

The Lua Programming Language

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What is Lua?



- Created in 1993 by a group at the University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Lightweight, high-level, multi-paradigm
- Designed with speed and portability in mind

What is Lua?



- Interpreted, dynamically-typed scripting language
- Fast and small:
 - The fastest (or one of the fastest) scripting languages around
 - Interpreter and standard libraries are 281K
- Ideal for embedding into apps

The Lua Interpreter

- Lua has a stand-alone interpreter, `lua`
- We can use Lua as a script interpreter in Unix systems by adding `#!/bin/lua` to the first line of a file

Executing the Interpreter

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[nick@home ~]$ lua
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[nick@home ~]$ lua
> print("hello")
hello
> x = 10
> print(x)
10
> print(y)
nil
```

The Lua Interpreter

- We can do a lot just from the prompt, including loading a file and executing code directly

Advanced Example

```
[nick@home ~]$ echo 'print("hello")' > example.lua
[nick@home ~]$ lua -i -l example -e "x = 10"
hello
> print(x)
10
```

Reserved Keywords

- Lua is dynamically-typed
- There are no type definitions; each value carries its own type
- There are 8 basic types:

```
string    boolean    number    nil  
function  userdata   thread    table
```

- Lua has just 21 unique keywords:

```
and      break      do          else        elseif  
end      false      for        function    if  
in       local      nil        not         or  
repeat   return     then       true        until   while
```

Variables

- Unlike Python, Lua is not space sensitive
- The following lines are equivalent:

Initializing Variables

```
a = 1
```

```
b = 2
```

```
a = 1;
```

```
b = 2;
```

```
a = 1 ; b = 2
```

```
a = 1    b = 2 -- Please don't do this...
```

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Tables

Initializing a table as a simple array

```
t = {"I", "love", "Lua"}  
t[3] = "Lua" -- Lua uses 1-based indexing
```

Table methods

Method	Purpose
<i>table.concat</i>	Concatenates the strings in the tables based on the parameters given.
<i>table.insert</i>	Inserts a value into the table at specified position.
<i>table.maxn</i>	Returns the largest numeric index.
<i>table.remove</i>	Removes the value from the table.
<i>table.sort</i>	Sorts the table based on optional comparator argument.

Functions

Example Function

```
--[[  
A multi-line comment.  
This function splits a string into a list of words.  
--]]  
function Utils.split(inputstr, sep)  
    if not sep then  
        sep = "%s"  
    end  
    local t={}  
    for str in string.gmatch(inputstr,  
        "([^\n"..sep..""]+)"  
    do  
        table.insert(t, str)  
    end  
    return t  
end
```

- Metatables are a powerful feature that allow one to modify the behavior of tables
 - They come with a number of metamethods
- Useful for inheritance, enforcing types, and much more

Classes in Lua

- No built-in class keyword, but OOP can be emulated using functions and tables

Example “Class” in Lua

```
local Format = {}  
function Format:new(param1)  
    o = {}  
    setmetatable(o, self)  
    self.__index = self  
    -- Put all your class variables here...  
    self.param1 = param1  
    return o  
end  
-- Class functions here...  
return Format
```

- Lua is very popular in the game development space:
 - Two notable Lua users are Activision Blizzard and Roblox Corporation
- Lua is also used for extensibility in other non-game applications:
 - Neovim - text editor
 - Redis - a key-value database
 - Nginx - a web server
 - Wireshark - network packet analyzer

Language Evaluation

■ Pros:

- Readable/writable
- Small and portable
- Native support for coroutines and multi-threading
- Fast (for a scripting language)
- Excellent ecosystem (Luarocks package manager, community support, etc.)
- Used in a large number of projects

■ Cons:

- Very minimal feedback from the interpreter, can make debugging difficult
- Small standard library means that many core features may be missing
- Global scoping by default
- Difficult to determine the shape or size of a table

- Demo of `split()`