RUBY
CONTINUATION
CONSIDERED
HARMFUL

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Notice

- Language
- Place
Ruby

- Object Oriented Scripting Language
  - Minor Language here
  - Class based OO-System
  - Easy to write Closure (Block)
  - Dynamic Nature
  - From Japan
    - Designed/Implemented by Yukihiro Matsumoto
  - Have a Continuation class
FYI

- Ruby 2.0 – since 2003 3/31
  - Not released
- Perl 6 – since 2003 4/1
  - Not released
Ruby History

- 1993 2/24 Named “Ruby”
- 1995 Released via NetNews
- 1999 First Ruby book in Japanese
- 2001 First Ruby book in English
- 2004? Ruby on Rails
- 2007 12/25 Ruby 1.9.0-0 Released
YARV: Yet Another Ruby VM

History

- 4 Years
  - 1, Jan 2004  Project Start
  - 2004-2005 VM Core, Optimization
    - Supported by MITO youth Project (IPA)
  - 2005-2006 Thread, etc
    - Supported by MITO Project (IPA)
    - 1, Apr 2006 Got a Job (Assistant on U-Tokyo)
  - 2006-2007 etc, etc
    - Supported by MITO Project (IPA)
    - 25, Dec 2007 Got a Ph.D
    - YARV is merged into Ruby Official Repository
  - 25, Dec 2007 (GMT) 1.9 Release
Ruby Development History

- Ruby Development History
  ≠ Battle with Continuation bugs
  ( + other bugs )
Captured with "callcc" method
Full-Continuation

# Sample Code
```ruby
callcc{|cont|
  $cont = cont # "$cont" is global variable
  # …
}
$cont.call # call continuation
```
To Achieve “Generator”
- Ruby’s loop primitives are “inner-iterator”
  - Call Closure per iteration
- E.g. same as Python’s “generator”
- Make a toy program (ex: amb)
- To be proud of owning “callcc” method
Implementation of Ruby Thread on Ruby 1.8

- Userlevel Thread model
- **Copy all machine stack** and swap all Interpreter contexts
- I/O check on thread scheduling
User-level Thread Model

Ruby (YARV)

Native Thread
System S/W

Thread Scheduler

Processor(s)

PE: Processor Element, UL: User Level, KL: Kernel Level
Context Switch on Ruby 1.8

Thread A Context

- Machine Stack
- Method Contexts

Thread B Context

- Machine Stack
- Method Contexts

Store

Restore

Thread Scheduling
Implementation of Ruby Continuation on Ruby 1.8

- Almost same as (1.8 Userlevel) Thread (== wrapper of Thread)
- Shugo Maeda (criminal) proposed that “Thread implementation can be used to make Continuation”
- Matz agreed this proposal (2nd criminal)
Problems of Ruby Continuation

- **Inconsistency on C Function’s Context and Ruby’s Context**
  - Save all “Machine Stack”
  - Produce Many Many BUG reports
    - [SEE blade]
- **NO “dynamic-wind” feature**
  - Can’t make safety program with Continuation
Implementation of Ruby Thread on Ruby 1.9

- Using Native Thread
- Can’t Run in Parallel
  - With Giant VM Lock
  - CRuby has many “Thread-unsafe” C functions
1:1 Thread Model

**Ruby (YARV)**

**Native Thread**
**System S/W**

**Thread Scheduler**

**S/W**

**H/W**

**Processor(s)**

**PE: Processor Element, UL: User Level, KL: Kernel Level**
FYI: Context Switch Performance

Depth of Ruby Stack
Implementation of Continuation on Ruby 1.9

- Make 1.8 Userlevel Thread without Thread Scheduler
To use “callcc” method, need a library

```
require 'continuation'
callcc{|…| …}
```

Require library is only enable “callcc” method

At last, I want to kick out to gem

Support “Fiber”

Fiber == Coroutine

FAQ: Why Fiber? → It sounds good

Generator can be impl. with Fiber
Other Ideas

- Name long method name or library name
  - `call_with_current_continuation{|…| ⋯}`
  - `require
    ‘call_with_current_continuation_feature’`
Add a Agreement sentence to method name or library name (Same as “long name” solution)

- `call_with_current_continuation if you call this method this interpreter we cant guarantee normal execution{|…| …}`

- `require ‘call_with_current_continuation feature if you call this method this interpreter we cant guarantee normal execution’`
Summary

- Ruby’s Full-Continuation Considered Harmful
  - Produce many many bugs
  - Nobody use “callcc” method except experimental code
- Ruby 1.9 or later solves this issue with kick out “callcc” feature to Library
  - Ruby 2.0 includes this library?
Thank you for your attention!
Any Questions?

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