

## Lecture #25: Achieving Runtime Effects—Functions

### Administrivia

- Proj3 Java files (mostly) out (need some testing stuff).
- Deadline for Project 3 will be pushed a bit due to delays (not too much, because of ACM Programming Contest).

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## General Considerations

- Language design and runtime design interact. Semantics of functions make good example.
- Levels of function features:
  1. Plain: no recursion, no nesting, fixed-sized data with size known by compiler.
  2. Add recursion.
  3. Add variable-sized unboxed data.
  4. Allow nesting of functions, up-level addressing.
  5. Allow function values w/ properly nested accesses only.
  6. Allow general closures.
  7. Allow continuations.
- Tension between these effects and structure of machines:
  - Machine languages typically only make it easy to access things at addresses like  $R + C$ , where  $R$  is an address in a register and  $C$  is a relatively small integer constant.
  - Therefore, fixed offsets **good**, data-dependent offsets **bad**.

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### 1: No recursion, no nesting, fixed-sized data

- Total amount of data is bounded, and there is only one instantiation of a function at a time.
- So all variables, return addresses, and return values can go in fixed locations.
- No stack needed at all.
- Characterized FORTRAN programs in the early days.
- In fact, can dispense with call instructions altogether: expand function calls in-line. E.g.,

```
def f (x):  
  x *= 42  
  y = 9 + x;  
  g (x, y)  
  ⇒ becomes ⇒  
  x_1 = 3  
  x_1 *= 42  
  y_1 = 9 + x_1  
  g (x_1, y_1)
```

f (3)

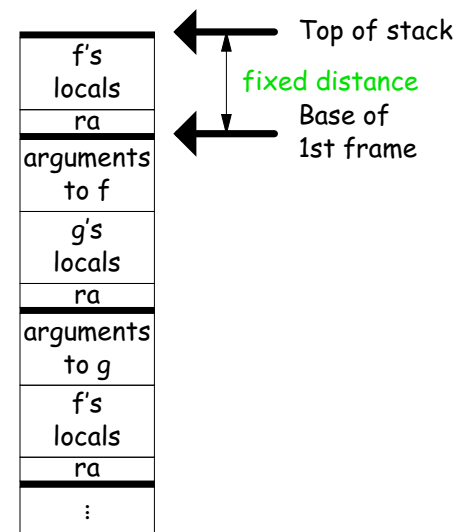
- However, program may get bigger than you want. Typically, one in-lines only small, frequently executed functions.

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### 2: Add recursion

- Now, total amount of data is unbounded, and several instantiations of a function can be active simultaneously.
- Calls for some kind of expandable data structure: a stack.
- However, variable sizes still fixed, so size of each activation record (stack frame) is fixed.
- All local-variable addresses and the value of dynamic link are known offsets from stack pointer, which is typically in a register.

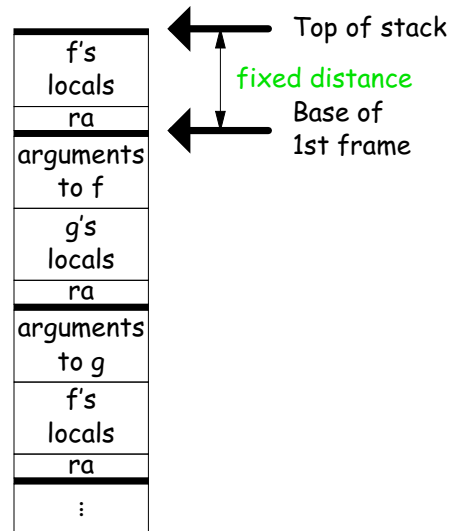


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## Calling Sequence when Frame Size is Fixed

- So dynamic links not really needed.
- Suppose  $f$  calls  $g$  calls  $f$ , as at right.
- When called, the initial code of  $g$  (its *prologue*) decrements the stack pointer by the size of  $g$ 's activation record.
- $g$ 's exit code (its *epilogue*):
  - increments the stack pointer by this same size,
  - pops off the return address, and
  - branches to address just popped. to it.

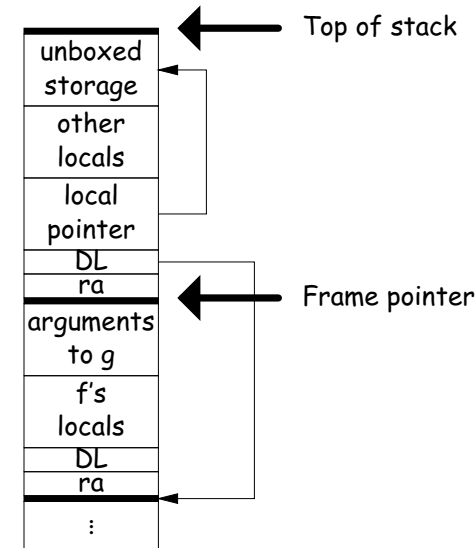


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## 3: Add Variable-Sized Unboxed Data

- "Unboxed" means "not on heap."
- Boxing allows all quantities on stack to have fixed size.
- So Java implementations have fixed-size stack frames.
- But does cost heap allocation, so some languages also provide for placing variable-sized data directly on stack ("heap allocation on the stack")
- `alloca` in C, e.g.
- Now we do need dynamic link (DL).
- But can still insure fixed offsets of data from frame base (*frame pointer*) using pointers.
- To right,  $f$  calls  $g$ , which has variable-sized unboxed array (see right).



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## Other Uses of the Dynamic Link

- Often use dynamic link even when size of AR is fixed.
- Allows use of same strategy for all ARs, simplifies code generation.
- Makes it easier to write general functions that *unwind* the stack (i.e., pop ARs off, thus returning).

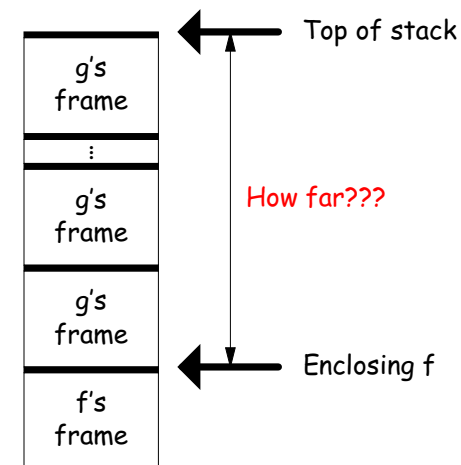
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## 4: Allow Nesting of Functions, Up-Level Addressing

- When functions can be nested, there are three classes of variable:
  - a. Local to function.
  - b. Local to enclosing function.
  - c. Global
- Accessing (a) or (c) is easy. It's (b) that's interesting.
- Consider (in Pyth or Python):
 

```
def f ():
    y = 42 # Local to f
    def g (n, q):
        if n == 0: return q+y
        else: return g (n-1, q*2)
```
- Here,  $y$  can be any distance away from top of stack.

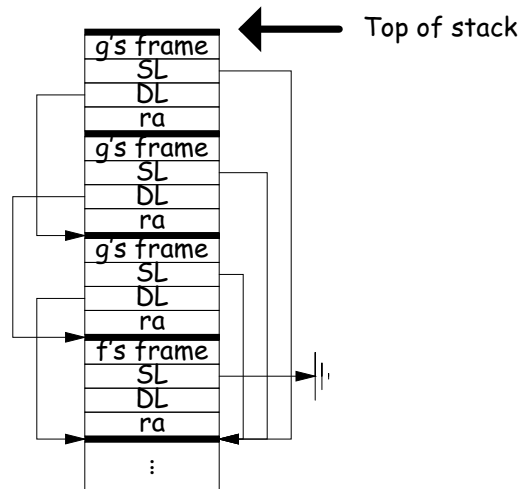


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## Static Links

- To overcome this problem, go back to environment diagrams!
- Each diagram had a pointer to *lexically enclosing environment*
- In Pyth example from last slide, each 'g' frame contains a pointer to the 'f' frame where that 'g' was defined: the *static link* (SL)
- To access local variable, use frame-base pointer (or maybe stack pointer).
- To access global, use absolute address.
- To access local of nesting function, follow static link once per difference in levels of nesting.

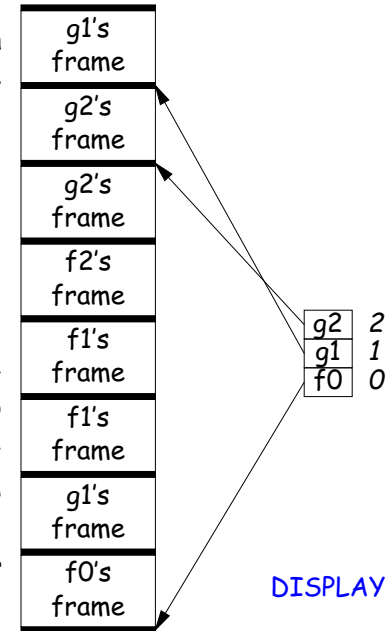


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## The Global Display

- Historically, first solution to nested function problem used an array indexed by call level, rather than static links.
- ```
def f0 ():
    q = 42; g1 ()
    def f1 ():
        def f2 (): ... g2 () ...
        def g2 (): ... g2 () ... g1 () ...
    def g1 (): ... f1 () ...
```
- Each time we enter a function at lexical level  $k$  (i.e., nested inside  $k$  functions), save pointer to its frame base in `DISPLAY[k]`; restore on exit.
  - Access variable at lexical level  $k$  through `DISPLAY[k]`.
  - Relies heavily on scope rules and proper function-call nesting



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## 5: Allow Function Values, Properly Nested Access

- In C, C++, no function nesting.
- So all non-local variables are global, and have fixed addresses.
- Thus, to represent a variable whose value is a function, need only to store the address of the function's code.
- But when nested functions possible, function value must contain more.
- When function is finally called, must be told what its static link is.
- Assume first that access is properly nested: variables accessed only during lifetime of their frame.
- So can represent function with address of code + the address of the frame that contains that function's definition.
- It's environment diagrams again!!

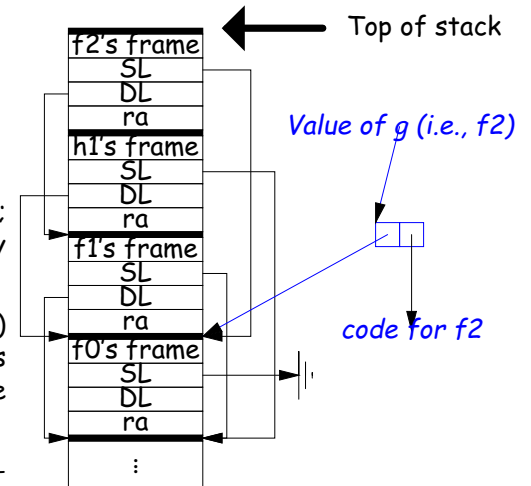
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## Function Value Representation

```
def f0 (x):
    def f1 (y):
        def f2 (z):
            return x + y + z
        print h1 (f2)
    def h1 (g): g (3)
    f1 (42)
```

- Call `f0` from the main program; look at the stack when `f2` finally is called (see right).
- When `f2`'s value (as a function) is computed, current frame is that of `f1`. That is stored in the value passed to `h1`.
- Easy with static links; global display technique does not fare as well [why?]



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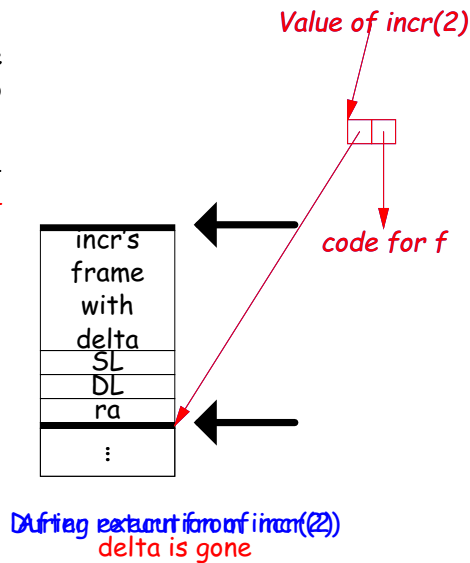
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## 6: General Closures

- What happens when the frame that a function value points to goes away?
- If we used the previous representation (#5), we'd get a **dangling pointer** in this case:

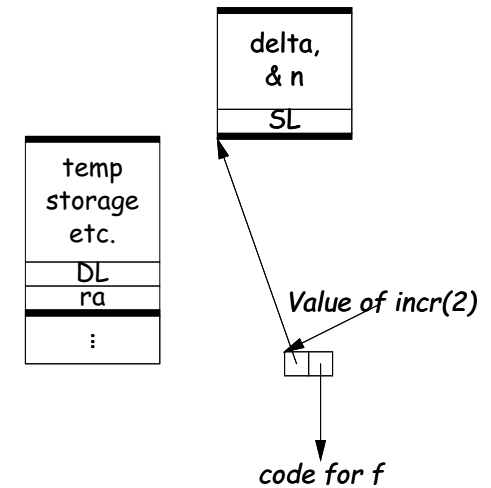
```
def incr (n):
    delta = n
    def f (x):
        return delta + x
    return f
```

```
p2 = incr(2)
print p2(3)
```



## Representing Closures

- Could just forbid this case (as some languages do):
  - Algol 68 would not allow pointer to f (last slide) to be returned from incr.
  - Or, one could allow it, and do something random when f (i.e. via delta) is called.
- Scheme and Python allow it and do the right thing.
- But must in general put local variables (and a static link) in a record on the heap, instead of on the stack.
- Now frame can disappear harmlessly.



## 7: Continuations

- Suppose function return were not the end?

```
def f (cont): return cont
x = 1
def g (n):
    global x, c
    if n == 0:
        print "a", x, n,
        c = call_with_continuation (f)
        print "b", x, n,
    else: g(n-1); print "c", x, n,
    g(2); x += 1; print; c()
```

```
# Prints:
# a 1 0 b 1 0 c 1 1 c 1 2
# b 2 0 c 2 1 c 2 2
# b 3 0 c 3 1 c 3 2
...
```

- The **continuation**, *c*, passed to *f* is "the function that does whatever is supposed to happen after I return from *f*."
- Can be used to implement exceptions, threads, co-routines.
- Implementation? Nothing much for it but to put all activation frames on the heap.
- **Distributed cost.**
- However, we can do better on special cases like exceptions.

## Summary

| Problem                                                                                                        | Solution                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Plain: no recursion, no nesting, fixed-sized data with size known by compiler, first-class function values. | Use inline expansion or use static variables to hold return addresses, locals, etc.    |
| 2. #1 + recursion                                                                                              | Need stack.                                                                            |
| 3. #2 + Add variable-sized unboxed data                                                                        | Need to keep both stack pointer and frame pointer.                                     |
| 4. #3 - first-class function values + Nested functions, up-level addressing                                    | Add static link or global display.                                                     |
| 5. #4 + Function values w/ properly nested accesses: functions passed as parameters only.                      | Static link, function values contain their link. (Global display doesn't work so well) |
| 6. #5 + General closures: first-class functions returned from functions or stored in variables                 | Store local variables and static link on heap.                                         |
| 7. #6 + Continuations                                                                                          | Put everything on the heap.                                                            |