

#### SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(Autonomous ) COIMBATORE-35

#### Storage Organization

Stack		Heap
	int x=1	
int x=1	int y = 2	220
int y = 2	Form1 frm = new Form1()	frm Object

Return '	Value
Actual	Parameters
Option	al Control Link
Option	al Access Link
Saved 1	Machine Status
Local I	Data
Tempo	raries

Activation record



#### Storage Organization

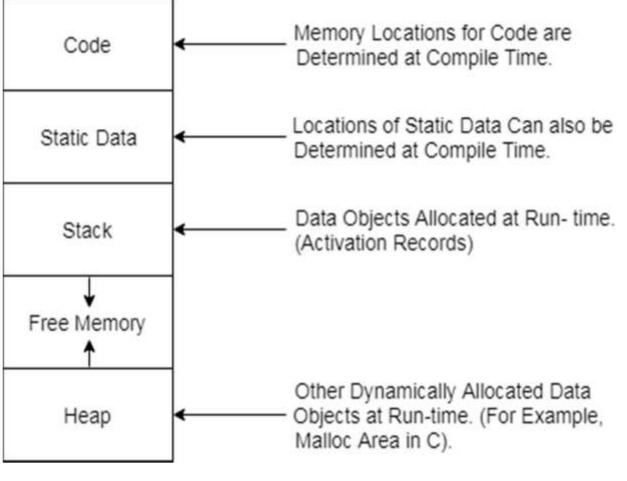


- When the target program executes then it runs in its own logical address space in which the value of each program has a location.
- The logical address space is shared among the compiler, operating system and target machine for management and organization.
- The operating system is used to map the logical address into physical address which is usually spread throughout the memory.





#### Subdivision of Run-time Memory



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### Storage Organization



- Runtime storage comes into blocks, where a byte is used to show the smallest unit of addressable memory. Using the four bytes a machine word can form. Object of multi byte is stored in consecutive bytes and gives the first byte address.
- Run-time storage can be subdivide to hold the different components of an executing program:
- Generated executable code
- Static data objects
- Dynamic data-object- heap
- Automatic data objects- stack



### Activation Record



- Control stack is a run time stack which is used to keep track of the live procedure activations i.e. it is used to find out the procedures whose execution have not been completed.
- When it is called (activation begins) then the procedure name will push on to the stack and when it returns (activation ends) then it will popped.
- Activation record is used to manage the information needed by a single execution of a procedure.
- An activation record is pushed into the stack when a procedure is called and it is popped when the control returns to the caller function.



## **Activation Record**



Return value
Actual Parameters
Control Link
Access Link
Saved Machine Status
Local Data
Temporaries

- **Return Value:** It is used by calling procedure to return a value to calling procedure.
- Actual Parameter: It is used by calling procedures to supply parameters to the called procedures.
- **Control Link:** It points to activation record of the caller.
- Access Link: It is used to refer to non-local data held in other activation records.
- Saved Machine Status: It holds the information about status of machine before the procedure is called.
- Local Data: It holds the data that is local to the execution of the procedure.
- **Temporaries:** It stores the value that arises in the evaluation of an expression.





# **Summarization**

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