

# Swift Fox reference manual

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## 1 Introduction

This manual describes the first draft of Swift Fox language as specified by the authors on September 30, 2011. In the following sections we define in detail the basic constructs used in Swift Fox. Special consideration have been given in making this manual reader-friendly and comprehensible, but at the same time formal enough so as to capture the the basic concepts that Swift Fox employs.

Commentary material is indented and written in smaller type, similar to this excerpt.

## 2 Lexical conventions

In the Swift Fox language, a program consists of one or more *translation units* stored into different files. The translation process consists of multiple phases, which are described in great detail in [7]. In the following section, we

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present the primitive constructs that are used throughout the first phase of the translation, namely the *lexical analysis*. During that phase, the source code of a Swift Fox program is considered to be a stream of characters that is fed into the lexical analyzer (lexer). Subsequently, the lexer<sup>1</sup> groups sequences of characters together and identifies *tokens*. Each token is a pair of a **name** and a **value**; the value corresponds to a particular *lexeme* that is identified by the regular expression for the corresponding token, whereas the name is merely an identifier for abstracting the set of lexemes (*i.e.*, referring to the language of lexemes that are described by the same regular expression) [1].

*token*: `< token_name, token_value >` (*e.g.*, `< identifier, blink >`)

Appendix A includes the definition of a Swift Fox lexical analyzer for the **flex** lexer-generator [4, 6]. The reference implementation of the Swift Fox compiler uses the **flex** lexer-generator and the **YACC** parser-generator, [3, 5], however this manuscript provides (hopefully) all possible details for implementing a Swift Fox compiler in every available compiler-compiler tool.

## 2.1 Tokens

*Tokens* in Swift Fox, similarly to every other language, are composed by sequences of characters. The *lexer* (*i.e.*, lexical analyzer) produces four classes of tokens:

- **identifiers**
- **keywords**
- **constants**
- **operators**

Additionally, the *whitespace* character class is used in order to separate the various tokens. The following characters are considered whitespace and along with comments are ignored throughout the rest phases of the translation.

- **space**

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<sup>1</sup>Also known as *scanner*.

- `horizontal tab`
- `vertical tab`
- `form feed`
- `carriage return`

Notice, however, that **newlines** are not considered whitespace and they have a special meaning in Swift Fox (see Section 3.3).

Swift Fox is currently under development. Therefore, there might be some inconsistency between the formal description of the tokens and the corresponding **Lex** definition in Appendix A.

## 2.2 Comments

*Comments* are introduced by character `#` and terminate with a newline. Everything between the comment character and the newline character is considered to be a comment, and therefore it is ignored. Comments must start on a new line, and can only be preceded by a delimiter, but not a line of a Swift Fox code.

## 2.3 Identifiers

*Identifiers* in Swift Fox are sequences of letters, digits, and character `_`. They are used in order to *name* specific instances of the primitive types that the language provides (see Section 3.1) and, hence, they are considered to be variables. Identifiers can be of arbitrary length but not zero (*i.e.*, there is no such thing as the “empty” identifier). Moreover, the first character of an identifier cannot be a number; it must be either a letter, or character `_`. Finally, identifiers are case sensitive and have a number of characters that are considered to be significant.

Notice that the number of significant characters in identifiers depends on the compiler implementation. The reference implementation provided by the authors supports up to 127 significant characters.

Identifiers in Swift Fox are only used for naming objects (*e.g.*, applications, networks, sources, configurations, event-conditions) and referring to

them. The binding between a name and the corresponding object is performed during the declaration of the identifier and remains the same for the rest of the program. For example, Swift Fox does not allow a user to change a configuration variable and assign a different configuration to it. The *scope* of all identifiers is, therefore, the same and it global (for a particular program). Similarly, the *lifetime* of all identifiers is the same and it is equal to the lifetime of the Swift Fox program.

Objects in Swift Fox are not created and disposed *dynamically* (or *automatically*) at runtime.

## 2.4 Keywords

Swift Fox uses a set of special-meaning identifiers, namely *keywords*, which cannot be used otherwise. Table 1, below, illustrates all the “reserved” words that are used in Swift Fox.

use	application	network
source	configuration	event-condition
from	goto	when
nothing	any	once
and	or	not
	start	

Table 1: Swift Fox keywords.

All keywords have special meaning for the Swift Fox translation procedure and therefore cannot be used as identifiers; one cannot name a configuration or an event-condition as “network”, or “goto”.

## 2.5 Constants

Currently only four different kinds of *constants* are supported. Temperature, time, integer constants, and string literals. Temperature and time constants are comprised of digit sequences that resemble a decimal value, followed by the corresponding suffix that denotes the scale. The allowed suffixes for temperature are “C” and “F” and they denote the Celsius and Fahrenheit scale respectively. Similarly, the time-allowed suffixes are “msec”, “sec”,

“min”, “hr”. On the other hand, integer constants are not allowed to have a suffix; they are merely comprised of digit sequences that resemble a decimal value. Finally, Swift Fox also supports string literals, which are essentially sequences of characters.

Typically, string constants are used in order to denote path elements on the definition of applications, network protocols, and sources. They are semantically compatible with the definition of C strings.

### 3 Syntax notation

In this section we define the syntactic constructs that are used in Swift Fox language. The *syntactic analysis* is the bulk part of the second phase of the translation procedure [1]. During that phase, a stream of tokens, which is provided by the lexer, is checked for adherence to Swift Fox rules. In other words, the source code is tested for conformity to the syntactic rules that are defined by the formal grammar of the language. The result of this procedure is an *abstract syntax tree* (AST) of the program along with a special data structure that keeps information about each identifier (*i.e.*, the *symbol table*).

Appendix B includes the definition of a Swift Fox parser. The reference implementation of the Swift Fox compiler uses the YACC (Bison) parser-generator [3, 5]. However, this manuscript provides all possible details for implementing a Swift Fox compiler with every available compiler-compiler.

#### 3.1 Types

Swift Fox is a *strongly typed* language [2] where type checking occurs only at compile time. The simplistic nature of Swift Fox syntax prevents type intermixing without loss of expressibility. The benefits of this approach are manifold. First, the language does not need to involve additional complexity with runtime checks. Notice that the execution environment of Swift Fox is severely constrained and any runtime type check will not only impact the performance of the system, but also drain the available power supply [8]. Second, it allows strong guarantees about the runtime behavior of the program since there are no explicit or implicit type conversions. Third, it

guards against evasions of the type system that can lead to unpredictable behavior.

Swift Fox is also a *static typed* language. This allows the optimal selection of the storage needed for the various Swift Fox objects. This is, again, of paramount importance for the over constrained application domain of Swift Fox [8]. The *primitive* types that define the building blocks of the language are the following:

- **application.** This primitive type is used in order to define application components (*e.g.*, Blink, Collector, or Picture) as introduced in [7]
- **network.** Similarly to the previous type, network is used in order to define network components (*e.g.*, CTP or P2P-MultiHop)
- **source.** Defines event sources (*e.g.*, temperature readings, timeouts)
- **configuration.** Configuration defines a specific binding among instances of the different classes of components that are provided by Fennec Fox [7])
- **event-condition.** Event-condition associates events with specific conditions (*e.g.*, temperature > 90 F)

Swift Fox does not have composite types nor does it allow the programmer to define and use its own types. Moreover, it provides a set of predefined values for application, network, and source that correspond to the basic applications, network protocols, and sensors that are always available to a system. This feature is essentially similar to the notion of C libraries that provide additional functionality in user programs when needed.

## 3.2 Operators

The operators used in Swift Fox can be classified as *relational*, *logical*, or *enumerative*. Relational operators are used in order to define an event-condition and they evaluate to **true** or **false**. Infix operators < (less), > (greater), <= (less or equal), >= (greater or equal), and = (equal) yield 0, if the relation that corresponds to a specific condition is false, and 1 if it is true. The infix logical operators **and** and **or** are used in order to combine two or more event-conditions conjunctively or disjunctively, whereas the

infix *comma* (,) operator is used among two or more configurations in order to create a set from them. Finally, the logical negation operator **not** is followed by an event-condition. The result of the negation is 1 when the event-condition evaluates to true, and 0 otherwise.

### 3.3 Separators

*Separators* are special characters that are used in Swift Fox in order to segregate various statements. Currently, Swift Fox uses only one separator: the **newline** (LF). Hence, library declaration statements, configuration and event-condition declaration statements, and policy and initial-configuration statements (Section 3.4 and Appendix B) are separated from each other using newline characters.

### 3.4 Statements

Swift Fox programs consist of sequences of *statements*. There are three different types of *statements*. The first type includes *declaration statements* for applications, network protocols, and event sources, as well as configurations and event-conditions (see Section 3.1). The lines 154 – 231 and 394 – 453 in Appendix B illustrate the syntax for that particular type. The second type of statements is about *policy definitions* (see lines 252 – 380 in Appendix B). The bulk part of a Swift Fox program is typically made of such statements, since they capture the reconfiguration strategy of the system. Finally, the last type of statement (actually it is only one statement) is about declaring the initial configuration of the system; similar to the main entry point of a C program, there is an initial configuration for a Swift Fox policy.

Appendix B illustrates the syntax of the Swift Fox language through a YACC grammar-definition. Without loss of generality, this should give an indication of the syntactic rules of the language so as to implement those in other compiler-compilers.

Notice that the order of the previous statements is important and fixed. A valid Swift Fox program cannot intermix different types of statements and the first statements of a valid program should be application, network, or source declarations followed by configuration declarations. The application, network, and source declarations are optional (*i.e.*, they can be omitted) and are typically provided in the form of a “library”. Subsequently, there

might be some event-condition declaration statements followed by policy statements. Again, the declaration of event-conditions and the definition of policies is not mandatory. The final statement is always the initial configuration statement and it is necessary in every valid Swift Fox program.

## A Swift Fox Lex definition

```

1  %{
   /* Swift Fox Compiler v0.3
    * Authors: Marcin Szczodrak and Vasileios P. Kemerlis
    * Date: May 9, 2010
    */
6
   #include <stdio.h>
   #ifdef __DEBUG__          /* link with the testing suite */
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include "common.h"
11  #else                    /* link with YACC/Bison */
   #include <fcntl.h>
   #include <ctype.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include "y.tab.h"
16 #include "sf.h"

   #define YY_NO_INPUT
   #endif

21 %}

%option nounput

delim      [ \v\f\r]
26 tab      \t+
whitespace {delim}+
letter     [A-Za-z]
digit      [0-9]
number     [1-9]{digit}*
31 newline  \n.*
identifier ({letter}|_)( {letter}|{digit}|_)*
module_param {digit}|,|{whitespace}
modules     {identifier}\({module_param}*\)
numtype     (C|F|msec|sec|min|hr)
36 constant ({number}{numtype}?|ON|OFF)
env_const   \$\(({letter}|{digit}|_)*\)
path        (http:\\\\|\\.|\\|/|{env_const})( {letter}|{digit}
           }|\\.|\\|/|-|~)*

```



```

comment          #.*

41 %%

    {newline}      {
#ifdef __DEBUG__
46
        (void)memset(linebuf, 0, BUF_SZ);
        strncpy(linebuf, yytext + 1, BUF_SZ - 1)
            ; lineno++;
        tokenpos = 0; yyless(1);

    #else

        yyless(1);

    #endif

51    return LF;
        }

    {tab}           {
#ifdef __DEBUG__

        tokenpos += ((yyleng*5) + (yyleng - 1) *
            3);

    #endif

56
    }

    {whitespace}    {
#ifdef __DEBUG__

61    tokenpos += yyleng;

    #endif

    }

    {comment}        {
#ifdef __DEBUG__

66    tokenpos = 0;

    #endif

    }

    any              {
#ifdef __DEBUG__

71    tokenpos += yyleng;
        yylval.symp = symlook(yytext);

    #endif

        return ANY;
    }

    (configuration|conf)
76 #ifdef __DEBUG__

        tokenpos += yyleng;

    #endif

        return CONFIGURATION;
    }

    ,                 {
81 #ifdef __DEBUG__

        tokenpos += yyleng;

    #endif

```

		<b>return</b> COMMA;	}
86	(nothing none) {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
		yylval.symp = symlook(yytext);	
	<b>#endif</b>		
91	(event-condition event) {	<b>return</b> NOTHING;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
96	from {	<b>return</b> EVENT_CONDITION;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
101	goto {	<b>return</b> FROM;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
106	start {	<b>return</b> GOTO;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
111	use {	<b>return</b> START;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
116	application {	<b>return</b> USE;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
121	network {	<b>return</b> APPLICATION;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
126	qoi {	<b>return</b> NETWORK;	}
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__		
		tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>		
131	mac {	<b>return</b> QOI;	}

	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>		
136	<code>radio {</code>	<b>return</b> <code>MAC;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>		
141	<code>address {</code>	<b>return</b> <code>RADIO;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>		
146	<code>source {</code>	<b>return</b> <code>ADDRESS;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>		
151	<code>once {</code>	<b>return</b> <code>SOURCE;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>		
156	<code>when {</code>	<b>return</b> <code>ONCE;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>		
161	<code>and {</code>	<b>return</b> <code>WHEN;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
		<code>yylval.ival = AND;</code>	
166	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return</b> <code>AND;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<code>or {</code>		
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
171		<code>yylval.ival = OR;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return</b> <code>OR;</code>	<code>}</code>
	<code>not {</code>		
176	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>	<code>tokenpos += yyleng;</code>	
		<code>yylval.ival = NOT;</code>	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return</b> <code>NOT;</code>	<code>}</code>
181	<code>"&lt;" {</code>		
	<b>#ifndef</b> <code>__DEBUG__</code>		

		tokenpos += yyleng;	
		yylval.ival = LT;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return RELOP;</b>	<b>}</b>
186	">" {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
		yylval.ival = GT;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return RELOP;</b>	<b>}</b>
191	"<=" {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
		yylval.ival = LE;	
196	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return RELOP;</b>	<b>}</b>
	">=" {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
201		yylval.ival = GE;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return RELOP;</b>	<b>}</b>
	"<" {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
206		yylval.ival = NE;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return RELOP;</b>	<b>}</b>
	"=" {		
211	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
		yylval.ival = EQ;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return RELOP;</b>	<b>}</b>
216	\"{ {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return OPEN.BRACE;</b>	<b>}</b>
221	\"} {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
	<b>#endif</b>	<b>return CLOSE.BRACE;</b>	<b>}</b>
226	{identifier} {		
	<b>#ifndef</b> __DEBUG__	tokenpos += yyleng;	
		yylval.symp = symlook(ytext);	
	<b>#endif</b>		

```

231 |                                     return IDENTIFIER;                                }
|
|   {modules}      {
|   #ifndef __DEBUG__
|
|   tokenpos += yyleng;
236 |   yylval.modp = proc_module(ytext);
|   #endif
|
|   return MODULES;                                }
|
241 | {path}      {
|   #ifndef __DEBUG__
|
|   tokenpos += yyleng;
|   yylval.libp = liblook(ytext);
|
|   #endif
246 |   return PATH;                                }
|   {constant}      {
|   #ifndef __DEBUG__
|
|   tokenpos += yyleng;
|   yylval.symp = symlook(ytext);
251 | #endif
|
|   return CONSTANT;                                }
|
|   virtual-network {
|
|   return VIRTUALNETWORK;                                }
256 | %%
|
|   #ifdef __DEBUG__      /* link with the testing suite */
|   int
261 | main(int argc, char **argv) {
|
|       int tok;      /* token from the scanner */
|
|       /* try to open the first argument for input */
266 |       if ((argc != 1) && ((yyin = fopen(argv[1], "r")) == NULL
|           ))
|           /* failed */
|           yyin = stdin;      /* read from stdin */
|
|       /* call the scanner repetitively */
271 |       while ((tok = yylex()) != 0)
|           /* print the identified token */
|           (void) fprintf(stdout, "%d ", tok);
|       /* EOL */
|       (void) fprintf(stdout, "\n");
276 |
|       /* cleanup */
|       (void) fclose(yyin);

```

```

281         /* finish */
           return EXIT_SUCCESS;
       }
   #endif

```

../src/sf/sf.l

## B Swift Fox YACC definition

```

%{
2  /* Swift Fox Compiler v0.3
   * Authors: Marcin Szczodrak and Vasileios P. Kemerlis
   * Date: May 9, 2010
   */

7  #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <fcntl.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <sys/stat.h>
12 #include <ctype.h>
   #include "sf.h"
   #include "traverse.h"

   char *relopToLetter(int i);
17 int editConst(struct symtab *entry);
   int negateOperator(int i);
   void initialize(void);
   void gc(void);
   void checkForRemotePath(struct libtab*);
22
   int conf_counter      = 1;
   int event_counter     = 1;
   int policy_counter    = 0;
   int virtual_counter   = 0;
27 int event_id_counter  = 0;
   FILE *fcode          = NULL;

   int app_id_counter = 1;
   int net_id_counter = 1;
32 int mac_id_counter = 1;
   int qoi_id_counter = 1;
   int addr_id_counter = 1;
   int radio_id_counter = 1;

37 struct eventnodes *last_evens = NULL;

```

```

%}

%union {
42     struct symtab      *symp;
        struct modtab    *modp;
        struct libtab    *libp;
        int              ival;
        char             *str;
47     double            dval;
        struct confnode   *confp;
        struct confnodes  *confsp;
        struct eventnode  *evep;
        struct eventnodes *evesp;
52     struct policy      *pol;
        struct policies   *pols;
        struct initnode   *initp;
        struct program    *prog;
        }

57 %token CONFIGURATION COMMA EVENT_CONDITION
    %token FROM GOTO START USE WHEN
    %token APPLICATION NETWORK QOI MAC RADIO ADDRESS
    %token SOURCE LF VIRTUAL_NETWORK
62 %token LT GT LE GE NE EQ
    %token OPEN_BRACE CLOSE_BRACE ONCE

    %token <symp>    CONSTANT
    %token <symp>    IDENTIFIER
67 %token <libp>    PATH
    %token <ival>    RELOP
    %token <ival>    AND
    %token <ival>    OR
    %token <ival>    NOT
72 %token <modp>    NOTHING
    %token <symp>    ANY
    %token <modp>    MODULES
    %type <modp>    conf_param
    %type <symp>    from_configurations
77 %type <confp>    configuration
    %type <confsp>   configurations
    %type <confsp>   defined_configurations
    %type <evep>    event_condition
    %type <evesp>   defined_events
82 %type <pol>      policy;
    %type <pols>     policies;
    %type <initp>   initial_configuration
    %type <prog>    program
    %type <str>     type

```

```

87 %type <ival>      when_events
   %type <ival>      one_event
   %type <ival>      virtual_network
   %type <ival>      virtual_networks
   %type <symp>      configuration_ids
92 %%

swiftfox: library program
      {
97          /* verbose; to be removed */
          /* printTable(); */

          /* root node for the constructed AST */
102      struct program *p = $2;

          /* traverse the AST for semantic
            checking */
          traverse_program($2,
                           TREE_CHECK_SEMANTIC,
                           policy_counter);
107          /* traverse the AST for code generation
            */
          traverse_program($2,
                           TREE_GENERATE_CODE,
                           policy_counter);
112      }
      ;

program: defined_configurations defined_events policies
        virtual_networks initial_configuration
      {
117          /* root node */
          $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
            struct program));

          /* link the node appropriately */
          $1->parent = NULL;
122      if ($2 != NULL )
          $2->parent = NULL;
          if ($3 != NULL )
          $3->parent = NULL;

127          /* init */
          $$->defcon      = $1;
          $$->defeve      = $2;
          $$->defpol      = $3;
          $$->init        = $5;

```



```

132         }
        ;

defined_configurations: configurations configuration
        {
137             /* configurations set */
            $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
                struct confnodes));

            /* link the child nodes */
            if ($1 != NULL)
142                 $1->parent = $$;
            $2->parent = $$;

            $$->confs = $1;
            $$->conf = $2;
147         }
        ;

configurations: configurations configuration
        {
152             /* configurations set */
            $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
                struct confnodes));

            /* link the child nodes */
            if ($1 != NULL)
157                 $1->parent = $$;
            $2->parent = $$;

            $$->confs = $1;
            $$->conf = $2;
162         }
        |
        {
            $$ = NULL;
167         }
        ;

configuration: CONFIGURATION IDENTIFIER OPEN_BRACE newlines
        conf_param newlines conf_param newlines conf_param newlines
        conf_param newlines conf_param newlines conf_param newlines
        conf_param newlines CLOSE_BRACE newlines
        {
172             /* configuration node */
            $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
                struct confnode));

            /* init */

```

```

177      $2->type          = "configuration_id";
      $$->id            = $2;

      if (strcmp($2->name, "policy") == 0) {
          policy_conf_id = conf_counter;
      }

182      $2->value          = conf_counter;
      $$->counter         = conf_counter;

      /* set ids */

187      if (strcmp($5->type, "keyword")) {
          if ($5->conf_num == 0) {
              $5->id = app_id_counter;
              $5->conf = $$;
              ++app_id_counter;
192          }
      }

      if (strcmp($7->type, "keyword")) {
          if ($7->conf_num == 0) {
197              $7->id = net_id_counter;
              $7->conf = $$;
              ++net_id_counter;
          }
      }

202      if (strcmp($9->type, "keyword")) {
          if ($9->conf_num == 0) {
              $9->id = addr_id_counter
              ;
              $9->conf = $$;
207              ++addr_id_counter;
          }
      }

      if (strcmp($11->type, "keyword")) {
212          if ($11->conf_num == 0) {
              $11->id = qoi_id_counter
              ;
              $11->conf = $$;
              ++qoi_id_counter;
          }
217      }

      if (strcmp($13->type, "keyword")) {
          if ($13->conf_num == 0) {

```

```

222                                     $13->id = mac_id_counter
                                     ;
                                     $13->conf = $$;
                                     ++mac_id_counter;
                                }
                                }
227    if (strcmp($15->type, "keyword")) {
        if ($15->conf_num == 0) {
            $15->id =
                addr_id_counter;
            $15->conf = $$;
            ++addr_id_counter;
232        }
    }

    if (strcmp($17->type, "keyword")) {
        if ($17->conf_num == 0) {
237            $17->id =
                radio_id_counter;
            $17->conf = $$;
            ++radio_id_counter;
        }
    }

242    /* link child nodes */
    $$->app      = $5;
    $$->net       = $7;
    $$->net_addr  = $9;
247    $$->qoi      = $11;
    $$->mac       = $13;
    $$->mac_addr  = $15;
    $$->radio     = $17;

252    ++conf_counter;
    }
    ;

conf_param: MODULES
257    {
        $$ = $1;

    }
    | NOTHING
262    {
        $$ = $1;
    }
    ;

```

```

267 defined_events: defined_events event_condition
                {
                    /* event-conditions set */
                    $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
272                 struct eventnodes));

                    /* link child nodes */
                    if ($1 != NULL) {
                        $1->parent = $$;
                        last_evens = $$;
277                 }
                    $2->parent = $$;

                    $$->evens = $1;
                    $$->even = $2;
282                 }
                |
                {
                    $$ = NULL;
287                 }
                ;

event_condition: EVENT_CONDITION IDENTIFIER OPEN_BRACE
                IDENTIFIER RELOP CONSTANT CLOSE_BRACE newlines
                {
                    /* event-condition node */
                    $2->value = event_counter;
                    $2->type = "event_id";
                    $2->lib = $4->lib;
292
                    /* init */
                    $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(struct eventnode))
                    ;
                    $$->id = $2;
                    $$->counter = $2->value;
297
                    /* link child nodes */
                    $$->src = $4;
                    $$->cst = $6;
                    $$->cst->value = editConst($6);
302
                    struct evtab *ev= evlook($2->name);
                    ev->num = event_counter;
                    ev->op = $5;
                    ev->value = $$->cst->value;
307
                    event_counter++;
312                 }

```

```

;
policies: policies policy
{
317      /* policies set */
      $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(struct policies));

      /* link child nodes */
      if ($1 != NULL)
322          $1->parent = $$;
      $2->parent = $$;

      $$->pols      = $1;
      $$->pol       = $2;
327  }
  |
  {
      $$ = NULL;
  }
332 ;

policy: FROM from_configurations GOTO IDENTIFIER WHEN
      when_events newlines
      {
337          /* policy node */
          $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
              struct policy));

          /* link child nodes */
          $$->from      = $2;
          $$->to        = $4;
342
          $$->mask_l     = 0;
          $$->mask_r     = -1;
          $$->mask_l     = $6;
          $$->counter    = policy_counter;
347
          ++policy_counter;
      }
  |
  FROM from_configurations GOTO IDENTIFIER WHEN
  when_events OR when_events newlines
352  {
      /* policy node */
      $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(
          struct policy));

      /* link child nodes */
357  $$->from      = $2;

```

```

362         $$->to          = $4;

        $$->mask_l        = 0;
        $$->mask_r        = 0;
        $$->mask_l        = $6;
        $$->mask_r        = $8;
        $$->counter       = policy_counter;

367         ++policy_counter;
        ++policy_counter;
    }

    ;

372 from_configurations: IDENTIFIER
    {
        $$ = $1;
    }

377     |    ANY
    {
        $$ = $1;
    }

    ;

382 when_events: one_event AND when_events
    {
        $$ = $1 + $3;
    }

387     |    one_event
    {
        $$ = $1;
    }

    ;

392 one_event: IDENTIFIER
    {
        /* iterator */
397     struct evtab *ep = NULL;
        /* flag */
        int found = 0;

        /* check for undeclared identifiers */
402     for (ep = evtab; ep < &evtab[NEVS]; ep
        ++)
        if (ep->name && !strcmp(ep->name
            , $1->name)) {
            /* found */

```

```

407                                     found = 1;
                                     break;
                                }

/* undeclared event identifier */
if (!found)
    yyerror("undeclared event-
412             condition identifier");

    $$ = 1 << (($1->value) - 1);
}
| NOT IDENTIFIER
{
417     /* iterator */
    struct evtab *ep = NULL;
    /* flag */
    int found = 0;

422     /* check for undeclared identifiers */
    for (ep = evtab; ep < &evtab[NEVS]; ep
        ++)
        if (ep->name && !strcmp(ep->name
427             , $2->name)) {
            /* found */
            found = 1;
            break;
        }

    /* undeclared event identifier */
    if (!found)
432        yyerror("undeclared identifier")
        ;

    /* create new event in symtab */
    int len = strlen($2->name) + strlen("
        not_") + 1;
    char *new = calloc(len, 1);
437    (void)snprintf(new, len, "not_%s", $2->
        name);
    struct symtab *sp = symlook(new);

    if (!sp->type) {
442        sp->value = event_counter;
        sp->type = strdup($2->type);
        sp->lib = $2->lib;

        /*
         * make a new event entry by
         negating the

```

```

447         * operator
        */
        struct evtab *ev_old = evlook($2
        ->name);
        struct evtab *ev_new = evlook(sp
        ->name);

452         ev_new->num = event_counter;
        ev_new->op = negateOperator(
            ev_old->op);
        ev_new->value = ev_old->value;

        event_counter++;

457     }

    $$ = 1 << ((sp->value) - 1);

    }

462 ;

initial_configuration: START IDENTIFIER newlines
    {
467         /* start node */
        $$ = calloc(1, sizeof(struct initnode));

        /* link child nodes */
        $$->id = $2;
        $$->init = symlook($2->name)->value;

472     }

    ;

virtual_networks: virtual_networks virtual_network
477     {
        $$ = $1;

    }

    |

    {
482         $$ = 0;

    }

    ;

virtual_network: VIRTUALNETWORK IDENTIFIER OPEN_BRACE
    configuration_ids CLOSE_BRACE newlines
487     {
        $$ = 0;
        $2->type = "virtual_id";
        $2->value = virtual_counter;
    }

```



```

492|                                     ++virtual_counter;
|                                     }
|                                     ;
497 configuration_ids: configuration_ids IDENTIFIER
|                                     {
|                                     $$ = $1;
|                                     }
502 |
|                                     {
|                                     $$ = NULL;
|                                     }
|                                     ;
507 /* Library section */

library: newlines definitions
512 |
|
definitions: definitions definition
|
|
517 definition: USE type IDENTIFIER PATH
|                                     {
|                                     /* iterator */
|                                     char *p = NULL;
522 |
|                                     /* lookup */
|                                     struct symtab *sp = NULL;
|
|                                     /* check for library re-declarations */
527 |                                     if ((sp = symlook($3->name)) != NULL &&
|                                     sp->type != NULL
|                                     )
|                                     /* failed */
|                                     yyerror("redeclaration of
|                                     library");
|
|                                     /* fix the child properties */
532 |                                     $3->type = $2;
|                                     $3->lib = $4;
|
|                                     /* differentiate based on the definition
|                                     type */
537 |                                     if (!strcmp($3->type, "application")) {

```

```

542         /* application */
        $4->type = TYPE_APPLICATION;
        $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = 0;
    }
    if (!strcmp($3->type, "network")) {
        /* network */
        $4->type = TYPENETWORK;
547         $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = 0;
    }
    if (!strcmp($3->type, "qoi")) {
        /* qoi */
552         $4->type = TYPE_QOI;
        $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = 0;
    }
    if (!strcmp($3->type, "mac")) {
        /* mac */
557         $4->type = TYPE_MAC;
        $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = 0;
    }
    if (!strcmp($3->type, "radio")) {
562         /* radio */
        $4->type = TYPERADIO;
        $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = 0;
    }
    if (!strcmp($3->type, "address")) {
567         /* address */
        $4->type = TYPE_ADDRESS;
        $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = 0;
    }
572    if (!strcmp($3->type, "source")) {
        /* source */
        $4->type = TYPE_EVENT;
        event_id_counter++;
577         $4->used = 0;
        $4->id = event_id_counter;
    }

    /* extract the name from the path */
582    if ((p = rindex($4->path, '/')) == NULL)
        $4->name = $4->path;
    else
        $4->name = ++p;

```

```

587         $4->used = 0;

        /* save the name as it was defined */
        $4->def = $3->name;

592     }
        newlines
    ;

type: APPLICATION { $$ = "application"; }
597     | NETWORK { $$ = "network"; }
    | QOI { $$ = "qoi"; }
    | MAC { $$ = "mac"; }
    | RADIO { $$ = "radio"; }
    | ADDRESS { $$ = "address"; }
602     | SOURCE { $$ = "source"; }
    ;

newlines: newlines newline
    |
607     ;

newline: LF
    ;

612 %%

char program_file[PATHSZ];
char library_file[PATHSZ];
int done = 0;

617 extern FILE *yyin;
extern char *yytext;
extern int yyleng;

622 /* main entry point */
int
start_parser(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    /* check the file extention */
627     if (rindex(argv[1], '.') != NULL && !strcmp(rindex(argv
        [1], '.'), ".sfp")) {
        argv[1][strlen(argv[1]) - 4] = '\0';
    }

    /* init */
632     (void)memset(program_file, 0, PATHSZ);
    (void)memset(library_file, 0, PATHSZ);

```

```

        (void) snprintf(library_file , PATH_SZ, "%s.sfl" , argv[1])
        ;
        (void) snprintf(program_file , PATH_SZ, "%s.sfp" , argv[1])
        ;

637     /* process libraries */
        lineno = 1;
        tokenpos = 0;

        /* cleanup */
642     (void) atexit(gc);

        /* open the specific library file */
        yyin = fopen(library_file , "r");

647     /* try fennec fox standart libray located at (
        $FENNEC_FOX_LIB)/STD_FENNEC_FOX_LIB */
        if (!yyin) {
            (void) snprintf(library_file , PATH_SZ, "%s/%s" ,
                getenv("FENNEC_FOX_LIB") , STD_FENNEC_FOX_LIB)
                ;
            yyin = fopen(library_file , "r");
        }

652     if (!yyin) {
        /* failed */
        (void) fprintf(stderr ,
            "%s.sfl: no such file or directory and
            no standard library\n" ,
657         argv[1]);
        exit(1);
    }

    /* main loop */
662    do {
        initialize();
        yyparse();

    } while(!feof(yyin));

667    /* byeZzz */
    return 0;
}

672 /* error reporting */
yyerror(char *errmsg) {

    /* error in program */
    if (done)

```

```

677         (void) fprintf(stderr, "\nsfc in program: %s\n",
                program_file);
    else
        (void) fprintf(stderr, "\nsfc in library: %s\n",
                library_file);

    /* line */
682    (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s at line %d, position %d:\n",
        errmsg, lineno,
                                tokenpos
                                -
                                yyleng
                                + 1)
                                ;

    (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", linebuf);
    (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", tokenpos - yyleng + 1, "^
        ");

687    /* terminate */
    exit(1);
}

/* restart the parser with the program file */
692 int
yywrap(void) {
    /* finish; done with library and program */
    if (done)
        return 1;
697    else {
        /* re-init */
        lineno      = 1;
        tokenpos     = 0;

702        /* open the program file */
        yyin         = fopen(program_file, "r");
        if (!yyin) {
            /* failed */
            (void) fprintf(stderr,
707                "%s: no such file or directory\n
                ",
                program_file);
            exit(1);
        }

712        /* done with the library */
        done = 1;
    }

    /* default */

```

```

717         return 0;
    }

    /* symbol lookup */
    struct symtab *
722 symlook(char *s) {
        /* iterator */
        struct symtab *sp = NULL;

        /* loop */
727     for(sp = symtab; sp < &symtab[NSYMS]; sp++) {
        /* is it already here? */
        if (sp->name && !strcmp(sp->name, s))
            return sp;

732         /* is it free */
        if(!sp->name) {
            sp->name = strdup(s);
            return sp;
        }
737         /* otherwise continue to next */
    }
    yyerror("symtab is full");
}

742 /* symbol */
struct symtab *
find_sym(char *s) {
    /* iterator */
747     struct symtab *sp = NULL;

    /* loop */
    for(sp = symtab; sp < &symtab[NSYMS]; sp++) {
        /* is it already here? */
752         if (sp->name && !strcmp(sp->name, s))
            return sp;

    }
    return NULL;
757 }

/* process_module */
struct modtab *
proc_module(char *s) {
762     /* save params */
    char *params = strdup(rindex(s, '('));

    /* symtab ptr */

```

```

767      struct symtab *sp = find_sym(strtok(s, "("));

      /* iterator */
      struct modtab *mp = NULL;

      /* check if this is a know module */
772      if (sp == NULL)
          yyerror("no such module");

      /* loop */
      for(mp = modtab; mp < &modtab[NSYMS]; mp++) {
777          /* is it free */
          if(!mp->name) {
              mp->name = strdup(sp->name);
              mp->id = 0;
              mp->type = strdup(sp->type);
782              mp->lib = sp->lib;
              mp->params = strdup(params);
              mp->conf = NULL;
              mp->conf_num = 0;
              return mp;
787          }
          if (strcmp(mp->name, sp->name) == 0 &&
              strcmp(mp->params, params) == 0) {
              return mp;
          }
792      }
      yyerror("modtab is full");
  }

  /* library lookup */
797  struct libtab*
  liblook(char *l) {

      /* iterator */
      struct libtab *lp = NULL;
802

      /* loop */
      for(lp = libtab; lp < &libtab[NLIBS]; lp++) {
          /* is it already here? */
          if (lp->path && !strcmp(lp->path, l))
807              yyerror("library already exists");

          /* is it free */
          if(!lp->path) {
812              lp->path = strdup(l);
              checkForRemotePath(lp);
              lp->used = 0;
              return lp;

```

```

        }

817         /* otherwise continue to next */
    }
    yyerror("libtab is full");
}

822 /* event-condition lookup */
struct evtab*
evlook(char *name) {

    /* iterator */
827    struct evtab *ev = NULL;

    /* loop */
    for(ev = evtab; ev < &evtab[NEVS]; ev++) {
        /* found */
832        if (ev->name && !strcmp(ev->name, name))
            return ev;

        /* insert */
        if (!ev->name) {
837            ev->name = strdup(name);
            return ev;
        }
    }

842    /* failed */
    yyerror("evtab is full");
}

/* initialize the keywords set */
847 void
initialize(void) {

    /* keywords set */
    char *keywords[] = {"configuration", "start", "use", "
application",
852    "network", "source", "event-condition",
        "from", "goto",
        "none", "conf", "event", "on", "off",
        "qoi", "mac", "radio", "virtual-network",
        , // new keywords
        "when", "nothing", "any", "once", "event",
        " "};

857    /* size of the keywords set */
    int k_num = sizeof(keywords)/sizeof(char*)
    ;

```



```

/* iterate */
862 int i = 0;
struct symtab *sp = NULL;

/* init */
for(i = 0, sp = symtab; i < k_num; i++, sp++) {
867     sp->name = keywords[i];
    sp->value = 0;
    sp->type = "keyword";
}

872 /* get the negation of an operator */
int
negateOperator(int i) {
    switch(i) {
877         case LT: return GE;
        case GT: return LE;
        case LE: return GT;
882         case GE: return LT;
        case NE: return EQ;
        case EQ: return NE;
887         default:
            yyerror("unknown RELOP operator");
    }
}

892 /* parse constants */
int
editConst(struct symtab *entry) {
897     /* get the constant */
    char *sp = entry->name;

    /* extract the integer part */
    int v = atoi(sp);
902     for (; isdigit(*sp); sp++);

    /* set the type accordingly */

    /* sec */
907     if (!strcmp(sp, "sec")) {

```

```

        entry->type = strdup("timer");
        v *= SEC_CONV;
        return v;
    }

912     /* min */
    if (!strcmp(sp, "min")) {
        entry->type = strdup("timer");
        v *= MIN_CONV;
917     return v;
    }

    /* hr */
    if (!strcmp(sp, "hr")) {
922     entry->type = strdup("timer");
        v = HR_CONV;
        return v;
    }

927     /* Celsius */
    if (!strcmp(sp, "C")) {
        entry->type = strdup("temperature");
        return v;
    }

932     /* Fahrenheit */
    if (!strcmp(sp, "F")) {
        entry->type = strdup("temperature");
        v = (v - 32) * 5 / 9 ;
937     return v;
    }

    /* default */
    entry->type = strdup("number");
942     return v;
}

printTable() {
947     struct symtab *sp;
    printf("\n");
    for (sp = symtab; sp < &symtab[NSYMS]; sp++) {
        /* is it already here? */
952     if (sp->name ) {
        printf("%s %s %d\n", sp->
            name, sp->type, sp->value);
        } else {
            printf("\n\n");
        }
    }
}

```

```

957         break;
    }
}

    struct evtab *ev;
    for (ev = evtab; ev < &evtab[NEVS]; ev++) {
962         if (ev->name) {
            printf("%s      %d      %d      %d\n", ev->
                name, ev->num, ev->op, ev->value);
        } else {
            printf("\n\n");
            return;
967         }
    }
}

/* garbage collection */
972 void
gc(void) {

    /* cleanup */
    (void) close(yyin);
977 }

/* check if the path is remote */
void
checkForRemotePath(struct libtab *lp) {
982
    /* check if it is http:// */
    if (!strncmp(lp->path, "http://", 7)) {

        /* make temp dir for all downloaded libraries */
987        mkdir(TEMP_DIR, S_IRWXU);

        char *p = NULL;
        /* extract the name from the path */
        if ((p = rindex(lp->path, '/')) != NULL) {
992            p++;
        }

        /* make dir for this library */
        char *new = malloc(strlen(p)+strlen(TEMP_DIR)+2);
        ;
997        sprintf(new, "%s/%s", TEMP_DIR, p);
        mkdir(new, S_IRWXU);

        /* prepare system command */
        char *command = malloc(strlen(lp->path)+strlen(
            new)+40);

```



- [8] Marcin Szczodrak, Vasileios P. Kemerlis, Xuan Linh Vu, and Yiwei Gu. Swift fox whitepaper. Technical report, February 2010. Computer Science Department, Columbia University.