CSCI 210: Computer Architecture
Lecture 13: Procedures & The Stack

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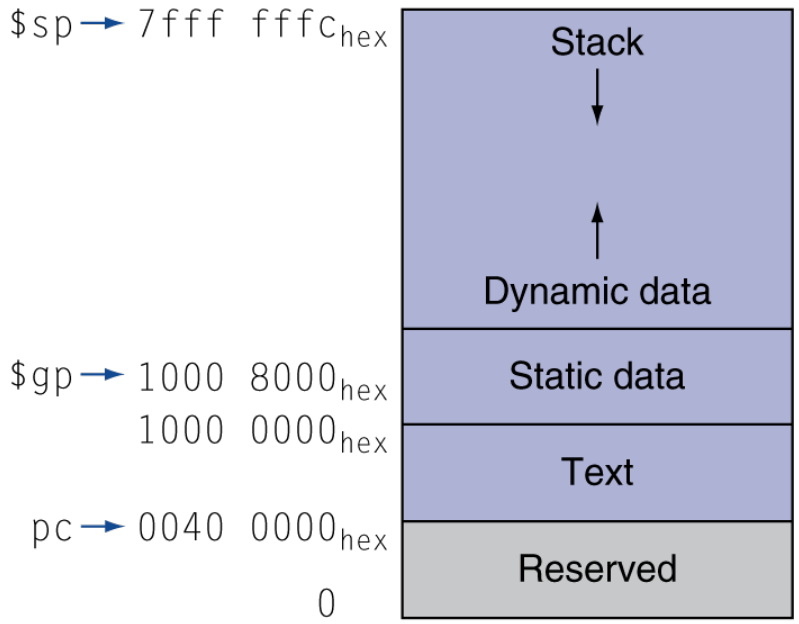
Oberlin College
Mar. 21, 2022
Slides from Cynthia Taylor

Announcements

- Problem Set 4 due Friday
- Lab 3 due Sunday
- Office hours: Tuesday 13:30–14:30

Last Class

- Spill and fill registers whose values we need to preserve
  - Return address $ra
  - Any saved registers $s0–$s7
  - Any temporary registers over function calls
  - Any time we have more variables than fit in registers



Leaf function Example

- C code:

```
int leaf_example(int g, int h, int i, int j) {
  int f = (g + h) - (i + j);
  return f;
}
```

  - Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
  - f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
  - Result in $v0

Leaf Procedure Example

- MIPS code:
- leaf_example:

```
    addi $sp, $sp, -4
    sw   $s0, 0($sp)

    add  $t0, $a0, $a1
    add  $t1, $a2, $a3
    sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
    move $v0, $s0

    lw   $s0, 0($sp)
    addi $sp, $sp, 4
    jr   $ra
```

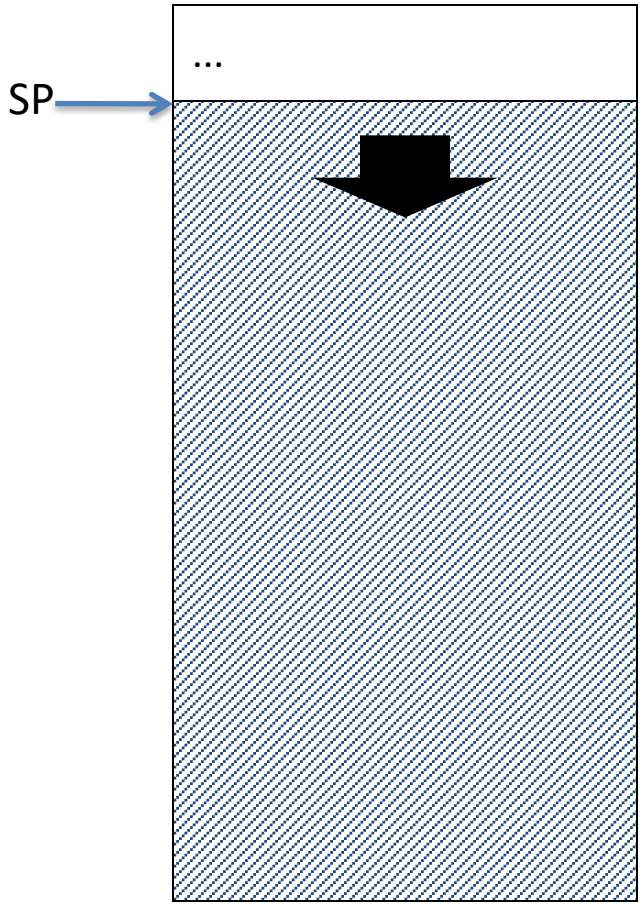
```
int leaf_example(int g, int h,
                 int i, int j) {
  int f = (g + h) - (i + j);
  return f;
}
```

Process Stack

PC →

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
          sw   $s0, 0($sp)
          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
          add  $t1, $a2, $a3
          sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
          add  $v0, $s0, $zero
          lw   $s0, 0($sp)
          addi $sp, $sp, 4
          jr   $ra
```

Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0



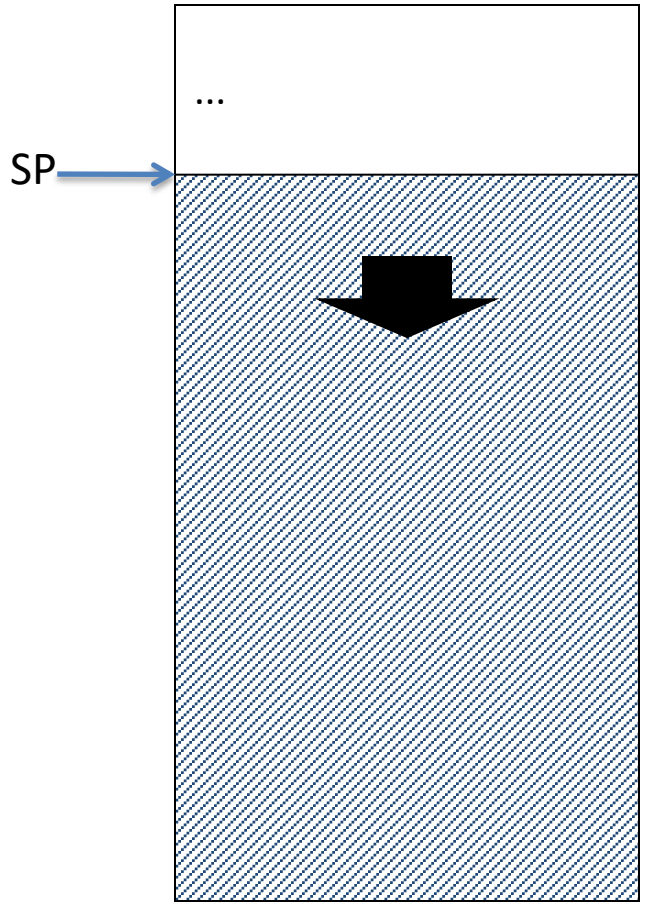
Registers

$s0: 25	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0:	$t1:	$v0:		

Process Stack

PC →

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
          sw   $s0, 0($sp)
          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
          add  $t1, $a2, $a3
          sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
          add  $v0, $s0, $zero
          lw   $s0, 0($sp)
          addi $sp, $sp, 4
          jr   $ra
```



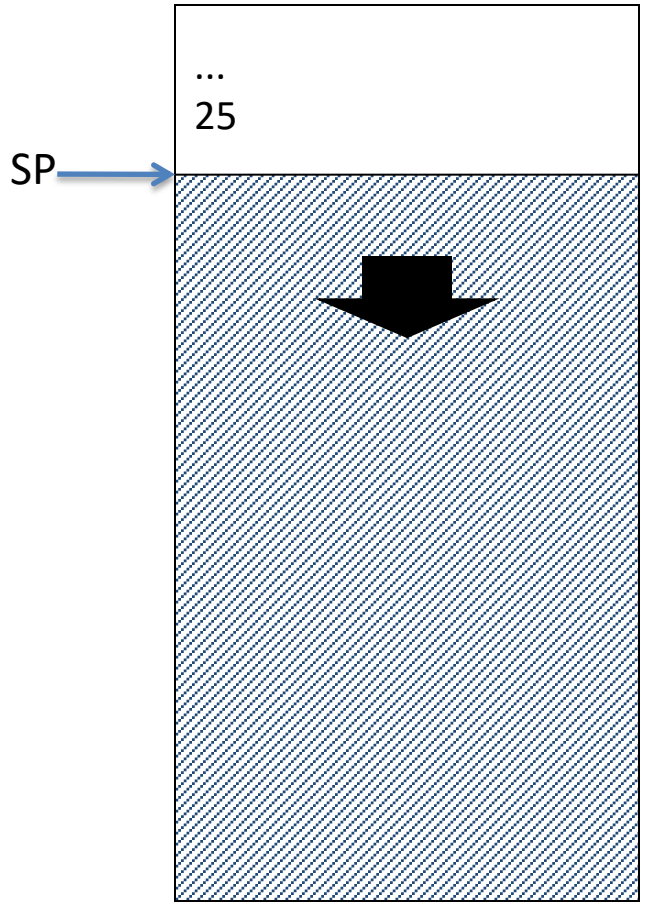
Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0

Registers

$s0: 25	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0:	$t1:	$v0:		

Process Stack

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
    PC→   sw   $s0, 0($sp)
          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
          add  $t1, $a2, $a3
          sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
          add  $v0, $s0, $zero
          lw   $s0, 0($sp)
          addi $sp, $sp, 4
          jr   $ra
```



Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0

Registers

$s0: 25	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0:	$t1:	$v0:		

Process Stack

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
          sw   $s0, 0($sp)
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          lw   $s0, 0($sp)
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          jr   $ra
```
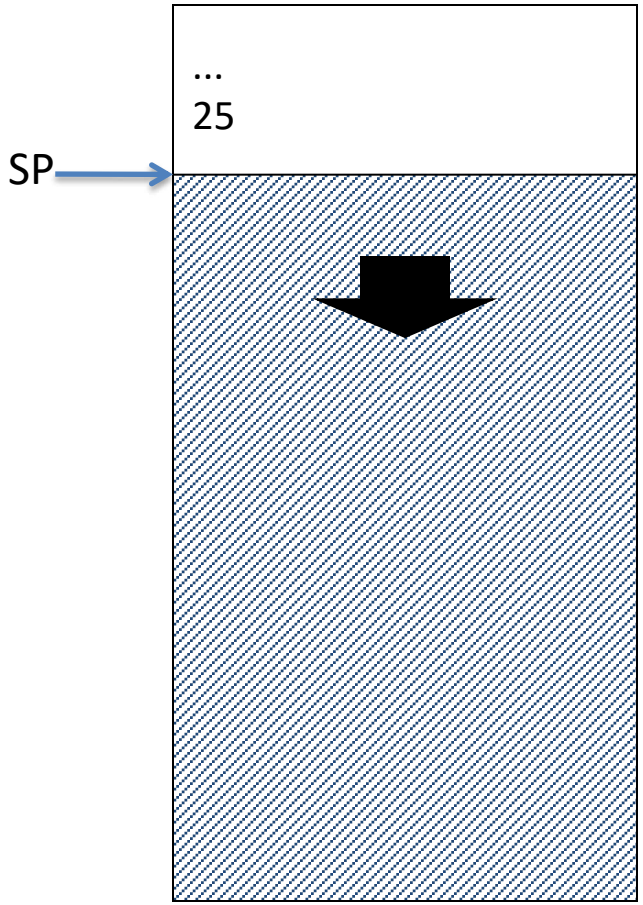



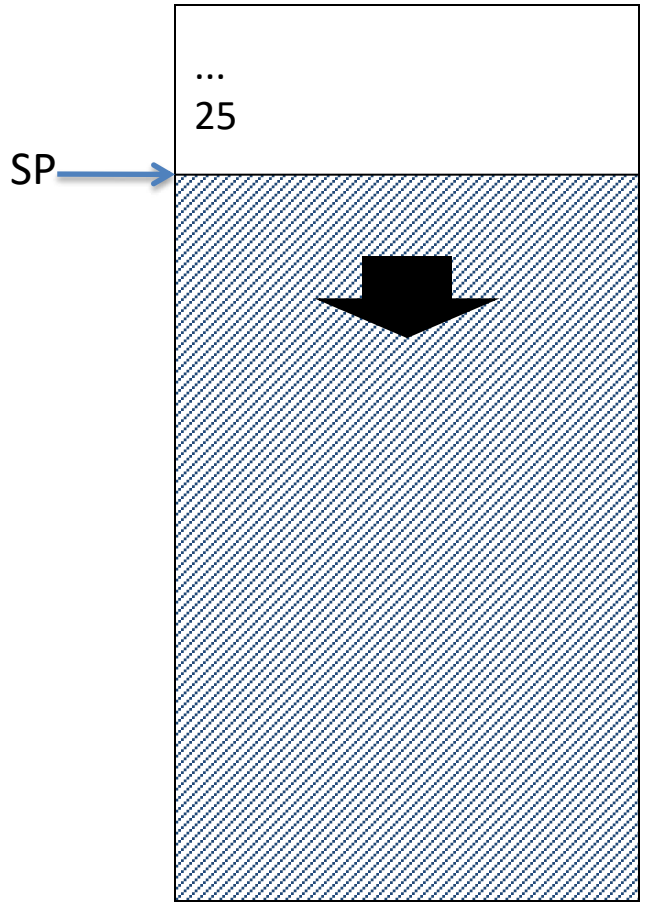
Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0

Registers

$s0: 25	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0: 7	$t1:	$v0:		

Process Stack

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
          sw   $s0, 0($sp)
          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
    PC →  add  $t1, $a2, $a3
          sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
          add  $v0, $s0, $zero
          lw   $s0, 0($sp)
          addi $sp, $sp, 4
          jr   $ra
```



Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0

Registers

$s0: 25	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0: 7	$t1: 4	$v0:		

Process Stack

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
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          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
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PC ->     sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
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          jr   $ra
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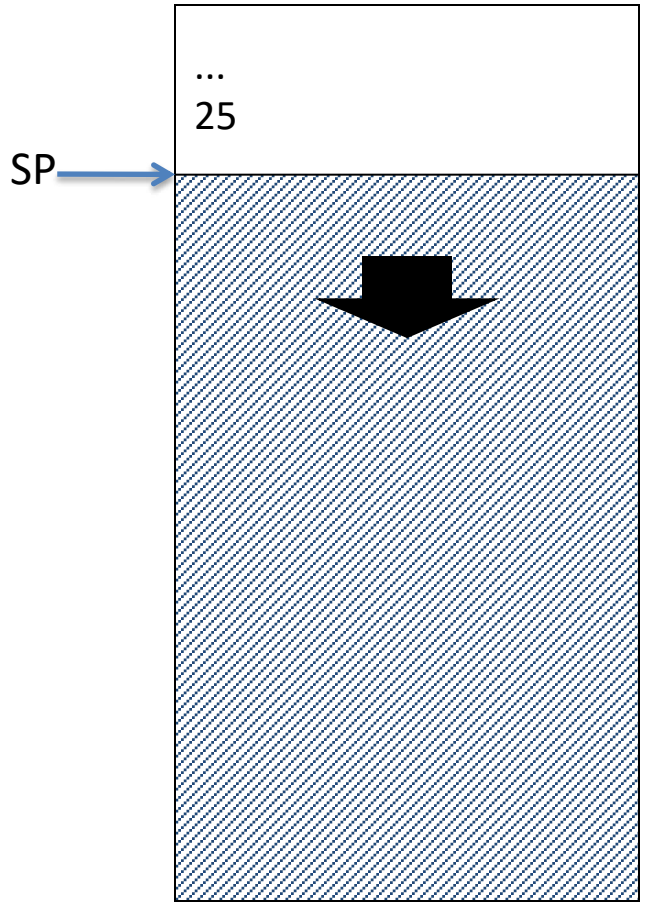


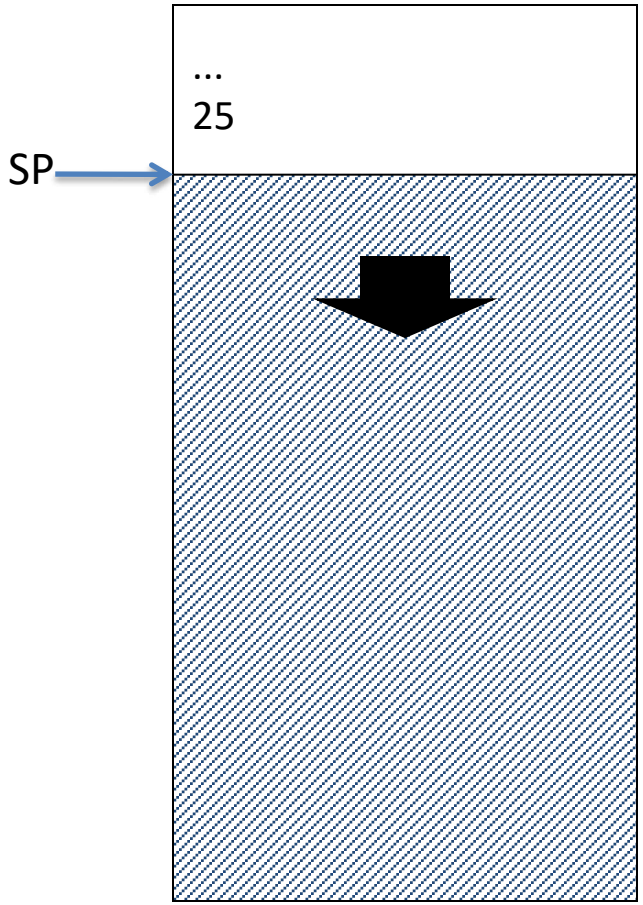
Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0

Registers

$s0: 3	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0: 7	$t1: 4	$v0:		

Process Stack

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
          sw   $s0, 0($sp)
          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
          add  $t1, $a2, $a3
          sub  $s0, $t0, $t1
PC ->     add  $v0, $s0, $zero
          lw   $s0, 0($sp)
          addi $sp, $sp, 4
          jr   $ra
```



Arguments g, …, j in $a0, …, $a3
f in $s0 (hence, need to save $s0 on stack)
Result in $v0

Registers

$s0: 3	$a0: 5	$a1: 2	$a2: 3	$a3: 1
$t0: 7	$t1: 4	$v0: 3		

Process Stack

```
leaf_ex:  addi $sp, $sp, -4
          sw   $s0, 0($sp)
          add  $t0, $a0, $a1
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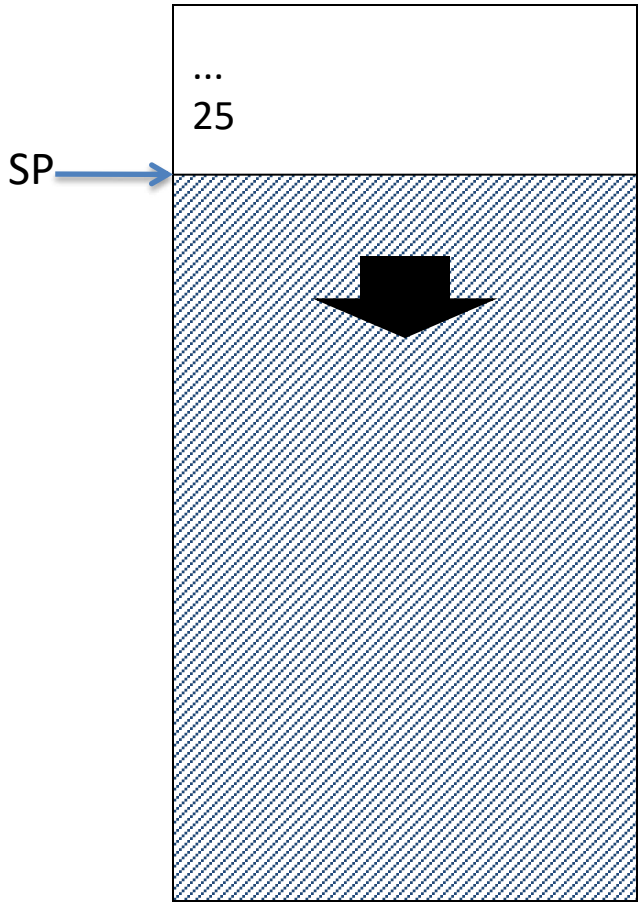

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Registers

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Process Stack

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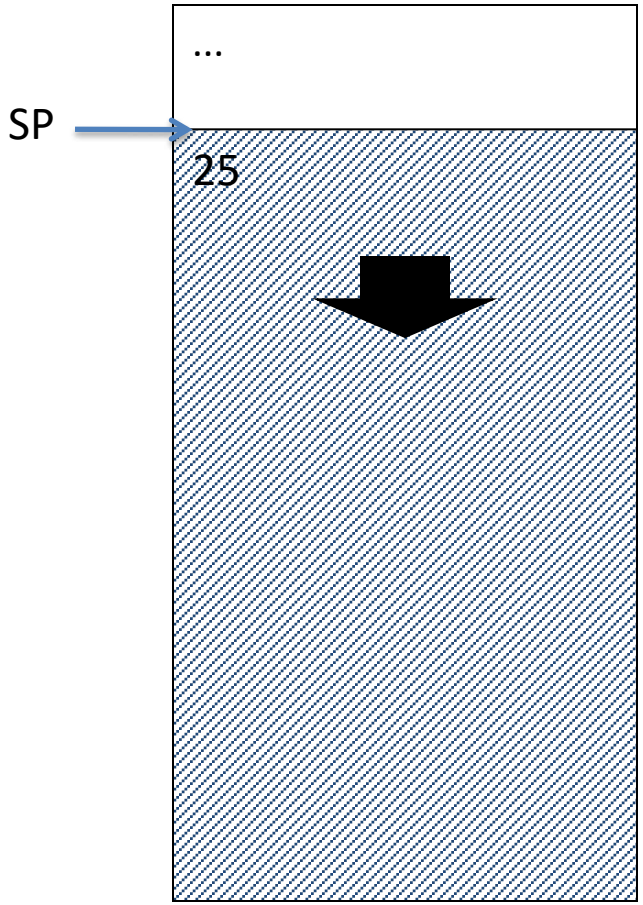

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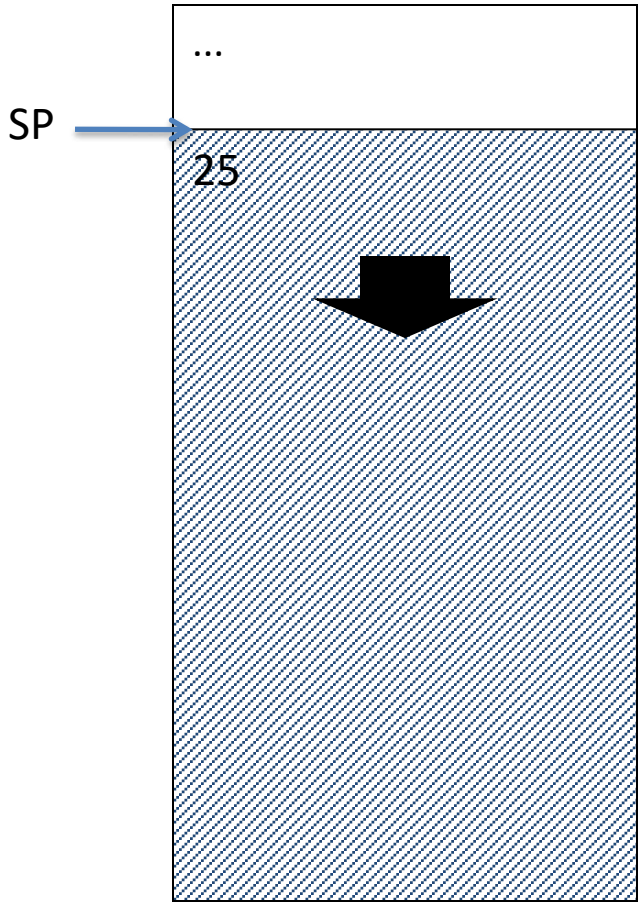

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Non-Leaf Procedures

- 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

Non-Leaf Procedure Example

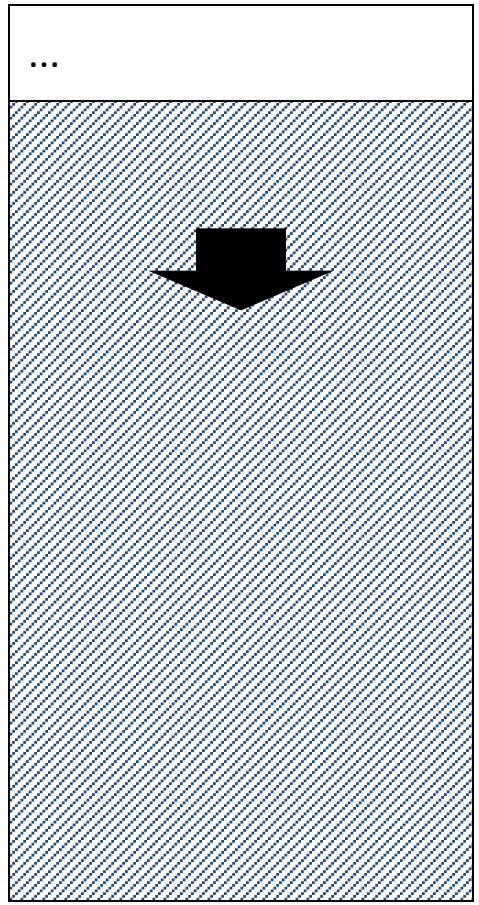
- C code:

```
int fact (int n) {
  if (n < 2)
    return 1;
  else
    return n * fact(n - 1);
}
```

  - Argument n in $a0
  - Result in $v0

Process Stack

```
main ()
{
   int x;
   x = fact(3);
}
fact (int n)
{
   if (n < 2)
        return 1;
   else
        return n * fact(n - 1);
}
```



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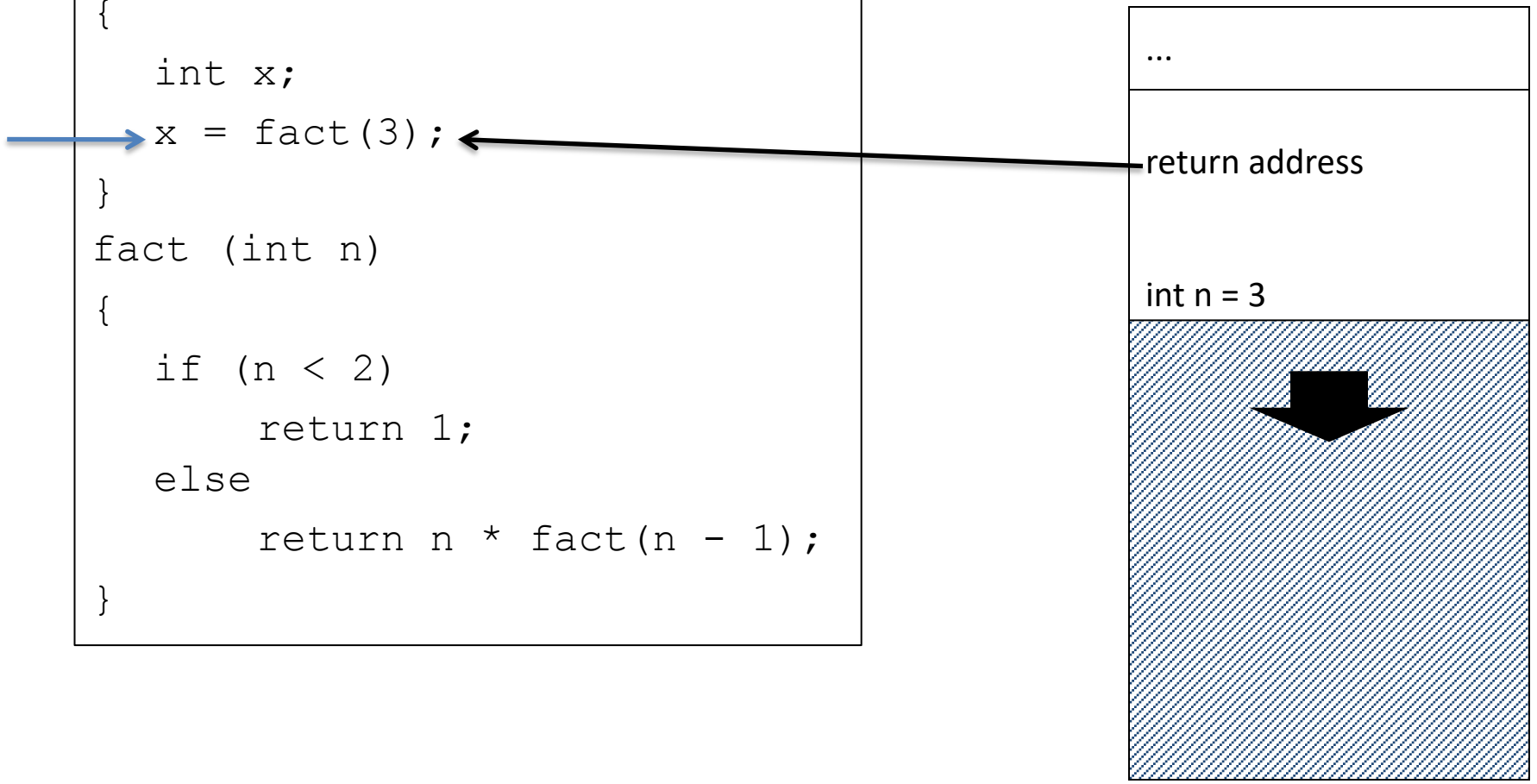

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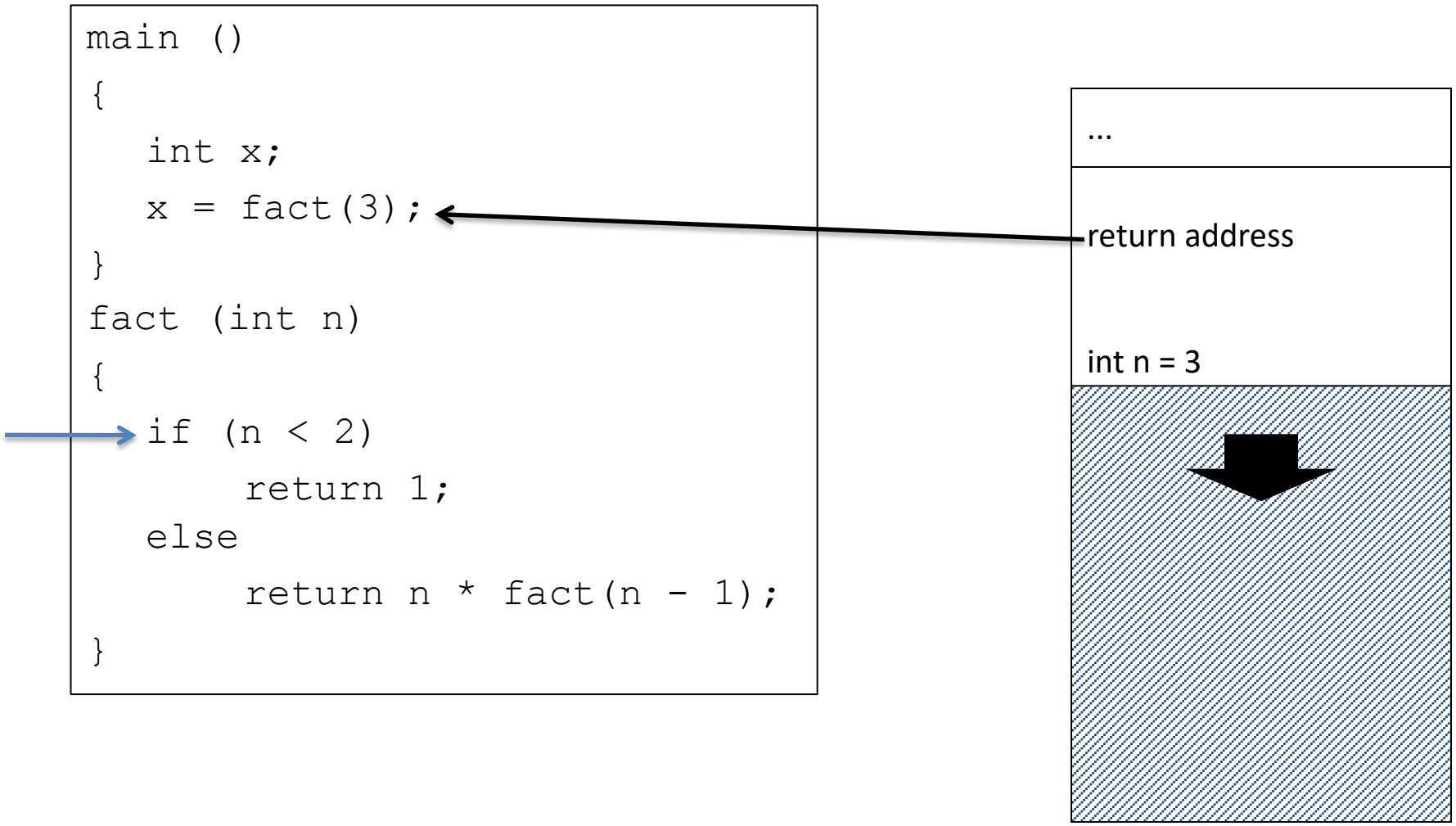

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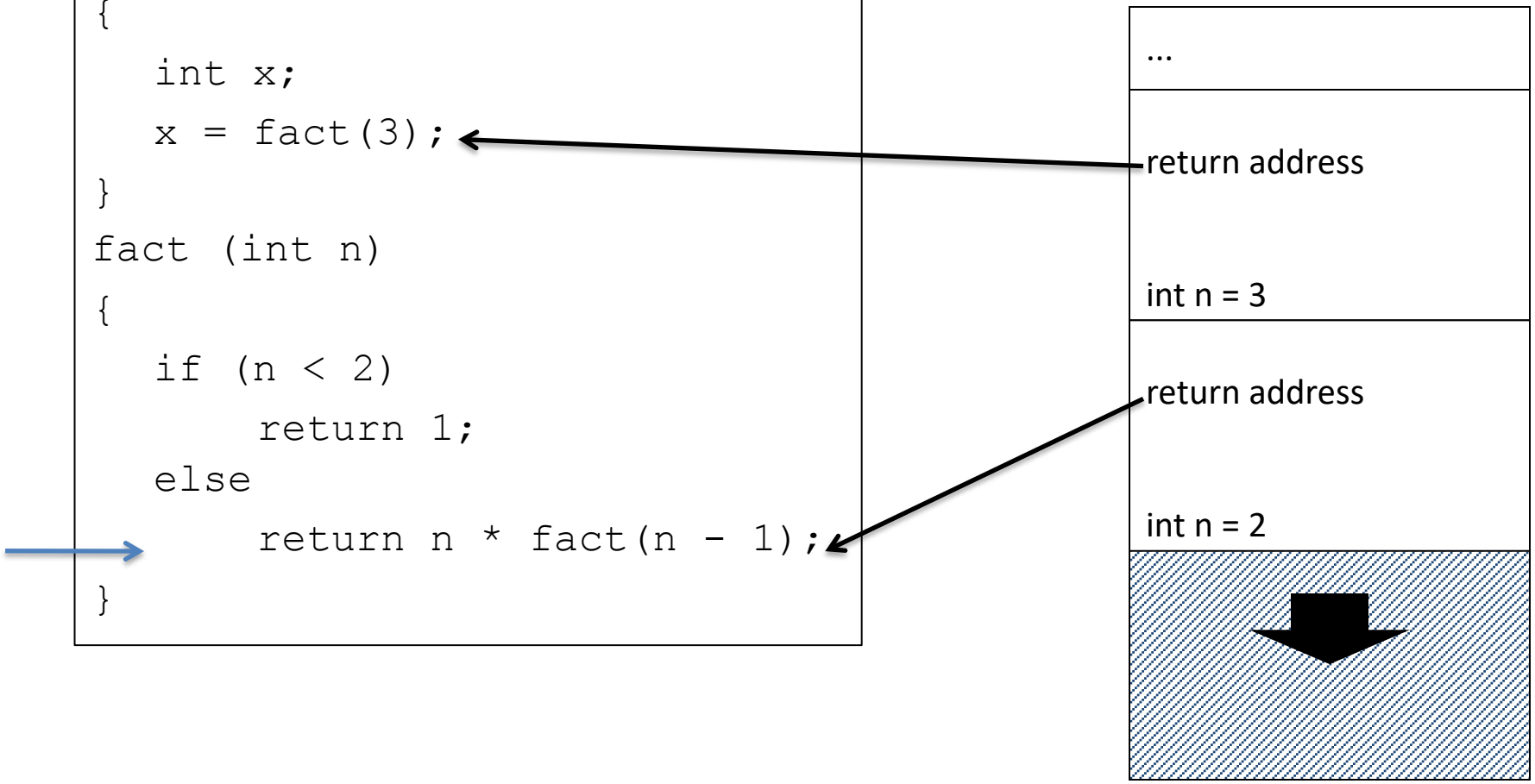

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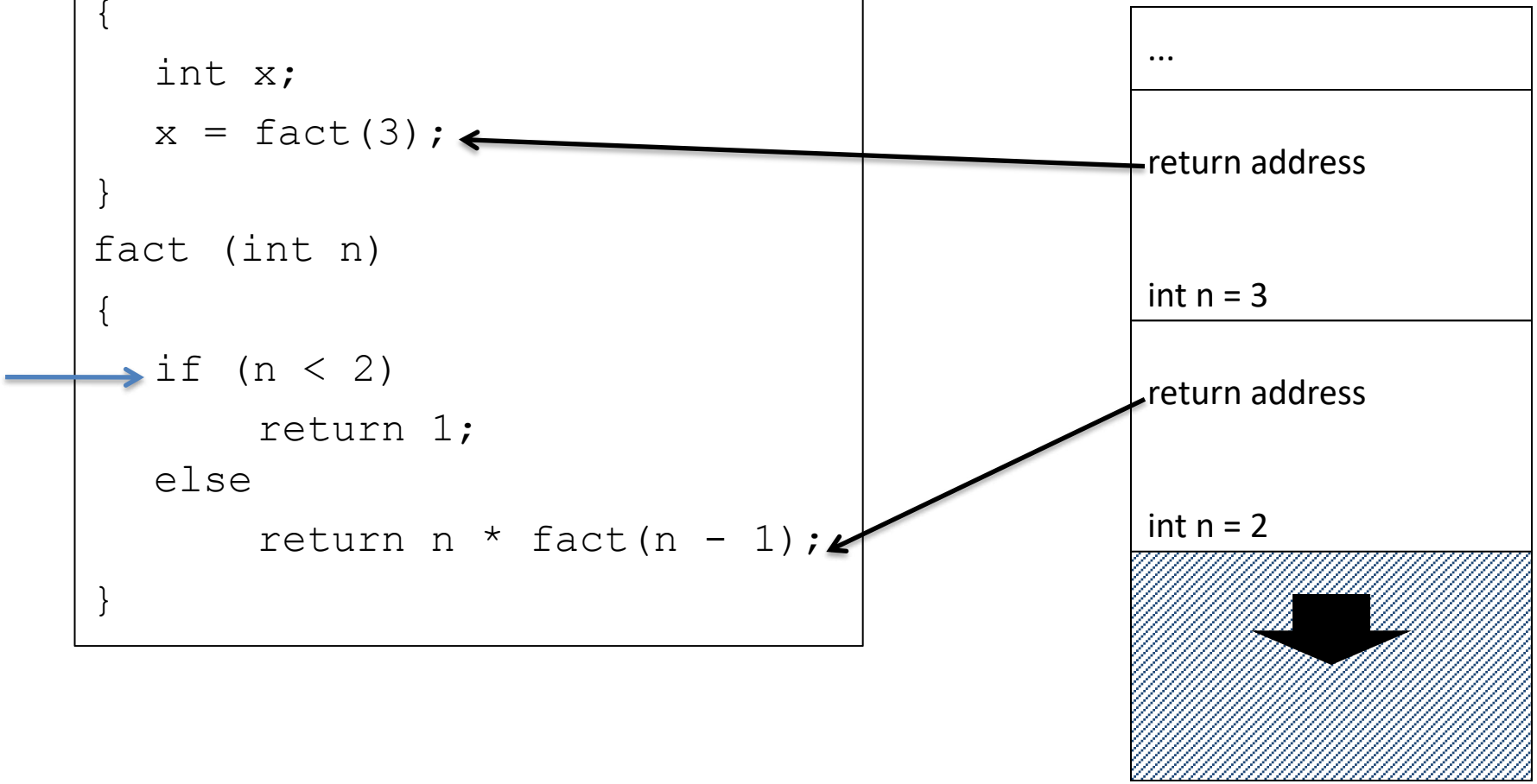

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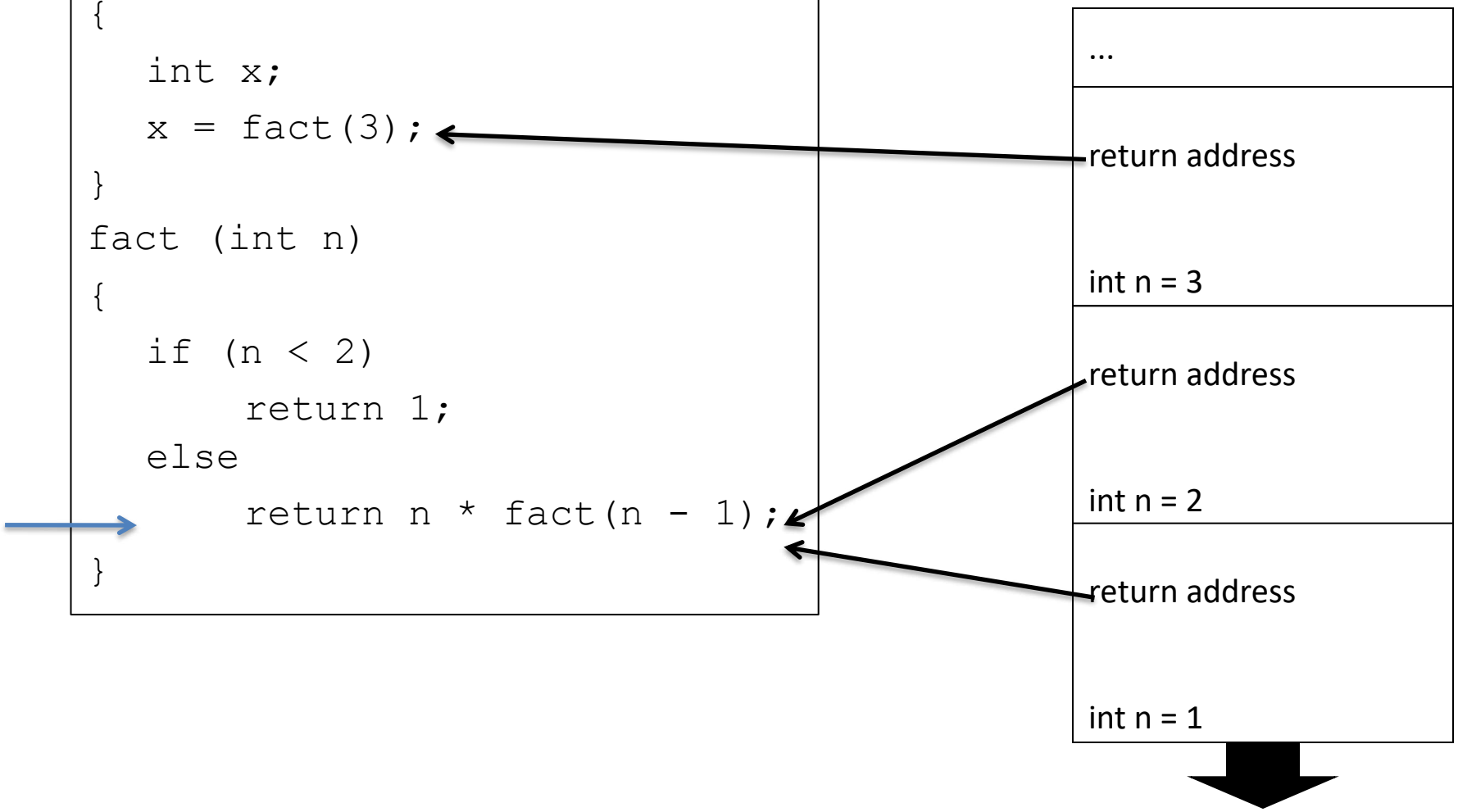

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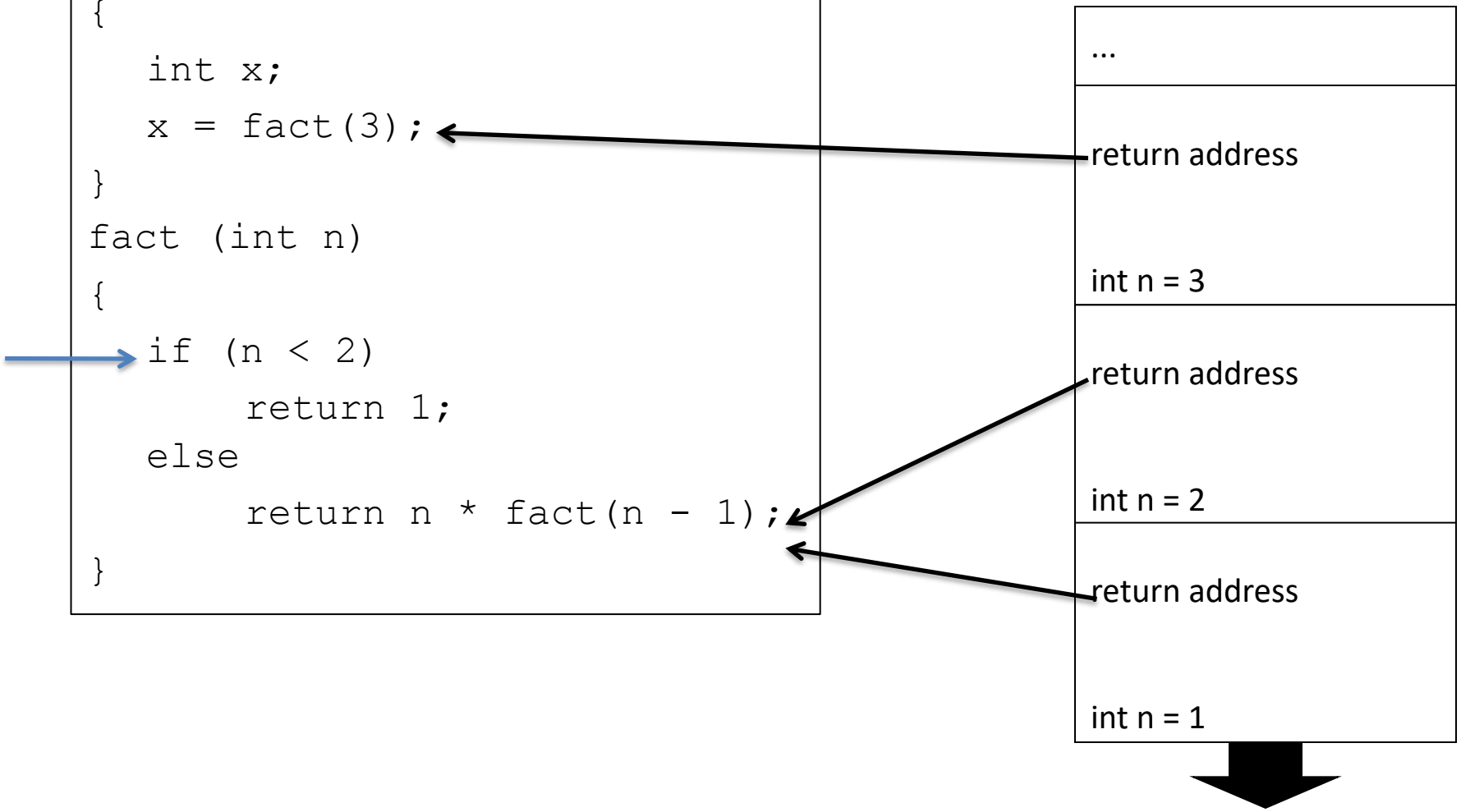

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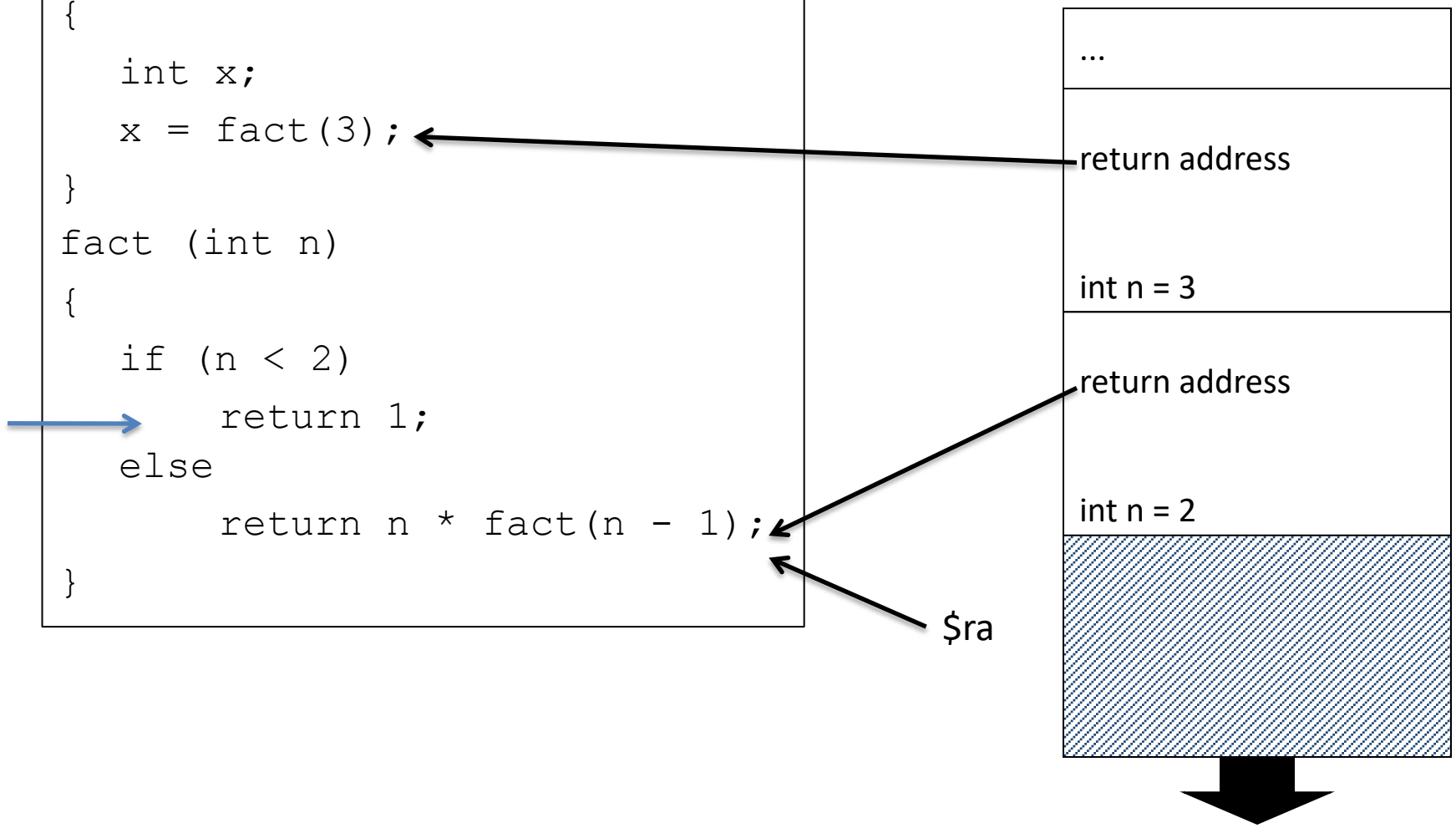

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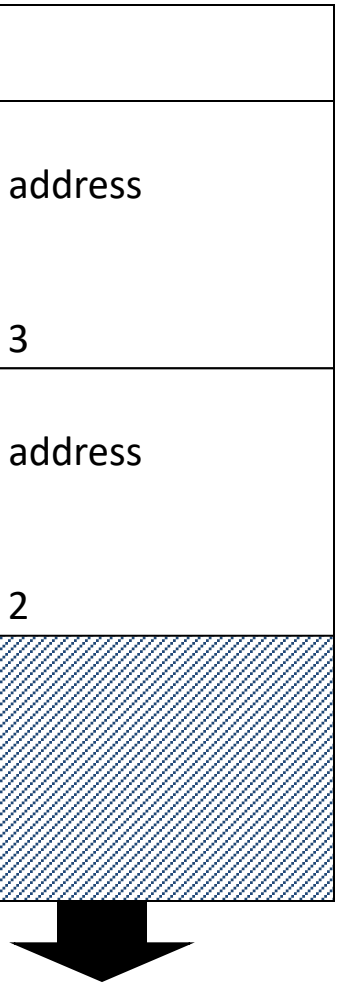

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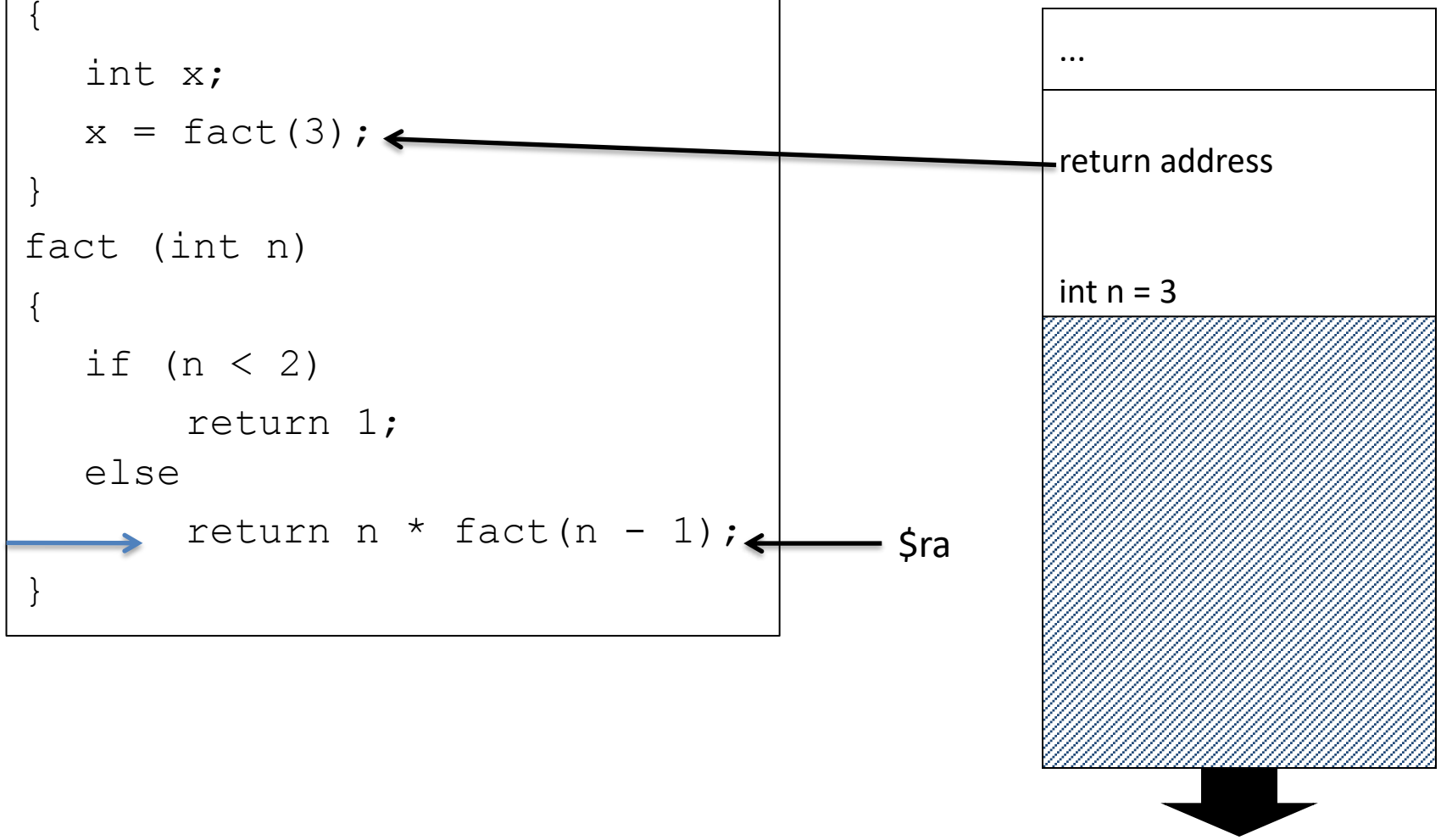

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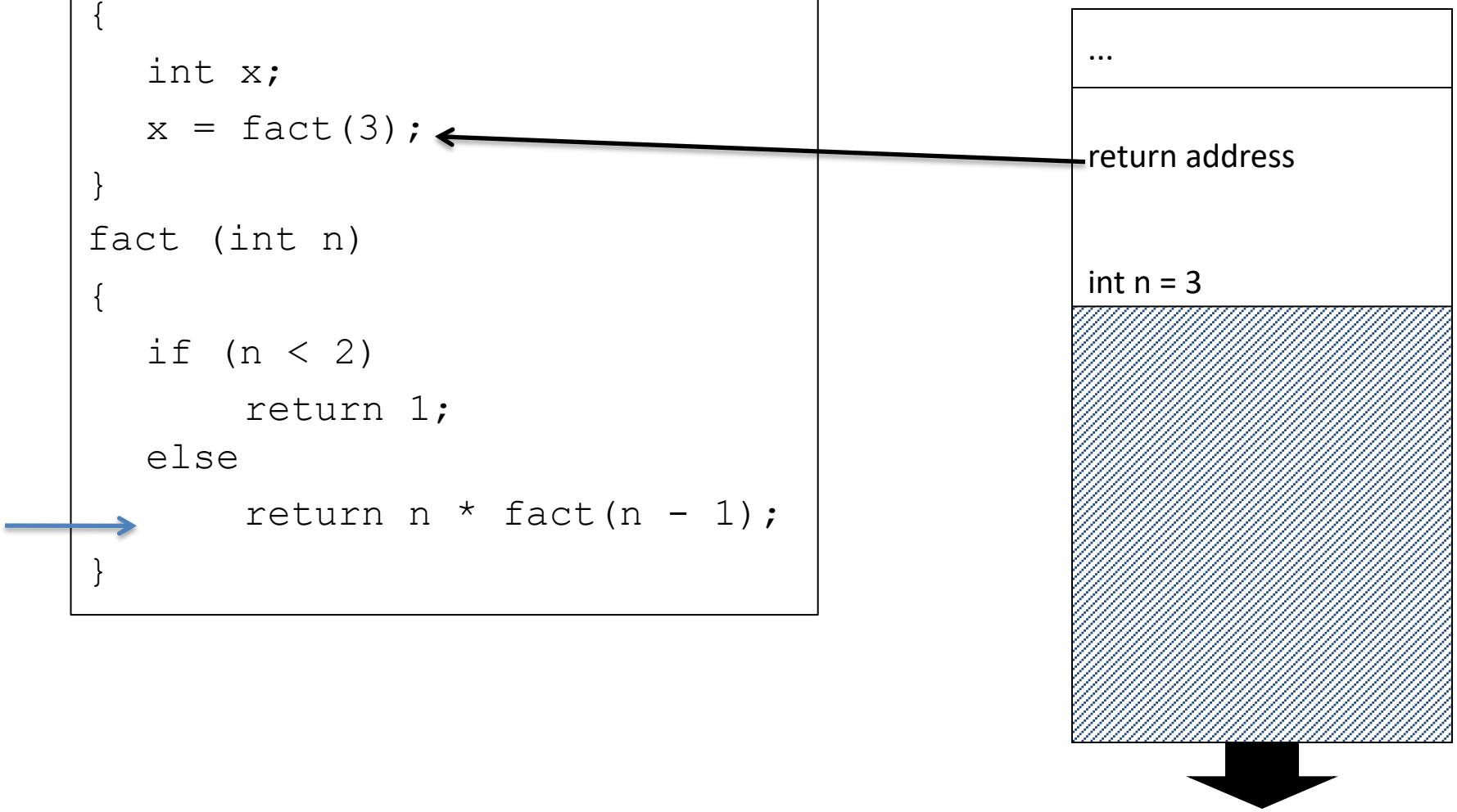

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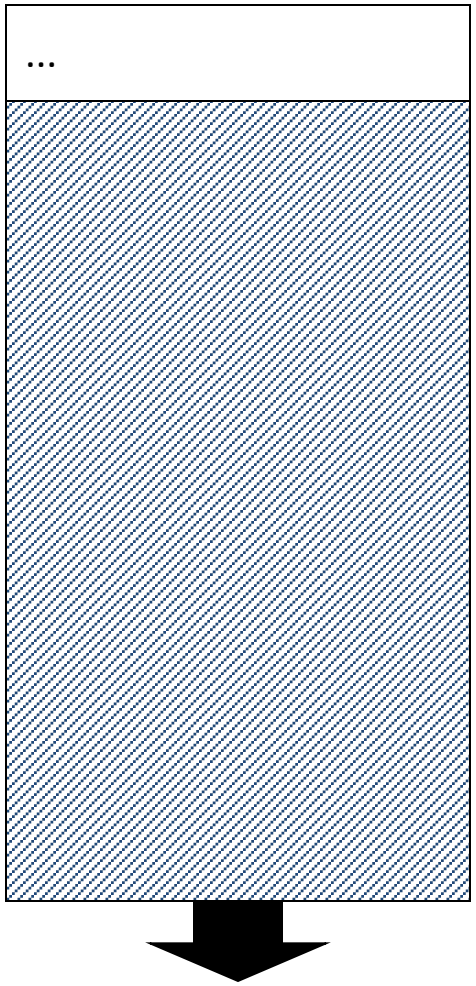
```

$ra



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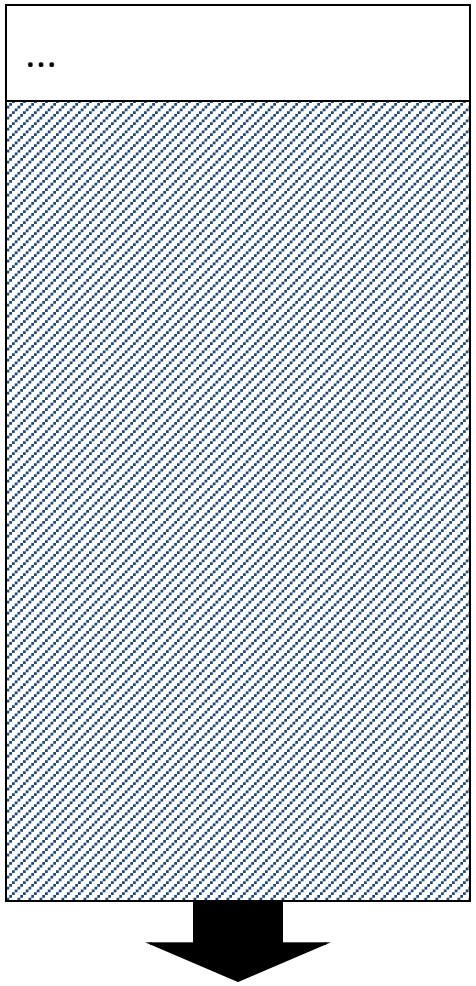


Non-Leaf Procedure Example

- MIPS code:

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
    beq  $t0, $zero, L1
    addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
    addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
    jr   $ra               #   and return
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               # and return
```

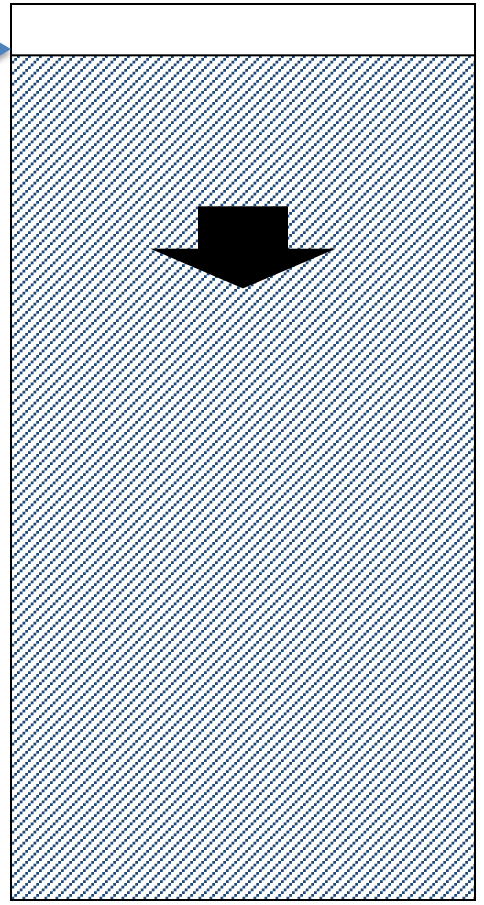
fact(3)

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 =
$t0 =

PC →

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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               # and return
```

SP →



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 =
$t0 =

```
fact:
PC → addi $sp, $sp, -8     # adjust stack for 2 items
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     lw   $a0, 0($sp)      # restore original n
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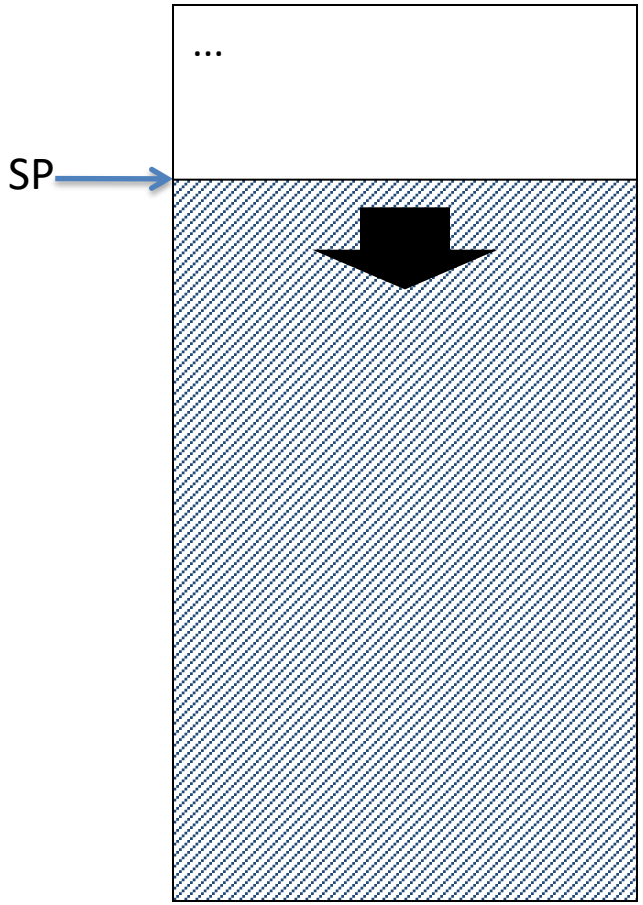
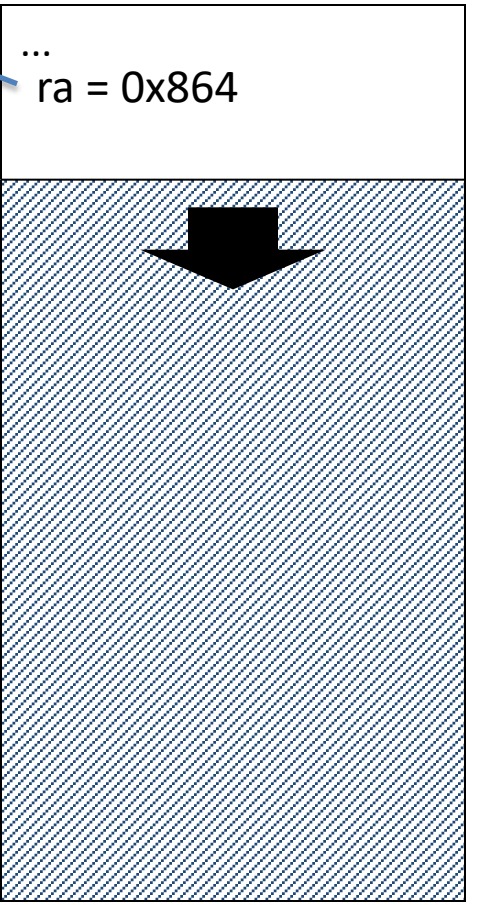
     addi $sp, $sp, 8      # pop 2 items from stack
     mul  $v0, $a0, $v0    # multiply to get result
     jr   $ra              # and return
```



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 =
$t0 =

```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
PC ->   sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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               # and return
```



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 =
$t0 =

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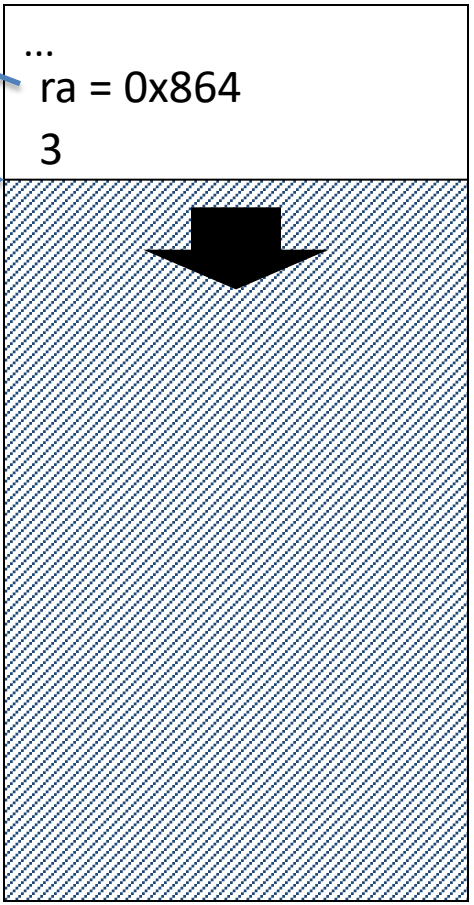
   L1:  addi $a0, $a0, -1      # else decrement n
        jal  fact              # recursive call
        lw   $a0, 0($sp)       # restore original n
        lw   $ra, 4($sp)       #   and return address
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       # pop 2 items from stack
        mul  $v0, $a0, $v0     # multiply to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



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
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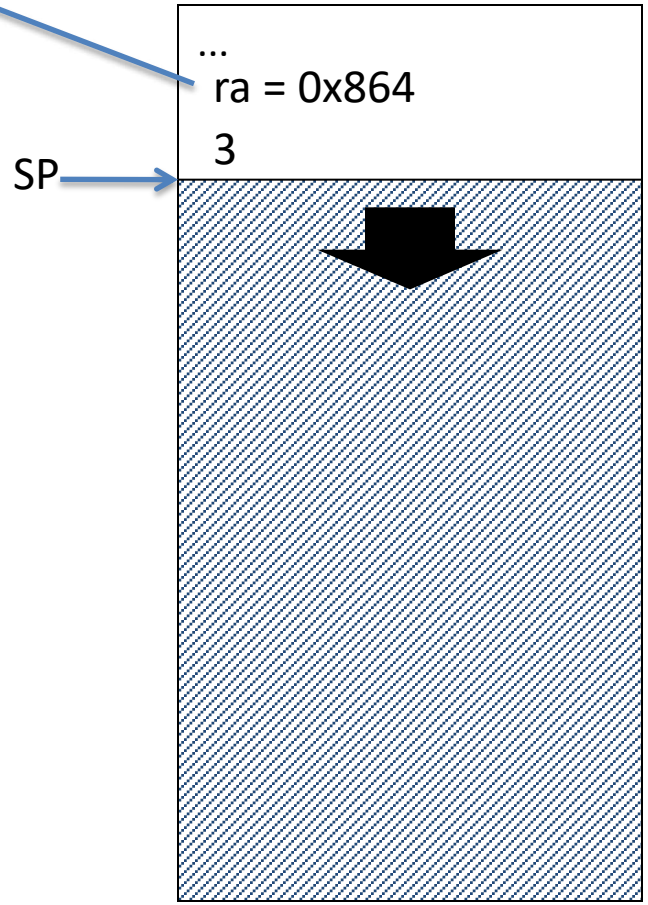
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   L1:  addi $a0, $a0, -1      # else decrement n
        jal  fact              # recursive call
        lw   $a0, 0($sp)       # 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               # and return
```



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
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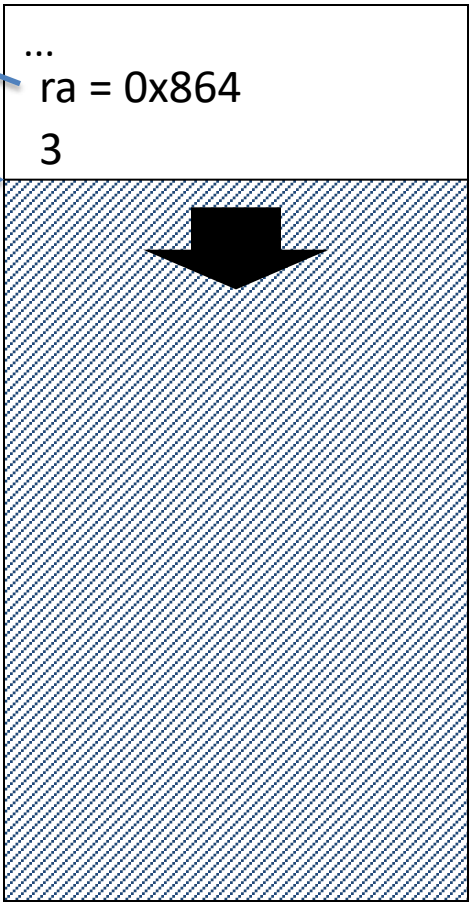
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    L1: addi $a0, $a0, -1      # else decrement n
        jal  fact              # recursive call
        lw   $a0, 0($sp)       # restore original n
        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               # and return
```

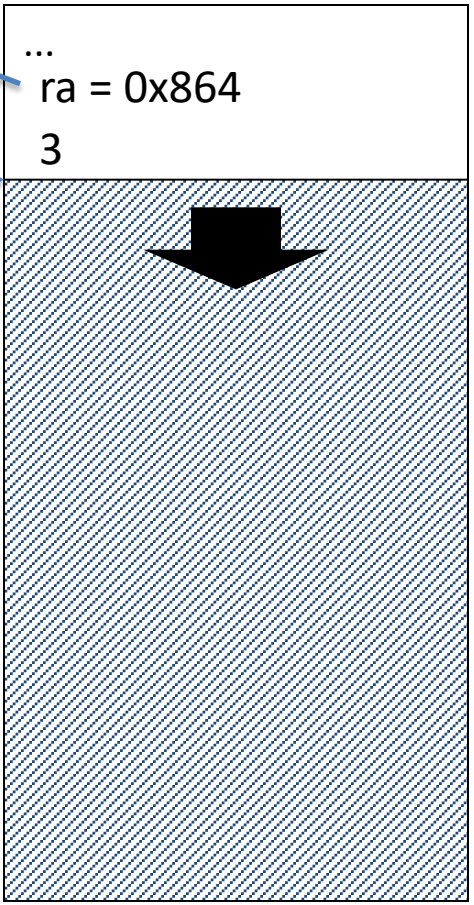


fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
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               # and return
```

PC →



After this line of code, the next line of code we run will be

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    L1: addi $a0, $a0, -1      # else decrement n
PC ->   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               # and return
```

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

A. `lw $a0, 0($sp)`

B. `addi $a0, $a0, -1`

C. `addi $sp, $sp, -8`

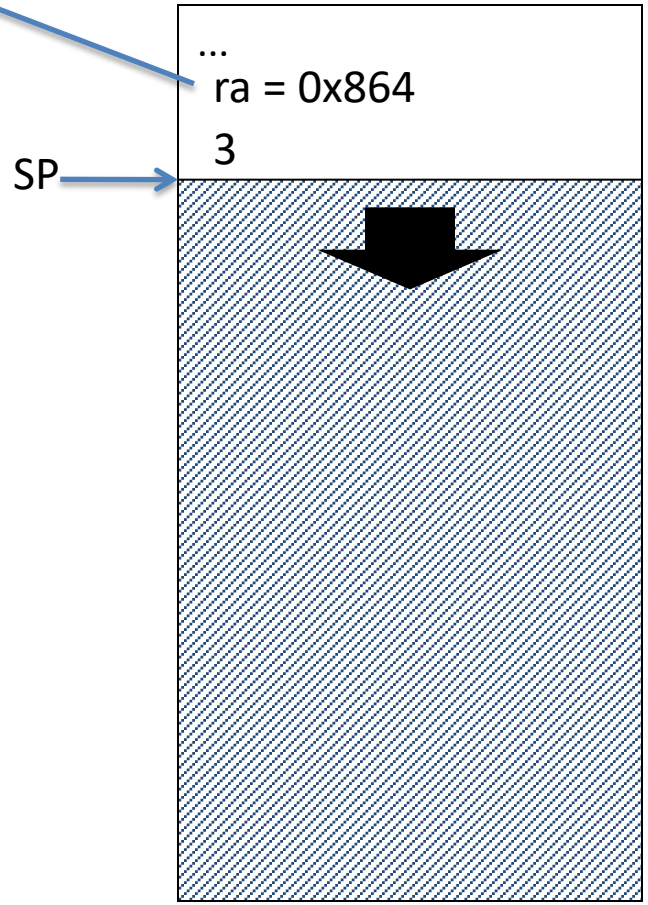
D. `jr $ra`

E. None of the above

fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

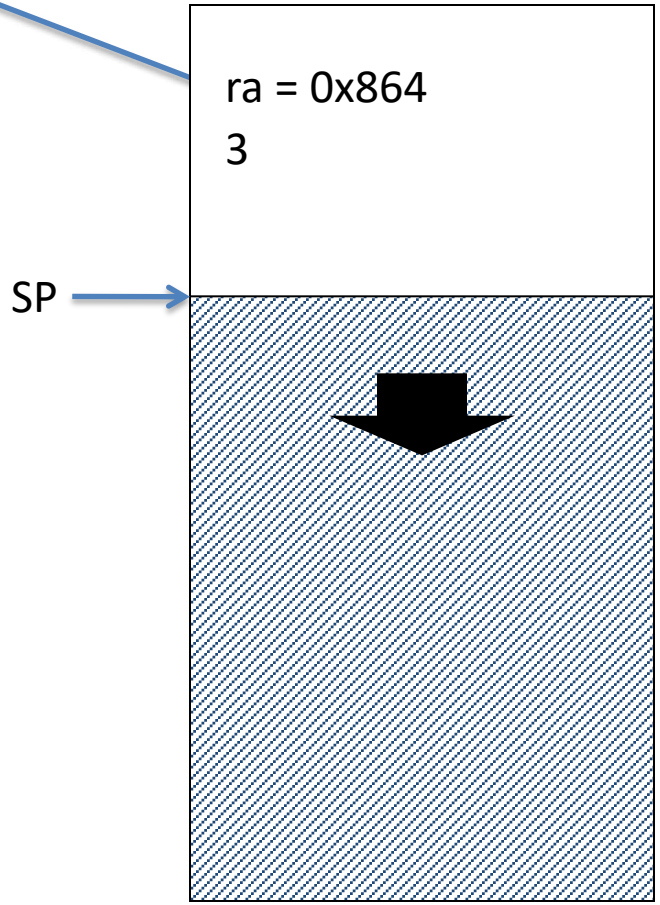
```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    L1: addi $a0, $a0, -1      # else decrement n
PC  →   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               # and return
```



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 =

```
fact:
PC→ 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, 2      # test for n < 2
    beq  $t0, $zero, L1
    addi $v0, $zero, 1    # if so, result is 1
    addi $sp, $sp, 8      #   pop 2 items from stack
    jr   $ra              #   and return
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              # and return
```



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

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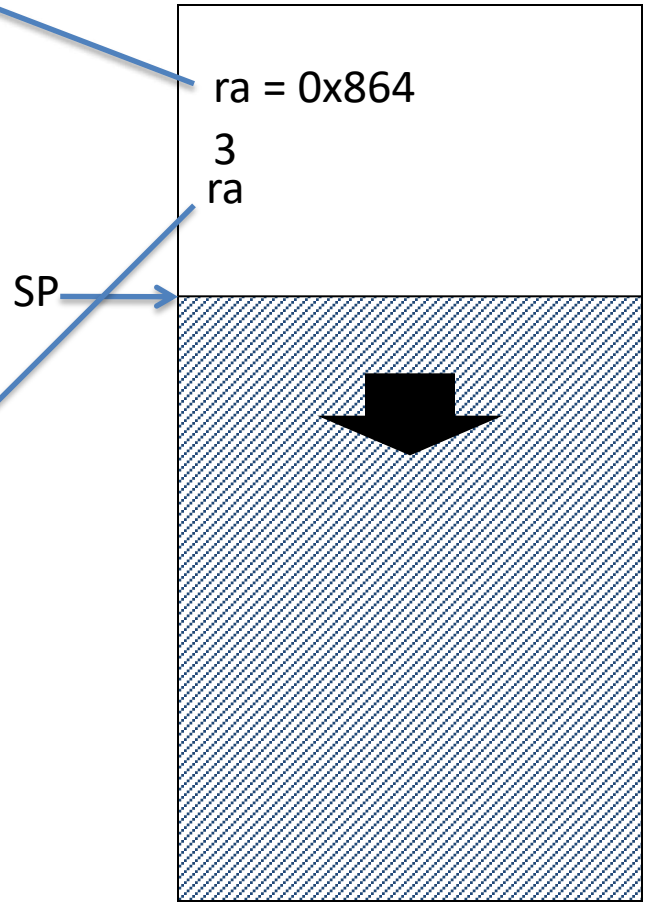
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       # pop 2 items from stack
        mul  $v0, $a0, $v0     # multiply to get result
        jr   $ra               # and return
```



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

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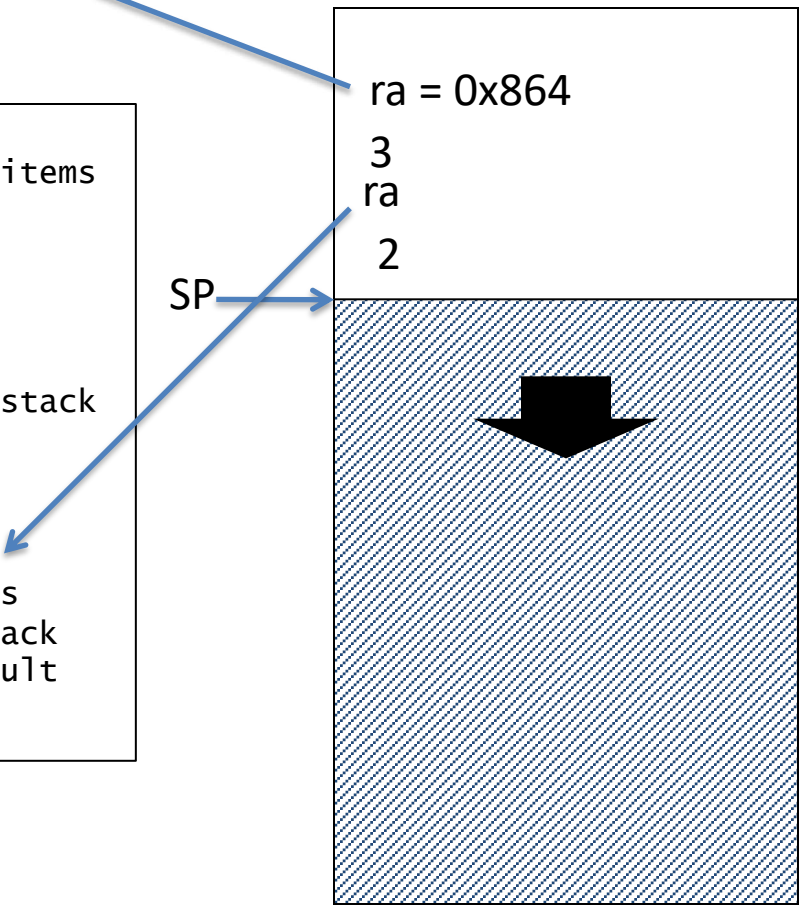
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   L1:  addi $a0, $a0, -1      # else decrement n
        jal  fact              # recursive call
        lw   $a0, 0($sp)       # restore original n
        lw   $ra, 4($sp)       #   and return address
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       # pop 2 items from stack
  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



fact

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$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

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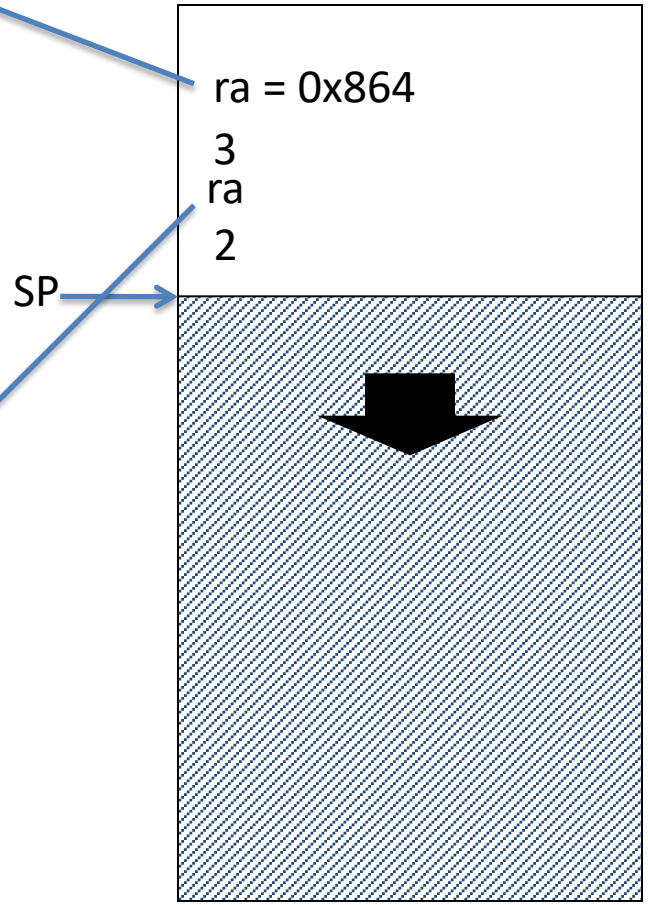
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       # pop 2 items from stack
        mul  $v0, $a0, $v0     # multiply to get result
        jr   $ra               # and return
```



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
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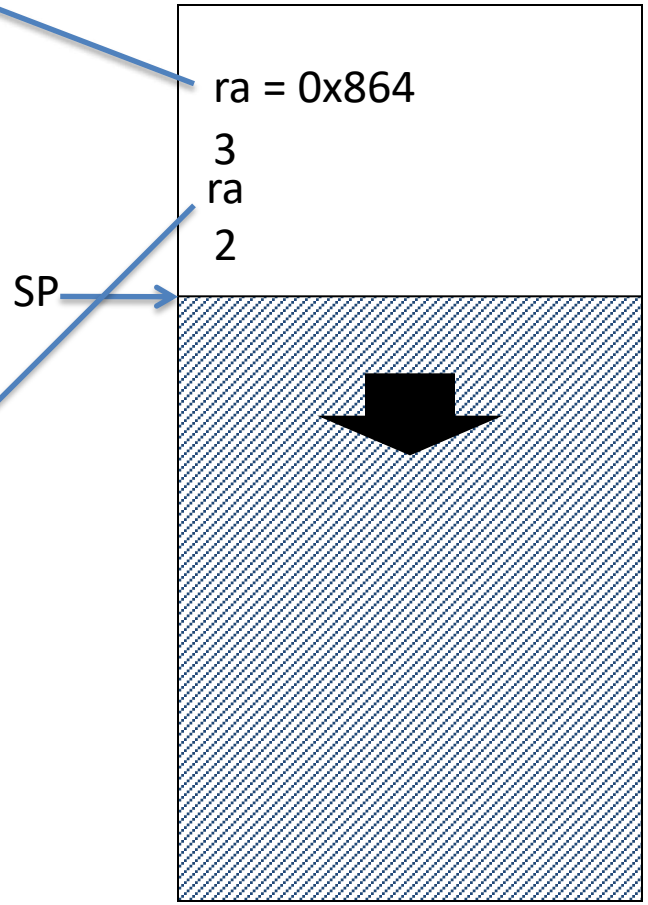
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       # pop 2 items from stack
        mul  $v0, $a0, $v0     # multiply to get result
        jr   $ra               # and return
```



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$a0 = 1
$v0 =
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        jr   $ra                #   and return
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        jal  fact               # recursive call
        lw   $a0, 0($sp)        # restore original n
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        addi $sp, $sp, 8        # pop 2 items from stack
        mul  $v0, $a0, $v0      # multiply to get result
        jr   $ra                # and return
```
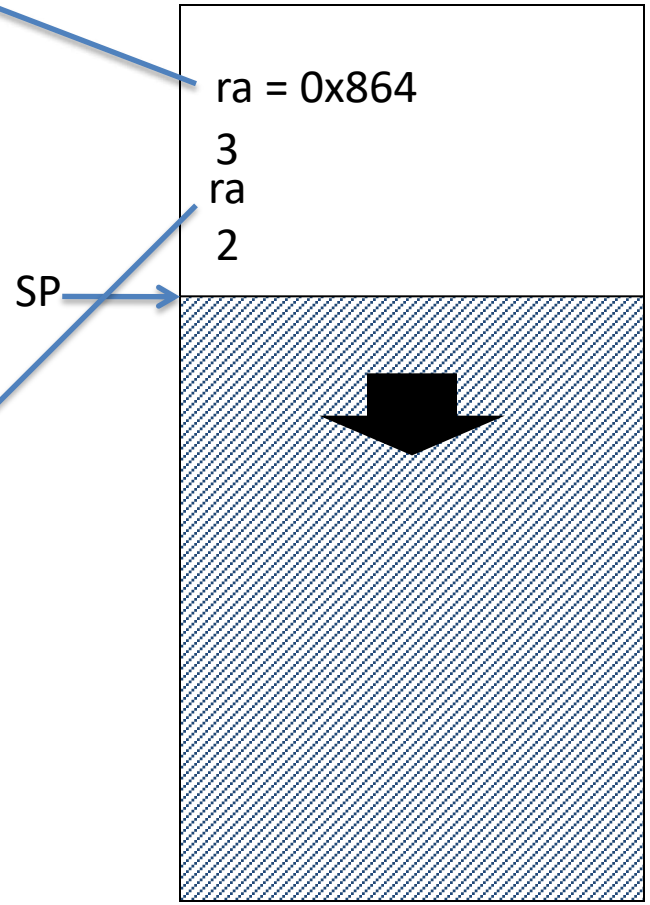

PC



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
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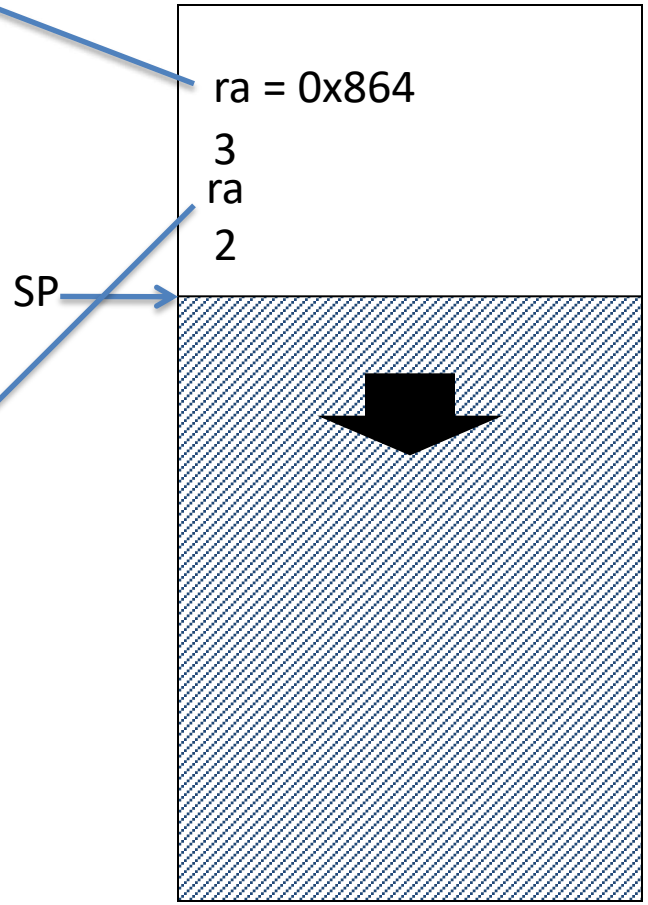

fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

```
fact:
PC→ addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
    sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
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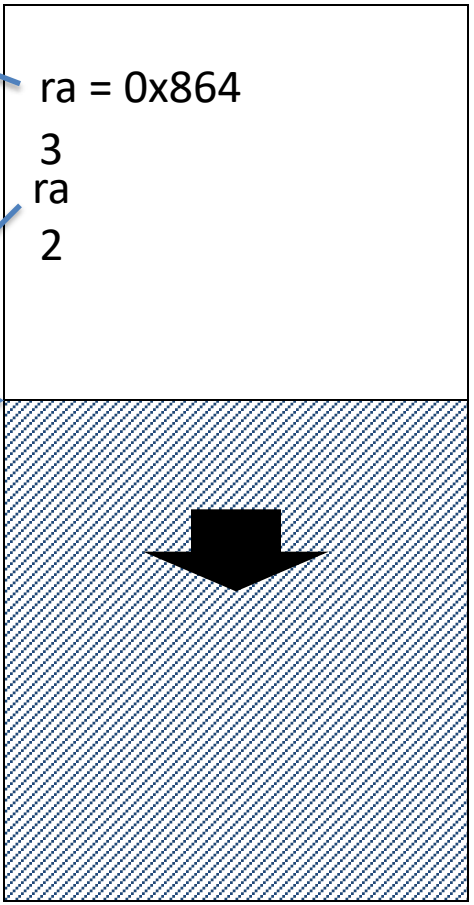

fact

$ra = L1 + 8
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$t0 = 0

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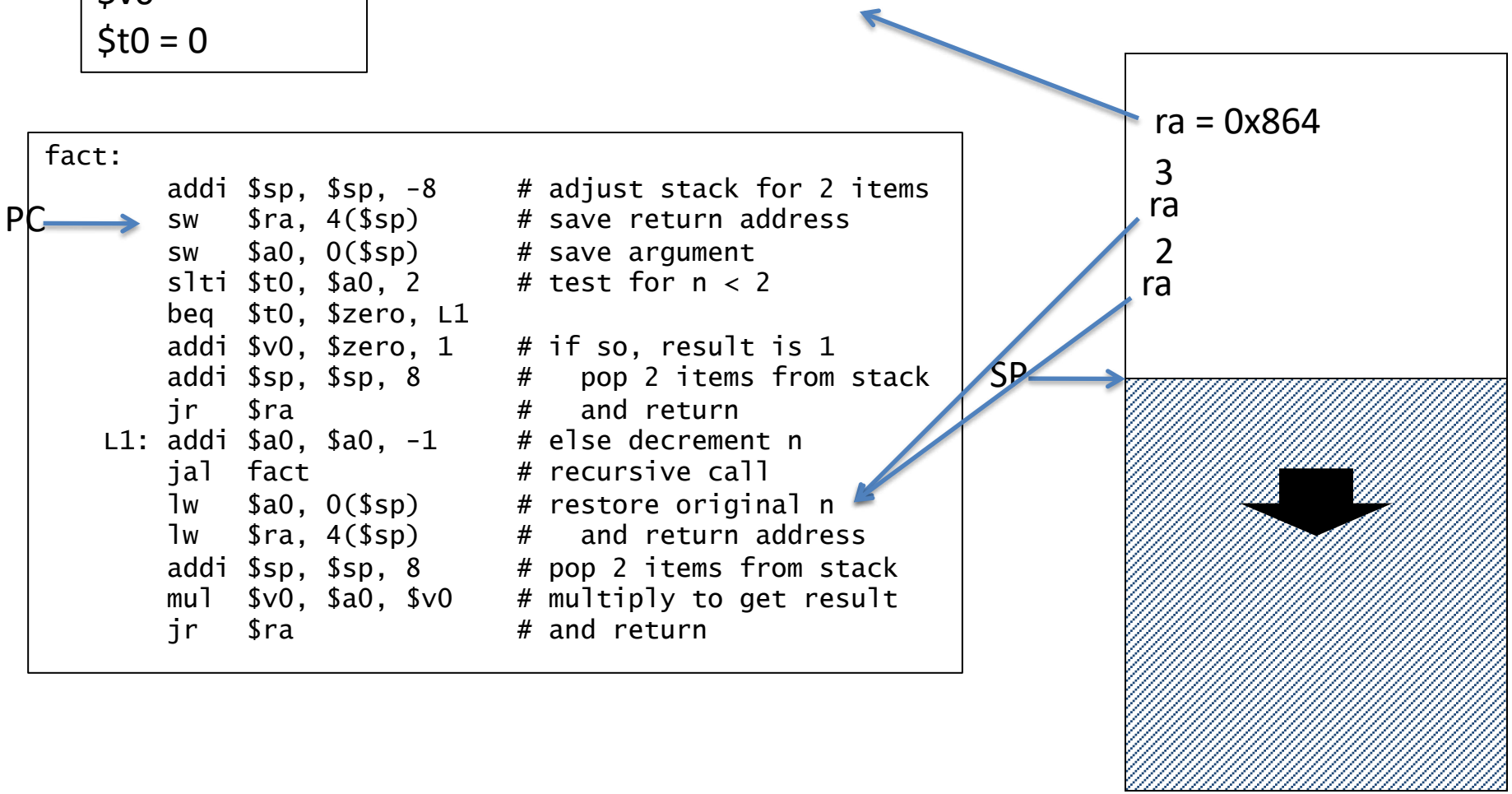

fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 =
$t0 = 0

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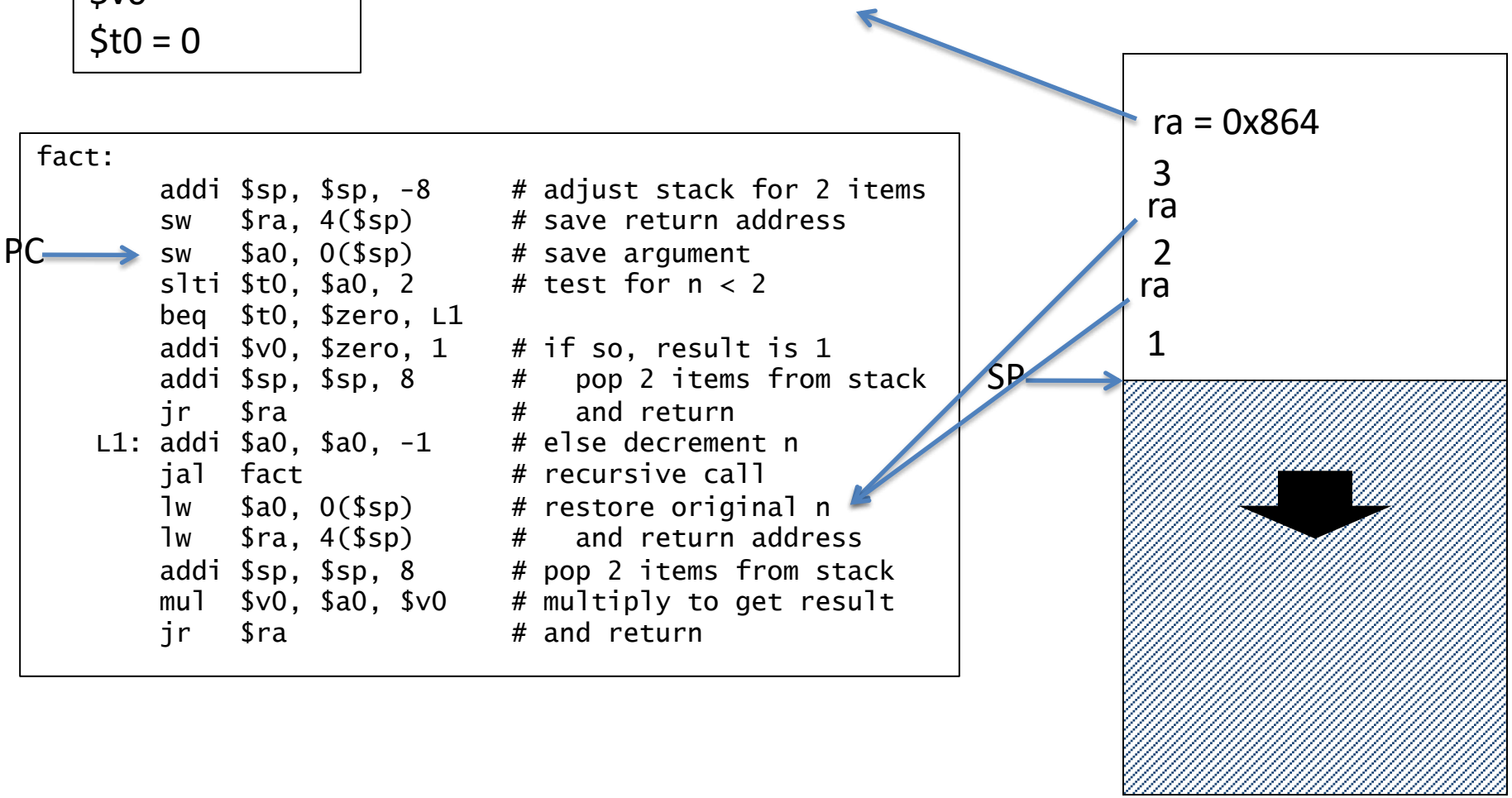

PC



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 =
$t0 = 1

```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
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        addi $sp, $sp, 8       # pop 2 items from stack
        mul  $v0, $a0, $v0     # multiply to get result
        jr   $ra               # and return
```

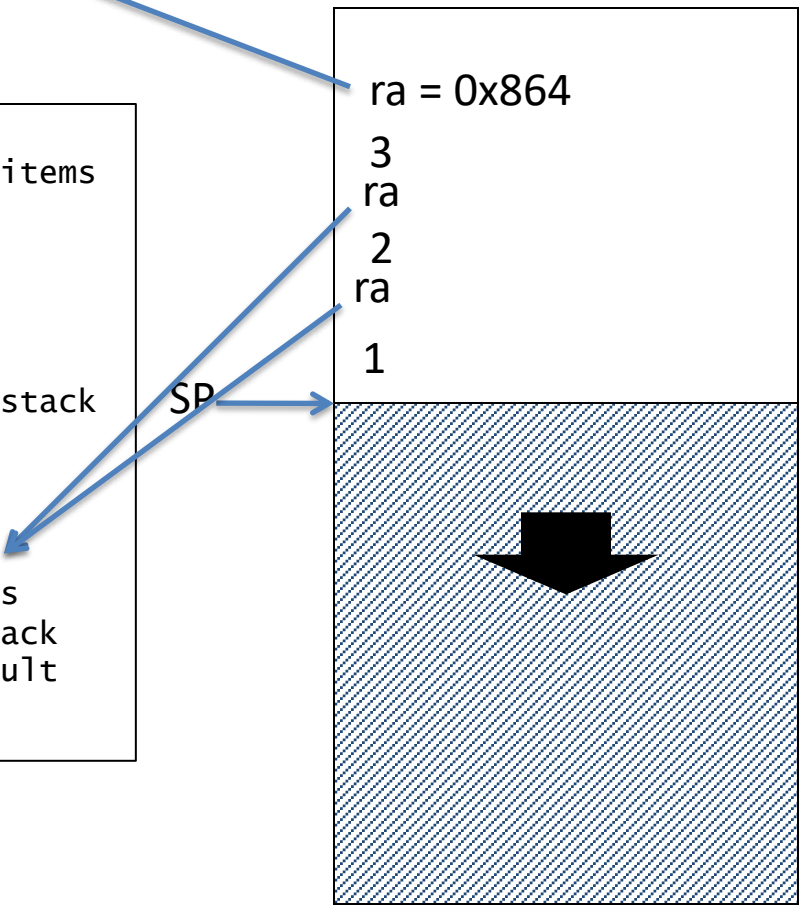

fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 =
$t0 = 1

```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
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        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
PC      beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    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               # and return
```
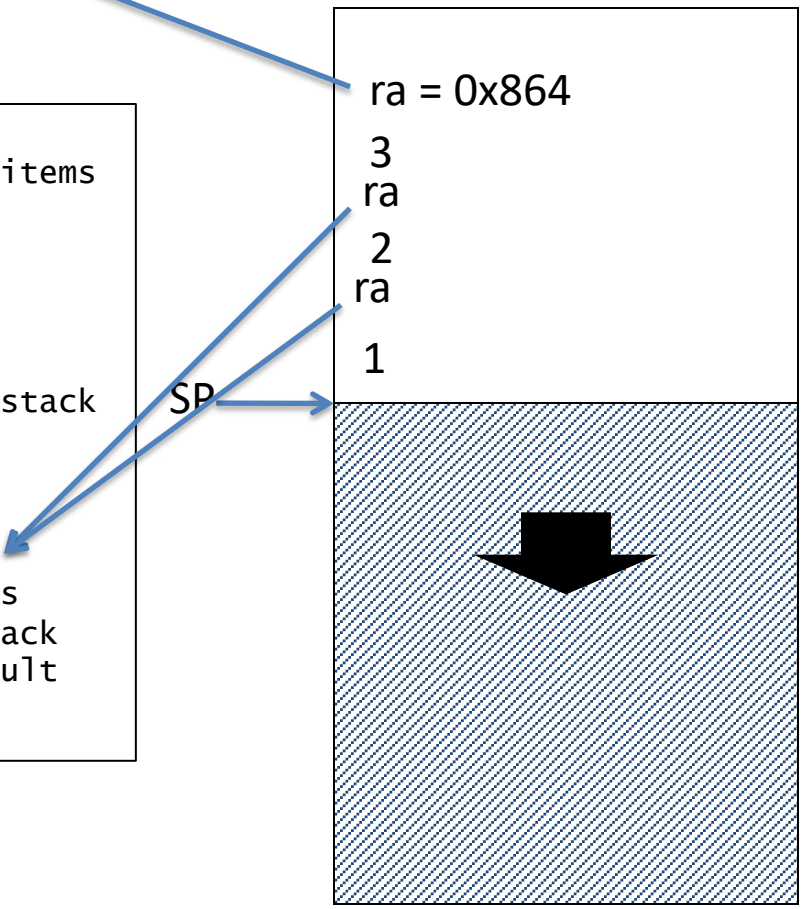
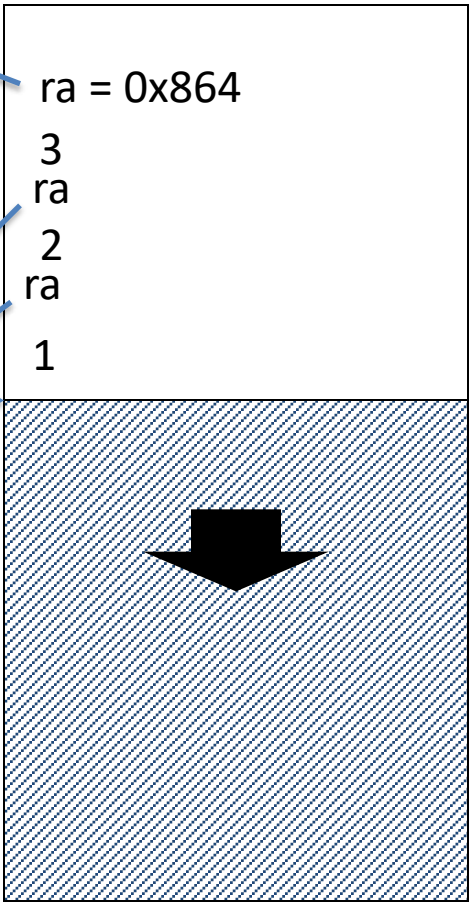



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

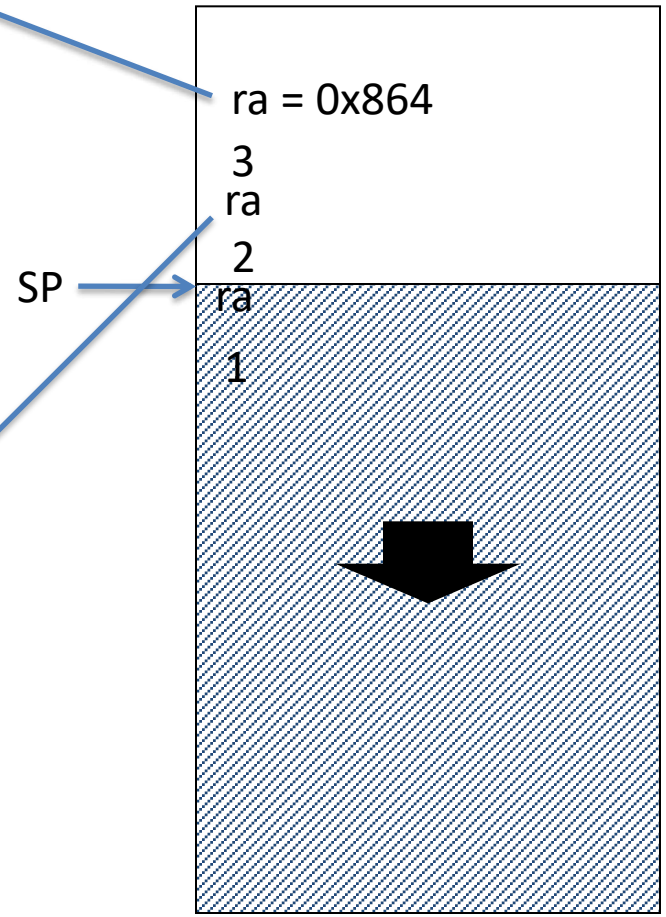
```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
PC ->   addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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               # and return
```



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

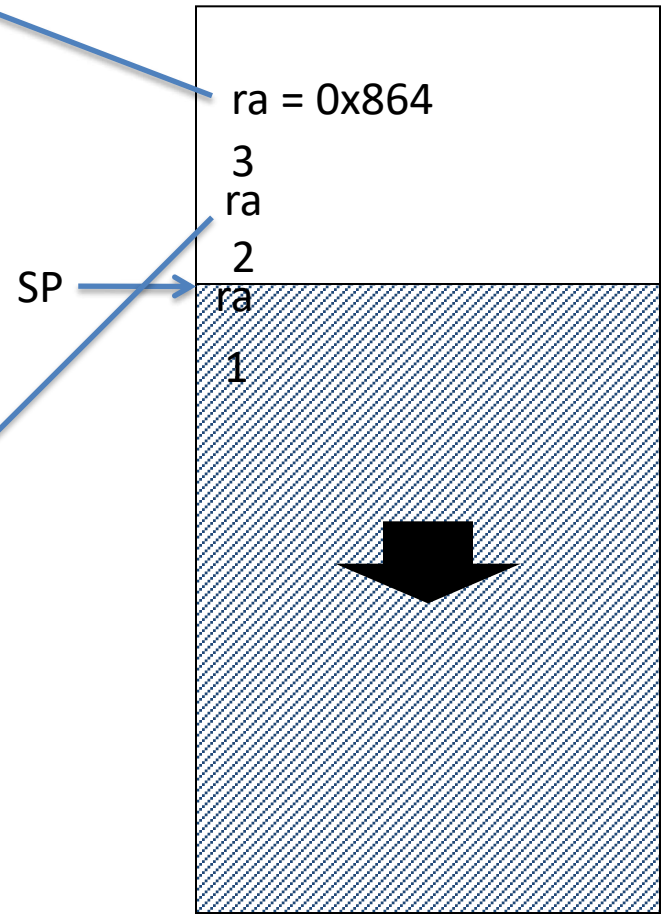
```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
PC ->   addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    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               # and return
```



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

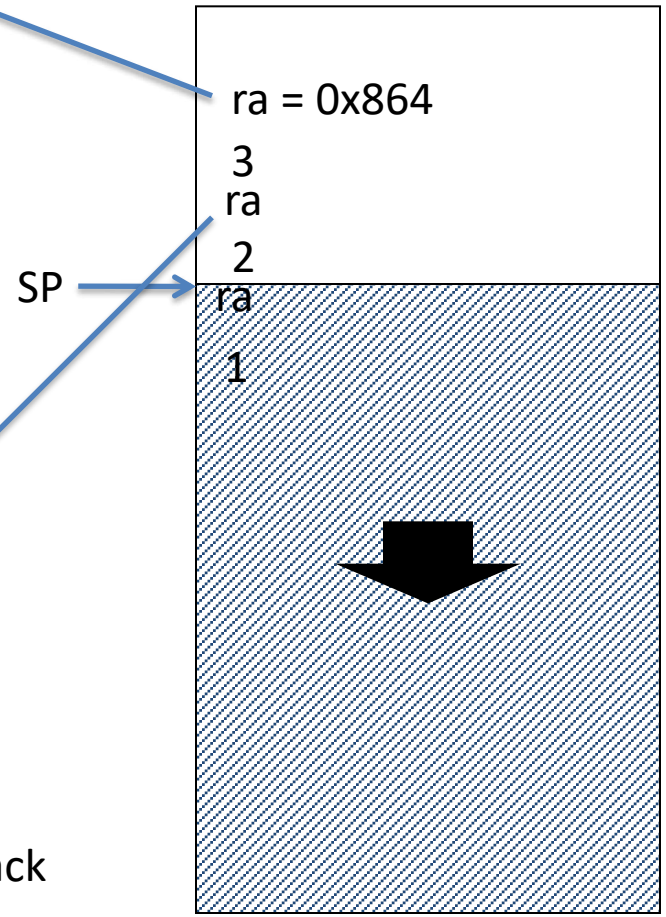
```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
PC ->   jr   $ra               #   and return
    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               # and return
```



$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 1
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

We will return to

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
PC ->   jr   $ra               #   and return
    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               # and return
```



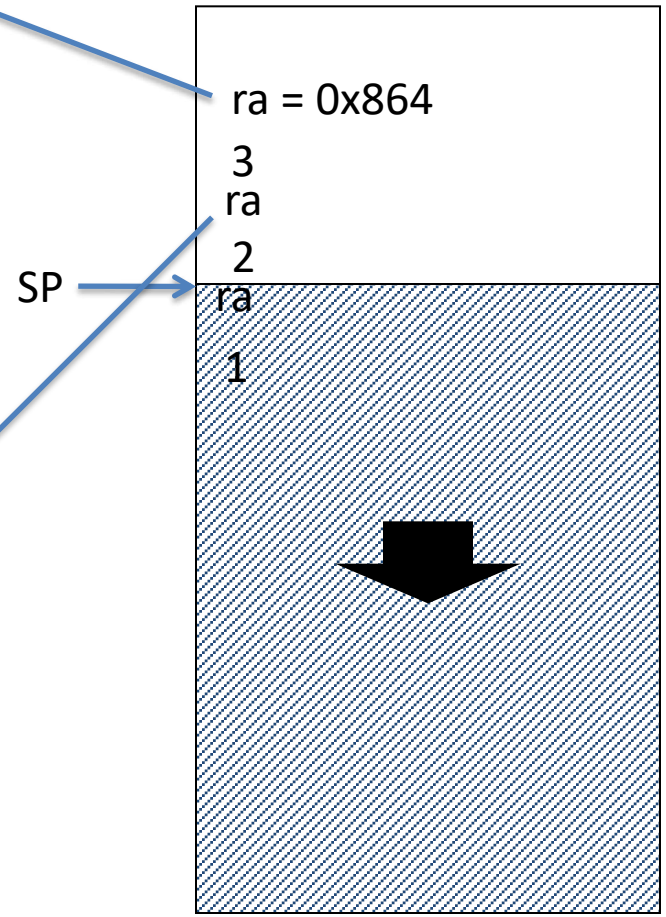
A. L1 + 8, because it in $ra
B. L1 + 8, because it's the most recent value on the stack
C. 0x864, because it's the top value on the stack
D. fact, because it's the procedure call
E. None of the above

fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2        # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1      # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8        #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra                #   and return
   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                # and return
```

PC

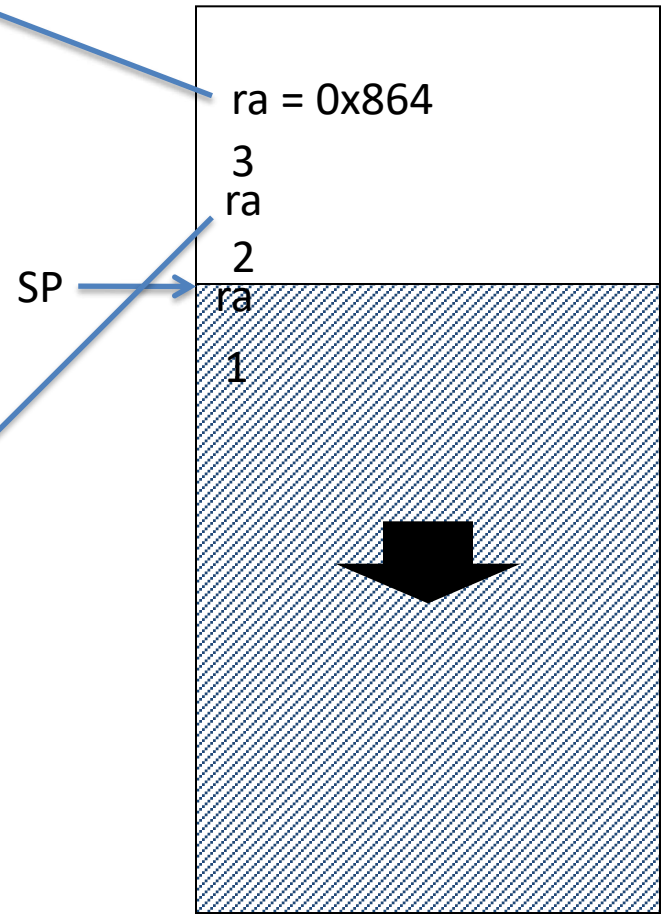


fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    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               # and return
```

PC



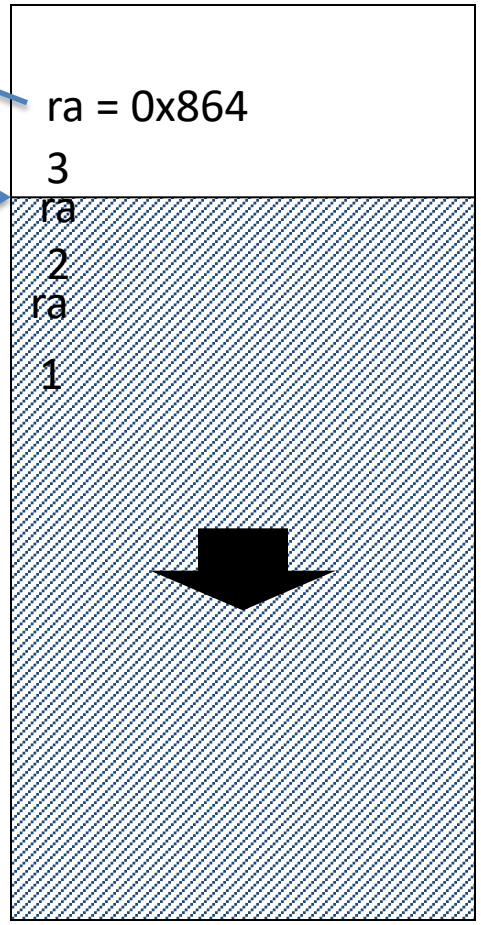
fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 = 1
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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               # and return
```

PC

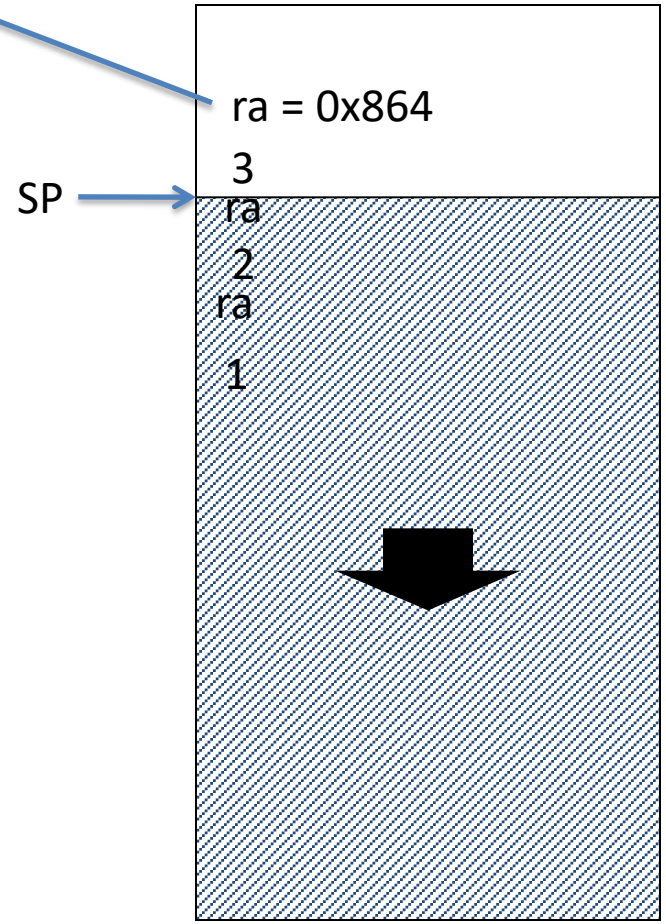
SP



fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 = 2
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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
PC      mul  $v0, $a0, $v0     # multiply to get result
        jr   $ra               # and return
```



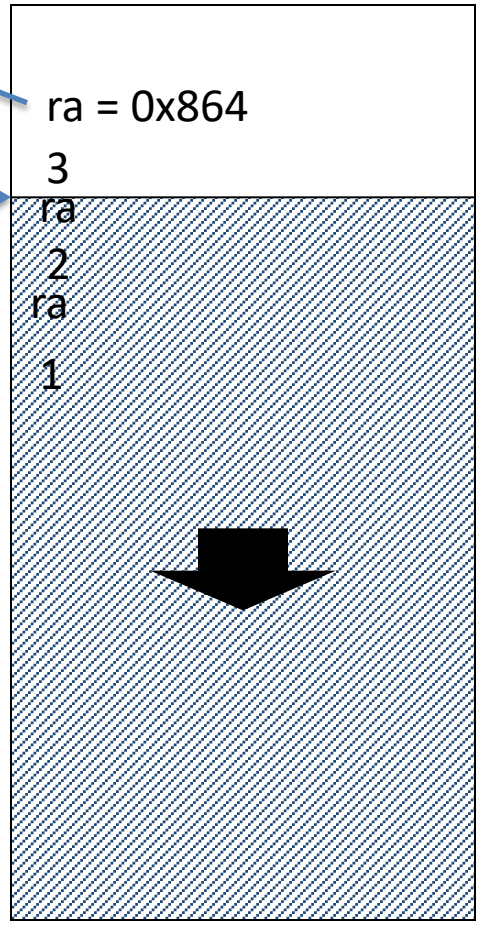
fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 2
$v0 = 2
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    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               # and return
```

PC →

SP →



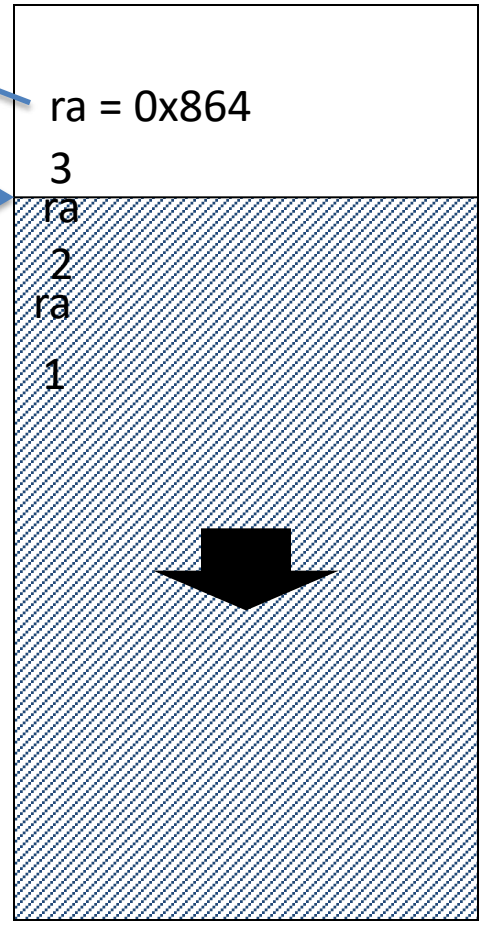
fact

$ra = L1 + 8
$a0 = 3
$v0 = 2
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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               # and return
```

PC

SP

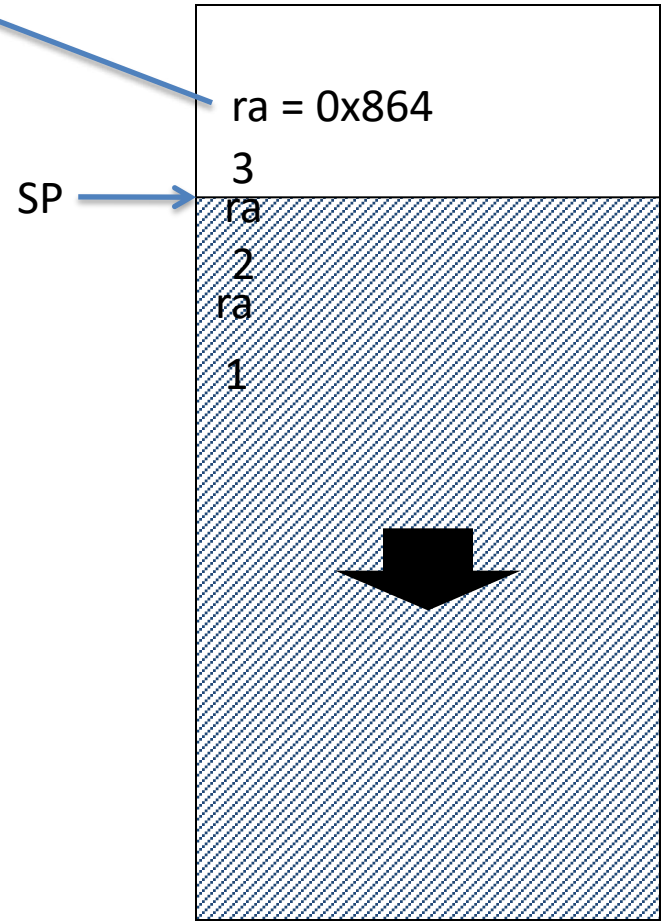


fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 = 2
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
   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               # and return
```

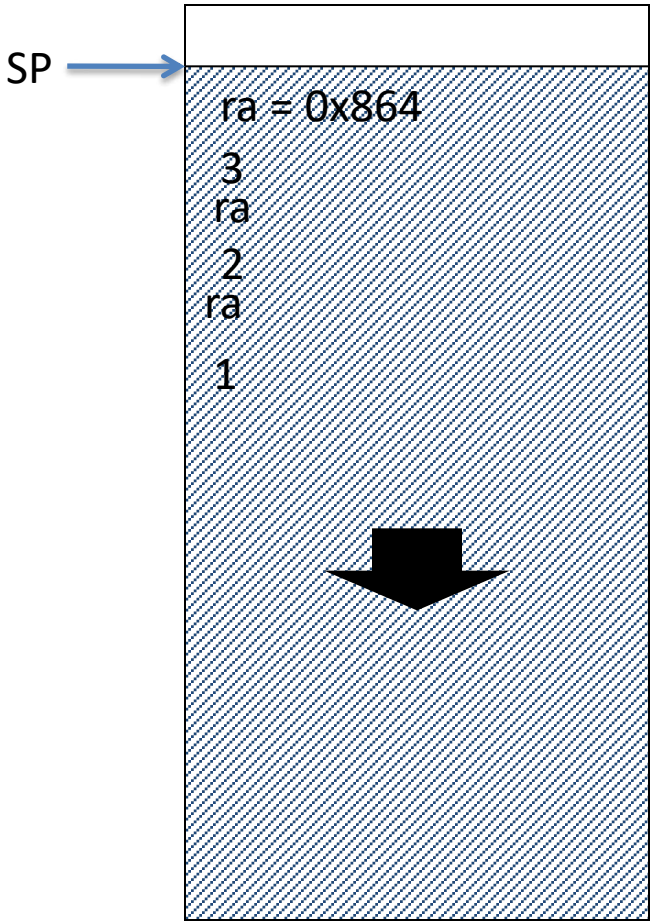
PC



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 = 2
$t0 = 1

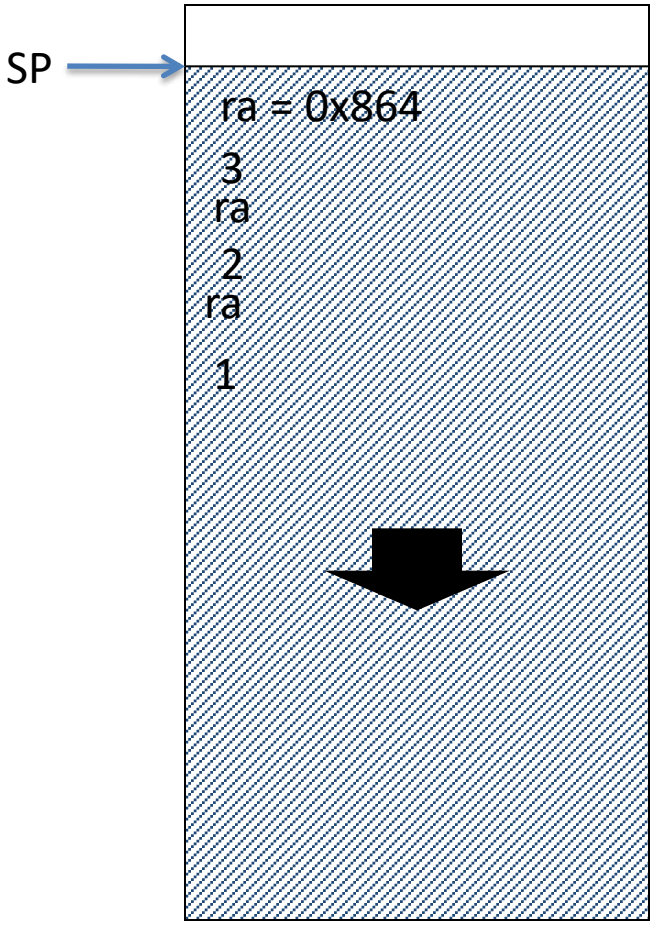
```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
    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



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 = 6
$t0 = 1

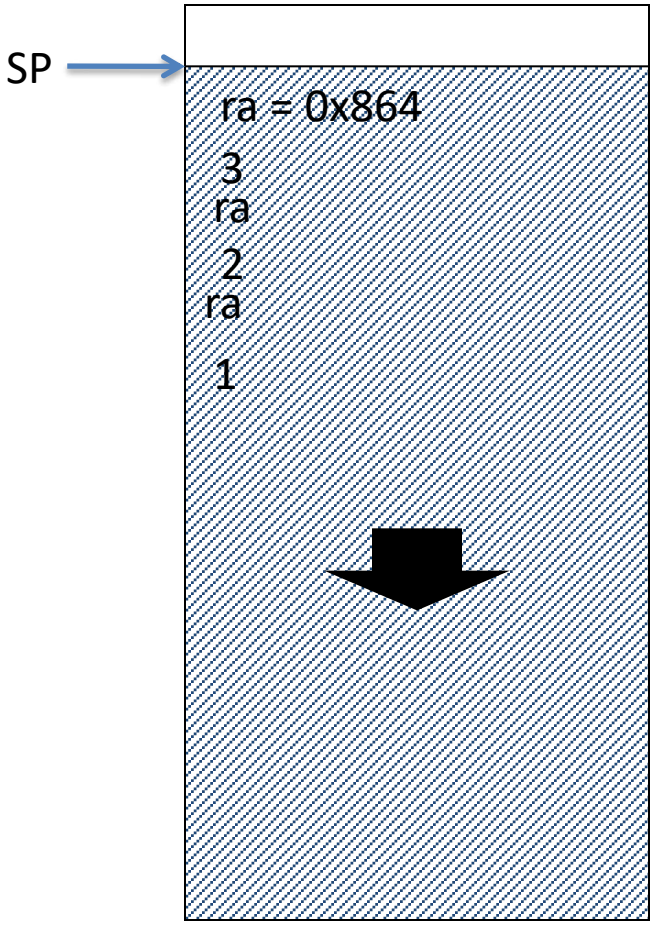
```
fact:
        addi $sp, $sp, -8      # adjust stack for 2 items
        sw   $ra, 4($sp)       # save return address
        sw   $a0, 0($sp)       # save argument
        slti $t0, $a0, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
    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



fact

$ra = 0x864
$a0 = 3
$v0 = 6
$t0 = 1

```
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, 2       # test for n < 2
        beq  $t0, $zero, L1
        addi $v0, $zero, 1     # if so, result is 1
        addi $sp, $sp, 8       #   pop 2 items from stack
        jr   $ra               #   and return
    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
PC ->   jr   $ra               # and return
```



Why store registers relative to the stack pointer, rather than at some set memory location?

A. Saves space.

B. Easier to figure out where we stored things.

C. Functions won’t overwrite each other’s saves.

D. None of the above

Reading

- Next lecture: More Stack
- Problem set 4 due Friday
- Lab 3 due Sunday