Introduction to Gura Programming Language

www.gura-lang.org

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Agenda

What's Gura?

Basic Specification

Iterator Operation

Extension Module

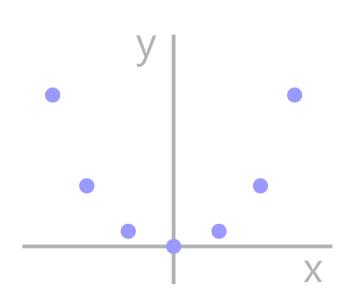
What's Gura?

Repeat processes appear in programs so often.

Can I deal them without verbose control sequence?

Case Study (1)

Here's a number sequence: -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3. Make a list of squared values of them.



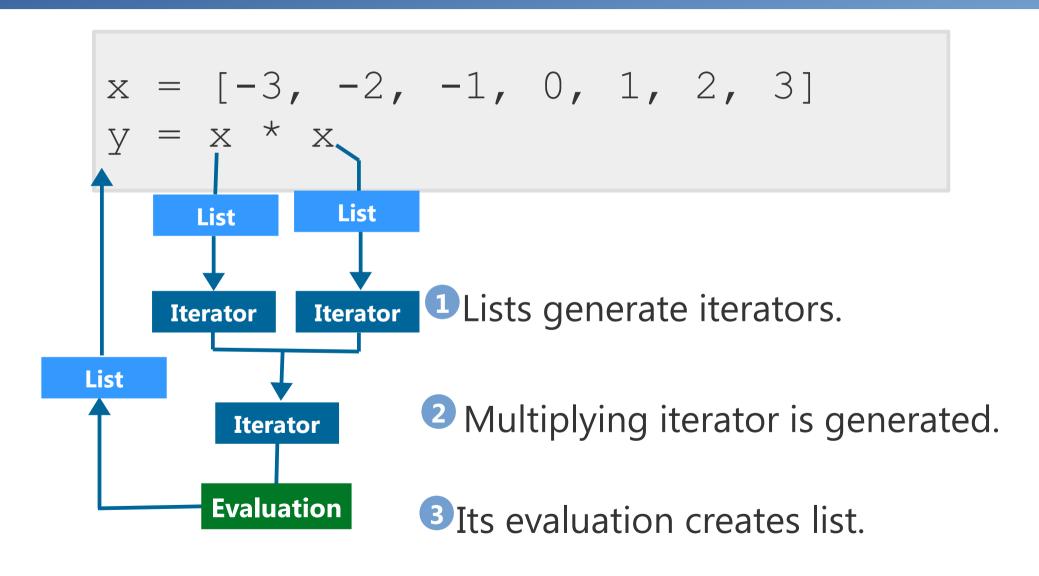


Gura's Program (1)

$$x = [-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3]$$

 $y = x * x$

Gura's Program (1)



Case Study (2)

Create a program that reads a text file and prints its content along with line numbers.

Think it with your favorite language ...

```
1: #include <std

2: int main()

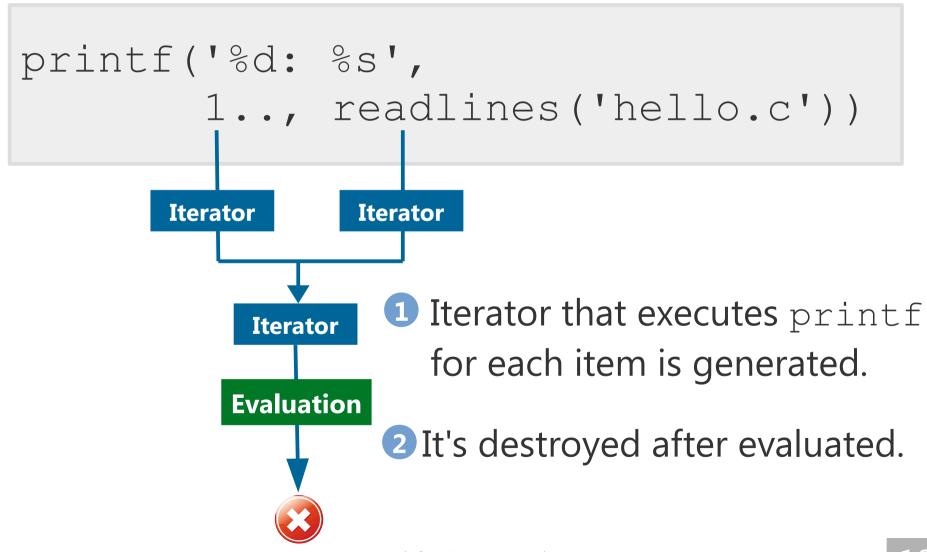
3: {

4: printf("H

5: }
```

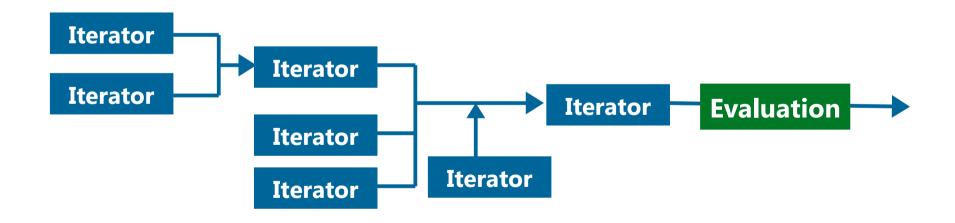
Gura's Program (2)

Gura's Program (2)



After All, Gura is ...

A language that can generate iterators from iterators and evaluate them.

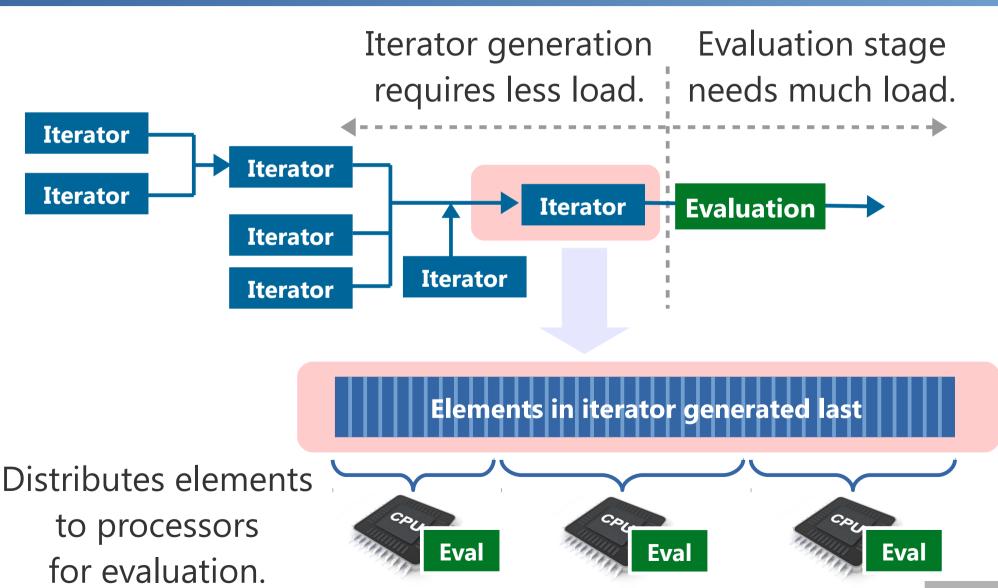


Gura calls this operation "Mapping".

Expected Benefits

- Simplifies codes of repeat process.
- 2 Facilitates parallel computing, maybe.

Idea for Parallel Computing



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Agenda

What's Gura?

Basic Specification

Iterator Operation

Extension Module

Basic Specification

Function

Control Sequence

OOP

Collection

Scope Management

Basic Spec (1) Function

Definition (1)

```
f(a:number, b:number) = {
    a * a + b * b
}
Type can be specified
```

Call

$$x = f(3, 4)$$

$$x = f(a => 3, b => 4)$$

Named arguments

Basic Spec(1) Function

Definition (2)

```
f(a, b*) = {
    // any job
}
```

Variable-length argument that takes more than 0 value.

b+ takes more than 1 value.

Call

```
f(3) // a=3, b=[]
f(3, 1) // a=3, b=[1]
f(3, 1, 4, 1) // a=3, b=[1,4,1]
```

Basic Spec(1) Function

Definition (3)

```
my_loop(n) {block} = {
    while (n > 0) {
        block()
        n -= 1
    }
    {block?} means an optional block.
}
```

Call

```
my_loop(3) {
    println('hello')
}
```

Basic Spec(2) Control Sequence

Repeat

```
for (...) {
repeat (...) {
while (...) {
cross (...) {
```

Branch

```
if (...) {
} elsif (...) {
} elsif (...) {
} else {
}
```

Exception

```
try {
} catch (...) {
} catch (...) {
}
```

Basic Spec(3) OOP

Class Definition

Constructor

```
Fruit = class {
    __init__ (name:string, price:number) = {
        this.name = name
        this.price = price
    }
    Print() = {
        printf('%s %d\n', this.name, this.price)
    }
}
```

Instantiation and Method Call

```
fruit = Fruit('Orange', 90)
fruit.Print()
```

Basic Spec(3) OOP

Inheritance

```
A = class {
     init (x, y) = \{
      // any jobs
                              Arguments for
                           base class constructor
B = class(A) {
      init (x, y, z) = \{|x, y|
      // any jobs
```

Basic Spec(4) Collection

List

```
a = [3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9]
b = ['zero', 'one', 2, 3, 'four', 5]
```

Dictionary

```
c = %{ `a => 3, `b => 1, `c => 4 }
d = %{
'いぬ' => 'dog', 'ねこ' => 'cat'
}
```

Basic Spec(5) Scope Management

Each function has lexical scope.

Closure

```
create_counter(n:number) = {
    function {
        n -= 1
    }
}
```

```
c = create_counter(4)
c() // returns 3
c() // returns 2
c() // returns 1
```

Agenda

What's Gura?

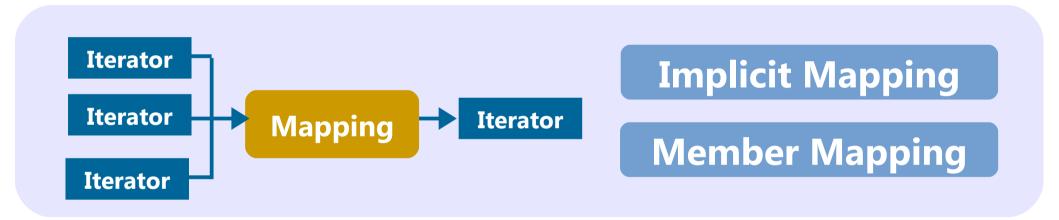
Basic Specification

Iterator Operation

Extension Module

Iterator Operation

Iterator Operation: Mapping and Generation





Gura's List and Iterator

List All the elements are stored in memory.

```
['apple', 'orange', 'grape']
```

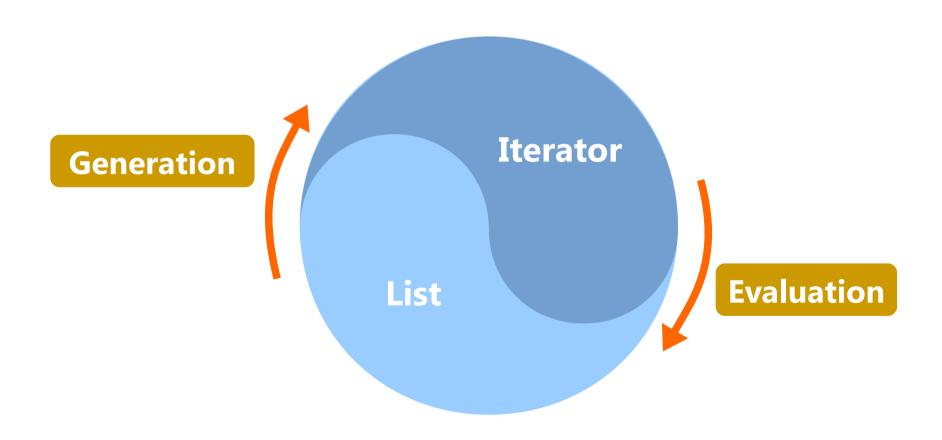
Capable of random access

Iterator Each element would be generated.

```
('apple', 'orange', 'grape')
```

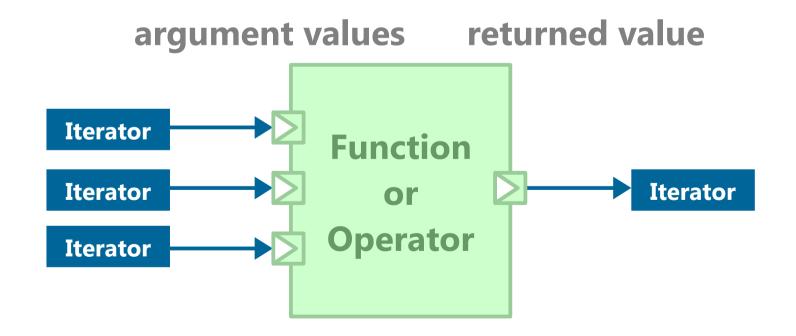
Only evaluation could make next element available

Gura's List and Iterator



Implicit Mapping

Generates iterator embedding function or operator



Usual Function

```
f(a:number, b:number) = {
   a * b
}
```

Mappable Function

Specifies attribute :map

```
f(a:number, b:number):map = {
   a * b
}
```

Number

Answer: 12

List

Answer: [6, 12, 20]

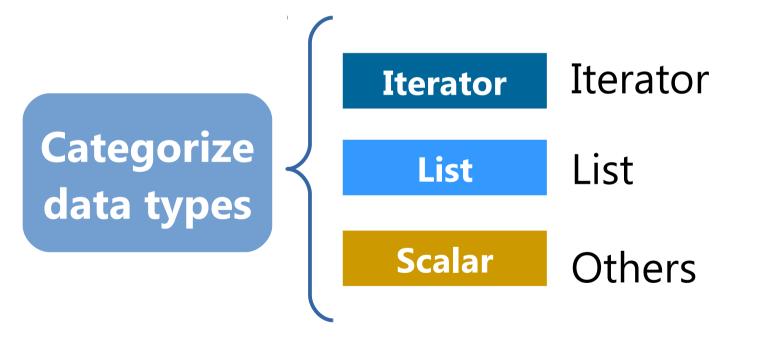
Iterator

Answer: (6, 12, 20)

Number and Iterator

Answer: (15, 20, 25)

Mapping process depends arguments' data type

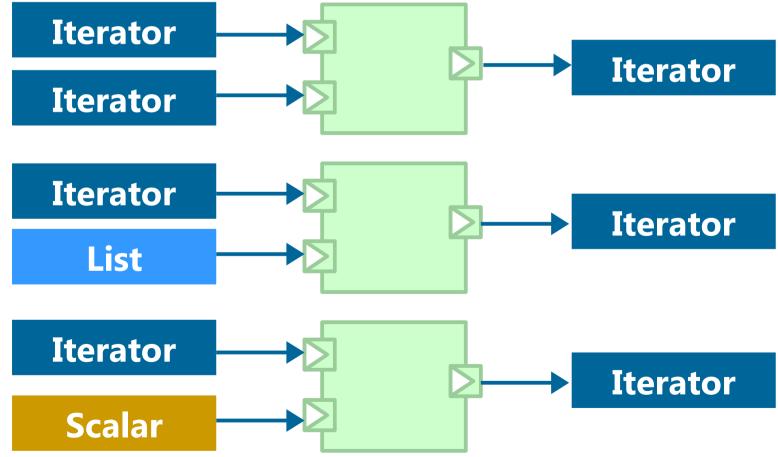




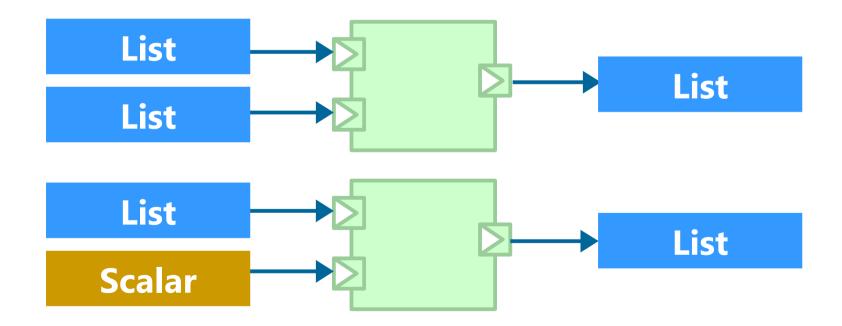
Three rules to apply mapping

Rule 1 Generates an iterator

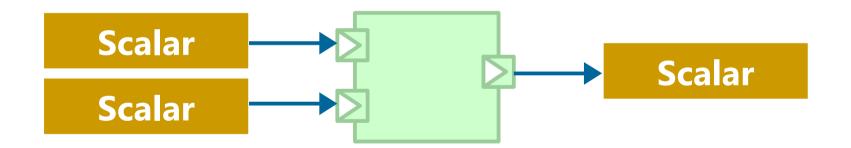
if at least one iterator exists in arguments.



Rule 2 Generates a list if there's no iterator and at least one list exists in arguments.



Rule 3 Generates a scalar if only scalars exist in arguments.



Iterator Operation(2) Member Mapping

Member Mapping

Generates an iterator to access instance members.

fruits[0]

name

price

Print()

fruits[1]

name

price

Print()

fruits[2]

name

price

Print()

List of instances

Iterator Operation(2) Member Mapping

Member Mapping

Generates an iterator to access instance members.

fruits[0]	fruits[1]	fruits[2]	Iterator
name	name	name	fruits:*name
price	price	price	fruits:*price
Print()	Print()	Print()	fruits:*Print()

List of instances

Iterator Operation(2) Member Mapping

Task Prints summation of Fruit instance's member price.

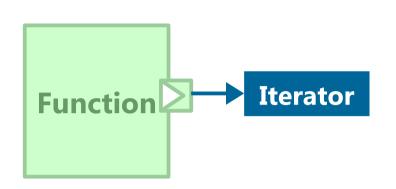
Solution1 Using repeat control

```
sum = 0
for (fruit in fruits) {
    sum += fruit.price
}
println(sum)
```

Solution 2 Using Member Mapping

```
println(fruits:*price.sum())
```

Iterator Operation(3) Function



Design Policy

A function should return data sequence by an iterator, not a list.

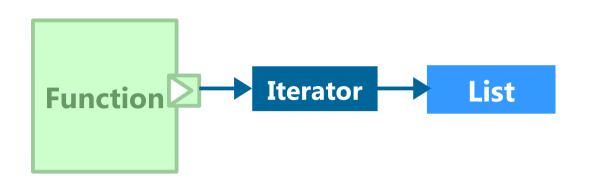
```
rtn = readlines('hello.c')
```

Iterator to generate strings of each line

```
rtn = range(10)
```

Iterator to generate numbers from 0 to 9

Iterator Operation(3) Function



Call with attribute :list in order to get a list

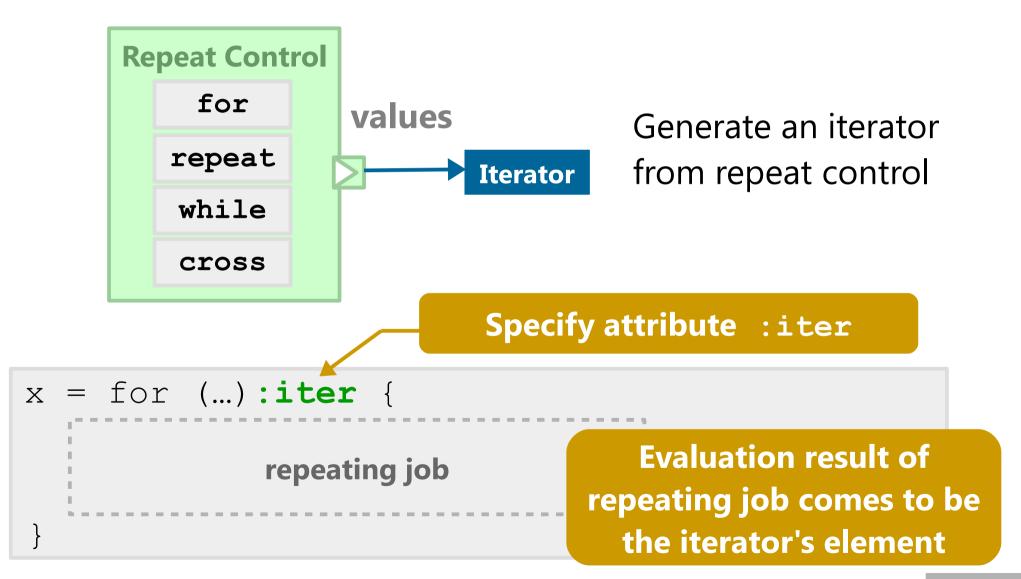
```
rtn = readlines('hello.c'):list
```

List containing strings of each line

```
rtn = range(10):list
```

List containing numbers from 0 to 9

Iterator Operation(4) Repeat Control



Iterator Operation(4) Repeat Control

Example of repeat control iterator

```
n = 0
x = for (i in 0..5):iter {
   n += i
}
```

Nothing happens at this time

```
println(x)
```

Prints result: 0 1 3 6 10 15

Iterator Operation(4) Repeat Control

Iterator to generate prime numbers

```
primes = prime()
```

Iterator to generate numbers (2, 3, 5, 7..)

Agenda

What's Gura?

Basic Specification

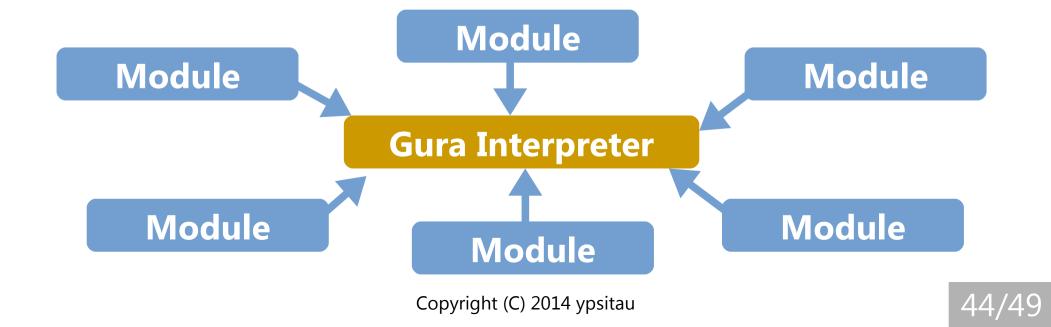
Iterator Operation

Extension Module

Extension Module

Design Policy

- Gura Interpreter itself should have as little dependency on OS-specific functions and libraries as possible.
- It should extend capabilities by importing modules.



Bundled Modules

GUI

wxWidgets

Tk

SDL

Graphic Drawing

Cairo

ICO

OpenGL

FreeType

Image Data

JPEG PNG

XPM

GIF

PPM

TIFF

BMP

Text Processing

CSV

XML

yaml

Regular Exp

markdown

Archive and Compression

TAR

ZIP

GZIP

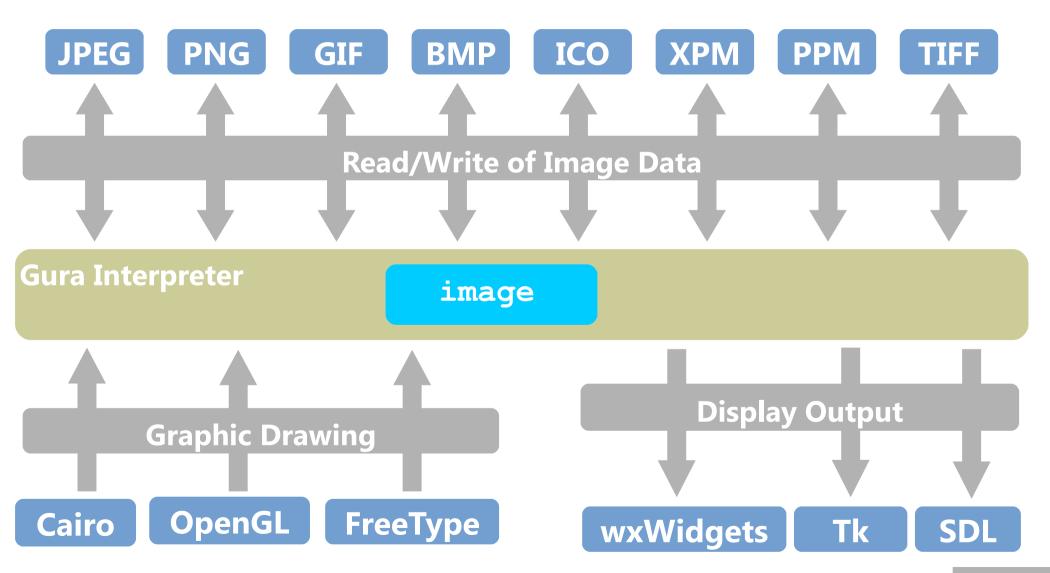
BZIP

Network

cURL

Server

Cooperation between Modules

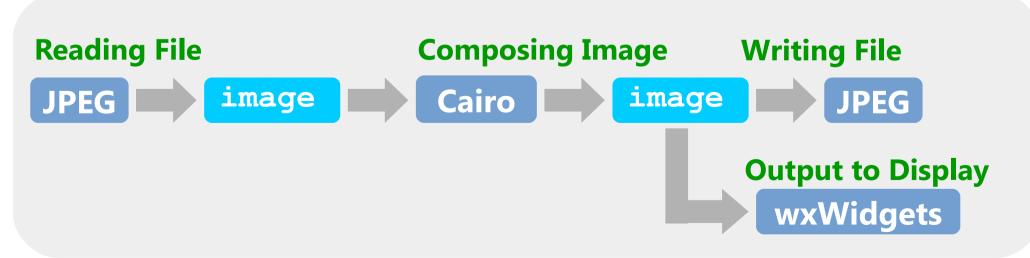


Application Example

[ID Photo Made at Home - Gura Shot]



- Creates ID photos by extracted face image from a file of digital camera.
- Outputs results in PDF and JPEG.



Thank you

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