bI dymanic language system

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Intro

Any program must have scripting ability for configs and user extensions. bI system provides universal script engine for bI language dialect and dynamic data types C^{++} class tree for internal use in generated program. I was impressed by SmallTalk system ideology, bI system follows this way to gui-powered interactive system for translators design, symbolic computations and CAD/CAM/EDA environment.

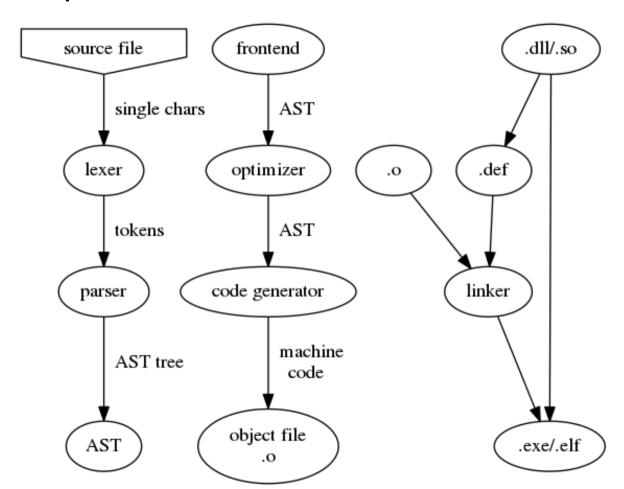
Goals

- metaprogramming, computer language design and translator development
- symbolic and numeric computations
- clustering and cloud computing
- complex engineering systems design
- statical translation to $C^{++}/Java$ for multiplatform software development ($\boxplus Windows/Linux/Android$)

Files

```
flex
                          parser 1.2
ypp.ypp
lpp.lpp
                bison
                          lexer 1.1
                C^{++}
hpp.hpp
                          headers 1.3
                C^{++}
                         core ??
cpp.cpp
Makefile
                make
                          build script
rc.rc
                windres
                         win32 resource description
                          win32 (g)gvim helper
bat.bat
doc/
                PLEX.
                          manual
doc/Makefile
doc/bl.pdf
```

Compiler structure



Chapter 1

Core system

1.1 Lexer /lpp.lpp/

Lexer uses flex generator, produces lex.yy.c.

All defines moved to hpp.hpp, lexer header includes buffer for string parsing.

lpp.lpp

```
1 %{
2 #include "hpp.hpp"
3 std::string StringLexBuffer;
4 %}
```

Options disables yywrap() function usage and enables line number autocount for error reporting.

lpp.lpp

```
1%option novywrap
2%option vylineno
    Rules section described part by part in scalar types 1.5 manual sections.
                                                 lpp.lpp
    Unused chars will be dropped by this rules at end of lexer:
                                                 lpp.lpp
              {} /* spaces */
{} /* undetected chars */
    \t (t r n] +
    Lexer C^{++} API includes this objects: TOC() macro used in lexer rules, creates
                                                 hpp.hpp
                                                                    // == lexer interface ==
 extern int yylex();
                                                                      parse next token
3 extern int yylineno;
                                                                    // current source line
                                                                    // found token text
4 extern char* yytext;
5\#define\ TOC(C,X)\ \{\ yylval.o=new\ C(yytext);\ return\ X;\ \}
                                                 hpp.hpp
                                                                      == parser interface ===
 extern int yyparse();
                                                                       run parser
```

error callback

3 extern void yyerror(std::string);

1.2 Parser /ypp.ypp/

Core parser uses **bison** for **ypp.tab.cpp**, **ypp.tab.hpp**

Parser header looks like lexer header, all defines done in hpp.hpp.

```
ypp.ypp

1 %{
2 #include "hpp.hpp"
3 %}
```

1.3 Header file /hpp.hpp/

Header file contents wrapped by include-once preprocessor hint:

```
hpp.hpp

1 #ifndef _H_bl

2 #define _H_bl

3 #endif // _H_bl
```

Standard C^{++} includes used in core:

```
hpp.hpp

// == std.includes == 2#include <iostream>
3#include <sstream>
4#include <cstdlib>
```

```
5 #include <vector>
6 #include <map>
```

1.4 Comments

1.4.1 Line comment

1.5 Scalars