Broaden Scala

André van Delft

Scala
SubScript
SlideMight

Lambda Days - Krakow 22..23 February 2018



Overview

<u>1</u>	Notation Matters
<u>2</u>	Open up Scala
<u>3</u>	DSLs or Extensions
<u>4</u>	Wild Ideas





1 - Notation Matters

```
1980: C
                      printf("%10.2f", x);
1988: C++
                      cout << setw(10) << setprecision(2) << fixed << x;
1996: Java
                      java.text.NumberFormat formatter
                        = java.text.NumberFormat.getNumberInstance();
                      formatter.setMinimumFractionDigits(2);
                      formatter.setMaximumFractionDigits(2);
                      String s = formatter.format(x);
for (int i = s.length(); i < 10; i++)</pre>
                         System.out.print(' ');
                      System.out.print(s);
                      System.out.printf("%10.2f", x);
2004: Java
2008: Scala&Groovy printf("%10.2f", x)
                     println(f"$x%10.2f")
2012: Scala 2.10
```

Source: The March of Progress - www.horstmann.com



1.1 - GUI Controller - Scala



1.2 - GUI Controller - SubScript DSL

```
def liveScript = DSL._script[Any](None, Symbol("liveScript"))
                        (_node: subscript.vm.ScriptTrait[Any])
                     => implicit val script = _node
                        DSL._seq(
                           DSL._loop,
                           DSL._maybeCall("", (here: CallGraphTreeNode)
                                  => DSL._maybeVarCall("searchSequence"))
def searchSequence = DSL._script[Any](None, Symbol("searchSequence"))
             { (_node: subscript.vm.ScriptTrait[Any])
             => implicit val script = _node
                 DSL._sea(
                   DSL._maybeCall("", (here: CallGraphTreeNode) => ...),
DSL._maybeCall("", (here: CallGraphTreeNode) => ...),
DSL._maybeCall("", (here: CallGraphTreeNode) => ...),
                   DSL._maybeCall("", (here: CallGraphTreeNode) => ...))
```



1.3 - GUI Controller - SubScript syntax



1.4 - Parboiled2 - Scala

```
def TraitDef : R1 = rule( `trait` ~ Id
                          ~ (TypeArgList.? ~> ExtractOpt)
                          ~ TraitTmplOpt ~> Concat4
def TraitTmplOpt: R1 = rule( `extends` ~ TraitTmpl ~> Concat
                           (`extends`.? ~> ExtractOpt
                            ~ TmplBody ~> Concat).? ~> ExtractOpt
def TraitParents: R1 = rule( AnnotType
                          ~ ( (`with` ~ AnnotType ~> Concat).*
                              ~> ConcatSeqNoDelim)
                          ~> Concat
def TraitTmpl : R1 = rule( EarlyDefs.? ~> ExtractOpt
                          ~ TraitParents
                          ~ (TmplBody.? ~> ExtractOpt)
                          ~> Concat3
```



1.5 - Parboiled2 - Future?

Rule_1 .. TraitDef = `trait` Id TypeArgList? TraitTmplOpt TraitTmplOpt = (`extends` TraitTmpl | `extends`? TmplBody)? TraitParents = AnnotType ((`with` AnnotType)* ~> ConcatSeqNoDelim)

TraitTmpl = EarlyDefs? TraitParents TmplBody?



2 - Open up Scala

JVM >> Java

- Common platform for many languages.
- Scala could become common base language

Open up compiler frontend

- Like Flexmark
- ScalaParse
- import language.mydialect

Risks

Pandora's box ~ Babylonian confusion

Benefits

- Evolution ~ Survival of the fittest
- Standardisation on Scala



3 - DSLs or Extensions

Internal DSL

syntax within Scala limits

External DSL

- Requires special translator
- no mix with Scala

Language Extension

- Preprocessor or compiler plugins for parser & scanner
- Mutual embedding
- Language borders: script, [], (), {}



4 - Wild Ideas



4.1 - Factor out "def" etc

```
def m1 = ???
def m2 = ???
def ...
 m1 = ???
 m2 = ???
sealed trait Statement
case class Print (name: String
                                           ) extends Statement
case class Assign(name: String, value: Int ) extends Statement
case class IfZero(name: String, thenn: Statement,
                  els: Option[Statement] ) extends Statement
case class Block(statements: List[Statement]) extends Statement
sealed trait Statement
case class ... extends Statement
  Print (name: String)
 Assign(name: String, value: Int)
  IfZero(name: String, thenn: Statement, els: Option[Statement])
  Block(statements: List[Statement])
```



4.2 - Text Macros

```
case Sequence(`Params`) => `Result`
  Params | Result
  Nil | Success()
  Sequence(a) :: x \mid Sequence(a ++ x)
Call(t) :: x \mid Sequence(t() :: x)
  Success() :: x | Sequence(x)
  case Sequence(`Nil`) => `Success()`
  Nil | Success()
 Sequence(a) :: x \mid Sequence(a ++ x)
Call(t) :: x \mid Sequence(t() :: x)
  Success() :: x \mid Sequence(x)
```

4.3 - Parentheses >> layout

```
SIP-12
if x < y
then {
    a1
    a2
}
else {
    b1
    b2
}</pre>
```

Python style for Scala - Li Haoyi

```
if x < y
then
a1
a2
else
b1
b2
```



4.4 - Function call syntax

Smalltalk

```
a > b
ifTrue: [ 'greater' ]
ifFalse:[ 'less or equal' ]
```

SubScript

```
doWithMessage(fetchInformation, "Please wait...")
do: fetchInformation, withMessage: "Please wait..."
```

For substring

```
s.substring(3, 8)
s.substringFrom: 3 to: 8
s.substringFrom: 3 length: 5
```



4.5 - Arrows: data flow

```
def compute: Int = ???
compute match {
  case 0
case i:Int => println: "none found"
=> println: s"$i found"
}
def show = {
  case 0 => println: "none found"
case i:Int => println: s"$i found"
show(compute)
compute ~(0 )~> println: "none found"
    , ~(i:Int)~> println: s"$i found"
show = ~(0 )~> println: "none found"
, ~(i:Int)~> println: s"$i found"
compute ~> show
```



4.6 - Arrows: data+exception flow

```
{ try compute
  catch {case e: IOException => FAIL->e}
match {
  case (FAIL,e:IOException) => e.printStackTrace
                  => println: "none found"
=> println: s"$i found"
  case 0
  case i:Int
, ~/e:I0Exception/~> e.printStackTrace
show = ~(0      )~> println: "none found"
, ~(i:Int     )~> println: s"$i found"
, ~/e:I0Exception/~> e.printStackTrace
compute ~> show
```



4.7 - Binary (?) Operators

- n-ary operators
- new line, space and ';' as operators
- drop infix notation: 1 to 10

Prefix notation



4.8 - Drop Infix calls1

- Make spaces available for sequence etc
- Allow symbols starting with '...'

```
for (i <- 1 ..<=.. n)
for (i <- 1 ..<.. n.by:2)
for (i <- n ..>=.. 1.by:2)
for (i <- n ..>.. 1)
```



Conclusion

Let's make coding better! See also [languageengineering.io]

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Made by SlideMight

```
Data file:
Title: Broaden Scala
Author : André van Delft
Remarks: L
           Scala
           SubScript
           SlideMight
        : Lambda Days
Event
Location: Krakow
        : 22..23 February 2018
Date
ConclusionMsg: |
     Let's make coding better!
     See also [languageengineering.io](languageengineering.io)
MainSlides: |
  # Notations: conciser, clearer
      1980: C
                          printf("%10.2f", x);
      1988: C++
                          cout<< setw(10)<< setprecision(2)<< fixed<< x;</pre>
      1996: Java
                          java.text.NumberFormat formatter
                            = java.text.NumberFormat.getNumberInstance();
                          formatter.setMinimumFractionDigits(2);
                          formatter.setMaximumFractionDigits(2);
                          String s = format
                          for (int i = s.le.
```