



Introduction to F#

Scalable, Type-safe, Succinct, Interoperable,
Mathematically-oriented Programming for
.NET

Don Syme
MSR Cambridge

<http://research.microsoft.com/fsharp>



Today...

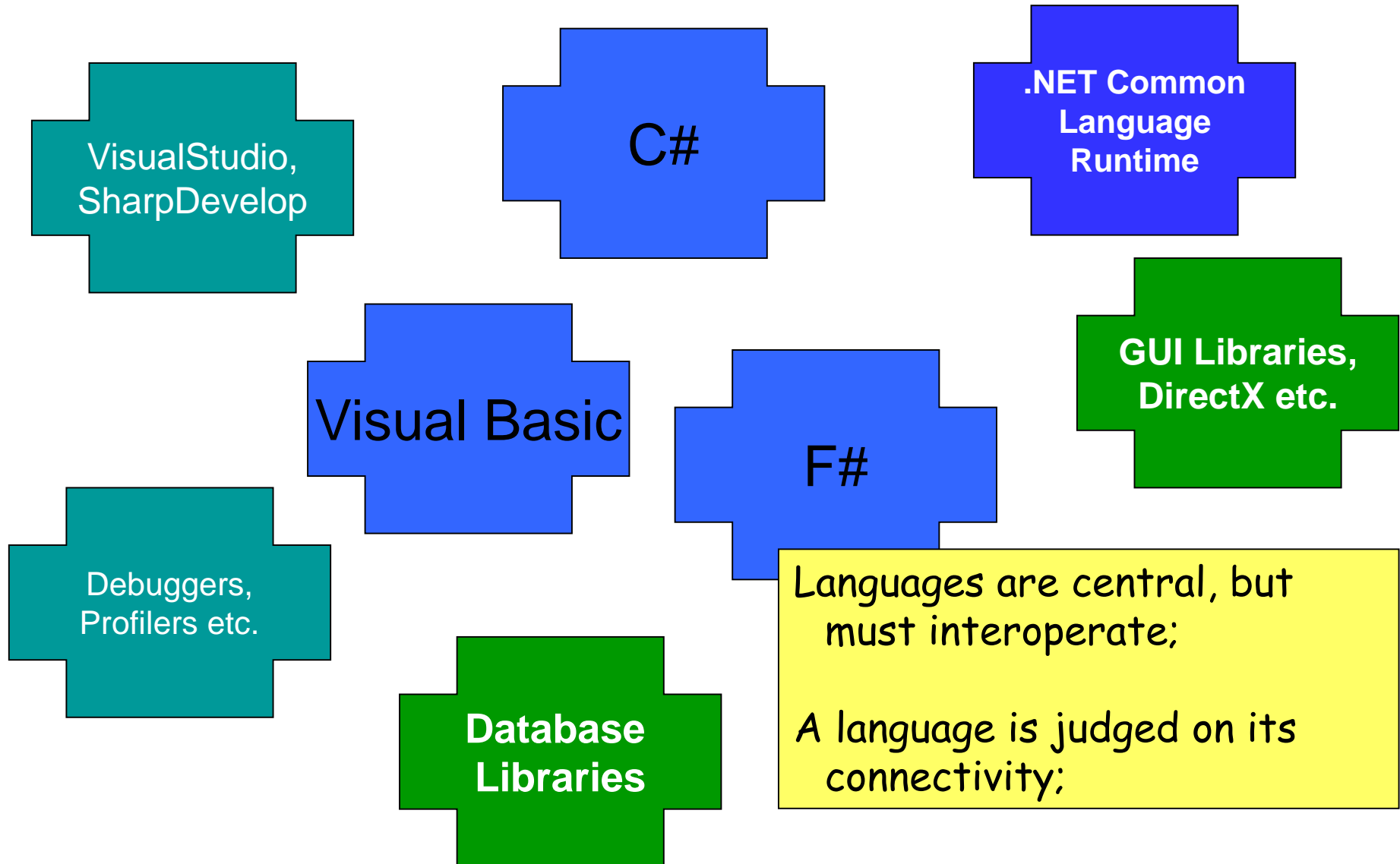
- F# overview
- Some introductory F# programming
- Two case studies



Which functional language:

- Connects with all Microsoft and most Open Source foundation technologies?
- Has 100s of Microsoft and open source developers working on its runtime systems, JIT compilers and libraries?
- Has concurrent GC and SMP support?
- Has CPU profilers, memory profilers, debuggers, test, doc tools?
- Lets you publish types and code accessible by 100,000s of developers?
- Consists of only ~25K LOC

F# = ML in the world of .NET



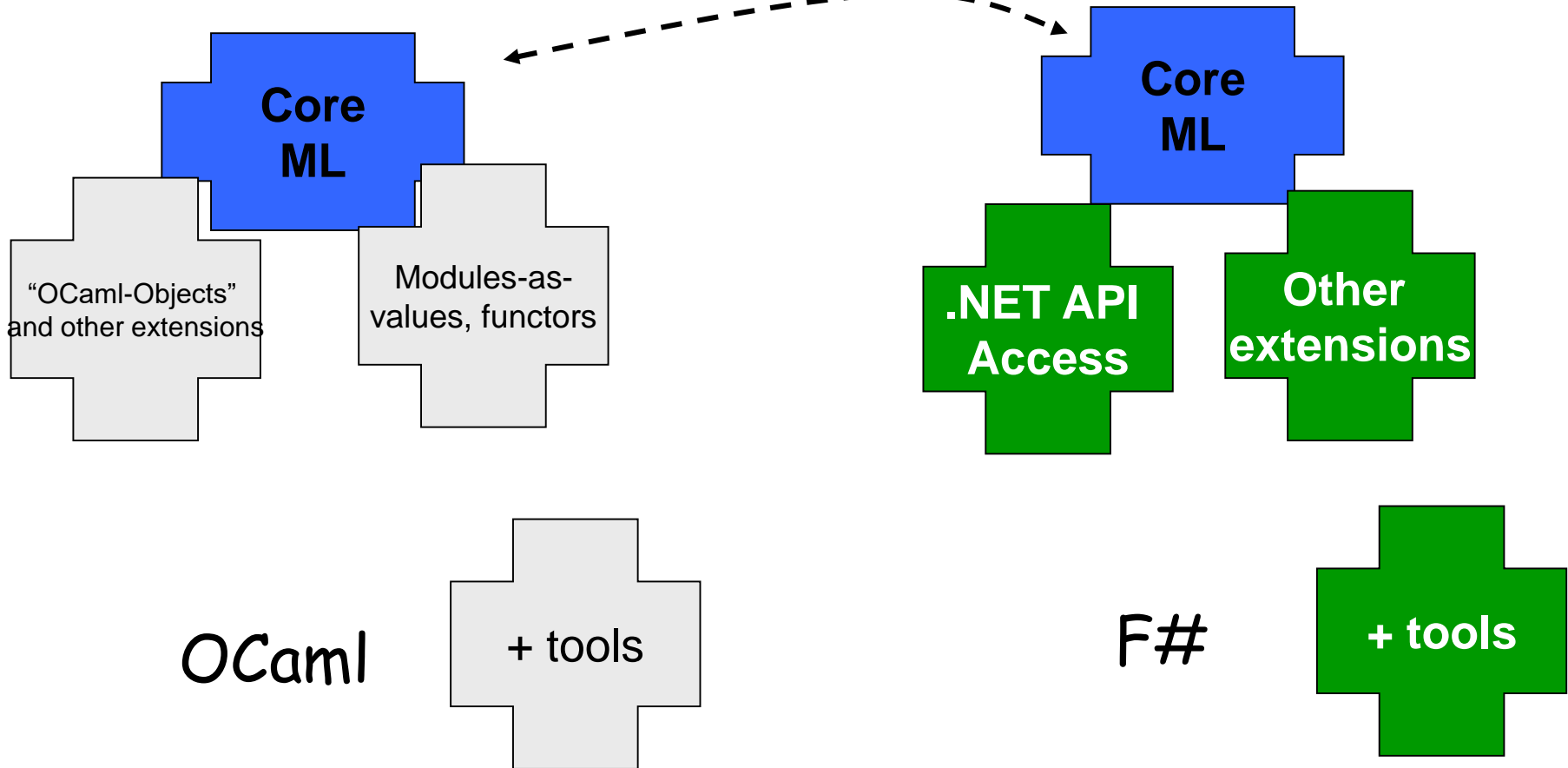


Introducing F#...

- A .NET language
- Aims to combine much of Lisp, ML, Scheme and Haskell in the context of .NET
- Functional, math-oriented, scalable
- Aimed particularly at the "Symbolic Scripting and Programming" niche at Microsoft
 - e.g. Static Driver Verifier, Terminator, Machine Learning, Vision and more

F# as a Language

Common core language



NOTE: type inferred

Some Simple F#

→ `let data = (1,2,3)`

```
val data: int * int * int
```

→ `let sqr x = x * x`

```
val sqr: int -> int
```

pattern
matching

`let f (x,y,z) = (sqr x, sqr y, sqr z)`

parentheses
optional on
application

→ `let sx,sy,sz = f (10,20,30)`

→ `printf "hello world"; 1+2`

sequencing

→ `let pastaProducts =
 productList
 |> Set.filter (fun x -> x.Contains("Ravioli"))
 |> Set.union tortelliniProducts
 |> Set.to_array`

sqr ↑

local binding, sequencing

→ `let (|>) x f = f x`

pipelining operator



Some Sample F# Programming

Video...

From F# to FxCop...

```
// we return (taglist,x,y) for the tags at the given coordinate  
let test () = ["hello";"world"], 10,15
```

Orthogonal & Unified Constructs

→ Functions: unified and simple

100s of "delegate" types
in .NET platform
effectively unified away

```
(fun x -> x + 1)
```

```
let f x y = x * y
```

```
let g x y = x + y
```

```
let p = (f,g)
```

```
predicate = 'a -> bool
```

```
send = 'a -> unit
```

```
threadStart = unit -> unit
```

```
comparer = 'a -> 'a -> int
```

```
hasher = 'a -> int
```

```
equality = 'a -> 'a -> bool
```

Effective abstractions

→ Type parameters

```
Map<'a,'b>  
List<'a>  
Set<'a>
```

→ Discriminated unions

```
type expr =  
  | Sum of expr * expr  
  | Prod of expr * expr  
  ....
```

→ Pattern matching

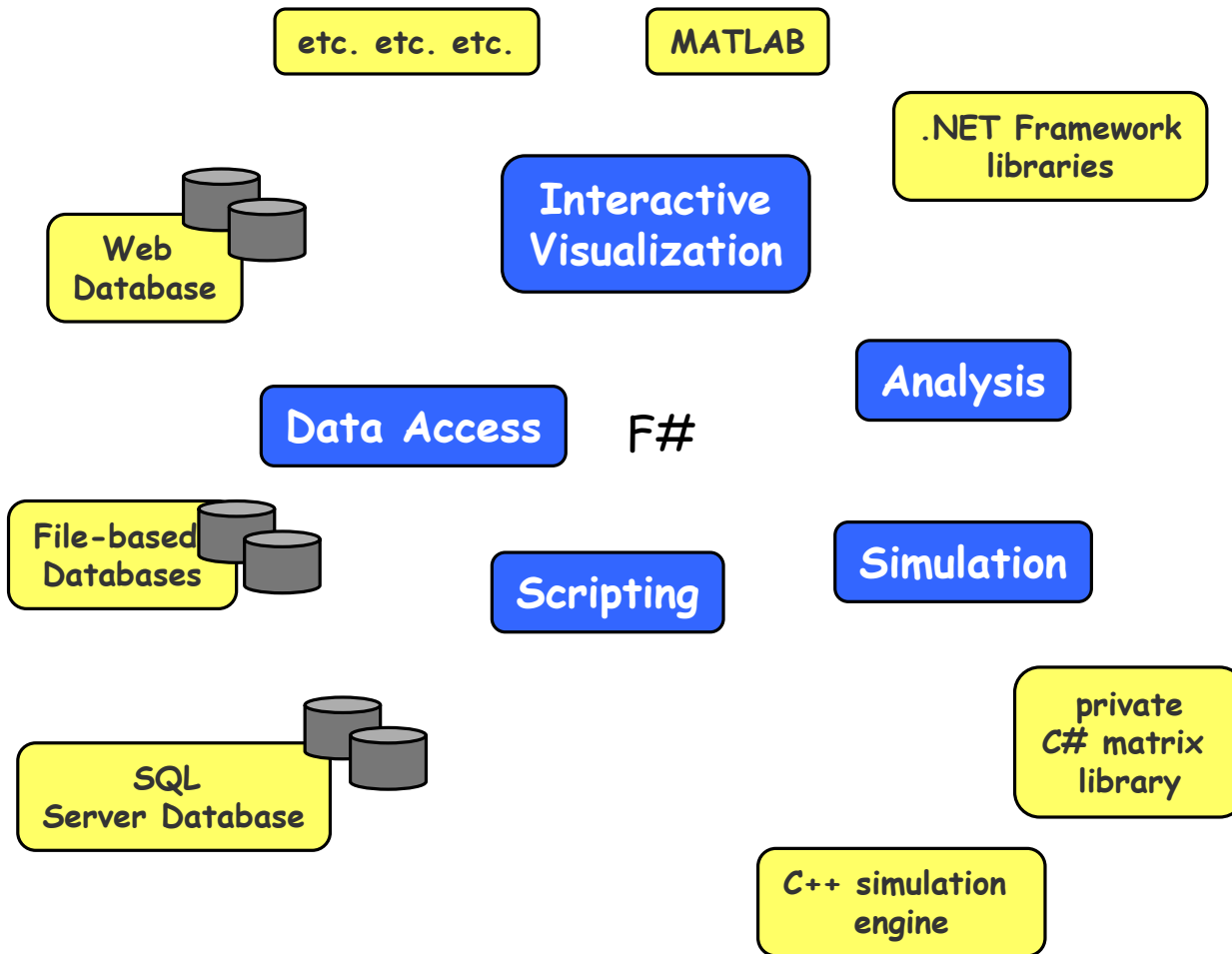
→ Type inference

```
match expr with  
  | Sum(a,b) -> ...  
  | Prod(a,b) -> ... ..
```

→ Recursion (Mutually-referential objects)

```
let rec map = ...
```

Typical F# Project Architecture



Base Tools

- ✓ Windows (any edition)
- ✓ .NET Framework 2.0
- ✓ F# 1.1.11

Readily Accessible Extras

- ✓ Visual Studio 2005
- ✓ SQL Server 2005
- ✓ Alchemi (.NET distribution framework)
- ✓ also many, many others
e.g. Visual C++, DirectX,
dnAnalytics, MKL,
LAPACK, MATLAB,
AJAX libraries
etc. etc. etc.



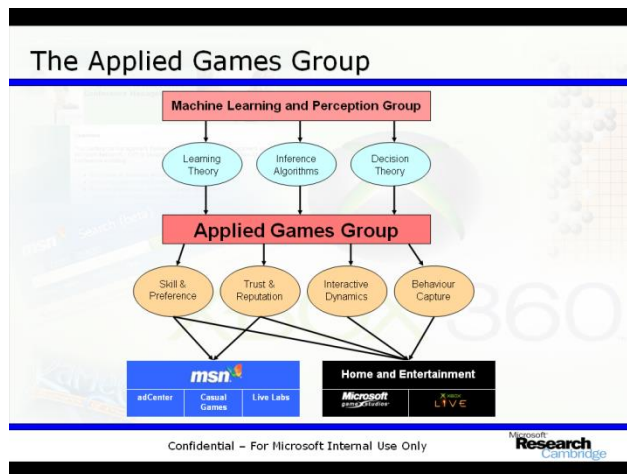
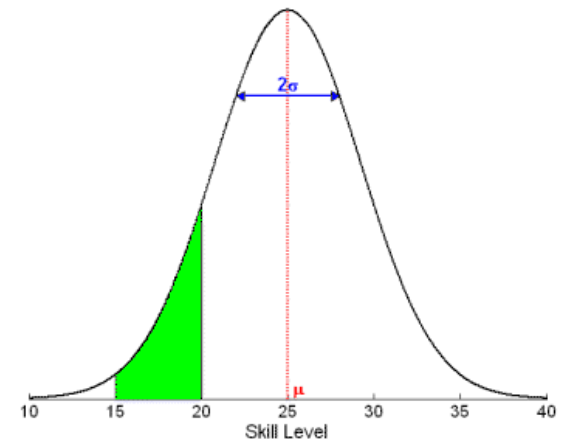
Case Study: TrueSkill

Live game ranking algorithms in F#

TrueSkill™

→ Skill based ranking for Xbox Live! from MSR.

- Skill is a normal distribution
- Mean is the "expected skill"
- Variance is the "uncertainty"





F# as a Scripting Language

→ Problem:

- Parsing 110 GB of Xbox matchmaking log data (12 days).
- Data spreads over 11,000 text files in over 300 directories.

→ Task:

- Importing data in structural form into a SQL database.

→ Code:

- 90 lines long!

→ Development time (code):

- 1 - 2 hours.

→ Performance:

- In under 18 hours = 10,000 log lines processed per second!



F# for Large Scale Data Analysis

→ Problem:

- Analysis of 4.2 million Xbox user feedbacks (4 months worth of data).
- Data is already in a SQL database.

→ Task:

- Adopt TrueSkill™ model to the user feedback problem for integration into the Xbox service.

→ Code:

- 100 lines long!

→ Development time (code):

- 3 - 4 hours.

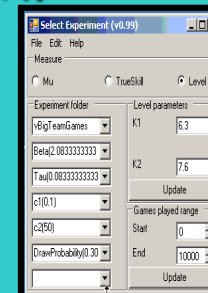
→ Performance:

- 10 minutes runtime for the whole dataset!

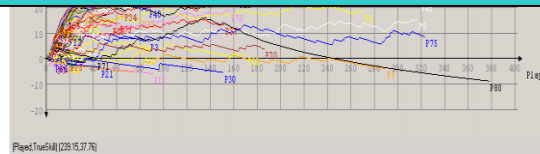
F# for Complex Scientific

Why F#?

- Deep .Net Integration.
 - System.IO
 - System.Data.SqlClient
 - Custom TrueSkill™ C# libraries.
 - Custom C# Matrix library.
- Interactive development.
- Full Visual Studio integration.
- Built-in type inference.
- Anonymous functions.
- Pattern matching.



A screenshot of the 'Select Experiment (v0.99)' dialog box. It has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar are three radio buttons: 'Mu', 'TrueSkill', and 'Level'. The 'Level' radio button is selected. There are two sections: 'Experiment folder' and 'Level parameters'. The 'Experiment folder' section has a dropdown menu showing 'v0.99TeamGames', a text box with 'beta2.003333333', and a dropdown menu showing 'c1(0.1)'. The 'Level parameters' section has two text boxes: 'K1' with '6.3' and 'K2' with '7.6'. There is an 'Update' button. Below these sections is a 'Games played range' section with 'Start' at '0' and 'End' at '10000', and an 'Update' button.





What they say...

→ New F# user (experienced OO programmer)

"We crunched **400Gb of data**, scripting over smaller sets then finally running 3 days with **15 computers**. The UI code streams a **100Mb CSV file from disk in around 5 seconds**, while **simultaneously calculating and drawing a histogram**."

→ "The F# code has **excellent performance**."

→ "F# is fun!"

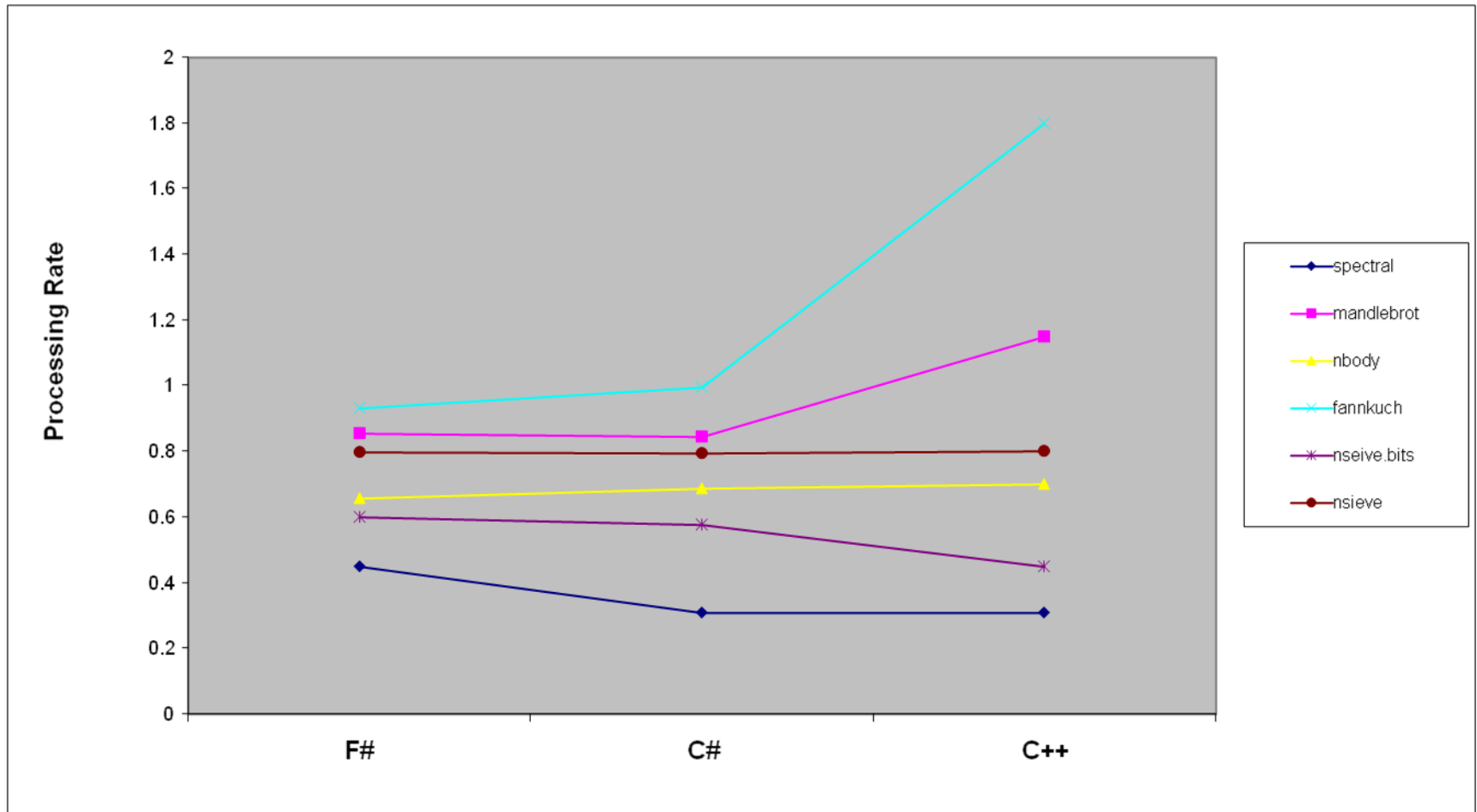
→ "I really enjoyed the brevity of the resulting code. **It helped me focus on the ends, not the means**."

→ "The F# code was **easy to maintain and evolve**"

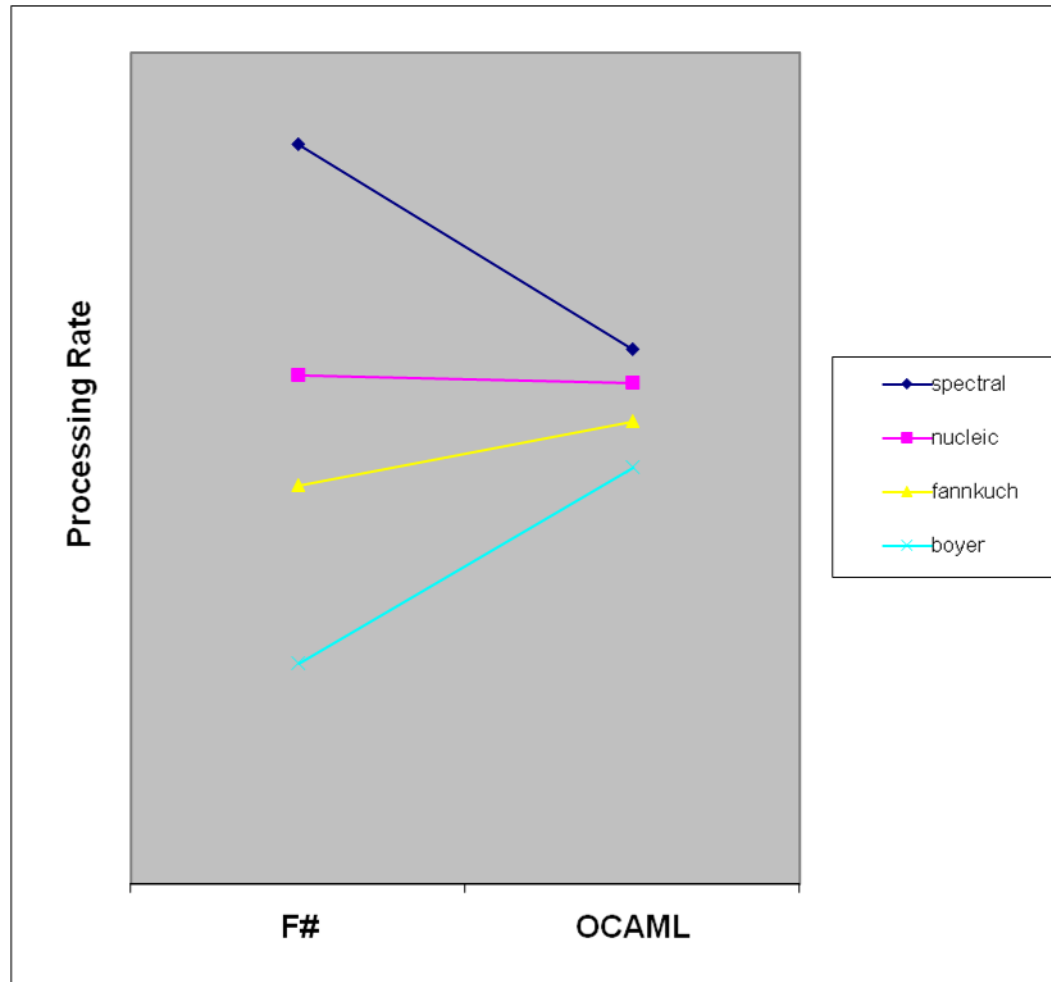


Performance and related issues

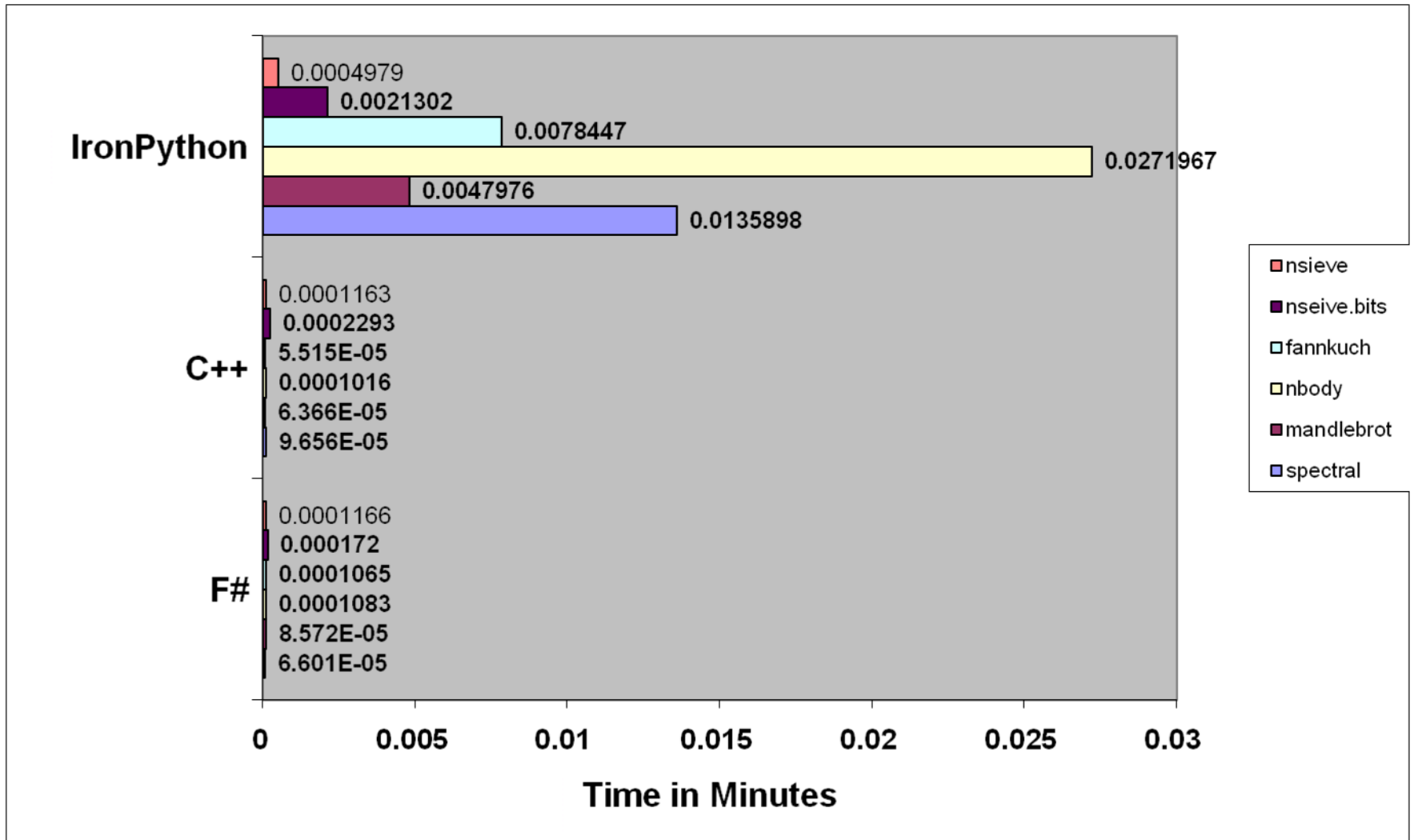
Benchmark Performance by Language



F# and OCAML benchmarks



Running times for benchmarks



Calling C/C++

C SAT Solver Accessed from F#

Type-safe F# wrapper

```
samest_stub_csharp.fs - Microsoft Visual Studio
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Test Window Community Help
samest_stub_csharp.cs samest_stub_csharp.fs Start Page
let SAT_SetNumVariables : IntPtr * int -> unit = external

[<DllImport("samest_windll.dll")>]
let SAT_NumVariables : IntPtr -> int = external

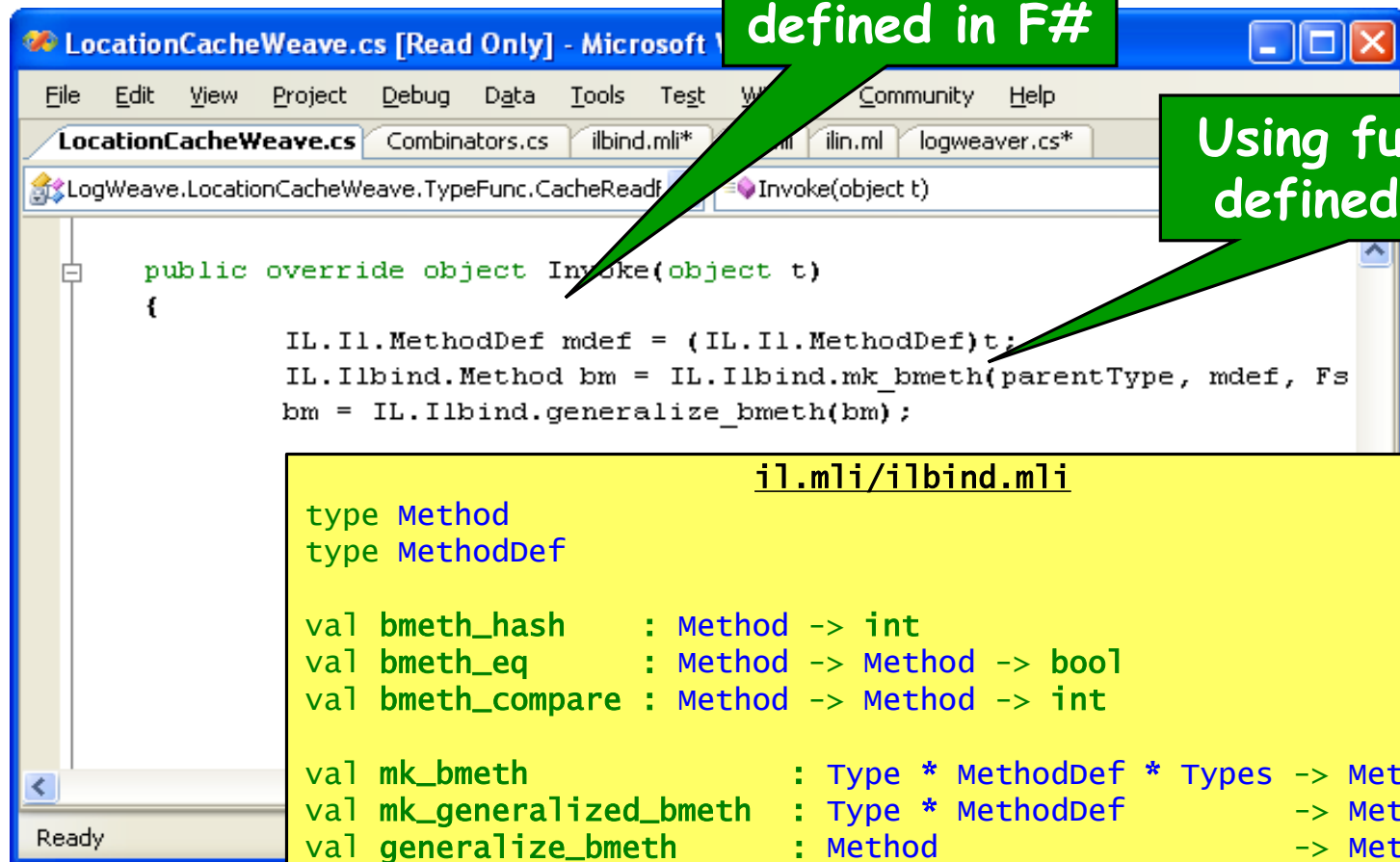
[<DllImport("samest_windll.dll")>]
let SAT_Solve : IntPtr -> unit = external

[<DllImport("samest_windll.dll")>]
let SAT_AddClause : IntPtr * IntPtr * int -> unit = external
val SAT_AddClause : (IntPtr * IntPtr * int -> unit)
//This part is the conventional clause based SAT solver
type SATManager = { manager : IntPtr }
    with
        member x.NumVariables
            with get() = SAT_NumVariables ( x.manager )
              and set(v) = SAT_SetNumVariables ( x.manager,v )
        member x.Solve() = SAT_Solve ( x.manager )
        // ...
end
```

Item(s) Saved Ln 50 Col 3 Ch 3 INS

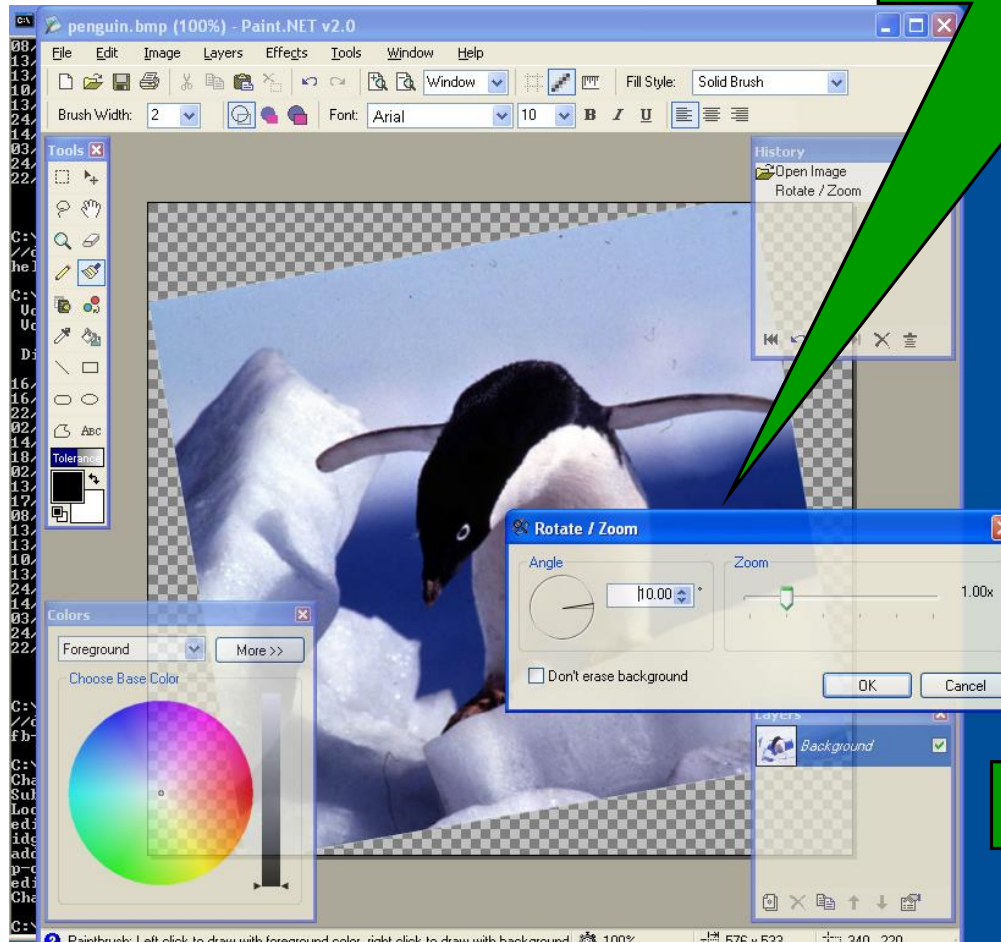
#2: Calling F# from C#

- LogWeave (Office XAF Optimization Tool)
- 4000 lines C#, using a library

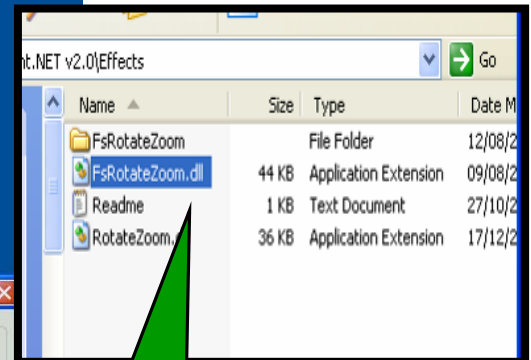


#3: Paint.NET & Plugins

Plugin written in F#



Here is the DLL





F# and LINQ

Language Integrated Queries with F#/LINQ

```
db.Customers
```

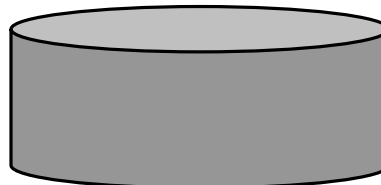
```
|> where « fun c -> c.City = "London" »
```

```
|> select « fun c -> c.ContactName »
```

```
["Thomas Hardy"; "Victoria Ashworth";  
"Elizabeth Brown"; "Ann Devon";  
"Simon Crowther"; "Hari Kumar"]
```



```
SELECT [t0].[ContactName]  
FROM [Customers] AS [t0]  
WHERE @p0 = [t0].[City]
```





The Vision: Heterogeneous Execution

- Today languages use homogeneous execution:
 - The CPU

- The natural extension of the LINQ vision is heterogeneous execution, leveraging
 - The database
 - The server
 - The GPU
 - The web browser (ala AJAX)
 - Symbolic execution

- Write your code in one language, execute it in many completely different ways

Accelerate ahead with F# Quotations!

```
let nextGeneration(a) =  
    let sum = rot a (-1) (-1) .+ rot a (-1) 0 .+ rot a (-1) 1  
              .+ rot a 0 (-1) .+ rot a 0 1  
              .+ rot a 1 (-1) .+ rot a 1 0 .+ rot a 1 1 in  
    (sum . = three) .|| ((sum . = two) .&& a);;
```

nextGeneration a

accelerate <@ nextGeneration @> a

Program

Accelerator.dll

Metaprogram

GPU assembly code



CPU



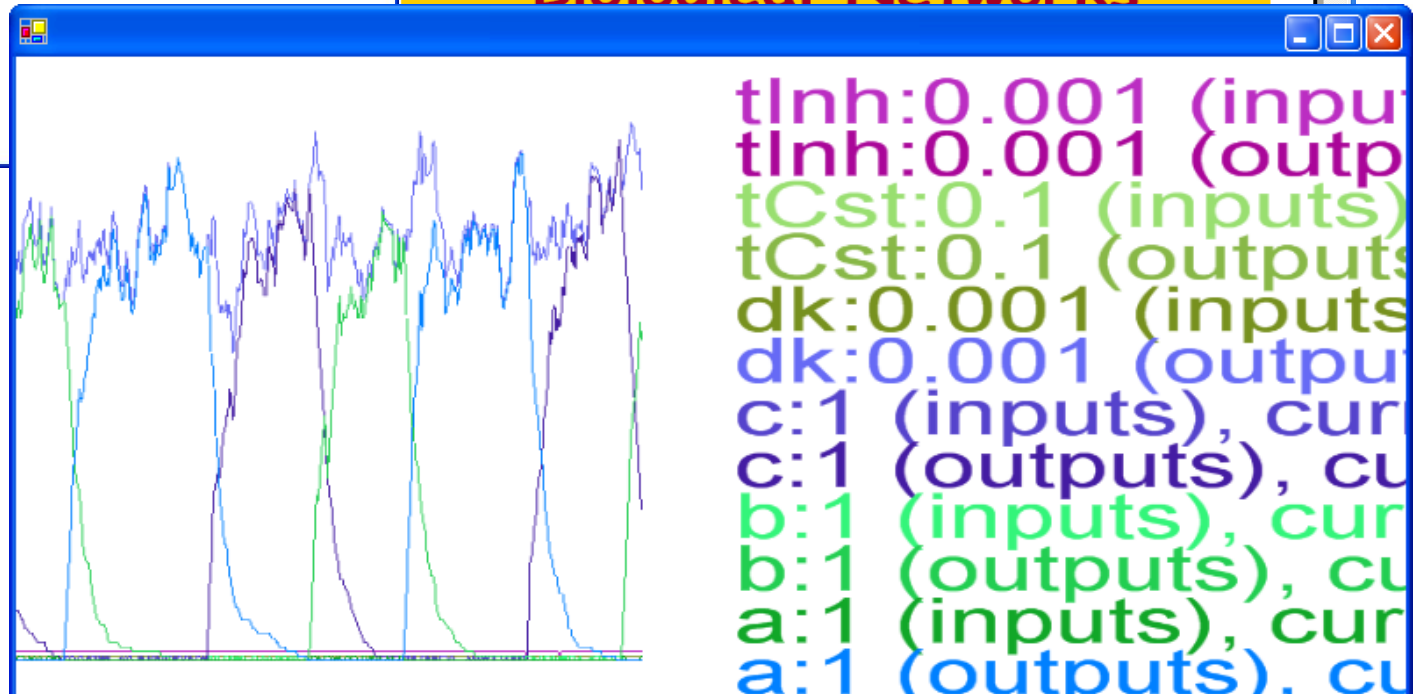
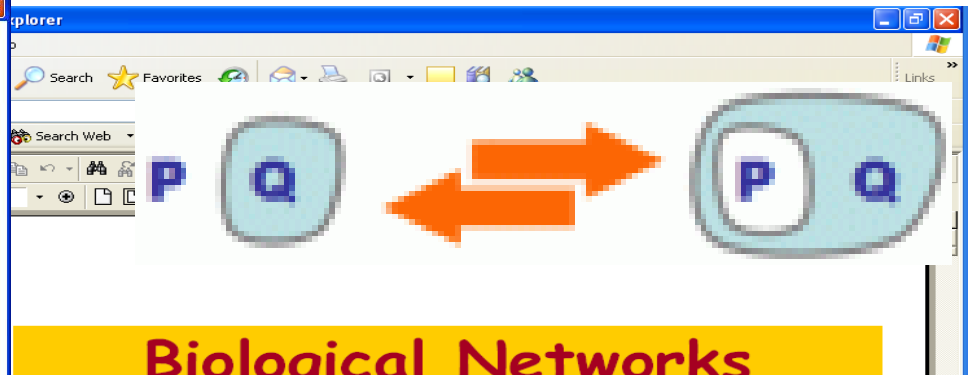
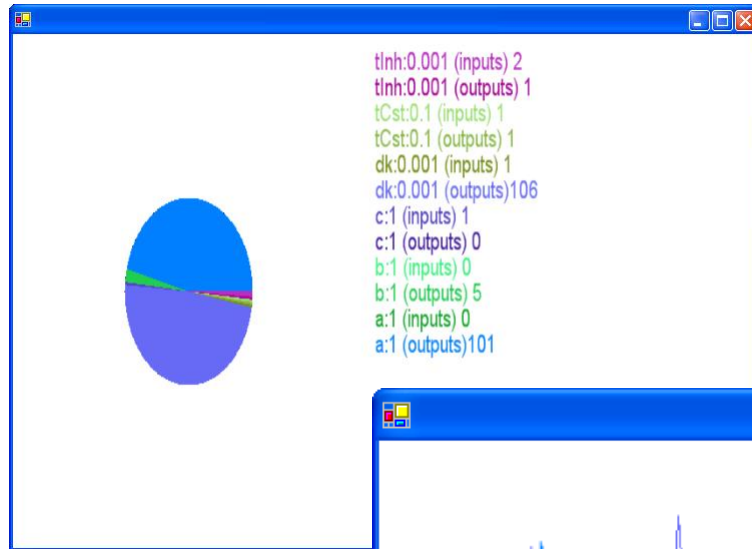
Graphics Card



Case Study: SPiM

**Interactive Chemical/Biological
Stochastic Simulation with F#**

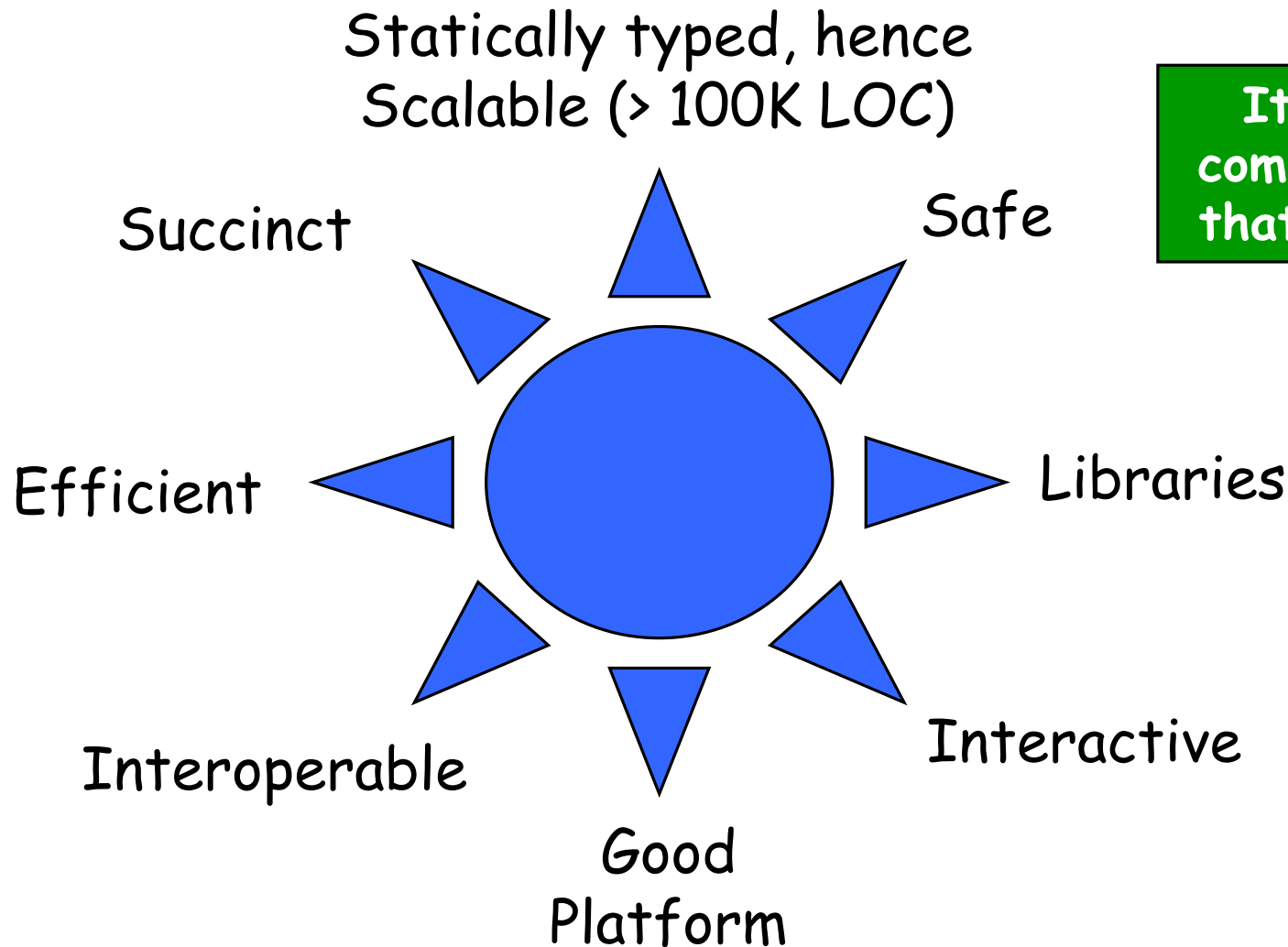
#3: SPiM: Biological Simulation and Visualization





Summary

Challenges of modern language design



It's the
combination
that counts



Summary

→ .NET 2.0 + F# 1.1

- An excellent combination for practical scientific programming
- .NET gives you a rich software eco-system of relevant, polished components
- F# gives you **scripting, performance** and the **beauty** and **productivity** of **functional programming**

→ Enjoy!



Questions?