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Romeo A. Dumitrescu

**Two-Stage Programming:
Compilation and Case Studies**

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Phone: 0049/2407/9596-0 • Telefax: 0049/2407/9596-9

Internet: www.shaker.de • eMail: info@shaker.de

Abstract

Two-Stage Programming (2SP) is a novel, mixed-paradigm approach (functional/imperative) to developing reliable programs based on complete run-time checking of computations with respect to a given specification. A 2SP program consists of a functional specification and an imperative coordination tightly connected to the specification. The coordination maps the specification to an imperative and possibly parallel/distributed program. During run-time, the consistency between the coordination and specification is checked based on their connection. Normal termination of a 2SP program execution implies the correctness of the computed results with respect to the specification, for that execution.

I address in this thesis the impact of 2SP's run-time consistency checks on both program reliability and efficiency.

I describe the basic ideas of the first efficient implementation of 2SP I have developed, and present, based on this implementation, an analysis of two significant case studies (one sequential, the other parallel), which shows that 2SP offers automatic run-time result checking and enhanced debugging support through *early* detection and *precise* location of errors at run-time, for an increase of about one order of magnitude of the program execution time.

I consider that this initial study shows that run-time consistency checks are reasonably efficient, and programming languages can benefit by including a 2SP-like consistency checker mechanism. This is especially useful for ML, well-known as a very robust language, since I show that a 2SP program can be both more reliable and faster than its corresponding ML program.

Keywords Run-time checking, result checking, functional/imperative programming, debugging, coordination language.