

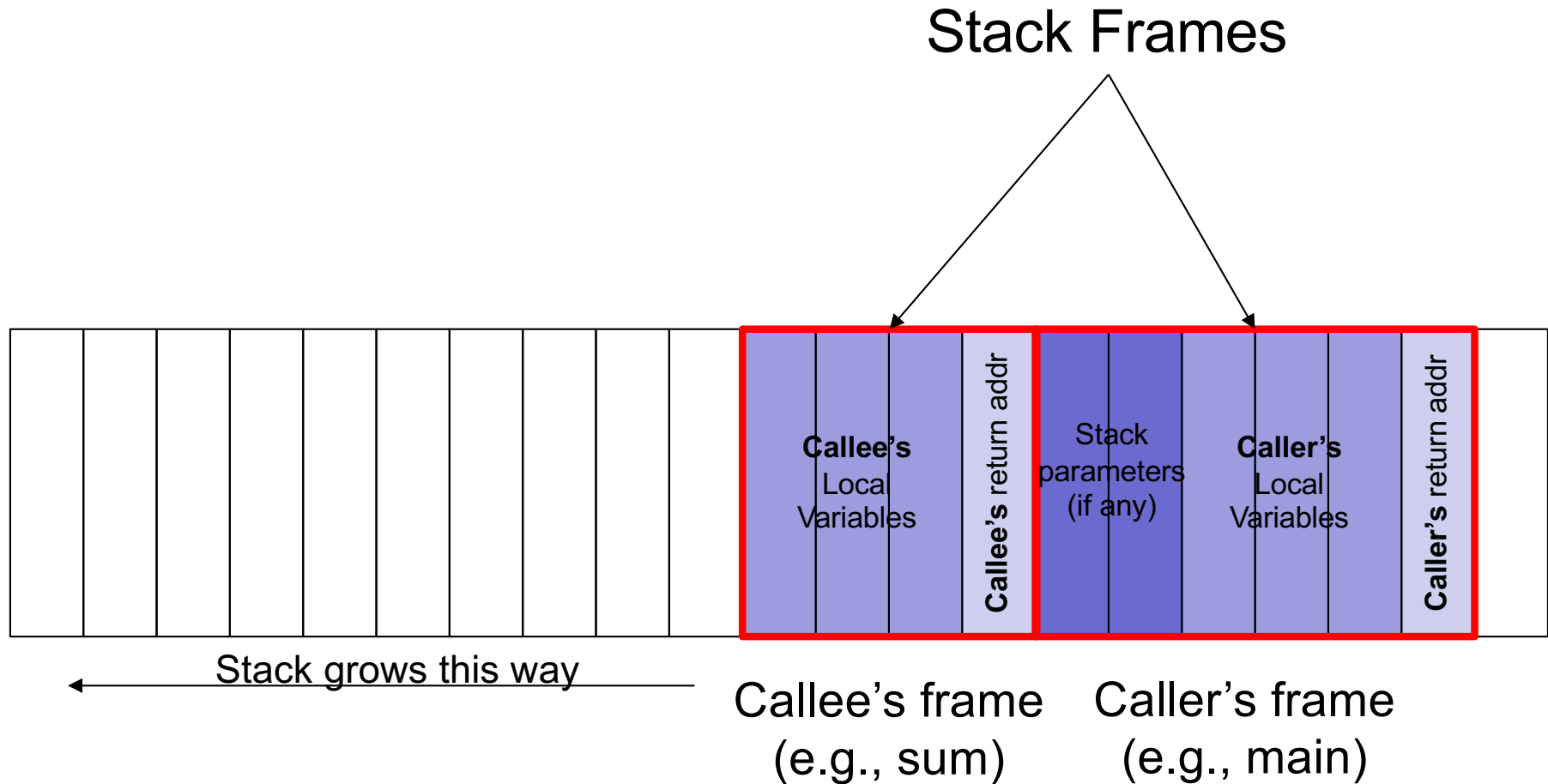
# Y86 Stack Frames

- Topics
  - How do procedures organize data such as local variables, return addresses, etc.?
- Learning Objectives
  - Draw a stack frame illustrating how stack frames are established after a function call.
  - Implement construction and teardown of a call frame.

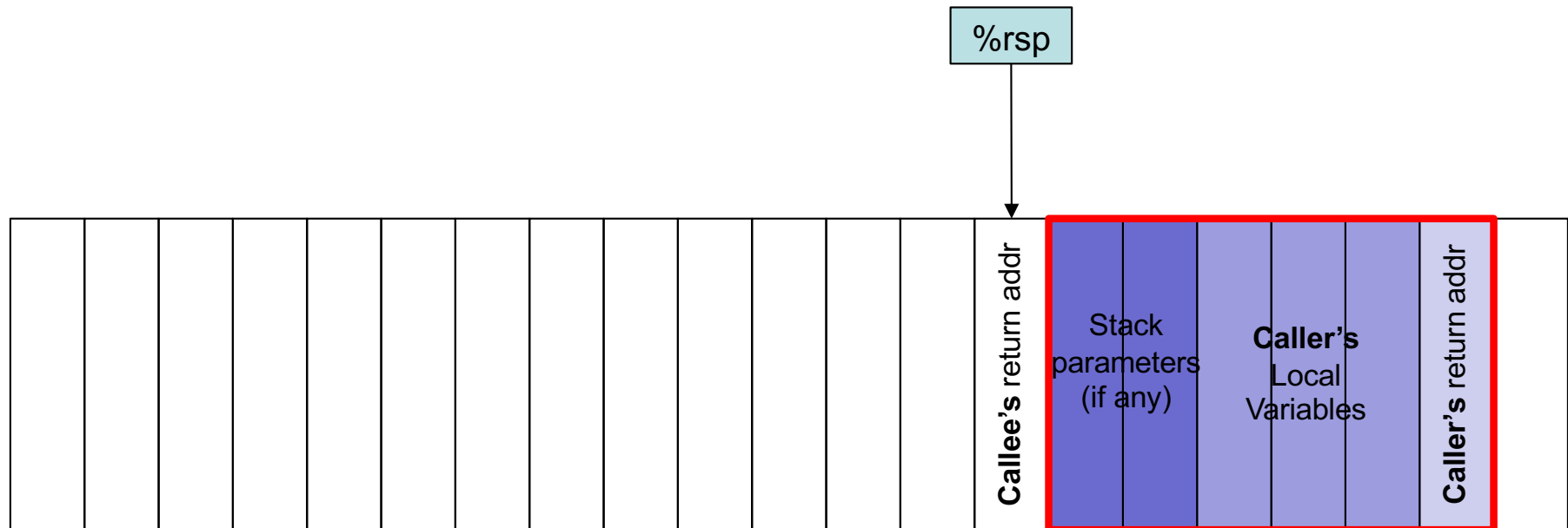
# Using the Stack

- CALL: Uses the stack to store a return address
- We also use the stack to:
  - Transmit parameters (if we cannot use registers)
  - Store local variables
- The structure we use to store this information is called a **stack frame**.

# Stack Frames

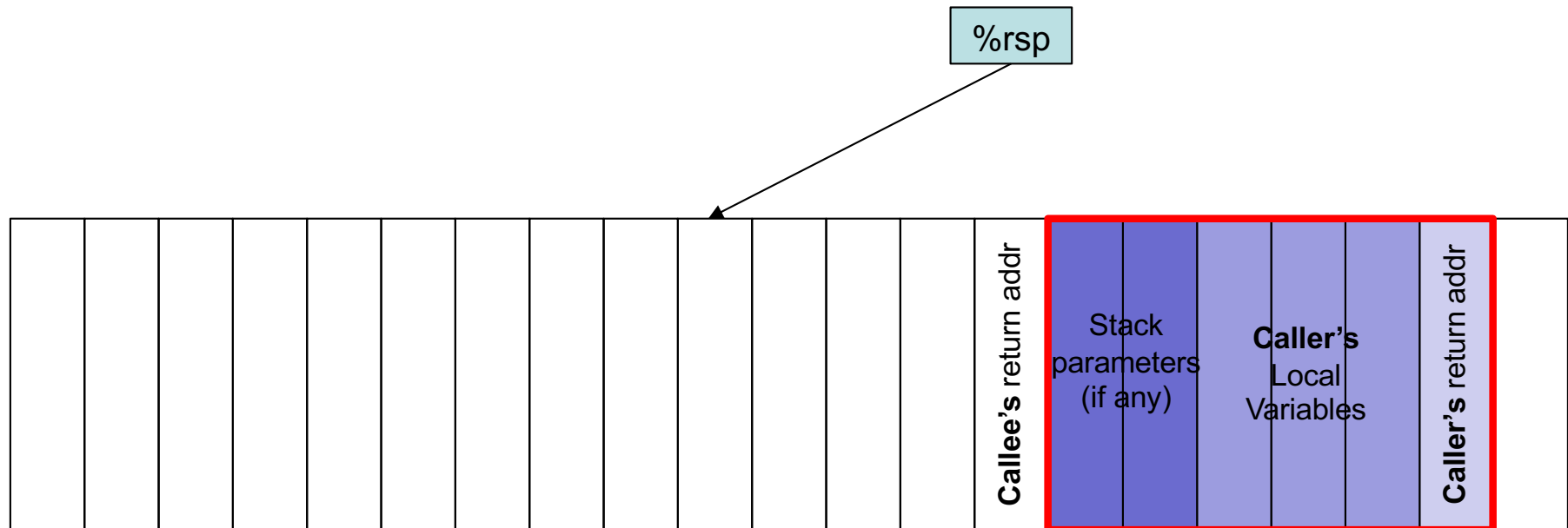


# Stack Frames: no Base Pointer (1)



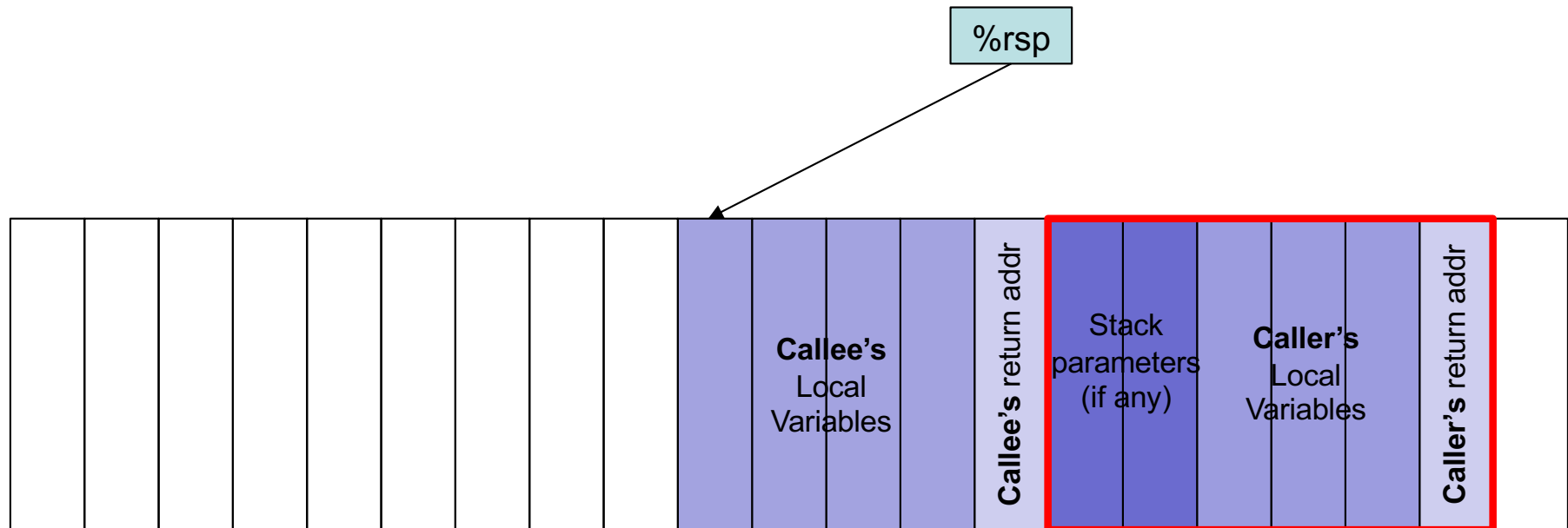
# Stack Frame Setup: no Base Pointer (2)

```
irmovq    0x20, %rax  
subq      %rax, %rsp
```



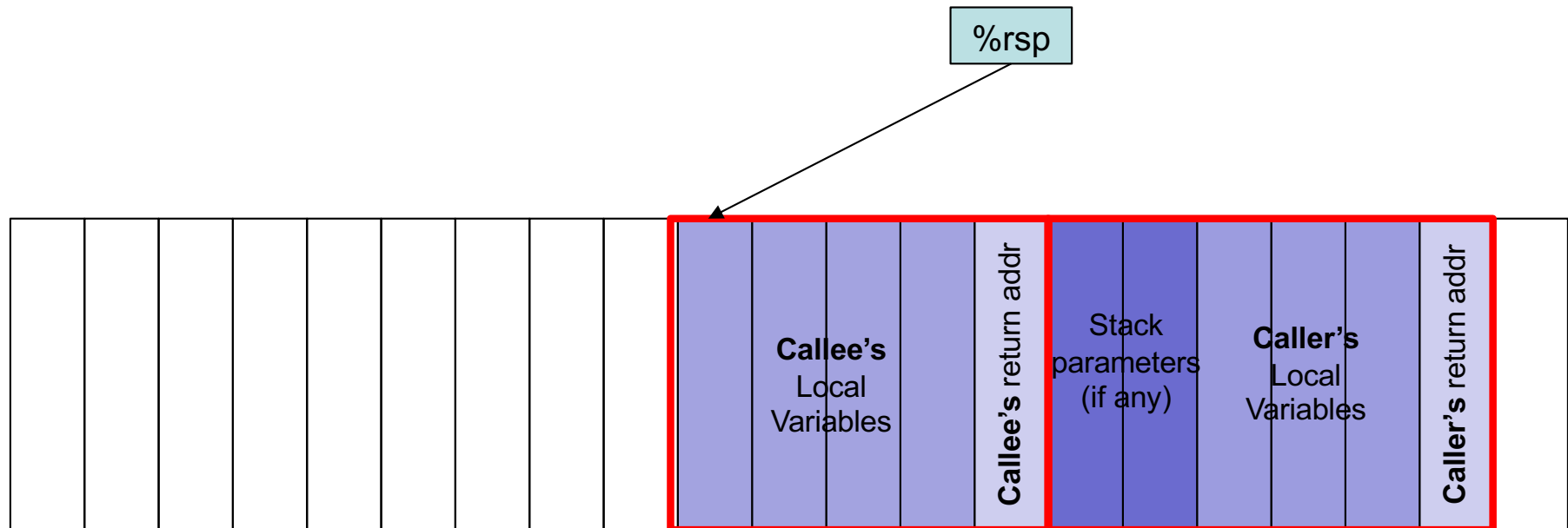
# Stack Frame Setup: no Base Pointer (3)

```
irmovq    0x20, %rax  
subq      %rax, %rsp
```



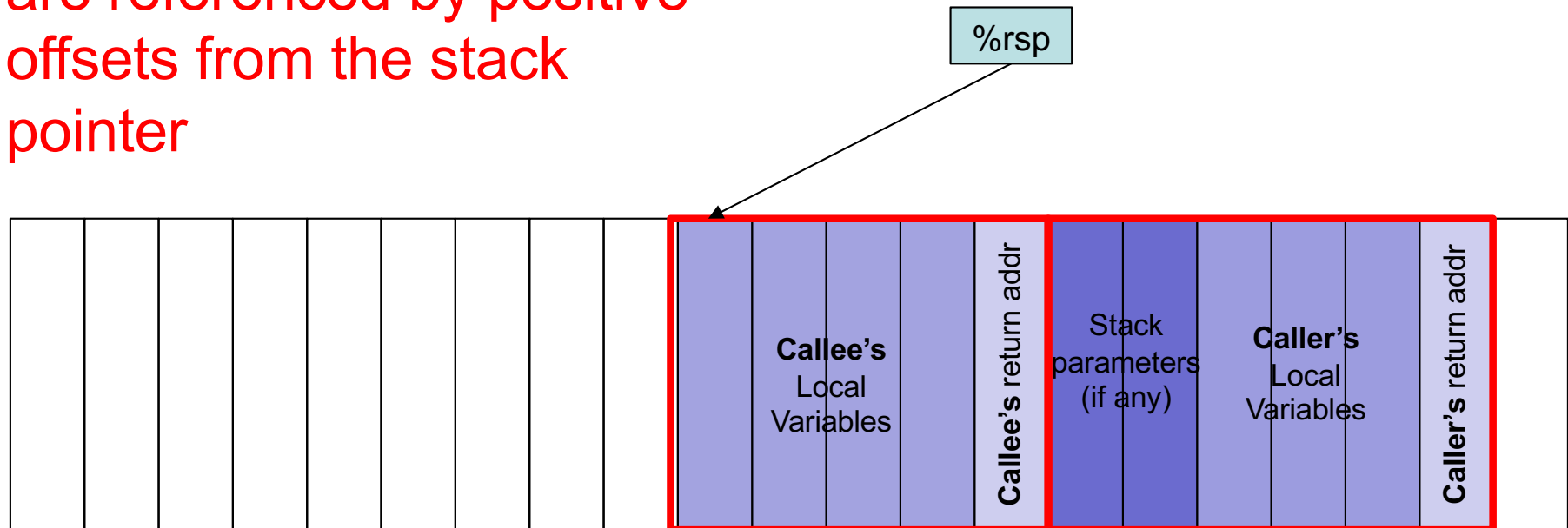
# Stack Frame Setup: no Base Pointer (4)

```
irmovq    0x20, %rax  
subq      %rax, %rsp
```



# Stack Frame Setup: no Base Pointer (5)

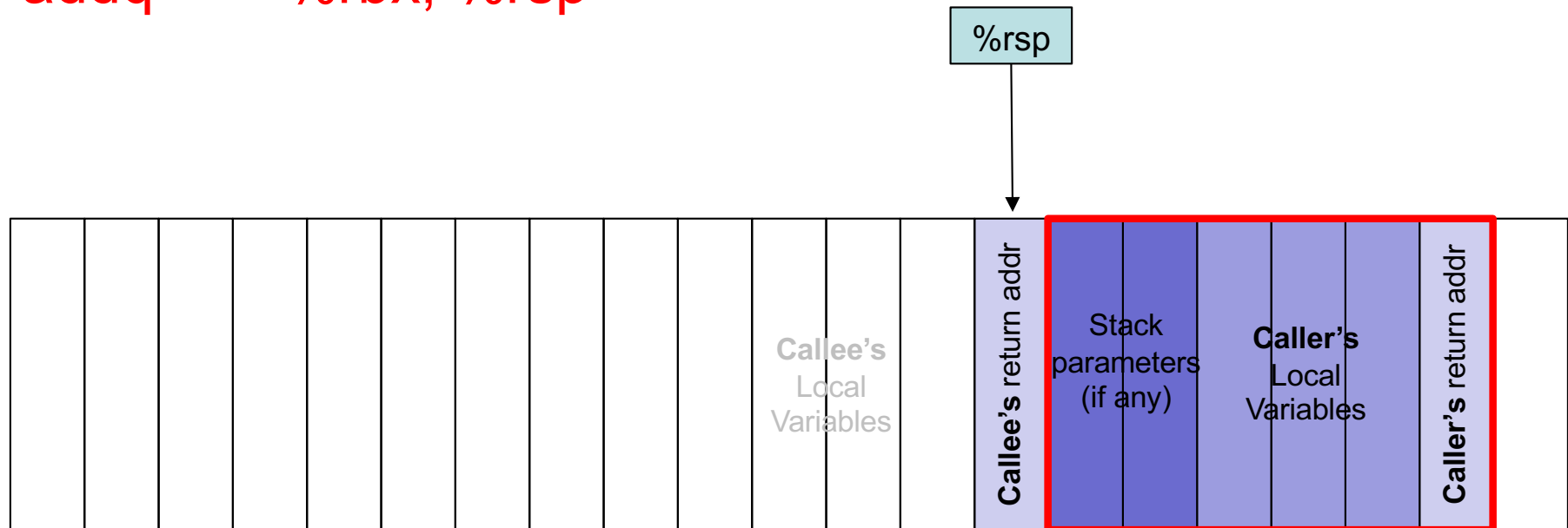
Both local variables and stack parameters (if any) are referenced by positive offsets from the stack pointer





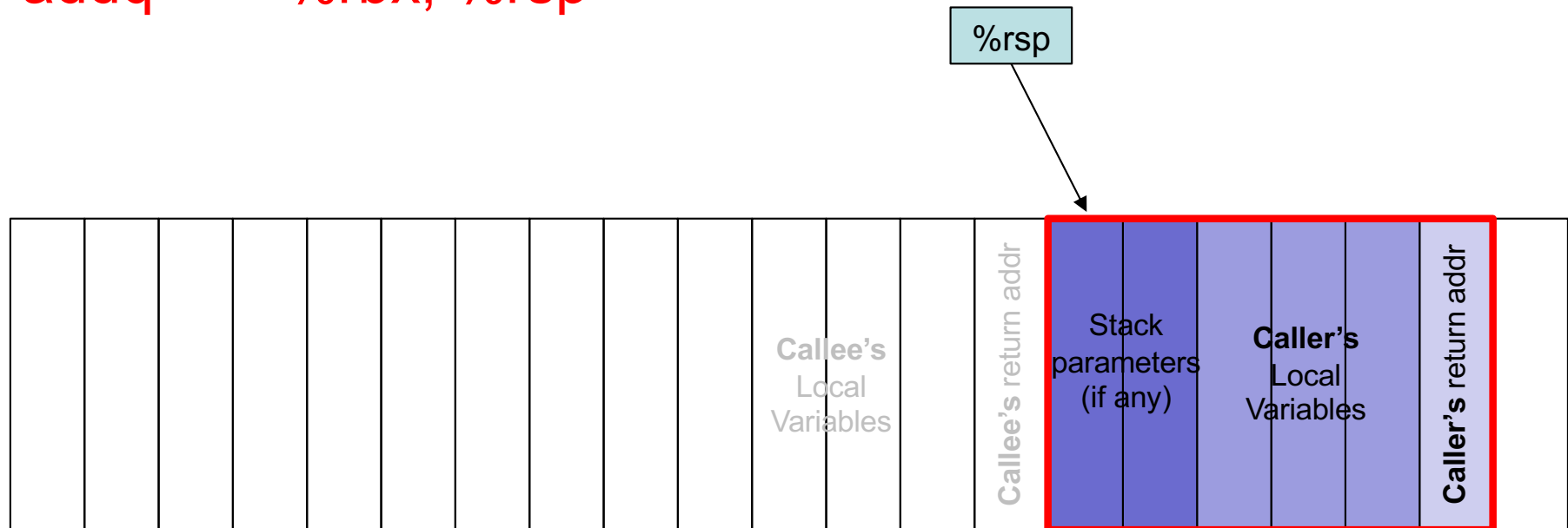
# Stack Frame Teardown: no Base Pointer (6)

```
irmovq    0x20, %rbx  
addq      %rbx, %rsp
```



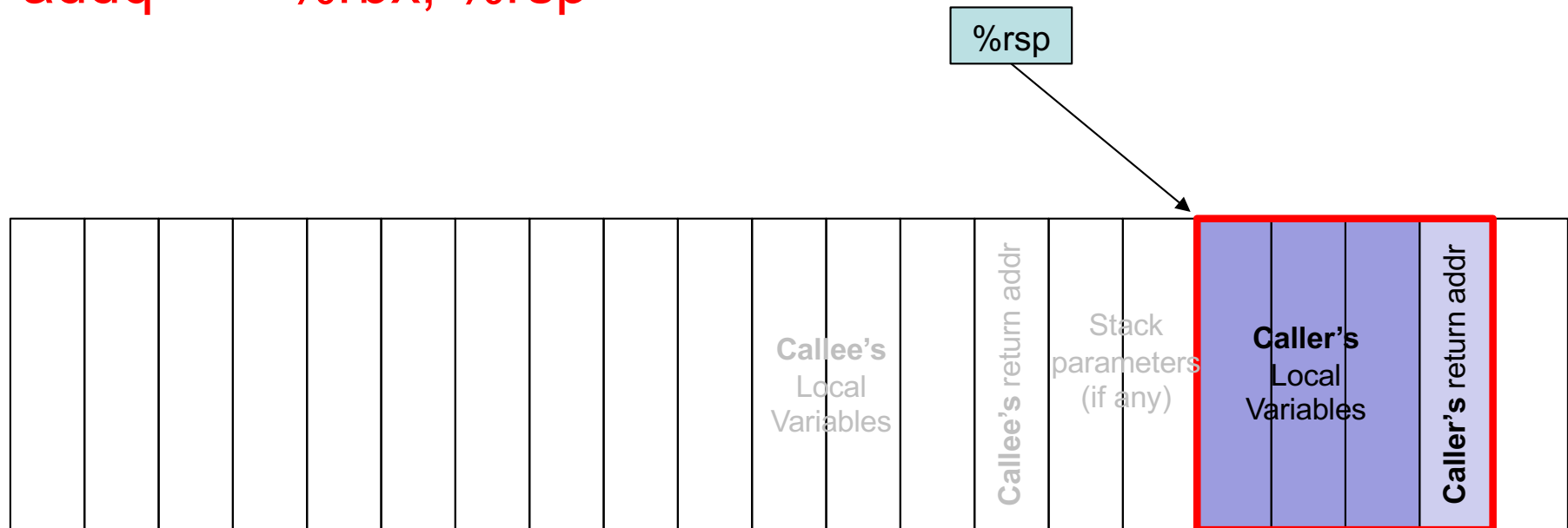
# Stack Frame Teardown: no Base Pointer (7)

```
irmovq    0x20, %rbx  
addq      %rbx, %rsp
```

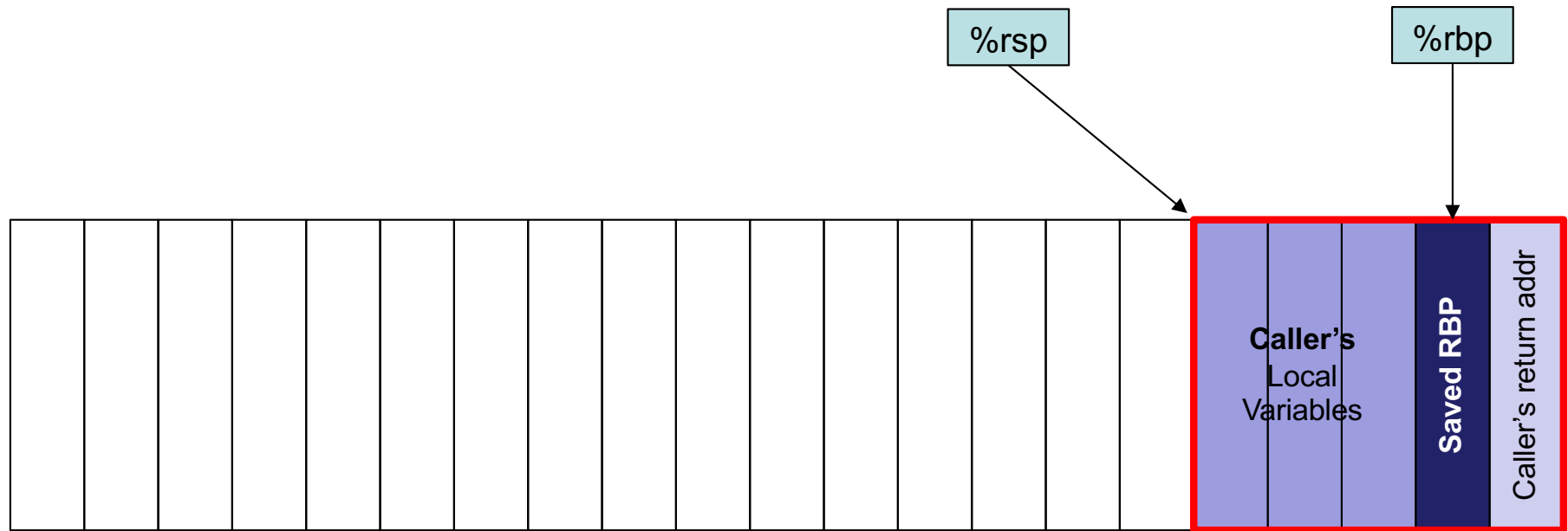


# Stack Frame: no Base Pointer (8)

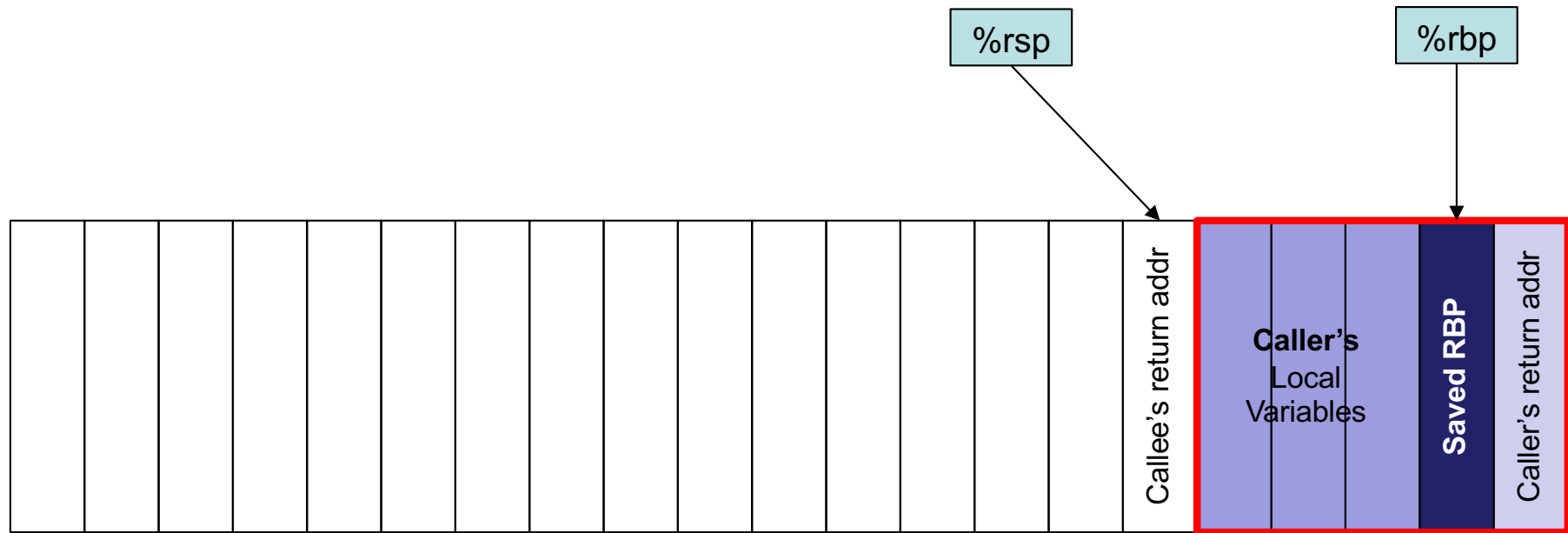
```
irmovq    0x10, %rbx  
addq      %rbx, %rsp
```



# Stack Frames: **with** Base Pointer (1)

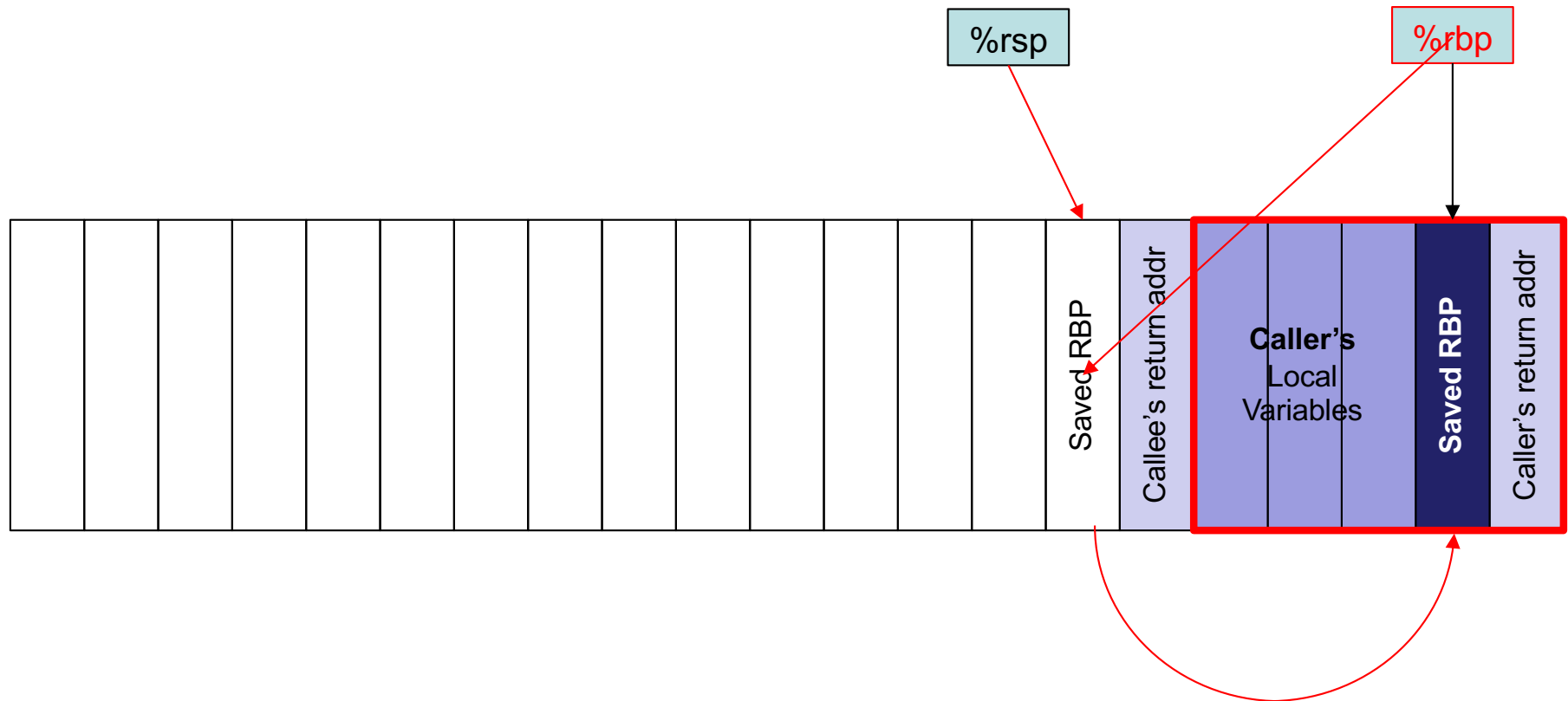


## Stack Frame Setup : with Base Pointer (2)



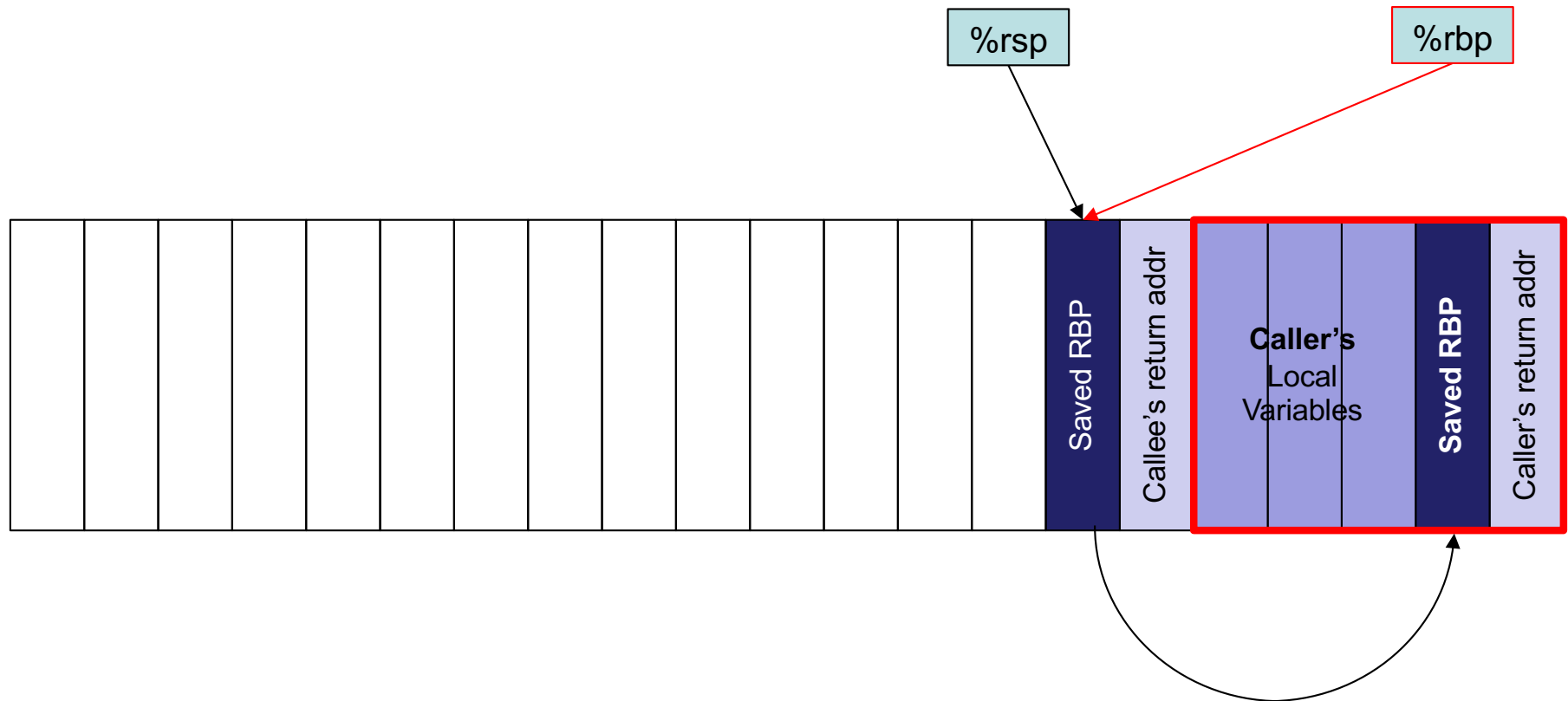
# Stack Frame Setup : **with** Base Pointer (3)

**pushq**    **%rbp**



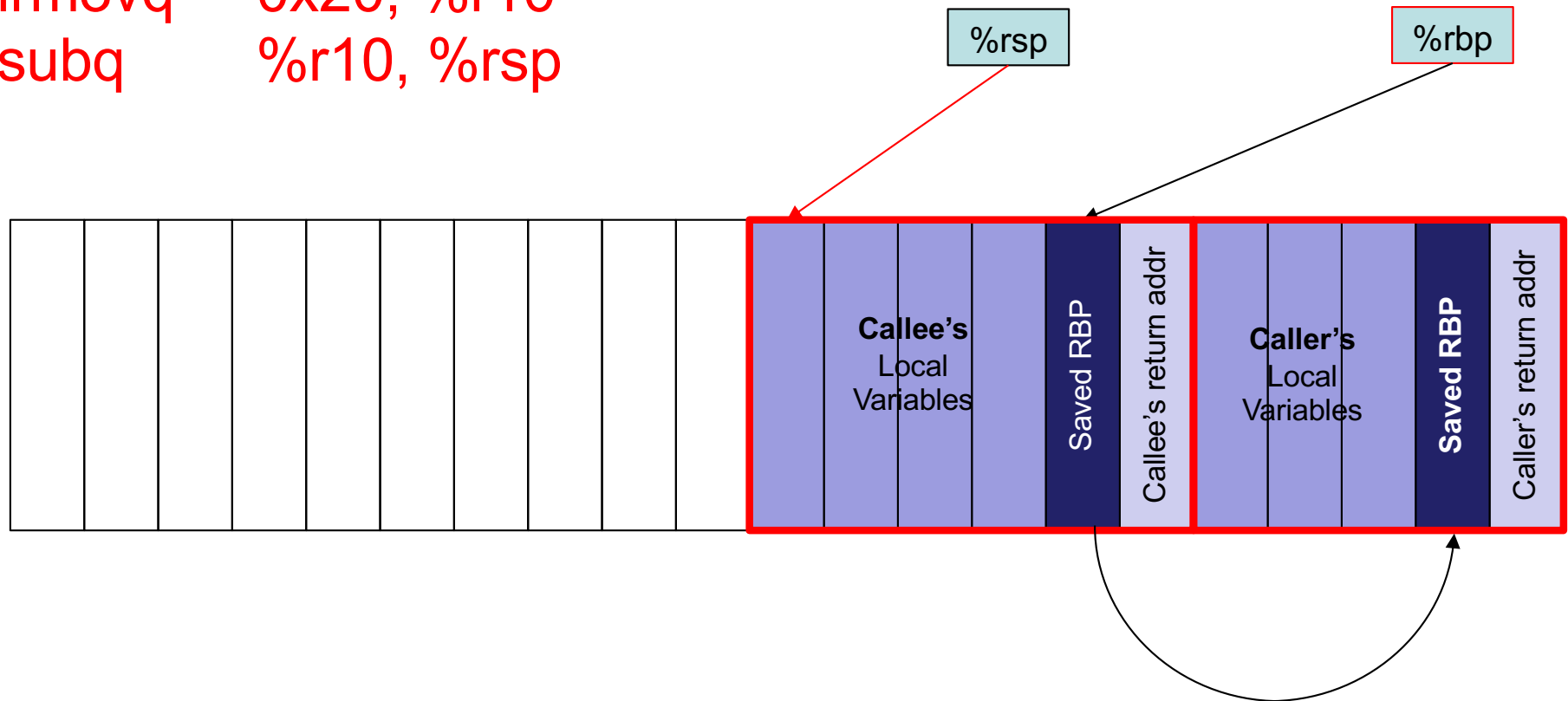
# Stack Frame Setup: **with** Base Pointer (4)

```
pushq    %rbp  
rrmovq  %rsp, %rbp
```



# Stack Frame Setup: **with** Base Pointer (5)

```
pushq    %rbp
rrmovq   %rsp, %rbp
irmovq   0x20, %r10
subq    %r10, %rsp
```

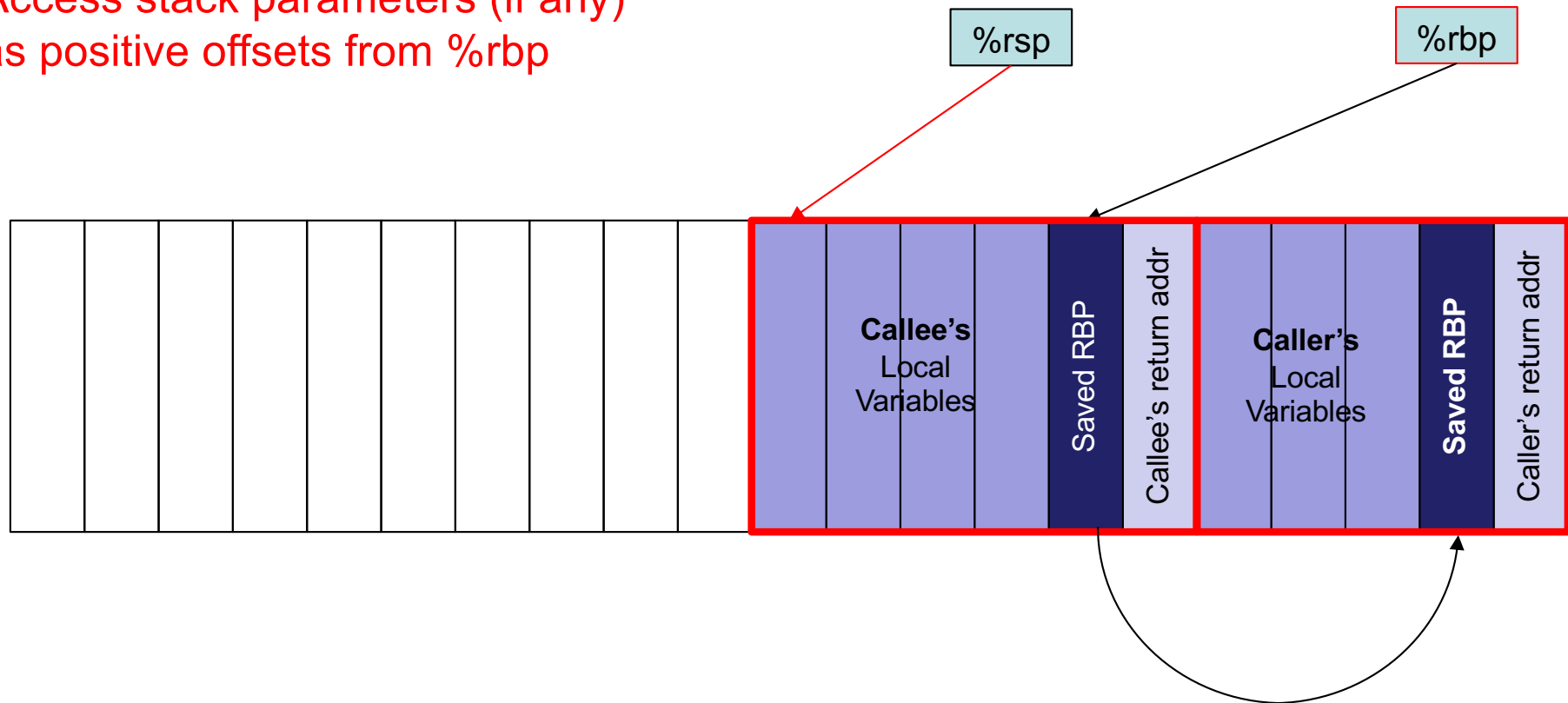




## Stack Frames: with Base Pointer (6)

## Access locals as negative offsets from %rbp

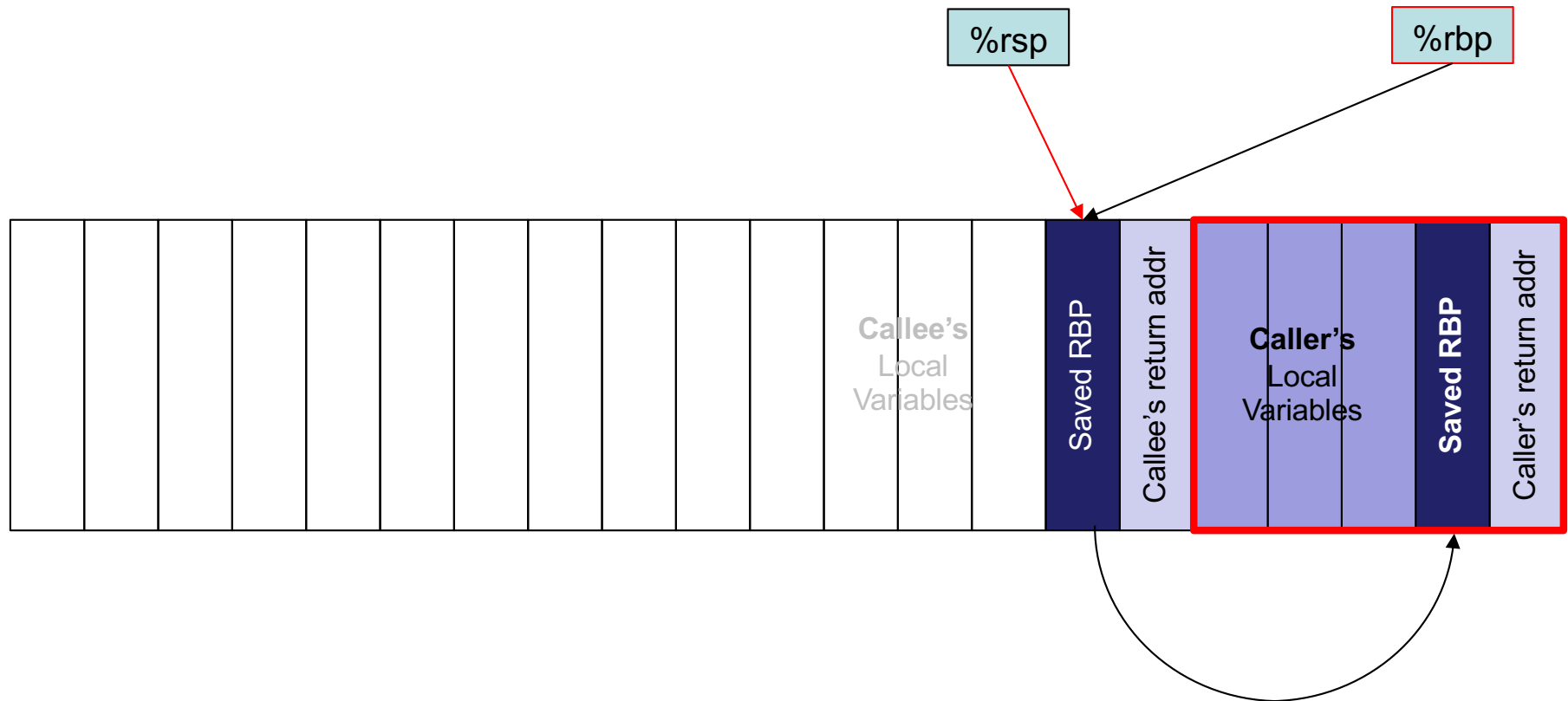
Access stack parameters (if any)  
as positive offsets from %rbp



## Stack Frame Teardown: **with** Base Pointer (7)

```
irmovq 0x20, %r10
```

```
addq %r10, %rsp
```

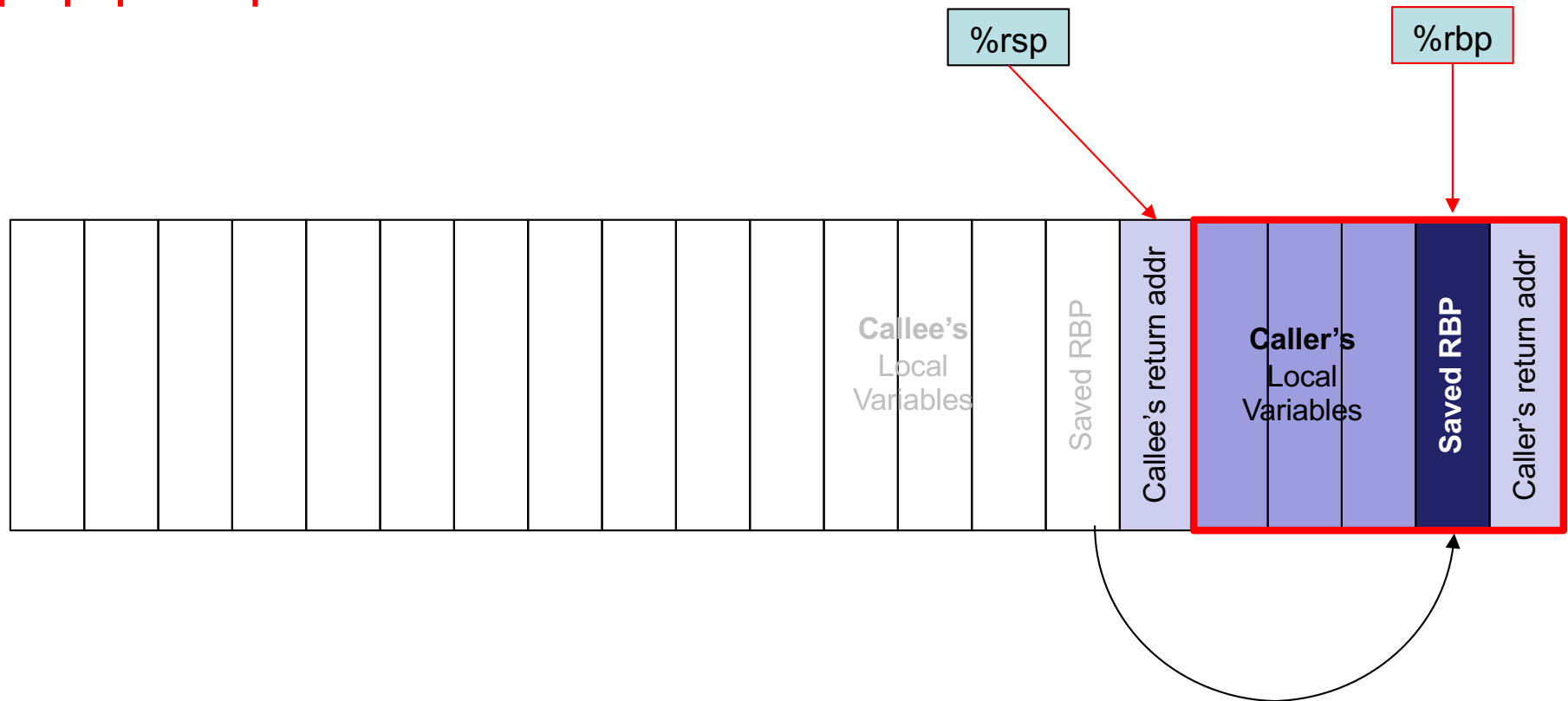


## Stack Frame Teardown: **with** Base Pointer (8)

```
irmovq 0x20, %r10
```

```
addq %r10, %rsp
```

```
popq %rbp
```



## Stack Frame Teardown: **with** Base Pointer (9)

```
irmovq 0x20, %r10  
addq %r10, %rsp  
popq %rbp  
ret
```

