

# Query-Driven Language Server Architecture using Second-Order Abstract Syntax

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- ① Context
- ② Contribution
- ③ Evaluation criteria
- ④ Plan of work
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# 1 Context

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# Problem

- There are language servers [1] for mainstream languages such as C#, Java, C++ [2]. Such servers improve the developer experience by supporting the "go to definition", "lookup the type on hover", "rename all occurrences" queries.

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- Only a half of the GitHub repositories for programming languages implemented in Haskell provide a language server [6].

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- Multiple programming languages are implemented in Haskell [3], [4], [5].
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- There exist frameworks for TypeScript (Langium [7]) and Python (`lsp-tree-sitter` [8]) that simplify integration with the LSP for new languages.

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- Multiple programming languages are implemented in Haskell [3], [4], [5].
- Only a half of the GitHub repositories for programming languages implemented in Haskell provide a language server [6].
- There exist frameworks for TypeScript (Langium [7]) and Python (`lsp-tree-sitter` [8]) that simplify integration with the LSP for new languages.
- However, to our best knowledge, there is no such framework for languages implemented in Haskell!



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- A promising approach is to work with the Second-Order Abstract Syntax (SOAS) [9] of a new language.
- The main idea of SOAS is to provide a language-agnostic machinery for describing variable introduction in AST.

# Solution

- Language servers share some features, such as "go to definition".
- We assume that some of these features can be implemented in a language-agnostic framework for implementing new languages in Haskell.
- A promising approach is to work with the Second-Order Abstract Syntax (SOAS) [9] of a new language.
- The main idea of SOAS is to provide a language-agnostic machinery for describing variable introduction in AST.
- This allows it to provide generic mechanisms for scope resolution ("go to definition"), variable bindings ("lookup the type on hover"), and substitution ("rename all occurrences").

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# Contribution

- We plan to implement in Haskell a language-agnostic framework that simplifies integration of new languages with LSP.

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- We plan to implement in Haskell a language-agnostic framework that simplifies integration of new languages with LSP.
- The framework will primarily be based on the `free-foil` [10] (SOAS manipulation), `BNFC` [11] (parsing), `lsp` [12] (library for building LSP) packages.



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# Metrics

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- We plan to provide integration with LSP for Simply typed lambda calculus [13] and Stella Core [14] with and without our framework.
- We will measure for both approaches and compare:
  - The lines of code required for integration and some other complexity metrics.
  - The performance of the server on a large (probably generated) code base (approx. 10KLoC).

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Review the literature

Preliminary results

Practice with Free Foil

Practice with Simply typed lambda calculus (STLC)

Practice with Stella Core

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# Review the literature

- Read papers on SOAS [9], Foil [15] and Free foil [16].
- Read the free-foil package documentation [10].



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**Preliminary results**

Practice with Free Foil

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# Preliminary results

- We created a repository [17] for the thesis work.
- We implemented a parser and pretty-printer of STLC as defined in [18] using BNFC.

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Preliminary results

**Practice with Free Foil**

Practice with Simply typed lambda calculus (STLC)

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# Practice with Free Foil

- Complete exercises on AST manipulation provided by Nikolai.
- Complete these exercises using Free foil.

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Practice with Free Foil

**Practice with Simply typed lambda calculus (STLC)**

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# Type checker and interpreter for Simply typed lambda calculus (STLC)

- Implement a type checker and interpreter for STLC.
- Features:
  - Single module on the input and the output.
  - Use BNFC for parsing and pretty-printing.
  - Use Free Foil and Template Haskell.
  - Show error location in the code.

# Language server for STLC

- Implement a language server and a simple VS Code extension for STLC.
- Use the `lsp` [12] package.
- Features:
  - Go to definition.
  - Type on hover.
  - Maybe something else that makes sense for STLC.

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Practice with Simply typed lambda calculus (STLC)

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# Type checker and interpreter for Stella Core

- Implement a type checker and interpreter for Stella Core.
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  - Single module on the input and the output.
  - Use BNFC for parsing and pretty-printing.
  - Use Free Foil and Template Haskell.
  - Show error location in the code.

# Language server for Stella Core

- Implement a language server, and a simple VS Code extension for Stella Core.
- Use the lsp [12] package.
- Features:
  - Type and documentation on hover.
  - Autocompletion.
  - Inlay (type) hints.
  - (Un)folding scopes.
  - InfoView - a separate panel that shows context (what is in scope, the type of the current expression or goal)
  - Something else.

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# Thank You