第 6 讲: The Programming Languages of OS

第二节: The Evolution of C Programming Practices: A Study of the Unix Operating System 1973-2015

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PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



History of C

- 1969: B created, based on BCPL, to replace PDP-7 assembler as the system programming language for Unix, remained a typeless language like BCPL
- 1971: NB ("new B") created when porting B to PDP-11, types (int, char, arrays and pointers), array-to-pointer conversion, compilation to machine code
- 1972: Language renamed to C, structs, preprocessor, portable I/O
- 1973: Unix re-written in C
- 1978: The C Programming Language, 1st edition

The Development of the C Language, Dennis M. Ritchie, 1993

THE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



Why was C be used to develop UNIX?

- Thompson decided that Unix possibly needed a system programming language, he created a language B(from BCPL).
 B can be thought of as C without types;
- BCPL, B, and C all fit firmly in the traditional procedural family typified by Fortran and Algol 60. They are 'close to the machine' abstractions.
- BCPL, B have a single data type, the 'word,' or 'cell,' a
 fixed-length bit pattern. Memory in these languages consists
 of a linear array of such cells. B generated 'threaded code'.
- The C extended the B by adding types and also rewrote its compiler to generate PDP-11 machine instructions.
- The C compiler is capable of producing programs fast and small enough to compete with assembly language.
- This DEC VAX 11/780 machine became much more popular.





Why was C be used to develop UNIX? C was a traditional procedural family language

- SPEED CLOSE TO ASSEMBLY
- 'CLOSE TO MACHINE' ABSTRACTION
- TYPE SAFETY
- PORTABILITY
- SIMPLE/SMALL LANG & BIG LIBRARY

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



Whence Success?

- The success of Unix itself was the most important factor
- Remains a simple and small language
- At the same time the language is sufficiently abstracted from machine details that program portability can be achieved
- C and its central library support always remained in touch with a real environment
- The actual C language as seen by millions of users using many different compilers has remained remarkably stable and unified compared to those of similarly widespread currency, for example Pascal and Fortran.





The objective of this work is to study the long term evo- lution of C programming in the context of the Unix oper- ating system development.



Formulate seven hypotheses associated with the long term evolution of C programming in the Unix operating system

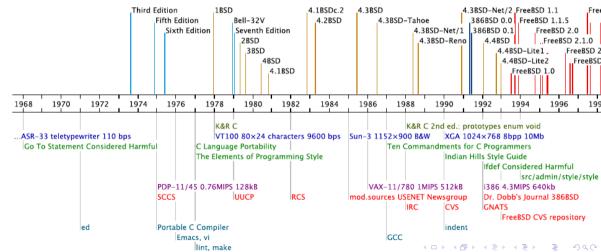


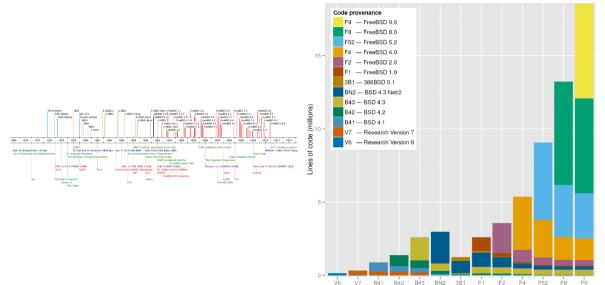


Seven hypotheses associated with the long term evolution of C programming in the Unix operating system

- Programming practices reflect technology affordances
- Modularity increases with code size
- New language features are increasingly used to saturation point
- Programmers trust the compiler for register allocation
- Code formatting practices converge to a common standard
- Software complexity evolution follows self correction feedback mechanisms
- Code readability increases

Timeline of indicative analyzed revisions and milestones in (from top to bottom): C language evolution, developer interfaces, programming guidelines, processing capacity, collaboration mechanisms, and tools.



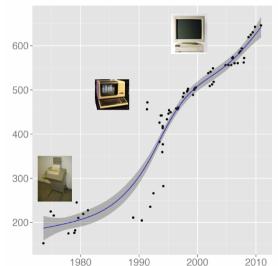


Unix release

H1: Programming practices reflect technology affordances

Increase in mean file length (lines / file)

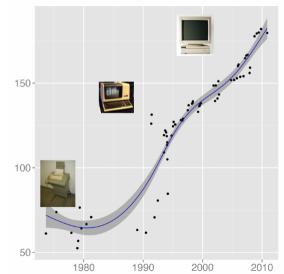




H1: Programming practices reflect technology affordances

Increase in mean file functionality (statements / file)





H1: Programming practices reflect technology affordances

Increase in mean line length .. to party in (characters / line) 25-20-15-

1990

2000

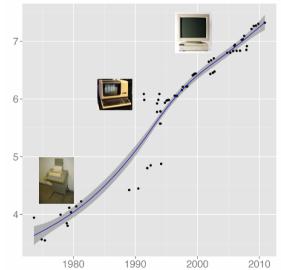
2010

1980

H1: Programming practices reflect technology affordances

Increase in mean identifier length (characters / line)

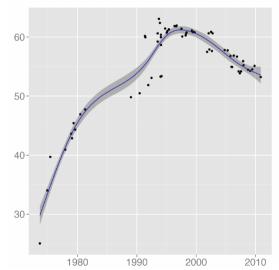
int creat();



H1: Programming practices reflect technology affordances

Increase in mean function length (lines / function)



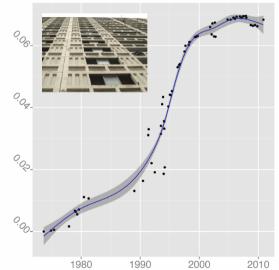


H2: Modularity increases with code size

Increase in number of static declarations / statement

static short splice;

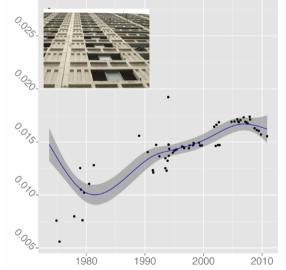




H2: Modularity increases with code size

Increase in number of **#include** directives / line

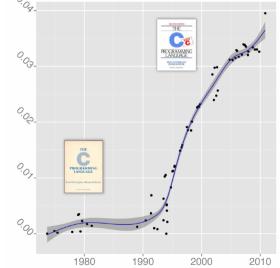
#include "if_uba.h"



H3: New language features are increasingly used to saturation point

Increase in number of **const** declarations / statement

const char *panicstr;

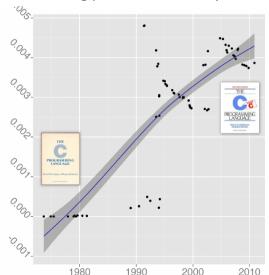


H3: New language features are increasingly used to saturation point

Increase in number of **enum** declarations / statement

enum uio rw rw;



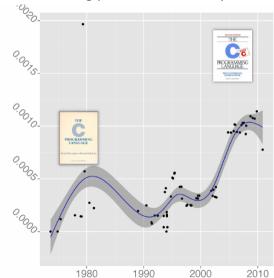


H3: New language features are increasingly used to saturation point

Increase in number of **inline** declarations / statement

inline uchar get byte ();



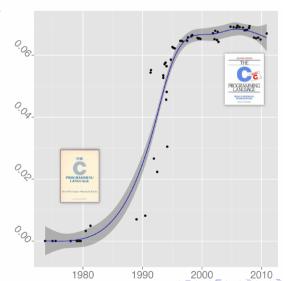


H3: New language features are increasingly used to saturation point

Increase in number of **void** declarations / statement

sc max unit(void)



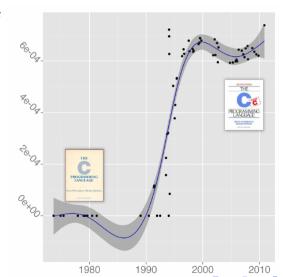


H3: New language features are increasingly used to saturation point

Increase in number of **volatile** declarations / statement

volatile struct proc *p, *pp;



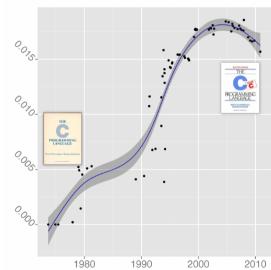


H3: New language features are increasingly used to saturation point

Increase in number of **unsigned** declarations / statement

unsigned c[BMAX + 1];



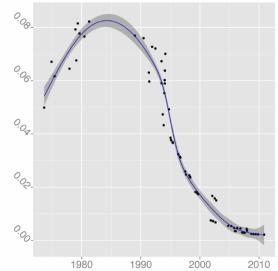


H4: Programmers trust the compiler for register allocation

Decreasing number of register declarations / statement

register struct ifnet *ifp;

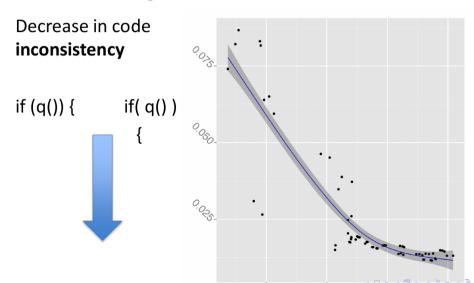




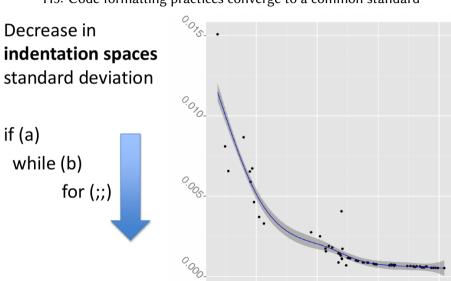
H5: Code formatting practices converge to a common standard tdvstak(0): LOOP stakchk(); /* may reduce sbrk */ exitset(): IF (flags&prompt) ANDF standin->fstak==0 ANDF !eof TF mailnod.namval THEN ANDF stat(mailnod.namval,&statb)>=0 ANDF statb.st_size ANDF (statb.st_mtime != mailtime) ANDF mailtime prs(mailmsg) THEN FT mailtime=statb.st_mtime: prs(ps1nod.namval); alarm(TIMEOUT); flags |= waiting; FT trapnote=0; peekc=readc(): IF eof THEN return: FT alarm(0); flags &= ~waiting; execute(cmd(NL,MTFLG),0); eof |= (flags&oneflg): POOL

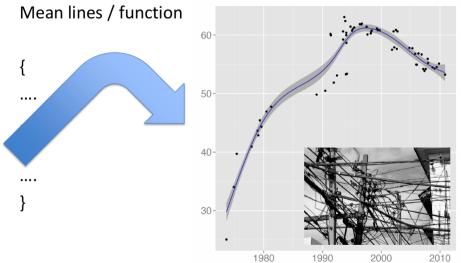
Half Century of Unix: History, Preservation, and Lessons Learned, Diomidis Spinellis, keynote of OW2 Consortium, 2017

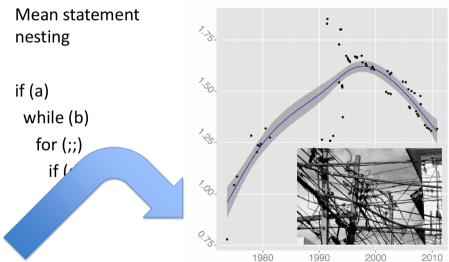
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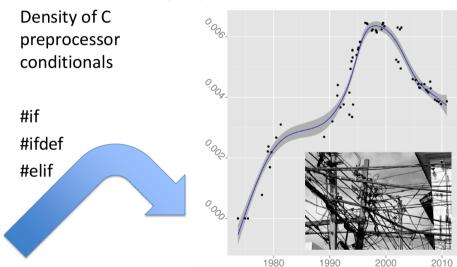


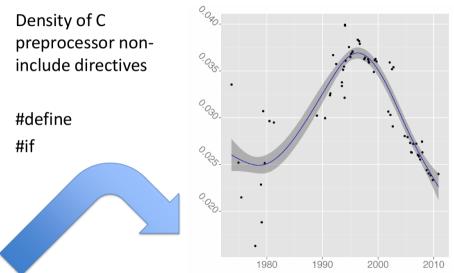
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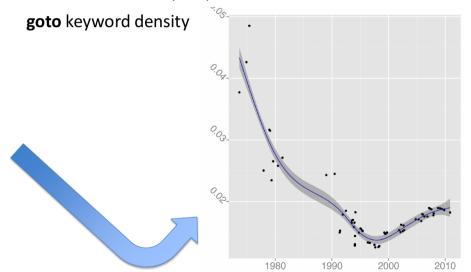




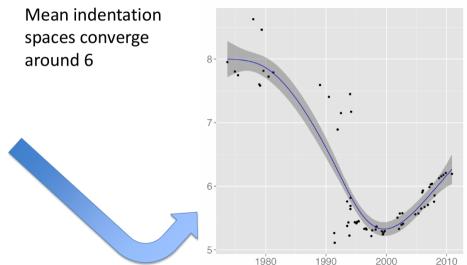




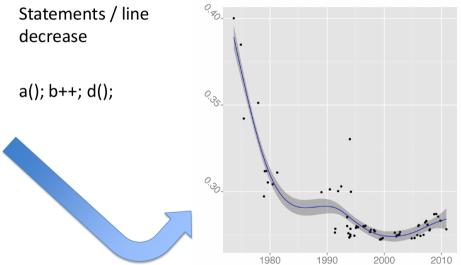




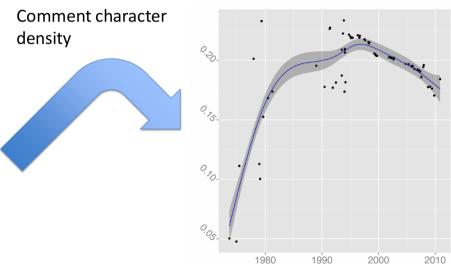
H7: Code readability increases



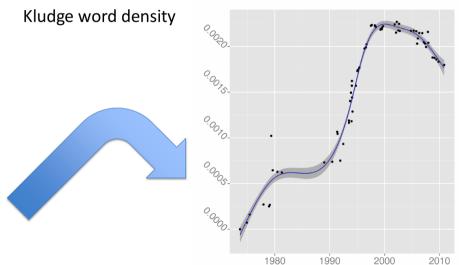
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