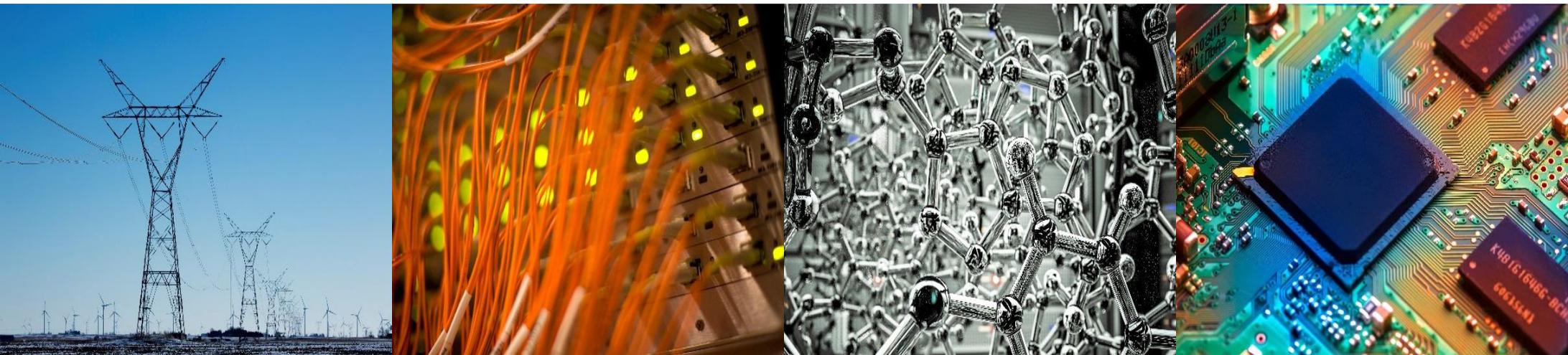


ECE 220 Computer Systems & Programming

Lecture 19 – C to LC-3 with Linked Data Structure

November 5, 2024



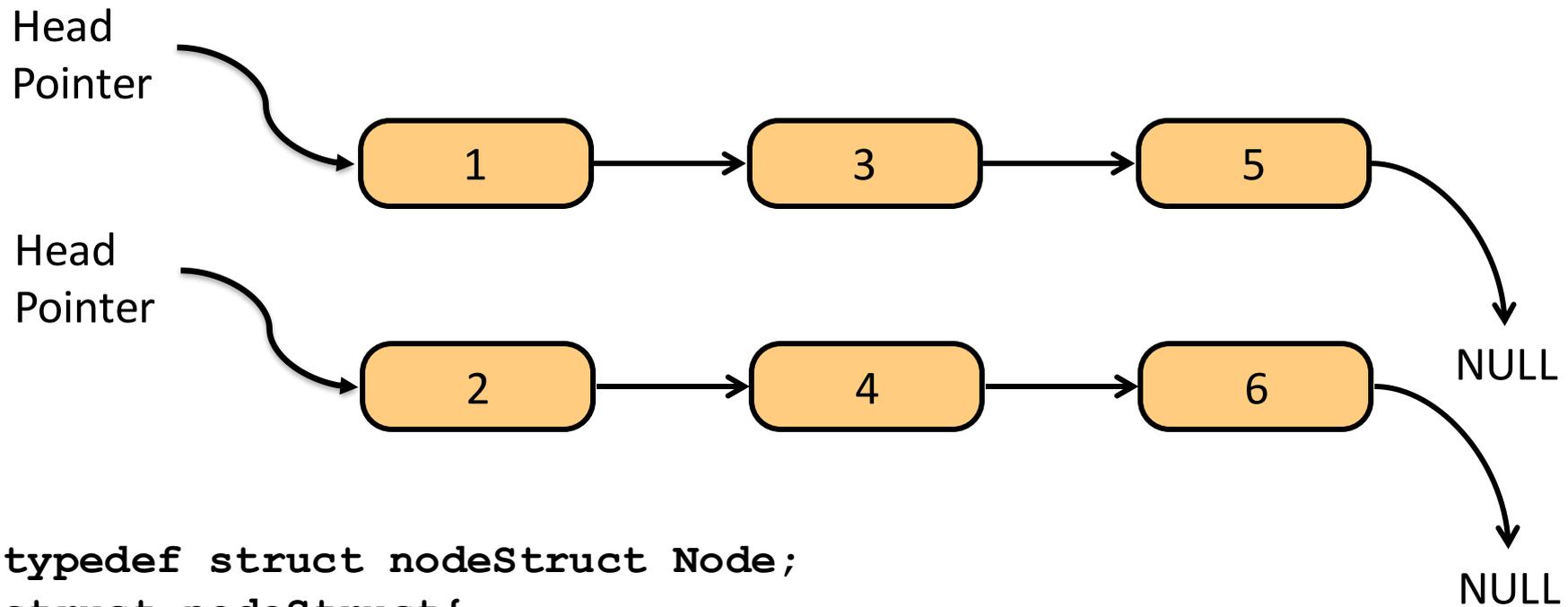
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Exercise: Linked List

- Given two sorted linked lists of integers, merge them as one sorted linked list.



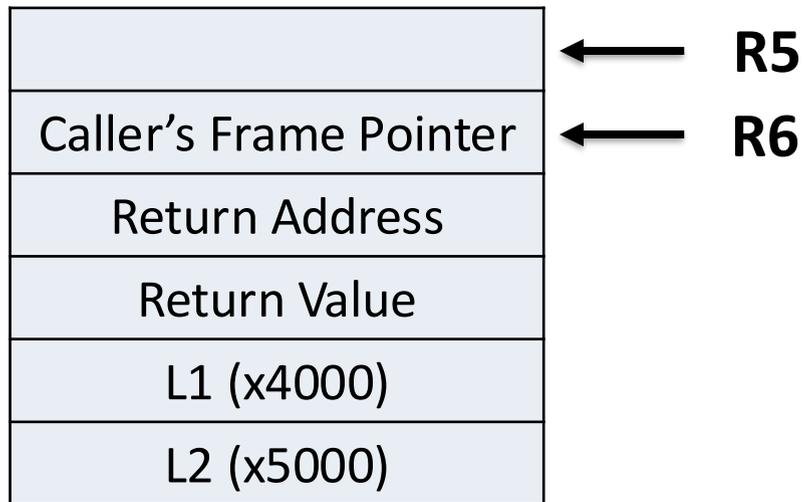
```
typedef struct nodeStruct Node;  
struct nodeStruct{  
    int data;  
    Node *next;  
};
```

Recursive Implementation

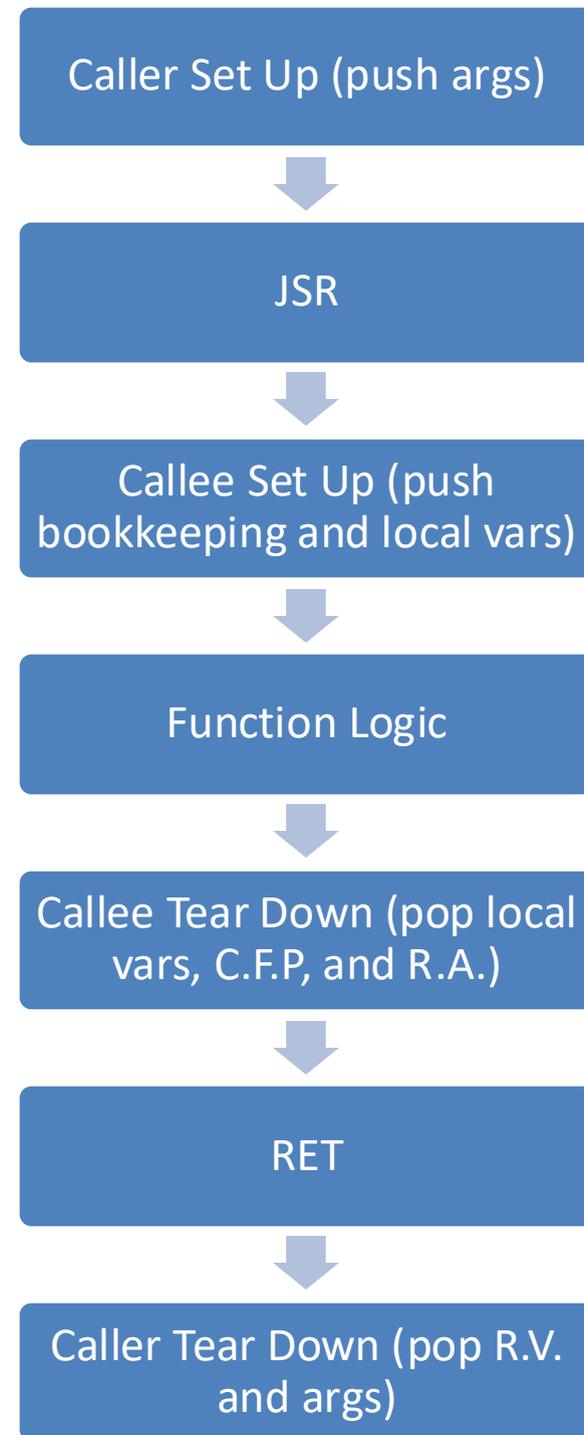
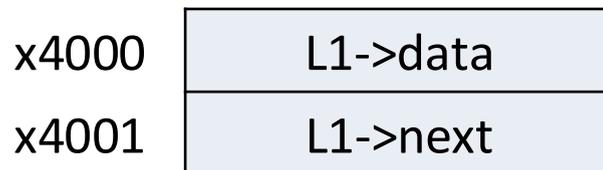
```
Node *mergeList(Node *L1, Node *L2) {  
    /* base cases: either L1 or L2 is NULL */  
  
    /* recursive cases:  
       (1) if data of head node in L1 is less than that in L2, set  
       the next pointer of head node in L1 to point to the  
       remaining merged list; (2) otherwise */  
  
}
```

C to LC-3 Conversion

Run-Time Stack

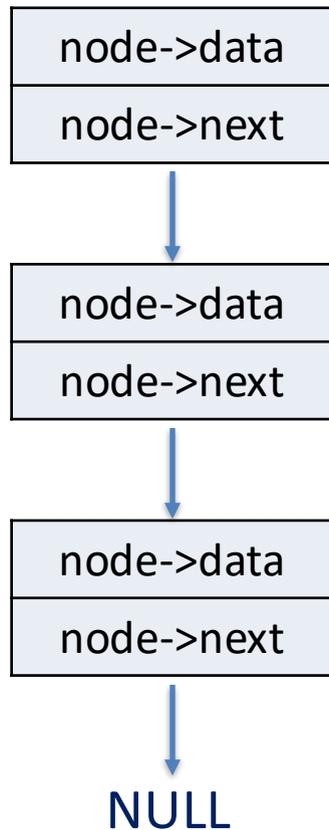


Heap

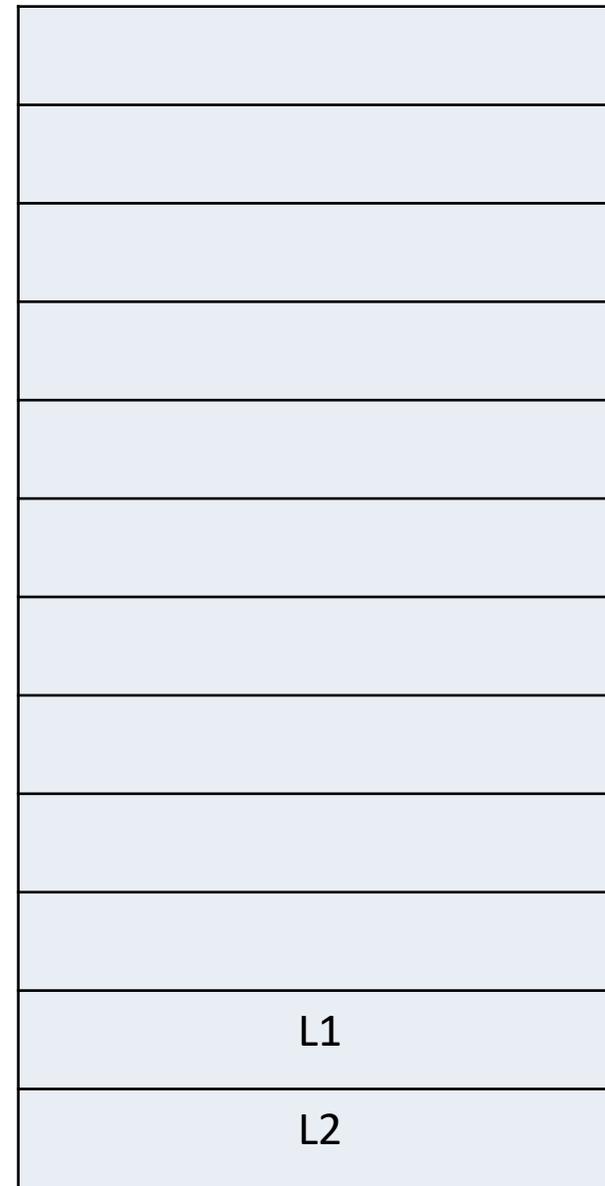


C to LC-3 Conversion

L1 starts at x4000, L2 starts at x5000



R1: L1 **R3:** L1->data / L1->next
R2: L2 **R4:** L2->data / L2->next



```
MERGE_LIST
```

```
;;Part 1 - callee build up
```

```
;allocate space for bookkeeping info
```

```
;store return address to stack
```

```
;store caller's frame pointer
```

```
;set up new frame pointer
```

```
;;Part 2 - implement function logic
```

```
;if(L1 == NULL)
```

```
;if(L2 == NULL)
```

```
;if(L1->data < L2->data)  
;get L1->data and L2->data
```

```
;calculate L1->data - L2->data
```

```
;caller build up for mergelist(L1->next, L2)
```

```
;caller tear down for mergelist(L1->next, L2)
```

```
ELSE  
;else  
;caller build up for mergelist(L1, L2->next)
```

```
;caller tear down for mergelist(L1, L2->next)
```

RETURN_L1

RETURN_L2

;;Part 3 - callee tear down
DONE