X shell

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Part I Bootstrap implementation

Chapter 1

Self-replication

```
Listing 1.1 boot/xh-header
        #!/usr/bin/env perl
        2 BEGIN {eval(our $xh_bootstrap = q{
        # xh: the X shell | https://github.com/spencertipping/xh
        4 # Copyright (C) 2014, Spencer Tipping
           # Licensed under the terms of the MIT source code license
           # For the benefit of HTML viewers (long story):
        8 # <body style='display:none'>
        9 # <script src='http://spencertipping.com/xh/page.js'></script>
        10 use 5.014;
        11 package xh;
        12 our %modules;
        our @module_ordering;
          our %compilers = (pl => sub {
             my $package = $_[0] = s/\./::/gr;
             eval "{package ::$package;\n$_[1]\n}";
             die "error compiling module $_[0]: $@" if $@;
        19 });
        20
           sub defmodule {
             my ($name, $code, @args) = @_;
        22
             chomp($modules{$name} = $code);
        23
             push @module_ordering, $name;
        24
             my (\$base, \$extension) = split / \. (\w+\$)/, \$name;
             die "undefined module extension '$extension' for $name"
               unless exists $compilers{$extension};
             $compilers{$extension}->($base, $code, @args);
        29 }
```

```
chomp($modules{bootstrap} = $::xh_bootstrap);
undef $::xh_bootstrap;
```

At this point we need a way to reproduce the image. Since the bootstrap code is already stored, we can just wrap it and each defined module into an appropriate BEGIN block.

12 })}

Chapter 2

Data structures

All values in xh have the same type, which provides a bunch of operations suited to different purposes. This implementation is based on strings and, as a result, has egregious performance appropriate only for bootstrapping the self-hosting compiler.

```
Listing 2.1 modules/v.pl
           BEGIN {xh::defmodule('xh::v.pl', <<'_')}</pre>
           sub parse_with_quoted {
             my ($events_to_split, $split_sublists, $s) = @_;
             my @result;
             my $current_item = '';
             my $sublist_depth = 0;
             for my piece (split /(v+|\s+|\/|\.|[\[\](){}])/, $s) {
               next unless length $piece;
        10
               my $depth_before_piece = $sublist_depth;
               sublist_depth += piece = ^[\[({]});
               $sublist_depth -= $piece = ^(\])}]$/;
               if ($split_sublists && !$sublist_depth != !$depth_before_piece) {
        14
                 # Two possibilities. One is that we just closed an item, in which
                 # case we take the piece, concatenate it to the item, and continue.
                 # The other is that we just opened one, in which case we emit what we
                 # have and start a new item with the piece.
        18
                 if ($sublist_depth) {
        19
                    # Just opened one; kick out current item and start a new one.
                   push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
        21
                   $current_item = $piece;
                 } else {
        23
                    # Just closed a list; concat and kick out the full item.
        24
                   push @result, "$current_item$piece";
```

```
$current_item = '';
26
27
       } elsif (!$sublist_depth && $piece = '\$events_to_split/) {
28
         # If the match produces a group, then treat it as a part of the next
29
         # item. Otherwise throw it away.
30
         push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
31
         $current_item = $1;
32
       } else {
         $current_item .= $piece;
34
35
       }
     }
36
     push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
39
     @result;
   }
40
41
   sub parse_lines {parse_with_quoted '\v+', 0, @_}
42
   sub parse_words {parse_with_quoted '\s+', 0, @_}
43
   sub parse_path {parse_with_quoted '(/)', 1, @_}
44
45
   sub brace_balance {my $without_escapes = $_[0] = s/\\.//gr;
46
                       length(\phi) = \phi = \phi/[\phi/[({]//gr) -
47
                       length($without_escapes = s/[^\])}]//gr)}
48
49
50
   sub escape_braces_in {$_[0] = \(^\\[\]()\{}])/\\$1/gr}
51
   sub brace_wrap {
     "{" . (brace_balance($_[0]) ? escape_braces_in($_[0]) : $_[0]) . "}"
54
   }
   sub quote_as_line {parse_lines(@_) > 1 ? brace_wrap $_[0] : $_[0]}
   sub quote_as_word {parse_words(@_) > 1 ? brace_wrap $_[0] : $_[0]}
   sub quote_as_path {parse_path(@_) > 1 ? brace_wrap $_[0] : $_[0]}
59
   sub split_by_interpolation {
60
     # Splits a value into constant and interpolated pieces, where
61
     # interpolated pieces always begin with $. Adjacent constant pieces may
62
     # be split across items. Any active backslash-escapes will be placed on
63
     # their own.
64
     my @result;
66
                              = '';
     my $current_item
     my $sublist_depth
                              = 0;
68
     my $blocker_count
                              = 0;
                                         # number of open-braces
69
     my $interpolating
70
                              = 0;
     my $interpolating_depth = 0;
```

```
72
      for my piece (split /([\[\](){}]|\.|\/[!@#]|\/|\$|\s+)/, $_[0]) {
73
        sublist_depth += piece = ^([{[{]}, };
74
        $sublist_depth -= $piece = ^(\])}]$/;
        $blocker_count += $piece eq '{';
76
        $blocker_count -= $piece eq '}';
77
78
        if (!$interpolating) {
          # Not yet interpolating, but see if we can find a reason to change
80
          # that.
81
          if (!$blocker_count && $piece eq '$') {
82
            # Emit current item and start interpolating.
            push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
85
            $current_item = $piece;
            $interpolating = 1;
86
            $interpolating_depth = $sublist_depth;
          } elsif (!$blocker_count && $piece = ^\\//) {
88
            # The backslash should be interpreted, so emit it as its own piece.
            push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
90
            push @result, $piece;
91
            $current_item = '';
92
          } else {
93
            # Collect the piece and continue.
94
            $current_item .= $piece;
95
          }
96
97
        } else {
          # We're inside an interpolated quantity, so scan forwards collecting
98
          # pieces until one of a few things happens:
100
          # 1. We close the list in which the interpolation is happening.
          # 2. We hit a / not immediately followed by an interpolation sigil.
          # 3. We hit whitespace not inside a sublist.
104
          # Cases (2) and (3) apply only if we're not inside a sublist.
106
          if ($sublist_depth < $interpolating_depth</pre>
              or $sublist_depth == $interpolating_depth
108
                 and piece eq '/' \mid piece = /^s/  {
109
            # No longer interpolating because of what we just saw, so emit
            # current item and start a new constant piece.
111
            push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
112
            $current_item = $piece;
113
            $interpolating = 0;
114
          } else {
            # Still interpolating, so collect piece.
            $current_item .= $piece;
```

```
118
           }
          }
119
       }
120
121
       push @result, $current_item if length $current_item;
122
       @result;
123
124 }
125
     sub undo_backslash_escape {
126
       return "\n" if $_[0] eq '\n';
       \textbf{return} \ \text{``t''} \ \textbf{if} \ \$\_[\texttt{0}] \ \text{eq} \ \text{`\t'};
128
       return "\\" if $_[0] eq '\\\';
       substr $_[0], 1;
130
131 }
132 _
```