Rascal Cheat Sheet

http://www.rascal-mpl.org
http://tutor.rascal-mpl.org
https://github.com/cwi-swat/rascal



Modules

module Example

```
import ParseTree;
                         // import
extend lang::std::Layout; // "inherit"
Declarations
// Algebraic data types (ADT)
data Exp
  = var(str x)
                      // unary constructor
 | add(Exp l, Exp r); // binary constructor
data Person
                  // keyword parameter
  = person(int id, bool married=false);
alias Age = int; // type alias
anno loc Exp@location; // annotation
private real PI = 3.14; // variables
// Functions: signatures are lists of patterns
// May have keyword parameters.
void f(int x) { println(x); }
                                  // block style
int inc(int x) = x+1;
                                  // rewrite style
int incO(int x) = x+1 when x == 0; // side condition
default int inc0(int x) = x;
                                  // otherwise
// Test functions (invoke from console with :test)
test bool add() = 1+2 == 3;
// randomized test function
test bool comm(int x, int y) = x+y == y+x;
// Foreign function interface to Java
@javaClass{name.of.javaClass.with.Method}
iava int method():
```

```
// Context-free grammars
                                                       // Pattern-based switch-case
start syntax Prog
                       // start symbol
                                                       switch (E) {
  = prog: Exp* exps // production
                                                         case P: S; // do something
  | stats: {Stat ";"}* // separated list
                                                         case P => E // rewrite it
  | stats: {Stat ";"}+ // one-or-more sep. list
                                                         default: S; // otherwise
  | "private"? Func; // optional
syntax Exp
                                                       // Traversal with visit; like switch, but matches
  = var: Id
                                                       // at arbitrary depth of value
 | left mul: Exp l "*" Exp r
                                  // or right, assoc
                                                       visit (E) {
 | left div: Exp!div "/" Exp!div // reject
                                                         case P: S; // do something
 > left add: Exp l "+" Exp r
                                  // ">" = priority
                                                         case P => E // rewrite something
 | bracket "(" Exp ")";
                                                         case P \Rightarrow F when F
lexical Comment
                                                       insert E; // rewrite subject as statement
  = ^"#" ![\n]* $; // begin/end markers
                                                       // Strategies: bottom-up, innermost, outermost,
lexical Id
                                                       // top-down-break, bottom-up-break
  = ([a-zA-Z] !<<
                         // look behind restriction
                                                       top-down visit (E) {}
   [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9_]* // character classes
   !>> [a-zA-Z0-9_])
                      // lookahead restriction
                                                       try S;
                                                                  // pattern-based try-catch
   \ Reserved;
                         // subtract keywords
                                                       catch P: S; // match to catch
layout Layout // for whitespace/comments
                                                       finally S;
 = [\ \t\n\r]*;
                                                       throw E; // throw values
keyword Reserved // keyword class
  = "if" | "else"; // finite langs
                                                       // Fix-point equation solving;
                                                       // iterates until all params are stable
Statements
                                                       solve (out.ins) {
                                                         out[b] = ( {} | it + ins[s] | s <- succ[b] );
// Standard control-flow
                                                        ins[b] = (out[b] - kill[b]) + gen[b];
if (E) S:
                                                       };
if (E) S; else S;
while (E) S;
                                                       x = 1:
                                                                           // assignment
do S; while(E);
                                                       nums[0] = 1:
                                                                           // subscript assignment
continue: break;
                                                       nums[1,3..10] = 2; // sliced (see below)
return; return E;
                                                                           // field assignment
                                                       p.age = 31;
                                                       ast@location = l; // annotation update
// Loop over all bindings produce by patterns
                                                       <p, a> = <"ed", 30>; // destructuring
for (i <- [0..10]) S; // Loop 10 times</pre>
                                                       // A op=E == A = A op E
fail:
         // control backtracking
append E; // add to loop result list
                                                       A += E; A -= E; A *= E;
                                                       A /= E; A \&= E;
```

Expressions

```
// Standard operators
E + E; E - E; E * E; E / E; E % E;
E && E; E || E; E == E; E != E;
E > E; E >= E; E < E; E <= E
E ? E : E;
// Projections
                                      // select field (tuple/constructor)
p.age;
                                      // update field
p[age=31];
ps<name,age>; // select named column(s)
                                      // select/swap columns by position
ps<1,0>;
graph["from"]; // image (list,str,map/rel/lrel)
                                   // subscript (last)
alist[-1];
graph["from", "label"];
                                 // function call
inc(2);
x[1..10];
                                  // slicing (list, string)
x[0..]; x[...10]; // open slices
                                 // negative slicing (prefix)
x[..-1];
x[0,2..10];
                               // slicing with next
[0..10]; // range (incl/excl)
[0,2..10]; // range with next
// Comprehensions
[ i*i | i <- [1..10] ];
                                                                // list
{ <i, i*i> | i <- [1..10] }; // set
(i: i*i | i <- [1..10]); // map
(0 | it + i | i < [1..10]); // reducing
// Other operators
E mod E: // modulo
E & E: // intersection
E join E; // relation join
E o E; // compostion
all(i < [1..10], i > 0);
                                                               // big and
 any(i <- [1..10], i % 2 == 0); // big or
E ==> E;
                                                                       // implication
                                                                       // equivalence
 E <==> E;
E in E; // membership
E notin E; // non-membership
E has N; // has label
E is N; // is constructor
```

```
E+: // transitive closure
E*; // trans. refl. closure
E[N=E]: // update field
E[@N=E]; // update annotation
// Matching and generation
P := E; // pattern match
P !:= E; // anti-match
P <- E; // generator
// Closures
int(int x) { return x + 1; };
(str x) { println(x); }; // void
() { println("y"); }; // nillary void
// String templates
"x + y = \langle x + y \rangle "; // interpolation
// Control-flow string interpolation (with for, if,
// while, do-while). Tick (') indicates margin.
// Nested templates are auto-indented.
"<for (i<-[0..10]) {>
' <if (i % 2 == 0) {>
i = \langle i \rangle
' <}>
'<}>";
```

Types and values

```
// Atomic types
bool x = true || false;
int x = 1:
real x = 2.3E-14;
rat x = 1r2;
num \times = 1 + 3.0;
str x = "rascal";
datetime x = $1948-02-11$;
loc x = |file:///etc/passwd|;
loc x = |file://foo|(
  10. // .offset
  5, // .length
  <1, 2> // .begin.line, .begin.column
   <1, 7>); // .end.line, .end.column
```

```
// Tuples
tuple[str, int] x = <"ed", 30>;
tuple[str name, int age] x = < \text{"ed"}, 30>;
// Trees (all ADTs are subtype of node)
node x = "person"("ed", 30);
                                // generic node
Exp x = add(var("x"), var("y")); // ADT value
Exp e1 = (Exp)'x * y';
                               // concrete
Exp e2 = (Exp)'a + (\langle Exp e1 \rangle)'; // interpolation
// Collection values
list[int] x = [1,2,3];
set[bool] x = {true,false};
map[int, bool] x = (1: true, 2: false);
map[int n, bool b] x = (1: true, 2: false);
rel[int, bool] x = {<1, true>, <2, false>};
rel[int n, bool b] x = {<1, true>, <2, false>};
lrel[int n, bool b] x = [<1, true>, <1, true>];
// Functions
int(int,int)f = int(int x, int y) { return x+y; };
// Misc
value x = anything; // top type
type[int] t = #int; // reified types
int size(list[&T] l); // generics
Patterns
int x := 3:
                                      // typed
x := 3;
                                      // untyped
<int x, y> := <3, "x">;
                                      // tuple
[1, 2, x] := [1, 2, 3];
                                      // list
\{x, 2, 3\} := \{2, 3, 1\};
                                      // set
                                      // splice-variable
[1, *xs, 4] := [1,2,3,4];
add(l, r) := add(var("x"), var("y")); // constructor
/str x := add(var("x"), var("y")); // deep
a:add(_{-},_{-}) := x;
                                     // labeled
Exp a:add(_{-},_{-}) := x;
                                     // typed/labeled
/[a-z]/ := "x";
                                      // regexp
/.<mid:[a-z]>./ := "abc";
                                      // named groups
```

(Exp)' < Exp a > + < Exp b > ' := e2; // concrete matching

(Prog)'x, $\{Exp ","\}* es>' := p; // list matching$