

# WELCOME TO CPERL

`perl11: 5 + 6 = 11`

`http://perl11.org/cperl/`



Perl

QUO VADIS?

perl5+6 dev workshop 2011





Will Braswell  
Austin 2012



Ingy döt net



Orlando 2013





PERL IS NOT DEAD, IT IS A  
DEAD END



Stevan Little  
Orlando Perl Workshop 2013  
[stevan.little@iinteractive.com](mailto:stevan.little@iinteractive.com)





Mouse not  
Moose



# CPerl

- with classes (types)
- compiler support
- continuation of perl development
- company-friendly

# CPERL

- Features
- Bugfixes, Security
- In Work
- Policies



# FEATURES

- 44 new major features in the last 2 years
- cperl-5.22.1 (Feb. 2015) - 5.27.1
- the only full-time perl5 core developer
- ~10x more than p5p

zb . von @INC entfernt mit cperl-5.22,  
perl5 erst 2 Jahre später mit 5.26.

der einzige cperl fix von >100 der auch  
in perl5 ist.



# FEATURES

- ~20% faster (with signatures and modern perl 2x faster)
- dramatically less memory (many helpers rewritten in XS)
- protection from p5p policies and destruction  
removal of lexical \$\_, use encoding, signatures, for (qw()) {}, ...
- professional and public development, no mailinglist, no major features directly to master
- cperl: 90% of perl5 commits merged,  
perl5: 0% of cperl commits merged



# SPEED

PerlBench results from reini at 2017-08-08 09:29:37

	<a href="#">5.14</a>	<a href="#">5.22</a>	<a href="#">5.22c</a>	<a href="#">5.24</a>	<a href="#">5.24c</a>	<a href="#">5.26</a>	<a href="#">5.26c</a>	<a href="#">5.27c</a>
<a href="#">arith/mixed</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">105</a>	<a href="#">113</a>	<a href="#">119</a>	<a href="#">129</a>	<a href="#">114</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">120</a>
<a href="#">arith/trig</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">90</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">109</a>	<a href="#">115</a>	<a href="#">111</a>	<a href="#">109</a>
<a href="#">array/copy</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">143</a>	<a href="#">130</a>	<a href="#">136</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">190</a>	<a href="#">189</a>	<a href="#">196</a>
<a href="#">array/foreach</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">140</a>	<a href="#">135</a>	<a href="#">197</a>	<a href="#">187</a>	<a href="#">187</a>	<a href="#">219</a>	<a href="#">183</a>
<a href="#">array/index</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">129</a>	<a href="#">141</a>	<a href="#">153</a>	<a href="#">144</a>	<a href="#">159</a>	<a href="#">159</a>	<a href="#">155</a>
<a href="#">array/pop</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">138</a>	<a href="#">159</a>	<a href="#">183</a>	<a href="#">179</a>	<a href="#">198</a>	<a href="#">205</a>	<a href="#">214</a>
<a href="#">array/shift</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">127</a>	<a href="#">143</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">161</a>	<a href="#">171</a>	<a href="#">172</a>	<a href="#">170</a>
<a href="#">array/sort-num</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">159</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">156</a>	<a href="#">160</a>	<a href="#">170</a>	<a href="#">155</a>	<a href="#">156</a>
<a href="#">array/sort</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">134</a>	<a href="#">133</a>	<a href="#">131</a>	<a href="#">134</a>	<a href="#">137</a>	<a href="#">135</a>	<a href="#">138</a>
<a href="#">call/0arg</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">143</a>	<a href="#">107</a>	<a href="#">169</a>	<a href="#">163</a>	<a href="#">191</a>	<a href="#">144</a>	<a href="#">195</a>
<a href="#">call/1arg</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">124</a>	<a href="#">101</a>	<a href="#">170</a>	<a href="#">156</a>	<a href="#">193</a>	<a href="#">154</a>	<a href="#">166</a>
<a href="#">call/2arg</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">155</a>	<a href="#">169</a>	<a href="#">186</a>	<a href="#">191</a>	<a href="#">206</a>	<a href="#">253</a>	<a href="#">256</a>
<a href="#">call/9arg</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">143</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">167</a>	<a href="#">153</a>	<a href="#">159</a>	<a href="#">189</a>	<a href="#">188</a>
<a href="#">call/empty</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">122</a>	<a href="#">93</a>	<a href="#">202</a>	<a href="#">189</a>	<a href="#">190</a>	<a href="#">185</a>	<a href="#">176</a>
<a href="#">call/fib</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">113</a>	<a href="#">114</a>	<a href="#">126</a>	<a href="#">136</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">120</a>	<a href="#">139</a>
<a href="#">call/method</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">112</a>	<a href="#">109</a>	<a href="#">134</a>	<a href="#">136</a>	<a href="#">138</a>	<a href="#">141</a>	<a href="#">123</a>
<a href="#">call/wantarray</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">123</a>	<a href="#">116</a>	<a href="#">127</a>	<a href="#">128</a>	<a href="#">158</a>	<a href="#">162</a>	<a href="#">151</a>
<a href="#">hash/copy</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">112</a>	<a href="#">108</a>	<a href="#">110</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">122</a>	<a href="#">128</a>
<a href="#">hash/each</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">82</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">125</a>	<a href="#">128</a>	<a href="#">111</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">126</a>
<a href="#">hash/foreach-sort</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">107</a>	<a href="#">105</a>	<a href="#">114</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">110</a>	<a href="#">112</a>	<a href="#">114</a>
<a href="#">hash/foreach</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">121</a>	<a href="#">119</a>	<a href="#">124</a>	<a href="#">123</a>	<a href="#">123</a>	<a href="#">108</a>	<a href="#">128</a>
<a href="#">hash/get</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">140</a>	<a href="#">151</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">151</a>	<a href="#">143</a>	<a href="#">158</a>	<a href="#">153</a>
<a href="#">hash/set</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">116</a>	<a href="#">140</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">137</a>	<a href="#">121</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">139</a>



# SPEED

## PerlBench results from reini at 2017-08-08 09:29:37

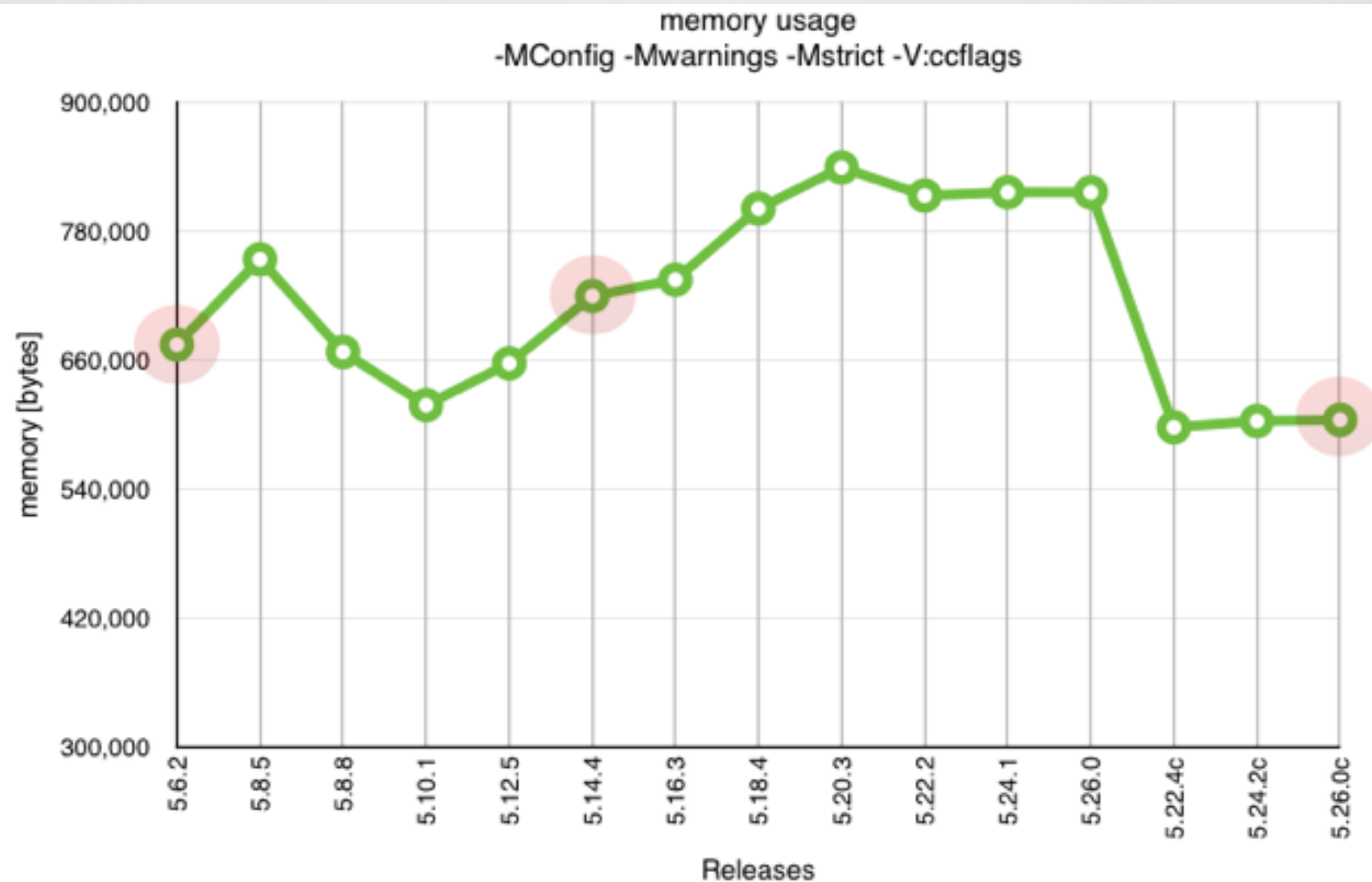
	<a href="#">5.14</a>	<a href="#">5.22</a>	<a href="#">5.22c</a>	<a href="#">5.24</a>	<a href="#">5.24c</a>	<a href="#">5.26</a>	<a href="#">5.26c</a>	<a href="#">5.27c</a>
<a href="#">hash/copy</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">112</a>	<a href="#">108</a>	<a href="#">110</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">122</a>	<a href="#">128</a>
<a href="#">hash/each</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">82</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">125</a>	<a href="#">128</a>	<a href="#">111</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">126</a>
<a href="#">hash/foreach-sort</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">107</a>	<a href="#">105</a>	<a href="#">114</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">110</a>	<a href="#">112</a>	<a href="#">114</a>
<a href="#">hash/foreach</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">121</a>	<a href="#">119</a>	<a href="#">124</a>	<a href="#">123</a>	<a href="#">123</a>	<a href="#">108</a>	<a href="#">128</a>
<a href="#">hash/get</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">140</a>	<a href="#">151</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">151</a>	<a href="#">143</a>	<a href="#">158</a>	<a href="#">153</a>
<a href="#">hash/set</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">116</a>	<a href="#">140</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">137</a>	<a href="#">121</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">139</a>
<a href="#">loop/for-ary</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">130</a>	<a href="#">202</a>	<a href="#">213</a>	<a href="#">161</a>	<a href="#">206</a>	<a href="#">246</a>
<a href="#">loop/for-c</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">103</a>	<a href="#">153</a>	<a href="#">174</a>	<a href="#">156</a>	<a href="#">141</a>	<a href="#">159</a>	<a href="#">148</a>
<a href="#">loop/for-range-const</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">115</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">141</a>	<a href="#">99</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">92</a>	<a href="#">147</a>
<a href="#">loop/for-range</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">128</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">141</a>	<a href="#">96</a>	<a href="#">138</a>
<a href="#">loop/getline</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">95</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">97</a>	<a href="#">105</a>	<a href="#">99</a>	<a href="#">122</a>	<a href="#">116</a>
<a href="#">loop/while-my</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">117</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">151</a>	<a href="#">105</a>	<a href="#">152</a>	<a href="#">108</a>	<a href="#">147</a>
<a href="#">loop/while</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">77</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">151</a>	<a href="#">106</a>	<a href="#">135</a>	<a href="#">115</a>	<a href="#">156</a>
<a href="#">re/const</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">248</a>	<a href="#">240</a>	<a href="#">248</a>	<a href="#">229</a>	<a href="#">262</a>	<a href="#">228</a>
<a href="#">re/w</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">128</a>	<a href="#">122</a>	<a href="#">108</a>	<a href="#">119</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">132</a>
<a href="#">startup/fewmod</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">86</a>	<a href="#">74</a>	<a href="#">86</a>	<a href="#">72</a>	<a href="#">85</a>	<a href="#">72</a>	<a href="#">71</a>
<a href="#">startup/lotsofsub</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">86</a>	<a href="#">86</a>	<a href="#">86</a>	<a href="#">83</a>	<a href="#">83</a>	<a href="#">82</a>	<a href="#">80</a>
<a href="#">startup/noprogram</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">103</a>	<a href="#">107</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">107</a>	<a href="#">106</a>	<a href="#">102</a>	<a href="#">102</a>
<a href="#">string/base64</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">113</a>	<a href="#">102</a>	<a href="#">110</a>	<a href="#">106</a>	<a href="#">103</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">102</a>
<a href="#">string/htmlparser</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">89</a>	<a href="#">94</a>	<a href="#">91</a>	<a href="#">91</a>	<a href="#">94</a>
<a href="#">string/index-const</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">175</a>	<a href="#">188</a>	<a href="#">181</a>	<a href="#">147</a>	<a href="#">190</a>	<a href="#">155</a>
<a href="#">string/index-var</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">107</a>	<a href="#">146</a>	<a href="#">177</a>	<a href="#">142</a>	<a href="#">292</a>	<a href="#">337</a>	<a href="#">292</a>
<a href="#">string/ipol</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">101</a>	<a href="#">95</a>	<a href="#">120</a>	<a href="#">116</a>	<a href="#">101</a>	<a href="#">115</a>	<a href="#">94</a>
<a href="#">string/tr</a>	<a href="#">100</a>	<a href="#">102</a>	<a href="#">104</a>	<a href="#">101</a>	<a href="#">106</a>	<a href="#">118</a>	<a href="#">125</a>	<a href="#">123</a>
<b>Average</b>	100.0	114.2	123.6	138.2	133.3	140.6	140.5	144.4
Arithmetic mean	100.0	115.8	126.6	142.5	137.8	146.1	148.6	151.1

Higher numbers are better. 200 is twice as fast as 100.



# MEMORY

-MConfig -Mwarnings -Mstrict	
5.6.2	673653
5.8.5	753069
5.8.8	666789
5.10.1	617331
5.12.5	656194
5.14.4	718838
5.16.3	734030
5.18.4	800224
5.20.3	838428
5.22.2	812375
5.24.1	815414
5.26.0	815329
5.22.4c	596665
5.24.2c	602570
5.26.0c	603673





# FEATURES

- support for modern compilers and features

e.g. new gcc 5, clang 3.4, icc intrinsics:

`builtin_arith_overflow`, `builtin_clz`, `builtin_ctz`,  
`builtin_prefetch`



# FEATURES

## `builtin_arith_overflow`

**`i_add:`**

**`add %rax, %rbx`**

**`jo +4`**

**`n_add:`**

**`fadd %rax, %rbx`**

**`jo +4`**

With gcc-5 or clang-3.4 on 64bit new fast compiler intrinsics are used for the add and multiply ops, which check just for the overflow flag and then jump to the promotion to double. This results in smaller and much faster code. The old code which had to compute the results twice, and needed many more branches before to check for IV to UV or NV promotion.

`jo` - jump if overflow

The recent p5p arithmetic improvements are 48% slower.

8%-25% less instructions and 20% less branches for add and multiply



# FEATURES

`builtin_clz` (“count leading zeros”)

hash splits are  $10^8$ x faster. 100.000.000

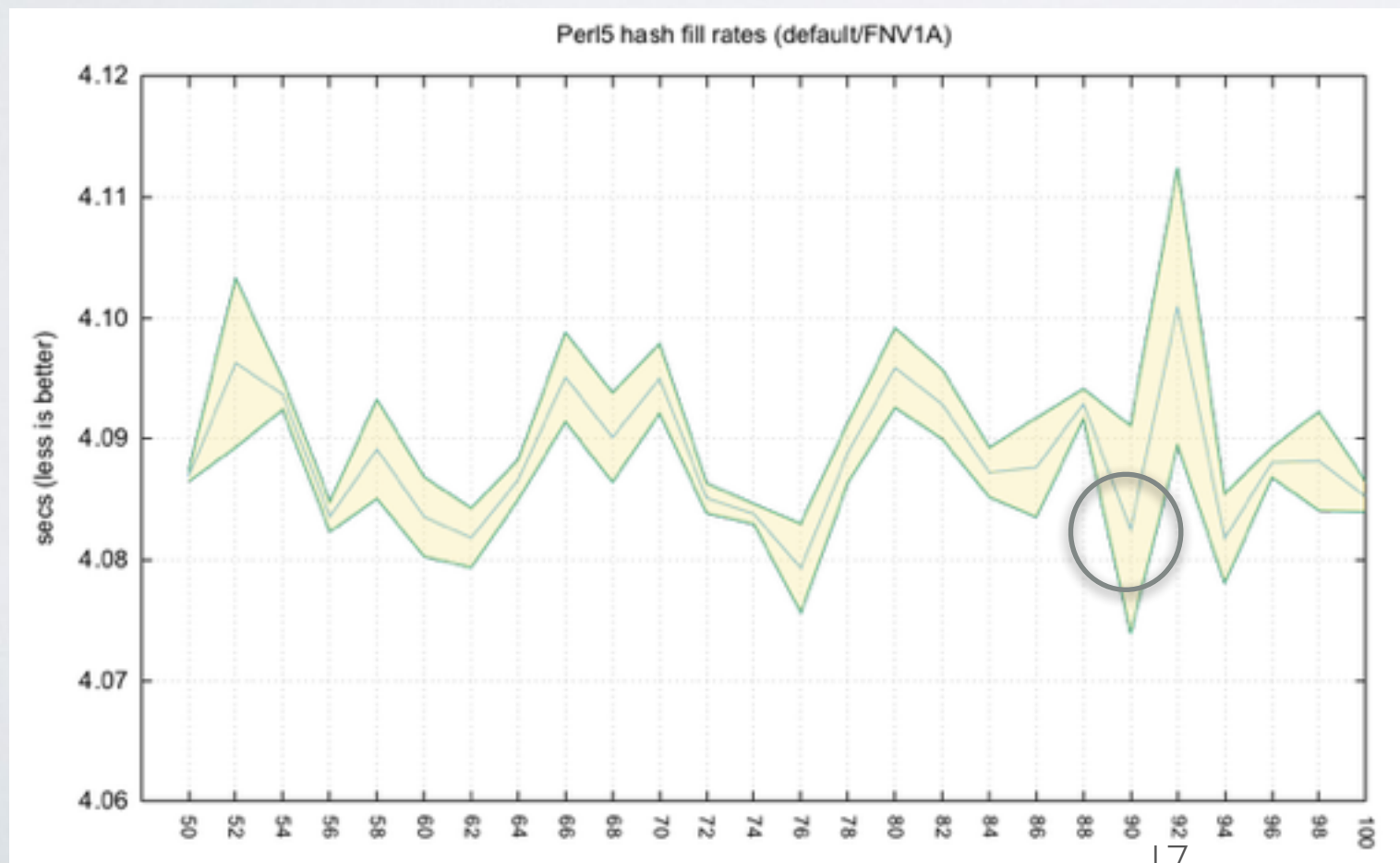
<code>time clz:</code>	<code>18 ns</code>	
<code>time ceil(log2):</code>	<code>1060744672 ns</code>	<i>fallback if no <code>_builtin_clz</code></i>
<code>time perl5 core:</code>	<code>2904949213 ns</code>	



# FEATURES

builtin\_ctz (“count trailing zeros”)

allows -DHV\_FILL\_RATE=90 in DO\_HSPLIT  
perl5 can only do 100%





# FEATURES

- support for modern compilers and features

-fsanitize=cfi, -flto, -flto=thin, -fstack-check, ...

uses LD not CC for link (llvm)

re-introduced C enum's, removed with 5.6.0

*(perl6 enum later)*

# TYPES

- Compile-time checks and optimizations
- Faster not slower
- Safer not dynamic test-driven bug-hunting



# TYPES

dist/Test-Simple/lib/Test/More.pm:

```
        _whoa( 1, "No type in _deep_check" );
    }
}

return $ok;
}

sub _whoa ( int $check, str $desc ) {
    if ($check) {
        die <<"WHOA";
    }
    WHOA!  $desc
    This should never happen!  Please contact the author immediately!
    WHOA
}
}
```

# TYPES

```
$ cperl -we'sub test(int $i) {print $i} test "0"'
Type of arg $i to test must be int (not Str) at -e line 1, at EOF
Execution of -e aborted due to compilation errors.
```

255



# TYPES

```
$ cperl -we'sub test(int $i) {print $i} test "0"'
Type of arg $i to test must be int (not Str) at -e line 1, at EOF
Execution of -e aborted due to compilation errors.
```

255

```
$ cperl -we'my int @a[2];
$a[0] = "1";'
Type of scalar assignment to @a must be int (not Str) at -e line 2.
```

# TYPES

```
$ cperl -we'sub test(int $i) {print $i} test "0"'
Type of arg $i to test must be int (not Str) at -e line 1, at EOF
Execution of -e aborted due to compilation errors.
```

255

```
$ cperl -we'my int @a[2];
$a[0] = "1";'
Type of scalar assignment to @a must be int (not Str) at -e line 2.
```

```
$ cperl -we'my int @a[2];
$a[2] = 1;'
Array index out of bounds @a[2] at -e line 2.
```



# TYPES

## Benefits:

- \* Modern Perl
- \* Compile-time safety
- \* 2x faster with signatures and types

# SHAPED ARRAYS

- \* typed - compile-time checked
- \* remove run-time out-of-bounds checks
- \* optimized storage and usage with native types

```
$ cperl -we'my int @a[2];  
$a[2] = 1;  
Array index out of bounds @a[2] at -e line 2.
```



# SHAPED ARRAYS

Static loop optimizations

- \* eliminated run-time bounds checks

```
$ cperl -Dt -e'my int @a[1]; for my $i (0..$#a) { print $a[$i] }'
```

EXECUTING...

```
(-e:0)  enter
(-e:0)  nextstate
(-e:1)  padav(@a)
(-e:1)  nextstate
(-e:1)  pushmark
(-e:1)  const(IV(0))
(-e:1)  padav(@a)
(-e:1)  av2arylen
(-e:1)  enteriter
(-e:1)  iter_lazyiv
(-e:1)  and
(-e:1)  nextstate
(-e:1)  padrange(@a,$i)
(-e:1)  aelem_u
(-e:1)  print
(-e:1)  unstack
(-e:1)  iter_lazyiv
(-e:1)  and
(-e:1)  leaveloop
(-e:1)  leave
```

\_u for unchecked

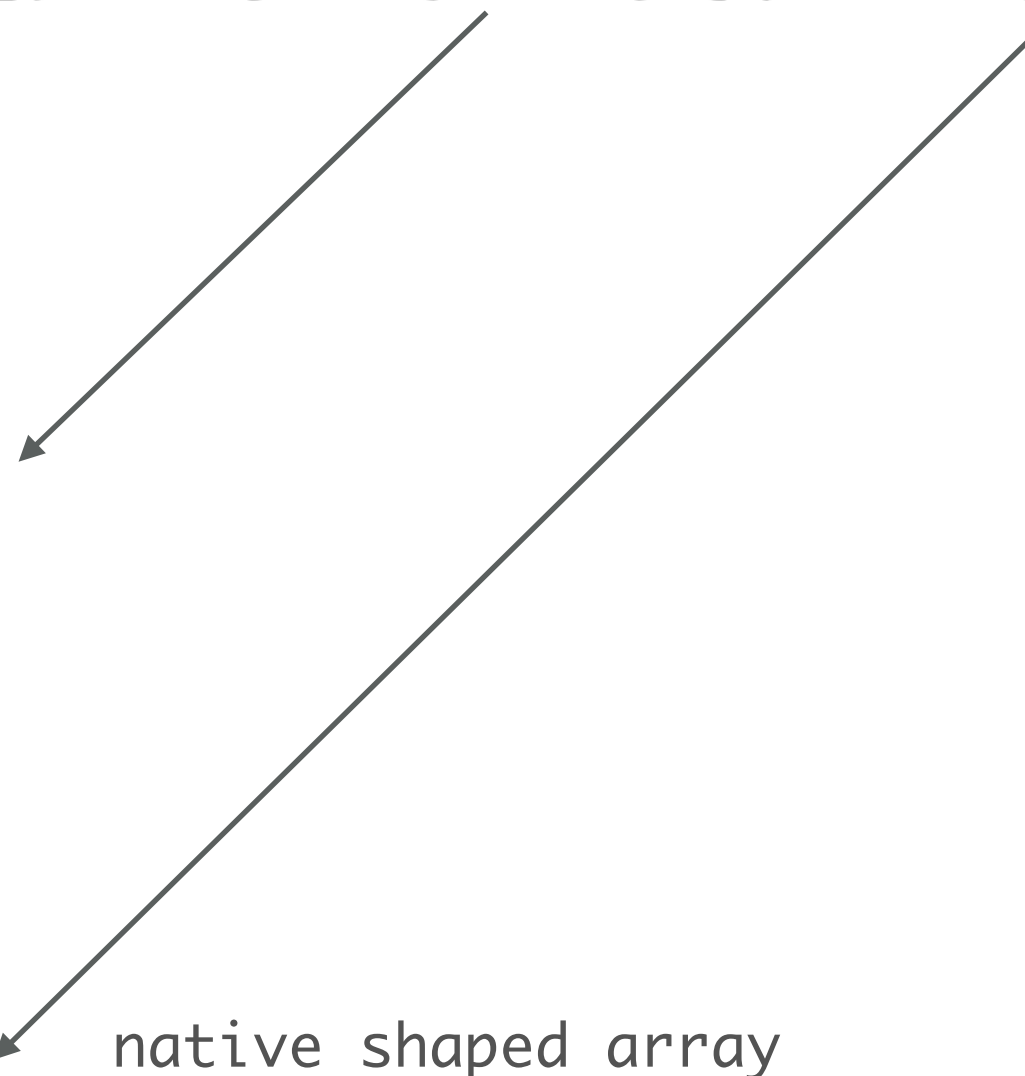


branch feature/gh14-native-types

```
$ cperl -Dt -e'my int @a[1]; for my $i (0..$#a) { print $a[$i]+1 }'
```

EXECUTING...

```
(-e:0)  enter
(-e:0)  nextstate
(-e:1)  padav(@a)
(-e:1)  nextstate
(-e:1)  pushmark
(-e:1)  int_const(IV(0))
(-e:1)  int_padav(@a)
(-e:1)  av2arylen
(-e:1)  enteriter
(-e:1)  iter_lazyiv
(-e:1)  and
(-e:1)  nextstate
(-e:1)  padrange(@a,$i)
(-e:1)  int_aelem_u
(-e:1)  int_const(IV(1))
(-e:1)  int_add
(-e:1)  print
(-e:1)  unstack
(-e:1)  iter_lazyiv
(-e:1)  and
(-e:1)  leaveloop
(-e:1)  leave
```



native shaped array

typed add (with box)

specialized iter op

# UNICODE OPS

```
use utf8;
{main ⇒ 1};          # FATCOMMA
$obj→test;           # -> ARROW
sort {$a ⇔ $b} (2,1); # <=> NCMP

1 ≠ 2;  # != NE
1 ≤ 2;  # <= LE
2 ≥ 1;  # >= GE
10 ÷ 2; # / DIVIDE

my $x=2; @a=($x0, 21, $x2, 23, $x4, $x5, $x6, $x7, $x8, $x9);

(22)5
225
```



# UNICODE SECURITY

```
use utf8;  
my $Γ = 1;  
if ($Γ) { warn; }
```

Greek  
Cyrillic

Invalid script Cyrillic in identifier Γ) { warn }  
for U+0413. Have Greek at -e line 1.

# UNICODE SECURITY

```
$ perl -e'use utf8; $ab == 2;'
```

```
$ cperl -e'use utf8; $ab == 2;'
```

```
Unrecognized character \x{3164}; marked by <-- HERE after e utf8; $a<-- HERE  
near column 13 at -e line 1.
```

## Hangul Filler unicode bug



# UNICODE SECURITY

## Identifier normalization

```
$ perl -C -Mutf8 -we'  
sub café { "slurf" }  
sub café { "drink" }  
print café;  
slurf  
  
$ cperl -C -Mutf8 -we'  
sub café { "slurf" }  
sub café { "drink" }  
print café;  
Subroutine café redefined at -e line 3.  
drink
```

# UNICODE SECURITY

## Identifier normalization

```
$ perl -C -Mutf8 -we'  
sub café { "slurf" }  
sub café { "drink" }  
print café;  
slurf
```

<c, a, f, e, U+0301>

<c, a, f, U+00E9>

```
$ cperl -C -Mutf8 -we'  
sub café { "slurf" }  
sub café { "drink" }  
print café;  
Subroutine café redefined at -e line 3.  
drink
```

<c, a, f, e, U+0301>

normalized to <c, a, f, U+00E9>



# UNICODE SECURITY

strict 'names'

```
$ perl -C -Mutf8 -e'  
use strict; no strict "refs";  
  
${"\xc3\x28"}  
'  
  
$ cperl -C -Mutf8 -e'  
use strict; no strict "refs";  
  
${"\xc3\x28"}  
'  
Invalid identifier "\303(" while "strict names" in use at -e line 4.
```

Enforce parsable identifiers

# MODERN TOOLCHAIN

p5p is not able to maintain the core modules

Critical fixes in:

- Storable
- ExtUtils-Constant, threads, ...

Modernized:

- Test-Simple, Pod-Simple, Pod-HTML, PathTools, bigint/bignum/bigrat, c2ph

Fast XS in core:

- Cpanel::JSON::XS, YAML::XS, strict, attributes, DynaLoader, Config, XSLoader, Devel::NYTProf



# MODERN TOOLCHAIN

Native support for the 'c' version suffix, builtin XS modules, cperl extensions, improved perf. + safety on most other toolchain modules (CPAN, YAML, ...)

```
$ cperl -e'print $^V'  
v5.27.1c
```

```
$^V =~ /c$/           # cperl detection  
$Config{usecperl}    # cperl detection
```

# MODERN TOOLCHAIN

**Test2** is currently being blocked.

It is a good idea to improve streaming of subtests, but only if

- \* it's not >20% slower,
- \* it would be optional, not mandatory.

It is in work to get into acceptable performance by modernization of the API (faster via signatures), but still too slow.

Previously you could at least trust CPAN, not p5p, but recently even CPAN eroded:

Module::Build, YAML, Moose, Scalar::Utils, EUMM,  
Test::Simple



# OBJECTS

Recommended was **Mouse** or use base/fields with pseudohashes.

cperl classes, roles look like perl6, and behave like Mouse. Definitely no Moxie %HAS, still %FIELDS.

The type system is fast and integrated. Several perl6 design bugs are fixed.

But no safe structural typing, no sound types, very weak type inference.

# OBJECTS

```
class MyPoint does MyBasepoint {  
  has num $x = 0.0;  
  has num $y = 0.0;  
  method dist (MyPoint $p) { sqrt( ($p->{x} - $x)2 + ($p->{y} - $y)2 ) }  
}  
multi dist (My3DPoint $a, MyPoint $b) {  
  sqrt( ($a->{x} - $b->{x})2 + ($a->{y} - $b->{y})2 + $a->{z}2 );  
}  
multi dist (My3DPoint $a, MyPoint $b) :after {  
  log "dist My3DPoint $a, MyPoint $b";  
}  
  
# ditto for role and does
```



# OBJECTS

Builtin ffi (*NativeCall* is taken with worse syntax)

```
class MyPoint :native {  
    has int $x;  
    has int $y;  
}  
extern sub gtk2_draw (MyPoint $p);
```

Sugar for the also supported perl6 syntax:

```
class MyPoint is repr(CStruct) {  
    has int $x;  
    has int $y;  
}  
sub gtk2_draw (MyPoint $p) :native;
```

# ATTRIBUTES

Lots of builtin attributes

- `:const` for all data types
- `:pure` for functions
- `coretypes` for signatures and as function return type
- `user-types` for signatures and as function return type
- safe run-time attribute values  
(no `Attribute::Handler` eval security risk)

# ATTRIBUTES

cperl uses attributes for everything perl6 does with traits.

```
sub add(int32, int32) returns int32 is native("calculator") { * }  
sub add(int32 $i, int32 $j) :int32 :native("calculator");
```



# ATTRIBUTES

cperl fixes perl5 attributes, and improves on perl6 traits.

Even perl6 has the design bug, that trait arguments are compile-time only.

```
my $libname = "mysqlclient";  
$libname = "cygmysqlclient-18.dll" if $^O eq 'cygwin';  
  
sub mysql_init( OpaquePointer $mysql_client ) :OpaquePointer :native($libname);
```

The FFI needs application logic at run-time to find a DLL.

Defer the `attributes->import` call to run-time, as with `my $var :attr; declarations.`

# BUGFIXES

Worst perl5 bugs

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### Denial of Service

It's trivial to DoS a perl5 system.

```
$a[ 9223372036854 ]=0;
```

```
%a=( 0..4294967296 );
```

Examples for a 64bit system, but also trivial on 32bit.

It creates a huge array or hash, which runs out of memory in the VMM subsystem which eventually kills the process.

cperl dies with "Too many elements", here even at compile-time.



# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### No Hash Security

Only security theatre with “secure hash functions” and slower collision resolution  
KEY\_PERTURB\_RANDOM. Secure hash functions for hash tables do not exist!  
Hash function security starts with 256 bits, we have 32.  
Only collision resolution can protect a hash table properly.  
Even siphash is brute forcable (just 2x slower)

```
$ PERL_HASH_SEED_DEBUG=1 perl -e1  
HASH_FUNCTION = ONE_AT_A_TIME_HARD HASH_SEED = 0x5d5e02649c4f1e25  
PERTURB_KEYS = 1 (RANDOM)
```

```
$ PERL_HASH_SEED_DEBUG=1 cperl -e1  
HASH_FUNCTION = FNV1A HASH_SEED = <hidden> PERTURB_KEYS = 0 (TOP)
```

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

Silent integer overwraps

```
@a=(0,1); print $a[~1] => 0
```

`~1` is essentially `(UV)-2` or `0xffff\_fffe`.

```
@a=(1); print $a[18446744073709551615]' => 1
```

Silent overwrap of 18446744073709551615 to -1.

```
$ cperl -e '@a=(1); print $a[18446744073709551615]'
```

Too many elements at -e line 1.

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

Inconsistencies with over-long data (I32 - U64)

- \* Silent hash or array overflows.
- \* chop/chomp only works on half of overlarge arrays.
- \* hash keys > I32 silently truncated, not converted to SV or error.
- \* hash insertion allows >I32, but iteration only I32.
- \* Storable cannot handle >I32
- \* ~"a"x2G complement silently truncated.
- \* smartmatch Array - CodeRef processes only over half the array elements.
- \* regex match group of >2GB string len.
- \* repeat count >2GB and don't silently cap it at IV\_MAX. Which was at least better then silent wrap around.

Most of them security relevant.



# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### Names

- \* Silently introduces binary names, without any protection. Called "harmonization".
- \* Insecure unicode names
- \* Overlong names (silently truncated at I32\_MAX)
- \* Same for file, keyword, mro, stash names.

More symbol table nonsense:

autovivification was for decades considered a bug, eventually fixed. Now it's declared a feature. Searching a name will create the name by perl5 magic side effect.

Will be fixed in cperl eventually, with the symbol table rewrite for a single flat table.

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### **Insecure taint mode**

Bugzilla is plagued for years by the existing taint loopholes.

You cannot trust perl5 tainting.

They should just switch over to cperl to be safe again.

See ``perldoc perlsec`` vs ``cperldoc perlsec``

Hash keys keep the tainted bit, regex capturing is re 'taint' safe.

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### **Lexical my \$\_**

An important feature for nested loops, iterators, given/when rules, and much faster than global \$\_ lookup.

Fixed in cperl, removed as “*unfixable*” in perl5.



# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

```
for (qw(a b c)) {}
```

p5p thinks that this new feature is better than the old

```
for qw(a b c) {}
```

cperl allows `for qw(a b c) {}` again.

It's only ~10 lines in the parser.

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### **The COW system**

Copy-on-write vs Copy-on-grow

perl5 does nothing of those.

It would be great to have at least one these.

B::C supports both, but has to disable perl5 COW for increasing memory usage by 20% since 5.18.

It's also unmaintainable. I've tried to rewrite it twice.

# BUGFIXES

## Worst perl5 bugs

### **The double readonly system, SVf\_PROTECT**

Was trivial to fix in cperl. No need to check for 2 bits for readonlyness, and compile-time optimizations harmonize with the run-time.

The root cause in perl5 is still broken though.



# IN WORK

# IN WORK

A lot!

Unlike perl5 cperl is actively developed

# IN WORK

A lot!

Unlike perl5 cperl is actively developed

And their unofficial TODO list is frightening:

- \* refcounted stack
- \* hash table via vtable (one more indirection)
- \* cow rewrite



# IN WORK

- class/role/multi/method/has

# IN WORK

- class/role/multi/method/has
- ffi

# IN WORK

- class/role/multi/method/has
- ffi
- native types



# IN WORK

- class/role/multi/method/has
- ffi
- native types
- inline subs

# IN WORK

- class/role/multi/method/has
- ffi
- native types
- inline subs
- hash table rewrite (open addressing)

# IN WORK

- class/role/multi/method/has
- ffi
- native types
- inline subs
- hash table rewrite (open addressing)
- no miniperl

...



# IN WORK

- unexec

# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing

# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing
- llvm jit



# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing
- llvm jit
- flat symbol table (gvlinear)

# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing
- llvm jit
- flat symbol table (gvlinear)
- warnings and Carp as builtin XS

# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing
- llvm jit
- flat symbol table (gvlinear)
- warnings and Carp as builtin XS
- unicode tables as XS



# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing
- llvm jit
- flat symbol table (gvlinear)
- warnings and Carp as builtin XS
- unicode tables as XS
- fast regex compiler (hyperscan + pcre2-jit)

# IN WORK

- unexec
- lazy parsing
- llvm jit
- flat symbol table (gvlinear)
- warnings and Carp as builtin XS
- unicode tables as XS
- fast regex compiler (hyperscan + pcre2-jit)

... ~90 feature branches

# POLICIES



# POLICIES

- No worst practices as in p5p

# POLICIES

- No worst practices as in p5p
- Best practices as in parrot, perl6

# POLICIES

- No worst practices as in p5p
- Best practices as in parrot, perl6
- New branch rebase policy to keep all work branches up to date



# POLICIES

- No worst practices as in p5p
- Best practices as in parrot, perl6
- New branch rebase policy to keep all work branches up to date
- No tragedy of the commons by failing to pick votes for backports

# POLICIES

- No worst practices as in p5p
- Best practices as in parrot, perl6
- New branch rebase policy to keep all work branches up to date
- No tragedy of the commons by failing to pick votes for backports
- No death by code of conduct

# POLICIES

- No worst practices as in p5p
- Best practices as in parrot, perl6
- New branch rebase policy to keep all work branches up to date
- No tragedy of the commons by failing to pick votes for backports
- No death by code of conduct
- No promotion of bad behavior as in p5p or YAPC



# QUESTIONS