

Set Frame Pointer for `find_abs`

```
FIND_ABS
ADD R6,R6,#-4
STR R5,R6,#1
ADD R5,R6,#0
```

Next, set R5 to point to the lowest local variable.

Is there an LC-3 instruction for that?

How much do we add?

Note: amount added depends on space for local variables.

Save Return Address into the Stack Frame

```
FIND_ABS
ADD R6,R6,#-4
STR R5,R6,#1
ADD R5,R6,#0
STR R7,R5,#2
```

Finally, save R7 into the stack frame.

Is there an LC-3 instruction for that?

What are the base register and offset?

Note: always the same offset from R5.

Stack Frame for `find_abs` (During Execution of Code)

Now we can write code for the C statements.

Note that offsets match the symbol table.

R5, R6 →	local var. (<code>abs_value</code>)	R5+0
	previous frame pointer	R5+1
	return address	R5+2
	return value	R5+3
	parameters (<code>num</code>)	R5+4
	main's stack frame	

Implement the First C Statement

Here's the first statement.

```
abs_value = (0 <= num ? num : -num);
```

We start with the `test`.

Where is `num`?

Look in the symbol table!

scope	identifier	type	from	offset	...
<code>translate.c</code>	<code>the_number</code>	<code>int32_t</code>	R4	0	...
<code>find_abs</code>	<code>abs_value</code>	<code>int32_t</code>	R5	0	...
<code>find_abs</code>	<code>num</code>	<code>int32_t</code>	R5	4	...