

# Lab 4

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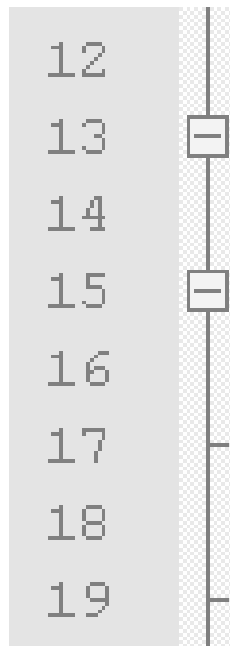
# When run “java Lab4”, main is called.

- Then line 38 is executed -> sum(5) is called.
- The program waits for the result of sum(5)
- The current content is saved on system stack

```
36 public static void main(String[] args)
37 {
38     int total=sum(5); ←
39     System.out.println("The sum of 1 to 5 is: "+total);
40     System.out.print("The first 8 Fabonacci numbers are: ");
41     for(int i=1; i<8; i++)
42     {
43         System.out.print(fabonacci(i)+" ");
44     }
45     System.out.println(fabonacci(8));
46 }
47 }
```

# Control switched to sum(5)

- Line 12 is executed. “int” 5 is copied to local variable n, line 14 “if (n==1)” is not true, line 18 is executed, it waits at “return 5+sum(4)”
- The current content is saved on system stack

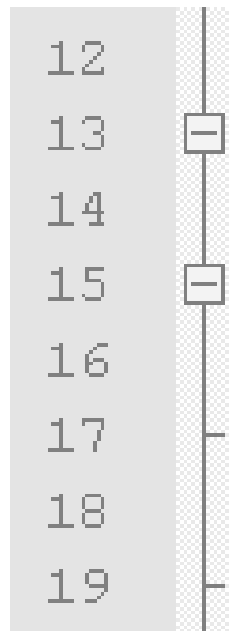


The diagram on the left shows a vertical stack of memory frames. The first frame (at line 12) contains a box with an equals sign (=). The second frame (at line 14) contains a box with an equals sign (=). The third frame (at line 16) contains a box with an equals sign (=). The fourth frame (at line 18) contains a box with an equals sign (=). The fifth frame (at line 19) contains a box with an equals sign (=). The stack grows downwards, with the top frame at line 12 and the bottom frame at line 19.

```
12      public static int sum(int n)
13      {
14          if (n==1)
15          {
16              return 1;
17          }
18          return n+sum(n-1) ;
19      }
```

# Control switched to sum(4)

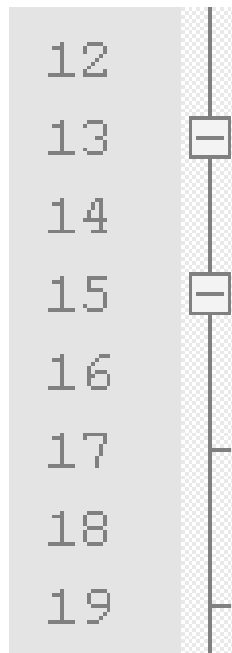
- Line 12 is executed. “int” 4 is copied to local variable n, line 14 “if (n==1)” is not true, line 18 is executed, it waits at “return 4+sum(3)”
- The current content is saved on system stack



```
12      public static int sum(int n)
13      {
14          if (n==1)
15          {
16              return 1;
17          }
18          return n+sum(n-1) ;
19      }
```

# Control switched to sum(3)

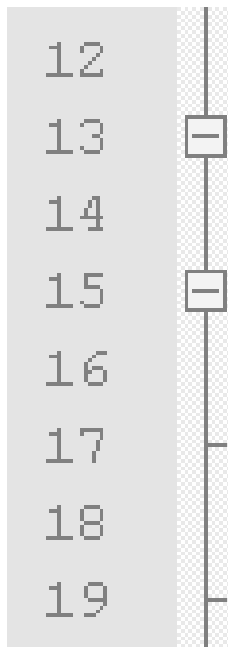
- Line 12 is executed. “int” 3 is copied to local variable n, line 14 “if (n==1)” is not true, line 18 is executed, it halts at “return 3+sum(2)”
- The current content is saved on system stack



```
public static int sum(int n)
{
    if (n==1)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    return n+sum(n-1) ;
}
```

# Control switched to sum(2)

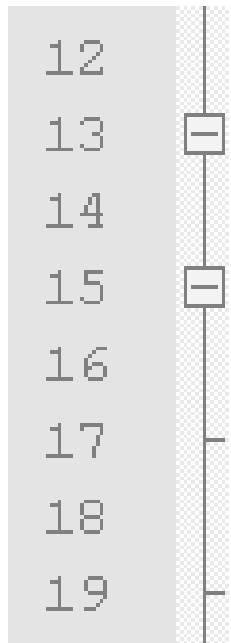
- Line 12 is executed. “int” 2 is copied to local variable n, line 14 “if (n==1)” is not true, line 18 is executed, it halts at “return 2+sum(1)”
- The current content is saved on system stack



```
12      public static int sum(int n)
13      {
14          if (n==1)
15          {
16              return 1;
17          }
18          return n+sum(n-1) ;
19      }
```

# Control switched to sum(1)

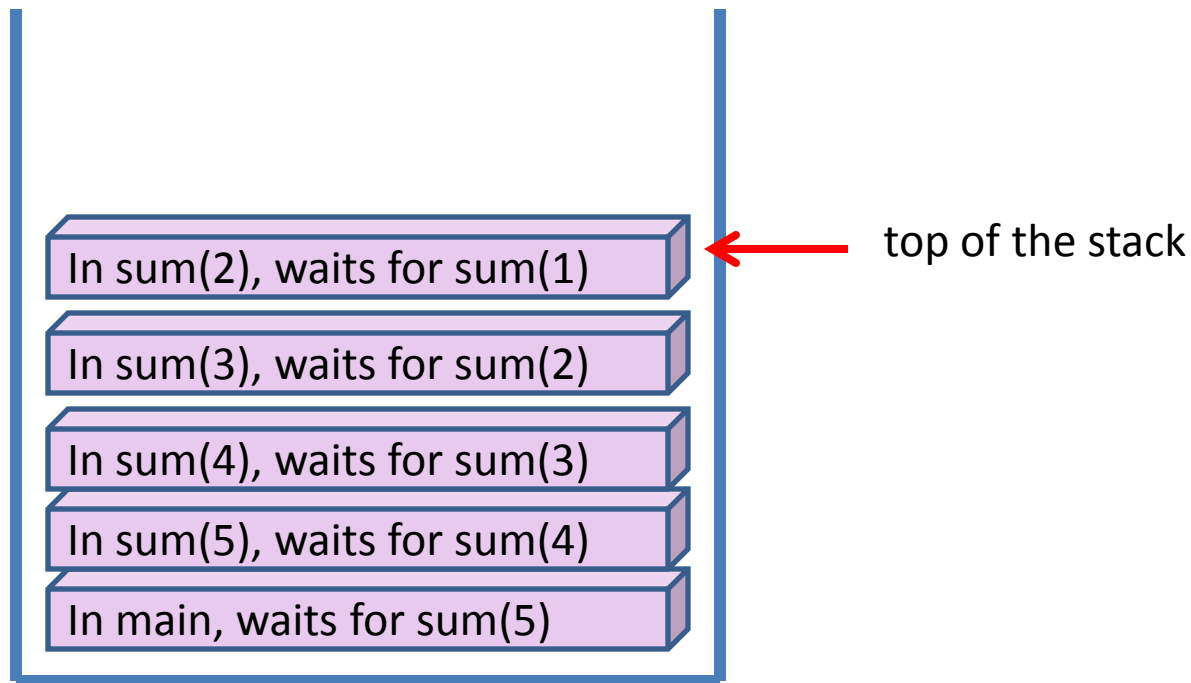
- Line 12 is executed. “int” 1 is copied to local variable n, line 14 “if (n==1)” is true, line 16 is executed, it returns 1.



```
12      public static int sum(int n)
13      {
14          if (n==1)
15          {
16              return 1;
17          }
18          return n+sum(n-1) ;
19      }
```

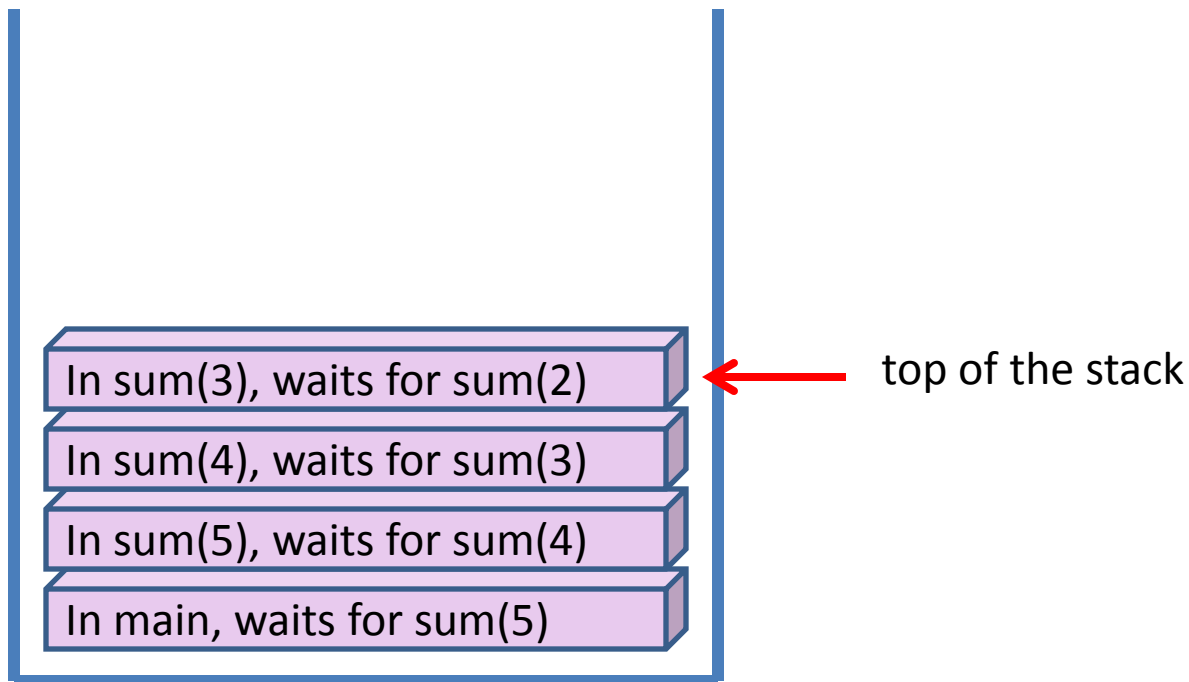
# Visualizing System Stack

- When control is switched because `sum(x)` is called, the current content is saved on system stack.

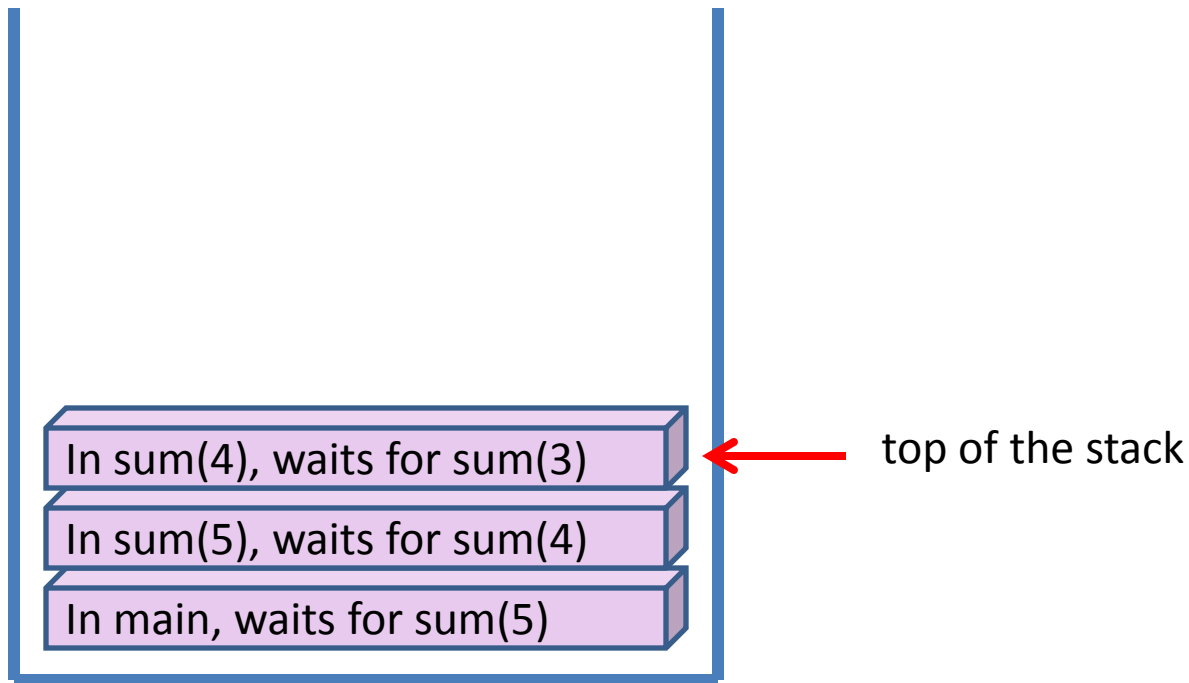




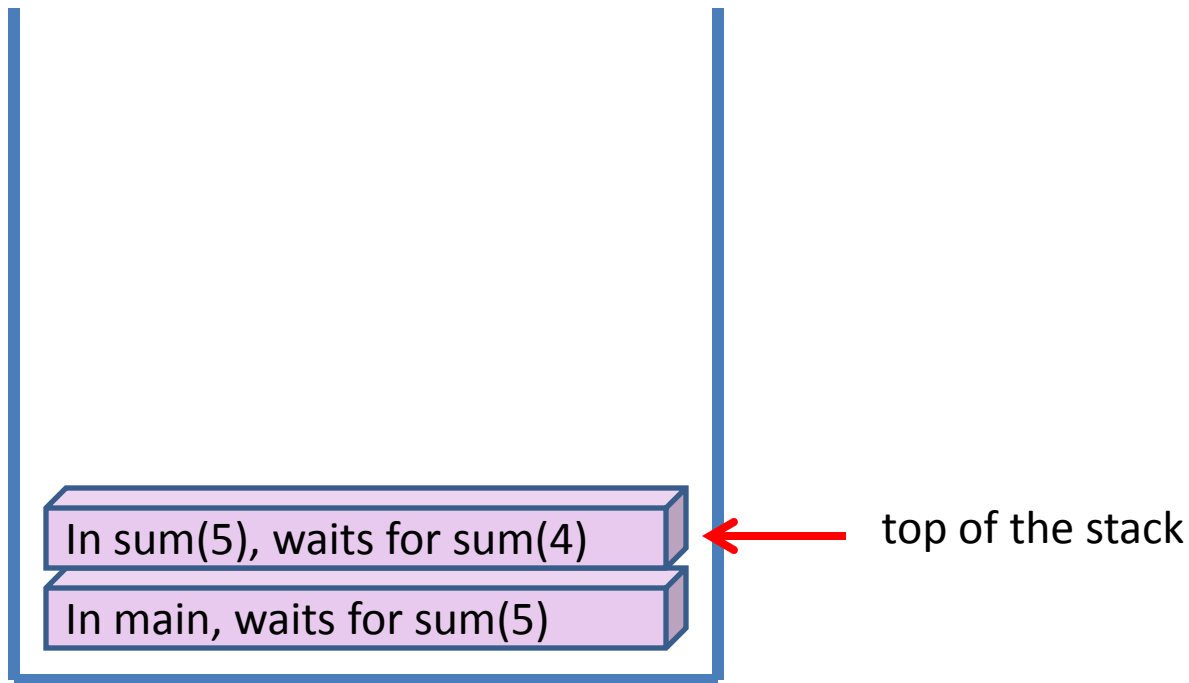
- When `sum(1)` is returned, Control is switched back to Line 18 of `sum(2)` by popping it from the system stack
- `return 2+1;`



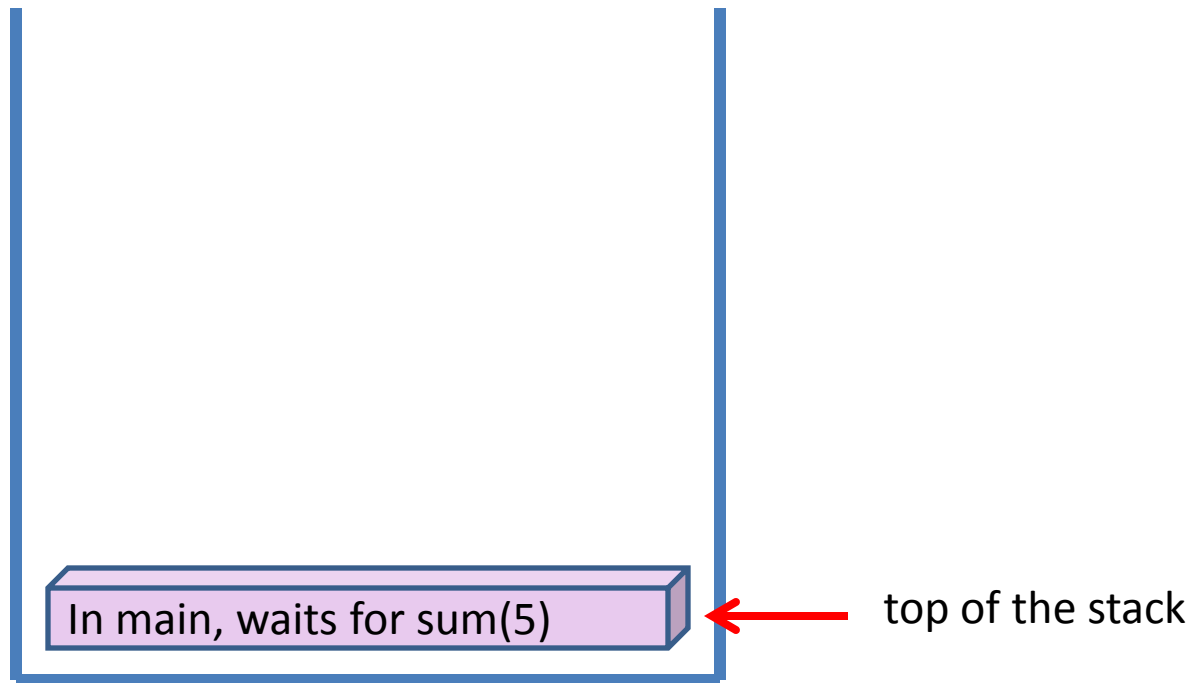
- When `sum(2)` is returned, Control is switched back to Line 18 of `sum(3)` by popping it from the system stack
- `return 3+3;`



- When `sum(3)` is returned, Control is switched back to Line 18 of `sum(4)` by popping it from the system stack
- `return 4+6;`



- When `sum(4)` is returned, Control is switched back to Line 18 of `sum(5)` by popping it from the system stack
- `return 5+10;`



- When `sum(5)` is returned, Control is switched back to line 38 of main by popping it from the system stack
- In main, line 38, `total=15;`

