

# CS61C Guerrilla Section 2: MIPS and CALL

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## Overview

1. MIPS Review
2. CALL

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF MIPS!

# Topics for Today



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- ▶ 1. MIPS Review
- ▶ 2. CALL



# MIPS Review - Registers

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- ▶ Operands used by instructions
- ▶ No data types, just raw bits.
- ▶ EXTREMELY FAST



# MIPS Review - Data Transfer

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- ▶ `memop` = operation name ("operator")
- ▶ `reg` = register for operation source or destination
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- ▶ Accesses memory address **bAddress + offset**
- ▶ lw \$t0, 12(\$s3)
- ▶ sw \$t1, 40(\$a4)

# MIPS Review - Instructions

- ▶ Arithmetic: `add`, `sub`, `addi`, `muly`, `addu`, `subu`, `addiu`
- ▶ Data Transfer: `lw`, `sw`, `lb`, `sb`
- ▶ Branching: `beq`, `bne`, `slt`, `slti`
- ▶ Bitwise: `and`, `andi`, `or`, `ori`, `nor`, `xor`, `xori`
- ▶ Shifting: `sll`, `srl`, `sra`
- ▶ Pseudo-Instruction: `move`, `la`, `li`

# MIPS Review - Function Calls

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- ▶ 1. Put arguments in **arguments registers \$a\***
- ▶ 2. Transfer control to the function: **jal**
- ▶ 3. **The function acquires any storage resources it needs.**
- ▶ 4. The function performs its desired task
- ▶ 5. The function returns and "cleans up": **\$v\***
- ▶ 6. Control is returned to you: **jr \$ra**

# MIPS Review - Calling Conventions

Who needs to store their registers in the stack? And where to save them?

**REGISTER NAME, NUMBER, USE, CALL CONVENTION**

NAME	NUMBER	USE	PRESERVED ACROSS A CALL?
\$zero	0	The Constant Value 0	N.A.
\$at	1	Assembler Temporary	No
\$v0-\$v1	2-3	Values for Function Results and Expression Evaluation	No
\$a0-\$a3	4-7	Arguments	No
\$t0-\$t7	8-15	Temporaries	No
\$s0-\$s7	16-23	Saved Temporaries	Yes
\$t8-\$t9	24-25	Temporaries	No
\$k0-\$k1	26-27	Reserved for OS Kernel	No
\$gp	28	Global Pointer	Yes
\$sp	29	Stack Pointer	Yes
\$fp	30	Frame Pointer	Yes
\$ra	31	Return Address	No

# MIPS Review - Calling Conventions

Who needs to store their registers in the stack? And where to save them?

- ▶  $\$t^*$ ,  $\$v^*$ ,  $\$a^*$   $j$ — Caller  
(the calling function)
- ▶  $\$s^*$ ,  $\$sp$ ,  $\$ra$   $j$ — Callee  
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- ▶  $\$s^*$ ,  $\$sp$ ,  $\$ra$   $j$ — Callee (the function being called)
- ▶  $\$sp$ : pointer to last used space of stack.

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# MIPS Review - Collecting the pieces

## Basic Structure of a Function

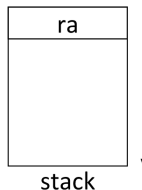
### Prologue

```
func_label:  
addi $sp, $sp, -framesize  
sw $ra, <framesize-4>($sp)  
save other regs if need be
```

### Body (call other functions...)

### Epilogue

```
restore other regs if need be  
lw $ra, <framesize-4>($sp)  
addi $sp, $sp, framesize  
jr $ra
```



# MIPS Review - Instruction Formats

## BASIC INSTRUCTION FORMATS

<b>R</b>	opcode	rs	rt	rd	shamt	funct
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- ▶ I-Format: lw/sw, beq/bne, instr. with imm.
- ▶ J-Format: j and jal
- ▶ R-Format: all other instructions (including jr)
- ▶ e.g. `add rd, rs, rt`

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- ▶ J: Pseudo-direct Addressing:
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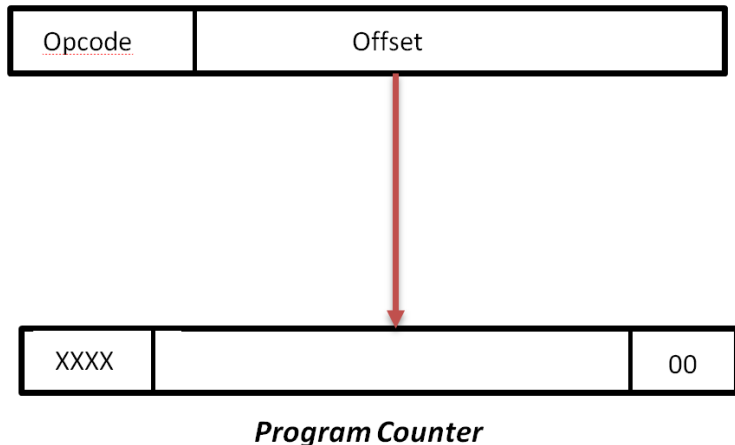
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- ▶ beq/bne: PC-Relative Addressing
  - ▶  $\longrightarrow PC = PC + 4 + \text{imm} \ll 2$
- ▶ lw/lb/sw/sb: Base Addressing
  - ▶  $\longrightarrow \text{Mem}[\text{register}] + \text{immediate}$

# MIPS Review - Pseudo-direct Addressing



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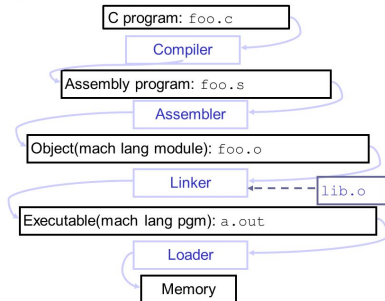
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- ▶ beq/bne: PC-Relative Addressing
  - ▶ —>  $2^{16}$  instructions;
  - ▶ —> maximum  $2^{17}$  bytes away in either direction

# CALL - Translation

- ▶ C: produces MAL code

## Steps to Starting a Program (translation)

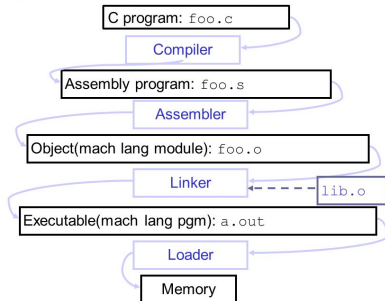




# CALL - Translation

- ▶ C: produces MAL code
- ▶ A: 2 Passes, removes pseudo-instructions, produce TAL, Symbol Table and Relocation Table

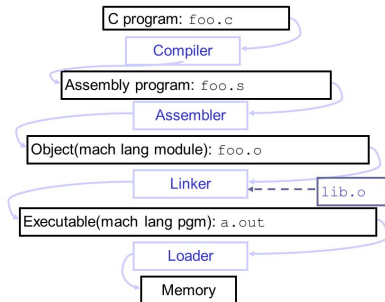
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# CALL - Translation

- ▶ C: produces MAL code
- ▶ A: 2 Passes, removes pseudo-instructions, produce TAL, Symbol Table and Relocation Table
- ▶ L: combines object files and resolve absolute addresses

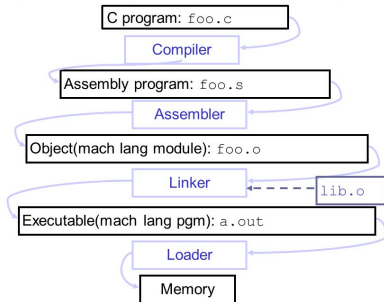
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# CALL - Translation

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- ▶ A: 2 Passes, removes pseudo-instructions, produce TAL, Symbol Table and Relocation Table
- ▶ L: combines object files and resolve absolute addresses
- ▶ L: loads executable and run program

## Steps to Starting a Program (translation)



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