

myForth – mods for me

- SVFIG 27-Jul-2013
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 - Retired engineer, embedded systems programmer,
 - IT worker, applications programmer, pilot, world-cruising sailor, ...
 - HP, Seagate Technology, UCSC, consultant
- Seeking advice from experts on mods to Forth
 - To use for embedded systems.
 - Not for applications programming, better tools available.

Because we have limited time, and because myForth is for me, Please don't tell me:

- It is not standard.
- It has always been done that way.
- I won't be able to use other's code.
- I won't be able to publish.
- You won't be able to use myForth.
- Please **do give technical reasons** why it is not a good idea (if it isn't).

I am a sort of a newbie to Forth

- Toyed with it some years ago.
- Never wrote a complete app.
- Did write parts of a Forth system
 - For many different micros.
 - Have created many small embedded systems in assembly language and C for many different micros.



Ideas to discuss

- 'OK' needs to have proper <crLf> around it.
- 'base' needs to go away.
- 'do' needs to have proper limits.
- words should have stack effects known at compile time.
- core words should not be able to be redefined.
- white space should be <space>, <tab>, <crLf>.

More ideas...

- `<ctrl-c>` or something needs to break out of a loop.
- printing words could have consistent syntax.
- should implementations be hosted (on a PC)?
- merits of omitting the interpreter?
- others e.g. vocabulary, don't know enuf to have an opinion.

Why not Forth?

- Outrageous claims
 - Smaller than assembly
 - Faster than C
 - Virtual memory
 - File system
 - Don't need floating point
 - See 'Starting Forth' for a good argument about why we DO need F.P.
 - But – that seems mostly to be in the distant past



Why not Forth?

Reputation as “write-only” language.

```
# include<stdio.h>// .IOCCC Fluid- #
# include <unistd.h> //2012 _Sim!_ #
# include<complex.h> //|||| IOCCC- #
# define h for( ,____. x=011; 2012/* #
# */-1>x ++;)b[ x]//-' winner #
# define f(p,e) for(/* #
# */p=a; e,p<r; p+=5)// #
# define z(e,i) f(p,p/* #
## */[i]=e)f(q,w=cabs (d=*p- *q)/2- 1)if(0 <(x=1- w))p[i]+=w*/// ##
double complex a [ 97687] ,*p,*q ,*r=a, w=0,d; int x,y;char b/* ##
## */[6856]="\x1b[2J" "\x1b" "[1;1H ", *o= b, *t; int main (){/** ##
## */for( ;0<(x= getc ( stdin) );)w=x >10?32< x?4[/* ##
## */*r++ =w,r]= w+1,*r =r[5]= x==35, r+=9:0 ,w-I/* ##
## */:(x= w+2);; for(;; puts(o ),o=b+ 4){z(p [1]/*/* ##
## *//9,2) w;z(G, 3)(d*( 3-p[2] -q[2]) *P+p[4 ]*V-/* ##
## *//q[4] *V)/p[ 2];h=0 ;f(p,( t=b+10 +(x=*p *I)+/* ##
## *//80*( y=*p/2 ),*p+=p [4]+=p [3]/10 *!p[1]) )x=0/* ##
## */ <=x && x<79 &&0<=y&&y<23?1[1 [*t|=8 ,t]|=4,t+=80]=1/* ##
## *//, *t |=2:0; h=" '\`-.|//,\\" "|\\_ " "\\/\x23\n"[x/** ##
## *//%80- 9?x[b] :16];;usleep( 12321) ;}return 0;}/* ##
#### #####
*****/
```

We can do better.

Why Forth?

- Arm Cortex M0-M3-M4-M4F
 - Becoming a world standard
 - Lots of vendors
 - Cheap, powerful
 - Slowly becoming hobby-friendly
- BUT ...
 - Next slide

Why Forth?

- Writing and debugging assembly code on MSP430 is pretty easy (my experience)
- Writing and debugging forth (Mecrisp) on MSP430 is even easier! (my experience)
- Compiling and debugging c and/or assembly on Cortex is drudgery.



'OK' needs to have proper <crLf> around it.

- Shell output; easy to read; there is a prompt followed by user input, then there is the computer's output, then there is another prompt.
- glen@dell ~/Documents/svfig \$ ls -al
- total 1056
- drwxr-xr-x 2 glen glen 4096 Jul 26 11:32 .
- drwxr-xr-x 14 glen glen 4096 Jul 26 11:08 ..
- rw-r--r-- 1 glen glen 68 Jul 26 11:32 .~lock.myForth.odp#
- -rw-r--r-- 1 glen glen 1063766 Jul 26 11:32 myForth.odp
- -rw-r--r-- 1 glen glen 2497 Jul 26 11:05 svfigTalk.txt
- glen@dell ~/Documents/svfig \$

'base' needs to go away.

- Use \$nnn (hex)
- Use %nnn (binary)
- Use nnn (decimal) or #nnn if base exists
- Use nrnnn (any base, the first n is the base in decimal)
- Next slide...

BASE ball

What is the score?

You need to carefully watch the entire game to know.

Or, look at the scoreboard.

27 foobar (n –)

foobar gets executed n times.

What is n?

Nobody knows. It is not necessarily 27.

decimal base @ .

oh, ya, now I know. I looked at the scoreboard.

(oops – now the score has been changed
(maybe) by looking at it.



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Meanings should be clear and normal for humans.

- C: $010 = 8$
 - WTF? (This error occurs in many languages)
 - For math and finance, just plain wrong.
 - Humans can get used to anything (but should not need to).
- Forth: $010 = ?$ (happily does not repeat above)
 - Anything. Depends on base.
 - May also depend on whether 010 or 10 was defined to mean something else.
 - 42 constant 010
 - Still don't know, depends on base.

'do' needs to have proper limits.

- Programmers are not entirely human. :)
- We should try to make our languages human-like.



Two couples getting married

```
: getMarried 1 do cr  
." person " i .  
." said I do." loop cr ;
```

```
4 getMarried  
person 1 said I do.  
person 2 said I do.  
person 3 said I do.  
ok.
```

```
OOPS –  
one didn't say "I do".  
Are they married? NOT "ok"
```



How many sheep do you have?

Forth, Python, etc: I'll count. 0, 1, 2. OK, I have two sheep.

Lua: I'll count. 1, 2, 3. OK, I have 3 sheep.

Human: Same as Lua.



Words should have stack effects known at compile time.

- (eg, get rid of '?DUP')
- (n – n n) or (0 – 0)
- Any others?
- Why?
 - Important for optimization.
 - Consistent behavior with other words.
 - Not very difficult to avoid it.
 - I don't like it.

Core words should not be able to be redefined.

- Forth on modern micros (more flash than ram) should have 3 areas for code to be stored:
 - 'core' flash, must re-compile forth to change.
 - 'user' flash, for new definitions that are pretty solid.
 - RAM, for words under development.
- Core words are supposed to be solid and well-defined. Changing them is simply a bad idea.
- Arbitrary words in 'user' flash are sometimes difficult to erase, so maybe redefining them should be OK. Flash is usually erasable only in blocks. Erasing en masse should be ok.
- Words in RAM are easily forgotten.

White space should be <space>, <tab>, <crLf>.

Will this compile? (Python)

```
import re

for test_string in ['555-1212', 'ILLEGAL']:
    if re.match(r'^\d{3}-\d{4}$', test_string):
        print test_string, 'is a valid'
    else:
        print test_string, 'rejected'
```

Nobody knows – is the indention spaces, tabs, or a mixture?

Will this compile? (Forth)

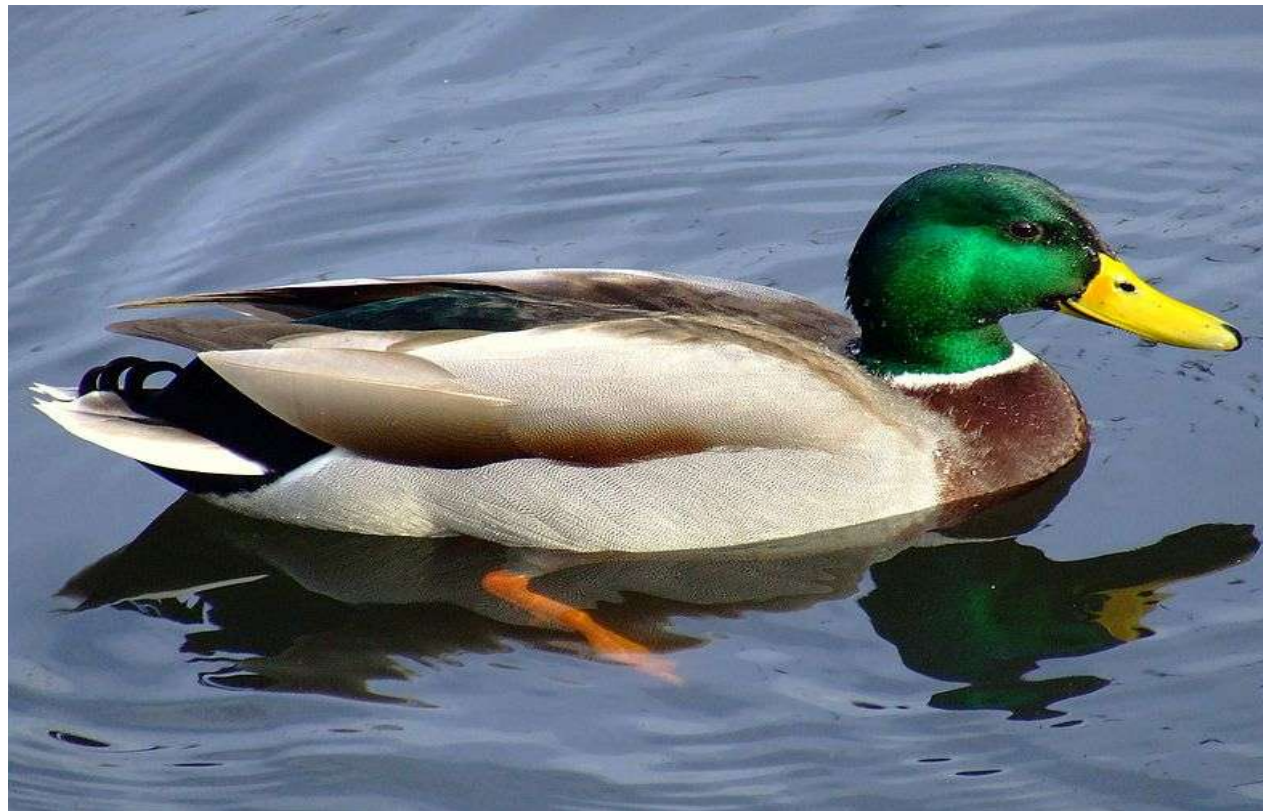
```
1 2 + . \ add em up
```

Nobody knows...

More ideas...

- `<ctrl-c>` or something needs to break out of a loop.
- printing words could have consistent syntax.
 - ...” u. u.r d.r .s ud. d. .rs
- should implementations be hosted (on a PC)?
 - Source and docs must be on PC anyway.
- merits of omitting the interpreter?
- others e.g. vocabulary, don't know enuf to have an opinion.

I forgot what this was supposed to represent. If it
walks like a duck and quacks...
Forth needs to have words that are easy to
remember for my overloaded brain.



After-Talk Ideas

- Thank you all for the excellent comments.
- I've decided that I do not yet have enough experience and knowledge to modify core forth.
- It is easy to do some of my ideas – define new printing words, for example, without modification.
- If I change anything it will be 'OK' – the only thing that I don't want to live with.
- Un-thanks to the rude person who yelled irrelevant things in my face during my presentation – everyone else was polite.

Thank you for your ideas.

- I will probably make a modified version of Mecrisp Forth.
 - It will run on Cortex M0.
 - It will have the mods you did not shoot down.
 - M3 is much better and only a bit more expensive.
 - M0 has hobby-friendly packages.
 - M0 has some peripherals not available in M3.
- Cheers, more info at next talk. Bye... gw.