

USB メモリの中身

20120404/

vw78jun793mac.zip

vw78jun793win.zip

今回は別の PDF ファイルへの書き込みが主

File Browser から Install.st を File in

KSU, KSU-High, High, Class を見ると、各クラスに対して名前がちゃんと書かれている

前回の復習から

資料参照(処理時間と清掃回数)

次は閉包

次は逐次・並行・約束

KSU, KSU-High, High, Class, page0, page00

page00

"KSU.High page00."

"準備"

```
I aWindow aCollection aRectangle |
aWindow := (aCollection := Transcript dependents) isEmpty
    ifTrue: [VisualLauncher open window]
    ifFalse: [aCollection first topComponent].
aRectangle := aWindow displayBox.
aRectangle := aRectangle translatedBy: (aRectangle origin - (50 @ 50)) negated.
aRectangle := aRectangle origin extent: aRectangle width @ 400.
```

"処理の区切れ目としてここで改行を入れたい"

aWindow displayBox: aRectangle.

aWindow := JunLauncher launcherWindow ifNil: [JunLauncher install] ifNotNil: [:it | it yourself].

"処理の区切れ目としてここで改行を入れたい"

aWindow collapse.

```
aWindow := (ScheduledControllers scheduledControllers
detect: [:aController | aController view label = 'Welcome to VisualWorks']
ifNone: [nil]) ifNil: [nil] ifNotNil: [:aController | aController view].
aWindow ifNotNil: [aWindow collapse]
```

でも、こうではなくて、資料の p3 の様に各々ブロッククロージャにして、書きましょう。

KSU, KSU-High, High, Class, page0, page00

page01

"KSU.High page01."

"逐次"

```
I aClosure |
Transcript clear.
aClosure :=
[:aString :howMany |
howMany timesRepeat:
[Transcript
nextPutAll: aString;
nextPutAll: ':';
nextPutAll: Time now printString;
cr;
flush.
1000 milliseconds wait]].
[aClosure value: 'Black' value: 2] value.
[aClosure value: 'Red' value: 3] value.
[aClosure value: 'Green' value: 3] value.
[aClosure value: 'Blue' value: 3] value.
[aClosure value: 'White' value: 2] value
```

Black: 20:18:55

Black: 20:18:56

Red: 20:18:57

Red: 20:18:58

```
Red: 20:18:59
Green: 20:19:00
Green: 20:19:01
Green: 20:19:02
Blue: 20:19:03
Blue: 20:19:04
Blue: 20:19:05
White: 20:19:06
White: 20:19:07
```

```
page02
"KSU.High page02."
"並行"
```

```
I aClosure |
Transcript clear.
aClosure :=
[:aString :howMany |
howMany timesRepeat:
[Transcript
nextPutAll: aString;
nextPutAll: ': ';
nextPutAll: Time now printString;
cr;
flush.
1000 milliseconds wait]].
[aClosure value: 'Black' value: 2] value.
[aClosure value: 'Red' value: 3] fork.
[aClosure value: 'Green' value: 3] fork.
[aClosure value: 'Blue' value: 3] fork.
[aClosure value: 'White' value: 2] value
```

時刻に注目すると、White, Red, Green, Blue は同時に実行されている

```
Black: 20:19:30
Black: 20:19:31
White: 20:19:32
Red: 20:19:32
Green: 20:19:32
Blue: 20:19:32
White: 20:19:33
Red: 20:19:33
Green: 20:19:33
Blue: 20:19:33
Red: 20:19:34
Green: 20:19:34
Blue: 20:19:34
```

```
page03
"KSU.High page03."
"約束：並行と同じ"
```

```
I aClosure |
Transcript clear.
aClosure :=
[:aString :howMany |
howMany timesRepeat:
[Transcript
nextPutAll: aString;
nextPutAll: ': ';
nextPutAll: Time now printString;
cr;
flush.
1000 milliseconds wait]].
[aClosure value: 'Black' value: 2] value.
[aClosure value: 'Red' value: 3] promise.
[aClosure value: 'Green' value: 3] promise.
[aClosure value: 'Blue' value: 3] promise.
[aClosure value: 'White' value: 2] value
```

上と同様に、同時に実行されている

```
Black: 20:24:01
Black: 20:24:02
White: 20:24:03
Red: 20:24:03
Green: 20:24:03
Blue: 20:24:03
White: 20:24:04
Red: 20:24:04
Green: 20:24:04
Blue: 20:24:04
Red: 20:24:05
Green: 20:24:05
Blue: 20:24:05
```

page04

```
"KSU.High page04."
"約束：親が子を待ち合わせる"

| aClosure redPromise greenPromise bluePromise |
Transcript clear.
aClosure :=
    [:aString :howMany |
 howMany timesRepeat:
    [Transcript
        nextPutAll: aString;
        nextPutAll: ':';
        nextPutAll: Time now printString;
        cr;
        flush.
        1000 milliseconds wait].
    [aClosure value: 'Black' value: 2] value.
redPromise := [aClosure value: 'Red' value: 3] promise.
greenPromise := [aClosure value: 'Green' value: 3] promise.
bluePromise := [aClosure value: 'Blue' value: 3] promise.
"下記の Promise が実行されるまで待ち合わせる"
redPromise value.
greenPromise value.
bluePromise value.
[aClosure value: 'White' value: 2] value
```

```
Black: 20:24:25
Black: 20:24:26
Red: 20:24:27
Green: 20:24:27
Blue: 20:24:27
Red: 20:24:28
Green: 20:24:29
Blue: 20:24:29
Red: 20:24:30
Green: 20:24:30
Blue: 20:24:30
White: 20:24:31 ← Red, Green, Blue が終わった後に実行されている
White: 20:24:32
```

page05

```
"KSU.High page05."
"約束：親が子を待ち合わせる間に値のやり取り"

| aBlock aClosure redPromise greenPromise bluePromise |
Transcript clear.
aBlock :=
    [:aString |
 Transcript
        nextPutAll: aString;
        nextPutAll: ':';
        nextPutAll: Time now printString;
        cr;
        flush].
aClosure := [:aString :howMany | howMany timesRepeat:
```

```

[aBlock value: aString.
1000 milliseconds wait]].
redPromise := greenPromise := bluePromise := nil.
[aClosure value: 'Black' value: 2] value.
redPromise :=
    [redPromise value: '赤'."実行前に約束は果たした"
     aClosure value: 'Red' value: 3] promise.
greenPromise :=
    [aClosure value: 'Green' value: 1.
     greenPromise value: '緑'."1回実行した後に約束は果たした"
     aClosure value: 'Green' value: 2] promise.
bluePromise :=
    [aClosure value: 'Blue' value: 2.
     bluePromise value: '青'."2回実行した後に約束は果たした"
     aClosure value: 'Blue' value: 1] promise.
aBlock value: redPromise value.
aBlock value: greenPromise value.
aBlock value: bluePromise value.
[aClosure value: 'White' value: 2] value

```

Black: 20:29:31

Black: 20:29:32

Red: 20:29:33

Green: 20:29:33

Blue: 20:29:33

赤: 20:29:33 ← 赤が先に来そうだが Red が上に来ているのはスケジューラの問題であるだけ(non-preemptive で実行権を奪えないため)

Red: 20:29:34

Green: 20:29:34

Blue: 20:29:34

緑: 20:29:34

Red: 20:29:35

Green: 20:29:35

Blue: 20:29:35

青: 20:29:35 ← Blue が2回実行されたので出てきた

White: 20:29:35 ← 全ての約束が果たされたので実行開始(青と時刻が同じであることに注目)

White: 20:29:36

# 処理時間と清掃回数

(マイクロ秒とスキャベンジ)

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1

## 整数演算と浮動小数点数演算

5億回の比較演算と加算演算そして束縛

整数演算

```
| aClosure |
aClosure := [
    | result |
    result := 1.
    [result <= 500000000] whileTrue: [result := result + 1].
    result yourself].
^aClosure value
```

浮動小数点数演算

```
| aClosure |
aClosure := [
    | result |
    result := 1.0d.
    [result <= 500000000.0d] whileTrue: [result := result + 1.0d].
    result yourself].
^aClosure value
```

# 処理時間

TimeというクラスへmicrosecondsToRun: aBlockというメッセージを送る

## 整数演算

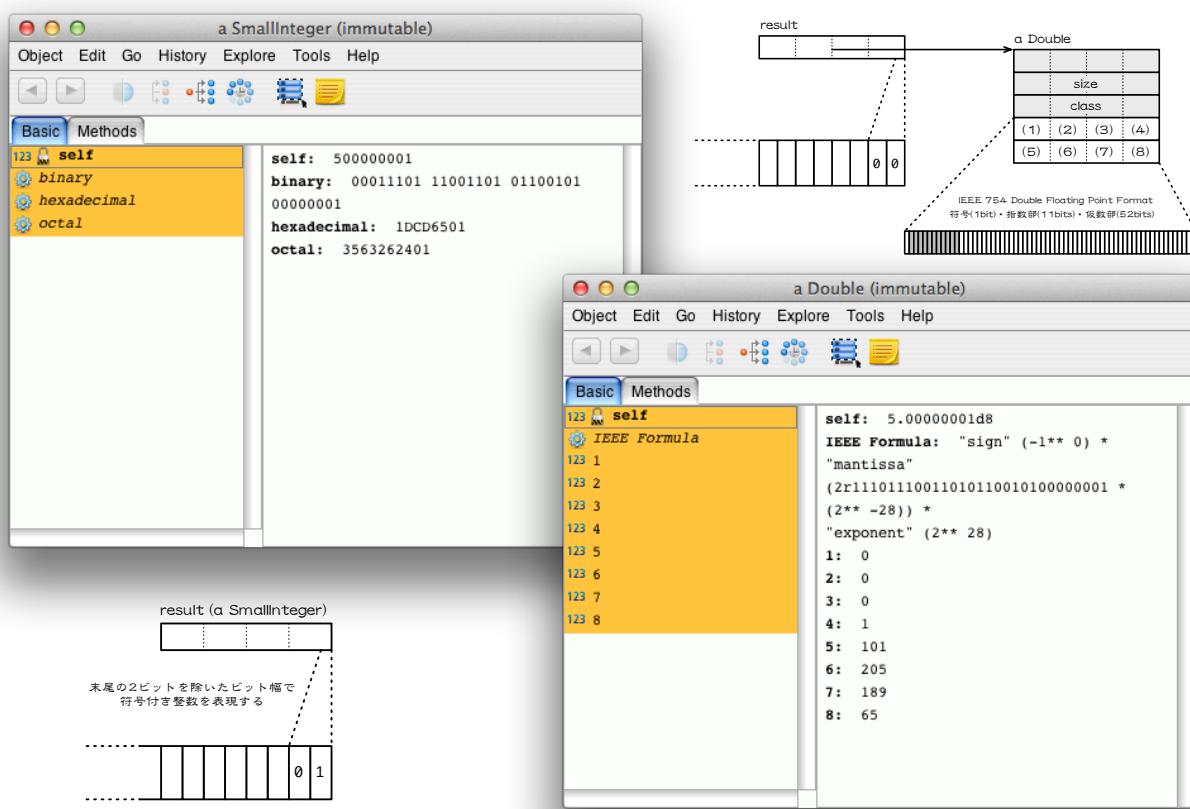
```
| aClosure |
aClosure := 
    [| result |
    result := 1.
    [result <= 500000000] whileTrue: [result := result + 1].
    result yourself].
^Time microsecondsToRun: [aClosure value]
```

## 浮動小数点数演算

```
| aClosure |
aClosure := 
    [| result |
    result := 1.0d.
    [result <= 500000000.0d] whileTrue: [result := result + 1.0d].
    result yourself].
^Time microsecondsToRun: [aClosure value]
```

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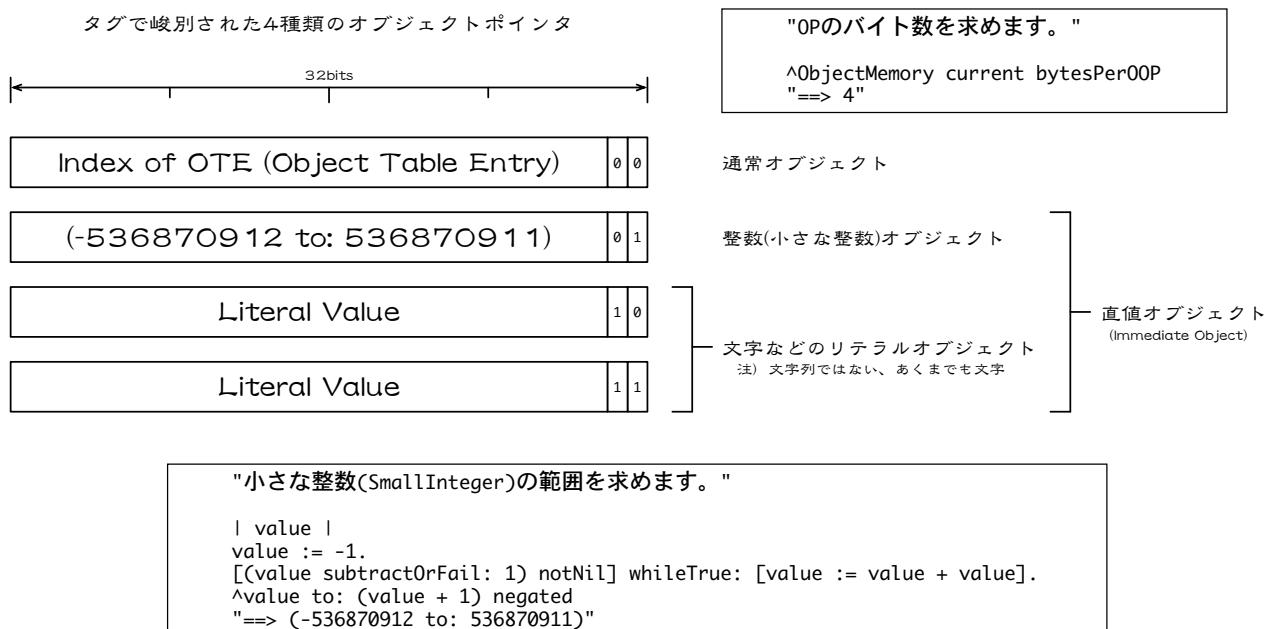
# 整数の構造と浮動小数点数の構造



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# オブジェクトの構造(1)

まず、オブジェクトポインタ(OP(またはOOP))から...

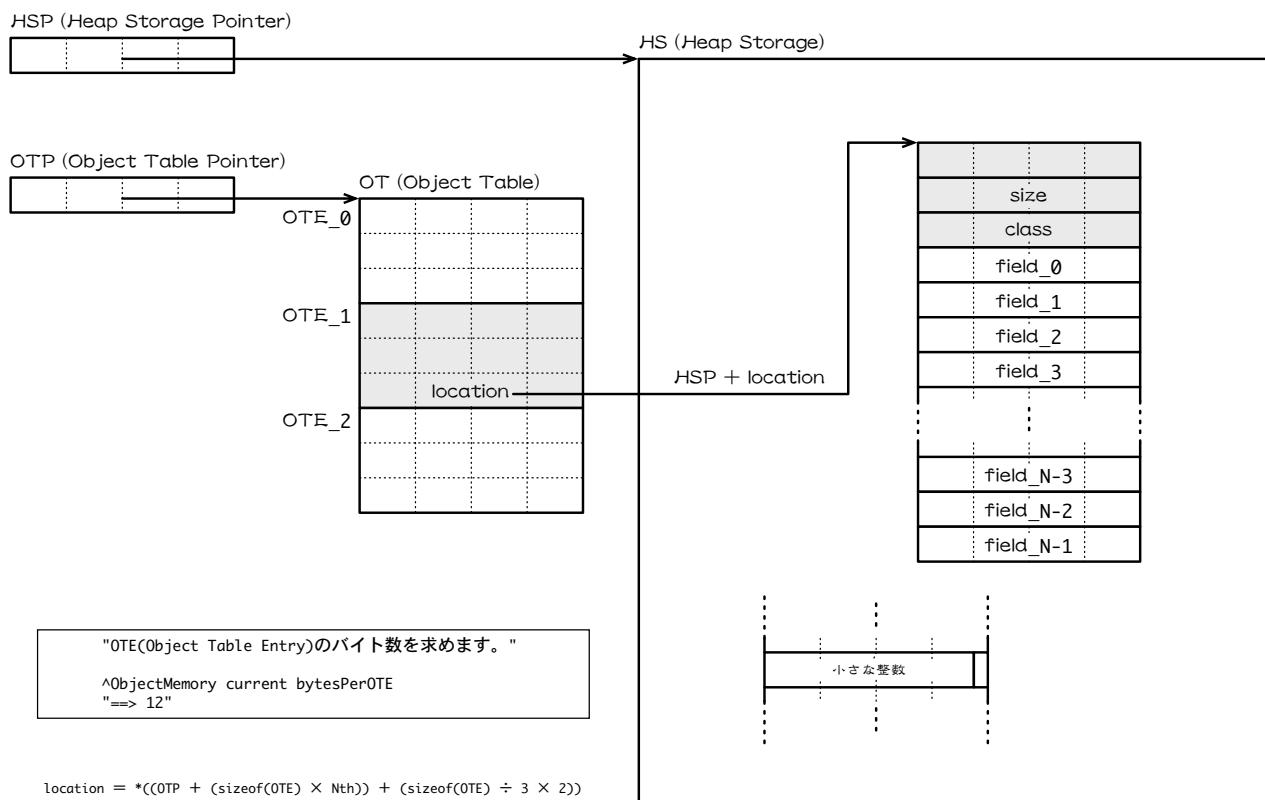


昔は16bits(タグ1bit)  
現在は32bits(タグ2bits)から64bits(タグ3bits)へ移行完了  
さらに64bitsから128bits(タグ4bits)への移行が試みられている

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# オブジェクトの構造(2)

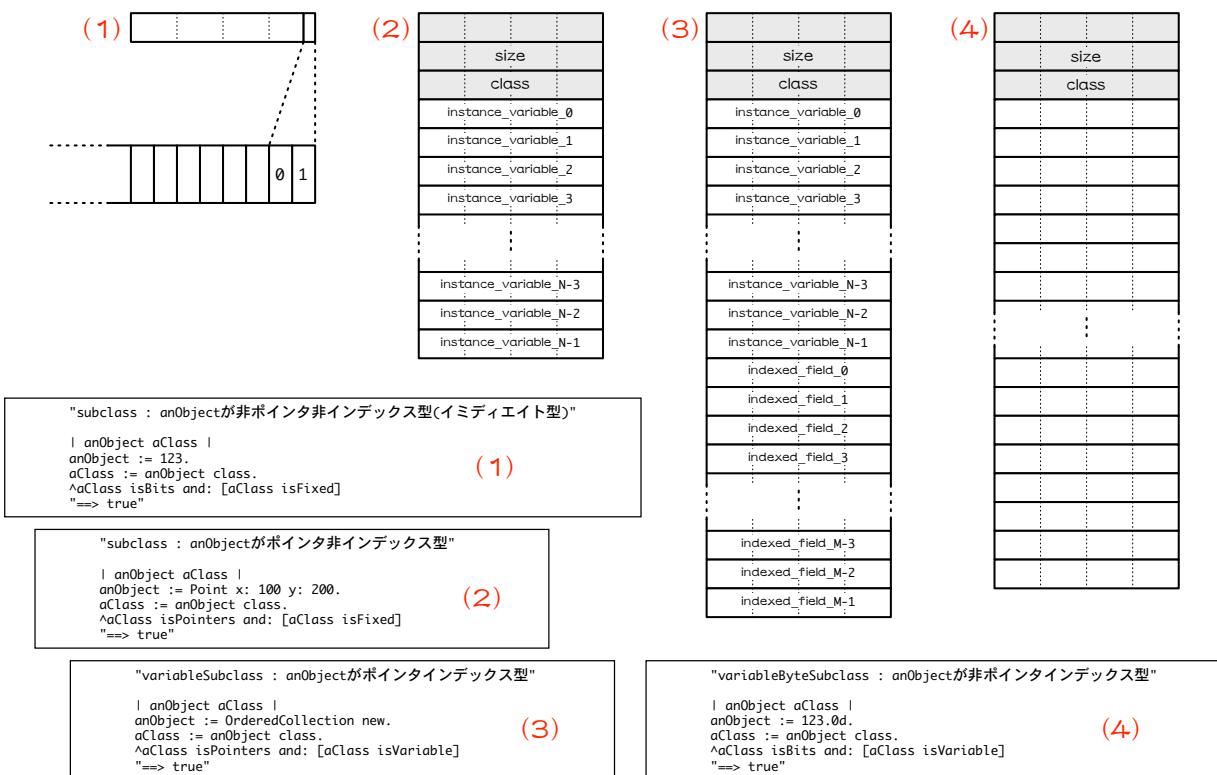
次に、オブジェクトテーブル...



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# オブジェクトの構造(3)

そして、フィールドの使い方によるオブジェクトの根源的な型...



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## バイトコード

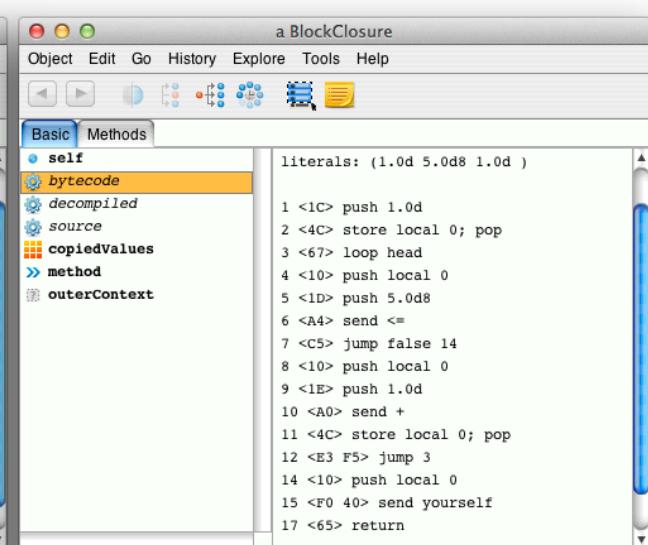
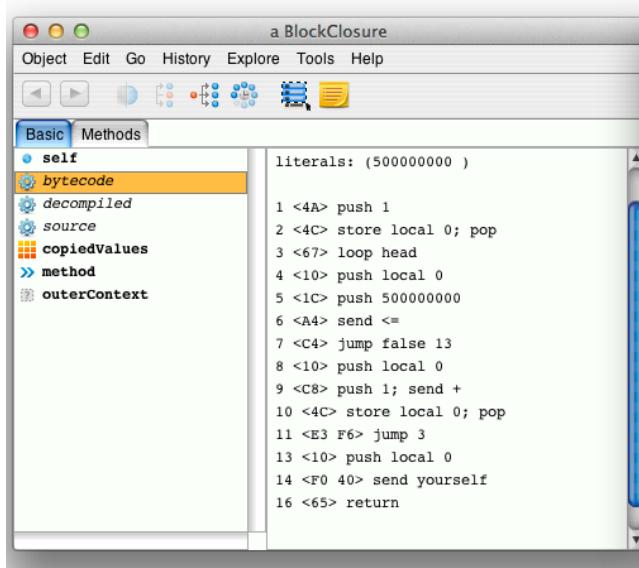
バイト幅のスタックベースの命令群(256種類)を仮想マシンが食べる

### 整数演算

```
| aClosure |
aClosure := [
  [| result |
  result := 1.
  [result <= 500000000] whileTrue: [result := result + 1].
  result yourself].
^aClosure
```

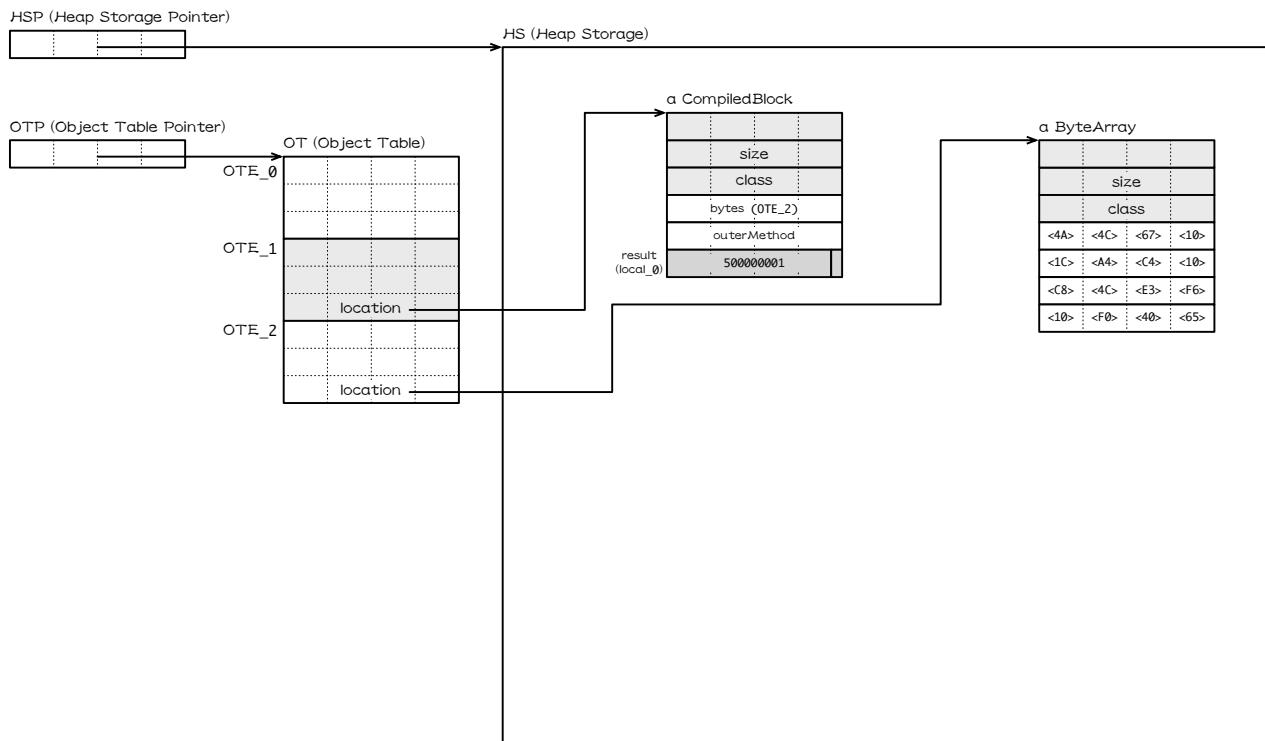
### 浮動小数点数演算

```
| aClosure |
aClosure := [
  [| result |
  result := 1.0d.
  [result <= 500000000.0d] whileTrue: [result := result + 1.0d].
  result yourself].
^aClosure
```



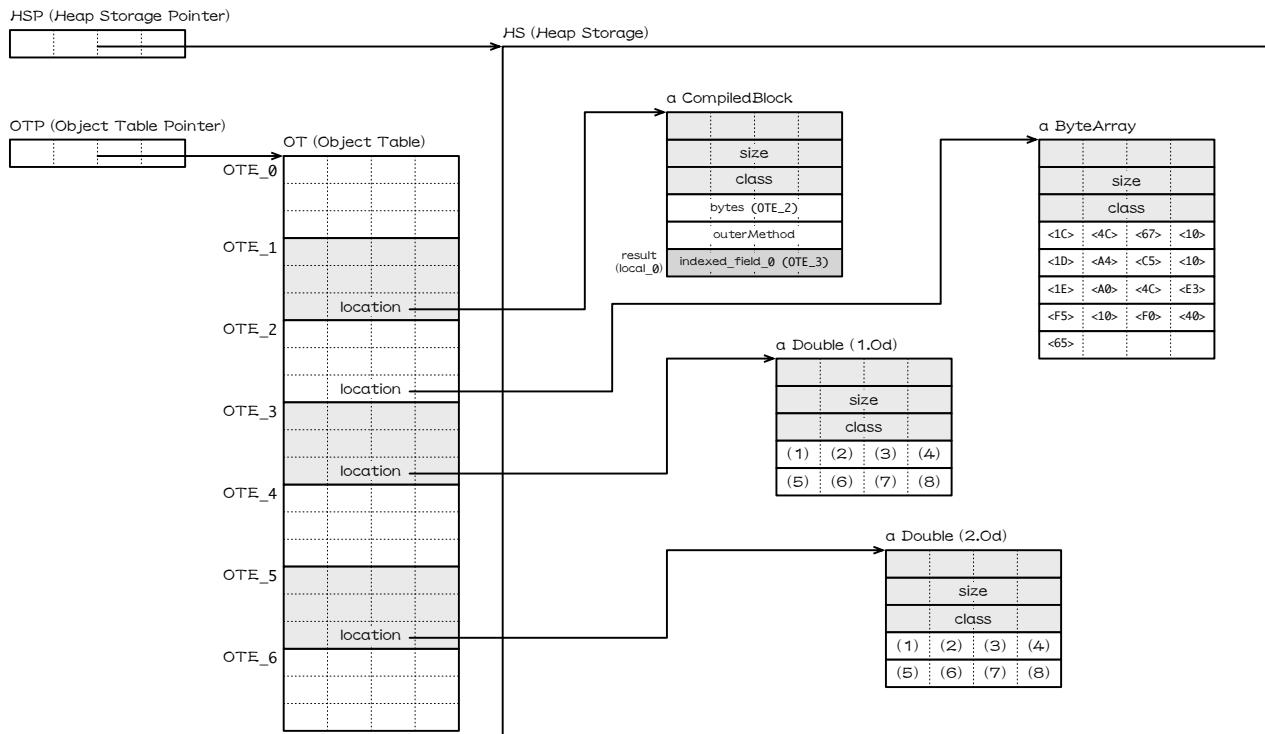
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# 整数演算のオブジェクトメモリ



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# 浮動小数点数演算のオブジェクトメモリ



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# 清掃回数

ObjectMemoryのインスタンスへnumScavengesというメッセージを送る

## 整数演算

```
| aClosure aValue |
aClosure := [
    [| result |
        result := 1.
        [result <= 500000000] whileTrue: [result := result + 1].
        result yourself].
    aValue := ObjectMemory current numScavenges.
    ^(Time microsecondsToRun: [aClosure value])
    -> (ObjectMemory current numScavenges - aValue)]
```

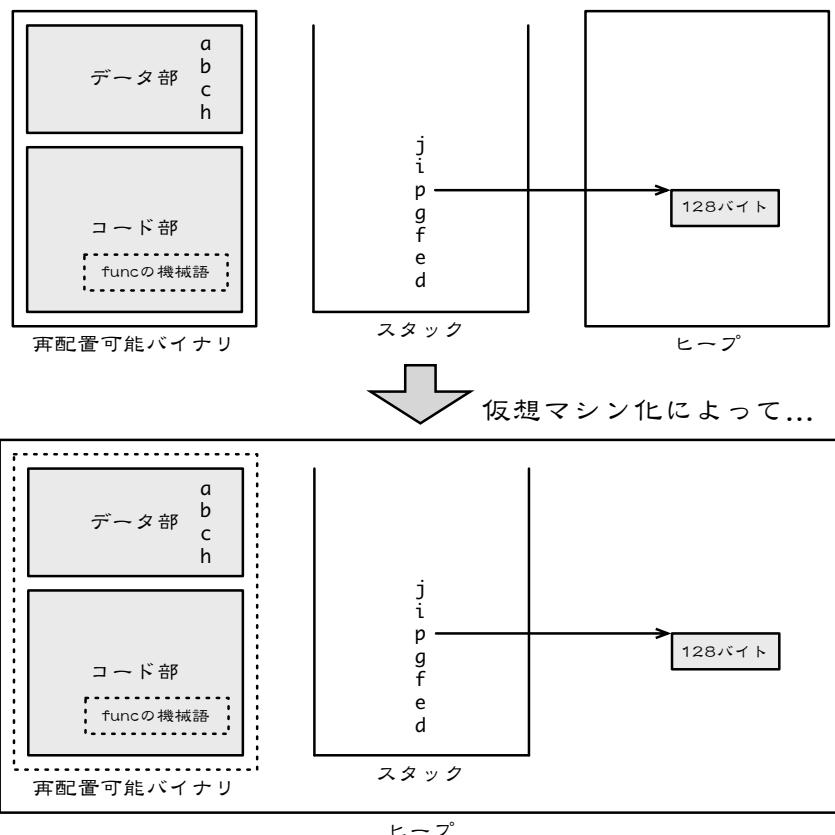
## 浮動小数点数演算

```
| aClosure aValue |
aClosure := [
    [| result |
        result := 1.0d.
        [result <= 500000000.0d] whileTrue: [result := result + 1.0d].
        result yourself].
    aValue := ObjectMemory current numScavenges.
    ^(Time microsecondsToRun: [aClosure value])
    -> (ObjectMemory current numScavenges - aValue)]
```

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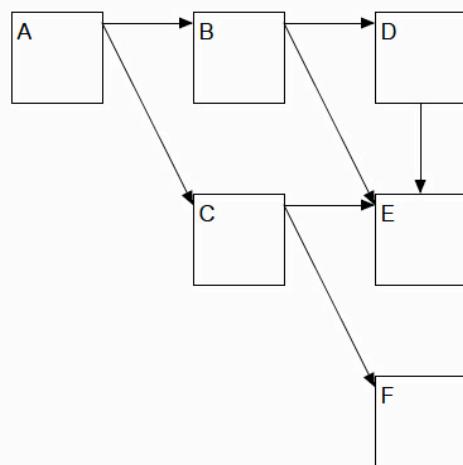
## すべてをヒープ領域へ

```
:
int a;
static int b;
extern int c;
:
void func(int d, int e, int f)
{
    int g;
    static int h;
    int* p;
    :
    while(true)
    {
        int i;
        int j;
        :
    }
    p = (int*)malloc(128);
    return;
}
```



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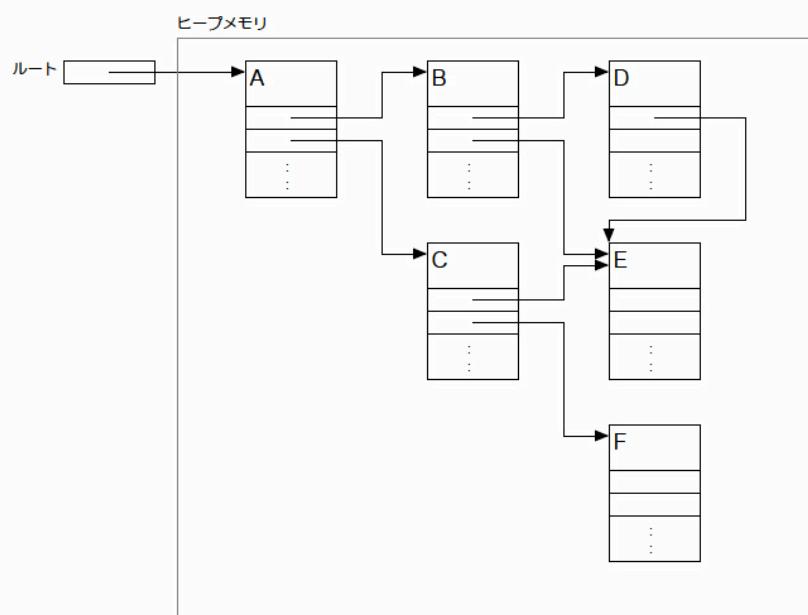
## 直接と間接



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## 直接と間接

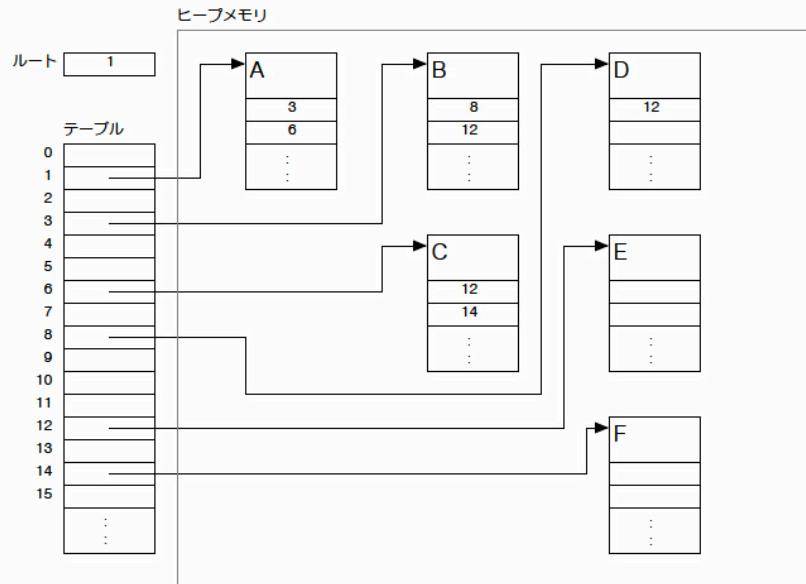
Direct Addressing (直接アドレッシング)



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# 直接と間接

Indirect Addressing (間接アドレッシング)

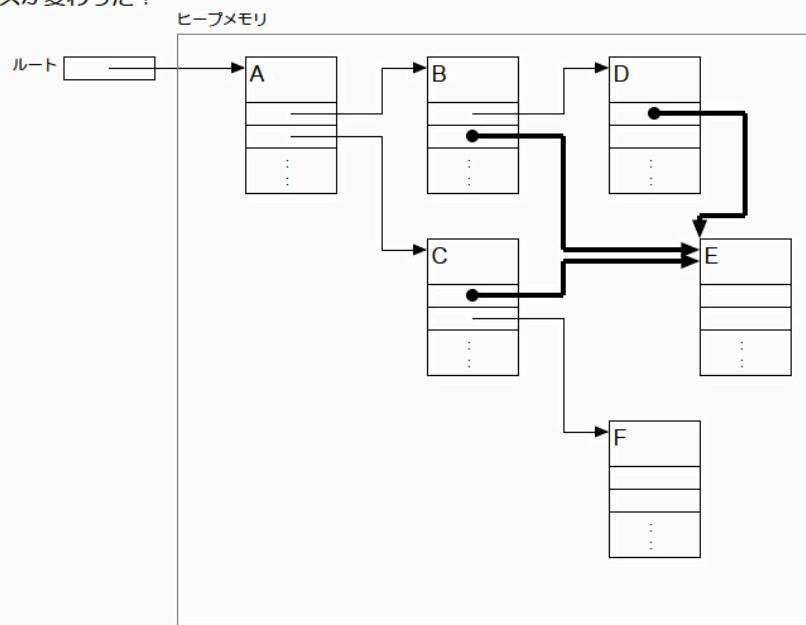


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# 引っ越し

Direct Addressing (直接アドレッシング)

Eのアドレスが変わった！

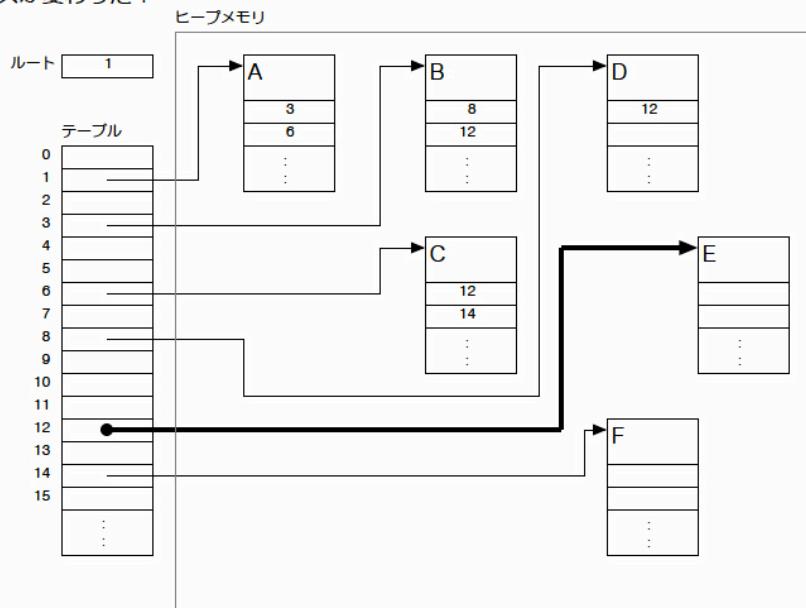


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# 引っ越し

Indirect Addressing (間接アドレッシング)

Eのアドレスが変わった！

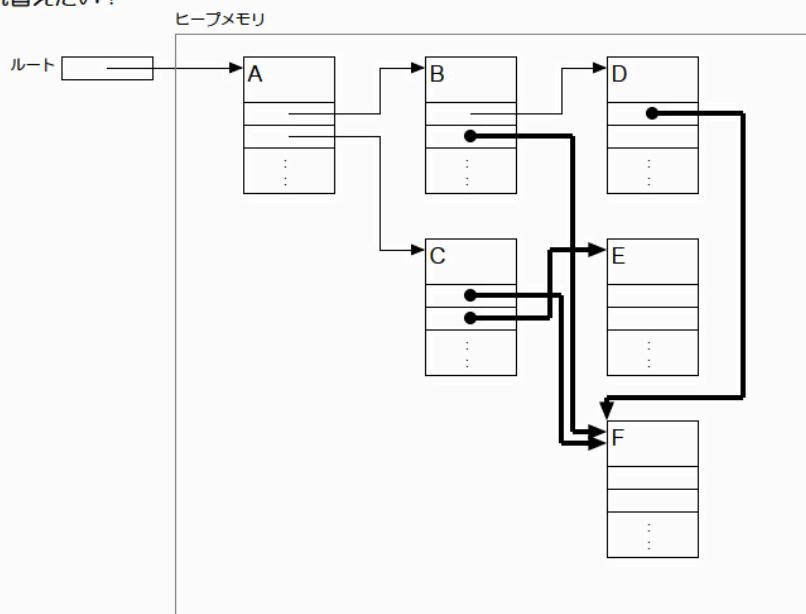


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# 入れ替え

Direct Addressing (直接アドレッシング)

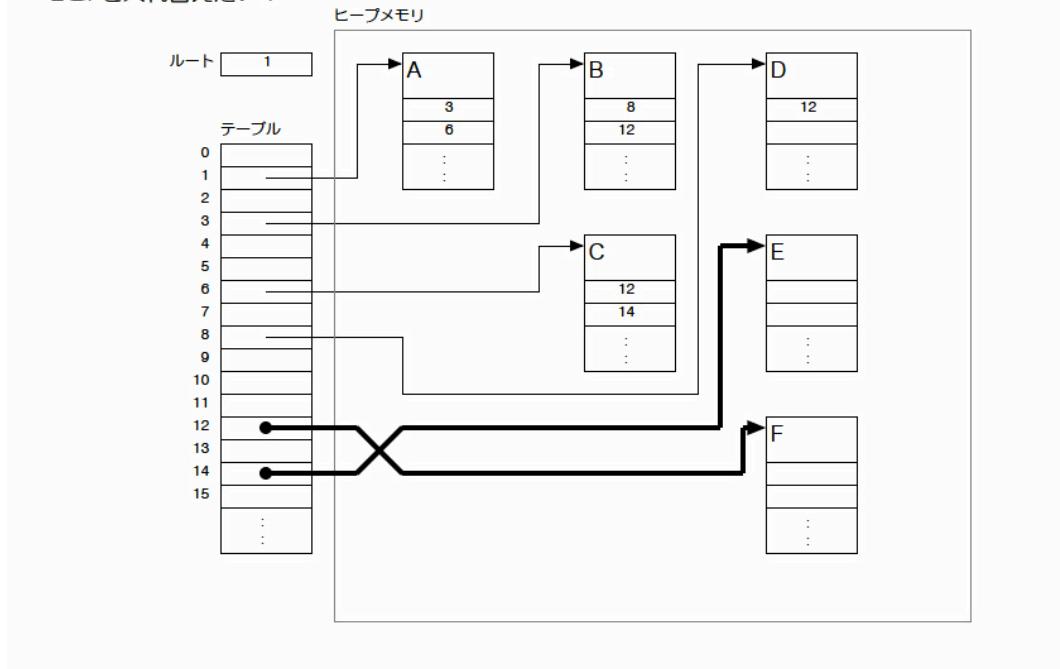
EとFを入れ替えたい！



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# 入れ替え

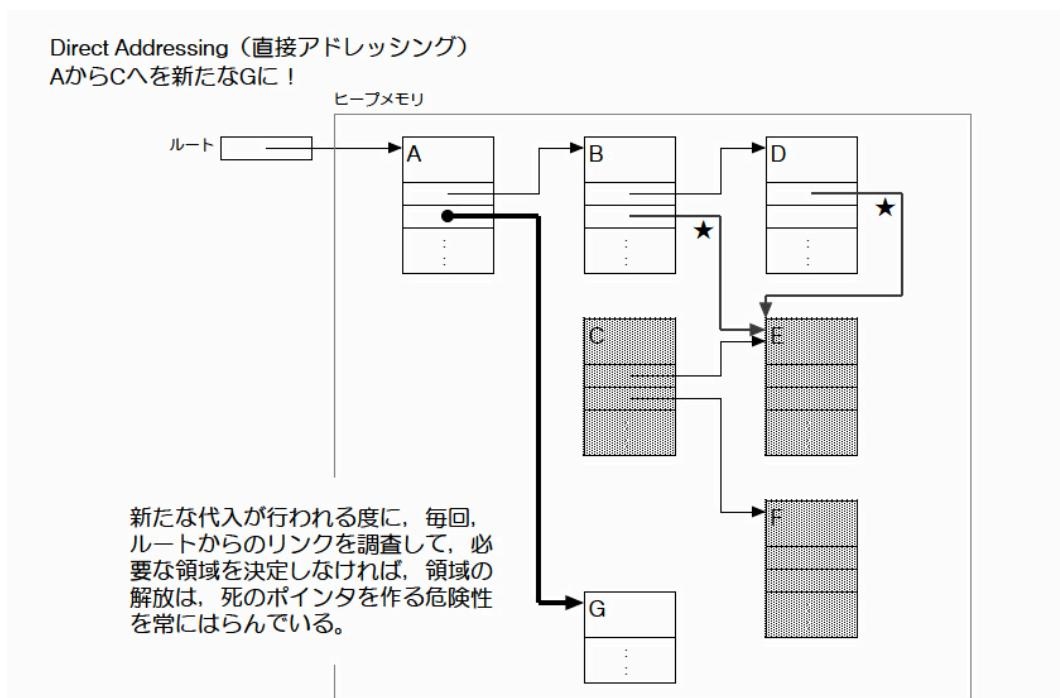
Indirect Addressing (間接アドレッシング)  
EとFを入れ替えたい！



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# 死亡と誕生

Direct Addressing (直接アドレッシング)  
AからCへを新たなGに！



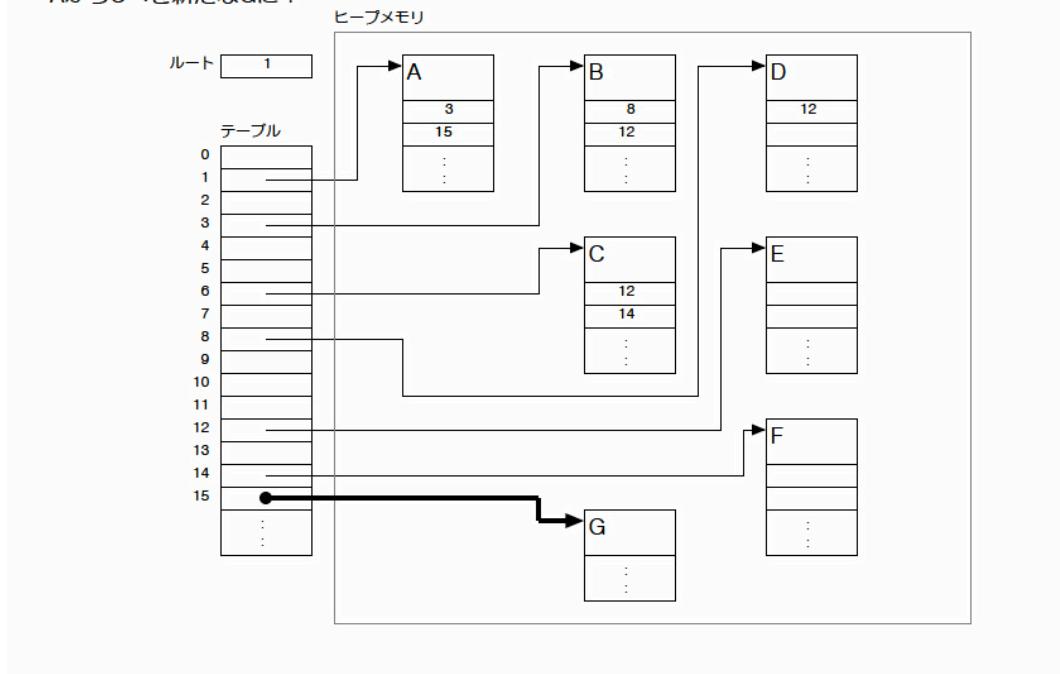
新たな代入が行われる度に、毎回、  
ルートからのリンクを調査して、必  
要な領域を決定しなければ、領域の  
解放は、死のポインタを作る危険性  
を常にはらんでいる。

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# 死亡と誕生

Indirect Addressing (間接アドレッシング)

AからCへを新たなGに！

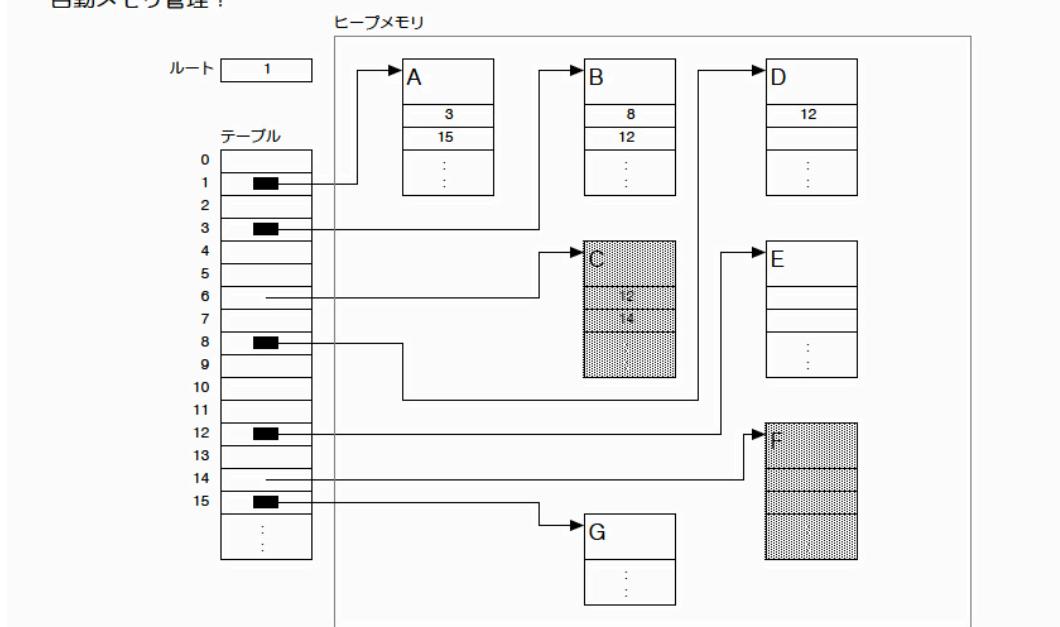


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# 死亡と誕生

Indirect Addressing (間接アドレッシング)

自動メモリ管理！



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# 閉包

(クロージャ : Smalltalkのブロッククロージャ)

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1

ブラケット(角形括弧)で囲う

3 + 4

パレンテシス(丸形括弧)で囲う

(3 + 4) inspect

ブラケット(角形括弧)で囲う

[3 + 4] inspect

[3 + 4] value inspect

([:x | x + 4] value: 3) inspect

([:x :y | x + y] value: 3 value: 4) inspect

# BlockClosure (クラス)

The screenshot shows the Smalltalk IDE interface with the title bar "BlockClosure". The menu bar includes Browser, Edit, Find, View, Package, Class, Protocol, Method, Tools, and Help. The toolbar has icons for New, Open, Save, Print, and others. The left pane shows a package browser with "Object" and "BlockClosure" selected. The right pane displays the class definition for "BlockClosure".

**Definition:**

```
Smalltalk.Kernel defineClass: #BlockClosure
superclass: #{Core.Object}
indexedType: #none
private: false
instanceVariableNames: 'method outerContext copiedValues'
classInstanceVariableNames: ''
imports: ''
category: 'Kernel-Methods'
```

**Comments:**

プログラム制御構造の担い手

**Class:** BlockClosure    **Package:** Kernel-Methods

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# BlockClosure (インスタンス)

```
| x |
x := 2.
[^x squared]
```

The screenshot shows the Smalltalk IDE interface with the title bar "a BlockClosure". The menu bar includes Object, Edit, Go, History, Explore, Tools, and Help. The toolbar has icons for New, Open, Save, Print, and others. The left pane shows basic instance variables: self, bytecode, decompiled, source, copiedValues, method, and outerContext. The right pane shows the bytecode and decompiled code for the block.

**Bytecode:**

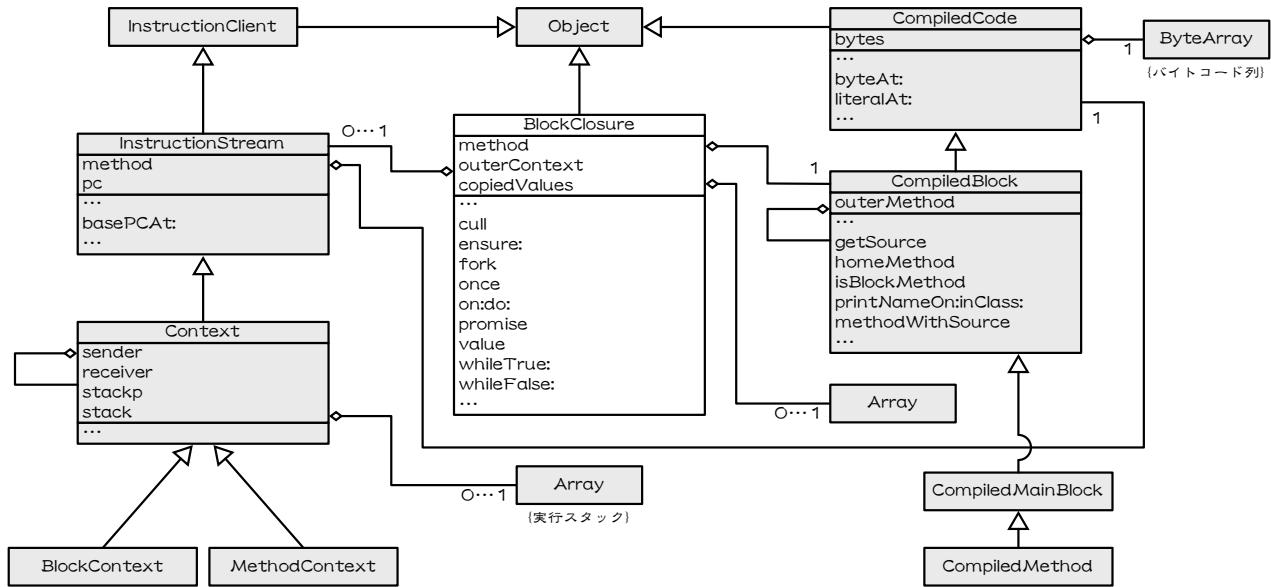
```
self: BlockClosure [] in KSU.High class>>unboundMethod
bytecode: normal CompiledBlock numArgs=0 numTemps=0 frameSize=12
literals: (#squared )

1 <CB 01> push 1 copied values
3 <10> push local 0
4 <70> send squared
5 <DE 01> outer(1) method return

decompiled: [^t1 squared]
source: | x |
x := 2.
[^x squared]
copiedValues: 2
method: CompiledBlock [] in KSU.High class>>unboundMethod
outerContext: KSU.High class>>unboundMethod
```

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# BlockClosure の構造



メソッドはクロージュ(コンパイルドコードとコンテクストの閉包)として処理される

クロージュごとにバイトコード列・スタック・リテラルフレームがある  
1本の線形なスタックではない、メソッドが起動されるたびにスタックが作られ、コンテクストのチェーンが形成される

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# BlockClosure の分類

		copiedValues (外部文脈のリテラルを複製)	
		nil または empty	それ以外
outerContext (外部文脈を束縛)	nil	Clean (and faster)	Copying (not clean)
	それ以外	Full (not clean)	Copying / Full (not clean)

```
"Clean (and faster) : (copiedValues isEmpty) AND (outerContext isNil)"
| result |
result := [:x | x squared] value: 2.
^result
```

```
"Full : (copiedValues isNil) AND (outerContext notNil)"
[:x | x squared] value: 2
```

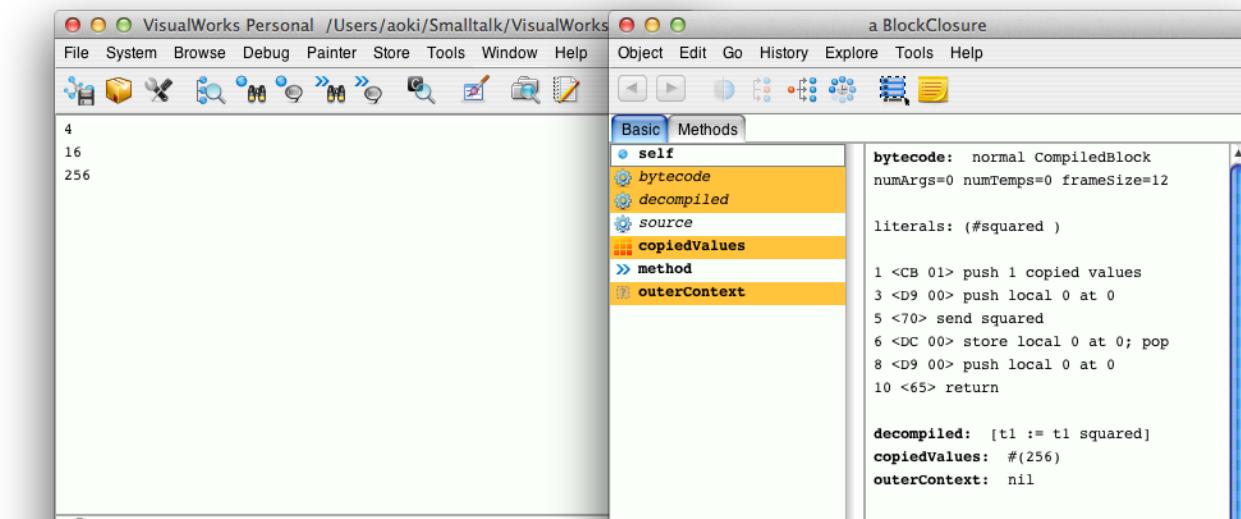
```
"Copying : (copiedValues notNil) AND (outerContext isNil)"
| x |
x := 2.
[x squared] value
```

```
"Copying / Full : (copiedValues notNil) AND (outerContext notNil)"
| x |
x := 2.
[x squared] value
```

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## BlockClosureの評価

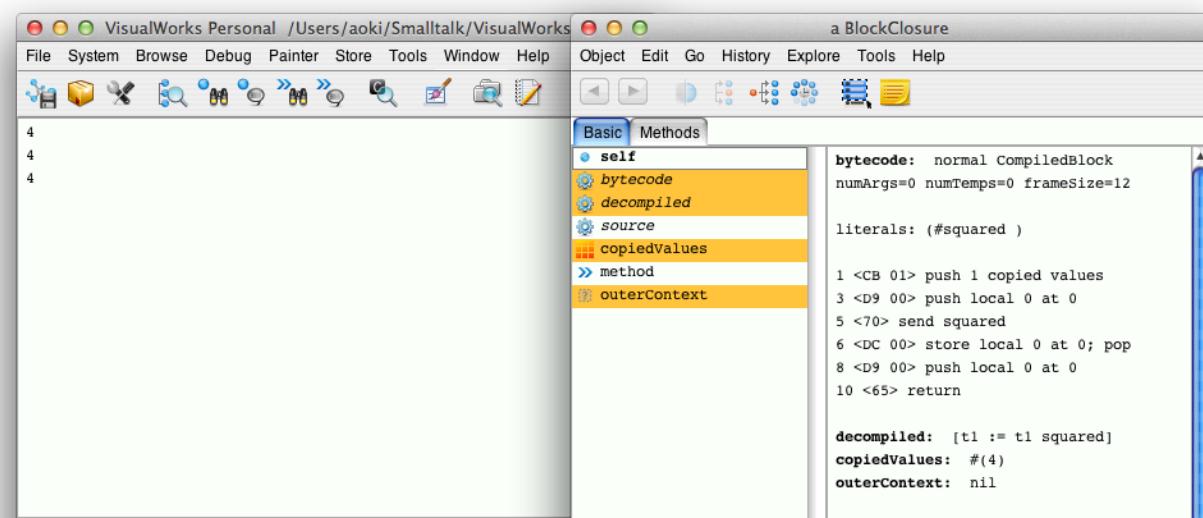
```
| continuation x closure |
Transcript clear.
continuation :=
    [:v |
 Transcript
        nextPutAll: v printString;
        cr;
        flush].
x := 2.
closure := [x := x squared]
            inspect;
            yourself.
3 timesRepeat: [continuation value: closure value]
```



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## BlockClosureの1度限りの評価

```
| continuation x closure |
Transcript clear.
continuation :=
    [:v |
 Transcript
        nextPutAll: v printString;
        cr;
        flush].
x := 2.
closure := [x := x squared]
            inspect;
            yourself.
3 timesRepeat: [continuation value: closure once]
```



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# 逐次・並行・約束

(シーケンス・コンカレンス・プロミス)

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1

## value • fork • promise

逐次 (シーケンス)	並行 (コンカレンス)	約束 (プロミス)
---------------	----------------	--------------

[…A…] value.	[…A…] fork.	[…A…] promise.
[…B…] value.	[…B…] fork.	[…B…] promise.
[…C…] value.	[…C…] fork.	[…C…] promise.
[…D…] value.	[…D…] fork.	[…D…] promise.
[…E…] value	[…E…] fork	[…E…] promise

Smalltalk仮想マシンにおいて、アプリケーションは並列に実行される複数のスレッド(ライトウェイトプロセス)を使用することができます。

Thread (a nonpreemptive light-weight process) represents an independent path of control in the system. This path of control may be stopped (by sending the instance the message suspend) in such a way that it can later be restarted (by sending the instance the message resume).

# いずれも閉包(クロージャ)が担い手

以下のプログラムの中にBlockClosureはいくつあるか？

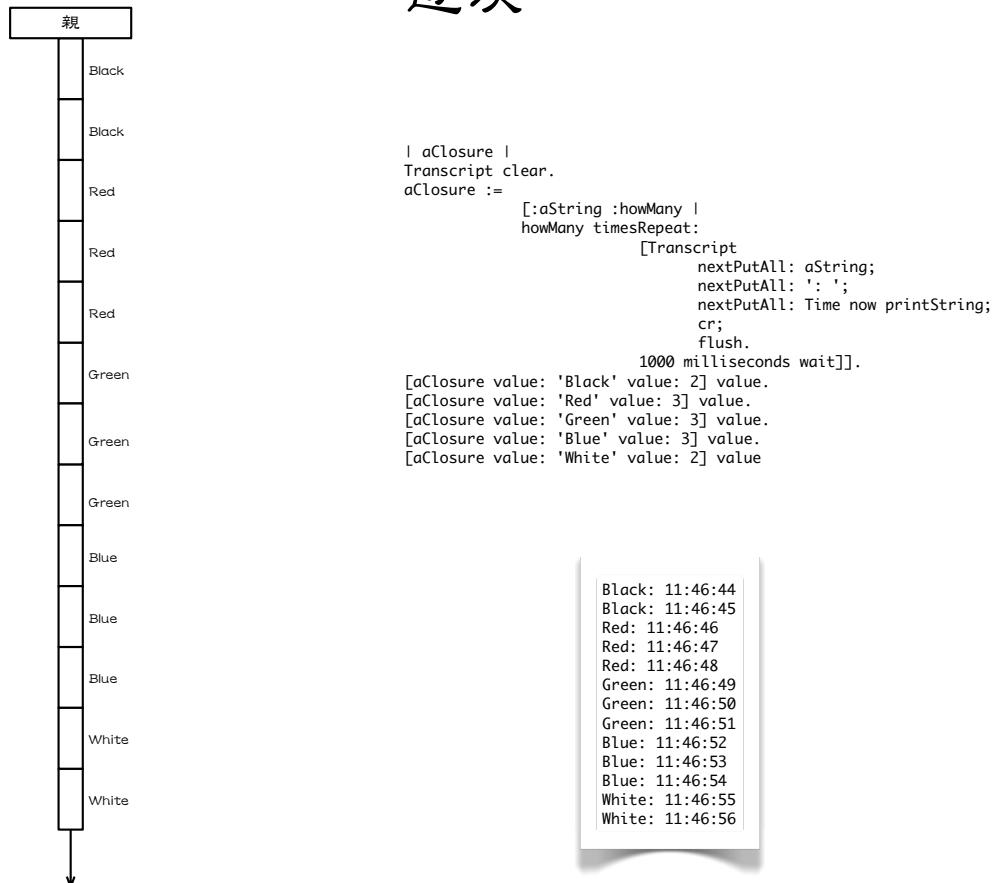
```
[| aWindow aCollection aRectangle |
aWindow := (aCollection := Transcript dependents) isEmpty
    ifTrue: [VisualLauncher open window]
    ifFalse: [aCollection first topComponent].
aRectangle := aWindow displayBox.
aRectangle := aRectangle translatedBy: (aRectangle origin - (50 @ 50)) negated.
aRectangle := aRectangle origin extent: aRectangle width @ 400.
aWindow displayBox: aRectangle]
value.      "逐次"

[| aWindow |
aWindow := JunLauncher launcherWindow ifNil: [JunLauncher install] ifNotNil: [:it | it yourself].
aWindow collapse]
fork.      "並行"

[| aWindow |
aWindow := (ScheduledControllers scheduledControllers
detect: [:aController | aController view label = 'Welcome to VisualWorks']
ifNone: [nil]) ifNil: [nil] ifNotNil: [:aController | aController view].
aWindow ifNotNil: [aWindow collapse]]
promise      "約束"
```

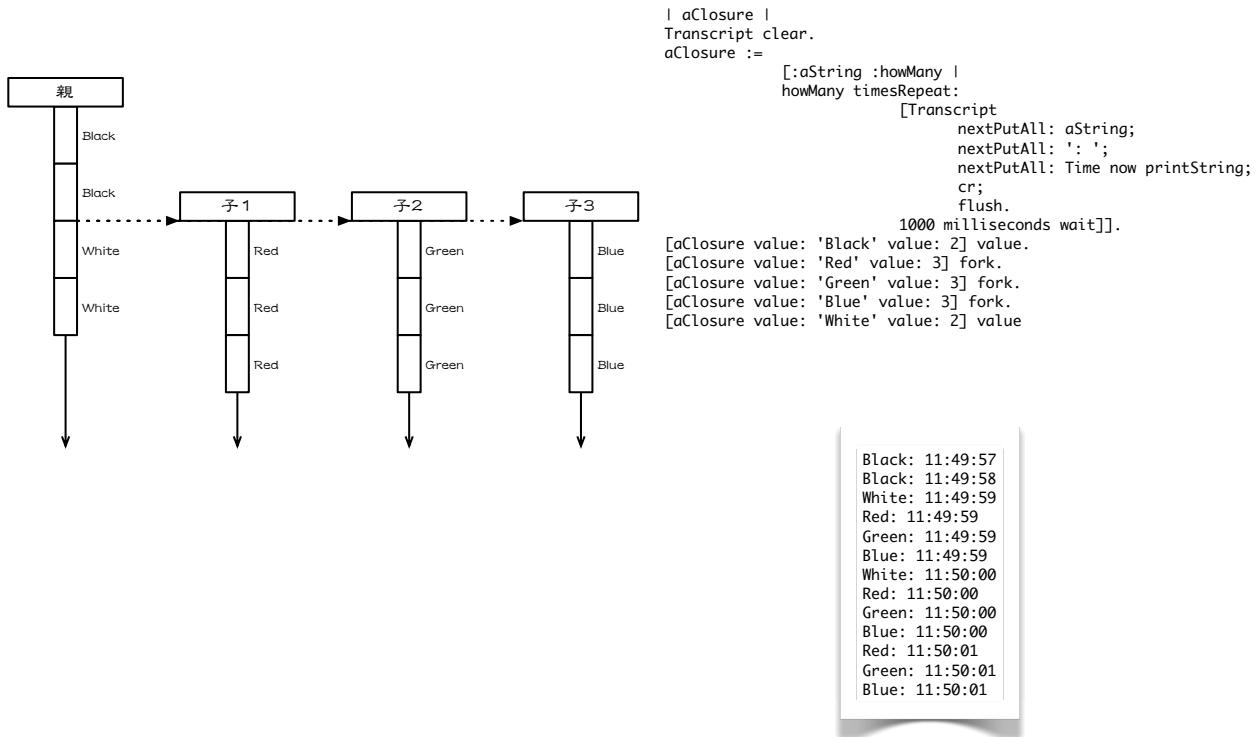
3

## 逐次



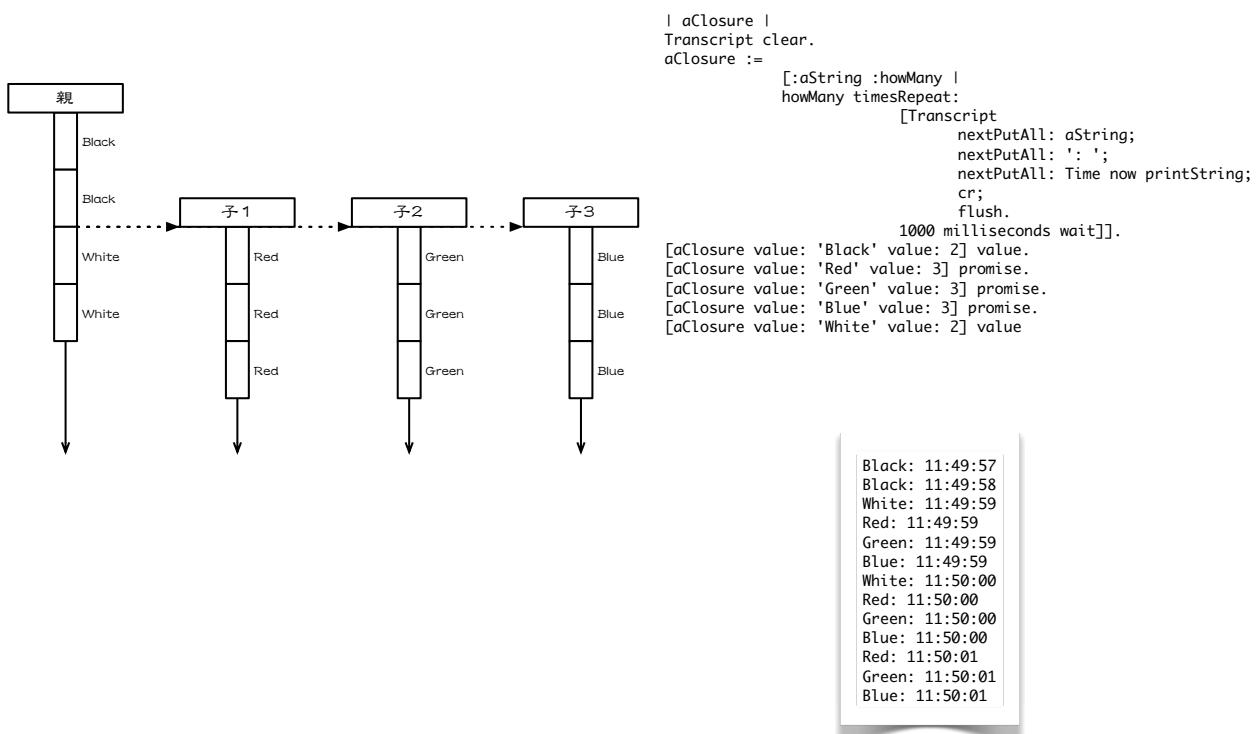
4

# 並行



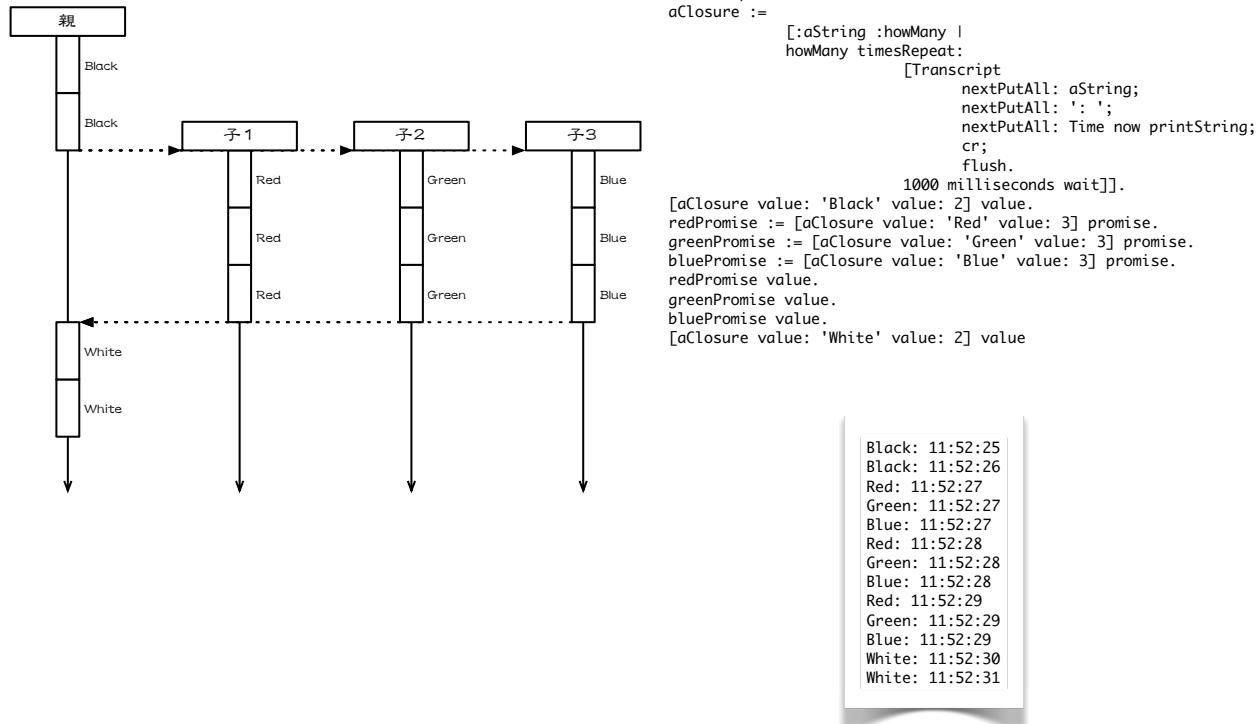
5

## 約束(1)



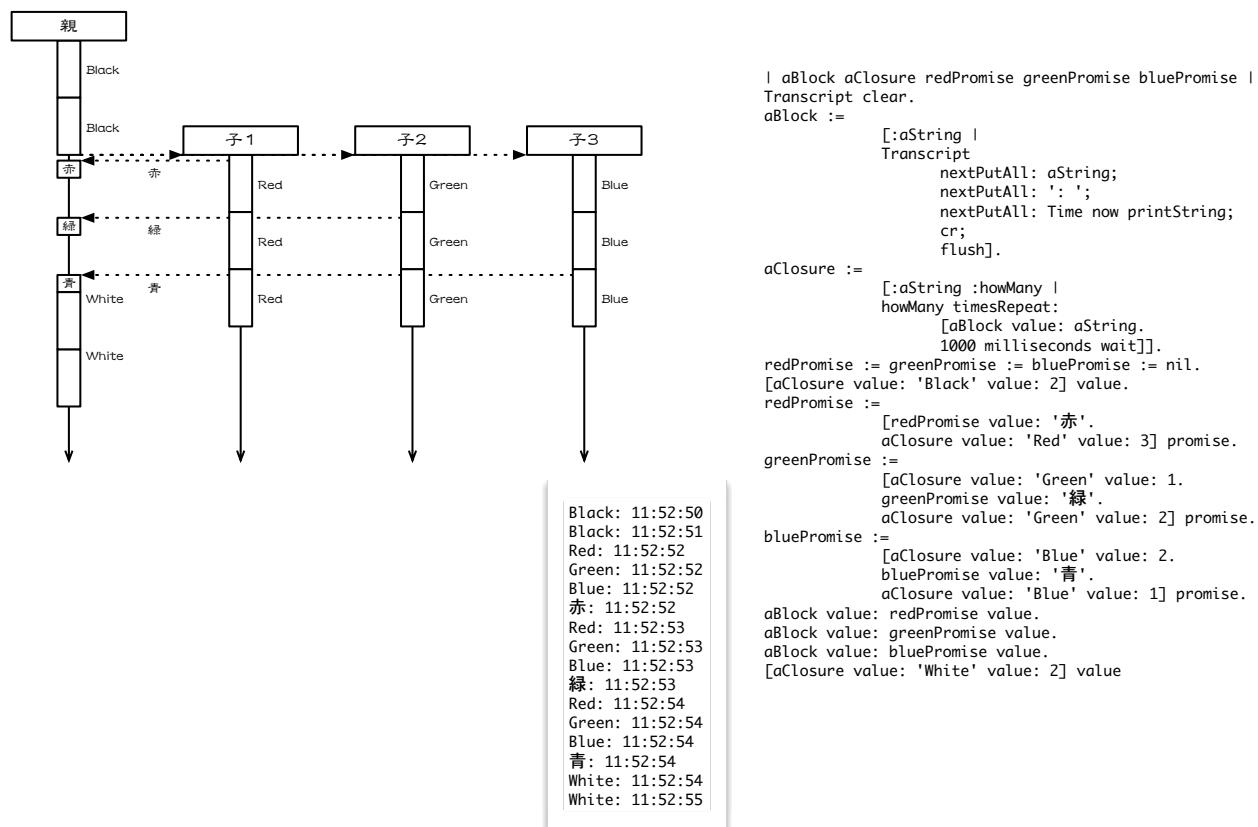
6

## 約束(2)



7

## 約束(3)



8