

Systemnahe Programmierung in C (SPiC)

35 Speicherorganisation – Stack

Jürgen Kleinöder, Daniel Lohmann, Volkmar Sieh

Lehrstuhl für Informatik 4
Verteilte Systeme und Betriebssysteme

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität
Erlangen-Nürnberg

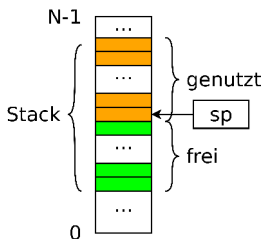
Sommersemester 2022

<http://sys.cs.fau.de/lehre/SS22/spic>



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

- Lokale Variablen, Funktionsparameter und Rücksprungadressen werden vom Übersetzer auf dem **Stack** (Stapel, Keller) verwaltet
 - Stack ist Teil des normalen Hauptspeichers
 - Prozessorregister **sp** „**Stack Pointer**“ zeigt immer auf das zuletzt abgelegte Datum (architekturabhängig)
 - Stack „wächst“ „von oben nach unten“ (architekturabhängig)
- => **sp** zeigt damit immer auf den Anfang des genutzten Teil des Stacks



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

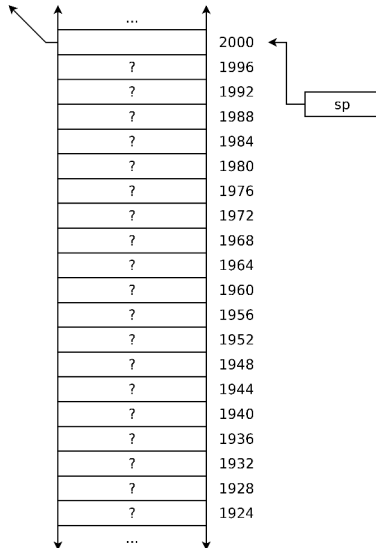
```
void main(void) {  
    int a, b, c;
```

```
    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}
```

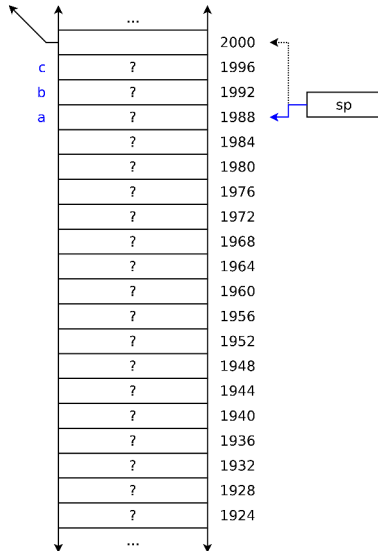
```
void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```



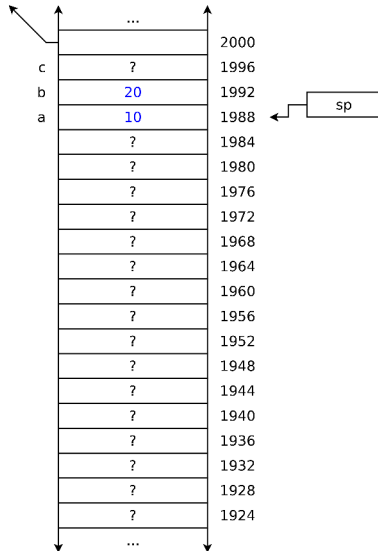
Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

```
void main(void) {  
    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
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    f1(a, b + 1);  
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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}  
  
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}  
  
Anlegen von a, b, c
```



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

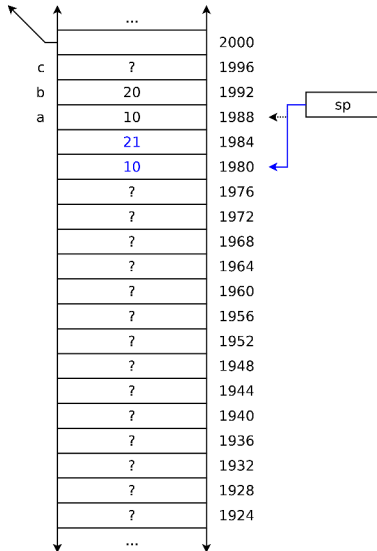
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    int a, b, c;  
  
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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}  
  
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}  
  
Schreiben von a, b
```



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

```
void main(void) {  
    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
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void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}  
  
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Berechnen der Parameter



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

```
void main(void) {  
    int a, b, c;
```

```
    a = 10;
```

```
    b = 20;
```

```
    f1(a, b + 1);
```

```
    b = f3(a);
```

```
    return b;
```

```
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {
```

```
    int i[3];
```

```
    x++;
```

```
    f2(x);
```

```
}
```

```
void f2(int z) {
```

```
    int m;
```

```
    m = 100;
```

```
}
```

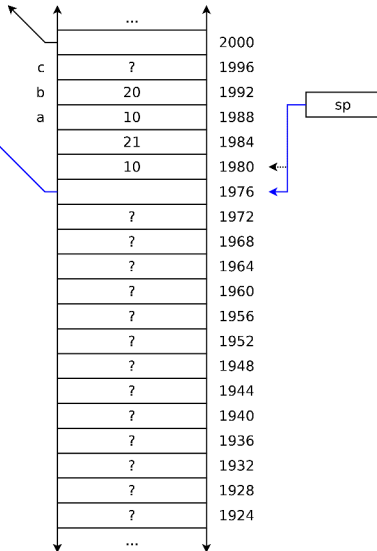
```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {
```

```
    int m;
```

```
    return m;
```

```
}
```

Speichern der Rückkehradresse



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

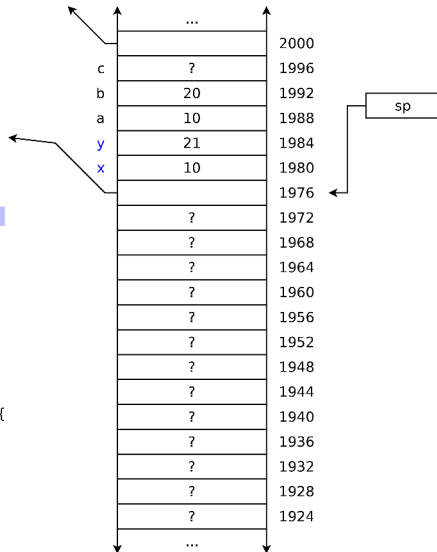
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    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}
```

```
void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Start f1



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

```
void main(void) {  
    int a, b, c;
```

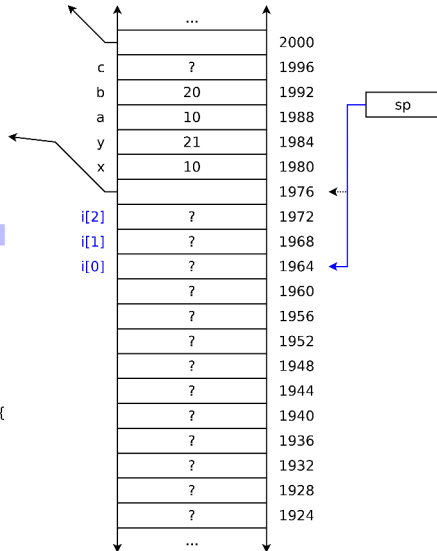
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    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}
```

```
void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Anlegen von i[0]...i[2]



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

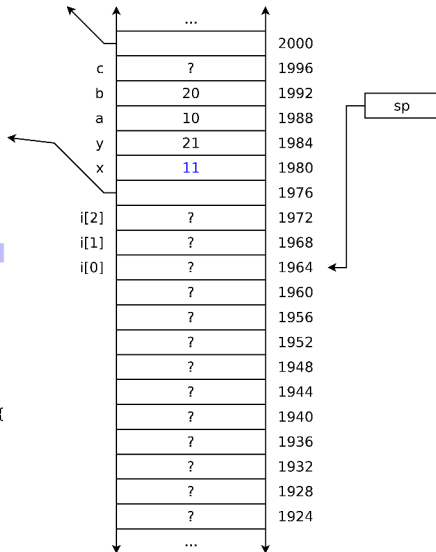
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    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
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    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
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void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Inkrementieren von x



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

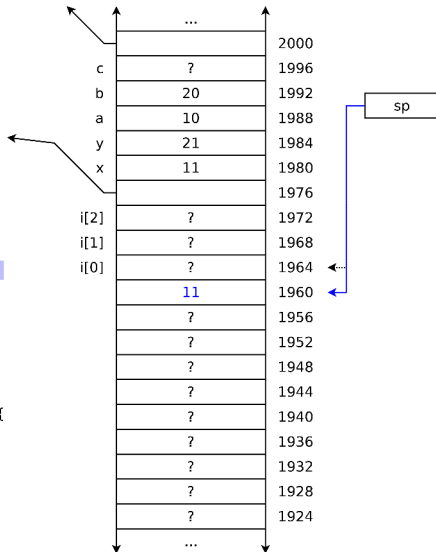
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    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}
```

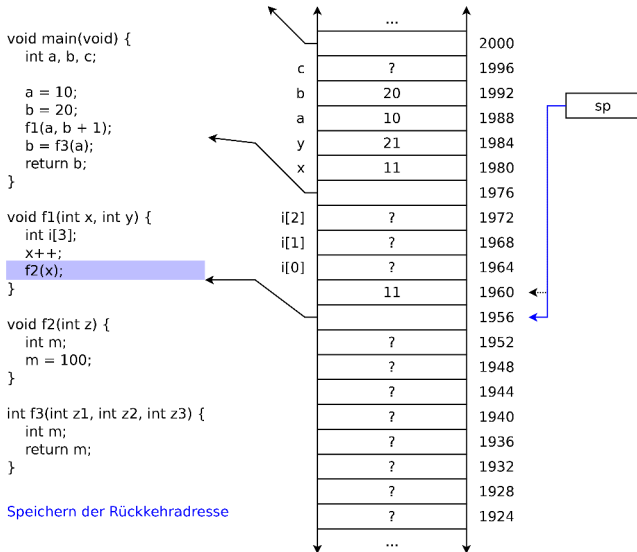
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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
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}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Berechnen des Parameters



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

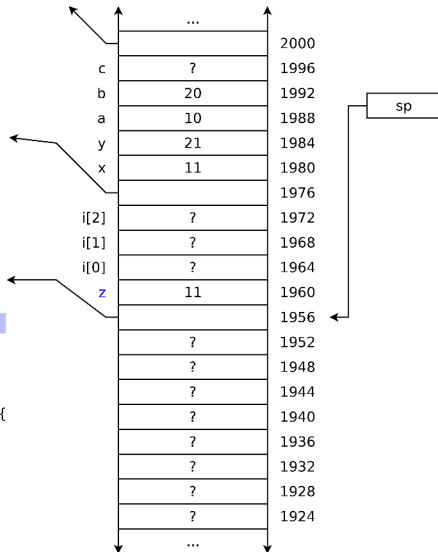
```
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    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
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}
```

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void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
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}
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```
void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Start f2



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

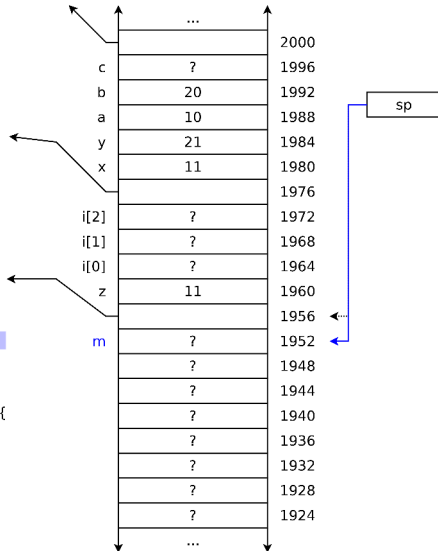
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    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
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    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}
```

```
void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Anlegen von m



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

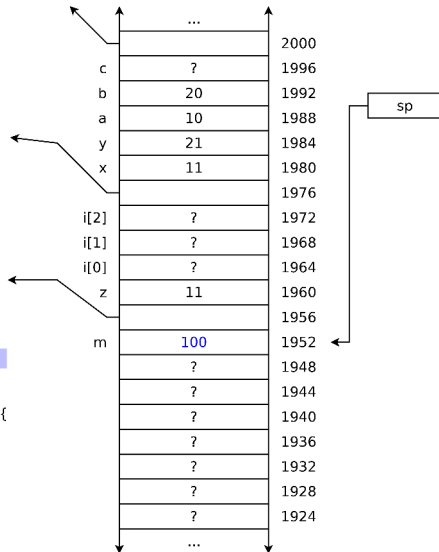
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    int a, b, c;  
  
    a = 10;  
    b = 20;  
    f1(a, b + 1);  
    b = f3(a);  
    return b;  
}
```

```
void f1(int x, int y) {  
    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}
```

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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Schreiben von m



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

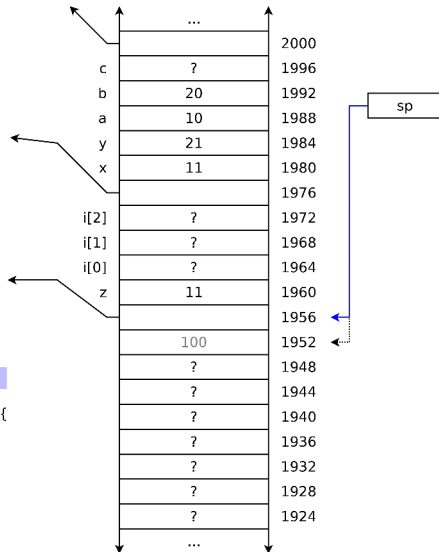
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    b = f3(a);  
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void f2(int z) {  
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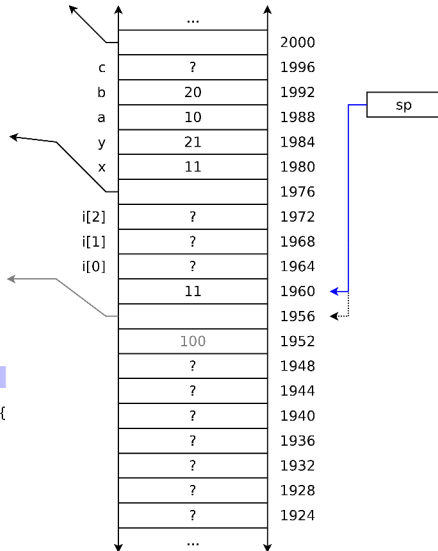
```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Entfernen von m

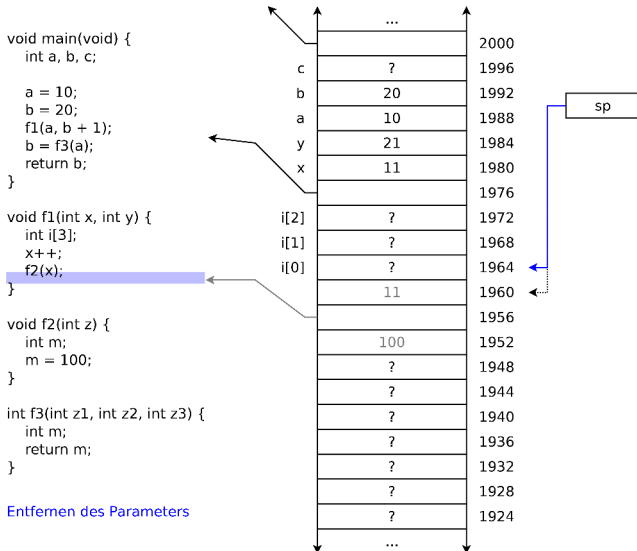


Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

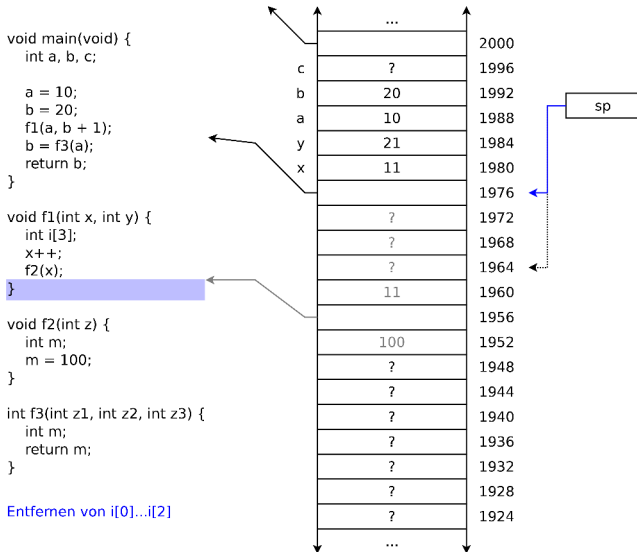
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    b = f3(a);  
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}  
  
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    int i[3];  
    x++;  
    f2(x);  
}  
  
void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}  
  
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}  
  
Rücksprung
```



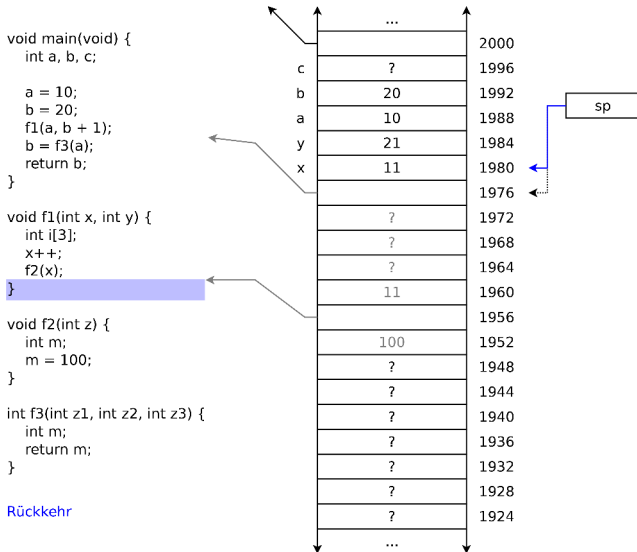
Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack



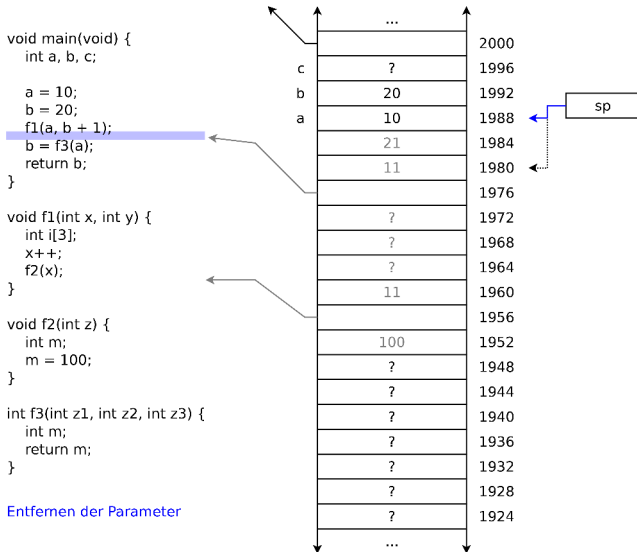
Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack



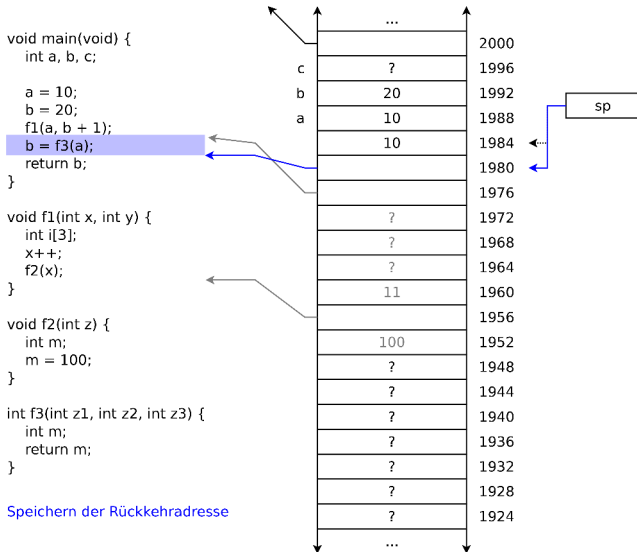
Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack



35-Speicher-Stack: 2022-04-13



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack



Dynamische Speicherallokation – Stack

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```

```
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}
```

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void f2(int z) {  
    int m;  
    m = 100;  
}
```

```
int f3(int z1, int z2, int z3) {  
    int m;  
    return m;  
}
```

Start f3

