

3. Fill in the blanks

A _____ subroutine always has a stack frame associated with it when it is called.

A _____ subroutine supports recursion.

A _____ subroutine does not (cannot) call other subroutines.

A _____ subroutine usually results in a larger code size compared to equivalent code implemented as other types of subroutines.

A _____ subroutine shares the same register window set as its caller.

In the SPARC architecture, the _____ register points into the current/active stack frame such that _____ variables are accessed with a _____ offset and _____ are accessed with a _____ offset.

4. Indicate whether the following expressions are

A. legal (no compiler error) or

B. illegal (compiler error).

int a[10];

int *iPtr;

a = iPtr; _____

iPtr = a; _____

*iPtr = a[3]; _____

a[3] = *iPtr; _____

3[a] = 5; _____

*a = iPtr[2]; _____

What question would you most like to see on the Midterm?