Rusty Runtimes

Aditya Siram

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Outline



Aditya Siram Rusty Runtimes September 17, 2016 2 / 28

Overview

- Rust is a systems programming language
- Less used for language development
- Explores Rust for language implementation
- And as a compilation target!

About Me

- ML/Lisp background
- Long time user, first time implementor
- Very little low level knowledge
- Mostly managed runtimes

Rust

- Lot of ML influence
 - Pattern matching
 - Emphasis in immutability
- Easy to learn.
- Mature metaprogramming.
- But still mostly imperative

KLambda¹

Lisp-ish

```
(defun adder (X) (+ 1 X))
```

Scheme-ish

```
(defun length (list accum)
  (cond ((= () list) accum)
  (true (length (tl list) (+ accum 1)))))
```

TCO'ed

KLambda

Curried!

```
(let F (map (lambda X (+ 1 X)))
(F (cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 ())))))
```

- Tiny
- Has a spec!

Types

 Base types #[derive(Debug, Clone)] pub enum KlToken { Symbol (String), Number (KlNumber), String(String), Cons(Vec<KlToken>), Recur(Vec<KlToken>) Numbers #[derive(Debug, Clone)] pub enum KlNumber { Float(f64), Int(i64), }

Parsing

- Nom.
- Very macro heavy!

9 / 28

Parsing a string

Top level

```
named!(klstring<KlToken>,
   chain!(
      char!('\"') ~
      contents: many0!(klstringinnards) ~
      char!('\"'),
      | | KlToken::String(make_quoted_string(contents))
Innards
 named!(klstringinnards< &[u8] >,
         escaped!(none_of!("\"\\"), '\\', one_of!("\"n\\"))
         );
```

Debugging

 Rust macro debugging is nice! named!(klstring<KlToken>, chain!(char!("hello"),)); Error --> src/main.rs:442:1 named!(klstring<KlToken>,

Parsing Symbols

Parsing symbols

```
named!(klsymbol<KlToken>,
  chain!(
  initial: one_of!(CHARACTERS) ~
  remainder: many0!(
    alt_complete!(
        one_of!(DIGITS) |
        one_of!(CHARACTERS)
      let mut res : Vec <char> = vec![initial];
      res.extend(remainder);
      KlToken::Symbol(res.into_iter().collect())
 })
```

Writing A Macro

s-expression (func b 1 2 3) Parser named!(klsexp<KlToken>, chain!(char!('(') ~ inner: many0_until!(char!(')'), klsexpinnards) ~ char!(')'), 11 { KlToken::Cons(inner)

Writing A Macro

```
macro_rules! many0_until (
 (\$input:expr, \$stopmac:ident!(\$(\$args:tt)*), \$submac:ident!(
      let mut res = Vec::new();
      let mut input = $input;
      let mut loop_result = Ok(());
      while input.input_len() != 0 {
        match $stopmac!(input, $($args)*) {
          IResult::Error( ) => {
            match $submac!(input, $($args2)*) {
              IResult::Error( ) => {
                  break:
              }.
              IResult::Incomplete(Needed::Unknown) => {
```

KLambda Types

```
#[derive(Clone, Debug)]
pub enum KlElement {
    Symbol (String),
    Number (KlNumber),
    String(String),
    Cons(Vec<Rc<KlElement>>),
    Closure(KlClosure),
    Vector(Rc<UniqueVector>),
    Stream(Rc<KlStream>),
    Nil,
    Recur(Vec<Rc<KlElement>>)
```

Closures

```
#[derive(Clone)]
pub enum KlClosure {
    FeedMe(Rc<Fn(Rc<KlElement>) -> KlClosure>),
    Thunk(Rc<Fn() -> Rc<KlElement>>),
    Done(Result<Option<Rc<KlElement>>,Rc<KlError>>),
    Trampoline(Rc<Fn() -> Rc<KlElement>>)
}
```

Example

Turning a string into a symbol

Example

Pos

```
pub fn pos() -> KlClosure {
 FeedMe(
  Rc::new(| string | {
    FeedMe(
     Rc::new(move | number | {
       let string = string.clone();
        match &*string {
          &KlElement::String(ref s) => {
                . . .
          },
            . . .
```

Example

And

```
pub fn and () -> KlClosure {
   | a_thunk | {
      move | b_thunk | {
        let forced = shen_force_thunk(a_thunk.clone())
        match &*forced {
          _ => {
                let forced = shen_force_thunk(b_thunk)
                match &*forced {
                  _ => true
```

Stored in a Function Table

Global mutable function table

```
thread_local!(
static FUNCTION_TABLE: RefCell<HashMap<String, KlClosure>>
    RefCell::new(HashMap::new())
)
```

Bootstrapping

```
pub fn fill_function_table() {
  FUNCTION_TABLE.with(| function_table | {
    let mut map = function_table.borrow_mut();
    map.insert("pos" , pos());
    map.insert("and" , and());
    ...
```

Lookup

Function calls

```
(cons 1 ())
```

Rust output

Lets

```
(let X 1 (+ X X))
((lambda X (+ X X)) 1)
```

Lambda

```
match apply_lambda(
  FeedMe(
    Rc::new(move |X| {
       let X_Copy = (*X).clone();
       match function_apply(
           String::from("+"), vec![
              Rc::new(X_Copy.clone()),
              Rc::new(X_Copy.clone())
       ])
          Ok(c) \Rightarrow ...,
          Err(s) \Rightarrow ...
    })).
    Rc::new(KlElement::Number(KlNumber::Int(1))))
```

Lambda

```
match apply_lambda(
  . . .
             (move |X| {
        let X_Copy = (*X).clone();
               function_apply(
           String::from("+"), vec![
            (X_Copy.clone()),
                        (X_Copy.clone())
        ])
          0k(c) \Rightarrow ...,
          Err(s) \Rightarrow ...
    })),
```

KlNumber::Int(1)

```
(let X 2 (let Y (* X X) X))
((lambda X ((lambda Y X) (* X X))) 2)
```

```
match lambda_apply(
 FeedMe(Rc...(move |X| {
   let X_Copy = (*X).clone();
   match lambda_apply(
    FeedMe(Rc::new(move | Y | {
      let X = X.clone();
      let X_Copy = (*X).clone();
      let Y_Copy = (*Y).clone();
        KlClosure::Done(Ok(Some(Y_Copy.clone())))
    })),
    match function_apply(String::from("+"), vec![
        Rc::new(X_Copy.clone()),
        Rc::new(X_Copy.clone())])
    })),
```

```
match lambda_apply(
             (move |X| {
   let X_Copy = (*X).clone();
   match lambda_apply(
                   (move |Y| {
      let X = X.clone():
      let X_Copy = (*X).clone();
      let Y_Copy = (*Y).clone();
                                       ("+"), vec![
    match function_apply(
                (X_Copy.clone()),
                (X_Copy.clone())])
      })),
```