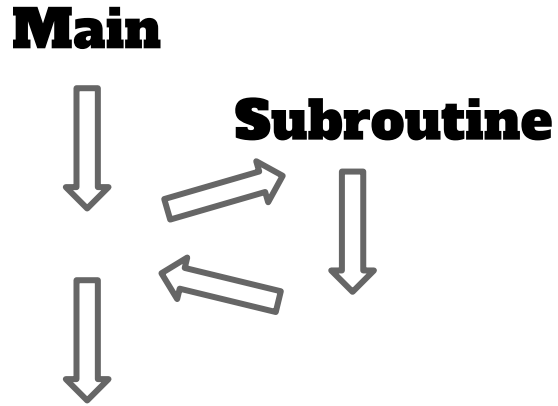


Subroutines



CSC 236

Subroutine



Subroutine

- Definition:
 - a sequence of program instructions that performs a specific task, packaged as a unit
- AKA
 - Function
 - Procedure
 - Method

Characteristics

- Self-contained (can be compiled/assembled separately)
- Called, executes, return
- Appears as a statement or expression to the caller
 - `y = sqrt(x)`
 - `printf("Hello CSC236\n");`

Advantages

- Breaks large problem into small pieces
- Modularity
- Potential for reuse

Prerequisites

- Standardization
- Protocol for communication

Protocols

- Needed for subroutine
- Define interface
 - Invoke
 - Initialize
 - Return
- Pass parameters
- Share resources
 - Registers
 - Memory (stack)

Registers

- Caller saves
 - Before invoking subroutine
 - Save all “live” data to memory
 - After
 - Restore live data from memory
- Callee saves
 - At beginning:
 - Save registers subroutine will use
 - Before returning
 - Restore saved registers

Hybrid

- Which is better?
 - Ideally, we'd like fewest saved registers
- Callee saved
 - For a simple subroutine, maybe we just have to save a few registers.
- Caller saved
 - If the caller is using few registers, subroutine overhead is reduced.
- All registers are in one class or the other:
 - Responsibility of the caller to save (if needed)
 - Responsibility of the callee to save (if used)

Parameter passing options

- Register
 - Fast
 - Limited size / number
- Global memory locations
 - Fast (but slower than registers)
 - Static (single/shared)
 - Hard to debug
- Stack
 - Practically unlimited size / number
 - Re-entrant not shared across calls
 - Permits recursion

Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)  
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]  
call sqrt
```

Assume:

- **In: ax=y (parameter)**
- **Out: ax=x (square root)**
- **Subroutine uses: ax, bx & cx**

Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)  
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]  
call sqrt
```

```
;sqrt(y)  
sqrt:  
    push bx        ;save bx  
    push cx        ;save cx
```

Callee saved registers

Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)  
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]  
call sqrt
```

```
;sqrt(y)  
sqrt:  
    push bx            ;save bx  
    push cx            ;save cx  
  
    mov bx, 61          ;pretend  
    mov cx, 11          ;pretend
```

Body of the subroutine

Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]
call sqrt
```

```
;sqrt(y)
```

```
sqrt:
```

```
    push bx            ;save bx
```

```
    push cx            ;save cx
```

```
    mov bx, 61         ;pretend
```

```
    mov cx, 11         ;pretend
```

```
    mov ax, 25         ;set root
```

Put return value in ax

Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]
call sqrt
```

```
;sqrt(y)
```

```
sqrt:
```

```
    push bx           ;save bx
    push cx           ;save cx
```

```
    mov bx, 61        ;pretend
    mov cx, 11        ;pretend
```

```
    mov ax, 25        ;set root
    pop  cx           ;restore cx
    pop  bx           ;restore bx
```

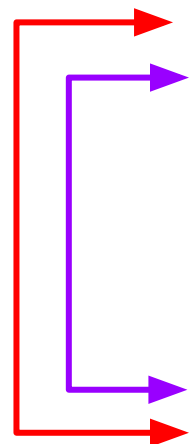
```
Restore saved registers
```

Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)  
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]  
call sqrt
```

```
;sqrt(y)  
sqrt:  
    push bx           ;save bx  
    push cx           ;save cx  
  
    mov bx, 61         ;pretend  
    mov cx, 11         ;pretend  
  
    mov ax, 25         ;set root  
  
    pop cx             ;restore cx  
    pop bx             ;restore bx  
    Restore saved registers
```



Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)
```

```
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]
```

```
call sqrt
```

```
;sqrt(y)
```

```
sqrt:
```

```
    push bx            ;save bx
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    push cx            ;save cx
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    mov bx, 61          ;pretend
```

```
    mov cx, 11          ;pretend
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```
    mov ax, 25           ;set root
```

```
    pop  cx              ;restore cx
```

```
    pop  bx              ;restore bx
```

```
    ret                  ;return
```


Concept

```
;program: calls x=sqrt(y)
;main
```

```
mov ax,[y]
call sqrt
```

4 new instructions

- **call/ret**
- **push/pop**

```
;sqrt(y)
sqrt:
```

```
    push bx           ;save bx
    push cx           ;save cx
```

```
    mov bx, 61        ;pretend
    mov cx, 11        ;pretend
```

```
    mov ax, 25        ;set root
    pop  cx           ;restore cx
    pop  bx           ;restore bx
    ret              ;return
```

Call / ret

Call

- Syntax: call <label>
- Semantics
 - Pushes current PC (IP) on stack
 - Jumps to label
 - Sets PC to label

Return

- Syntax: ret
- Semantics
 - Pops return PC off the stack
 - Jumps to return PC

Push / pop

- Stack

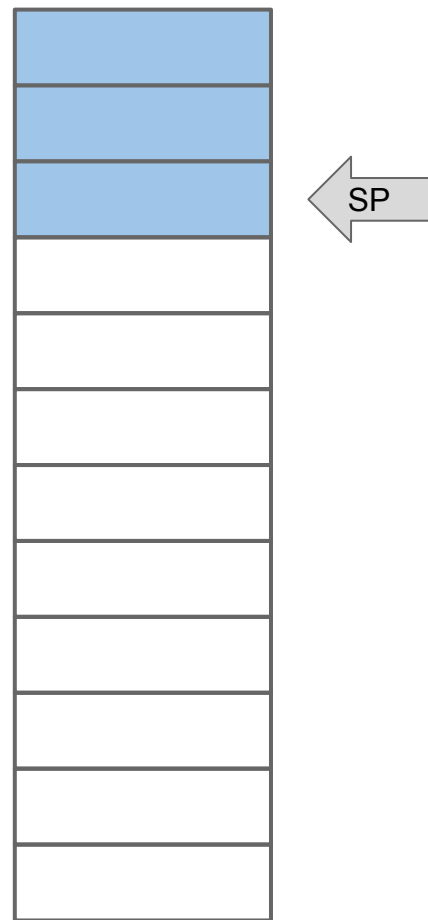
- Stack segment (SS)
- Stack pointer (SP)
- Word-sized elements
- Grows **downward**

- Push

- Syntax: push <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Decrement SP (by 2)
 - Copy word of data to [sp] (pointed to by sp)

Push / pop

- Stack
 - Stack segment (SS)
 - Stack pointer (SP)
 - Word-sized elements
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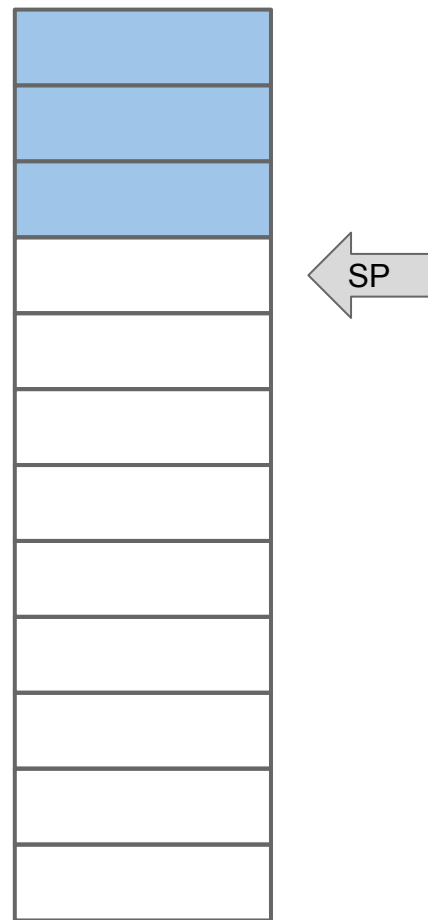
Push / pop

- Stack

- Stack segment (SS)
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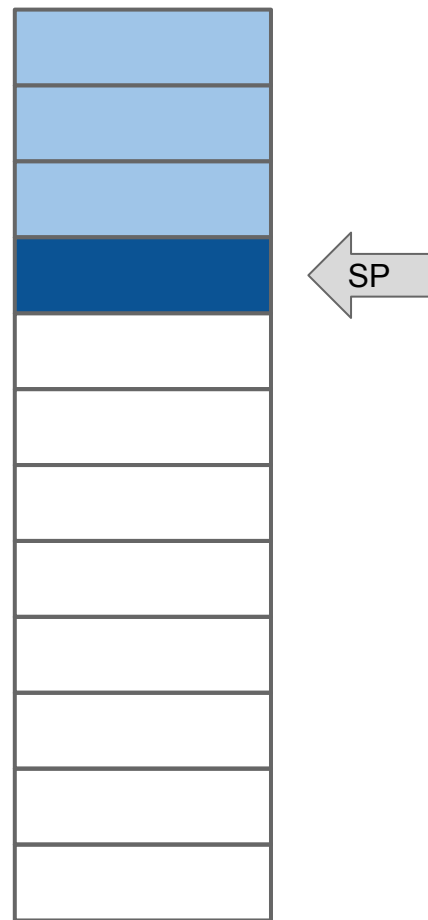
Push / pop

- Stack

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- Stack pointer (SP)
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- Push

- Syntax: push <reglvar>
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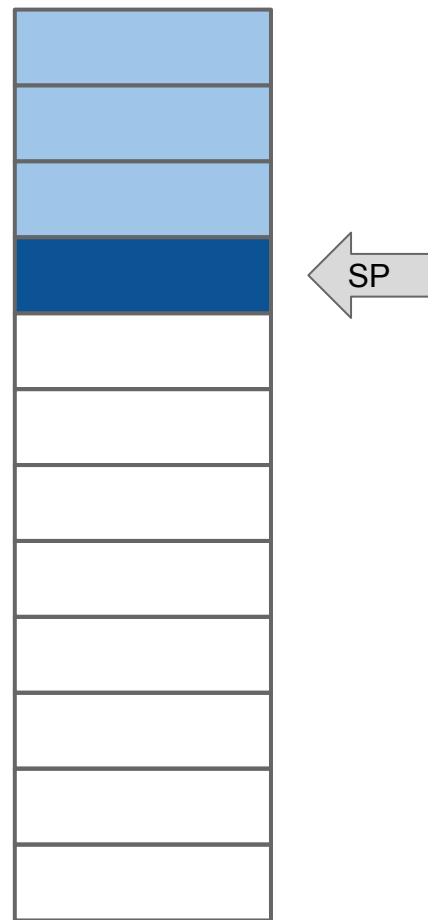
Push / pop

- Push

- Syntax: push <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Decrement SP (by 2)
 - Copy word of data to [sp] (pointed to by sp)

- Pop

- Syntax: pop <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Copy word of data from [sp]
 - Increment SP (by 2)



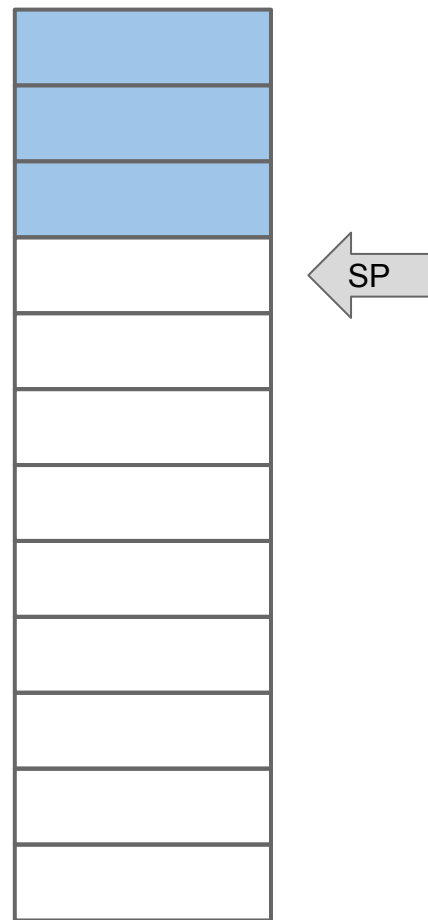
Push / pop

- Push

- Syntax: push <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Decrement SP (by 2)
 - Copy word of data to [sp] (pointed to by sp)

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- Syntax: pop <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Copy word of data from [sp]
 - Increment SP (by 2)



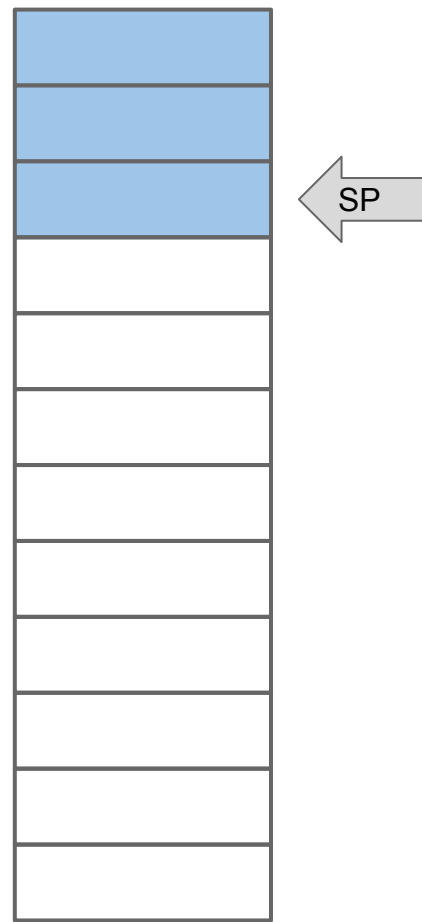
Push / pop

- Push

- Syntax: push <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Decrement SP (by 2)
 - Copy word of data to [sp] (pointed to by sp)

- Pop

- Syntax: pop <reglvar>
- Semantics
 - Copy word of data from [sp]
 - Increment SP (by 2)



Non-reusable code

- Only works once
- Must re-load every time

```
.data
count dw 10
.code
subr:

repit:
    dec [count]
    jne repit
    ret
```

Non-reusable code

- Only works once
- Must re-load every time

```
.data
count dw 10 0
.code
subr:

repit:
    dec    [count]
    jne    repit
    ret
```

Serially reusable

- Code may be used again
- Sequentially

```
.data
count dw ?
.code
subr:

    mov     [count],10
repit:
    dec     [count]
    jne     repit
    ret
```

Serially reusable

- Code may be used again
- Sequentially

```
.data
count dw 10
.code
subr:

    mov    [count],10
repit:
    dec    [count]
    jne    repit
    ret
```

Serially reusable

- Code may be used again
- Sequentially

```
.data
count  dw  10 0
.code
subr:

    mov    [count],10
repit:
    dec    [count]
    jne    repit
    ret
```

Reentrant

- May be called again, before it finishes
- May be used simultaneously by multiple tasks

Reentrant

- May be called again, before it finishes
- May be used simultaneously by multiple tasks
- Why is this useful?

Reentrant

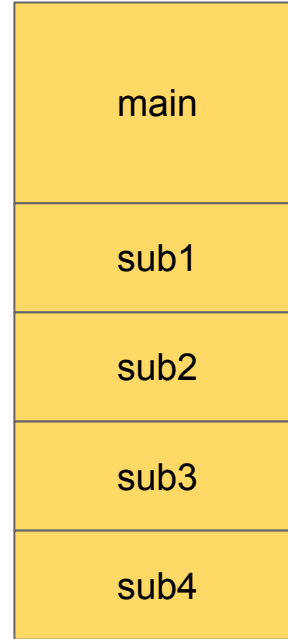
- May be called again, before it finishes
 - May be used simultaneously by multiple tasks
-
- Why is this useful?
 - Recursion
 - Parallelism

Reentrant

- May be called again, before it finishes
- May be used simultaneously by multiple tasks
- How
 - Unique variables for each activation
 - Dynamically built on stack

Single file

- Code for main
- Code for sub1
- Code for sub2
- Code for sub3
- Code for sub4
- Each may have code & data
- But variables/labels are global
- Main initializes the DS register
- One end directive (pointing to the start of main)



Single file

```
.model small
.8086
.stack 256

.data
n      dw      6
list dw      -3,7,100,-83,0,1000
.code
start: mov ax,@data
      mov ds,ax

      mov cx,[n] = count
      mov si, offset list
      call set

exit:  mov ax,4c00h
      int 21h
; end of the main data and code
```

```
.data
zero dw      0
.code
set:  push ax
      push si
      push cx
      . . .
      pop cx
      pop si
      pop ax
      ret

end start
```

Separate files

main.asm

```
;main  
...  
call foo  
...
```

sub.asm

```
;sub  
  
foo:  
...
```

- **Assemble separately**
- **Combined by linker**
- **No label “foo” in main**

Separate files

- Main file

- `.model .8086 .stack`
- Initializes DS register
- `end` declaration
- `extrn` — new directive

- `extrn`

- External
- Label defined in different file

- Subroutine file

- `.model .8086`
- No stack
- Do not initialize DS
- No label for `end` declaration
- `public` — new directive

- Public

- Identify label visible outside of file

Single file

```
.model small
.8086
.stack 256

.data
n      dw      6
list dw      -3,7,100,-83,0,1000
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start: mov ax,@data
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.data
zero dw      0
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set:  push ax
      push si
      push cx
      . . .
      pop cx
      pop si
      pop ax
      ret

end start
```

Separate files

main.asm

```
        .model    small
        .8086
        extrn     set:proc
        .stack    256

        .data
n       dw        6
list dw      -3,7,100,-83,0,1000

        .code
start:  mov     ax,@data
        mov     ds,ax
        mov     cx,[n]
        mov     si, offset list
        call    set

exit:   mov     ax,4c00h
        int     21h
        end     start
```

sub.asm

```
        .model    small
        .8086
        public   set

        .data
zero dw      0

        .code
set:    push     ax
        push     si

        pop      si
        pop      ax
        ret
        end
```


Separate files

main.asm

```
.model    small
.8086
extrn     set:proc
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.data

n        dw        6
list     dw        -3,7,100,-83,0,1000

.code

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          mov     ds,ax
          mov     cx,[n]
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          call    set

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          int     21h
          end     start
```

sub.asm

```
.model    small
.8086
public    set

.data

zero     dw        0

.code

set:      push     ax
          push     si

          pop      si
          pop      ax
          ret
          end
```

link



Separate files

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sub.asm

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.data
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         pop     si
         pop     ax
         ret
end
```

← **stack** **no stack** →

Separate files

main.asm

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.data
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push     ax
push     si

pop      si
pop      ax
ret
end
```

stack **no stack**

**no DS
init**

DS init

set:

Separate files

main.asm

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.model    small
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.code
push     ax
push     si

pop      si
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end
```

stack **no stack**

**no DS
init**

DS init

no label

label