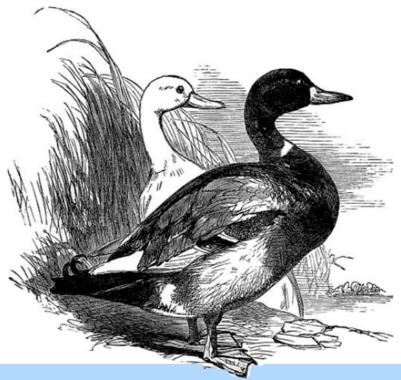


Conclusion



Writing Real Time Web Applications Without The Hassle



Programming in Pass

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Evolution of the Internet

Primitive

- simple static file server
- HTTP 1.0
 - non-persistent connection
 - only supported simple requests such as GET, POST, etc

Getting better...

- Client-side scripting: JavaScript!
- Persistent HTTP 1.1
- AJAX, polling, etc.

Current technologies

NodeJS

- capability to build a server entirely in JavaScript
- event-driven
- asynchronous

WebSocket

- bidirectional communication protocol
- designed for real-time communication

So...what's wrong with the way things are now?



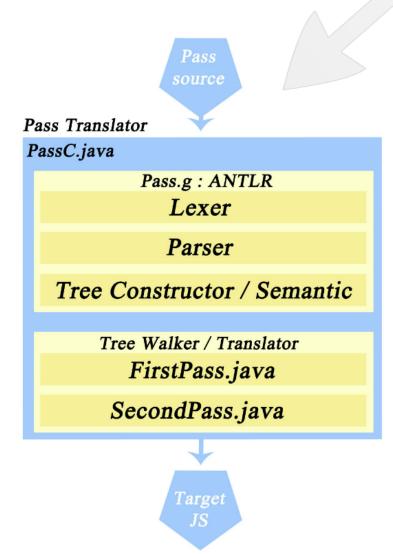
- learning API for servers/sockets is time consuming
- even experienced programmers must deal with boilerplate configurations before getting to the core of the application
- HTTP's stretched metaphor

Introducing...

PASS

- DSL for writing real-time web applications
- abstracts away the details of setting up a server
- no dealing with socket connections
- immediately work on the application logic
- simple mechanism for function exposure and server-client communication
- a sleek, compact syntax without sacrificing functionality
- easy to learn for anyone with JavaScript (or other C-family language) background

PassC passes the source into an ANTLRFileSteam, which is given to an ANTLR Lexer to break the source program into a Token stream.



Leading whitespace is used to determine the grouping of statements in Pass.
The lexer generates INDENT and DEDENT tokens

Pass source

Pass Translator

PassC.java

Pass.g: ANTLR
Lexer

Parser

Tree Constructor / Semantic

Tree Walker / Translator
FirstPass.java

SecondPass.java

Target JS

Parser ensures tokens conform to our grammar.

ANTLR allows us to insert code in-between rule productions used to return semantic errors earlier on.

Pass source
Pass.g: ANTLR
Lexer

Pass Translator

PassC.java

Parser

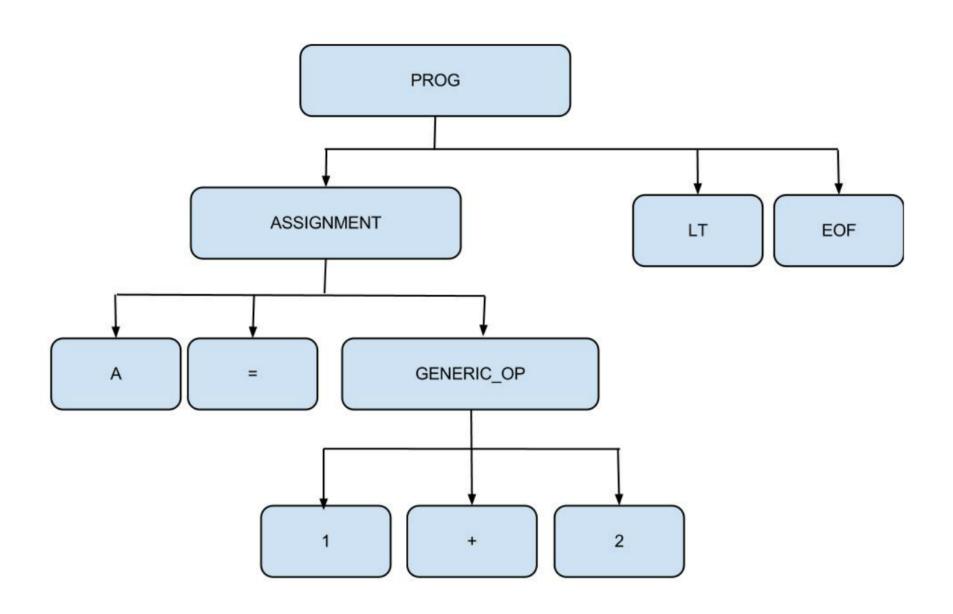
Tree Constructor / Semantic

Tree Walker / Translator
FirstPass.java

SecondPass.java

Target JS

Example of AST for A = 1 + 2



With the AST, we simply walk the tree and translate!



Pass Translator

PassC.java

Pass.g : ANTLR

Lexer

Parser

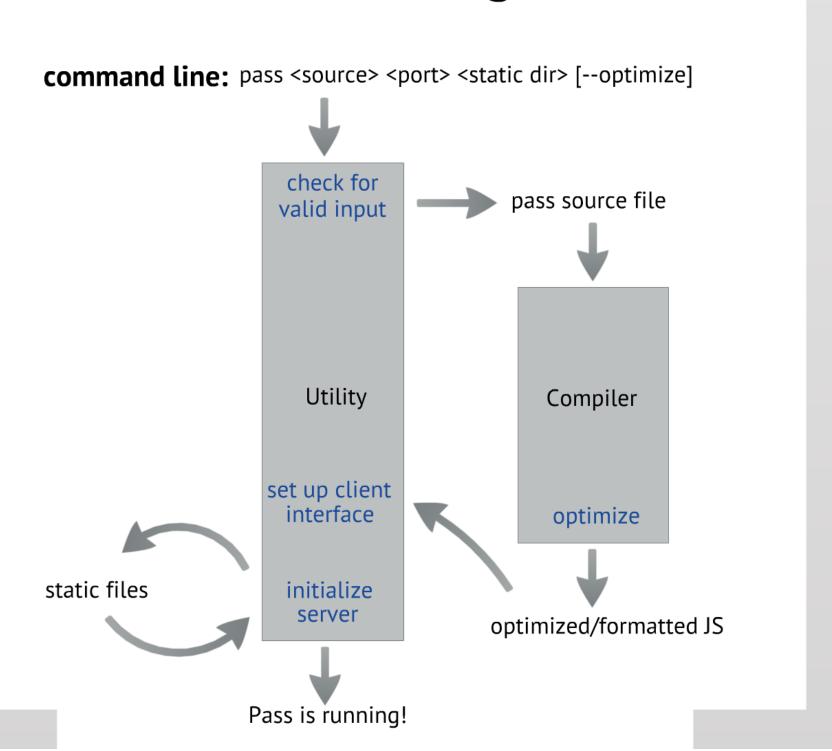
Tree Constructor / Semantic

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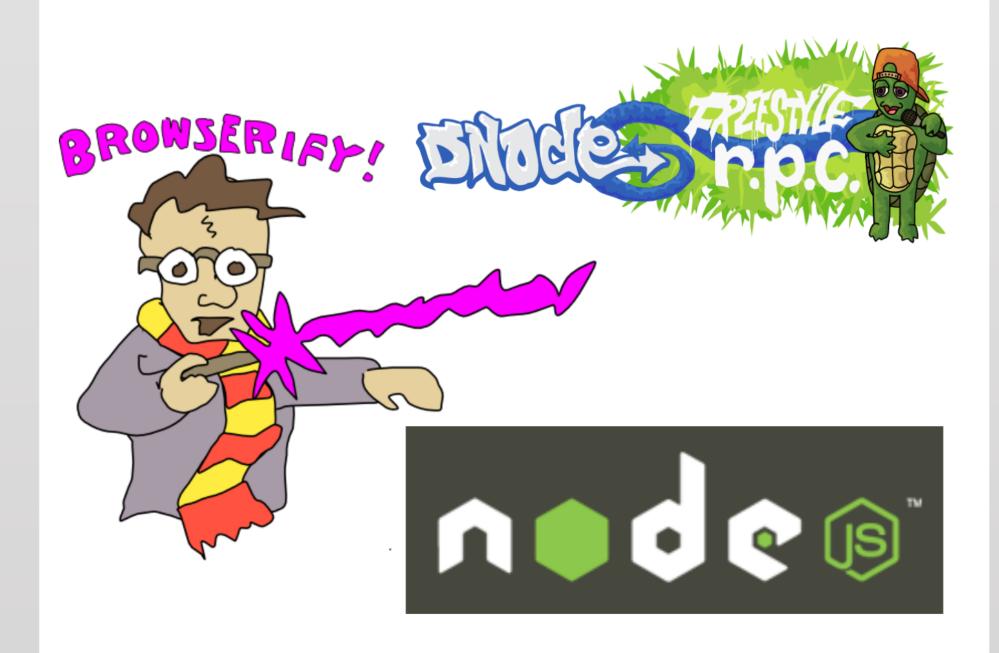
How it all fits together



Installation

npm install pass

depends on Node.js and Java



Native functions

(client grouping support)

MULTIPLE TAGS:

- pushTag(connection, tag)
- popTag(connection, tag)
- getTags(connection)

SINGLE TAG:

- setTag(connection, tag)
- getTag(connecton)

UNIVERSAL:

- conns(tag)
- clearTags(connection)
- tagIsLive(tag)
- hasTag(connection, tag)

Testing

Unit

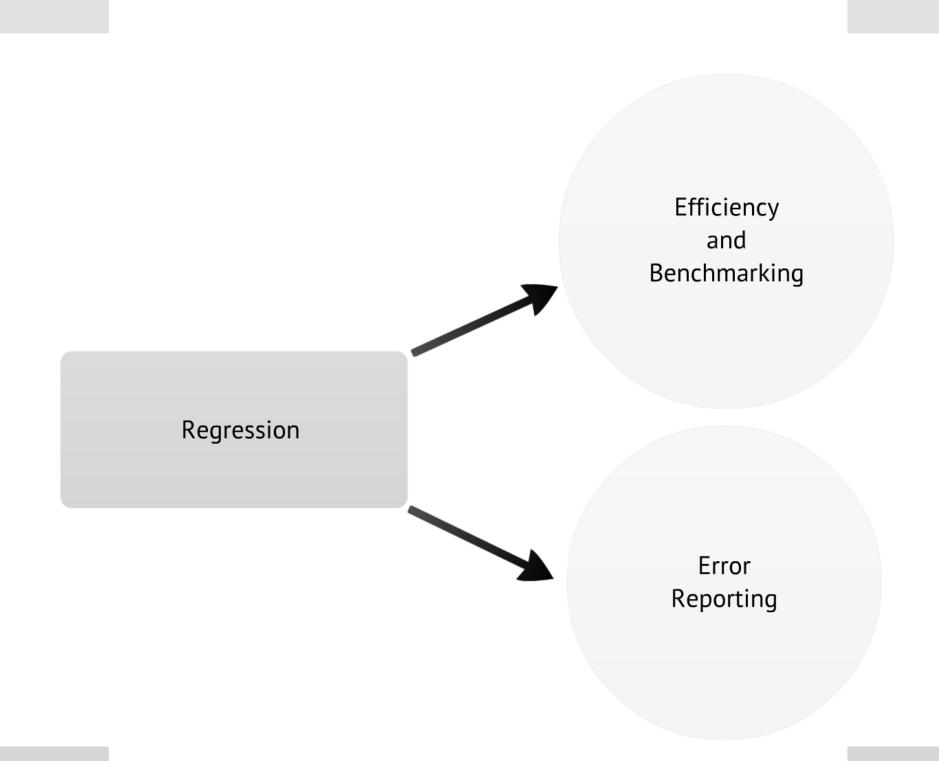


Regression





Verification



Testing

Unit



Regression





Verification

Project Management

Security



Don't be too serious.

Conclusion

