

# Syvis

A visual code editor for Lively

**Software Architecture Group**

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**Web Based Development Environments**

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# Demo

1. Add.js - Same function, several ways to format it
2. Gotchas.js - Hard to spot bugs
3. Primitives.js - Responsive layout and emojis
4. Loops.js - Custom syntax style and pretty objects
5. Gotchas.js - Fix the bugs
6. Large.js - Demonstrate good performance

/examples/gotchas.js visualize

```
1 function getDescriptionBroken (name, features) {  
2   return  
3   `This is the description of product ${name}.  
4   It's features are: ${features.join()}`  
5 }  
6  
7  
8 for (let item of [1, 2, 3]);  
9   console.info(item);  
10  
11  
12 const math = 3 + 4 * 5 + 6 * 7 * 8  
13
```

/examples/gotchas.js edit

getDescriptionBroken (name, features)

function

This is the description of product \${ name }. It's features are: \${ features  
.join() }

for item of  
1  
2  
3  
<empty statement>

console  
.info( item )

math := ((3 + (4 × 5)) + ((6 × 7) × 8))

# The Problem

1. **Plain text can be hard to comprehend**

=> Formatting & syntax highlighting try to mitigate this problem

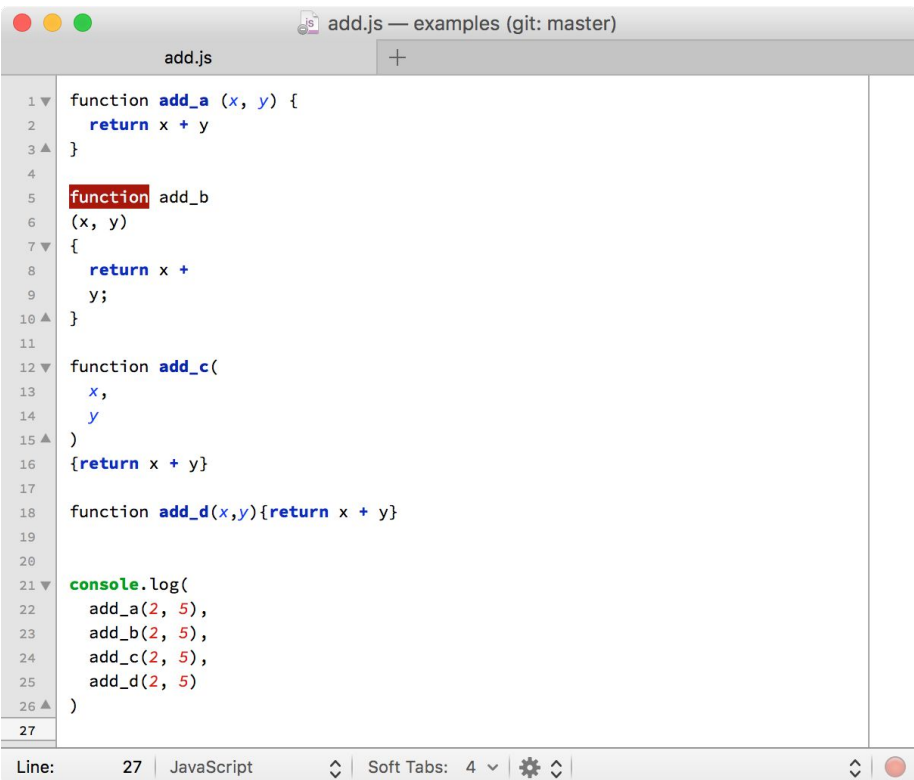
2. **Formatting is decided by the author and not the reader**

=> Code is less comprehensible in unfamiliar formatting which leads to decreased development speed and higher error rates

3. **Semantically equivalent code can be written in vastly different textual representations**

=> Makes it hard to reason about code

# Instead: Syntax Visualization



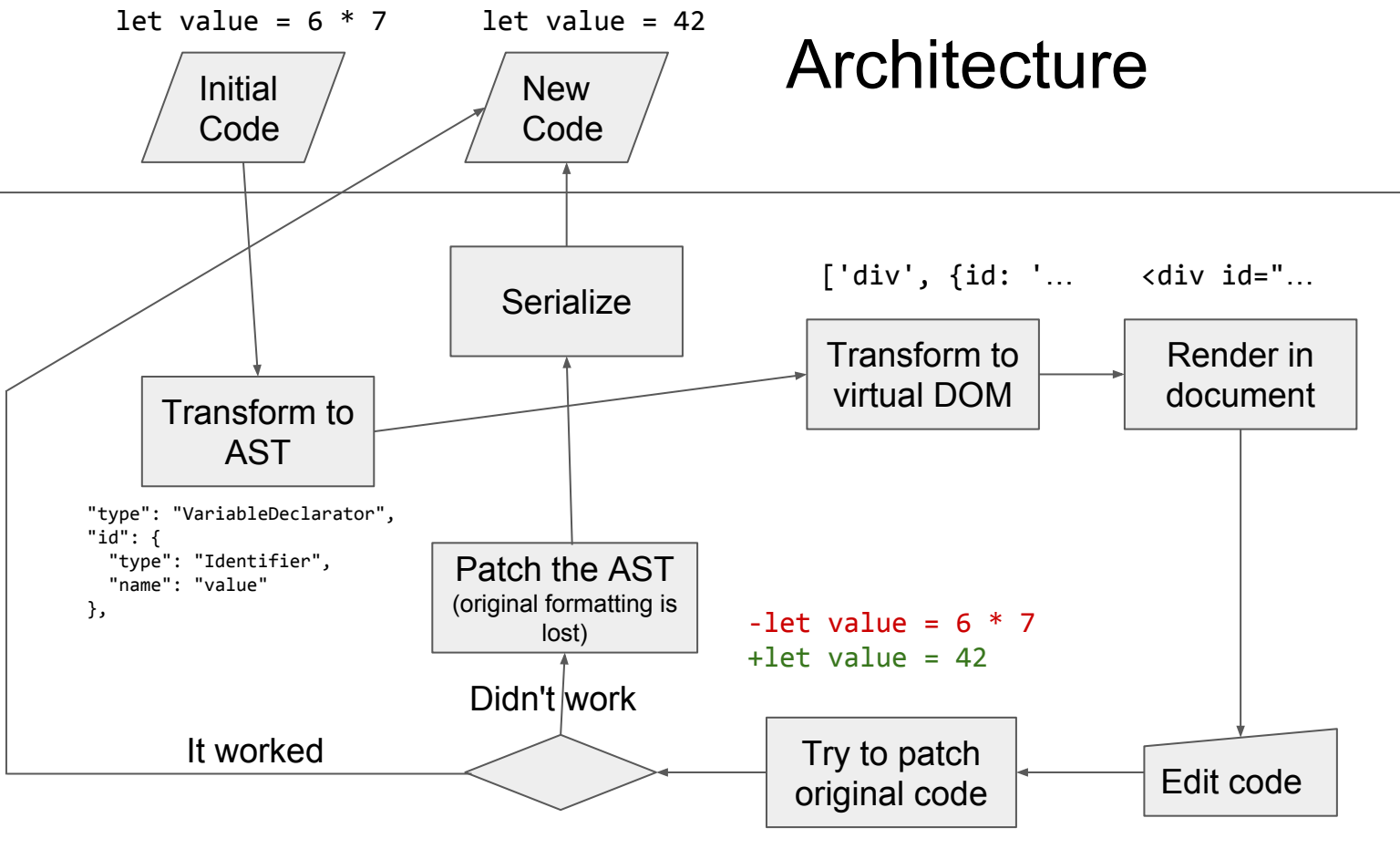
```
add.js — examples (git: master)
add.js
1 function add_a (x, y) {
2   return x + y
3 }
4
5 function add_b
6 (x, y)
7 {
8   return x +
9   y;
10 }
11
12 function add_c(
13   x,
14   y
15 )
16 {return x + y}
17
18 function add_d(x,y){return x + y}
19
20
21 console.log(
22   add_a(2, 5),
23   add_b(2, 5),
24   add_c(2, 5),
25   add_d(2, 5)
26 )
27
```

Line: 27 | JavaScript | Soft Tabs: 4



# Architecture

Syvis



# Challenges

- **Rendering is complex**
  - ~120 commits just to get it working
  - 64 node visualizers and still counting
  - (Almost) unlimited edge cases
- **Developer needs to get used to it**
- **Tooling needs to be built**

# Future Work

1. **Better editing**
2. **Several Themes + Selector**
3. **Different input elements for different data types**
  - a. **Slider**
  - b. **Calendar widget**
4. Drag and drop reordering
5. Multi language support with integrated cross compilation
6. AST all the way
7. Multi language rendering (Math formulas, Latex, Markdown)

Insert Integer Widget

Insert Table Widget

Insert Graph Widget

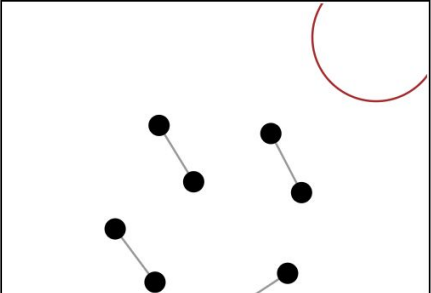
1 const aNumber = 

- 0 +

2 

Na	Age	Size
Te	45	122
Te	45	122
Te	45	122

3 const aTable = 

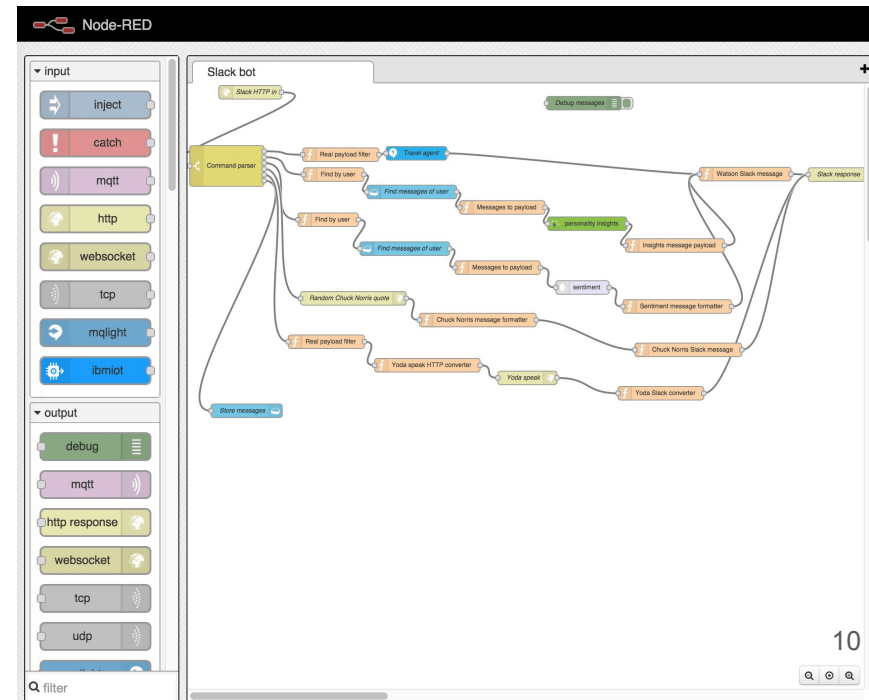
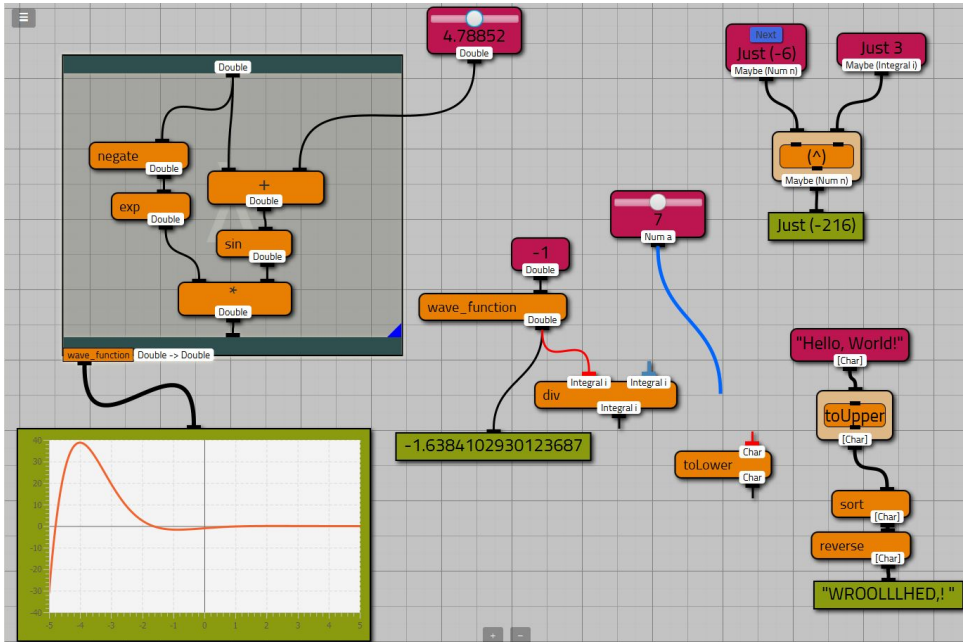






# Probably Not Ideal: Flow Graphs

Still hard to read  
Still unlimited different representations



# Inline Widgets



attempt at CodeMirror + in-place MathJax [source on github]

MathJax version: 2.7.1 | CodeMirror version: 5.26.0 | Load (for any other versions edit URL params)

Finished rendering math in 3148ms.

# Inline math

$a < b < c$ 

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_i}$$

## Misc MathJax extensions

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xleftarrow{\quad} & B \xrightarrow{\quad} C \\ \text{AMScd:} & & \parallel \uparrow \\ & & D \xlongequal{\quad} E \end{array}$$

$$\text{cancel: } \frac{\cot A}{\sin C} = \frac{\cot B}{\sin A}$$

$$\text{mhchem: } A \xrightarrow{+H_2O} B$$

\*et cetera...\* (No thanks to this library, I simply enabled them in [MathJax config](http://docs.mathjax.org/en/latest/tex.html).)

# Display math

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 4\pi\rho$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = \vec{0}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

## Maxwell's Equations

1 var widgets = []

Missing semicolon.

2 function updateHints() {

3 editor.operation(function(){

4 for (var i = 0; i < widgets.length; ++i)

5 editor.removeLineWidget(widgets[i]);

6 widgets.length = 0;

7

8 JSHINT(editor.getValue());

Insert Integer Widget

Insert Table Widget

Insert Graph Widget

1 const aNumber = - 0 +

2

3 const aTable =

Nar Agr Siz

Tes 45 122

Tes 45 122

Tes 45 122

Text content:

const aNumber = <<0>>
const aTable = <<matrix(QQ,[["Name","Age","Size"],["Test",45,122],["Test",45,122]])>>
const aGraph = <<{"widget":"graph","vertices":8,"edges":[[1,0],[5,4],[6,3],[7,2]]}>>

Edit using text...

```
; This is a comment. It just stays where it is.

; We can have literals of various types
42      ; number
"hello"  ; string
#\m      ; character
#t       ; boolean
quuz     ; symbol

; we can have if expressions
(if (positive? -5) (error "doesn't get here") 2)

; we can have cond expressions
(cond
  [(positive? -5) (error "doesn't get here")]
  [(zero? -5) (error "doesn't get here, either")]
  [(positive? 5) #t])

; we can have lambda expressions
(lambda (x y) (+ x y))

; we can define a variable or two
(define FIRST-NAME "John")
(define LAST-NAME "Doe")

; we can have structures
(define-struct person (first-name last-name age country))

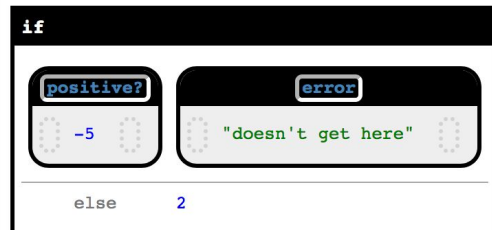
; which we can then make instances of
(define john (make-person FIRST-NAME LAST-NAME 28 "USA"))
```

or edit using blocks!

```
; This is a comment. It just stays where it is.

; We can have literals of various types
42      ; number
"hello"  ; string
#\m      ; character
#t       ; boolean
quuz     ; symbol

; we can have if expressions
```



```
; we can have cond expressions
```



☒ Block Mode

# Use AST (not the Code)

**Parser** produces the (beautiful) syntax tree

```
1 const value = x + y
```

No error

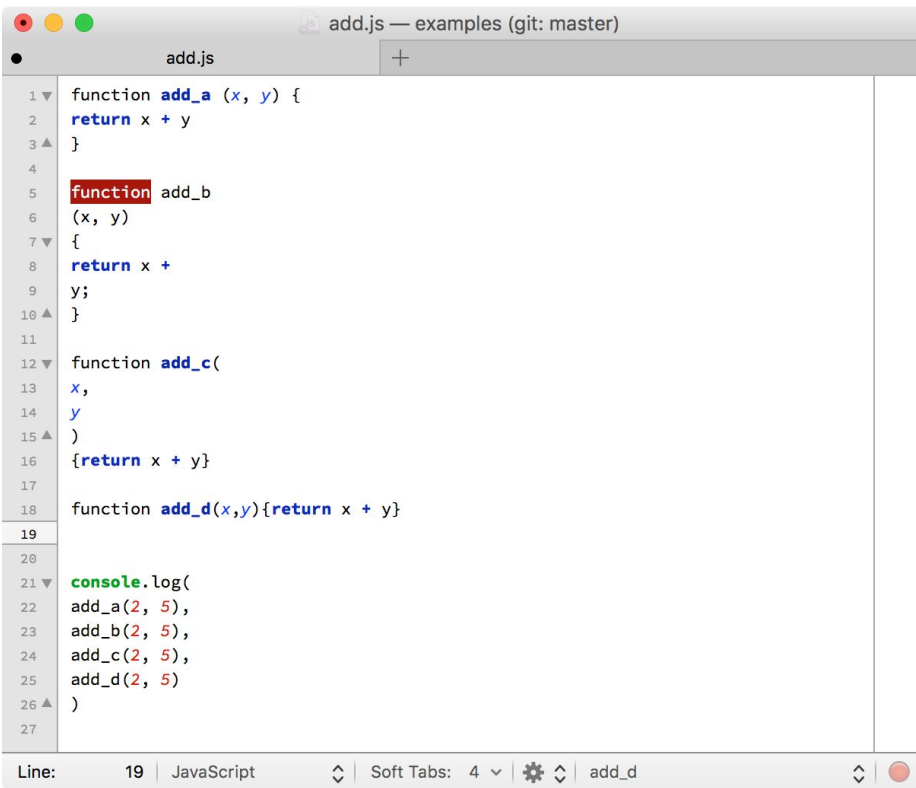
Syntax node location info (start, end):

- ☐ Index-based range
- ☐ Line and column-based
- ☐ Attach comments

Syntax Tree Tokens

```
{
  "type": "Program",
  "body": [
    {
      "type": "VariableDeclaration",
      "declarations": [
        {
          "type": "VariableDeclarator",
          "id": {
            "type": "Identifier",
            "name": "value"
          },
          "init": {
            "type": "BinaryExpression",
            "operator": "+",
            "left": {
              "type": "Identifier",
              "name": "x"
            },
            "right": {
              "type": "Identifier",
              "name": "y"
            }
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "kind": "const"
},
"sourceType": "script"
}
```

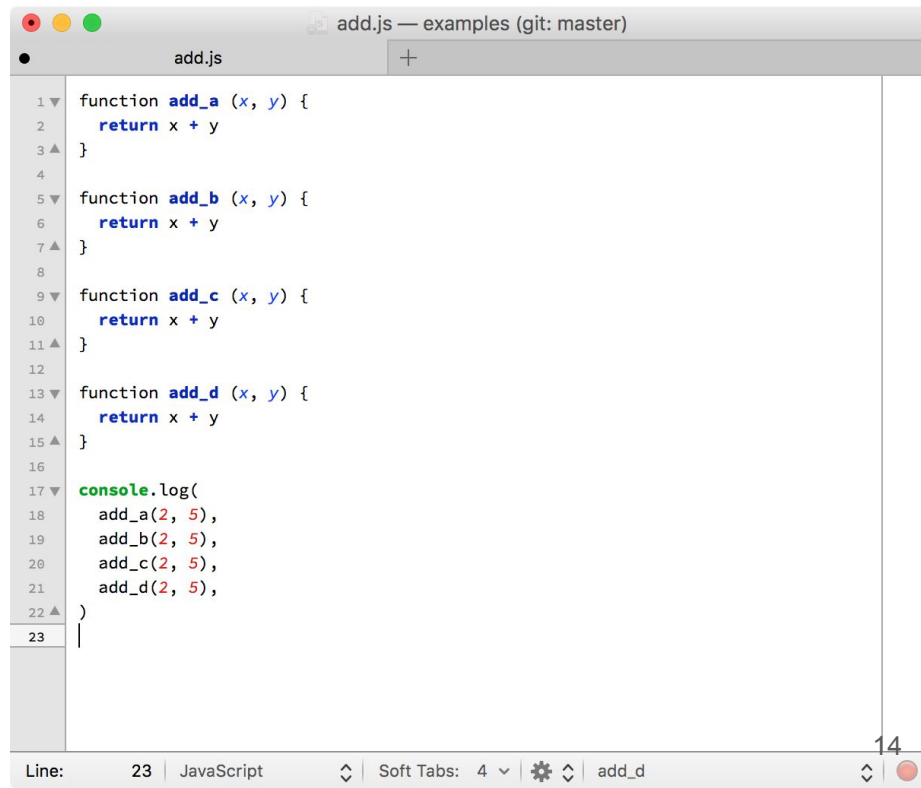
# Formatting Should be a User Setting



The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "add.js — examples (git: master)". The code is as follows:

```
1 function add_a (x, y) {  
2   return x + y  
3 }  
4  
5 function add_b  
6 (x, y)  
7 {  
8   return x +  
9   y;  
10 }  
11  
12 function add_c(  
13 x,  
14 y  
15 )  
16 {return x + y}  
17  
18 function add_d(x,y){return x + y}  
19  
20  
21 console.log(  
22 add_a(2, 5),  
23 add_b(2, 5),  
24 add_c(2, 5),  
25 add_d(2, 5)  
26 )  
27
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line: 19 | JavaScript | Soft Tabs: 4 | add\_d".



The screenshot shows the same code editor window with the same code, but formatted consistently:

```
1 function add_a (x, y) {  
2   return x + y  
3 }  
4  
5 function add_b (x, y) {  
6   return x + y  
7 }  
8  
9 function add_c (x, y) {  
10  return x + y  
11 }  
12  
13 function add_d (x, y) {  
14  return x + y  
15 }  
16  
17 console.log(  
18   add_a(2, 5),  
19   add_b(2, 5),  
20   add_c(2, 5),  
21   add_d(2, 5),  
22 )  
23
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line: 23 | JavaScript | Soft Tabs: 4 | add\_d".