

Playground for LINQ Expression Trees

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July 10th, 2010

Abstract

In Scala.NET, `TypeParser` enters generics-aware type symbols. These notes show what's been done and what's still missing to support LINQ in Scala.NET. Two caveats: CIL is not being emitted for generics yet, nor is LINQ textual syntax desugared to its SQO formulation.

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1 Playground for generic APIs

Typechecking Scala.NET programs involving generics works as reported in §3.3 and §3.4 of:

- *Doing for assemblies what `ClassfileParser.sigToType()` does for class-files* <http://lamp.epfl.ch/~magarcia/ScalaCompilerCornerReloaded/SigToType.pdf>

Regarding notation, a minor workaround is (as of now) needed. At the level of assembly metadata, `System.Collections.Generic.List` is not called like that but:

```
System.Collections.Generic.List`1
```

(I don't mean you're supposed to write programs that way, I'm just reporting a temporary fix for an audience of compiler hackers, agreed?). One may save typing by having a header with type alias definitions of the form:

```
type List[T] = System.Collections.Generic.'List\1401'[T]
```

'List\1401' is also part of the workaround, as described in the notes. On the bright side, the names of generic methods don't have grave accents, and moreover the notational burden can be hidden using type aliases as shown above.

2 Details about SQO-desugared ASTs

These notes build upon:

- *Adding LINQ-awareness to Scala.NET*
<http://www.sts.tu-harburg.de/people/mi.garcia/ScalaCompilerCorner/ScalaNetLearnsLINQTricks.pdf>
- *Translation of LINQ queries*, Kaichuan Wen [1, Ch. 4]

2.1 Desugaring performed by the C# compiler

The LINQ queries shown below are desugared (and typechecked and etc.) into what Listing 1 shows.

```
private static void Test4()
{
    int[] primes = { 1, 3, 13 }; // , 17, 23, 5, 7, 11
    IQueryable<int> smallPrimes = from q in primes.AsQueryable()
                                  where q < 11
                                  select q;

    System.Linq.Expressions.Expression<Func<int, decimal?>>
        calcPrice = (p) => p * 1.19m;
}
```

The relevant classes are:

- `System.Linq.Expressions.Expression`
- `System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression`
- `System.Reflection.MethodInfo`

For this particular example, the following method also is invoked in the desugared version:

```
public static implicit operator decimal(int value);
Declaring Type: System.Decimal
Assembly: mscorlib, Version=4.0.0.0
```

Finally, CIL details in their full glory for the C# code from Listing 1 appear in Listing 4 on p. 10 and in Listing 5.

For comparison Listing 6 shows the compiled CIL for the already-desugared (SQO formulation) of the first query, i.e.

```
IQueryable<int> smallPrimes = primes.AsQueryable().Where(q => q < 11).Select(q => q);
```

2.2 Non-verbose SQO thanks to Scala's type inference

The code in Listing 1 is only an approximation to what a Scala.NET developer would write. With Scala, the code is less verbose (Listing 2) because of type inference.

```
TODO finish translating from C# style to Scala.NET style (e.g., express (MethodInfo) methodof(decimal.op.Implicit) in Scala syntax (using System.Reflection) )
```

From the point of view of the compiler plugin automating such desugaring, Scala's type inference is also a boon because the transformation has to create an AST with less nodes.

2.3 Factory methods for Expression Trees

Each SQO operator has as counterpart one or more factory methods in `System.Linq.Queryable` (a concrete static class). Its methods are in most cases polymorphic (on the element type of the resulting `IQueryable`). In a few cases, there's an overloaded non-generic version. For example:

- `Average(IQueryable<Decimal>)`
- but not in `Count<TSource>(IQueryable<TSource>)`

Details at [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.linq.queryable_members\(v=VS.100\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.linq.queryable_members(v=VS.100).aspx)

The other type with static factory methods for Expression trees is the abstract class `System.Linq.Expressions.Expression`. It also defines factory methods, which are in all cases non-polymorphic (granted, sometimes the type of one of its parameters is generic).

As shown in Listing 4, the shorthand notation for “extension methods” is a compiler fiction. Instead, by the end of the compilation pipeline, the factory methods in `Queryable` are invoked as static methods. For example:

```
// Scala code
val i32 = Type.GetType("System.Int32")
val msArray = System.Array.CreateInstance(i32, 3)
val q = System.Linq.Queryable.AsQueryable(msArray)
val q2 = System.Linq.Queryable.Where(q1, ...)
```

```
TODO Add support for “extension methods”, following the recipe at §1 in http://lamp.epfl.ch/~magarcia/ScalaCompilerCornerReloaded/CILMdAsScala.pdf
```

2.4 Type params in the method signatures of a MulticastDelegate subclass

There are overloads for the `Lambda` factory method (Figure 1 on p. 13) distinguishable only by their type parameters (and the result type). Additionally, as shown below, the result type (`LambdaExpression`) of the second method signature is a subtype of that for the first one:

```

public static Expression<TDelegate> Lambda<TDelegate>(
    Expression body,
    params ParameterExpression[] parameters
)

public static LambdaExpression Lambda(
    Expression body,
    params ParameterExpression[] parameters
)

```

BTW, the above shows that .NET methods defining type args do not have their name mangled to account for the arity of those args, unlike names for generic types.

2.5 FYI: Visiting LINQ Expression Trees

System.Linq.Expressions Namespace (in System.Core.dll)

The API: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.linq.expressions.aspx> Quoting from <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb397951.aspx>

In .NET Framework 4, the expression trees API also supports assignments and control flow expressions such as loops, conditional blocks, and try-catch blocks. By using the API, you can create expression trees that are more complex than those that can be created from lambda expressions by the C# and Visual Basic compilers. The following example demonstrates how to create an expression tree that calculates the factorial of a number.

Expression trees are immutable and thus the need for a Cloning Visitor to obtain an updated version, as exemplified in <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb546136.aspx>, based on a cloning subclass of `ExpressionVisitor` announced to be available at CodePlex <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=141028>.

TODO That URL is broken, find where that cloning visitor is located.

3 Planning ahead

3.1 Where to run the compiler plugin

The LINQ → SQO desugaring is not required to produce `Expression` nodes for “assignments and control flow expressions”. Also, cloning visitors are mentioned in Sec. 2.5 for completeness but actually no further modification of `Expression` trees is needed after being desugared from LINQ by (for example) a compiler plugin running after `parser` and before `namer`, as described next.

After adding new `Tree` subclasses to account for LINQ constructs, a modified parser (specific to Scala.NET) can produce trees containing “LINQ Tree nodes”, which have to be desugared (as per the recipe documented by Kaichuan Wen [1, Ch. 4]) before reaching the `namer` phase (otherwise, such nodes would constitute unexpected input to that phase). By having dedicated `Tree` classes, LINQ-level error messages and LINQ-level refactorings become possible (in the future).

3.2 The “old” vs. “new” syntax camps

The discussion in Sec. 3.1 suggests that LINQ support can be achieved as follows:

1. a modified parser returns instances of `Tree` subclasses (subclasses for LINQ-specific constructs)
2. normally no phase runs between `parser` and `namer`, but a custom phase (provided by a compiler plugin) can desugar those trees into SQO style

However, it could be argued that a compiler plugin is not needed, because the standard desugaring of for-comprehensions can result in callsites to SQO wrappers, i.e. a form of “desugaring-by-library to SQO”, or “pimp my SQO”.

Note: The `parser` phase desugars for-comprehensions into `foreach` invocations. After leaving `parser` there are no “for-comprehensions” anymore but a mixture of invocations on `map`, `filter`, and `flatMap`. Details about this in §1.2.3 (also in Listing 1.3) of <http://www.sts.tu-harburg.de/people/mi.garcia/ScalaCompilerCorner/UntanglingScalaASTs1ofN.pdf>

Even if the “new syntax” for LINQ brings no additional expressive power, it brings instantly many more users than all existing DB-query DSLs for Scala put together (the proposed “desugaring-by-library to SQO” would be just one more such DSL). So the compiler plugin is needed.

4 TODO: Lambdas

Scala.NET will translate `w => w.Length` into an instance of `scala.Function1`, while the LINQ framework expects instead an instance of `System.Func`2`. For `w` a `String`, the lambda above has type `scala.Function1[String, Int]` on JVM-Scala.

I guess in the long run the above could be an instance of `System.Func`2[String, Int32]` on Scala.NET, but for now it’s not. So one would have to write the longish form one would have written in C# 2.0, before syntax for lambdas was introduced.

Some details about `scala.Function` classes:

```
/**
 * Function with 1 parameter.
 *
 * In the following example the definition of
 * succ is a shorthand for the anonymous class
 * definition anonfun1:
 *
 * object Main extends Application {
 *
 *   val succ = (x: Int) => x + 1
 *
 *   val anonfun1 = new Function1[Int, Int] {
 *     def apply(x: Int): Int = x + 1
 *   }
 *
 *   println(succ(0))
 *   println(anonfun1(0))
 */
```

```

* }
*/
trait Function1[@specialized(scala.Int, scala.Long, scala.Float, scala.Double) -T1,
                @specialized(scala.Unit, scala.Boolean, scala.Int,
                             scala.Float, scala.Long, scala.Double) +R]
  extends AnyRef { self =>
    def apply(v1:T1): R
    override def toString() = "<function1>"

    /** (f compose g)(x) == f(g(x)) */
    def compose[A](g: A => T1): A => R = { x => apply(g(x)) }

    /** (f andThen g)(x) == g(f(x)) */
    def andThen[A](g: R => A): T1 => A = { x => g(apply(x)) }
}

```

5 Link Sink

- <http://www.albahari.com/nutshell/linqkit.aspx>
- C# Spec 4.0, <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=DFBF523C-F98C-4804-AFBD-459E846B268E&displaylang=en>
- CSharpSourceReader. Quoting from <http://cciaast.codeplex.com/Thread/View.aspx?ThreadId=213903>:

I see in the tests there is a CSharpSourceEmitter and I can see a .felt file which appears to be a grammar for reading C# but I don't see any classes for actually doing the parsing? ...

The grammar file was created for a parser generator that hasn't seen the light of day AFAIK. There is a partially complete parser for C# that produces CCI AST nodes, lurking in <http://specsharp.codeplex.com> under the SpecSharp2 directory.

References

- [1] Kaichuan Wen. Translation of Java-embedded database queries, with a prototype implementation for LINQ, 2009. <http://www.wen-k.com/files/JavaEmbeddedLinq.PDF>.

Listing 1: Desugaring performed by the C# compiler

```
private static void Test4()
{
    ParameterExpression CS$0$0000;

    IQueryable<int> smallPrimes =
        new int[] { 1, 3, 13 }
        .AsQueryable<int>()
        .Where<int>
        (
            System.Linq.Expressions.Expression.Lambda<Func<int, bool>>
            (
                Expression.LessThan
                (
                    CS$0$0000 = Expression.Parameter(typeof(int), "q"),
                    Expression.Constant(11, typeof(int))
                ),
                new ParameterExpression[] { CS$0$0000 }
            )
        );

    Expression<Func<int, decimal?>> calcPrice =
        Expression.Lambda<Func<int, decimal?>>
        (
            Expression.Convert
            (
                Expression.Multiply
                (
                    Expression.Convert
                    (
                        CS$0$0000 = Expression.Parameter(typeof(int), "p"),
                        typeof(decimal),
                        (MethodInfo) methodof(decimal.op_Explicit)
                    ),
                    Expression.Constant(1.19M, typeof(decimal))
                ),
                typeof(decimal?)
            ),
            new ParameterExpression[] { CS$0$0000 }
        );
}
```

Listing 2: A manually-performed expansion of LINQ as SQO queries

```
/*- IQueryable<int> */ smallPrimes =
  Array(1, 3, 13) /*- i.e., Array[int], type argument inferred from elements */
  .AsQueryable/*- [int] */()
  .Where/*- [int] */
  (
    System.Linq.Expressions.Expression.Lambda<Func<int, bool>>
      /*- does the type arg above get inferred? Guess so but need to try out. */
      (
        Expression.LessThan
          (
            Expression.Parameter(typeof(int), "q"),
            Expression.Constant(11, Type.GetType("System.Int32")) /*- rather than typeof(int) */
          ),
        /*- can Type.GetType("System.Int32") below be provided implicitly?
          Say, if a subclass of Expression.Parameter is defined taking an implicit (and using it below)
          which invokes the base constructor passing that implicit.
          */
        Array/*- [ParameterExpression] */(Expression.Parameter(typeof(int), "q"))
      )
  );

Expression<Func<int, decimal?>> calcPrice = /*- same question about inferring type arg as above */
  Expression.Lambda<Func<int, decimal?>> /*- same question here */
  (
    Expression.Convert
      (
        Expression.Multiply
          (
            Expression.Convert
              (
                Expression.Parameter(Type.GetType("System.Int32"), "p"),
                Type.GetType("System.Decimal"),
                (MethodInfo) methodof(decimal.op_Implicit) /*- TODO */
              ),
            Expression.Constant(1.19M, typeof(decimal))
          ),
        typeof(decimal?)
      ),
    Array/*- [ParameterExpression] */(Expression.Parameter(typeof(int), "p"))
  );
```


Listing 3: See Sec. 2.4

```
type GList[T] = System.Collections.Generic.'List\1401'[T] /*- that's how we save keyboard effort */
type Func2[T, TResult] = System.'Func\1402'[T, TResult]

def main(args: Array[String]) {

  import System.Linq.Expressions.Expression
  import System.Linq.Queryable

  val i32 = Type.GetType("System.Int32")
  val is = new GList[Int32](); // an Scala Array[Int] doesn't yet implement System.Collections.IEnumerable
  val q1 = Queryable.AsQueryable(is)

  val aLessThanExpr = Expression.LessThan (
    Expression.Parameter(i32, "q"),
    Expression.Constant(11, i32)
  )

  /*- type inference would have worked */
  val arrOfExprParam : Array[System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression] =
    Array(Expression.Parameter(i32, "q"))

  val lambdaExpr = System.Linq.Expressions.Expression.Lambda[Func2[Int32, Boolean]](
    aLessThanExpr,
    arrOfExprParam
  )
  val q2 = Queryable.Where(q1, lambdaExpr)
}
```

Listing 4: After desugaring, CIL version, 1 of 2

```

.method private hidebySig static void Test4() cil managed
{
    // Code size      225 (0x1)
    .maxstack 7
    .locals
        init (0) int32[] primes,
        [1] class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32> smallPrimes,
        [2] class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression`1<class [mscorlib]System.Func`2<int32,valueType [mscorlib]System.Nullable`1<valueType [mscorlib]System.Decimal>>>> calcPrice,
        [3] class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression CS$0$0000,
        [4] class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression[] CS$0$0001)
    IL_0000: nop
    IL_0001: ldc.i4.3
    IL_0002: newarr
    IL_0003: dup
    IL_0004: ldloc.0
    IL_0005: call
    IL_0006: call
    IL_0007: call
    IL_0008: ldtoken
    IL_0009: call
    IL_000A: call
    IL_000B: call
    IL_000C: call
    IL_000D: call
    IL_000E: call
    IL_000F: call
    IL_0010: call
    IL_0011: call
    IL_0012: stloc.0
    IL_0013: ldloc.0
    IL_0014: call
    IL_0015: ldtoken
    IL_0016: call
    IL_0017: call
    IL_0018: ldstr
    IL_0019: call
    IL_001A: call
    IL_001B: call
    IL_001C: call
    IL_001D: call
    IL_001E: call
    IL_001F: call
    IL_0020: call
    IL_0021: call
    IL_0022: call
    IL_0023: call
    IL_0024: call
    IL_0025: call
    IL_0026: call
    IL_0027: call
    IL_0028: call
    IL_0029: call
    IL_002A: call
    IL_002B: call
    IL_002C: call
    IL_002D: call
    IL_002E: call
    IL_002F: call
    IL_0030: call
    IL_0031: call
    IL_0032: call
    IL_0033: call
    IL_0034: call
    IL_0035: call
    IL_0036: call
    IL_0037: call
    IL_0038: call
    IL_0039: call
    IL_003A: call
    IL_003B: call
    IL_003C: call
    IL_003D: call
    IL_003E: call
    IL_003F: call
    IL_0040: call
    IL_0041: call
    IL_0042: call
    IL_0043: call
    IL_0044: call
    IL_0045: call
    IL_0046: call
    IL_0047: call
    IL_0048: call
    IL_0049: call
    IL_004A: call
    IL_004B: call
    IL_004C: call
    IL_004D: call
    IL_004E: call
    IL_004F: call
    IL_0050: call
    IL_0051: call
    IL_0052: call
    IL_0053: call
    IL_0054: call
    IL_0055: call
    IL_0056: call
    IL_0057: call
    IL_0058: call
    IL_0059: call
    IL_005A: call
    IL_005B: call
    IL_005C: call
    IL_005D: call
    IL_005E: call
    IL_005F: call
    IL_0060: call
    IL_0061: call
    IL_0062: call
    IL_0063: call
    IL_0064: call
    IL_0065: call
    IL_0066: call
    IL_0067: call
    IL_0068: call
    IL_0069: call
    IL_006A: call
    IL_006B: call
    IL_006C: call
    IL_006D: call
    IL_006E: call
    IL_006F: call
    IL_0070: call
    IL_0071: call
    IL_0072: call
    IL_0073: call
    IL_0074: call
    IL_0075: call
    IL_0076: call
    IL_0077: call
    IL_0078: call
    IL_0079: call
    IL_007A: call
    IL_007B: call
    IL_007C: call
    IL_007D: call
    IL_007E: call
    IL_007F: call
    IL_0080: call
    IL_0081: call
    IL_0082: call
    IL_0083: call
    IL_0084: call
    IL_0085: call
    IL_0086: call
    IL_0087: call
    IL_0088: call
    IL_0089: call
    IL_008A: call
    IL_008B: call
    IL_008C: call
    IL_008D: call
    IL_008E: call
    IL_008F: call
    IL_0090: call
    IL_0091: call
    IL_0092: call
    IL_0093: call
    IL_0094: call
    IL_0095: call
    IL_0096: call
    IL_0097: call
    IL_0098: call
    IL_0099: call
    IL_009A: call
    IL_009B: call
    IL_009C: call
    IL_009D: call
    IL_009E: call
    IL_009F: call
    IL_00A0: call
    IL_00A1: call
    IL_00A2: call
    IL_00A3: call
    IL_00A4: call
    IL_00A5: call
    IL_00A6: call
    IL_00A7: call
    IL_00A8: call
    IL_00A9: call
    IL_00AA: call
    IL_00AB: call
    IL_00AC: call
    IL_00AD: call
    IL_00AE: call
    IL_00AF: call
    IL_00B0: call
    IL_00B1: call
    IL_00B2: call
    IL_00B3: call
    IL_00B4: call
    IL_00B5: call
    IL_00B6: call
    IL_00B7: call
    IL_00B8: call
    IL_00B9: call
    IL_00BA: call
    IL_00BB: call
    IL_00BC: call
    IL_00BD: call
    IL_00BE: call
    IL_00BF: call
    IL_00C0: call
    IL_00C1: call
    IL_00C2: call
    IL_00C3: call
    IL_00C4: call
    IL_00C5: call
    IL_00C6: call
    IL_00C7: call
    IL_00C8: call
    IL_00C9: call
    IL_00CA: call
    IL_00CB: call
    IL_00CC: call
    IL_00CD: call
    IL_00CE: call
    IL_00CF: call
    IL_00D0: call
    IL_00D1: call
    IL_00D2: call
    IL_00D3: call
    IL_00D4: call
    IL_00D5: call
    IL_00D6: call
    IL_00D7: call
    IL_00D8: call
    IL_00D9: call
    IL_00DA: call
    IL_00DB: call
    IL_00DC: call
    IL_00DD: call
    IL_00DE: call
    IL_00DF: call
    IL_00E0: call
    IL_00E1: call
    IL_00E2: call
    IL_00E3: call
    IL_00E4: call
    IL_00E5: call
    IL_00E6: call
    IL_00E7: call
    IL_00E8: call
    IL_00E9: call
    IL_00EA: call
    IL_00EB: call
    IL_00EC: call
    IL_00ED: call
    IL_00EE: call
    IL_00EF: call
    IL_00F0: call
    IL_00F1: call
    IL_00F2: call
    IL_00F3: call
    IL_00F4: call
    IL_00F5: call
    IL_00F6: call
    IL_00F7: call
    IL_00F8: call
    IL_00F9: call
    IL_00FA: call
    IL_00FB: call
    IL_00FC: call
    IL_00FD: call
    IL_00FE: call
    IL_00FF: call
}

```

Listing 5: After desugaring, CIL version, 2 of 2

```

IL_0093: call      [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.UnaryExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Convert(class [mscorlib]System.Type,
class [mscorlib]System.Type,
class [mscorlib]System.Reflection.MethodInfo)

IL_0098: ldc.i4.s  119
IL_0099: ldc.i4.0
IL_009b: ldc.i4.0
IL_009c: ldc.i4.0
IL_009d: ldc.i4.2
IL_009e: newobj  [mscorlib]System.Decimal::ctor(int32,
int32,
int32,
bool,
uint8)

IL_00a3: box      [mscorlib]System.Decimal
IL_00a8: ldtoken  [mscorlib]System.Type [mscorlib]System.Type::GetTypeFromHandle(valuetype [mscorlib]System.RuntimeTypeHandle)
IL_00ad: call      [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.ConstantExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Constant(object,
class [mscorlib]System.Type)
IL_00b7: call      [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.BinaryExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Multiply(class [mscorlib]System.Type)
class [mscorlib]System.Type)
IL_00bc: ldtoken  [mscorlib]System.Type [mscorlib]System.Type::GetTypeFromHandle(valuetype [mscorlib]System.RuntimeTypeHandle)
IL_00c1: call      [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.ConstantExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Constant(object,
class [mscorlib]System.Type)
IL_00c6: call      [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.UnaryExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Convert(class [mscorlib]System.Type)
class [mscorlib]System.Type)

IL_00cc: newarr  [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression
IL_00d1: stloc.s  CS$0$0001
IL_00d3: ldloc.s  CS$0$0001
IL_00d5: ldc.i4.0
IL_00d6: ldloc.3
IL_00d7: stelem.ref
IL_00d8: ldloc.s  CS$0$0001
IL_00da: call      [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Lambda
[System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Lambda
<class [mscorlib]System.Func`2
valueType [mscorlib]System.Nullable`1
<valueType [mscorlib]System.Decimal>
>
>
(
class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression,
class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression ]
)
IL_00df: stloc.2
IL_00e0: ret
} // end of method Cba.2::Test4

```

Listing 6: SQO Desugaring, CIL

```

.method private hidebySig static void Test5() cil managed
{
    // Code size 128 (0x80)
    .maxstack 5
    .locals init [0] class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32> smallPrimes,
    [1] class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression CS$0$0000,
    [2] class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression[] CS$0$0001
    IL_0000: nop
    IL_0001: ldfld scala.tools.nsc.backend.msil.Cha`2<IT,IS>:primes
    IL_0006: call [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32> [System.Core]System.Linq.Queryable:AsQueryable<int32> (class [mscorlib]System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerable`1<int32>)
    IL_000b: ldtoken [mscorlib]System.Int32
    IL_0010: call [mscorlib]System.Type [mscorlib]System.Type::GetTypeFromHandle (valueType [mscorlib]System.Runtime.TypeHandle)
    IL_0015: ldstr "q"
    IL_001a: call [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Parameter (class [mscorlib]System.Type, string)
    IL_001f: stloc.1
    IL_0020: ldloc.1
    IL_0021: ldc.i4.s 11
    IL_0023: box [mscorlib]System.Int32
    IL_0028: ldtoken [mscorlib]System.Type [mscorlib]System.Type::GetTypeFromHandle (valueType [mscorlib]System.Runtime.TypeHandle)
    IL_002d: call [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.ConstantExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Constant (object, class [mscorlib]System.Type)
    IL_0032: call [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.BinaryExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::LessThan (class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression)
    IL_0037: call [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Lambda (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>, class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Where<int32,int32> (class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Lambda (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Func2 (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>, class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Func2 (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Select (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Expression`1<int32> (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>))
    IL_004d: call [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32> [System.Core]System.Linq.Queryable:Where (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Lambda (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Func2 (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Select (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Expression`1<int32> (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>))
    IL_0052: ldtoken [mscorlib]System.Int32
    IL_0057: call [mscorlib]System.Type [mscorlib]System.Type::GetTypeFromHandle (valueType [mscorlib]System.Runtime.TypeHandle)
    IL_005c: ldstr "q"
    IL_0061: call [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Parameter (class [mscorlib]System.Type, string)
    IL_0066: stloc.1
    IL_0067: ldloc.1
    IL_0068: ldc.i4.1
    IL_0069: newarr [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.ParameterExpression
    IL_006e: stloc.2
    IL_006f: ldloc.2
    IL_0070: ldc.i4.0
    IL_0071: ldloc.1
    IL_0072: stelem.ref
    IL_0073: ldloc.2
    IL_0074: call [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression`1<int32> [System.Core]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Lambda (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression, class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32> (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Select (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Expression`1<int32> (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>))
    IL_0079: call [System.Core]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32> [System.Core]System.Linq.Queryable:Select (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>), class [mscorlib]System.Linq.Expressions.Expression::Expression`1<int32> (class [mscorlib]System.Linq.IQueryable`1<int32>))
    IL_007e: stloc.0
    IL_007f: ret
} // end of method Cba`2::Test5

```

