



PONTIFÍCIA UNIVERSIDADE CATÓLICA
DO RIO DE JANEIRO



How Much Does it Cost?

Roberto Ierusalimschy

Some Recent Proposals

- Alternative way of format/pack/unpack
- UTF-8-aware scanner
- new `::` syntax
- new pattern `'%B'`
- `'__toString'` can use `'__name'`

- adding `[]` as table creation syntax
- new array type
- `'table'` as fallback for tables
- `'__key'` metamethod
- light syntax for anonymous functions

UTF-8-aware scanner

```
,,,= print  
  
function function (function)  
  if function == 0 then return 1  
  else return function * function (function - 1)  
  end  
end  
  
,(function (10))          --> 3628800
```

Varargs

Integers

Iterators

Goto

RAII
support

Unicode-aware scanner

What is the cost of a new feature in
a programming language?

Coroutines

Integers

Safe navigation

Try-catch

Lines of Code

- Implementation effort
- “Why not? It's so easy!!”
- Quite relevant

```
static StkId adjust_varargs (lua_State *L, Proto *p, int actual) {
    int i;
    int nfixargs = p->numparams;
    StkId base, fixed;
    lua_assert(actual >= nfixargs);
    /* move fixed parameters to final position */
    luaD_checkstack(L, p->maxstacksize); /* check again for new 'base' */
    fixed = L->top - actual; /* first fixed argument */
    base = L->top; /* final position of first argument */
    for (i=0; i<nfixargs; i++) {
        setobjs2s(L, L->top++, fixed + i);
        setnilvalue(fixed + i);
    }
    return base;
}
```

Performance

- Does the feature help code that uses it?
- Does it impair code that does not use the feature?
- Does it create large performance variations for special cases?



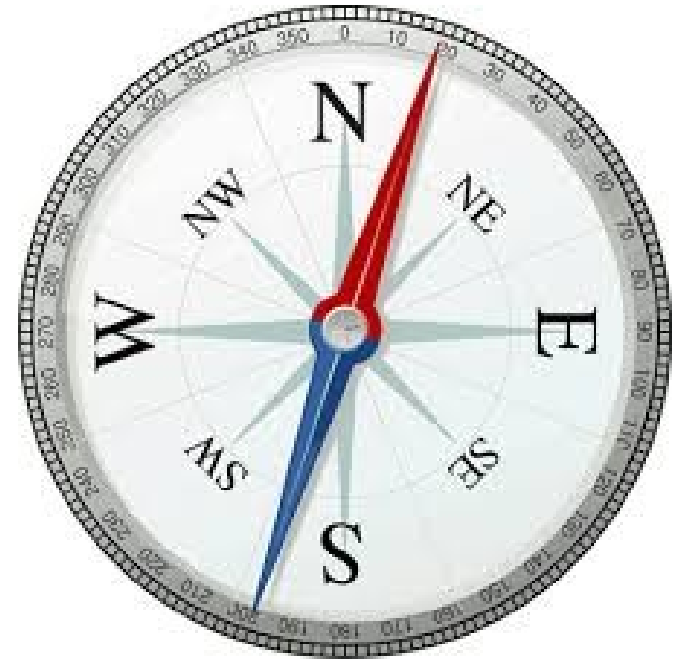
Documentation

- Is it hard to explain?
- Is it hard to understand?
- Is it hard to guess?



Conceptual Integrity

- Does it fit well with other features?
- Does it follow *general principles*?



Generality

- Does it solve all problems in a class?
- Does it solve related problems?
- Does it solve unrelated problems?



Testing

- Is it hard to test?
- Is it hard to debug?
- Bugs can be severe?



Obstacle to Evolution

- Does it narrow the design space?
- Does it restrict alternative implementations?



Some Case Studies

Equality

- Lua 1 used '=' for comparisons.
 - syntax allowed the distinction between comparisons and assignments.
 - Lua 1 used `@{a = b}` for records and `@[a = b]` for sequences.
 - Lua 2 unified all constructors with `{}`.
 - Result was ambiguity in `{a = b}`.

Comments

- Comments with ' - - ' preclude a C-style decrement operator.
 - which mostly precludes a C-style increment operator.
 - which precludes a new language: Lua++
- Comments with ' [[. . .]] ' have problems with `t [x[i]]`
 - that was before ' [===[' .

Multiple Returns

- Powerful
 - generic-call mechanism: `f (table . unpack (t))`
- Conceptual integrity
 - a second class data-structure mechanism hidden inside the language.
 - nil's become more significant.

Multiple Returns

- Restrictions on implementations
 - stack frame has variable size.
 - C functions must return an integer.
 - translations to other languages cannot use native return mechanism.
- Small cost even when not used
 - every return must check (and adjust) number of results.

Varargs (“new style”)

- Conceptual integrity
 - a second class data-structure mechanism hidden inside the language.
 - demonizes table creation.
- Small cost even when not used
 - the framework for supporting varargs is used in all Lua functions.

Incremental Garbage Collector

- Negligible costs in documentation
- High costs in testing
 - very hard to debug, aggravated by the C API.
 - bugs are severe.
 - very hard to test, due to uncontrolled interactions between the mutator and the collector.

Finalizers and Weak Tables

- Key ingredient in the Lua-C API and in several Lua idioms
- Big impact on alternative implementations
 - hard to use a native collector
- Some cost for the garbage collector
 - mainly when using the features

Length Operator (#t)

- Documentation
 - easy to explain
 - difficult to understand
- Conceptual integrity
 - fights with varargs and multiple returns: $\{ \dots \}$, $\{f(x)\}$

String methods

- `s:len()`, `s:toupper()`
- Trivial implementation
- Trivial testing
- Conceptual integrity
 - only way in Lua to call library functions out of raw syntax
 - particularly bad for sandboxing

Coroutines

- Small cost even when not used
 - no way to know it won't be used!
- Implementation
 - spread over the interpreter
 - nasty interaction between coroutines, garbage collection, and closures
 - hard for JITs
- Hard to test
 - all situations where yields can occur

Integers

- Many lines of code
- Small price when not using it
 - one extra check before float arithmetic
- Some gains when using it
 - integer operations faster in several architectures
 - avoid conversions float \iff int

Integers

- Conceptual integrity
 - Several “integer types” already present in the language: arguments to library functions, concept of sequence, bitwise library, C API, etc.
 - Ill-defined limits
 - Ill-defined conversions

Final Remarks

- Many applications can rip big benefits from small and simple additions to a language. But each application needs different small and simple additions.
- It is hard to foresee all consequences of a new feature.
- To avoid bloating the language, features should be measured not by themselves, but against competing features.

Final Remarks

- We can err both by adding a bad feature or by blocking a good feature.

Final Remarks

- We can err both by adding a bad feature or by blocking a good one.
- One of these errors is much easier to fix than the other.



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