

knode

a graph-based language

Project Manager: Krista Kohler

Language Guru: Jon Jia

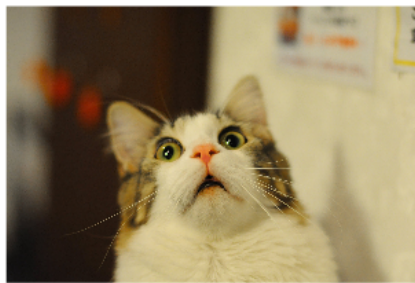
System Architect: Jonathan Balsano

System Integrator: Maria Moresco

System Tester: Ruby Robinson

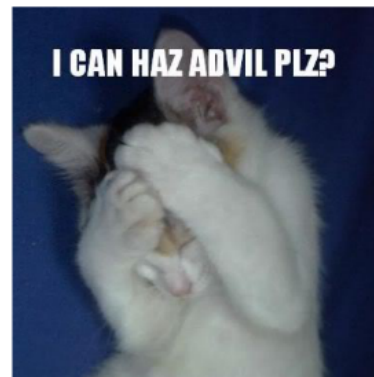
The Problem

- In our world, there is a LOT of data
- This data does not exist in a vacuum
- As our lives becomes more social, there's a greater need to access, share, and analyze interrelated data
- But data is not always easy to manage, especially in large quantities



Imagine...

- You are a non-programmer who works with lots of data.
- You like the intuitive look of Python, but you don't like performance issues
- You need the speed and efficiency of C without the headaches of pointers and memory management



The Solution: knode

- Declarative language focused on convenience
- Pretty syntax, snappy performance
- Speed of C, but memory managed
- Minimal programming experience required
- Built-in graph primitives for easy data viewing and manipulation

knode is...

user-friendly



convenient



fast



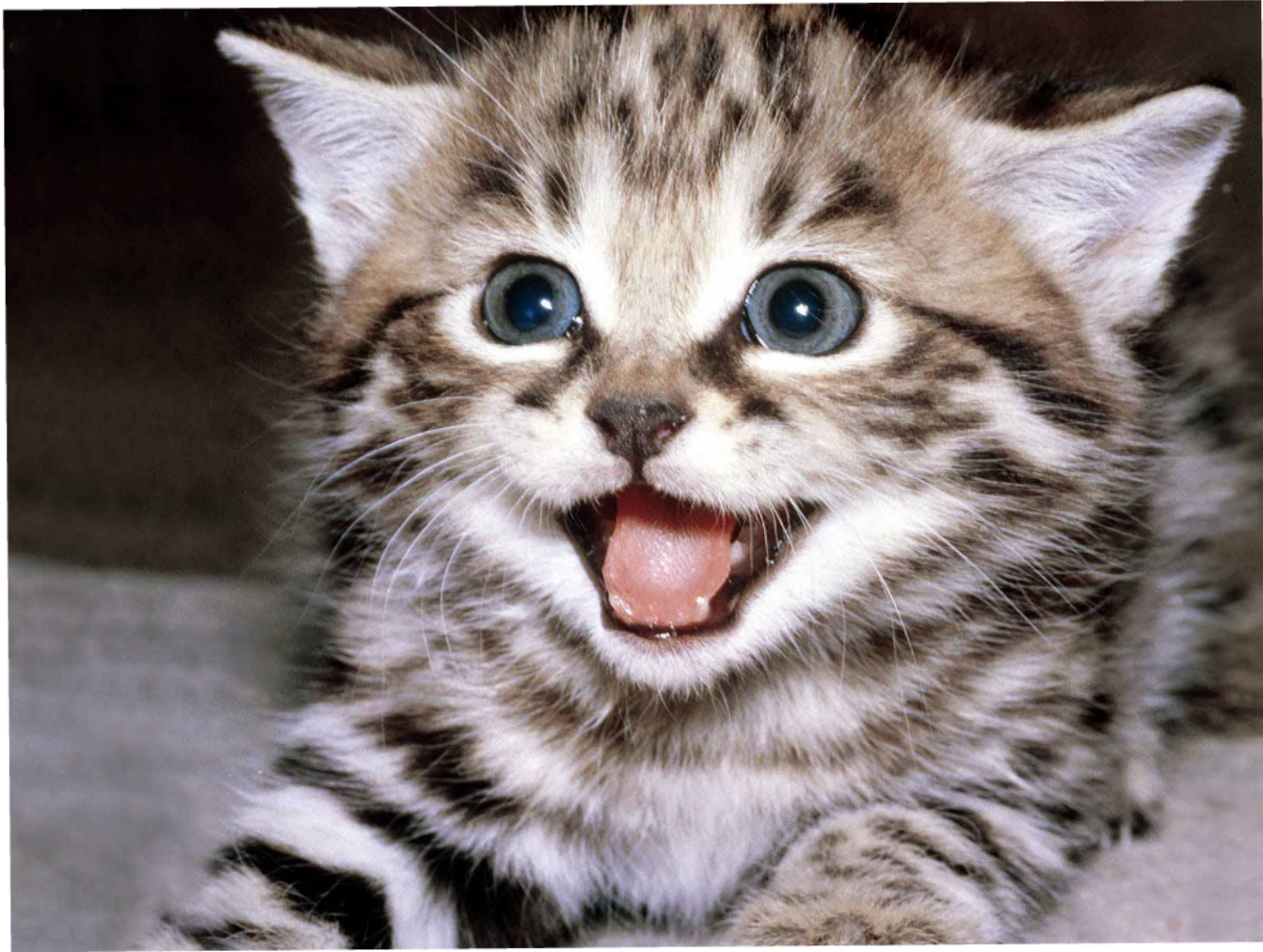
cross-platform



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cross-platform



Key Syntax

whitespace

- Two spaces used to denote blocks
- Used for:
 - Function definitions
 - Flow control
 - Certain declarations

```
main():
  node a
  role: "mamal"
  node b
  role: "dogs"
  node c
  role: "cats"
```

node

- Nodes are declared with keyword
- New block after declaration sets node data as dict

```
node a
  role: "mamal"
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```

dictionary

- Keys and values are separated by colon
- Values must be strings

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```

edge

- Edges set as relation to two nodes
- Specified by ->, <-, <->
- Type of edge set with type keyword

```
edge p1 = [a->b]
edge p2 = [b-<c]
edge p3 = [a-<c]
p1.type = "type of "
p2.type = "type of "
p3.type = "hate "
```

string concatenation

- String concatenation is done with +
- Strings, ints, doubles can be all concatenated
- Create new string or print directly

```
print (b.role + " are a" + p1.type + a.role)
print (c.role + " are a" + p2.type + a.role)
print (b.role + p3.type + c.role)
```

Memory Management



- "Memory management's a real b*****"

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A knode program

```
main():
```

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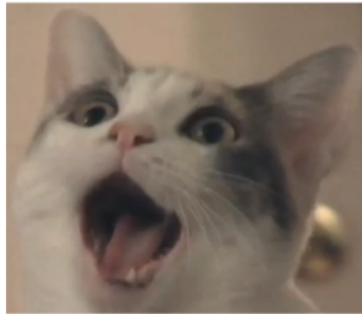
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String concatenation

DEMO TIME

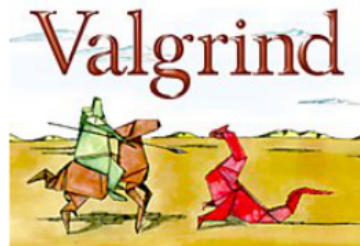


Project Management

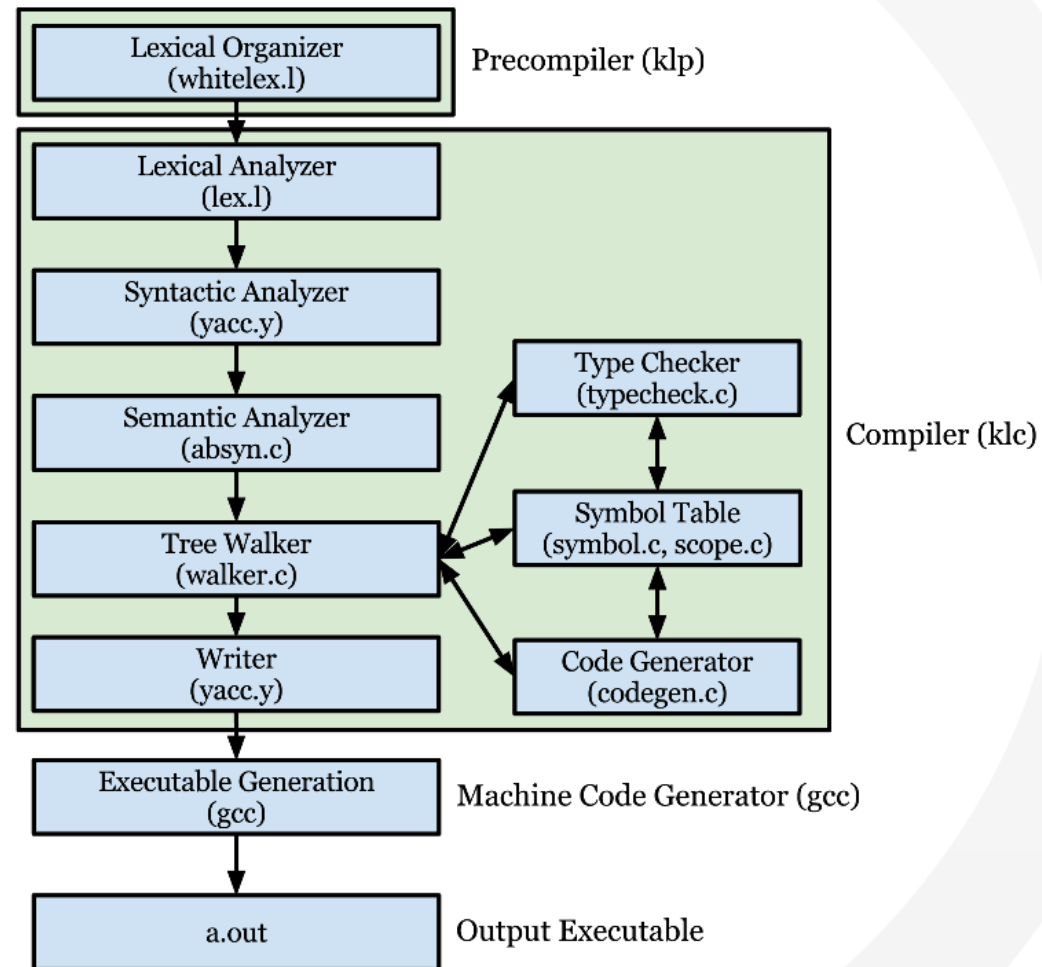
- Traditional, five-phase development process
- Emphasis on collaboration and flexibility
- Weekly meetings: planning and working
- Asana for outline, task management, and deadlines
- "First-come, first-serve" assignment of responsibilities

Development

- Lex
- Yacc
- UTHash



Translator Architecture



Translator Archi

Lexical Organizer
(whitelex.l)

Precompiler

Lexical Analyzer
(lex.l)

Syntactic Analyzer

(whitelex.l)

Lexical Analyzer
(lex.l)

Syntactic Analyzer
(yacc.y)

Semantic Analyzer

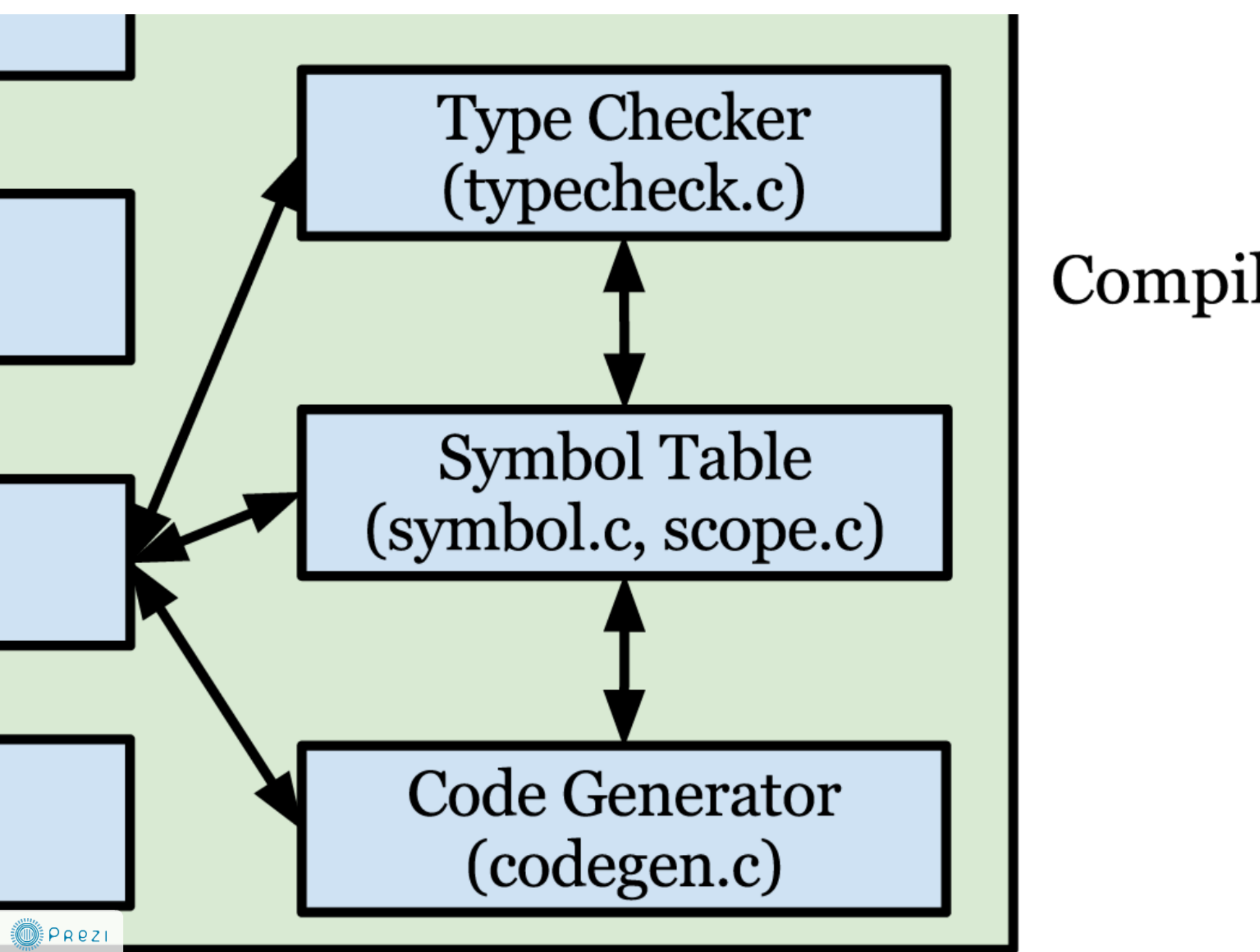
Pre

```
graph TD; A[ ] --> B[Semantic Analyzer  
(absyn.c)]; B --> C[Tree Walker  
(walker.c)]; C --> D[Writer];
```

Semantic Analyzer
(absyn.c)

Tree Walker
(walker.c)

Writer



Type Checker
(typecheck.c)

Symbol Table
(symbol.c, scope.c)

Code Generator
(codegen.c)

Compiler

Writer
(yacc.y)

Executable Generation
(gcc)

a.out

Ma

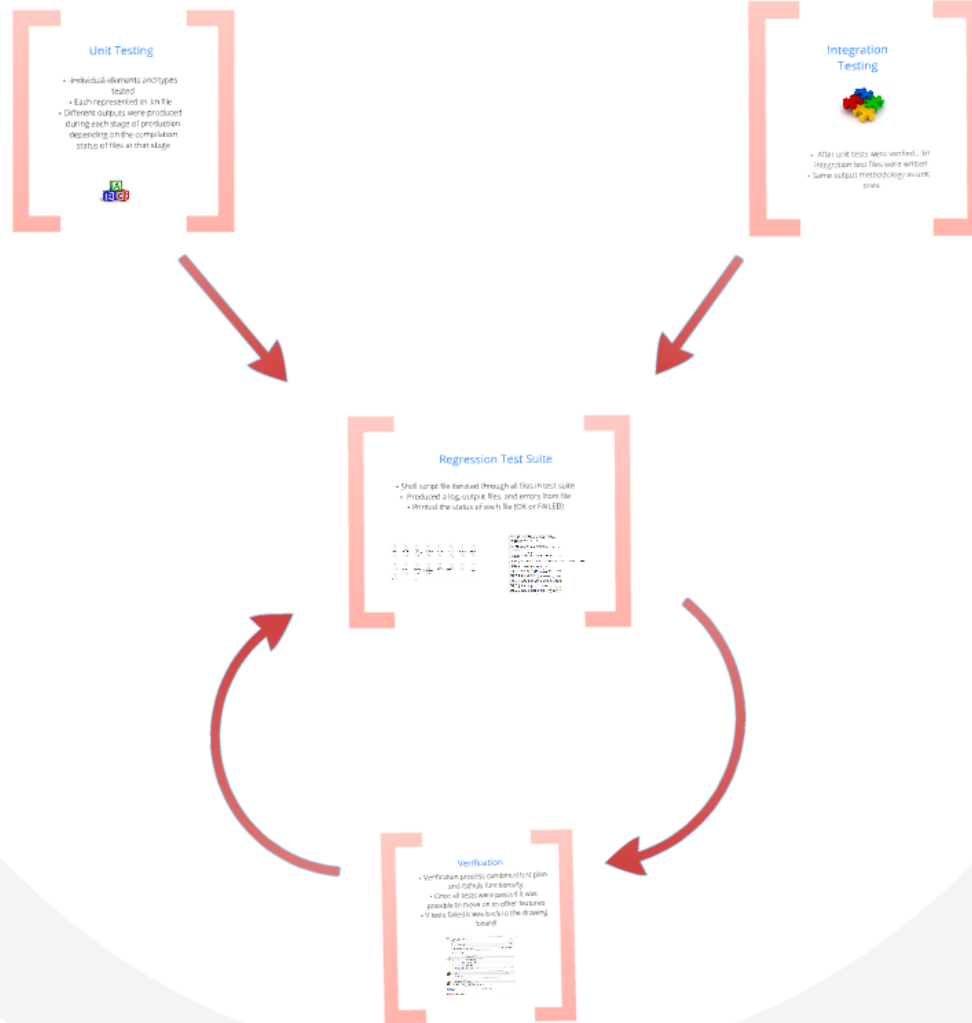
Ou

Runtime Environment

- Output by GCC in machine code
- Just type ./a.out in *nix shell
- Output goes to stdout
- Can be used in combination with shell tools



Testing



Unit Testing

- -Individual elements and types tested
 - Each represented in .kn file
- Different outputs were produced during each stage of production depending on the compilation status of files at that stage



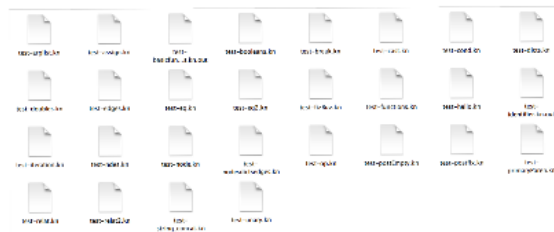
Integration Testing



- After unit tests were verified , .kn integration test files were written
- Same output methodology as unit tests

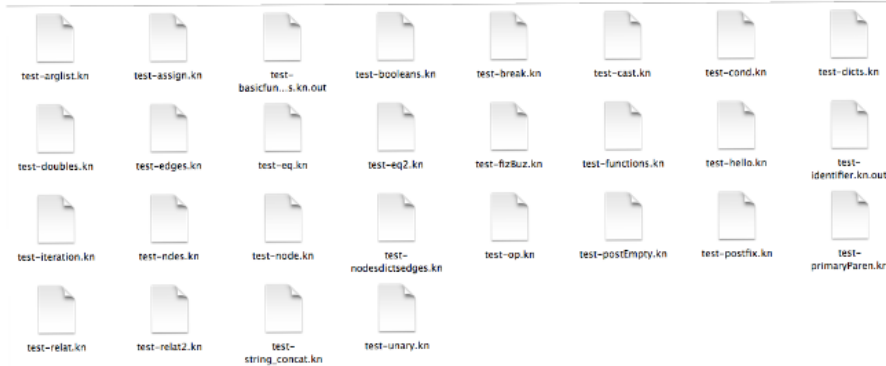
Regression Test Suite

- Shell script file iterated through all files in test suite
- Produced a log, output files, and errors from file
 - Printed the status of each file (OK or FAILED)



```
test-iteration...knode.c: In function 'main':
knode.c:15: error: expected ')' before ';' token
knode.c:6: warning: return type of 'main' is not 'int'
Done testing
FAILED
test-node...knode.c: In function 'main':
knode.c:6: warning: return type of 'main' is not 'int'
Done testing
OK
test-op...knode.c: In function 'main':
knode.c:6: warning: return type of 'main' is not 'int'
Done testing
OK
test-postEmpty...knode.c:6: error: expected identifier or '(' before 'f' token
Done testing
FAILED
test-postfix...knode.c: In function 'main':
knode.c:7: error: stray '\2' in program
knode.c:7: error: called object '54' is not a function
knode.c:8: error: stray '\2' in program
knode.c:8: error: called object '5' is not a function
knode.c:8: error: expected ';' before numeric constant
knode.c:9: error: lvalue required as increment operand
knode.c:10: error: lvalue required as increment operand
knode.c:12: error: lvalue required as increment operand
knode.c:12: error: expected ';' before numeric constant
knode.c:13: error: stray '\2' in program
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knode.c:13: error: expected ';' before numeric constant
knode.c:14: error: expected ';' before '}' token
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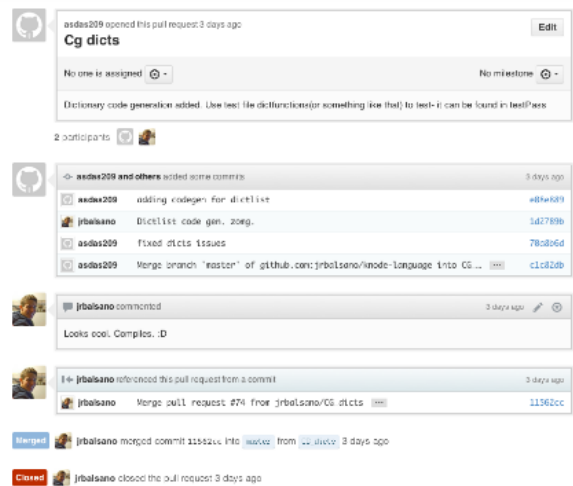
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Verification

- Verification process combined test plan and Github functionality
 - Once all tests were passed it was possible to move on to other features
- If tests failed it was back to the drawing board!





asdas209 opened this pull request 3 days ago

Edit

Cg dicts

No one is assigned

No milestone

Dictionary code generation added. Use test file dictfunctions(or something like that) to test- it can be found in testPass

2 participants



asdas209 and others added some commits

3 days ago

asdas209 adding codegen for dictlist

[e08e889](#)

jrbalsano Dictlist code gen. zomg.

[1d2789b](#)

asdas209 fixed dicts issues

[70a8b6d](#)

asdas209 Merge branch 'master' of github.com:jrbalsano/knode-language into CG_...

[c1c82db](#)



jrbalsano commented

3 days ago



Looks cool. Compiles. :D



jrbalsano referenced this pull request from a commit

3 days ago

jrbalsano Merge pull request #74 from jrbalsano/CG_dicts

[11562cc](#)

Merged



jrbalsano merged commit 11562cc into `master` from `CG_dicts` 3 days ago

Closed



jrbalsano closed the pull request 3 days ago



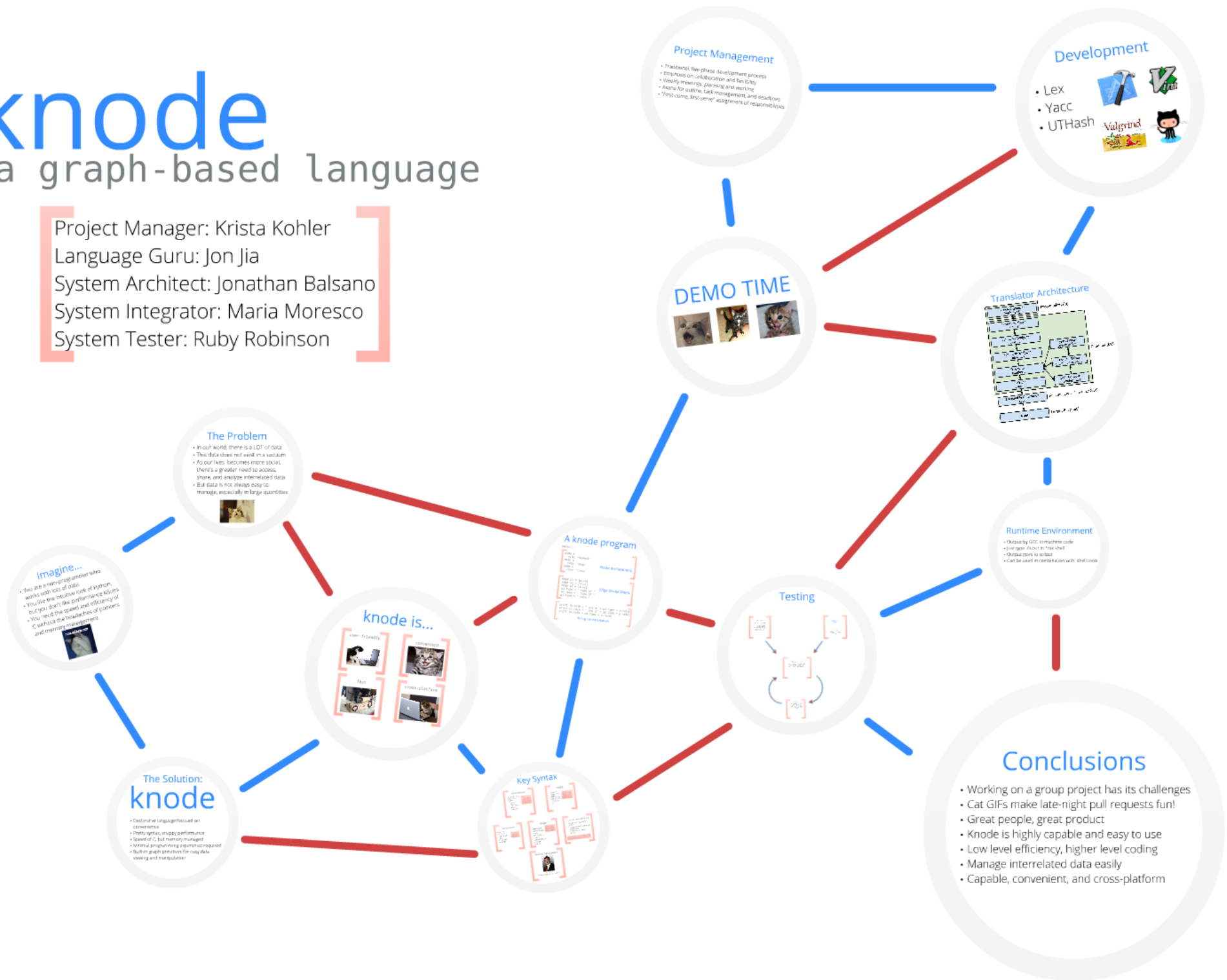
Conclusions

- Working on a group project has its challenges
- Cat GIFs make late-night pull requests fun!
- Great people, great product
- Knode is highly capable and easy to use
- Low level efficiency, higher level coding
- Manage interrelated data easily
- Capable, convenient, and cross-platform

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- This data does not exist in a vacuum
- As our lives become more social, there's a greater need to access, share, and analyze interrelated data
- But data is not always easy to manage, especially in large quantities

Imagine...

- You are a programmer who works with lots of data.
- You live the routine life of Python, but you don't like performance issues
- You need the speed and efficiency of C without the headaches of pointers and memory management

The Solution: knode

- Declarative language focused on convenience
- Pretty tight, snappy performance
- Speed of C, but memory managed
- Minimal programming experience required
- Building graph structures for complex wiring and translation

knode is...

- Easy to learn
- Convenient
- Fast
- Cross-platform

Key Syntax

```

graph TD
    A[graph] --> B[graph]
    B --> C[graph]
    C --> D[graph]
    D --> E[graph]
    E --> F[graph]
    F --> G[graph]
    G --> H[graph]
    H --> I[graph]
    I --> J[graph]
    J --> K[graph]
    K --> L[graph]
    L --> M[graph]
    M --> N[graph]
    N --> O[graph]
    O --> P[graph]
    P --> Q[graph]
    Q --> R[graph]
    R --> S[graph]
    S --> T[graph]
    T --> U[graph]
    U --> V[graph]
    V --> W[graph]
    W --> X[graph]
    X --> Y[graph]
    Y --> Z[graph]
  
```

A knode program

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Runtime Environment

- Output by GCC in machine code
- Can run .out in free shell
- Output opens in window
- Can be used in combination with shell tools

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- Great people, great product
- Knodel is highly capable and easy to use
- Low level efficiency, higher level coding
- Manage interrelated data easily
- Capable, convenient, and cross-platform