. Call a procedure that determines and displays the values of all the structure's instances as follows:

Sample1 ID: 4, Value: 4

Sample2 ID: 7, Value: 7

Sample3 ID: 3, Value: 3

### **SOLUTION:**

```

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
; -----
; Define Sensor Structure
; -----
Sample STRUCT
    id    DWORD ?
    value DWORD ?
Sample ENDS
.data
; Define 3 Samples with IDs and Value
Sample1 Sensor <1, 5>
Sample2 Sensor <2, 3>
Sample3 Sensor <3, 7>
msg1 BYTE "ID: ", 0

```

```
msg2 BYTE ", Values: ", 0
```

```
.code
```

```
main PROC
```

```
    ; Push each Sample's Value and ID onto the stack
```

```
    push Sample1.value
```

```
    push Sample1.id
```

```
    push Sample2.value
```

```
    push Sample2.id
```

```
    push Sample3.value
```

```
    push Sample3.id
```

```
    call DisplayTotal
```

```
    exit
```

```
main ENDP
```

```
; -----
```

```
; Procedure: DisplayTotal
```

```
; Pops and displays Sample data (ID + value) for 3 Samples
```

```
; -----
```

```
DisplayTotal PROC
```

```
    ; We'll process 3 samples (each with ID and value = 2 DWORDs)
```

```
    mov ecx, 3
```

```
ProcessNext:
```

```
    ; Pop sample ID into EBX
```

```
    pop ebx
```

```
    ; Pop sample value into EAX
```

```
    pop eax
```

```
    ; Display sample ID
```

```
    mov edx, OFFSET msg1
```

```
    call WriteString
```

```
    mov eax, ebx
```

```
    call WriteDec
```

```
    ; Display total
```

```
    mov edx, OFFSET msg2
```

call WriteString

call WriteDec

call Crlf

loop ProcessNext

ret

DisplayTotal ENDP

END main