A (Not So Gentle) Introduction To Systems Programming In ATS

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Outline

- Is an ML (not standard)
 - ADTS, pattern-matching etc.
- FP fully supported (TCO)
- Exactly the same performance/memory predictability
 - Decompiles to C
 - No optimizations (except TCO)
 - GCC does the rest
- Exactly the same control of C
 - Pointer arithmetic
 - malloc/free
 - stack allocation
- Completely verified at compile time
 - type system has zero overhead



- Top 4/5 on The Benchmarks Game
- Now taken down
 - No idea why!

- Linear logic to manage resources
 - Prove it exists, consume proof, repeat
 - file handles, sockets, anything

```
fun bar
    =
   let
      val (awesome_proof | fd) = open_file("some_file.txt")
           ~~~~~~~~~
      val contents = read_file (awesome_proof | fd)
      . . .
   in
   end
```

ATS¹

- But especially memory
 - Prove pointer is initialized, dereference, repeat
 - Type checked pointer arithmetic

```
fun foo
{
    (i : int ) ...
```

```
fun foo
{
     (i : int n) ...
```

```
fun foo
   {n:int | n > 0 }
   (i : int n) ...
```

```
fun foo
  {n:int | n > 0 && n < 10}
  (i : int n) ...</pre>
```

- Very Difficult
- Intersects
 - refinement types
 - linear logic
 - proofs
 - C
- Research!
 - Funded by the NSF
- No easy story, or newcomer "onboarding"
- Tiny community
- Sparse docs

- Easiest way to get started is C interop
- A generic swap in C
 - Yes, I realize 'size t' is bad!

```
void swap (void* p1, void* p2, size_t size) {
  char* buffer = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*size);
  memcpy(buffer, p1, size);
  memcpy(p1, p2, size);
  memcpy(p2, buffer, size);
  free(buffer);
}
```

A slightly non-standard swap

```
%{
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    void swap(void *i, void *j, size_t size) {
        ...
    }
%}
```

A slightly non-standard swap

```
%{
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    void swap(void *i, void *j, size_t size) {
        ...
    }
%}
extern fun swap (i:ptr, j:ptr, s:size_t): void = "ext#swap"
```

A slightly non-standard swap

```
%{
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    void swap(void *i, void *j, size_t size) {
        ...
    }
%}
extern fun swap (i:ptr, j:ptr, s:size_t) : void = "ext#swap"
extern fun malloc(s:size_t):ptr = "ext#malloc"
```

```
implement main0 () =
  let
    val i = malloc(sizeof<int>)
    val j = malloc(sizeof<double>)
    val _ = swap(i,j,sizeof<double>)
  in
    ()
  end
```

```
implement main0 () =
  let
    val i = malloc(sizeof<int>) // all good
  in
  end
```

```
implement main0 () =
  let
    val i = malloc(sizeof<int>)
    val j = malloc(sizeof<double>) // uh oh!
  in
  end
```

```
implement main0 () =
  let
    val i = malloc(sizeof<int>)
    val j = malloc(sizeof<double>)
    val _ = swap(i,j,sizeof<double>) // oh noes!
  in
  end
```

```
implement main0 () =
  let
    val i = malloc(sizeof<int>)
    val j = malloc(sizeof<double>)
    val _ = swap(i,j,sizeof<double>)
  in
       () // free as in leak
  end
```

- Can totally mimic C
- Including the bugs
- Gradual migration

• Safe swap

```
extern fun swap (i:ptr, j:ptr, s:size_t) : void = "ext#swap"
```

• Safe swap

extern fun swap

: void = "ext#swap"

• Safe swap

extern fun swap

Safe swap

extern fun swap

Safe swap

```
extern fun swap
{a : t@ype}
```

Safe swap

```
extern fun swap
{a : t@ype}
{11: addr | }
```

```
extern fun swap
{a : t@ype}
{11: addr | 11 > null}
```

```
= "ext#swap"
```

```
extern fun swap
  {a : t@ype}
  {11: addr | 11 > null}
  {12: addr | 12 > null}
  = "ext#swap"
```

```
extern fun swap
  {a : t@ype}
  {11: addr | 11 > null}
  {12: addr | 12 > null}
  (a @ 11 , a @ 12 | i : ptr 11, j : ptr 12, s: sizeof_t a):
        (a @ 11, a @ 12 | void) = "ext#swap"
```

```
extern fun malloc(s:size_t):ptr = "ext#malloc"
```

• Safe swap

extern fun malloc

= "ext#malloc"

• Safe swap

```
extern fun malloc
{a:t@ype}
```

= "ext#malloc"

Safe swap

```
extern fun malloc
    {a:t@ype}
    (s:sizeof_t a):
```

= "ext#malloc"

• Safe swap

Safe swap

in

end

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Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val ( | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
```

in

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
```

in

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
```

in

Safe swap

in

Safe swap

in

Safe swap

in

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfi1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfi | i, 1)
```

in

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfi1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfi | i, 1)
  val (pfj1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfj | j, 2)
```

in

Safe swap

Safe swap

Safe swap

Safe swap

Safe swap

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfi1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfi | i, 1)
  val (pfj1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfj | j, 2)
  val (pfi2 | ()) = swap(pfi1, pfj1 | i, j, sizeof<int>)
in
```

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfi1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfi | i, 1)
  val (pfj1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfj | j, 2)
  val (pfi2,pfj2| ()) = swap(pfi1, pfj1 | i, j, sizeof<int>)
in
```

Safe swap

```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfi1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfi | i, 1)
  val (pfj1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfj | j, 2)
  val (pfi2,pfj2| ()) = swap(pfi1, pfj2 | i, j, sizeof<int>)
in
  free(pfi2 | i);
```

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```
implement main0 () = let
  val (pfi | i) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfj | j) = malloc (sizeof<int>)
  val (pfi1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfi | i, 1)
  val (pfj1 | ()) = ptr_set(pfj | j, 2)
  val (pfi2,pfj2| ()) = swap(pfi1, pfj1 | i, j, sizeof<int>)
in
  free(pfi2 | i);
  free(pfj2 | j);
end
```

Safe swap

in

Safe swap



```
implement main0 () = let
```

Swap

Idiomatic swap

```
fun {a:t@ype}
    swap{l1,l2:addr}
    (..) : void =
    let
    val tmp = !p1
    in
       !p1 := !p2;
       !p2 := tmp
    end
```

```
fun factorial
    \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
    (i : int n) : double =
  let
    fun loop
        \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
        . < n > .
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
      case- i of
      1 => acc
      | i when i > 1 => loop(acc * i, i - 1)
  in
    loop(1.0, i)
  end
```

```
fun factorial
```

```
let
  fun loop
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

Factorial

```
fun factorial
    { n : int | n >= 1 }
let
    fun loop
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

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```
fun factorial
    { n : int | n >= 1 }
    (i : int n) : double =
    let
    fun loop
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
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fun factorial
    { n : int | n >= 1 }
    (i : int n) : double =
  let
    fun loop
        { n : int | n >= 1 }
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

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fun factorial
    { n : int | n >= 1 }
    (i : int n) : double =
    let
    fun loop
        { n : int | n >= 1 }
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

```
fun factorial
    { n : int | n >= 1 }
    (i : int n) : double =
    let
    fun loop
        { n : int | n >= 1 }
        .<n>.
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

```
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

```
fun factorial
    \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
    (i : int n) : double =
  let
    fun loop
        \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
        . < n > .
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
      case- i of
      1 => acc
  in
    loop(1.0, i)
  end
```

```
fun factorial
    {n : int | n >= 1}
    (i : int n) : double =
 let
    fun loop
        \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
        . < n > .
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
      case- i of
      1 => acc
      Ιi
  in
    loop(1.0, i)
  end
```

```
fun factorial
    \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
    (i : int n) : double =
  let
    fun loop
        \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
        . < n > .
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
      case- i of
      1 => acc
      | i when i > 1
  in
    loop(1.0, i)
  end
```

```
fun factorial
    \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
    (i : int n) : double =
  let
    fun loop
        \{ n : int | n >= 1 \}
        . < n > .
        (acc : double, i : int (n)) : double =
      case- i of
      1 => acc
      | i when i > 1 => loop(acc * i, i - 1)
  in
    loop(1.0, i)
  end
```

```
fun factorial
```

```
let
  fun loop
      \{ n : int | n >= 1 \} <---
    case- i of
    | i when i > 1 => loop(acc * i, i - 1)
        ~~~~~~~
in
 loop(1.0, i)
end
```

```
fun factorial
```

```
let
  fun loop
      \{ n : int | n >= 1 \} <---
    case- i of
    | i when i > 1 => loop(acc * i, i - 1)
in
  loop(1.0, i)
end
```

```
fun factorial
  let
    fun loop
        .<n>. <---
      case- i of
      | i when i > 1 => loop(acc * i, i + 1)
  in
   loop(1.0, i)
  end
```

Remember 'swap'?

```
extern fun swap
  {a:t@ype}
  {11: addr | 11 > null}
  {12: addr | 12 > null}
  (a @ 11 , a @ 12 | i : ptr 11, j : ptr 12, s: sizeof_t a):
        (a @ 11, a @ 12 | void) = "ext#swap"
```

• Remember 'swap'?

• Remember 'swap'?

):

• Remember 'swap'?

):

Remember 'swap'?

Remember 'swap'?

• Remember 'swap'?

- Viewtypes are the basic building block
- Can create algebras of linear resources!

```
dataviewtype option_vt (a:viewt@ype, bool)
= Some_vt
| None_vt
```

```
dataviewtype list_vt
  (a:viewt@ype, int) =
  | list_vt_nil(a, 0) of ()
  | {n:int | n > 0}
    list_vt_cons(a, n) of (a, list_vt(a, n-1))
```

```
dataviewtype list_vt
  (a:viewt@ype, int) =
  | list_vt_nil
  |
  list_vt_cons
```

```
dataviewtype list_vt
  (a:viewt@ype, int) =
  | list_vt_nil(a, 0) of ()
  |
   list_vt_cons
```

```
dataviewtype list_vt
  (a:viewt@ype, int) =
  | list_vt_nil(a, 0) of ()
  |
  list_vt_cons(a, n)
```

```
dataviewtype list_vt
  (a:viewt@ype, int) =
  | list_vt_nil(a, 0) of ()
  |
  list_vt_cons(a, n) of (a, list_vt(a, n-1))
```

Linear lists

```
dataviewtype list_vt
  (a:viewt@ype, int) =
  | list_vt_nil(a, 0) of ()
  | \{n: int \mid n > 0\}
    list_vt_cons(a, n) of (a, list_vt(a, n-1))
```

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