



Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza im. Stanisława Staszica w Krakowie

**WYDZIAŁ ELEKTROTECHNIKI, AUTOMATYKI,
INFORMATYKI I INŻYNIERII BIOMEDYCZNEJ**

KATEDRA INFORMATYKI STOSOWANEJ

Praca dyplomowa magisterska

*Projekt języka programowania wspierającego przetwarzanie
rozproszone na platformach heterogenicznych.*

*Design of a programming language with support for distributed
computing on heterogenous platforms.*

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Autor: | <i>Kajetan Rzepecki</i> |
| Kierunek studiów: | <i>Informatyka</i> |
| Opiekun pracy: | <i>dr inż. Piotr Matyasik</i> |

Kraków, 2015

*Oświadczam, świadomy odpowiedzialności karnej za poświadczenie nie-
prawdy, że niniejszą pracę dyplomową wykonałem osobiście i samodzielnie,
i nie korzystałem ze źródeł innych niż wymienione w pracy.*

*Serdecznie dziękuję opiekunowi pracy
za wsparcie merytoryczne oraz dobre
rady edytorskie pomocne w tworzeniu
pracy.*

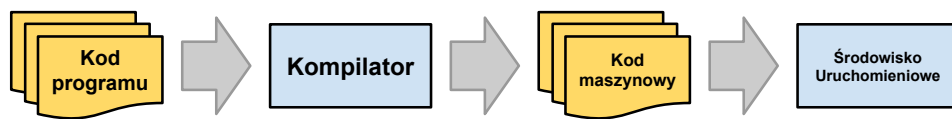
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1. Wstęp

- describe the goal of the thesis - designing a programming language that:
 - elegantly solving heterogeneity issues
 - remains simple & highly orthogonal [[1]]
 - embodies Spartan Programming principles
- implementing its compiler

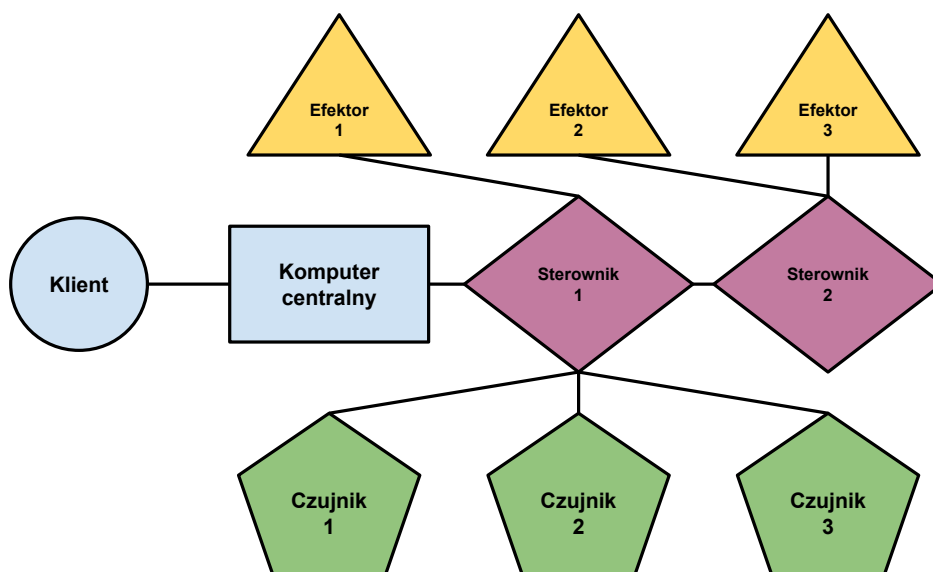


Rysunek 1.1: Schemat interakcji poszczególnych elementów języka.

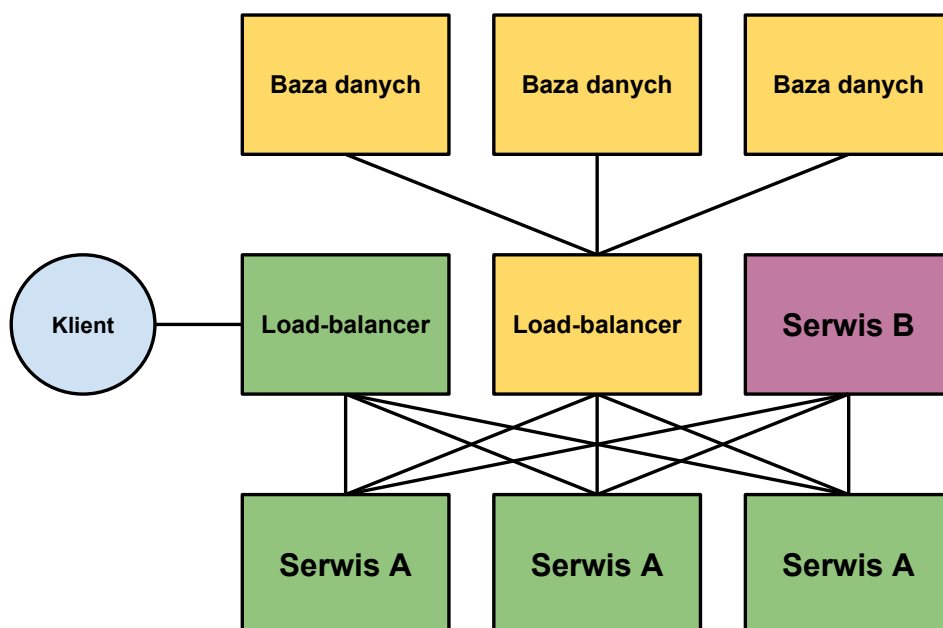
- implementing its runtime system

1.1. Motywacja pracy

- name and describe challenges of distributed systems - <http://lycog.com/distributed-systems/challenges-distributed-systems/> [[2]] [[3]]
- Heterogeneity being increasingly important with rise of technologies such as IoT [[4]]
- Platform Independence being insufficient and/or impossible (vast number of very different devices)



Rysunek 1.2: Przykład systemu opartego o heterogeniczną platformę sprzętową.



Rysunek 1.3: Przykład systemu heterogenicznego niezależnie od platformy sprzętowej.

- Platform Awareness being the key (embracing the diversity)
- This language is supposed to solve heterogeneity using Platform Awareness.

1.2. Zawartość pracy

- list what is found where in the thesis

2. Język F00F

- simplicity but not crudeness [[1]]
- pragmatism [[5]]
- platform awareness
- orthogonal features [[1]]
- contrast with Scheme/Lisp (and SML ?) [[6]]

2.1. Podstawowe typy danych

- describe lists - pairs of atoms|lists [[7]]
- describe numbers
- describe symbols
- describe strings
- describe vectors ?
- describe maps ?

2.2. Funkcje

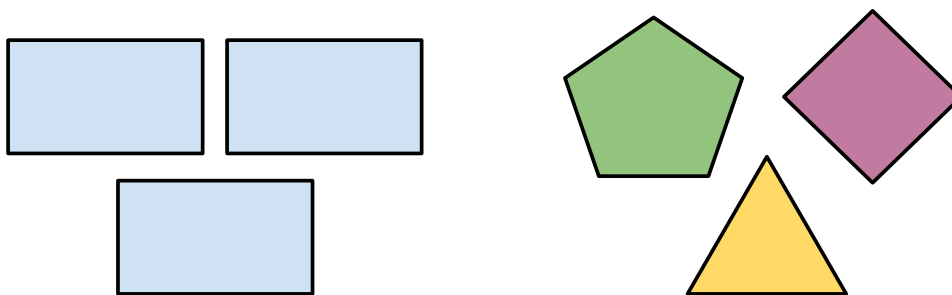
- a note about lambda calculus [[8]] [[9]]
- add a code fragment implementing booleans in lambda calculus ?
- describe lambdas
- mention funarg problem [[10]]
- mention recursion problem [[11]] [[12]]
- describe named lambdas aka defines

2.3. Kontynuacje

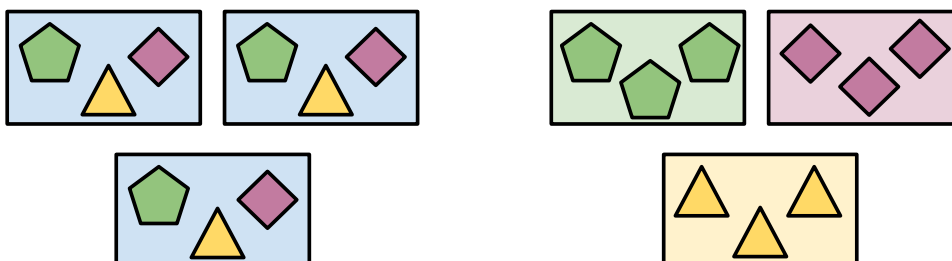
- describe the notion of a continuation [[13]]
- briefly describe CPS transformation and comment on code equivalence [[14]]
- add a code example of the CPS transform
- hint at greater detail in a future section
- hint at delimited control [[15]]
- describe exceptions via continuations

2.4. Przetwarzanie współbieżne i rozproszone

- briefly describe AMP vs SMP and contrast it with platform heterogeneity



Rysunek 2.1: Podstawowe różnice pomiędzy platformami homogenicznymi oraz heterogenicznymi.



Rysunek 2.2: Podstawowe różnice pomiędzy systemami asymetrycznymi i symetrycznymi.

- note that system doesn't need to run on a heterogenous platform to be heterogenous itself
- describe Actor Model [[16]] [[17]]
- describe processes via continuations (trampolines)
- describe actor model primitives [[16]]
- comment on adding distribution

2.5. Reprezentacja wiedzy w języku

- describe use cases in the language
- describe various ways of knowledge representation [[18]] [[19]] [[20]]
- describe primitive operations
- hint at using an RBS

2.6. Makra

- describe macros
- add some code examples of available macros
- hint at problems of hygiene & add code example [[21]] [[22]]
- hint at problems of macros & modules coexisting [[23]]
- contrast macros with other techniques (fexprs) [[24]]

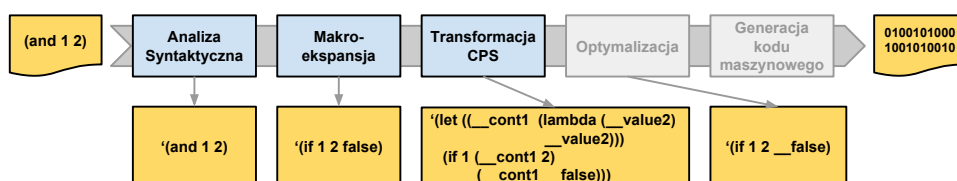
2.7. System modułowy

- describe the need for a module system [[23]]
- describe structures - namespaces for definitions
- describe modules - parameterized structures [[25]]
- describe units - runnable modules
- describe protocols - a set of capabilities of a module
- hint at protocols & SOA connection ?

3. Kompilator języka F00F

- mention technology selection & limitations (large project, little time) [[26]]
- mention possible bootstrapping
- briefly touch on the architecture [[27]]
- hint at using Scheme for the boring details (datatypes etc)

3.1. Architektura kompilatora



Rysunek 3.1: Schemat poszczególnych faz kompilacji i przykładowych danych będących wynikiem ich działania.

- list compilation phases [[27]] [[26]] [[14]]
- list which phases have been actually implemented
- list which phases have been skipped and say why (optimization, code-gen, parsing)

3.2. Parser

- briefly describe how Scheme praser works and what it produces [[6]] [[10]]
- hint at a possibility of replacing this with a PEG-based packrat [[28]] [[29]]
- note about special quasiquote syntax [[30]]

3.3. Makro-ekspansja

- describe macroexpansion phase
- describe why macroexpansion is hardcoded [[23]]
- list available macros
- show some examples of macro-expanded code

3.4. Obsługa Systemu Modułowego

- describe how modules are handled right now [[23]] [[25]]
- show some examples of macro-expanded structures & modules
- maby combine this with the previous section ?
- maby hint at special module access syntax (foo.bar.baz)

3.5. Transformacja *Continuation Passing Style*

- describe what CPS is [[14]] [[31]]
- describe in detail how to transform simple stuff
- describe in detail how to transform functions (recursion problems & crude solution via mutation [[32]], [[33]], [[11]])
- describe in detail how to handle exceptions
- describe in detail why this is useful (partial evaluation, constant folding etc) [[34]]
- hint at emitting calls to primitive functions &yield-cont, &uproc-error-handler etc

3.6. Generacja kodu

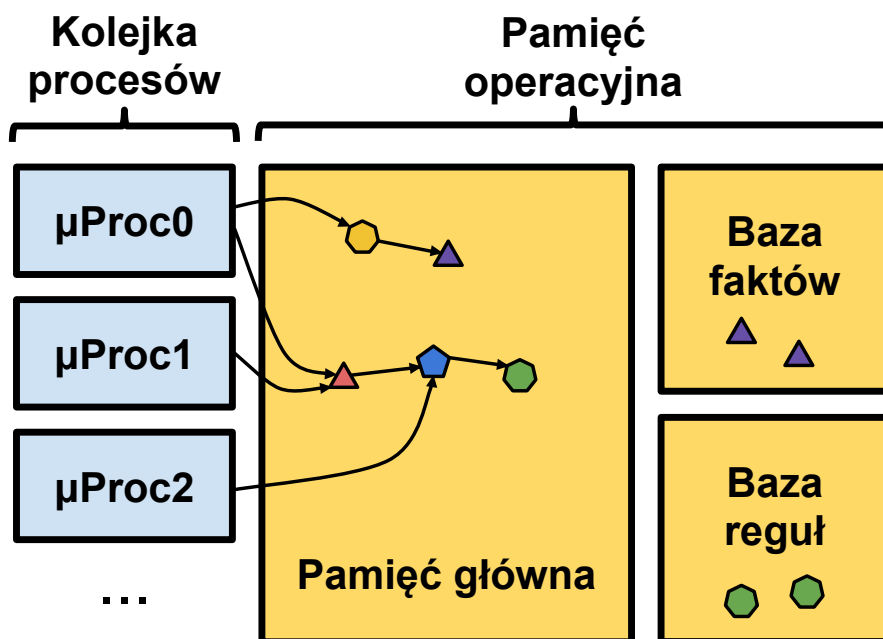
- describe how a subset of both Scheme and FOOF is emitted (contrast with Core Erlang) [[35]] [[36]]
- describe how Scheme is used for direct code execution

- hint at further development using LLVM [[?]]
- mention a requirement to perform closure conversion or lambda lifting [[37]]
- add a code example contrasting closure conversion and lambda lifting

4. Środowisko uruchomieniowe języka

- briefly touch on the architecture
- mention Scheme bootstrap

4.1. Architektura środowiska uruchomieniowego



Rysunek 4.1: Schemat architektury środowiska uruchomieniowego języka F00F.

- describe various parts
- mention that this is single threaded and requires forking for real concurrency
- hint at in-depth description of RBS implementation in a future section

4.2. Implementacja podstawowych typów danych

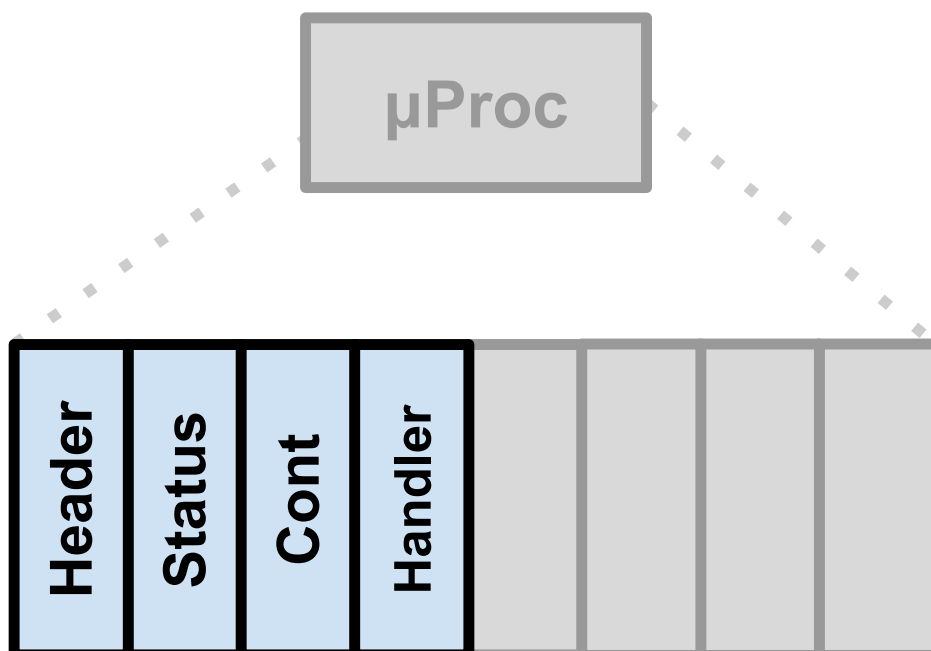
- describe scheme bootstrap [[6]]
- describe equivalence of various constructs such as lambdas

4.3. Implementacja kontynuacji

- describe how continuations are handled without getting into CFS (returning cont + hole aka trampoline, contrast to how G-machine/TIM reductions work) [[14]] [[37]]
- add a code example with step-by-step execution
- hint at debugging potential using step by step continuation execution with debug info inbetween

4.4. Implementacja procesów

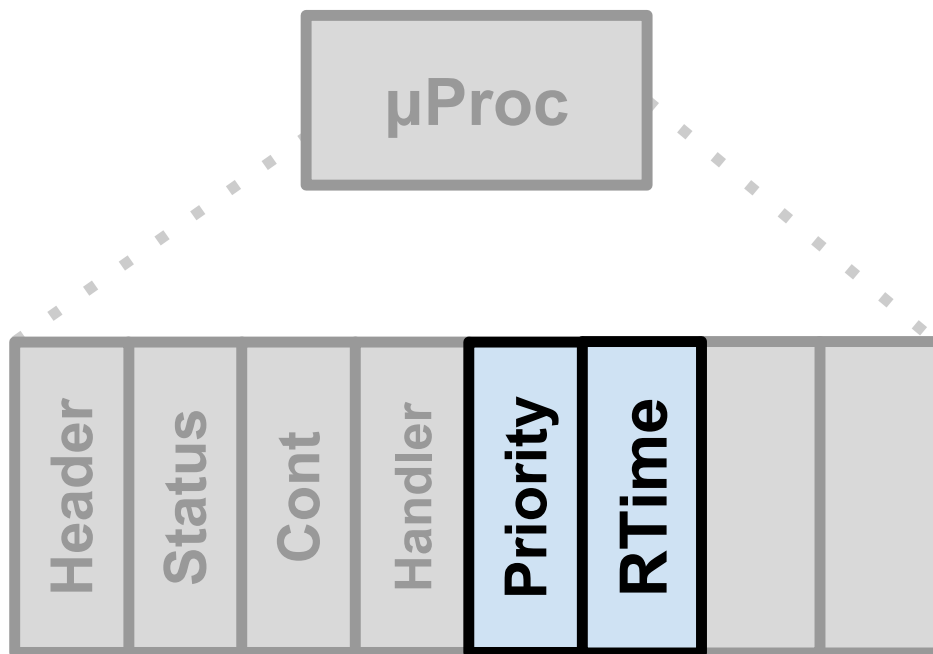
- add a diagram of the uProc context - only include status, cont & handler registers



Rysunek 4.2: Schemat kontekstu procesu obrazujący rejestry niezbędne do jego działania.

- describe uProc context registers
- describe how trampolines play into this scheme (recall `&yield-cont`)
- contrast trampolines with corutines (more suitable in CPS) and yielding (done implicitly) [[38]]
- describe how error handling is implemented (recall `&uproc-error-handler` etc)
- contrast with erlang [[39]]

4.5. Harmonogramowanie procesów



Rysunek 4.3: Dodatkowe rejestry kontekstu mikroprocesu wymagane do implementacji algorytmu *Completely Fair Scheduler*.

- describe the Completely Fair Scheduler [[40]]
- add pseudocode listing showing the algorithm
- describe uProc context switching
- contrast current impl with previous one (lack of wait list - notifications, heaps instead of RBT, number of reductions instead of time) [[41]]

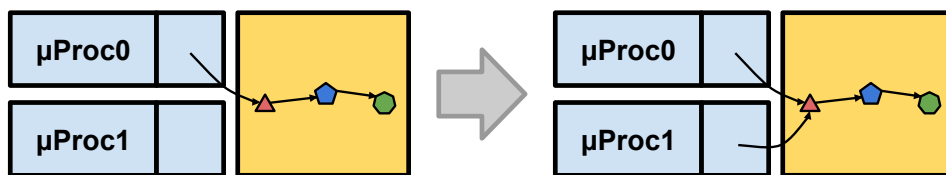
- contrast with erlang [[39]]

4.6. Implementacja Modelu Aktorowego

- describe actor model briefly [[16]] [[17]]

Rysunek 4.4: Dodatkowe rejestry kontekstu mikroprocesu wymagane do implementacji Modelu Aktorowego.

- describe modifications to the runtime required by actor model (**current-uproc**, uproc list, context fields)
- describe implementation of various actor model primitives



Rysunek 4.5: Diagram obrazujący efekty przekazywania wiadomości pomiędzy mikroprocesami.

- add some code examples and discussion of its effects and what happens
- contrast with erlang [[39]]

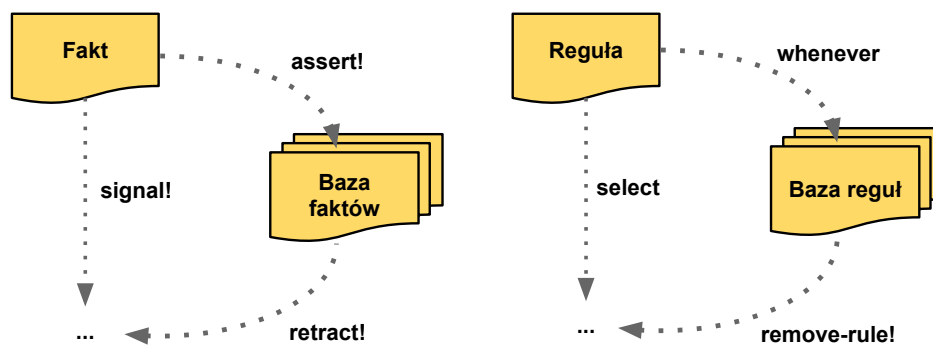
4.7. Dystrybucja obliczeń

- difference between concurrency & distribution
- describe modifications to the runtime in order to support distribution
- hint about using a simple protocol
- hint about moving this into stdlib

5. Reprezentacja i przetwarzanie wiedzy

- describe how this needs a separate section
- elaborate on different ways of knowledge representation [[20]] [[42]] [[18]] [[?]] [[?]]

5.1. Reprezentacja wiedzy w języku

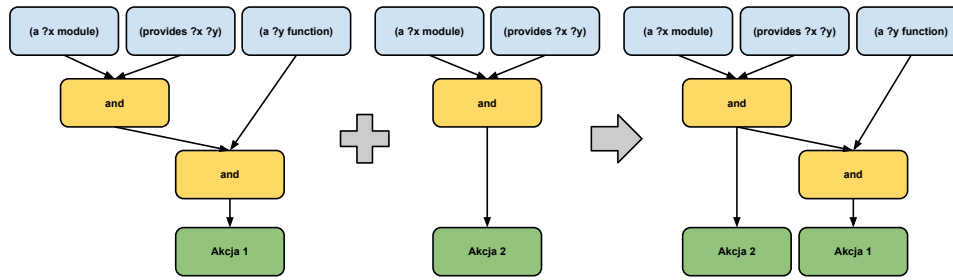


Rysunek 5.1: Schemat działania wbudowanych baz faktów i reguł.

- describe facts - signalling, assertion & retraction
- describe rules briefly - adding & disabling, triggering

5.2. Algorytm Rete

- describe in detail the algorithm [[43]]



Rysunek 5.2: Schemat łączenia podsieci w algorytmie *Rete*.

- describe briefly its history [[44]]
- Rete vs naïve approach (vs CLIPS or similar ?)
- add a benchmark diagram showing how Rete is better
- contrast it with other algorithms [[45]]

5.3. Implementacja Rete - wnioskowanie w przód

- describe what forward-chaining is
- describe naïve Rete - no network merging
- hint that this might be a good thing (future section)
- describe all the nodes [[43]]

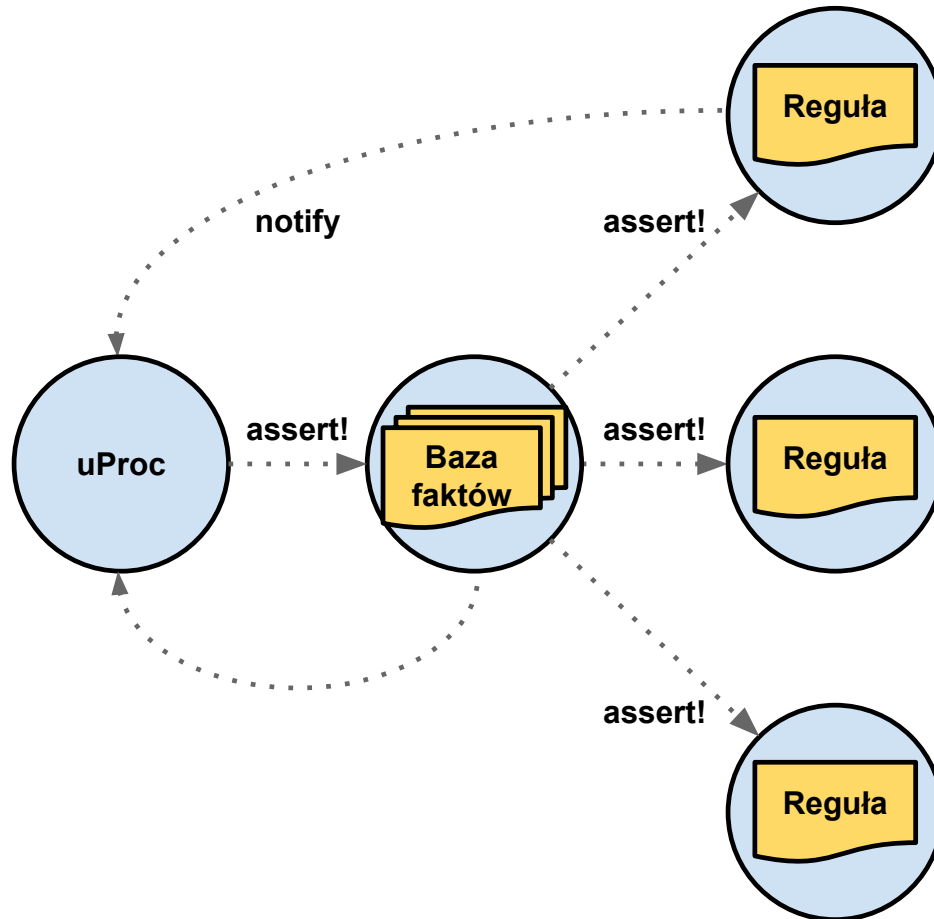
5.4. Implementacja wnioskowania wstecz

- describe what backward-chaining is
- describe fact store in detail - linear, in-memory database
- querying fact store = create a rule and apply all known facts to it

5.5. Integracja z Systemem Uruchomieniowym

- describe how it sucks right now (notify-whenever instead of generic whenever, logic rule removal)

- describe possible integration with the module system (fact inference)
- describe possible representation of rules by autonomus processes [[46]]



Rysunek 5.3: Schemat działania rozproszonej wersji algorytmu *Rete*.

- hint at moving the implementation to the stdlib

6. Podsumowanie

- reiterate the goal of the thesis
- state how well has it been achieved

6.1. Kompilator języka F00F

- needs better optimizations
- needs better error handling

6.2. Środowisko uruchomieniowe

- needs more stuff
- needs macroexpansion
- needs to drop RBS and move it into stdlib

6.3. Przyszłe kierunki rozwoju

- more datatypes
- native compilation via LLVM
- bootstrapping compiler
- librarized RBS
- librarized distribution with data encryption & ACLs
- data-level paralellism

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A. Gramatyka języka F00F

- concrete language grammar in PEG or BNF

B. Przykładowe programy

- hello world
- some basic definitions & operations
- fibonacci
- parallel fibonacci
- module system - logger
- error handling - (raise (raise "fight the powa"))
- RBS forward-chaining
- RBS backward-chaining
- task monitor example

C. Spis wbudowanych funkcji języka F00F

- list contents of `bootstrap.scm`
- describe what `&make-structure`, `&yield-cont` etc do

D. Spisy rysunków i fragmentów kodu

Spis rysunków

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