

# Interoperability in Programming Languages

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# What is Interop?

- Interoperability or Interop
- The ability for a system to use parts from another system
- In programming languages: The ability of a language to call on code from another language



Bluedrakon

<http://tr.im/pWUi>

# Why is Interop Important?

## Developer time and effort

- Existing and working code is easier to use as-is.
- Third-party systems: source code is unavailable
- Legacy systems: extensive or little-understood code base.

## Language Purpose:

- Low-level memory access (C)
- Parallel or distributed systems (Erlang, Clojure)
- Statistics (R)

# Outline

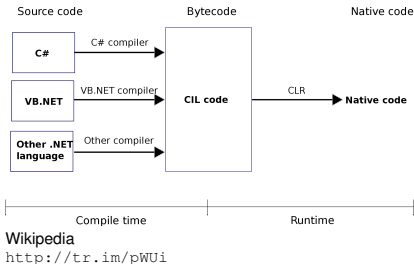
- 1 Tools used in achieving interoperability
- 2 What makes Interop difficult?
- 3 Concepts in overcoming difficulties
- 4 Conclusions

# Outline

- 1 Tools used in achieving interoperability
  - Virtual Machines
  - Markup Languages
- 2 What makes Interop difficult?
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# Virtual Machines

- Virtual Machines (VMs) are a runtime environment for a program
- High-level languages compile to an intermediate language
- Intermediate language: Java bytecode or Common Intermediate Language



```
public class Fib {
    public Fib();
    Code:
        0: aload_0
        1: invokespecial #1
        4: return
}
```

```
public int fibonacci(int);
Code:
  0: iload_1
  1: ifne          6
  4: iconst_0
  5: ireturn
  6: iload_1
  7: iconst_1
  8: if_icmpne     13
11: iconst_1
12: ireturn
13: aload_0
14: iload_1
15: iconst_1
16: isub
17: invokevirtual #2
20: aload_0
21: iload_1
```

# Markup Languages





# Outline

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# Some common difficulties in interop

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  - Metadata
  - Standards
- 4 Conclusions

# Metadata and type conversion

## Metadata: Data about data

```
(def mylist [1, 2, 3, 4])  
(with-meta mylist {:length 4, :type Integer}))
```

## In Clojure:

- lists are untyped; can contain entries of different types.
- metadata, added as above, is all user-controlled.

# Why Metadata?

- Decontextualized data can carry context with it
- Data transfer between languages with different type strictness.

# The importance of Standards



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# Conclusions

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# The End!

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## Questions?

# References

See the GECCO '09 paper for additional references.