ECE 220 Computer Systems & Programming

Lecture 4 – Programming with Stack September 4, 2025



- Quiz 1 is available for reservation
- Mock Quiz is next week
- Fall Career Fair is next Wednesday & Thursday

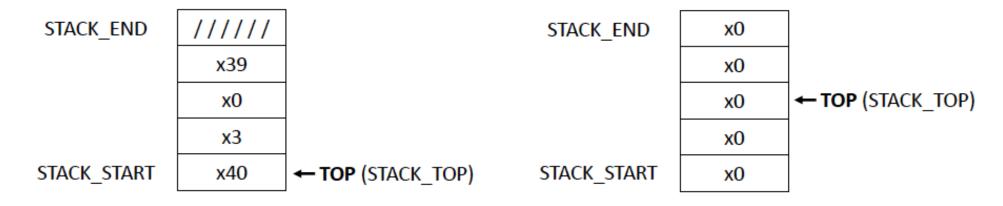


Electrical & Computer Engineering

GRAINGER COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Lecture 3 Review: Stack

- Order of Access
- □ Two Main Operations
- Overflow vs. Underflow
- Implementations in Hardware vs. Memory
- □ Top of Stack Pointer (stack pointer)
- ➤ In the following two figures, which stack is *empty*? (STACK_TOP points to the **next available spot**)

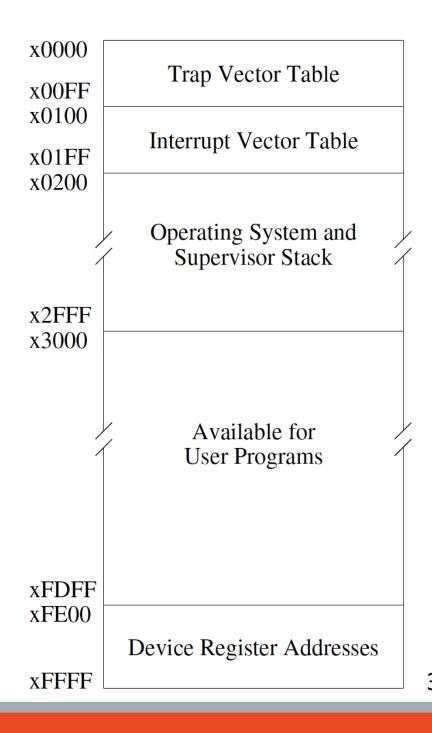


Run-Time Stack

 Information of an invoked function (subroutine) is stored in a memory template called the activation record or stack frame.

• Functions' activation records are pushed onto the Run-Time Stack in the order they are invoked.

❖ Supervisor Stack is different from Run-Time Stack (more details at the end of the semester).



Palindrome Check Using a Stack

A word, phrase, number or other sequence of characters which **reads the same forward or backward**.

- Madam
- Kayak
- Was it a car or a cat I saw
- 123456654321

How can we perform a palindrome check using a stack?

Balanced Parentheses Check Using a Stack

Examples of bala	anced parenthese	s:	
(()()()())	(((())))	(()((())())	
Examples of unb	alanced parenthe	ses:	
(((((())	()))	(()()(()	
Open parenthesis '(' – to the Stack			
Close parenthesi	is')'—	from the stack	

Assuming the expression would fit into the stack, unbalanced expression can be found under two situations:

- 1. At the end of the expression –
- 2. While entering expression –



Postfix Expression (input is single digit operand)

<u>Infix</u>

Postfix

(3+4)-5

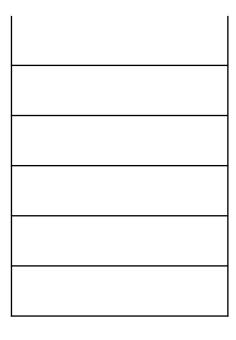
34+5-

2^(8-4)

7+(9-6)/3

512+4*+3-

Note: '12-' is 1-2 not 2-1

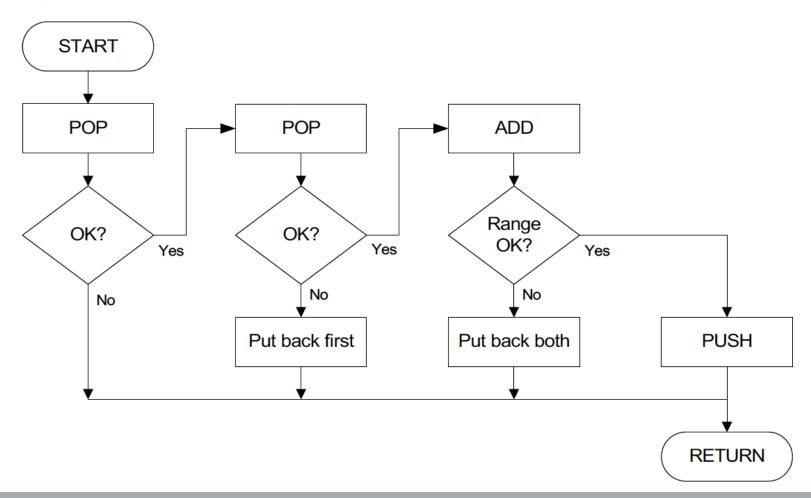


- > Are these inputs valid postfix expressions? How would your program know?
- 46*-
- 13+57

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Arithmetic Using a Stack

Implement an ADD subroutine that pops two numbers from a stack and perform the add operation (see flowchart below).



Implement ADD Subroutine

- R6 should be used as stack pointer (points to the next available spot on the stack)
- Assume PUSH, POP and CHECK_RANGE subroutines are given & callee-saved

```
; PUSH
; Input: R0 (value to be stored on stack)
; Output: R5 (0 - success, 1 - failure)
; POP
; Output: RO (value to be loaded from stack)
; Output: R5 (0 - success, 1 - failure)
; CHECK RANGE: return 0 if value is within -100 to 100 decimal,
; otherwise return 1
; Input: R0 (value to be checked)
; Output: R5 (0 - success, 1 - failure)
```

What do we need to consider when implementing the ADD subroutine?

```
; ADD subroutine: pop two numbers from stack,
; perform '+' operation and then push result back to the stack
; Output: R5 (0 - success, 1 - failure)
; save registers
; Initialize R5
; first pop
; check return value of first pop, go to EXIT if failed (R5 = 1)
```

```
; second pop
; check result of second pop, go to RESTORE_1 if it failed
; add two numbers
; check range of sum, go to RESTORE_2 if it failed
; everything is good, push sum to stack
```

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```
RESTORE 1
; put back first number
RESTORE 2
; put back both numbers
EXIT
; restore registers
RET
STACK_START
               .FILL x4000
STACK_END
               .FILL x3FF0
```

.FILL x4000

 \prod

STACK TOP

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