

A language workbench as a library

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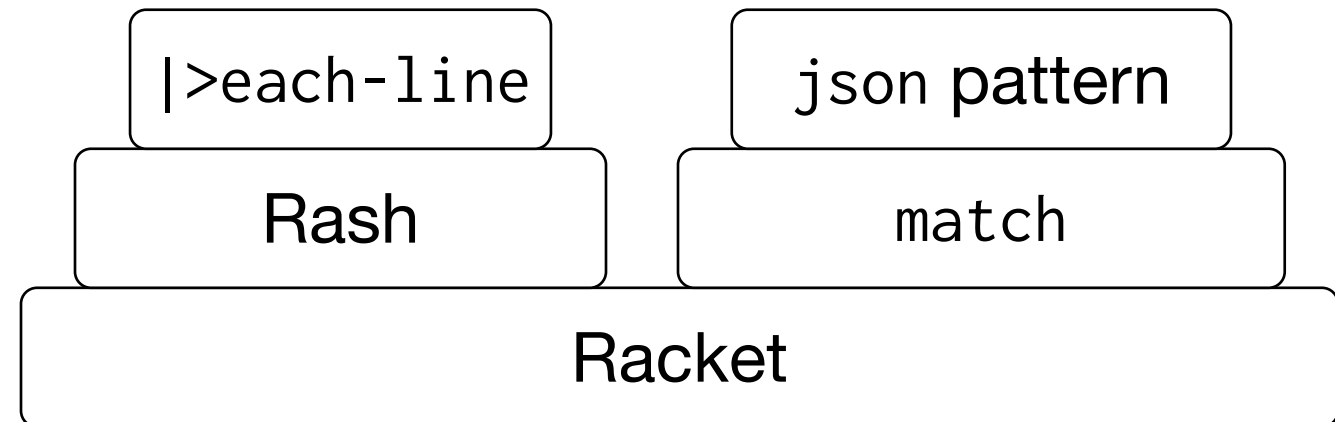
An extensible language
for language-oriented
programming.

```
#lang rash

(require racket/match json-pattern)

(define (fix-file f)
  (write-json-file
    (match (read-json-file f)
      [(json { "results" [ v ] }) v]
      [v v])
    f))

find . -name *.json |>each-line fix-file
```



Many cool LOP systems:

- Spoofox
- Silver
- Jetbrains MPS
- Rascal
- SugarJ
- Racket

But none have taken off.

Preview

Problem: macros and workbenches each have complementary structural problems preventing mainstream adoption.

Solution: layer language workbenches on top of macro systems.

I've prototyped this idea with `syntax-spec` in Racket, but the real prize is to bring it to languages such as Rust and Scala.

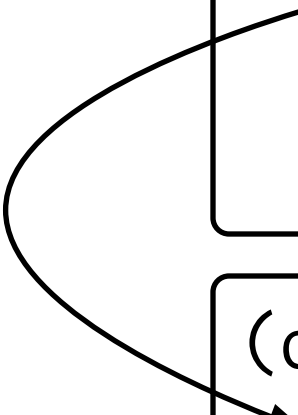
Macros

```
(define (append l1 l2)
  (cond [(null? l1) l2]
        [(pair? l1)
         (let ([head (car l1)] [rest (cdr l1)])
           (cons head (append rest l2)))]))
```

```
(require "match-list.rkt")

(define (append l1 l2)
  (match-list l1
    [()] l2
    [(head rest) (cons head (append rest l2))]))
```

```
(define (append l1 l2)
  (cond [(null? l1) l2]
        [(pair? l1)
         (let ([head (car l1)] [rest (cdr l1)])
           (cons head (append rest l2)))]))
```



Defining match-list

```
#lang racket

(provide match-list)
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))

(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))

(define-syntax match-list
  (lambda (stx)
    (syntax-parse stx
      [(_ e
         [() null-body ...+]
         [(head tail) pair-body ...+])
       #'(let ([v e])
           (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]
                 [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])
                              pair-body ...)]
                 [else (match-list-error)])))]))
```

Syntax export

Syntax definition

```
#lang racket
```

```
(provide match-list)
```

```
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))
```

```
(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))
```

```
(define-syntax match-list
```

```
  (lambda (stx)
```

```
    (syntax-parse stx
```

```
      [(_ e
```

```
        [() null-body ...+]
```

```
        [(head tail) pair-body ...+])
```

```
      #'(let ([v e])
```

```
        (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]
```

```
              [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])
```

```
                          pair-body ...)]
```

```
              [else (match-list-error)])))]))
```

Syntax -> Syntax transformer function

```
#lang racket

(provide match-list)
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))

(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))

(define-syntax match-list
  (lambda (stx)
    (syntax-parse stx
      [(_ e
         [() null-body ...+]
         [(head tail) pair-body ...+])]
      #'(let ([v e])
          (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]
                [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])
                             pair-body ...)]
                [else (match-list-error)]))))))
```

```
#lang racket

(provide match-list)
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))

(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))

(define-syntax match-list
  (lambda (stx)
    (syntax-parse stx
      [(_ e
        [() null-body ...+]
        [(head tail) pair-body ...+])]
      #'(let ([v e])
          (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]
                [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])
                             pair-body ...)]
                [else (match-list-error)])))))
```

Import the syntax-parse meta-language for compile-time

```
#lang racket

(provide match-list)
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))

(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))

(define-syntax match-list
  (lambda (stx)
    (syntax-parse stx
      [(_ e
        [() null-body ...+]
        [(head tail) pair-body ...+])
      #'(let ([v e])
          (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]
                [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])
                             pair-body ...)]
                [else (match-list-error)])))))
```

Pattern

Template

```
#lang racket
```

```
(provide match-list)  
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))
```

```
(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))
```

```
(define-syntax match-list  
  (lambda (stx)  
    (syntax-parse stx
```

```
      [( _ e  
        [() null-body ...+]  
        [(head tail) pair-body ...+])
```

```
      #'(let ([v e])  
          (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]  
                [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])  
                             pair-body ...)]  
                [else (match-list-error)])))))
```

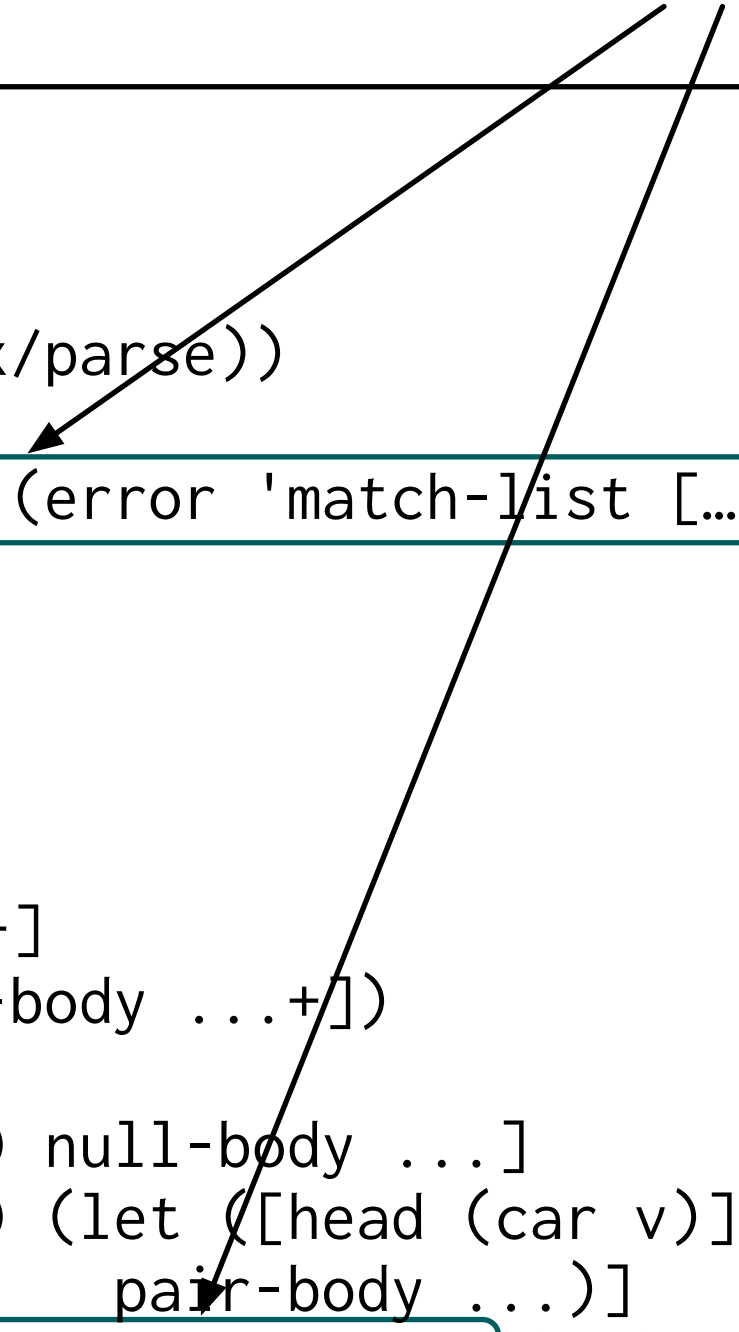
Runtime support for the language feature

```
#lang racket

(provide match-list)
(require (for-syntax syntax/parse))

(define (match-list-error) (error 'match-list [...]))

(define-syntax match-list
  (lambda (stx)
    (syntax-parse stx
      [(_ e
        [() null-body ...+]
        [(head tail) pair-body ...+])]
      #'(let ([v e])
          (cond [(null? v) null-body ...]
                [(pair? v) (let ([head (car v)] [tail (cdr v)])
                             pair-body ...)]
                [else (match-list-error)]))))))
```



Language workbenches

Functions.sdf3

6 context-free syntax

7

8 Dec.FunDecs = <<{FunDec "\n"}+>> {longe

9

10 FunDec.ProcDec = <

11 function <Occ>(<{FArg ", "*}>) =

12 <Exp>

13 >

14

15 FunDec.FunDec = <

16 function <Occ>(<{FArg ", "*}>) : <Type>

17 <Exp>

18 >

19

20 FArg.FArg = <<Occ> : <Type>>

21

22 Exp.Call = <<Occ> (<Exp " "*>)

static-semantics.stx

235

236 rules // function declarations

237

238 // Parameters: In [function id(... id1: id2 ...) = exp]

239 // scope of the parameter id1 lasts throughout the func

240 // body exp

241

242 decOk(s, s_outer, FunDecs(fdecs)) :-

243 fdecsOk(s, s_outer, fdecs).

244

245 fdecsOk maps fdecOk(*, *, list(*))

246 fdecOk : scope * scope * FunDec

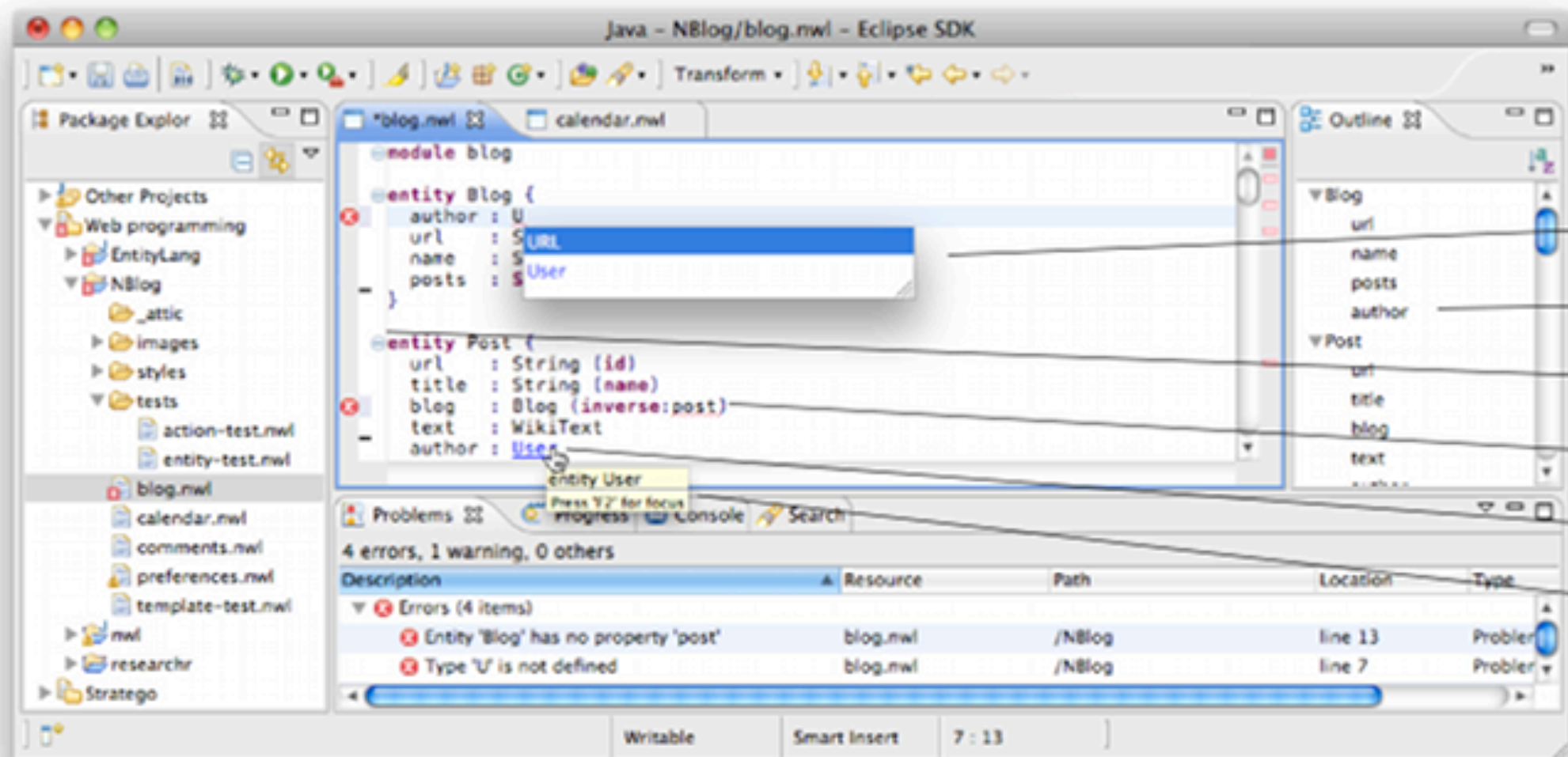
247

248 fdecOk(s, s_outer, d@ProcDec(f, args, e)) :- {s_fun Ts}

249 new s_fun, s_fun -P-> s,

250 typesOfArgs(s_fun, s_outer, args) == Ts,

251 declareVar(s, f, FUN(Ts, UNIT())),



Content completion

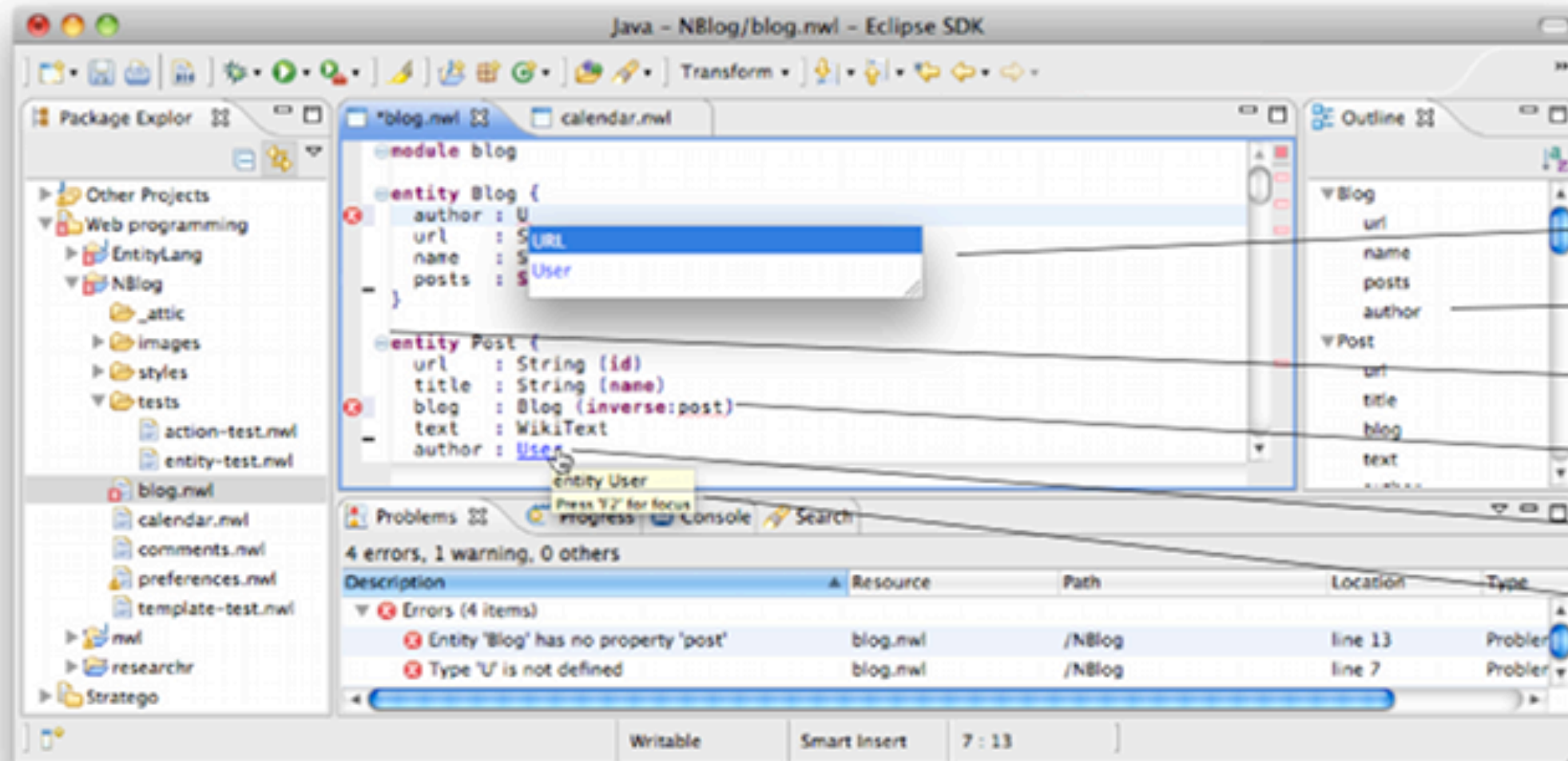
Outline view

Code folding

Error markers

Reference resolving

Hover help



- Content completion
- Outline view
- Code folding
- Error markers
- Reference resolving
- Hover help

With error recovery, incrementally!

A provocation: Neither has what it takes for wide adoption.

A provocation: Neither has what it takes for wide adoption.

	Macros	Workbenches
In-language	✓	✗
Simple to start	✓	✗
Scales well	✗	✓
Good IDE services	✗	✓

```
#lang racket
```

```
(define-syntax SDF ...)  
(define-syntax Statix ...)
```

```
(SDF
```

```
  Dec.FunDecs = <<{FunDec "\n"}+>> {longe
```

```
  FunDec.ProcDec = <  
    function <0cc>(<{FArg ", "*>) =  
      <Exp>
```

```
>
```

```
  FunDec.FunDec = <  
    function <0cc>(<{FArg ", "*>) : <Type>  
      <Exp>
```

```
>
```

```
  FArg.FArg = <<0cc> : <Type>>
```

```
)
```

```
(Statix
```

```
  dec0k(s, s_outer, FunDecs(fdecs)) :-  
    fdecs0k(s, s_outer, fdecs).
```

```
  fdecs0k      maps fdec0k(*, *, list(*))  
  fdec0k      : scope * scope * FunDec
```

```
  fdec0k(s, s_outer, d@ProcDec(f, args, e))  
    new s_fun, s_fun -P-> s,  
    typesOfArgs(s_fun, s_outer, args) == Ts,  
    declareVar(s, f, FUN(Ts, UNIT())), )
```

```
(Function Distance ([p1 : Point] [p2 : Point]) ...)
```

Workbench as a library

In-language

✓

Simple to start

✓

Scales well

✓

Good IDE services

?

syntax-spec

A language workbench as a macro library with:

- DSL grammar and boundary with Racket
- Binding specification
- DSL extensibility

But...

- Not yet great IDE support
- In Racket, not a mainstream language.

Demo

```
#;(-> (listof number?) number?)  
(define-flow root-mean-square  
  (-< (~> length (as 1))  
    (~>  $\Delta$  (>< sqr) + (/ 1) sqrt)))
```

Qi

```
(define (modal-mixin base%)  
  (class base%  
    (super-new)  
    (field [mode 'command])  
    (define/public (toggle-mode)...)  
    (define/override (on-key key)...)))
```

racket/class

```
#; (-> Circle Circle)  
(define (shift-left circle)  
  (update circle  
    [(list color radius (cons x y))  
     (modify! x sub1)]))
```

Lens-match

The expressiveness of the macro system's reflective API determines how workbench-specified DSLs can interact with the host.

Racket's macro API:

- Cross-language binding
- Hygienic macro expansion.

Other possible features:

- Parsing
- Type checking
- Autocompletion

$\text{enter-scope} : \text{exp-st} \rightarrow \langle \text{scp}, \text{exp-st} \rangle$

$\text{add-scope} : \text{stx}, \text{scp} \rightarrow \text{stx}$

$\text{bind} : \text{exp-st}, \text{id}, \text{env-val} \rightarrow \langle \text{id}, \text{exp-st} \rangle$

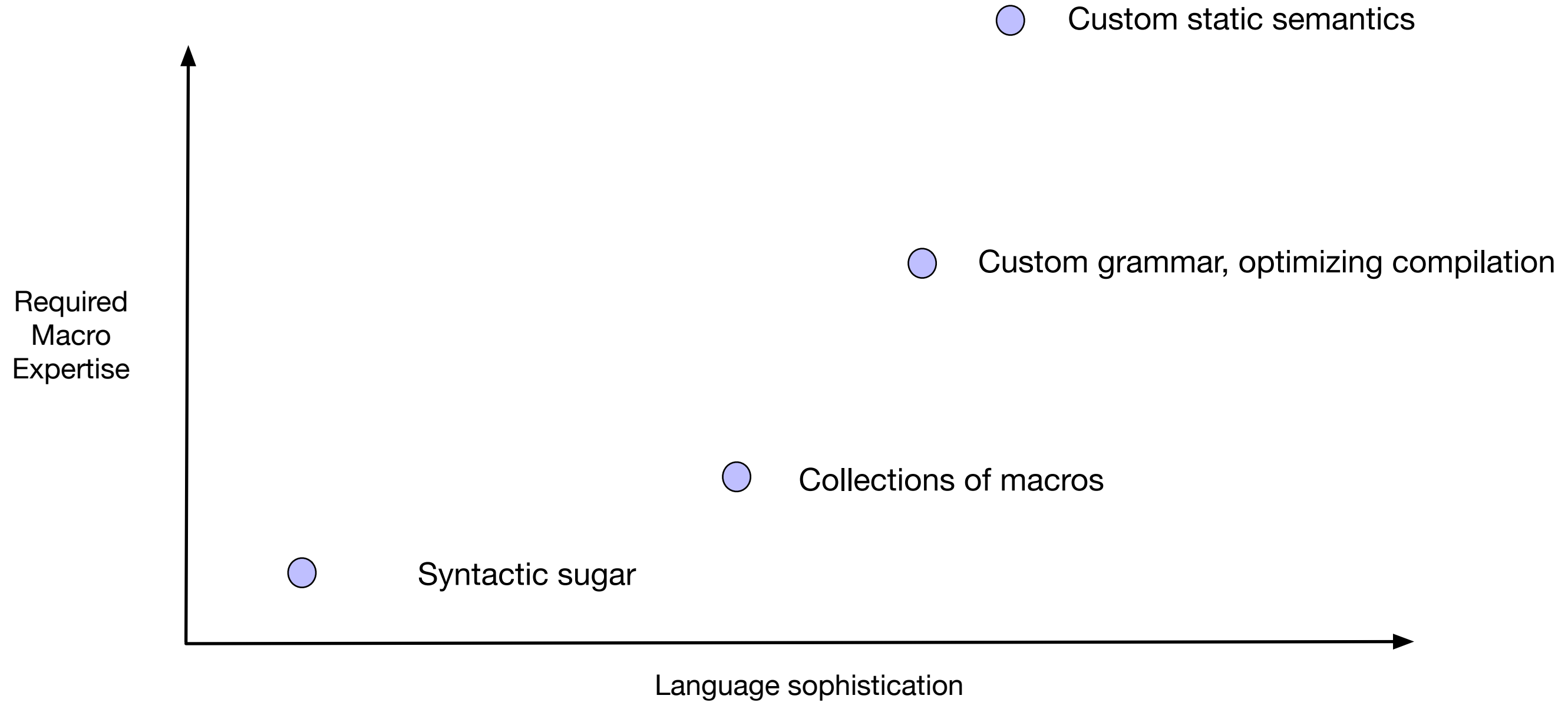
$\text{lookup} : \text{exp-st}, \text{id} \rightarrow \text{env-val} \cup \text{False}$

$\text{eval-transformer} : \text{exp-st}, \text{stx} \rightarrow \text{transformer}$

$\text{apply-transformer} : \text{exp-st}, \text{transformer}, \text{stx} \rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{stx}, \text{exp-st} \rangle$

A reflective macro API is a smaller ask of mainstream language implementers than an integrated language workbench.

The path from programmer to DSL creator



End

Scaling up

Improving expressivity

- Binding structures
- Type systems

IDE support

- Autocompletion
- Error recovery
- Incrementality

Applying the idea in other languages

- Rust, Julia, Clojure, Lean 4?