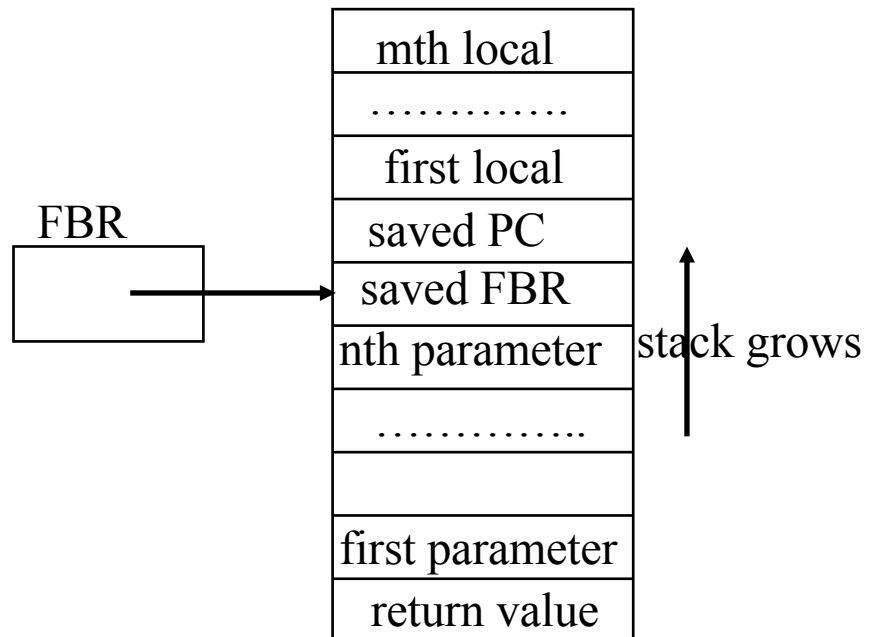


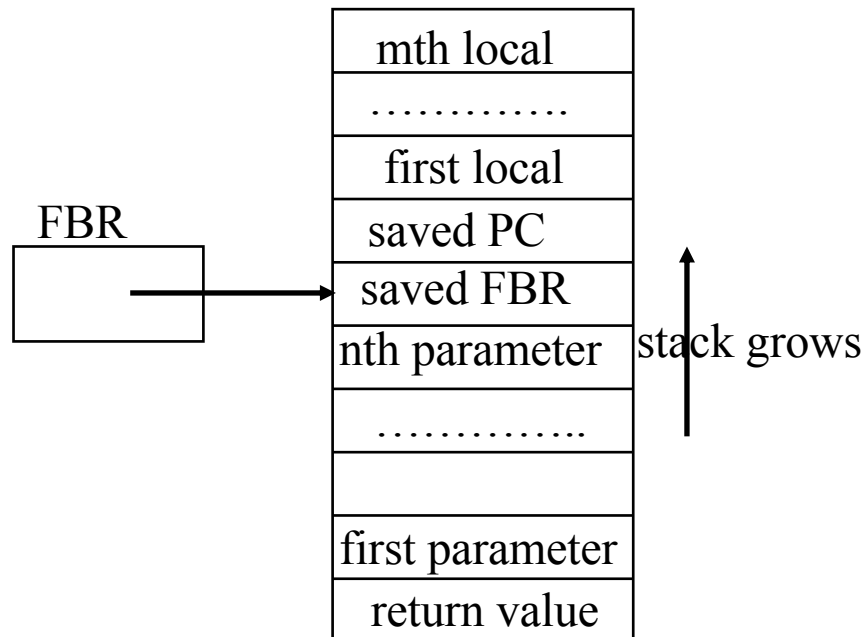
# Method Invocation and Return

- Method invocation and return requires maintaining the values of the control registers (SP, FBR, PC) in a LIFO fashion.
  - The natural implementation is to make this data part of the SaM stack.
  - We do this by imposing structure on the SaM stack and viewing it as a collection of *stack frames*.
- It is also convenient to custom-craft some commands to make method invocation/return easier to implement.

# Stack Frames in SaM

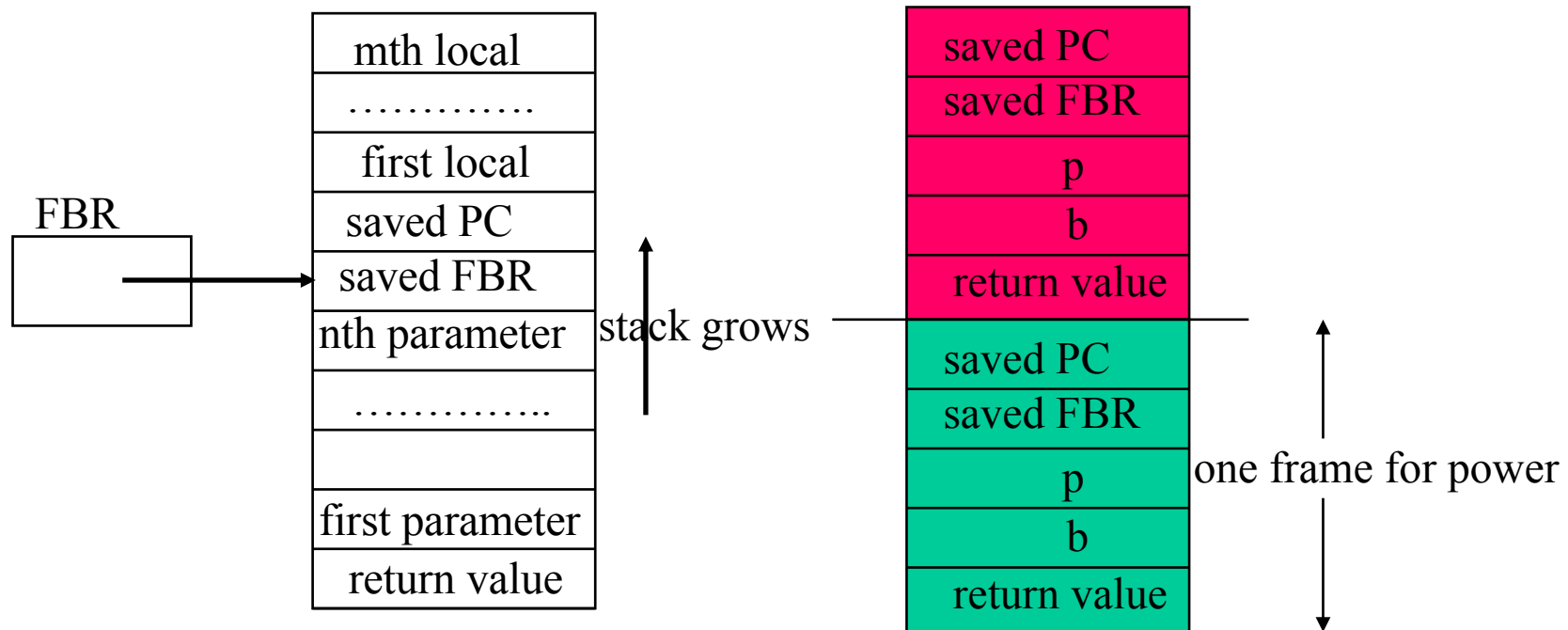


# Stack Frames in SaM



```
int power(int b, unsigned p) {  
    if (p == 0) return 1;  
    else return b * power(b, p-1);  
}
```

# Stack Frames in SaM



```
int power(int b, unsigned p) {  
    if (p == 0) return 1;  
    else return b * power(b, p-1);  
}
```

# SP $\leftrightarrow$ Stack Commands

- **PUSHSP**

- Push value of SP to stack.
- $\text{Stack}[\text{SP}] \leftarrow \text{SP}; \text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} + 1.$

- **POPSP**

- Inverse of **PUSHSP**.
- $\text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} - 1; \text{SP} \leftarrow \text{Stack}[\text{SP}].$

- **ADDSP *n***

- Convenient for method invocation.
- $\text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} + \textcolor{red}{n}.$
- Shorthand for the sequence [**PUSHSP**, **PUSHIMM *n***, **ADD**, **POPSP**].

# FBR $\leftrightarrow$ Stack Commands

- **PUSHFBR**
  - Push value of FBR to stack.
  - $\text{Stack}[\text{SP}] \leftarrow \text{FBR}; \text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} + 1.$
- **POPFBR**
  - Inverse of **PUSHFBR**.
  - $\text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} - 1; \text{FBR} \leftarrow \text{Stack}[\text{SP}].$

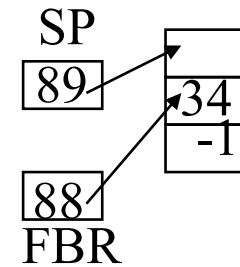
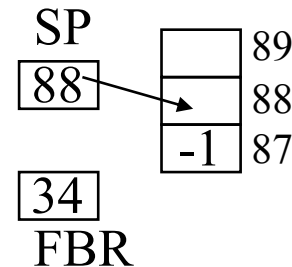
# FBR $\leftrightarrow$ Stack Commands

- PUSHFBR

- Push value of FBR to stack.
- $\text{Stack}[\text{SP}] \leftarrow \text{FBR}; \text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} + 1.$

- POPFBR

- Inverse of PUSHFBR.
- $\text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} - 1; \text{FBR} \leftarrow \text{Stack}[\text{SP}].$



- LINK

- Convenient for method invocation.
- Similar to PUSHFBR but also updates FBR so that it points to the location where FBR was saved.
- $\text{Stack}[\text{SP}] \leftarrow \text{FBR}; \text{FBR} \leftarrow \text{SP}; \text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} + 1.$

## PC ↔ Stack Commands

- A little different, since we don't need exactly the PC value of the call site.



## PC $\leftrightarrow$ Stack Commands

- A little different, since we don't need exactly the PC value of the call site.
- JSR *label*
  - Save the value of PC + 1 on stack, and jump to *label*.
  - $\text{Stack}[\text{SP}] \leftarrow \text{PC} + 1$ ;  $\text{SP} \leftarrow \text{SP} + 1$ ;  $\text{PC} \leftarrow \textit{label}.$

# PC $\leftrightarrow$ Stack Commands

- A little different, since we don't need exactly the PC value of the call site.
- *JSR label*
  - Save the value of  $PC + 1$  on stack, and jump to *label*.
  - $Stack[SP] \leftarrow PC + 1$ ;  $SP \leftarrow SP + 1$ ;  $PC \leftarrow label$ .
- **JUMPIND**
  - Use for return from method call.
  - $SP \leftarrow SP - 1$ ;  $PC \leftarrow Stack[SP]$ .

# PC $\leftrightarrow$ Stack Commands

- A little different, since we don't need exactly the PC value of the call site.
- *JSR label*
  - Save the value of  $PC + 1$  on stack, and jump to *label*.
  - $Stack[SP] \leftarrow PC + 1; SP \leftarrow SP + 1; PC \leftarrow label$ .
- **JUMPIND**
  - Use for return from method call.
  - $SP \leftarrow SP - 1; PC \leftarrow Stack[SP]$ .
- **JSRIND**
  - Like JSR, but the address of the method is on the stack.
  - $temp \leftarrow Stack[SP]; Stack[SP] \leftarrow PC + 1; PC \leftarrow temp$ .