

Lecture 7

# Memory in Python

# Announcements For This Lecture

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## Readings

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- Reread Chapter 3
- No reading for Thursday

## Lab

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- Work on Assignment 1
  - Credit when submit A1
  - Nothing else to do

## Assignment 1

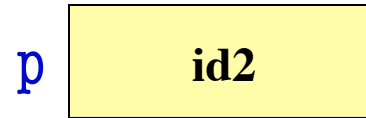
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- Moved to Fri, Sep. 19
  - Worried if I push to Sun., people will start too late
  - Resubmit until **Sep. 28**
- Posted a **Survey** in CMS
  - Questions on A1
  - Fill it out when done

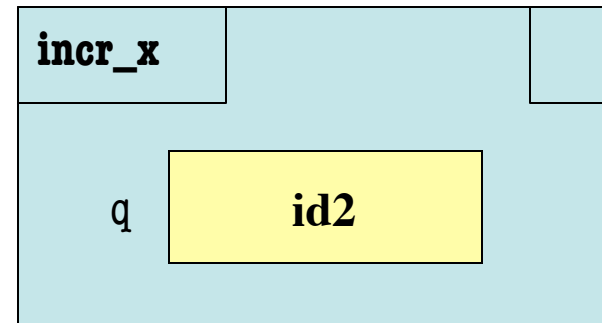
# Modeling Storage in Python

- **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

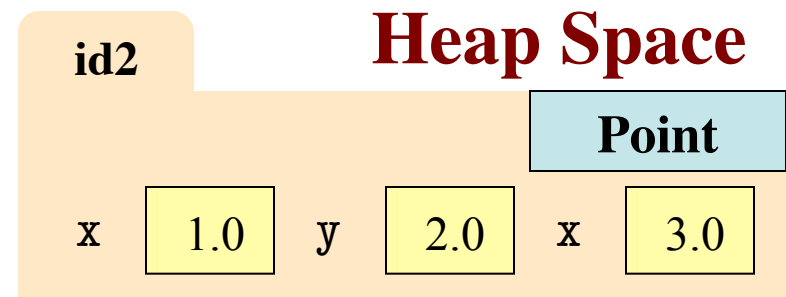
## Global Space



## Call Frame



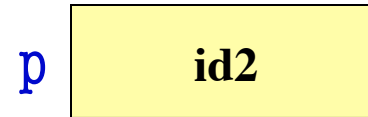
## Heap Space



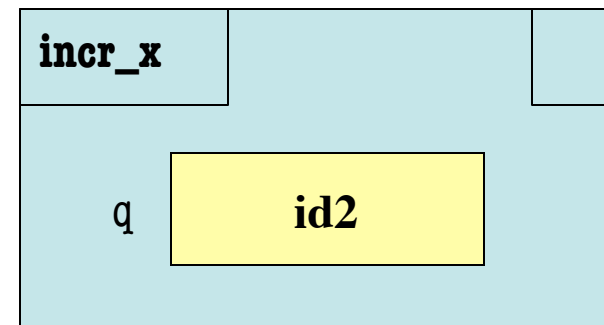
# Modeling Storage in Python

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## Global Space

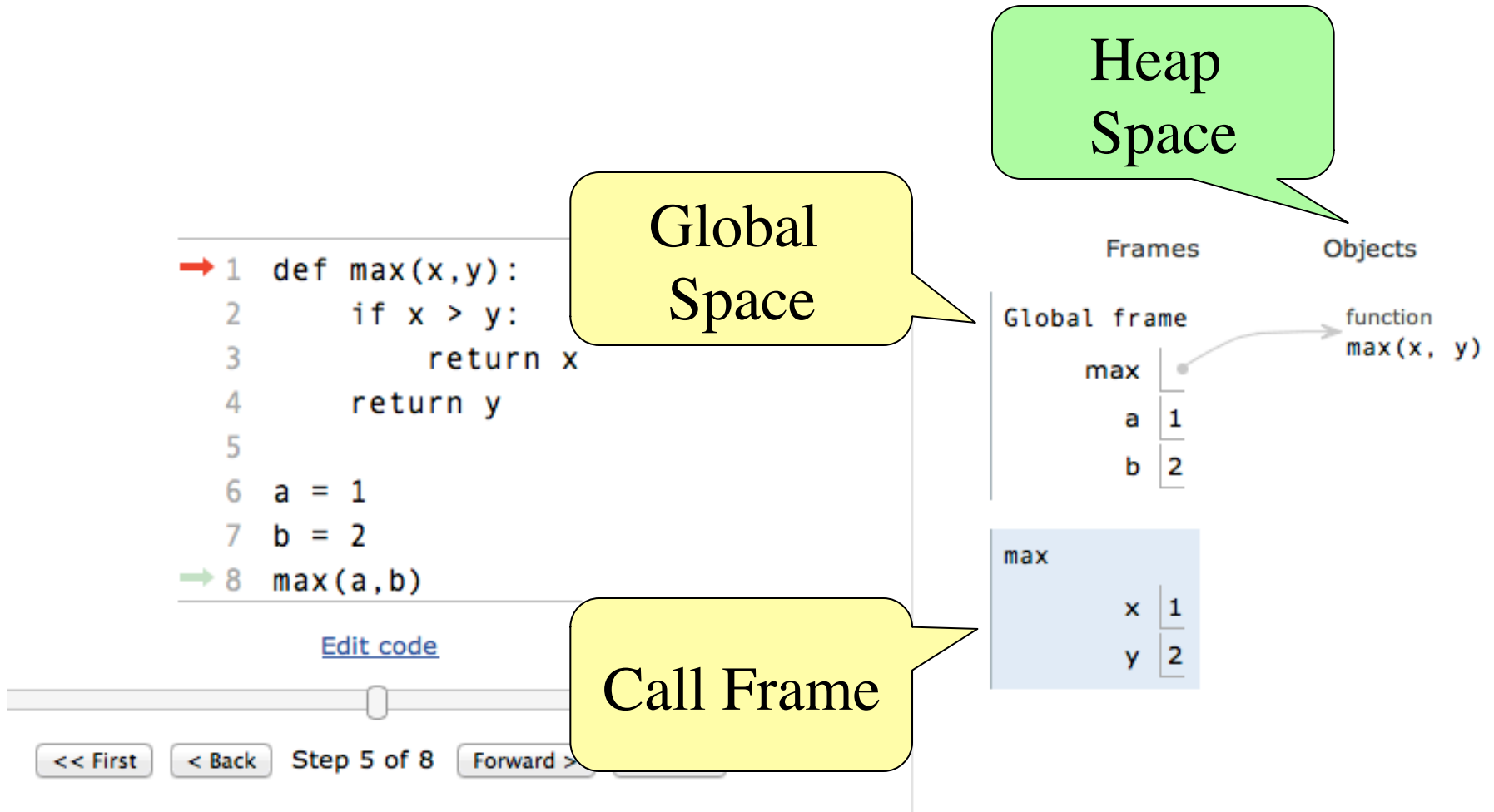


## Call Frame



**Will cover later  
in this course**

# Memory and the Python Tutor



# 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

```
def to_centrigrade(x):  
    return 5*(x-32)/9.0
```

Body

**Global Space**

to\_centrigrade **id6**

- Variable vs. Call

```
>>> to_centrigrade
```

```
<fun to_centrigrade at 0x100498de8>
```

```
>>> to_centrigrade (32)
```

```
0.0
```

**Heap Space**

id6

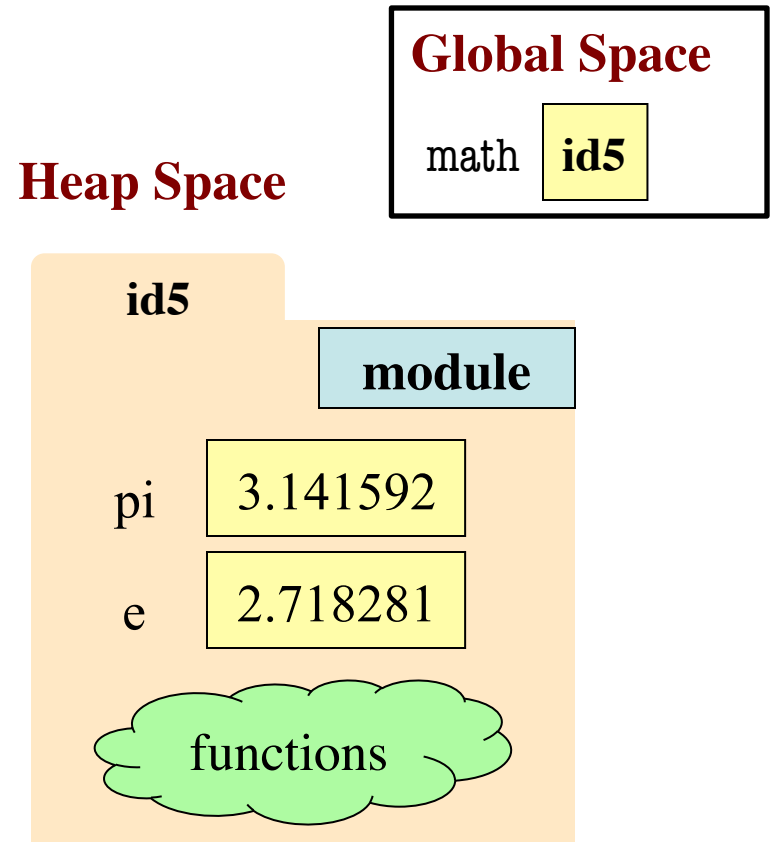
function

Body

# Modules and Global Space

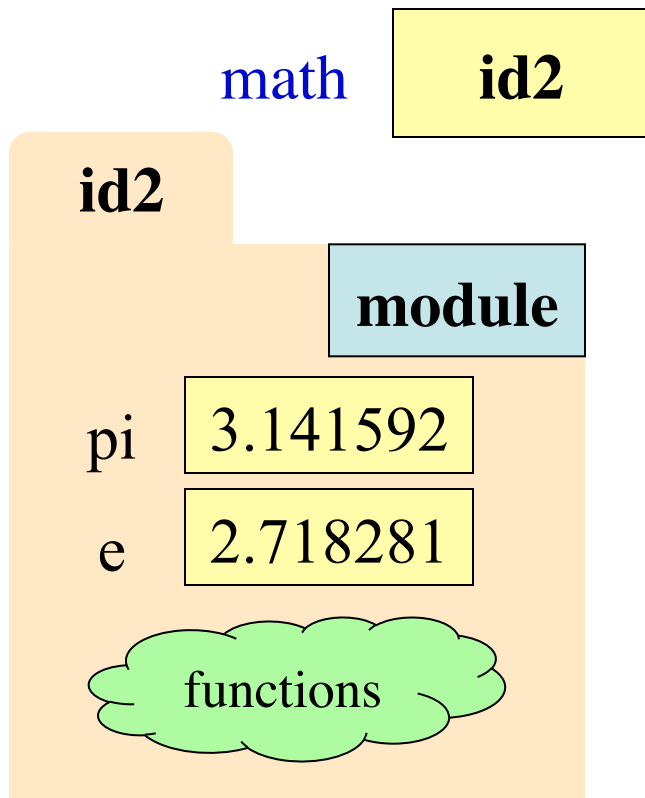
- Importing a module:
  - Creates a global variable (same name as module)
  - Puts contents in a **folder**
    - Module variables
    - Module functions
  - Puts folder id in variable
- **from** keyword dumps contents to global space

```
import math
```

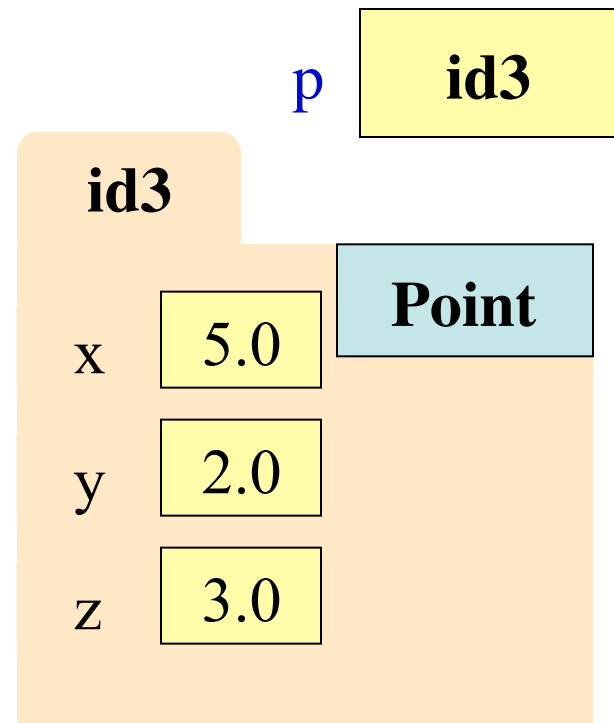


# Modules vs Objects

## Module



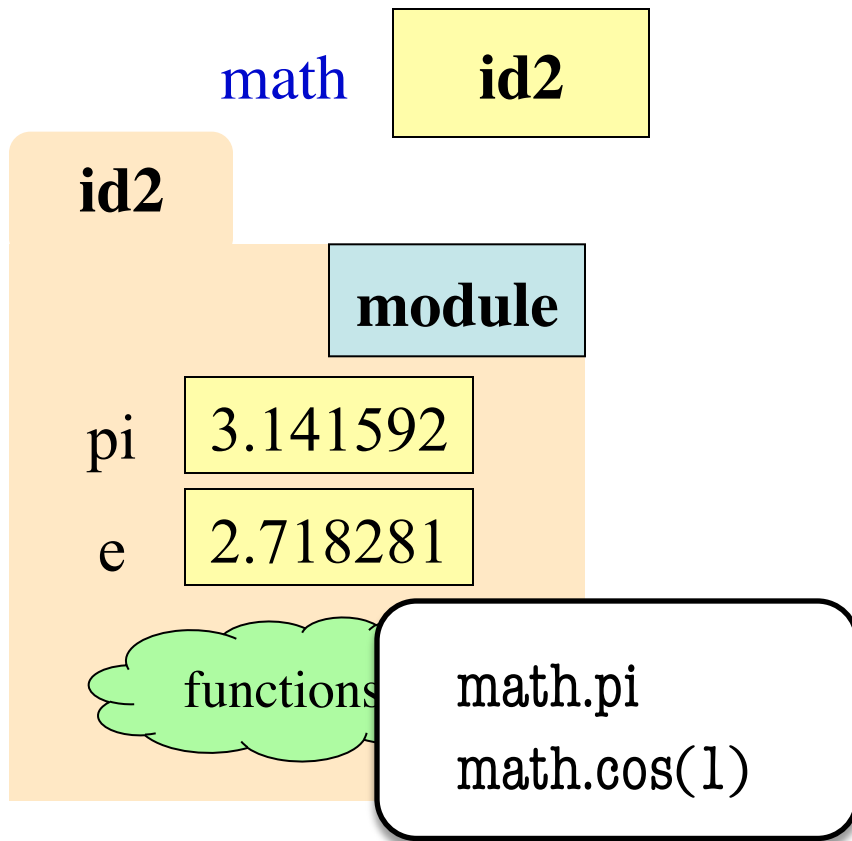
## Object



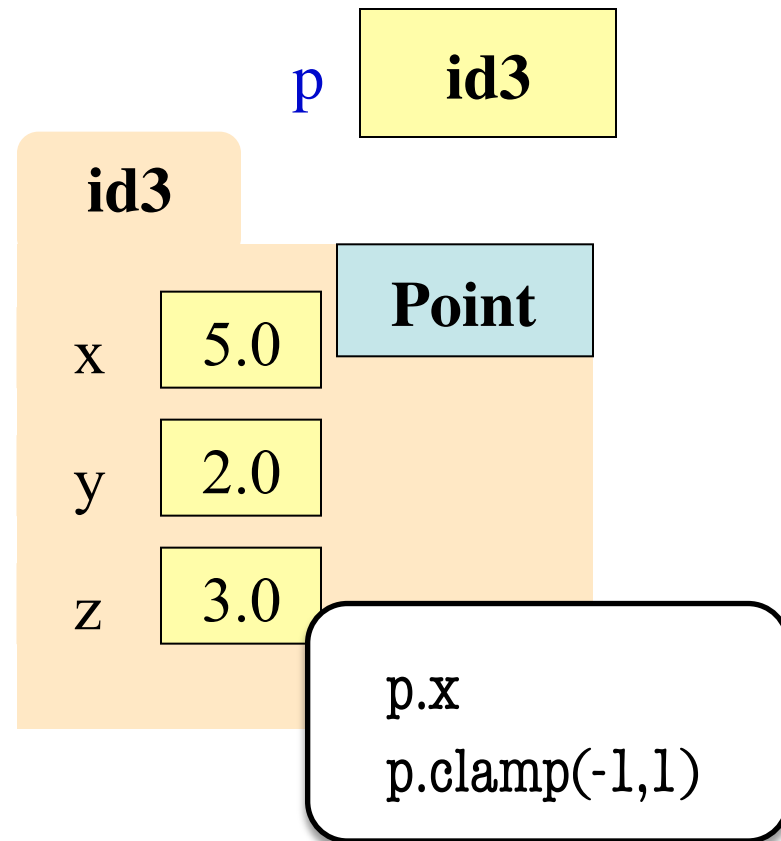


# Modules vs Objects

## Module



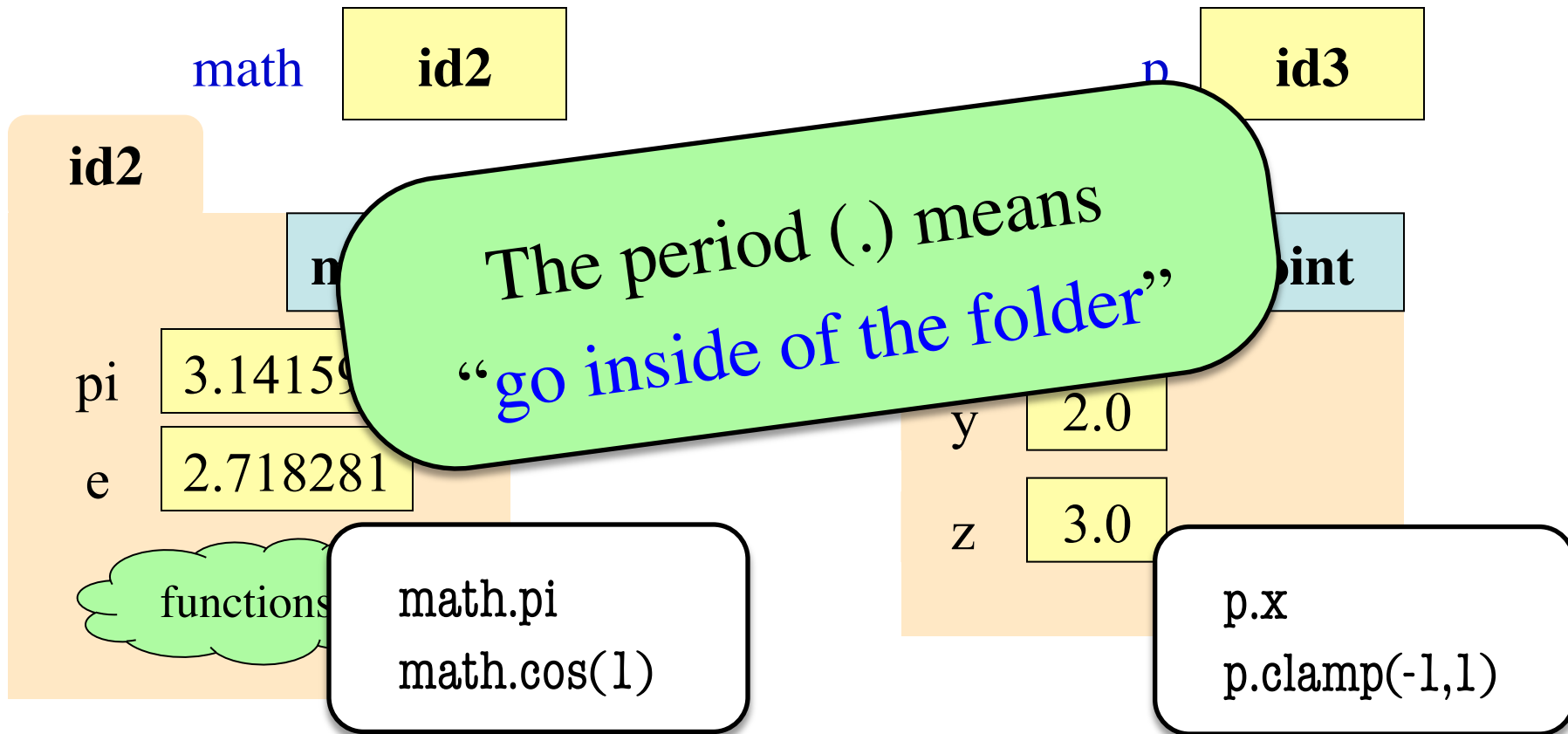
## Object



# Modules vs Objects

## Module

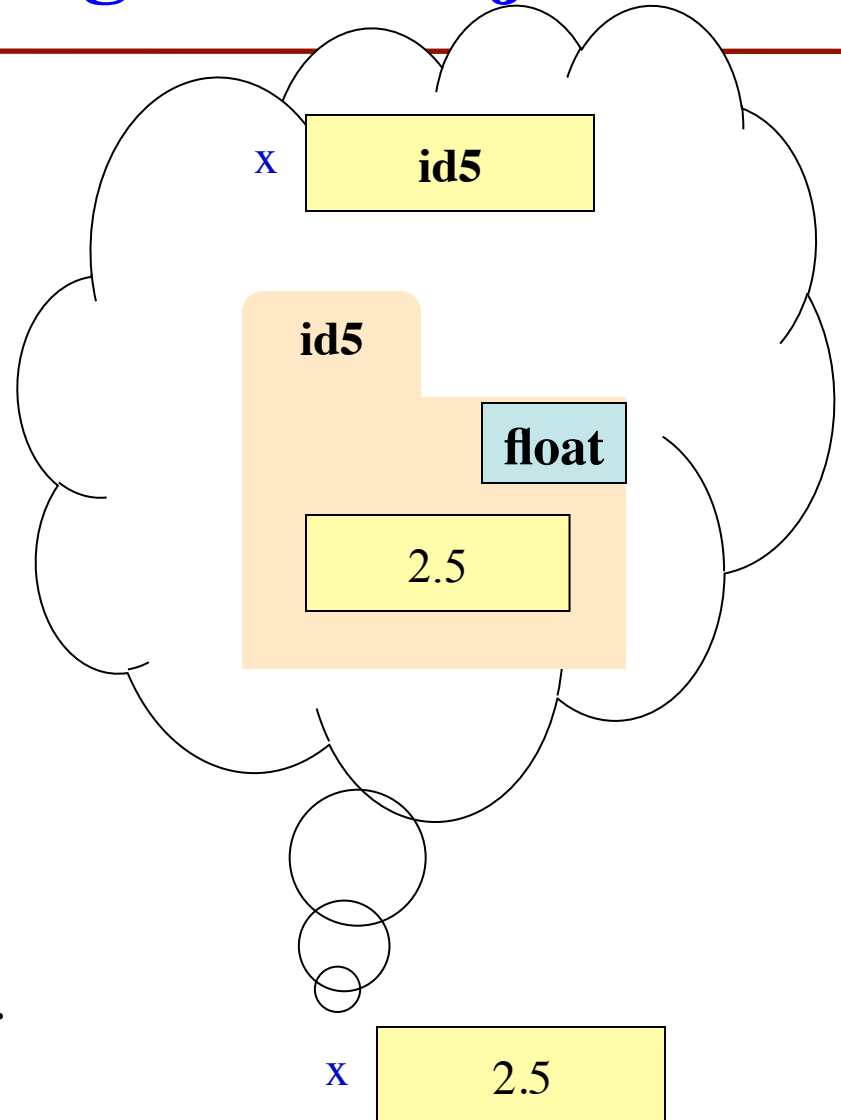
## Object



# Recall: Everything is an Object!

- Including *basic values*
  - int, float, bool, str
- **Example:**

```
>>> x = 2.5
>>> id(x)
```
- But basics are *immutable*
  - Contents cannot change
  - Distinction between *value* and *identity* is immaterial
  - So we can ignore the folder



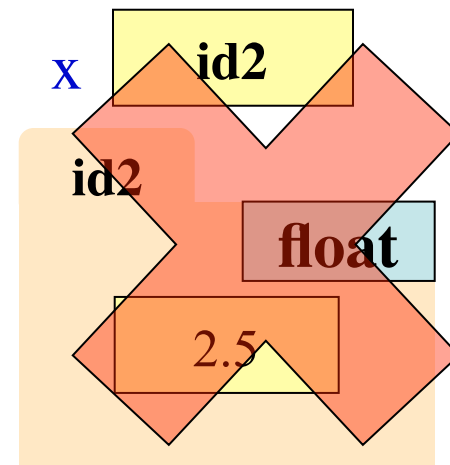
# When Do We Need to Draw a Folder?

## Yes

- Variable holds a
  - function
  - module
  - object
  - (more????)

## No

- Variable holds a
  - base type
  - bool, int, float, str

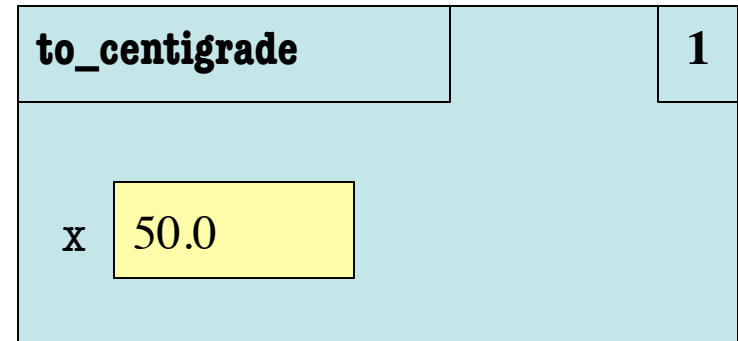


# Recall: Call Frames

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?

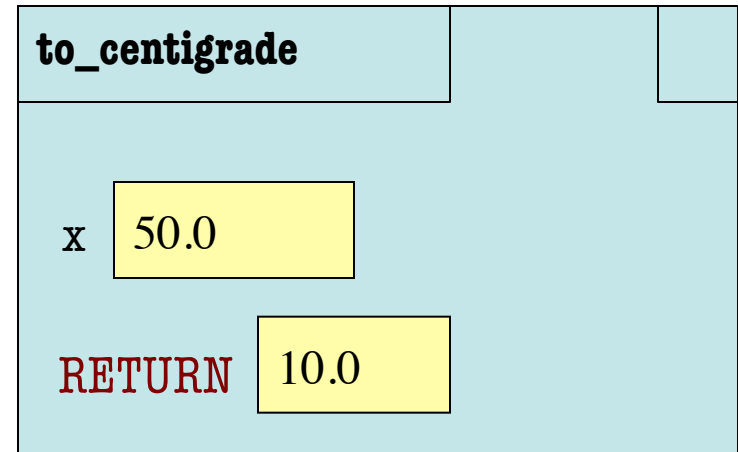
Only at the End!

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

# Recall: Call Frames

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

*ERASE WHOLE FRAME*

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

But don't actually  
erase on an exam

# Aside: What Happens Each Frame Step?

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- 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

- This does not work:

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

```
>>> a = 1
```

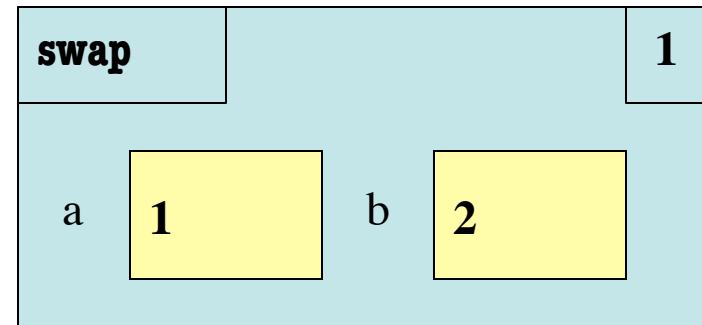
```
>>> b = 2
```

```
>>> swap(a,b)
```

Global Variables



Call Frame



# Call Frames vs. Global Variables

- The specification is false:

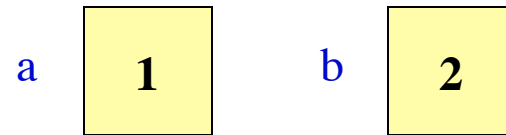
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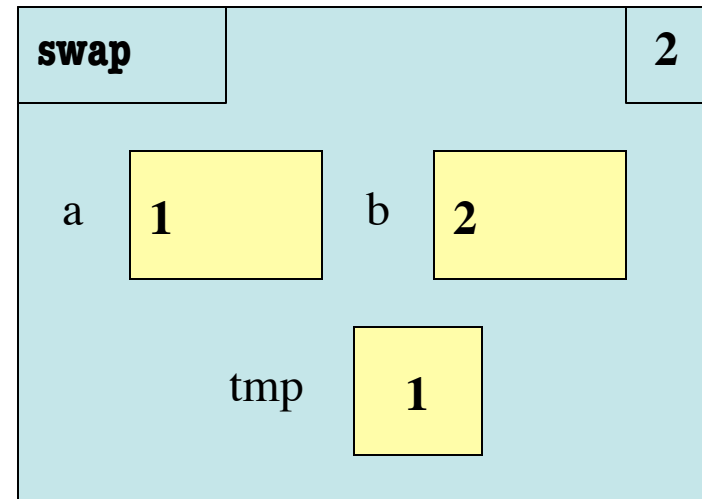
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Global Variables



Call Frame



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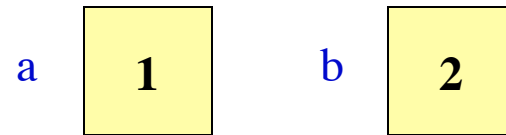
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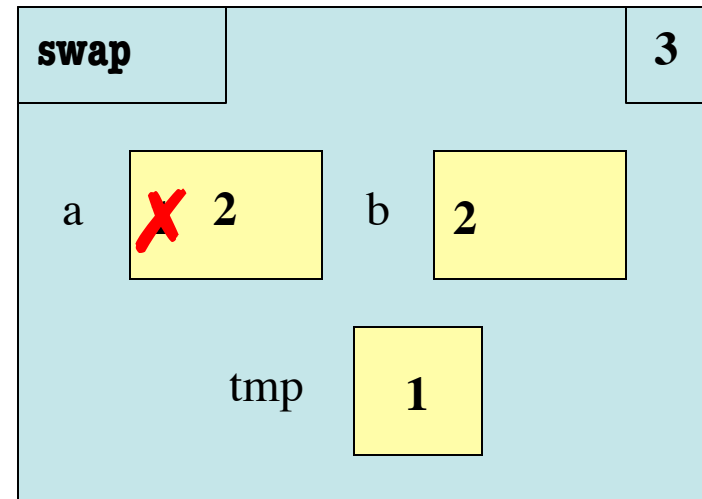
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Global Variables



Call Frame



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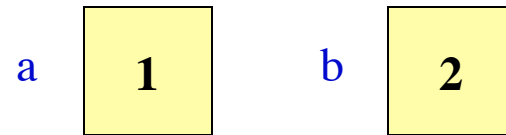
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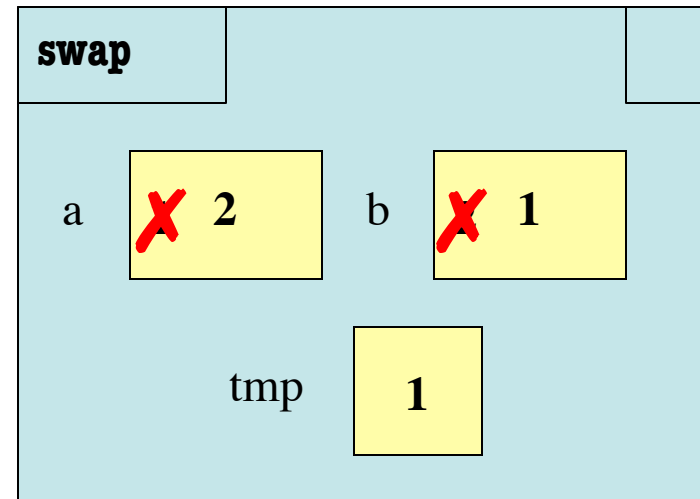
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Global Variables



Call Frame



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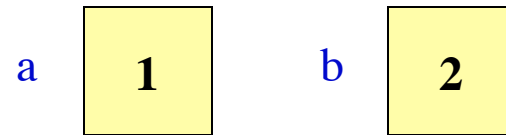
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```
>>> b = 2
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```
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Global Variables



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

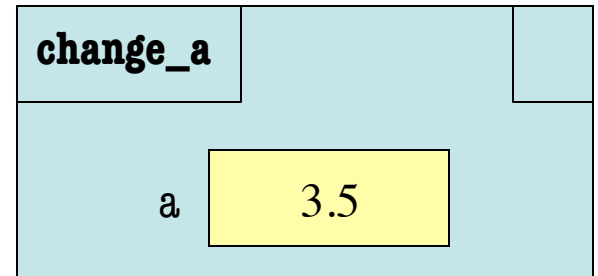


```
# globals.py
"""Show how globals work"""
a = 4 # global space

def show_a():
    print a # shows global
```

# Function Access to Global Space

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- But **cannot** change values
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```
# 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:**

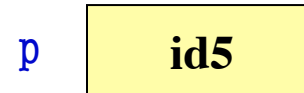
```
def incr_x(q):
```

```
1 | q.x = q.x + 1
```

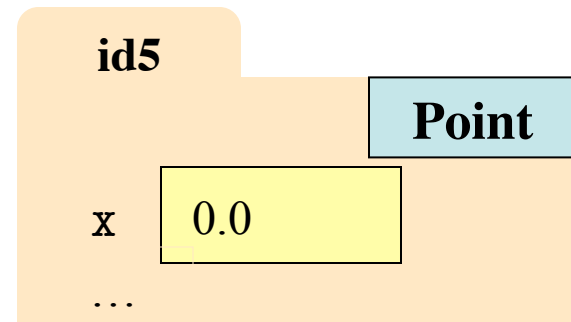
```
>>> p = Point(0,0,0)
```

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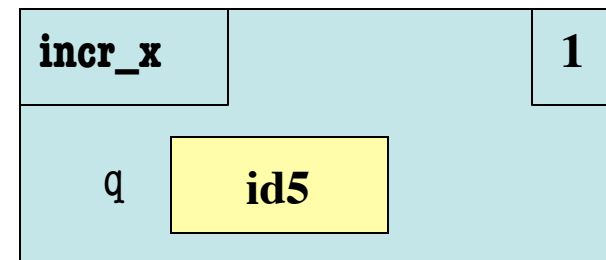
## Global Space



## Heap Space



## Call Frame





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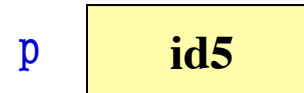
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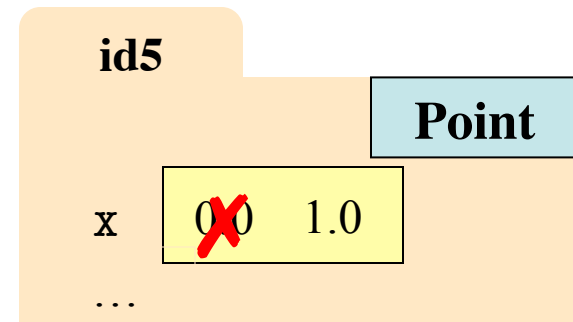
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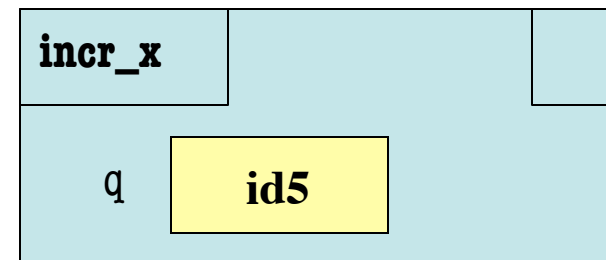
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## Heap Space



## Call Frame



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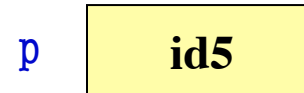
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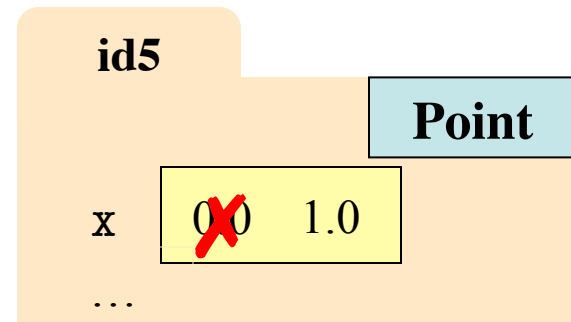
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## Global Space



## Heap Space



## Call Frame

*ERASE FRAME*