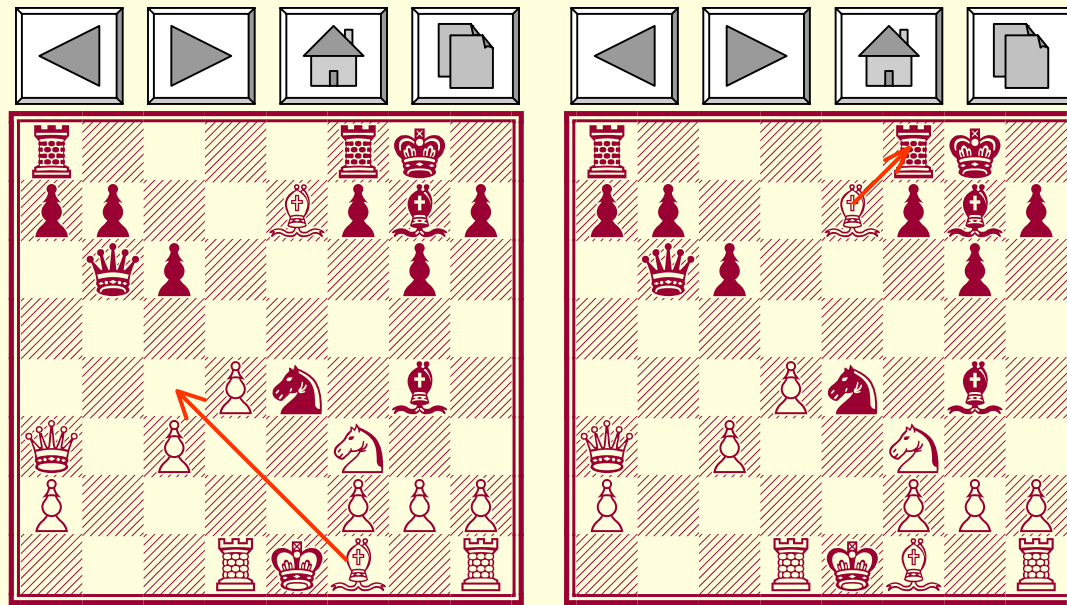


# Automatically Restructuring Programs for the Web

Matthews, Graunke, Krishnamurthi, Findler, Felleisen



# Web Scripts

**≥ 50% of Web pages are generated on demand.**

**The so-called Web “*scripts*” are nowadays complex, evolving programs.**

**However, existing technology is inadequate.**

# Interactive Programming Paradigm

```
fun input msg =  
  print msg;  
  read
```

```
fun adder =  
  print  
    (input  
      "1st number?")  
  +  
    (input  
      "2nd number?")
```

**Pro: interaction is computation driven;  
⇒ natural programming style.**

## Serious Engineering Problem

**Web scripts must terminate after producing one single page (exception: Fast CGI);**

**⇒ control information is erased between user interactions (Fast CGI solves this problem).**

**Back button + window cloning;**

**⇒ the client becomes a co-routine with unbounded resumption points (Fast CGI *can't* solve it).**

## Current Approaches

**Solution: come up with a hack to explicitly store/recover state per hand.**

```
fun produce-html msg hidden-mark env = ...

fun adder =
  hidden-mark = extract-hidden-mark
  env         = extract-env
  ans        = extract-answer
  if hidden-mark = undefined then
    produce-html "1st number?" "step 1" []
  else if hidden-mark = "step 1" then
    produce-html "2nd number?" "step 2" [ans]
  else if hidden-mark = "step 2" then
    produce-html ((hd env) + ans) "done" []
```

# Current Approaches

**Program Inversion: the interaction becomes user driven!**

**But inversion is:**

**unnatural;**

**complicated;**

**error prone, if done per hand;**

**counter-productive.**

## A Better Solution?

**Use a PL that can explicitly manipulate continuations to grab and store them on the server [Queinnec 2000].**

### **Problems:**

**most PLs don't support `call/cc`  
⇒ existing infrastructure becomes  
useless;**

**distributed garbage collection  
problem;**

**timeouts are an imperfect solution.**

## A Better Solution?

~~Use a PL that has `call/cc`.~~

**Write usual interactive programs in your favourite PL and environment;**

**use existing, well understood FP techniques to *automatically* transform them into programs for the Web.**



# The Preprocessing Solution

**How can we grab, send, and resume continuations in an arbitrary PL? By transforming the program with:**

**continuation passing style (CPS),  
lambda lifting,  
defunctionalization.**

**One last step generates a  
program for the web.**

# Continuation Passing Style

```
fun input msg =  
  print msg;  
  read
```

```
fun adder =  
  print  
    (input  
      "1st number?")  
  +  
  (input  
    "2nd number?")
```

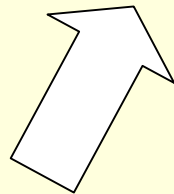
```
fun input msg f =  
  print msg;  
  f read
```

```
fun adder =  
  input  
    "1st number?"  
  [  $\lambda$  n0 =>  
    input  
      "2nd number?"  
     $\lambda$  n1 =>  
      print n0 + n1
```

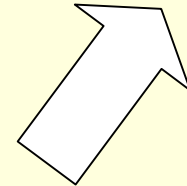
# Lambda lifting

```
fun input msg f =  
  print msg;  
  f read
```

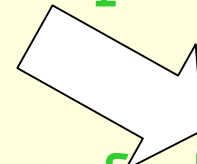
```
fun adder =  
  input  
    "1st number?"  
  λ n0 =>  
    input  
      "2nd number?"  
    λ n1 =>  
      print n0 + n1
```



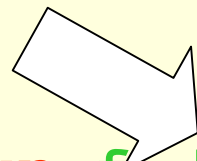
```
fun input msg f env =  
  print msg;  
  f env read
```



```
fun adder =  
  input "1st number?"  
  f0 []
```



```
fun f0 [] n0 =  
  input "2nd number?"  
  f1 [n0]
```



```
fun f1 [n0] n1 =  
  print n0 + n1
```

# Defunctionalization

```
fun input msg f env =  
  print msg;  
  f env read
```

```
fun adder =  
  input "1st number?"  
  f0 []
```

```
fun f0 [] n0 =  
  input "2nd number?"  
  f1 [n0]
```

```
fun f0 [n0] n1 =  
  print n0 + n1
```

```
fun input msg idx env =  
  print msg;  
  apply idx env read
```

```
vector funs = {f0, f1}
```

```
fun apply idx env =  
  funs.idx env
```

```
fun adder =  
  input "1st number?"  
  0 []
```

```
fun f0 [] n0 =  
  input "2nd number?"  
  1 [n0]
```

```
fun f0 [n0] n1 =  
  print n0 + n1
```

# The Preprocessing Solution

## What have we done till now?

**CPS:** the only function that interacts with the user (`input`) is passed a continuation.

**$\lambda$  lifting:** the structure of the program is flattened; all functions are named and global.

**Defunctionalization:** no function is passed or returned.

**Till now, the function `input` simply executes the continuation passed to it...**

## Interactive Program → CGI Program

```
fun input msg idx env =  
  print msg;  
  apply idx env read
```

```
vector funs...
```

```
fun apply...
```

```
fun adder =
```

```
  input "1st number?"  
      0 []
```

```
fun f0...
```

```
fun f1...
```

```
fun input msg idx env =  
  produce-html  
    msg idx env
```

```
vector funs...
```

```
fun apply...
```

```
fun adder =
```

```
  idx = extract-idx;
```

```
  env = extract-env;
```

```
  ans = extract-answer;
```

```
  apply idx env ans;
```

```
  handle NoCont =>
```

```
    input "1st number?"  
        0 []
```

```
fun f0...
```

```
fun f1...
```

# You can do it also in C...

```
#include <stdio.h>

typedef struct {
    int code;
    void *env;
} closure;

typedef void
(*closuretype)(void*, void*);

void input(char *s, closure *k);

closure *make_closure(
    int code, void *env){
    closure *k = (closure*)
        malloc(sizeof(closure));
    k->code = code, k->env = env;
    return k;
}

void f0(void *env, void *n0) {
    closure *k = make_closure(1, n0);
    input("2nd number?", k);
}

void f1(void *n0, void *n1) {
    printf("%d\n", (int) n0 + (int) n1);
}

closuretype closures[] = {f0, f1};

void apply(closure *k, void *args){
    int code = k->code;
    void *env = k->env;
    free(k);
    (*(closures[code]))(env, args);
}

void input(char *s, closure *k){
    char buffer[10];
    int i;
    printf("%s", s);
    fgets(buffer, 10, stdin);
    i = atoi(buffer);
    apply(k, (void *) i);
}

int main() {
    closure *k =
        make_closure(0, (void *) 0);
    input("1st number?", k);
    return 0;
}
```

...or even in BASIC...

## The dispatcher:

```
REM adder
```

```
...
```

```
    IF idx = 0 THEN GOTO 100
```

```
ELSE IF idx = 1 THEN GOTO 200
```

```
...
```

```
100 REM f0
```

```
...
```

```
200 REM f1
```

```
...
```



## Save Store in Cookies

**Problem: the store is independent from the continuations.**

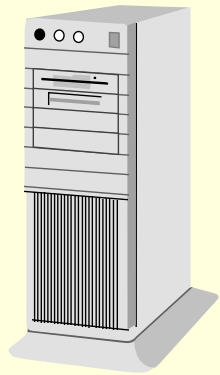
```
val high_score = ref 0;
```

```
...
```

```
high_score := !high_score + 1;
```

**Solution: save the store in a cookie.**

# Problem: Race Conditions



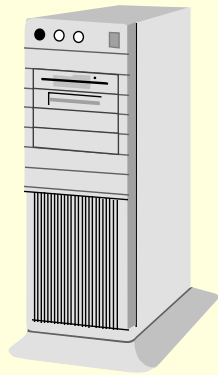
Web Server



Web Client  
154.34.0.1

**Balance=900€**

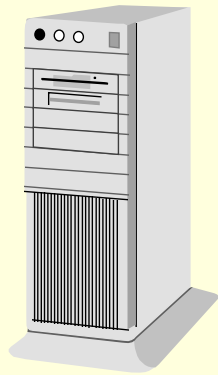
# Problem: Race Conditions



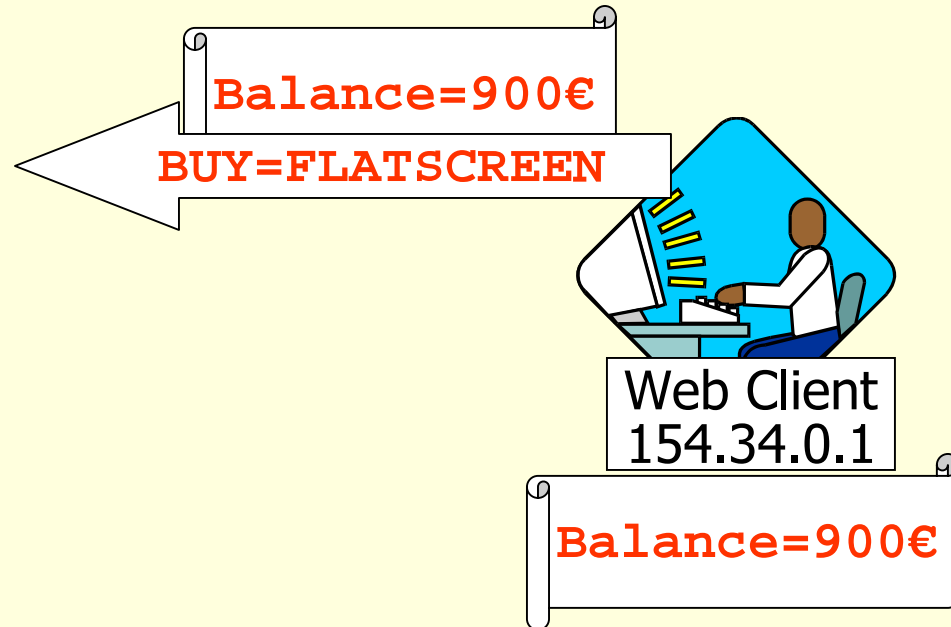
Web Server



# Problem: Race Conditions

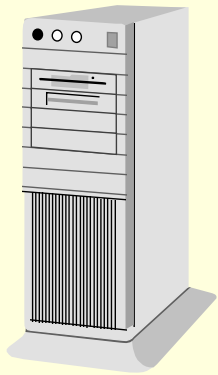


Web Server



# Problem: Race Conditions

**Balance=160€**



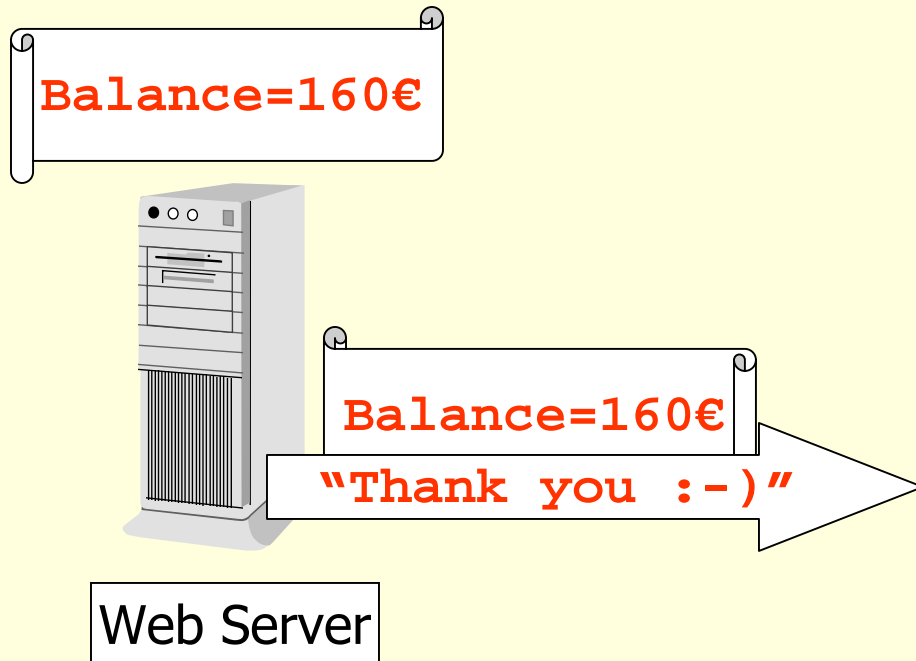
Web Server



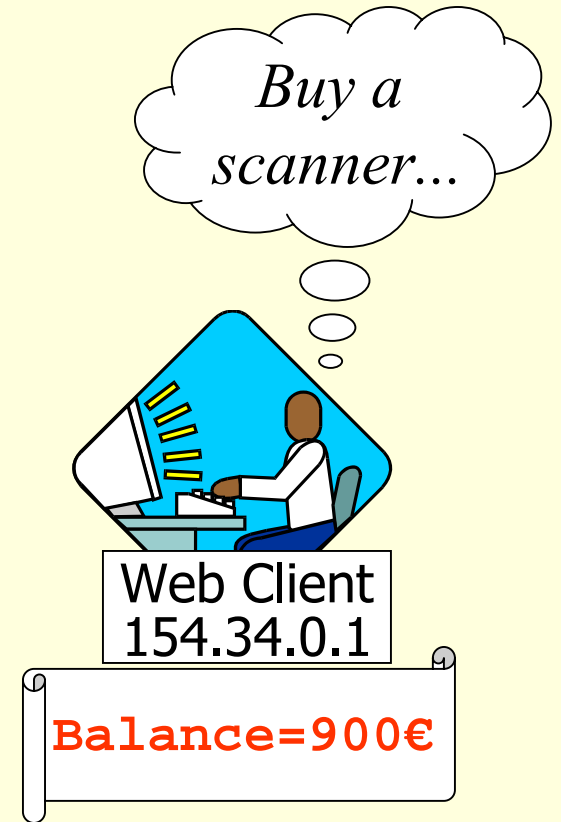
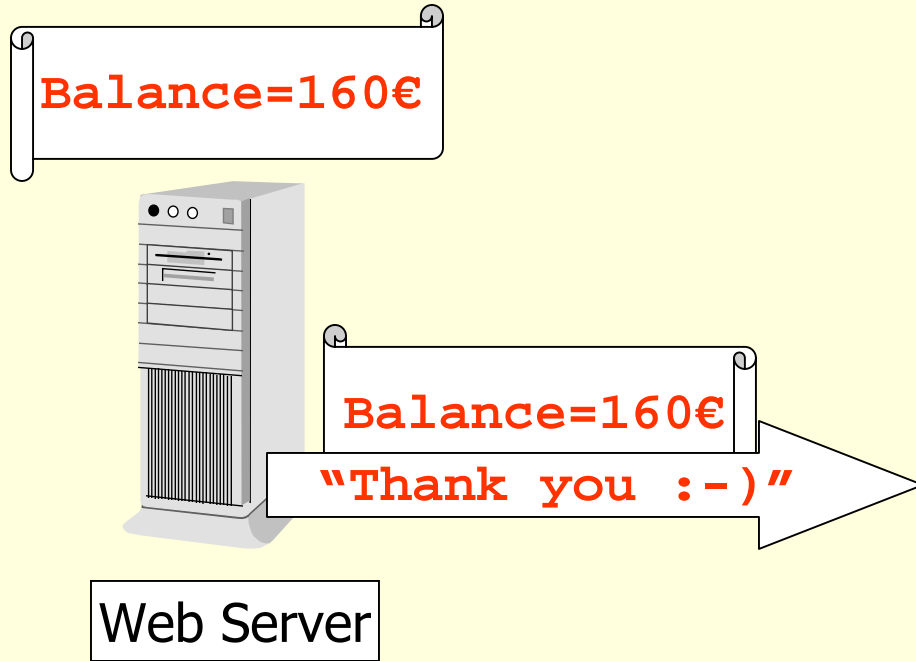
Web Client  
154.34.0.1

**Balance=900€**

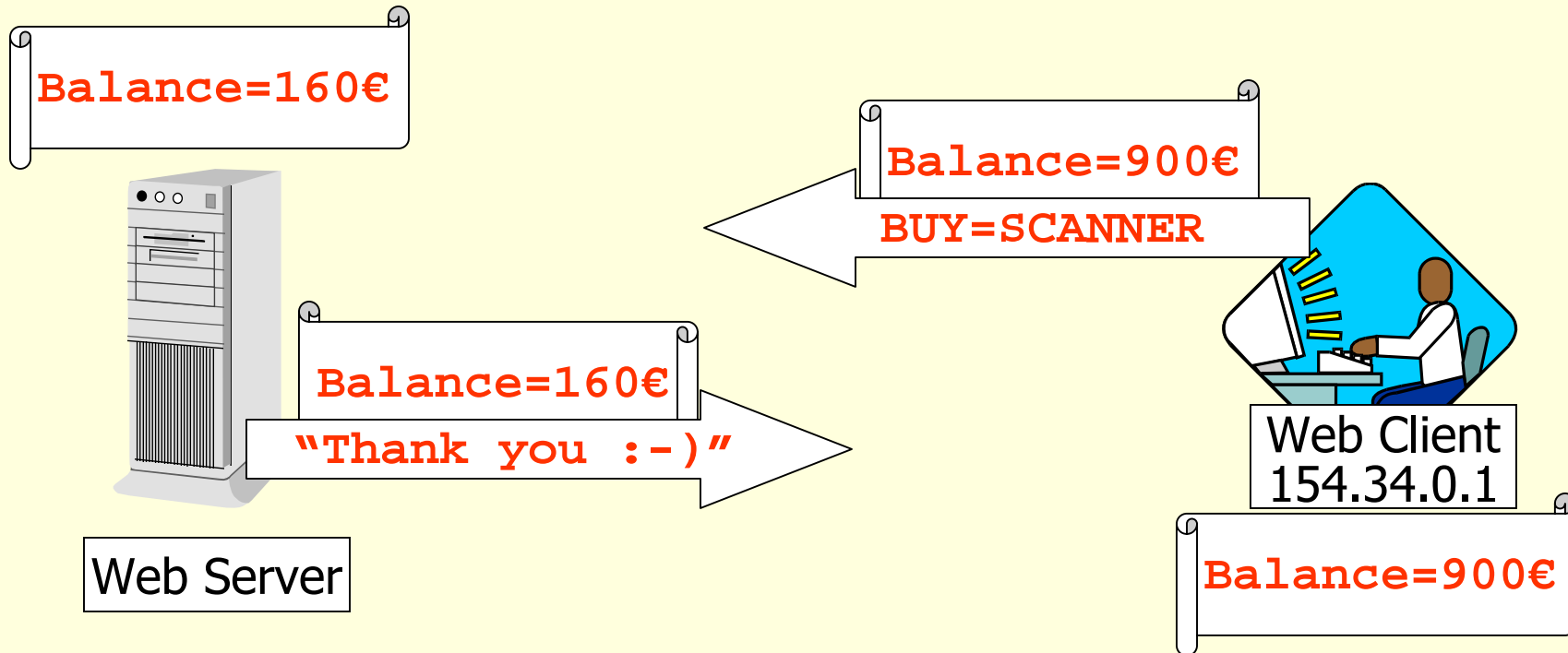
# Problem: Race Conditions



# Problem: Race Conditions

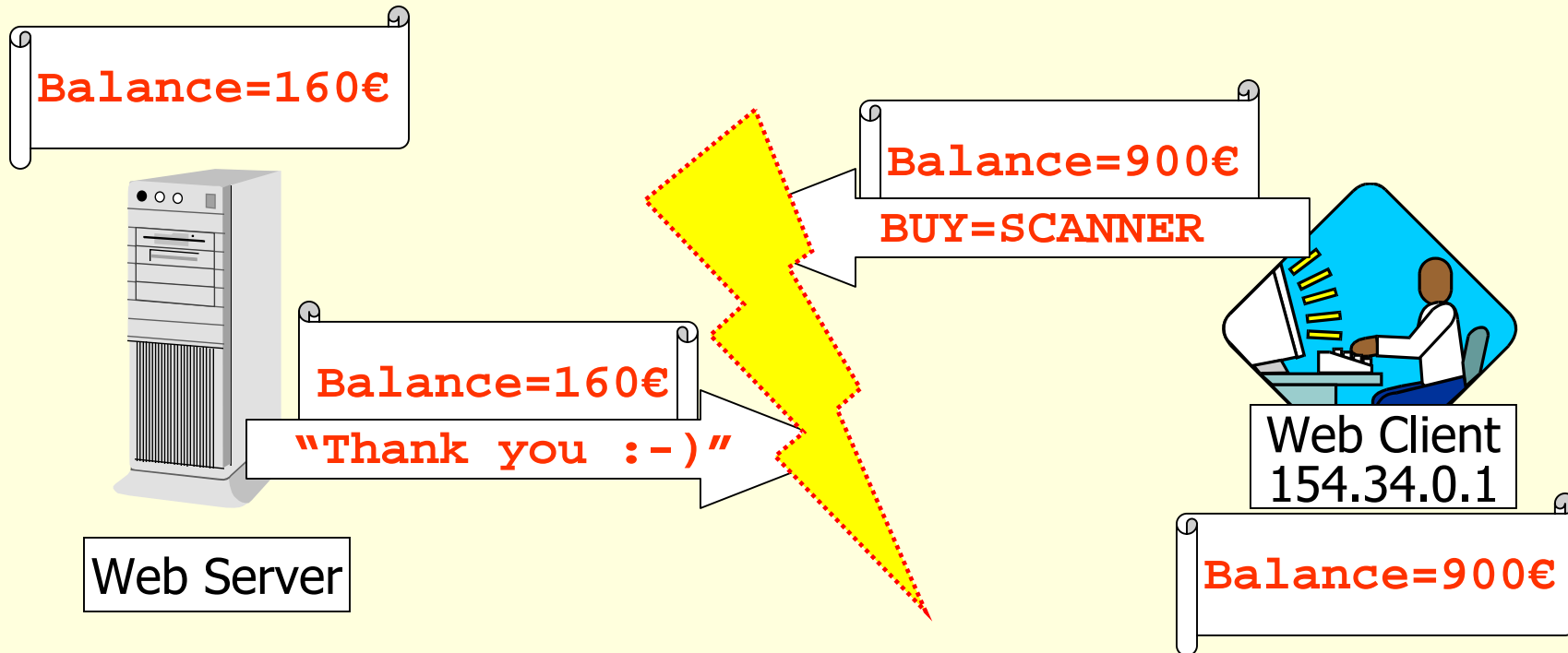


# Problem: Race Conditions

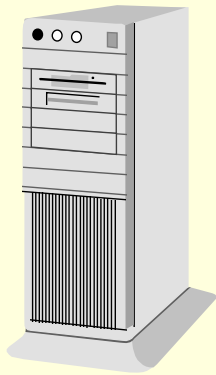




# Problem: Race Conditions



# Solution: Sequence Numbers



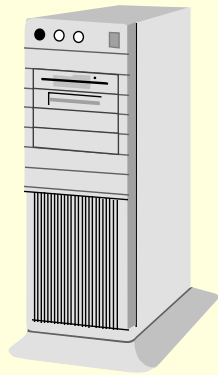
Web Server  
154.34.0.1:7665671



Web Client  
154.34.0.1

SEQ=7665671  
Balance=900€

# Solution: Sequence Numbers



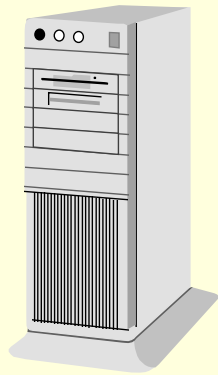
Web Server  
154.34.0.1:7665671



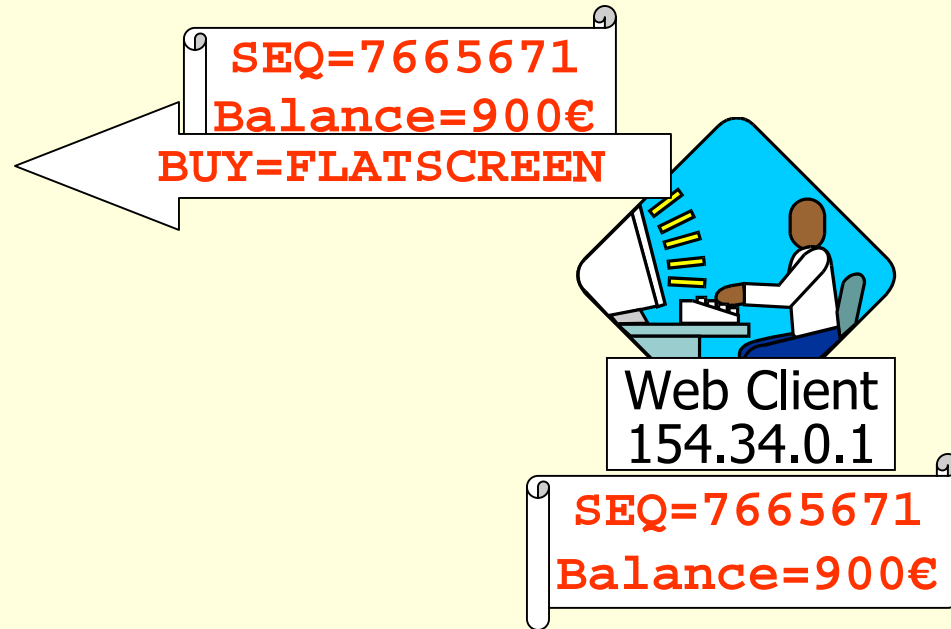
Web Client  
154.34.0.1

SEQ=7665671  
Balance=900€

# Solution: Sequence Numbers

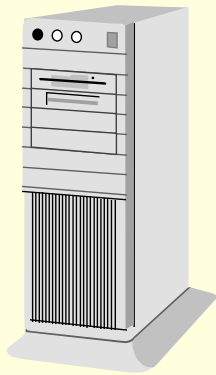


Web Server  
154.34.0.1:7665671



# Solution: Sequence Numbers

**Balance=160€**



Web Server  
154.34.0.1:**7665671**

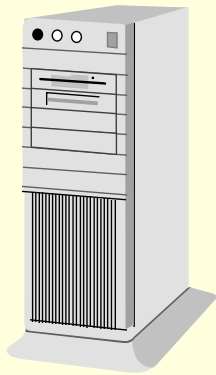


Web Client  
154.34.0.1

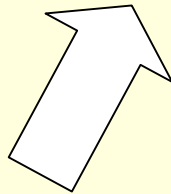
**SEQ=7665671**  
**Balance=900€**

# Solution: Sequence Numbers

**Balance=160€**



Web Server  
154.34.0.1:**7665672**

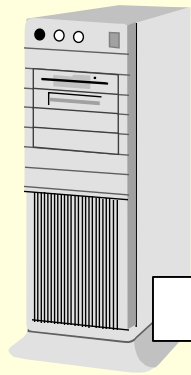


Web Client  
154.34.0.1

**SEQ=7665671**  
**Balance=900€**

# Solution: Sequence Numbers

Balance=160€

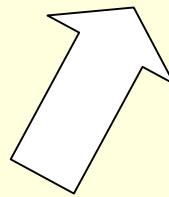


SEQ=7665672

Balance=160€

"Thank you :-)"

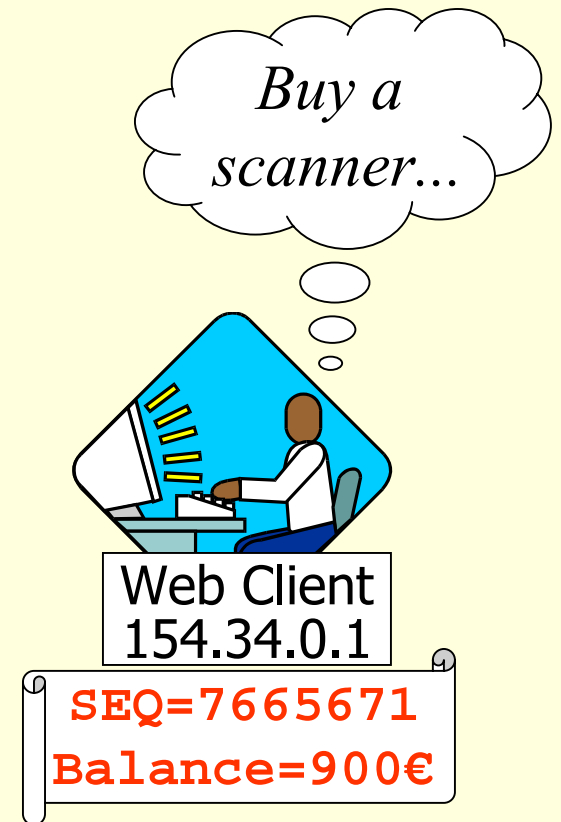
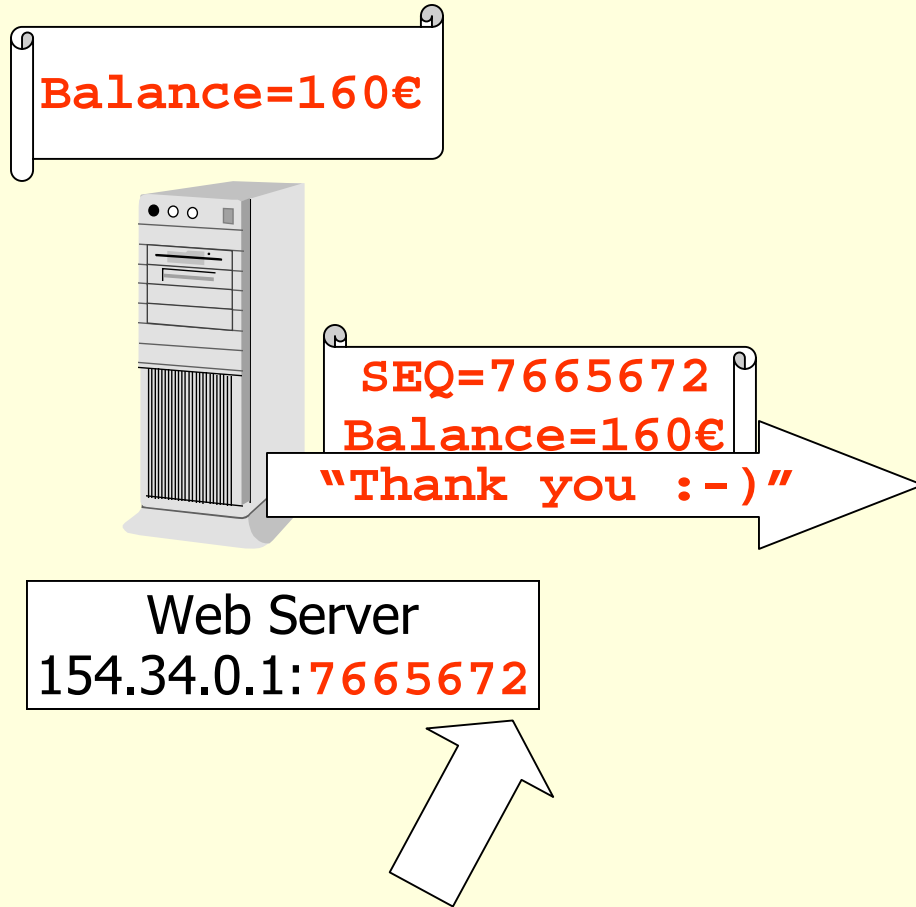
Web Server  
154.34.0.1:7665672



Web Client  
154.34.0.1

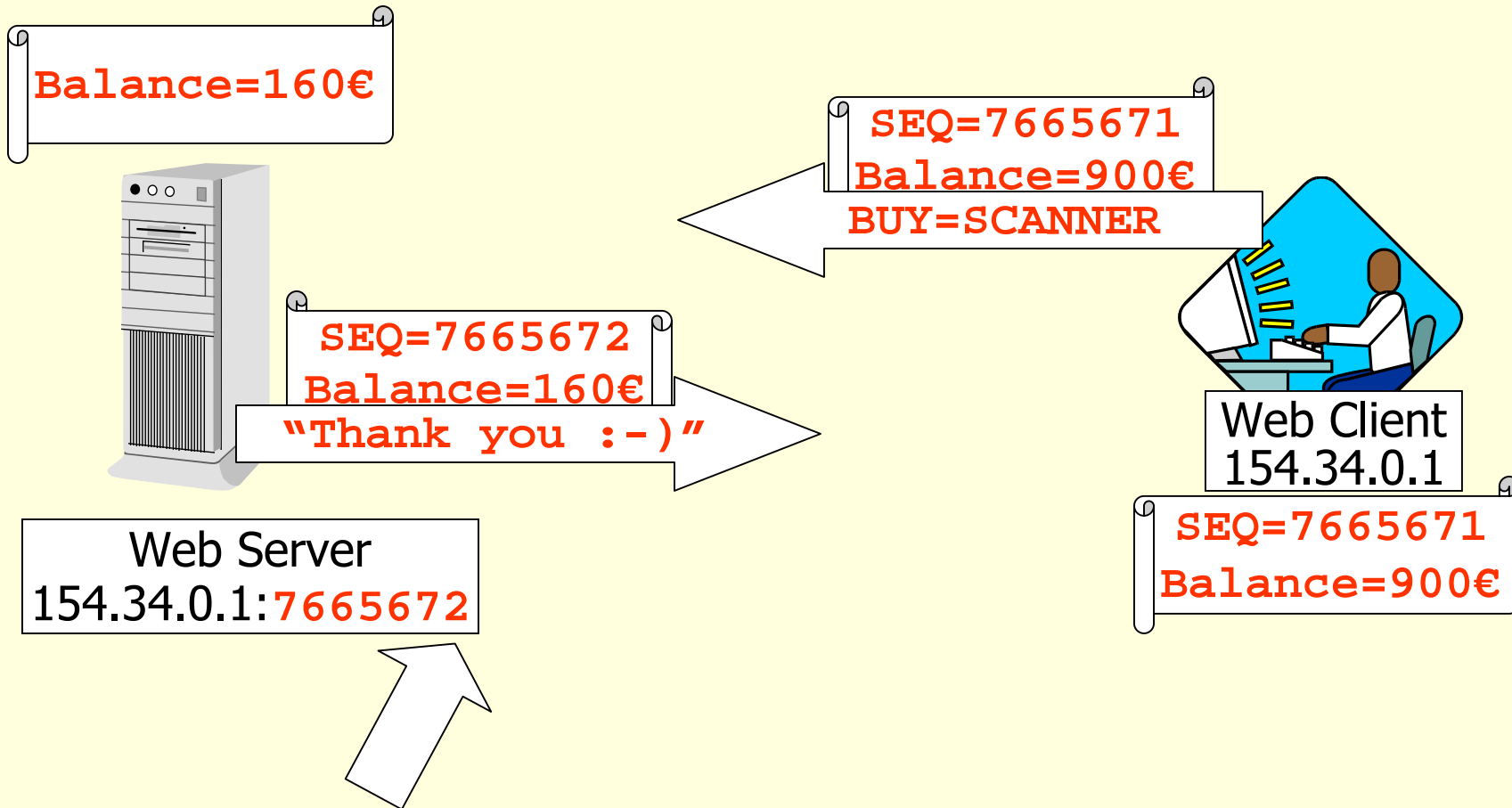
SEQ=7665671  
Balance=900€

# Solution: Sequence Numbers

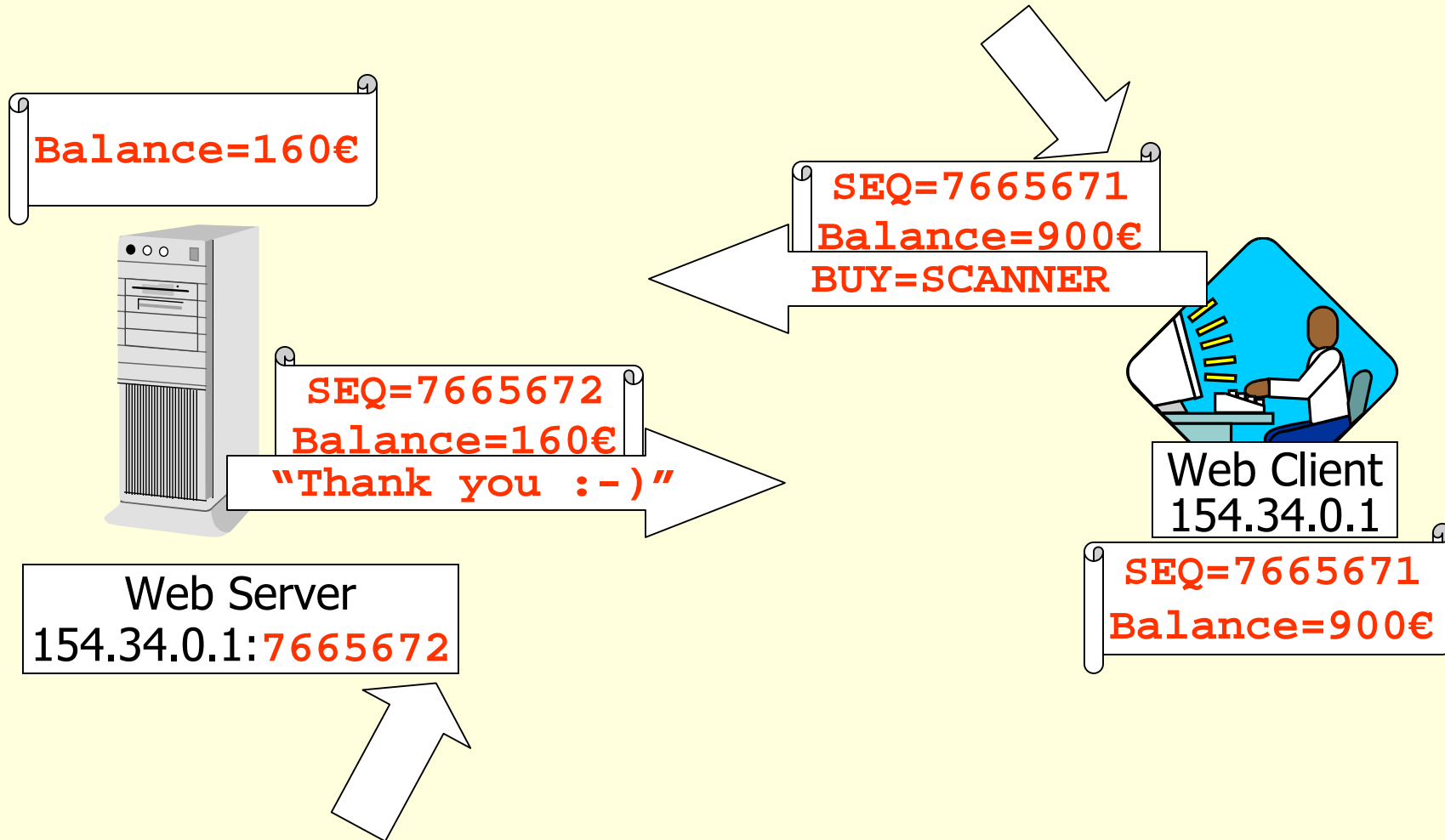




# Solution: Sequence Numbers



# Solution: Sequence Numbers



**(Reintroduces the server side storage management problem.)**

# Security/Efficiency

## **Problem:**

**a malicious user may forge the continuation;**

**a curious user may inspect sensitive data.**

**Solution: encrypt/sign continuation.**

**Problem: continuations may be large pieces of data.**

**Solution: compress them.**

## Problem: Debugging

**Executed code bears little resemblance to programmer's code. How do you debug it?**

**Answer: still an open question...**

**Ad hoc solution for PL's with `call/cc`:**

**don't preprocess;**

**reimplement the `input` function to store continuations and send HTML to Web browser;**

**reimplement the main function to resume current continuation.**

# Literature

Paul Graunke, Shriram Krishnamurthi, Robert Bruce Findler, Matthias Felleisen (2001): *Automatically Restructuring Programs for the Web*.

Jacob Matthews, Paul Graunke, Shriram Krishnamurthi, Robert Bruce Findler, Matthias Felleisen (2004): *Automatically Restructuring Programs for the Web*.

Christian Queinnec (2000): *The influence of browsers on evaluators or, continuations to program Web servers*. In: ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Functional Programming.

Andrew W. Appel (1992): *Compiling with Continuations*. Cambridge University Press.

Thomas Johnson (1985): *Lambda Lifting: Transforming Programs to Recursive Equations*. In: Proceedings of the Conference on Functional Programming Languages and Computer Architecture. Nancy, France.

John C. Reynolds (1972): *Definitional Interpreters for Higher-Order Programming Languages*. In: Proceedings of the 25<sup>th</sup> ACM National Conference. pp. 717–740.

## Conclusion

**Automatic restructuring of programs for the Web enables programmers to:**

**use existing paradigms and tools;**

**structure programs in a natural way;**

**be more productive.**



Thank you!