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

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

```python
>>> to_centigrade
<function to_centigrade at 0x100498de8>
```

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

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

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

```python
def incr_x(q):
    q.x = q.x + 1
>>> p = Point(0,0,0)
>>>
```

Frames and Helper Functions

```python
def last_name_first(s):
    """Precondition: s in the form <first-name> <last-name>"
    first = first_name(s)
    last = last_name(s)
    return last + ', ' + first

def first_name(s):
    """Prec: see last_name_first"
    end = s.find(' ')
    return s[0:end]
```

The Call Stack

- Functions are “stacked”
  - Cannot remove one above w/o removing one below
  - Sometimes draw bottom up (better fits the metaphor)
  - Stack represents memory as a “high water mark”
  - Must have enough to keep the entire stack in memory
  - Error if cannot hold stack

Anglicize Example