

# Little Languages in Rogue

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# Rogue Language Designers

## Abe Pralle

- Created Rogue language in 2015
- Ad tech developer at AppOnboard
- Indie game developer (Runegate, Plasmaworks)

## Programming Interests

- Games, languages, APIs

## Contact

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## Install Rogue

- Repo with installation instructions:  
[github.com/AbePralle/Rogue](https://github.com/AbePralle/Rogue)
- Windows, macOS, Linux



# Rogue Language Designers

## Murphy McCauley

- Frequent collaborator & consultant
- Joined Rogue project in 2016
- Ph.D. student at Berkeley (Computer Science, 2018)
- Programmed "SENSE" packet-level network simulator in Rogue and Python



## Major Contributions to Rogue

Automatic garbage collection, multithreading, two Python extension generators, tuples, method template type inference by parameter types, core Windows compatibility, the *Rose* prototype language, and the book-in-progress "Hacking with Rogue"

# ParseKit

## Motivations

- "It's better to write your own tokenizer and parser than to use Lex and Yacc or Flex and Bison. What they do is fairly straightforward and it's easier and more flexible to just roll your own." --Abe Pralle, 2017
- "I'm tired of rewriting the same damn tokenizer and parser a dozen times for small language projects." --Abe Pralle, 2018
- I often want a little language as part of a larger project. Besides Flex and Bison not generating Rogue code, I want a parser that I can use as an accessory rather than as a standalone program.

# ParseKit

## Overview

- ParseKit is a Rogue Library for the rapid development of fast, efficient runtime parsers
- Not a compiler-compiler
- ParseKit is bundled with Rogue
- Parsers are defined with module template classes
- Any number of ParseKit parsers can be used concurrently
- Parsers can be add-ons to other projects or used to create standalone compilers
- ParseKit facilitates the creation of Scanner, Token, Tokenizer, Parser, Visitor, Error and Cmd (AST node) classes
- Calls to `Parser.parse_x()` return the root *Cmd* node of a fully structured AST
- Further analysis, interpretation, and/or output is up to you

# ParseKit by Example: Simple

## About

- SimpleParser will parse simple expressions
- Supports integers, identifiers, + - \* / ( )

## Step 1: *include* ParseKit, declare *uses*

- Edit "Simple.rogue" and start with this:  
`$include "ParseKit"`  
`uses ParseKit<<Simple>>`
- Creates these classes (among others) in the SimpleParseKit module/namespace:
  - ParseError
  - TokenType, Token, Tokenizer
  - Parser, Cmd
  - Visitor

# Simple Error, TokenType

## Step 2: Extend ParseError

- `class SimpleError : ParseError`  
`endClass`
- Add or override select methods later on as desired

## Step 3: Augment TokenType enum with language tokens

```
augment TokenType
  EOI( "eoi", "[end of input]" )
  EOL( "\n", "[end of line]" )
  IDENTIFIER( "identifier" )
  INTEGER( "integer" )
  PLUS( "+", &is_symbol )
  MINUS( "-", &is_symbol )
  ASTERISK( "*", &is_symbol )
  SLASH( "/", &is_symbol )
  OPEN_PAREN( "(", &is_symbol )
  CLOSE_PAREN( ")", &is_symbol, &is_structural )
endAugment
```

# Simple Tokenizer

## Step 4: Extend Tokenizer

- Base tokenizer automatically turns characters into tokens for symbols & keywords based on TokenType definitions
- Override *on\_comment(String)*, *on\_identifier(String)*, *on\_integer(Int64)*, *on\_real(Real64)*, and/or *on\_string(String)* and in each case have any number of **tokens.add( Token(TokenType.X,value) )** statements
- Can override other methods to change default tokenization of strings & comments etc.
- `class SimpleTokenizer : Tokenizer`  
METHODS  
    method *on\_identifier( name:String )*  
        tokens.add( Token(TokenType.IDENTIFIER,name) )  
  
    method *on\_integer( value:Int64 )*  
        tokens.add( Token(TokenType.INTEGER,value) )  
endClass



# Simple Cmd Nodes

## Step 5: Extend Cmd (AST)

```
class CmdAdd : CmdBinary
  METHODS
    method op->String
      return "+"
endClass
```

```
class CmdSubtract [...]
class CmdMultiply [...]
class CmdDivide [...]
```

```
class CmdNegate : CmdUnary
  METHODS
    method op->String
      return "-"
endClass
```

## Step 5 Code (continued)

```
class CmdAccess( t, name:String )
  : Cmd
  METHODS
    method init( t )
      name = t->String

    method to->String
      return name
endClass
```

```
class CmdLiteralInt32(t,value:Int32)
  : Cmd
  METHODS
    method init( t )
      value = t->Int32

    method to->String
      return ""+value
endClass
```

# Simple Parser

## Step 6: Extend Parser

- Add **ParseRule** objects to parser during initialization
- **ParseRule**, **BinaryParseRule**, and **UnaryParseRule** handle various parsing needs
- Multiple token handlers (productions) can be assigned to each parse rule
- Use **ParseRule** for arbitrary parsing
- **BinaryParseRule** and **UnaryParseRule** accept AST Cmd types and will create and link those nodes appropriately
- You can *add()* or *add\_nested()* each ParseRule to the Parser. *add()* creates a new top-level rule and *add\_nested()* hooks in the rule as a recursive descent target of the previously added rule
- Each nested parse rule parses at a higher precedence level

# Simple Parser

## Step 6 Code

```
class SimpleParser : Parser
  PROPERTIES
    parse_expression : ParseRule

  METHODS
    method init
      # expression
      local rule = add( ParseRule("expression") )

      # add_subtract
      rule = add_nested( BinaryParseRule("add_subtract") )
      rule.on( "+", <<CmdAdd>> )
      rule.on( "-", <<CmdSubtract>> )

      # multiply_divide
      rule = add_nested( BinaryParseRule("multiply_divide") )
      rule.on( "*", <<CmdMultiply>> )
      rule.on( "/", <<CmdDivide>> )
```

# Simple Parser

## Step 6 Code

```
# negate
rule = add_nested( UnaryParseRule("negate") )
rule.on( "-", <<CmdNegate>> )

# term
rule = add_nested( ParseRule("term") )
rule.on( "(",
  function (parser:SimpleParser)->Cmd
    parser.must_consume( TokenType.OPEN_PAREN )
    local result = parser.parse_expression()
    parser.must_consume( TokenType.CLOSE_PAREN )
    return result
  endFunction
)
rule.on( "identifier", <<CmdAccess>> )
rule.on( "integer", <<CmdLiteralInt32>> )
endClass
```

# Simple Test

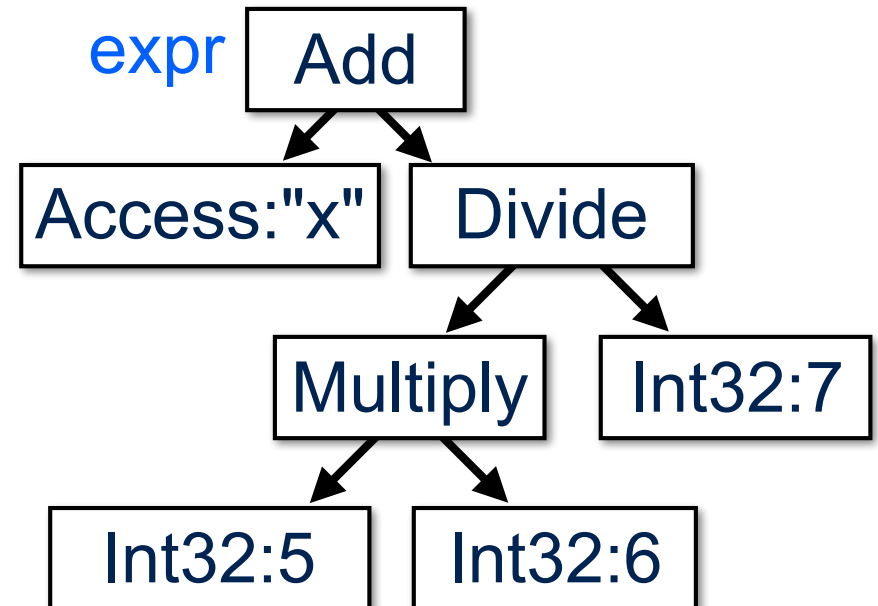
## Test Driver

```
class SimpleTest
METHODS
  method init
    local parser = SimpleParser()
    local args =
      System.command_line_arguments
    parser.set_source( "[Source]",
      args.join(" ") )
    parser.consume_eols
    while (parser.has_another)
      local expr =
        parser.parse_expression()
      <fold_constants> # no-op label
      println expr
      parser.consume_eols
    endWhile
  endClass
```

## Output Log

```
> ./simple x+5
(x + 5)
> ./simple x+5*6
(x + (5 * 6))
> ./simple x+5*6/7
(x + ((5 * 6) / 7))
```

## AST



# Constant Fold Visitor

## Changes to Cmd Classes

augment Cmd

### METHODS

method is\_constant->Logical  
return false

method to->Int32  
return 0

endAugment

augment CmdLiteralInt32

### METHODS

method is\_constant->Logical  
return true

method to->Int32  
return value

endAugment

## Extended Visitor

class ConstantFoldVisitor : Visitor

### METHODS

method handle( cmd:CmdAdd )  
->Cmd  
cmd.left = visit( cmd.left )  
cmd.right = visit( cmd.right )  
if (cmd.left.is\_constant ...  
and cmd.right.is\_constant)  
return CmdLiteralInt32( cmd.t,  
cmd.left->Int32...  
+ cmd.right->Int32 )  
else  
return cmd  
endif

method handle(cmd:CmdSubtract)  
->Cmd ...

# Constant Fold Visitor

## Augment SimpleTest

```
augment SimpleTest
```

```
  METHODS
```

```
    method init
```

```
      <insert_fold>
```

```
      local v = ConstantFoldVisitor()
```

```
      expr = v.visit( expr )
```

```
endAugment
```

## Output Log

```
> ./simple x+5
```

```
  (x + 5)
```

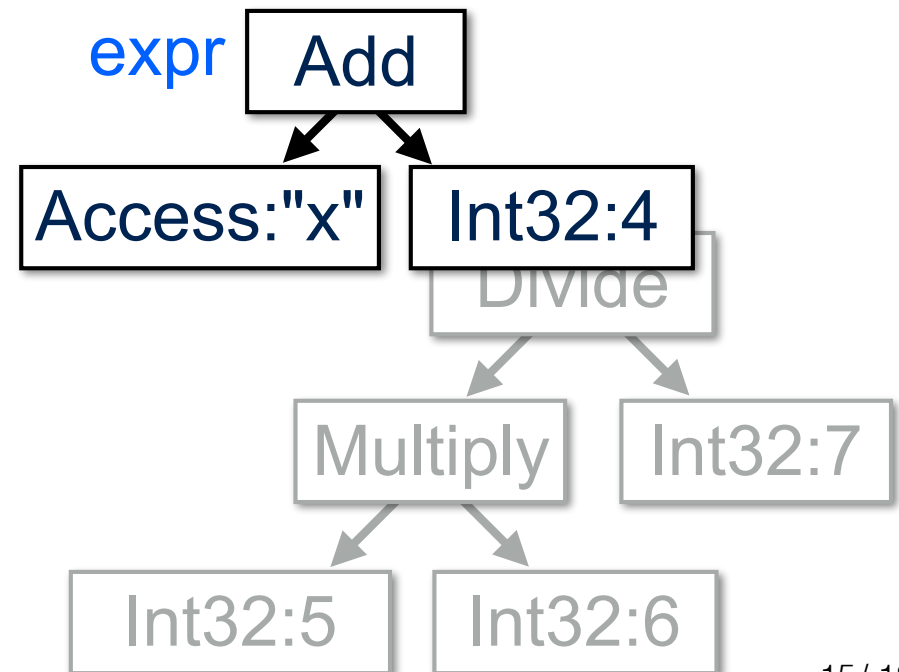
```
> ./simple x+5*6
```

```
  (x + 30)
```

```
> ./simple x+5*6/7
```

```
  (x + 4)
```

## AST



# Visitor Details

## About

- Base Visitor class visits all Cmd nodes in an AST
- Uses introspection to assist
- Calling visit(cmd) calls handle(cmd) with introspection assist
- Default handle(cmd) calls:
  - on\_enter(cmd)
  - dispatch(cmd)
  - on\_leave(cmd)
- Define any or all of those methods with specialized Cmd types as desired

## LiteralCollectionVisitor

```
# Collect all literals Int32 values in
# a Simple AST
class LiteralCollectionVisitor: Visitor
  PROPERTIES
    int32s = Table<<Int32,Int32>>()

  METHODS
    method on_enter(
      cmd:CmdLiteralInt32 )
      int32s[ cmd.value ] = cmd.value
    endClass

...
local v = LiteralCollectionVisitor()
println v.[ visit(expr) ].int32s
```



# Misc: Built-In Cmd Nodes

## Built-In Cmd Nodes

- `Cmd( t:Token )`
- `CmdUnary( t, operand:Cmd ) : Cmd`
- `CmdBinary( t, left:Cmd, right:Cmd ) : Cmd`
- `CmdStatements() : Cmd[]`
- `CmdArgs() : Cmd[]`

## Notes

- `CmdStatements` and `CmdArgs` are properly handled in `Visitor`
- Must define method `op->String` for `Unary` & `Binary`
- `Unary` & `Binary` have default `to->String`

# The End

## Notes

- See Rogue/Demos/ParseKit/BitCalc for a more advanced example