

DrBrainfuck Documentation

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1 User Level

1.1 Brief Introduction to Brainf*ck

*Brainf*ck* is a programming language supposed to resemble a working Turing machine and it consists of only eight commands.

A program written in *Brainf*ck* makes use of sequences of these commands and said sequence might actually have other characters in between that are promptly ignored and treated as comments instead.

The way *Brainf*ck* works includes a program and an instruction pointer, an array of byte cells initialized to 0 as well as a movable data pointer, starting from the leftmost position, to address such cells with the given instructions. What's more *Brainf*ck* makes use of the ASCII encoding for inputs and outputs.

The eight commands *Brainf*ck* is based on are the following:

- > : increments the data pointer to point the cell to the right;
- < : decrements the data pointer to point the cell to the left;
- + : increases by one the byte at the data pointer;
- : decreases by one the byte at the data pointer;
- . : prints as output the byte at the data pointer;
- , : asks for an input to store in the byte at the data pointer;

[: if the byte at the data pointer is zero, jumps forward to the command after the matching] command instead of advancing the instruction pointer to the next instruction;

] : if the byte at the data pointer is non-zero, jumps backward to the command before the matching [command instead of advancing the instruction pointer to the next instruction;

1.2 About the Interpreter

The interpreter is written in Racket and was developed using DrRacket 7.0

1.2.1 Running the Program

You have two different options to run the program: a GUI and a CLI.

For the GUI open the “gui.rkt” file from either the ‘DrRacket’ environment or the Racket CLI tool.

As for the CLI version of the program you should use the “./cli.rkt” command followed by your “filename.bf” *Brainf*ck* file that you want to execute.

1.2.2 Current Features

The current status of the project includes a fully functioning *Brainf*ck* interpreter with a GUI capable of displaying input and output of the program.

The GUI includes a live display of a Turing machine tape as the program runs.

The program is also supported via command line as well as allowing direct user input in the *Brainf*ck* program while it runs.

2 Developer Level

2.1 Interpreter Execution

2.1.1 Program State

The entire program revolves around the main struct defined as:

```
; A ProgState is a (prog-state tape dp output program ip) where:  
; - tape: Tape  
; - dp: DataPointer  
; - tape-len: Nat  
; - output: String  
; - program: Program  
; - ip: InstructionPointer  
; - error: Option<ErrorCode>  
; Interpretation: the current state of execution of a brainf*ck program.
```

(struct prog-state (tape dp tape-len output program ip error))

And, likewise, each term in the struct has its own type definition:

```
; A Byte is an Int between 0 and 255  
; Interpretation: a byte in decimal notation.
```

```
; A Tape is a NEList<Byte>  
; Interpretation: a tape in brainf*ck’s Turing machine.
```

```

; A DataPointer (DP) is a NonNegInt
; Interpretation: a data pointer in the Brainf*ck language in a tape.

; A Program is a String of:
; - ">" (tape-right)
; - "<" (tape-left)
; - "+" (add1)
; - "-" (sub1)
; - "." (out)
; - ","
; - "[" (loop-start)
; - "]" (loop-end)
; Interpretation: the brainf*ck program.

; A InstructionPointer (IP) is a NonNegInt
; Interpretation: a pointer to the instruction to execute.

; An ErrorCode is one of:
; - 'error1
; Interpretation: an error code for the bf interpreter.

```

2.1.2 Execute Function

The main aspects of the `execute` function, other than executing the program, include:

- The world state previously defined as a program state
- An asynchronous function call to get the user input when required by the program
- A callback function call defined as “done” which is called when an instruction is executed and that returns `#false` when the program is at its last instruction.

2.1.3 Interpreter Execution

In order to parse the *Brainf*ck* instructions correctly and ignore all other characters in a *Brainf*ck* file, the `execute` function requires a `cond` to give a condition to each valid *Brainf*ck* character and call the right function.

List of helper functions for `execute`:

exec-tape-right:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the > instruction executed.

exec-tape-left:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the < instruction executed.

exec-add1:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the + instruction executed.

exec-sub1:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the - instruction executed.

exec-out:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the . instruction executed.

exec-loop-start:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the [instruction executed.

exec-loop-end:

ProgState -> ProgState

Given a ProgState, returns a new ProgState with the] instruction executed.

exec-in:

ProgState ((Byte -> _) -> _) (ProgState -> _) -> _

Given a ProgState, a function that takes a callback function requiring a Byte and a function which takes the new ProgState, calls done with the input provided by get-input (provided by the call to the callback given in get-input).