### **Runtime System- 2**

- Lexical scoping how to manage with stack - Use of display
- How to handle dynamic scope?
- Heap allocation

# **Managing Lexical Scoping**

- Nested procedure definitions or nested begin/end blocks or let expressions
- Conceptually can treat *let* expression as an unnamed procedure with its own frame
- *Display* an invention used with Algol60 to help with lookup in nested lexical scopes
  - Display array has pointers into runtime stack for each lexically encompassing environment

- Display\_top pointer keeps track of current scope BGRyder Spring 99

# Display

- An array such that d[j] points to the frame of procedure at nesting depth j, where d[1] points to *main*'s frame
- How to maintain?
  - When procedure p's frame is put on runtime stack and p's declaration is nested at level j, then save value of d[j] in the new frame and make d[j] point to the new frame
- When p's frame is popped from the stack restore
  RuntimeSystem2
  the yalue of d[j]





RuntimeSystem<sup>2</sup> BGRyder Spring 99



RuntimeSystem2 BGRyder Spring 99



RuntimeSystem2 BGRyder Spring 99



RuntimeSystem2 BGRyder Spring 99

#### **Legal Nesting Patterns**



# PL's with nested procedure declarations permit these patterns of calls.

## **Dynamic Scope**

- Nonlocal names are fetched from most recently executed scope
- Not a popular mechanism
  - Lisp used to use this and then changed to static scoping when Scheme was designed
  - Prolog still uses this
- Can implement using control link in the runtime stack

## **Heap Storage**

- Problems
  - Dangling pointers and garbage
  - Storage fragmentation
- Modern languages offer user allocation and deallocation commands
  - Need for garbage collection techniques
    - Modern OOPL's have them: Java