

## Eio 1.0 – Effects-based IO for OCaml 5

Thomas Leonard   Patrick Ferris   Christiano Haesbaert  
Lucas Pluinage   Vesa Karvonen   Sudha Parimala   KC  
Sivaramakrishnan   Vincent Balat   Anil Madhavapeddy

Tarides

The OCaml Users and Developers Workshop, Sep 2023

# Overview

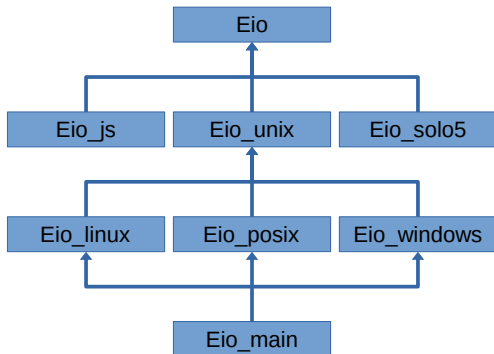
- ▶ Motivation and design
- ▶ Interoperability (Lwt, Async, Kcas, Domainslib)
- ▶ Comparison with Lwt
- ▶ Experiences porting software

# Motivation

- ▶ Support effects
  - ▶ No special monad syntax
  - ▶ Can use `try`, `match`, `while`, etc
  - ▶ No separate Lwt or Async versions of code
  - ▶ No heap allocations needed to simulate a stack
  - ▶ A real stack means backtraces and profiling tools work
- ▶ Support multiple cores
- ▶ Fix some annoyances with Lwt

# Eio packages

- ▶ Eio defines:
  - ▶ 3 effects (Suspend, Fork, Get\_context)
  - ▶ Generic cross-platform APIs
- ▶ Backends for various platforms
- ▶ `eio_main` chooses the best backend



# Performance : single core

Eio (0.38 s):

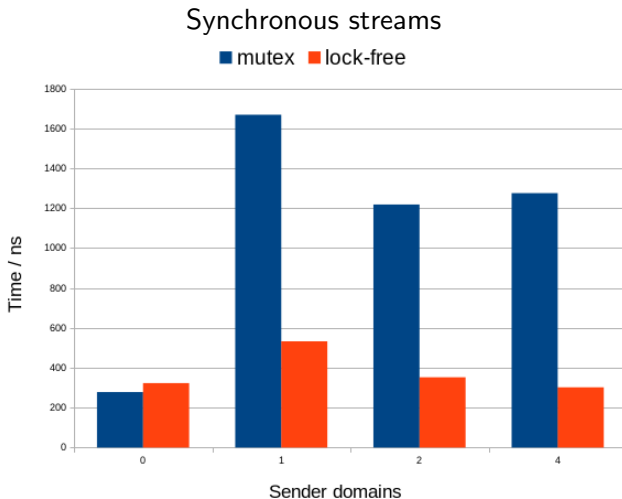
```
let parse r =  
  for _ = 1 to n_bytes do  
    let r = Eio.Buf_read.any_char r in  
    ignore (r : char)  
  done
```

Lwt (1.49 s):

```
let parse r =  
  let rec aux = function  
    | 0 → Lwt.return_unit  
    | i →  
      let* r = Lwt_io.read_char r in  
      ignore (r : char);  
      aux (i - 1)  
  in  
  aux n_bytes
```

## Performance : multi-core

- ▶ Many data-structures are now lock-free
- ▶ Better performance with multiple domains



# Interoperability : Lwt

To run Lwt programs under Eio, replace `Lwt_main.run` with:

```
Eio_main.run @@ fun env →  
  Lwt_eio.with_event_loop ~clock:env#clock @@ fun _ →  
  Lwt_eio.run_lwt @@ fun () →  
  ...
```

`run_lwt` and `run_eio` switch between Lwt and Eio code:

```
val run_lwt : (unit → 'a Lwt.t) → 'a  
val run_eio : (unit → 'a) → 'a Lwt.t
```

[https://github.com/ocaml-multicore/lwt\\_eio](https://github.com/ocaml-multicore/lwt_eio)

# Interoperability : Async

Async\_eio does the same for async:

```
val run_eio :  
  (unit → 'a) → 'a Async_kernel.Deferred.t
```

```
val run_async :  
  (unit → 'a Async_kernel.Deferred.t) → 'a
```

[https://github.com/talex5/async\\_eio](https://github.com/talex5/async_eio)



# Interoperability : Async, Eio and Lwt

You can even use all three libraries together in a single domain!

```
Eio_main.run @@ fun env →  
Lwt_eio.with_event_loop ~clock:env#clock @@ fun _ →  
Async_eio.with_event_loop @@ fun _ →  
...
```

<https://github.com/talex5/async-eio-lwt-chimera>

## Interoperability : Domainslib and Kcas

Eio, Domainslib and Kcas all use `domain-local-await`, allowing e.g. Domainslib to add items to a Kcas queue, which is being read from an Eio domain.

# Resource leaks

- ▶ Resources are attached to switches
- ▶ When the switch finishes, the resource is freed

Eio:

```
let accept socket =  
  Switch.run @@ fun sw →  
    let conn, _addr = Eio.Net.accept ~sw socket in  
    ...  
    Eio.Net.close conn      (* Optional *)
```

Lwt (leaks conn if cancelled):

```
let accept socket =  
  let* conn, _addr = Lwt_unix.accept socket in  
  ...  
  Lwt_unix.close conn
```

## Bounds on behaviour : Lwt

```
let () =  
  Lwt_main.run (main ())
```

- ▶ What does this program do?
- ▶ What firewall rules should we set?
- ▶ Global state is hard to reason about

# Bounds on behaviour : Eio

```
let () =  
  Eio_main.run @@ fun env →  
  Switch.run @@ fun sw →  
  let addr = 'Tcp (Eio.Net.Ipaddr.V4.any, 8080) in  
  let socket =  
    Eio.Net.listen ~sw env #net addr  
    ~backlog:5  
    ~reuse_addr:true  
  in  
  let dir = Eio.Path.open_dir ~sw (env #fs / "/srv/htdocs") in  
  main ~socket dir
```

- ▶ Listens on port 8080 (no other network use)
- ▶ Uses /srv/htdocs (no other file-system use)

<https://roscidus.com/blog/blog/2023/04/26/lambda-capabilities/>

# Experiences porting software

- ▶ Solver service (cache-dir bug)
- ▶ Wayland proxy
- ▶ Libraries: ocaml-tls, cohttp, dream, capnp-rpc, ...

<https://github.com/ocaml-multicore/awesome-multicore-ocaml>

# Future

Eio 1.0:

- ▶ Finish file-system APIs
- ▶ OCaml 5.1 events

Get involved:

- ▶ Chat on #eio (<https://matrix.to/#/#eio:roscidus.com>)
- ▶ Developer video call every two weeks

<https://github.com/ocaml-multicore/eio>

# Questions



## perf : test code

### Eio

```
let run_task1 () =  
  for _ = 1 to 2000 do  
    do_work ()  
  done  
  
let run_task2 () =  
  for _ = 1 to 2000 do  
    do_work ()  
  done  
  
let run () =  
  Fiber.both run_task1 run_task2
```

### Lwt

```
let run_task1 () =  
  let rec outer = function  
    | 0 → Lwt.return_unit  
    | i →  
      let* () = do_work () in  
      outer (i - 1)  
  in  
  outer 2000  
  
let run_task2 () = ...  
  
let run () =  
  Lwt.join [  
    run_task1 ();  
    run_task2 ();  
  ]
```

## perf : results

perf shows task1 vs task2 for Eio part:

- 49.94% Lwt\_main.run\_495
  - Lwt\_main.run\_loop\_435
    - 49.83% Lwt\_sequence.loop\_346
      - Lwt.callback\_1373
        - 49.77% Dune.exe.Perf.fun\_967
          - + 49.77% Dune.exe.Perf.use\_cpu\_273
- 49.90% Eio\_linux.Sched.with\_sched\_inner\_3088
  - 49.89% Eio\_linux.Sched.with\_eventfd\_1738
    - Stdlib.Fun.protect\_320
      - 49.86% caml\_runstack
        - Eio.core.Fiber.fun\_1369
          - 25.07% Dune.exe.Perf.run\_task2\_425
            - + Dune.exe.Perf.use\_cpu\_273
          - 24.78% Dune.exe.Perf.run\_task1\_421
            - + 24.77% Dune.exe.Perf.use\_cpu\_273

# Error reporting

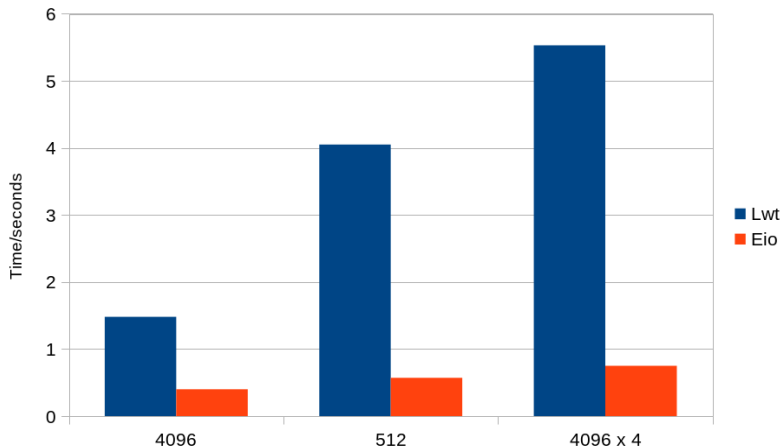
- ▶ Eio takes care to preserve stack-traces
- ▶ Lwt.join waits for all threads before reporting errors; errors may never be seen
- ▶ Eio.Fiber.both cancels the other fiber

```
Fiber.both
  (fun () →
    for x = 1 to 1000 do
      traceIn "x = %d" x;
      Fiber.yield ()
    done
  )
  (fun () → failwith "Simulated error")
```

```
+x = 1
```

```
Exception: Failure "Simulated error"
```

## Parsing benchmark



Parsing 100,000,000 bytes, one at a time:

- ▶ With a 4096-byte buffer (3.7x faster)
- ▶ With a 512-byte buffer (7.1x faster)
- ▶ With four runs in parallel (7.4x faster)