

История и перспективы языка Oberon

A History and Perspective of the Programming Language Oberon

Проф. Никлаус Вирт
Prof. Niklaus Wirth

Москва. Политехнический музей
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Modula-2 and Oberon

Niklaus Wirth

Structured Programming: Pascal (1970)

Modular Programming: Modula-2 (1979)

The Language

Implementations

Object-oriented Programming: Oberon (1988)

The Language

Implementations

Programming in 1975

- Main Frame Computers
- Use over terminals and low-speed lines
- Time-sharing
- Fortran for scientific applications
- Cobol for business applications
- IBM tried to join the two fields through
 - the 360 family of computers
 - the language PL/1
- My 1st sabbatical at Xerox 1976/77

System Programming and HL-Languages

- Available: Pascal, C, PL/1, Lisp, ...
- Introducing structures and data types
- Large systems require programming in teams
- Decomposition of system into modules
 - Precise definition of interfaces by team
 - Implementation of components by members
- Independent compilation → Separate comp.
 - Guarantees type checking over modules
 - Mesa (Xerox PARC)

Modula-2 (1979)

- Modules
- Procedure types
- Low-level facilities
- The type `CARDINAL`
- What was left out
 - Concurrency
 - Exception handling
 - Storage management

Modules

Information hiding, encapsulation

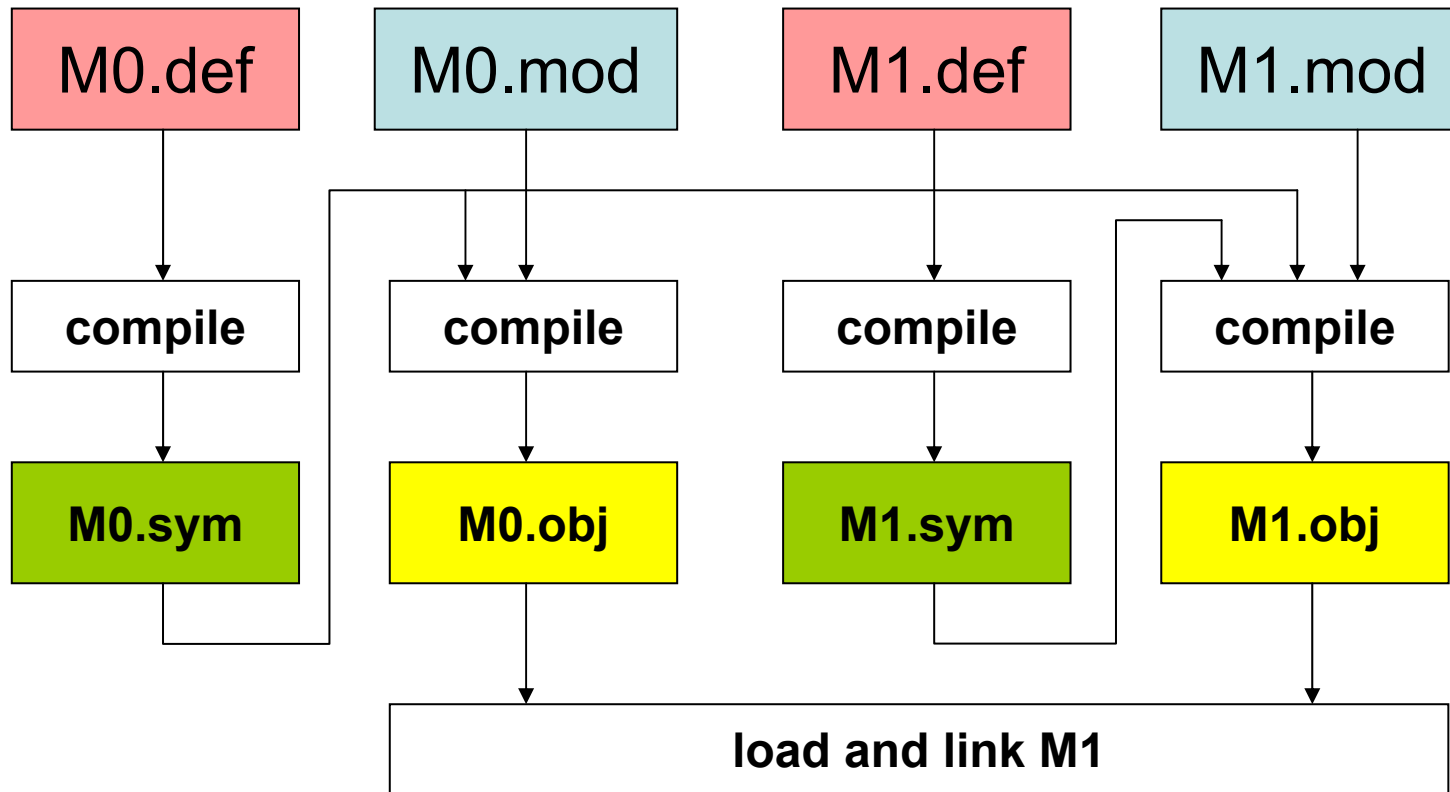
```
module M0;  
  export random;  
  var x: integer;  
  procedure random(): integer;  
  begin x := (x*a + b) mod c; return x  
  end random;  
begin x := 0  
end M0;
```

Modules, export and import

- Local (possibly nested) modules
 - with export and import lists in heading
- Global modules
 - Separate texts for **definition** of interface and **implementation**
 - Definition part replaces export list
 - Separate compilation. Symbol files
 - Module import: **import** M0, M1
 - Qualified import: **from** M0 **import** x, y, z

Separate Compilation

M1 imports M0



Procedure types

Algol, Pascal: $u := \text{integral}(\text{fct}, a, b)$

Modula: $f := \text{fct}$ $u := \text{integral}(f, a, b)$

var f: **procedure** (x: real): real

- Type safety
- Makes up-calls possible
- Important for, e.g., operating systems

Low-level Facilities

- Type transfer functions

$i := \text{integer}(x)$ $x := \text{real}(i)$

interpretation of real as integer depends
on representation

- Type Address (address arithmetic)
- Misuse of variant record structure

i: integer	x: real
z: complex	w: bitset

The type Cardinal

- integer: $-2^{15} \leq k < 2^{15}$
- cardinal: $0 \leq k < 2^{16}$
- Larger range of addresses
- Assume x : cardinal

$\text{while } x \geq 0 \text{ do } S; x := x-1 \text{ end}$

$\text{while } x > 0 \text{ do } x := x-1; S \text{ end}$

- Different interpretation of division

$$(-x)/y = -(x/y)$$

$$(-5)/2 = -2$$

$$q \times y + r = x, 0 \leq r < y$$

$$(-5)/2 = -3 \quad (r = +1)$$

What was left out?

- Concurrency
 - Coroutine, transfer
 - Together with synchronization primitives packaged inside a utility module
- Exception handling
 - Controlled exit from procedure and/or module, deallocation of stack frames
- Storage management (garbage collection)
 - Too many “unsafe features”

Implementation of Modula

- 1977 first notes about the language
- 1978 7-pass compiler for PDP-11 (K. van Le)
64K byte memory, 2M byte disc
- 1979 5-pass compiler (U. Ammann)
ported to Workstation Lilith (128K byte)
- 1981 single-pass compiler on Lilith (N. Wirth)
entier operating system, compiler, editor,
Ethernet, servers etc. written in a single
language without using any assembler

Oberon, Language and System

- Object-oriented programming
- My 2nd sabbatical at Xerox, 1984/85
- The Cedar System
 - Mesa → Modula
 - Cedar → Oberon
- Return to the Essentials!
 - Algol → Algol W → Pascal → Modula → Oberon
- entier operating system, compiler, editor, Ethernet, servers etc. written in a single language without using any assembler

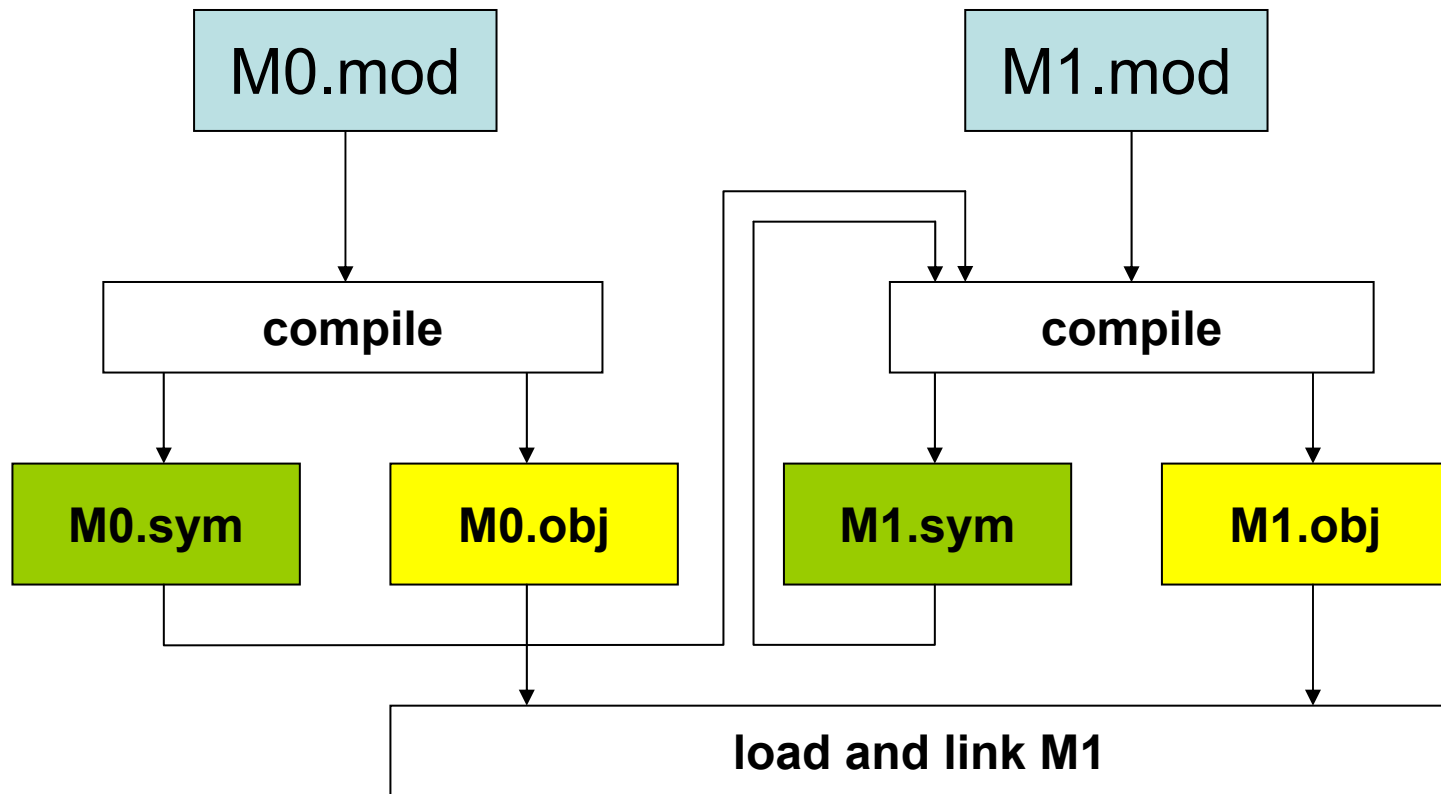
- Better system programming through use of a simpler, structured language
- More efficient system development through use of a flexible, interactive environment
- Oberon System on workstation Ceres (1989)
 - Non-hierarchical file system
 - Non-overlapping viewer system (windows)
 - Single process, single language, single user system
 - Fast compiler, flexible document editor
 - 200K bytes, compilation in 40s
 - Allows systematic teaching of the fundamentals

The Language Oberon (1988)

- Features omitted from Modula:
 - Variant records
 - Enumeration types
 - Subrange types
 - Set types (single type **set**)
 - Qualified import
 - Low-level facilities (type transfer functions)
 - Merging definition and implementation texts

Separate compilation

M1 imports M0



Features added to Modula

- **Type inclusion** (5 arithmetic types)

longreal \supseteq real \supseteq longint \supseteq integer \supseteq shortint

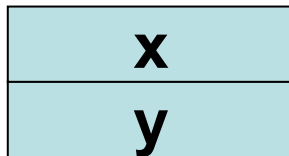
k: integer; x: real; x := k; **k := x**; **k := entier(x)**

- **Type extension** (inheritance)

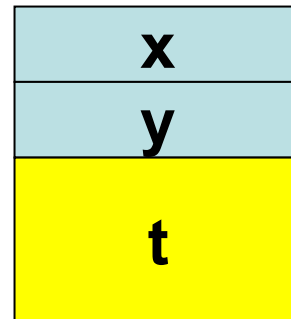
T0 = **record** x, y: integer **end**

T1 = **record** (T0) t: Text **end**

T0



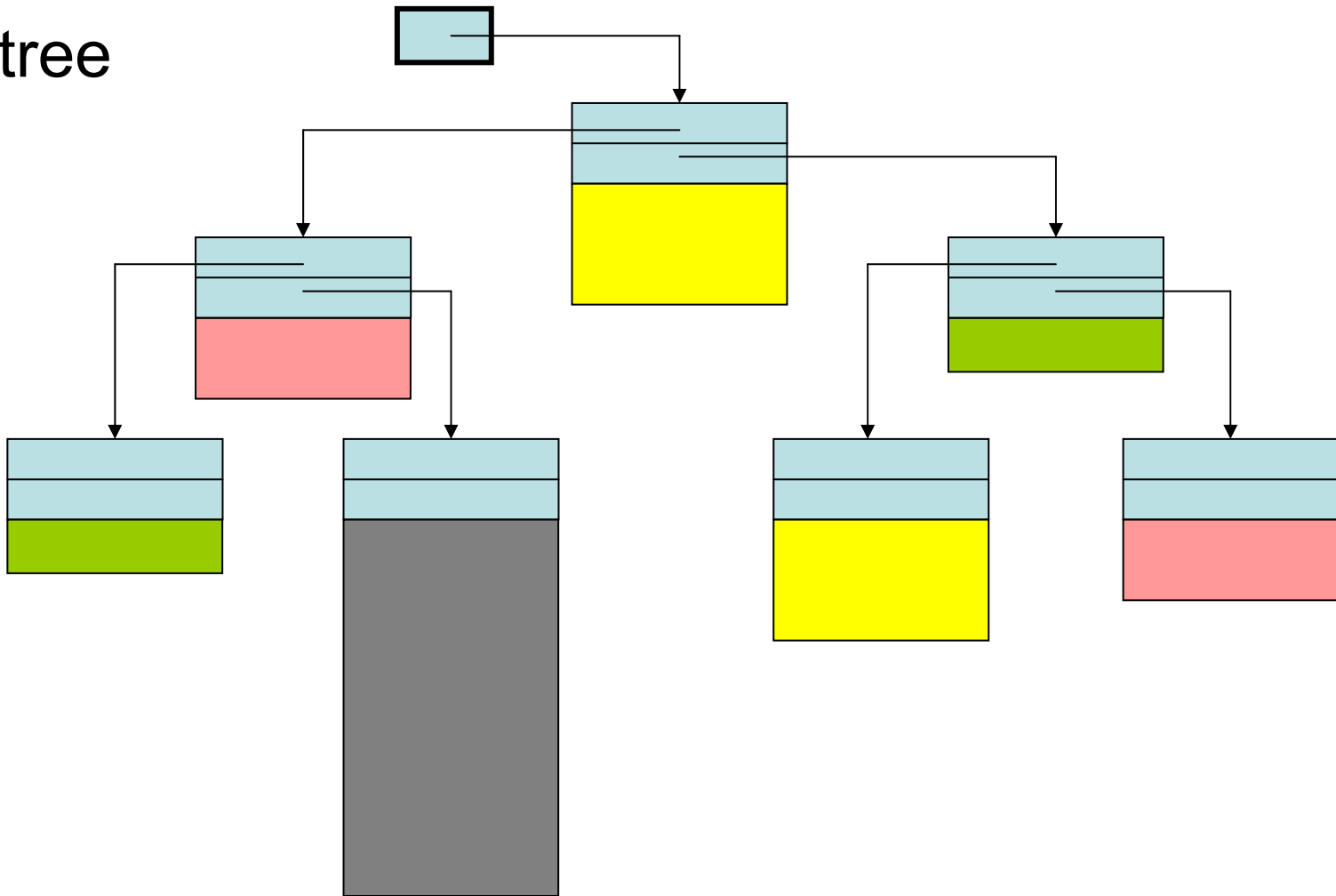
T1



a T1 is also a T0

Object-orientation and inhomogeneous data structures

a tree



Methods = bound procedures

type figure = **pointer to record**

x, y, w, h: integer;

move: procedure (f: figure; dx, dy: integer);

draw: procedure (f: figure; mode: integer)

end ;

var f: figure;

... f.x := 48; ... **f**.move(**f**, 10, 10) ...

f qualifies method move

f designates object moved

Implementations

- First ideas in early 1985
- Development of Workstation Ceres-1
- First compiler devel. on Lilith in Modula
- Compiler completed and ported to Ceres, and Language Report published in 1988
- Implementation of Oberon System by Wirth and Gutknecht 1986-88
- Entire system programmed exclusively in Oberon, by 2 persons in less than 2 years

Porting Oberon

- Concentrated effort to port Oberon to various platforms:
- Intel 80x86 (IBM PC)
- Motorola 680x0 (Apple Mac) M. Franz
- Sparc (Sun) J. Templ
- MIPS (Silicon Gr.) R. Crelier
- PowerPC (IBM) M. Brandis
- NS32x32 (National) N. Wirth

Why Oberon for Teaching?

- Oberon is the “natural” descendant of Pascal
- Adopts Pascal’s syntax, power, and style
- Clearly exhibits structure of program + data
- Implies 30 years of experience in structured programming with a structured language
- Incorporates object-orientation
- Sound basis for effective implementation and clean abstractions
- We have 15 years experience with Oberon

References

- www.Oberon.ethz.ch
- www.Oberon.ethz.ch/WirthPubl/
- www.Oberon.ethz.ch/books.html