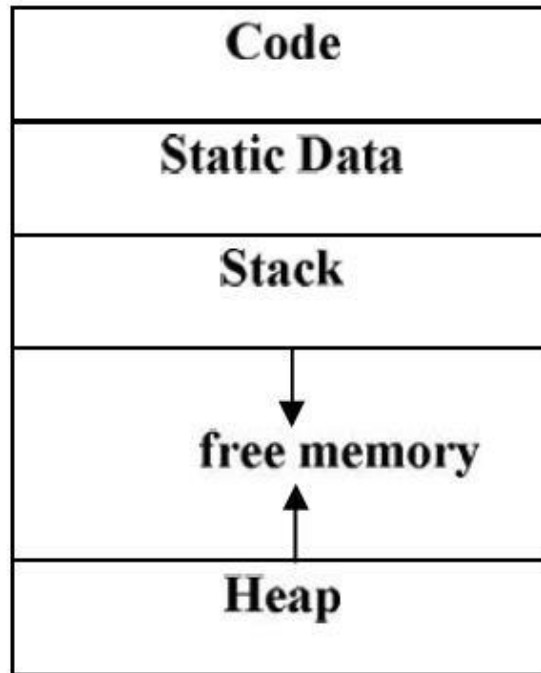


# **RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION**

# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

## Typical subdivision of run time memory

LOW ADDRESS



HIGH  
ADDRESS

# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

- **Code area:** used to store the generated executable instructions, memory locations for the code are determined at compile time.
- **Static Data Area:** Consist of static and global variables.
- **Stack Area:** Used to store the Automatic data object allocated at runtime,. eg. Activation records
- Generally used when the code consist of large no: of procedures.
- It is LIFO structure used to hold information about each instantiation.
- Procedure calls and returns are usually managed by a run time stack called control stack.
- Each live activation has an activation record on control stack, with the root of the activation tree at the bottom, the latter activation has its record at the top of the stack
- The contents of the activation record vary with the language being implemented

Activation record

# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

- **Heap:** Used to store other dynamically allocated data objects at runtime ( for ex: malloc) used in the case of pointer variables.
- This runtime storage can be subdivided to hold the different components of an existing system
  - 1. Generated executable code
  - 2. Static data objects
  - 3. Dynamic data objects-heap
  - 4. Automatic data objects-stack

# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

- **ACTIVATION RECORD**

Returned value
Actual parameters
Optional control link
Optional access link
Saved machine status
Local data
temporaries

*General Activation Record*

# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

- **ACTIVATION RECORD**
- **Returned Value**

The field for the returned value is used by the called procedure to return a value to the calling procedure.

```
add()//calling procedure
```

```
{ a=sum()  
    }
```

```
sum() //called procedure
```

```
{  
    }
```

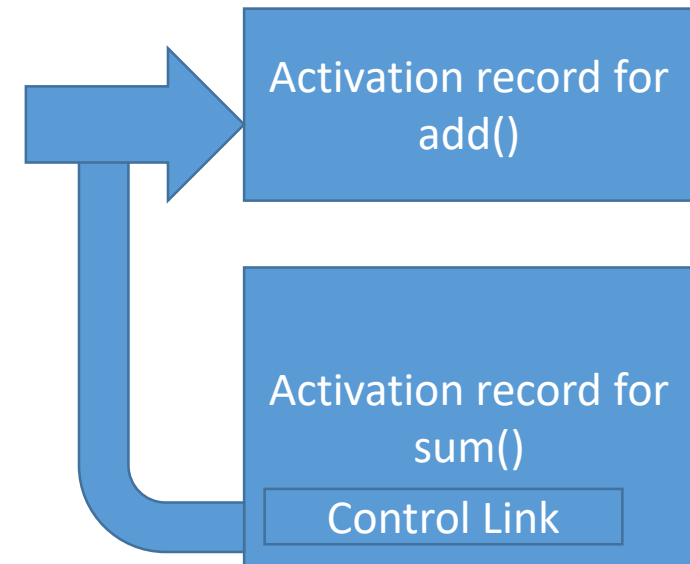
# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

- **ACTIVATION RECORD**

- **Optional Control Link**

- The optional control link points to the activation record of the caller

```
add()//calling procedure
{ a=sum()
  }
sum() //called procedure
{
  }
```



# RUN TIME STORAGE ORGANIZATION

- **Actual parameters:** The field for actual parameters is used by the calling procedure to supply parameters to the called procedure.
- **Optional Access Link :** The optional access link is used to refer to local data of called function but held in another activation records.
- **Temporary Data:** Temporary values, such as those arising in the evaluation of expressions, are stored in the field for temporaries.
- **Local Data :** The field for local data holds data that is local to an execution of a procedure.
- **Saved Machine Status:** It holds information about the state of the machine just before the procedure is called. The address of next instruction to be executed is stored in program counter.