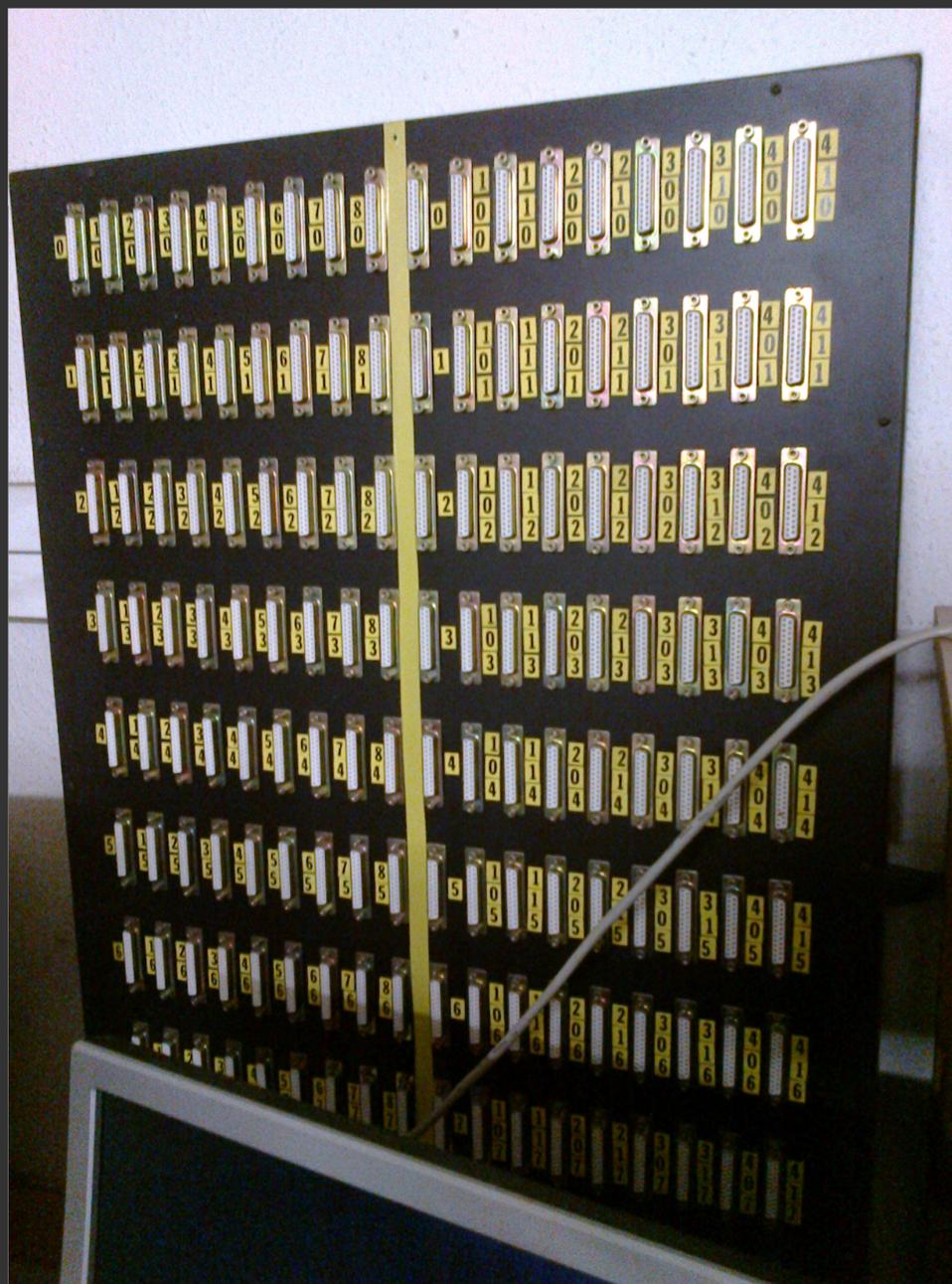


Software necromancy with Perl

Dave Lambley
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Accounting software



Informix C-ISAM



1987

- Perl 1.0
- GCC 1.0

TPS report example

50

```
set 0 = tps_report_id  
readnext tps_report_id
```

100

```
on io_code ne 0 goto 999
```

```
on tps_status eq 1 : tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num \  
                   : tps_checked + 1 = tps_checked
```

```
gosub 2000
```

```
write tps_report_id
```

999

```
return
```

Historic 4GL

- Variables bound to database fields.
- Schema defined outside code using UI.
- Weakish types.

Implied dualvars, predating Perl's?

```
# Types are defined outside code in the UI.  
300  
  1 = enumeration  
  enumeration = string_var # assign string "Yes" to string_var
```

Regex::Grammars

- Perl 5.10 recursive regexps.
- Build a parser from familiar regexps.
- No separate lexical analysis.
- Mis-parses are slow and hard to debug

50

```
set 0 = tps_report_id
readnext tps_report_id
```



100

```
on io_code ne 0 goto 999
```

```
on tps_status eq 1 : tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num \
    : tps_checked + 1 = tps_checked
```

```
gosub 2000
```

```
write tps_report_id
```

999

```
return
```

```

<rule: stmt_set>
  (? : set | on | : ) <Scalar> <[Operation]>*

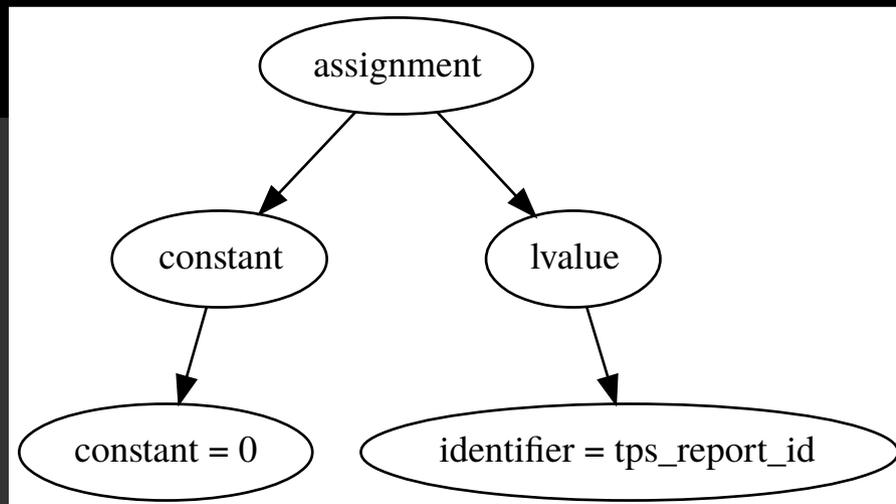
<rule: Operation>
  <Comparison> | <Arithmetic> | <Assignment>

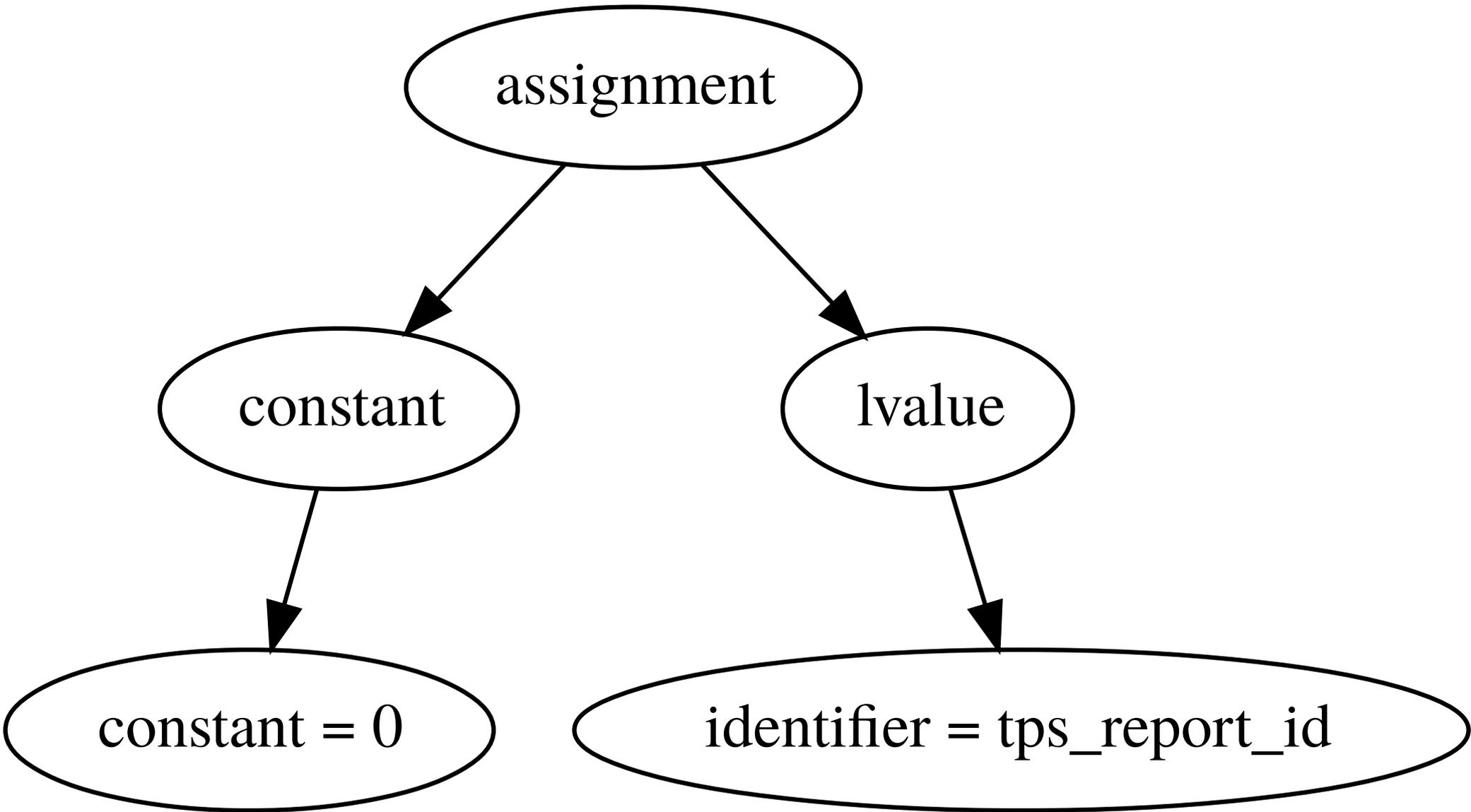
<rule: Assignment>
  <assignment_op> <LValue>

<rule: LValue>
  <ArrayIndex> | <Identifier>

<token: assignment_op>
  = | d= | =d

```





Regexp::Grammars

```
<rule: stmt_set>  
(?: set | on | : ) <Scalar> <[Operation]>*
```

```
<rule: Operation>  
<Comparison> | <Arithmetic> | <Assignment>
```

```
<rule: Assignment>  
<assignment_op> <LValue>
```

```
<rule: LValue>  
<ArrayIndex> | <Identifier>
```

```
<token: assignment_op>  
= | d= | =d
```

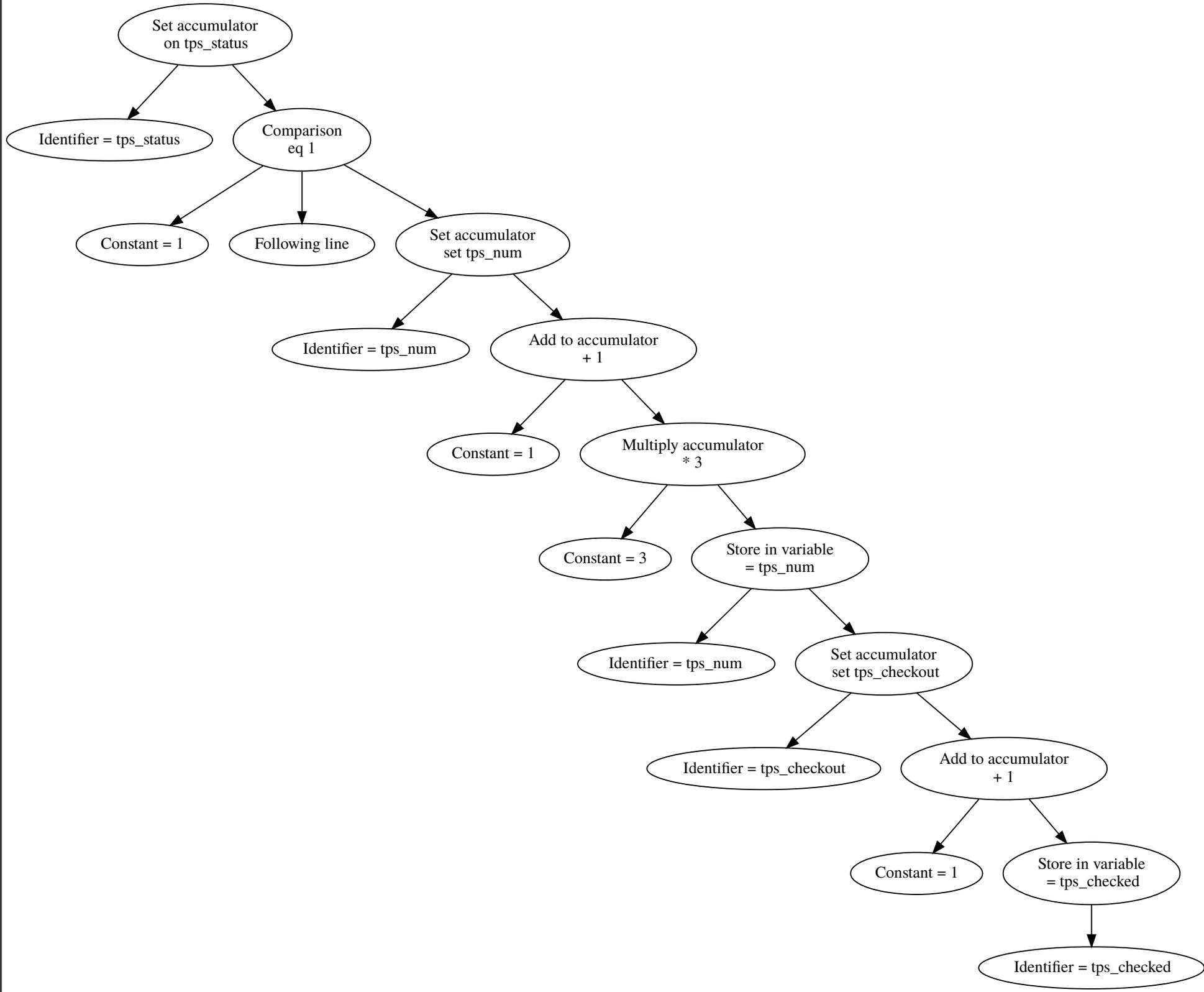
```
50
  set 0 = tps_report_id
  readnext tps_report_id
```

```
100
  on io_code ne 0 goto 999
```

```
  on tps_status eq 1 tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num \
    tps_checked + 1 = tps_checked
  gosub 2000
  write tps_report_id
```



```
999
  return
```



Phases

- Preprocess text (join line continuations, remove comments).
- Parse lines to parse tree.
- Flatten parse tree to op list.
- Execute op list.

```
if ($lines[$line] =~ $line_parser) {  
    if (ref ${Line}) {  
        ${Line}->{_line} = $line+1;  
        ${Line}->{_fn}     = $fn;  
        push @pases, ${Line};  
    }  
}
```

```

{
  '' => ' on tps_status eq 1 : tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num : tps_checked + 1 = tps_checked',
  'Line' => {
    '' => ' on tps_status eq 1 : tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num : tps_checked + 1 = tps_checked',
    'Statement' => [
      {
        '' => 'on tps_status eq 1',
        'stmt_set' => {
          '' => 'on tps_status eq 1',
          'Operation' => [
            {
              '' => 'eq 1',
              'Comparison' => {
                '' => 'eq 1',
                'Scalar' => {
                  '' => '1',
                  'DecimalConstant' => '1'
                },
                'comparison_op' => 'eq'
              }
            }
          ],
          'Scalar' => {
            '' => 'tps_status',
            'Identifier' => 'tps_status'
          }
        }
      },
      {
        '' => ': tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num',
        'stmt_set' => {
          '' => ': tps_num + 1 * 3 = tps_num',
          'Operation' => [
            {
              '' => '+ 1',

```

In summary

- Laziness as a virtue predates Perl 1.0.

But next

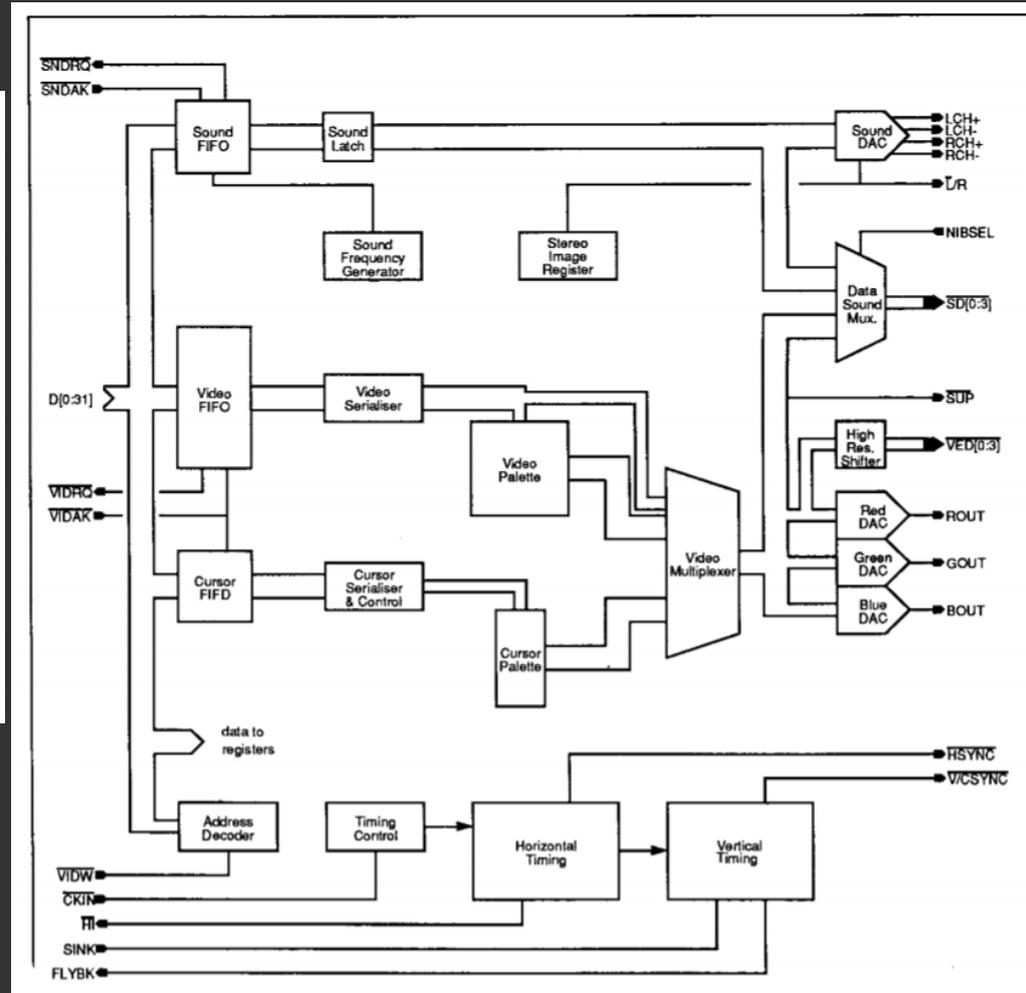
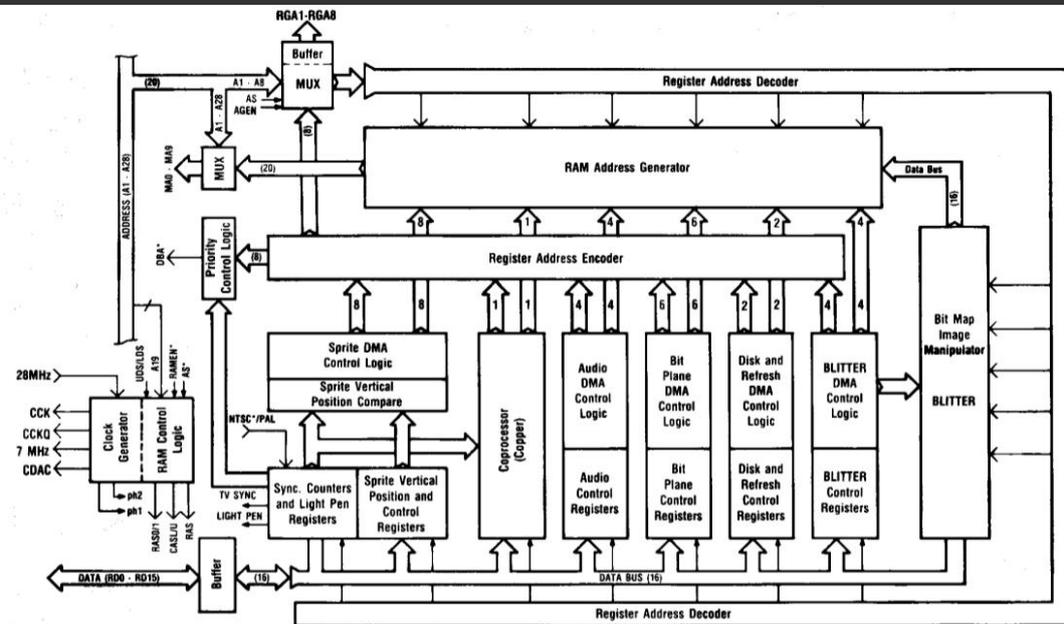
- Is Perl dead?
- Is the Perl demoscene dead?

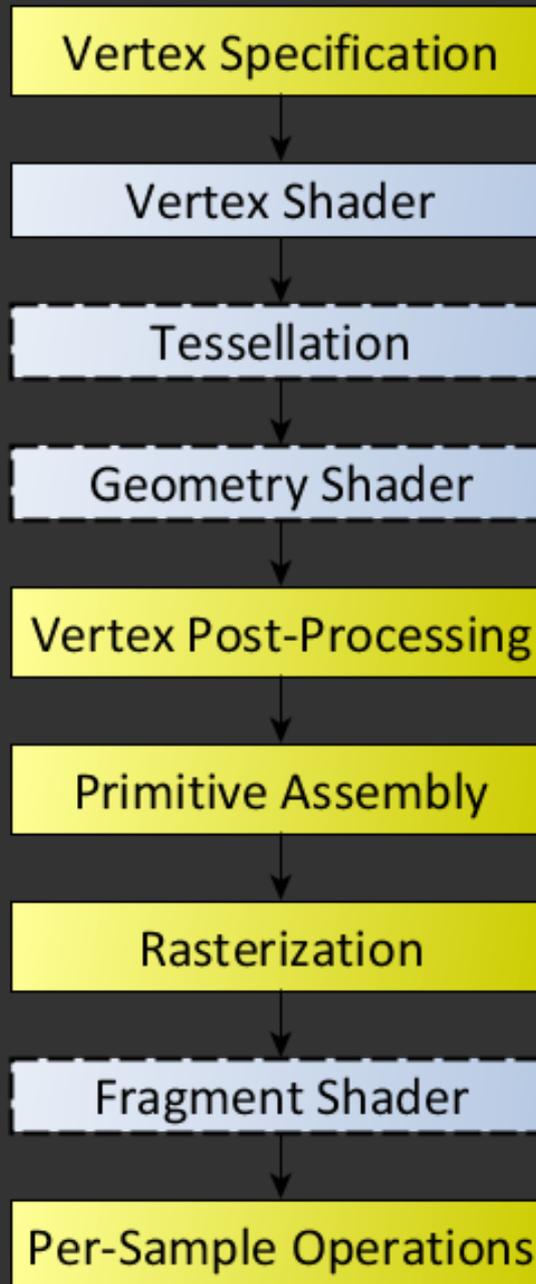
Presenting demo#1

- Code by DLAMBLEY of CPAN.
- Grafix by .. no-one.
- Music by no-one.

Demos and games need hardware

Sources: CSG and Acorn Computer





OpenGL

- SDL.pm recommends OpenGL.pm.
- OpenGL.pm gives you most of OpenGL 1.2.

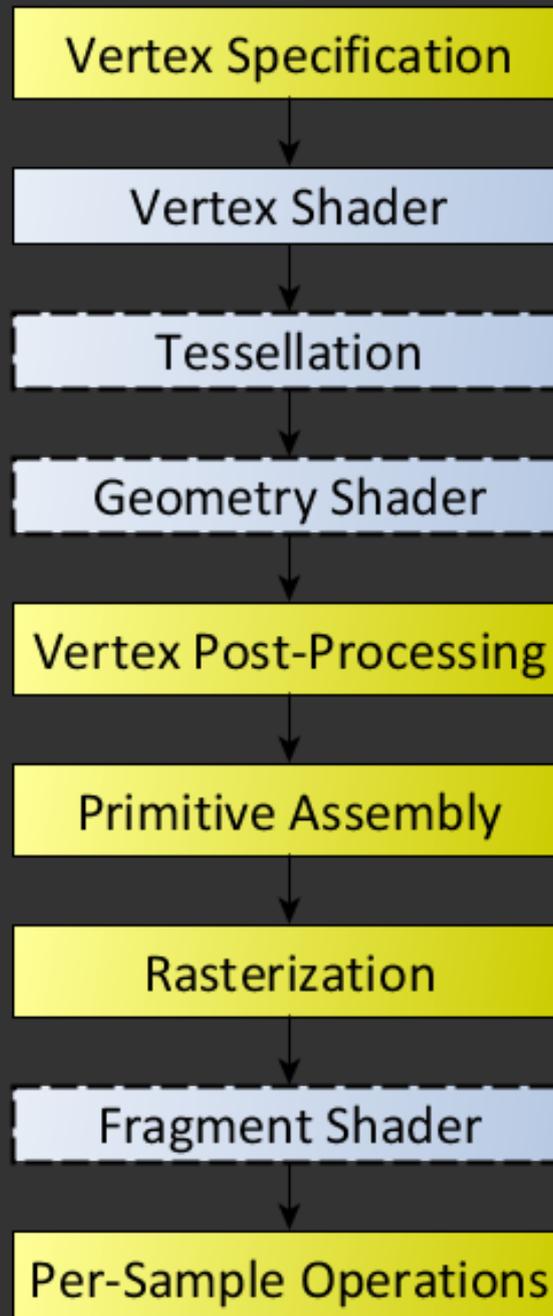
```
my $offset = 0;

while (1) {
    glutMainLoopEvent();
    $offset += 1/(2**11);
    $offset = $offset > 1 ? $offset-1 : $offset;
    glutPostRedisplay();
}

sub display {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

    glBegin(GL_POLYGON);
    glColor3f(0, 0, $offset);
    glVertex2f(-1, -1);
    glColor3f(0, 1, $offset);
    glVertex2f(-1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 1, $offset);
    glVertex2f( 1, 1);
    glColor3f(1, 0, $offset);
    glVertex2f( 1, -1);
    glEnd();
    glutSwapBuffers();

    return;
}
```



Source: https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Rendering_Pipeline_Overview

A vertex shader

```
my $vertex_shader = glCreateShaderObjectARB( GL_VERTEX_SHADER );  
  
glShaderSourceARB_p($vertex_shader, q{  
void main() {  
    gl_FrontColor = gl_Color;  
    gl_Position = ftransform();  
}  
});
```

A fragment shader

```
glShaderSourceARB_p($frag_shader, qq{#version 120
void main() {
    gl_FragColor = gl_Color;
}
});
```



demo



```

my $star_data = join(", ", map {
    my $x = rand();
    my $y = rand();
    my $z = int(rand(5));
    "vec3($x, $y, $z)"
} 1..$stars);

glShaderSourceARB_p($frag_shader, qq{#version 120
    uniform vec3 stars[$stars] = vec3[$stars]( $star_data );

    void main() {
        float bright = 0;
        float shift = gl_Color.z;

        for (int n = 0; n<$stars; n++) {
            float d = distance(
                vec2(fract(gl_Color.x+10*shift / stars[n].z), gl_Color.y),
                vec2(stars[n].x, stars[n].y)
            );
            bright += clamp(
                (1.0-d*500)/stars[n].z,
                0.0, 1.0
            );
        }
        gl_FragColor = vec4(bright, bright, bright, bright);
    }
});

```

TURBO PASCAL FOR WINDOWS



Version 1.5

Copyright © 1991, 1992

Borland International, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Pascal?

- ObjectWindows ++
- Pointer arithmetic ++
- Compiler ++
- IDE ++
- System library --

FreePascal

- Author terrified of leaving DOS.
- <https://www.freepascal.org/>
- `fpc -Mtp foo.pas`
- `fpc -Mtp -Ci -Co -CR -Cr -Ct -g foo.pas`

Artistic license? DFSG??

Turbo Pascal Textual and Graphical Windows
Runtime Library

Written by Dr. I. Checkland 5/95

Based on Windows CRT Interface Unit
Copyright (c) 1992 Borland International

A new GRAPHWIN.PAS

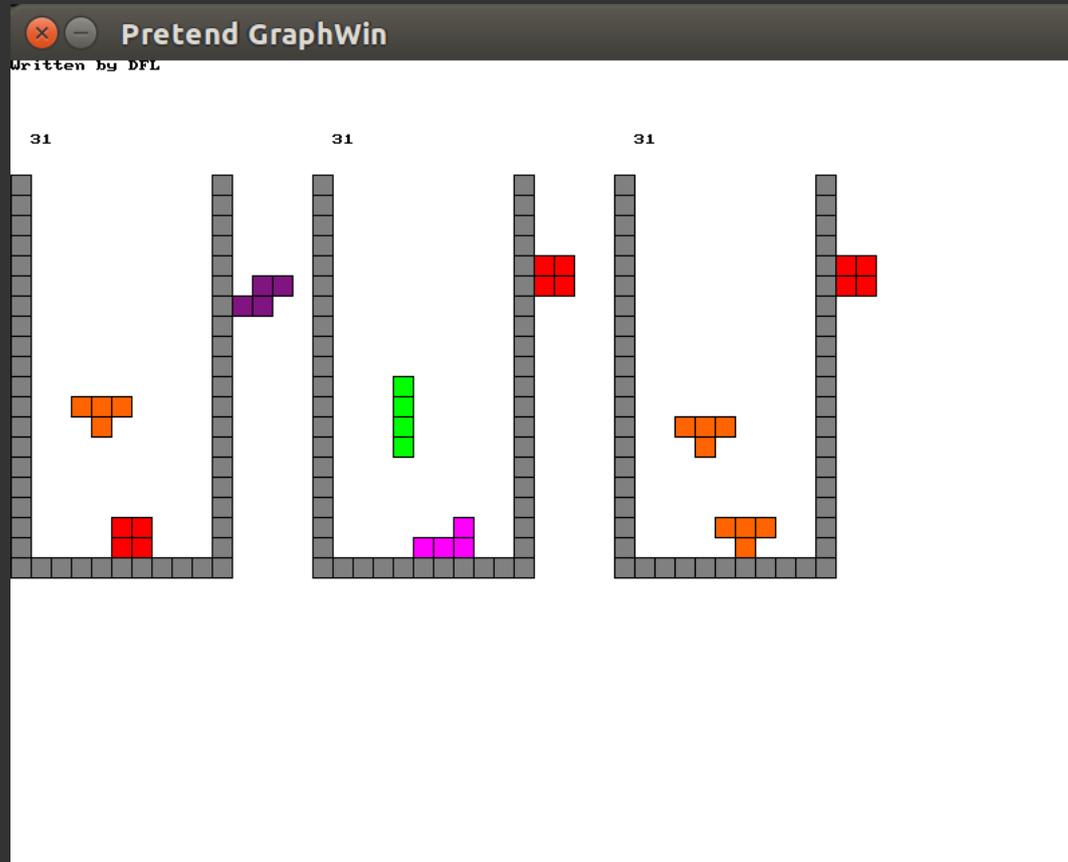
- “graphwin.pas”

```
procedure DrawObLong(x1,y1,x2,y2:integer);
begin
    WriteLn( '{"action": "drawoblong", ',
              '"x1": ', x1, ', ',
              '"y1": ', y1, ', ',
              '"x2": ', x2, ', ',
              '"y2": ', y2, ', ',
              '"style": ', BrushStyle, ', ',
              '"penr": ', PenR, ', ',
              '"peng": ', PenG, ', ',
              '"penb": ', PenB, ', ',
              '"brushr": ', BrushR, ', ',
              '"brushg": ', BrushG, ', ',
              '"brushb": ', BrushB, '}' );
end;
```

Running it

```
{ "action": "init" }
{ "action": "writeln", "string": "                TRON" }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 50, "x2": 55, "y2": 55, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 55, "x2": 55, "y2": 60, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 60, "x2": 55, "y2": 65, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 65, "x2": 55, "y2": 70, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 70, "x2": 55, "y2": 75, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 75, "x2": 55, "y2": 80, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 80, "x2": 55, "y2": 85, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
{ "action": "drawoblong", "x1": 50, "y1": 85, "x2": 55, "y2": 90, "style": 1, "penr": 0, "pen
g": 0, "penb": 0, "brushr": 0, "brushg": 0, "brushb": 0 }
```

Does it work?



Grab the code! It works!

- <https://github.com/davel/perldemo>
- <https://github.com/davel/pascal-games>
- **My customer needs more Perl, talk to me.**