buffalo: a terminal text editor

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What goes into a text editor?

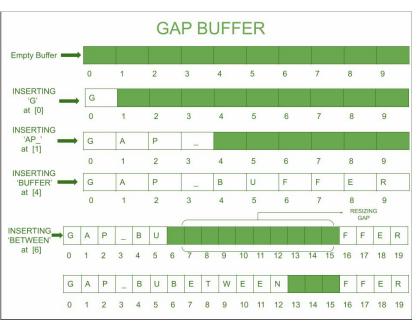
Reading, editing, and saving text files

Support for running build and test commands within the editor

Configuration with a .buffalorc file

Demo

Gap buffers: an elegant solution



Efficient insertion/deletion at cursor

Fast for common use cases

Used by emacs

Problem: Hard to manage line breaks

Source: GeeksForGeeks.com

Living on the edge

There's a lot of edge cases with editing lines of text:

- Splitting/adding lines with enter
- Deleting lines
- Moving cursor between lines
- Moving cursor at start/end of document
- Accounting for scroll position

All require precise accounting of the cursor



A more straightforward data structure

Dynamic array of dynamic arrays.

Easier to manage edge cases at line boundaries (of which there are a lot)

Computers are fast _(ツ)_/¯

We should forget about small efficiencies, say about 97% of the time: premature optimization is the root of all evil. - Donald Knuth

```
5 typedef struct {
6     char* chars;
7     size_t size;
8     } row_t;
9
10 typedef struct {
11     row_t* rows;
12     size_t size;
13     } row_list_t;
14
```

Forms and UI

Initially used nourses forms from <form.h> to display text

Forms come with scrolling and line management built in

Problem: They don't work with the cursor:

- Can't jump to a cursor position in the form.
- Cursor position doesn't update correctly on scroll



The main loop

Runs in a separate thread

Clears and re-renders the entire screen after each input

Expensive, but makes scrolling and editing simple

```
/* Run the main UI loop. Intended to be called by pthread_create. */
void* ui_run(void* arg) {
 // Cast arg to buffalo state pointer
 buffalo_state_t* bs = (buffalo_state_t*)arg;
 // Loop as long as the program is running
 while (bs->running) {
   // Get a character
   int ch = getch();
   // If there was no character, try again
   if (ch == -1) continue;
   if (ch == CTRL('Q')) { // quit
     quit(bs);
    } else if (ch == CTRL('S')) { // save
      save(bs);
    } else if (ch == CTRL('B')) { // build
     build(bs);
    } else if (ch == CTRL('T')) { // test
     test(bs);
    } else if (ch == '\x1b') { // escape to start arrow key
     arrow_key(bs);
    } else { // edit
     edit(ch, bs);
   clear_editor();
   display_editor(bs);
   // Move back to current row/col
   move(bs->row + HEADER_HEIGHT + 1 - bs->scroll_offset, bs->col);
 return NULL;
```

In-editor commands

Support running configured build and test commands from the editor (Ctrl+B and Ctrl+T)

Spawn a subprocess, execute the command in sh, wait, display result

Sends stdout and stdin to /dev/null to silence them.

```
/* Run a command in the shell. Returns the exit status of the command.
static int run_command(const char* command) {
 // Create a child process
 pid_t child_id = fork();
 if (child id == -1) {
   perror("fork failed");
   exit(EXIT FAILURE);
 // Execute command in child
 if (child id == 0) {
   // For now, silence stdout and stderr by sending them to /dev/null
   int null fd = open("/dev/null", 0);
   dup2(null_fd, 1); // stdout
   dup2(null_fd, 2); // stderr
   // Pass command to sh with the -c (string input) flag
   int rc = execlp("/bin/sh", "/bin/sh", "-c", command, NULL);
   if (rc == -1) {
     perror("exec failed");
     exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
   return 0;
   else { // wait in parent
   int status;
   pid_t rc = wait(&status);
   if (rc == -1) {
     perror("wait failed");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
   return WEXITSTATUS(status);
```

Configuration

Editor can be configured in a .buffalorc file in current or home directory

JSON or YAML would be best, but uses bespoke format for simplicity

```
// Parse file line by line
char* line;
char* data_temp = data; // strsep mangles this pointer, so save it
while ((line = strsep(&data_temp, "\n")) != NULL) {
 if (strcmp(line, "") != 0) { // skip blank lines
   char* key = strsep(&line, ":");
   if (key == NULL | | line == NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "Failed to parse config file: missing colon.\n");
     exit(1);
   // Value is the remaining portion of the line
   char* value = line;
   // Trim whitespace from key and value
   trim whitespace(key);
   trim whitespace(value);
   if (strcmp(key, "build") == 0) {
      config->build command = strdup(value);
    } else if (strcmp(key, "test") == 0) {
      config->test_command = strdup(value);
    } else {
      fprintf(stderr, "Failed to parse config file: unknown key.\n");
     exit(1);
```

Future steps

Tons of avenues for future improvement:

- Optimize rendering and data structures for efficiency
- Standard editing features like undo/redo and copy/paste
- Find and replace
- Unicode support
- Extended configuration
- Syntax highlighting
- ... much more