

Programming Language Independent Abstract Syntax Trees

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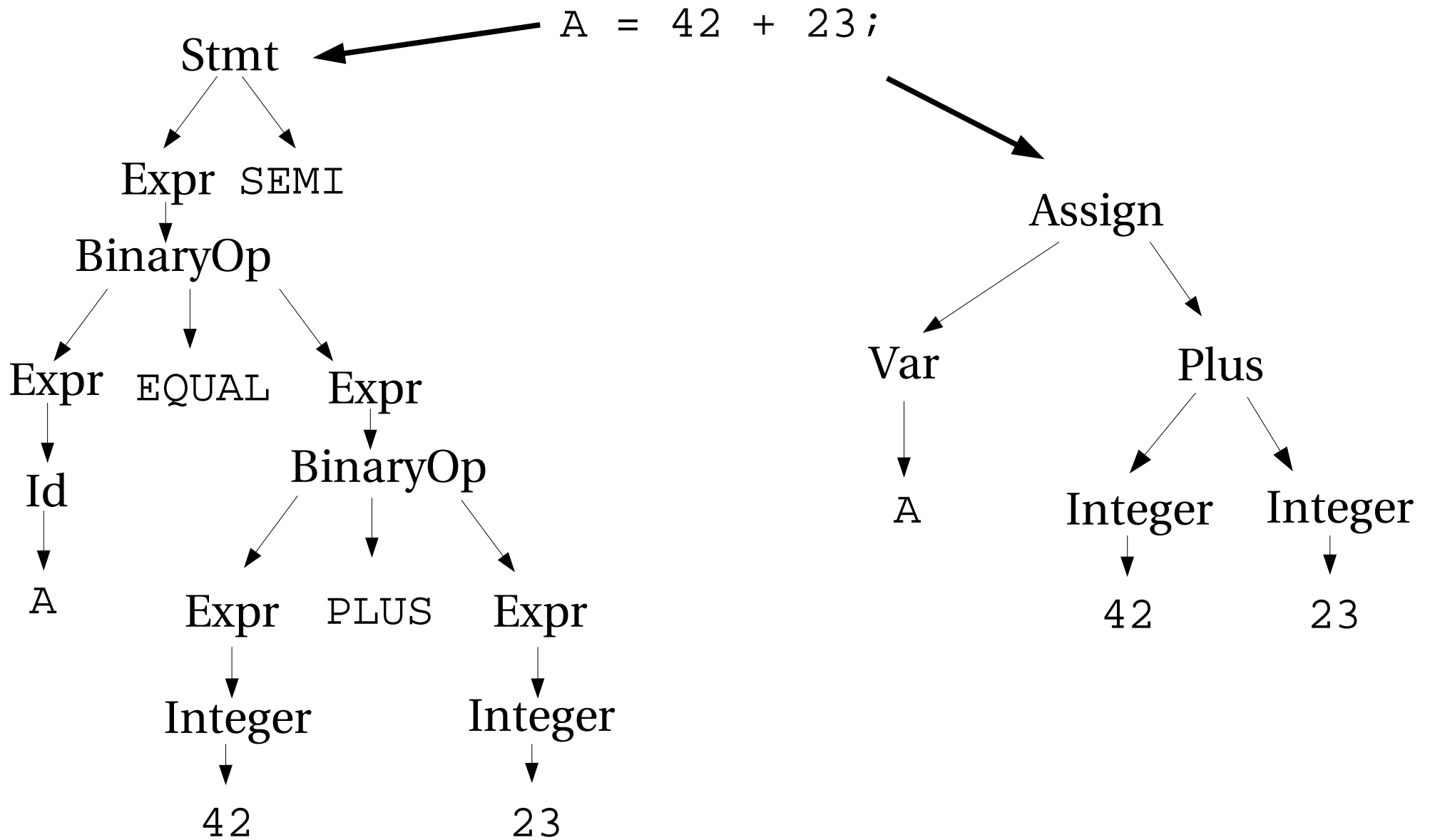
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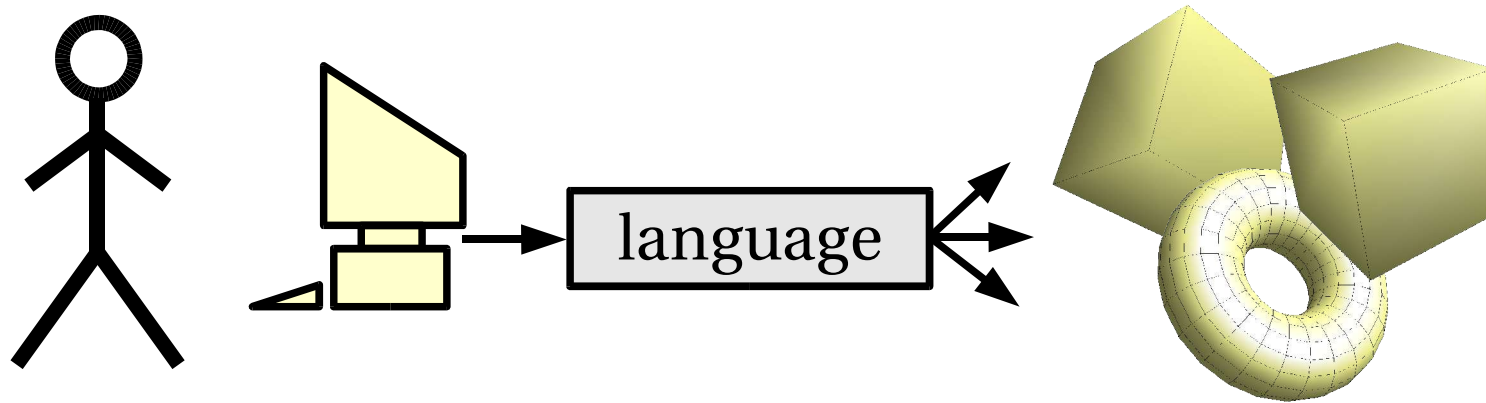
Overview

- Motivation
 - Better understand common/emerging
 - Programming concepts
 - Language properties
 - Language tool interoperability
 - Transformation
 - Refactoring
- Approach
 - Analysis + synthesis → formalism

CSTs and ASTs



Programming languages vs programming concepts



```
(λx. Display x) "Hello world"
```



```
+++++++ [ >+++++++<- ] > . <++++ [ >++++<- ] > - . +++++ . .  
+++ . <+++++++ [ >>++++<<- ] >> . <<++++ [ >-----<- ] > . <++++ [ >  
+++++++<- ] > . +++ . ----- . ----- . >+ .
```

Language evolution

- New concepts expressed through
 - Idioms
 - language-specific recipes
 - Patterns
 - recipes common to a class of languages
- New concepts require
 - Adaptation to existing semantics
 - Possibly new syntax

Evolution: if+goto

```
label:  
... code ...  
if(cond) goto label;
```



```
while(cond) {  
    ... code ...  
}
```

```
if(!cond) goto label1;  
... code ...  
goto label2  
label1:  
... code ...  
label2:
```



```
if(cond) {  
    ... code ...  
} else {  
    ... code ...  
}
```

Evolution: assertions

- Assertions in Java 1.4

```
if( !cond)  
    throw new AssertionError(stringExpr);
```



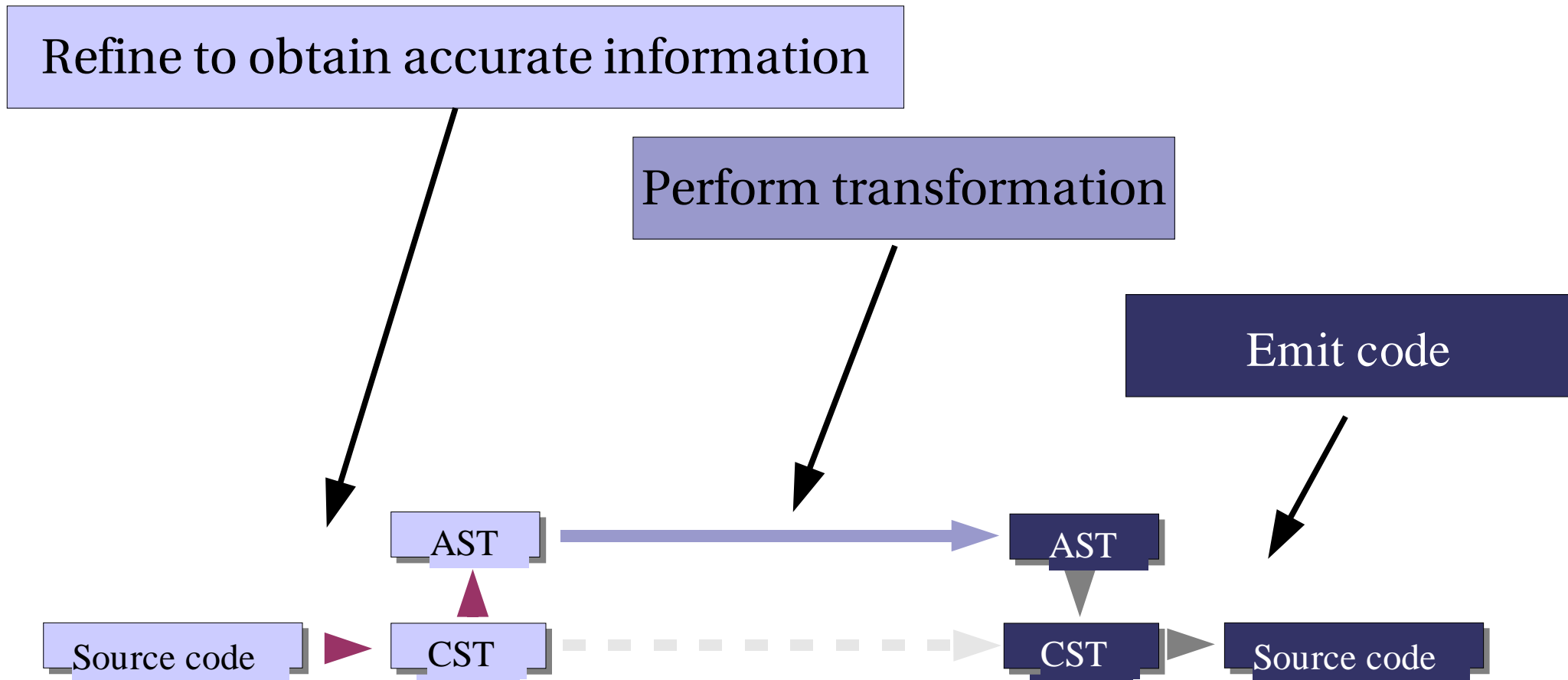
```
assert cond : stringExpr;
```

Evolution: contracts

- Pre/post conditions and class-invariants in Eiffel

```
func(arg: TYPE) is  
  require  
    boolean-expression  
    ...  
  do  
    body  
    ...  
  ensure  
    boolean-expression  
    ...  
end
```


Use case: CodeBoost



Accurate information

- `for (exp1; exp2; exp3) body;`
 - Undecidable termination
 - Sugar for `exp1; while (exp2) {body; exp3;}`
- `for x in [1, 2, 3]: body`
 - Will always terminate
- `map (λx . body, [1, 2, 3])`

Structuring and reuse

- Many concepts
 - Classes, inheritance, aspects, coordination, patterns, best practices
- Fewer constructs
 - package, class, template
- Experimentation easier at the abstract level
 - Not compounded by syntax
 - Allows domain-specific structuring

Conclusion

- Build more abstract AST using accurate information
 - Support language evolution in tandem with concept evolution
 - Increase convenience for tools
 - Simplify reasoning for programmer
- Not a new language!
 - Represented in contemporary languages