

# **Internal DSL for Game GUI with F# Computation Expression**

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# DSL - Domain Specific Language

- A computer programming language of *limited expressiveness* focused on a *particular domain*.<sup>1</sup>
- **External DSL:** is a *completely separate language* that is parsed into data that the host language can understand
- **Internal DSL:** is just a particular idiom of writing code *in the host language*

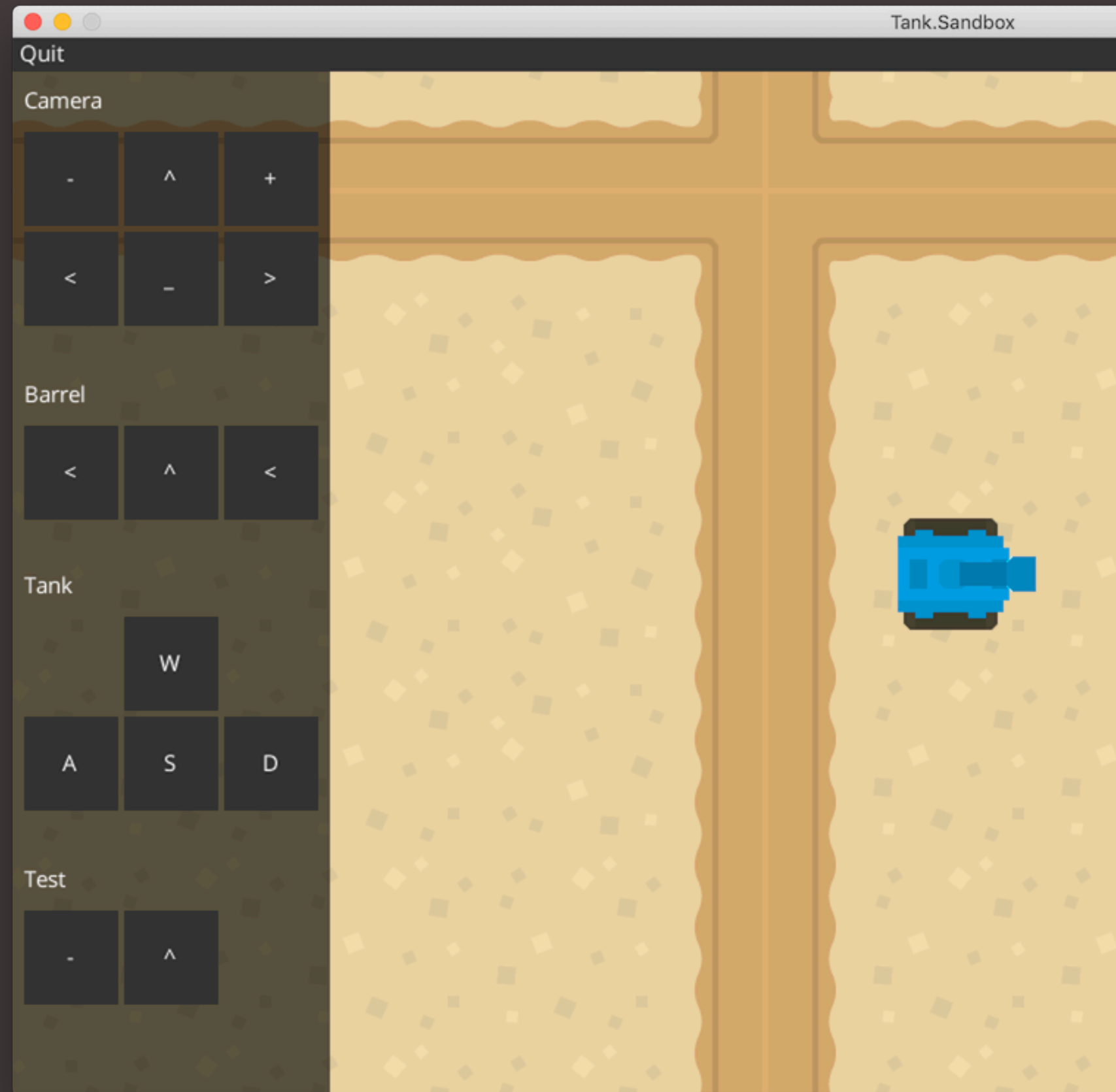
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<sup>1</sup> <https://martinfowler.com/dsl.html>

	<b>External</b>	<b>Internal</b>
<i>Syntax</i>	Flexible	Limited
<i>Feature</i>	Flexible	Limited
<i>Extend</i>	Hard	Easy
<i>Implementation</i>	Hard	Easy
<i>Editor</i>	As Syntax	As Host

# FSharp Game Tutorial

- F# on .Net Core
- on top of MonoGame
- simple 2D engine
- tank game as sample
- <https://blog.yjpark.org>
- <https://github.com/yjpark/FSharpGameTutorial>



# F# Computation Expression

- F# support both functional and object oriented
- Computation expressions in F# provide a convenient syntax for writing computations that can be sequenced and combined using control flow constructs and bindings.
- Pretty powerful and complex<sup>2</sup>
- Mostly use Custom Operations<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> <https://fsharpforfunandprofit.com/series/computation-expressions.html>

<sup>3</sup> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/fsharp/language-reference/computation-expressions#custom-operations>

## Internal DSL: [F# Game Tutorial] Game.Gui/Builder/Base.fs

```
type WidgetBuilder<'widget when 'widget :> Widget> () =  
    member this.Yield (_ : 'a) = this.Zero ()  
    abstract Zero : unit -> 'widget  
  
    [    member __.Pos (widget : 'widget, l : int, t : int) =  
        widget.Left <- l  
        widget.Top <- t  
        widget  
  
    . . .
```

## Internal DSL: [F# Game Tutorial] Game.Gui/Builder/Button.fs

```
type TextButtonBuilder () =  
    inherit WidgetBuilder<TextButton> ()  
    override __.Zero () = new TextButton ()  
  
    [<CustomOperation("text")>]  
    member __.Text (widget : TextButton, v : string) =  
        widget.Text <- v  
        widget  
  
    [<CustomOperation("onUp")>]  
    member __.OnUp (widget : TextButton, onUp : EventArgs -> unit) =  
        widget.Up.Add onUp  
        widget
```

**Internal DSL: [F# Game Tutorial]** Tank.Sandbox/GuiHelper.fs

```
let boxButton (x : int) (y : int) (t : string) upAction =  
    button {  
        text t  
        pos x y  
        size 64 64  
        onUp upAction  
    }
```



## Internal DSL: [F# Game Tutorial] Tank.Sandbox/TankGui.fs 1/2

```
let init (x : int) (y : int) (gui : IGui<Panel>) =  
    let tank = gui.Game.GetAddon<TankAddon> ()  
    let body = tank.Body  
    gui.AddChildrenWithOffset (x, y,  
        label {  
            text "Tank"  
            pos 0 0  
        },  
        boxButton 68 32 "W" <| move body 5.0f,  
        boxButton 68 100 "S" <| move body -2.0f,  
        boxButton 0 100 "A" <| turn body -90.0f,  
        boxButton 136 100 "D" <| turn body 90.0f  
    )
```

## Internal DSL: [F# Game Tutorial] Tank.Sandbox/TankGui.fs 2/2

```
let private move (entity : IEntity) (speed : float32) =  
    fun _args ->  
        let r = entity.Transform.AbsoluteRotation  
        let dir = Vector2 (-MathF.Sin (r), MathF.Cos (r))  
        let offset = dir * speed  
        entity.Transform.Position <- entity.Transform.Position + offset  
  
let private turn (entity : IEntity) (a : float32) =  
    fun _args ->  
        entity.Transform.Angle <- entity.Transform.Angle + a
```

# Summary

- DSL is powerful and useful in game development
- need to understand the benefits and drawbacks
- and your language regarding to DSL implementation
- choose wisely with DSL design
- and be careful with the implementation

**Thank You**