

Programming with Algebra

André van Delft
Anatoliy Kmetyuk

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www.subscribe-lang.org

Overview

- Introduction
- SubScript Examples
- Semantic Model
 - Algebra of Communicating Processes
 - VM
- **Hands on:** Debugger
 - <https://github.com/scala-subscript/examples>
 - <https://github.com/scala-subscript/koans>
- Syntax Matters
- **Hands on:** Koans, Example
- Conclusion

Programming is Still Hard

Mainstream programming languages: **imperative**

- good in **batch** processing
- not good in **parsing**, **concurrency**, **event handling**
- Callback Hell

Neglected idioms

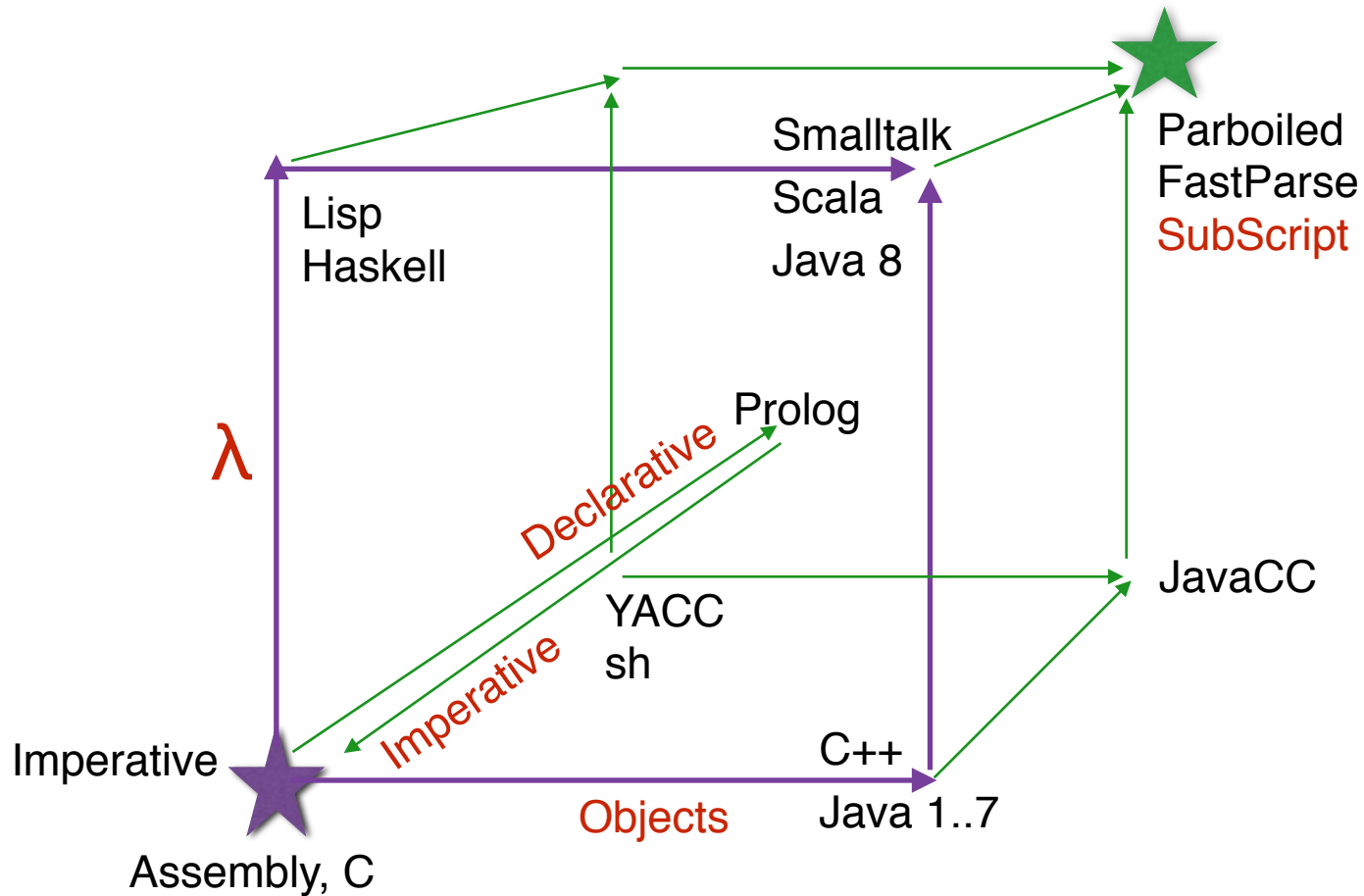
- Non-imperative choice: **BNF**, **YACC**
- Data flow: **Unix** pipes

Math!

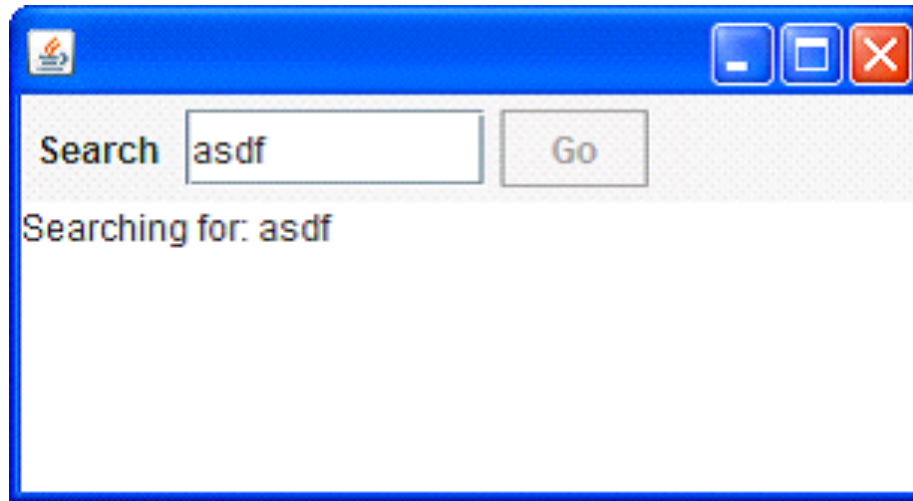
<https://github.com/scala-subscript/examples>

<https://github.com/scala-subscript/koans>

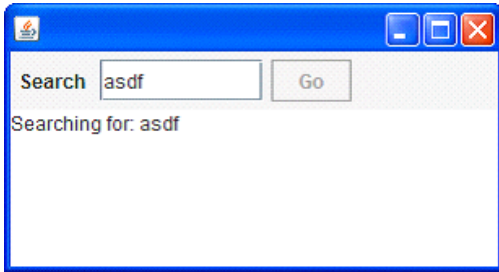
Programming Paradigms



GUI application - 1

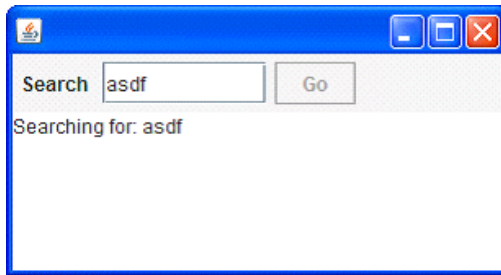


- Input Field
- Search Button
- Searching for...
- Results



GUI application - 2

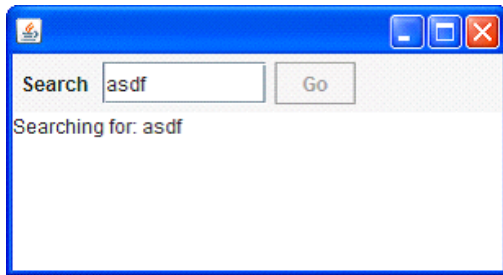
```
val searchButton = new Button("Go") {  
    reactions.+= {  
        case ButtonClicked(b) =>  
            enabled = false  
            outputTA.text = "Starting search..."  
            new Thread(new Runnable {  
                def run() {  
                    Thread.sleep(3000)  
        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



GUI application - 3

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

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



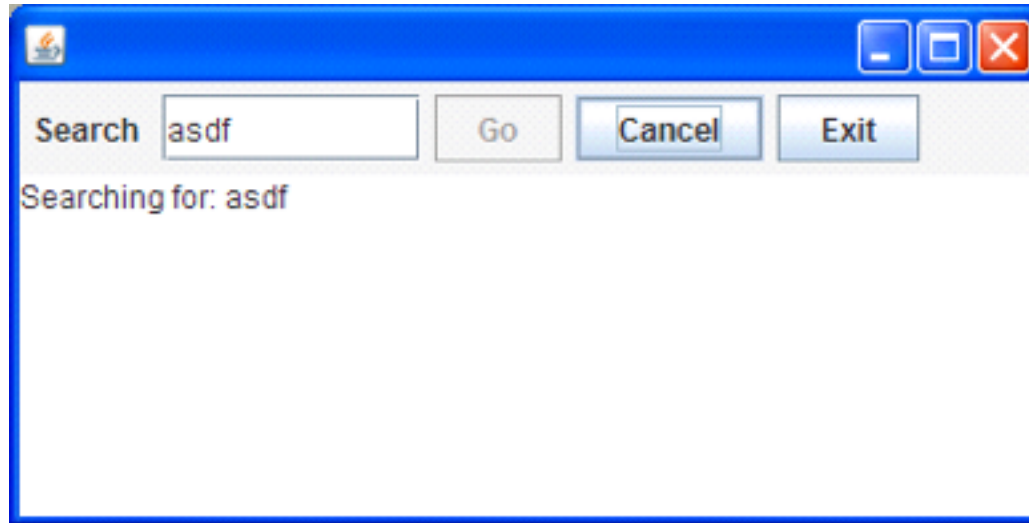
GUI application - 4


live = searchSequence...

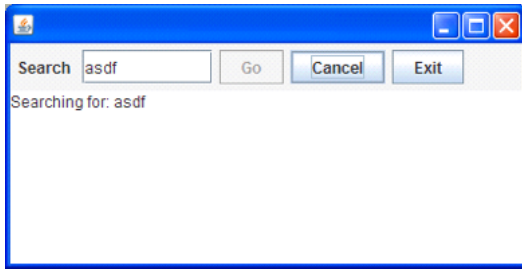
searchSequence = searchCommand
showSearchingText
searchInDatabase
showSearchResults

searchCommand = searchButton
showSearchingText = @gui: let outputTA.text = "..."
showSearchResults = @gui: let outputTA.text = "..."
searchInDatabase = do* Thread.sleep(3000)

GUI application - 5



- **Search:** button or **Enter** key
- **Cancel:** button or **Escape** key
- **Exit:** button or  ; ; “**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: confirmExit ~~> while !_
cancelSearch = cancelCommand @gui: showCanceledText

searchSequence = searchGuard searchCommand
                 showSearchingText searchInDatabase showSearchResults
                 / cancelSearch

searchGuard = if !searchTF.text.isEmpty then break? anyEvent:searchTF ...

searchInDatabase = progressMonitor || do* Thread.sleep: 3000
progressMonitor = do* Thread.sleep: 250
                 @gui: let searchTF.text+=here.pass
                 ...

```

Example: Slick 3

Reactive Streams for Asynchronous Database Access in Scala

<http://www.infoq.com/news/2015/05/slick3>

```
val q = for (c<-coffees) yield c.name
val a = q.result
val f: Future[Seq[String]] = db.run(a)

f.onSuccess { case s => println(s"Result: $s") }
```

```
val q = for (c<-coffees) yield c.name
q ~~(s)~~> println: s"Result: $s"
```

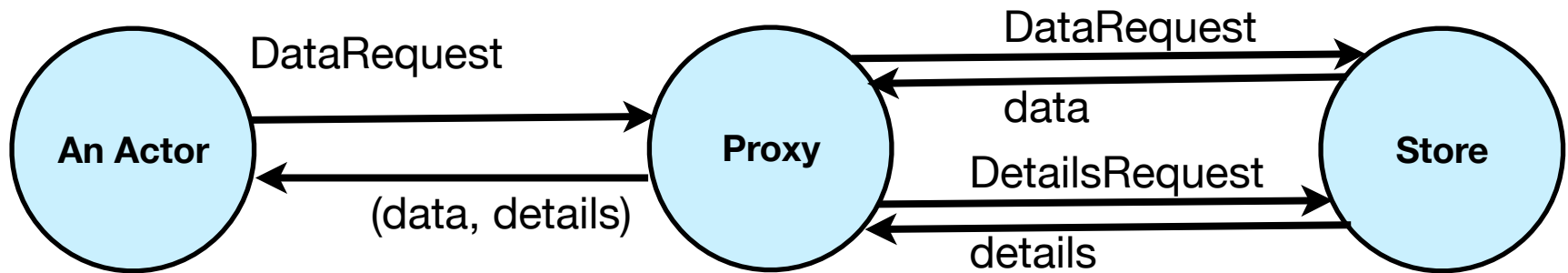
SubScript Actors: Ping Pong

```
class Ping(pong: ActorRef) extends Actor {  
  override def receive: PartialFunction[Any,Unit] = {case _ =>}  
    pong ! "Hello"  
    pong ! "Hello"  
    pong ! "Terminate"  
}
```

```
class Pong1 extends SubScriptActor {  
  override def receive: PartialFunction[Any,Unit] = {  
    case "Hello"      => println("Hello")  
    case "Terminate" => println("Done" ); context.stop(self)  
  }  
}
```

```
class Pong2 extends SubScriptActor {  var ping: ActorRef  
  script ..  
    live = ping ~~("Hello"      )~~> println: "Hello"  ...  
    / ping  ~~("Terminate")~~> println: "Done"  
}
```

SubScript Actors: DataStore - 1

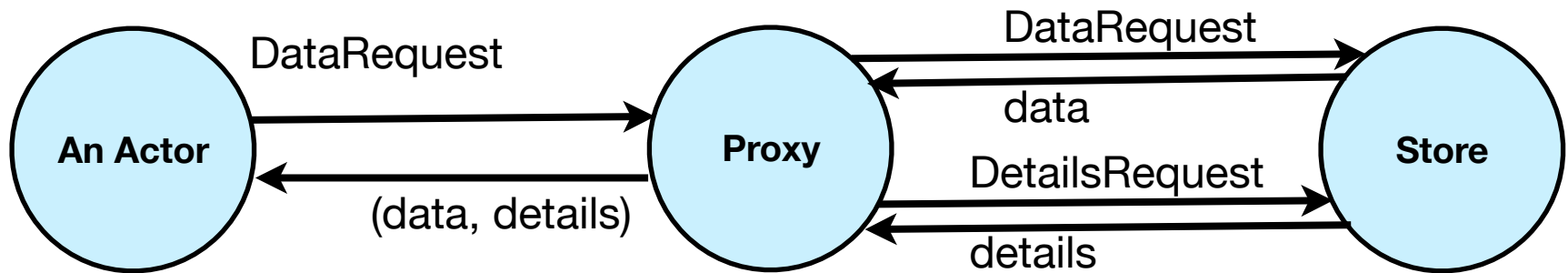


```
class DataStore extends Actor {  
  
  def receive = {  
    case DataRequest(name) => sender ! getData (name)  
    case DetailsRequest(data) => sender ! getDetails(data)  
  }  
  
}
```

SubScript Actors: DataStore - 2

```
class DataProxy(dataStore: ActorRef) extends Actor {  
  
  def waitingForRequest = {  
    case req: DataRequest =>  
      dataStore ! req  
      context become waitingForData(sender)  
  }  
  
  def waitingForData(requester: ActorRef) = {  
    case data: Data =>  
      dataStore ! DetailsRequest(data)  
      context become waitingForDetails(requester, data)  
  }  
  
  def waitingForDetails(requester: ActorRef, data: Data) = {  
    case details: Details =>  
      requester ! (data, details)  
      context become waitingForRequest  
  }  
}
```

SubScript Actors: DataStore - 3



```
class DataProxy(dataStore: ActorRef) extends SubScriptActor {  
  script live =  
    ?anActor:ActorRef ~ ~( req: DataRequest) ~ ~> {dataStore ? req}  
    ~ ~( data: Data ) ~ ~> {dataStore ? DetailsRequest:data}  
    ~ ~(details: Details ) ~ ~> do anActor ! (data, details)  
    ...  
}
```

Algebra of Communicating Processes - 1

Bergstra & Klop, Amsterdam, 1982 - ...

ACP ~ Boolean Algebra

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

atomic actions a, b, \dots

parallelism

communication

disruption, interruption

time, space, probabilities

money

...

Algebra of Communicating Processes - 2

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

Algebra of Communicating Processes - 3

$$x+y = y+x$$

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

$$x+x = x$$

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

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

$$0+x = x$$

$$0 \cdot x = 0$$

$$1 \cdot x = x$$

$$x \cdot 1 = x$$

$$(x+1) \cdot y = x \cdot y + 1 \cdot y$$

$$= x \cdot y + y$$

Algebra of Communicating Processes - 4

$$x \parallel y = x \ll y + y \ll x + x | y$$

$$(x+y) \ll z = \dots$$

$$a \cdot x \ll y = \dots$$

$$1 \ll x = \dots$$

$$0 \ll x = \dots$$

$$(x+y) | z = \dots$$

$$\dots = \dots$$

Implementation - 1

```
Main = (Hello + 1) . World
```

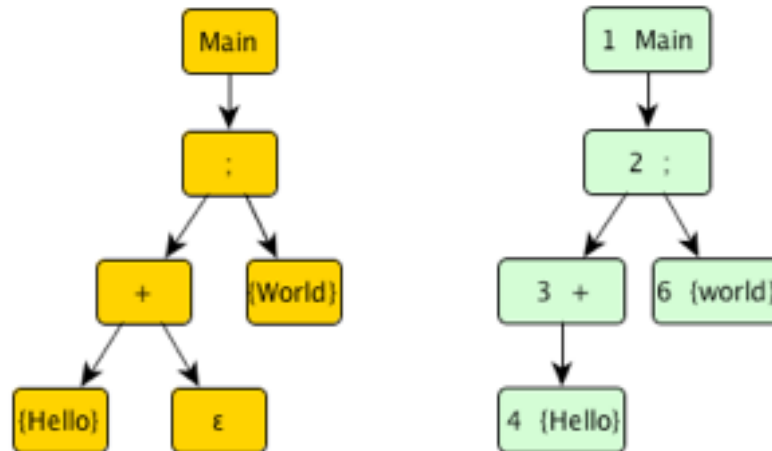
```
import subscript.DSL._

def Main = _script('Main) {
  _seq(_alt(_normal{here=>Hello}, _empty),
      _normal{here=>World}
    )
}

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = _execute(Main)
```

Virtual Machine: 2500 code lines

- static script trees
- dynamic Call Graph
- here there
- onActivate onSuccess



Debugger - 1

The screenshot displays the Subscript Graphical Debugger interface. The window title is "Subscript Graphical Debugger". At the top right, there are controls for "Step", "Auto" (checked), and "Exit".

Call Stack (Left Panel):

- main
- ;
- 0
- 0

Control Flow Graph (Right Panel):

- 1 **
- 2 call
- 3 main
- 4 ; (highlighted with a red box, with "AA Started" and "AA Ended" labels and a red arrow pointing to it from the word "Success")
- 5 {}

Log Window (Bottom Panel):

```
25 Success 4 ;
20 Deactivation 5 {}
14 Continuation 4 ; 13 AASStart
```

Hands On - 1

<https://github.com/scala-subscript/examples>

```
git clone https://github.com/scala-subscript/examples.git
cd examples
```

sbt

```
> project helloworld
> set mainClass in Compile := Some("subscript.example.Hello")
> ssDebug
```

Edit file:

<examples/helloworld-example/src/main/scala/subscript/example/Hello.scala>

Hello

Hello; World

Hello+[+]; World

Syntax Matters - 1

ACP: `Main = (Hello + 1) . World`

```
import subscript.DSL._

def Main = _script('Main) {
    _seq(_alt(_normal{here=>Hello}, _empty),
        _normal{here=>World}
    )
}
```

Improve with specific syntax; mainly **simple** Sugar

Goals:

- DRY, less Boilerplate code
- Few (Parentheses), {Braces}, [Brackets]
- Few vars
- Refinement support
- Base layer with symbols, not keywords
- Top layer with well readable words
- Clear boundaries Scala <==> SubScript

Syntax Matters - 2

ACP: `Main = (Hello + 1) . World`

```
import subscript.DSL._  
  
def Main = _script('Main) {  
    _seq(_alt(_normal{here=>Hello}, _empty),  
        _normal{here=>World}  
    )  
}
```

Year	Solution
2011	subscript.DSL
2012	Scalac branch: scanner, parser, typer
2015	Parboiled2 preprocessor + macros
2016.	FastParse + Dotty

Syntax Matters - 3

ACP: `Main = (Hello + 1) . World`

```
import subscript.DSL._  
  
def Main = _script('Main) {  
    _seq(_alt(_normal{here=>Hello}, _empty),  
        _normal{here=>World}  
    )  
}
```

Influences

- Scala
- ACP
- YACC
- Prolog, Linda
- Basic
- Smalltalk
- Unix sh
- FastParse

Syntax Matters - 4

Construct	ACP	SubScript
Deadlock process	0	[-]
Empty process	1	[+]
Neutral process	0 or 1	[]
Neutral code		{: scala :}
Atomic actions	a, b, ...	{! scala !} {* *} {. .}
Choice	x+y	x+y
Sequence	x·y	x y x;y
Expression parentheses	(x+y)·z	[x+y] z x+y;z
Parallelism	x y	x&y x y x&&y x y
Sequential Iteration	x*y	..? x; y
Iterators	Σ Π	..? ... while for
Break from expression		break? break
Process launching	cr(x)	[*x*]
Communication	a, b = c	shared scripts: multiple callers

Syntax Matters - 5

Construct	SubScript
N-ary Operators	whitespace ; + & && /
Grouping	[...]
Special terms	[+] [-] [] ..? ... while for break? break
Code fragments	{@ scala @} for @ in :, !, ?, *, .., ...
Annotations, call graph node	@there.onDeactivate{...}: here.pass
Declarations	val, var
Output parameters	s(?i:Int) s(?i) ?i ?j:Int
Constrained parameters	t(??i:Int) t(?i) t(?i ?if(_>3)) t(5)
Control	if-then-else do-then-else
Dataflow map	~^ ~/~^ ~^ +~/~^
Dataflow flatmap	~> ~/~> ~> +~/~>
Result values	Script[T] x^ x^^ x^^1 ^x
Scala terms	true 1 'a' "A" p p.q p.q(r) (..) {...}

Syntax Matters - 6

```
resolve(termType) =
```

```
termType match {  
  case t: Unit      => neutralCodeFragment  
  case t: Script[_] => scriptCall  
  case other        => findImplicitConversionsFor(other) match {  
    case List(c) if c instanceof[Unit]  
                || c instanceof[Script[_]]  
                => resolve(c.type)  
    case _ => error  
  }  
}
```

Syntax Matters - 7

resolve(termType) =

^termType

```
  ~(t: Unit      )^^^ neutralCodeFragment
+ ~(t: Script[_])^^^ scriptCall
+ ~(other       )^^^ ^findImplicitConversionsFor: other
                        ~(List(c) if c instanceof[Unit]
                          || c instanceof[Script[_]])
                        )^^^ resolve: c.type
+ ^^^ error
```

([x]) = ???

Syntax Matters - 8

ACP: `Main = (Hello + 1) . World`

```
import subscript.DSL._  
  
def Main = _script('Main) {  
    _seq(_alt(_normal{here=>Hello}, _empty),  
        _normal{here=>World}  
    )  
}
```

Less boilerplate code,
(Parentheses), {Braces}

Process λ in Scala expressions
[*subscript expression syntax*]

```
import subscript.language  
  
def Main = [ {!Hello!} + []; {!World!} ]
```

Few [Brackets] `script` keyword

```
script Main = {!Hello!} + []; {!World!}
```

Syntax Matters - 9

```
script searchCommand      = searchButton
script showSearchingText  = @gui: {: outputTA.text = "..."}
script showSearchResults  = @gui: {: outputTA.text = "..."}
script searchInDatabase   =          {* Thread.sleep(3000)  *}
```

Top layer with well readable words Use `let` and `do`

```
script searchCommand      = searchButton
script showSearchingText  = @gui: let outputTA.text = "..."/>
script showSearchResults  = @gui: let outputTA.text = "..."/>
script searchInDatabase   =          do* Thread.sleep(3000)
```

DRY ↓ `script ..` section

```
script ..                // .. also for Scala (trait, class, def, val, var, ...)?

  searchCommand          = searchButton
  showSearchingText      = @gui: let outputTA.text = "..."/>
  showSearchResults      = @gui: let outputTA.text = "..."/>
  searchInDatabase       =          do* Thread.sleep(3000)
```

Syntax Matters - 10

Construct	Base form	Less {Braces}
Neutral code	{: scalaCode :}	let scalaCode
Atomic action	{! scalaCode !}	do! scalaCode
Threaded code	{* scalaCode *}	do* scalaCode
Event handling code	{. scalaCode .}	do. scalaCode
Persistent event handler	{... scalaCode ...}	do... scalaCode

Hands On - 2

<https://github.com/scala-subscript/koans>

Download; unzip to koans/
`cd koans`

`sbt`
`> koans`

Edit; retry; ...

github.com/scala-subscript/koans

```
package subscript.koans

import subscript.language
import subscript.Predef._

import subscript.koans.util.KoanSuite

class AboutSubScript extends KoanSuite {
  koan(1)(
    """
    | Imports, scripts and atomic actions:
    |
    | To use SubScript in a file, it should have these two import statements:
    |
    | `import subscript.language`
    | ...
    | """
  ) {
    var flag = false
    script foo = {! flag = true !}

    test(1) { runScript(foo); flag shouldBe -- }
  }
}
```

Syntax Matters - 11

ACP: $a*b$

someA_B = [..?; a]; b

Less boilerplate whitespace instead of ;

someA_B = [..? a] b

Few [Brackets] mix whitespace and ;

someA_B = ..? a; b

Syntax Matters - 12

```
searchCommand = clicked(searchButton) + pressed(Key.Escape)
cancelCommand = clicked(cancelButton) + pressed(Key.Escape)
exitCommand = clicked(exitButton) + windowClosing
```

DRY ↓ Implicit Conversions

```
searchCommand = searchButton + Key.Escape
cancelCommand = cancelButton + Key.Escape
exitCommand = exitButton + windowClosing
```

Syntax Matters - 13

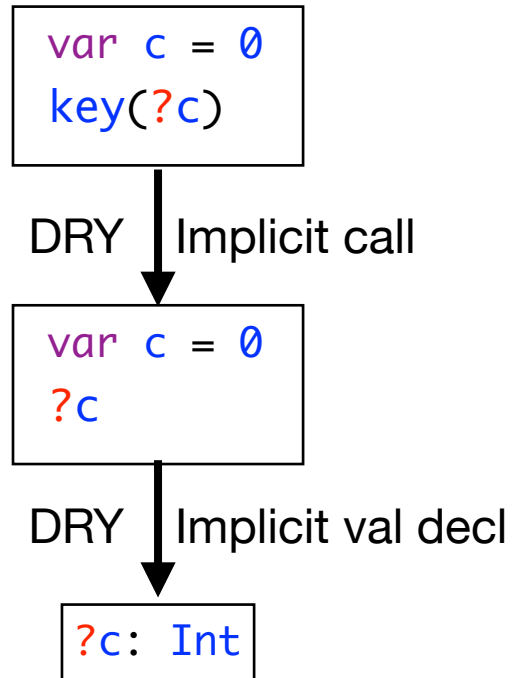
```
key(c: FormalConstrainedParameter[Int]) =  
    key(top, AdaptingParameter(c, {c = _}))  
  
var c = 0  
key(ActualOutputParameter(c, {c = _}))  
key(ActualConstraintParameter(c, {c = _}, {_<64}))  
key(ActualValueParameter('x'))
```

DRY, Refinement support

Shorthand notations
Prolog, Linda style

```
key(??c: Int) = key(top, ??c)  
  
var c = 0  
key(?c)  
key(?c ?if(_<64))  
key('x')
```

Syntax Matters - 14



Syntax Matters - 15

```
compute(?i: Int) = {: i= 10 :}
```

Less boilerplate ↓ Result value

```
compute: Int = {: 10 :}^
```

Less boilerplate ↓ Shorthand

```
compute: Int = {: 10 :}
```

```
compute: Int = ^10
```

```
compute^ println:"Ok"
```

```
naturalsUpTo(n: Int) = times:n ^pass^^
```

Syntax Matters - 16

```
naturalsUpTo(n: Int) = times:n ^pass^^
```

```
([x]) = x in a λ
```

```
[x]^ =def= ([x])^
```

```
naturalsWithSquaresUpTo(n: Int) = times:n [ ^ pass      ^^1  
                                           ^(pass*pass)^^2 ]^^
```


Syntax Matters - 17

```
x ~~(b:Boolean)~~> y1
+~~(i:Int if i<10)~~> y2
+~~( _ )~~> y3
+~/~(e:IOException)~~> z1
+~/~(e: Exception)~~> z2
+~/~(e: Throwable)~~> z3
```

```
x ~~> case b:Boolean => [y1]
      case i:Int if i<10 => [y2]
      case _ => [y3]
+~/~> case e:IOException => [z1]
      case e: Exception => [z2]
      case e: Throwable => [z3]
```

```
def x ~~> y +~/~> z =
{
  var x_node: N_call[Any] = null
  [ do @{x_node = there.asInstanceOf[N_call[Any]]}:
    x
    then y:x_node.$success ^
    else z:x_node.$failure ^
  ]
}
```

match+catch

flatMap

map:

x ~~^ toString

Syntax Matters - 17

```
everyIntervalLaunch(d: Duration, p: Script[_]) = wait:d [*p*] ...
```

```
everyIntervalLaunch(5*second, [x;y] )
```

Less *nested* parentheses ↓ Smalltalk-style calls

```
everyInterval: (5*second), launch: [x;y]
```

github.com/scala-subscript/examples

- helloworld
- lookupframe
- life
- filedownloader
- pingpong
- storage
- subscript-twitter-search
- taskprocessor

github.com/scala-subscript/eye-test

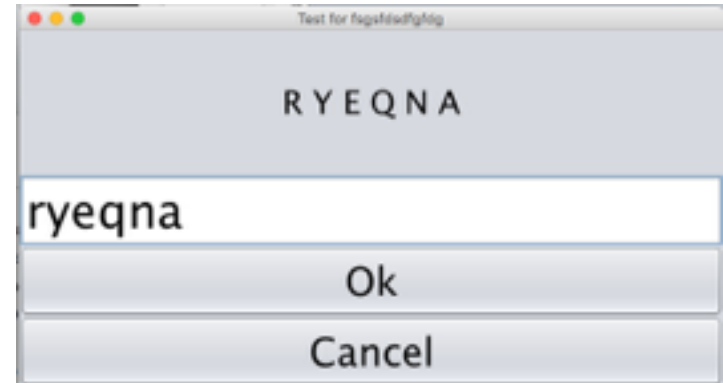
```
script..
```

```
live = mainTestProcess^ / cancelBtn
```

```
mainTestProcess = eyeTest("Right")^^1  
                  eyeTest("Left" )^^2
```

```
eyeTest(eyeName: String)
```

```
= let testArea.font      = new Font("Ariel", java.awt.Font.PLAIN, 20)  
   let testArea.text    = s"<html>Look with your $eyeName eye.</html>"  
   let answerField.enabled = false  
   sleep: 250  
   Key.Enter + okBtn  
   doTest( if(eyeName=="Right") previousScoreRight else previousScoreLeft )^
```



Hands On - 3

<https://github.com/scala-subscript/examples>

```
cd examples
```

```
sbt
```

```
> projects
```

```
> project lookupframe
```

```
> run
```

Multiple main classes detected, select one to run:

```
[1] subscript.example.LookupFrame
```

```
[2] subscript.example.LookupFrame2
```

```
[3] subscript.example.LookupFrame2TBD
```

Enter number: 3

Edit file according to guidelines:

```
lookup-example/src/main/scala/subscript/example/LookupFrame2TBD.scala
```

```
storage/src/main/scala/subscript/example/StorageTBD.scala
```

```
subscript-twitter-search/src/main/scala/subscript/twitter/app/controller/
```

```
SubScriptControllerTBD_Futures.scala
```

Open Source Project

- subscript-lang.org
github.com/scala-subscript
- $10^4 \dots 10^5$ actions per second
- Simple implementation: 6000 lines, 50%
 - Scalac branch $\sim\sim$ > Parboiled + Macro's
 - VM
 - scripts for actors, swing
- JetBrains - IntelliJ Plugin
- ScalaParse + Dotty

FastParse & ScalaParse

- <http://www.lihaoyi.com/fastparse/>
- Better error messages than Parboiled2
- Inspiration for SubScript:
 - \wedge - normal result value
 - $\wedge\wedge$ - result values into List
 - $\wedge\wedge 1, \wedge\wedge 2$ - result values into tuple

```
script..
```

```
  s = var i= 0
```

```
    var j=10
```

```
    while(i<3) [ $\wedge i^{\wedge\wedge 1} \wedge j^{\wedge\wedge 2}$ ] $\wedge\wedge$  {! i+=1; j-=1 !}
```

```
test(1) {runScript(s).$ shouldBe Success(List((0,10),(1,9),(2,8)))}
```

Conclusion

- Programming great again with Algebra
- Still much to do:
 - ScalaParse & Dotty
 - JS, NodeJS
 - ACP style communication
 - ...
- and to discover:
 - programming patterns
 - arXiv paper "[Some New Directions in ACP Research](#)"
- To join the project: andre.vandelft@gmail.com
- Sponsors also welcome