

# Freeing memory is a pain

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- Pollutes interfaces
- Errors hard to track down

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- Need to decide on a protocol (who frees what?)
- Pollutes interfaces
- Errors hard to track down
- ... but lets try an example anyway (fire isn't hot until it burns **me**)

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (if (cons? (first l))
          (remove-pairs (rest l))
          (cons (first l)
                (remove-pairs (rest l))))]))
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (begin
        (free! (first l))
        (if (cons? (first l))
            (remove-pairs (rest l))
            (cons (first l)
                  (remove-pairs (rest l))))))))])
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (begin
        (free! (first l))           ; frees too much
        (if (cons? (first l))
            (remove-pairs (rest l))
            (cons (first l)
                  (remove-pairs (rest l))))))))]))
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (begin
        (free! (first l))           ; frees too much
        (if (cons? (first l))     ; .. and too little
            (remove-pairs (rest l))
            (cons (first l)
                  (remove-pairs (rest l))))))))]))
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (begin
        (free! l)
        (if (cons? (first l))
            (begin (free! (first l))
                   (remove-pairs (rest l)))
            (cons (first l)
                  (remove-pairs (rest l))))))))]))
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (begin
        (free! l) ; frees too soon
        (if (cons? (first l))
            (begin (free! (first l))
                   (remove-pairs (rest l)))
            (cons (first l)
                  (remove-pairs (rest l))))))))]))
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (let ([ans
              (if (cons? (first l))
                  (begin (free! (first l))
                         (remove-pairs (rest l)))
                  (cons (first l)
                        (remove-pairs (rest l))))]
            (free! l)
            ans)])
        ans)]))
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
      (let ([ans
              (if (cons? (first l))
                  (begin (free! (first l))
                         (remove-pairs (rest l)))
                  (cons (first l)
                        (remove-pairs (rest l))))]
            (free! l) ; broke tail recursion!
            ans)]))]
```

# Freeing memory is a pain

```
; (listof any) -> (listof any[no-cons])
(define (remove-pairs l)
  (begin0 (remove-pairs/real l)
          (cleanup l)))

(define (cleanup l)
  (cond [(empty? l) (void)]
        [else
         (when (cons? (first l)) (free! (first l)))
         (let ([next (rest l)])
           (free! l)
           (cleanup next)))]))

; the original function
(define (remove-pairs/real l) ...)
```

# Automatic storage management

The PL has its own implementation of allocation; why not freeing too?

When can we free an object?

- When we can guarantee that it won't be used again in the computation

# Automatic storage management

The PL has its own implementation of allocation; why not freeing too?

When can we free an object?

- When we can guarantee that it won't be used again in the computation
- ... when it isn't reachable; this is garbage collection

# Garbage Collection

**Garbage collection:** a way to know whether a record is *live* i.e., accessible

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- Values on the stack & in registers are live (the roots)
- A record referenced by a live record is also live
- A program can only possibly use live records, because there is no way to get to other records

# Garbage Collection

**Garbage collection:** a way to know whether a record is *live* i.e., accessible

- Values on the stack & in registers are live (the roots)
- A record referenced by a live record is also live
- A program can only possibly use live records, because there is no way to get to other records
- A garbage collector frees all records that are not live
- Allocate until we run out of memory, then run a garbage collector to get more space

# Time to write a garbage collector

- Two new languages:

`#lang planet plai/plai:1:14/mutator` for writing programs to be collected, and

`#lang planet plai/plai:1:14/collector` for writing collectors

- Collector interface, see section 2.2 of the PLAI docs  
(search for `init-alloctor`)

# Rules of the game

- All values are allocated (we have no type information!)
- Atomic values include numbers (a lie), symbols (a less bad lie), booleans, and the empty list
- Compound values include pairs (we do ourselves) and closures (we get help)

# A non-collecting collector

```
#lang planet plai/plai:1:14/collector

(define (init-allocator) (void))

(define alloc-ptr (box 0))

(define (alloc n)
  (let ([res (unbox alloc-ptr)])
    (set-box! alloc-ptr (+ (unbox alloc-ptr) n))
    (unless (< (unbox alloc-ptr) (heap-size))
      (error 'no-collection-collector
             "out of memory"))
  res))
```

## A non-collecting collector, cotd

```
(define (gc:alloc-flat fv)
  (let ([ptr (alloc 2)])
    (heap-set! ptr 'flat)
    (heap-set! (+ ptr 1) fv)
  ptr))
```

```
(define (gc:cons hd tl)
  (let ([ptr (alloc 3)])
    (heap-set! ptr 'pair)
    (heap-set! (+ ptr 1) hd)
    (heap-set! (+ ptr 2) tl)
  ptr))
```

## A non-collecting collector, cotd

```
(define (gc:deref loc)
  (if (equal? (heap-ref loc) 'flat)
      (heap-ref (+ loc 1))
      (error 'gc:deref "deref non flat value")))

(define (gc:first pr-ptr)
  (if (equal? (heap-ref pr-ptr) 'pair)
      (heap-ref (+ pr-ptr 1))
      (error 'first "non pair")))

(define (gc:rest pr-ptr)
  (if (equal? (heap-ref pr-ptr) 'pair)
      (heap-ref (+ pr-ptr 2))
      (error 'first "non pair")))
```

## A non-collecting collector, cotd

```
(define (gc:flat? loc)
  (equal? (heap-ref loc) 'flat))
```

```
(define (gc:cons? loc)
  (equal? (heap-ref loc) 'pair))
```

```
(define (gc:set-first! pr_ptr new)
  (error 'set-first! "unsupported"))
```

```
(define (gc:set-rest! pr_ptr new)
  (error 'set-rest! "unsupported"))
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
#lang planet plai/plai:1:14/collector

(define (init-allocator)
  (heap-set! 0 10)
  (heap-set! 1 '())
  (heap-set! 2 #f)
  (heap-set! 3 #t)
  (for ([i (in-range 0 6)])
    (heap-set! (+ i 4) i))
  (for ([i (in-range 10 (heap-size))])
    (heap-set! i 'free)))

(test (let ([v (make-vector 12 'junk)])
        (with-heap v (init-allocator))
        v)
      (vector 10 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5 'free 'free))
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (imm-loc? loc) (<= loc 9))
(define (imm-loc->value loc)
  (case loc
    [(0) (error 'allocator "oops")]
    [(1) '()]
    [(2) #f]
    [(3) #t]
    [else (- loc 4)]))

(test (imm-loc->value 4) 0)
(test (imm-loc? 9) #t)
(test (imm-loc? 10) #f)
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (imm-val? fv)
  (or (and (exact-integer? fv)
            (<= 0 fv 5))
      (and (member fv (list () #t #f))
           #t)))
(test (imm-val? 10) #f)
(test (imm-val? 5) #t)
(test (imm-val? #f) #t)
```

```
(define (imm-value->loc fv)
  (case fv
    [() 1]
    [(#f) 2]
    [(#t) 3]
    [else (+ fv 4)]))
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc 0)) 0)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc 1)) 1)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc 2)) 2)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc 3)) 3)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc 4)) 4)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc 5)) 5)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc #t)) #t)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc #f)) #f)
(test (imm-loc->value (imm-value->loc ' ())) ' ())
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (alloc size)
  (let ([ptr (heap-ref 0)])
    (unless (<= (+ ptr size) (heap-size))
      (error 'alloc "out of space!"))
    (heap-set! 0 (+ ptr size))
    ptr))
(test (with-heap (vector 1 'x 'x 'x) (alloc 2))
  1)
(test (with-heap (vector 2 'x 'x 'x 'x) (alloc 2))
  2)
(test (let ([v (vector 2 'x 'x 'x 'x)])
        (with-heap v (alloc 2))
        v)
  (vector 4 'x 'x 'x 'x))
(test/exn (with-heap (vector 2 'x 'x 'x)
                      (alloc 5))
  "out of space!")
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (gc:alloc-flat fv)
  (cond
    [ (imm-val? fv)
      (imm-value->loc fv) ]
    [else
      (let ([ptr (alloc 2)])
        (heap-set! ptr 'flat)
        (heap-set! (+ ptr 1) fv)
        ptr)]))
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(test (with-heap (make-vector 12 'junk)
                  (init-allocator)
                  (gc:alloc-flat 1))
      5)
(test (with-heap (make-vector 12 'junk)
                  (init-allocator)
                  (gc:alloc-flat 11))
      10)
(test (let ([v (make-vector 12 'junk)])
        (with-heap v
                    (init-allocator)
                    (gc:alloc-flat 1))
        v)
      (vector 10 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5 'free 'free))
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (gc:cons hd tl)
  (let ([ptr (alloc 3)])
    (heap-set! ptr 'cons)
    (heap-set! (+ ptr 1) hd)
    (heap-set! (+ ptr 2) tl)
    ptr))
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(test (let ([v (make-vector 12 'junk)])
        (with-heap v
                    (init-allocator)
                    (gc:alloc-flat 11)))
      v)
      (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5 'flat 11))
(test (let ([v (make-vector 13 'junk)])
        (with-heap v
                    (init-allocator)
                    (gc:cons 2 3)))
      v)
      (vector 13 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5 'cons 2 3))
(test (with-heap (make-vector 13 'junk)
                  (init-allocator)
                  (gc:cons 2 3)))
```

10)

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (gc:first pr-ptr)
  (heap-ref (+ pr-ptr 1)))
(test (with-heap (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
                           'flat 11 'cons 1 2 'flat 12)
             (gc:first 12))
      1)

(define (gc:rest pr-ptr)
  (heap-ref (+ pr-ptr 2)))
(test (with-heap (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
                           'flat 11 'cons 1 2 'flat 12)
             (gc:rest 12))
      2)
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (gc:flat? loc)
  (cond
    [(imm-loc? loc) #t]
    [else
      (equal? (heap-ref loc) 'flat)]))

(test (gc:flat? 1) #t)
(test (with-heap (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
                           'flat 11 'cons 1 2 'flat 12)
                  (gc:flat? 12))
      #f)
(test (with-heap (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
                           'flat 11 'cons 1 2 'flat 12)
                  (gc:flat? 10))
      #t)
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (gc:cons? loc)
  (cond
    [(imm-loc? loc) #f]
    [else
      (equal? (heap-ref loc) 'cons)]))

(test (gc:cons? 1) #f)
(test (with-heap (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
                           'flat 11 'cons 1 2 'flat 12)
                  (gc:cons? 12))
      #t)
(test (with-heap (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
                           'flat 11 'cons 1 2 'flat 12)
                  (gc:cons? 10))
      #f)
```

# Allocator with small constants & alloc-ptr in memory

```
(define (gc:set-first! pr_ptr new)
  (heap-set! (+ pr_ptr 1) new))
(test (let ([v (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
           'cons 1 2)])
       (with-heap v (gc:set-first! 10 10)))
      v)
      (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5 'cons 10 2))

(define (gc:set-rest! pr_ptr new)
  (heap-set! (+ pr_ptr 2) new))
(test (let ([v (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5
           'cons 1 2)])
       (with-heap v (gc:set-rest! 10 10)))
      v)
      (vector 12 '() #f #t 0 1 2 3 4 5 'cons 1 10))
```