# CSCI 260 Notes

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https://github.com/rvente/CSCI-260-Notes



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Note: class topics are important because the textbook has incomplete information on this subject.

### Functions in MIPS

(1) Example: Implement the following c code in MIPS

```
main() {
    d = foo(2*a, b);
}
int foo(int x, int y) {
    return (x+y);
}
#allocate a -> $s0, b -> $s1, d -> $s2

    add $a0, $s0, $s0  #a0 <- 2a (argument 0 register)
    add $a1, $s1, $zero #a1 <- b (" ")
    jal foo  # call foo (see note)</pre>
```

```
add $s2, $v0, $zero # d <- Return Value (2a,b)
...
foo: add $v0, $a0, $a1 # v0 <- x+y
jr $ra # return

# jal sticks result of next function into $ra
# jr is transferring control to main</pre>
```

Note: we should not be writing foo at this point, this is a top down approach.

### **Issues**

1. What if main and foo use same registers?

Have a caller and &callee follow a convention to save registers somewhere special.

register	contents	Saved by
0	\$zero	
1	\$at assembler temp	
2, 3	return vale	caller
4,7	a0-3, arg regs	caller
815	t0-8, temp regs	caller
16 23	\$s0-7, s-registers	callee
24, 25	<b>\$t3</b> , <b>\$t9</b> temp reg	caller

callee

callee

callee

implicitly preserved

Table 1: MIPS Conventions

2. What if foo calls bar (or is recursive)?

Last in First out Stacked function calls

\$k0, \$k1 resvd os \$gp global ptr

\$sp stack pointr

**\$fp** frame pointr

**\$ra** return address

Use a stack to store different values of \$ra.

```
# push s1 onto stack:
   addi $sp, $sp, -4 # because stack grows downward
   sw $s1, 0($sp)
# pop s5 off the stack:
   lw $s5, 0($sp)
   add $sp, $sp, 4
```

3. What if > 4 arguments?

26, 27

28 29

30

31

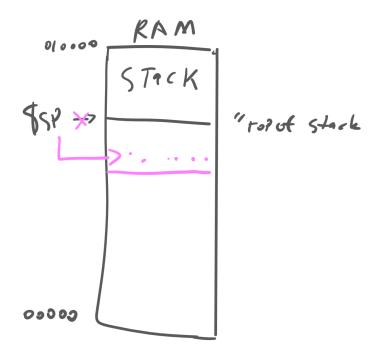


Figure 1: stack visualization

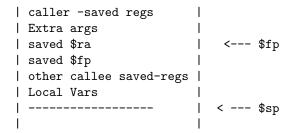
same as 4

4. Where do functions store local vars that don't fit in registers?

store extra args & local [non-static!!!] that don't fit in regs in an "activation record" (also called a "procedure frame"). place frame on the stack, with \$fp pointing to it.

access local vars as offsets to \$fp

#### Frame



For more information, observe the procedure in procedure.pdf supplied (and copyrighted) by Shankar.