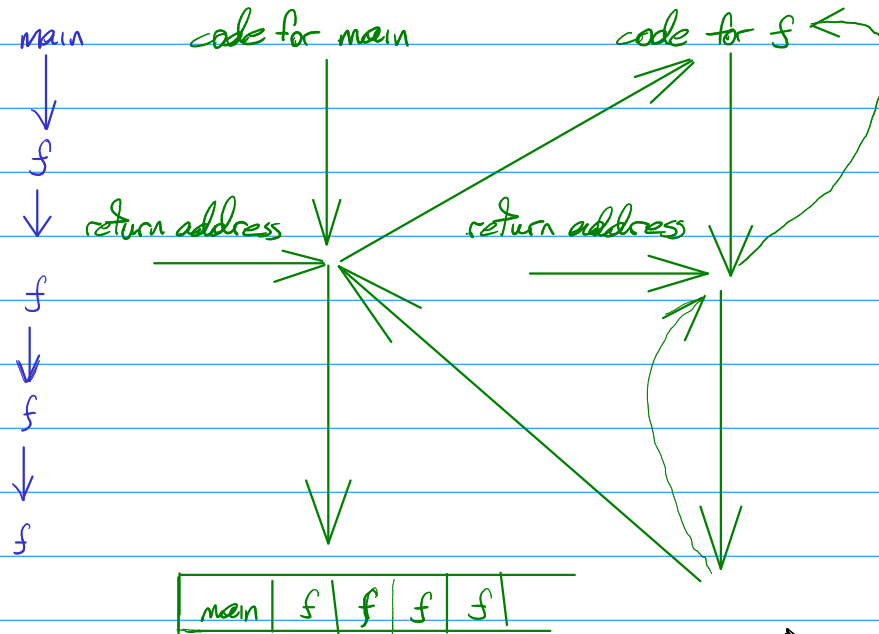
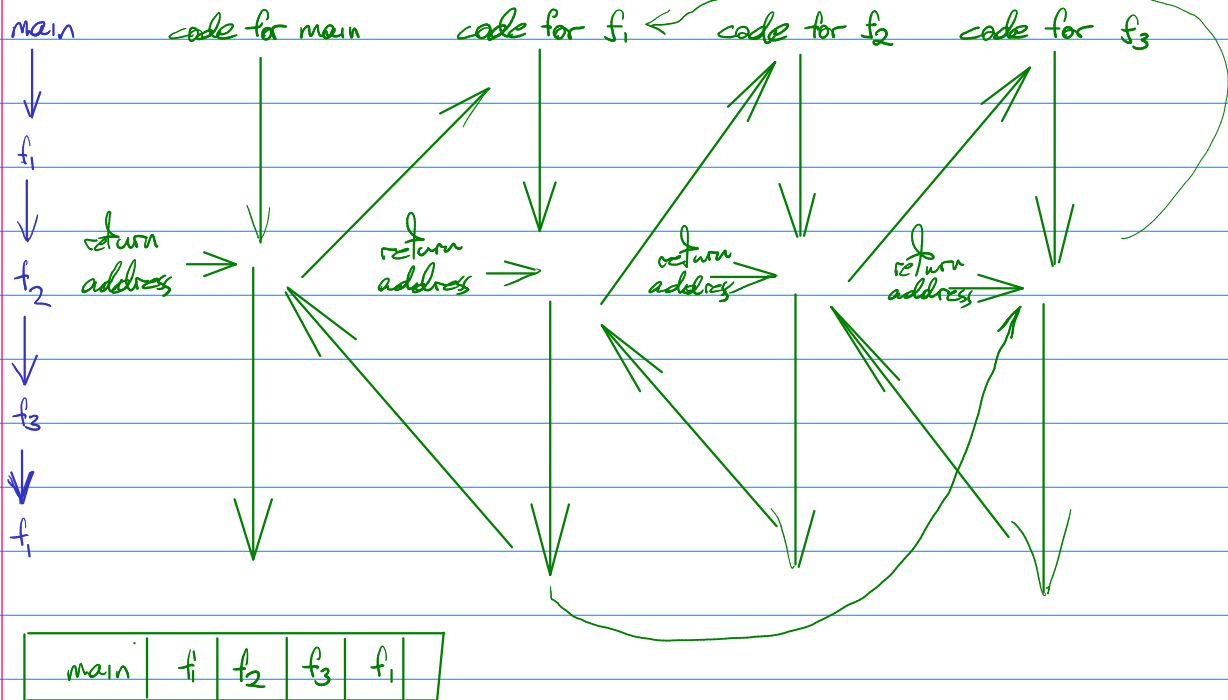


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### Direct Recursion



### Indirect Recursion (eg = `EC()`, `term()`, `primary()`)



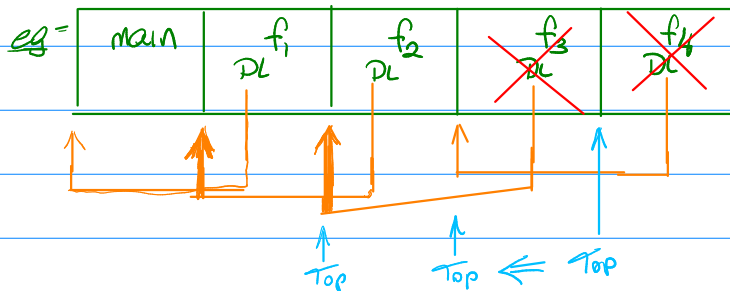
Stack frame called Activation Record (AR)

data collected in ARs

- Return Address = The address of the suspended instruction of the caller.

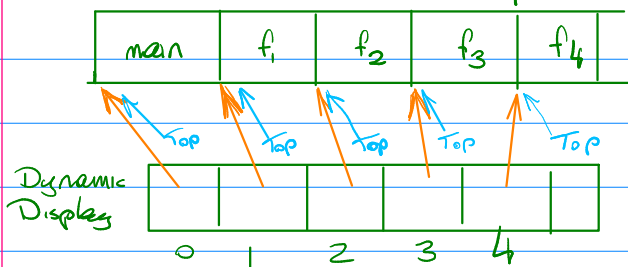
At the callee's return, the control jumps to the return address.

- Dynamic Link = Keeps track of the bottom (base) of ARs. Dynamic Link points to the bottom of the caller's AR.



Data in f<sub>4</sub> are accessed by offsets on Top

Alternative to DLs is a separate set of registers called dynamic display.



- Static Link = Used only for languages that allow nested declarations of functions. (eg = ADA, PASCAL, LISP)

```
void f(...)
```

```
{
  void g1(...)
  { ... bodyg... }

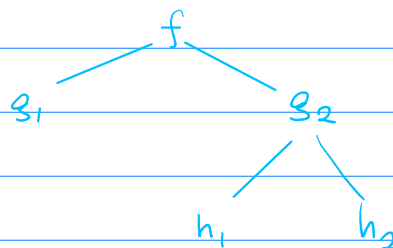
```

```
int g2(...)
{

```

```
  void h1(...)
  { ... bodyg... }
  void h2(...)
  { ... bodyg... }
  body for g2...
}
}
```

Static Hierarchy



Which functions can call which functions?

- Static links keep track of the variables/functions that are accessible from each function call.

- Memory Cells for formal Parameters

- Every function call gets its own memory cells for its formal parameters.
- Includes "this" or "self" pointer/reference in OOP languages.

"this" always denotes the reference to the "target" object combined in  $x$   
 $x$  can be considered the 0<sup>th</sup> parameter of  $f$

- Memory Cells for Local Variables

- explicitly declared local variables
- "hidden" local variables

- temporary variables generated by compilers for expression evaluations

$$x = a + b + c / (d * e)$$

$$t_1 = a + b$$

$$t_2 = d * e$$

$$t_2 = c / t_2$$

$$t_1 = t_1 + t_2$$


- memory space for operand (evaluation) stack
- operand stack can be grown within AR
- AR contains a pointer to the operand stack which itself lies outside of the AR

- memory cells to save register values.

- the saved register values will be restored at function return

- Function Return Value = Only needed for non-void functions

- Alternatively, the address of the memory cell to which the function return value will be assigned.

$$a = f(E_1, \dots, E_n)$$


example =

```
int fact(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1) return 1;
    else return n * fact(n-1);
}

int main()
{
    i = fact(3);
}
```

AR for main

local var  $i$

AR for fact

return address

DL

parameter  $n$

temporary var  $t$