

1 RISC-V Calling Convention

1.1 Consider the following blocks of code:

```
main:                                     foo:
  # Prologue                               # Prologue
  # Saves ra                               # Saves s0

  # Code omitted                           # Code Omitted
  addi s0 x0 5                             addi s0 x0 4
  # Breakpoint 1                          # Breakpoint 2
  jal ra foo                                # Epilogue
  # Breakpoint 3                          # Restores s0
  mul a0 a0 s0                             jr ra
  # Code omitted

  # Epilogue
  # Restores ra
  j exit
```

- a) Does `main` always behave as expected, as long as `foo` follows calling convention?
- b) What does `s0` store at breakpoint 1? Breakpoint 2? Breakpoint 3?
- c) Now suppose that `foo` didn't have a prologue or epilogue. What would `s0` store at each of the breakpoints? Would this cause errors in our code?

2 Recursive Calling Convention

Write a function `sum_squares` in RISC-V that, when given an integer `n` and a constant `m`, returns the summation below. If `n` is not positive, then the function returns `m`.

$$m + n^2 + (n - 1)^2 + (n - 2)^2 + \dots + 1^2$$

To implement this, we will use a tail-recursive algorithm that uses the `a1` register to help with recursion.

sum_squares: Return the value $m + n^2 + (n - 1)^2 + \dots + 1^2$		
Arguments	a0	A 32-bit number n . You may assume $n \leq 10000$.
	a1	A 32-bit number m .
Return value	a0	$m + n^2 + (n - 1)^2 + (n - 2)^2 + \dots + 1^2$. If $n \leq 0$, return m

For this problem, you are given a RISC-V function called `square` that takes in a single integer and returns its square.

square: Squares a number		
Arguments	a0	n
Return value	a0	n^2

2.1 Since this a recursive function, let's implement the base case of our recursion:

```
sum_squares:
----- zero_case

# To be implemented in the next question

zero_case:
-----
jr ra
```

2.2 Next, implement the recursive logic. *Hint: if you let $m' = m + n^2$, then*

$$m + n^2 + (n - 1)^2 + \dots + 1^2 = m' + (n - 1)^2 + \dots + 1^2$$

```

sum_squares:
# Handle zero case (previous question)
----- zero_case

mv t0 a0
jal ra -----

add a1 a0 a1
addi a0 t0 -1

jal ra -----
jr ra

zero_case:
# Handle zero case (previous question)
jr ra

```

2.3 Now, think about calling convention from the caller perspective. After the call to `square`, what is in `a0` and `a1`? Which one of the registers will cause a calling convention violation?

2.4 What about the recursive call? What will be in `a0` and `a1` after the call to `sum_squares`?

- 2.5 Now, go back and fix the calling convention issues you identified. Note that not all blank lines may be used. There may also be another caller saved register that you need to save as well!

```

sum_squares:
# Handle zero case (previous question)
mv t0 a0

-----
-----
-----
-----

# (previous question)
jal ra -----
-----
-----
-----

add  a1 a0 a1
addi a0 t0 -1

-----
-----
-----

# (previous question)
jal ra -----
-----
-----
-----

jr ra
zero_case:
# Handle zero case (previous question)
jr ra

```

- 2.6 Now, from a callee perspective, do we have to save any registers in the prologue and epilogue? If yes, what registers do we have to save, and where do we place the prologue and epilogue? If no, briefly explain why.