

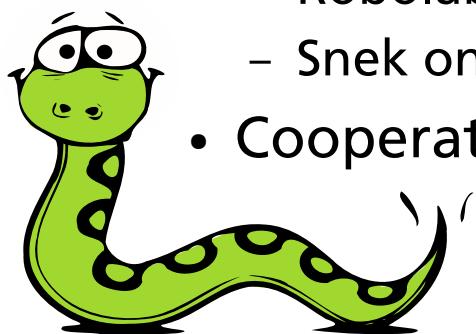
Snek: Baby Python

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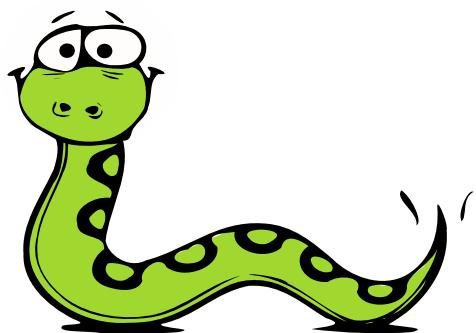
Lego Robotics Class

- 10 students ages 10-12
 - 3-4 years of Lego-based instruction already
- 1-2 TAs ages 13-18
 - Former students
- 2 teachers + 2 adult volunteers
- 3 languages
 - Logo on Macintosh with Lego control panel
 - Robolab on Lego RCX
 - Snek on Arduino and Snekboard
- Cooperative Environment



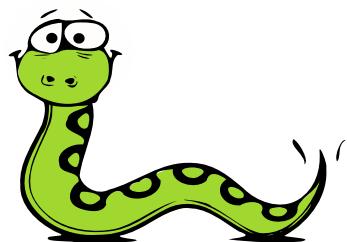
My First Lego Computer

- Apple][(6502!)
- Floppy Disk
- Plug-in controller box
- Lego, so many Lego
- Logo Language

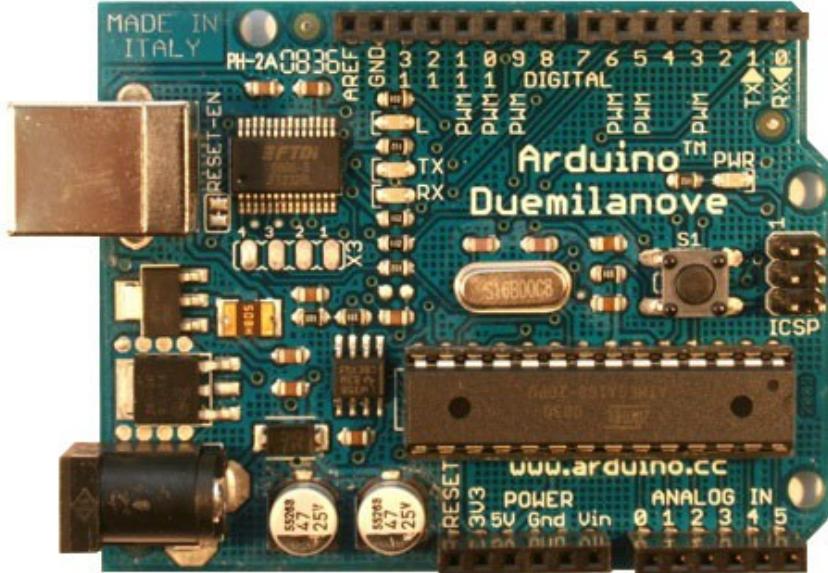


Logo Code

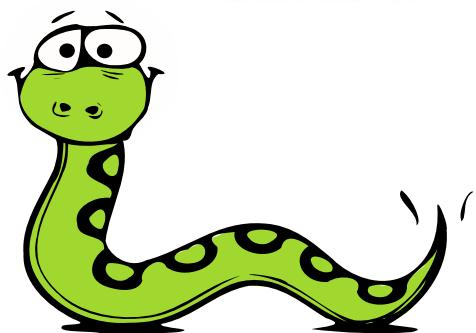
```
forever [  
    talkto 1  
    onfor 10  
    sleep 10  
]
```



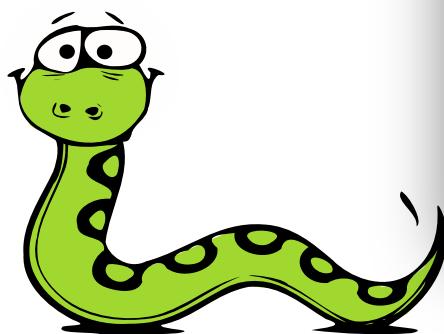
Arduino



- 8-bit Atmega 328
- C++ language
- IDE on desktop



Arduino Code



Blink | Arduino 1.8.5

This example code is in the public domain.

<http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink>

```
/*
 * the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
    // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
    pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

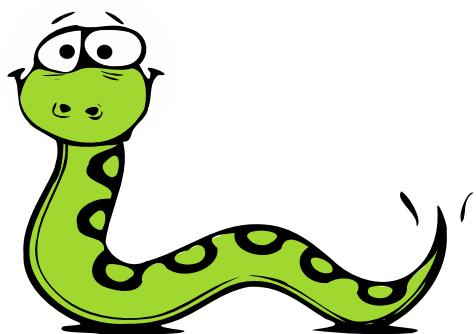
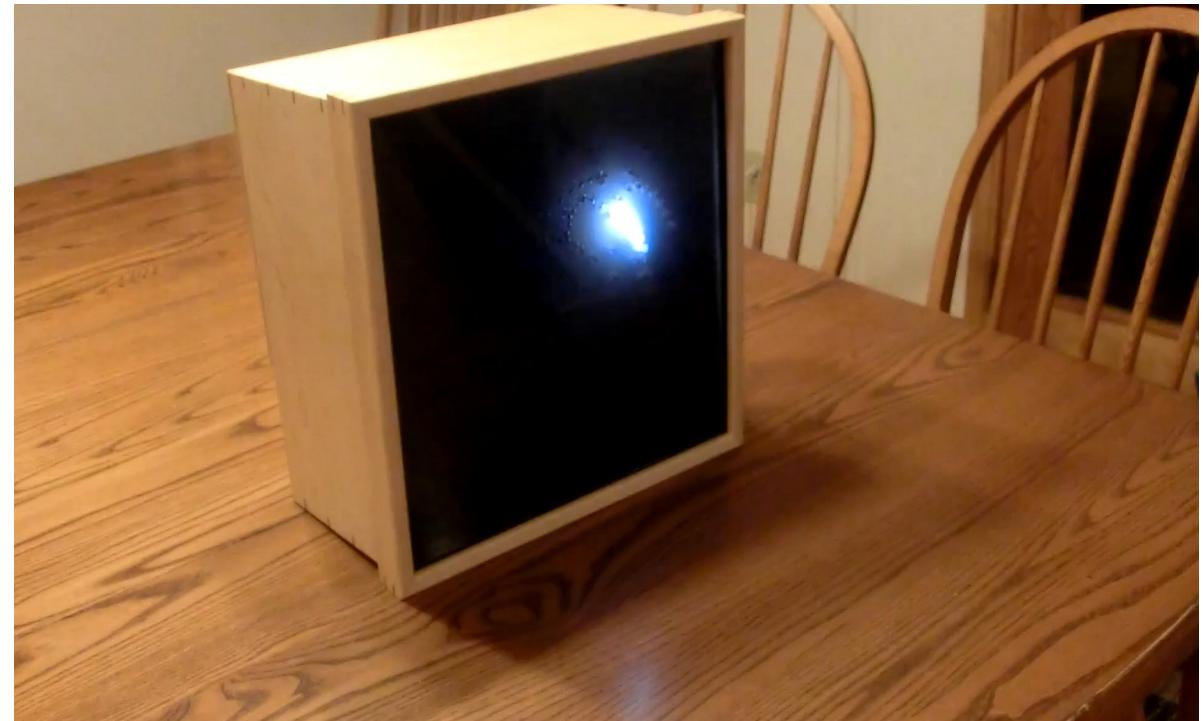
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);      // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
    delay(1000);                         // wait for a second
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);        // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
    delay(1000);                         // wait for a second
}
```

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Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM1

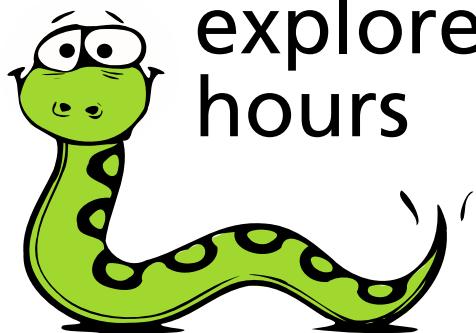
Fireworks

- Duemilanove
- SPI-based LED driver
- PWM hundreds of LEDs



Project Goals

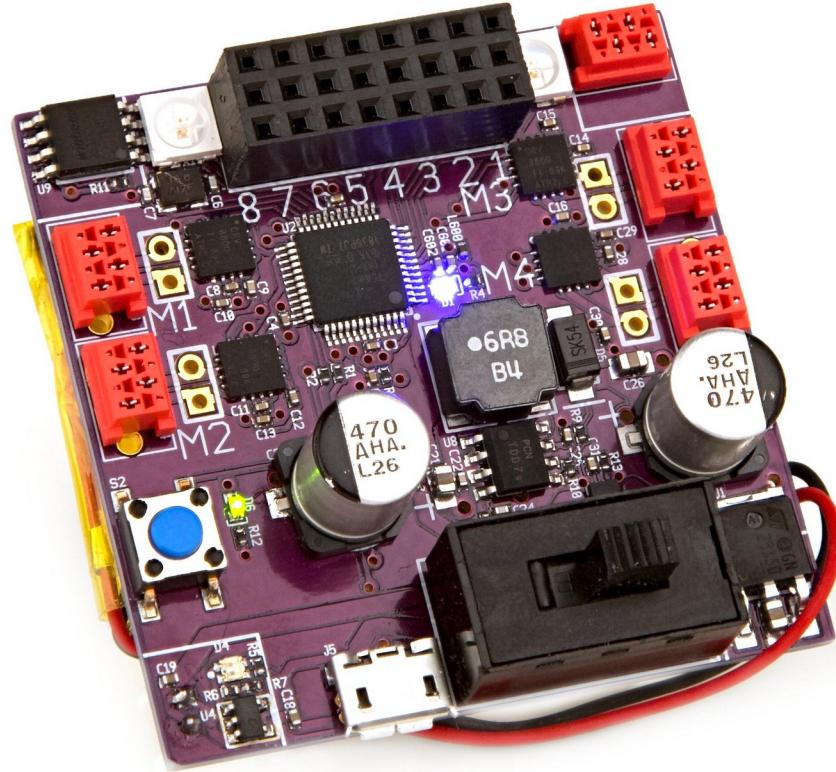
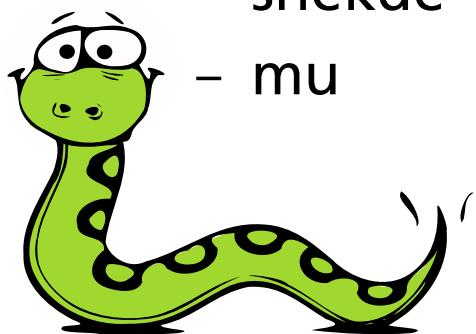
- Python-inspired syntax, BASIC-inspired scope
- Run on a Duemilanove
- Small enough to explore in a few hours



```
HELLO, WORLD!  
LIST  
10 HOME  
20 INVERSE  
30 PRINT "HELLO, WORLD!"  
40 NORMAL  
50 PRINT CHR$(7)  
END
```

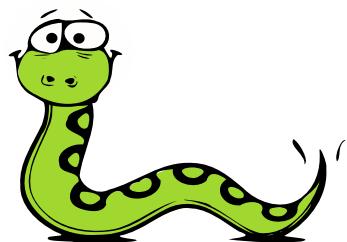
Snek

- Small SoC
 - ATmega 328P
 - RISC-V
 - ARM Cortex-M
- Python-compatible
- IDE on desktop
 - snekde
 - mu



Snek Line Bug

```
while True:  
    talkto(M1)  
    setright()  
    on()  
    while read(A1) > 0.35:  
        pass  
    off()  
    talkto(M3)  
    setleft()  
    on()  
    while read(A1) < 0.35:  
        pass  
    off()
```

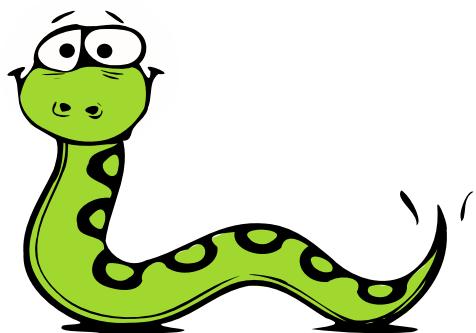


Circuit Python

- Based on Micro Python
- Larger language (objects, etc)

text	data	bss	dec	hex	filename
64440	48	21080	85568	14e40	snek.elf
246912	964	7124	255000	3e418	circuit-python.elf

- More sophisticated GPIO usage



Circuit Python Example

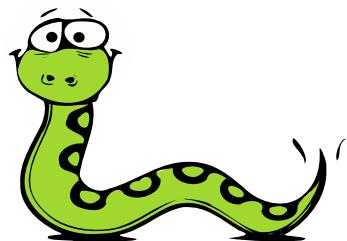
```
import time
import board
from digitalio import DigitalInOut, Direction, Pull

led = DigitalInOut(board.D13)
led.direction = Direction.OUTPUT

switch = DigitalInOut(board.D2)
switch.direction = Direction.INPUT
switch.pull = Pull.UP

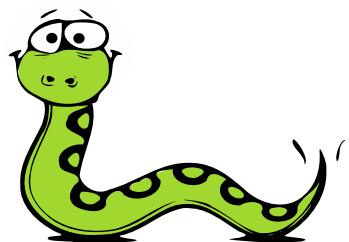
while True:
    if switch.value:
        led.value = False
    else:
        led.value = True

    time.sleep(0.01) # debounce delay
```



Snek Example

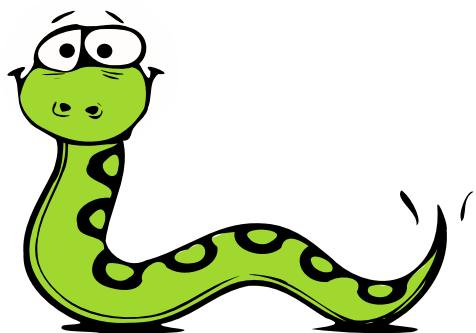
```
talkto(M1)
while True:
    if read(A1):
        on()
    else
        off()
```



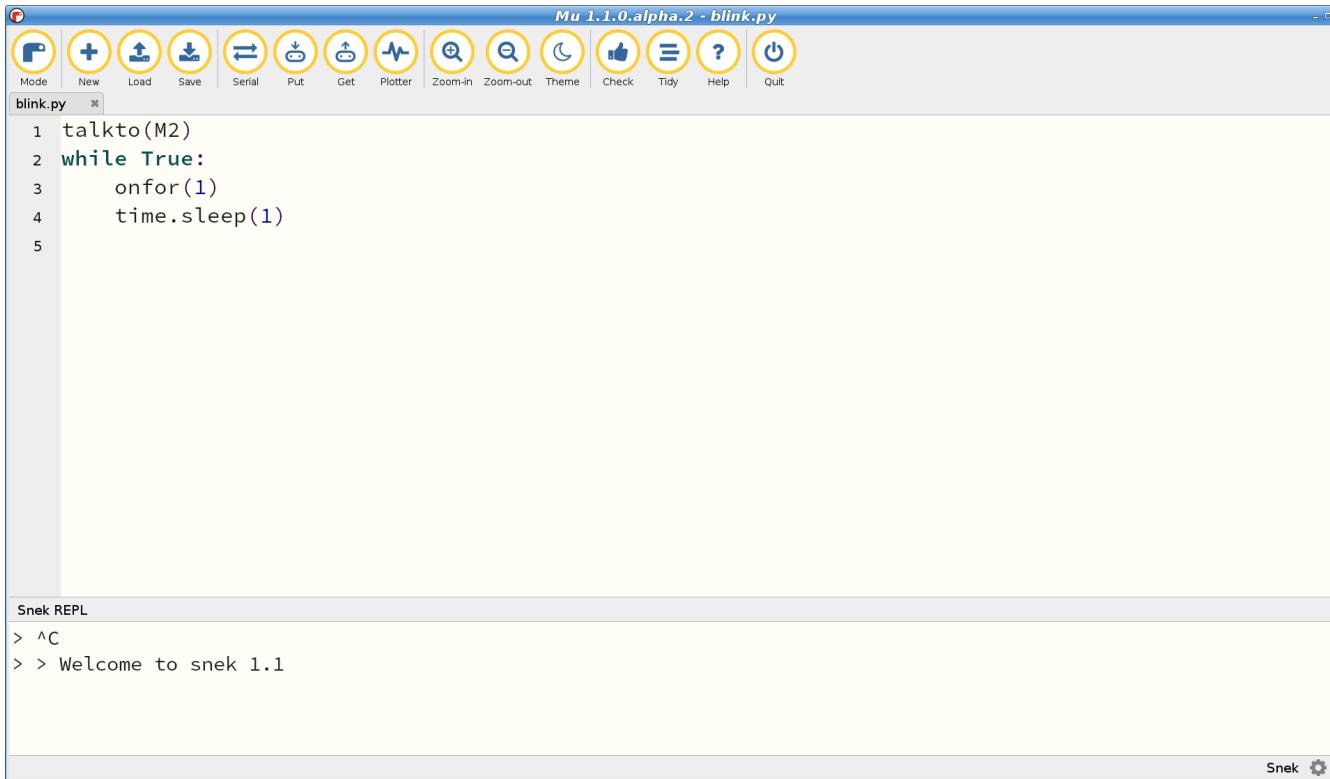
mu – a Python IDE



- An IDE for writing Python, written in Python.
- Support for MicroPython devices
- Easily extended to support Snek
- Merge Request pending upstream



Editing Snek with Mu



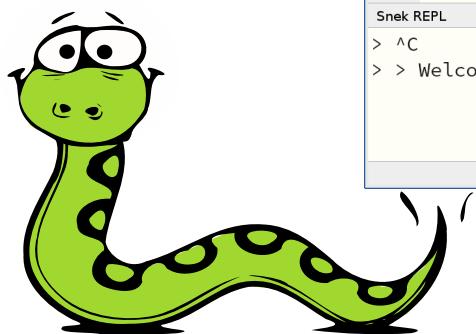
The image shows the Mu 1.1.0.alpha.2 IDE interface. The main window title is "Mu 1.1.0.alpha.2 - blink.py". The menu bar includes File (Mode, New, Load, Save), Serial (Serial, Put, Get, Plotter), Tools (Zoom-in, Zoom-out, Theme, Check, Tidy, Help), and Help (Quit). The code editor contains the following Python script:

```
1 talkto(M2)
2 while True:
3     onfor(1)
4     time.sleep(1)
5
```

Below the code editor is a "Snek REPL" window showing the output of the script:

```
> ^C
> > Welcome to snek 1.1
```

The status bar at the bottom right shows "Snek" and a gear icon.

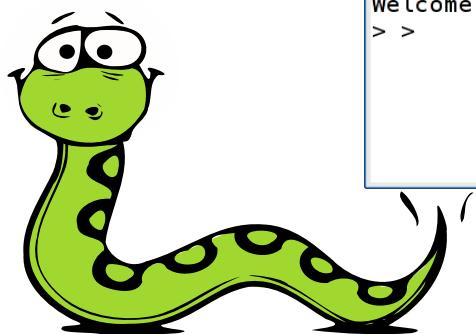


Editing Snek with Snekde

```
koto /home/keithp/src/snek/ports/playground
F1: Device F2: Get F3: Put F4: Quit F5: Load F6: Save F7: Switch

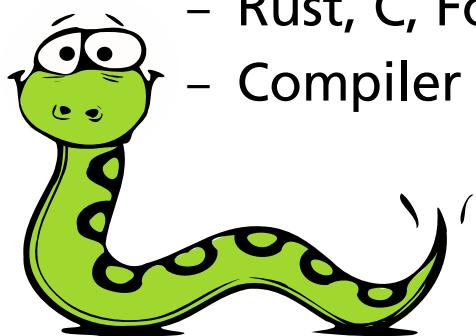
num_pixels = 10
bright = 0.05
pixels = [0] * num_pixels
for i in range(num_pixels):
    pixels[i] = [0,0,0]

def wheel(i, pos):
    global bright
    if pos < 0 or pos > 255:
        r = 0
        g = 0
        b = 0
    elif pos < 85:
        r = pos/85
        g = 1 - r
    snek /dev/ttyACM0
> ^C
> reset()
Welcome to snek 1.1
> >
```



Language Implementations

- Direct interpretation
 - BASIC, LISP
 - Source code **is** the executable
- Bytecode
 - Python, Snek, Perl, Ruby, Javascript, Java, ...
 - Compiler output runs on a virtual machine
- Compiled
 - Rust, C, Fortran
 - Compiler output runs directly on the CPU



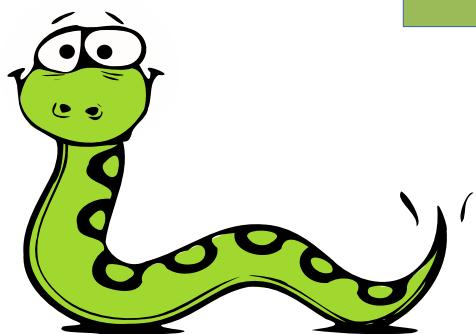
Snek Implementation

Compiler

Virtual Machine

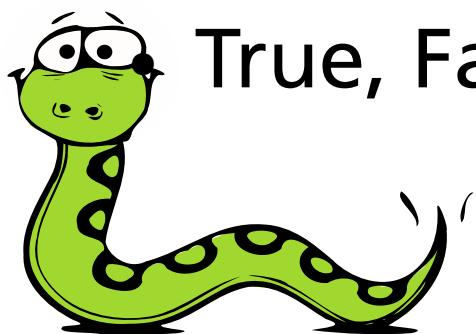
HW Support

Memory Manager

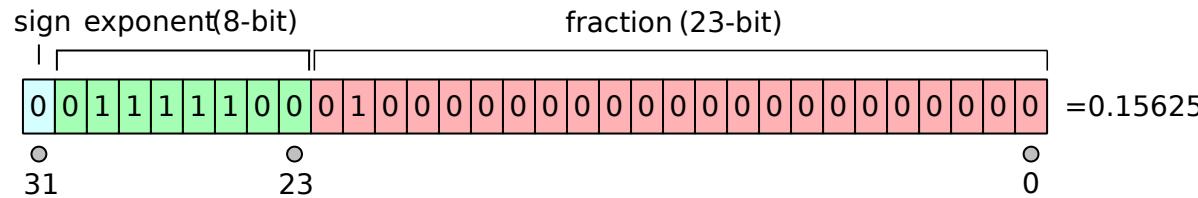


Snek Values

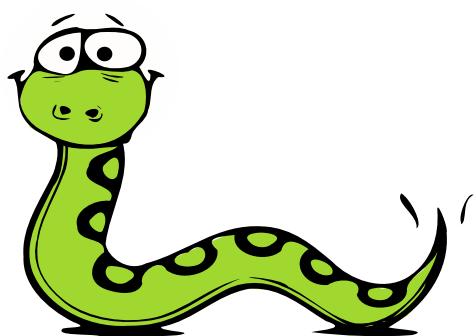
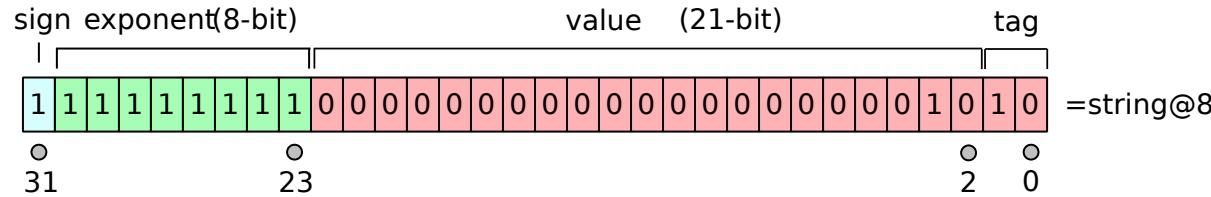
- 32-bit IEEE float
- Tuple/List/Dictionary
- String
- Compiled Function
- Builtin Function
- True, False, None



NaN-o-Rama

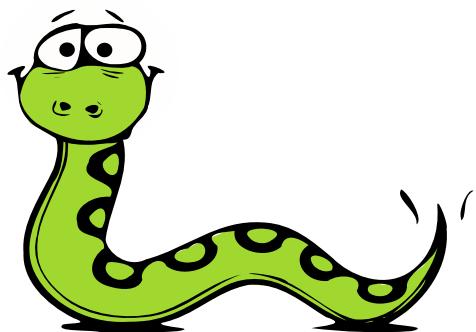


- Exponent == 0xff → NaN
 - 16 million NaNs!



Snek Compiler

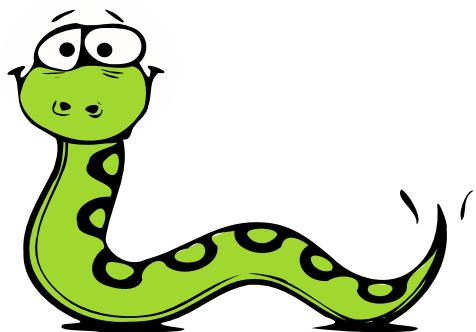
- LL(1) table-driven parser using Lola
- Hand-written lexer
- Old-school direct code generation
- About 1500 lines of code



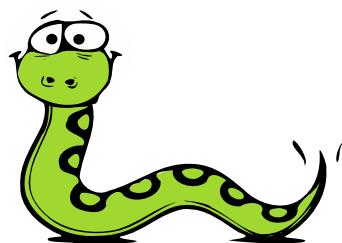
Lola

- Parser generator (written in Python)
- Small parser
 - Lola: 3600 code + 1200 data
 - Bison: 4400 code + 6000 data

```
formal : NAME
        @{
            snek_parse_formals[snek_parse_nformal++] =
                snek_token_val.id;
        }@
opt-named-p
;
```

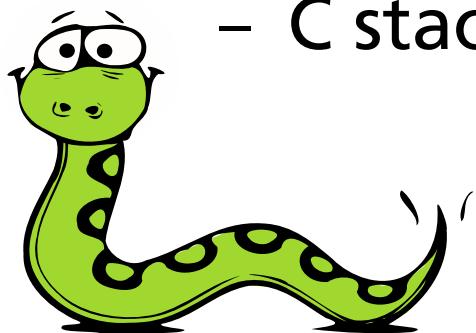


```
while-stat      :  
    @{  
        /* push 0 - top_off */  
        value_push_offset(snek_code_current());  
    }@  
    WHILE expr COLON  
    @{  
        snek_code_add_op_offset(snek_op_branch_false, 0);  
        /* push 1 - while_off */  
        value_push_offset(snek_compile_prev);  
    }@  
    suite  
    @{  
        /* push 2 - loop_end_off */  
        snek_code_add_op_offset(snek_op_branch, 0);  
        value_push_offset(snek_compile_prev);  
        /* push 3 - while_else_stat_off */  
        value_push_offset(snek_code_current());  
    }@  
    while-else-stat  
    @{  
        patch_loop:  
            snek_offset_t while_else_stat_off = value_pop().offset;  
            snek_offset_t loop_end_off = value_pop().offset;  
            snek_offset_t while_off = value_pop().offset;  
            snek_offset_t top_off = value_pop().offset;  
  
            snek_code_patch_branch(while_off, while_else_stat_off);  
            snek_code_patch_branch(loop_end_off, top_off);  
            snek_code_patch_forward(while_off, loop_end_off, snek_forward_continue, top_off);  
            snek_code_patch_forward(while_off, loop_end_off, snek_forward_break, snek_code_current());  
    }@  
    ;
```



Snek VM

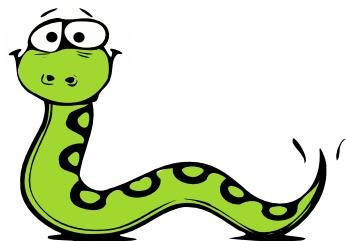
- Stack with Accumulator
- 61 opcodes
 - 39 expression operators (+, -, =, ...)
 - Python-specific operators like “slice”
- Non-recursive implementation
 - C stack stays within known bounds



Snek Bytecode

```
> for i in range(10):  
+   print("hello %d" % i)  
+
```

0:	line	1
3:	int	^ 10
5:	range_start	1 0 i
11:	range_step	36 0 i
17:	line	2
20:	id	^ (60) print
23:	string	^ hello %d
26:	id	(85) i
29:	mod	^
30:	call	1 position 0 named
33:	branch	11

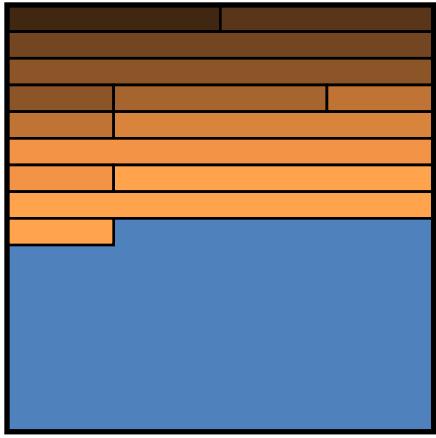


Snek Memory Manager

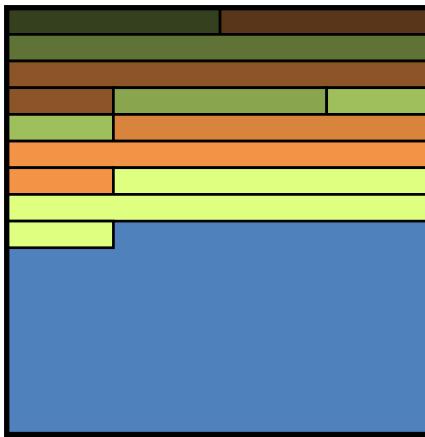
- Mark & Sweep Garbage Collector
 - uses only one heap
- Compacting
 - smooshes allocated objects all together
- Incremental
 - frees unused objects in chunks
- Bounded Recursion
 - finite stack usage during collect



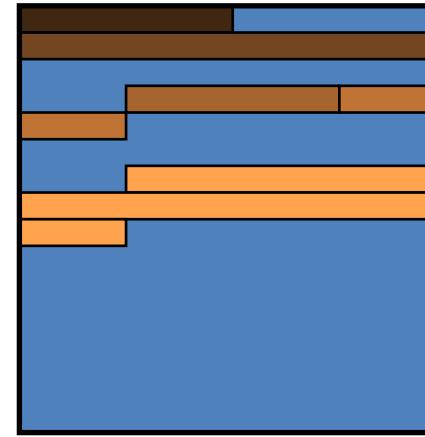
Memory Management



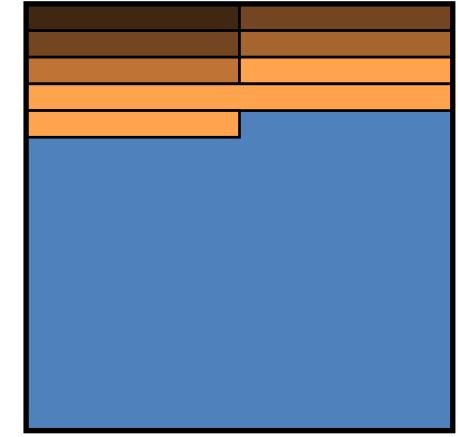
allocate



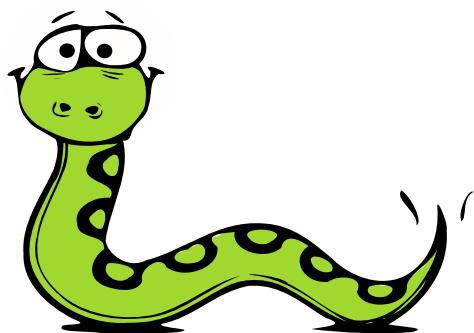
mark



sweep



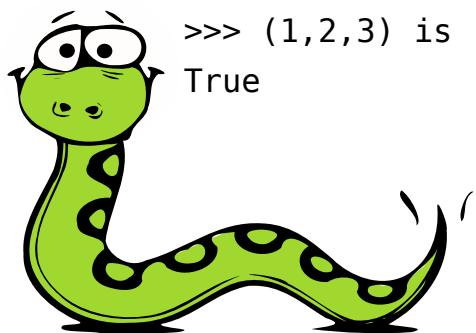
compact



Tricky Python Bits

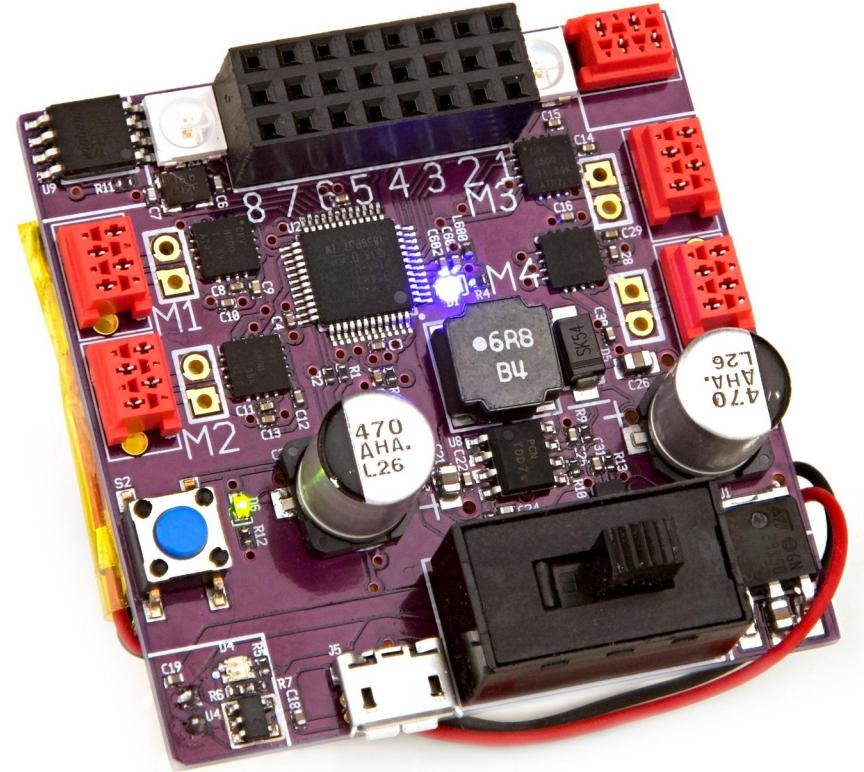
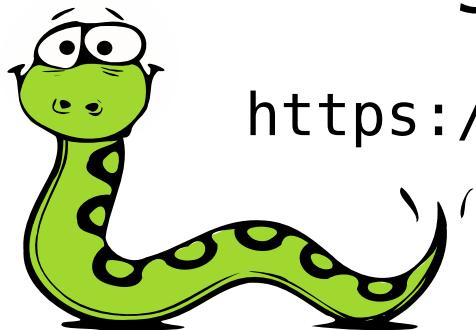
- Lexical white space
 - differs between REPL and files
 - error recovery is tricky
- Function Parameters
 - named vs positional
 - required vs optional
- Optimizing dictionaries
- Shared constants

```
>>> a = (1,2,3)
>>> b = (1,2,3)
>>> a is b
False
>>> (1,2,3) is (1,2,3)
True
```



SnekBoard

- Drives Lego Power Functions motors
- Runs Snek and CircuitPython
- Crowd Supply campaign starting soon!



<https://www.crowdsupply.com/keith-packard/snekboard>

Demo

