

# GHC(STG,Cmm,asm) illustrated

## for hardware persons

*exploring some mental models and implementations*

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Rev. 0.01.1  
WIP

"Any sufficiently advanced technology is  
indistinguishable from magic."

Arthur C. Clarke

## NOTE

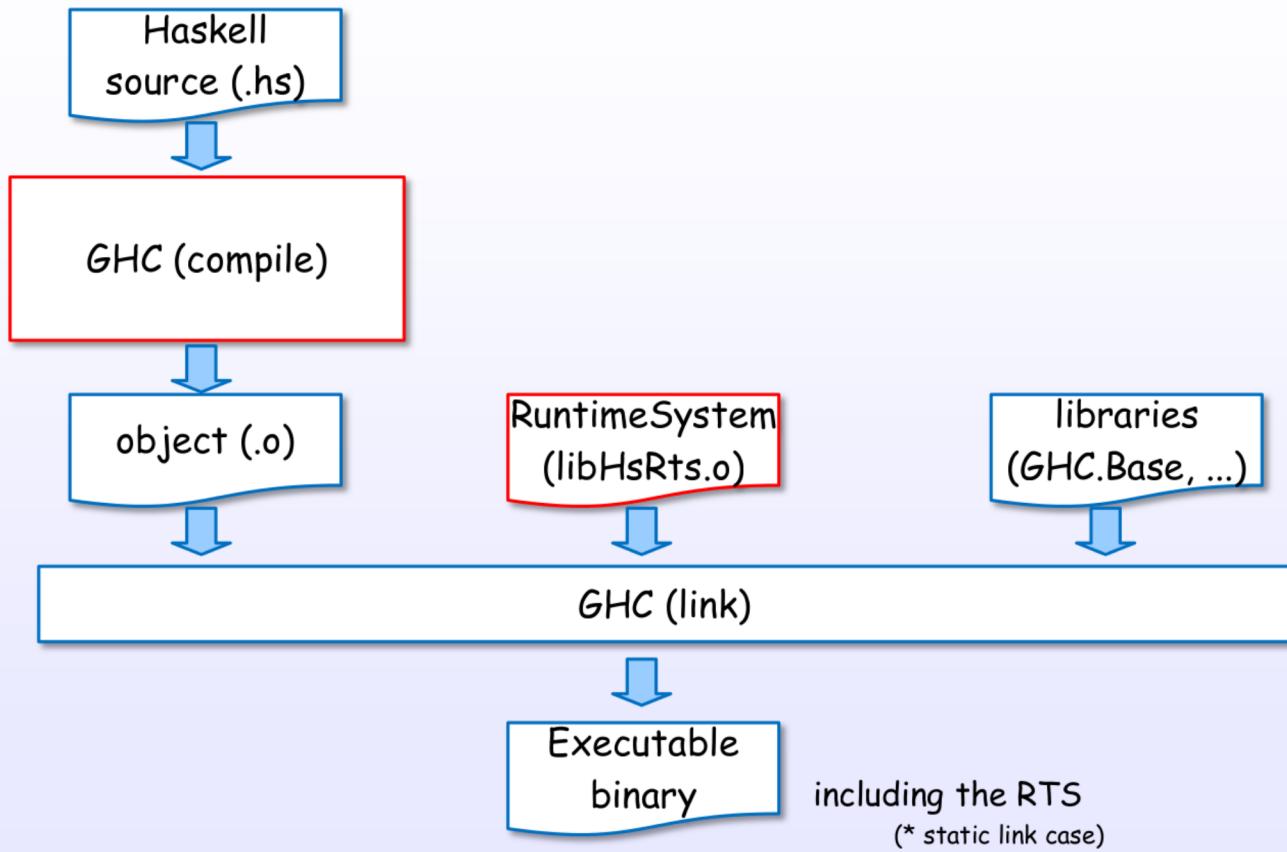
- This is not an official document by the ghc development team.
- Please don't forget "semantics". It's very important.
- This is written for ghc 7.8 (and ghc 7.10).

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Executable binary

# The GHC = Compiler + Runtime System (RTS)

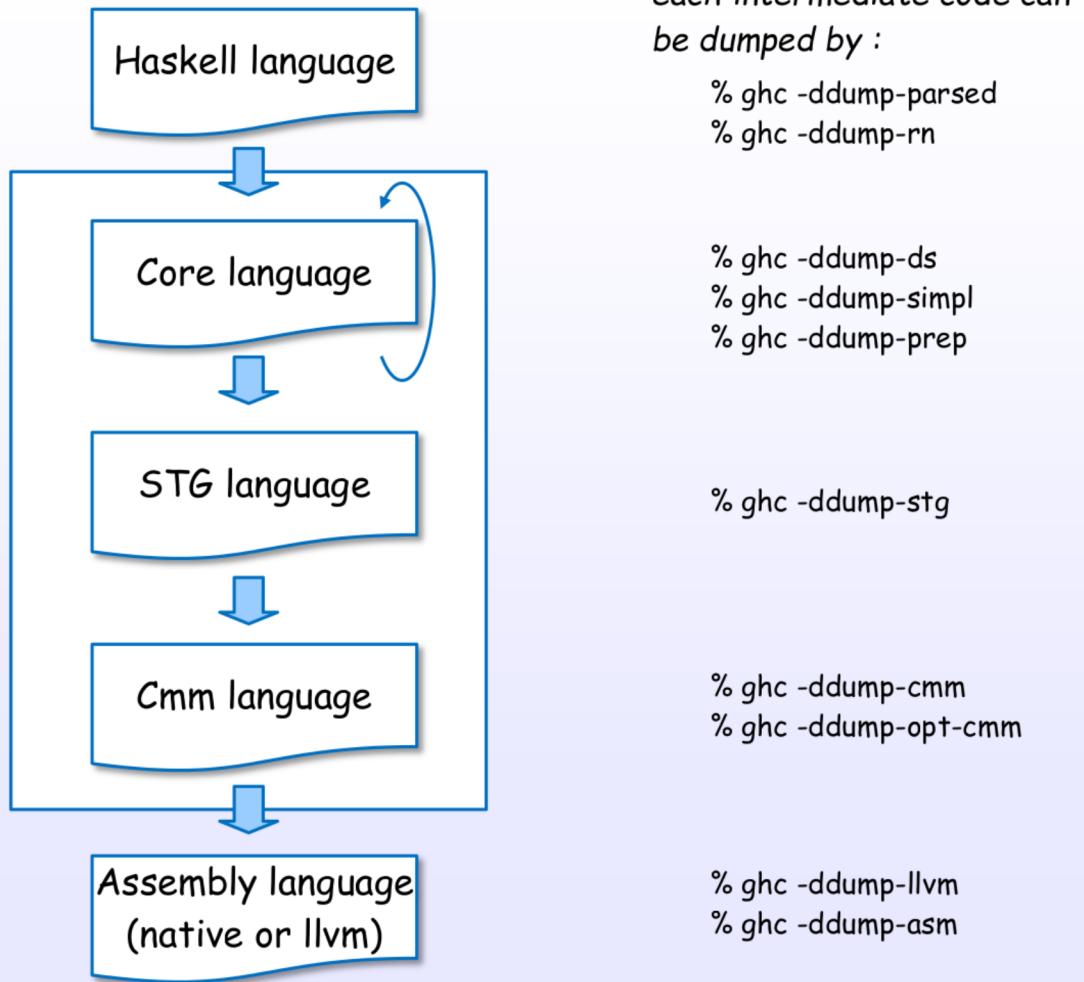


References : [1], [C1], [C3], [C10], [C19], [S7]

## *Compile steps*

# GHC transitions between five representations

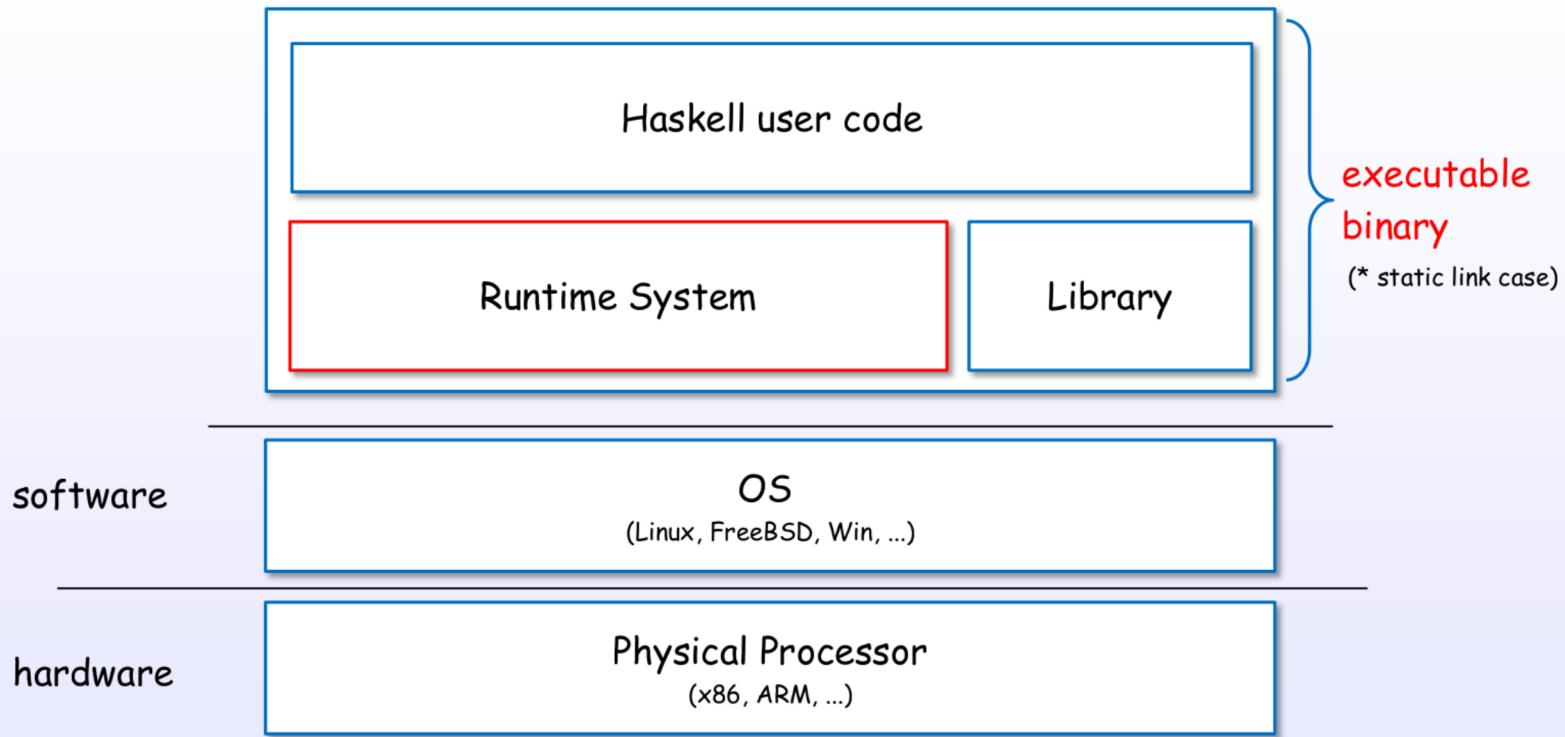
GHC  
compile  
steps



References : [1], [C3], [C4], [9], [C5], [C6], [C7], [C8[]], [S7], [S8]

# Runtime System

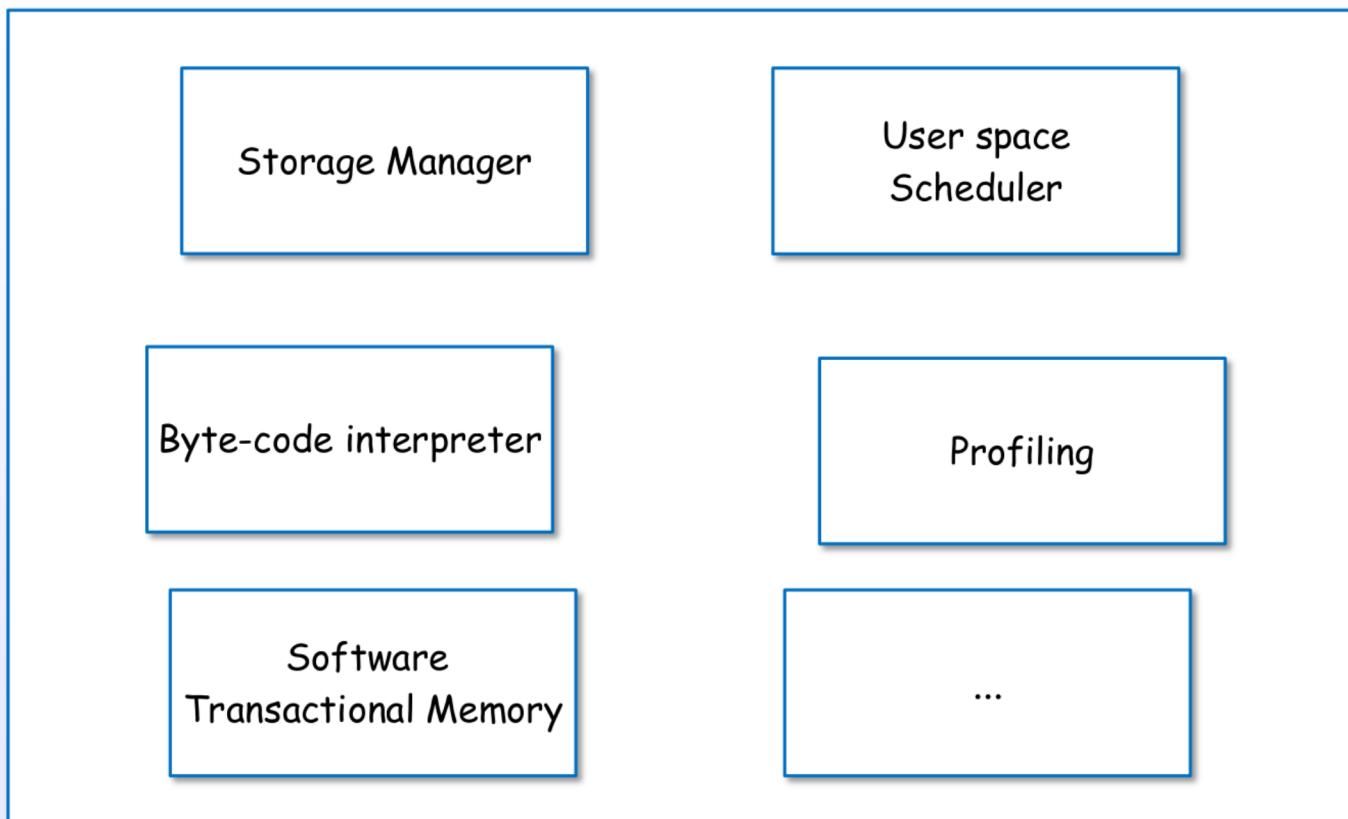
# Generated binary includes the RTS



References : [C10], [9]

# Runtime System includes ...

## Runtime System



References : [C10], [8], [9], [5], [17], [S13]

## Development languages

# The GHC is developed by some languages

compiler

( \$(TOP)/**compiler**/\*)

Haskell

+

Alex (lex)

Happy (yacc)

Cmm (C--)

Assembly

runtime system

( \$(TOP)/**rts**/\*)

C

+

Cmm

Assembly

library

( \$(TOP)/**libraries**/\*)

Haskell

+

C

References : [C2]

Machine layer/models

# Machine layer

STG-machine  
(Abstract machine)

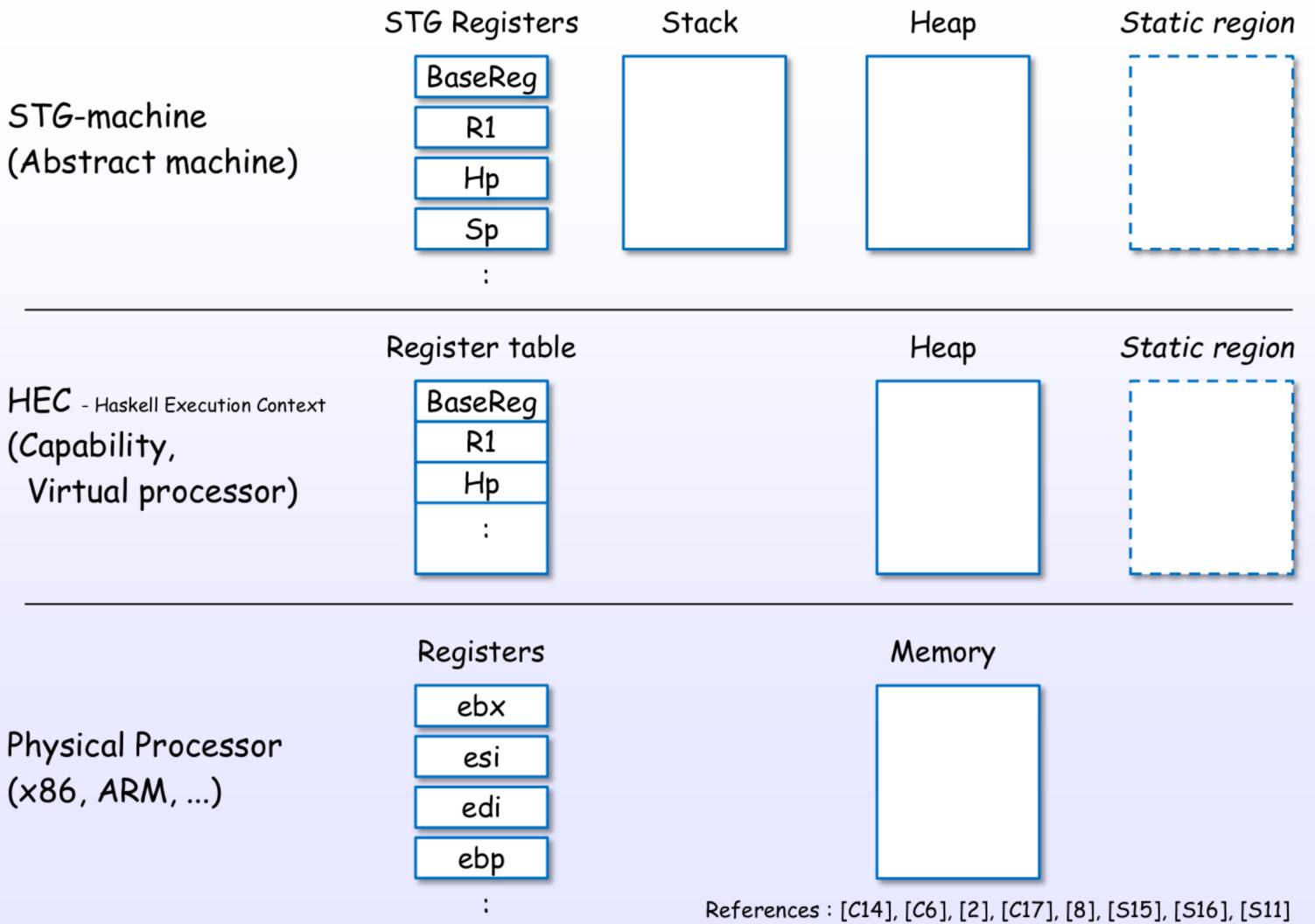
HEC - Haskell Execution Context  
(Capability, Virtual processor)

Physical Processor  
(x86, ARM, ...)

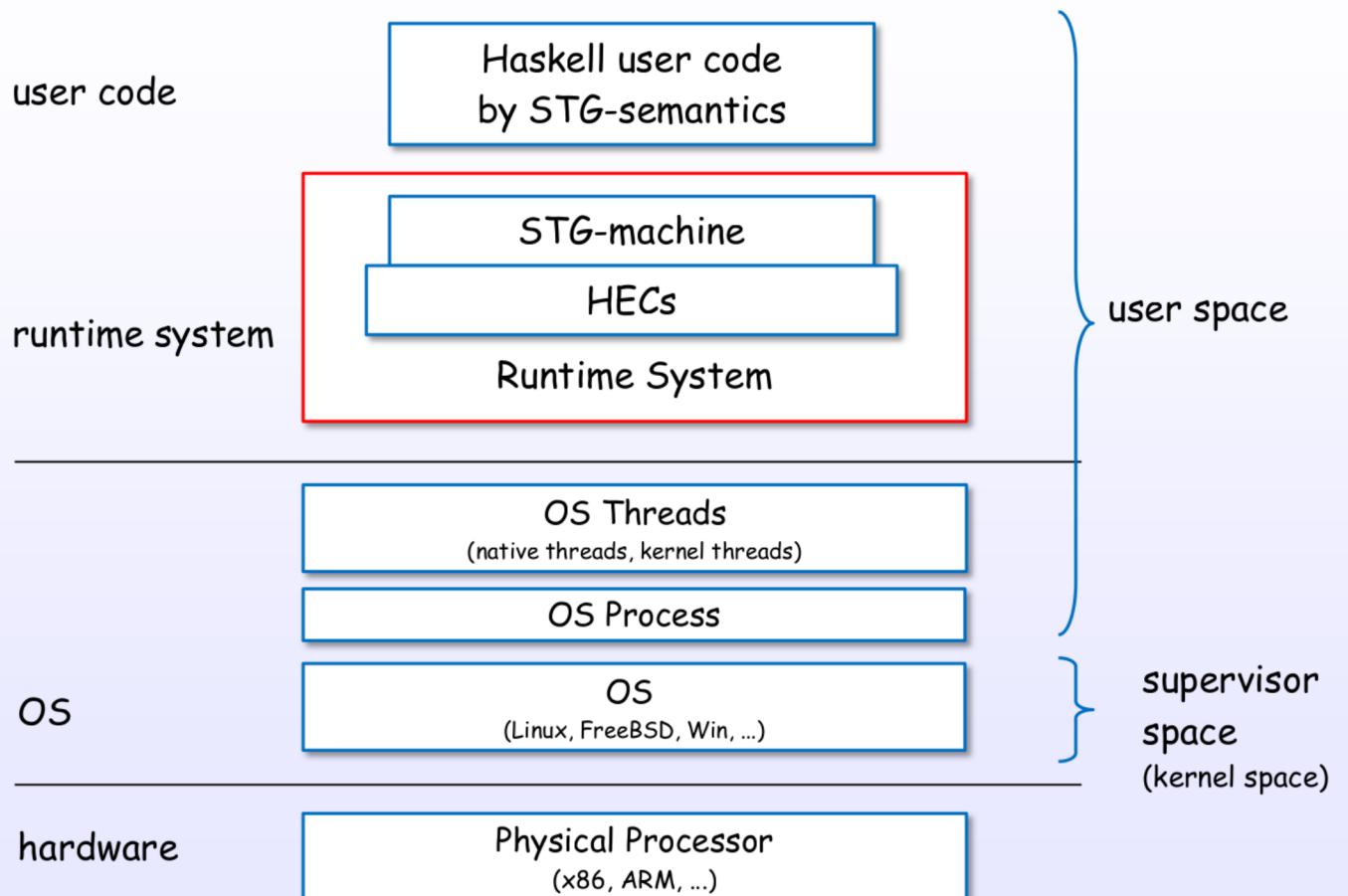
Each Haskell code is executed in STG semantics.

References : [C14], [C6], [2], [C17], [8], [S15], [S16], [S11]

# Machine layer



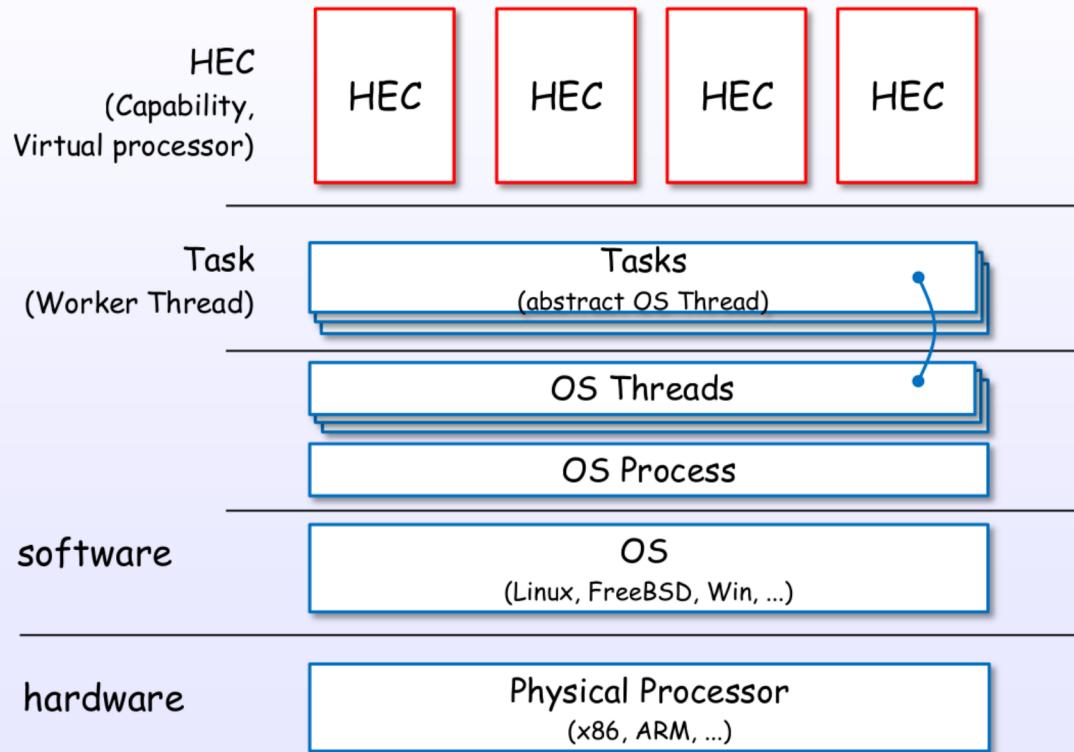
# Runtime system and HEC



References : [C14], [C6], [2], [C17], [8], [S15], [S16], [S11]

# many HECs

Multi HECs can be generated by compile and runtime options :  
\$ ghc -rtsopts **-threaded**  
\$ ./xxx +RTS **-N4**



References : [1], [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

# HEC (Capability) data structure

[rts/Capability.h] (ghc 7.8)

```
struct Capability_ {
    StgFunTable f;
    StgRegTable r; register table
    nat no;
    Task *running_task;
    rtsBool in_haskell;
    nat idle;
    rtsBool disabled; run queue
    StgTSO *run_queue_hd;
    StgTSO *run_queue_tl;
    InCall *suspended_ccalls;
    bdescr **mut_lists;
    bdescr **saved_mut_lists;
    bdescr *pinned_object_block;
    bdescr *pinned_object_blocks;
    int context_switch;
    int interrupt;
}

#if defined(THREADED_RTS)
    Task *spare_workers;
    nat n_spare_workers;
    Mutex lock;
    Task *returning_tasks_hd;
    Task *returning_tasks_tl;
    Message *inbox;
    SparkPool *sparks;
    SparkCounters spark_stats;
#endif

    W_total_allocated;
    StgTVarWatchQueue *free_tvar_watch_queues;
    StgInvariantCheckQueue *free_invariant_check_queues;
    StgTRecChunk *free_trec_chunks;
    StgTRecHeader *free_trec_headers;
    nat transaction_tokens;
}
```

Each HEC (Capability) has a register table and a run queue and ...

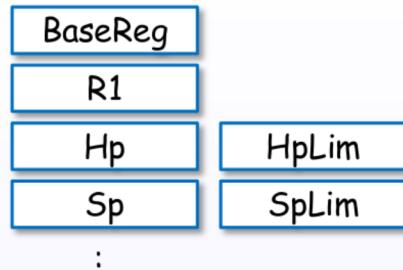
Each HEC (Capability) is initialized at initCapabilities [rts/Capability.c]

References : [S15], [S16], [C11], [C17]

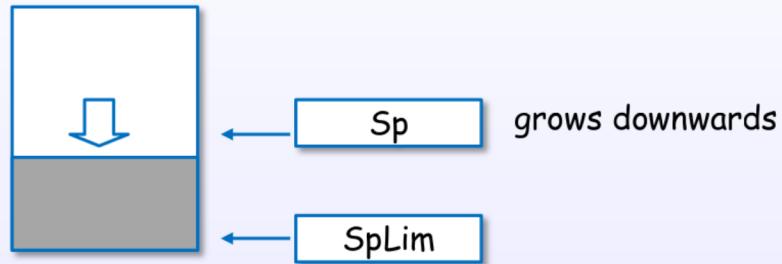
STG-machine

# The STG-machine consists of three parts

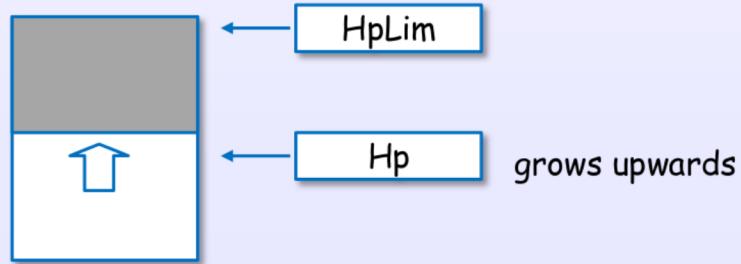
STG Registers



Stack

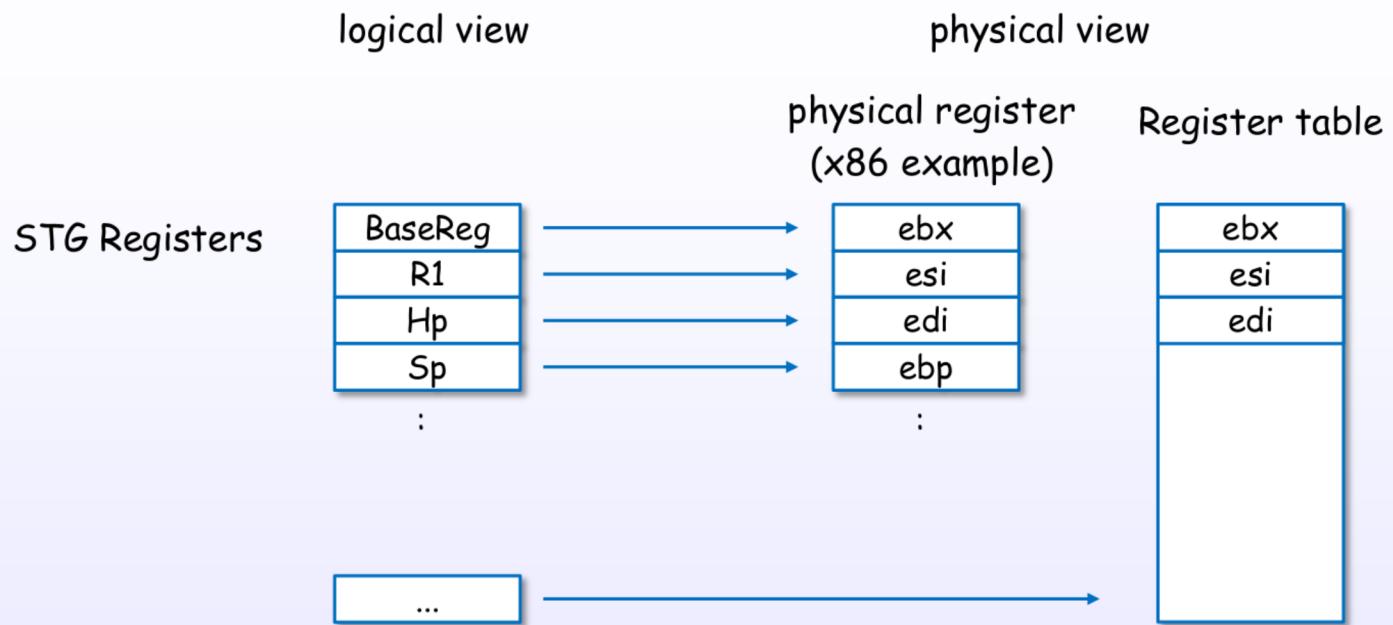


Heap



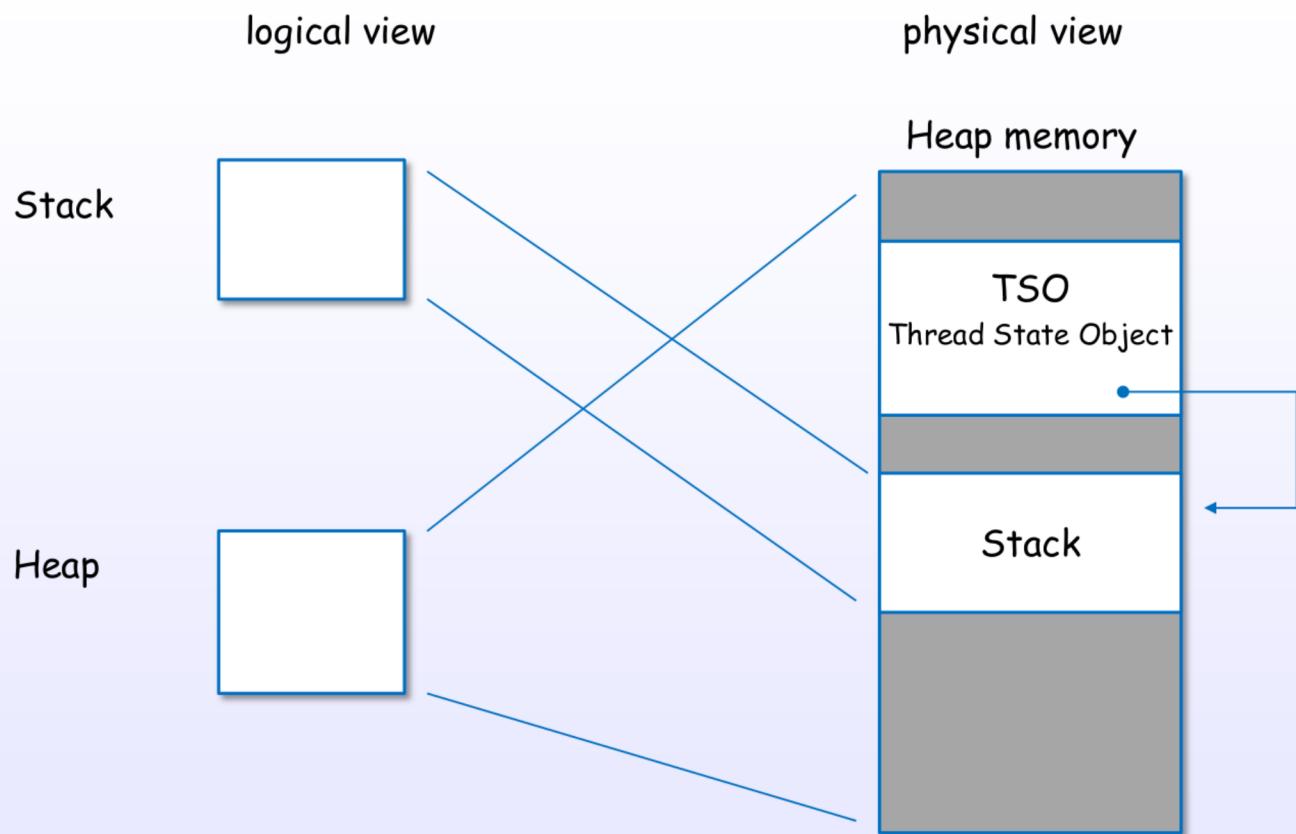
References : [2], [C15], [C11], [C12]

STG-machine is mapped to physical processor



References : [C15], [S1], [S2]

# STG-machine is mapped to physical processor



A stack and a TSO object are in the heap.

The stack is stored separately from the TSO for size extension and GC.

References : [C11], [C12], [S16], [S5]

# TSO data structure

[includes/rts/storage/TSO.h] (ghc 7.8)

```
typedef struct StgTSO_ {
    StgHeader          header;
    struct StgTSO_*   _link;
    struct StgTSO_*   global_link;
    struct StgStack_* *stackobj;           ← link to stack object
    StgWord16         what_next;
    StgWord16         why_blocked;
    StgWord32         flags;
    StgTSOBlockInfo  block_info;
    StgThreadID       id;
    StgWord32         saved_errno;
    StgWord32         dirty;
    struct InCall_*   bound;
    struct Capability_* cap;
    struct StgTRecHeader_* trec;
    struct MessageThrowTo_* blocked_exceptions;
    struct StgBlockingQueue_* bq;
    StgWord32         tot_stack_size;
} *StgTSOPtr;
```

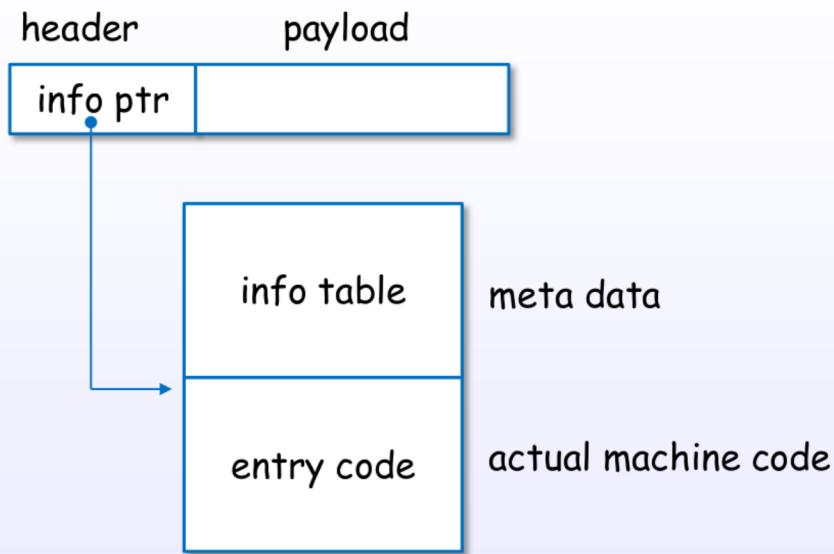
link to stack object

A TSO object is **only ~17words + stack**. Lightweight!

References : [S5]

## Heap objects in STG-machine

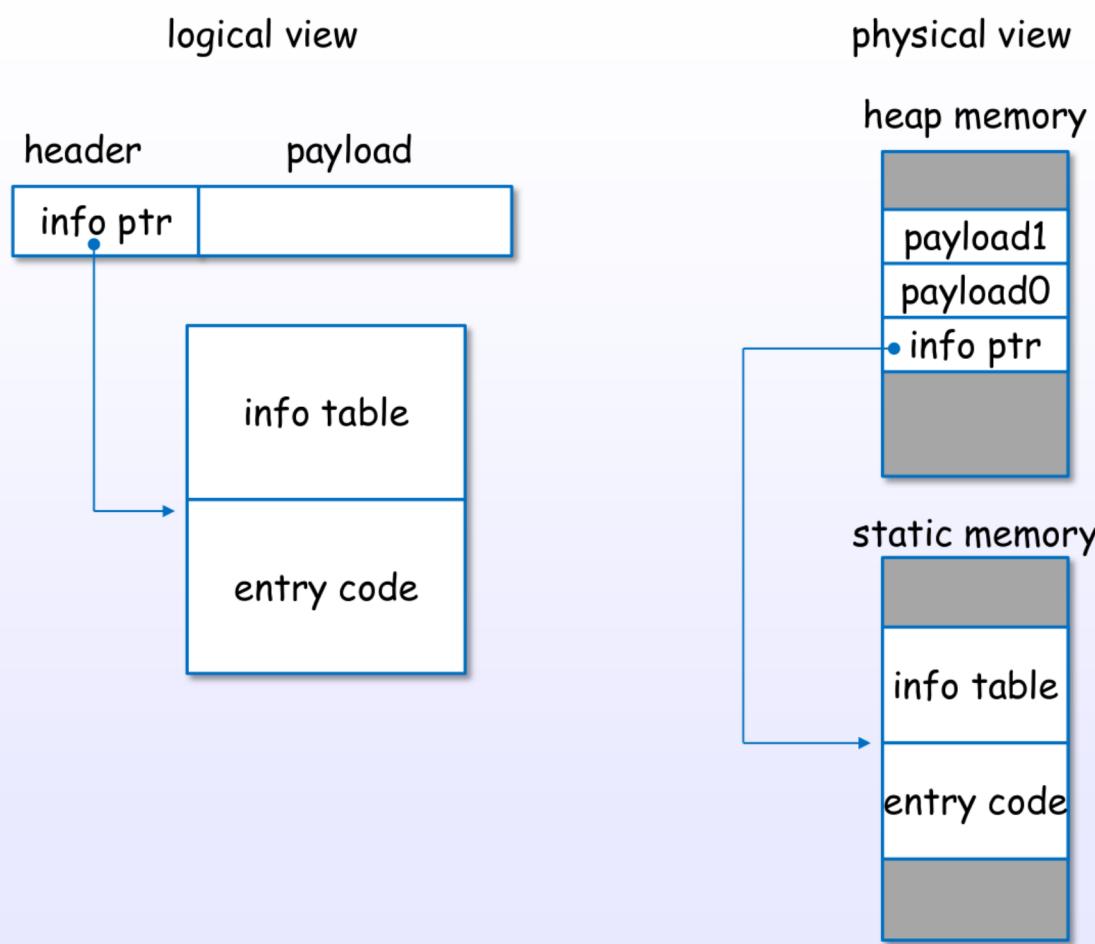
# Every heap object is represented uniformly



Closure (header + payload) + Info Table + Entry Code

References : [C11], [S3], [S4], [S6], [2]

# Heap object (closure)



References : [C11], [S3], [C9], [C8], [2]

# Closure examples : Char, Int



References : [C11], [S3], [C9], [C8], [2], [S20]

# Closure example (code)

[Example.hs]

```
module Example where
  value1 :: Int
  value1 = 7
```

STG

Cmm

[ghc -O -ddump-stg Example.hs]

```
Example.value1 :: GHC.Types.Int
[GblId, Caf=NoCafRefs, Str=DmdType m, Unf=OtherCon []] =
  NO_CCS GHC.Types.I#! [8];
```

[ghc -O -ddump-opt-cmm Example.hs]

```
section "data" { __stginit_main:Example:
}

section "data" {
  Example.value1_closure:
    const GHC.Types.I#_static_info;
    const 7;
}

section "relreadonly" { SMC_srt:
}
```

asm

[ghc -O -ddump-asm Example.hs]

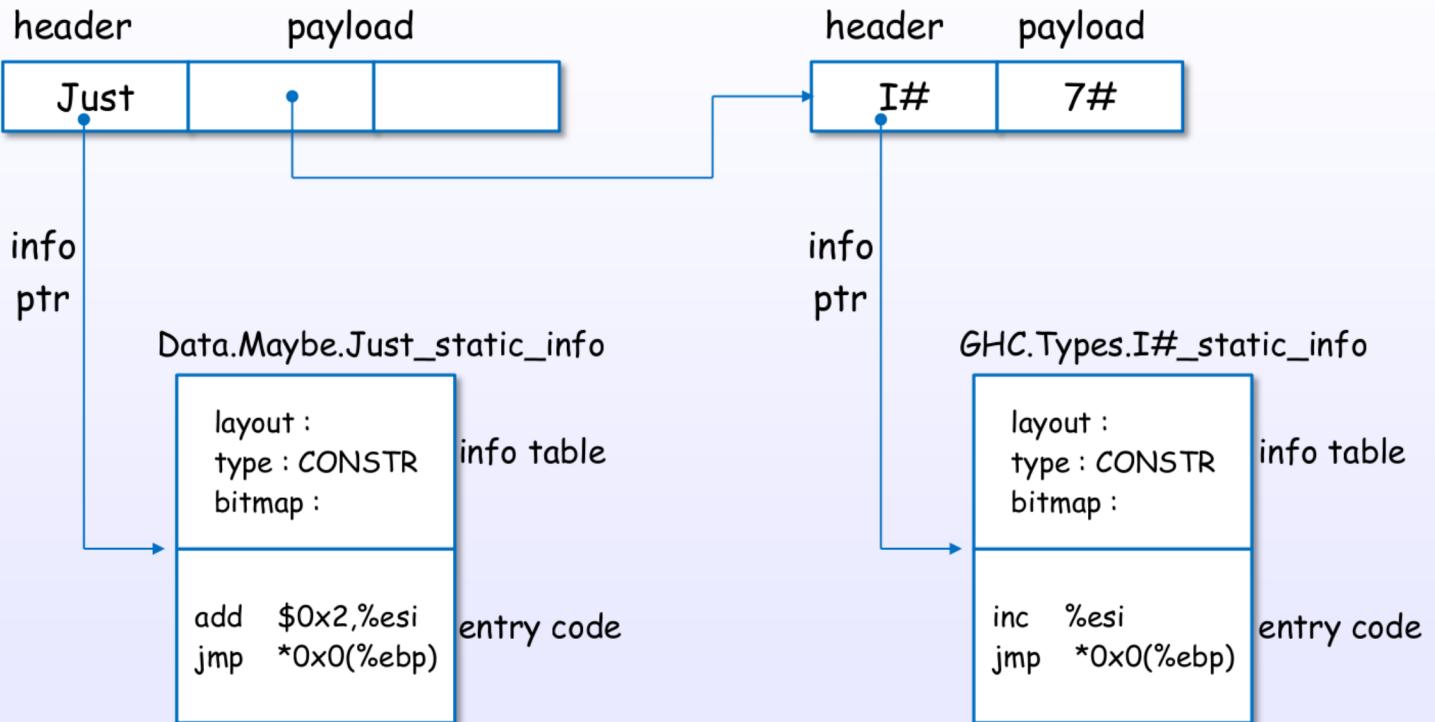
```
.data
  .align 4
  .align 1
.globl __stginit_main:Example
__stginit_main:Example:
.data
  .align 4
  .align 1
.globl Example.value1_closure
Example.value1_closure:
  .long GHC.Types.I#_static_info
  long 7
.section .data
  .align 4
  .align 1
.SMD_srt:
```

header	payload
I#	7#

References : [C11], [S3], [C9], [C8], [2], [S20]

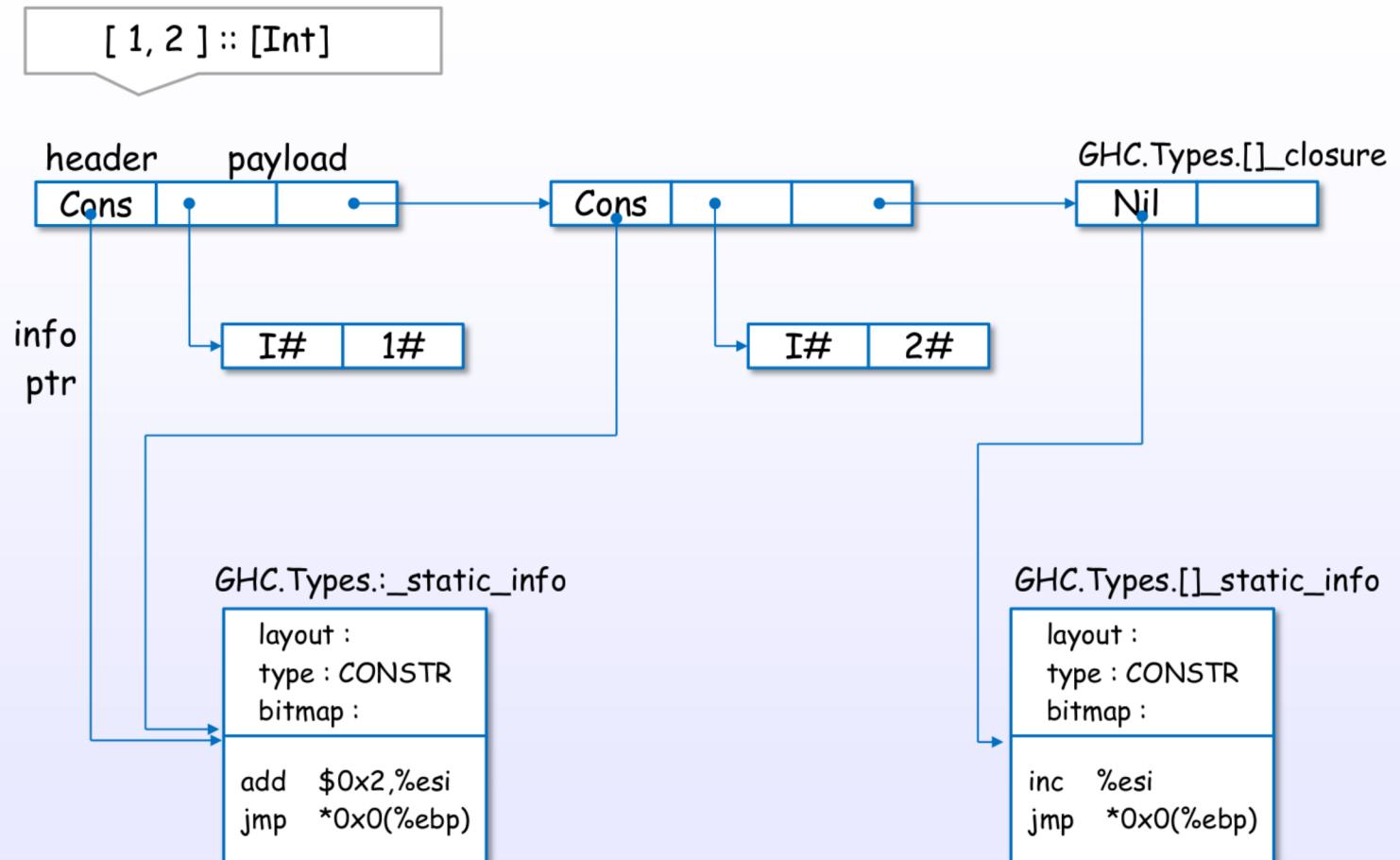
# Closure examples : Maybe

Just 7 :: Maybe Int



References : [C11], [S3], [C9], [C8], [2], [S20]

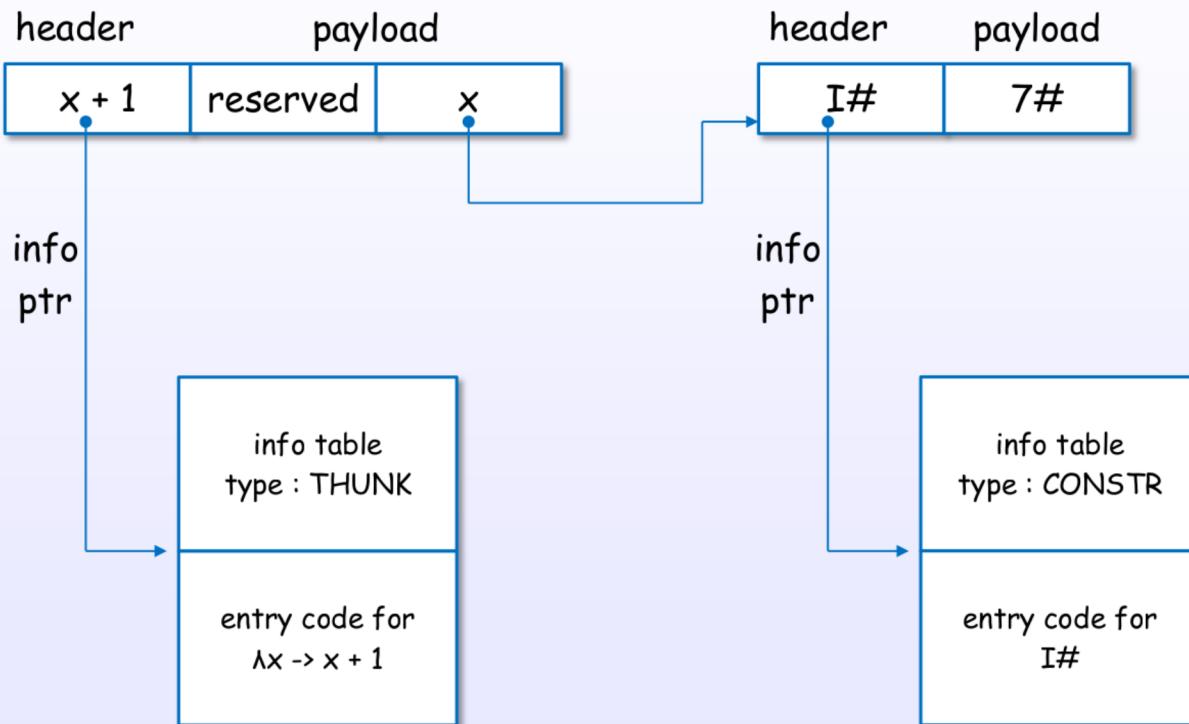
# Closure examples : List



References : [C11], [S3], [C9], [C8], [2], [S20]

## Closure examples : Thunk

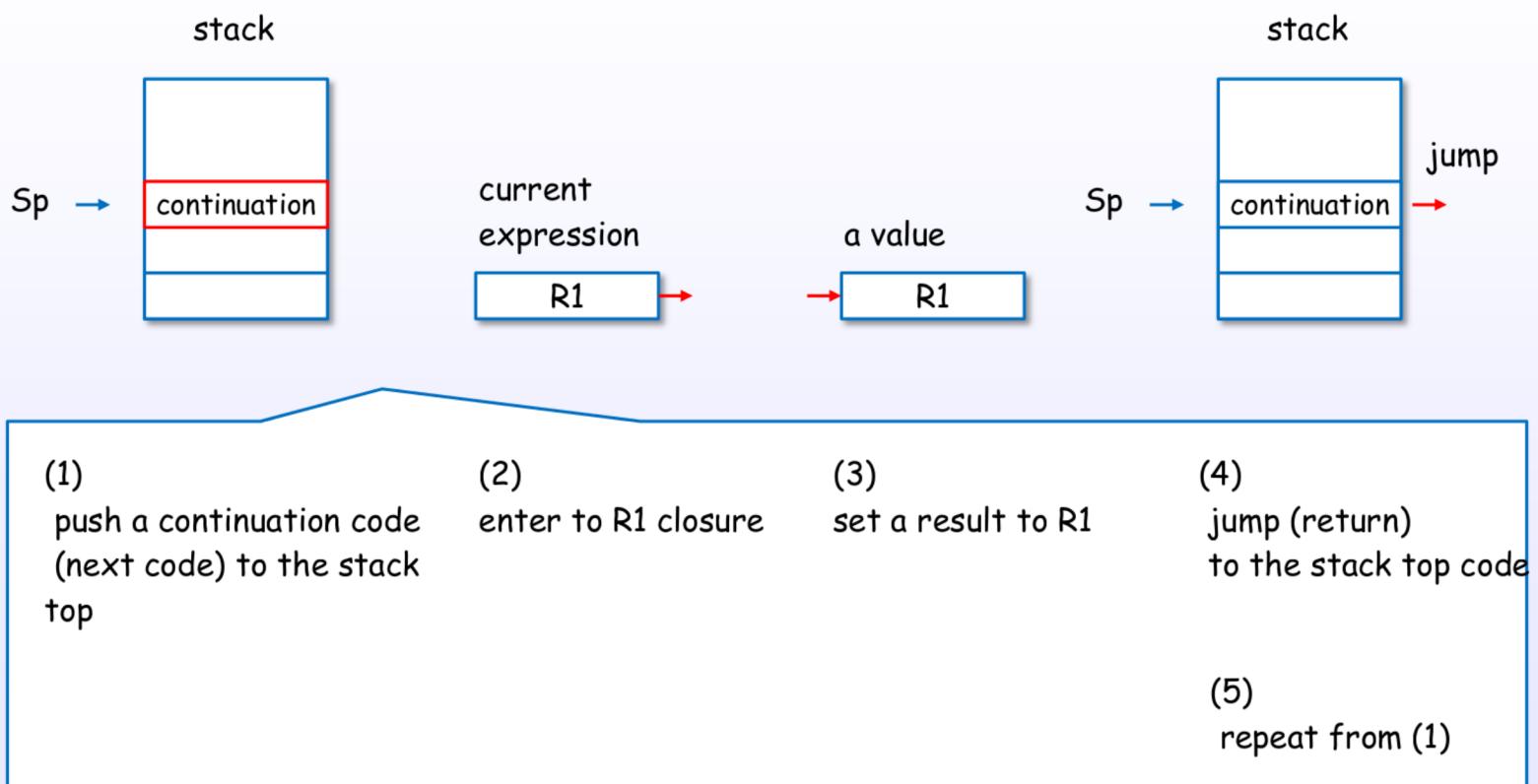
```
"thunk"
  x + 1 :: Int
  (free variable : x = 7)
```



References : [C11], [S3], [C9], [C8], [2], [S20]

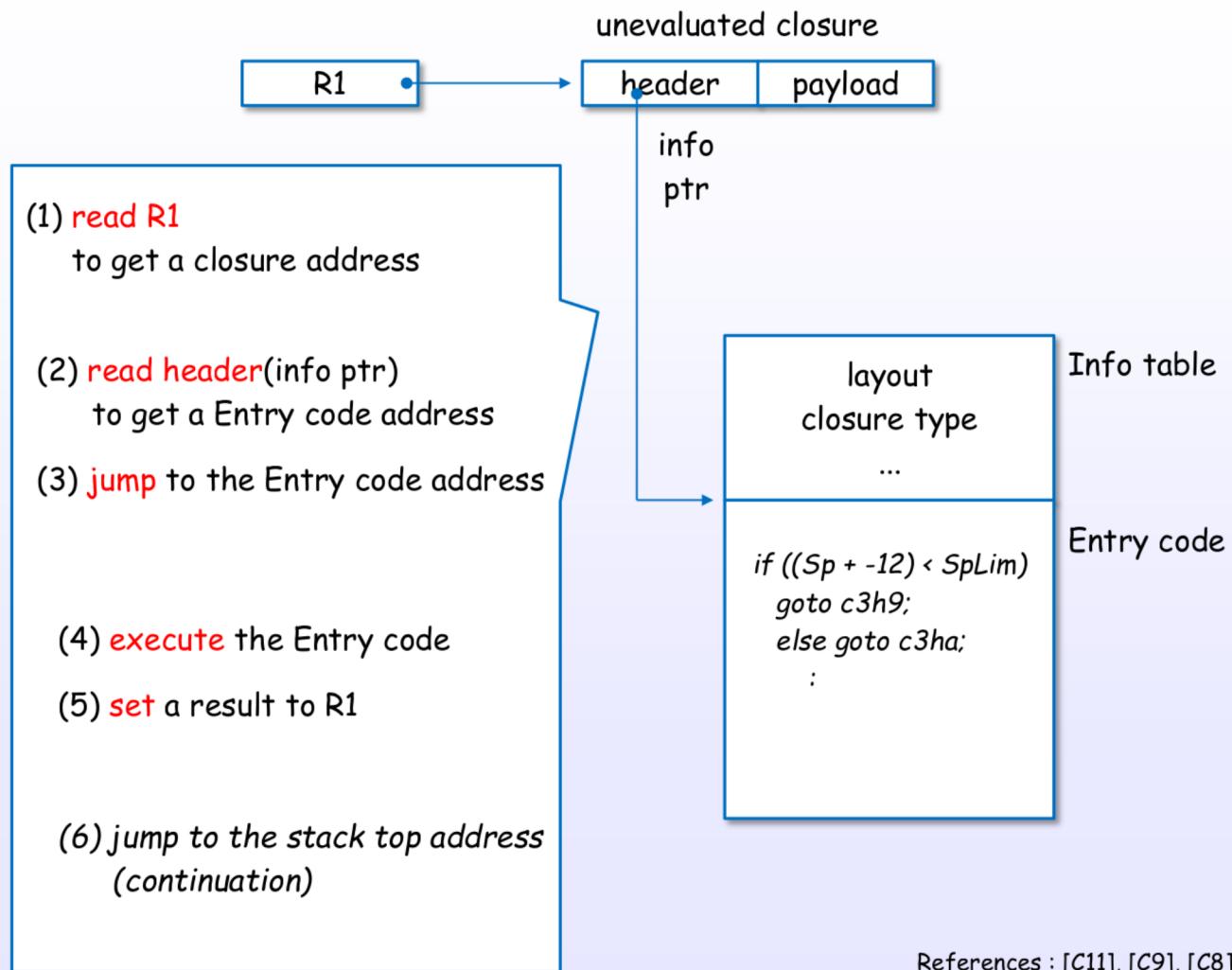
## STG-machine evaluation

# STG evaluation flow



References : [C8], [3]

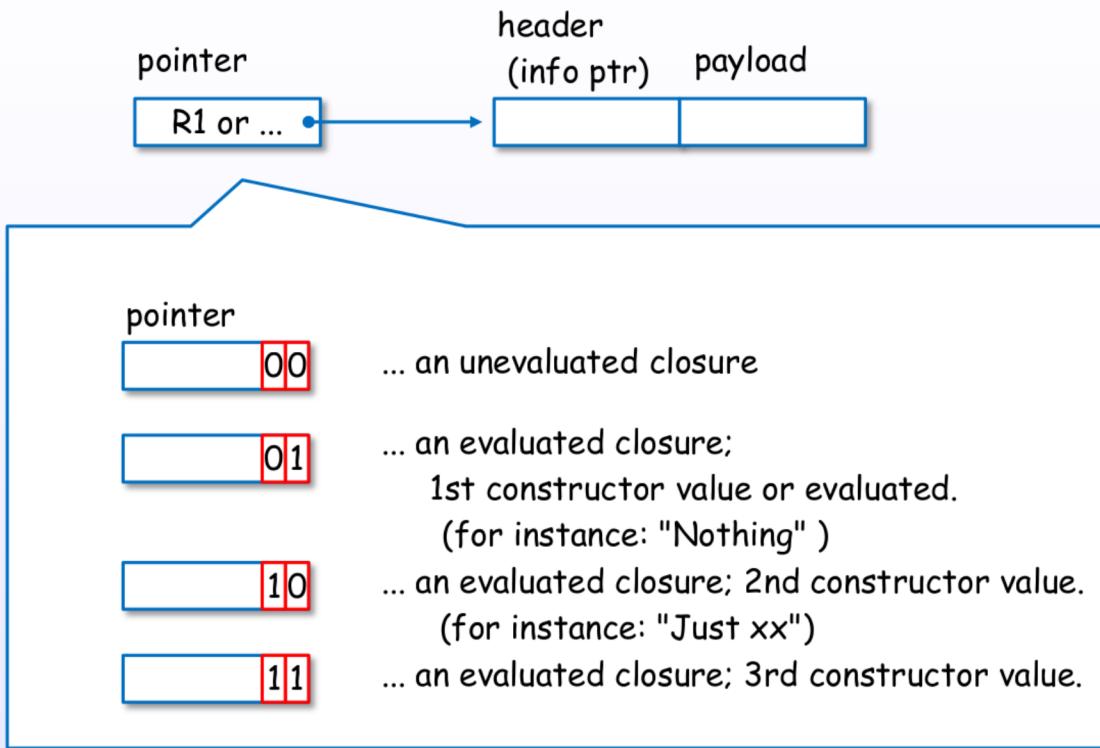
# Enter to a closure



References : [C11], [C9], [C8], [10], [3], [2], [12]

## Pointer tagging

# Pointer tagging



\* 32bit machine case

fast judgment!

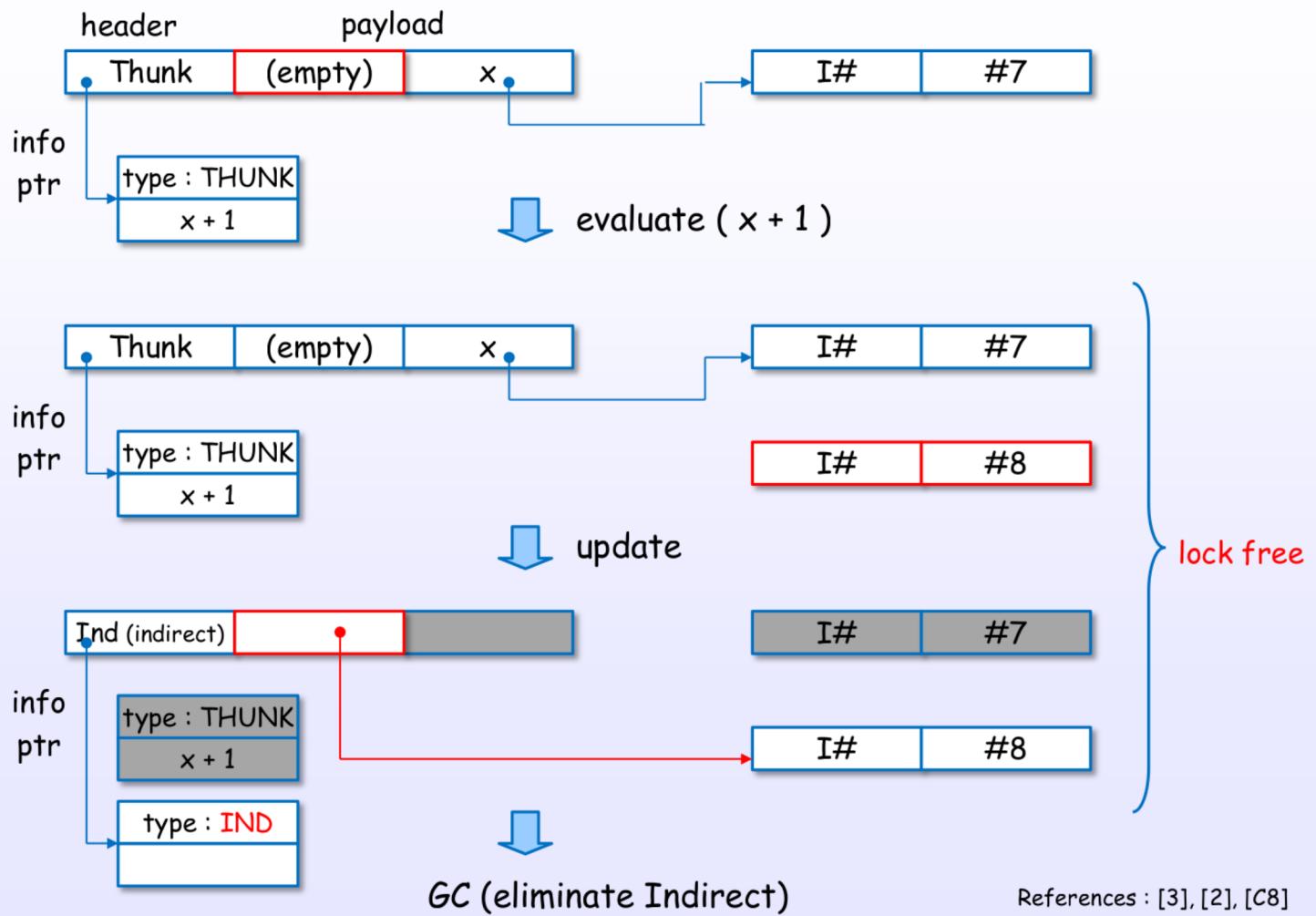
check only pointer's lower bits without evaluating the closure.

References : [4], [2], [C16]

Thunk and update

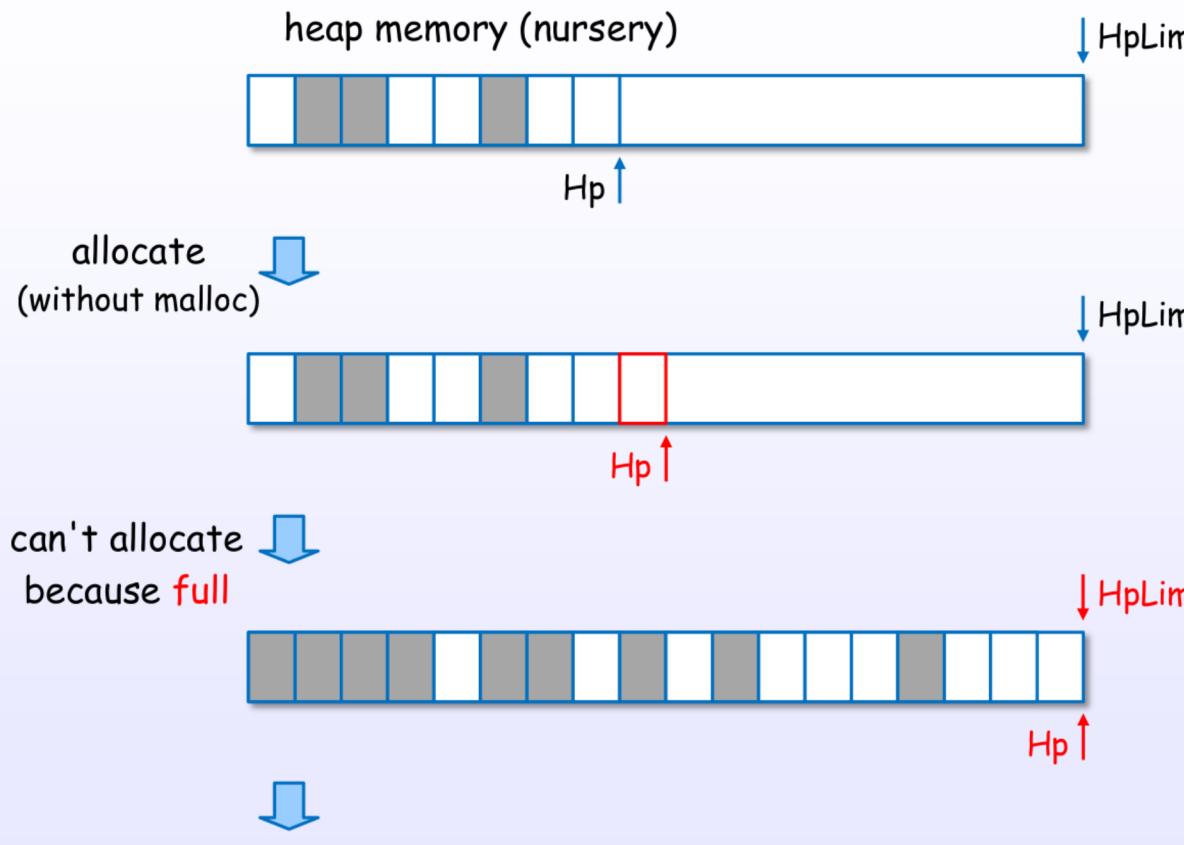
# Thunk and update

"thunk"     $x + 1 :: \text{Int}$  (free variable :  $x = 7$ )



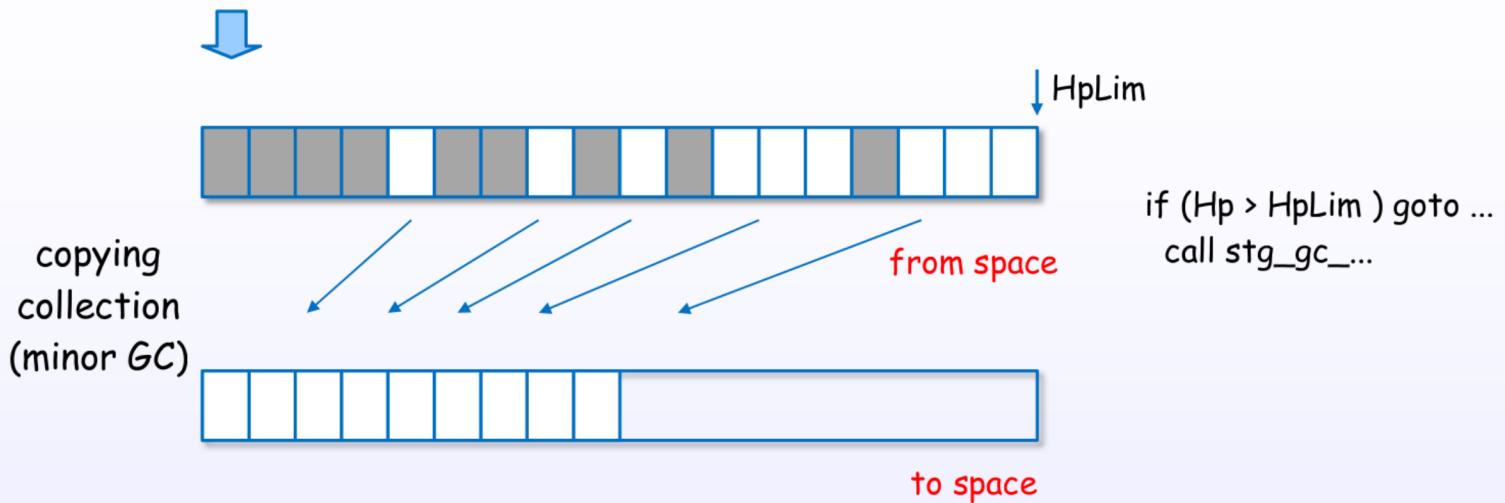
Allocate and free heap objects

# Allocate heap objects



References : [C11], [C13], [8], [9], [5], [15], [12], [13], [19], [S25]

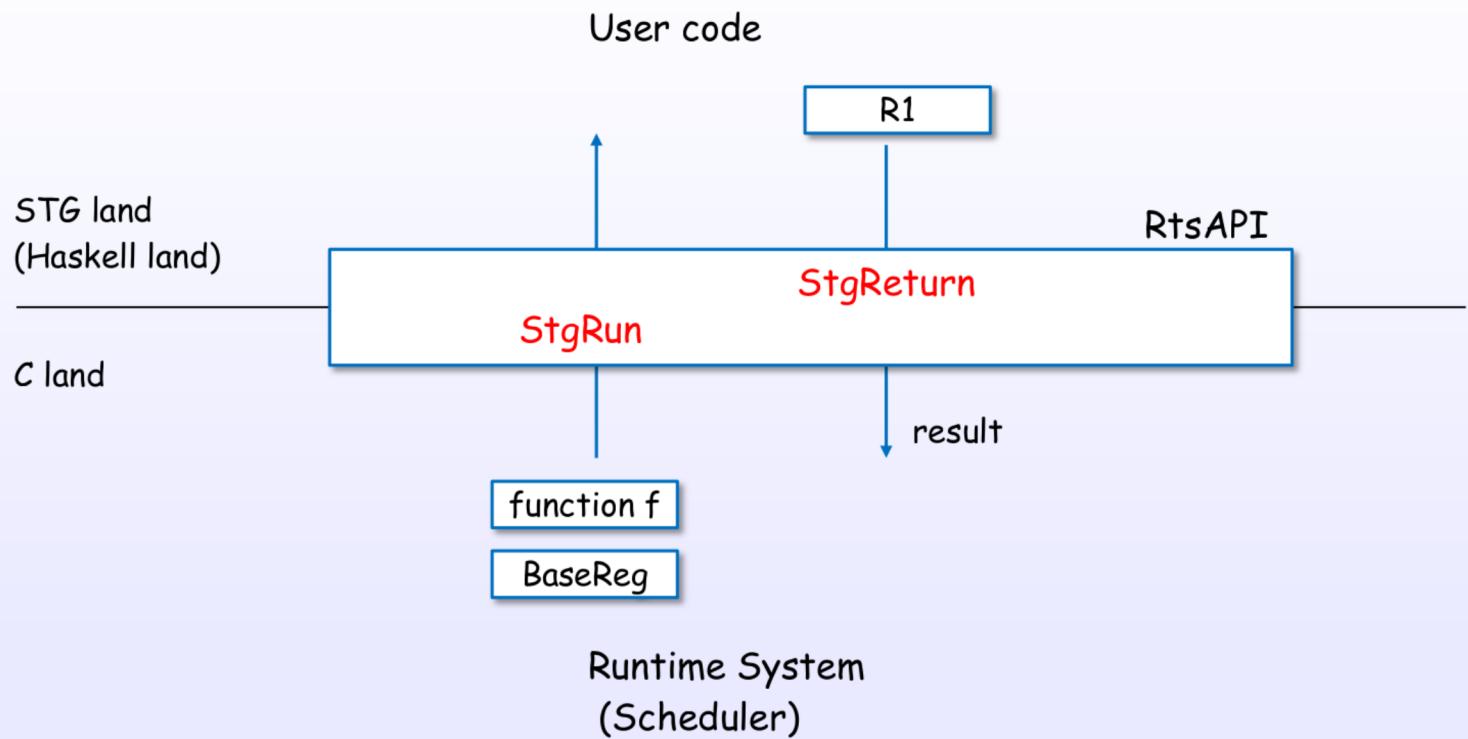
## free and collect heap objects



References : [C11], [C13], [8], [9], [5], [15], [12], [13], [19], [S25]

*STG - C land interface*

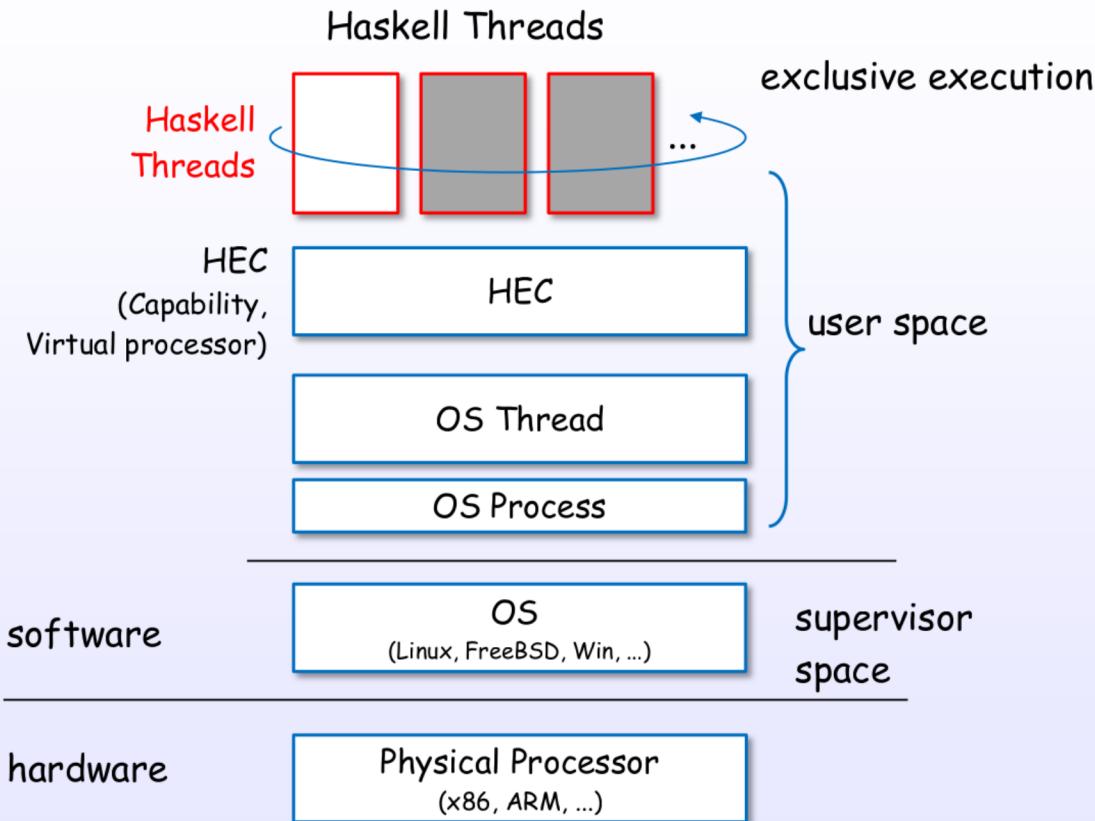
# STG (Haskell) land - C land interface



References : [S18], [S17], [S19], [S21]

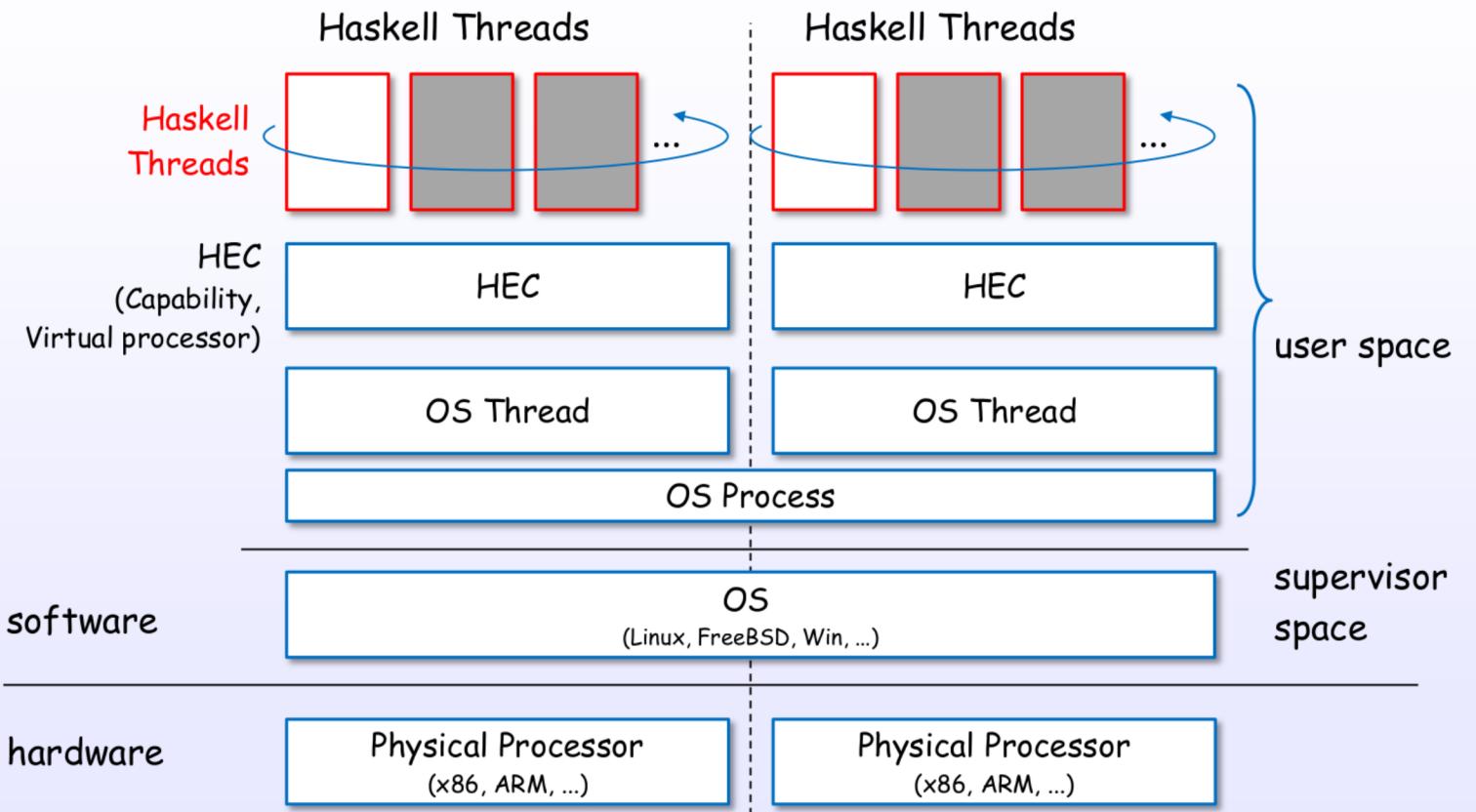
Thread

# Thread layer (single core)



References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

# Thread layer (multi core)

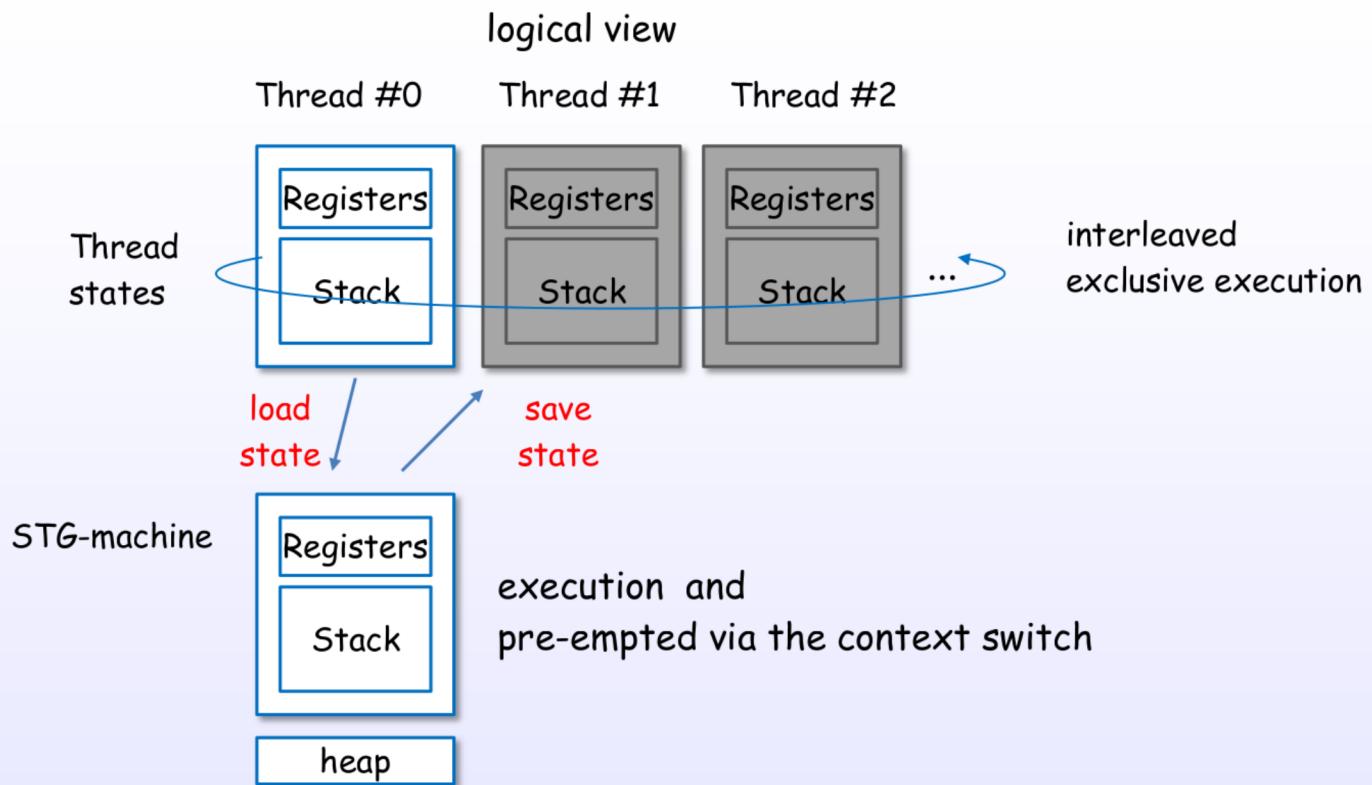


\*Threaded option case (`ghc -threaded`)

References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

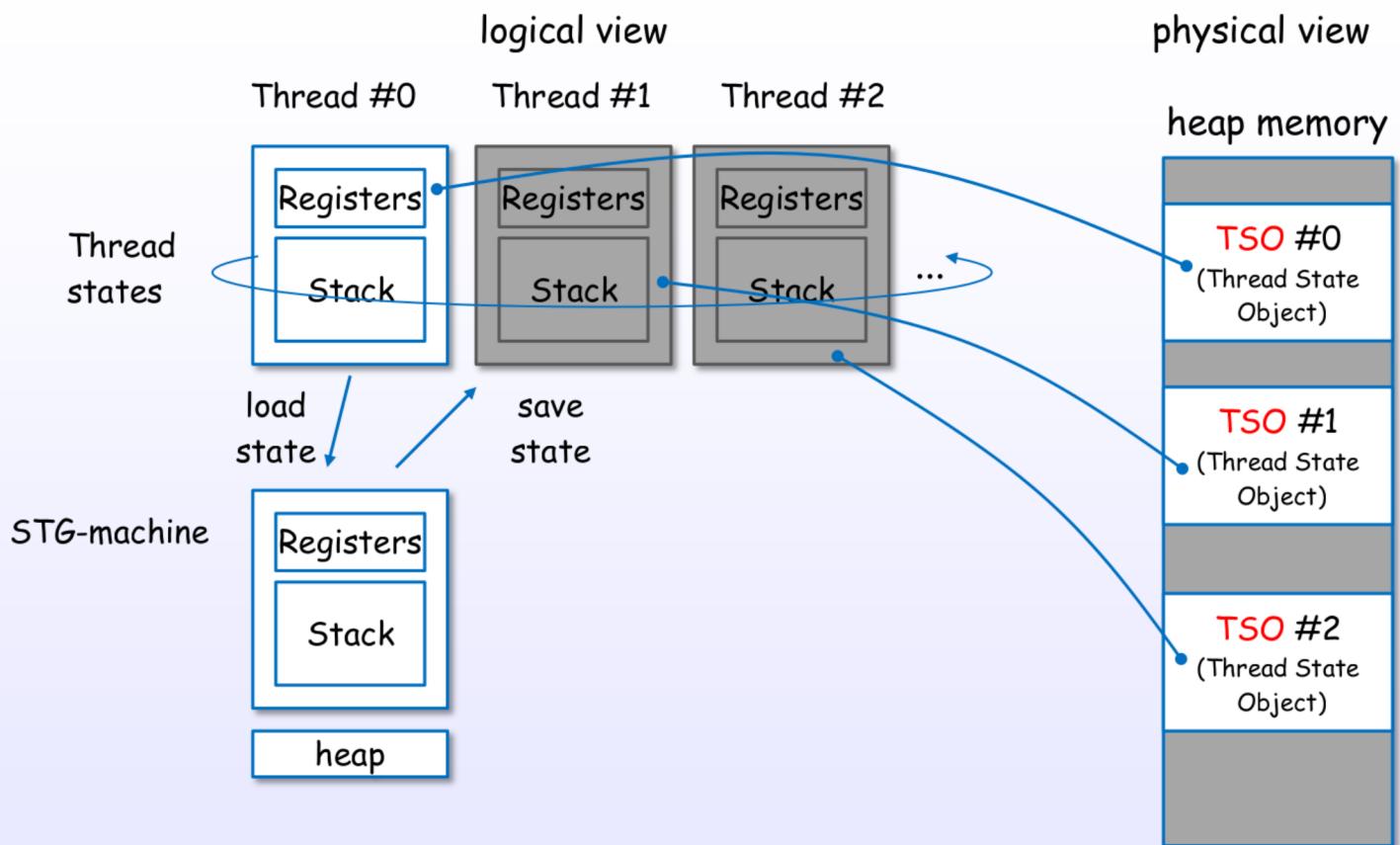
# Thread context switch

# Threads and context switch



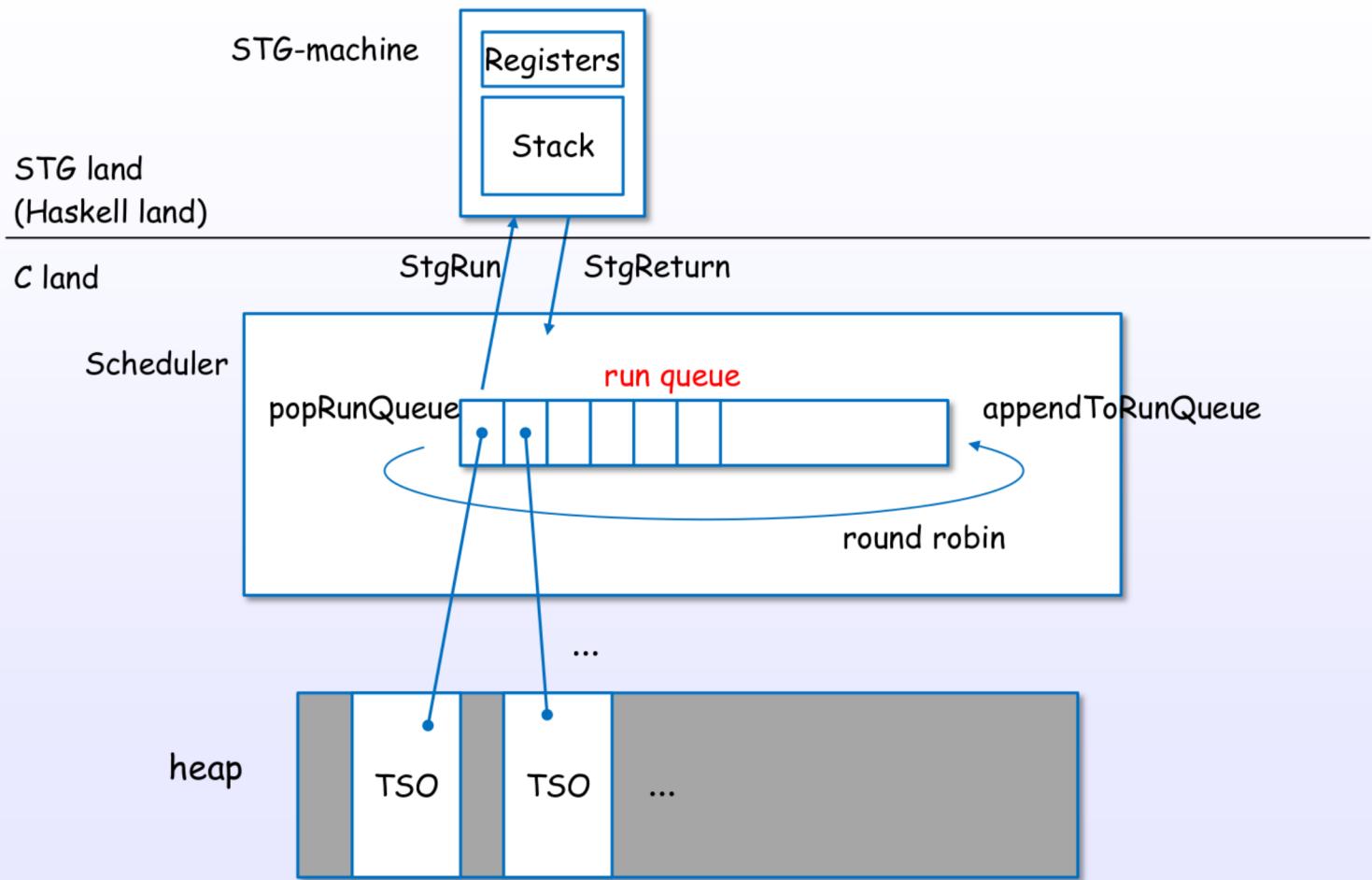
References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

# Threads and TSOs



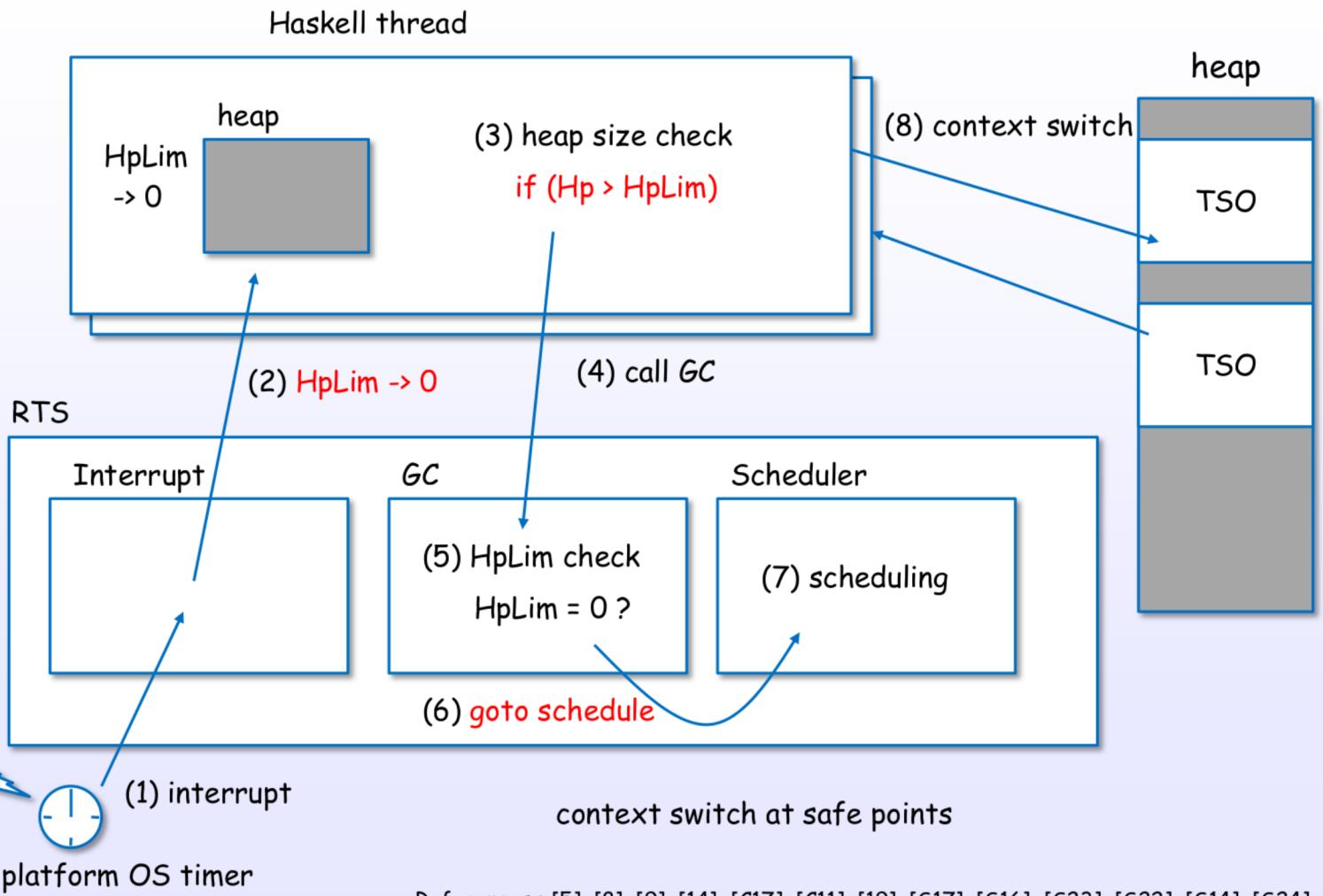
References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

# Scheduling by run queue

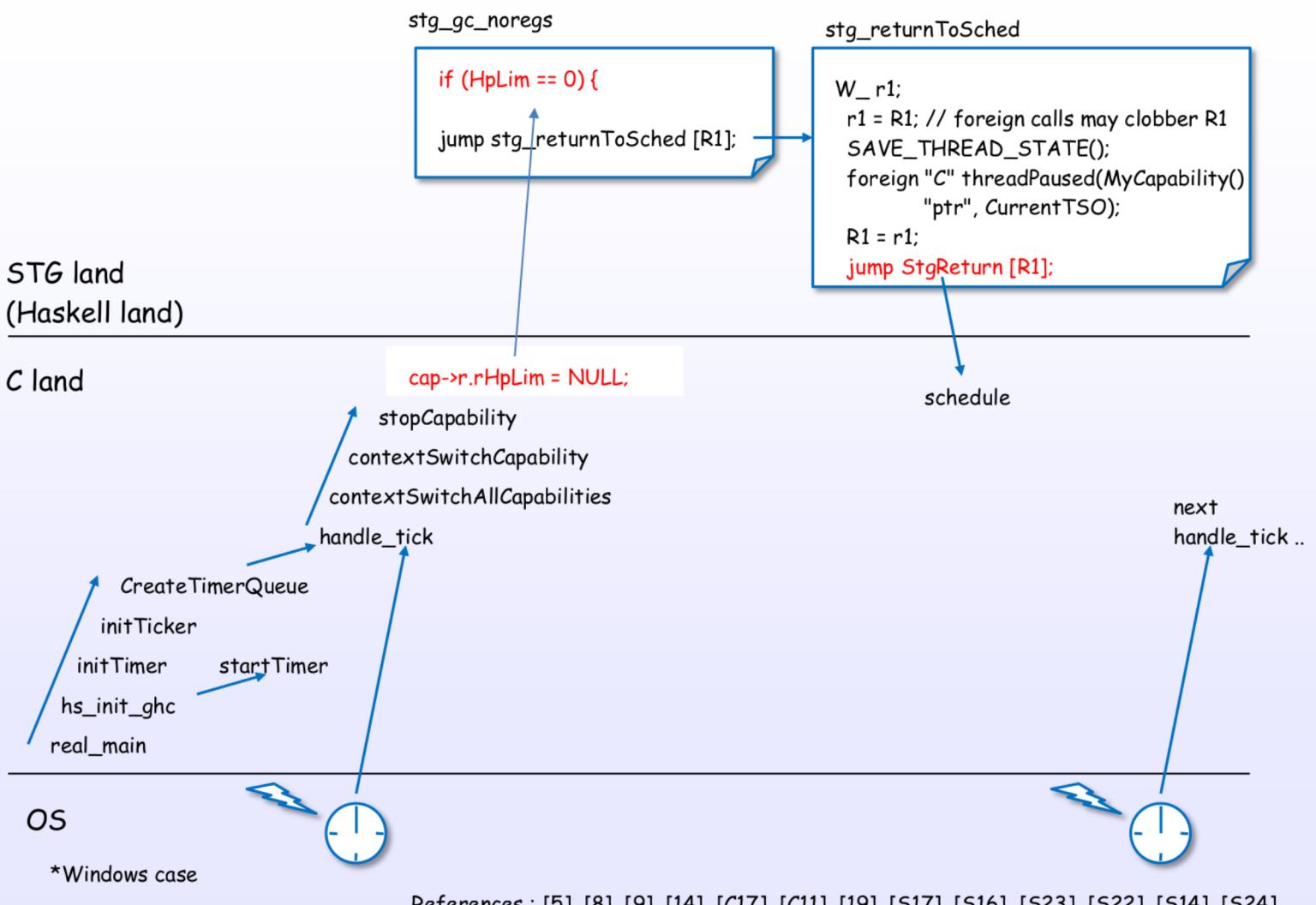


References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

# Context switch flow



# Context switch flow (code)



References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14], [S24]

*Creating main and sub threads*

# Create a main thread

Runtime System

Runtime system bootstrap code [rts/RtsAPI.c]

```
rts_evalLazyIO  
createIOThread  
    createThread ... (1), (2), (3)  
    pushClosure ... (4)  
scheduleWaitThread  
appendToRunQueue ... (5)
```

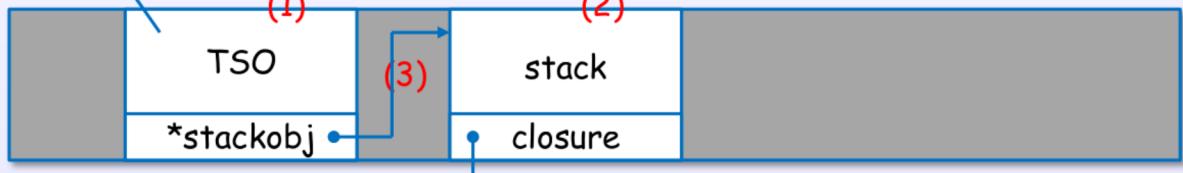
scheduler

run queue

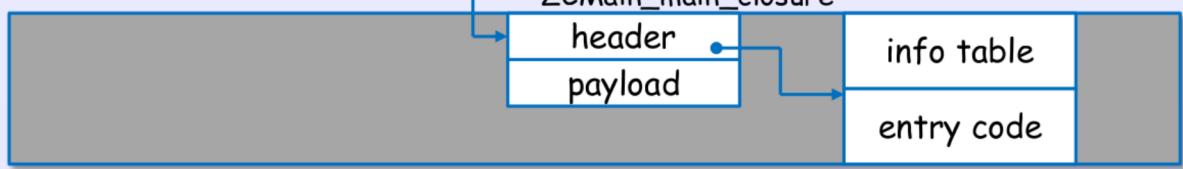


(5)

heap memory



static memory



References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14], [S24]

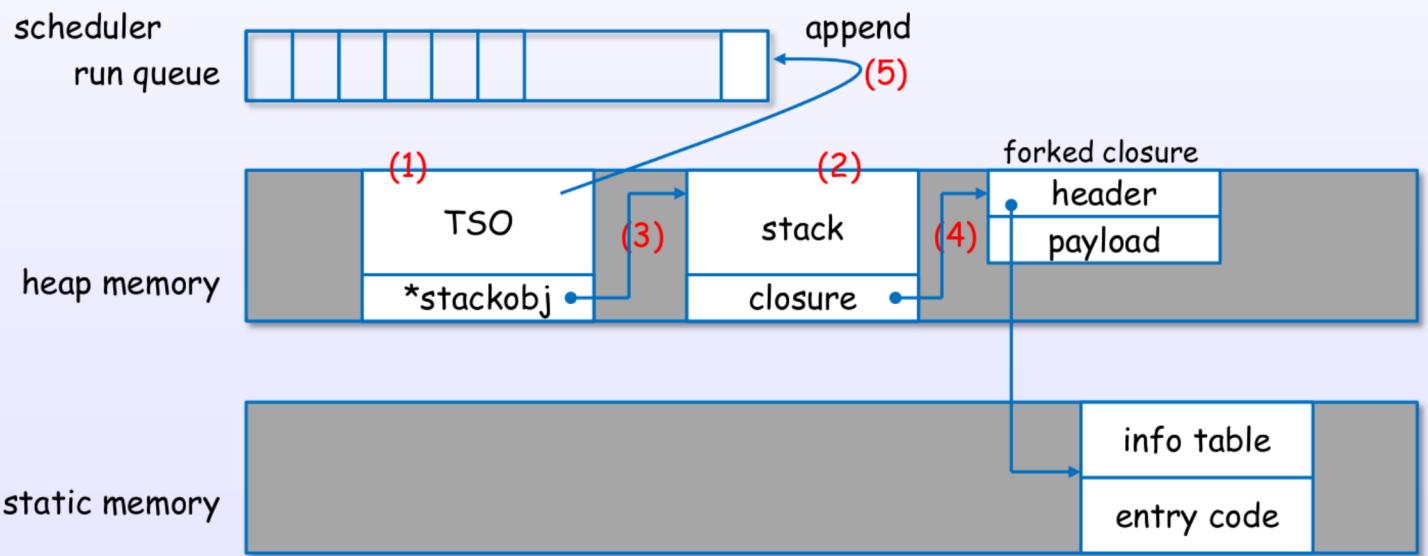
# Create a sub thread using forkIO

## Haskell Threads

```
forkIO  
stg_forkzh  
ccall createIOThread ... (1), (2), (3), (4)  
ccall scheduleThread ... (5)
```

User code

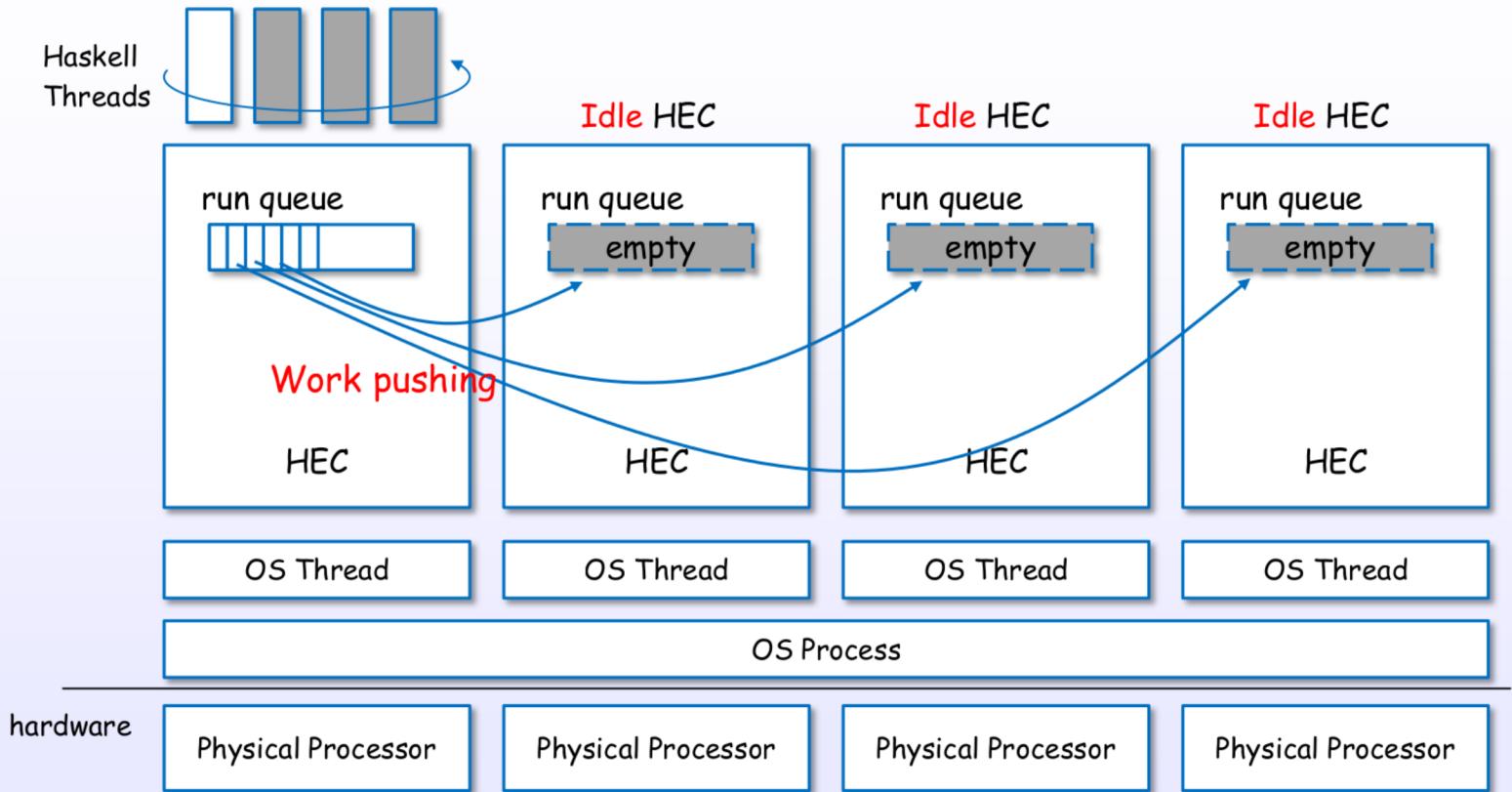
Runtime System



References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14], [S24]

## Thread migration

# Threads are migrated to idle HECs

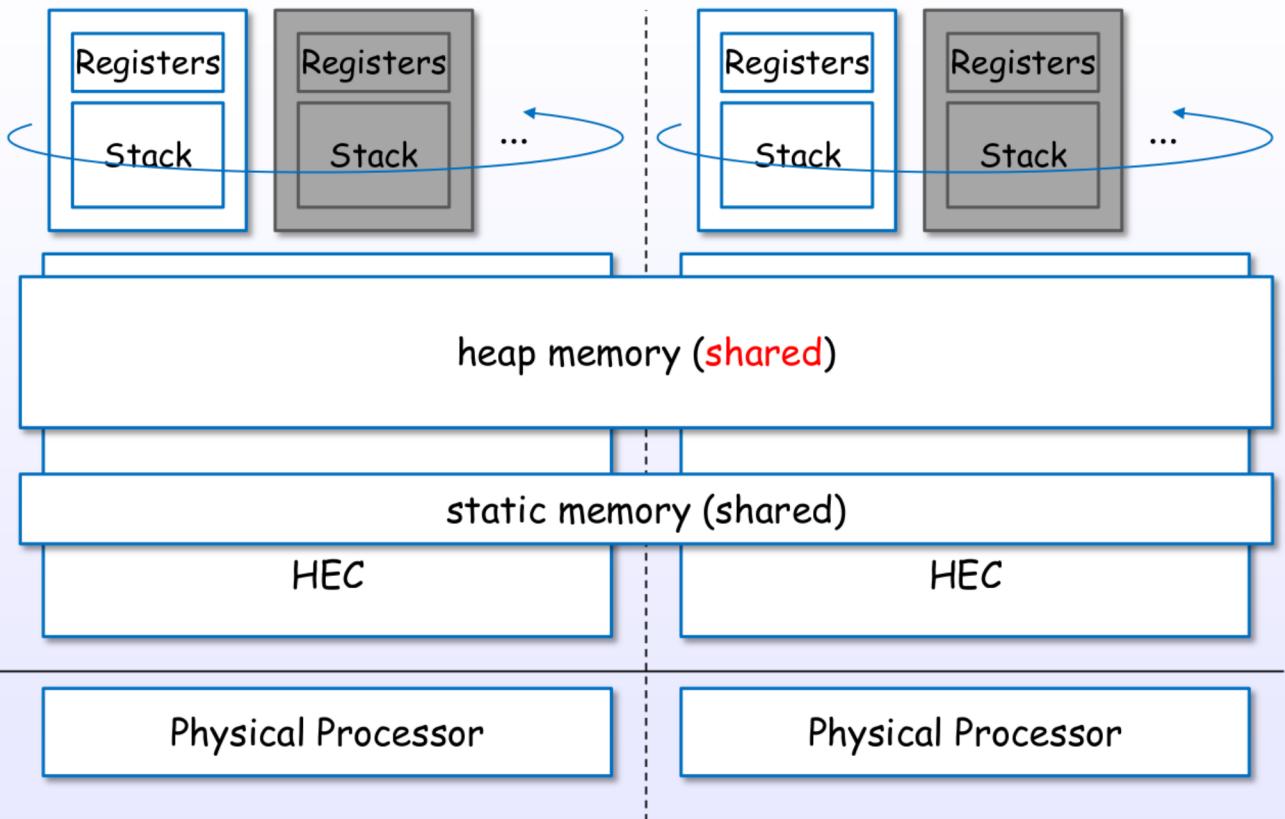


References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C18], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S24]

## Heap and Threads

# Threads shared a heap

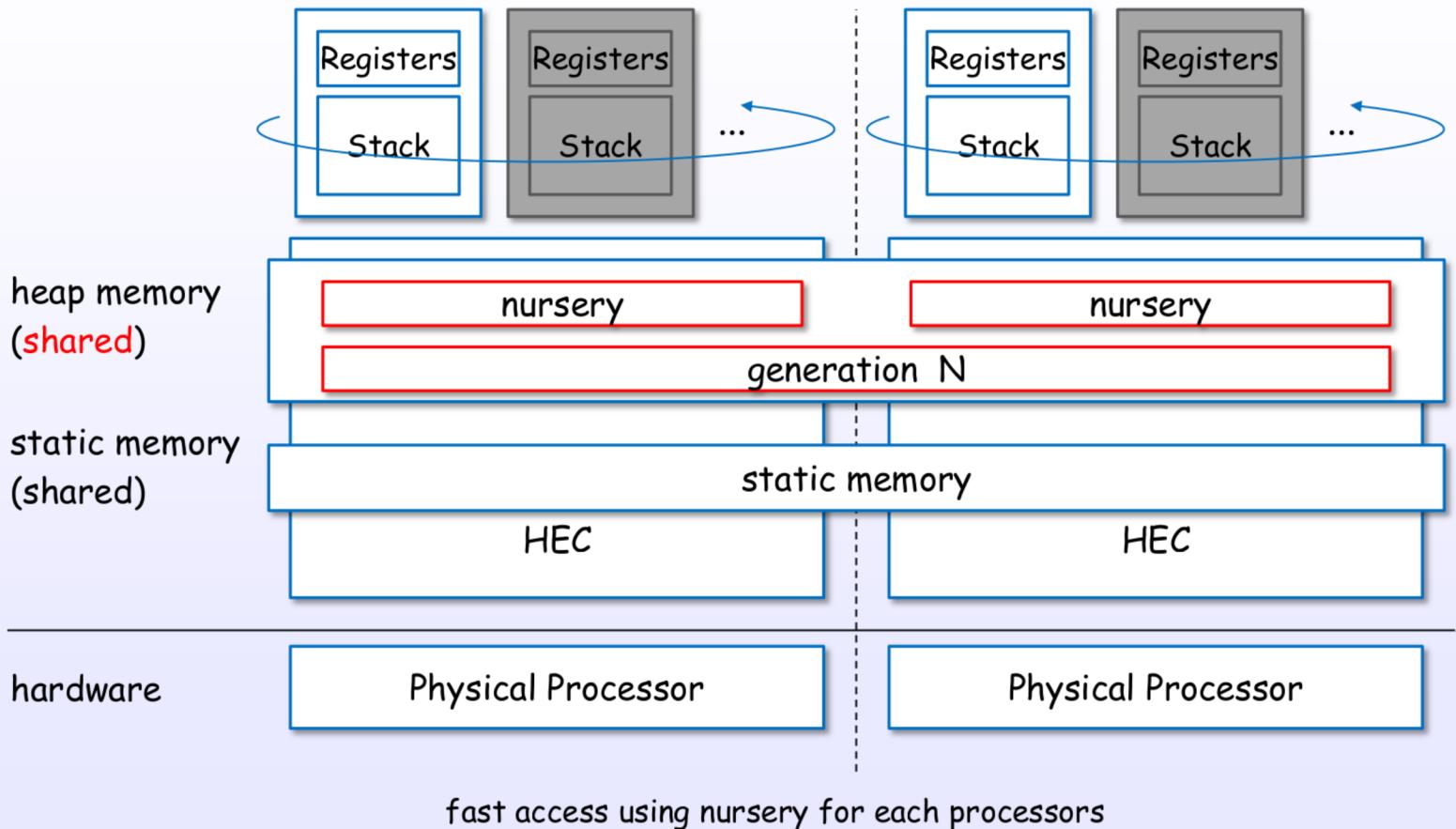
Haskell Threads



References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14], [S17], [S16], [S25]

# Local allocation area (nursery)

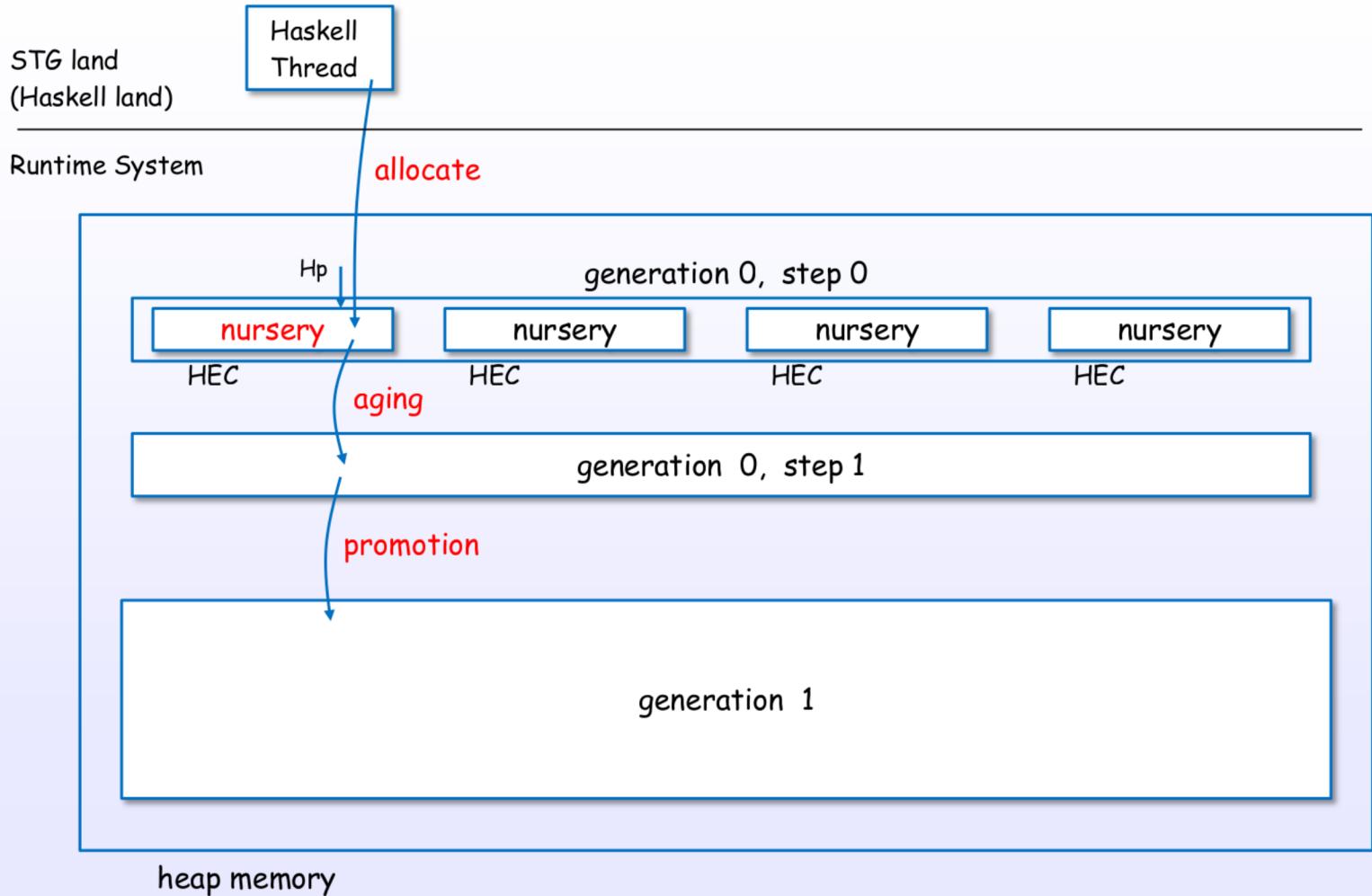
Haskell Threads



References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14], [S17], [S16], [S25]

## Threads and GC

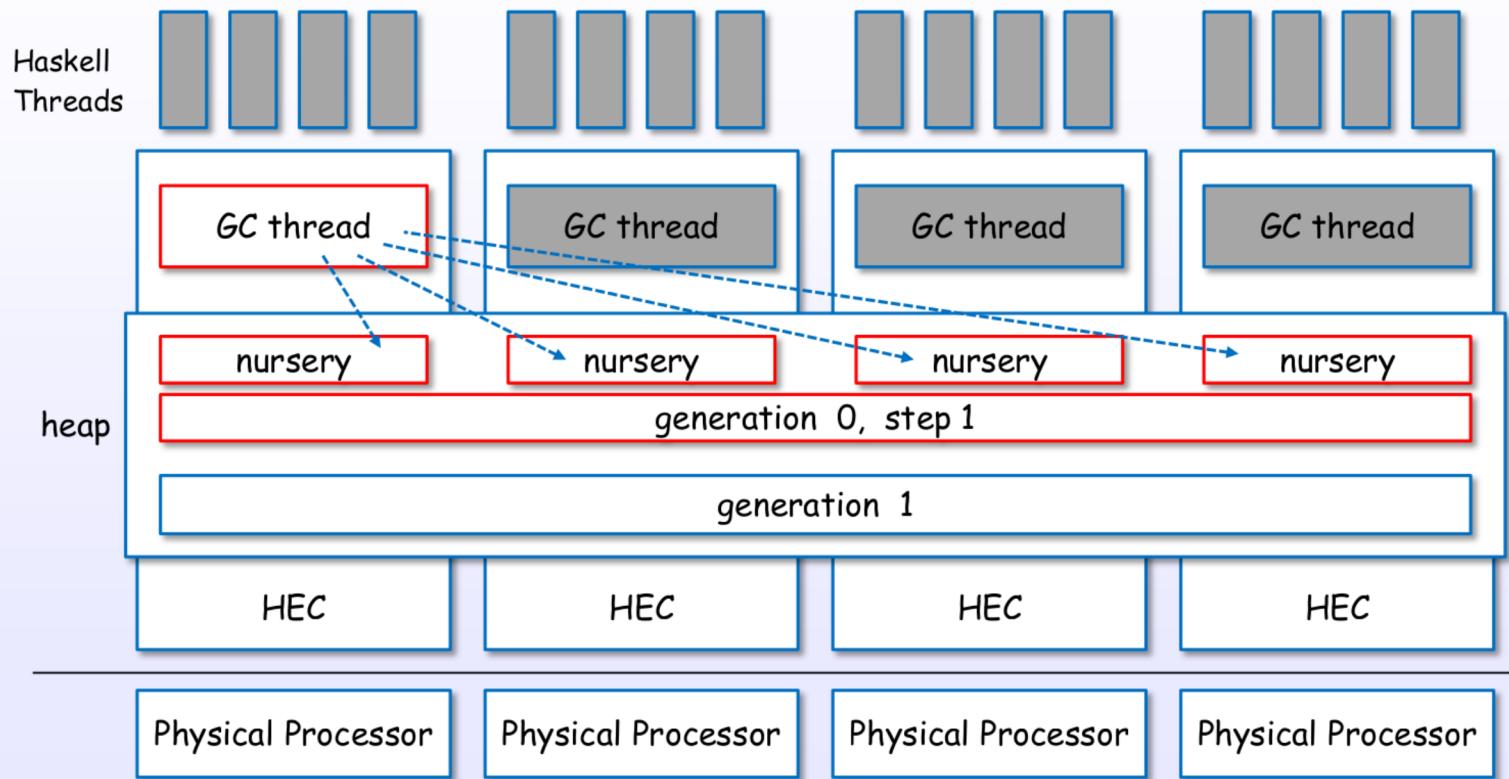
# GC, nursery, generation, aging, promotion



References : [8], [9], [15], [C13], [C11], [S25]

# Threads and minor GC

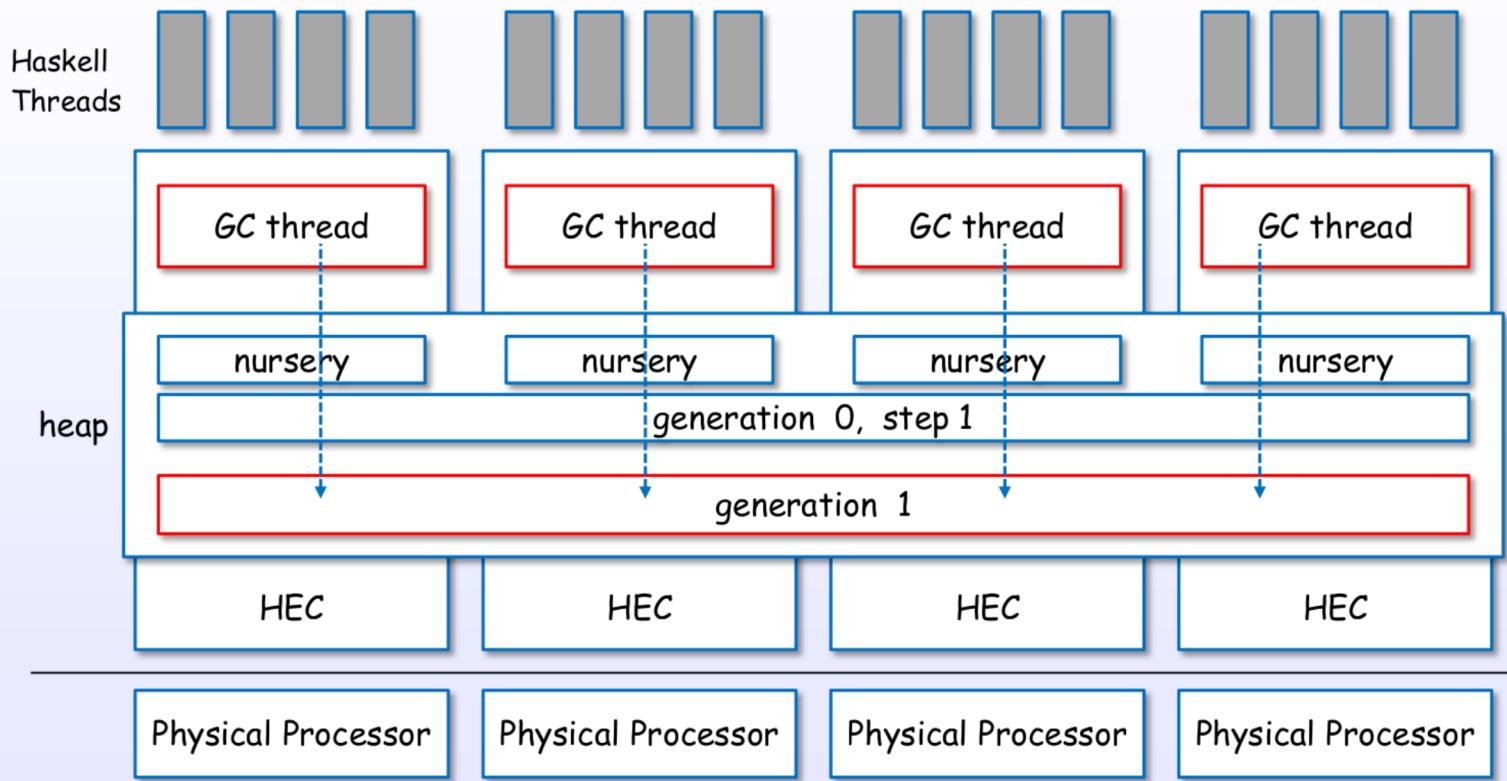
**sequential** GC for young generation (minor GC)  
"stop-the-world" GC



References : [8], [9], [15], [C13], [C11], [S25]

# Threads and major GC

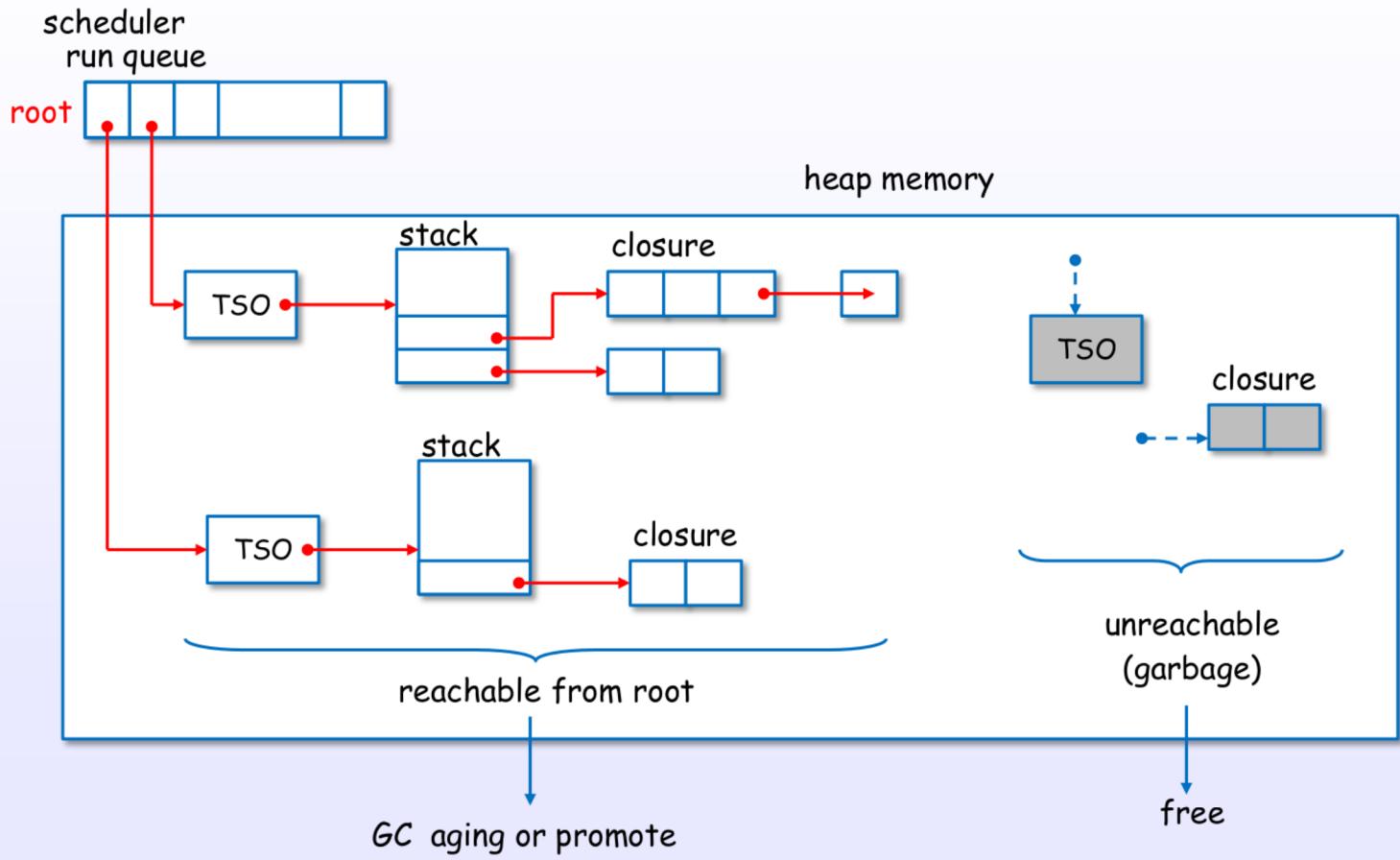
**parallel** GC for oldest generation (major GC)  
"stop-the-world" GC



References : [8], [9], [15], [C13], [C11], [S25]

# GC discover live objects from the root

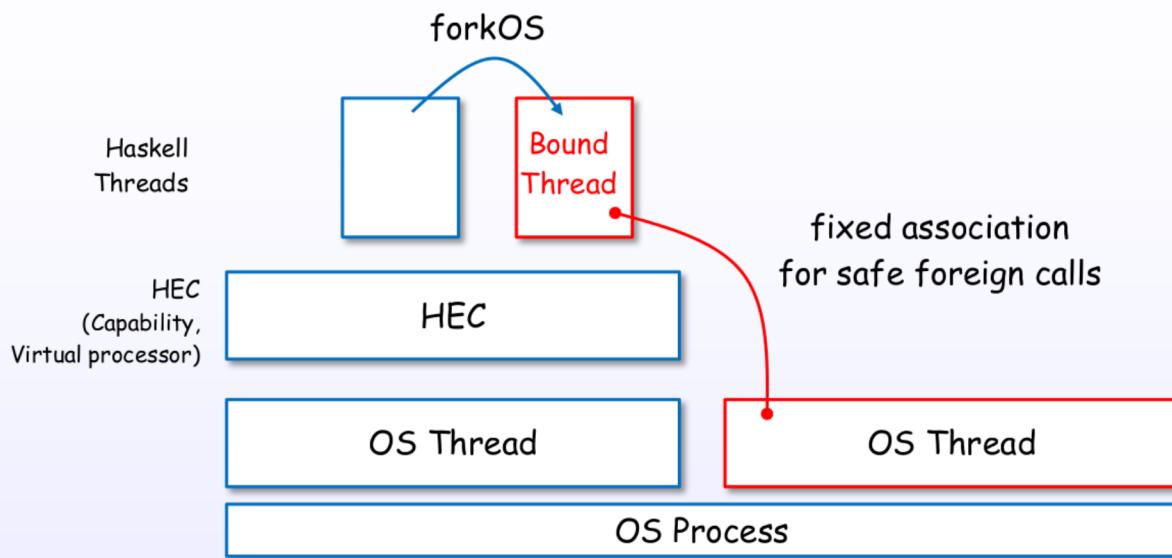
## Runtime System



References : [8], [9], [15], [C13], [C11], [S25]

Bound thread

# A bound thread has a fixed associated OS Thread

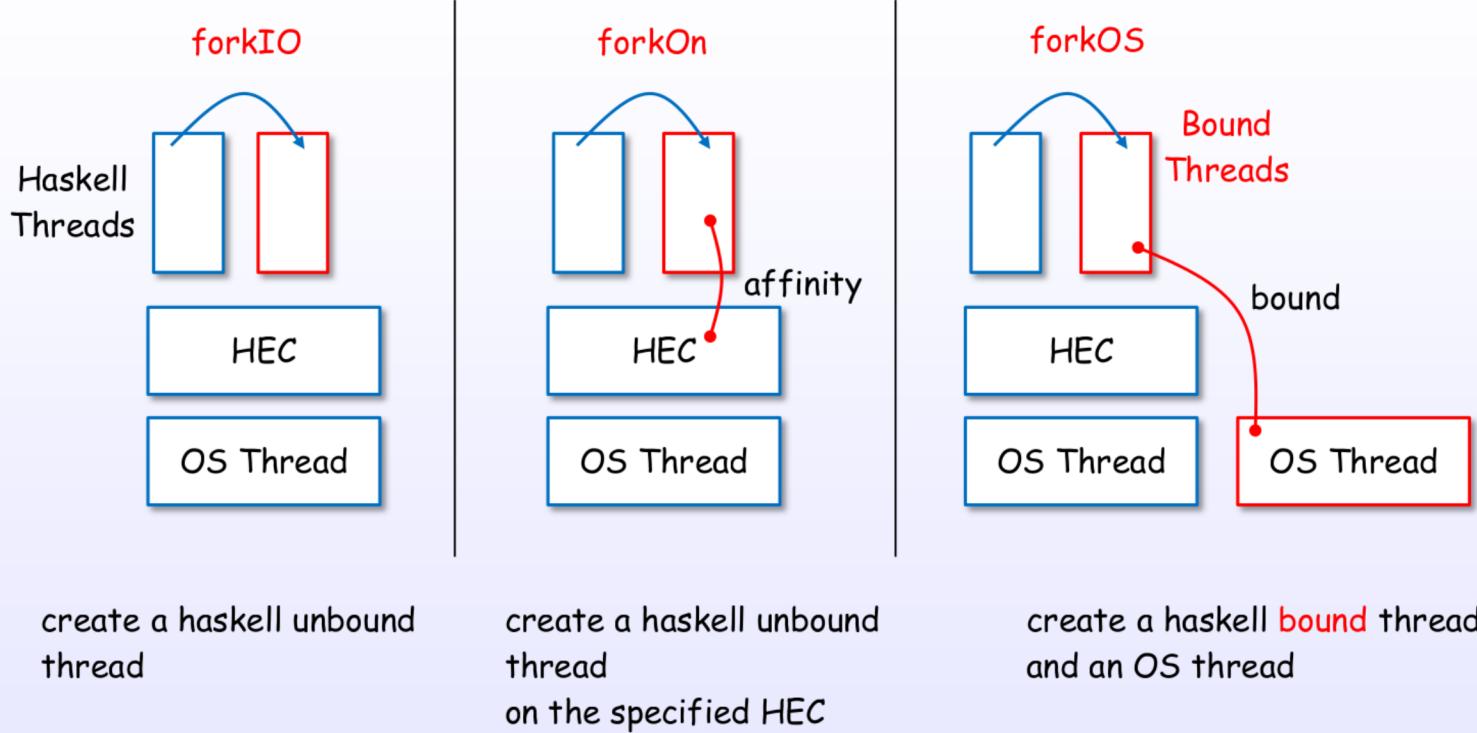


Foreign calls from a bound thread are all made by the same OS thread.  
A bound thread is created using forkOS.

The main thread is bound thread.

References : [6], [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22]

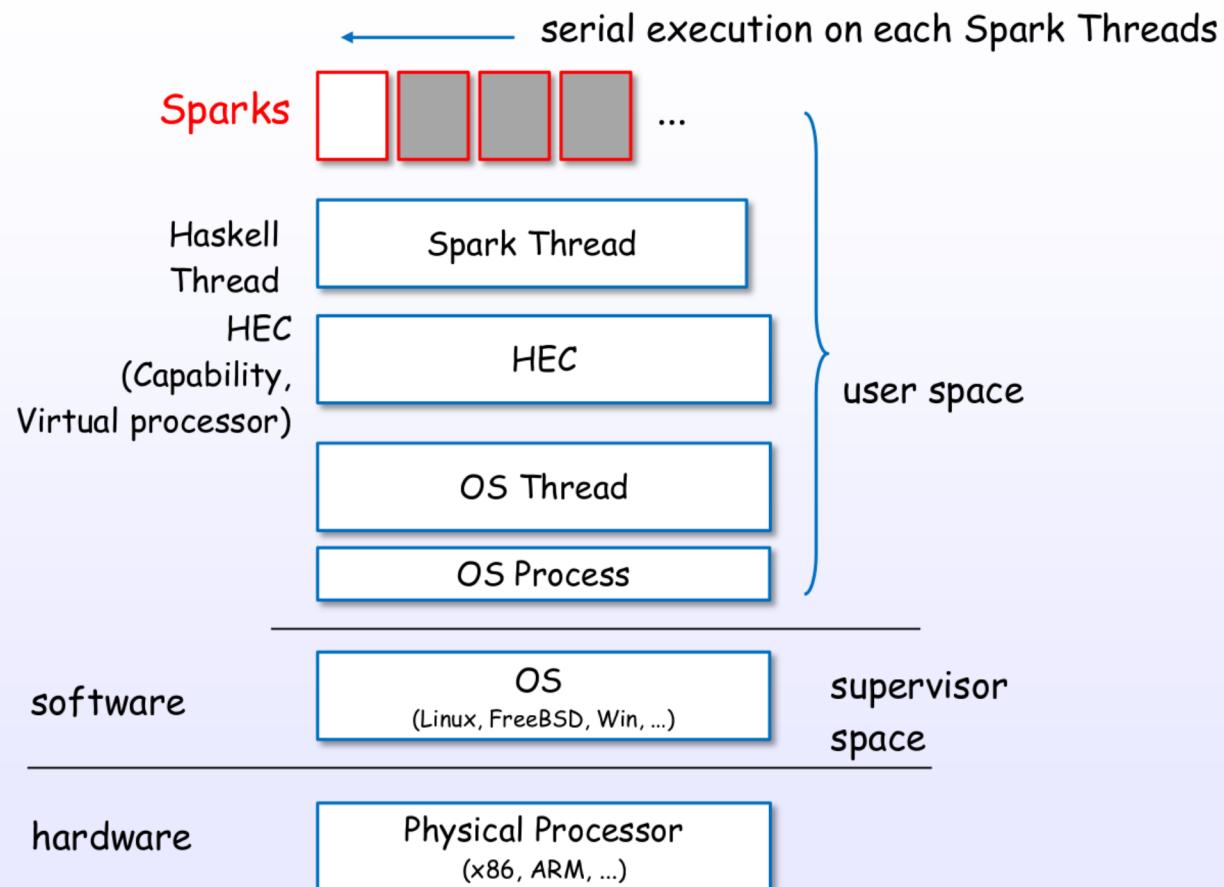
# forkIO, forkOn, forkOS



References : [6], [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22]

Spark

# Spark layer

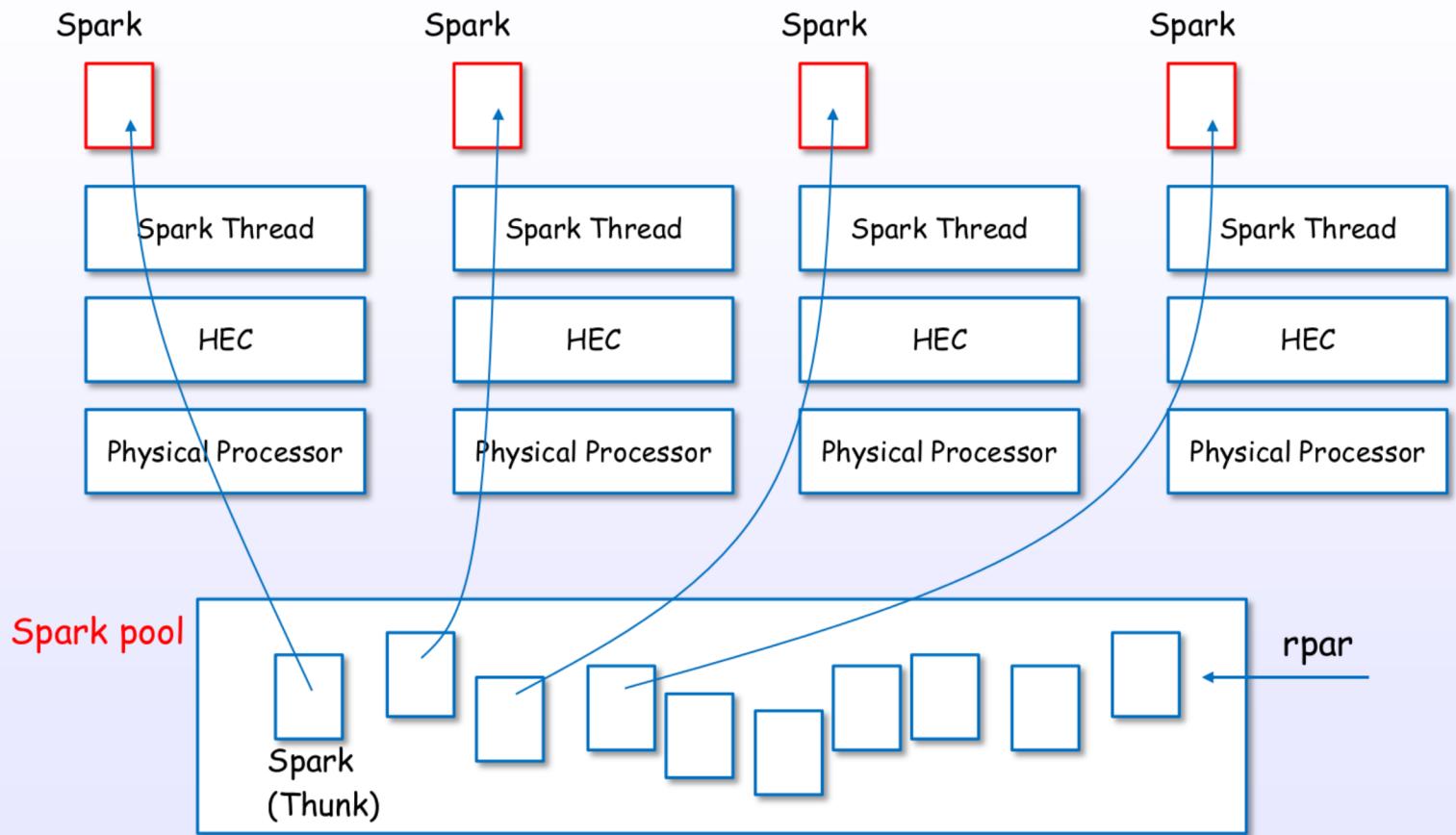


Spark Threads are generated on idle HECs.

References : [C17], [19], [S17], [S26], [S27], [S33], [S12]

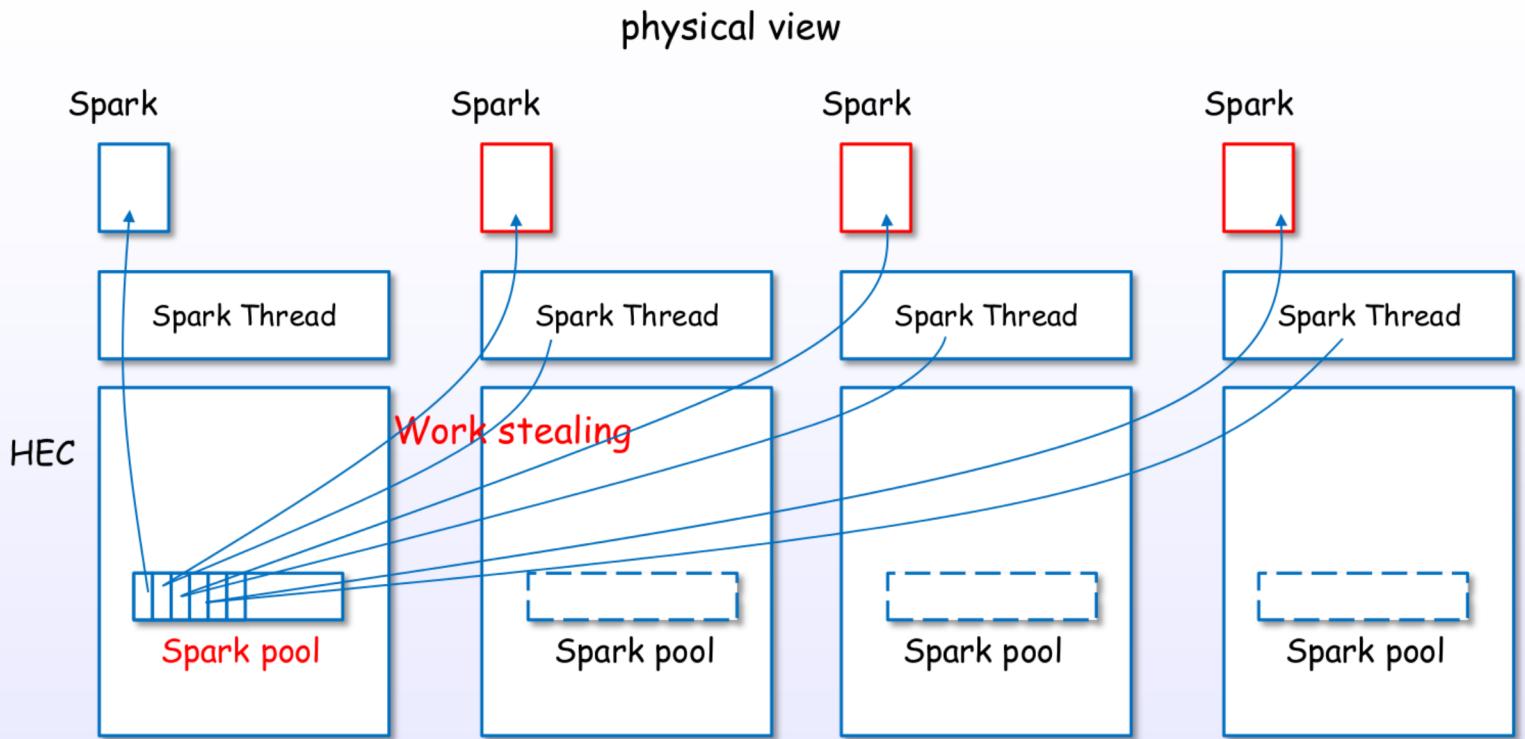
# Sparks and Spark pool

logical view



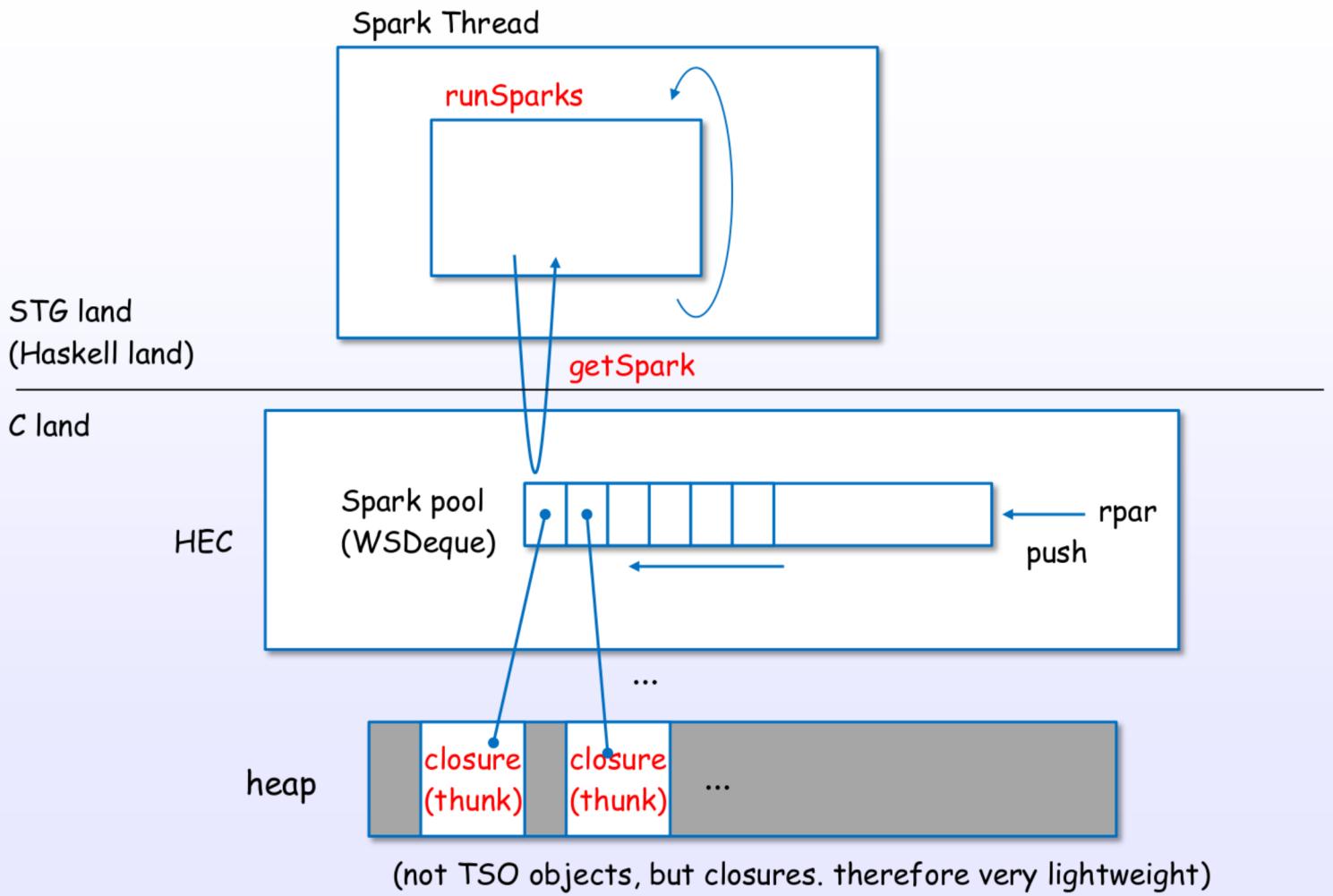
References : [C17], [19], [S17], [S26], [S27], [S33], [S12]

# Spark pool and work stealing



References : [C17], [19], [S17], [S26], [S27], [S33], [S12]

# Sparks and closures



References : [C17], [19], [S17], [S26], [S27], [S33], [S12]

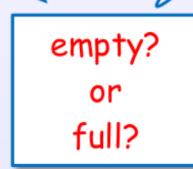
MVar

# MVar

Haskell Thread #0



putMVar



Haskell Thread #1

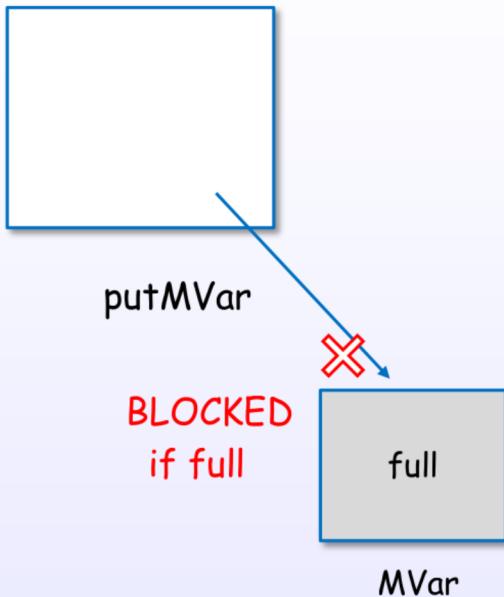


takeMVar

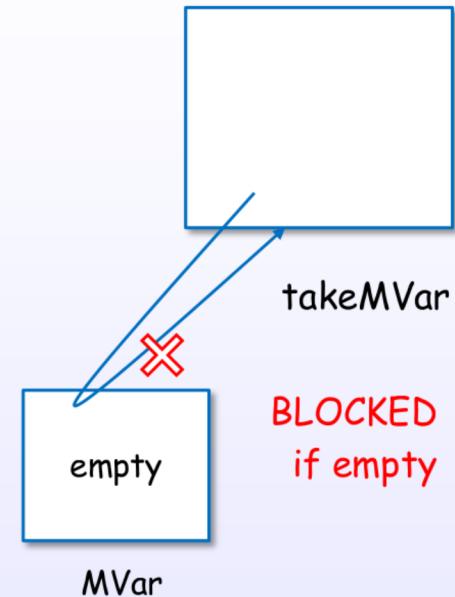
References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# MVar and blocking

Haskell Thread



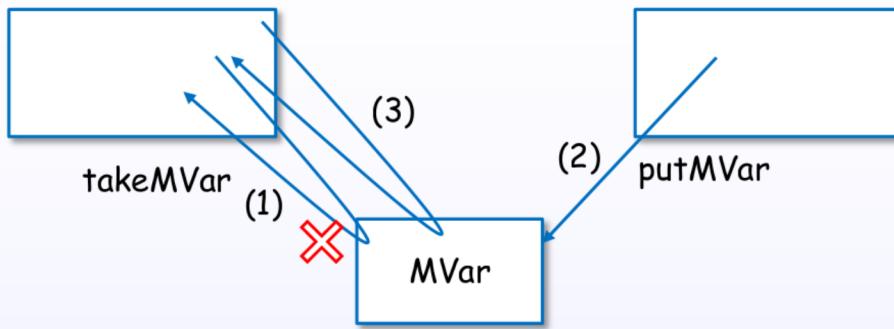
Haskell Thread



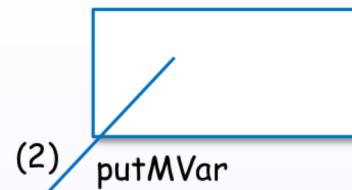
References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# MVar example

Haskell Thread #0



Haskell Thread #1



time

Thread #0

Running | Blocked

Non Blocked

Running

`takeMVar`  
(1)

wakeup and `takeMVar` (atomic)  
(3)

MVar

empty

full

empty

Thread #1

`putMVar`  
(2)

Running

\* single core case

References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# MVar object view

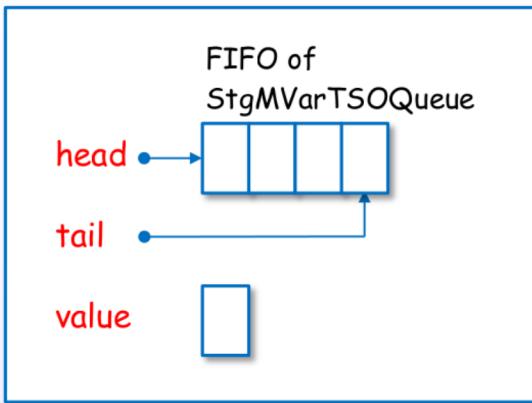
User view

logical MVar object

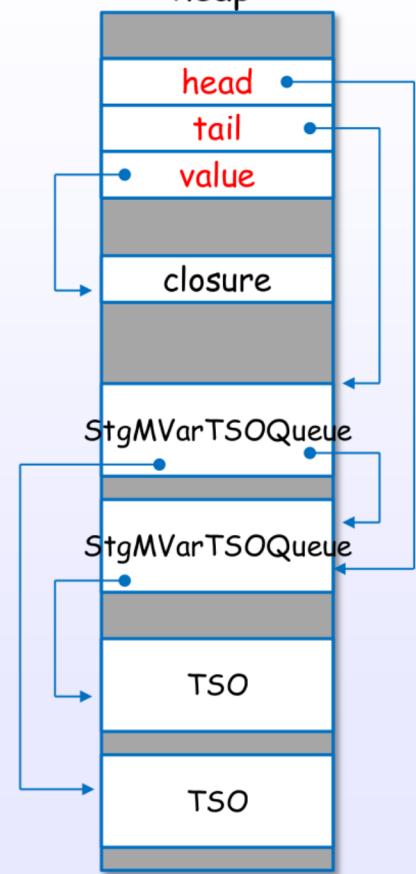
physical MVar object

MVar

empty?  
or  
full?



heap



References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# newEmptyMVar

## Haskell Threads

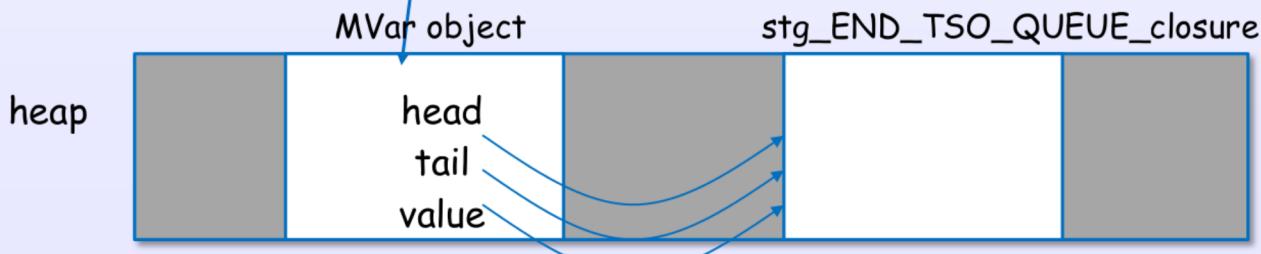
newEmptyMVar  
newMVar#

(1) call the Runtime primitive

## Runtime System

stg\_newMVarzh  
ALLOC\_PRIM\_  
SET\_HDR  
StgMVar\_head  
StgMVar\_tail  
StgMVar\_value

(2) create a MVar object in the heap



(3) link each fields

References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# takeMVar (empty case)

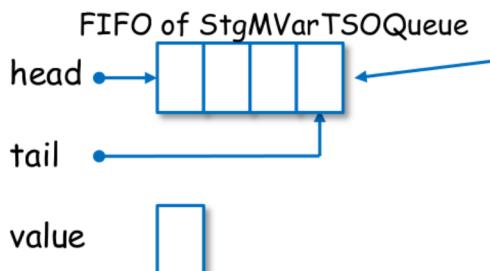
Haskell Threads

```
takeMVar  
takeMVar#
```

Runtime System

```
stg_takeMVarzh  
create StgMVarTSOQueue ... (1)  
append ... (2)  
StgReturn ... (3)
```

(3) return to the scheduler



MVar object

(1) create

```
StgMVarTSOQueue
```

(2) append

References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# takeMVar (full case)

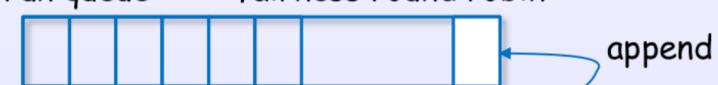
Haskell Threads

takeMVar  
takeMVar#

Runtime System

stg\_takeMVarzh  
(1) get value  
(2) set empty  
(3) remove head  
(4) tryWakeupThread

head (3) remove head  
  
tail  
value (1) get value  
(2) set empty

scheduler run queue fairness round robin  


Only one of the blocked threads becomes unblocked.

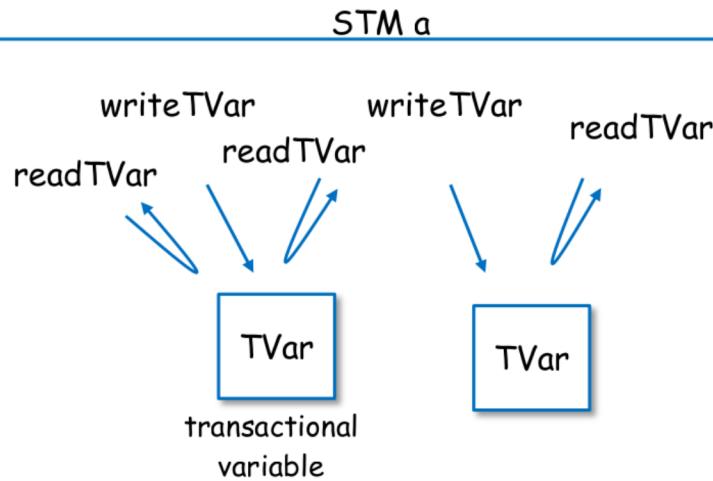
References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

## Software transactional memory

# Create a atomic block using atomically

atomically :: STM a -> IO a

atomically

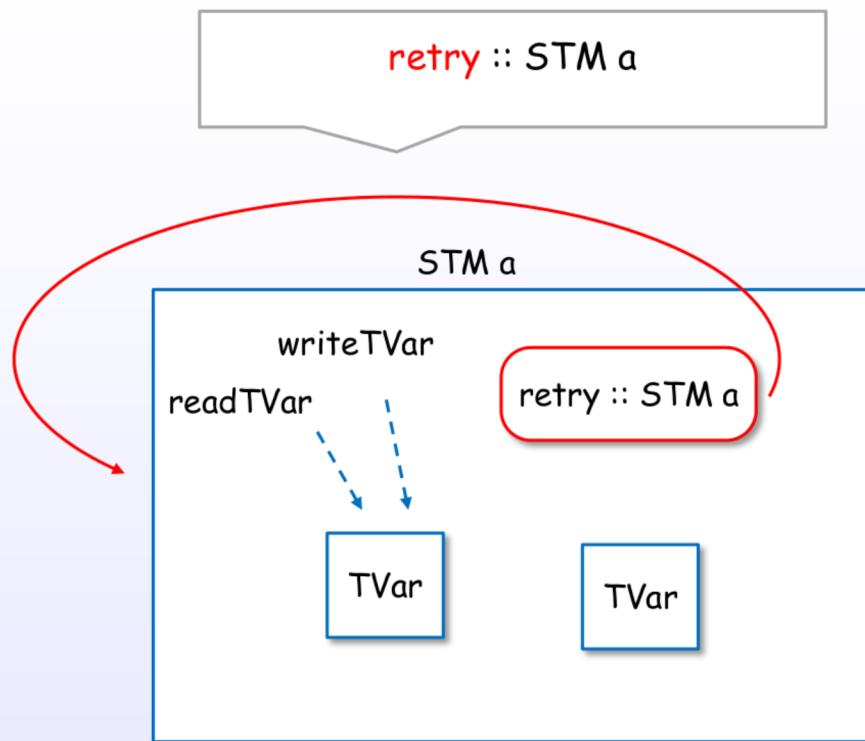


Create and evaluate a **composable "atomic block"**

Atomic block = All or Nothing

References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

# Rollback and blocking control using retry



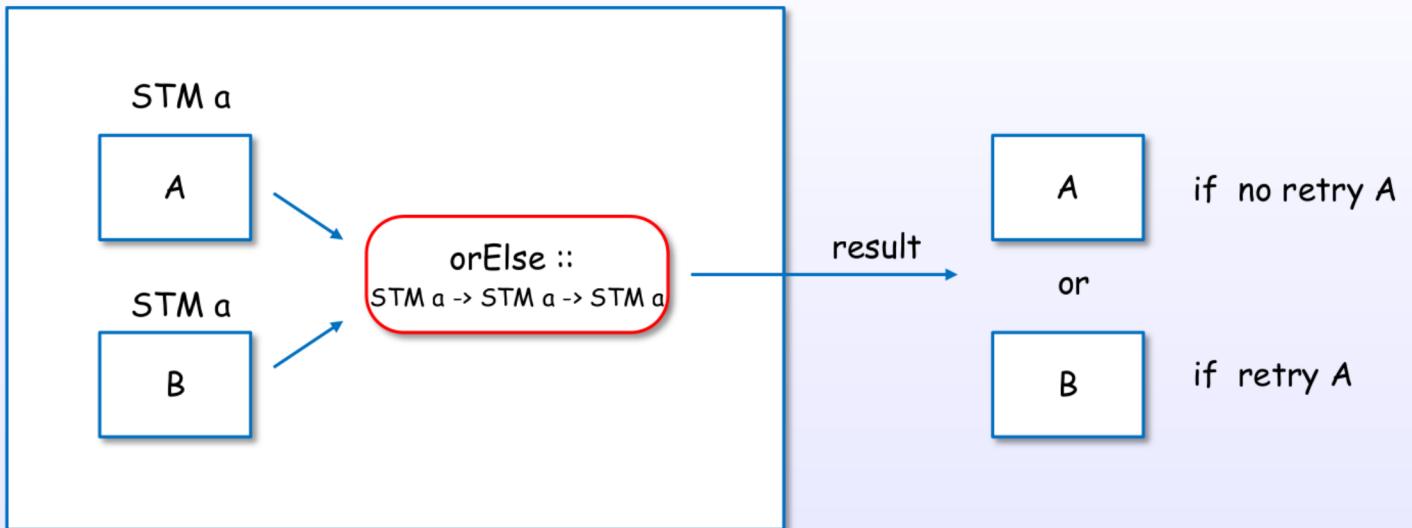
Discard, blocking and try again

References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

## Compose OR case using orElse

**orElse :: STM a -> STM a -> STM a**

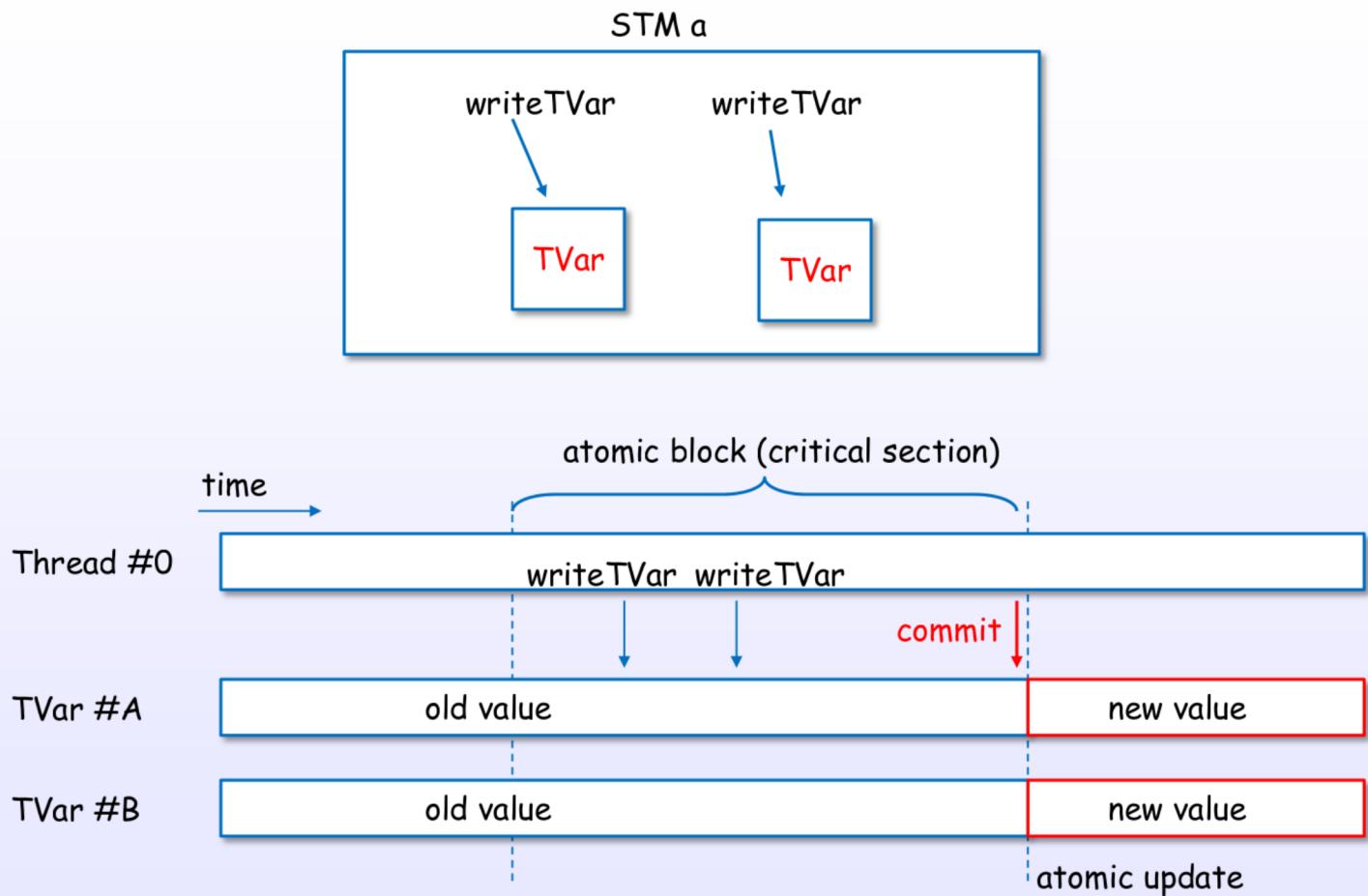
STM a



**A or B or Nothing**

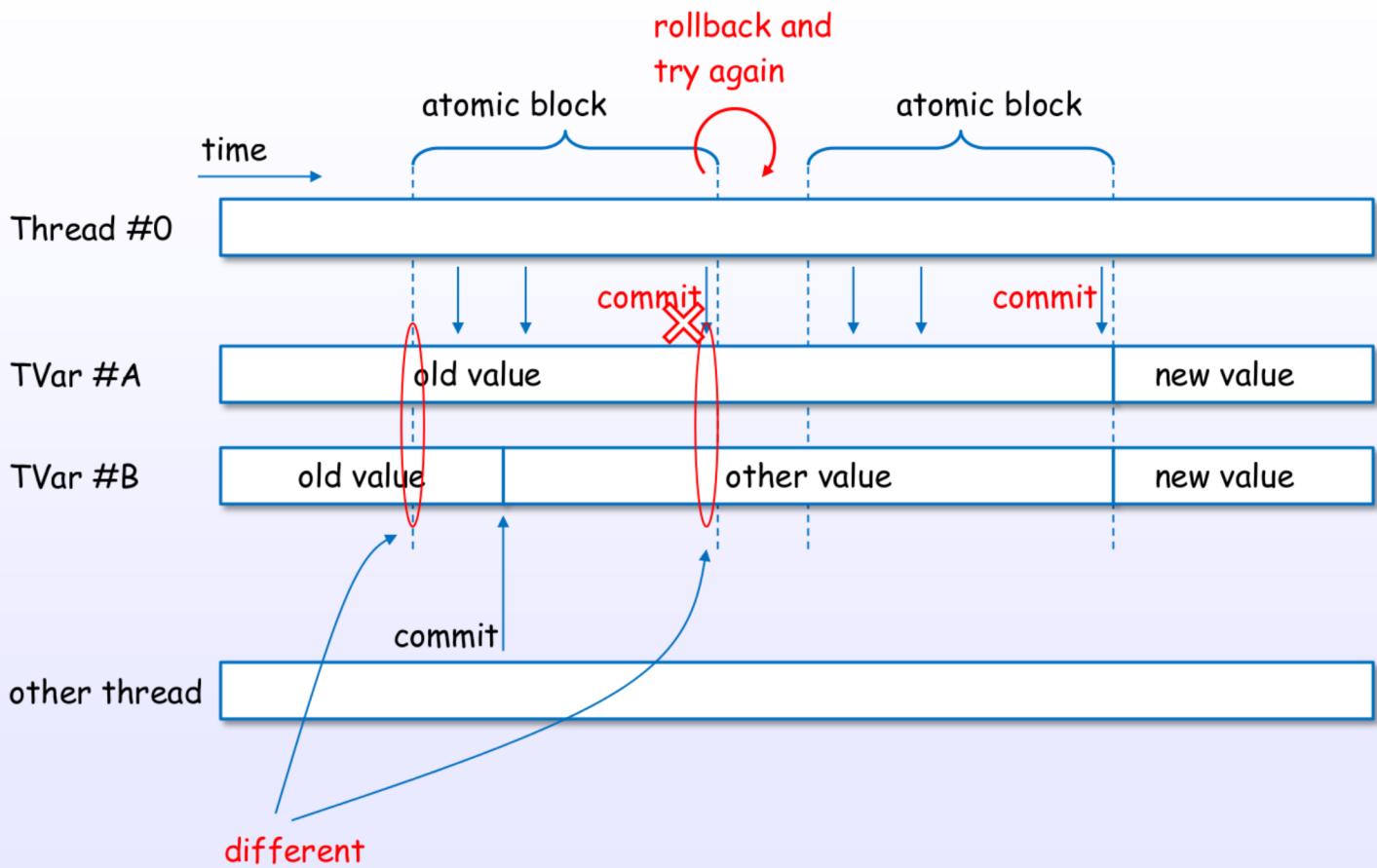
References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

## STM, TVar example (normal case)



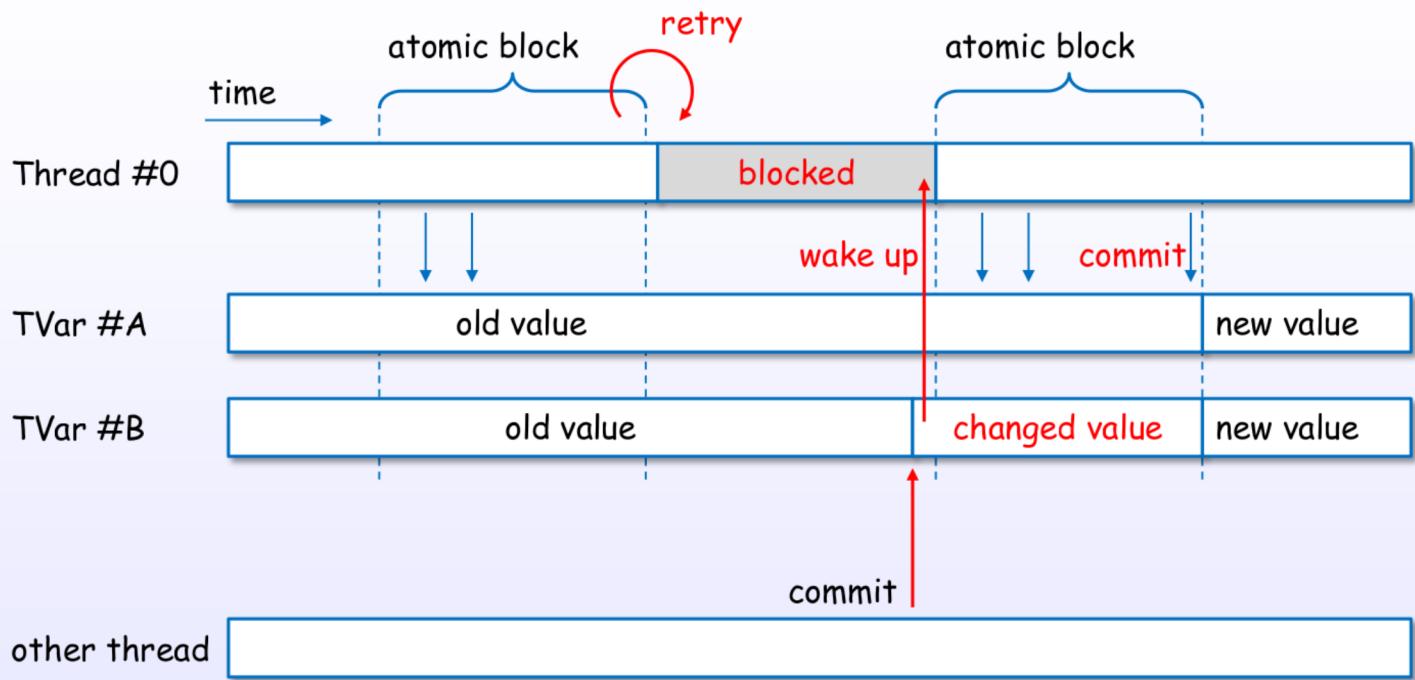
References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

# STM, TVar example (conflict case)



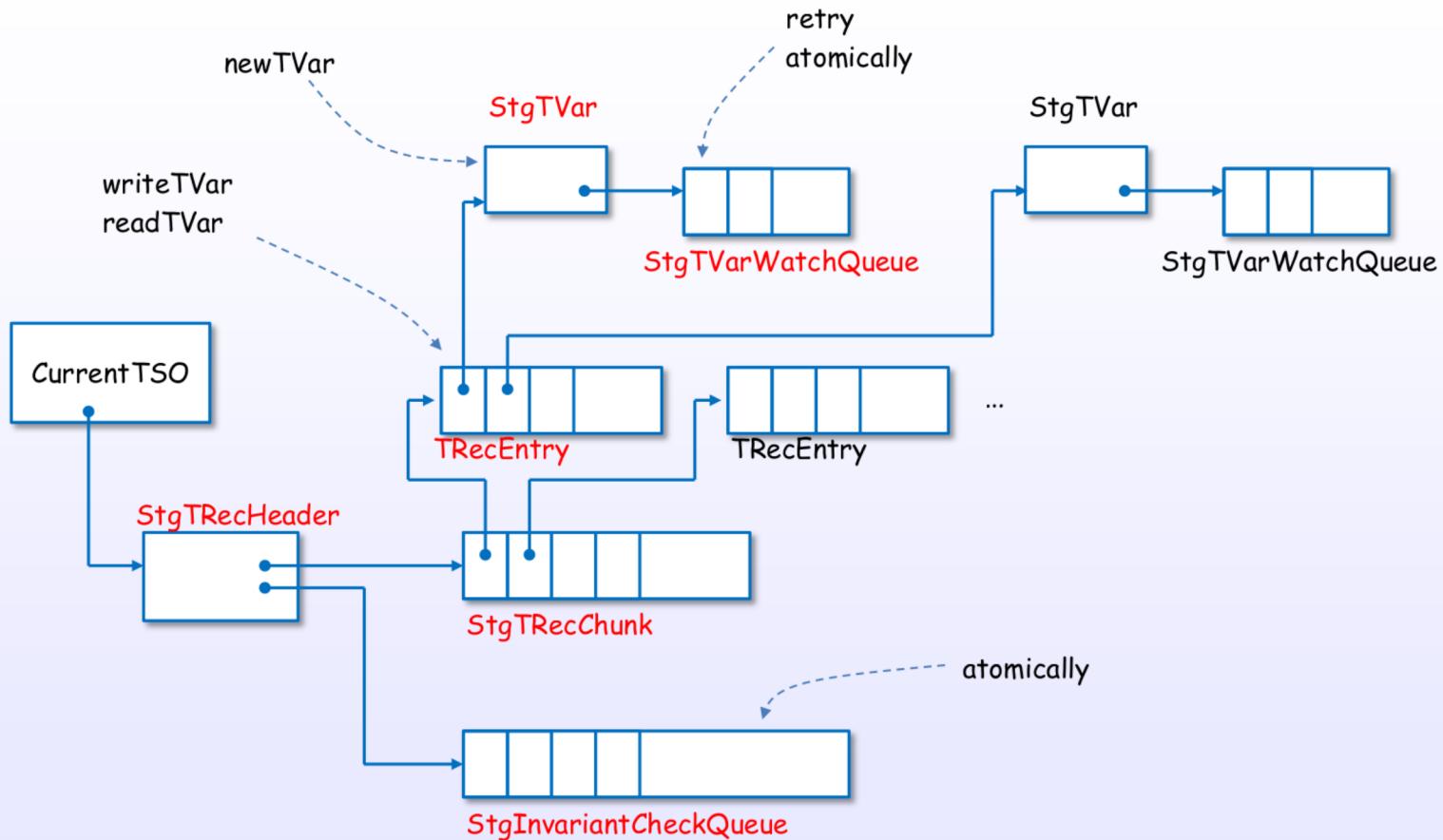
References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

## retry example



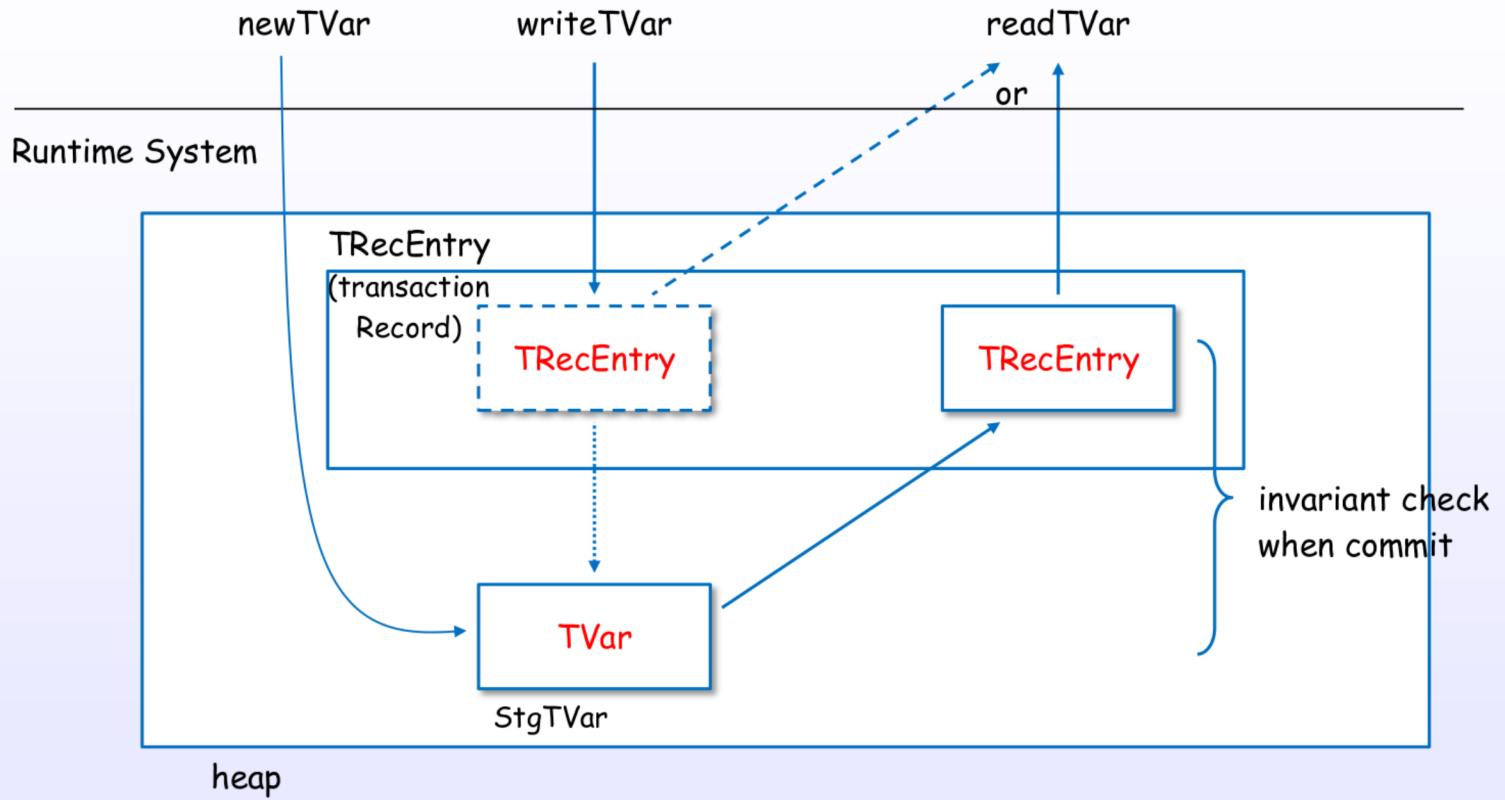
References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

# STM, TVar data structure



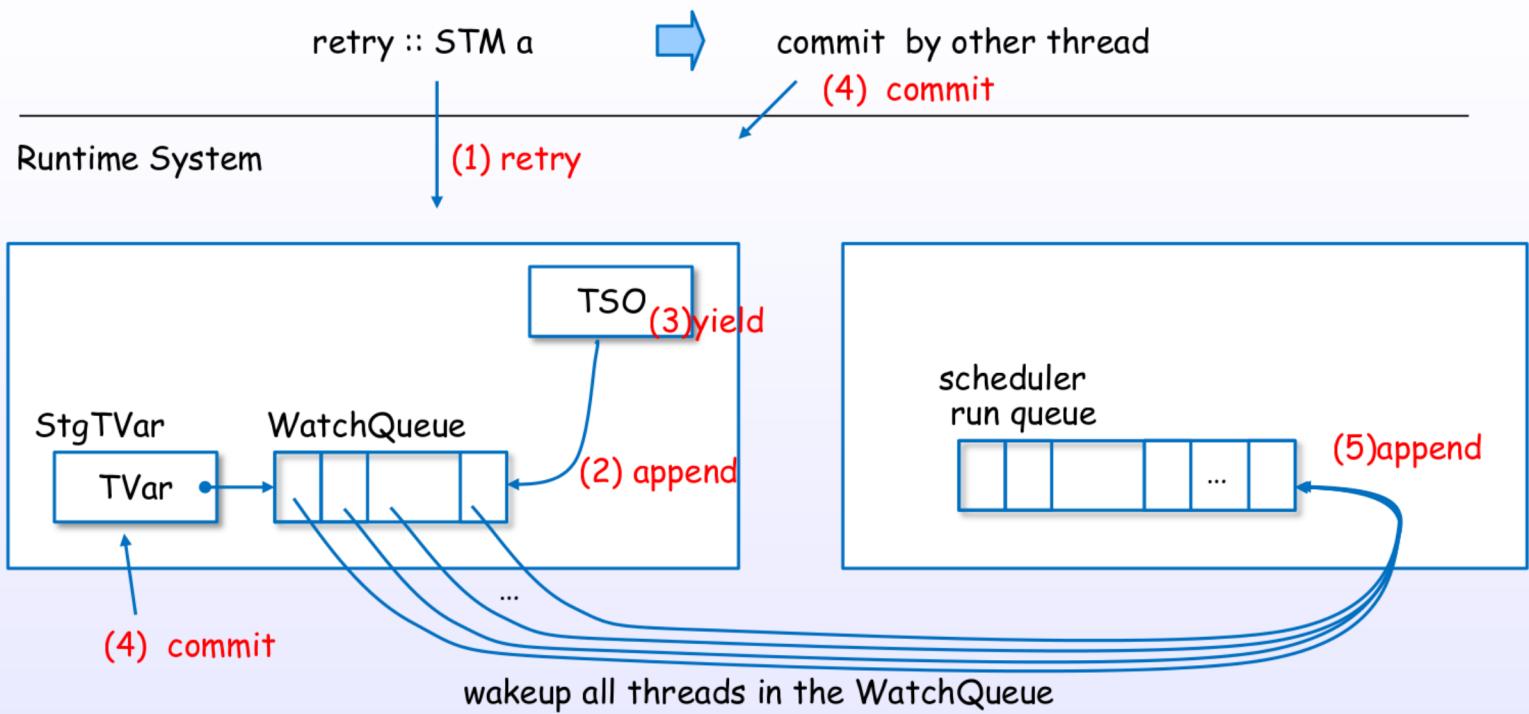
References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

## newTVar, writeTVar, readTVar



References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

# block by retry, wake up by commit

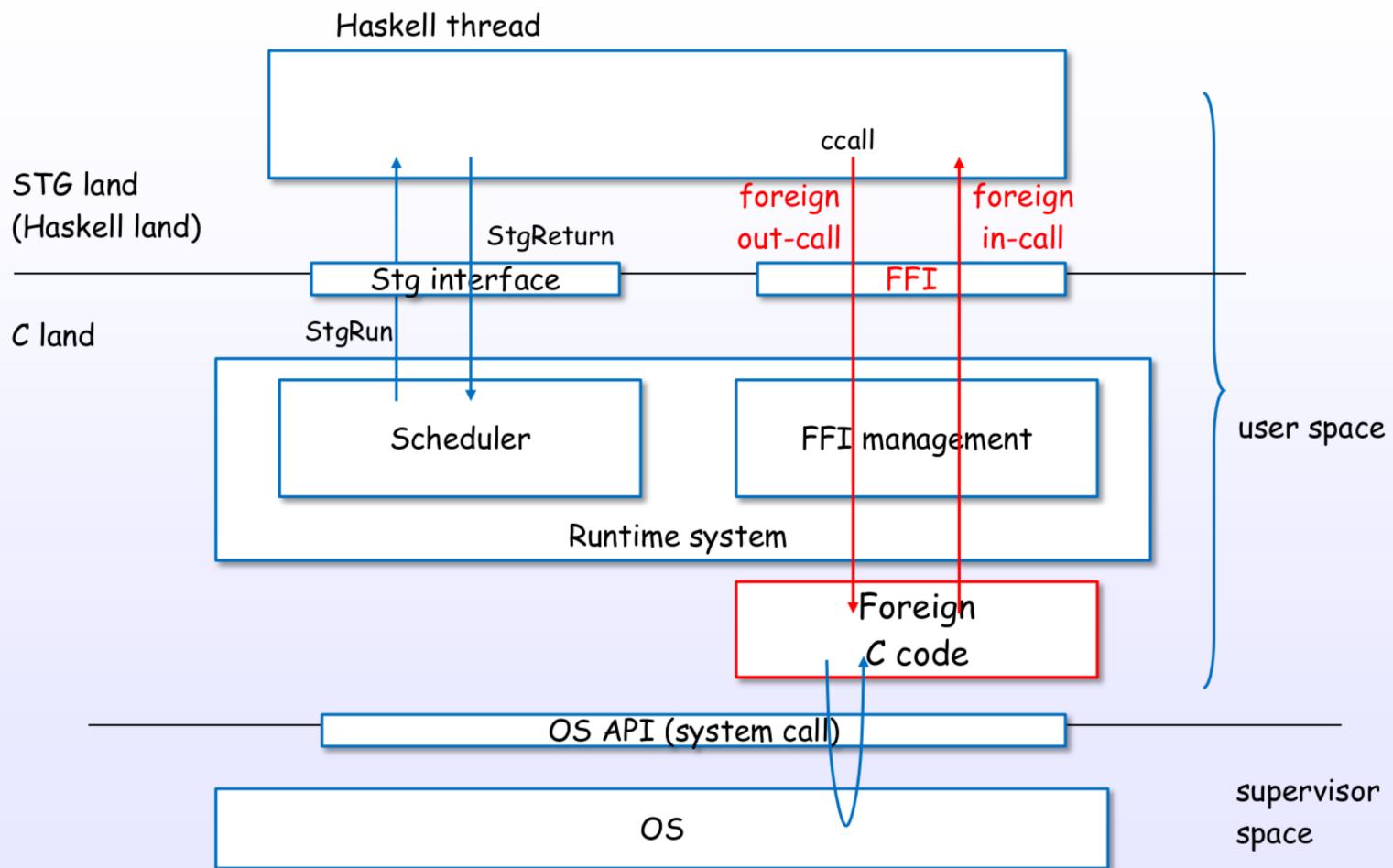


no guarantee of fairness,  
because the RTS has to run all the blocked transaction.

References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

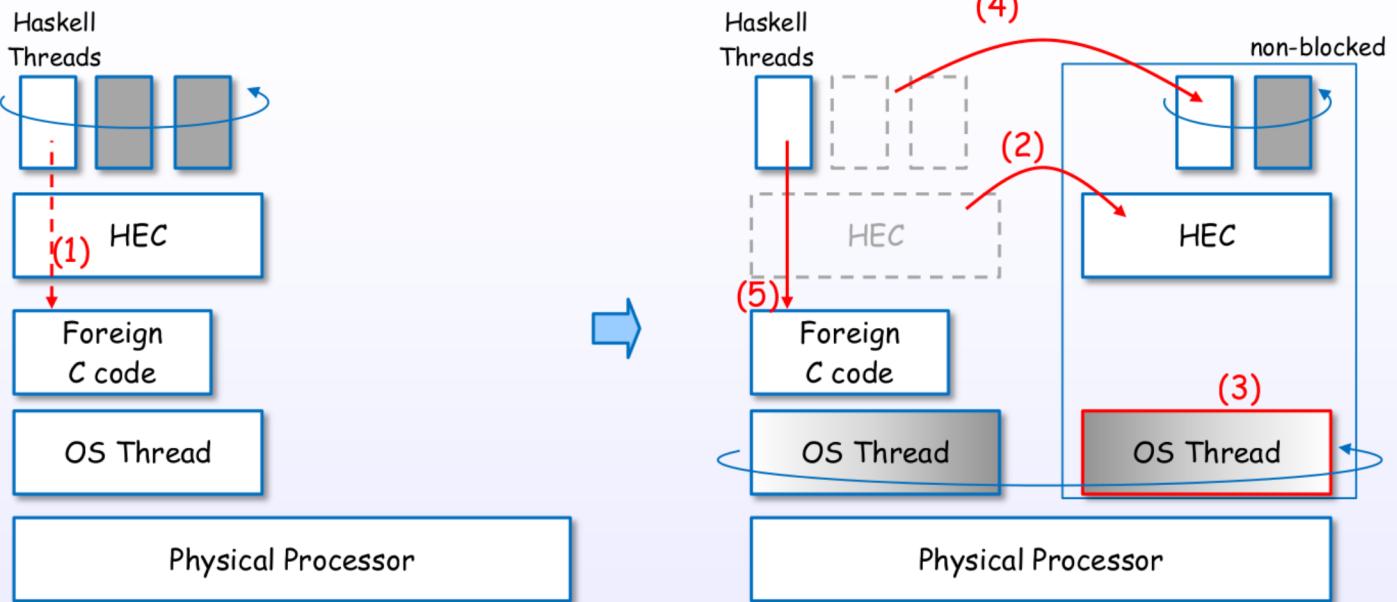
FFI

# FFI (Foreign Function Interface)



References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

# FFI and OS Threads



(1) a safe foreign call (FFI)

(2) move the HEC to other OS thread

(3) spawn or draw an OS thread

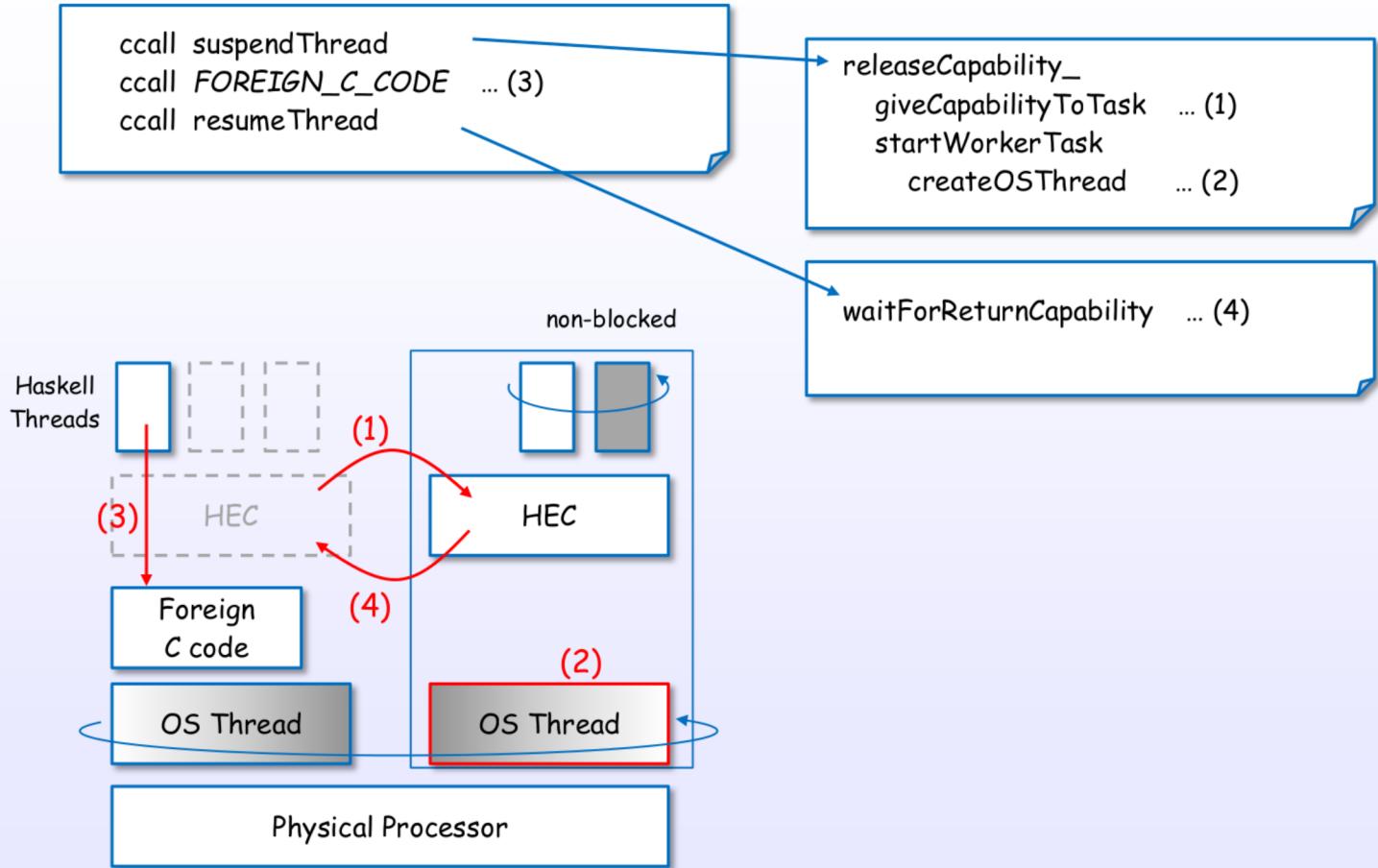
(4) move Haskell threads

(5) call the foreign C code

References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

# A safe foreign call (code)

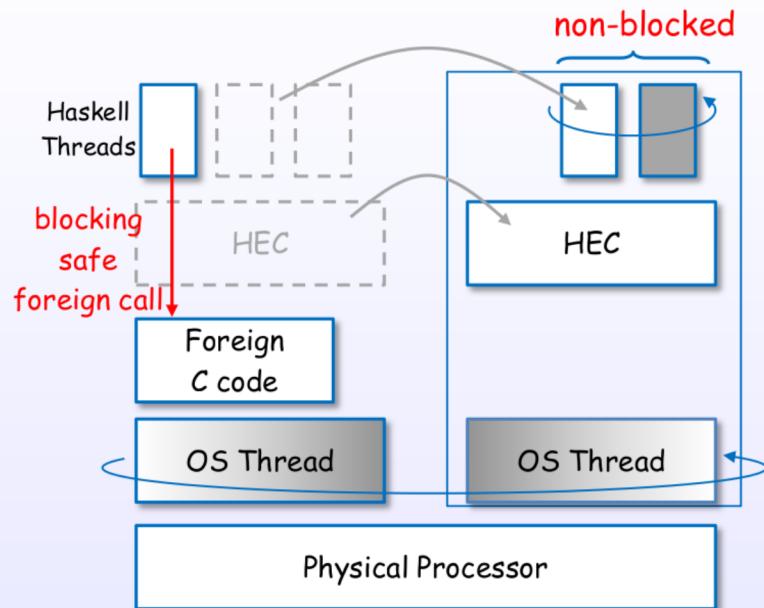
Haskell Threads



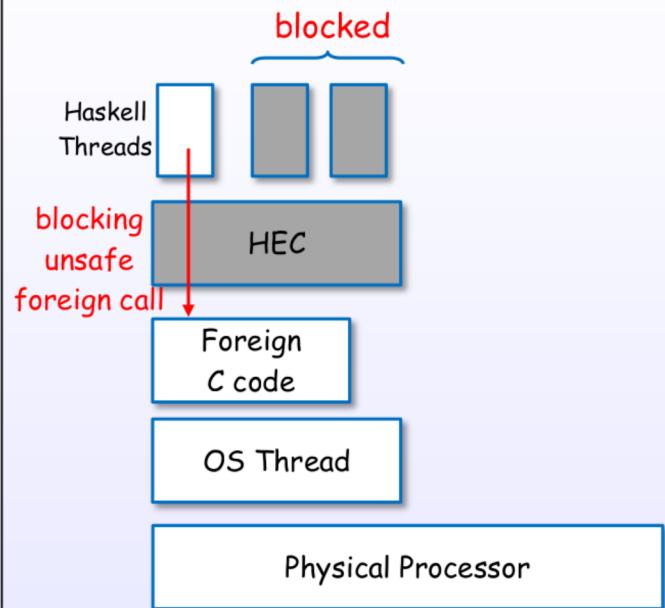
References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

# a safe and an unsafe foreign call

a **safe** foreign call



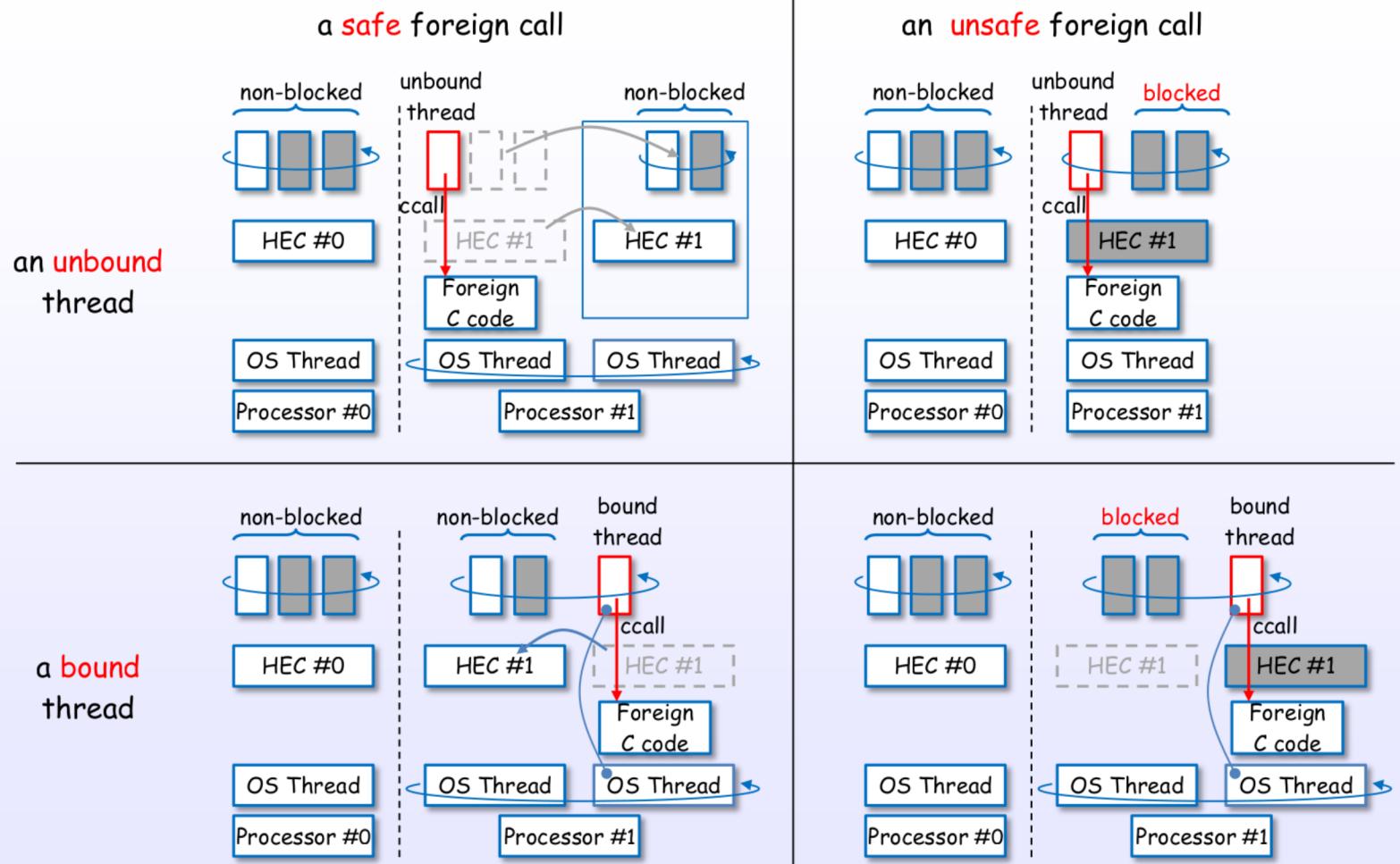
an **unsafe** foreign call



faster,  
but blocking to the other Haskell threads

References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

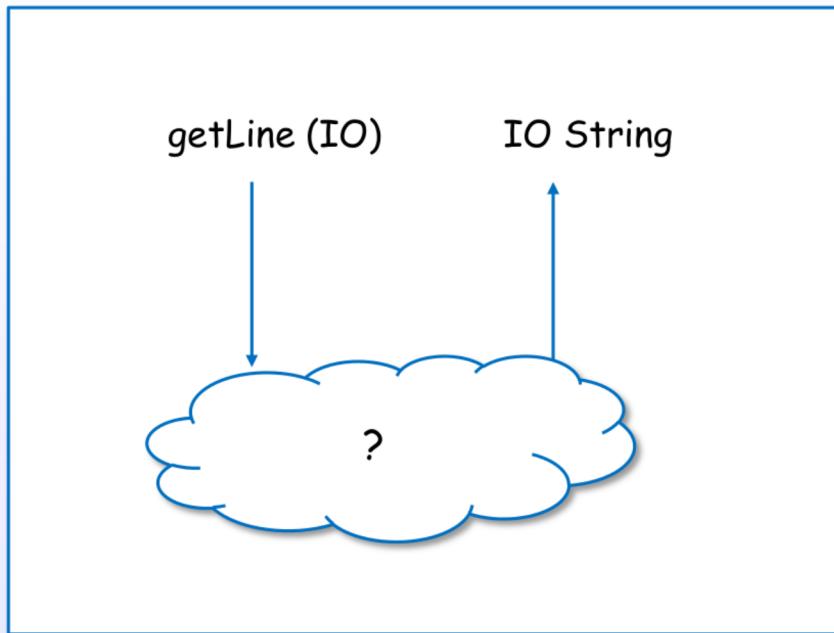
# Safe/unsafe foreign call and bound/unbound thread



References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

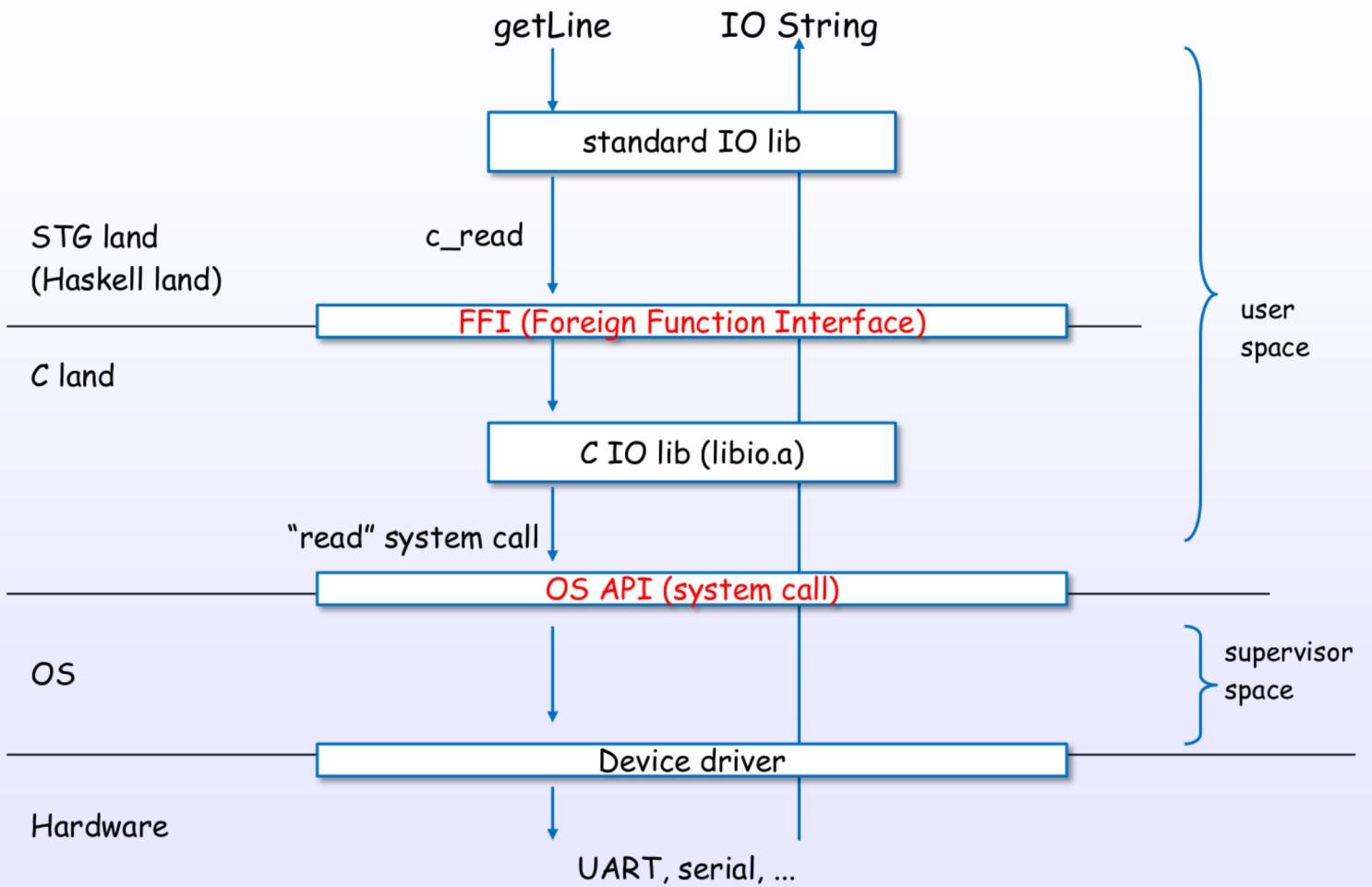
## IO and FFI

## Haskell Thread



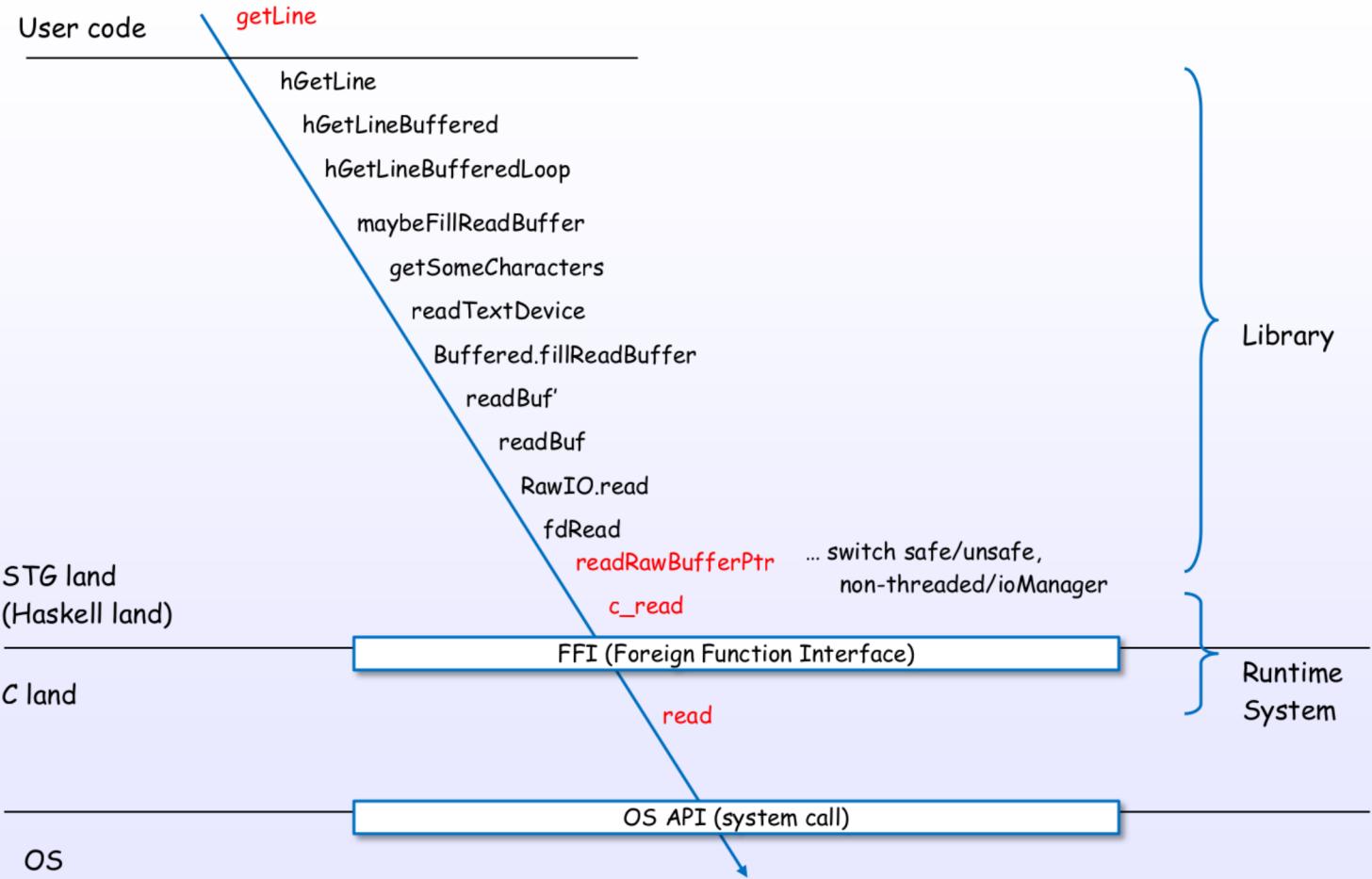
References : [6], [11]

## IO example: getLine



References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

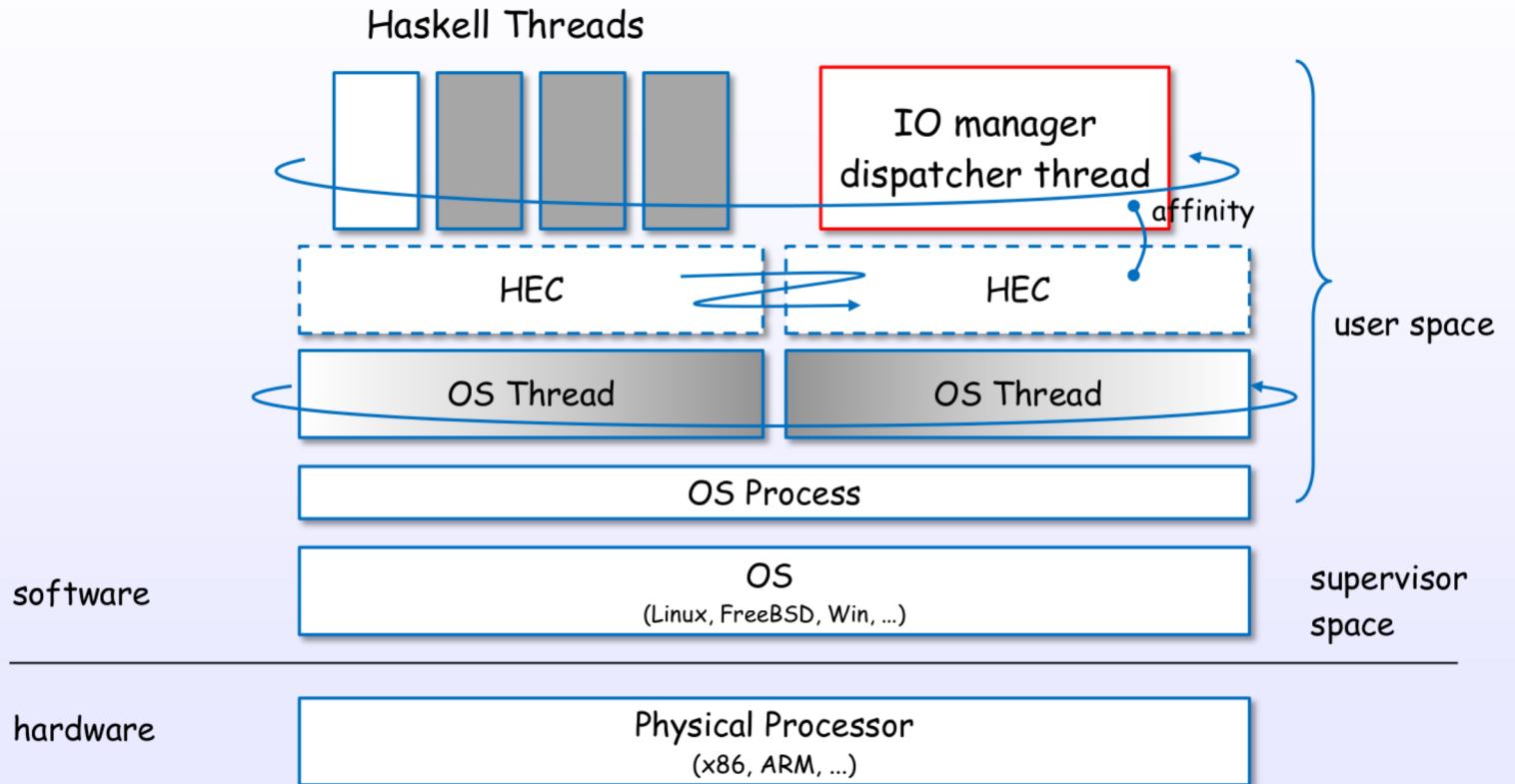
# IO example: getLine (code)



References : [6], [11], [20], [S39], [S38], [S37], [S36], [S40]

IO manager

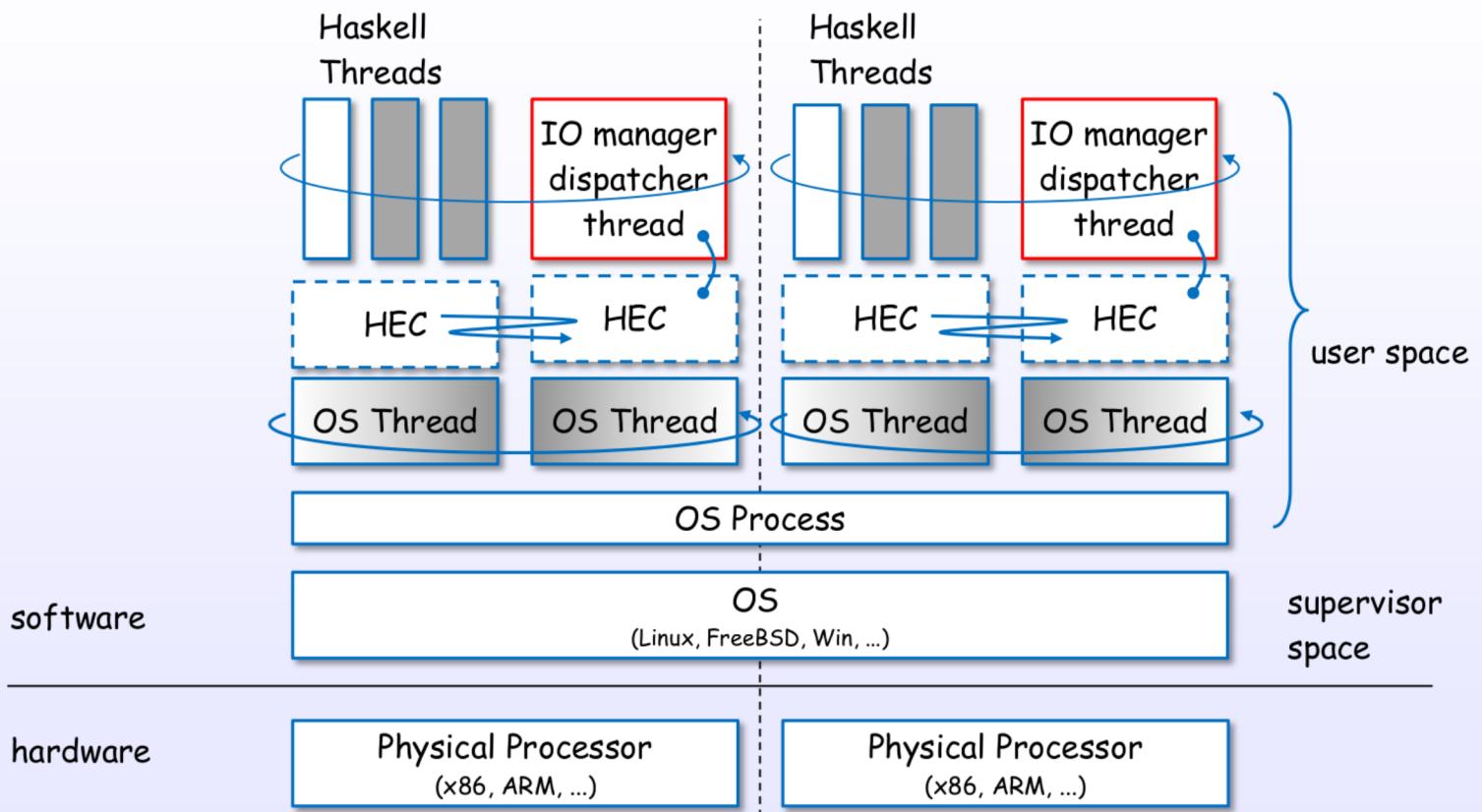
# IO manager (single core)



\*Threaded option case (`ghc -threaded`)

References : [7], [5], [8]

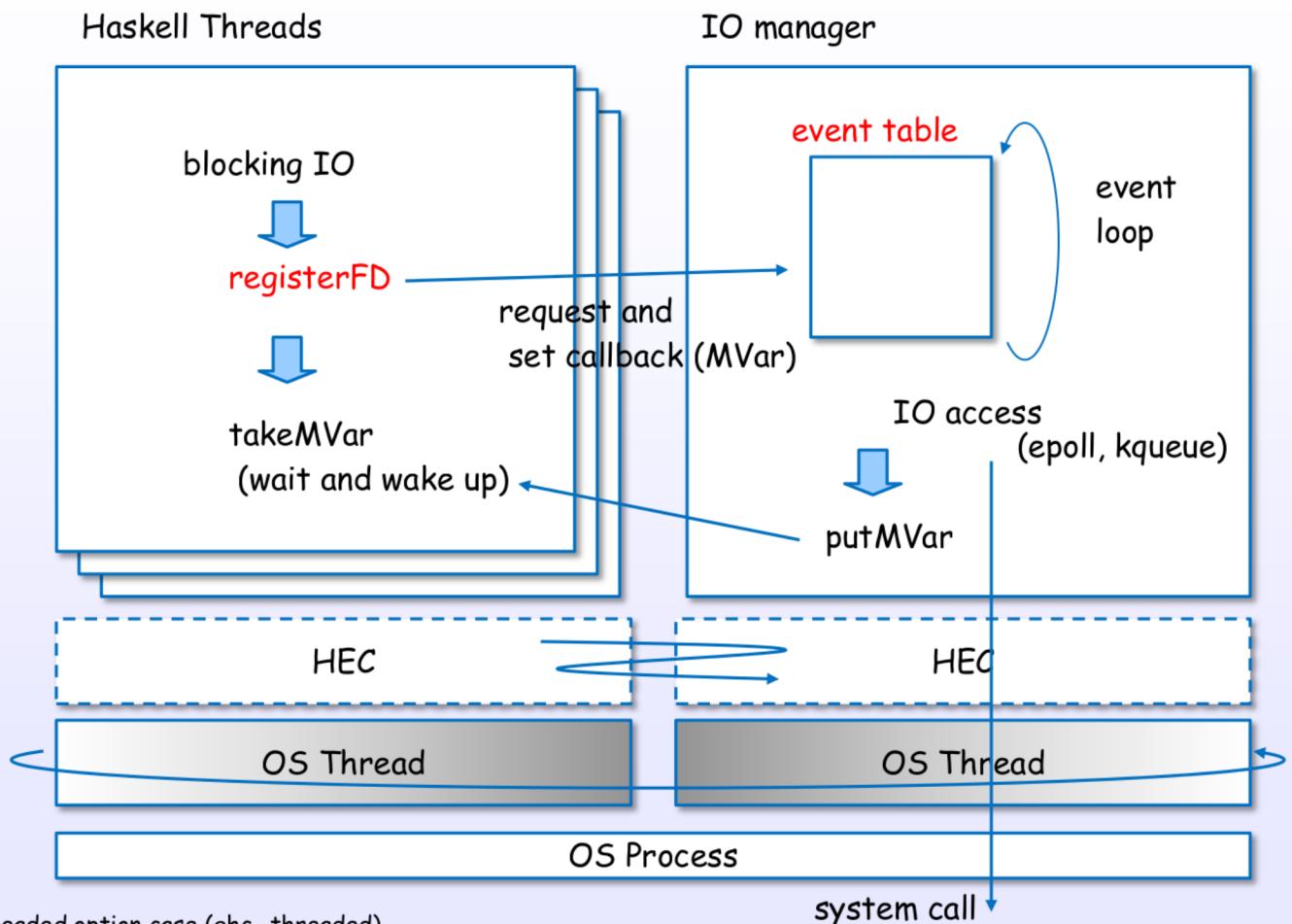
# IO manager (multi core)



\*Threaded option case (ghc -threaded)

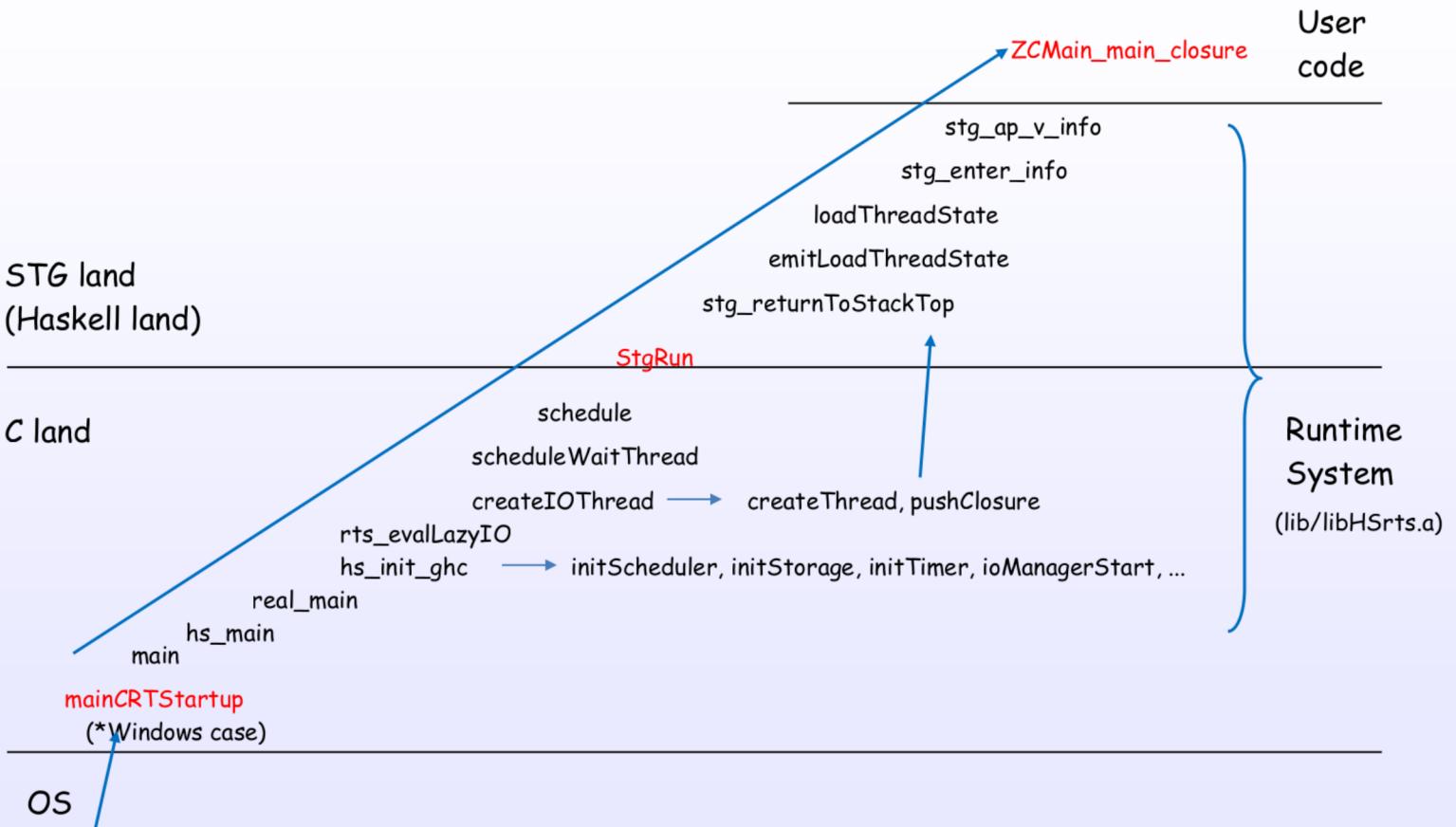
References : [7], [5], [8]

# IO manager



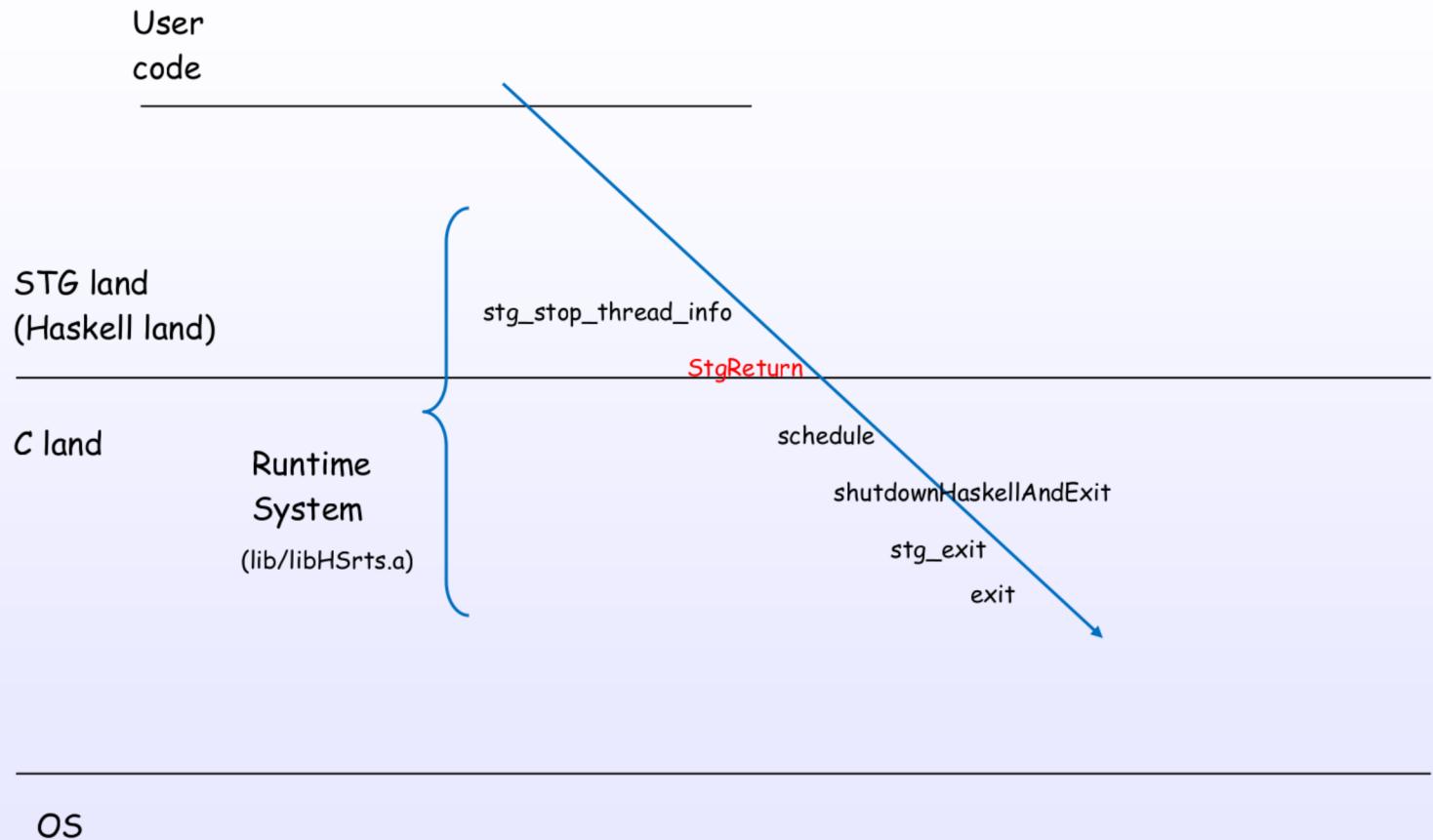
# Bootstrap

# Bootstrap sequence



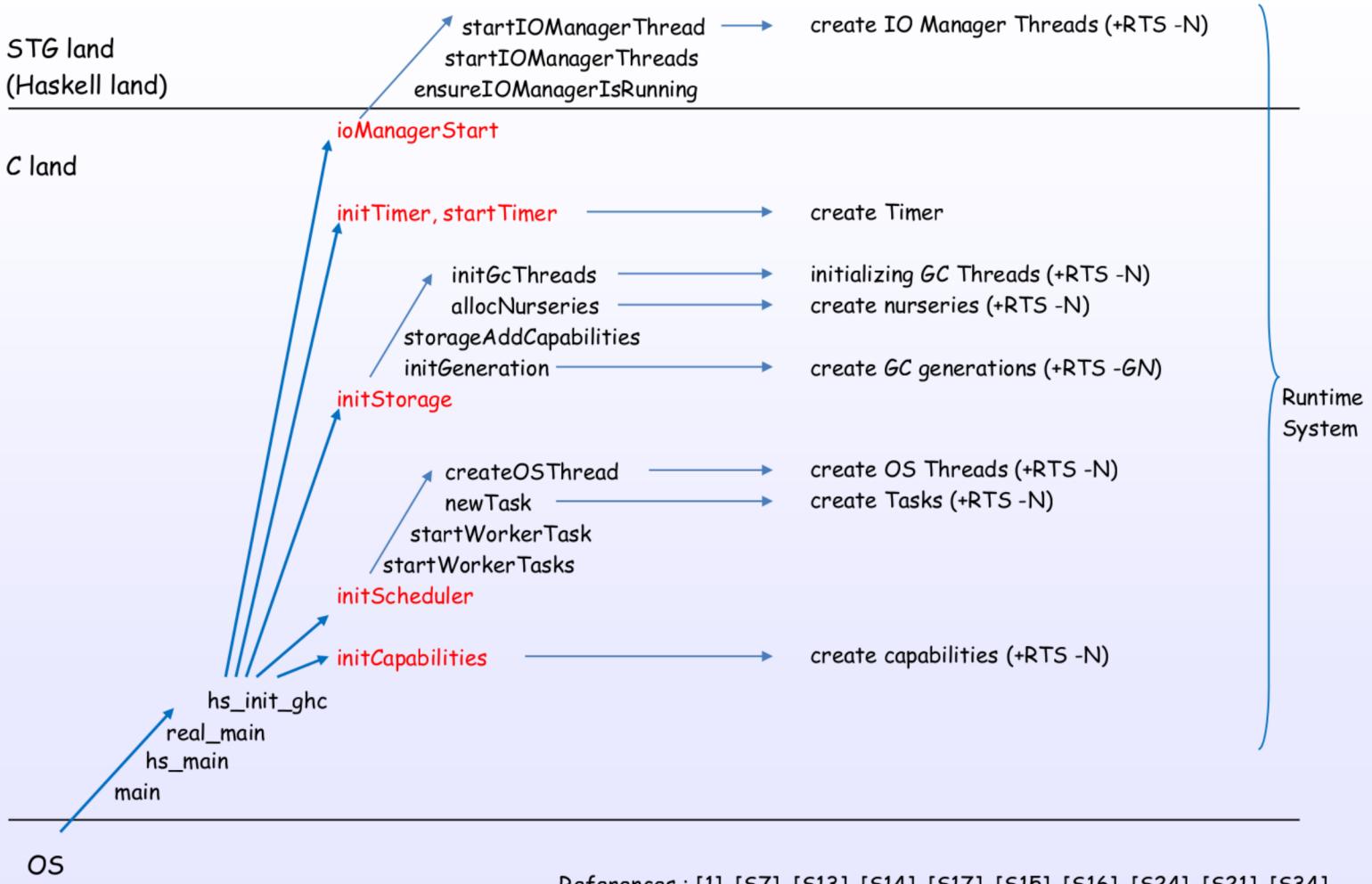
References : [S7], [S13], [S14], [S17], [S18], [S19], [S9], [S10], [S21], [S41]

# Exit sequence



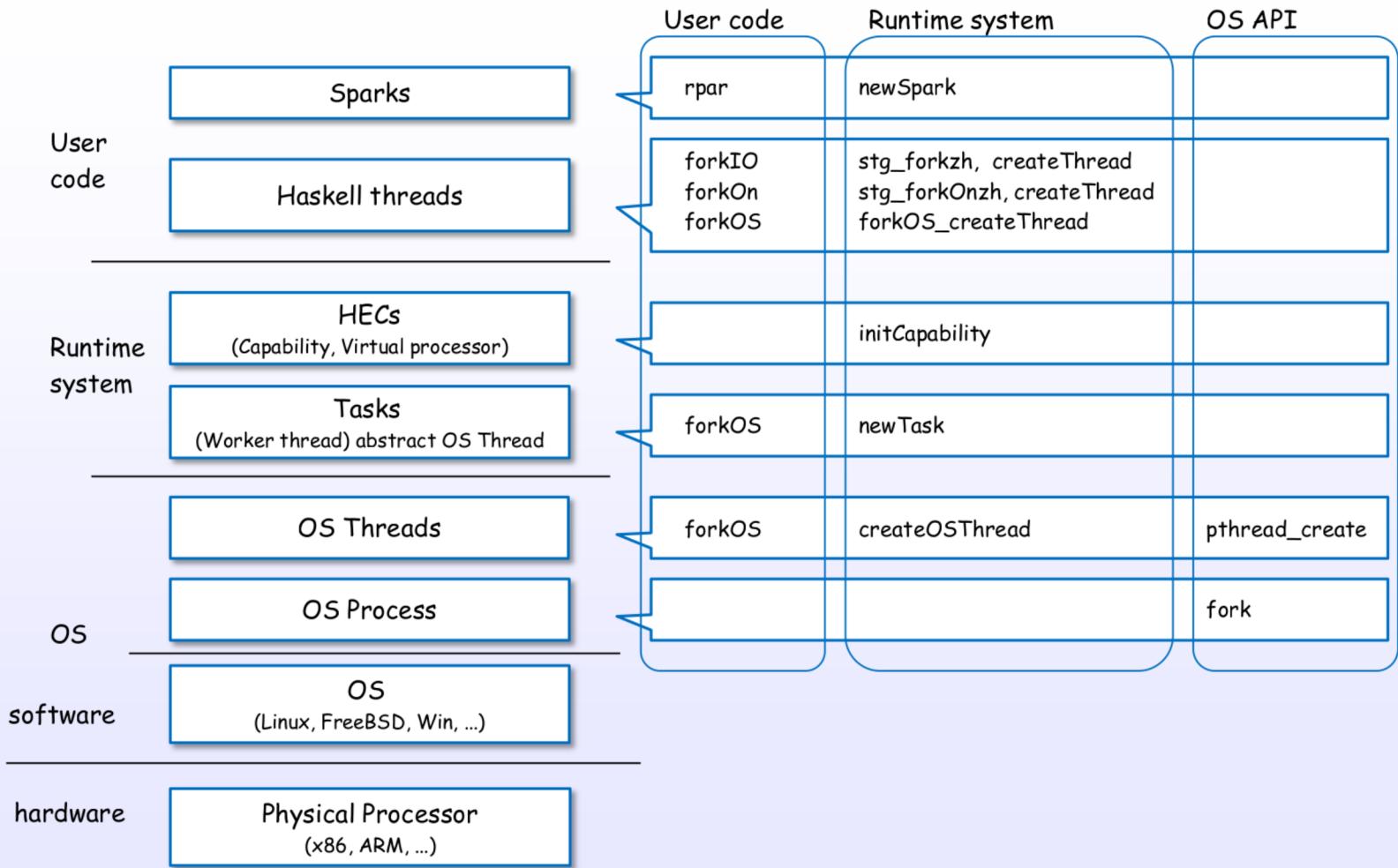
References : [S19], [S18], [S17]

# Initializing



References : [1], [S7], [S13], [S14], [S17], [S15], [S16], [S24], [S21], [S34]

# Create each layers



References : [1], [5], [8], [9], [C11], [C17], [S12], [S26], [S22], [S15], [S23]

## References

## References

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<http://community.haskell.org/~simonmar/pcph/>
- [20] Real World Haskell  
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