

Subject: Extensible modules
From: Van Snyder
Reference: 98-105

1 **Number**

2 TBD

3 **Title**

4 Extensible modules.

5 **Submitted By**

6 J3

7 **Status**

8 For consideration.

9 **5 Basic Functionality**

10 Provide for modules to be extended, in a way analogous to type extension. An extension modules would
11 access its parent by host association, and be accessible by use association. Private components and
12 bindings of extensible types do not — cannot — become public in an extension type. Similarly, private
13 entities of an extensible module would not — could not — become public entities of an extension module.

14 **6 Rationale**

15 If one needs to extend a module, and extending it requires access to private entities of the module, one
16 needs to modify the module. The probability of encountering a need for this is increased by the existence
17 of extensible types.

18 In addition to all of the undesirable results laid out in the Modules Technical Report 19767, modifying
19 a module is impossible if one doesn't have the source text for it.

20 **7 Estimated Impact**

21 This is a modest project, of substantially lesser scope than submodules, both from the point of view
22 of the standard and for implementors. The most difficult problem for implementors will be to provide
23 for an extension module to access its parent by host association, but that problem needs to be solved
24 anyway to implement the Modules TR.

25 **8 Detailed Specification**

26 Provide for specification that a module either is or is not extensible.

27 We may ultimately decide that all modules are extensible, and that these specifications are therefore
28 not necessary.

29 Provide for specification that a module is an extension of another module, and that an extension is by
30 default extensible.

31 Examples:

```
32 module, extensible :: MyModule
```

```
33
```

```
34 module, nonextensible :: MyModule
```

```

1
2  module, extends(myModule) :: MyExtension
3
4  module, extends(myModule), nonextensible :: MyDeadEnd

```

5 Unlike type extension, provide that an extension module accesses its parent by host association.
6 There is a detailed example in 98-105.

7 **8.1 Edits w.r.t. 03-007r2**

8 A few more edits than these, but not many more, may be necessary. The primary purpose for providing
9 these is to give an idea of the scope of the project.

10 R1105	<i>module-stmt</i>	is MODULE [[, <i>module-attr-list</i>] ::] <i>module-name</i>	250:11
11 R1105a	<i>module-attr</i>	is EXTENSIBLE	
12		or NONEXTENSIBLE	
13		or EXTENDS (<i>module-name</i>)	

- 15 C1103a (R1105a) If EXTENSIBLE appears, NONEXTENSIBLE shall not appear.
- 16 C1103b (R1105a) The *module-name* shall be the name of an extensible module.

17 A module that is introduced by a MODULE statement in which the NONEXTENSIBLE attribute does 251:4+
18 not appear is an **extensible module**. A module that is introduced by a MODULE statement in which
19 the EXTENDS attribute appears is an **extension module**. The module named in the EXTENDS
20 attribute is the **parent** of the extension module. An extension module accesses its parent module by
21 host association.

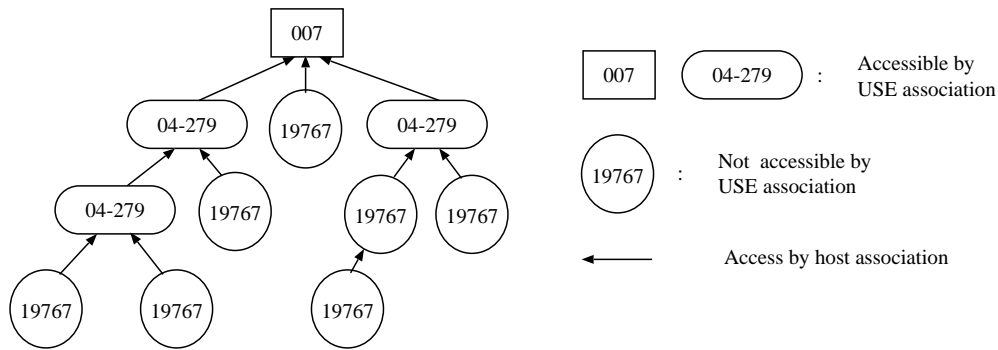
22 If we keep the glossary, definitions for “extension module” and “extensible module” will be needed, and
23 the definition of “parent” given in the Modules TR will need embellishment.

24 An example in Annex C may be desirable. One can be plagiarized from 98-105.

25 In the several places in the Modules TR where it says “the ancestor module,” the wording will need to
26 be changed to “an ancestor module”.

27 **9 History**

28 **10 Illustration of relation of 007, 19767 and 04-279**



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