

ФП и трансляция программ

Трансляция — преобразование программы, представленной на исходном языке, в эквивалентную ей программу на целевом языке:

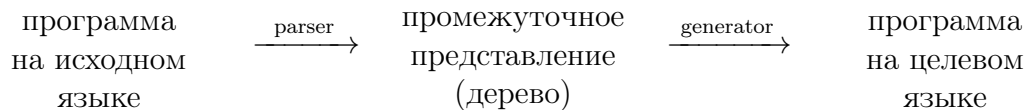
$$P_{in}, T \rightarrow P_{out}$$

где T — трансформационная грамматика:

$$T = (V_{in}, V_{out}, V_{non-term}, S, R),$$

где V_{in} , V_{out} — алфавиты исходного и целевого языков, $V_{non-term}$ — алфавит нетерминальных символов¹, S — стартовый («корневой») нетерминальный символ, R — правила трансляции.

По схеме:



¹Т. е. последовательностей символов, обозначающих сущности языка, не имеющих конкретного символического выражения

Пример

Forth \longrightarrow Haskell

Грамматика

```
программа := {пробел}, { строчный_комментарий  
                | строка_для_печати  
                | целое  
                | слово}, {пробел};  
строка_для_печати := '."', пробел, NOT '"', "'", конец_слова;  
строчный_комментарий := '\', пробел, ..., '\n', {пробел};  
целое := ('-', цифра) | цифра, {цифра}, конец_слова;  
слово := !пробел, {!пробел}, конец_слова;  
конец_слова := пробел, {пробел};  
пробел := ' ' | '\t' | '\n' | '\r' | '\f' | '\v'.
```

Начало и конец стековых комментариев, определений новых слов, условных конструкций, циклов являются словами. Не показан запрет на размещение блочных конструкций вне определений новых слов.

Грамматика для построения дерева

```
программа := {пробел}, { определение
                | строчный_комментарий
                | стековый_комментарий
                | строка_для_печати
                | целое
                | слово}, {пробел};

определение := ':', имя, слово*, {слово*}, ';', конец_слова;
имя := !пробел, {!пробел}, конец_слова;
управляющая_конструкция := НАЧАЛО, конец-слова, слово*, {слово*}, КОНЕЦ, конец-слова;
строка_для_печати := '."', пробел, !'"', '"', конец_слова;
строчный_комментарий := '(', пробел, ..., '\n', {пробел};
стековый_комментарий := '(', пробел, ..., конец_слова, ')', конец_слова;
целое := ('-', цифра) | цифра, {цифра}, конец_слова;
слово := !пробел, {!пробел}, конец_слова;
конец_слова := пробел, {пробел};
```

слово* — слово или управляющая конструкция, применение которой разрешено в пределах объемлющей управляющей конструкции или определения (например, `leave` внутри `do-loop`), включая строки для печати, строчные и стековые комментарии.

Дерево

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
data W = IntNum      Int
      | Word         String
      | Quoted        String
      | StackComment  String
      | LineComment   String
      | Definition     String [W]
      | IfThen         [W]
      | DoLoop         [W]
      | DoLoopPlus     [W]
      | BeginUntil     [W]
      deriving (Show, Read, Eq)
```

Программа на Форте: «корневой» уровень

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
import Text.ParserCombinators.Parsec
```

```
program = many1 ( choice [ try definition
                          , try int
                          , try quoted
                          , try stackComment
                          , try lineComment
                          , word
                          ] )
```

СЛОВО

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
word :: Parser W
```

```
word = do
```

```
    w <- many1 $ noneOf spcs
```

```
    endOfWord
```

```
    return $ Word w
```

```
spcs = " \t\n\r\f\v"
```

```
endOfWord = eof <|> (oneOf spcs >> spaces)
```

Целое число

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
int :: Parser W  
int = uint <|> sint
```

```
uint :: Parser W  
uint = do  
    ds <- many1 $ digit  
    endOfWord  
    return $ IntNum $ read ds
```

```
sint :: Parser W  
sint = do  
    char '-'  
    ds <- many1 $ digit  
    endOfWord  
    return $ IntNum $ read $ "-" ++ ds
```


Строка в кавычках для вывода в консоль

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
quoted :: Parser W
```

```
quoted = do
```

```
    char '.'
```

```
    char '"""'
```

```
    oneOf spcs
```

```
    q <- manyTill anyChar (try (char '"""' >> endOfWord))
```

```
    return $ Quoted q
```

Комментарии

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
stackComment :: Parser W
stackComment = do
    char '('
    endOfWord
    c <- manyTill anyChar (try ( oneOf spcs >> char ')') >> endOfWord))
    return $ StackComment c
```

```
lineComment :: Parser W
lineComment = do
    char '\\\
    endOfWord
    c <- manyTill anyChar (try (char '\n' >> many (oneOf spcs)))
    return $ LineComment c
```

Определение нового слова

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
definition :: Parser W
definition = do
    char ':'
    endOfWord
    name <- many1 $ noneOf spcs
    endOfWord
    ws <- manyTill ( choice [ try quoted
                             , try int
                             , try stackComment
                             , try lineComment
                             , try ifThen
                             , try doLoopPlus
                             , try doLoop
                             , try beginUntil
                             , word
                           ]
                  ) (try (char ';' >> endOfWord))
    return $ Definition name ws
```

Условная конструкция if ... then

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
ifThen :: Parser W
```

```
ifThen = do
```

```
    string "if"
```

```
    endOfWord
```

```
    ws <- manyTill ( choice [ try quoted
                             , try int
                             , try stackComment
                             , try lineComment
                             , try ifThen
                             , try doLoopPlus
                             , try doLoop
                             , try beginUntil
                             , word
                             ]
```

```
                    ) (try (string "then" >> endOfWord))
```

```
    return $ IfThen ws
```

Цикл с параметром `do ... loop`

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
doLoop :: Parser W
```

```
doLoop = do
```

```
    string "do"
```

```
    endOfWord
```

```
    ws <- manyTill ( choice [ try quoted
```

```
                        , try int
```

```
                        , try stackComment
```

```
                        , try lineComment
```

```
                        , try ifThen
```

```
                        , try doLoopPlus
```

```
                        , try doLoop
```

```
                        , try beginUntil
```

```
                        , word
```

```
    ]
```

```
    ) (try (string "loop" >> endOfWord))
```

```
    return $ DoLoop ws
```

Цикл с параметром do ... +loop

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
doLoopPlus :: Parser W
```

```
doLoopPlus = do
```

```
    string "do"
```

```
    endOfWord
```

```
    ws <- manyTill ( choice [ try quoted
                             , try int
                             , try stackComment
                             , try lineComment
                             , try ifThen
                             , try doLoopPlus
                             , try doLoop
                             , try beginUntil
                             , word
                           ]
```

```
                ) (try (string "+loop" >> endOfWord))
```

```
    return $ DoLoopPlus ws
```

Цикл с постусловием begin ... until

-- fs2hs.hs

```
beginUntil :: Parser W
```

```
beginUntil = do
```

```
    string "begin"
```

```
    endOfWord
```

```
    ws <- manyTill ( choice [ try quoted
                             , try int
                             , try stackComment
                             , try lineComment
                             , try ifThen
                             , try doLoopPlus
                             , try doLoop
                             , try beginUntil
                             , word
                           ]
```

```
                ) (try (string "until" >> endOfWord))
```

```
    return $ BeginUntil ws
```

Наглядный вывод дерева

```
-- fs2hs.hs

printTree :: String -> [W] -> IO ()

printTree _ [] = return ()

printTree indent ((Definition name inners):outers) = putStr indent
  >> putStr "Definition "
  >> print name
  >> printTree (indent ++ "\t") inners
  >> printTree  indent outers

printTree indent ((DoLoop inners):outers) = putStr indent
  >> putStrLn "DoLoop"
  >> printTree (indent ++ "\t") inners
  >> printTree  indent outers

-- см. след. стр.
```


Наглядный вывод дерева (окончание)

```
-- fs2hs.hs
-- printTree -- окончание

printTree indent ((DoLoopPlus inners):outers) = putStr indent
  >> putStrLn "DoLoopPlus "
  >> printTree (indent ++ "\t") inners
  >> printTree indent outers

printTree indent ((BeginUntil inners):outers) = putStr indent
  >> putStrLn "BeginUntil "
  >> printTree (indent ++ "\t") inners
  >> printTree indent outers

printTree indent ((IfThen inners):outers) = putStr indent
  >> putStrLn "IfThen "
  >> printTree (indent ++ "\t") inners
  >> printTree indent outers

printTree indent (x:xs) = putStr indent
  >> print x
  >> printTree indent xs
```

Функция для тестирования разбора

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
test = do
  src <- readFile "tree-demo.fs"
  case parse program "" src of
    Left  err -> print err
    Right ws  -> printTree "" ws
```

Пример дерева

```
\ tree-demo.fs

: sqr ( x -- x*x )
  dup *
;

: signum ( x -- -1|0|1 )
  dup 0 > if drop 1 then
  dup 0 = if drop 0 then
  dup 0 < if drop -1 then
;

." 9 sqr: " 9 sqr . cr
." -5 signum: " -5 signum . cr
```

```
ghci> test
LineComment "tree-demo.fs"
Definition "sqr"
  StackComment "x -- x*x"
  Word "dup"
  Word "*"
```

Пример дерева (продолжение)

```
\ tree-demo.fs

: sqr ( x -- x*x )
  dup *
;

: signum ( x -- -1|0|1 )
  dup 0 > if drop 1 then
  dup 0 = if drop 0 then
  dup 0 < if drop -1 then
;

." 9 sqr: " 9 sqr . cr
." -5 signum: " -5 signum . cr
```

```
Definition "signum"
  StackComment "x -- -1|0|1"
  Word "dup"
  IntNum 0
  Word ">"
  IfThen
    Word "drop"
    IntNum 1
  Word "dup"
  IntNum 0
  Word "="
  IfThen
    Word "drop"
    IntNum 0
  Word "dup"
  IntNum 0
  Word "<"
  IfThen
    Word "drop"
    IntNum (-1)
```

Пример дерева (окончание)

```
\ tree-demo.fs
```

```
: sqr ( x -- x*x )  
  dup *
```

```
;
```

```
: signum ( x -- -1|0|1 )  
  dup 0 > if drop 1 then  
  dup 0 = if drop 0 then  
  dup 0 < if drop -1 then
```

```
;
```

```
." 9 sqr: " 9 sqr . cr
```

```
." -5 signum: " -5 signum . cr
```

```
Quoted " 9 sqr: "
```

```
IntNum 9
```

```
Word "sqr"
```

```
Word "."
```

```
Word "cr"
```

```
Quoted "-5 signum: "
```

```
IntNum (-5)
```

```
Word "signum"
```

```
Word "."
```

```
Word "cr"
```

Слова Forth \Leftrightarrow функции Haskell

Пусть \mathbf{x} — стек, \mathbf{x}_i — состояние стека, $\mathbf{x}_i = f_i(\mathbf{x}_{i-1})$ — функция, эквивалентная слову Forth. Тогда программа:

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = f_1(\mathbf{x}_0), \mathbf{x}_2 = f_2(\mathbf{x}_1) \cdots \mathbf{x}_{n-1} = f_{n-1}(\mathbf{x}_{n-1}), \mathbf{x}_n = f_n(\mathbf{x}_n).$$

$$\Updownarrow$$

$$g = f_n \circ f_{n-1} \circ \cdots \circ f_2 \circ f_1,$$

$$\mathbf{x}_n = g(\mathbf{x}_0).$$

Слова Forth \Leftrightarrow функции Haskell

Помимо стека, функции могут принимать другие аргументы, например:

$$f(\mathbf{x}, x),$$

$$g = \cdots \circ f(x) \circ \cdots ,$$

$$\mathbf{x}_n = g(\mathbf{x}_0).$$

Управляющая конструкция:

$$\mathbf{x}_n = h(g(\mathbf{x}_0)).$$

Цикл, доступ к параметру цикла:

$$g = \cdots \circ h(i \mapsto g(i)) \circ \cdots .$$

Выборка «чистых» определений

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
pass1 :: [W] -> String
```

```
pass1 [] = "\n"
```

```
pass1 ((Definition name ws):rest) =
```

```
    transDefinition name ws ++ pass1 rest
```

```
pass1 (w:ws) = pass1 ws -- ignore word
```


Трансляция определения нового слова

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
transDefinition :: String -> [W] -> String
transDefinition name ws = name
    ++ " = "
    ++ transComposition ws
    ++ "\n"
```

Представление последовательности слов композицией функций

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
transComposition :: [W] -> String
transComposition ws =
    foldl sep (head ts) (tail ts)
    where
        ts = reverse $ map transWord (filter inUse ws)
        sep w1 w2 = w1 ++ " . " ++ w2

inUse :: W -> Bool
inUse (StackComment _) = False
inUse (LineComment _) = False
inUse (Quoted _) = False
inUse (Word ".") = False
inUse (Word ".s") = False
inUse _ = True
```

Трансляция слов

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
transWord :: W -> String
```

```
-- TODO: сюда будем вставлять реализации трансляции слов
```

```
transWord (Word w) = w -- most universal
```

```
transWord x = error $ "failed: " ++ x
```

Трансляция слов: арифметические операции

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
transWord (Word "+") = "add"  
transWord (Word "-") = "sub"  
transWord (Word "*") = "mul"  
transWord (Word "/") = "div'"
```

```
-- lib.hs
```

```
-- :: [Int] -> [Int]
```

```
add  (x2:x1:xs) = (x1 + x2):xs  
sub  (x2:x1:xs) = (x1 - x2):xs  
mul  (x2:x1:xs) = (x1 * x2):xs  
div' (x2:x1:xs) = (x1 `div` x2):xs
```

Трансляция слов: операции сравнения

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (Word "<" ) = "lt"  
transWord (Word ">" ) = "gt"  
transWord (Word "<=") = "le"  
transWord (Word ">=") = "ge"  
transWord (Word "=" ) = "eq"  
transWord (Word "<>") = "ne"
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
lt (x2:x1:xs) = bool2int (x1 <  x2) : xs  
gt (x2:x1:xs) = bool2int (x1 >  x2) : xs  
le (x2:x1:xs) = bool2int (x1 <= x2) : xs  
ge (x2:x1:xs) = bool2int (x1 >= x2) : xs  
eq (x2:x1:xs) = bool2int (x1 == x2) : xs  
ne (x2:x1:xs) = bool2int (x1 /= x2) : xs
```

```
bool2int True  = -1  
bool2int False =  0
```

Трансляция слов: логические операции

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (Word "or") = "or'"  
transWord (Word "and") = "and'"  
transWord (Word "not") = "not'"
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
or'  (x2:x1:xs) = (abs x1 + abs x2):xs  
and' (x2:x1:xs) = (x1 * x2):xs
```

```
not' (0:xs) = (-1:xs)  
not' (_:xs) = ( 0:xs)
```

Трансляция слов: операции со стеком

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (Word "drop") = "drop'"  
transWord (Word "2dup") = "dup2"  
transWord (Word "2over") = "over2"
```

```
...
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
dup    (x:xs) = (x:x:xs)  
drop'  (x:xs) = xs
```

```
swap (x2:x1:xs) = (x1:x2:xs)  
over (x2:x1:xs) = (x1:x2:x1:xs)
```

```
rot (x3:x2:x1:xs) = (x1:x3:x2:xs)
```

```
dup2  (x2:x1:xs) = (x2:x1:x2:x1:xs)  
over2 (x4:x3:x2:x1:xs) = (x2:x1:x3:x3:x2:x1:xs)
```

Трансляция слов: целое — на вершину стека

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (IntNum n) = "push " ++ show n
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
push x xs = x:xs
```


Главная функция транслятора

```
-- fs2hs.hs
```

```
main = do
  args <- getArgs
  src  <- readFile $ args !! 0
  lib  <- readFile "lib.hs"
  case (parse program "" src) of
    Left  err -> print err
    Right ws  -> printTree "" ws
                    >> writeFile (args !! 1) (fs2hs "" ws)
                    >> appendFile (args !! 1) lib
```

Это уже можно использовать

```
ghci> :l fs2hs.hs  
ghci> :main test.fs test.hs
```

(Дерево)

```
ghci> :l test  
ghci> neg [1]  
[-1]
```

```
\ test.fs
```

```
: neg 0 swap - ;
```

```
-- test.hs
```

```
neg = sub . swap . push 0
```

```
-- Далее следуют библиотечные функции
```

Реализация условий

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (IfThen ws) = "ifThen ( "  
    ++ transComposition ws  
    ++ " )"
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
ifThen fn (flag:xs)  
    | flag /= 0 = fn xs  
    | otherwise = xs
```

Реализация циклов с постусловием

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (BeginUntil ws) = "until1 ( "  
    ++ transComposition ws  
    ++ " )"
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
until1 fn xs = until2 fn (fn xs)
```

```
until2 fn (x:xs)  
    | x == 0 = until2 fn (fn xs)  
    | otherwise = xs
```

Реализация циклов с параметром

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (DoLoop ws) = "doLoop (\\ i -> "  
    ++ transComposition ws  
    ++ " )"
```

```
transWord (Word "I") = "push i" -- in loops  
transWord (Word "i") = transWord (Word "I") -- synonym for I
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
doLoop fn (from:upto:xs) = doLoop' fn from upto xs
```

```
doLoop' fn from upto xs  
    | from < upto = doLoop' fn (from+1) upto (fn from xs)  
    | otherwise = xs
```

Реализация циклов с параметром (продолжение)

```
-- fs2hs.fs
```

```
transWord (DoLoopPlus ws) = "doLoopPlus (\\ i -> "  
  ++ transComposition ws  
  ++ " )"
```

```
-- lib.fs
```

```
doLoopPlus fn (from:upto:xs) = doLoopPlus' fn from upto (fn from xs)
```

```
doLoopPlus' fn from upto (step:xs)  
  | from' < upto = doLoopPlus' fn from' upto (fn from' xs)  
  | otherwise = xs  
where  
  from' = from + step
```

Пример: факториал

```
\ test.fs
```

```
: factorial  ( x -- x! )
  1 +        ( x+1 -- )
  1          ( x+1 1 -- )
  swap      ( 1 x+1 -- )
  1          ( 1 x+1 1 -- )
  do        ( 1 -- )
    I       ( 1 index -- )
    *       ( 1*index -- )
  loop ( factorial )
;
```

```
-- test.hs
```

```
factorial = doLoop (\ i -> mul . push i ) . push 1 . swap . push 1 . add . push 1
```

```
ghci> factorial [5]
[120]
ghci> factorial [10]
[3628800]
```

```

: sqrti ( n0 )
  dup 0 < if drop then ( cause an error )
  dup 0 >= if ( n0 )
    1 1 ( n0 c0 d0 )
    rot ( c0 d0 n0 )
    begin      ( c0 d0 n0 )
      rot      ( d0 n0 c0 )
      1 +      ( d0 n0 c1 )
      rot      ( n0 c1 d0 )
      rot      ( c1 d0 n0 )
      over     ( c1 d0 n0 d0 )
      -        ( c1 d0 n1 )
      swap     ( c1 n1 d0 )
      2 +      ( c1 n1 d1 )
      2dup     ( c1 n1 d1 n1 d1 )
      <        ( c1 n1 d1 f1 )
      rot      ( c1 d1 f1 n1 )
      dup 0 =  ( c1 d1 f1 n1 f2 )
      rot      ( c1 d1 n1 f2 f1 )
      or       ( c1 d1 n1 f )
    until     ( c1 d1 n1 )
    drop drop ( c1 )
    1 -       ( c0 )
  then
;

```

Пример: квадратный корень

```

sqrti =
  ifThen ( sub . push 1
    . drop' . drop'
    . until' ( or'
      . rot
      . eq . push 0 . dup
      . rot
      . lt
      . dup2
      . add . push 2
      . swap
      . sub . over . rot . rot
      . add . push 1 . rot
    )
    . rot . push 1 . push 1
  )
  . ge . push 0 . dup
  . ifThen ( drop' ) . lt . push 0 . dup

```