# Rainbow Forth

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January 26th, 2008

#### Disclaimer

- This is my first Forth implementation
- I have undoubtedly made bad design choices
- Chuck would no doubt be horrified with the ugliness of my design

#### Overview

- The colorForth Dialect
- Design Choices
- Tools
- Implementation
- Demo!
- Language Exploration
- Future Directions

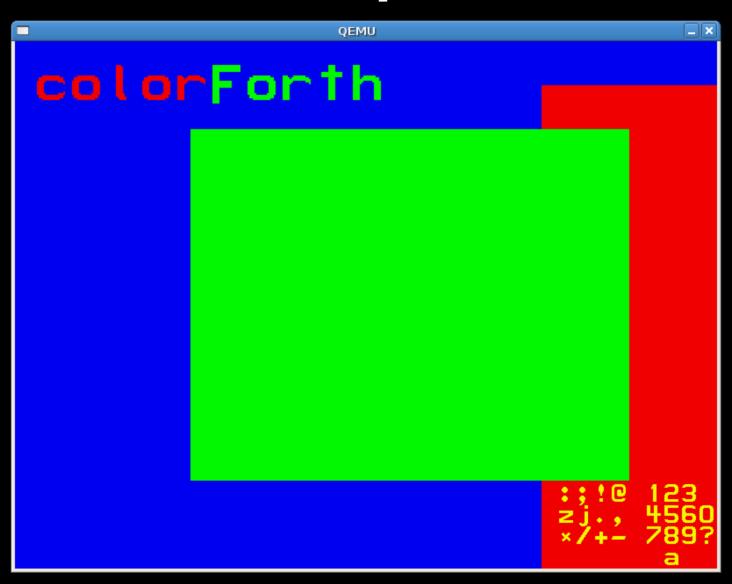
### The colorForth Dialect

Created by Chuck Moore circa 2000?

### colorForth Features

- Stand-alone! Includes operating system.
- Compact! 2K bytes for core software.
- Fast! Optimized object code.
- Simple! Applications stored as source. No object library.
- Innovative! Text compressed and preparsed.
- Unique! 27-key Dvorak keyboard.

# colorForth Startup Screenshot



### colorForth Editor Screenshot

```
QEMU
macros
      ?dup 4468b 3,
     50 1, drop
    ?dup 58 1,
     push bégin
      , here - + 1, 4c483 3, ;
79240cff Onext ;
   ?dup 24048b 3,
            here -
  ?lit if ?lit if 581´2, swap a, , ;
501 2, a, drop ; then a! 950401 3,
   gn here - 3 and drop if nop align ;
     a! 950409 3, 0 , drop ;
  GafOf 3, nip
 / c88b 2, drop f9f72ef7 , nip ;SCt
mod swap 99 1, 16893ef7 , ;
   /mod nip
     /mod drop :
                                    ed i t
```

### colorForth Colors

- comment
- create
- execute
- compile
- inline
- variable

### colorForth vs Traditional Forth

```
word --> (word)
word --> : word | create word
word --> [word]
word --> word
word --> 'word compile,
word --> variable word
```

## colorForth Advantages

- No look-ahead needed for parsing
- All places that create words are marked
- Fewer line noise characters
- Easier to understand compiler
- Color replaces parsing for both humans and compiler

### colorForth Drawbacks

- Non-standard
- Parser is less changeable than Forth
- Incompatible with conventional operating systems
- Dvorak scares off QWERTY users

Introducing...

Rainbow Forth

### Differences from colorForth

- 64x16 ASCII source blocks
- Invisible color tags after each word
- No shadow blocks
- C compatible register choices
- Bootstrapped from C instead of Assembly
- More conventional word definitions
- QWERTY keyboard input
- literal is not called on yellow-green transition
- Hexadecimals are marked with 'h'
- Linux and Windows support (not bootable)

## Major Design Choices

- Source Block Format
- Memory Layout
- Dictionary Format
- Registers
- Bootstrapping Method

### Source Block Format

- $64 \times 16 = 1,024 \text{ Blocks}$
- Spaces indicate color as a suffix
- 32 is white, 255-250 are red-magenta
- Spacial control is retained (and no waste)
- Example:

```
square n--n**2 dup *;
square n--n**2 dup *;
```

### Memory Layout

- C Call Stack for RSTACK
- Small DSTACK
- Code Heap (for dictionary words)
- Data Heap (for variables and allot)

## Dictionary Format

- Linked list of Dictionary Entries
- Dictionary Entry
  - Next Word
  - Code Address
  - Data Address
  - Is Macro?
  - Smudged
  - Name Length
  - Name Characters

### Register Usage

- EAX scratch
- EBX Top of Stack
- ECX scratch
- EDX scratch
- ESI unused
- EDI Execution Context Pointer
- EBP Data Stack Pointer
- ESP Return Stack Pointer

## **Bootstrapping Method**

- Implement editor in C
- Implement minimal compiler harness in C
- No assembler in compiler harness
- Dictionary structure defined in C
- Harness executes Forth words to generate code
- Harness passes entry points for OS to Forth

## Tools

- Subversion
- Debian Linux
- Cygwin
- Sourceforge.net

#### Subversion

- Version control system
- Successor to CVS and RCS
- Keeps a snapshot of each change
- Allows Internet collaboration
- Checkout a copy with: svn checkout http://rainbowforth.svn.sourceforge.net/svnroot/rainbowforth
- Keep it up to date with:
- Submit changes with: syn commit (requires sourceforge.net account)

### Debian Linux

- Popular Linux Distribution
- Install developer tools with simple commands:

aptitude install gcc make ncurses-dev

## Cygwin

- Unix-like environment on Windows
- Includes GNU C compiler
- Includes GNU Make
- Includes Subversion client
- Native Windows applications supported
- Great for cross platform builds

## Sourceforge.net

- Free hosting for Open Source or Public Domain Projects
- Bug Tracker
- Subversion Server

## Implementation

- Overview
- Color Console
- Editor
- Compiler Harness
- System Call Access

### Implementation Overview

- < 2,000 total lines of C</li>
- < 600 lines in compiler harness</li>
- No register assumptions made
- Dictionary format is fixed
- 22 blocks in core system

### Color Console

- Ncurses on Linux
- WIN32 Console API on Windows
- Wrap in a common interface
- Supports Color, Underline/Reverse Video

#### **Editor**

- Block at a time
- Saves as you go
- Arrow keys move cursor
- PgUp and PgDn move between blocks
- Ins, Del, Backspace
- Cut (Ctrl-X), Copy (Ctrl-C), Paste (Ctrl-V)
- Ctrl-G to just to a block number
- Ctrl-R to run a block
- F2-F8 to select color
- Ctrl-Q / Escape to Quit

### Editor Interface

```
block=13
                     column=0 row=1
     COMPARISON TO ZERO macro DEFINITIONS
      comparel 83h c, FBh c, 00h c, cmp ebx,0
              θFh c, ; (first of of set?)
      compare2
               c, FBh c,
                                  (second half of set?)
              OFh c, B6h c, DBh c, ; movzx ebx,bl
     θ= comparel 94h compare2;
     6⇔ compare1 95h compare2;
      0< compare1 9Ch compare2;</pre>
     6> compare1 9Fh compare2;
     0<= compare1 9Eh compare2 ;</pre>
     0>= compare1 9Dh compare2;
                                                            forth
F2=create F3=execute F4=compile F5=inline F6=lookup F7=variable F8=comment
               Ctrl-C=copy Ctrl-V=paste
   Ctrl-X=cut
   Ctrl-G=qoto Ctrl-R=run
                           Ctrl-Q=quit
```

## **Compiler Harness**

- C code compiles by calling a few Forth words
- These Forth words are defined using a small set of built-in words
- Small table of C entry points allow Forth to access system resources

# Harness Required Words

- execute-forth
- literal
- compile,
- variable

# Harness Supplied Words

- macro
- forth
- smudge
- unsmudge
- b,
- windows?
- load
- thru
- heap-dump
- word-dump

## Harness Supplied Entry Points

- load
- print\_number
- key
- emit
- library\_load
- library symbol

## System Calls

- Windows Raw System Calls
- Linux Raw System Calls
- Windows Dynamic Libraries
- Linux Dynamic Libraries

## Windows Raw System Calls

- How you call them changes in each version
- It varies by processor version!
  - int 2Eh (intel pre-pentium II, amd pre-64-bit)
  - sysenter (intel 32/64-bit)
  - syscall (amd 64-bit)
- Call number goes in EAX, but the numbers change!
  - NtWriteFile (0xC8 on WinNT4, 0xED on Win2000, 0x112 on WinXP, 0x11C on Win2003, 0x164 on Vista)

### Linux Raw System Calls

- int 80h call the system
- Call number goes in EAX
  - read=0, write=1, open=2, close=3, etc...
- Parameters go in ECX, EDX, ESI, EDI, EBP
- Return value in EAX

## Windows Dynamic Libraries

- HANDLE LoadLibrary(const char \*name);
   GetProcAddress(HANDLE, const char \*name);
- For example:
   MessageBeep(int style);
   lives in USER32.DLL

## Linux Dynamic Libraries

- void \*dlopen(const char \*name, int flags);
   void \*dlsym(void \*h, const char \*name);
- For example: double cos(double); lives in libm.so

# Demo

# DEMO

## Language Exploration

- Lookup color
- Auto-literals
- CREATE DOES>
- Do we need macros/cyan?
- Should macro be one-shot?
- How to handle Strings?
- push pop vs >R R>

## Lookup Color

- Need a way to get address of a word
- One primary/secondary color left blue
- Should go on compile time stack
- Example:

```
output-emit
to-printer printer-emit literal output-emit!;
to-screen screen-emit literal output-emit!;
emit output-emit @ execute;
```

#### **Auto-literals**

- Should yellow-green transition compile a literal?
- Example:

```
~pi 22 7 /; (colorForth)
~pi 22 7 / literal; (Rainbow Forth)
```

- Assumes compile time calculations are more common than state changing words
- Useful in 2 out of about 20 current uses

#### CREATE DOES>

: defining-word create allocation does> action ; defining-word instance-name

defining-word allocation does> action ;
instance-name defining-word

# CREATE DOES > example

```
: pair create , , does> dup cell+ @ swap @ ; 5 7 pair p
```

```
pair , , does> cell+ @ swap @ ;
5 7 p pair
```

## Do we need macros/cyan?

- Macros allow inline code without direct compiler support
- Cyan highlights that something special is going on
- Someone using a word doesn't need to guess what color (green usually is right)
- Macros and regular words can coexist
- max 2dup < if nip else drop then;</li>
   is more awkward than
   max 2dup < if nip else drop then;</li>

#### Should macro be one-shot?

- macro and forth have state, much like hex and decimal
- Maybe macro should be one-shot like immediate?
- Or separate one-shot word :macro?

### How to handle constant Strings?

- Add a new color?
- Get strings only from blocks or data files?
- Parse quotes?
- Reuse red compile words !!!!
- Example:

hi HelloWorld! last-name literal;

# push pop vs >R R>

- Looks less like line-noise
- Matches assembler push/pop intuition
- Doesn't look like a comparison
- No shift key
- But >R R> is shorter

#### **Future Directions**

- Peephole Optimizer
- Rewrite editor in colorForth
- Bootable Version
- Cross Platform Graphics Wrapper