

Faster Coroutine Pipelines: A Reconstruction

Ruben Pieters

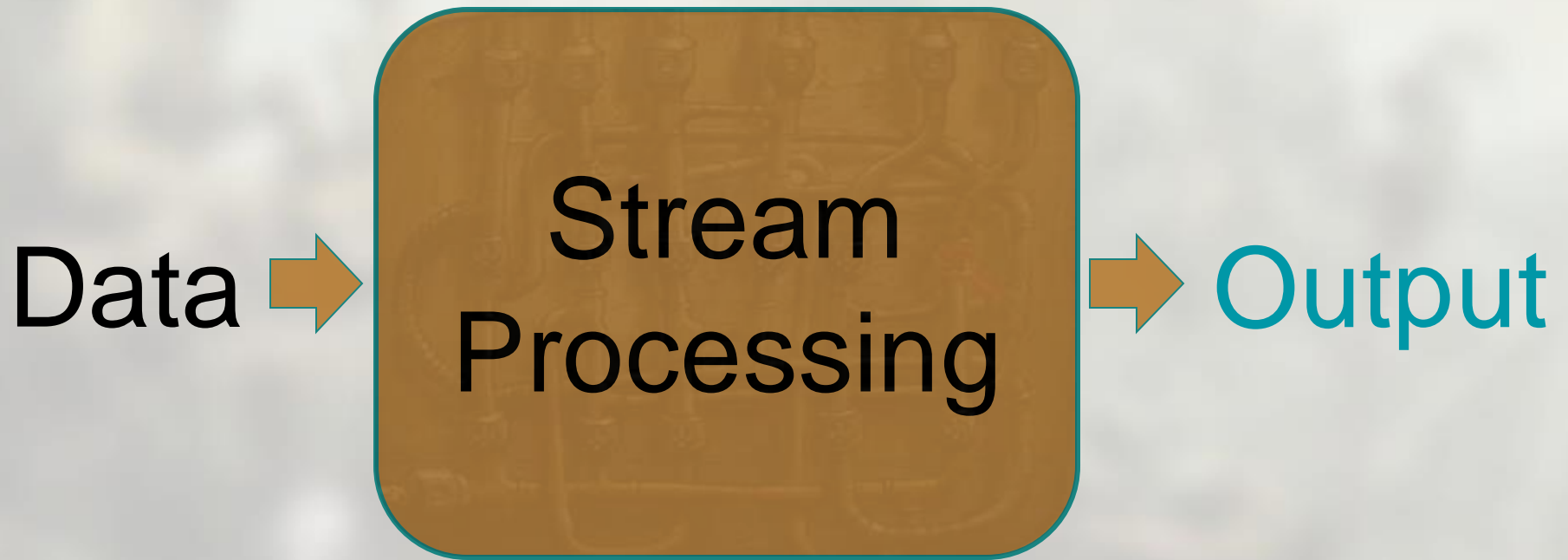
Tom Schrijvers

Stream Processing

Data →

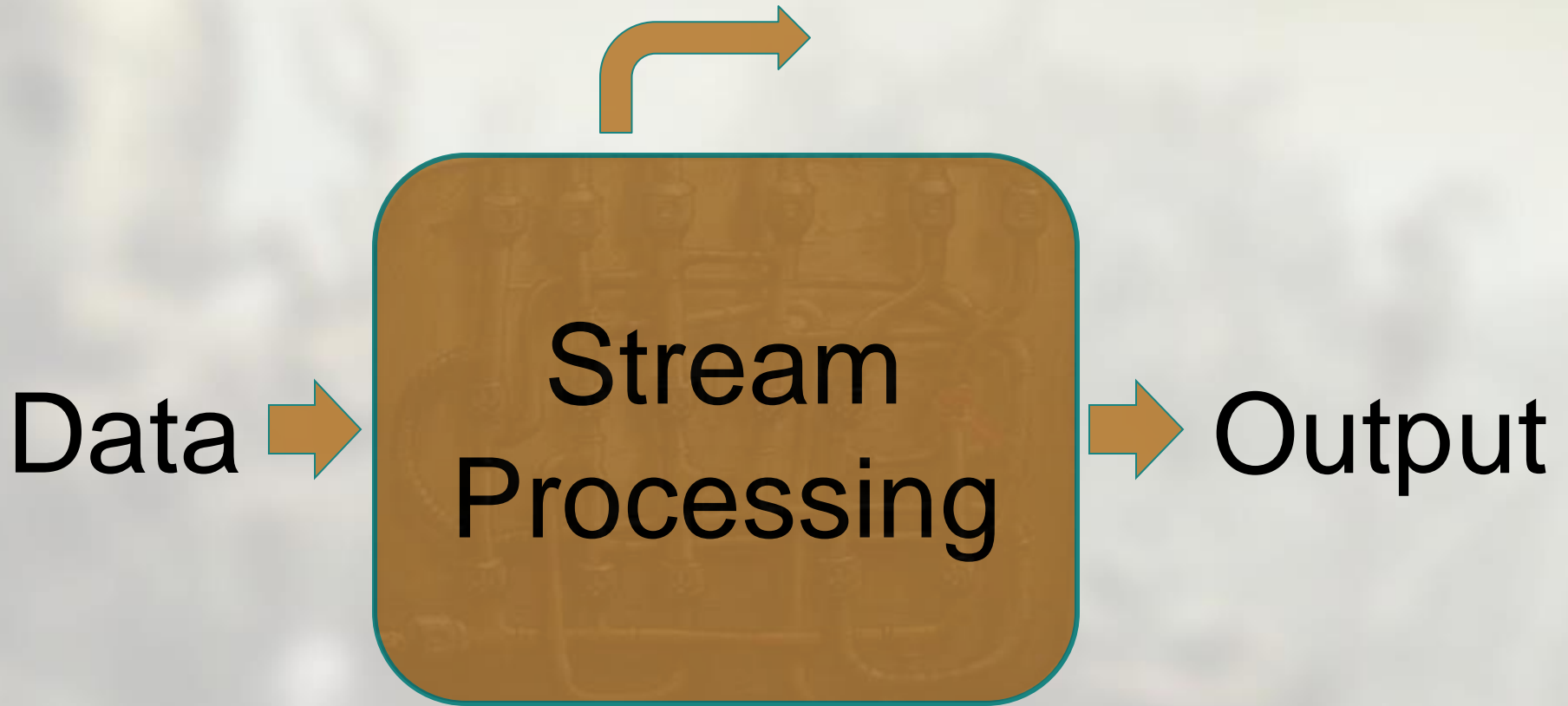
Stream
Processing

- Large amounts
- Handle efficiently



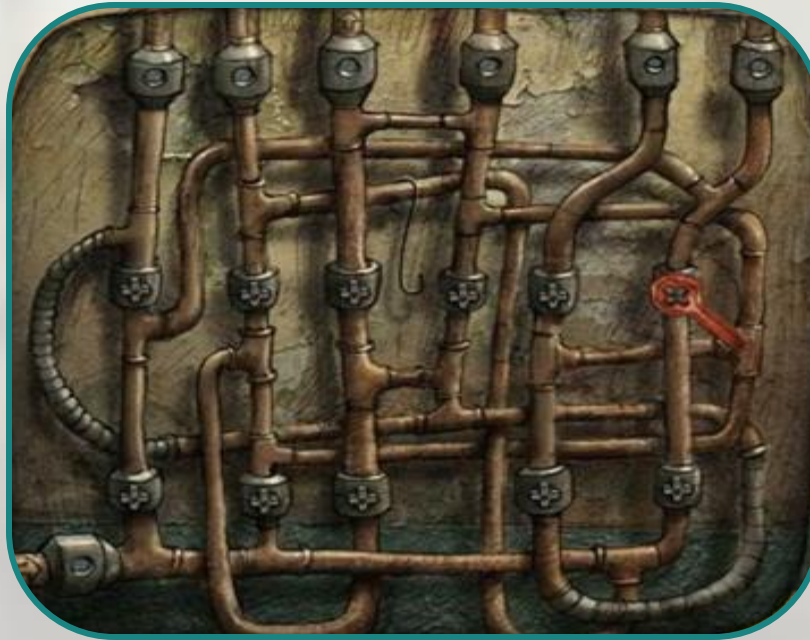
- End result

Side-Effects

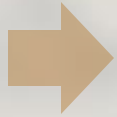


- Example: read from file, write to database...

Side-Effects



Data



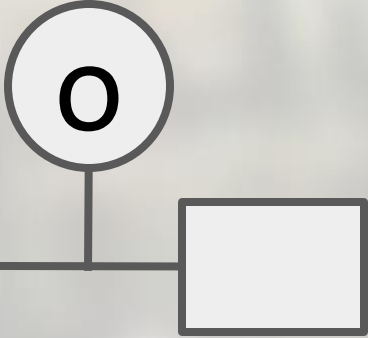
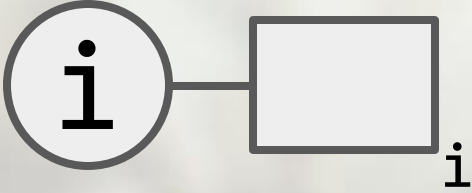
Output

- **Pipes and Three-Continuation Approach**

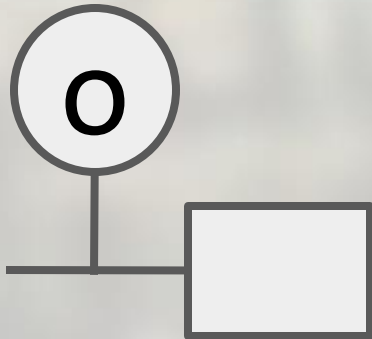
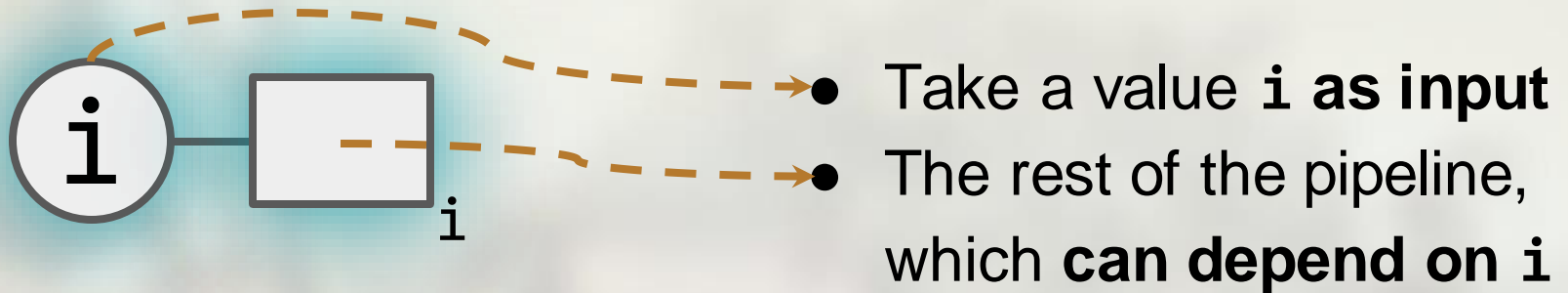
- `Faster Coroutine Pipelines` by Spivey

- `Continuations and Transducer Composition` by Shivers and Might

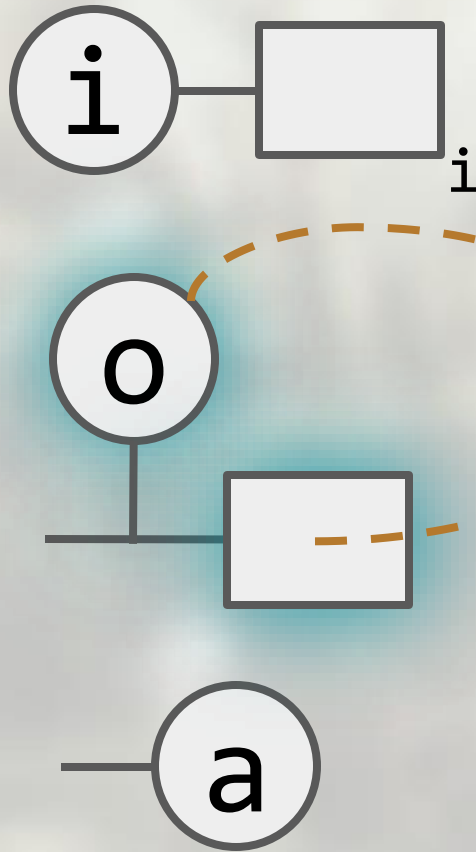
Basic Building Blocks



Basic Building Blocks: Input

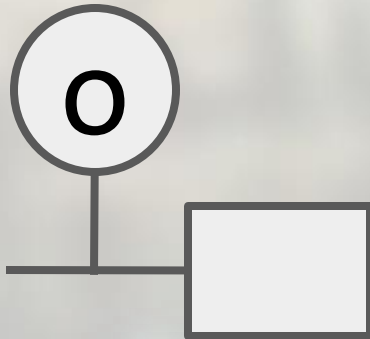
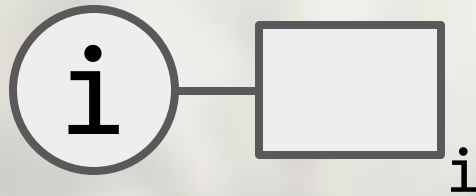


Basic Building Blocks: Output



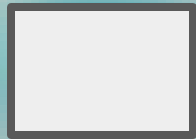
- Take a value **i** as input
- The rest of the pipeline, which **can depend on i**
- **Output an o** value
- The rest of the pipeline

Basic Building Blocks: Return

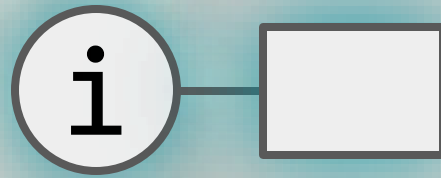


- Take a value **i** as input
- The rest of the pipeline, which **can depend on i**
- **Output an o** value
- The rest of the pipeline
- **Return an a value**

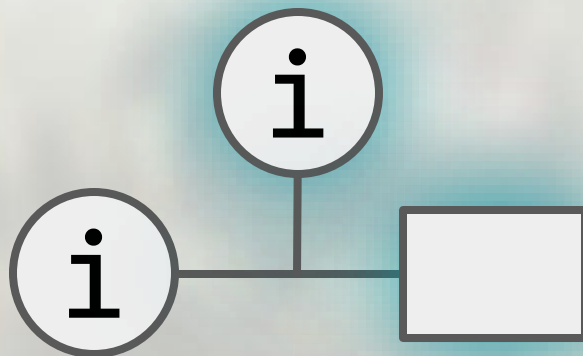
Example: Building a Pipeline



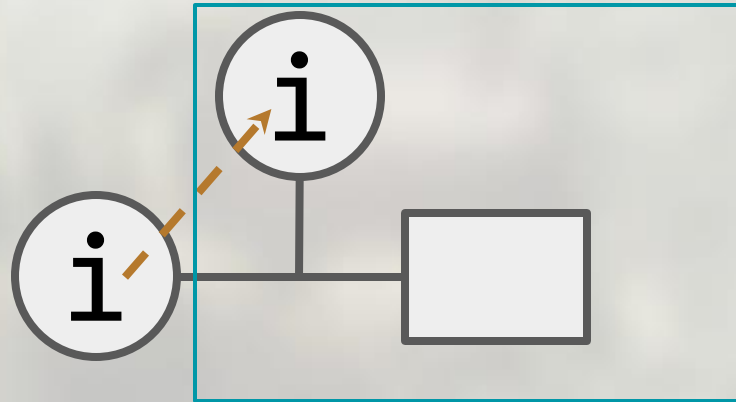
Example: Building a Pipeline



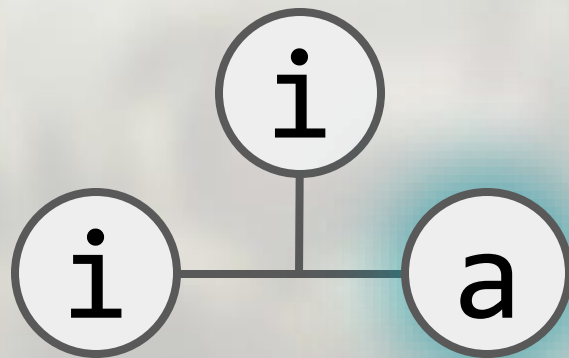
Example: Building a Pipeline



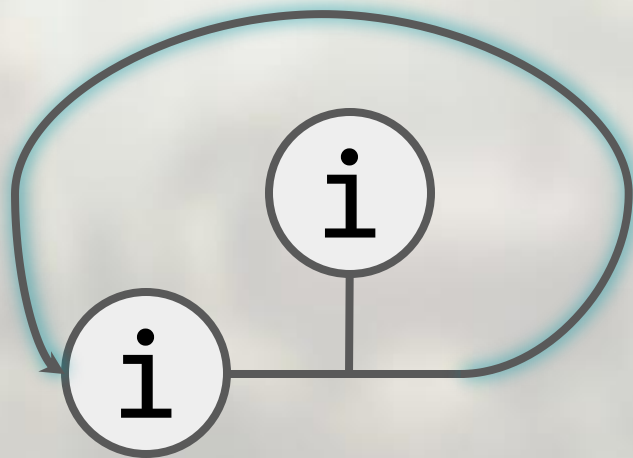
Example: Building a Pipeline



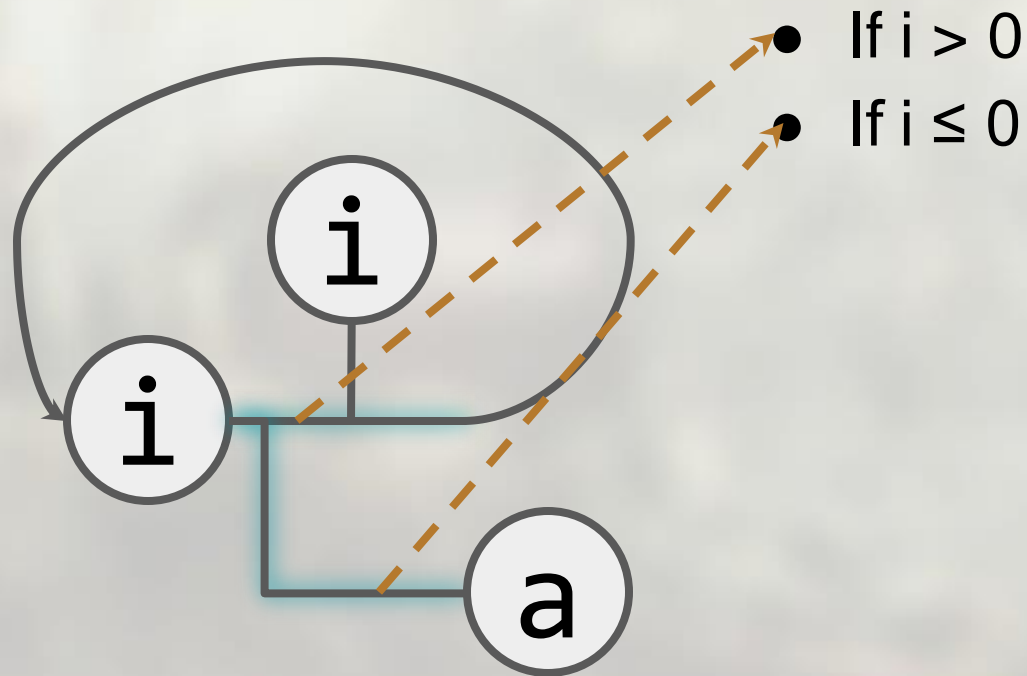
Example: Building a Pipeline



Example: Building a Pipeline

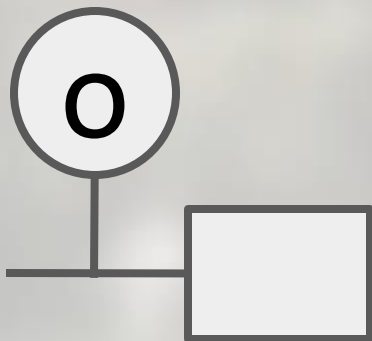
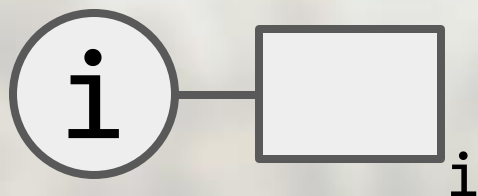


Example: Building a Pipeline



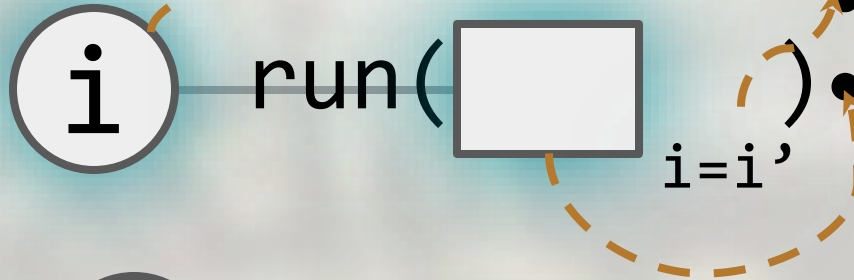
Running a Pipeline

run() =

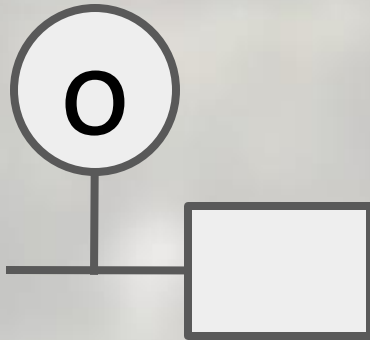


Running a Pipeline

run() =

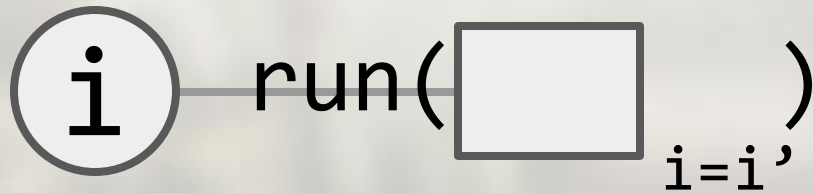


- Ask user for value `i'`
- Substitute `i` with `i'`
- Run the rest



Running a Pipeline

run() =



Running a Pipeline

run() =

i — run(_{$i=i'$})

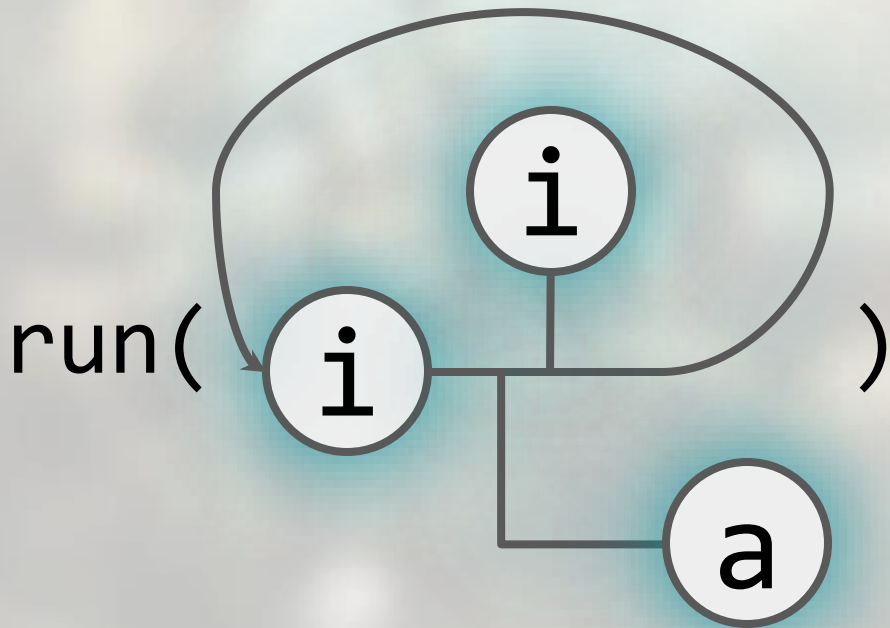
o

— run()

a

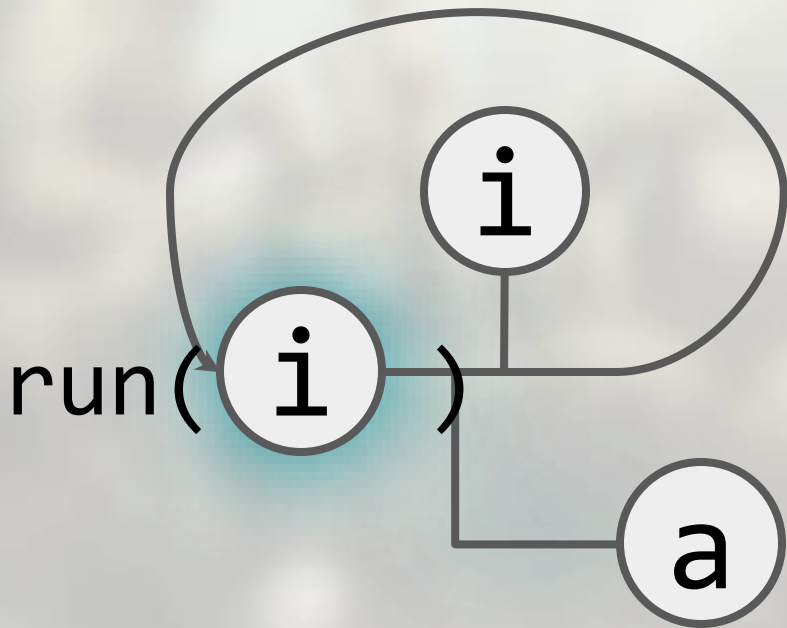
● Return value a

Example: Running a Pipeline



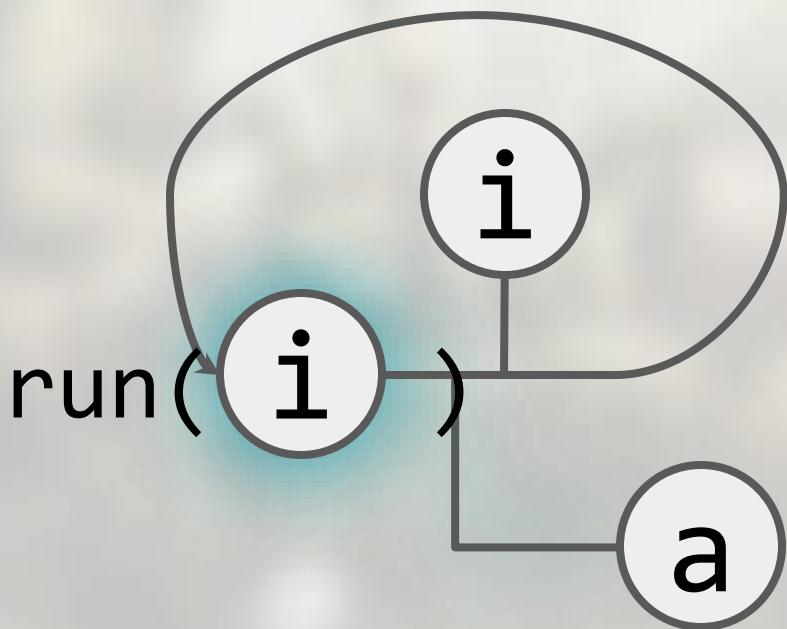
```
> run example
```

Example: Running a Pipeline



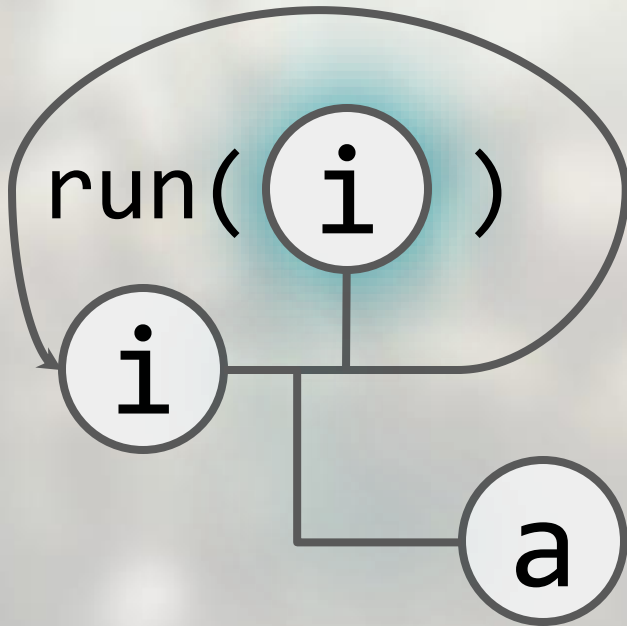
```
> run example  
input:
```

Example: Running a Pipeline



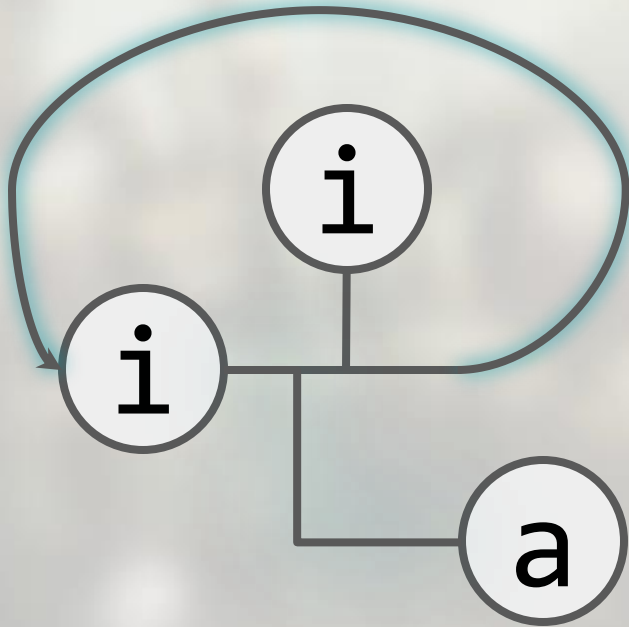
```
> run example  
input:  
42
```


Example: Running a Pipeline



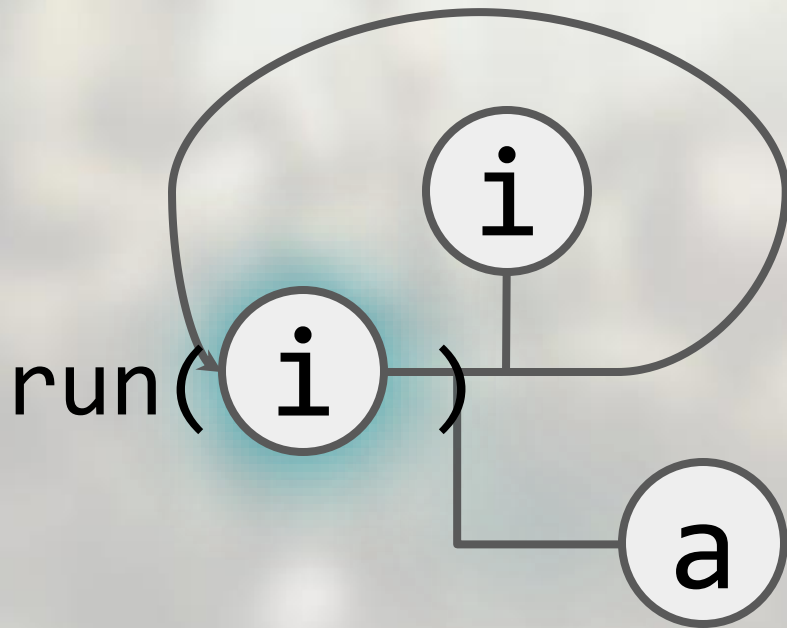
```
> run example  
input:  
42  
output: 42
```

Example: Running a Pipeline



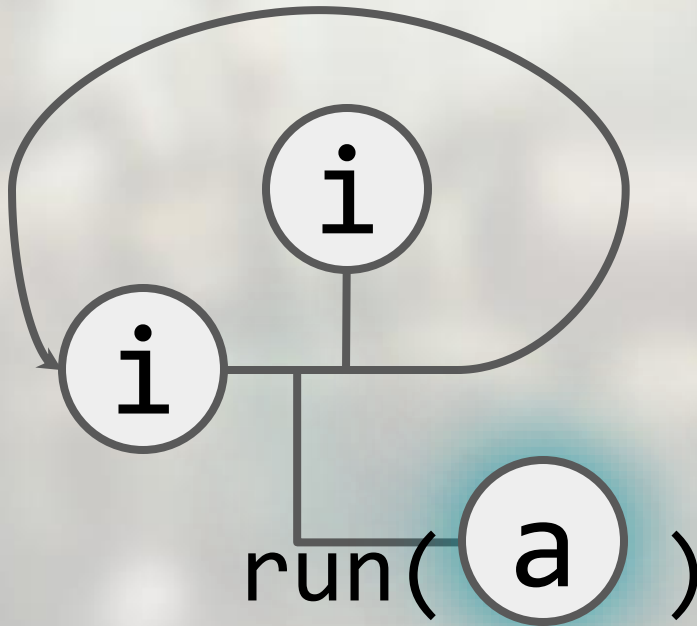
```
> run example  
input:  
42  
output: 42
```

Example: Running a Pipeline



```
> run example  
input:  
42  
output: 42  
input:  
-1
```

Example: Running a Pipeline



```
> run example
input:
42
output: 42
input:
-1
return: a
Pipeline finished
>
```

Pipelines as Building Blocks



Pipelines as Building Blocks

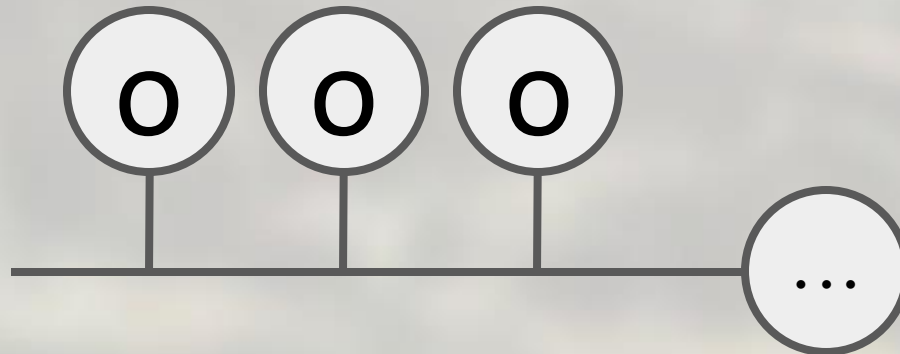
merge(,) =

One-Sided Pipes

Consumer:

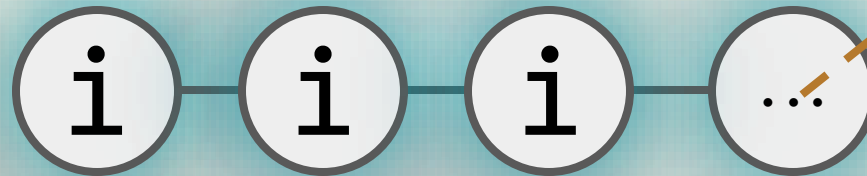


Producer:



One-Sided Pipes

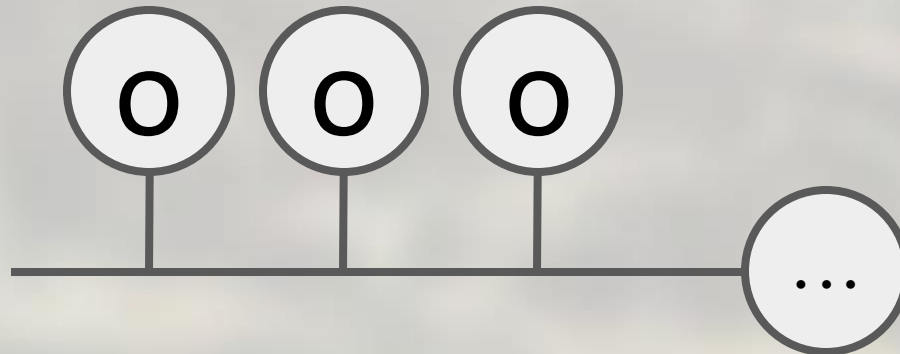
Consumer:



Only Input



Producer:

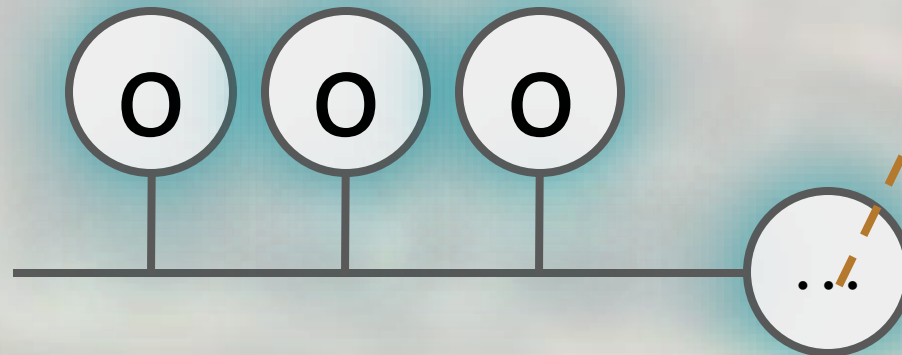


One-Sided Pipes

Consumer:



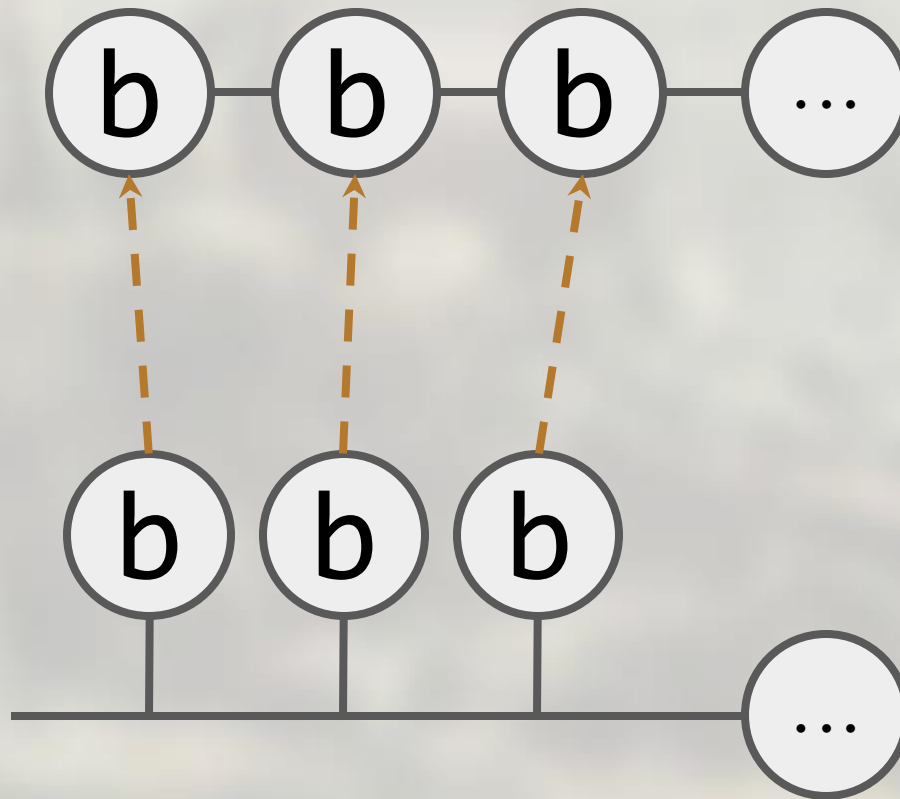
Producer:



Only Output



One-Sided Pipes: Merge Example

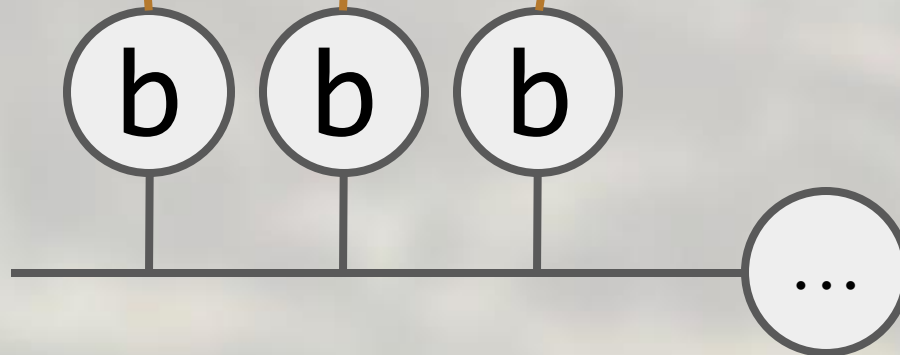


One-Sided Pipes: Merge Example

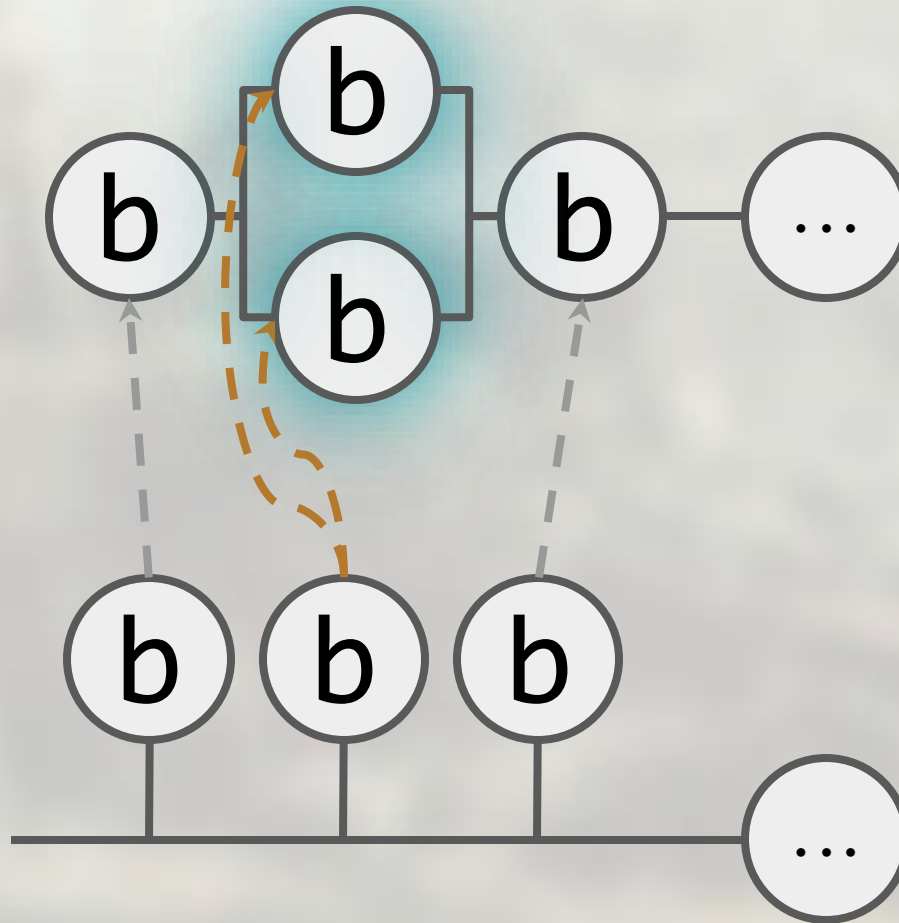
Downstream:



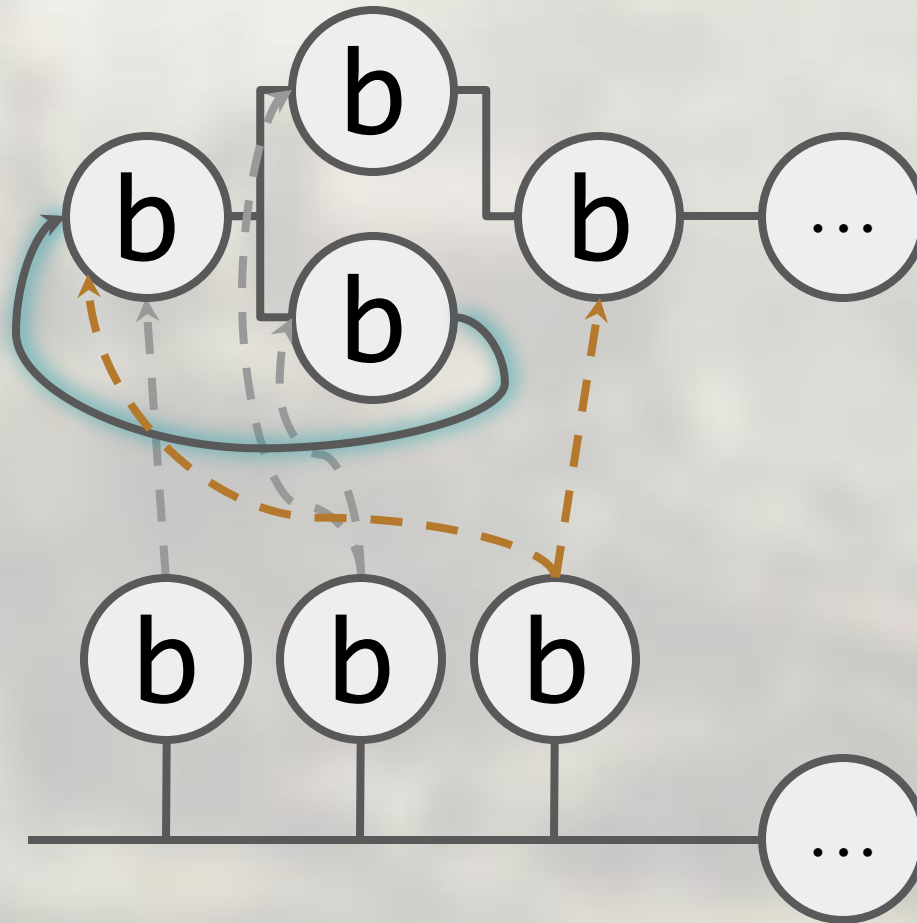
Upstream:



One-Sided Pipes: Merge Example

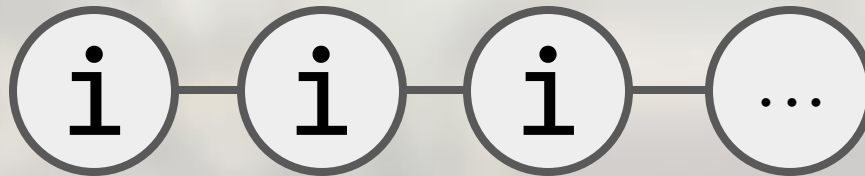


One-Sided Pipes: Merge Example

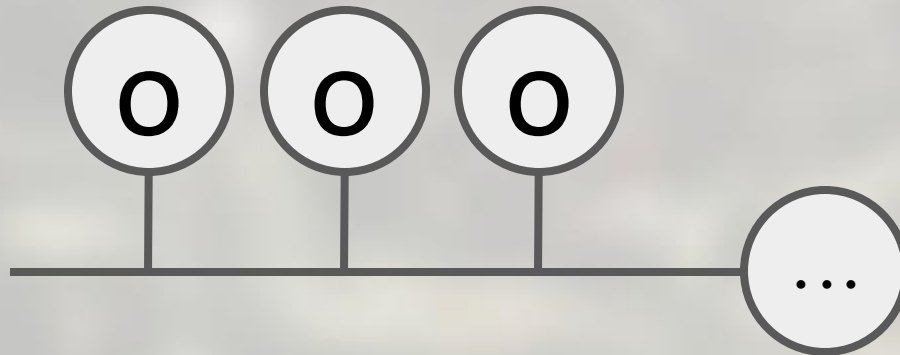


Representation

Consumer:



Producer:



Representation

Consumer:

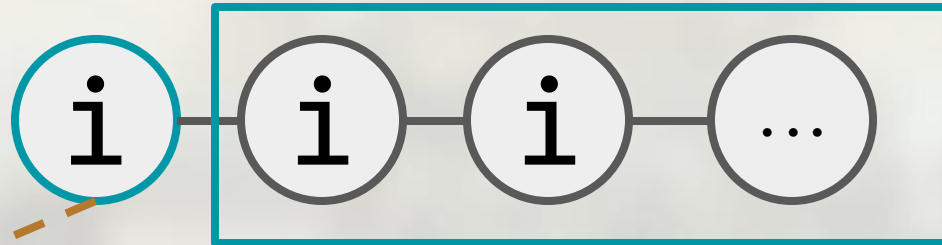
```
data Consumer i = C (i -> Consumer i)
C (\i0 -> C (\i1 -> C (...)))
```

Producer:

```
data Producer o = P o (Producer o)
P o0 (P o1 (P o2 (...)))
```

Representation

Consumer:



```
data Consumer i = C (i -> Consumer i)
```

```
C (\i0 -> C (\i1 -> C (...)))
```

Producer:

```
data Producer o = P o (Producer o)
```

```
P o0 (P o1 (P o2 (...)))
```

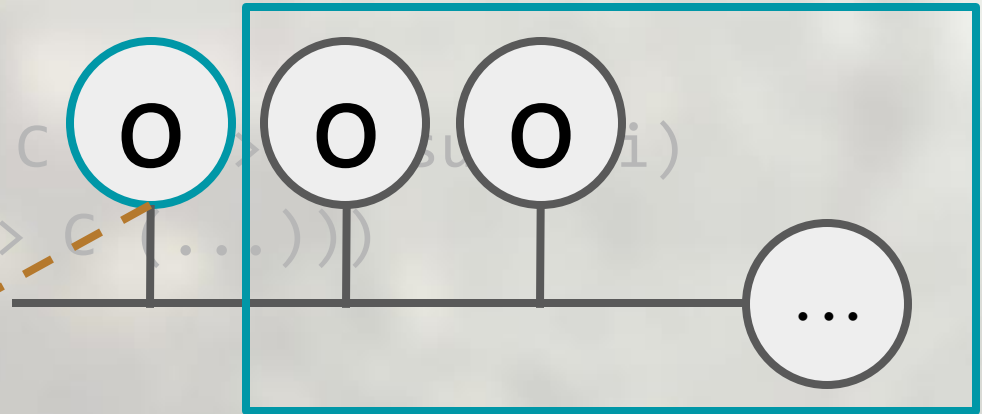

Representation

Consumer:

```
data Consumer i = C i (Consumer i)
C (\i_0 -> C (\i_1 -> C (...)))
```

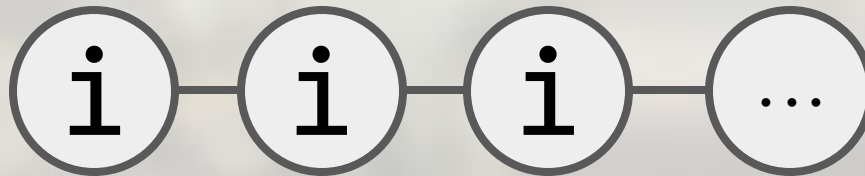
Producer:

```
data Producer o = P o (Producer o)
P o_0 (P o_1 (P o_2 (...)))
```



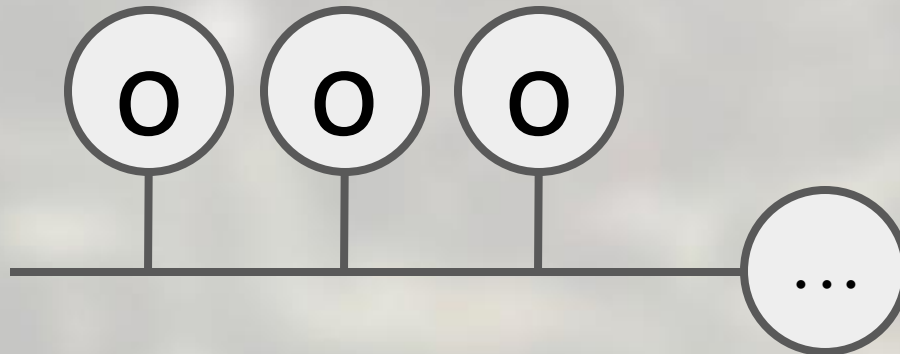
Representation

Consumer:



: Function

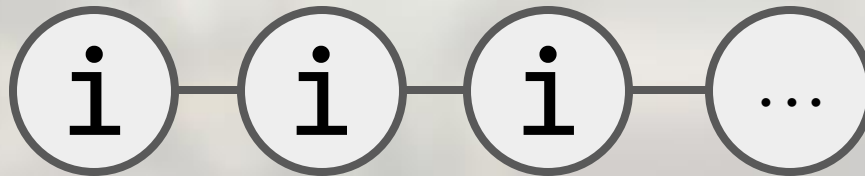
Producer:



: Function

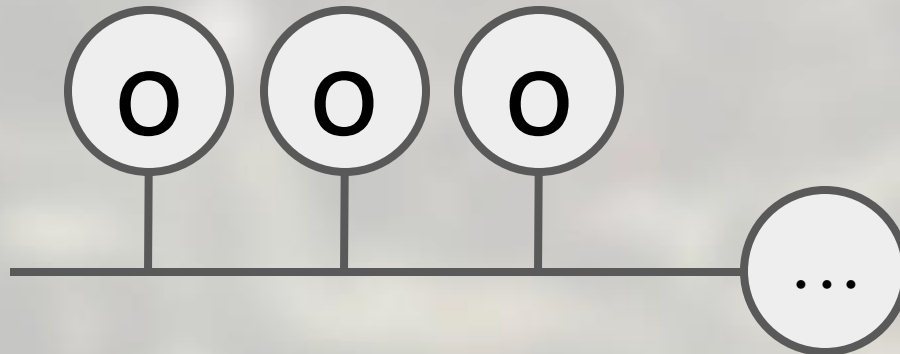
Representation

Consumer:



Church

Producer:



Representation

Consumer:

$$\backslash k \rightarrow k (\backslash i_{\theta} \rightarrow k (\backslash i_1 \rightarrow k (\dots)))$$

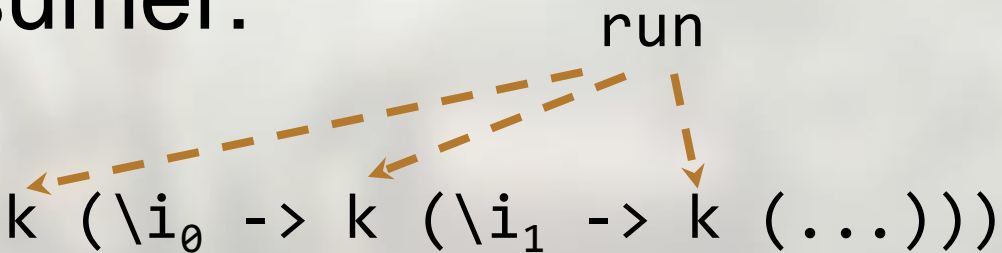
Producer:

$$\backslash k \rightarrow k o_{\theta} (k o_1 (k o_2 (\dots)))$$

Representation

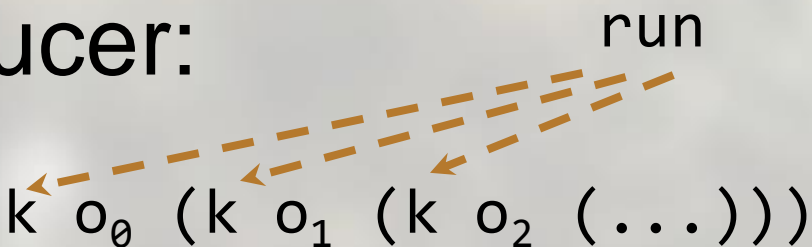
Consumer:

$\backslash k \rightarrow k (\backslash i_{\theta} \rightarrow k (\backslash i_1 \rightarrow k (\dots)))$



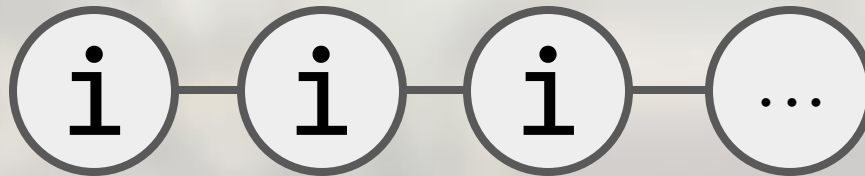
Producer:

$\backslash k \rightarrow k o_{\theta} (k o_1 (k o_2 (\dots)))$



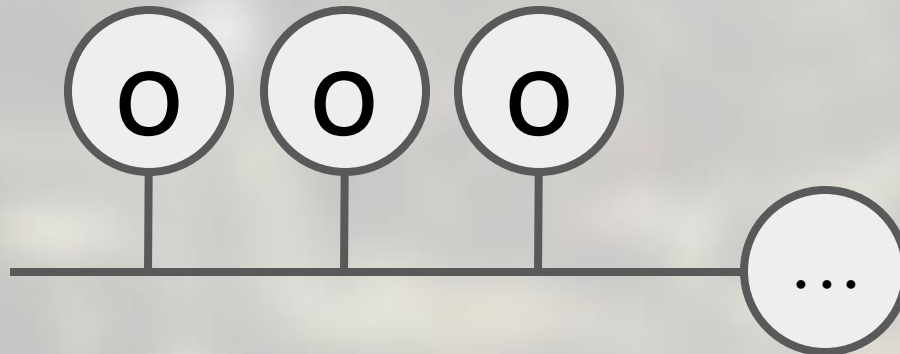
Representation

Consumer:



Scott

Producer:



Representation

Consumer:

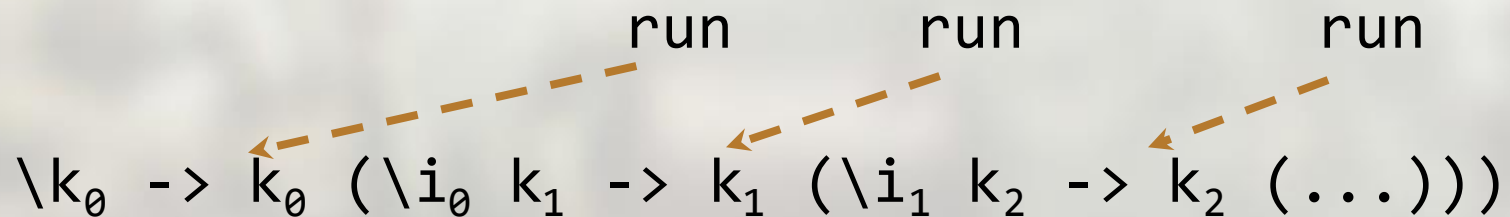
$\backslash k_{\theta} \rightarrow k_{\theta} (\backslash i_{\theta} k_1 \rightarrow k_1 (\backslash i_1 k_2 \rightarrow k_2 (\dots)))$

Producer:

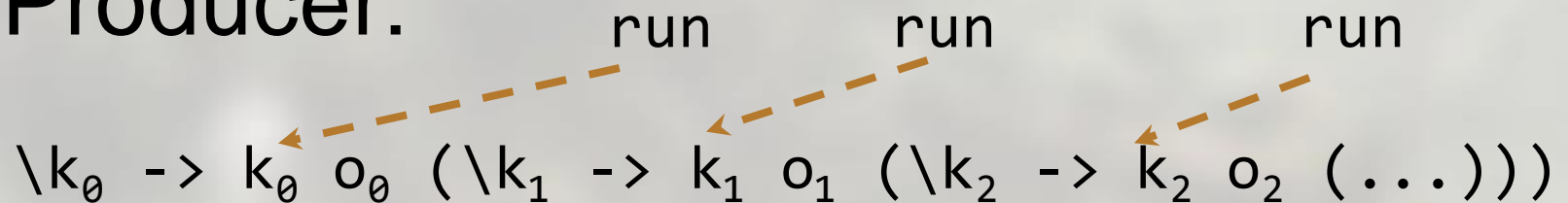
$\backslash k_{\theta} \rightarrow k_{\theta} o_{\theta} (\backslash k_1 \rightarrow k_1 o_1 (\backslash k_2 \rightarrow k_2 o_2 (\dots)))$

Representation

Consumer:

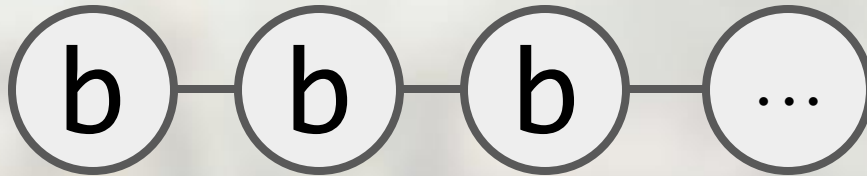


Producer:

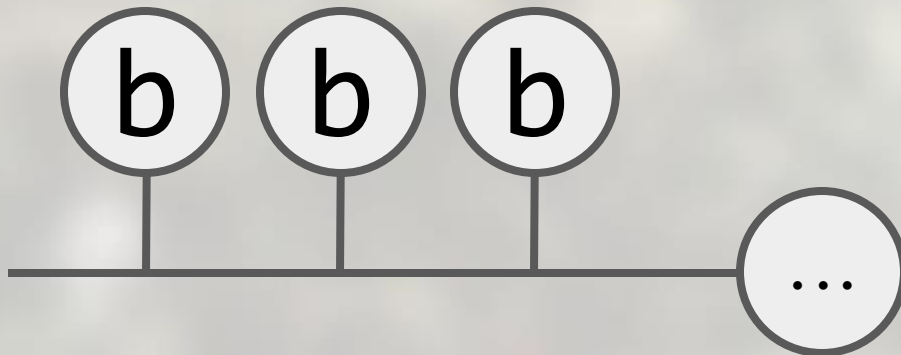


Representation

merge = apply(



,

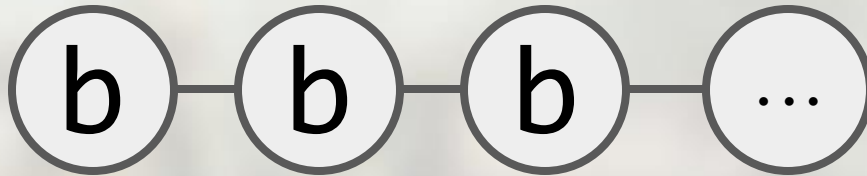


)

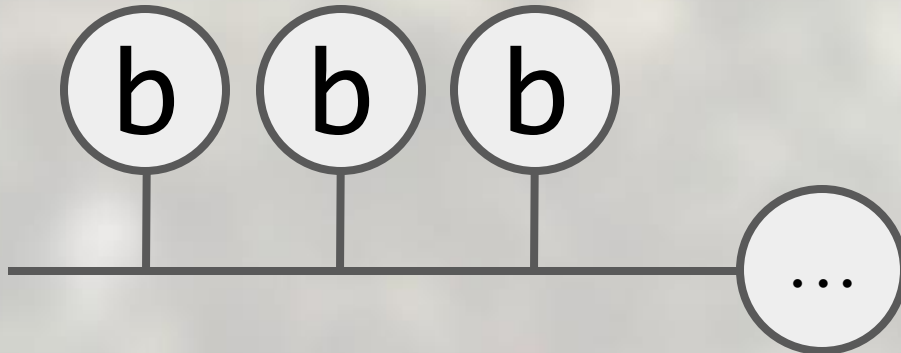
where $\text{apply}(f, x) = f \ x$

Representation

```
merge = apply(
```



```
,
```



```
)
```

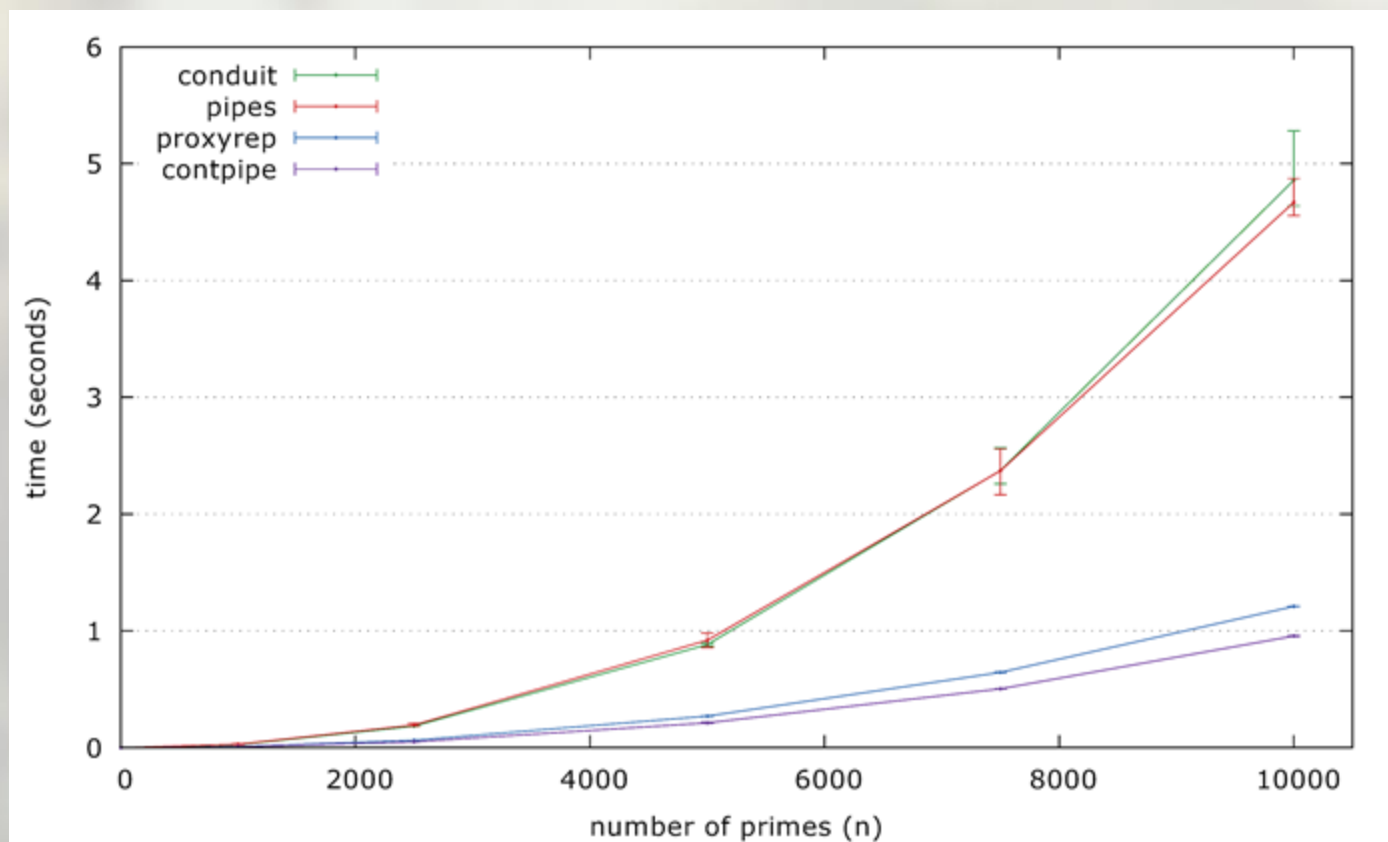
```
where apply(f,x) = f x
```

*Haskell:
modulo
newtype
wrappers

The Paper

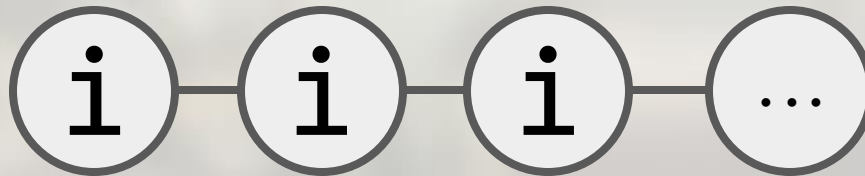
Presents a stepwise approach to arrive at this representation.

The Paper



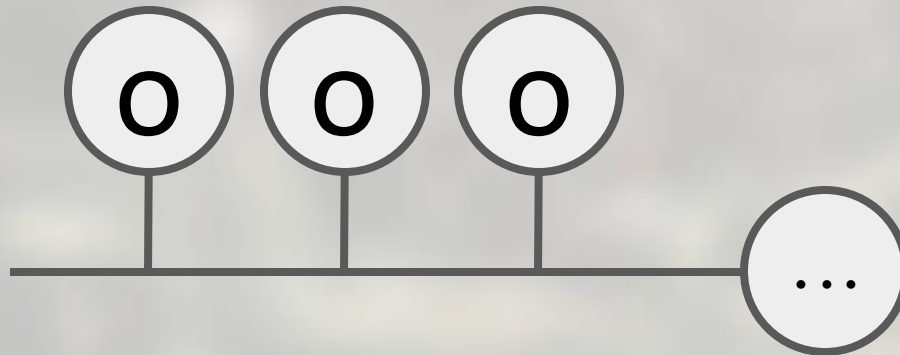
Infinite Pipes

Consumer:



$: K_i \rightarrow A$

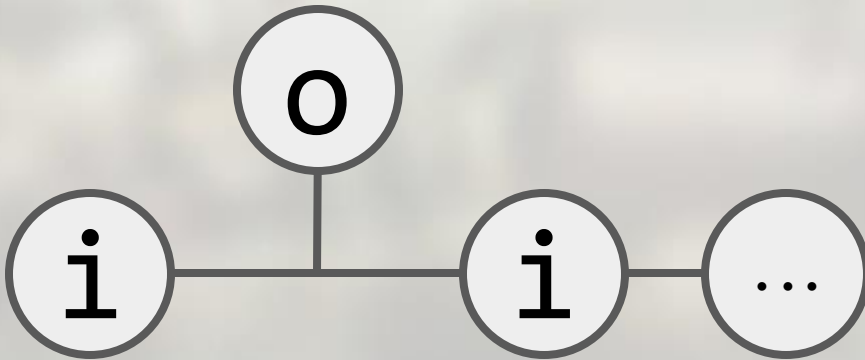
Producer:



$: K_o \rightarrow A$

Infinite Pipes

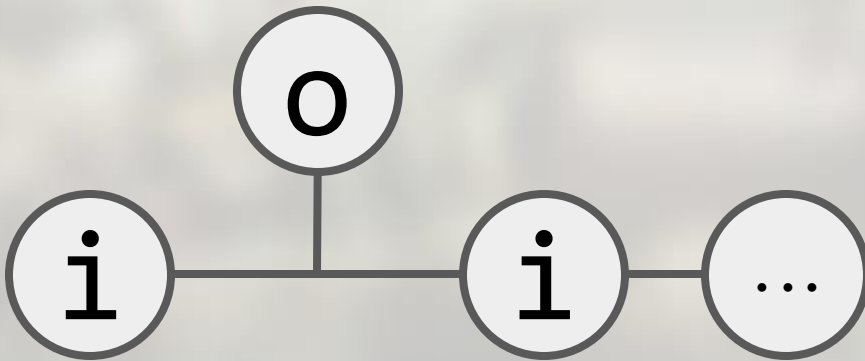
Pipe_∞:



: $K_i \rightarrow K_o \rightarrow A$

Infinite Pipes

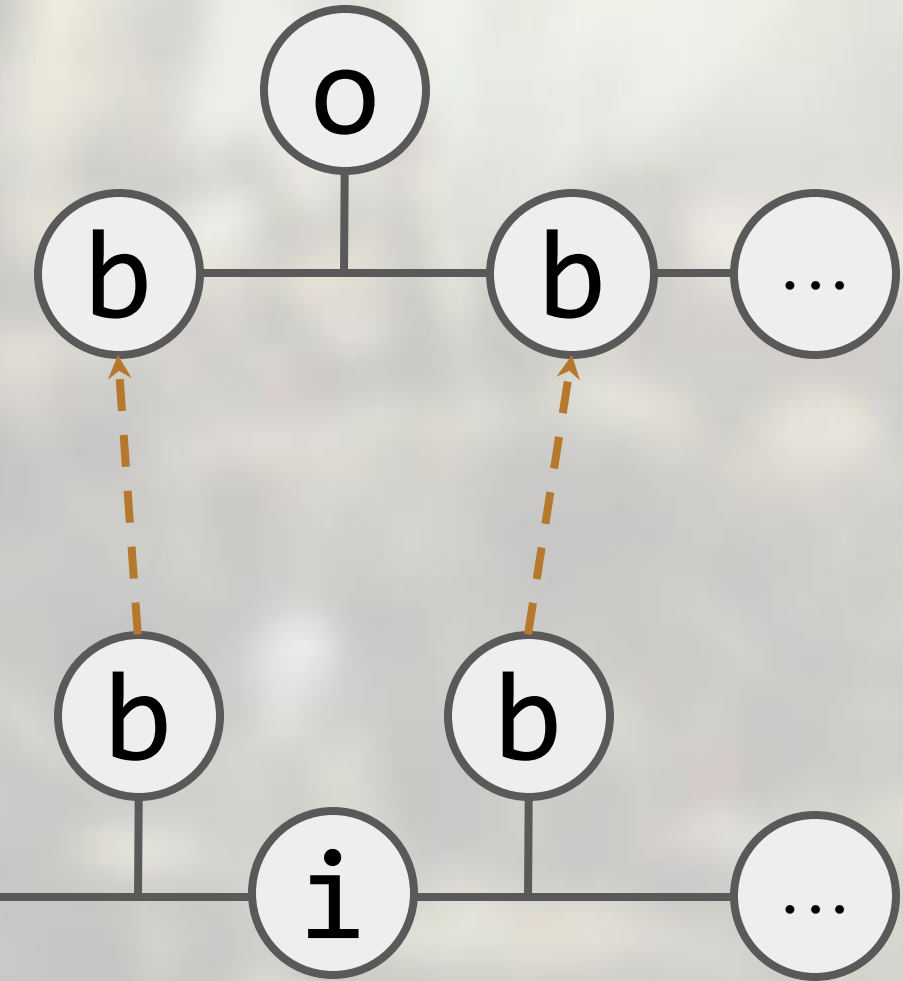
Pipe_∞:



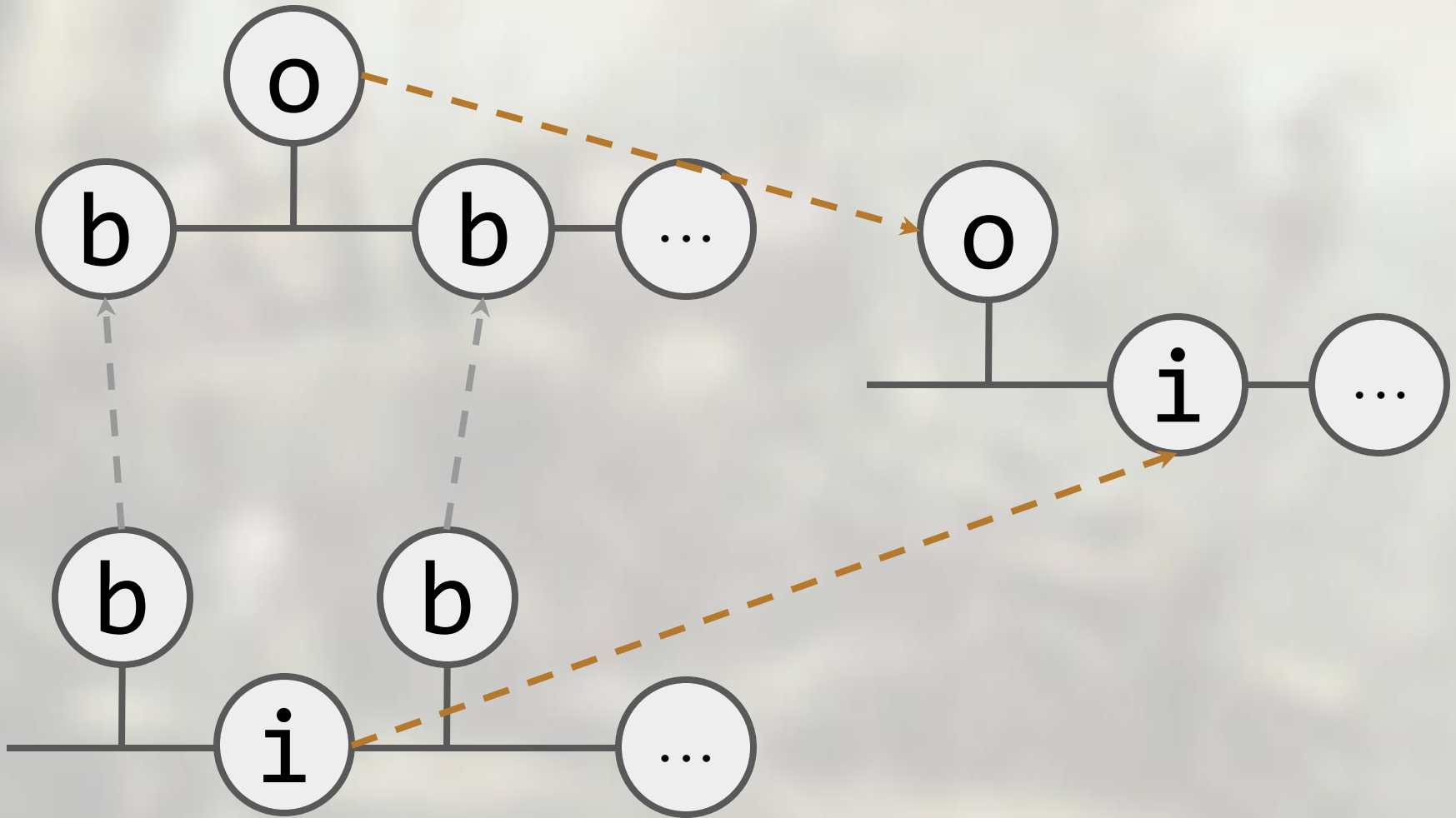
: $K_i \rightarrow K_o \rightarrow A$

(Not Scott Encoding)

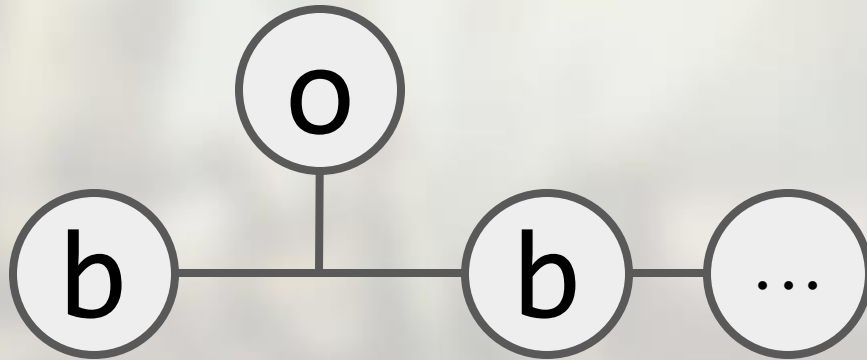
Merge Example



Merge Example

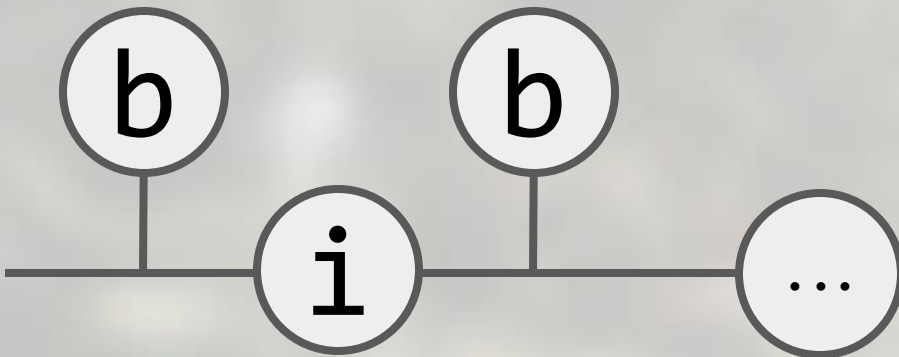


Infinite Pipes: Merge



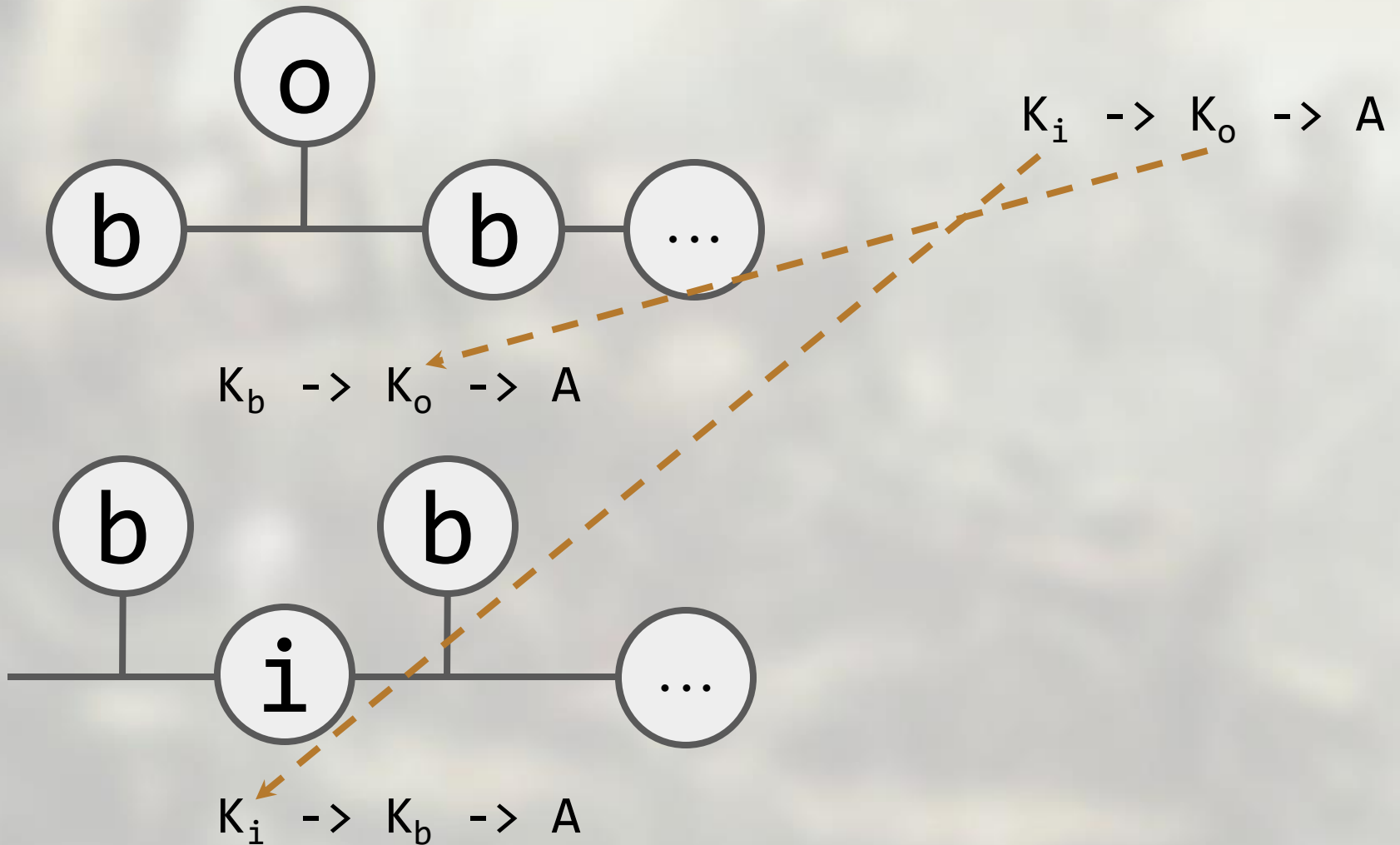
$K_i \rightarrow K_o \rightarrow A$

$K_b \rightarrow K_o \rightarrow A$

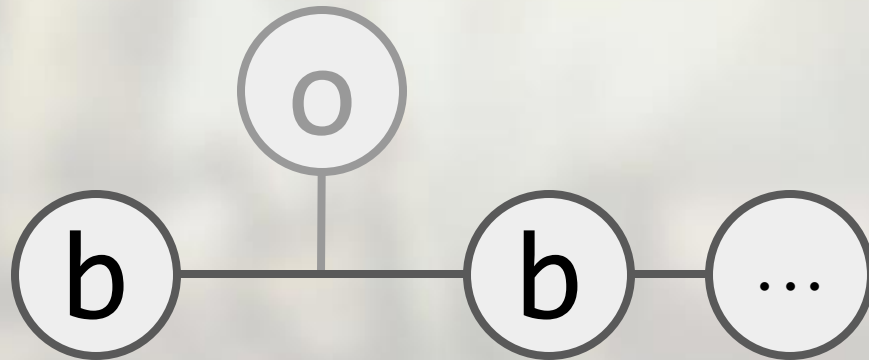


$K_i \rightarrow K_b \rightarrow A$

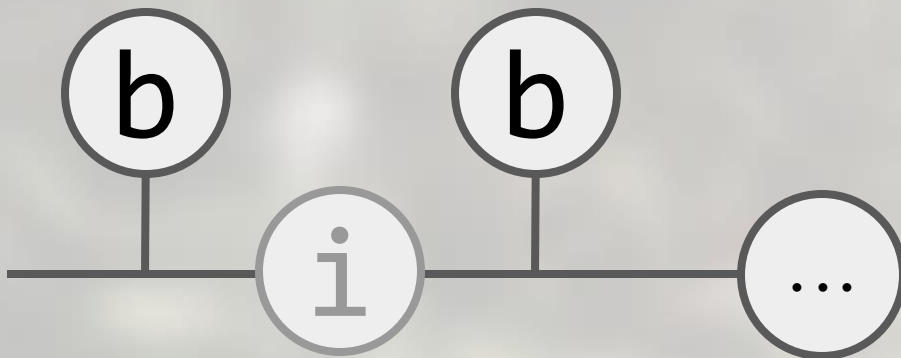
Infinite Pipes: Merge



Infinite Pipes: Merge



$K_b \rightarrow A$

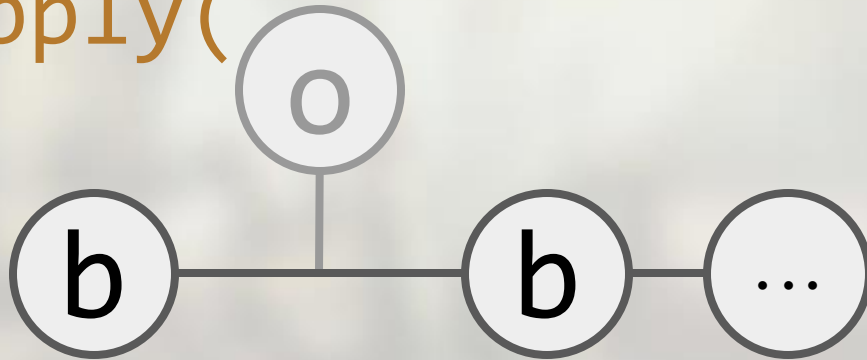


$K_b \rightarrow A$

$K_i \rightarrow K_o \rightarrow A$

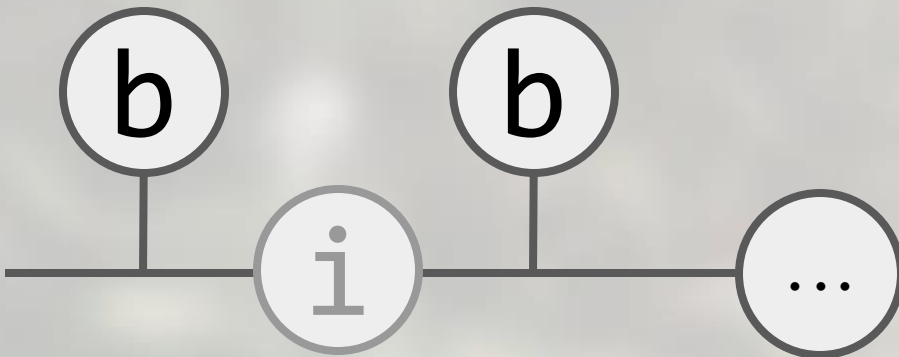
Infinite Pipes: Merge

apply(



$K_b \rightarrow A$

,



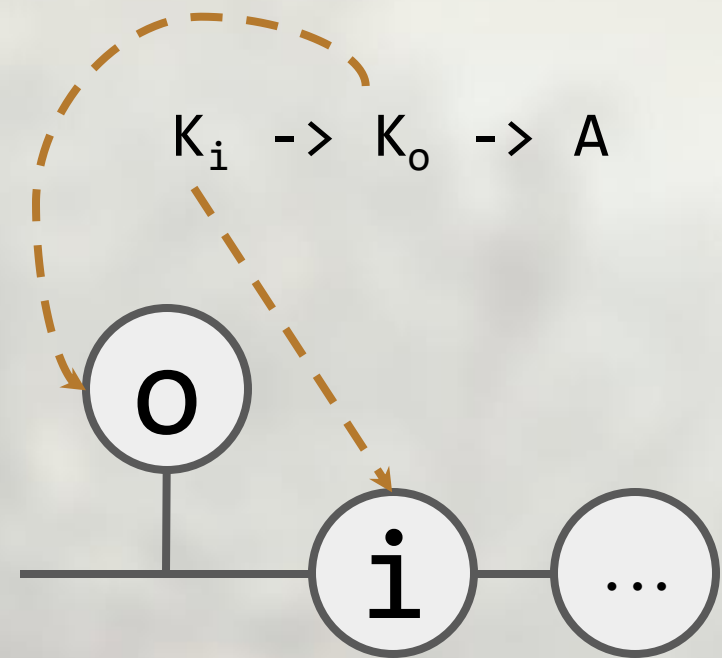
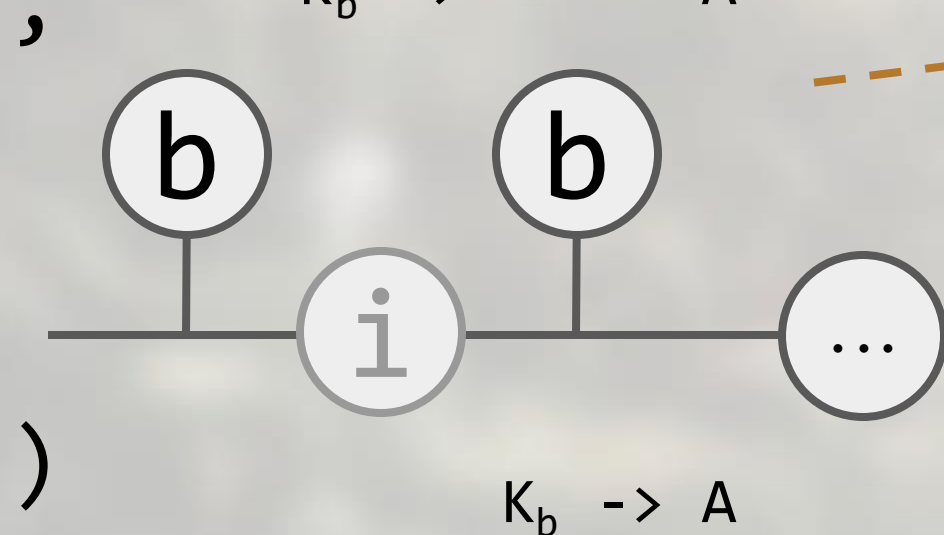
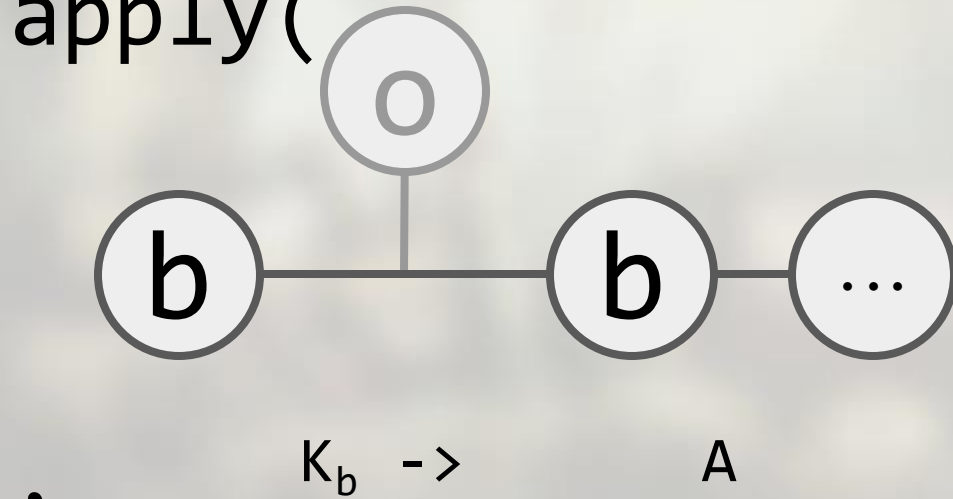
$K_b \rightarrow A$

)

$K_i \rightarrow K_o \rightarrow A$

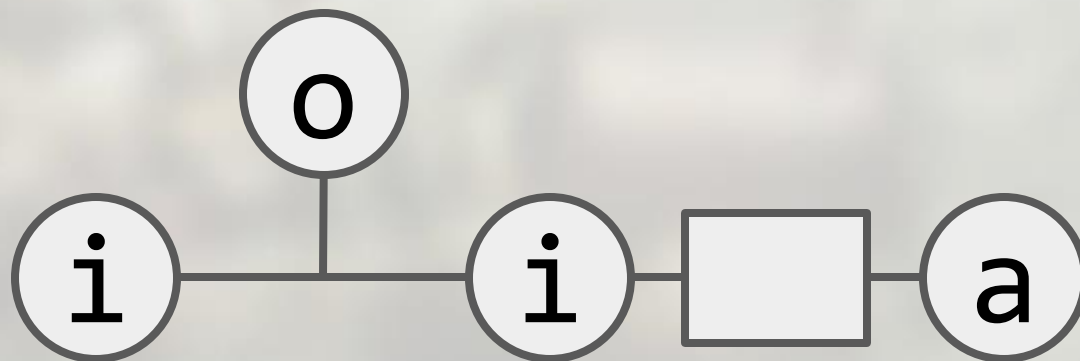
Infinite Pipes: Merge

apply(



Adding Return?

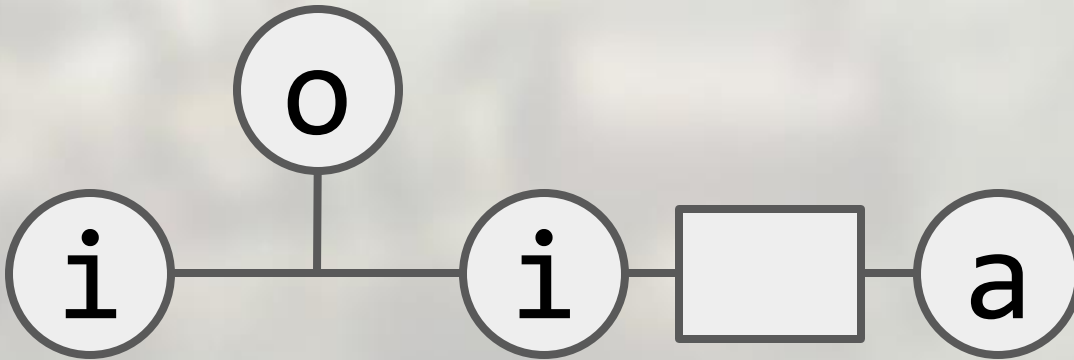
Pipe:



: (A -> K_i -> K_o -> R)
-> K_i -> K_o -> R

Adding Return?

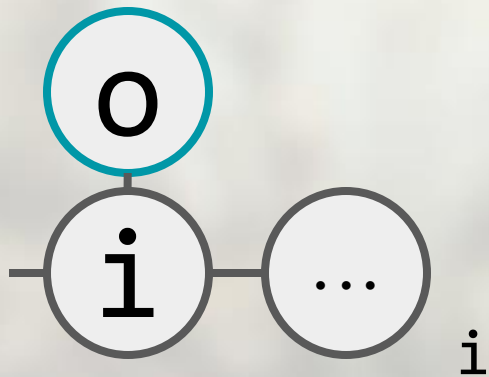
Pipe:



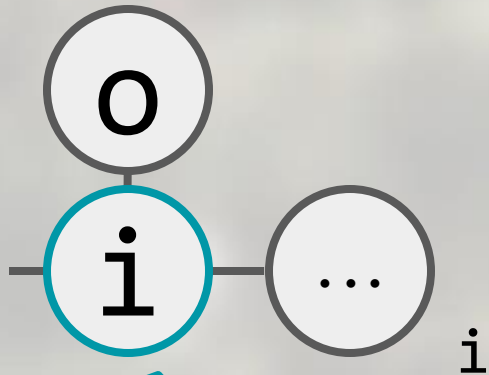
: (A -> K_i -> K_o -> R)
-> K_i -> K_o -> R

Three-Continuation Approach

Extended To Bidirectional Pipes



Request



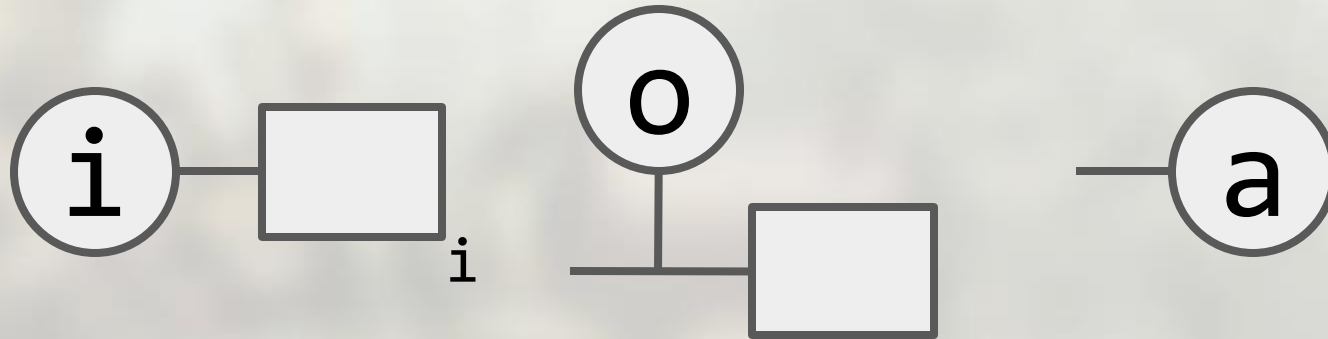
Respond



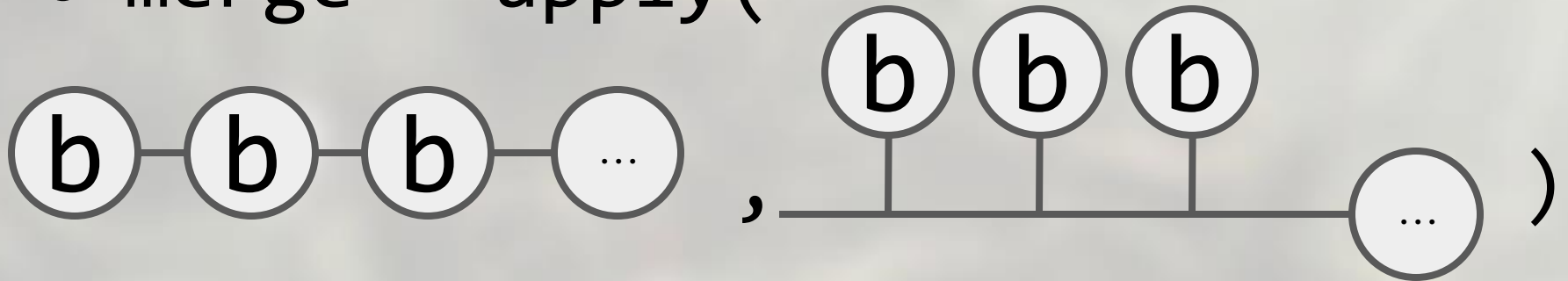
Lift

Summary

- Building Blocks



- `merge = apply(`



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Images source: *Machinarium*