Ruby - Bug #9114

InstructionSequence.compile w/tailcall_optimization: true, trace_instruction: false not working as expected

11/16/2013 02:38 AM - garysweaver (Gary Weaver)

	Rejected		
Priority:	Normal		
Assignee:	ko1 (Koichi Sasada)		
Target version:			
ruby -v:	ruby 2.0.0p247 (2013-06-27 revision 41674) [x86_64-darwin11.4.2]	Backport:	1.9.3: UNKNOWN, 2.0.0: UNKNOWN
Description		.	
•	is a recursive sort I wrote; I was trying to com alse, which has worked before, but not for this		ctionSequence with tailcall_optimization: true,
if obj.respond_to?(obj.sort_by{ *args end rescue nil	rt(obj, in_sort_by=false)		
-	onSequence.new(method_string, nil, nil, nil, ta	ilcall_optimization: tru	ue, trace_instruction: false).eval
a = eval '[{b:['*1000	0 + '2,1' + '],a:1}]'*1000		
recursively_sort a			
results in error for	latest releases of Ruby 1.9.3 and 2.0.0:		
SystemStackError	recursively_sort a : stack level too deep rvm/rubies/ruby-1.9.3-p448/lib/ruby/1.9.1/irb/w	orkspace.rb:80	
	recursively_sort a : stack level too deep vm/rubies/ruby-2.0.0-p247/lib/ruby/2.0.0/irb/w	orkspace.rb:86	
		call optimized method	d that referenced the method compiled with
	t since the blocks were defined within the tail be tail call optimized.		
TCO, it would still			

#1 - 11/16/2013 02:55 AM - garysweaver (Gary Weaver)

btw- that method is incorrect, and when I wrote a better/working method, now it doesn't have that error in 2.0.0p247 but still fails with 1.9.3-p448. Not sure why:

method_string = <<RUBY
def recursively_sort(obj)
case obj
when Array
obj.map!{|v| recursively_sort(v)}.sort_by!{|v| (v.to_s rescue nil) }
when Hash
obj = Hash[Hash[obj.map{|k,v| [recursively_sort(k),recursively_sort(v)]}].sort_by{|k,v| [(k.to_s rescue nil), (v.to_s rescue nil)]}]
else</pre>

obj end end RUBY

RubyVM::InstructionSequence.new(method_string, nil, nil, nil, tailcall_optimization: true, trace_instruction: false).eval

a = eval '[{b:['*1000 + '2,1' + '],a:1}]'*1000

recursively_sort a

So, there is something about the "bad" method in the original post that keeps TCO from working even in Ruby 2. Thanks.

#2 - 11/16/2013 06:54 AM - drbrain (Eric Hodel)

Which call is in tail position for this method? I'm not seeing it.

#3 - 11/16/2013 09:47 AM - drbrain (Eric Hodel)

Here's an update where a call is in tail position, but from the output you'll see only the initial call uses the tail call optimization.

```
source = <<-SOURCE
def fact n, acc = 1
 if n.zero?
   acc
  else
   fact n - 1, acc * n
 end
end
fact 10000
SOURCE
i_seq = RubyVM::InstructionSequence.new source, nil, nil, nil,
tailcall_optimization: false
puts i_seq.disasm
begin
value = i_seq.eval
 p value
rescue SystemStackError => e
puts e
end
i_seq = RubyVM::InstructionSequence.new source, nil, nil, nil,
 tailcall_optimization: true
puts i_seq.disasm
begin
value = i_seq.eval
 p value
rescue SystemStackError => e
 puts e
end
```

#4 - 11/19/2013 06:10 AM - drbrain (Eric Hodel)

- Status changed from Open to Assigned

- Assignee set to ko1 (Koichi Sasada)

#5 - 11/28/2013 07:43 AM - garysweaver (Gary Weaver)

Eric,

My apologizes as I probably wasted your time with that. The problem with the code you posted is that for TCO you still have to specify trace_instruction: false. If you execute the following, it is fine in Ruby 2.0.0p247 at least, unless it doesn't work in core:

source = <<-SOURCE def fact n, acc = 1 if n.zero? acc else fact n - 1, acc * n end end

fact 10000 SOURCE

i_seq = RubyVM::InstructionSequence.new source, nil, nil, nil, tailcall_optimization: true, trace_instruction: false

puts i_seq.disasm

begin value = i_seq.eval

p value rescue SystemStackError => e puts e end

I wasn't doing a tail call, which was my problem I think :(, so can close.

#6 - 12/02/2013 01:43 PM - drbrain (Eric Hodel)

- Status changed from Assigned to Rejected

No time was wasted, I wanted to be sure your use-case was understood.

As you requested, this issue is now closed.