

Running FAE Programs Natively

So far: explained various language constructs by using Scheme

Explaining Scheme?

- Certain parts explained using simpler parts of Scheme
- Leftover parts explained by reduction rules

Today: leftover parts of Scheme to even simpler parts

...bottoming out in something like assembly language

Step 1: Simpler Representation of Continuations

Old — build continuations out of procedures

```
; FAE SubCache (FAE-Value -> alpha) -> alpha
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  ...
  [add (l r) (interp l sc
                      (lambda (v1)
                        (interp r sc
                                (lambda (v2)
                                  (k (num+ v1 v2))))))]
  ...)
```

Step 1: Simpler Representation of Continuations

New — build continuations as records

```
; FAE SubCache FAE-Cont -> FAE-Value
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  ...
  [add (l r) (interp l sc (addSecondK r sc k)) ]
  ...)
```

Step 1: Simpler Representation of Continuations

Old — apply continuations as procedures

```
; FAE SubCache (FAE-Value -> alpha) -> alpha
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  ...
  [num (n) (k (numV n)) ]
  ...)
```

Step 1: Simpler Representation of Continuations

New — apply continuations as records

```
; FAE SubCache FAE-Cont -> FAE-Value
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  ...
  [num (n) (continue k (numV n))]
  [add (l r) (interp l sc (addSecondK r sc k))]
  ...)

; continue : FAE-Cont FAE-Value -> FAE-Value
(define (continue k v)
  (type-case FAE-Cont k
    [mtK () v]
    [addSecondK (r sc k)
      (interp r sc (doAddK v k))])
  ...))
```

Step 1: Simpler Representation of Continuations

```
(define-type FAE-Cont
  [mtK]
  [addSecondK (r FAE?)
    (sc SubCache?)
    (k FAE-Cont?)]
  ...)
```

Count every `lambda` used to generate a continuation and add a corresponding variant to `FAE-Cont`

One field for each free variable in the `lambda`

Step 2: Replace Symbols with Numbers

We've done this step before:

- `compile` converts a **FAE** to a **CFAE**

```
(define-type FAE
  ...
  [id (name symbol?)]
  ...)
```

```
(define-type CFAE
  ...
  [cid (pos number?)]
  ...)
```

Step 2: Replace Symbols with Numbers

We've done this step before:

- pre-compute substitution positions

```
; compile : FAE CSubCache -> CFae
(define (compile a-fae sc)
  (type-case FAE a-fae
    ...
    [id (name) (cid (locate name sc))]
    [fun (param body-expr)
         (cfun (compile body-expr (aCSub param sc)))]
    ...)))
```

Step 2: Replace Symbols with Numbers

We've done this step before:

- use simple list for substitutions at run-time

```
; interp : FAE SubCache FAE-Cont -> FAE-Value
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  ...
  [cid (pos) (continue k (list-ref sc pos))])
  ...)

; continue : FAE-Cont FAE-Value -> FAE-Value
(define (continue k v)
  [doAppK (fun-val k)
    (interp (closureV-body fun-val)
      (cons v
        (closureV-sc fun-val)))
    k)])
```

Step 3: Replace Function Calls with Gotos

Aside from building records and using primitives like `+`, all function calls are in *tail position*

```
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  (type-case CFAE a-fae
    [cnum (n) (continue ...)]
    [cadd (l r) (interp ...)]
    [csub (l r) (interp ...)]
    [cid (pos) (continue ...)]
    [cfun (body-expr) (continue ...)]
    [capp (fun-expr arg-expr) (interp ...)]
    [cif0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr) (interp ...))]

(define (continue k v)
  (type-case CFAE-Cont k
    [mtK () v]
    [addSecondK (r sc k) (interp ...)]
    [doAddK (v1 k) (continue ...)]
    [subSecondK (r sc k) (interp ...)]
    [doSubK (v1 k) (continue ...)]
    [appArgK (arg-expr sc k) (interp ...)]
    [doAppK (fun-val k) (interp ...)]
    [doIfK (then-expr else-expr sc k) (if (numzero? v)
                                            (interp ...)
                                            (interp ...))]))
```

Step 3: Replace Function Calls with Gotos

Aside from building records and using primitives like `+`, all function calls are in *tail position*

Change each to `set!` plus a 0-argument call

- Old:

```
(define (interp a-fae sc k)
  (type-case CFAE a-fae
    ...
    [cadd (l r)
      (interp l sc
              (addSecondK
               r sc k))])
  ...))
```

- New:

```
(define fae-reg (cnum 0))
(define sc-reg empty)

; interp : -> void
(define (interp)
  (type-case CFAE fae-reg
    ...
    [cadd (l r)
      (begin
        (set! fae-reg l)
        (set! k-reg
              (addSecondK
               r sc-reg k-reg))
        (interp))])
  ...))
```

Step 4: Replace Datatypes with Kons

Eliminate **define-datatype** and **type-case** by using a single datatype and **case**

```
(define (any? x) true)
```

```
(define-type Pair
  [kons (first any?)
        (rest any?)])
```

```
(define fst kons-first)
(define rst kons-rest)
```

Step 4: Replace Datatypes with Kons

Eliminate **define-datatype** and **type-case** by using a single datatype and **case**

- Old:

```
(type-case CFAE fae-reg
  ...
  [cadd (l r)
    ...
    (set! k-reg (addSecondK r sc-reg k-reg))
    ...])
```
- New:

```
(case (fst fae-reg)
  ...
  [(9)
    ...
    (set! k-reg (kons 1
      (kons (rst (rst fae-reg))
        (kons sc-reg k-reg))))))
  ...])
```

Step 4: Replace Datatypes with Kons

Eliminate **define-datatype** and **type-case** by using a single datatype and **case**

mtK	\Rightarrow	0
addSecondK	\Rightarrow	1
doAddK	\Rightarrow	2
...		
cnum	\Rightarrow	8
cadd	\Rightarrow	9
...		
numV	\Rightarrow	15
closureV	\Rightarrow	16

Step 4: Replace Datatypes with Kons

Eliminate **define-datatype** and **type-case** by using a single datatype and **case**

Use **kons** for substitutions, too

```
(define (interp)
  (case (fst fae-reg)
    ...
    [(11) (begin ; id
              (set! sc2-reg sc-reg)
              (set! v-reg (rst fae-reg))
              (sc-ref))])
    ....))

(define sc2-reg 0)
(define (sc-ref)
  (if (zero? v-reg)
      (begin (set! v-reg (fst sc2-reg))
             (continue))
      (begin (set! sc2-reg (rst sc2-reg))
             (set! v-reg (- v-reg 1))
             (sc-ref))))
```

Step 5: Replace Pair Datatype with Malloc

Simulate `malloc` using a vector:

```
(define memory (make-vector 2048))
(define ptr 0)

; kons : number number -> number
(define (kons a b)
  (begin
    (vector-set! memory ptr a)
    (vector-set! memory (+ ptr 1) b)
    (set! ptr (+ ptr 2))
    (- ptr 2)))

; fst : number -> number
(define (fst n)
  (vector-ref memory n))

; rst : number -> number
(define (rst n)
  (vector-ref memory (+ n 1)))
```

Steps 6+: Deallocation and GC

Next time...