

# Marco: Safe, Expressive Macros for Any Language

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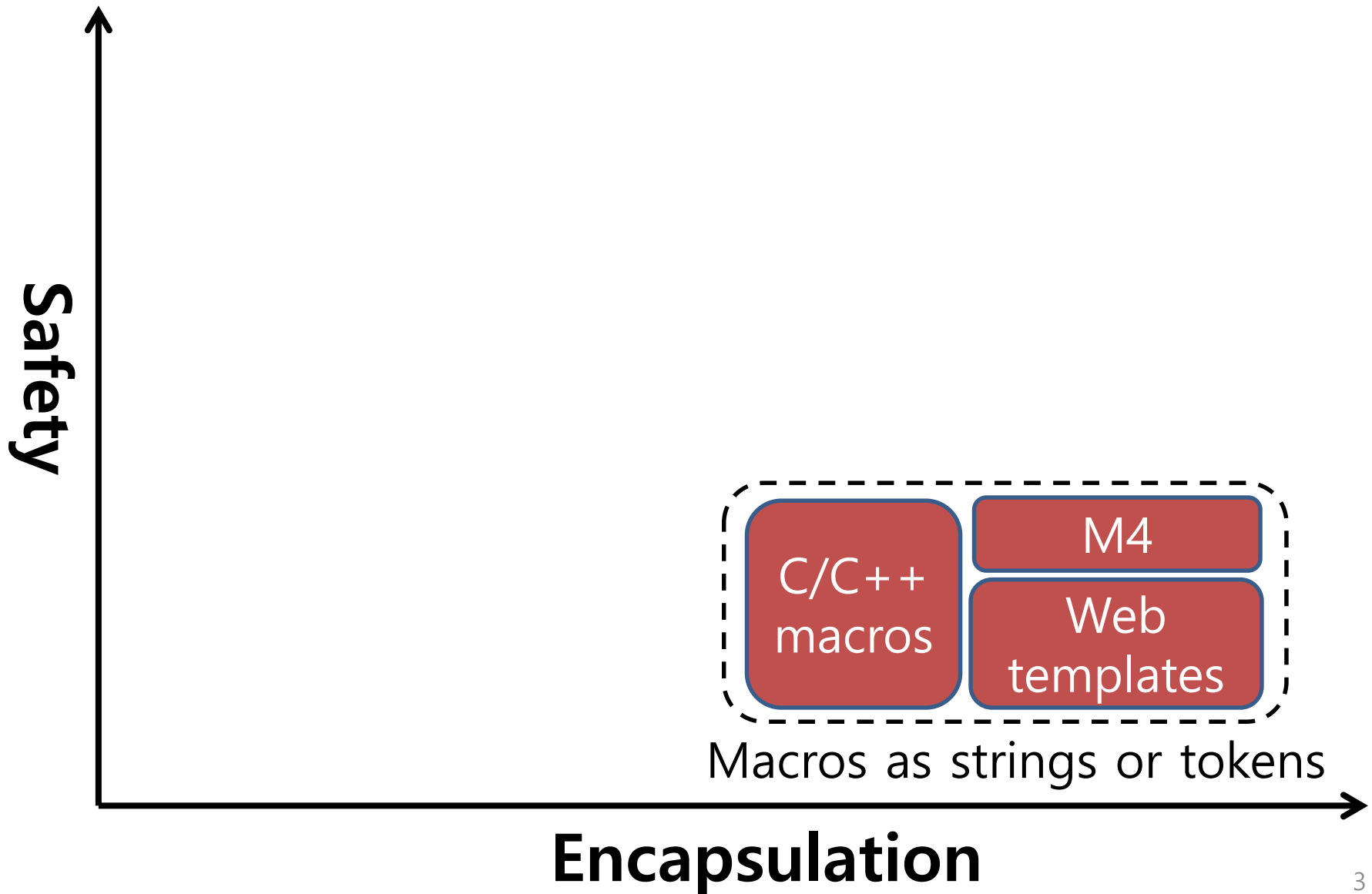
Microsoft  
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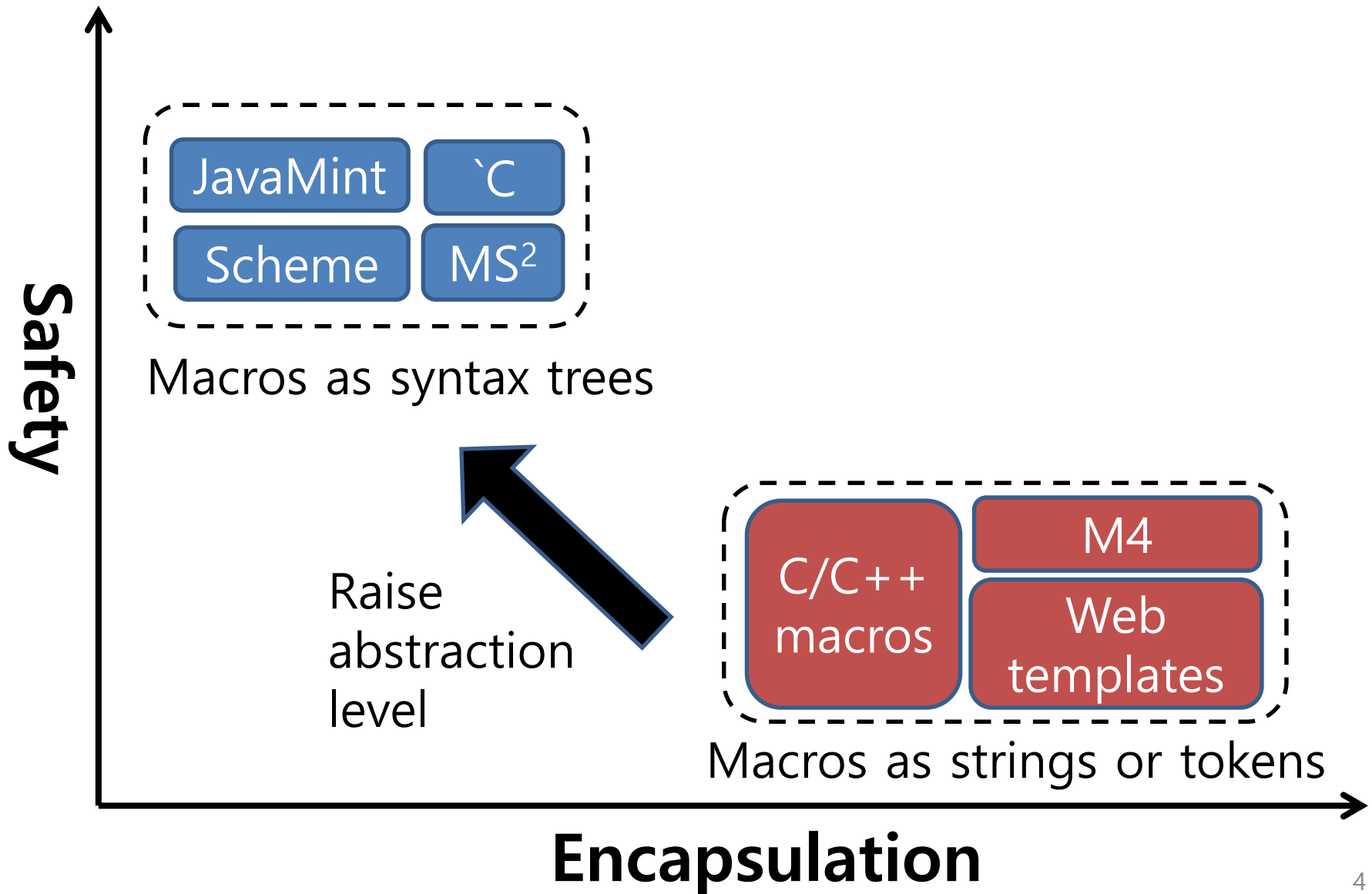
# Macros in programming languages

- Abstraction
  - Simple, elegant core languages
  - Macros in C and Scheme
- Language interoperability
  - Target-language code as host-language data
  - Web templates for HTML and SQL code

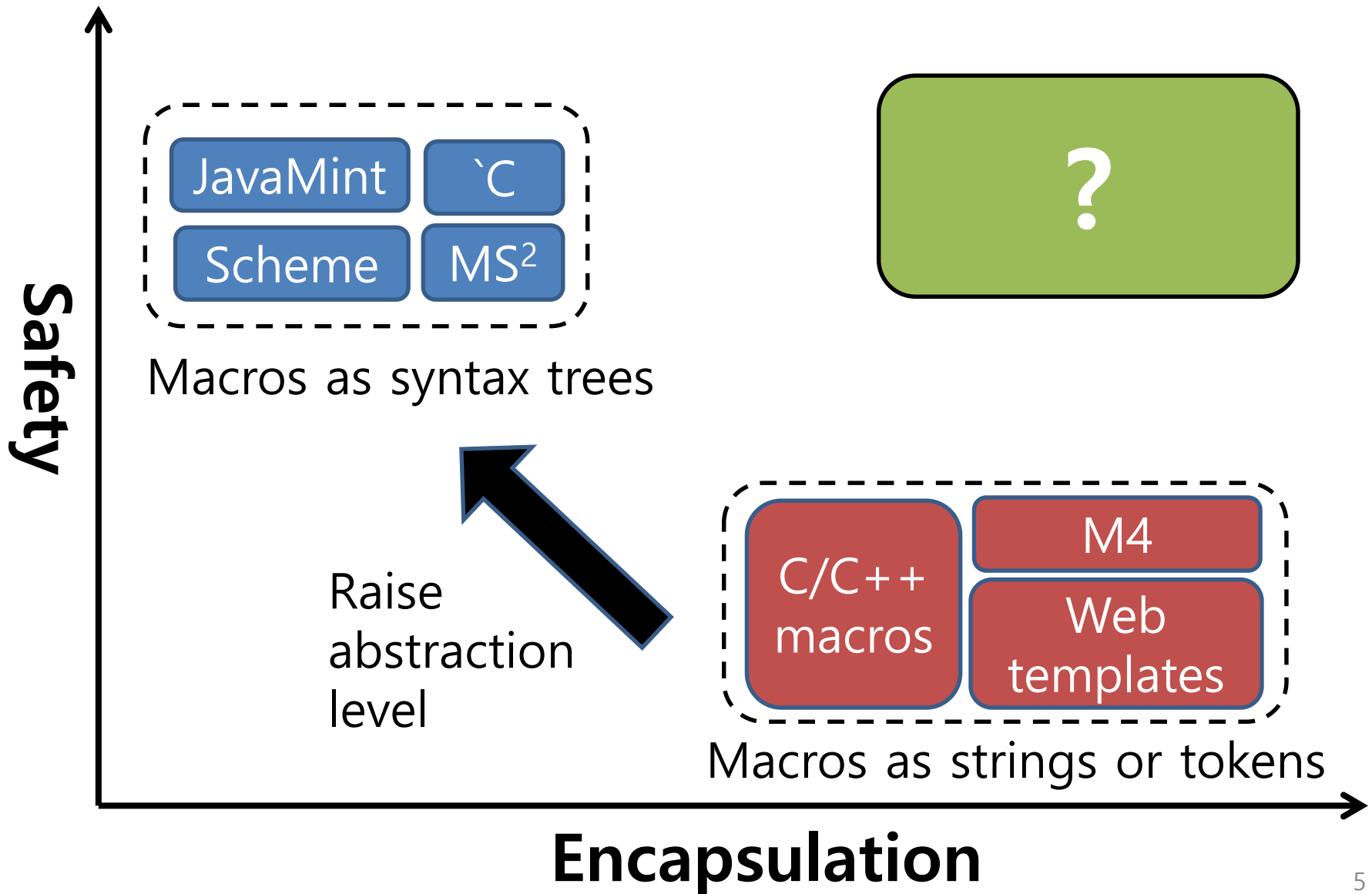
# Unsafe macros for any Language



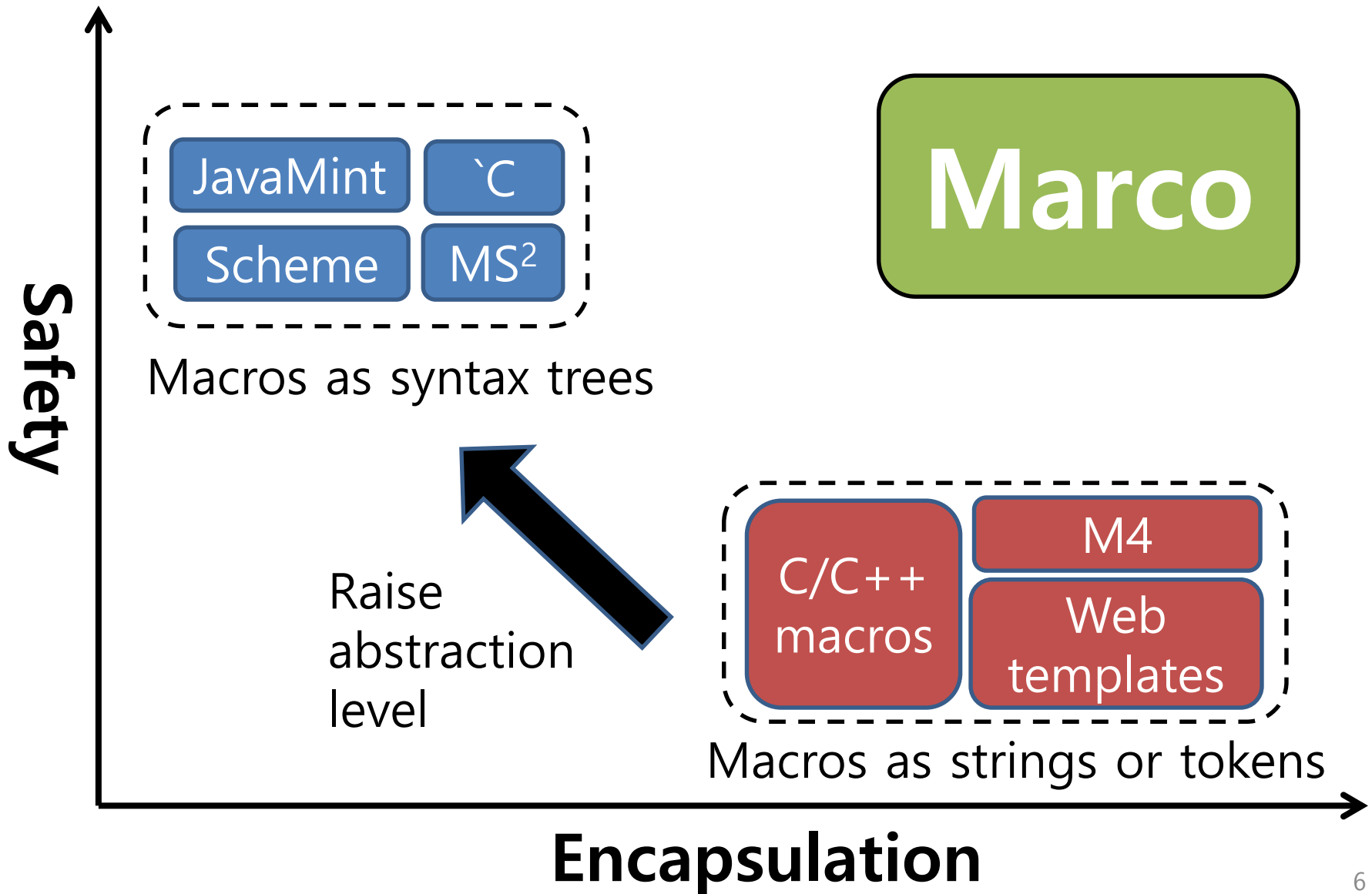
# Safe macros for one language



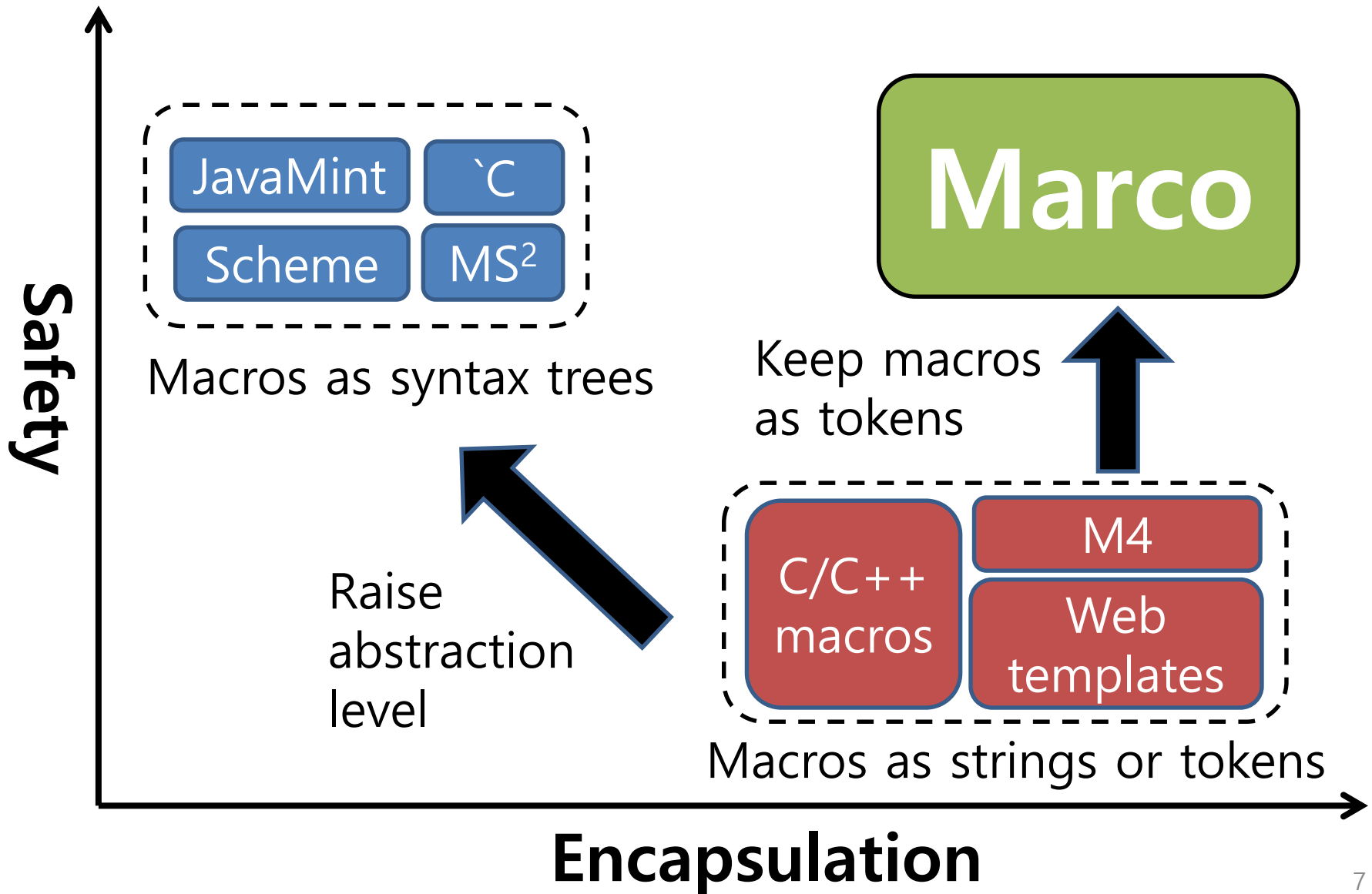
# Safe macros for any Language



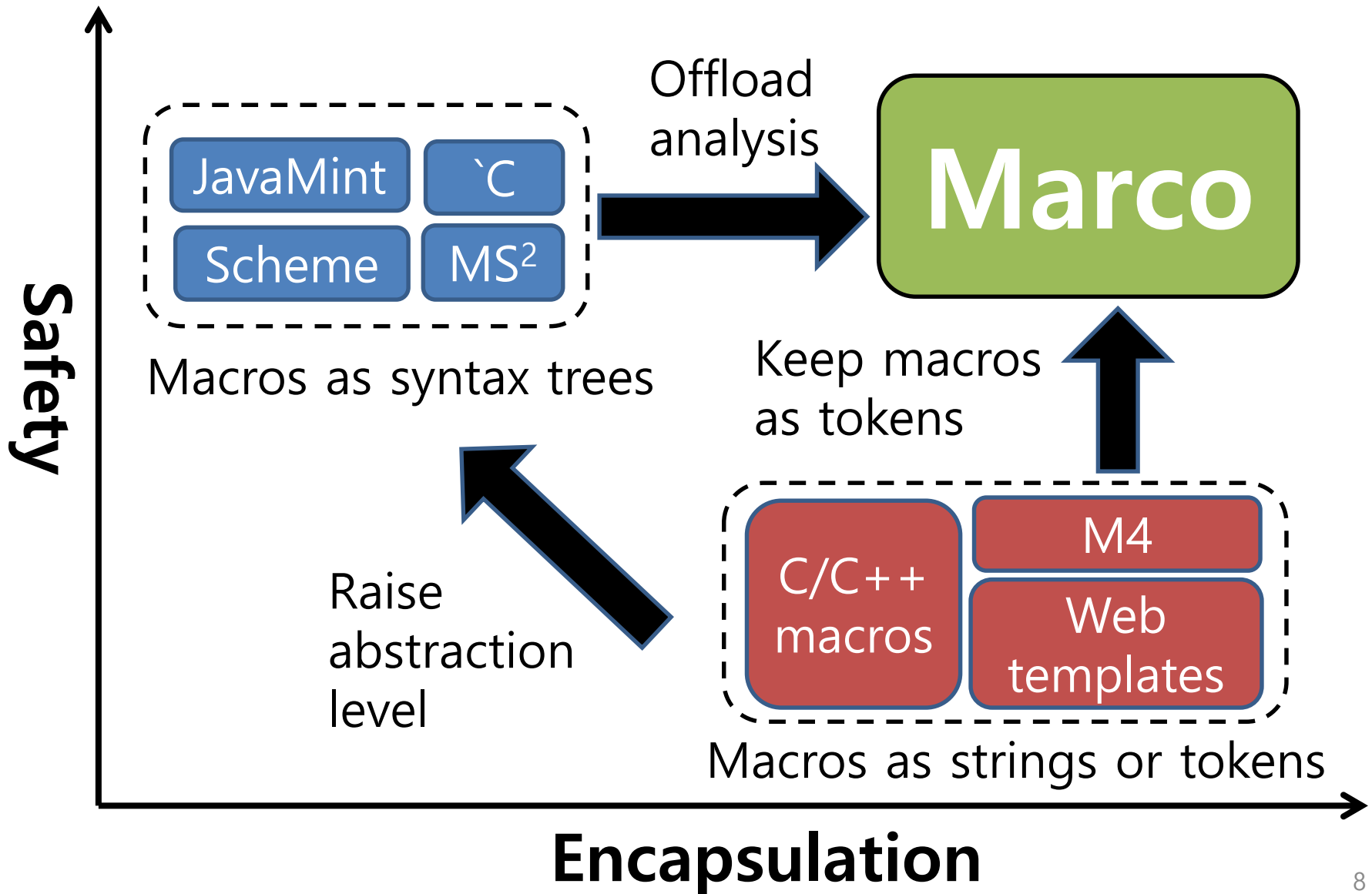
# Marco: safe macros for any Language



# Marco: safe macros for any Language



# Marco: safe macros for any Language





# Outline

- Introduction
- Marco language and architecture
  - Expressing macros as Tokens
  - Offloading analysis using oracle queries
- Oracle analysis in practice
- Summary

# Expressing macros as tokens

```
#define swap(x, y) {  
    int temp = x;  
    x = y;  
    y = temp;  
}
```

## C/C++ macro

```
code<cpp,stmt> swap(  
    code<cpp,id> x,  
    code<cpp,id> y) {  
    return `cpp(stmt) [ {  
        int temp = $x;  
        $x = $y;  
        $y = temp;  
    }]; }
```

## Marco macro

- **Static typing**
  - code types parametrized by language and category
  - `code<cpp,stmt>` and ``cpp(stmt)` for C++ statement
- **Explicit blanks**

# Multilingual macros in Marco

```
code<cpp,stmt> swap(  
  code<cpp,id> x,  
  code<cpp,id> y) {  
  return `cpp(stmt) [ {  
    int temp = $x;  
    $x = $y;  
    $y = temp;  
  }]; }
```

**C++**

```
code<sql,stmt> select(  
  code<sql,expr> cond)  
{  
  return `sql(stmt) [  
    select names  
    from employees  
    where $cond  
  ]; }
```

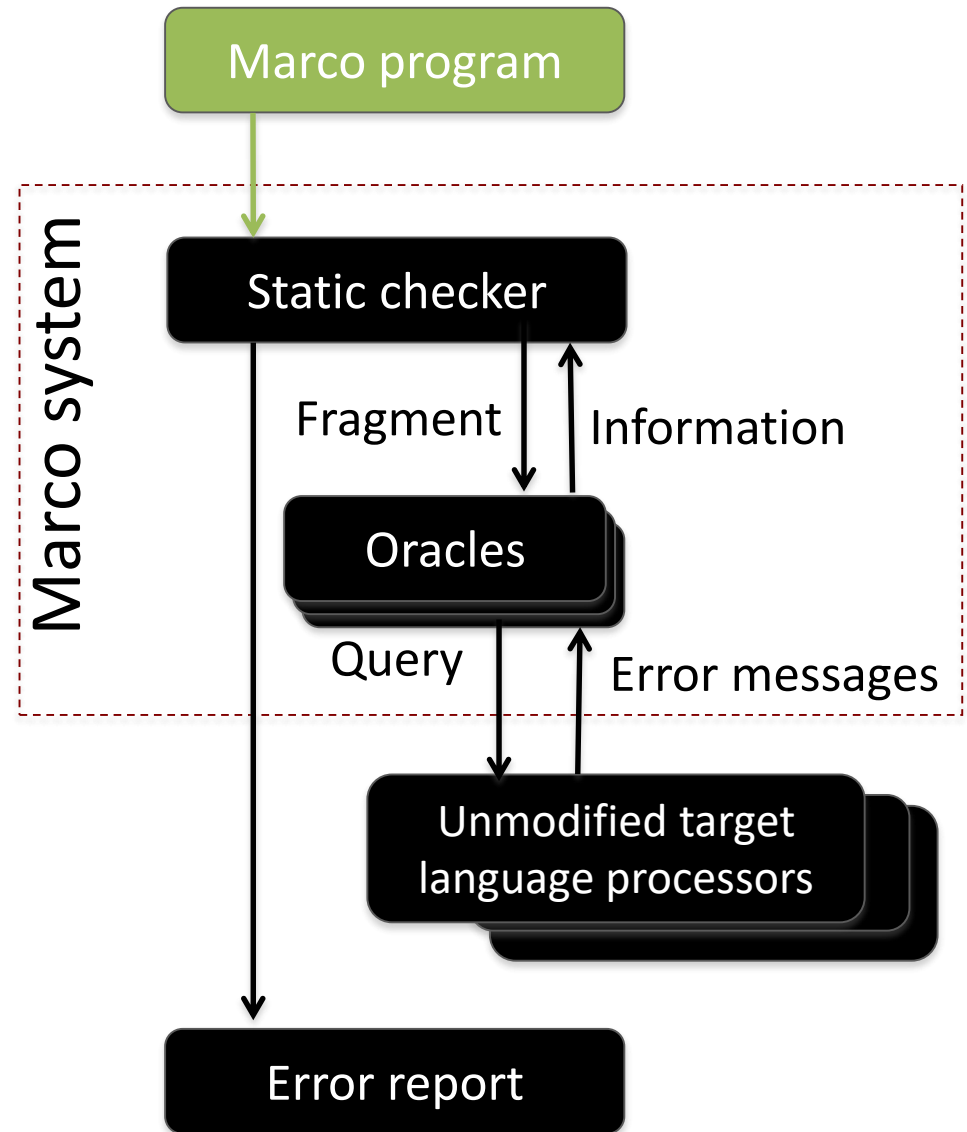
**SQL**

- Scannerless, extensible parser in ***Rats!***
- **`cpp** selects a C++ lexical analyzer
- **`sql** selects an SQL lexical analyzer

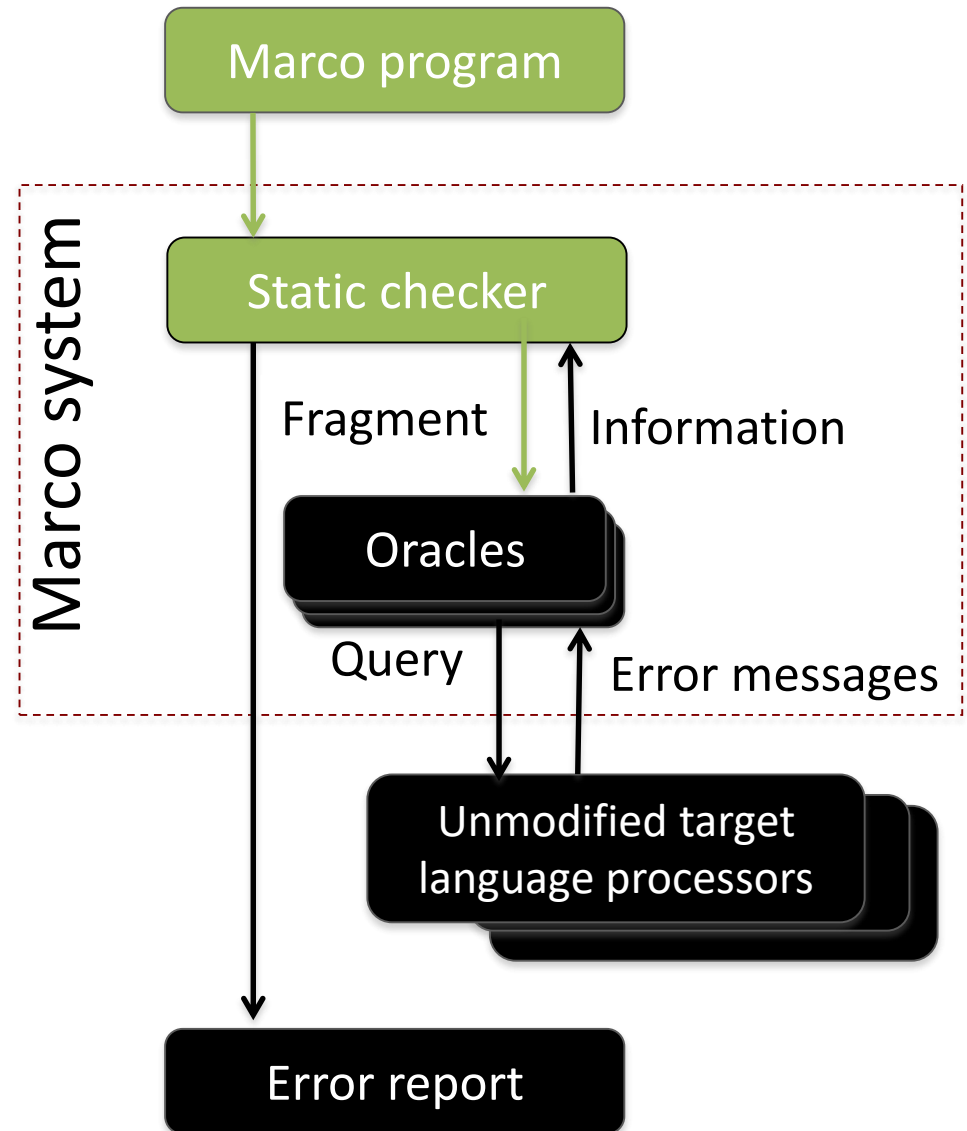
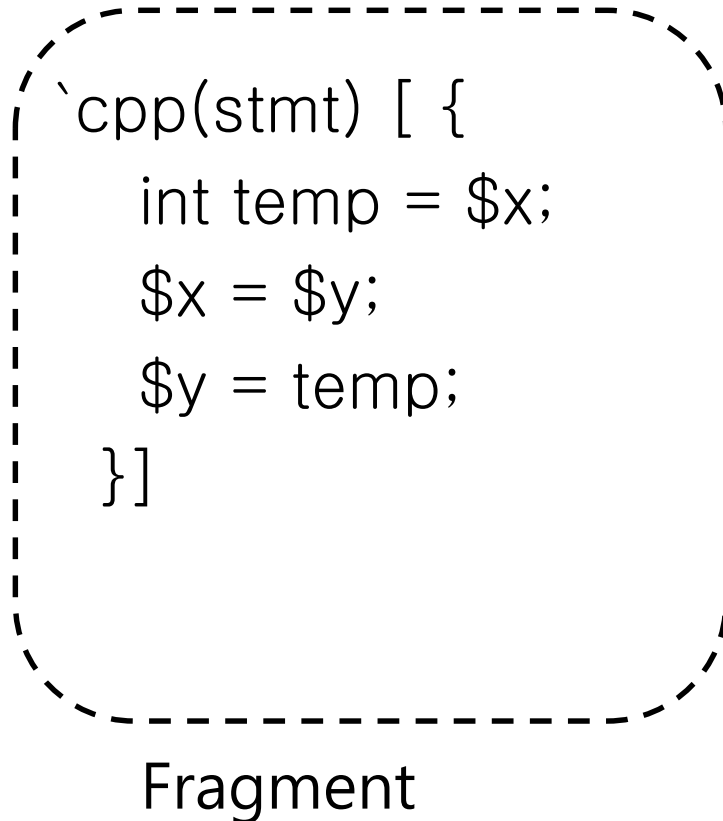
# Offloading analysis

```
code<cpp,stmt>
swap(
  code<cpp,id> x,
  code<cpp,id> y) {
  return `cpp(stmt)
[ {
  int temp = $x;
  $x = $y;
  $y = temp;
}];
}
```

Marco program



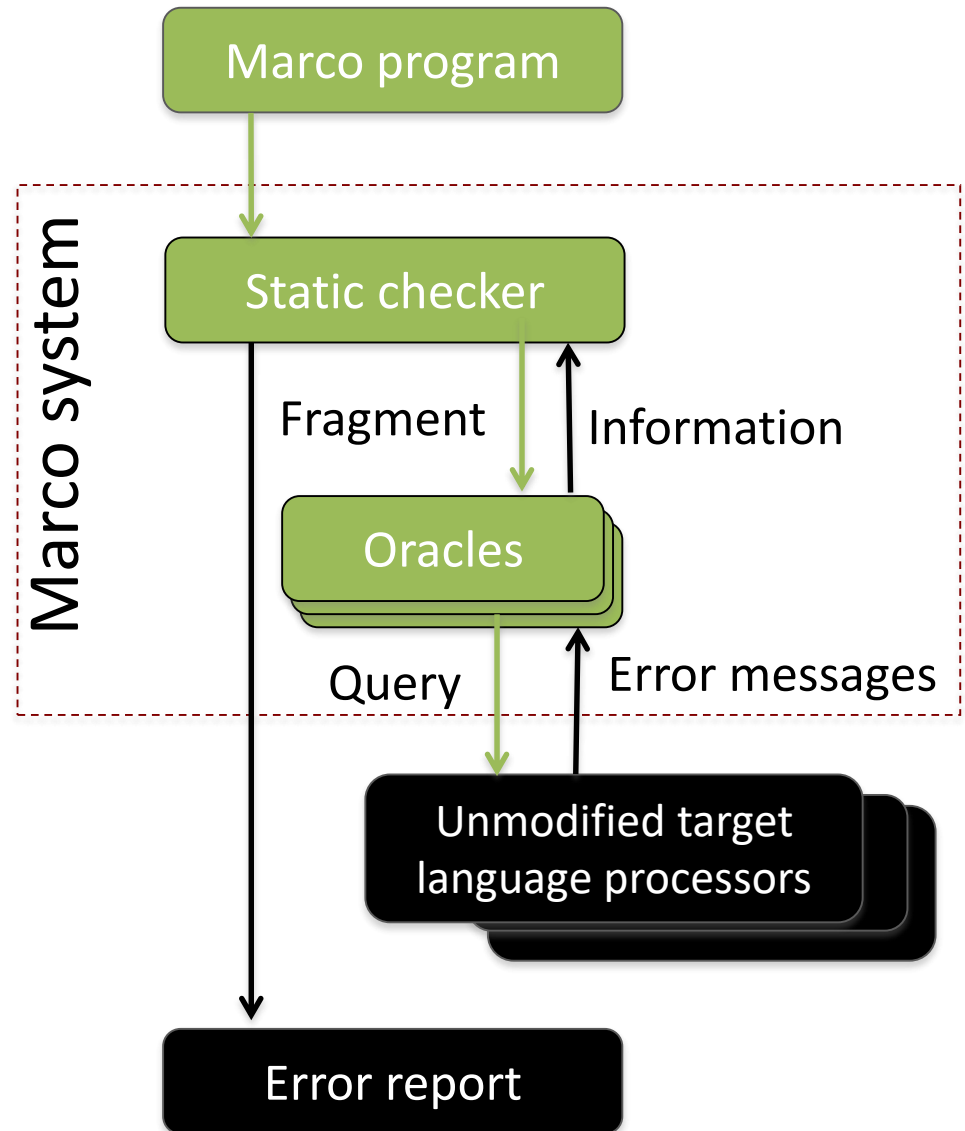
# Offloading analysis



# Offloading analysis

```
`cpp(stmt) [ {  
  int temp = _id0_;  
  _id1_ = _id2_;  
  _id3_ = temp;  
}]
```

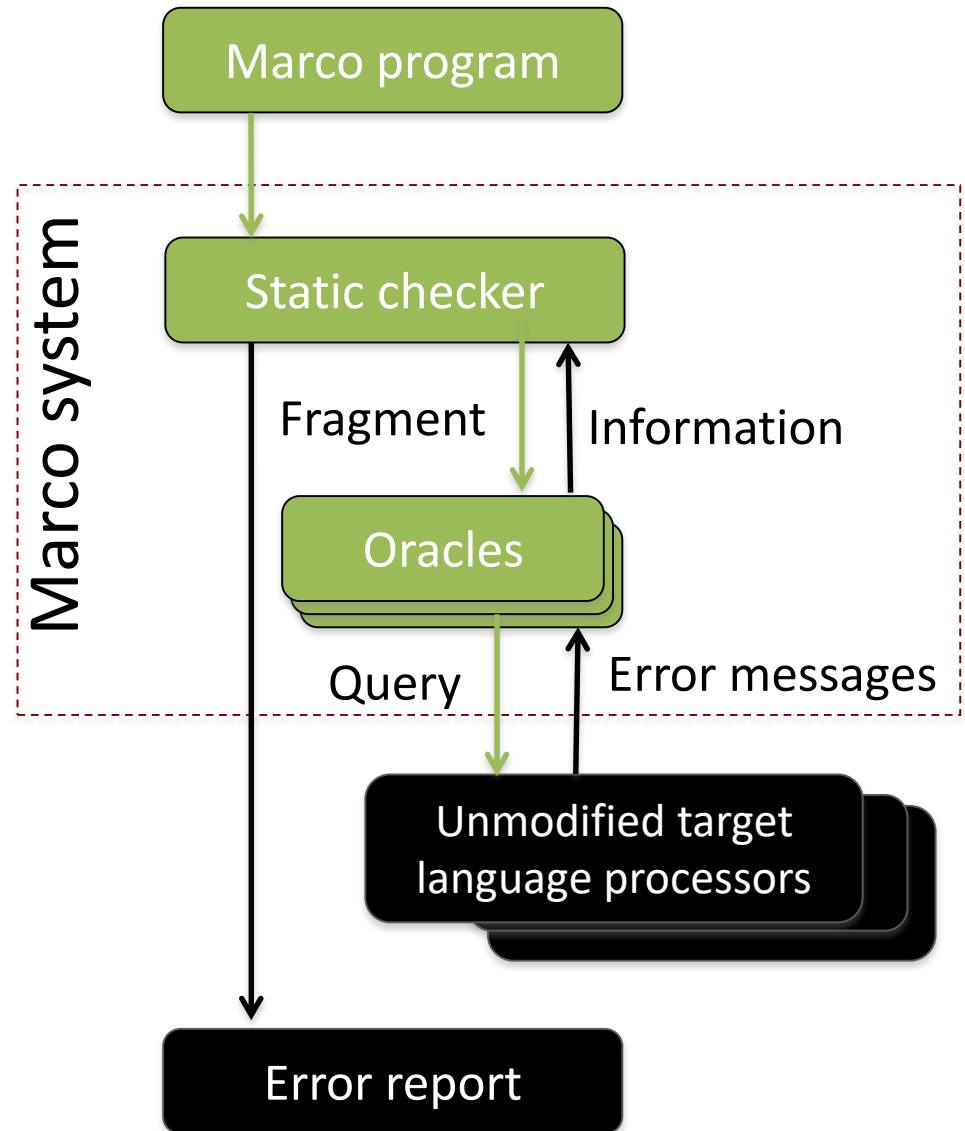
Fragment with  
concretized blanks



# Offloading analysis

```
void _id4_() {  
  if (1) {  
    int temp == _id0_;  
    _id1_ = _id2_;  
    _id3_ = temp;  
  }  
  else ;  
}
```

Query

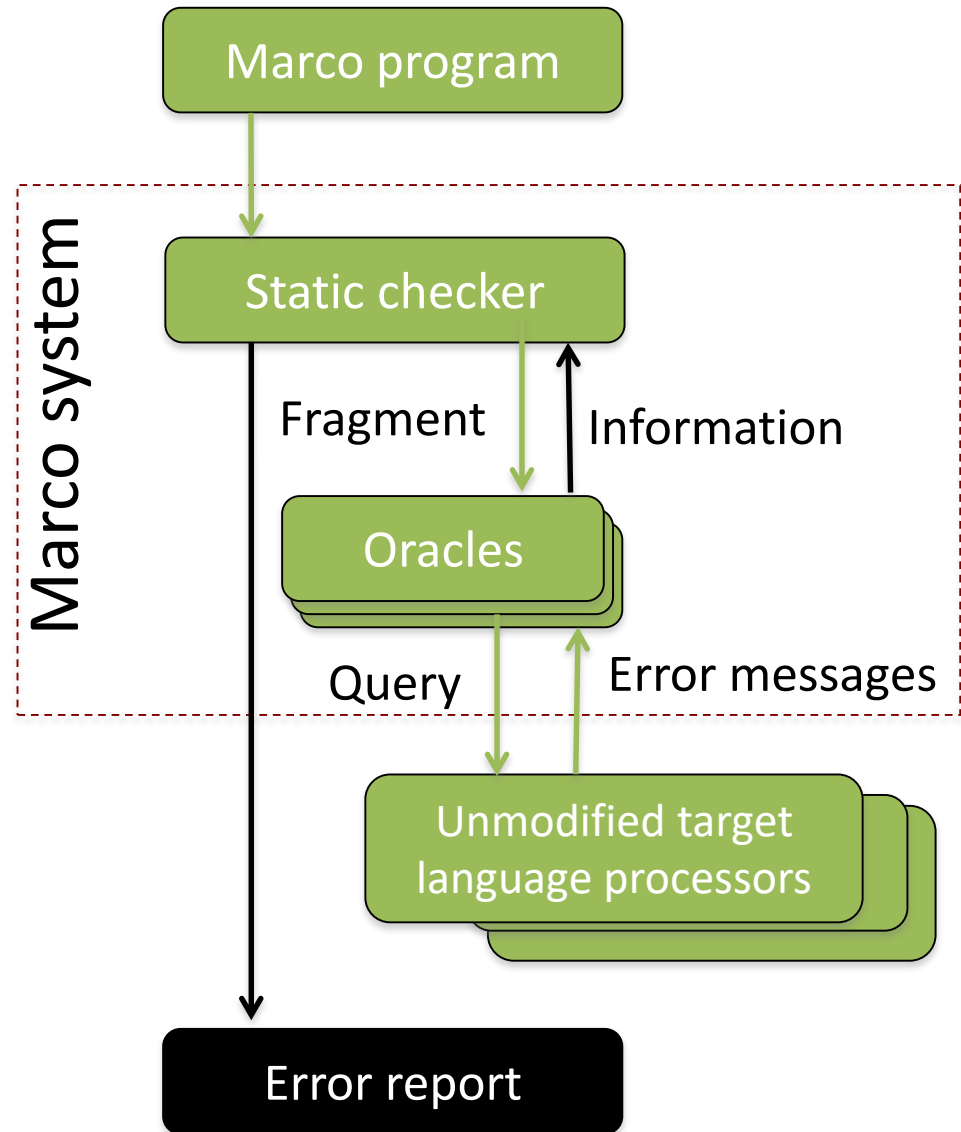


# Offloading analysis

- ❌ '\_id4\_' was not declared
- ❌ '\_id0\_' was not declared
- ❌ '\_id1\_' was not declared
- ❌ '\_id2\_' was not declared
- ❌ '\_id3\_' was not declared



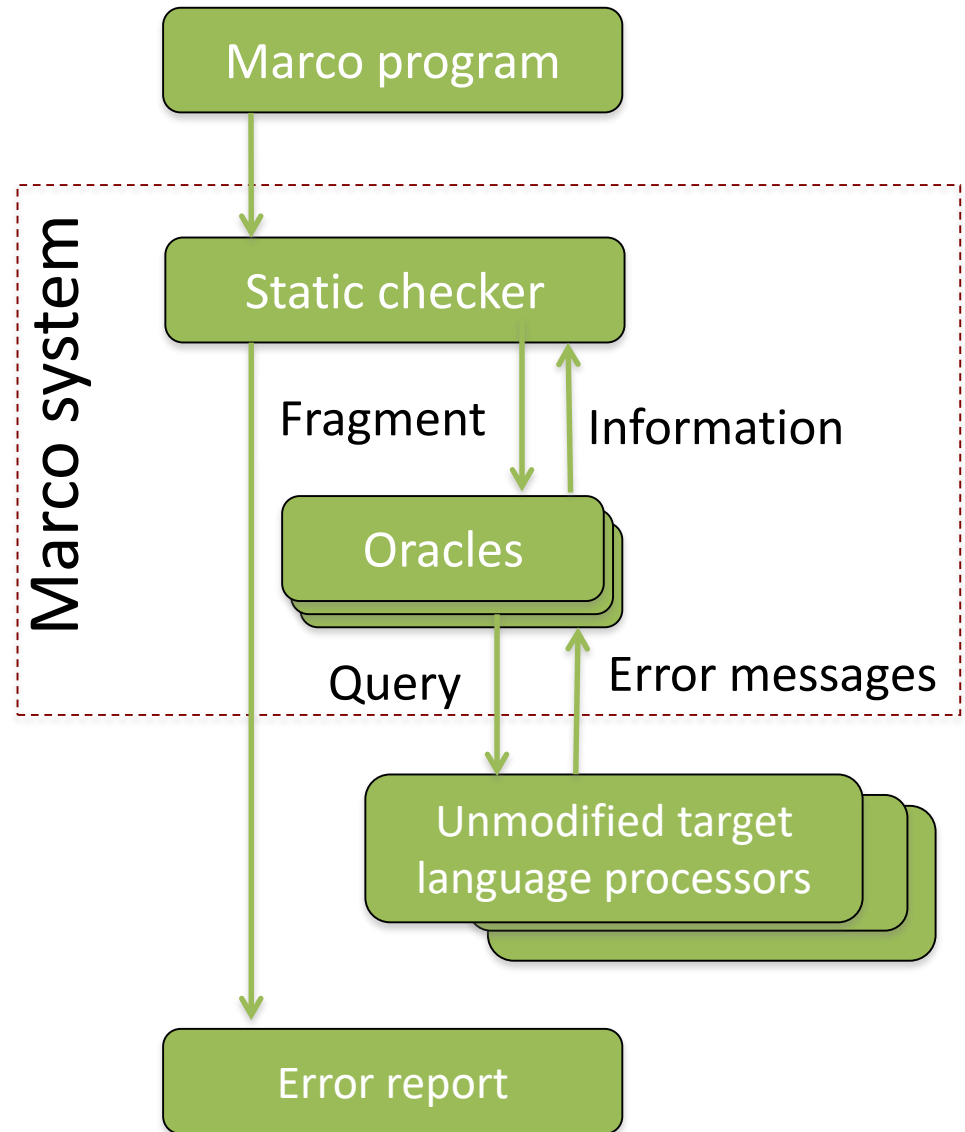
Error messages





# Offloading analysis

**No syntax error**



# Outline

- Introduction
- Marco language and architecture
  - Expressing macros as Tokens
  - Offloading analysis using oracle queries
- Oracle analysis in practice
- Summary

# Naïve oracle analysis in theory

```
void* foo(typeless c)
{
    return 0;
}
```

well-formed fragment



No syntax error

```
void foo(typeless c)
{
    shadowed syntax
    errors
}
```

ill-formed fragment



Expected ';' before  
'syntax'



Syntax error

# Naïve oracle analysis in practice

```
void* foo(typeless c)
{
    return 0;
}
```

well-formed fragment

```
void foo(typeless c)
{
    shadowed syntax
    errors
}
```

ill-formed fragment



'foo' declared void



'typeless' was not  
declared



No syntax error



Expected ';'   
before 'syntax'



Syntax error

# Syntax errors for well-formed fragments

```
void* foo(typeless c)
{
    return 0;
}
```

well-formed fragment



'typeless' was not  
declared



expected ';' or ':'  
before '{'



Syntax errors

# Syntax errors for correct fragments

```
void* foo(typeless c)
{
    return 0;
}
```

well-formed fragment



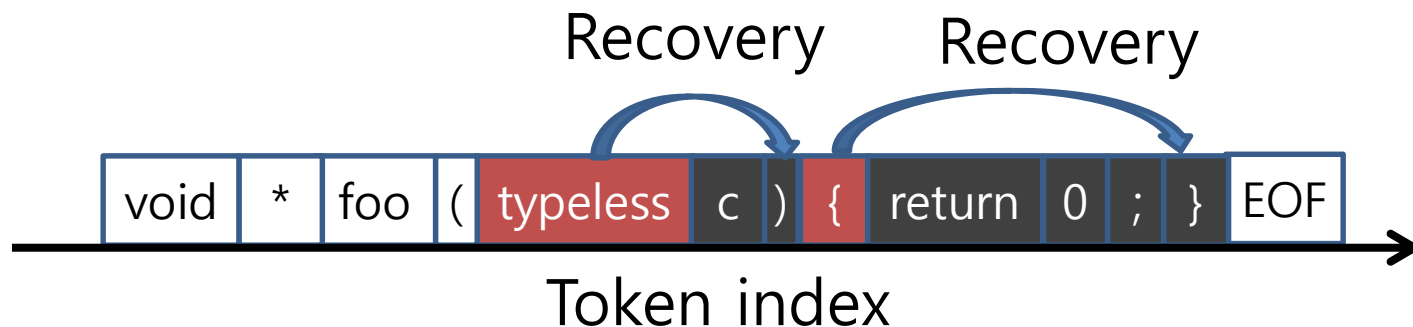
'typeless' was not declared



expected ';' or ':' before '{'



Syntax errors



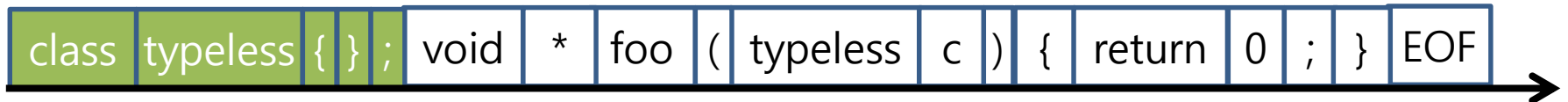
# Our solution of speculating a context

```
class typeless {};  
void* foo(typeless c)  
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

well-formed fragment



No syntax errors



Token index

# No syntax errors for wrong fragments

```
void foo(typeless c)
{
    shadowed syntax
    errors
}
```

ill-formed fragment



'foo' declared void



'typeless' was not  
declared



No syntax error



# No syntax errors for wrong fragments

```
void foo(typeless c)
{
    shadowed syntax
    errors
}
```

ill-formed fragment



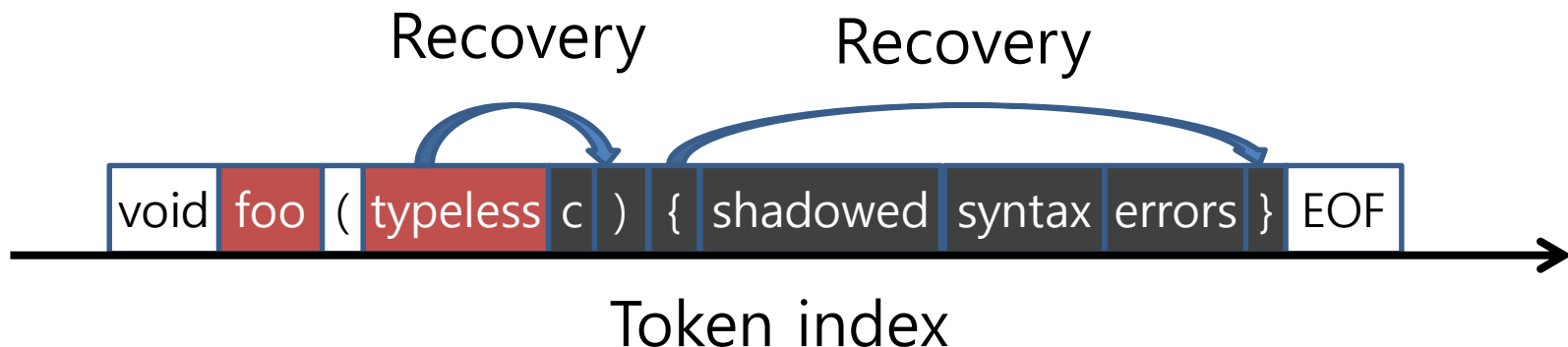
'foo' declared void



'typeless' was not declared



No syntax error



# Our solution of speculating a context

```
class typeless {};  
void foo(typeless c) {  
  {  
    shadowed syntax  
    errors  
  }  
}
```

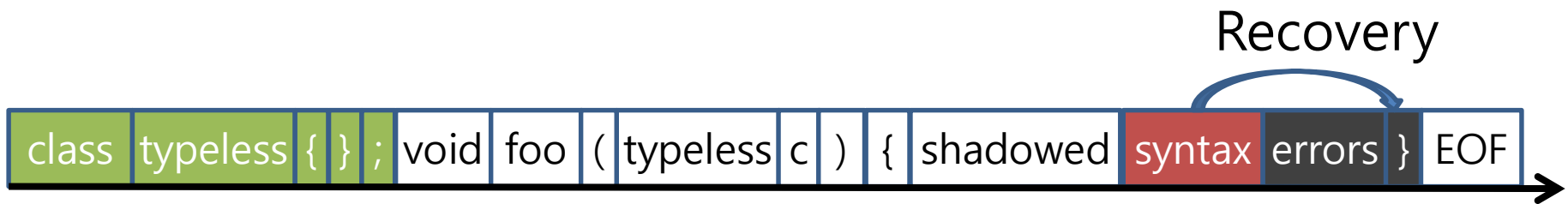
Ill-formed fragment



Expected ';' before 'syntax'



Syntax error



Token index

# What this talk did not cover

- Issues in the paper
  - Speculation and backtracking
  - Classifying error messages
  - Ensuring hygienic macro expansion
  - Experimental evaluation

# Summary

- Macros in programming languages
  - Simple, elegant core language
  - Abstraction and interoperability
  - Tradeoff between safety and encapsulation
- Our approach in **Marco**
  - Representing macros as tokens
  - Offloading analyses to target-language processors
- Oracle analysis in practice
  - Context-sensitivity in C/C++
  - Speculations and backtracking

**Thank you**

**Questions?**



# Backup slides

# Speculations and backtracking

- Speculation
  - Guess entities for C++ identifiers
  - Type, variable, method, field, namespace
- Backtracking
  - Invalidate some speculations
  - Modest number of backtrackings in practice
- Empirical evaluation
  - 8 microbenchmarks and one realistic one
  - 10-20% backtrackings over 136 fragments



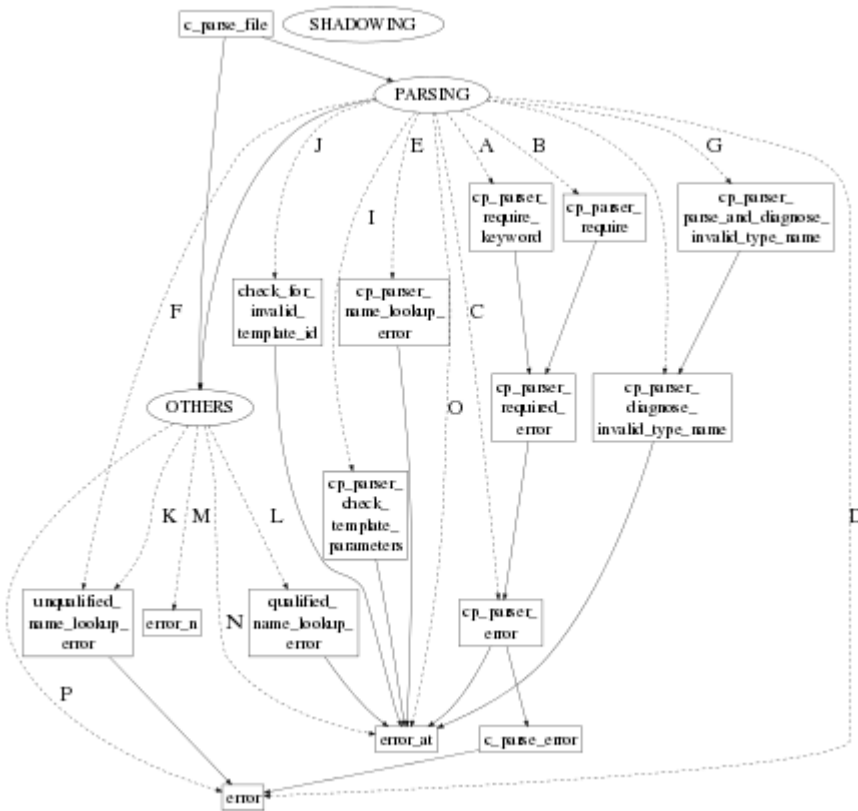
# Backtracking in practice

- 8 micro benchmarks
  - 21 fragments
  - 20% queries backtrack
- “Aggregate” operator in IBM InfoSphere Streams
  - 115 fragments
  - 13% backtracking rate
- Modest rate of backtrackings

# Classifying and handling error messages

Classes	Example	Handling
Syntax	expected ';' before '{'	Forward to programmers
Lookup	'typeless' was not declared	<b>Eliminate them by speculating a proper context.</b>
Shadowing	function 'typeless' was duplicated	
Non-shadowing	'foo' declared void	Ignore

# Feasibility of classifying error messages



Dozens of regular expressions cover 384 critical error messages



Error Context	Call Sites	Syntax		Semantics		
		Parsing	Post-Parsing	Lookup	Other Shadow	Non-Shadow
A	27	27				
B	176	176				
C	92	73				
D	22	3				
E	5			5		
F	2		17	2		
G	4		2	4		
H	2			2		
I	3			3		
J	4			4		
K	3			3		
L	5			5		
M	2					
N	71					2
O	125	1			7	71
P	1,012				51	117
						961

Abstracted call graph for printing error message in g++

Mapping from call sites to error classes



# Cost of adding new target languages

	C++	SQL	
Lexical analysis	a few lines in <b>rats!</b>	a few lines in <b>rats!</b>	Extension modules for new languages
SLOC for Oracle Plug-ins	1K SLOC in Java	392 SLOC in Java	
SLOC in the target-language parser	110K+ SLOC in C	1K SLOC in Lamon DSL	Target-language processors reused

10-100 factor of benefit in offloading analysis to target-language processors!



# Unhygienic macro expansion

```
code<cpp,stmt> swap(  
  code<cpp,id> x,  
  code<cpp,id> y) {  
  return `cpp(stmt) [ {  
    int temp = $x;  
    $x = $y;  
    $y = temp;  
  }]; }
```

A macro function

```
code<cpp,stmt> fail() {  
  return swap(  
    `cpp[temp],  
    `cpp[i]);  
}
```

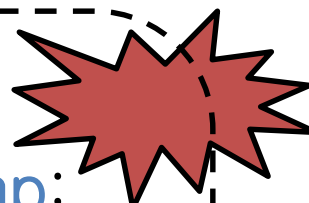
An unhygienic macro expansion

# Unhygienic macro expansion

```
code<cpp,stmt> swap(  
  code<cpp,id> x,  
  code<cpp,id> y) {  
  return `cpp(stmt) [ {  
    int temp = $x;  
    $x = $y;  
    $y = temp;  
  }]; }
```

A macro declaring  
a local variable (temp)

```
{  
  int temp = temp;  
  temp = i;  
  i = temp;  
}
```



Expanded code  
containing accidental  
name capture



# Constraints for unhygienic expansion

```
code<cpp,stmt> swap(  
  code<cpp,id> x,  
  code<cpp,id> y) {  
  return `cpp(stmt) [ {  
    int temp = $x;  
    $x = $y;  
    $y = temp;  
  }]; }
```

A macro generating  
captured name constraints

captured:  $x \neq \text{temp}$

```
code<cpp,stmt> fail() {  
  return swap(  
    `cpp[temp],  
    `cpp[i]);  
}
```

A macro generating  
free name constraints

free:  $x = \text{temp}$

A conflict indicates that the macros are not hygienic

# Captured name constraints

```
code<cpp,stmt> swap(  
  code<cpp,id> x,  
  code<cpp,id> y) {  
  return `cpp(stmt) [ {  
    int temp = $x;  
    $x = $y;  
    $y = temp;  
  }]; }
```

captured:  $x_1 \neq \text{temp}$

How do we discover  
that **temp** is captured  
at the first blank?

A macro declaring  
a local variable (temp)

# Oracle analysis for captured names

```
`cpp(stmt) [ {  
  int temp = $x;  
  $x = $y;  
  $y = temp;  
}]; }
```

Fragment

```
void _id0_() {  
  if (1) {  
    int temp = temp;  
    _id1_ = _id2_  
    _id3_ = temp;  
  } else ;  
}
```

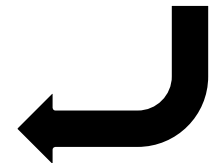
Oracle query

- ✗ **'\_id1\_'** was not declared
- ✗ **'\_d2\_'** was not declared
- ✗ **'\_id3\_'** was not declared



No lookup error for **temp**

captured:  $x \neq \text{temp}$



# Finding out free names

```
`cpp(id) [  
  temp  
]
```

Fragment

```
void _id0_() {  
  return temp;  
}
```

Oracle query

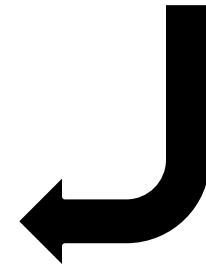


'temp' was  
not declared

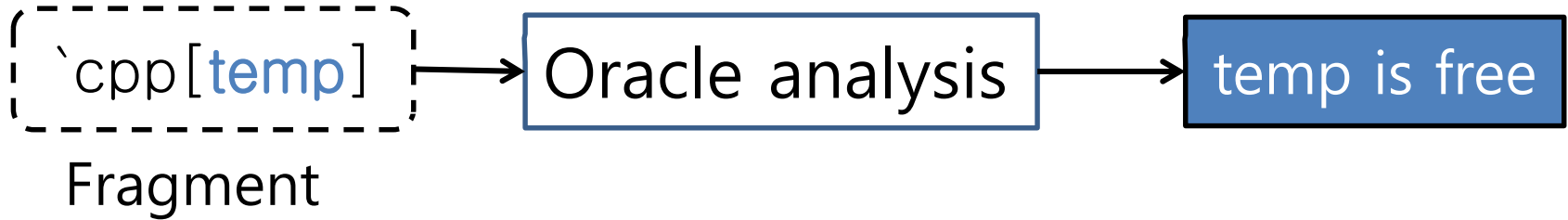


Lookup  
error for  
temp

temp is free



# Propagating free name constraints



# Propagating free name constraints

