

# LMSTruffle

combining staging with self-optimizing AST interpretation

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<https://github.com/RomanTsegelskyi/lms-truffle>

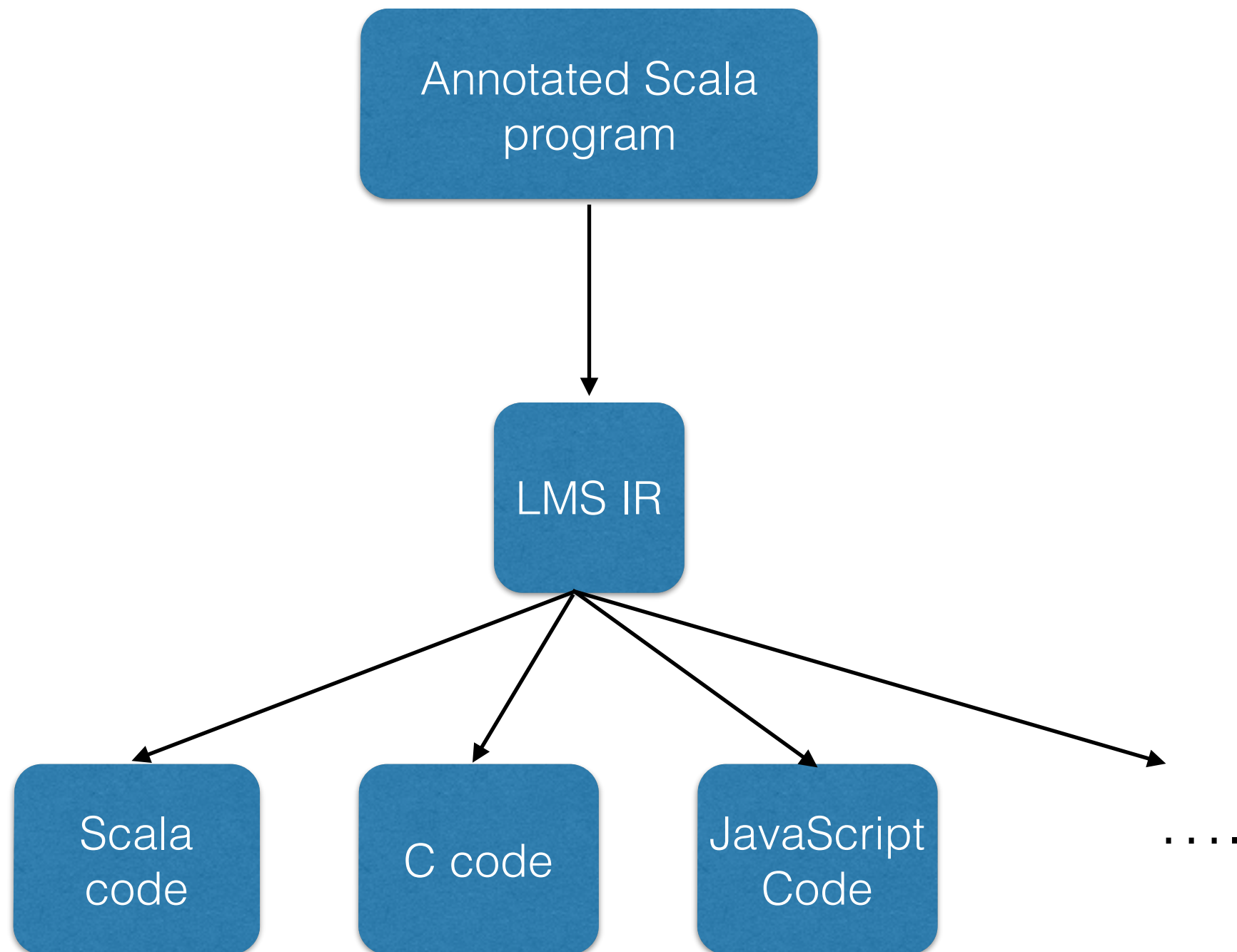
# Truffle: A Self-Optimizing Runtime System

- A novel framework for implementing managed languages in Java
- Framework that allows tree rewriting during AST interpretation
- Tree rewrites incorporate type feedback and other profiling information into the tree, thus specializing the tree and augmenting it with run-time information
- The partial evaluation is done by Graal, the just-in-time compiler of our Java VM

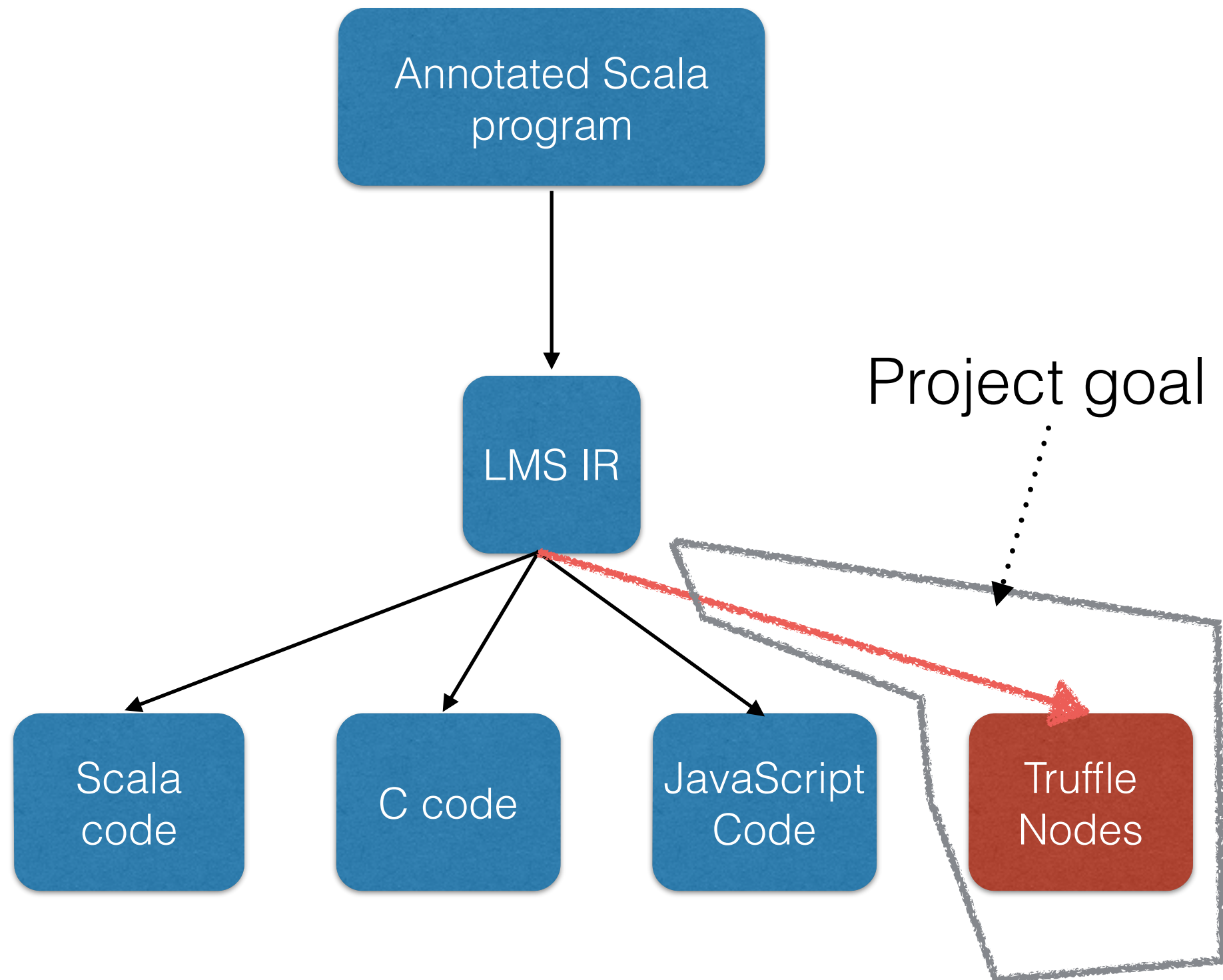
# Lightweight Modular Staging (LMS)

- A runtime code generation framework
- Based on multi-stage programming approach
  - “delay” expressions to a generated stage
  - “run” delayed expressions
  - staged program fragments as first class values
- Encode staging information in the types:
  - $T$  means “execute now”
  - $\text{Rep}[T]$  means “generate code to execute later”

# LMS code generation pipeline



# LMS code generation pipeline



# Project goals

- Provide a machinery for generating Truffle Nodes
- Explore the benefits of using Truffle nodes as LMS target
- Evaluation and comparison on common use cases of LMS
  1. Power Function
  2. Fast Fourier Transform
  3. SQL interpreter

# Power

- Poster child of staging (was already implemented by Prof. Rompf)

```
def power(b: Double, x: Int): Double =  
  if (x == 0) 1.0 else b * power(b, x - 1)
```

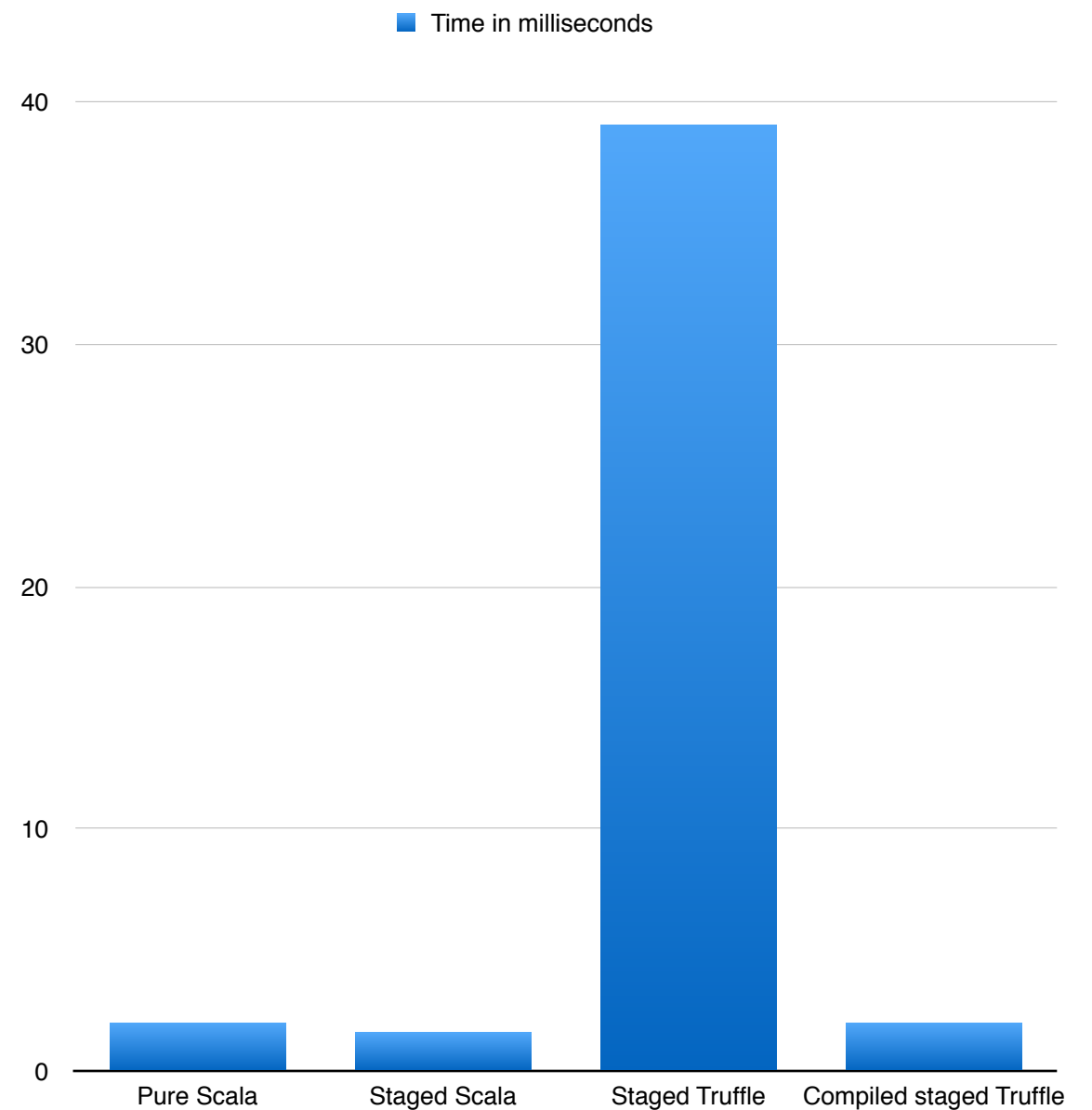
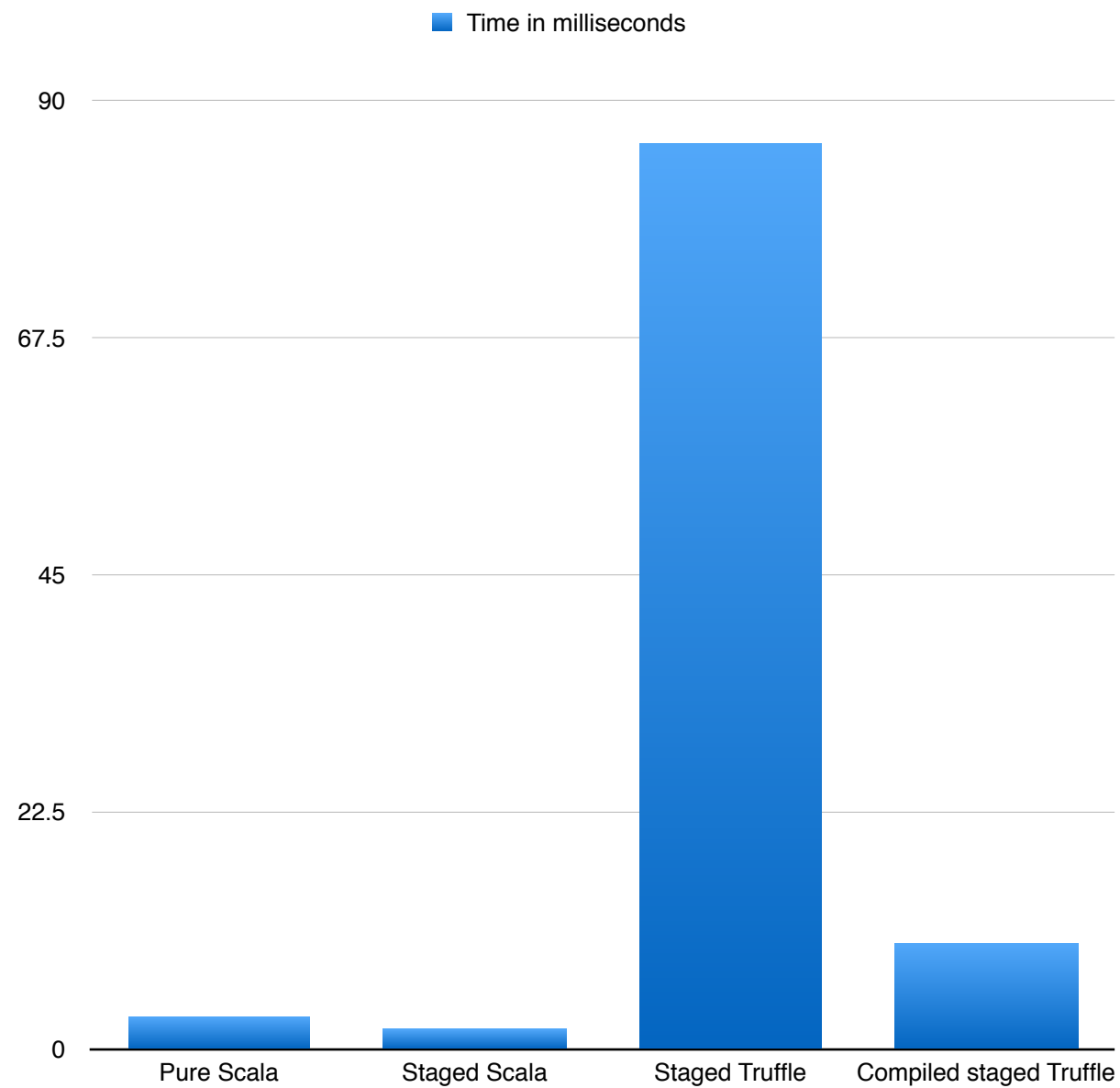
- Scala & Truffle generated code

```
class Power6 extends ((Double)=>(Double)) {  
  def apply(x0:Double): Double = {  
    val x1 = x0 * x0  
    val x2 = x1 * x1  
    val x3 = x2 * x2  
    val x4 = x3 * x3  
    val x5 = x4 * x4  
    x5  
  }  
}
```

Assign([0,x0,Int],GetArg(0))  
Assign([1,x1,Int],IntTimes(Sym([0,x0,Int]),Sym([0,x0,Int])))  
Assign([2,x2,Int],IntTimes(Sym([0,x0,Int]),Sym([1,x1,Int])))  
Assign([3,x3,Int],IntTimes(Sym([0,x0,Int]),Sym([2,x2,Int])))  
Assign([4,x4,Int],IntTimes(Sym([0,x0,Int]),Sym([3,x3,Int])))  
Assign([5,x5,Int],IntTimes(Sym([0,x0,Int]),Sym([4,x4,Int])))

# Power

- 1000 calls to `power(2, 2048)`
- 10000 calls to `power(2, 8)`





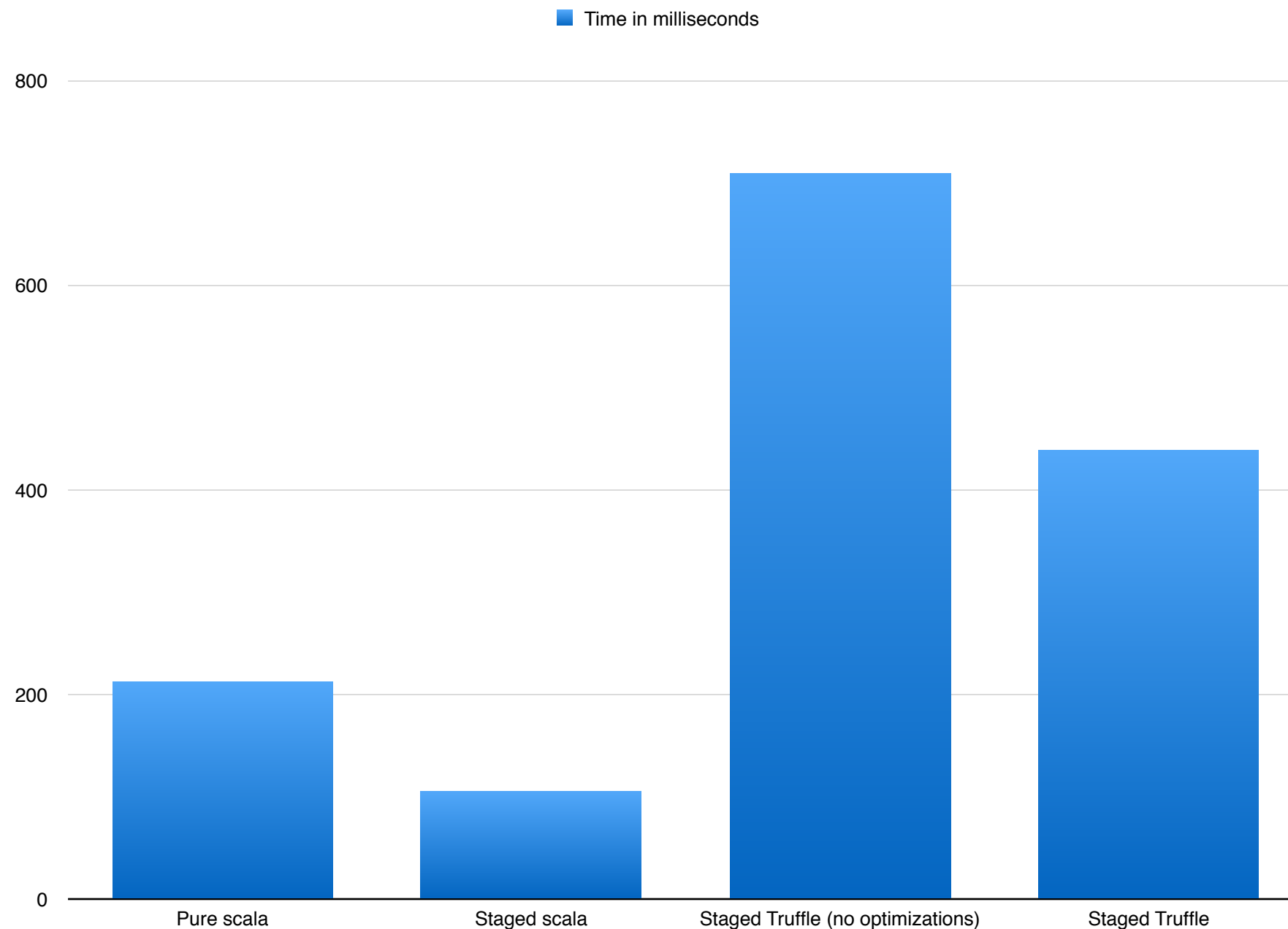
# Fast Fourier Transform

- Staging of code for fixed sized arrays
- Required addition of 14 Truffle node times
- Domain specific optimization implemented

```
...
Assign([12,x12,Double],DoubleMinus(Sym([2,x2,Double]),Sym([6,x6,Double])))
Assign([13,x13,Double],DoubleMinus(Sym([3,x3,Double]),Sym([7,x7,Double])))
Assign([14,x14,Double],DoublePlus(Sym([4,x4,Double]),Sym([8,x8,Double])))
Assign([15,x15,Double],DoublePlus(Sym([5,x5,Double]),Sym([9,x9,Double])))
Assign([16,x16,Double],DoubleMinus(Sym([4,x4,Double]),Sym([8,x8,Double])))
Assign([17,x17,Double],DoubleMinus(Sym([5,x5,Double]),Sym([9,x9,Double])))
Assign([18,x18,Double],DoublePlus(Sym([10,x10,Double]),Sym([14,x14,Double])))
Assign([19,x19,Double],DoublePlus(Sym([11,x11,Double]),Sym([15,x15,Double])))
Assign([20,x20,Double],DoubleMinus(Sym([10,x10,Double]),Sym([14,x14,Double])))
Assign([21,x21,Double],DoubleMinus(Sym([11,x11,Double]),Sym([15,x15,Double])))
Assign([22,x22,Double],DoubleMinus(Const(0.0),Sym([17,x17,Double])))
Assign([23,x23,Double],DoubleMinus(Const(0.0),Sym([22,x22,Double])))
Assign([24,x24,Double],DoubleMinus(Const(0.0),Sym([16,x16,Double]))
...
```

# Fast Fourier Transform

- 10000 calls to FFT with array of size 8



# SQL Interpretation

- Small SQL processing engine
- Produces specialized query. Essentially a query compiler

## Some csv file

```
Name,Value,Flag  
A,7,no  
B,2,yes  
...
```

## Query

```
select Name from t.csv where Flag='yes'
```

```
def execOp(o: Operator): OperatorNode = o match {  
  case Scan(filename, schema, fieldDelimiter, externalSchema) =>  
    new ProcessCSVNode(filename, schema, fieldDelimiter, externalSchema)  
  case Project(newSchema, parentSchema, parent) =>  
    new ProjectNode(newSchema, parentSchema, execOp(parent))  
  case Filter(pred, parent) =>  
    new FilterNode(pred, execOp(parent))  
}
```

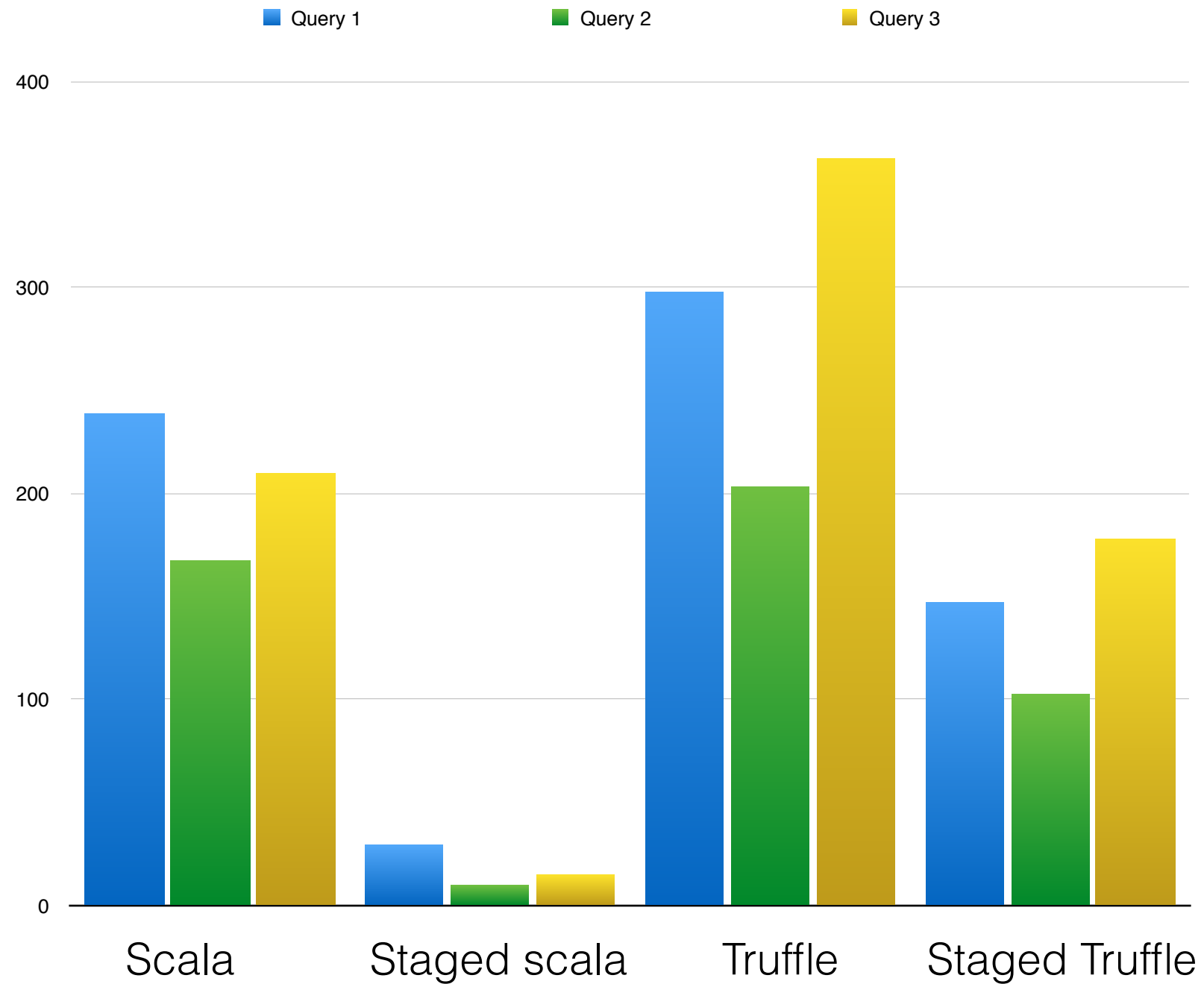
# SQL Interpretation

```
class Snippet extends ((java.lang.String)=>(Unit)) {  
  def apply(x0:java.lang.String): Unit = {  
    val x1 = println("Name")  
    val x2 = new scala.lms.tutorial.Scanner("src/data/t.csv")  
    val x3 = x2.next(',')  
    val x4 = x2.next(',')  
    val x5 = x2.next('\n')  
    val x16 = while ({val x6 = x2.hasNext  
      x6}) {  
      val x8 = x2.next(',')  
      val x9 = x2.next(',')  
      val x10 = x2.next('\n')  
      val x11 = x10 == "yes"  
      val x14 = if (x11) {  
        val x12 = printf("%s\n",x8)  
        x12  
      } else {  
        ()  
      }  
      x14  
    }  
    val x17 = x2.close  
    ()  
  }  
}
```

# SQL Interpretation

```
Assign([0,x0,Object],GetArg(0))
Assign([1,x1,Object],ScannerNew(Const(src/data/t.csv)))
Assign([2,x2,Object],ScannerNext(Sym([1,x1,Object]),,))
Assign([3,x3,Object],ScannerNext(Sym([1,x1,Object]),,))
Assign([4,x4,Object],ScannerNext(Sym([1,x1,Object]),
))
Assign([11,x11,Object],
  WhileLoop(ScannerHasNext(Sym([1,x1,Object])),
    Assign([5,x5,Object],ScannerNext(Sym([1,x1,Object]),,))
    Assign([6,x6,Object],ScannerNext(Sym([1,x1,Object]),,))
    Assign([7,x7,Object],ScannerNext(Sym([1,x1,Object]),))
    Assign([8,x8,Boolean],StringEq(Sym([7,x7,Object]),Const(yes)))
    Assign([10,x10,Object],
      IfElse(Sym([8,x8,Boolean]),
        Assign([9,x9,Object],PrintFields(Vector(Sym([5,x5,Object])))),
        )))
Assign([12,x12,Object],ScannerClose(Sym([1,x1,Object])))
```

# SQL Interpretation



# Future work

- Completely integrate into LMS as target
- Explore more Truffle/Graal optimization possibilities
- Implement HashData structures

# What was done

- Implemented Truffle node generation completely for FFT, almost completely for SQL interpretation (without HashJoin and Group)
- Evaluations comparing Scala vs Truffle, JVM vs Graal compiler, etc.