Online Partial Evaluation / Function Specialization

Program Transformation 2005–2006

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Online Partial Evaluation

Goal

- Inputs: program, inputs for some arguments
- Output: program specialized to these inputs, optimized as much as possible

Simplification

- Input: program with constant expressions
- Output: program specialized to constant expressions, optimized as much as possible

Online vs Offline

- Online: decision to specialize based on program + inputs
- Offline: decision to specialize based on program + declaration of static inputs

Outline

- Refine constant propagation strategy to online specializer
- Specialize 0: constant propagation
- Specialize 1: function unfolding
- Specialize 2: unfold only static calls
- Specialize 3: memoize call unfolding
- Specialize 4: specialization of function definitions
- Specialize 5: reduction of specialized functions

Specialize 0: Constant Propagation

```
pe = PropConst <+ pe-assign <+ pe-declare
     <+ pe-let <+ pe-if <+ pe-while <+ pe-for</pre>
     <+ all(pe); try(EvalBinOp <+ EvalRelOp <+ EvalString)</pre>
pe-assign =
  |[x := < pe => e>]|
  ; if <is-value> e
    then rules( PropConst.x : |[x]| \rightarrow |[e]|)
    else rules( PropConst.x :- |[ x ]| ) end
pe-declare =
  ? |[ var x ta ]|
  ; rules( PropConst+x :- |[ x ]| )
pe-declare =
  |[ var x ta := <pe => e> ]|
  ; if <is-value> e
    then rules( PropConst+x : |[x]| \rightarrow |[e]|)
    else rules( PropConst+x :- |[ x ]| ) end
pe-let =
  |[ let <*id> in <*id> end ]|
  ; {| PropConst : all(pe) |}
```

Specialize 0: Constant Propagation (control flow)

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
     if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
in printint(fact(10))
end</pre>
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
    if n < 1 then 1 else n * fact(n - 1)
in printint(3628800)
end</pre>
```

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding Replace call and substitute arguments

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
    if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
in printint(fact(10))
end</pre>
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
      if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
in printint(
      if 10 < 1 then 1 else (10 * fact(10 - 1))
    )
end</pre>
```

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Substitution

```
pe = PropConst <+ {| PropConst : UnfoldCall; pe |} <+ ...

pe-declare =
    ?|[ function f(x*) ta = e ]|
    ; rules(
        UnfoldCall :
        |[ f(a*) ]| -> |[ e ]|
        where <zip(SubstArg)> (x*, a*) => d*
    )

SubstArg =
    ?(FArg|[ x ta ]|, e)
    ; rules( PropConst : |[ x ]| -> |[ e ]| )
```

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Substitution

```
pe = PropConst <+ {| PropConst : UnfoldCall; pe |} <+ ...

pe-declare =
    ?|[ function f(x*) ta = e ]|
    ; rules(
        UnfoldCall :
        |[ f(a*) ]| -> |[ e ]|
        where <zip(SubstArg)> (x*, a*) => d*
    )

SubstArg =
    ?(FArg|[ x ta ]|, e)
    ; rules( PropConst : |[ x ]| -> |[ e ]| )
```

Substitution may lead to duplication of computations and side effects.

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Let Binding

```
pe = PropConst <+ UnfoldCall; pe <+ ...

pe-declare =
    ?|[ function f(x*) ta = e ]|
    ; rules(
        UnfoldCall :
        |[ f(a*) ]| -> |[ let d* in e end ]|
        where <zip(BindArg)> (x*, a*) => d*
    )

BindArg :
    (FArg|[ x ta ]|, e) -> |[ var x ta := e ]|
```

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Let Binding

```
pe = PropConst <+ UnfoldCall; pe <+ ...

pe-declare =
    ?|[ function f(x*) ta = e ]|
    ; rules(
        UnfoldCall :
        |[ f(a*) ]| -> |[ let d* in e end ]|
        where <zip(BindArg)> (x*, a*) => d*
    )

BindArg :
    (FArg|[ x ta ]|, e) -> |[ var x ta := e ]|
```

Binding expressions to variable and subsequent constant propagation have same effect as substitution, but is safe.

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Replace call by body

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
    if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
in printint(fact(10))
end</pre>
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
        if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
in printint(
        let var n := 10
        in if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
        end)
end</pre>
```

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Constant propagation

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
        if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
   in printint(
        let var n := 10
        in if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
        end)
end</pre>
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

```
let function fact(n : int) : int =
      if n < 1 then 1 else (n * fact(n - 1))
in printint(
      let var n := 10
         in 10 * fact(9)
      end)
end</pre>
```

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Constant Fold Let

```
EvalLet :
    |[ let d* in i end ]| -> |[ i ]|

pe-let =
    |[ let <*id> in <*id> end ]|
    ; {| PropConst : all(pe) |}
    ; try(EvalLet)
```

If let body reduces to a constant value, the bindings are dead.

Specialize 1: Function Unfolding — Cleaning up

```
pe-let =
    |[ let <*id> in <*id> end ]|
    ; {| PropConst, UnfoldCall : all(pe) |}
    ; |[ let <*filter(not(DeadBinding))> in <*id> end ]|
    ; try(EvalLet)

DeadBinding =
    ?|[ var x ta := x ]|

DeadBinding =
    ?|[ var x ta := i ]|

EvalLet :
    |[ let d* in i end ]| -> |[ i ]|
```

Remove useless variable bindings

```
let ...
  function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
    if n = 0 then 1
    else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
    else (x * power(x, n - 1))
  in printint(power(readint(), 5))
end
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

Specialize 1

```
let function square(x : int) : int =
    x * x

function mod(x : int, y : int) : int =
    x - (x / y) * y

function even(x : int) : int =
    mod(x, 2) = 0

function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
    if n = 0 then 1
    else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
    else (x * power(x, n - 1))

in printint(power(6, readint())); print("\n")
end
```

Problem: Specialize 1 does not terminate for many programs

Specialize 2: Unfold only calls with all static arguments

```
pe-declare =
    ?|[ function f(x*) ta = e ]|
    ; rules(
        UnfoldCall :
        |[ f(a*) ]| -> |[ let d* in e end ]|
        where <map(is-value)> a*
        ; <zip(BindArg)> (x*, a*) => d*
    )
```

```
let
  function fibonacci(n:int):int =
    if (n >= 2) then
     fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
    else if (n = 1) then
      1
    else 0
in printint(fibonacci(30))
end
```

Problem: re-evaluation of same static calls

Specialize 3: memoize call unfoldings

memoization works

fib	Specialize2	Specialize3
15	0m1.656s	0m0.219s
17	0m3.955s	0m0.227s
20	0m14.906s	0m0.232s

```
let function square(x : int) : int =
    x * x

function mod(x : int, y : int) : int =
    x - (x / y) * y

function even(x : int) : int =
    mod(x, 2) = 0

function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
    if n = 0 then 1
    else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
    else (x * power(x, n - 1))

in printint(power(readint(), 5)); print("\n")
end
```

Problem: Specialize 3 does not specialize partially static calls

Specialize4: specialization of function definitions

Specialize4: specialize function to static arguments

Specialize4: specialize function to static arguments

separate static from dynamic arguments

Specialize4: specialize function to static arguments

separate static from dynamic arguments

 $R :+ 1 \rightarrow r$ — dynamic rule with *multiple* right-hand sides

Specialize4: replace functions with their specialization

Specialize4: replace functions with their specialization

bagof-R: all rewritings of R

```
let function square(x : int) : int =
    x * x
    function mod(x : int, y : int) : int =
    x - (x / y) * y
    function even(x : int) : int =
        mod(x, 2) = 0
    function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
        if n = 0 then 1
        else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
        else (x * power(x, n - 1))
    in printint(power(readint(), 5))
end
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

```
let function a_0(x : int) : int =
    let var n : int := 5
    in if n= 0 then 1
        else if even(n) then square(power(x, n / 2))
            else x * power(x, n - 1)
        end
in printint(a_0(readint()))
end
```

```
let function square(x : int) : int =
    x * x

function mod(x : int, y : int) : int =
    x - (x / y) * y

function even(x : int) : int =
    mod(x, 2) = 0

function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
    if n = 0 then 1
    else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
    else (x * power(x, n - 1))

in printint(power(readint(), 5))
end
```

```
\downarrow \downarrow
```

```
let function a_0(x : int) : int =
    let var n : int := 5
    in if n= 0 then 1
        else if even(n) then square(power(x, n / 2))
            else x * power(x, n - 1)
        end
in printint(a_0(readint()))
end
```

Problem: body of specialized function is not transformed

Specialize5: reduce body of specialized function

Specialize5: reduce body of specialized function

transform instantiated body before declaring specialization

```
let function square(x : int) : int =
    x * x
    function mod(x : int, y : int) : int =
    x - (x / y) * y
    function even(x : int) : int =
        mod(x, 2) = 0
    function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
        if n = 0 then 1
        else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
        else (x * power(x, n - 1))
    in printint(power(readint(), 5))
end
```

 $\downarrow \downarrow$

```
let function a_0(x : int) : int = x * d_0(x)
    function d_0(x : int) : int = square(e_0(x))
    function e_0(x : int) : int = square(g_0(x))
    function g_0(x : int) : int = x * h_0(x)
    function h_0(x : int) : int = 1
in printint(a_0(readint()));
    print("\n")
end
```

```
let function square(x : int) : int =
    x * x

function mod(x : int, y : int) : int =
    x - (x / y) * y

function even(x : int) : int =
    mod(x, 2) = 0

function power(x : int, n : int) : int =
    if n = 0 then 1
    else if even(n) then square(power(x, n/2))
    else (x * power(x, n - 1))

in printint(power(readint(), 5))
end
```

```
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```

```
let function a_0(x : int) : int = x * d_0(x)
    function d_0(x : int) : int = square(e_0(x))
    function e_0(x : int) : int = square(g_0(x))
    function g_0(x : int) : int = x * h_0(x)
    function h_0(x : int) : int = 1
in printint(a_0(readint()));
    print("\n")
end
```

Problem: lots of 'trivial' functions generated

Summary and Future Work

Summary

- Partial evaluation extends constant propagation to functions
- Specialization of function to constant arguments
- Find balance between function unfolding and specialization
- Extended dynamic rules to hold multiple specializations

Future work: improvements to partial evaluator

- Try to unfold as many function calls as possible
- Doing too much will lead to non-termination
- How to control unfolding?
- Memoization to catch calls to specializations in progress
- Offline partial evaluation: use binding time analysis to decide which calls to unfold and which to specialize