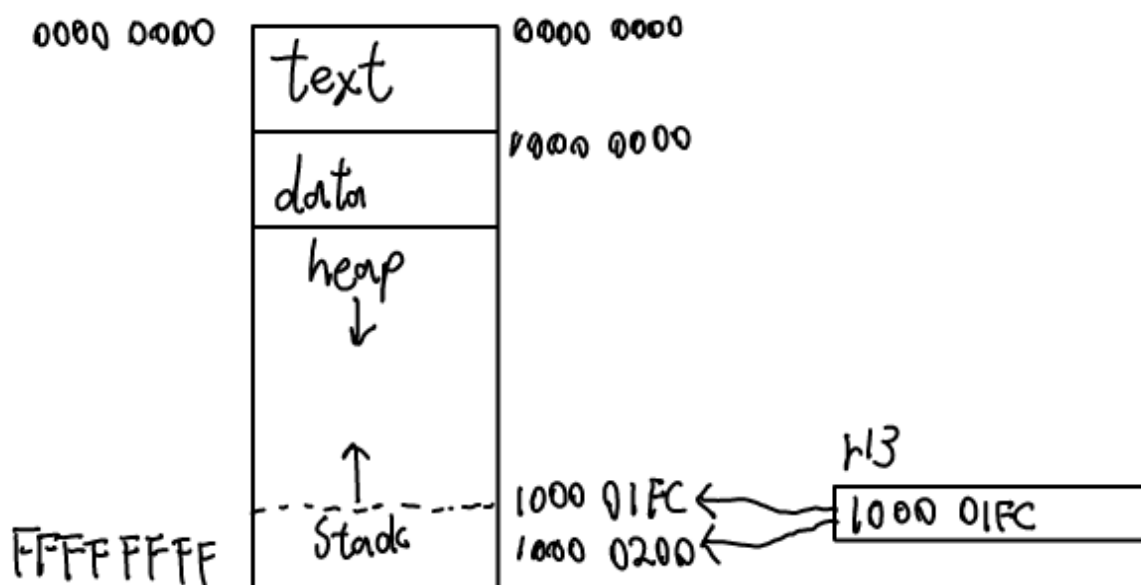


Subroutines

1) The Stack (process)

- LIFO
- each thread has a call stack growing from high to low memory addresses
- used for local variables and parameter passing.
- typical memory map (32 bit addressing)



- r13 (alias sp) is the stack pointer.
- push [r0] onto stack:
`STR r0, [sp, #-4]!` (pre-indexed)
- pop from stack onto r[0]:
`LDR r0, [sp], #4` (post-indexed)

2) Calling

- branch to subroutine instructions store return address in the link register r14 (alias lr)
- branch and link: `BL{cond} label` (invocation)
 $\text{pc} \leftarrow \text{pc} + \text{offset}, \quad \text{offset} \in [-16\text{MB}, +16\text{MB}]$
 $\text{r14} \leftarrow \langle \text{return address} \rangle$
 ↑
 pc of next instruction

- branch, link, and exchange: $BLX\{cond\} R_n$ (invocation)

e.g. $BLX\ r1$

$//pc \leftarrow [r1], r14 \leftarrow [pc]$

- greater range than $BL\ [-2GB, +2GB]$

- branch exchange: $BX\{cond\} R_n$ (return)

e.g. $BX\ r1$

$//pc \leftarrow [r14]$



3) Load/Store Multiple

- push/pop multiple register values to/from stack

- syntax: $\langle op \rangle \{mode\} \{cond\} R_n\{!\}, reglist$

$op = LDM$ Load Multiple

STM Store Multiple

$mode = IA$ increment after

IB increment before

$! =$ write back (update sp reg.)

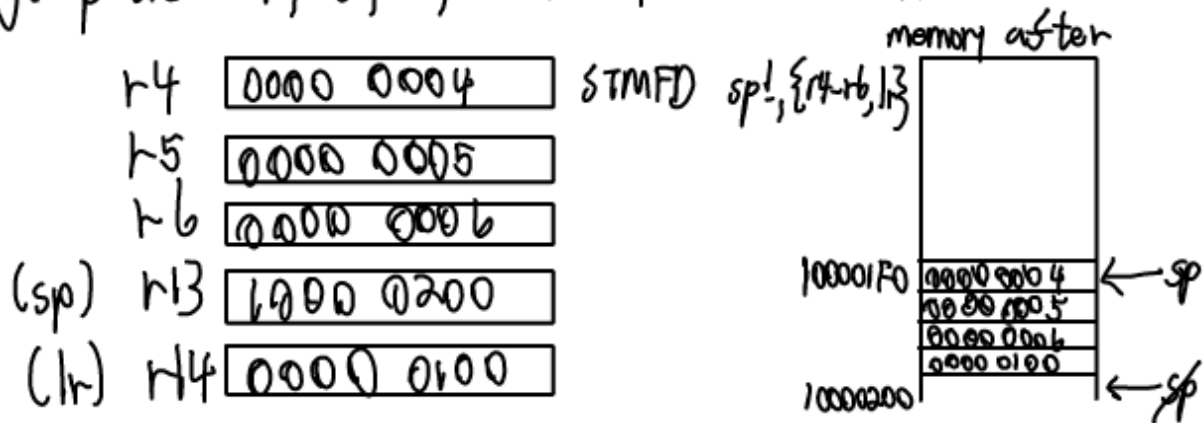
$reglist =$ comma separated list of regs. or reg. ranges

- $STMFD$ is synonym for $STMDB$ (push)

- $LDMFD$ is synonym for $LDMIA$ (pop)

$FD =$ Full descending stack

e.g. push r4, r5, r6, and r14 onto stack



e.g. pop from stack into r4, r5, r6, pc
(restore r4-r6, and subroutine return)

LDMFD sp!, {r4-r6, pc}

4) AAPCS. ARM Architecture Procedure Call Standard

registers	synonyms	callee preserved	function
r0 - r3	a1 - a4	no	result/argument/scratch
r4 - r11	v1 - v8	yes	local var
r12	ip	no	intra-procedure/scratch
r13	sp	yes	stack pointer
r14	lr	no	link register
r15	pc	no	program counter

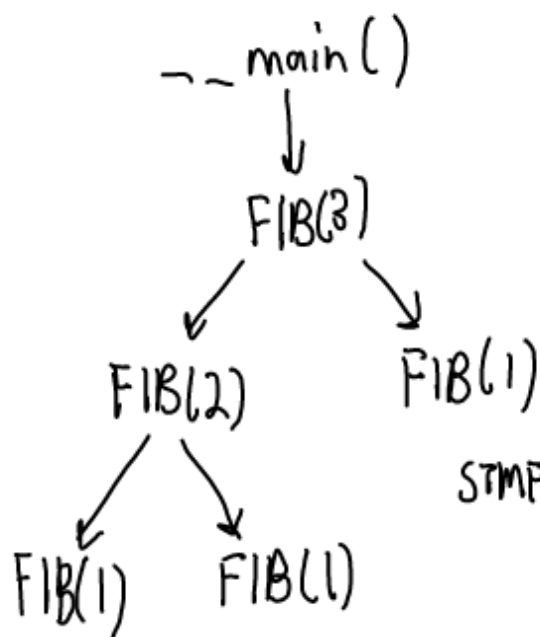
- guidelines

- preserve and restore v1-v8 (r4-r11) if you modify them
- anything pushed on the stack must be popped
- return values are in r0 (and r1-r3 as needed)
- pass parameters via registers first (faster)
- pass additional parameters via stack
- demo 4.5 (Array example as a subroutine with args on the stack)
- demo 5.5 (fibonacci sequence)

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} f(n-1) + f(n-2), & n \geq 2 \\ 1, & n = 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

- recursive

- n is passed in $r0$



```

ldmfd sp!, {r4, r5, lr}
ba lr
-----
ldmfd sp!, {r4, r5, pc}
  
```

	r0	r4	r5	r13	r14
-- main()					
mov r0, #3	0	0	0	10000200	0
bl fib	3				00000108
fib(3)					
cmp r0, #1					
bxle lr					
STMFd sp!, {r4, r5, r13}				100001F4	
sub r0, r0, #1	2				
sub r4, r4, #1		1			
bl fib					00000126
fib(2)					
:					
fib(1)					
cmp r0, #1					
bxle lr					
fib(2)					
mov r3, r0			1		
mov r0, r4	0				
bl fib					0000012E
fib(0)					
:					