

From the Tagless-Final Cookbook
Embedding and Optimizing (Hardware) Domain-Specific
Languages
in the Typed Final Style

<http://okmij.org/ftp/tagless-final/course/index.html>

Metaprogramming Summer School 2019
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Tagless-Final

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What's new

A variant, but not repetition

of an earlier course (CUFP 2015, Metaprogramming Summer School 2016)

The same DSL of combinational circuits

but developed at a faster pace and to a larger extent

Semantic rather than syntactic

Focus on denotations rather than term rewriting

Goals

- ▶ Introduce the Tagless-final style on a familiar example: combinational circuits
- ▶ Show off the features of the approach and design choice
- ▶ Introduce various optimizations

Optimizing EDSL in the typed final style is not only possible: it is modular and systematic

You can do it!

Which language?

OCaml, Haskell, Scala, ..., Coq, ...

Overview

Interactivity

- ▶ Please do ask questions
- ▶ I will ask questions
- ▶ Interactive writing of code (me vs. OCaml)
- ▶ Several exercises to do in class (and homework)
- ▶ Work alone or in group
- ▶ Installed OCaml?
<http://try.ocamlpro.com/>

Problems

- ▶ A DSL for basic logical circuits (AND/OR/NOT)
- ▶ Various interpreters
- ▶ Compiler to NAND circuit
- ▶ Simplification and other transformers
- ▶ Conversion to CNF in one easy step
- ▶ From gates to circuits
- ▶ Circuit optimization, compositionally
- ▶ Adding Gates (higher-order), reusing previous transformation rules

Real-life application: efficient language-integrated query

The web page of the approach (Tutorials, applications, etc.)

<http://okmij.org/ftp/tagless-final/course/index.html>

Similar, in spirit tutorial <http://okmij.org/ftp/tagless-final/course/optimizations.html>

Main ideas

- ▶ Multiple interpretations:
write once, interpret many times
- ▶ Extensibility
- ▶ *Types*
 - ▶ typed implementation language
 - ▶ typed object language
 - ▶ typed optimization rules
 - ▶ connections with logic
- ▶ 'Final'
 - ▶ everything is in lower-case
 - ▶ prefer elimination over introduction
 - ▶ connections to denotational semantics

Main ideas

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- ▶ Denotational
 - ▶ seek meaning
 - ▶ algebras
 - ▶ evaluation rather than rewriting

Compositionality

The meaning of a complex expression is determined by its structure and the meanings of its constituents.

<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/compositionality/>

`eval (Add e1 e2) = eval e1 + eval e2`

- ▶ Evaluators and other interpreters are compositional
- ▶ Denotational semantics must be compositional
- ▶ Compositionality is modularity
- ▶ Compositionality is context-insensitivity
- ▶ Bottom-up reconstruction of meaning
- ▶ Compositional processing is fold

More problems, homework

- ▶ Assemblies, with multiple inputs and outputs
- ▶ Adder
- ▶ Sharing
- ▶ $\text{AND } X \ X \rightsquigarrow X$
- ▶ Implement various simplifications

Outline

- ▶ **Conclusions**

Why Tagless Final style?

Thinking about meaning helps

- ▶ Algebraic perspective: focus on operations, on what we need to do (and how to add more: extensibility)
- ▶ Denotational perspective: focus on what we eventually want: eye on the prize rather than on word shuffling