

### Modeling Storage in Python

- Global Space**
  - What you "start with"
  - Stores global variables
  - Also **modules & functions!**
  - Lasts until you quit Python
- Call Frame**
  - Variables in function call
  - Deleted when call done
- Heap Space**
  - Where "folders" are stored
  - Have to access indirectly

### Memory and the Python Tutor

```

1 def max(x,y):
2   if x > y:
3     return x
4   return y
5
6 a = 1
7 b = 2
8 max(a,b)
    
```

### Functions and Global Space

- A function definition...
  - Creates a global variable (same name as function)
  - Creates a **folder** for body
  - Puts folder id in variable
- Variable vs. Call
 

```

>>> to_centigrade
<fun to_centigrade at 0x100498de8>
>>> to_centigrade(32)
0.0
            
```

### Modules and Global Space

- Importing a module:
 

```
import math
```

  - Creates a global variable (same name as module)
  - Puts contents in a **folder**
    - Module variables
    - Module functions
  - Puts folder id in variable
- from** keyword dumps contents to global space

### Modules vs Objects

Module	Object
math (id2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>module (id2)</li> <li>pi: 3.141592</li> <li>e: 2.718281</li> <li>functions</li> </ul>	p (id3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Point (id3)</li> <li>x: 5.0</li> <li>y: 2.0</li> <li>z: 3.0</li> </ul>

### Modules vs Objects

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### When Do We Need to Draw a Folder?

Yes	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variable holds a                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ function</li> <li>▪ module</li> <li>▪ object</li> <li>▪ (more????)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variable holds a                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ base type</li> <li>▪ bool, int, float, str</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>

### Recall: Call Frames

1. Draw a frame for the call
2. Assign the argument value to the parameter (in frame)
3. Execute the function body
  - Look for variables in the frame
  - If not there, look for global variables with that name
4. Erase the frame for the call

**Call:** to\_centigrade(50.0)

**What is happening here?**

Only at the End!

```

def to_centigrade(x):
1 | return 5*(x-32)/9.0
    
```

### Aside: What Happens Each Frame Step?

- The instruction counter **always** changes
- The contents only **change** if
  - You add a new variable
  - You change an existing variable
  - You delete a variable
- If a variable refers to a **mutable object**
  - The contents of the folder might change

### Call Frames vs. Global Variables

The specification is false:

```

def swap(a,b):
    """Swap vars a & b"""
1 | tmp = a
2 | a = b
3 | b = tmp
    
```

```

>>> a = 1
>>> b = 2
>>> swap(a,b)
    
```

Global Variables

Call Frame

### Function Access to Global Space

- All function definitions are in some module
- Call can access global space for **that module**
  - math.cos: global for math
  - temperature.to\_centigrade uses global for temperature
- But **cannot** change values
  - Assignment to a global makes a new local variable!
  - Why we limit to constants

```

# globals.py
"""Show how globals work"""
a = 4 # global space

def change_a():
    a = 3.5 # local variable
    
```

### Call Frames and Objects

- Mutable objects can be altered in a function call
  - Object vars hold names!
  - Folder accessed by both global var & parameter
- **Example:**

```

def incr_x(q):
1 | q.x = q.x + 1

>>> p = Point(0,0,0)
>>> incr_x(p)
    
```

Global Space

Heap Space

Call Frame