

# **SubScript:**

## **Extending *Scala* with the Algebra of Communicating Processes**

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# Overview

- Programming is Still Hard
- **Algebra of Communicating Processes**
- **SubScript** Now
  - Examples: GUI controllers
  - Implementation
  - Demonstration
- **SubScript** when Ready
  - Features
  - Challenges
  - Dataflow Programming, ...
- Conclusion

# Programming is Still Hard

Mainstream programming languages: **imperative**

- good in **batch** processing
- not good in **parsing, concurrency, event handling**
- Java threads & event handlers are data
  - boring boilerplate code
  - error-prone: non-responsive GUIs
    - **GUI** thread
    - **background** threads
    - **event** handlers
    - enabling/disabling widgets
- Callback Hell

Neglected idioms

- Non-imperative choice: **BNF, YACC**
- Data flow: **Unix** pipes
- Process Algebra: **ACP**

# Algebra of Communicating Processes - 1

Bergstra & Klop, Amsterdam, 1982 - ...

**ACP ~ Boolean Algebra**

- + choice
- sequence
- 0 deadlock
- 1 empty process

*atomic actions a, b, ...*

*parallelism*

*communication*

*disruption, interruption*

*time, space, probabilities*

*money*

...

# Algebra of Communicating Processes - 2

$$x + y = y + x$$

$$(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$$

$$x + x = x$$

$$(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$$

$$(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

$$0 + x = x$$

$$0 \cdot x = 0$$

$$1 \cdot x = x$$

$$x \cdot 1 = x$$

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1) \cdot y &= x \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \\ &= x \cdot y + y\end{aligned}$$

# Algebra of Communicating Processes - 3

$$(x+y) / z = x/z + y/z$$

$$a \cdot x / y = a \cdot (x/y) + y$$

$$0 / x = x$$

$$1 / x = 1$$

$$x \parallel y = x \sqcup y + y \sqcup x + x \mid y$$

# Algebra of Communicating Processes - 3a

Oops -  $(0+1)/z$  rewrote to both  $z+1$  and  $1$ . Repaired using guards:

$$(x+y) / z = \text{is}0(x+y) \cdot z$$

$$+ \text{not}0(x) \cdot x/z$$

$$+ \text{not}0(y) \cdot y/z$$

$$a \cdot x / y = a \cdot (x/y) + y$$

$$0 / x = x$$

$$1 / x = 1$$

$$\text{is}0(x+y) = \text{is}0(x) \cdot \text{is}0(y)$$

$$\text{is}0(a \cdot x) = 0$$

$$\text{is}0(0) = 1$$

$$\text{is}0(1) = 0$$

$$\text{not}0(x) = \text{is}0(\text{is}0(x))$$

# Algebra of Communicating Processes - 4

**Less known than CSP, CCS**

## **Specification & Verification**

- Communication Protocols
- Production Plants
- Railways
- Coins and Coffee Machines
- Money and Economy

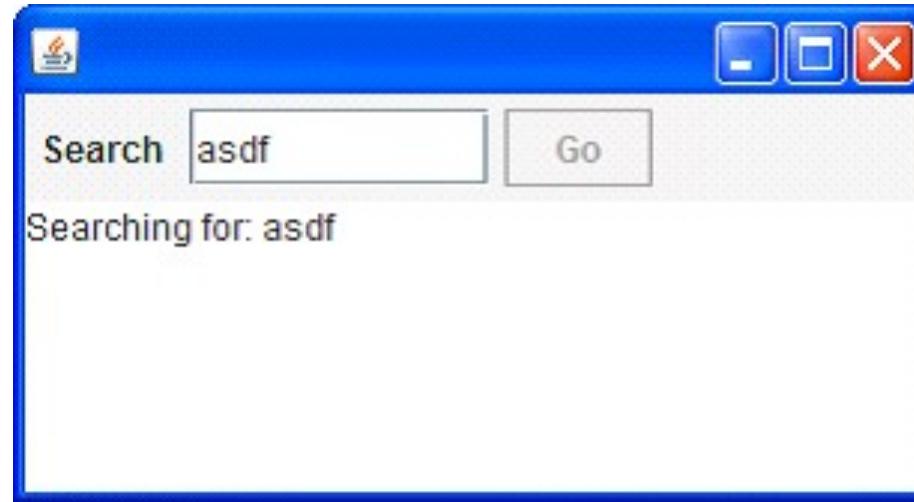
## **Strengths**

- Familiar syntax
- Precise semantics
- Reasoning by term rewriting
- Events as actions

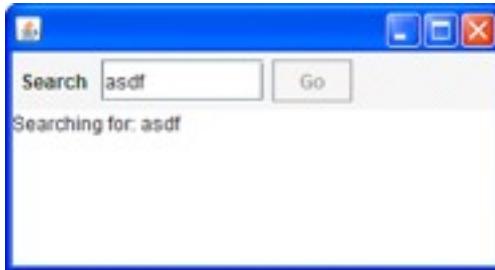
# ACP Language Extensions

- 1980: Jan van den Bos - **Input Tool Model**
- 1988-2011: AvD - **Scriptic**
  - Pascal, Modula-2, C, C++, Java
- 2011-...: AvD - **SubScript**
  - Scala
  - JavaScript, ... (?)
- Application Areas
  - GUI Controllers
  - Text Parsers
  - Discrete Event Simulation
  - Dataflow Programming (?)
  - Parallel Processing (?)

# GUI application - 1

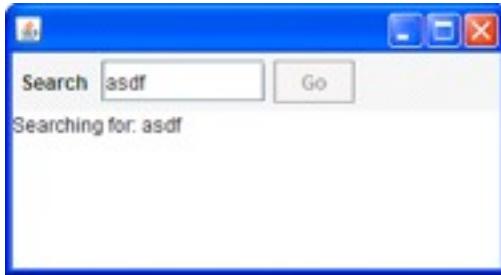


- Input Field
- Search Button
- Searching for...
- Results



## GUI application - 2

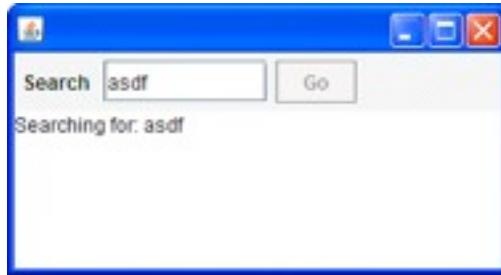
```
val searchButton = new Button("Go") {  
    reactions.+= {  
        case ButtonClicked(b) =>  
            enabled = false  
            outputTA.text = "Starting search..."  
            new Thread(new Runnable {  
                def run() {  
                    Thread.sleep(3000)  
                    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable{  
                        def run() {outputTA.text="Search ready"  
                            enabled = true  
                        }  
                    })  
                }  
            }).start  
    }  
}
```



## GUI application - 3

```
live =      searchButton  
          @gui: {outputTA.text="Starting search.."}  
                  {* Thread.sleep(3000) *}  
          @gui: {outputTA.text="Search ready"}  
          ...
```

- Sequence operator: white space and ;
- `gui:` code executor for `SwingUtilities.invokeLater+invokeAndWait`
- `{* ... *}`: by executor for `new Thread`



## GUI application - 4

live = searchSequence...

searchSequence = searchCommand  
showSearchingText  
searchInDatabase  
showSearchResults

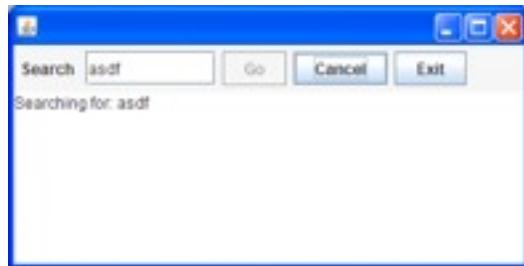
searchCommand = searchButton

showSearchingText = @gui: {outputTA.text = "..."}  
showSearchResults = @gui: {outputTA.text = "..."}  
searchInDatabase = {\* Thread.sleep(3000) \*}

# GUI application - 5



- **Search:** button or **Enter key**
- **Cancel:** button or **Escape key**
- **Exit:** button or **X**; “**Are you sure?**”...
- Search only allowed when input field **not** empty
- Progress indication



# GUI application - 6

```
live          = searchSequence... || exit

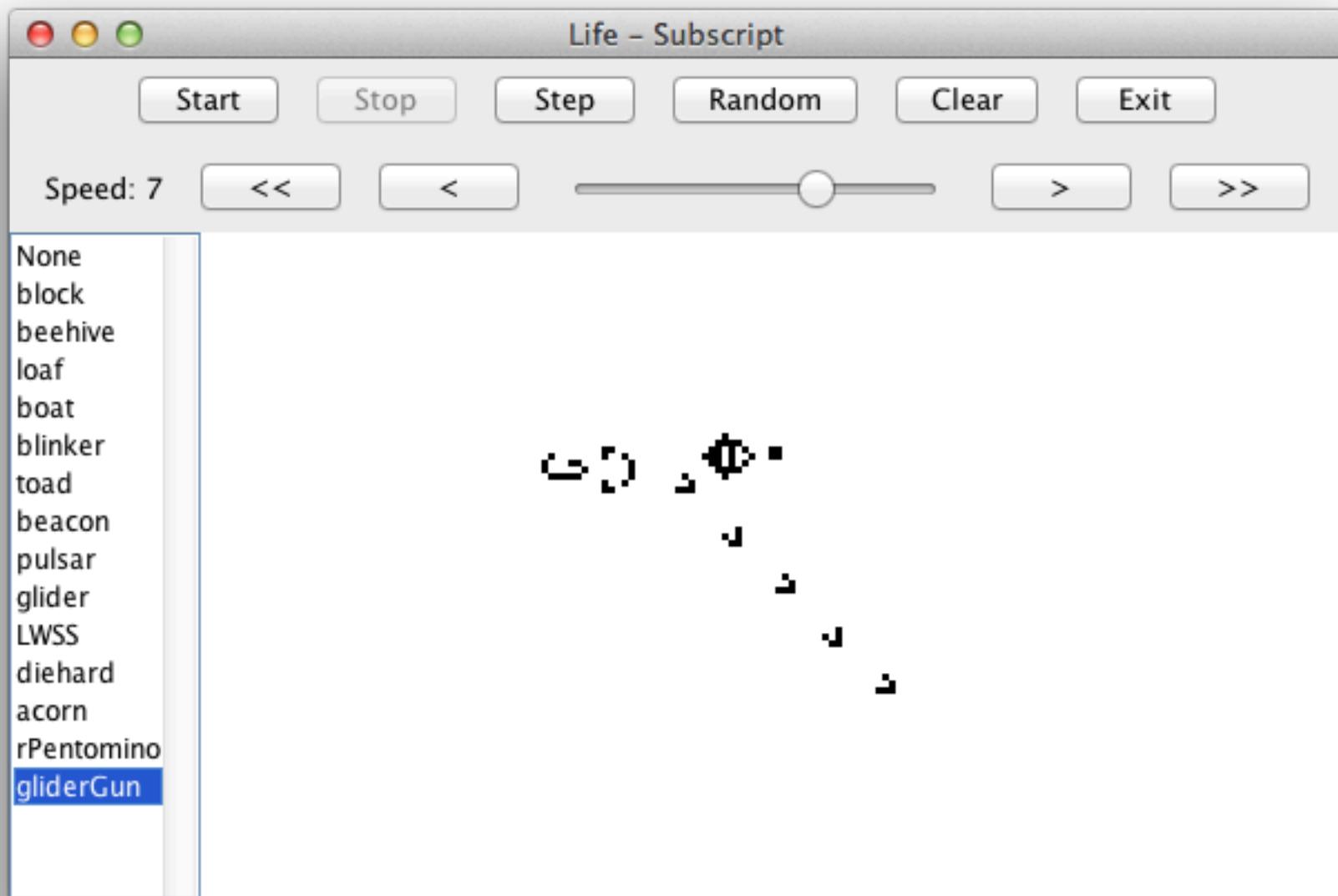
searchCommand = searchButton + Key.Enter
cancelCommand = cancelButton + Key.Escape
exitCommand   = exitButton + windowClosing 
exit          = exitCommand @gui: while(!areYouSure)
cancelSearch  = cancelCommand @gui: showCanceledText

searchSequence = searchGuard searchCommand;
                showSearchingText
                searchInDatabase
                showSearchResults / cancelSearch

searchGuard    = if(!searchTF.text.isEmpty) . anyEvent(searchTF) ...

searchInDatabase = {*Thread.sleep(3000)*} || progressMonitor
progressMonitor = {*Thread.sleep( 250)*}
@gui:{searchTF.text+=here.pass} ...
```

# Game of Life - 1



# Game of Life - 2

```
live          = || boardControl mouseInput speedControl doExit  
  
boardControl  = ...;(..singleStep) multiStep || clear || randomize  
  
doExit        = exitCommand var r=false @gui:{r=areYouSure} while(!r)  
  
randomizeCommand = randomizeButton + 'r'  
clearCommand   =      clearButton + 'c'  
stepCommand    =      stepButton + ' '  
exitCommand   =      exitButton + windowClosing,top  
multiStepStartCmd =      startButton + Key.Enter  
multiStepStopCmd =      stopButton + Key.Enter  
  
do1Step        = {*board.calculateGeneration*} @gui: {!board.validate!}  
  
randomize      =      randomizeCommand @gui: {!board.doRandomize()!}  
clear          =      clearCommand @gui: {!board.doClear           !}  
singleStep     =      stepCommand do1Step  
multiStep      = multiStepStartCmd; ...do1Step {*}sleep*  
/ multiStepStopCmd
```

# Game of Life - 3

```
speedControl      = ...; speedKeyInput+speedButtonInput+speedSliderInput

setSpeed(s: Int) = @gui: {!setSpeedValue(s)!}

speedKeyInput    = times(10)
                  + val c = chr(pass_up1+'0') key(c)
                    setSpeed(digit2Speed(c))

speedButtonInput = if (speed>minSpeed) speedDec
                  + if (speed<maxSpeed) speedInc

speedDec         = minSpeedButton setSpeed,minSpeed
                  + slowerButton setSpeed(speed-1)
speedInc         = maxSpeedButton setSpeed,maxSpeed
                  + fasterButton setSpeed(speed+1)

speedSliderInput = speedSlider setSpeed,speedSlider.value
```

# Game of Life - 4

```
mouseInput      = (mouseClickInput & mouseDragInput)
                / doubleClick
                  (mouseMoveInput / doubleClick {!resetLastMousePos!}); ...

mouseClickInput = var p:java.awt.Point=null
; var doubleClickTimeout=false
  mouseSingleClick, board, p?
  {! resetLastMousePos !}
  ( {*sleep_ms(220); doubleClickTimeout=true*}
    / mouseDoubleClick, board, p? )
    while (!doubleClickTimeout)
  ; {! handleMouseSingleClick(p) !}
  ; ...

mouseMoveInput = mouseMoves(    board,(e:MouseEvent)=>handleMove(e.point))
mouseDragInput = mouseDraggings(board,(e:MouseEvent)=>handleDrag(e.point))
                / (mouse_Released  {!resetLastMousePos!})
                ; ...
```

# Implementation

- 50% done, communication due
- Branch of Scalac

```
def _a = _script('a) {  
  script a = b;{c}  ⇒      _seq(_call{here=>b}, _normal{here=>c})  
}  
}
```

- lines: scanner 100, parser 1000, typer 200
- Virtual Machine
  - lines: 2000
  - static script trees
  - dynamic Call Graph
- Swing event handling scripts
  - lines: 260
- Graphical Debugger
  - lines: 550 (10 in SubScript)

# Debugger built using SubScript

```
live = {* awaitMessageBeingHandled *}
    if (shouldStep)
        (@gui: {!updateDisplay!} stepCommand
        || if (autoCheckBox.isChecked) waitForStep
        )
    { messageBeingHandled=false }
    ...
|| exit

exit = exitCommand
    var exitConfirmed = false
    @gui: { exitConfirmed=confirmExit }
    while (!exitConfirmed)
```

# SubScript Features - 1

"Scripts" – process refinements as class members

- Called like methods from Scala
  - with a **ScriptExecutor** as extra parameter
- Call other scripts
- Parameters: in, out?, constrained, forcing

Formal Constrained	<code>implicit key(c?: Char) = ...</code>		
Actual Calls	Output	Constrained	Forcing
Conventional	<code>key(c?)</code>	<code>key(c? if? c.isDigit)</code>	<code>key('1')</code>
No parentheses	<code>key,c?</code>	<code>key,c? if? c.isDigit</code>	<code>key,'1'</code>
Using <code>implicit</code>	<code>c?</code>	<code>c? if? c.isDigit</code>	<code>'1'</code>

# SubScript Features - 2

ACP Atomic Actions ~ Scala Code { ... } start/end

{ ... }	Normal
{? ... ?}	Unsure
{! ... !}	Immediate
{* ... *}	New thread
@gui: { ... }	GUI thread
@dbThread: { ... }	DB thread
@reactor: {. ... .}	Event handler
@reactor: {... ... ...}	Event handler, permanent
@startTime: { ... }	Simulation time + real time
@processor=2: {*} ... {*}}	Processor assignment
@priority=2: {*} ... {*}}	Priority
@chance=0.5: { ... }	Probability

# SubScript Features - 3

N-ary operator	Meaning
; ws	Sequence
+	Choice
&	Normal parallel
	Or-parallel (weak)
&&	And-parallel
	Or-parallel
==>	Network/pipe
/	Disrupt
%/	Interrupt

Unary operator	Meaning
x*	Process launch

Construct	Meaning
here	Current position
@ ... :	Annotation
if-else	
match	
try-catch-finally	
for	
while	
break	
...	while(true)
...	Both ... and .
.	Optional break
(-), (+), (+-)	Neutral: 0, 1-like

# SubScript Features - 4

## Process Communication

### Definitions: *Shared Scripts*

```
send(i:Int), receive(j?:Int) = {j=i}  
send(i:Int), receive(i??:_) = {}  
ch<-(i:Int), ch->(i??:Int) = {}  
ch<->(i??:Int) = {}  
<->(i??:Int) = {}  
<==>(i??:Int) = {}
```

### Usage: *Multicalls*

send(10) & receive(i?)	Output param
send(10) & receive(10)	Forcing
ch<-(10) & ch->(10)	Channel
<-10 & ->i?	Nameless
*<-10 ; ->i?	Asynchronous send

# Data Flow Programming - 1

```
def copy(in: File, out: File): Unit = {
    val inStream = new FileInputStream(in)
    val outStream = new FileOutputStream(out)
    val eof = false
    while (!eof) {
        val b = inStream.read()
        if (b== -1) eof=true else outStream.write(b)
    }
    inStream.close()
    outStream.close()
}
```

# Data Flow Programming - 2

```
fileCopier(in:File, out:File)    =   reader(in) ==> writer(out)

reader(f:File)    = val inStream = new FileInputStream(f);
                    val b = inStream.read() <=b while (b!= -1);
                    inStream.close()

writer(f:File)    = val outStream = new FileOutputStream(f);
                    =>i?: Int while (i != -1) outStream.write(i);
                    outStream.close()

<==>(i:Int)    = {}
```

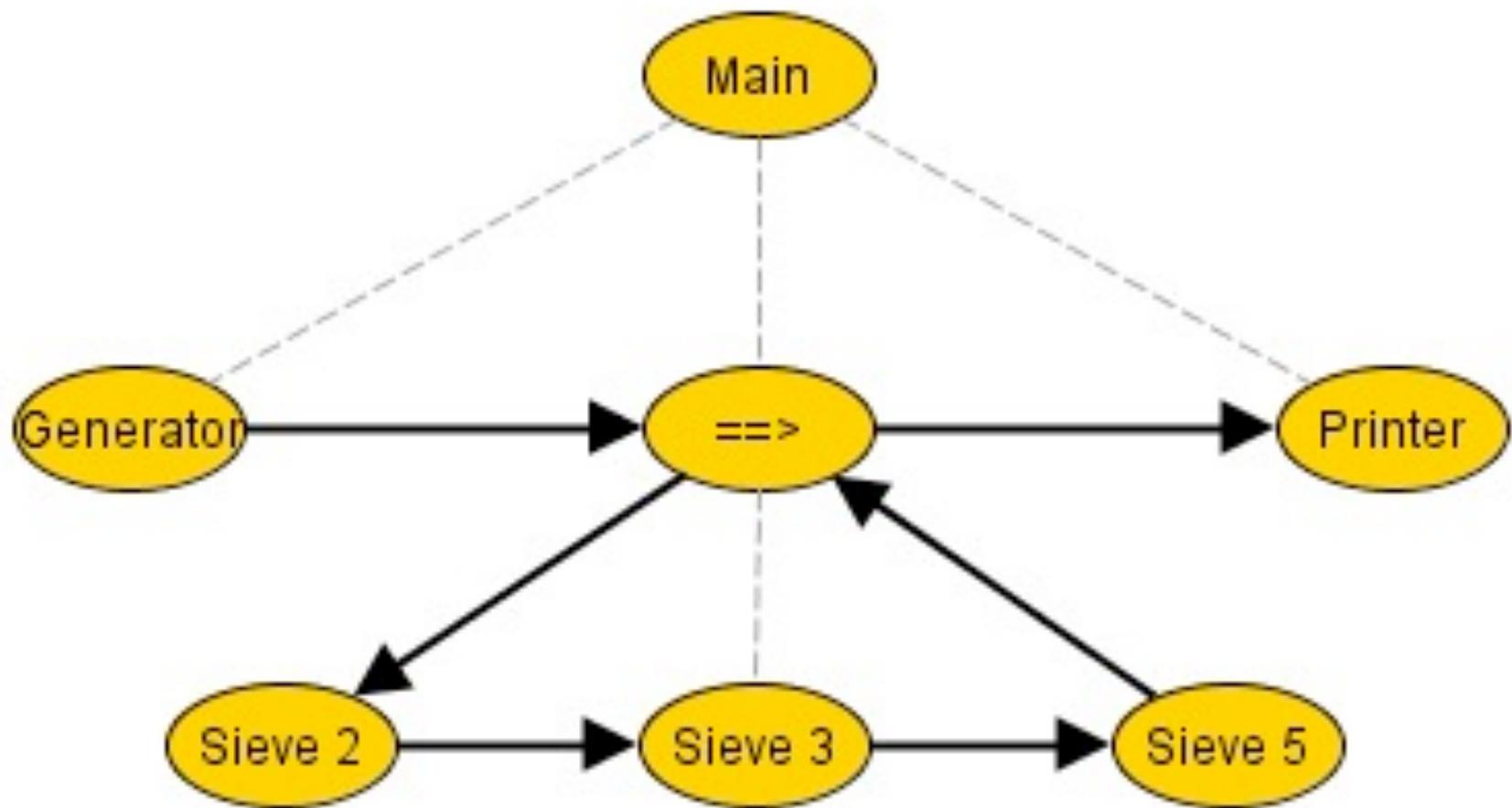
# Data Flow Programming - 3

```
fileCopier (in:File, out:File) = reader(in) ==> writer(out)
```

```
fileCrFilter(in:File, out:File) = reader(in) ==> crFilter ==> writer(out)
```

```
crFilter = =>c?:Int if(c != '\r') <=c ...
```

# Sieve of Eratosthenes - 1



# Sieve of Eratosthenes - 2

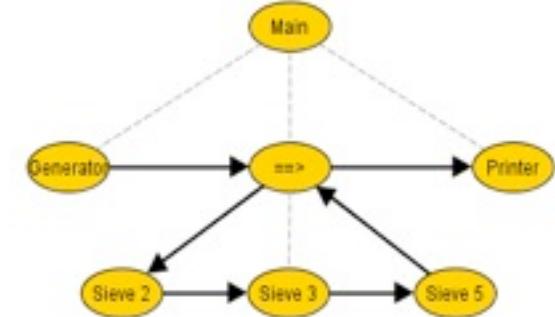
```
main = generator(2,1000000)
      ==> (..==>sieve)
=={toPrint}==> printer
```

```
generator(s,e) = for(i<-s to e) <=i
```

```
sieve          =    ==>p:Int?      @toPrint:<=p;
                  ..=>i:Int? if (i%p!=0) <=i
```

```
printer        = ..=>i:Int? println,i
```

```
<==>(i:Int)    = {}
```



# Challenges

- **Implementation:** compiler, vm, debugger
- **Unit tests**
- **vms** for simulations, parallel execution, ...
- New features
  - **process lambdas**
  - **disambiguation**
  - **return values**
- Documentation, papers, ...

# Challenge: Process Lambdas

- Henk Goeman 1989: (Self) Applicative Communicating Processes
- Robin Milner 1989:  $\pi$ -calculus

```
poisson(t:Int, s:()=>script) = {duration=rndNegExp(t)} s* ...
customerGenerator           = poisson,10, <customer.live>
```

# Challenge: Disambiguation

a b + a c

..a b ; a c

a b || a c

a b |+| a c

..a b |;| a c

# Challenge: Return Values

- YACC

```
expr   : expr PLUS term { $$ = $1 + $3; }
                  |         term { $$ = $1; }

;
term   : term MUL factor { $$ = $1 * $3; }
                  |         factor { $$ = $1; }

;
factor : LPAR expr RPAR { $$ = $2; }
                  | NUMBER        { $$ = $1; }

;
```

- SubScript (?)

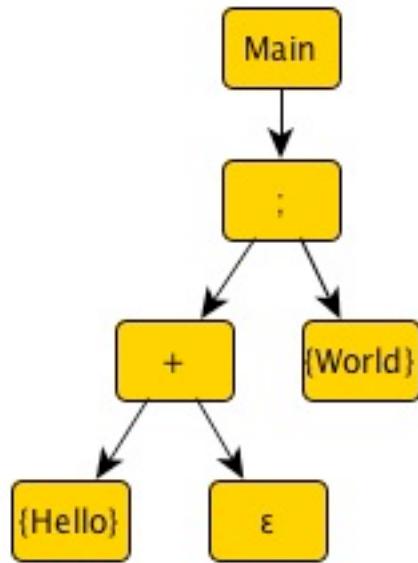
```
expr   : Int =           term ^{$ += _} .. "+"
term   : Int = {^1^}; factor^{$ *= _} .. "*"
factor: Int = number^ + "(" expr^ ")"
number: Int = @expectNumber: {? acceptNumber ?}
```

# Conclusion

- Easy and efficient programming
- Support in Scalac branch
- Simple implementation: 5000 lines
- Still much to do and to discover
- Open Source:  
[subscript-lang.org](http://subscript-lang.org)  
[github.com/AndreVanDelft/scala](https://github.com/AndreVanDelft/scala)
- **Help is welcome**
  - Participate!
- Hands-on workshop

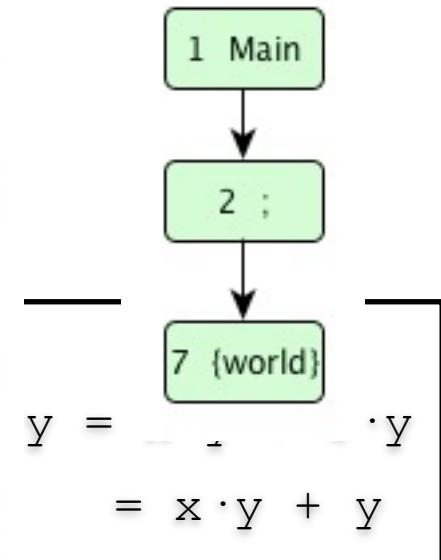
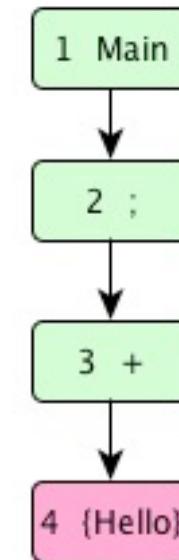
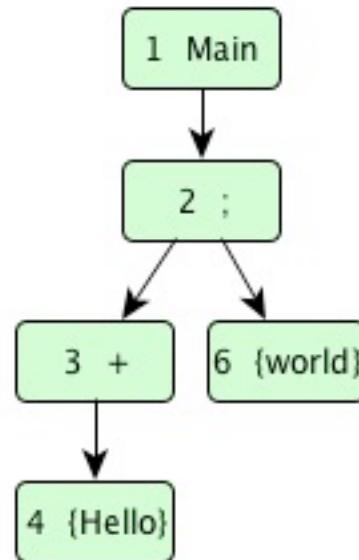
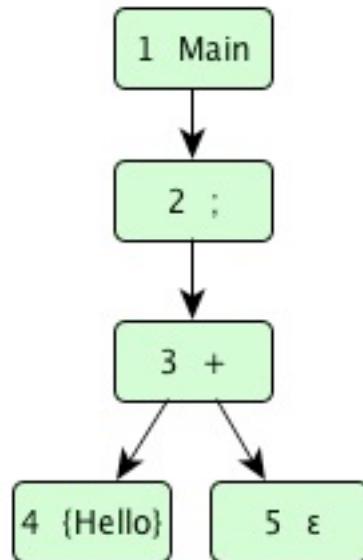
# The End

- Spare Slides next



# Templates & Call Graphs

$\{ \text{Hello} \} + \varepsilon ; \{ \text{World} \}$



# Experience - 1

- **Scriptic:** Java based predecessor
- In production since 2010
- Analyse technical documentation
- Input: **ODF ~ XML** Stream
- **Fun** to use mixture of grammar and 'normal' code
- Parser expectations to scanner

```
implicit text(s??: String) = @expect(here, TextToken(_s)): {?accept(here)?}  
implicit number(n??: Int) = @expect(here, NumberToken(_n)): {?accept(here)?}
```

# Experience - 2

## Low level scripts

```
implicit text(s??: String) = @expect(here, TextToken(_s)): {?accept(here)?}  
implicit number(n??: Int) = @expect(here, NumberToken(_n)): {?accept(here)?}
```

anyText = s?: String

anyLine = anyText endOfLine

someEmptyLines = ..endOfLine

someLines = ..anyLine

# Experience - 3

For-usage

```
tableRow(ss: String*) = startRow; for(s<-ss) cell(s); endRow
```

```
oneOf(r?: String, ss: String*) = for(s<-ss) + s {! r=s !}
```

# Experience - 4

## If-usage

```
footnoteRef(n?: Int) = "(" n? ")"
```

```
footnote(n?: Int,  
        s?: String) = if (fnFormat==NUMBER_DOT) (n? ".")  
                      else (footnoteRef,n? "-")  
                      s?  
                      endOfLine
```

# Experience - 5

## Grammar ambiguity

```
var s: String
```

```
var n: Int
```

```
startCell s? endCell + startCell n? endCell
```

```
startCell s? endCell || startCell n? endCell
```

```
startCell s? endCell |+| startCell n? endCell
```

```
xmlTag(t: XMLTag),.. = @expect(here, t) {?accept(here)?}
```