

Debugging Dynamic Language Features in a Multi-Tier Virtual Machine

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October 23, 2023



CompL



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Manas

Dynamic Languages are **great!**

The **R** programming language, JS, lua...



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- Dynamic typing



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- Access to runtime stack



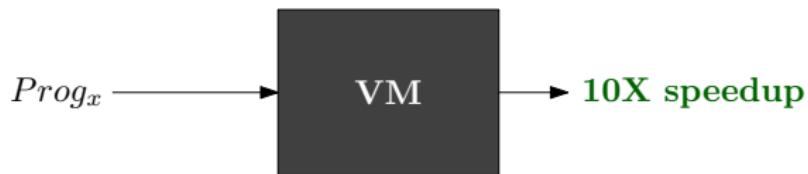
Dynamic Languages are great!

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- Dynamic typing
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- Access to runtime stack
- Eval



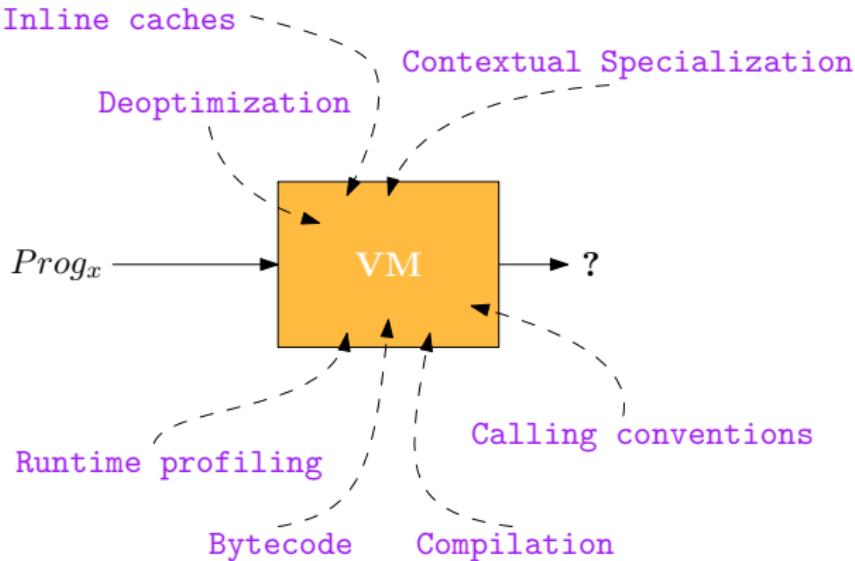
JITs under the hood



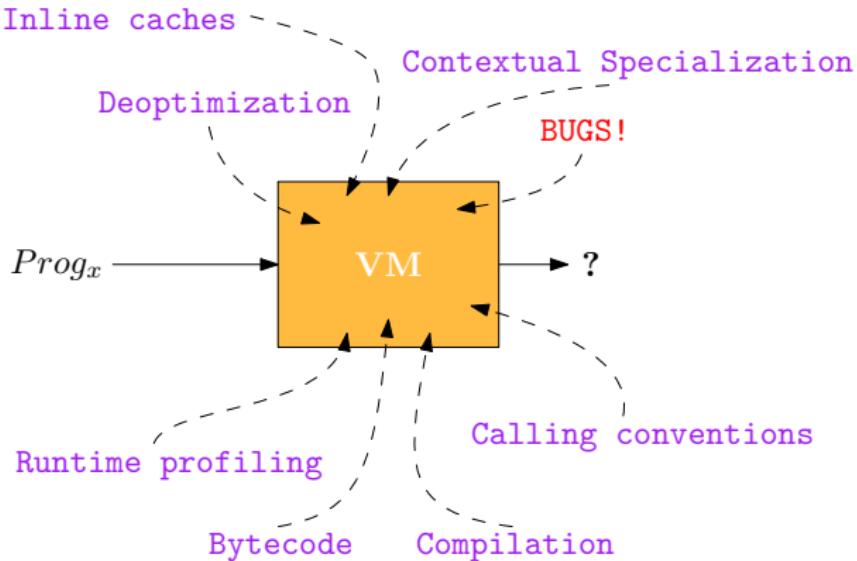
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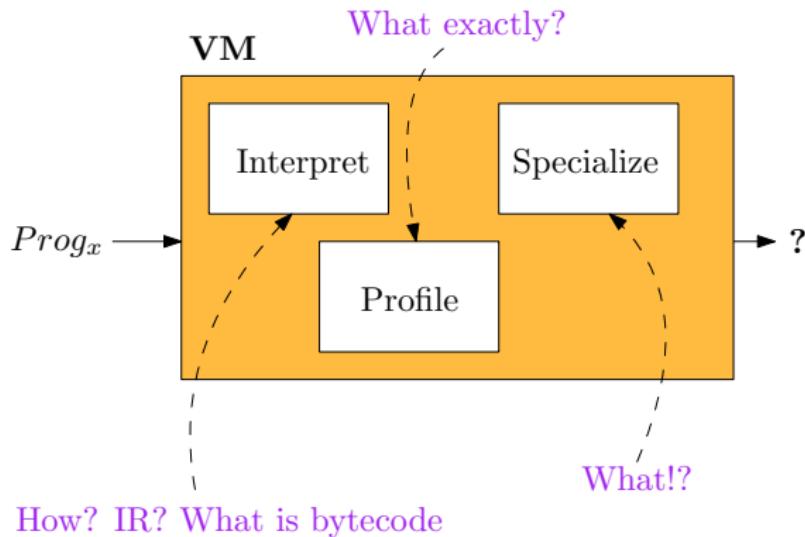
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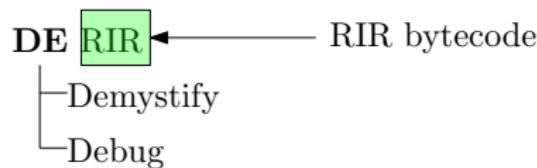
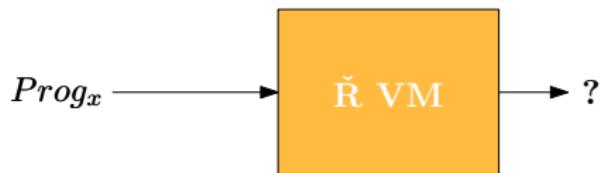
JITs under the hood



JITs under the hood



JITs under the hood



JITs under the hood

How is the user program interpreted?

```
# User Intention
```

```
expr = !a + a
```

```
# Unconditional true statement?
```

```
# JIT extension
```

```
! (a) + (a) # Wrong
```

```
!(a + a) # Right
```



JITs under the hood

```
function(a) !a + false
```

f (true)

Dispatcher

```
load a  
[ unknown ]  
push false  
add  
not  
[ unknown ]  
return
```

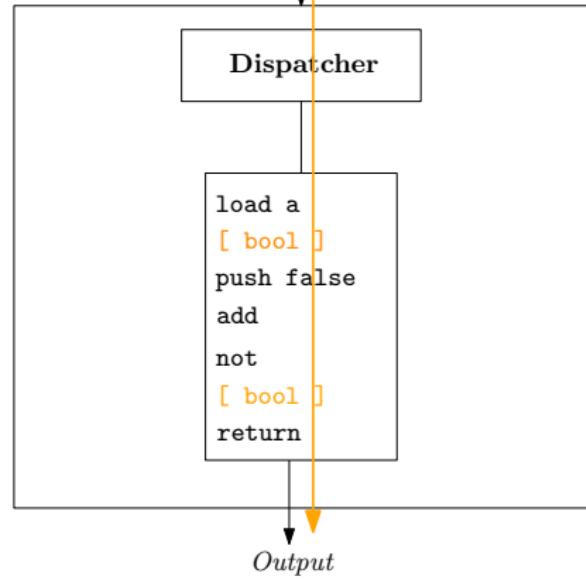
Output



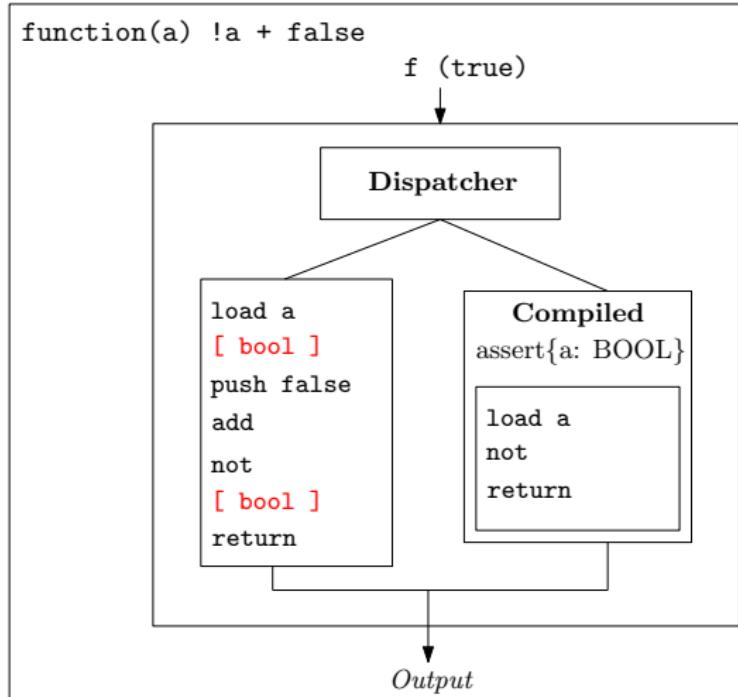
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```
function(a) !a + false
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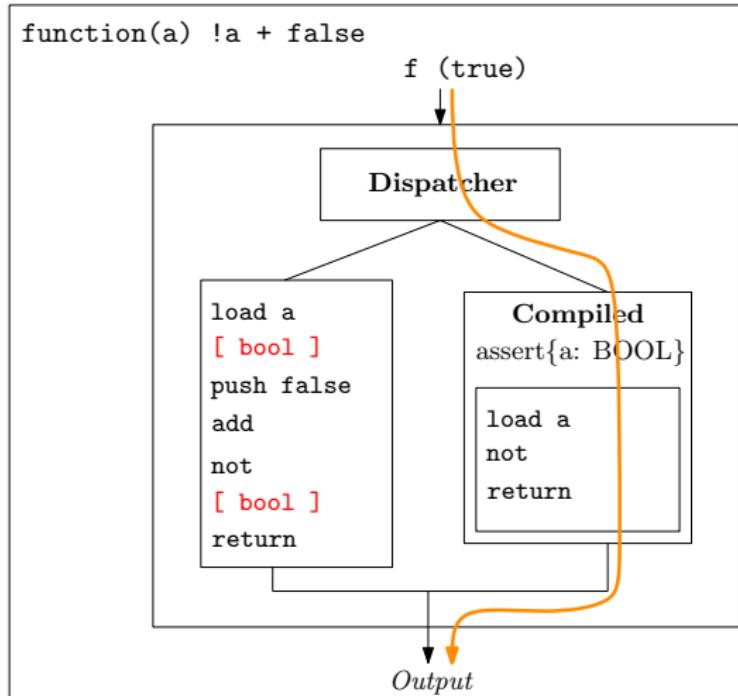
f (true)



JITs under the hood



JITs under the hood



JITs under the hood

Strange control flows

```
1 g <- function(b) { a <- b; print("g called"); }
2 f <- function(a) {
3   print("f called"); g(a);
4   print("f call end");
5 }
6 foo <- function() {
7   for (i in 1:20) {
8     if (i == 5) {
9       f(break)
10    }
11    print(i)
12  }
13 }
14 foo()
```



JITs under the hood

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The R JIT compiler

Optimize for the most common cases.

- Runtime profiling
 - Collect information about **types, call sites, branches**.



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Optimize for the most common cases.

- Runtime profiling
 - Collect information about **types, call sites, branches**.
- Contextual Specialization [Flückiger et al. OOPSLA '20]



Contextual Dispatch for Function Specialization

OLIVIER FLÜCKIGER, Northeastern University, USA

GUIDO CHARI, ASAPP INC, Argentina

MING-HO YEE, Northeastern University, USA

JAN JEČMEN, Czech Technical University, Czechia

JAKOB HAIN, Northeastern University, USA

JAN VITEK, Northeastern University, USA and Czech Technical University, Czechia



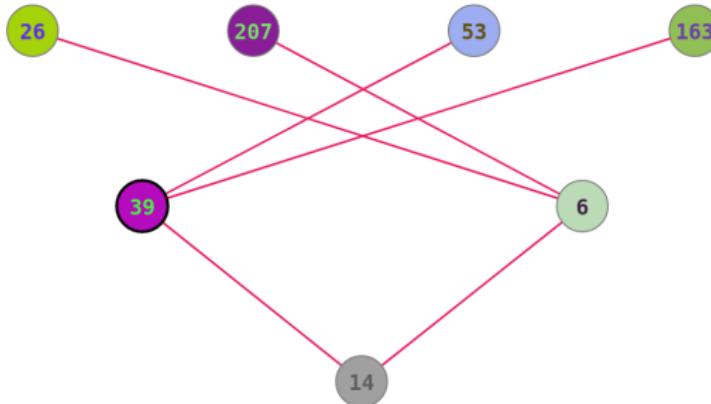
Regressions

Good performance in specialized functions, but...



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Good performance in specialized functions, but...





Reusing Just-in-Time Compiled Code

MEETESH KALPESH MEHTA, IIT Mandi, India

SEBASTIÁN KRYNSKI, Czech Technical University in Prague, Czechia

HUGO MUSSO GUALANDI, Czech Technical University in Prague, Czechia

MANAS THAKUR, IIT Bombay, India

JAN VITEK, Northeastern University, USA



Derir

```
rir.viz("http://127.0.0.1:3011")
f <- function(a) { !a + a; }
f(1L)
f(c(1L, 2L, 3L))
f(1L)
f(FALSE)
```



Derir

Rsh Dynamic Visualizer and Debugger

Program is Running

Current Syn: Code: 0x561eab3b2030, Type: BC
At function : "foo" 1

0 ldvar_cached_a[0]
9 [DOUBLE,INTEGER] PROMISE
14 ldvar_cached_a[0]
23 [DOUBLE,INTEGER(S)] EVALUATED PROMISE
28 add_
29 [DOUBLE,INTEGER(S)]
 Keep bytecode sync
SCROLL > | NEXT > | STEP >
Source Code of current closure 2
(!(+ (a, a)))

Environment 3

Key	Value	DataType	Modify DataType	Modify Value
a	<real [1] 1 2 -	real	Real	<real [1]>

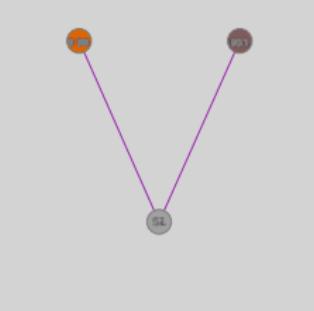
Stack 4

<real [1] 1 2 3>
<real [1] 1 2 3>
<prom val=<real [1] 1 2 3> <bc (rir::Code*)0x51...>
function(a) <(rir::DispatchTable*)0x561eabbdc380>

Call Graph 5

```
graph TD; execute --> foo
```

Lattice of Contexts 6



Small bugs in the code emitter

Two returns?

```
f <- function(a) {  
  1 return(!a + a)  
}  
  
2 (return(!(+ (a, a))))  
3  
34 not_...  
35 ret_...  
36 ret_...
```



The states

0 ldvar_cached_a{0}	1 9 [INTEGER(S) EVALUATEDPROMISE]	2 9 [INTEGER() PROMISE]	3 1	0 ldvar_cached_a{0}	4 9 [INTEGER,LOGICAL() PROMISE]
14 ldvar_cached_a{0}	14 ldvar_cached_a{0}	23 [INTEGER(S) EVALUATEDPROMISE]	28 add_	14 ldvar_cached_a{0}	23 [INTEGER,LOGICAL() EVALUATEDPROMISE]
23 [INTEGER(S) EVALUATEDPROMISE]	23 [INTEGER() EVALUATEDPROMISE]	28 add_	29 [INTEGER()]	28 add_	29 [INTEGER()]
28 add_	28 add_	29 [INTEGER()]	34 not_	28 add_	34 not_
29 [INTEGER(S)]	29 [INTEGER()]	34 not_	!ExpMi CorrOrd !TMany Argmatch Eager0 NonRefI0 !Obj0 SimpleInt0 missing: 0		35 ret_
34 not_	34 not_	35 ret_	!ExpMi CorrOrd !TMany Argmatch Eager0 NonRefI0 !Obj0 SimpleInt0 missing: 0		35 ret_
35 ret_	35 ret_		!ExpMi CorrOrd !TMany Argmatch Eager0 NonRefI0 !Obj0 SimpleInt0 missing: 0		



Feedback slots

Old:		
00000000 00000000 00000000 0000 1101		
New:		
00000000 00000000 00000000 0000 1101		
Field	CurrentValue	Modify
numTypes	01	<input type="button" value="1 ▾"/>
stateBeforeLastForce	11	<input type="button" value="promise ▾"/>
Not Scalar	0	<input type="button" value="unset ▾"/>
Attrs	0	<input type="button" value="unset ▾"/>
Object	0	<input type="button" value="unset ▾"/>
Not Fast Vec Elt	0	<input type="button" value="unset ▾"/>
Seen 1	00001110	<input type="button" value="REALSXP ▾"/>
<input type="button" value="UPDATE"/>		
<input type="button" value="CLOSE"/>		



Conclusion

The good

- Specialized tools are really useful in gaining meaningful insights.
- Mature frameworks like React are great way to write reusable code.



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- There are no one-size-fits-all solution for these problems.
- Things move fast and documentation is hard.



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Road ahead

- These tools can be quickly retrofit to other use cases.

