

Places, People, and Code

Bjarne Stroustrup
Texas A&M University
April 28, 2012



Places

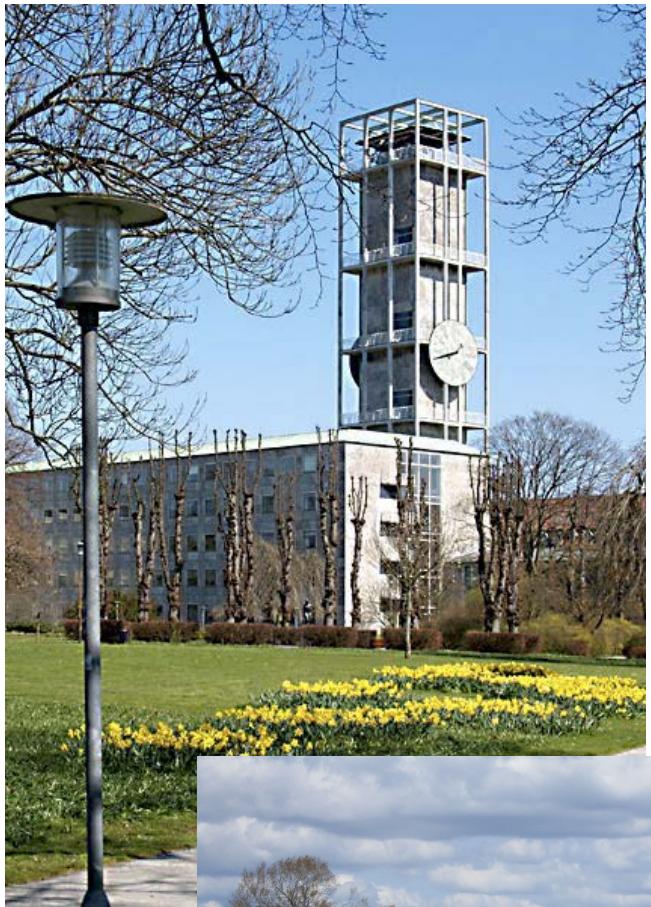
Texas A&M University
College Station

Bell Labs
Murray Hill, NJ

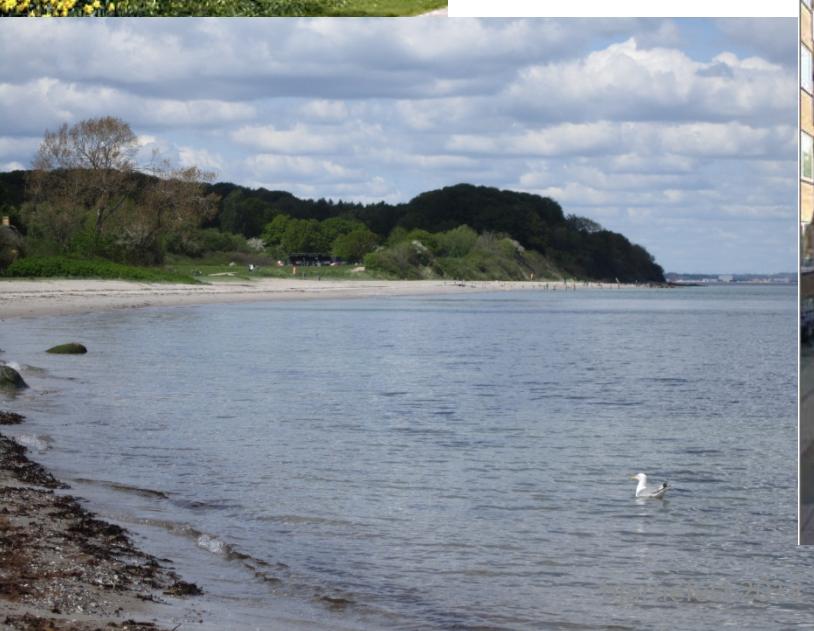
Cambridge

Aarhus





Aarhus

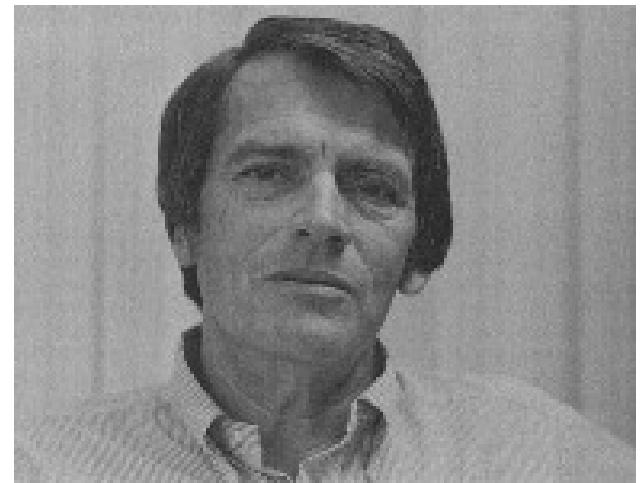


Aarhus University



Microprogramming

- Instruction set design
- Machine architecture
- Machine Oriented Languages
- “High-level” instruction sets and interfaces
 - Inspirational talk by Bob Barton
- The OS/hardware interface
- Concurrent execution

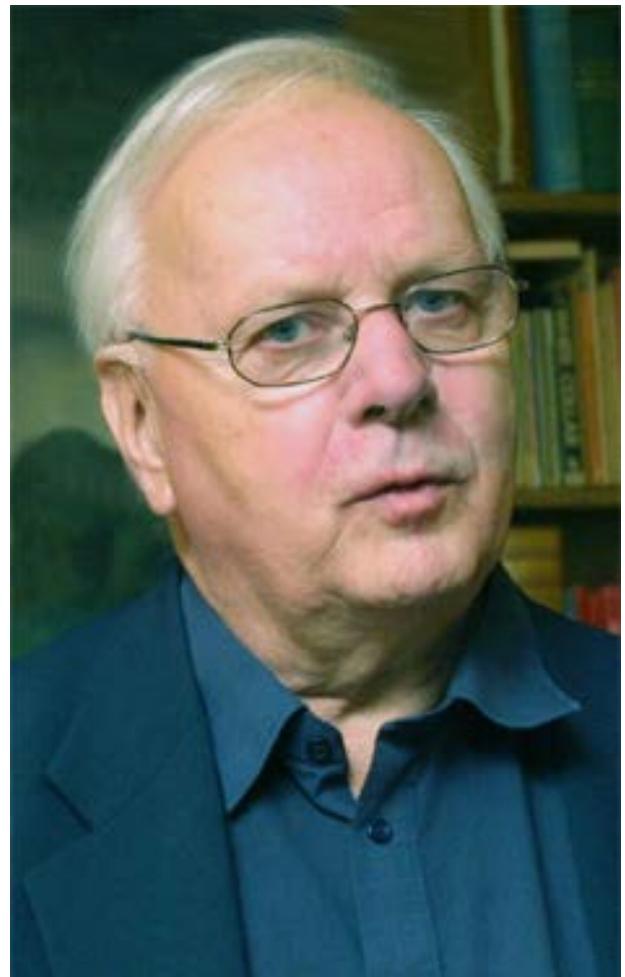


Simula

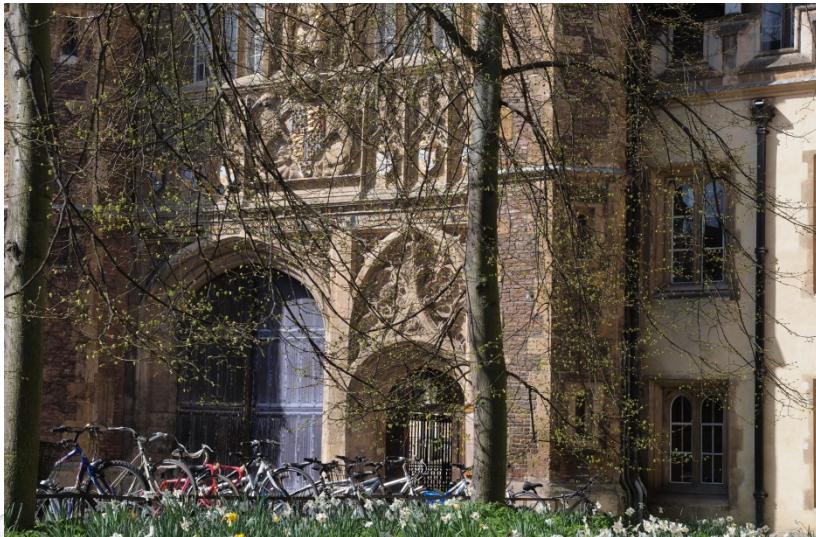
- Object-oriented programming
- Object-oriented design
- Concurrent programming



bjarnefest 2012



Cambridge

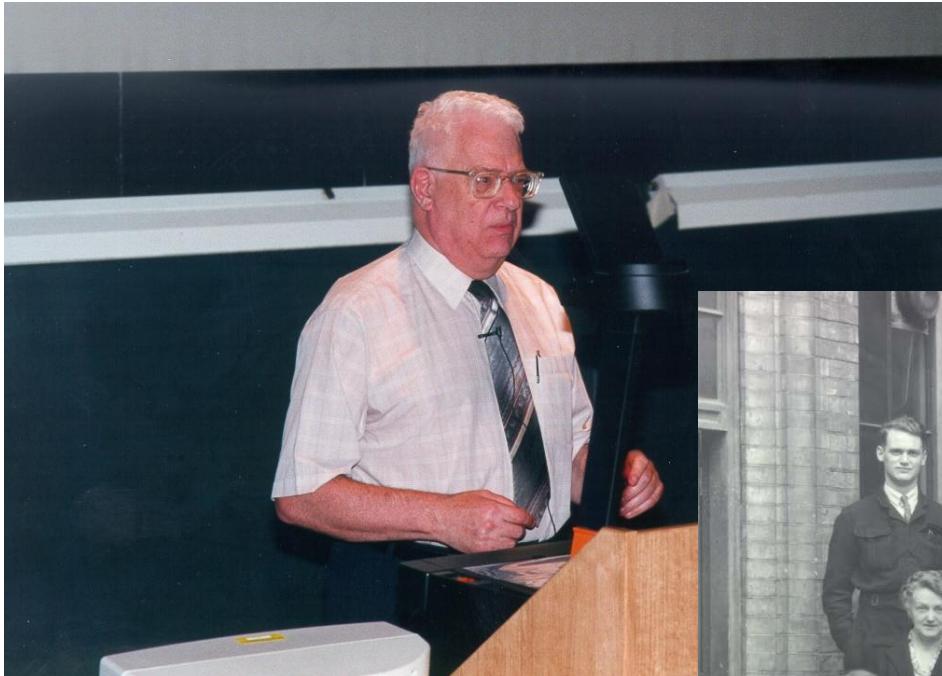


bjarnefest 20

Cambridge Computer Lab



Cambridge



“Keep a high external profile”

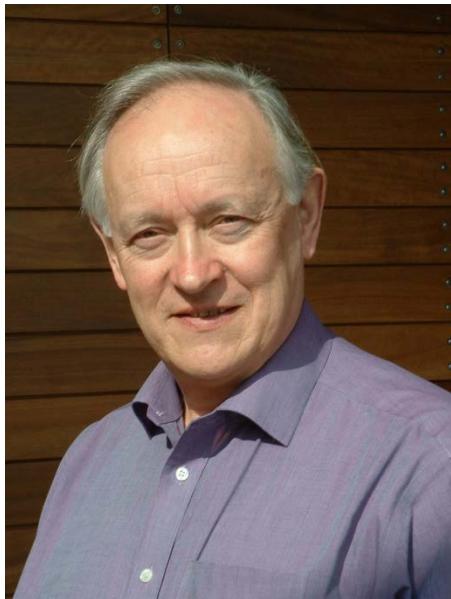


1949.
May 6th

Machine in operation for first time. Printed table of squares (0 - 99) time for programme 2 mins. 35 sec.
Four tanks of battery 1 in operation.

Cambridge

- *Systems should be build to do useful things for real people*
– Roger Needham
- Martin Richards



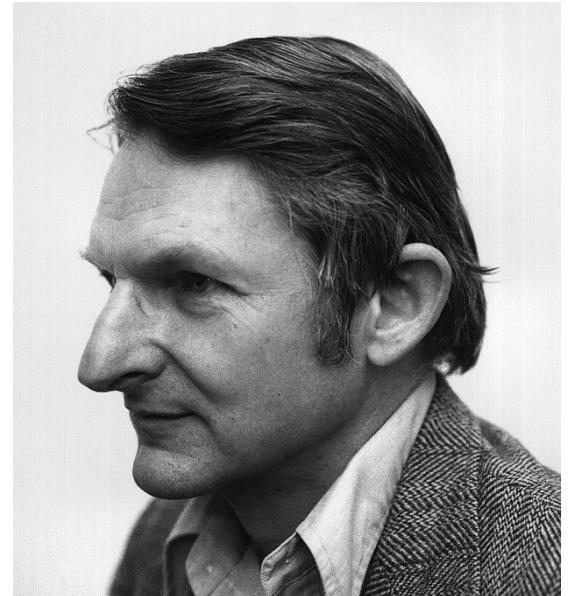
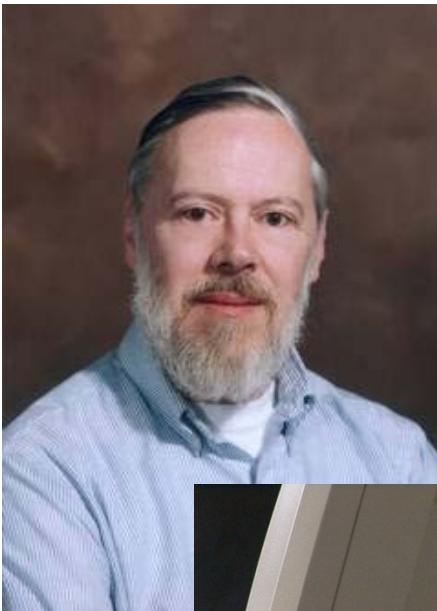
Cambridge



AT&T Bell Labs, Murray Hill, NJ

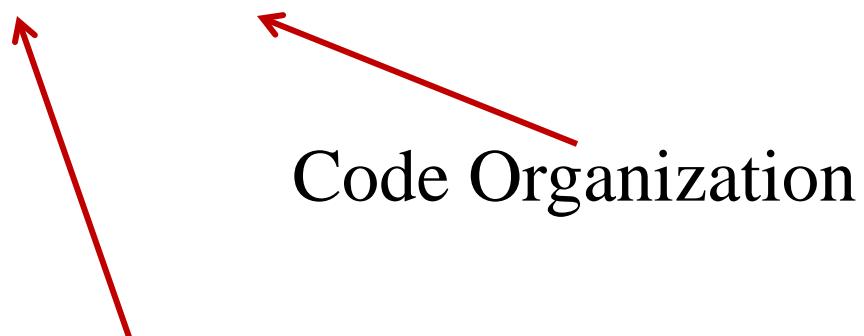


127 aka CSRC



C with Classes

- C + Simula



Systems programming and performance

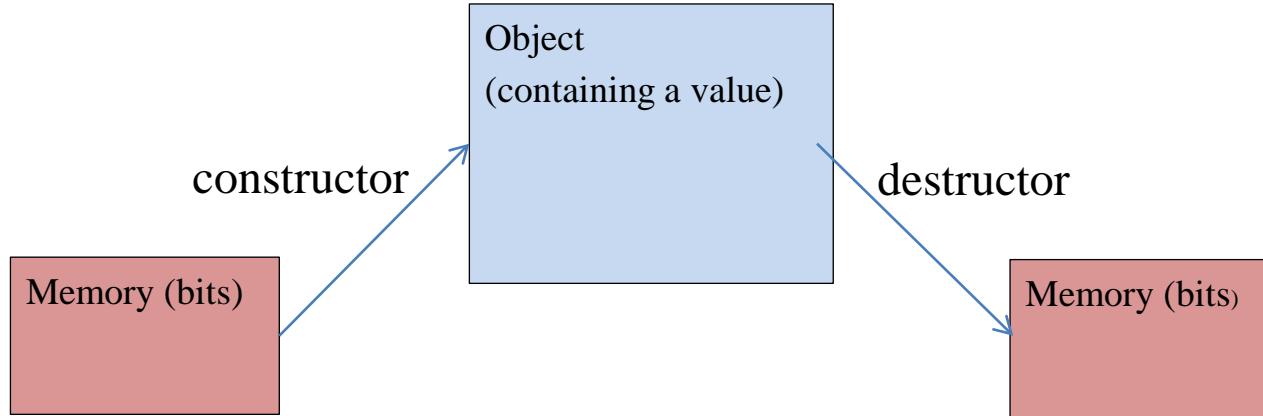
- A strong and flexible static type system was/is the ideal/aim
- “Elegant *and* efficient code”

Constructors and destructors

- A constructor established the run-time environment for member functions
 - incl. acquiring needed resources
- The destructor reverses the actions of the constructor
 - incl. releasing owned resources

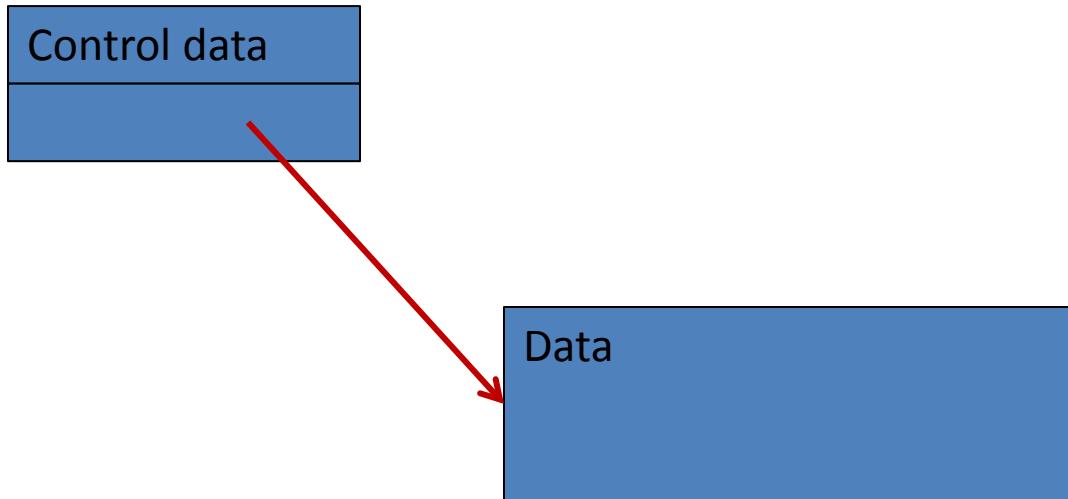
“The idea was to allow the programmer to establish guarantees, sometimes called “invariants,” that other member function could rely on.”

Constructors and destructors



- Constructor: make an object from memory
 - An object holds a value
 - Has a type
 - Has an interface
 - Has meaning
- Destructor: make an object (back) into memory
 - Memory is just interpreted bits

A resource handle



- Examples
 - Containers
 - vector, list, map, ...
 - Smart pointers
 - unique_ptr, shared_ptr, delayed_value, remote_object, ...
 - Locks, thread handles, sockets, iostreams, file handles
 - ...

Vector: the archetypical resource handle

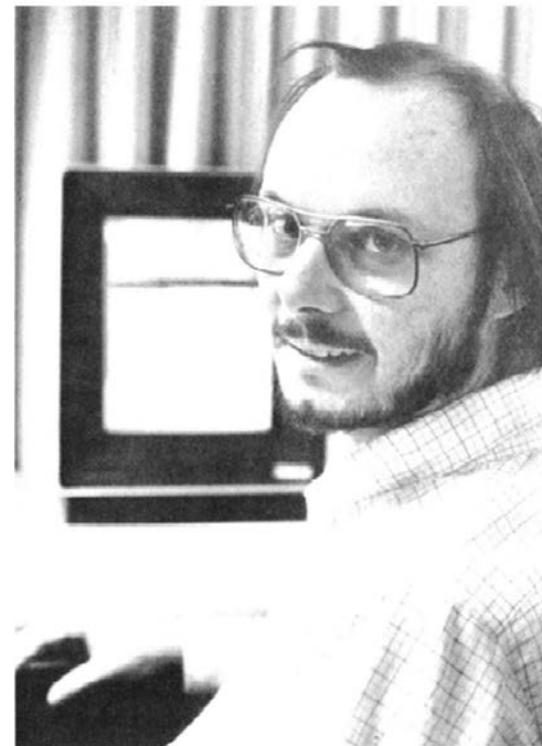
- Slight simplification of `std::vector`

```

template<typename T> // T is the element type
class Vector {
public:
  Vector(); // default constructor: make empty vector
  Vector(int n); // constructor: initialize to n
elements
  Vector(initializer_list<T>); // constructor: initialize with element list
  ~Vector(); // destructor: deallocate elements
  int size(); // number of elements
  T& operator[](int i); // access the ith element
  void push_back(const T& x); // add x as a new element at the end
  T* begin(); // fist element
  T* end(); // one-beyond-last element
private:
  int sz; // number of elements
  T* elem; // pointer to sz elements of type T
}

```

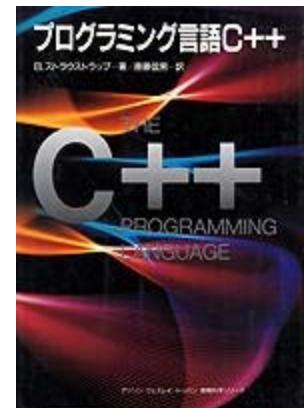
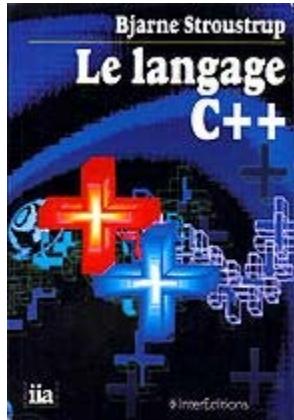
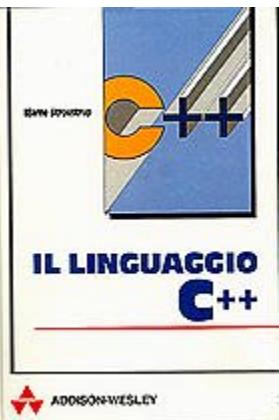
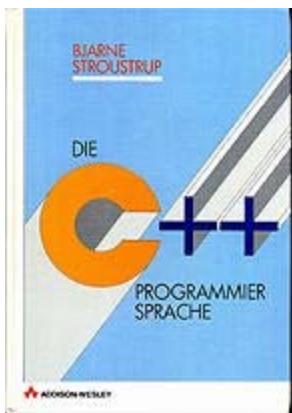
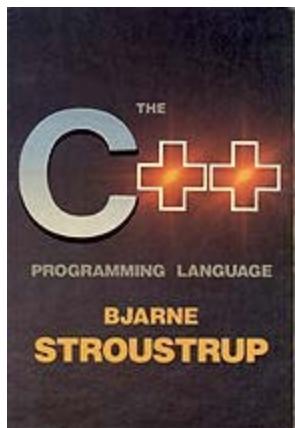
Some liked C++, some didn't



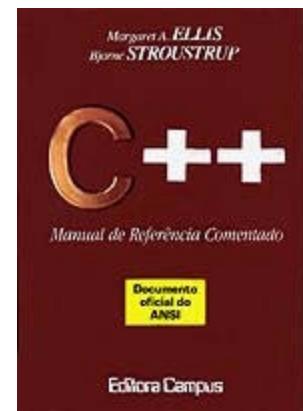
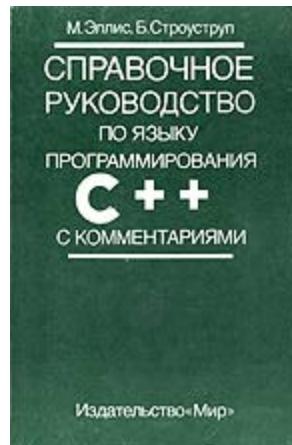
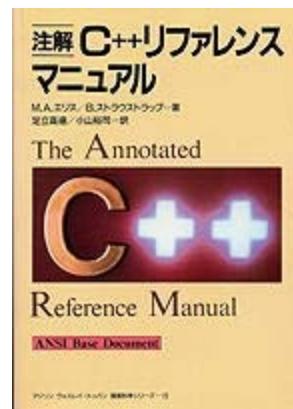
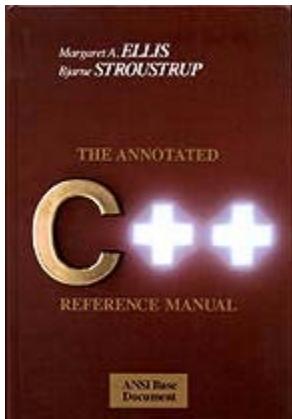
Bell Labs – many years later



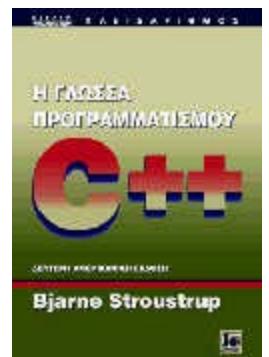
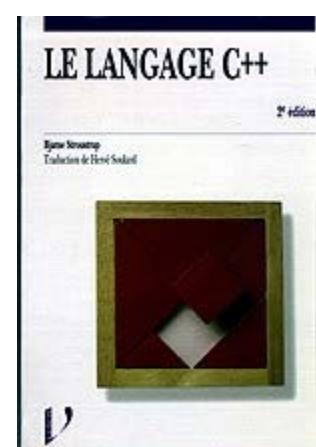
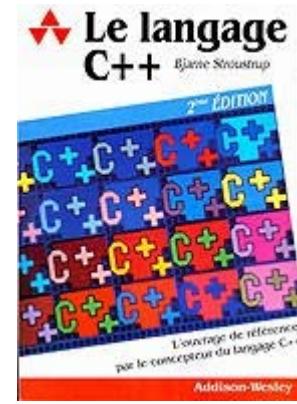
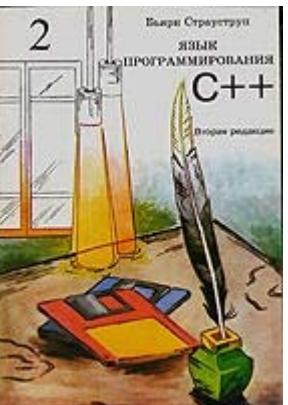
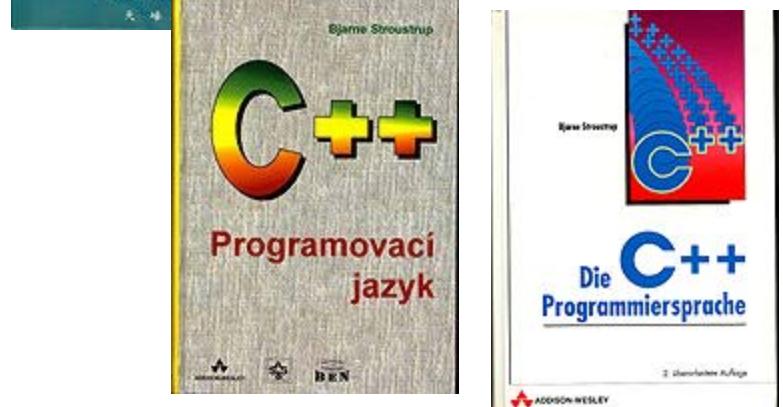
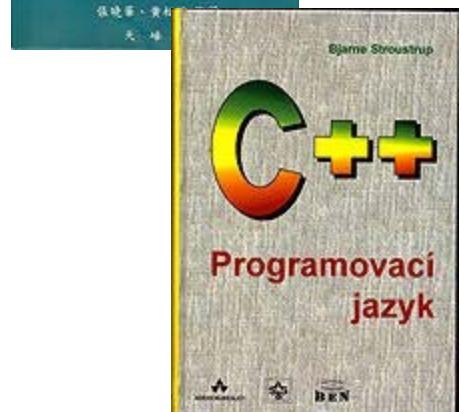
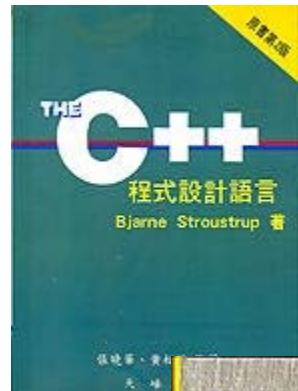
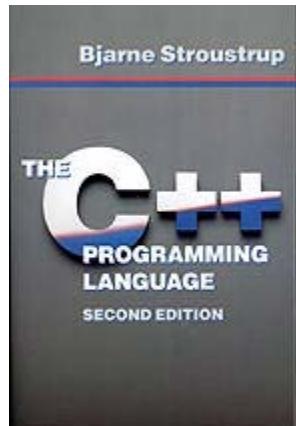
TC++PL



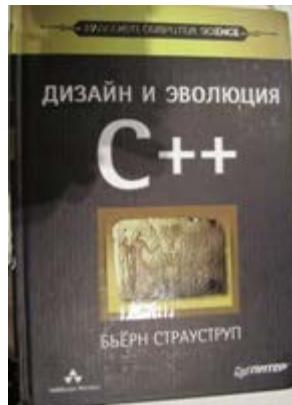
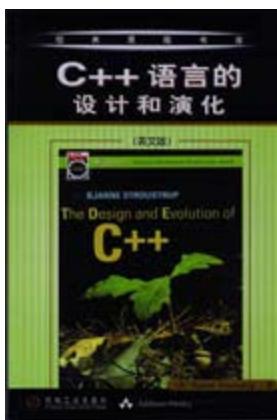
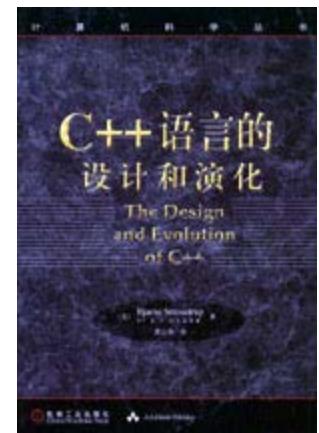
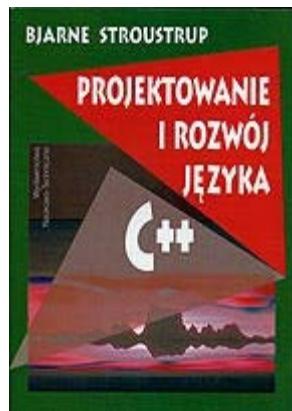
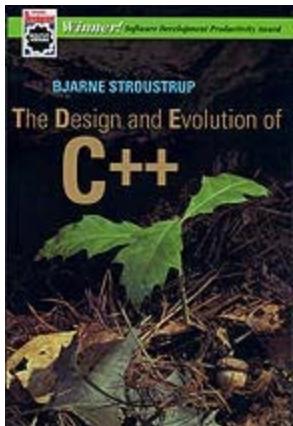
The ARM

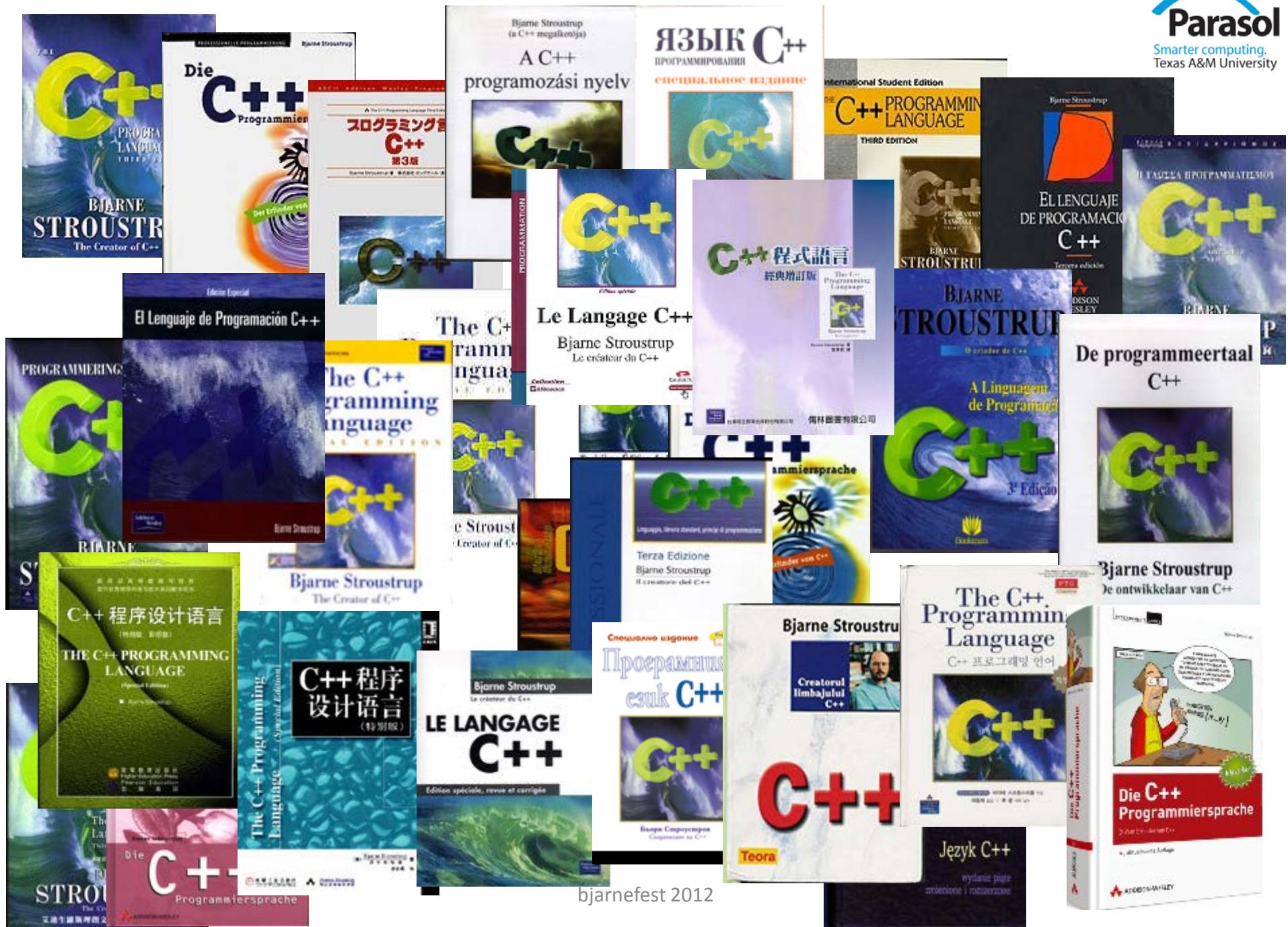


TC++PL2



D&E







C++ Standardization



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J16/WG21 Meetings 1979-2012-...

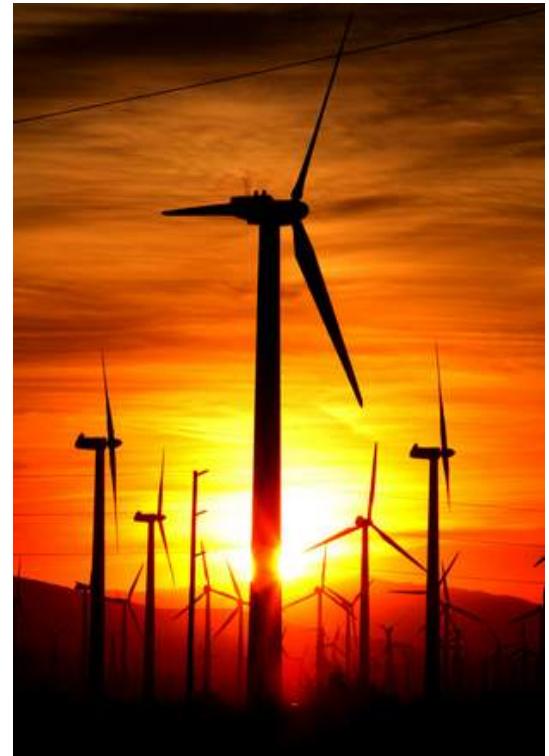
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- Batavia
- Bellevue
- Berlin
- Bloomington
- Boston
- Curacao
- Copenhagen
- Dublin
- Frankfurt
- Kona
- Lillehammer
- London
- Lund
- Madrid
- Morristown
- Monterey
- Mt. Tremblant
- Nashua
- Oxford
- Portland
- Pittsburg
- Portland
- Rapperswil
- Redmond
- Santa Cruz
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- Sidney
- Seattle
- Somerset
- Sophia Antipolis
- Stockholm
- Summit
- Tokyo
- Toronto
- Valley Forge
- Washington, D.C.

C++ standardization – why bother?

- The ISO standards process is central
 - C++ has no rich owner
 - who can dictate changes, pay for design, implementation, marketing, etc.
 - The C++ standards committee is the central forum of the C++ community
 - Endless discussions among people who would never meet otherwise
 - The committee receives massive feedback from a broad section of the community
 - Much of it industrial
 - The committee is somewhat proactive
 - Adds features not previously available in the C++ world
 - Standard support needed for mainstream use
 - Huge potential for improvement of application code
 - For (far too) many “if it isn’t in the standard it doesn’t exist”
 - Significant defense against vendor lock-in

Interlocking themes

- Stability and Compatibility
 - “make the language much better but don’t break my code”
- Scale
 - Million-line projects became common
 - Specification – precise and complete
 - Portability
- Resource management
 - Invariants
- Type safety
 - Containers
- Performance
 - Compactness
- Equal support for user-defined and built-in types
 - Value types, scoped objects
- User skills required



C++98 example: Resource management

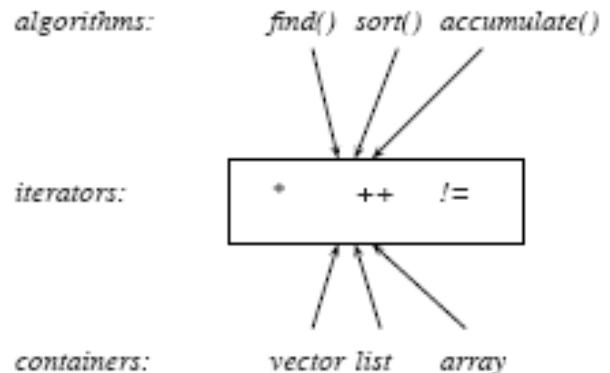
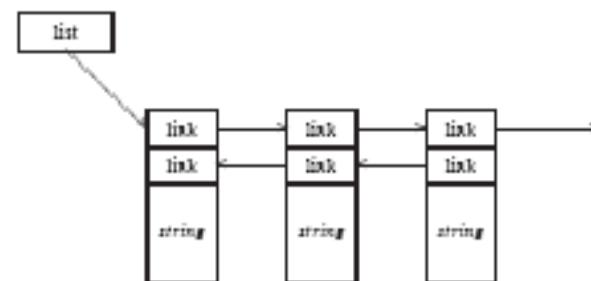
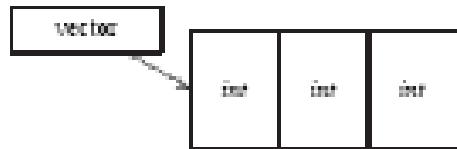
- Standard library containers
 - with exception-safety guarantees (e.g., **vector**)
 - the techniques can be used by every user (e.g., **File_handle**)
- No resources are leaked
 - Based on a simple and systematic view of resource management
 - Exception safety guarantees
 - RAII
 - Destructors do cleanup
 - guaranteed, implicitly

```
void f(string s)
{
    vector<int> v;
    File_handle h(s,"r""");
    // ...
    int x;
    while (cin>>x) {
        if (x<=0) throw Bad_value(x);
        v.push(x);
    }
    // ...
}
```



The STL

- Ideal: The most general and most efficient expression of an algorithm
 - Focus on algorithms
 - Separate algorithms from data
 - Go from the concrete to the abstract
 - Not the other way
 - Use compile-time resolution to eliminate overheads
 - Inlining and overloading
 - Where needed, parameterize with policies
 - E.g. sorting criteria

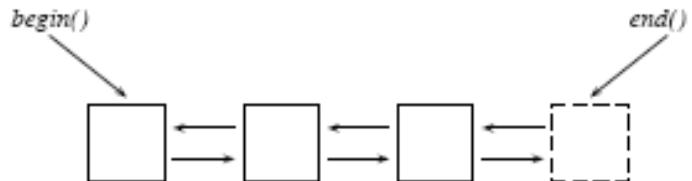


STL example: find_if()

- Definition

```

template<class Iter, class Pred>
Iter find_if(Iter first, Iter last, Pred p)
{
    while (first!=last && !p(*first)) // while not at end and predicate not met
        ++first; // advance to next element
    return first; // return the element reached
}
  
```



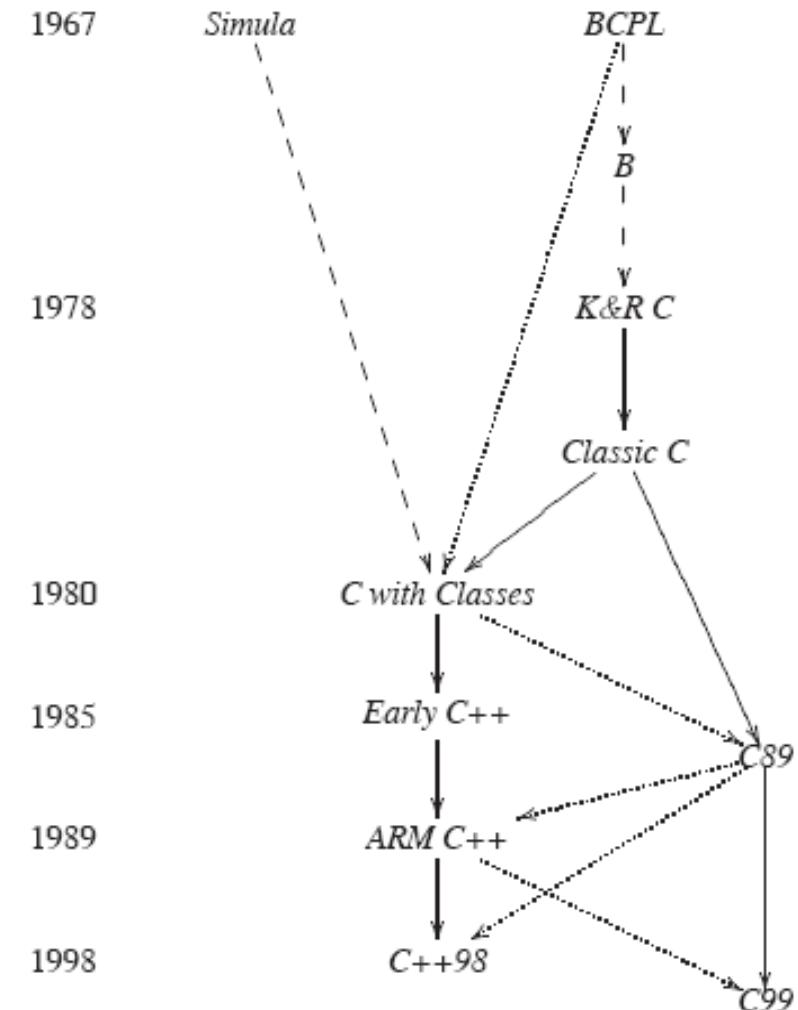
Design

- By committee?



C/C++ compatibility

- A constant sore point
 - Separate standards committees
 - A tragedy
 - Constant borrowing
 - Both ways
 - Often incompatibly
 - Widely demanded by users
 - Rightfully so
 - Widely despised by users
 - “Against OO”
 - “Against the spirit of C”



C++11



- And now – just a year later – large parts of C++ is shipping!
 - GCC4.7
 - Microsoft 11 beta
 - ...
 - “Everybody” ships the libraries



- John Lakos: Bloomberg
- Stepanus Du Toit: Intel, Canada
- Loic Joly: INRIA, France

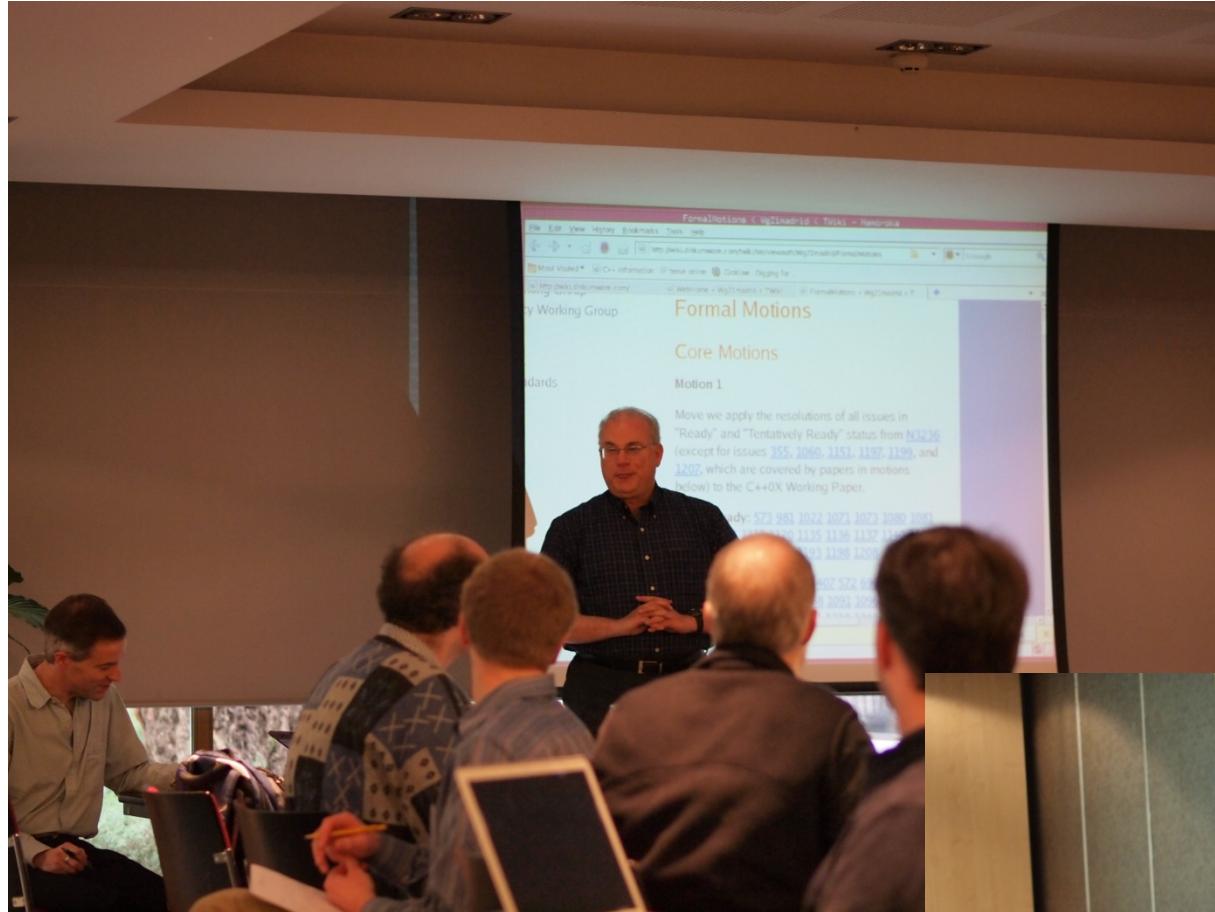


- Herb Sutter: Microsoft
- Steve Clamage: Oracle (Sun)
- Bill Plauger: Dinkumware
- Howard Hinnant: Apple



- Howard Hinnant: Apple
- Richard Corden : Programming Research
- Clark Nelson: Intel





- Steve Clamage: Oracle (Sun)
- Jean-Paul Rigoux: U. de Provence, France
- J.C. Van Vinkel: Netherlands and Google
- Beeman Dawes: Boost
- Detlef Vollman: Switzerland





- Loic Joly: INRIA, France
- Mike Miller: EDG
- Doug Gregor: Apple
- Roger Orr: UK
- Alisdair Meredith: Bloomberg



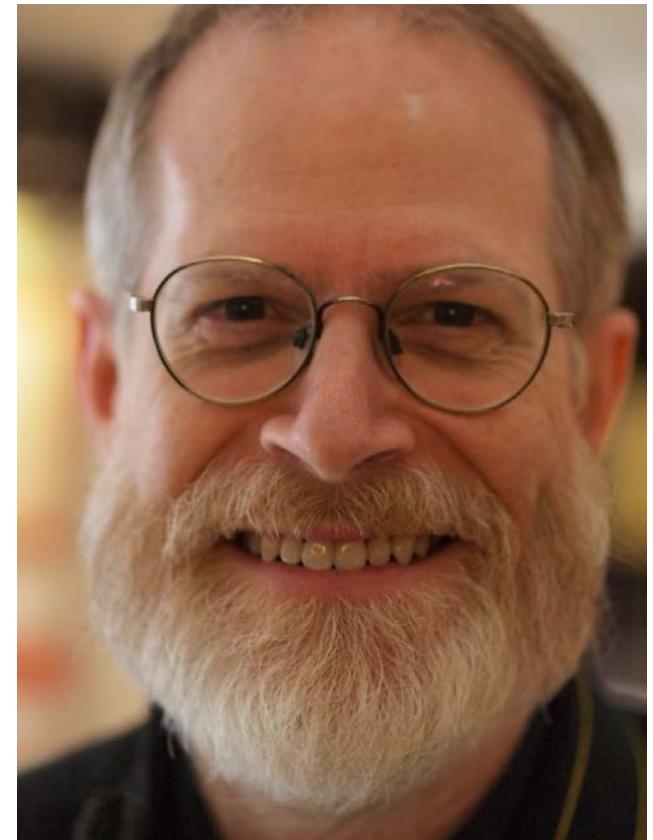


- Martin Sebor: Rogue Wave
- Pete Becker: Roundhouse Consulting
- Jaakko Jarvi: TAMU
- Daniel Garcia: U. Carlos III

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- Hans Boehm: HP
- Beeman Dawes: Boost
- Mike Wong: IBM
- Lawrence Crowl: Google





- Herb Sutter: Microsoft
- Daniel Krugler: ???
- John Lakos: Bloomberg



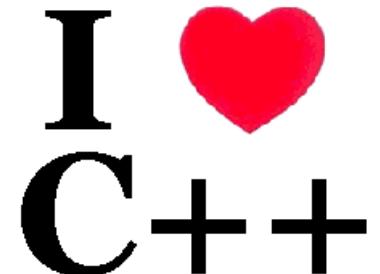
Copy and move

```

Vector<int*> find_all(Vector<int>& v, int val)      // find all occurrences of val in v
{
    Vector<int*> res;
    for (int& x : v)
        if (x==val)
            res.push_back(&x);          // add the address of the element to res
    return res;
}

void test()
{
    Vector<int> lst {1,2,3,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,5};
    for (int* p : find_all(lst,3))
        cout << "address: " << p << ", value: " << *p << "\n"
    // ...
}

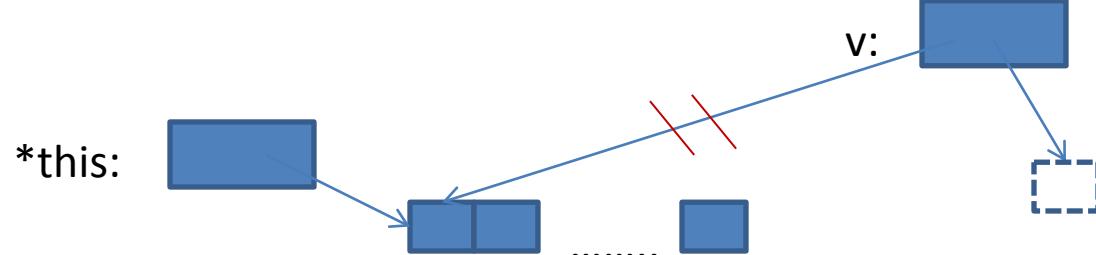
```



Copy and move

- Move constructor

```
template<typename T>
Vector<T>::Vector(const Vector&& v)           // move
constructor
    : sz{v.sz}, elem{v.elem}      // grab v's elements
{
    v.elem = nullptr;            // make v empty
    v.sz = 0;
}
```

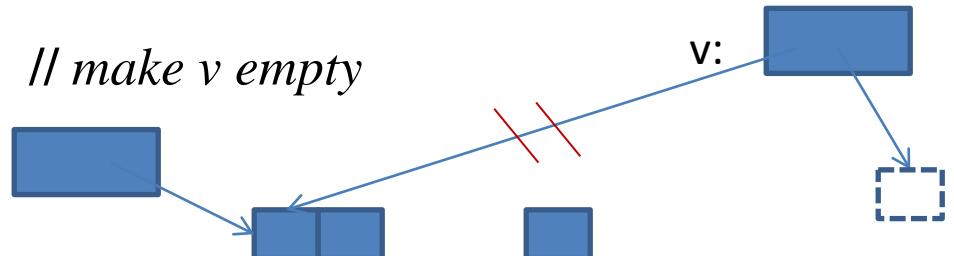


Copy and move

- Move assignment

```
template<typename T>
Vector<T>& Vector<T>::operator=(Vector<T>&& v) // move
assignment
{
    destroy<T>(elem,sz); // delete old elements
    elem = v.elem; // grab v's elements
    sz = v.sz;
    v.elem = nullptr; // make v empty
    v.sz = 0;
    return *this;
}
```

**this:*



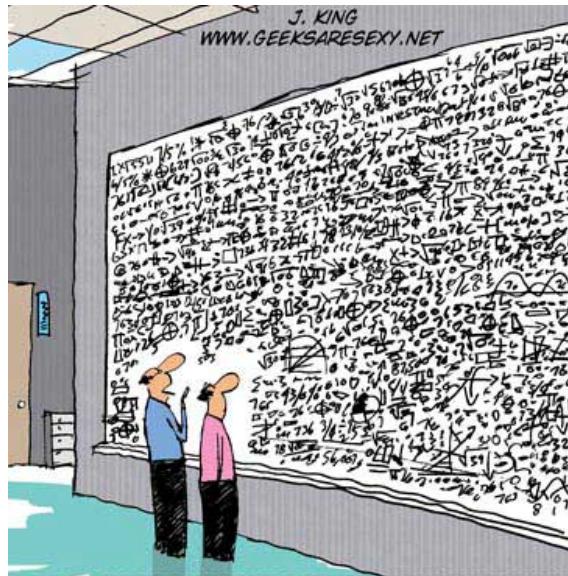
Vector

- Copy and move declarations added to Vector

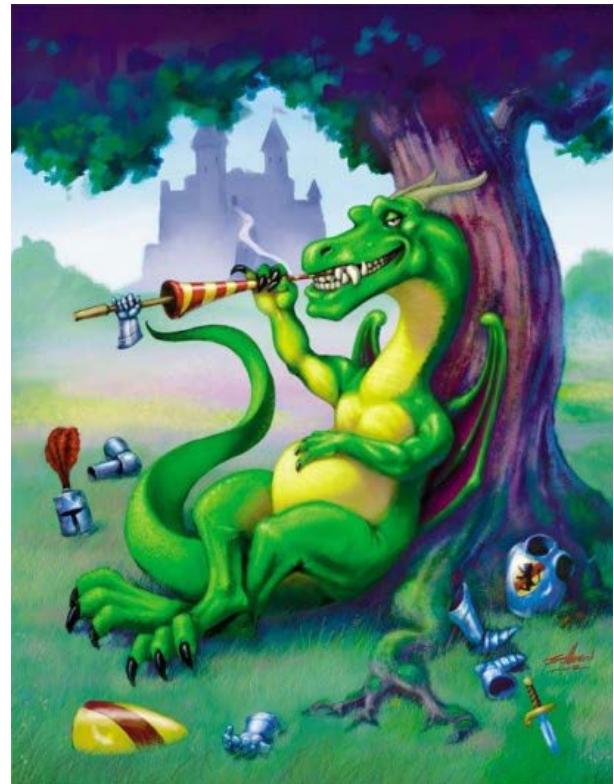
```
template<typename T>           // T is the element type
class Vector {
public:
    // ...
    Vector(const Vector&);           // copy constructor
    Vector(Vector&&);             // move constructor
    Vector& operator=(const Vector&); // copy assignment
    Vector& operator=(Vector&&);   // move assignment
    // ...
};
```

The real problems

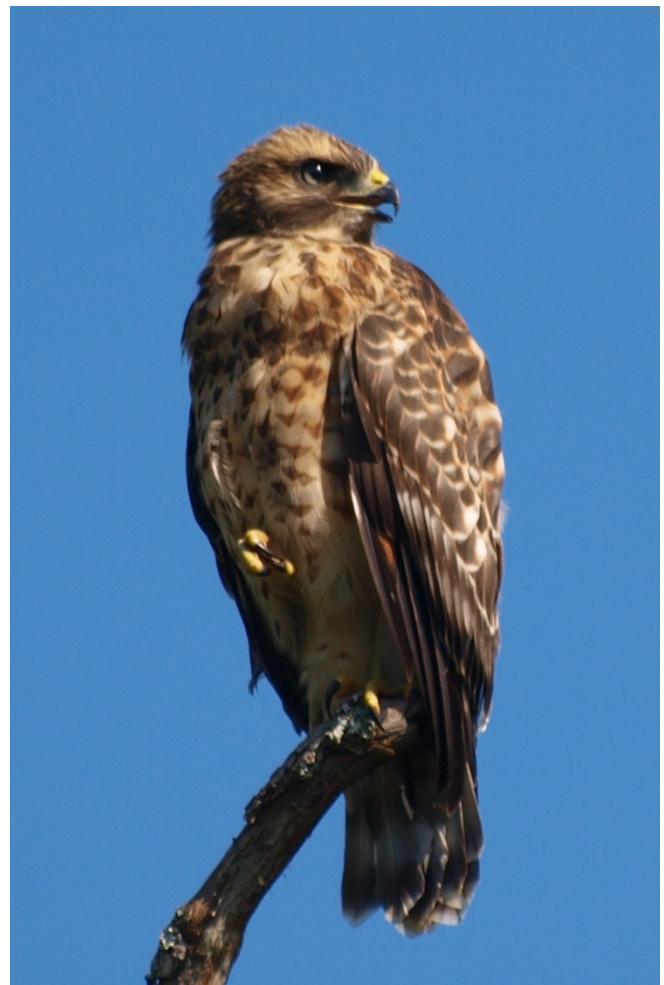
- Help people to write better programs
 - Easier to write
 - Easier to maintain
 - Easier to achieve acceptable resource usage



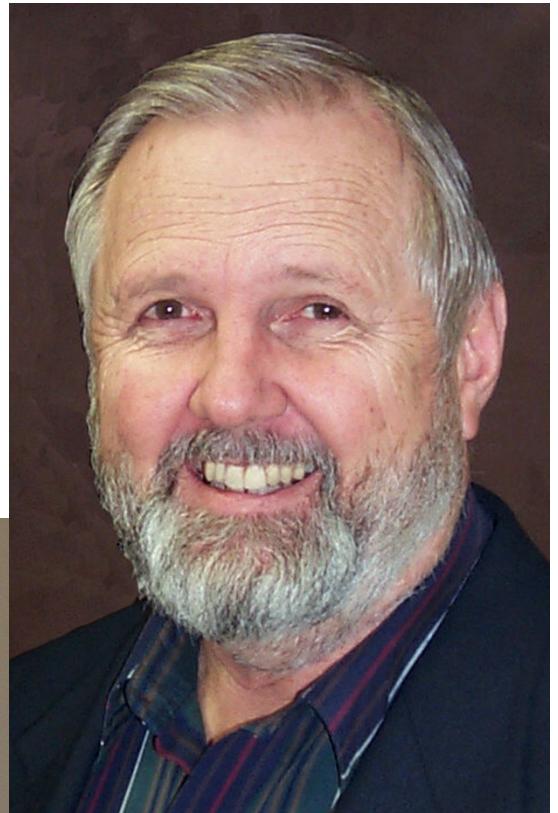
“...And that, in simple terms, is what’s wrong with your software design.”



College Station



Texas A&M



Texas A&M

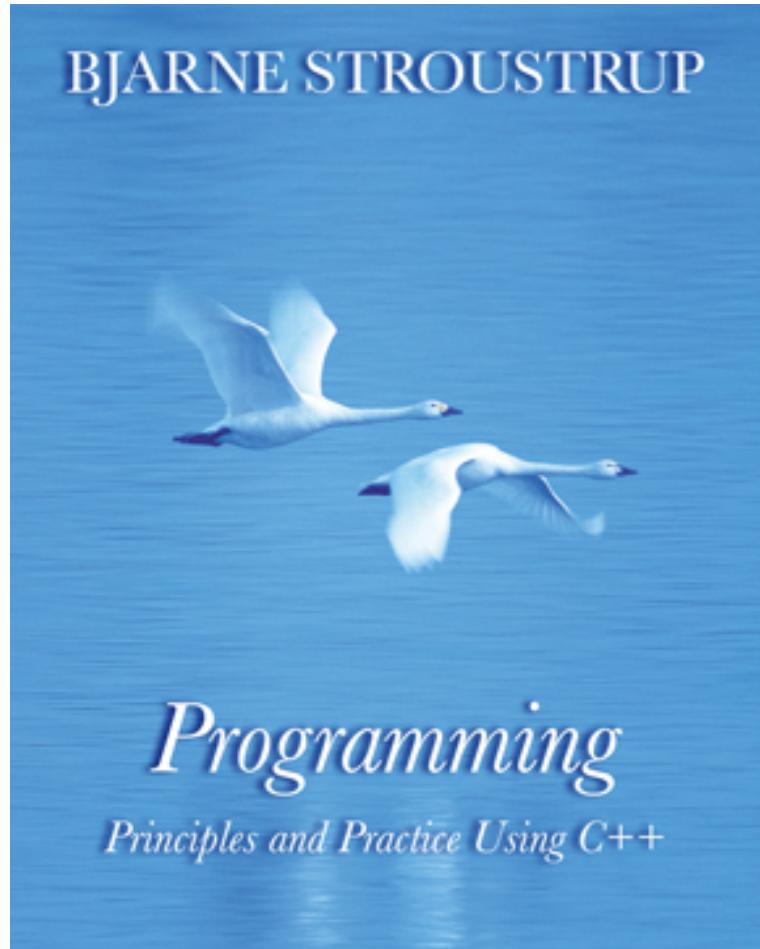


Texas A&M

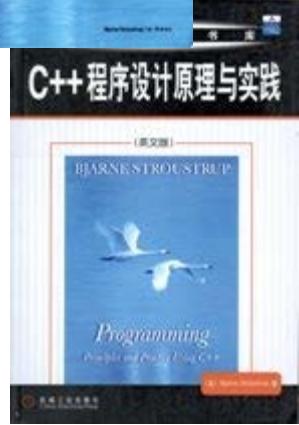
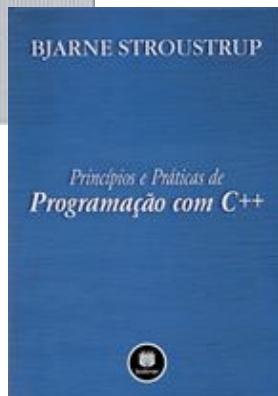
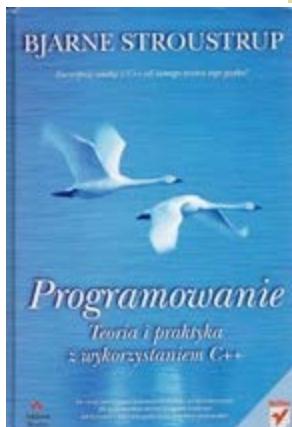
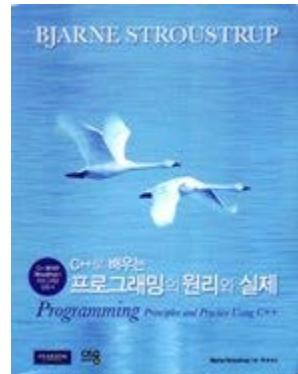
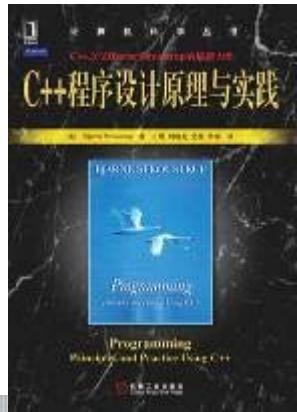
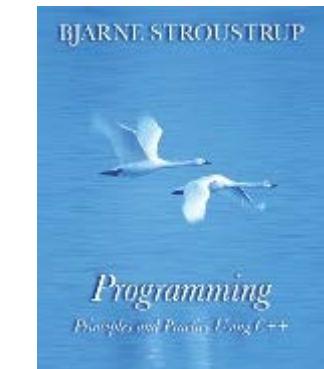


C++ is shockingly misused

- “If that’s C++, then I don’t like it either!”
 - Bjarne Stroustrup, 2004
 - (after surveying a couple of dozen C++ textbooks)

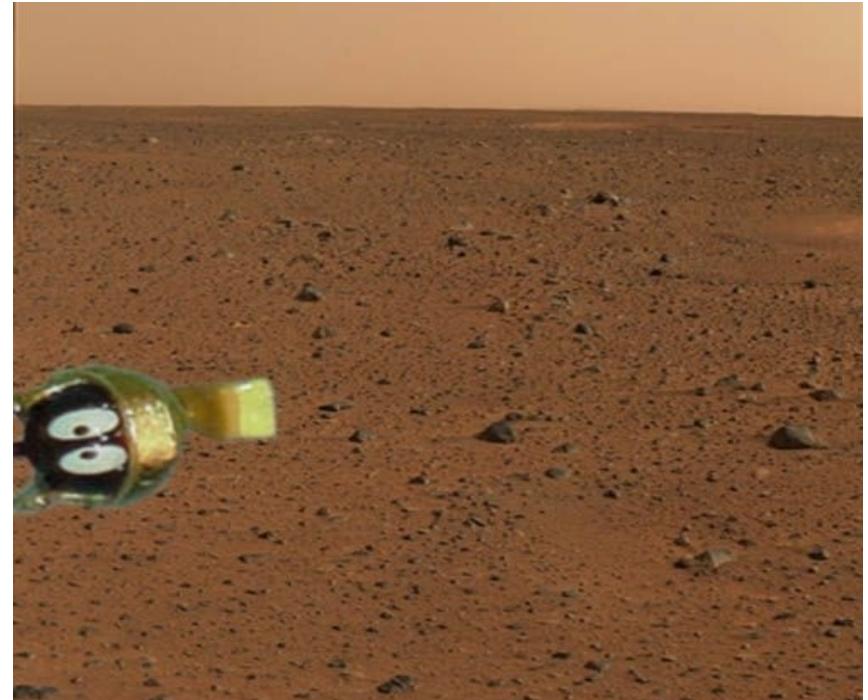


PPP



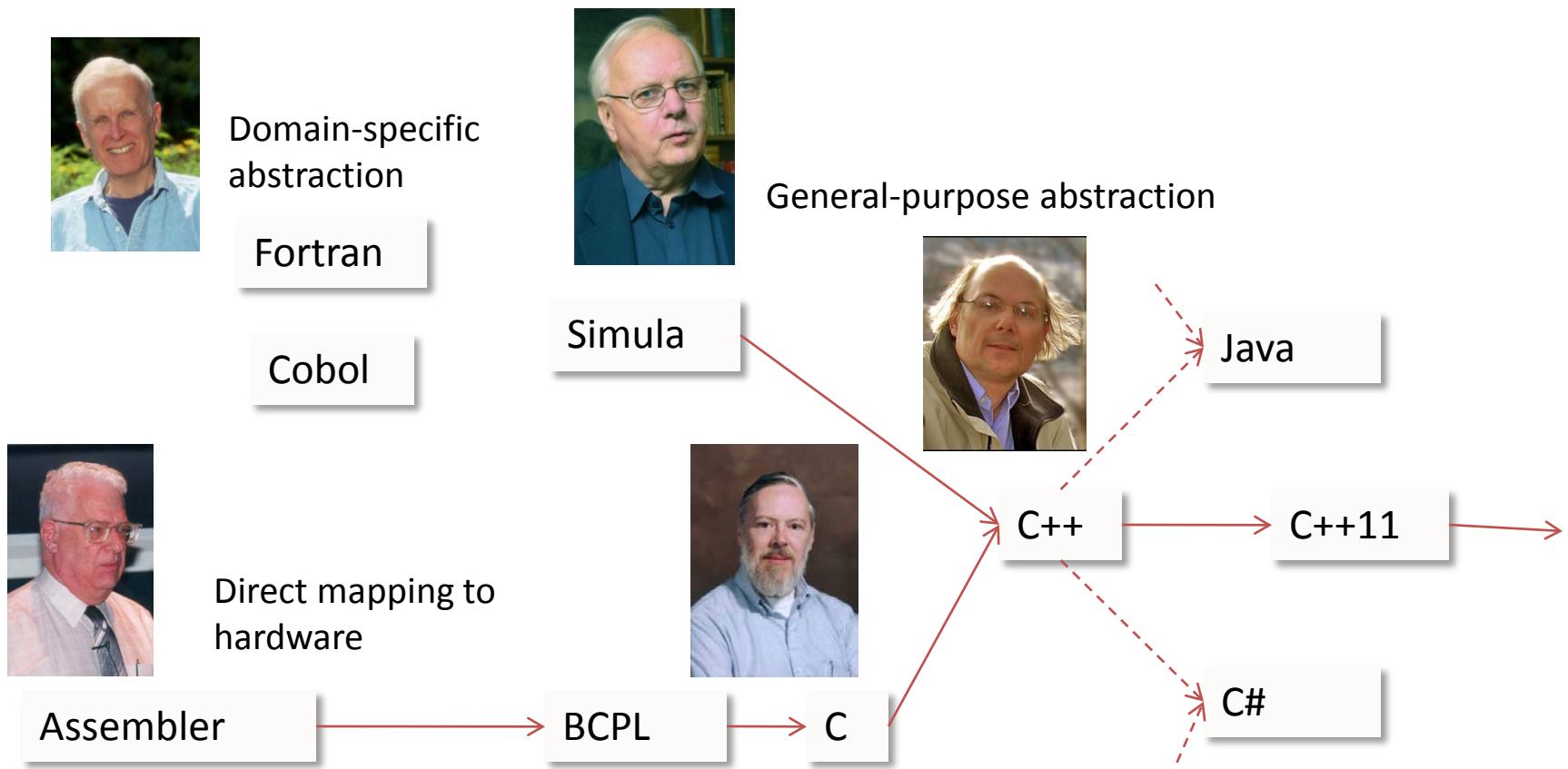
Programming languages

- A programming language exists to help people express ideas
- Programming language features exist to serve design and programming techniques
- The primary value of a programming language is in the applications written in it



The quest for better languages has been long and must continue

Programming Languages



C++

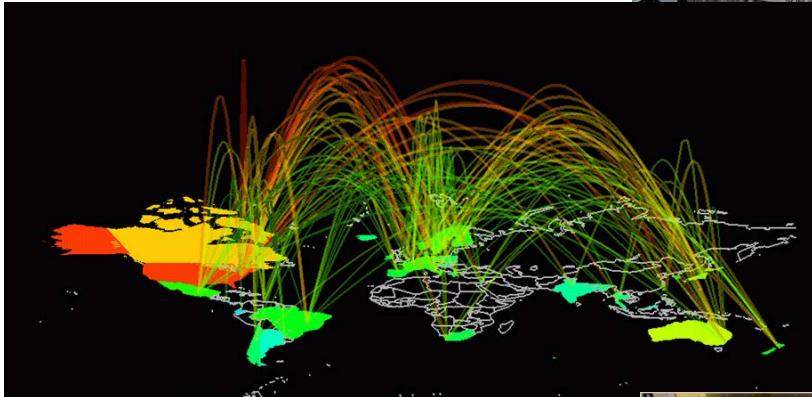
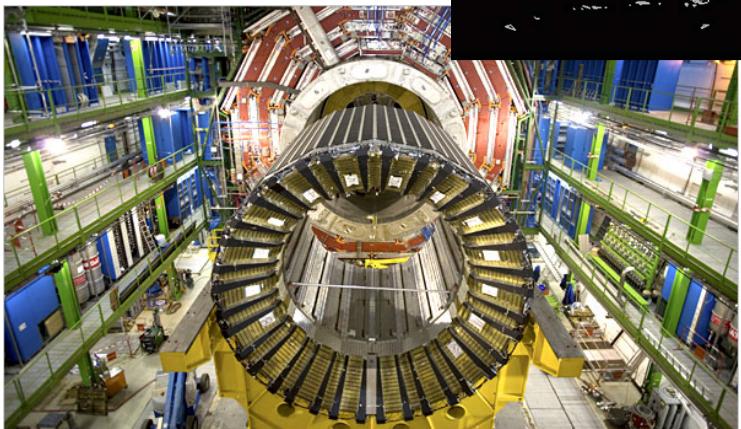
Key areas of strength:

- Software infrastructure
- Resource-constrained applications

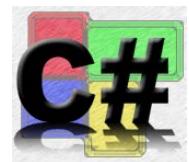
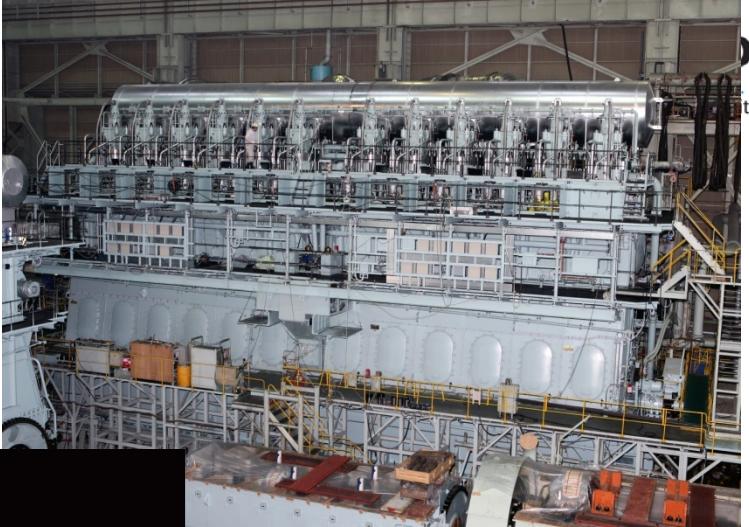


A light-weight abstraction programming language

C++ applications

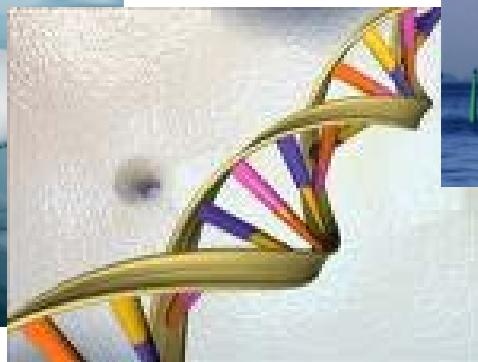
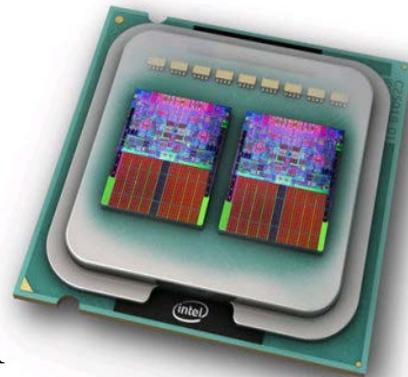


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C++ Applications

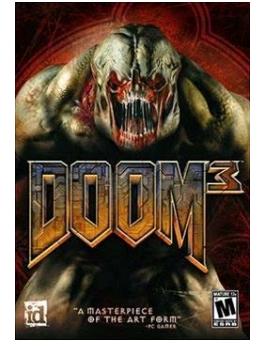
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C++ Applications



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Thanks!

