

# GHC(STG,Cmm,asm) illustrated for hardware persons

*exploring some mental models and implementations*

Takenobu T.

"Any sufficiently advanced technology is  
indistinguishable from magic."

Arthur C. Clarke

## NOTE

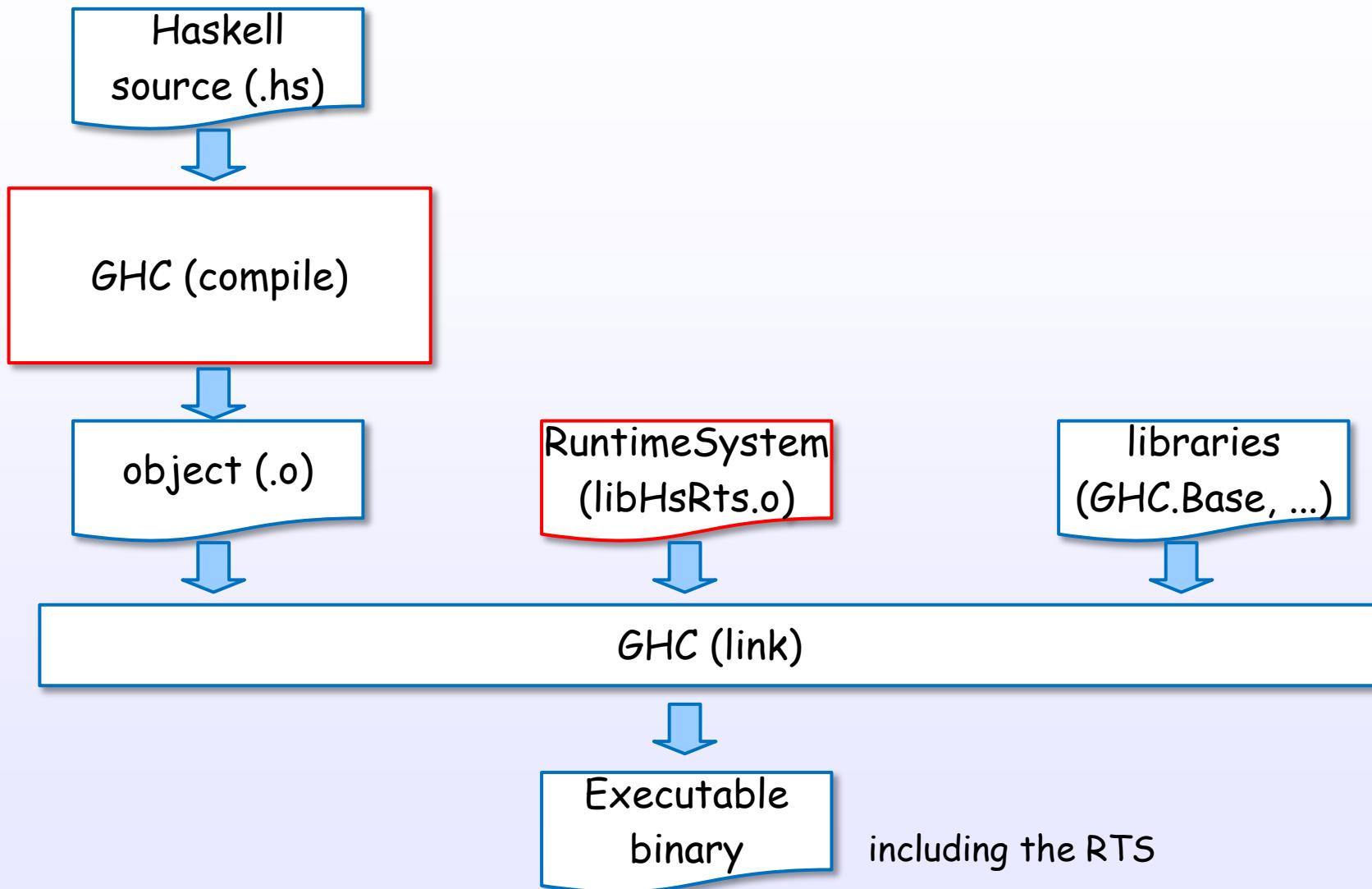
- This is not an official document by the ghc development team.
- Please don't forget "semantics". It's very important.
- This is written for ghc 7.8 (and ghc 7.10).

# Contents

- Executable binary
- Compile steps
- Runtime System
- Development languages
  
- Machine layer/models
- STG-machine
- Heap objects in STG-machine
- STG-machine evaluation
- Pointer tagging
- Thunk and update
- Allocate and free heap objects
- STG - C land interface
  
- Thread
- Thread context switch
- Creating main and sub threads
- Thread migration
- Heap and Threads
- Threads and GC
- Bound thread
  
- Spark
  
- Mvar
- Software transactional memory
  
- FFI
- IO and FFI
- IO manager
  
- Bootstrap
  
- References

# Executable binary

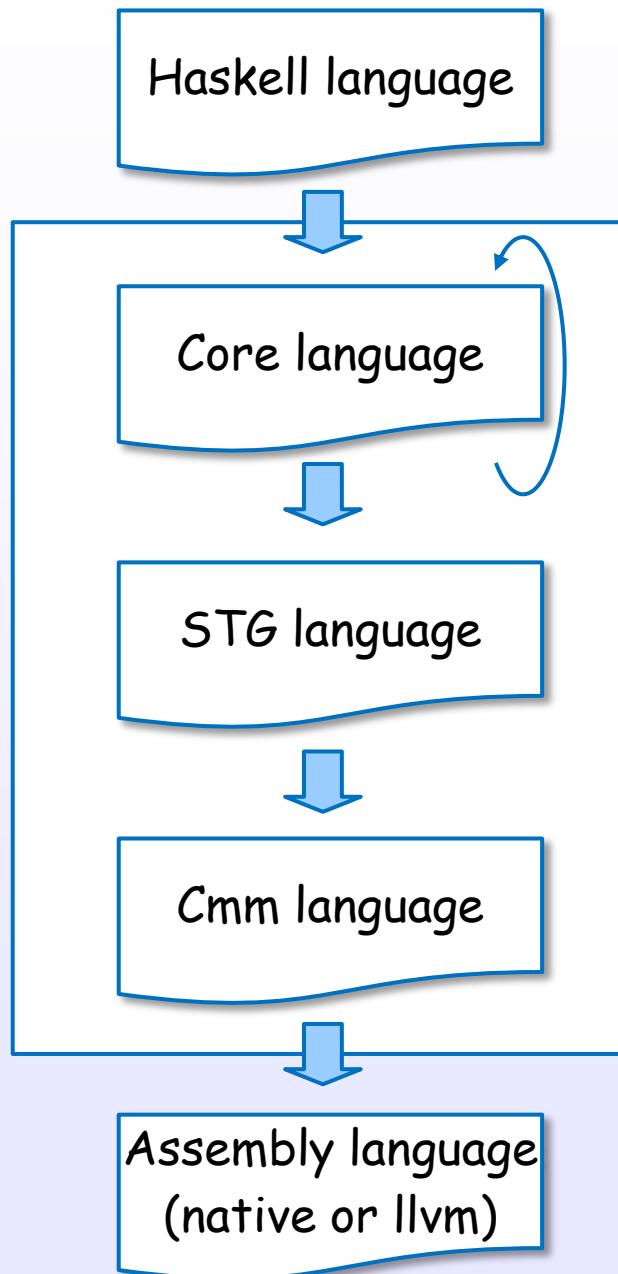
# The GHC = Compiler + Runtime System (RTS)



# Compile steps

# GHC transitions between five representations

GHC  
compile  
steps



*each intermediate code can  
be dumped by :*

% ghc -ddump-parsed  
% ghc -ddump-rn

% ghc -ddump-ds  
% ghc -ddump-simpl  
% ghc -ddump-prep

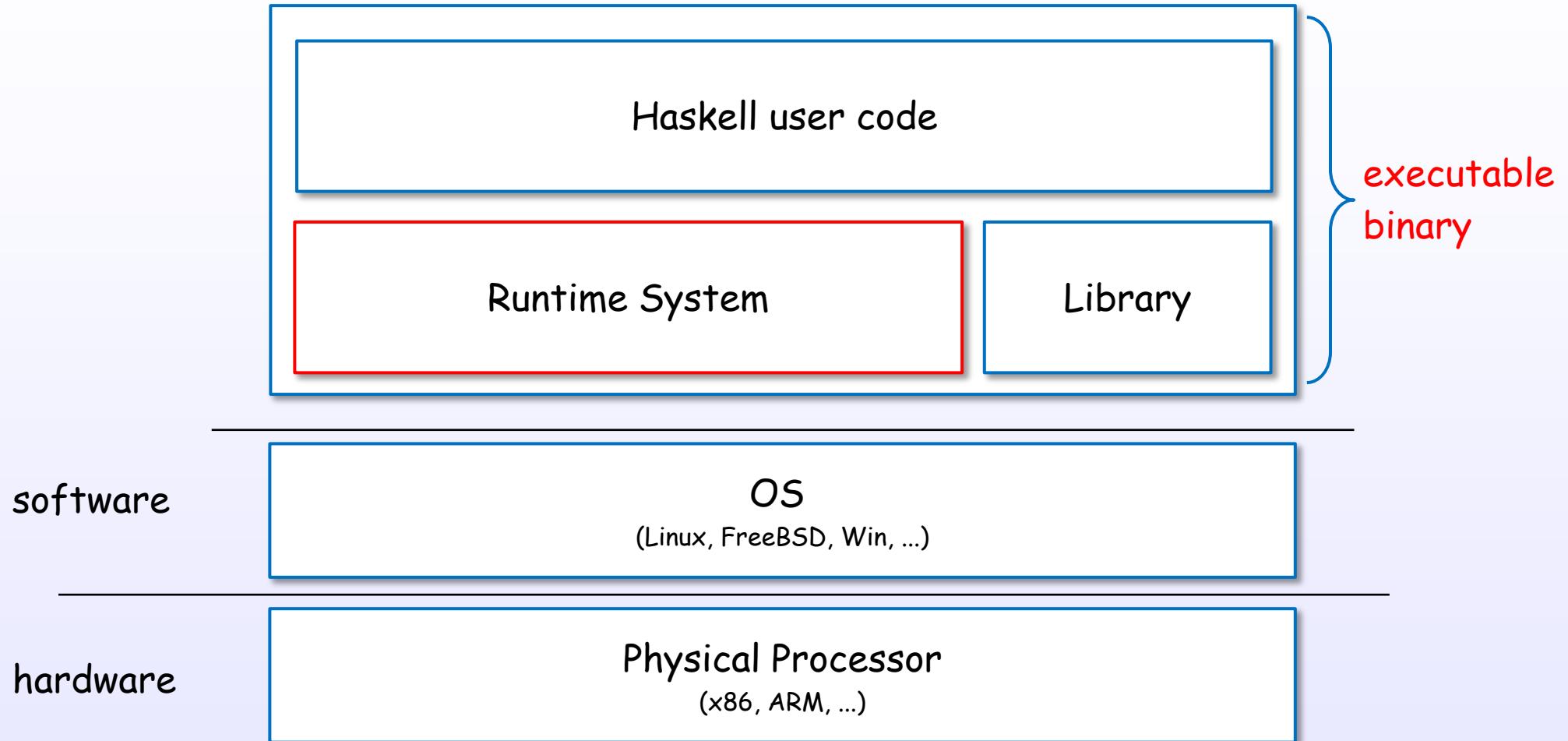
% ghc -ddump-stg

% ghc -ddump-cmm  
% ghc -ddump-opt-cmm

% ghc -ddump-llvm  
% ghc -ddump-asm

# Runtime System

# Generated binary includes the RTS



# Runtime System includes ...

## Runtime System

Storage Manager

User space  
Scheduler

Byte-code interpreter

Profiling

Software  
Transactional Memory

...

# 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

Machine layer/models

# Machine layer

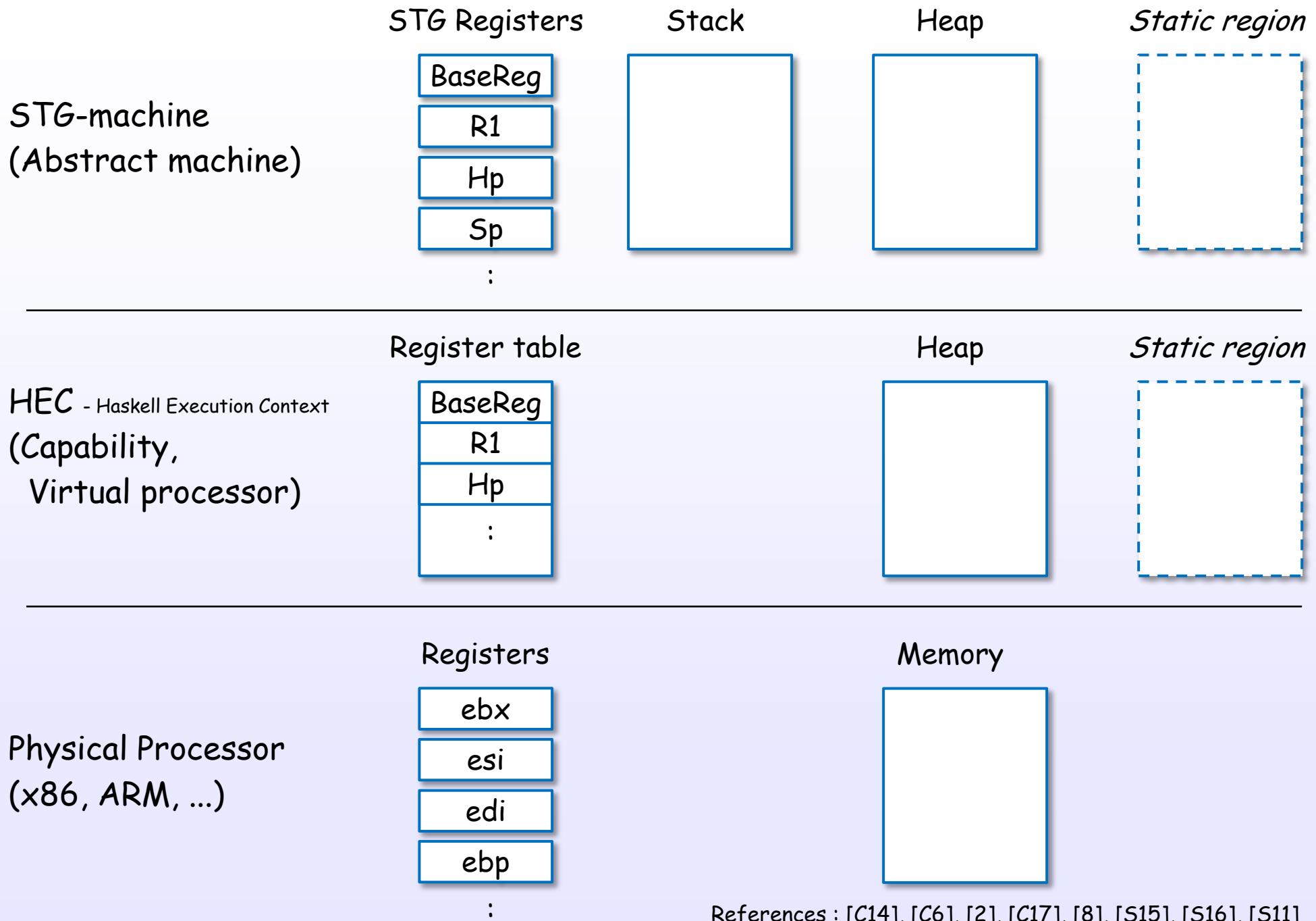
STG-machine  
(Abstract machine)

HEC - Haskell Execution Context  
(Capability, Virtual processor)

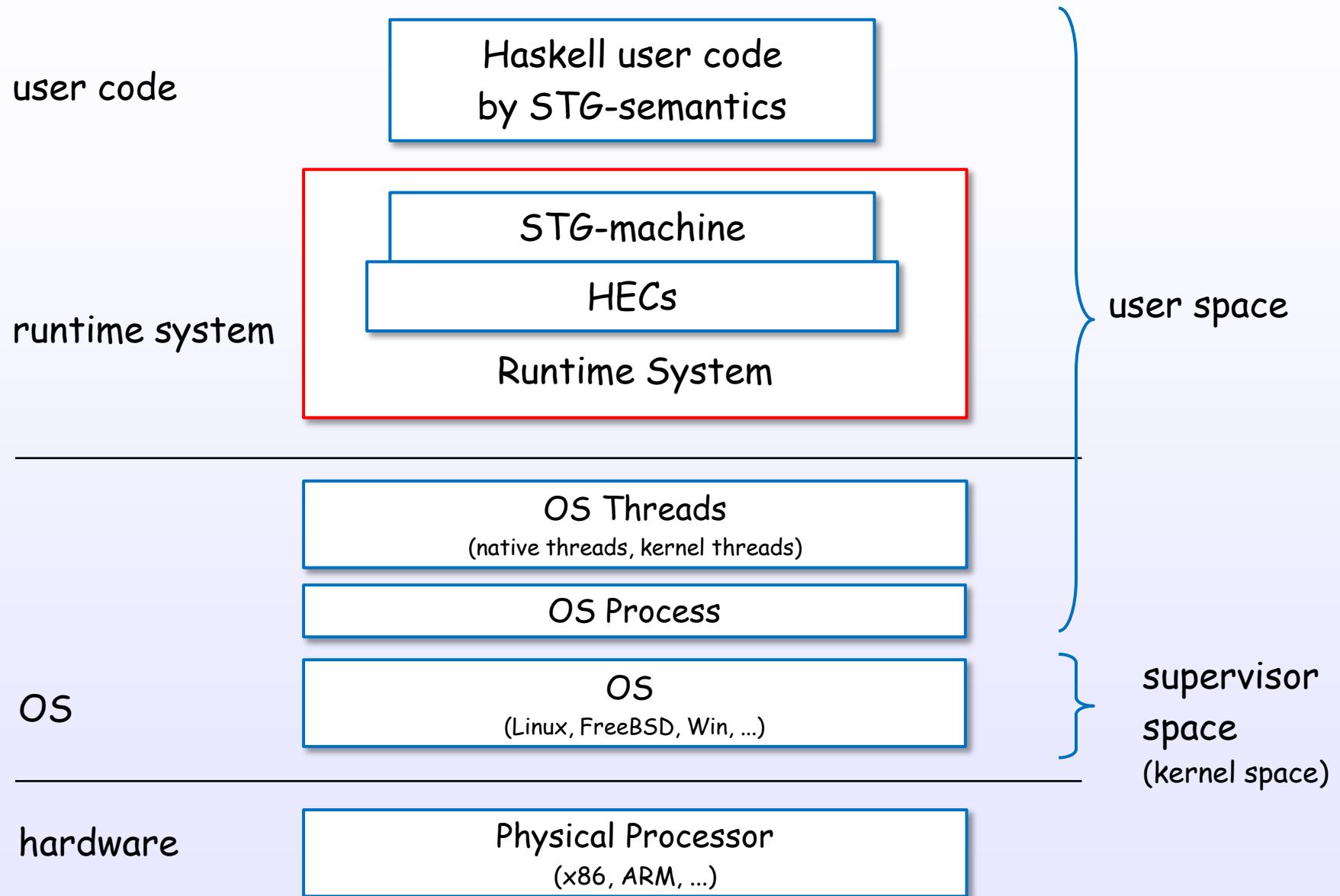
Physical Processor  
(x86, ARM, ...)

Each Haskell code is executed in STG semantics.

# Machine layer



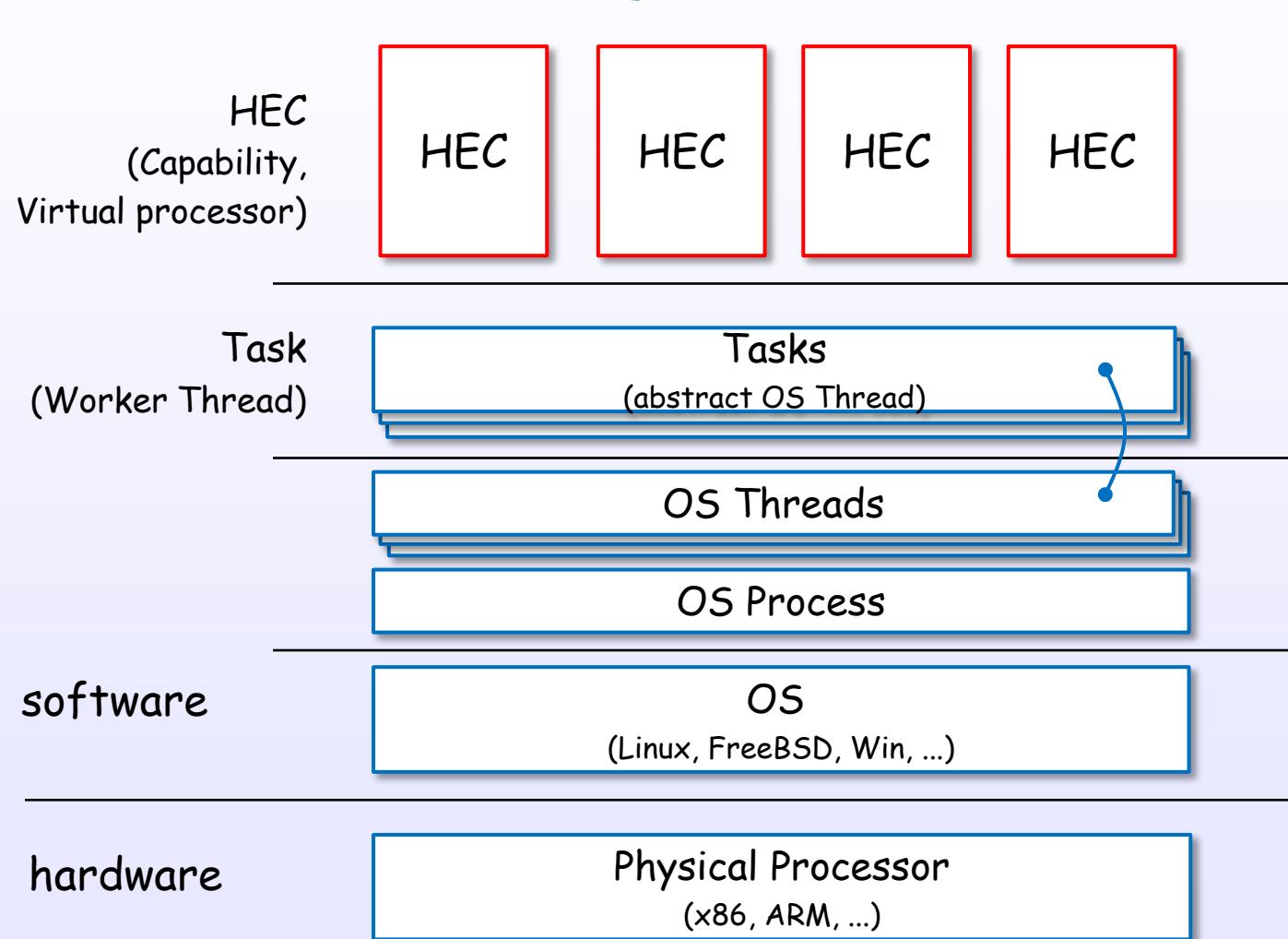
# Runtime system and HEC



# many HECs

Multi HECs can be generated by compile and runtime options :

```
$ ghc -rtsopts -threaded  
$ ./xxx +RTS -N4
```



# 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;
    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;

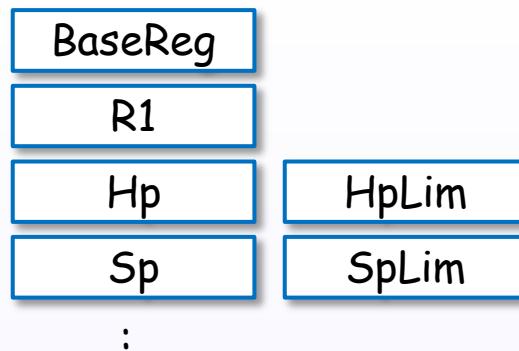
Each HEC (Capability) has a register table and a run queue and ...

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

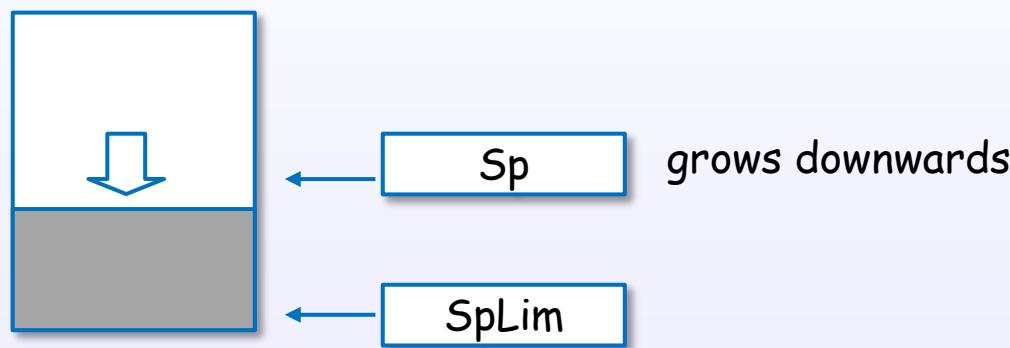
STG-machine

# The STG-machine consists of three parts

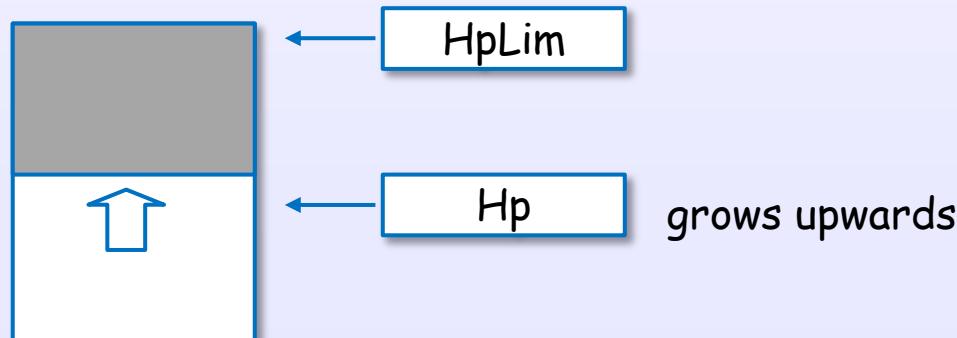
STG Registers



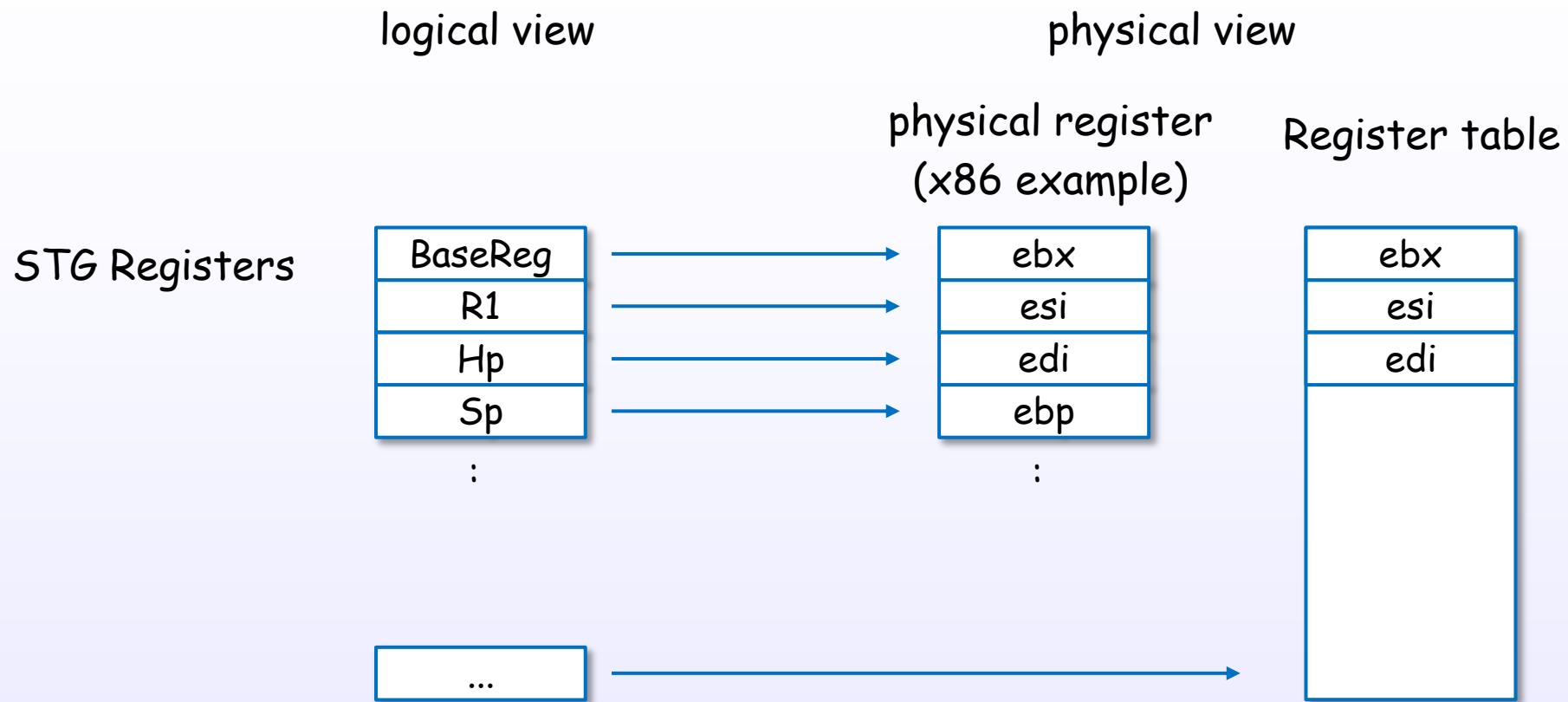
Stack



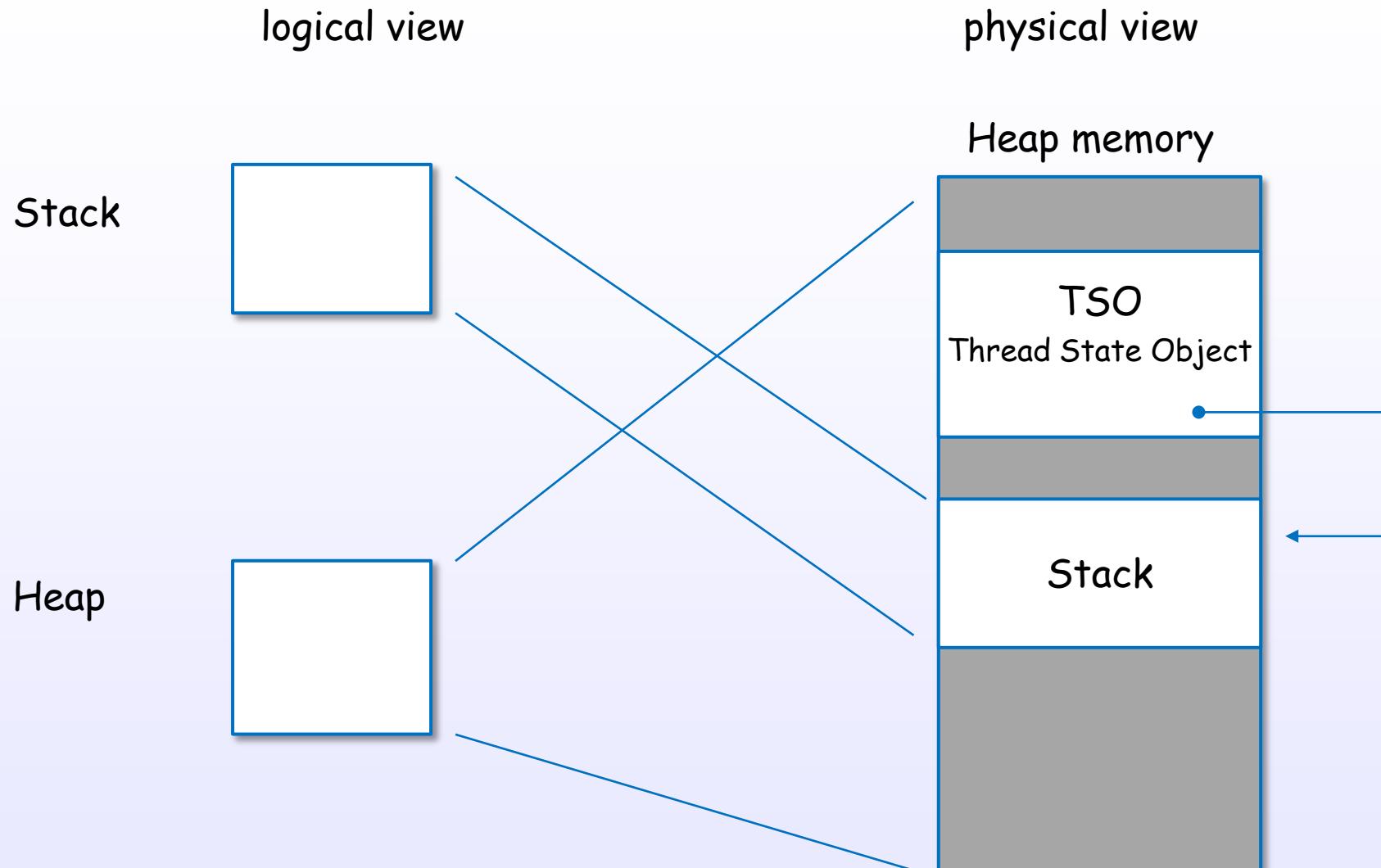
Heap



STG-machine is mapped to physical processor



# 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.

# TSO data structure

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

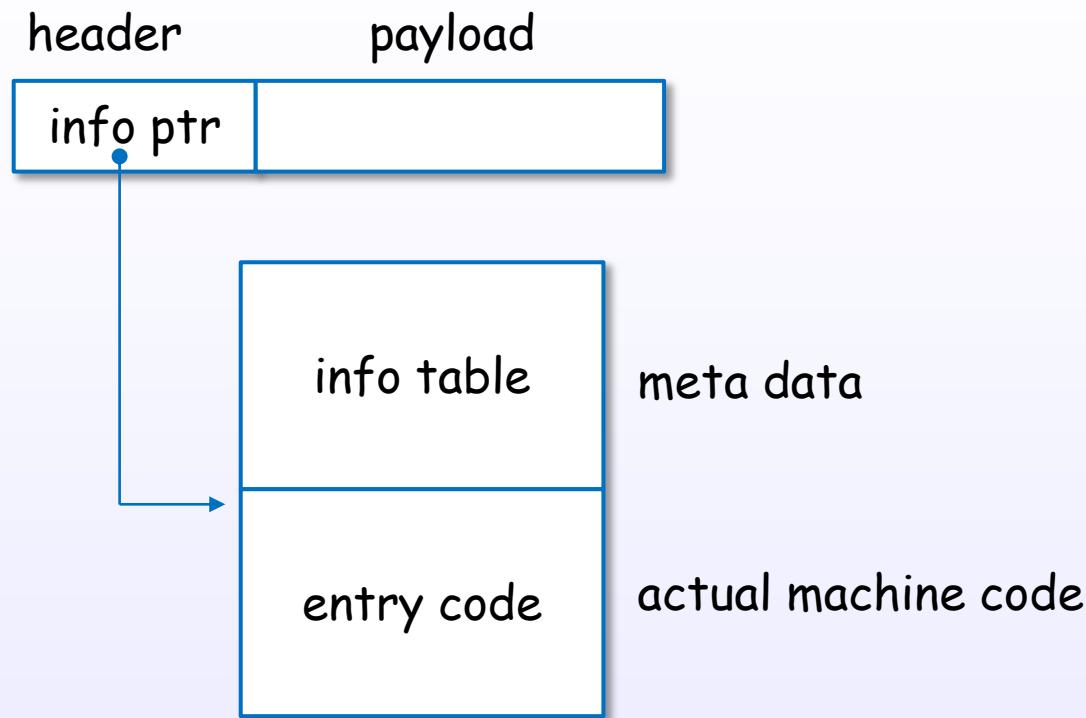
```
typedef struct StgTSO_ {
    StgHeader          header;
    struct StgTSO_*   _link;
    struct StgTSO_*   global_link;
    struct StgStack_* *stackobj; ← link to stack object
    StgWord16          what_next;
    StgWord16          why_blocked;
    StgWord32          flags;
    StgTSOBLOCKINFO   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;
```

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

References : [S5]

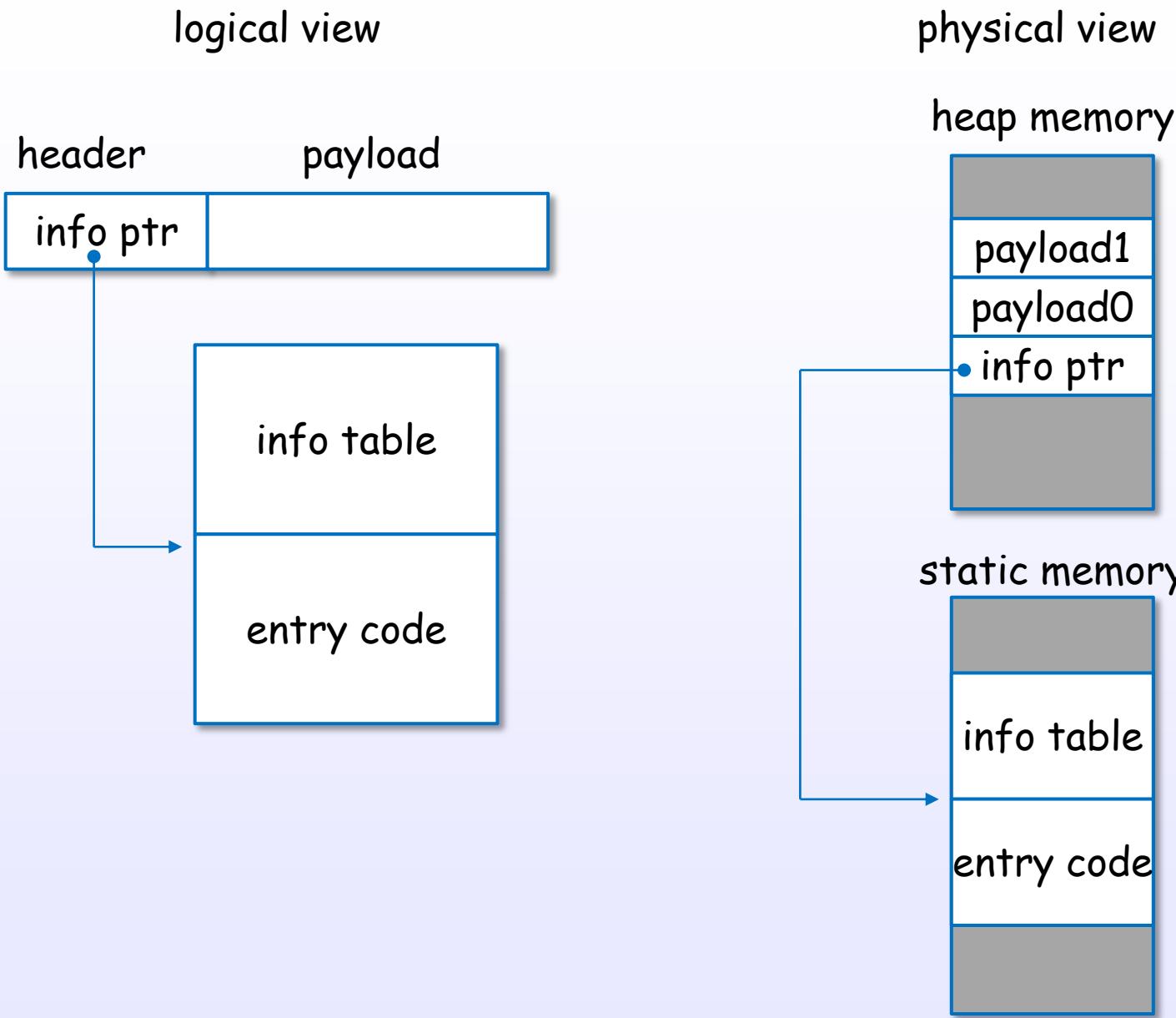
# Heap objects in STG-machine

# Every heap object is represented uniformly



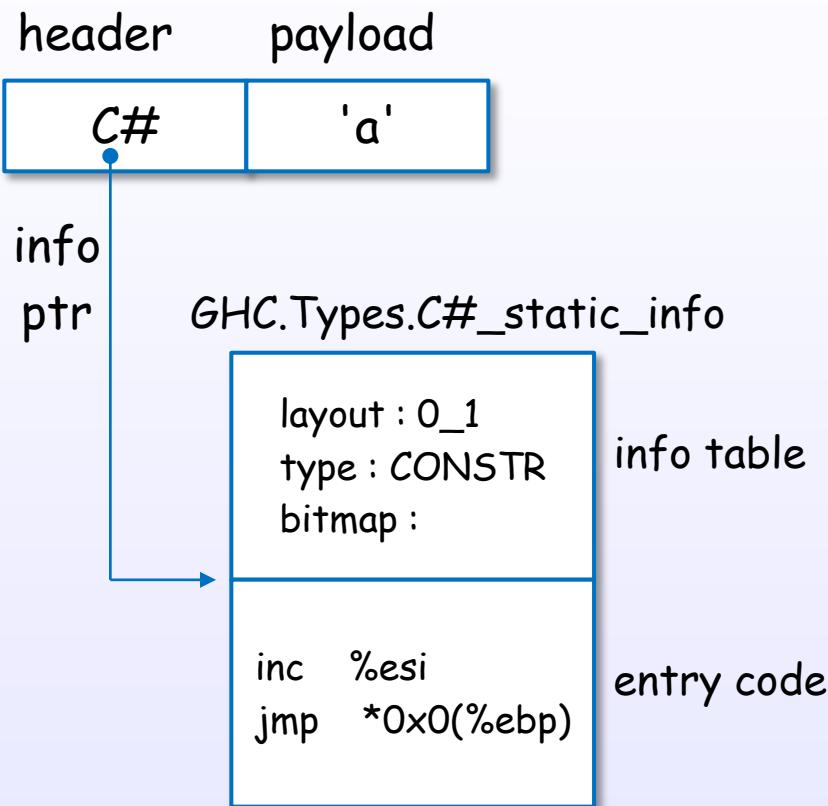
Closure (header + payload) + Info Table + Entry Code

# Heap object (closure)

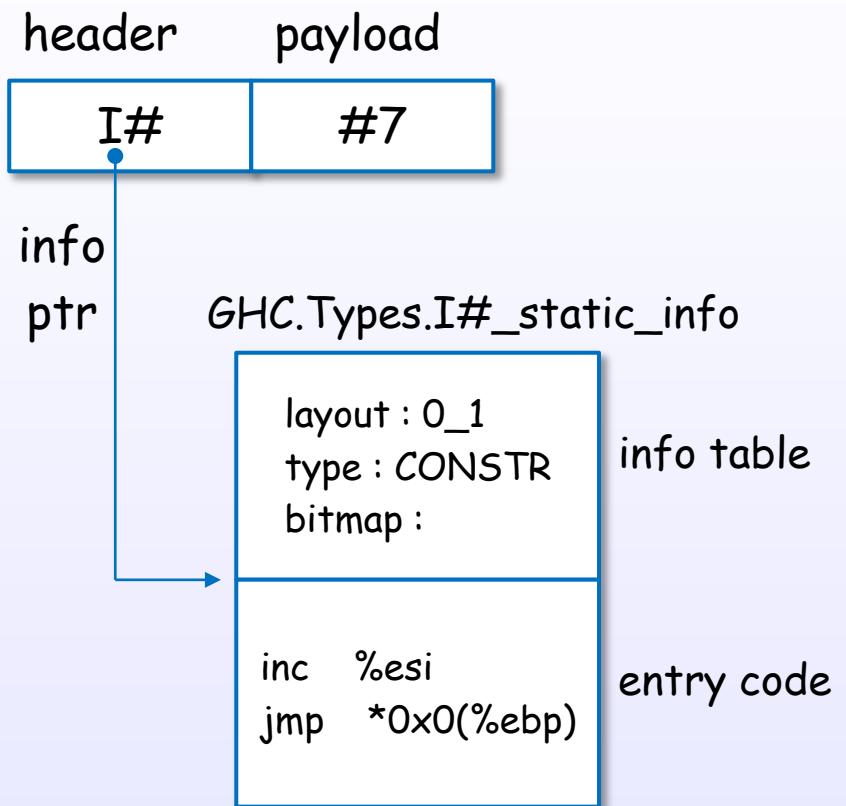


# Closure examples : Char, Int

'a' :: Char



7 :: Int



# Closure example (code)

[Example.hs]

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

STG

Cmm

[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-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-asm Example.hs]

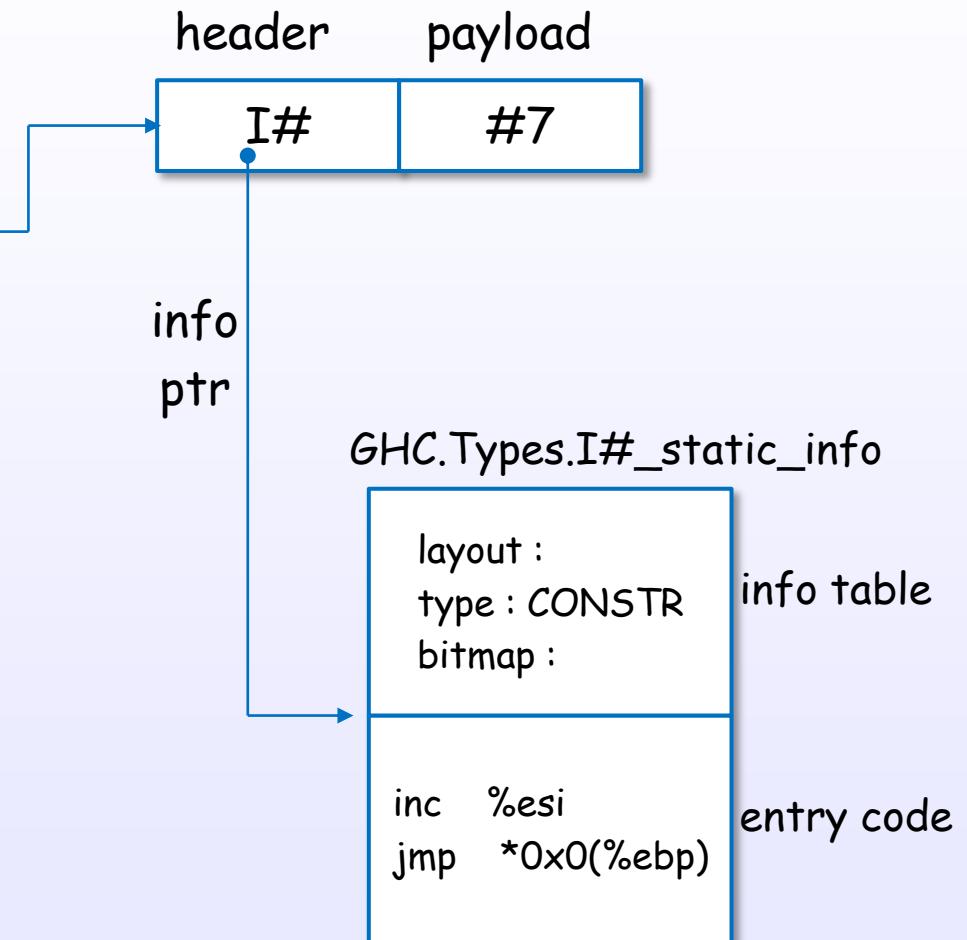
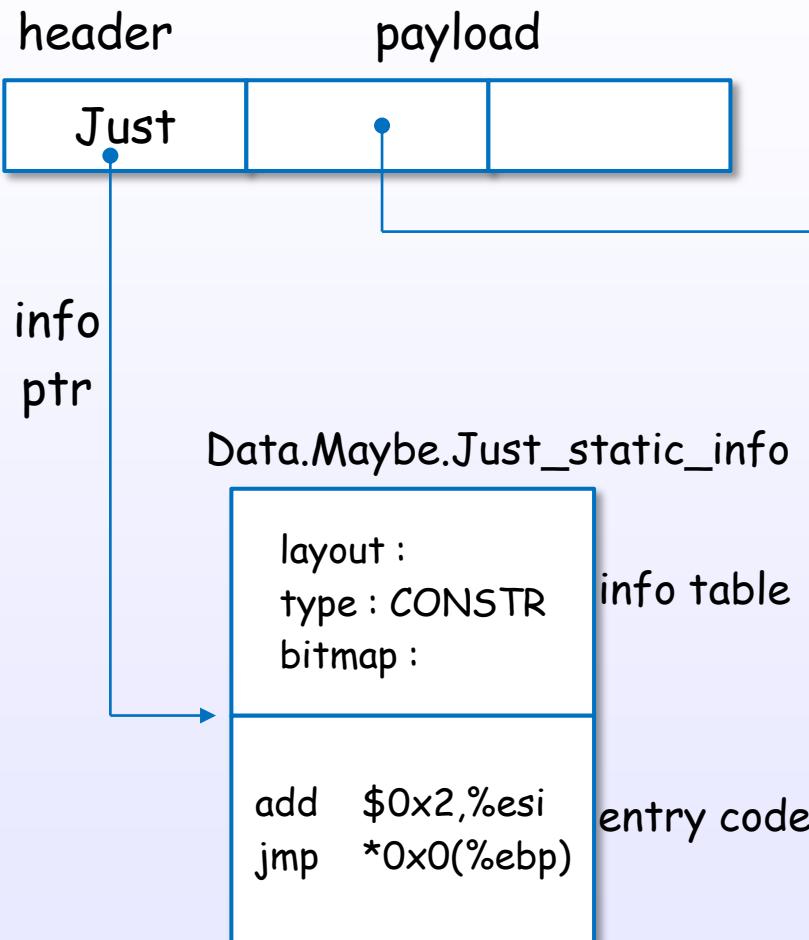
```
.data
    .align 4
    .align 1
    .globl __stginit_main:Example
__stginit_main:Example:
.data
    .align 4
    .align 1
    .globl Example.value1_closure
Example.value1_closure:
    .long GHC.Types.I#_static_info
    long 7
.section .data
    .align 4
    .align 1
    SMD_srt:
```

header payload

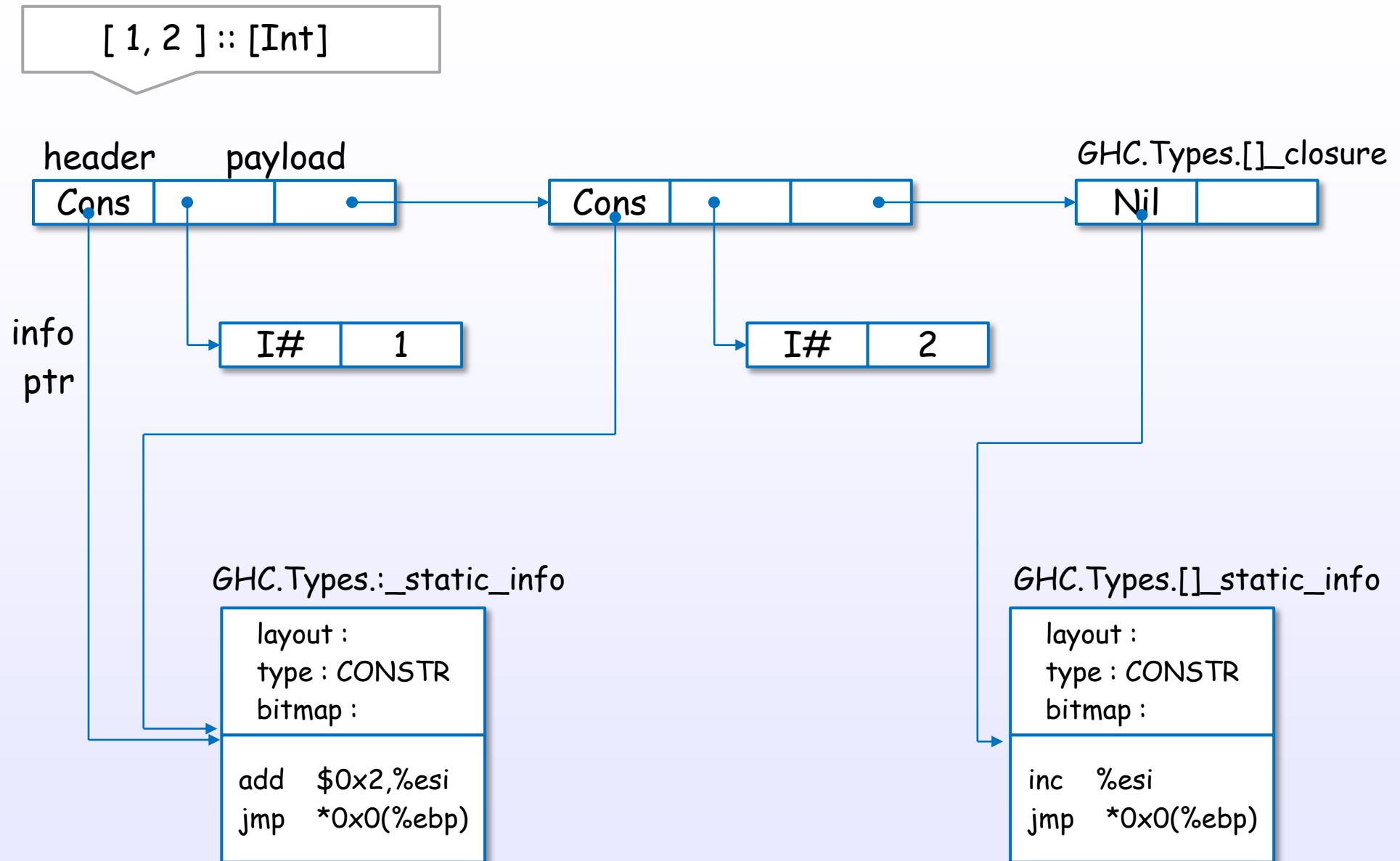
I#	#7
----	----

# Closure examples : Maybe

Just 7 :: Maybe Int



# Closure examples : List



# Closure examples : Thunk

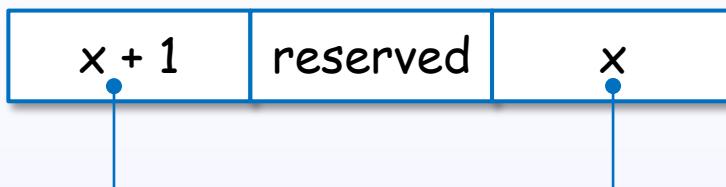
"thunk"

$x + 1 :: \text{Int}$

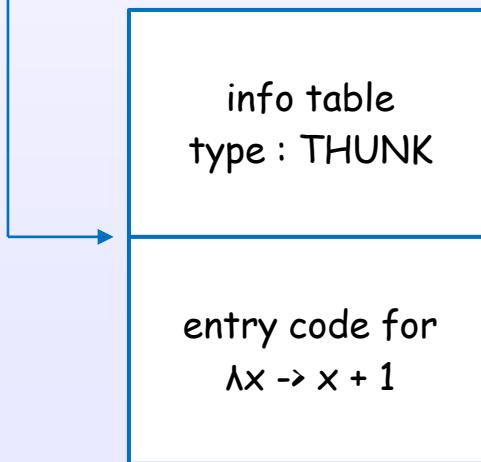
(free variable :  $x = 7$ )

header

payload



info  
ptr

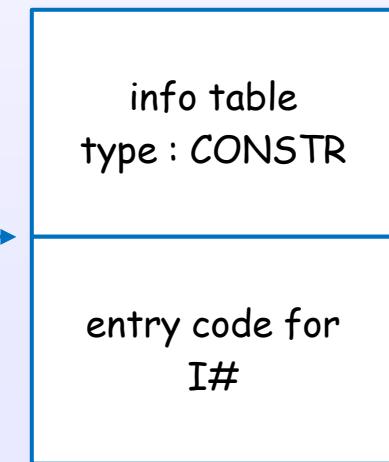


header

payload

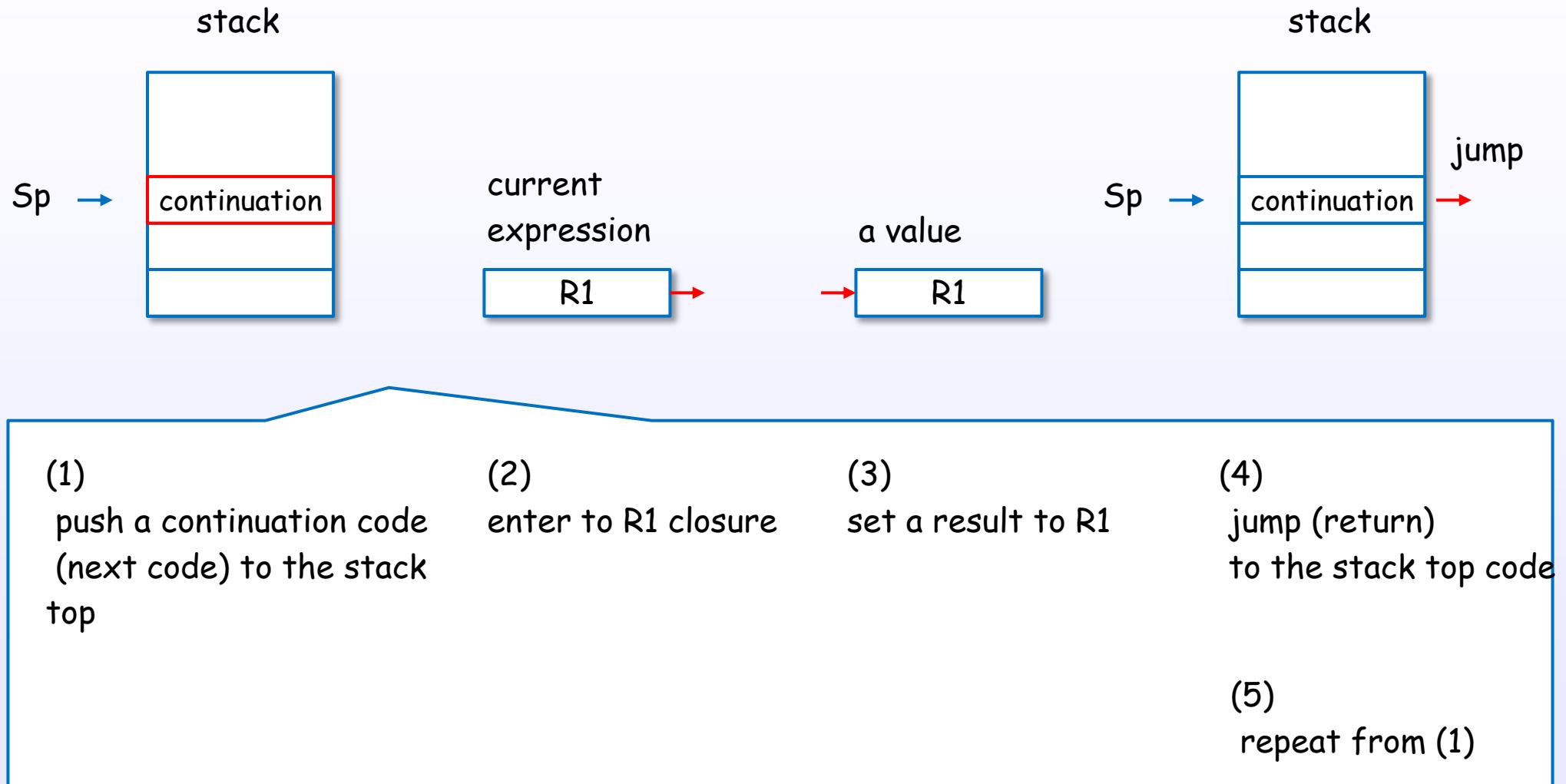


info  
ptr

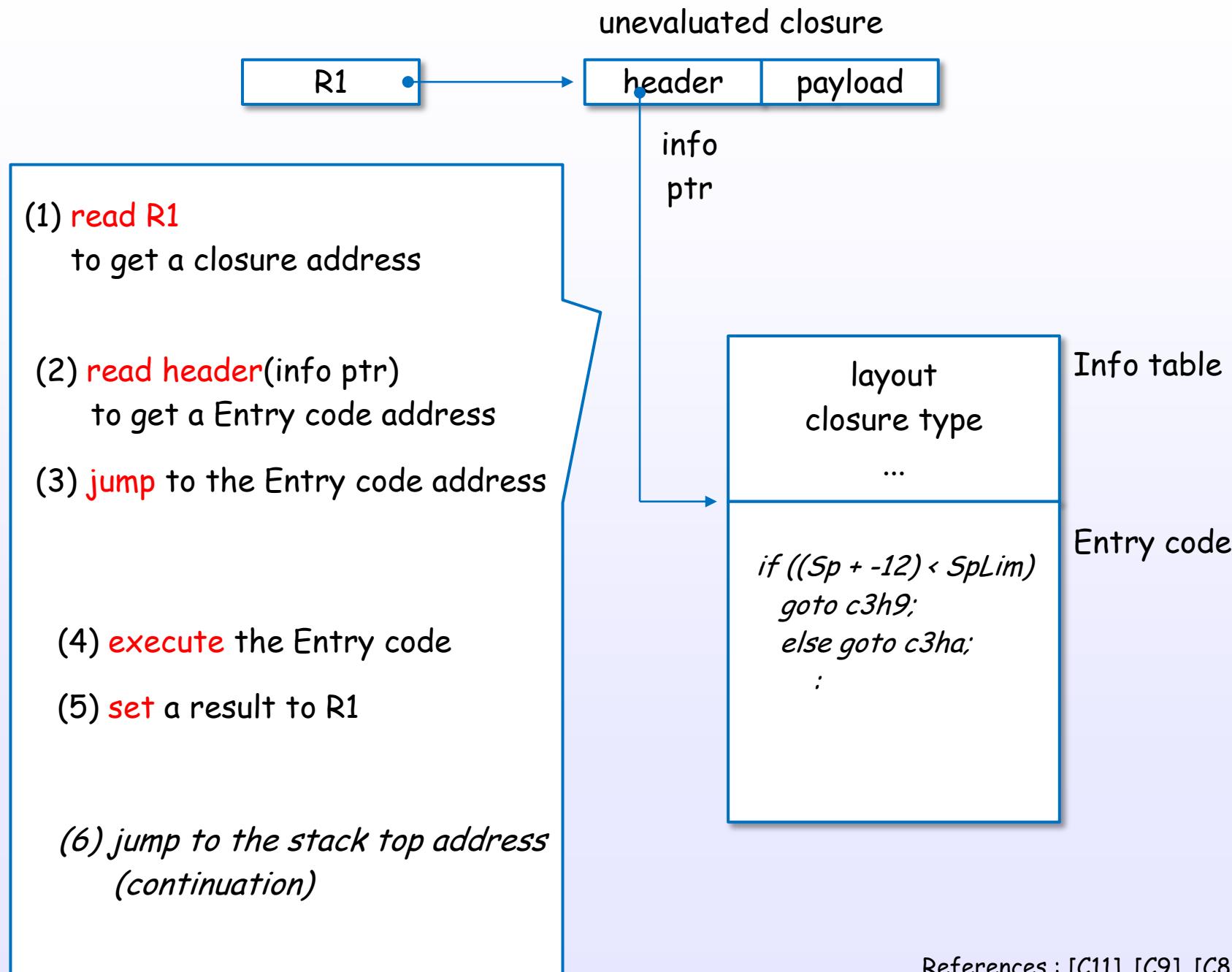


STG-machine evaluation

# STG evaluation flow

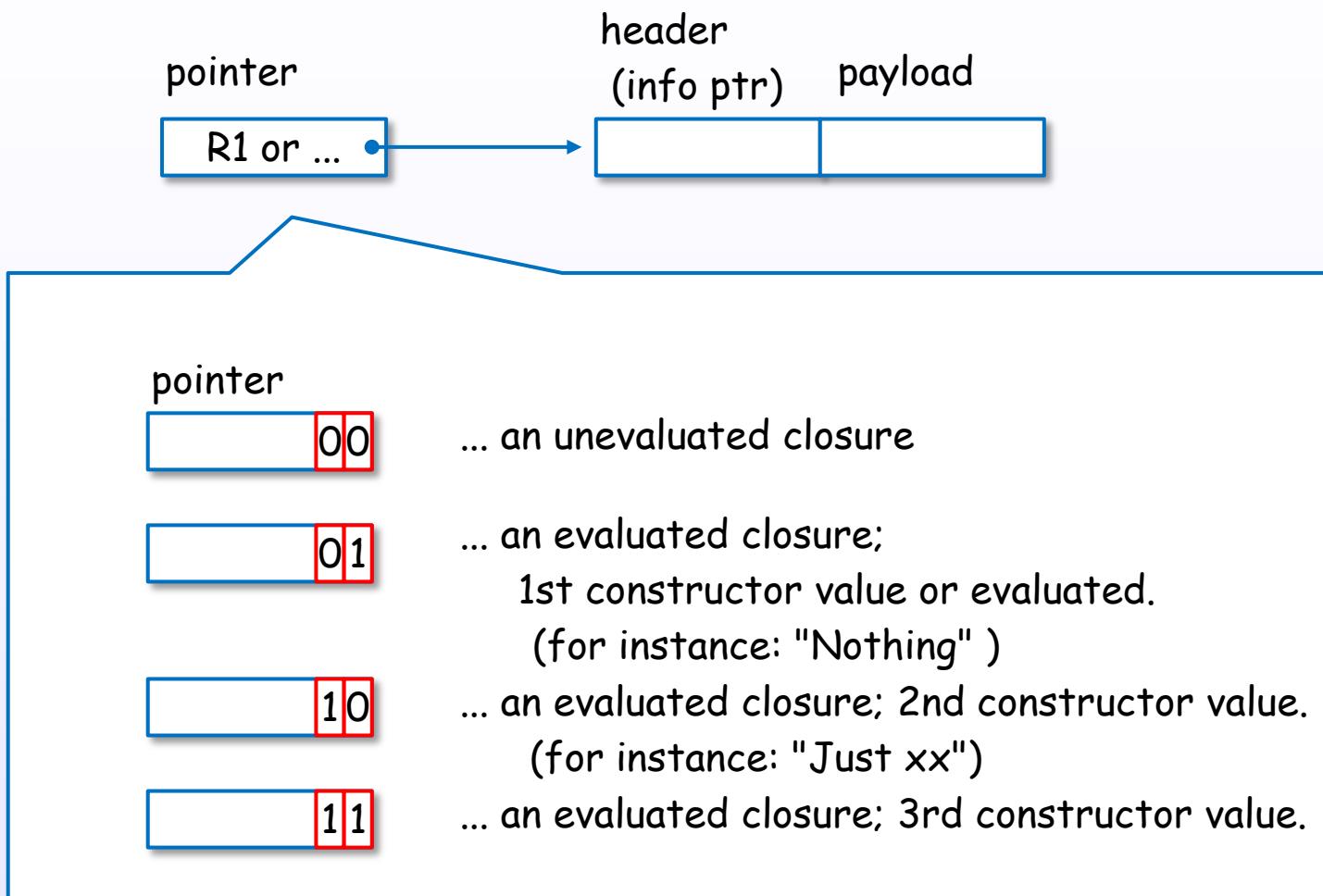


# Enter to a closure



# Pointer tagging

# Pointer tagging



\* 32bit machine case

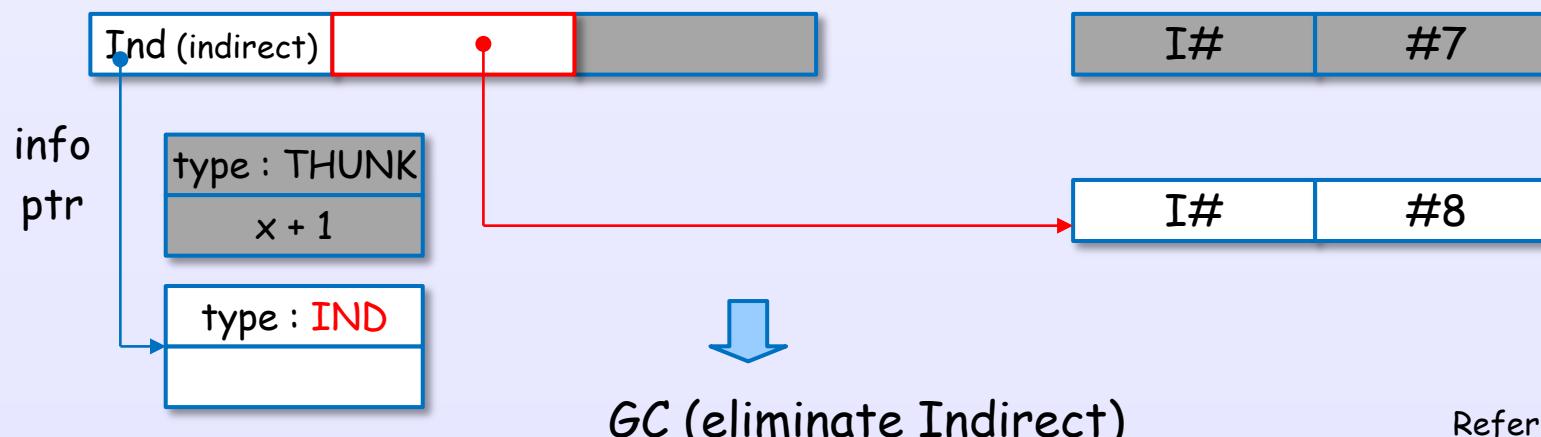
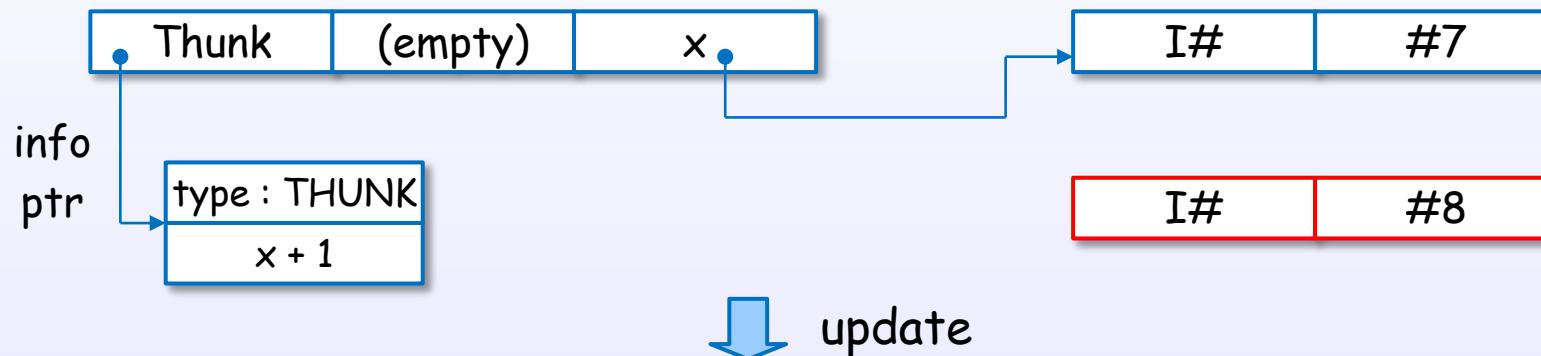
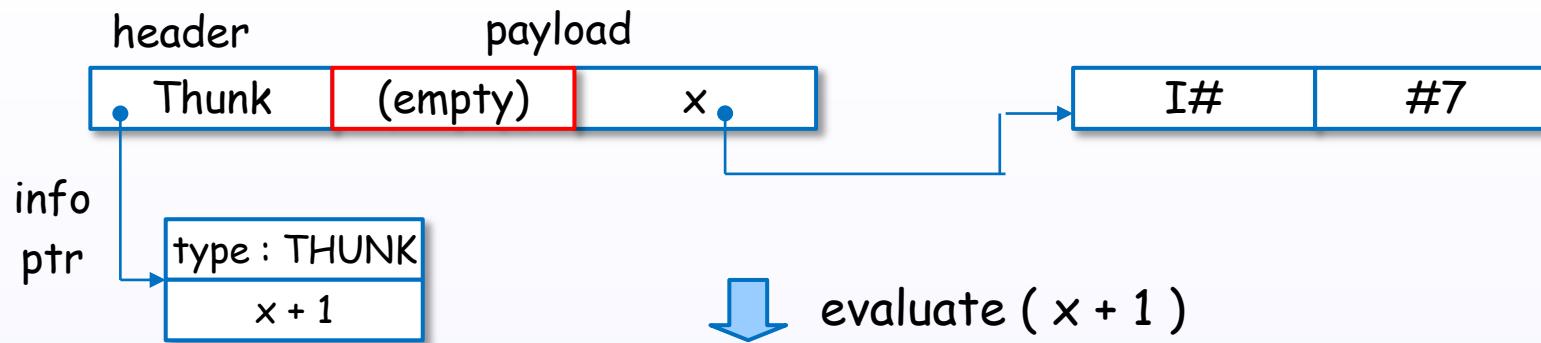
fast judgment!

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

Thunk and update

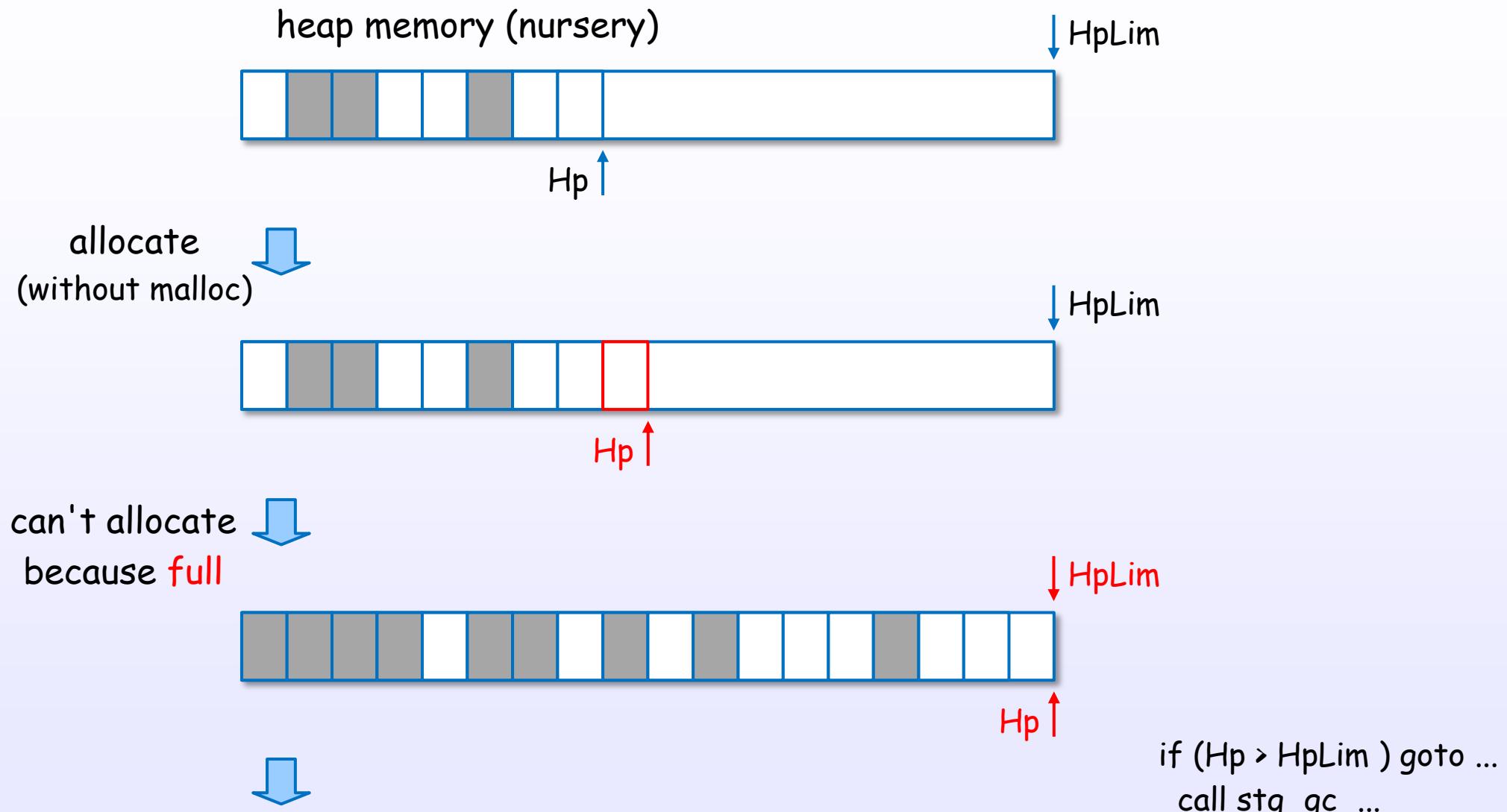
# Thunk and update

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

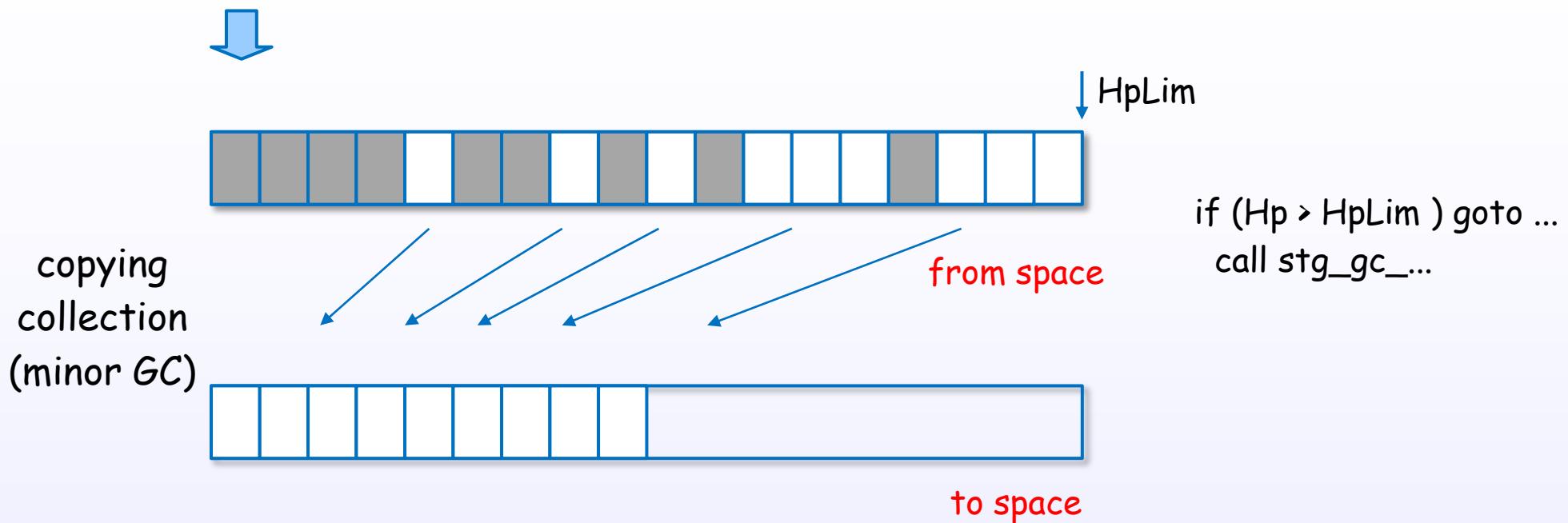


Allocate and free heap objects

# Allocate heap objects

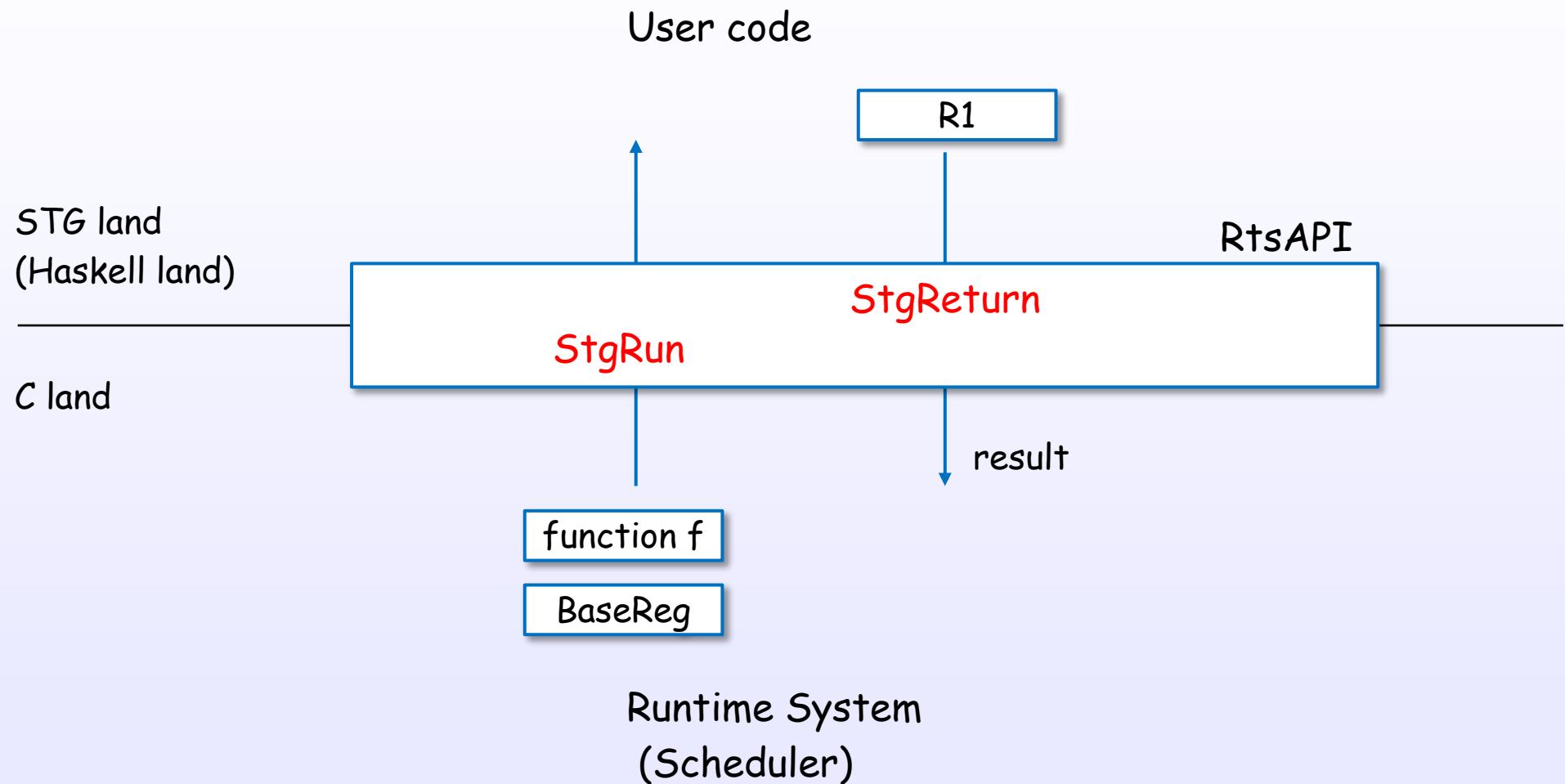


# free and collect heap objects



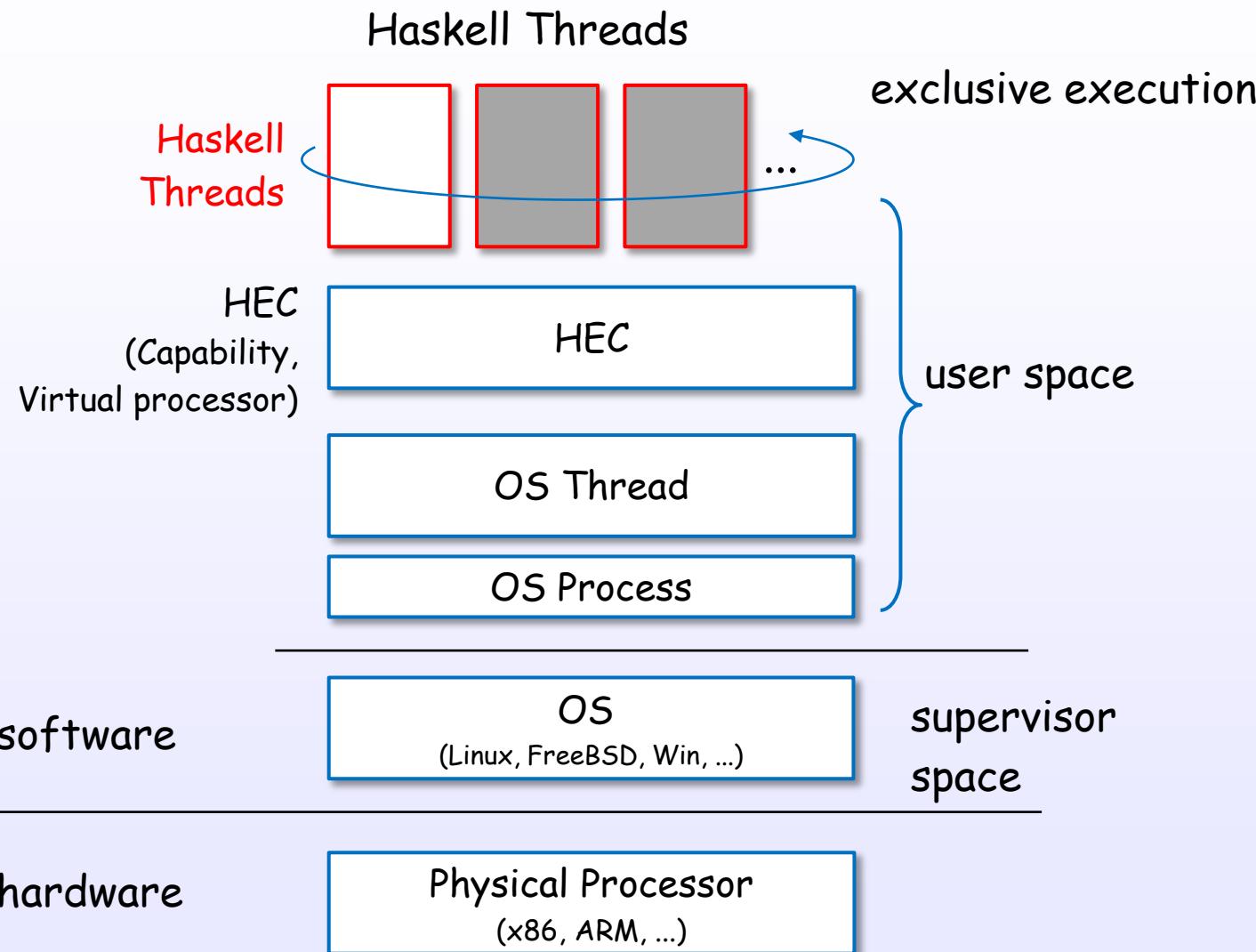
*STG - C land interface*

# STG (Haskell) land - C land interface

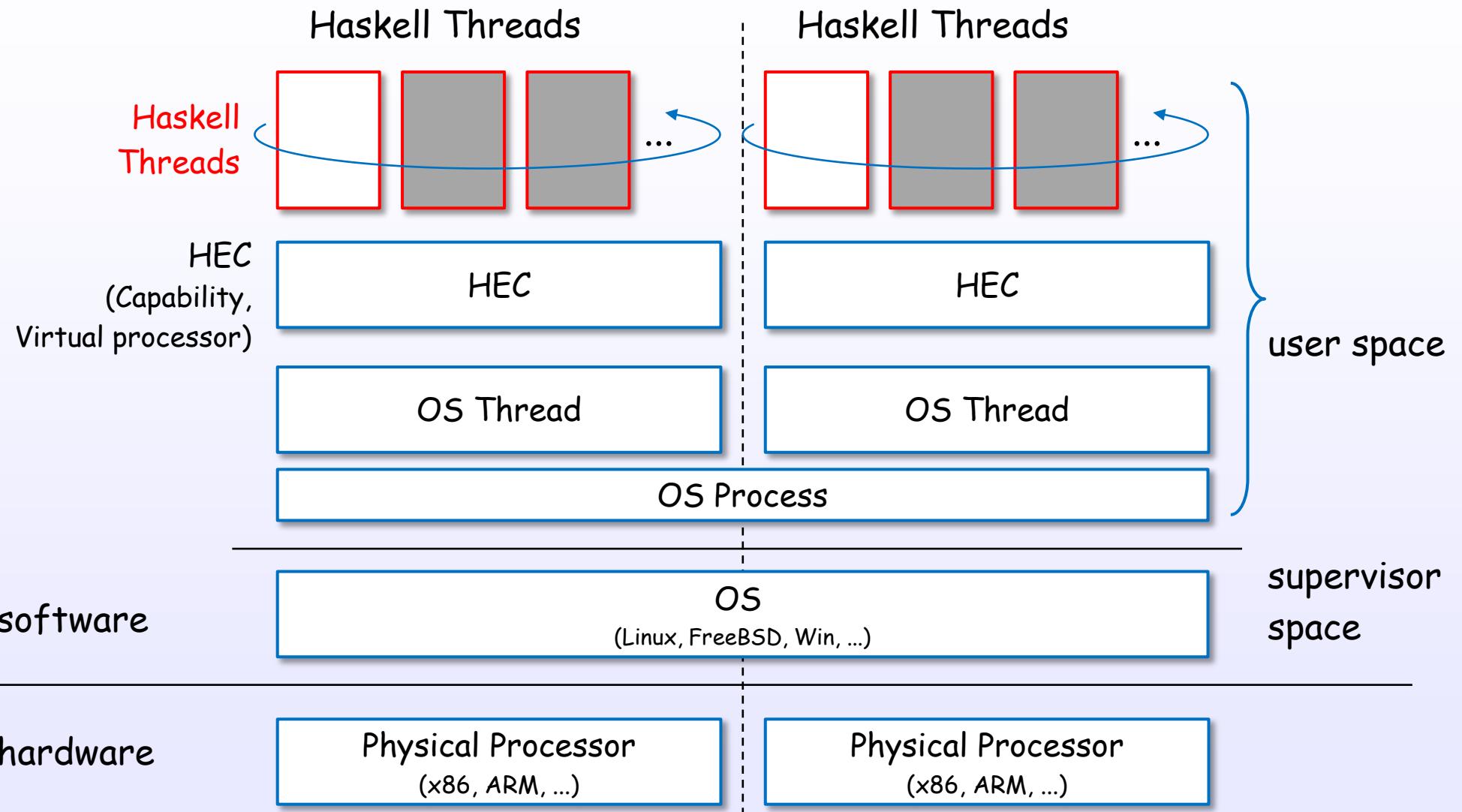


Thread

# Thread layer (single core)



# Thread layer (multi core)

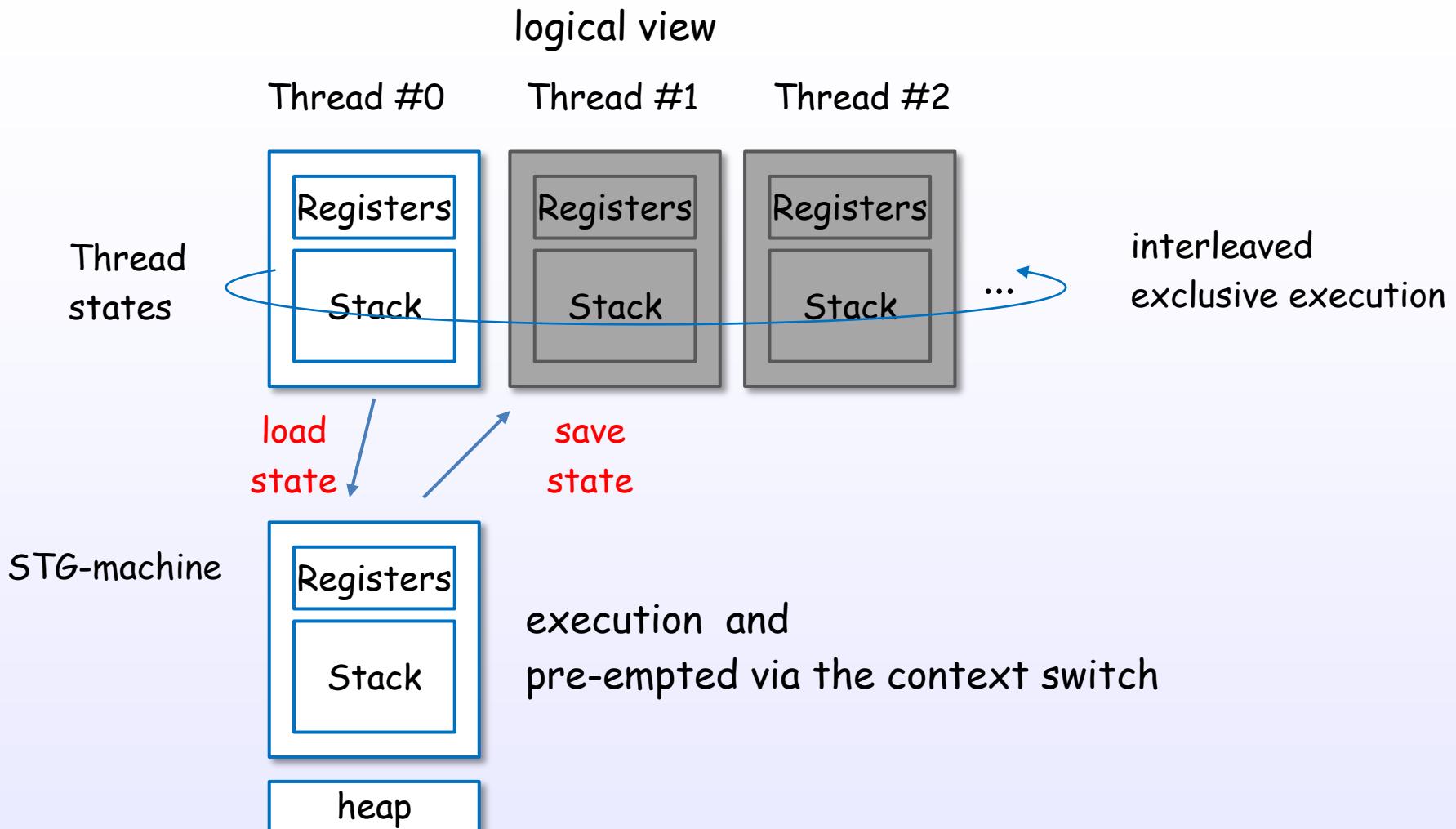


\*Threaded option case (ghc -threaded)

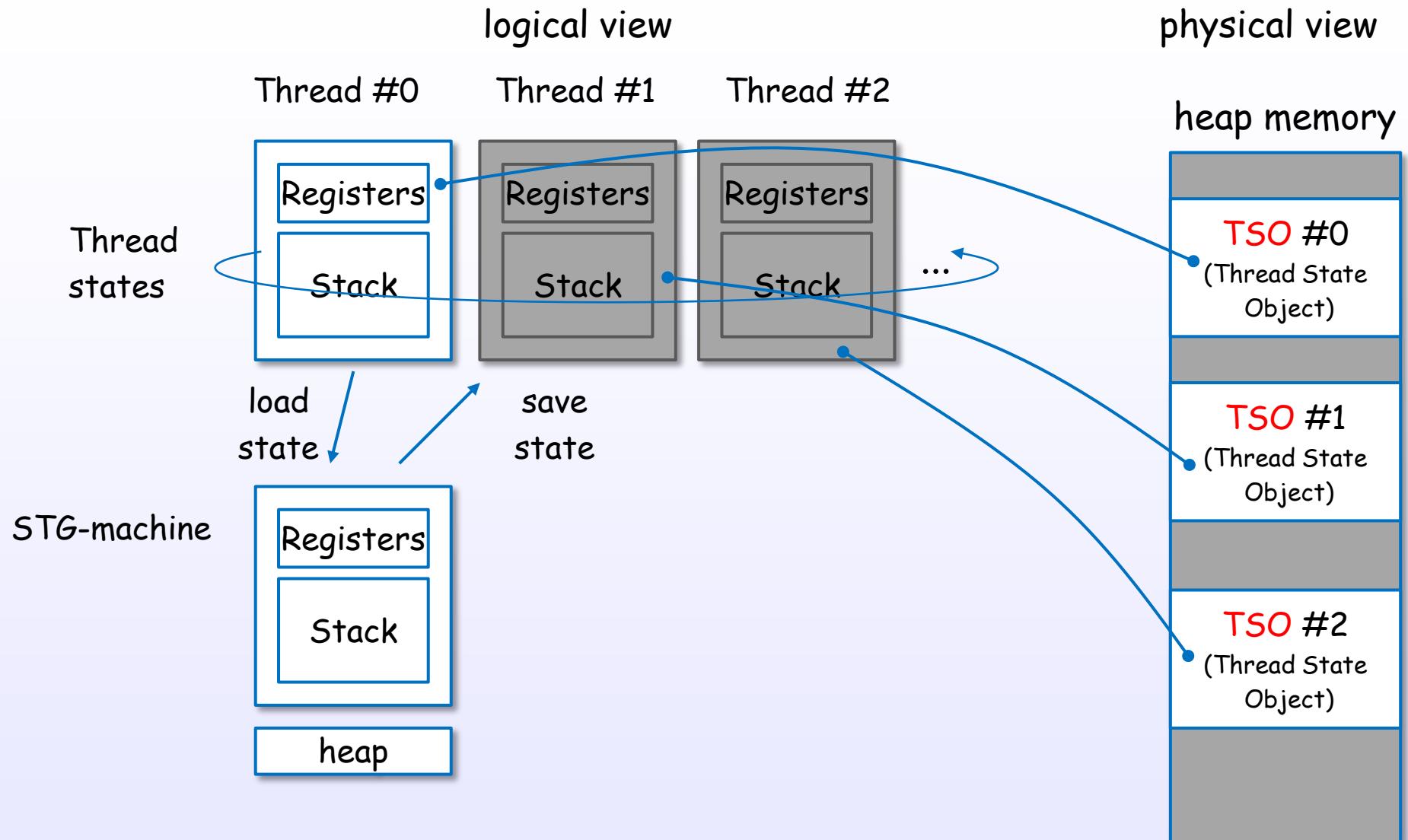
References : [5], [8], [9], [14], [C17], [C11], [19], [S17], [S16], [S23], [S22], [S14]

# Thread context switch

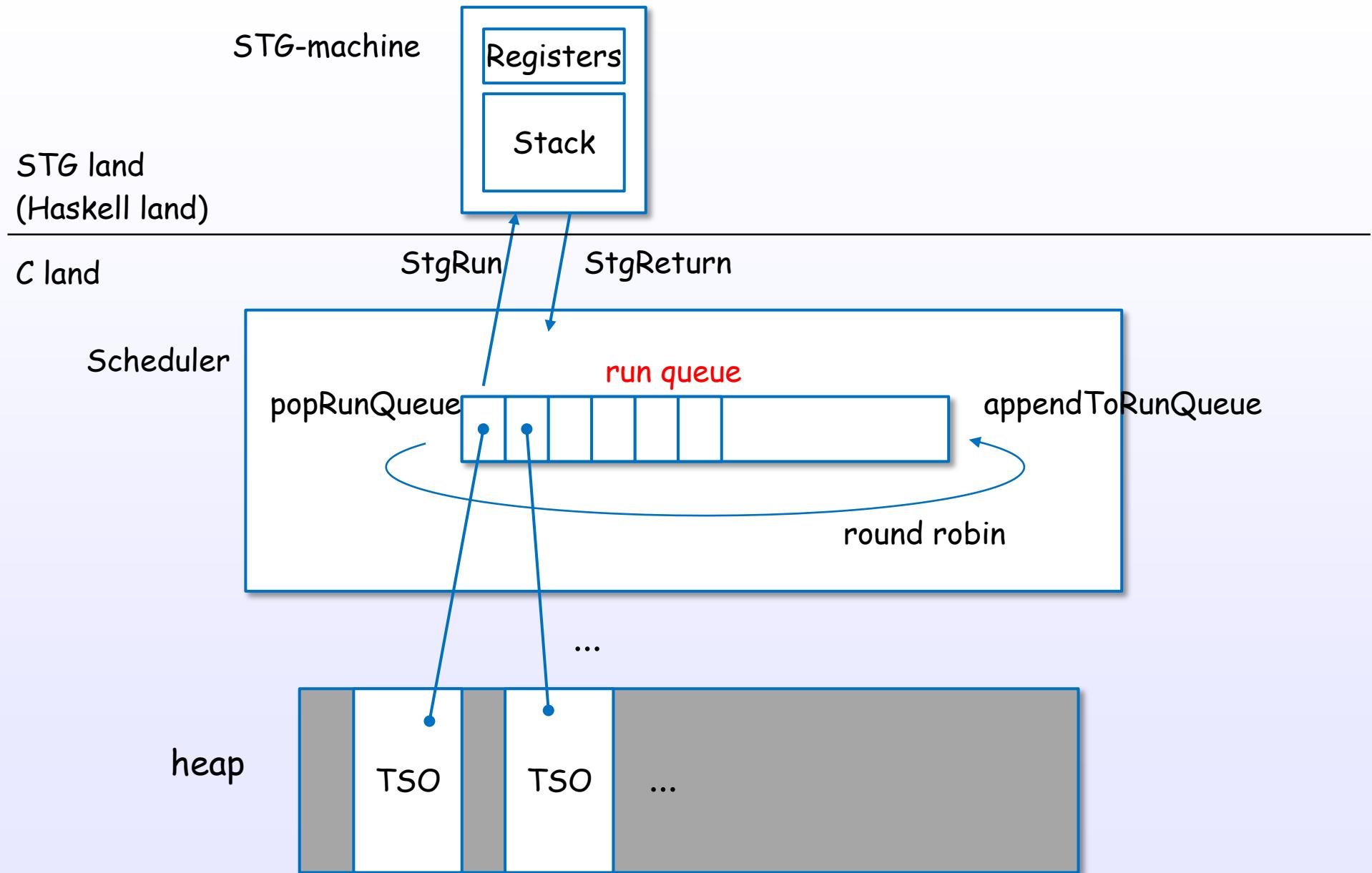
# Threads and context switch



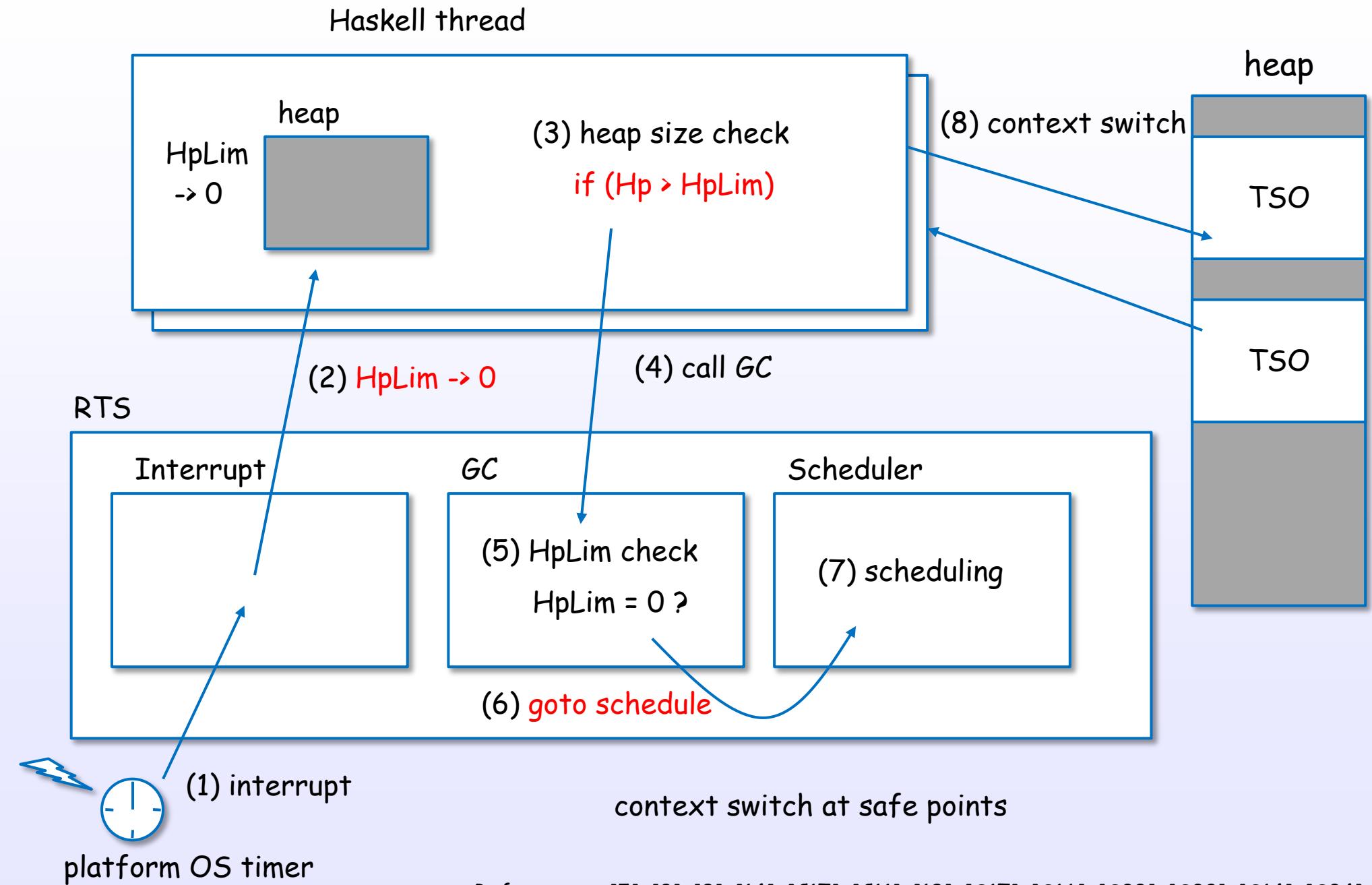
# Threads and TSOs



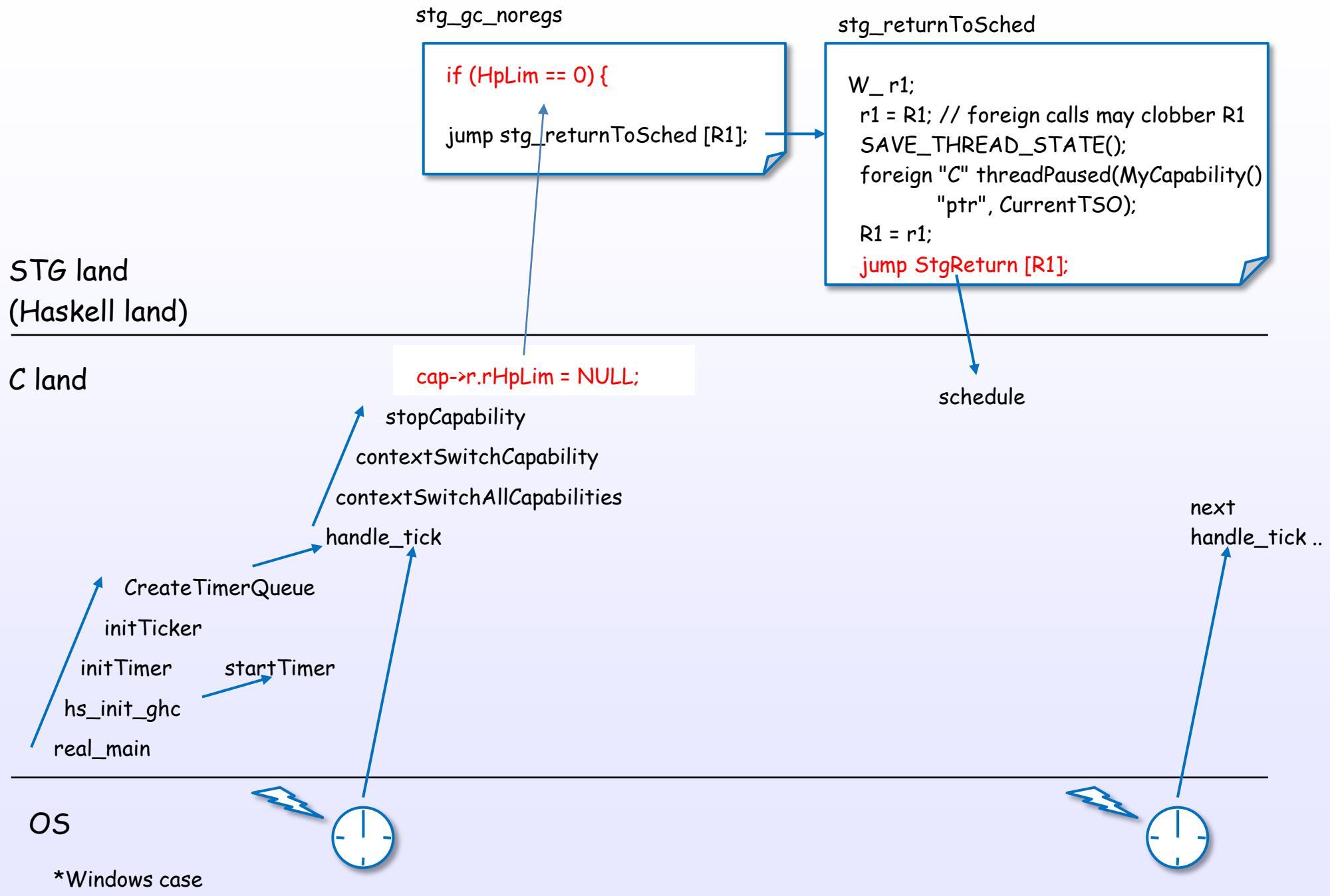
# Scheduling by run queue



# Context switch flow



# Context switch flow (code)



# 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)
```

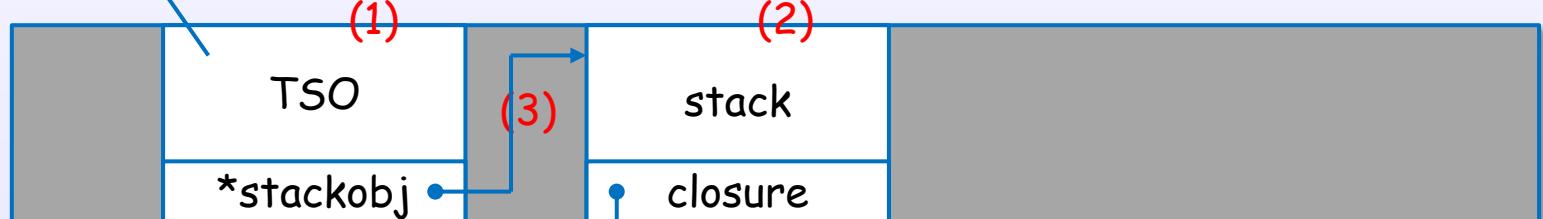
scheduler

run queue

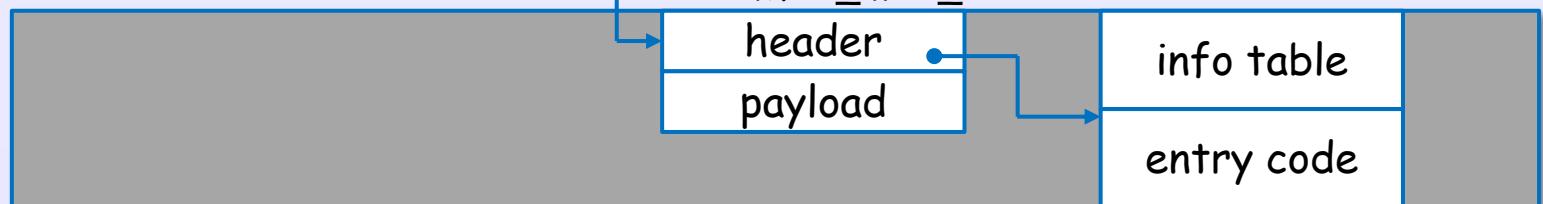


(5)

heap memory



static memory



# Create a sub thread using forkIO

## Haskell Threads

forkIO

stg\_forkzh

ccall `createIOThread ... (1), (2), (3), (4)`

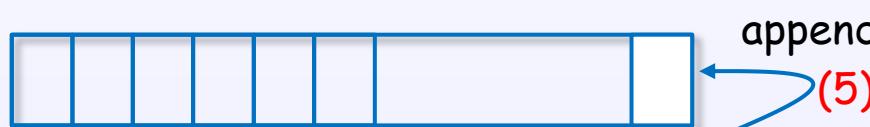
ccall `scheduleThread ... (5)`

User code

## Runtime System

scheduler

run queue



(1)

TSO

(2)

stack

heap memory

\*stackobj

(3)

closure

forked closure

header  
payload

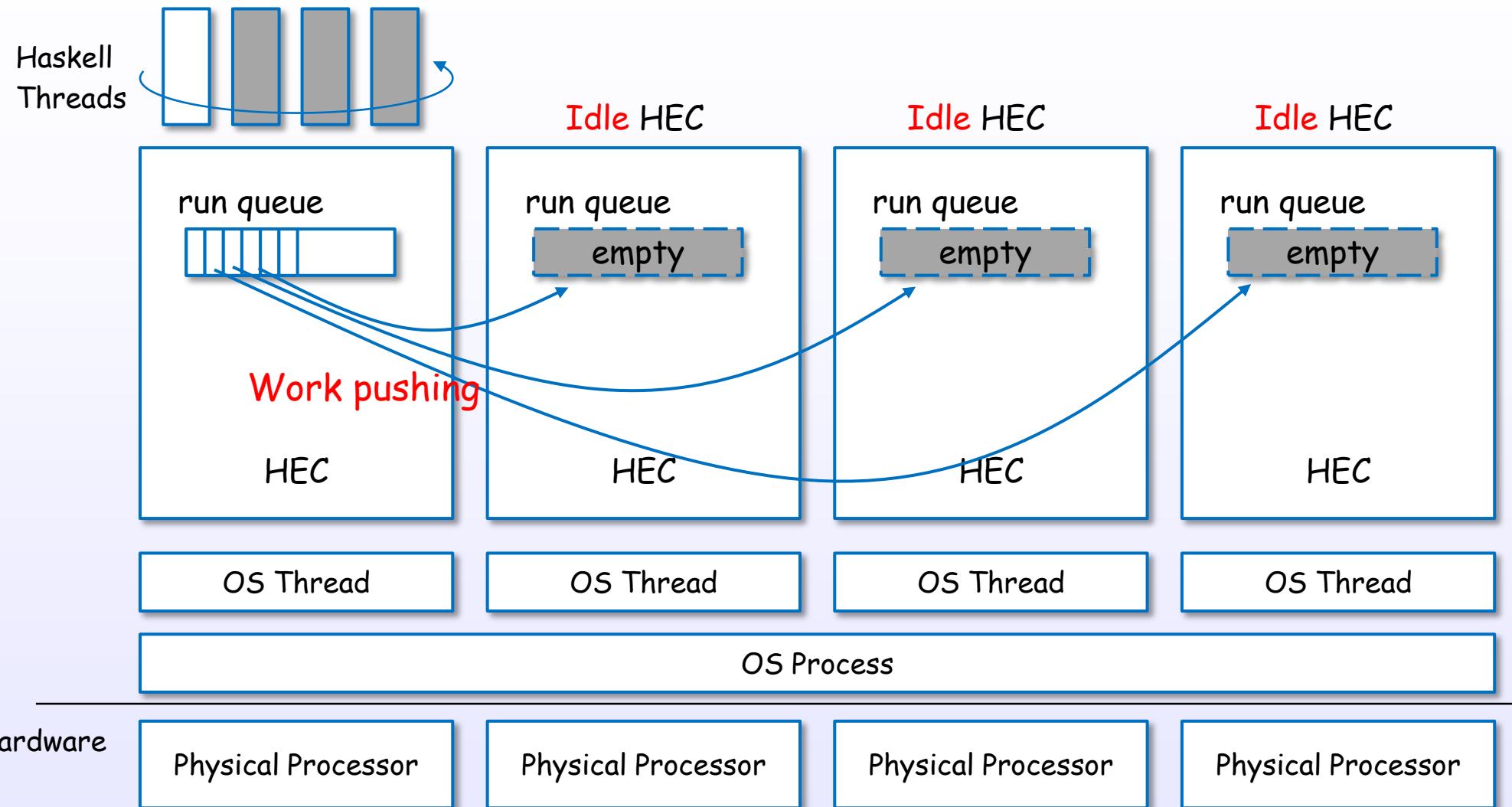
(4)

static memory

info table  
entry code

# Thread migration

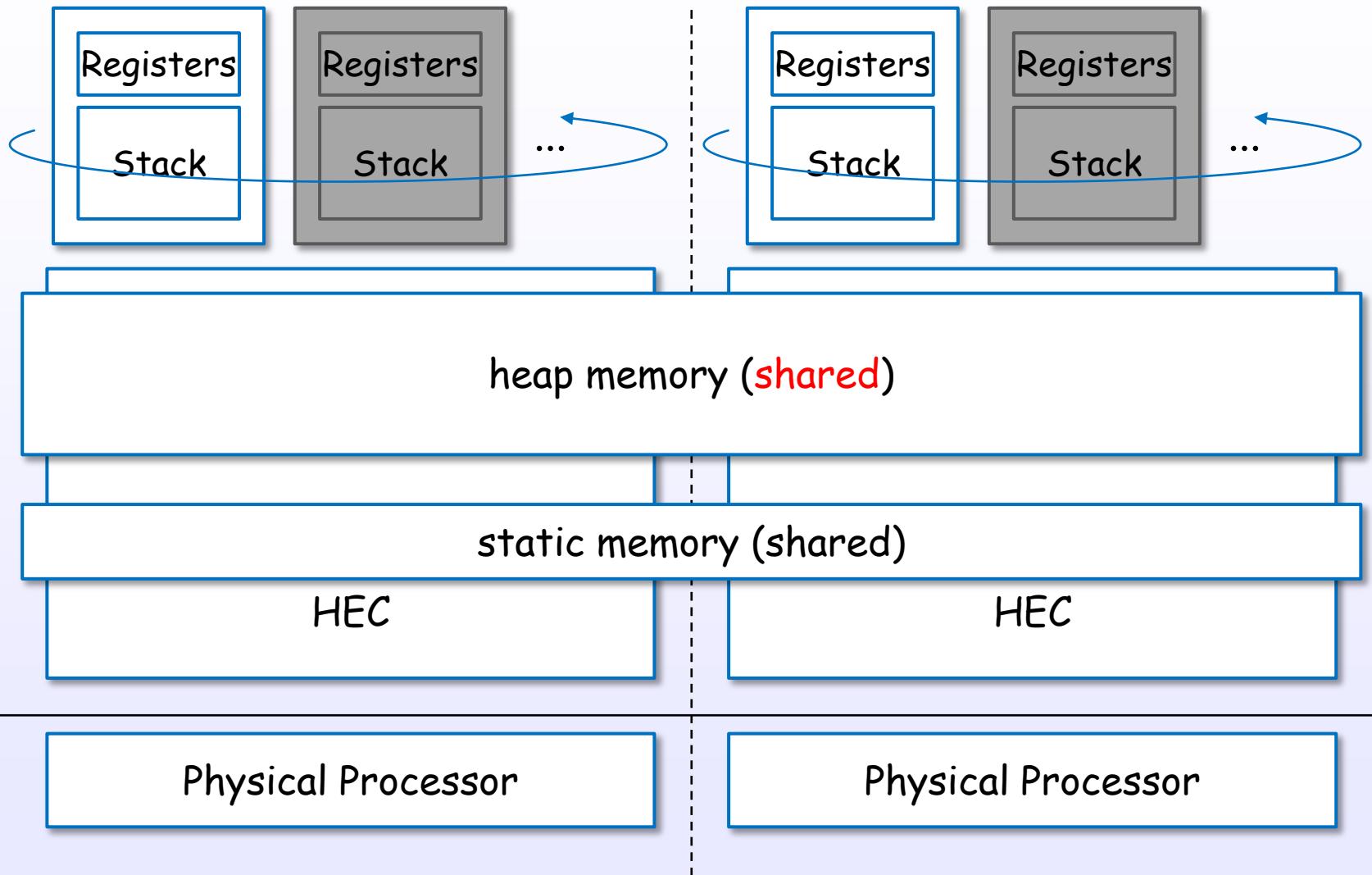
# Threads are migrated to idle HECs



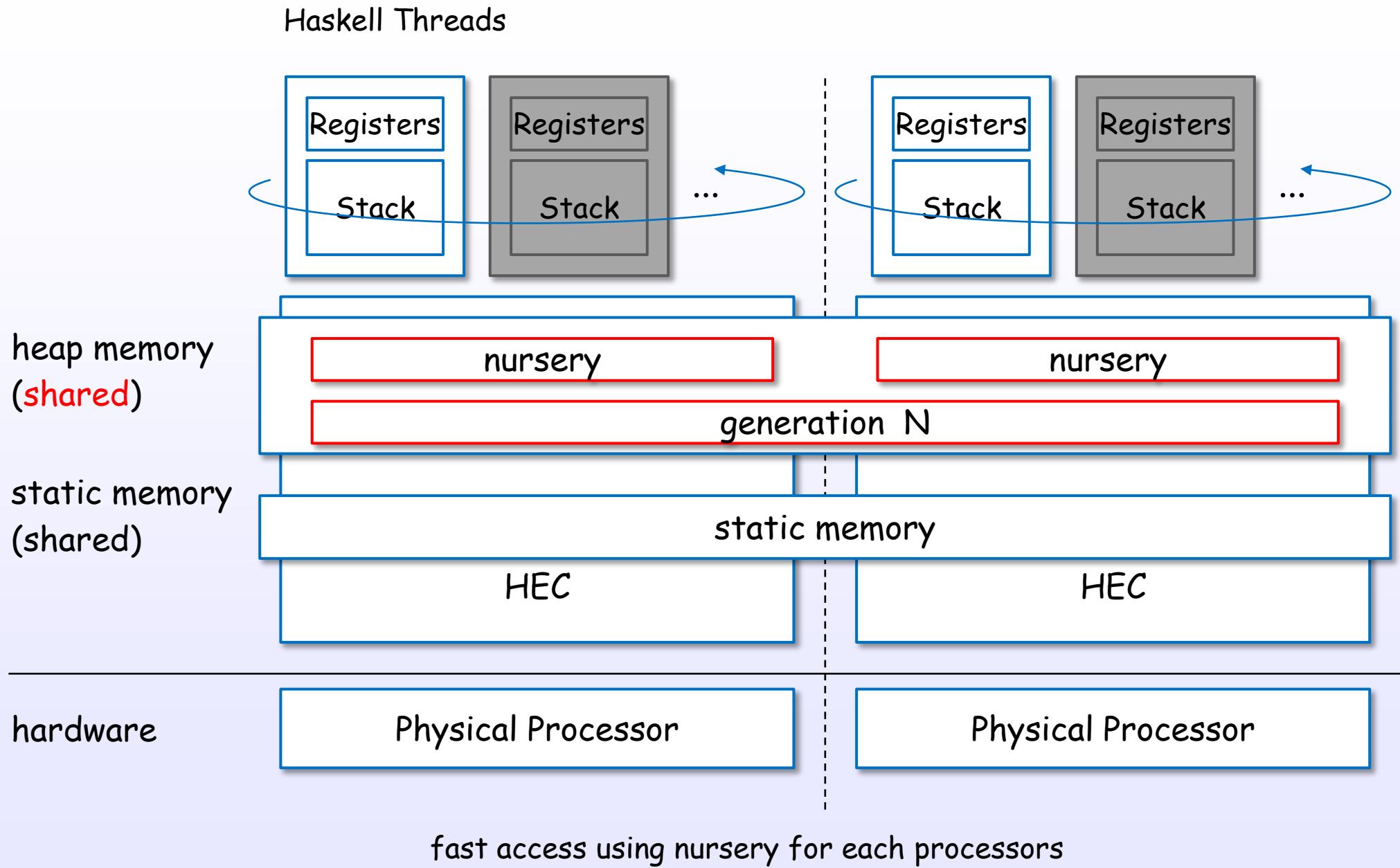
# Heap and Threads

# Threads shared a heap

Haskell Threads

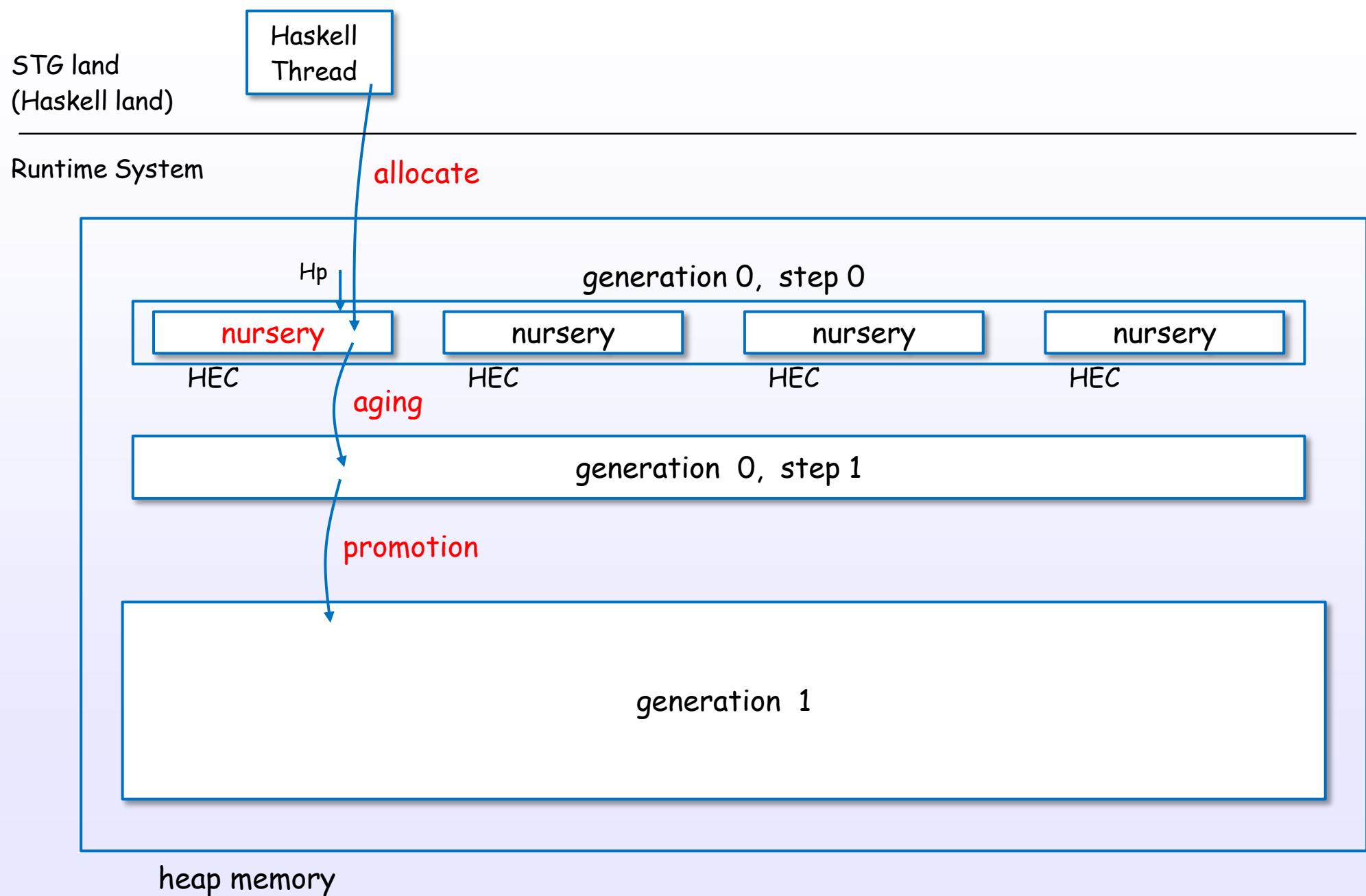


# Local allocation area (nursery)



# Threads and GC

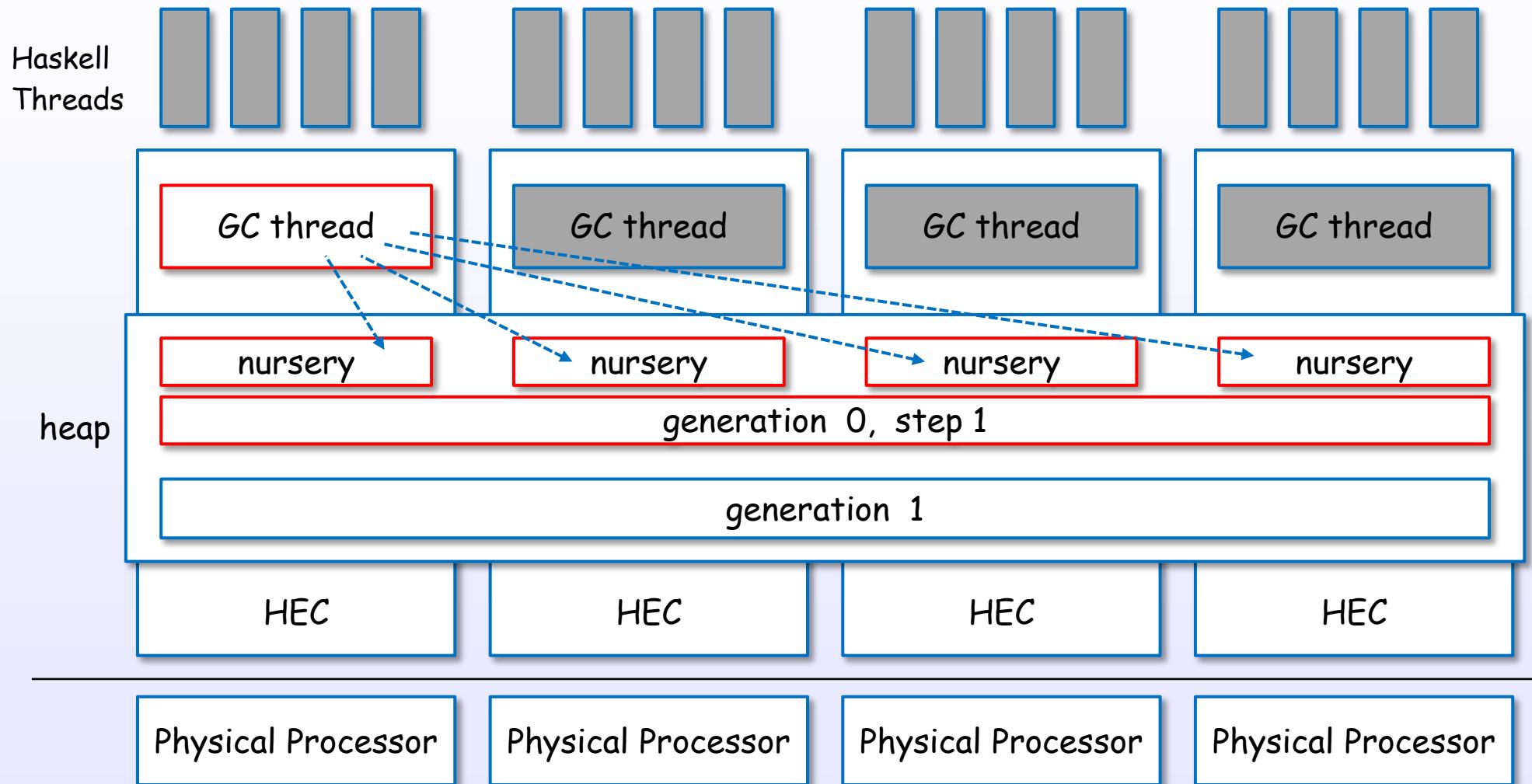
# GC, nursery, generation, aging, promotion



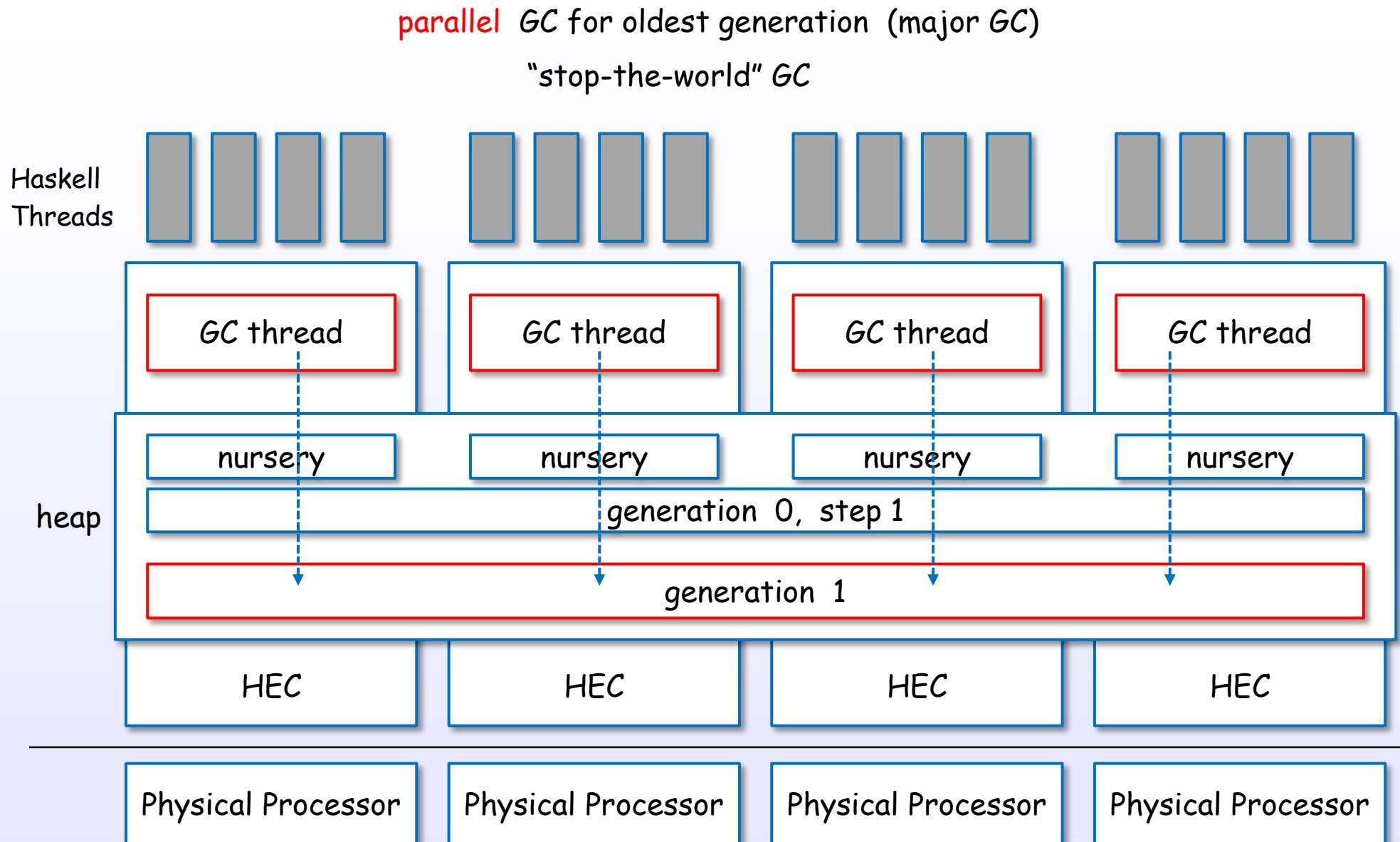
# Threads and minor GC

sequential GC for young generation (minor GC)

"stop-the-world" GC

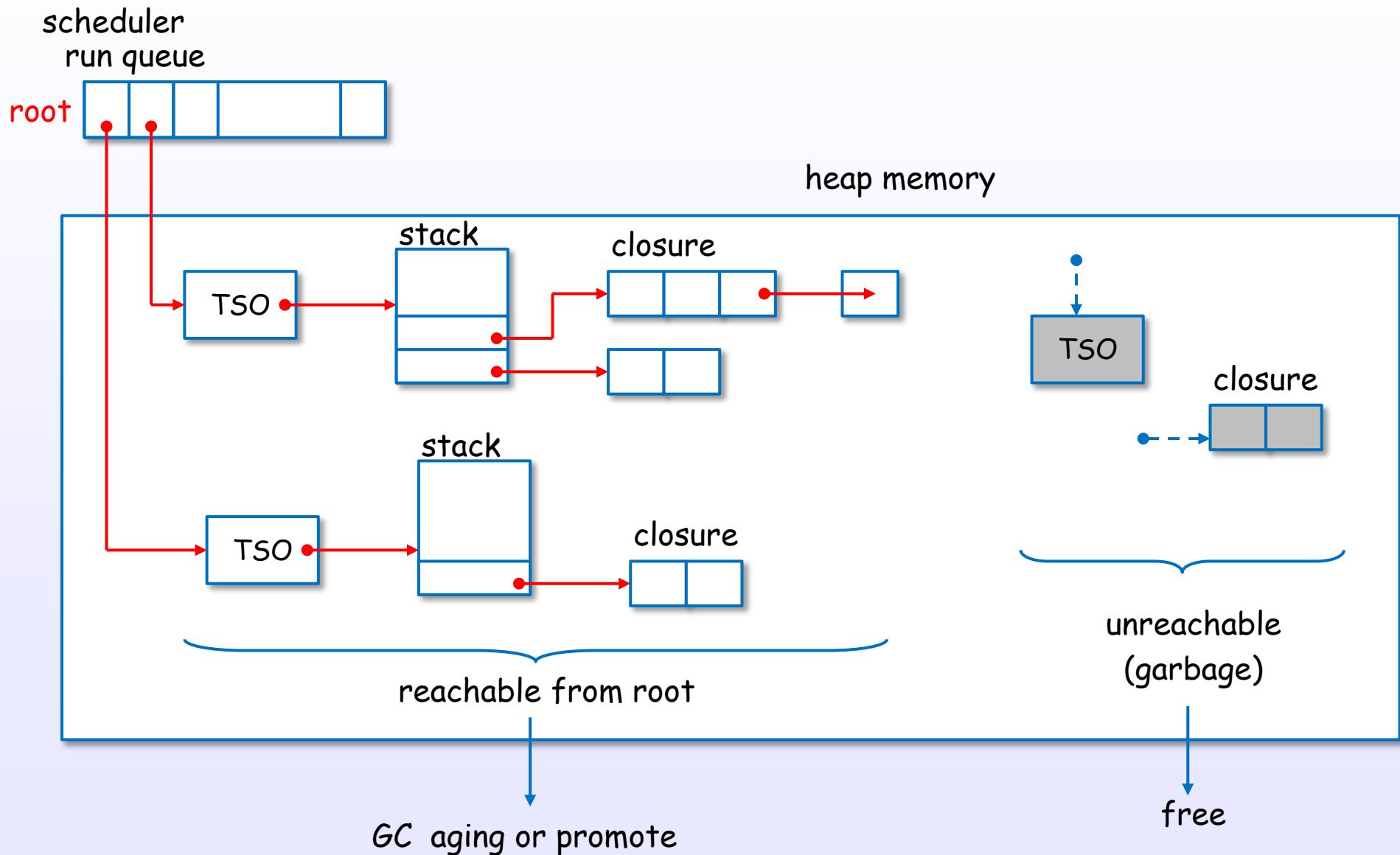


# Threads and major GC



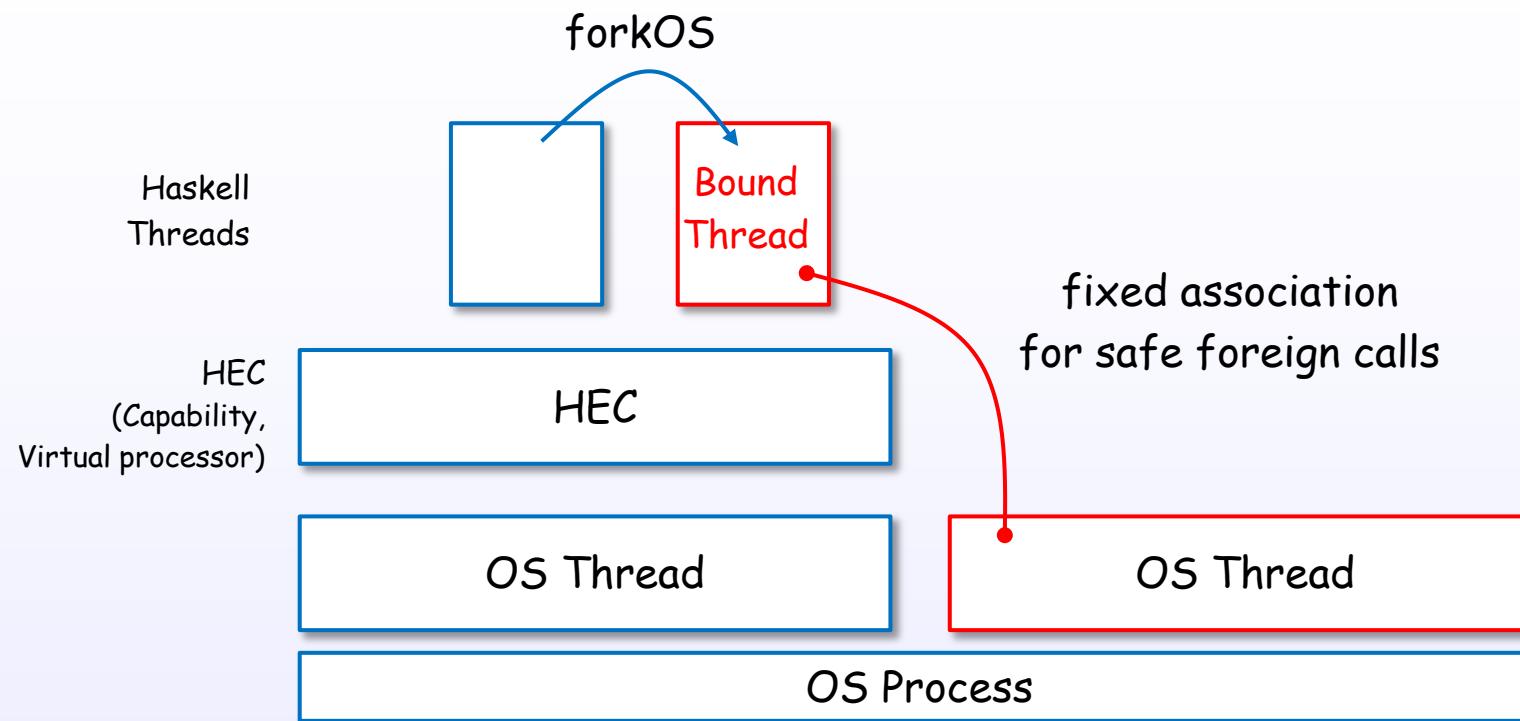
# GC discover live objects from the root

## Runtime System



Bound thread

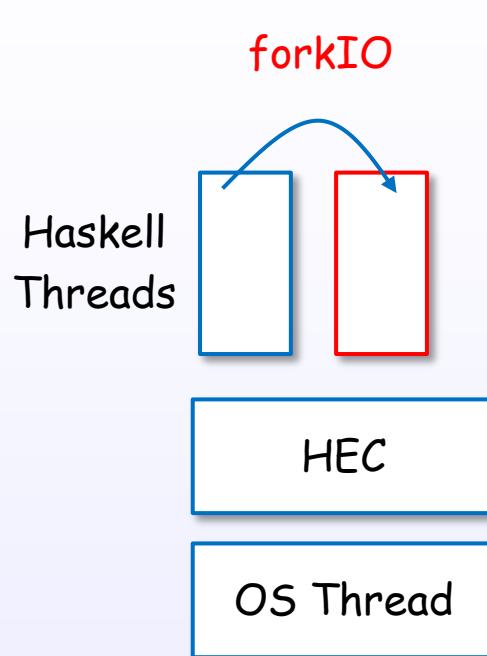
# A bound thread has a fixed associated OS Thread



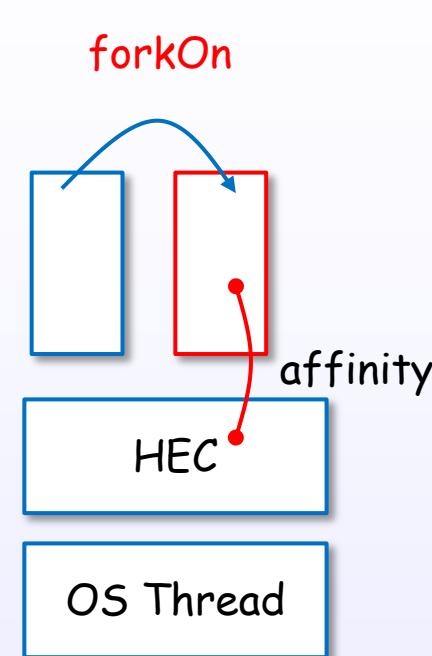
Foreign calls from a bound thread are all made by the same OS thread.  
A bound thread is created using forkOS.

The main thread is bound thread.

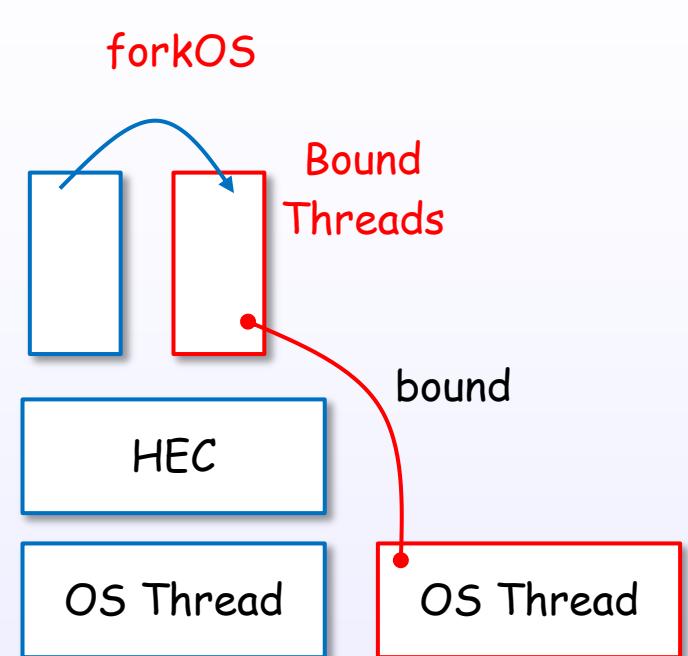
# forkIO, forkOn, forkOS



create a haskell unbound  
thread



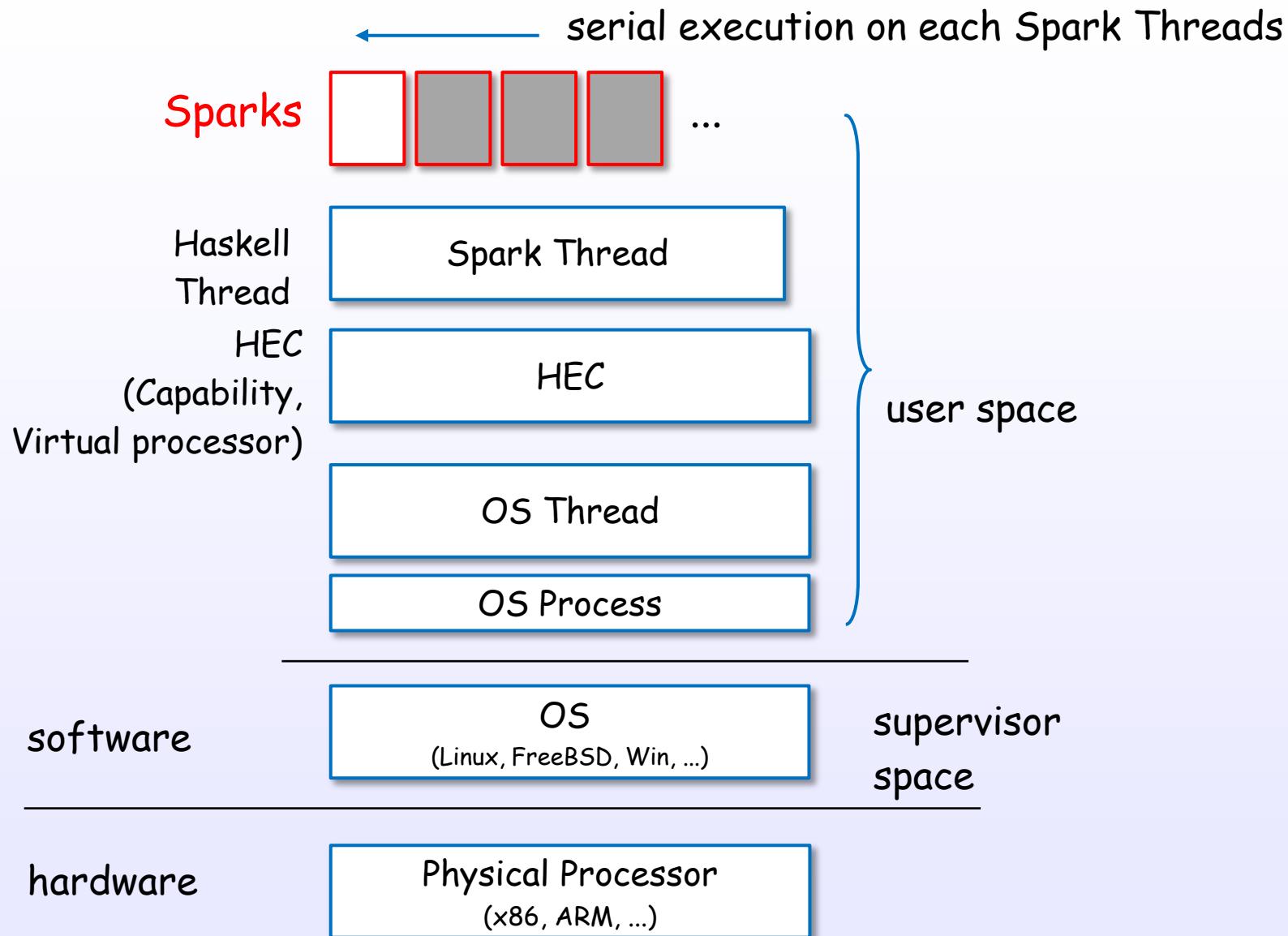
create a haskell unbound  
thread  
on the specified HEC



create a haskell **bound** thread  
and an OS thread

Spark

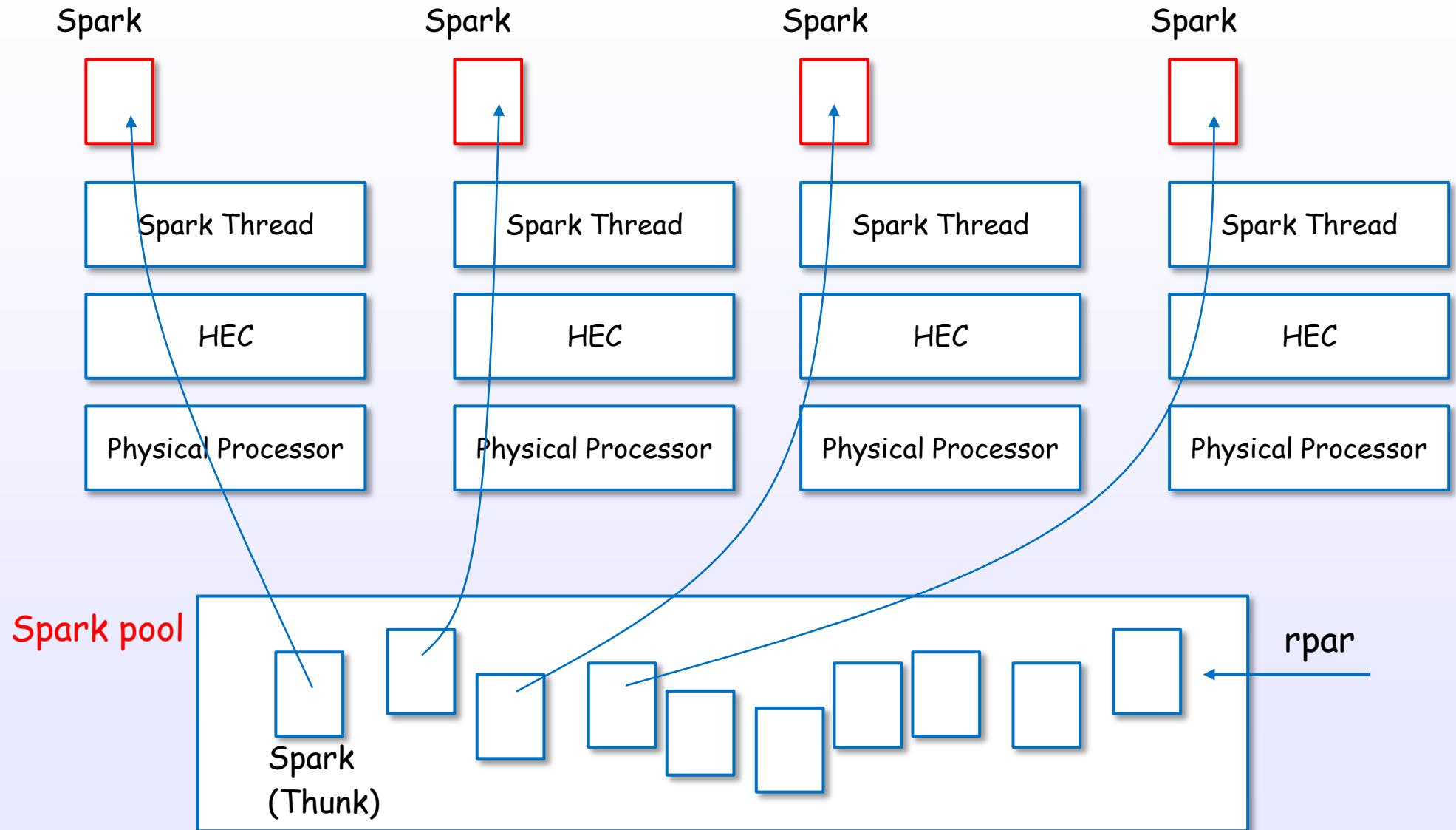
# Spark layer



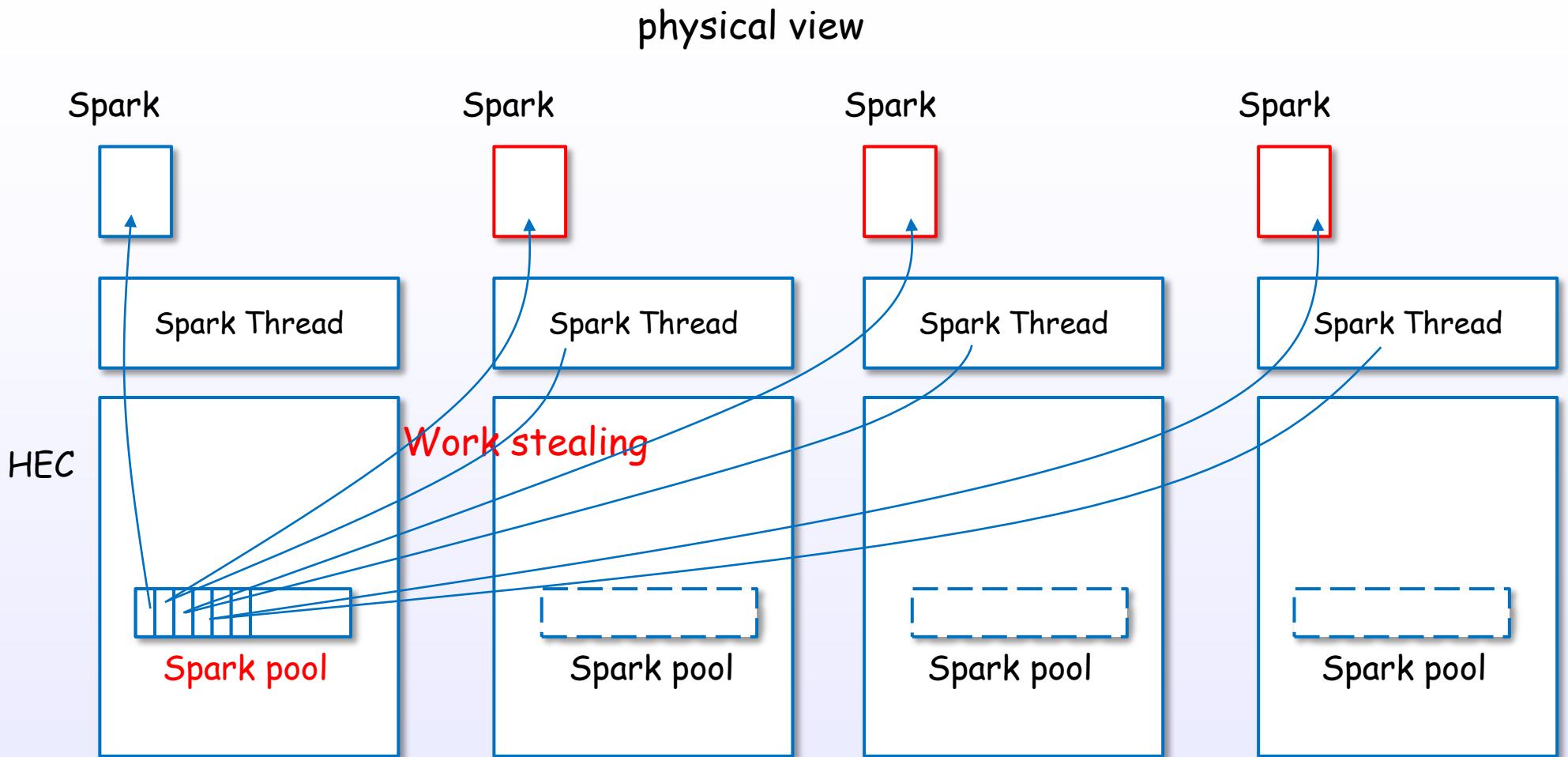
Spark Threads are generated on idle HECs.

# Sparks and Spark pool

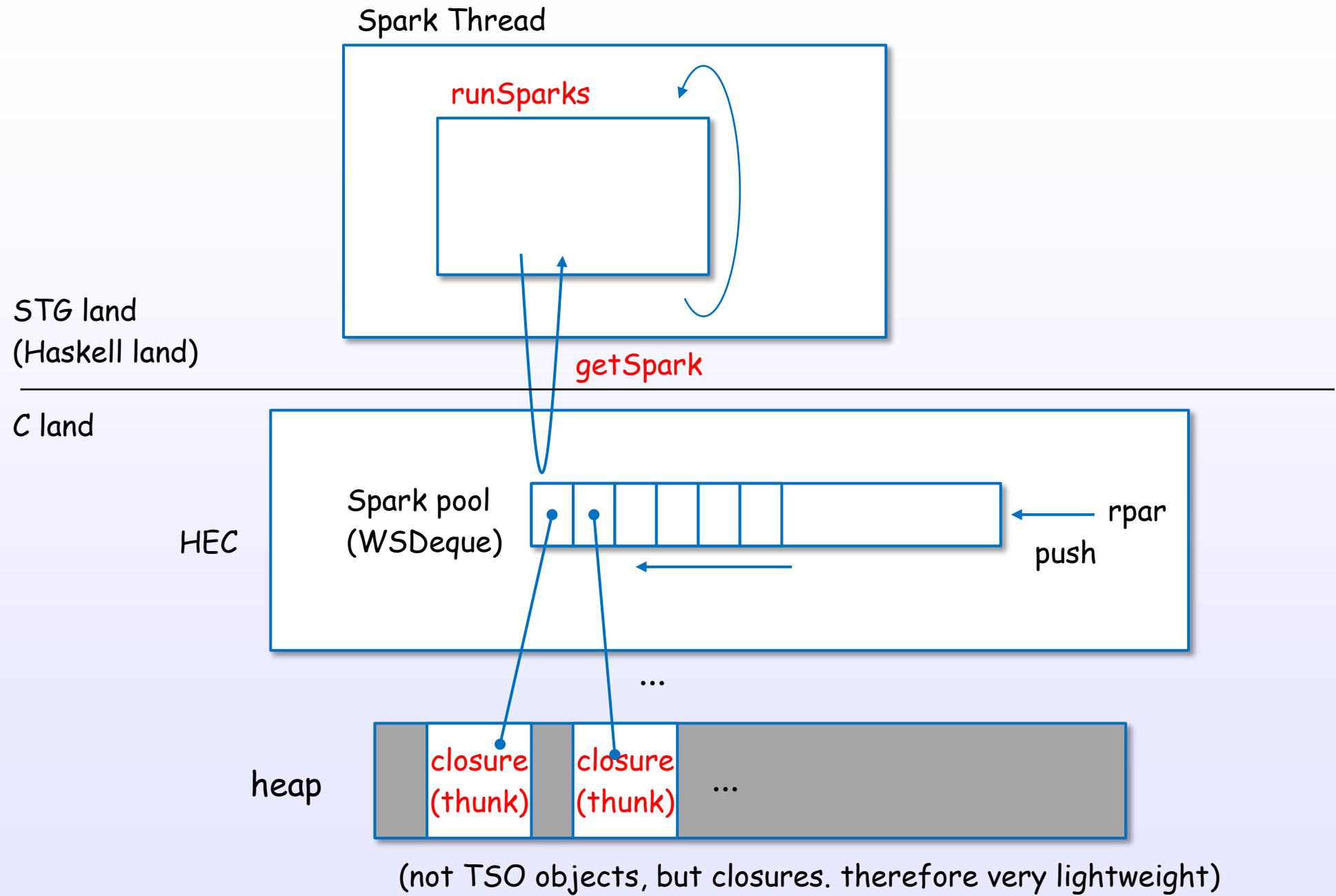
logical view



# Spark pool and work stealing



# Sparks and closures



MVar

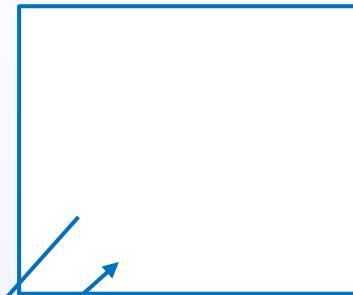
# MVar

Haskell Thread #0



putMVar

Haskell Thread #1



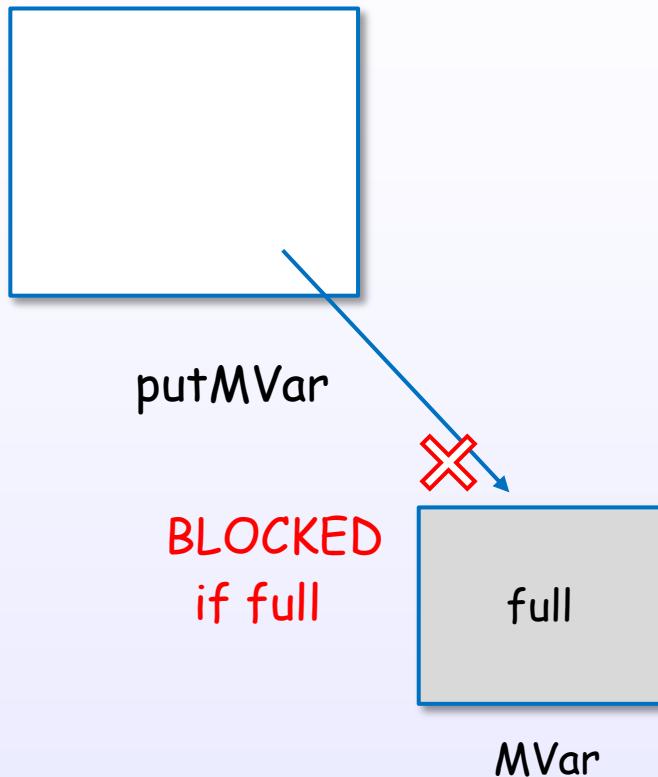
takeMVar



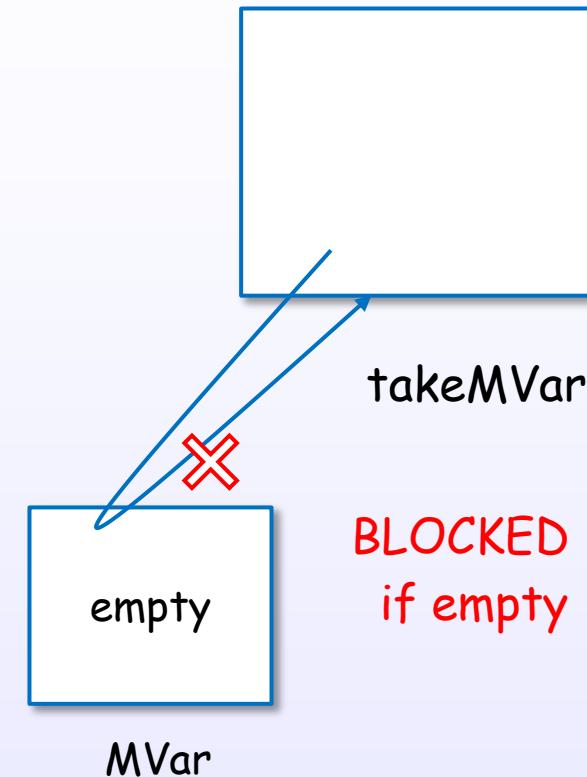
MVar

# MVar and blocking

Haskell Thread

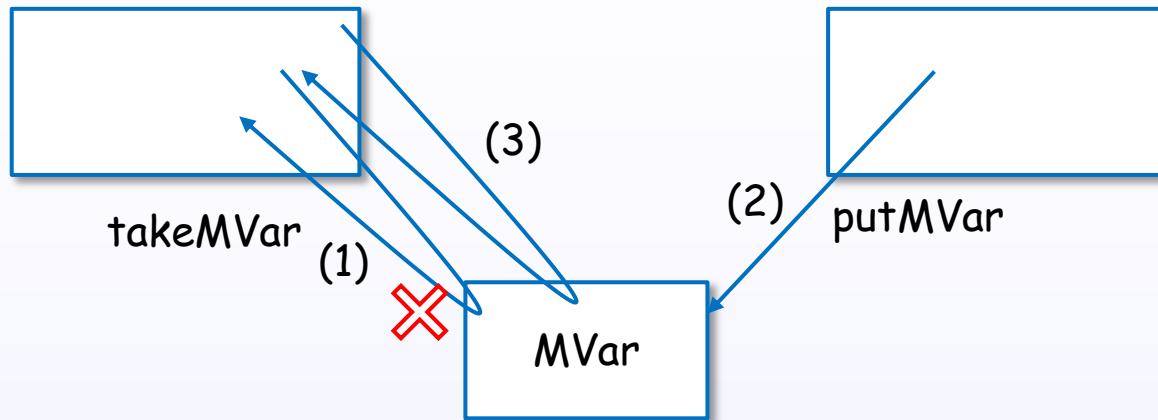


Haskell Thread

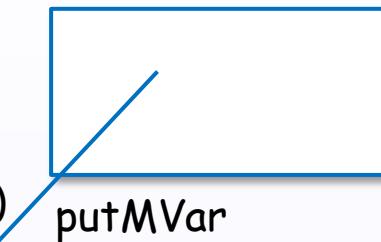


# MVar example

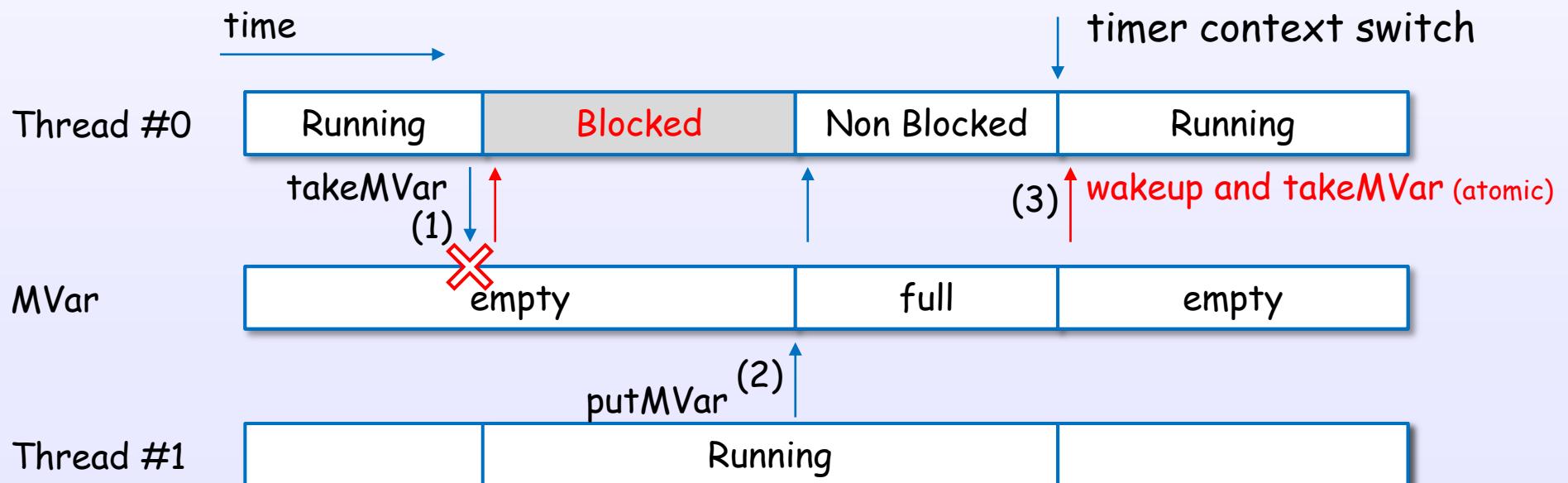
Haskell Thread #0



Haskell Thread #1



time



\* single core case

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

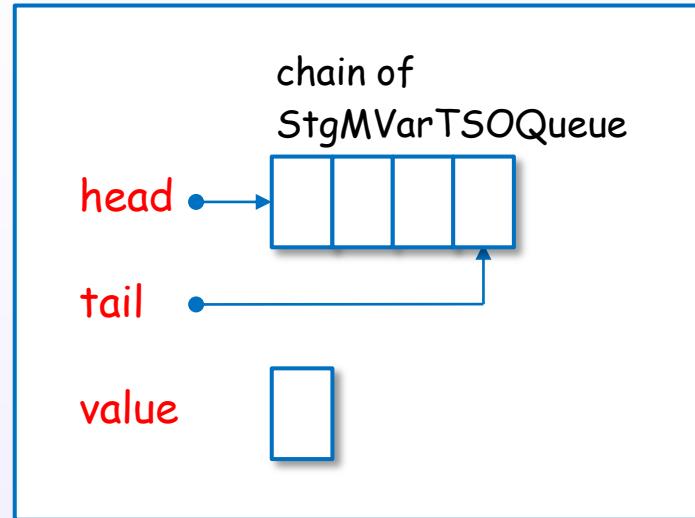
# MVar object view

User view

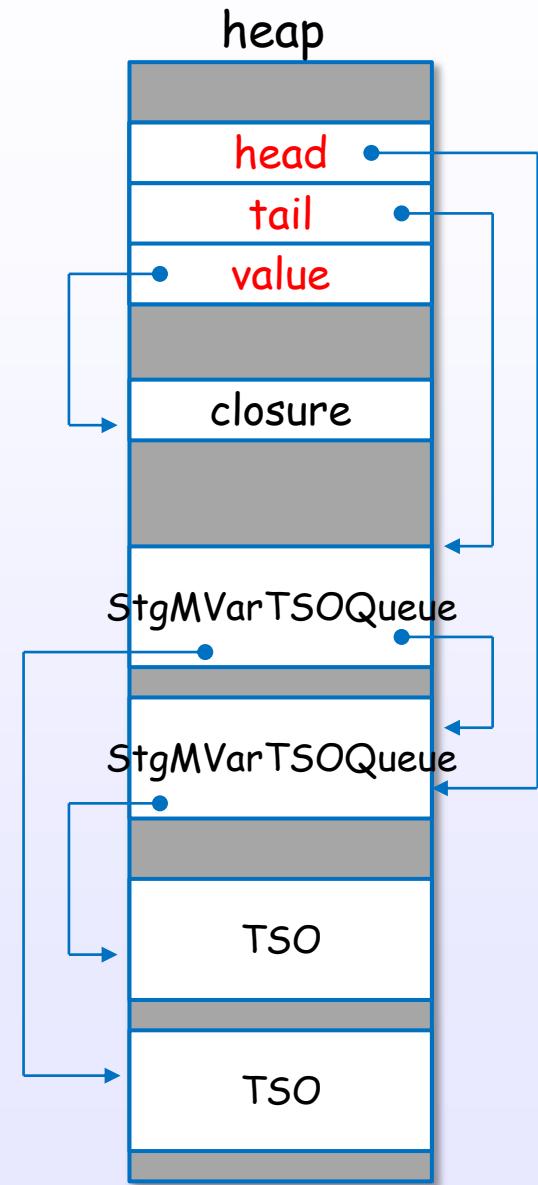
MVar



logical MVar object



physical MVar object



# 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

MVar object

stg\_END\_TSO\_QUEUE\_closure

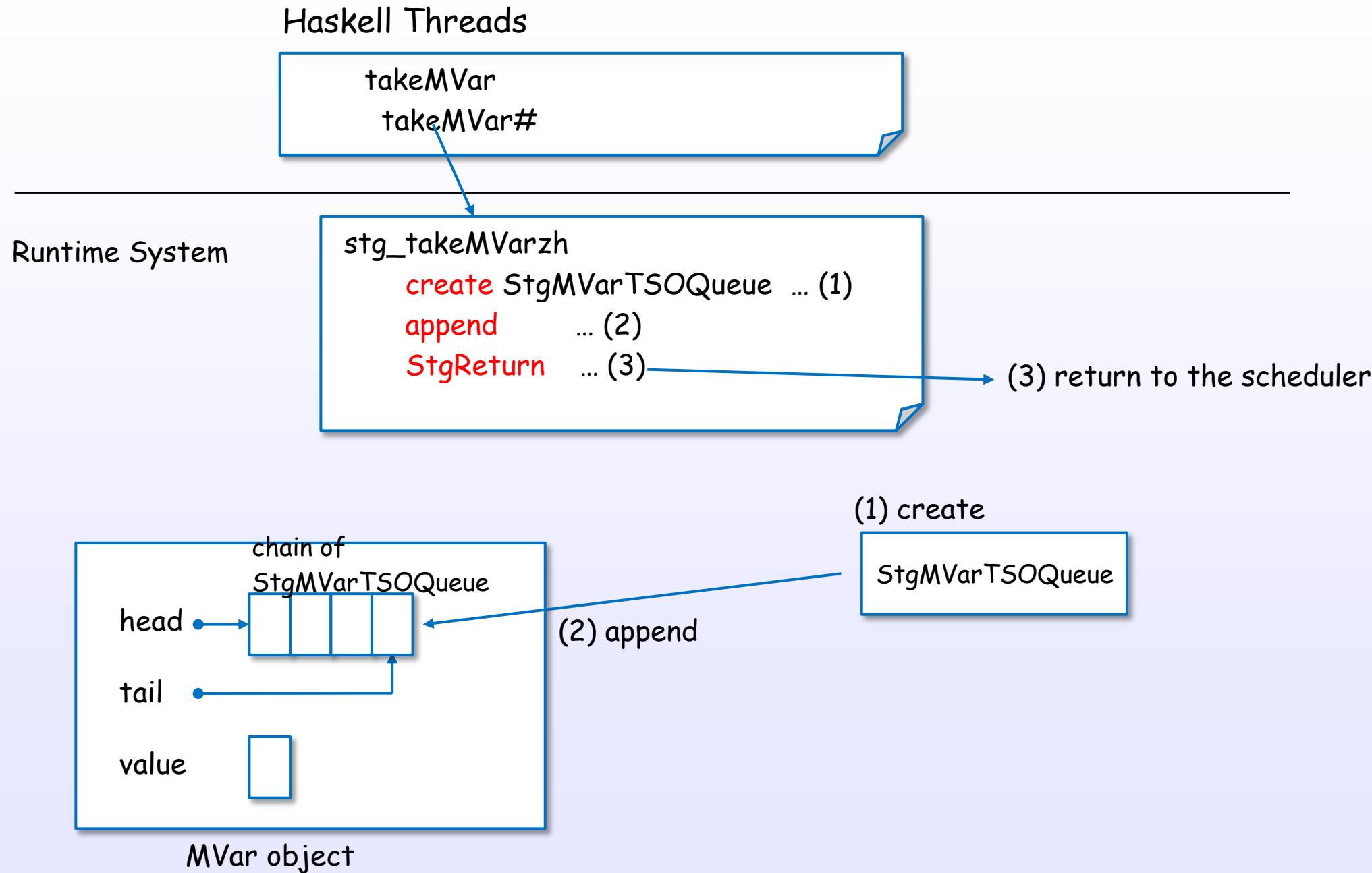
heap

head  
tail  
value

(3) link each fields

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

# takeMVar (empty case)



# 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



append

(4) wakeup the blocked thread

MVar object

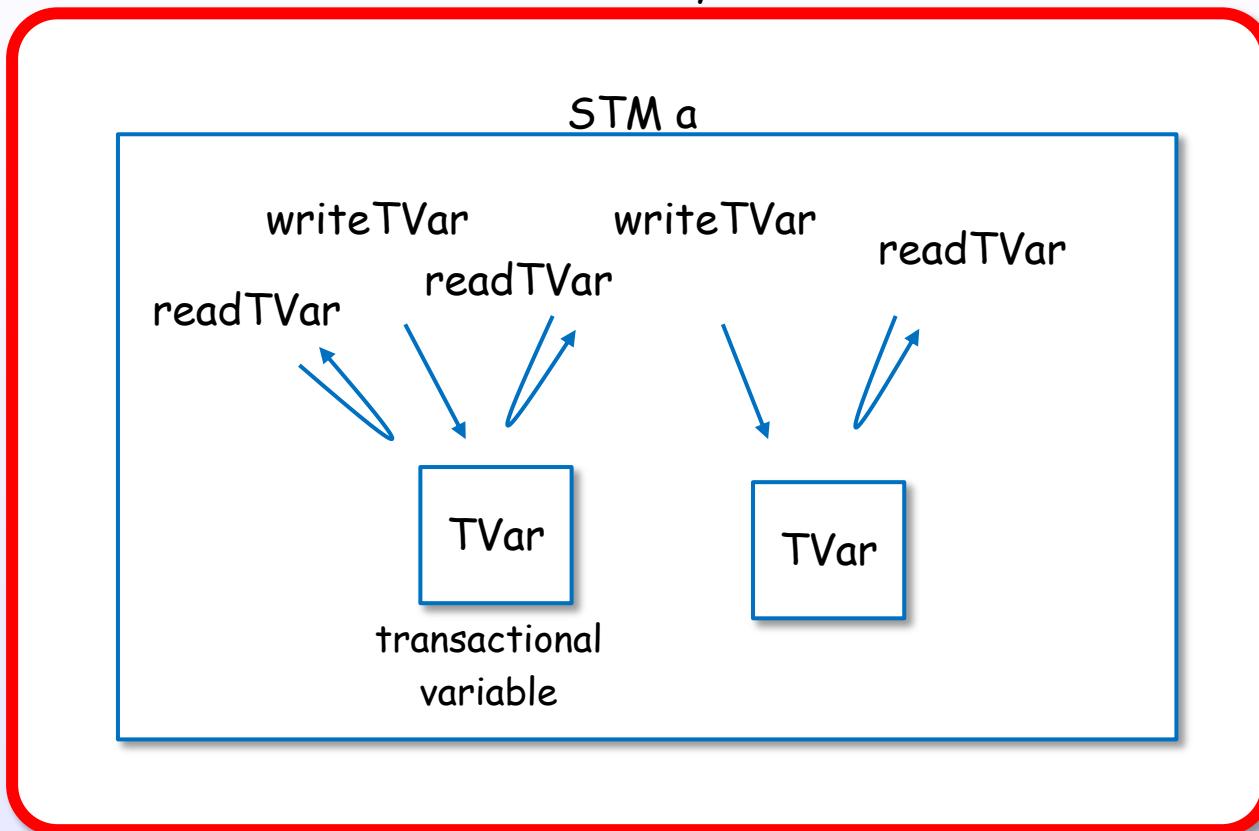
References : [16], [18], [19], [S31], [S12]

# Software transactional memory

# Create a atomic block using atomically

atomically :: STM a -> IO a

atomically

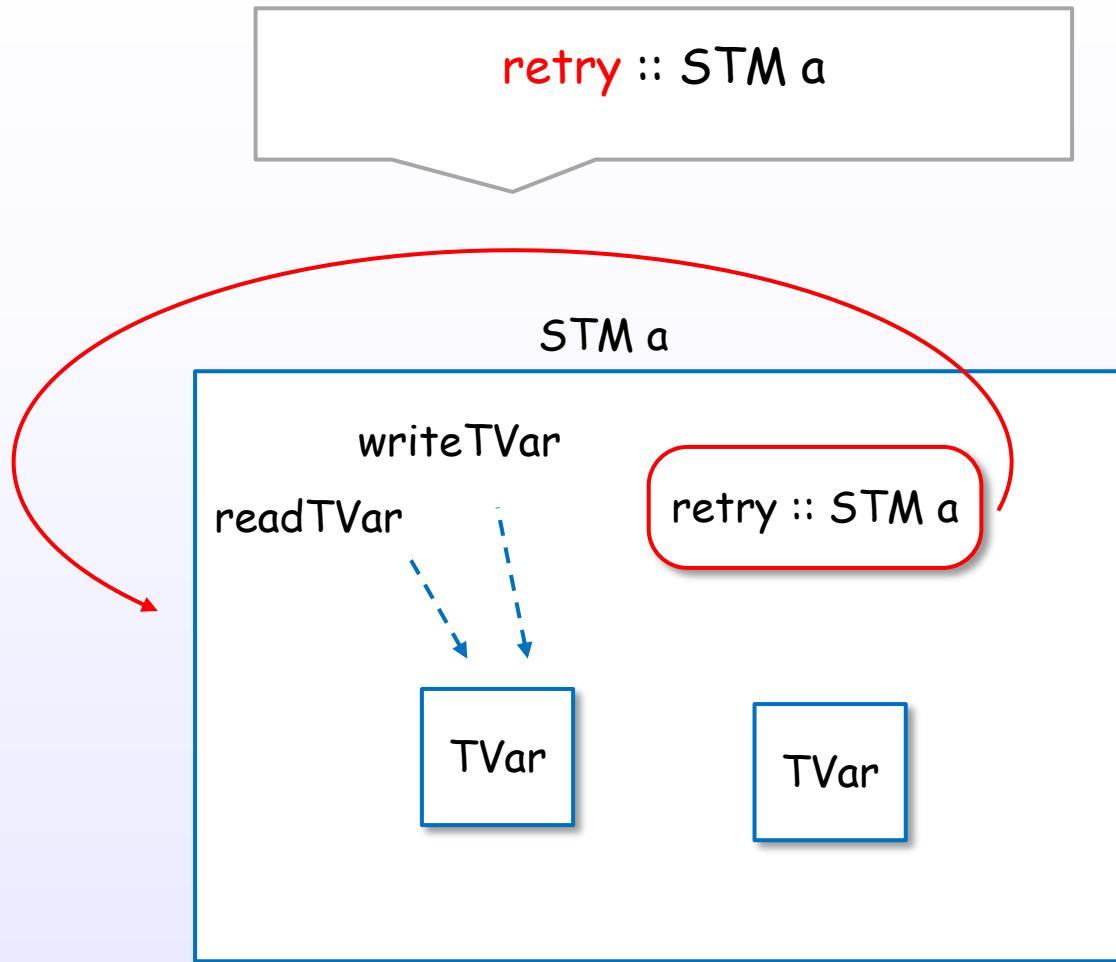


Create and evaluate a **composable “atomic block”**

Atomic block = All or Nothing

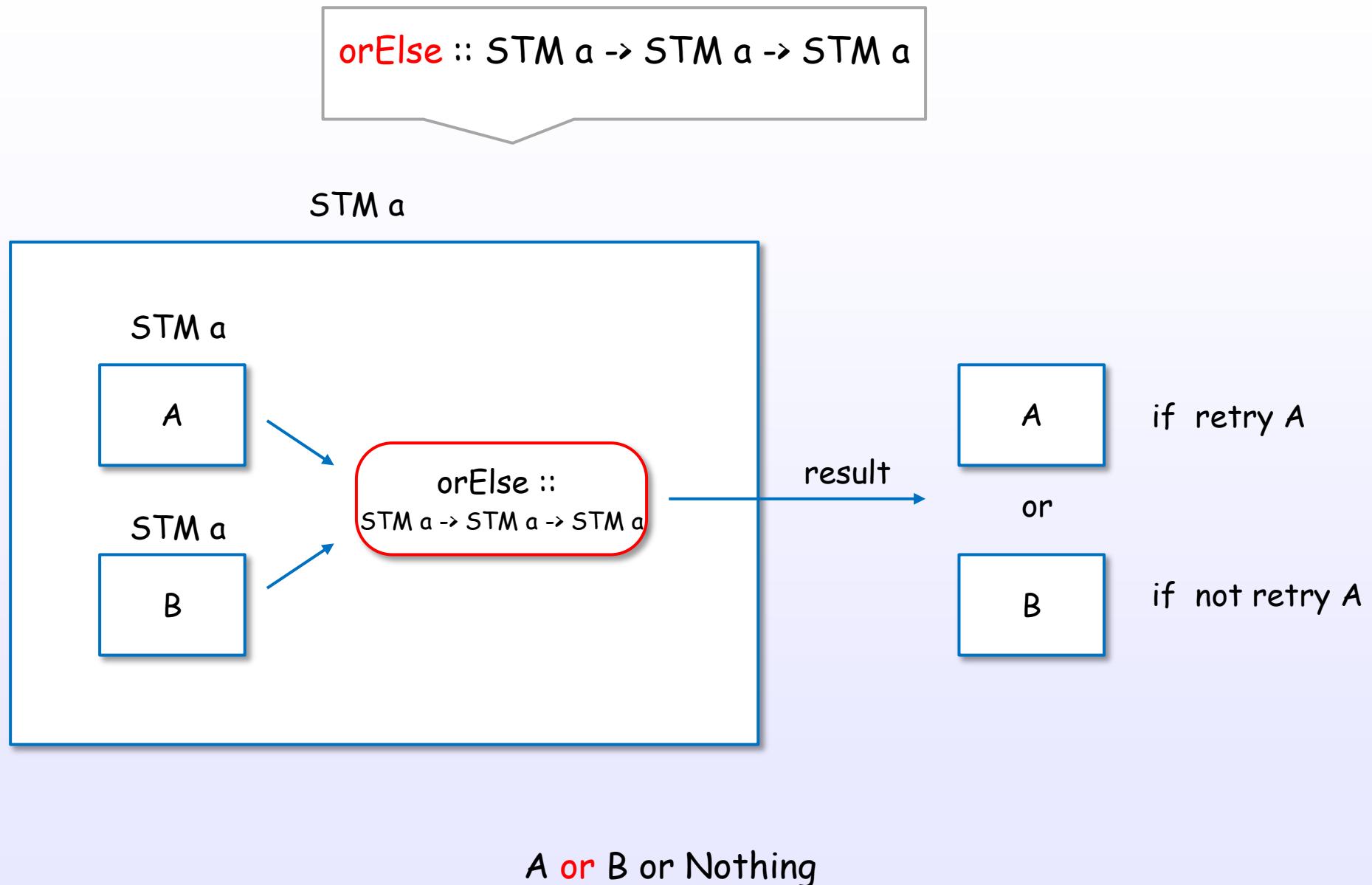
References : [17], [19], [20], [C18], [S12], [S28]

# Rollback and blocking control using retry

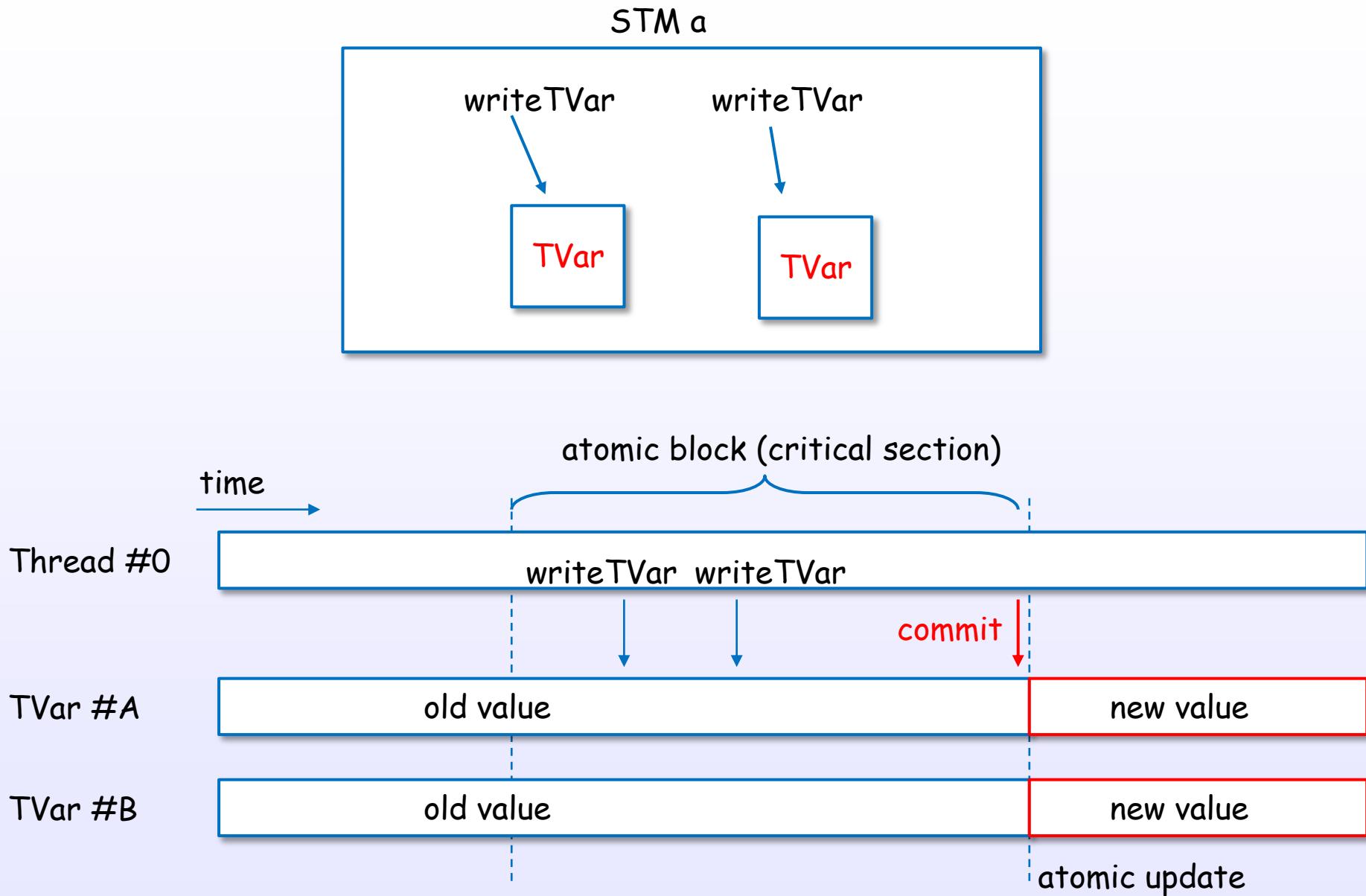


Discard, blocking and try again

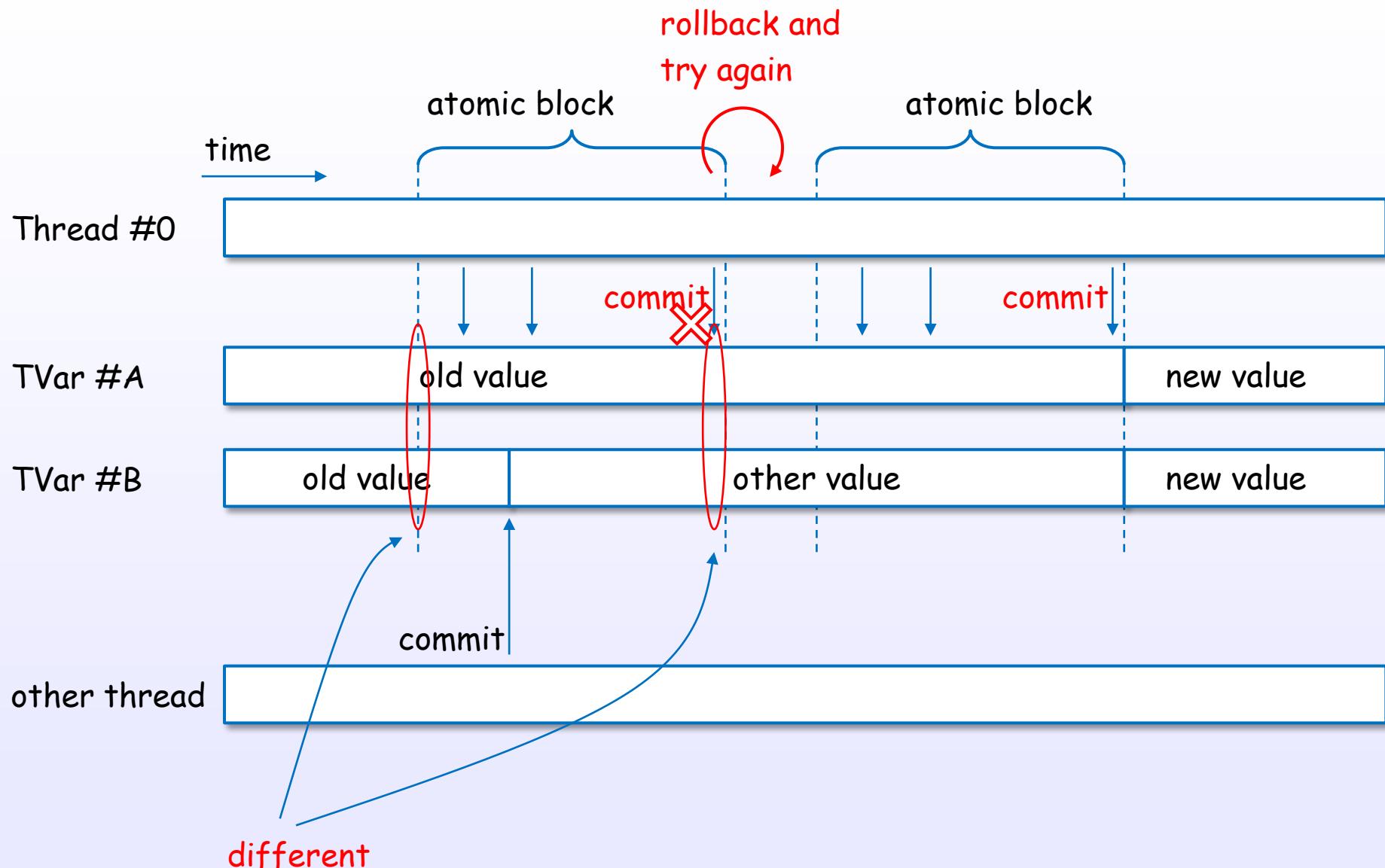
# Compose OR case using orElse



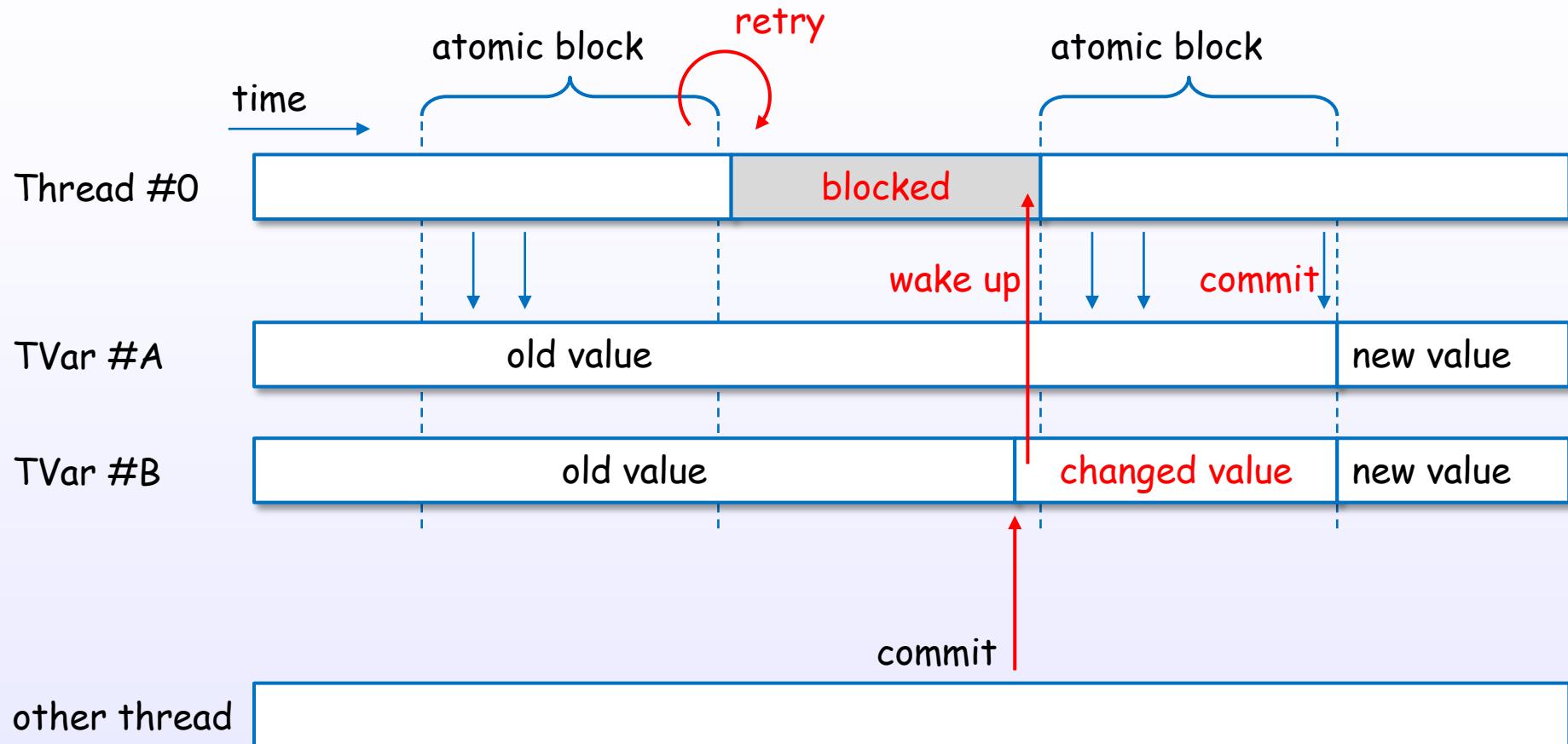
# STM, TVar example (normal case)



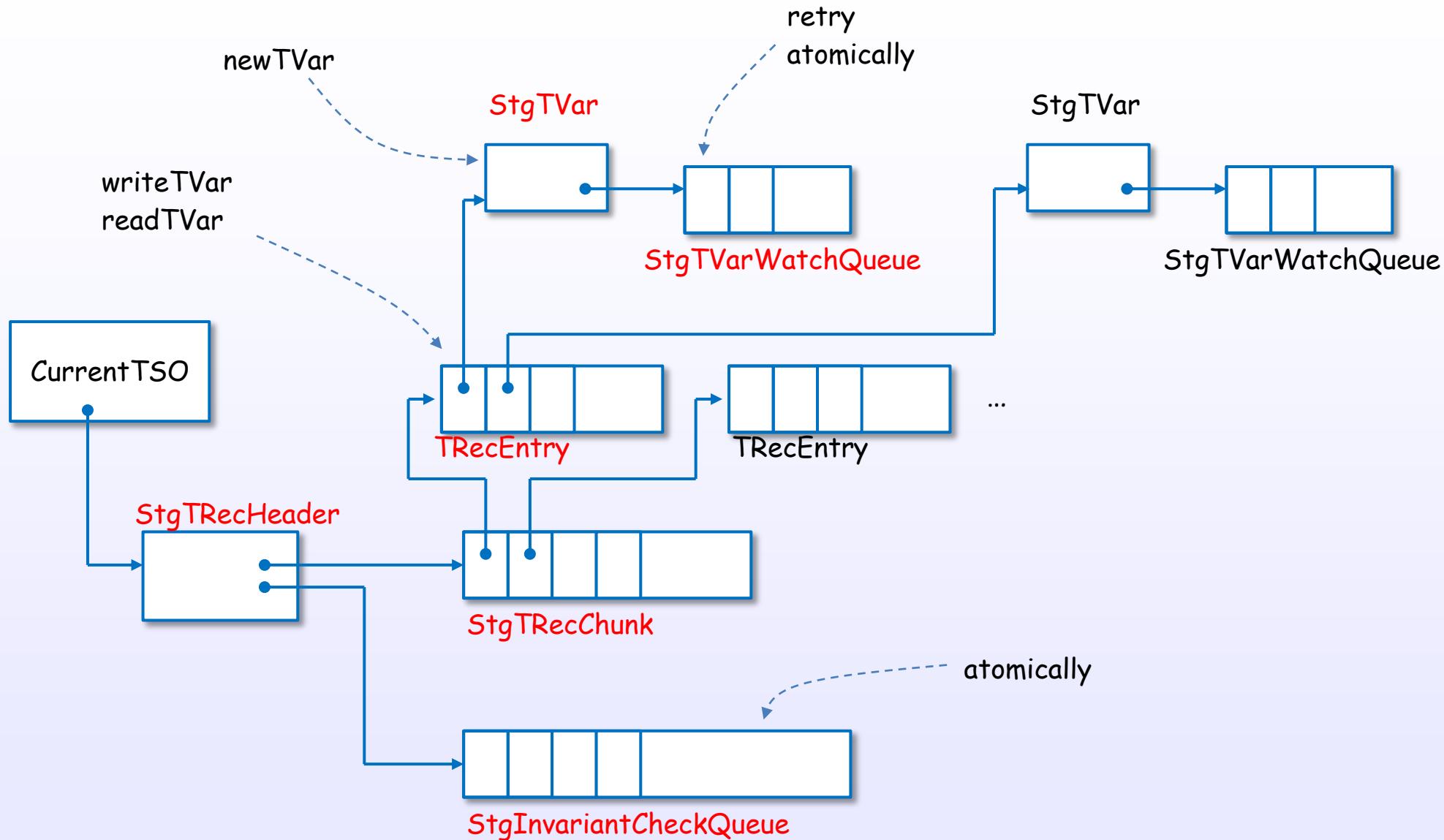
# STM, TVar example (conflict case)



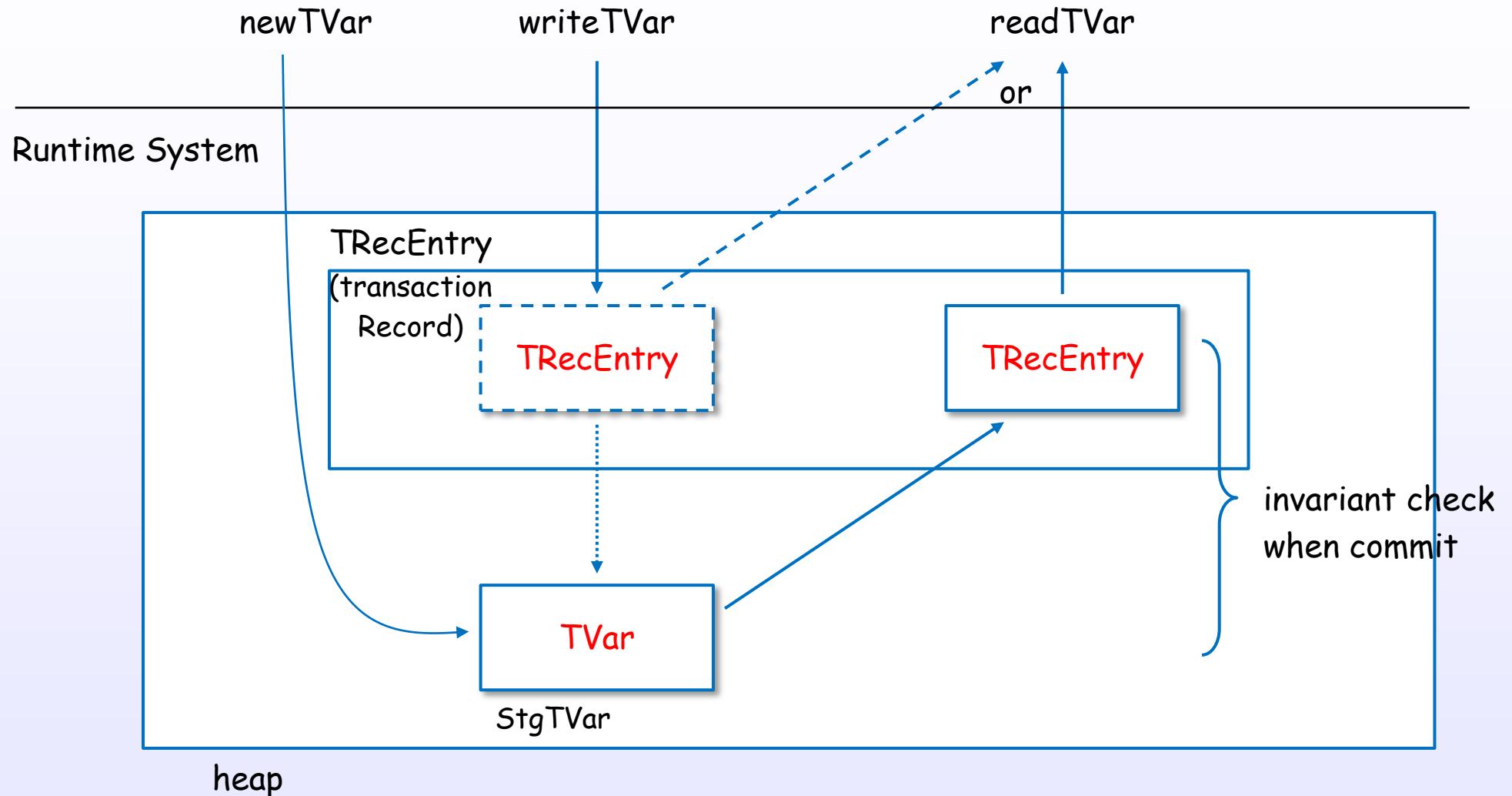
# retry example



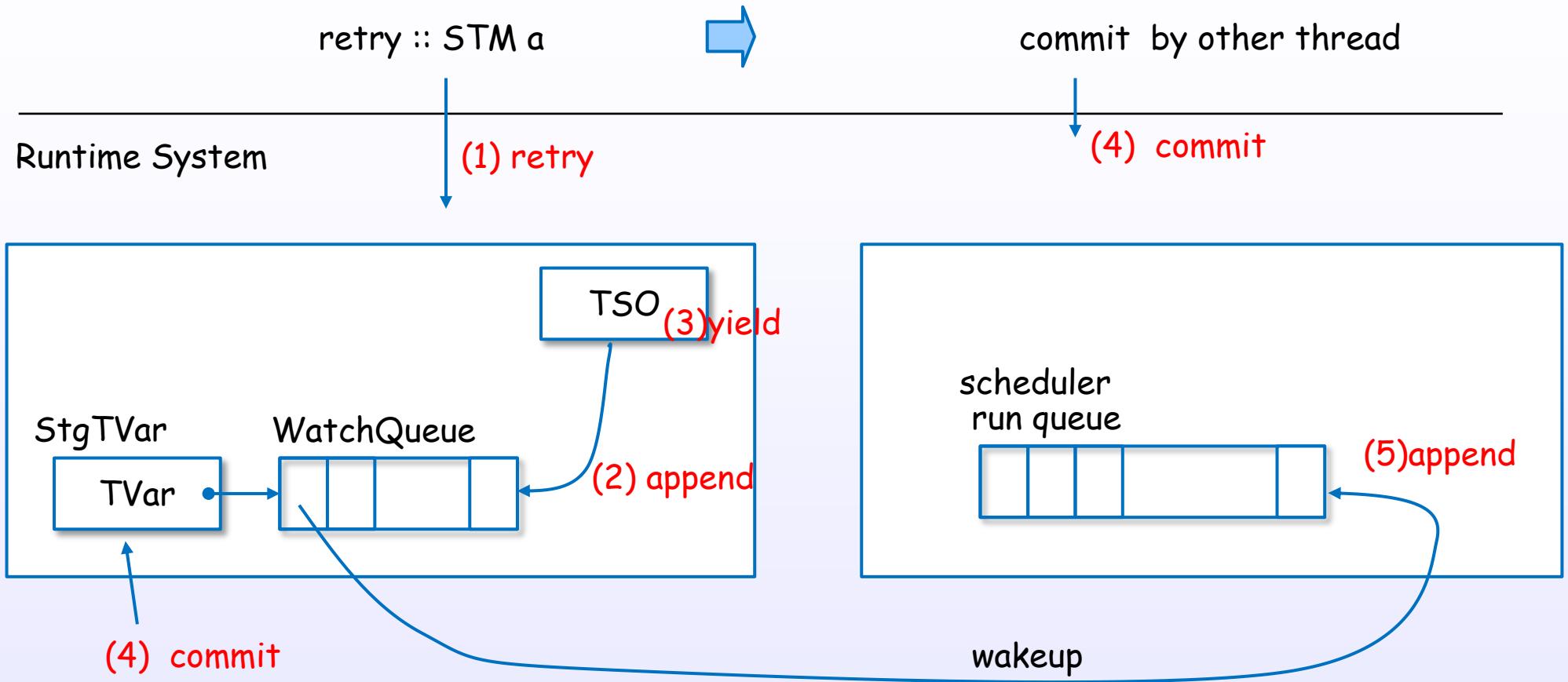
# STM, TVar data structure



# newTVar, writeTVar, readTVar

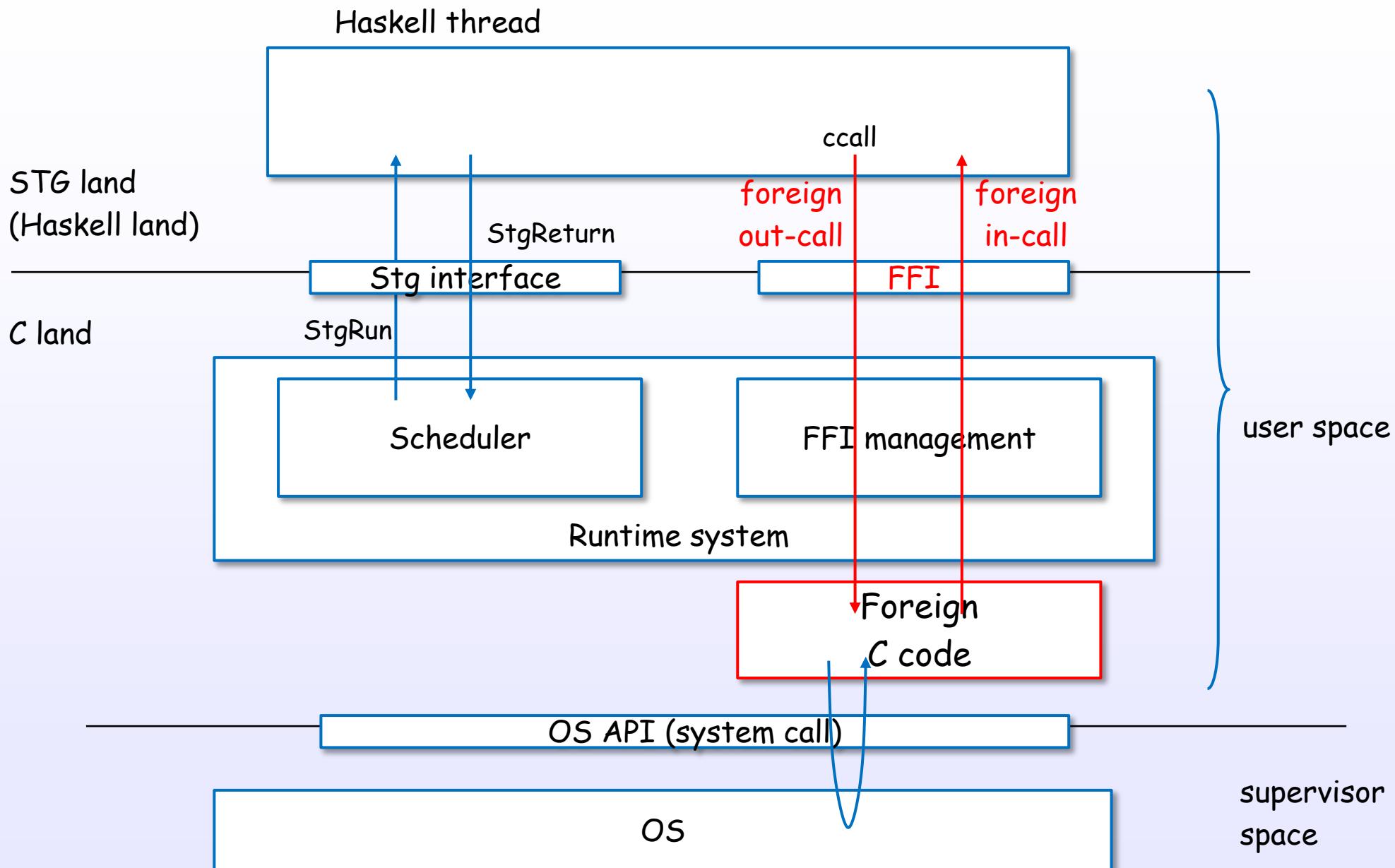


# block by retry, wake up by commit

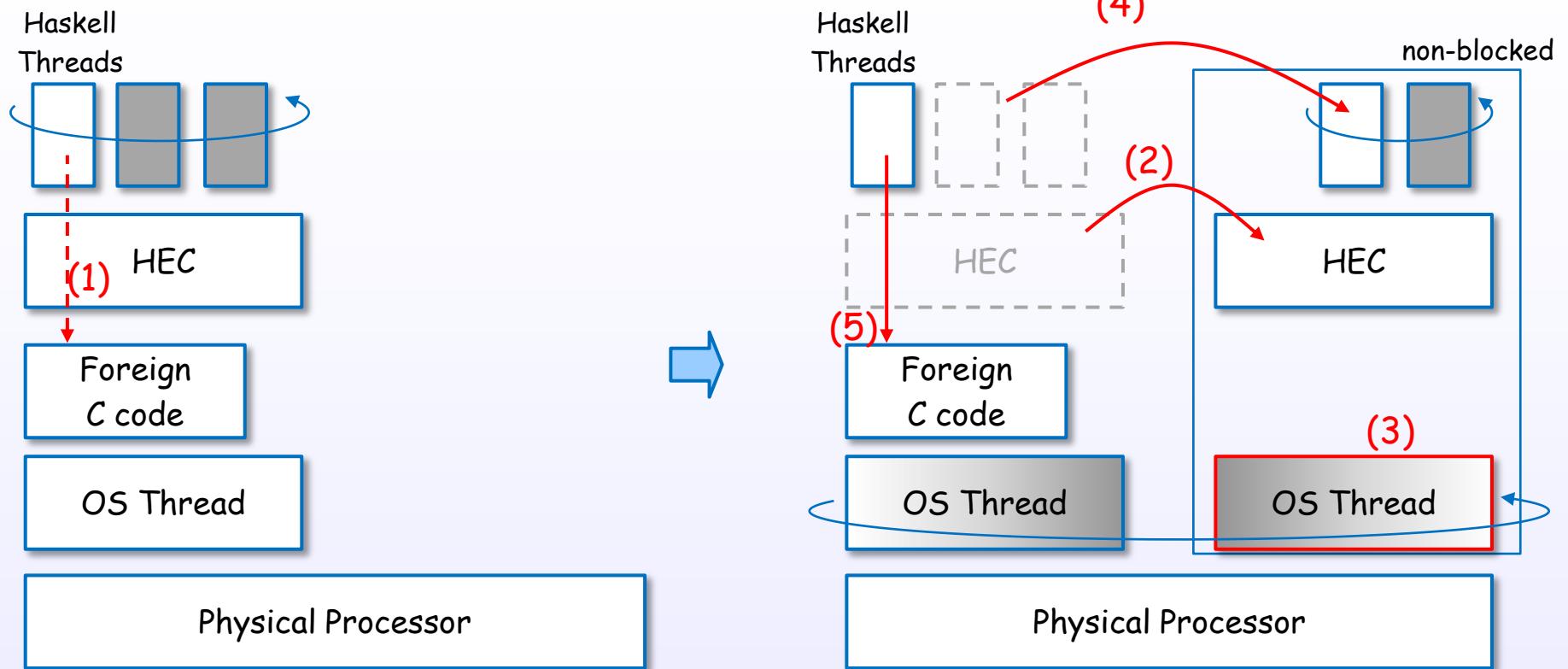


FFI

# FFI (Foreign Function Interface)



# FFI and OS Threads



(1) a safe foreign call (FFI)

(2) move the HEC to other OS thread

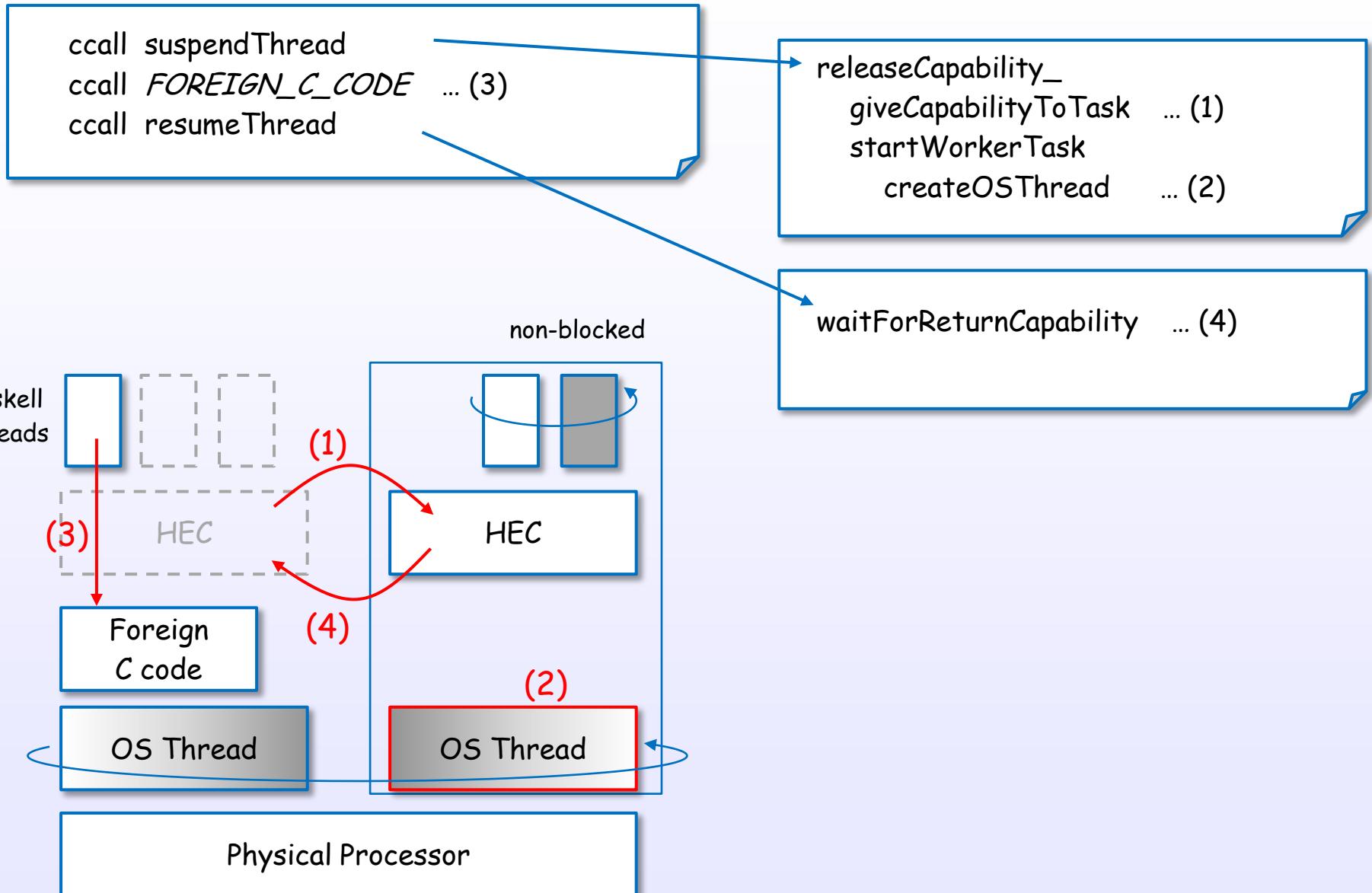
(3) spawn or draw an OS thread

(4) move Haskell threads

(5) call the foreign C code

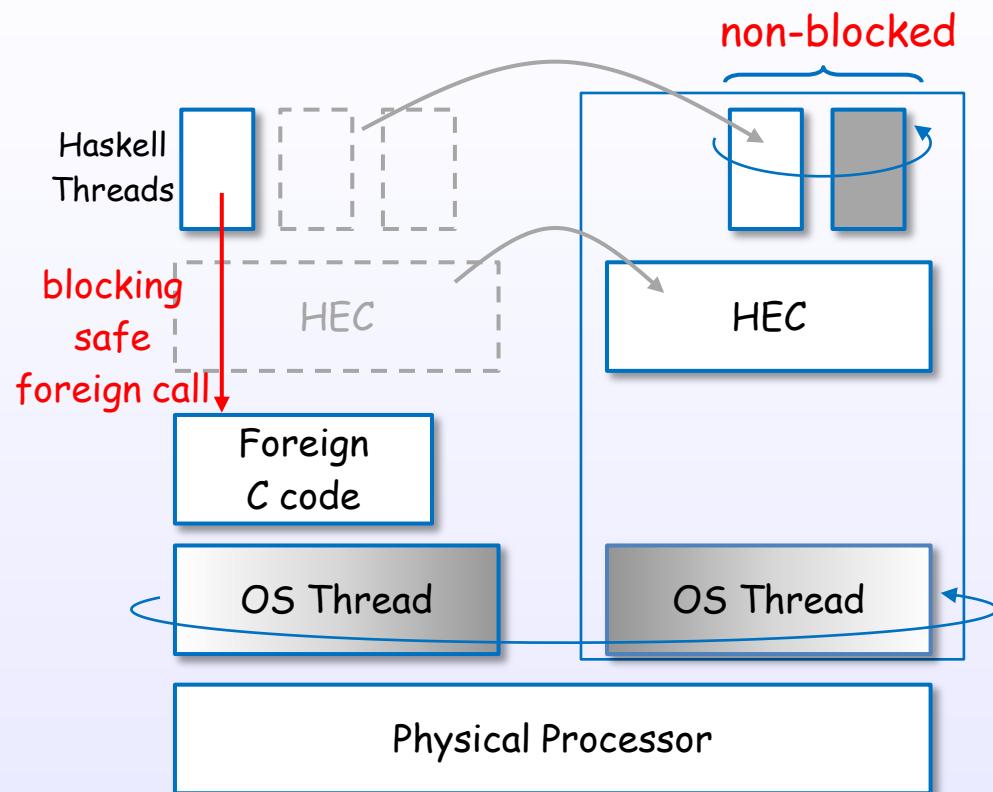
# A safe foreign call (code)

Haskell Threads

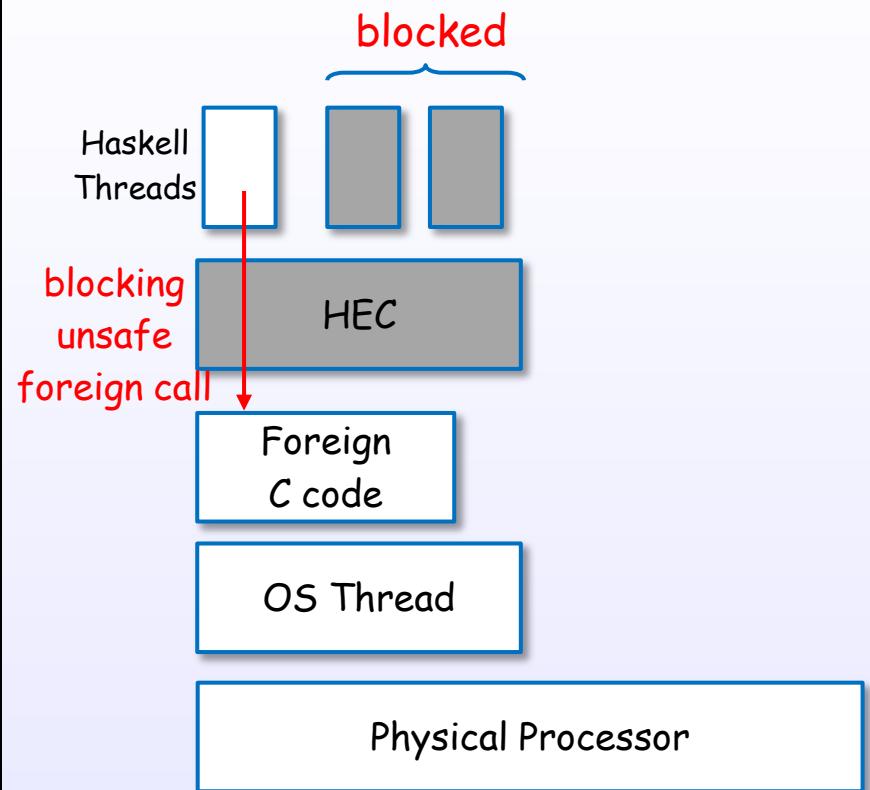


# a safe and an unsafe foreign call

a **safe** foreign call



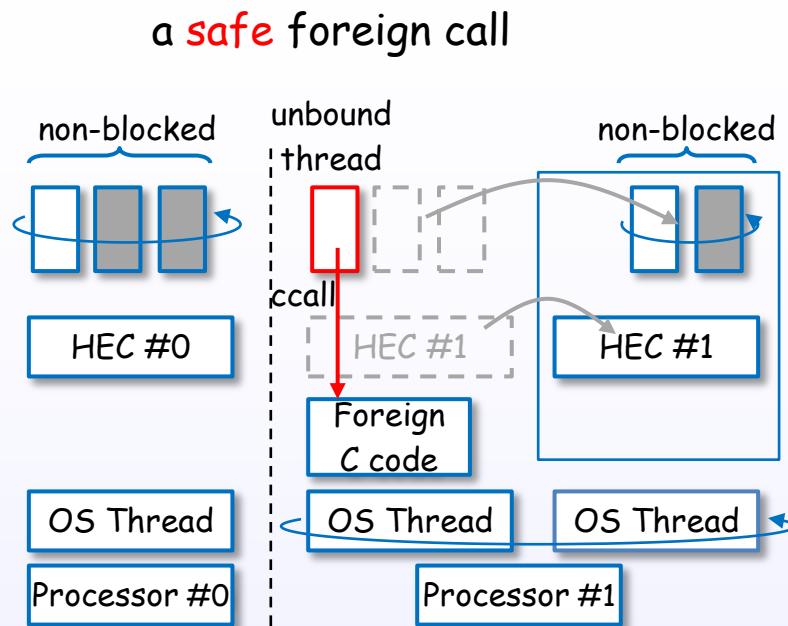
an **unsafe** foreign call



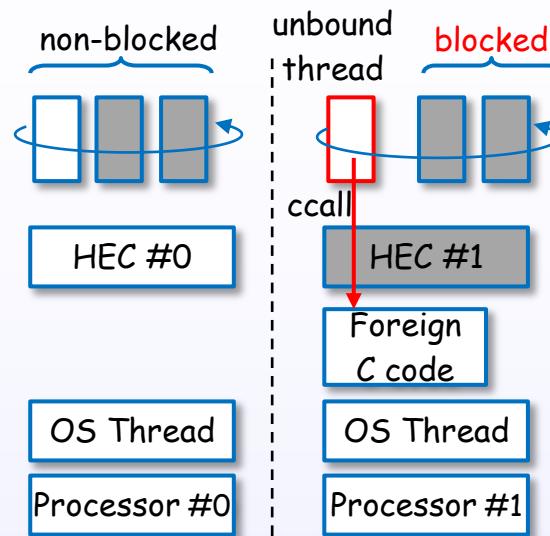
faster,  
but blocking to the other Haskell threads

# Safe/unsafe foreign call and bound/unbound thread

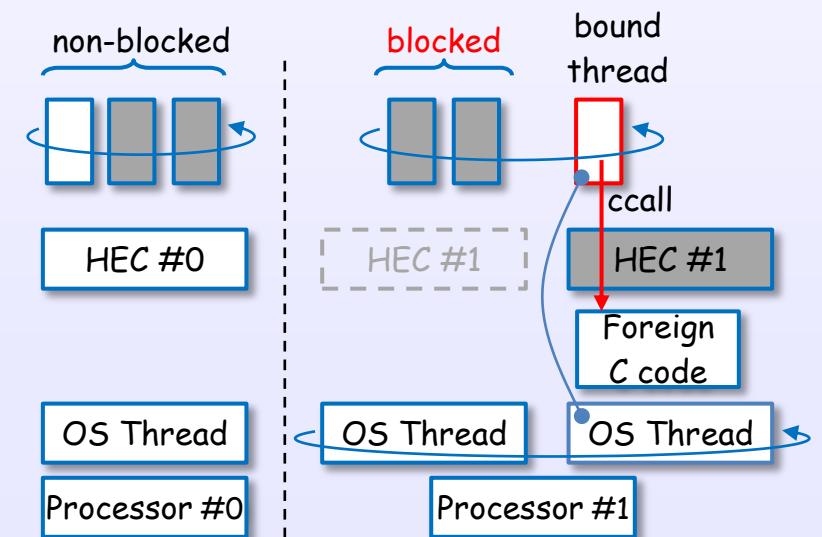
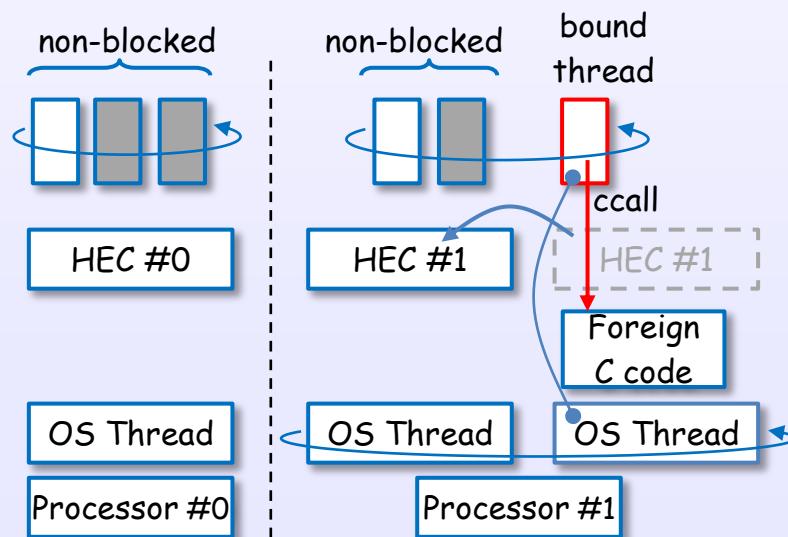
an **unbound**  
thread



an **unsafe** foreign call



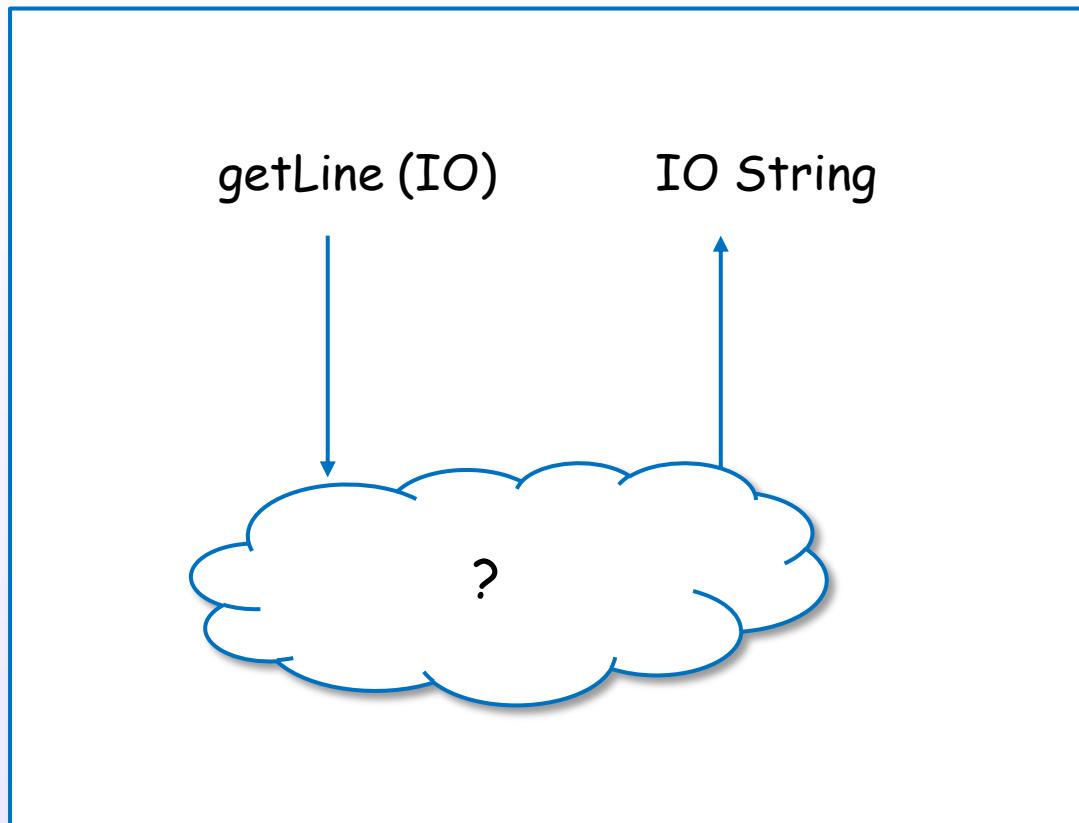
a **bound**  
thread



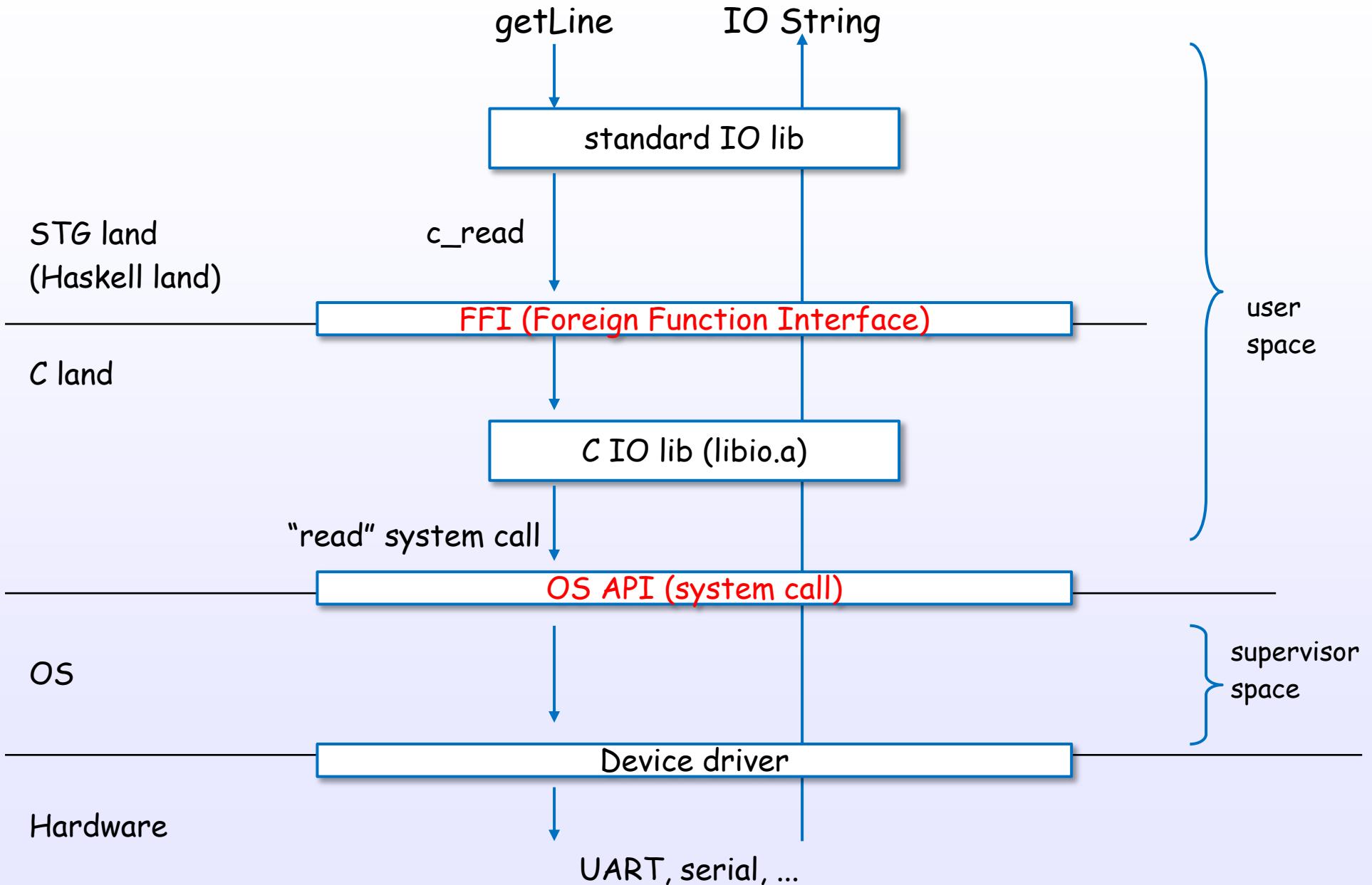
# IO and FFI

# IO

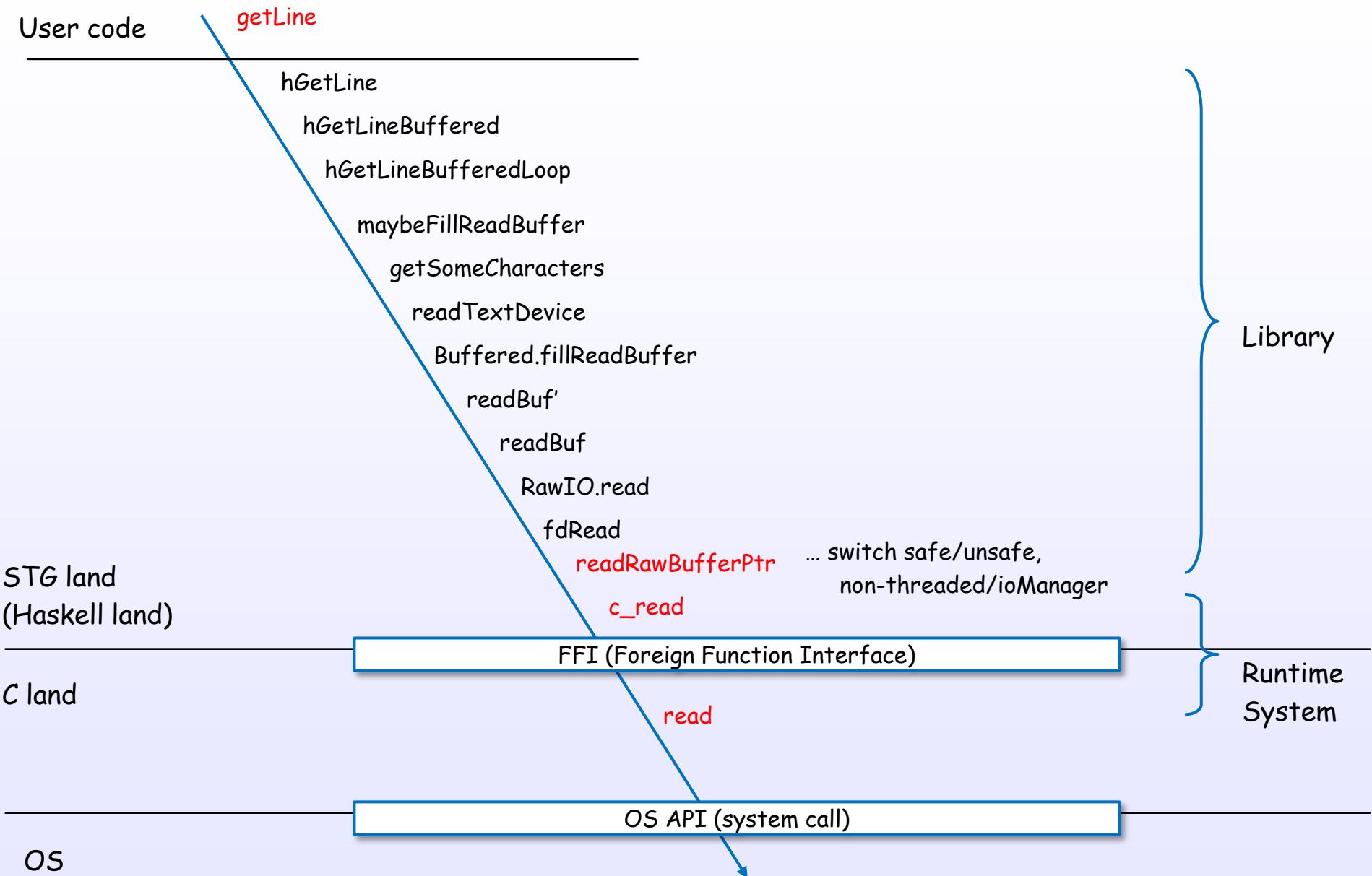
Haskell Thread



# IO example: getLine

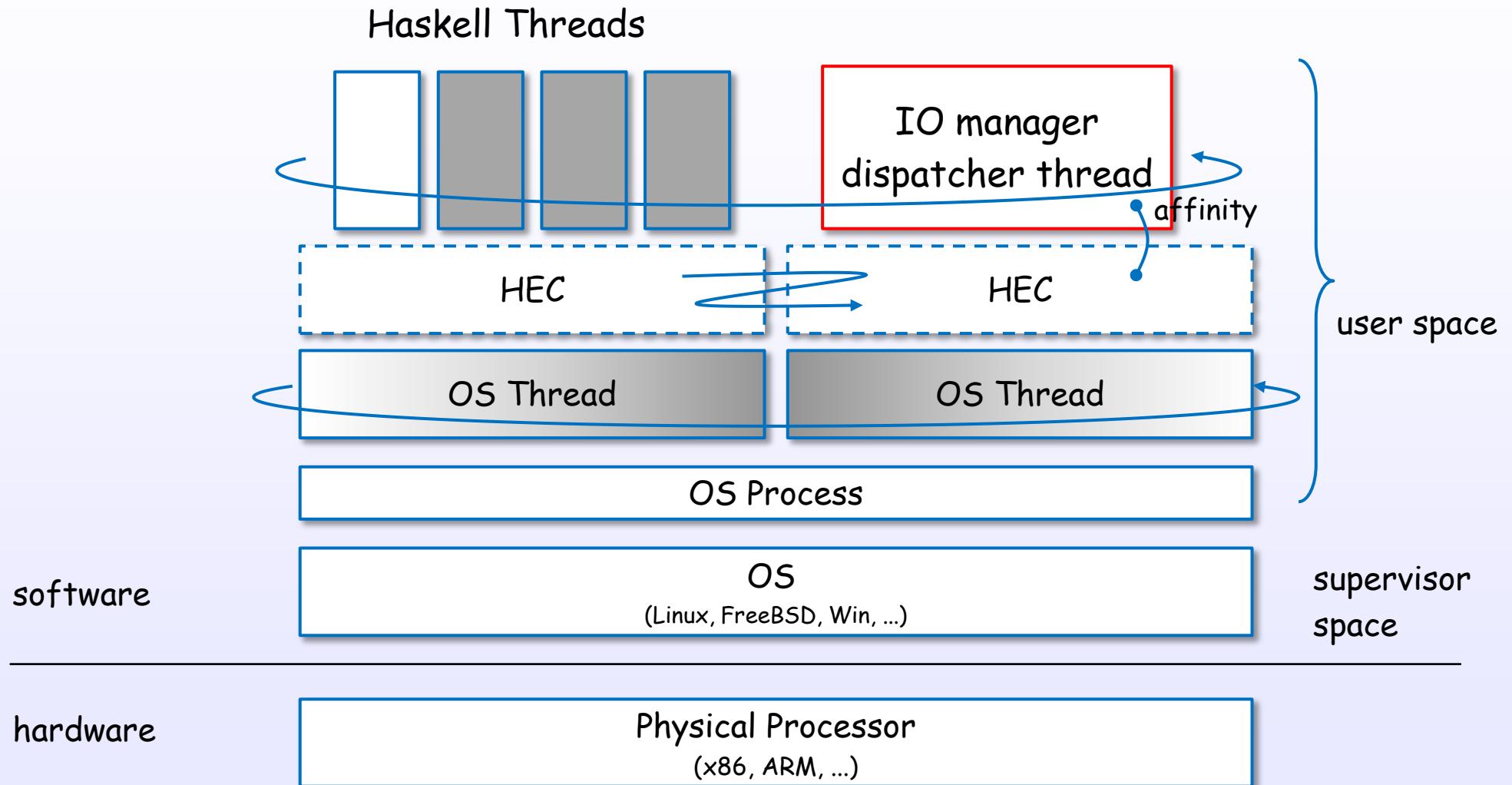


# IO example: getLine (code)



IO manager

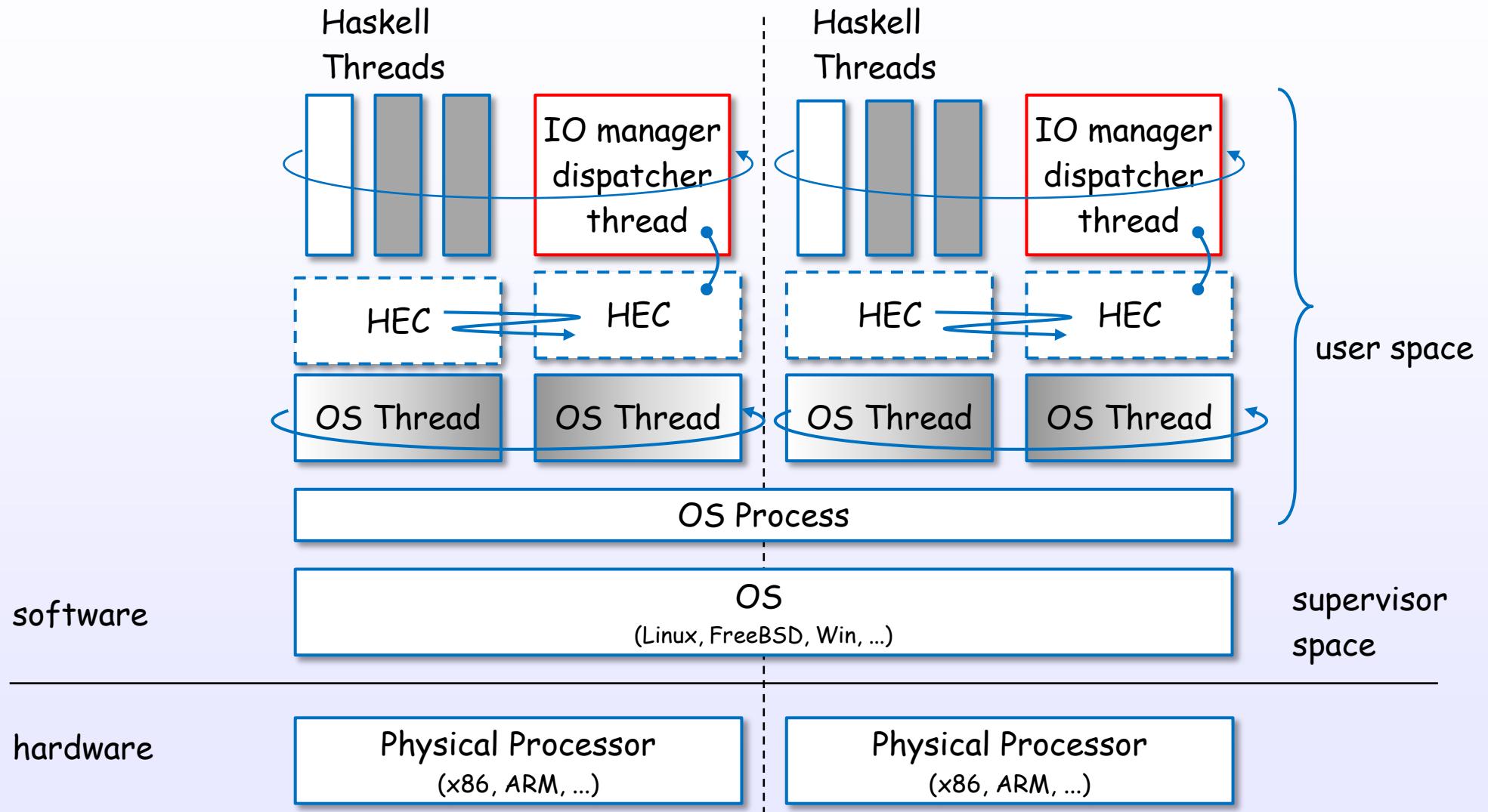
# IO manager (single core)



\*Threaded option case (ghc -threaded)

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

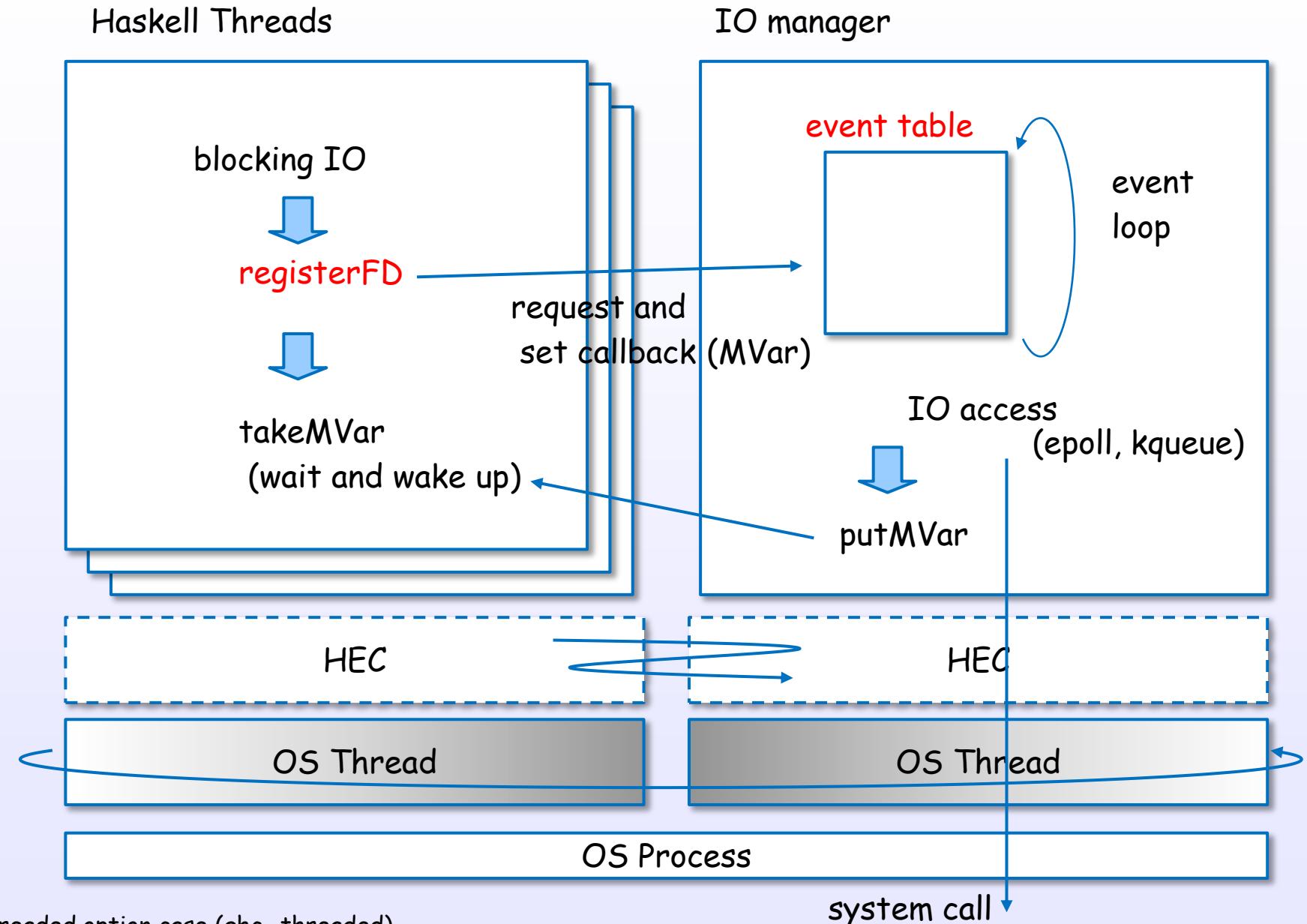
# IO manager (multi core)



\*Threaded option case (ghc -threaded)

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

# IO manager

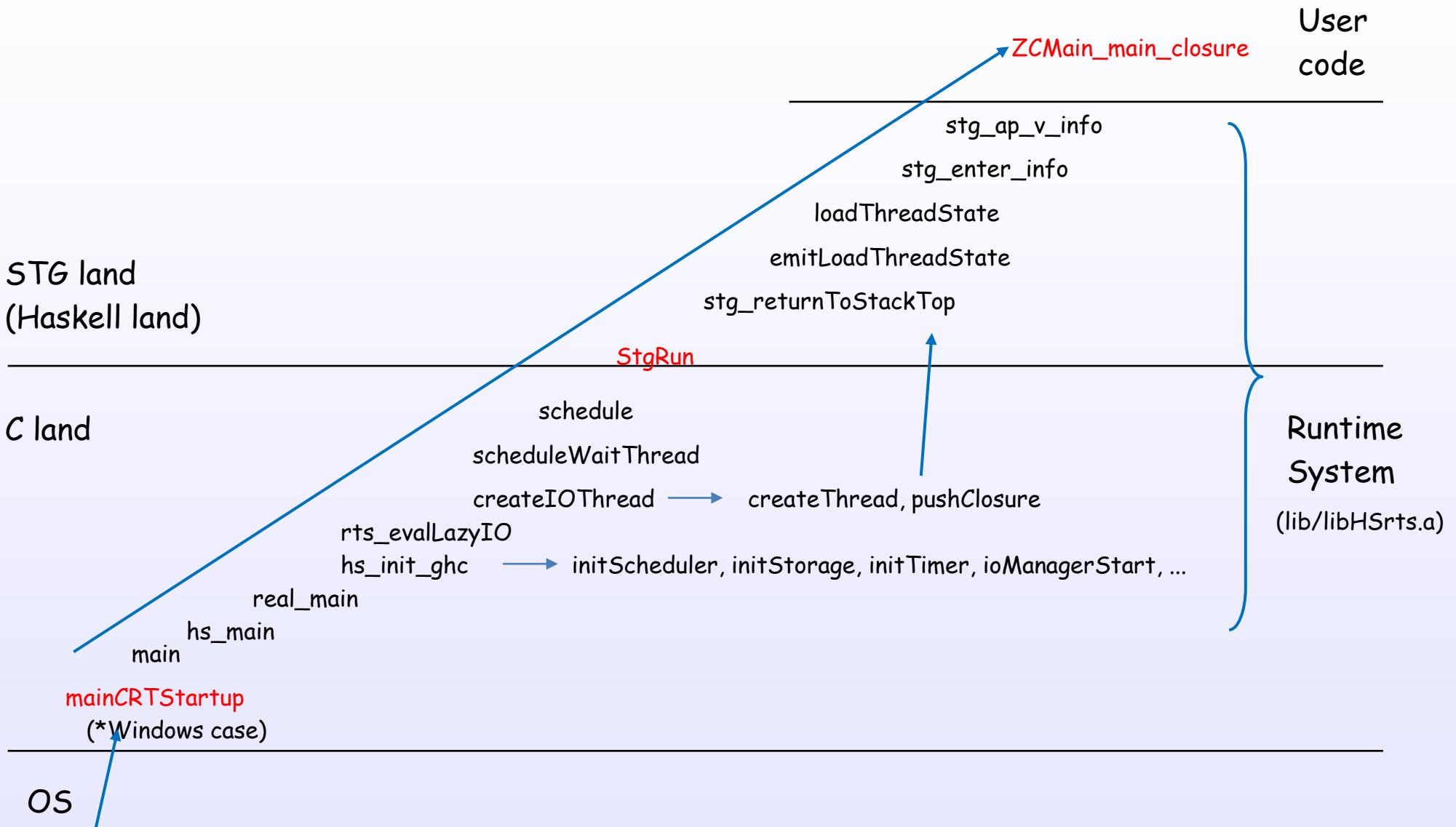


\*Threaded option case (ghc -threaded)

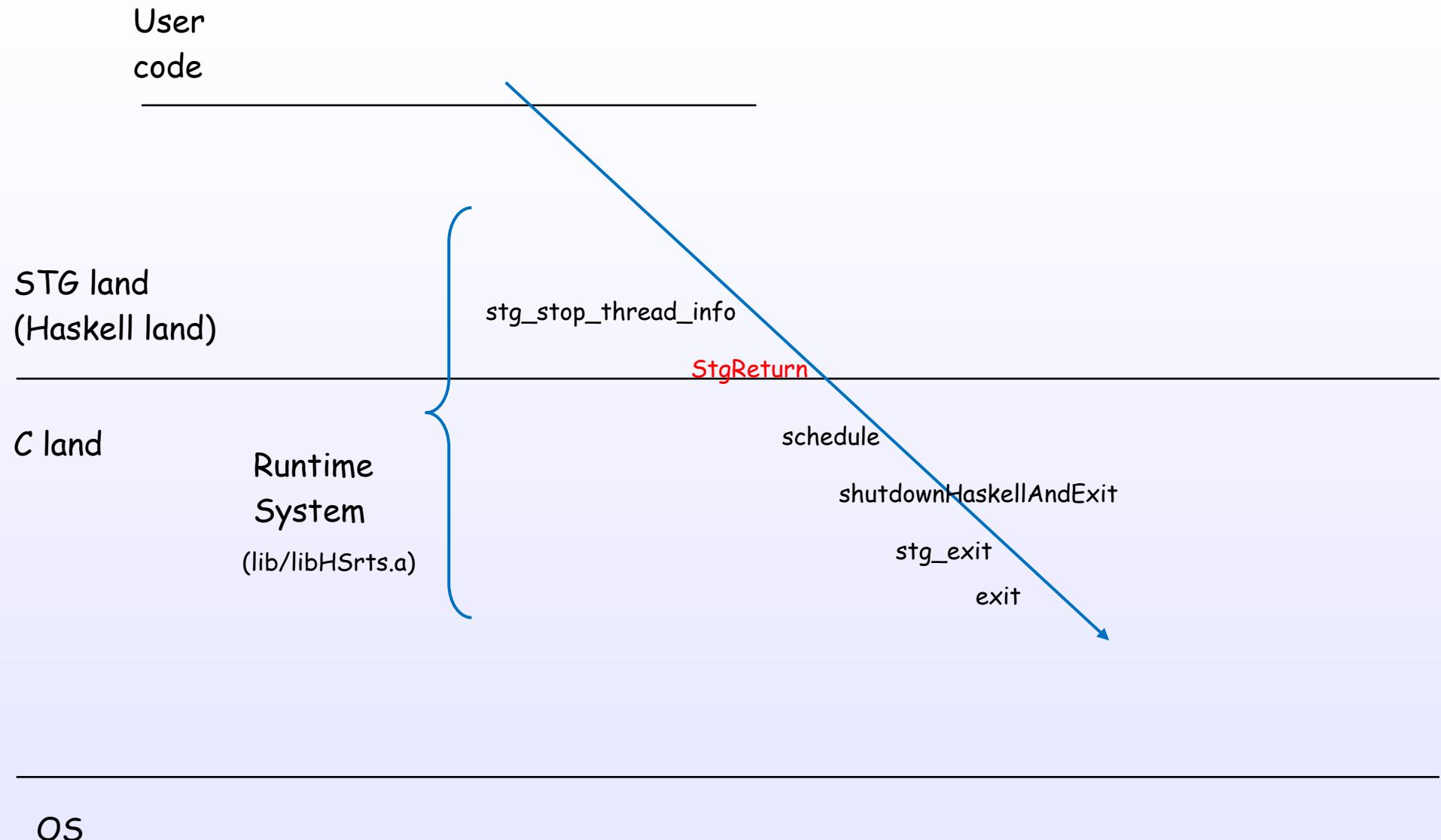
References : [7], [5], [8], [S29], [S30], [S32], [S37], [S35], [S3]

# Bootstrap

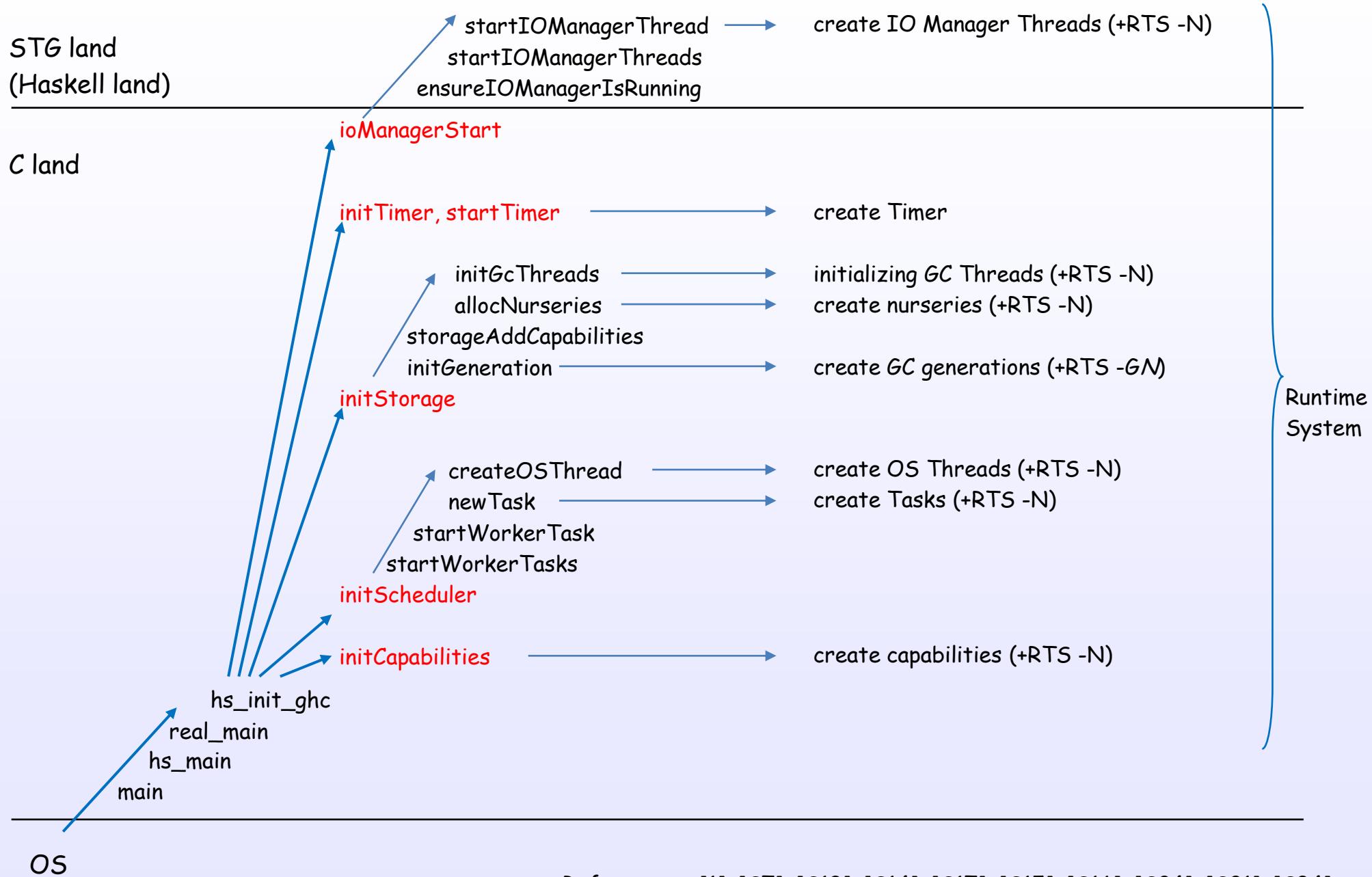
# Bootstrap sequence



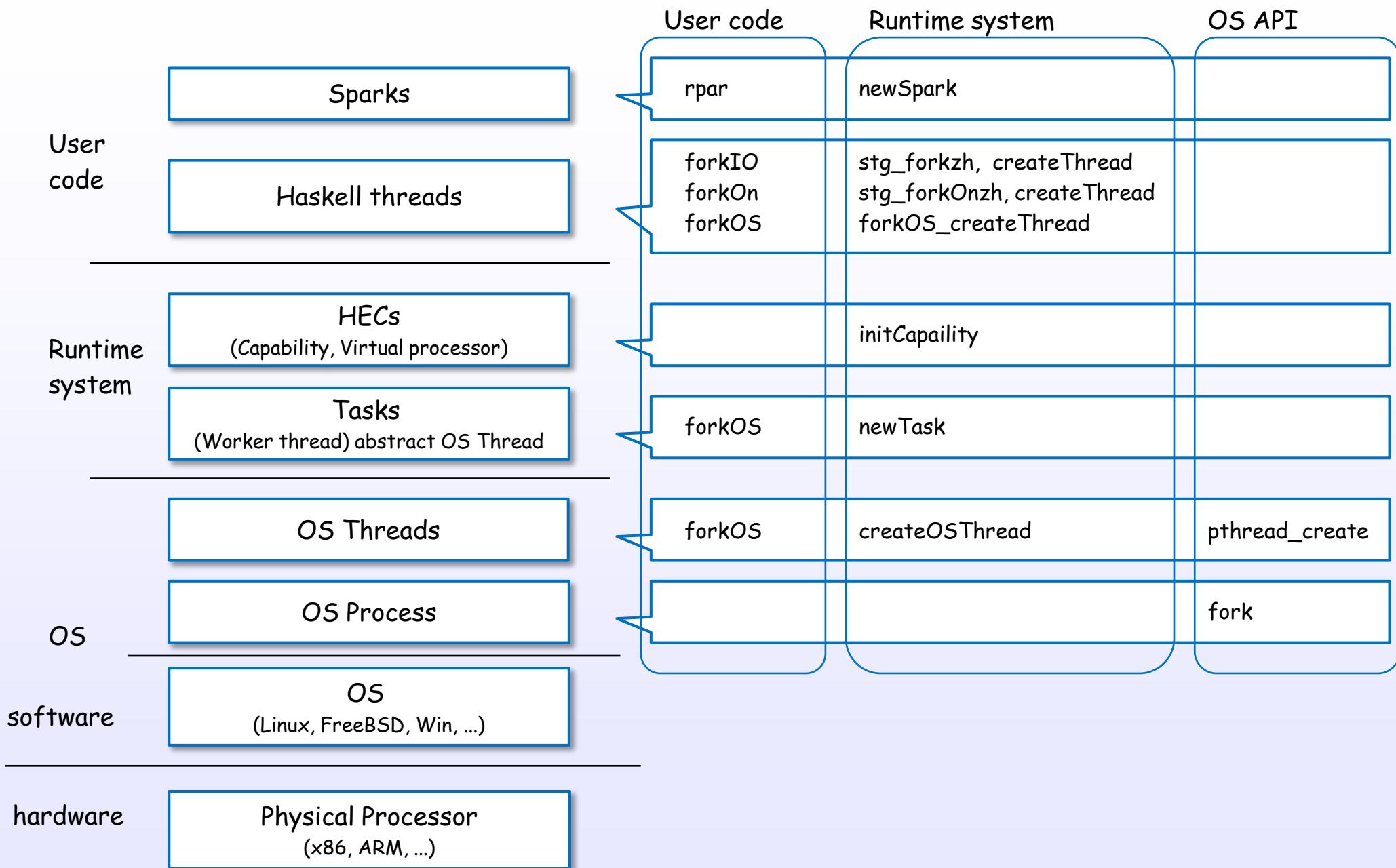
# Exit sequence



# Initializing



# Create each layers



# References

# References

- [1] The Glorious Glasgow Haskell Compilation System User's Guide  
[https://downloads.haskell.org/~ghc/latest/docs/html/users\\_guide/index.html](https://downloads.haskell.org/~ghc/latest/docs/html/users_guide/index.html)
- [2] Implementing lazy functional languages on stock hardware: the Spineless Tagless G-machine Version 2.5  
<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/simonpj/Papers/spineless-tagless-gmachine.ps.gz>
- [3] Making a Fast Curry Push/Enter vs Eval/Apply for Higher-order Languages  
<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/simonpj/papers/eval-apply/>
- [4] Faster Laziness Using Dynamic Pointer Tagging  
<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/simonpj/papers/ptr-tag/ptr-tagging.pdf>
- [5] Runtime Support for Multicore Haskell  
<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/simonpj/papers/parallel/multicore-ghc.pdf>
- [6] Extending the Haskell Foreign Function Interface with Concurrency  
<http://community.haskell.org/~simonmar/papers/conc-ffi.pdf>
- [7] Mio: A High-Performance Multicore IO Manager for GHC  
<http://haskell.cs.yale.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/hask035-voellmy.pdf>
- [8] The GHC Runtime System  
[web.mit.edu/~ezyang/Public/jfp-ghc-rts.pdf](http://web.mit.edu/~ezyang/Public/jfp-ghc-rts.pdf)
- [9] The GHC Runtime System  
<http://www.scs.stanford.edu/14sp-cs240h/slides/ghc-rts.pdf>
- [10] Evaluation on the Haskell Heap  
<http://blog.ezyang.com/2011/04/evaluation-on-the-haskell-heap/>

# References

- [11] IO evaluates the Haskell Heap  
<http://blog.ezyang.com/2011/04/io-evaluates-the-haskell-heap/>
- [12] Understanding the Stack  
<http://www.well-typed.com/blog/94/>
- [13] Understanding the RealWorld  
<http://www.well-typed.com/blog/95/>
- [14] The GHC scheduler  
<http://blog.ezyang.com/2013/01/the-ghc-scheduler/>
- [15] GHC's Garbage Collector  
[http://www.mm-net.org.uk/workshop190404/GHC's\\_Garbage\\_Collector.ppt](http://www.mm-net.org.uk/workshop190404/GHC's_Garbage_Collector.ppt)
- [16] Concurrent Haskell  
<http://www.haskell.org/ghc/docs/papers/concurrent-haskell.ps.gz>
- [17] Beautiful Concurrency  
<https://www.fpcomplete.com/school/advanced-haskell/beautiful-concurrency>
- [18] Anatomy of an MVar operation  
<http://blog.ezyang.com/2013/05/anatomy-of-an-mvar-operation/>
- [19] Parallel and Concurrent Programming in Haskell  
<http://community.haskell.org/~simonmar/pcph/>
- [20] Real World Haskell  
<http://book.realworldhaskell.org/>

# References

## The GHC Commentary

- [C1] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary>
- [C2] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/SourceTree>
- [C3] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler>
- [C4] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler/HscMain>
- [C5] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler/CoreSynType>
- [C6] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler/StgSynType>
- [C7] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler/CmmType>
- [C8] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler/GeneratedCode>
- [C9] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Compiler/SymbolNames>
- [C10] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts>
- [C11] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/Storage/HeapObjects>
- [C12] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/Storage/Stack>
- [C13] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/Storage/GC>
- [C14] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/HaskellExecution>
- [C15] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/HaskellExecution/Registers>
- [C16] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/HaskellExecution/PointerTagging>
- [C17] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/Scheduler>
- [C18] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Rts/STM>
- [C19] <https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Commentary/Libraries>

# References

## Source code

- [S1] [includes/stg/Regs.h](#)
- [S2] [includes/stg/MachRegs.h](#)
- [S3] [includes/rts/storage/ClosureTypes.h](#)
- [S4] [includes/rts/storage/Closures.h](#)
- [S5] [includes/rts/storage/TSO.h](#)
- [S6] [includes/rts/storage/InfoTables.h](#)
- [S7] [compiler/main/DriverPipeline.hs](#)
- [S8] [compiler/main/HscMain.hs](#)
- [S9] [compiler/cmm/CmmParse.y.source](#)
- [S10] [compiler/codeGen/StgCmmForeign.hs](#)
- [S11] [compiler/codeGen/Stg\\*.hs](#)
- [S12] [rts/PrimOps.cmm](#)
- [S13] [rts/RtsMain.c](#)
- [S14] [rts/RtsAPI.c](#)
- [S15] [rts/Capability.h](#)
- [S16] [rts/Capability.c](#)
- [S17] [rts/Schedule.c](#)
- [S18] [rts/StgCRun.c](#)
- [S19] [rts/StgStartup.cmm](#)
- [S20] [rts/StgMiscClosures.cmm](#)
- [S21] [rts/HeapStackCheck.cmm](#)
- [S22] [rts/Threads.c](#)
- [S23] [rts/Task.c](#)
- [S24] [rts/Timer.c](#)
- [S25] [rts/sm/GC.c](#)
- [S26] [rts/Sparks.c](#)
- [S27] [rts/WSDeque.c](#)
- [S28] [rts/STM.h](#)
- [S29] [rts posix/Signals.c](#)
- [S30] [rts/win32/ThrIOManager.c](#)
- [S31] [libraries/base/GHC/MVar.hs](#)
- [S32] [libraries/base/GHC/Conc/IO.hs](#)
- [S33] [libraries/base/GHC/Conc/Sync.lhs](#)
- [S34] [libraries/base/GHC/Event/Manager.hs](#)
- [S35] [libraries/base/GHC/Event/Thread.hs](#)
- [S36] [libraries/base/GHC/IO/BufferedIO.hs](#)
- [S37] [libraries/base/GHC/IO/FD.hs](#)
- [S38] [libraries/base/GHC/IO/Handle/Text.hs](#)
- [S39] [libraries/base/System/IO.hs](#)
- [S40] [libraries/base/System/Posix/Internals.hs](#)
- [S41] [AutoApply.o \(utils/genapply/GenApply.hs\)](#)

*Connect the algorithm and transistor*