Langages systèmes 3 - Introduction to Ada 2

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Generics

Generic declaration

```
generic
   -- Formal part
   type Elem is private;
procedure Exchange (A, B: in out Elem);
generic
   type Item is private;
  with function "*" (A, B : Item) return Item is <>;
function Squaring (X : Item) return Item;
-- A generic package is not a package
generic
   type Item is private;
package My Pkg is
   procedure Exchange (A, B: in out Elem);
end My Pkg;
   Only packages and subprograms can be generic. Not types!
```



Generic body

```
procedure Exchange (A, B: in out Elem) is
   T : Elem := A;
begin
   A := B;
   B := T;
end Exchange;
```



Generic instantiation

```
-- declare block: Introduces a declarative part in a
-- statements part
declare
   procedure Int_Exchange is new Exchange (Integer);

   A, B : Integer;
begin
   Int_Exchange (A, B);
end;
```



Formal type

- Validity of the body is checked against the spec, not against the uses (not like C++)
- Not all operators are available with all types
- A formal type specifies the kind of types

```
type T (<>) is limited private; -- Any type
type T is limited private; -- Any definite type
type T (<>) is private; -- Any non-limited type
type T is private; -- Any non-limited definite type (most used)
type T is (<>); -- Discrete types (enum, int, modular)
type T is range <>; -- Signed integer types
type T is mod <>; -- Modular types
type T is digits <>; -- Floating point types
type T is delta <>; -- Fixed point types
type T is array ... -- Array type
type T is access ... -- Access type
```



Formal type

Examples

```
type Item is private;
type Index is (⇔);
type Vector is array (Index range ⇔) of Item;
type Link is access Item;
```



Formal objects

```
generic
  type Element_Type is private;
  Max_Size : Integer;
  -- This is a formal object
package Stacks is
  ...
end Stacks;
```



Formal subprograms

```
generic
  type Element_Type is private;
  with function Less_Than (L, R: Element_Type) return Boolean;
  -- This is a formal subprogram. Expands the operation
  -- you can do on Element_Type.
package Ordered_Maps is
  type Ordered_Map is private;
  ...
end Stacks;
```



Quizz



Quizz 1: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
  type Elem is private;
procedure P;
procedure P1 is new P (Elem => String);
```



Quizz 2: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
   type Elem (<>) is private;
procedure P;

procedure P is
   Var : Elem;
begin
   null;
end P;
```



Quizz 3: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
   type Elem is private;
procedure P;
procedure P is
  Var : Elem;
begin
   null:
end P:
with P:
procedure Main is
    procedure Str_P is new P (String);
begin
   null:
end P:
```



Quizz 4: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
   type Elem is private;
procedure P;
procedure P is
begin
   null:
end P:
with P:
procedure Main is
    procedure Str_P is new P (String (1 .. 10));
begin
   null:
end P:
```



Quizz 5: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
   type T is private;
package G is
end G:
with G;
procedure P is
   type My_Integer is new Integer;
   package I1 is new G (Integer);
   package I2 is new G (My Integer);
   use I1, I2;
begin
   V := 0:
end P:
```



Quizz 6: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
   type T is private;
package G is
end G:
with G;
procedure P is
   type My_Integer is new Integer;
   package I1 is new G (Integer);
   package I2 is new G (My_Integer);
   use I1;
begin
   V := 0:
end P:
```



Quizz 7: Is there a compilation error?

```
generic
  type Element_Type is private;
procedure P (El : Element_Type);

procedure P (El : Element_Type) is
begin
  Put_Line ("El = " & Element_Type'Image (El));
end P;
```



Exceptions



Exception declaration

My_Except : exception;

■ Like an object. *NOT* a type!



Raising an exception

raise My_Except;

-- Execution of current control flow abandoned



Handling an exception



Handling an exception

```
procedure Main is
begin
   Open (File, In_File, "input.txt");
-- Exception block can be added to any block
exception
   when Name_Error =>
        Put ("Cannot open input file");
end;
```



Handling an exception



Predefined exceptions

- Constraint_Error
 - raised when bounds or subtype doesn't match
 - raised in case of overflow (-gnato for GNAT)
 - null dereferenced
 - division by 0
- Program_Error
 - weird stuff (eg: elaboration, erroneous execution)
- Storage_Error
 - not enough memory (allocator)
 - not enough stack
- Tasking_Error



Quizz: Exceptions

Quizz 1: Is there a compilation error

```
procedure P is
   Ex : exception;
begin
   raise Ex;
end;
```



Quizz 2: What will be printed

```
with Text_IO; use Text_IO;
procedure E is
begin
   declare
   begin
      A := -5:
   exception
      when Constraint_Error =>
         Put_Line ("caught it");
   end:
exception
   when others =>
      Put_Line ("last chance handler");
end;
```



Quizz 3: What will be printed

```
with Text_IO; use Text_IO;
procedure E is
begin
  declare
     A : Positive;
  begin
     A := -5:
   exception
      when Constraint_Error =>
         Put_Line ("caught it");
         raise;
   end:
exception
  when others =>
      Put_Line ("last chance handler");
end;
```



Quizz 4: What will be printed

```
with Text_IO; use Text_IO;
procedure E is
begin
   declare
   begin
      A := -5:
   exception
      when Constraint_Error =>
         Put_Line ("caught it");
   end:
exception
   when others =>
      Put_Line ("last chance handler");
end;
```



Quizz 4: What will be printed

```
with Text IO; use Text IO;
procedure E is
begin
   declare
      A, B, C : Positive;
   begin
     A := 10;
     B := 9:
     C := 2;
      A := B - A + C;
   exception
      when Constraint_Error =>
         Put Line ("caught it");
   end:
exception
   when others =>
      Put Line ("last chance handler");
end;
```



Object oriented programming

Classes

```
package P is
  type My_Class is tagged null record;
  -- Just like a regular record, but with tagged qualifier
  -- Methods are outside of the type definition
  procedure Do_Something (Self : in out My_Class);
end P;
```



Classes

```
package P is
  type My_Class is tagged null record;

type Derived is new My_Class with record
  A, B : Integer;
    -- You can add field in derived types.
end record;
end P;
```



Methods

```
package P is
   type My_Class is tagged record
      Id : Integer;
   end record:
   procedure Foo (Self : My_Class);
   -- If you define a procedure taking a My Class argument,
   -- in the same package, it will be a method.
   type Derived is new My_Class with null record;
   overriding procedure Foo (Self : My Class);
   -- overriding qualifier is optional, but if it is here,
   -- it must be valid.
end P;
```



Dispatching calls

```
with P; use P;
procedure Main is
    Instance : My_Class;
    Instance_2 : Derived;
begin
    Foo (Instance);
    -- Static (non dispatching) call to Foo of My_Class

    Foo (Instance_2);
    -- Static (non dispatching) call to Foo of Derived
end Main;
```



Dispatching calls

```
with P; use P;
procedure Main is
   Instance : My Class'Class := My Class'(12);
   -- Classwide type can be My Class or any descendent of
   Instance_2 : My_Class'Class := Derived'(12);
begin
  Foo (Instance):
   Foo (Instance_2);
   -- Dynamic (dispatching) call to Foo of Derived
end Main:
```



Dispatching calls

```
with P; use P;
procedure Main is
    Instance : My_Class'Class := My_Class'(12);
    Instance_2 : My_Class'Class := Derived'(12);
begin
    Foo (Instance);
    -- Dynamic (dispatching) call to Foo of My_Class

Foo (Instance_2);
    -- Dynamic (dispatching) call to Foo of Derived
end Main;
```



Conversions

```
with P; use P;
procedure Main is
   Instance : Derived'Class := Derived'(12);
   Instance 2 : My Class'Class := Instance;
   -- Implicit conversion from Derived'Class to My Class'Class
   Instance : Mv Class := Mv Class (Instance 2):
   Instance 2 : Derived;
begin
   Instance := Mv Class (Instance 2):
               ^ Explicit conversion from definite derived
                object to definite My Class (called view
   Instance 2 := Derived (Instance):
                 ^ COMPILE ERROR, from definite base to definite subclass
  declare
      D : Derived'Class := Derived'Class (Instance 2);
                           ^ From classwide base to classwide subclasss
   beain
     null:
   end:
end Main;
```



Dot notation

```
with P;
procedure Main is
   Instance : P.My_Class'Class := My_Class'(12);
begin
   Instance.Foo;
   -- Call to procedure Foo, with dot notation.
   -- Procedure is visible even though not in scope.
end Main;
```



Quizz: Object oriented programming

Quizz 1: Is there a compilation error?

```
-- p.ads
package P is
   type T is tagged null record;
   procedure Proc (V : T);
end P;
-- main.adb
with P;
procedure Main is
   V : P.T;
begin
   Proc (V);
   V.Proc;
end Main;
```



Quizz 2: Is there a compilation error?

```
package P is
  type T1 is record
  F1 : Integer;
end record;

type T2 is new T1 with record
  F2 : Integer;
end record;
end P;
```



Quizz 3: Is there a compilation error?

```
package P is
  type T1 is range 1 .. 10;
  procedure Proc (V : T1);

type T2 is new T1;

type T3 is new T2;
  overriding procedure Proc (V : T3);
end P;
```



Quizz 4: Who is called?

```
package Pck is
   type Root is tagged null record;
   procedure P (V : Root);
   type Child is new Root with null record;
   overriding procedure P (V : Child);
   type Grand Child is new Child with null record;
   overriding procedure P (V : Grand_Child);
end Pck;
with Pck:
procedure Main is
   V : Pck.Child;
begin
   V.P:
end:
```



Quizz 5: Who is called?

```
package Pck is
   type Root is tagged null record;
   procedure P (V : Root);
   type Child is new Root with null record;
   overriding procedure P (V : Child);
   type Grand Child is new Child with null record;
   overriding procedure P (V : Grand Child);
end Pck;
with Pck:
procedure Main is
   V : Child'Class := Grand_Child'(others => <>);
begin
   V.P:
end:
```



Quizz 6: Who is called?

```
package Pck is
   type Root is tagged null record;
   procedure P (V : Root);
   type Child is new Root with null record;
   overriding procedure P (V : Child);
   type Grand Child is new Child with null record;
   overriding procedure P (V : Grand_Child);
end Pck:
with Pck:
procedure Main is
  W : Grand_Child;
  V : Child := Child (W);
begin
  V.P:
end:
```



Quizz 7: Who is called?

```
with Pck; use Pck;
package body Pck2 is
   procedure Call (V : Root) is
   begin
      V.P;
   end Call;
end Pck2;
with Pck, Pck2; use Pck, Pck2;
procedure Main is
  V : Child;
begin
   Call (Root (V));
end;
```



Quizz 8: Who is called?

```
with Pck; use Pck;
package body Pck2 is
   procedure Call (V : Root'Class) is
   begin
      V.P;
   end Call:
end Pck2;
with Pck, Pck2; use Pck, Pck2;
procedure Main is
  V : Child;
begin
   Call (V);
end;
```



Low level

Querying address



Querying alignment



Querying size



Querying size



Specifying address



Specifying address



Specifying address

```
procedure Pouet is
  A: array (1 .. 32) of Integer;
  B : array (1 \dots 32 * 4) of Character
  with Address => A'Address:
   -- B is now an overlay for A, except you manipulate
   type Rec is record
     A, B : Integer;
   end Rec;
   Inst : Rec:
  C : Integer
  with Address => Inst'Address:
begin
  null:
end Pouet;
```



Specifying size



Specifying alignment



Packing arrays

```
procedure BV is
   type Bit_Vector is array (0 .. 31) of Boolean;
   pragma Pack (Bit_Vector);

B : Bit_Vector;
begin
   Put_Line (Integer'Image (B'Size));
   -- Prints 32
end;
```



Packing records

```
procedure Packed_Rec is
  type My_Rec is record
    A : Boolean;
    C : Natural;
  end record
  with Pack;

  R : My_Rec;
begin
  Put_Line (Integer'Image (R'Size));
  -- Prints 32
end Packed_Rec;
```



Specifying record layout

```
type Register is range 0 .. 15;
  with Size => 4;
type Opcode is (Load, Inc, Dec, ..., Mov);
  with Size => 8;
type RR 370 Instruction is record
  Code: Opcode;
  R1 : Register;
  R2 : Register;
end record;
for RR 370 Instruction use record
  Code at 0 range 0 .. 7;
  R1 at 1 range 0 .. 3;
  R2 at 1 range 4 .. 7;
end record:
```



Bit to bit conversion

```
with Ada.Unchecked_Conversion;
procedure Unconv is
    subtype Str4 is String (1 .. 4);
    function To_Str4 is new Ada.Unchecked_Conversion (Integer, Str4);

V : Integer;
    S : Str4;
    S := To_Str4 (V)
begin
    null;
end Unconv;
```



Pragma Volatile

```
type Video_Buffer is array (Natural range <>) of RGB_Value;
pragma Volatile (Video_Buffer);
```



Pragma Atomic

```
Device_Status : Status_Register;
pragma Atomic (Device_Status);
for Device_Status'Address use System.Storage_Elements.To_Address (16#8010_FF74#);
```



Pragma Inline

```
package P is
  procedure Proc (A : Integer);
  pragma Inline (Proc);
  -- Compiler can read the body
end P;
```



Tasking

Simple task

```
with Ada.Text_IO; use Ada.Text_IO;
procedure Main is
  task T;

task body T is
  begin
    Put_Line ("In task T");
  end;
begin
  Put_Line ("In main");
end Main;
```



Simple synchronization

```
procedure P is
   task T;
   task body T is
   begin
     for I in 1 .. 10 loop
        Put_Line ("hello");
     end loop;
   end;
begin
   null;
   -- Will wait here until all tasks have terminated
end;
```



Simple synchronization

```
procedure P is
   task T;
  task body T is
  begin
    for I in 1 .. 10 loop
       Put_Line ("hello");
    end loop;
  end;
begin
  null;
  -- Will wait here until all tasks have terminated
end;
```



Simple synchronization

```
package P is
   task T:
end P;
package body P is
   task body T is
   begin
      for I in 1 .. 10 loop
         Put Line ("hello");
      end loop;
   end:
end;
with P;
procedure Main is
begin
   null:
end;
```



Delay

```
task T;

task body T is
begin
  for I in 1 .. 10 loop
    Put_Line ("hello");
    delay 1.0;
    -- ^ Wait 1.0 seconds
  end loop;
end;
```



Synchronization: rendez-vous

```
task T is
   entry Start;
end T:
task body T is
begin
   accept Start; -- Waiting for somebody to call the entry
   Put Line ("In T");
end T;
procedure Main is
begin
   Put Line ("In Main");
   T.Start -- Calling T's entry
end Main;
```



Synchronization: rendez-vous

```
task T is
   entry Start;
end T:
task body T is
begin
   accept Start; -- Waiting for somebody to call the entry
   Put Line ("In T");
end T;
procedure Main is
begin
   Put Line ("In Main");
   T.Start -- Calling T's entry
end Main;
```



Synchronization: rendez-vous

```
task T is
   entry Start;
end T;

task body T is
begin
   loop
    accept Start;
    Put_Line ("In T's loop");
   end loop;
end T;
```

Synchronization: rendez-vous

```
procedure Main is
  task T is
     entry Start (M : String);
     -- ^ Entry parameter
  end T;
  task T1:
   task body T is
  begin
     accept Start (M : String) do
        Put Line (M);
     end Start;
  end T;
   task body T1 is
  begin
     T.Start ("Hello");
  end:
begin
  null:
end Main;
```



Cycling tasks

```
with Ada.Real_Time; use Ada.Real_Time;
procedure Main is
  task T:
   task body T is
      Next : Time := Clock;
     Cycle : constant Time Span := Milliseconds (100);
   begin
      while True loop
         delay until Next;
         Next := Next + Cycle;
      end loop;
  end;
begin
  null;
end Main;
```



Protected objects

Provides Exclusive access/mutual exclusion

```
protected Obj is
    -- Operations go here (only subprograms)
    procedure Set (V: Integer);
    function Get return Integer;
private
    -- Data goes here
    Local : Integer;
end Obj;
```



Protected objects: body

Provides Exclusive access/mutual exclusion

```
protected Obj is
  procedure Set (V: Integer);
   function Get return Integer;
private
  Local : Integer;
end Obj;
protected body Obj is
   -- procedures can modify the data
   procedure Set (V: Integer) is
  begin
     Local := V;
   end Set;
   -- functions cannot modify the data
   function Get return Integer is
   begin
      return Local:
   end Get:
end Obj;
```



Protected objects: entries

```
protected Obj is
  procedure Set (V: Integer);
  entry Get (V : out Integer);
private
  Value : Integer;
  Is_Set : Boolean := False;
end Obj;
protected body Obj is
  procedure Set (V: Integer) is
  begin
     Local := V:
     Is_Set := True;
   end Set:
   entry Get (V : out Integer) when Is Set is -- Barrier
   begin
    V := Local;
     Is_Set := False;
   end Get:
end Obj;
```



Protected objects: entries

```
protected body Obj is
   procedure Set (V: Integer) is
   begin
     Local := V;
     Is Set := True;
   end Set:
   entry Get (V : out Integer)
      when Is_Set is
      -- Entry will be blocked until the condition is true.
      -- Barrier is evaluated at call of entry, and at exit of
      -- procedures and entries.
   begin
    V := Local:
     Is Set := False;
   end Get;
end Obj;
```



Protected types

```
protected type Obj is
  procedure Set (V: Integer);
  function Get return Integer;
  entry Get_Non_Zero (V : out Integer);
private
  Local : Integer;
end Obj;
```



Quizz

AdaCore

Quizz 1: Is there a compilation error?

```
task type T;
...
type T_array is array (Natural range <>) of T;
```



Quizz 2: Is there a compilation error?

```
task type T;
...
type Rec is record
    N : Natural;
    P : T;
end record;

P1, P2: Rec;
...
P1 := P2;
```

Quizz 3: Does this code terminate?

```
with Ada.Text_IO; use Ada.Text_IO;
procedure Main is
   0k : Boolean := False;
   protected 0 is
      entry P;
   end 0:
   protected body 0
      entry P when Ok is
      begin
        Put Line ("OK");
      end P;
   end 0;
   task T:
   task body T is begin
     delay 1.0;
      0k := True;
   end T:
begin
   0.P;
end:
```



Quizz 4: Does this code terminate?

```
with Ada.Text_IO; use Ada.Text_IO;
procedure Main is
   0k : Boolean := False;
   protected 0 is
      entry P;
      procedure P2;
   end 0;
   protected body 0 is
      entry P when Ok is begin
         Put Line ("OK");
      end P:
      procedure P2 is begin
         null;
      end P2:
   end 0:
   task T;
   task body T is begin
      delay 1.0;
      0k := True:
      0.P2:
   end T;
begin
   0.P:
```

Quizz 5: How does this code terminate?

```
with Ada.Text_IO; use Ada.Text_IO;
procedure Main is
   task T is
     entry Start;
   end T;
   task body T is
  begin
      accept Start;
      Put_Line ("I'm out");
   end T:
begin
  T.Start:
  T.Start;
end Main;
```



Quizz 6: When does this procedure terminate?

```
procedure Main is
  task type T;
  task body T is
  begin
    delay 2.0;
  end T;
  type T_Acc is access T;
  T1 : T_Acc;
begin
  T1 := new T;
end Main;
```



Quizz 7: What does this code print?

```
procedure Main is
   task T is
      entry Start;
   task body T is
   begin
      accept Start do
         Put Line ("In start");
      end Start:
      Put_Line ("Out of start");
   end T;
begin
  Put Line ("In main");
  T.Start;
   Put_Line ("In main 2");
end Main;
```

Quizz 8: Is there a compilation error?

```
procedure Main is
   0k : Boolean := False;
   protected 0 is
      function F return Boolean:
   end 0;
   protected body 0 is
      function F return Boolean is
      begin
         0k := not 0k;
         return 0k;
      end F:
   end 0:
   V : Boolean;
begin
   V := 0.F;
end;
```



Quizz 9: Is there a compilation error?

```
procedure Main is
   protected 0 is
      function F return Boolean;
   private
      0k : Boolean := False:
   end 0;
   protected body 0 is
      function F return Boolean is
      begin
         0k := not 0k;
         return 0k;
      end F:
   end 0:
   V : Boolean;
begin
   V := 0.F:
end;
```

