

Dynamic C++

[https://github.com/
JonChesterfield/
dynamic_cpp_talk.git](https://github.com/JonChesterfield/dynamic_cpp_talk.git)

October 26, 2016

Who are you listening to?

- ▶ Software engineer
 - ▶ C++ by income
 - ▶ C by time spent
 - ▶ Lisp by choice
- ▶ Mostly writes
 - ▶ Toolchains
 - ▶ Datastructures
 - ▶ Tests



GRAPHCORE

accelerated intelligence

Dynamic?

- ▶ Dynamic typing
- ▶ Introspection
- ▶ Just in time
- ▶ Mutable metaclasses
- ▶ Object orientation
- ▶ eval-in-environment
- ▶ read-eval-print-loop

Static?

- ▶ Static typing
- ▶ Template metaprogramming
- ▶ Compilation
- ▶ Immutable classes
- ▶ Class orientation?
- ▶ Embedded data
- ▶ Overnight builds

My background languages

- ▶ Assembly
- ▶ C
- ▶ C++
- ▶ Fortran
- ▶ Javascript
- ▶ Lisp
- ▶ Matlab
- ▶ Python

Ease of use?

Because I want to get stuff done

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Javascript | 5. C |
| 2. Matlab | 6. C++ |
| 3. Python | 7. Lisp |
| 4. Fortran | 8. Assembly |

Flexibility?

Because I want to do difficult stuff

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Assembly | 5. C++ |
| 2. Lisp | 6. C |
| 3. Javascript | 7. Matlab |
| 4. Python | 8. Fortran |

Correlation?

1. Javascript

2. Matlab

3. Python

4. Fortran

5. C

6. C++

7. Lisp

8. Assembly

1. Assembly

2. Lisp

3. Javascript

4. Python

5. C++

6. C

7. Matlab

8. Fortran

Expected performance?

In my experience. YMMV!

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Fortran | 5. Python |
| 2. C++ | 6. Javascript |
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Great parts of C++

Great parts of C++

- ▶ STL
- ▶ atomics
- ▶ auto
- ▶ catch
- ▶ exceptions
- ▶ llvm
- ▶ malloc
- ▶ performance
- ▶ preprocessor
- ▶ raii
- ▶ templates
- ▶ valgrind

Terrible parts of C++

Terrible parts of C++

- ▶ aliasing
- ▶ classes
- ▶ compilation
- ▶ complexity
- ▶ inconsistency
- ▶ introspection
- ▶ macros
- ▶ parsing
- ▶ redundancy
- ▶ scoping
- ▶ the abi
- ▶ types

Easy fixes

- ▶ `-fno-strict-aliasing`

C++ static typing example

Persistent hashed trie.

- ▶ Represent varint pascal string
- ▶ Wanted a `uint6_t`
- ▶ Typesafe conversions to `uint8_t`
- ▶ Implicit type conversions
- ▶ Cannot represent contracts

Type systems in C++

- ▶ Types on variables, not values
- ▶ Structural typing in templates
- ▶ Erasure(`std::function`, `void *`)
- ▶ Opaque types(`char[]`, `foo *`)
- ▶ Nominal polymorphism dispatch
- ▶ Overloaded return type via proxy
- ▶ Non-transitive `const` & `mutable`

Macros | code generators

- ▶ In src/x.c gen/x.c
- ▶ python src/x.c.py > gen/x.c
- ▶ clang -c gen/x.c -o obj/x.bc

src	gen	obj
x.hpp	x.hpp	
x.cpp	x.cpp	x.bc
x.hpp.py	x.hpp	
x.cpp.py	x.cpp	x.bc



How does LLVM help?

- ▶ Clang gives $C++ \Rightarrow$ `bitcode`
- ▶ `lli` is an interpreter for `bitcode`
- ▶ `llvm-link` is $x.bc + y.bc \Rightarrow z.bc$
- ▶ `opt` runs optimisation passes
 - ▶ The built in ones
 - ▶ Any you decide to write
- ▶ `lrc` gives `bitcode` \Rightarrow `x86_64`

Tooling

- ▶ clang
- ▶ rtags
- ▶ clang-format
- ▶ mcjit, orc jit
- ▶ domain specific optimisation
- ▶ various code sanitizers
- ▶ custom compilers

Compilation

- ▶ Your library/program is a dir tree
- ▶ clang turns leaf .cpp into bc
- ▶ llvm-link turns directories into bc
- ▶ opt reduces the size of bc
 - ▶ internalise symbols here
- ▶ recurse...
- ▶ base case is one bc into library

Language bindings to C++

- ▶ Parse C++ yourself? Use swig?
- ▶ Write the class api in .json?
 - ▶ Generate the C++ header
 - ▶ Generate the language bindings
- ▶ Parse the bitcode instead
 - ▶ Much friendlier than C++
 - ▶ Parser already exists
 - ▶ Maps directly to machine types

C++ with Python

- ▶ C++ can embed an interpreter
- ▶ Python can load a dyn library
- ▶ pybind11 makes the latter nicer
- ▶ 'iterators' similar enough
- ▶ refcounting + raii cooperate
- ▶ interactive testing via Python?
- ▶ writing hot loops in C++?



The GIMP

- ▶ Core implemented in C
- ▶ Plugins can be written in
 - ▶ C | C++
 - ▶ Scheme
 - ▶ Python
 - ▶ Perl
- ▶ Core provides a set of types
- ▶ Each plugin provides functions
- ▶ Any plugin can call any function



Emacs, circa 1980

- ▶ Core implemented in (nasty) C
- ▶ Mostly written in lisp
- ▶ Dynamically typed
- ▶ Dynamically scoped!
- ▶ Extensible at runtime
- ▶ Ridiculously large codebase
- ▶ (Somehow) still runs correctly

Your C++ IDE should...

- ▶ Jump to definition
- ▶ Show all call sites
- ▶ Highlight syntactic errors
- ▶ Compile & test on single key
- ▶ Automate source formatting
- ▶ Interop with source control
- ▶ Provide macros

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