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CoreCPY can be always converted to DYNJIT^{source} in a straightforward approach because, the stack usage of the bytecode generated by valid Python source code is finite.

Regarding the perspective of partial evaluation, we know **CoreCPY** is a flowchart language with a finite stack(a stack S_N has a size N).

By assigning the abstract value \mathbf{Dyn} s to a named variable s, and assigning the abstract value \mathbf{Slot} i to a datum stored in the i-th element from the bottom of stack(BOS) if initialized, we will have finite configurations:

$$\textbf{Configurations} \subset \textbf{Labels} \times [\textbf{Dyn} \ s_1, \textbf{Dyn} \ s_2, \cdots, \textbf{Dyn} \ s_k]^k \times \mathcal{P}(\{\textbf{Slot} \ 1, \cdots, \textbf{Slot} \ N\})$$

where \mathcal{P} means getting the power set, k is the number of named variables not matter what it is(cell, free, etc.) and, N, as we've mentioned above, is the size of the stack, which is finite for any given code.

Note that

Labels × [Dyn
$$s_1$$
, Dyn s_2 , · · · , Dyn s_k]^k × $\mathcal{P}(\{$ Slot 1 , · · · , Slot $N\}$ |

is simply finite, this leads to finite **Configurations**, and also, finite basic blocks when translating the use of stack to some additional registers.

DYNJIT^{source} and DYNJIT^{target}

DYNJIT^{source} Syntax

```
\langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \ ::= \ S \operatorname{\mathbf{constant}} \\ | \ D \operatorname{\mathbf{var}} \rangle \\ \langle \operatorname{instr} \rangle \ ::= \ \langle \operatorname{var} \rangle = \operatorname{call} \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \ (\langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle^*) \\ | \ \langle \operatorname{var} \rangle = \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \\ | \ \operatorname{return} \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \\ | \ \operatorname{goto} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \rangle \\ | \ \operatorname{if} \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \ \operatorname{goto} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \operatorname{\mathbf{goto}} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ | \ \operatorname{if} \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \ \operatorname{goto} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \operatorname{\mathbf{goto}} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ | \ \operatorname{if} \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \ \operatorname{\mathbf{goto}} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \operatorname{\mathbf{goto}} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ | \ \operatorname{if} \langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \ \operatorname{\mathbf{goto}} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \operatorname{\mathbf{goto}} \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ | \ \operatorname{\mathbf{conve}} \rangle \ ::= \ \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} : \langle \operatorname{move} \rangle \ ^* \\ | \ \langle \operatorname{basicblock} \rangle \ ::= \ \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \operatorname{\mathbf{entryblock}} \rangle \ \langle \operatorname{basicblock} \rangle \ ^* \\ | \ \langle \operatorname{basicblock} \rangle \ ::= \ \langle \operatorname{entryblock} \rangle \ \langle \operatorname{basicblock} \rangle \ ^* \\ | \ \langle \operatorname{entryblock} \rangle \ \langle \operatorname{basicblock} \rangle \ ^* \\ | \ \langle \operatorname{entryblock} \rangle \ \langle \operatorname{convergence} \rangle \ \rangle \ | \ \langle \operatorname{convergence} \rangle \ \rangle
```

DYNJIT^{target} Syntax

```
\begin{array}{lll} \langle \operatorname{absvalue} \rangle & ::= & (\langle \operatorname{repr} \rangle \;, \langle \operatorname{type} \rangle) \\ & \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \; ::= \; \langle \operatorname{absvalue} \rangle \\ & | \; \mathit{call} \, \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \; (\langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \; ^*) \\ & \langle \operatorname{stmt} \rangle \; ::= \; \langle \operatorname{var} \rangle = \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \\ & | \; \mathit{goto} \, \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ & | \; \mathit{return} \, \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \\ & | \; \mathit{if} \, \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \; \mathit{goto} \, \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \; \mathit{goto} \, \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ & | \; \mathit{do} \, \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \\ & | \; \mathit{label} \, \operatorname{\mathbf{label}} \\ & | \; \langle \operatorname{stmts} \rangle \; \} \\ & | \; \mathit{switch} \, \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \; \langle \operatorname{case} \rangle \; \; ^* \\ & \langle \operatorname{case} \rangle \; ::= \; | \; \langle \operatorname{type} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{stmt} \rangle \\ & \langle \operatorname{stmts} \rangle \; ::= \; \langle \operatorname{stmt} \rangle \; \; ^* \end{array}
```

Types

```
type fptr = int
type meth = int
\mathbf{type} \ \mathrm{t} =
  TopT
  BottomT
  NoneT
  FPtrT
          of fptr
  MethT
           \mathbf{of} meth
           \mathbf{of} string * (string, t) map
  NomT
  TupleT of t list
  TypeT
           of t list
  CellT
           of t list
  UnionT of t list
  IntrinT of intrinsic
```

Intrinsics and Constants

```
type intrinsic =
 IsInstanceOf
  TypeOf
  BuildTuple
  Upcast
  Downcast
type const =
NoneC
  UndefC
  TypeL
         \mathbf{of} t
  FPtrC
         of fptr
  MethC
         \mathbf{of} meth
  IntC
         of int
  FloatC of float
  StrC
         of string
  TupleC of const list
  Intrinsic C of intrinsic
```