

Show all work necessary to justify your answers!

1. If parameters are passed by value, what will the following program output with:

- static scoping,
- dynamic scoping

for non-local variables.

```
program P;  
  var x, y: integer;  
  
  procedure Q;  
  begin  
    x := y * 4;  
  end;  
  
  procedure R;  
    var x: integer;  
  begin  
    x := y + 3;  
    y := 2 * y;  
    Q;  
    writeln(x);  
  end;  
  
  x := 2;  
  y := 5;  
  R;  
  writeln(x, y);  
end.
```

static :

8

40 10

dynamic:

40

2 10

2. What will the following program output if parameters are passed with:

- call-by-value
- call-by-value-result
- call-by-reference
- call-by-name (macro expansion)

```
program S;  
  var x, y, j: integer;  
  
  procedure T (y, z :integer);  
  begin  
    z := z - 5;  
    y := y + 5;  
    x := x - y;  
  end;  
begin  
  x := 3;  
  y := 4;  
  T(x, y);  
  writeln (x, y);  
end.
```

call-by-value: -5 4

call-by-value-result: 8 -1

call-by-reference: 0 -1

call-by-name: 0 -1

3. This question requires you to write pseudo-code for several MIPS assembly language instructions that must be executed to run the following program. Your pseudo-code should be as detailed as the assembly instructions, but we are not concerned about syntax. For example, the instruction “sw \$fp, 0(\$sp)” can be written as “store the frame pointer at 0 past the stack pointer.”

```
program P1;
  var A,B: integer;

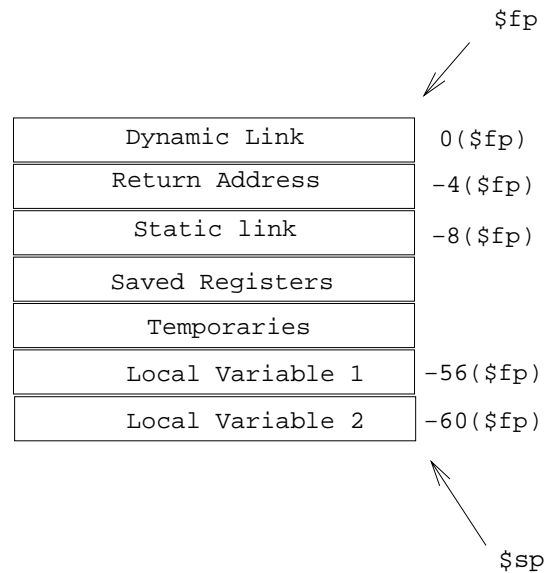
  procedure F(N, Total: integer);

    procedure Print(Value: integer);
    begin
      writeln(Value, Total);
    end;

  begin
    if (N >= 1) then
    begin
      Total := Total * N;
      N := N - 1;
      F(N, Total)
    end
    else
      Print(Total)
    end;

  begin
    A := 5;
    B := 1;
    F(A, B);
  end.
```

You should assume the register and parameter passing conventions discussed in class. The layout of a single stack frame (activation record) is shown below.



- (a) Provide the pseudo-code that is necessary to set up the runtime stack when procedure F calls itself recursively, for both the caller and the callee.

In caller:

```
lw $a0, -8($fp)      # static link (same as static link of current
                     # activation of F)
lw $a1, -56($fp)     # get N as first parameter
lw $a2, -60($fp)     # get Total as second parameter
jal F
```

In callee:

```
sw $fp, 0($sp)       # store dynamic link (old frame pointer)
sw $ra, -4($sp)      # save return address (for recursive calls)
sw $a0, -8($sp)      # save static link
sw $a1, -56($sp)     # store parameter N
sw $a2, -60($sp)     # store parameter Total
move $fp, $sp        # set new frame pointer
sub $sp, $sp, 64     # set new stack pointer
```

- (b) What does the program print?

120 120