

CSSE 232

Computer Architecture I

Procedures II

Class Status

Reading for today

- 2.13

Outline

- Nested procedures
- Recursive procedures

Nested Procedures

- Procedures that call other procedures
- For nested call, caller needs to save on the stack:
 - Its return address
 - Any arguments and temporaries needed after the call
- Restore from the stack after the call

Nested Procedure Call

```
int add(int g, int h){
    int f;
    int i;
    i = func(5);
    f = g + h + i;
    return f;
}
```

Arguments g and h in \$a0,
\$a1. Variable f must be
stored in \$s0. Result goes
in \$v0

Nested Procedure Call

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    int f;
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```

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\$a1. Variable f must be
stored in \$s0. Result goes
in \$v0

```
Add:
addi $sp, $sp, -16 #allocate storage for 4 items on stack
sw   $ra, 0($sp)
sw   $a0, 4($sp)
sw   $a1, 8($sp)
sw   $s0, 12($sp)
addi $a0, $0, 5    #prepare argument
jal  func         #make procedure call
lw   $ra, 0($sp)  #restore some stack data
lw   $a0, 4($sp)
lw   $a1, 8($sp)
add  $s0, $a0, $a1
add  $s0, $s0, $v0
add  $v0, $s0, $0 #prepare return value
lw   $s0, 12($sp) #finally restore s0
addi $sp, $sp, 16 #restore stack pointer
jr   $ra         #return to caller
```

Recursive Example

```
int fact (int n)
{
    if (n < 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * fact(n - 1);
}
```

Argument n in \$a0, result
in \$v0

Recursive Example

```
int fact (int n)
{
    if (n < 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * fact(n - 1);
}
```

Argument n in \$a0, result
in \$v0

```
fact:
    addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
    sw   $ra, 4($sp)      # save return address
    sw   $a0, 0($sp)      # save argument
    slti $t0, $a0, 1      # test for n < 1
    beq  $t0, $zero, L1   # if so, result is 1
    addi $v0, $zero, 1    # pop 2 items from stack
    addi $sp, $sp, 8      # and return
    jr   $ra
L1:   addi $a0, $a0, -1    # else decrement n
    jal  fact             # recursive call
    lw   $a0, 0($sp)      # restore original n
    lw   $ra, 4($sp)      # and return address
    addi $sp, $sp, 8      # pop 2 items from stack
    mul  $v0, $a0, $v0    # multiply to get result
    jr   $ra
```


Questions?

- Nested procedures
- Recursive procedures