

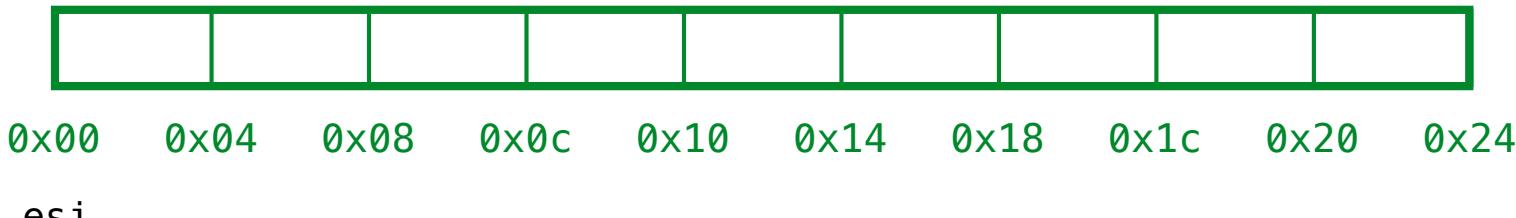
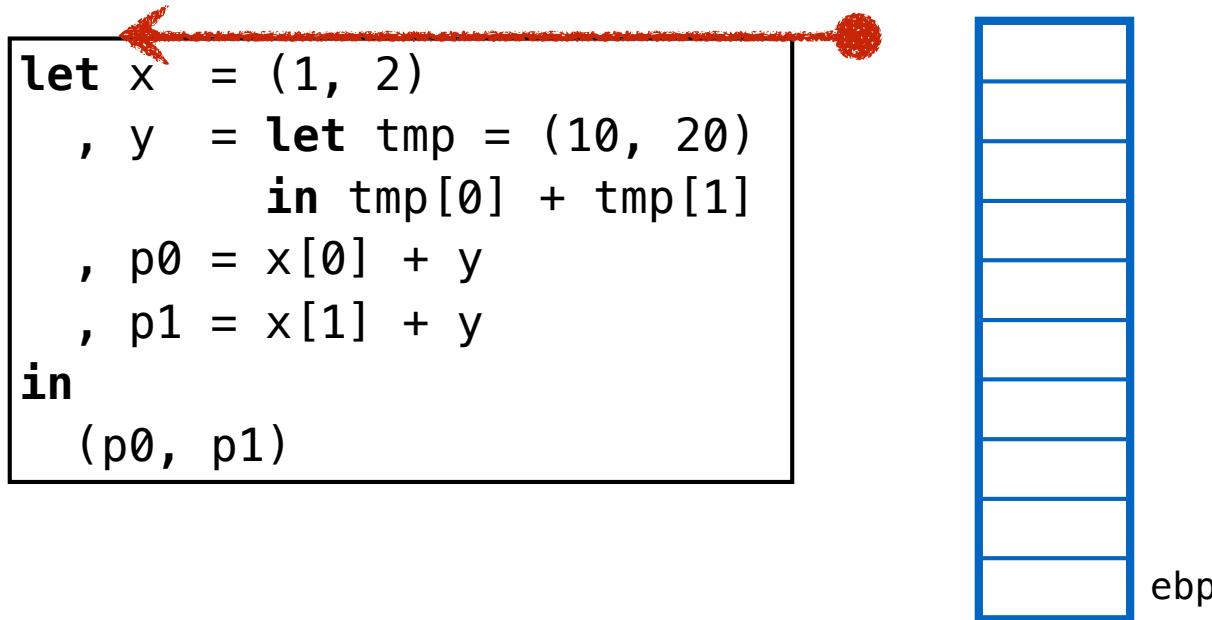
FOX

Garbage Collection

FOX / GC

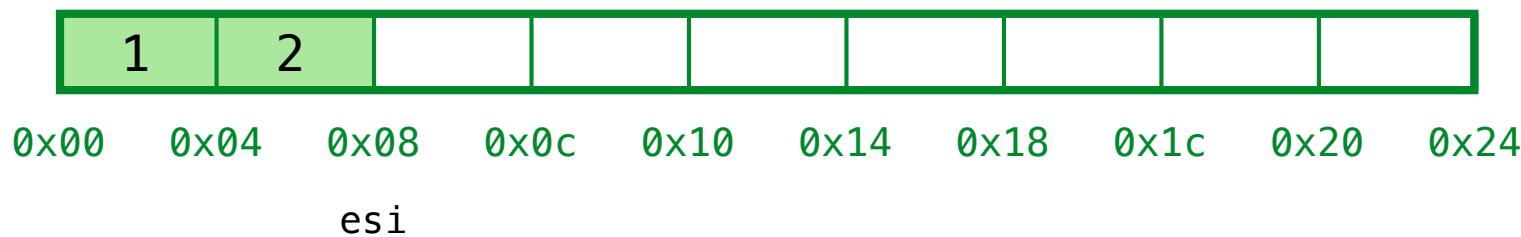
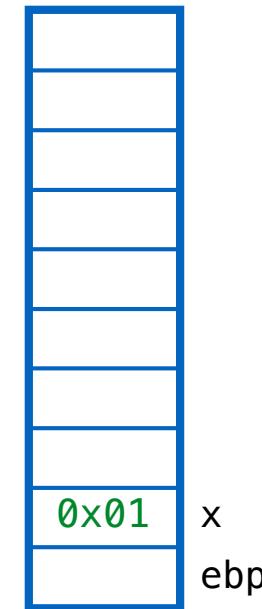
Example 1

ex1: garbage at end



ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2) ←  
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)  
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]  
, p0 = x[0] + y  
, p1 = x[1] + y  
in  
(p0, p1)
```



ex1: garbage at end

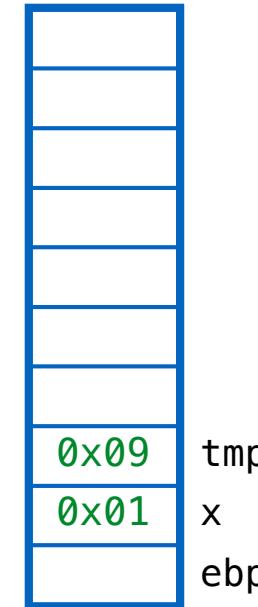
```
let x = (1, 2)
```

```
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)  
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
```

```
, p0 = x[0] + y  
, p1 = x[1] + y
```

```
in
```

```
(p0, p1)
```



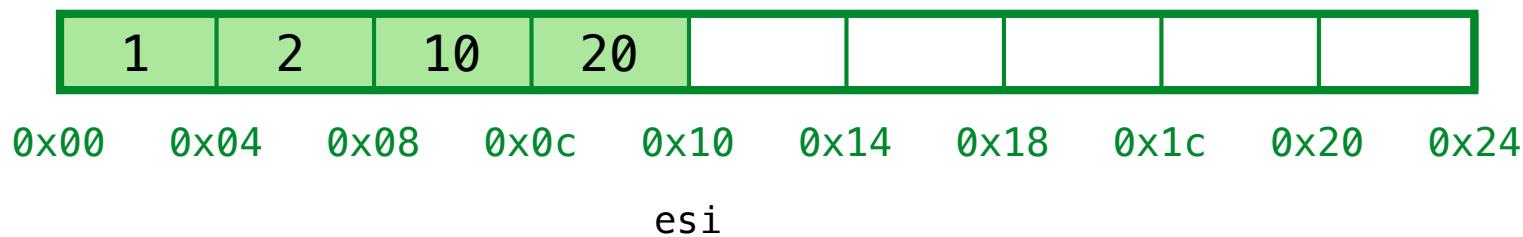
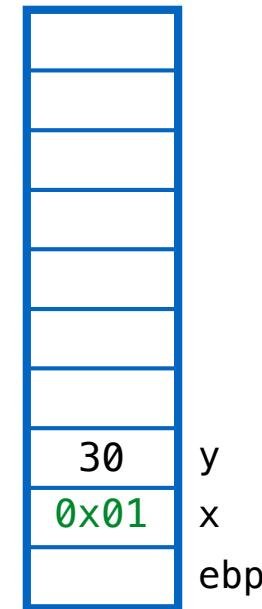
1	2	10	20						
---	---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24

esi

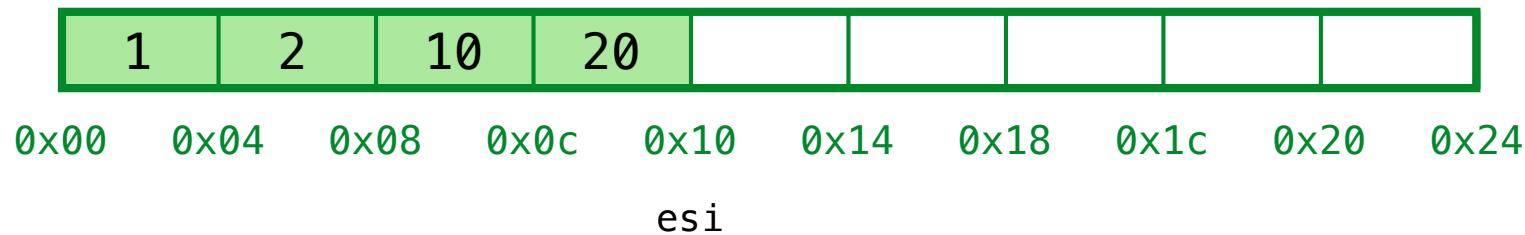
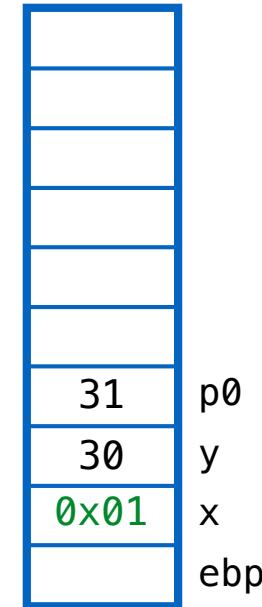
ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1)
```



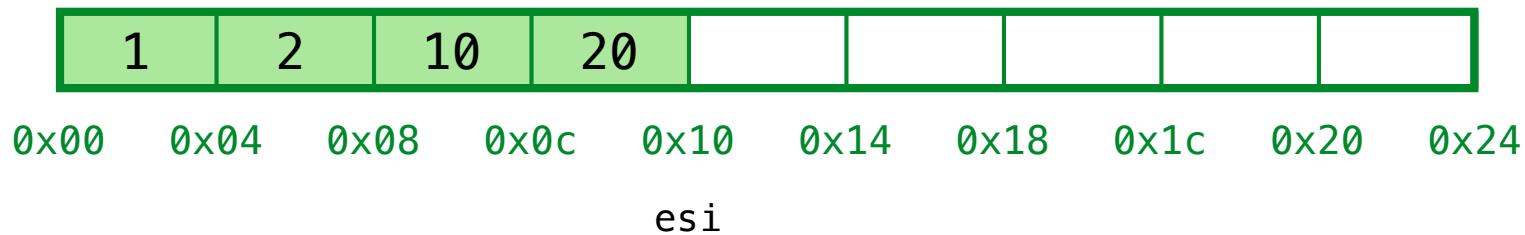
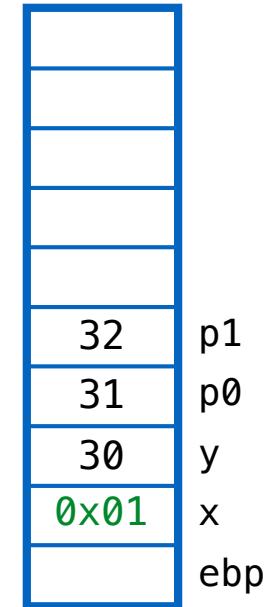
ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1)
```



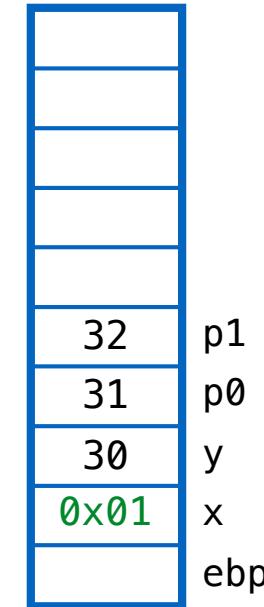
ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

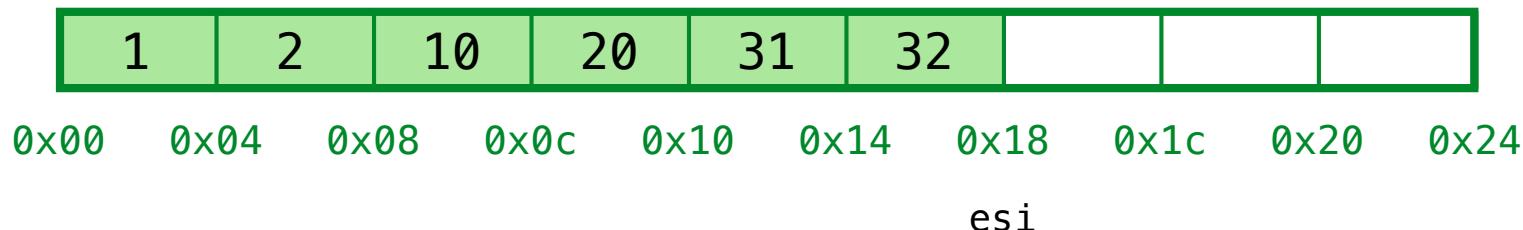


ex1: garbage at end

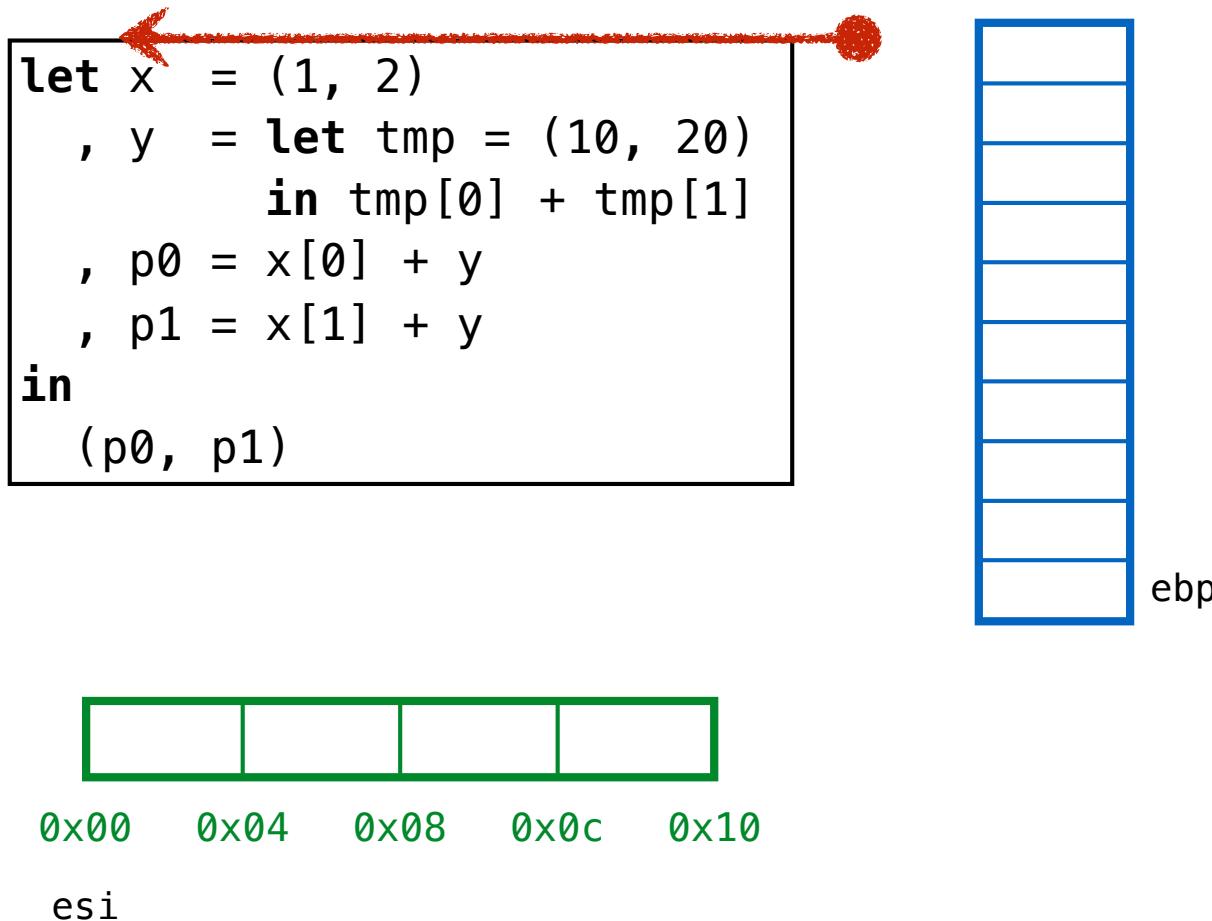
```
let x  = (1, 2)
, y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1) ←
```



Result (eax) = 0x11



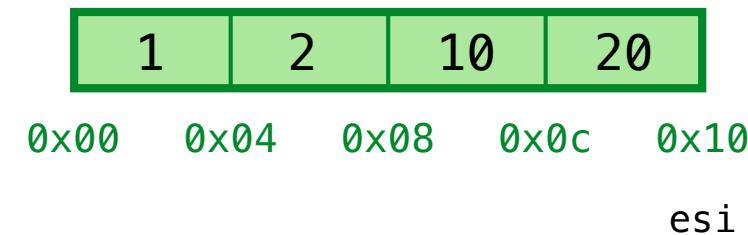
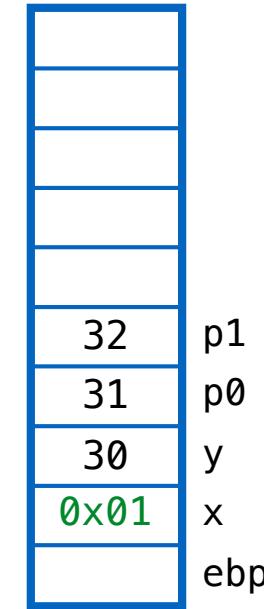
ex1: garbage at end



Suppose we had a smaller, 4-word heap

ex1: garbage at end

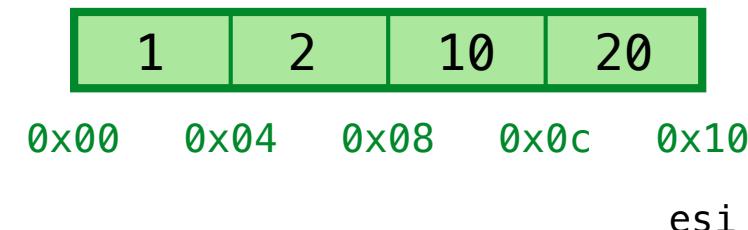
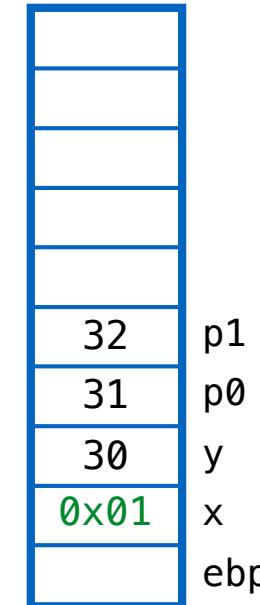
```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

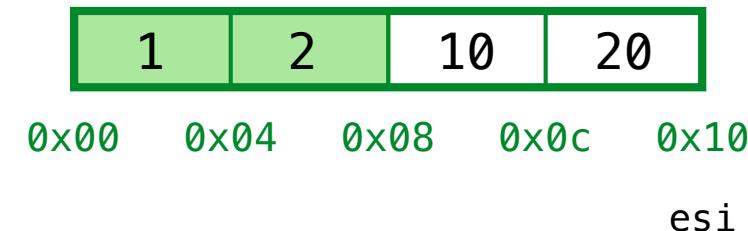
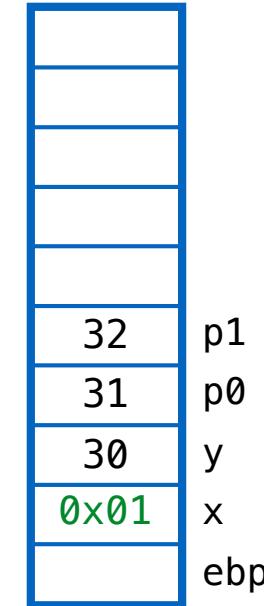
Out of memory!
Can't allocate (p0, p1)



ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

(10, 20) is “garbage”

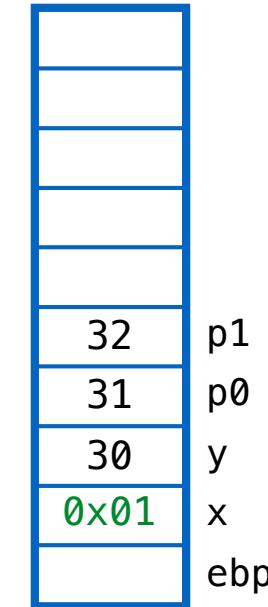


Q: How to determine if cell is garbage?

ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

(10, 20) is “garbage”

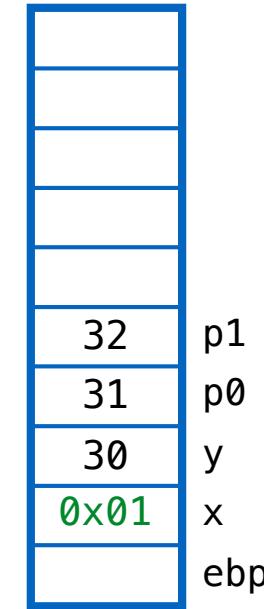


0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10

esi

ex1: garbage at end

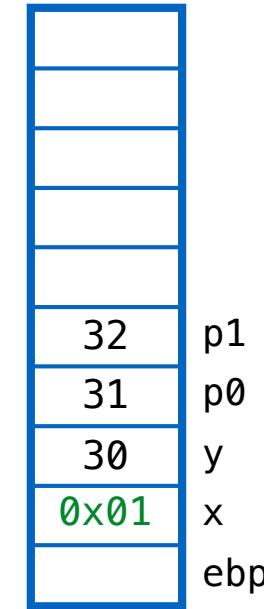
```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



ex1: garbage at end

```
let x = (1, 2)
, y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1)
```

Result (eax) = 0x09



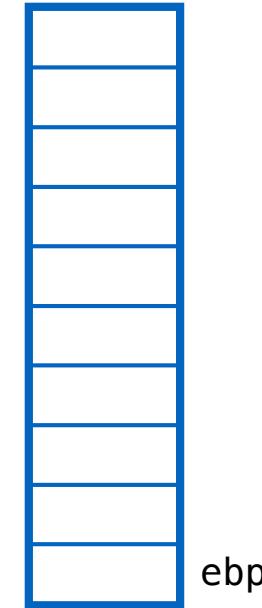
esi

FOX / GC

Example 2

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
     , x = (1, 2)
     , p0 = x[0] + y
     , p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1)
```



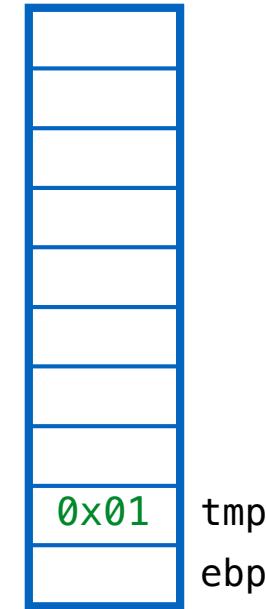
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10

esi

Start with a 4-word heap

ex2: garbage in the middle

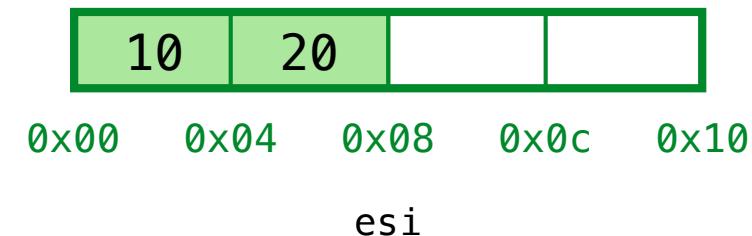
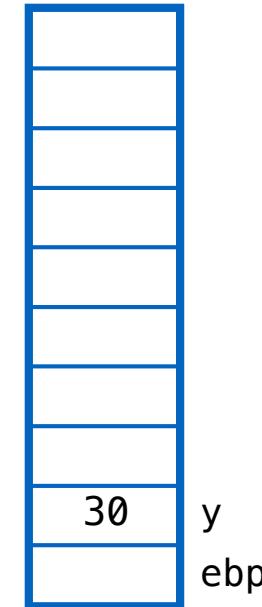
```
let y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
        in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, x  = (1, 2)
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1)
```



`0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10`

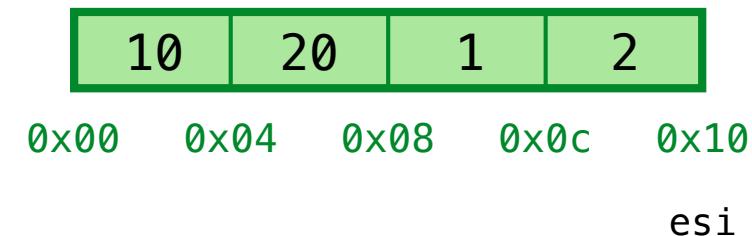
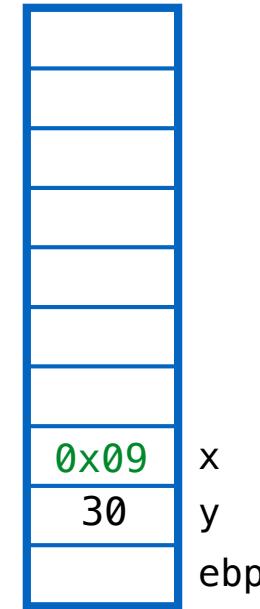
ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
        in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
,   x  = (1, 2)
,   p0 = x[0] + y
,   p1 = x[1] + y
in
  (p0, p1)
```



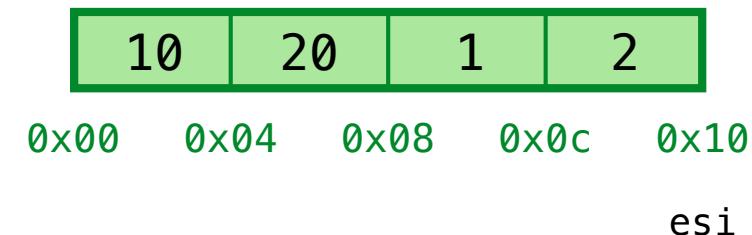
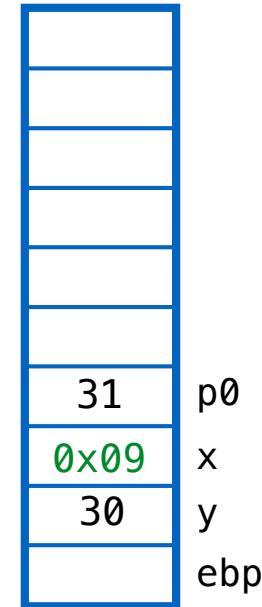
ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in
  (p0, p1)
```



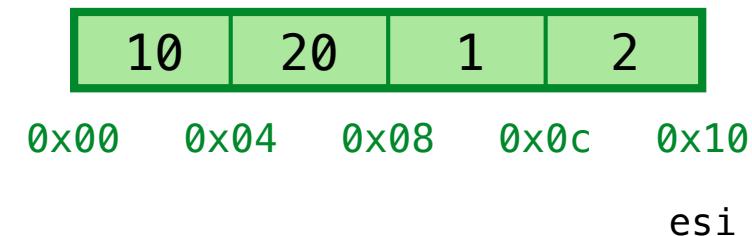
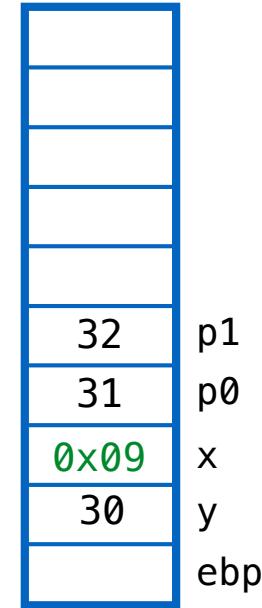
ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1)
```



ex2: garbage in the middle

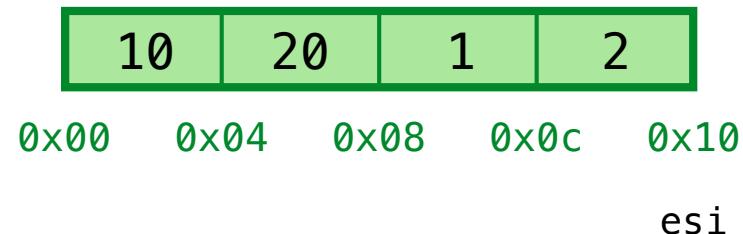
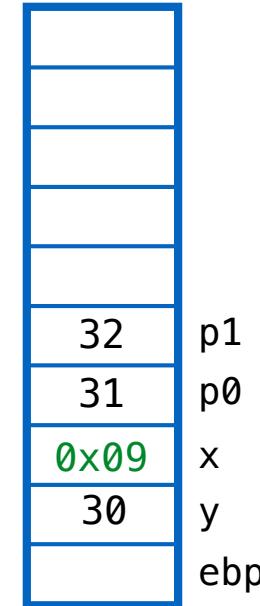
```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



ex2: garbage in the middle

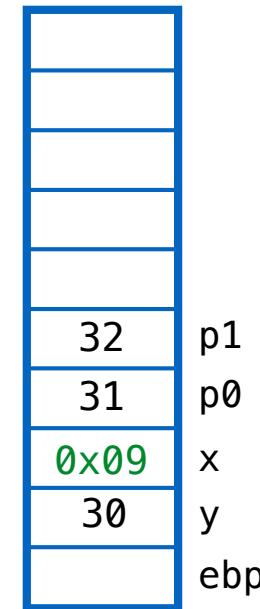
```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

Out of memory!
Can't allocate (p0, p1)

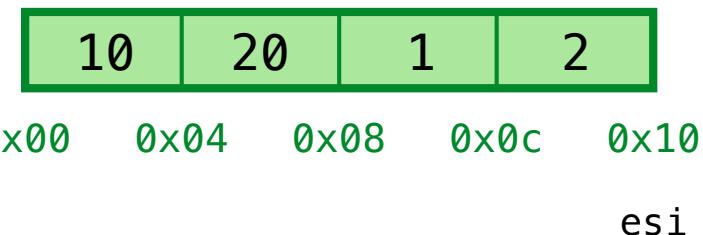


ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
        in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, x  = (1, 2)
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

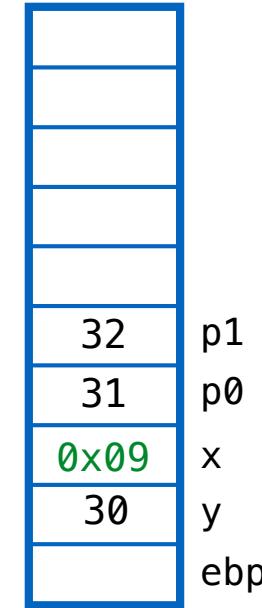


Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

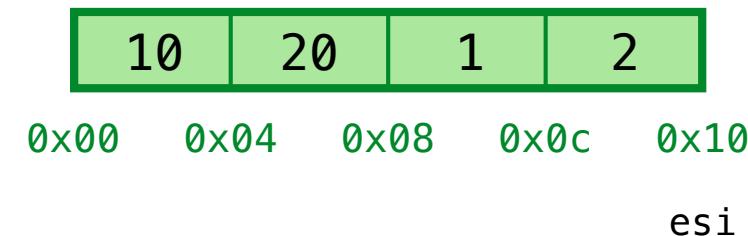


ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

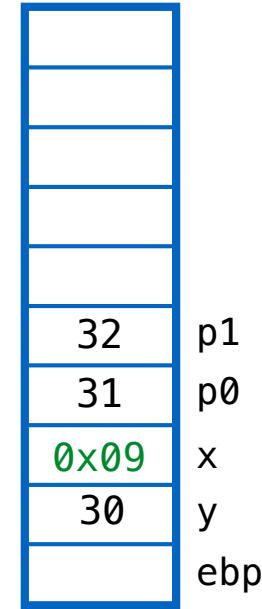


QUIZ: Which cells are garbage?

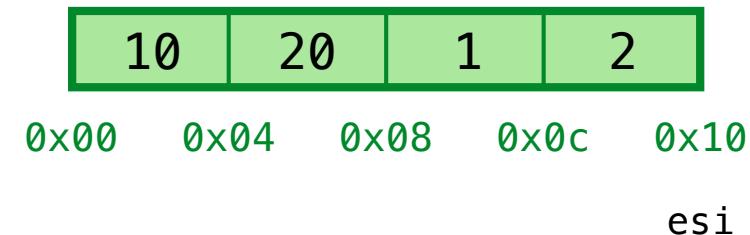
- (A) 0x00, 0x04 (B) 0x04, 0x08 (C) 0x08, 0x0C (D) None (E) All

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



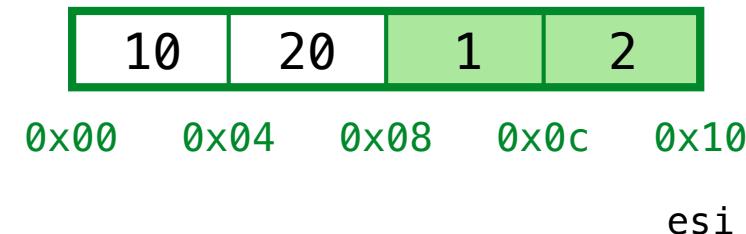
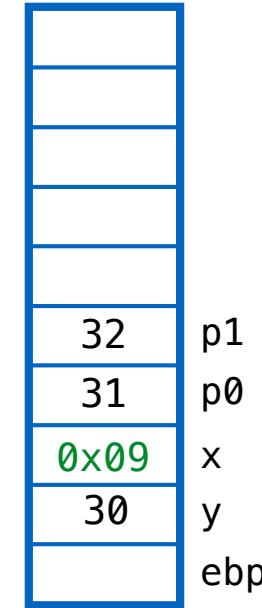
QUIZ: Which cells are garbage?

Those that are *not reachable from stack*

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

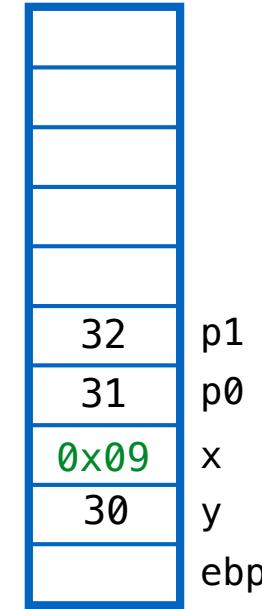


QUIZ: Which cells are garbage?

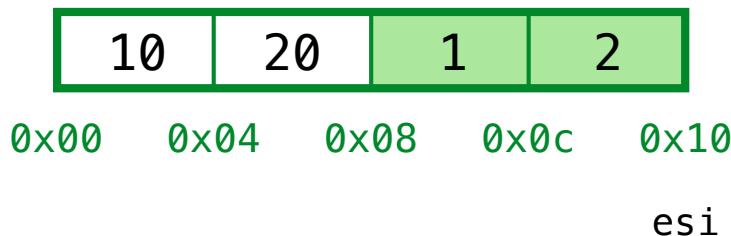
Those that are *not reachable from stack*

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
        in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, x  = (1, 2)
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

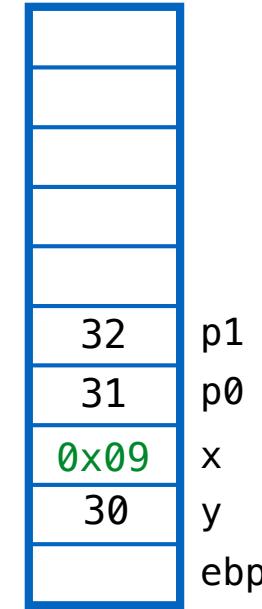


Q: How to reclaim space?

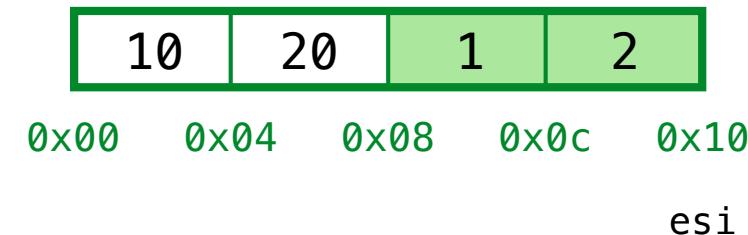
Why is it not enough to rewind esi?

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

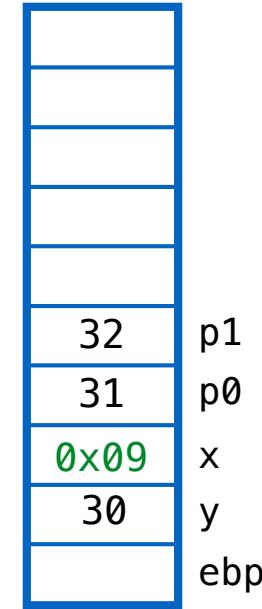


Why is it not enough to rewind **esi**?

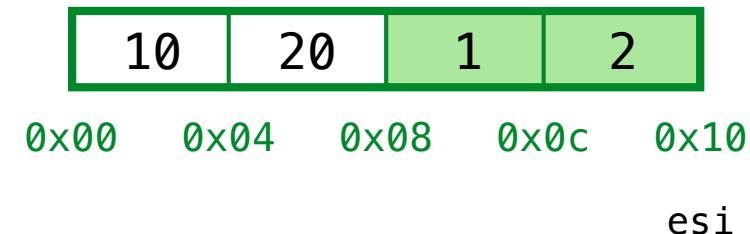
Want free space to be *contiguous* (i.e. go to end of heap)

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

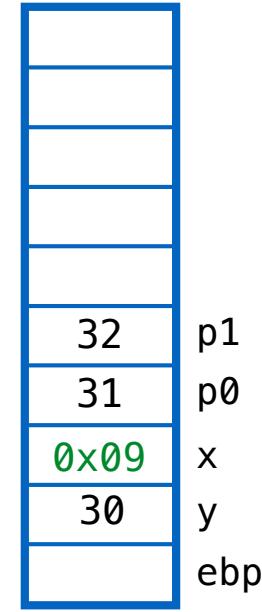


Solution: Compaction

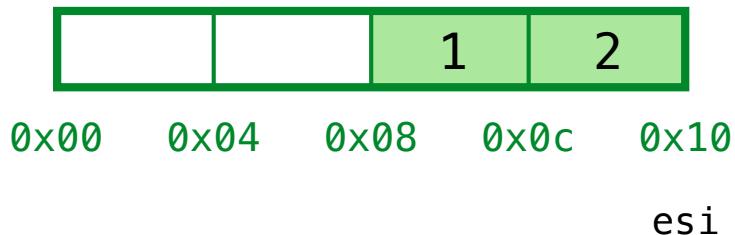
Copy “live” cells into “garbage” ...

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

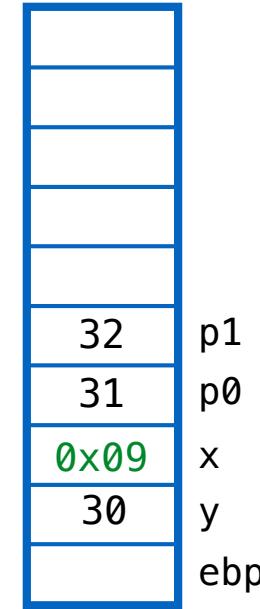


Solution: Compaction

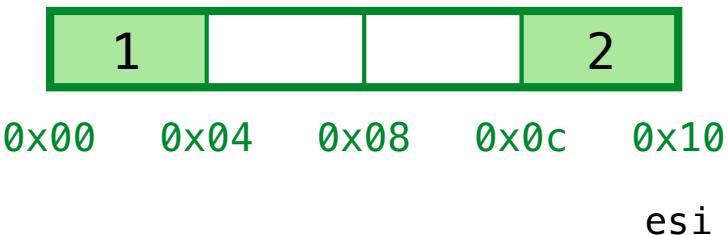
Copy “live” cells into “garbage” ...

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

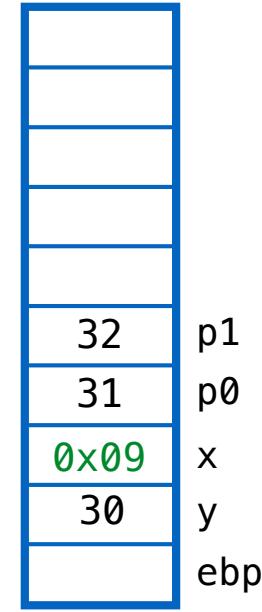


Solution: Compaction

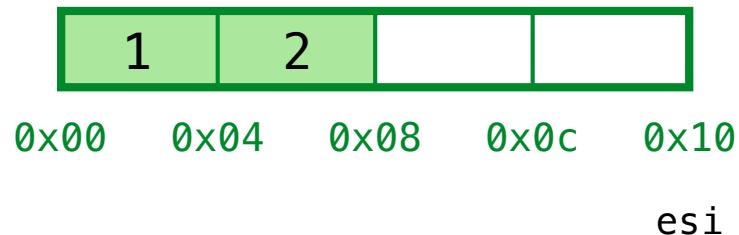
Copy “live” cells into “garbage” ...

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



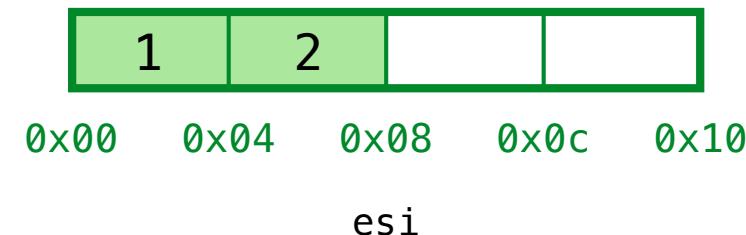
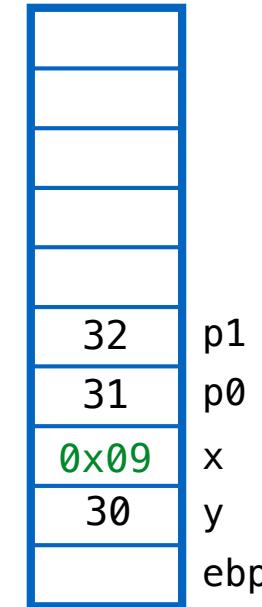
Solution: Compaction

Copy “live” cells into “garbage” ...

ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
        in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, x  = (1, 2)
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in ← (p0, p1)
```

Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



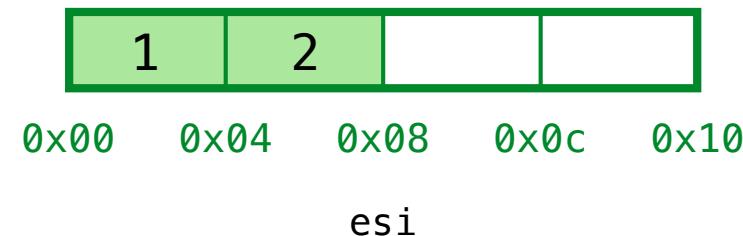
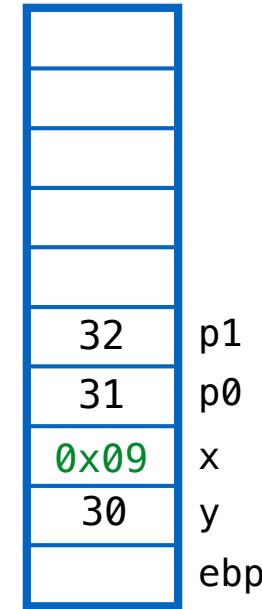
Solution: Compaction

Copy “live” cells into “garbage” ... then rewind `esi`!

ex2: garbage in the middle

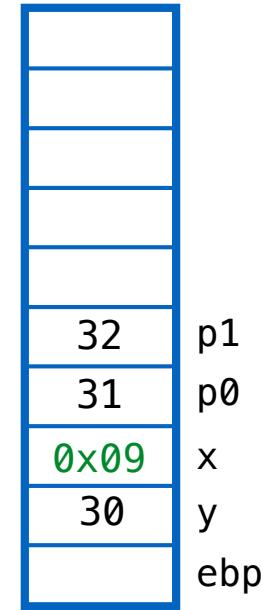
```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
      , x = (1, 2)
      , p0 = x[0] + y
      , p1 = x[1] + y
in (p0, p1)
```

Yay! Have space for (p0, p1)

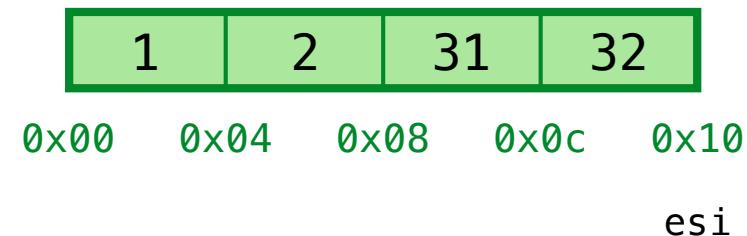


ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y  = let tmp = (10, 20)
        in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, x  = (1, 2)
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1) ←
```



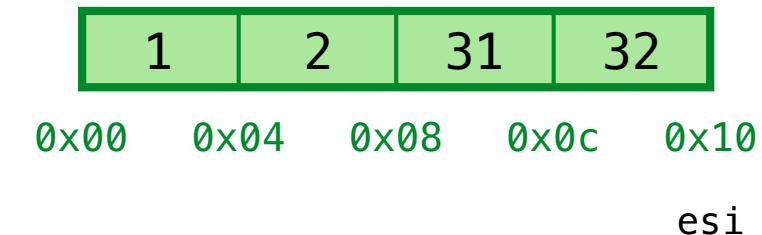
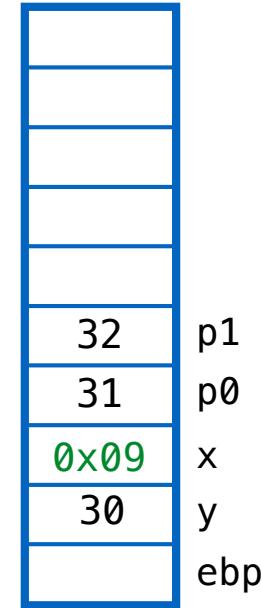
Yay! Have space for (p0, p1)



ex2: garbage in the middle

```
let y = let tmp = (10, 20)
      in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
, x = (1, 2)
, p0 = x[0] + y
, p1 = x[1] + y
in
(p0, p1) ←
```

Result (eax) = 0x09

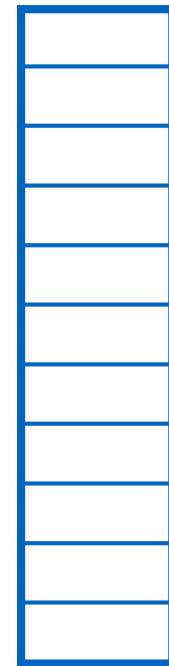


FOX / GC

Example 3

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
←
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + y + z
```



3 local vars x, y, z



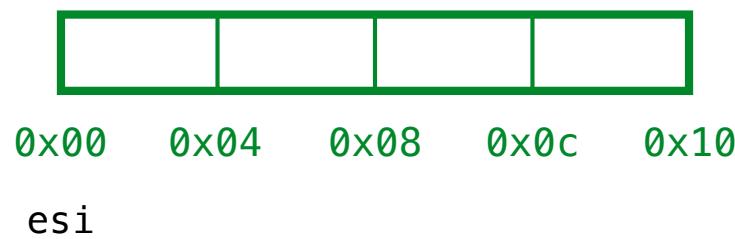
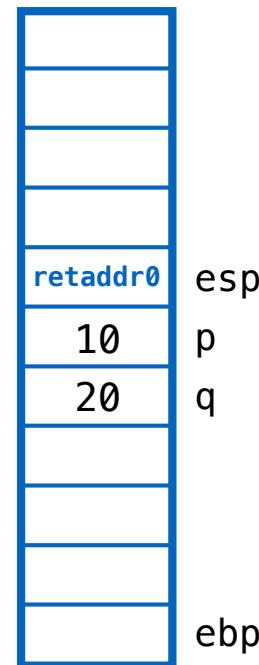
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10

esi

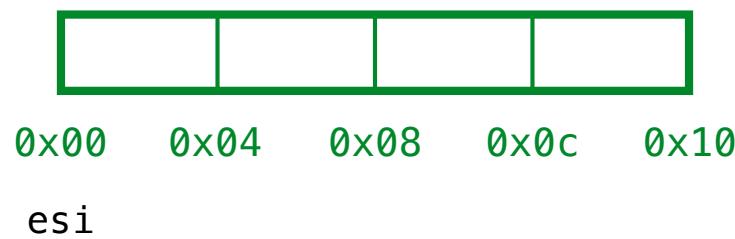
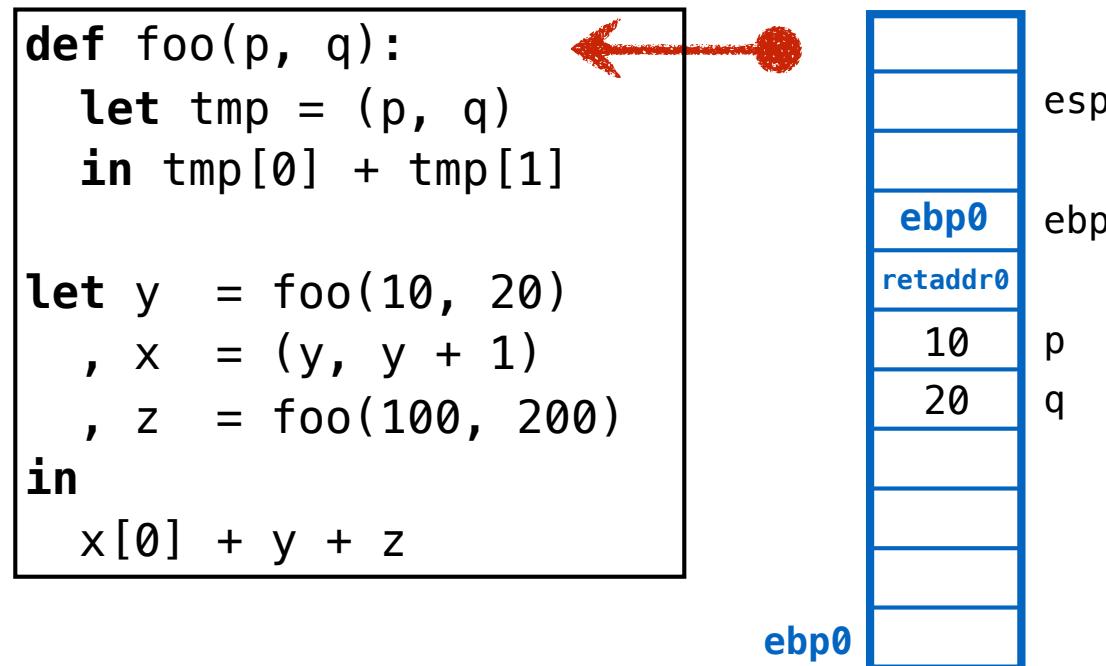
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20) ←
       , x  = (y, y + 1)
       , z  = foo(100, 200)
in
    x[0] + y + z
```



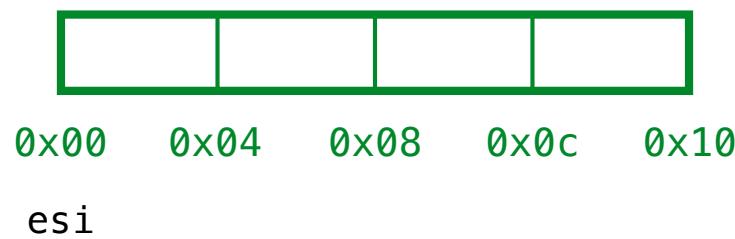
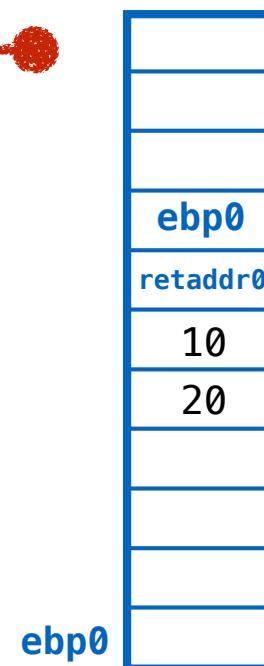
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

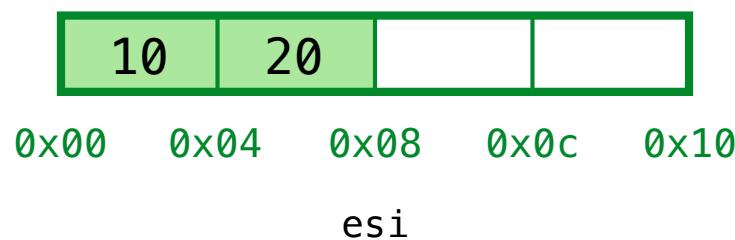
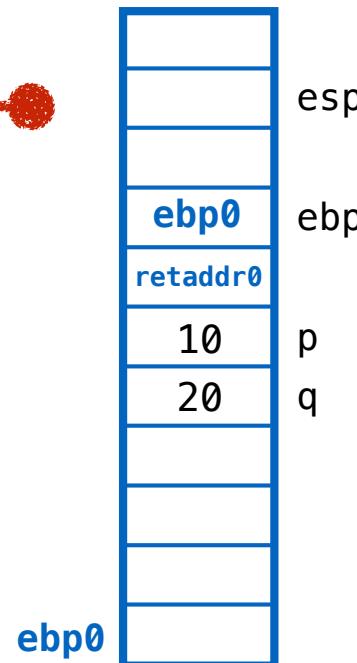
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + y + z
```



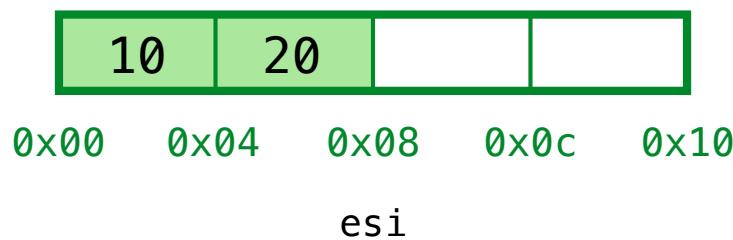
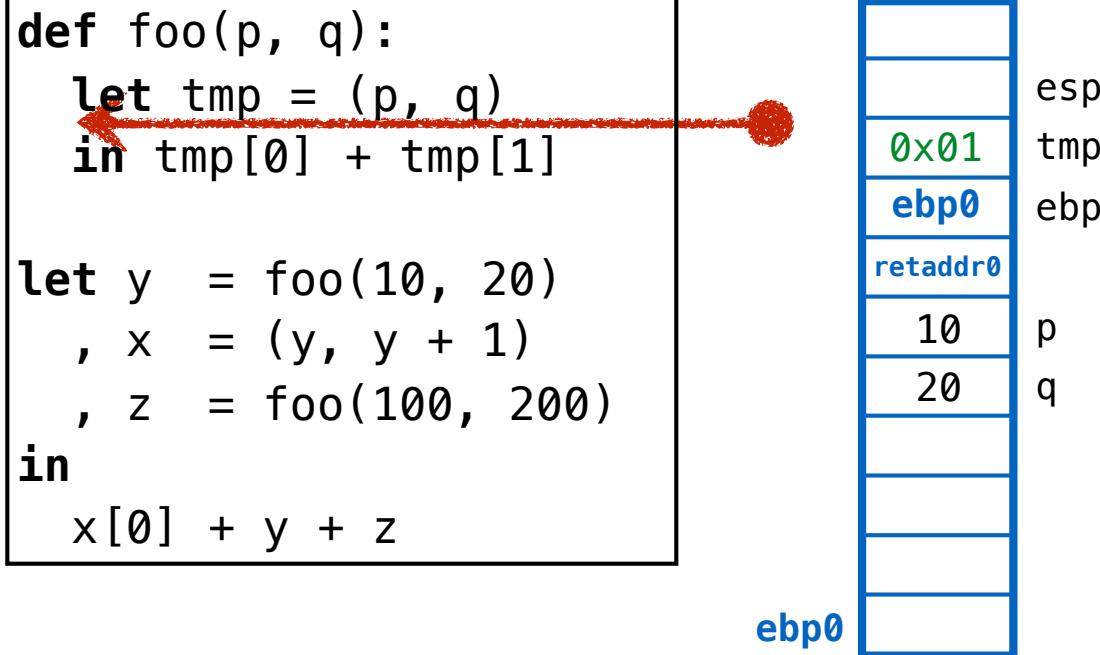
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

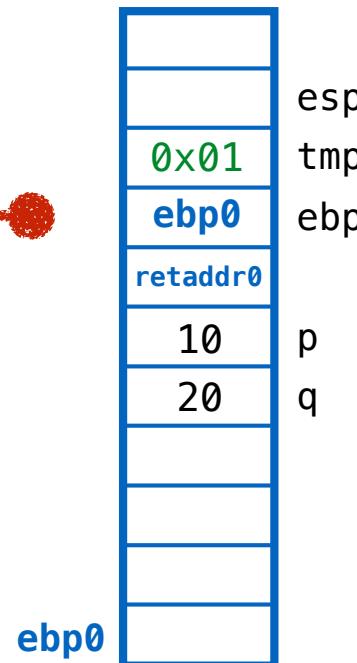
let y = foo(10, 20)
, x = (y, y + 1)
, z = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + y + z
```



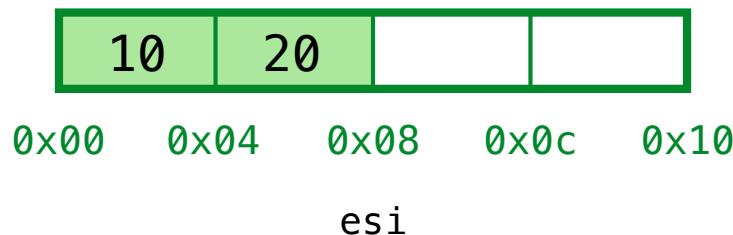
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



Return (eax) = 30

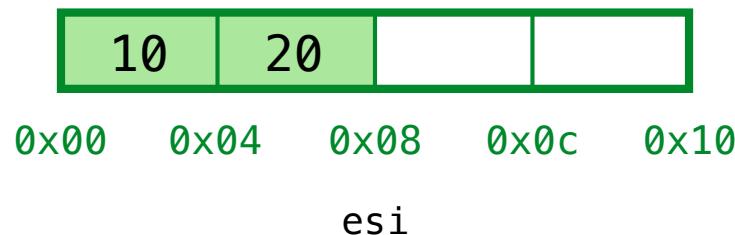
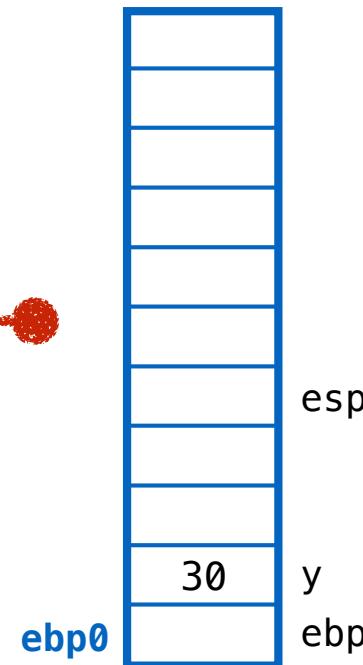


ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y = foo(10, 20)
, x = (y, y + 1)
, z = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```

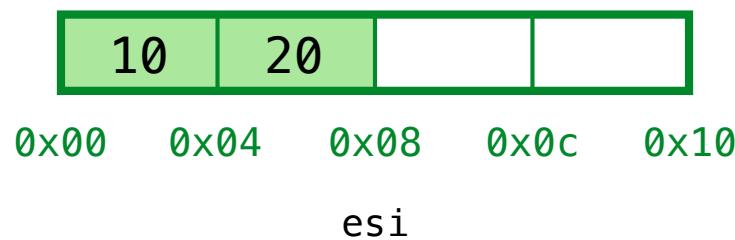
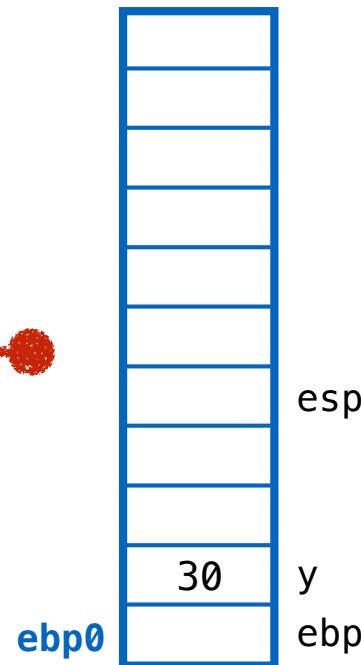
Return (eax) = 30



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

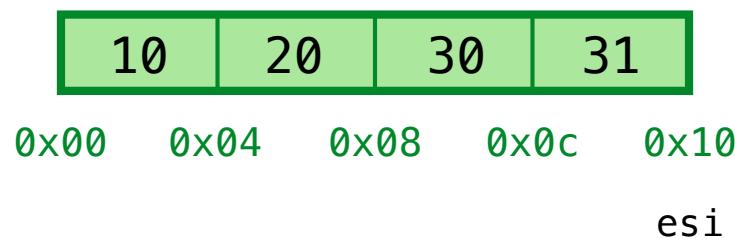
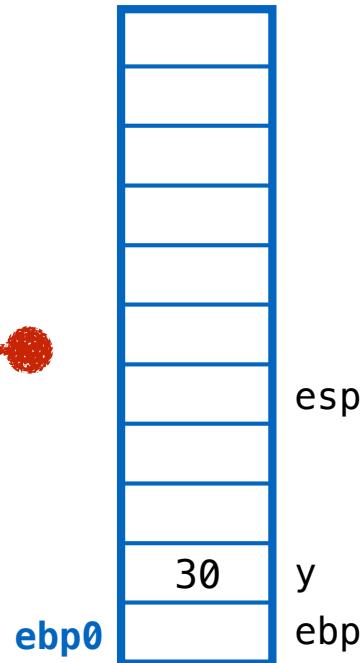
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1) ←
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

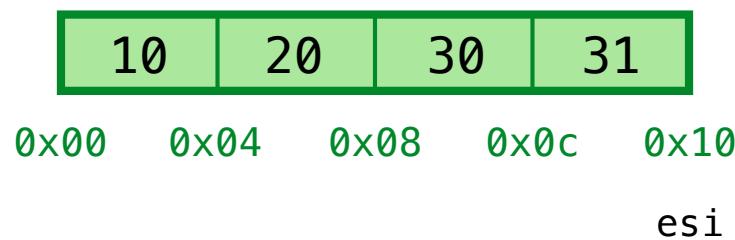
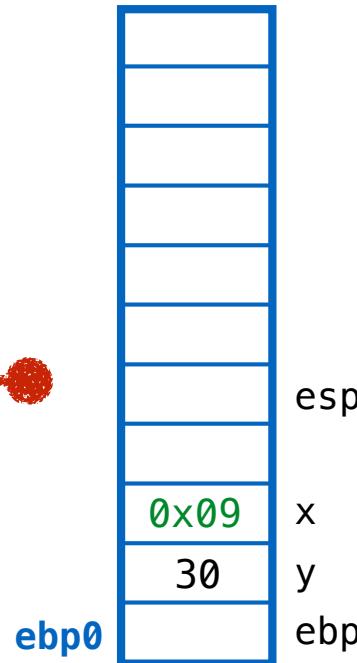
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1) ←
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

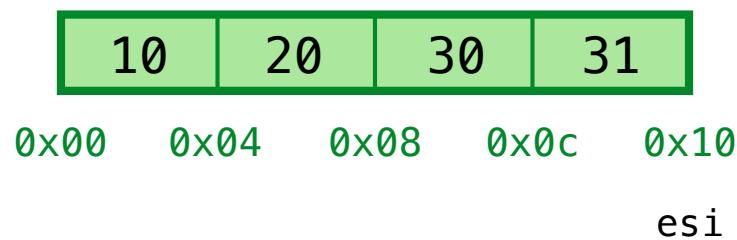
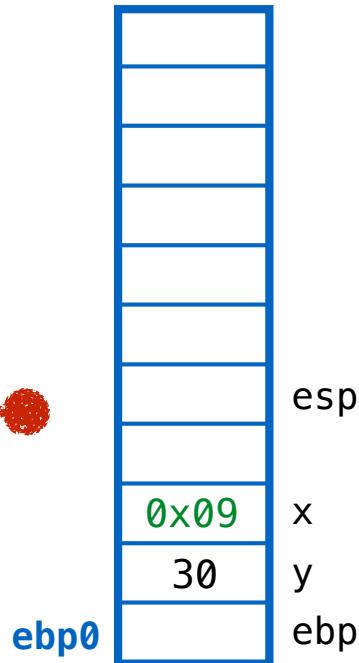
let y = foo(10, 20)
      , z = foo(100, 200)
in
    x[0] + z
```



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

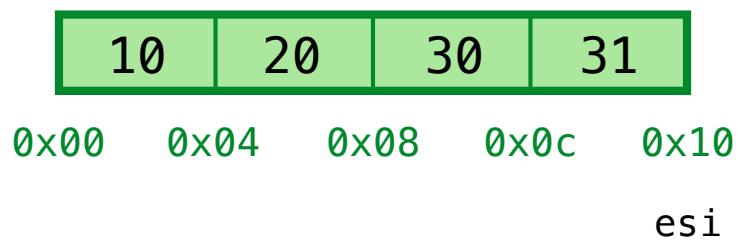
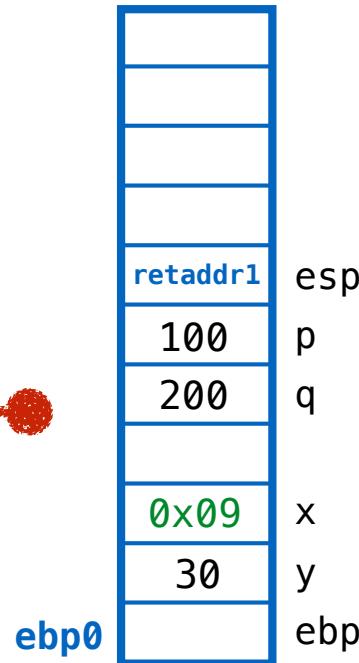
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200) ←
in
x[0] + z
```



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

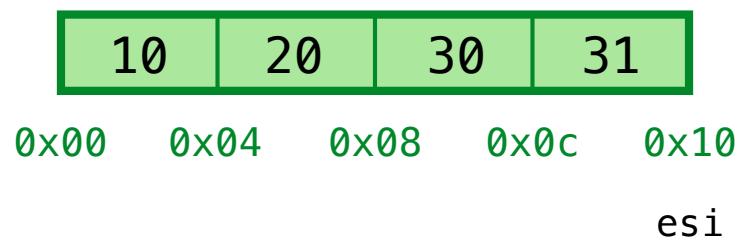
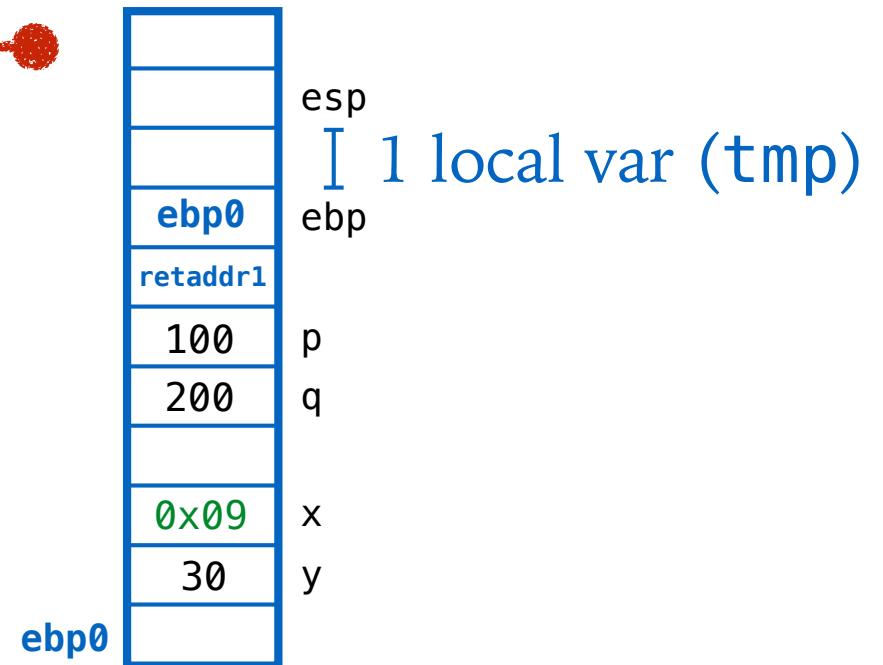
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200) ←
in
x[0] + z
```



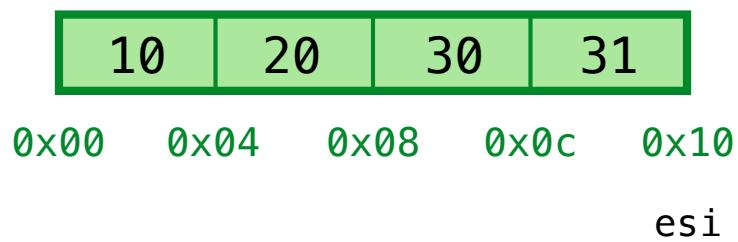
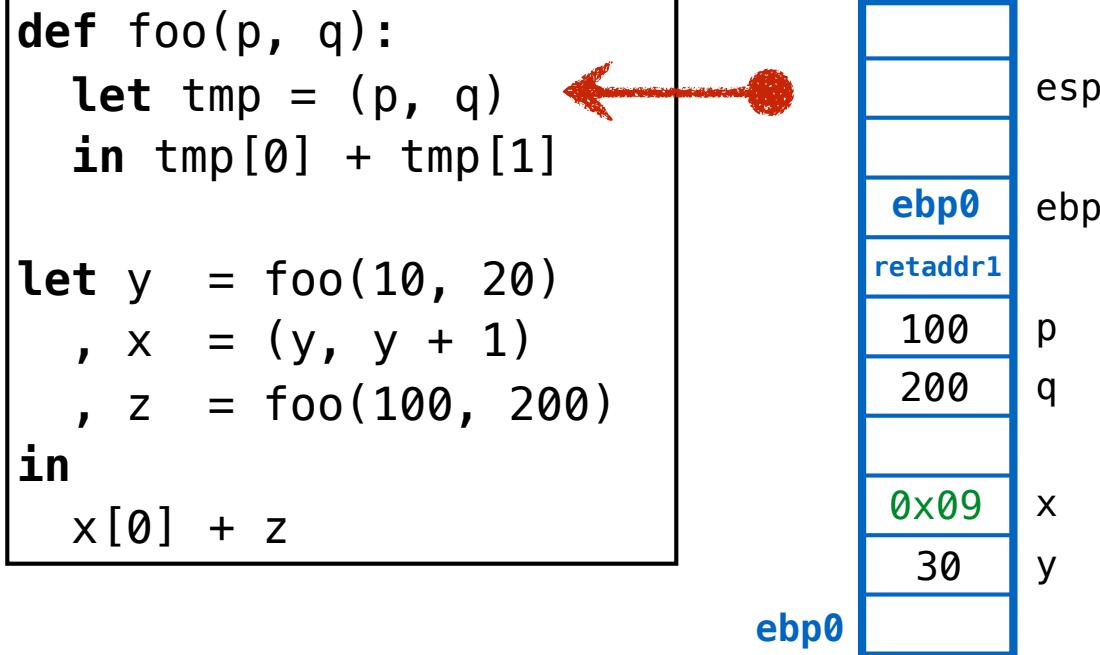
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y = foo(10, 20)
, x = (y, y + 1)
, z = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



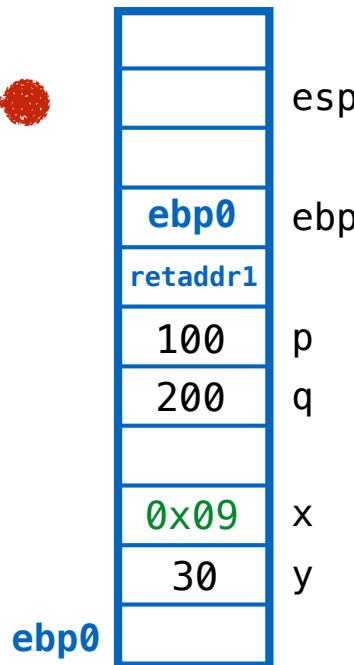
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



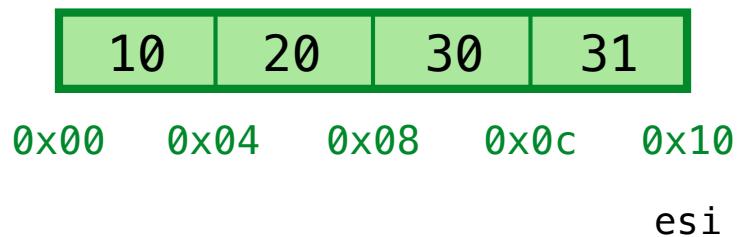
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



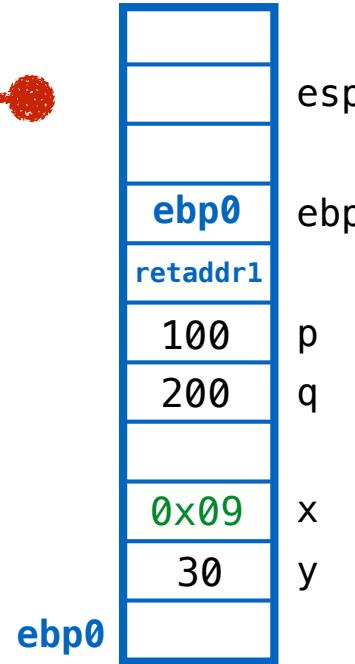
Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



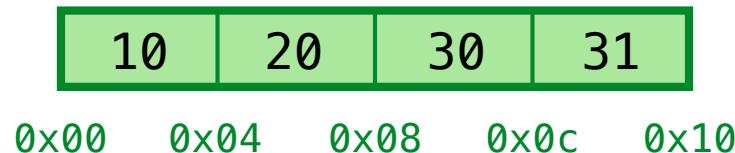
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



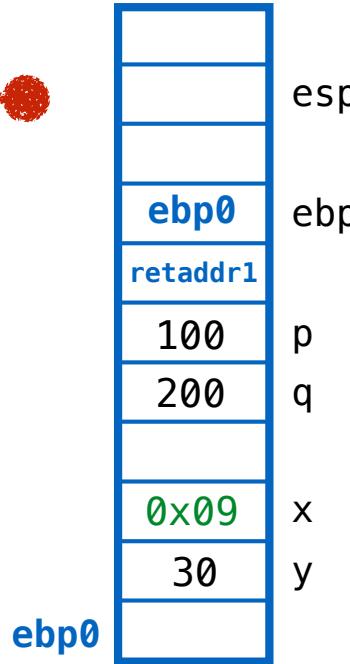
QUIZ: Which cells are garbage?

- (A) 0x00, 0x04 (B) 0x04, 0x08 (C) 0x08, 0x0c (D) None (E) All

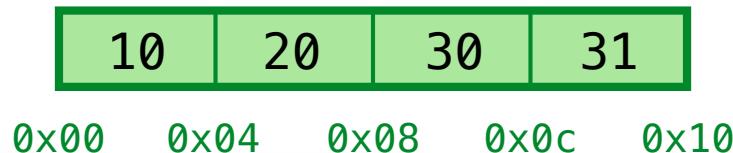
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



QUIZ: Which cells are garbage?

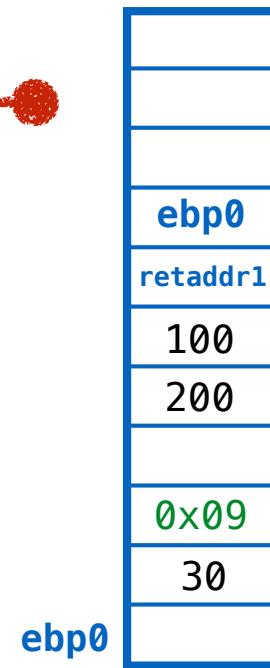
Those that are *not reachable from any stack frame*

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
    x[0] + z
```

Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!



Traverse Stack
from top (esp)
to bottom (ebp0)
to mark
reachable cells.



QUIZ: Which cells are garbage?

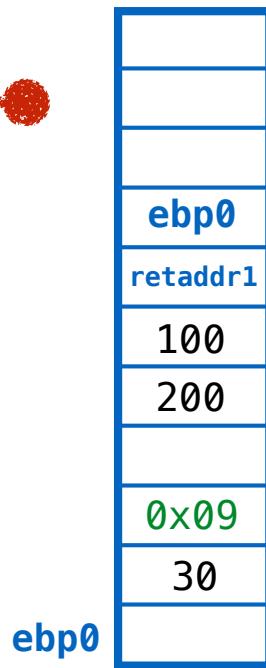
Those that are *not reachable from any stack frame*

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

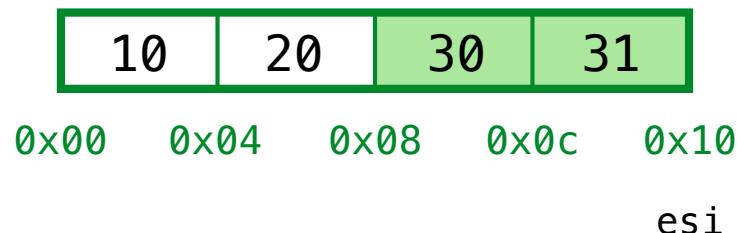
```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y = foo(10, 20)
, x = (y, y + 1)
, z = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```

Lets reclaim & recycle garbage!

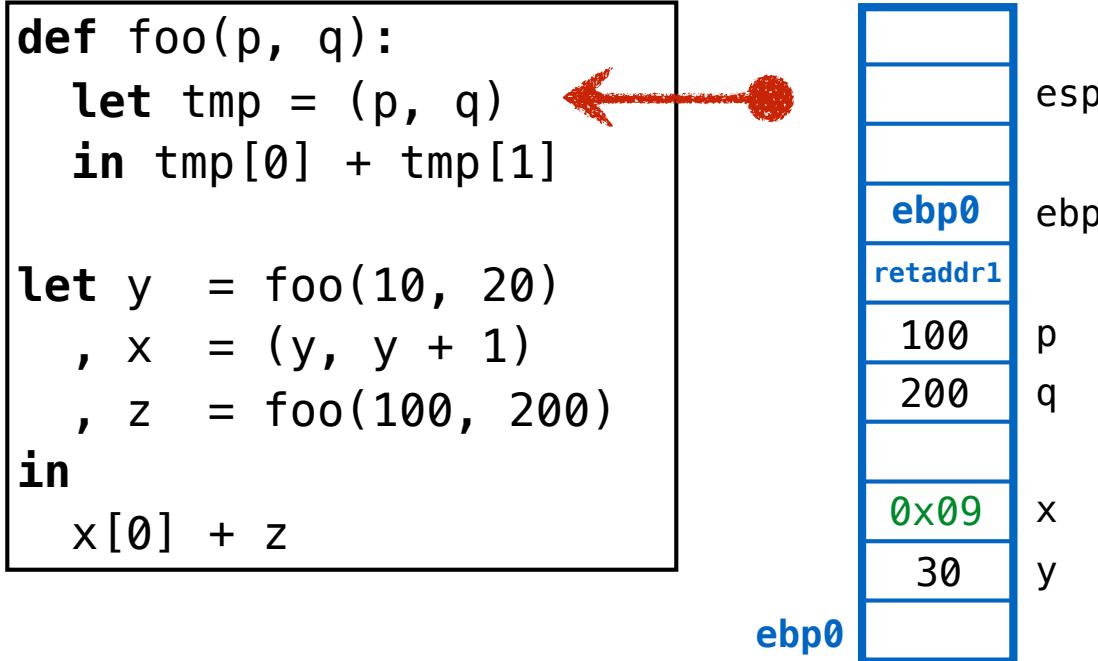


Traverse Stack
from top (esp)
to bottom (ebp0)
to mark
reachable cells.



Which cells are garbage?

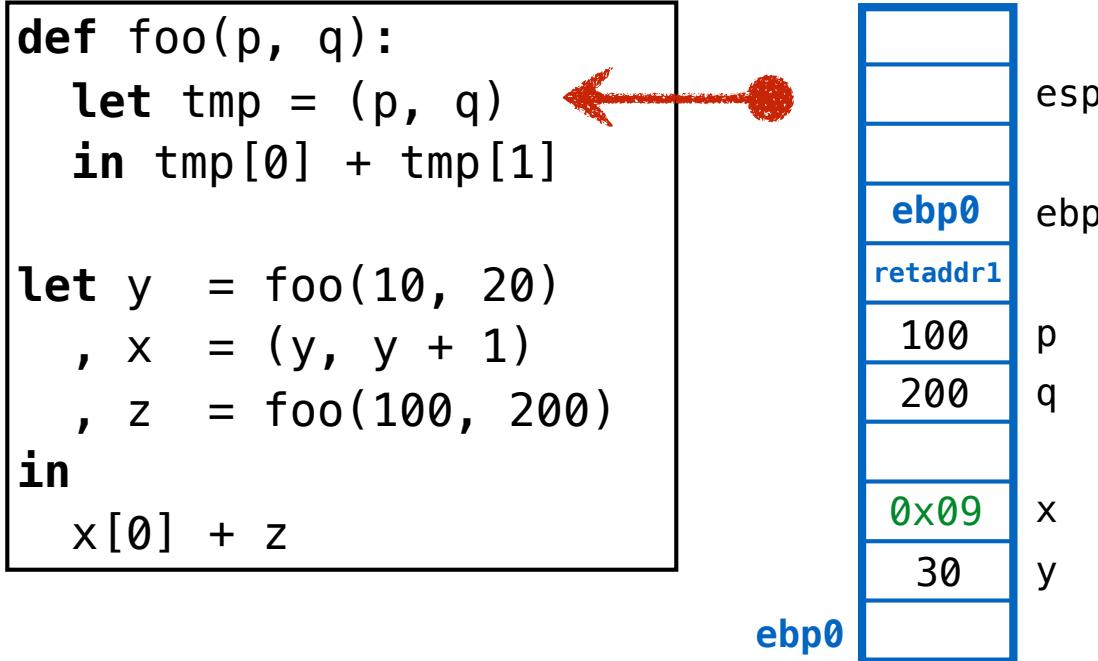
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



esi

Compact the live cells

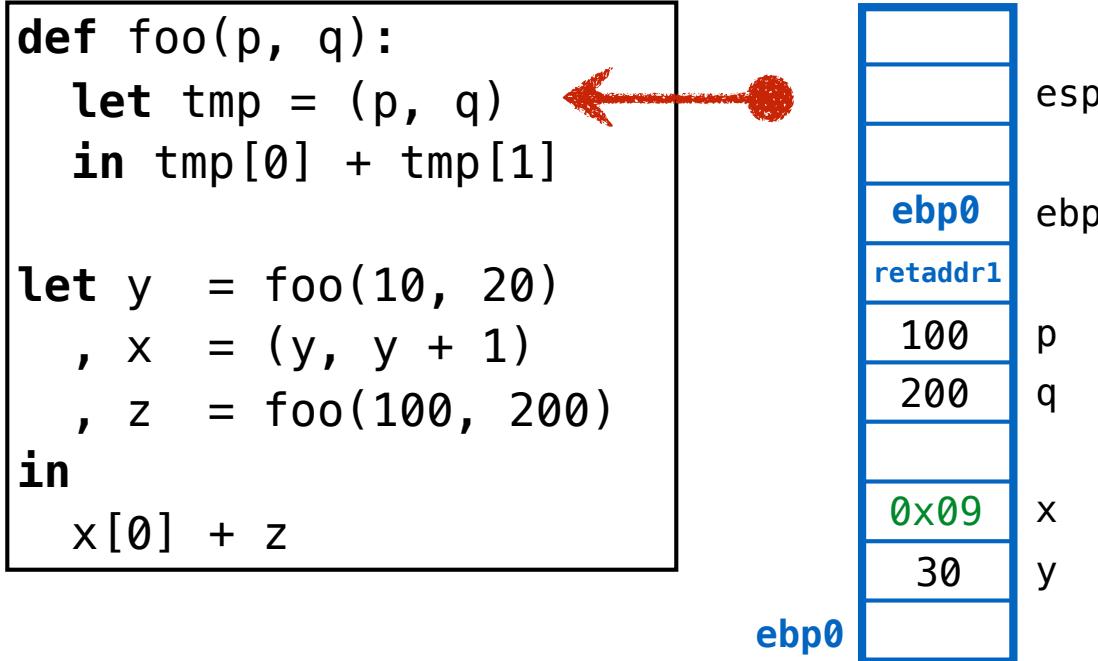
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



esi

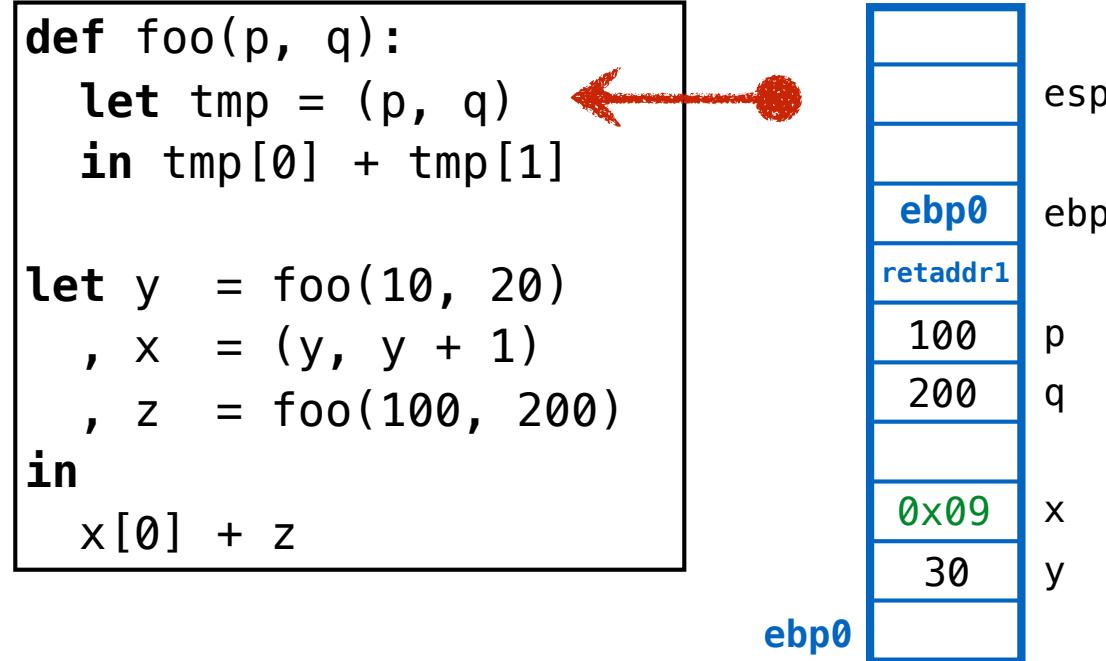
Compact the live cells

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



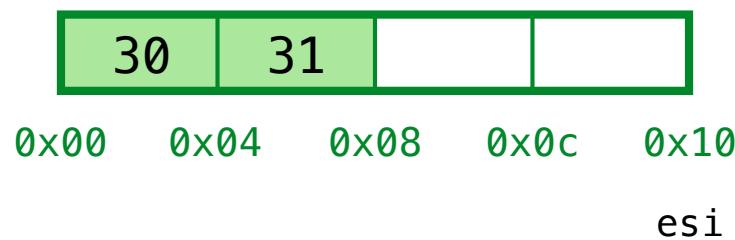
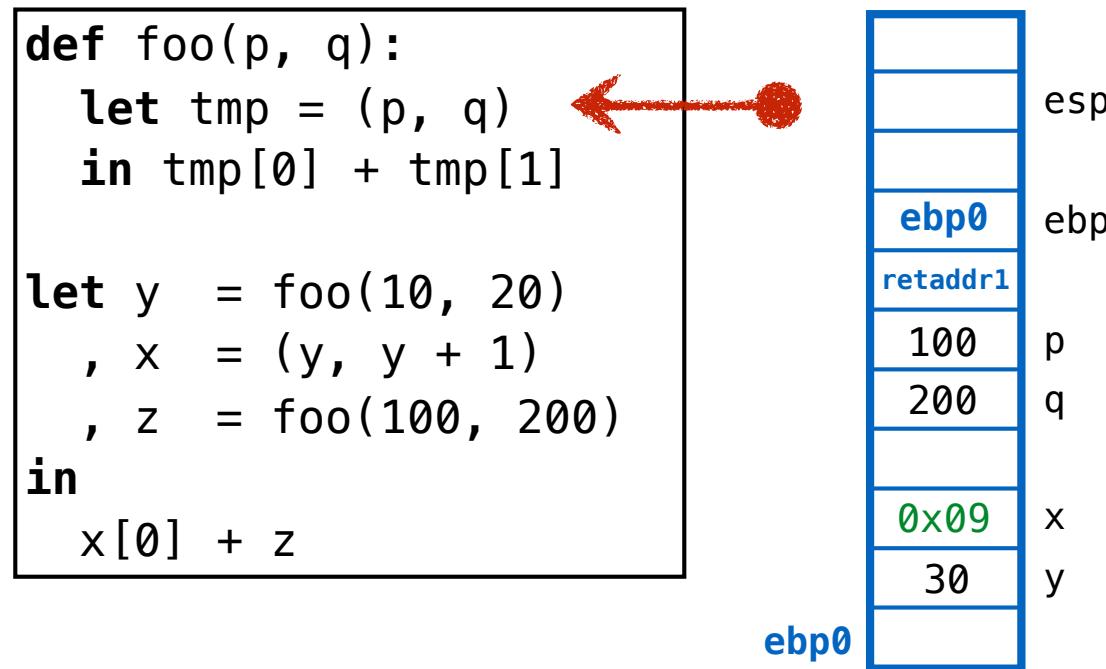
Compact the live cells

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



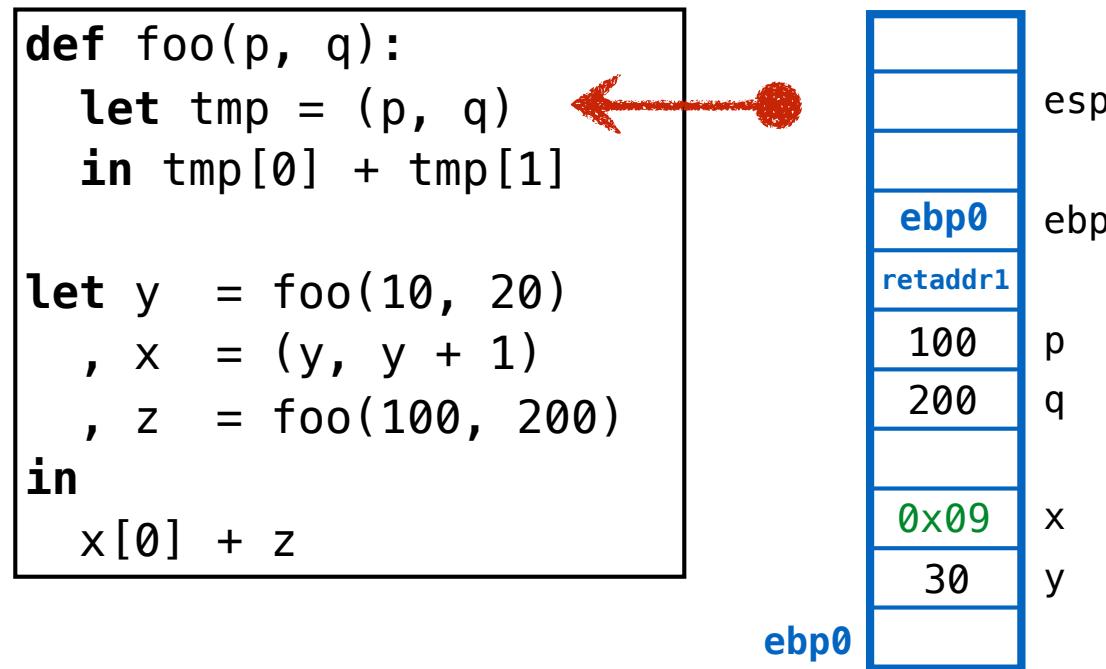
Compact the live cells

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



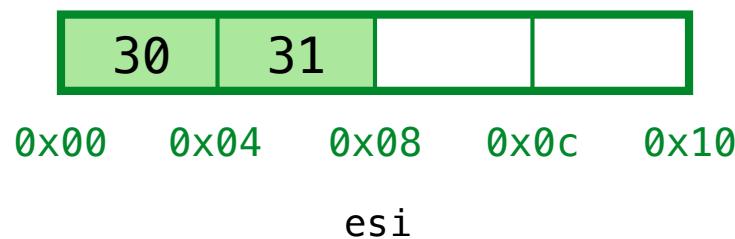
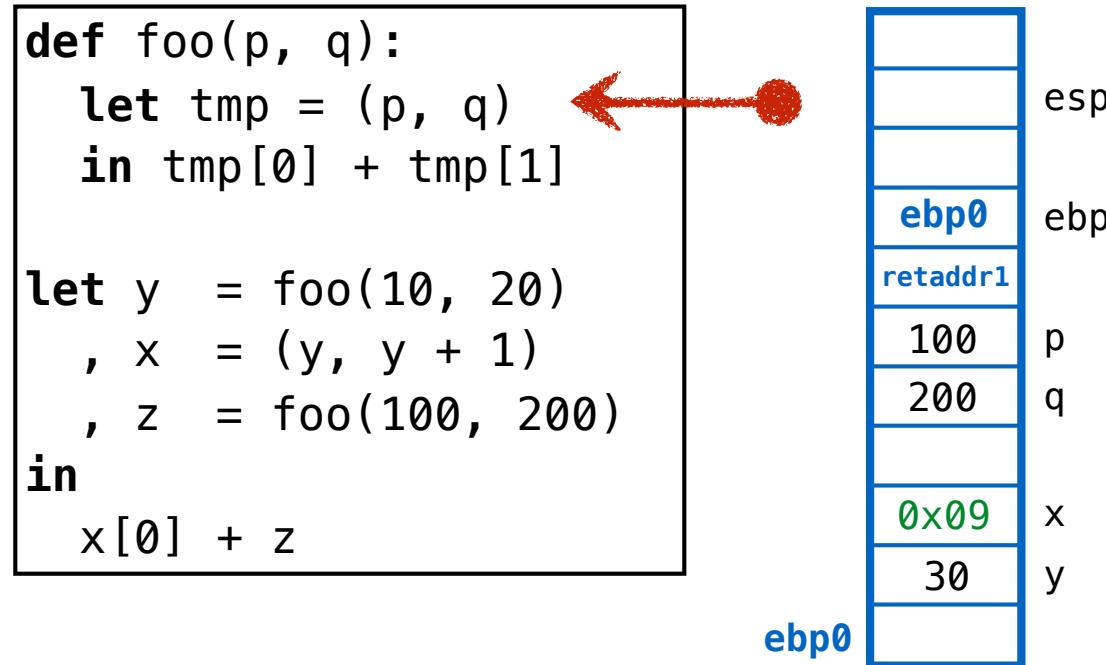
Compact the live cells ... then rewind `esi`

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



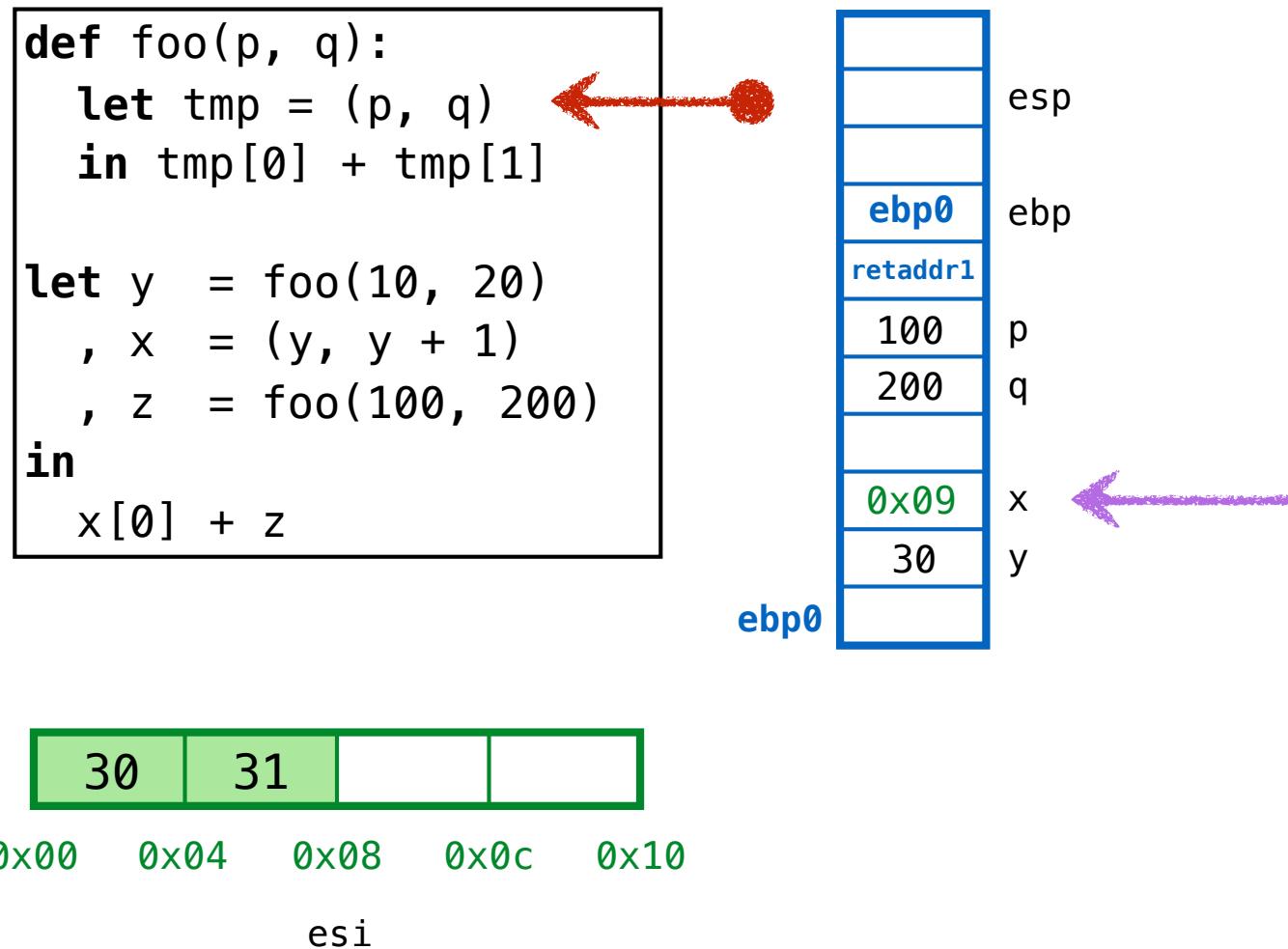
Compact the live cells ... then rewind `esi`

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



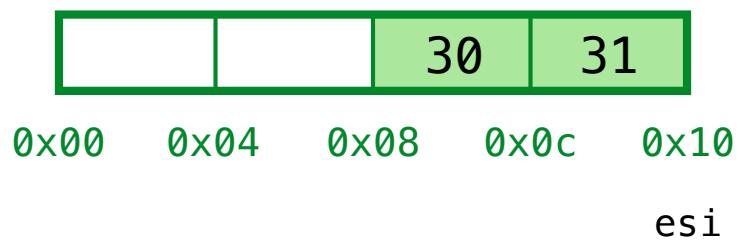
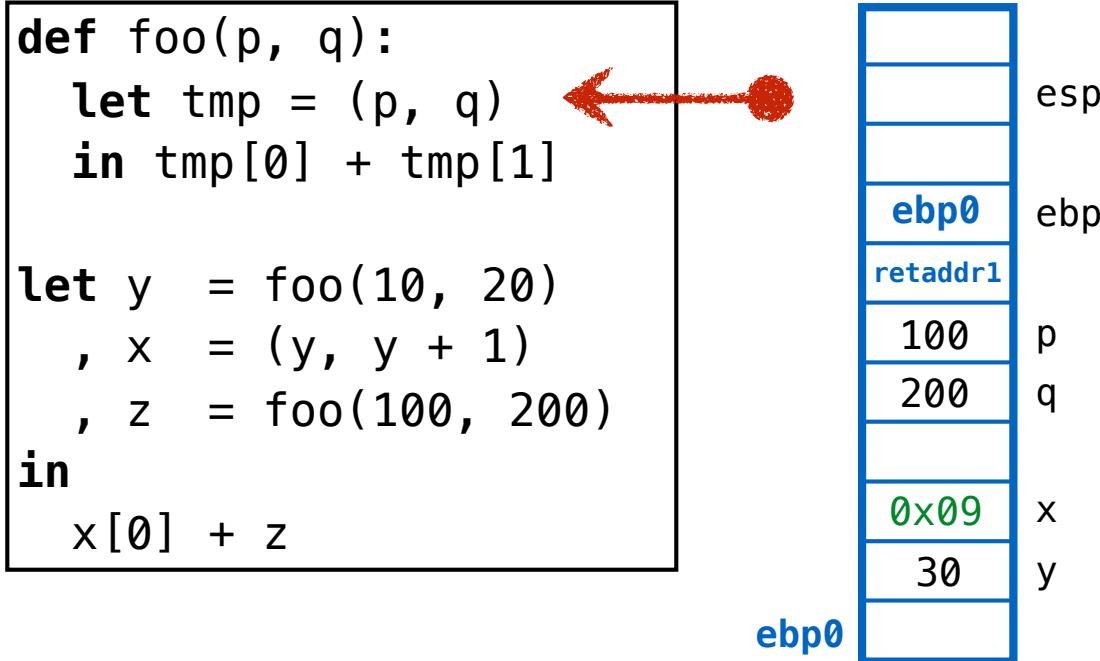
Problem???

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



Problem! Have to REDIRECT existing pointers

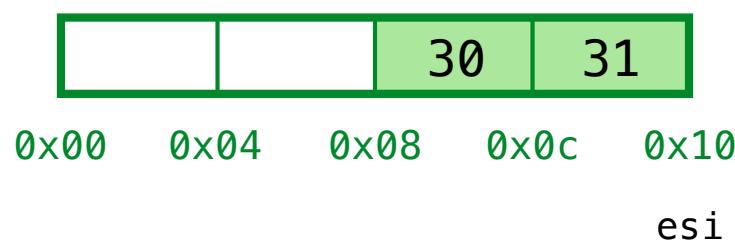
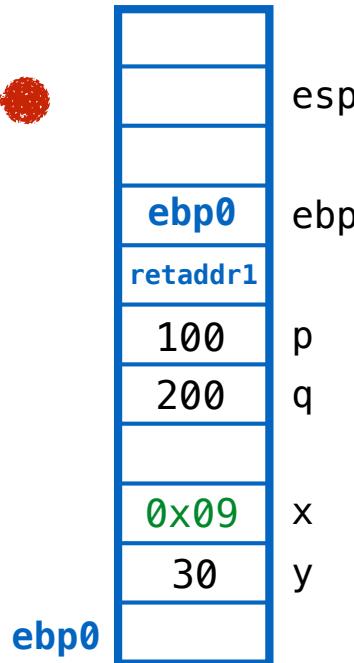
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

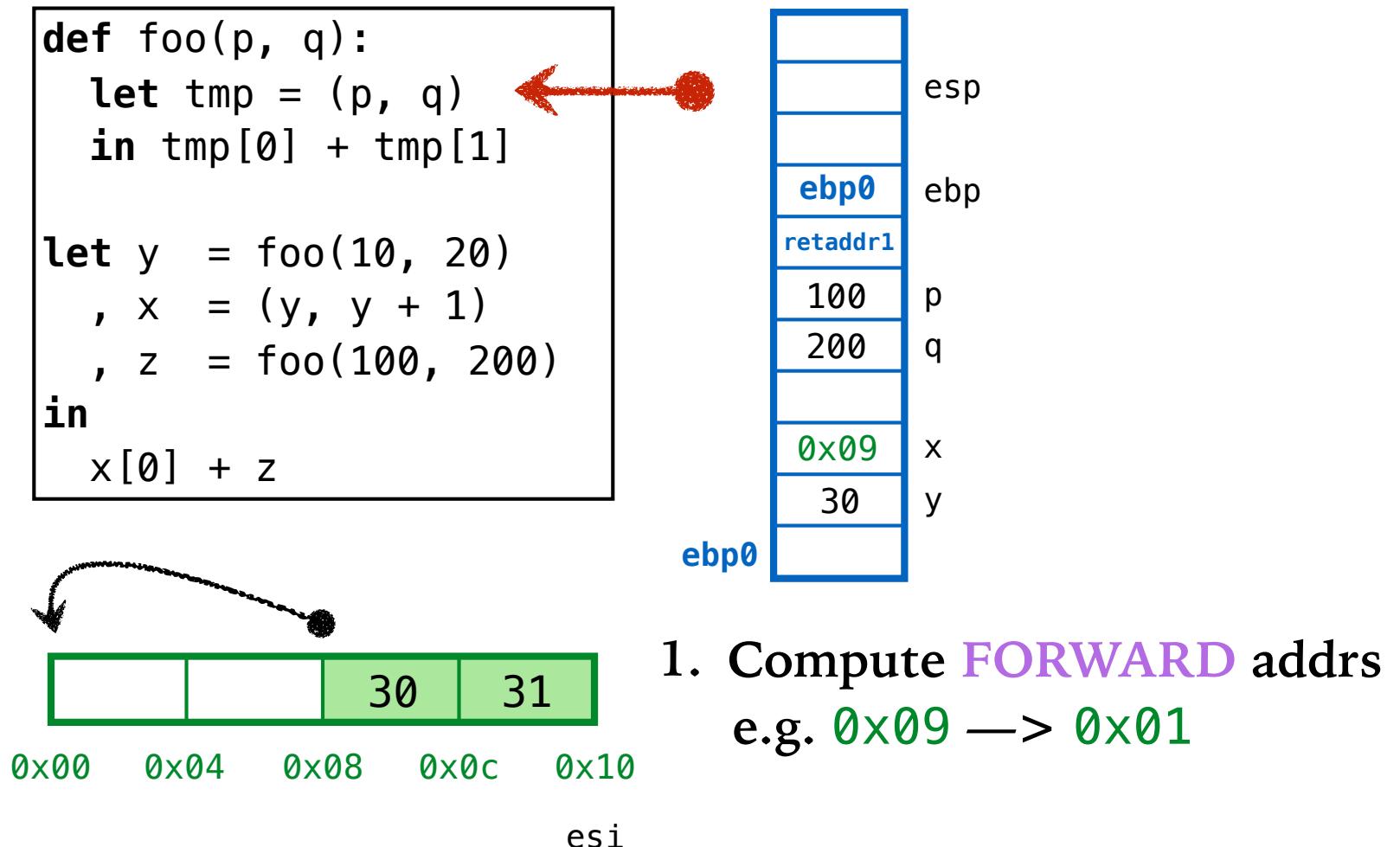
```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```

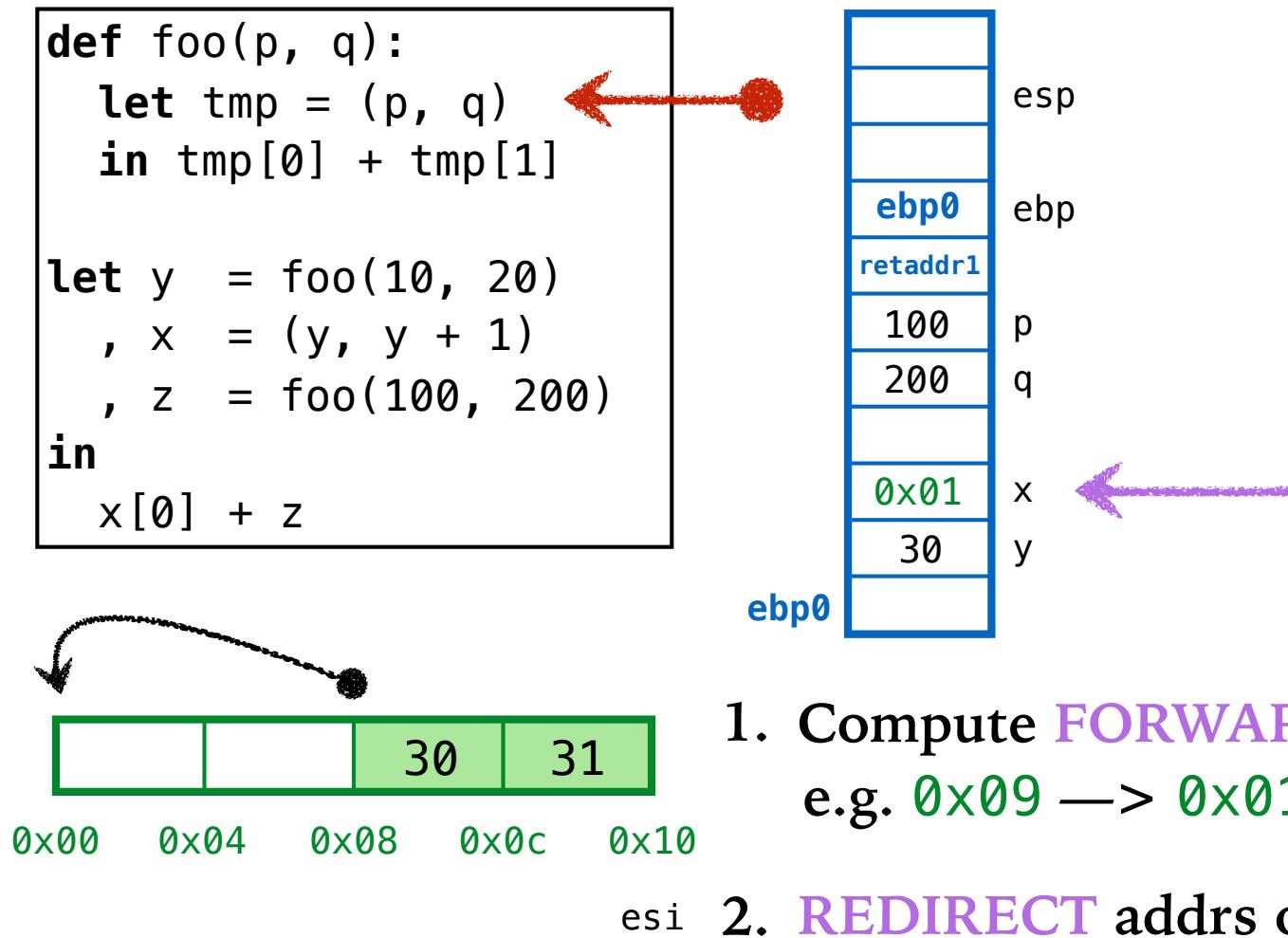


1. Compute **FORWARD** addrs
(i.e. new compacted addrs)

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

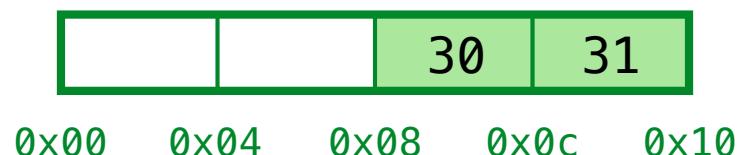
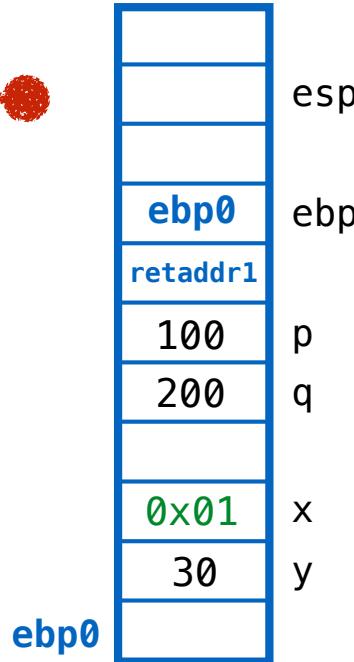


1. Compute **FORWARD** addrs
e.g. $0x09 \rightarrow 0x01$

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y = foo(10, 20)
, x = (y, y + 1)
, z = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



1. Compute FORWARD addrs
e.g. 0x09 → 0x01

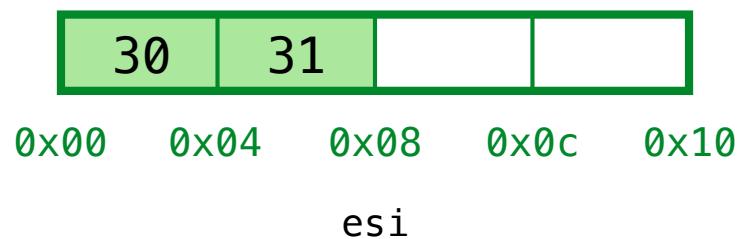
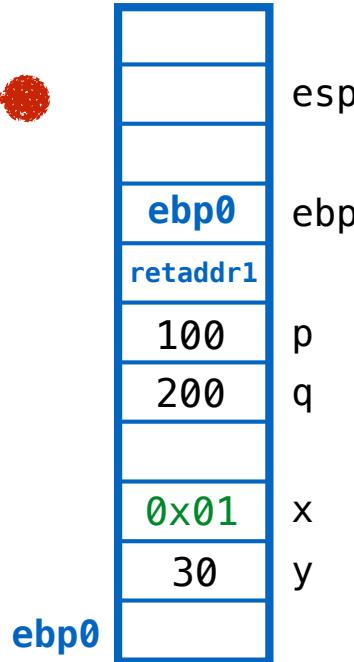
esi 2. REDIRECT addrs on stack

3. COMPACT cells on heap

ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y = foo(10, 20)
, x = (y, y + 1)
, z = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```

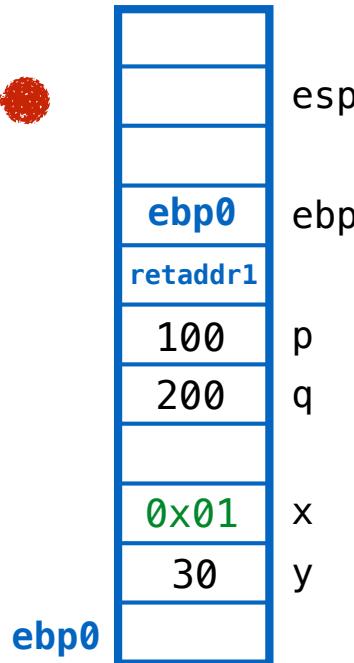


1. Compute **FORWARD** addrs
e.g. $0x09 \rightarrow 0x01$
2. **REDIRECT** addrs on stack
3. **COMPACT** cells on heap

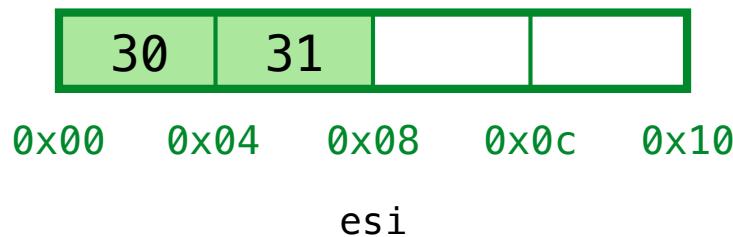
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



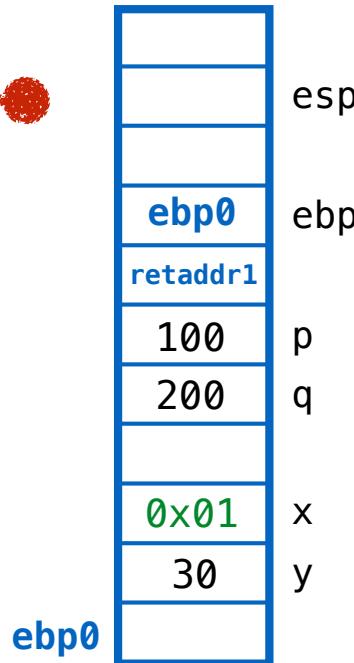
Yay! Have space for (p, q)



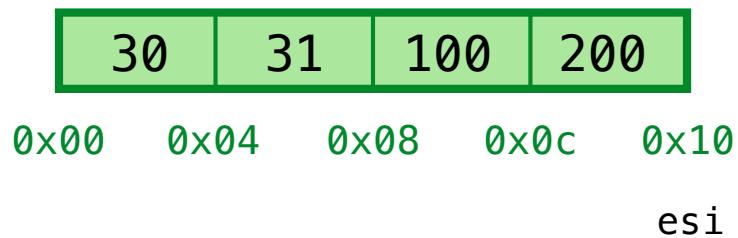
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q) ←
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



Yay! Have space for (p, q)

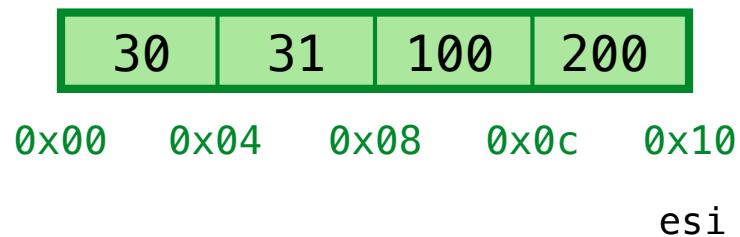


ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]
←
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```

	esp
0x09	tmp
ebp0	ebp
retaddr1	
100	p
200	q
	x
0x01	y
30	

Return (eax) = 300

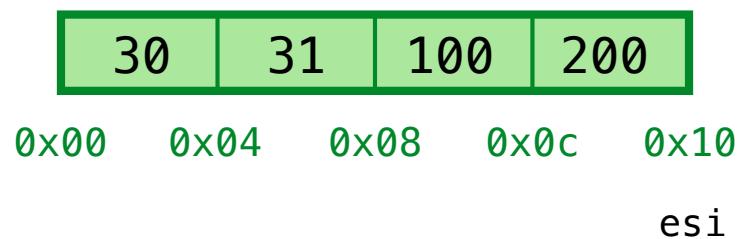
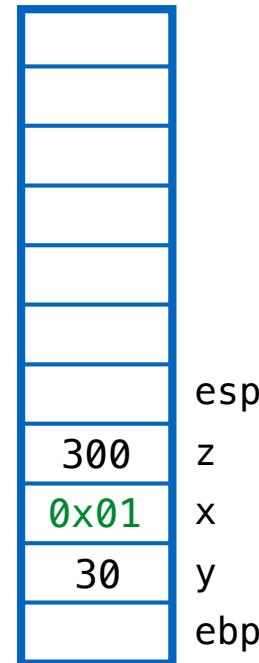


ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
z   = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```

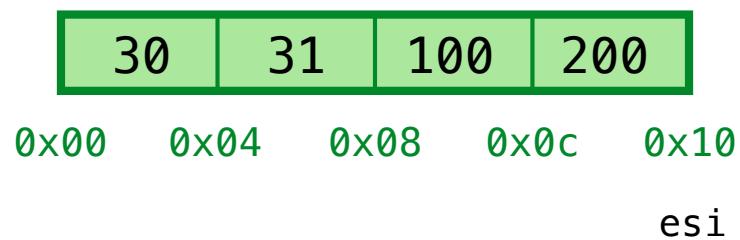
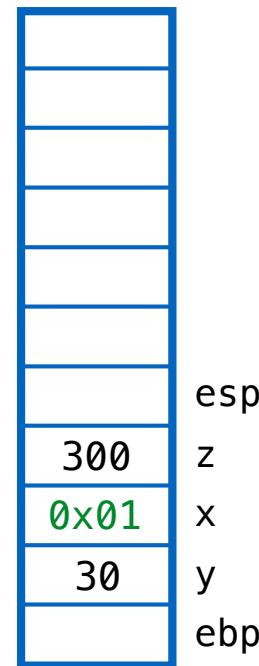
Return (eax) = 300



ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

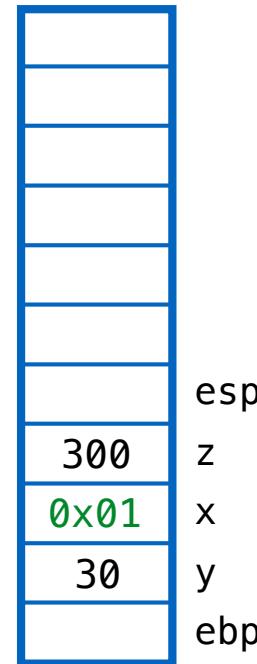
let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



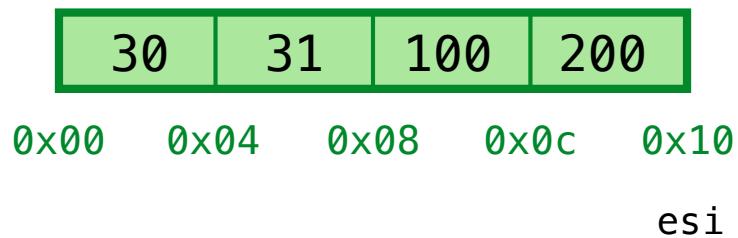
ex3: garbage in the middle (with stack)

```
def foo(p, q):
    let tmp = (p, q)
    in tmp[0] + tmp[1]

let y  = foo(10, 20)
, x  = (y, y + 1)
, z  = foo(100, 200)
in
x[0] + z
```



Return (eax) = 30+300 = 330



FOX / GC

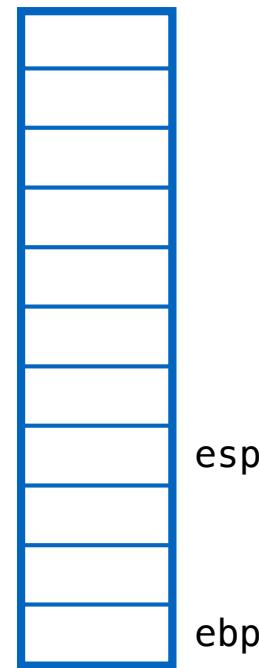
Example 4

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =←
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l  = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



esi



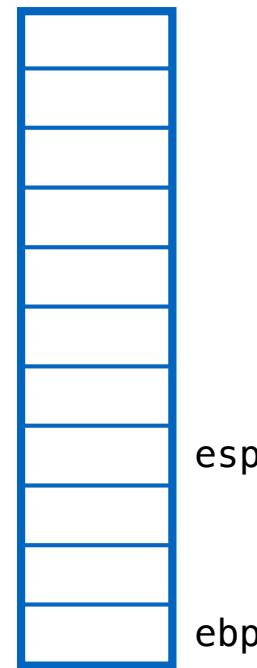
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3) ←
        in sum(l1)
    , l  = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



call range(0, 3)

esi



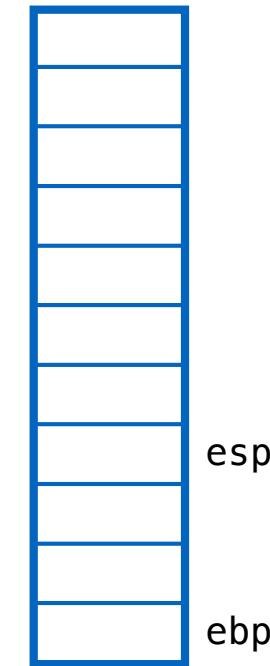
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3) ←
        in sum(l1)
    , l  = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



QUIZ: What is heap when range(0, 3) returns?

esi

(A)

0	0x09	1	0x11	2	false							
0x00	0x04	0x08	0x0c	0x10	0x14	0x18	0x1c	0x20	0x24	0x28	0x2c	0x30

esi

(B)

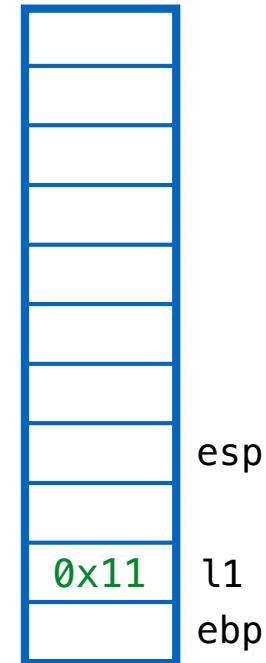
2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09							
0x00	0x04	0x08	0x0c	0x10	0x14	0x18	0x1c	0x20	0x24	0x28	0x2c	0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



esi

2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09							
---	-------	---	------	---	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

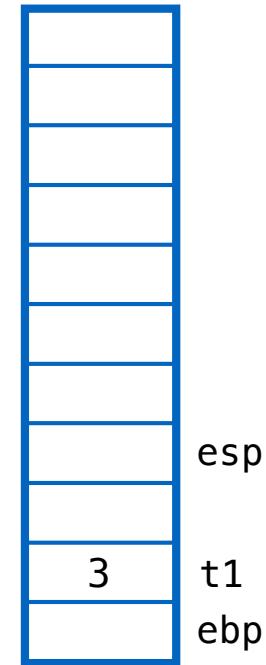
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



Result sum(0x11) = 3

esi

2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09							
---	-------	---	------	---	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

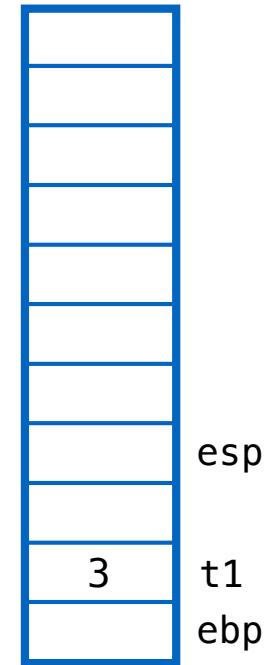
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, t = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



esi

2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09							
---	-------	---	------	---	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

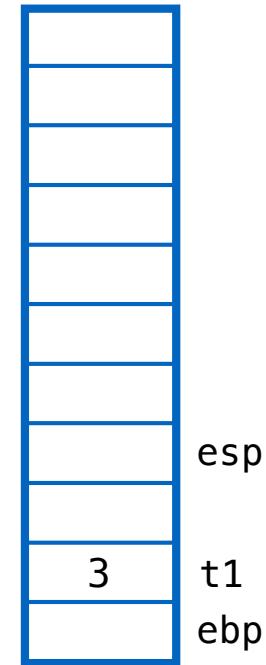
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3) ←
in
(1000, l)
```



call range(3, 6)

esi

2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09							
---	-------	---	------	---	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

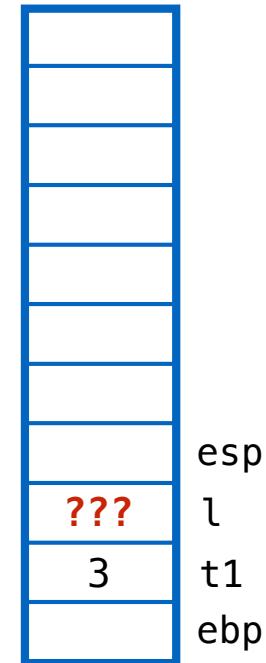
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



call range(3,6)

esi

2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09	5	false	4	0x19	3	0x21
---	-------	---	------	---	------	---	-------	---	------	---	------

0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

QUIZ: What is the value of l?

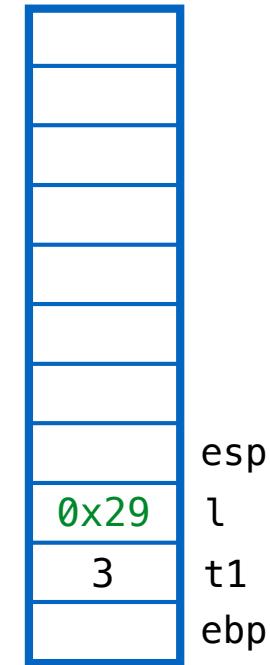
- (A) 0x18 (B) 0x19 (C) 0x28 (D) 0x29 (E) 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



Yikes! Out of Memory!

esi

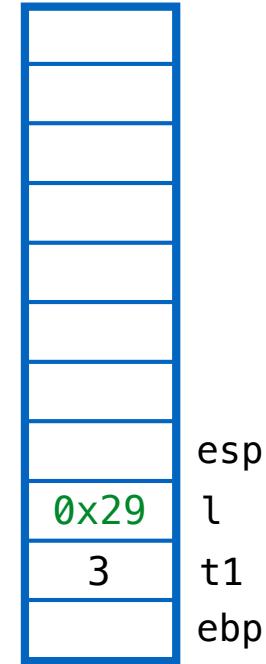
2	false	1	0x01	0	0x09	5	false	4	0x19	3	0x21
---	-------	---	------	---	------	---	-------	---	------	---	------

0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

QUIZ: Which cells are “live” on the heap?

- (A) 0x00
- (B) 0x08
- (C) 0x10
- (D) 0x18
- (E) 0x20
- (F) 0x28



esi



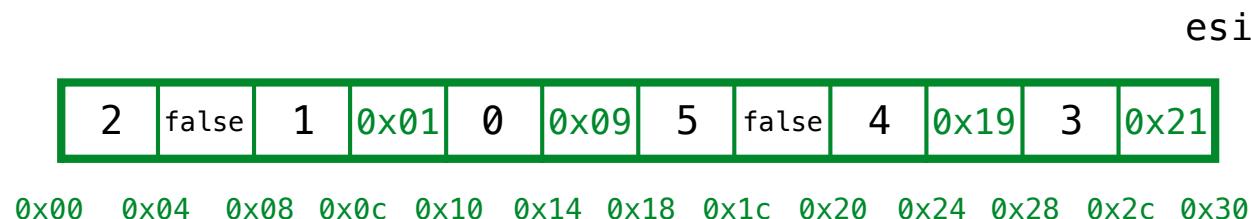
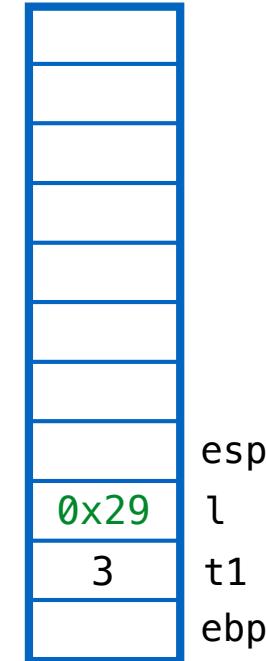
0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



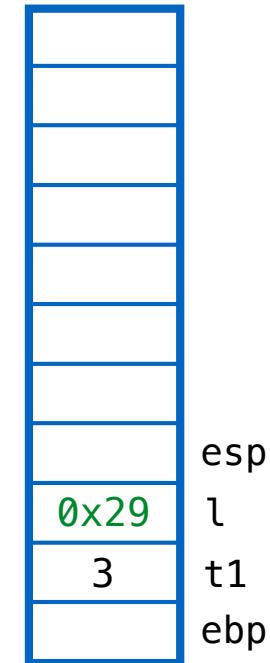
1. **MARK** live addrs
2. Compute **FORWARD** addrs
3. **REDIRECT** addrs on stack
4. **COMPACT** cells on heap

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



esi



0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

1. MARK live addrs

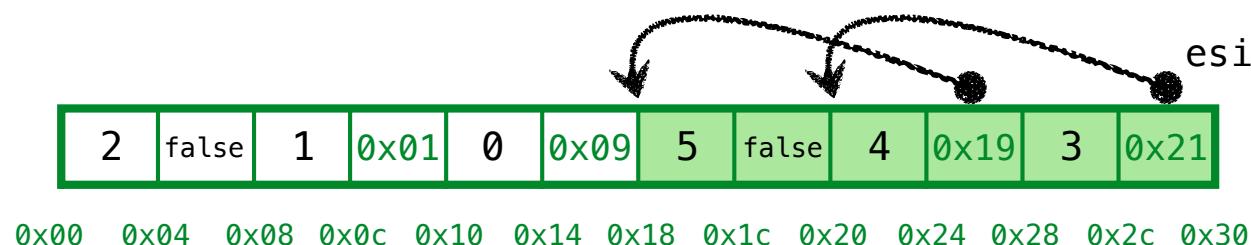
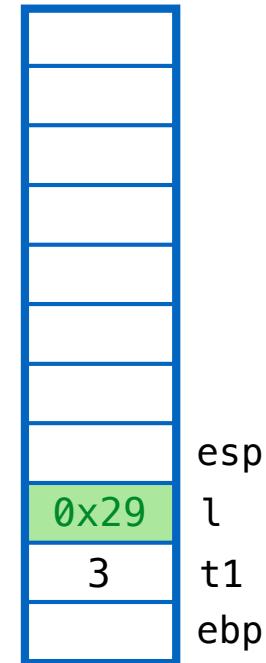
reachable from stack

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



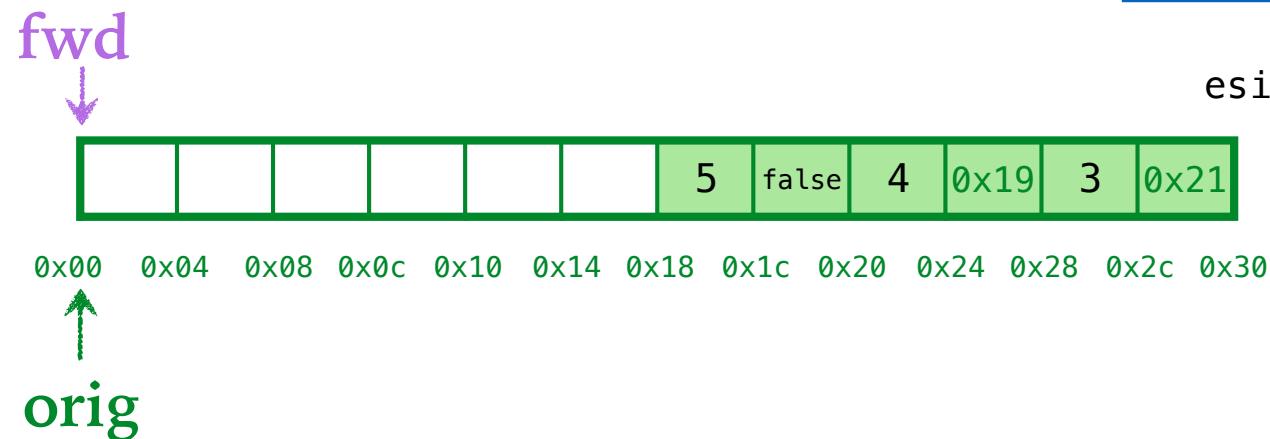
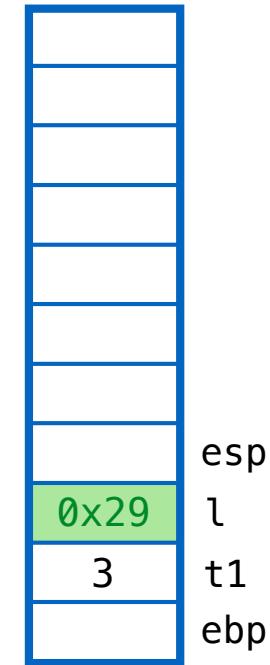
1. **MARK** live addrs
reachable from stack

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



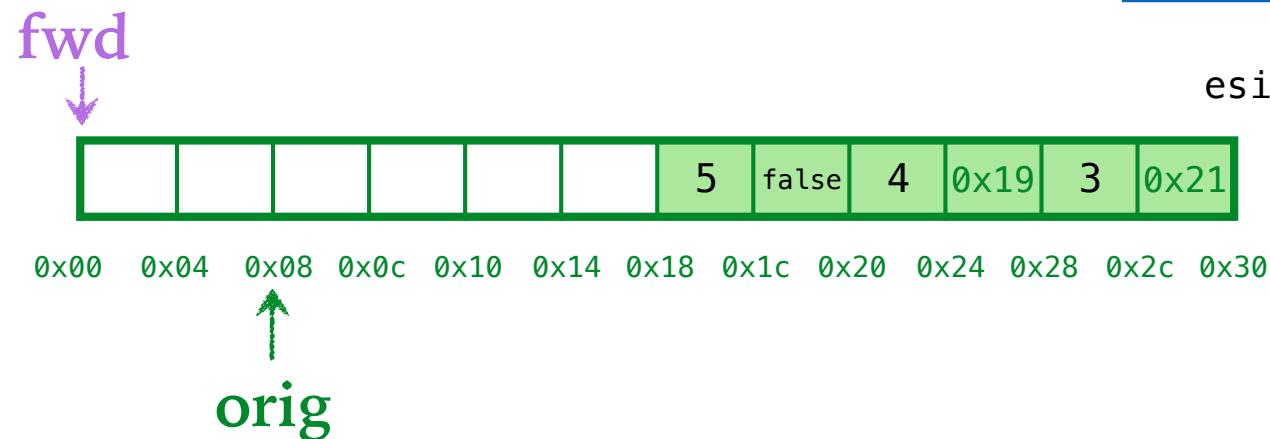
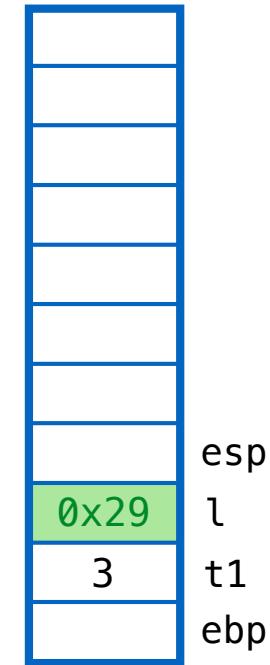
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



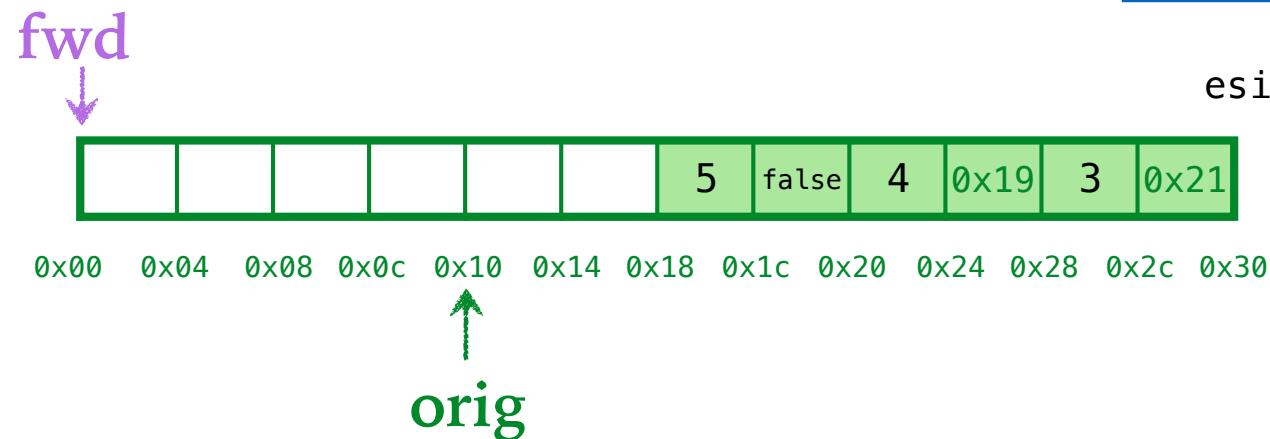
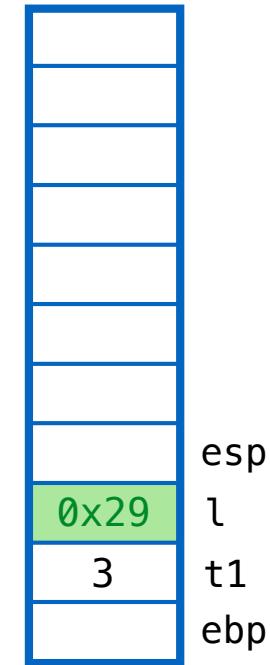
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



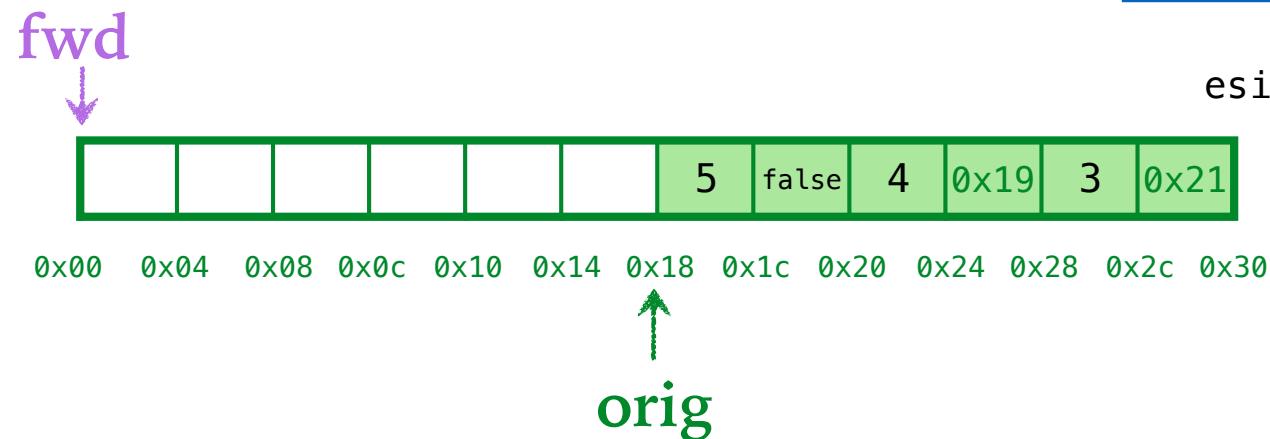
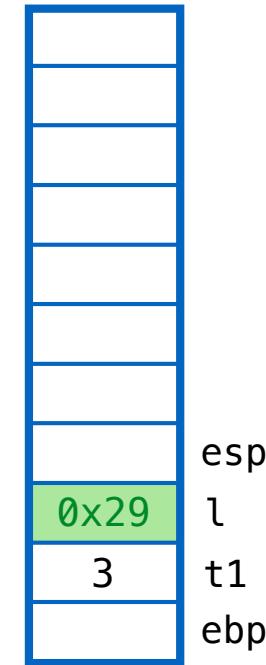
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

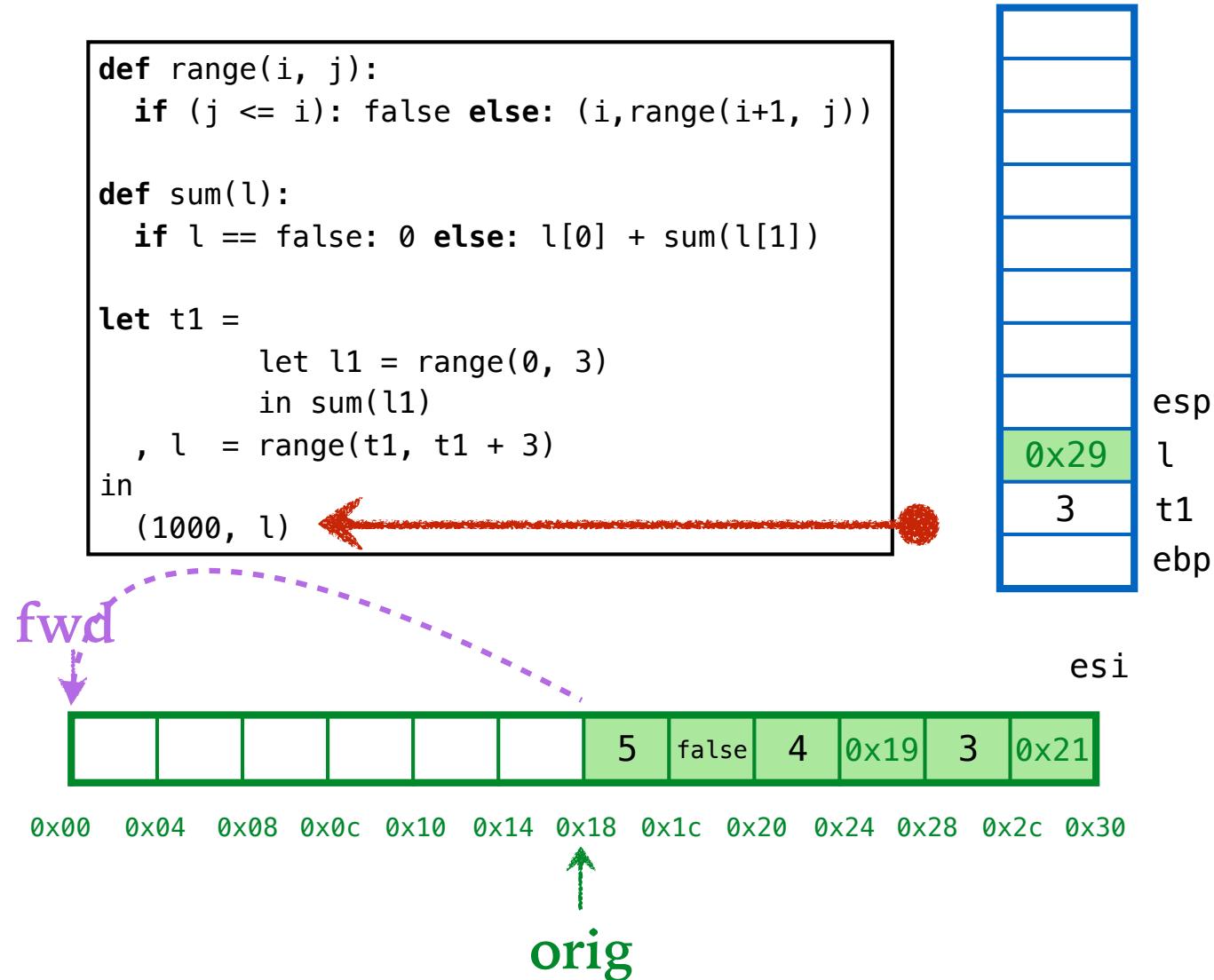
def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



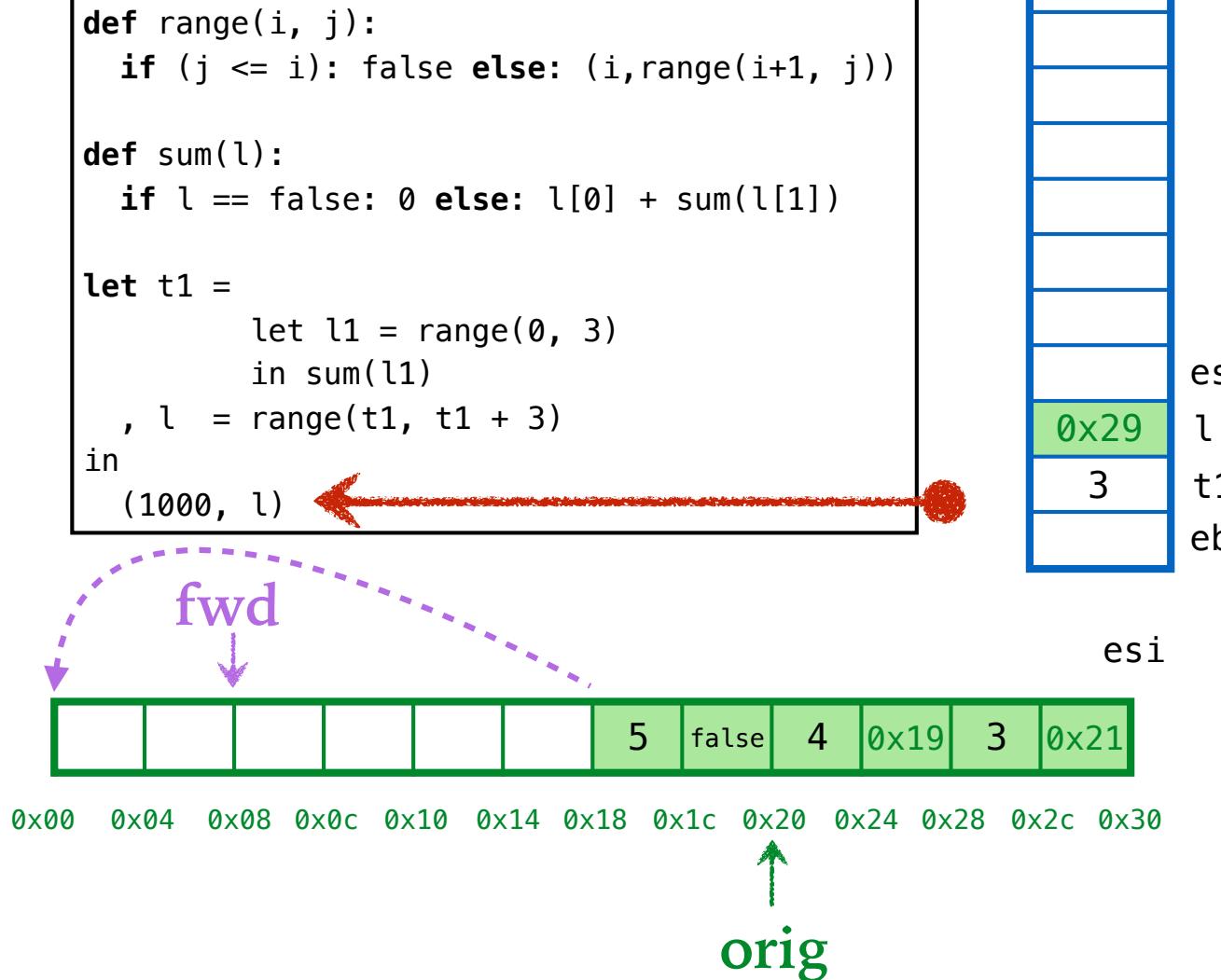
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data



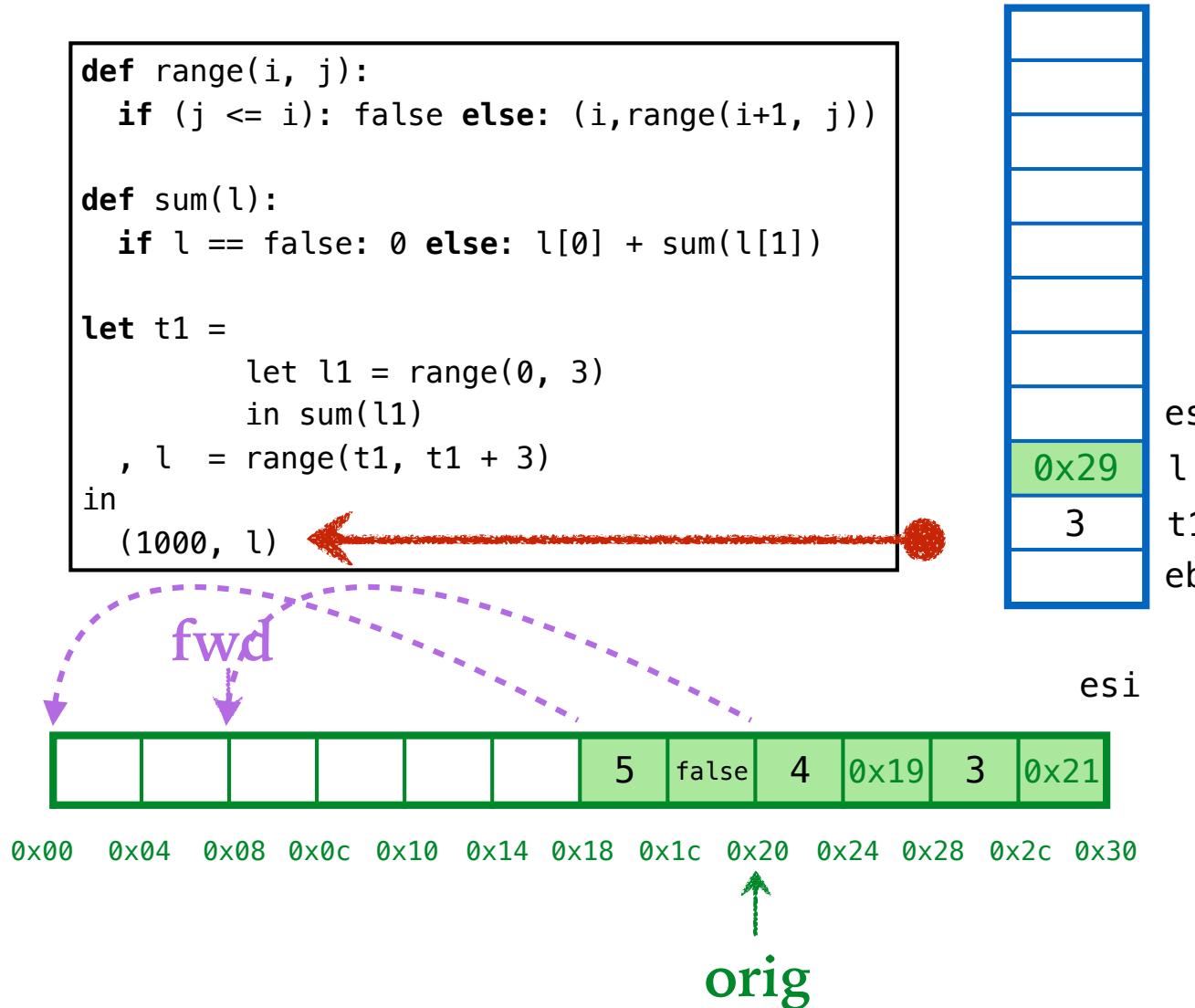
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data



2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data



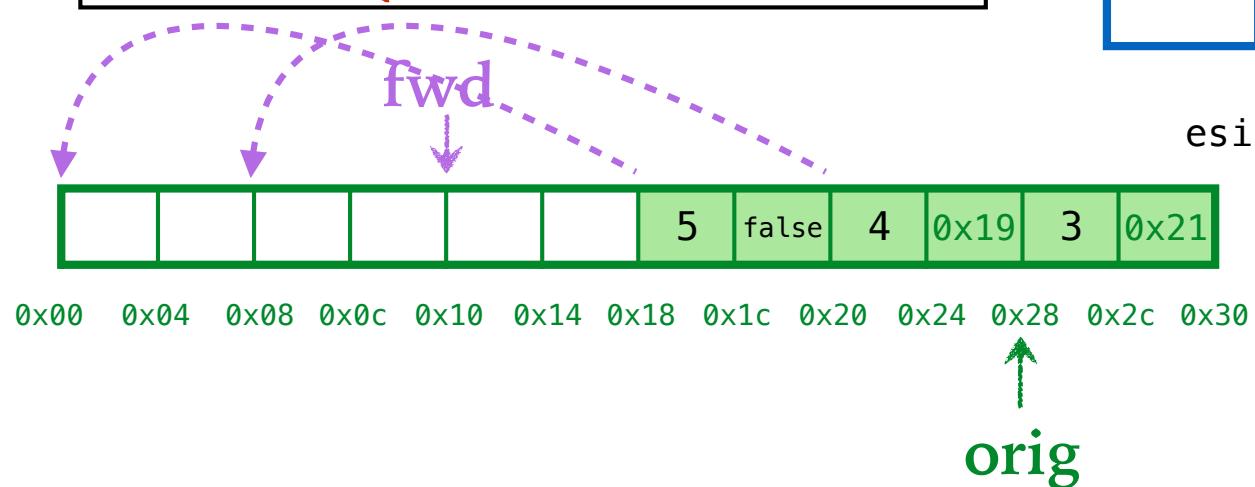
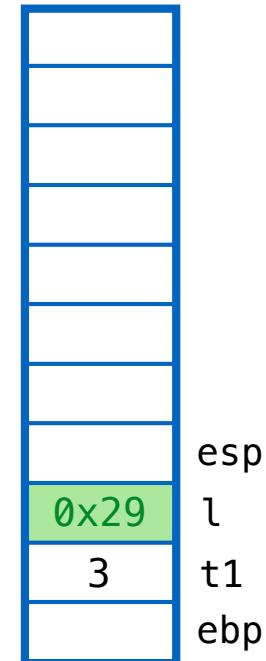
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



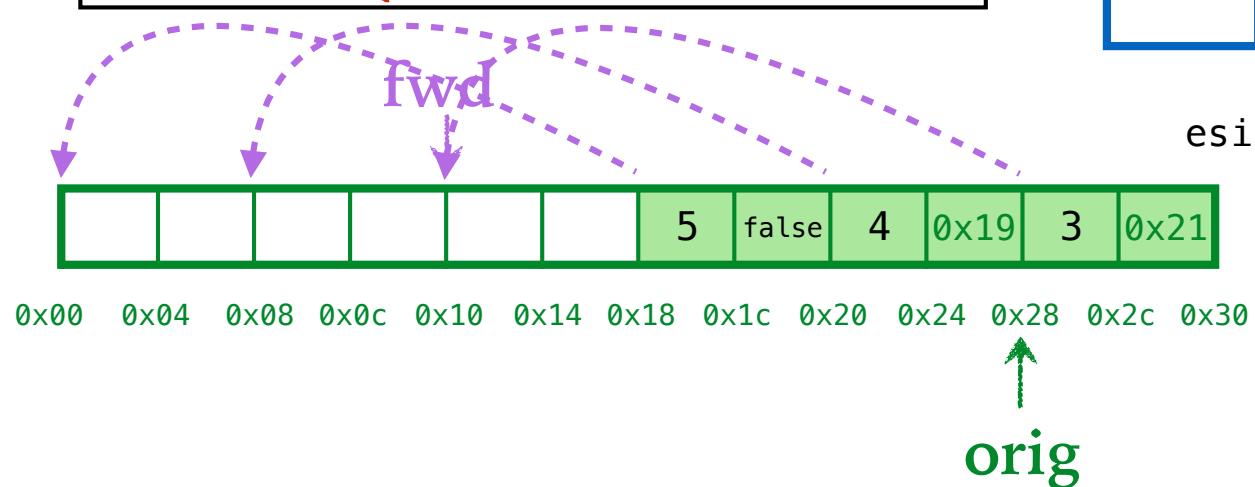
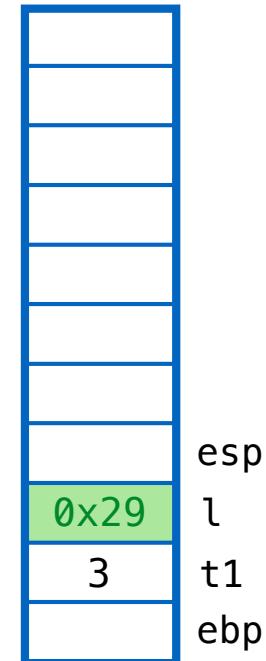
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

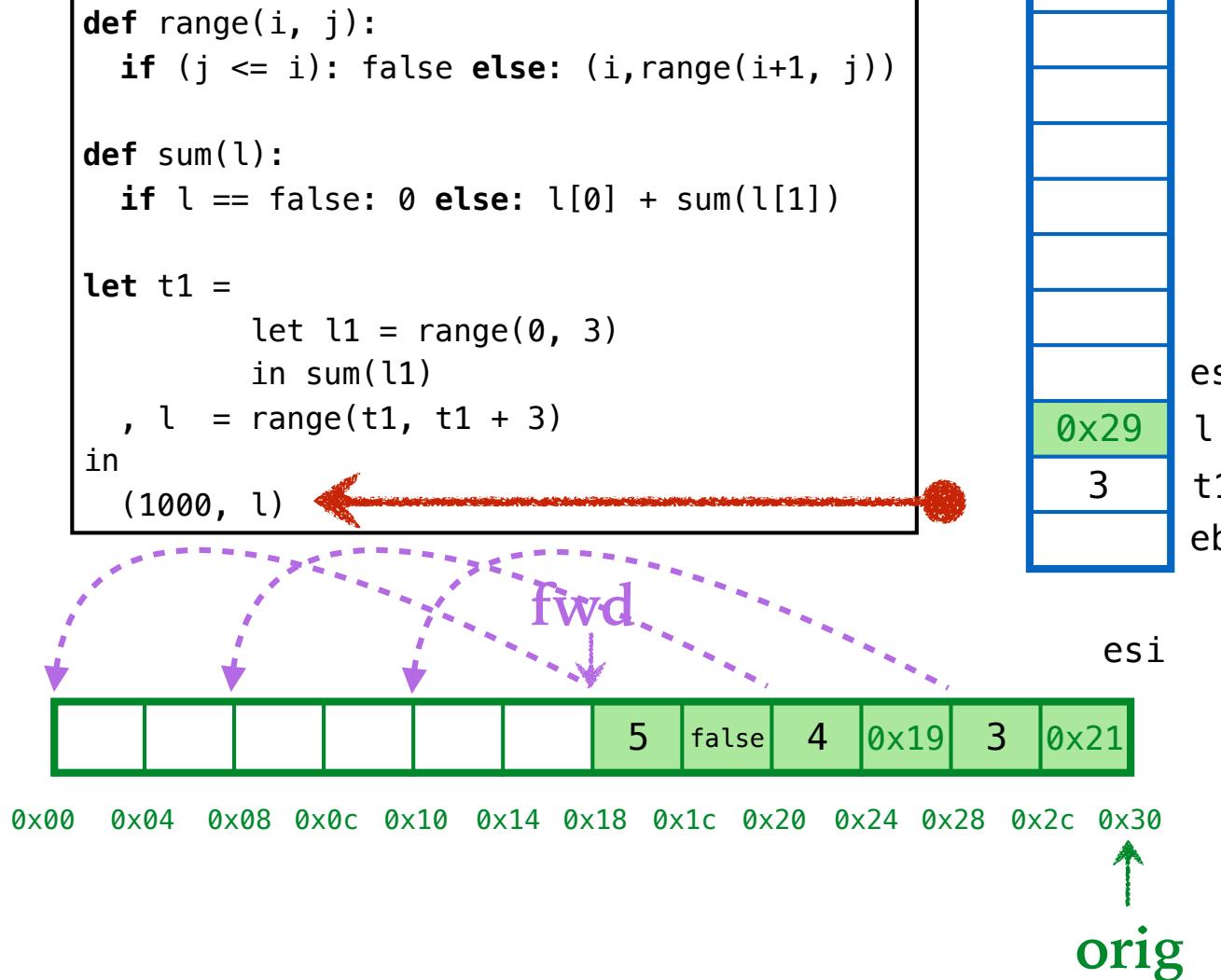
def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



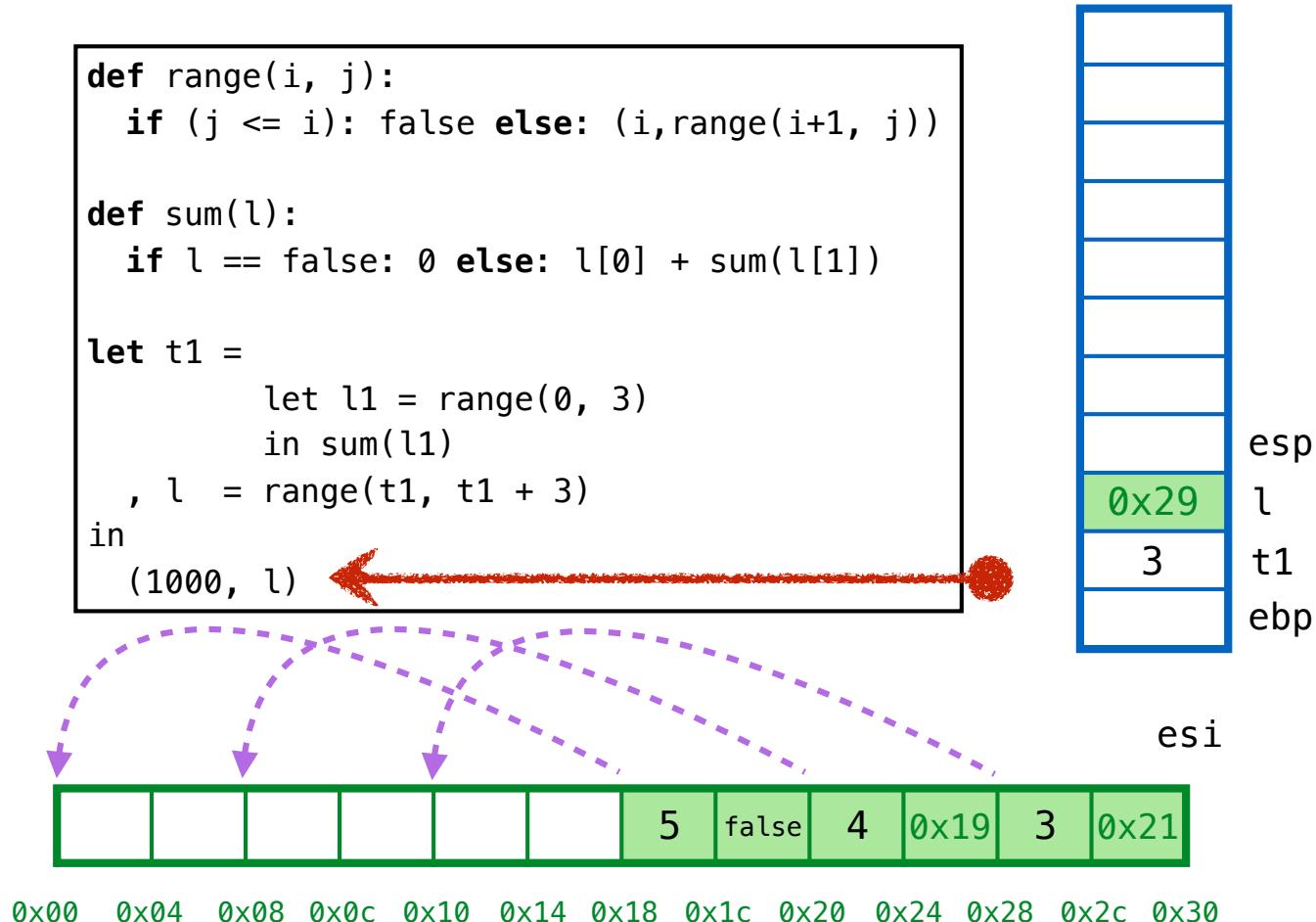
2. Compute FORWARD addrs

ex4: recursive data



2. Compute FORWARD addrs

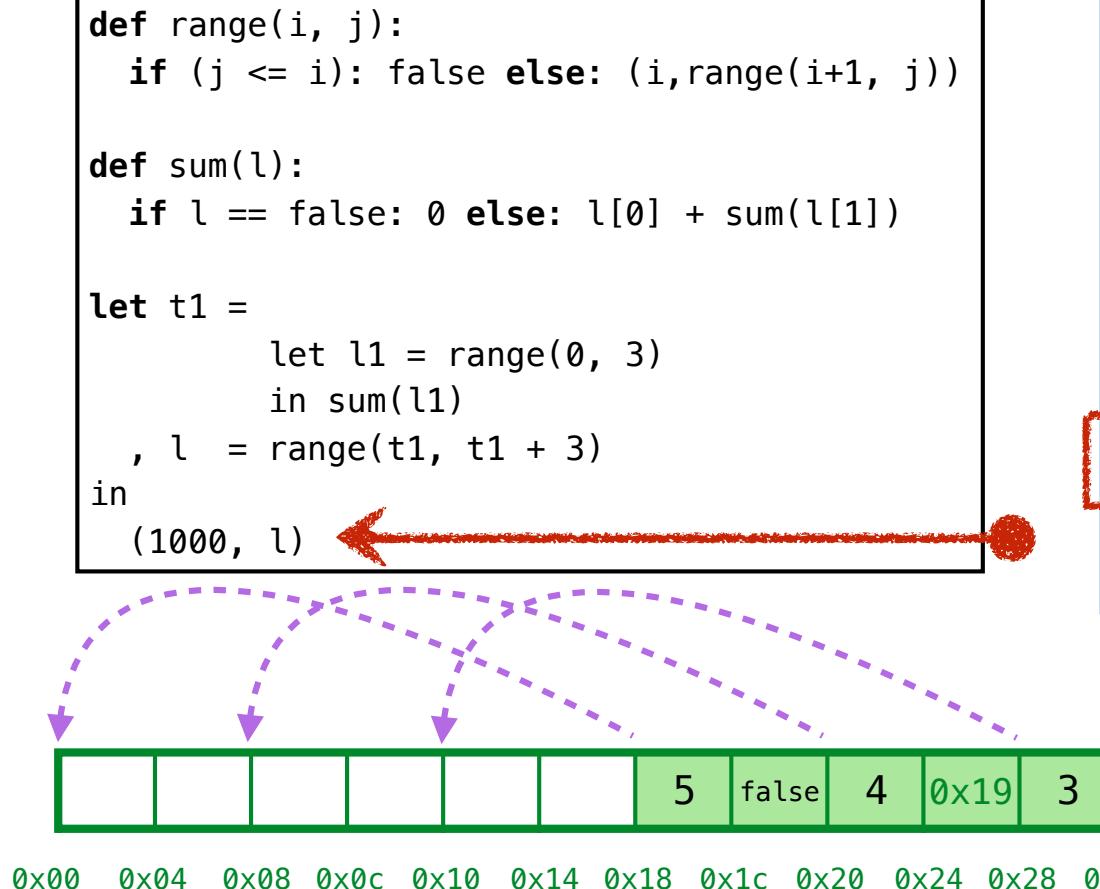
ex4: recursive data



2. Compute FORWARD addrs

Where should we store the forward addrs?

ex4: recursive data



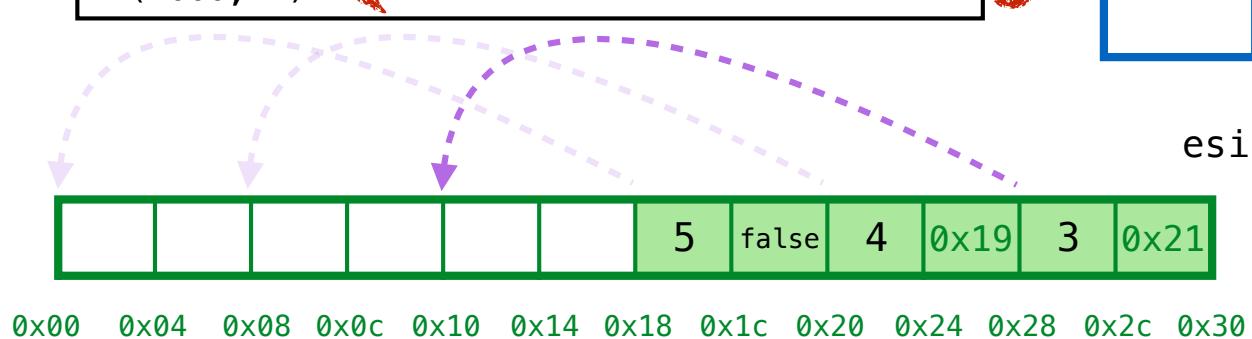
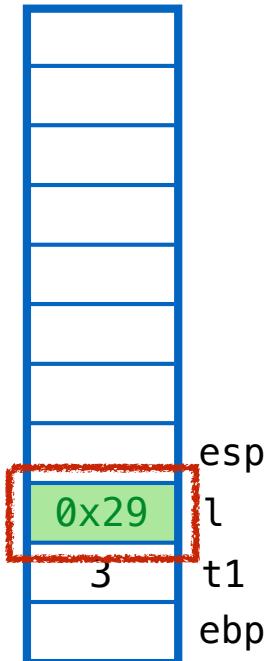
3. REDIRECT addrs on stack

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



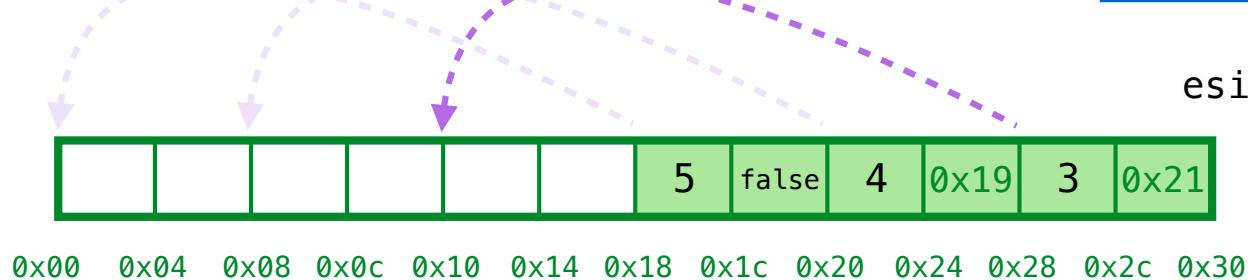
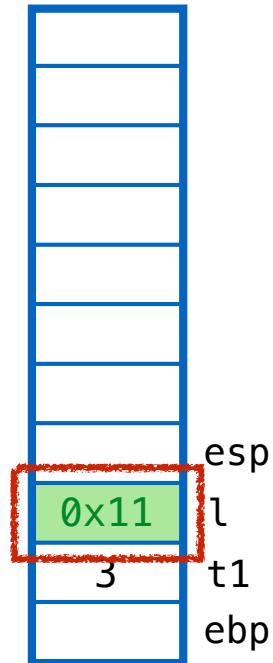
3. REDIRECT addrs on stack

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



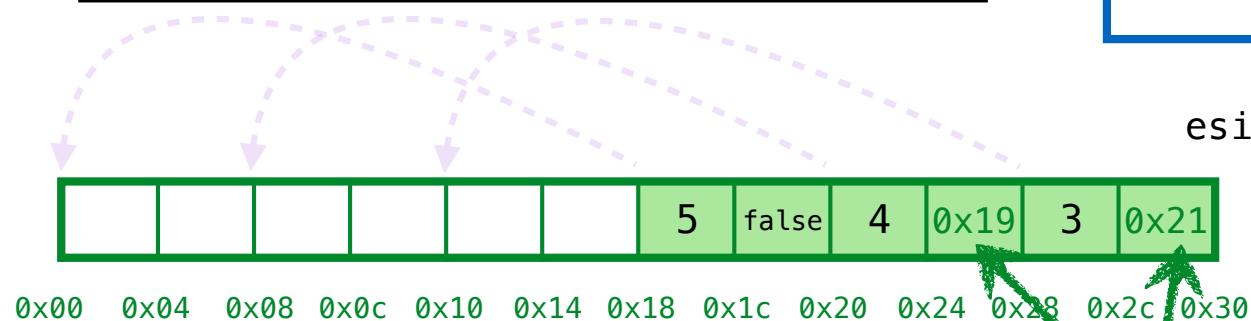
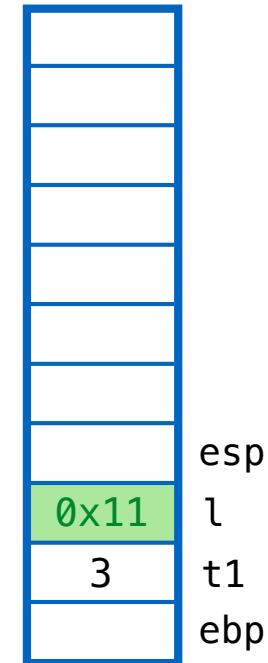
3. REDIRECT addrs on stack

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l) ←
```



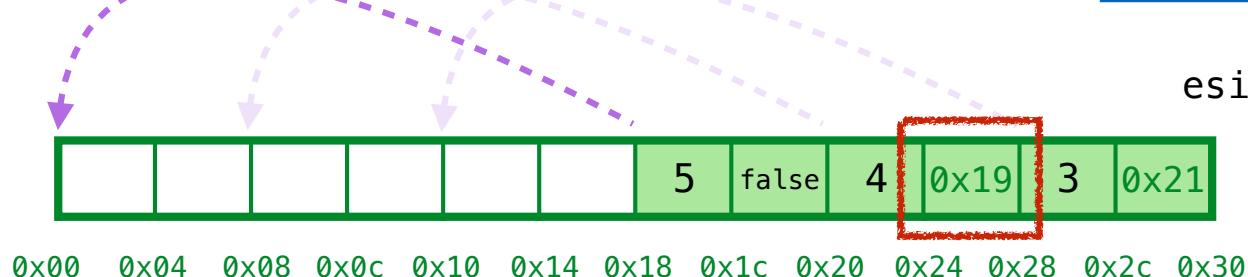
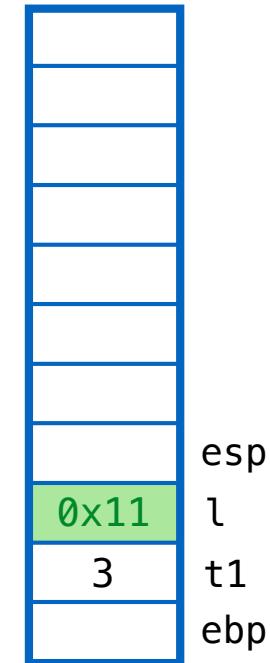
3. REDIRECT addrs on stack and heap!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l) ←
```



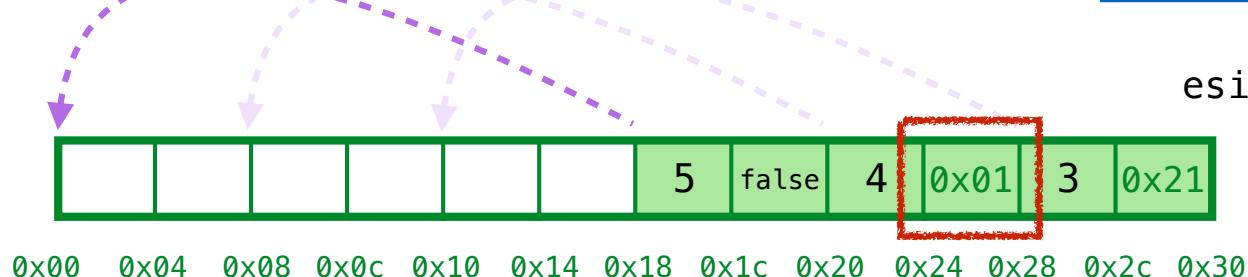
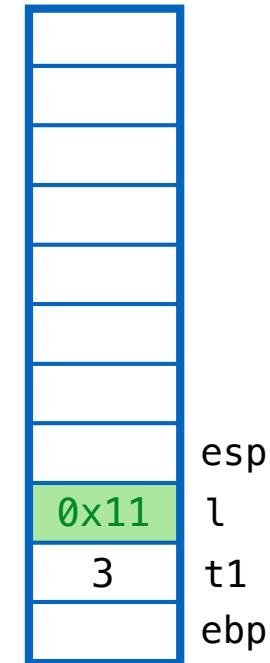
3. REDIRECT addrs on stack and heap!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l) ←
```



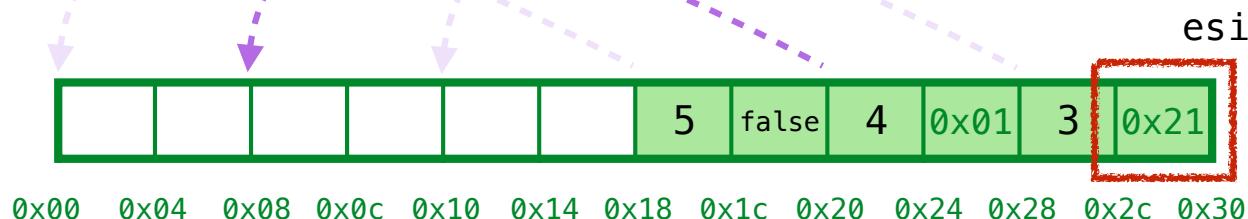
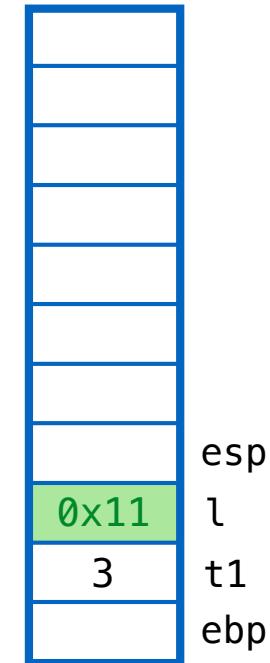
3. REDIRECT addrs on stack and heap!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

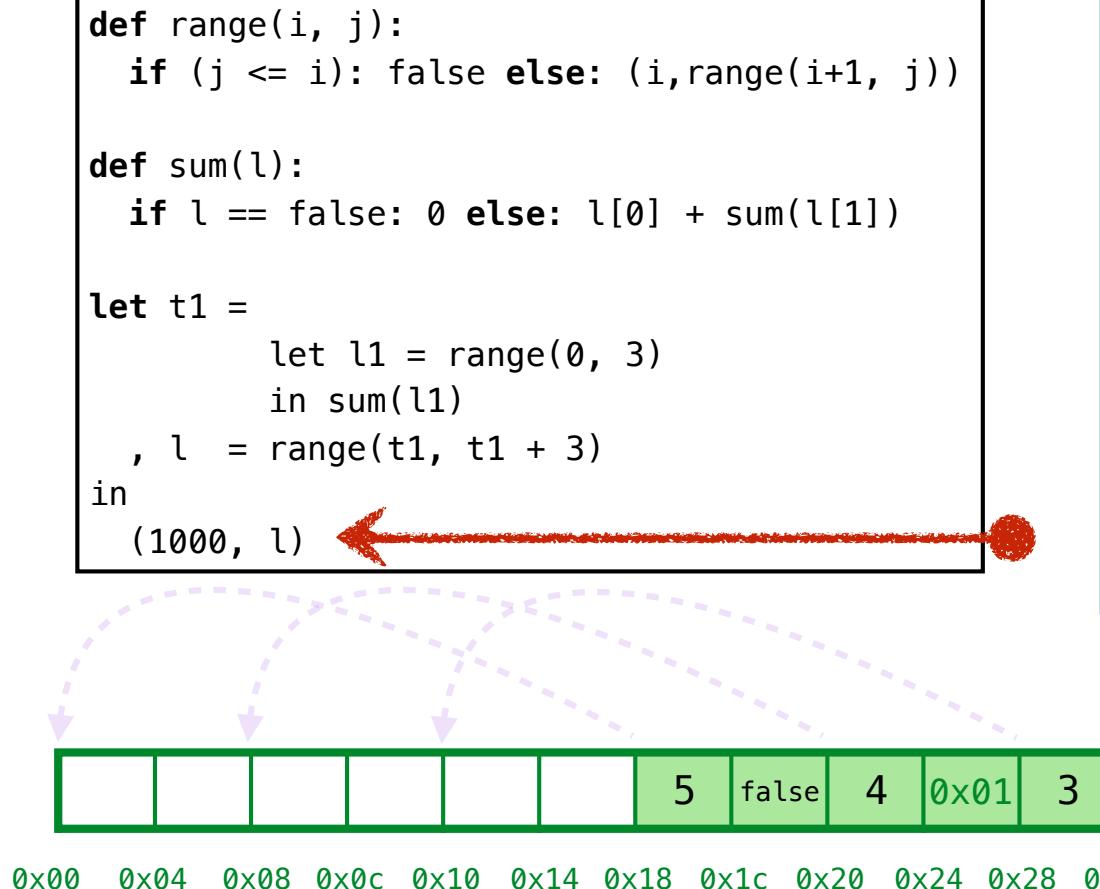
def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



3. REDIRECT addrs on stack and heap!

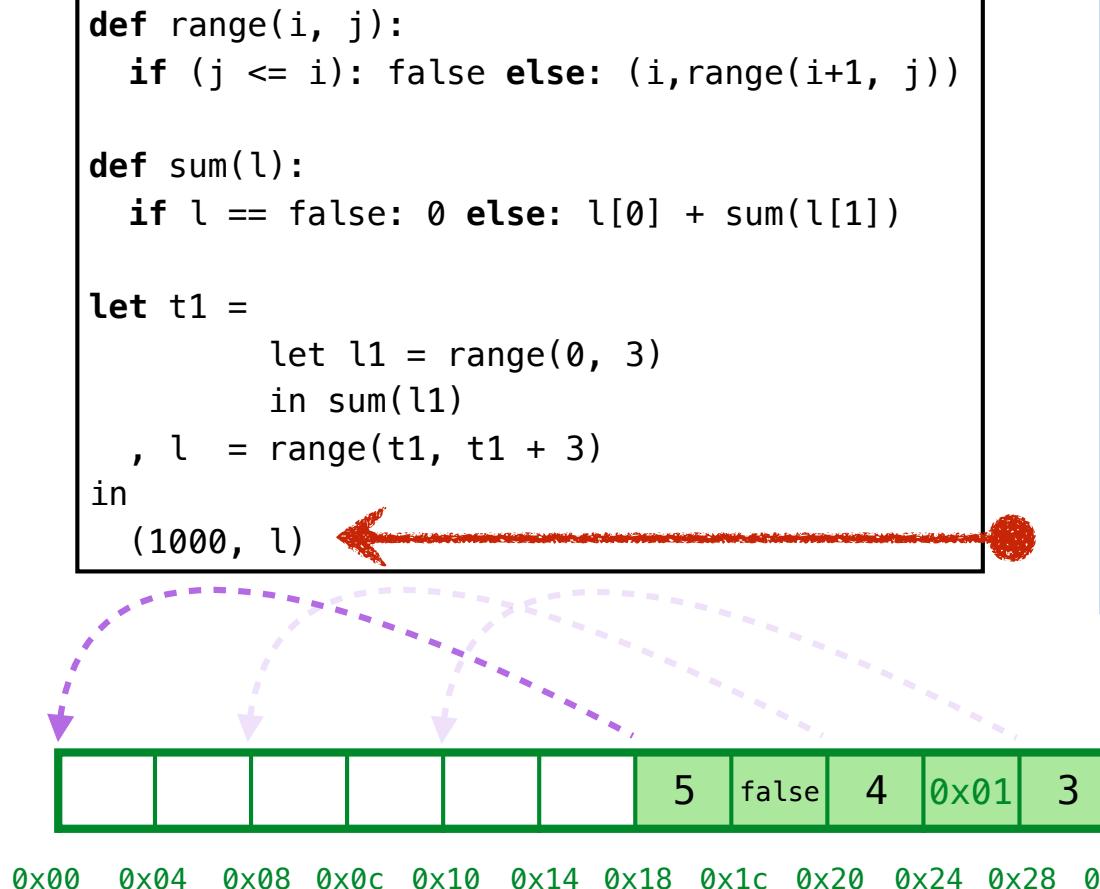
ex4: recursive data



4. COMPACT cells on heap

Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data



4. COMPACT cells on heap

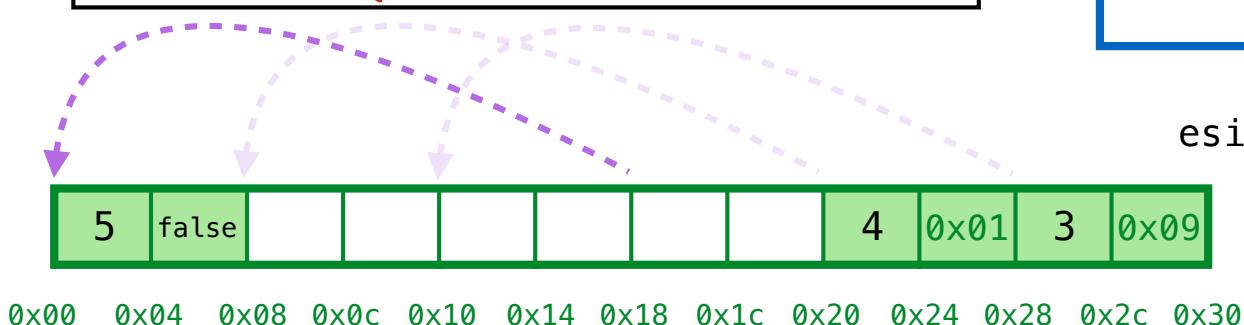
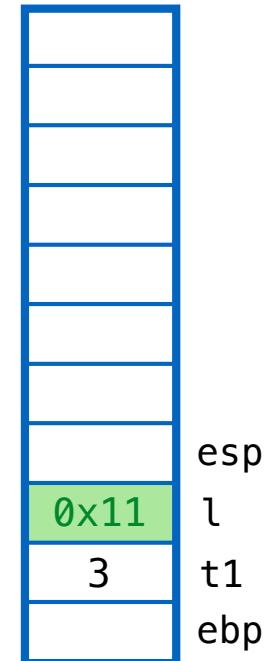
Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



4. COMPACT cells on heap

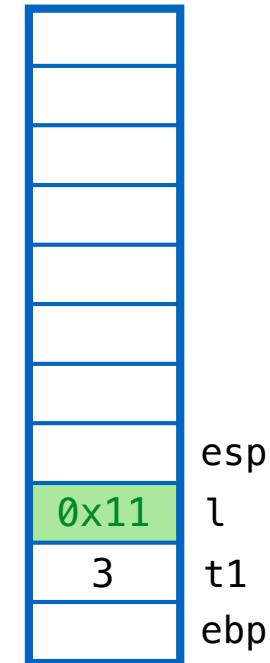
Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

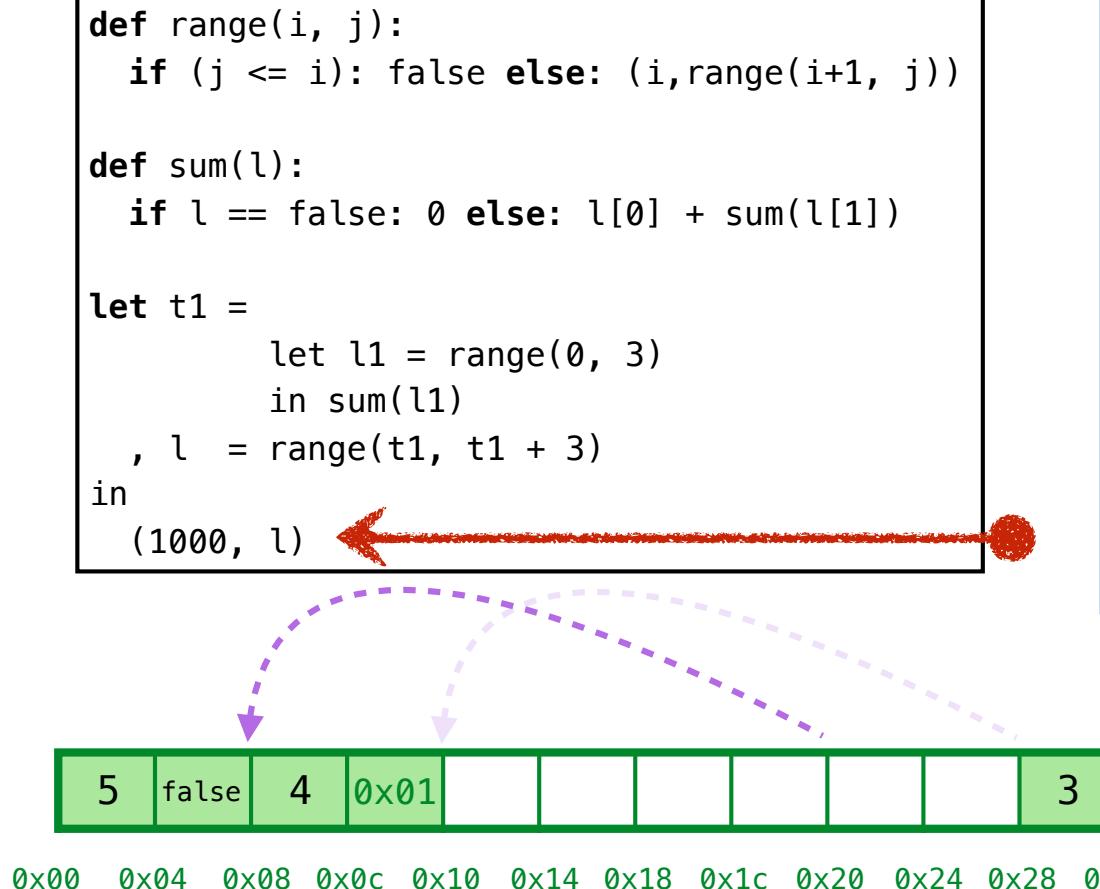
let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



4. COMPACT cells on heap

Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data



4. COMPACT cells on heap

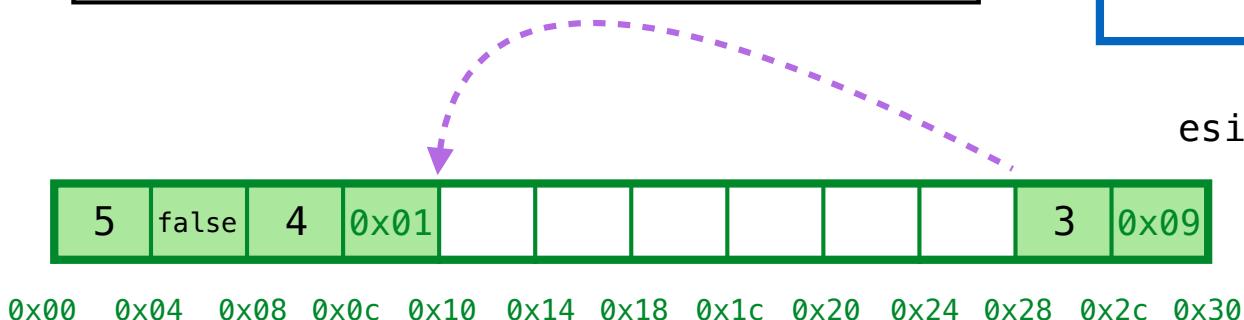
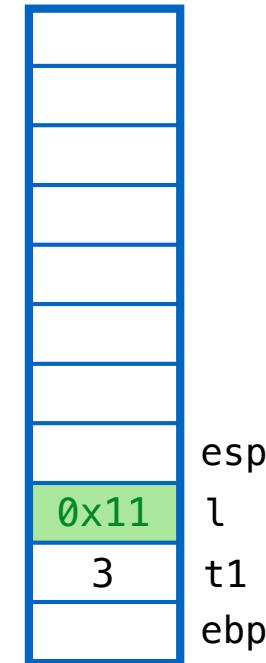
Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l) ←
```



4. COMPACT cells on heap

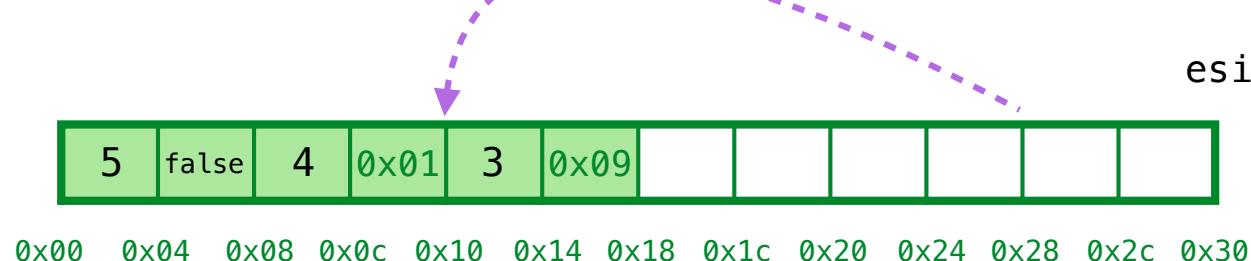
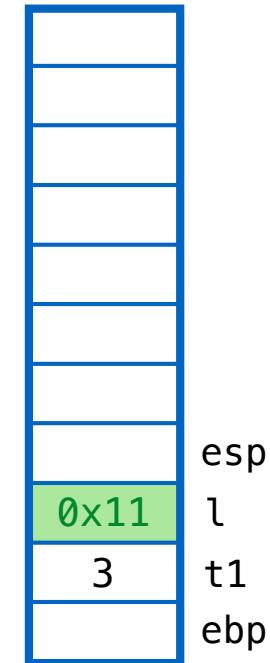
Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l) ←
```



4. COMPACT cells on heap

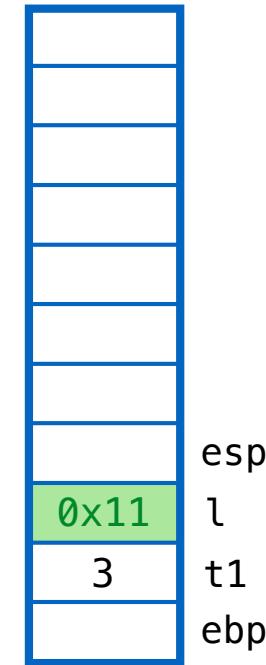
Copy cell to forward addr!

ex4: recursive data

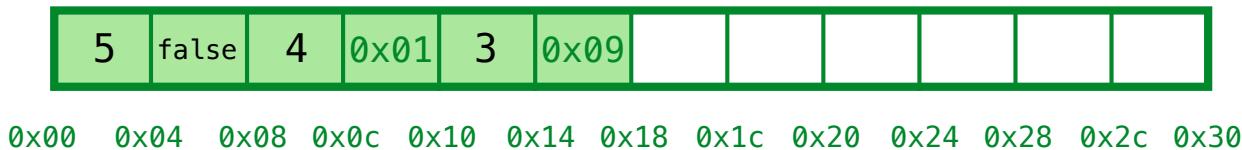
```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



esi



GC Complete!

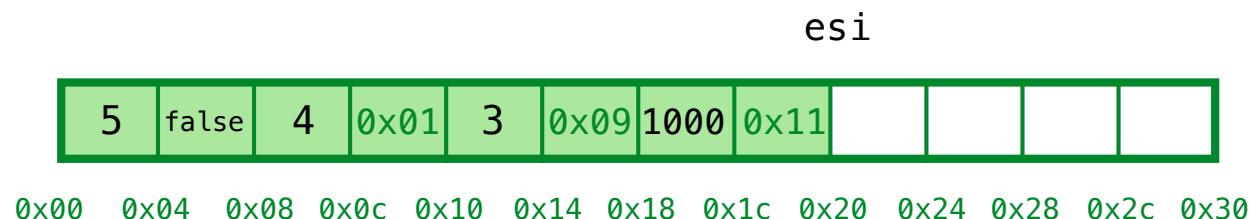
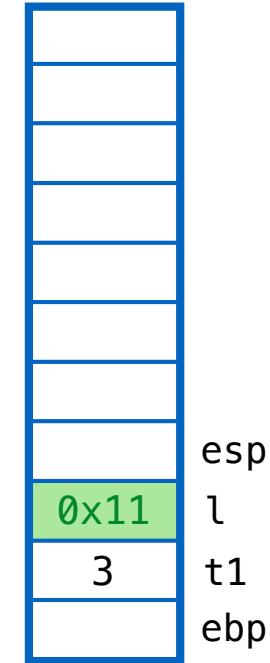
Have space for (1000, l)

ex4: recursive data

```
def range(i, j):
    if (j <= i): false else: (i,range(i+1, j))

def sum(l):
    if l == false: 0 else: l[0] + sum(l[1])

let t1 =
    let l1 = range(0, 3)
    in sum(l1)
, l = range(t1, t1 + 3)
in
(1000, l)
```



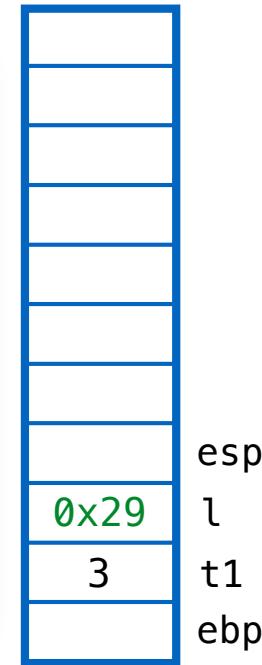
GC Complete!

Have space for (1000, l)

ex4: recursive data

QUIZ: What should `print(0x11)` show?

- (A) (0, (1, (2, false)))
- (B) (3, (4, (5, false)))
- (C) (0, (1, (2, (3, (4, (5, false))))))
- (D) (3, (4, (5, (0, (1, (2, false))))))
- (E) (2, (1, (0, (3, (4, (5, false))))))



esi

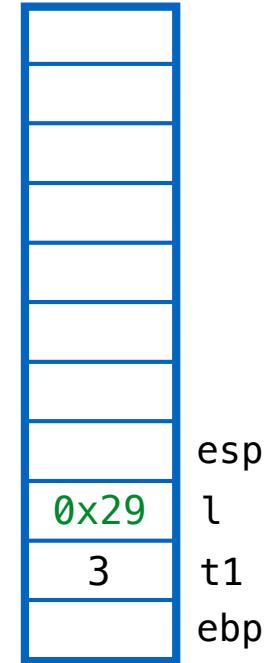


0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30

ex4: recursive data

QUIZ: Which cells are “live” on the heap?

- (A) 0x00
 - (B) 0x08
 - (C) 0x10
 - (D) 0x18
 - (E) 0x20
 - (F) 0x28



esi



0x00 0x04 0x08 0x0c 0x10 0x14 0x18 0x1c 0x20 0x24 0x28 0x2c 0x30