

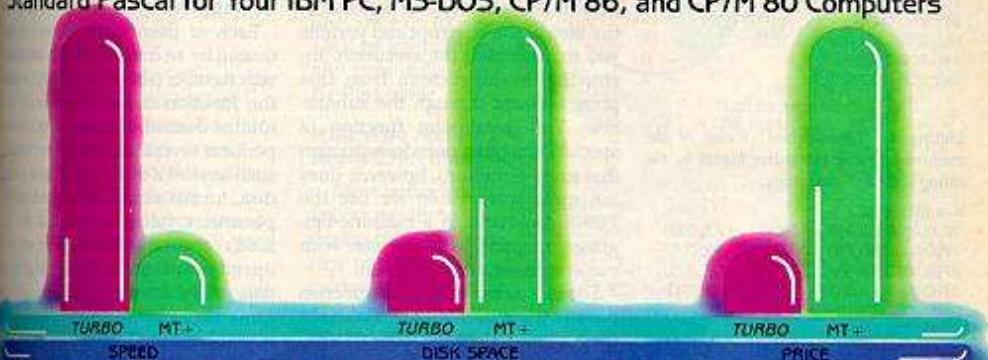
Where are Programming Languages Going?

Anders Hejlsberg
Microsoft Technical Fellow
andersh@microsoft.com

PASCAL

\$49.95

Standard Pascal for Your IBM PC, MS-DOS, CP/M 86, and CP/M 80 Computers



Hang on to your seats! It's *Turbo Pascal*.

	Turbo Pascal	JRT	MT+
Fast	YES	NO	YES
Editor	YES	NO	NO
Generate Back Code	YES	NO	YES
Compile Time Directly to Object Code	YES	NO	NO
Implementation Speed ¹	1 s.	46 s.	60 s. including linking
Execution Speed ¹	6 s.	69 s.	8 s.
Disk Space	25K including editor	85K editor	168K editor
Price	\$49.95	\$59.95	\$595.00

1. When measured on Eight Queens in "Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs" by N. Wirth (Prentice-Hall, publisher). MT+ is a trademark of Borland International. MT+ is based on MT Microsystems. JRT Pascal is a product of JRT. Borland is a trademark of Microsoft. User and Distributor Inquiries welcome.

There has never been a Pascal compiler this good with so many powerful features. We know what you've been waiting for: a true Pascal compiler that works fast; offers a full screen editor; and has a great price.

Turbo Pascal has it all. First, we've included a built-in, interactive full screen, Wordstar compatible editor; it not only lets you correct errors, but during program compilation the cursor even jumps directly to the error and waits for your correction. No kidding. Second, it takes only 28K of disk space, including the editor; and on your microcomputer you need all the space you can get. Turbo Pascal is

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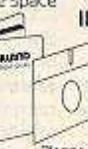
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Turbo Pascal \$49.95 + \$2.00
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CP/M 86 _____ MS-DOS _____ PC DOS _____

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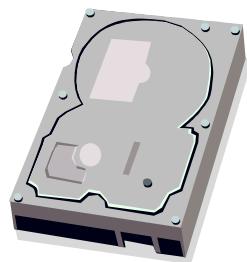
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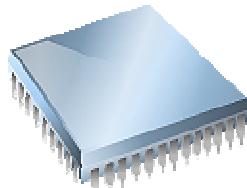
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Since then...



x 100,000



x 10,000



x 1000

But...

```
program HelloWorld;
var
  I: Integer;
begin
  for I := 1 to 10 do
    WriteLn('Hello World');
end.
```

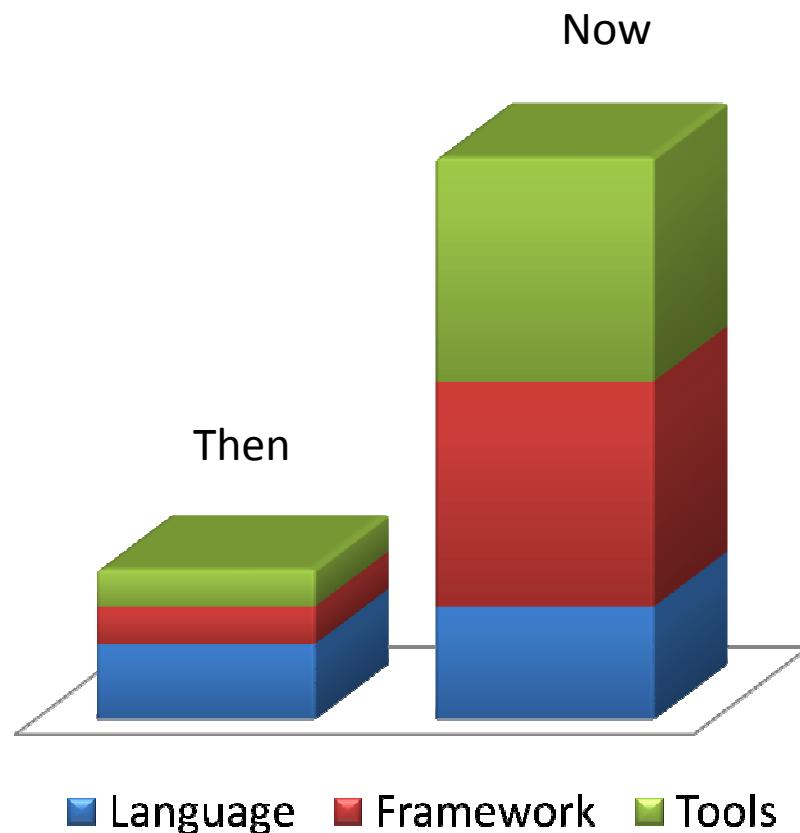
X ?

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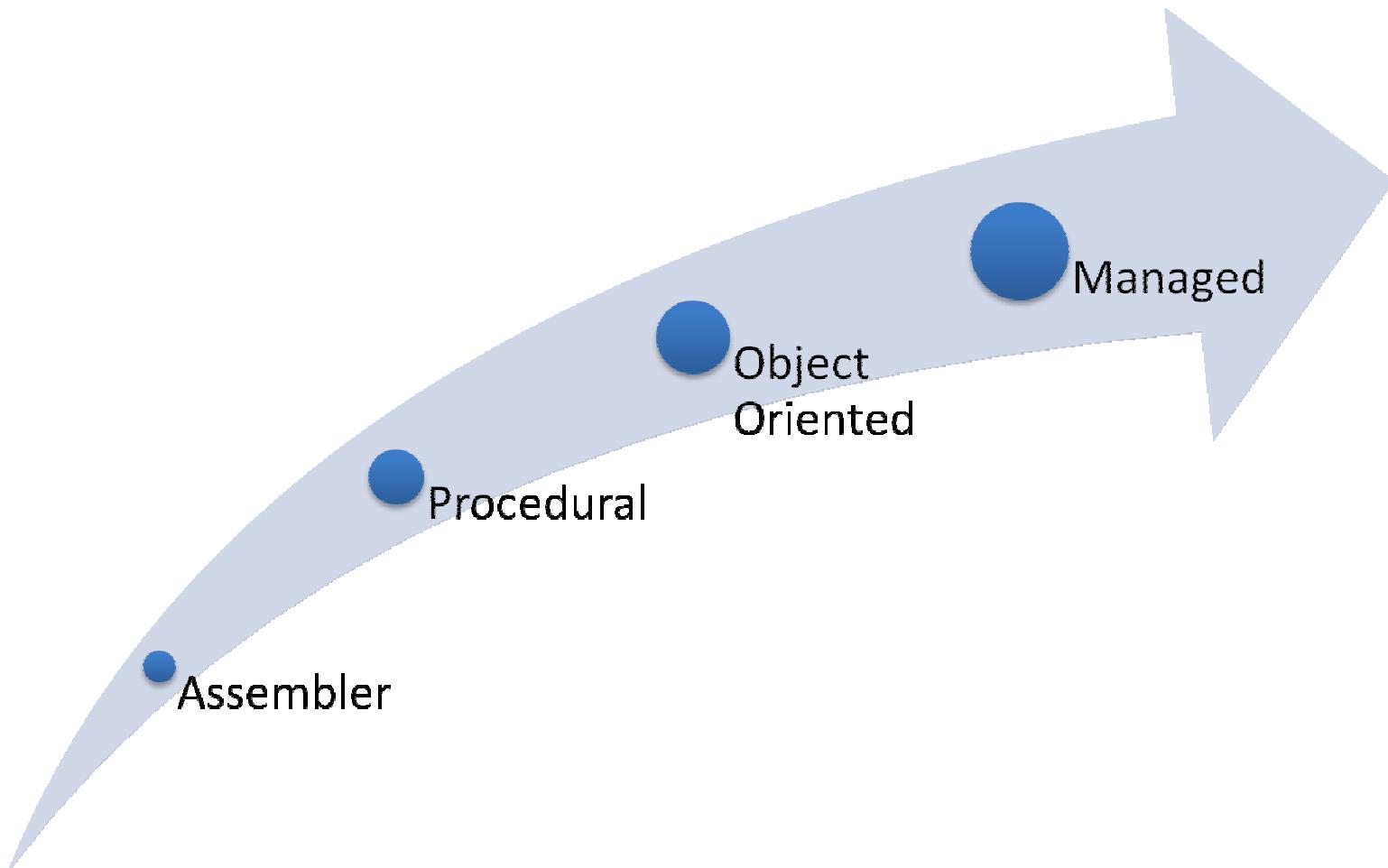
```
using System;

class HelloWorld
{
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            Console.WriteLine("Hello
World");
    }
}
```

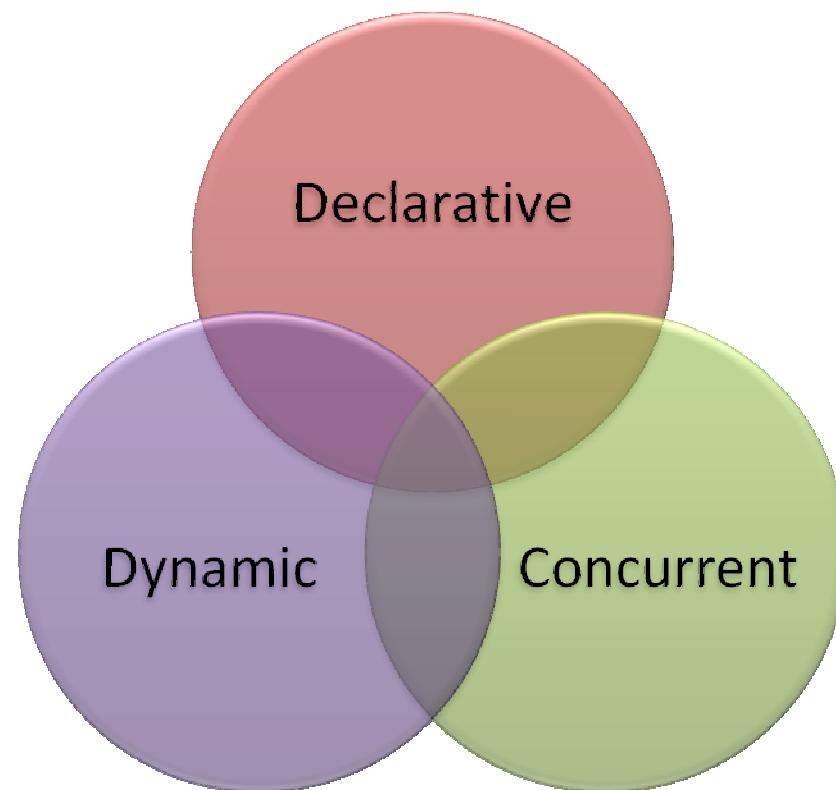
Languages, Frameworks, Tools



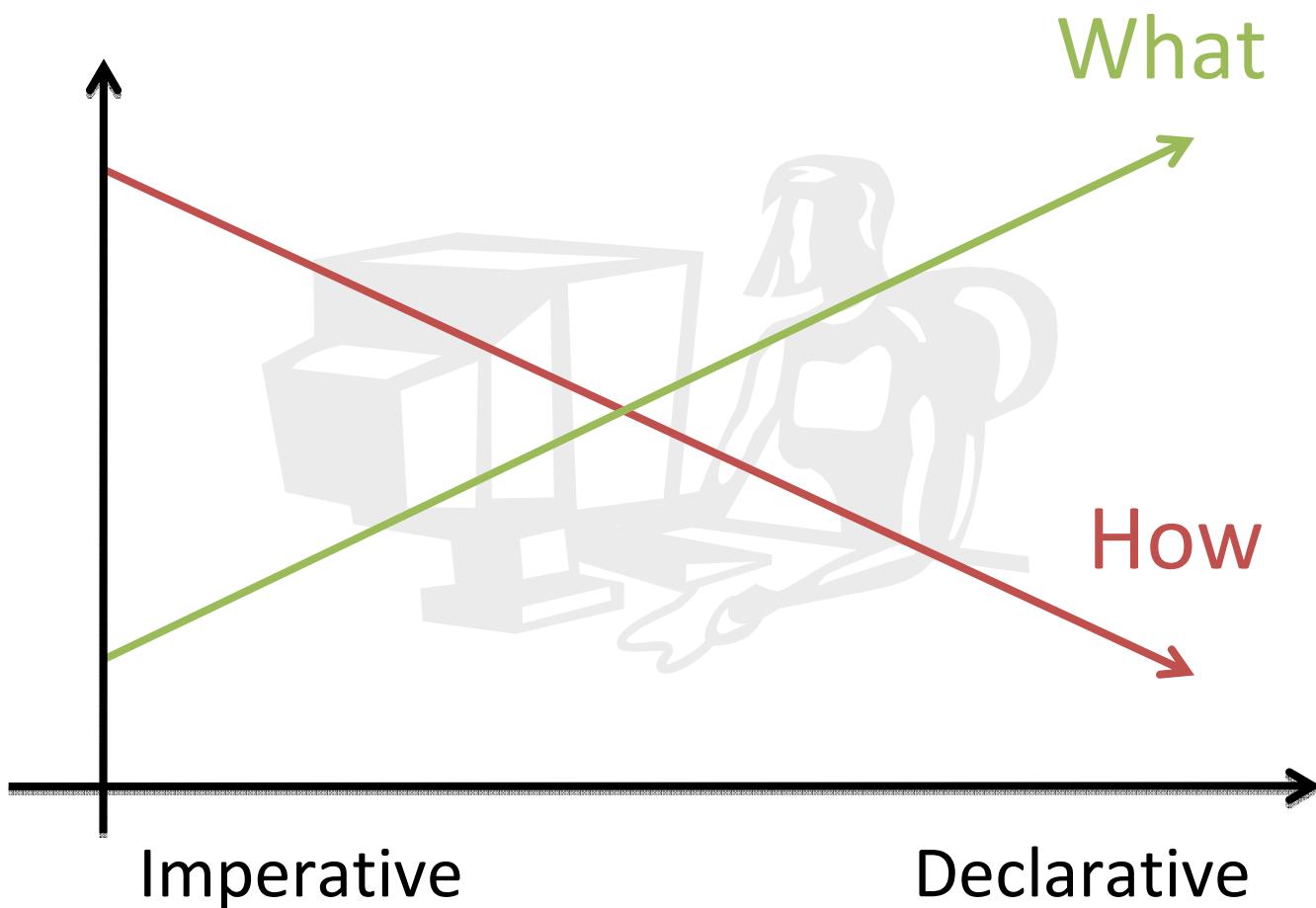
Increasing Abstraction Level



Trends



Declarative Programming

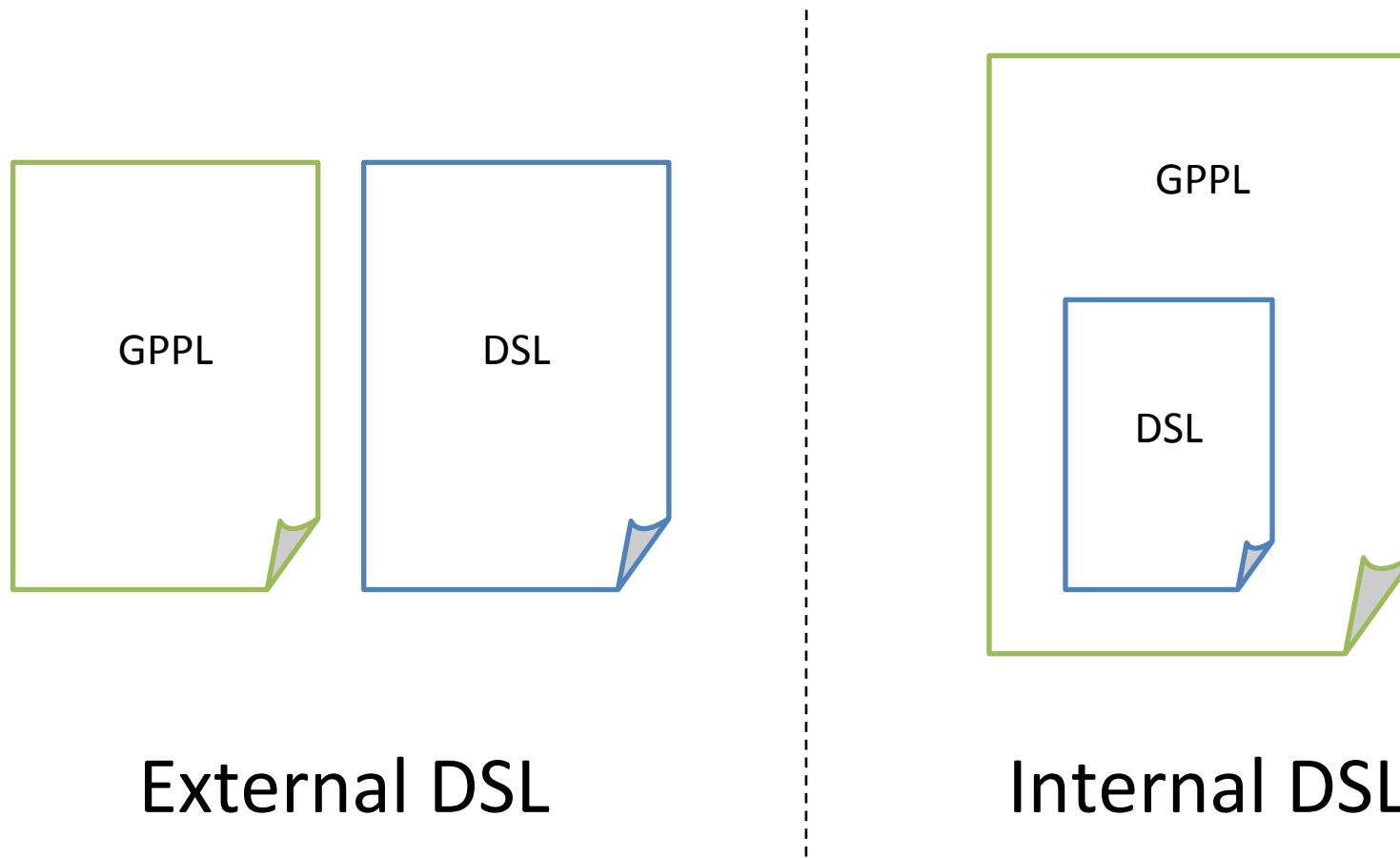


Domain Specific Languages

“... a programming language or specification language dedicated to a particular problem domain, a particular problem representation technique, and/or a particular solution technique.”

Source: Wikipedia

Domain Specific Languages



External DSLs

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<xsl:stylesheet xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:output method="xml" indent="yes"/>
  <xsl:template match="/persons">
    <root><xsl:apply-templates select="person"/></root>
  </xsl:template>
  <xsl:template match="person">
    <name id="{@username}"><xsl:value-of select="name"/></name>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

```
SELECT Name, Address, City
FROM Customers
WHERE Country = "Denmark"
```

```
rm -f /tmp/listing.tmp > /dev/null 2>&1
touch /tmp/listing.tmp
ls -l [a-z]*.doc | sort > /tmp/listing.tmp
lpr -Ppostscript_1 /tmp/listing.tmp
rm -f /tmp/listing.tmp
```

Internal DSLs

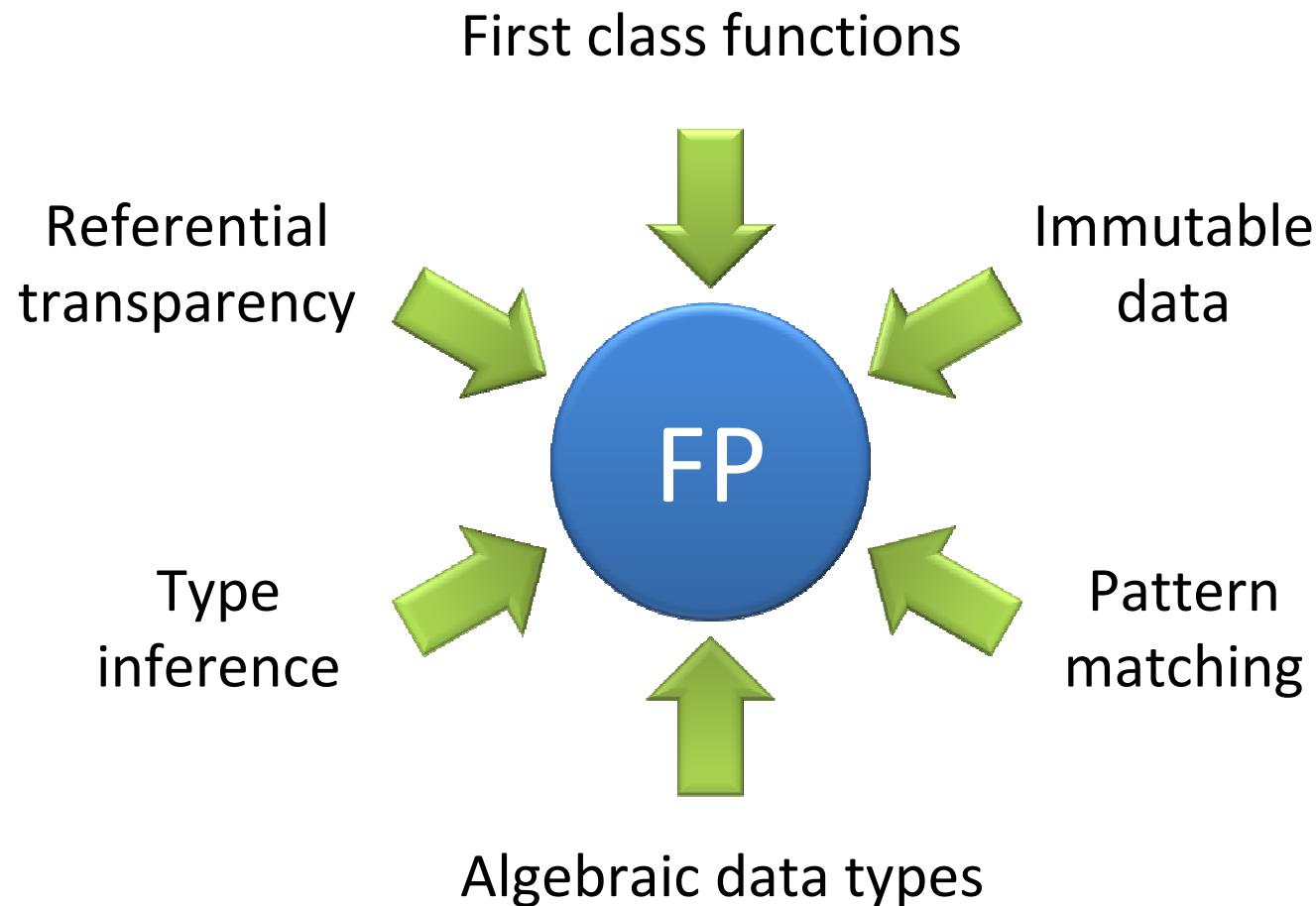
```
var query = db.Customers
    .Where(c => c.City == "London")
    .OrderBy(c => c.CompanyName)
    .Select(c => c.CompanyName);
```

```
class Order < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to :customer
  has_many :details
end
```

```
Pattern socialSecurityNumber = Pattern.With.AtBeginning
  .Digit.Repeat.Exactly(3)
  .Literal("-").Repeat.Optional
  .Digit.Repeat.Exactly(2)
  .Literal("-").Repeat.Optional
  .Digit.Repeat.Exactly(4)
  .AtEnd;
```

LINQ Demo

Functional Programming



Imperative vs. Functional

$x = x + 1$

Imperative vs. Functional

$$y = x + 1$$

Imperative vs. Functional

Imperative

```
public class Point
{
    public int x;
    public int y;

    public Point(int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

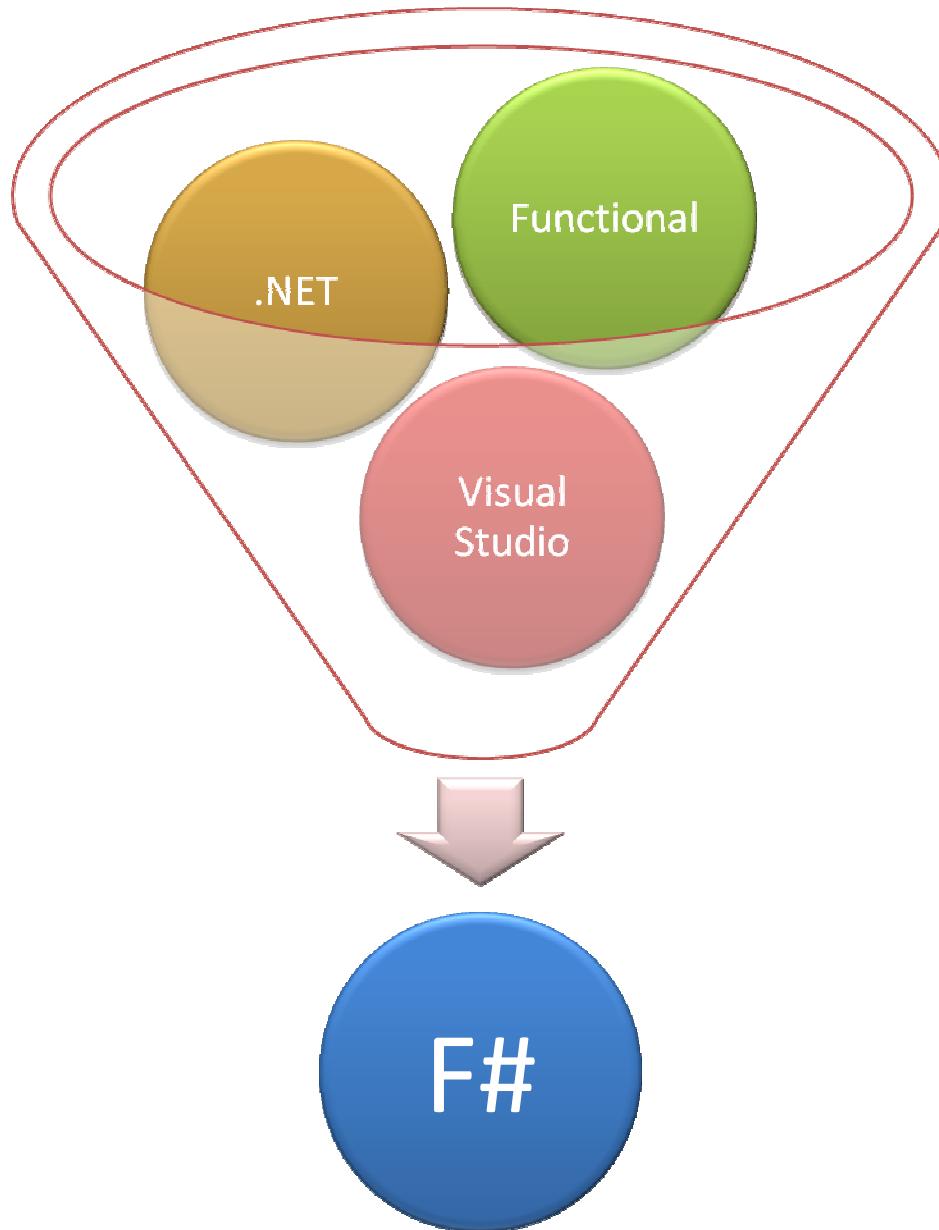
    public void MoveBy(int dx, int dy) {
        x += dx;
        y += dy;
    }
}
```

```
public class Point
{
    public readonly int x;
    public readonly int y;

    public Point(int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

    public Point MoveBy(int dx, int dy) {
        return new Point(x + dx, y + dy);
    }
}
```

Functional



F# Demo

Dynamic vs. Static

Dynamic Languages

Simple and succinct

Implicitly typed

Meta-programming

No compilation

Static Languages

Robust

Performant

Intelligent tools

Better scaling

Meta-Programming

“Meta-programming is the writing of programs that write or manipulate other programs (or themselves) as their data...”

Source: Wikipedia

```
class Order < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to :customer
  has_many :details
end
```

.NET Dynamic Programming

IronPython

IronRuby

C#

VB.NET

Others...

Dynamic Language Runtime

Statement Trees

Dynamic Dispatch

Call Site Caching

Object
Binder

JavaScript
Binder

Python
Binder

Ruby
Binder

COM
Binder



Static and Dynamic

```
Calculator calc = GetCalculator();
int sum = calc.Add(10, 20);
```

```
object calc = GetCalculator();
Type calcType = calc.GetType();
object res = calcType.InvokeMember("Add",
    BindingFlags.InvokeMethod, null,
    new int[] { 10, 20 });
int sum = Convert.ToInt32(res);
```

```
ScriptObject calc = GetCalculator();
object res = calc.Invoke("Add", 10, 20);
int sum = Convert.ToInt32(res);
```

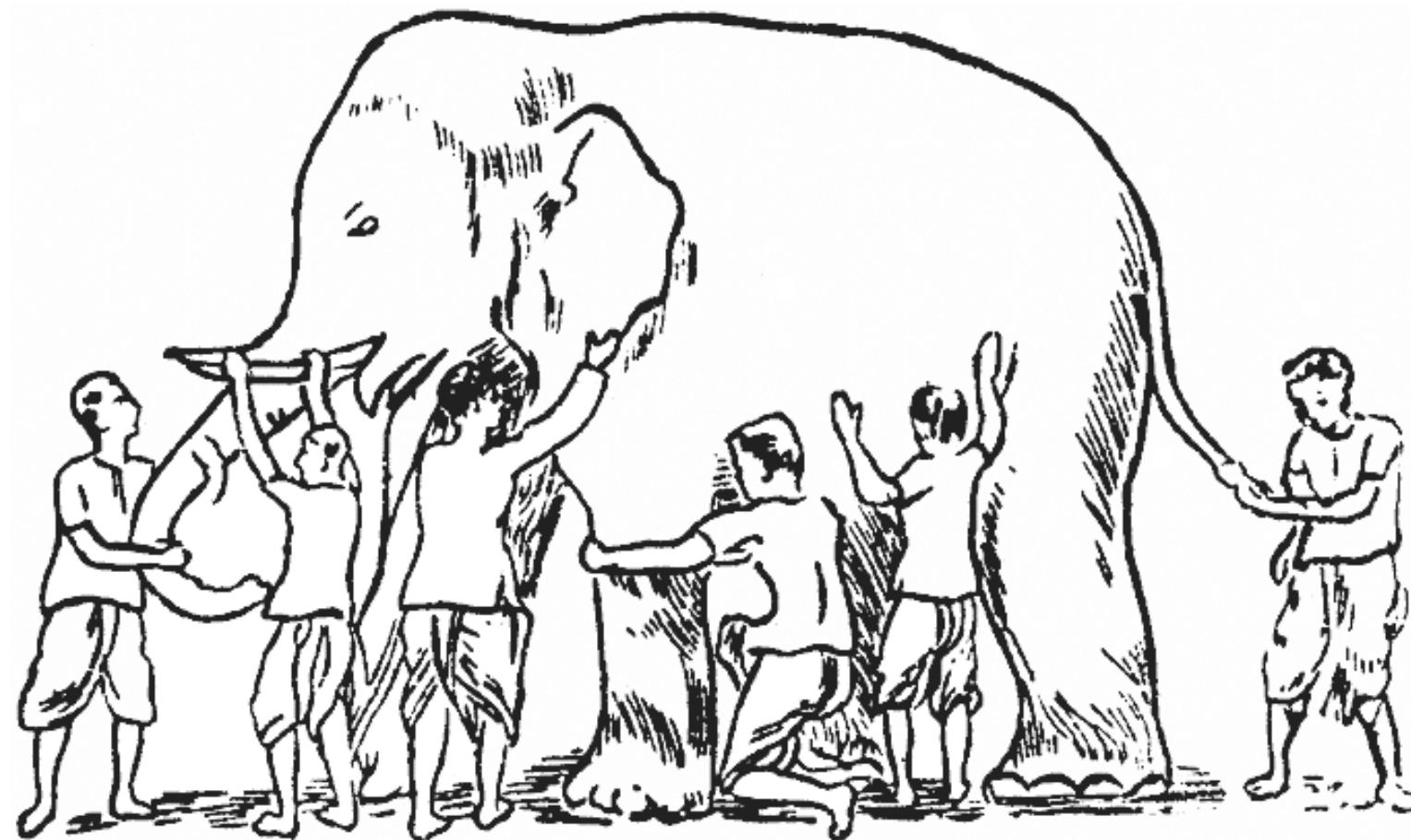
Statically typed to
be dynamic

```
dynamic calc = GetCalculator();
int sum = calc.Add(10, 20);
```

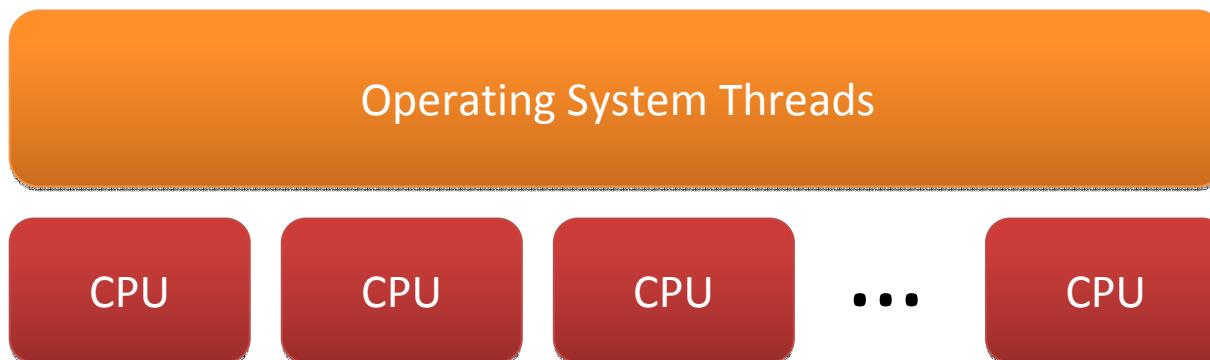
Dynamic
conversion

Dynamic method
invocation

Concurrency

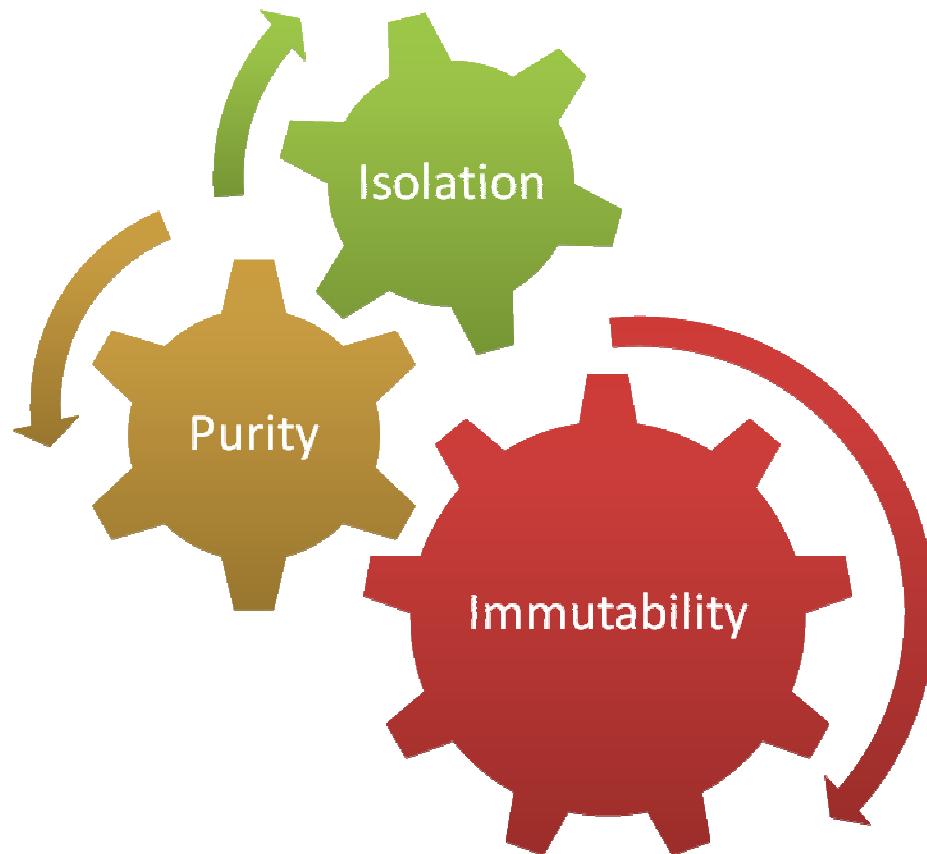


Parallel Extensions for .NET



Parallel Extensions Demo

Potential Language Constructs



Interesting Times

A word cloud composed of various programming language names, including:

- Ruby
- Lua
- Python
- Erlang
- Boo
- D
- PHP
- F#
- Java
- C#
- Scala
- Fortress
- C++
- Groovy
- Nemerle
- PowerShell
- Perl

Resources

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/fsharp>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/concurrency>



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