

# PLT COMS 4115

## Empath

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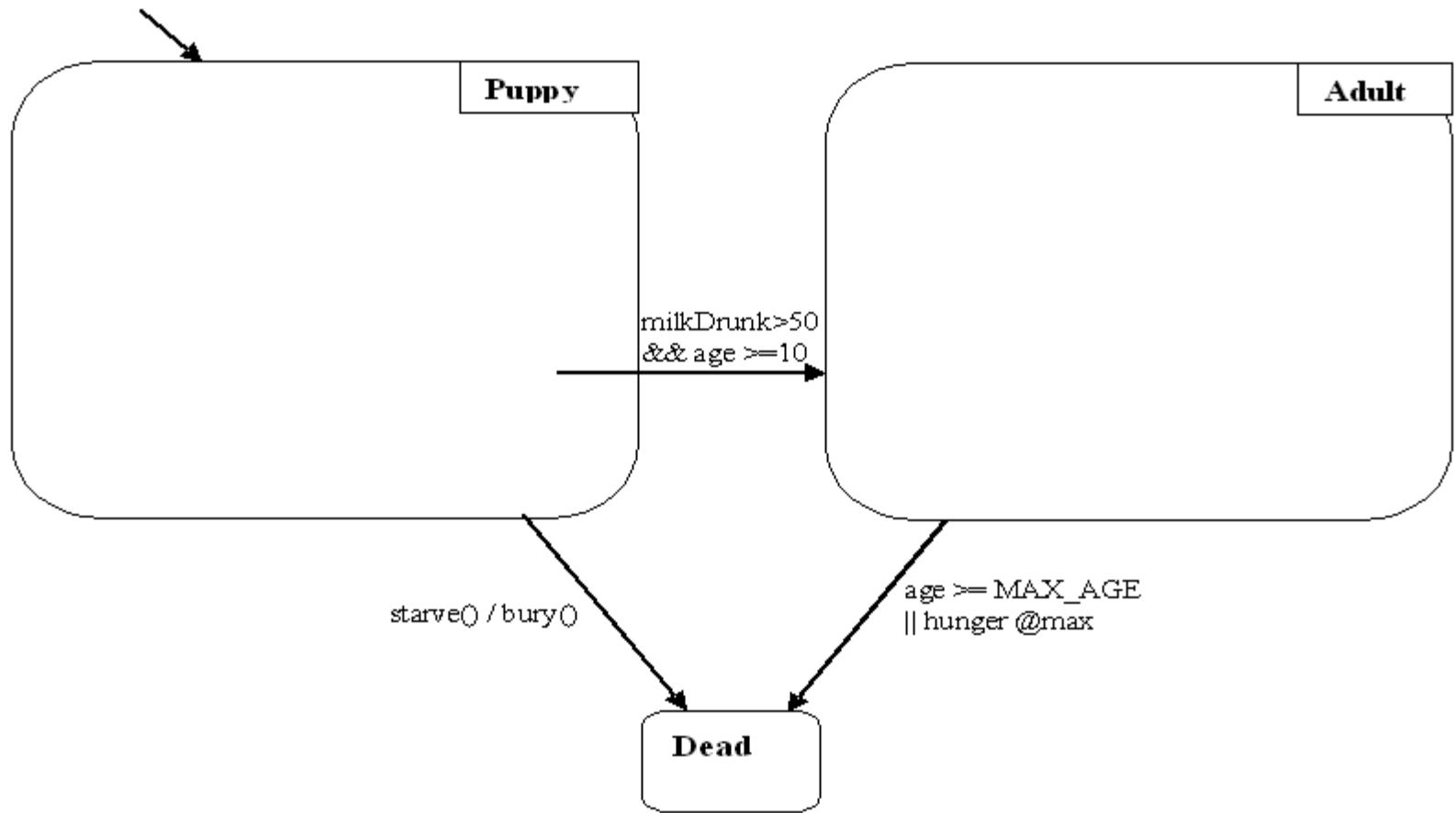
# Empath

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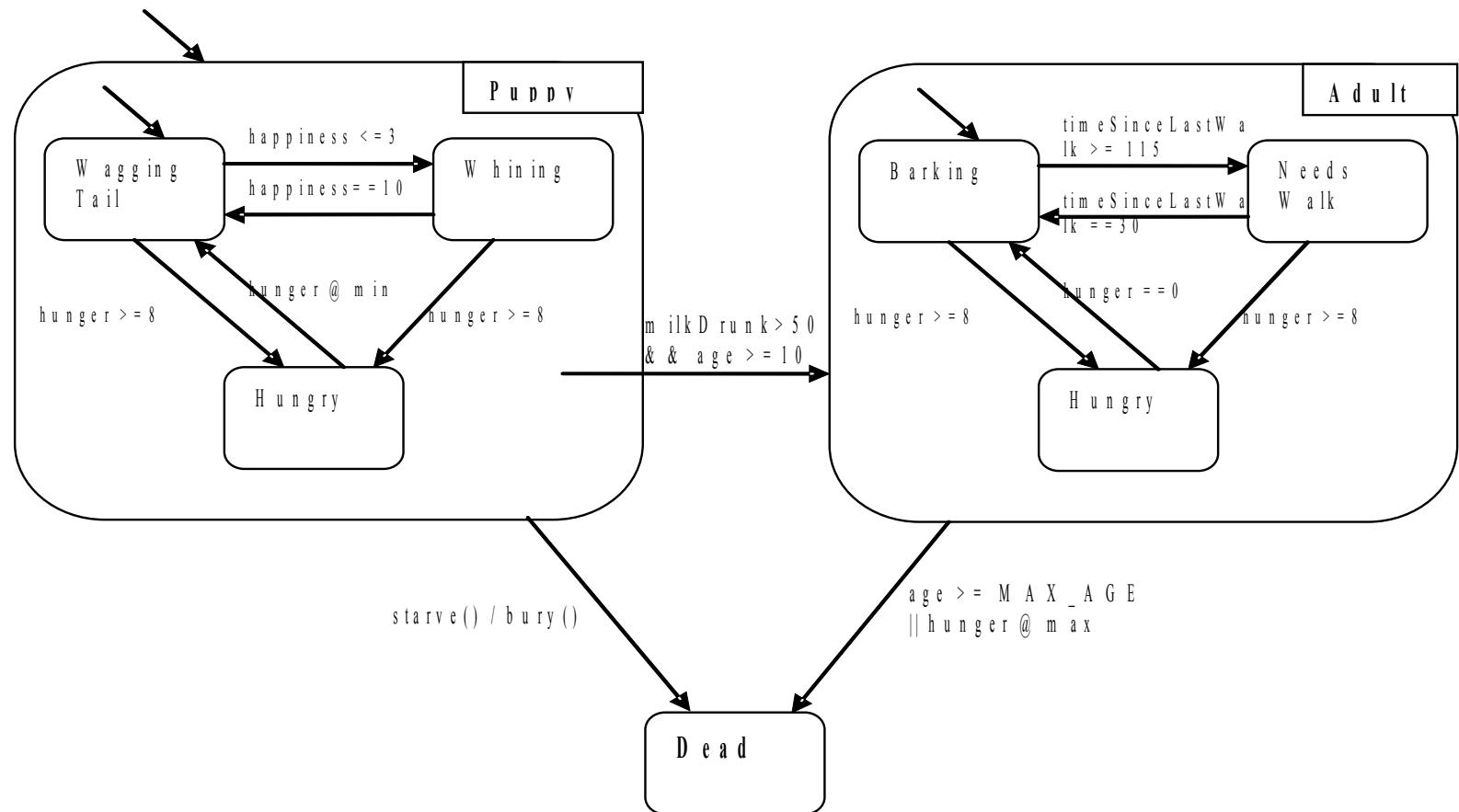
A language for modeling digital pets.

- Finite state machine based
- Compiled
- Static scoping

# Dog Example



# Dog – State Transition Diagram



# Dog – The Program

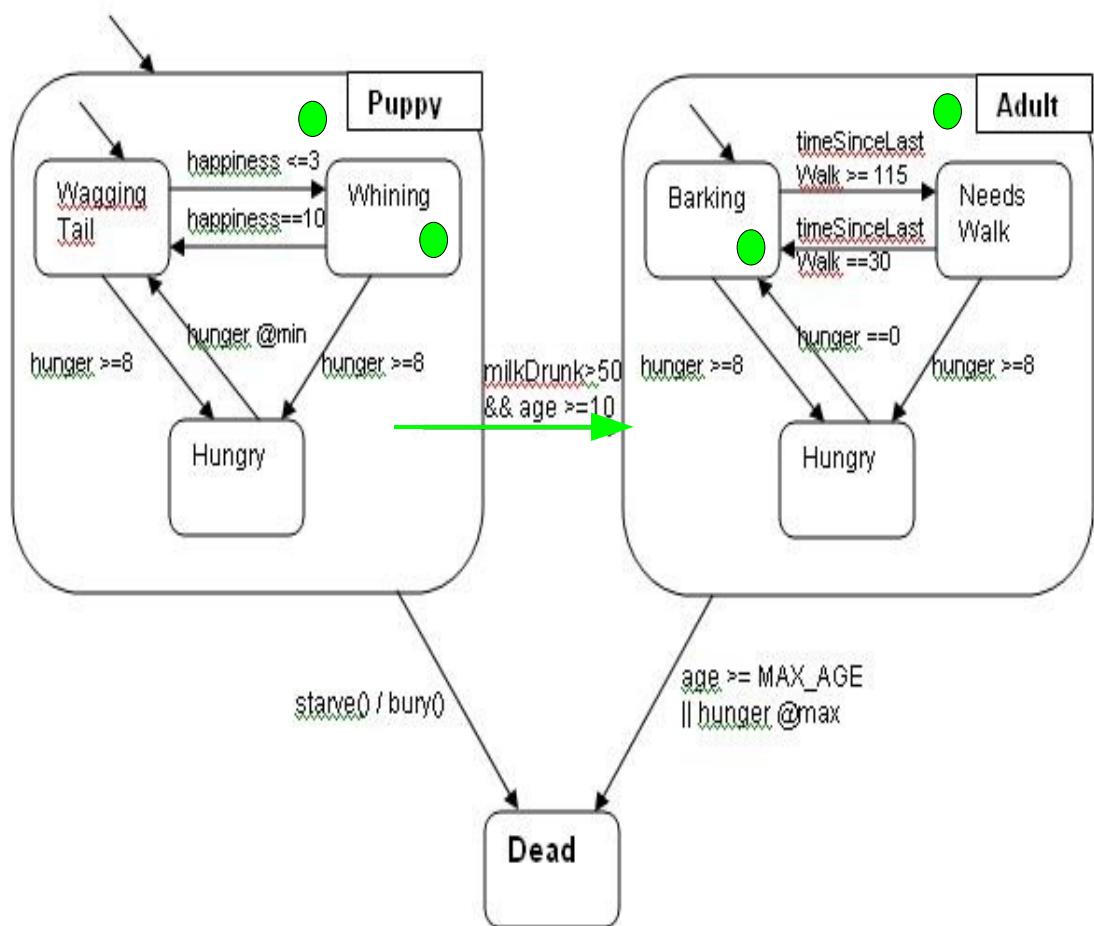
```
entity Dog label "mutt" {  
    range [0:10] hunger = 5;      float age = 0.0;  
    function void onClockTick() {   hunger++;           age+=0.2;  }  
    event feed(int quantity)   {   hunger-=quantity;   }  
    trigger starve() {  
        if (hunger>16)      return true;  
        else      return false;  
    }  
    function void bury() {   output("the dog has been buried");  }  
    state init DogPuppy, DogAdult, DogDead;  
    transition DogPuppy to DogDead if (starve()) / bury() ;  
    DogPuppy label "puppy" {  
        range [0:100] milkDrunk=0;  
        .....  
    }  
}
```

# Special Constructs

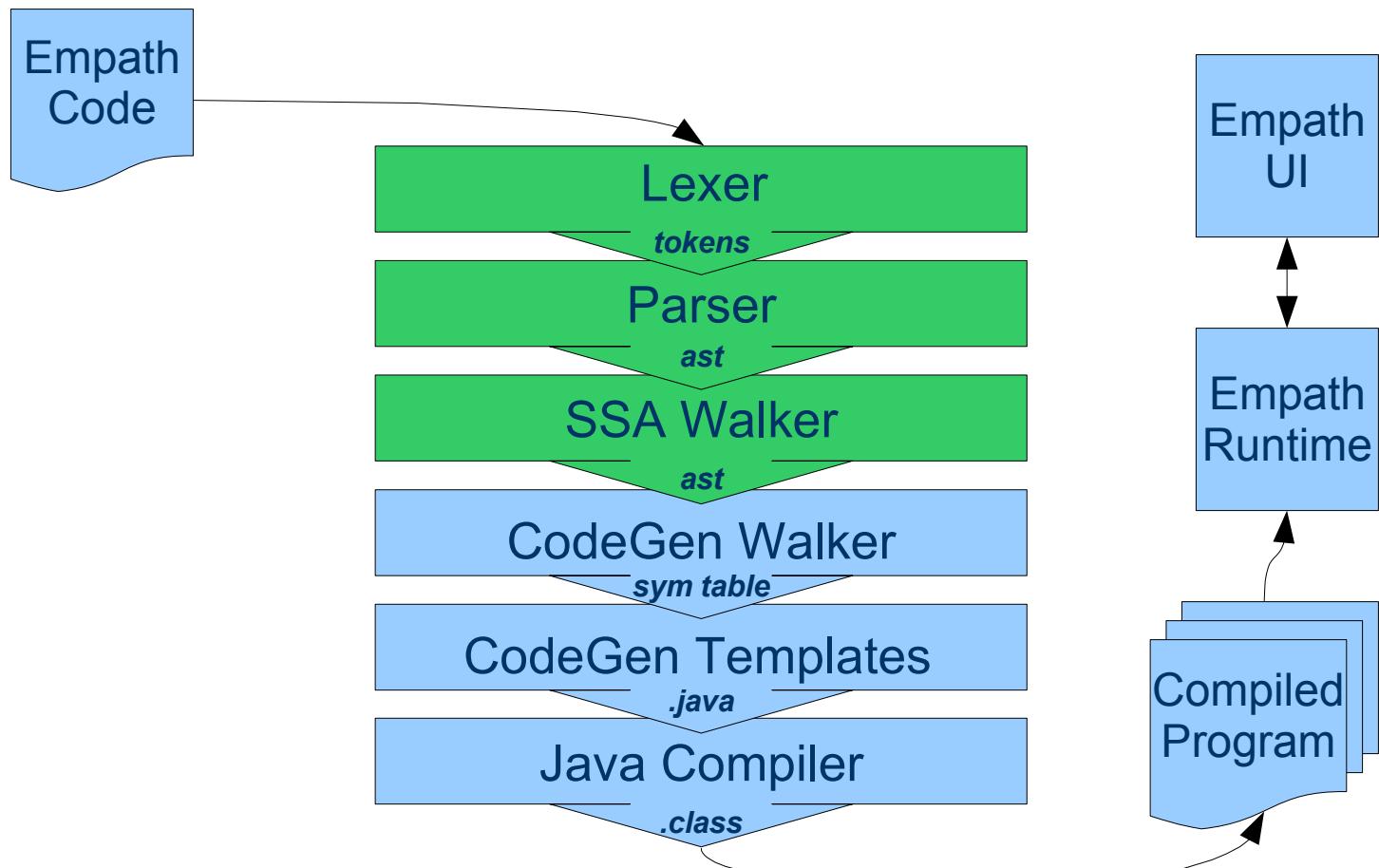
- states & transitions
- range datatype & @max, @min operators
- trigger functions
- event functions
- onEntry & onExit
- onClockTick & tick keyword

# Execution Semantics

- Transitions in outermost FSM evaluated first
- Preemptive



# Architecture



# Static Semantic Analysis

- Type checking
- Declaration of variables, functions, and states
- Multiple initial states
- Consistency of function calls
- Function definitions
- Consistency of statements and expressions

```
struct egg {
    int a;
    float b;
    string c;
};

state dummy(int a,
           float b,
           string c) egg;
    ba++a;
}

function void test() {
    int x = 10;
    float y = 2.3;
    string z = null;
    dummy(x , z , y );
}
```

# Static Semantic Analysis

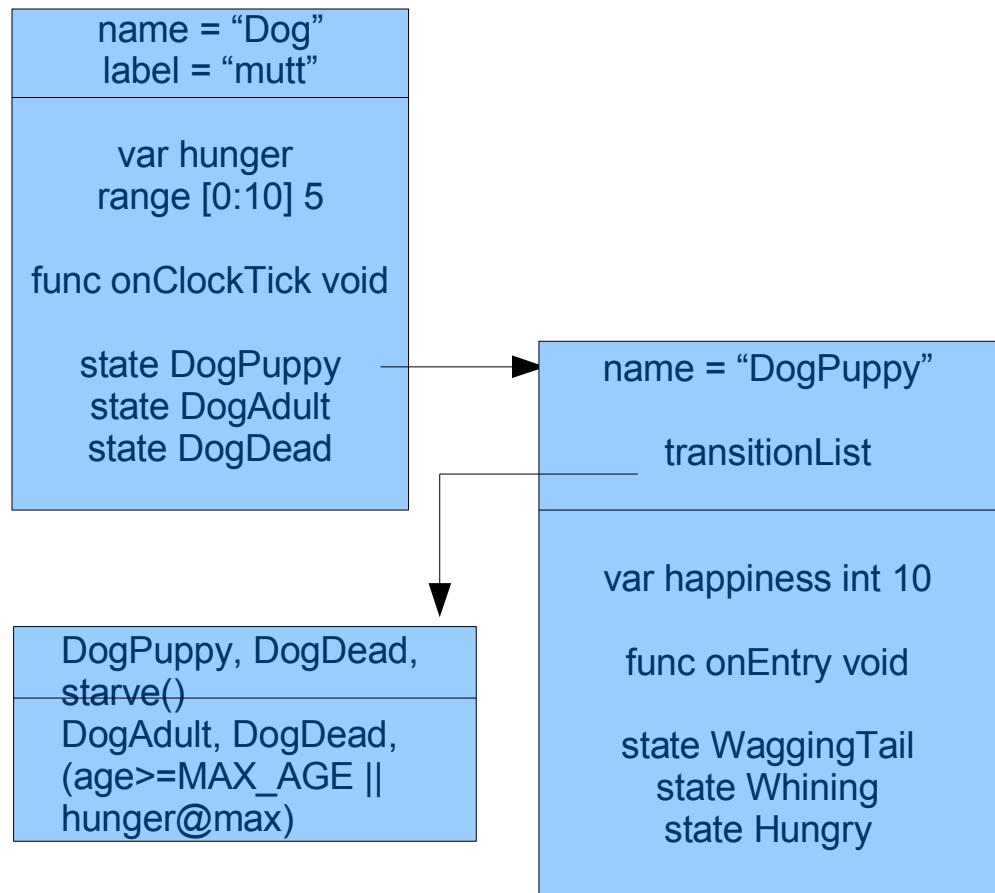
- Restriction on triggers
- Transition definition
  - fromState, toState
  - condition
  - action

```
entity Entity {
    int age;
    state smallBiter;
    state bigBiter;

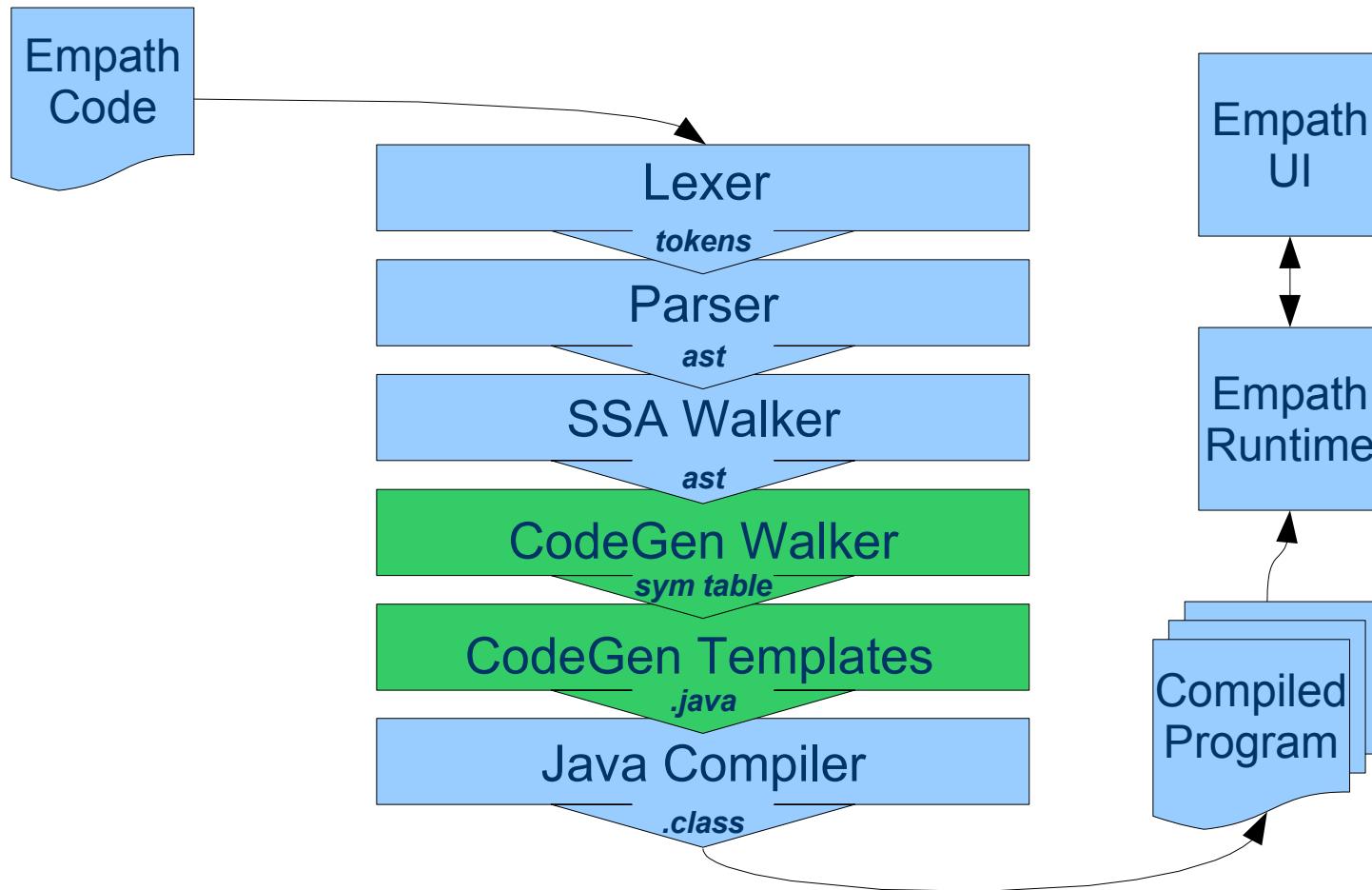
    transition x to y if (age+5);
    age %= 10;
    x = (age > 5);
    return x;
}
```

# Symbol Table

- Single namespace
- Hierarchy
  - Function local var
  - State definition



# Code Generation and Runtime



# Generated Code

- Java's object structure – A square peg for a round hole.
  - Transitions need to morph source to target
  - The entity itself should never change
- The generated code falls into two categories:
  - Entity
    - Contains code to populate State Tree
  - State Classes
    - One for each state
    - Each State Class extends the parent State Class

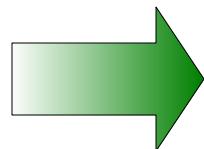
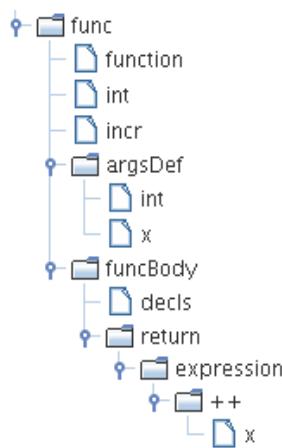
# Code Generation

Combination of two approaches:

- Second “code generation” tree walk
- Template language produces .java files

# Code Generation Walker

- Second “collapsing” walk of AST
- Enhancement of symbol table
- Empath functions become strings of Java code
- Important transformations



`“int incr(int x) {return x++;;}”`

# Code Generation Walker Transformations

```
function void onClockTick(){  
    if (tick % 2) {  
        hunger++;  
        age += 0.2;  
    } else {  
        happiness--;  
    }  
}
```

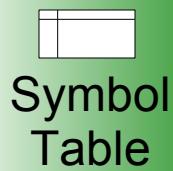
```
public void onClockTick(int tick) {  
    if (((tick%2)==0)) {  
        hunger.incrementValue();  
        age += 0.2;  
    } else {  
        happiness.decrementValue();  
    }  
    super.onClockTick(tick);  
}
```

# Code Generation Templates

- Templates used to generate .java files
- Uses the *String Template* project
- Target code easy to generate (by design)
- Just two templates
- Populates templates from symbol table

# Code Generation 2: Template Language

```
public class $class$ extends  
$superclass$ {  
  
$variable:{protected static  
$it$}; separator="\n"  
  
public $class$ () {  
    $if(state_label)$  
        setLabel ("$state_label$");  
    $endif$  
}  
}
```

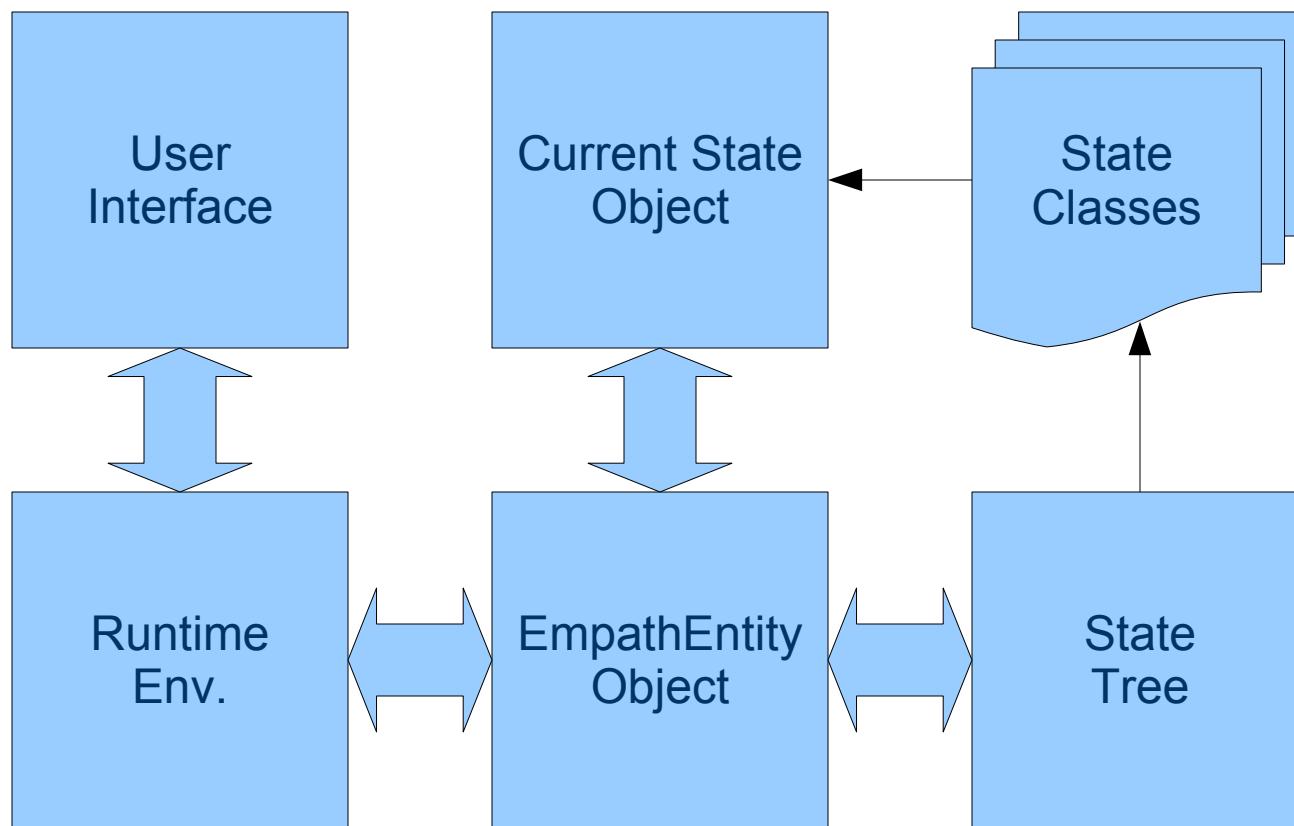


```
public class DogPuppy extends  
Dog {  
    protected static Range  
    milkDrunk=new Range(0, 100, 0);  
  
    public DogPuppy () {  
        setLabel ("puppy");  
    }  
}
```

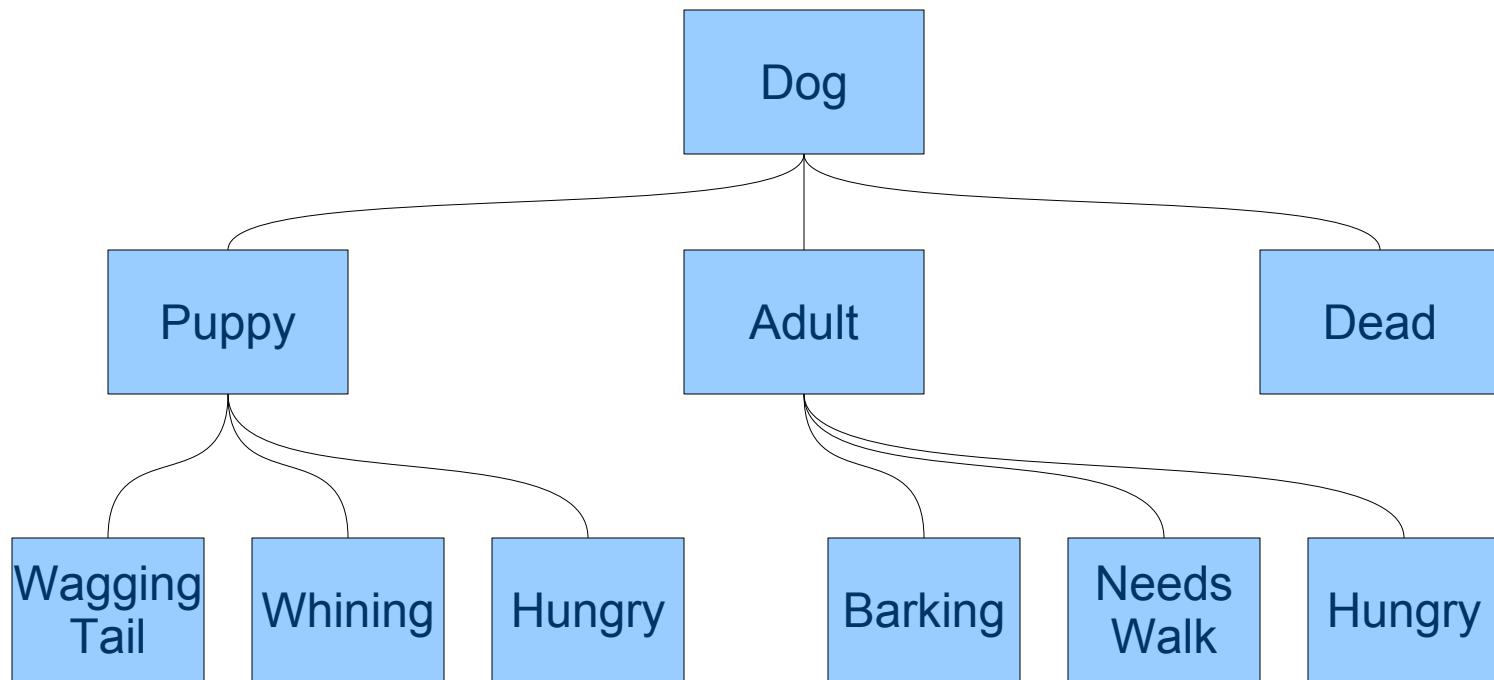
Template

Generated .java File

# Runtime Environment



# The State Tree



# Trigger & Transition Handling

- Runtime signals Entity to evaluate transitions
- Entity calls current State Tree node's evaluate method
  - State Tree Node loops through all of the current state's triggers
  - Returns either the State Class for a new state or null
- Entity instantiates new State Class, replacing former State.
- Repeats instantiation for init states as needed

# Automated Testing

EmpathLexerTest: lexical analysis

EmpathParserTest: parser

LineNumberTest: testing of error reporting

FuncSSATest: ssa for functions

StateTransTest: ssa for state transitions

CodeGenWalkerTest: func code generation

# Lessons Learned: Technical

- + Infrastructure (cvs, ide) was important
- + Learned about compilers, ASTs etc
- + Learned non-compiler subjects too
- + Test-orientated development
  
- Our language was unexpectedly ambitious

# Lessons Learned: Team Work

- + Divided work well
- + Could work independently
- + Team came together
- + Quality team
  
- Difficult to coordinate
- Differing work styles
- Differing commitment to project
- Pressure from other courses and outside

# Credits

**Jeremy:** architecture, target code, user interface, runtime

**Nalini:** lang design, parser, walker, ssa, unit testing, presentation

**Sampada:** lang design, parser, walker, unit testing, functional code gen, documentation

**Will:** lexer, code templates, testing, project management, infrastructure