Running FAE Programs Natively

So far: explained various language constructs by using Racket

Explaining Racket?

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

Today: leftover parts of Racket to even simpler parts ...bottoming out in something like assembly language

Step 1: Simpler Representation of Continuations

Old — build continuations out of procedures

Step I: 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 I: 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 I: Simpler Representation of Continuations

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

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 (1 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:

New:

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

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-req))
                                      (kons sc-req k-req))))
            ...])
```

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

```
mtK\Rightarrow0addSecondK\Rightarrow1doAddK\Rightarrow2...\Rightarrow8cnum\Rightarrow8cadd\Rightarrow9...numV\Rightarrow15closureV\Rightarrow16
```

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

Step 6: Deallocation

Flatten pairs to arrays that start with the tag:

```
(kons 9 (kons (compile 1 ds) (compile r ds)))

⇒
(malloc2 9 (compile 1 ds) (compile r ds))
```

Last step: add a garbage collector...