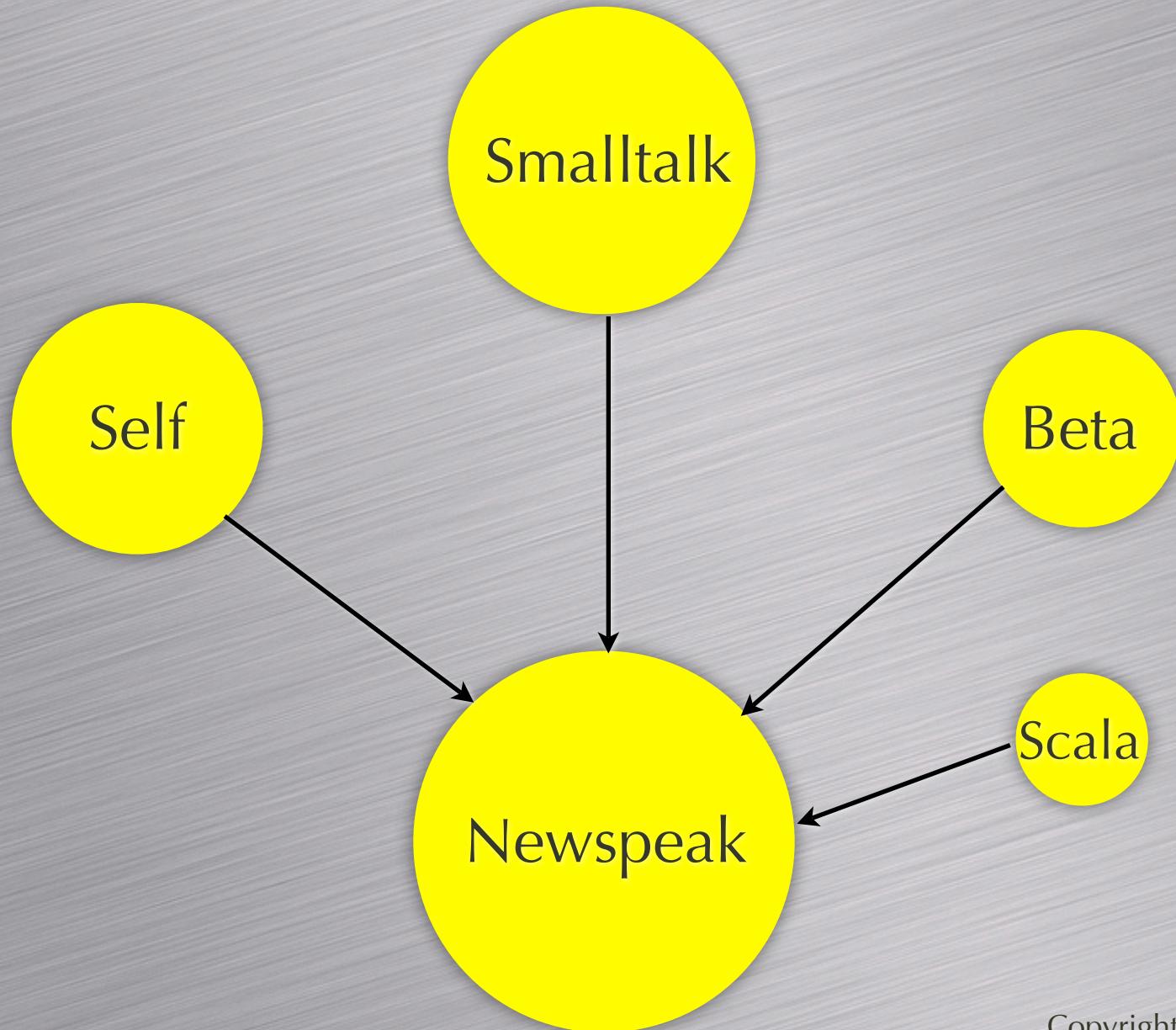


Newspeak

Gilad Bracha
Distinguished Engineer
Cadence Design Systems

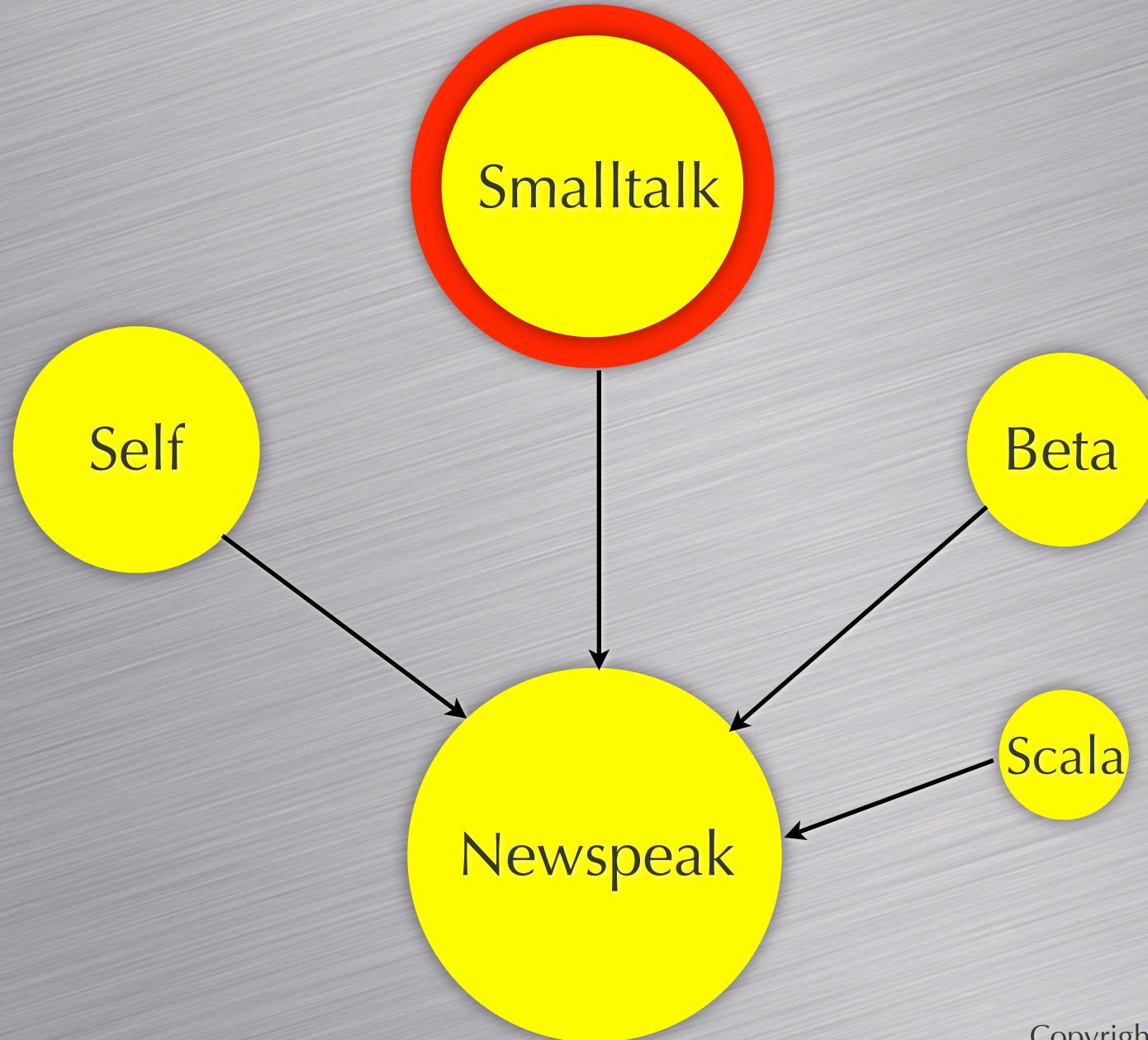
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A Noble Inheritance



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A Noble Inheritance

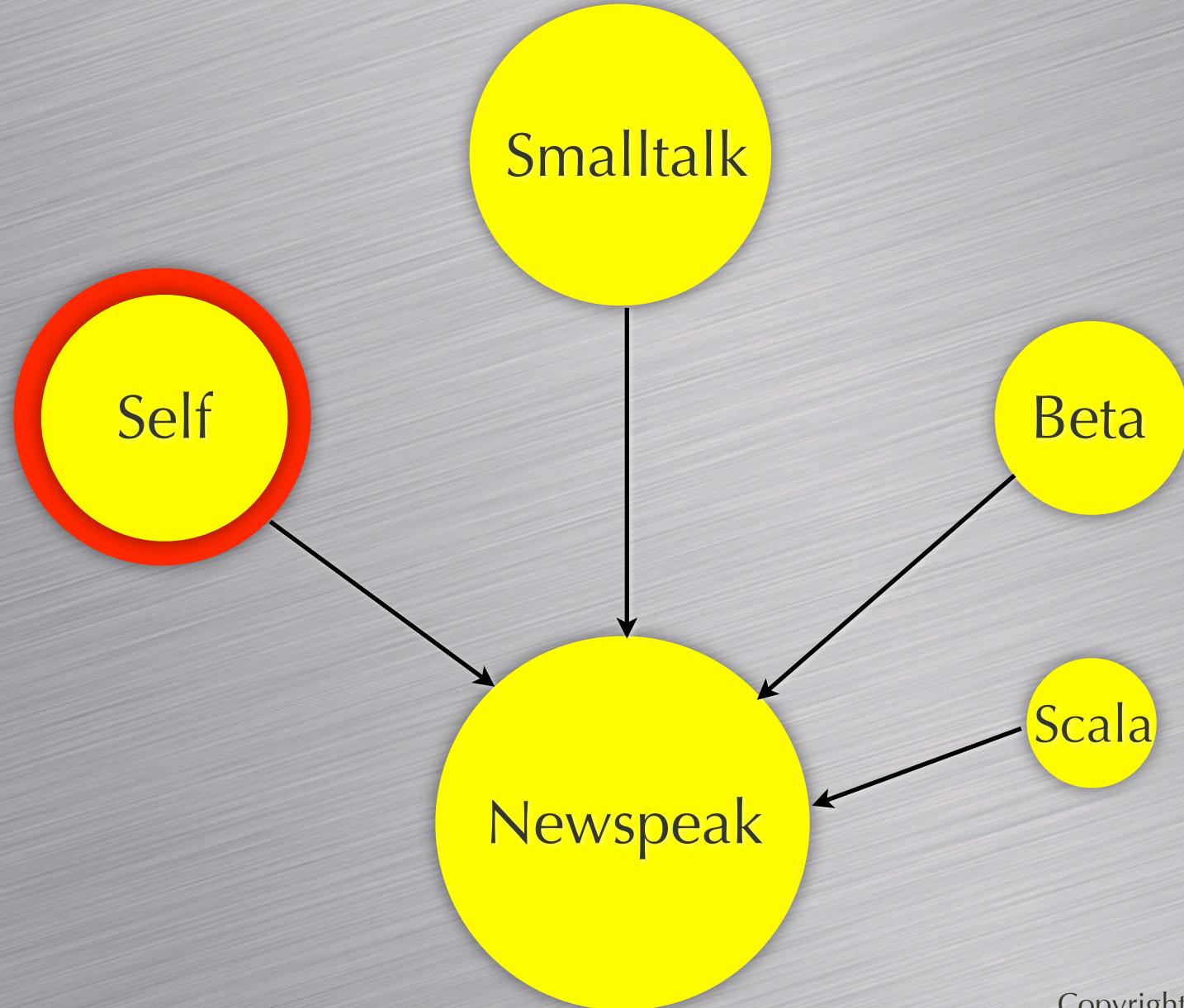


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Influences of Smalltalk

- Class based
- Dynamically typed
- **Reflective**
- Full hotswapping

A Noble Inheritance



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Influences of Self

- Message-based
- Loose coupling, not necessarily asynchrony

Influences of Self

- **Message-based**
 - Loose coupling, not necessarily asynchrony
 - No direct access to variables

Influences of Self

- **Message-based**
 - Loose coupling, not necessarily asynchrony
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- id = letter, (letter | digit) star.*

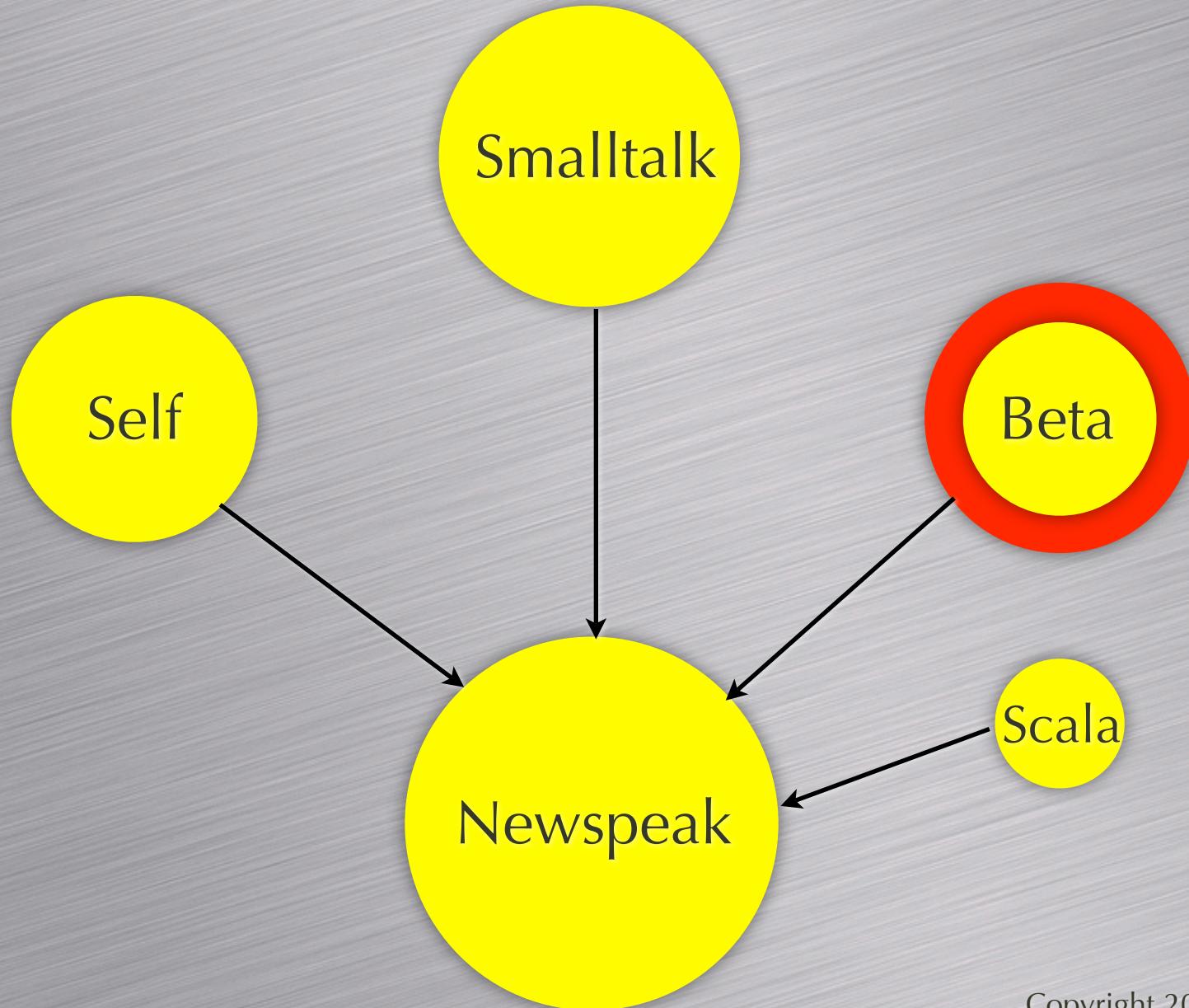
Influences of Self

- **Message-based**
 - Loose coupling, not necessarily asynchrony
 - No direct access to variables
- id ::= letter, (letter | digit) star.*

Influences of Self

- Mirror based reflection

A Noble Inheritance

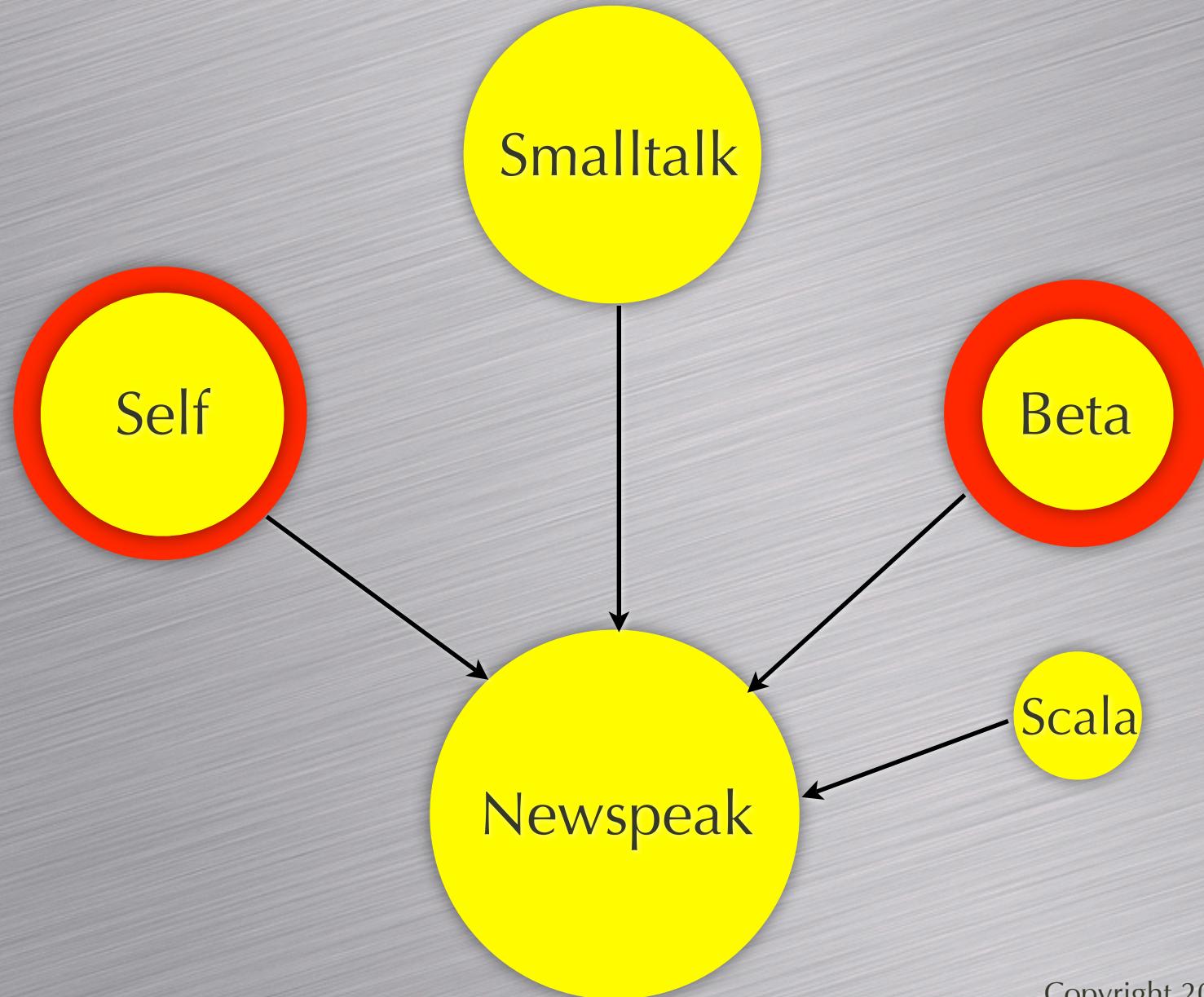


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Influences of Beta

- Nested Classes

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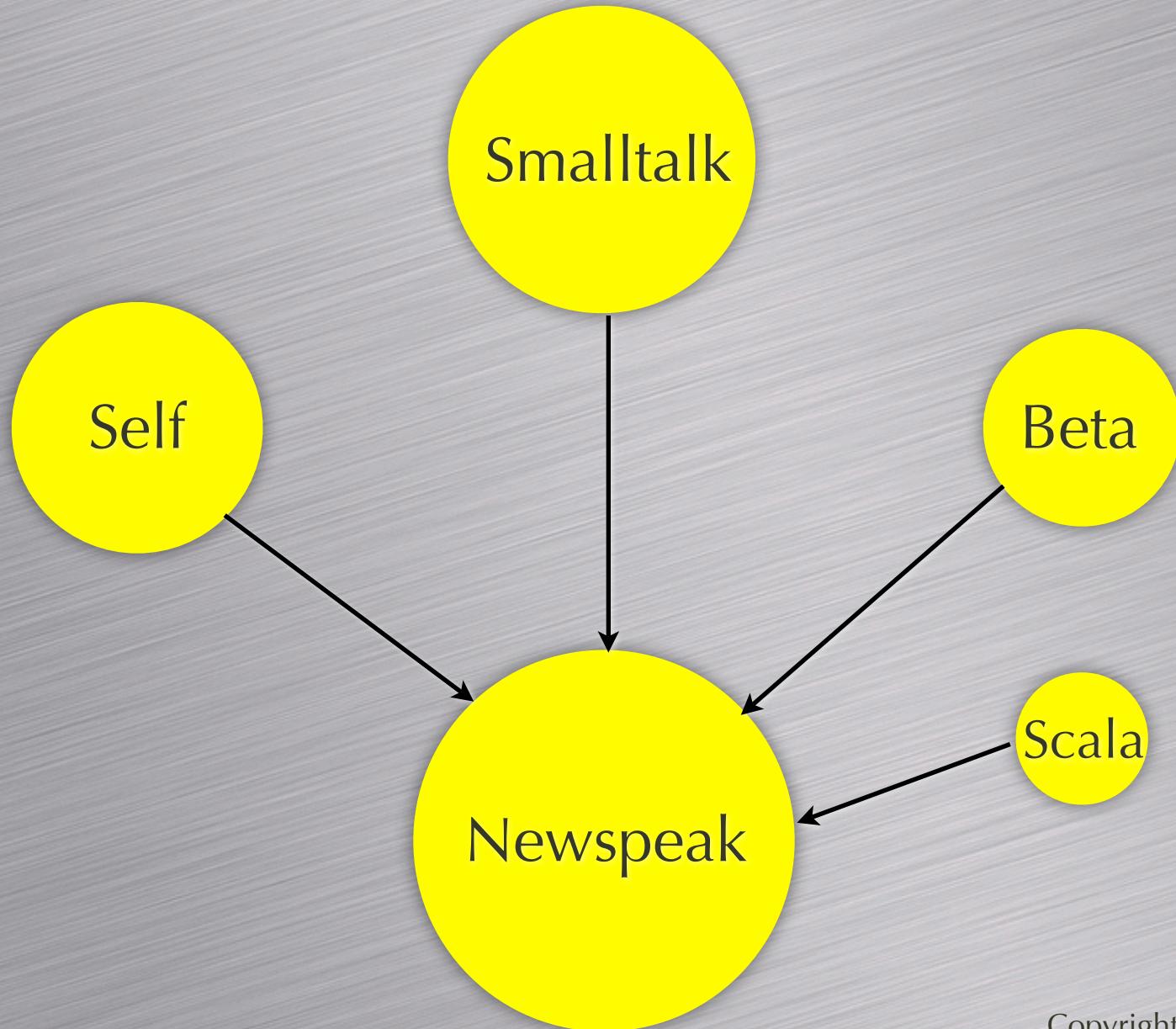


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Class Nesting + Message based Programming

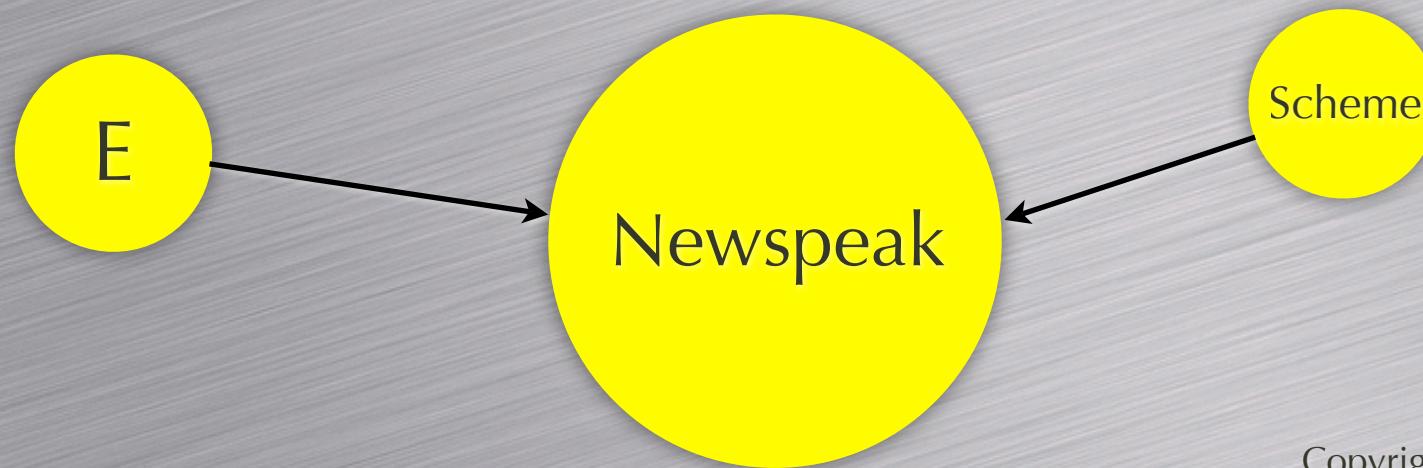
- All nested classes are virtual classes
- All classes are mixins
- Class Hierarchy inheritance

A Noble Inheritance



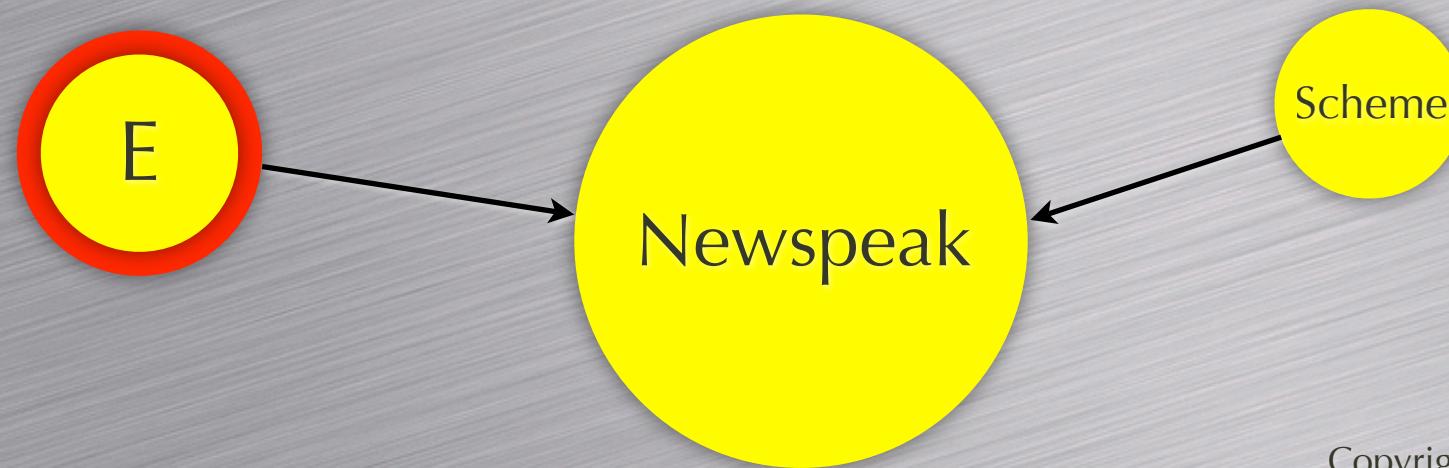
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Commonalities



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Commonalities



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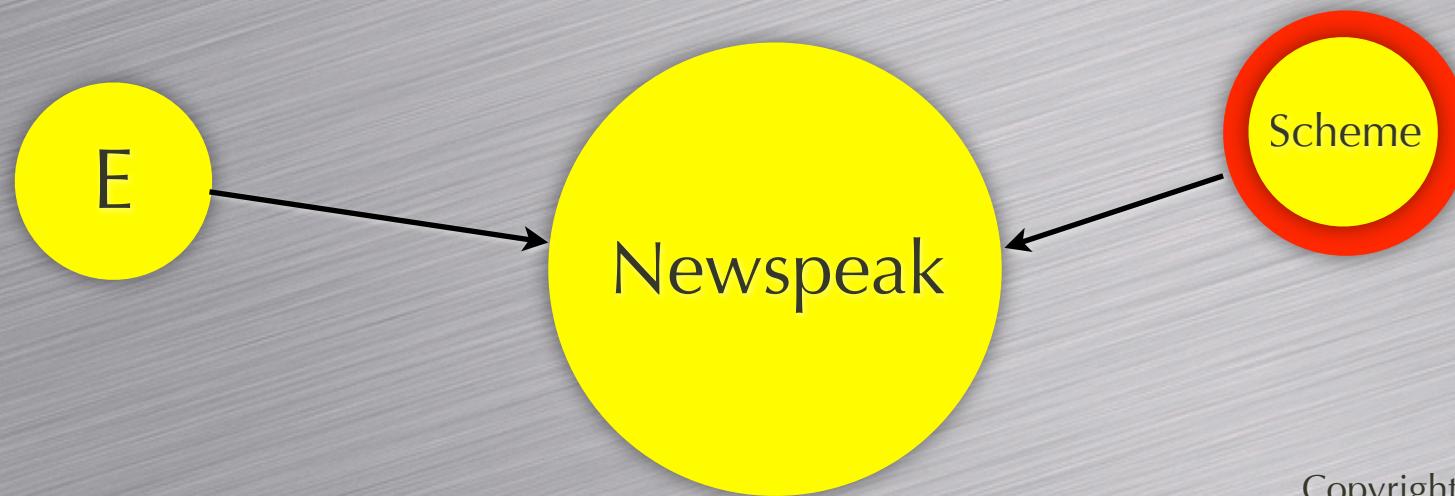
Commonalities with E

- **Security**
 - Object-capability model
 - public, protected and private messages
- No static state

Uncommonalities with E

- Unlike E, Newspeak is reflective
 - Mirrors act as capabilities for reflection

Commonalities



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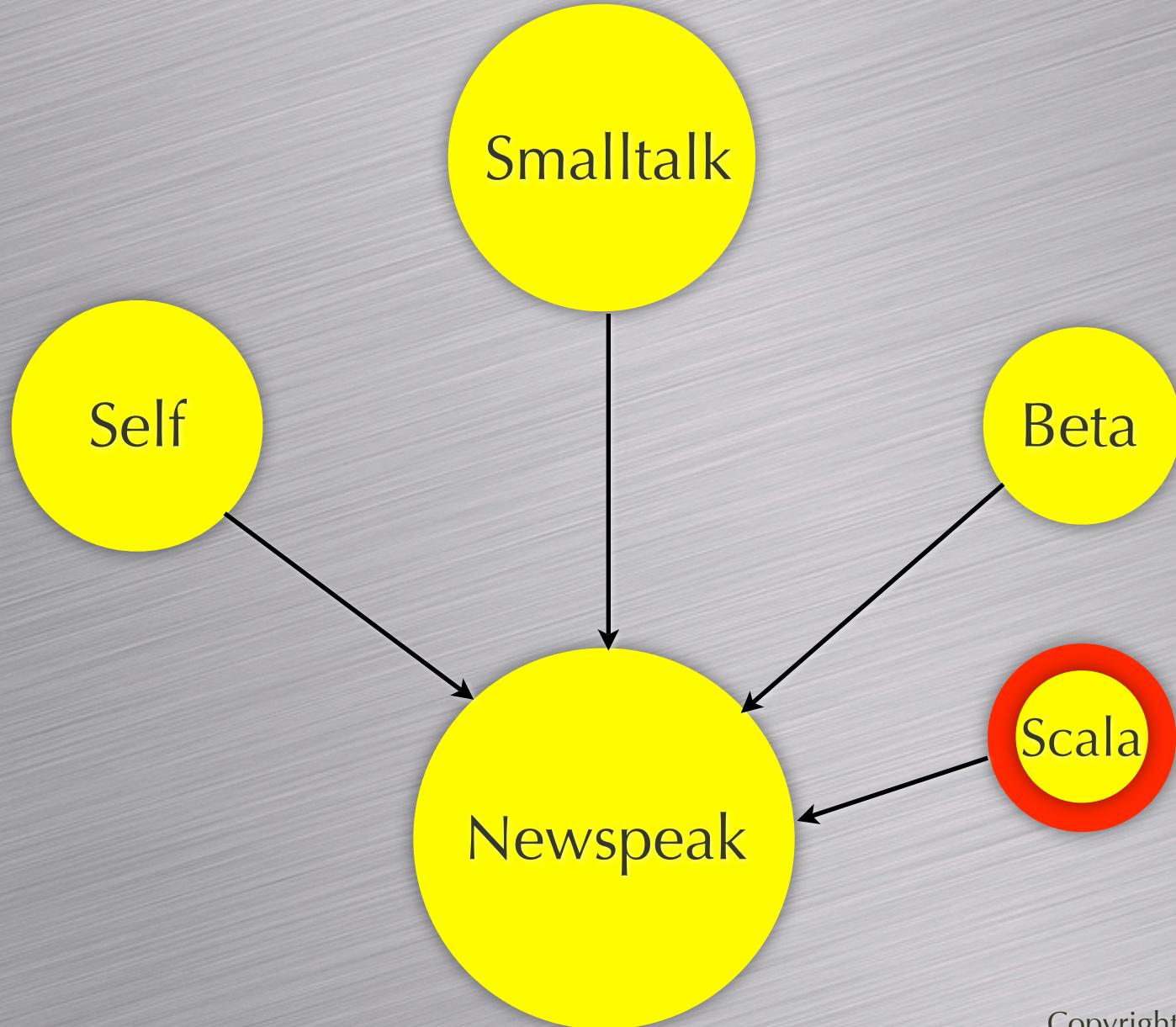
Commonalities with PLT Scheme

- **Modularity**
 - Component style modules

Module Definitions

- Classes not nested within another class
- Deeply Immutable
- Instantiated into stateful objects known as ***modules***
- No access to surrounding namespace
- Constructor parameters are objects/capabilities that determine per-module sandbox

A Noble Inheritance



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Influences of Scala

- Some details of object construction
- Pattern Matching via Extractors?

Parser Combinators

BNF

id = *letter* (*letter* | *digit*) *

Parser Combinators

BNF

id = letter (letter | digit) *

Newspeak

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

How it Works

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

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How it Works

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

Copyright 2008 Gilad Bracha

How it Works

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

Copyright 2008 Gilad Bracha

How it Works

$id = \text{letter}, (\text{letter} \mid \text{digit})^*$.

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How it Works



letter

$id = \textcolor{red}{letter}, (\textit{letter} \mid \textit{digit})^*$.

How it Works



letter

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

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How it Works



letter

$id = letter, (letter \mid digit)^* star.$

Copyright 2008 Gilad Bracha

How it Works



letter

$id = letter, (letter \mid digit)^*$.

Copyright 2008 Gilad Bracha

How it Works



letter

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

Copyright 2008 Gilad Bracha

How it Works



letter

$id = letter, (letter \mid digit)^*$

Copyright 2008 Gilad Bracha

How it Works

letter

letter

$id = \text{letter}, (\text{letter} \mid \text{digit})^*$.

How it Works

letter

letter

$id = \text{letter}, (\text{letter} \mid \text{digit})^*$.

How it Works

letter

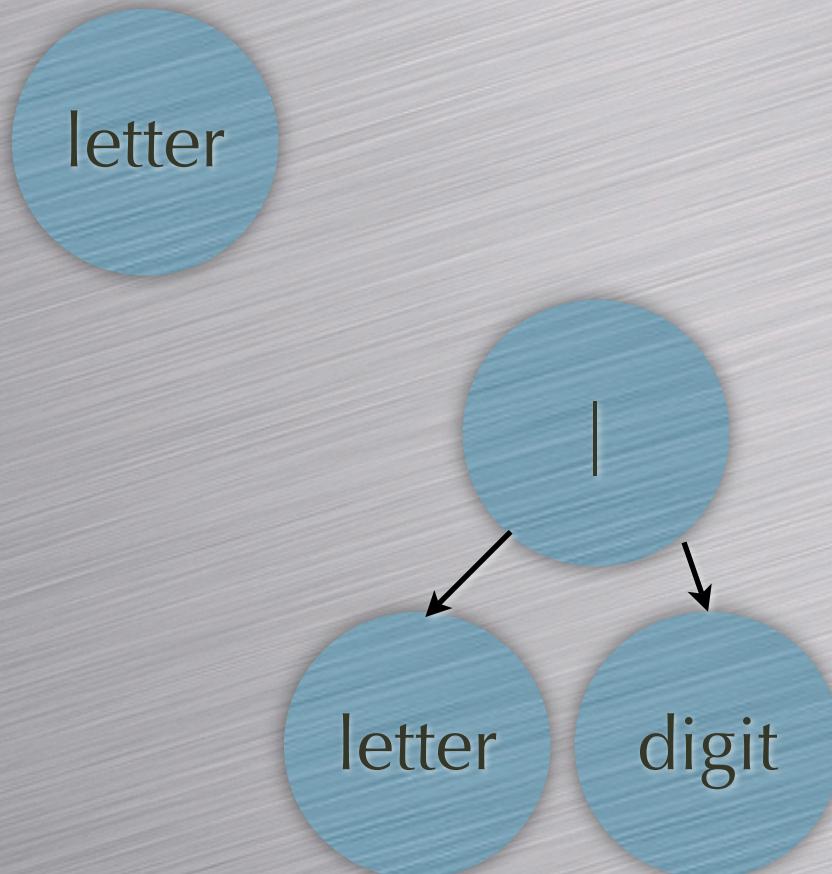
letter

digit

$id = letter, (letter \mid digit)^*$

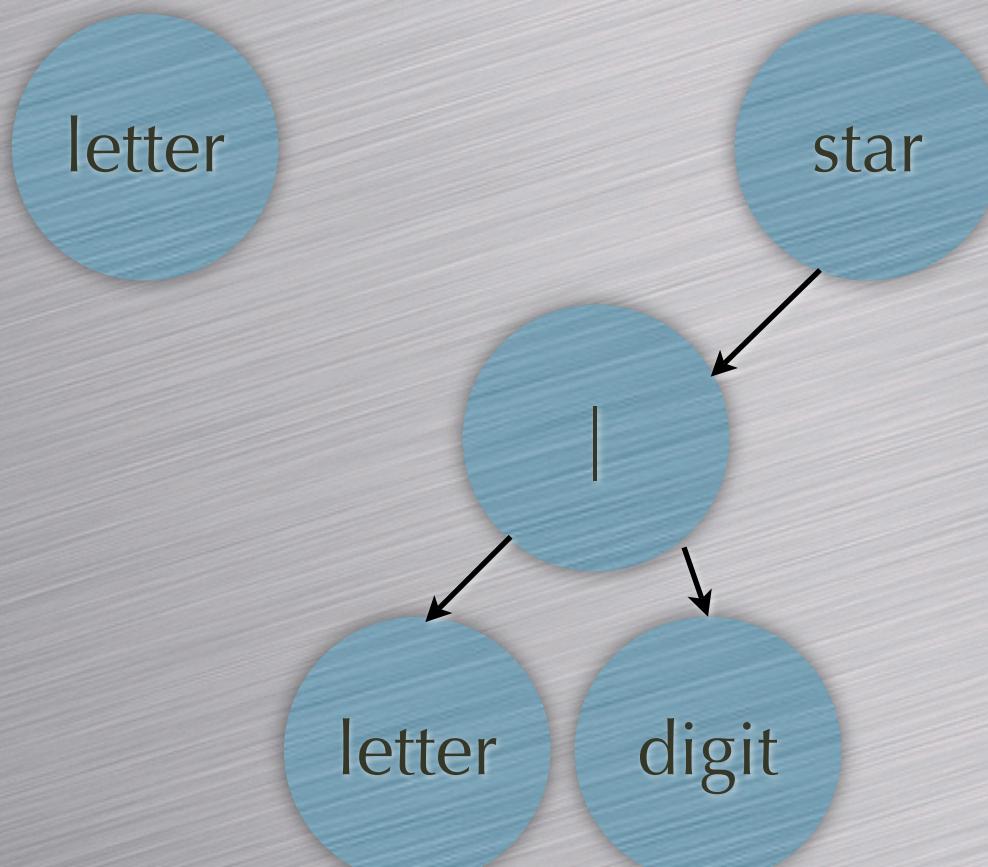
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How it Works



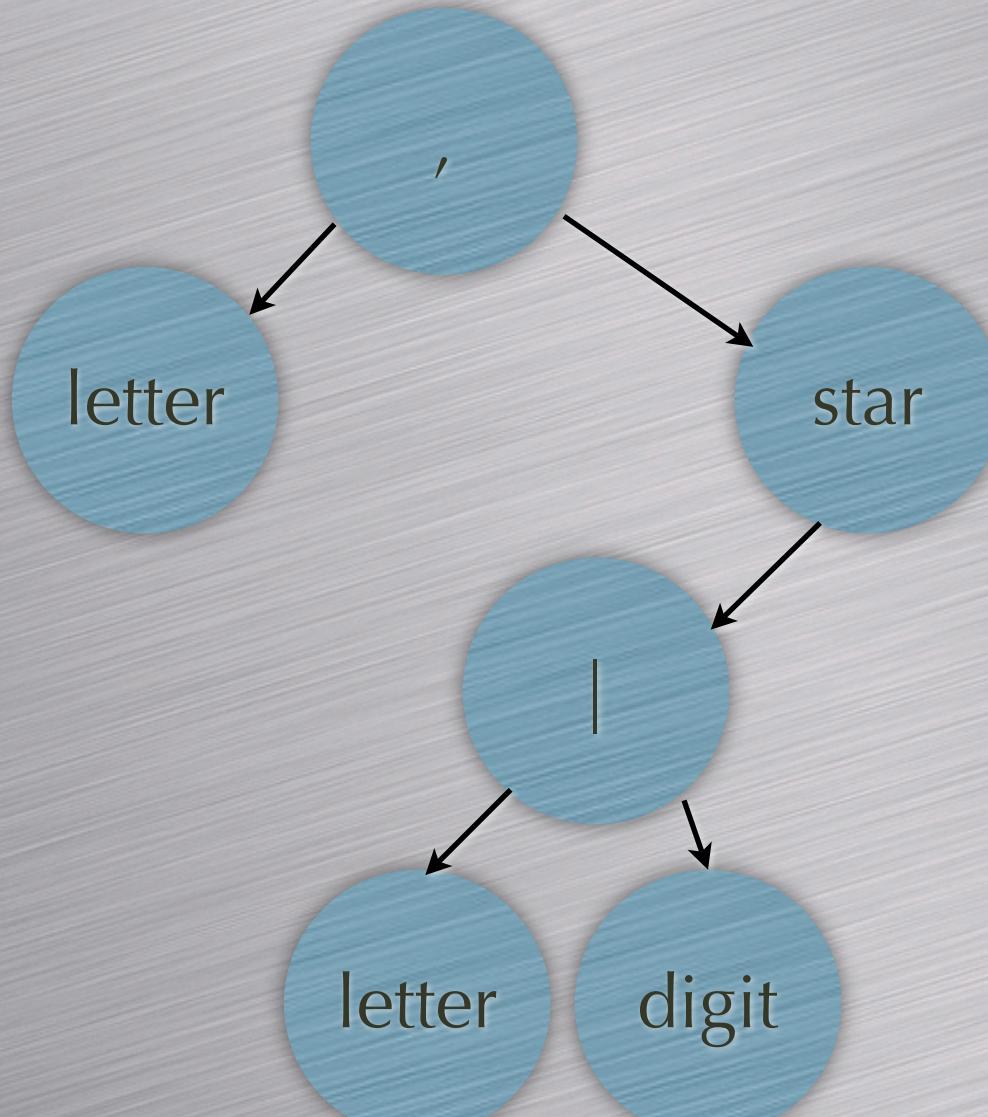
id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

How it Works



$id = letter, (letter \mid digit)^*$.

How it Works



$id = \text{letter}, (\text{letter} \mid \text{digit})^*$.

Why is this Pretty?

$id = letter, (letter \mid digit)^*$.

Why is this Ugly?

```
id = letter().seq(letter().or(digit())).star());
```

Why is this Ugly?

id = letter().seq(letter().or(digit())).star());

vs.

*id = letter (letter | digit) **

vs.

id = letter, (letter | digit) star.

Why is this Ugly?

id = *letter*().*seq*(*letter*().*or*(*digit*())).*star*());

vs.

id = *letter* (*letter* | *digit*) *

vs.

id = *letter*, (*letter* | *digit*) *star*.

Why is it Ugly?

A programming language is low level when its programs require attention to the irrelevant

- Alan Perlis

A Complete Grammar

```
class ExampleGrammar1 = ExecutableGrammar (
|
    digit = charBetween: $0 and: $9.
    letter = (charBetween: $a and:$z) |
               (charBetween: $A and:$Z).
    id = letter, (letter | digit) star.
    identifier = tokenFor: id.
    hat = tokenFromChar: $^.
    expression = identifier.
    returnStatement = hat, expression.
|
)()
```

Building an AST

returnStatement = hat, expression

wrapper[:r : e |

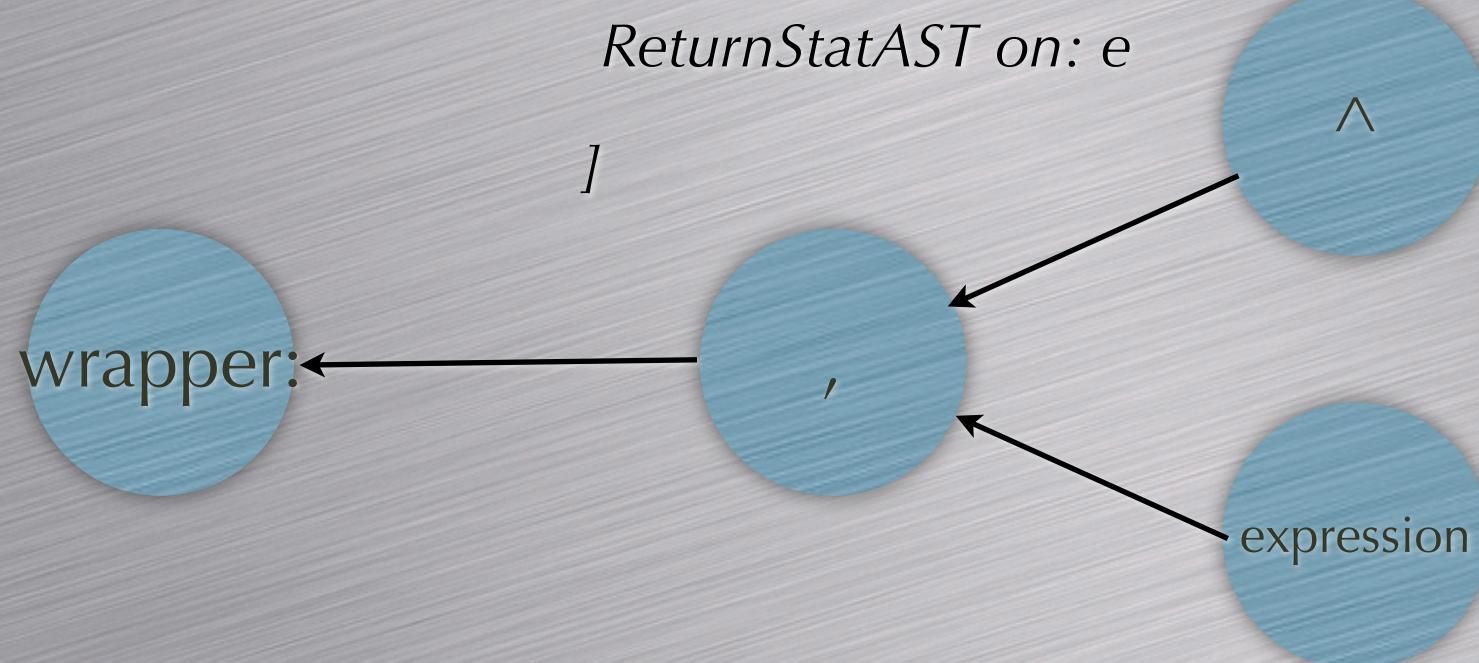
ReturnStatAST on: e

]

Building an AST

returnStatement = hat, expression

wrapper:[:r : e |



Grammar

returnStatement = hat, expression

wrapper:[*r* : *e* |

ReturnStatAST on: *e*

]

Semantic action

returnStatement = hat, expression

wrapper:[:r : e |

ReturnStatAST on: e

]

Factor out Grammar

Superclass (pure grammar specification):

returnStatement = *hat*, *expression*

Subclass (AST builder):

returnStatement = (

super returnStatement

wrapper:[:r : e |

ReturnStatAST on: e

]

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Modular Parser

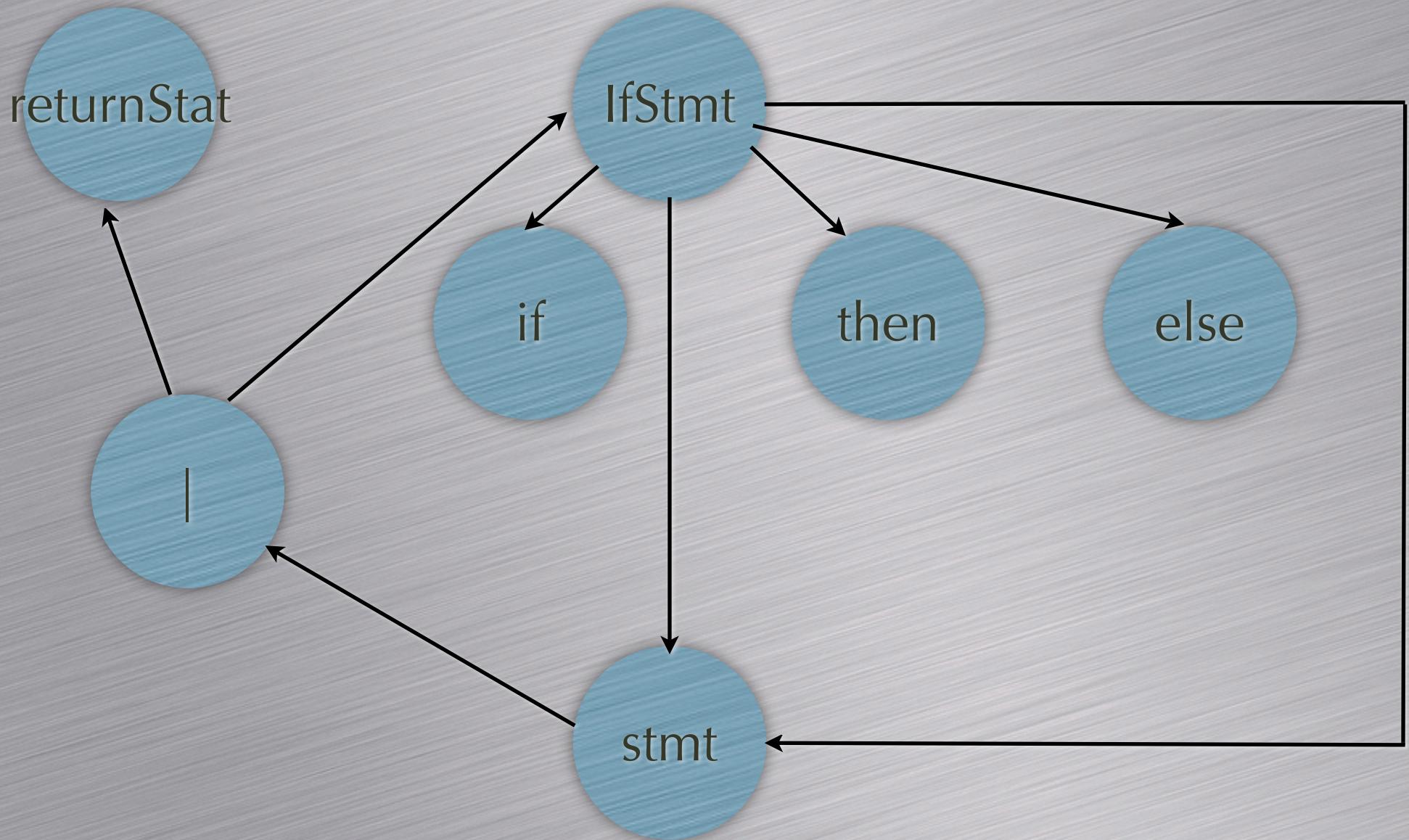
```
class ExampleParser1= ExampleGrammar1 () (
    id = (
        ^super id
        wrapper:[:fst :snd | fst asString, (String withAll: snd)]
    )
    identifier = (
        ^super identifier
        wrapper[:v | VariableAST new name: v token;
                  start: v start; end: v end].
    )
    returnStatement = (
        ^super returnStatement
        wrapper[:r :e | ReturnStatAST new expr:e;
                  start: r start; end: e end].
    )
)
```

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Extending a Grammar

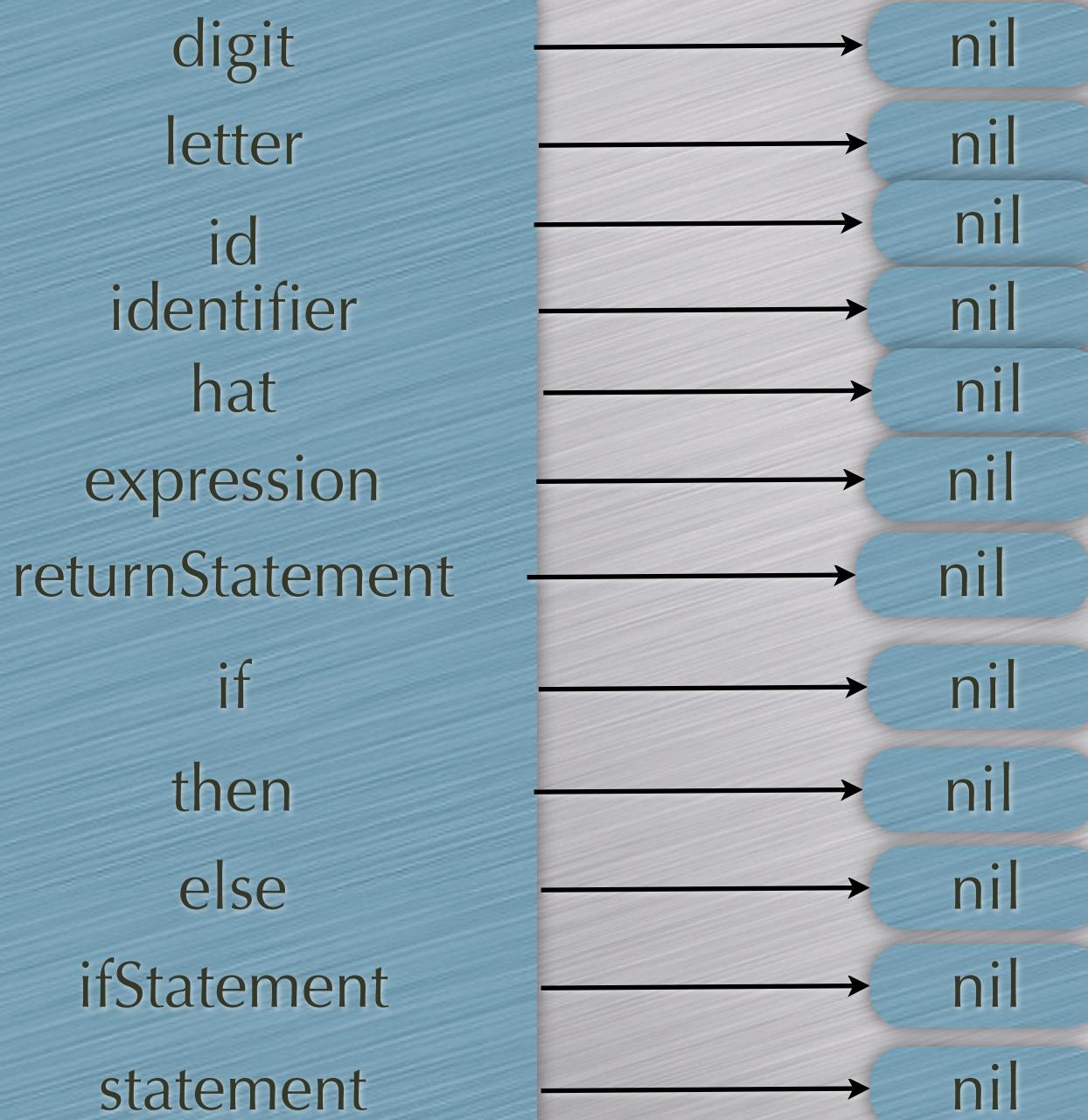
```
class ExampleGrammar2 = ExampleGrammar1 (
|
if = tokenFromSymbol:#if.
then = tokenFromSymbol:#then.
else = tokenFromSymbol:#else.
ifStatement = if, expression, then, statement, else, statement.
statement = ifStatement | returnStatement.
|
)()
```

Mutual Recursion



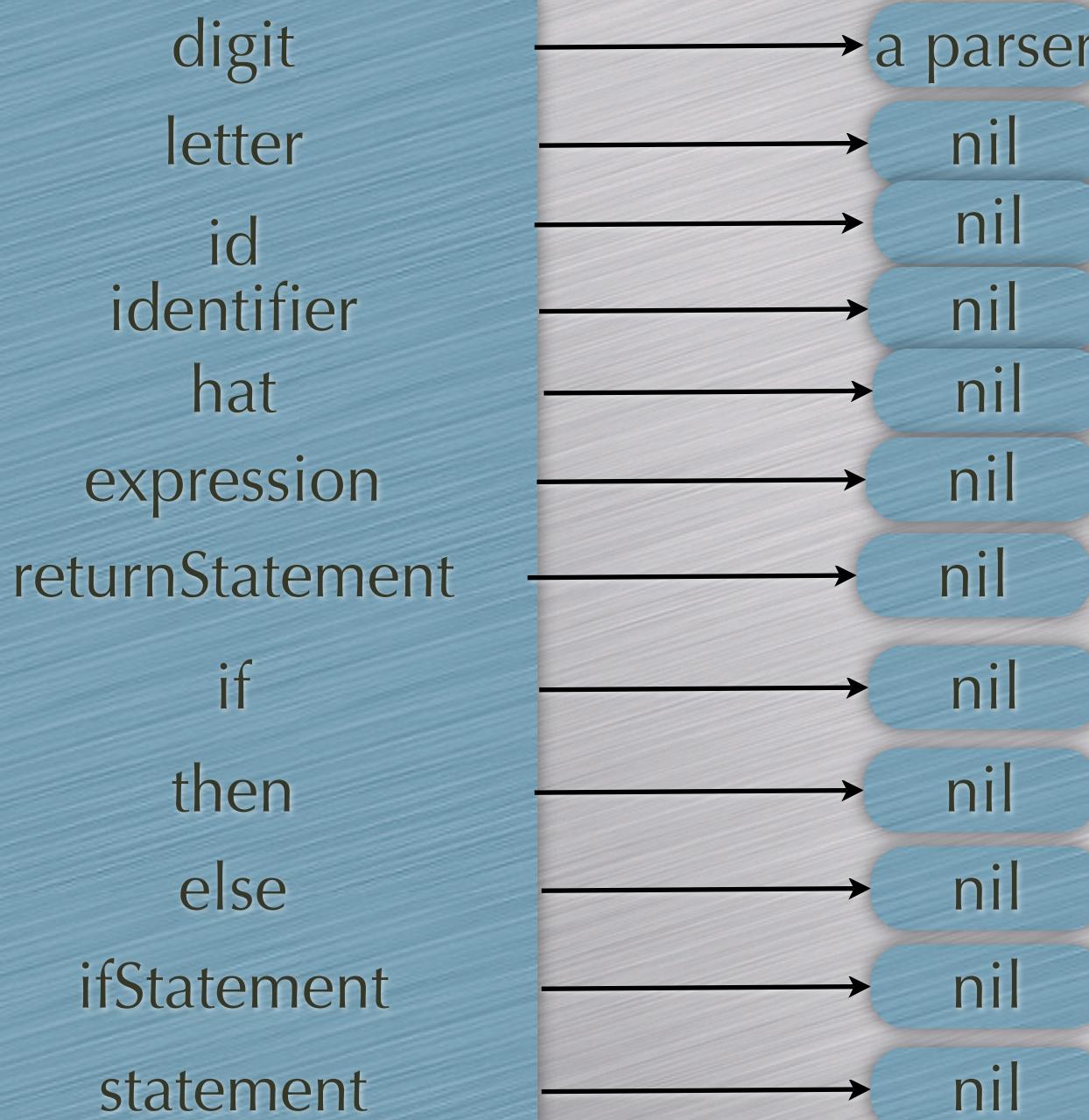
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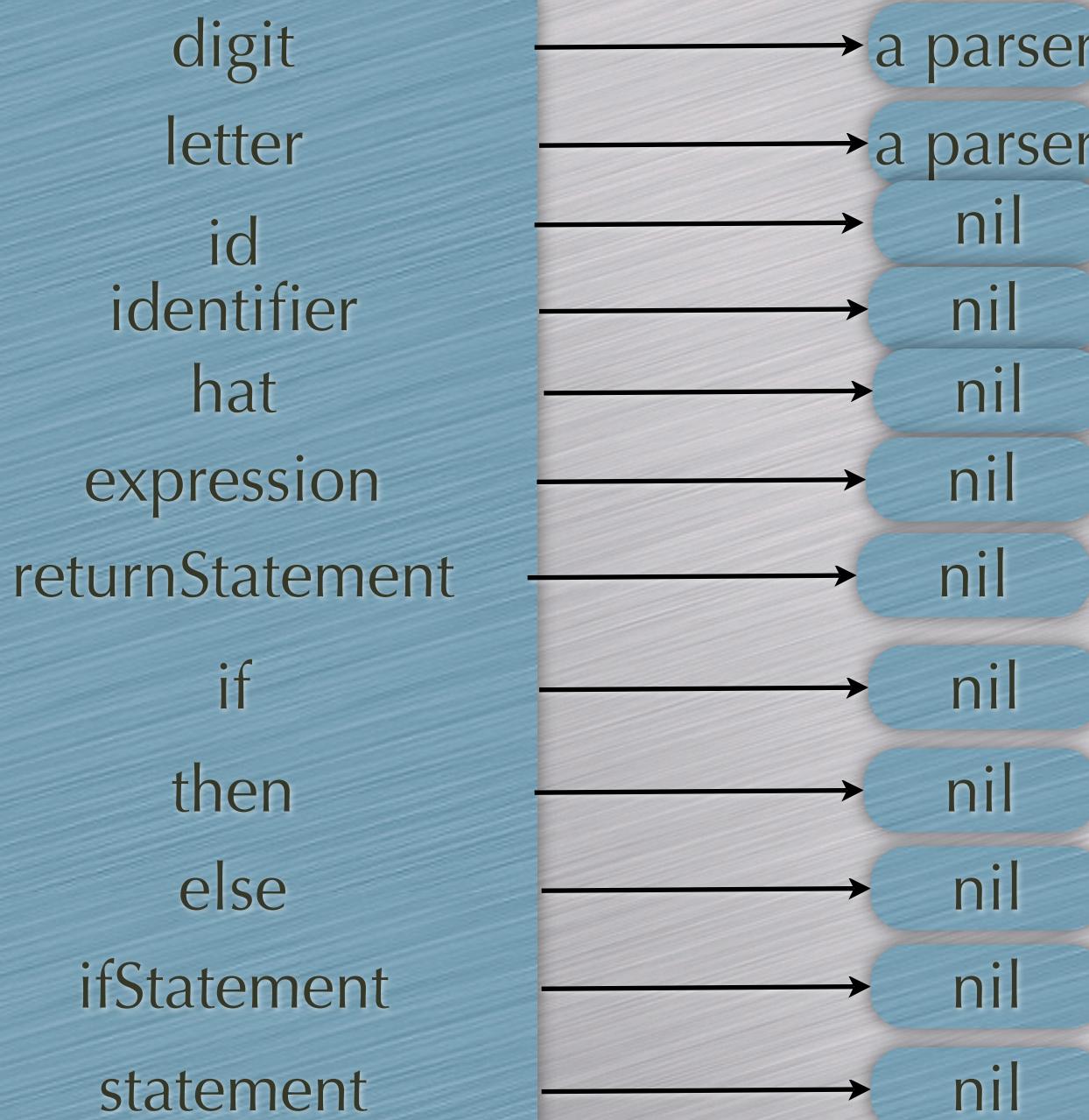
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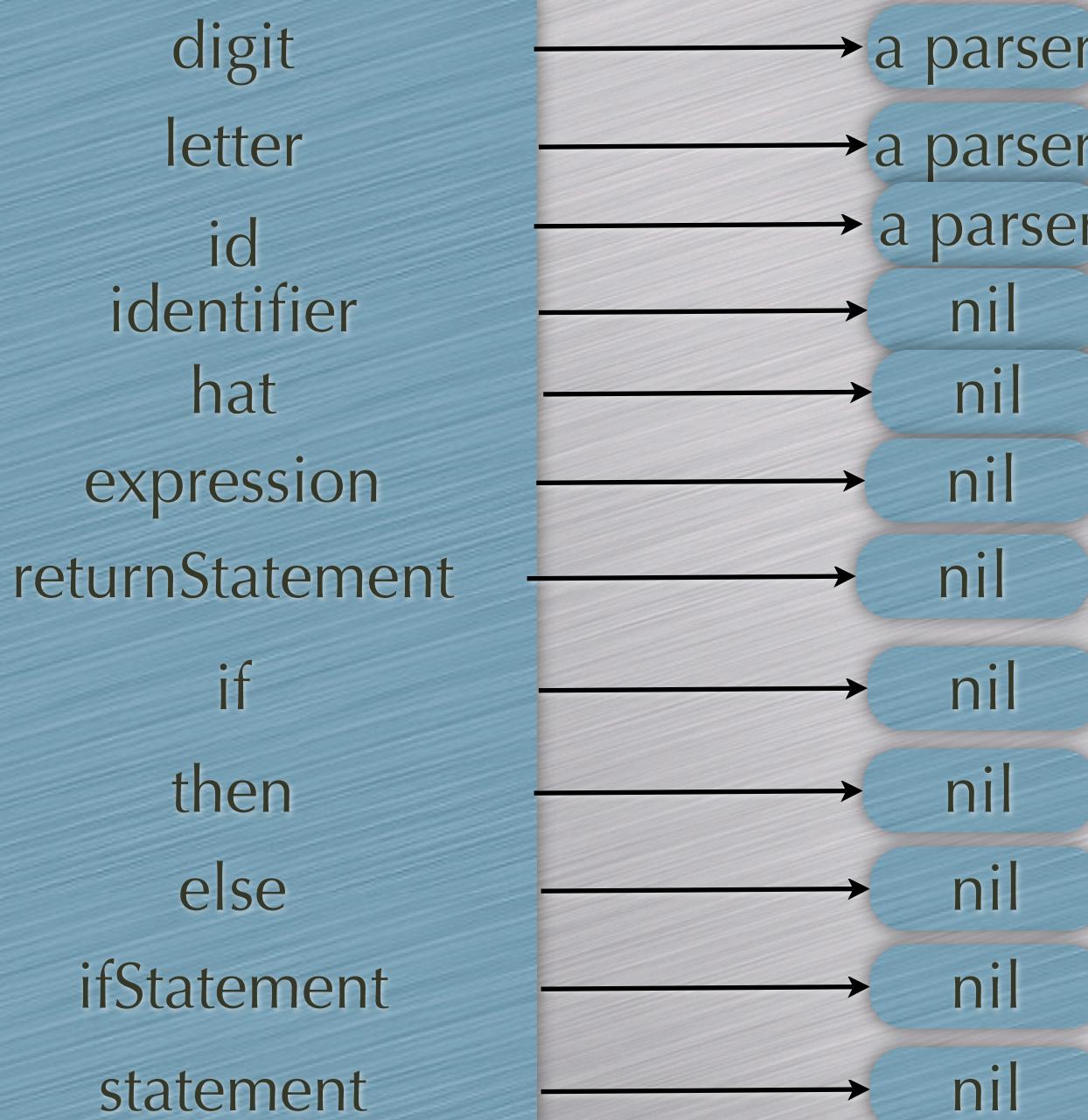
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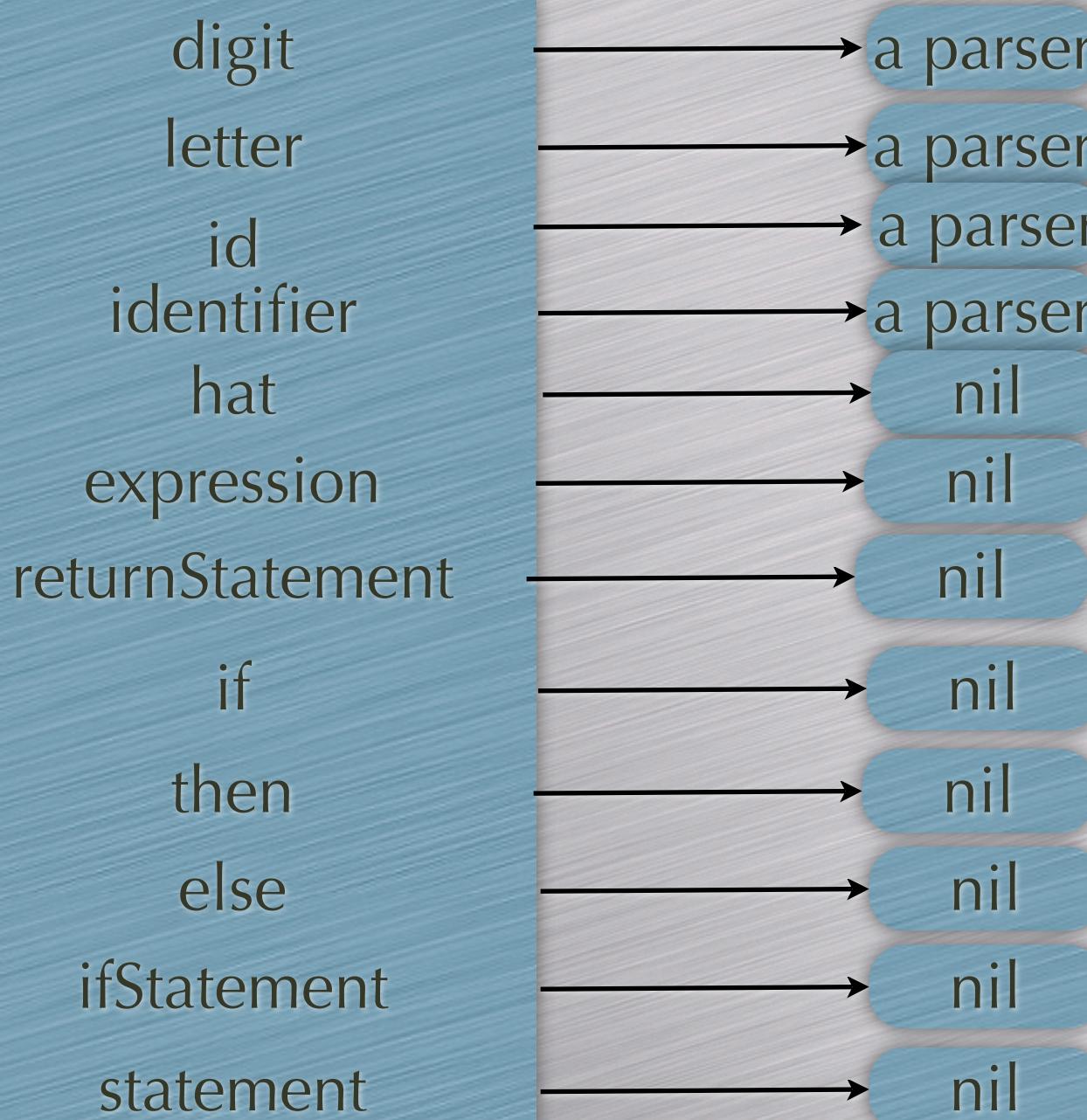
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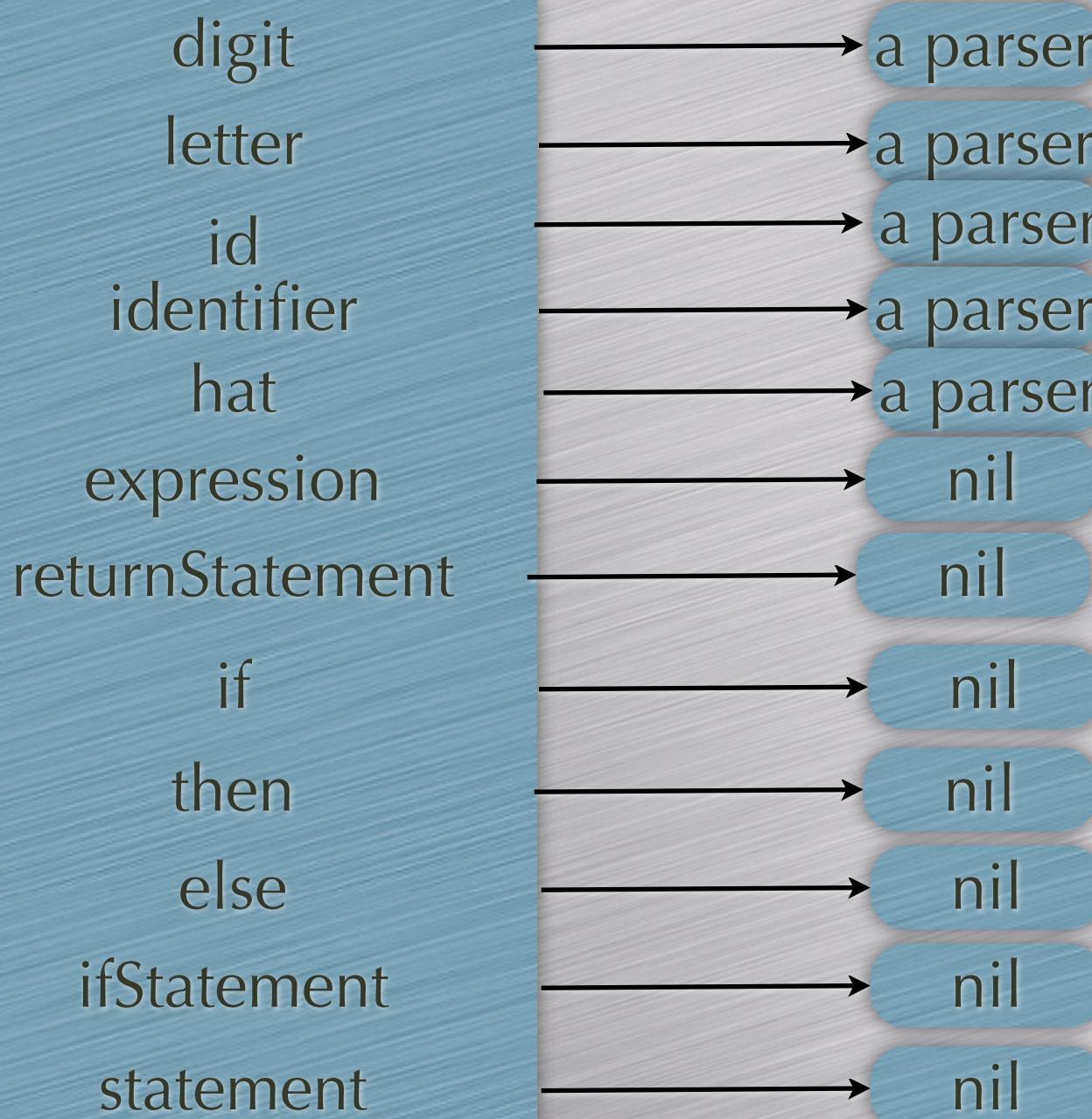
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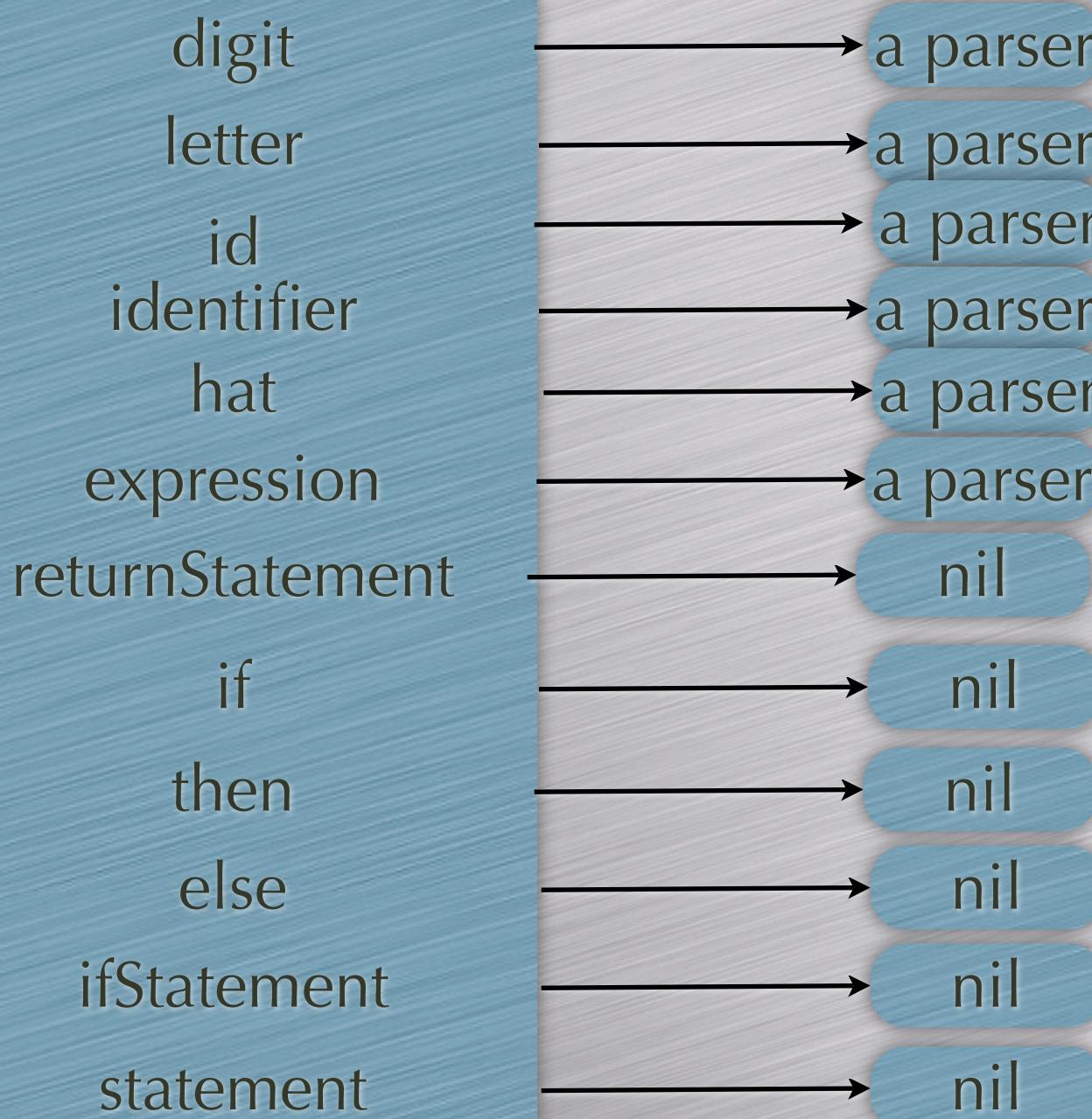
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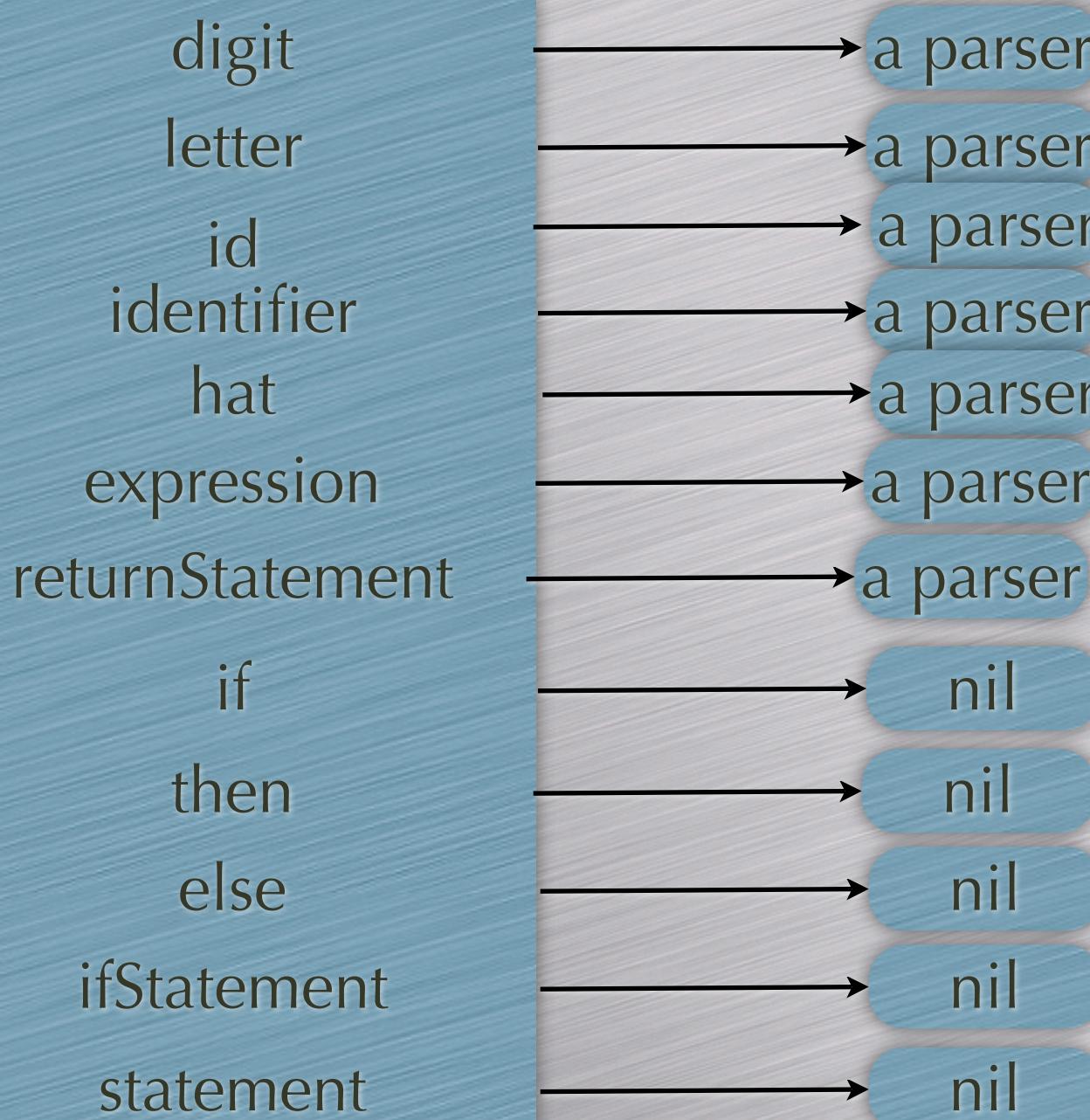
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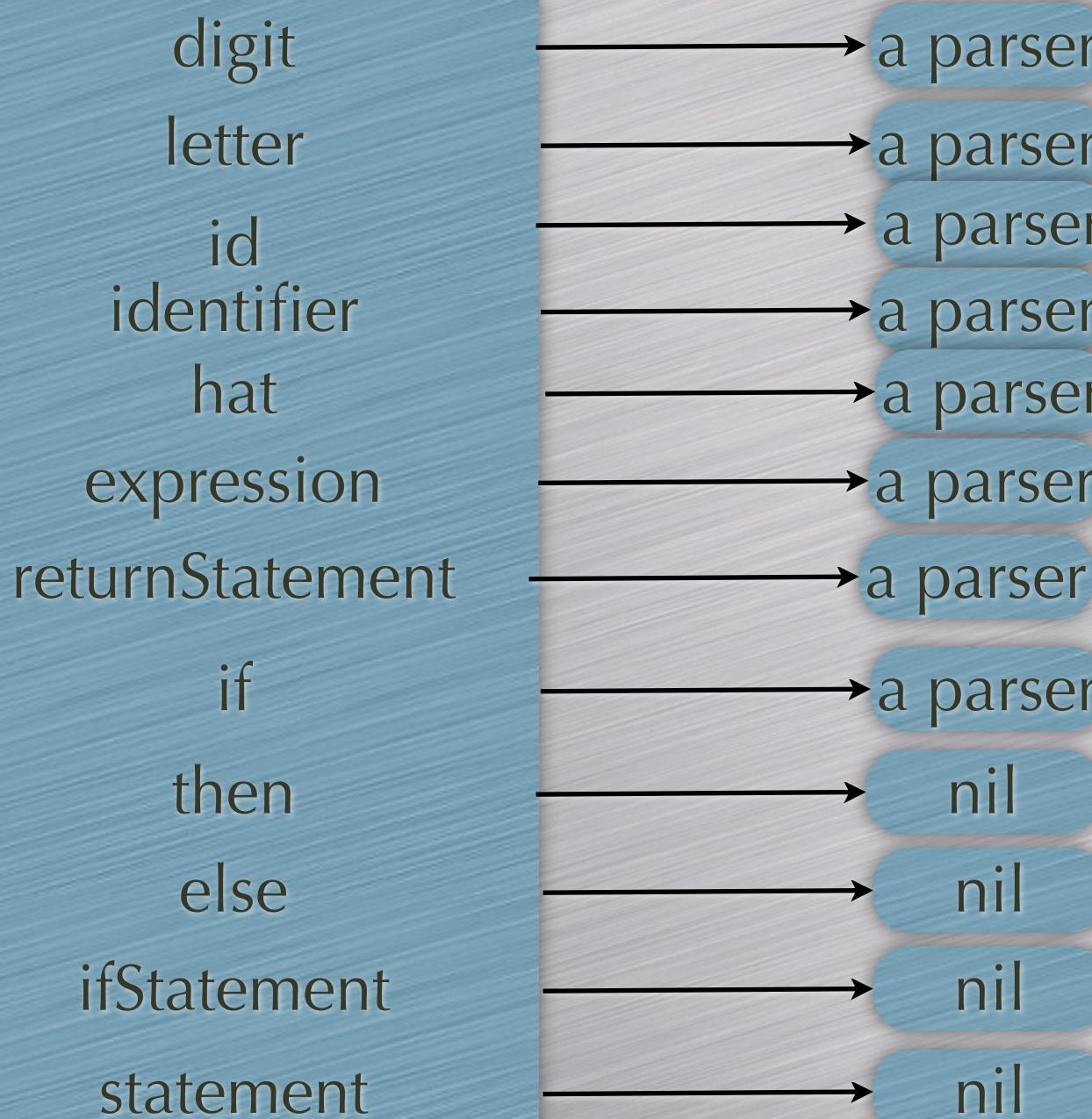
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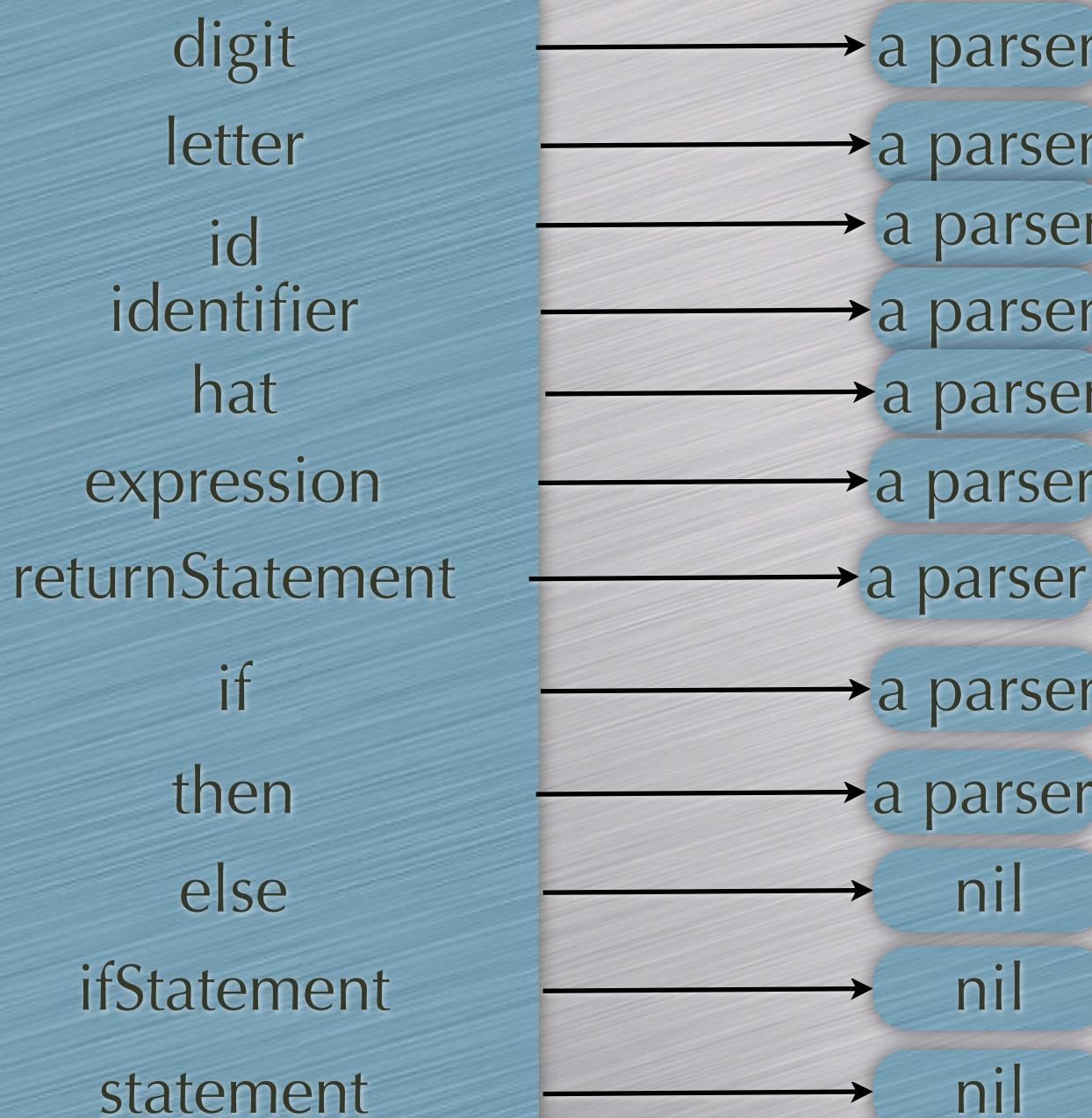
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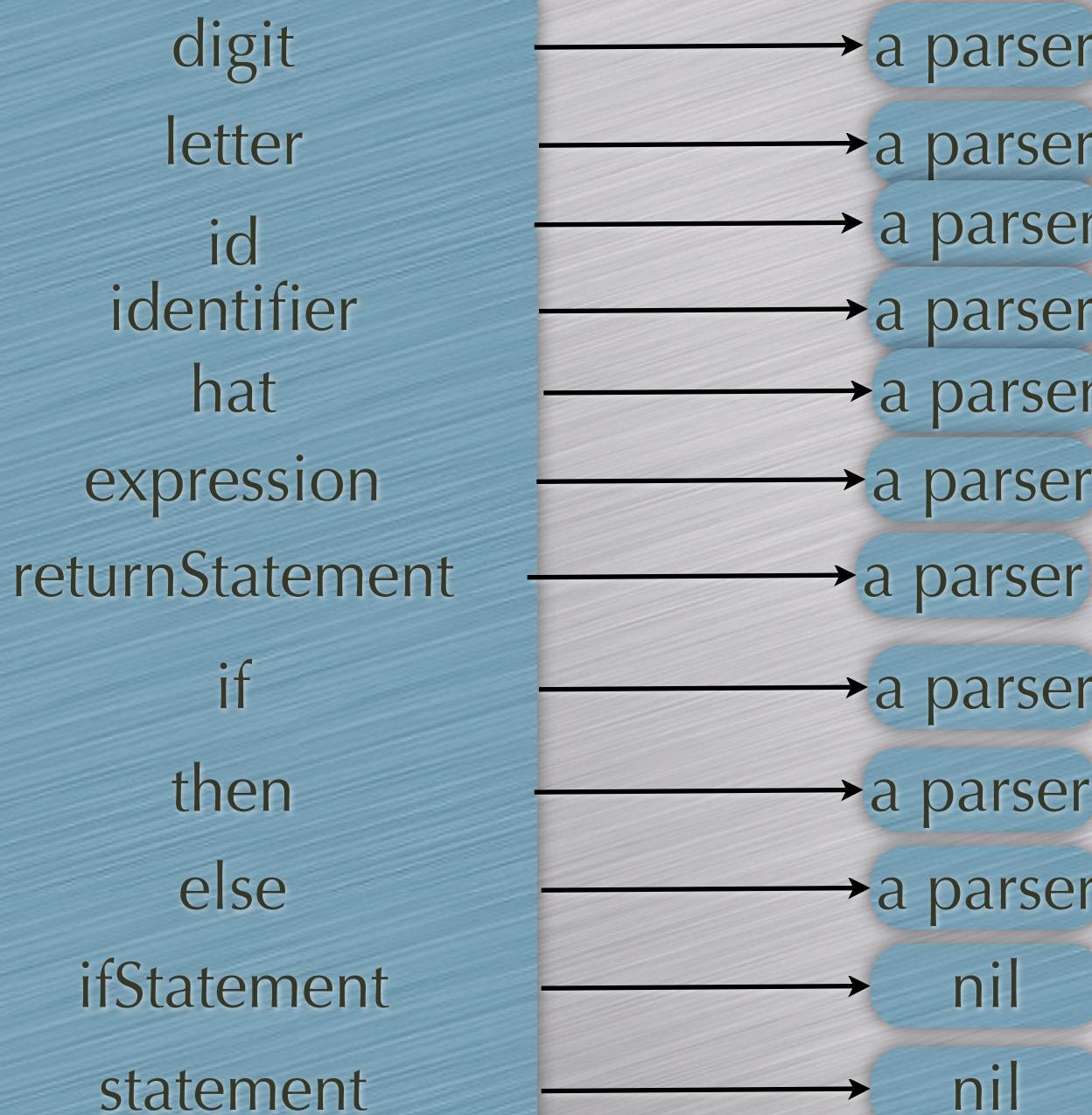
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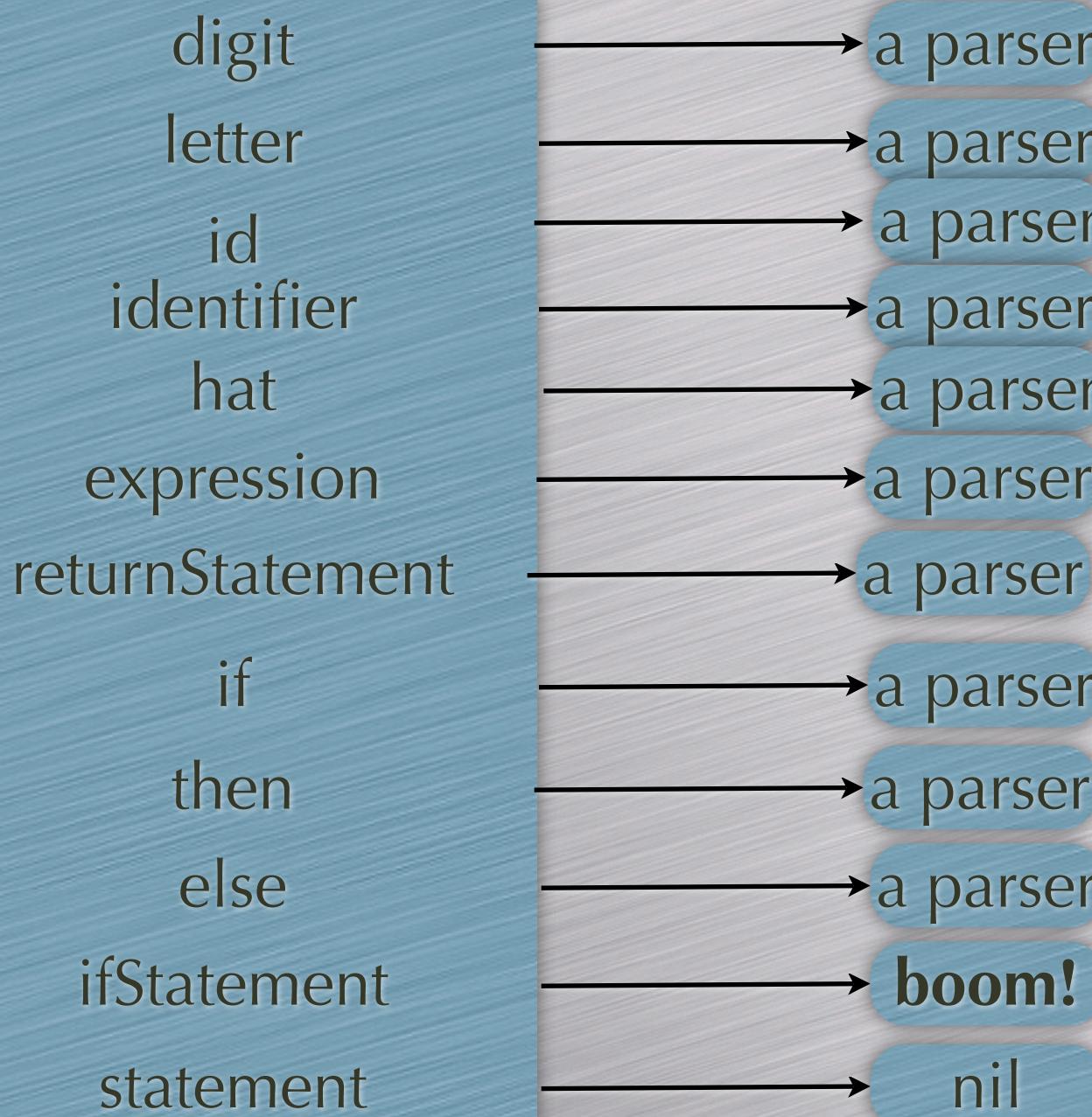
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Mutual Recursion

- Addressed with laziness in Haskell
- Can be addressed with closures

ifStatement = *if*, [*expression*], [*then*], [*statement*],
[*else*], [*statement*].

statement = *ifStatement* | [*returnStatement*].

Mutual Recursion

- Addressed with laziness in Haskell
- Can be addressed with closures

ifStatement = *if*, [expression], [then], [statement],
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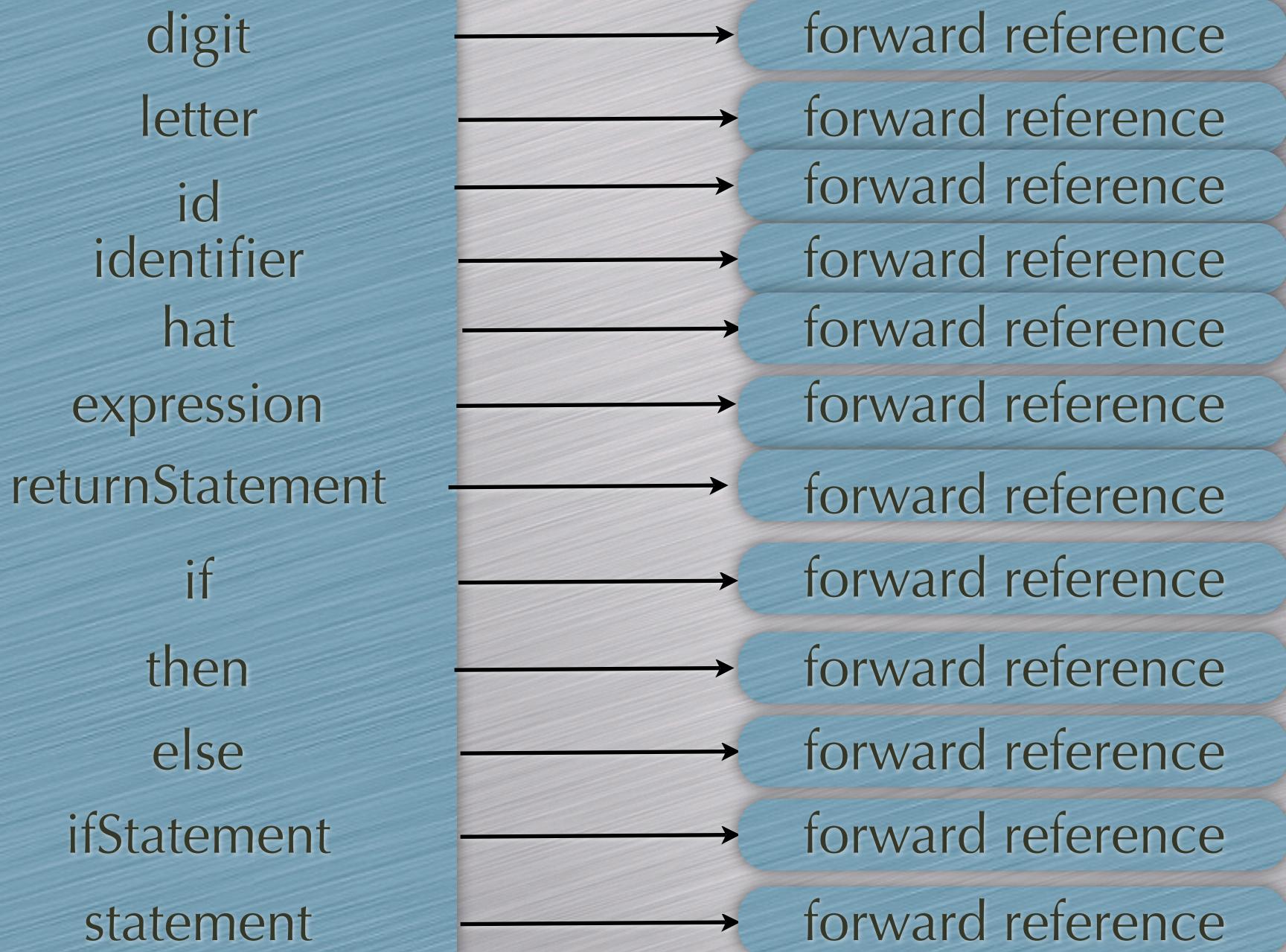
statement = *ifStatement* | [returnStatement].

Being Reflective rather than Lazy

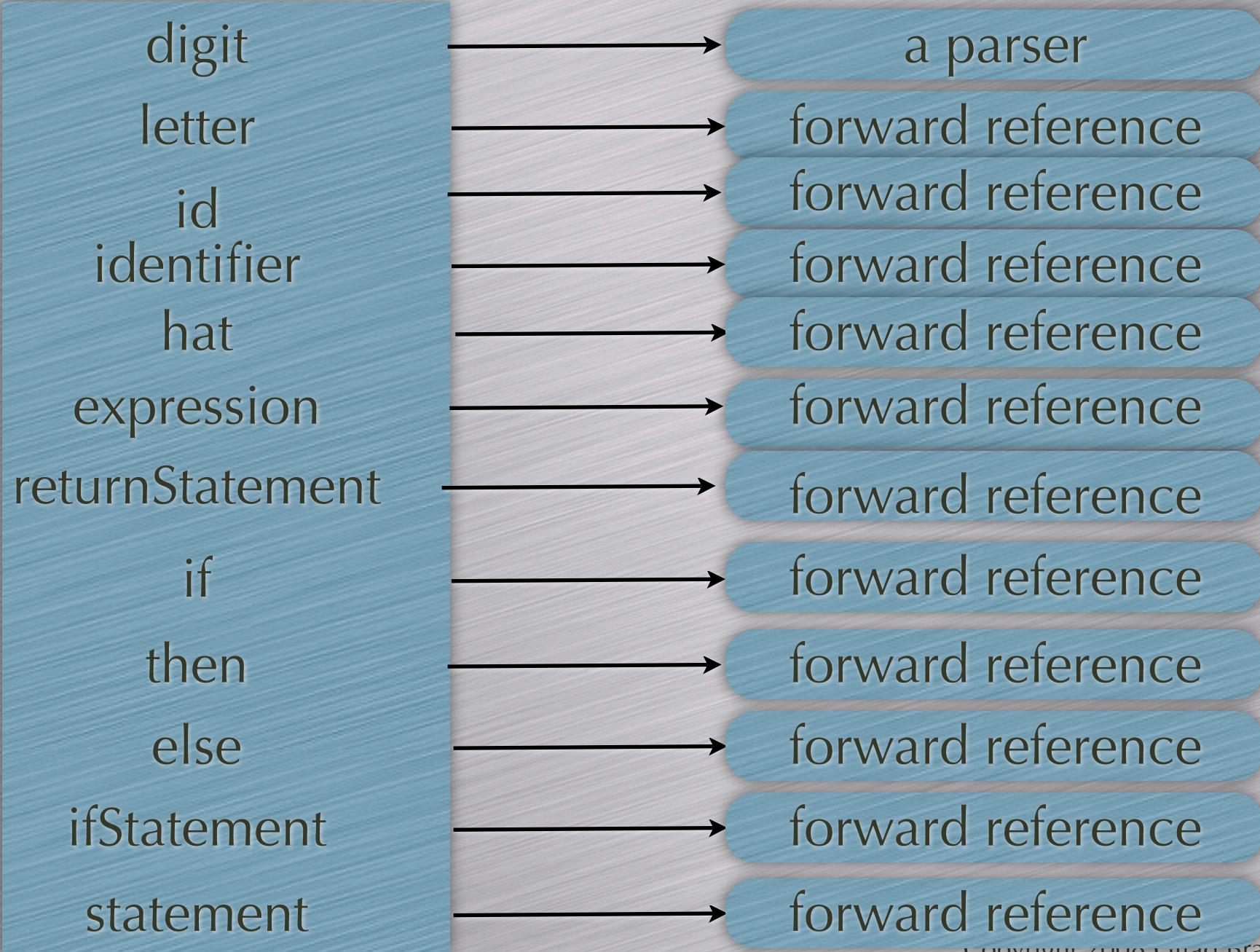
Use Reflection instead of Laziness.

Framework initializes all slots to “stand-in” parsers which act as forward references

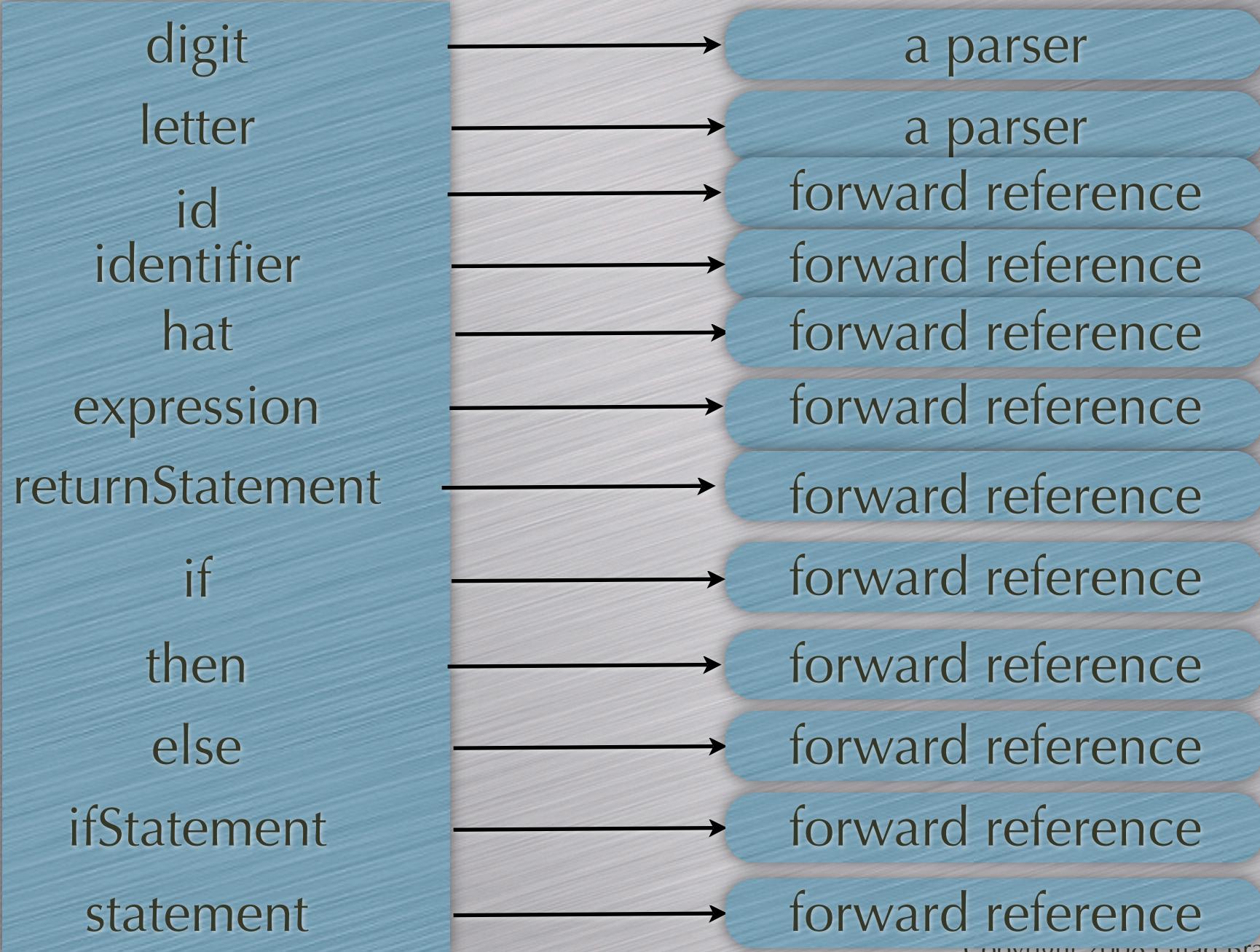
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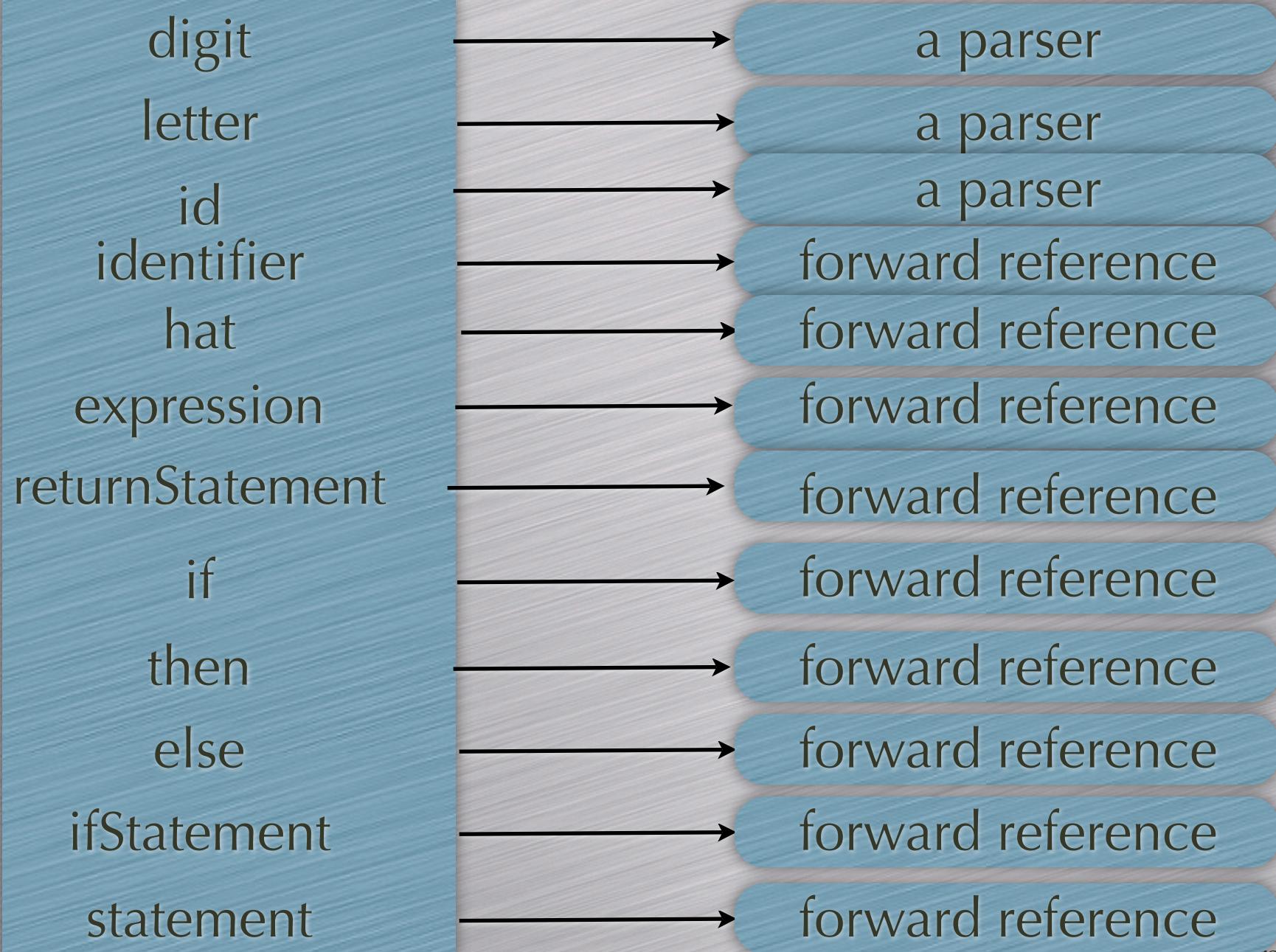
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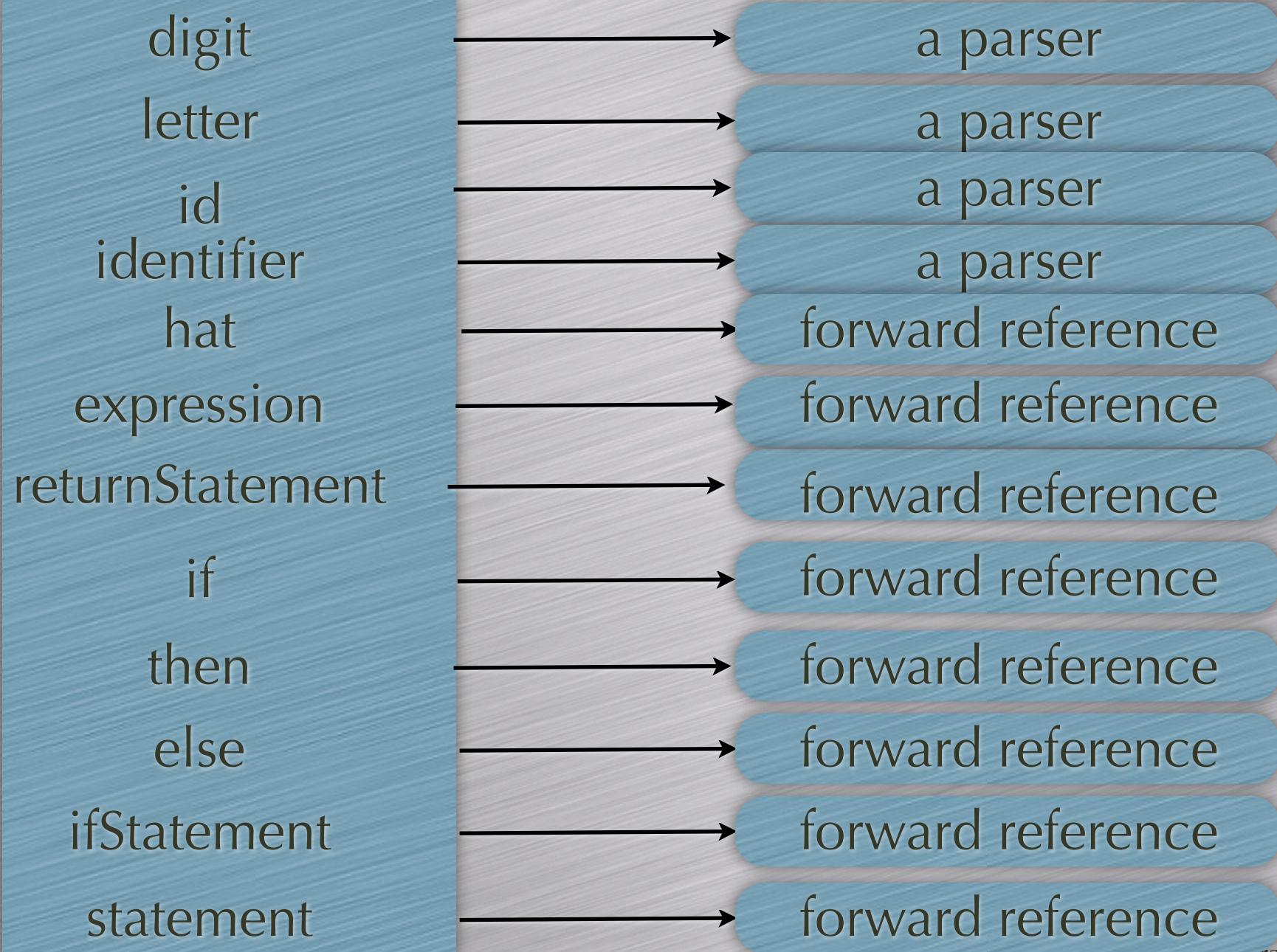
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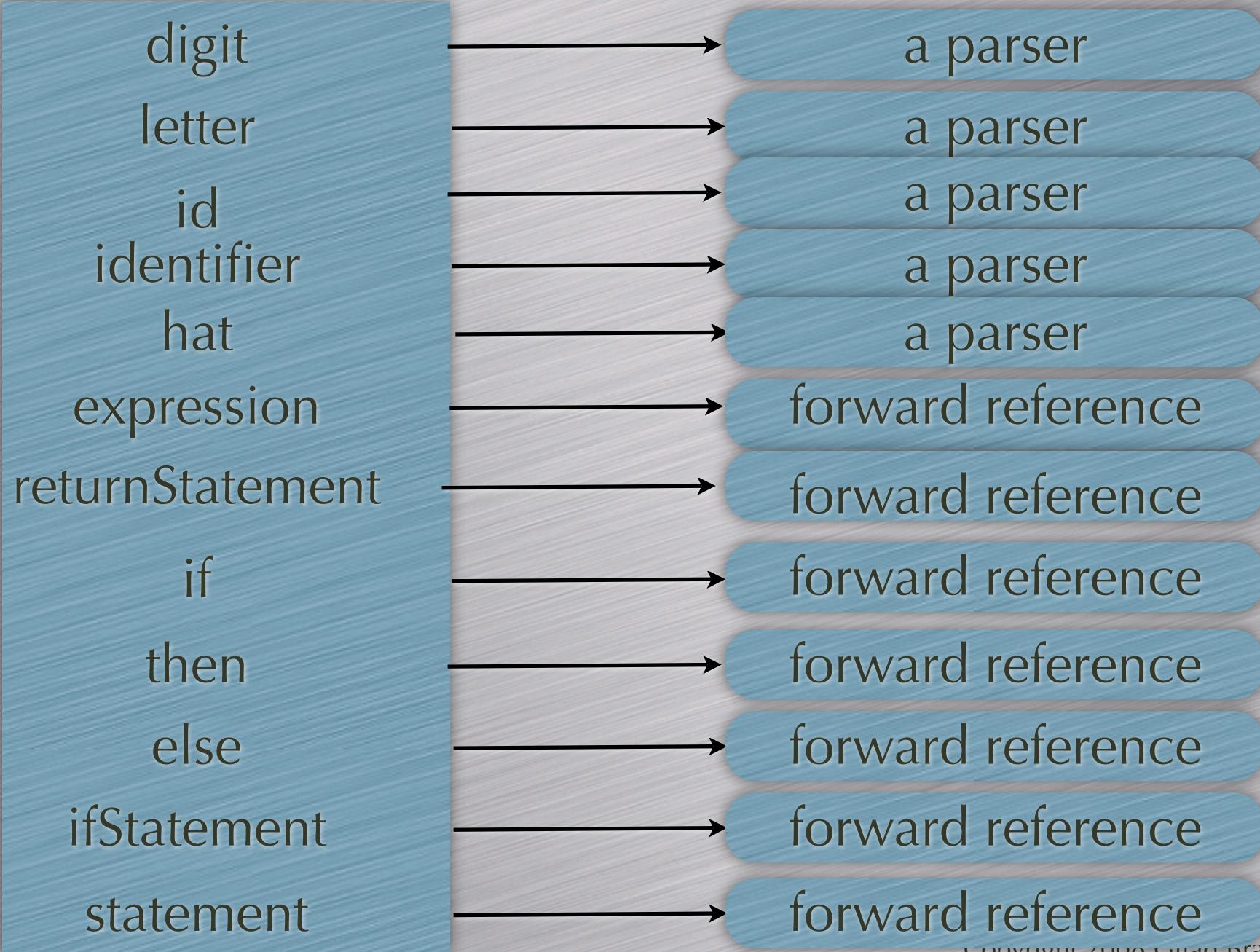
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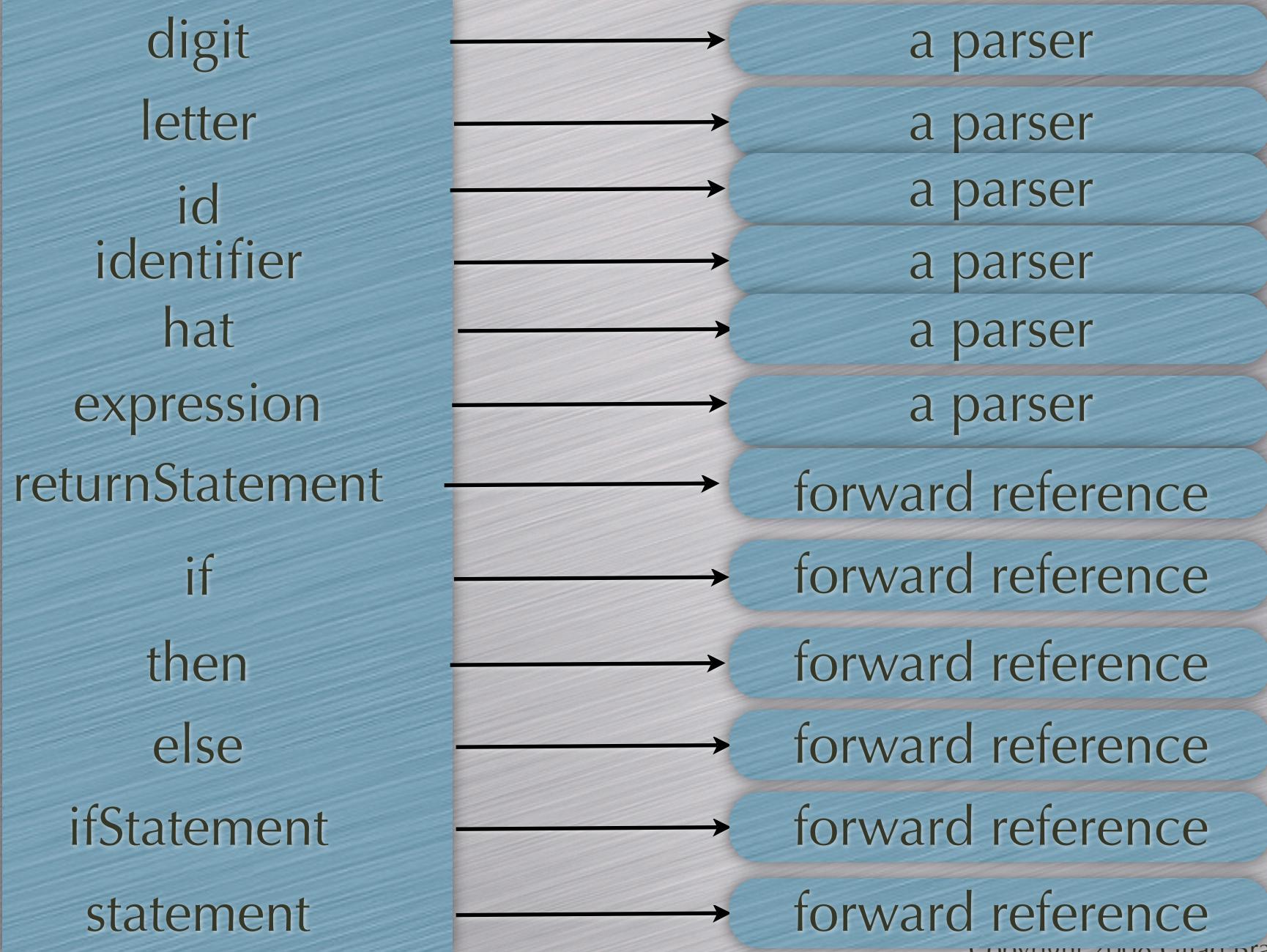
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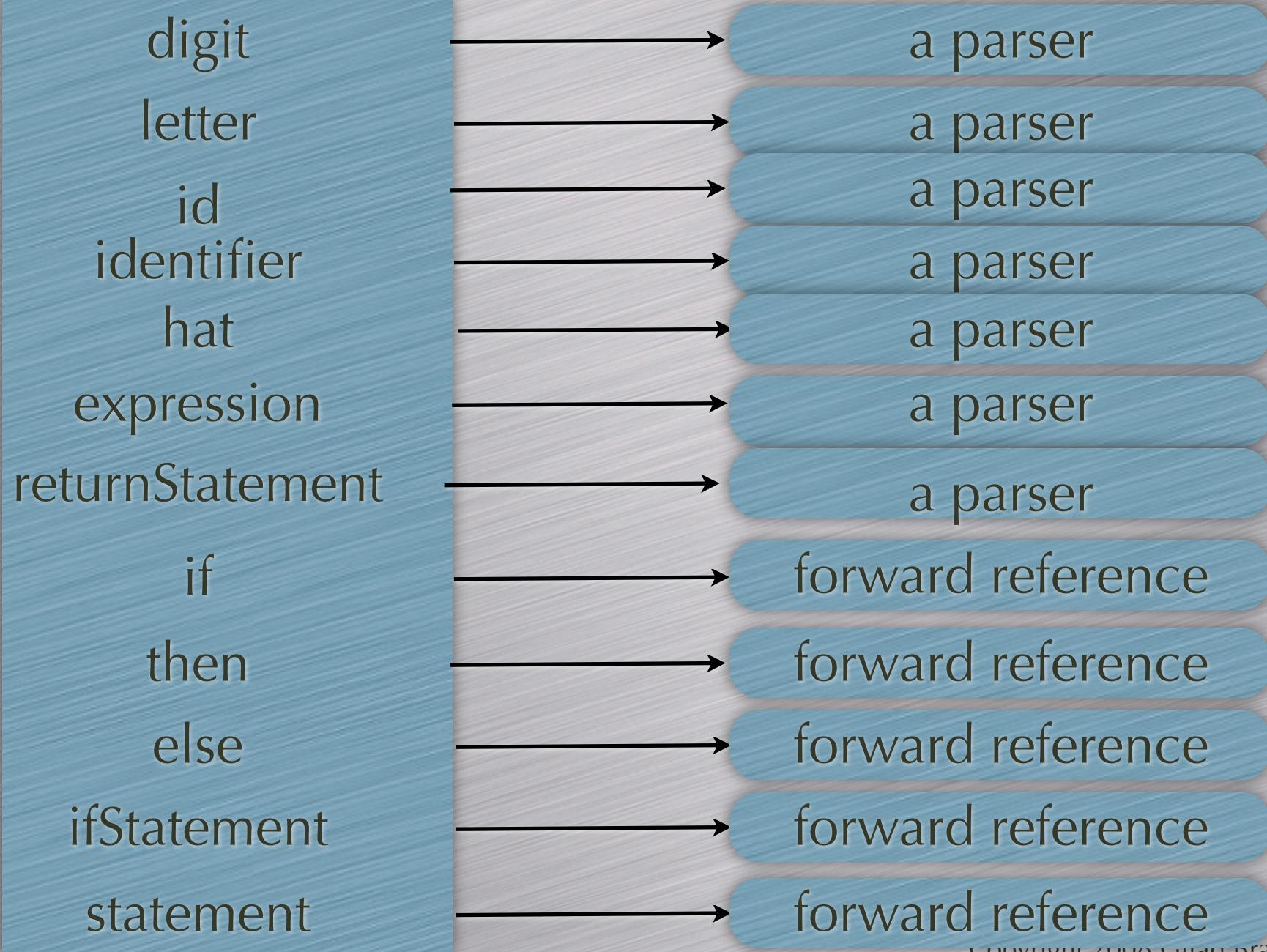
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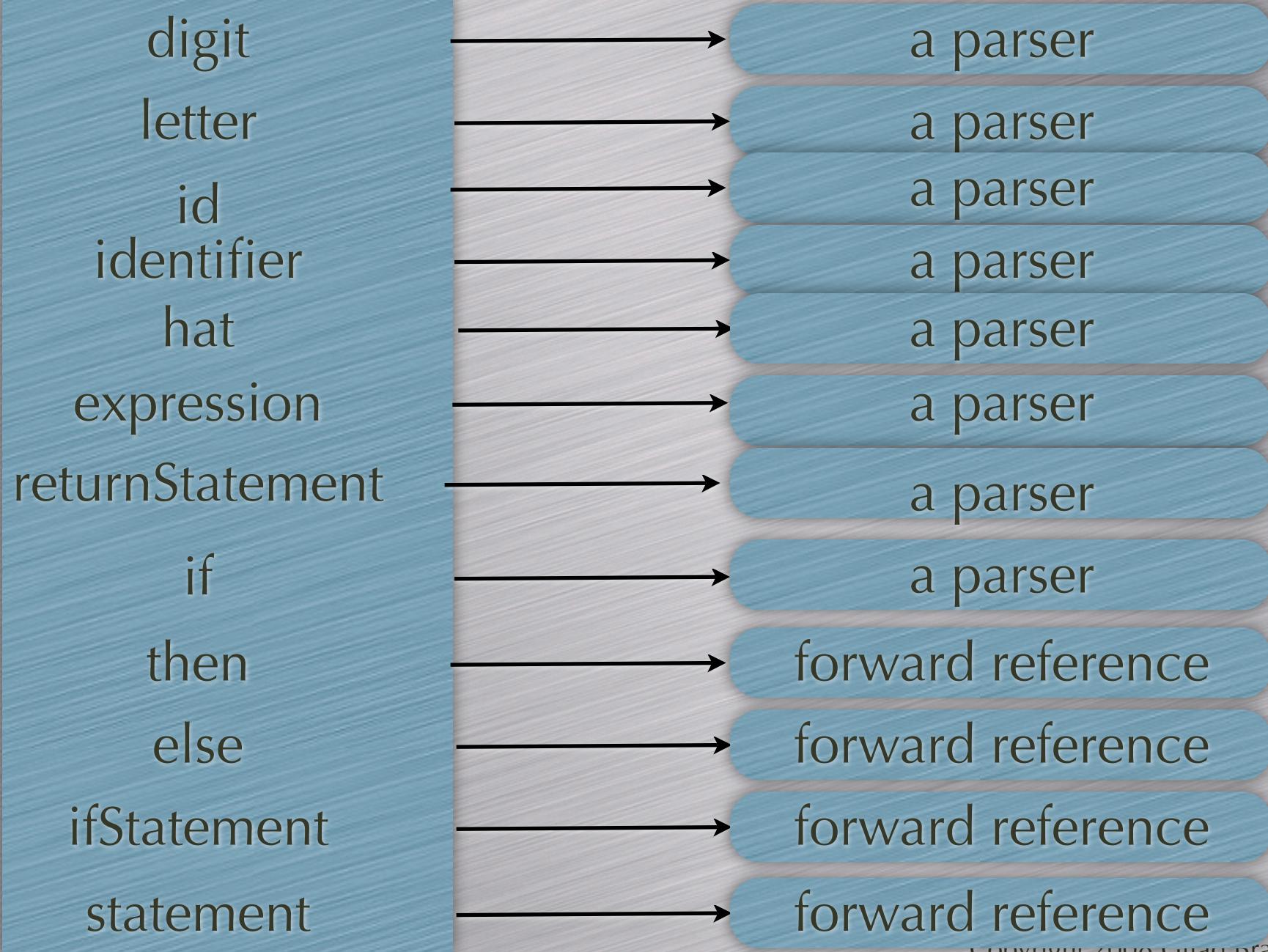
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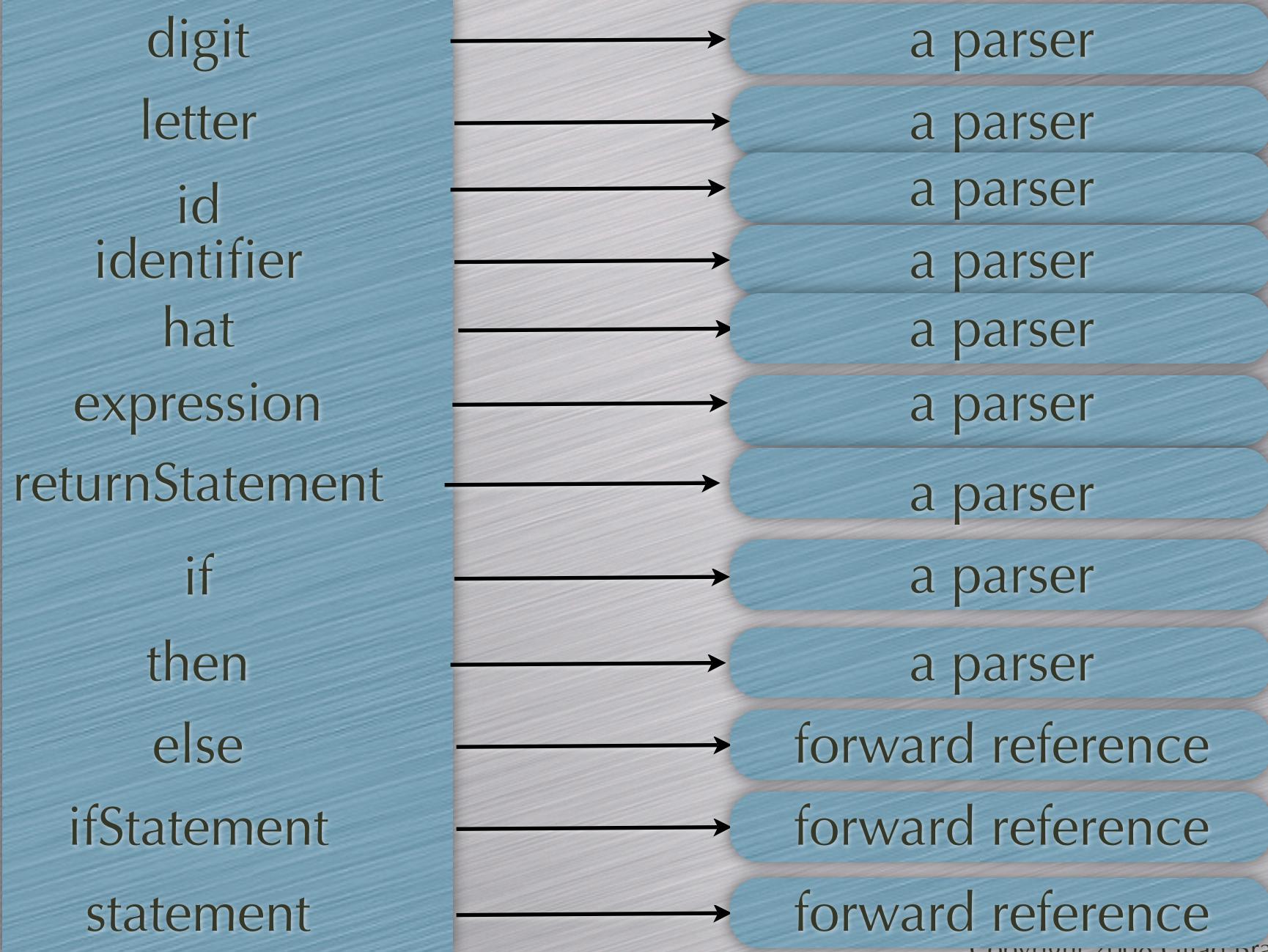
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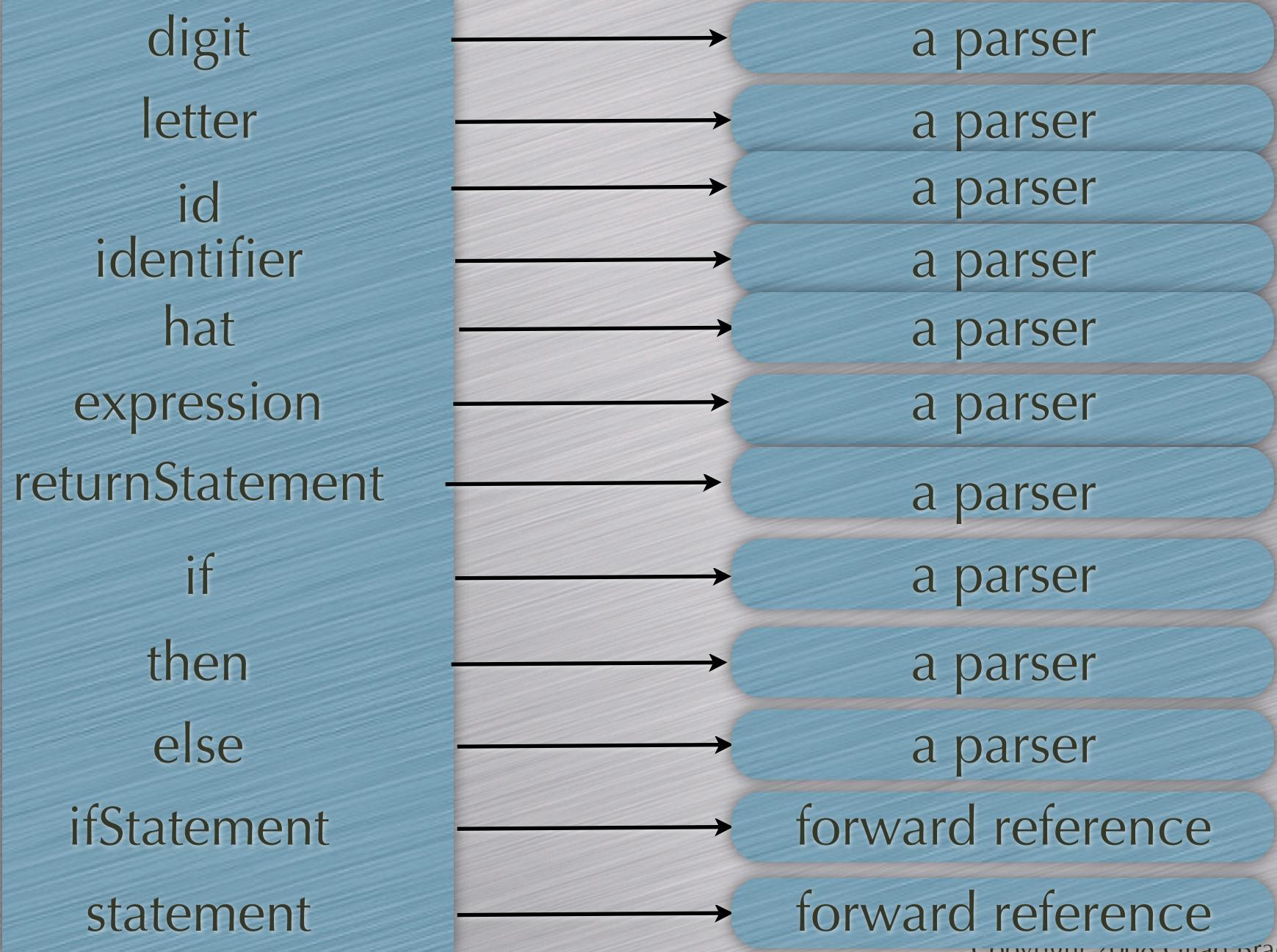
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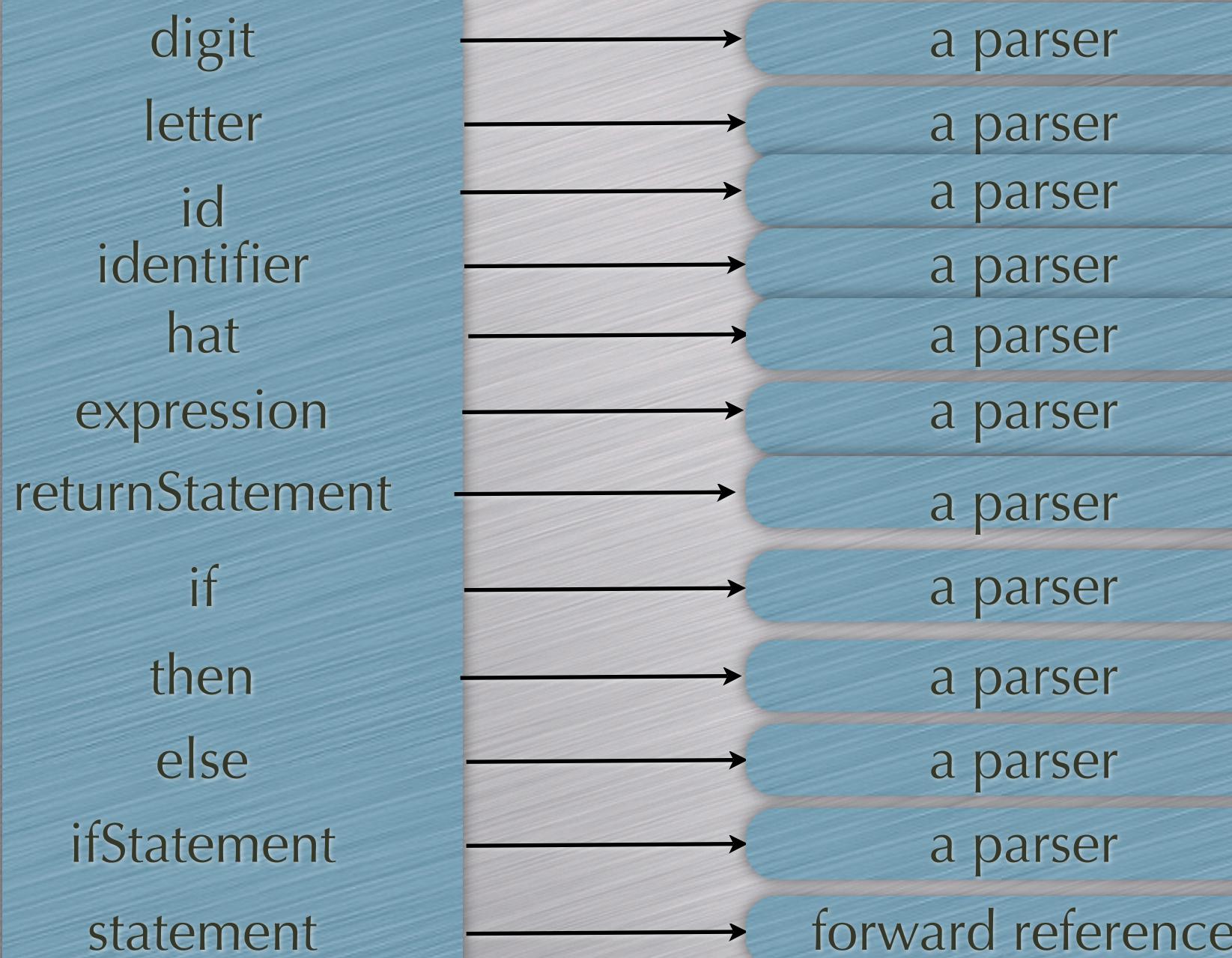
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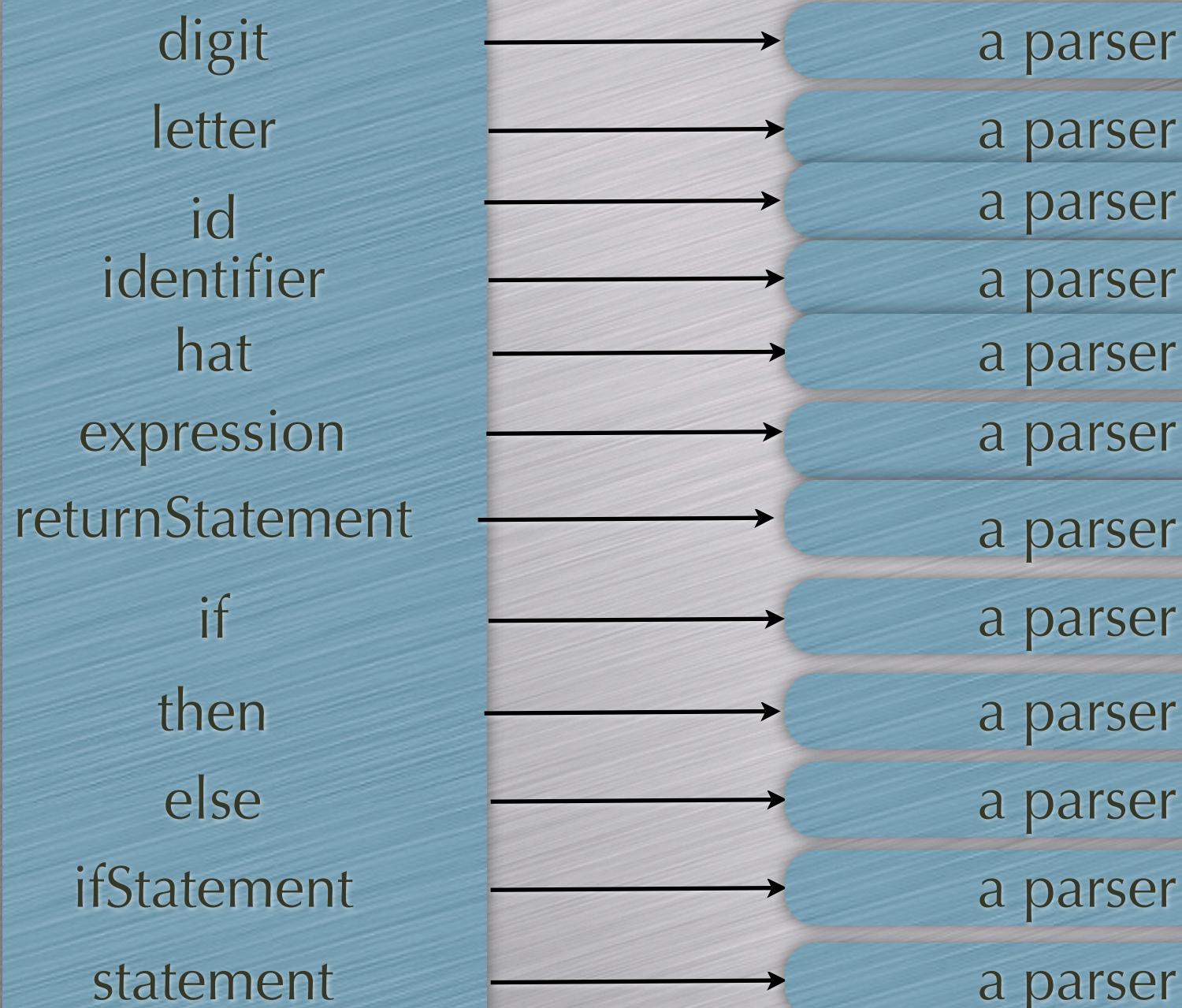
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Mutual Recursion

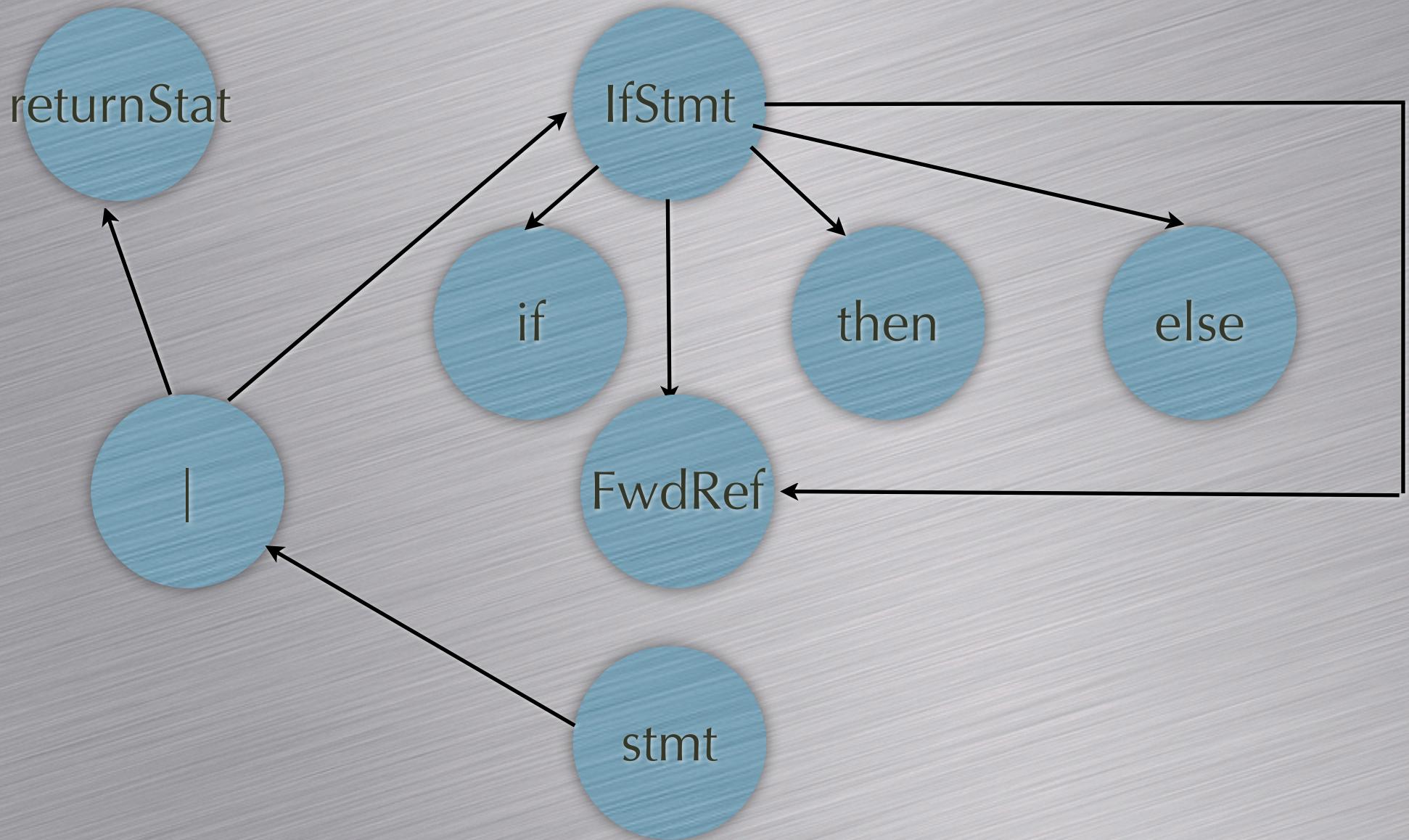


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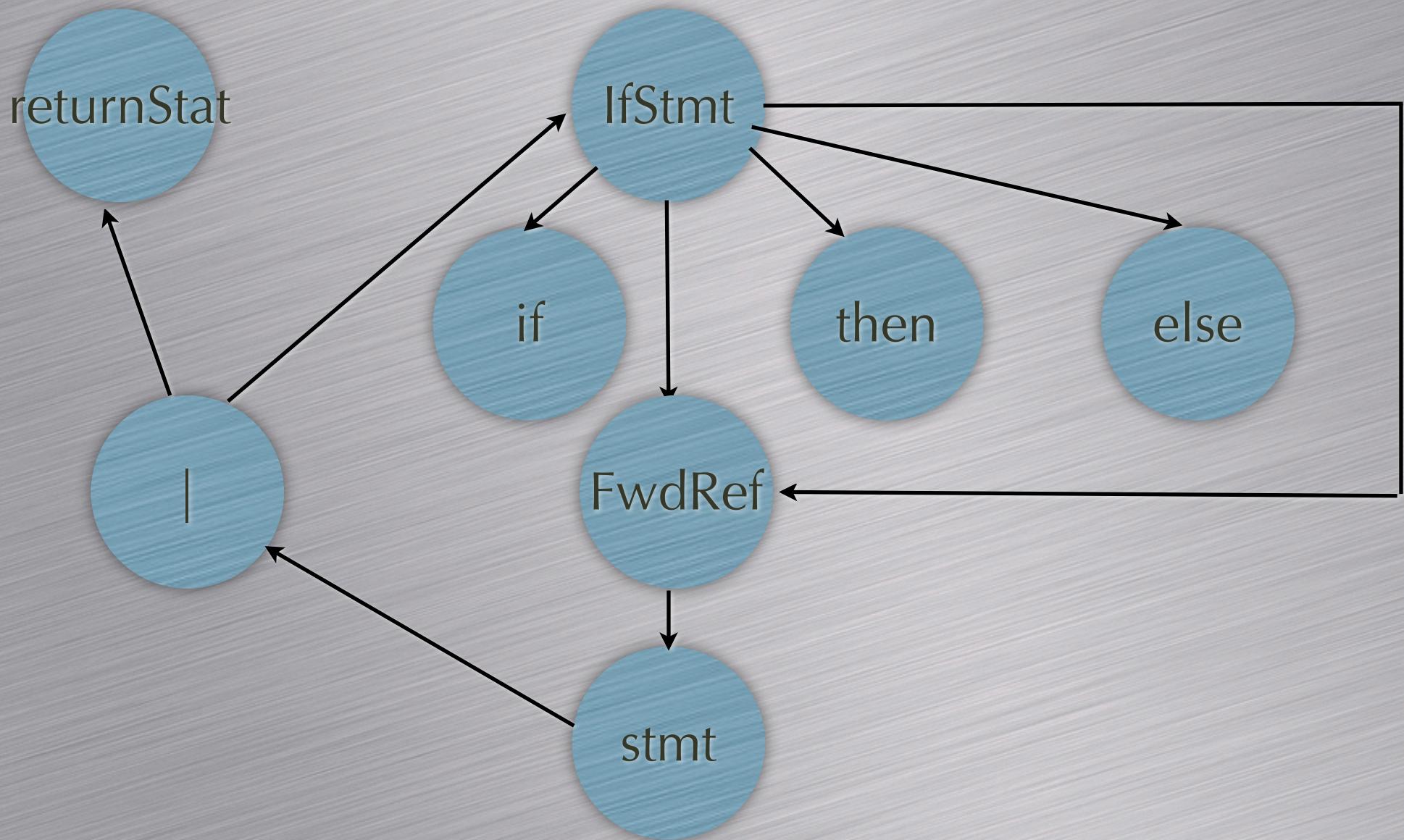
Being Reflective rather than Lazy

Use Reflection instead of Laziness.

Framework initializes all slots to “stand-in” parsers which act as forward references

When grammar is completely initialized, stand-ins are connected to originals and forward calls to them

Mutual Recursion



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Composing Parsers

```
class ExampleParser2 = ExampleParser1 mixin | >
    ExampleGrammar2 ()

(
  ifStatement = (
    ^super ifStatement
    wrapper:[:ifKw :e :thenKw :s1 :elseKw :s2 |
      IfStatAST new cond: e;
      trueBranch: s1;
      falseBranch: s2;
      start: ifKw start;
      end: s2 end
    ]
  )
)
```

Grammar is shared executable specification

- Shareable among several IDEs/compilers that require distinct ASTs
- Shareable among other language tools: syntax colorizers, postprocessing tools

Connections

- Mirrors
 - Self
 - Strongtalk, JDI, APT ... See OOPSLA 04
- No static
 - Scala
 - E

Connections

- Security
 - E (Miller 06)
 - Java
- Modules
 - Jigsaw, 1991
 - Units
 - ML
 - Fortress

Connections

- Message-based programming
 - Emerald, Trellis/Owl
 - Smalltalk
 - Self
- Virtual Types
 - Beta
 - gBeta
 - Scala, ...
- Hierarchy inheritance: Ossher & Harrisson 92,
Cook 89

Connections

- Parser Combinators.
 - Too much to survey; some highlights:
 - Parsec (Haskell parser combinator library)
 - Swierstra et al.
 - Sparsec (Scala parser combinator library)
 - PEGs (Ford, POPL04, ICFP)
 - Tedir (Plesner-Hansen's masters thesis)
 - Ometa (OOPLA 07 DLS)

Conclusions

- Natural and powerful synergy between:
 - Message-based programming
 - Component style modularity
 - Virtual classes, mixins, class hierarchy inheritance
 - Object capability model and security
 - Mirror based reflection
 - Actor style concurrency
 - Pluggable types