

# Type-Directed Scheduling Of Streaming Accelerators – Technical Appendix

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**CCS Concepts:** • **Hardware** → **Hardware description languages and compilation**; • **Software and its engineering** → **Data types and structures**; *Data flow languages*; • **Computer systems organization** → *Data flow architectures*.

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This appendix contains additional material from the original paper. Appendix A contains formulas for calculating area and delay for **L<sup>st</sup>** operators. Appendix B formalises **L<sup>seq</sup>** and Appendix C formalises **L<sup>st</sup>**.

## A Formulas for **L<sup>st</sup>** Operator Properties

For simplicity, we provide only the formulas for the operators used in the code example in the paper.

### A.1 Areas of **L<sup>st</sup>** operators (excerpts)

Area *a* is a measure of FPGA resources required to implement an operator. Area is a vector of two components, storage and compute, to account for the fact that FPGAs have different resources for storing data and performing computation [2].

`counter_size(n)` computes the area for a counter that counts up to *n*.

```
area(tuple) = {compute = 0, storage = 0}
area(map_s f) = n * area(f)
where the input has type SSeq n t
area(map_t f) = area(f)
area(map2_s f) = n * area(f)
where the input has type SSeq n t
area(map2_t f) = area(f)
area(reduce_s f) = (n - 1) * area(f)
where the input has type SSeq n t
area(reduce_t f) = area(f) +
    {compute = 0,
     storage = sizeof(t)} +
    counter_size(n)
where the input has type TSeq n i t
area(shift_s) = {compute = 0, storage = 0}
area(shift_t) = {compute = 0, storage = sizeof(t)}
where the input has type TSeq n i t
area(select_1d_s) = {compute = 0, storage = 0}
area(select_1d_t) = {compute = 0, storage = 0}
area(reshape) = see [1]
area(g . f) = area(g) + area(f)
```

### A.2 Delays of **L<sup>st</sup>** operators (excerpts).

Delay is a measure of time (in clocks) between the first element of an input sequence arriving at an operator, and the first element emitted by the operator. A fully combinational adder has zero delay. Both the full parallel (**map\_s**) and fully sequential **map\_t** operators begin emitting output as soon as their contained function *f* does, so the delay of these higher order operators is the same as the delay of *f*.

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$\text{delay}(\text{add}) = 0$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{tuple}) = 0$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{map\_s } f) = \text{delay}(f)$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{map\_t } f) = \text{delay}(f)$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{reduce\_s } f) = 0$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{reduce\_t } f) = n - 1$   
 where the input has type  $\text{TSeq } n \text{ i } t$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{shift\_s}) = 0$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{shift\_t}) = 0$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{select\_1d\_s}) = 0$   
 $\text{delay}(\text{select\_1d\_t}) = j - 1$   
 where the selecting the  $j$ th element  
 $\text{delay}(\text{reshape}) = \text{see } [1]$   
 $\text{delay}(f \cdot g) = \text{delay}(f) + \text{delay}(g)$

## B $L^{\text{seq}}$ Formalisation

### B.1 Terms

$t ::= \text{undef} \mid n \in \mathcal{N} \mid b \in \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}$   
 $\mid \lambda x : \tau. t \mid x \mid [t, \dots, t] \mid \langle t, \dots, t \rangle \mid t.i$   
 $\mid \text{tuple\_to\_seq } t \mid \text{seq\_to\_tuple } t$   
 $\mid \text{not } t \mid t == t \mid t \text{ op } t \text{ s.t. op} \in \{+, -, *, /\}$   
 $\mid t \text{ bop } t \text{ s.t. bop} \in \{\vee, \wedge\}$   
 $\mid \text{const\_gen } t$   
 $\mid \text{shift } t \text{ t} \mid \text{up\_1d } t \text{ t} \mid \text{select\_1d } t \text{ t}$   
 $\mid \text{partition } t \text{ t t} \mid \text{unpartition } t$   
 $\mid \text{map } t \text{ t} \mid \text{map2 } t \text{ t t} \mid \text{reduce } t \text{ t}$

### B.2 Values

$v ::= \text{undef} \mid n \mid b \mid \lambda x : \tau. t \mid [v_1, \dots, v_n] \mid \langle v, \dots, v \rangle$

### B.3 Types

$\tau ::= \mathcal{N} \mid \mathbb{B}$

$\sigma ::= \text{seq } n \sigma \mid \sigma \times \sigma \mid \tau$

$f ::= \sigma \rightarrow \sigma \mid \sigma$

### B.4 $L^{\text{seq}}$ Evaluation Contexts

$E ::= [\cdot] \mid E t \mid (\lambda x : \tau. t) E$   
 $\mid [E, \dots, t_n] \mid [v_1, \dots, E, \dots, t_n] \mid [v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}, E] \mid \langle E, \dots, t_n \rangle$   
 $\mid \langle v_1, \dots, E, \dots, t_n \rangle \mid \langle v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}, E \rangle$   
 $\mid \text{tuple\_to\_seq } E \mid \text{seq\_to\_tuple } E$   
 $\mid \text{not } E \mid E == t \mid v == E \mid E \text{ op } t \mid n \text{ op } E$   
 $\mid E \text{ bop } t \mid b \text{ bop } E$   
 $\mid \text{lut\_gen } E t \mid \text{lut\_gen } v E \mid \text{const\_gen } E$   
 $\mid \text{shift } n E \mid \text{up\_1d } n E \mid \text{select\_1d } n E$   
 $\mid \text{partition } n n E \mid \text{unpartition } E$   
 $\mid \text{map } E t \mid \text{map } v E \mid \text{map2 } E t t \mid \text{map2 } v E t \mid \text{map2 } v v E$   
 $\mid \text{reduce } E t \mid \text{reduce } v E$

### B.5 $L^{\text{seq}}$ Program Contexts

$c ::= [\cdot] \mid \phi t \mid t \phi \mid \lambda x : \tau. \phi$   
 $\mid [c, \dots, t_n] \mid [t_1, \dots, c, \dots, t_n] \mid [t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}, c] \mid \langle c, \dots, t_n \rangle$   
 $\mid \langle t_1, \dots, c, \dots, t_n \rangle \mid \langle t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}, c \rangle$   
 $\mid \text{tuple\_to\_seq } c \mid \text{seq\_to\_tuple } c$   
 $\mid \text{not } c \mid c == t \mid t == c \mid c \text{ op } t \mid n \text{ op } c$   
 $\mid c \text{ bop } t \mid t \text{ bop } c$   
 $\mid \text{lut\_gen } c t \mid \text{lut\_gen } t c \mid \text{const\_gen } c$   
 $\mid \text{shift } n c \mid \text{up\_1d } n c \mid \text{select\_1d } n c$   
 $\mid \text{partition } n n c \mid \text{unpartition } c$   
 $\mid \text{map } c t \mid \text{map } t c \mid \text{map2 } c t t \mid \text{map2 } t c t \mid \text{map2 } t t c \mid$   
 $\mid \text{reduce } c t \mid \text{reduce } t c$

## C $L^{\text{st}}$ Formalisation

### C.1 Terms

$t ::= \text{undef} \mid n \in \mathcal{N} \mid b \in \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}$   
 $\mid \lambda x : \tau. t \mid x \mid [t, \dots, t] \mid \langle t, \dots, t \rangle \mid t.i$   
 $\mid \text{not } t \mid t == t \mid t \text{ op } t \text{ s.t. op} \in \{+, -, *, /\}$   
 $\mid t \text{ bop } t \text{ s.t. bop} \in \{\vee, \wedge\}$   
 $\mid \text{const\_gen } t$   
 $\mid \text{shift\_s } t t \mid \text{shift\_t } t t \mid \text{up\_1d\_s } t t \mid \text{up\_1d\_t } t t$   
 $\mid \text{select\_1d\_s } t t \mid \text{select\_1d\_t } t t$   
 $\mid \text{map\_s } t t \mid \text{map\_t } t t \mid \text{map2\_s } t t t \mid \text{map2\_t } t t t$   
 $\mid \text{reduce\_s } t t \mid \text{reduce\_t } t t$   
 $\mid \text{reshape } \sigma \sigma t$

### C.2 Values

$v ::= \text{undef} \mid n \mid b \mid \lambda x : \tau. t \mid [v_1, \dots, v_n]_s \mid [v_1, \dots, v_n]_t \mid$   
 $\langle v, \dots, v \rangle \mid \text{invalid}$

### C.3 Types

$\tau ::= \mathcal{N} \mid \mathbb{B}$

$\sigma ::= \text{sseq } n \sigma \mid \text{tseq } n n \sigma \mid \sigma \times \sigma \mid \tau$

$f ::= \sigma \rightarrow \sigma$

### C.4 $L^{\text{st}}$ Evaluation Contexts

$E ::= [\cdot] \mid E t \mid (\lambda x : \tau. t) E$   
 $\mid [E, \dots, t_n]_s \mid [v_1, \dots, E, \dots, t_n]_s \mid [v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}, E]_s \mid [E, \dots, t_n]_t$   
 $\mid [v_1, \dots, E, \dots, t_n]_t \mid [v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}, E]_t$   
 $\mid \langle E, \dots, t_n \rangle \mid \langle v_1, \dots, E, \dots, t_n \rangle \mid \langle v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}, E \rangle$   
 $\mid \text{not } E \mid E == t \mid v == E \mid E \text{ op } t \mid n \text{ op } E$   
 $\mid E \text{ bop } t \mid b \text{ bop } E$   
 $\mid \text{const\_gen } E$   
 $\mid \text{shift\_s } n E \mid \text{shift\_t } n E \mid \text{up\_1d\_s } n E \mid \text{up\_1d\_t } n E$   
 $\mid \text{select\_1d\_s } n E \mid \text{select\_1d\_t } n E$   
 $\mid \text{map\_s } E t \mid \text{map\_s } v E \mid \text{map\_t } E t \mid \text{map\_t } v E$   
 $\mid \text{map2\_s } E t t \mid \text{map2\_s } v E t \mid \text{map2\_s } v v E$   
 $\mid \text{map2\_t } E t t \mid \text{map2\_t } v E t \mid \text{map2\_t } v v E$   
 $\mid \text{reduce\_s } E t \mid \text{reduce\_s } v E$   
 $\mid \text{reduce\_t } E t \mid \text{reduce\_t } v E$   
 $\mid \text{reshape } \sigma \sigma E$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{undef} : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau. t : \tau \rightarrow \tau'} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \tau \rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : \tau'} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad (x, \tau) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \\
\frac{\forall i \in 1 \dots n. \Gamma \vdash t_i : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash [t_1, \dots, t_n] : \text{seq } n \sigma} \quad \frac{\forall i \in 1 \dots n. \Gamma \vdash t_i : \tau_i}{\Gamma \vdash \langle t_1, \dots, t_n \rangle : \tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n}{\Gamma \vdash t.i : \tau_i} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau \times \dots \times \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{tuple\_to\_seq } t : \text{seq } n \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \text{seq } n \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{seq\_to\_tuple } t : \tau \times \dots \times \tau} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathbb{B}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{not } t : \mathbb{B}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbb{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \mathbb{N}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 == t_2 : \mathbb{B}} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbb{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \mathbb{N}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 \text{ op } t_2 : \mathbb{N}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbb{B} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \mathbb{B}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 : \mathbb{B}} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{const\_gen } t : \tau} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{shift } t_1 t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{seq } 1 \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{up\_1d } t_1 t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{select\_1d } t_1 t_2 : \text{seq } 1 \sigma} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : \text{seq } n \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{partition } t_1 t_2 t_3 : \text{seq } n' (\text{seq } n'' \sigma)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \text{seq } n' (\text{seq } n'' \sigma)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{unpartition } t : \text{seq } n \sigma} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map } t_1 t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma'} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : \text{seq } n \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map2 } t_1 t_2 t_3 : \text{seq } n \sigma''} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : (\sigma \times \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{seq } n \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{reduce } t_1 t_2 : \text{seq } 1 \sigma'}
\end{array}$$

**Figure 1.**  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{seq}}$  Typing Rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
(\lambda x : \tau. t) v \rightsquigarrow^P t[v/x] \quad \langle v_1, \dots, v_n \rangle . i \rightsquigarrow^P v_i \\
\text{tuple\_to\_seq } \langle v_1, \dots, v_n \rangle \rightsquigarrow^P [v_1, \dots, v_n] \quad \text{seq\_to\_tuple } [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^P \langle v_1, \dots, v_n \rangle \\
\text{not True} \rightsquigarrow^P \text{False} \quad \text{not False} \rightsquigarrow^P \text{True} \quad n == n' \rightsquigarrow^P n \llbracket == \rrbracket n' \\
n \text{ op } n' \rightsquigarrow^P n \llbracket \text{op} \rrbracket n' \quad b \text{ bop } b' \rightsquigarrow^P b \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket b' \\
\text{const\_gen } v \rightsquigarrow^P v \\
\text{shift } n' [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^P [\text{undef}, \dots, v_1, \dots, v_{n-n'}] \\
\text{up\_1d } n [v] \rightsquigarrow^P \overbrace{[v, \dots, v]}^n \quad \text{select\_1d } n' [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^P [v_{n'}] \\
\text{partition } n_0 n_i [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^P [[v_1, \dots, v_{n_i}], \dots, [v_{n-n_i+1}, \dots, v_n]] \\
\text{unpartition } [[v_1, \dots, v_{n_i}], \dots, [v_{n-n_i+1}, \dots, v_n]] \rightsquigarrow^P [v_1, \dots, v_n] \\
\text{map } (\lambda x : \tau. t) [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^P [(\lambda x_1 : \tau. t) v_1, \dots, (\lambda x_n : \tau. t) v_n] \\
\text{map2 } (\lambda x : \tau. (\lambda x' : \tau'. t)) [v_1, \dots, v_n] [v'_1, \dots, v'_n] \rightsquigarrow^P [(\lambda x_1 : \tau. (\lambda x'_1 : \tau'. t)) v_1 v'_1, \dots, (\lambda x_n : \tau. (\lambda x'_n : \tau'. t)) v_n v'_n] \\
\text{reduce } (\lambda x : \tau \times \tau. t) [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^P [(\lambda x_1 : \tau \times \tau. t) v_1 \langle (\lambda x_2 : \tau \times \tau. t) v_2 \langle \dots ((\lambda x_n : \tau \times \tau. t) \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) \rangle \rangle]
\end{array}$$

**Figure 2.**  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{seq}}$  Primitive Reduction Rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
\Gamma \vdash t : \tau \\
\\
\frac{\forall i \in 1 \dots n. \Gamma \vdash t_i : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash [t_1, \dots, t_n]_s : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma} \quad \frac{\forall i \in 1 \dots n. \Gamma \vdash t_i : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash [t_1, \dots, t_n]_t : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma} \\
\\
\frac{\forall i \in 1 \dots n. \Gamma \vdash t_i : \tau_i}{\Gamma \vdash \langle t_1, \dots, t_n \rangle : \tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n}{\Gamma \vdash t.i : \tau_i} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{shift\_s } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{shift\_t } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{sseq } 1 \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{up\_1d\_s } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{tseq } 1 \ i \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{up\_1d\_t } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ i' \ \sigma} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{select\_1d\_s } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{sseq } 1 \ \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathcal{N} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{select\_1d\_t } t_1 \ t_3 : \text{tsseq } 1 \ i' \ \sigma} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map\_s } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma'} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map\_t } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma'} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map2\_s } t_1 \ t_2 \ t_3 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma''} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map2\_t } t_1 \ t_2 \ t_3 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma''} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : (\sigma \times \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{sseq } v \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{reduce\_s } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{sseq } 1 \ \sigma'} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : (\sigma \times \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \text{tseq } v \ i \ \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{reduce\_t } t_1 \ t_2 : \text{tseq } 1 \ i' \ \sigma'} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{reshape } \sigma \ \sigma' \ t : \sigma'}
\end{array}$$

**Figure 3.**  $L^{\text{st}}$  typing rules. Duplicates from the  $L^{\text{seq}}$  are omitted.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{shift\_s } n' [v_1, \dots, v_n] \rightsquigarrow^p [\text{undef}, \dots, v_1, \dots, v_{n-n'}]_t \\
\text{shift\_t } n' [v_1, \dots, v_n, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \rightsquigarrow^p [\text{undef}, \dots, v_1, \dots, v_{n-n'}, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \\
\\
\text{up\_1d\_s } n [v]_s \rightsquigarrow^p \overbrace{[v, \dots, v]_s}^n \quad \text{up\_1d\_t } n [v, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \rightsquigarrow^p \overbrace{[v, \dots, v, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t}^n \\
\text{select\_1d\_s } n' [v_1, \dots, v_n]_s \rightsquigarrow^p [v_{n'}]_s \quad \text{select\_1d\_t } n' [v_1, \dots, v_n, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \rightsquigarrow^p [v_{n'}, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \\
\\
\text{map\_s } (\lambda x : \tau. t) [v_1, \dots, v_n]_s \rightsquigarrow^p [(\lambda x_1 : \tau. t) v_1, \dots, (\lambda x_n : \tau. t) v_n]_s \\
\text{map\_t } (\lambda x : \tau. t) [v_1, \dots, v_n, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \rightsquigarrow^p [(\lambda x_1 : \tau. t) v_1, \dots, (\lambda x_n : \tau. t) v_n, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \\
\\
\text{map2\_s } (\lambda x : \tau. (\lambda x' : \tau'. t)) [v_1, \dots, v_n]_s [v'_1, \dots, v'_n]_s \rightsquigarrow^p [(\lambda x_1 : \tau. (\lambda x'_1 : \tau'. t)) v_1 v'_1, \dots, (\lambda x_n : \tau. (\lambda x'_n : \tau'. t)) v_n v'_n]_s \\
\text{map2\_t } (\lambda x : \tau. (\lambda x' : \tau. t)) [v_1, \dots, v_n, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t [v'_1, \dots, v'_n, \dots, v'_{n+i}]_t \rightsquigarrow^p \\
[(\lambda x_1 : \tau. (\lambda x'_1 : \tau. t)) v_1 v'_1, \dots, (\lambda x_n : \tau. (\lambda x'_n : \tau. t)) v_n v'_n \dots v_{n+i} v'_{n+i}]_t \\
\\
\text{reduce\_s } (\lambda x : \tau \times \tau. t) [v_1, \dots, v_n]_s \rightsquigarrow^p [(\lambda x_1 : \tau \times \tau. t) v_1 \langle (\lambda x_2 : \tau \times \tau. t) v_2 \langle \dots ((\lambda x_n : \tau \times \tau. t) \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) \rangle \rangle]_s \\
\text{reduce\_t } (\lambda x : \tau \times \tau. t) [v_1, \dots, v_n, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \rightsquigarrow^p [(\lambda x_1 : \tau \times \tau. t) v_1 \langle (\lambda x_2 : \tau \times \tau. t) v_2 \langle \dots ((\lambda x_n : \tau \times \tau. t) \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) \rangle \rangle, \dots, v_{n+i}]_t \\
\\
\text{reshape } \sigma \ \sigma' \ v \rightsquigarrow^p v' \text{ s.t. } v' \text{ and } v \text{ are equal when converted to a flat seq}
\end{array}$$

**Figure 4.**  $L^{\text{st}}$  Primitive Reduction Rules. Duplicates from the  $L^{\text{seq}}$  are omitted.

### C.5 L<sup>st</sup> Evaluation Contexts

$c ::= [\cdot] \mid c \ t \mid (\lambda x : \tau. t) \ c$   
 $\mid [c, \dots, t_n]_s \mid [t_1, \dots, c, \dots, t_n]_s \mid [t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}, c]_s \mid [c, \dots, t_n]_t$   
 $\mid [t_1, \dots, c, \dots, t_n]_t \mid [t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}, c]_t$   
 $\mid \langle c, \dots, t_n \rangle \mid \langle t_1, \dots, c, \dots, t_n \rangle \mid \langle t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}, c \rangle$   
 $\mid \text{not } c \mid c == t \mid t == c \mid c \ \text{op } t \mid n \ \text{op } c$   
 $\mid c \ \text{bop } t \mid b \ \text{bop } c$   
 $\mid \text{const\_gen } c$   
 $\mid \text{shift\_s } n \ c \mid \text{shift\_t } n \ c \mid \text{up\_1d\_s } n \ c \mid \text{up\_1d\_t } n \ c$   
 $\mid \text{select\_1d\_s } n \ c \mid \text{select\_1d\_t } n \ c$   
 $\mid \text{map\_s } c \ t \mid \text{map\_s } t \ c \mid \text{map\_t } c \ t \mid \text{map\_t } t \ c$

$\mid \text{map2\_s } c \ t \ t \mid \text{map2\_s } t \ c \ t \mid \text{map2\_s } t \ t \ c$   
 $\mid \text{map2\_t } c \ t \ t \mid \text{map2\_t } t \ c \ t \mid \text{map2\_t } t \ t \ c$   
 $\mid \text{reduce\_s } c \ t \mid \text{reduce\_s } t \ c$   
 $\mid \text{reduce\_t } c \ t \mid \text{reduce\_t } t \ c$   
 $\mid \text{reshape } \sigma \ \sigma \ E$

### References

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