Domain Specific Languages 2: Building DSLs

Greg Michaelson

School of Mathematical & Computer Sciences

Heriot Watt University

Pragmatic approach

- usually nothing like formal language design
- start with basic idea of what DSL is for
- implement:
  - data structures
  - functions
- invent concrete syntax
- bridge concrete syntax to implementation

Pragmatic approach

- unsystematic
- over focus on concrete syntax
- hard to change mind
  - accretes features
  - spend time working round earlier decisions
- error prone

Systematic approach

1. functionality
   - underlying behaviours ⊨ representations/library
2. abstract syntax
   - meaningful constructs ⊨ abstract data type
3. semantics
   - map abstract syntax maps functionality ⊨ interpreter calling library
4. concrete syntax
   - what user sees ⊨ parser

Example: functionality

- fish and chip shop

chips	**£2.50**	**chicken**	**£5.95**
haddock	**£6.50**	**sausage**	**£1.25**
cod	**£5.45**	**black pudding**	**£2.90**
pie	**£2.75**	**haggis**	**£3.10**
fish cake	**£1.20**		

- menu: item -> price

Example: functionality

- fish and chip shop

chips	**£2.50**	**chicken**	**£5.95**
haddock	**£6.50**	**sausage**	**£1.25**
cod	**£5.45**	**black pudding**	**£2.90**
pie	**£2.75**	**haggis**	**£3.10**
fish cake	**£1.20**		

- menu: item -> price
- shop operations:
  - add: (item -> price) -> menu -> menu
  - delete: item -> menu -> menu
  - change: (item -> price) -> menu -> menu

Example: functionality

chips	**£2.50**	**chicken**	**£5.95**
haddock	**£6.50**	**sausage**	**£1.25**
cod	**£5.45**	**black pudding**	**£2.90**
pie	**£2.75**	**haggis**	**£3.10**
fish cake	**£1.20**		

- menu: item -> price
- customer operations:
  - query: item -> menu -> price
    - is this different to menu…?
  - order: {item * quantity}$^{+}$ -> menu -> price

Example: functionality

chips	**£2.50**	**chicken**	**£5.95**
haddock	**£6.50**	**sausage**	**£1.25**
cod	**£5.45**	**black pudding**	**£2.90**
pie	**£2.75**	**haggis**	**£3.10**
fish cake	**£1.20**		

- customer: operations:
  - query: item -> menu -> price
    - is this different to menu…?
  - order: {item * quantity}$^{+}$ -> menu -> price

Example: functionality

chips	**£2.50**	**chicken**	**£5.95**
haddock	**£6.50**	**sausage**	**£1.25**
cod	**£5.45**	**black pudding**	**£2.90**
pie	**£2.75**	**haggis**	**£3.10**
fish cake	**£1.20**		

- are these the same language or two languages?
- do we need to distinguish *shop* & *customer* mode?
  - yes – different gross functionalities

Example: functionality

- what happens if action fails?
- return success/fail message
  - add: (item -> price) -> menu -> menu * message
  - delete: item -> menu -> menu * message
  - change: (item -> price) -> menu -> menu * message
  - query: item -> menu -> price * message
  - order: {item * quantity}$^{+}$ -> menu -> price * message*
    - multiple messages for multiple items

Example: representations

- item & message == string
- message* == list of string
- price & quantity == integer
- menu & order == list of string & integer tuples

```
menu =
  [(“chips”,250),
   (“haddock”,650),
   (“cod”,545)
   ...]
```

Example: functions

add: item * price -> menu -> menu * message

```
addM :: (String,Int) ->
          [(String,Int)] ->
           ([(String,Int)],String)
addM (item,price) menu =
  ((item,price):menu,”success”)
```

- do we care if item in menu already…?

Example: functions

delete: item -> menu -> menu * message

```
deleteM :: String -> [(String,Int)] ->
             ([(String,Int)],String)
deleteM item [] = ([],"can't find "++item)
deleteM item ((item1,price1):rest) =
   if item==item1
   then (rest,"success")
   else
    let (menu,message) = deleteM item rest
    in ((item1,price1):menu,message)
```

Example: functions

change: (item -> price) -> menu -> menu * message

```
changeM :: (String,Int) -> [(String,Int)] ->
                ([(String,Int)],String)
changeM (item,_) [] = ([],"can't find "++item)
changeM (item,price) ((item1,price1):rest) =
 if item==item1
 then ((item,price):rest,"success")
 else
  let (menu,message) =
        changeM (item,price) rest
  in ((item1,price1):menu,message)
```

Example: functions

query: item -> menu -> menu * message

```
queryM :: String -> [(String,Int)] ->
          (Int,String)
queryM item [] = (0,"can't find "++item)
queryM item ((item1,price1):rest) =
 if item==item1
 then (price1,"success")
 else queryM item rest
```

Example: functions

order: {item * quantity}$^{+}$ -> menu -> price * message*

```
buyM :: (String,Int) -> [(String,Int)] ->
          (Int, String)
buyM (item,quantity) menu =
 let (price,mm) = queryM item menu
 in (price*quantity,mm)
```

Example: functions

order: {item * quantity}+ -> menu -> price * message

```
buysM :: [(String,Int)] -> [(String,Int)] ->

            (Int,[String])
buysM [] menu = (0,[])
buysM (h:t) menu =
 let (t1,mm1) = queryM h menu
 in
  let (t2,mm2) = buysM t menu
  in (t1+t2,mm1:mm2)
```

Example: abstract syntax/data type

s -> *s s* |

    add *item price* |

    delete *item* |

    change *item price*

```
SAST = ADD (String,Int) |
       DELETE (String,Int) |
       CHANGE (String,Int)
```

s s == [SAST]

Example: abstract syntax/data type

c -> *c c* |

    `query` *item* |

    `buy` *items*

items -> *item quantity* | *items items*

```
CAST = QUERY String |
       BUY [(String,Int)]
```

c c == `[CAST]`

Example: semantics

mShop: *s* -> menu -> menu * message*

mCustomer: *c* -> menu -> price* * message*

- multiple prices from queries and orders

- details left as exercise ᴍ

Example: interpreters

```
doShop :: SAST -> [(String,Int)] ->
          ([(String,Int)],String)
doShop SHOW menu = (menu,showM menu)
doShop (ADD(item,price)) menu =
 addM (item,price) menu
doShop (DELETE item) menu =
 deleteM item menu
doShop (CHANGE(item,price)) menu =
 changeM (item,price) menu
```

Example: interpreters

```
doShops :: [SAST] -> [(String,Int)] ->
             ([(String,Int)],[String])
doShops [] menu = (menu,[])
doShops (h:t) menu =
 let (m1,mm1) = doShop h menu
 in
  let (m2,mm2) = doShops t m1
  in (m2,mm1:mm2)
```

Example: interpreters

```
doCustomer :: CAST -> [(String,Int)] ->
                ([Int],[String])
doCustomer (QUERY item) menu =
 let (p,mm) = queryM item menu
 in ([p],[mm])
doCustomer (BUY l) menu =
 let (p,mm) = buysM l menu
 in ([p],mm)
```

Example: interpreters

```
doCustomers :: [CAST] -> [(String,Int)] ->
                    ([Int],[String])
doCustomers [] menu = ([],[])
doCustomers (h:t) menu =
 let (p1,mm1) = doCustomer h menu
 in
  let (p2,mm2) = doCustomers t menu
  in (p1++p2,mm1++mm2)
```

Example: concrete syntax

shops -> *shop* | *shop* `;` *shops*

shop -> `add` *identifier price* |
`delete` *identifier* |
`change` *identifier price*

customers -> *customer* | *customer* `;` *customers*

customer -> `query` *identifier* | `buy` *items*

items -> *item* | *item* + *items*

item -> *identifier* * *quantity*

Example: shop

menu:

```
[("chips",250),("cod",575),("haddock",685)]
```

shop:

```
"add pie 325;
 change chicken 795;
 change cod 795;
 delete chicken;
 delete haddock"
```

Example: shop

AST:

```
[ADD pie 325,
 CHANGE chicken 795,
 CHANGE cod 795,
 DELETE chicken,
 DELETE haddock]
```

new menu: `[(“pie”,325),(“chips”,250),(”cod”,795)]`

messages:

```
["success","can't find chicken", "success",
  "can't find chicken","success"]
```

Example: customer

menu:

```
[(“pie”,325),(“chips”,250),(”cod”,795)]
```

customer:

```
“query chicken;
 query cod;
 buy cod*3+chicken*3+chips*4”
```

Example: customer

AST:

```
[QUERY “chicken”,
 QUERY “cod”,
 BUY [(“cod”,3),(”chicken”,3),(”chips”,4)]
```

prices:

```
[0,795,3385]
```

messages:

```
["can't find chicken", "success",
 "success","can't find chicken","success"]
```