# Compiling Faust with Ondemand

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## Identifiers and Marking

#### Fresh identifier representing memory locations

- $id_s[S.T] = m$  unique scalar identifier for S in time context T;
- $\bullet$  id<sub>v</sub>[[S.T]] = v unique vector identifier for S in time context T ;
- $id_t[T] = t$  unique scalar identifier representing the current time in time context T.

#### Marking recursive definitions

- $mark[Xi.T] = \varnothing$ : not yet marked;
- $\max \|Xi.T\| \leftarrow v$ : mark it with identifier v;
- ullet mark $[\![Xi.T]\!]=v$ : already marked with v.

Function cs[[.]] :  $\mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{T} \to \mathbb{M} \times \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{I})$ 

Number

$$(\mathsf{num}) \overline{\hspace{0.2cm}} \mathsf{cs} \llbracket k.T \rrbracket = k \times \varnothing$$

User interface

$$(\mathsf{ctrl}) \overline{\hspace{0.2cm}} \mathsf{cs} \llbracket u.T \rrbracket = u \times \varnothing$$

Inputs

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(input)} \\ \hline \quad \text{cs} \llbracket \mathbf{I}_c.T \rrbracket = \mathbf{I}_c \times \varnothing \end{array}$$

#### **Numerical Operation**

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{cs}[\![S_1.T]\!] &= M_1 \times J_1 \\ \operatorname{cs}[\![S_2.T]\!] &= M_1 \times J_2 \\ &\vdots \\ \operatorname{id}_{\mathsf{V}}[\![\star(M_1,M_2,\ldots)]\!] &= m \\ \\ (\operatorname{nop}) & \overline{ \text{cs}[\![\star(S_1,S_2,\ldots).T]\!] = m \times \{T \vdash m := \star (M_1,M_2,\ldots)\} \bigcup_i J_i } \end{split}$$

#### Downsampling

The downsampling  $S_1 \downarrow S_2$  appears at the entrance of an ondemand. This means that compiling  $S_1 \downarrow S_2$  into the  $M_2.T$  time environment (where  $M_2$  is the compiled version of  $S_2$ ) is like compiling  $S_1$  into the T time environment and using a variable to do the downsampling.

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{cs}[\![S_1.T]\!] &= M_1 \times J_1 \\ \operatorname{cs}[\![S_2.T]\!] &= M_2 \times J_2 \\ \operatorname{id}_{\mathbf{s}}[\![M_1.T]\!] &= m \\ J_3 &= \{T \vdash m {:=} M_1\} \\ \hline \operatorname{cs}[\![(S_1 {\downarrow} S_2).M_2.T]\!] &= m \times J_3 \cup J_1 \cup J_2 \end{split}$$

#### Upsampling

The  $S_1 \uparrow S_2$  upsampling appears at the output of an ondemand. It is necessary to compile  $S_1$  into the clock time reference  $S_2$  (which is added to the current time reference). The signal  $S_1$  must also be stored in a variable to do the upsampling.

$$\begin{split} \cos[\![S_2.T]\!] &= M_2 \times J_2 \\ \cos[\![S_1.M_2.T]\!] &= M_1 \times J_1 \\ \operatorname{id_s}[\![M_1.M_2.T]\!] &= m \\ J_3 &= \{M_2.T \vdash m {:=} M_1\} \\ \hline \cos[\![(S_1 {\uparrow} S_2).T]\!] &= m \times J_1 \cup J_1 \cup J_2 \end{split}$$

#### Delay

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{cs}[\![S_1.T]\!] &= M_1 \times J_1 \\ \operatorname{cs}[\![S_2.T]\!] &= M_2 \times J_2 \\ \operatorname{id}_{\mathbf{v}}[\![M_1.T]\!] &= v \\ \operatorname{id}_{\mathbf{t}}[\![T]\!] &= t \\ (\operatorname{up}) & & \\ \overline{-\operatorname{cs}[\![(S_1@S_2).T]\!]} &= v[t,M_2] \times J_3 \cup J_1 \cup J_2 \\ \end{split}$$

# Signal Compilation: recursion

#### First visit

If it is the first visit, we have  $\max[X_i.T] = 0$ :

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\begin{split} \operatorname{id_v}[\![X_i.T]\!] &= v \\ \operatorname{mark}[\![X_i.T]\!] &\leftarrow v \\ \operatorname{def}[\![X]\!] &= (...,S_i,...) \\ \operatorname{cs}[\![S_i.T]\!] &= M_i \times J_i \\ \operatorname{cs}[\![S_d.T]\!] &= M_d \times J_d \\ \operatorname{id_t}[\![T]\!] &= t \\ (\operatorname{r1}) & \underbrace{J_3 &= \{T \vdash v[t,0] \text{:=} M_i\} \cup \{T \vdash t \text{:=} t+1\}}_{\operatorname{cs}[\![(X_i@S_d).T]\!]} &= v[t,M_d] \times J_3 \cup J_i \cup J_d \end{split}
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# Signal Compilation: recursion

#### Next visits

If it is not the first visit, we have  $mark[X_i.T] = v$ :

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{cs}[\![S_d.T]\!] &= M_d \times J_d \\ \operatorname{id_t}[\![T]\!] &= t \\ \hline \operatorname{cs}[\![(X_i@S_d).T]\!] &= v[t,M_d] \times J_d \end{split}$$

# Global compilation

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\begin{split} \mathsf{Global} & \mathsf{comp}[\![.]\!] : \mathbb{S}^n \to \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{I}) \\ & \qquad \qquad \vdots \\ & \qquad \qquad \mathsf{cs}[\![S_i.1]\!] = M_i \times J_i \\ & \qquad \qquad J_i' = \{1 \vdash \mathsf{0}_i {:=} M_i\} \cup J_i \\ & \qquad \qquad \vdots \\ & \qquad \qquad (\mathsf{comp}) \overline{\qquad \qquad } \vdots \\ & \qquad \qquad (\mathsf{comp}) \overline{\qquad \qquad } \vdots \\ & \qquad \qquad & \qquad \qquad \vdots \\ & \qquad \qquad & \qquad \qquad & \qquad \\ \end{split}
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