

bI dynamic language system

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Contents

Intro	2
Installation	3
Compiler structure	5
1 Core system	6
1.1 Files	6
1.1.1 Lexer	7
1.1.2 Parser	8
1.1.3 Headers	9
1.1.4 C++ core	9
1.1.5 Build scripts	9
1.2 AST symbolic data type	9
1.3 Comments	11
1.3.1 Line comment	11
1.4 Scalars	11



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 (☐*Windows/Linux/Android*)

Applications

- universal language for configs and parser for computing programs input data presented in text format
- text data and program sources processing

- fast GUI programming for tiny helper programs
- universal template language:
 - files generation based on project templates
 - multiplatform high-level software development
 - config files generation and control in clustering systems

Installation

GitHub: <https://github.com/ponyatov/Y>

dev branch: <https://github.com/ponyatov/Y/tree/dev/>

```
git clone -o gh https://github.com/ponyatov/Y/tree/master/ bI_stable
cd bI_stable
```

bI system provided as source-only, and requires some development tools installed:

- host: ☐*Windows*

git-scm git client <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

MinGW GNU compiler toolchain <http://www.mingw.org/download/installer?>

- **g++** C++ compiler
- **flex** lexer generator
- **bison** parser generator

[(*g*)*Vim*] text editor <ftp://ftp.vim.org/pub/vim/pc/gvim74.exe>

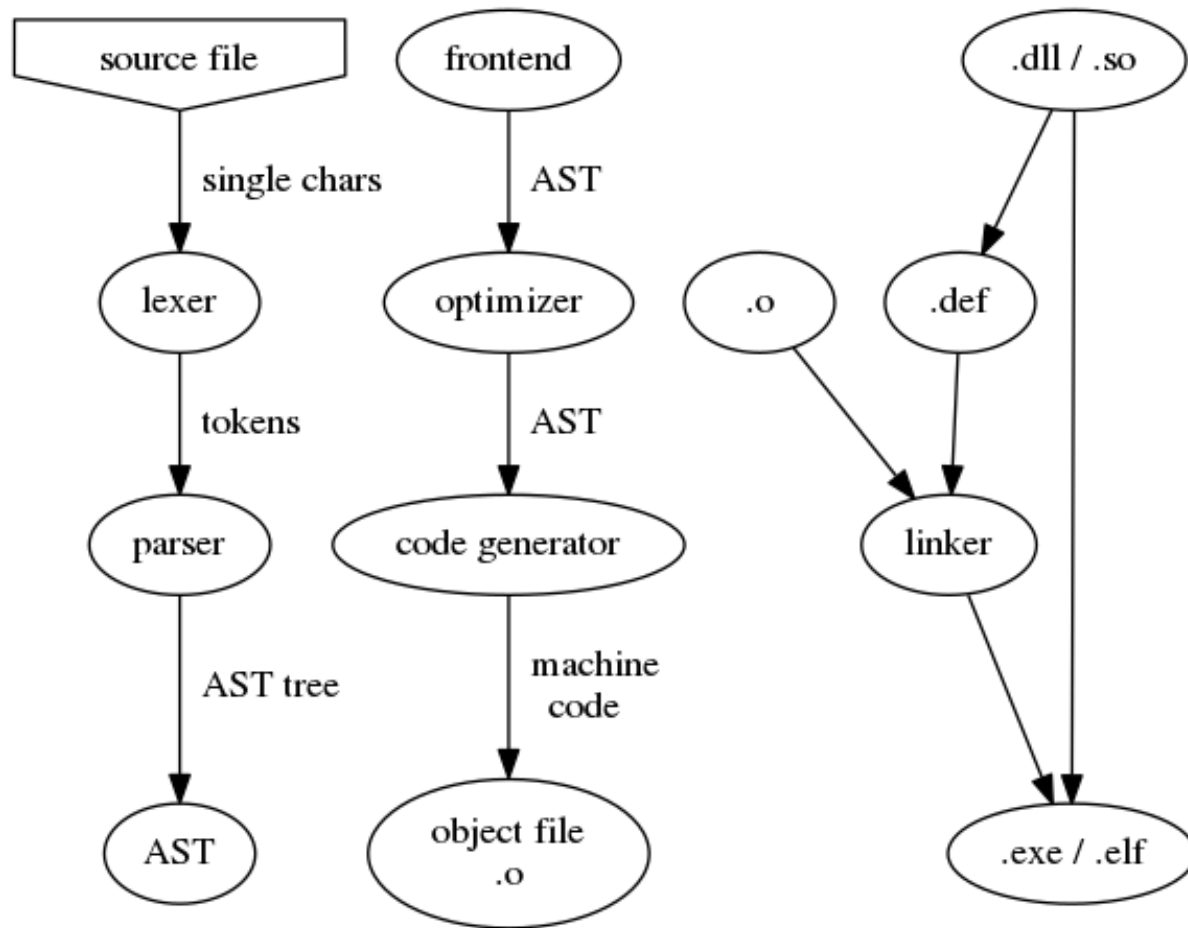
```
mingw32-make EXE=.exe RES=res.res
```

- host: *Linux*, powered with LLVM dynamic compilation

```
apt install git make g++ flex bison llvm-3.5
```

```
make EXE= RES= LLVER=3.5
```

Compiler structure



Chapter 1

Core system

1.1 Files

ypp.ypp	flex	parser 1.1.2
lpp.lpp	bison	lexer 1.1.1
hpp.hpp	C++	headers 1.1.3
cpp.cpp	C++	core 1.1.4
Makefile	make	build script 1.1.5
rc.rc	windres	win32 resource description
bat.bat		win32 (g)Vim helper
doc/ doc/Makefile	LaTeX	1.1.5
doc/bl.pdf		manual

1.1.1 Lexer

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 noyywrap  
2 %option yylineno
```

Rules section described part by part in scalar types [1.4](#) manual sections.

lpp.lpp

```
1 %%  
2 ...
```

Unused chars will be dropped by this rules at end of lexer:

lpp.lpp

```
1 [ \t\r\n]+      {}      /* spaces */  
2 .               {}      /* undetected chars */  
3 %%
```


Lexer C^{++} API includes this objects: `TOC()` macro used in lexer rules, creates

hpp.hpp

```
1 // == lexer interface ==
2 extern int yylex(); // parse next token
3 extern int yylineno; // current source line
4 extern char* yytext; // found token text
5 #define TOC(C,X) { yylval.o = new C(yytext); return X; }
```

hpp.hpp

```
1 // == parser interface ==
2 extern int yyparse(); // run parser
3 extern void yyerror(std::string); // error callback
```

1.1.2 Parser

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.h"
3 %}
```

1.1.3 Headers

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

```
1 // == std.includes ==
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <sstream>
4 #include <cstdlib>
5 #include <vector>
6 #include <map>
7 #include <direct.h> // win32
8 #include <sys/stat.h> // linux
```

1.1.4 C^{++} core

1.1.5 Build scripts

1.2 AST symbolic data type

bI core based on operations on AST **symbolic type**: [A]bstract [S]yntax [T]ree elements.

```
class:AST
```

string:tag	type, class tag
string:val	value
AST(string,string)	<T:V> constructor
AST(AST)	copy constructor
List<AST>:nest []	nested elements
fn:push(AST)	add nested
Dict<string,AST>:par []	parameters dict (string-keyed list)
fn:setpar(AST)	add/set parameter
fn:dump(int)->string	dump tree in text form (with depth padding)
fn:tagval()->string	dump <T:V> header only
fn:pad(int)->string	return padding string: n tabs

hpp.hpp

```
1 struct AST { // == AST symbolic type ==
2 // -----
3     std::string tag; // class/data type tag
4     std::string val; // value
5 // -----
6     AST(std::string ,std::string ); // <T:V> constructor
7     AST(AST*); // copy constructor
8 // -----
9 };
```

1.3 Comments

1.3.1 Line comment

lpp.lpp

1 `#[^\n]*`

`{}`

`/* line comment */`

1.4 Scalars