

Optimisation Optimiste des Langages de Programmation Dynamiques

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Chapitre 1

Introduction

1.1 Langages statiques et dynamiques

Différences sémantiques.

1.2 Le langage JavaScript

Pas Java!

Particularités du langage. Dynamique, fonctionnel, impératif, orienté-objet.

1.3 Interprètes et Machines Virtuelles

1.4 Optimisation des langages dynamiques

Évaluation partielle, extraction d'information. Analyse et profilage. Défis techniques.

Chapitre 2

État de l'art

2.1 Le langage SELF

SELF[1]

2.2 L'univers de Java

Beaucoup de recherche centrée autour de Java.

HotpathVM[2]

Java HotSpot[3]

2.3 Techniques d'analyse et d'optimisation

Procedure cloning[4]

ML run-time code generation[5]

Psyco JIT specialization[6]

IBM's adaptive optimization survey[7]

RATA[8]

2.4 Systèmes métacirculaires

Klein[9]

Jalapeno[10], now JikesRVM

Maxine[11]

PyPy[12]

PyPy Tracing JIT[13]

2.5 JavaScript et navigateurs web

JSMeter[14]

TraceMonkey[15]

Concurrent tracing JIT[16]

Tracing for the Web 3.0[17]

Mention Google V8 and explain some of its main design aspects, even though there are no publications from the Google V8 team.

Chapitre 3

Objectifs visés

3.1 Optimisation optimiste

Techniques d'optimisation innovative.

3.2 Implantation métacirculaire

3.3 Tachyon comme plateforme de recherche

3.4 Perspectives à long terme

Chapitre 4

Conclusion

- 4.1 État actuel du projet
- 4.2 Échéancier
- 4.3 Langages de programmation du futur

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