Section 5: Procedures & Stacks

- Stacks in memory and stack operations
- The stack used to keep track of procedure calls
- Return addresses and return values
- Stack-based languages
- The Linux stack frame
- Passing arguments on the stack
- Allocating local variables on the stack
- Register-saving conventions
- Procedures and stacks on x64 architecture

Stack-Based Languages

Languages that support recursion

- e.g., C, Pascal, Java
- Code must be <u>re-entrant</u>
 - Multiple simultaneous instantiations of single procedure
- Need some place to store state of each instantiation
 - Arguments
 - Local variables
 - Return pointer

Stack discipline

- State for a given procedure needed for a limited time
 - Starting from when it is called to when it returns
- Callee always returns before caller does

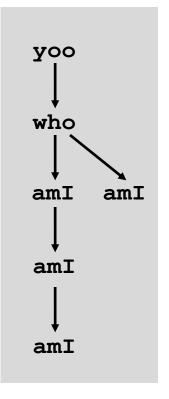
Stack allocated in <u>frames</u>

State for a single procedure instantiation

Call Chain Example

Procedure amI is recursive (calls itself)

Example Call Chain



Stack Frames

Contents

- Local variables
- Function arguments
- Return information
- Temporary space

Previous Frame

for current proc

Stack Pointer: %esp

Frame Pointer: %ebp

Management

- Space allocated when procedure is entered
 - "Set-up" code
- Space deallocated upon return
 - "Finish" code

Stack "Top"

