

Dylan Einführung

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Geschichte

- ▶ Ralph
- ▶ Apple Dylan, CMU, Harlequin
- ▶ Dylan Interim Reference Manual
- ▶ Dylan Reference Manual

Apple Dylan

- ▶ Technology Release (basierend auf MCL)
- ▶ Apple Cambridge Labs
- ▶ Implementierung auf 68k, später auch PowerPC
- ▶ 1996 eingestellt aufgrund von Geldmangel

File Edit Text Project Browse Debug Windows Help

Project: tiles (inactive)

Contents of tiles (inactive)

- Dylan
- dylan-framework (inactive)
- Dylan-user
- tiles
- tiles.rsrc

Contents of tiles

- cell view
- tiling-cell
- tiling-view
- tracking
- events
- tiles

Contents of tiling-view

- Copyright (C) 1994, Apple Computer, Inc. All rights reserved.
- tiling view
- <tiling-view> (<cell-view>)
- \$max-rows
- \$max-columns
- new-grid (view :: <tiling-view>, #key) => ()
- draw (view :: <tiling-view>, r :: <region>) => ()
- set-tiling-type (view :: <tiling-view>, tiling-type :: <symbol>) => ()
- compute-coordinates (view :: <tiling-view>) => ()

Source Code or Warnings of <tiling-view> (<cell-view>)

```
define class <tiling-view> (<cell-view>)
// A tiling-view is a cell-view where the cells are 0-tiles.

slot show-grid?,
  type: <boolean>,
  init-value: #f;

slot show-dual?,
  type: <boolean>,
  init-value: #t;

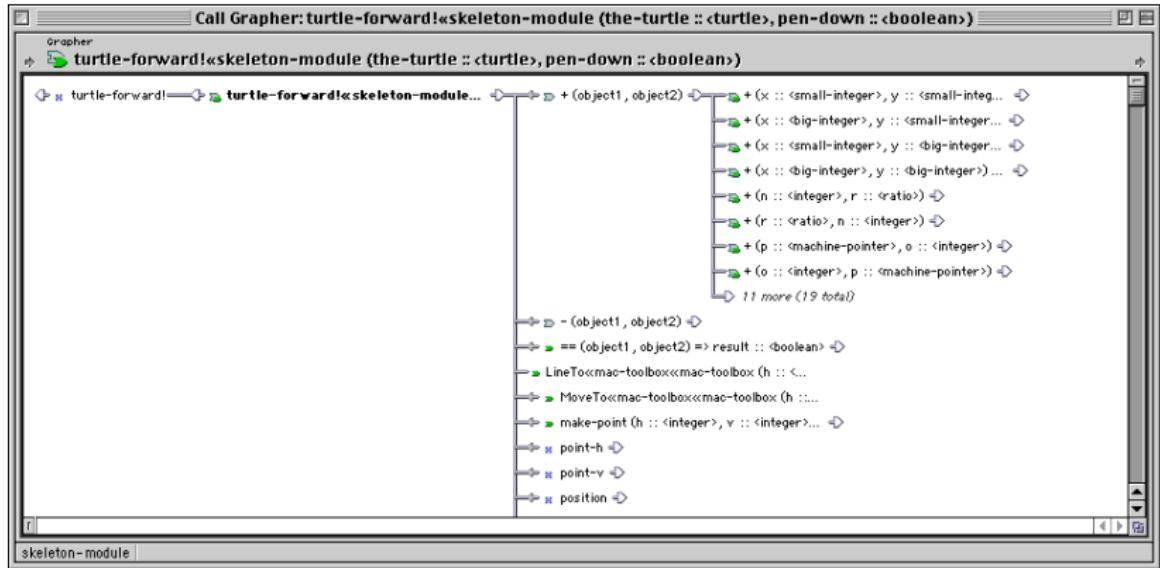
slot flicker?,
  type: <boolean>,
  init-value: #t;

slot crossing,
  type: <number>,
  init-value: 33/100;

slot leftish,
  type: <integer>,
  init-value: 0;

slot rightish,
  type: <integer>,
  init-value: 0;
end class;
```

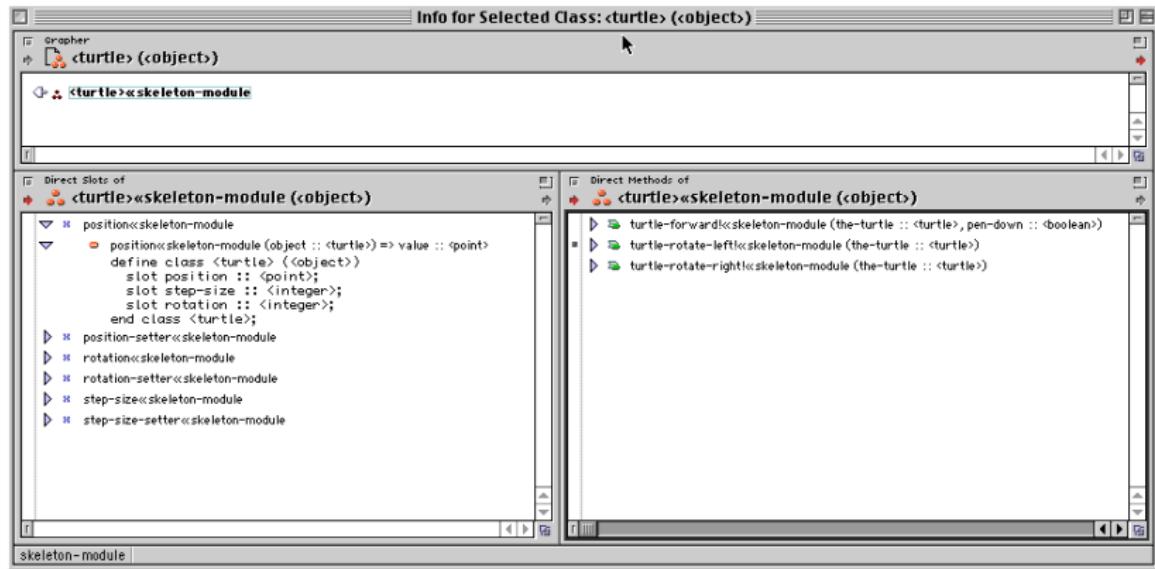
tiles



Function Family of + (object1, object2)

- ▷ + (x :: <small-integer>, y :: <small-integer>) => + :: <integer>
 - ▷ No source code available
- ▷ + (p :: <machine-pointer>, o :: <integer>)
- ▷ + (o :: <integer>, p :: <machine-pointer>)
- ▷ + (object1, object2)
- ▷ + (r1 :: <ratio>, r2 :: <ratio>)
- ▷ + (r :: <ratio>, n :: <integer>)
- ▷ + (n :: <integer>, r :: <ratio>)
- ▷ + (x :: <big-integer>, y :: <small-integer>) => v :: <integer>
- ▷ + (x :: <small-integer>, y :: <big-integer>) => v :: <integer>
- ▷ + (x :: <big-integer>, y :: <big-integer>) => v :: <integer>
- ▷ + (x :: <double-float>, y :: <double-float>) => result :: <double-float>
- ▷ + (x :: <double-float>, y :: <rational>) => result :: <double-float>
- ▷ + (x :: <rational>, y :: <double-float>) => result :: <double-float>
- ▷ + (p1 :: <point>, p2 :: <point>) => sum :: <point>
- ▷ + (a :: <number>, b :: <point>) => result :: <point>
 - define method \+ (a :: <number>, b :: <point>) => result :: <point>
point(a + b.h, a + b.v);
end method;
- ▷ + (a :: <point>, b :: <number>) => result :: <point>
 - define method \+ (a :: <point>, b :: <number>) => result :: <point>
point(a.h + b, a.v + b);
end method;
- ▷ + (a :: <rect>, b :: <rect>) => result :: <rect>
- ▷ + (a :: <rect>, b :: <number>) => result :: <rect>
- ▷ + (a :: <number>, b :: <rect>) => result :: <rect>
- ▷ + (a :: <rect>, b :: <point>) => result :: <rect>

Dylan



Hists

Name	Size
Mac free	571K
Dylan	469K
dylan-framework	420K
free	251K
Mac used	138K
vector	66K
mac-toolbox	58K
pair	28K
string	16K
method	15K
skeleton-library	11K
wrapper	8K

Value

```
#<the method turtle->rotate-right!(<turtle>) at #x1EF393FE>
#<the method turtle->rotate-right!(<turtle>)...
Class: #<the class <simple-method>>Dylan<Dylan>
Argument List: (<turtle>)
Return Types: #(#<the class <turtle>>)
Rest Type: #<the class <object>>
Size: 436 bytes including 76 bytes of code
  0  stw r31,-4(SP)
  4  stw r30,-8(SP)
  8  mr r31,loc0 ; or r31,loc0,loc0
 12  lwd loc0,16(loc0) ; rotation(code)
 16  mr r30,arg2 ; or r30,arg2,arg2
 20  bl $+56 ;#(a) locative to & at: #x1EF3945C
 24  mr arg0,arg2 ; or arg0,arg2,arg2
 28  blr $+368 ; addi r32,r31,r31
 32  bl $+56 ;#(a) locative to & at: #x1EF3946C
 36  subi loc0,glink-base,161 ; addi loc0,glink-base,-1611; floor/(code)
 40  mr arg0,arg2 ; or arg0,arg2,arg2
 44  li arg2,1448 ;#(a) locative to & at: #x1EF39578
 48  bl $+312 ; rotation-setter(code)
 52  lzw loc0,14(r31) ; or arg2,r30,r30
 56  mr arg2,r30 ; or r31,arg1,arg1
 60  mr r31,arg1 ;#(a) locative to &
 64  bl $+188 ; or arg2,r31,r31
 68  mr arg2,r31 ;#(a) locative to &
 72  bl $+328
```

Commands

#<the class <turtle>>

Value

```
#<the class <turtle>>
```

Commands

#<the class <turtle>>

Resample

Commands

#(the slot-descriptor rotation)

Commands

#(the slot-descriptor rotation)

Resample

#(the slot-descriptor rotation)

Commands

#<the class <integer>>

Class: #<the class <instance-class>>
Superclasses: #<the class <object>>
Subclasses: unknown
Slot Descriptors: 3
#<the slot-descriptor position>
#<the slot-descriptor step-size>
#<the slot-descriptor rotation>

#<the class <small-integer>>

Scientific: 8.0E+0
Log Base 2: 3.0
Binary: #b1000
Octal: #o10
Decimal: #d8
Hex: #x8
OSType: not applicable
Character: 0

Commands

#<the class <boolean>>

Slots: 0

- ▶ Gwydion Projekt
- ▶ Ziel: Development Environment
- ▶ DARPA finanziert von 1994 bis 1998
- ▶ Dylan Interpreter in C
- ▶ Dylan Compiler nach C in Dylan
- ▶ Seit 1998 Open Source

Harlequin

- ▶ Mit Lisp bootstrapped (Harlequin LispWorks)
- ▶ Nativer Compiler mit Entwicklungsumgebung für Win32
- ▶ Commandline Compiler für Linux/x86 (alpha)
- ▶ Seit 2004 Open Source

Algol ähnliche Syntax

```
begin
  for (i from 0 below 9)
    format-out("Hello world");
  end for;
end
```

Dynamisch typisiert

- ▶ Strong vs weak typed
- ▶ Statische vs dynamische Typisierung

Objektorientiert

- ▶ Alles ist von der Klasse <object> abgeleitet
- ▶ Multiple inheritance, aber richtig
- ▶ Superclass linearization
- ▶ Garbage collection: Boehm-gc, mps

Klassendefinition

```
define class <square> (<rectangle>)
  slot x :: <number> = 0, init-keyword: x:;
  slot y :: <number> = 0, init-keyword: y:;
  constant slot width :: <number>,
    required-init-keyword: width:;
end class;
```

Keyword arguments

```
define function describe-list
    (my-list :: <list>, #key verbose?) => ()
format(*standard-output*,
       "{a <list>, size: %d",
       my-list.size);
if (verbose?)
    format(*standard-output*, ", elements:");
    for (item in my-list)
        format(*standard-output*, " %=", item);
    end for;
end if;
format(*standard-output*, "}");
end function;
```

Higher order functions

- ▶ Anonyme Funktionen (lambda-Ausdrücke)
- ▶ Closures
- ▶ Currying
- ▶ Do, Map, Reduce
- ▶ Function composition

Anonyme Funktionen und Closures

```
define function make-linear-mapper
  (times :: <integer>, plus :: <integer>)
=> (mapper :: <function>)
  method (x)
    times * x + plus;
  end method;
end function;

define constant times-two-plus-one =
  make-linear-mapper(2, 1);

times-two-plus-one(5);
// Returns 11.
```

Curry, reduce, map

```
let printout = curry(print-object, *standard-output*);  
do(printout, #(1, 2, 3));  
  
reduce(\+, 0, #(1, 2, 3)) // returns 6  
  
reduce1(\+, #(1, 2, 3)) //returns 6  
  
map(\+, #(1, 2, 3), #(4, 5, 6))  
//returns #(5, 7, 9)
```

Interfacing to C

```
define interface
#include "ctype.h",
import: {"isalpha" => is-alphabetic?,
          "isdigit" => is-numeric?},
map: {"int" => <boolean>};
end interface;

define constant is-alphanumeric? =
disjoin(is-alphabetic?, is-numeric?);
```

Generic functions

```
define method double
    (s :: <string>) => result
    concatenate(s, s);
end method;
```

```
define method double
    (x :: <number>) => result
    2 * x;
end method;
```

Multiple dispatch

```
define generic inspect-vehicle
  (v :: <vehicle>, i :: <inspector>) => ();
define method inspect-vehicle
  (v :: <vehicle>, i :: <inspector>) => ();
  look-for-rust(car);
end;
define method inspect-vehicle
  (car :: <car>, i :: <inspector>) => ();
  next-method(); // perform vehicle inspection
  check-seat-belts(car);
end;
define method inspect-vehicle
  (truck :: <truck>, i :: <inspector>) => ();
  next-method(); // perform vehicle inspection
  check-cargo-attachments(truck);
end;
define method inspect-vehicle
  (car :: <car>, i :: <state-inspector>) => ();
  next-method(); // perform car inspection
  check-insurance(car);
end;
```

Optionale Typrestriktionen von Bindungen

```
define method foo
    (a :: <number>, b :: <number>)
    let c = a + b;
    let d :: <integer> = a * b;
    c := "foo";
    d := "bar"; // Typfehler!
end
```

```
let collection = #[1, 2, 3];
for (i in collection)
    format-out("%=\n", i);
end for;
```

```
let (initial-state, limit, next-state, finished-state?,  
     current-key, current-element) =  
    forward-iteration-protocol(collection);  
local method repeat (state)  
    block (return)  
        unless (finished-state?(collection, state, limit))  
            let i = current-element(collection, state);  
            format-out("%=\n", i);  
            repeat(next-state(collection, state));  
        end unless;  
    end block;  
end method;  
repeat(initial-state)
```

```
while (1) {
    L_state_2 = L_state;
    if ((L_state_2 < 3)) {
        L_PCTelement = SLOT((heapptr_t)&literal_ROOT,
                             descriptor_t,
                             8 + L_state_2 * sizeof(descriptor_t));
        L_instance = CLS_simple_object_vector MAKER_FUN(orig_sp, 1, false);
        SLOT(L_instance, descriptor_t, 8 + 0 * sizeof(descriptor_t)) =
            LPCTelement;
        L_temp.heapptr = (heapptr_t)&str_ROOT;
        L_temp.dataword.l = 0;
        /* format-out{<string>} */
        format_out METH(orig_sp, L_temp,
                        (heapptr_t)&empty_list_ROOT, L_instance);
        L_state = (L_state_2 + 1);
    } else {
        goto block0;
    }
}
block0:;
```

Sealing

```
define sealed domain \+(<integer>, <integer>);  
  
define sealed class <integer> (<real>)  
    ...  
end class;
```

Limited types

```
define constant $audio-buffer-size = 2048;
define constant <audio-buffer> =
    limited(<vector>,
    of: <single-float>,
    size: $audio-buffer-size);

define function mix-buffers
    (input1 :: <audio-buffer>, input2 :: <audio-buffer>,
     output :: <audio-buffer>)
=> ()
    for (i from 0 below $audio-buffer-size)
        output[i] = 0.5 * input1[i] + 0.5 * input2[i];
    end for;
end function mix-buffers;
```

Type unions, singletons

```
define constant <false-or-integer> =
    type-union(<integer>, singleton(#f));

// Method 1
define method say (x :: <false-or-integer>)
    ...
end method say;

// Method 2
define method say (x :: <integer>)
    ...
end method say;
```

False-or, one-of

```
define method say (x :: false-or(<integer>)
...
end method say;

define method say (x :: one-of(#"red", #"green", #"blue"))
...
end method say;
```

Syntaktische Konventionen

- ▶ Klassen beginnen und enden mit spitzen Klammern:
`<number>`
- ▶ Globale Variablen mit Asterisk: `*machine-state*`
- ▶ Konstanten beginnen mit \$: `$pi`
- ▶ Prädikatsfunktionen enden mit ?: `even?`
- ▶ Destruktive Funktionen enden mit !: `reverse!`
- ▶ Getters und setters: `element element-setter`

Non-local exits

```
block (return)
  open-files();
  if (something-wrong)
    return("didn't work");
  end if;
  compute-with-files()
cleanup
  close-files();
end block
```

Exceptions

```
block ()  
    open-files();  
    compute-with-files()  
exception (<error>)  
    "didn't work";  
cleanup  
    close-files();  
end block
```

Makros

```
define macro with-open-file
{ with-open-file (?stream:variable = ?locator:expression
                  #rest ?keys:expression)
    ?body:body
  end }
=> { begin
    let ?stream = #f;
    block ()
      ?stream := open-file-stream(?locator, ?keys);
      ?body
    cleanup
      if (?stream & stream-open?(?stream))
        close(?stream)
      end;
    end
  end }
end macro with-open-file;
```

Library and Module

```
define library hello-world
    use dylan, import: all;
    use io, import: { format-out };
    export hello-world;
end library;
```

```
define module hello-world
    use dylan;
    use format-out;
    export say-hello;
end module;
```

Warum Dylan das Leben einfacher macht

- ▶ Keine buffer overflows und buffer underruns
- ▶ Keine integer overflows
- ▶ Keine double-frees

Existierende Bibliotheken

- ▶ DUIM (Dylan User Interface Manager)
- ▶ Corba (2.0 mit ein paar 2.2 Erweiterungen)
- ▶ ODBC
- ▶ Network
- ▶ Regular Expressions
- ▶ Midi
- ▶ Dood
- ▶ File-system
- ▶ XML-Parser
- ▶ C-Interfaces zu png, pdf, postgresql, sdl, opengl
- ▶ ...

Links

- ▶ WWW: <http://www.gwydiondylan.org>
- ▶ Dylan Programming Buch:
<http://www.gwydiondylan.org/books/dpg/>
- ▶ IRC: irc.freenode.net, #dylan
- ▶ Mail: gd-hackers@gwydiondylan.org