Scripting in Embedded

Introducing Lua Programming Language

Powering the Supply Chain.℠

Wait a minute…

Scripts in embedded targets?

Have you lost your marbles?

General-purpose Dynamic Languages (GDL)

- Some languages, such as Perl, began as scripting languages but were developed into programming languages suitable for broader purposes
- Other similar languages (interpreted, memory-managed, or dynamic) have been described as "scripting languages"
- They are usually not called "scripting languages" by their own users

What is GDL?

- Modern GDL (Python, Perl, Tcl, Lua, Ruby etc) languages are now supersets of C/C++/Java
- All modern programming paradigms apply; OO, FP etc
- A GDL typically have a 'parser' build into the VM, eliminating the need of compilation. You run the source directly
- Many modern GDLs have powerful debuggers

Why GDL?

- Very flexible, no compilation tools required
- GDL programs live in a controlled VM, no memory leaks, no wild pointer bugs etc
- GDL have powerful data types and libraries which makes software development much more time efficient
- GDL hook into C/C++ code easily making them “embeddable”

Why GDL?

It's the future of application development!

- More and more common on server/desktop applications. Will trickle through to embedded, it always does

GDL in embedded

- What's the drawbacks for embedded systems?
  - Speed (code interpreted)
  - Size (the VM etc takes space)
  - Requires a OS infrastructure to live in
  - Memory usage (big scripts with much data usually requires big stacks/heaps)
    - Very dependent on the code
  - Non-deterministic due to garbage collection
    - GC controllable in many GDLs

GDL in embedded

Time to call in the Myth Busters!

GDL speed

- Myth confirmed; there are a significant speed penalty of running GDL applications compared to compiled ones
- HOWEVER:
  - Speed depends on GDL variant
  - As with Java/C# there are JITs
  - How much of your application needs to run very fast? Remember that GDL hooks into C/C++ beautifully

GDL size

- Were talking MBs of bloat right?
- Myth Busted!
- Some Lua (arm 32 bit) code sizes
  - Minimal (no parser): 114KiB
  - Full (with all libs): 214KiB
- For a full GDL! That's **insane**!

Requires an OS

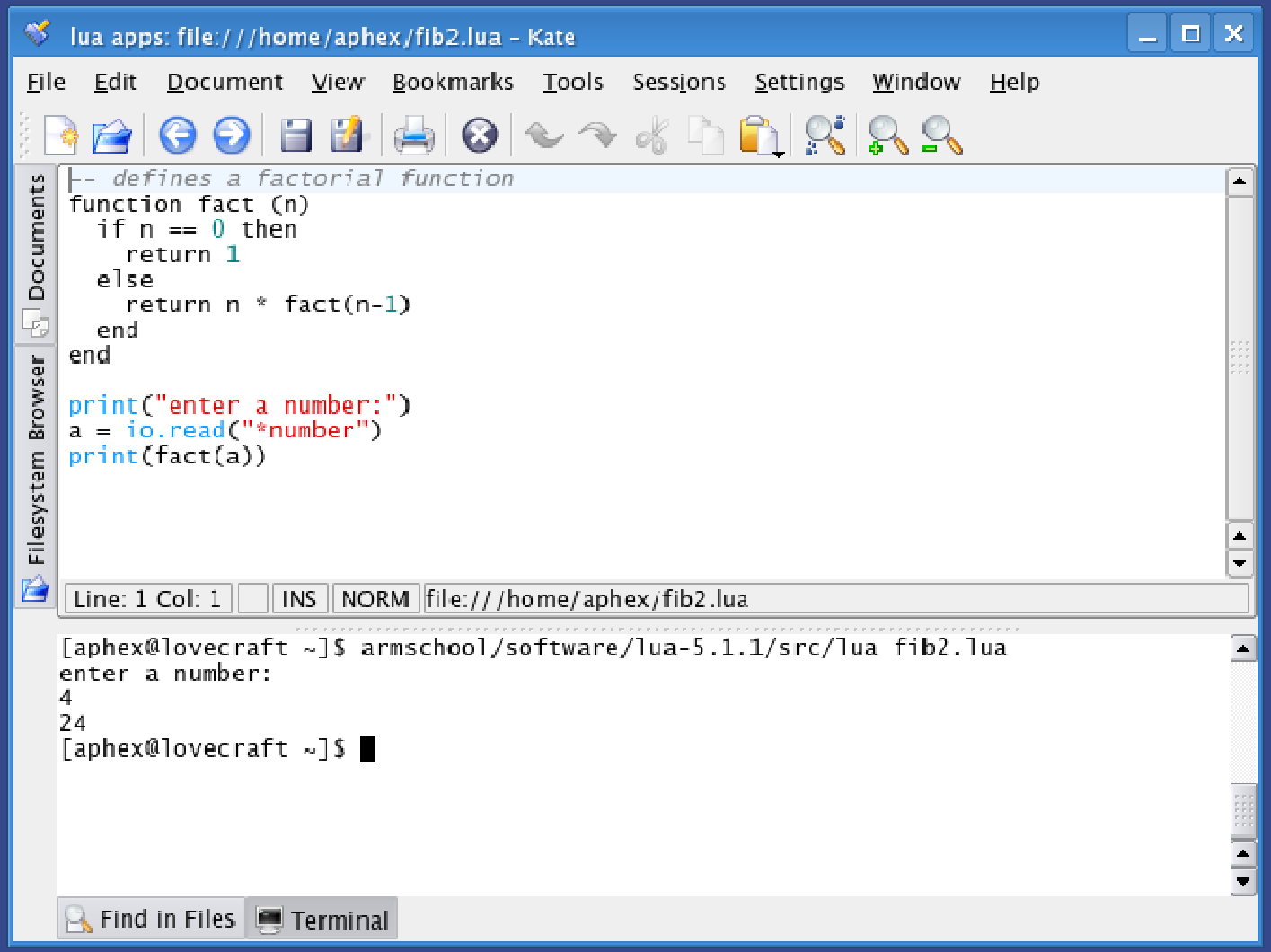
- Myth Totally Busted!
- A Lua “bare metal” example is provided with the Atmosfire kit
- Lua sits directly ontop of newlib
- A handful of platform dependent functions needed to make newlib's printf/malloc etc work; see syscalls.c
- That's **insane**!

Lua Programming Language

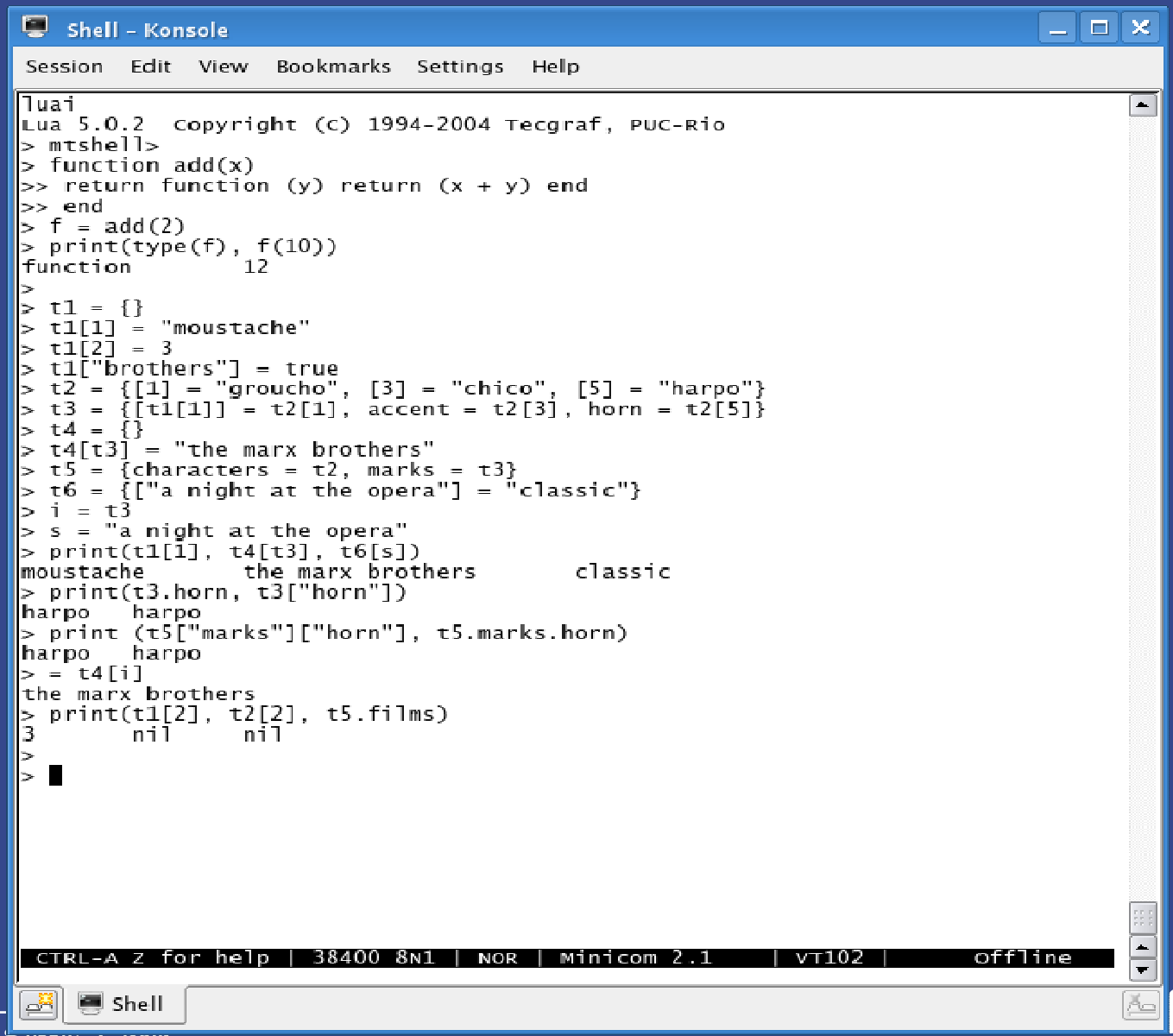
Lua

- Lua is a proven and robust language
- Lua is fast
- Lua is portable
- Lua is embeddable
  - C/C++/Java/C#/Smalltalk/Fortran/Ada, even other GDLs like Python, Perl and Ruby
- Lua is simple and powerful
- Lua is **free**

Lua is beautiful



Lua is dynamic



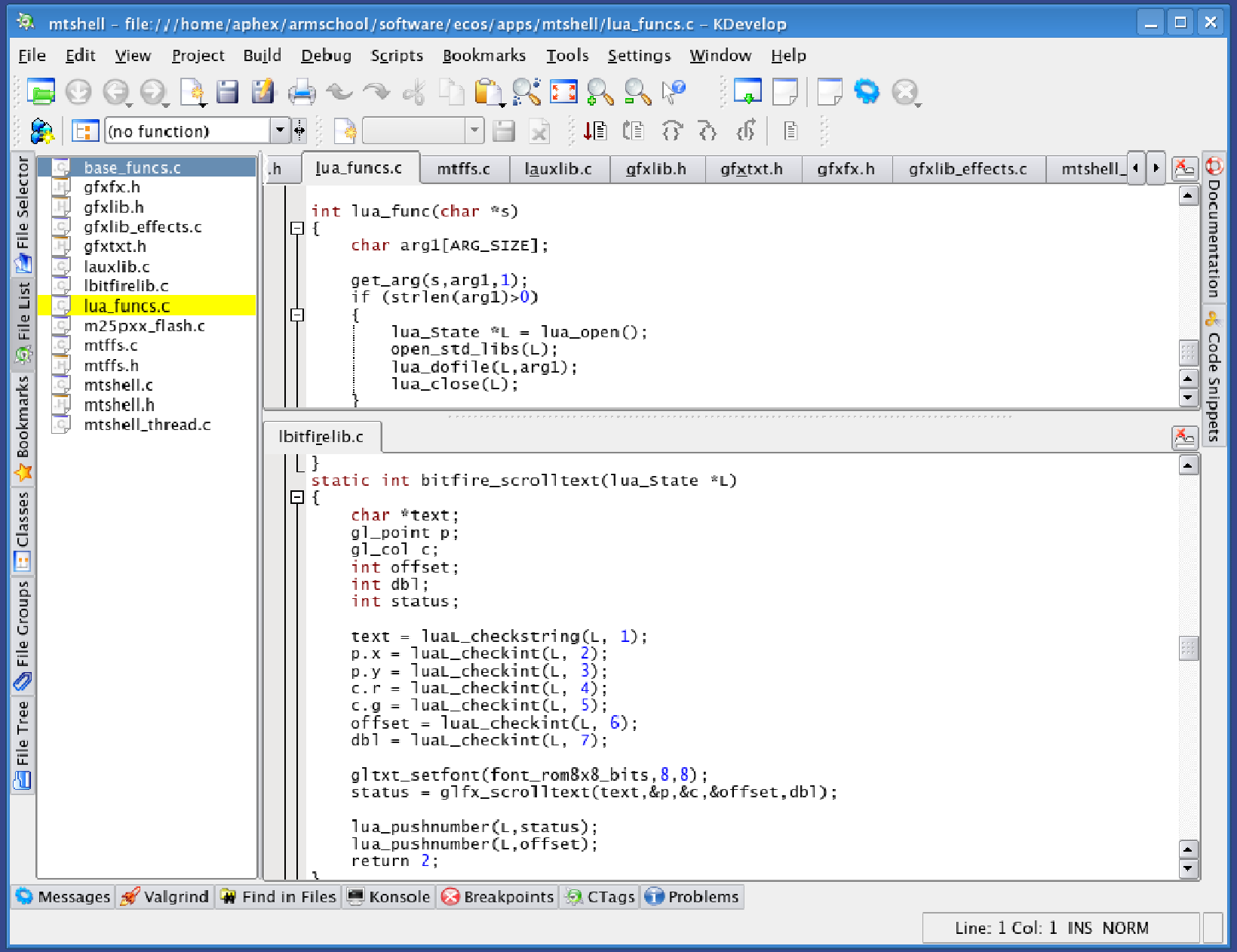
Lua is out of this world

- Lua is an incredibly easy language to pick up, but its simple syntax disguises its power.
- C API allows great integration and extension between scripts and the host language

And it's from Brazil!

Luac compiler

- If you compile Lua without the parser, you have to run pre-parsed scripts.
- Use “luac” to created pre-parsed bytecode (very much like javac).
- This is also obscures your source if you're worried of safety.



Lua

- Many standard libs for table/math/os/thread etc functions.
- Documentation and Tutorials are on your CD.
- Labs available if you're interested

You should be! :-)

Lua in your system

- The “monolith” is sill in C.
  - Make generic APIs and Lua libs.
- Convert control logic to Lua, have all parameterization code call “tweak” scripts.
  - No need to rebuild everything everytime a simple setting is changed.
- Very fast prototyping/field upgrades of new functionality.
  - No firmware upgrades.

Lua in your system

- Have customer customization code be Lua.
  - Customers can tweak their system themselves.
  - Customer can't break the system with bad code.
  - Customer doesn't see your monolith source.
  - Customer doesn't need a C/C++ compiler.
- Lua is very usable on 60Mhz ARM7tdmi!

Obrigado