THE COBRA PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

At SoCal Code Camp

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cobra-language.com

YOUR SPEAKER



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INTRO

- Cobra is a fairly new language (sub 1.0)
- Object-oriented, imperative
- Embraces unit tests, contracts and more
- General purpose. Open source.
- Runs on .NET & Mono. Not yet JVM or Obj-C
- Windows, Mac, Linux, Solaris, etc.

WHY?

- It's a **HUGE** amount of work to create a language
- Especially one with a rich feature set
- So why do it?

MOTIVATION

- Clean, expressive syntax (Python, Ruby)
- Run-time performance (C#, C++)
- Static and dynamic typing (Objective-C,VB)
- Contracts (Eiffel, Spec#)
- Nil tracking (Spec#, iihtdioa.C#)
- Productivity boosters are scattered across languages
- Not mutually exclusive! Yet, must decide per project.

GET IT ALL

- Clean, expressive syntax (Cobra, Python, Ruby)
- Run-time performance (Cobra, C#, C++)
- Static and dynamic typing (Cobra, Objective-C, VB)
- Contracts (Cobra, Eiffel, Spec#)
- Nil tracking (Cobra, Spec#)
- Now in one place: Cobra
- Goal is maximum productivity

INFLUENCES

the state of the s

- The "Big Four"
 - Python, C#, Eiffel, Objective-C
- Others
 - Visual Basic, D, Boo, Smalltalk
- Originally conceived of as a cross between Python and Objective-C
- show code -

NO NIL UNLESS I SAY SO

- Problems:
 - NullReferenceExceptions happen one at a time at run-time
 - Methods don't indicate if they return or accept it
- def nodeFor(name as String) as Node?
- def nodeFor(name as String?) as Node?
- Compile-time detection happens many times at compile-time
 - show code -

Anders H, C#, iihtdioa...

SQUEAKY CLEAN SYNTAX

- Python-like
- Light on symbols; strong on indentation, keywords
- list literals, dict literals, set literals
- in / not in, is vs. ==
- But even cleaner!
 - Straight forward properties
 - Other tweaks. Ex: /# ... #/ comments
 - show code -

DYNAMIC OR STATIC? BOTH!

- Programmers should choose, not language designers
- Objective-C has been doing it for ~20 years
 Others include Visual Basic and Boo. Upcoming C#
- def add(a as int, b as int) as int
- def add(a, b) as dynamic
- There are pros and cons to both
- Don't have to switch languages to switch approaches

DYNAMIC IS CLEARLY BEST!

- def add(a, b) as dynamic
 return a + b
- Flexible
- Fast coding and prototyping
- Less brittle w.r.t. changes
- More reusable

STATIC IS CLEARLY BEST!

- def nodeFor(name as String) as INode?
- Compile-time detection of errors
- Multiple errors reported at once
- Fast at run-time
- Slim too (no boxing)
- Easy Intellisense. More self-documenting.
 - show code -

PERFORMANCE

- Performance can be very important
- … financial analysis, video games, compilers, Al, …
- Performance can become important
 - Yahoo Mail: Python, then C++
 - Al company: Ruby prototype, then C++
- Cobra compiles and leans towards static (~C#/Java)
- "i = 5" infers "i" as an "int"

SCRIPTING CONVENIENCE

- Compile and run in one command:cobra foo.cobra
- #! line on Unix-like systems

- ng languages
- Clean syntax is a hallmark of some scripting languages
- Dynamic binding is a hallmark of scripting languages

CONTRACTS

- def nodeFor(name as String) as INode?
 require name.length
 ensure
 result.name.toLower == name.toLower
- Supports invariant, old, result and implies
- Inheritance works
- Eiffel-style: the "real thing"
- Future? Integrate with Spec# backend
 - show code -

UNIT TESTS

def capped(s as String) as String is shared test

 Same motivations as doc strings: localized, encourage use, get people on same page

- show code -

ACCURATE MATH ALREADY

- 0.1 added ten times is what? In most languages: not 1.0!
- Python:
 >>> .|+.|+.

- Cobra supports both decimal and float (64/32-bit)
- Defaults to decimal because it's 2009 for Turing's sake

CHANGE DEFAULT

- With -number option, you can choose float64 or float32 instead
- number is a built-in type that represents this default

def add(a as number, b as number) as number return a + b

I rarely use decimal, float or float32 anymore.

- show code -

CODER'S CHOICE

- This is in keeping with the "coder's choice" theme:
 - Choose static or dynamic
 - Choose default numeric representation
 - Unit tests or not
 - Contracts or not
 - In the future: .NET, JVM or Obj-C

INTEGRATIONS

- Today
 - Various editors (see wiki)
 - Any .NET tool for byte code: profilers, analysis, obfuscation, etc.
 - Reflector, Nant
- Tomorrow
 - MSBuild, Visual Studio, DLR, MS Contracts, Pex

VEND TO C# AND VB

- You can vend class libraries to C# and VB, both technically and practically.
- Super-C# features like non-nil degrade gracefully
- Technically: .NET/Mono DLLs and CLI-style classes
- Practically
 - Cobra favors .NETisms like generic lists
 - Can embed Cobra run-time (avoid Cobra.Lang.dll)

THE COMPILER

- Self-implemented a.k.a "self-hosted"
- Usual phases: tokenize, parse, AST nodes, analysis, code gen
- Something different: chose C# as backend over IL
 - Growing number of "super-VM" features in C#
 - Faster implementation
 - Piggy back on error checking and cmd line options
 - show code -

OPEN SOURCE FTW

- MIT license
- Typical pros: contribs, transparency, early access to new fixes and features, cannot disappear on you
- Typical cons: um, any cons? maybe: no full-timers on this project
- self hosted + open source = you can read compiler!
- install-from-workspace
- Discussion boards, Wiki, Tickets, Subversion

WEAKNESSES

- Maturity still gaps and some bugs
- Only one backend for now (.NET/Mono)
- No IDE plug-ins, but we do have editor plug-ins.
- No interactive prompt

COMPARED TO PYTHON

- Best place: http://cobra-language.com/docs/python/
- Better error checking, Compile-time nil tracking
- First class contracts and unit tests
- Speed, Default to accurate math
- Syntax, Self-hosted
- Disadvantages: Maturity, Docs, Less malleable

ONGOING WORK

- More fixes and refinements
- Apply patches
- Monthly updates
- Contribs
- Next release: 0.9
 - Should be close to final feature set and syntax of Cobra 1.0

COMMERCIALISM

- In 2007 Q3+Q4, I worked full time on Cobra.
 Paid rent with savings (and a poker tournament).
- In 2008, return to contracting. Less time for Cobra. :-(
- Ideas:
 - Visual Cobra / VS PlugIn
 - Book, Web site ads, Sponsors (MS, Sun, Novell)
- Reality: No time outside job, compiler, promotion

FUTURE FEATURES

- Context: Be the best, most productive, high-level, general-purpose OO language. Be popular.
- JVM, Objective-C, Python?, Parrot?
- Full LINQ and friends (lambdas, etc.)
- Language level reg-ex
- mix-ins / traits / ...
- DLR integration

MORE FUTURE FEATURES

- More sophisticated unit test features
- Units of measurement (feet, meters, ...)
- Compile-time analysis of contracts
 def foo(thing)
 require
 thing responds to (get name as String)

THE FAR FUTURE

- Parallel programming
- Futures / lazy arguments
- Macros?
- Would be nice to leverage .NET advances as with generics, LINQ, etc.

THE FAR, FAR FUTURE

- Cobra has compile-time nil tracking and contracts
- Microsoft has Pex and Spec# / Boogie
- Could we eventually get here:
 - Detect all technical errors at compile-time in < 10 secs
 - Leave slower run-time tests and round-tripping to domain logic issues only

JOIN THE FUN

- You can help!
- Participate in the forums, wiki and issue tickets
- Write sample code
- Blog, discuss, write
- Write a cool app or library
- Patch the open source compiler

FIN

- cobra-language.com
- cobra-language.com/docs/why
- cobra-language.com/docs/python
- Sample programs, How To, Documentation, Forums
- cobralang.blogspot.com
- http://cobra-language.com/docs/contact/