

# Lecture Notes in Computer Science

Edited by G. Goos and J. Hartmanis

95

---

Christopher D. Marlin

## Coroutines

A Programming Methodology, a Language  
Design and an Implementation

---



Springer-Verlag  
Berlin Heidelberg New York 1980

### **Editorial Board**

W. Brauer P. Brinch Hansen D. Gries C. Moler G. Seegmüller  
J. Stoer N. Wirth

### **Author**

Christopher D. Marlin  
Department of Computer Science  
101 MacLean Hall  
The University of Iowa  
Iowa City, Iowa 52242/USA

AMS Subject Classifications (1980): 68-02, 68B05, 68F20  
CR Subject Classifications (1974): 4.0, 4.12, 4.20, 4.22

ISBN 3-540-10256-6 Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York  
ISBN 0-387-10256-6 Springer-Verlag New York Heidelberg Berlin

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically those of translation, reprinting, re-use of illustrations, broadcasting, reproduction by photocopying machine or similar means, and storage in data banks. Under § 54 of the German Copyright Law where copies are made for other than private use, a fee is payable to the publisher, the amount of the fee to be determined by agreement with the publisher.

© by Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 1980  
Printed in Germany

Printing and binding: Beltz Offsetdruck, Hemsbach/Bergstr.  
2145/3140-543210

## PREFACE

Coroutines have been known and discussed for some years, but unfortunately have acquired a reputation for leading to poorly-structured and inefficient programs. It is perhaps a consequence of this unjustified reputation that coroutines are not widely available in programming languages.

The work described in this volume began both as an investigation of methodologies for programming with coroutines and as an attempt to extend the notion of hierarchical program structure to programs involving coroutines. The results of these efforts are presented in Chapter 2.

Inadequate support for hierarchically-structured systems of coroutines in existing languages then motivated the design of a language with coroutines. Although they are not widely available in implemented programming languages, coroutines have been described and discussed extensively in the literature, with a large number of proposals for the inclusion of coroutines in programming languages being put forward. The approach to language design described in Chapter 3 was born out of a desire to draw on the experience represented by this body of coroutine-related literature. This approach involves:

- . the design of semantics before that of syntax,
- . the division of the design of the semantics of a language into that of three largely orthogonal aspects of the language (data structures, sequence control, and data control), and
- . the use of specific abstract models to aid the design of the semantics of each of these aspects, by facilitating comparisons among previous languages and proposals, and among competing design options for the language being designed.

The result of applying this approach to the design of a language with coroutines (known as ACL) is described in Chapters 4 (semantics) and 5 (syntax). This language was designed with relatively efficient implementation as one of its goals, and Chapter 6 describes some aspects of an implementation which has been carried out.

Apart from some minor corrections and editorial changes, this volume reproduces a thesis submitted by the author to the University of

#### IV

Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia, for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, on 16th November 1979.

I gratefully acknowledge the support and encouragement of my supervisor, Dr.C.J.Barter. My thanks are also due to Dr.J.G.Sanderson for many helpful discussions, particularly while acting temporarily as my supervisor, and to the many other people who assisted me while I was carrying out the work described here. I would also like to thank Prof. D.L.Epley of the University of Iowa for his thoughtful advice and comments.

Above all, I am grateful to my wife, Deborah, for her constant support and for her unfailing confidence in my ability to finish the task I had set myself; she is also responsible for the careful preparation of the many diagrams in this volume.

*Iowa City, Iowa*  
*July 1980*

C.D.M.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| LIST OF TABLES                                    | ix   |
| LIST OF FIGURES                                   | x    |
| Chapter   |      |
| 1. INTRODUCTION                                   | 1    |
| 1.1 Coroutines                                    | 1    |
| 1.2 Past Applications for Coroutines              | 6    |
| 1.3 Coroutines in Programming Languages           | 7    |
| 2. PROGRAMMING WITH COROUTINES                    | 9    |
| 2.1 Aspects of Program Design                     | 9    |
| 2.2 Program Structure                             | 10   |
| 2.3 A Methodology for Programming with Coroutines | 11   |
| 2.4 An Example: The Telegrams Problem             | 14   |
| 3. A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE WITH COROUTINES         | 21   |
| 3.1 Introduction                                  | 21   |
| 3.2 The Design Goals                              | 22   |
| 3.3 Programming Language Design                   | 24   |
| 3.4 The Choice of Pascal as the Base Language     | 27   |
| 4. THE DESIGN OF THE SEMANTICS OF THE LANGUAGE    | 29   |
| 4.1 The Semantics of the Data Structures Aspect   | 29   |
| 4.2 The Semantics of the Sequence Control Aspect  | 32   |
| 4.2.1 Introduction                                | 32   |
| 4.2.2 The Sequence Control Model                  | 33   |

| Chapter   | Page |
|---|------|
| 4.2.3 Sequence Control in Previous Coroutine Facilities | 36   |
| . Simula  | 36   |
| . Gentleman's Portable Coroutine System                 | 45   |
| . Coroutine PASCAL                                      | 46   |
| . 2.PAK   | 50   |
| . SL5   | 52   |
| . Krieg's Cooperations of Coprocedures                  | 53   |
| . Pritchard's Pools of Coroutines                       | 54   |
| . Sajaniemi's Cogroups                                  | 55   |
| . Alphard and CLU                                       | 56   |
| . TELOS   | 57   |
| 4.2.4 Sequence Control in ACL                           | 58   |
| 4.2.4.1 Introduction                                    | 58   |
| 4.2.4.2 Extensions to the Sequence Control Model        | 60   |
| 4.2.4.3 The Sequence Control Operations                 | 65   |
| 4.3 The Semantics of the Data Control Aspect            | 75   |
| 4.3.1 Data Control in Programming Languages             | 75   |
| 4.3.1.1 Introduction                                    | 75   |
| 4.3.1.2 Data Control and Storage Management             | 79   |
| 4.3.1.3 Block Structure                                 | 83   |
| 4.3.1.4 Scope Rules                                     | 85   |
| 4.3.1.5 Parameters and Function Values                  | 87   |
| 4.3.2 The Data Control Model                            | 94   |
| 4.3.3 Data Control in Previous Programming Languages    | 101  |
| 4.3.3.1 Introduction                                    | 101  |
| 4.3.3.2 Pascal  | 101  |
| . Local Declarations                                    | 105  |
| . Value Parameters                                      | 106  |
| . Variable Parameters                                   | 109  |
| . Procedure and Function Parameters                     | 111  |
| . Scope Rules   | 113  |
| . Returning Values from Functions                       | 117  |
| . A Complete Example                                    | 119  |
| 4.3.3.3 Explicit Scope Rule Schemes                     | 122  |
| 4.3.3.4 Previous Coroutine Facilities                   | 125  |

| Chapter                                       | Page |
|---|------|
| 4.3.4 Data Control in ACL                     | 128  |
| 4.3.4.1 Introduction                          | 128  |
| 4.3.4.2 Scope Rules                           | 130  |
| . Local Declarations                          | 134  |
| . RO Inheriting Declarations                  | 135  |
| . RW Inheriting Declarations                  | 138  |
| 4.3.4.3 Parameters                            | 140  |
| . RO Reference (Seen) Parameters              | 142  |
| . RW Reference (Modifiable) Parameters        | 145  |
| . Value Parameters                            | 147  |
| 4.3.4.4 Returning Values from Subprograms     | 150  |
| 4.3.4.5 Summary, Restrictions and Disciplines | 151  |
| 5. THE SYNTAX OF THE LANGUAGE                 | 157  |
| 5.1 Introduction                              | 157  |
| 5.2 Declarations                              | 157  |
| 5.2.1 Defining Declarations                   | 158  |
| 5.2.2 Inheriting Declarations                 | 159  |
| 5.2.3 Forward Declarations                    | 159  |
| 5.2.4 A Difficulty of Pascal Avoided in ACL   | 162  |
| 5.3 Parameters                                | 164  |
| 5.4 Statements                                | 165  |
| 5.5 Predefined Procedures and Functions       | 166  |
| 6. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LANGUAGE         | 169  |
| 6.1 Overview                                  | 169  |
| 6.2 Declarations                              | 172  |
| 6.3 Statements                                | 175  |
| 6.4 Storage Management                        | 182  |
| 7. CONCLUSIONS                                | 191  |
| 7.1 The Programming Methodology               | 191  |

## VIII

| Chapter                                   | Page |
|---|------|
| 7.2 The Language Design                   | 191  |
| 7.3 The Implementation                    | 195  |
| APPENDICES                                | 199  |
| Appendix A: Syntax Diagrams for ACL       | 199  |
| Appendix B: Some ACL Programs             | 207  |
| B.1 The Telegrams Problem                 | 207  |
| B.2 The Odd Word Reversal Problem         | 212  |
| B.3 Hamming's Problem                     | 218  |
| B.4 Lynning's Solution to Grune's Problem | 224  |
| B.5 A Data Abstraction Example            | 226  |
| REFERENCES                                | 229  |
| INDEX                                     | 242  |



## LIST OF TABLES

| Table   | Page |
|---|------|
| 2.1 Caller-Callee Relationships in Figure 2.1                                 | 20   |
| 4.1 A Comparison of Sequence Control in Simula and 2.PAK                      | 52   |
| 4.2 A Summary of the Sequence Control Operations of ACL                       | 73   |
| 4.3 The Characteristics of Various Static Scope Rule Schemes                  | 123  |
| 4.4 A Summary of the Data Control Events for ACL                              | 152  |
| 5.1 Predefined Procedures in ACL Requiring RW Access to Actual Parameters     | 168  |
| B.1 Names in Figure B.1 Corresponding to Nodes in the Discussion of Chapter 2 | 210  |

## LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure   | Page |
|--|------|
| 2.1 The Structure of the Solution to the Telegrams Problem   | 19   |
| 4.1 An Example of a Dynamic Hierarchy  | 37   |
| 4.2 The Simula Text Corresponding to the Dynamic Hierarchy of Figure 4.1                                     | 38   |
| 4.3 The Tree of Instances in an Executing Simula Program   | 42   |
| 4.4 Some Typical Cycles of Instances in Coroutine PASCAL Programs  | 48   |
| 4.5 An Example of a Master Tree  | 61   |
| 4.6 The Algorithm for the Computation of "live(i)"   | 62   |
| 4.7 The Algorithm for the Computation of "susp(i <sub>1</sub> ,i <sub>2</sub> )"                             | 63   |
| 4.8 The Effect of an Instance Creation Operation on the Master Tree of Figure 4.5                            | 67   |
| 4.9 The Effect of a Generator Call Operation on the Master Tree of Figure 4.5                                | 70   |
| 4.10 Wegner's Binding Diagram  | 75   |
| 4.11 A Temporal Partial Ordering on Events Concerned With a Variable   | 83   |
| 4.12 Two Algol 60 Fragments with the Same Data Control Structure   | 83   |
| 4.13 An Example of the Use of Parameters to Construct Specialized Data Control Structures                    | 90   |
| 4.14 A Pascal Fragment Containing a Function Parameter   | 91   |
| 4.15 Avoiding Violations of the Principle of Disjointness Which were Due, in part, to Access via Scope Rules | 93   |
| 4.16 The Pictorial Representation of Block Instances in Depictions of the Data Control Structure of Programs | 96   |
| 4.17 Transmission of Access via an Intermediary Identifier   | 98   |
| 4.18 Allowable Transmissions of Access to a Known Identifier   | 99   |
| 4.19 A Pascal Fragment Illustrating Value Parameters   | 109  |
| 4.20 Data Control Structures Occurring during the Execution of   |      |

| Figure  | Page |
|---|------|
| the Fragment of Figure 4.19   | 109  |
| 4.21 A Pascal Fragment Illustrating Variable Parameters   | 110  |
| 4.22 Data Control Structures Occurring during the Execution of the Fragment of Figure 4.21                | 111  |
| 4.23 A Pascal Fragment Illustrating Procedure and Function Parameters                                     | 112  |
| 4.24 Data Control Structures Occurring during the Execution of the Fragment of Figure 4.23                | 112  |
| 4.25 The Partial Ordering on the Events Comprising the Data Control Effect of Block Entry in Pascal       | 113  |
| 4.26 A Pascal Fragment Illustrating the Scope Rules   | 115  |
| 4.27 Data Control Structures Occurring during the Execution of the Fragment of Figure 4.26                | 116  |
| 4.28 Examples of Pascal Functions which Cannot Return a Value   | 117  |
| 4.29 A Pascal Fragment Containing a Function  | 119  |
| 4.30 Data Control Structures Occurring during the Execution of the Fragment of Figure 4.29                | 119  |
| 4.31 A Complete Pascal Program  | 120  |
| 4.32 Data Control Structures Occurring during the Execution of the Program of Figure 4.31                 | 121  |
| 4.33 A Program Fragment Illustrating an Amomaly with Scalar Types in Pascal                               | 136  |
| 4.34 Data Control Structures Illustrating the Effect of Local and Inheriting Declarations in ACL          | 139  |
| 4.35 A Simula Fragment Illustrating the Establishment of Mutual References between Instances              | 144  |
| 4.36 Data Control Structures Illustrating the Establishment of Mutual References between Instances in ACL | 145  |
| 4.37 Data Control Structures Illustrating the Rebinding of Continuation Parameters in ACL                 | 149  |
| 4.38 An Example of a Generator not Exhibiting Procedure-like Behaviour                                    | 154  |
| 5.1 Specifying Recursively-defined Data Types in ACL and Pascal   | 161  |
| 5.2 Specifying Mutually Recursive Procedures in ACL and Pascal  | 162  |

| Figure  | Page |
|---|------|
| 5.3 Two Pascal Fragments Illustrating Situations Subject to Interpretation                | 163  |
| 6.1 Steps in the Development of an ACL Processor from Pascal`H`                           | 171  |
| 6.2 The Layouts of the Various Kinds of Heap Object                                       | 177  |
| 6.3 An Example of a Heap Object and its Description List                                  | 186  |
| B.1 A Solution to the Telegrams Problem   | 208  |
| B.2 The Structure of the Program in Figure B.1 after the Initialization of its Instances  | 211  |
| B.3 Barter's Solution to the Odd Word Reversal Problem                                    | 214  |
| B.4 Another Solution to the Odd Word Reversal Problem                                     | 216  |
| B.5 The Sequence Control Structures of the Two Solutions to the Odd Word Reversal Problem | 217  |
| B.6 Dijkstra's Solution of Hamming's Problem  | 219  |
| B.7 Transforming Dijkstra's Solution of Hamming's Problem                                 | 220  |
| B.8 Another Solution to Hamming's Problem   | 222  |
| B.9 Lynning's Solution to Grune's Problem   | 225  |
| B.10 The Stack Abstraction in ACL   | 228  |