### **Motivation**

- ▷ Domain-specific languages (DSLs) provide high-level notations for solving problems.
- ▷ Advantages of DSLs include conciseness, robustness, and, in many cases, high-performance.
- ▷ Our research aims to find ways to let programmers add domain-specific language features to mainstream languages such as Java and C.

### Process

- ▷ A host language is developed using Copper to specify its concrete syntax and Silver to specify its semantics. ▷ The host language developer is an expert in language
- design. ▷ Language extensions are developed independently by different parties. They may add new constructs (syntax), semantics, optimizations, and translations to the host language.
- Extension developer has some knowledge of language design.
- ▷ End-user programmers acquire language extensions that apply to their problem domain and use the Silver and Copper tools to automatically create their custom extended language.
- ▷ End-user programmers need to have no knowledge of language design.

# Challenges

- ▷ Automatically composing concrete syntax specifications. Solution: context-aware scanning and analysis of extension syntax used in Copper.
- Automatically composing specifications of sophisticated language semantics. Solution: attribute grammars with forwarding as seen in Silver.
- ▷ Tool support for compilation, debugging, and IDE support as seen in Eclipse.

### Applications

- ▷ SQL database queries.
- ▷ Syntax checking of the SQL at compile time.
- ▷ Type checking between program and DB schema. ▷ Comparable to LINQ.
- ▷ Dimension analysis. Use to ensure that physical measurement values are used correctly; e.g. a time value is not added to a length value.
- ▷ Map Reduce. Provide language support, especially optimizations, to functional constructs used in imperative languages.
- Computational geometry for fast and robust computations.



return res;

```
res = res && table ( a > 18
              : T F
      z == 10001 : F * );
```

- ▷ Keyword conflicts
- Parsing embedded languages
- ▷ Semantic analysis
- e.g. typing SQL
- Optimizing new constructs

# Silver

- ▷ An extensible attribute grammar system.
- Used to specify the semantics of host languages and language extensions.
- Modern attribute grammar features such as forwarding and higher-order attributes.
- Attribute grammar specifications easily compose, making them suitable for use in extensible languages.

Van Wyk, Bodin, Gao, Krishnan. *Silver: an Extensible* Attribute Grammar System. LDTA '07 Van Wyk, Krishnan, Schwerdfeger, Bodin. Attribute Grammar-based Language Extensions for Java. ECOOP '07

# Copper

- Context-aware scanner and parser generator.
- Provides verifiable composition of grammars and parse tables.
- Gracefully handles many scanning problems from other languages (C++'s >> in templates)

Schwerdfeger, Van Wyk. Verifiable Composition of Deterministic Grammars . PLDI '09 Van Wyk, Schwerdfeger. Context-Aware Scanning for *Parsing Extensible Languages.* GPCE '07

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# **Sponsors**

We gratefully acknowledge the support that we have received from the following organizations: National Science Foundation:

- CAREER: An Extensible Compiler Framework for Seamless Modular Language Extensions. NSF Grant #0347860.
- ▷ A Catalytic Infrastructure for the Design, Development, and Deployment of Formal Modeling Tools. NSF Grant #0429640.
- ▷ DC: Medium: Collaborative Research: ELLF: Extensible Language and Library Frameworks for Scalable and Efficient Data-Intensive Applications. NSF Grant #0905581.
- ▷ IBM. Eclipse Innovation Award.
- ▷ McKnight Foundation.