



Forth Compiled By Arduino IDE

C Modification Lab

SVFIG

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Summary

- **Esp32forth v6.1 and v6.2**
- **Python macro assembler**
- **Arduino C macro assembler**
- **Labels in v6.1**
- **Colon word compiler in v6.2**
- **Demo of v6.1 and v6.2**

Metamorphosis



Metamorphosis





esp32Forth

- **esp32Forth emulates eP32, a 32-bit Forth microcontroller.**
- **Forth Virtual Machine is written in C as an Arduino sketch.**
- **Forth dictionary is constructed by a metacompiler in F# eForth.**



esp32Forth v6.2

- **71 primitive byte-code are coded in C.**
- **Finite State Machine executes byte code.**
- **Kernel words contain lists of byte code.**
- **Colon words contain address lists.**
- **256-Level circular stacks.**
- **Forth is EVAL, called from C.**
- **One-pass macro assembler/compiler in C.**
- **Turn-key app stored in flash memory.**



Python Macro Assembler

- **Arduino IDE is good at application programming, not for writing a macro assembler.**
- **Python is a better platform to try out new ideas.**
- **Forth dictionary is test-constructed by a Python macro assembler.**



Python Macro Assembler

- **Python syntax is close to C. It will be much easier to port a Python macro assembler to a C macro assembler.**
- **C macro assembler will be hosted on Arduino IDE to build esp32Forth.**



Python Demo

- **writeInteger()** does **,** (comma).
- **writeByte()** does **C,** (c-comma).
- **CODE()** assembles a kernel word.
- **COLON()** compiles a colon word.
- **LABEL()** compiles a sub-list for branching or looping.



Python Demo

- **ceForth_2.py compiles a Forth dictionary and writes it out as a forth.dat file.**
- **Forth.dat files is compared, byte for byte, to rom_54.h files used in esp32Forth v5.4.**



Macro Assembler in C

- **C is not well equipped to compile an interactive OS like Forth, with variable-length name fields and code fields.**
- **A macro assembler written in C is forced to construct an eForth dictionary.**



Macro Assembler in C

- **HEADER()** constructs a link field and a name field.
- **CODE()** constructs code field filled with byte code.
- **COLON()** constructs code field filled with address list.
- **LABEL()** for branching and looping.



Two Memory Views

- A large array is allocated for Forth dictionary, viewed both as a word array and a byte array.
- `data [IP++] = n;` assembles a 32-bit word like `,` (comma).
- `cData [P++] = c;` assembles a byte, like `C,` (c-comma).
- Pointers: $IP = P / 4$



HEADER

```
void HEADER(int lex, char seq[]) {
    P=IP>>2;
    int i;
    int len=lex&31;
    data[P++]=thread;
    IP=P<<2;
    thread=IP;
    cData[IP++]=lex;
    for (i=0;i<len;i++)
        {cData[IP++]=seq[i];}
    while (IP&3) {cData[IP++]=0;}
}
```



CODE

```
int CODE(int len, ... ) {
    int addr=IP;
    int s;
    va_list argList;
    va_start(argList, len);
    for(; len;len--) {
        s= va_arg(argList, int);
        cData[IP++]=s;}
    va_end(argList);
    return addr;
}
```



Byte Code

```
int as_nop=0;          int as_tor=20;        int as_dnega=40;     int as_count=60;
int as_accept=1;      int as_spat=21;      int as_subb=41;     int as_dovar=61;
int as_qrx=2;         int as_spsto=22;    int as_abss=42;     int as_max=62;
int as_txsto=3;      int as_drop=23;     int as_equal=43;    int as_min=63;
int as_docon=4;      int as_dup=24;      int as_uless=44;    int as_tone=64;
int as_dolit=5;      int as_swap=25;     int as_less=45;     int
int as_dolist=6;     int as_over=26;     int as_ummod=46;    as_sendPacket=65;
int as_exit=7;       int as_zless=27;   int as_msmod=47;    int as_poke=66;
int as_execu=8;      int as_andd=28;    int as_slmod=48;    int as_peek=67;
int as_donext=9;     int as_orr=29;     int as_mod=49;      int as_adc=68;
int as_qbran=10;    int as_xorr=30;    int as_slash=50;    int as_pin=69;
int as_bran=11;      int as_uplus=31;   int as_umsta=51;    int as_duty=70;
int as_store=12;    int as_next=32;    int as_star=52;     int as_freq=71;
int as_at=13;       int as_qdup=33;    int as_mstar=53;
int as_cstor=14;    int as_rot=34;     int as_ssmod=54;
int as_cat=15;      int as_ddrop=35;   int as_stasl=55;
int as_rpat=16;     int as_ddup=36;    int as_pick=56;
int as_rpsto=17;    int as_plus=37;    int as_pstor=57;
int as_rfrom=18;    int as_inver=38;   int as_dstor=58;
int as_rat=19;      int as_negat=39;   int as_dat=59;
;
;
```




Kernel Words

```
IP=512;
HEADER(3,"HLD");
int HLD=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0X90,1,0,0);
HEADER(4,"SPAN");
int SPAN=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0X94,1,0,0);
HEADER(3,">IN");
int INN=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0X98,1,0,0);
HEADER(4,"#TIB");
int NTIB=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0X9C,1,0,0);
HEADER(4,"'TIB");
int TTIB=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0XA0,1,0,0);
HEADER(4,"BASE");
int BASE=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0XA4,1,0,0);
HEADER(7,"CONTEXT");
int CNTXT=CODE(8,as_docon,as_next,0,0,0XA8,1,0,0);
```



COLON

```
int COLON(int len, ... ) {
    int addr=IP;
    P=IP>>2;
    data[P++]=6; // dolist
    va_list argList;
    va_start(argList, len);
    for(; len;len--) {
        int j=va_arg(argList, int);
        data[P++]=j;}
    IP=P<<2;
    va_end(argList);
    return addr;
}
```



LABEL

```
int LABEL(int len, ... ) {
    int addr=IP;
    P=IP>>2;
    va_list argList;
    va_start(argList, len);
    for(; len;len--) {
        int j=va_arg(argList, int);
        data[P++]=j;}
    IP=P<<2;
    va_end(argList);
    return addr;
}
```



Labels

```
int KEY=0x780;      int CHAR1=0xDA0;   int ABOR1=0x141C;  int TNAM1=0x19A4;
int TCHA1=0x800;   int CHAR2=0xDA8;   int ABOR2=0x142C;  int TNAM2=0x19D4;
int EXE1=0x8AC;    int TYPE1=0xDF0;   int INTER1=0x14B8; int TNAM3=0x19E0;
int CMOV1=0x8CC;   int TYPE2=0xE04;   int INTER2=0x14D0; int TNAM4=0x19E8;
int CMOV2=0x8EC;   int DOT1=0xF54;    int INTER3=0x14D4; int WORS1=0x1A44;
int MOVE1=0x91C;   int PARS1=0xFC8;   int DOTOK1=0x1550; int WORS2=0x1A98;
int MOVE2=0x93C;   int PARS2=0x100C;  int DOTOK2=0x1568; int WORS3=0x1AAC;
int FILL1=0x970;   int PARS3=0x1010;  int EVAL1=0x1580;  int WORS4=0x1AB4;
int FILL2=0x97C;   int PARS4=0x101C;  int EVAL2=0x15A4;  int FORG1=0x1ADC;
int DIGS=0xA6C;    int PARS5=0x104C;  int QUIT1=0x15C8;  int FORG2=0x1B0C;
int DIGS2=0xA88;   int PARS6=0x1070;  int UNIQ1=0x16F4;  int LINE1=0x1B64;
int SIGN1=0xAB4;   int PARS7=0x1084;  int SNAM1=0x1750;  int PP1=0x1BA0;
int TOUP1=0xBB0;   int PARS8=0x109C;  int TICK1=0x1774;  int PP2=0x1BBC;
int DGTQ1=0xC10;   int SAME1=0x1200;  int SCOM1=0x180C;  int EMITT1=0x1DBC;
int NUMQ1=0xC7C;   int SAME2=0x125C;  int SCOM2=0x1810;  int TYPEE1=0x1E0C;
int NUMQ2=0xCC0;   int FIND1=0x12A8;  int SCOM3=0x1814;  int PPPP1=0x1E48;
int NUMQ3=0xD18;   int FIND2=0x12F8;  int SCOM4=0x1828;  int PPPP2=0x1E70;
int NUMQ4=0xD24;   int FIND3=0x1308;  int DMP1=0x18E4;
int NUMQ5=0xD3C;   int FIND4=0x1310;  int DMP2=0x18FC;
int NUMQ6=0xD40;   int FIND5=0x1328;  int DUMP1=0x194C;
int FIND6=0x1340;  int DUMP2=0x1974;
```



Forward Referencing

- **Labels are initialized to 0. After first pass, labels are all resolved properly.**
- **New values must be copied to the label table. This is equivalent to the second pass, done manually.**



Colon Words

```
HEADER (3, "KEY") ;
KEY=COLON (4, QKEY, QBRAN, KEY+4, EXITT) ;
HEADER (6, "WITHIN") ;
int WITHI=COLON (7, OVER, SUBBB, TOR, SUBBB, RFROM, ULESS, EXITT) ;
HEADER (5, ">CHAR") ;
int TCHAR=COLON (13, DOLIT, 0x7F, ANDD, DUPP, DOLIT, 127, BLANK,
    WITHI, QBRAN, TCHA1, DROP, DOLIT, 0X5F) ;
TCHA1=LABEL (1, EXITT) ;
HEADER (7, "ALIGNED") ;
int ALIGN=COLON (7, DOLIT, 3, PLUS, DOLIT, 0XFFFFFFFC, ANDD, EXITT) ;
HEADER (4, "HERE") ;
int HERE=COLON (3, CP, AT, EXITT) ;
HEADER (3, "PAD") ;
int PAD=COLON (5, HERE, DOLIT, 80, PLUS, EXITT) ;
```



find

```
HEADER(4,"find");
  int FIND=COLON(10,SWAP,DUPP,AT,TEMP,STORE,DUPP,AT,TOR,
    CELLP,SWAP);
FIND1=LABEL(20,AT,DUPP,QBRAN,FIND4,DUPP,AT,DOLIT,0
  xFFFFFFF3F,ANDD,UPPER,RAT,UPPER,XORR,
  QBRAN,FIND2,CELLP,DOLIT,0xFFFFFFFF,BRAN,FIND3);
FIND2=LABEL(4,CELLP,TEMP,AT,SAMEQ);
FIND3=LABEL(2,BRAN,FIND5);
FIND4=LABEL(6,RFROM,DROP,SWAP,CELLM,SWAP,EXITT);
FIND5=LABEL(6,QBRAN,FIND6,CELLM,CELLM,BRAN,FIND1);
FIND6=LABEL(9,RFROM,DROP,SWAP,DROP,CELLM,DUPP,
  NAMET,SWAP,EXITT);
```



Symbol Table

- **While assembling Forth, macro assembler spills names and code of all Forth words to the Serial Monitor.**
- **Names and code are compared to contents of rom_54.h.**



Intel Hex Dump

- **To facilitate byte-for-byte comparison, macro assembler also produces a hex dump file with line checksums.**
- **F# metacompiler also produces a hex dump file for checking.**



Intel Hex Dump

```
void CheckSum() { int I; char sum=0;  
  Serial.println();  
  Serial.printf("%04x ",IP);  
  for (i=0;i<32;i++) {sum += cData[IP];  
    Serial.printf("%02x",cData[IP++]); }  
  Serial.printf(" %02x",sum);}  
IP=0;  
for (len=0;len<0x120;len++){CheckSum();}
```



esp32Forth v6.1

- **Macro assembler in esp32Forth v6.1 now produces an identical Forth dictionary as the one in rom_54.h in esp32Forth v5.4.**
- **esp32Forth v6.1 is completely self-sufficient as one sketch file in Arduino IDE.**



Conclusion I

- **Finally, a complete eForth system is produced by a single C file.**
- **Labeling is still a complicated process. Some smart person will have to figure out how to implement the Forth-like single-pass compiler in C.**



Conclusion I

Guess who that smart person is?



esp32Forth v6.2

- **A Forth-like single-pass macro assembler is now coded in C.**
- **Instead of LABEL(), I coded these routines:**
- **IF(), ELSE(), THEN(), FOR(), NEXT(), BEGIN(), UNTIL(), AGAIN(), WHILE(), REPEAT, AFT()**



esp32Forth v6.2

- **High level Forth words can now be coded similar to native Forth words.**
- **All words can be assembled in a single pass, without labels.**
- **Return stack is used to compile nested structures.**



Colon Words

```
HEADER (3, "KEY") ;
    int KEY=COLON (0) ;
    BEGIN (1, QKEY) ;
    UNTIL (1, EXITT) ;
HEADER (6, "WITHIN") ;
    int WITHI=COLON (7, OVER, SUBBB, TOR, SUBBB, RFROM, ULESS, EXITT) ;
HEADER (5, ">CHAR") ;
    int TCHAR=
        COLON (8, DOLIT, 0x7F, ANDD, DUPP, DOLIT, 127, BLANK, WITHI) ;
    IF (3, DROP, DOLIT, 0X5F) ;
    THEN (1, EXITT) ;
```




find in v6.2

```
HEADER (4, "find") ;
  int FIND=COLON (10, SWAP, DUPP, AT, TEMP, STORE, DUPP,
    AT, TOR, CELLP, SWAP) ;
BEGIN (2, AT, DUPP) ;
IF (9, DUPP, AT, DOLIT, 0xFFFFFFFF3F, ANDD, UPPER, RAT, UPPER, XORR) ;
IF (3, CELLP, DOLIT, 0xFFFFFFFF) ;
ELSE (4, CELLP, TEMP, AT, SAMEQ) ;
THEN (0) ;
ELSE (6, RFROM, DROP, SWAP, CELLM, SWAP, EXITT) ;
THEN (0) ;
WHILE (2, CELLM, CELLM) ;
REPEAT (9, RFROM, DROP, SWAP, DROP, CELLM, DUPP, NAMET, SWAP, EXITT) ;
```



find in eForth

```
:: find ( a va -- xt na | a 0 )
  SWAP          \ va a
  DUP @ tmp !   \ va a \ get cell count
  DUP @ >R      \ va a \ #XOR --- count and 1st 3 char
  cell+ SWAP    \ a' va a'=a(#XOR)+4
  BEGIN @ DUP  \ a' na na
    IF DUP @ $FFFFFF3F LIT AND wupper
      R@ wupper XOR \ ignore lexicon bits
      IF cell+ -1 LIT
        ELSE cell+ tmp @ SAME?
          THEN
            ELSE R> DROP SWAP cell- SWAP EXIT \ a 0
          THEN
        WHILE cell- cell- \ a' la
          REPEAT R> DROP SWAP DROP
        cell- DUP NAME> SWAP ;;
```



find in v6.1

```
HEADER(4,"find");
  int FIND=COLON(10,SWAP,DUPP,AT,TEMP,STORE,DUPP,AT,TOR,
    CELLP,SWAP);
  FIND1=LABEL(20,AT,DUPP,QBRAN,FIND4,DUPP,AT,DOLIT,0
    xFFFFFF3F,ANDD,UPPER,RAT,UPPER,XORR,
    QBRAN,FIND2,CELLP,DOLIT,0xFFFFFFFF,BRAN,FIND3);
  FIND2=LABEL(4,CELLP,TEMP,AT,SAMEQ);
  FIND3=LABEL(2,BRAN,FIND5);
  FIND4=LABEL(6,RFROM,DROP,SWAP,CELLM,SWAP,EXITT);
  FIND5=LABEL(6,QBRAN,FIND6,CELLM,CELLM,BRAN,FIND1);
  FIND6=LABEL(9,RFROM,DROP,SWAP,DROP,CELLM,DUPP,
    NAMET,SWAP,EXITT);
```



IF

```
void IF(int len, ... ) {
    P=IP>>2;
    data[P++]=QBRAN;
    pushR=P;
    data[P++]=0;
    va_list argList;
    va_start(argList, len);
    for(; len;len--) {
        int j=va_arg(argList, int);
        data[P++]=j; }
    IP=P<<2;
    va_end(argList);
}
```



ELSE

```
void ELSE(int len, ... ) {
    P=IP>>2;
    data[P++]=BRAN;
    data[P++]=0;
    data[popR]=P<<2;
    pushR=P-1;
    va_list argList;
    va_start(argList, len);
    for(; len;len--) {
        int j=va_arg(argList, int);
        data[P++]=j;}
    IP=P<<2;
    va_end(argList);
}
```



THEN()

```
void THEN(int len, ... ) {
    P=IP>>2;
    data[popR]=P<<2;
    va_list argList;
    va_start(argList, len);
    for(; len;len--) {
        int j=va_arg(argList, int);
        data[P++]=j;}
    IP=P<<2;
    va_end(argList);
}
```



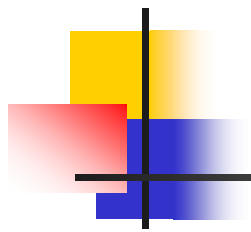
Conclusion II

- **The macro assembler in C is now extended to be a Forth meta-compiler.**
- **Intricate Forth words and control structures can be compiled faithfully in C, in a single pass.**

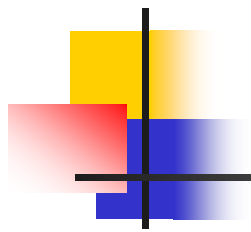


Demo

- **Arduino IDE 1.8.9**
- **esp32Forth v6.1/v6.2**
 - **Forth Virtual Machine**
 - **Assembler and kernel words**
 - **Compiler and colon words**
 - **Serial Monitor interface**



Questions?



Thank you.