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1940s Machine Codes

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1940s Machine Codes
1950s Assembly Languages
1960s High-level Languages (Fortran, COBOL)
1970s Structured Programming (Pascal, C)
1980s Modular Programming (ADA, Modula-2)
1990s Object-oriented Programming (C++, Java)

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Towards Malleable Software Hand wringing **Today's software is not malleable** Finger wagging What programming should be like Chin stroking Whence came the inflexibility, and where might malleability be found? Arm waving A model for malleable software Head scratching **Research: verify or falsify the model**

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Part I

Today's software is not malleable.

- What does this mean?
- Why does it matter?

Towards Malleable S Some transformations that require much programming **Fat client to or** from thin one



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Part II

What programming should be like

- with malleable software
- and tools adapted for malleability

Towards Malleable S Could Strumming compiler of a

Instructions to a compiler of a malleable notation:

Compile Package *Product.Cache* in its own address space

Compile *Policies.OvernightBatch* as a remote server using CORBA for communication

Compile Process *Customer*. *Trolley* as a middleware component with multiple instances and automatic load-balancing

Compile Components *Xml.Lexer* and *Xml.Parser* into one address space but as separate processes connected through a buffer with a capacity of 10,000 characters

Towards Malleable S could be interview A compiler that knows enough to obey the previous instructions also knows enough to obey these:

in pictures

Show me the system's structure

Show the dataflows that result from me doing *this*

When I do *that*, where is the time spent?

without having to buy separate tools from specialist vendors

It's easy to do these things for malleable software

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Towards Malleable S could be interview A compiler that knows enough to obey the previous instructions also knows enough to obey these:

Build a reference manual for the system

Build a book that explains how the system is put together

Compile and run the system's tests

> Ô Brian Shearing & Peter Grogono

Eiffel and Dee show the way

'Literate Programming' and 3R show the way

JUnit shows the way, but test scripts must be in the source

About

time too!

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Towards Malleable Sorty

Part III

Whence came the inflexibility?

- What is it about our way of working that impedes malleability?
- Where might malleability be found?
 A look at existing approaches that contribute to malleability

ds Malleable S ^{whence} inflexibility, 2

What about

Object-oriented programming makes it possible to build systems that are readily adaptable and expandable *within a given structure.*



It provides little help for altering structures themselves.

What we need is *refactoring in-the-large*.





Modular it isn't! And for restructuring it's hopeless.

Principle of managed modularity

An access permission is not a property of a component but of a relationship between components

also known as The who's-asking principle

or as The principle of not calling out-the-back

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'The language designer should be familiar with many alternative features designed by others [...] One thing he should not do is to include untried ideas of his own. His task is consolidation, not innovation.'

Hints on programming language design in Computer Systems Reliability State of the Art Report Vol 20, pp 503–34 Pergamon/Infotech 1974

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capabilities

Cambridge CAP computer







Towards Malleable S

Hermes

HelloWorld:

using (Standard) process(init: StandardIn) declare

Parms: StandardInterface;

begin

receive Parms from Init; call Parms.PutLine("Hello, World!"); return Parms;

end process

PutLine is a variable

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Finding maneability





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'It is astounding to me that Java's insecure parallelism is taken seriously by the programming community, a quarter of a century after the invention of monitors and Concurrent Pascal.

It has no merit.

/ [...]

Java ignores the last twentyfive years of research in parallel languages.'

> Letter to the editor ACM Sigplan Notices April 1999

type Stream is [int(integer), eos]; -





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process sort(Stream i, o) is
 integer x;
 case
 | i ? eos: o ! eos
 | i ? int(x): subsort(x, i, o)
 end case
end sort;



Remember the dotted lines



Compositional approach solves only half the problem; it composes but it does not deconstruct

Who can determine the point of discontinuity?

Today's large system is tomorrow's small

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Principle of fractal construction

The same notation should be employed at all levels of scale

Scene: A design session Dramatis personae: Simon, a service object Chloe, a client of Simon

Chloe: Please tell me the value of property p.
Simon: No.
Chloe: (Taken aback)

But I really need to know the value of p.

Simon: Why?
Chloe: Because I need to splonge it.
Simon: Just ask me, and I'll splonge it for you.

Principle of property-less objects

object-oriented

rogramming!

Properties are not part of the object model

Principle of parameterised isolation

Arguments should be passed only by value and not by reference Passing data by reference has been an unfortunate historical cul-de-sac, caused by eagerness to optimise too early

Passing data only by value can be done without loss of efficiency

occam-pr

Erlang

Hermes

Deciding if passing by reference is possible, safe, and advantageous is best left to software.

Part IV

A model for malleable software

putting it all together

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Part V

Research to verify or falsify the model. – Develop and prove the flexibility, simplicity and efficiency of the model

Towards Malleable S

project and criteria complete first draft of model demonstrate mapping of business models **model** => abstract syntax => concrete syntax simple compiler and interpreter for notation configurability process-oriented library, inc. GUI code generator **IDE**, with visualisation tools

Towards Malleable S

Project and criteria complete first draft of model demonstrate mapping of business models **model** => abstract syntax => concrete syntax simple compiler and interpreter for notation process-oriented library, inc. GUI configurability code generator **IDE**, with visualisation tools

essential for performance e.g. communication: Java 10,000i, Hermes 9i

Jears? build complete system as is, monolithic, distributed ... make random cuts; put extracts on remote machines compiler (in malleable notation) compiles at 1,000 ipc

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1940s Machine Codes 1950s Assembly Languages 1960s High-level Languages 1970s Structured Programming 1980s Modular Programming 1990s Object-oriented Programming 2000s Process-oriented Programming









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1990s Object-oriented Programming 2000s Process-oriented Programming 2010s Malleability: *Modular Concurrency*

