

INF 212
FORTH

History of Forth

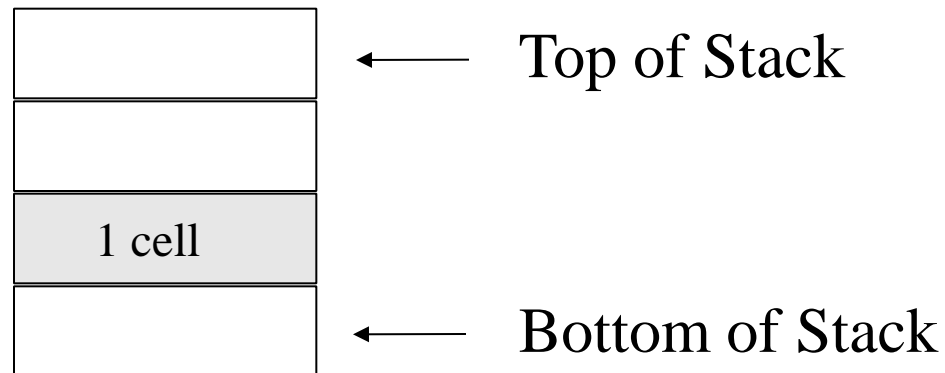
- Forth was developed by Chuck Moore in the 1960s (see [Forth - The Early Years](#) by C. Moore and [The Evolution of Forth](#) by E. Rather, et al).
- Original use for Forth was to perform instrument control, data acquisition, and least-squares curve-fitting at NRAO and Kitt Peak.
- Became a formal programming language in 1977 with Forth-77 standard. Subsequent standards were Forth-79 and [Forth-83](#) by the Forth Standards Team.
- First commercial Forth system for IBM-PC introduced in 1982 by Laboratory Microsystems, Inc.
- Became an ANSI standard language in 1994, resulting in [ANS-Forth](#).

Overview of Forth

- Forth is interactive
 - ▣ Perform computations directly at the Forth prompt.
 - ▣ Define and examine variables and constants
 - ▣ Define and execute new Forth *words* (individual subroutines).
 - ▣ Execute operating system commands.

Overview of Forth

- Forth syntax is derived from use of a data stack.
 - ▣ The basic method of passing arguments to, and obtaining results from, Forth words is through the data stack.



Overview of Forth

- Forth maintains a list of words, a *dictionary*.

words

```
WORD      WORDS      FIND      '      [']
[ ]      CREATE      DOES>      >BODY
FORGET      COLD      ALLOT      ?ALLOT      LITERAL
EVALUATE      IMMEDIATE      CONSTANT      FCONSTANT      VARIABLE
FVARIABLE      CELLS      CELL+      CHAR+      DFLOATS
DFLOAT+      SFLOATS      SFLOAT+      ?      @
!      2@      2!      A@      C@
C!      W@      W!      F@      F!
DF@      DF!      SF@      SF!      SP@
RP@      >R      R>      R@      2>R
2R>      2R@      ?DUP      DUP      DROP
SWAP      OVER      ROT      -ROT      NIP
TUCK      PICK      ROLL      2DUP      2DROP
2SWAP      2OVER      2ROT      DEPTH      BASE
BINARY      DECIMAL      HEX      1+      1-
2+      2-      2*      2/      DO
?DO      LOOP      +LOOP      LEAVE      UNLOOP
I      J      BEGIN      WHILE      REPEAT
UNTIL      AGAIN      IF      ELSE      THEN
CASE      ENDCASE      OF      ENDOF      RECURSE
BYE      EXIT      QUIT      ABORT      ABORT"
```

...

Applications of Forth

□ Embedded Systems:

- [smart cards](#), [robotics](#), [Fed-Ex package trackers](#), [embedded web servers](#), [space applications](#)

□ Software Tools Development

- writing [cross-assemblers](#) and disassemblers
- writing [parsers](#) and programming languages
- scripting and software testing

□ Application Development

- editors, word processors, games, [circuit modeling](#), [VLSI design](#), ...

□ Laboratory Automation

- [Hardware Interfacing](#)
- Data acquisition, data logging
- Instrument control

□ Engineering and Scientific Computing

- Data analysis
- [Simulation](#) and modeling
- Visualization

□ Exploratory Computing

- algorithm development
- artificial intelligence programming, [cellular automata](#), [evolutionary programming](#)

Forth Language

Stack Operations:

```
DUP SWAP ROT DROP OVER  
>R R> ?DUP NIP TUCK  
PICK .S . 2DUP ...
```

Examples:

	2	2
1 2 .S	1	1

	2	1
1 2 SWAP .S	1	2

	3	1
	2	3
1 2 3 ROT .S	1	2

Forth Language

Integer Arithmetic:

+	-	*	/	*/	
MOD	/MOD	1+	1-		
NEGATE	ABS				

Examples:

```
3 8 * . 24 ok
```

```
56 5 MOD . 1 ok
```


Forth Language

Relational Operators:

```
= < > <= >=  
0= 0< ...
```

Examples:

```
1 3 < . -1 ok
```

```
4 0= . 0 ok
```

```
-5 -2 <= . -1 ok
```

Forth Language

Bitwise Operators:

AND OR XOR INVERT
LSHIFT RSHIFT 2* 2/

Example:

```
: byte-swap ( n – m )  
  DUP 8 RSHIFT SWAP 255 AND 8 LSHIFT OR ;
```

```
4096 byte-swap . 16 ok
```

Forth Language

Branching:

```
IF ... THEN
IF ... ELSE ... THEN
CASE ... OF ... ENDOF ... ENDCASE
```

Example:

```
: even? ( n -- )
  2 MOD 0= IF ." YES" ELSE ." NO" THEN ;
```

```
5 even? NO ok
8 even? YES ok
```

Forth Language

Looping:

```
DO ... LOOP      ?DO ... LOOP
DO ... +LOOP     ?DO ... +LOOP
I J
BEGIN ... AGAIN
BEGIN ... UNTIL
BEGIN ... WHILE ... REPEAT
```

Example:

```
: 2^ ( n – 2^n) 1 SWAP LSHIFT ;
```

```
: pow2-sum ( n – m | sum of terms 2^i, i=0,n-1)
0 SWAP 0 ?DO i 2^ + LOOP ;
```

```
10 pow2-sum . 1023 ok
```

Forth Language

Indefinite Loop Example:

```
: pad2 ( n – m | m is next power of 2, >= n)
  DUP 0 <= IF DROP 1 THEN 1
  BEGIN
    2DUP >
  WHILE
    2*
  REPEAT
  NIP ;
```

348 pad2 . 512 ok

Forth Language

Recursion Example:

```
\ Find the greatest common divisor of two  
\ integers
```

```
: gcd ( n1 n2 -- gcd )  
  ?DUP IF SWAP OVER MOD RECURSE THEN ;
```

```
1050 432 gcd . 6 ok
```

From [A Beginner's Guide to Forth](#) by J.V. Noble

Forth Resources

- [Forth Programmers Handbook](#)
- [Forth Code Index](#)
- [comp.lang.forth](#)

Forth in Python:

<http://openbookproject.net/py4fun/forth/forth.html>