

# cling

Axel Naumann (CERN), Philippe Canal (Fermilab),  
Paul Russo (Fermilab), Vassil Vassilev (CERN)

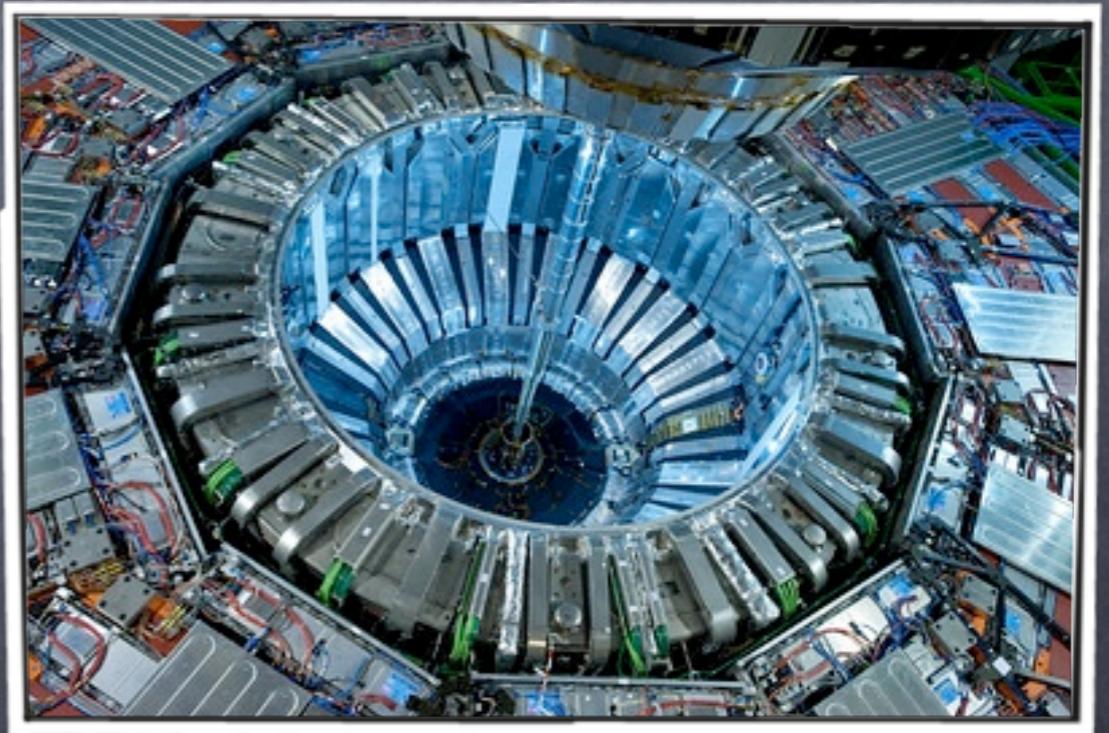
# Creating cling, an interactive interpreter interface for clang

# cling?

- ⦿ C++\* interpreter\*
- \*: not really
- ⦿ interactive, i.e. prompt
- ⦿ used like python, bash and php, but C++
- ⦿ cling: “C++ LLVM-based Interpreterg”

# context:

- ⦿ CERN's LHC: petabytes of serialized C++ objects / year
- ⦿ analyzed by >10,000 physicists world-wide
- ⦿ performance counts
- ⦿ approx 20M LOC C++



# legacy:

- ⦿ experience through CINT:  
C++ interpreter, 15 years old
- ⦿ main use in data analysis framework  
@ <http://root.cern.ch>
- ⦿ limitations, limitations... (parsing, design)
- ⦿ re-write with clang the obvious solution!



# C++ dialect:

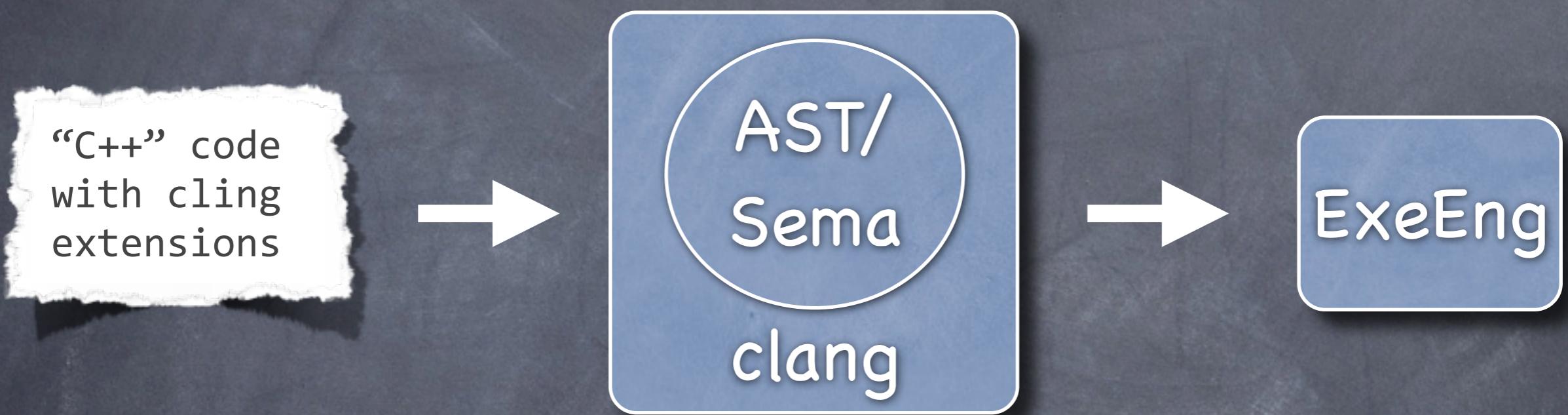
- statement at translation unit scope      `f();`
- implicit #includes      `void f(){Klass o; o.f();}`
- automatic loading of dynamic libraries
- implicit auto keyword      `i=12;`
- dynamic scopes      

```
void f(){
    File f("f.root");
    hist->Draw();
}
```

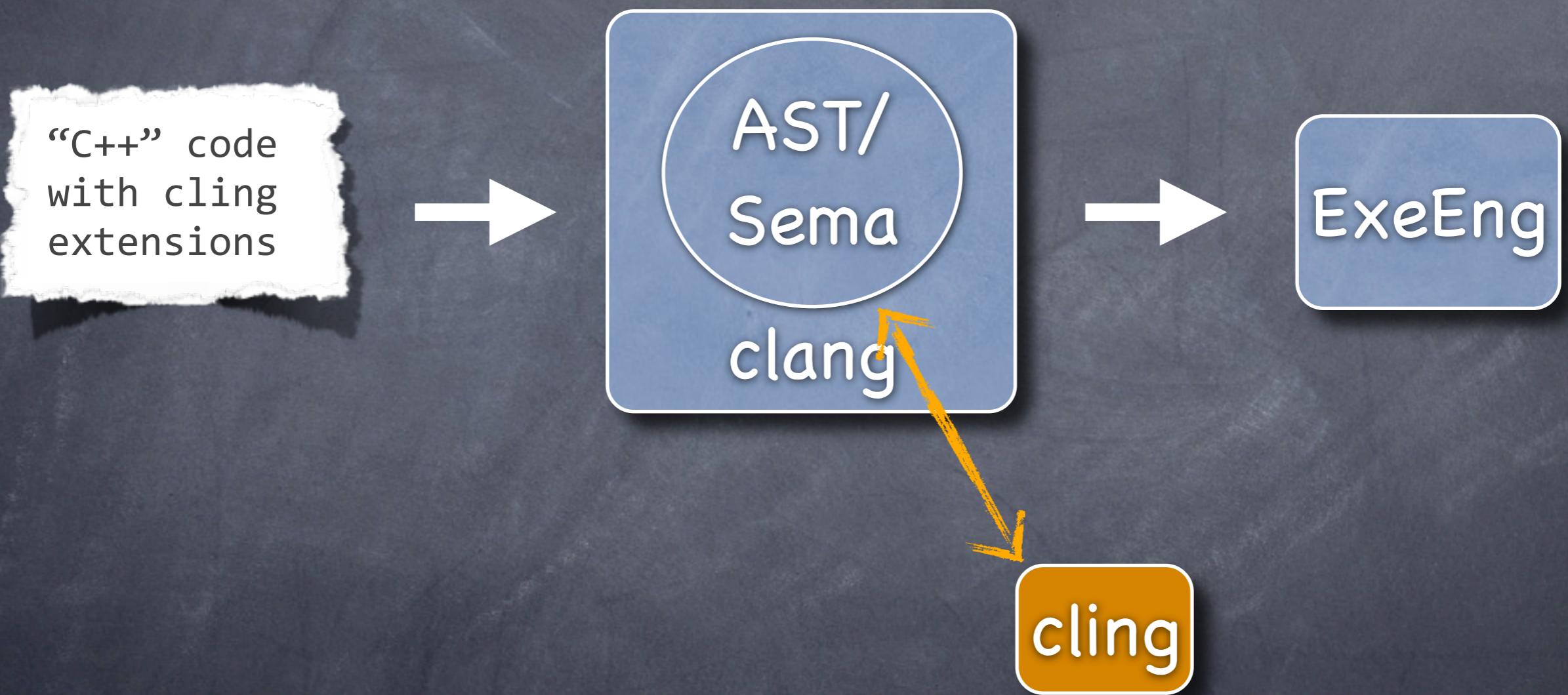
# “interpreter”?

- not lli, not a traditional interpreter
- instead:
  - runtime evaluation
  - pseudo-instantaneous response  
(c.f. compile + link + load + disk I/O)
  - ahead of time compilation where possible

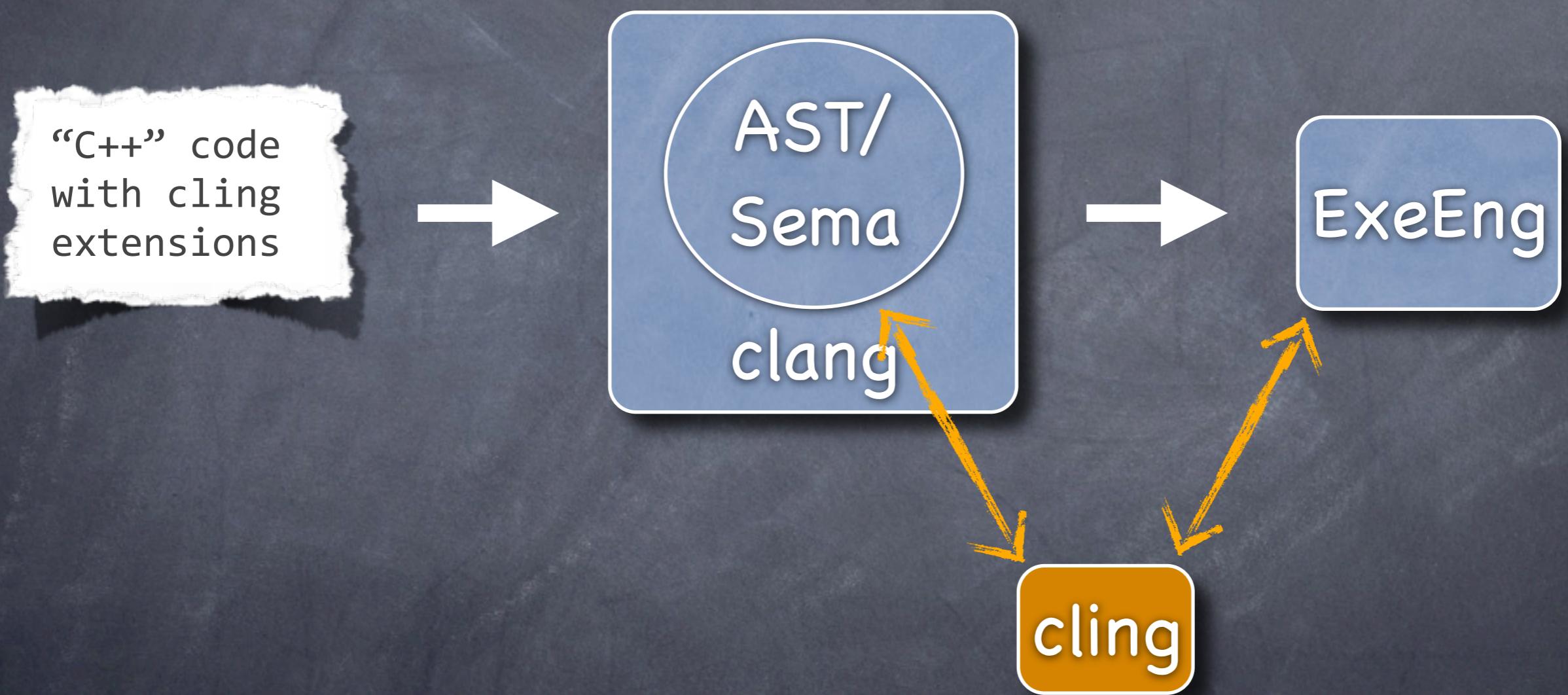
# big picture:



# big picture:



# big picture:



use cases!

# use case: development

- explorative development of algorithms:

```
$ .x myCode.C(47, "argument")
```

```
// myCode.C:  
void myCode(int, const char*){}
```

- edit, run, unhappy about `void f() {}`
- in CINT, re-interpret  
300x faster than full recompile, link, load!

# use case: dev't (2)

- code looks the same wherever it is (C++!)
- easy migration from physicist to framework
- simple transition interpreted / compiled:

```
$ .x myCode.C
```

```
$ .x myCode.C+
```

# use case: signal / slot

- intuitive function call:

```
fCheck->Connect("Toggled(Bool_t)",  
                  "MyClass",this,"CallMe(12)");
```

- runtime binding
- runtime parameter values
- easily extensible (a string!)

# use case: plugins

- function call through string

```
void P110_THDFSFile() {  
    gPluginMgr->AddHandler("TFile", "^hdfs:", "THDFSFile",  
                           "THDFSFile(const char*,Option_t*,const char*,Int_t)");  
}
```

- can depend on runtime
- loose, optional coupling of libraries

# use case: python binding

- C++ reflection + interpreter: control over objects and calls
- runtime discovery of types + functions: no stubs
- both ways: python <-> C++

# use case: python binding

```
// Create a one dimensional function and draw it
fun1 = new TF1("fun1", "abs(sin(x)/x)", 0, 10);
fun1->Draw();
```

```
from ROOT import TF1
# Create a one dimensional function and draw it
fun1 = TF1('fun1', 'abs(sin(x)/x)', 0, 10)
fun1.Draw()
```

- use the same (C++) library

# and more use cases:

- configuration management
- reflection for serialization, documentation
- beyond high energy physics:
  - AI for computer game
  - remote configuration of integrated devices
  - add your own (e.g. debugger?)

dissecting cling!

# parts:

- ⦿ interpreter: parses, JITs, executes (C++)
- ⦿ meta processor: e.g. unload source file, debug (steer)
- ⦿ user interface: e.g. prompt loop, exception handling

prompt \$

think of



prompt \$

think of

```
$ int i(17)  
$
```

prompt \$

think of

```
$ int i(17)  
$ i=42  
$
```

# prompt \$

think of

```
$ int i(17)
$ i=42
$ int f() {
    ...
}
```

# prompt \$

think of

```
$ int i(17)
$ i=42
$ int f() {
... return
...
}
```

# prompt \$

think of

```
$ int i(17)
$ i=42
$ int f() {
... return
... ++i; }
$
```

# prompt \$

think of

```
$ int i(17)
$ i=42
$ int f() {
... return
... ++i; }
$ f();
```

# prompt \$

```
$ int i(17)
$ i=42
$ int f() {
... return
... ++i;}
$ f();
```



1. transform input: declarations vs. statements
2. add to existing AST ("ever-growing AST")
3. remap globals
4. run only new initializers
5. call statement stub

```
using namespace __cling;
namespace __cling {
    int i={17};
    int f() { return ++i; }
}
void cling_prompt_0() {i=42;}
void cling_prompt_1() {f();}
```

# library auto-loading:

1. intercept on unresolved symbol
2. look up in our symbol -> library map
3. dlopen
4. rewire global mapping to symbol

# #includes optional:

- PCH for everything
- multiple PCHs
- need to prune PCH overlaps / vetoed types via AST manipulation and dependency analysis

# compiled <-> interpreted

- recursive\* ExecutionEngine / JIT invocation

```
void f() { cling::Interpret("f();"); }
```

```
$ .x f.C
```

\* yes, perfect recursion!

- symbol resolution into libraries

# dynamic scoping:

- file opens a dynamic scope
- unknown id: query file's objects
- but need valid AST:
  - mark unknown identifiers dependent
  - transform into delayed evaluation:

```
void f(){  
    File f("f.root");  
    hist->Draw();  
}
```

# dynamic scoping:

- file opens a dynamic scope
- unknown id: query file's objects
- but need valid AST:
  - mark unknown identifiers dependent
  - transform into delayed evaluation:

```
void f(){  
    File f("f.root");  
    hist->Draw();  
}
```

```
void f(){  
    File f("f.root");  
    cling::eval("hist->Draw();");  
}
```



# un-/reloading

```
// Struct.h, v1.0
struct S {
    int f() { return 17; }
};
```

```
// Struct.h, v2.0
struct S {
    int f() { return 42; }
};
```

```
$ .L Struct.h
$ S o
$ o.f()
17
$ .U Struct.h
```

// edit Struct.h

```
$ .L Struct.h
$ S o
$ o.f()
42
```

# un-/reloading

- checkpoint ever-growing AST (undo points)
- prune top level decls if dependency analysis allows
- global mapping magic

# conclusion

# cling:

- ahead-of-time compiler
- extends C++ for ease of use as interpreter
- interfaces clang
- isn't finished yet!

# main ingredients:

- ⦿ interactive prompt
- ⦿ library auto-loading
- ⦿ #includes optional
- ⦿ dynamic scoping
- ⦿ calling compiled <-> interpreted
- ⦿ un- / reloading of libraries and source

# wish list:

- ➊ growing `MemoryBuffer` with “top level decl not finished” callback
- ➋ AST dependency analysis:
  - ➌ AST still valid after removal of node N?
- ➍ shortcut JIT -> shared lib

# santa:

- can anybody help us with AST dependency graph?  
need to do it ourselves?
- possible use cases: code dependency / dead code analysis, refactoring

# status:

- ⦿ some things work: simple prompt, library <-> interpreter (even recursion), auto-loading libs
- ⦿ currently attacking dynamic scope, extending prompt, interface to high energy physics data analysis software
- ⦿ for the rest, you have seen the plan!

# where we are:

- ⦿ svn co http://root.cern.ch/svn/root/branches/dev/cling
- ⦿ code's copyright / license points to clang's
- ⦿ would like to move into clang repo once cling is a bit more mature / usable - hopefully within this calendar year (santa!)