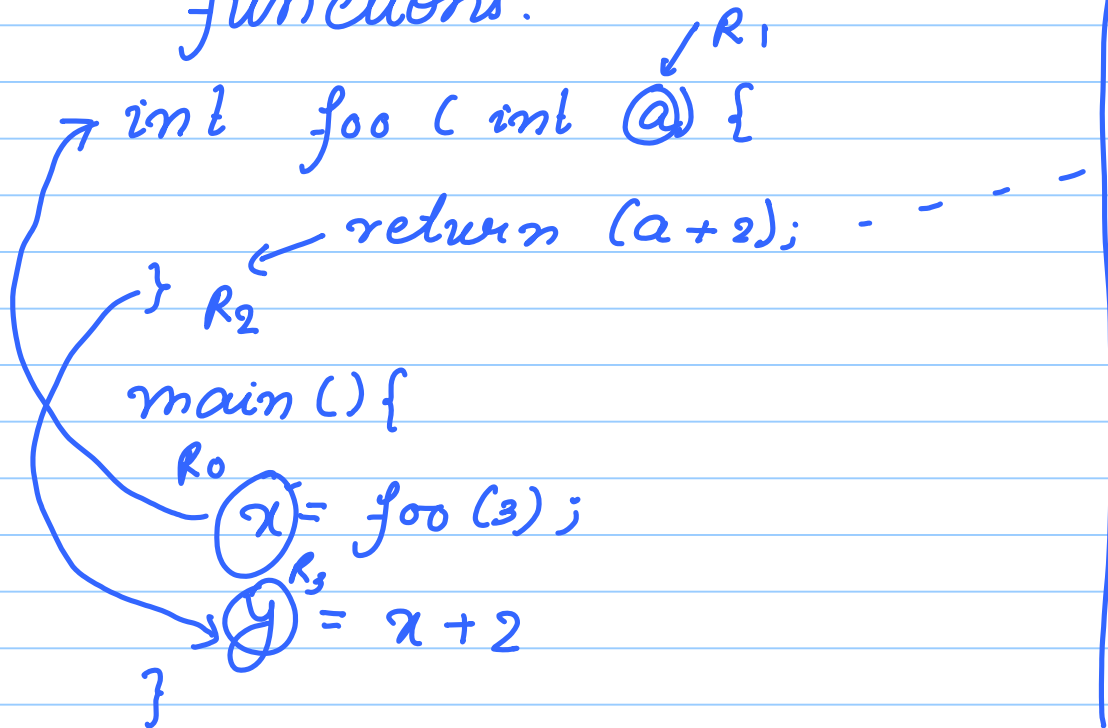


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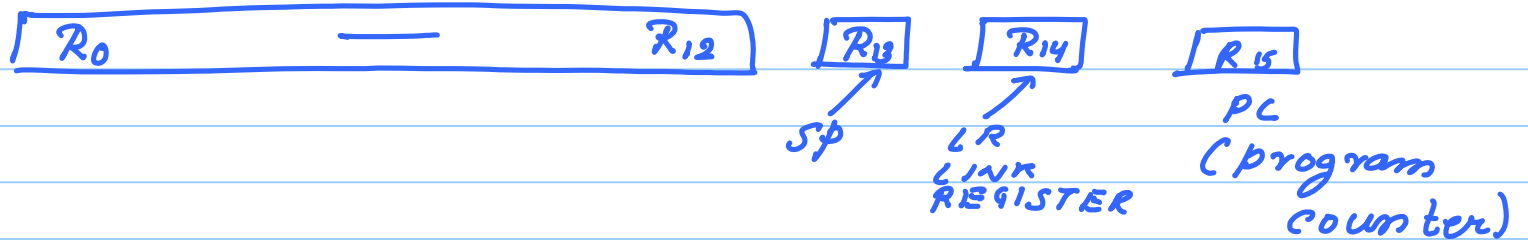
functions.



Assembly

```
.foo:  
    ADD R2, R1, #2  
    MOV PC, LR {return}  
  
main:  
    MOV R1, #3  
    BL .foo {LR = PC + 4}  
    MOV R0, R2 {x = return value}  
    ADD R3, R0, #2 [y = x + 2]
```

Register Set



Simple Cases: Arguments and return values are passed through registers.

Stack Pointer

Consider a function in C

```
int foo() {  
    int a, b, c; } local variables.
```

```
float x, y; ]  
:  
:  
}
```

Every function in C has local variables.

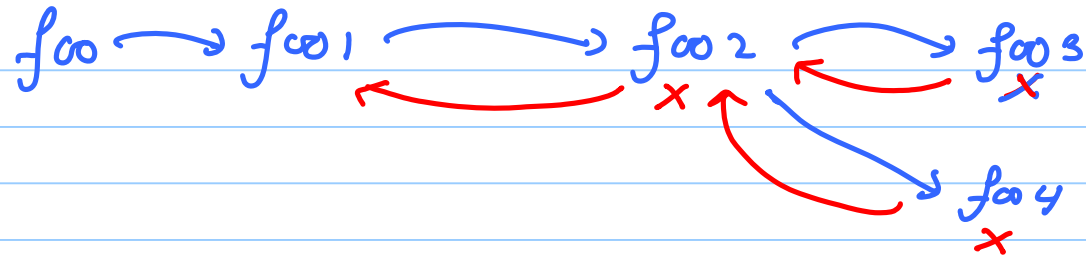
Where are they stored?

Uptil now: all local variables are stored in registers.

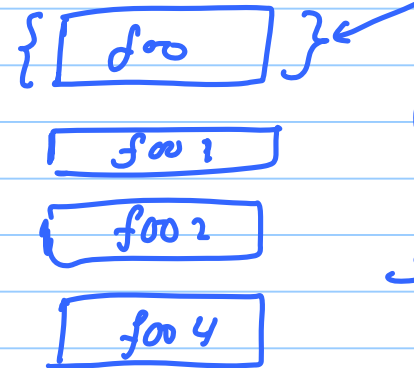
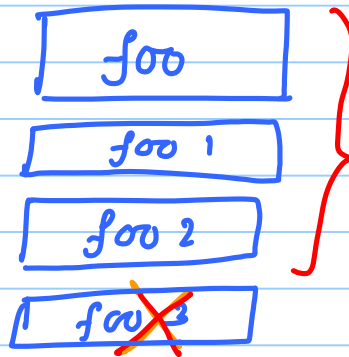
We only have 13 registers

What if, $\# \text{ variables} > \# \text{ registers}$

Storage : Keep extra variables.



Pattern:



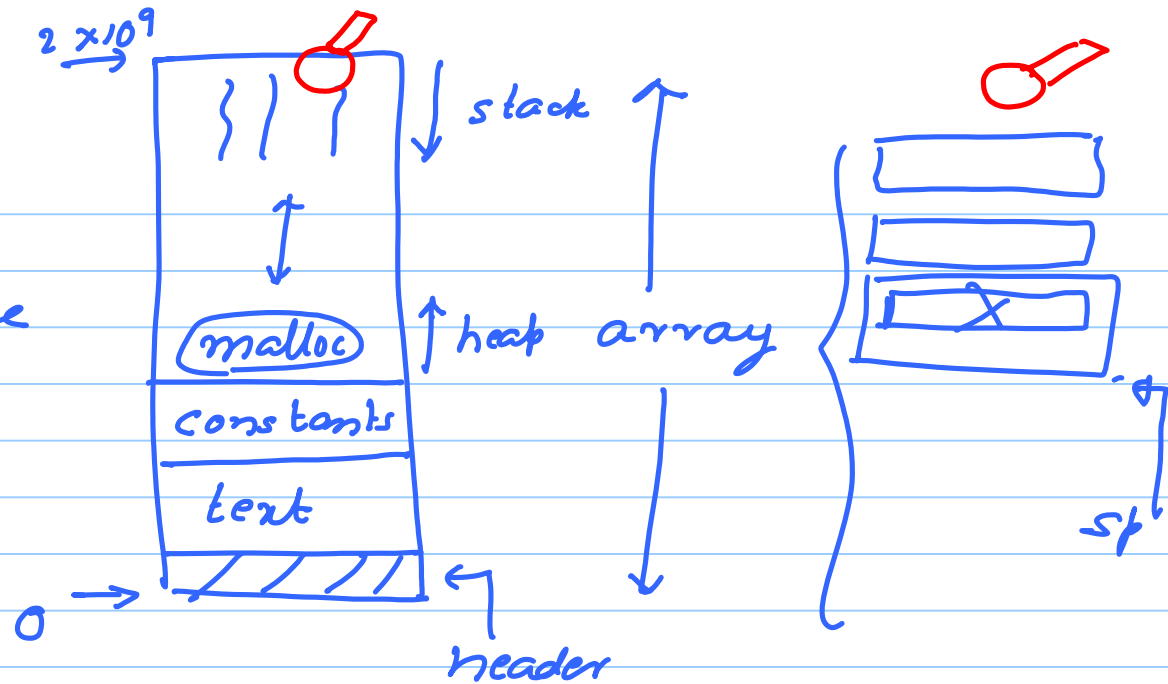
Activation Record

Behavior:

{ LIFO
{ Last In First Out
Stack.

How does this work:

Process \rightarrow Running Instance
of a program



text \rightarrow Instructions.

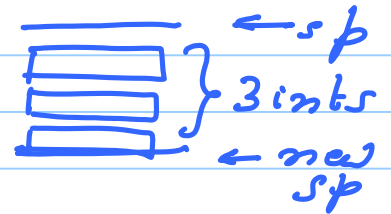
Stack :

sp \rightarrow points to the head
of the stack

Stack

Create space on the stack

```
SUB sp, sp, #-12
```



Reclaim space on the stack

```
ADD sp, sp, #12
```



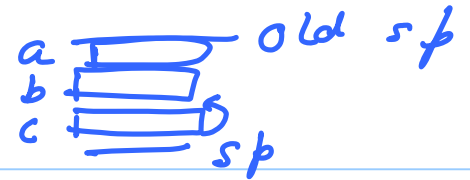
```
int foo () {  
    int a, b, c;  
    a = 3; b = 4;  
    func ();  
    c = a + b;  
}
```

Annotations: R_4 points to a , R_5 points to b , and R_6 points to c .

```
func () {  
    R_4 =  
    R_5 =  
}
```

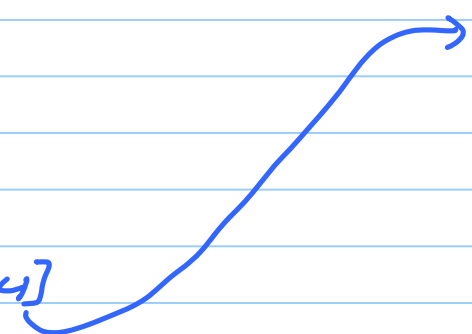
} a, b
are gone

• foo:
 SUB sp, sp, # -12 [Create Space]



sp → c
 sp + 4 → b
 sp + 8 → a

MOV R4, #3
 STR R4, [sp, #8]
 MOV R5, #4
 STR R5, [sp, #4]



bl .func
 LDR R4, [sp, #8]
 LDR R5, [sp, #4]
 ADD R6, R4, R5
 ADD sp, sp, #12
 (RETURN) MOV PC, LR

Why not save variables in registers all the time?

- ✓ 1) # vars reqd. > # available regs.
- ✓ 2) Calling a function, which can potentially modify registers.

[stack \leftrightarrow temporary storage]
[SP] points to the head of the stack

function call:

Caller. Saved convention
 \hookrightarrow A caller saves all the ① registers that it requires, ② and those that can be potentially overwritten (① & ② need to hold)

[saves on the stack]

Callee saved convention.

[R₁, R₂, R₃]

beginning
save R₁, R₂, R₃ on
the stack

Potential
Exam
Question

restore R_1, R_2, R_3
End

When do you use \rightarrow caller saved $\textcircled{?}$
 \rightarrow callee saved

Function } Label
 [Create space on the stack]
 [Save registers if reqd.]
 { Perform your operation
 [Restore regs if required]
 [Reclaim the space]
 [return]

Covered upto Now : { Loops Arrays
 IF-ELSE Functions }

Tutorial : 1) ARM doubts

2) Solve some problems:

Multiplication

MUL R1, R2, R3

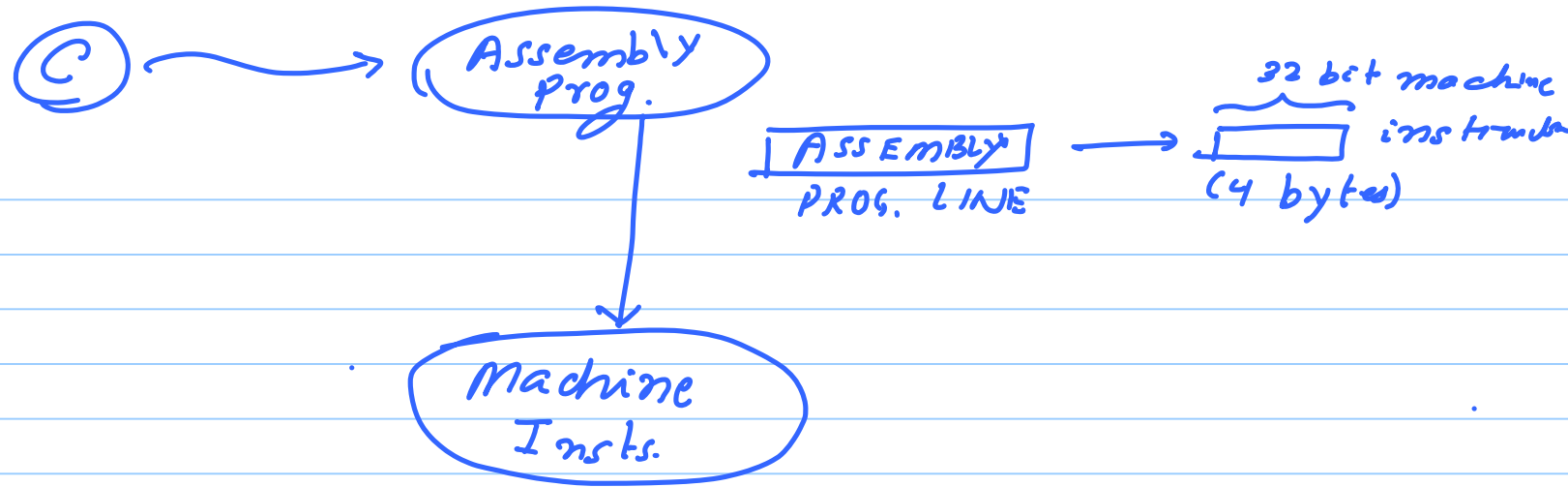
$$R_1 = R_2 \times R_3$$

Division

{ div (R0, R1)
 R0 / R1
 R2 → Quotient
 R3 → Remainder. }

- 1) Factorial.
- 2) Prime
- 3) GCD
- 4) Palindrome
- 5) Function Pointers
- 6) LCM

Next class



Next Week