

9-2] CEK — Control, Environment, Kontinuation

$$\langle V, \langle fn, \lambda X.M, k \rangle \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle M[X \leftarrow V], k \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \langle fn, \lambda X.M, k \rangle \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle M, \mathcal{E}[X \leftarrow V], k \rangle$$

$$\langle Z, \langle fn, \lambda X.X, mt \rangle \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle X[X \leftarrow Z], mt \rangle = \langle Z, mt \rangle$$

$\mathcal{E} = \bullet$

$$\langle X, \mathcal{E}, k \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle \mathcal{E}(X), \mathcal{E}, k \rangle \quad \mathcal{E}[X \leftarrow V]$$

$$\langle (M N), \mathcal{E}, k \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle M, \mathcal{E}, \langle ar, N, \mathcal{E}, k \rangle \rangle$$

① ~~$\langle V, \mathcal{E}, \langle ar, N, \mathcal{E}', k \rangle \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle N, \mathcal{E}', \langle fn, V, \mathcal{E}, k \rangle \rangle$~~
 ~~$\lambda X.Y \dots [Y \leftarrow \dots]$~~

② ~~$\langle V, \mathcal{E}, \langle fn, \lambda X.M, \mathcal{E}', k \rangle \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle M, \mathcal{E}'[X \leftarrow V], k \rangle$~~ ~~$\langle \dots \rangle$~~
 $(\lambda X. \bullet [X \leftarrow \dots] [X \leftarrow Z])$
 $(\lambda X. V)$
 (X)
 $(Z) (\delta)$

$V_{ck} = \lambda X.M \quad | \quad b$ ← a closure
 $V_{CEK} = \bullet \quad | \quad \langle clo, \lambda X.M, \mathcal{E} \rangle$

$$\langle \lambda X.M, \mathcal{E}, k \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle \langle clo, \lambda X.M, \mathcal{E} \rangle, \mathcal{E}, k \rangle$$

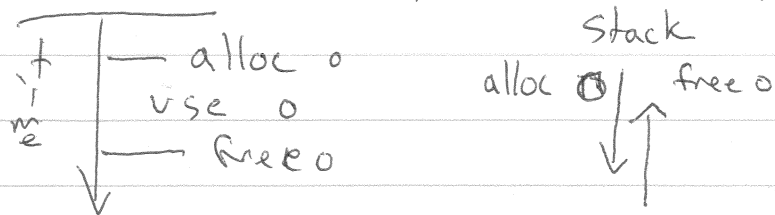
①' $\dots \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle N, \mathcal{E}', \langle fn, V, k \rangle \rangle$

②' $\langle V, \mathcal{E}, \langle fn, \langle clo, \lambda X.M, \mathcal{E}' \rangle, k \rangle \rangle \xrightarrow{CEK} \langle M, \mathcal{E}'[X \leftarrow V], k \rangle$

10-1 Memory Management

When is a value no longer needed?

rule 1 (code c , env. e , ~~kont~~ k) $\{$
 $k' = \langle fn, c, k \rangle \rightarrow \langle env, N, E, k \rangle$ free(k)
 return $cek(c', e', k')$



Stack Discipline

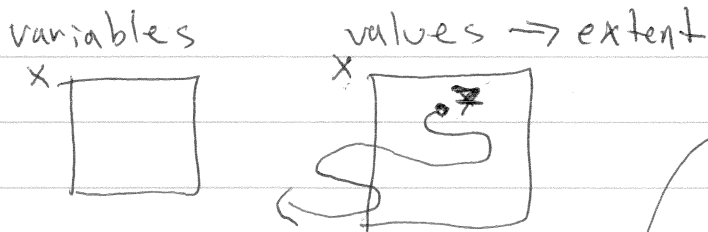
Heap \neq Stack
 \Rightarrow malloc \Rightarrow local variables

```
f() {
  x = malloc(7)
  return x
}
```

When done (at app level)

When out-of-scope

```
g() {
  int x = 8
  return &x;
}
```



What is a good memory manager?

- 1' \hookrightarrow simulate infinite memory - CORRECT
- \hookrightarrow frees space when extent is over (ie free when done) - COMPLETE
- 1 \hookrightarrow don't free stuff we use - SOUNDNESS
- \hookrightarrow time efficient (don't take time from program)
- \hookrightarrow mem efficient (close to ideal mem size)
- \hookrightarrow low latency (mem runs are short)

10-2 / 100% completeness at low low prices

1. obj x = malloc();

⋮

obj y = x ← alias — ignore

88. if (f()) { ← line 87. is x line (is x's extent c [88,91].

89. print x → g(12) → h(19, 20)

90. } COMPLETE ness depends

91. exit on knowing what f() can return

TM-Halts(m)

malloc() / free() as a person (Jay Method)

- sound - possible, but mistakes happen → NO

- completeness - anything (leak = +iff) (mem hog = Δ>>)

- mem - $\lg n + \lg o$

- time - $\lg n$

- latency - naive → high latency possible/queuing → low latency

