

# Streamlining the handling of import and export in Experimental Oberon

Andreas Pirklbauer

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## Purpose

This technical note presents a simplification of the handling of import and export for the FPGA Oberon system<sup>1</sup>, as implemented in Experimental Oberon<sup>2</sup>.

## Brief historical context

The topic of *symbol files* (=module interface files) has accompanied compiler development ever since the original *module* concept with *separate compilation* and type-checking across module boundaries (as opposed to *independent* compilation where no such checks are performed) has been introduced in the 70s and adopted in languages such as Mesa, Ada, Modula-2 and Oberon.

A correct implementation of the *module* concept was by no means obvious initially. However, the concept has evolved and today, simple implementations exist covering all key requirements, e.g.,

- handle *re-export conditions* (imported types can be *re-exported*, their *imports* may be hidden)
- allow for *recursive data structures* (pointer declarations may *forward reference* a record type)
- include non-exported (*hidden*) fields in exported records (eg. for use by the garbage collector)
- handle *module aliases* correctly (a module can be imported under a different name)

A careful and detailed study of the evolution that led to today's status quo – which contains many useful lessons and is therefore well worth the effort – is far beyond the scope of this technical note. The reader is referred to the literature [1-13]. Here, a very rough sketch must suffice:

- Module concept introduced in 1972, early languages include Mesa, Modula and Ada [1].
- Modula-2 implementation on PDP-11 already used the concept of *separate* compilation [2].
- Modula-2 implementation on Lilith already used the concept of *separate* compilation [3].
- First single-pass compiler for Modula-2 compiler in 1984 used a *post-order* traversal [4, 5, 7].
- Some Oberon compilers in the 1990s used a *pre-order* traversal of the symbol table [8-11].
- The Oberon on ARM compiler (2008) used a *fixup* technique for types in symbol files [12].
- The FPGA Oberon RISC compiler (2013) uses *pre-order* traversal and a *fixup* technique [13].

As with the underlying languages, all these re-implementations of the handling of import and export (and the symbol files) are characterized by a continuous *reduction* of complexity.

In this technical note, we present yet another potential step in this direction by eliminating the so-called “fixup” technique (see below) for *types* in symbol files.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.projectoberon.com>

<sup>2</sup> <http://github.com/andreaspirklbauer/Oberon-experimental>

## Symbol files in ARM Oberon (2008) and in FPGA Oberon (2013)

The Oberon system and compiler were re-implemented in 2013 using FPGA. The compiler was derived from an earlier version of the Oberon compiler for the ARM processor. In the FPGA Oberon compiler, the same “fixup” technique to implement forward references *in* symbol files as in the ARM Oberon compiler is used. To quote from the *Oberon on ARM* report [12]:

*If a type is imported again and then discarded, it is mandatory that this occurs before a reference to it is established elsewhere. This implies that types must always be defined before they are referenced. Fortunately, this requirement is fulfilled by the language and in particular by the one-pass strategy of the compiler. However, there is one exception, namely the possibility of forward referencing a record type in a pointer declaration, allowing for recursive data structures:*

```
TYPE P = POINTER TO R;  
R = RECORD x, y: P END
```

*Hence, this case must be treated in an exceptional way, i.e. the definition of P must not cause the inclusion of the definition of R, but rather cause a forward reference in the symbol file. Such references must be fixed up when the pertinent record declaration had been read. This is the reason for the term {fix} in the syntax of (record) types. Furthermore, the recursive definition*

```
TYPE P = POINTER TO RECORD x, y: P END
```

*suggests that the test for re-import must occur before the type is established, i.e. that the type’s name must precede the type’s description in the symbol file, where the arrow marks the fixup.:*

```
TYP [#14 P form = PTR [^1]]  
TYP [#15 R form = REC [^9] lev = 0 size = 8 { y [^14] off = 4 x [^14] off = 0}] → 14
```

## Observations

The above excerpt correctly states that “types must always be defined before they are referenced”. However, if *pre-order* traversal is used when generating the symbol file – as is the case in FPGA Oberon – this is *already* the case. Also, a type’s name always *precedes* the type’s description in the symbol file. See the source code of procedures *OutType* and *Export* in ORB:

```
PROCEDURE OutType(VAR R: Files.Rider; t: Type);  
...  
BEGIN  
  IF t.ref > 0 THEN (*type was already output*) Write(R, -t.ref)  
  ELSE ...  
    IF t.form = Pointer THEN OutType(R, t.base)  
    ELSIF t.form = Array THEN OutType(R, t.base); ...  
    ELSIF t.form = Record THEN  
      IF t.base # NIL THEN OutType(R, t.base) ELSE OutType(R, noType) END ;  
    ELSIF t.form = Proc THEN OutType(R, t.base); ...  
  END ; ...  
END OutType;
```

```

PROCEDURE Export*(VAR modid: ORS.Ident; VAR newSF: BOOLEAN; VAR key: LONGINT);
BEGIN ...
  WHILE obj # NIL DO
    IF obj.expo THEN
      Write(R, obj.class); Files.WriteString(R, obj.name); (*e.g. name of type obj*)
      OutType(R, obj.type);
      IF obj.class = Typ THEN ...
      ELSIF obj.class = Const THEN ...
      END ;
      obj := obj.next
    END ;
  ...
END Export;

```

And similarly for procedures *InType* and *Import* in *ORB*:

```

PROCEDURE InType(VAR R: Files.Rider; thismod: Object; VAR T: Type);
BEGIN Read(R, ref);
  IF ref < 0 THEN T := typtab[-ref] (*already read*)
  ELSE NEW(t); T := t; typtab[ref] := t; t.mno := thismod.lev;
  ..
  IF form = Pointer THEN InType(R, thismod, t.base); ...
  ELSIF form = Array THEN InType(R, thismod, t.base); ...
  ELSIF form = Record THEN InType(R, thismod, t.base); ...
  ELSIF form = Proc THEN InType(R, thismod, t.base); ...
  END
END
END InType;

PROCEDURE Import*(VAR modid, modid1: ORS.Ident);
BEGIN ...
  Read(R, class);
  WHILE class # 0 DO
    NEW(obj); obj.class := class; Files.ReadString(R, obj.name);
    InType(R, thismod, obj.type); ...
    IF class = Typ THEN ...
    ELSE
      IF class = Const THEN ...
      ELSIF class = Var THEN ...
      END
    END ;
  ...
END
END Import;

```

One can easily verify that types are *always* already “fixed” with the right value, by slightly modifying the current implementation of *ORP.Import* as follows:

```

  WHILE k # 0 DO
    IF typtab[k].base # t THEN ORS.Mark("type not yet fixed up") END ;
    typtab[k].base := t; Read(R, k)
  END

```

The message “type not yet fixed up” will *never* be printed while importing a module.

This shows that the fixup of cases of previously declared pointer types is *not necessary* as they are already “fixed” with the right value. A more formal proof can of course easily be constructed. It rests on the observation that the *type* is written to the symfile before the corresponding *object*.

## Code that can be omitted

The following code (shown in **red**) in procedures *Import* and *Export* in ORB can be omitted. See the appendix for a complete program listing of module ORB showing all changes made.

```
PROCEDURE Import*(VAR modid, modid1: ORS.Ident);
...
BEGIN
  IF modid1 = "SYSTEM" THEN
    ...
    IF F # NIL THEN
      ...
      Read(R, class);
      WHILE class # 0 DO
        NEW(obj); obj.class := class; Files.ReadString(R, obj.name);
        InType(R, thismod, obj.type); obj.lev := -thismod.lev;
        IF class = Typ THEN t := obj.type; t.typobj := obj; Read(R, k);
        (*fixup bases of previously declared pointer types*)
        WHILE k # 0 DO typtab[k].base := t; Read(R, k) END
      ELSE
        IF class = Const THEN ...
        ELSIF class = Var THEN ...
        END
      END
      obj.next := thismod.dsc; thismod.dsc := obj; Read(R, class)
    END ;
    ELSE ORS.Mark("import not available")
  END
END
END Import;

PROCEDURE Export*(VAR modid: ORS.Ident; VAR newSF: BOOLEAN; VAR key: LONGINT);
BEGIN ...
  obj := topScope.next;
  WHILE obj # NIL DO
    IF obj.expo THEN
      Write(R, obj.class); Files.WriteString(R, obj.name);
      OutType(R, obj.type);
      IF obj.class = Typ THEN
        IF obj.type.form = Record THEN obj0 := topScope.next;
        (*check whether this is base of previously declared pointer types*)
        WHILE obj0 # obj DO
          IF (obj0.type.form = Pointer) & (obj0.type.base = obj.type)
            & (obj0.type.ref > 0) THEN Write(R, obj0.type.ref) END ;
          obj0 := obj0.next
        END
      END ;
      Write(R, 0)
      ELSIF obj.class = Const THEN ...
      ELSIF obj.class = Var THEN ...
    END
  END ;
  obj := obj.next
END ;
...
END Export;
```

Module *ORTool* will also need to be adapted to bring it in sync with the modified module *ORB*. See the appendix for a complete program listings of modules ORB and ORTool.

## Comments

- 1) In the new implementation, real numbers are also written in a compressed format using procedure *Files.WriteNum* instead of procedure *Files.WriteInt*. This does no harm, so long as the corresponding import code in ORB and ORTool uses *Files.ReadNum* to read the value.
- 2) Oberon-07 does *not* allow pointers to *external* base types and only allows pointers to *named* records. This simplifies the handling of pointer references.
- 3) *Strings* cannot be exported and imported. This is an implementation restriction in the official Oberon-07 compiler, as published on <http://www.projectoberon.com>. We have adopted this restriction in our modified compiler (PS: if you want to lift this restriction, see the repository: <https://github.com/andreaspirklbauer/Oberon-enhanced-FPGA-Oberon07-compiler>).

## Changes to the symbol file format

The above modification leads to a slightly modified format of the symbol file format for FPGA Oberon (see ch. 12.6.2 in the book Project Oberon 2013 Edition for additional details).

**Classes:** Con = 1, Var = 2, Par = 3, Fld = 4, Typ = 5

**Forms:** Byte = 1, Bool = 2, Char = 3, Int = 4, Real = 5, Set = 6,  
Pointer = 7, NoTyp = 9, Proc = 10, Array = 12, Record = 13

### Old syntax:

SymFile = null key name versionkey {object}.

object = (CON name type (value | exno) | TYP name type **[{fix} 0]** | VAR name type exno).

type = ref (PTR type | ARR type len size | REC type (exno | 0) extlev size {field} 0  
| PRO type {param} 0) (modname key name | 0).

param = (Var | Par) rdo type

field = FLD (name type | 0) offset

### New syntax:

SymFile = null key name versionkey {object}.

object = (CON name type (value | exno) | TYP name type | VAR name type exno).

type = ref (PTR type | ARR type len size | REC type (exno | 0) extlev size {field} 0  
| PRO type {param} 0) (modname key name | 0).

param = (Var | Par) rdo type

field = FLD (name type | 0) offset

## References (excerpt)

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9. Griesemer R. *On the Linerarization of Graphs and Writing Symbol Files*. Computersysteme ETH Zürich, Technical Report No. 156a (1991)
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11. Franz M. *The Case for Universal Symbol Files*. Structured Programming 14: 136-147 (1993)
12. Wirth N. *An Oberon Compiler for the ARM Processor*. Technical note (December 2007, April 2008), [www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/wirth](http://www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/wirth)
13. Wirth N., Gutknecht J. *Project Oberon 2013 Edition*, [www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/wirth](http://www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/wirth)

# Appendix: Changes to modules ORB and ORTool:

## Changes to module ORB:

```
MODULE ORB;    (*NW 25.6.2014 / 15.9.2018 in Oberon-07*)
IMPORT Files, ORS;
(*Definition of data types Object and Type, which together form the data structure
called "symbol table". Contains procedures for creation of Objects, and for search:
NewObj, this, thisimport, thisfield (and OpenScope, CloseScope).
Handling of import and export, i.e. reading and writing of "symbol files" is done
by procedures
Import and Export. This module contains the list of standard identifiers, with which
the symbol table (universe), and that of the pseudo-module SYSTEM are initialized. *)

CONST versionkey* = 1; maxTypTab = 64;
(* class values*) Head* = 0;
  Const* = 1; Var* = 2; Par* = 3; Fld* = 4; Typ* = 5;
  SProc* = 6; SFunc* = 7; Mod* = 8;

(* form values*)
  Byte* = 1; Bool* = 2; Char* = 3; Int* = 4; Real* = 5; Set* = 6;
  Pointer* = 7; NilTyp* = 8; NoTyp* = 9; Proc* = 10;
  String* = 11; Array* = 12; Record* = 13;

TYPE Object* = POINTER TO ObjDesc;
Module* = POINTER TO ModDesc;
Type* = POINTER TO TypeDesc;

ObjDesc* = RECORD
  class*, exno*: BYTE;
  expo*, rdo*: BOOLEAN;    (*exported / read-only*)
  lev*: INTEGER;
  next*, dsc*: Object;
  type*: Type;
  name*: ORS.Ident;
  val*: LONGINT
END ;

ModDesc* = RECORD (ObjDesc) orgname*: ORS.Ident END ;

TypeDesc* = RECORD
  form*, ref*, mno*: INTEGER;    (*ref is only used for import/export*)
  nofpar*: INTEGER;    (*for procedures, extension level for records*)
  len*: LONGINT;    (*for arrays, len < 0 => open array; for records: adr of descriptor*)
  dsc*, typobj*: Object;
  base*: Type;    (*for arrays, records, pointers*)
  size*: LONGINT;    (*in bytes; always multiple of 4, except for Byte, Bool and Char*)
END ;

(* Object classes and the meaning of "val":
class    val
-----
Var      address
Par      address
Const    value
Fld      offset
Typ      type descriptor (TD) address
SProc    inline code number
SFunc    inline code number
Mod      key

Type forms and the meaning of "dsc" and "base":
form     dsc     base
```

```

-----
Pointer  -      type of dereferenced object
Proc     params result type
Array    -      type of elements
Record   fields  extension *)

VAR topScope*, universe, system*: Object;
    byteType*, boolType*, charType*: Type;
    intType*, realType*, setType*, nilType*, noType*, strType*: Type;
    nofmod, Ref: INTEGER;
    typtab: ARRAY maxTypTab OF Type;

PROCEDURE NewObj*(VAR obj: Object; id: ORS.Ident; class: INTEGER); (*insert new Object*)
    VAR new, x: Object;
BEGIN x := topScope;
    WHILE (x.next # NIL) & (x.next.name # id) DO x := x.next END ;
    IF x.next = NIL THEN
        NEW(new); new.name := id; new.class := class; new.next := NIL;
        new.rdo := FALSE; new.dsc := NIL;
        x.next := new; obj := new
    ELSE obj := x.next; ORS.Mark("mult def")
    END
END NewObj;

PROCEDURE thisObj*(): Object;
    VAR s, x: Object;
BEGIN s := topScope;
    REPEAT x := s.next;
        WHILE (x # NIL) & (x.name # ORS.id) DO x := x.next END ;
        s := s.dsc
    UNTIL (x # NIL) OR (s = NIL);
    RETURN x
END thisObj;

PROCEDURE thisimport*(mod: Object): Object;
    VAR obj: Object;
BEGIN
    IF mod.rdo THEN
        IF mod.name[0] # 0X THEN
            obj := mod.dsc;
            WHILE (obj # NIL) & (obj.name # ORS.id) DO obj := obj.next END
        ELSE obj := NIL
        END
    ELSE obj := NIL
    END ;
    RETURN obj
END thisimport;

PROCEDURE thisfield*(rec: Type): Object;
    VAR fld: Object;
BEGIN fld := rec.dsc;
    WHILE (fld # NIL) & (fld.name # ORS.id) DO fld := fld.next END ;
    RETURN fld
END thisfield;

PROCEDURE OpenScope*;
    VAR s: Object;
BEGIN NEW(s); s.class := Head; s.dsc := topScope; s.next := NIL; topScope := s
END OpenScope;

PROCEDURE CloseScope*;
BEGIN topScope := topScope.dsc
END CloseScope;

(*----- Import -----*)

PROCEDURE MakeFileName*(VAR FName: ORS.Ident; name, ext: ARRAY OF CHAR);
    VAR i, j: INTEGER;
BEGIN i := 0; j := 0;  (*assume name suffix less than 4 characters*)

```



```

    WHILE (i < ORS.IdLen-5) & (name[i] > 0X) DO FName[i] := name[i]; INC(i) END ;
    REPEAT FName[i]:= ext[j]; INC(i); INC(j) UNTIL ext[j] = 0X;
    FName[i] := 0X
END MakeFileName;

PROCEDURE ThisModule(name, orgname: ORS.Ident; non: BOOLEAN; key: LONGINT): Object;
    VAR mod: Module; obj, obj1: Object;
BEGIN obj1 := topScope; obj := obj1.next; (*search for module*)
    WHILE (obj # NIL) & (obj.name # name) DO obj1 := obj; obj := obj1.next END ;
    IF obj = NIL THEN (*insert new module*)
        NEW(mod); mod.class := Mod; mod.rdo := FALSE;
        mod.name := name; mod.orgname := orgname; mod.val := key;
        mod.lev := nofmod; INC(nofmod); mod.type := noType; mod.dsc := NIL; mod.next := NIL;
        obj1.next := mod; obj := mod
    ELSE (*module already present*)
        IF non THEN ORS.Mark("invalid import order") END
    END ;
    RETURN obj
END ThisModule;

PROCEDURE Read(VAR R: Files.Rider; VAR x: INTEGER);
    VAR b: BYTE;
BEGIN Files.ReadByte(R, b);
    IF b < 80H THEN x := b ELSE x := b - 100H END
END Read;

PROCEDURE InType(VAR R: Files.Rider; thismod: Object; VAR T: Type);
    VAR key: LONGINT;
        ref, class, form, np, readonly: INTEGER;
        fld, par, obj, mod: Object;
        t: Type;
        name, modname: ORS.Ident;
BEGIN Read(R, ref);
    IF ref < 0 THEN T := typtab[-ref] (*already read*)
    ELSE NEW(t); T := t; typtab[ref] := t; t.mno := thismod.lev;
        Read(R, form); t.form := form;
        IF form = Pointer THEN InType(R, thismod, t.base); t.size := 4
        ELSIF form = Array THEN
            InType(R, thismod, t.base); Files.ReadNum(R, t.len); Files.ReadNum(R, t.size)
        ELSIF form = Record THEN
            InType(R, thismod, t.base);
            IF t.base.form = NoTyp THEN t.base := NIL; obj := NIL ELSE obj := t.base.dsc END ;
            Files.ReadNum(R, t.len); (*TD adr/exno*)
            Files.ReadNum(R, t.nofpar); (*ext level*)
            Files.ReadNum(R, t.size);
            Read(R, class);
            WHILE class # 0 DO (*fields*)
                NEW(fld); fld.class := class; Files.ReadString(R, fld.name);
                IF fld.name[0] # 0X THEN fld.expo := TRUE; InType(R, thismod, fld.type)
                ELSE fld.expo := FALSE; fld.type := nilType
                END ;
                Files.ReadNum(R, fld.val); fld.next := obj; obj := fld; Read(R, class)
            END ;
            t.dsc := obj
        ELSIF form = Proc THEN
            InType(R, thismod, t.base);
            obj := NIL; np := 0; Read(R, class);
            WHILE class # 0 DO (*parameters*)
                NEW(par); par.class := class; Read(R, readonly); par.rdo := readonly = 1;
                InType(R, thismod, par.type); par.next := obj; obj := par; INC(np); Read(R, class)
            END ;
            t.dsc := obj; t.nofpar := np; t.size := 4
        END ;
    Files.ReadString(R, modname);
    IF modname[0] # 0X THEN (*re-import*)
        Files.ReadInt(R, key); Files.ReadString(R, name);
        mod := ThisModule(modname, modname, FALSE, key);
        obj := mod.dsc; (*search type*)
        WHILE (obj # NIL) & (obj.name # name) DO obj := obj.next END ;

```

```

    IF obj # NIL THEN T := obj.type  (*type object found in object list of mod*)
    ELSE (*insert new type object in object list of mod*)
        NEW(obj); obj.name := name; obj.class := Typ; obj.next := mod.dsc;
        mod.dsc := obj; obj.type := t;
        t.mno := mod.lev; t.typobj := obj; T := t
    END ;
    typtab[ref] := T
END
END
END InType;

PROCEDURE Import*(VAR modid, modidl: ORS.Ident);
    VAR key: LONGINT; class: INTEGER;          ← local variables t and k not needed
        obj, thismod: Object;                 ← obj and thismod on a single line
        modname, fname: ORS.Ident;
        F: Files.File; R: Files.Rider;
BEGIN
    IF modidl = "SYSTEM" THEN
        thismod := ThisModule(modid, modidl, TRUE, key); DEC(nofmod);
        thismod.lev := 0; thismod.dsc := system; thismod.rdo := TRUE
    ELSE MakeFileName(fname, modidl, ".smb"); F := Files.Old(fname);
        IF F # NIL THEN
            Files.Set(R, F, 0); Files.ReadInt(R, key); Files.ReadInt(R, key);
            Files.ReadString(R, modname);
            thismod := ThisModule(modid, modidl, TRUE, key); thismod.rdo := TRUE;
            Read(R, class); (*version key*)
            IF class # versionkey THEN ORS.Mark("wrong version") END ;
            Read(R, class);
            WHILE class # 0 DO
                NEW(obj); obj.class := class; Files.ReadString(R, obj.name);
                InType(R, thismod, obj.type); obj.lev := -thismod.lev;
                IF class = Typ THEN obj.type.typobj := obj          ← code to fixup ptrs removed
                ELSIF class = Const THEN Files.ReadNum(R, obj.val)  ← Reals also read with ReadNum
                ELSIF class = Var THEN Files.ReadNum(R, obj.val); obj.rdo := TRUE
                END ;
                obj.next := thismod.dsc; thismod.dsc := obj; Read(R, class)
            END ;
            ELSE ORS.Mark("import not available")
        END
    END
END Import;

(*----- Export -----*)

PROCEDURE Write(VAR R: Files.Rider; x: INTEGER);
BEGIN Files.WriteByte(R, x)  (* -128 <= x < 128 *)
END Write;

PROCEDURE OutType(VAR R: Files.Rider; t: Type);
    VAR obj, mod, fld: Object;

    PROCEDURE OutPar(VAR R: Files.Rider; par: Object; n: INTEGER);
        VAR cl: INTEGER;
    BEGIN
        IF n > 0 THEN
            OutPar(R, par.next, n-1); cl := par.class;
            Write(R, cl);
            IF par.rdo THEN Write(R, 1) ELSE Write(R, 0) END ;
            OutType(R, par.type)
        END
    END OutPar;

    PROCEDURE FindHiddenPointers(VAR R: Files.Rider; typ: Type; offset: LONGINT);
        VAR fld: Object; i, n: LONGINT;
    BEGIN
        IF (typ.form = Pointer) OR (typ.form = NilTyp) THEN Write(R, Fld); Write(R, 0);
            Files.WriteNum(R, offset)
        ELSIF typ.form = Record THEN fld := typ.dsc;
            WHILE fld # NIL DO FindHiddenPointers(R, fld.type, fld.val + offset);

```

```

        fld := fld.next
    END
    ELIF typ.form = Array THEN i := 0; n := typ.len;
    WHILE i < n DO FindHiddenPointers(R, typ.base, typ.base.size * i + offset); INC(i) END
    END
END FindHiddenPointers;

BEGIN
    IF t.ref > 0 THEN (*type was already output*) Write(R, -t.ref)
    ELSE obj := t.typobj;
    IF obj # NIL THEN Write(R, Ref); t.ref := Ref; INC(Ref) ELSE Write(R, 0) END ;
    Write(R, t.form);
    IF t.form = Pointer THEN OutType(R, t.base)
    ELIF t.form = Array THEN OutType(R, t.base); Files.WriteNum(R, t.len);
    Files.WriteNum(R, t.size)
    ELIF t.form = Record THEN
    IF t.base # NIL THEN OutType(R, t.base) ELSE OutType(R, noType) END ;
    IF obj # NIL THEN Files.WriteNum(R, obj.exno) ELSE Write(R, 0) END ;
    Files.WriteNum(R, t.nofpar); Files.WriteNum(R, t.size);
    fld := t.dsc;
    WHILE fld # NIL DO (*fields*)
    IF fld.expo THEN
    Write(R, fld); Files.WriteString(R, fld.name); OutType(R, fld.type);
    Files.WriteNum(R, fld.val) (*offset*)
    ELSE FindHiddenPointers(R, fld.type, fld.val)
    END ;
    fld := fld.next
    END ;
    Write(R, 0)
    ELIF t.form = Proc THEN OutType(R, t.base); OutPar(R, t.dsc, t.nofpar); Write(R, 0)
    END ;
    IF (t.mno > 0) & (obj # NIL) THEN (*re-export, output name*)
    mod := topScope.next;
    WHILE (mod # NIL) & (mod.lev # t.mno) DO mod := mod.next END ;
    IF mod # NIL THEN Files.WriteString(R, mod(Module).orgname);
    Files.WriteInt(R, mod.val); Files.WriteString(R, obj.name)
    ELSE ORS.Mark("re-export not found"); Write(R, 0)
    END
    ELSE Write(R, 0)
    END
END
END OutType;

PROCEDURE Export*(VAR modid: ORS.Ident; VAR newSF: BOOLEAN; VAR key: LONGINT);
    VAR x, sum, oldkey: LONGINT;
    obj: Object; ← local variable obj0 no longer needed
    filename: ORS.Ident;
    F, F1: Files.File; R, R1: Files.Rider;
BEGIN Ref := Record + 1; MakeFileName(filename, modid, ".smb");
F := Files.New(filename); Files.Set(R, F, 0);
Files.WriteInt(R, 0); (*placeholder*)
Files.WriteInt(R, 0); (*placeholder for key to be inserted at the end*)
Files.WriteString(R, modid); Write(R, versionkey);
obj := topScope.next;
WHILE obj # NIL DO
    IF obj.expo THEN
    Write(R, obj.class); Files.WriteString(R, obj.name);
    OutType(R, obj.type);
    IF obj.class = Const THEN ← code to check whether rec is ptr base removed
    IF obj.type.form = Proc THEN Files.WriteNum(R, obj.exno)
    ELSE Files.WriteNum(R, obj.val) ← Reals now also written using WriteNum
    END
    ELIF obj.class = Var THEN Files.WriteNum(R, obj.exno)
    END
    END ;
    obj := obj.next
END ;
REPEAT Write(R, 0) UNTIL Files.Length(F) MOD 4 = 0;
FOR Ref := Record+1 TO maxTypTab-1 DO typtab[Ref] := NIL END ;

```

```

Files.Set(R, F, 0); sum := 0; Files.ReadInt(R, x); (* compute key (checksum) *)
WHILE ~R.eof DO sum := sum + x; Files.ReadInt(R, x) END ;
F1 := Files.Old(filename); (*sum is new key*)
IF F1 # NIL THEN Files.Set(R1, F1, 4); Files.ReadInt(R1, oldkey) ELSE oldkey:= sum+1 END ;
IF sum # oldkey THEN
  IF newSF OR (F1 = NIL) THEN
    key := sum; newSF := TRUE; Files.Set(R, F, 4); Files.WriteInt(R, sum);
    Files.Register(F) (*insert checksum*)
  ELSE ORS.Mark("new symbol file inhibited")
  END
ELSE newSF := FALSE; key := sum
END
END Export;

PROCEDURE Init*;
BEGIN topScope := universe; nofmod := 1
END Init;

PROCEDURE type(ref, form: INTEGER; size: LONGINT): Type;
  VAR tp: Type;
BEGIN NEW(tp); tp.form := form; tp.size := size; tp.ref := ref; tp.base := NIL;
  typtab[ref] := tp; RETURN tp
END type;

PROCEDURE enter(name: ARRAY OF CHAR; cl: INTEGER; type: Type; n: LONGINT);
  VAR obj: Object;
BEGIN NEW(obj); obj.name := name; obj.class := cl; obj.type := type; obj.val := n;
  obj.dsc := NIL;
  IF cl = Typ THEN type.typobj := obj END ;
  obj.next := system; system := obj
END enter;

BEGIN
  byteType := type(Byte, Int, 1);
  boolType := type(Bool, Bool, 1);
  charType := type(Char, Char, 1);
  intType := type(Int, Int, 4);
  realType := type(Real, Real, 4);
  setType := type(Set, Set, 4);
  nilType := type(NilTyp, NilTyp, 4);
  noType := type(NoTyp, NoTyp, 4);
  strType := type(String, String, 8);

  (*initialize universe with data types and in-line procedures;
    LONGINT is synonym to INTEGER, LONGREAL to REAL.
    LED, ADC, SBC; LDPSR, LDREG, REG, COND are not in language definition*)
  system := NIL; (*n = procno*10 + nofpar*)
  enter("UML", SFunc, intType, 132); (*functions*)
  enter("SBC", SFunc, intType, 122);
  enter("ADC", SFunc, intType, 112);
  enter("ROR", SFunc, intType, 92);
  enter("ASR", SFunc, intType, 82);
  enter("LSL", SFunc, intType, 72);
  enter("LEN", SFunc, intType, 61);
  enter("CHR", SFunc, charType, 51);
  enter("ORD", SFunc, intType, 41);
  enter("FLT", SFunc, realType, 31);
  enter("FLOOR", SFunc, intType, 21);
  enter("ODD", SFunc, boolType, 11);
  enter("ABS", SFunc, intType, 1);
  enter("LED", SProc, noType, 81); (*procedures*)
  enter("UNPK", SProc, noType, 72);
  enter("PACK", SProc, noType, 62);
  enter("NEW", SProc, noType, 51);
  enter("ASSERT", SProc, noType, 41);
  enter("EXCL", SProc, noType, 32);
  enter("INCL", SProc, noType, 22);
  enter("DEC", SProc, noType, 11);
  enter("INC", SProc, noType, 1);

```

```

enter("SET", Typ, setType, 0);    (*types*)
enter("BOOLEAN", Typ, boolType, 0);
enter("BYTE", Typ, byteType, 0);
enter("CHAR", Typ, charType, 0);
enter("LONGREAL", Typ, realType, 0);
enter("REAL", Typ, realType, 0);
enter("LONGINT", Typ, intType, 0);
enter("INTEGER", Typ, intType, 0);
topScope := NIL; OpenScope; topScope.next := system; universe := topScope;

system := NIL; (* initialize "unsafe" pseudo-module SYSTEM*)
enter("H", SFunc, intType, 201);    (*functions*)
enter("COND", SFunc, boolType, 191);
enter("SIZE", SFunc, intType, 181);
enter("ADR", SFunc, intType, 171);
enter("VAL", SFunc, intType, 162);
enter("REG", SFunc, intType, 151);
enter("BIT", SFunc, boolType, 142);
enter("LDREG", SProc, noType, 142); (*procedures*)
enter("LDPSR", SProc, noType, 131);
enter("COPY", SProc, noType, 123);
enter("PUT", SProc, noType, 112);
enter("GET", SProc, noType, 102)
END ORB.

```

## Changes to module ORTool:

```

MODULE ORTool; (*NW 18.2.2013 / 15.9.2018*)
  IMPORT Files, Texts, Oberon, ORB;                                ← no longer import module SYSTEM
  VAR W: Texts.Writer;
      mnemo0, mnemo1: ARRAY 16, 4 OF CHAR; (*mnemonics*)          ← global variable "Form" removed

  PROCEDURE Read(VAR R: Files.Rider; VAR x: INTEGER);
    VAR b: BYTE;
  BEGIN Files.ReadByte(R, b);
    IF b < 80H THEN x := b ELSE x := b - 100H END
  END Read;

  PROCEDURE ReadType(VAR R: Files.Rider);
    VAR key, len, size, off: INTEGER;                                ← local variable "lev" removed
        ref, class, form, readonly: INTEGER;                       ← local variable "mno" removed
        name, modname: ARRAY 32 OF CHAR;
  BEGIN Read(R, ref); Texts.Write(W, " "); Texts.Write(W, "[");
    IF ref < 0 THEN Texts.Write(W, "^"); Texts.WriteInt(W, -ref, 1)
    ELSE Texts.WriteInt(W, ref, 1);
      Read(R, form); Texts.WriteString(W, " form = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, form, 1);
      IF form = ORB.Pointer THEN ReadType(R)
      ELSIF form = ORB.Array THEN
        ReadType(R); Files.ReadNum(R, len); Files.ReadNum(R, size);
        Texts.WriteString(W, " len = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, len, 1);
        Texts.WriteString(W, " size = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, size, 1)
      ELSIF form = ORB.Record THEN
        ReadType(R); (*base type*)
        Files.ReadNum(R, off);
        Texts.WriteString(W, " exno = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, off, 1);
        Files.ReadNum(R, off); Texts.WriteString(W, " extlev = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, off, 1);
        Files.ReadNum(R, size); Texts.WriteString(W, " size = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, size, 1);
        Texts.Write(W, " "); Texts.Write(W, "{"); Read(R, class);
        WHILE class # 0 DO (*fields*)
          Files.ReadString(R, name);
          IF name[0] # 0X THEN Texts.Write(W, " "); Texts.WriteString(W, name); ReadType(R)
          ELSE Texts.WriteString(W, " --")
        END ;
        Files.ReadNum(R, off); Texts.WriteInt(W, off, 4); Read(R, class)
      END ;
    Texts.Write(W, "}")

```

```

ELSIF form = ORB.Proc THEN
  ReadType(R); Texts.Write(W, "("); Read(R, class);
  WHILE class # 0 DO (*parameters*) ← comment added (same as in ORB)
    Texts.WriteString(W, " class = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, class, 1); Read(R, readonly);
    IF readonly = 1 THEN Texts.Write(W, "#") END ;
    ReadType(R); Read(R, class)
  END ;
  Texts.Write(W, ")")
END ;
Files.ReadString(R, modname);
IF modname[0] # 0X THEN
  Files.ReadInt(R, key); Files.ReadString(R, name);
  Texts.Write(W, " "); Texts.WriteString(W, modname);
  Texts.Write(W, "."); Texts.WriteString(W, name);
  Texts.WriteHex(W, key)
END
END ;
Texts.Write(W, "]") ← assignment "Form := form" removed
END ReadType;

PROCEDURE DecSym*; (*decode symbol file*)
  VAR class, k: INTEGER; ← local variable "typno" removed
  name: ARRAY 32 OF CHAR;
  F: Files.File; R: Files.Rider;
  S: Texts.Scanner;
BEGIN Texts.OpenScanner(S, Oberon.Par.text, Oberon.Par.pos); Texts.Scan(S);
  IF S.class = Texts.Name THEN
    Texts.WriteString(W, "OR-decode "); Texts.WriteString(W, S.s);
    Texts.WriteLine(W); Texts.Append(Oberon.Log, W.buf);
    F := Files.Old(S.s);
    IF F # NIL THEN
      Files.Set(R, F, 0); Files.ReadInt(R, k); Files.ReadInt(R, k);
      Files.ReadString(R, name); Texts.WriteString(W, name); Texts.WriteHex(W, k);
      Read(R, class); Texts.WriteInt(W, class, 3); (*sym file version*)
      IF class = ORB.versionkey THEN
        Texts.WriteLine(W); Read(R, class);
        WHILE class # 0 DO
          Texts.WriteInt(W, class, 4); Files.ReadString(R, name);
          Texts.Write(W, " "); Texts.WriteString(W, name);
          ReadType(R);
          IF (class = ORB.Const) OR (class = ORB.Var) THEN ← code to fixup ptrbase removed
            Files.ReadNum(R, k); Texts.WriteInt(W, k, 5) (same changes as in ORB)
          END ;
          Texts.WriteLine(W); Texts.Append(Oberon.Log, W.buf);
          Read(R, class)
        END
        ELSE Texts.WriteString(W, " bad symfile version")
        END
      ELSE Texts.WriteString(W, " not found")
      END ;
      Texts.WriteLine(W); Texts.Append(Oberon.Log, W.buf)
    END
  END DecSym;

(* -----*)

PROCEDURE WriteReg(r: LONGINT);
BEGIN Texts.Write(W, " ");
  IF r < 12 THEN Texts.WriteString(W, " R"); Texts.WriteInt(W, r MOD 10H, 1)
  ELSIF r = 12 THEN Texts.WriteString(W, "MT")
  ELSIF r = 13 THEN Texts.WriteString(W, "SB")
  ELSIF r = 14 THEN Texts.WriteString(W, "SP")
  ELSE Texts.WriteString(W, "LNK")
  END
END WriteReg;

PROCEDURE opcode(w: LONGINT);
  VAR k, op, u, a, b: LONGINT; ← local variable "c" removed
BEGIN

```

```

k := w DIV 40000000H MOD 4;
a := w DIV 1000000H MOD 10H;
b := w DIV 100000H MOD 10H;
op := w DIV 10000H MOD 10H;
u := w DIV 20000000H MOD 2;
IF k = 0 THEN
  Texts.WriteString(W, mnemo0[op]);
  IF u = 1 THEN Texts.Write(W, "'') END ;
  WriteReg(a); WriteReg(b); WriteReg(w MOD 10H)
ELSIF k = 1 THEN
  Texts.WriteString(W, mnemo0[op]);
  IF u = 1 THEN Texts.Write(W, "'') END ;
  WriteReg(a); WriteReg(b); w := w MOD 10000H;
  IF w >= 8000H THEN w := w - 10000H END ;
  Texts.WriteInt(W, w, 7)
ELSIF k = 2 THEN (*LDR/STR*)
  IF u = 1 THEN Texts.WriteString(W, "STR ") ELSE Texts.WriteString(W, "LDR") END ;
  WriteReg(a); WriteReg(b); w := w MOD 100000H;
  IF w >= 80000H THEN w := w - 100000H END ;
  Texts.WriteInt(W, w, 8)
ELSIF k = 3 THEN (*Branch instr*)
  Texts.Write(W, "B");
  IF ODD(w DIV 10000000H) THEN Texts.Write(W, "L") END ;
  Texts.WriteString(W, mnemo1[a]);
  IF u = 0 THEN WriteReg(w MOD 10H) ELSE
    w := w MOD 100000H;
    IF w >= 80000H THEN w := w - 100000H END ;
    Texts.WriteInt(W, w, 8)
  END
END
END opcode;

PROCEDURE Sync(VAR R: Files.Rider);
  VAR ch: CHAR;
BEGIN Files.Read(R, ch); Texts.WriteString(W, "Sync "); Texts.Write(W, ch); Texts.WriteLine(W)
END Sync;

PROCEDURE Write(VAR R: Files.Rider; x: INTEGER);
BEGIN Files.WriteByte(R, x) (* -128 <= x < 128 *)
END Write;

PROCEDURE DecObj*; (*decode object file*)
  VAR class, i, n, key, size, adr, data: INTEGER; ← local vars "fix" and "len" removed
  ch: CHAR;
  name: ARRAY 32 OF CHAR;
  F: Files.File; R: Files.Rider;
  S: Texts.Scanner;
BEGIN Texts.OpenScanner(S, Oberon.Par.text, Oberon.Par.pos); Texts.Scan(S);
  IF S.class = Texts.Name THEN
    Texts.WriteString(W, "decode "); Texts.WriteString(W, S.s); F := Files.Old(S.s);
    IF F # NIL THEN
      Files.Set(R, F, 0); Files.ReadString(R, name); Texts.WriteLine(W); Texts.WriteString(W,
name);
      Files.ReadInt(R, key); Texts.WriteHex(W, key); Read(R, class); Texts.WriteInt(W, class,
4); (*version*)
      Files.ReadInt(R, size); Texts.WriteInt(W, size, 6); Texts.WriteLine(W);
      Texts.WriteString(W, "imports:"); Texts.WriteLine(W); Files.ReadString(R, name);
      WHILE name[0] # 0X DO
        Texts.Write(W, 9X); Texts.WriteString(W, name);
        Files.ReadInt(R, key); Texts.WriteHex(W, key); Texts.WriteLine(W);
        Files.ReadString(R, name)
      END ;
      (* Sync(R); *)
      Texts.WriteString(W, "type descriptors"); Texts.WriteLine(W);
      Files.ReadInt(R, n); n := n DIV 4; i := 0;
      WHILE i < n DO Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteHex(W, data); INC(i) END ;
      Texts.WriteLine(W);
      Texts.WriteString(W, "data"); Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteInt(W, data, 6);
Texts.WriteLine(W);

```

```

    Texts.WriteString(W, "strings"); Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadInt(R, n); i := 0;
    WHILE i < n DO Files.Read(R, ch); Texts.Write(W, ch); INC(i) END ;
    Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Texts.WriteString(W, "code"); Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadInt(R, n); i := 0;
    WHILE i < n DO
        Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteInt(W, i, 4); Texts.Write(W, 9X);
Texts.WriteHex(W, data);
        Texts.Write(W, 9X); opcode(data); Texts.WriteLine(W); INC(i)
    END ;
    (* Sync(R); *)
    Texts.WriteString(W, "commands:"); Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadString(R, name);
    WHILE name[0] # 0X DO
        Texts.Write(W, 9X); Texts.WriteString(W, name);
        Files.ReadInt(R, adr); Texts.WriteInt(W, adr, 5); Texts.WriteLine(W);
        Files.ReadString(R, name)
    END ;
    (* Sync(R); *)
    Texts.WriteString(W, "entries"); Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadInt(R, n); i := 0;
    WHILE i < n DO
        Files.ReadInt(R, adr); Texts.WriteInt(W, adr, 6); INC(i)
    END ;
    Texts.WriteLine(W);
    (* Sync(R); *)
    Texts.WriteString(W, "pointer refs"); Texts.WriteLine(W); Files.ReadInt(R, adr);
    WHILE adr # -1 DO Texts.WriteInt(W, adr, 6); Files.ReadInt(R, adr) END ;
    Texts.WriteLine(W);
    (* Sync(R); *)
    Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteString(W, "fixP = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, data, 8);
Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteString(W, "fixD = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, data, 8);
Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteString(W, "fixT = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, data, 8);
Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.ReadInt(R, data); Texts.WriteString(W, "entry = "); Texts.WriteInt(W, data, 8);
Texts.WriteLine(W);
    Files.Read(R, ch);
    IF ch # "O" THEN Texts.WriteString(W, "format error"); Texts.WriteLine(W) END
    (* Sync(R); *)
    ELSE Texts.WriteString(W, " not found"); Texts.WriteLine(W)
    END ;
    Texts.Append(Oberon.Log, W.buf)
END
END DecObj;

BEGIN Texts.OpenWriter(W); Texts.WriteString(W, "ORTool 15.9.2018");      ← date changed
    Texts.WriteLine(W); Texts.Append(Oberon.Log, W.buf);
    mnemo0[0] := "MOV";
    mnemo0[1] := "LSL";
    mnemo0[2] := "ASR";
    mnemo0[3] := "ROR";
    mnemo0[4] := "AND";
    mnemo0[5] := "ANN";
    mnemo0[6] := "IOR";
    mnemo0[7] := "XOR";
    mnemo0[8] := "ADD";
    mnemo0[9] := "SUB";
    mnemo0[10] := "MUL";
    mnemo0[11] := "DIV";
    mnemo0[12] := "FAD";
    mnemo0[13] := "FSB";
    mnemo0[14] := "FML";
    mnemo0[15] := "FDV";
    mnemo1[0] := "MI ";
    mnemo1[8] := "PL ";
    mnemo1[1] := "EQ ";

```



```
mnemo1[9] := "NE ";
mnemo1[2] := "LS ";
mnemo1[10] := "HI ";
mnemo1[5] := "LT ";
mnemo1[13] := "GE ";
mnemo1[6] := "LE ";
mnemo1[14] := "GT ";
mnemo1[15] := "NO"
END ORTool.
```