

Loops & Nested Functions

Eelco Visser



CS4200 | Compiler Construction | December 9, 2021

This Lecture

Loops

- while

Intermezzo

- dynamic rewrite rules in Stratego

Functions

- activation records
- nested functions
- static links

While Loops

Loops in ChocoPy

```
stmt ::= simple_stmt NEWLINE  
      | if expr : block [[elif expr : block ]* [[else : block]]?  
      | while expr : block  
      | for ID in expr : block
```

Semantics of While Loops

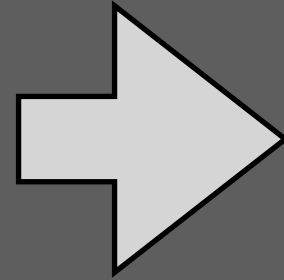
$$\frac{G, E, S \vdash e : \text{bool}(\text{false}), S_1, -}{G, E, S \vdash \text{while } e : b : -, S_1, -} \quad [\text{WHILE-FALSE}]$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} G, E, S \vdash e : \text{bool}(\text{true}), S_1, - \\ G, E, S_1 \vdash b : -, S_2, - \\ G, E, S_2 \vdash \text{while } e : b : -, S_3, R \end{array}}{G, E, S \vdash \text{while } e : b : -, S_3, R} \quad [\text{WHILE-TRUE-LOOP}]$$

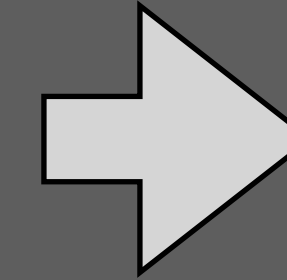
$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} G, E, S \vdash e : \text{bool}(\text{true}), S_1, - \\ G, E, S_1 \vdash b : -, S_2, R \\ R \text{ is not } - \end{array}}{G, E, S \vdash \text{while } e : b : -, S_2, R} \quad [\text{WHILE-TRUE-RETURN}]$$

Translating While Loops

```
x : int = 1
while x < 10:
    x = x + 3
x
```



```
CProgram(
  [ CBlock(
    CLabel("Main")
    , CSeq(
      CVarDec(CVar("x3"), CIntT(), CInt("1"))
      , CSeq(
        CVarDec(CVar("tmp0"), CIntT(), CInt("0"))
        , CGoto(CLabel("While1"))
      )
    )
  )
  , CBlock(
    CLabel("While1")
    , CIf(
      CLt(CVar("x3"), CInt("10"))
      , CLabel("Do1")
      , CLabel("Join1")
    )
  )
  , CBlock(
    CLabel("Join1")
    , CSeq(CAssign(CVar("tmp0"), CVar("x3")), CReturnNone())
  )
  , CBlock(
    CLabel("Do1")
    , CSeq(
      CAssign(CVar("x3"), CAdd(CVar("x3"), CInt("3")))
      , CGoto(CLabel("While1"))
    )
  )
  ]
)
```



```
.data

.text

Main:
    nop # x3: int => 0
    li    t0, 1
    nop # tmp1: int => 1
    li    t1, 0
    j     While0

While0:
    li    t1, 10
    blt   t0, t1, Do0
    j     Join0

Do0:
    addi  t0, t0, 3
    j     While0

Join0:
    mv    t1, t0
```

Liveness analysis

- should join information from branches
- should compute a fixpoint

For loops

- iterate over lists

Context-Sensitive Transformation with Scoped Dynamic Rewrite Rules

Building Control-Flow Graph

```
rules // control-flow graph

add-cfg-node  :: CBlock → CBlock
all-cfg-nodes :: List(CBlock) → List(CBlock)

add-cfg-node =
  ?block
  ; rules( CFGNode := _ → block )

all-cfg-nodes =
  <bagof-CFGNode <+ ![]>()
  ; is(List(CBlock))
```

Counting Stack

rules

```
stack-set(|n) =  
  rules(Stack : () → n); !n  
  
stack-get =  
  <Stack>() <+ !0  
  
stack-inc(|n) =  
  stack-set(|<add>(<stack-get>, n))
```

```
{| Stack  
: stack-set(|0)  
; <some-transformation> t ⇒ instrs  
; size := <stack-get>  
|}
```

define rewrite rule dynamically

invoke dynamic rewrite rule

dynamic rule scope

forget dynamic rules added within scope

Keeping Track of Local Variables

rules

```
var-offset-set(|x, n) =  
  rules(VarOffset : x → n)
```

```
var-offset-get :  
  x → n  
with <VarOffset> x ⇒ n
```

define rewrite rule dynamically

invoke dynamic rewrite rule

rules

```
fun-arg :  
  TypedVar(x, t) → offset  
with var-offset-set(|x, <stack-get ⇒ offset>)  
with stack-inc(|4)
```

```
exp-to-instrs-(|r, regs) :  
  Var(x) → [Lw(r, <int-to-string>offset, "fp")]  
with <var-offset-get>x ⇒ offset
```

bind offset of formal parameter

lookup offset of formal parameter

Functions

Functions in ChocoPy

function name

local variables

return to caller

call function

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z: int) → int:  
    a : int = 1  
    b : int = 2  
    return x + y + z + a + b  
  
def caller():  
    d : int = 0  
    d = callee(345, 4357, 235)
```

formal parameters

actual parameters

Operational Semantics: Invoke Function

$$\begin{array}{l} S_0(E(f)) = (x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1 = e'_1, \dots, y_k = e'_k, b_{body}, E_f) \\ n, k \geq 0 \\ G, E, S_0 \vdash e_1 : v_1, S_1, - \\ \vdots \\ G, E, S_{n-1} \vdash e_n : v_n, S_n, - \\ l_{x_1}, \dots, l_{x_n}, l_{y_1}, \dots, l_{y_k} = \text{newloc}(S_n, n + k) \\ E' = E_f[l_{x_1}/x_1] \dots [l_{x_n}/x_n][l_{y_1}/y_1] \dots [l_{y_k}/y_k] \\ G, E', S_n \vdash e'_1 : v'_1, S_n, - \\ \vdots \\ G, E', S_n \vdash e'_k : v'_k, S_n, - \\ S_{n+1} = S_n[v_1/l_{x_1}] \dots [v_n/l_{x_n}][v'_1/l_{y_1}] \dots [v'_k/l_{y_k}] \\ G, E', S_{n+1} \vdash b_{body} : -, S_{n+2}, R \\ R' = \begin{cases} \text{None}, & \text{if } R \text{ is } - \\ R, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \hline G, E, S_0 \vdash f(e_1, \dots, e_n) : R', S_{n+2}, - \end{array} \quad \text{[INVOKE]}$$

Operational Semantics: Define Function

g_1, \dots, g_L are the variables explicitly declared as global in f

$y_1 = e_1, \dots, y_k = e_k$ are the local variables and nested functions defined in f

$E_f = E[G(g_1)/g_1] \dots [G(g_L)/g_L]$

$v = (x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1 = e_1, \dots, y_k = e_k, b_{body}, E_f)$

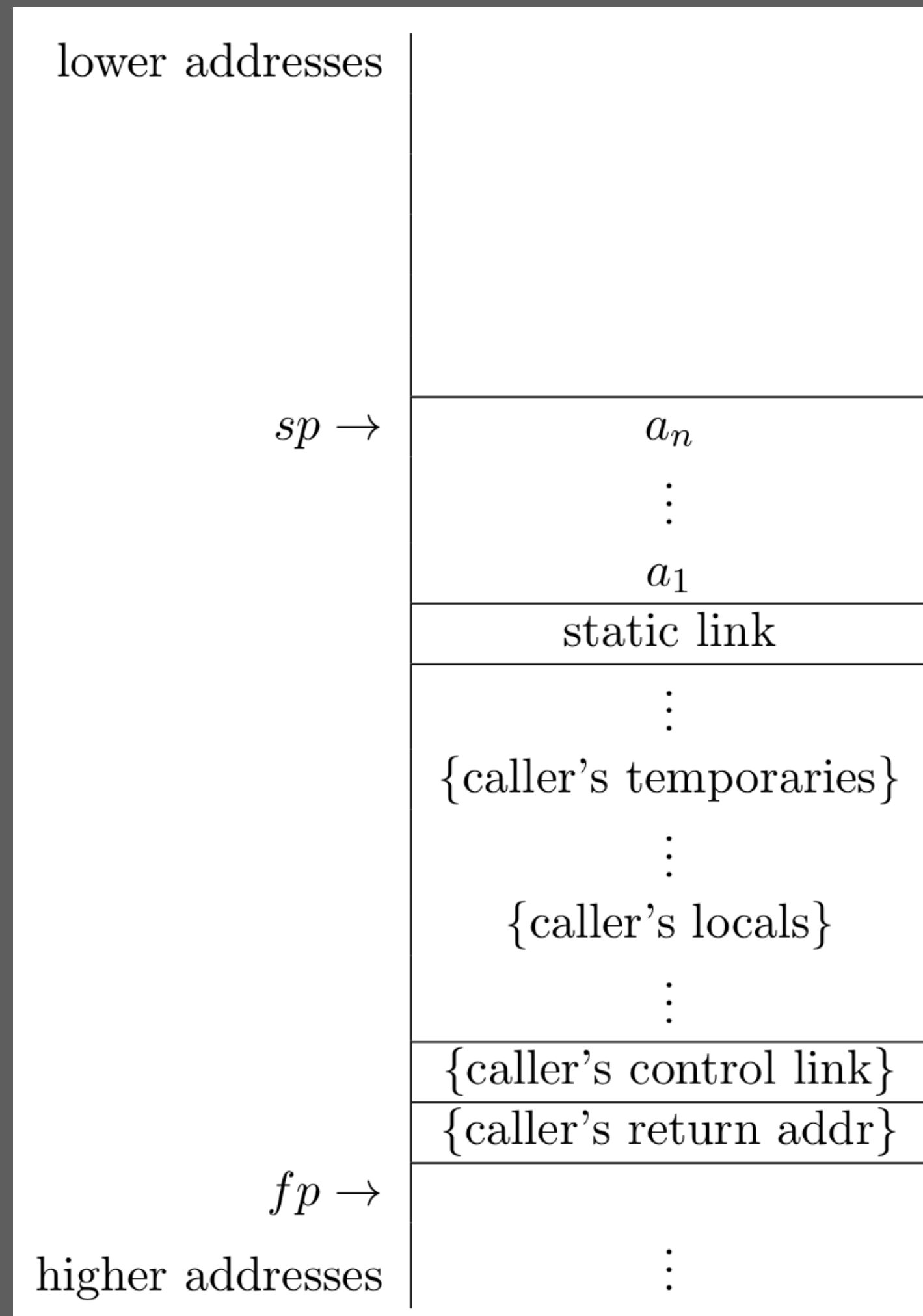
$G, E, S \vdash \mathbf{def} \ f(x_1:T_1, \dots, x_n:T_n) \llbracket -> T_0 \rrbracket^? : b : v, S, -$

[FUNC-METHOD-DEF]

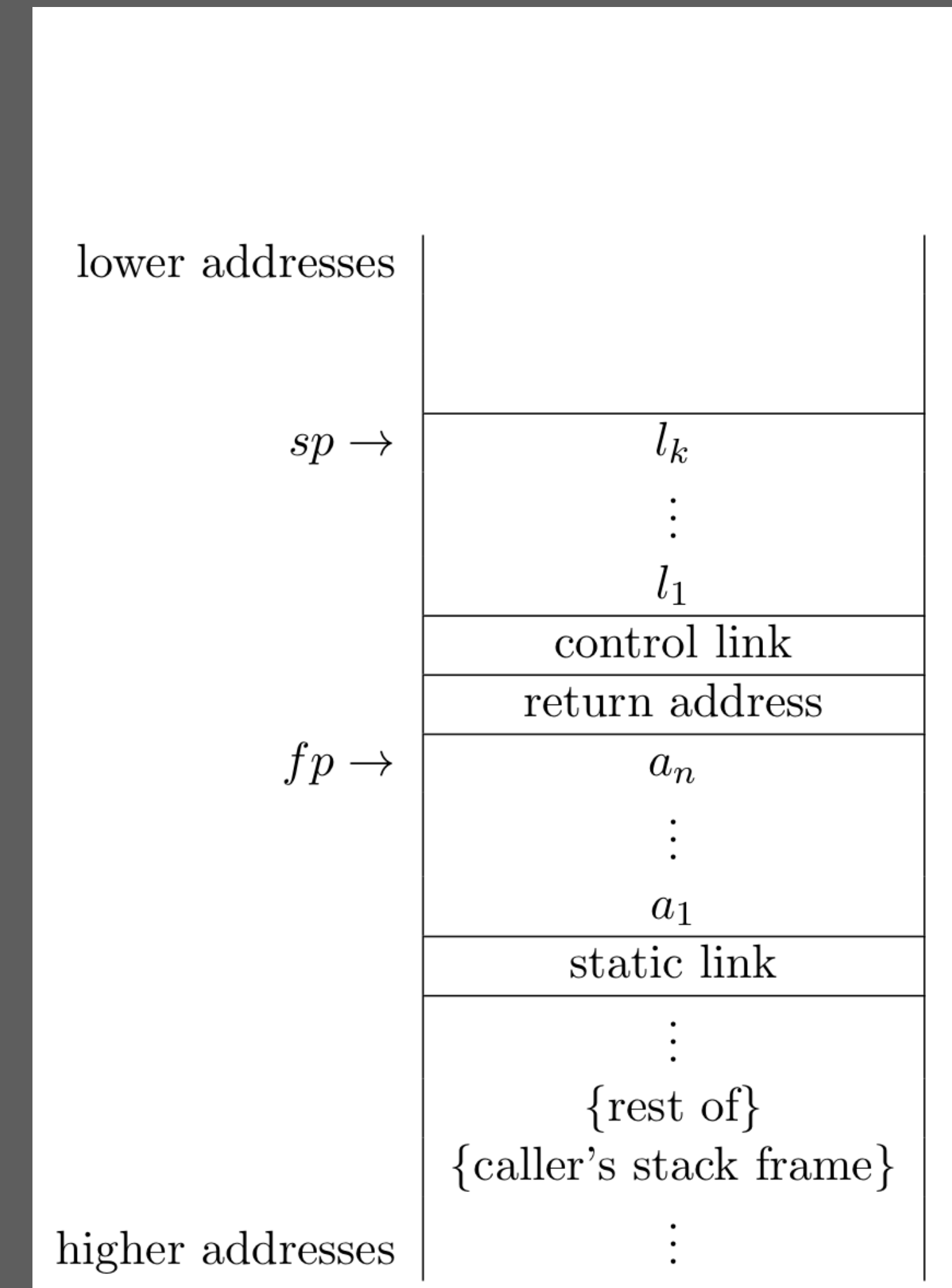
Activation Records

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z: int) → int:
  a : int = 1
  b : int = 2
  return x + y + z + a + b

def caller():
  d : int = 0
  d = callee(345, 4357, 235)
```



before/after invocation

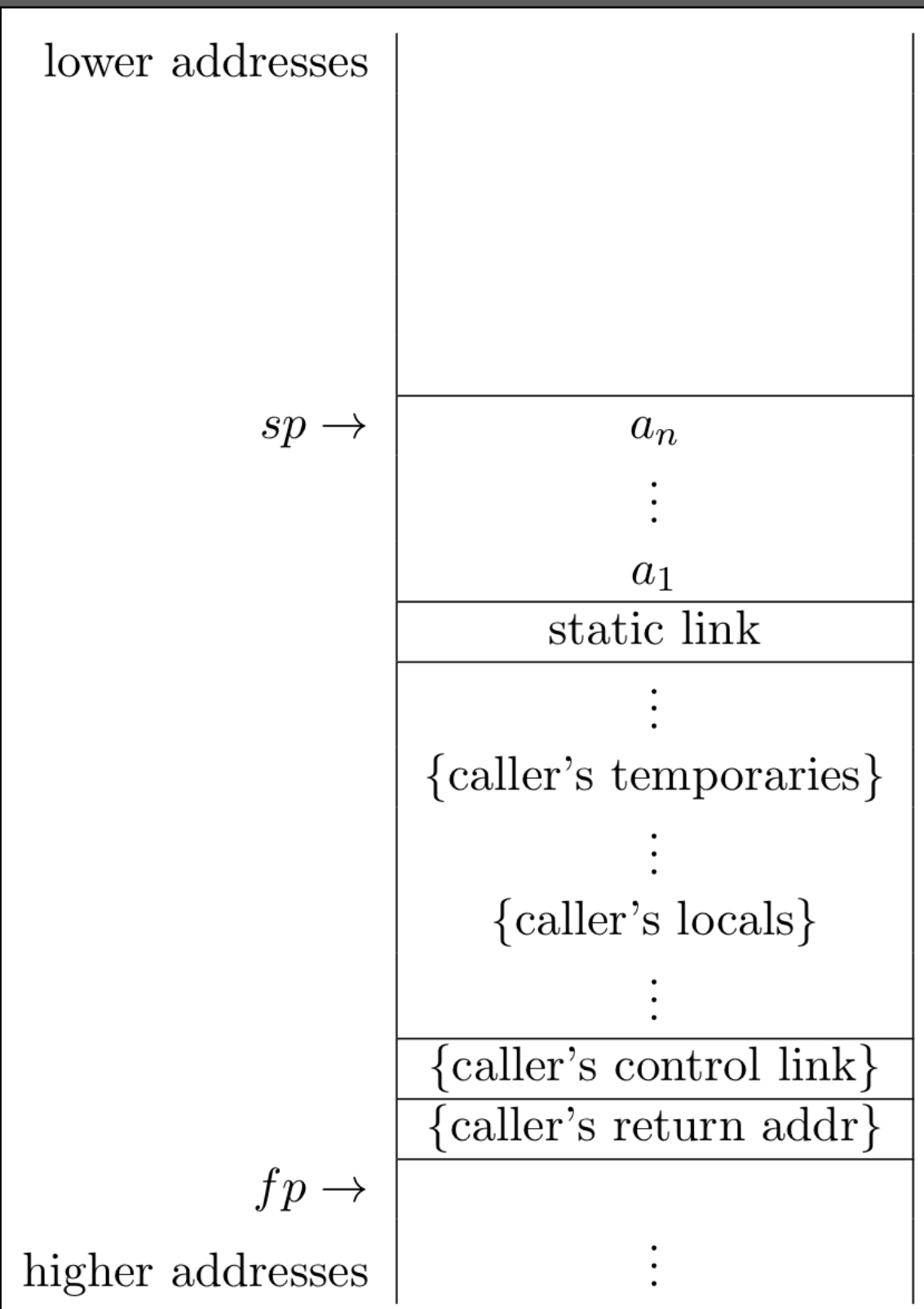


during callee's execution

Calling Convention: Caller

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z: int) → int:
  a : int = 1
  b : int = 2
  return x + y + z + a + b

def caller():
  d : int = 0
  d = callee(345, 4357, 235)
```



```
.globl $caller

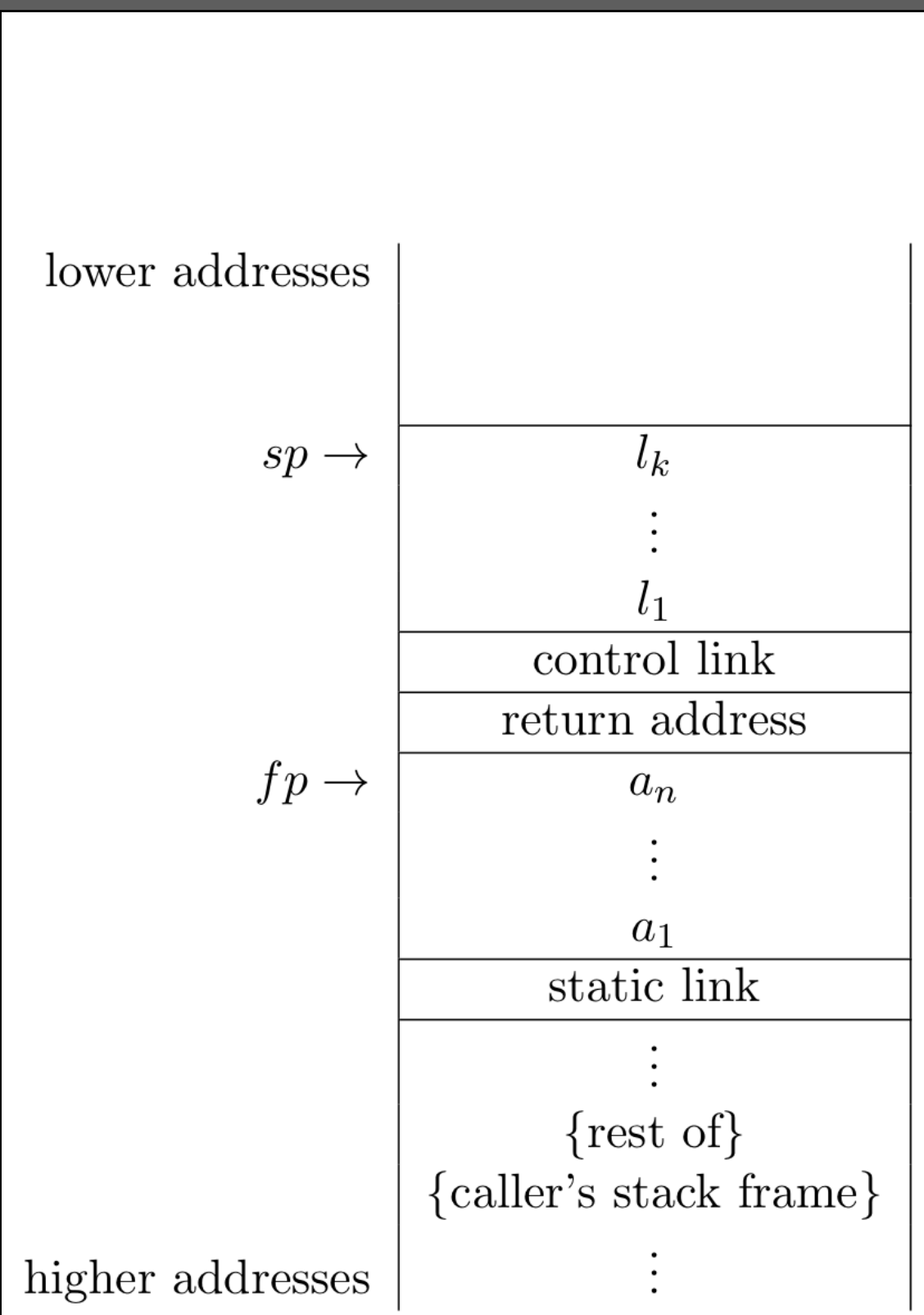
$caller:
  addi    sp, sp, -@$caller.size    # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw      ra, @$caller.size-4(sp)   # Save return address
  sw      fp, @$caller.size-8(sp)   # Save control link (fp)
  addi    fp, sp, @$caller.size     # New fp is at old SP.
  li      a0, 0                     # Load integer constant 0
  sw      a0, -12(fp)                # init local variable $caller.d
  addi    sp, sp, -12                # allocate space for actual arguments
  li      a0, 235                    # Load integer constant 235
  sw      a0, 0(sp)                  # push argument on stack
  li      a0, 4357                   # Load integer constant 4357
  sw      a0, 4(sp)                  # push argument on stack
  li      a0, 345                    # Load integer constant 345
  sw      a0, 8(sp)                  # push argument on stack
  jal     $callee                    # call function $callee
  addi    sp, fp, -@$caller.size     # restore stack pointer
  sw      a0, -12(fp)                # write local variable $caller.d

label_97:
  .equiv  @$caller.size, 12          # Epilogue of $caller
  lw      ra, -4(fp)                 # Restore return address
  lw      fp, -8(fp)                 # Restore caller's fp
  jr      ra                          # Return to caller
```

Calling Convention: Callee

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z: int) → int:
  a : int = 1
  b : int = 2
  return x + y + z + a + b

def caller():
  d : int = 0
  d = callee(345, 4357, 235)
```



```
$callee:
  addi sp, sp, -@$callee.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw ra, @$callee.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw fp, @$callee.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi fp, sp, @$callee.size # New fp is at old SP.
  li a0, 1 # Load integer constant 1
  sw a0, -12(fp) # init local variable $callee.a
  li a0, 2 # Load integer constant 2
  sw a0, -16(fp) # init local variable $callee.b
  lw a0, 8(fp) # read formal parameter $callee.x
  lw t1, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $callee.y
  add a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  lw t1, 0(fp) # read formal parameter $callee.z
  add a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  lw t1, -12(fp) # read local variable $callee.a
  add a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  lw t1, -16(fp) # read local variable $callee.b
  add a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  j label_96
label_96:
  .equiv @$callee.size, 16 # Epilogue of $callee
  lw ra, -4(fp) # Restore return address
  lw fp, -8(fp) # Restore caller's fp
  jr ra # Return to caller
```

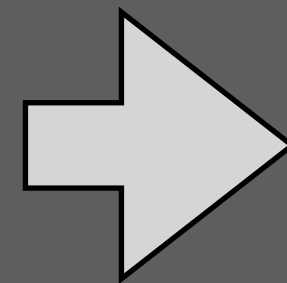
Calling a Function in Function Call Argument

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z: int) → int:  
  a : int = 1  
  b : int = 2  
  return x + y + z + a + b  
  
def inc(i : int) → int:  
  return i + 1  
  
def caller():  
  d : int = 0  
  d = callee(345 + 81 + inc(13), 4357, 235)
```

problem: callee overwrites registers for temporaries

Calling a Function in Function Call Argument

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z : int) → int:  
  a : int = 1  
  b : int = 2  
  return x + y + z + a + b  
  
def inc(i : int) → int:  
  return i + 1  
  
def caller():  
  d : int = 0  
  d = callee(345 + 81 + inc(13), 4357, 235)
```



```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z : int) → int:  
  a : int = 1  
  b : int = 2  
  return x + y + z + a + b  
  
def inc(i : int) → int:  
  return i + 1  
  
def caller( ) :  
  d : int = 0  
  temp_2 : int = 0  
  temp_2 = inc(13)  
  d = callee(345 + 81 + temp_2, 4357, 235)
```

problem: callee overwrites registers for temporaries

solution: lift calls from call expressions
store result in local variable

Calling a Function in Function Call Argument

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z : int) → int:
  a : int = 1
  b : int = 2
  return x + y + z + a + b

def inc(i : int) → int:
  return i + 1

def caller():
  d : int = 0
  d = callee(345 + 81 + inc(13), 4357, 235)
```

problem: callee overwrites registers for temporaries

```
def callee(x : int, y : int, z : int) → int:
  a : int = 1
  b : int = 2
  return x + y + z + a + b

def inc(i : int) → int:
  return i + 1

def caller( ) :
  d : int = 0
  temp_2 : int = 0
  temp_2 = inc(13)
  d = callee(345 + 81 + temp_2, 4357, 235)
```

solution: lift calls from call expressions
store result in local variable

```
$caller:
  addi sp, sp, -@$caller.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw   ra, @$caller.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw   fp, @$caller.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi fp, sp, @$caller.size # New fp is at old SP.
  li   a0, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  sw   a0, -12(fp) # init local variable $caller.d
  li   a0, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  sw   a0, -16(fp) # init local variable $caller.temp_2
  addi sp, sp, -4 # allocate space for actual arguments
  li   a0, 13 # Load integer constant 13
  sw   a0, 0(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal  $inc # call function $inc
  addi sp, fp, -@$caller.size # restore stack pointer
  sw   a0, -16(fp) # write local variable $caller.temp_2
  addi sp, sp, -12 # allocate space for actual arguments
  li   a0, 235 # Load integer constant 235
  sw   a0, 0(sp) # push argument on stack
  li   a0, 4357 # Load integer constant 4357
  sw   a0, 4(sp) # push argument on stack
  li   a0, 345 # Load integer constant 345
  addi a0, a0, 81 # Add with constant 81
  lw   t1, -16(fp) # read local variable $caller.temp_2
  add  a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  sw   a0, 8(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal  $callee # call function $callee
  addi sp, fp, -@$caller.size # restore stack pointer
  sw   a0, -12(fp) # write local variable $caller.d

label_98:
  .equiv @$caller.size, 16 # Epilogue of $caller
  lw   ra, -4(fp) # Restore return address
  lw   fp, -8(fp) # Use control link to restore caller's fp
  jr   ra # Return to caller
```

Shadowing

Shadowing

```
a : int = 10

def foo(a: int) → int:
  def foo(b : int) → int:
    a : int = 20
    return a + b
  return foo(a + 10)

print(foo(a))
```

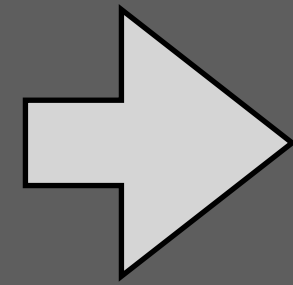
problem: identifier can be used for
multiple declarations

Shadowing

```
a : int = 10

def foo(a: int) → int:
  def foo(b : int) → int:
    a : int = 20
    return a + b
  return foo(a + 10)

print(foo(a))
```



```
$a : int = 10

def $foo($foo.a: int) → int:
  def $foo.foo($foo.foo.b : int) → int:
    $foo.foo.a : int = 20
    return $foo.foo.a + $foo.foo.b
  return $foo($foo.a + 10)

print($foo($a))
```

problem: identifier can be used for multiple declarations

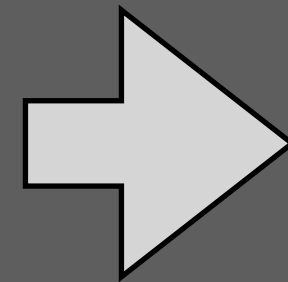
solution: rename identifiers so that declarations have unique names

Shadowing

```
a : int = 10

def foo(a: int) → int:
  def foo(b : int) → int:
    a : int = 20
    return a + b
  return foo(a + 10)

print(foo(a))
```



```
$a : int = 10

def $foo($foo.a: int) → int:
  def $foo.foo($foo.foo.b : int) → int:
    $foo.foo.a : int = 20
    return $foo.foo.a + $foo.foo.b
  return $foo.foo($foo.a + 10)

print($foo($a))
```

problem: identifier can be used for multiple declarations

solution: rename identifiers so that declarations have unique names

implementation: dynamic rule to rename function and variable names (sketch)

```
f2 := $[[<Parent>].[f1]];
rules(
  FunctionName : f1 → f2
)
```

Nested Functions

Closed Nested Functions are Just Functions

global variable

nested function definition

```
x : int = 10

def foo(y : int) → int:
  def bar(z : int) → int:
    return z + 10
  return bar(y + 10)

print(foo(x))
```

reference to local variable

reference to local variable

reference to global variable

Closed Nested Functions are Just Functions

```
x : int = 10

def foo(y : int) → int:
  def bar(z : int) → int:
    return z + 10
  return bar(y + 10)

print(foo(x))
```

nested function name is hidden from context

but otherwise it is a normal function

```
.globl $foo
$foo:
  addi    sp, sp, -@$foo.size      # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw      ra, @$foo.size-4(sp)     # Save return address
  sw      fp, @$foo.size-8(sp)     # Save control link (fp)
  addi    fp, sp, @$foo.size       # New fp is at old SP.
  addi    sp, sp, -4               # allocate space for actual arguments
  lw      a0, 0(fp)                # read formal parameter $foo.y
  addi    a0, a0, 10               # Add with constant 10
  sw      a0, 0(sp)                # push argument on stack
  jal     $foo.bar                 # call function $foo.bar
  addi    sp, fp, -@$foo.size      # restore stack pointer
  ...
  jr      ra                       # Return to caller

.globl $foo.bar
$foo.bar:
  addi    sp, sp, -@$foo.bar.size  # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw      ra, @$foo.bar.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw      fp, @$foo.bar.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi    fp, sp, @$foo.bar.size   # New fp is at old SP.
  lw      a0, 0(fp)                # read formal parameter $foo.bar.z
  addi    a0, a0, 10               # Add with constant 10
  ...
  jr      ra                       # Return to caller
```

Nested Functions with 'Free' Variables

global variable

nested function definition

```
x : int = 10

def foo(y : int) → int:
  def bar(z : int) → int:
    return y + z
  return bar(y + 10)

print(foo(x))
```

reference to variable in enclosing function

reference to local variable

reference to global variable

Accessing Lexically Enclosing Frame via Static Link

```
x : int = 10
```

```
def foo(y : int) → int:  
  def bar(z : int) → int:  
    return y + z  
  return bar(y + 10)
```

```
print(foo(x))
```

```
.globl $foo  
$foo:  
  addi sp, sp, -@$foo.size # Reserve space for stack frame  
  sw   ra, @$foo.size-4(sp) # Save return address  
  sw   fp, @$foo.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)  
  addi fp, sp, @$foo.size # New fp is at old SP.  
  addi sp, sp, -8 # allocate space for actual arguments  
  mv   t0, fp # load static link  
  sw   t0, 0(sp) # pass static link as parameter  
  lw   a0, 0(fp) # read formal parameter $foo.y  
  addi a0, a0, 10 # Add with constant 10  
  sw   a0, 4(sp) # push argument on stack  
  jal  $foo.bar # call function $foo.bar  
  addi sp, fp, -@$foo.size # restore stack pointer  
  j    label_105  
label_105:  
.equiv @$foo.size, 8 # Epilogue of $foo  
  lw   ra, -4(fp) # Restore return address  
  lw   fp, -8(fp) # Use control link to restore caller's fp  
  jr   ra # Return to caller
```

```
.globl $foo.bar  
$foo.bar:  
  addi sp, sp, -@$foo.bar.size # Reserve space for stack frame  
  sw   ra, @$foo.bar.size-4(sp) # Save return address  
  sw   fp, @$foo.bar.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)  
  addi fp, sp, @$foo.bar.size # New fp is at old SP.  
  lw   t0, 0(fp) # load static link 1  
  lw   a0, 0(t0) # read variable $foo.y  
  lw   t1, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $foo.bar.z  
  add  a0, a0, t1 # Addition  
  j    label_106  
label_106:  
.equiv @$foo.bar.size, 8 # Epilogue of $foo.bar  
  lw   ra, -4(fp) # Restore return address  
  lw   fp, -8(fp) # Use control link to restore caller's fp  
  jr   ra # Return to caller
```

Accessing Lexically Enclosing Frame via Static Link

```
x : int = 10

def foo(y : int) → int:
  def bar(z : int) → int:
    return y + z
  return bar(y + 10)

print(foo(x))
```

```
.globl $foo
$foo:
  addi    sp, sp, -@$foo.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw      ra, @$foo.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw      fp, @$foo.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi    fp, sp, @$foo.size  # New fp is at old SP.
  addi    sp, sp, -8          # allocate space for actual arguments
  mv      t0, fp              # load static link
  sw      t0, 0(sp)           # pass static link as parameter
  lw      a0, 0(fp)           # read formal parameter $foo.y
  addi    a0, a0, 10          # Add with constant 10
  sw      a0, 4(sp)           # push argument on stack
  jal     $foo.bar            # call function $foo.bar
  addi    sp, fp, -@$foo.size # restore stack pointer
  ...
  jr      ra                  # Return to caller
```

```
.globl $foo.bar
$foo.bar:
  addi    sp, sp, -@$foo.bar.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw      ra, @$foo.bar.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw      fp, @$foo.bar.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi    fp, sp, @$foo.bar.size  # New fp is at old SP.
  lw      t0, 0(fp)              # load static link 1
  lw      a0, 0(t0)              # read variable $foo.y
  lw      t1, 4(fp)              # read formal parameter $foo.bar.z
  add     a0, a0, t1             # Addition
  ...
  jr      ra                    # Return to caller
```

Offset in Activation Record

```
x : int = 10

def foo(y : int) → int:
  a : int = 0

  def bar(z : int) → int:
    b : int = 0
    b = z
    return a + b + x

  a = y + 1
  return bar(y + 10)

print(foo(x))
```


Offset in Activation Record

```
x : int = 10

def foo(y : int) → int:
  a : int = 0

  def bar(z : int) → int:
    b : int = 0
    b = z
    return a + b + x

  a = y + 1
  return bar(y + 10)

print(foo(x))
```

```
.globl $foo
$foo:
  addi sp, sp, -@$foo.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw ra, @$foo.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw fp, @$foo.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi fp, sp, @$foo.size # New fp is at old SP.
  li a0, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  sw a0, -12(fp) # init local variable $foo.a
  lw a0, 0(fp) # read formal parameter $foo.y
  addi a0, a0, 1 # Add with constant 1
  sw a0, -12(fp) # write local variable $foo.a
  addi sp, sp, -8 # allocate space for actual arguments
  mv t0, fp # load static link
  sw t0, 0(sp) # pass static link as parameter
  lw a0, 0(fp) # read formal parameter $foo.y
  addi a0, a0, 10 # Add with constant 10
  sw a0, 4(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal $foo.bar # call function $foo.bar
  addi sp, fp, -@$foo.size # restore stack pointer
  ...
  jr ra # Return to caller
```

offset from frame pointer

same offset from static link

```
.globl $foo.bar
$foo.bar:
  addi sp, sp, -@$foo.bar.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw ra, @$foo.bar.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw fp, @$foo.bar.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi fp, sp, @$foo.bar.size # New fp is at old SP.
  li a0, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  sw a0, -12(fp) # init local variable $foo.bar.b
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $foo.bar.z
  sw a0, -12(fp) # write local variable $foo.bar.b
  lw t0, 0(fp) # load static link 1
  lw a0, -12(t0) # read variable $foo.a
  lw t1, -12(fp) # read local variable $foo.bar.b
  add a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  lw t1, $x # read global variable $x
  add a0, a0, t1 # Addition
  ...
  jr ra # Return to caller
```

Recursive Nested Functions

nested function definition

```
def exp(base: int, n: int) → int:
    def aux(x: int) → int:
        if x == 0:
            return 1
        else:
            return base * aux(x - 1)
    return aux(n)

print(exp(2, 4))
```

reference to variable in
lexically enclosing function

Recursive Nested Functions

```
def exp(base: int, n: int) → int:
  def aux(x: int) → int:
    if x == 0:
      return 1
    else:
      return base * aux(x - 1)
  return aux(n)

print(exp(2, 4))
```

nested function definition

```
.globl $exp.aux
$exp.aux:
  addi    sp, sp, -@$exp.aux.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw      ra, @$exp.aux.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw      fp, @$exp.aux.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi    fp, sp, @$exp.aux.size # New fp is at old SP.
  li      a0, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  sw      a0, -12(fp) # init local variable temp_29
  lw      a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $exp.aux.x
  li      t1, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  xor     a0, a0, t1 # Test integer equality
  seqz   a0, a0
  beqz   a0, false_3
  li      a0, 1 # Load integer constant 1
  j       label_110
  j       end_3
false_3:
  addi    sp, sp, -8 # allocate space for actual arguments
  lw      t0, 0(fp) # load static link 1
  sw      t0, 0(sp) # pass static link as parameter
  lw      a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $exp.aux.x
  li      t1, 1 # Load integer constant 1
  sub     a0, a0, t1 # Subtraction
  sw      a0, 4(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal     $exp.aux # call function $exp.aux
  addi    sp, fp, -@$exp.aux.size # restore stack pointer
  sw      a0, -12(fp) # write local variable temp_29
  lw      t0, 0(fp) # load static link 1
  lw      a0, 4(t0) # read variable $exp.base
  lw      t1, -12(fp) # read local variable temp_29
  mul     a0, a0, t1
  ""
  jr     ra # Return to caller
```

Nested Functions: Calling Up

```
def f(a: int) → int:
    z : int = 17
    def g(b: int) → int:
        def h(c: int) → int:
            def i(d: int) → int:
                print(d)
                if d == 1:
                    return g(d - 1)
                else:
                    return d
            print(c)
            return i(c - 1)
        print(b)
        if b == 0:
            return z
        else:
            return h(b - 1)
    print(a)
    return g(a - 1)

print(f(4))
```

Nested Functions: Calling Up

```
def f(a: int) → int:
  z : int = 17
  def g(b: int) → int:
    def h(c: int) → int:
      def i(d: int) → int:
        print(d)
        if d == 1:
          return g(d - 1)
        else:
          return d
      print(c)
      return i(c - 1)
    print(b)
    if b == 0:
      return z
    else:
      return h(b - 1)
  print(a)
  return g(a - 1)

print(f(4))
```

```
.globl $f.g
$f.g:
  addi sp, sp, -@$f.g.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw ra, @$f.g.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw fp, @$f.g.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi fp, sp, @$f.g.size # New fp is at old SP.
  addi sp, sp, -4 # allocate space for actual argument
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.b
  sw a0, 0(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal $printInt # call function $printInt
  addi sp, fp, -@$f.g.size # restore stack pointer
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.c
  li t1, 0 # Load integer constant 0
  xor a0, a0, t1 # Test integer equality
  seqz a0, a0
  beqz a0, false_28
  lw t0, 0(fp) # load static link 1
  lw a0, -12(t0) # read variable $f.g.z
  j label_153
  j end_28
false_28:
  addi sp, sp, -8 # allocate space for actual argument
  mv t0, fp # load static link
  sw t0, 0(sp) # pass static link as parameter
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.d
  li t1, 1 # Load integer constant 1
  sub a0, a0, t1 # Subtraction
  sw a0, 4(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal $f.g.h # call function $f.g.h
  addi sp, fp, -@$f.g.size # restore stack pointer
  ""
  jr ra # Return to caller
```

```
.globl $f.g.h.i
$f.g.h.i:
  addi sp, sp, -@$f.g.h.i.size # Reserve space for stack frame
  sw ra, @$f.g.h.i.size-4(sp) # Save return address
  sw fp, @$f.g.h.i.size-8(sp) # Save control link (fp)
  addi fp, sp, @$f.g.h.i.size # New fp is at old SP.
  addi sp, sp, -4 # allocate space for actual argument
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.h.i.c
  sw a0, 0(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal $printInt # call function $printInt
  addi sp, fp, -@$f.g.h.i.size # restore stack pointer
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.h.i.d
  li t1, 1 # Load integer constant 1
  xor a0, a0, t1 # Test integer equality
  seqz a0, a0
  beqz a0, false_29
  addi sp, sp, -8 # allocate space for actual argument
  lw t0, 0(fp) # load static link 1
  lw t0, 0(t0) # load static link 2
  lw t0, 0(t0) # load static link 3
  sw t0, 0(sp) # pass static link as parameter
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.h.i.e
  li t1, 1 # Load integer constant 1
  sub a0, a0, t1 # Subtraction
  sw a0, 4(sp) # push argument on stack
  jal $f.g # call function $f.g
  addi sp, fp, -@$f.g.h.i.size # restore stack pointer
  j label_155
  j end_29
false_29:
  lw a0, 4(fp) # read formal parameter $f.g.h.i.f
  ""
  jr ra # Return to caller
```

identify call frame of function g

Nested Functions: Mutual Recursion

```
def pred(x: int) → bool:
    true : bool = True
    false : bool = False

    def even(a : int) → bool:
        if a == 0:
            return true
        else:
            return odd(a - 1)

    def odd(b : int) → bool:
        if b == 0:
            return false
        else:
            return even(b - 1)

    return even(x)

print(pred(2))
```

what is the static link?

what is the static link?

Making Nesting Explicit

Nesting: How Many Frames Up?

```
a : int = 10

def foo(x : int) → int:
  b : int = 0

  def aux(i : int) → int:
    return b + i

  def bar(y : int) → int:
    c : int = 0

    def baz(z : int) → int:
      d : int = 0
      d = aux(c + 1)
      return a + x + y + z

    return baz(a + b + x)

  b = aux(x)
  return bar(b + 10)

print(foo(a))
```

how many static links should we follow to find a variable or (static link of) a function?

Nesting: How Many Frames Up?

```
a : int = 10

def foo(x : int) → int:
  b : int = 0

  def aux(i : int) → int:
    return b + i

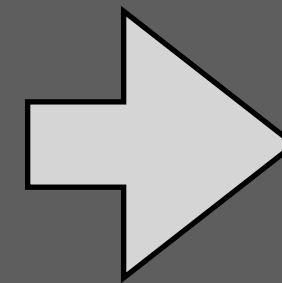
  def bar(y : int) → int:
    c : int = 0

    def baz(z : int) → int:
      d : int = 0
      d = aux(c + 1)
      return a + x + y + z

    return baz(a + b + x)

  b = aux(x)
  return bar(b + 10)

print(foo(a))
```



```
a : int = 10

def foo(x : int) → int:
  b : int = 0

  def aux(i : int) → int:
    return b/1 + i/0

  def bar(y : int) → int:
    c : int = 0

    def baz(z : int) → int:
      d : int = 0
      d = aux/2(c/1 + 1)
      return a/0 + x/2 + y/1 + z/0

    return baz/0(a/0 + b/1 + x/1)

  b = aux/0(x/0)
  return bar/0(b/0 + 10)

print(foo/0(a/0))
```

how many static links should we follow to find a variable or (static link of) a function?

difference between nesting level of occurrence and nesting level of definition

Nesting: How Many Frames Up?

```
a : int = 10

def foo(x : int) → int:
  b : int = 0

  def aux(i : int) → int:
    return b + i

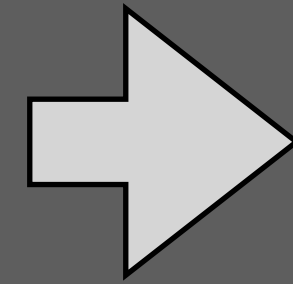
  def bar(y : int) → int:
    c : int = 0

    def baz(z : int) → int:
      d : int = 0
      d = aux(c + 1)
      return a + x + y + z

    return baz(a + b + x)

  b = aux(x)
  return bar(b + 10)

print(foo(a))
```



```
a : int = 10

def foo(x : int) → int:
  b : int = 0

  def aux(i : int) → int:
    return b/1 + i/0

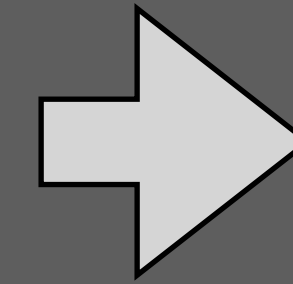
  def bar(y : int) → int:
    c : int = 0

    def baz(z : int) → int:
      d : int = 0
      d = aux/2(c/1 + 1)
      return a/0 + x/2 + y/1 + z/0

    return baz/0(a/0 + b/1 + x/1)

  b = aux/0(x/0)
  return bar/0(b/0 + 10)

print(foo/0(a/0))
```



```
Return(
  AddInt(
    AddInt(
      AddInt(
        Var("$a", 0)
        , Var("$foo.x", 2)
      )
      , Var("$foo.bar.y", 1)
    )
    , Var("$foo.bar.baz.z", 0)
  )
)
```

how many static links should we follow to find a variable or (static link of) a function?

difference between nesting level of occurrence and nesting level of definition

transformation pairs levels with variables

Functions as First-Class Citizens

Challenge: Closures

Static link only works with nested functions

- the environment is still on the stack

Functions as first-class citizens

- `map((x: int) => x + 1, [1, 2, 3])`
- anonymous functions (lambdas)

Function values

- function value may escape the call frame in which it is created
- formal parameters + function body + values of free variables
- encoding in OO languages as objects with apply function

Challenge

- Extend ChocoPy with first-class functions

Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under

