

Caffeine – The Habit-Forming Compiler

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What is Caffeine?

An interpreter and x86 compiler for the Habit language.

What is Habit?

Habit is ...

- Pure
- Functional

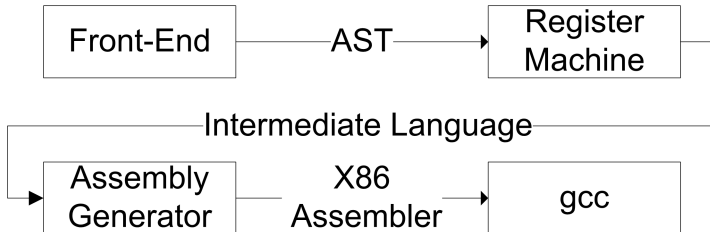
And Caffeine says it is ...

- Syntactically identical to Haskell
- Strict

What Can Caffeine Do?

- Parameterized algebraic data types
- Higher-order functions, partial application
- Pattern-matching, conditionals, case analysis, guards, etc.
- Global and local definitions
- Mutually recursive definitions (mostly)

Pipeline



Register Machine

- Runs programs in “Intermediate Language” (IL); i.e., an interpreter.
- Simple – easy to map to x86.
- Two special registers – `c1o` and `arg`.
- IL used as input to x86 compiler.

x86 Compiler

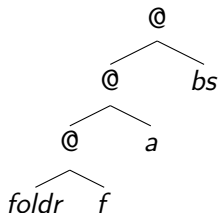
- Produces x86 assembly from IL source.
- Relies on simple runtime for allocation support.
- Produces a result by dumping heap value produced by `main` function.

Closures

Consider

foldr f a bs

The front-end gives this AST:



Closures

Three applications means three functions:

$$\textit{foldr} \ f \ a \ bs \equiv ((\textit{foldr1} \ f) \ a) \ bs$$

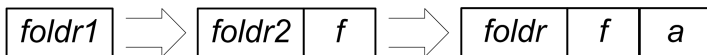
$$\textit{foldr1} \ f = \textit{foldr2} \ f$$

$$\textit{foldr2} \ f \ a = \textit{foldr} \ f \ a$$

$$\textit{foldr} \ f \ a \ bs = \dots$$

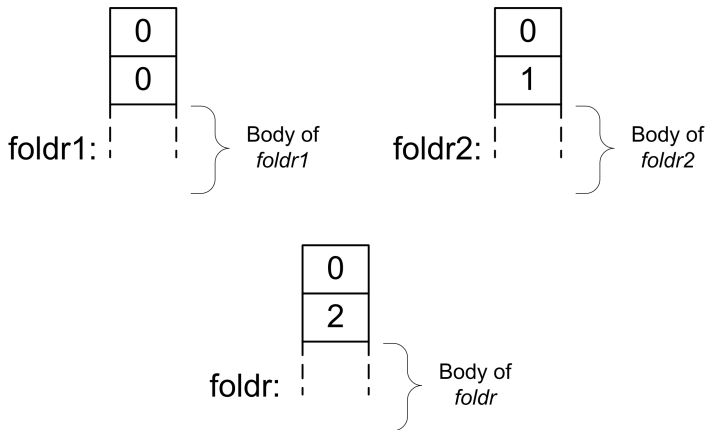
Closures

Register Machine representation:



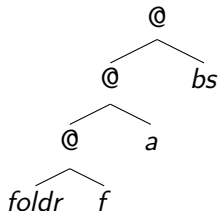
Closures

Assembly representation:



Foldr in IL

foldr f a bs in IL. Recall:



Foldr in IL

Enter implements application. Top-level evaluation:

Enter foldr1 f result0

Enter result0 a result1

Enter result1 bs result2

- *foldr1* – Capture *f*.
- *result0* – Capture *a*.
- *result1* – Evaluate *foldr* with *bs*.
- *result2* – Result of evaluation of *foldr f a bs*.

Foldr in IL

foldr1 captures *f*:

```
AllocC result0 foldr2 1
Store arg (result0, 0) -- arg special.
Ret result0
```

foldr2 copies *f* and captures *a*:

```
Load (clo, 0) f -- clo special.
AllocC result1 foldr 2
Store f (result1, 0)
Store arg (result1, 1)
Ret result1
```

Foldr in IL

foldr is:

$$\text{foldr } f \ a \ \text{Nil} = a$$

$$\text{foldr } f \ a \ (\text{Cons } b \ bs) = f \ b \ (\text{foldr } f \ a \ bs)$$

Check *Nil* first:

Load (*clo*, 0) *f*

Load (*clo*, 1) *a*

FailT arg Nil lab28

...

Ret a

Foldr in IL

Next, check *Cons*:

lab28 : FailT arg Cons lab32

Evaluate *foldr f a bs* and store in *reg37*.

Load (arg, 0) b

Load (arg, 1) bs

Enter foldr1 f reg35

Enter reg35 a reg36

Enter reg36 bs reg37

Foldr in IL

Finally, evaluate f a *reg37*.

Enter f b reg38

Enter reg38 reg37 result2

...

Ret result2

Foldr in Assembler

Three key instructions from IL to explore

- *Enter* – Application.
- *FailT* – Conditionals/Discrimination.
- *AllocC* – Allocation.

Enter in Assembler

```
# "Enter foldr1 f result0  
pushl %esi  
pushl %edi  
movl foldr1, %edi  
movl $f, %esi  
call *(%edi)
```

FailT in Assembler

```
# "FailT arg Nil lab28  
movl (%esi), %ecx  
movl (%ecx), %ecx  
cmpl $0x348, %ecx  
jnz lab28
```

...

```
# "FailT arg Cons lab32  
movl (%esi), %ecx  
movl (%ecx), %ecx  
cmpl $0x3b8, %ecx  
jnz lab32
```

AllocC in Assembler

Recall *foldr1* captures *f* and points to *foldr2*:

AllocC result0 foldr2 1

Store arg (result0,0) -- arg special.

...

In assembler:

```
# AllocC result0 foldr2 1
pushl $foldr2
call _alloc
addl $0x4, %esp
movl %eax, -4(%ebp)
# Store arg (result0,0)
movl %esi, %edx
movl -4(%ebp), %ecx
movl %edx, 4(%ecx)
```

AllocC in Assembler

Preceding \$foldr2 we find the *info table* for the closure:

```
.long 0x0  
.long 0x1  
foldr2:
```

Composability

“Compiler as Service”

Composable Signatures

- Register Compiler: $Module/[Group]$

$compile :: Supply\ Int \rightarrow Module \rightarrow [Group]$

- Assembly Compiler: $[Group]/Program^1$

$assemble :: Supply\ Int \rightarrow [Group] \rightarrow Program$

¹Dirty secret – $Program \equiv [String]$.

What it Does Not Do

- Primitive types (*Int*, *String*, etc.)
- Typeclasses
- Input/Output
- Multi-module programs
- Garbage Collection

What it Could Do

All of the above ...

REPL

Debugger

Staged compilation

Where to Find Out More

Code available in `cg509`. The `README` will tell you what to do.

Samples

- `tests\Even.hs`
- `tests\Fib.hs`
- `tests\Foldr2.hs`