

# Postfix Calculator

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Due Nov. 13, 2009, with a milestone due Nov. 6

Simply, hand-compile the `postfix.c` program on the class home page to MIPS assembly and run under SPIM. Use `typescript` to record a session in which you run the expressions on the “Postfix Calculator Test” document (refer to the class web site) on your calculator in SPIM. Hand-in the typescript session and your **commented** MIPS source code.

Ground rules:

1. Frames and a frame stack must be used for all functions, including `main()`. This is crucial for `printVal()`, as this function is recursive. You may NOT implement `printVal()` non-recursively.

Note that registers `$fp` and `$sp` are for the frame stack. Use `$t8` (see below) for the operand stack.

2. Implement the following functions:

```
int isEmpty(void);
int isFull(void);
void push(int item);
int pop(void);
int getValue(void);
void compute(void);
void output(void);
void die(const char *s);
void printVal(int v);
int main();
```

3. Use mnemonic register names.
4. Adhere to the following MIPS conventions: call, register use, and memory use.
5. `$t8` and `$t9` may be used to permanently store the two external pointers (`stackPointer` and `next`).

Nov. 6 milestone: Lay-out the frame structure and write the bodies of the functions, save for `main`. Do not consider the call or return code for now. Hand in hard copy.