

ALOCAÇÃO DE MEMÓRIA

Baseado no Capítulo 6 de Programming Language Processors in Java, de Watt & Brown

Alocação Estática

```

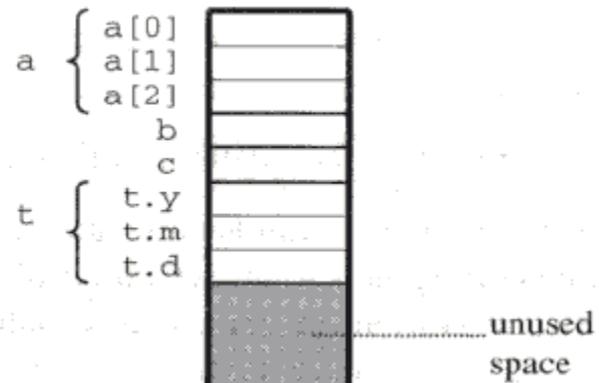
let
  type Date = record
    y: Integer,
    m: Integer,
    d: Integer
  end;
  var a: array 3 of Integer;
  var b: Boolean;
  var c: Char;
  var t: Date
in
  ...

```

```

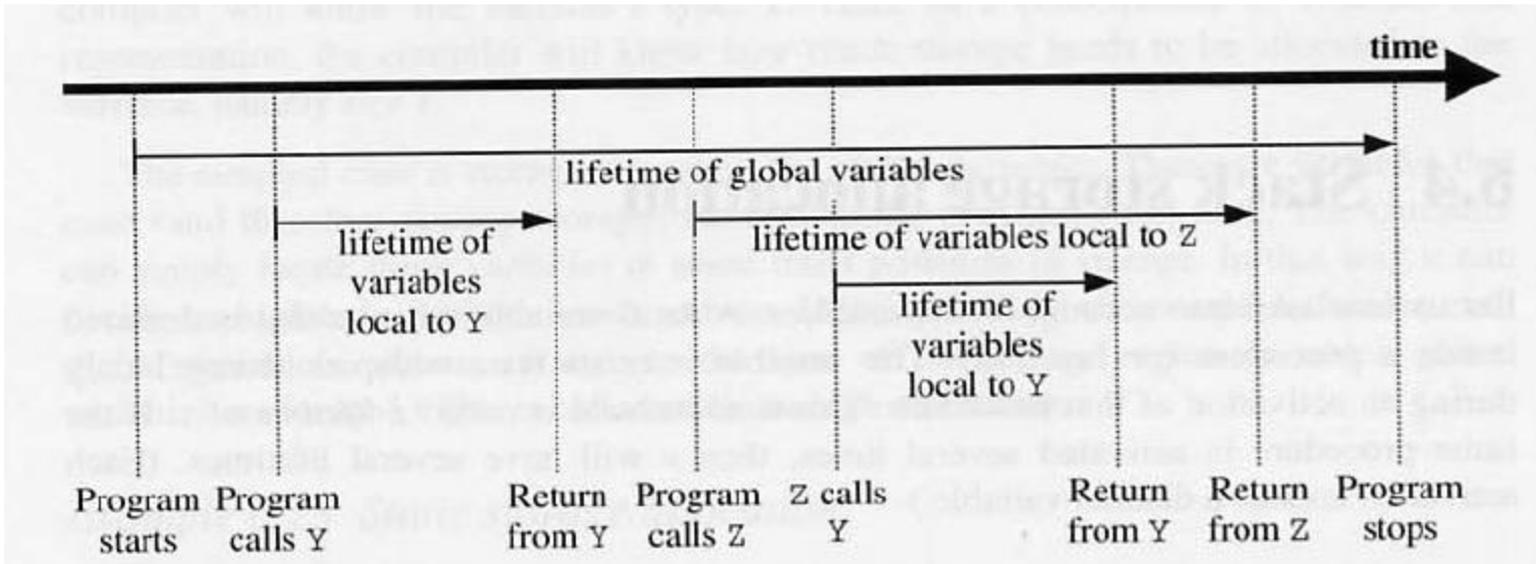
address[[a]] = 0
address[[b]] = 3
address[[c]] = 4
address[[t]] = 5

```



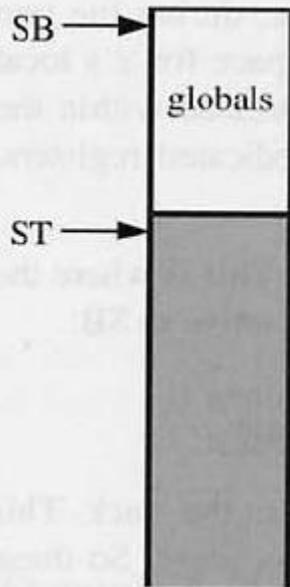
Alocação Automática (stack)

```
let
  var a: array 3 of Integer;
  var b: Boolean;
  var c: Char;
  proc Y () ~
    let
      var d: Integer;
      var e: record c: Char, n: Integer end
    in
      ...;
  proc Z () ~
    let
      var f: Integer
    in
      begin ...; Y(); ... end
  in
    begin ...; Y(); ...; Z(); ... end
```

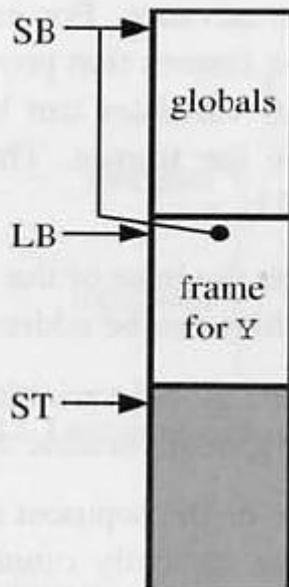


Variáveis globais e locais

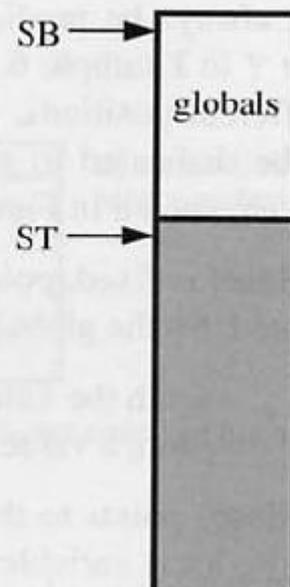
(1) After program starts:



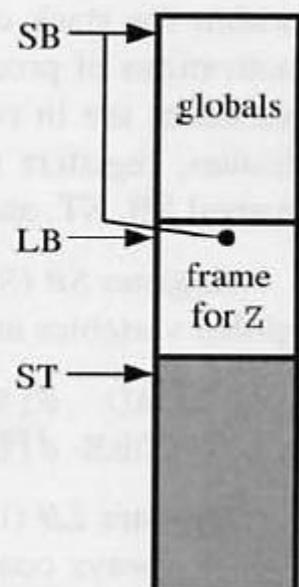
(2) After program calls Y:



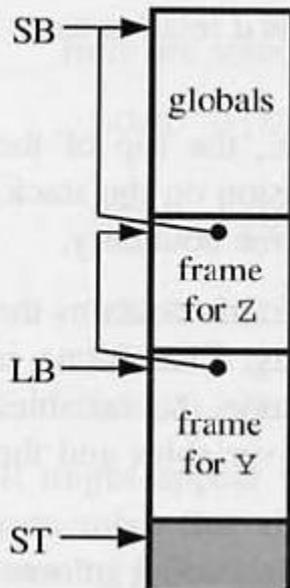
(3) After return from Y:



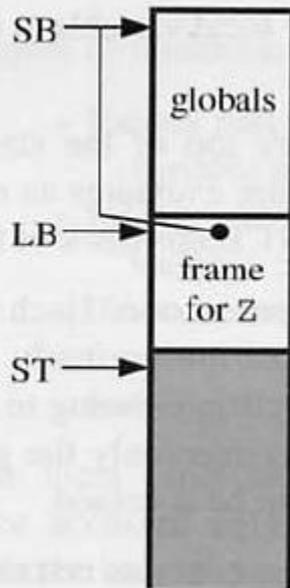
(4) After program calls Z:



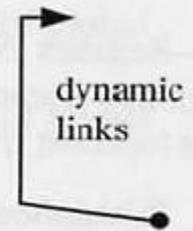
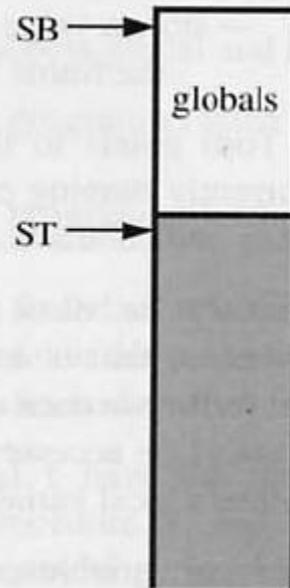
(5) After Z calls Y:



(6) After return from Y:

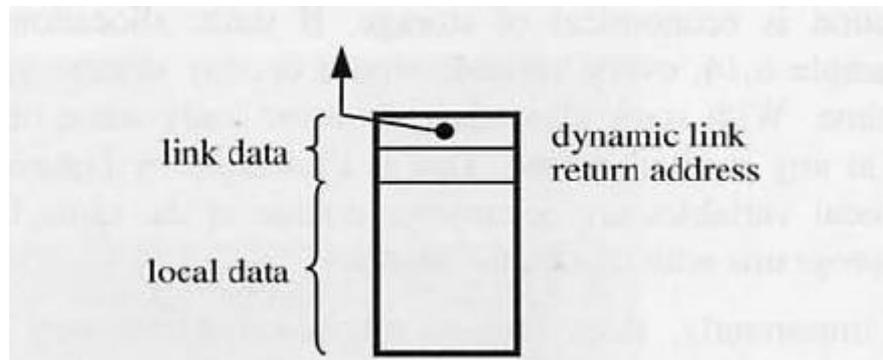


(7) After return from Z:

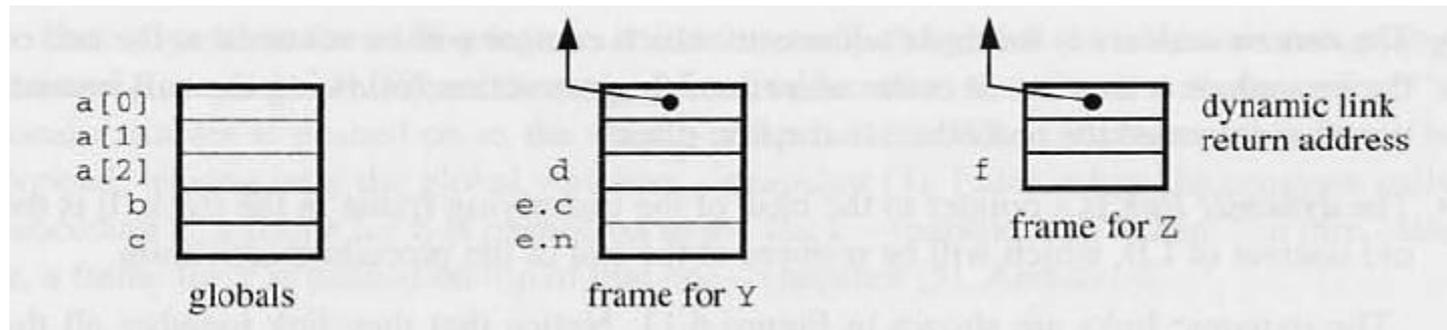


LOAD $d[SB]$ – fetch the value of the global variable at address d .
STORE $d[SB]$ – store a value in the global variable at address d .

LOAD $d[LB]$ – fetch the value of the local variable at address d relative to the frame base.
STORE $d[LB]$ – store a value in the local variable at address d relative to the frame base.



- LOAD 0 [SB] – for any part of the program to fetch the value of global variable $a[0]$
- LOAD 4 [SB] – for any part of the program to fetch the value of global variable c
- LOAD 2 [LB] – for procedure Y to fetch the value of its local variable d
- LOAD 4 [LB] – for procedure Y to fetch the value of its local variable $e.n$
- LOAD 2 [LB] – for procedure Z to fetch the value of its local variable f



Variáveis não-locais

```

let
  var g1: Integer;
  var g2: array 3 of Boolean;

  proc P () ~
    let
      var p1: Boolean;
      var p2: Integer;

      proc Q () ~
        let
          var q: array 3 of Char;

          proc R () ~
            let
              var r: Boolean
            in
              begin ... end !R!
          in
            begin ... end; !Q!
        end
      end

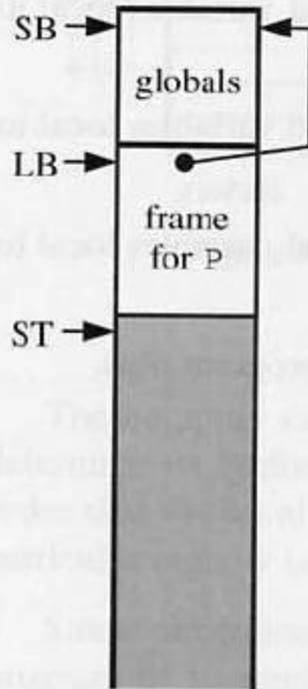
      proc S () ~
        let
          var s: array 4 of Char
        in
          begin ... end !S!
        end
      end
    in
      begin ... end !P!
  end
in
  begin ... end

```

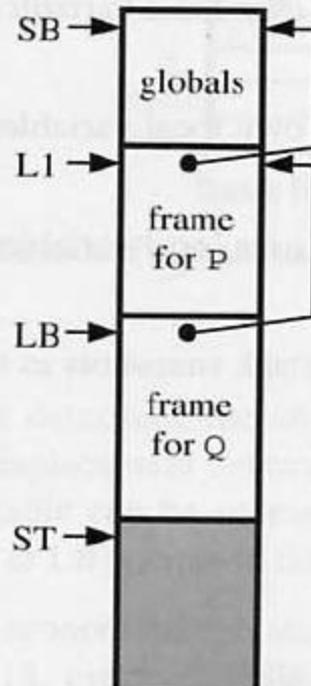
Key:

	routine level 3
	routine level 2
	routine level 1
	routine level 0

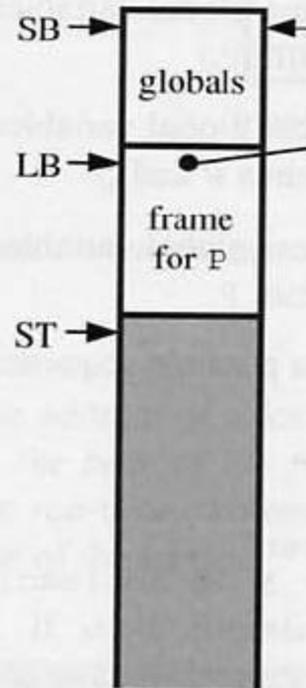
(1) After program calls P:



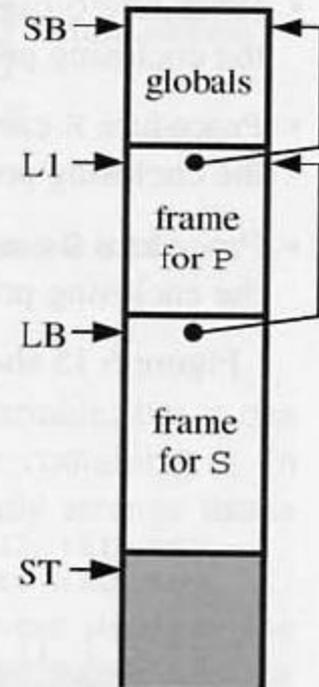
(2) After P calls Q:



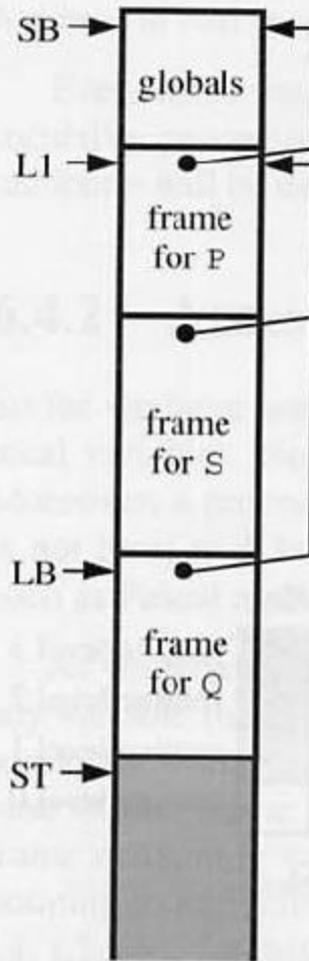
(3) After return from Q:



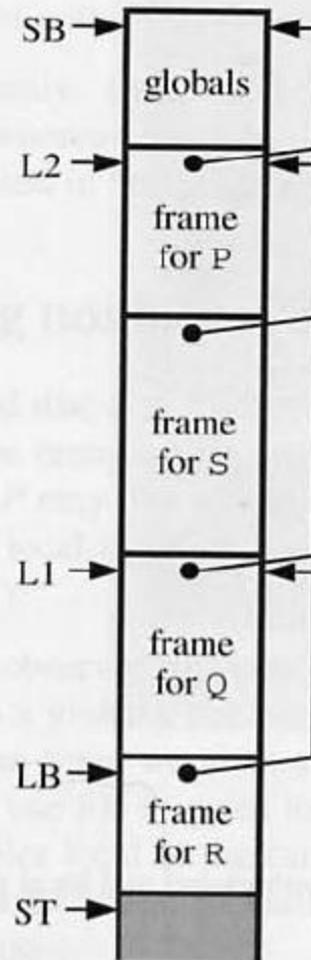
(4) After P calls S:



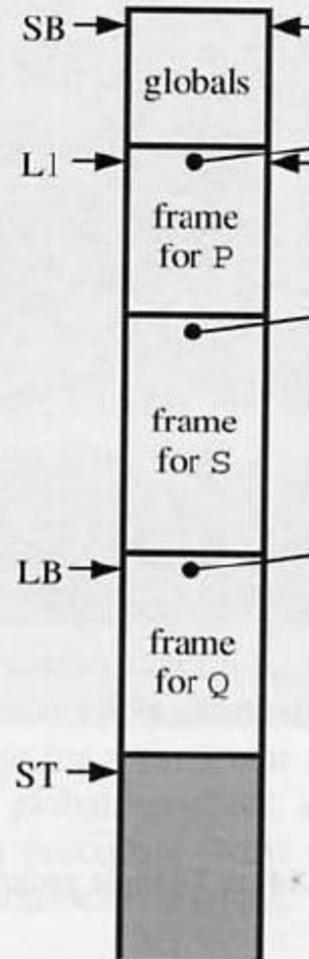
(5) After S calls Q:



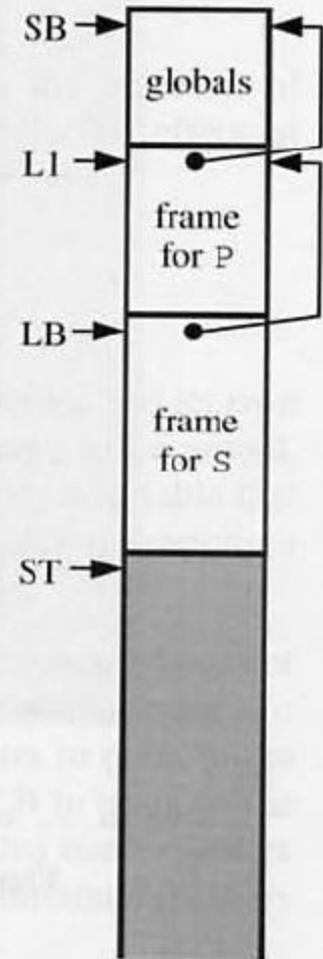
(6) After Q calls R:



(7) After return from R:

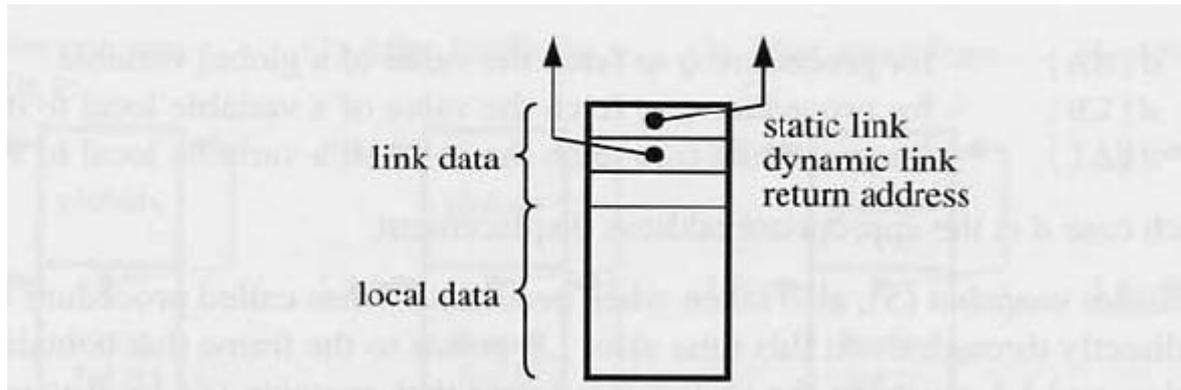


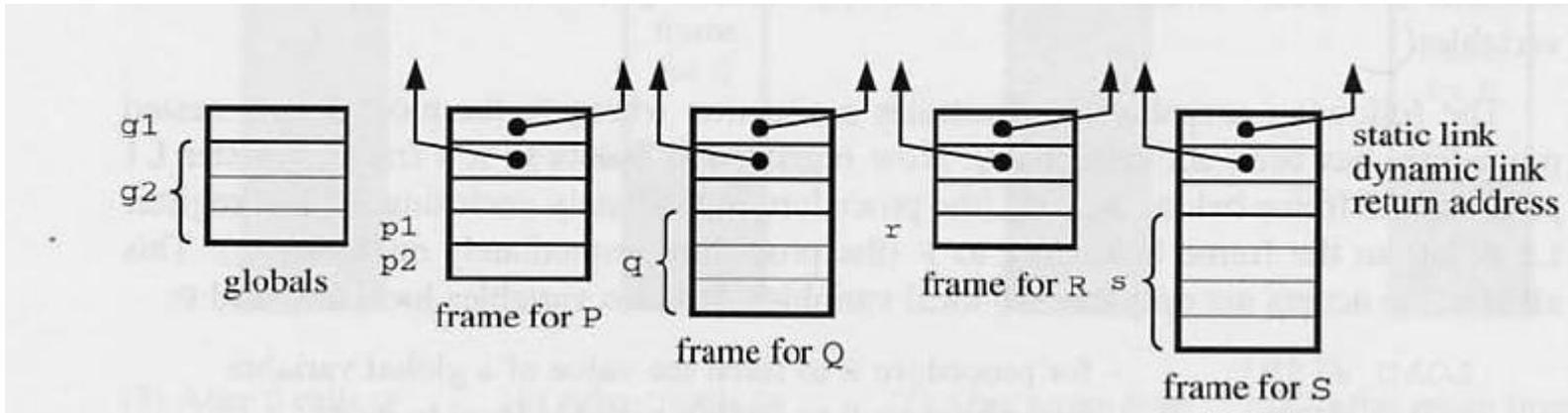
(8) After return from Q:



LOAD $d[SB]$ – for procedure Q to fetch the value of a global variable
LOAD $d[LB]$ – for procedure Q to fetch the value of a variable local to itself
LOAD $d[L1]$ – for procedure Q to fetch the value of a variable local to P

LOAD $d[SB]$ – for procedure R to fetch the value of a global variable
LOAD $d[LB]$ – for procedure R to fetch a variable local to itself
LOAD $d[L1]$ – for procedure R to fetch a variable local to Q
LOAD $d[L2]$ – for procedure R to fetch a variable local to P





$L1 = \text{content}(\text{LB})$

$L2 = \text{content}(L1) = \text{content}(\text{content}(\text{LB}))$

$L3 = \text{content}(L2) = \text{content}(\text{content}(\text{content}(\text{LB})))$

If $l = 0$ (i.e., v is a global variable):

LOAD $d[SB]$ – for any code to fetch the value of v

If $l > 0$ (i.e., v is a local variable):

LOAD $d[LB]$ – for code at level l to fetch the value of v

LOAD $d[L1]$ – for code at level $l+1$ to fetch the value of v

LOAD $d[L2]$ – for code at level $l+2$ to fetch the value of v