



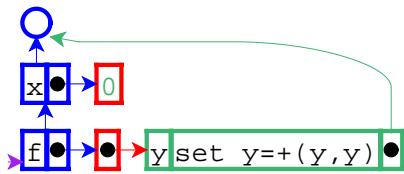
call-by-value

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Starting call-by-value...



\*technically, should be one frame with both x and f

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



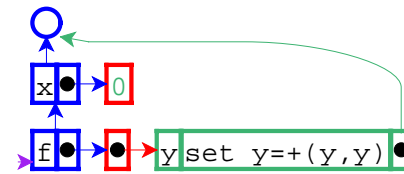
call-by-value

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Eval RHSs

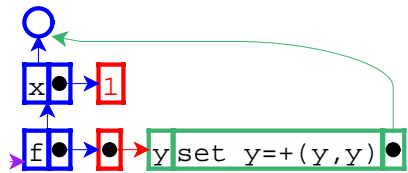


```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

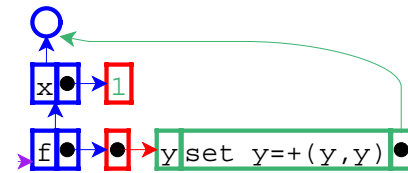
- Eval RHS for z



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

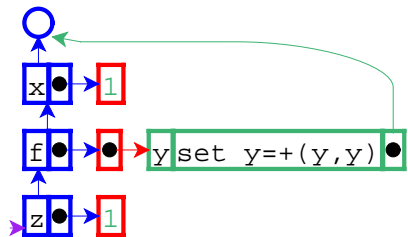
- Value for x changed to 1



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

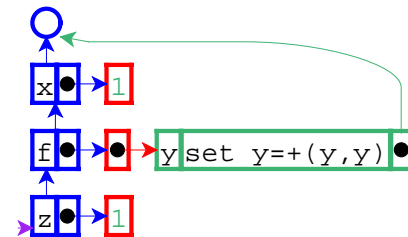
- Return x...



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

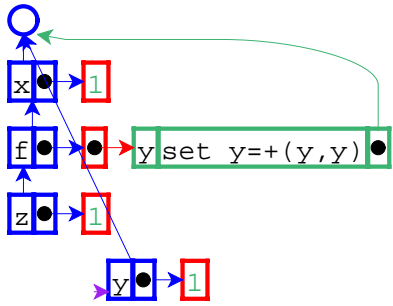
- ... and bind z to the result, 1



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

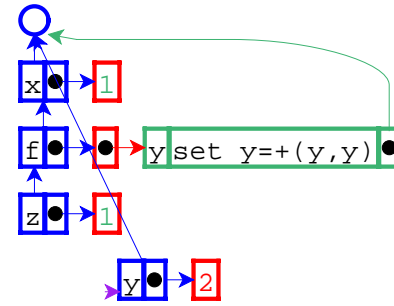
- Call f with z



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

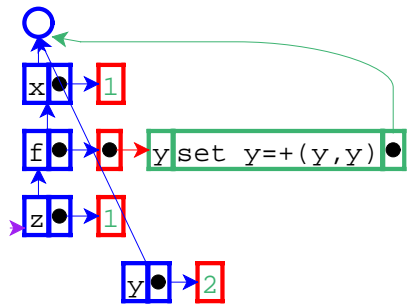
- Call-by-value creates a new location for y



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Value for y changed to 2



call-by-value

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Result is the current value of z: 1



call-by-reference

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Starting call-by-reference...



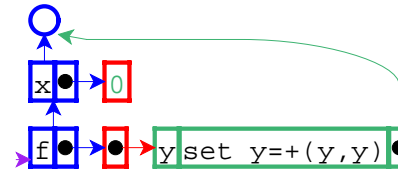
call-by-reference

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Eval RHSs



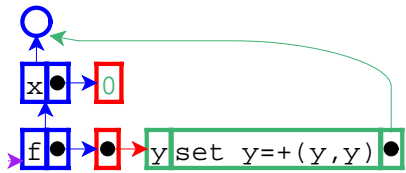
call-by-reference

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



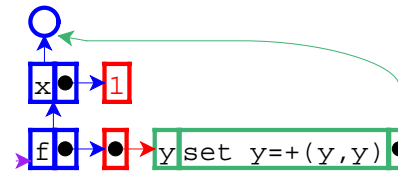
call-by-reference

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Eval RHS for z



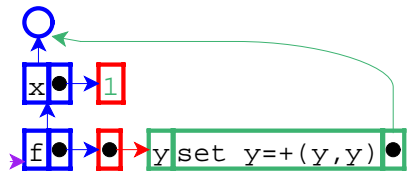
call-by-reference

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

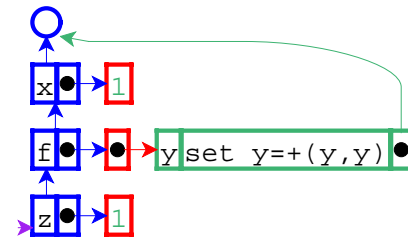
- Value for x changed to 1



call-by-reference

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

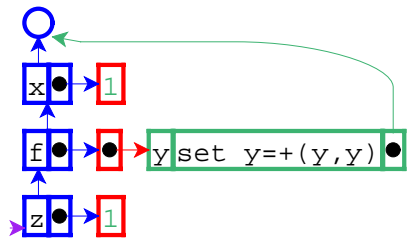
- Return x...



call-by-reference

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

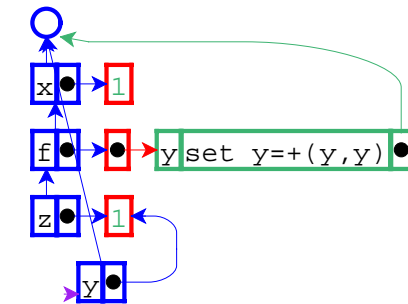
- ... and bind z to the result, 1



call-by-reference

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

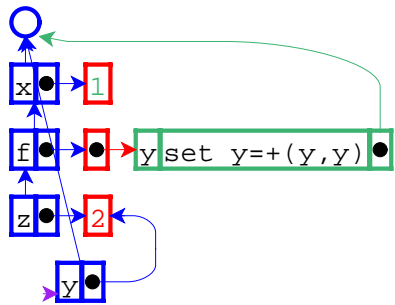
- Call f with z



call-by-reference

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

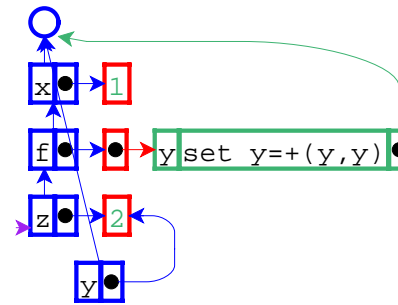
- Call-by-reference shares location for z with y



*call-by-reference*

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Value for y (and therefore z) changed to 2



*call-by-reference*

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Result is the current value of z: 2



*call-by-name*

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

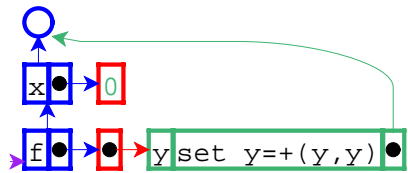
- Starting call-by-name...



*call-by-name*

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

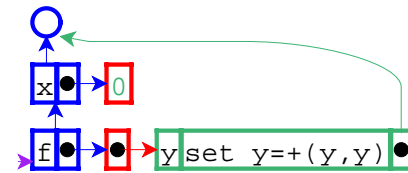
- Eval RHSs



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

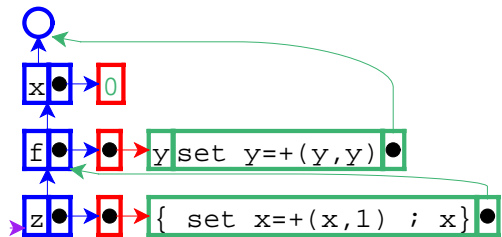
- Simple expressions: bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

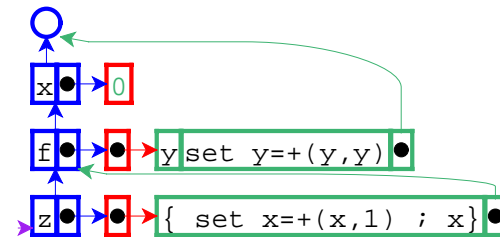
- Handle RHS of z...



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

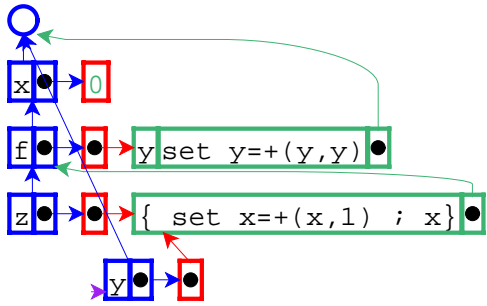
- ... by creating a thunk for z



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

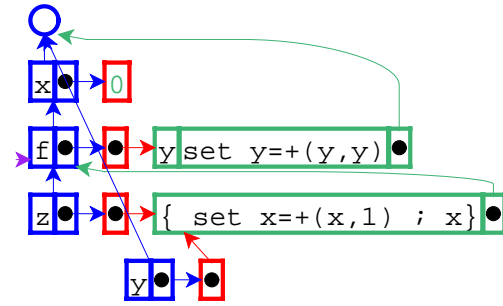
- Call f with z



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

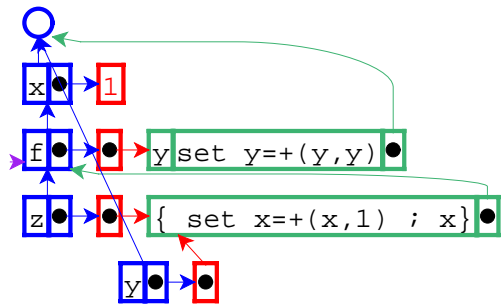
- Not by-reference; y gets a new location, containing the same think as z's location



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

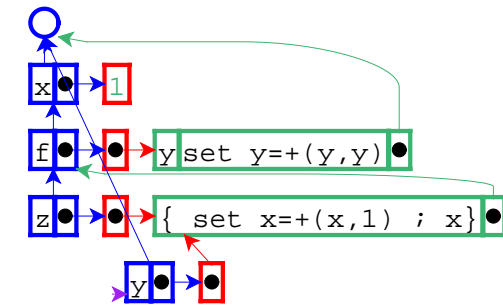
- Use of y means we eval the thunk



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 1



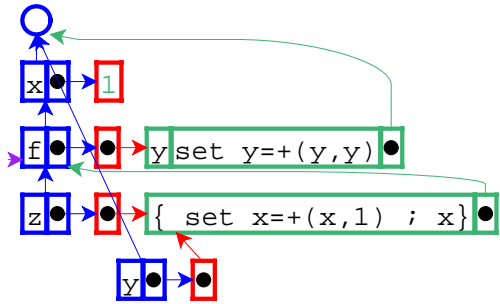
call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Result for first use of y is 1



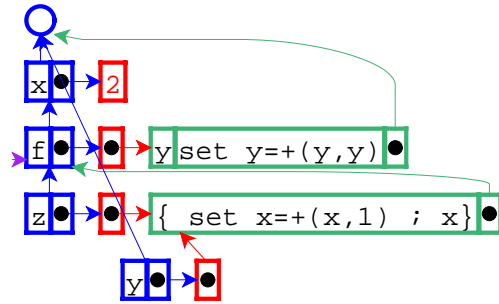
call-by-name



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Another use of y means we eval the thunk again

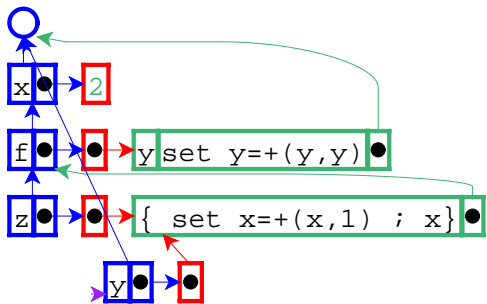
call-by-name



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 2

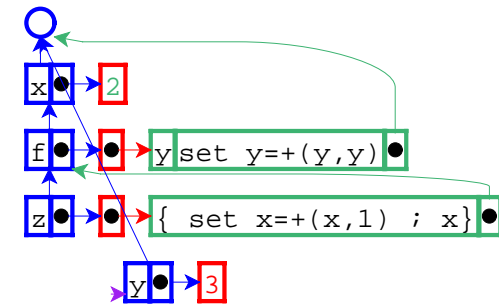
call-by-name



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

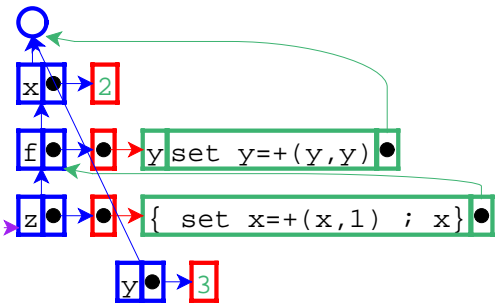
- Result for second use of y is 2

call-by-name



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

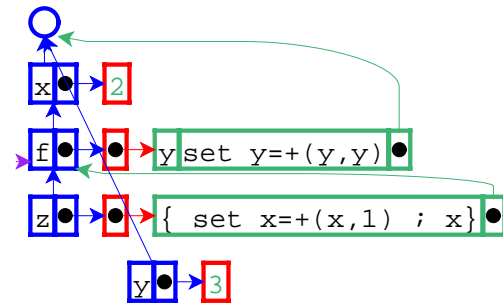
- Value for y changed to 3 (= 1 + 2)



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

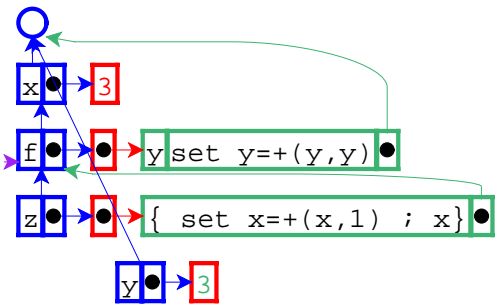
- Result is the value of z...



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

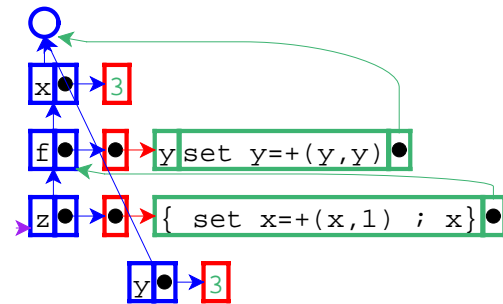
- ... which means eval the thunk again



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 3



call-by-name

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- So 3 is the final result



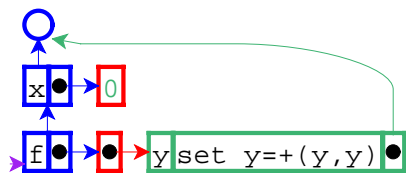
call-by-need

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Starting call-by-need...



```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Simple expressions: bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



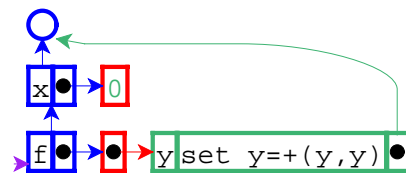
call-by-need

```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

- Eval RHSs

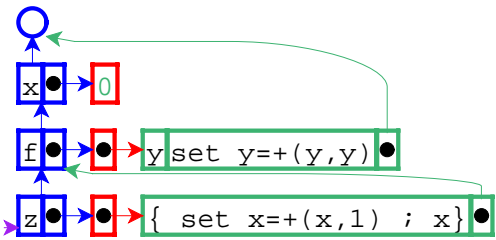


```

let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=+ (y,y)
in let z = { set x+=+ (x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }

```

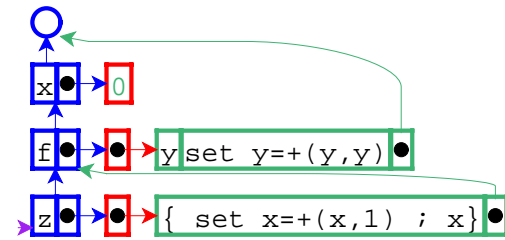
- Handle RHS of z...



call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

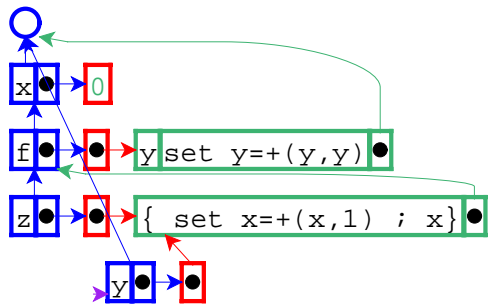
- ... by creating a thunk for z



call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
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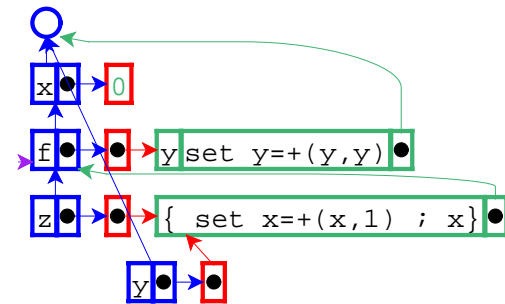
- Call f with z



call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Not by-reference; y gets a new location, containing the same thunk as z's location

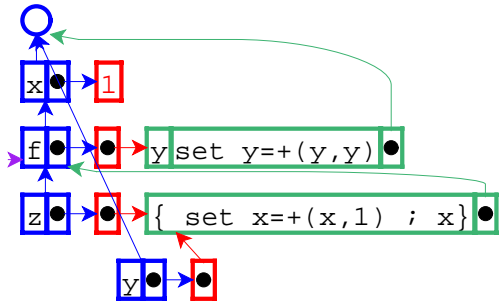


call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Use of y means we eval the thunk

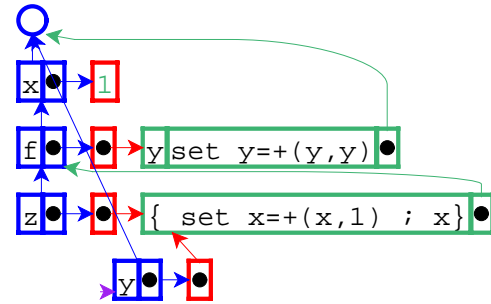
call-by-need



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Think changes value of x to 2

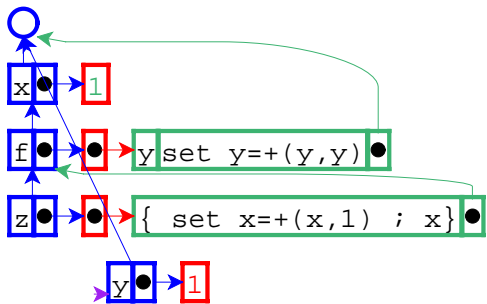
call-by-need



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Result from first use of y was 1

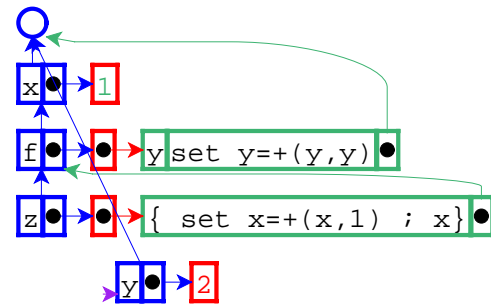
call-by-need



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

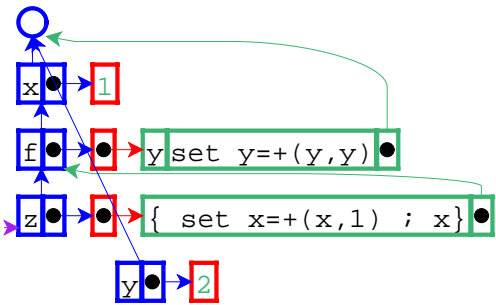
- Since this is call-by-need, install the 1 into y

call-by-need



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+= (y,y)
  in let z = { set x+= (x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

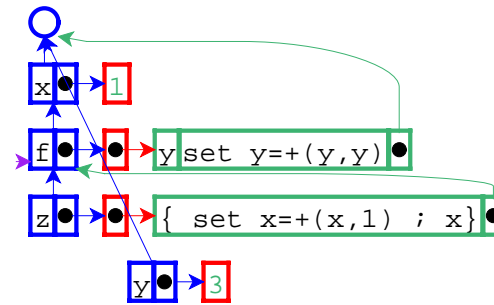
- Second use of y gets 1, set y to 2 (= 1+1)



call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

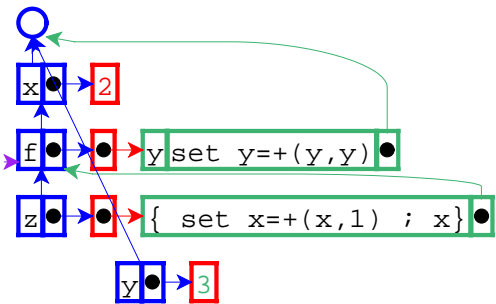
- Result is value of z...



call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

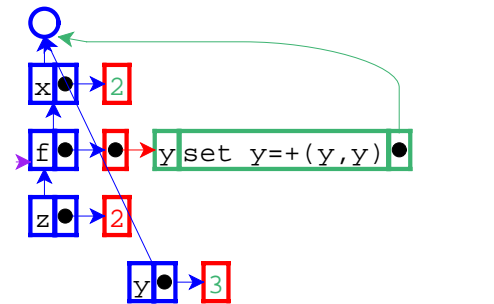
- ... which means eval the thunk again (see note at end of this section)



call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 2

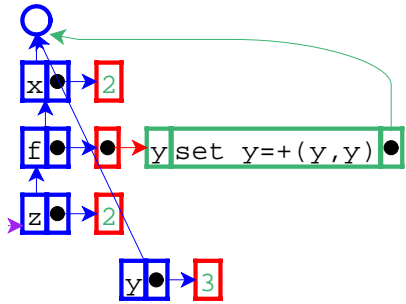


call-by-need

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Result of thunk is 2; install result into z

*call-by-need*



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Final result is from z: 2

Note:

- Our interpreter implements a strange kind of call-by-need, where using a variable in a function call can cause a thunk to be evaluated multiple times.
- This strangeness is an artifact of supporting call-by-reference, where we always treating variable arguments specially (even in the call-by-value case).



*call-by-name/ref*



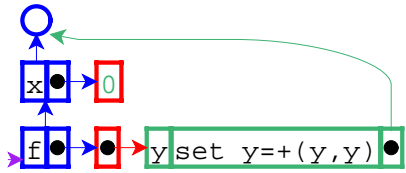
*call-by-name/ref*

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Starting call-by-name combined with call-by-reference...

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

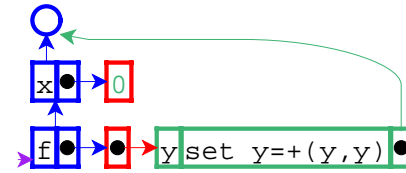
- Eval RHSs



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

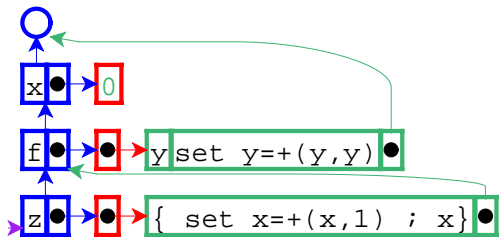
- Simple expressions: bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

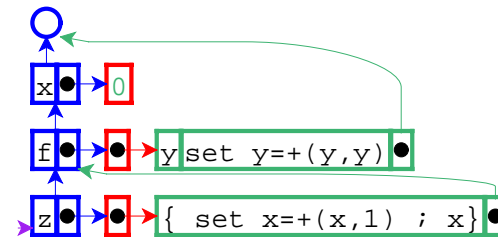
- Handle RHS of z...



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- ... by creating a thunk for z

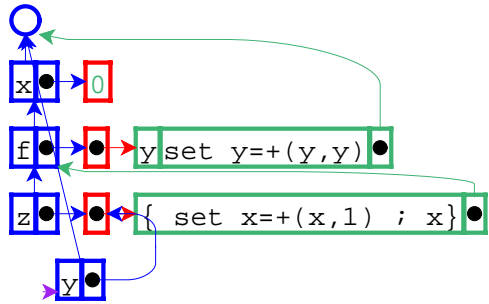


call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
  in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Call f with z

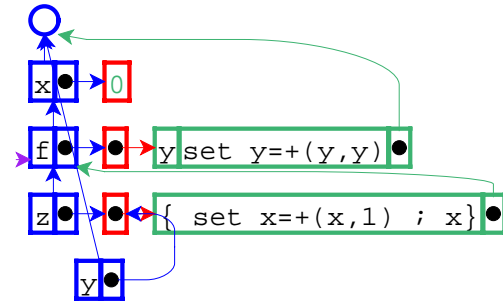




call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

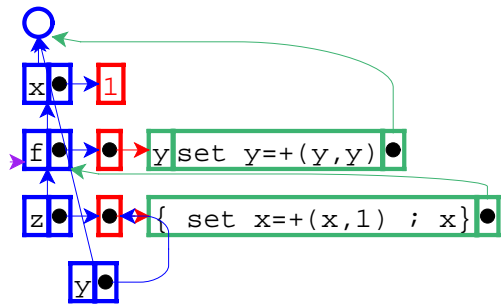
- Call-by-reference shares location for z with y



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

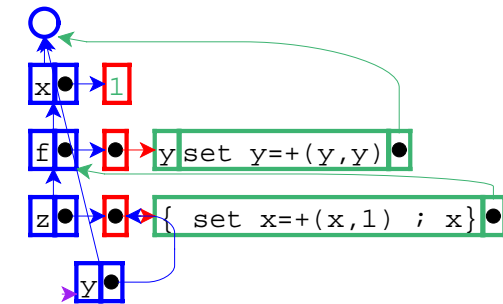
- First use of y triggers evaluation of the thunk



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

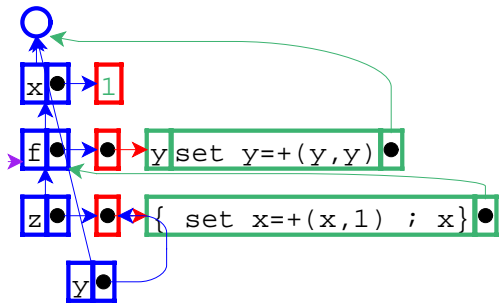
- Thunk changes value of x to 1



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

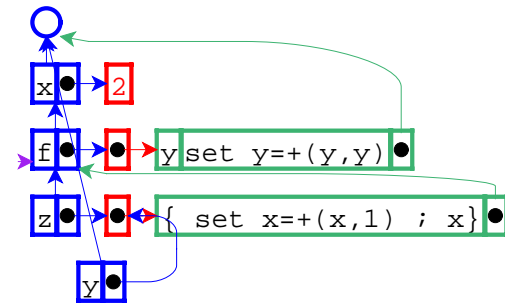
- Result for first y is 1



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

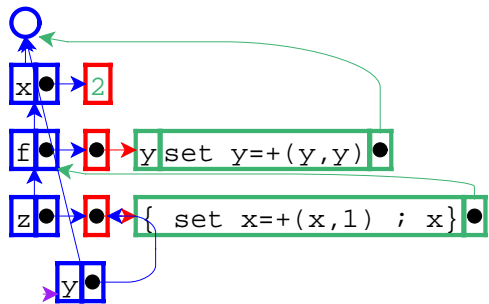
- Second use of y triggers evaluation of the thunk



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

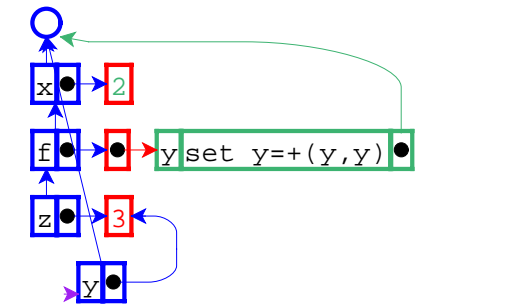
- Thunk changes value of x to 2



call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Result for second y is 2

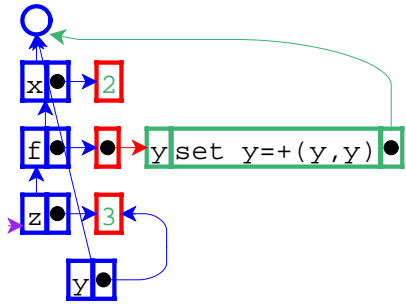


call-by-name/ref

```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y+=y
  in let z = { set x+=x,1 ; x }
    in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Set value of y to 3 (= 1+2)

*call-by-name/ref*



```
let x = 0
  f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
  in { (f z) ; z }
```

- Final result is the value of z: 3