# **Squirrel Standard Library 2.0**

## **Alberto Demichelis**

## **Squirrel Standard Library 2.0**

Alberto Demichelis Copyright © 2003-2005 Alberto Demichelis

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

- 1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
- 2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
- 3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

## **Table of Contents**

1. Introduction	1
2. The Input/Output library	2
Squirrel API	
Global symbols	
File class	
C API	
Initialization	4
File object	
Script loading and serialization	
3. The Blob library	
Squirrel API	
Global symbols	
The blob class	
C API	
Initialization	
Blob object	
4. The Math library	
Squirrel API	
Global symbols	
C API	
Initialization	
5. The System library	
Squirrel API	
Global symbols	
C API	
Initialization	
6. The String library	
Squirrel API	
Global symbols	
Regexp class	
C API	
Initialization	
Regular Expessions	
7. The Aux library	
C API	
Error handling	
Index	. 22

# **Chapter 1. Introduction**

The squirrel standard libraries consist in a set of modules implemented in C++. While are not essential for the language, they provide a set of useful services that are commonly used by a wide range of applications(file I/O, regular expressions, etc...), plus they offer a foundation for developing additional libraries.

All libraries are implemented through the squirrel API and the ANSI C runtime library. The modules are organized in the following way:

• I/O: input and output

• blob: binary buffers manipilation

• math: basic mathematical routines

system : system access function

string : string formatting and manipulation

The libraries can be registered independently, except for the IO library that depends from the bloblib.

# **Chapter 2. The Input/Output library**

the input lib implements basic input/output routines.

## **Squirrel API**

## **Global symbols**

```
dofile(path, [raiseerror]);
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and executes it. returns the value returned by the script or null if no value is returned. if the optional parameter 'raiseerror' is true, the compiler error handler is invoked in case of a syntax error. If raiseerror is omitted or set to false, the compiler error handler is not ivoked.

```
fopen(filename, mode);
```

opens or create a file and retuns it as file object

filename is the absolute or realtive path of the file, mode is the access mode. This string is exactly what is used in the standard C function fopen.

```
loadfile(path, [raiseerror]);
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one an returns it as as function. if the optional parameter 'raiseerror' is true, the compiler error handler is invoked in case of a syntax error. If raiseerror is omitted or set to false, the compiler error handler is not ivoked.

stderr

File object bound on the os standard error stream

stdin

File object bound on the os standard input stream

stdout

File object bound on the os standard output stream

## File class

```
The file object is bla bla bla
```

```
eos();
```

returns a non null value if the read/write pointer is at the end of the stream.

flush();

flushes the stream.return a value != null if succeded, otherwise returns null

len();

returns the lenght of the stream

```
readblob(size);
```

read n bytes from the stream and retuns them as blob

```
readn(type);
```

reads a number from the stream according to the type pameter. type can have the following values:

```
32bits number
                                                                       returns an integer
's'
                                   16bits signed integer
                                                                       returns an integer
'w'
                                   16bits unsigned integer
                                                                       returns an integer
' C '
                                   8bits signed integer
                                                                       returns an integer
'b'
                                   8bits unsigned integer
                                                                       returns an integer
'f'
                                   32bits float
                                                                       returns an float
'd'
                                   64bits float
                                                                       returns an float
```

```
readstr(size, [encoding]);
```

reads n characters from the stream and returns it as string. if *encoding* is omitted the function read an 8bit string. *encoding* can have the following values:

```
'a'
'u'

seek(seek, [origin]);

8bits character string
16bits character string
```

Moves the read/write pointer to a specified location. offset indicates the number of bytes from origin. origin can be 'b' beginning of the stream, 'c' current location or 'e' end of the stream. If origin is omitted the parameter is defaulted as 'b'(beginning of the stream).

#### tell();

returns read/write pointer absolute position

```
writeblob(blob);
```

writes a blob in the stream

```
writen(n, type);
```

writes a number in the stream formatted according to the type pameter. type can have the following values:

```
'i'32bits number's'16bits signed integer'w'16bits unsigned integer'c'8bits signed integer'b'8bits unsigned integer'f'32bits float'd'64bits float
```

```
writestr(str, [encoding]);
```

writes a string in the stream str is the string that as to be written, encoding is and optional parameter that can have the following values:

```
'a' 8bits character string 'u' 16bits character string
```

if encoding is omitted the default value is 'a'.

## **CAPI**

### **Initialization**

```
sqstd_register_iolib
```

SQRESULT sqstd\_register\_iolib(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize and register the io library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

## File object

```
sqstd_createfile
```

SQRESULT **sqstd\_createfile**(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQFILE file, SQBool own);

creates a file object bound to the SQFILE passed as parameter and pushes it in the stack

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

SQFILE file the stream that will be rapresented by the file object

SQBool own if different true the stream will be automatically closed when

the newly create file object is destroyed.

return: an SQRESULT

sqstd\_getfile

SQRESULT sqstd\_getfile(HSQUIRRELVM v, int idx, SQFILE \* file);

retrieve the pointer of a stream handle from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

int idx and index in the stack

SQFILE \* file A pointer to a SQFILE handle that will store the result

return: an SQRESULT

## Script loading and serialization

sqstd\_loadfile

SQRESULT  $\operatorname{sqstd\_loadfile}(\operatorname{HSQUIRRELVM}\ v, \operatorname{const}\ \operatorname{SQChar}\ *\ \operatorname{filename}, \operatorname{SQ-Bool}\ \operatorname{printerror});$ 

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one an pushes it as closure in the stack.

#### parameters:

 $\textit{HSQUIRRELVM} \ \textit{v}$  the target VM

const SQChar \* filename path of the script that has to be loaded

SQBool printerror if true the compiler error handler will be called

if a error occurs.

return: an SQRESULT

#### sqstd\_dofile

SQRESULT **sqstd\_dofile**(HSQUIRRELVM v, const SQChar \* filename, SQ-Bool retval, SQBool printerror);

Compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and executes it. Optionally pushes the return value of the executed script in the stack.

### parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

const SQChar \* filename path of the script that has to be loaded

SQBool retval if true the function will push the return value of

the executed script in the stack.

SQBool printerror if true the compiler error handler will be called

if a error occurs.

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: the function aspects a table on top of the stack that will be used as 'this' for the execu-

tion of the script. The 'this' parameter is left untouched in the stack.

eg.

 $sq_pushroottable(v); //push the root table(were the globals of the scsqstd_dofile(v, _SC("test.nut"), SQFalse, SQTrue); // also prints syntaxing syntaxing$ 

sqstd\_writeclosuretofile

SQRESULT sqstd\_writeclosuretofile(HSQUIRRELVM v, const SQChar
\* filename);

serializes the closure at the top position in the stack as bytecode in the file specified by the paremeter filename. If a file with the same name already exists, it will be overwritten.

parameters:

 $\textit{HSQUIRRELVM} \ \ v \qquad \qquad \text{the target VM}$ 

 ${\it const \; SQChar \; * \; filename \; \; }$  path of the script that has to be loaded

return: an SQRESULT

# **Chapter 3. The Blob library**

The blob library implements binary data manipulations routines. The library is based on blob objects that rapresent a buffer of arbitrary binary data.

# **Squirrel API**

## Global symbols

```
blob(size);
returns a new instance of a blob class of the specified size in bytes
castf2i(f);
casts a float to a int
casti2f(n);
casts a int to a float
swap2(n);
swap the byte order of a number (like it would be a 16bits integer)
swap4(n);
swap the byte order of an integer
swapfloat(f);
swaps the byteorder of a float
```

### The blob class

The blob object is a buffer of arbitrary binary data. The object behaves like a file stream, it has a read/write pointer and it automatically grows if data is written out of his boundary. A blob can also be accessed byte by byte through the [] operator.

```
eos();
returns a non null value if the read/write pointer is at the end of the stream.
flush();
flushes the stream.return a value != null if succeded, otherwise returns null
len();
returns the lenght of the stream
readblob(size);
read n bytes from the stream and returns them as blob
readn(type);
```

reads a number from the stream according to the type pameter. type can have the following values:

```
'i'
                                   32bits number
                                                                       returns an integer
's'
                                   16bits signed integer
                                                                       returns an integer
                                    16bits unsigned integer
'w'
                                                                       returns an integer
                                   8bits signed integer
                                                                       returns an integer
' C '
                                   8bits unsigned integer
                                                                       returns an integer
'b'
                                   32bits float
'f'
                                                                       returns an float
                                   64bits float
'd'
                                                                       returns an float
```

```
readstr(size, [encoding]);
```

reads n characters from the stream and returns it as string. if *encoding* is omitted the function read an 8bit string. *encoding* can have the following values:

```
'a' 8bits character string
'u' 16bits character string
resize(size);
resizes the blob to the specified size
```

seek(seek, [origin]);

Moves the read/write pointer to a specified location. offset indicates the number of bytes from origin. origin can be 'b' beginning of the stream, 'c' current location or 'e' end of the stream. If origin is omitted the parameter is defaulted as 'b'(beginning of the stream).

```
swap2();
```

swaps the byte order of the blob content as it would be an array of 16bits integers

### **swap4**();

swaps the byte order of the blob content as it would be an array of 32bits integers

### tell();

returns read/write pointer absolute position

```
writeblob(blob);
```

writes a blob in the stream

```
writen(n, type);
```

writes a number in the stream formatted according to the type pameter. type can have the following values:

```
32bits number
16bits signed integer
16bits unsigned integer
16bits unsigned integer
16bits unsigned integer
16bits signed integer
17bits the state of the state o
```

```
writestr(str, [encoding]);
```

writes a string in the stream str is the string that as to be written, encoding is and optional parameter

that can have the following values:

'a' 8bits character string 'u' 16bits character string

if encoding is omitted the default value is 'a'.

## **CAPI**

### Initialization

sqstd\_register\_bloblib

SQRESULT sqstd\_register\_bloblib(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize and register the blob library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

## **Blob object**

sqstd\_getblob

SQRESULT **sqstd\_getblob**(HSQUIRRELVM v, int idx, SQUserPointer \* ptr);

retrieve the pointer of a blob's payload from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

int idx and index in the stack

SQUserPointer \* ptr A pointer to the userpointer that will point to the

blob's payload

return: an SQRESULT

sqstd\_getblobsize

int sqstd\_getblobsize(HSQUIRRELVM v, int idx);

retrieve the size of a blob's payload from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

 ${\it HSQUIRRELVM}\ v\ \ the\ target\ VM$ 

int idx and index in the stack

return: the size of the blob at idx position

sqstd\_createblob

 ${\tt SQUserPointer} \ \ \textbf{sqstd\_createblob}({\tt HSQUIRRELVM} \ {\tt v, int size});$ 

creates a blob with the given payload size and pushes it in the stack.

parameters:

 ${\it HSQUIRRELVM}\ v\ \ the\ target\ VM$ 

int size the size of the blob payload that has to be created

return: a pointer to the newly created blob payload

# **Chapter 4. The Math library**

the math lib provides basic mathematic routines. The library mimics the C runtime library implementation.

# **Squirrel API**

## **Global symbols**

```
abs(x);
returns the absolute value of x as integer
acos(x);
returns the arccosine of x
asin(x);
returns the arcsine of x
atan(x);
returns the arctangent of x
atan2(x, y);
returns the arctangent of y/x.
ceil(x);
returns a float value representing the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to x
cos(x);
returns the cosine of x
exp(x);
returns the exponential value of the float parameter x
fabs(x);
returns the absolute value of x as float
floor(x);
returns a float value representing the largest integer that is less than or equal to x
log(x);
returns the natural logarithm of x
log10(x);
returns the logarithm base-10 of x
pow(x, y);
```

```
returns x raised to the power of y.

rand();

returns a pseudorandom integer in the range 0 to RAND_MAX

sin(x);

returns the sine of x

sqrt(x);

returns the square root of x

srand(seed);

sets the starting point for generating a series of pseudorandom integers

tan(x);

returns the tangent of x

PI

The numeric constant pi (3.141592) is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter

RAND_MAX

the maximum value that can be returned by the rand() function
```

## **CAPI**

### Initialization

```
sqstd_register_mathlib

SQRESULT sqstd_register_mathlib(HSQUIRRELVM v);
initialize and register the math library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.
```

# **Chapter 5. The System library**

The system library exposes operating system facilities like environment variables, date time manipulation etc..

# **Squirrel API**

## **Global symbols**

```
clock();
returns a float representing the number of seconds elapsed since the start of the process
date([time], [format]);
returns a table containing a date/time splitted in the slots:
sec
                                                  Seconds after minute (0 - 59).
                                                  Minutes after hour (0 - 59).
min
hour
                                                  Hours since midnight (0 - 23).
day
                                                  Day of month (1 - 31).
month
                                                  Month (0 - 11; January = 0).
year
                                                  Year (current year).
wday
                                                  Day of week (0 - 6; Sunday = 0).
                                                  Day of year (0 - 365; January 1 = 0).
yday
if time is omitted the current time is used.
if format can be 'l' local time or 'u' UTC time, if omitted is defaulted as 'l'(local time).
getenv(varaname);
Returns a string containing the value of the environment variable varname
remove(path);
deletes the file specified by path
rename(oldname, newname);
renames the file or directory specified by oldname to the name given by newname
system(cmd);
executes the string cmd through the os command interpreter.
time();
returns the number of seconds elapsed since midnight 00:00:00, January 1, 1970.
the result of this function can be formatted through the faunction date
```

### C API

### Initialization

### sqstd\_register\_systemlib

SQRESULT sqstd\_register\_systemlib(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize and register the system library in the given VM.

parameters:

 $HSQUIRRELVM \ v$  the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

# **Chapter 6. The String library**

the string lib implements string formatting and regular expression matching routines.

## **Squirrel API**

## **Global symbols**

```
format(formatstr, ...);
```

Returns a string formatted according *formatstr* and the optional parameters following it. The format string follows the same rules as the printf family of standard C functions( the "\*" is not supported).

```
eg. sq> print(format("%s %d 0x%02X\n","this is a test :",123,10)); this is a test : 123 0x0A
```

```
regexp(pattern);
```

compiles a regular expression pattern and returns it as a new regexp class instance.

```
Quote the next metacharacter
Match the beginning of the string
Match any character
Match the end of the string
Alternation
(subexp)
Grouping (creates a capture)
(?:subexp)
No Capture Grouping (no capture)
Character class
```

### GREEDY CLOSURES.

*	Match 0 or more times
+	Match 1 or more times
?	Match 1 or 0 times
{n}	Match exactly n times
{n,}	Match at least n times
{n,m}	Match at least n but not more than m times

### ESCAPE CHARACTERS.

\t	tab (HT, TAB)
\n	newline (LF, NL)
\r	return (CR)
\f	form feed (FF)

### PREDEFINED CLASSES.

\l lowercase next char

```
uppercase next char
\u
                                                  letters
∖a
                                                 non letters
A
                                                 alphanumeric [_0-9a-zA-Z]
\w
                                                  non alphanumeric [^_0-9a-zA-Z]
M/
                                                  space
\s
\S
                                                  non space
\d
                                                 digits
\D
                                                 non nondigits
                                                 exadecimal digits
/x
X/
                                                  non exadecimal digits
\c
                                                 control charactrs
\C
                                                  non control charactrs
\p
                                                 punctation
\P
                                                  non punctation
\b
                                                  word boundary
\B
                                                  non word boundary
```

## Regexp class

The regexp object rapresent a precompiled regular experssion pattern. The object is created trough the function regexp().

```
capture(str, [start]);
```

returns an array of tables containing two indexs("begin" and "end")of the first match of the regular expression in the string str. An array entry is created for each captured sub expressions. If no match occurs returns null. The search starts from the index start of the string, if start is omitted the search starts from the beginning of the string.

the first element of the returned array(index 0) always contains the complete match.

```
match(str);
```

returns a value different than null if the regular expression matches the string str, otherwise returns null.

```
search(str, [start]);
```

returns a table containing two indexs("begin" and "end") of the first match of the regular expression in the string str, otherwise if no match occurs returns null. The search starts from the index start of the string, if start is omitted the search starts from the beginning of the string.

```
local ex = regexp("[a-zA-Z]+");
local string = "123 Test;";
local res = ex.search(string);
print(string.slice(res.begin,res.end)); //prints "Test"
```

### C API

### Initialization

```
sqstd_register_stringlib
SQRESULT sqstd_register_stringlib(HSQUIRRELVM v);
```

initialize and register the string library in the given VM.

parameters:

 $HSQUIRRELVM \ v$  the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

## **Regular Expessions**

\*\* error);

```
sqstd_rex_compile

SQRex * sqstd_rex_compile(const SQChar * pattern, const SQChar
```

compiles an expression and returns a pointer to the compiled version. in case of failure returns NULL. The returned object has to be deleted through the function sqstd\_rex\_free().

parameters:

const SQChar \* pattern a pointer to a zero terminated string containing the pattern that has to be compiled.

const SQChar \*\* error a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with an error string in case of failure.

return: a pointer to the compiled pattern

#### sqstd rex free

```
void sqstd_rex_free(SQRex * exp);
```

deletes a expression structure created with sqstd\_rex\_compile()

parameters:

SQRex \* exp the expression structure that has to be deleted

### sqstd\_rex\_match

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_match(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text);
```

returns SQTrue if the string specified in the parameter text is an exact match of the expression, otherwise returns SQFalse.

### parameters:

```
SQRex * exp the compiled expression

const SQChar * text the string that has to be tested
```

return: SQTrue if successful otherwise SQFalse

### sqstd\_rex\_search

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_search(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text, const SQChar
** out_begin, const SQChar ** out_end);
```

searches the first match of the expressin in the string specified in the parameter text. if the match is found returns SQTrue and the sets out\_begin to the beginning of the match and out\_end at the end of the match; otherwise returns SQFalse.

### parameters:

```
SQRex * expthe compiled expressionconst SQChar * textthe string that has to be testedconst SQChara pointer to a string pointer that will be set with** out_beginthe beginning of the matchconst SQChar ** out_enda pointer to a string pointer that will be set withthe end of the match
```

return: SQTrue if successful otherwise SQFalse

### sqstd\_rex\_searchrange

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_searchrange(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text_begin, const SQChar * text_end, const SQChar ** out_begin, const SQChar ** out_end);
```

searches the first match of the expressin in the string delimited by the parameter text\_begin and text\_end. if the match is found returns SQTrue and the sets out\_begin to the beginning of the match and out\_end at the end of the match; otherwise returns SQFalse.

#### parameters:

the compiled expression SQRex \* exp a pointer to the beginning of the string that const SQChar has to be tested \* text begin a pointer to the end of the string that has to be const SQChar \* text\_end tested const SQChar a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the beginning of the match \*\* out\_begin const SQChar \*\* out\_end a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the end of the match

return: an SQRESULT

```
sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount
```

```
int sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount(SQRex * exp);
```

returns the number of sub expressions matched by the expression

parameters:

SQRex \* exp the compiled expression

return: the number of sub expressions matched by the expression

```
sqstd_rex_getsubexp
```

```
int sqstd_rex_getsubexp(SQRex * exp, int n, SQRexMatch * subexp);
```

retrieve the begin and and pointer to the length of the sub expression indexed by n. The result is passed trhough the struct SQRexMatch.

parameters:

```
SQRex * exp the compiled expression

int n the index of the submatch(0 is the complete match)

SQRexMatch * subexp a pointer to structure that will store the result
```

return:	the function returns SQTrue if n is valid index otherwise SQFalse.				

# **Chapter 7. The Aux library**

The aux library implements default handlers for compiler and runtime errors and a stack dumping.

## C API

## **Error handling**

sqstd\_seterrorhandlers

void sqstd\_seterrorhandlers(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize compiler and runtime error handlers, the handlers use the print function set through(sq\_setprintfunc) to output the error.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

sqstd\_printcallstack

void sqstd\_printcallstack(HSQUIRRELVM v);

print the call stack and stack contents.the function uses the print function set through(sq\_setprintfunc) to output the stack dump.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

A	Index , 2, 7, 11, 13, 15, 21 abs, 11		tell, 3 writeblob, 3 writen, 3 writestr, 3 floor, 11 flush, 2, 7 fopen, 2 format, 15
	acos, 11 asin, 11 atan, 11 atan2, 11	G L	getenv, 13
В	blob, 7 eos, 7 flush, 7 len, 7 readblob, 7 readstr, 8 resize, 8 seek, 8 swap2, 8 swap4, 8 tell, 8 writeblob, 8 writen, 8	M P	len, 2, 7 loadfile, 2 log, 11 log10, 11 match, 16 PI, 12 pow, 11
C	capture, 16 castf2i, 7 casti2f, 7 ceil, 11 clock, 13 cos, 11		readblob, 2, 7 readn, 3, 7 readstr, 3, 8 regexp, 15 capture, 16 match, 16 search, 16 remove, 13 rename, 13 resize, 8
E	date, 13 dofile, 2	S	search, 16 seek, 3, 8 sin, 12
F	eos, 2, 7 exp, 11  fabs, 11 file eos, 2 flush, 2 len, 2 readblob, 2 readn, 3 readstr, 3 seek, 3		sqrt, 12 sqstd_createblob, 10 sqstd_createfile, 4 sqstd_dofile, 5 sqstd_getblob, 9 sqstd_getblobsize, 9 sqstd_getfile, 4 sqstd_loadfile, 5 sqstd_printcallstack, 21 sqstd_register_bloblib, 9 sqstd_register_iolib, 4 sqstd_register_mathlib, 12 sqstd_register_stringlib, 17

```
sqstd_register_systemlib, 14
sqstd_rex_compile, 17
sqstd_rex_free, 18
sqstd_rex_getsubexp, 19
sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount, 19
sqstd_rex_match, 18
sqstd_rex_search, 18
sqstd_rex_searchrange, 18
sqstd_seterrorhandlers, 21
sqstd_writeclosuretofile, 6
srand, 12
stderr, 2
stdin, 2
stdout, 2
swap2, 7, 8
swap4, 7, 8
swapfloat, 7
system, 13
tan, 12
tell, 3, 8
time, 13
writeblob, 3, 8
writen, 3, 8
```

writestr, 3, 8

Т

W