The

Fastest FizzBuzz

in the

West

FizzBuzz

"Write a program that prints the numbers 1 through **n**, however for every number divisible by 3, print **'fizz'** and for every number divisible by 5, print **'buzz'**. If a number is divisible by both 3 and 5, print **'fizzbuzz'**."

Oh come on

```
>>> def fizzbuzz(n):
       for i in range(1, n+1):
           if i % 15 == 0:
               print 'fizzbuzz'
           elif i % 3 == 0:
               print 'fizz'
           elif i % 5 == 0:
               print 'buzz'
           else:
               print i
```

```
>>> fizzbuzz(15)
fizz
buzz
fizz
8
fizz
buzz
11
fizz
13
14
fizzbuzz
```

NO FUN

DIVSPL

DIVSPL

(Dustin Ingram's Very Special Programming Language)

RPLY

- RPLY: https://github.com/alex/rply
 - RPython: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PyPy#RPython
 - PLY: http://www.dabeaz.com/ply/
 - Lex: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lex (software)
 - Yacc: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yacc

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>>
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.")
>>>
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.")
>>> lg.add("NUMBER", r"\d+")
>>>
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.")
>>> lg.add("NUMBER", r"\d+")
>>> lg.add("EQUALS", r"=")
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.\.")
>>> lg.add("NUMBER", r"\d+")
>>> lg.add("EQUALS", r"=")
>>> lg.add("WORD", r"[a-z]+")
>>>
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.")
>>> lg.add("NUMBER", r"\d+")
\rightarrow \rightarrow lg.add("EQUALS", r"=")
>>> lg.add("WORD", r"[a-z]+")
>>> lg.ignore(r"\s+") # Ignore whitespace
>>>
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.")
>>> lg.add("NUMBER", r"\d+")
\rightarrow \rightarrow lg.add("EQUALS", r"=")
\Rightarrow \Rightarrow 1g.add("WORD", r"[a-z]+")
>>> lg.ignore(r"\s+") # Ignore whitespace
>>> lg.ignore(r"#.*\n") # Ignore comments
>>>
```

```
>>> from rply import LexerGenerator
>>> lg = LexerGenerator()
>>> lg.add("ELLIPSIS", r"\.\.")
>>> lg.add("NUMBER", r"\d+")
\Rightarrow \Rightarrow lg.add("EQUALS", r"=")
>>> lg.add("WORD", r"[a-z]+")
>>> lg.ignore(r"\s+") # Ignore whitespace
>>> lg.ignore(r"#.*\n") # Ignore comments
>>> lexer = lg.build()
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('...foo42hut=')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('...foo42hut=')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('ELLIPSIS', '...')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('...foo42hut=')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('ELLIPSIS', '...')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('WORD', 'foo')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('...foo42hut=')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('ELLIPSIS', '...')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('WORD', 'foo')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('NUMBER', '42')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('...foo42hut=')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('ELLIPSIS', '...')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('WORD', 'foo')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('NUMBER', '42')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('WORD', 'hut')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('foobar!')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('foobar!')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('WORD', 'foobar')
>>>
```

```
>>> iterator = lexer.lex('foobar!')
>>> iterator.next()
Token('WORD', 'foobar')
>>> iterator.next()
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
  File "lexer.py", line 53, in next
    raise LexingError(...)
rply.errors.LexingError
>>>
```

range → NUMBER ELLIPSIS NUMBER

range → NUMBER ELLIPSIS NUMBER

assignment → WORD EQUALS NUMBER

range → NUMBER ELLIPSIS NUMBER

assignment → WORD EQUALS NUMBER

assignments → assignments assignment

range \longrightarrow NUMBER ELLIPSIS NUMBER assignment \longrightarrow WORD EQUALS NUMBER assignments \longrightarrow assignments assignment assignments \longrightarrow ε

range \longrightarrow NUMBER ELLIPSIS NUMBER assignment \longrightarrow WORD EQUALS NUMBER assignments \longrightarrow assignments assignment assignments \longrightarrow ε main \longrightarrow range assignments

```
>>> from rply import ParserGenerator
>>> pg = ParserGenerator([
... "ELLIPSIS",
... "EQUALS",
... "NUMBER",
... "WORD"
... ])
>>>
```

range → NUMBER ELLIPSIS NUMBER

Python! = Statically Typed RPython == Statically Typed

```
>>> class RangeBox(BaseBox):
        def __init__(self, low, high):
            self.low = low
            self.high = high
        def eval(self):
            return range(self.low, self.high + 1)
>>>
```

```
>>> box = RangeBox(1, 3)
<__main__.RangeBox object at 0x1046ba650>
>>>
```

```
>>> box = RangeBox(1, 3)
<__main__.RangeBox object at 0x1046ba650>
>>> box.eval()
[1, 2, 3]
>>>
```

assignment — WORD EQUALS NUMBER

```
>>> @pg.production("assignment : WORD EQUALS NUMBER")
... def assignment_op(p):
... return AssignmentBox(p[0].value, int(p[2].value))
...
>>>
```

```
>>> class AssignmentBox(BaseBox):
        def __init__(self, word, number):
            self.word = word
            self.number = number
        def eval(self, i):
            if not i % int(self.number):
                return self.word
            return ''
>>>
```

```
>>> box = AssignmentBox('foo', 7)
>>> box.eval(40)
''
>>> box.eval(42)
'foo'
>>>
```

```
assignments --- assignments assignment
assignments \longrightarrow \varepsilon
>>> @pg.production("assignments : assignments assignment")
... @pg.production("assignments : ")
... def expr_assignments(p):
   if p:
             return p[0] + [p[1]]
        return []
>>>
```

```
main ---> range assignments

>>> @pg.production("main : range assignments")
... def main(p):
... return ProgramBox(p[0], p[1])
...
>>>
```

```
def eval(self):
            return "\n".join(
                "".join(
                  assignment.eval(i)
                  for assignment in self.assignment_boxes
                or str(i)
                for i in self.range_box.eval()
            ) + "\n"
>>>
```

```
>>> parser = pg.build()
```

Let's make an interpreter

Let's make an interpreter

```
>>> def main():
        if len(sys.argv) > 1:
            with open(sys.argv[1], 'r') as f:
                result = parser.parse(lexer.lex(f.read()))
                sys.stdout.write(result.eval())
        else:
            sys.stdout.write("Please provide a filename.")
>>>
```

LIVECODING