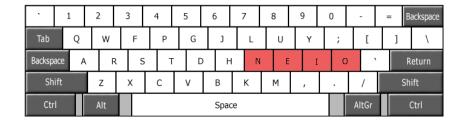
# The design and implementation of a userfriendly object-oriented markup language: Neio

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# Neio



## What is it

- ► Markup language
- ► Improves on LATEX and Markdown

# The good and bad: Markdown

- Not extensible
- Too simple
- No programming model

- + Easy to read/write
- + Very easy to get started

# The good and bad: LATEX

- Steep initial learning curve
- Overly complex
- Not statically typed

- + Well suited for complex documents
- + Has a programming model
- + Lots of packages

# The good and bad: WYSIWYG

- Corruptable fileformat
- Not well suited for very complex documents
- No full control through programming model

- + Very well known
- + Easy to use for anyone
- + Immediately see the final document

# Goals

- ► Easy to get started with
- ► Has to use a modern programming model
- ► As simple as Markdown
- ► As powerful as TeX

## Neio document

```
// This is a Neio document
[Document]

/* Below we define a chapter
* and a paragraph

* Chapter 1
This is the first paragraph
```

# 1 Chapter 1

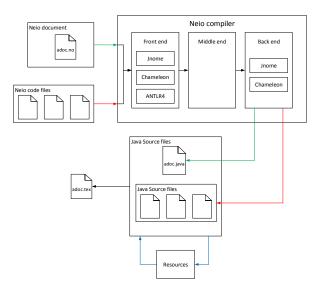
This is the first paragraph

# Neio code file

```
1 namespace neio.stdlib;
3 import neio.lang.*;
4 class Paragraph extends
6 // Private
8 Text text;
9
10 Paragraph(Text text) {
     namespace neio.stdlib;
     class Paragraph extends Content;
11
12
13
           this.text = text;
14
     // Public
15
     Paragraph appendLine(Text t) {
16
           return appendText(new Text("\n").appendText(t));
17
18
19 | ParNLHandler newline() {
20
           return new ParNLHandler(this);
21
22
23
     String toTex() {
24
           if (text`!=`null) {
   return "\par" + text.toTex();
25
26
              else {
27
                 return "";
28
29
```

Fully compatible with Java

## Process flow



# Symbol methods

```
Chapter #(Text title) {
    Chapter chapter = new Chapter(title, 1);
    addContent(chapter);
    return chapter;
}
```

```
ParNLHandler newline() {
    return new ParNLHandler(this);
}
```

```
Paragraph text(Text text) {
    new Paragraph(text) par;
    parent().addContent(par);
    return par;
}
```

Usable symbols: #, -, \*, -, \$, |, =,  $\hat{}$ , ', text and newline

# Call chain

```
[Document]

# Chapter 1
This is the first paragraph.
This is the second line.
This is a second paragraph.
```

```
new Document()
.newline()
.newline()
.newline()
.newline
.newline
.newline
.newline
.newline()
```

# Surround methods

```
public surround Text *(Text t) {
    return appendText(new BoldText(t));
}

public surround Text _(Text t) {
    return appendText(new ItalicText(t));
}

public surround Text '(Text t) {
    return appendText(new MonospaceText(t));
}
```

```
[Document]
2 # '_Chapter 1_'
3 This *Chapter* is written in _italic_ and 'monospace' font.
```

#### 1 Chapter 1

This Chapter is written in *italic* and monospace font.

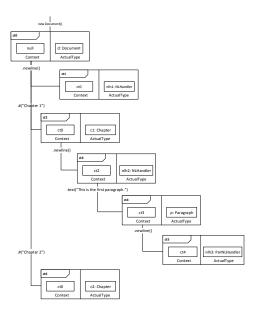
# Nested methods

```
1    nested Chapter #(Text title, Integer level) {
2         Chapter chapter = new Chapter(title, level);
3         addContent(chapter);
4         return chapter;
6    }
```

```
[Document]
2 # Chapter 1
3 ## Chapter 1.1
4 # Chapter 2
```

- 1 Chapter 1
- 1.1 Chapter 1.1
- 2 Chapter 2

# Context types



# Code blocks

#### Listing 1: Neio document

#### Listing 2: Call chain

# Code blocks

```
1 [Document]
2 | {
3 | new Itemize()
4 | }
5 | * Item 1
6 | * Item 2
7 | * Item 3
```

# This

#### Listing 3: Neio document

#### Listing 4: Call chain

```
1 [Document] 1 2 3 4 3 4 4 5 5 4 1tem 1 5 6 7 7 1tem 3 7 7
```

#### Listing 5: Java code

```
Document $var0 = new Document();

Itemize $var1 = new Itemize();
Itemize $var2 = $var0.appendContent($var1);

ItemizeItem $var3 = $var2.minus("Item 1");
ItemizeItem $var4 = $var2.minus("Item 2");
ItemizeItem $var5 = $var2.minus("Item 3");
```

# Code blocks: scoped

### Inline code

```
| Text addressee = "Thomas Vanhaskel";
| Text help = "my math class";
| Text helpSubject = "math test";
| Text closings = "Kind regards,";
| Text name = "Titouan Vervack";
| Dear {addressee},
| Thank you for helping me out with {help}.
| Was able to do great at the { helpSubject} thanks to you.
| Closings | Thank | Thanks | T
```

Dear Thomas Vanhaskel,

Thank you for helping me out with my math class.

I was able to do great at the math test thanks to you.

Kind regards,

Titouan Vervack

# Table

1	Student club	Rounds	Seconds/Rou	nd   Dist (km)
3	HILOK	1030	42	298,70
4	VTK	1028	42	298.12
5	VLK	841	51	243.89
6	i VGK	810	53	234.90
7	HK	771	56	223.59
8	VRG	764	57	221.56
9	VEK	757	57	219.53
10	VPPK	689	63	199.81
11	SK	647	67	187.63
12	Zeus WPI	567	76	164.43
13	VBK	344	126	99.76

# Table

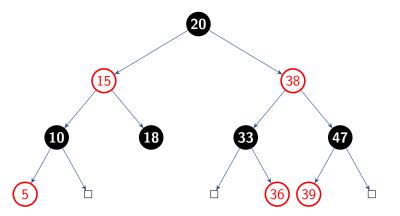
Student club	Rounds	Seconds/Round	Dist (km)
HILOK	1030	42	298,70
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SK	647	67	187.63
Zeus WPI	567	76	164.43
VBK	344	126	99.76

## Red black tree

```
Document ]
         List < Integer > tree = new ArrayList < Integer > ();
         tree.add(33);
         tree . add (15);
         tree . add (10) :
         tree.add(5)
         tree . add (20):
         tree . add (18);
10
         tree.add(47)
11
         tree . add (38);
12
         tree . add (36):
13
         tree . add (39) :
14
15
         String numbers = String.valueOf(tree.get(0));
         for (int i = 1; i < tree.size(); i = i + 1) {
    numbers = numbers + ''', '' + tree.get(i
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
    Given the red black tree of {numbers}
         RedBlackTree rbt = new RedBlackTree().insert(tree);
24
         return rbt:
25
```

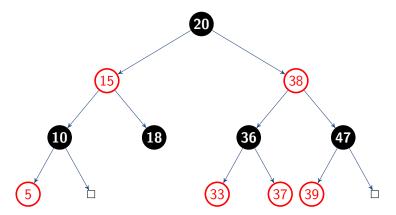
# Red black tree

Given the red black tree of 33, 15, 10, 5, 20, 18, 47, 38, 36, 39



# Red black tree

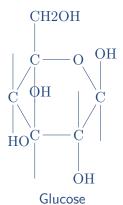
#### Add 37



# Structural formulas

```
[Document]
{
    new Structure()
    }
}

C * 6 _ OH ^ - C _ ^ OH - O - C _ ^ CH2OH - C _ HO ^ - C _ ^ OH -
    [Glucose]
```



# Musical scores

# Musical scores



This score is read as c, d, e, f, g, a, b.



We can shift every note by one, doing so yields the following notes: d, e, f, g, a, b, c. 28/33

## Musical scores

```
Score s4 = ss.reverse();
return s4;

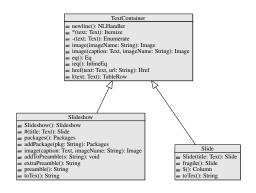
Reversing the score results in the following sequence of nodes: {s4.print()}
```



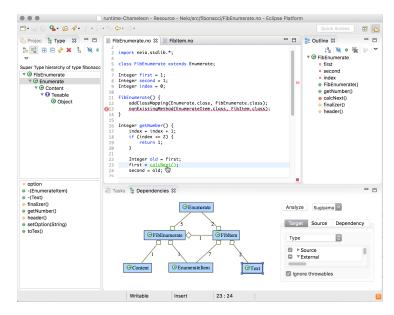
Reversing the score results in the following sequence of nodes: b, a, g, f, e, d, c

# **UML** diagram

```
[Document]
{
    List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
    list add('''neio.stdlib Slideshow''');
    list add('''neio.stdlib Slide''');
    list add('''neio.stdlib TextContainer''');
    new Uml('''project.xml''', '''neio.stdlib''').scale(20).show(list).showAll();
}
```



## IDE



## Future work

- ► Checks on static typing
- ▶ Use
- ► Compiler improvement
- ► Better error messages

# Questions