

# Language Composition

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- 1 The programming language status quo limits us.

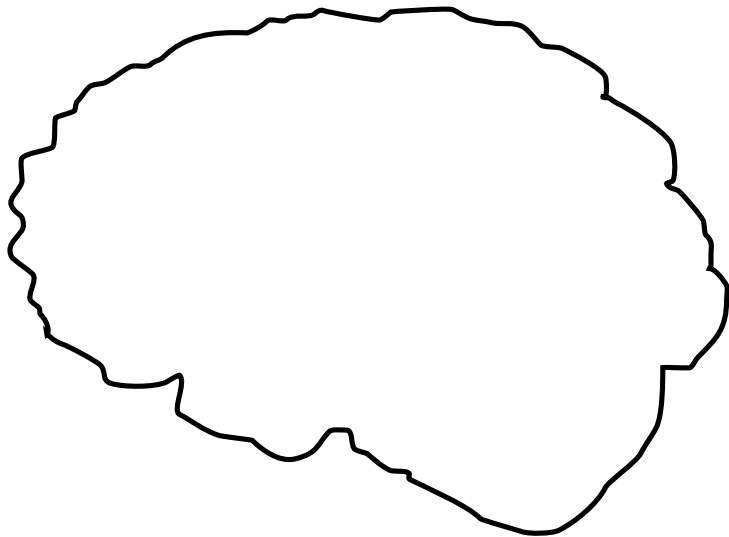
- 1 The programming language status quo limits us.
- 2 Language composition might offer a way forward.

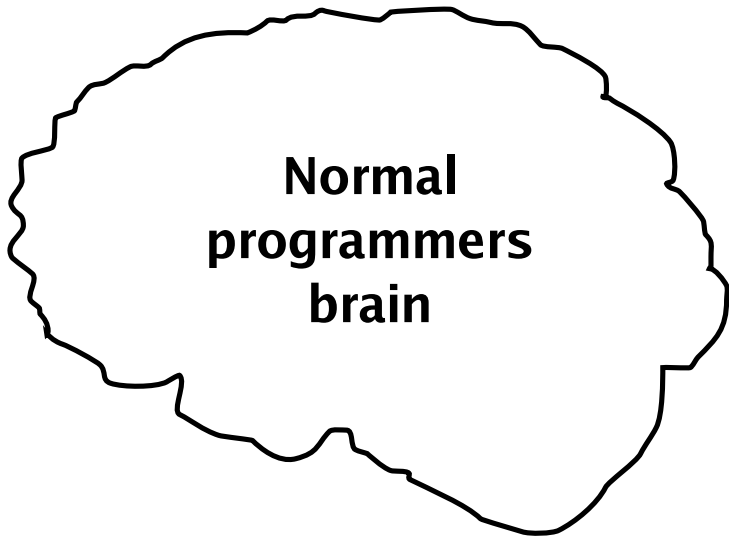
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- 2 Language composition might offer a way forward.
- 3 We're not very good at it yet.

- 1 The programming language status quo limits us.
- 2 Language composition might offer a way forward.
- 3 We're not very good at it yet.
- 4 Possible future routes.

What's the problem with the  
status quo?

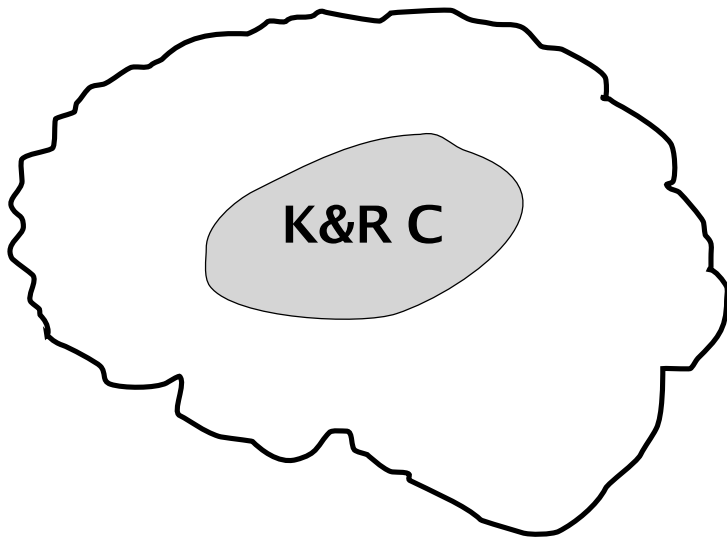
# Languages conceptual size



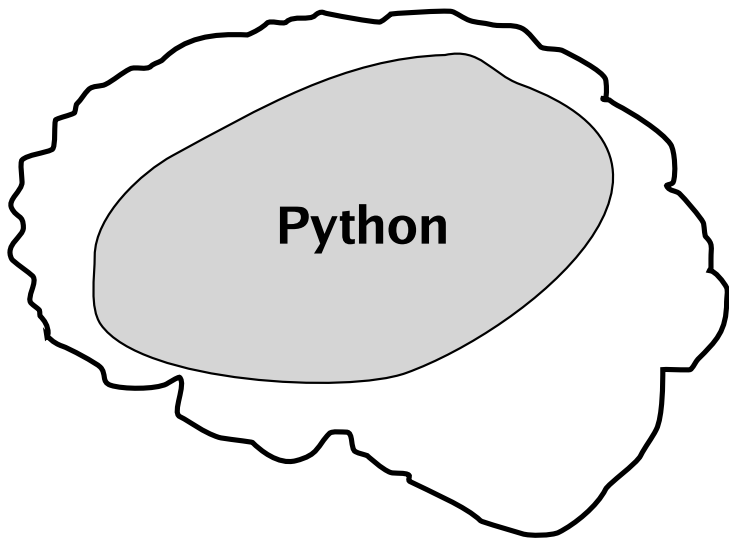




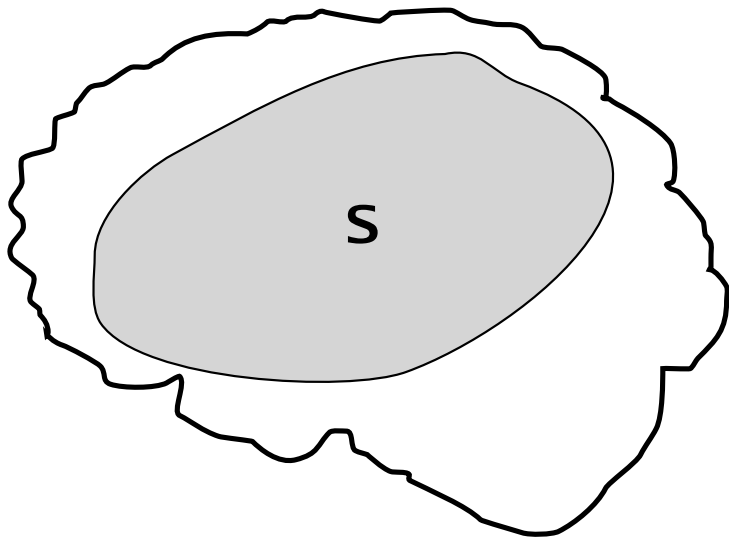
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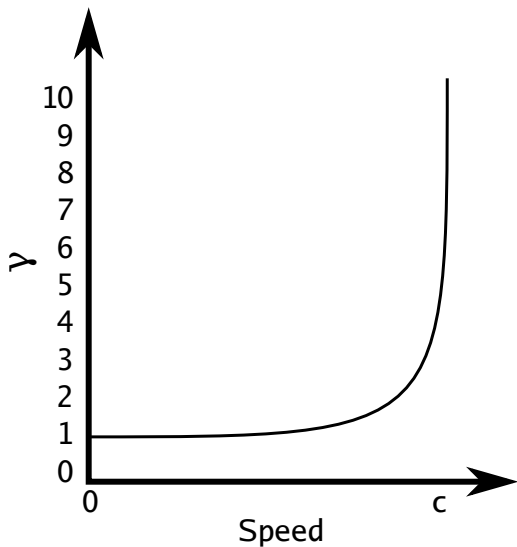
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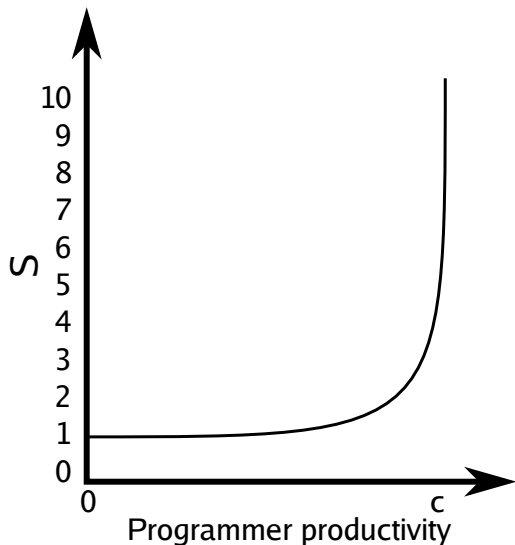
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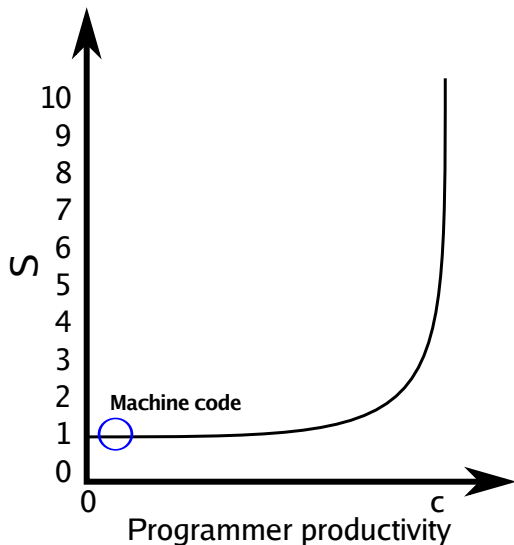
# Programming languages' speed of light



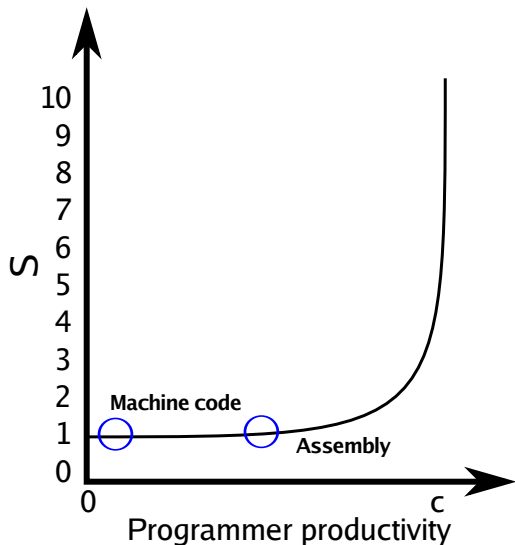
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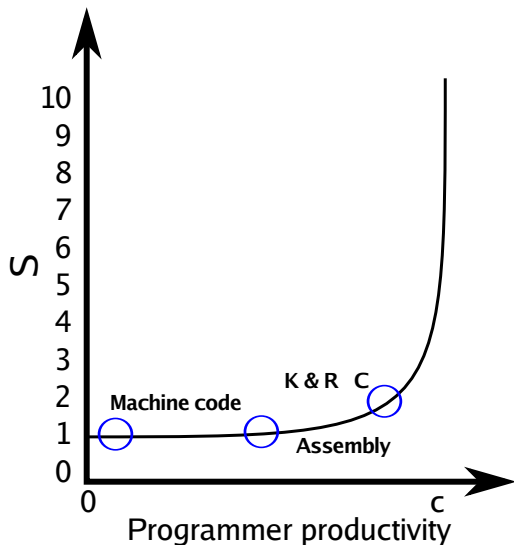
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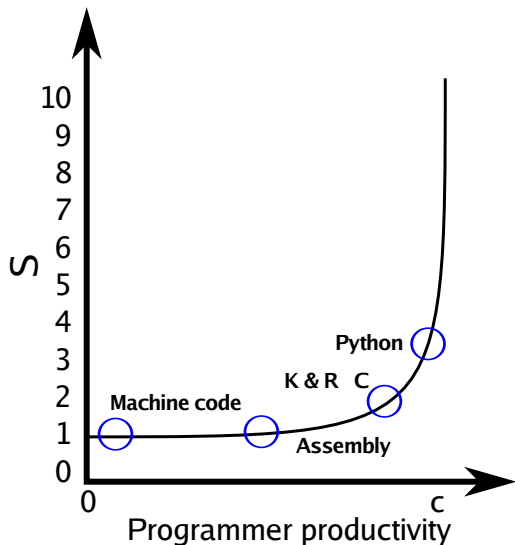


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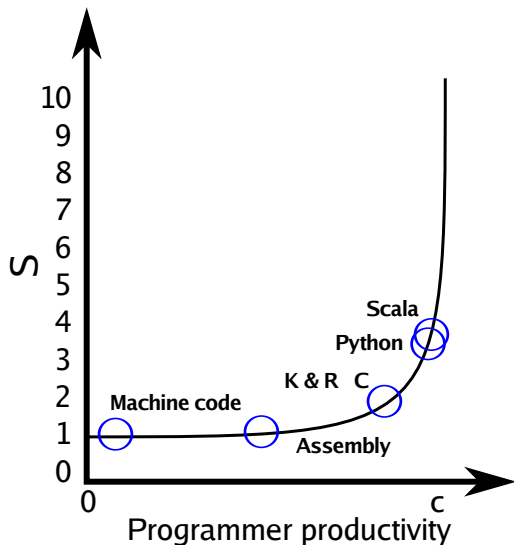




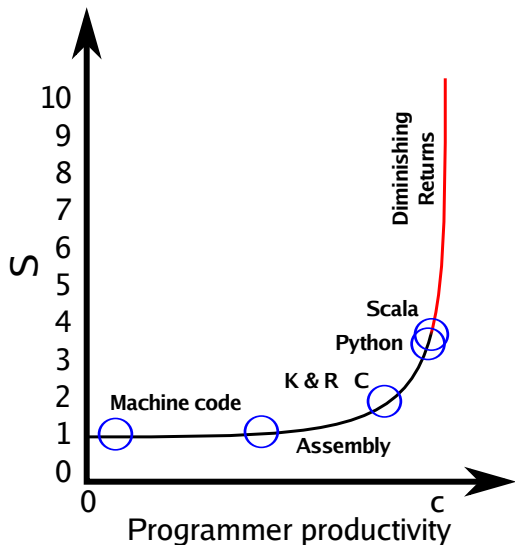
# Programming languages' speed of light



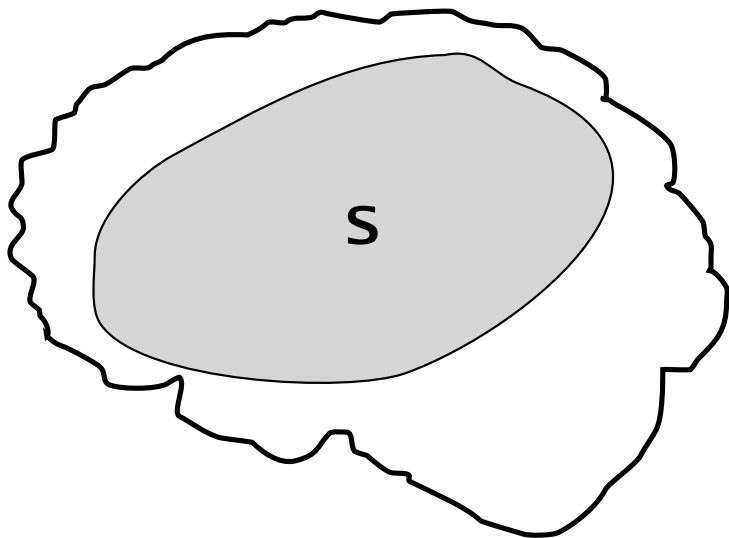
# Programming languages' speed of light



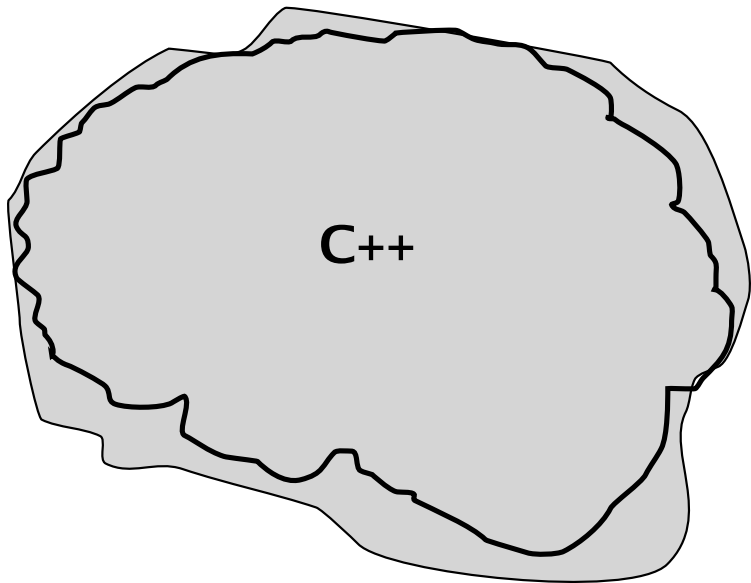
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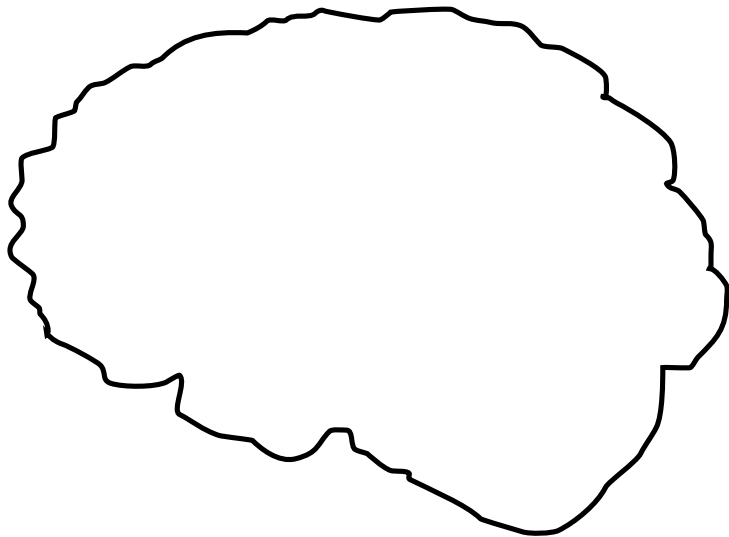
# Can S become too big?

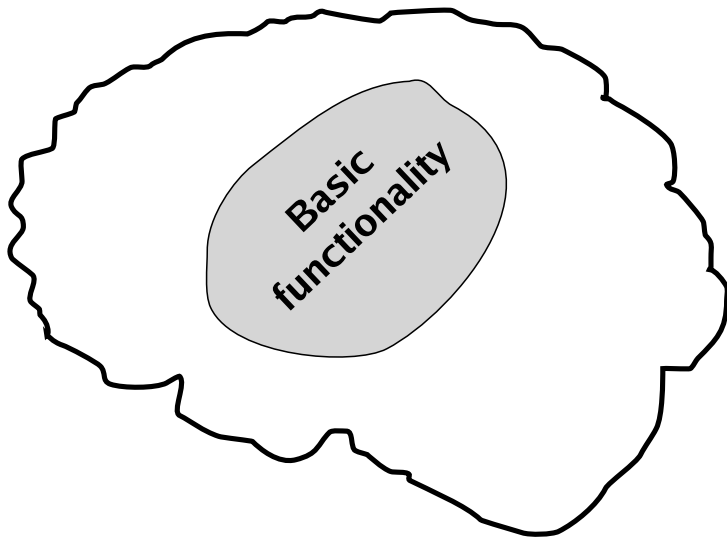


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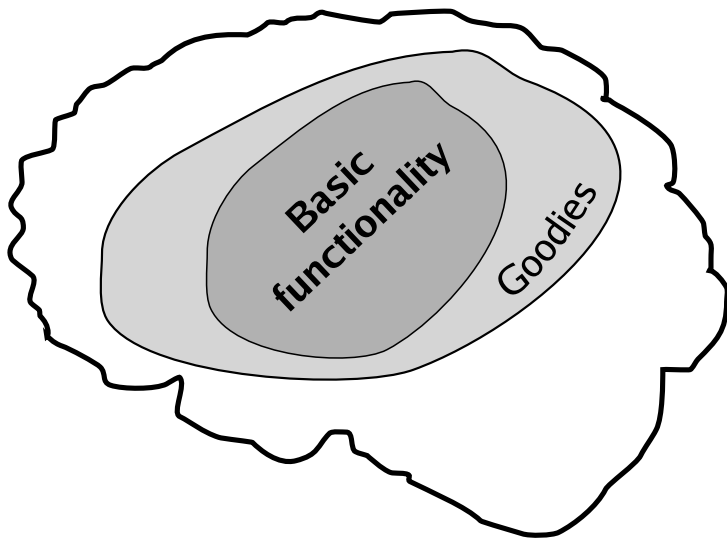


# Wiggle room



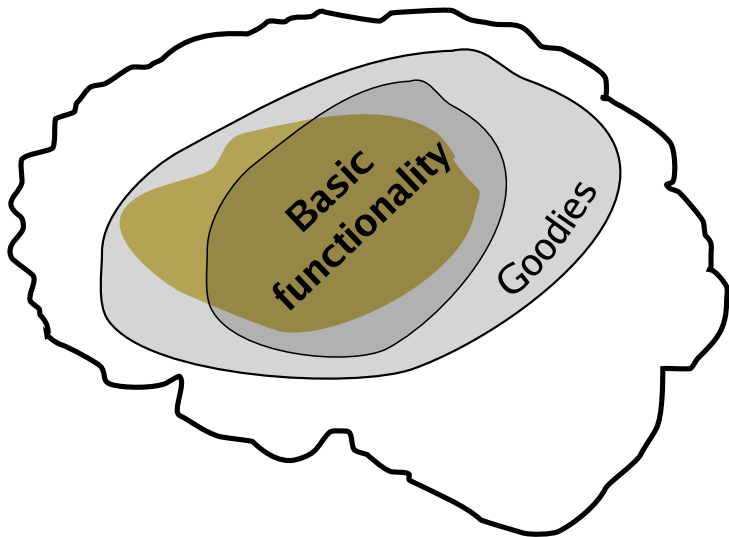


# Wiggle room

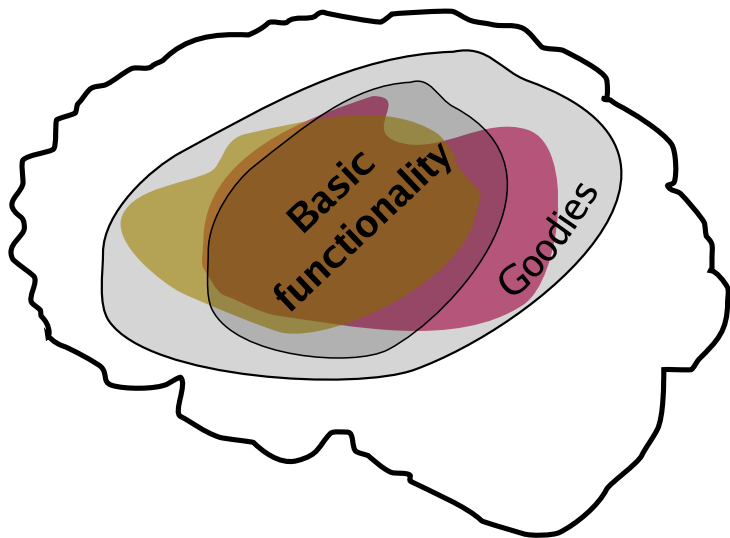




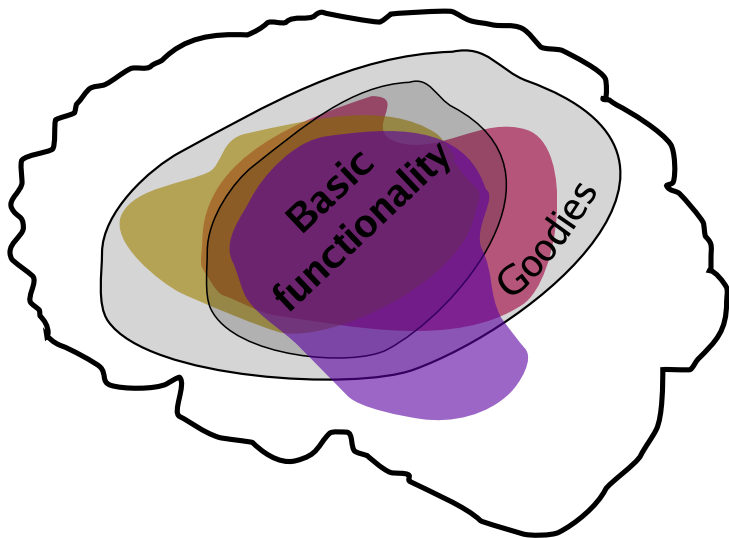
## Even worse



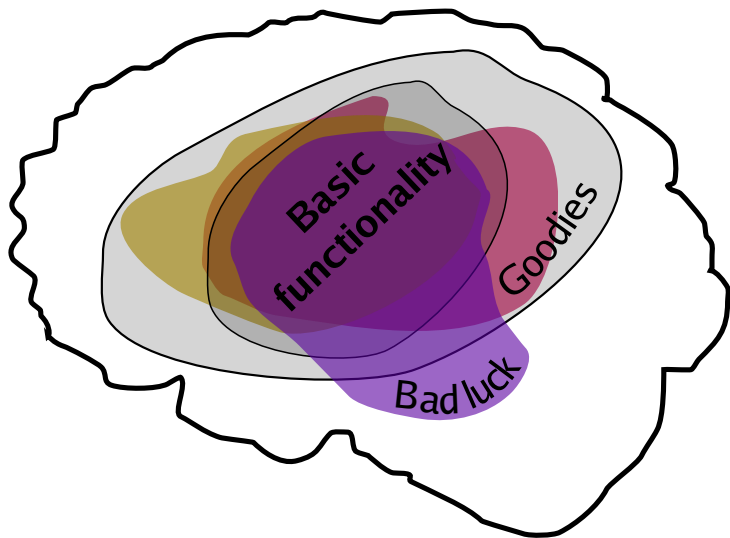
# Even worse



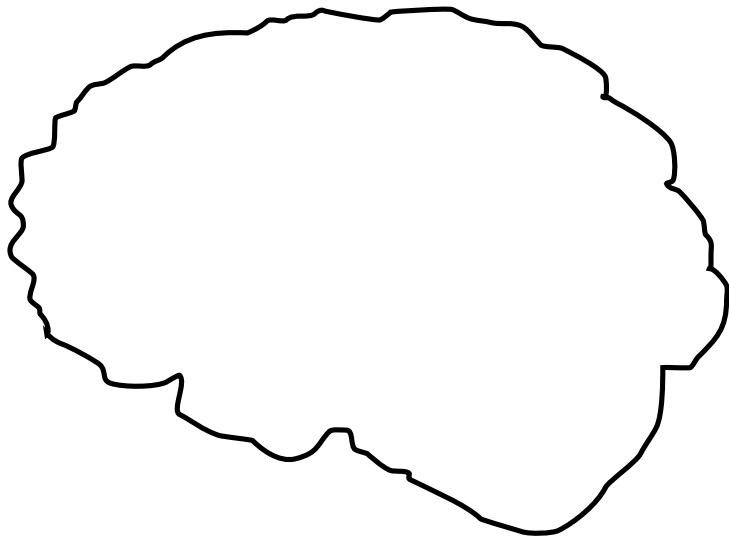
# Even worse



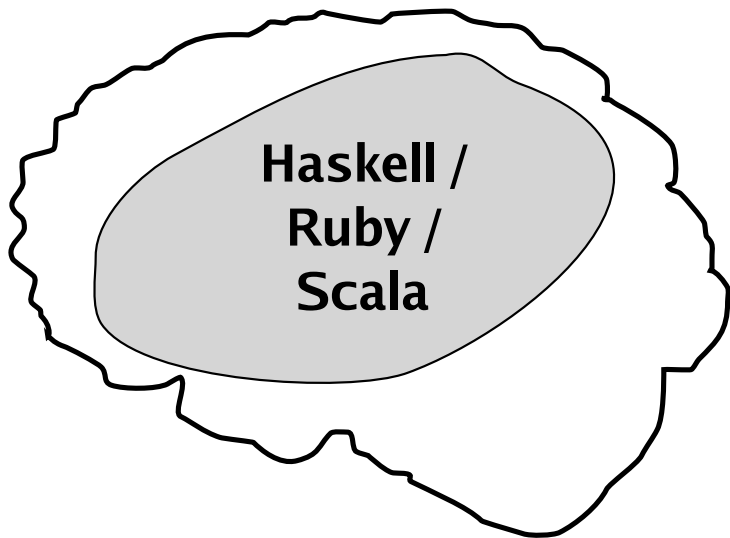
# Even worse



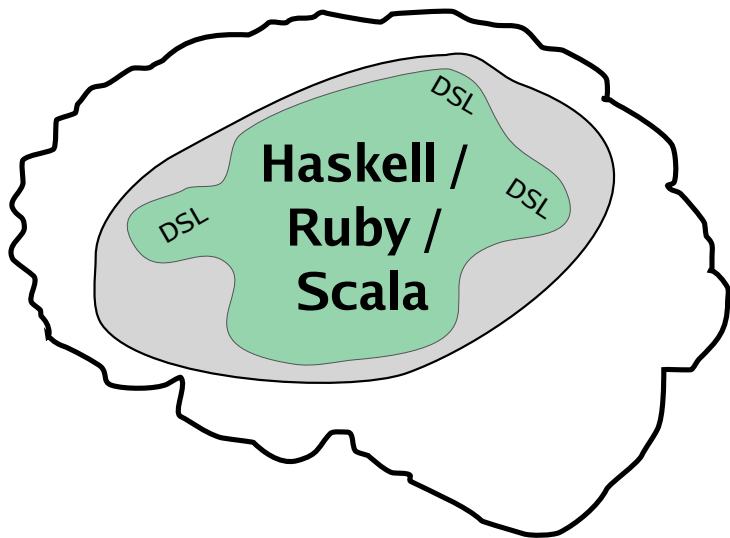
# Is this about DSLs?



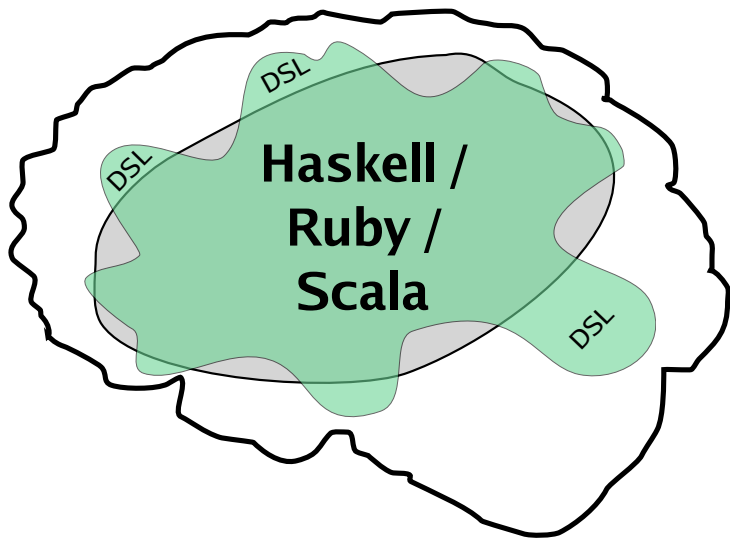
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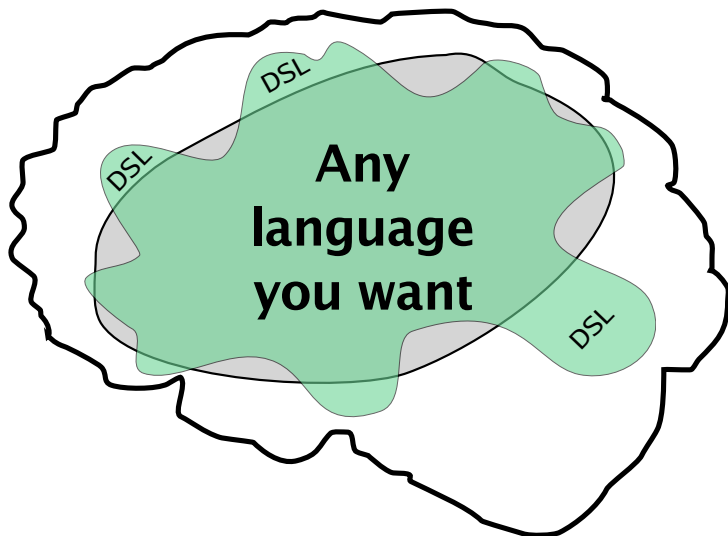


# Is this about DSLs?





# Is this about DSLs?



A way forward?

Idea: allow users to  
*compose* languages.

# What does composition mean?

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Language  $\triangleq$   
syntax + semantics

Language implementation  $\triangleq$   
compiler + runtime

Language implementation  $\triangleq$   
compiler + virtual machine

Compiler  $\triangleq$   
parser + code generator



# What does composition mean?

Compiler  $\triangleq$   
~~parser + code generator~~

# What does composition mean?

Compose:

- parsers
- virtual machines

# Example (1)

# SQL and Java

```
for (pid : SELECT pid FROM personnel WHERE salary > 100000) {  
    if (!is_worth_it(pid))  
        UPDATE personnel SET salary=0 WHERE pid=pid;  
}
```

## Example (2)

# Tax code

```
income tax {
  2010-2011 {
    allowance {
      age < 65: £6,475
      age >= 65 and age <= 74: £9,490
      age > 74: £9,640

      reduction: if income > £100,000 then
        max(0, allowance - ((income - £100,000) / 2))
    }
  }
}
```

Why aren't we (me?) very  
good at it yet?

# Converge



Converge  $\triangleq$   
Python + macros

Converge  $\triangleq$   
Python + compile-time  
meta-programming

# Compile-time meta-programming

Code (as trees, not text) is programmatically generated.

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<i>Expression</i>	<code>2 + 3</code>	evaluates to 5.
<i>Splice</i>	<code>\$&lt;x&gt;</code>	evaluates <code>x</code> at compile-time; the AST returned overwrites the splice.
<i>Quasi-quote</i>	<code>[   2 + 3   ]</code>	evaluates to a <i>hygienic</i> AST representing <code>2 + 3</code> .
<i>Insertion</i>	<code>[   2 + \${x}   ]</code>	'inserts' the AST <code>x</code> into the AST being created by the quasi-quotes.

# Compile-time meta-programming

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<i>Insertion</i>	<code>[   2 + \${x}   ]</code>	'inserts' the AST <code>x</code> into the AST being created by the quasi-quotes.
<i>DSL Block</i>	<code>\$&lt;&lt;x&gt;&gt;: ...</code>	passes the text <code>'...'</code> to the function <code>x</code> at compile-time.

# An example

- Parser composition: a mess.

- Parser composition: a mess.
- Extension languages second-class citizens.



Should be easy

- **LR**
- **Earley**
  
- **PEG**

- **LR** composition undefined (in general).
- **Earley**
- **PEG**

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- **Earley** composition ambiguous (in general).
- **PEG**

- **LR** composition undefined (in general).
- **Earley** composition ambiguous (in general).
- **PEG** composition can shadow (in general).

## Where it falls apart (2)

- Parser composition: a mess.
- Extension languages second-class citizens.

## Where it falls apart (2)

- Parser composition: a mess.
- Extension languages second-class citizens.
- Text only.

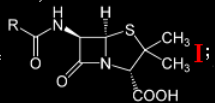
# Example (3)



## Example (3)

```
example.fnd - /home/ltratt/
File Edit Search Preferences Shell Macro Windows Help
/home/ltratt/example.fnd L: 24

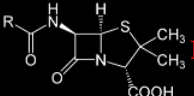
func custom_prescription(Patient p) : Medicine
{
  if (p.penicillin_allergy())
    return NULL;

  Medicine m = ;

  candidate = generate(P, m);
  if (!check_with_doctor(candidate))
    return NULL;
  m.set_variable(R, candidate);

  return m;
}
```

## Example (4)

```
example.fnd - /home/ltratt/
File Edit Search Preferences Shell Macro Windows Help
/home/ltratt/example.fnd L:224
func check_all_suitable(trial_id):
  for patient_id in SELECT pid FROM trial WHERE id=${trial_id}:
    if SELECT * FROM prescribed
       WHERE contains(drug, ) > 0:
      warn("Patient ${patient_id} currently prescribed a "
          "penicillin derived anti-biotic and must be "
          "seen by a specialist before trial begins.")
```

# What are our options?

Abandon parsing...

Abandon parsing...  
...for SDE?

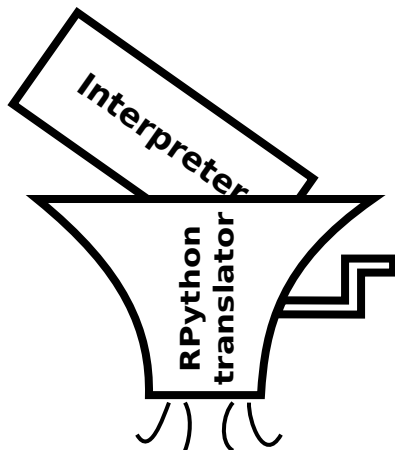
This research graciously funded by Oracle.

Boil down to the JVM

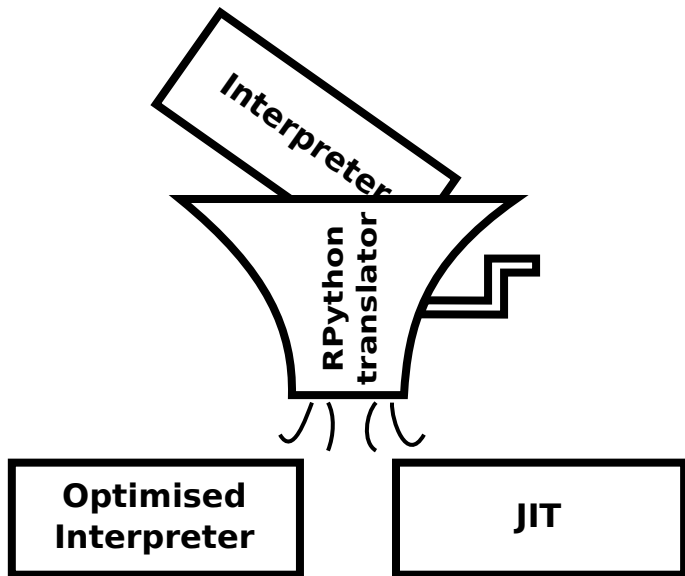
# ~~Boil down to the JVM~~ Meta-tracing to the rescue



# RPython translation



# RPython translation



# Adding a JIT to an RPython interpreter

```
...
pc := 0
while 1:

    instr := load_next_instruction(pc)
    if instr == POP:
        stack.pop()
        pc += 1
    elif instr == BRANCH:
        off = load_branch_jump(pc)

        pc += off
    elif ...:
        ...
```

Observation: interpreters are big loops.

# Adding a JIT to an RPython interpreter

```
...
pc := 0
while 1:
    jit_merge_point(pc)
    instr := load_next_instruction(pc)
    if instr == POP:
        stack.pop()
        pc += 1
    elif instr == BRANCH:
        off = load_branch_jump(pc)
        if off < 0: can_enter_jit(pc)
        pc += off
    elif ...:
        ...
```

Observation: interpreters are big loops.

---

## User program (lang *FL*)

---

```
if x < 0:  
    x = x + 1  
else:  
    x = x + 2  
x = x + 3
```

---

---

## User program (lang *FL*)    Trace when x is set to 6

---

<code>if x &lt; 0:</code>	<code>guard_type(x, int)</code>
<code>x = x + 1</code>	<code>guard_not_less_than(x, 0)</code>
<code>else:</code>	<code>guard_type(x, int)</code>
<code>x = x + 2</code>	<code>x = int_add(x, 2)</code>
<code>x = x + 3</code>	<code>guard_type(x, int)</code>
	<code>x = int_add(x, 3)</code>

---

---

User program (lang <i>FL</i> )	Optimised trace
--------------------------------	-----------------

---

<pre>if x &lt; 0:     x = x + 1 else:     x = x + 2 x = x + 3</pre>	<pre>guard_type(x, int) guard_not_less_than(x, 0) x = int_add(x, 5)</pre>
---	---

---

# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)		
Effort (man months)		
Performance		



# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)	13	
Effort (man months)		
Performance		

# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)	13	5.5
Effort (man months)		
Performance		

# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)	13	5.5
Effort (man months)	18	
Performance		

# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)	13	5.5
Effort (man months)	18	3
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# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)	13	5.5
Effort (man months)	18	3
Performance	x	

# Converge 1 vs. Converge 2 VMs

	Converge 1	Converge 2
Size (KLoc)	13	5.5
Effort (man months)	18	3
Performance	x	2-150x

# Dhrystone benchmark

	50000	5000000
C (GCC 4.6.3)	0.004 ± 0.002	0.179 ± 0.010
HotSpot (1.7.0_09)	0.107 ± 0.006	0.240 ± 0.010
Converge1 (git #68c795d2be)	2.053 ± 0.029	207.274 ± 3.048
Converge2 (2.0)	0.118 ± 0.004	1.914 ± 0.022
Lua (5.2.1)	0.201 ± 0.008	19.417 ± 0.474
LuaJIT2 (2.0.0)	0.014 ± 0.006	0.879 ± 0.016
CPython (2.7.3)	0.368 ± 0.010	35.072 ± 0.537
Jython (2.5.3)	1.820 ± 0.029	28.432 ± 0.466
PyPy-nonopt (1.9*)	0.127 ± 0.006	5.898 ± 0.071
PyPy (1.9)	0.069 ± 0.008	1.085 ± 0.014
Ruby (1.9.3-p327)	0.312 ± 0.008	29.819 ± 0.257
JRuby (1.7.1)	2.050 ± 0.039	10.576 ± 0.304

# Richards benchmark

	10	100
C (GCC 4.6.3)	0.012 ± 0.006	0.079 ± 0.006
HotSpot (1.7.0_09)	0.109 ± 0.010	0.169 ± 0.014
Converge1 (git #68c795d2be)	9.931 ± 0.102	100.216 ± 1.356
Converge2 (2.0)	0.637 ± 0.006	2.850 ± 0.014
Lua (5.2.1)	0.665 ± 0.024	6.574 ± 0.139
LuaJIT2 (2.0.0)	0.085 ± 0.006	0.763 ± 0.010
CPython (2.7.3)	1.585 ± 0.022	15.698 ± 0.227
Jython (2.5.3)	2.820 ± 0.069	13.870 ± 0.345
PyPy–nonopt (1.9*)	0.515 ± 0.010	2.839 ± 0.016
PyPy (1.9)	0.267 ± 0.006	0.544 ± 0.008
Ruby (1.9.3-p327)	0.793 ± 0.018	7.159 ± 0.061
JRuby (1.7.1)	2.130 ± 0.025	3.640 ± 0.053



# Fannkuch-redux benchmark

	10	11
C (GCC 4.6.3)	0.163 ± 0.006	1.992 ± 0.010
HotSpot (1.7.0_09)	0.350 ± 0.008	3.448 ± 0.029
Converge1 (git #68c795d2be)	†	†
Converge2 (2.0)	2.658 ± 0.041	33.484 ± 0.517
Lua (5.2.1)	7.683 ± 0.321	100.536 ± 2.475
LuaJIT2 (2.0.0)	0.339 ± 0.008	4.180 ± 0.010
CPython (2.7.3)	9.167 ± 0.237	114.001 ± 2.189
Jython (2.5.3)	7.776 ± 0.419	76.069 ± 4.753
PyPy-nonopt (1.9*)	1.402 ± 0.022	16.989 ± 0.220
PyPy (1.9)	1.256 ± 0.024	15.239 ± 0.223
Ruby (1.9.3-p327)	13.152 ± 0.200	172.098 ± 2.168
JRuby (1.7.1)	6.313 ± 0.127	61.934 ± 1.513

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- Challenges:

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- Challenges:
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- EPSRC 'Cooler' project starting June 2013.

Compose:

- parsers
- virtual machines



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- parsers *Incremental parsing*
- virtual machines

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- parsers *Incremental parsing*
- virtual machines *Meta-tracing*

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- The status quo needn't be so.
- Language composition might offer a way forward.
- We're not very good at it yet.
- Incremental parsing and meta-tracing *might* save us.

## Further reading

- *Parsing: the solved problem that isn't*, Tratt
- The impact of meta-tracing on VM design and implementation, Bolz, Tratt
- Converge: <http://convergepl.org/>



**Thank you for listening**