

Lecture 18

External Subprograms: Passing Parameters

Text:

Chapter 22 (5th edition, continued)

Chapter 23 (4th edition, continued)

Parameter Passing

- agree in number, type and order
- formal parameters (names given in subprogram)
- actual parameters (information passed to subprogram)
- pass by value (copy of actual given to formal)
- pass by reference (address of actual given to formal)

Example:

```

program Add;
procedure Add2( FirstOP, SecondOP: integer;
                var Answer: integer);
begin
    Answer := FirstOP+SecondOP
end; {Add2}
var X,Y,Z: integer;
begin {main}
    X:= 3;
    Y:= 4;
    Add2(X,Y,Z);
    Writeln(X,Y,Z)
end. {main}

```

Main program variables:

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Subprogram variables:

| FirstOP | SecondOP | Answer |
|---------|----------|--------|
| | | |

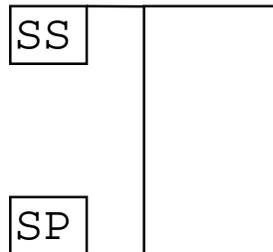
Parameters are passed on the **stack**.

The stack is common to both programs.

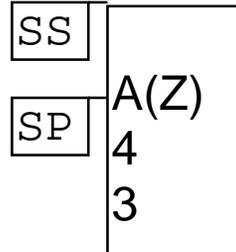
MAIN:

```
PUSH X
PUSH Y
PUSH Z
```

Before



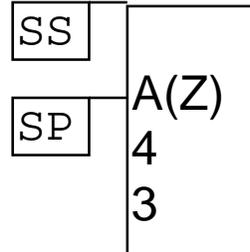
After



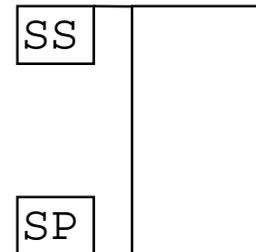
SUB:

```
POP Answer
POP SecondOP
POP FirstOP
```

Before



After



Before

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 4 | ? |

After

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 4 | ? |

FirstOP SecondOP Answer

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ? | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|

FirstOP SecondOP Answer

| | | |
|---|---|------|
| 3 | 4 | A(Z) |
|---|---|------|

Note:

This is simplified, as the CS and IP are also pushed on the stack when the subprogram is called.

```

                                page 60,132
TITLE    P23MAIN6 (EXE)  Passing parameters
          EXTRN    P23SUB6:FAR
; -----
STACKSG  SEGMENT PARA STACK 'Stack'
          DW       64 DUP(?)
STACKSG  ENDS
; -----
DATASG   SEGMENT PARA 'Data'
QTY      DW       0140H
PRICE   DW       2500H
DATASG   ENDS
; -----
CODESG   SEGMENT PARA PUBLIC 'Code'
BEGIN    PROC     FAR
          ASSUME  CS:CODESG,DS:DATASG,SS:STACKSG
          MOV     AX,DATASG
          MOV     DS,AX
          PUSH   PRICE
          PUSH   QTY
          CALL   P23SUB6      ;Call subprogram
          MOV    AX,4C00H     ;Exit to DOS
          INT    21H
BEGIN    ENDP
CODESG   ENDS
          END     BEGIN
```

*The parameters are
passed through the stack*

```
page      60,132
TITLE     P23SUB6 Called subprogram
CODESG    SEGMENT PARA PUBLIC 'Code'
P23SUB6   PROC      FAR
          ASSUME CS:CODESG
          PUBLIC P23SUB6
          PUSH     BP           ;save BP
          MOV      BP,SP       ;point to stack
          MOV      AX,[BP+8]   ;Get price
          MOV      BX,[BP+6]   ;Get quantity
          MUL      BX          ;DX:AX = product
          POP      BP          ;restore BP
          RET      4
P23SUB6   ENDP
CODESG    ENDS
          END
```

The BP is saved and replaced with the SP. Now we point directly into the stack.

The parameters are moved off the stack and into the registers.

The RET instruction will pop the CS and IP off the stack, but we must also get rid of the parameters. The “4” tells the RET to pop four additional bytes (the two words which were the parameters QTY and PRICE).

The main program (MAIN.ASM)

Passes A and B by value by pushing them on the stack.

Passes C by reference by passing its offset on the stack.

```

        title      Pass parameters by ref.
        EXTRN     ADDSUB:FAR
STACKSG SEGMENT  PARA   STACK 'Stack'
        DW       32
STACKSG ENDS
DATASG  SEGMENT  PARA   'Data'
A       DW       3
B       DW       4
C       DW       9
DATASG  ENDS
CODESG  SEGMENT  PARA   'Code'
BEGIN   PROC     FAR
        ASSUME   SS:STACKSG,DS:DATASG,CS:CODESG
        MOV     AX,DATASG
        MOV     DS,AX
;
        PUSH    A           ;pass A by value
        PUSH    B           ;pass B by value
        LEA    AX,C         ;get addr of C and
        PUSH    AX         ; pass it by reference
        CALL   ADDSUB
;
        MOV     AX,4C00H
        INT    21H
BEGIN   ENDP
CODESG  ENDS
        END     BEGIN

```

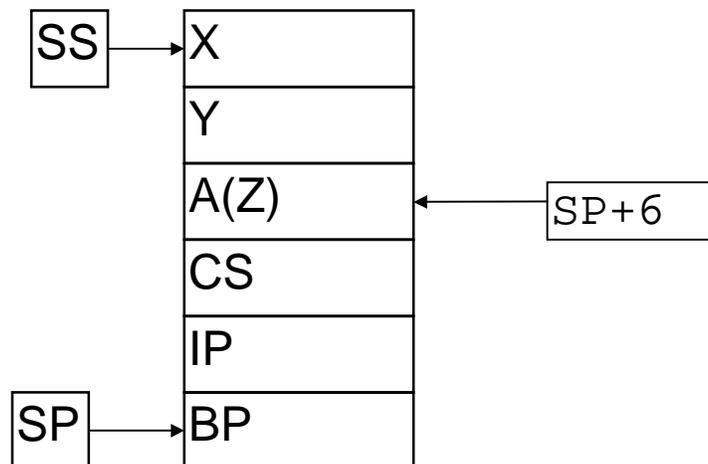
The subprogram finds the parameters in the stack. A is at SP+10 and B is at SP+8. It adds them, and stores the answer at the address obtained using the offset for the answer (at SP+6) combined with the DS register which still points to the data segment of the main program.

```

        page      60,132
        title     Subprogram w/va&ref param.
PUBLIC  ADDSUB
CODESG  SEGMENT  PARA 'Code'
ADDSUB  PROC     FAR
        ASSUME   CS:CODESG
        PUSH    BP
        MOV     BP,SP
        MOV     AX,[BP+10]    ;GET FIRSTOP
        ADD     AX,[BP+8]     ;ADD SECONDOp
        MOV     BX,[BP+6]    ;GET ADDR OF ANSWER
        MOV     [BX],AX      ;PUT ANSWER IN DS:BX
        POP     BP
        RET     6
ADDSUB  ENDP
CODESG  ENDS
        END

```

The Stack:



Exercises - Lecture 18

Consider an external subprogram that will determine the minimum, maximum and sum of the numbers in an array. The subprogram should have five parameters:

- The address of the array
- The number of words in the array
- The address of a word in which to put the minimum
- The address of a word in which to put the maximum
- The address of a word in which to put the sum.

Complete the following main program which will set up the parameters and do the call:

```

        EXTRN
STACKSG SEGMENT PARA STACK 'Stack'
        DW      32
STACKSG ENDS
DATASG  SEGMENT PARA 'Data'
Numbers DW      4,12,7,19,32,15,46,25,8,1
Asize   DW      10
Minimum DW      ?
Maximum DW      ?
Sum     DW      ?
Minimum
DATASG  ENDS
CODESG  SEGMENT PARA 'Code'
BEGIN   PROC    FAR
        ASSUME  SS:STACKSG,DS:DATASG,CS:CODESG
        MOV    AX,DATASG
        MOV    DS,AX
;

```

```

        MOV    AX,4C00H
        INT    21H
BEGIN   ENDP
CODESG  ENDS

```

Write the external subprogram:

```
CODESG PUBLIC _____  
ADDSub SEGMENT PARA 'Code'  
PROC FAR  
ASSUME CS:CODESG  
PUSH BP  
MOV BP, SP
```

```
ADDSub RET _____  
CODESG ENDP _____  
END ENDS _____  
END _____
```