# GOOL: A Generic Object-Oriented Language

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#### Introduction

Requirements

Creation

implementation

Patterns

Conclusions

### OO languages:

Structurally similar



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### OO languages:

- Structurally similar
- Mainly shallow syntaxtic differences



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### OO languages:

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- Like Romance languages



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### OO languages:

- Structurally similar
- Mainly shallow syntaxtic differences
- Like Romance languages
- We tend to say similar things in all of them



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### The Goal



One language to express them all.

- Is it possible?
- Capture the meaning of OO programs
- DSL for domain of OO programs
- Currently targets Java, Python, C#, C++



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• mainstream: Most potential users



#### Requirements

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- mainstream: Most potential users
- readable: Human beings are a target audience



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- idiomatic: For readability, understandability



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- mainstream: Most potential users
- readable: Human beings are a target audience
- idiomatic: For readability, understandability
- documented: For readability, understandability



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- mainstream: Most potential users
- readable: Human beings are a target audience
- idiomatic: For readability, understandability
- documented: For readability, understandability
- patterns: More efficient coding



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- mainstream: Most potential users
- readable: Human beings are a target audience
- idiomatic: For readability, understandability
- documented: For readability, understandability
- patterns: More efficient coding
- expressivity: Works for real examples



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- mainstream: Most potential users
- readable: Human beings are a target audience
- idiomatic: For readability, understandability
- documented: For readability, understandability
- patterns: More efficient coding
- expressivity: Works for real examples
- common: Reduce code duplication



# **Approach**

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Start from real OO programs



# **Approach**

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Start from real OO programs

What we can say vs. want to say vs. need to say



## Readability Features

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Example: Blocks

- Semantically meaningless
- Reflect how people write programs

[example code would really help here —JC]



## Some ingredients

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Variables distinct from values (viz use/mention)



## Some ingredients

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- Variables distinct from values (viz use/mention)
- Smart constructors for common idioms



## GOOL Language

Creation

Types bool, int, float, char, string, infile (read mode), outfile (write mode), listType, obi

Variables

var, extVar, classVar, objVar, \$-> (infix operator for objVar), self, [listVar]

valueOf (value from variable), litTrue, litFalse, litInt, litFloat, litChar, litString, ?!, ?&&, ?<, ?<=, ?>, ?>=, ?==, ?!=, #~, #/^. #-, #+, #-, #\*, #/, #^, inlineIf, funcApp, extFuncApp, newObj,

objMethodCall, [selfFuncApp, objMethodCallNoParams]

varDec. varDecDef. assign. &=. &+=. &-=. &++. &~-. break.

continue, returnState, throw, free, comment, ifCond, ifNoElse, switch, for, forRange, forEach, while, tryCatch, block, body [bodyStatements (single-block body), oneLiner (single-statement

body)]

List API listAccess, at (same as listAccess), listSet, listAppend,

listIndexExists, indexOf, listSlice

Scope public.private Bindina static .dvnamic

Functions function, method, param, pointerParam, mainFunction, docFunc,

[pubMethod, privMethod]

State Variables Classes

Packages

Values

Statements

stateVar, constVar, [privMVar, pubMVar (dynamic), pubGVar (static)] buildClass, docClass, pubClass, privClass

buildModule, fileDoc, docMod, prog, package, doxConfig, makefile



# **Encoding**

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Tagless with type families – 2 Layers of abstraction

- Over target language
- Over language-specific representational data structures

class (TypeSym repr) => VariableSym repr where
 type Variable repr

var :: Label -> repr (Type repr)

-> repr (Variable repr)



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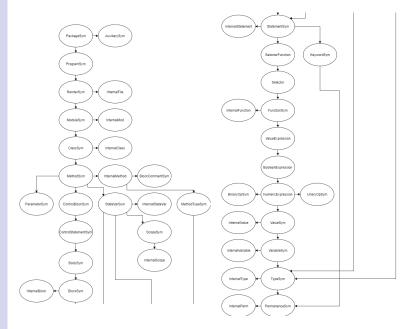




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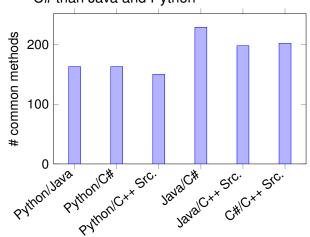
Implementation

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### **Statistics**

- 43 classes, 328 methods
- 300 functions that abstract over commonalities
- 40% more common methods between Java and C# than Java and Python





## Things we need/want to say

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- Command line arguments
- Lists
- I/O
- Procedures with Input/Output/Both parameters
- Getters and setters
- Design patterns



## **Example: List Slicing**

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```
GOOL: hideous, we know
```

```
listSlice sliced (valueOf old) (Just $ litInt 1) (Just $ litInt 3) Nothing
```

Python:

```
sliced = old [1:3:]
```



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sliced = temp:

```
GOOL: hideous, we know
listSlice sliced (valueOf old) (Just $ litInt 1)
  (Just $ litInt 3) Nothing
Java:
ArrayList<Double> temp = new ArrayList<Double>(0);
for (int i_temp = 1; i_temp < 3; i_temp++) {
   temp.add(old.get(i_temp));
```

Example: List Slicing



## **Example: List Slicing**

```
GOOL: hideous, we know
             listSlice sliced (valueOf old) (Just $ litInt 1)
               (Just $ litInt 3) Nothing
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            C#:
             List < double > temp = new List < double > (0);
             for (int i_temp = 1; i_temp < 3; i_temp++) {
                 temp.Add(old[i_temp]):
             sliced = temp;
```



## **Example: List Slicing**

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```
listSlice sliced (valueOf old) (Just $ litInt 1)
  (Just $ litInt 3) Nothing
C++:
vector<double> temp(0);
for (int i_temp = 1; i_temp < 3; i_temp++) {
   temp.push_back(old.at(i_temp));
sliced = temp;
```

GOOL: hideous, we know



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GOOL:

setMethod "FooClass" foo

Python:

def setFoo(self, foo):
 self.foo = foo



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```
GOOL:
```

setMethod "FooClass" foo

### Java:

```
public void setFoo(int foo) throws Exception {
    this.foo = foo;
}
```



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```
setMethod "FooClass" foo

C#:
public void setFoo(int foo) {
    this.foo = foo;
}
```



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```
GOOL:
setMethod "FooClass" foo

C++:
void FooClass::setFoo(int foo) {
    this->foo = foo;
}
```



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## Currently working on

- More types
- Smarter generation using State monad ex. import statements
- Interface with external libraries
- User-decisions ex. which type to use for lists?
- More patterns

[Split into a slide for each? Or pick a couple important ones and just do a slide for each of those? —BM]



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## Language of Design

### Drasil project

- Generate scientific software
- Design language allows users to influence design
- GOOL is the backend



## Complete Example

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Projectile program

### Design 1

- Documented
- Bundled inputs

### Design 2

- Logging
- More modular



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We currently use GOOL to generate some examples of scientific software (glass breakage, projectile simulation)

### Together new:

- Idiomatic code generation
- Human-readable, documented code generation
- Coding patterns are language idioms

With respect to "The Goal" — It is possible