

# Building High-Performance Language Implementations With Low Effort

@smarr  
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# Why should you care about how Programming Languages work?

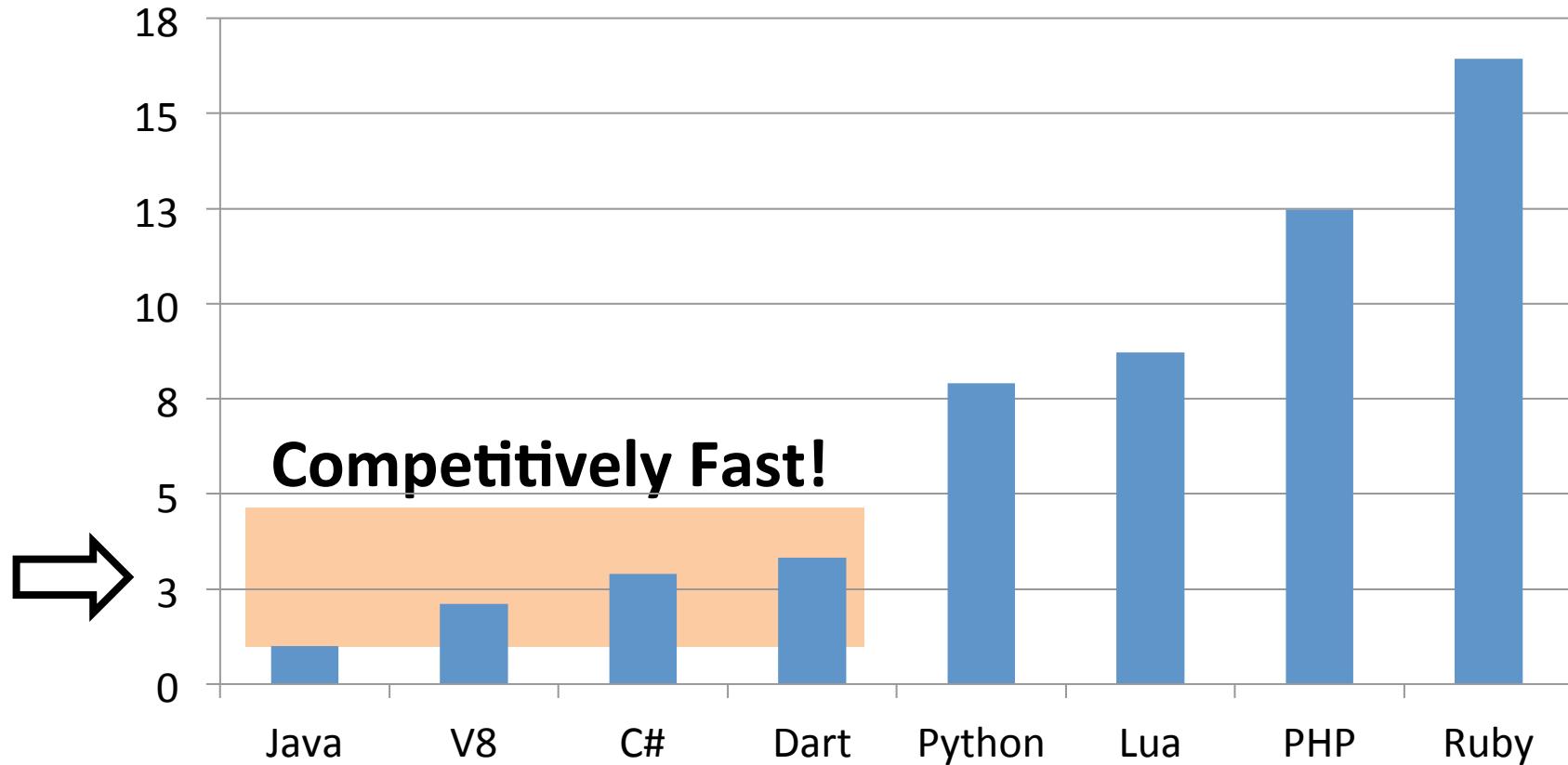


# Why should you care about how Programming Languages work?



- Performance isn't magic
- Domain-specific languages
  - More concise
  - More productive
- It's easier than it looks
  - Often open source
  - Contributions welcome

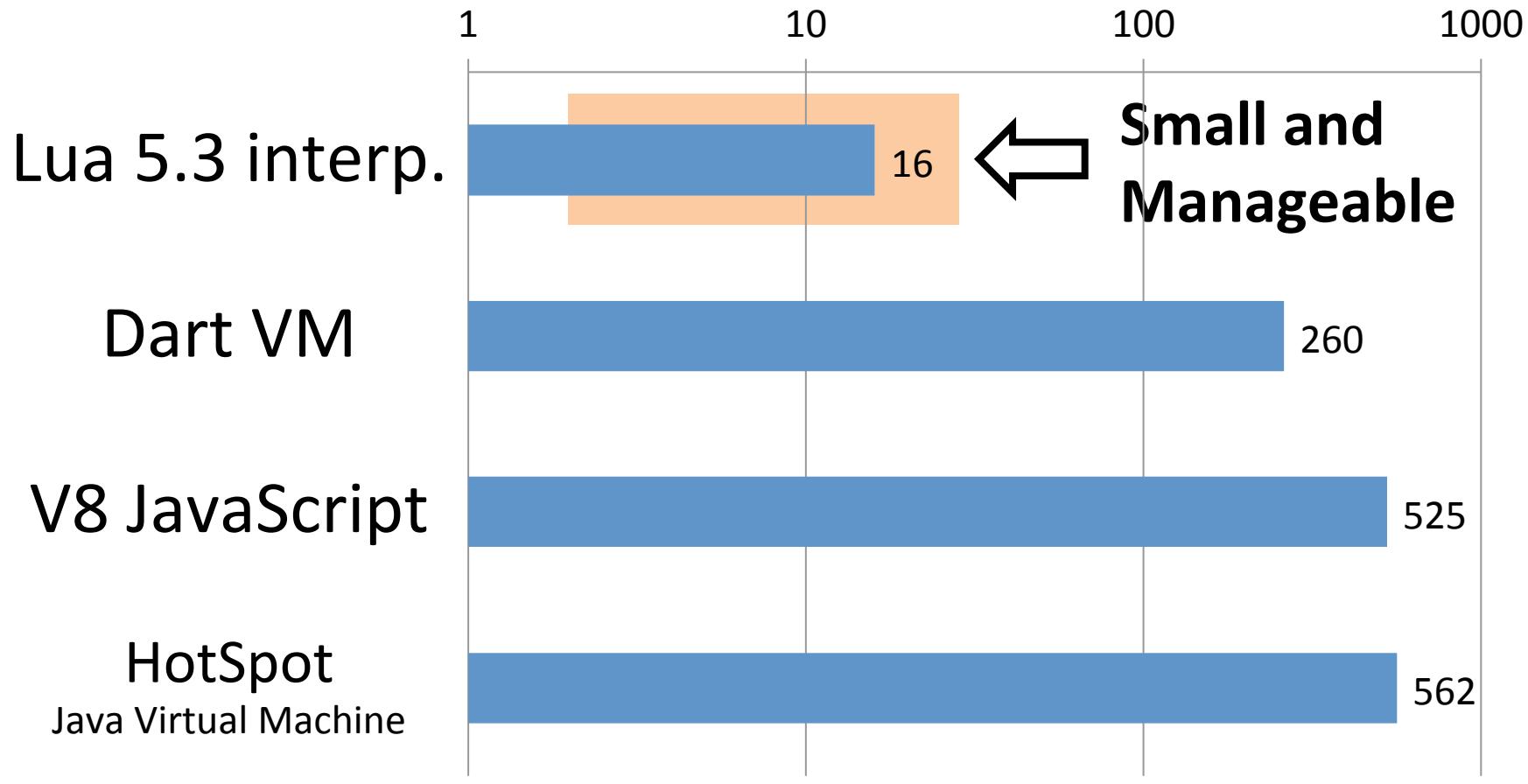
# What's “High-Performance”?



Based on latest data from <http://benchmarksgame.alioth.debian.org/>  
Geometric mean over available benchmarks.

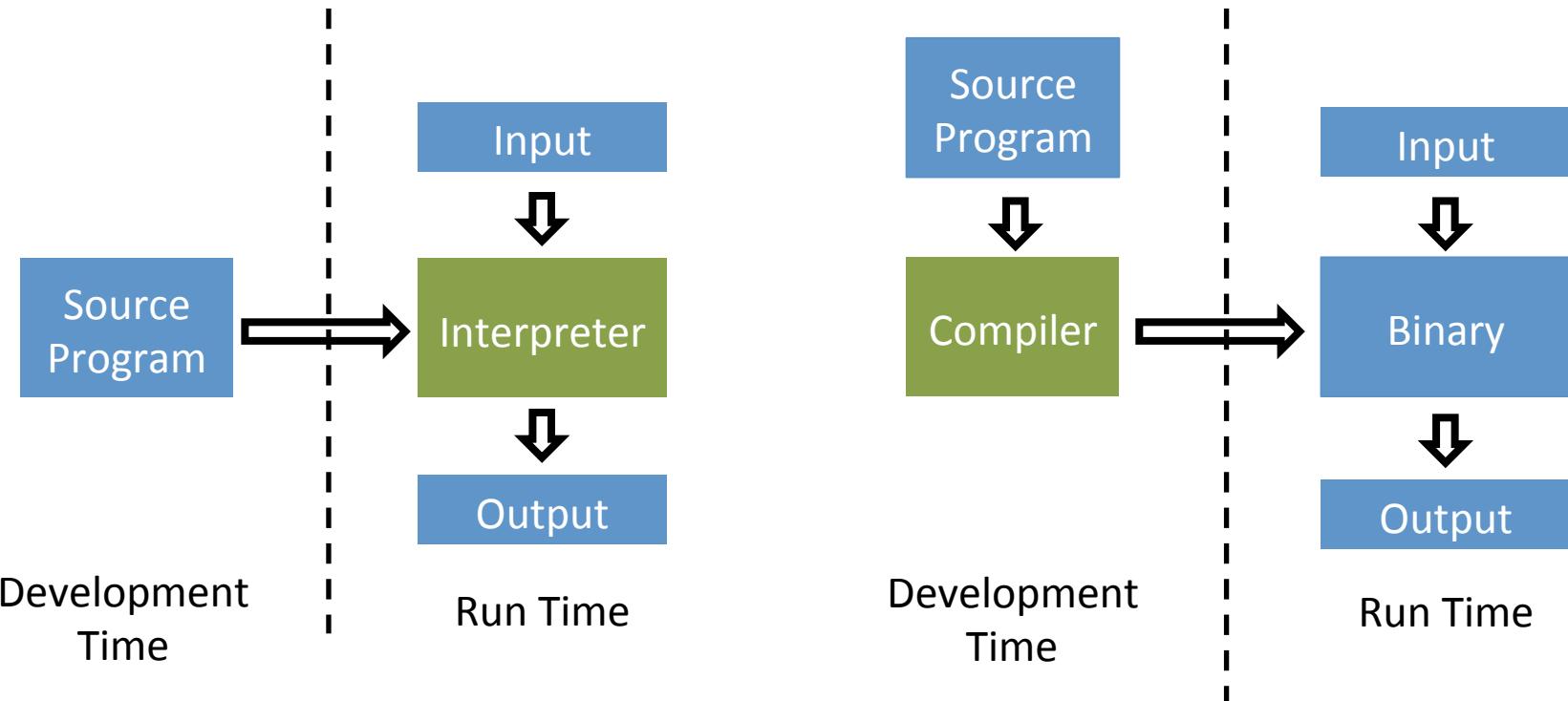
**Disclaimer: Not indicate for application performance!**

# What's “Low Effort”?



KLOC: 1000 Lines of Code, without blank lines and comments

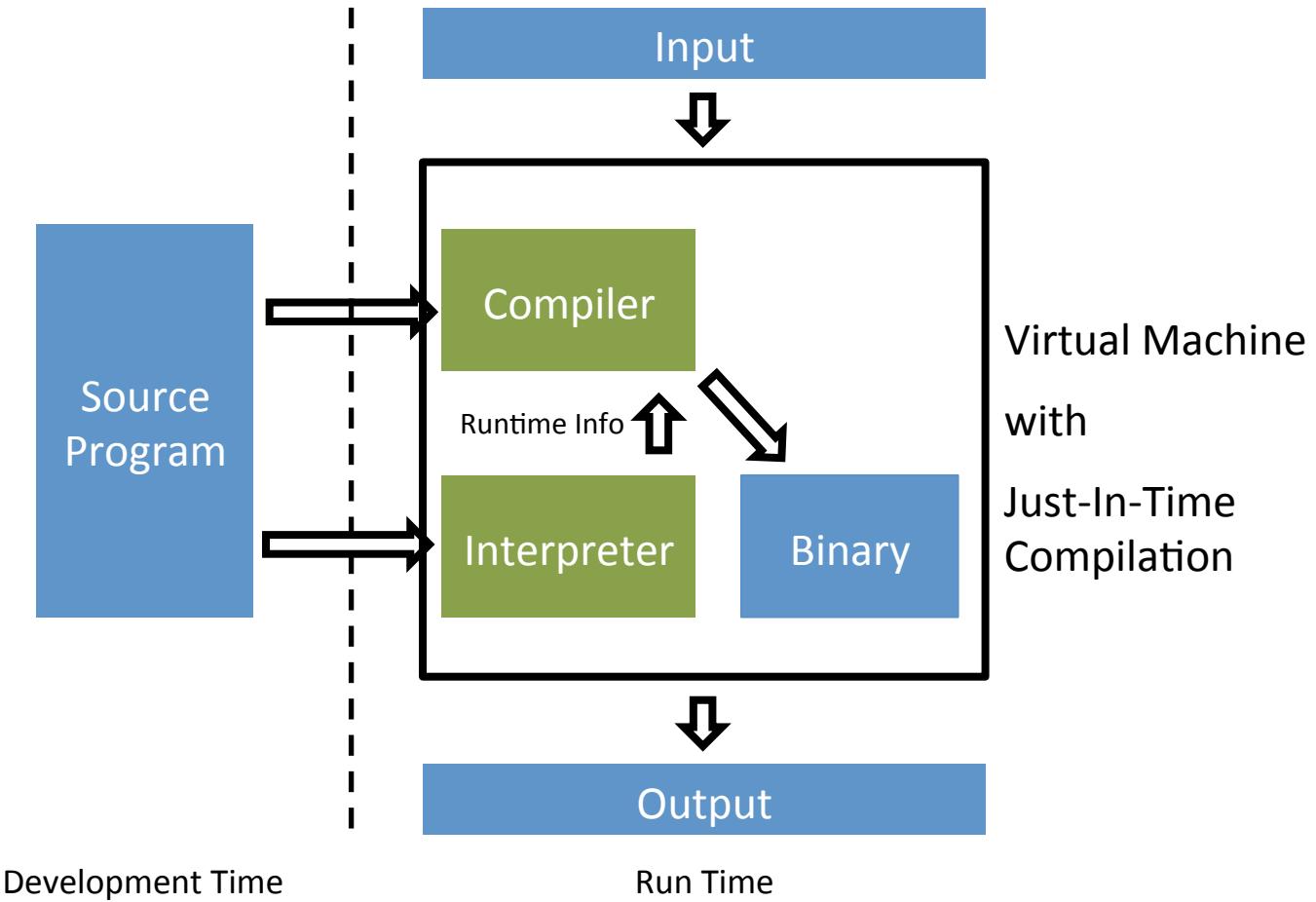
# Language Implementation Approaches



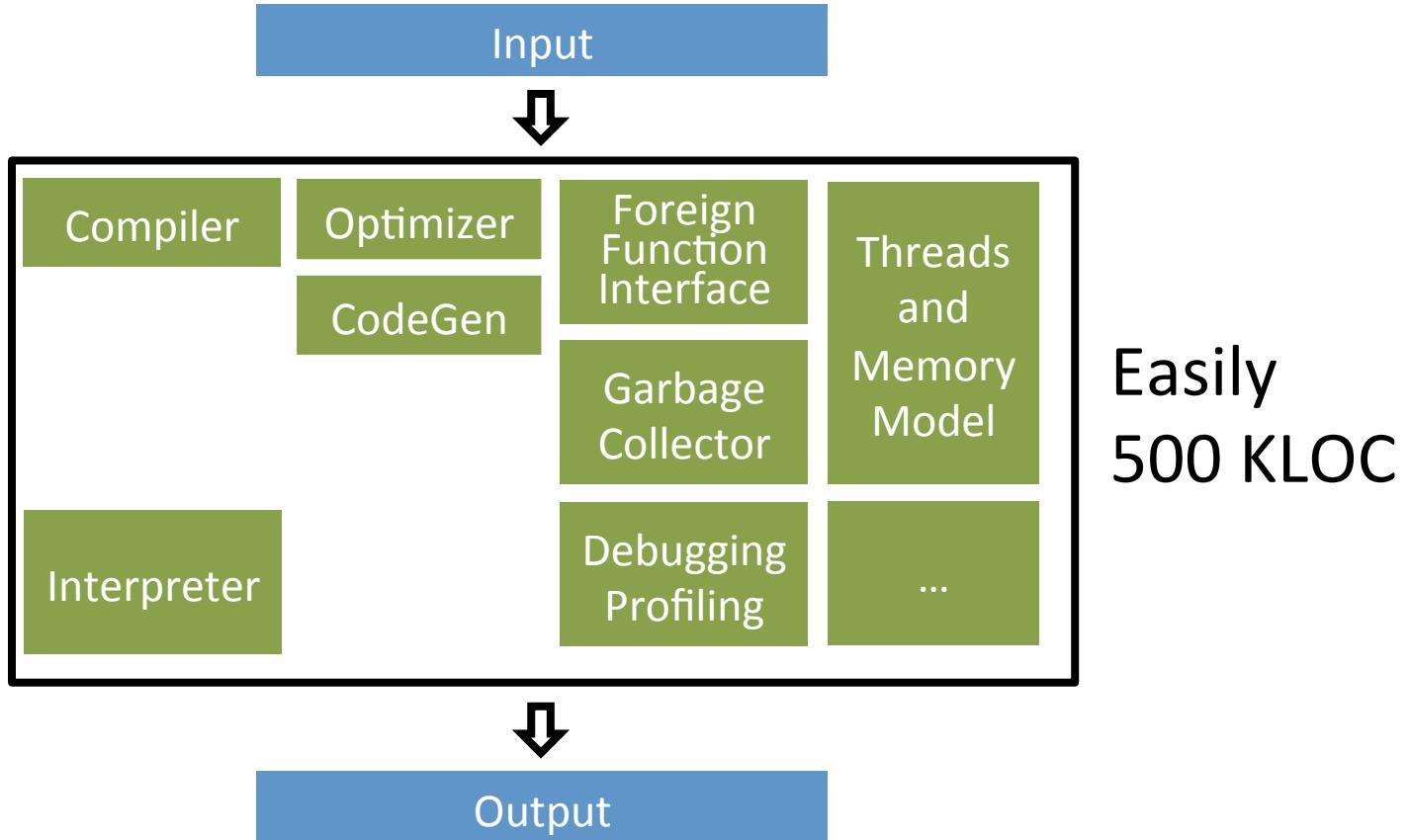
Simple, but often slow

More complex, but often faster  
Not ideal for all languages.

# Modern Virtual Machines

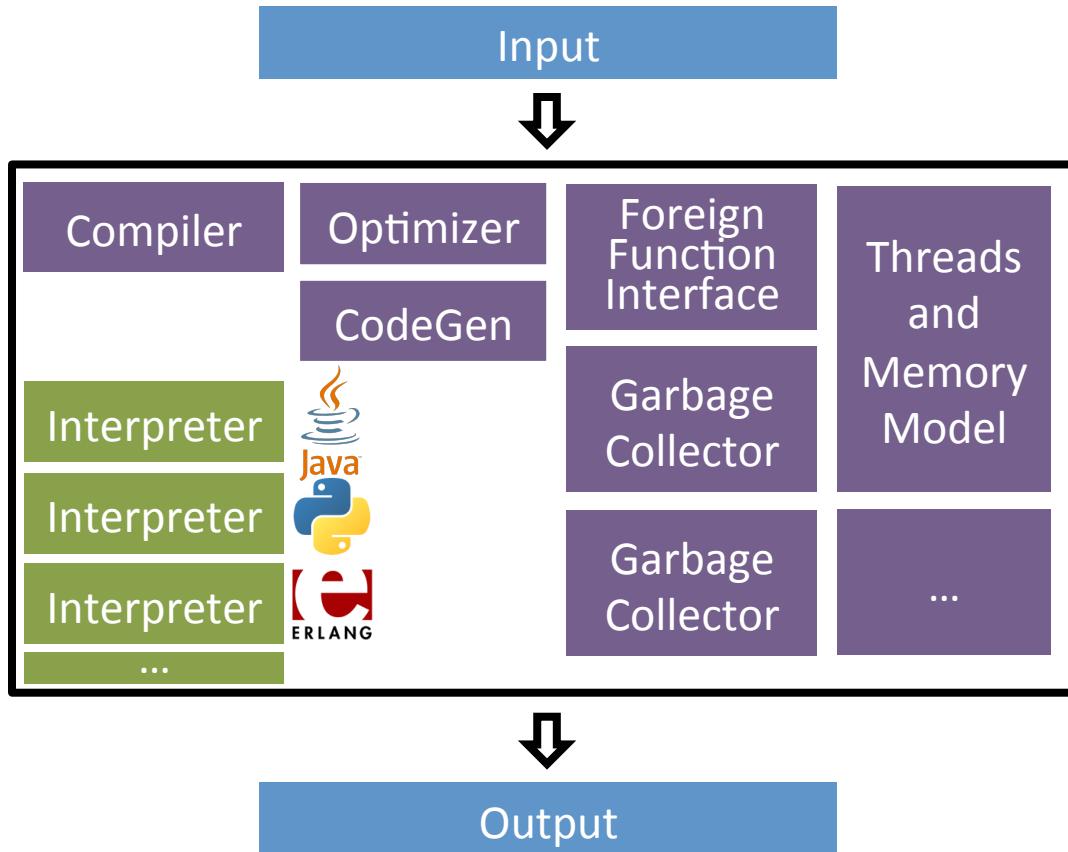


# VMs are Highly Complex



How to reuse most parts  
for a new language?

# How to reuse most parts for a new language?



Make Interpreters Replaceable Components!

# Interpreter-based Approaches



RPython  
with Meta-Tracing



pypy

[2] Bolz et al., Tracing the Meta-level: PyPy's Tracing JIT Compiler, ICOOLPS Workshop 2009, ACM, pp. 18-25.



Truffle + Graal  
with Partial Evaluation

Oracle Labs

[3] Würthinger et al., One VM to Rule Them All, Onward! 2013, ACM, pp. 187-204.



A Simple Technique for Language Implementation and Optimization

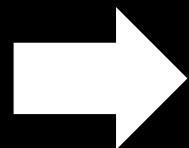
# **SELF-OPTIMIZING TREES**

[1] Würthinger, T.; Wöß, A.; Stadler, L.; Duboscq, G.; Simon, D. & Wimmer, C. (2012), Self-Optimizing AST Interpreters, in 'Proc. of the 8th Dynamic Languages Symposium' , pp. 73-82.

# Code Convention



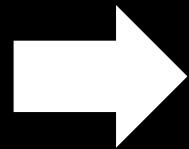
Java-ish



Application Code



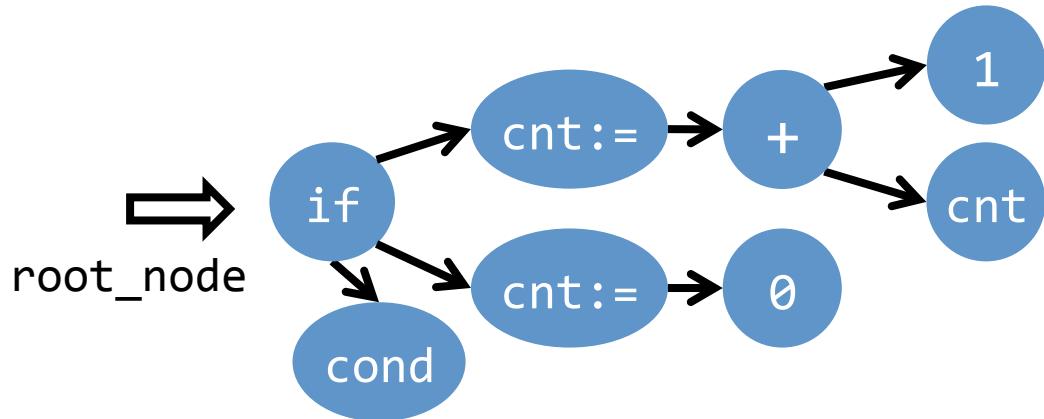
Python-ish



Interpreter Code

# A Simple Abstract Syntax Tree Interpreter

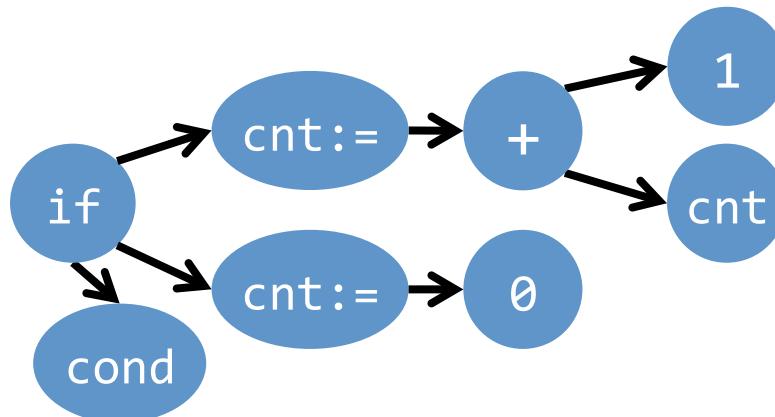
```
if (condition) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
} else {  
    cnt := 0;  
}
```



```
root_node = parse(file)  
root_node.execute(Frame())
```

# Implementing AST Nodes

```
if (condition) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
} else {  
    cnt := 0;  
}
```

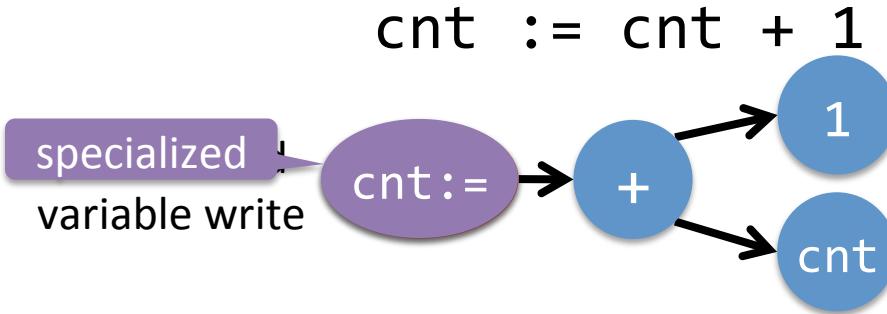


```
class Literal(ASTNode):  
    final value  
    def execute(frame):  
        return value
```

```
class VarRead(ASTNode):  
    final idx  
    def execute(frame):  
        return frame.local_obj[idx]
```

```
class VarWrite(ASTNode):  
    child sub_expr  
    final idx  
    def execute(frame):  
        val := sub_expr.execute(frame)  
        frame.local_obj[idx] := val  
        return val
```

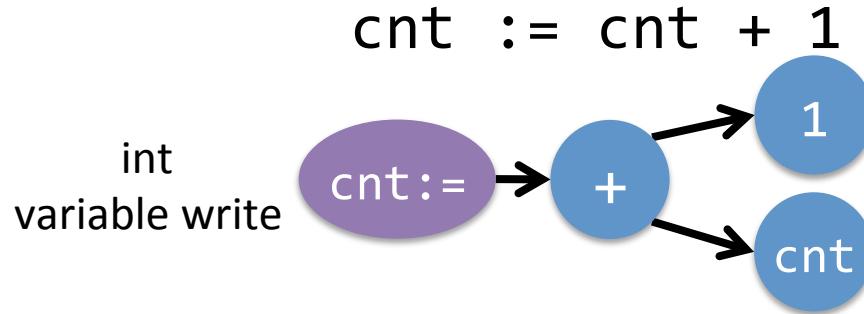
# Self-Optimization by Node Specialization



```
def UninitVarWrite.execute(frame):  
    val := sub_expr.execute(frame)  
    return specialize(val).  
        execute_evaluated(frame, val)
```

```
def UninitVarWrite.specialize(val):  
    if val instanceof int:  
        return replace(IntVarWrite(sub_expr))  
    elif ...:  
        ...  
    else:  
        return replace(GenericVarWrite(sub_expr))
```

# Self-Optimization by Node Specialization



```
def IntVarWrite.execute(frame):
    try:
        val := sub_expr.execute_int(frame)
        return execute_eval_int(frame, val)
    except ResultExp, e:
        return respecialize(e.result).
            execute_evaluated(frame, e.result)
```

```
def IntVarWrite.execute_eval_int(frame, anInt):
    frame.local_int[idx] := anInt
    return anInt
```

# Some Possible Self-Optimizations

- Type profiling and specialization
- Value caching
- Inline caching
- Operation inlining
- Library Lowering



# Library Lowering for Array class

```
createSomeArray() { return Array.new(1000, 'fast fast fast'); }

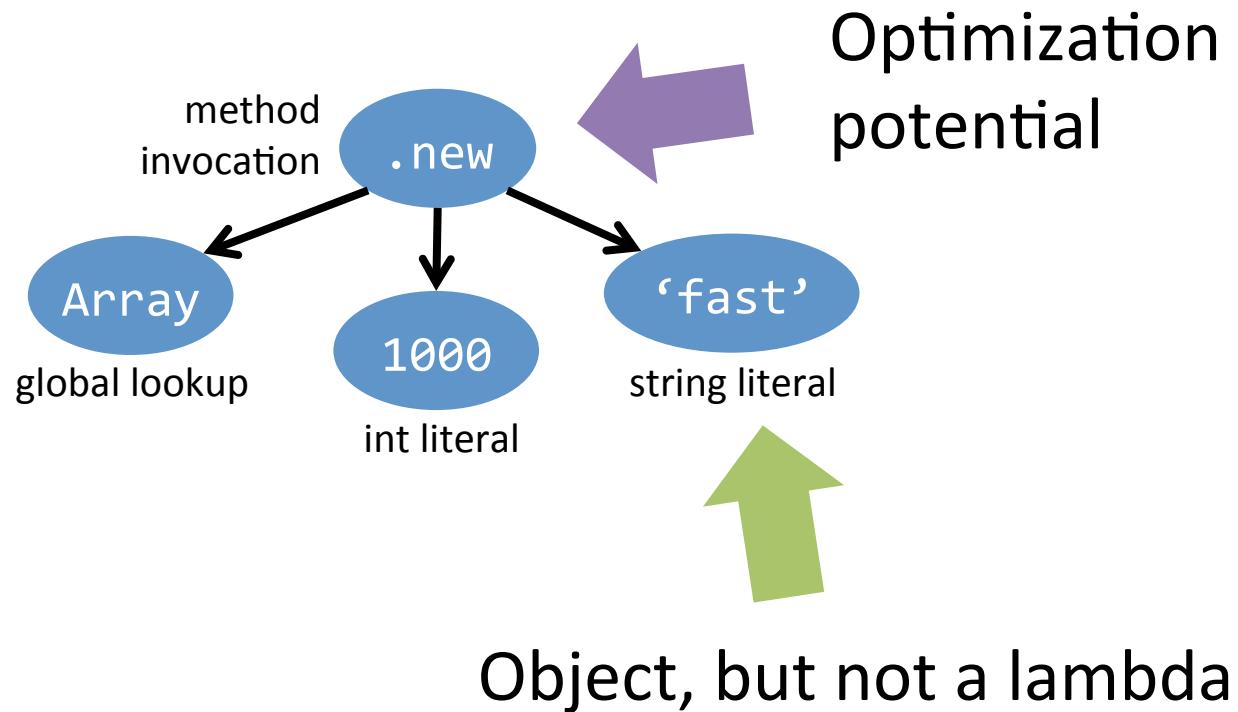
class Array {
    static new(size, lambda) {
        return new(size).setAll(lambda);
    }

    setAll(lambda) {
        forEach((i, v) -> { this[i] = lambda.eval(); });
    }
}

class Object {
    eval() { return this; }
}
```

# Optimizing for Object Values

```
createSomeArray() { return Array.new(1000, 'fast fast fast'); }
```



# Specialized new(size, lambda)

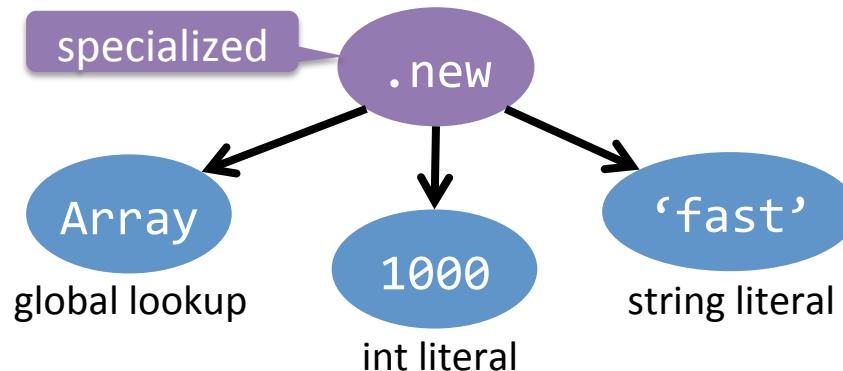
```
createSomeArray() { return Array.new(1000, 'fast fast fast'); }

def UninitArrNew.execute(frame):
    size := size_expr.execute(frame)
    val  := val_expr.execute(frame)
    return specialize(size, val).
        execute_evaluated(frame, size, val)

def UninitArrNew.specialize(size, val):
    if val instanceof Lambda:
        return replace(StdMethodInvocation())
    else:
        return replace(ArrNewWithValue())
```

# Specialized new(size, lambda)

```
createSomeArray() { return Array.new(1000, 'fast fast fast'); }
```



```
def ArrNewWithValue.execute_evaluated(frame, size, val):  
    return Array([val] * 1000)
```

1 specialized node      vs.

```
1000x `this[i] = lambda.eval()`  
1000x `eval() { return this; }`
```

Generating Efficient Native Code

# **JUST-IN-TIME COMPIRATION FOR INTERPRETERS**



# How to Get Fast Program Execution?

Standard Compilation: 1 node at a time

VarWrite.execute(frame)

IntVarWrite.execute(frame)

VarRead.execute(frame)

Literal.execute(frame)

ArrayNewWithValue.execute(frame)



..VW\_execute() # bin

..IVW\_execute() # bin

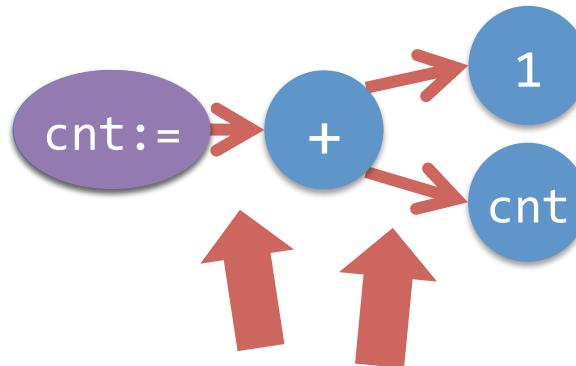
..VR\_execute() # bin

..L\_execute() # bin

..ANwV\_execute() # bin

Minimal Optimization Potential

# Problems with Node-by-Node Compilation



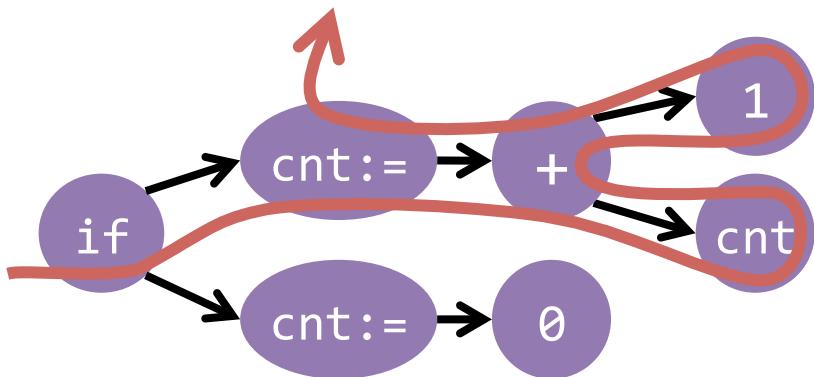
Slow Polymorphic Dispatches

```
def IntVarWrite.execute(frame):
    → try:
        val := sub_expr.execute_int(frame)
        return execute_eval_int(frame, val)
    → except ResultExp, e:
        return respecialize(e.result).
            execute_evaluated(frame, e.result)
```

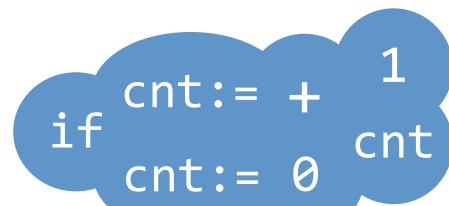
Runtime checks in general

# Compilation Unit based on User Program

## Meta-Tracing



## Partial Evaluation Guided By AST



[2] Bolz et al., Tracing the Meta-level: PyPy's Tracing JIT Compiler, ICOOOLPS Workshop 2009, ACM, pp. 18-25.

[3] Würthinger et al., One VM to Rule Them All, Onward! 2013, ACM, pp. 187-204.

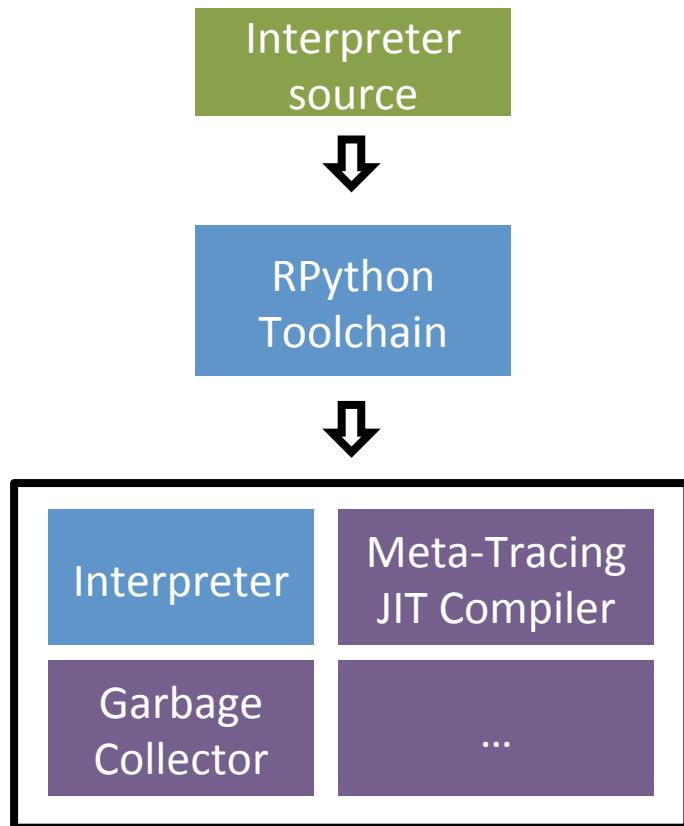
# Just-in-Time Compilation with Meta Tracing



RPython

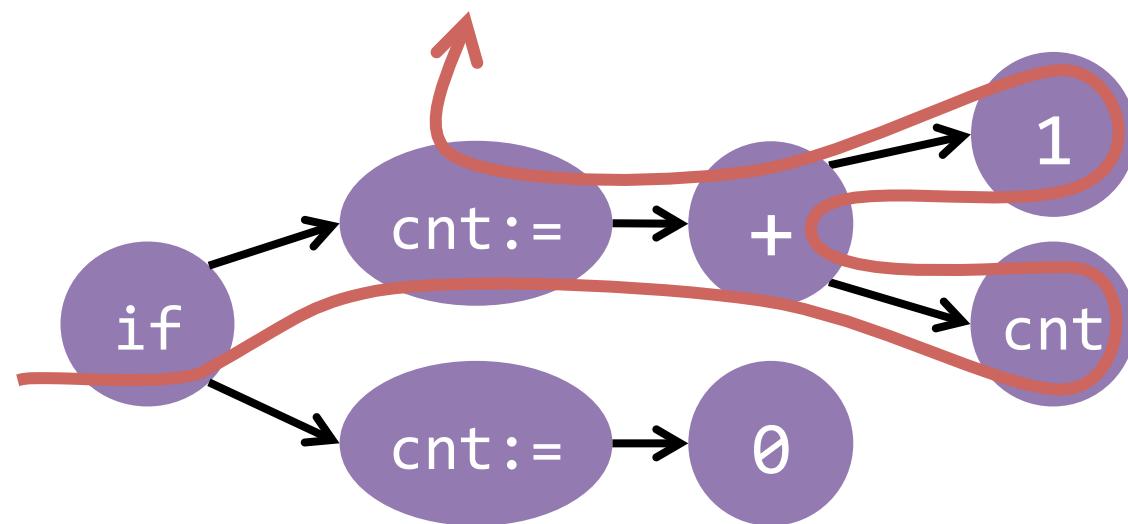
 pypy

# RPython



- Subset of Python
  - Type-inferenced
- Generates VMs

# Meta-Tracing of an Interpreter



[2] Bolz et al., Tracing the Meta-level: PyPy's Tracing JIT Compiler, ICOOOLPS Workshop 2009, ACM, pp. 18-25.

# Meta Tracers need to know the Loops

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        jit_merge_point(node=self)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

**Trace**

guard(cond\_expr == Const(IntLessThan))

```
cond = cond_expr.execute_bool(frame)  
if not cond:  
    break  
body_expr.execute(frame)
```



# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):  
    child left_expr  
    child right_expr  
  
def execute_bool(frame):  
    try:  
        left = left_expr.execute_int()  
    except UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    try:  
        right = right_expr.execute_int()  
    expect UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    return left < right
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

## Trace

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))  
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
```



# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntVarRead(ASTNode):  
    final idx  
  
    def execute_int(frame):  
        if frame.is_int(idx):  
            return frame.local_int[idx]  
        else:  
            new_node = respecialize()  
            raise UnexpectedResult(new_node.execute())
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

## Trace

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))  
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))  
    i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntVarRead(ASTNode):
    final idx

    def execute_int(frame):
        if frame.is_int(idx):
            return frame.local_int[idx]
        else:
            new_node = respecialize()
            raise UnexpectedResult(new_node.execute())
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

## Trace

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
    i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
        a1 := frame.layout
            i2 := a1[i1]
                guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntVarRead(ASTNode):
    final idx

    def execute_int(frame):
        if frame.is_int(idx):
            return frame.local_int[idx]
        else:
            new_node = respecialize()
            raise UnexpectedResult(new_node.execute())
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

## Trace

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
    i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
        a1 := frame.layout
            i2 := a1[i1]
                guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
                    i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
                        a2 := frame.local_int
                            i4 := a2[i3]
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):
    child left_expr
    child right_expr

def execute_bool(frame):
    try:
        left = left_expr.execute_int()
    except UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    try:
        right = right_expr.execute_int()
    expect UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    return left < right
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

**Trace**

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
    a1 := frame.layout
    i2 := a1[i1]
    guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
    i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
    a2 := frame.local_int
    i4 := a2[i3]
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):  
    child left_expr  
    child right_expr  
  
def execute_bool(frame):  
    try:  
        left = left_expr.execute_int()  
    except UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    try:  
        right = right_expr.execute_int()  
    expect UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    return left < right
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

**Trace**

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))  
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))  
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
    a1 := frame.layout  
    i2 := a1[i1]  
    guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))  
i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
    a2 := frame.local_int  
    i4 := a2[i3]  
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))  
guard(right_expr == Const(IntLiteral))
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):  
    child left_expr  
    child right_expr  
  
def execute_bool(frame):  
    try:  
        left = left_expr.execute_int()  
    except UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    try:  
        right = right_expr.execute_int()  
    expect UnexpectedResult r  
        ...  
    return left < right
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

## Trace

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))  
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))  
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
    a1 := frame.layout  
    i2 := a1[i1]  
    guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))  
i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
    a2 := frame.local_int  
    i4 := a2[i3]  
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))  
guard(right_expr == Const(IntLiteral))  
i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)
```



# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):
    child left_expr
    child right_expr

def execute_bool(frame):
    try:
        left = left_expr.execute_int()
    except UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    try:
        right = right_expr.execute_int()
    expect UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    return left < right
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

**Trace**

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
a1 := frame.layout
i2 := a1[i1]
guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
a2 := frame.local_int
i4 := a2[i3]
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
guard(right_expr == Const(IntLiteral))
i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):
    child left_expr
    child right_expr

def execute_bool(frame):
    try:
        left = left_expr.execute_int()
    except UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    try:
        right = right_expr.execute_int()
    except UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    return left < right
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

**Trace**

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
a1 := frame.layout
i2 := a1[i1]
guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
a2 := frame.local_int
i4 := a2[i3]
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
guard(right_expr == Const(IntLiteral))
i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)
guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
b1 := i4 < i5
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr

def execute(frame):
    while True:
        jit_merge_point(node=self)
        cond = cond_expr.execute_bool(frame)
        if not cond:
            break
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

**Trace**

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
    i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
        a1 := frame.layout
            i2 := a1[i1]
                guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
                    i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
                        a2 := frame.local_int
                            i4 := a2[i3]
                                guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
                                    guard(right_expr == Const(IntLiteral))
                                        i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)
                                            guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
                                                b1 := i4 < i5
                                                    guard_true(b1)
```

# Tracing Records one Concrete Execution

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):
    while True:
        jit_merge_point(node=self)
        cond = cond_expr.execute_bool(frame)
        if not cond:
            break
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

**Trace**

```
guard(cond_expr == Const(IntLessThan))
guard(left_expr == Const(IntVarRead))
    i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
        a1 := frame.layout
            i2 := a1[i1]
                guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
                    i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)
                        a2 := frame.local_int
                            i4 := a2[i3]
                                guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
                                    guard(right_expr == Const(IntLiteral))
                                        i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)
                                            guard_no_exception(Const(UnexpectedResult))
                                                b1 := i4 < i5
                                                    guard_true(b1)
...
```

# Traces are Ideal for Optimization

```
guard(cond_expr ==  
      Const(IntLessThan))  
guard(left_expr ==  
      Const(IntVarRead))
```

```
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
a1 := frame.layout  
i2 := a1[i1]  
guard(i2 == Const(F_INT))
```

```
i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
a2 := frame.local_int  
i4 := a2[i3]  
guard_no_exception(  
    Const(UnexpectedResult))
```

```
guard(right_expr ==  
      Const(IntLiteral))
```

```
i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)  
guard_no_exception(  
    Const(UnexpectedResult))
```

```
b1 := i4 < i5  
guard_true(b1)
```

...

```
i1 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
a1 := frame.layout  
i1 := a1[Const(1)]  
guard(i1 == Const(F_INT))
```

```
i3 := left_expr.idx # Const(1)  
a2 := frame.local_int  
i4 := a2[i3]
```

```
i5 := right_expr.value # Const(100)
```

```
b1 := i2 < i5  
guard_true(b1)
```

...

```
a1 := frame.layout  
i1 := a1[1]  
guard(i1 == F_INT)
```

```
a2 := frame.local_int  
i2 := a2[1]
```

```
b1 := i2 < 100  
guard_true(b1)
```

...

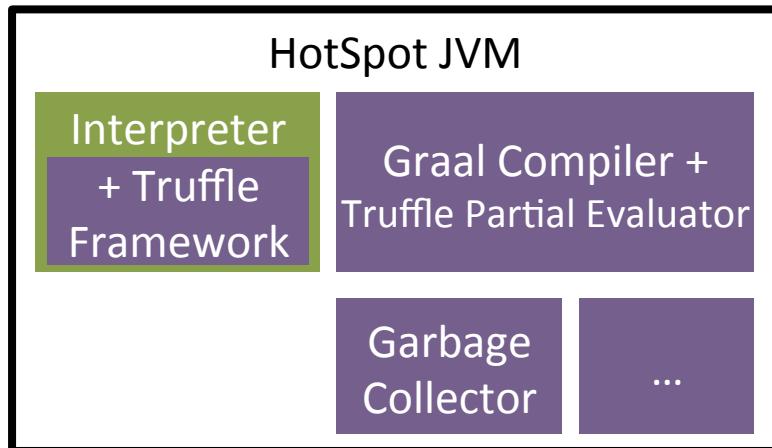
# Just-in-Time Compilation with Partial Evaluation



Truffle + Graal

Oracle Labs

# Truffle+Graal



- Java framework
  - AST interpreters
- Based on HotSpot JVM

<http://www.ssw.uni-linz.ac.at/Research/Projects/JVM/Truffle.html>

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/oracle-labs/program-languages/overview/index-2301583.html>

# Partial Evaluation Guided By AST

```
if   cnt := + 1  
      cnt  
cnt := 0
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        cond = cond_expr.execute_bool(frame)  
        if not cond:  
            break  
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        cond = cond_expr.execute_bool(frame)  
        if not cond:  
            break  
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```



```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

```
class IntLessThan(ASTNode):  
    child left_expr  
    child right_expr  
  
def execute_bool(frame):  
    try:  
        left = left_expr.execute_int()  
    except UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    try:  
        right = right_expr.execute_int()  
    except UnexpectedResult r:  
        ...  
    return left < right
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        try:  
            left = cond_expr.left_expr.execute_int()  
        except UnexpectedResult r:  
            ...  
        try:  
            right = cond_expr.right_expr.execute_int()  
        except UnexpectedResult r:  
            ...  
        cond = left < right  
        if not cond:  
            break  
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        try:  
            left = cond_expr.left_expr.execute_int()  
        except UnexpectedResult r: ↑  
            ...  
        try:  
            right = cond_expr.right_expr.execute_int()  
        except UnexpectedResult r:  
            ...  
        cond = left < right  
        if not cond:  
            break  
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

```
class IntVarRead(ASTNode):  
    final idx  
  
    def execute_int(frame):  
        if frame.is_int(idx):  
            return frame.local_int[idx]  
        else:  
            new_node = respecialize()  
            raise UnexpectedResult(new_node.ex
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        try:  
            if frame.is_int(1):  
                left = frame.local_int[1]  
            else:  
                new_node = respecialize()  
                raise UnexpectedResult(new_node.execute())  
        except UnexpectedResult r:  
            ...  
        try:  
            right = cond_expr.right_expr.execute_int()  
        except UnexpectedResult r:  
            ...  
        cond = left < right  
        if not cond:  
            break
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

# Optimize Optimistically

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):
    while True:
        try:
            if frame.is_int(1):
                left = frame.local_int[1]
            else:
                new_node = respecialize()
                raise UnexpectedResult(new_node.execute())
        except UnexpectedResult r:
            ...
        try:
            right = cond_expr.right_expr.execute_int()
        except UnexpectedResult r:
            ...
    cond = left < right
    if not cond:
        break
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

# Optimize Optimistically

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):
    while True:
        if frame.is_int(1):
            left = frame.local_int[1]
        else:
            _deopt_return_to_interp()
    try:
        right = cond_expr.right_expr.execute_int()
    expect UnexpectedResult r:
        ...
    cond = left < right
    if not cond:
        break
    body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        if frame.is_int(1):  
            left = frame.local_int[1]  
        else:  
            __deopt_return_to_interp()  
        try:  
            right = cond_expr.right_expr.execute_int()  
        expect UnexpectedResult r:  
            ...  
        cond = left < right  
        if not cond:  
            break  
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```



```
class IntLiteral(ASTNode):  
    final value  
    def execute_int(frame):  
        return value
```

# Partial Evaluation inlines based on Runtime Constants

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr

def execute(frame):
    while True:
        if frame.is_int(1):
            left = frame.local_int[1]
        else:
            __deopt_return_to_interp()
        try:
            right = 100
        expect UnexpectedResult r:
            ...
        cond = left < right
        if not cond:
            break
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

```
class IntLiteral(ASTNode):
    final value
    def execute_int(frame):
        return value
```

# Classic Optimizations: Dead Code Elimination

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):
    while True:
        if frame.is_int(1):
            left = frame.local_int[1]
        else:
            __deopt_return_to_interp()
        try:
            right = 100
        expect UnexpectedResult r:
            ...
        cond = left < right
        if not cond:
            break
        body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

```
class IntLiteral(ASTNode):
    final value
    def execute_int(frame):
        return value
```

# Classic Optimizations: Constant Propagation

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):  
    while True:  
        if frame.is_int(1):  
            left = frame.local_int[1]  
        else:  
            _deopt_return_to_interp()  
        right = 100  
        cond = left < right  
        if not cond:  
            break  
    body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

```
class IntLiteral(ASTNode):  
    final value  
    def execute_int(frame):  
        return value
```

# Classic Optimizations: Loop Invariant Code Motion

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):
    child cond_expr
    child body_expr
```

```
def execute(frame):
    while True:
        if frame.is_int(1):
            left = frame.local_int[1]
        else:
            __deopt_return_to_interp()

    if not (left < 100):
        break
    body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {
    cnt := cnt + 1;
}
```

# Classic Optimizations: Loop Invariant Code Motion

```
class WhileNode(ASTNode):  
    child cond_expr  
    child body_expr
```

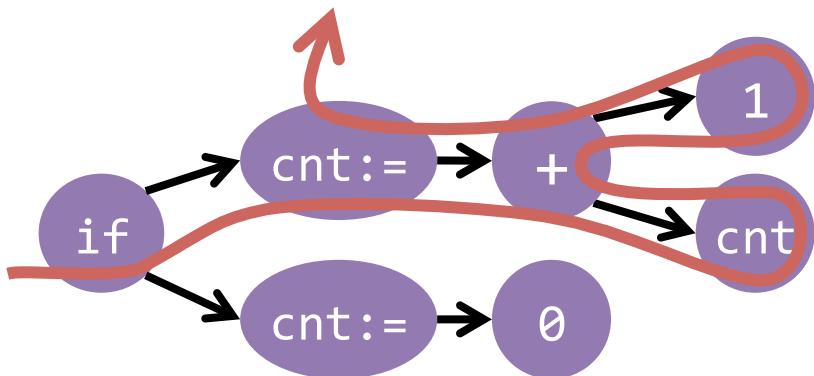
```
def execute(frame):  
    if not frame.is_int(1):  
        __deopt_return_to_interp()
```

```
while True:  
    if not (frame.local_int[1] < 100):  
        break  
    body_expr.execute(frame)
```

```
while (cnt < 100) {  
    cnt := cnt + 1;  
}
```

# Compilation Unit based on User Program

## Meta-Tracing



## Partial Evaluation Guided by AST

A blue cloud-like shape contains the following code:

```
if cnt := + 1
    cnt := 0
```

[2] Bolz et al., Tracing the Meta-level: PyPy's Tracing JIT Compiler, ICOOOLPS Workshop 2009, ACM, pp. 18-25.

[3] Würthinger et al., One VM to Rule Them All, Onward! 2013, ACM, pp. 187-204.

Results

# WHAT'S POSSIBLE FOR A SIMPLE INTERPRETER?



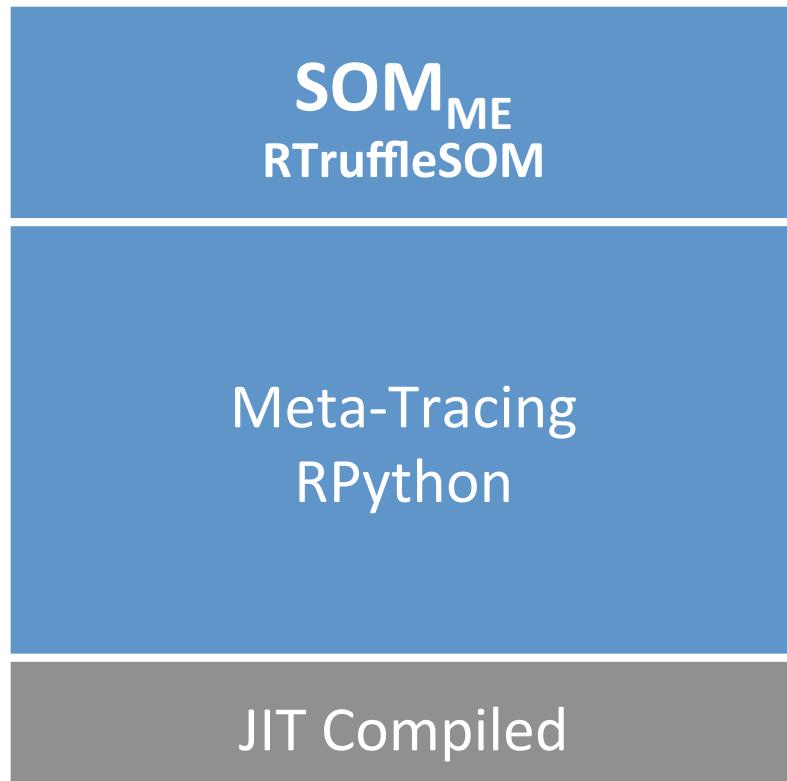


<http://som-st.github.io>

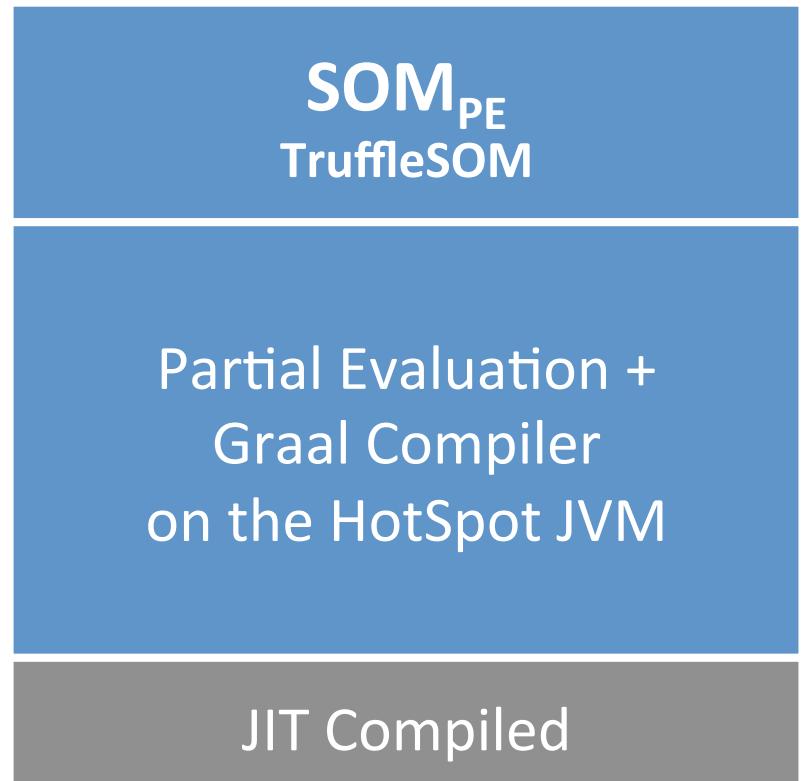
Used in the past by:



# Self-Optimizing SOMs



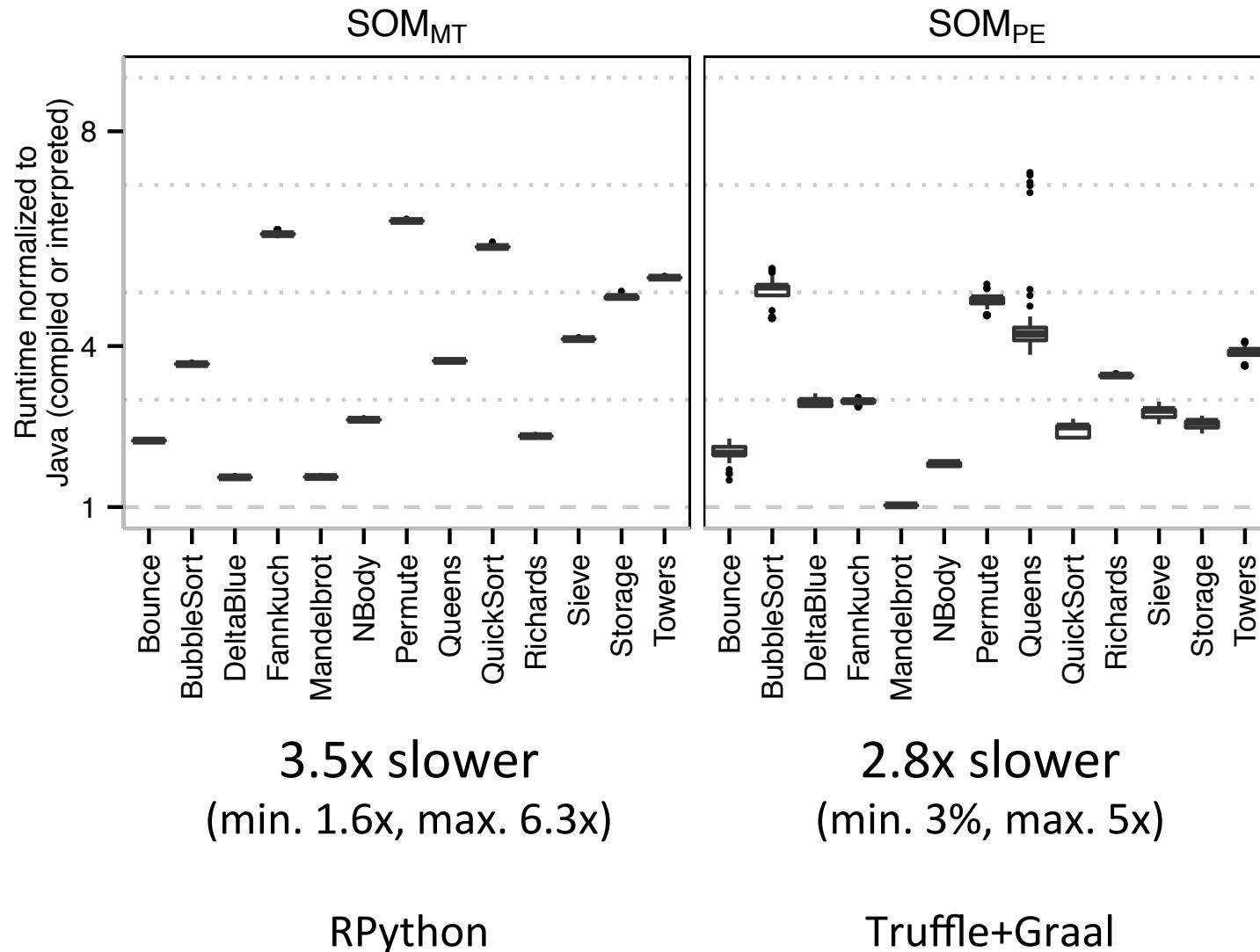
[github.com/SOM-st/RTruffleSOM](https://github.com/SOM-st/RTruffleSOM)



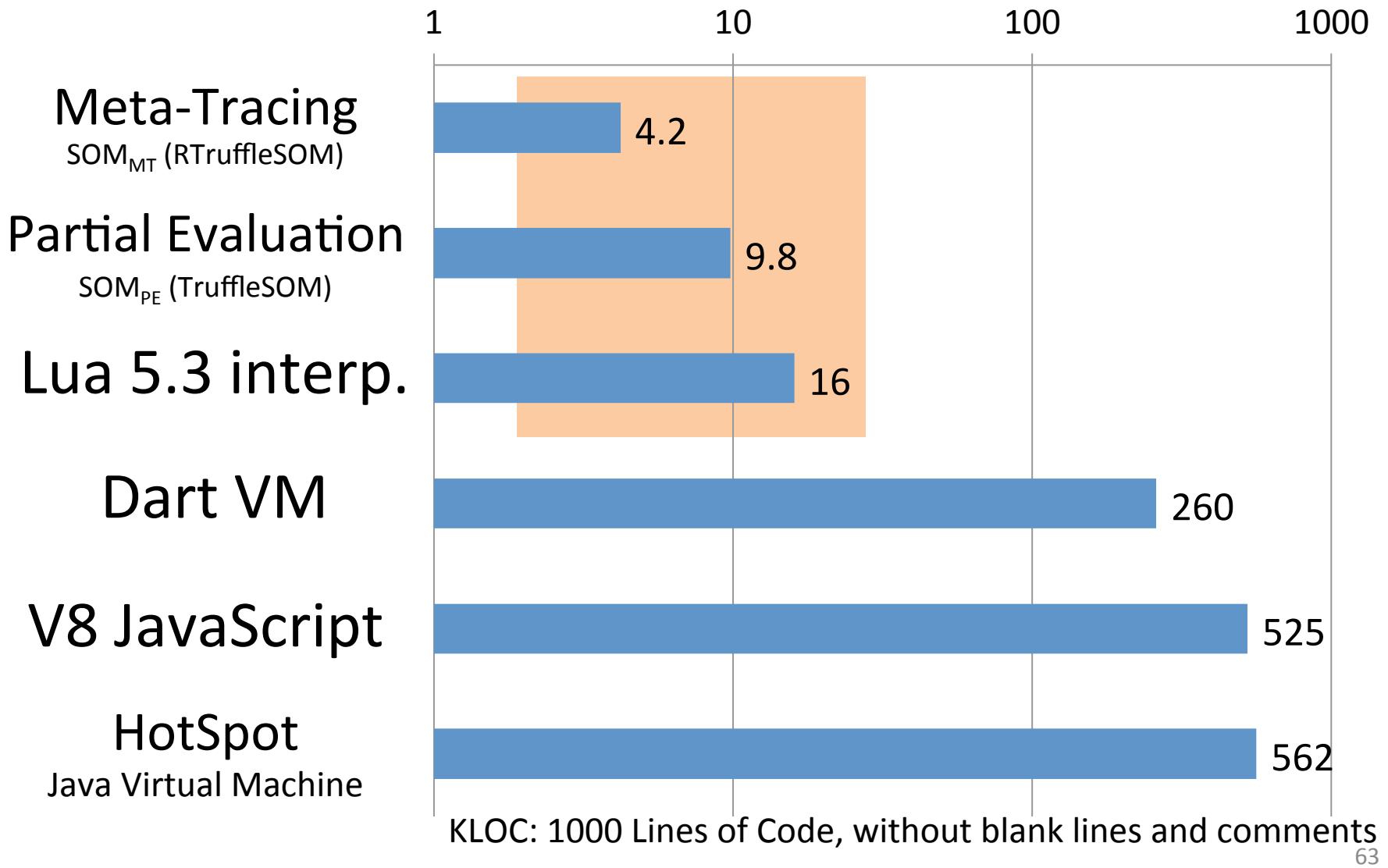
[github.com/SOM-st/TruffleSOM](https://github.com/SOM-st/TruffleSOM)

# Java 8 -server vs. SOM+JIT

## JIT-compiled Peak Performance



# Implementation: Smaller Than Lua



# **CONCLUSION**

# Simple and Fast Interpreters are Possible!



Self-optimizing AST interpreters



RPython or Truffle for JIT Compilation

Literature on the ideas:

- [1] Würthinger et al., Self-Optimizing AST Interpreters, Proc. of the 8th Dynamic Languages Symposium, 2012, pp. 73-82.
- [2] Bolz et al., Tracing the Meta-level: PyPy's Tracing JIT Compiler, ICOOOLPS Workshop 2009, ACM, pp. 18-25.
- [3] Würthinger et al., One VM to Rule Them All, Onward! 2013, ACM, pp. 187-204.
- [4] Marr et al., Are We There Yet? Simple Language Implementation Techniques for the 21st Century. IEEE Software 31(5):60–67, 2014

# Big Thank You!

to both communities,  
for help, answering questions, debugging support, etc...!!!

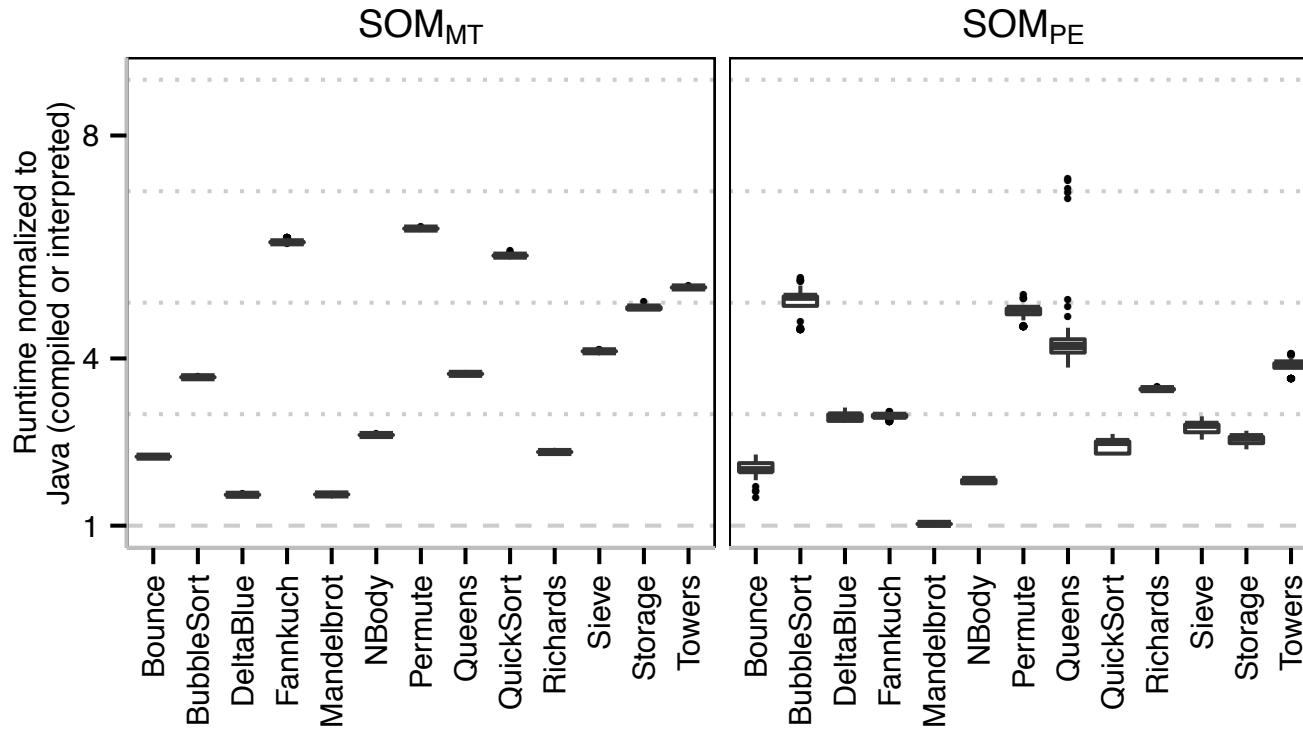
## RPython

- #pypy on irc.freenode.net
- rpython.readthedocs.org
- Kermit Example interpreter  
<https://bitbucket.org/pypy/example-interpreter>
- A Tutorial  
<http://morepypy.blogspot.be/2011/04/tutorial-writing-interpreter-with-pypy.html>
- Language implementations  
<https://www.evernote.com/shard/s130/sh/4d42a591-c540-4516-9911-c5684334bd45/d391564875442656a514f7ece5602210>

## Truffle

- <http://mail.openjdk.java.net/mailman/listinfo/graal-dev>
- SimpleLanguage interpreter  
<https://github.com/OracleLabs/GraalVM/tree/master/graal/com.oracle.truffle.sl/src/com/oracle/truffle/sl>
- A Tutorial  
<http://cesquivias.github.io/blog/2014/10/13/writing-a-language-in-truffle-part-1-a-simple-slow-interpreter/>
- Project
  - <http://www.ssw.uni-linz.ac.at/Research/Projects/JVM/Truffle.html>
  - <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/oracle-labs/program-languages/overview/index-2301583.html>

# Languages: Small, Elegant, and Fast!



3.5x slower  
(min. 1.6x, max. 6.3x)

4.2 KLOC

RPython

2.8x slower  
(min. 3%, max. 5x)

9.8 KLOC

Truffle+Graal

