



Pumpkin

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Language Overview

- Pumpkin is patchwork functional programming language.
- The Pumpkin programming language is a light-functional scripting language, which allows for coding flexibility and concise syntax.
- Pumpkin supports many syntactic optimizations for function nesting and chaining, such as pipes, partially applied functions, and function composition.
- This language focuses on easily modeling the flow of data through function.



Motivation

Easy functional language, with beautiful syntax

Simple to type, no need for type declaration

Flexible: partial and anonymous functions



Tutorial Introduction

Declare variables with val:

```
val y : Bool = True
```

Declare functions with def:

```
def add(a: Int, b: Int): Int => a + b
```

Pipe functions with |>:

```
val x = [1,2,3] |> (a: List[Int] => len(a)%2)
```

```
if x is 0:
```

```
    print("Even")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Odd")
```



Tutorial Continued

Create function compositions with `>>` or `<<`:

```
val plusTwoTimesThree = (x:Int => x * 3) <<(x: Int => x + 2)
plusTwoTimesThree(4) # => 18
```

Type inference: for `val` and `def`, the types are not necessary.

Function control with `if...else` loops.

Example #1

```
def gcd(a : Int, b : Int) : Int =>
  if(b is 0):
    a
  else:
    gcd(b, a % b)

def relativePrimes(a: Int) =>
  if (a is 1):
    True
  else:
    False

val p = relativePrimes << gcd

if(p(25, 15)):
  print("You have relative primes")
else:
  print("Not relative primes")
```



Example #2

```
def reduce(func: (Int, Int => Int), acc: Int, l: List[Int]): Int =>
```

```
  if(is_empty(l)):
```

```
    acc
```

```
  else:
```

```
    reduce(func, func(hd(l), acc), tl(l))
```

```
def map(f: (Int => Int), l: List[Int]): List[Int] =>
```

```
  if(is_empty(l)):
```

```
    l
```

```
  else:
```

```
    f(hd(l)) :: (map(f, tl(l)))
```

```
def even(n: Int): Bool =>
```

```
  if(n % 2 is 0):
```

```
    True
```

```
  else:
```

```
    False
```

```
val x = [1,2,3,4] |> map((x:Int => x + 5 :Int)) |> reduce((x: Int, y: Int => x + y : Int), 0) |> even
```

```
print(x)
```



Implementation

Main Flow

Scanner -> Parser -> Ast -> Analyzer -> Sast ->

Codegen

Helpers

Utils: strings for testing

Pmkn+Processor: executable, can run code through files incrementally in order to test specific modules



Summary

Pumpkin is functional

Pumpkin is flow oriented

Pumpkin has type inference

Powerful and easy to use!



Lessons Learned

It is not easy to know what will be hard to implement until you get simple things out of the way.

Look towards successful precedents for inspiration and guidance.



End

Thank you for a wonderful semester!

