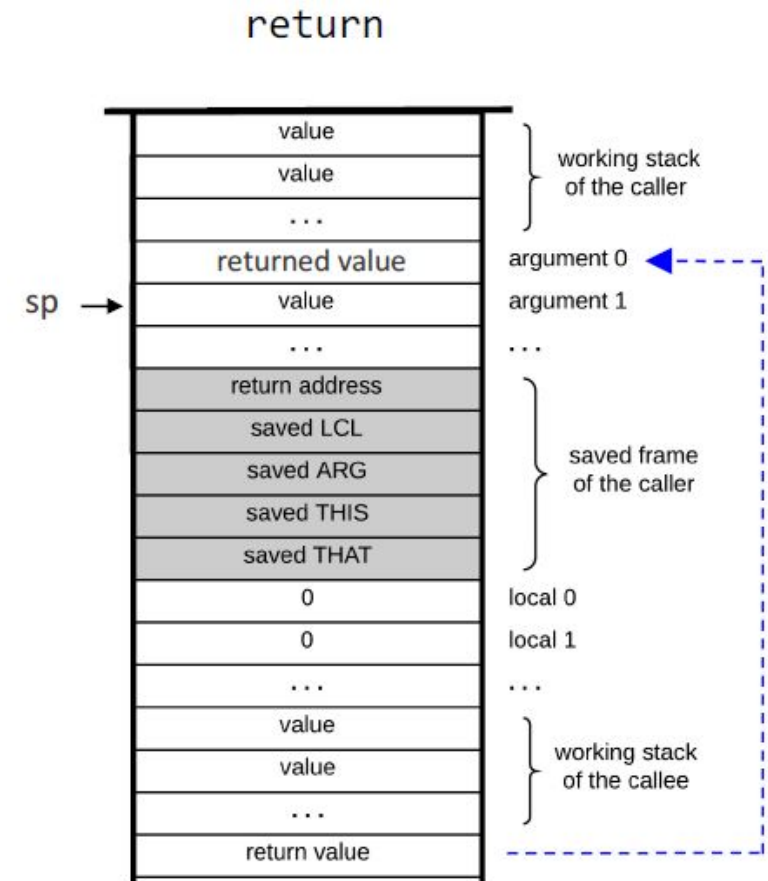
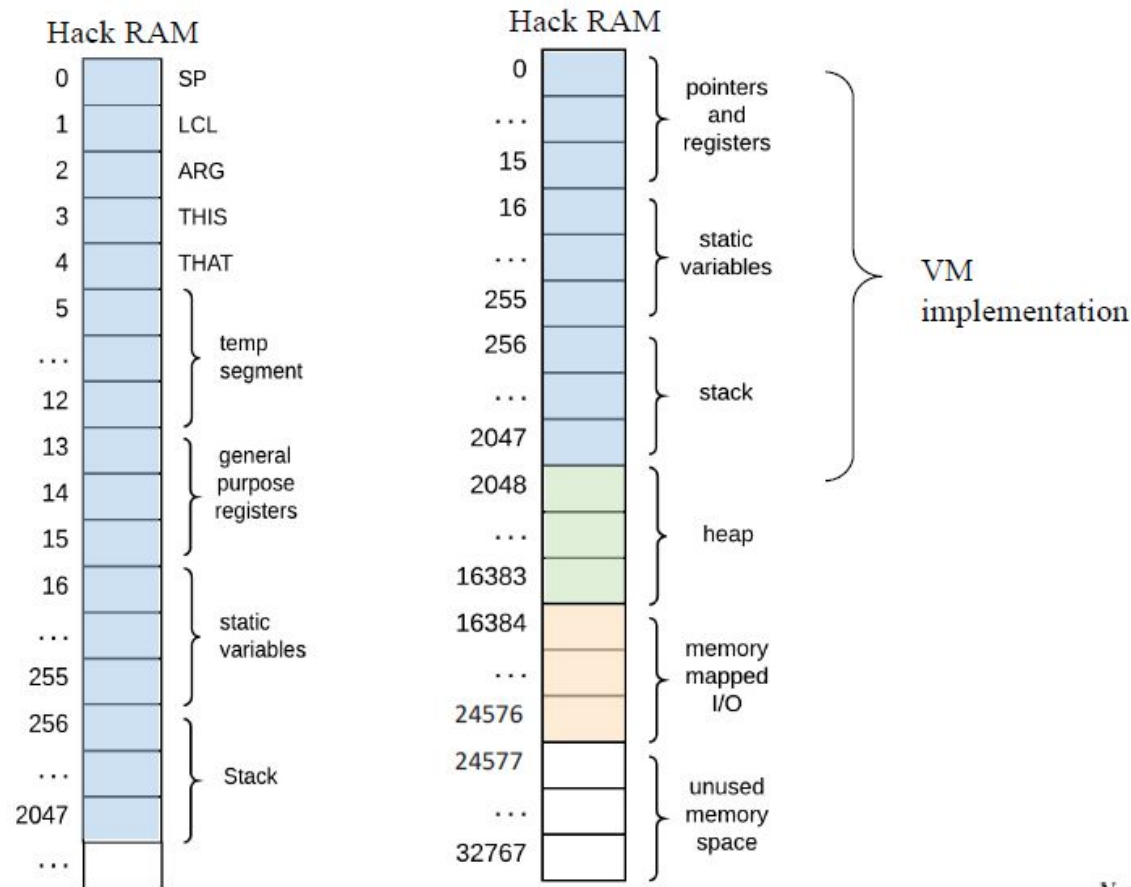


# Standard mapping of the VM on the Hack platform



Name	Location	Usage
SP	RAM[0]	Stack Pointer: the memory address just following the memory address containing the topmost stack value
LCL	RAM[1]	Base address of the <code>local</code> segment
ARG	RAM[2]	Base address of the <code>argument</code> segment
THIS	RAM[3]	Base address of the <code>this</code> segment
THAT	RAM[4]	Base address of the <code>that</code> segment
TEMP	RAM[5-12]	Holds the <code>temp</code> segment
R13 R14 R15	RAM[13-15]	If the assembly code generated by the VM translator needs variables, it can use these registers.

<i>VM command</i>	<i>Assembly (pseudo) code, generated by the VM translator</i>
<b>call <math>f</math> <math>nArgs</math></b> (calls a function $f$ , informing that $nArgs$ arguments were pushed to the stack before the call)	<pre> push returnAddress // generates a label and pushes it to the stack push LCL           // saves LCL of the caller push ARG           // saves ARG of the caller push THIS          // saves THIS of the caller push THAT          // saves THAT of the caller ARG = SP - 5 - nArgs // repositions ARG LCL = SP           // repositions LCL goto f             // transfers control to the callee ( returnAddress )  // injects the return address label into the code </pre>
<b>function <math>f</math> <math>nVars</math></b> (declares a function $f$ , informing that the function has $nVars$ local variables)	<pre> (f) // injects a function entry label into the code repeat nVars times: // nVars = number of local variables   push 0             // initializes the local variables to 0 </pre>
<b>return</b> (terminates the current function and returns control to the caller)	<pre> frame = LCL // frame is a temporary variable retAddr = *(frame-5) // puts the return address in a temporary variable *ARG = pop() // repositions the return value for the caller SP = ARG+1   // repositions SP for the caller THAT = *(frame-1) // restores THAT for the caller THIS = *(frame-2) // restores THIS for the caller ARG = *(frame-3)  // restores ARG for the caller LCL = *(frame-4)  // restores LCL for the caller goto retAddr      // go to the return address </pre>

**Figure 8.5** Implementation of the function commands of the VM language. All the actions described on the right are realized by generated Hack assembly instructions.

# Special symbols in translated VM programs

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Usage</i>
SP	This predefined symbol points to the memory address within the host RAM just following the address containing the topmost stack value.
LCL, ARG, THIS, THAT	These predefined symbols point, respectively, to the base addresses within the host RAM of the virtual segments <code>local</code> , <code>argument</code> , <code>this</code> , and <code>that</code> of the currently running VM function.
R13–R15	These predefined symbols can be used for any purpose.
Xxx.i symbols	Each static variable <i>i</i> in file Xxx.vm is translated into the assembly symbol Xxx.j., where <i>j</i> is incremented each time a new static variable is encountered in the file Xxx.vm. In the subsequent assembly process, these symbolic variables will be allocated to the RAM by the Hack assembler.
functionName\$label	<p>Let <code>foo</code> be a function within a VM file Xxx. Each <code>label bar</code> command within <code>foo</code> should generate and insert into the assembly code stream a symbol <code>Xxx.foo\$bar</code>.</p> <p>When translating <code>goto bar</code> and <code>if-goto bar</code> commands (within <code>foo</code>) into assembly, the full label specification <code>Xxx.foo\$bar</code> must be used instead of <code>bar</code>.</p>
functionName	Each <code>function foo</code> command within a VM file Xxx should generate and insert into the assembly code stream a symbol <code>Xxx.foo</code> that labels the entry point to the function's code. In the subsequent assembly process, the assembler will translate this symbol into the physical memory address where the function code starts.
functionName\$ret.i	<p>Let <code>foo</code> be a function within a VM file Xxx.</p> <p>Within <code>foo</code>, each function <code>call</code> command should generate and insert into the assembly code stream a symbol <code>Xxx.foo\$ret.i</code>, where <i>i</i> is a running integer (one such symbol should be generated for each <code>call</code> command within <code>foo</code>).</p> <p>This symbol serves as the return address to the calling function. In the subsequent assembly process, the assembler will translate this symbol into the physical memory address of the command immediately after the function call command.</p>