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OCaml Labs

Asynchronous Effect-based Input and Output

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CDT Pervasive Parallelism
School of Informatics
The University of Edinburgh, UK

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CDT Pervasive Parallelism Student Showcase

(based on joint work with Stephen Dolan, Spiros Eliopoulos, Anil Madhavapeddy, KC Sivaramakrishnan, and Leo White)

Multicore OCaml

Multicore OCaml adds shared-memory parallelism to OCaml.



Stephen Dolan



Leo White



KC Sivaramakrishnan



Jeremy Yallop



Anil Madhavapeddy

In addition, it adds *effect handlers* as the primary means for concurrency [1]

- enabling schedulers to be implemented as user-level libraries,
- providing fine-grained control over scheduling,
- while retaining direct-style programming.

For more information regarding the Multicore OCaml project see

<http://ocaml-labs.io/doc/multicore.html>

Effect Handlers

Effect handlers provide a generalisation of exception handlers

Exceptions

```
let _ =  
  let run_q = Queue.empty () in  
  try  
    let task = do_something () in  
    raise (Fork task);  
    do_something_else ()  
  with  
  | Fork task ->  
    Queue.enqueue task  
  | Yield ->  
    Queue.enqueue  
      (fun () -> ???);  
  let task = Queue.dequeue () in  
  task ()
```

Effects

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let _ =  
  let run_q = Queue.empty () in  
  try  
    let task = do_something () in  
    perform (Fork task);  
    do_something_else ()  
  with  
  | effect (Fork task) comp ->  
    Queue.enqueue task;  
    continue comp ()  
  | effect Yield comp ->  
    Queue.enqueue  
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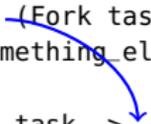
Intuition Effect handlers are *exception handlers + resumable exceptions*

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Systems Programming with Effect Handlers?

Concurrent systems programming today (in functional languages)

- Callback style (e.g. Node.js)
- Monadic style (e.g. Haskell, OCaml)

Research Hypothesis

Effect handlers provide a compelling direct-style abstraction suitable for systems programming

Evaluation We have built an *Asynchronous Effect-based IO* (AEIO) library for overlapping IO operations which we put to use in a web server.

Experimental Setup

We evaluate the performance of three web servers

- 1 OCaml state-of-art: httpaf with Async 113.33.03¹ (vanilla OCaml)
- 2 Effect-based: httpaf with aeio¹ (Multicore OCaml)
- 3 Go 1.6.3 using net/http constrained to a single core

The workload was generated by wrk2

<https://github.com/giltene/wrk2>

The experiments were conducted on a standard machine

- 3 Ghz Intel Core i7
- 16 GB main memory
- 64-bit Ubuntu 16.10

¹uses libev event loop (using *epoll*)

Results I

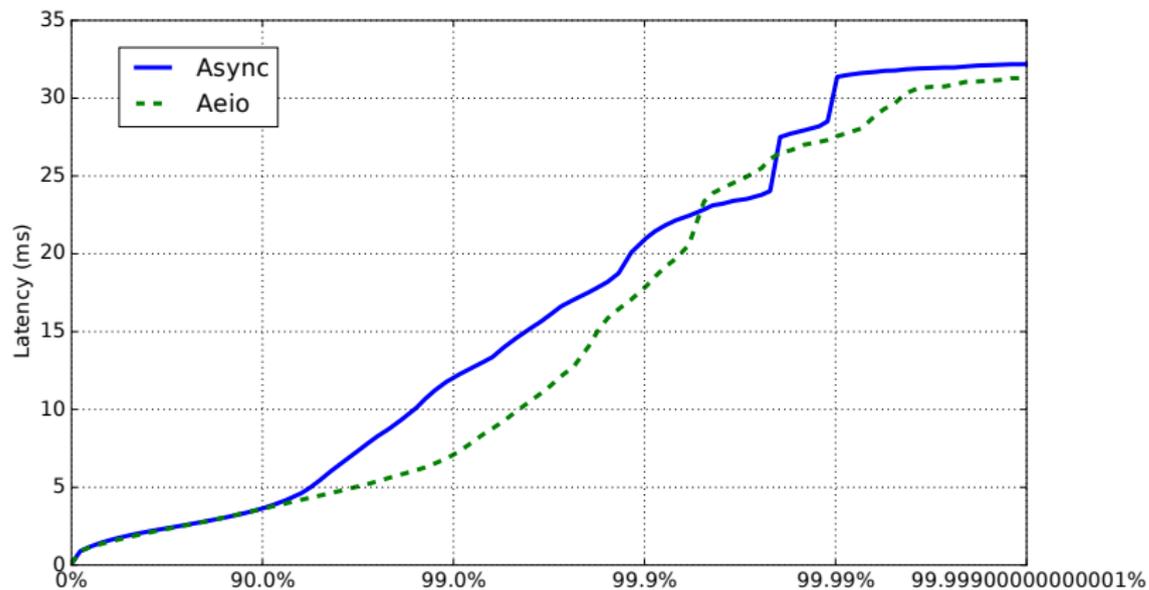


Figure: Medium contention 1000 connections, 10000 requests/sec

Results II

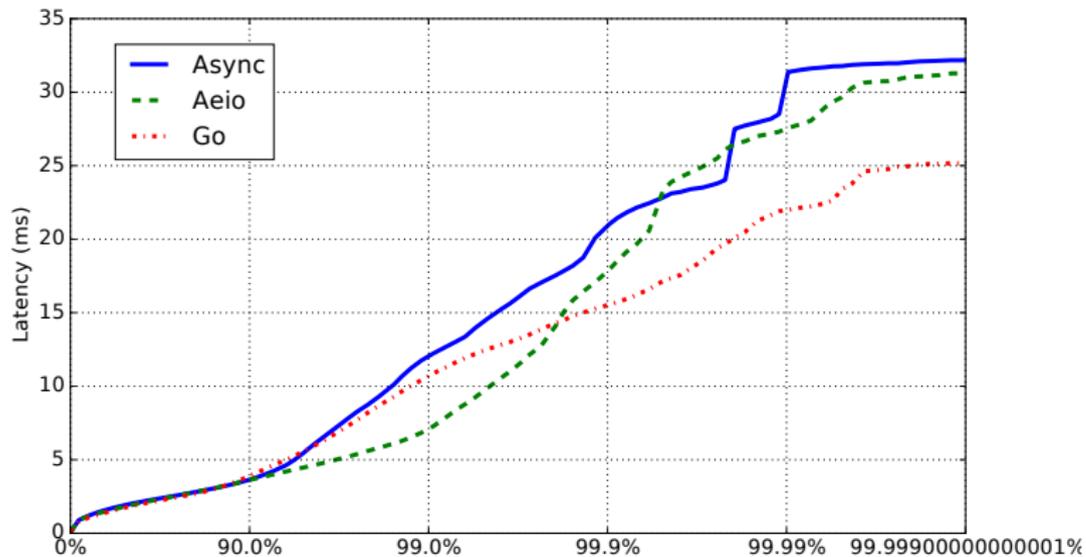


Figure: Medium contention 1000 connections, 10000 requests/sec (incl. Go)

Conclusions

In summary

- Handlers provide composable concurrency in direct-style
- Performs on par with the state of the art in OCaml
- Multicore OCaml is young, yet promising results

The Multicore OCaml compiler

<https://github.com/ocaml-labs/ocaml-multicore>

Asynchronous Effect-based IO library for Multicore OCaml

<https://github.com/kayceesrk/ocaml-aeio>

Full details are available in our paper [2]

http://kcsrk.info/papers/system_effects_may_17.pdf

References



Stephen Dolan, Leo White, KC Sivaramakrishnan, Jeremy Yallop, and Anil Madhavapeddy.

Effective concurrency through algebraic effects.

OCaml Workshop, 2015.



Stephen Dolan and Spiros Eliopoulos, Daniel Hillerström, Anil Madhavapeddy, KC Sivaramakrishnan, and Leo White.

Concurrent system programming with effect handlers.

Trends in Functional Programming, 2017.