Hi friends,

Yasin asked a great question after R2 and I wanted to send out a clarifying email about Callee vs. Caller saved registers based on question 2D from today's recitation.

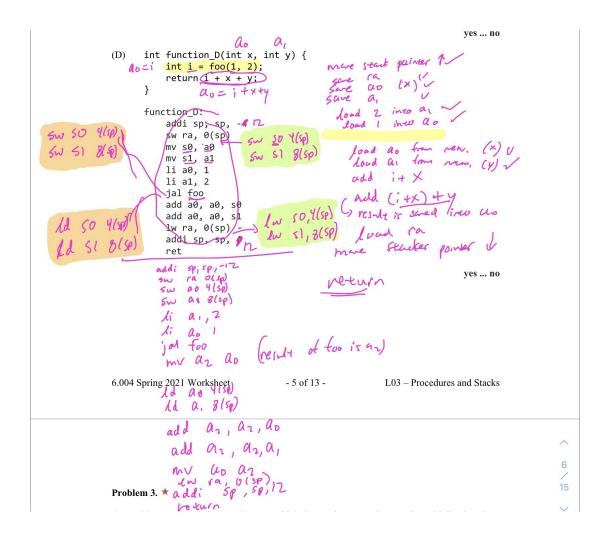
This is the work I did with R2 for question 2D.

The question was why does the green highlighted part even need to be added? What's the point of having callee vs. caller registers at all?

Noticed that after foo, S0 and S1 were not loaded from memory when they were used in the two "add" functions.

This is because **S0** and **S1** are Callee-saved registers so it's **foo's job to save and load them** (I put what foo has to do in orange) so that their values are consistent before and after foo is called.

However, why are the green highlighted parts necessary? It's because whoever called on function\_D is expecting that function\_D returns their proper S0 and S1 registers as well. In this relationship, function\_D is the callee. Just like foo is expected to return the right S0 and S1 registers for function D.



So what's the TLDR for the difference between Callee vs. Caller saved registers? It all boils down to *who is responsible for saving the registers*.

Thanks, Catherine

P.S. The reason I'm not a huge fan of this question is that I think it's much more intuitive to use Caller saved registers for this case. But I think it's important to understand why this is the way it is, so I wanted to send a follow up email to everyone.

Also I used potentially excessive highlighting / bolding so that you don't have to read all of the text if you don't want to xD