

The Co-dfns Compiler

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Co-dfns Compiler: High-performance, Parallel APL Compiler
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1 Introduction

2 User's Guide

3 Co-dfns Architecture

```

3a  ⟨* 3a⟩≡
      :Namespace codfns

      ⟨Global Settings 3b⟩
      ⟨The Fix API 4a⟩
      ⟨User-command API 4b⟩

      ⟨AST Record Structure 4c⟩
      ⟨Parser 6⟩
      ⟨Compiler 15⟩
      ⟨Code Generator 16⟩
      ⟨Interface to the backend C compiler 21⟩
      ⟨Linking with Dyalog 22a⟩

      ⟨Converters between parent and depth vectors 5⟩
      ⟨XML Rendering 31b⟩
      ⟨Pretty-printing AST trees 32a⟩

```

:EndNamespace

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

codfns, used in chunks 16, 21, 24, 26, 29, and 30.

3.1 Global Settings

```

3b  ⟨Global Settings 3b⟩≡
      □IO □ML □WX←0 1 3
      VERSION←4 1 0
      AFΔPREFIX←'/opt/arrayfire'
      AFΔLIB←'cuda'
      VSΔPATH←'\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\2022\Community'

```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Defines:

AFΔLIB, used in chunks 4b, 21, and 30a.

AFΔPREFIX, used in chunk 21.

VERSION, never used.

VSΔPATH, used in chunks 21 and 30a.

□IO, used in chunk 33.

□ML, used in chunk 33.

□WX, never used.

3.2 The Fix API

4a $\langle \textit{The Fix API} \text{ 4a} \rangle \equiv$
 $\text{Fix} \leftarrow \{n \text{ NS}\{\omega \mapsto \text{'L'}\} \alpha \text{ CC}\{\omega \mapsto \text{'B'}\} \text{GC}\{\omega \mapsto \text{'G'}\} \text{TT}\{\omega \mapsto \text{'C'}\} a \text{ n s src} \leftarrow \text{PS } \omega \mapsto \text{'P'}\}$
 This code is used in chunk 3a.
 Uses `src` 29c.

3.3 The user-command API

4b $\langle \textit{User-command API} \text{ 4b} \rangle \equiv$
 $\nabla Z \leftarrow \text{Help } _$
 $Z \leftarrow \text{'Usage: <object> <target> [-af=\{cpu,opencl,cuda\}]}'$
 ∇
 $\nabla r \leftarrow \text{List}$
 $r \leftarrow \text{NS''1p} \subset \Theta \diamond r.\text{Name} \leftarrow \text{'c'Compile'} \diamond r.\text{Group} \leftarrow \text{'CODFNS'}$
 $r[0].\text{Desc} \leftarrow \text{'Compile an object using Co-dfns'}$
 $r.\text{Parse} \leftarrow \text{'2S -af=cpu opencl cuda'}$
 ∇
 $\nabla \text{Run}(\text{C I}); \text{Convert}; \text{in}; \text{out}$
 A Parameters
 $\text{A AF}\Delta\text{LIB ArrayFire backend to use}$
 $\text{Convert} \leftarrow \{\alpha(\text{SE.SALT.Load}[\text{SALT}]/\text{lib/NStoScript -noname'}).ntgennscode \omega\}$
 $\text{in out} \leftarrow \text{I.Arguments} \diamond \text{AF}\Delta\text{LIB} \leftarrow \text{I.af}' \rightarrow \sim \text{I.af} \equiv 0$
 $\text{S} \leftarrow (\text{'Namespace '}, \text{out}), 2 \downarrow 0 \text{ 0 0 out Convert} \text{ \#\#}.\text{THIS}.\text{\#in}$
 $\rightarrow 0 \text{ / } \sim \text{'Compile'} \neq \text{C}$
 $\{\text{\#\#}.\text{THIS}.\text{\#out}, \text{'\leftarrow \omega'}\} \text{out Fix S} \mapsto \text{EX'} \text{\#\#}.\text{THIS}.' , \text{out}$
 ∇
 This code is used in chunk 3a.
 Uses `AFΔLIB` 3b.

4 Co-dfns Compiler

4.1 AST Record Structure

4c $\langle \textit{AST Record Structure} \text{ 4c} \rangle \equiv$
 $\text{f}\Delta \leftarrow \text{'ptknfsrdx'}$
 $\text{N}\Delta \leftarrow \text{'ABCEFGKLMNOPSVZ'}$
 This code is used in chunk 3a.

4.2 Converters between parent and depth vectors

5 \langle Converters between parent and depth vectors $\rangle \equiv$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P2D} \leftarrow \{ z \leftarrow \cdot, i \neq \omega \} \diamond d \leftarrow \omega \neq, z \diamond _ \leftarrow \{ p \mapsto d + \leftarrow \omega \neq p \leftarrow \alpha[z, \leftarrow \omega] \} \ddot{*} \equiv \ddot{\omega} \diamond d(\Phi(-1+d) \uparrow \ddot{0} \ 1 \vdash \phi z) \} \\ \text{D2P} \leftarrow \{ 0 \neq \omega : \Theta \} \diamond p \mapsto 2 \{ p[\omega] \leftarrow \alpha[\alpha _ \omega] \} \neq \vdash \circ \boxminus \omega \mapsto p \vdash i \neq \omega \} \end{aligned}$$

This code is used in chunk 3a.

$$\langle Parser\ 6 \rangle \equiv$$
$$t \leftarrow 0; p \leftarrow \text{pos} \quad \diamond \quad t \leftarrow \text{pos} \cdot \text{msk}(\epsilon, \circ, \sim) \leftarrow Z(\circ \text{pos}) \quad 0 \quad \diamond \quad t[t \leftarrow \circ = \text{IN}[\text{pos}]] \leftarrow Z$$

```
end←1+pos ◊ t[i←12<≠0;msk]←C ◊ end[i]←end[12>≠msk;0]
t pos end←(t≠0)∨msk
```

```
alp<-'ABCDEFHGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ_abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
alp,<- 'ĀĂĄȦǼÆÇÉÊËİİİİĐŃŌÓÔÕÖØÙÚÛÜÝßàáâãäåæçèéêëìíîïðñóôõöøùúûüþ'
alp,<- 'ΔΔABCDEFHGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
num<-□D
synb<-'-[]{}()''':αω◇;'
syna<-'θ□□#'
prmf<+'+-x÷|⌈⌊*•o!~∧vλ~<≤=>≥≠≡ρ,ϕΘ↓↑c≤≥ε∈nυι⊥□♣Ψ⊞⊟⊠⊡⊢⊣⊤⊥⊦⊧↔'
prmdo<+'.*☒ö@' ◇ prmmo<'""~&I⊓' ◇ prmfo<'/\`'
prms<prmf,prmdo,prmmo,prmfo
x<- ' @ {t≠0}IN[pos]  A The spaces produce nice invariants
v≠msk<-~xεalp,num,syna,synb,prms,WS:{
    EM<'SYNTAX ERROR: INVALID CHARACTER(S) IN SOURCE',CR
    EM,<quotelines _msk
    EM □SIGNAL 2}θ
```

```

_←{dm[ω]←Λλdm[ω]}*(dmv×ealp)⊆i≠dm×enum
dmv←('.'=x)^(¬1φdm)∨1φdm
dmv←('−'=x)∧1φdm
dmv←(x∈'EeJj')^(¬1φdm)∧1φdm
v≠msk←(dm=0)∧x='−':2'ORPHANED −'SIGNAL pos≠msk
v≠{1<+≠ω='j'}**dp←□C**dm⊆x:'MULTIPLE J IN NUMBER'□SIGNAL 2
v≠{1<+≠ω='e'}**dp←□,/{ω⊆~ω≠'j'}**dp:'MULTIPLE E IN NUMBER'□SIGNAL 2
v≠'e'='⇒'dp:'MISSING MANTISSA'□SIGNAL 2
v≠'e'='⇒'φ**dp:'MISSING EXPONENT'□SIGNAL 2
mn ex←λqt{2↑(ω⊆~ω≠'e'),c=''}**dp
v≠{1<+≠'.'=ω)**mn,ex:'MULTIPLE . IN NUMBER'□SIGNAL 2
v≠'.'ε**ex:'REAL NUMBER IN EXPONENT'□SIGNAL 2
v≠{v≠1↓ω∈'−'}**mn,ex:'MISPLACED −'□SIGNAL 2
t[i←i2<≠0,dm]←N ◇ end[i]←end≠2>≠dm,0

```

$$t[i \leftarrow i2 \neq 0; vm \leftarrow (\sim dm) \wedge x \in alp, num] \leftarrow V \quad \diamond \quad end[i] \leftarrow end \wedge i2 > vm; 0$$

```
f1m←{mm←φ>(▷◁,⊢)⊢φm←α=' ',ω▷1↓''(mm^m1)(mm^m1⊢φm)}
am aam←'α'f1m x▷wm wwm←'ω'f1m x
((amvwm)⊢t)⊢A▷((aamvwm)⊢t)⊢P▷((aamvwm)⊢end)⊢endf''-1φaamvwm
```

9 Tokenize Primitives, Atoms

```

t[1(~dm)^x∈prms]←P ♦ t[1x∈syna]←A

A Compute dfns regions and type, include } as a child
t[1{'='x]←F ♦ 0≠d←1φ+λ1 1 0[{'}'lx]:'UNBALANCED DFNS'□SIGNAL 2

A Check for out of context dfns formals
v≠(d=0)^(t=P)∧IN[pos]∈'αω':'DFN FORMAL REFERENCED OUTSIDE DFNS'□SIGNAL 2

A Compute trad-fns regions
v≠Z≠t≠1φmsk←(d=0)∧'∇'=x:'TRAD-FNS START/END LINES MUST BEGIN WITH ∇'□SIGNAL
0≠tm←1φ≠λ(d=0)∧'∇'=x:'UNBALANCED TRAD-FNS'□SIGNAL 2
v≠Z≠t≠1 1v.φ<(2>≠tm);0:'TRAD-FNS END LINE MUST CONTAIN ∇ ALONE'□SIGNAL 2

A Identify Label colons versus others
t[1tm^(d=0)∧((~>)∧(<λvλ))''':'=(t=Z)∈IN[pos]]←L

A Tokenize Keywords
ki←1(t=0)∧(d=0)∧(':'=IN[pos])∧1φt=V
t[ki]←K ♦ end[ki]←end[ki+1] ♦ t[ki+1]←0
ERR←'EMPTY COLON IN NON-DFNS CONTEXT, EXPECTED LABEL OR KEYWORD'
v≠(t=0)∧(d=0)∧':'=IN[pos]:ERR □SIGNAL 2

A Tokenize System Variables
si←1('□'=IN[pos])∧1φt=V
t[si]←S ♦ end[si]←end[si+1] ♦ t[si+1]←0

A Delete all characters we no longer need from the tree
d tm t pos end(≠)←<(t≠0)vx∈'()[ ]{ } ; ; '

A Tokenize Labels
ERR←'LABEL MUST CONSIST OF A SINGLE NAME'
v≠(Z≠t[li-1])v(V≠t[li←1φmsk←t=L]):ERR □SIGNAL 2
t[li]←L ♦ end[li]←end[li+1]
d tm t pos end(≠)←c~msk

A Now that all compound data is tokenized, reify n field before tree-building
n←{1↓1''0',ω}@{t=N}(<'')@{t∈Z F}1 □C@{t∈K S}IN◦I''pos+1''end-pos

A Verify that keywords are defined and scoped correctly
KW←'NAMESPACE' 'ENDNAMESPACE' 'END' 'IF' 'ELSEIF' 'ANDIF' 'ORIF' 'ENDIF'
KW,←'WHILE' 'ENDWHILE' 'UNTIL' 'REPEAT' 'ENDREPEAT' 'LEAVE' 'FOR' 'ENDFOR'
KW,←'IN' 'INEACH' 'SELECT' 'ENDSELECT' 'CASE' 'CASELIST' 'ELSE' 'WITH'
KW,←'ENDWITH' 'HOLD' 'ENDHOLD' 'TRAP' 'ENDTRAP' 'GOTO' 'RETURN' 'CONTINUE'
KW,←'SECTION' 'ENDSECTION' 'DISPOSABLE' 'ENDDISPOSABLE'
KW, ''←': '
msk←~KWε~kws←n≠~km←t=K

```



```

v/mask:('UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD ',kws>~>_mask)[]SIGNAL 2
mask←kws∈':NAMESPACE' ':ENDNAMESPACE'
v/mask^km/ftm:'NAMESPACE SCRIPTS MUST APPEAR AT THE TOP LEVEL'[]SIGNAL 2
mask←kws∈KW~':NAMESPACE' ':ENDNAMESPACE' ':SECTION' ':ENDSECTION'
v/mask←mask^~km/ftm:{msg←2'SSTRUCTURED STATEMENTS MUST APPEAR WITHIN TRAD-FNS'
  msg SIGNAL ∈{x+end[ω]-x←pos[ω]}~_km\mask}θ

```

A Verify system variables are valid

```

SYSV←,,"'Á' 'A' 'AI' 'AN' 'AV' 'AVU' 'BASE' 'CT' 'D' 'DCT' 'DIV' 'DM'
SYSV,←,,"'DMX' 'EXCEPTION' 'FAVAIL' 'FNAMES' 'FNUMS' 'FR' 'IO' 'LC' 'LX'
SYSV,←,,"'ML' 'NNAMES' 'NNUMS' 'NSI' 'NULL' 'PATH' 'PP' 'PW' 'RL' 'RSI'
SYSV,←,,"'RTL' 'SD' 'SE' 'SI' 'SM' 'STACK' 'TC' 'THIS' 'TID' 'TNAME' 'TNUMS'
SYSV,←,,"'TPOOL' 'TRACE' 'TRAP' 'TS' 'USING' 'WA' 'WSID' 'WX' 'XSI'
SYSF,←,,"'ARBIN' 'ARBOU' 'AT' 'C' 'CLASS' 'CLEAR' 'CMD' 'CONV' 'CR' 'CS' 'CSV
SYSF,←,,"'CY' 'DF' 'DL' 'DQ' 'DR' 'DT' 'ED' 'EM' 'EN' 'EX' 'EXPORT'
SYSF,←,,"'FAPPEND' 'FCHK' 'FCOPY' 'FCREATE' 'FDROP' 'FERASE' 'FFT' 'IFFT'
SYSF,←,,"'FHIST' 'FHOLD' 'FIX' 'FLIB' 'FMT' 'FPROPS' 'FRDAC' 'FRDCI' 'FREAD'
SYSF,←,,"'FRENAME' 'FREPLACE' 'FRESIZE' 'FSIZE' 'FSTAC' 'FSTIE' 'FTIE'
SYSF,←,,"'FUNTIE' 'FX' 'INSTANCES' 'JSON' 'KL' 'LOAD' 'LOCK' 'MAP' 'MKDIR'
SYSF,←,,"'MONITOR' 'NA' 'NAPPEND' 'NC' 'NCOPY' 'NCREATE' 'NDELETE' 'NERASE'
SYSF,←,,"'NEW' 'NEXISTS' 'NGET' 'NINFO' 'NL' 'NLOCK' 'NMOVE' 'NPARTS'
SYSF,←,,"'NPUT' 'NQ' 'NR' 'NREAD' 'NRENAME' 'NREPLACE' 'NRESIZE' 'NS'
SYSF,←,,"'NSIZE' 'NTIE' 'NUNTIE' 'NXLATE' 'OFF' 'OR' 'PFKEY' 'PROFILE'
SYSF,←,,"'REFS' 'SAVE' 'SH' 'SHADOW' 'SIGNAL' 'SIZE' 'SR' 'SRC' 'STATE'
SYSF,←,,"'STOP' 'SVC' 'SVO' 'SVQ' 'SVR' 'SVS' 'TCNUMS' 'TGET' 'TKILL' 'TPUT'
SYSF,←,,"'TREQ' 'TSYNC' 'UCS' 'VR' 'VFI' 'WC' 'WG' 'WN' 'WS' 'XML' 'XT'
SYSD←,,"'OPT' 'R' 'S'
v/mask←(t=S)^~n∈[],,"SYSV,SYSF,SYSD:{
  ERR←2'INVALID SYSTEM VARIABLE, FUNCTION, OR OPERATOR'
  ERR SIGNAL∈pos[ω]{α+ω-α}~end[ω]
}_mask

```

A Compute parent vector from d

```
p←D2P d
```

A Compute nameclass of dfns

```
k←2×t∈F ♦ k[upf~(t=P)^n∈c'αα']←3 ♦ k[upf~(t=P)^n∈c'ωω']←4
```

A We will often wrap a set of nodes as children under a Z node

```
gz←{z←ω↑~0≠ω ♦ ks←~1↓ω
  t[z]←Z ♦ p[ks]←z ♦ pos[z]←pos[ω] ♦ end[z]←end[ωφz,ks] ♦ z}
```

A Nest top-level root lines as Z nodes

```
_←(gz 1φ~)(t[i]=Z)←i←_d=0
'Non-Z top-level node'assert t[_p=ι≠p]=Z:
```

A Nest all dfns expression bodies as Z nodes

```
_←p[i]{end[α]←end[ω] ◇ gz''ω<1, 1↓t[ω]=Z}⊖i←1t[p]=F
'Non-Z dfns body node'assert t[1t[p]]=Z:
```

A Drop/eliminate any Z nodes that are empty or blank

```
_←p[i]{msk[α,ω]←~^fIN[pos[ω]]∈WS}⊖i←1(t[p]=Z)^p≠i≠p→msk←t≠Z
tm n t k pos end(f'')←msk ◇ p←(1~msk)(t-1+1)msk/p
```

A Parse Keyword structures

```
nss←n∈':NAMESPACE' ◇ nse←n∈':ENDNAMESPACE'
ERR←':NAMESPACE KEYWORD MAY ONLY APPEAR AT BEGINNING OF A LINE'
Zv.≠t≠1φnss:ERR ⊞SIGNAL 2
ERR←':NAMESPACE DECLARATION MAY HAVE ONLY A NAME OR BE EMPTY'
v≠(Z≠t≠1φnss)^(V≠t≠1φnss)∨Z≠t≠2φnss:ERR ⊞SIGNAL 2
ERR←':ENDNAMESPACE KEYWORD MUST APPEAR ALONE ON A LINE'
v≠Z≠t≠1 1v.φ<nse:ERR ⊞SIGNAL 2
t[nsi←1φnss]←M ◇ t[nei←1φnse]←-M
n[i]←n[1+i←1(t=M)∧V=1φt] ◇ end[nsi]←end[nei]
x←1p=i≠p ◇ d←+λ(t[x]=M)+-t[x]=-M
0≠φd:':NAMESPACE KEYWORD MISSING :ENDNAMESPACE PAIR'⊞SIGNAL 2
p[x]←x[D2P 1φd]
```

A Delete unnecessary namespace nodes from the tree, leave only M's

```
msk←~nssv((1φnss)∧t=V)∨nse∨1φnse
t k n pos end(f'')←msk ◇ p←(1~msk)(t-1+1)msk/p
```

A PARSE LABELS ○○○

A Map guard statements to (G (Z ...) (Z ...))

```
_←p[i]{
0=+f←': '=IN[pos[ω]]:θ
m:'EMPTY GUARD TEST EXPRESSION'⊞SIGNAL 2
1<+f←':TOO MANY GUARDS'⊞SIGNAL 2
t[α]←G ◇ p[ti←gz>tx cq<2↑(cθ);''ω<1, 1↓m]←α ◇ k[ti]←1
ci≠p ◇ p,←α ◇ t k pos end;←0 ◇ n,←c' ◇ k[gz cq,ci]←1
0}⊖i←1t[p]=F
```

A Parse brackets and parentheses into 1 and Z nodes

```
_←p[i]{
x←IN[pos[ω]] ◇ bd←+λbm←(bo←['=x)+-bc←']'=x ◇ pd←+λpm←(po←['=x)+-pc←']'=x
0≠φbd:2'UNBALANCED BRACKETS'SIGNAL pos[ω]{x+ι(↑fω)-x+λfα}ö{ω≠0≠bd}end[ω]
0≠φpd:2'UNBALANCED PARENTHESES'SIGNAL pos[ω]{x+ι(↑fω)-x+λfα}ö{ω≠0≠pd}end[ω]
(po≠bd)∨.≠φpc≠bd:'OVERLAPPING BRACKETS AND PARENTHESES'⊞SIGNAL 2
p[ω]←(α,ω)[1+1@{ω=i≠ω}D2P +λ1φbm+pm] ◇ t[bofω]←1 ◇ t[po≠ω]←Z
end[po≠ω]←end[φpc≠ω] ◇ end[bofω]←end[φbc≠ω]
0}⊖i←1(t[p]=Z)^p≠i≠p
```

```

t k n pos endf ← msk ← ~IN[pos]ε')' ◇ p ← (l~msk)(t-1+l)msk/p

A Convert semi-colon indexing into Z nodes in the ~1 nodes
_ ← p[i]{k[z ← ;,fgz''g ← ω ← ~1φIN[pos[ω]]ε';]}' +1 ◇ t[z] ← Z P[1 ≠ 'g']} ∃ i ← l t[p] = ~1

A Mark bindable nodes
bm ← (t = V) ∨ (t = A) ∧ n ∈ ,''□□'
bm ← {bm → p[i]{bm[α] ← (V ~1 ≡ t[ω]) ∨ ∧ / bm[ω]} ∃ i ← l (~bm[p]) ∧ t[p] = Z} * ≡ bm

A Binding nodes
_ ← p[i]{
  t[ω] ← (n[ω] ∈ c, ' ← ') ∧ 0, ~1 ↓ bm[ω]] ← B
  b v ← {( > 'x)(1 ↓ 'x ← ω) {t[ω] = B}''ω)} ~1 φ''ω ← ~1, ~1 ↓ t[ω] ∈ P B
  v / ~bm[εv]: 'CANNOT BIND ASSIGNMENT VALUE' □ SIGNAL 2
  p[ω] ← (α, b)[0, ~1 ↓ + t[ω] = B]
  n[b] ← n[εv] ◇ t[εv] ← ~7 ◇ pos[b] ← pos[εv] ◇ end[b] ← end[ > φω]
  0} ∃ i ← l (t[p] = Z) ∧ p ≠ i ≠ p
  t k n pos endf ← msk ← t ≠ ~7 ◇ p ← (l~msk)(t-1+l)msk/p

A Mark unambiguous primitive kinds
k[l(t = S) ∧ n ∈ '□', 'SYSV'] ← 1 ◇ k[l(t = S) ∧ n ∈ '□', 'SYSF'] ← 2 ◇ k[l(t = S) ∧ n ∈ '□', 'SYSD'] ← 4
t[l t = S] ← P
k[l t ∈ A C N] ← 1 ◇ k[l n ∈ , 'prmf s'] ← 2 ◇ k[l n ∈ , 'prmmo'] ← 3 ◇ k[l n ∈ , 'prmdo'] ← 4
k[l n ∈ , 'prmf o'] ← 5
k[i ← l msk ← (n ∈ c, 'o') ∧ 1 φ n ∈ c, '.' ] ← 3 ◇ end[i] ← end[i+1] ◇ n[i] ← c, 'o.'
t k n pos endf ← msk ← ~1 φ msk ◇ p ← (l~msk)(t-1+l)msk/p

A Anchor variables to earliest binding in matching frame
rf ← ~1 @ {~t[ω] ∈ F G M} p[rz ← I @ {~(t[ω] = Z) ∧ (t[p[ω]] ∈ F G M) ∨ p[ω] = ω} * ≡ ~p]
rf[i] ← p[i ← l t = G] ◇ rz[i] ← i ◇ rf ← rf I @ {rz ∈ p[i] → ∃ i ← l t[p] = G} rf
mk ← {α[ω], ; n[ω]}
fr ← rf mk → fb ← fb[l ~ rf mk → fb ← fb I o(l ~) U θ rz mk → fb ← l t = B] ◇ fb, ← ~1
vb ← fb[fri rf mk i] @ (i ← l t = V) → ~1 p ~ ≠ p
vb[i] ← (rz[i] < rz[b]) ∨ (rz[i] = rz[b]) ∧ i ≥ b ← vb[i ← i / ~ vb[i] ≠ ~1]] ← ~1
_ ← {z / ~ ~1 = vb[1]z] ← fb[fri ~ n I @ 1 → z ← rf I @ 0 → ω]} * ≡ {rf[ω], ; ω} l(t = V) ∧ vb = ~1
v / msk ← (t = V) ∧ vb = ~1: {
  6 'ALL VARIABLES MUST REFERENCE A BINDING' SIGNAL ε pos[ω]{α + i ω - α}''end[ω]
} l msk

A α/ω → V ; M → F0 ; αα/ωω → P2
t ← V @ (i ← l (t = A) ∧ n ∈ , ''αω') → F @ {t = M} t ◇ vb[i] ← i ◇ k[l(t = P) ∧ n ∈ 'αα' 'ωω'] ← 2

A Infer types of bindings, groups, and variables
z x ← l φ p[i]{αω} ∃ i ← l (t[p] ∈ B Z) ∧ p ≠ i ≠ p
x ← {ω / ~ ~ ∧ t[ω] = ~1} U φ ''x
0 v. = ≠ ''x: 'BRACKET SYNTAX REQUIRES FUNCTION OR ARRAY TO ITS LEFT' □ SIGNAL 2

```

```

_ ← {
  k[msk/z] ← k[x/z] msk ← (k[>'x] ≠ 0) ∧ 1 ≠ 'x] ◇ z x/z ← c~msk
  k[z/z] msk ← k[>'x] = 4] ← 3 ◇ z x/z ← c~msk
  k[z/z] msk ← {(2 3 5 ∈ k[>ω]) ∨ 4 = (ω, ≠k)[0 ∪ λ k[ω] = 1] [] k, 0} ∘ φ''x] ← 2 ◇ z x/z ← c~msk
  k[z/z] msk ← k[>φ''x] = 1] ← 1 ◇ z x/z ← c~msk
  k[i] ← k[vb[i ← 1 t = V]]
  ≠ z} × (= v 0 = ¬) ≠ z
  'FAILED TO INFER ALL BINDING TYPES' assert 0 = ≠ z:

A Strand arrays into atoms
  i ← | i → km ← 0 < i ← i [Δ | (i, ~ ← -up[i]), p[i ← 1 t[p] ∈ B Z]]
  msk ← (t[i] ∈ C N) ∨ msk ∧ > 1 ¬ 1 ∨ . φ ← msk ← km ∧ (t[i] ∈ A C N V Z) ∧ k[i] = 1
  np ← (≠ p) ∪ i ≠ ai ← i/z am ← 2 > / msk; 0 ◇ p ← (np @ ai ≠ p)[p] ◇ p, ← ai ◇ km ← 2 < / 0; msk
  t k n pos end(¬, I) ← c ai ◇ k[ai] ← 1 6 [v/z' msk ≤ t[i] ≠ N]
  t n pos (¬ @ ai ~) ← A(c'') (pos[km/z i]) ◇ p[msk/z i] ← ai [(msk ← msk ∧ ~ am) / -1 ++ λ km]
  i ← 1 (t[p] = A) ∧ (k[p] = 6) ∧ t = N
  p, ← i ◇ t k n pos end(¬, I) ← c i ◇ t k n (¬ @ i ~) ← A 1(c'')

A PARSE B ← D...
A PARSE B ← ...D

A Rationalize F[X]
  _ ← p[i]{
    m ← t[ω] = -1: 'SYNTAX ERROR: NOTHING TO INDEX' □ SIGNAL 2
    k[ω/z] m ← 1 φ (k[ω] ∈ 2 3 5) ∨ 1 φ k[ω] = 4] ← 4
    0} ∪ i ← 1 (t[p] ∈ B Z) ∧ (p ≠ i ≠ p) ∧ k[p] ∈ 1 2
    i ← 1 (t = -1) ∧ k = 4 ◇ j ← 1 (t[p] = -1) ∧ k[p] = 4
    (≠ i) ≠ ≠ j: {
      2 'AXIS REQUIRES SINGLE AXIS EXPRESSION' SIGNAL ε pos[ω] + i'' end[ω] - pos[ω]
    } > , / { < α / ~ 1 < ≠ ω } ∪ p[j]
    v / msk ← t[j] ≠ Z: {
      2 'AXIS REQUIRES NON-EMPTY AXIS EXPRESSION' SIGNAL ε pos[ω] + i'' end[ω] - pos[ω]
    } msk / p[j]
    p[j] ← p[i] ◇ t[i] ← P ◇ end[i] ← 1 + pos[i]

A Group function and value expressions
  i km ← , / p[i] { (α, ω) (0, 1 ∨ ω) } ∪ i ← 1 (t[p] ∈ B Z) ∧ (p ≠ i ≠ p) ∧ k[p] ∈ 1 2

A Mask and verify dyadic operator right operands
  (dm ← 1 φ (k[i] = 4) ∧ t[i] ∈ F P V Z) ∨ . ∧ (~ km) ∨ k[i] ∈ 0 3 4: {
    'MISSING RIGHT OPERAND' □ SIGNAL 2
  } ∅

A Refine schizophrenic types
  k[i/z] (k[i] = 5) ∧ dm ∨ 1 φ (~ km) ∨ (~ dm) ∧ k[i] ∈ 1 6] ← 2 ◇ k[i/z] k[i] = 5] ← 3

```

```

A Rationalize o.
  jm←(t[i]=P)∧n[i]∈c,'o.'
  jmv.∧1φ(∼km)∨k[i]∈3 4:'MISSING OPERAND TO o.'□SIGNAL 2
  p←((ji←jm/i)@(jj←i/∼1φjm)∖≠p)[p] ∘ t[ji,jj]←t[jj,ji] ∘ k[ji,jj]←k[jj,ji]
  n[ji,jj]←n[jj,ji] ∘ pos[ji,jj]←pos[ji,ji] ∘ end[ji,jj]←end[jj,jj]

A Mask and verify monadic and dyadic operator left operands
  v/≠msk←(dm∧∼2φ∼km)∨(∼1φ∼km)∧mm←(k[i]=3)∧t[i]∈F P V Z:{
    2'MISSING LEFT OPERAND'SIGNAL εpos[ω]+i''end[ω]-pos[ω]
  }i/∼msk
  msk←dm∨mm

A Parse function expressions
  np←(≠p)+ixc←≠oi←msk/i ∘ p←(np@oi∖≠p)[p] ∘ p,←oi ∘ t k n pos end(ι,I)←coi
  p[g/i]←oi[(g←(∼msk)∧(1φmsk)∨2φdm)/xc-φ+∧φmsk]
  p[g/oi]←(g←msk/i(1φmm)∨2φdm)/1φoi ∘ t[oi]←O ∘ n[oi]←c''
  pos[oi]←pos[g/i][msk/i1++∧g←(∼msk)∧(1φmm)∨2φdm]
  ol←1+(k[i/∼(2φmm)∨3φdm]=4)∨k[i/∼(1φmm)∨2φdm]∈2 3
  or←(msk/i dm)∧1+k[dm/i]=2
  k[oi]←3 3ιfor ol

A Wrap all assignment values as Z nodes
  i km←,p[i]{(α,ω)(0,1∨ω)}∩i+ι(t[p]∈B Z)∧(p≠i≠p)∧k[p]∈1
  j←i/∼msk←(t[i]=P)∧n[i]∈c,'←' ∘ nz←(≠p)+ixc←+msk
  p,←nz ∘ t k n,←zcp''Z 1(c'') ∘ pos,←1+pos[j] ∘ end,←end[p[j]]
  zm←∼1φmsk ∘ p[km/i]←(zpm/i(x∼km)+zm∧nz)[km/i1++∧zpm←zmv∼km]

A This is the definition of a function value at this point
  isfn←{(t[ω]∈O F)∨(t[ω]∈B P V Z)∧k[ω]=2}

A Parse modified assignment to E4(V, F, Z)
  j←i/∼m←msk∧(∼1φisfn i)∧∼2φ(t[i]=V)∧k[i]=1 ∘ p[zi+nz/i∼msk/m]←j
  p[i/∼(1φm)∨2φm]←2/j ∘ t k(ι@j)←E 4 ∘ pos end n{α[ω]@j-α}←vi zi,cvi←i/∼2φm

A Parse bracket modified assignment to E4(E6, O2(F, P3(ι)), Z)
  j←i/∼m←msk∧(∼1φisfn i)∧(∼2φt[i]=∼1)∧∼3φ(t[i]=V)∧k[i]=1
  p[zi+nz/i∼msk/m]←ei←i/∼3φm ∘ t k end(ι@ei)←E 4(end[zi])
  p t k n(ι@(i/∼2φm))←ei E 6(c'')
  p,←j ∘ t,←Pp/≠j ∘ k,←3p/≠j ∘ n,←(≠j)p<,'←' ∘ pos,←pos[j] ∘ end,←end[j]
  p t k n pos(ι@j)←ei O 2(c'')(pos[fi←i/∼1φm]) ∘ p[fi]←j

A Parse bracket assignment to E4(E6, P2(ι), Z)
  j←i/∼m←msk∧(∼1φt[i]=∼1)∧∼2φ(t[i]=V)∧k[i]=1 ∘ p[zi+nz/i∼msk/m]←ei←i/∼2φm
  t k end(ι@ei)←E 4(end[zi]) ∘ p t k n(ι@(i/∼1φm))←ei E 6(c'')
  p t k(ι@j)←ei P 2

```

```

A Parse modified strand assignment
A Parse strand assignment

A SELECTIVE MODIFIED ASSIGNMENT
A SELECTIVE ASSIGNMENT

A Enclose V[X;...] for expression parsing
  i←i[!p[i←l(t[p]∈B Z)^(k[p]=1)∧p≠i≠p]] ♦ j←i≠jm←t[i]=¬1
  t[j]←A ♦ k[j]←¬1 ♦ p[i≠1φjm]←j

A TRAINS

A Parse expression sequences
  i km←,p[i]{(α;ω)(0,(2≤ω)∧1∨ω)}⊕i←l(t[p]∈B Z)^(k[p]=1)∧p≠i≠p
  msk←m2∨fm∧¬1φm2←km∧(1φkm)∧¬fm←(t[i]=0)∨(t[i]≠A)∧k[i]=2
  t,←Ep≠xc←+msk ♦ k,←msk/msk+m2 ♦ n,←xcp<'
  pos,←pos[msk/i] ♦ end,←end[p[msk/i]]
  p,←msk¬1φ(i×~km)+km×x←¬1+(≠p)++λmsk ♦ p[km/i]←km/x

A Rationalize V[X;...]
  i←i[!p[i←l(t[p]=A)∧k[p]=¬1]] ♦ msk←¬2≠¬1,ip←p[i] ♦ ip←vip ♦ nc←2×≠ip
  t[ip]←E ♦ k[ip]←2 ♦ n[ip]←<' ♦ p[msk/i]←msk/(≠p)+1+2×¬1++λ~msk
  p,←2/i ♦ t,←ncpP E ♦ k,←ncp2 6 ♦ n,←ncp,``[' '']
  pos,←2/pos[ip] ♦ end,←ε(1+pos[ip]),end[ip] ♦ pos[ip]←pos[i≠~msk]

A Sanity check
  ERR←'INVARIANT ERROR: Z node with multiple children'
  ERR assert(+/(t[p]=Z)∧p≠i≠p)=+ft=Z:

A Count parentheses in source information
  ip←p[i←l(t[p]=Z)∧n[p]∈c, '('] ♦ pos[i]←pos[ip] ♦ end[i]←end[ip]

A VERIFY Z/B NODE TYPES MATCH ACTUAL TYPE

A Eliminate Z nodes from the tree
  zi←p I@{t[p[ω]]=Z}×≡ki←lmsk←(t[p]=Z)∧t≠Z
  p←(zi@ki≠p)[p] ♦ t k n pos end(¬@zi)←t k n pos end I''<ki
  t k n pos end/≡←msk←~mskvt=Z ♦ p←(l~msk)(t¬1+l)msk/p

A Compute Exports
  msk←(t=B)∧k[I@{t[ω]≠F}×≡p]=0
  xn←(Op<'),msk/n ♦ xt←msk/k

  d i←P2D p ♦ d n t k pos end I←t←ci ♦ sym←u('')('ω')('α')'αα' 'ωω',n
  (d t k(-symln)pos end)(xn xt)sym IN}

```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Uses TEST 31a.

4.4 Compiler Transformations

```

15  <Compiler 15>≡
    TT←{((d t k n ss se)exp sym src)←ω ◊ I←{(cω)[]α}
      A B C E F G K L M N O P S V Z←1+ι15

    A Compute parent vector and reference scope
      r←I@{t[ω]≠F}*≡p-2{p[ω]←α[αω]}†◊c⊔d-1p-ι≠d

    A Lift Functions to top-level
      p,←n[i]←(≠p)+ι≠i-1(t=F)∧p≠ι≠p ◊ t k n r(ι,I)←cι ◊ p r I←c n[i]@i-ι≠p
      t[i]←C

    A Wrap expressions as binding or return statements
      i←(1(¬t∈F G)∧t[p]=F),{ω†~2|ι≠ω}1t[p]=G ◊ p t k n r†~c m-2@i-1p~≠p
      p r i I←c j←(+m)-1 ◊ n←j I@(0≤ι)n ◊ p[i]←j-ι-1
      k[j]←-(k[r[j]]=0)∨0@({>φω}⊔p[j])-(t[j]=B)∨(t[j]=E)∧k[j]=4 ◊ t[j]←E

    A Lift guard tests
      p[i]←p[x←-1+i←{ω†~2|ι≠ω}1t[p]=G] ◊ t[i,x]←t[x,i] ◊ k[i,x]←k[x,i]
      n[x]←n[i] ◊ p←((x,i)@(i,x)-ι≠p)[p]

    A Count strand and indexing children
      n[1(t∈A E)∧k=6]←0 ◊ n[p†~(t[p]∈A E)∧k[p]=6]←+1

    A Lift and flatten expressions
      p[i]←p[x←p I@{~t[p[ω]]∈F G}*≡i-1t∈G A B C E O P V] ◊ j←(φi)[Δφx]
      p t k n r{α[ω]@i-α}←c j ◊ p←(i@j-ι≠p)[p]

    A Compute slots for each frame
      s←-1,~∈ι''n[ux]←◊≠⊔x←0[]⊔e←uI◊Δ~rn←r[b],;n[b←1t=B]

    A Compute frame depths
      d←(≠p)†d ◊ d[i←1t=F]←0 ◊ _←{z-ιd[i]+ω≠z←r[ω]}*≡i ◊ f←d[0[]⊔e],-1

    A Record exported top-level bindings
      xi←1(t=B)∧k[r]=0

      p t k n f s r d xi sym}

```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Uses src 29c.

4.5 Code Generator

16

Code Generator 16)≡

```

GC←{
  p t k n fr sl rf fd xi sym←ω ◊ A B C E F G K L M N O P S V Z←1+ι15
  I←{(cω)[]α} ◊ com←{>{α, ',', 'ω}/ω}
  ks←{ω<[0]~(>ω)=ω[;0]} ◊ nam←{'Δ'[]R'___'◊⊗''sym[|ω]}

  syms ←, '' '+'      '-'      'x'      '÷'      '*'      '⊗'      '|'      'o'      'l'      'f'      '!'
  nams ← 'add'      'sub'      'mul'      'div'      'exp'      'log'      'res'      'cir'      'min'      'max'      'fac'
  syms ←, '' '<'      '≤'      '='      '≥'      '>'      '≠'      '~'      '^'      'v'      'λ'      'v'
  nams ← 'lth'      'lte'      'eq'      'gte'      'gth'      'neq'      'not'      'and'      'lor'      'nan'      'nor'
  syms ←, '' '[]'      '['      ']'      'ρ'      'σ'      'τ'      'φ'      '⊗'      '⊗'      '⊗'      '⊗'
  nams ← 'sqd'      'brk'      'iot'      'rho'      'cat'      'ctf'      'rot'      'trn'      'rtf'      'mem'      'dis'
  syms ←, '' '≡'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'      '≠'
  nams ← 'eqv'      'nqv'      'rgt'      'lft'      'enc'      'dec'      'red'      'rdf'      'scn'      'scf'      'rol'
  syms ←, '' '↑'      '↓'      '↑'      '↓'      '↑'      '↓'      '↑'      '↓'      '↑'      '↓'      '↑'
  nams ← 'tke'      'drp'      'map'      'com'      'dot'      'rnk'      'pow'      'jot'      'unq'      'int'      'get'
  syms ←, '' 'Δ'      'Ψ'      'o.'      'ε'      'c'      '⊗'      '[]FFT'      '[]IFFT'      '%s'      'ε'      '[]CONV'
  nams ← 'gdu'      'gdd'      'oup'      'fnd'      'par'      'mdv'      'fft'      'ift'      'scl'      'nst'      'conv'
  syms ←, '' '∇'      ';'      'α'      'ω'      'αα'      'ωω'      '%u'
  nams ← 'this'      'span'      'l'      'r'      'aa'      'ww'      ''

  gck← (A 1)(A 6)
  gcv← 'Aa' 'As'
  gck←(B 1)(B 2)(B 3)(B 4)
  gcv←'Bv' 'Bf' 'Bo' 'Bo'
  gck←(C 1)(C 2)
  gcv←'Ca' 'Cf'
  gck←(E -2)(E -1)(E 0)(E 1)(E 2)(E 4)(E 6)
  gcv←'Ec' 'Ek' 'Er' 'Em' 'Ed' 'Eb' 'Ei'
  gck←(F 0)(F 2)(F 3)(F 4)
  gcv←'Fz' 'Fn' 'Fm' 'Fd'
  gck←(G 0)(N 1)
  gcv←'Gd' 'Na'
  gck←(O 1)(O 2)(O 4) (O 5) (O 7) (O 8)
  gcv←'Ov' 'Of' 'Ovv' 'Ofv' 'Ovf' 'Off'
  gck←(P 0)(P 1)(P 2)(P 3)(P 4)
  gcv←'Pv' 'Pv' 'Pf' 'Po' 'Po'
  gck←(V 0)(V 1)(V 2)(V 3)(V 4)
  gcv←'Va' 'Va' 'Vf' 'Vo' 'Vo'
  gcv←, '{ ''/* Unhandled '' , (⊗α), '' */'' , NL}'
  NL←[]UCS 13 10

  pref ←, '#include "codfns.h"'
  pref, ←, ''

```



```

pref,<-c'EXPORT int'
pref,<-c'DyalogGetInterpreterFunctions(void *p)'
pref,<-c{'
pref,<-c'    return set_dwafns(p);'
pref,<-c'}'
pref,<-c''

Bf<-{id<-sym>~|4>α
    z <-id,' = retain_cell(stkhd[-1]);'
z}

Cf<-{id<-~4>α
    z <-c'mk_closure((struct closure **)stkhd++, fn',id,', 0);'
z}

Ek<-{
    z <-c'release_cell(*--stkhd);'
    z,<-c''
z}

Em<-{
    z <-c'c = *--stkhd;'
    z,<-c'w = *--stkhd;'
    z,<-c'(c->fn)((struct array **)stkhd++, NULL, w, c->fv);'
    z,<-c'release_cell(c);'
    z,<-c'release_cell(w);'
z}

Er<-{
    z <-c'*z = *--stkhd;'
    z,<-c'goto cleanup;'
    z,<-c''
z}

Fn<-{id<-~5>α ◊ x<-~>~;~ω ◊ t<-2[]x ◊ k<-3[]x
    hsw<-(t=0)∨(t=E)∧k∈1 2 ◊ hsa<-((t=E)∧k=2)∨(t=0)∧k∈4 5 7 8
    z <-c'int'
    z,<-c'fn',id,'(struct array **z, struct array *l, struct array *r, void *fv[])'
    z,<-c{'
    z,<-c'    void    *stk[128];'
    z,<-c'    void    **stkhd;'
    z,<-c'    void    *w;'
    z,<-c'    void    *a;'
    z,<-c'    struct  closure *c;'
    z,<-c''
    z,<-c'    stkhd = &stk[0];'

```

```

z,←c'
z,←'      ',",,fdis"ω
z,←c'    *z = NULL;'
z,←c'
z,←c'cleanup:'
z,←c'    return 0;'
z,←c'}'
z,←c'
z}

```

```

Fz←{id←5>α ◊ awc←v f(3[]x){(ω∈A 0)∨(ω=E)∧α>0}2[]x←0;fω

```

```

z ←c'int init',id,' = 0;'
z,←c'
z,←c'EXPORT int'
z,←c'init(void)'
z,←c'{'
z,←c'    return fn',id,'(NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);'
z,←c'}'
z,←c'
z,←c'int'
z,←c'fn',id,'(struct array **z, struct array *l, struct array *r, void *fv[])'
z,←c'{'
z,←c'    void    *stk[128];'
z,←c'    void    **stkhd;'
z,←c'    void    *a, *w;'
z,←c'    struct  closure *c;'
z,←c'
z,←c'    if (init',id,')'
z,←c'        return 0;'
z,←c'
z,←c'    stkhd = &stk[0];'
z,←c'    init',id,' = 1;'
z,←c'    cdf_init();'
z,←c'
z,←'      ',",,fdis"ω
z,←c'    return 0;'
z,←c'}'
z,←c'
z}

```

```

Pf←{id←(syms⌊sym[|4>α])>nams
z ←c'*stkhd++ = retain_cell(',id,');'
z}

```

```

Va←{id←(|4>α)>' 'r' 'l' 'aa' 'ww',5↓sym
z ←c'*stkhd++ = retain_cell(',id,');'

```

```

z}

Zp←{n←'fn',⌞ω
  k[ω]∈0 2:{
    z←c'int'
    z,←c'n,'(struct array **z, struct array *l, struct array *r, void *fv[]);
    z,←c''
  }ω
  'UNKNOWN FUNCTION TYPE'⌞SIGNAL 16
}

Zx←{n←sym⌞z|n[ω] ⋄ rid←⌞rf[ω]
  k[ω]=0:c''
  k[ω]=1:{
    z←c'struct array *',n,';'
  }ω
  k[ω]=2:{
    z←c'struct closure *',n,';'
    z,←c''
    z,←c'EXPORT int'
    z,←c'n,'_dwa(struct localp *zp, struct localp *lp, struct localp *rp)'
    z,←c'{'
    z,←c' struct array *z, *l, *r;'
    z,←c' int err;'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' l = NULL;'
    z,←c' r = NULL;'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' fn',rid,'(NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' err = 0;'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' if (lp)'
    z,←c'         err = dwa2array(&l, lp->pocket);'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' if (err)'
    z,←c'         dwa_error(err);;'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' if (rp)'
    z,←c'         dwa2array(&r, rp->pocket);'
    z,←c''
    z,←c' if (err) {'
    z,←c'         release_array(l);'
    z,←c'         dwa_error(err);'
    z,←c'   }'
    z,←c''
  }

```

```

z,←c' err = (' ,n,'->fn)(&z, l, r, ' ,n,'->fv);'
z,←c'
z,←c' release_array(l);'
z,←c' release_array(r);'
z,←c'
z,←c' if (err)'
z,←c'         dwa_error(err);'
z,←c'
z,←c' err = array2dwa(NULL, z, zp);'
z,←c' release_array(z);'
z,←c'
z,←c' if (err)'
z,←c'         dwa_error(err);'
z,←c'
z,←c' return 0;'
z,←c'}'
z,←c'
z}ω
⊥'''UNKNOWN EXPORT TYPE''⊠SIGNAL 16'
}

```

```

d i←P2D p ⊠ ast←(⊠†d p t k n(ι≠p)fr sl fd)[i;]
NOTFOUND←{(' [GC] UNSUPPORTED NODE TYPE ',NΔ[⊃ω],⊡⊃φω)⊠SIGNAL 16}
dis←{0=2⊃h←,1†ω:'' ⊠ (≠gck)=i←gckι<h[2 3]:NOTFOUND h[2 3] ⊠ h(⊥i⊃gcv)ks 1†ω}
z←ε,∘NL''pref,⊃,†(,†Zp''ιt=F),(,†Zx''xi),(c<''),dis''ks ast
z}

```

This code is used in chunk 3a.
 Uses codfns 3a.

4.6 Backend C Compiler Interface

21 *(Interface to the backend C compiler 21)≡*

```
CC←{
  vsbat←VSΔPATH, '\VC\Auxiliary\Build\vcvarsall.bat'
  tie←{0::□SIGNAL □EN ◇ 22::ω □NCREATE 0 ◇ 0 □NRESIZE ω □NTIE 0}
  put←{s←(¬128+256|128+'UTF-8'□UCS α)□NAPPEND(t←tie ω)83 ◇ 1:r←s-□NUNTIE t}
  opsys←{ω>~'Win' 'Lin' 'Mac'ι<3†>'. '□WG'APLVersion'}
  soext←{opsys'.dll' '.so' '.dylib'}
  ccf←{' -o ''',ω,','. ',α, ''',ω, '.c' ' -laf',AFΔLIB, ' > ',ω, '.log 2>&1'}
  cci←{'-I''',AFΔPREFIX, '/include' ' -L''',AFΔPREFIX, opsys'''' '/lib64'''' '/lib'
  cco←'-std=c99 -Ofast -g -Wall -fPIC -shared -Wno-parentheses '
  cco,←'-Wno-misleading-indentation '
  ucc←{ωω(□SH αα, ' ', cco, cci, ccf)ω}
  gcc←'gcc'ucc'so'
  clang←'clang'ucc'dylib'
  vsco←{z←'/W3 /wd4102 /wd4275 /O2 /Zc:inline /Zi /FS /Fd''',ω, '.pdb' '
    z,←'/WX /MD /EHsc /nologo '
    z, '/I"%AF_PATH%\include" /D "NOMINMAX" /D "AF_DEBUG" '}
  vslo←{z←'/link /DLL /OPT:REF /INCREMENTAL:NO /SUBSYSTEM:WINDOWS '
    z,←'/LIBPATH:"%AF_PATH%\lib" /OPT:ICF /ERRORREPORT:PROMPT /TLBID:1 '
    z, '/DYNAMICBASE "af', AFΔLIB, '.lib" "codfns.lib" '}
  vsc0←{~□NEXISTS vsbat:'VISUAL C?'□SIGNAL 99 ◇ ''', vsbat, '" amd64'}
  vsc1←{' && cd ''', (□CMD'echo %CD%'), '" && cl ', (vsco ω), ' ''',ω, '.c' ' '
  vsc2←{(vslo ω), '/OUT:"',ω, '.dll' > ''',ω, '.log'""'}
  vsc←{□CMD ('%comspec% /C ', vsc0, vsc1, vsc2)ω}
  _←(⊕opsys'vsc' 'gcc' 'clang')α~ω put α, '.c'~1 □NDELETE f←α, soextθ
  □←, > □NGET(α, '.log')1
  □NEXISTS f:f ◇ 'COMPILE ERROR' □SIGNAL 22}
```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Uses AFΔLIB 3b, AFΔPREFIX 3b, codfns 3a, put 32b, tie 32b, vsbat 30a,
and VSΔPATH 3b.

4.7 Linking with Dyalog

22a

(*Linking with Dyalog* 22a)≡

```

NS←{
  MKA←{mka←ω} ◇ EXA←{exa θ ω}
  Display←{α←'Co-dfns' ◇ W←w_new←α ◇ 777::w_del W
    w_del W←W α{w_close α:⌈'⌋SIGNAL 777' ◇ α αα ω}*ωω←ω}
  LoadImage←{α←1 ◇ ~NEXISTS ω:⌈SIGNAL 22 ◇ loading θ ω α}
  SaveImage←{α←'image.png' ◇ saveimg ω α}
  Image←{~2 3v.=≠pω:⌈SIGNAL 4 ◇ (3≠pω)∧3=≠pω:⌈SIGNAL 5 ◇ ω←w_img ω α}
  Plot←{2≠pω:⌈SIGNAL 4 ◇ ~2 3v.=1pω:⌈SIGNAL 5 ◇ ω←w_plot (⌈ω) α}
  Histogram←{ω←w_hist ω,α}
  RtmΔInit←{
    _←'w_new' ⌈NA'P' ',ω,'|w_new <C[]'
    _←'w_close'⌈NA'I' ',ω,'|w_close P'
    _←'w_del' ⌈NA ω,'|w_del P'
    _←'w_img' ⌈NA ω,'|w_img <PP P'
    _←'w_plot' ⌈NA ω,'|w_plot <PP P'
    _←'w_hist' ⌈NA ω,'|w_hist <PP F8 F8 P'
    _←'loading'⌈NA ω,'|loading >PP <C[] I'
    _←'saveimg'⌈NA ω,'|saveimg <PP <C[]'
    _←'exa' ⌈NA ω,'|exarray >PP P'
    _←'mka' ⌈NA'P' ',ω,'|mkarray <PP'
    _←'FREA' ⌈NA ω,'|frea P'
    _←'Sync' ⌈NA ω,'|cd_sync'
    0 0 ρ θ}
  mkna←{α,'|',(⌈Δ'⌈R'___'⌈ω),'_cdf P P P'}
  mkf←{fn←α,'|',(⌈Δ'⌈R'___'⌈ω),'_dwa ' ◇ mon dya←ω°,''_mon' '_dya'
    z←('Z←{A}',ω,' W')('':If 0=⌈NC'⌈Δ.',mon,''')
    z,←(mon dya{'',α,⌈Δ.⌈NA'',fn,ω,' <PP'''}''>PP P' '>PP <PP'),c':EndIf
    z,':If 0=⌈NC'⌈A''('Z←Δ.',mon,' 0 0 W')':Else('Z←Δ.',dya,' 0 A W')':EndIf'
  ns←#.⌈NSθ ◇ _←'ΔΔ'ns.⌈NS''cθ ◇ Δ Δ←ns.(Δ Δ) ◇ Δ.names←(0p<'),(2=1>α)≠0>α
  fns←'RtmΔInit' 'MKA' 'EXA' 'Display' 'LoadImage' 'SaveImage' 'Image' 'Plot'
  fns,←'Histogram' 'soext' 'opsys' 'mkna'
  _←Δ.⌈FX∘⌈CR''fns ◇ Δ.(decls←ω∘mkna''names) ◇ _←ns.⌈FX''(c'),ω∘mkf''Δ.names
  _←Δ.⌈FX'Z←Init'('Z←RtmΔInit ''',ω,')'→0≠names' 'names ##.Δ.⌈NA''decls
  ns}

```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Uses PP 34.

5 Co-dfns Runtime

22b

(*Implementation of APL Primitives* 22b)≡

⌈ TBW

Root chunk (not used in this document).

- 23a $\langle C Runtime Support \ 23a \rangle \equiv$
 / TBW */*
 Root chunk (not used in this document).
- 23b $\langle C Runtime Header \ 23b \rangle \equiv$
 / TBW */*
 Root chunk (not used in this document).

6 Developer's Guide

6.1 Building the Compiler

6.1.1 Tangling and Weaving the Literate Source

The Co-dfns compiler is written, developed, and distributed as a literate program. For more information about literate programming, see the resources available at <http://literateprogramming.com/>. We use noweb as our preferred literate programming tool because it is eminently simple, while still handling the majority of our needs and producing high quality output in L^AT_EX format with all the important elements of literate programming, including live hyperlinking and cross-references. We intend `codfns.nw` to tangle into the following files based on specific chunks that have been provided in this document.

Chunk	File Output
<code><* 3a></code>	<code>src\codfns.apln</code>
<code><C Runtime Support 23a></code>	<code>rtm\runtime.c</code>
<code><C Runtime Header 23b></code>	<code>rtm\codfns.h</code>
<code><Implementation of APL Primitives 22b></code>	<code>rtm\prim.apln</code>
<code><DISPLAY Utility 33></code>	<code>src\DISPLAY.aplf</code>
<code><MKΔRTM Command 29b></code>	<code>src\MKΔRTM.aplf</code>
<code><PP Utility 34></code>	<code>src\PP.aplf</code>
<code><TANGLE Command 25></code>	<code>src\TANGLE.aplf</code>
<code><TEST Function 31a></code>	<code>src\TEST.aplf</code>
<code><WEAVE Command 27></code>	<code>src\WEAVE.aplf</code>
<code><Tangle Script 24></code>	<code>TANGLE.sh</code>
<code><Weave Script 26></code>	<code>WEAVE.sh</code>

The following bash script will create these files.

```
24 <Tangle Script 24>≡
    #!/bin/bash
    notangle codfns.nw > src/codfns.apln
    notangle -R'[[DISPLAY]] Utility' codfns.nw > src/DISPLAY.aplf
    notangle -R'[[MKΔRTM]] Command' codfns.nw > src/MKΔRTM.aplf
    notangle -R'[[PP]] Utility' codfns.nw > src/PP.aplf
    notangle -R'[[TANGLE]] Command' codfns.nw > src/TANGLE.aplf
    notangle -R'[[TEST]] Function' codfns.nw > src/TEST.aplf
    notangle -R'[[WEAVE]] Command' codfns.nw > src/WEAVE.aplf
    notangle -R'Tangle Script' codfns.nw > TANGLE.sh
    notangle -R'Weave Script' codfns.nw > WEAVE.sh
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Uses `codfns 3a`, `DISPLAY 33`, `MKΔRTM 29b`, `PP 34`, `src 29c`, `TANGLE 25`, `TEST 31a`, and `WEAVE 27`.

On Windows, the best way that we have found to do this is via the Cygwin project. This document assumes that you have already successfully built and installed via Cygwin a working Icon-driven noweb installation.

Users who prefer to work in a UNIX fashion via Cygwin or some other subsystem on Windows can follow the build scripts directly. For developers who prefer to work in a primarily Windows environment, the following build scripts assist in handling the calls into Cygwin so that you do not need to have a Cygwin terminal open all the time.

When tangled to the `TANGLE.aplf` file, this script will enable the user simply type `TANGLE` to update the code tree from within a Dyalog APL Session. This is much more convenient than keeping a Cygwin Terminal session open along with a Dyalog APL session while programming. At the moment, this file is only designed to work on Windows with Cygwin, but we should in principle extend this to work on Linux and Mac OS X style machines as well.

Note: this command expects to be run from within the root of the repository, not from, say, within the testing directory.

```
25  (TANGLE Command 25)≡
    TANGLE;SH;CWD;CD
    SH←'C:\cygwin64\bin\bash.exe -l -c '
    CWD←⌵CMD'C:\cygwin64\bin\bash.exe -c pwd'
    CD←'cd ',CWD,' '

    ⌵CMD SH,' ',CD,' && ./TANGLE.sh''
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

`TANGLE`, used in chunk 24.

Weaving is the process by which we produce the final printed output of this document, intended for reading and general human consumption. We rely on the \LaTeX typesetting system to do this. Moreover, because we make heavy use of UTF-8 and prefer to have our own fonts installed and used, it is necessary to use the `xelatex` system instead of the typical \LaTeX engine. In order to get the indexing right, we must run the engine twice. The first run will update the indexing files that will be picked up on the second run and incorporated into the final document. Note, we have tried to use the `lua-latex` engine, which in theory should work just as well as the `xelatex` engine, but we get a strange error relating to noweb's style file, so we stick with `xelatex` for now.

Running this script also depends on having the appropriate fonts installed. In this case, please ensure that the following fonts are installed in your Windows font system so that they can be picked up by the \TeX engine.

- Libre Baskerville (Regular, Italic, Bold)
- APL385 Unicode
- Lucida Sans Unicode
- Cambria Math

If you do not wish to use these fonts, then see the top of the `codfns.nw` file and edit the font specifications to the fonts that you do wish to use.

Note the use of `-delay -index` for options. We want to generate indexing, but we also need to make sure that we can use some of our own packages in the system,

Note: this command expects to be run from within the root of the repository, not from, say, within the `testing` directory.

```
26 <Weave Script 26>≡
    #!/bin/bash
    mkdir woven
    noweave -delay -index codfns.nw > woven/codfns.tex
    cd woven
    xelatex codfns
    xelatex codfns
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).
Uses `codfns 3a`.

Like the *(TANGLE Command 25)*, the following command, when tangled to the `WEAVE.aplf` file permits the Windows programmer to simply execute `WEAVE` in a the Dyalog APL session and weave the documents together.

```
27  (WEAVE Command 27)≡
    WEAVE;SH;CWD;CD
    SH←'C:\cygwin64\bin\bash.exe -l -c '
    CWD←⊖⊖CMD'C:\cygwin64\bin\bash.exe -c pwd'
    CD←'cd ''',CWD,''''

    ⊖CMD SH, ''',CD,' && ./WEAVE.sh''
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

`WEAVE`, used in chunk 24.

6.2 Loading the Compiler

In order to load the compiler into an APL session as well as all the development utilities, we assume that you have first managed to either load up a session with a bootstrapped version of the `TANGLE` command or that you already have a tangled `src\` directory. If the `src\` directory has not yet been created by running the `TANGLE` command, then this must be done before loading the compiler system. After tangling, the compiler can be loaded using the provided `LOAD` shortcut. This shortcut is meant to use the Dyalog Link system for hot-loading the files in `src\` into the root namespace. We do so through the following link command:

```
Link.Create # src -source=dir -watch=dir
```

This means that we want to link the `src\` directory into the `#` namespace, but we also want to make sure that we only pull changes that come from the filesystem. This is because we are editing the code via the `WEB` document, and we do not want to risk having some intermediate representation that isn't accurate and that doesn't flow the right way; we want all appropriate changes to begin in the `WEB` document and then, and only then, flow into the session. This also allows us to make some modifications to the code for testing and experimentation inside of the session without consideration for the code outside of the session, and such changes will be removed or forgotten on the next `TANGLE` command.

To set this up, we also ensure that we begin our work within the root Co-dfns repository directory, as this is where we expect to run the `TANGLE` and `WEAVE` commands.

There is unfortunately only a limited range of possibilities for linking in a new directory as we wish to do. The method we choose to use is launching a fresh Dyalog APL session and then using an `LX` expression from the command line to do the actual linking using the `SE.UCMD` functionality. I personally find this to be rather hackish, and I hope that an alternative approach to doing this will show up in the near future. Nonetheless, the arguments that we pass to `dyalog.exe` look something like this:

```
LX="[SE.UCMD'Link.Create # src -source=dir -watch=dir']"
```

If you do not use the `LOAD` shortcut, you can use the above command to do the linking manually.

6.3 Building the Runtime

One of our goals with the Co-dfns runtime is to write as much of it as possible in APL. This means that we want to have at minimum a

very small kernel that has been written in C, while most of the rest of the code is implemented in some APL files. This leads to a three part breakdown of the process to build the runtime.

29a *⟨Build the runtime 29a⟩*≡
⟨Compile the primitives in prim.apln 29c⟩
⟨Build codfns.dll DLL 30a⟩
⟨Copy the runtime files into tests\ 30b⟩

This code is used in chunk 29b.

We define the command MKΔRTM to build the runtime. This command takes a path to the root directory of the Co-dfns repository; this is to allow us to rebuild the runtime from anywhere in the system if we so choose.

29b *⟨MKΔRTM Command 29b⟩*≡
 MKΔRTM path;prim;put;src;tie;vsbat;vsc;wsd

⟨Basic tie and put utilities 32b⟩
⟨Build the runtime 29a⟩

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

MKΔRTM, used in chunk 24.

Uses put 32b, src 29c, tie 32b, vsbat 30a, and wsd 30a.

The first step we must take is producing an appropriate C file that contains the primitives that we have defined in `prim.apln`. This means that we want to only compile the code in `prim.apln` as far as producing the C code. Since we do not have a full blown runtime yet, we will be compiling the `prim.c` file along with the rest of the runtime code, instead of the normal build process, which assumes that we already have a working runtime. This means that we only invoke the GC TT PS passes of the compiler pipeline, while avoiding the CC pass. We use the SALT system to load the source from `prim.apln` and then run the compiler passes that we want before storing the resulting code in the `rtm\prim.c` file.

29c *⟨Compile the primitives in prim.apln 29c⟩*≡
 src←SRC SE.SALT.Load path,'\rtm\prim.apln'
 (path,'\rtm\prim.c')put codfns.{GC TT PS ω}src

This code is used in chunk 29a.

Defines:

src, used in chunks 4a, 15, 24, and 29b.

Uses codfns 3a and put 32b.

Once we have the `rtm\prim.c` file written appropriately, we can run the main compiler process. For simplicity, we just compile all of the `.c` files that are found in the `rtm\` subdirectory. We must ensure that we are appropriately invoking our ArrayFire dependencies as well as producing the appropriate debugging symbols most of the time.

30a *⟨Build codfns.dll DLL 30a⟩*≡

```
vsbat←#.codfns.VSΔPATH,'\\VC\\Auxiliary\\Build\\vcvarsall.bat'
wsd←path,'\\'

vsc←'%comspec% /C "',vsbat,'" amd64'
vsc,←' && cd "',wsd,'\\rtm"'
vsc,←' && cl /MP /W3 /wd4102 /wd4275 /Od /Zc:inline /Zi /FS'
vsc,←' /Fo".\\\\" /Fd"codfns.pdb"'
vsc,←' /WX /MD /EHsc /nologo /I"%AF_PATH%\\include"'
vsc,←' /D "NOMINMAX" /D "AF_DEBUG" /D "EXPORTING"'
vsc,←' "*.c" /link /DLL /OPT:REF'
vsc,←' /INCREMENTAL:NO /SUBSYSTEM:WINDOWS'
vsc,←' /LIBPATH:"%AF_PATH%\\lib"'
vsc,←' /DYNAMICBASE "af',codfns.AFΔLIB,'.lib"'
vsc,←' /OPT:ICF /ERRORREPORT:PROMPT'
vsc,←' /TLBID:1 /OUT:"codfns.dll"'
```

This code is used in chunk 29a.

Defines:

`vsbat`, used in chunks 21 and 29b.

`wsd`, used in chunks 29b and 30b.

Uses `AFΔLIB` 3b, `codfns` 3a, and `VSΔPATH` 3b.

Finally, in order to write up the test harness to work right, we must copy the appropriate runtime files into the `tests\` directory so that we can find them when we finally start running our code there.

30b *⟨Copy the runtime files into tests\ 30b⟩*≡

```
□CMD □←vsc
□CMD □←'copy "',wsd,'rtm\codfns.h" "',wsd,'tests\'"'
□CMD □←'copy "',wsd,'rtm\codfns.exp" "',wsd,'tests\'"'
□CMD □←'copy "',wsd,'rtm\codfns.lib" "',wsd,'tests\'"'
□CMD □←'copy "',wsd,'rtm\codfns.pdb" "',wsd,'tests\'"'
□CMD □←'copy "',wsd,'rtm\codfns.dll" "',wsd,'tests\'"'
```

This code is used in chunk 29a.

Uses `codfns` 3a and `wsd` 30a.

6.4 Testing Harness

We use the APLUnit testing framework to facilitate our testing of the Co-dfns compiler. The test harness is designed around a testing philosophy in which we ever only write black-box tests that work on the whole compiler using inputs that could be created or are expected to be creatable by end-users. That is, we do no “unit testing” of our source code, but only whole program testing.

The testing framework is provided by the `ut.apln` file, which is not part of this literate program and so is not included in this document. In order to make some of the testing more convenient, we define the function `TEST` to run the tests that exist in the `tests\` sub-directory. Each of these tests has a specific number which defines the test, and we refer to the tests by number when running them. Both of these testing functions assume that we are running inside of the `tests\` directory or one configured identically to it.

The `TEST` function takes either 'ALL' as its input or a test number in the form of an integer. Given an integer, we call the test matching that number in the current working directory.

The 'ALL' option causes `TEST` to run all of the tests that are defined in the current working directory. This command is a nicety, since we can technically do all of this by iterating the `TEST` function over the range of test numbers, but this would not create the aggregate statistics that we would like to see at the end of the testing report. By using 'ALL' we get to see a complete summary of the results of testing all the code, rather than just the individual testing results on a per testing group/number basis.

```
31a  ⟨TEST Function 31a⟩≡
      TEST←{
        #.UT.(print_passed print_summary)←1
        'ALL'≡ω:#.UT.run './'
        path←'./t',(1 0⌞(4p10)⌞ω),'*_tests.dyalog'
        #.UT.run ⍵0⌞NINFO⌞1⌞path
      }
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

`TEST`, used in chunks 6 and 24.

6.5 XML Rendering

```
31b  ⟨XML Rendering 31b⟩≡
      Xml←{α←0 ⋄ ast←α{d i←P2D⍵ω ⋄ i∘{ω[α]}''(cd),1⊥α⊥ω}* (0≠α)⌞ω ⋄ d t k n←4†ast
        cls←NΔ[t],''('...' [1+×k]),''⌞|k ⋄ fld←{((≠ω)†3†fΔ),⌞ω}''⊥⊥†3†ast
        ⌞XML⊥†d cls(←')fld}
```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

6.6 AST Pretty-printing

```

32a      (Pretty-printing AST trees 32a)≡
      dct←{α[(2×2≠/n,0)+(1↑≠m)+m+n+φv\φm←' ≠αα w]ωω ω}
      dlk←{((x□pw)↑[x+2|1+ωω]α),[ωω]αα@(c0 0)×('┐'=ω)┐ω}
      dwh←{ω('┐'dlk 1)' |┐┐┐'(0□□)dct,⊃/(≠''α),''c┐/≠□''α)↑''α}
      dwv←{ω('┐'dlk 0)' ┐┐┐┐'|'(0□┐)dct(┐┐1┐┐)={α,' ',ω)/(1+┐/≠''α){α↑ω┐,┐'|'┐↑≠□ω}''α}

      pp3←{α←'o' ◇ d←(ι≠ω)≠ω ◇ _←{z┐d+←ω≠z+α[ω]}×≡~ω ◇ lbl←α┐≠ω
      lyr←{i+┐α=d ◇ k v←+□ωω[i],○c┐i ◇ (ω○{α[ω]})''v)αα''@k┐ω}ω
      (ω=ι≠ω)┐▷αα lyr┐(1+ι┐/d),c□○┐○□''lbl}

      lb3←{α←ι≠ω
      '(' , ''')' , ''~{α , ' ; ' , ω}┐≠''(NΔ{α[ω]}@2┐(2▷ω){α[|ω]}@{0▷ω}@4↑▷ω)[α ; ]}

```

This code is used in chunk 3a.

Defines:

dct, never used.

dlk, never used.

dwh, never used.

dvw, never used.

b3, never used.

pp3, never used.

6.7 Reading and Writing Files

It is helpful to be able to easily write files to disk, and the following `put` and `tie` utilities help us to do so when we want to. These are pretty standard, but they could maybe be replaced by `INPUT` or something like that.

```

32b      (Basic tie and put utilities 32b)≡
        tie←{
            0::□SIGNAL □EN
            22::ω □NCREATE 0
            0 □NRESIZE ω □NTIE 0
        }

        put←{
            s←(¬128+256|128+'UTF-8'□UCS ω)□NAPPEND(t←tie α)83
            1:r←s-□NUNTIE t
        }

```

This code is used in chunk 29b.

Defines:

put, used in chunks 21 and 29.

tie, used in chunks 21 and 29b.

6.8 Debugging utilities

The following utilities help to improve quality of life when working with the Co-dfns source code.

The `DISPLAY` function is taken from <https://dfns.dyalog.com> and helps to make debugging easier by allowing us to thread `DISPLAY` calls into expressions. I prefer to do something like this:

```
... {ω←⊠+#.DISPLAY ω} ...
```

The function itself returns the character rendering of the code, so the above little expression is one that I use to insert and do debugging within an expression.

```
33 <DISPLAY Utility 33>≡
    DISPLAY←{⊠IO ⊠ML←0
        α←1 ⋄ chars←α>'..' '|-' ' ' ⊠ ⊠ |-'
        tl tr bl br vt hz←chars
        box←{
            vrt hrz←(⊖1+ρω)ρ⊡vt hz
            top←(hz, '⊖') [⊖1⊠α], hrz
            bot←(α), hrz
            rgt←tr, vt, vrt, br
            lax←(vt, '⊠') [⊖1⊠1⊠α], ⊡c vrt
            lft←⊠tl, (⊠lax), bl
            lft, (top, ω, bot), rgt
        }
        deco←{α←type open ω ⋄ α, axes ω}
        axes←{(-2⊠ρρω)⊠1+×ρω}
        open←{(1⊠ρρω)ρω}
        trim←{(⊖1 1⊠⊠ω=' ')/ω}
        type←{{(1=ρω)⊠'+ 'ω}⊡, char⊡ω}
        char←{⊠≡ρω:hz ⋄ (αω∈'-' , ⊠D)⊠'#~'}⊡⊠
        line←{(6≠10|⊠DR ' 'ω)⊠' -'}
        {
            0≡ω:' ' ; (open ⊠FMT ω) ; line ω
            1 ⊠≡(≡ω)(ρω):'⊠' 0 0 box ⊠FMT ω
            1≡ω:(deco ω)box open ⊠FMT open ω
            ('ε' deco ω)box trim ⊠FMT ⊠'open ω
        }ω
    }
```

A Boxed display of array.

A α: 0-clunky, 1-smooth.

A Top left, top right, ...

A Box with type and axes.

A Vert. and horiz. lines.

A Upper border with axis.

A Lower border with type.

A Right side with corners.

A Left side(s) with axes,

A ... and corners.

A Fully boxed array.

A Type and axes vector.

A Array axis types.

A Expose null axes.

A Remove extra blank cols.

A Simple array type.

A Simple scalar type.

A underline for atom.

A Recursively box arrays:

A Simple scalar.

A Object rep: ⊠OR.

A Simple array.

A Nested array.

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

`DISPLAY`, used in chunks 24 and 34.

Uses `IO 3b` and `ML 3b`.

I also define a function `PP` that encapsulates the above usage pattern that I like to use, making the whole thing less verbose and a little more convenient.

34 `<PP Utility 34>≡`

`PP←{ω→□←#.DISPLAY ω}`

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Defines:

`PP`, used in chunks 22a and 24.

Uses `DISPLAY 33`.

7 Index

7.1 Chunks

⟨* 3a⟩
 ⟨DISPLAY *Utility* 33⟩
 ⟨MKΔRTM *Command* 29b⟩
 ⟨PP *Utility* 34⟩
 ⟨TANGLE *Command* 25⟩
 ⟨TEST *Function* 31a⟩
 ⟨WEAVE *Command* 27⟩
 ⟨AST *Record Structure* 4c⟩
 ⟨Basic tie and put utilities 32b⟩
 ⟨Build codfns.dll *DLL* 30a⟩
 ⟨Build the runtime 29a⟩
 ⟨C Runtime Header 23b⟩
 ⟨C Runtime Support 23a⟩
 ⟨Code Generator 16⟩
 ⟨Compile the primitives in prim.apln 29c⟩
 ⟨Compiler 15⟩
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 ⟨Copy the runtime files into tests\ 30b⟩
 ⟨Global Settings 3b⟩
 ⟨Implementation of APL Primitives 22b⟩
 ⟨Interface to the backend C compiler 21⟩
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 ⟨Parser 6⟩
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 ⟨Tangle Script 24⟩
 ⟨The Fix API 4a⟩
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7.2 Identifiers

AFΔLIB: 3b, 4b, 21, 30a
 AFΔPREFIX: 3b, 21
 codfns: 3a, 16, 21, 24, 26, 29c, 30a, 30b
 dct: 32a
 DISPLAY: 24, 33, 34
 dlk: 32a
 dwh: 32a
 dwv: 32a
 lb3: 32a

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MKΔRTM: 24, 29b
PP: 22a, 24, 34
pp3: 32a
put: 21, 29b, 29c, 32b
src: 4a, 15, 24, 29b, 29c
TANGLE: 24, 25
TEST: 6, 24, 31a
tie: 21, 29b, 32b
VERSION: 3b
vsbat: 21, 29b, 30a
VSΔPATH: 3b, 21, 30a
WEAVE: 24, 27
wsd: 29b, 30a, 30b
□IO: 3b, 33
□ML: 3b, 33
□WX: 3b

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To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the “copyright” line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
```

```
Copyright (C) <textyear> <name of author>
```

```
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Affero General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
```

```
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Affero General Public License for more details.
```

```
You should have received a copy of the GNU Affero General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
```

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If your software can interact with users remotely through a computer network, you should also make sure that it provides a way for users to get its source. For example, if your program is a web application, its interface could display a “Source” link that leads users to an archive of the code. There are many ways you could offer source, and different solutions will be better for different programs; see section 13 for the specific requirements.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a “copyright disclaimer” for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU AGPL, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.