

Evaluating Call-by-need on the Control Stack

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Lazy Abstract Machines

Sharing implemented with:
heap

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stack operations

(alternative approach)

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[Garcia et al. 2009]

Our Paper

- New way to resolve variable references in the stack

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- Reorganize stack structure to allow indexing

Call-by-need λ -Calculus

[Ariola et al. 1995]

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- One-at-a-time substitution (only when needed)
- Argument not removed (may need it again)

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Standard Reduction = abstract machine

$$E[M] \xrightarrow{SR} E[N]$$

$$\text{if } M \longrightarrow N$$

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- Re-partition into E and M after every reduction

CK Machine

[Felleisen 1986]

(For by-value λ calculus)

- Separate program into two registers:
 - c = Current subterm being evaluated
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[Garcia et al. 2009]: lazy CK machine

Evaluation Contexts (E) vs Continuations (K)

$$[] \sim \text{mt}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} E[[] M] \sim (\text{arg } M \ K) \\ E \sim K \end{array}$$

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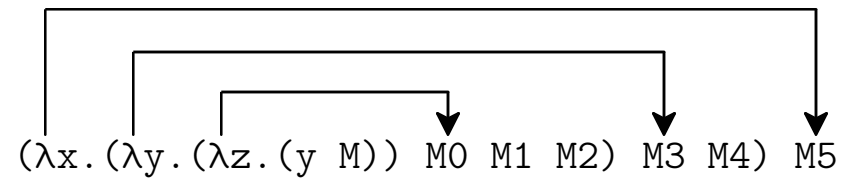
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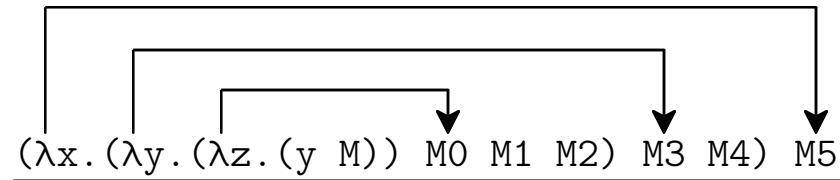
Example (Garcia Machine)

$(\lambda x. (\lambda y. (\lambda z. (y \ M))) \ M0 \ M1 \ M2) \ M3 \ M4) \ M5$

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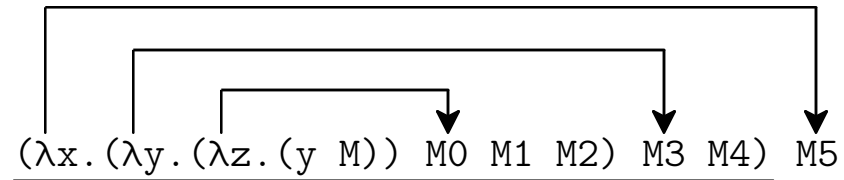


Example (Garcia Machine)



C = $(\lambda x. (\lambda y. (\lambda z. (y M))) M_0 M_1 M_2) M_3 M_4) M_5$
K = mt

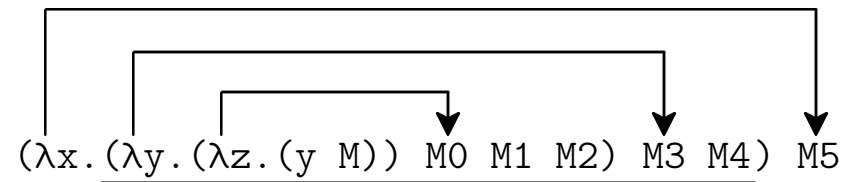
Example (Garcia Machine)



C = $(\lambda x. (\lambda y. (\lambda z. (y M)) M0 M1 M2) M3 M4)$

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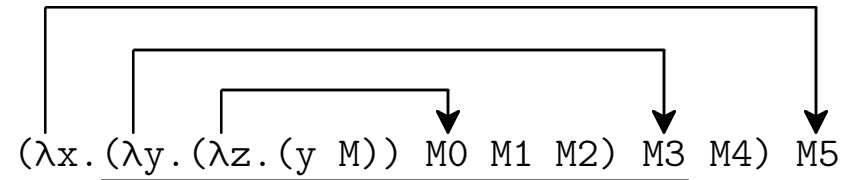
Example (Garcia Machine)



C = $(\lambda y. (\lambda z. (y M)) M_0 M_1 M_2) M_3 M_4$

K = $(\text{bind } x M_5) \blacktriangleright \text{mt}$

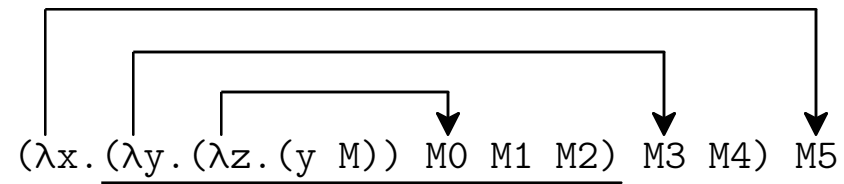
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C = (λy. (λz. (y M)) M0 M1 M2) M3

K = (arg M4) ➡ (bind x M5) ➡ mt

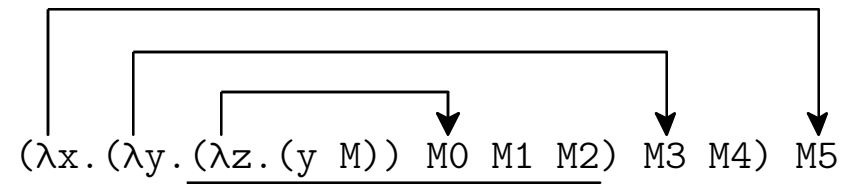
Example (Garcia Machine)



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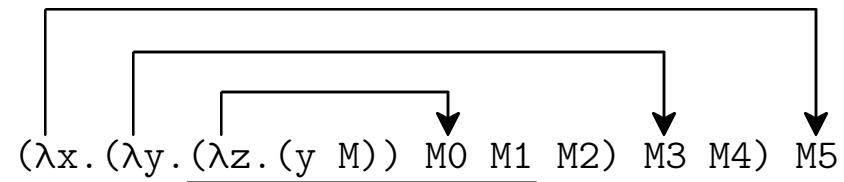
Example (Garcia Machine)



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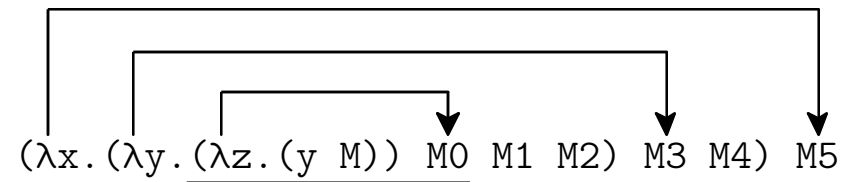
Example (Garcia Machine)



C = $(\lambda z. (y M)) M0 M1$

K = $(\text{arg } M2) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } y \ M3) \blacktriangleright (\text{arg } M4) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } x \ M5) \blacktriangleright \text{mt}$

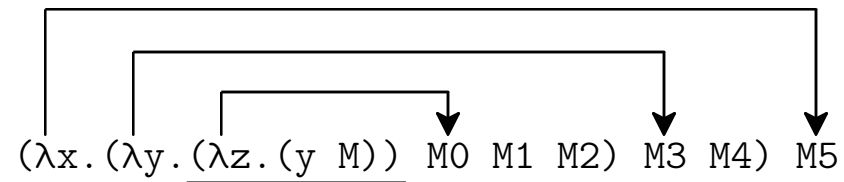
Example (Garcia Machine)



C = $(\lambda z. (y M)) M_0$

K = $(\text{arg } M_1) \blacktriangleright (\text{arg } M_2) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } y \ M_3) \blacktriangleright (\text{arg } M_4) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } x \ M_5) \blacktriangleright \text{mt}$

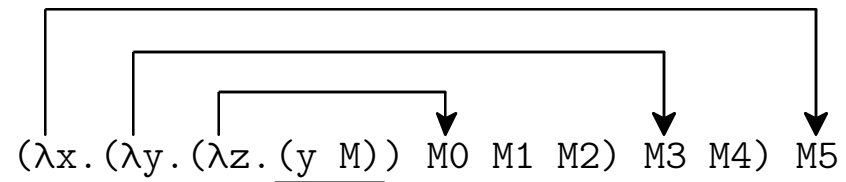
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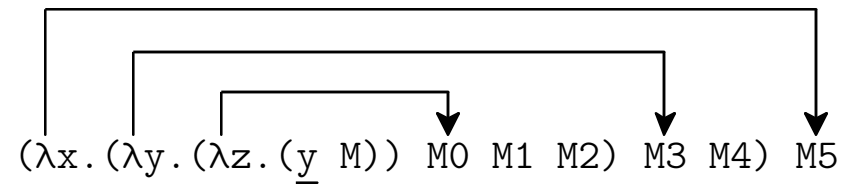
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C = (y M)

K = (bind z M0) ➡ (arg M1) ➡ (arg M2) ➡ (bind y M3) ➡ (arg M4) ➡ (bind x M5) ➡ mt

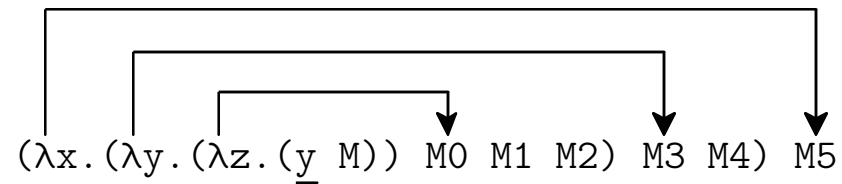
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C = y

K = $(\text{arg } M) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } z \ M_0) \blacktriangleright (\text{arg } M_1) \blacktriangleright (\text{arg } M_2) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } y \ M_3) \blacktriangleright (\text{arg } M_4) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } x \ M_5) \blacktriangleright \text{mt}$

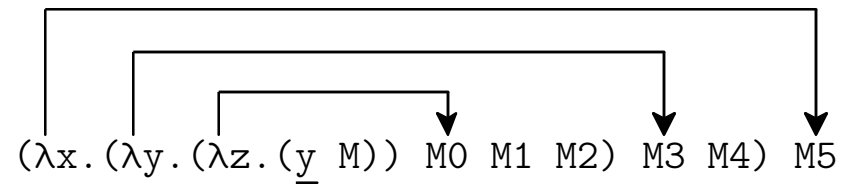
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K = **(arg M)** \Rightarrow (bind z M_0) \Rightarrow (arg M_1) \Rightarrow (arg M_2) \Rightarrow (bind y M_3) \Rightarrow (arg M_4) \Rightarrow (bind x M_5) \Rightarrow mt

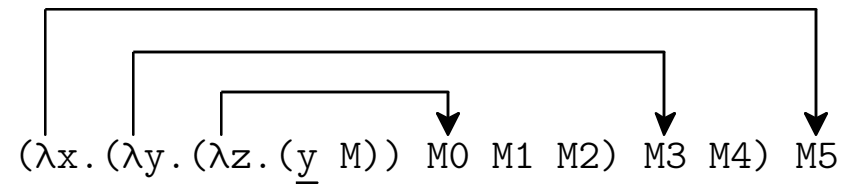
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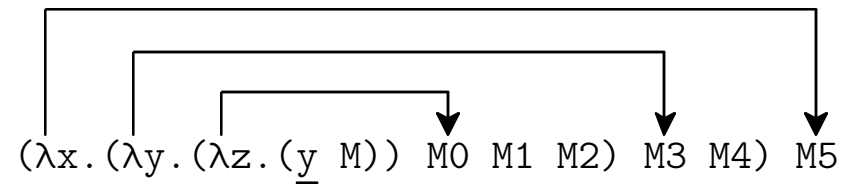
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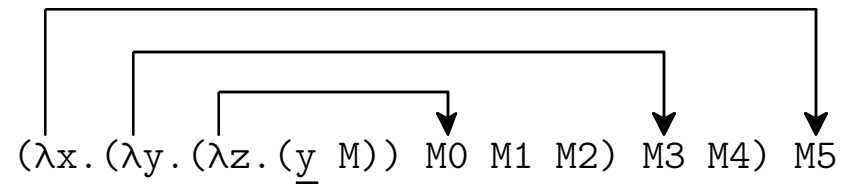
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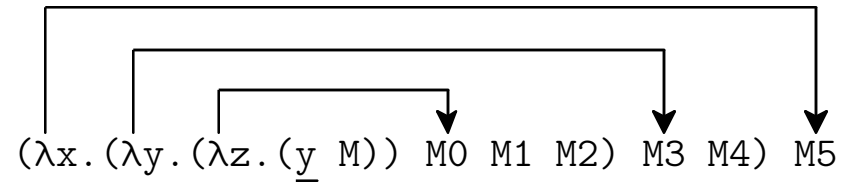
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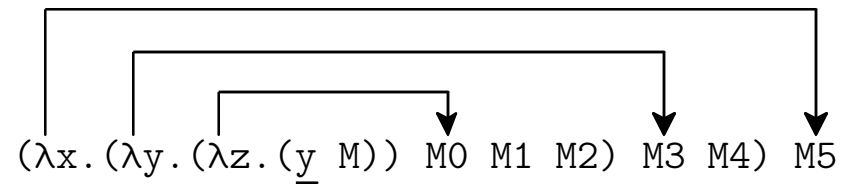
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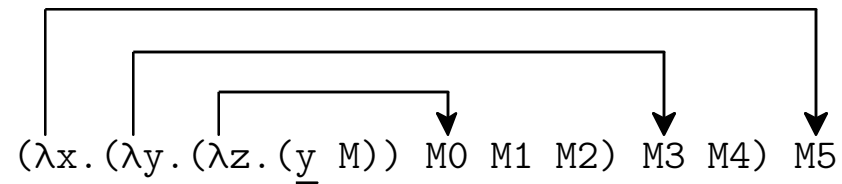
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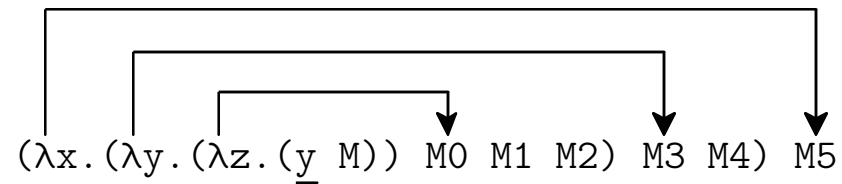
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- Linear search to find argument

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 - bind continuations on top

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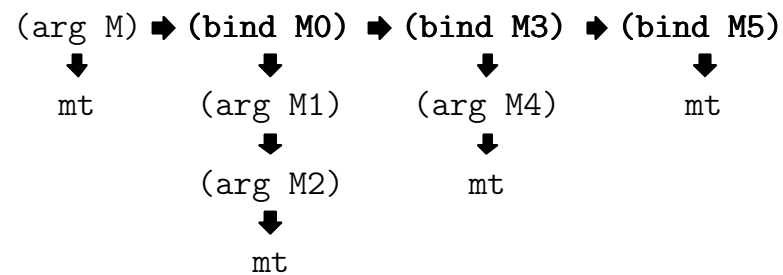
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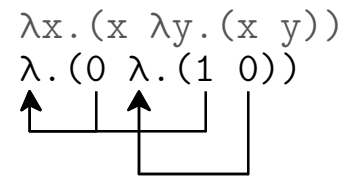
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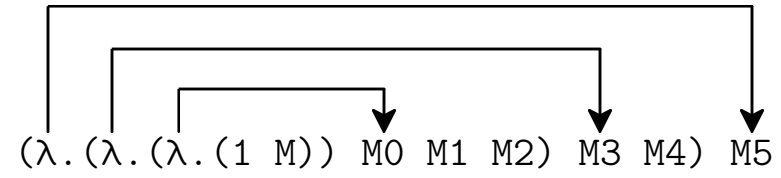
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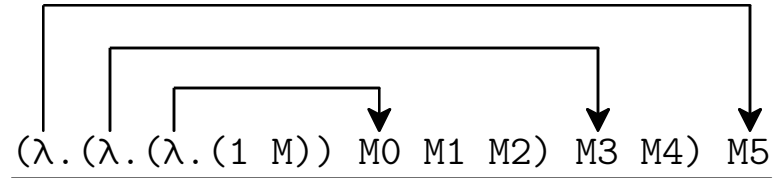
CK+ Machine: Example

$(\lambda. (\lambda. (\lambda. (1\ M)))\ M0\ M1\ M2)\ M3\ M4)\ M5$

CK+ Machine: Example

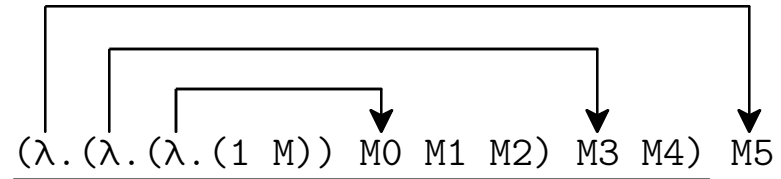


CK+ Machine: Example



C = $(\lambda. (\lambda. (\lambda. (1 M)) M_0 M_1 M_2) M_3 M_4) M_5$
K = mt

CK+ Machine: Example

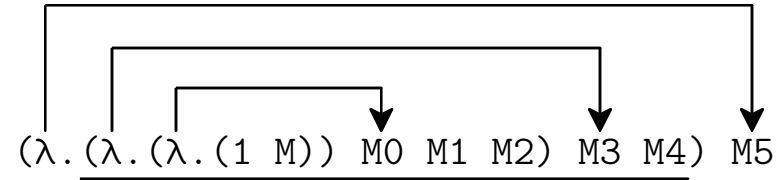


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↓
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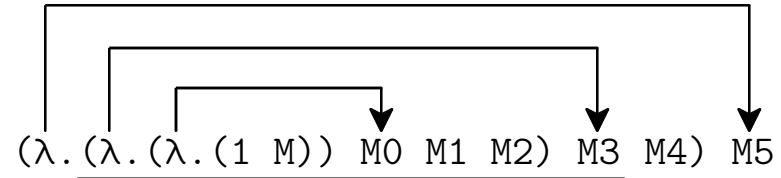


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↓
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CK+ Machine: Example



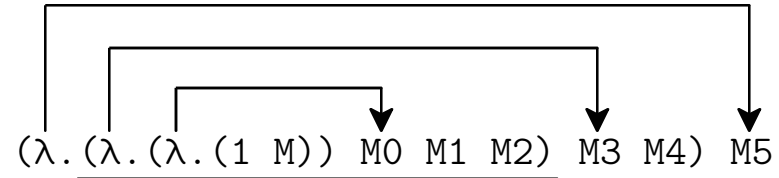
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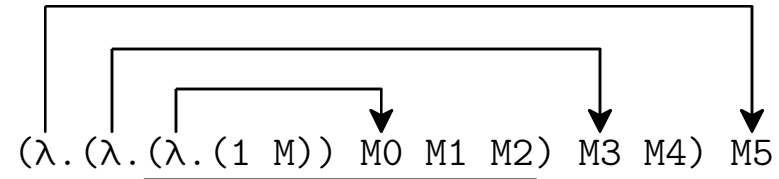


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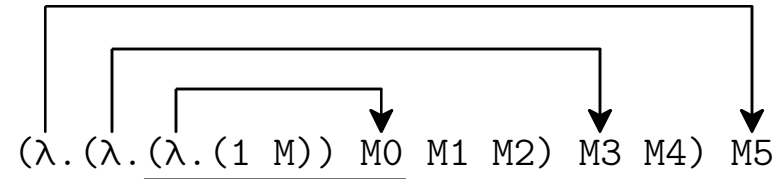
\downarrow \downarrow
 $(\text{arg } M4)$ mt
 \downarrow
 mt

CK+ Machine: Example



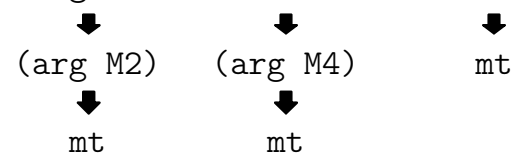
C = $(\lambda. (1 M)) M_0 M_1 M_2$
K = $mt \rightarrow (\text{bind } M_3) \rightarrow (\text{bind } M_5)$
 ↓ ↓
 $(\text{arg } M_4)$ mt
 ↓
 mt

CK+ Machine: Example

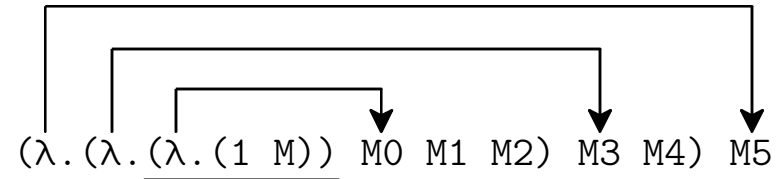


C = (λ. (1 M)) M0

K = (arg M1) → (bind M3) → (bind M5)

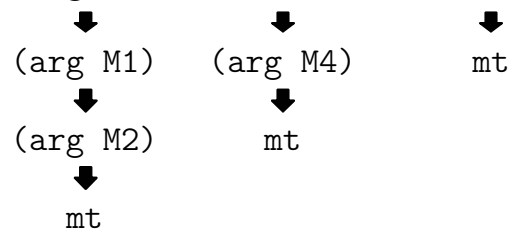


CK+ Machine: Example

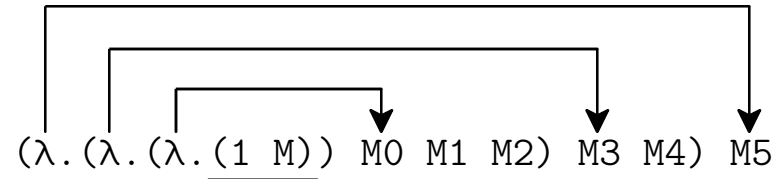


C = $(\lambda. (1 M))$

K = $(\text{arg } M0) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } M3) \blacktriangleright (\text{bind } M5)$

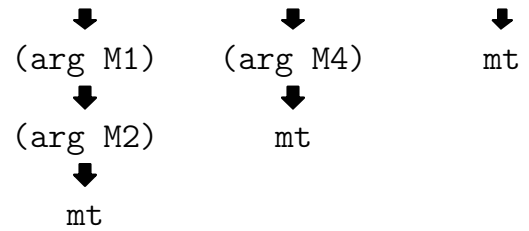


CK+ Machine: Example

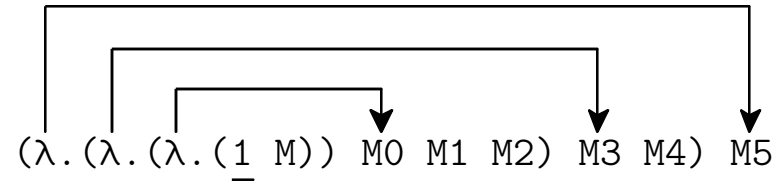


C = (1 M)

K = mt \Rightarrow (bind M0) \Rightarrow (bind M3) \Rightarrow (bind M5)

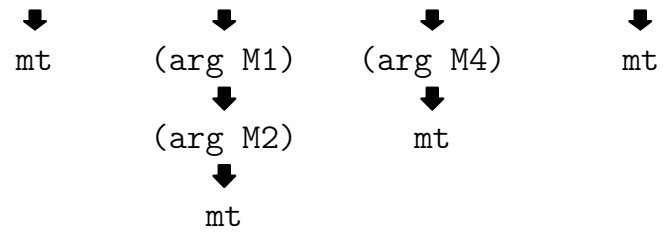


CK+ Machine: Example

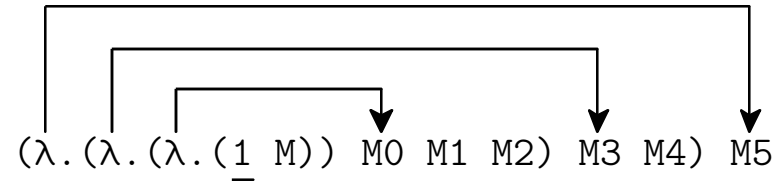


C = 1

K = (arg M) \blacktriangleright (bind M0) \blacktriangleright (bind M3) \blacktriangleright (bind M5)

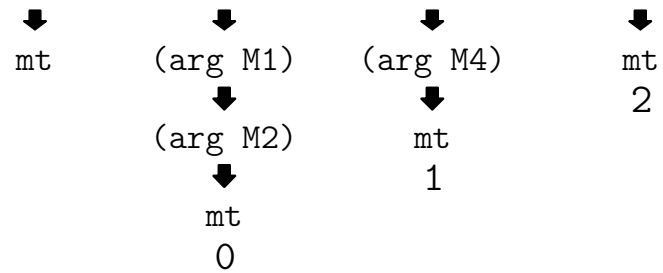


CK+ Machine: Example

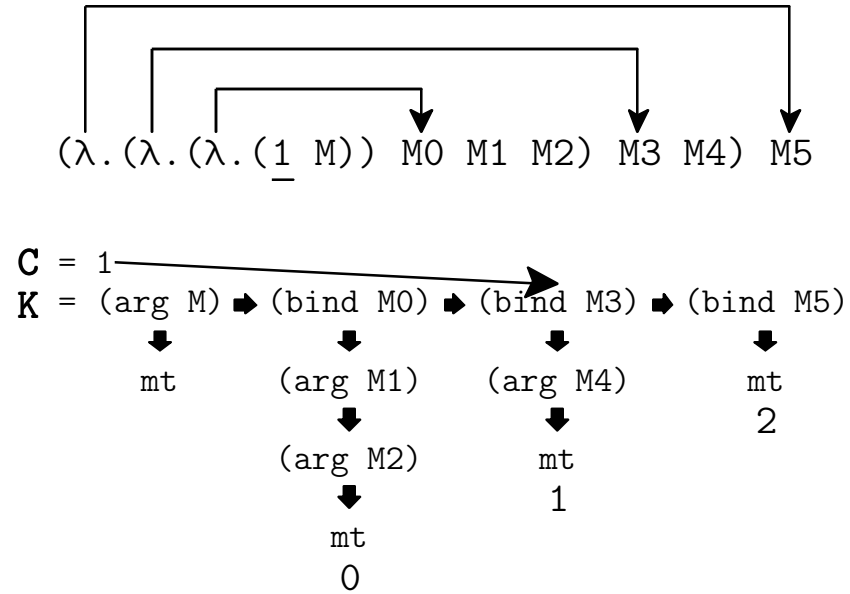


C = 1

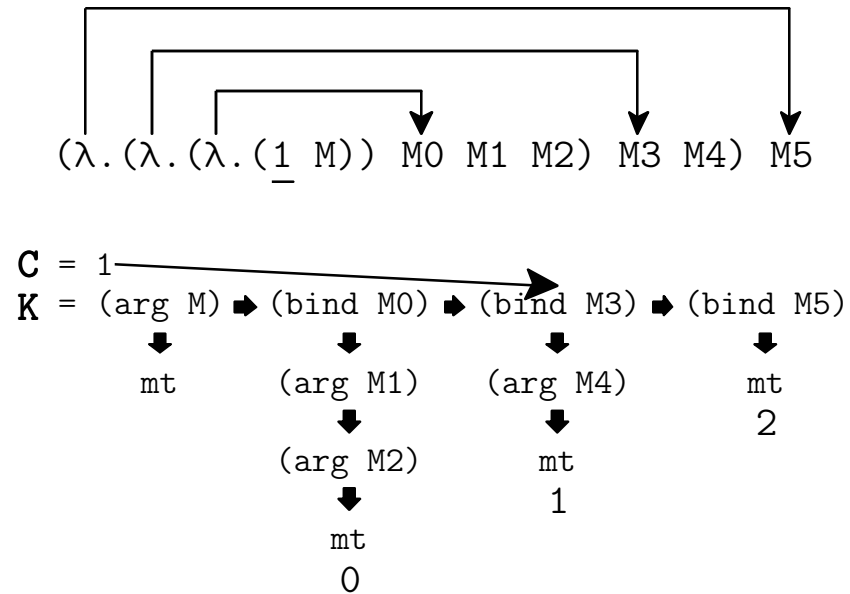
K = (arg M) \blacktriangleright (bind M0) \blacktriangleright (bind M3) \blacktriangleright (bind M5)



CK+ Machine: Example



CK+ Machine: Example



- Direct index instead of search

Stack Compaction

Stack Compaction

$((\lambda x.M) N) \longrightarrow M$
where $x \notin FV(M)$

Stack Compaction

$$((\lambda x.M) N) \longrightarrow M$$

where $x \notin FV(M)$

$$(\lambda. (\lambda. (\lambda. (1 M)) M0 M1 M2) M3 M4) M5$$

where
No variables reference M0 or M5

Stack Compaction

$$((\lambda x.M) N) \longrightarrow M$$

where $x \notin FV(M)$

$$(\lambda. (\lambda. (\lambda. (1 M)) M0 M1 M2) M3 M4) M5$$

where
No variables reference M0 or M5

C = 1

$$\mathbf{K} = (\text{arg } M) \Rightarrow (\text{bind } M0) \Rightarrow (\text{bind } M3) \Rightarrow (\text{bind } M5)$$

```
graph TD; K["K = (arg M) ⇒ (bind M0) ⇒ (bind M3) ⇒ (bind M5)"]; A["(arg M)"]; B["(bind M0)"]; C["(bind M3)"]; D["(bind M5)"]; E["mt"]; F["(arg M1)"]; G["(arg M2)"]; H["mt"]; I["(arg M4)"]; J["mt"]; K --> A; K --> B; K --> C; K --> D; A --> E; B --> F; C --> I; D --> J; F --> G; G --> H; I --> J;
```

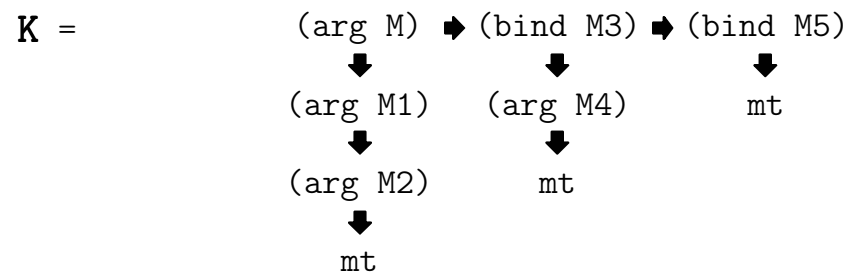
Stack Compaction

$$((\lambda x.M) N) \longrightarrow M$$

where $x \notin FV(M)$

$(\lambda.(\lambda.(\lambda.(1 M)) M0 M1 M2) M3 M4) M5$
where
No variables reference M0 or M5

C = 1



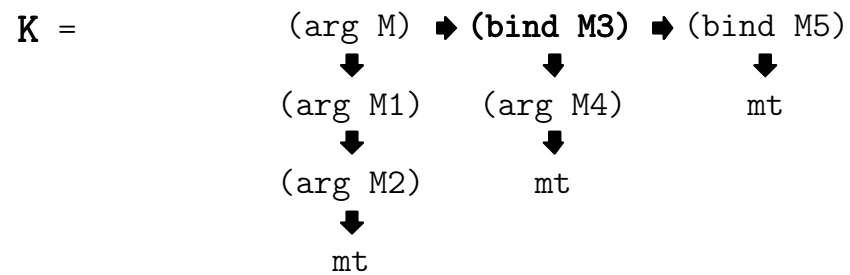
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Stack Compaction

$((\lambda x.M) N) \longrightarrow M$
where $x \notin FV(M)$

$(\lambda.(\lambda.(\lambda.(1 M)) M0 M1 M2) M3 M4) M5$
where
No variables reference M0 or M5

C = 1

K =

	(arg M)	→	(bind M3)	→	(bind M5)
	↓		↓		↓
	(arg M1)		(arg M4)		mt
	↓		↓		
	(arg M2)		mt		
	↓				
	mt				

Stack Compaction

$$((\lambda x.M) N) \longrightarrow M$$

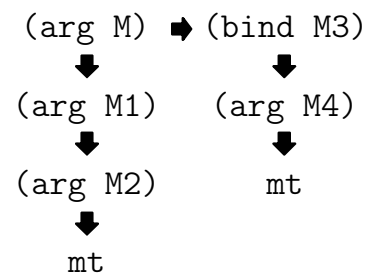
where $x \notin FV(M)$

$$(\lambda. (\lambda. (\lambda. (1 M)) M_0 M_1 M_2) M_3 M_4) M_5$$

where
No variables reference M_0 or M_5

C = 1

K =



Thanks!