

Personal Perl 6 compiler

Perlsonal Perl 6 compiler

or

How to speed up your Perl 6 app

How to speed up
your Perl 6 app
and make it
10 000 times faster

-0 fun

ope 2008

YAPC Russia 2008

YAPC



ope 2009

Fater Perl 6

20 items, 31.47 GB available

Let's take a simple
programme

Let's take a simple
but CPU consuming
programme

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {  
    for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {  
        return 0 unless $n % $d;  
    }  
  
    return 1;  
}
```

\$ perl6

```
$ perl6 is_prime.p6
```

```
$ perl6 is_prime.p6 37
```

```
$ perl6 is_prime.p6 37
```

```
1
```

```
$ perl6 is_prime.p6 38
```

```
0
```

```
$ perl6 is_prime.p6 15511
```

```
$ perl6 is_prime.p6 15511  
1
```

20 seconds with Rakudo :-)

Perl 6 can be fast!

Perl 6 can be fast!

Perl 6 can be fast!

Boost it!

Boost it!

OK, go to boost.org :-)

```
struct p6grammar: public grammar<p6grammar> {  
    template<typename ScannerT>  
    struct definition {  
        definition(p6grammar const& self) {
```

```
struct p6grammar: public grammar<p6grammar> {  
    template<typename ScannerT>  
    struct definition {  
        definition(p6grammar const& self) {  
            program  
            = statement_list >> end_p;  
        }  
    };  
};
```

```
struct p6grammar: public grammar<p6grammar> {  
    template<typename ScannerT>  
    struct definition {  
        definition(p6grammar const& self) {  
            program  
                = statement_list >> end_p;  
            statement_list  
                = *statement;  
        }  
    };  
};
```

```
struct p6grammar: public grammar<p6grammar> {
    template<typename ScannerT>
    struct definition {
        definition(p6grammar const& self) {
            program
                = statement_list >> end_p;
            statement_list
                = *statement;
            statement
                = statement_code
                    >> !statement_separator;
        }
    };
};
```

```
statement_code
  = comment
  | statement_control
  | sub_def
  | sub_call
  | expression;
```

```
statement_code
  = comment
  | statement_control
  | sub_def
  | sub_call
  | expression;
```

```
comment
```

```
  = ch_p('#')
    >> lexeme_d[*~ch_p('\n')];
```

```
statement_code
  = comment
  | statement_control
  | sub_def
  | sub_call
  | expression;
```

```
comment
  = ch_p('#')
  >> lexeme_d[*~ch_p('\n')];
```

```
sub_call
  = sub_name
  >> !sub_arguments;
```

```

struct p6grammar: public grammar<p6grammar> {
    template<typename ScannerT> struct definition {
        definition(p6grammar const& self) {
            program
                = statement_list >> end_p;

            statement_list
                = *statement;

            statement
                = statement_code >> !statement_separator
                [&a_statement];

            statement_code
                = comment
                | statement_control
                | sub_def
                || (sub_call[&a_sub_call_start] >> !
statement_modifier)[&a_sub_call_end]
                | sub_call
                | expression;

            comment
                = ch_p('#') >> lexeme_d[*~ch_p('\n')];

            statement_separator
                = ch_p(';');

            sub_call
                = (sub_name >> !sub_arguments)
                [&a_sub_called];

            sub_name
                = builtin_sub_name
                | identifier[&a_sub_name][&a_sub_calling];

            builtin_sub_name
                = str_p("say")[&a_builtin_say]
                | str_p("print")[&a_builtin_print]
                | str_p("return")[&a_builtin_return];

            identifier
                = lexeme_d[+(alpha_p | '_' >> *(alnum_p |
'_')];

            sub_arguments
                = ch_p('(') >> !argument_list >> ch_p(')')
                | argument_list;

            argument_list
                = list_p(argument, ch_p(','))
                [&a_argument_list_sep]);

```

```

argument
    = expression
    | variable;

variable
    = array
    | scalar;

scalar
    = constant
    | ch_p('$') >> identifier[&a_scalar]
    | array_element;

array
    = simple_array
    | global_array;

simple_array
    = ch_p('@') >> (identifier >> ~eps_p('['))
    [&a_array];

global_array
    = str_p("@*") >> (identifier >> ~eps_p('['))
    [&a_global_array];

array_element
    = simple_array_element
    | global_array_element;

simple_array_element
    = (ch_p('@') >>
array_element_name_and_index)[&a_array_element];

global_array_element
    = (str_p("@*") >>
array_element_name_and_index)
    [&a_global_array_element];

array_element_name_and_index
    = identifier[assign_a(array_element_name)]
    >> ch_p('[') >> array_index
    >> ch_p(']');

array_index
    = int_p[assign_a(array_element_index)];

constant
    = real_p[&a_constant];

sub_def
    = str_p("sub")[&a_sub_def_start]
    >> sub_name
    >> !sub_arguments
    [&a_sub_def_arguments_end]
    >> sub_body[&a_sub_def_end];

```

```

sub_body
    = ch_p('{')[&a_sub_def_body_start] >> !
statement_list >> ch_p('}');

statement_control
    = for_cycle
    | conditional_block;

conditional_block
    = (str_p("if") | str_p("unless"))
    [&a_condition_start] >> expression[&a_condition_end]
    >> code_block[&a_conditional_block_end];

code_block
    = ch_p('{') >> statement_list >> ch_p('}');

for_cycle
    = str_p("for")[&a_for_cycle_start]
    >> (range >> !(str_p("->") >> ch_p('$') >>
identifier[&a_for_cycle_variable])[&a_for_cycle_range]
    >> for_cycle_body[&a_for_cycle_body];

range
    = ch_p('(') >> range_content >> ch_p(')')
    | range_content;

range_content
    = expression >> str_p("..")[&a_range_sep] >>
expression;

expression
    = ch_p('(')[&a_paren] >> expression_content
    >> ch_p(')')[&a_paren]
    | expression_content;

expression_content
    = scalar >> *(math_op[&a_math_op] >>
expression)
    | sub_call;

math_op
    = ch_p('+')
    | ch_p('-') >> eps_p(~ch_p('>'))
    | ch_p('*')
    | ch_p('/')
    | ch_p('%');

for_cycle_body
    = sub_body;

statement_modifier
    = (str_p("unless") | str_p("if")) >> expression;

```

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {  
  for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {  
    return 0 unless $n % $d;  
  }  
  return 1;  
}
```

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {
```

```
  for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {
```

```
    return 0 unless $n % $d;
```

```
  }
```

```
  return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {  
  for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {  
    unless $n % $d {  
      return 0;  
    }  
  }  
  
  return 1;  
}
```

Programme 1

Checks if the argument is a prime

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {  
    for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {  
        unless $n % $d {  
            return 0;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return 1;  
}
```

```
./p++ < t/is_prime.p6
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>

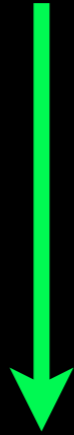
using namespace std;

typedef int variable_t;
typedef int scalar_t;
typedef int range_boundary_t;

variable_t sub_is_prime(scalar_t var_scalar_n) {
    for (range_boundary_t var_scalar_d = 2; var_scalar_d <= var_scalar_n - 1;
var_scalar_d++) {
        if(!(var_scalar_n % var_scalar_d)) {
            return 0;
        }
    }
    return 1;
}

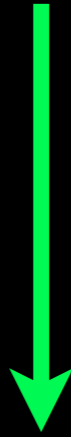
int main(int argn, char** var_global_array_ARGS) {
    cout << sub_is_prime(atoi(var_global_array_ARGS[1 + 0])) << "\n";
    return 0;
}
```

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```



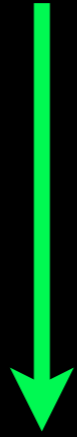
```
cout << sub_is_prime(  
    atoi(var_global_array_ARGS[1 + 0])  
    )  
<< "\n";
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {
```



```
variable_t sub_is_prime(scalar_t var_scalar_n) {
```

```
for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {
```



```
for (range_boundary_t var_scalar_d = 2;  
     var_scalar_d <= var_scalar_n - 1;  
     var_scalar_d++) {
```

```
$ time ./is_prime 15511
```

```
1
```

```
$ time ./is_prime 15511  
1
```

```
real 0m0.002s
```

Programme 2

Checks if the argument is a prime
and displays the first denominator

```
say is_prime(@*ARGS[0]);
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {  
  for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {  
    unless $n % $d  
      say $d;  
      return 0;  
    }  
  }  
  
  return 1;  
}
```

Programme 3

Generates prime numbers below 1 000 000

S2 recommends

```
@primes =  
  grep *.prime, 2..*;
```

```
for 2 .. 1000000 -> $n {  
  if is_prime($n) {  
    say $n;  
  }  
}
```

```
sub is_prime($n) {  
  for 2 .. $n - 1 -> $d {  
    unless $n % $d {  
      return 0;  
    }  
  }  
  return 1;  
}
```

Sparse ideas behind p6c

1. C++'s type casts

```
my $var = 100;  
say $var;
```

```
$var = "string";  
say $var;
```

```
my $var = 100;  
say $var;
```

```
$var = "string";  
say $var;
```

```
variable_var.set(100);  
cout << variable_var;
```

```
variable_var.set("string");  
cout << variable_var;
```

```
class PerlVariable {
```

```
    . . .
```

```
public:
```

```
    operator int();
```

```
    operator string();
```

```
}
```

2. Intensive use of C++ compiler

```
class MyClass {  
    has $member;  
    method meth() {...}  
}
```

```
class MyClass {  
    has $member;  
    method meth() {...}  
}
```

```
class MyClass {  
public:  
    PerlVariable member_member;  
    void meth_method();  
}
```

3. What to implement (base principle)

a) Write Perl 6 programme
I'd like to have in production

a) Write Perl 6 programme
I'd like to have in production

b) Implement that part
of the compiler

a) Write Perl 6 programme
I'd like to have in production

b) Implement that part
of the compiler
(following STD.pm)

<svn:///svn.shitov.ru/p6c>

<http://perl6.ru/p6c>



1 VIA MASS AVE

2205



T 2205

HealthNet Plan

<svn:///svn.shitov.ru/p6c>

<http://perl6.ru/p6c>

END

Andrew Shitov | mail@andy.sh

Perl

Mova

YAPC::

Russia

Kiev,

12–14 June 2010

Kiev,

12–14 June 2010

Includes river trip

Kiev,

12–14 June 2010

2010.yapcrussia.org