



**Kay Schlühr**

**kay@fiber-space.de**

# EE – Everything begun...

... with a tiny arrow operator as a visual clue

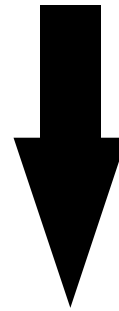
>>> -> A0 A4 00 00 3F 00



# EE – But where do we find arrows ?



**easy to parse as console  
input**



**easy to parse as an element  
of enhanced language?**

# EE – Why EasyExtend... ?

## Extending Python is not a simple effort

- PEP 306 - lots of manual work! Independent file regenerations and C-file modifications, including compiler changes -> fork of both language and runtime.
- Python standard library parser not retargetable. Needs to be replaced
- No tools for creating, transforming and validating parse trees in the Python source base
- Lex/Yacc and ANTLR are not well integrated with Python runtimes

# EE - Basic Requirements

Create *EasyExtend* as a pure Python framework for language extensions which

- enables extending Python *conservatively* ( orthogonal extensions )
- parses from EBNF grammars
- supports parse tree constructors, transformers and validators
- uses existing Python compiler

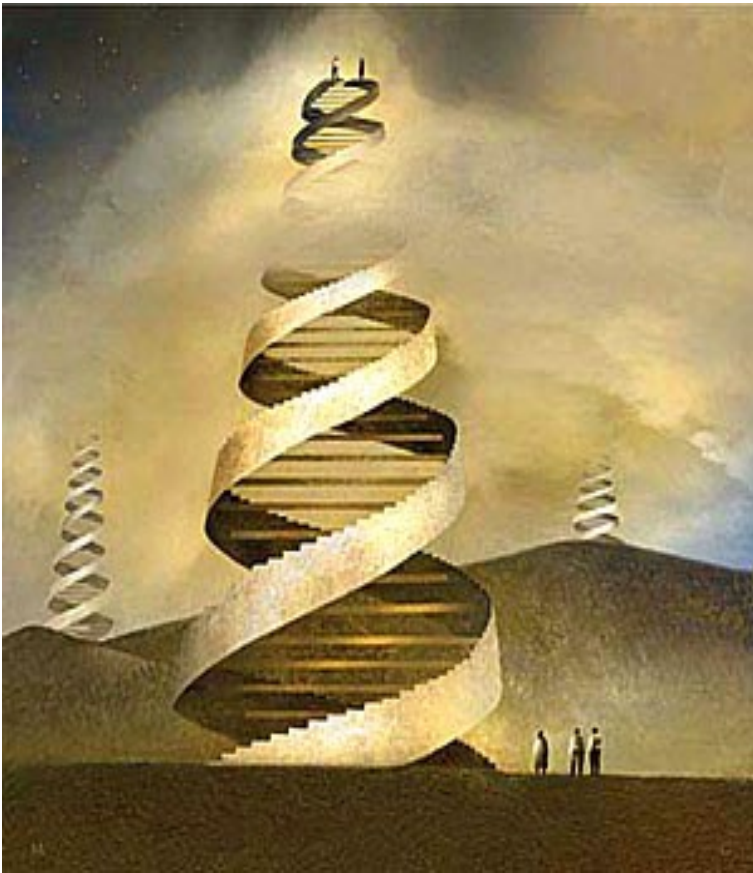
# EE – Applications

## What are the application domains of EasyExtend?

- Domain specific language extensions of Python
- Little languages running on top of Python's VM
- X – compilers
- Refactoring, runtime monitoring, code coverage, source code checking etc.
- Macro systems

# EE – Python and beyond

## Steps into the fiber-space



- PEP 4100 – Making components more language like
- PEP 5100 – Adding *anymigrate* to the component library
- PEP 6100 – Communication bridges with extraterrestrial life
- PEP 50 (Meta-PEP) – Non-human requirements. Give transhumanity a chance.

# EE – from $\Omega$ back to $\alpha$

Import EasyExtend and create a new fiber –  
in honour of Europanto ( <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europanto> )

```
>>> import EasyExtend
>>> EasyExtend.new_fiber("europanto_07", prompt="ep> ")
... [EasyExtend]+-[fibers]
      +- [europanto_07]
        +- __init__.py
        +- conf.py
        +- fiber.py
        +- parsetable.py
        +- Grammar
        +- [fibermod]
          +- __init__.py
          +- symbol.py
          +- token.py
        +- [fibercon]
>>>
```



# EE – the europanto\_07 console

## Taking a first look at the europanto\_07 fiber

```
>>> EasyExtend.run("europanto_07")  
*** Modify parsetable.py file ***
```

---

```
europanto_07
```

```
On Python 2.5.1 (r251:54863, Apr 18 2007, 08:51:08) ...
```

---

```
ep> 1+1  
2  
ep> quit
```

---

```
>>>
```

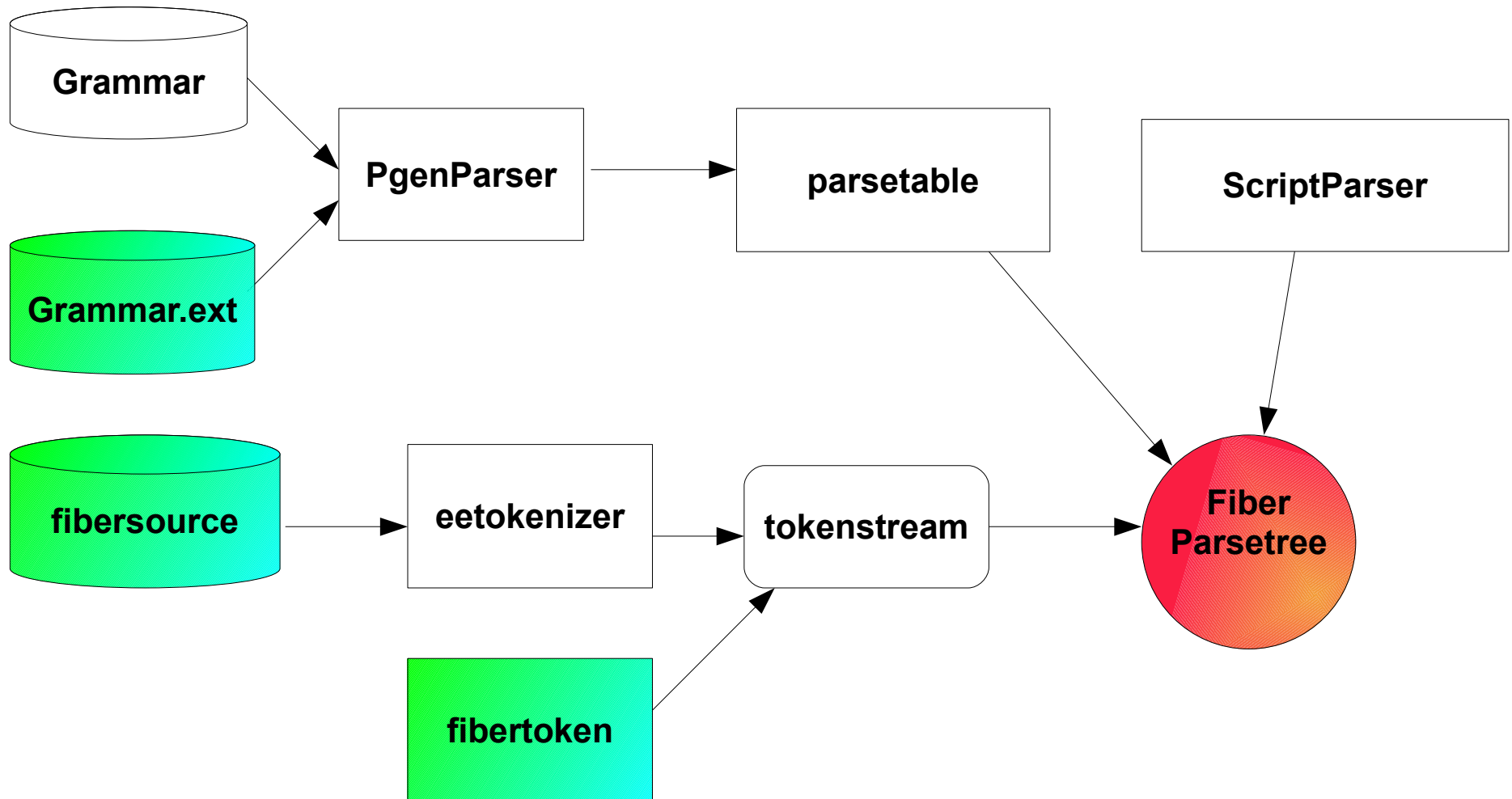
# EE – how to proceed ??...??

**After having created the new super duper `europanto_07` language we have to admit:**

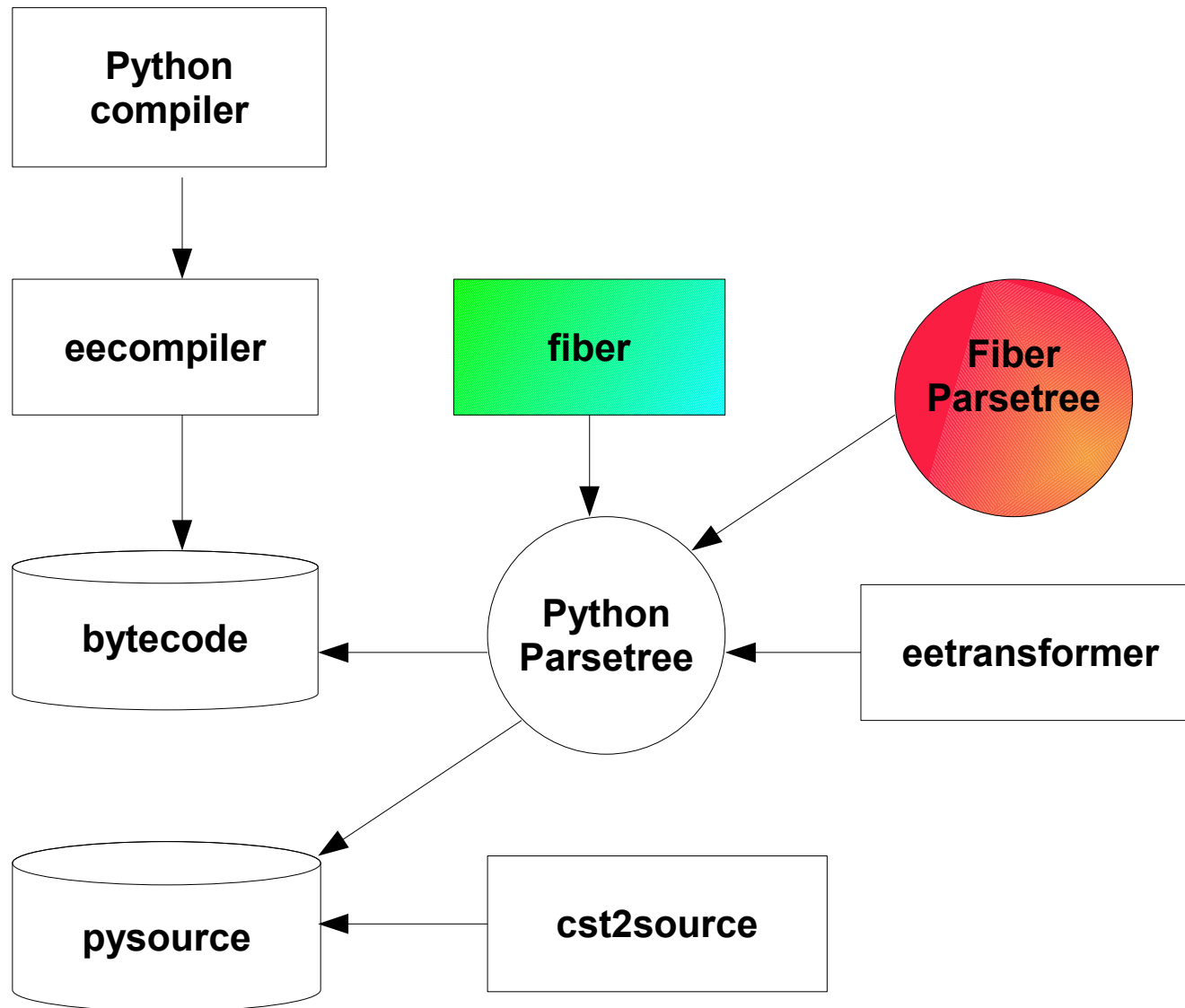
**it is yet nothing but Python with a fancy new prompt and a cute name.**

**Before we proceed we take a look at different parts of EE's framework.**

# EE – Parser Framework



# EE – Transformer Framework



# EE – Grammar.ext

```
# Grammar extension for europanto_07

compound_stmt: (if_stmt | while_stmt | for_stmt | try_stmt | funcdef |
                classdef | on_stmt | repeat_stmt | switch_stmt)

on_stmt: 'on' NAME '=' test ':' suite ['else' ':' suite]
repeat_stmt: ('repeat' ':' suite 'until' ':'
              (NEWLINE INDENT test NEWLINE DEDENT | test NEWLINE ))

switch_stmt: ('switch' expr ':' NEWLINE INDENT case_stmt DEDENT
              ['else' ':' suite])
case_stmt: 'case' expr ':' suite ('case' expr ':' suite)*
```

# EE – FiberTransformer

```
module fiber.py - europanto_07
```

```
-----
```

```
class FiberTransformer(Transformer):
```

```
    '''
```

```
    Defines fiber specific transformations
```

```
    '''
```

```
@transform
```

```
def on_stmt(self, node):
```

```
    "'on' NAME '=' test ':' suite ['else' ':' suite]"
```

```
@transform
```

```
def repeat_stmt(self, node):
```

```
    """
```

```
    repeat_stmt: 'repeat' ':' suite 'until' ':'
```

```
    (NEWLINE INDENT test NEWLINE DEDENT | test NEWLINE )
```

```
    """
```

```
@transform
```

```
def switch_stmt(self, node):
```

```
    "'switch' expr ':' NEWLINE INDENT case_stmt DEDENT ['else' ':' suite]"
```

# EE – New Token

```
module fibermodule +- token.py - europanto_07
```

```
-----
```

```
from EasyExtend.eetoken import*
```

```
class FiberToken(EEToken):
```

```
    def __new__(cls):
```

```
        EEToken.__new__(cls)
```

```
        #
```

```
        # --- insert new token definitions or overwrite existing token here ---
```

```
        #
```

```
        cls.ARROW = (100, "->", OPERATOR)
```

```
        return cls
```

# EE – CST support with csttools

- **basic node constructors ( cst.py)**

```
single_input(*args) -> CST  
file_input(*args) -> CST  
decorator(*args) -> CST  
...
```

- **searching and finding ( csttools.py )**

```
find_node(node, node_id, level = 1000) -> node | None  
find_all(node, node_id, level = 1000) -> node | None
```

- **wrapping nodes ( csttools.py )**

```
any_test(node) -> test  
any_stmt(node) -> stmt
```

- **advanced node constructors ( cstgen.py -- provides auto-wrapping )**

```
CST_Assign(name, value) -> expr_stmt  
CST_Dict(**dct) -> atom  
...
```



# EE – Implementation

```
module fiber.py - europanto_07
```

```
-----
```

```
class FiberTransformer(Transformer):
```

```
    '''
```

```
    Defines fiber specific transformations
```

```
    '''
```

```
@transform
```

```
def repeat_stmt(self, node):
```

```
    """
```

```
    repeat_stmt: 'repeat' ':' suite 'until' ':'
```

```
    (NEWLINE INDENT test NEWLINE DEDENT | test NEWLINE )
```

```
    """
```

```
    # keep statement fragments
```

```
    _suite = find_node(node, symbol.suite)
```

```
    _test = find_node(node, symbol.test, level=1) # don't look in suite!
```

```
    # use basic node constructor for if_stmt
```

```
    until_clause = if_stmt(_test, suite(any_stmt(break_stmt())))
```

```
    # place until_clause as the last but one element in _suite
```

```
    _suite.insert(-1, any_stmt(until_clause))
```

```
    # use CST_While to create a new node. Don't forget to wrap the while_stmt
```

```
    # for proper replacement of repeat_stmt
```

```
    return any_stmt(CST_While(True, _suite))
```

# EE – checkout translation

```
>>> EasyExtend.run("europanto_07", "-p")
```

---

```
europanto_07
```

```
On Python 2.5.1 (r251:54863, Apr 18 2007, 08:51:08)
```

---

```
ep> x = 0
```

```
[python-source>
```

```
x = 0
```

```
<python-source]
```

```
ep> repeat:
```

```
....     x+=1
```

```
.... until: x == 7
```

```
....
```

```
[python-source>
```

```
while True:
```

```
    x += 1
```

```
    if x == 7:
```

```
        break
```

```
<python-source]
```

```
ep>
```

# FS – Fiberspace



**What about multiple fibers and fiber transformers being active in the same context?**

# FS – Motivation : macro fiber

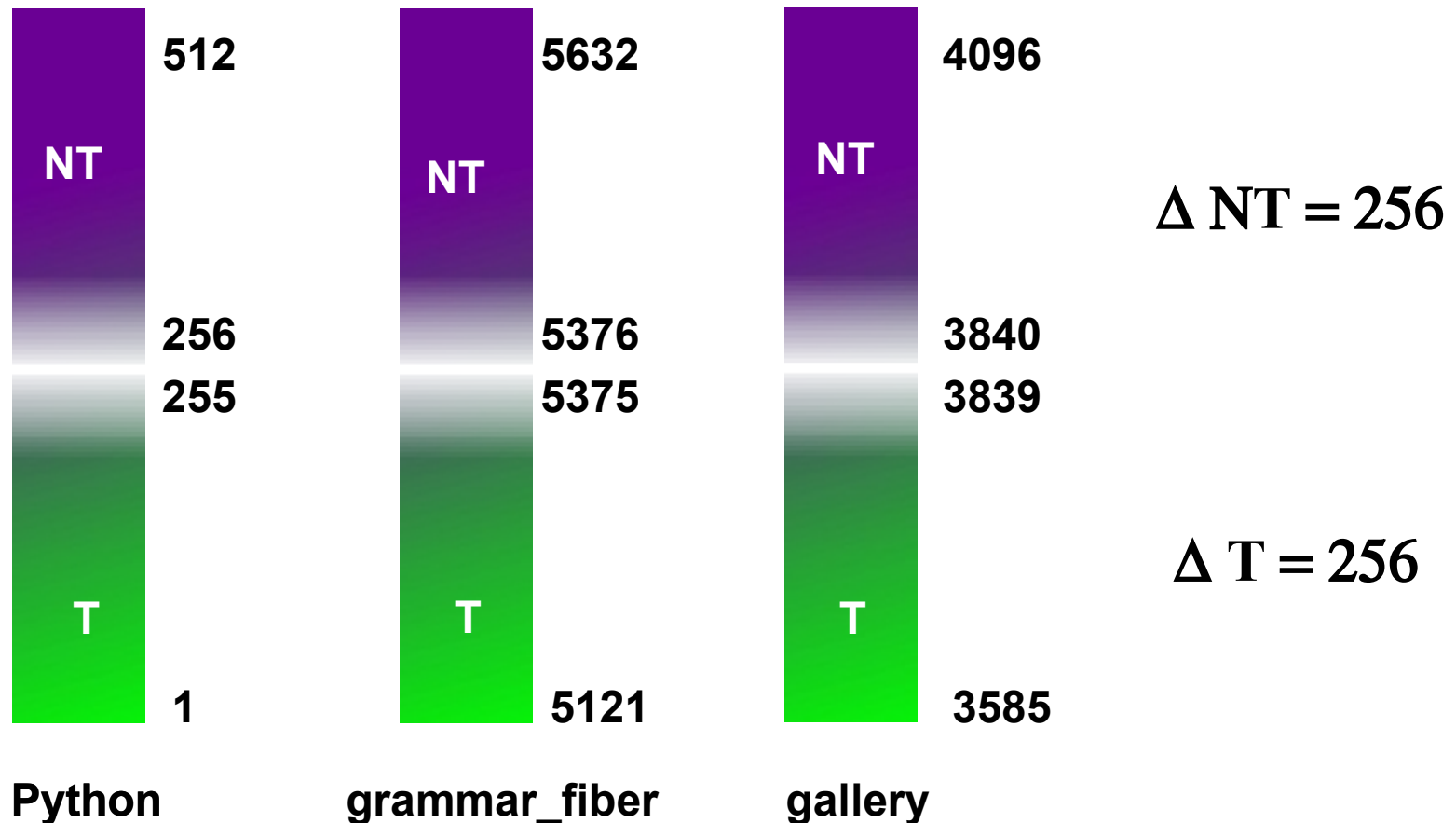
The **macro fiber** is a fiber used to transform other fibers

- goal of transformation is stated as a macro fiber statement/expression.
- nodes of target fiber are passed into macro fiber expansions -> nodes of macro fiber and target fiber are mixed and must be transformed at the same time.

**How to mix fibers?**

# FS – Mixing fibers

**Solution: each fiber has a unique range of node id's**



`gallery.symbol.expr %512 = python.symbol.expr`

# FS – macro fiber example

```
module fiber.py - europanto_07
```

```
-----
```

```
from EasyExtend.fibers.macro.fiber import macro
```

```
class FiberTransformer(Transformer):
```

```
    '''
```

```
    Defines fiber specific transformations
```

```
    '''
```

```
@transform
```

```
def repeat_stmt(self, node):
```

```
    target = """
```

```
    while 1:
```

```
        <suite_stmts>
```

```
        if <test>:
```

```
            break
```

```
    """
```

```
    _stmts = find_all(node, symbol.suite, level=1)      # read stmts of the SUITE
```

```
    _test = find_node(node, symbol.test, level=1)      # read TEST
```

```
    return macro(target).expand( {'suite_stmts': _stmts, 'test': _test} )
```

# EE - Caveats

## What causes myself head scratching?

- AST / CST transformation causes Inotab confusion -> stacktraces may display wrong information
- insufficient support for new file suffixes. Fiber modules are still \*.py -> import machinery is not convincing
- no IDE support yet

# EE/FS - Outlook

## What has to be expected in the not so distant future?

- new, more powerful EBNF parser for non-LL(1) languages
- support for non Python languages and non CPython compilers
- celeryder – type recording machinery, code factoring and X-compilation API
- fiber fusion – automagical combination of different fibers. Advancing the *languages as components* metaphor.
- Python 3.0 support



# Thanks for attention!



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