

Compiling Ruby (with MLIR)

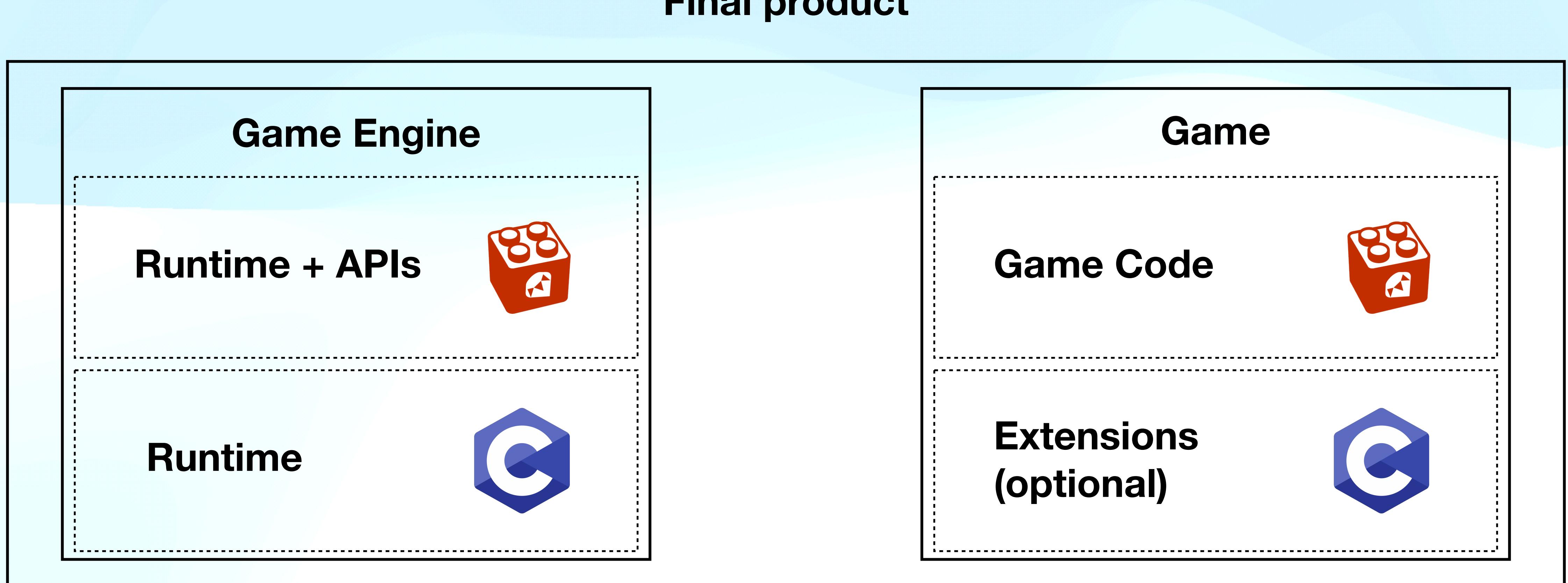
Alex Denisov, EuroLLVM, May 2023

whoami

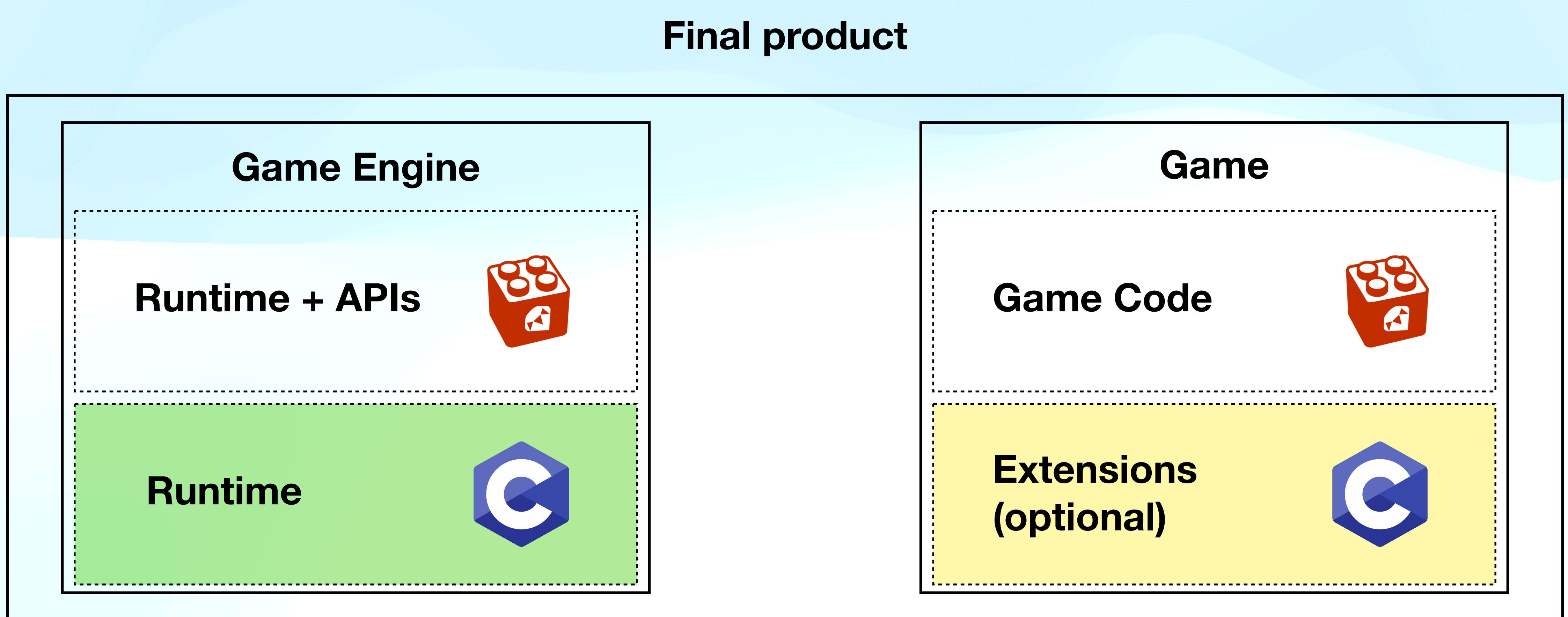
- Blogging at <https://lowlevelbits.org>
- Tooting at <https://mastodon.social/@AlexDenisov>
- Sideprojecting (not affiliated with my day work in any way):
 - Practical mutation testing and fault injection for C and C++
<https://github.com/mull-project/mull>
 - DragonRuby
<https://dragonruby.org>

Game Engine

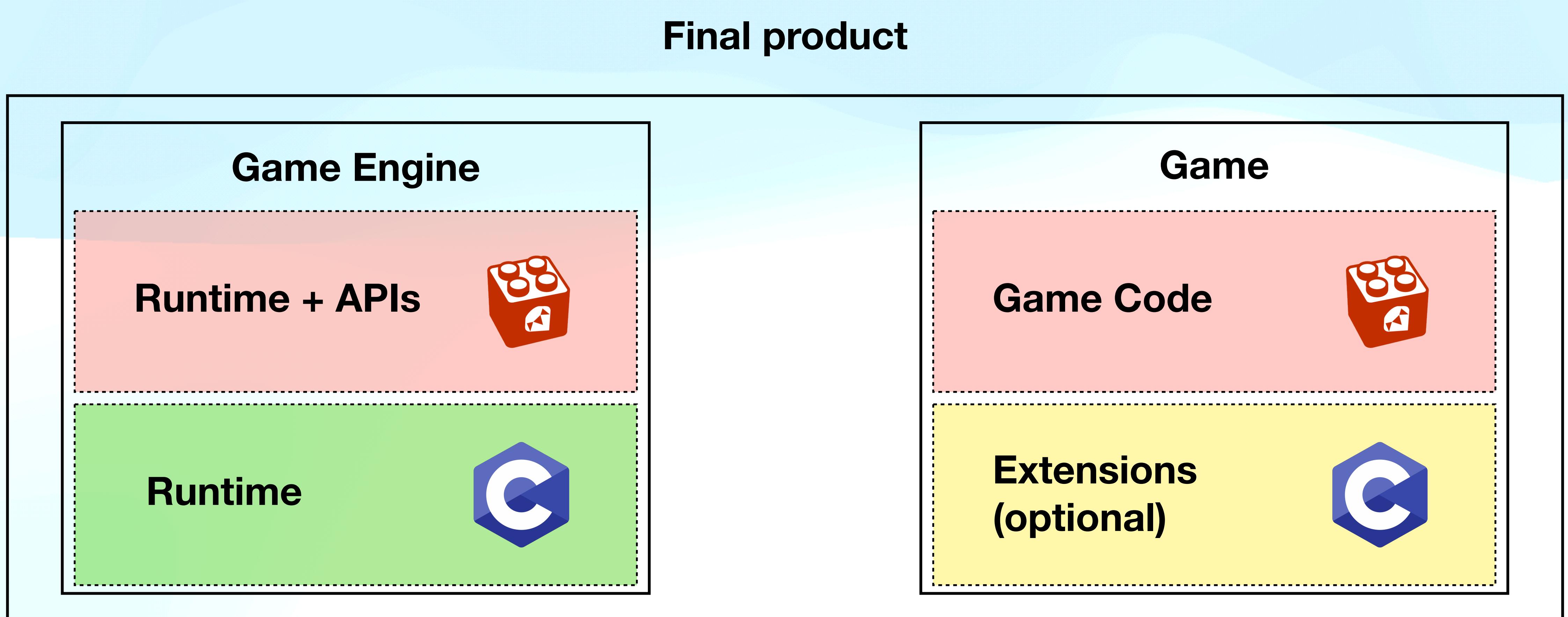
(Very much simplified)



Optimizations

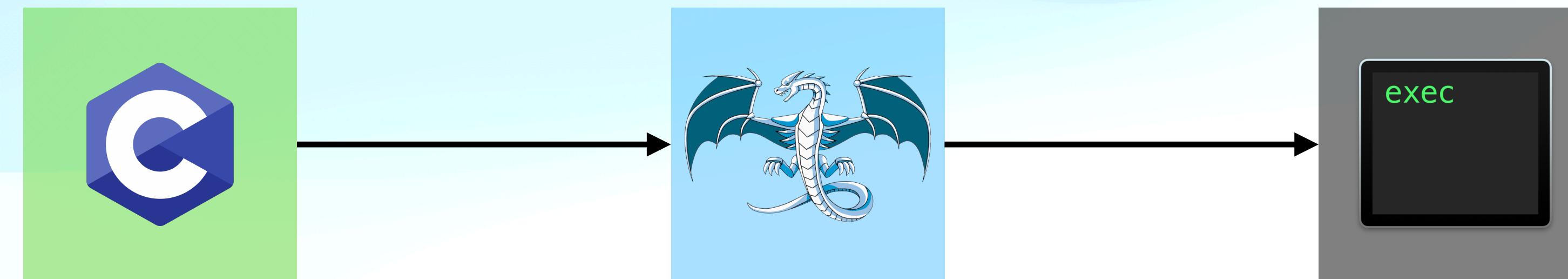


Optimizations

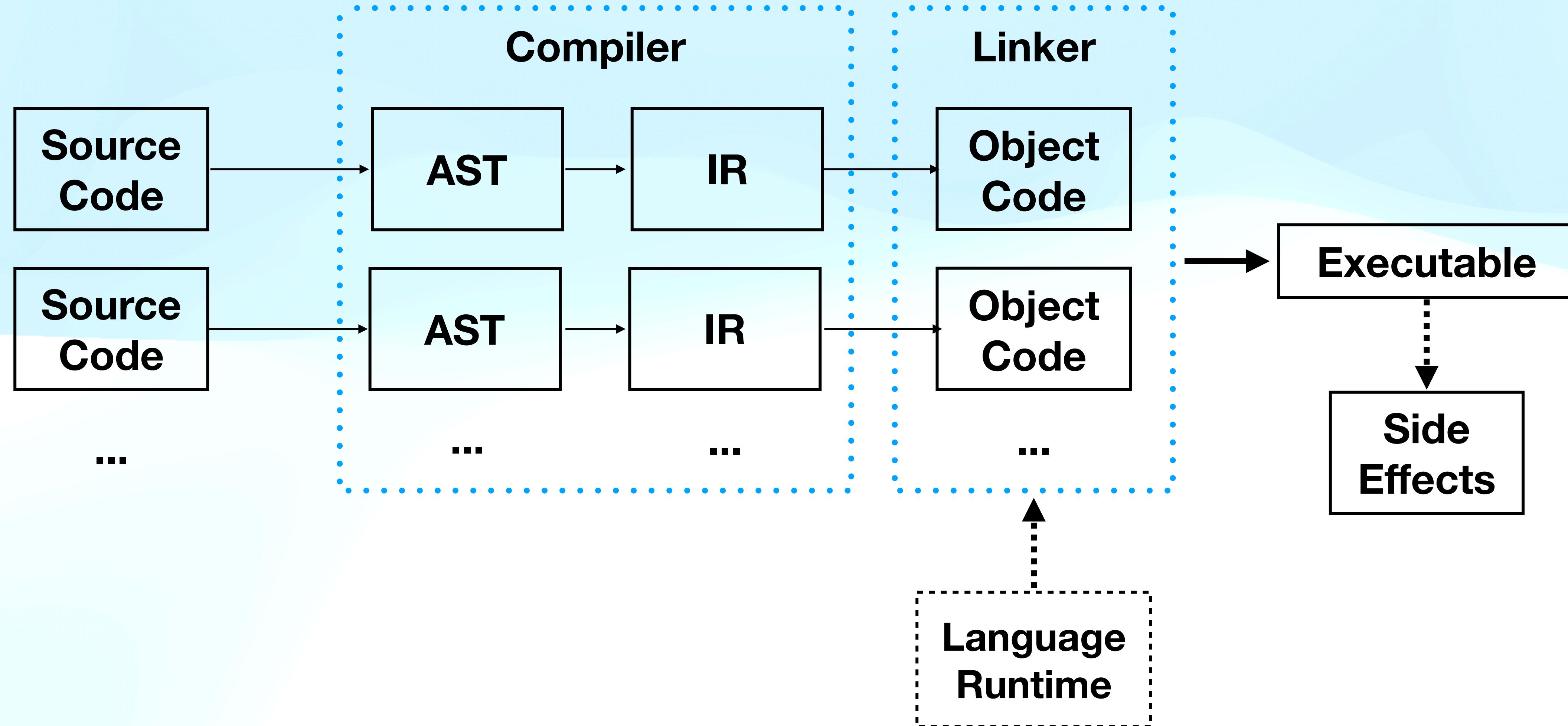


How to compile a dynamic language?

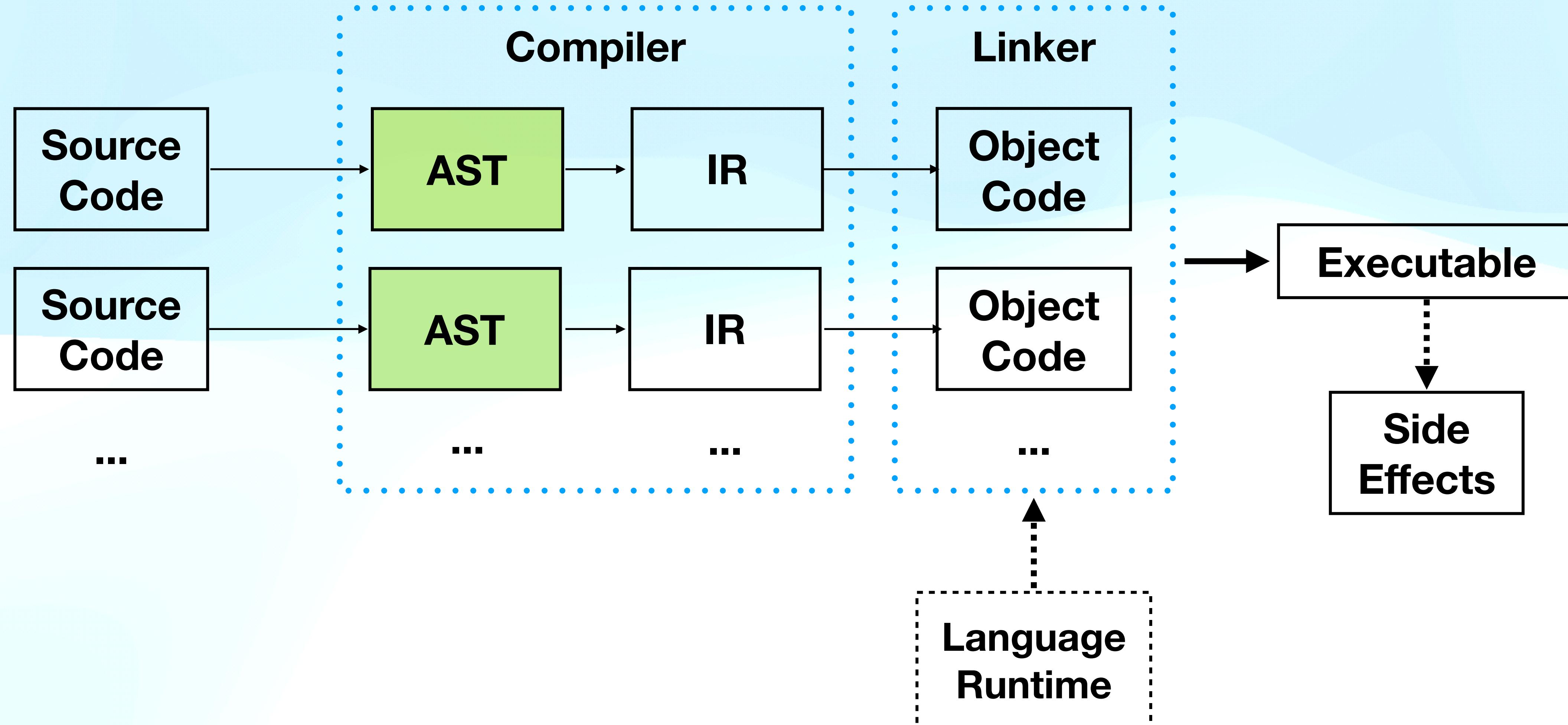
How to compile a dynamic language?



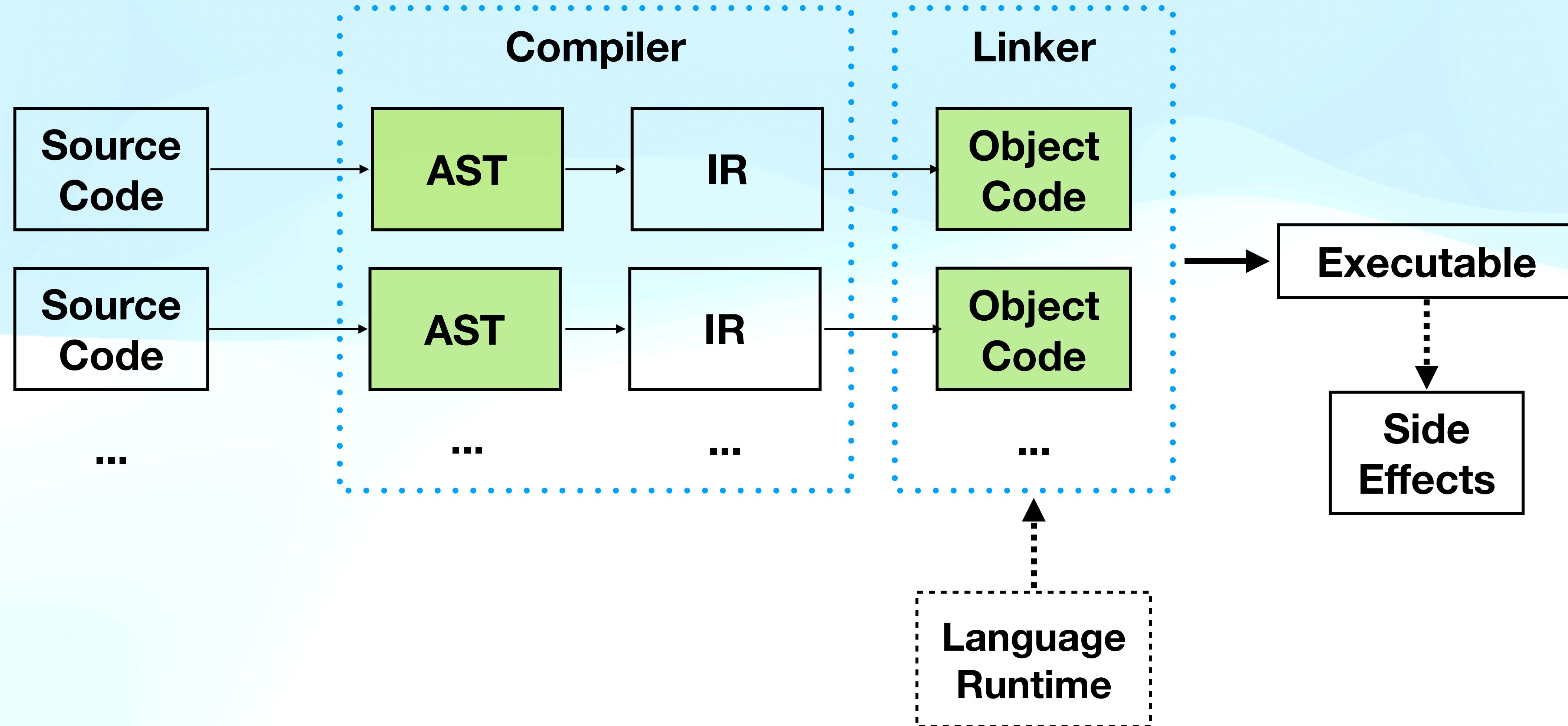
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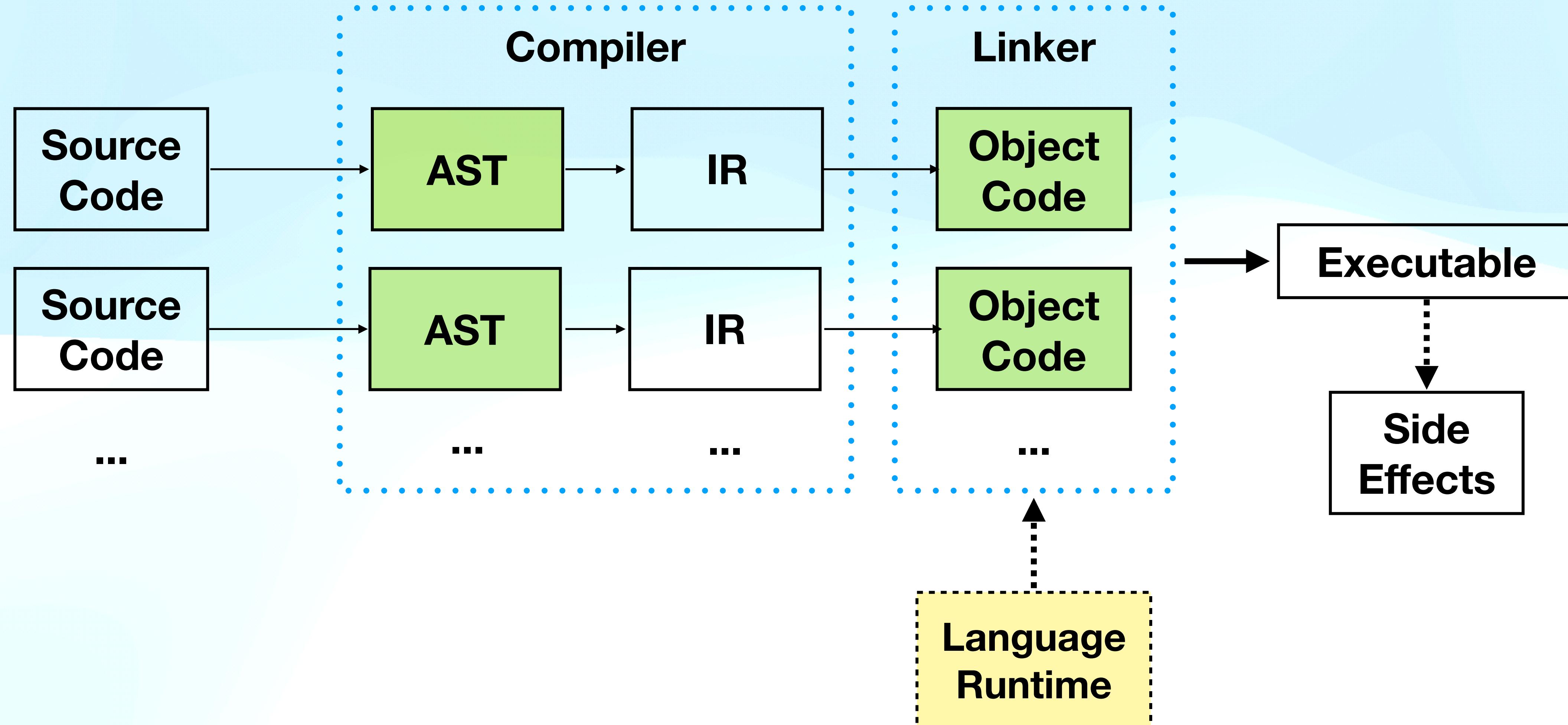
How to compile a dynamic language?



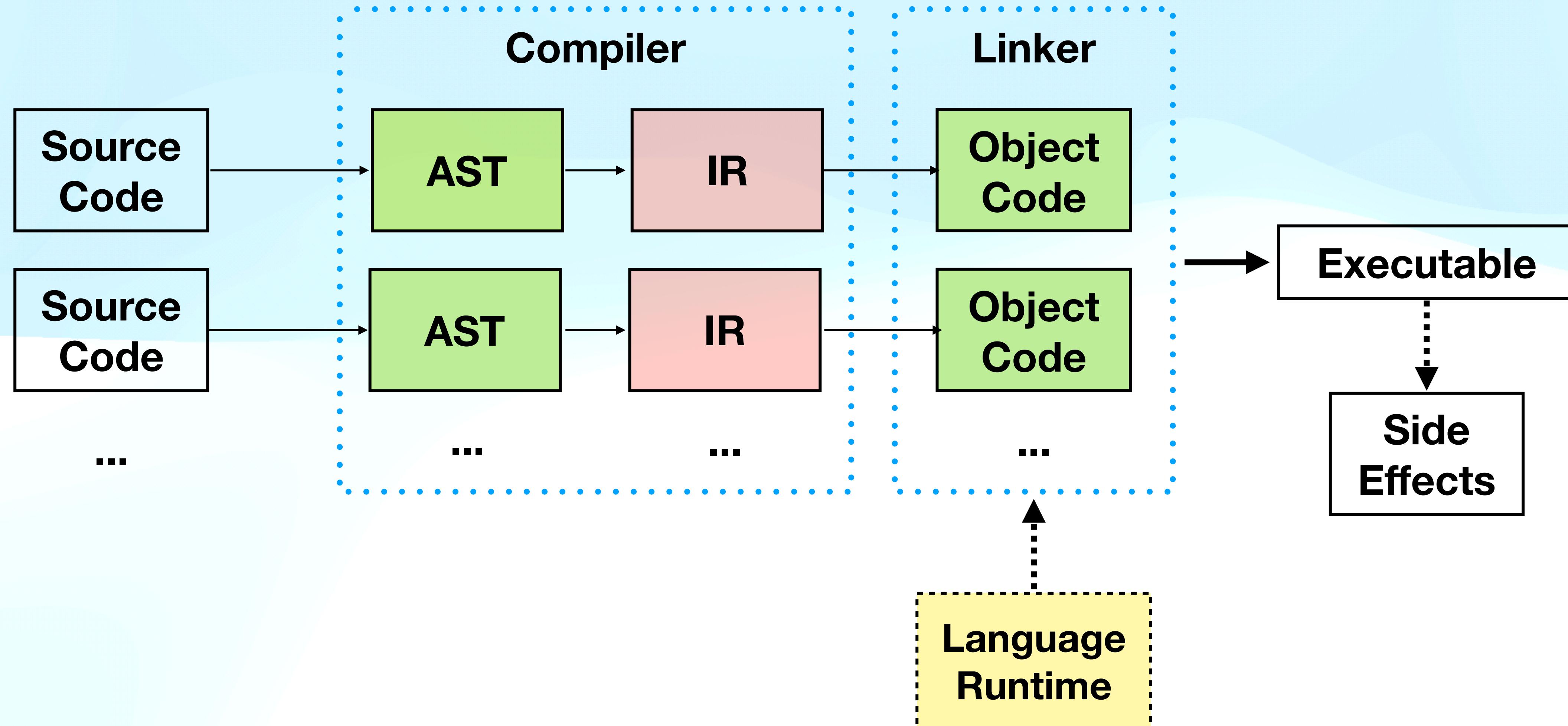
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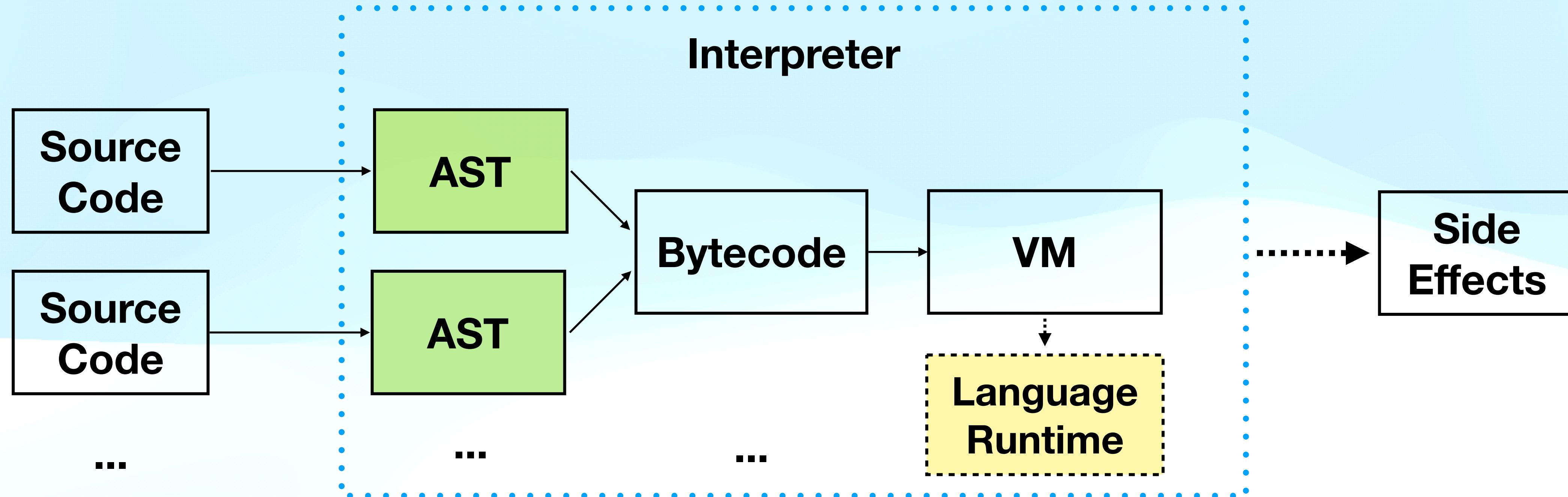
How to compile a dynamic language?



How to compile a dynamic language?



How to compile a dynamic language?



Bytecode + C

```
# main.rb  # opcode  args
42 + 11    LOADI    R1 42
             LOADI    R2 11
             ADD      R1 R2
             RETURN   R1
```

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             ADD     R1 R2
             RETURN  R1
```

```
// mrb_vm_exec(mrb_state *mrb)
switch (opcode) {
  case OP_LOADI: {
    regs[a] = mrb_fixnum_value(mrb, b);
  } break;

  case OP_ADD: {
    regs[a] = mrb_num_plus(mrb, regs[a], regs[b]);
  } break;
}
```

Bytecode + C

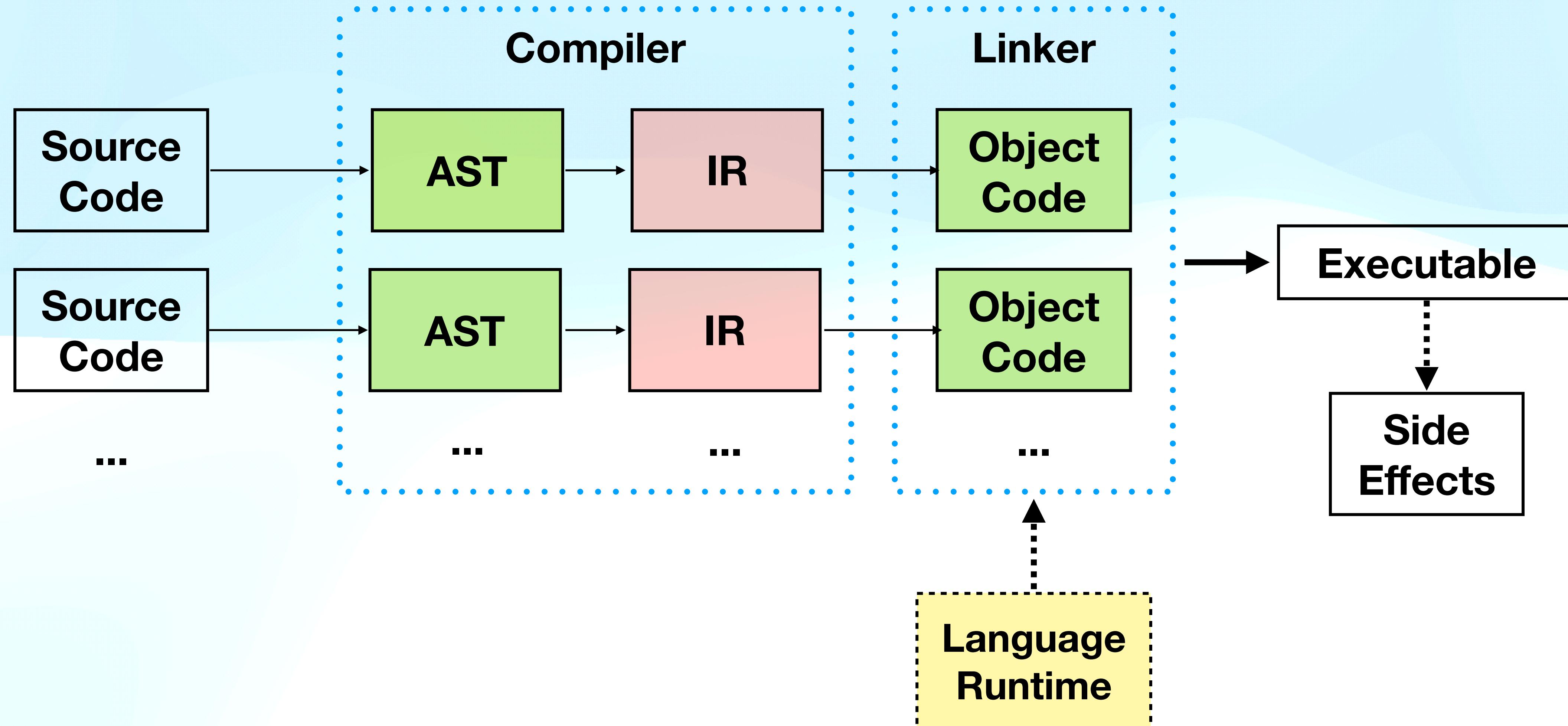
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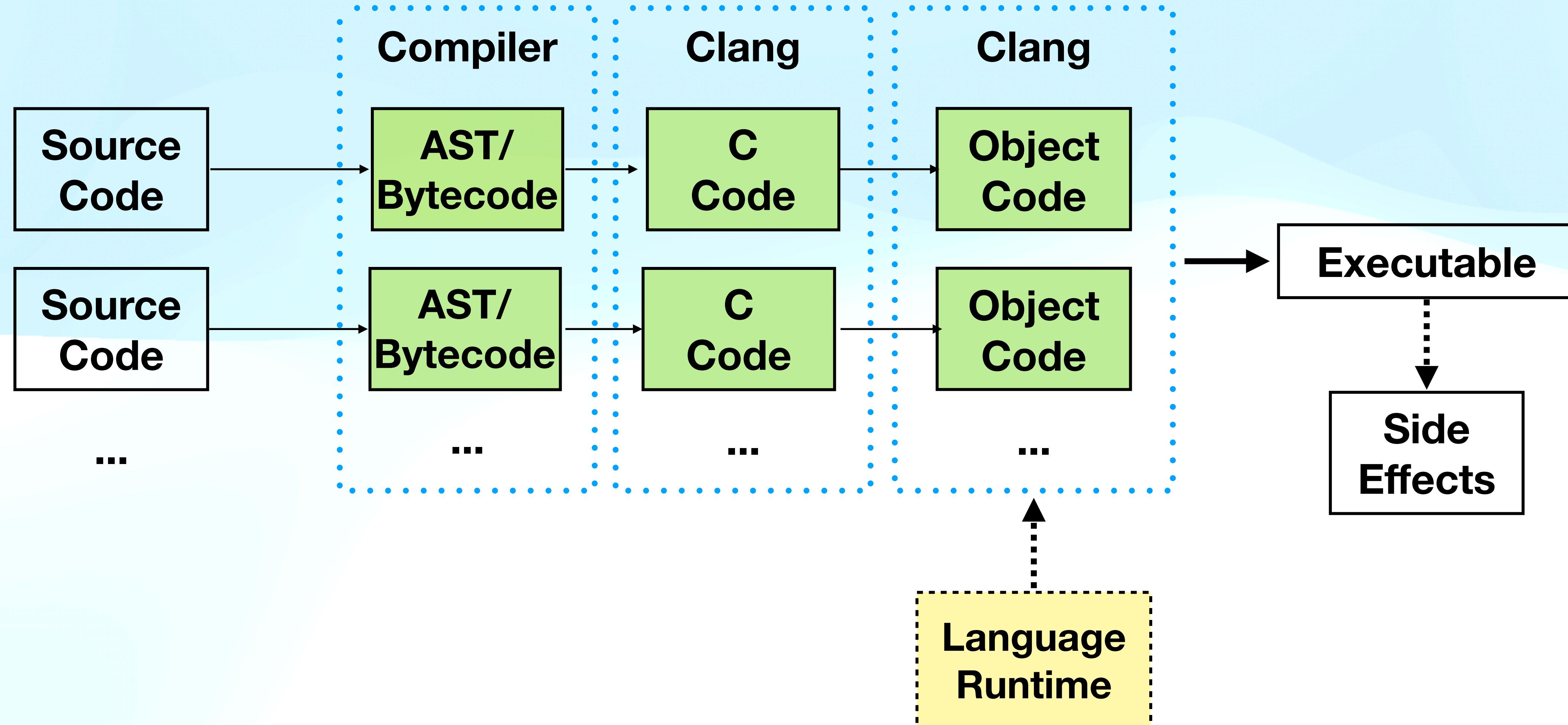
  case OP_ADD: {
    regs[a] = mrb_num_plus(mrb, regs[a], regs[b]);
  } break;
}
```

```
mrb_state *mrb = initVM();
mrb_value R1 = mrb_fixnum_value(mrb, 42);
mrb_value R2 = mrb_fixnum_value(mrb, 11);
R1 = mrb_fixnum_plus(mrb, R1, R2);
return R1;
```

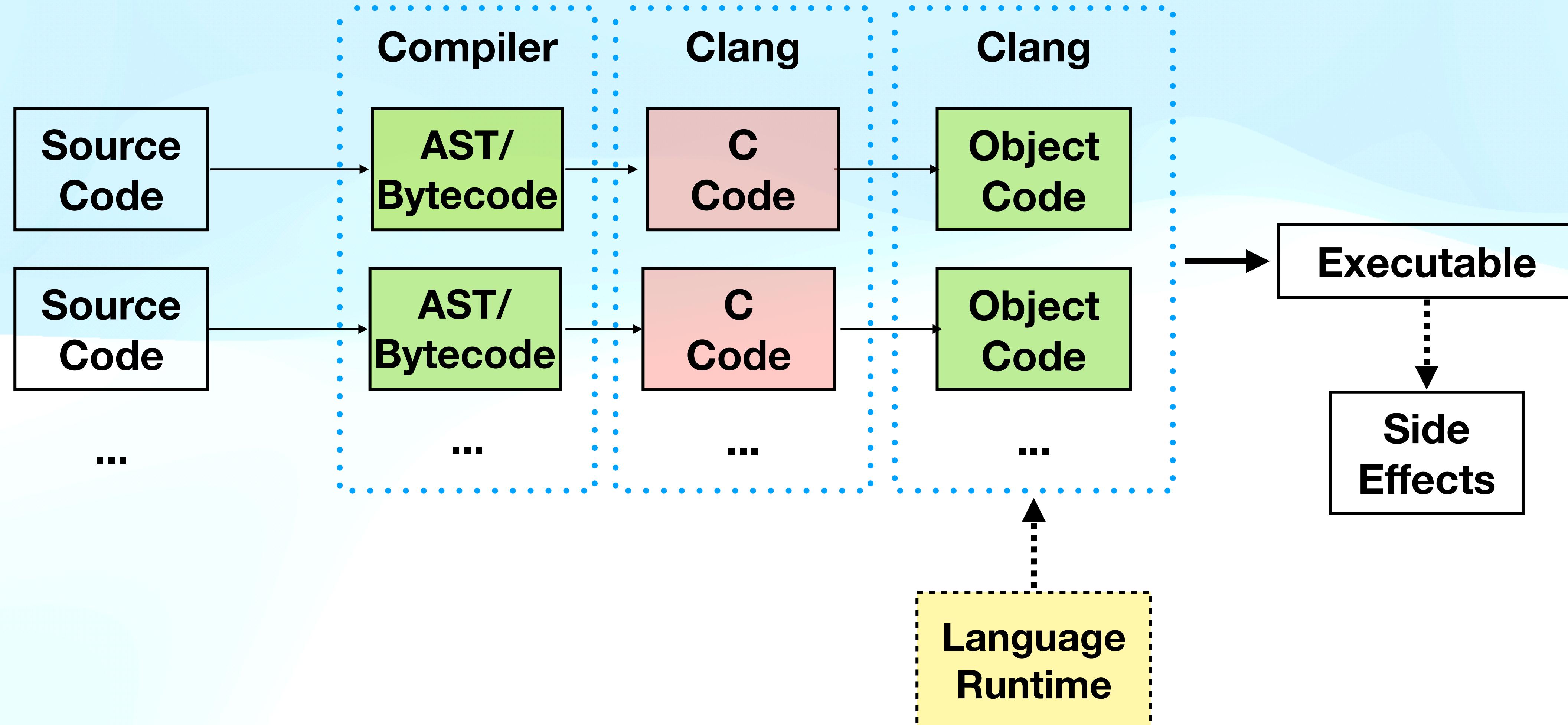
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Bytecode + MLIR

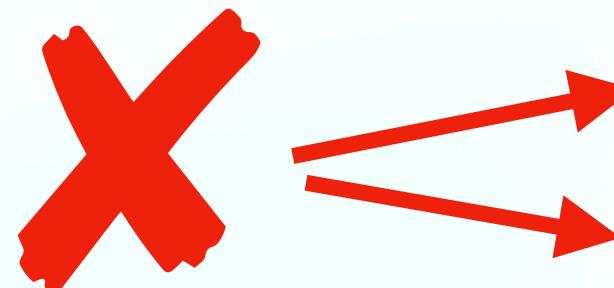
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R1 = mrb_fixnum_plus(mrb, R1, R2);
return R1;
```



```
%R1 = rite.OP_LOADI(42) -> !rite.Value
%R2 = rite.OP_LOADI(11) -> !rite.Value
%R2 = rite.OP_ADD(%R1, %R2) -> !rite.Value
rite.OP_RETURN(%R1) -> !rite.Value
```

Bytecode + MLIR

```
# 42 + 11
LOADI    R1 42
LOADI    R2 11
ADD      R1 R2
RETURN   R1
```

```
mrb_state *mrb = initVM();
mrb_value R1 = mrb_fixnum_value(mrb, 42);
mrb_value R2 = mrb_fixnum_value(mrb, 11);
R1 = mrb_fixnum_plus(mrb, R1, R2);
return R1;
```

```
%0 = rite.OP_LOADI(42) -> !rite.Value
rite.STORE(%0, 1)
%1 = rite.OP_LOADI(11) -> !rite.Value
rite.STORE(%1, 2)
%2 = rite.LOAD(1)
%3 = rite.LOAD(2)
%4 = rite.OP_ADD(%2, %3) -> !rite.Value
// ...
```

Bytecode + MLIR

```
# 42 + 11
LOADI  R1 42 // defines R1
LOADI  R2 11 // defines R2
ADD    R1 R2 // defines R1, uses R1, R2
RETURN R1    // uses R1
```

Bytecode + MLIR

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# 42 + 11
LOADI  R1 42 // defines R1
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RETURN R1    // uses R1
```

```
%0 = rite.dummy()
%1 = rite.OP_LOADI(42) { def = R1 } -> !rite.Value
%2 = rite.OP_LOADI(11) { def = R2 } -> !rite.Value
%3 = rite.OP_ADD(%0, %0) { def = R2, uses = [R1, R2] } -> !rite.Value
rite.OP_RETURN(%0) { uses = [R2] } -> !rite.Value
```

Bytecode + MLIR

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# 42 + 11
LOADI  R1 42 // defines R1
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%2 = rite.OP_LOADI(11) { def = R2 } -> !rite.Value
%3 = rite.OP_ADD(%1, %2) { def = R2, uses = [R1, R2] } -> !rite.Value
rite.OP_RETURN(%3) { uses = [R2] } -> !rite.Value
```

Bytecode + MLIR

```
000 LOADI    R1 42 // defines R1
002 JMP      004
004 RETURN   R1    // uses R1
```

```
%0 = rite.dummy()
%1 = rite.OP_LOADI(42) { def = R1 } -> !rite.Value
rite.OP_JMP()[^bb1] { uses = [] }
^bb1: // pred: ^bb2
rite.OP_RETURN(%0) { uses = [R1] }
```

Bytecode + MLIR

```
000 LOADI    R1 42 // defines R1
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004 RETURN   R1    // uses R1
```

```
%0 = rite.dummy()
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Bytecode + MLIR

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000 LOADI    R1 42 // defines R1
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rite.OP_RETURN(%2) { uses = [R1] }
```

Bytecode + MLIR

```
def LoadI0p : Rite_0p<"OP_LOADI"> {
    let summary = "OP_LOADI";
    let arguments = (ins AddressAttr:$address,
                     DefinesAttr:$defines,
                     SI64Attr:$value);
    let results = (outs ValueType);
}
```

```
def AddOp : Rite_0p<"OP_ADD", [ Throwable ]> {
    let summary = "OP_ADD";
    let arguments = (ins AddressAttr:$address,
                     DefinesAttr:$defines,
                     ArrayAttr:$uses,
                     ValueType:$lhs,
                     ValueType:$rhs);
    let results = (outs ValueType);
}
```

```
def ReturnOp : Rite_0p<"OP_RETURN", [Terminator, Throwable]> {
    let summary = "OP_RETURN";
    let arguments = (ins AddressAttr:$address,
                        ArrayAttr:$uses,
                        ValueType:$src);
    let results = (outs ValueType);
}
```

Bytecode + MLIR

```
def LoadI0p : Rite_Op<"OP_LOADI"> {
    let summary = "OP_LOADI";
    let arguments = (ins AddressAttr:$address,
                      DefinesAttr:$defines,
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def AddOp : Rite_Op<"OP_ADD", [ Throwable ]> {
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}
```

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def ReturnOp : Rite_Op<"OP_RETURN", [Terminator, Throwable]> {
    let summary = "OP_RETURN";
    let arguments = (ins AddressAttr:$address,
                      ArrayAttr:$uses,
                      ValueType:$src);
    let results = (outs ValueType);
}
```

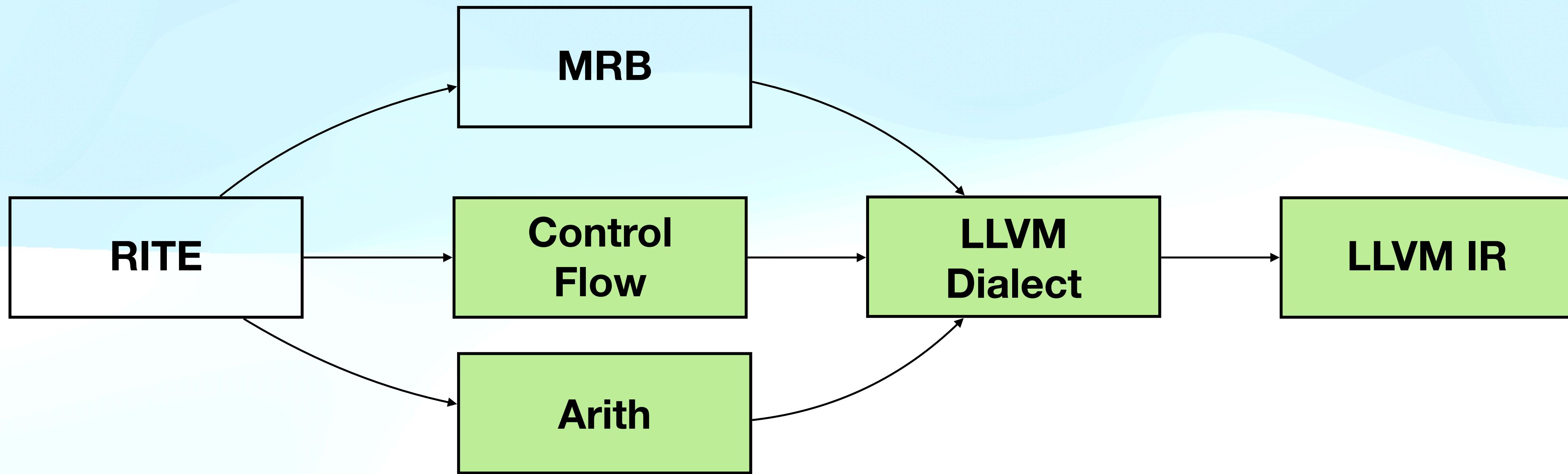
Bytecode + MLIR

```
def LoadI0p : Rite_0p<"OP_LOADI"> {
    let summary = "OP_LOADI";
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}
```

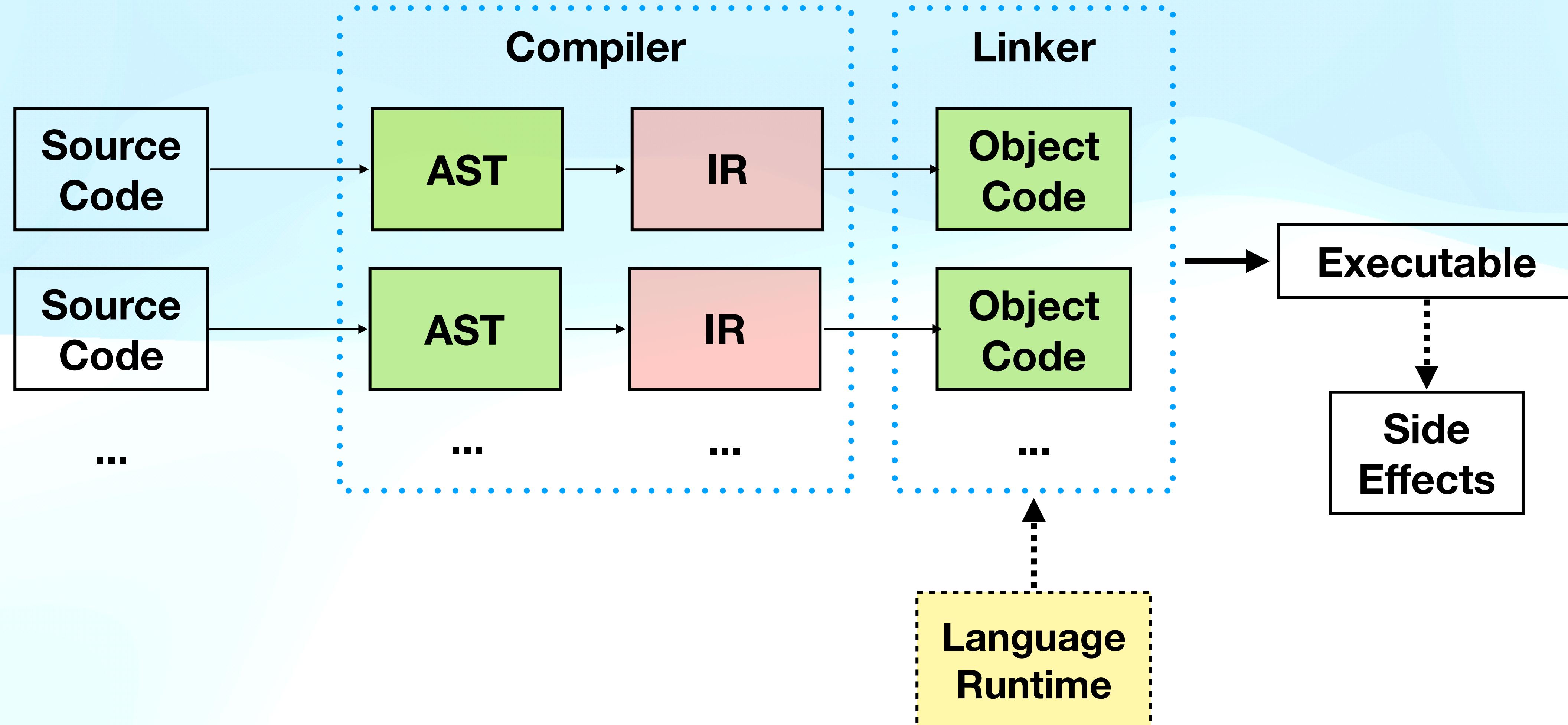
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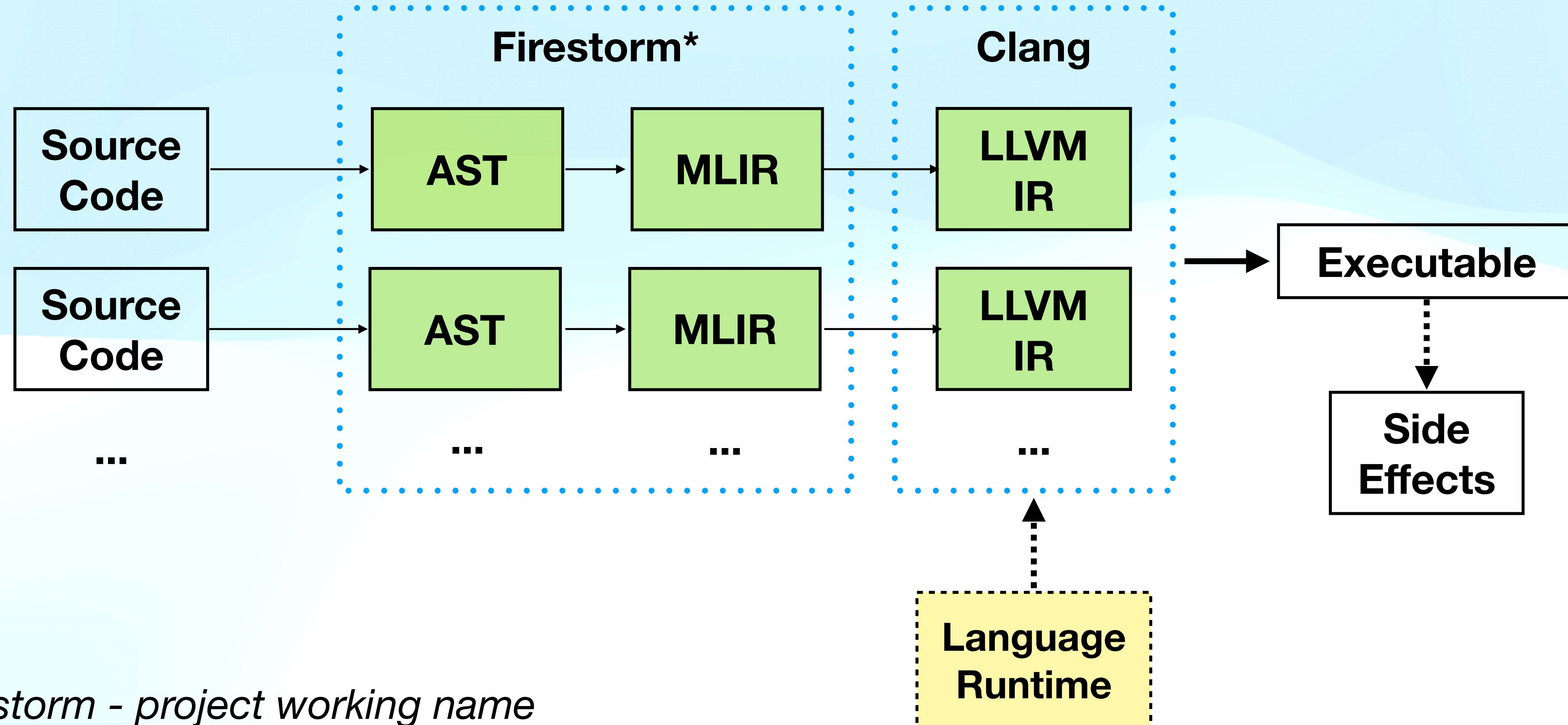
Compilation pipeline



How to compile a dynamic language?

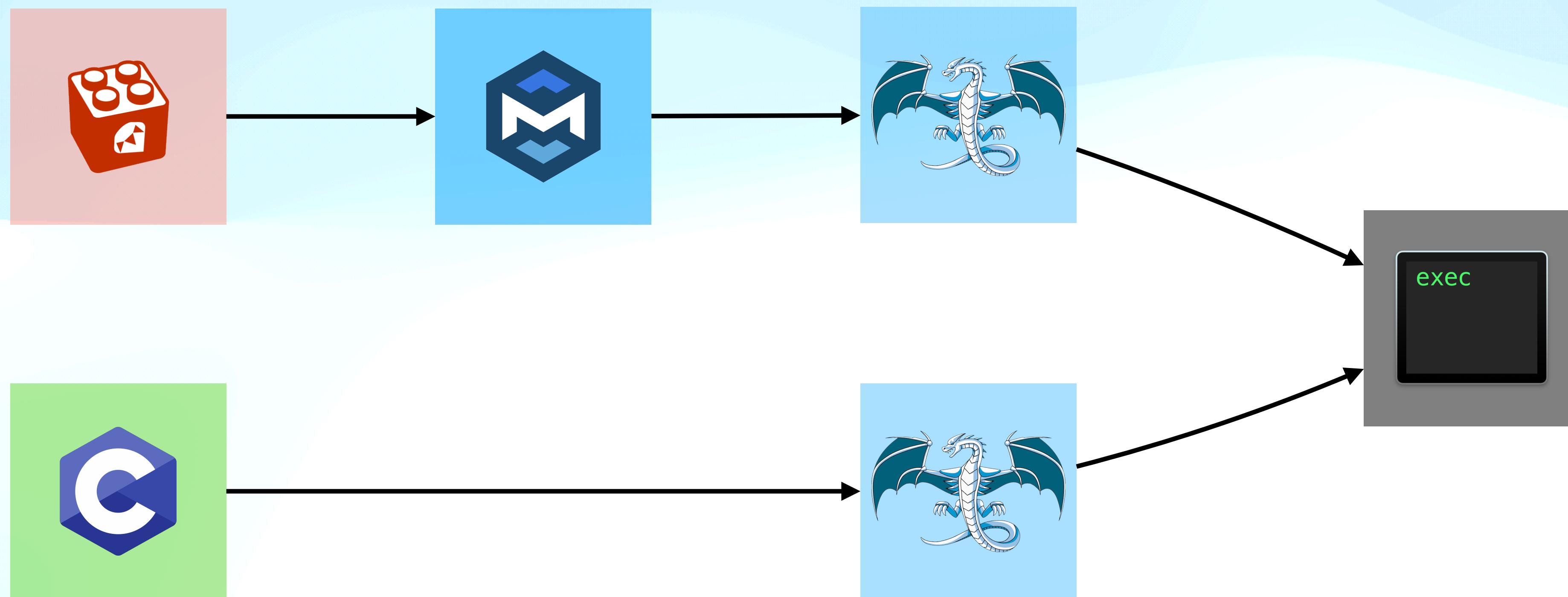


How to compile a dynamic language?



**Firestorm - project working name*

How to compile a dynamic language?



Optimizations: // TODO

Optimizations

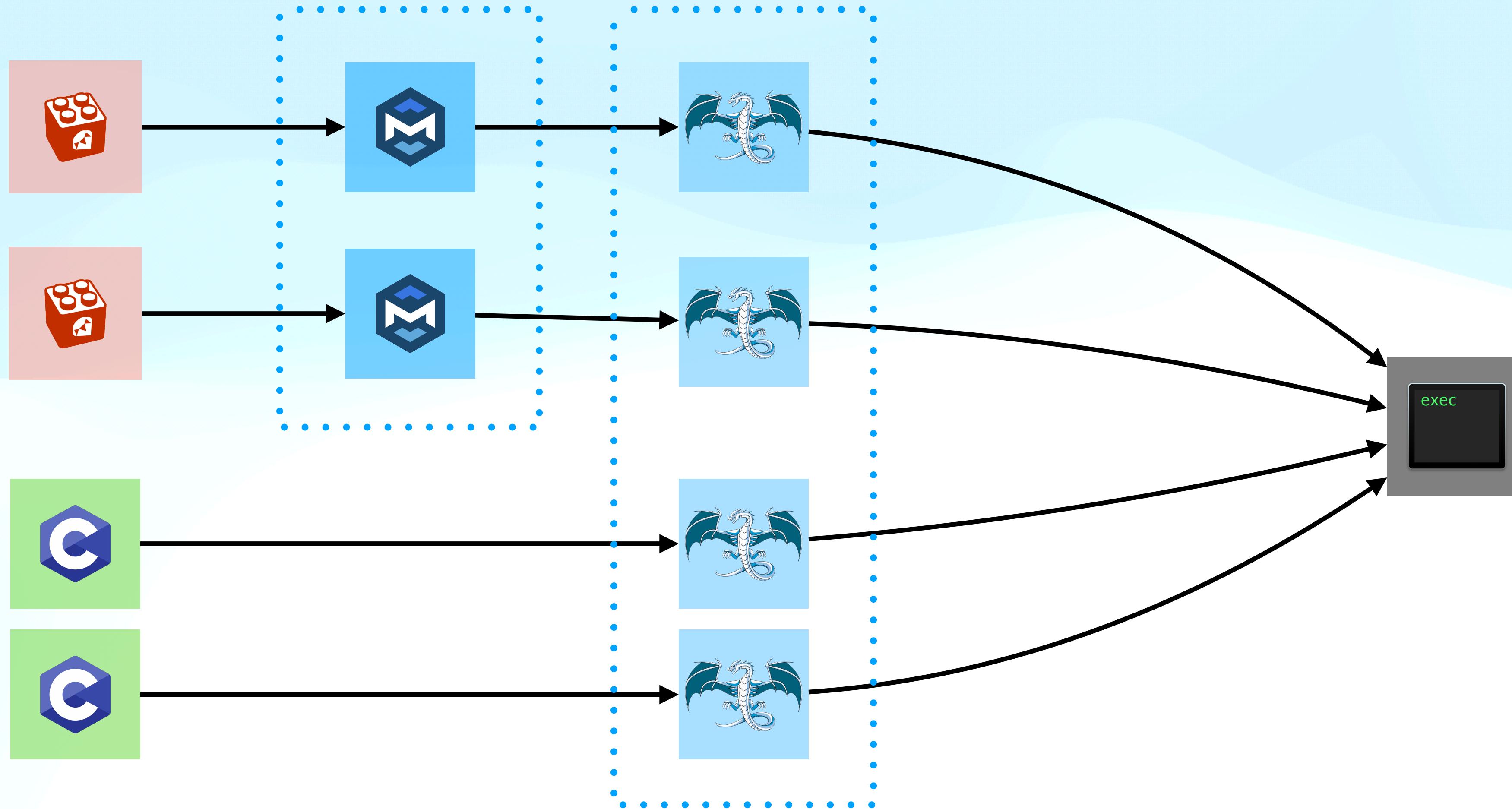
```
a = 12  
b = 42  
c = a + b
```

LOADI	R1	12
LOADI	R2	42
MOVE	R4	R1
MOVE	R5	R2
ADD	R4	R5
MOVE	R3	R4
=>		
LOADI	R3	52

```
puts "line #{__LINE__}!"
```

STRING	R5	L(0)	; "line"
LOADI	R6	1	
STRCAT	R5	R6	
STRING	R6	L(1)	; "!"
STRCAT	R5	R6	
=>			
STRING	R5	L(0)	; "line 1!"

Optimizations



Where we are & Next steps

- Implement all opcodes: 104/107, ~97%

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```
int hello(Object &o) {  
    o.lambdaCall([](){  
        return 42;  
    });  
    return 0;  
}  
  
std::cout << hello(anObj); // 0
```

```
def hello(object)  
    object.lambdaCall {  
        return 42  
    }  
    return 0  
end  
  
print hello(anObject) # 42
```

Where we are & Next steps

- Implement all opcodes: 104/107, **~97%**
- Compile all Ruby code from the repo:
files: 154/181 **~84%**, KLOC: ~14.5/~20k **~70%**
- Make standard tests pass: 1033/1416, **~72%**

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- Implement all opcodes: 104/107, ~97%
- Compile all Ruby code from the repo:
files: 154/181 ~84%, KLOC: ~14.5/~20k ~70%
- Make standard tests pass: 1033/1416, ~72%
- Benchmarking/optimizations
- UX

MLIR: Pros & Cons

Pros

- Dialects
- Debug information
- Simpler API (LLVM Dialect)
- Fantastic community

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Cons

- Dialects

Jeff Niu "MLIR Dialect Design and Composition for Front-End Compilers"

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- Dialects
- Relatively young
- Documentation

MLIR: Pros & Cons

Pros

- Dialects
- Debug information
- Simpler API (LLVM Dialect)
- Fantastic community

Cons

- Dialects
- Relatively young
- Documentation
- "ML Oriented"

Links

- The game engine
<https://dragonruby.org>
- More implementation details
<https://lowlevelbits.org/compiling-ruby-part-0/>
- Connect
alex@lowlevelbits.org
<https://mastodon.social/@AlexDenisov>
<https://lowlevelbits.org/about/>