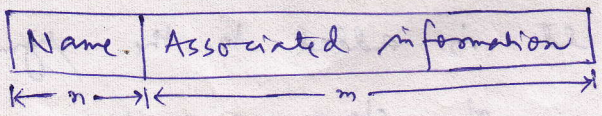


Fixed - length entry

Here 'n' units of storage are always allocated to store the name irrespective of its actual length and 'm' units are ~~allocated~~ allocated to store the information associated with it. In this case, we can use an array of fixed length for symbol table.

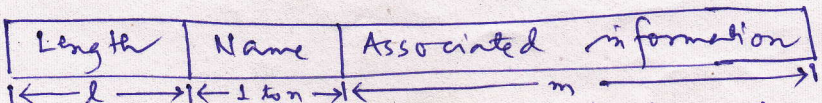
Advantages of fixed - length entries:

i) All entries in the table are exactly alike. Therefore, two entries can be interchanged if it is so required.

ii) The table length can be fixed on the basis of the number of entries which it is expected to hold.

iii) The position of any entry in the table can be directly calculated from the entry number, ex; the address of ith entry can be calculated as $[a + (i-1) * (n+m)]$ where 'a' is the starting address of the first entry.

Variable - length entry: If a programming language allows a long variable name but the average and maximum variable names are different, then we can design a symbol table entry as a variable length entry.



Variable length entry