

ECE 220

Lecture x0004 - 09/05

Slides based on material by: Yuting Chen, Yih-Chun Hu & Ujjal Bhowmik

Recap

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- Last time we discussed:
 - Stacks
 - Quarters vs. pancakes
 - Implementing PUSH/POP
 - Examples of use cases for stacks

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Implementation differences in TOS convention

- Current top-most element
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Implementation differences in TOS convention

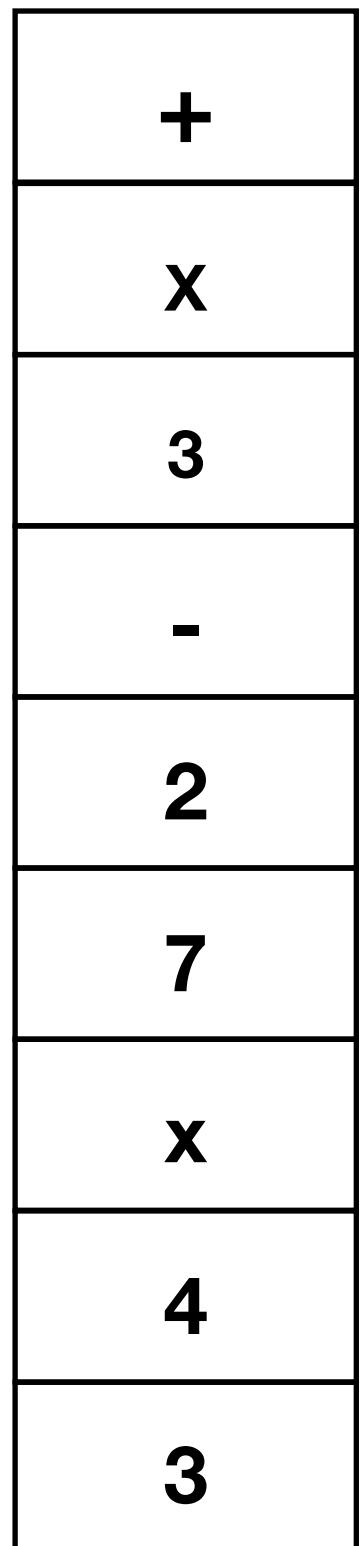
- Current top-most element
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A. Balanced parentheses

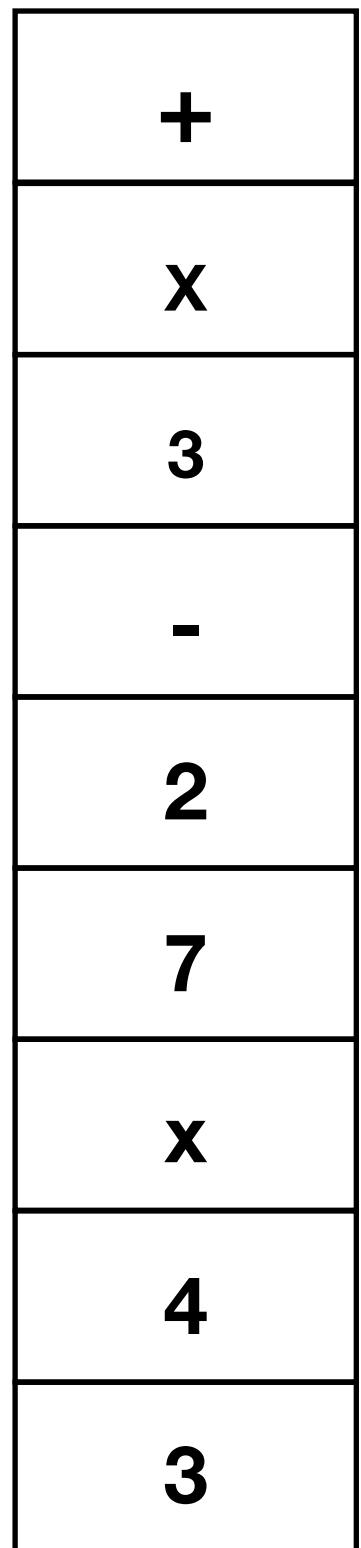
B. Palindrome check

C. Stack arithmetic

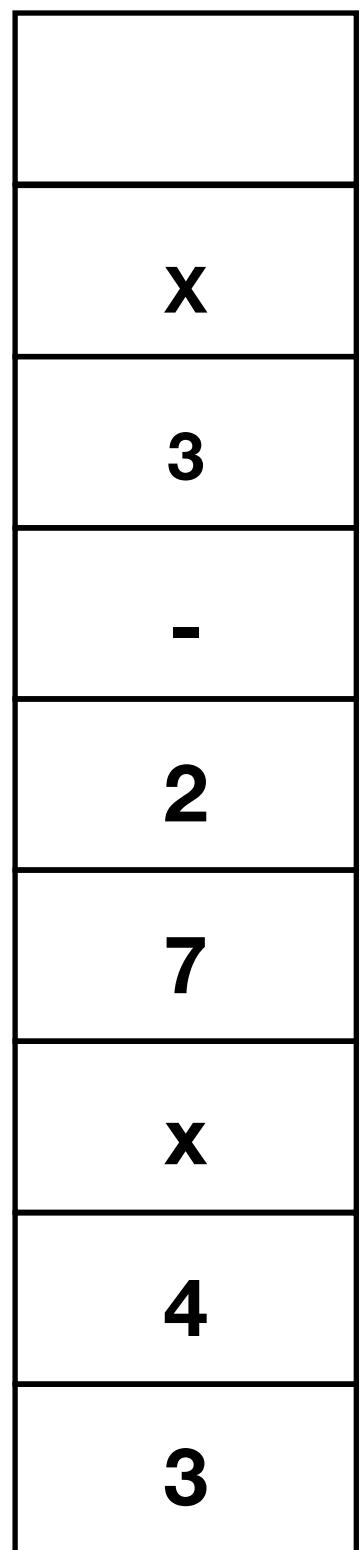
Example from last time



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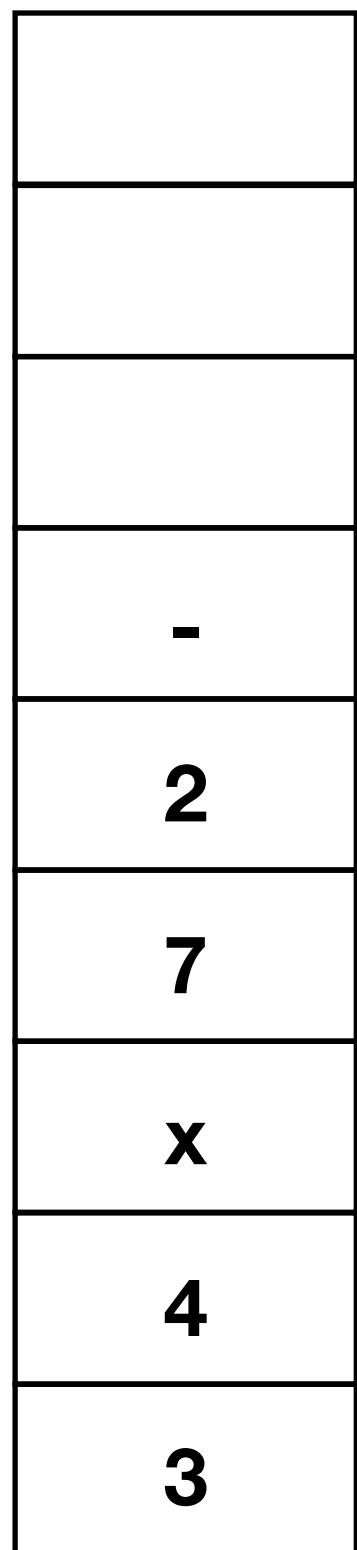
$$\boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

Example from last time

3
-
2
7
x
4
3

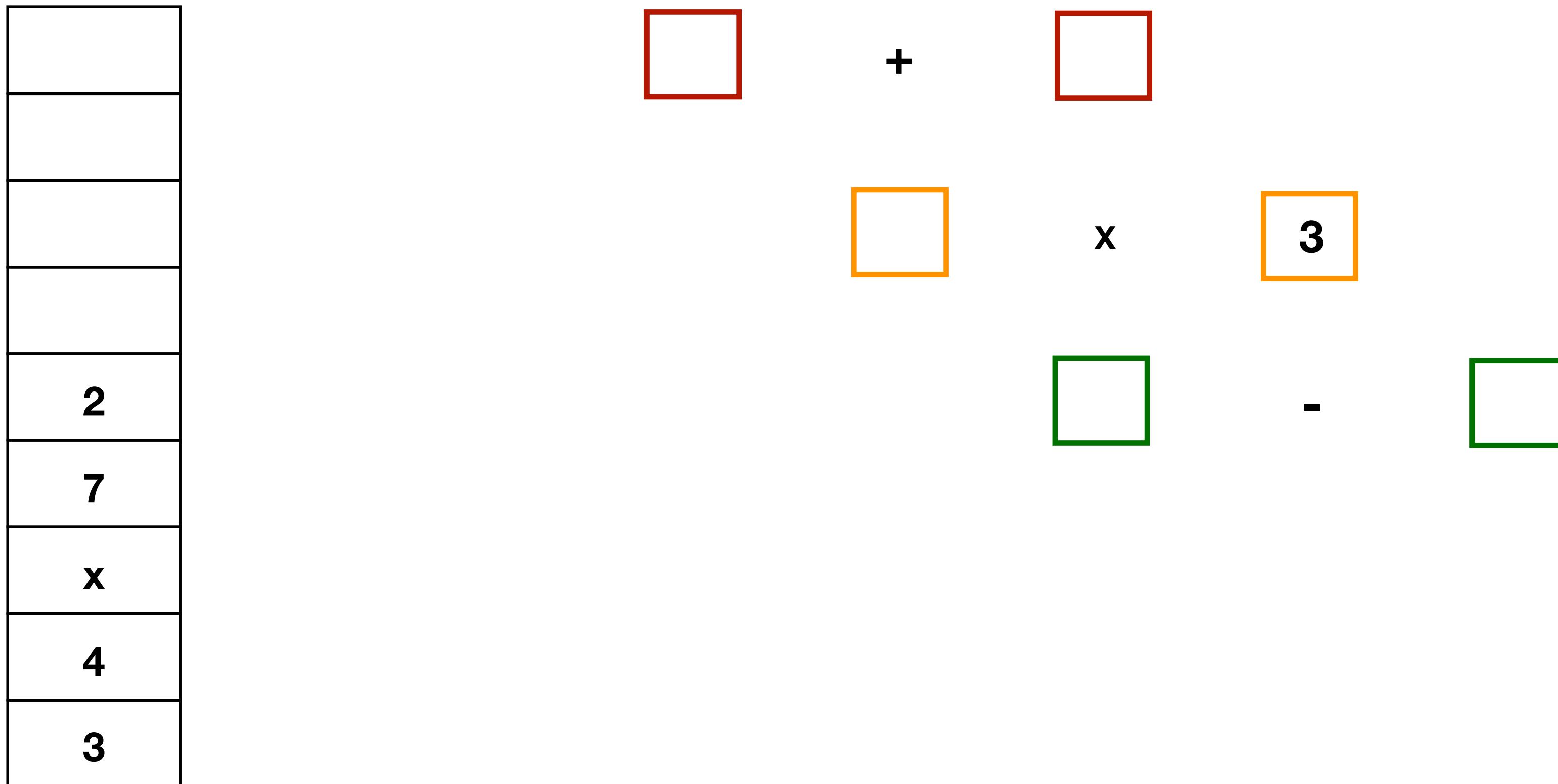
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{} & + & \boxed{} \\ & & \\ \boxed{} & x & \boxed{} \end{array}$$

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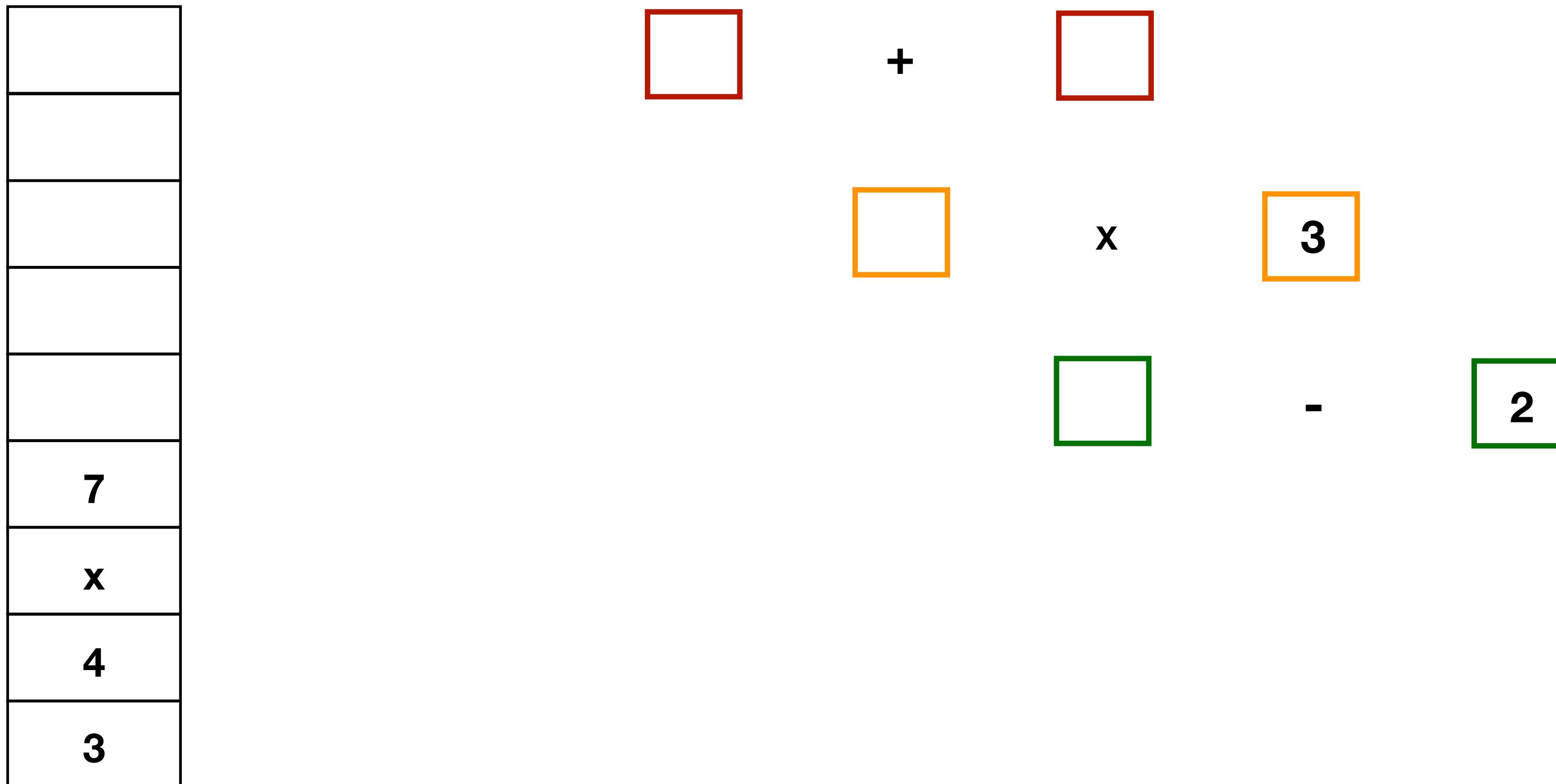


$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} \times \boxed{3}$$

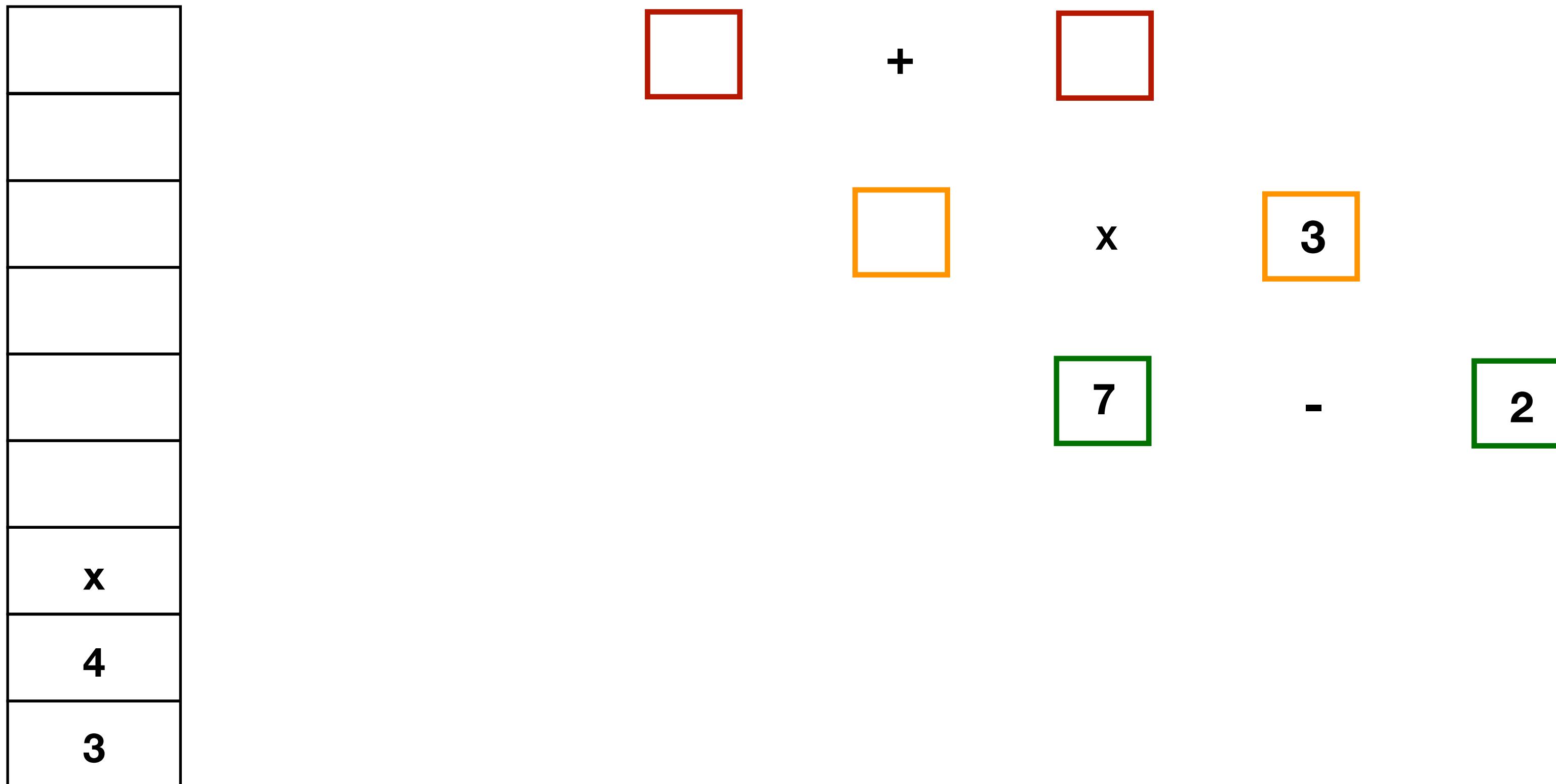
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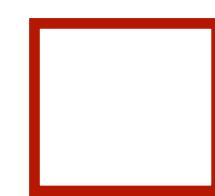
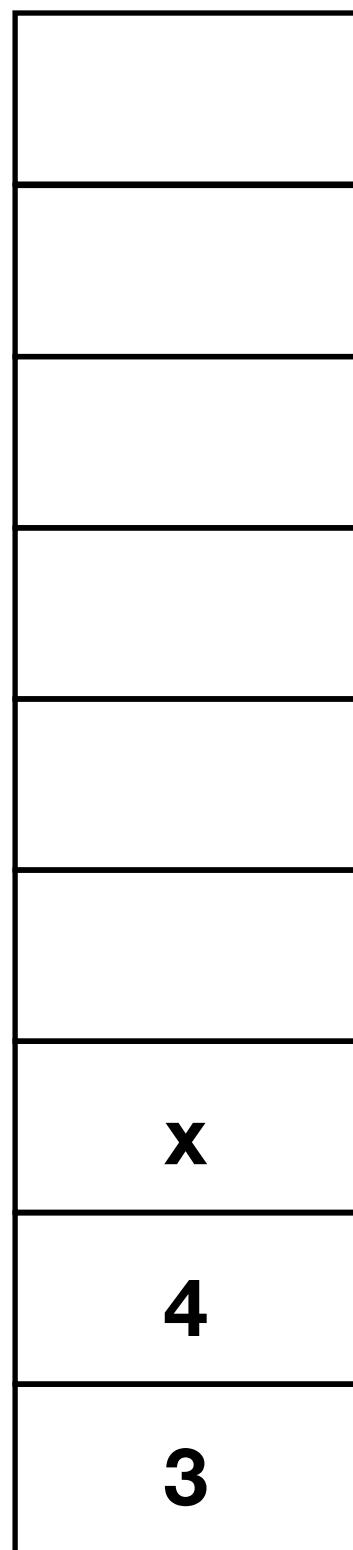
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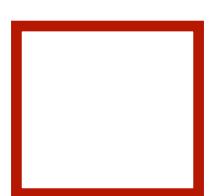
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+

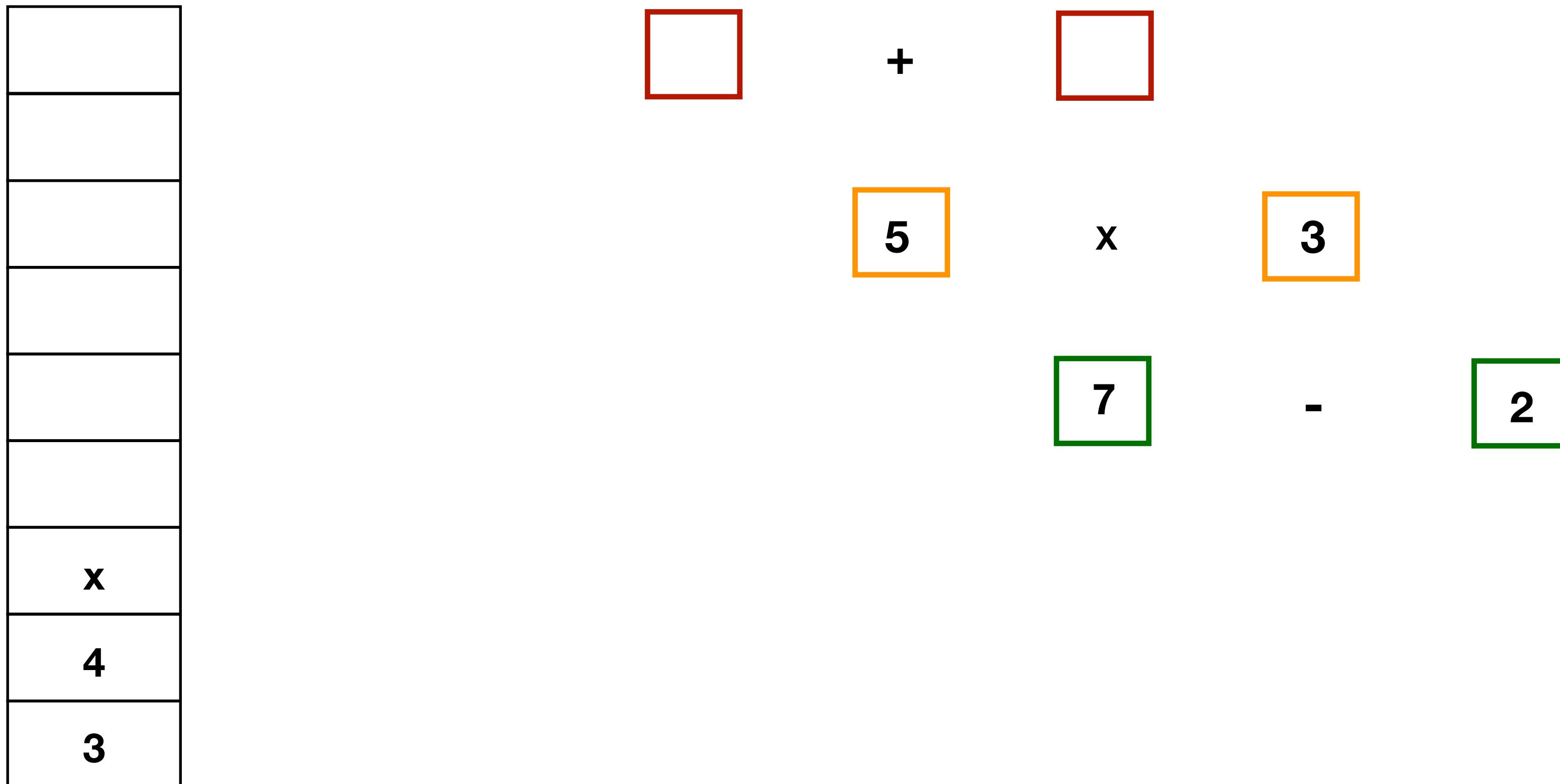


x

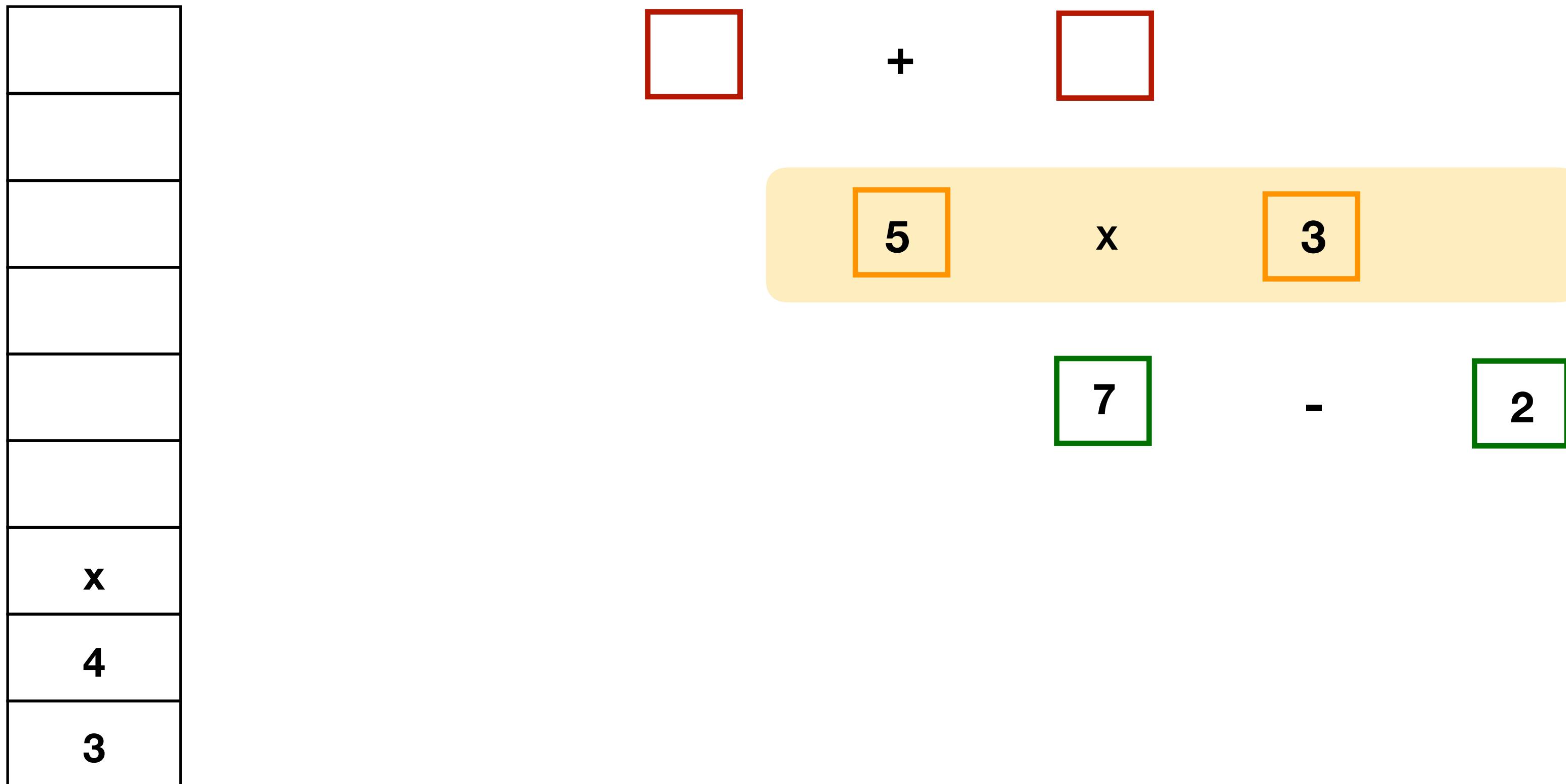


$$\boxed{7} \quad - \quad \boxed{2}$$

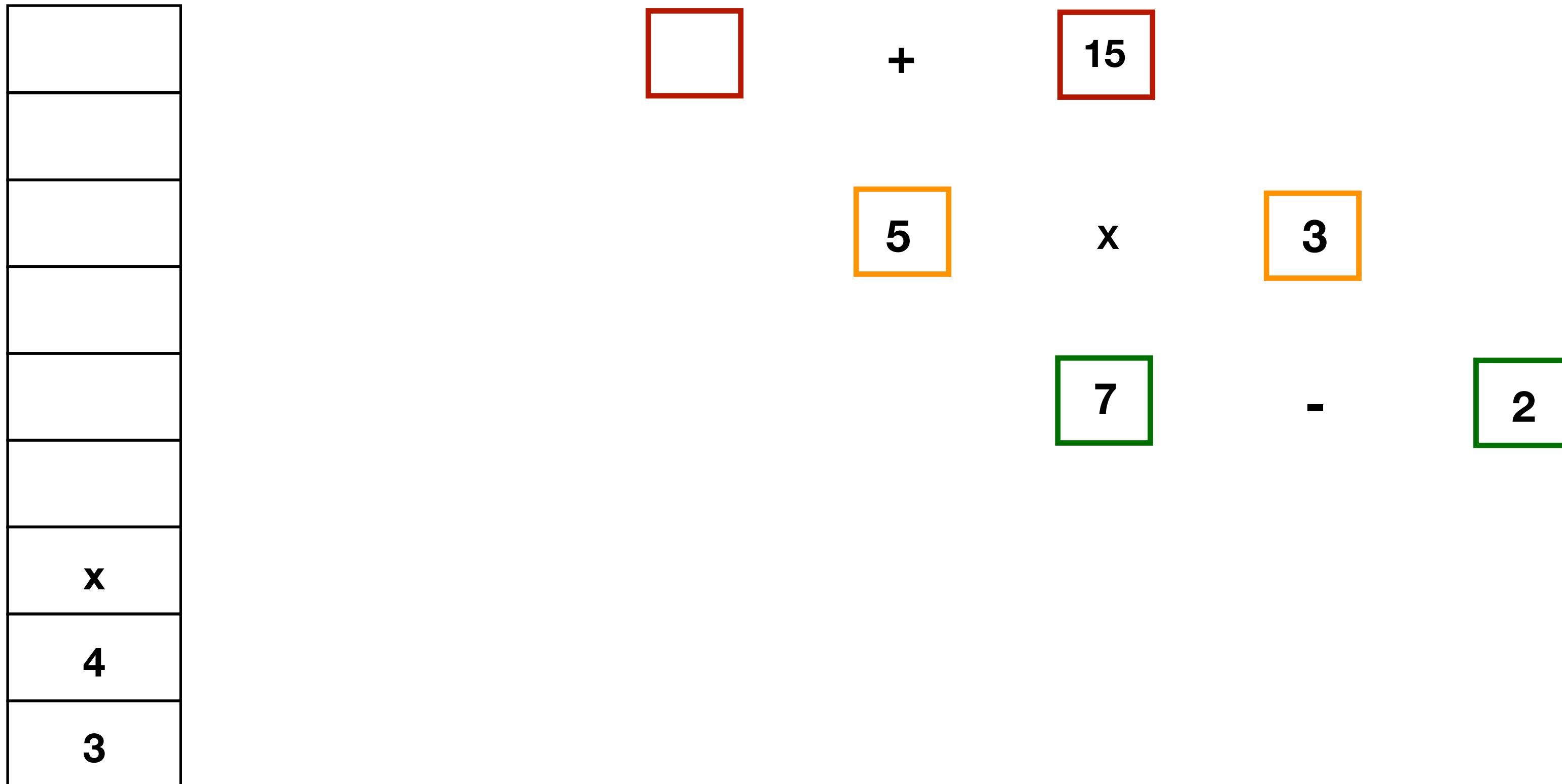
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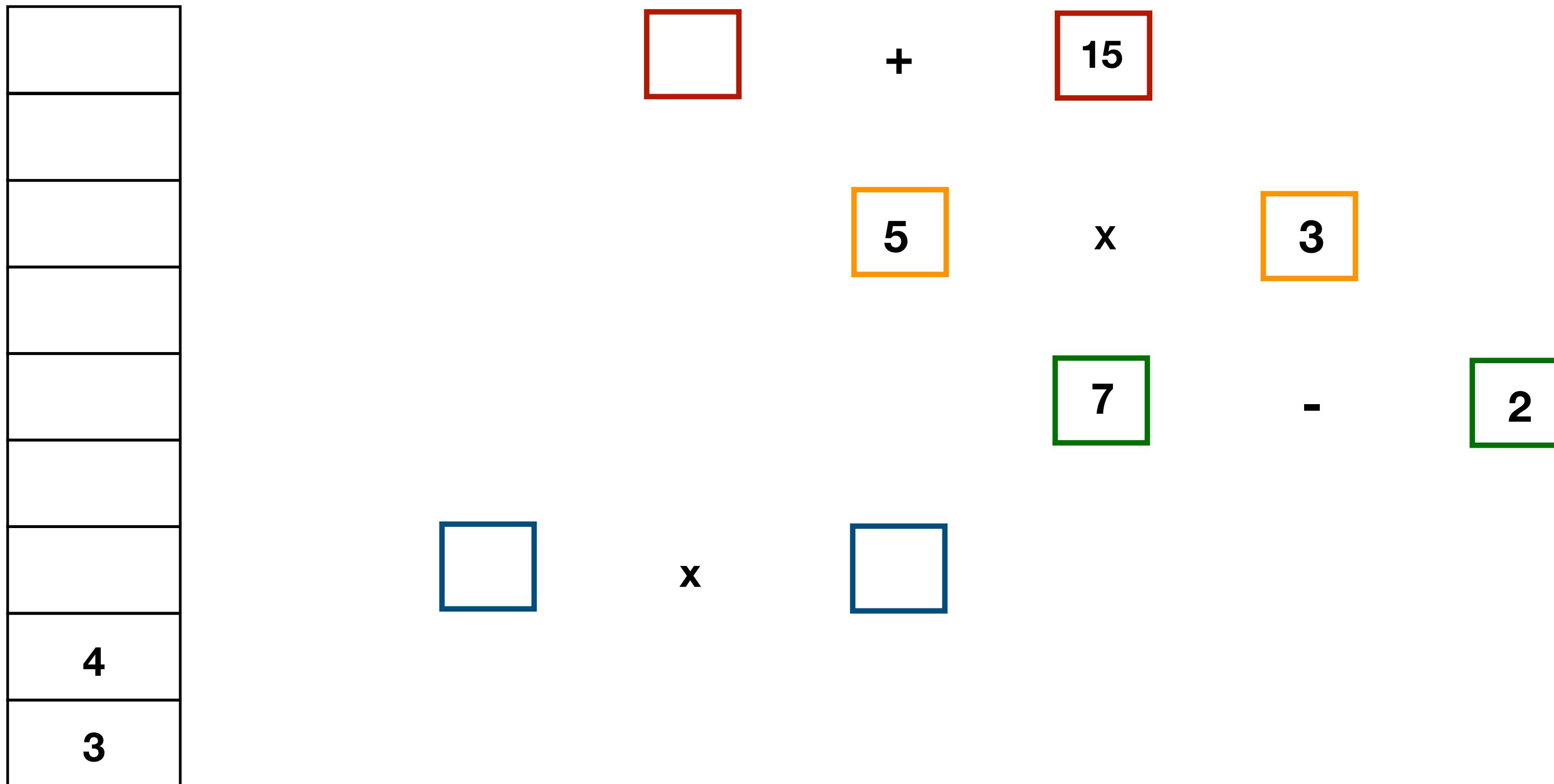
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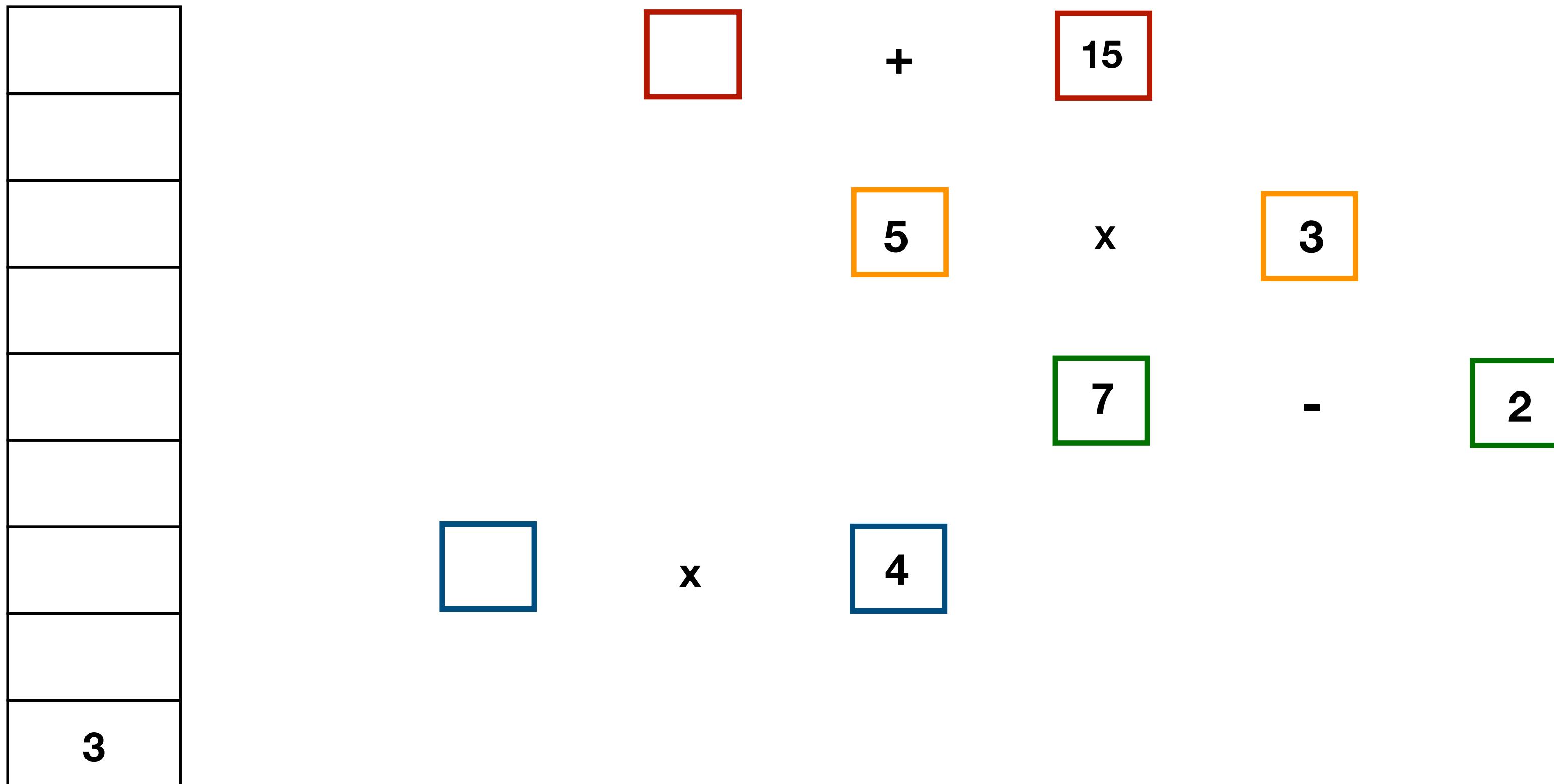
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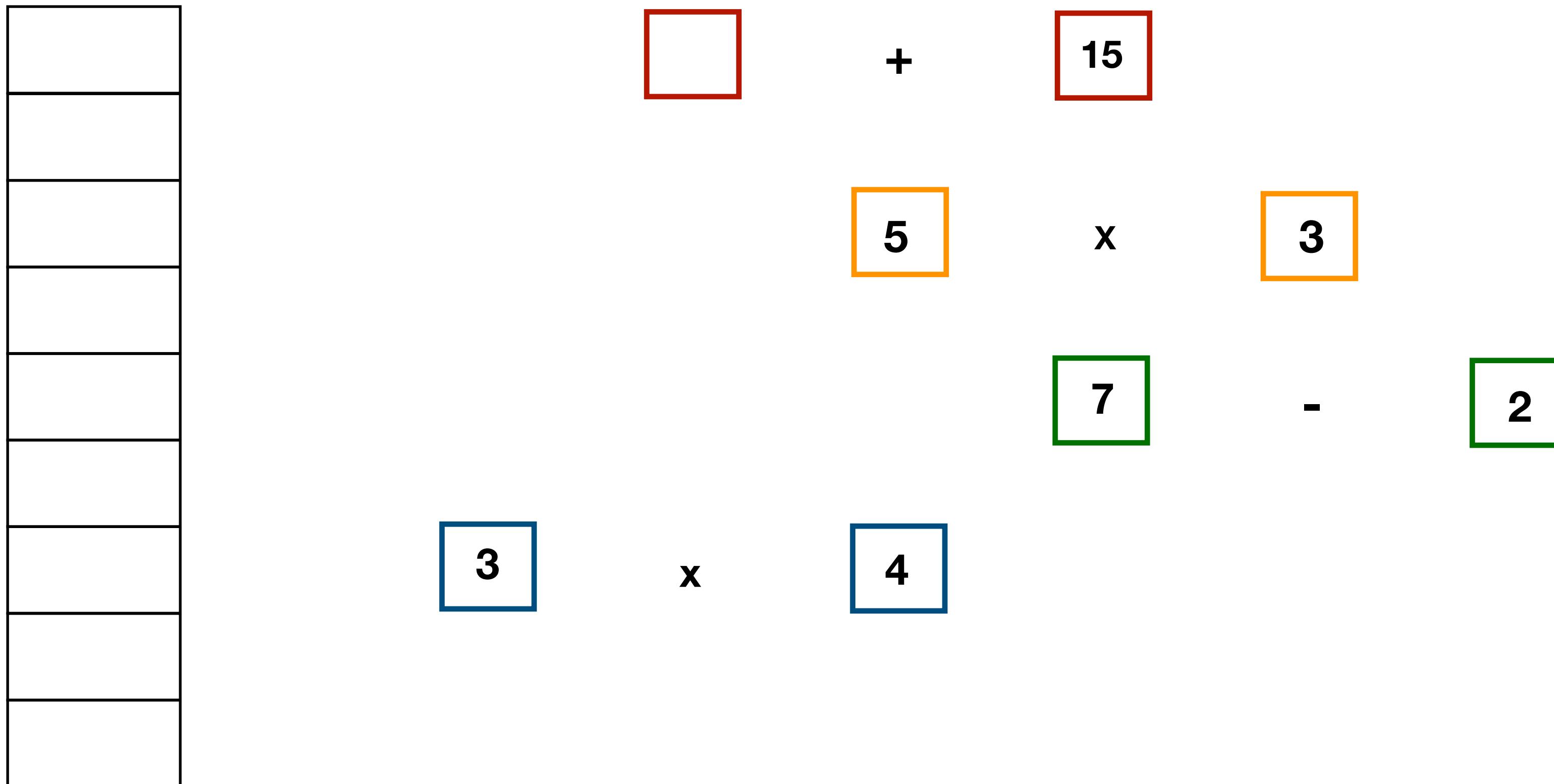
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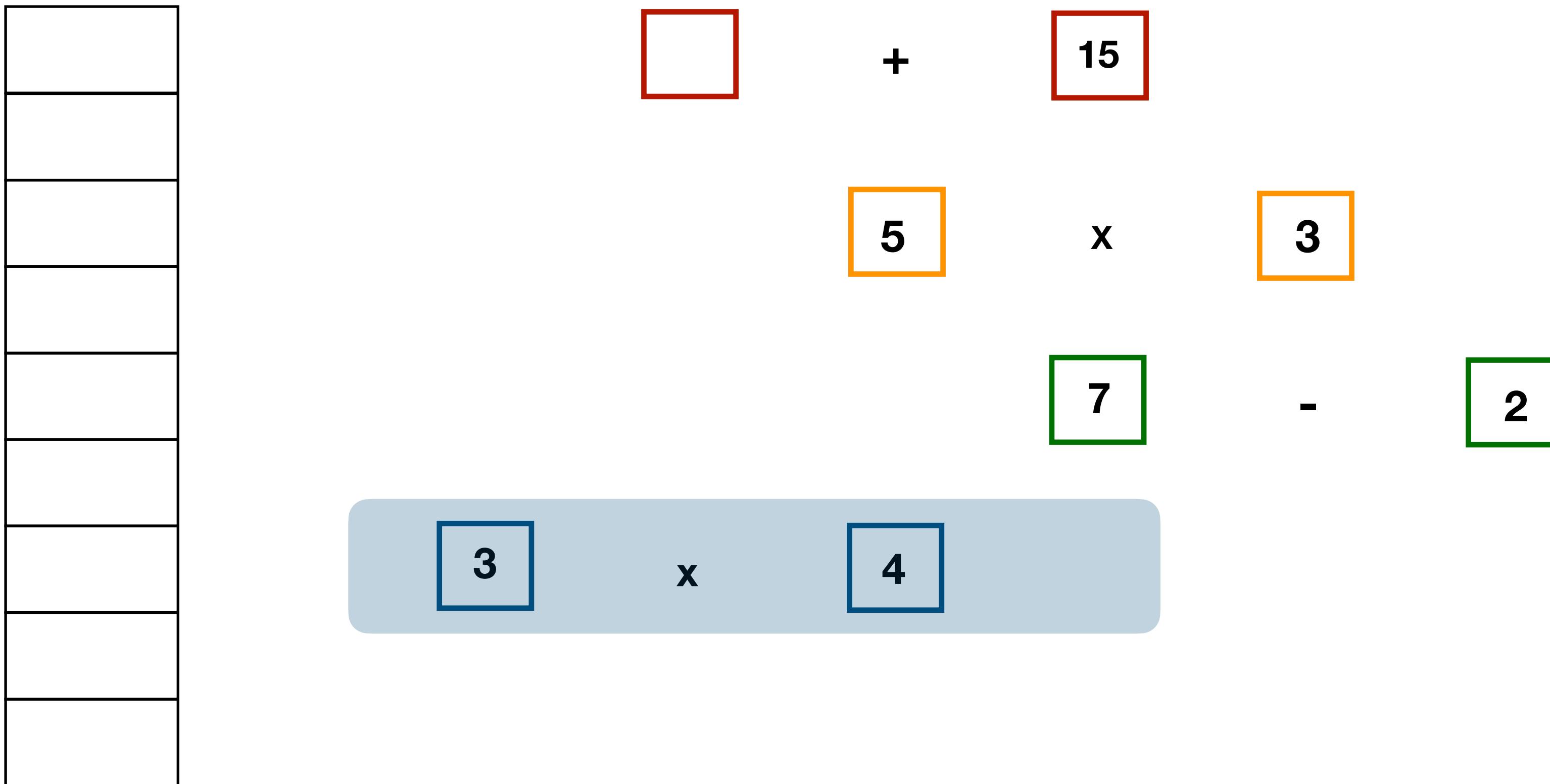
Example from last time



Example from last time



Example from last time



Example from last time



12

+

15

5

x

3

7

-

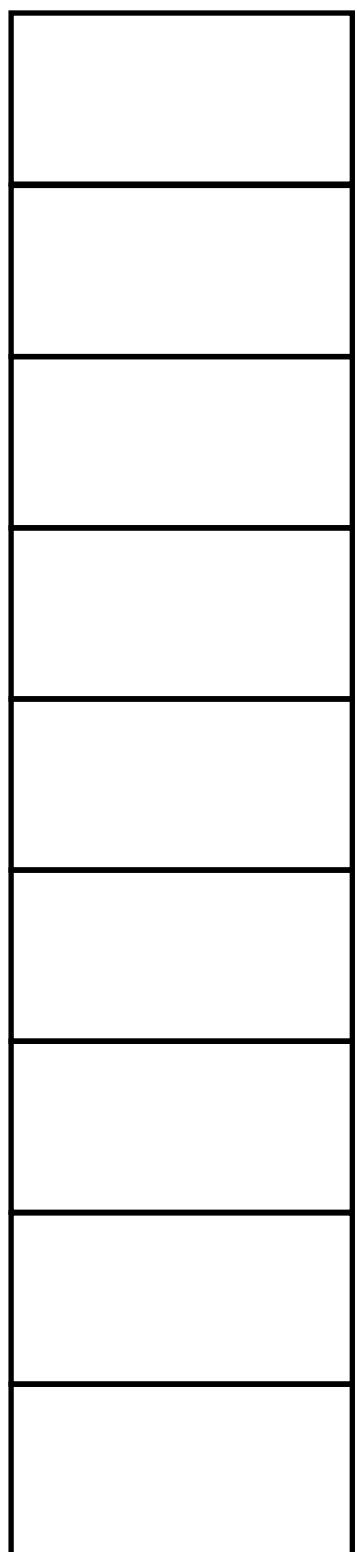
2

3

x

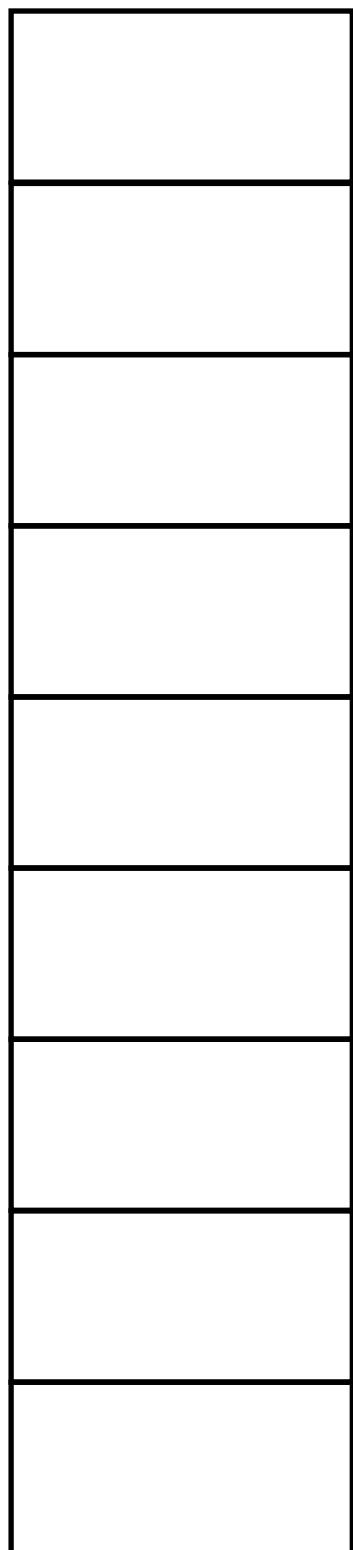
4

Example from last time



$$\begin{array}{r} & & & \\ \boxed{12} & + & \boxed{15} & = & \boxed{\quad} & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{5} & \times & \boxed{3} & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{array}$$
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Example from last time



$$\begin{array}{r} & & & \\ & 12 & + & 15 & = & 27 & \\ \hline & 5 & \times & 3 & & & \\ & 7 & - & 2 & & & \\ \hline & 3 & \times & 4 & & & \end{array}$$

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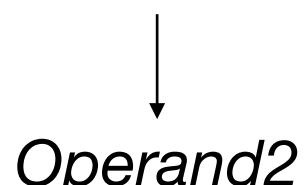
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↓
Operand2

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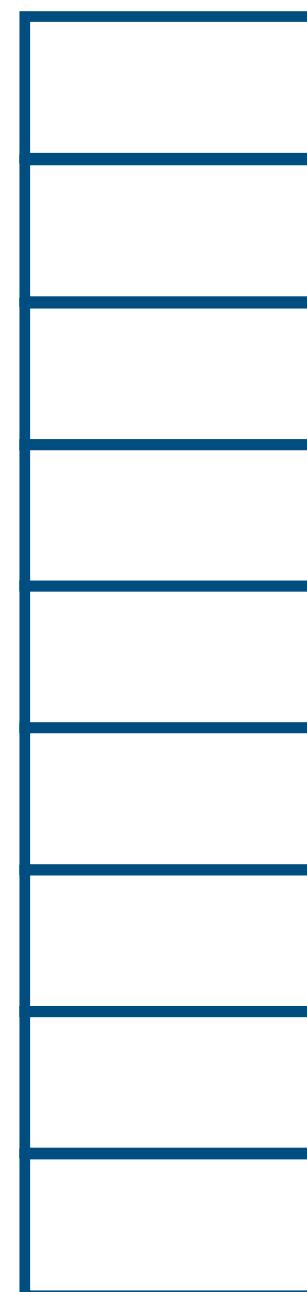
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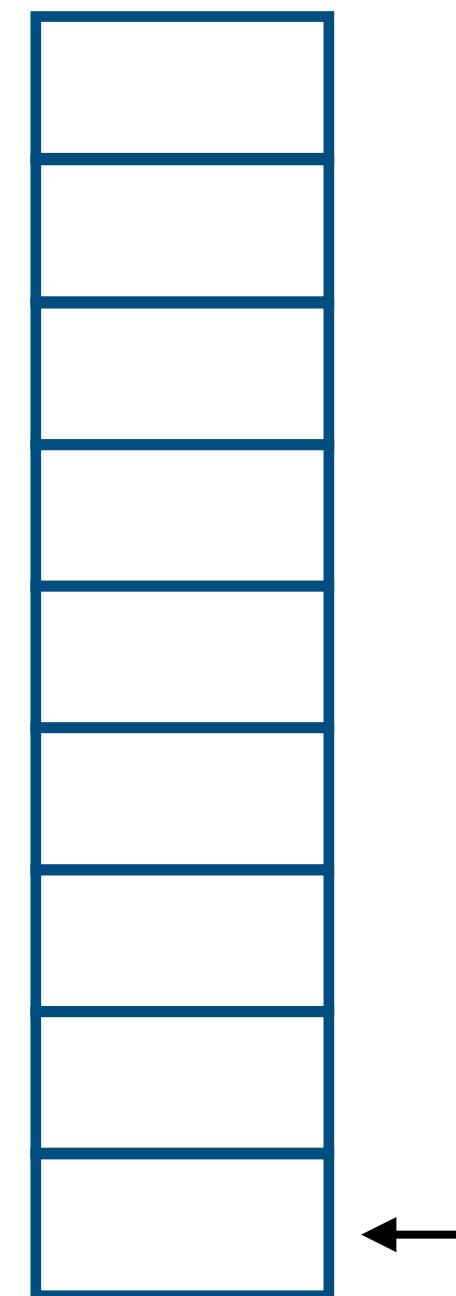
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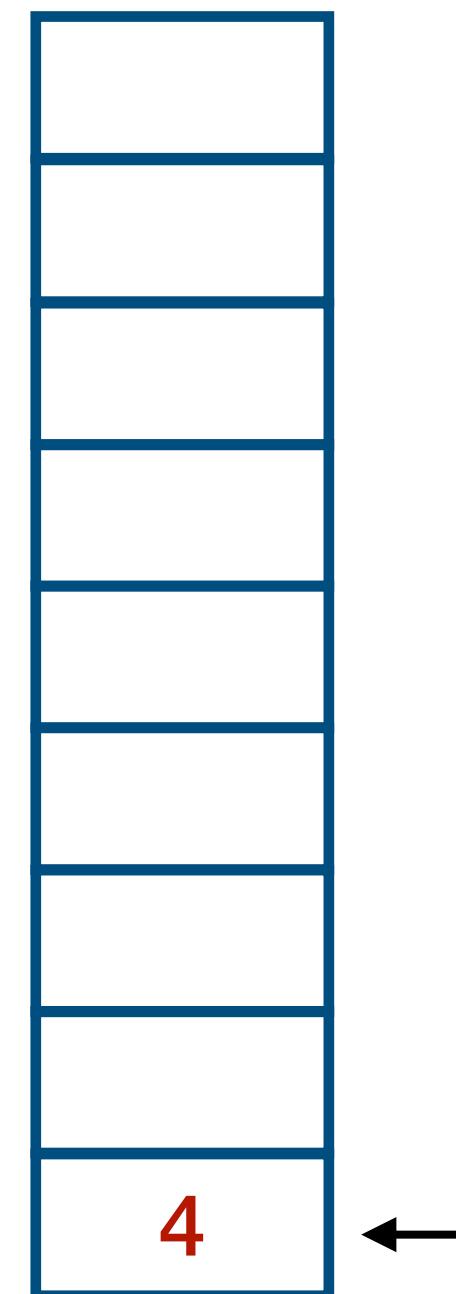
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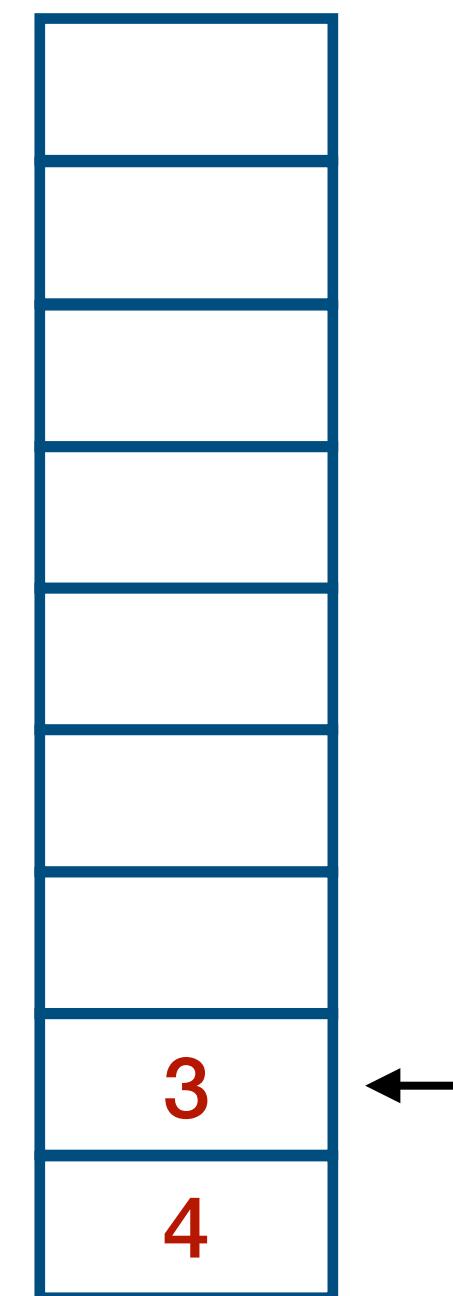
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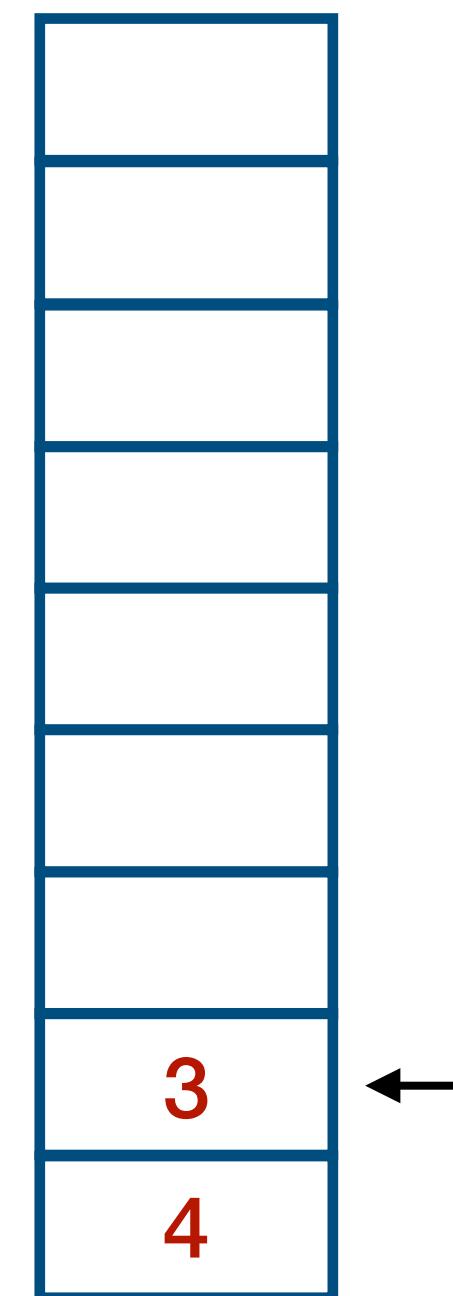
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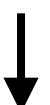
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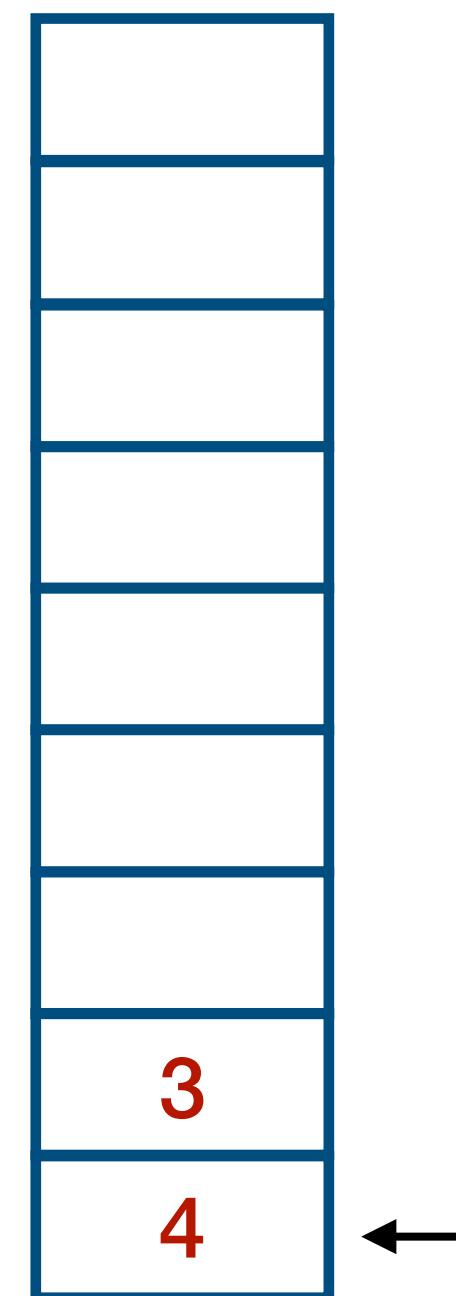
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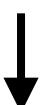
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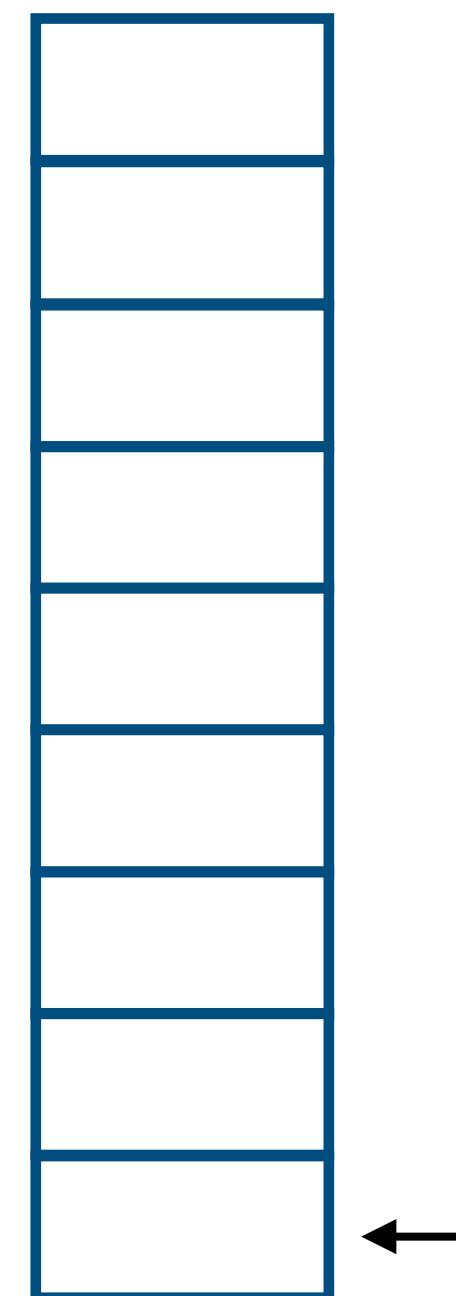
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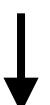
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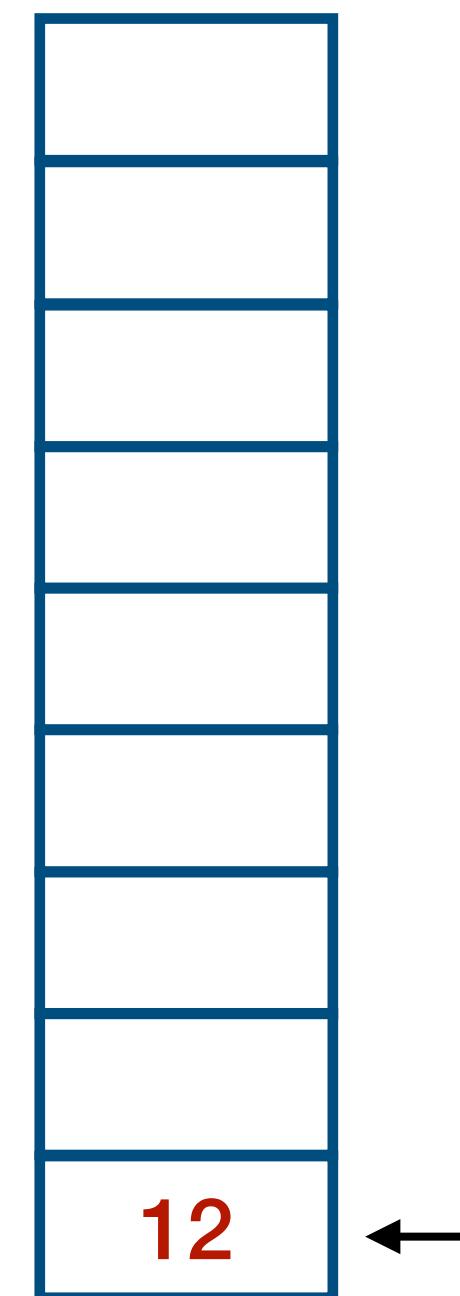
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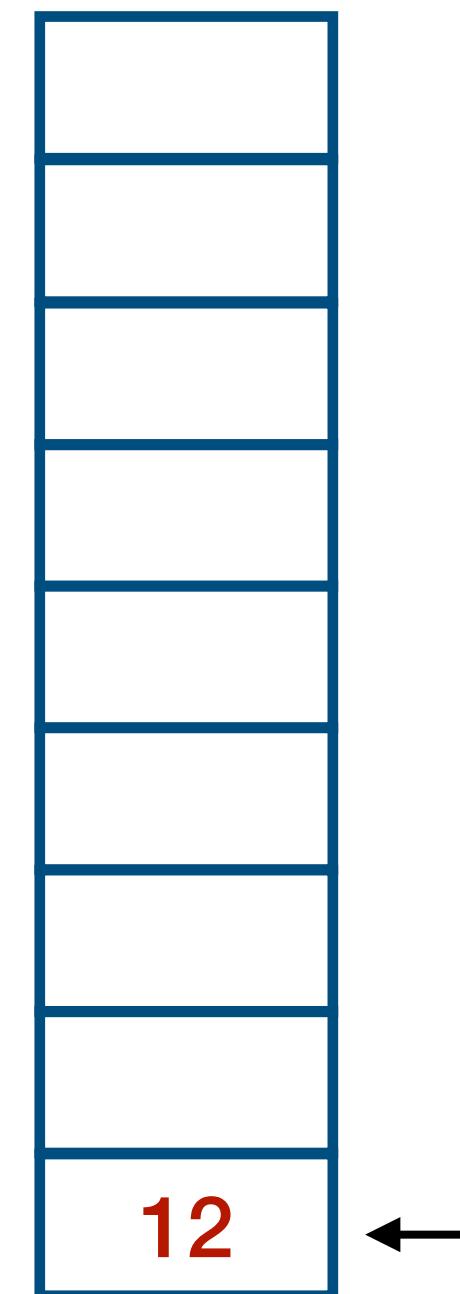
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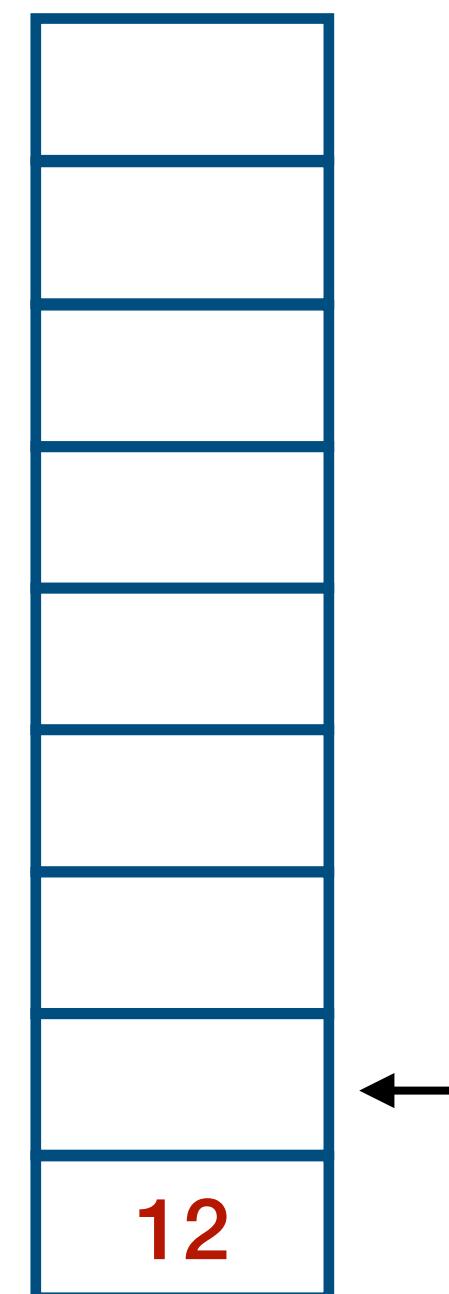


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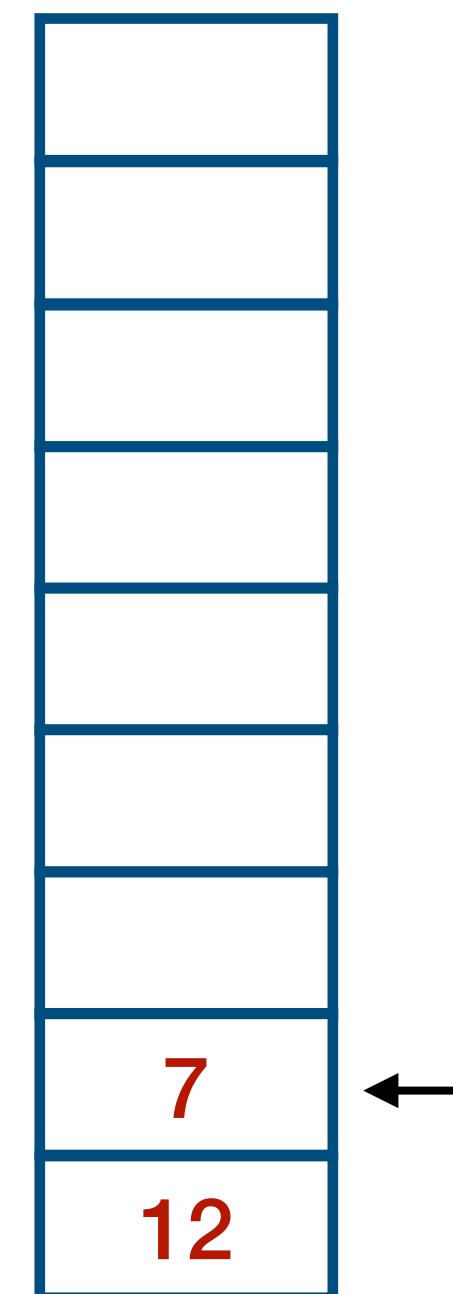
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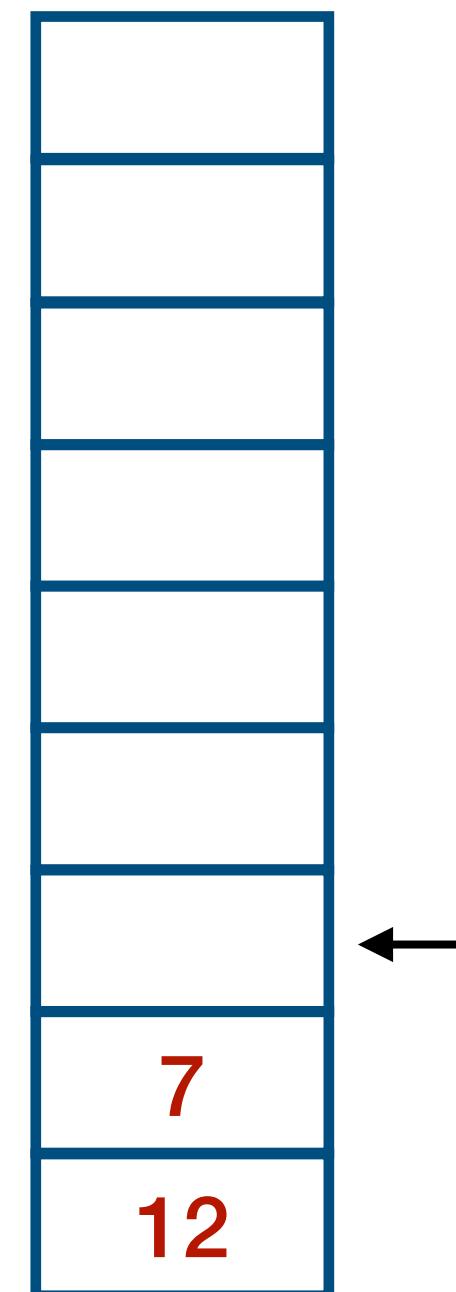
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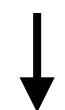
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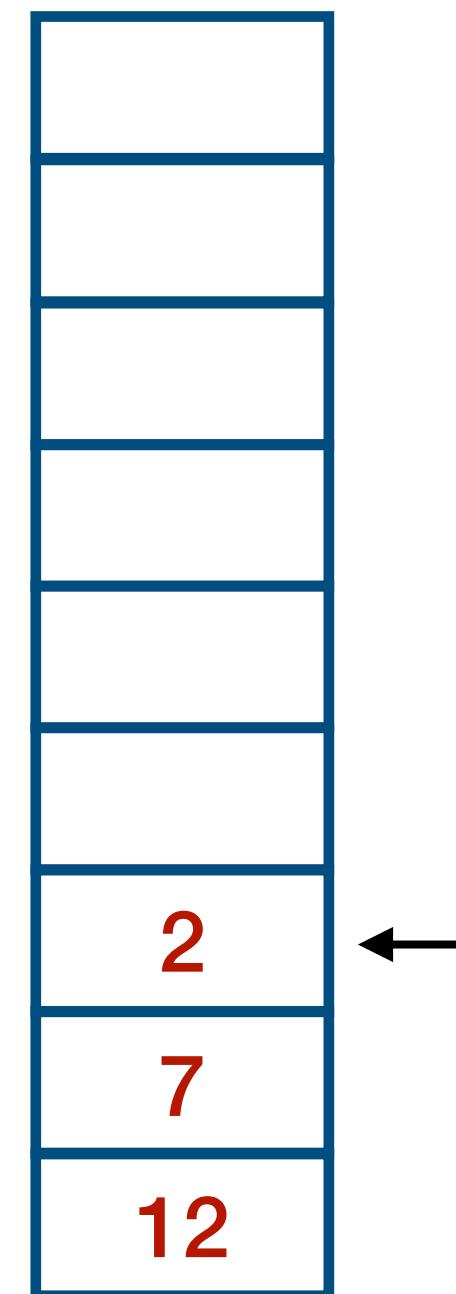
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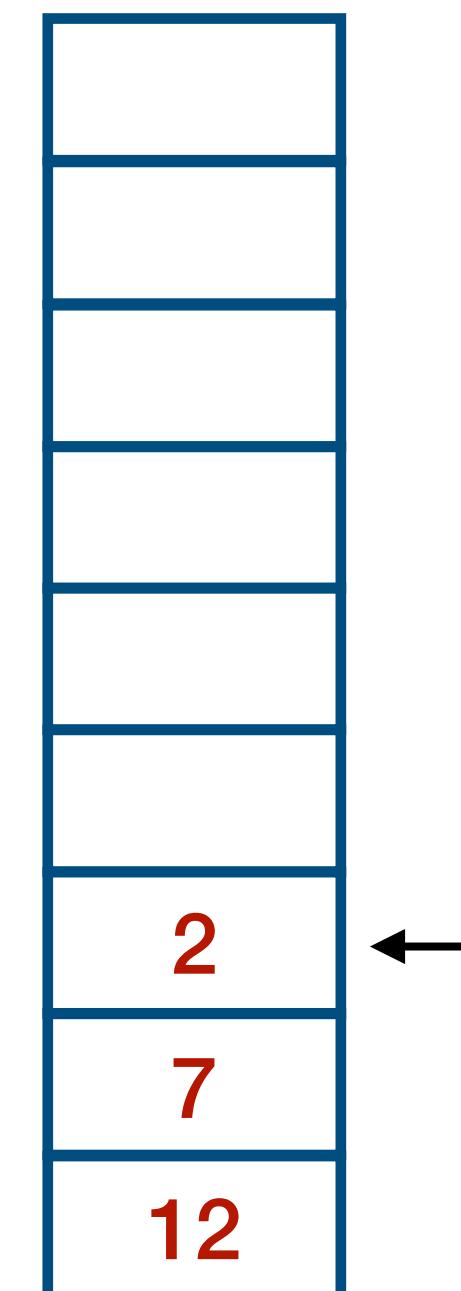


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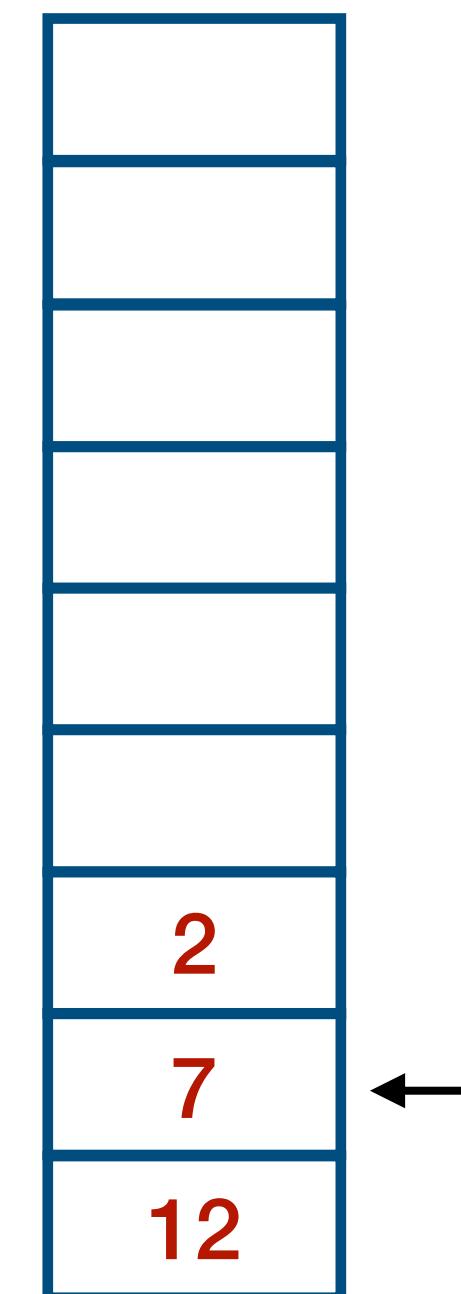
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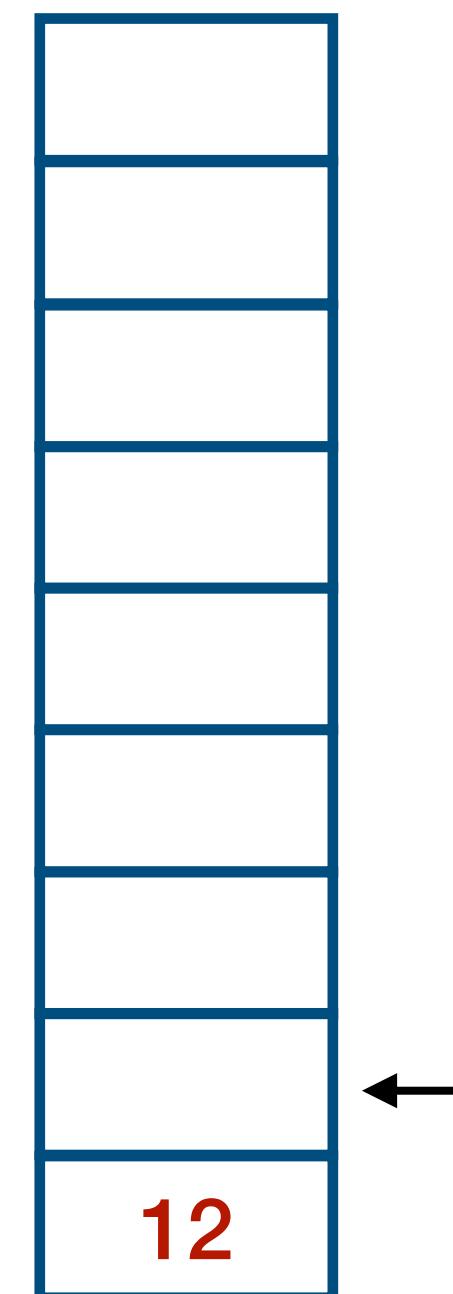
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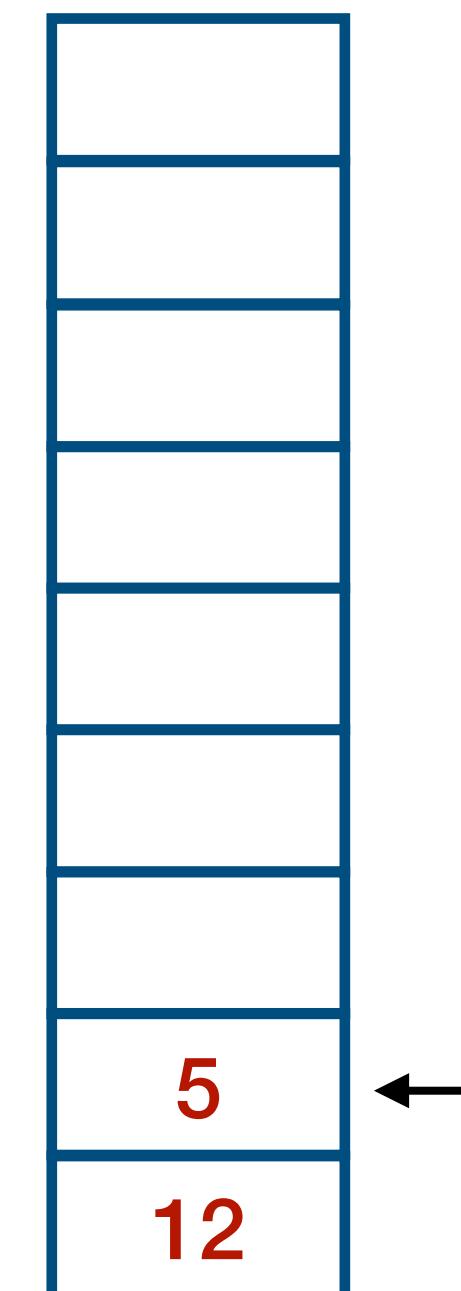
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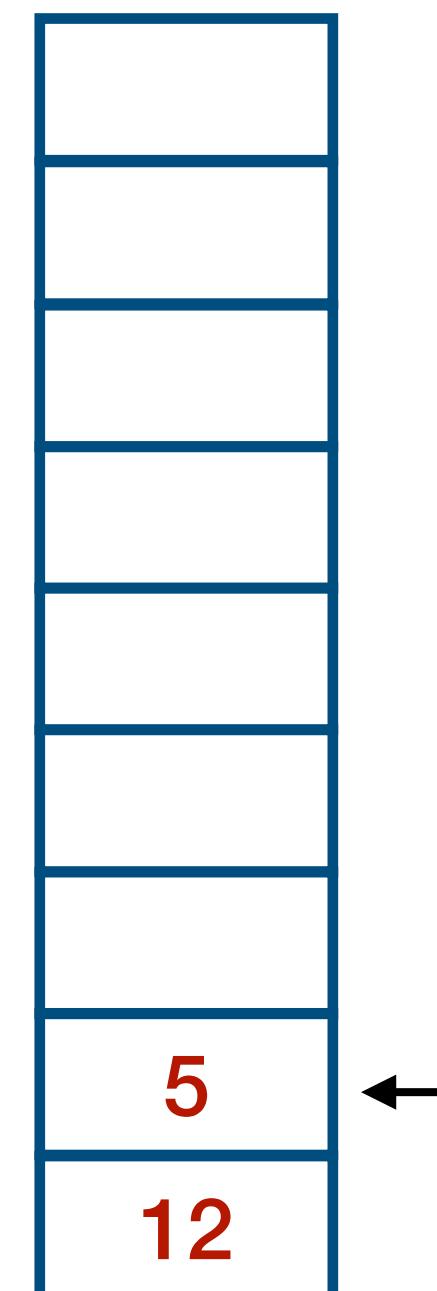
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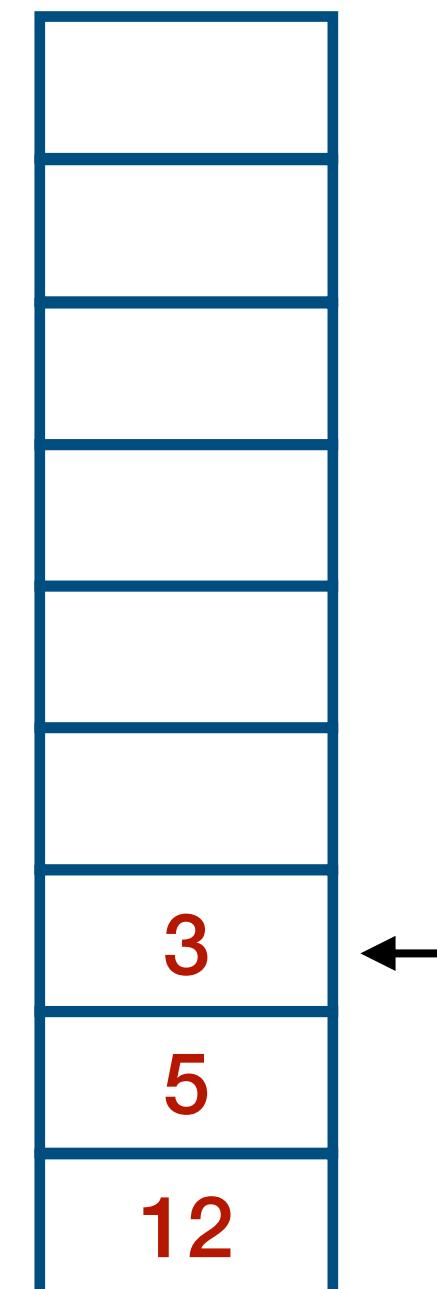
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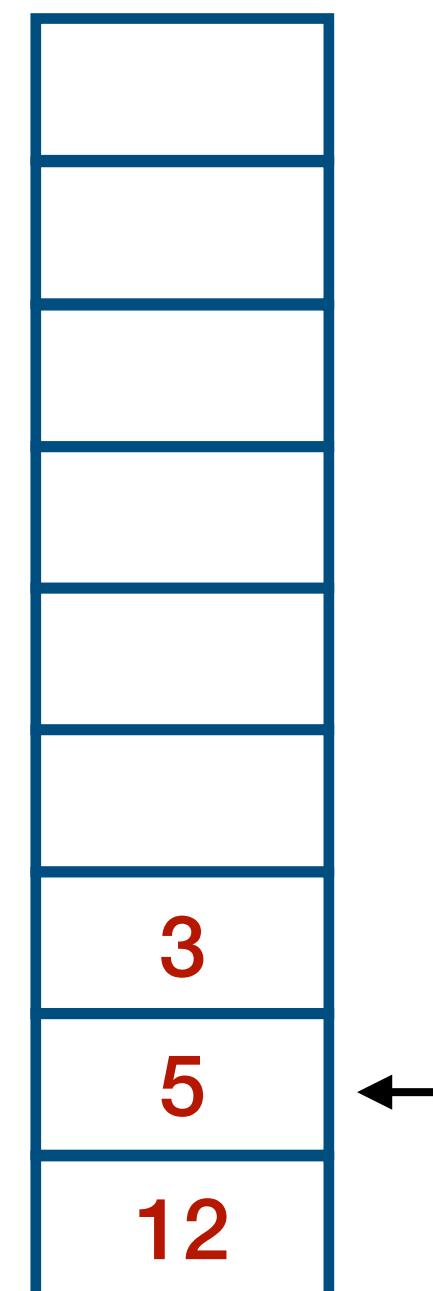
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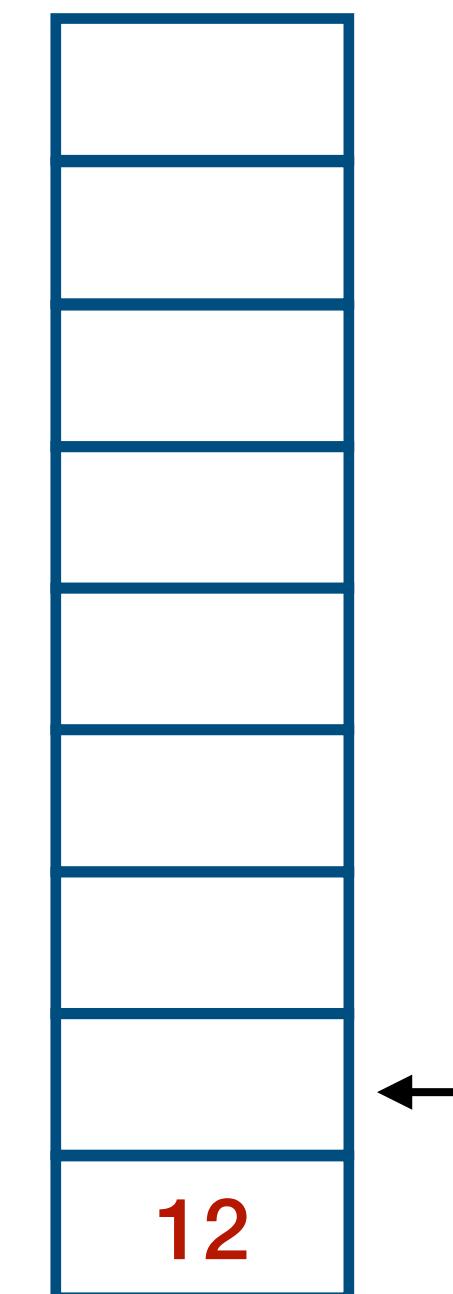


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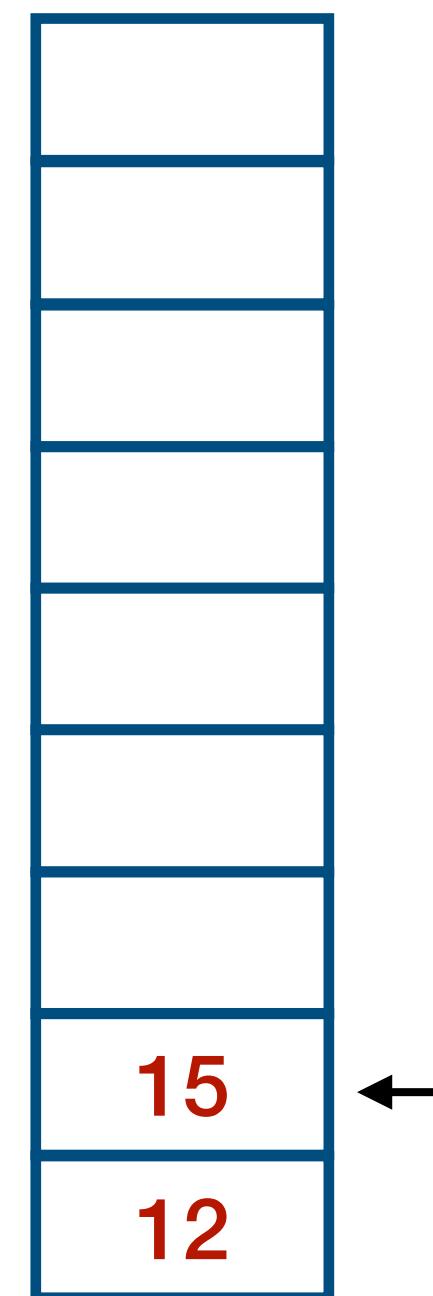
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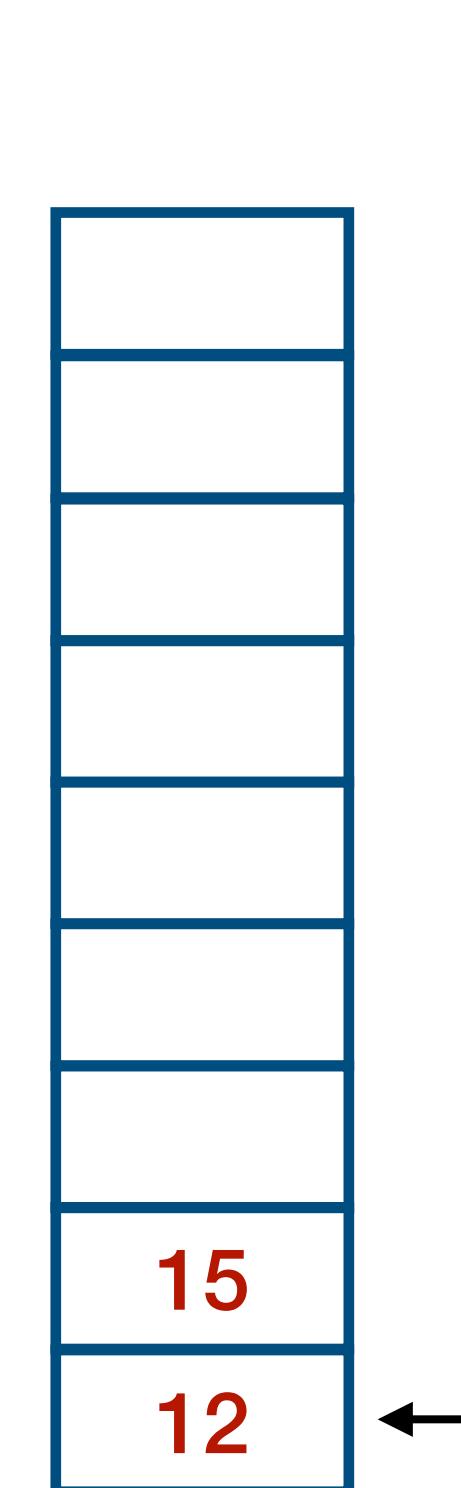


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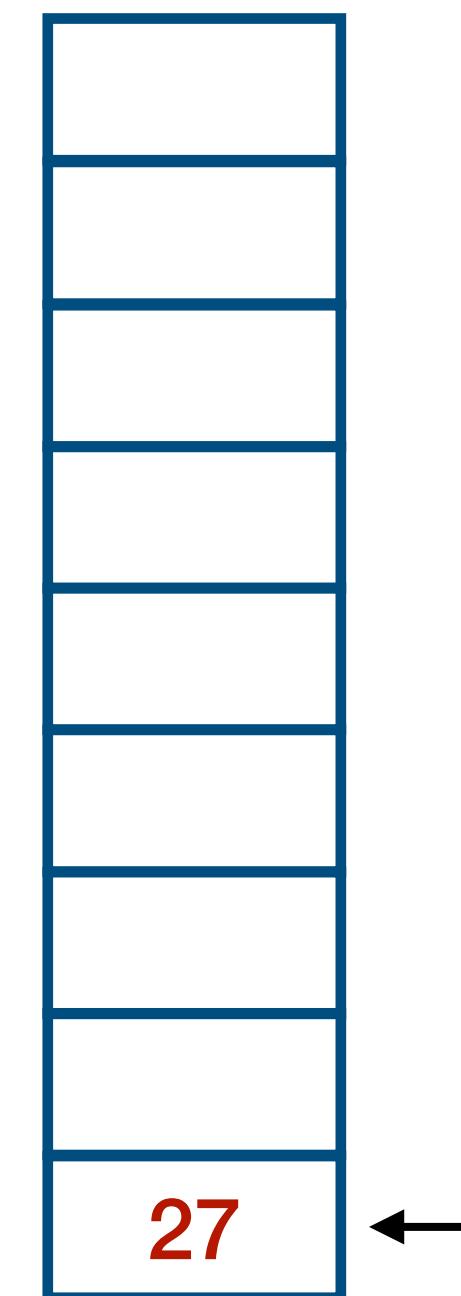
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ADD R1, R0, R1
LD R2, C
LD R3, D
ADD R3, R2, R3
JSR MULT
HALT
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MULT: subroutine such that
Input: R1, R3 and Output: R0

Arithmetic using stack - LC3

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Arithmetic using stack - LC3

- Compute $(A + B) \times (C + D)$ and store result in R0
- Compute $A B + C D + \times$ and store result in R0

;Implementation using registers

```
LD R0, A
LD R1, B
ADD R1, R0, R1
LD R2, C
LD R3, D
ADD R3, R2, R3
JSR MULT
HALT
```

MULT: subroutine such that

Input: R1, R3 and Output: R0

;Implementation using stack

```
LD R0, A
PUSH
LD R0, B
PUSH
JSR ADD      ;Assuming ADD exists
LD R0, C
PUSH
LD R0, D
PUSH
JSR ADD
JSR MULTIPLY ;Assuming MULTIPLY exists
POP      ;RESULT in R0
```

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ADD: POP two numbers,
compute and then PUSH
result back

Arithmetic using stack - LC3

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LD R0, D
PUSH
JSR ADD
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POP ;RESULT in R0
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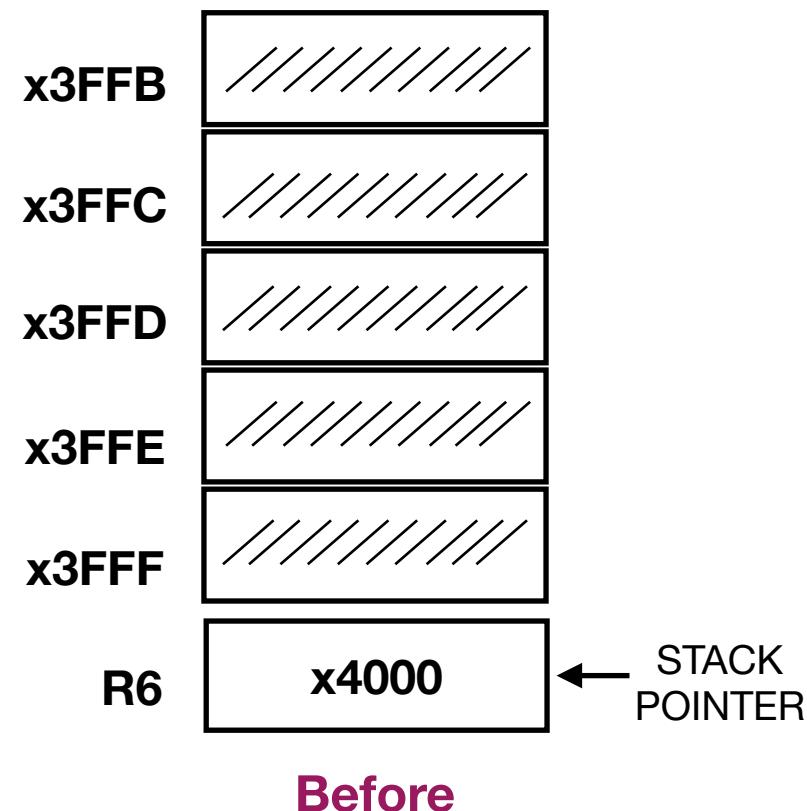
MULTIPLY: POP two numbers, compute and then PUSH result back

Given that below is an evaluation of an RPN expression: what expression is being evaluated?

Stack usage - memory

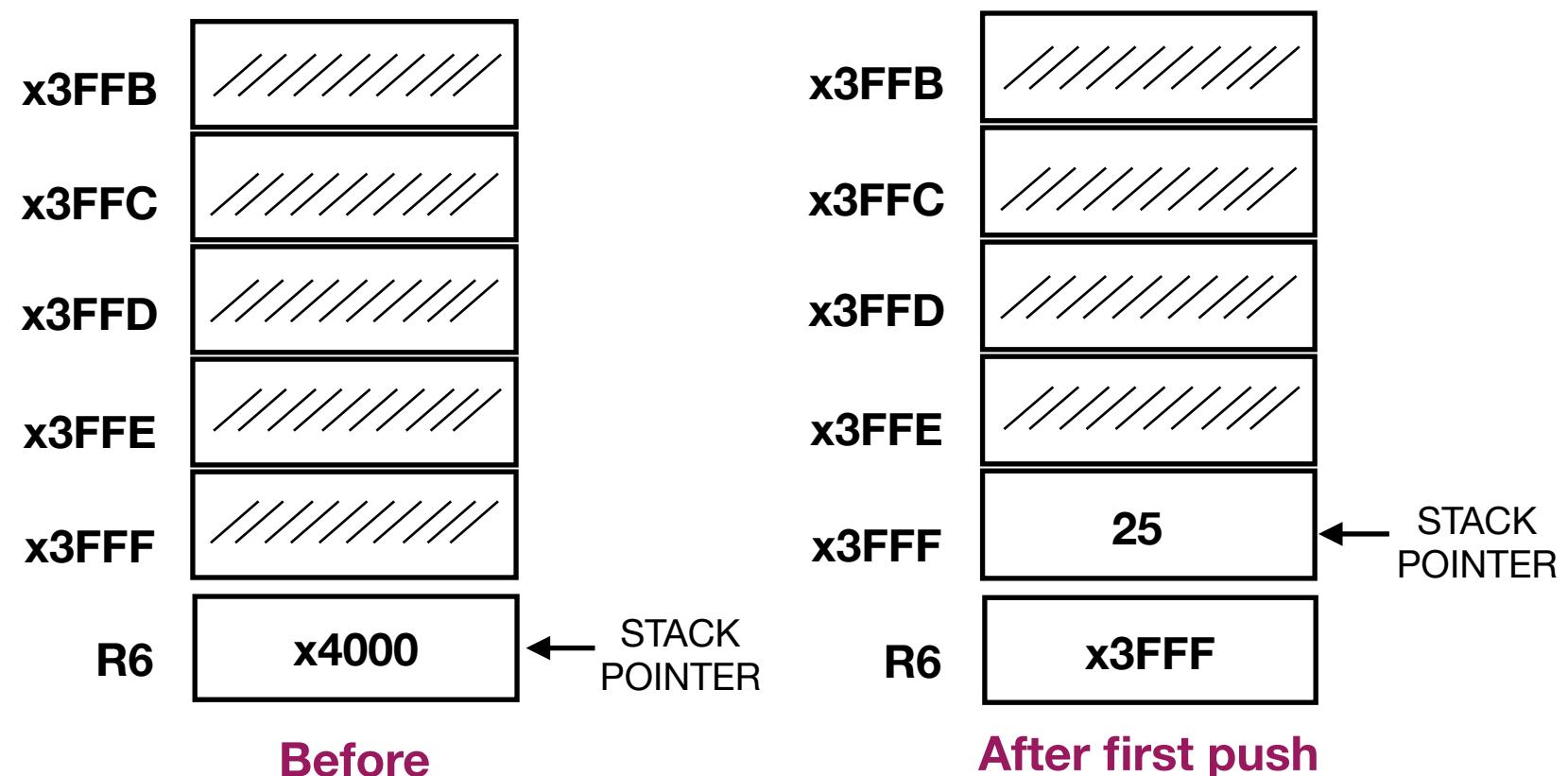
Given that below is an evaluation of an RPN expression: what expression is being evaluated?

Stack usage - memory



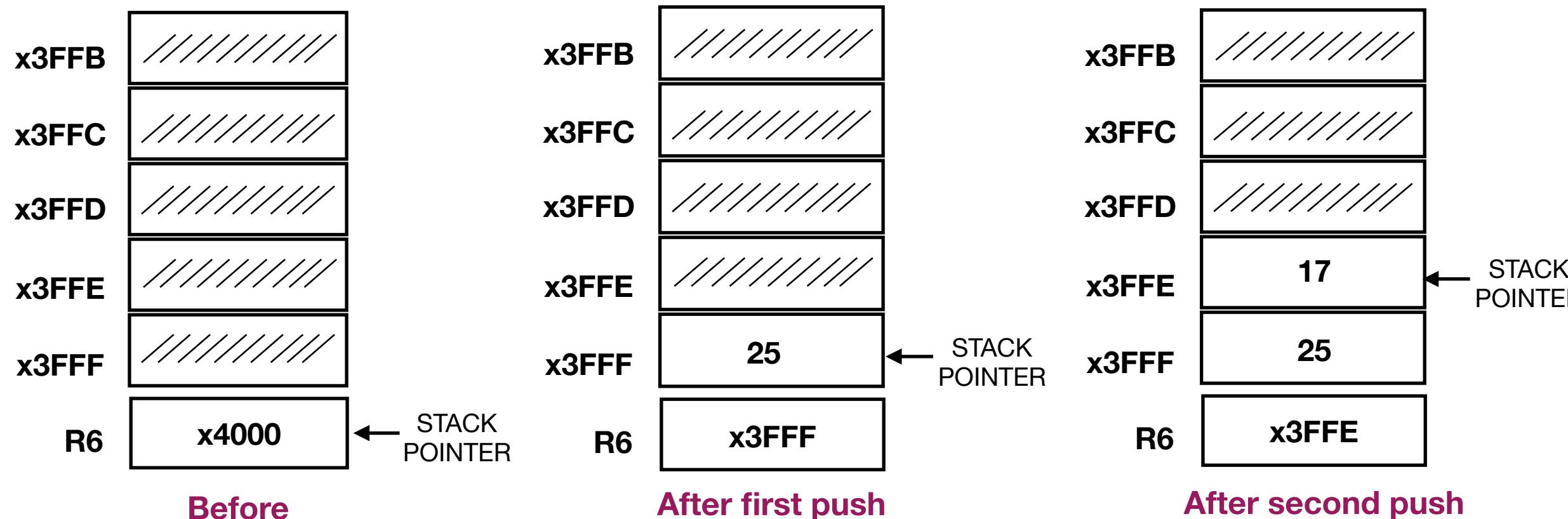
Given that below is an evaluation of an RPN expression: what expression is being evaluated?

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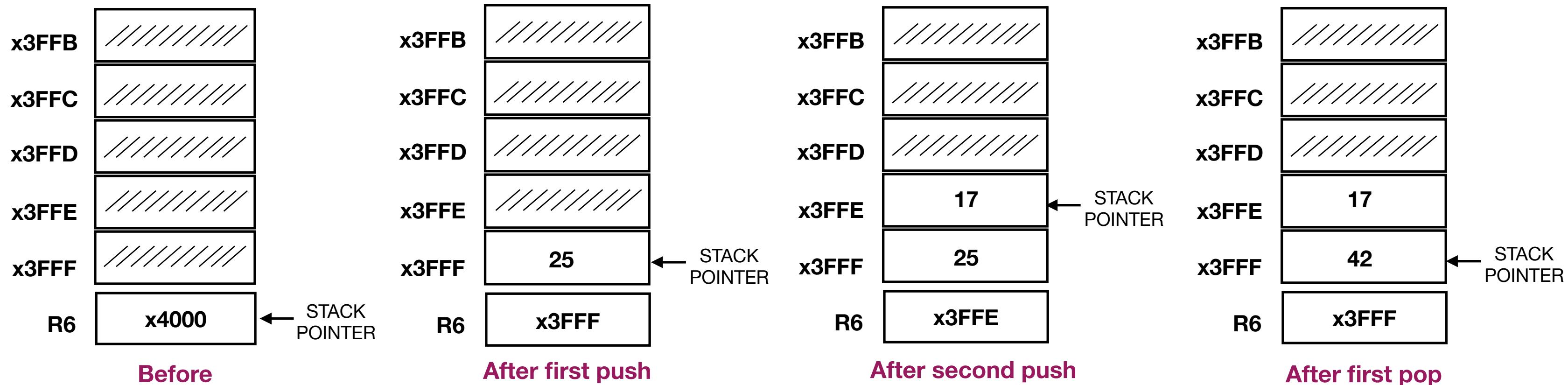
Given that below is an evaluation of an RPN expression: what expression is being evaluated?

Stack usage - memory



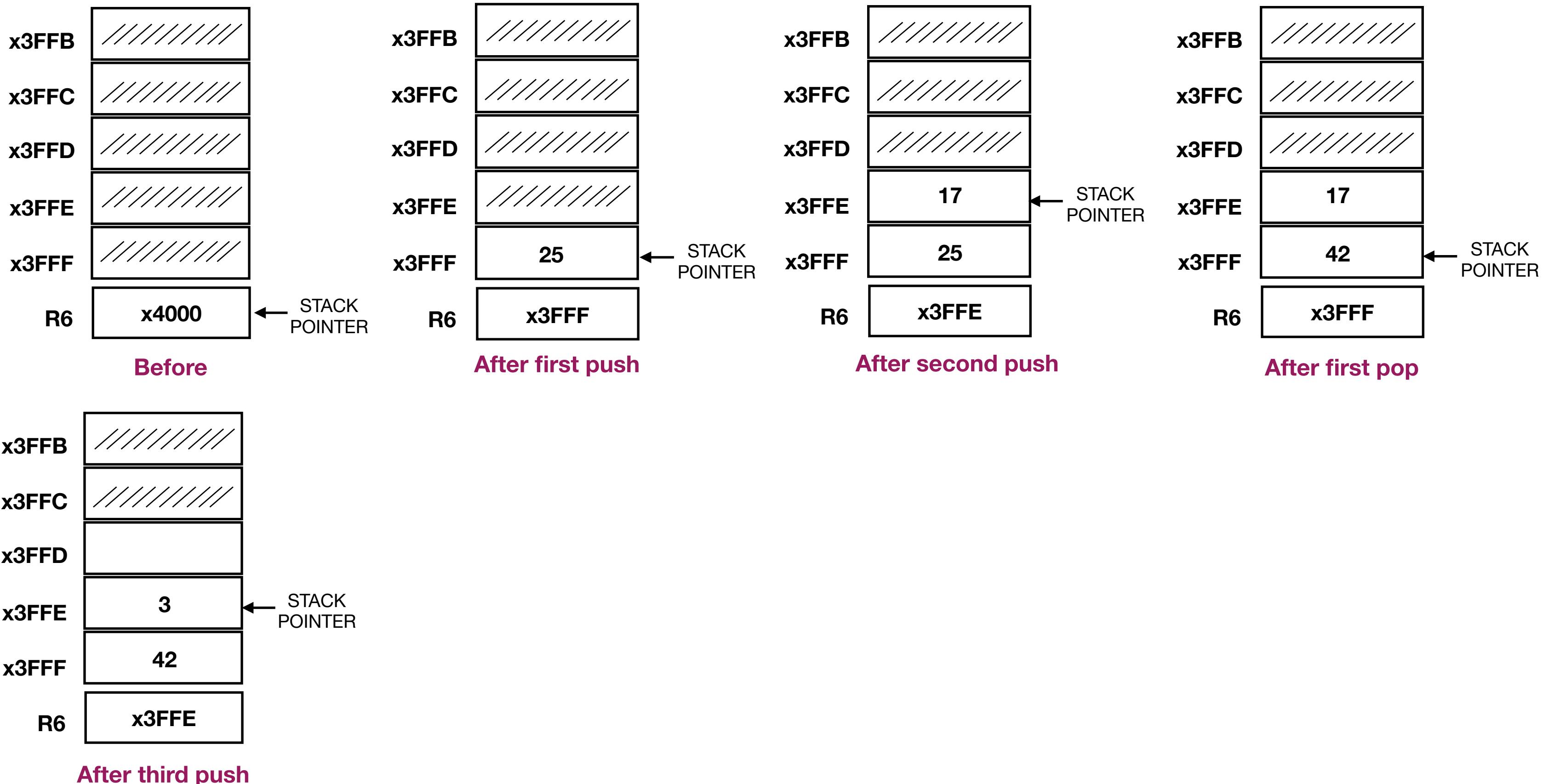
Given that below is an evaluation of an RPN expression: what expression is being evaluated?

Stack usage - memory



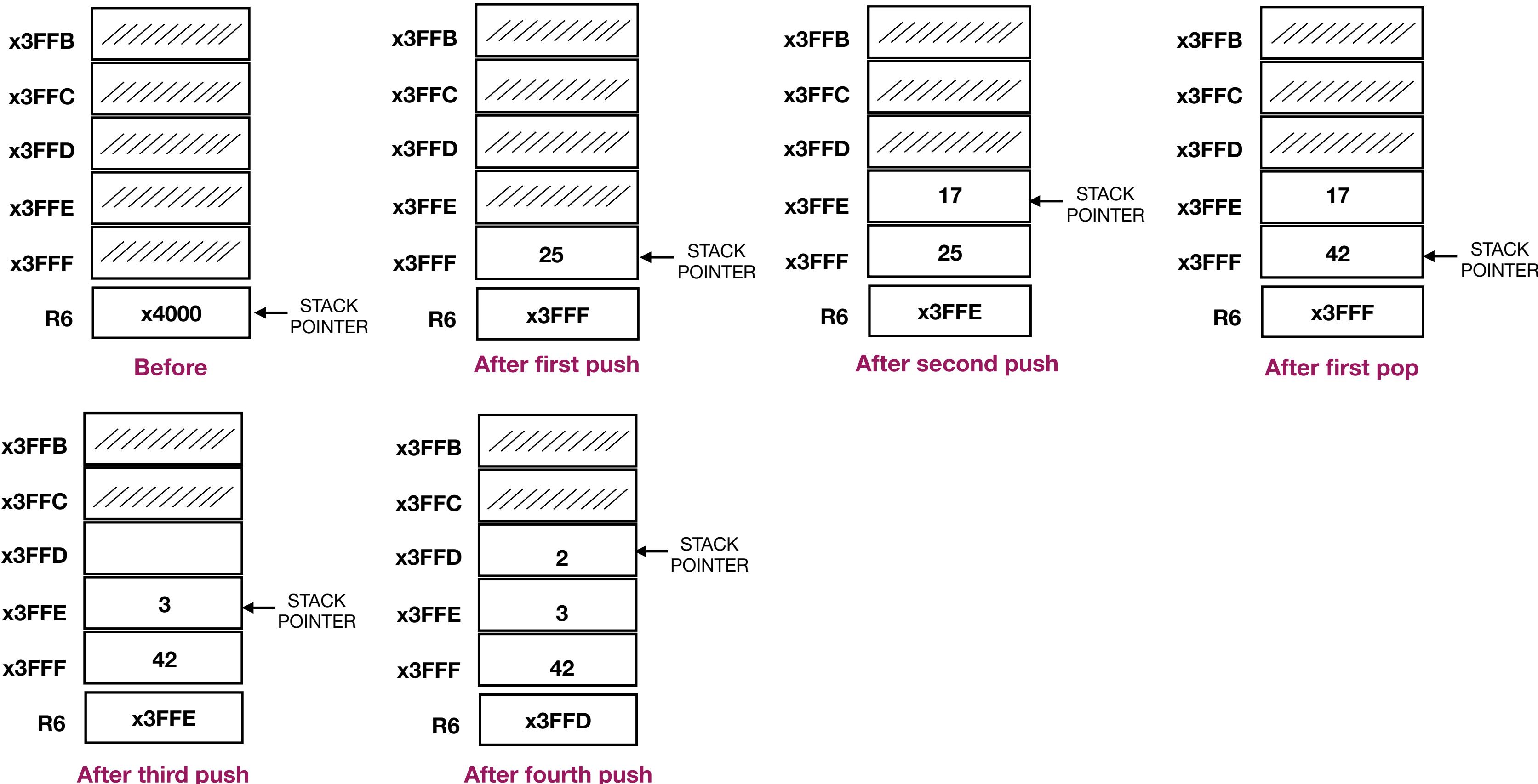
Given that below is an evaluation of an RPN expression: what expression is being evaluated?

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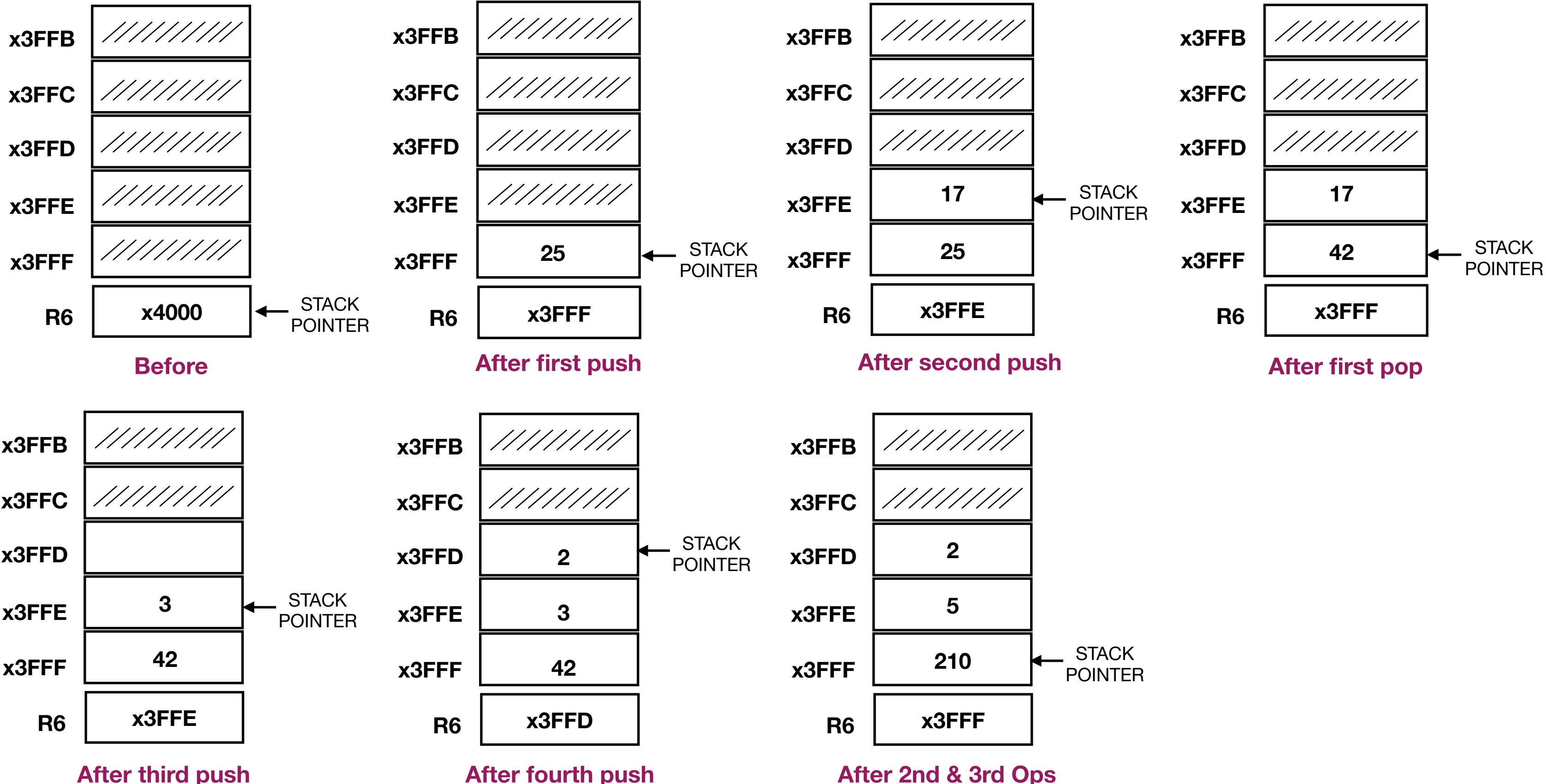
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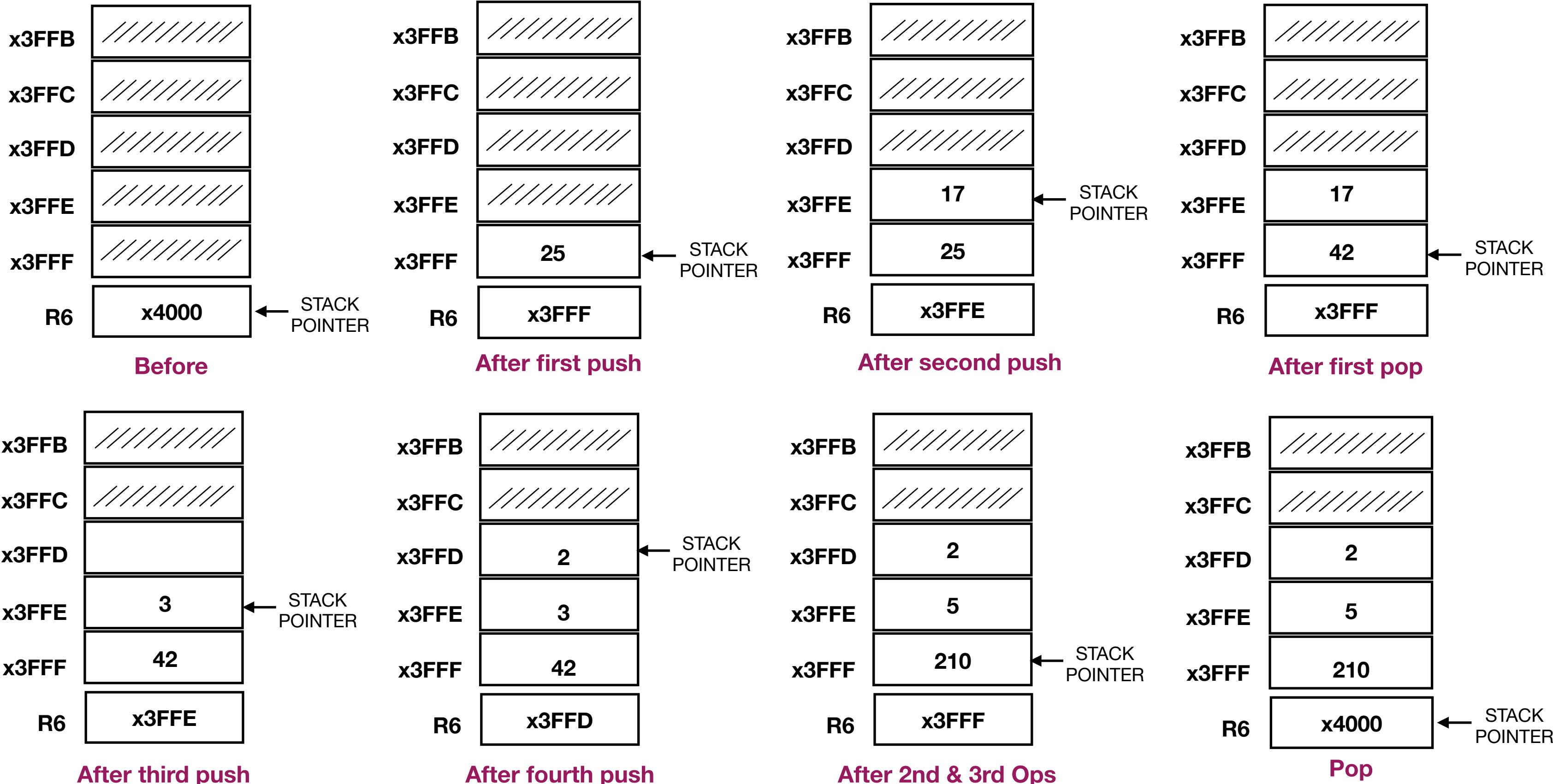
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine

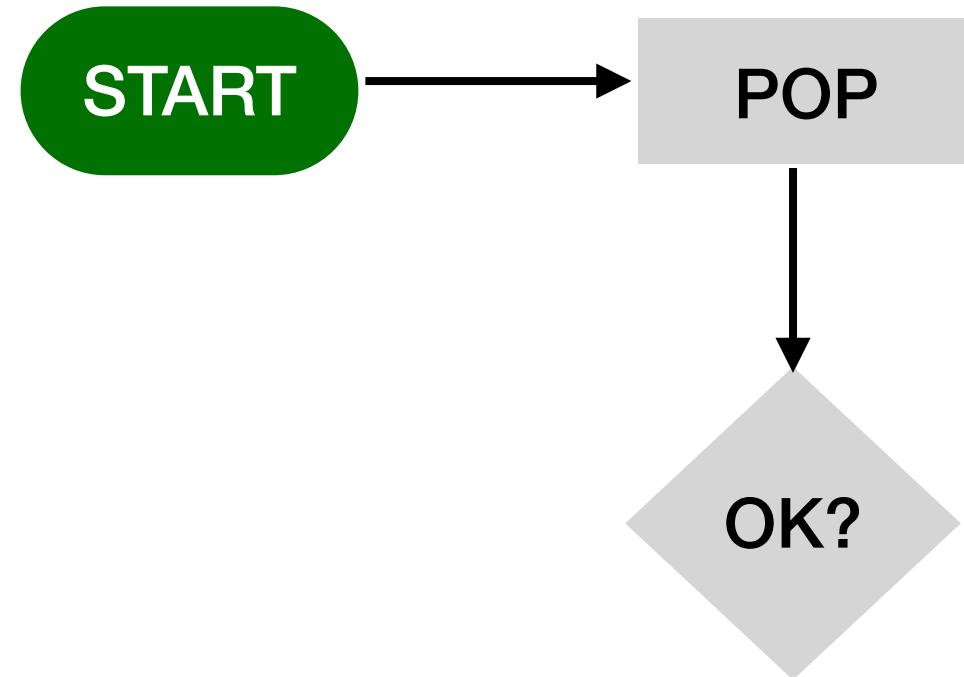
Required reading: Section 10.2 and 10.3 of Patt & Patel

Flowchart - ADD subroutine



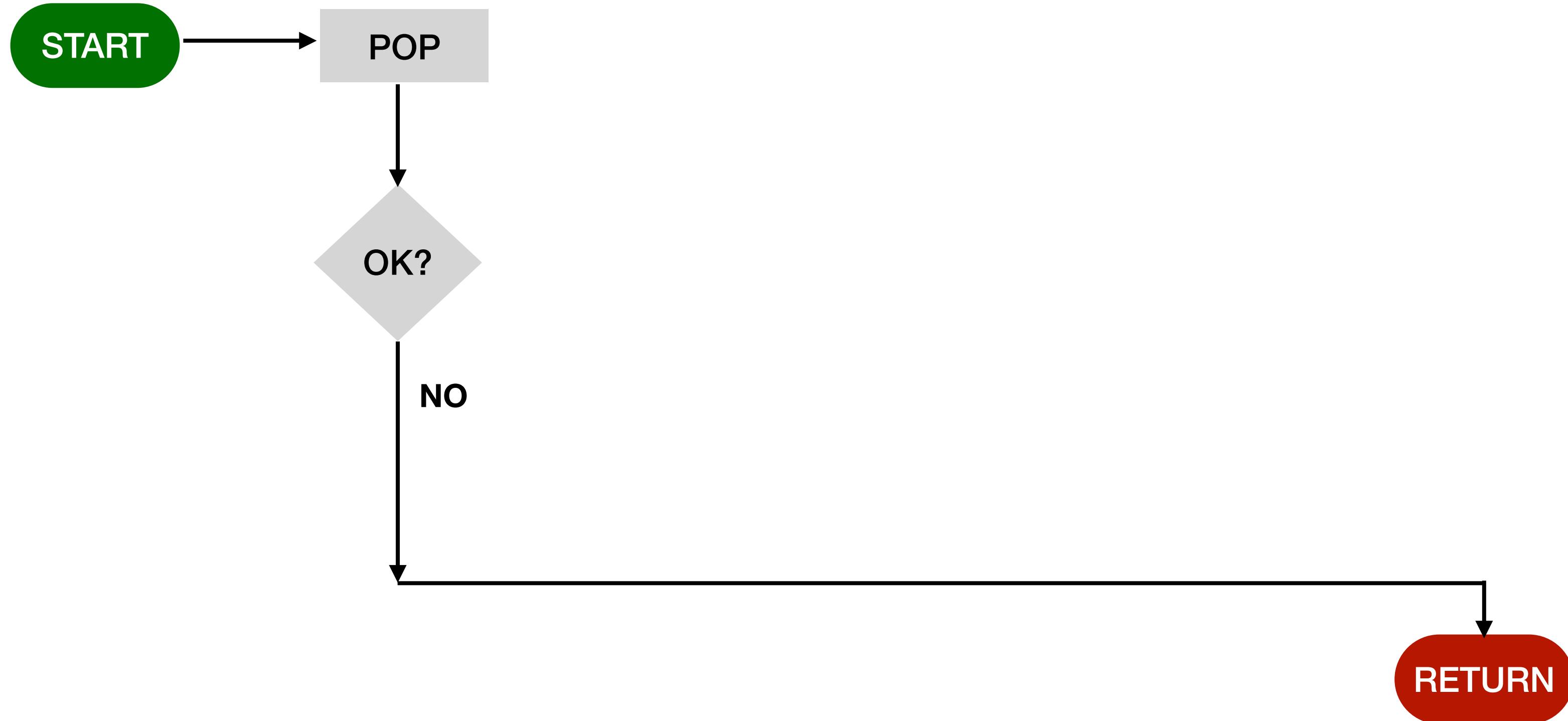
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine



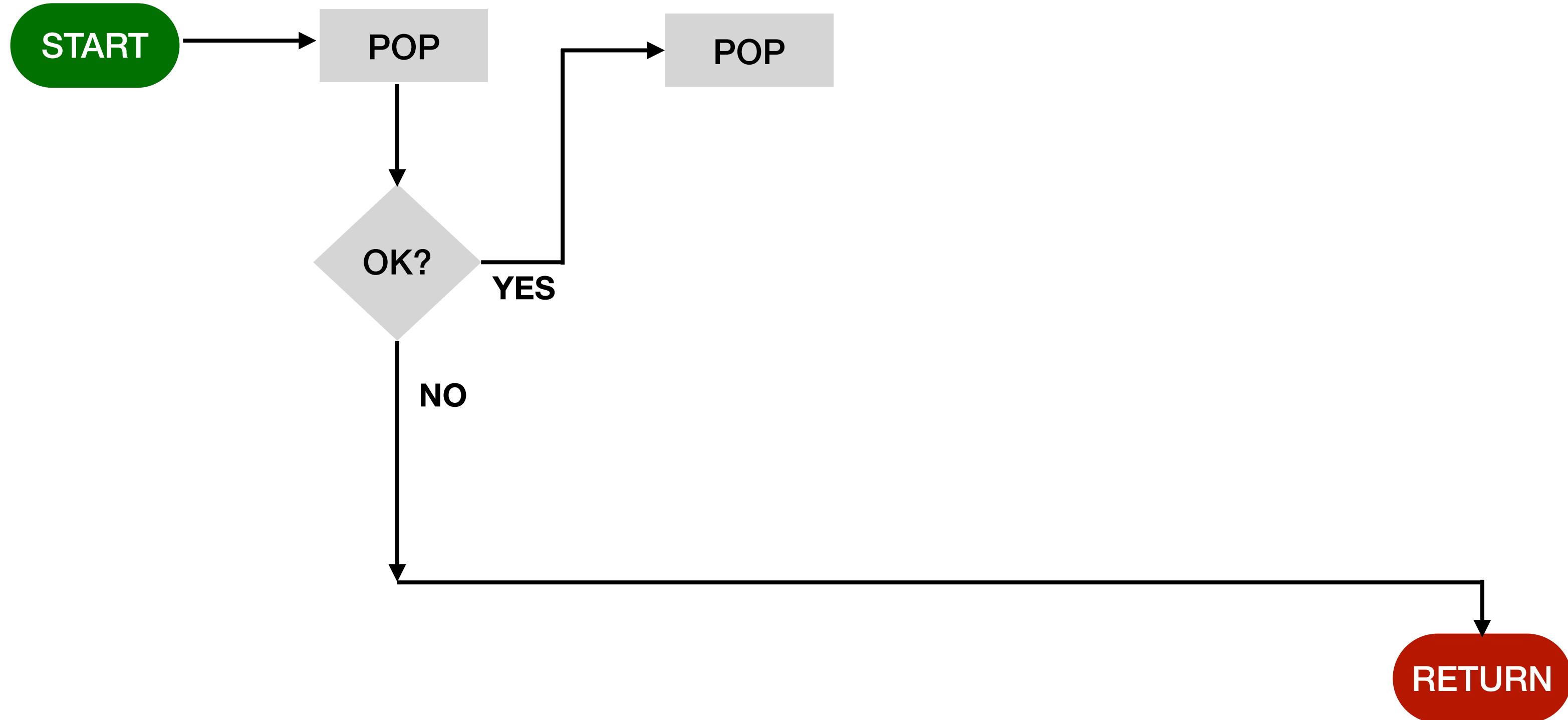
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine



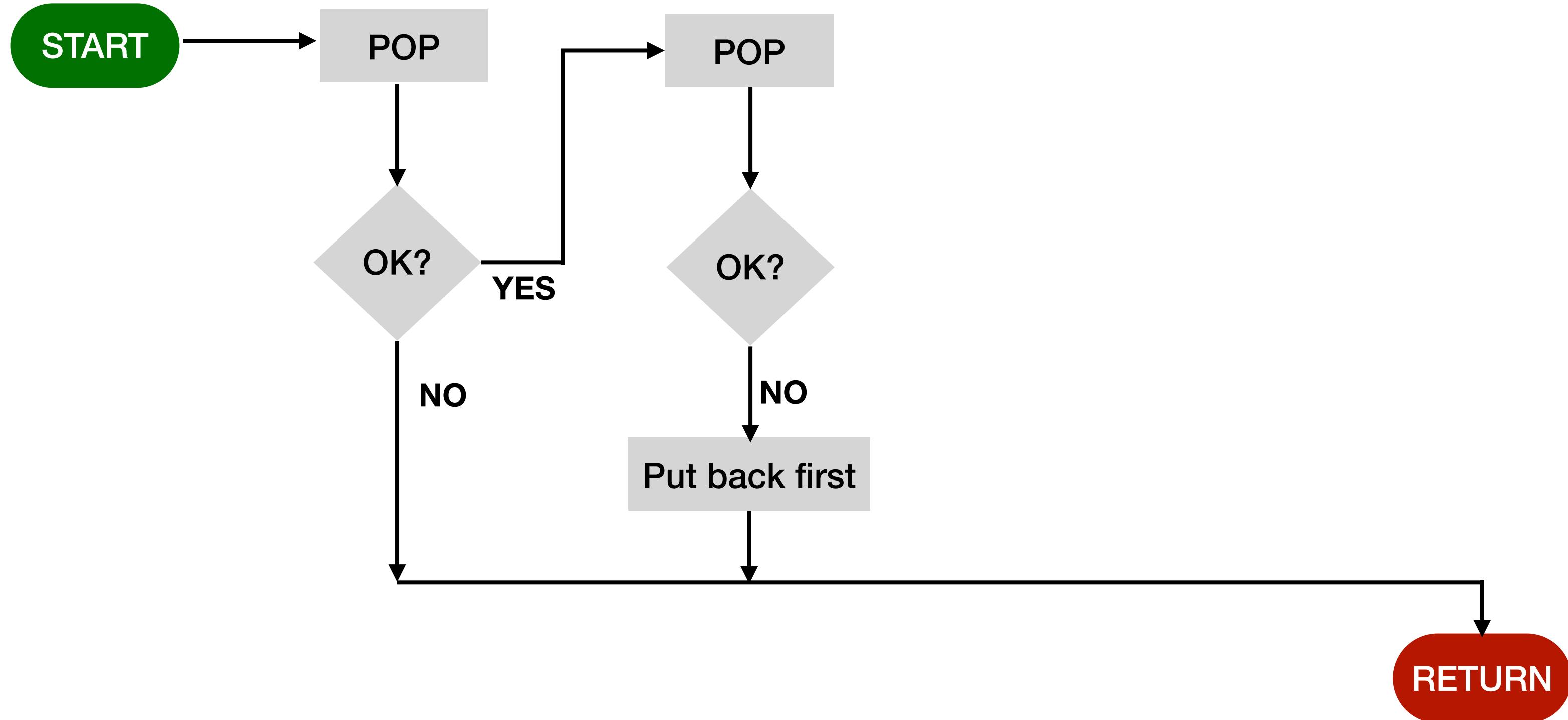
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine



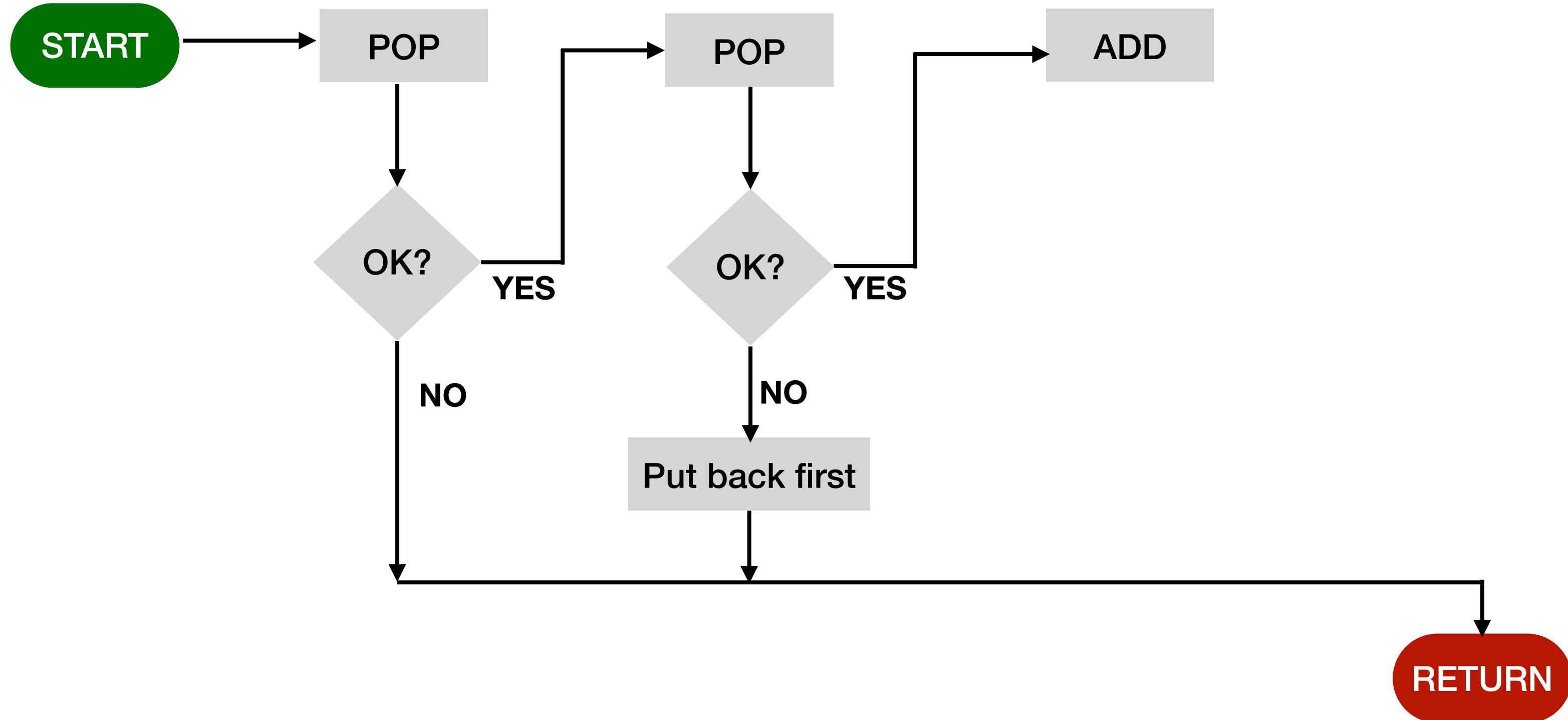
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine



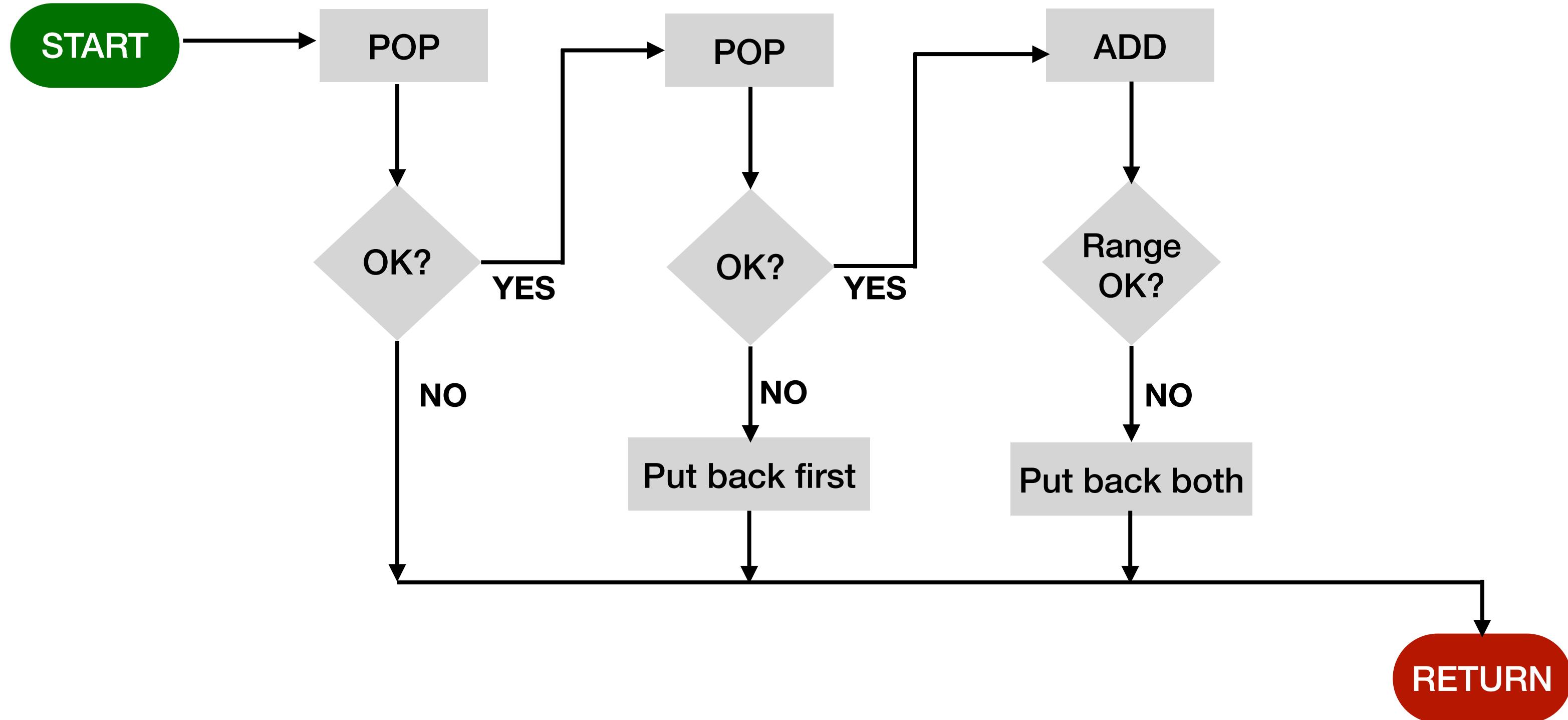
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine



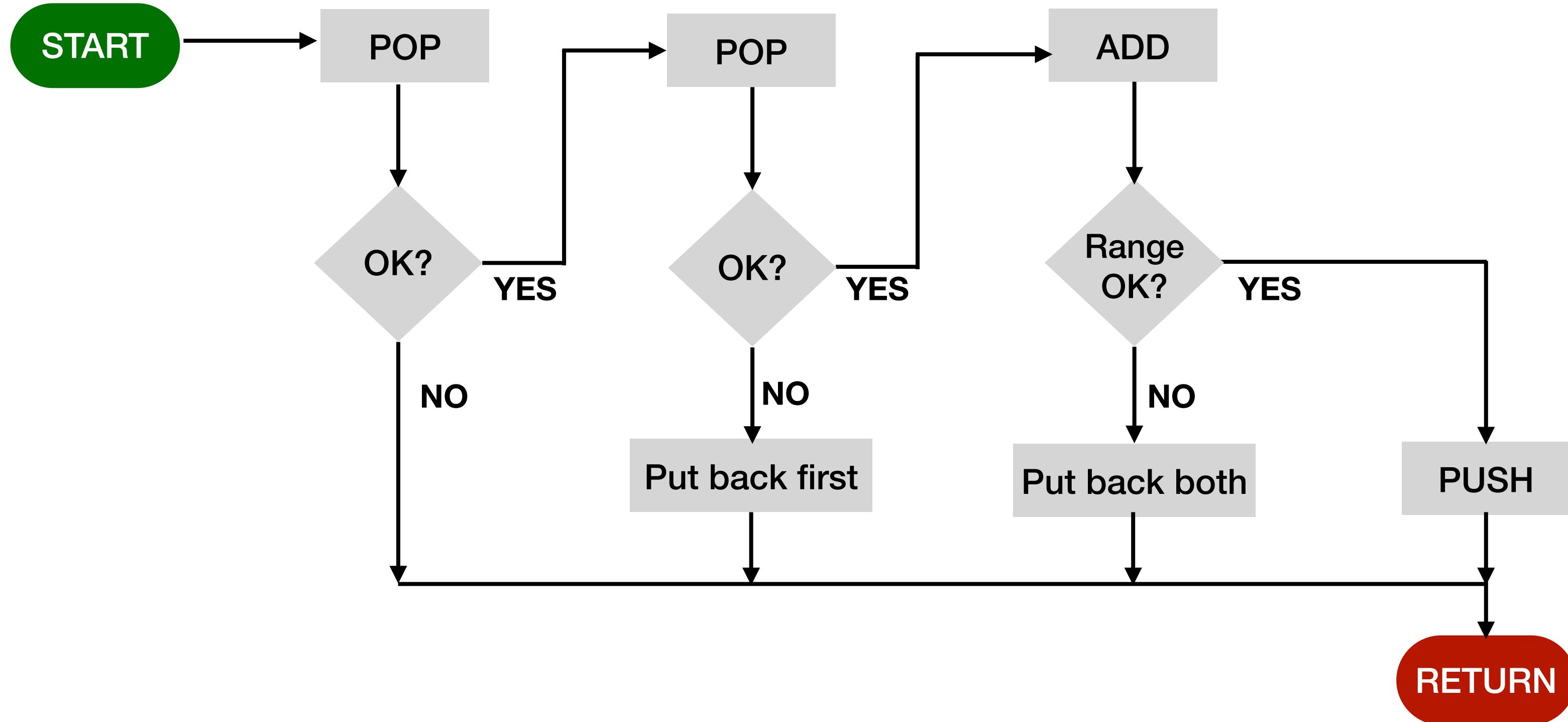
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Flowchart - ADD subroutine



Required reading: Section 10.2 and 10.3 of Patt & Patel

Flowchart - ADD subroutine



Required reading: Section 10.2 and 10. 3 of Patt & Patel

Implement ADD subroutine

Implement ADD subroutine

```
;PUSH  
;Input: R0 (value to store on stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;POP  
;Output: R0 (value to load from stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;CHECK_RANGE  
;Input: R0 (value to be checked)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

Implement ADD subroutine

```
;PUSH  
;Input: R0 (value to store on stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

- Save R7 before calling other subroutines.

```
;POP  
;Output: R0 (value to load from stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;CHECK_RANGE  
;Input: R0 (value to be checked)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

Implement ADD subroutine

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;PUSH  
;Input: R0 (value to store on stack)  
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;POP  
;Output: R0 (value to load from stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;CHECK_RANGE  
;Input: R0 (value to be checked)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

- Save R7 before calling other subroutines.
- Save registers that will be altered in this subroutine

Implement ADD subroutine

```
;PUSH  
;Input: R0 (value to store on stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;POP  
;Output: R0 (value to load from stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;CHECK_RANGE  
;Input: R0 (value to be checked)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

- Save R7 before calling other subroutines.
- Save registers that will be altered in this subroutine
- R6 is stack pointer (points to the next available spot on the stack)

Implement ADD subroutine

```
;PUSH  
;Input: R0 (value to store on stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;POP  
;Output: R0 (value to load from stack)  
;Output: R5 (0-success, 1-fail)
```

```
;CHECK_RANGE  
;Input: R0 (value to be checked)  
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```

- Save R7 before calling other subroutines.
- Save registers that will be altered in this subroutine
- R6 is stack pointer (points to the next available spot on the stack)
- Assume PUSH, POP and CHECK_RANGE subroutines are provided to you

```

; ADD subroutine - pop two numbers from stack,
; perform '+' operation and then push result back to
the stack
; check range of sum, go to RESTORE_2 if it failed

ADD_OP
; save registers

; initialize R5

; first pop

; check return value of first pop, go to EXIT if it
failed (R5 = 1)

; save value in R1 before second pop

; second pop

; check result of second pop, go to RESTORE_1 if it
failed

; add two numbers: R0 <- R0 + R1

; everything is good, push sum (already in R0) to
stack
;

RESTORE_1      ; put back first number
; Load STACK_TOP
; Put back item
; Update STACK_TOP
; Go to exit

RESTORE_2      ; put back both numbers
; Load STACK_TOP
; Put back item(s)
; Update STACK_TOP
;
EXIT
; update stack top pointer
; restore registers

RET

```

Check Gitlab

<https://gitlab.engr.illinois.edu/itabrah2/ece220-fa24.git>

Postfix evaluation

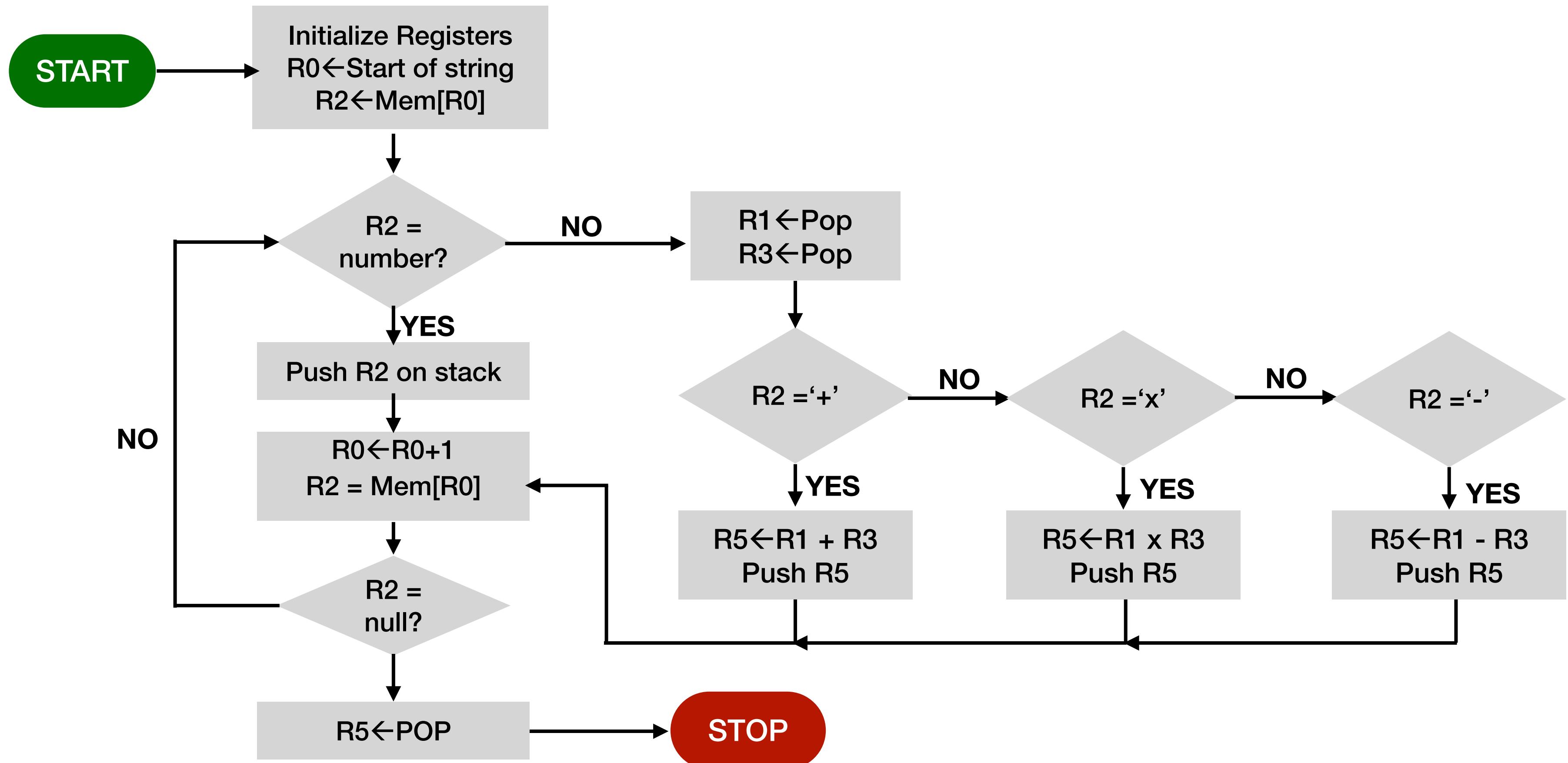
Postfix evaluation

Problem: Given a postfix expression with numerals and ‘+’, ‘-’, ‘*’ in the form of a string, evaluate it and store the answer in R5. Each numeral is a single character.

Algorithm:

- Read the string (postfix expression) left to right
- Push the numbers in the expression on the stack
- For an operator, pop the top two elements, compute the answer and push it on the stack

Example decomposition



Next time

- Introduction to C
 - Compiling a C program on EWS
 - Running the GNU debugger etc.
 - Bring your laptop!