

Babel

An untyped, stack-based HLL

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The background



The preliminaries

- General-purpose high-level language
- Stack-based (postfix order) :

`var 1 2 + set`

versus:

`var = 1 + 2`

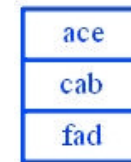
- Not pure – many operators can have side-effects
- Untyped

The data-structure: bstruct

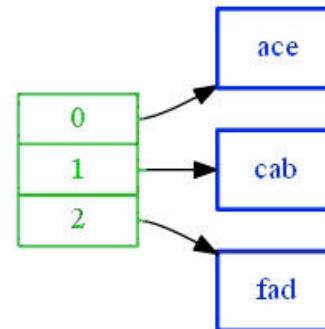
- Underlying ‘container’ for all data in a Babel program
- Strings, integers, unsigned, floats are all stored as values in leaf-arrays. No pointers can be stored in a leaf-array.
- Ordinary pointers are stored in interior-arrays – every pointer in an interior-array must be initialized and valid. A valid pointer is a pointer that points at the first entry of a leaf-array, interior-array or tagged-pointer. No values can be stored in an interior-array.
- A tagged-pointer is a pointer stored with an associated 128-bit hash-value called a tag
- A bstruct has a single root pointer

The data-structure: cont'd

(val 0xace 0xcab 0xfad)



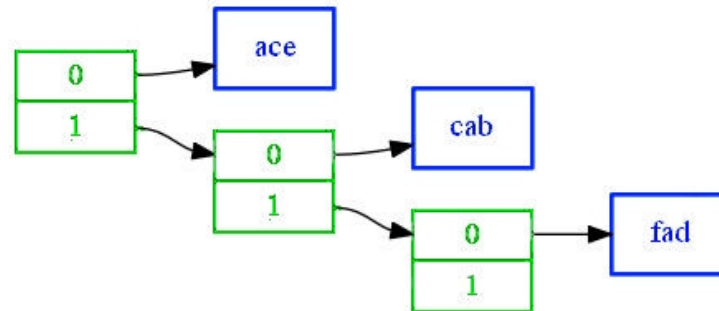
(ptr 0xace 0xcab 0xfad)



The data-structure: cont'd

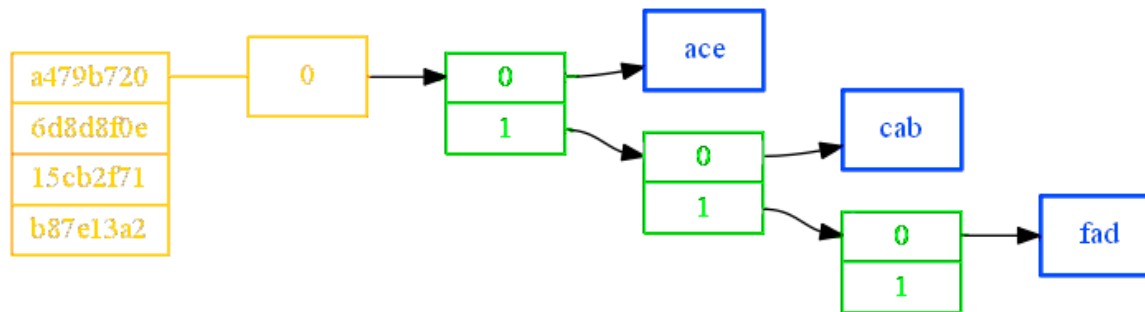
```
(ptr 0xace (ptr 0xcab (ptr 0xcabe nil)))
```

```
(list 0xace 0xcab 0xfad)
```



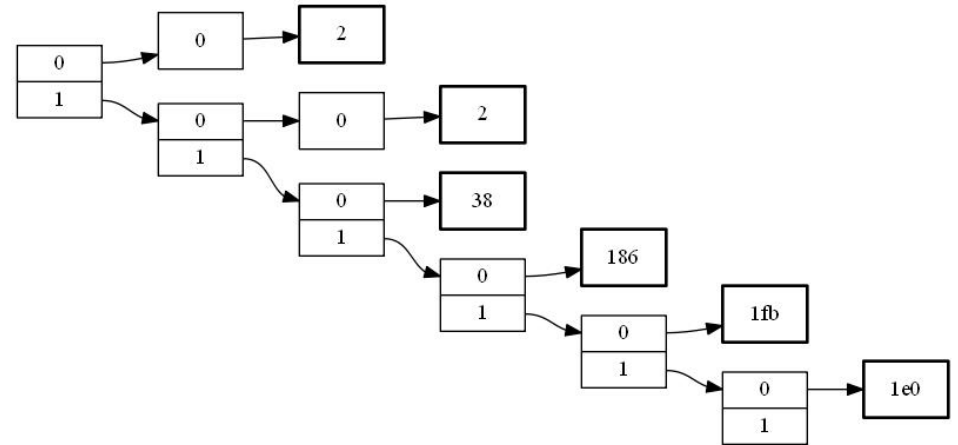
The data-structure: cont'd

```
(tag 'foo' (list 0xace 0xcab 0xfad))
```



The data-structure: cont'd

(code 2 2 + %d cr <<)



The data-structure: cont'd

```
(val "Hello")
```

| |
|----------|
| 6c6c6548 |
| 6f |
| ffffff00 |

```
(val 0x6c6c6548 0x6f 0xffffffff00)
```

The virtual machine: BVM

- Stored as a `bstruct`
- Three stacks: down-stack (`dstack`) up-stack (`ustack`) and the managed-stack (`rstack`, h/t to Chuck Moore)
- Code-list is a linked list containing data operands, code (operators) or both – pointed to by `code_ptr`
- Every data-operand is pushed on the `dstack`
- A kind of stack-nesting uses the `ustack` (up/down operators)
- Conditional, looping and other operators that manipulate `code_ptr` utilize the `rstack`
- Symbol table (`sym_table`) contains all symbols

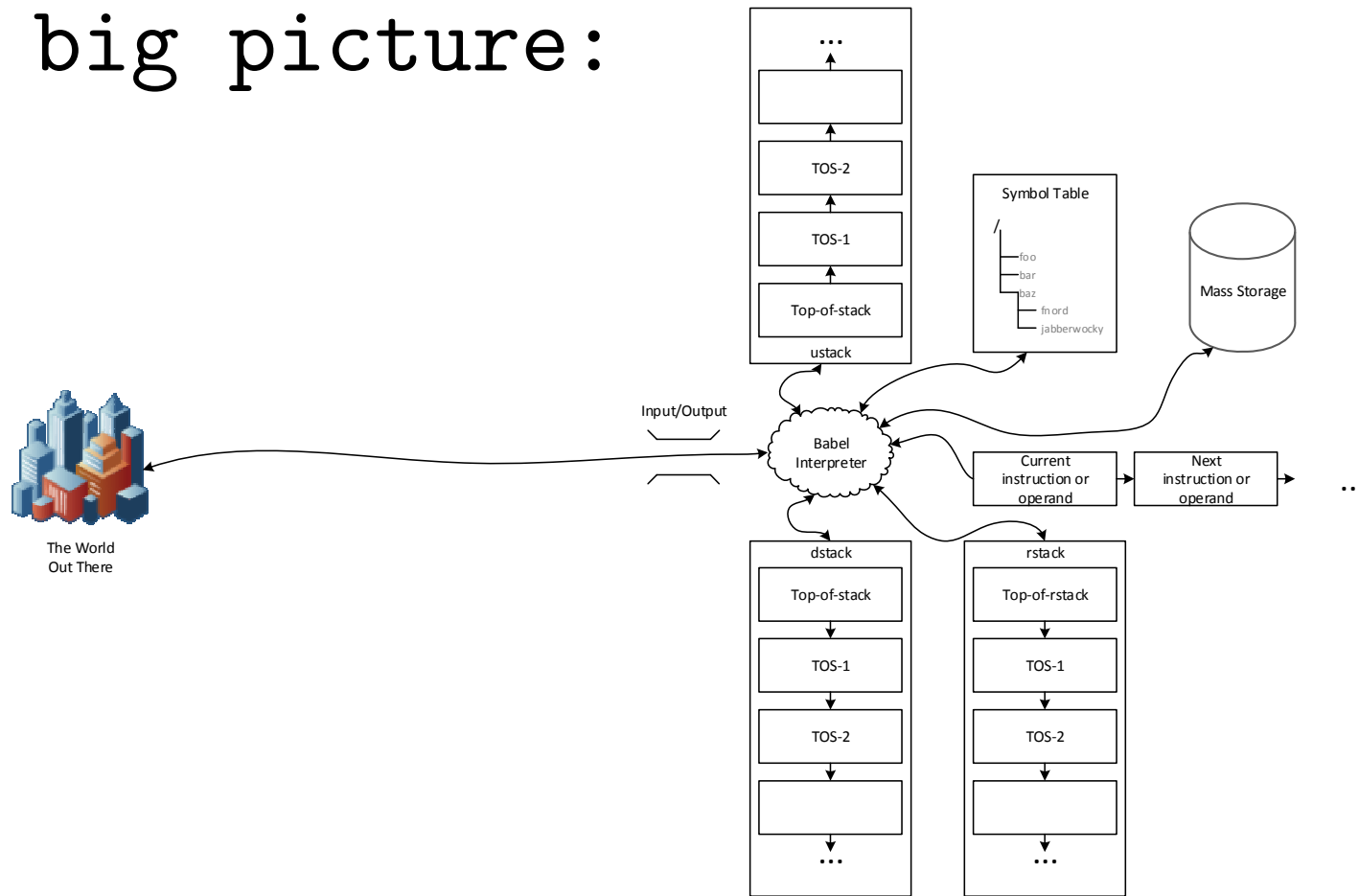
The runtime: Babel interpreter

- Actually has a small bootstrap - written in Babel - that loads your Babel program for you (see `src/construct.sp`, `src/root.sp` and `src/construct.sp.c`)
- Maintains a cached copy of the most important pointers to avoid needless traversal of the BVM
- Jump-table permits $O(1)$ vectoring to built-in operator functions
- Command-line capture (`argv`), `STDIN`, `STDOUT`, and environment-variable capture

The reference implementation: babel

- Implemented in C
- Perl wrapper front-end generates native Babel binary (.bbl) from Sparse syntax (sparse.pl). Uses s-expressions and a minimalist syntax for immediate values
- Optimization will begin after Babel 1.0

The big picture:



The future: Babel 1.0

- Built-in parser for Bipedal syntax
- Wide selection of crypto primitives (libtomcrypt)
- Linked with:
 - libcurl
 - bzip2
 - Graphviz
- Compile on gcc, mingw
- Cross-platform compatible on Windows and *nix.
- Additional built-in operators

The demo...