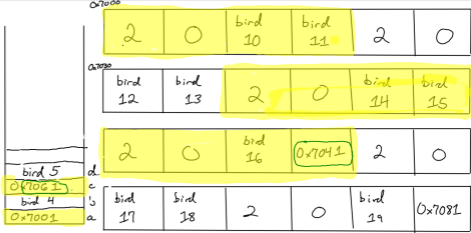


let a = (10, 11) in
 let b =
 let b1 = (12, 13) in
 4
 in
 let c =
 let c1 = (14, 15) in
 (16, c1)
 in
 let d =
 let d1 = (17, 18) in
 let d2 = (19, d1) in
 5
 in
 (a, b, c, d)

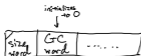


- All tuples start with a size word and a word containing a zero
- Heap objects reachable from stack memory (recursively) are "alive"

- Gull ① Move all of the live things to the left (heap cursor still works)
- C (malloc) ② Track allocation, find a big enough region of memory (leaving everything alone)

Gull garbage collection - Mark/compact (LISP2) "stop-the-world"

Tuples



Classes



GC Algorithm: take in # words I need
Compact heap to set heap-cursor
if not enough memory, exit?

1. Mark live objects: set GC word for all objects reachable from stack to 1
(Note: all heap objects start w/ GC=0) DFS! U
2. Forward each live object: walk the heap using an iterator and tracks next free memory in future heap
for each live object - store future location in GC word
3. Update all pointers to live objects:
walk stack and heap looking for heap pointers and setting them to GC word of target
4. Compact the heap:
shift all live heap objects left and set heap-cursor
5. Unmark all live objects
(set GC word to 0)

