

CLLAP



Pharo

exampleWithNumber: x

```

<syntaxOn: #postcard>
"A ""complete"" Pharo syntax"
| y |
true & false not & (nil isNil)
iffalse: [ self perform: #add: with: x ].
y := thisContext stack size + super size.
byteArray := #[2 2r100 8r20 16rFF].
{ -42 . #($a #a #'I'm' 'a' 1.0 1.23e2 3.14s2 1) }
do: [ :each |
| var |
var := Transcript
show: each class name;
show: each printString ].
^ x < y

```

Annotations for the code above:

- method name: exampleWithNumber
- parameter: x
- pragma: <syntaxOn: #postcard>
- comment: "A ""complete"" Pharo syntax"
- local variable: y
- boolean literals: true, false
- nil literal: nil
- unary message: isNil
- block: [self perform: #add: with: x].
- keyword message: perform
- assignment: y := thisContext stack size + super size.
- pseudo variables: thisContext, super
- integer literals: 2, 100, 20, 16
- byte array: byteArray := #[2 2r100 8r20 16rFF].
- array generated at runtime: { -42 . #(\$a #a #'I'm' 'a' 1.0 1.23e2 3.14s2 1) }
- literal array: #(\$a #a #'I'm' 'a' 1.0 1.23e2 3.14s2 1)
- floating point: 1.0, 1.23e2, 3.14s2
- scaled decimal: 1
- symbols character: #'I'm', 'a'
- string: \$a, a
- local block variable: | var |
- block parameter: :each
- global variable: Transcript
- keyword message: show
- keyword message: printString
- keyword message: cascade
- return instruction: ^ x < y

other method definition examples:
 unary
 + binaryMessageArgument
 keyword: arg
 keyword: arg1 withTwo: arg2

<https://www.pharo.org>



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

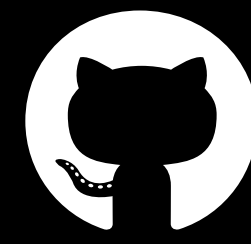
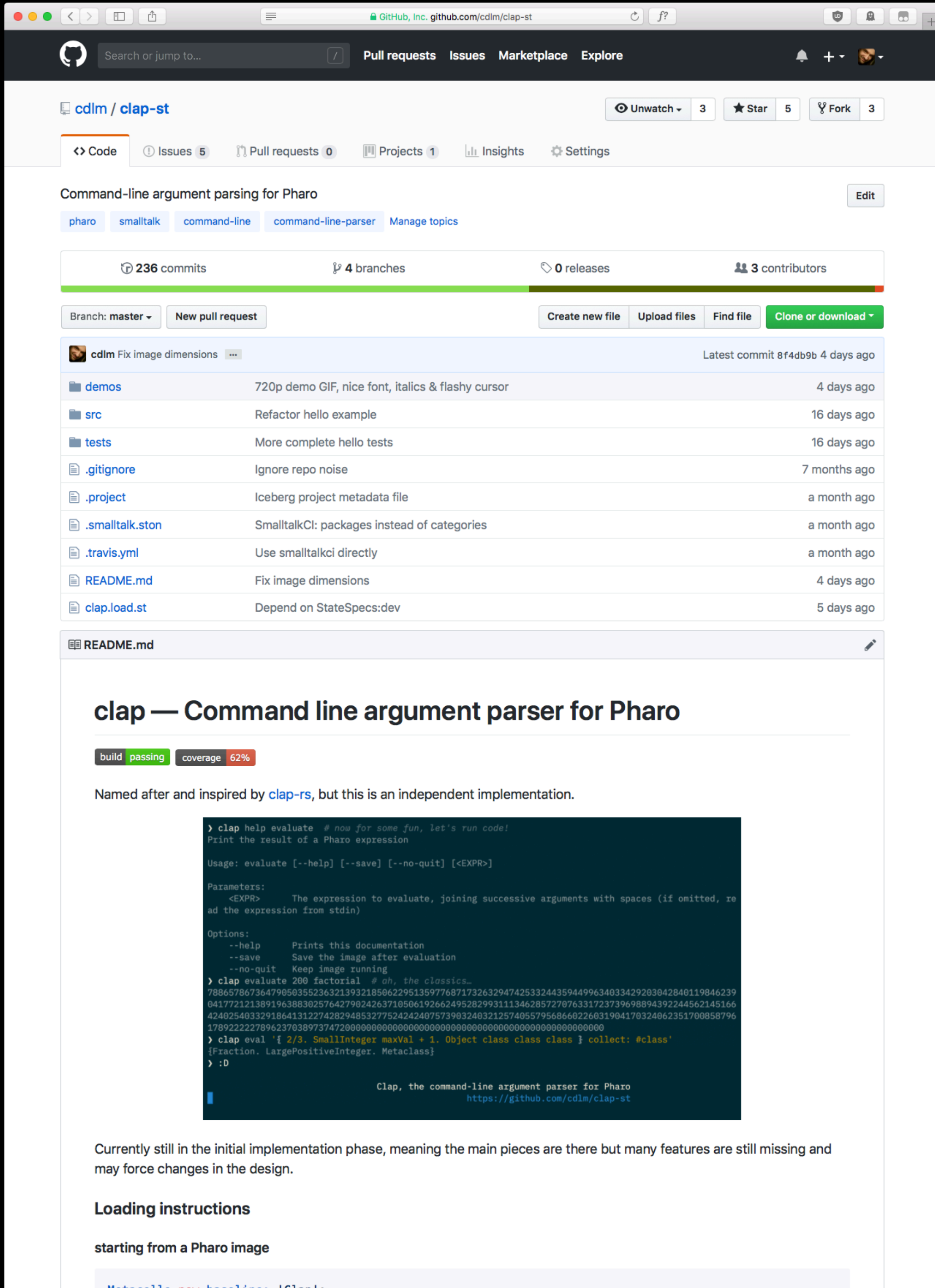




Command Line Argument Parser



demo



github.com/cdlm/clap-st

hello! I'm Damien Pollet
RMOD team @ Inria Lille, France

- besides Clap:
- Coral (a looong time ago)
 - LaTeX typography for the Pharo books
 - fari.sh (image builder/runner)

...and I teach Java.. 🤖

Use the command line?
please talk to me!

what

hello

COMMAND

hello 'foo'
POSITIONAL

hello --shout 'foo'

COMMAND FLAG POSITIONAL

hello --shout --repeat 42 'foo'

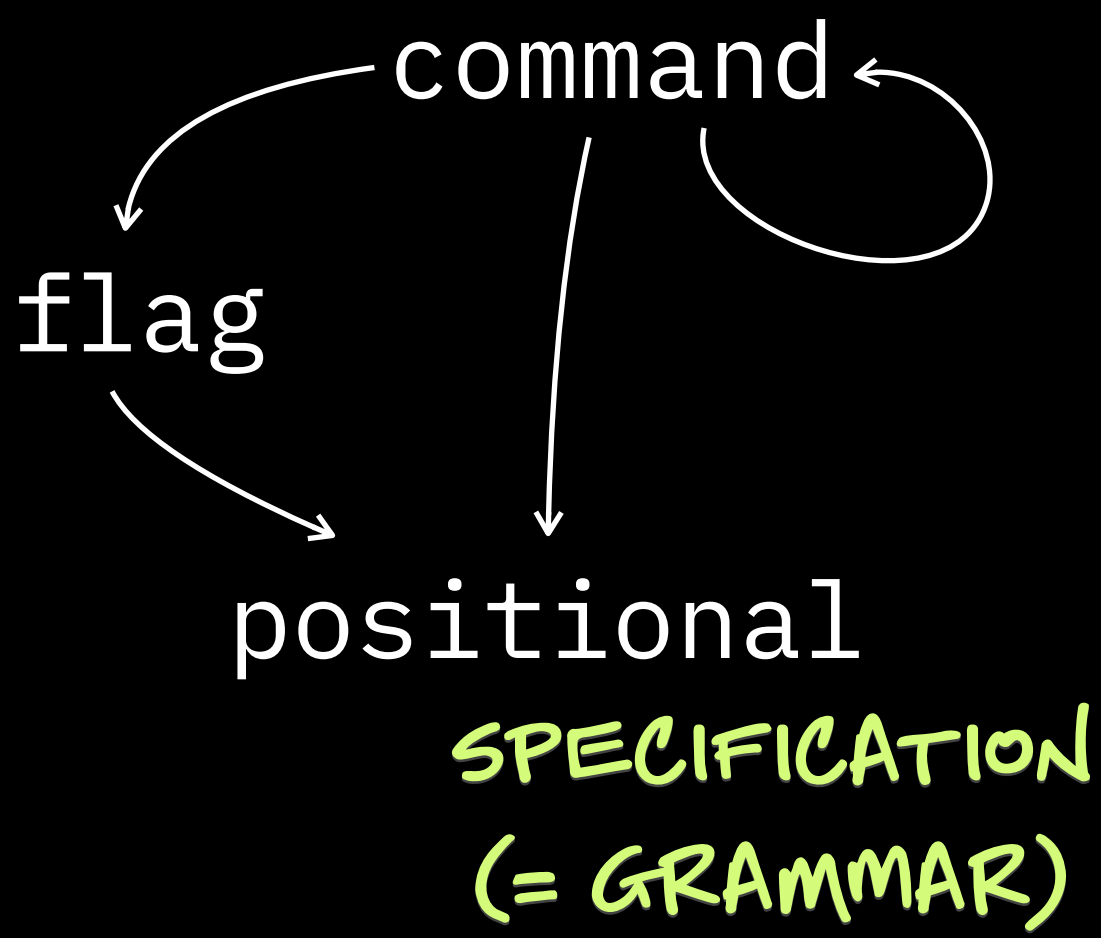
COMMAND FLAG FLAG POS. POSITIONAL

The diagram illustrates the classification of command-line arguments. A horizontal line with vertical end caps spans the width of the text below. Above this line, five segments are marked with brackets and labeled: 'COMMAND' under 'hello', 'FLAG' under '--shout', 'FLAG' under '--repeat', 'POS.' under '42', and 'POSITIONAL' under ''foo''. The labels 'FLAG' and 'POS.' are positioned above their respective brackets, while 'COMMAND' and 'POSITIONAL' are positioned below theirs.

`git -C dir remote add foo git@github.com:username:repo`

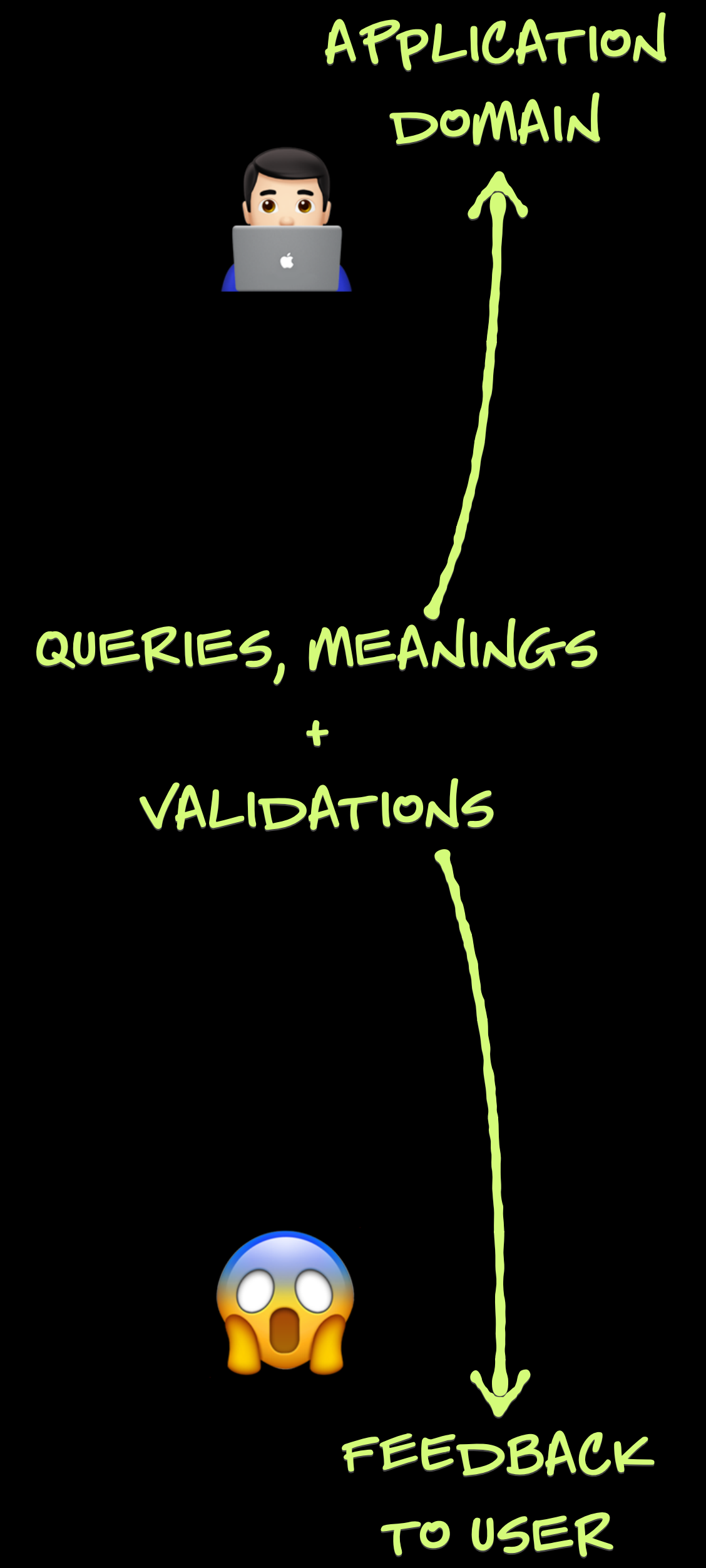
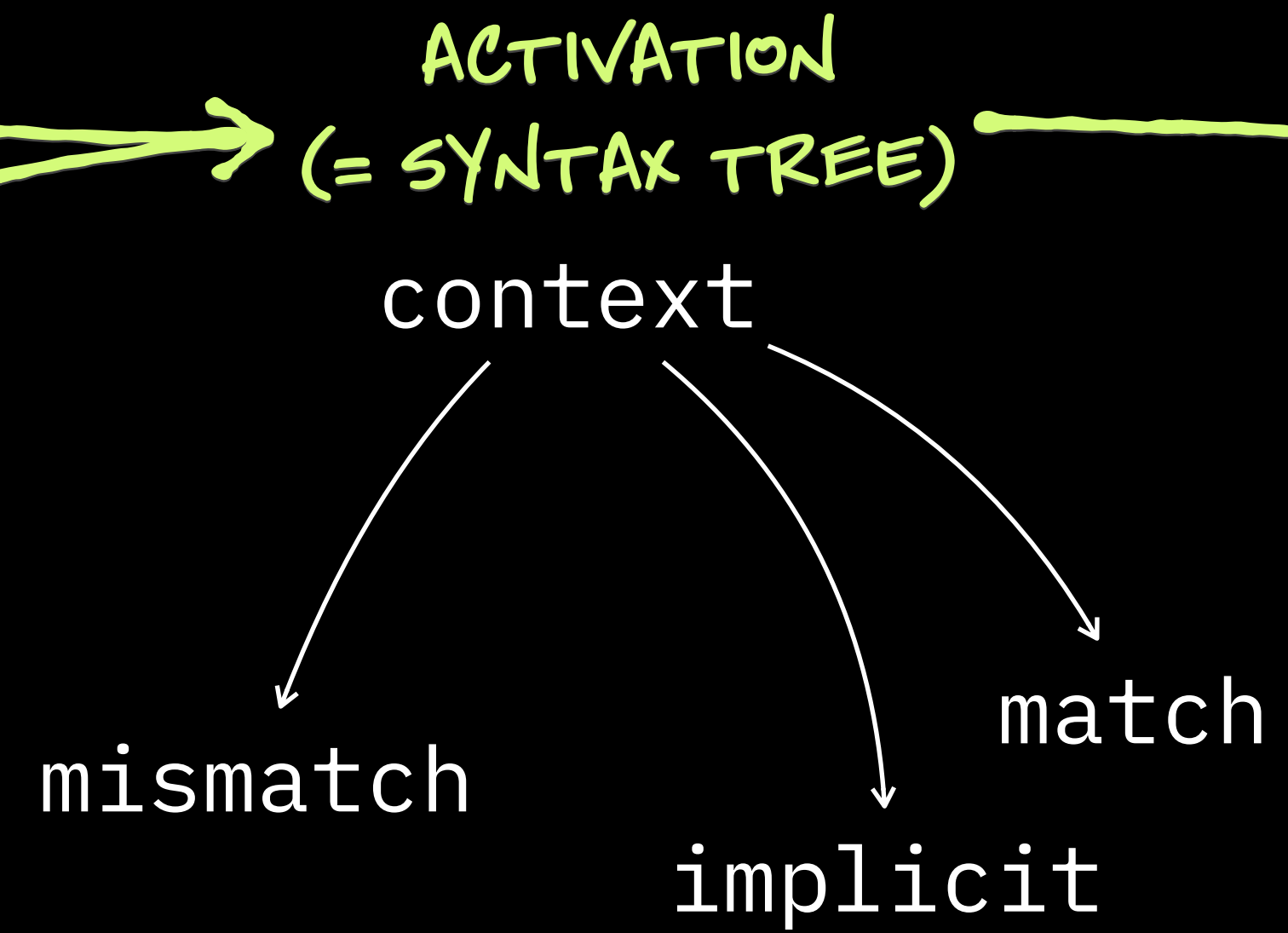


flow



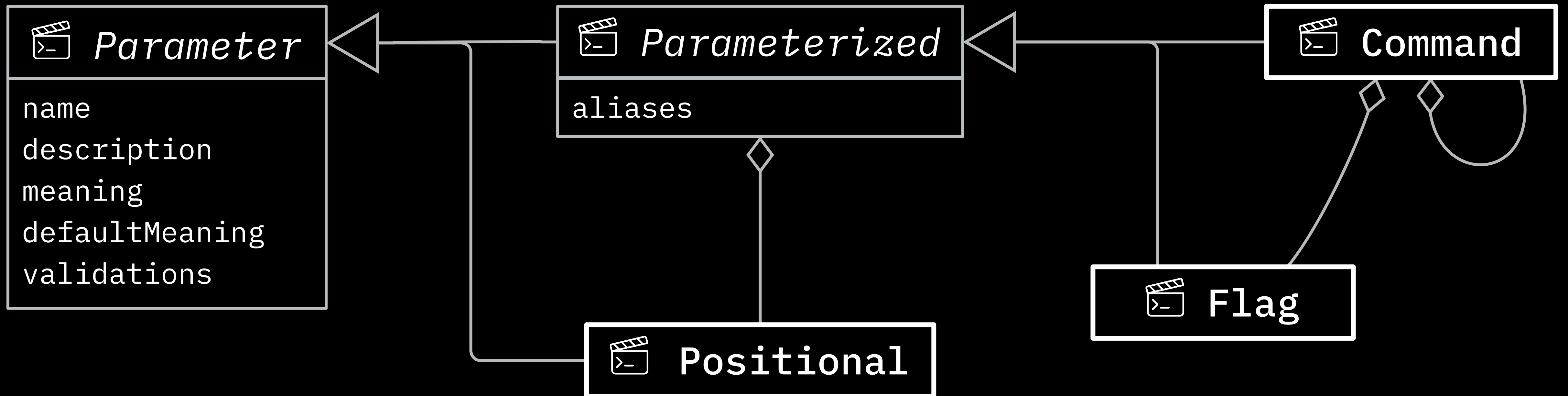
COMMAND LINE
(= WORDS)

hello --shout foo



how

specify



```
param := (ClapPositional withName: 'who')  
  description: 'Recipient of greeting';  
  defaultMeaning: [ 'world' ].
```

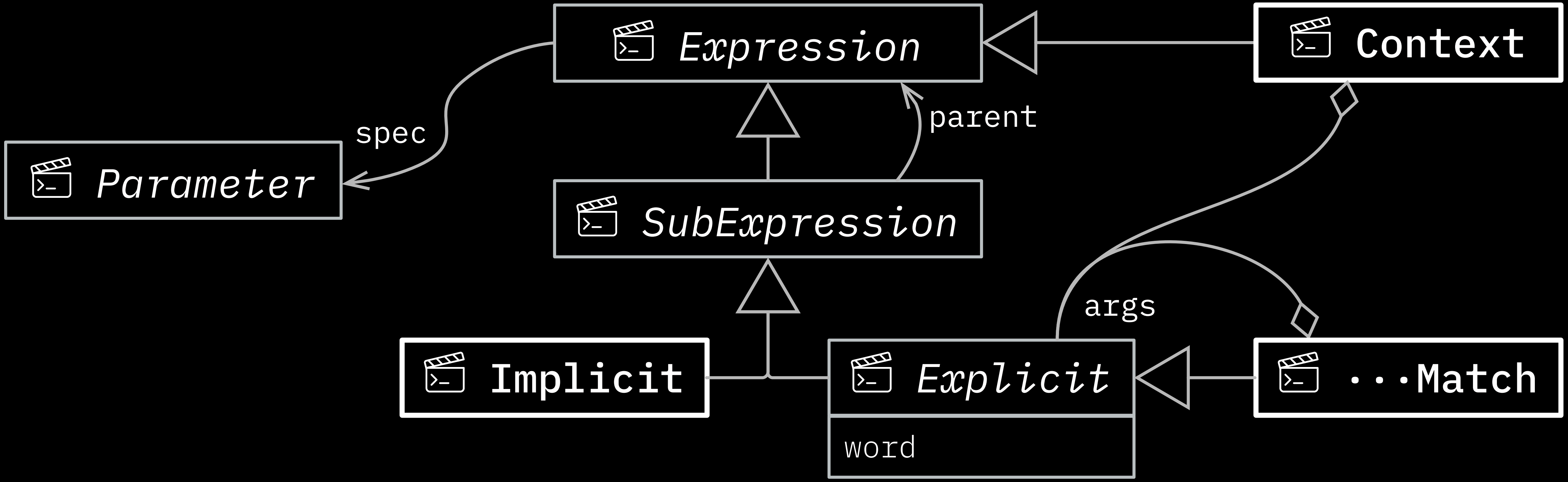
```
cmd := (ClapCommand withName: 'hello')  
  description: 'Says hello';
```

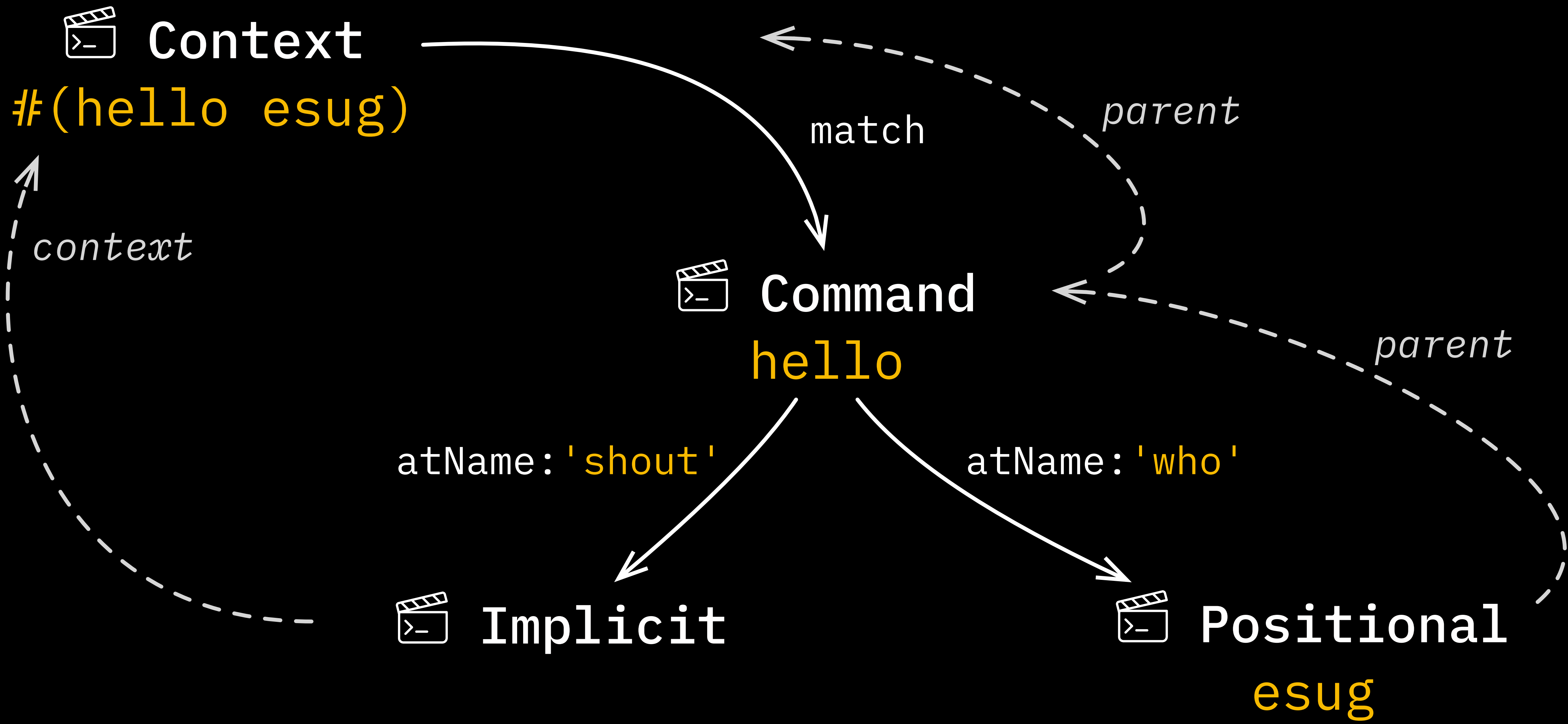
```
  add: param;
```

```
  add: (ClapFlag withName: 'shout');
```

```
  meaning: [ :args | 🧑💻💭 ]
```

activate





```
context := (ClapContext specification: cmd)  
          arguments: #('hello' 'esug').
```

```
"same + immediate evaluation:"  
cmd activateWith: #('hello' 'esug').
```

```
context match.      "a ClapCommandMatch(hello esug)"
```

```
context match at: param.
```

```
context match atName: 'who'.  
                        "a ClapPositionalMatch(esug)"
```

```
context match atName: 'shout'.  "a ClapImplicit"
```

give meaning

cmd meaning: [*:args* | 🧑💻 42 🧠].

context match value. "42"

(*context* match atName: 'who') value. "esug"

(*context* match atName: 'shout') value. "false"

```

cmd meaning: [ :args |
SPEC MATCH OF CMD

| recipient |
recipient := args atName: 'who'.
MATCH OF POSITIONAL

args context stdout
    << 'hello' , recipient value;
    if
        MEANING OF POSITIONAL
        (IMPLICIT MATCHES GIVE
        DEFAULT MEANING)
]

```

install

```
ClapCommandLineExamples class >> hello
```

```
<commandline>
```

```
^ (ClapCommand withName: 'hello')
```

```
description: 'Says hello';
```

```
add: (ClapPositional withName: 'who')
```

```
description: 'Recipient of greeting'
```

```
default+Meaning: 'hello world'
```

```
> ./pharo Pharo.image clap hello esug
```

mo *tre*

exit



```
context exitSuccess.  
Exit success signal.
```



```
context exitFailure.  
context exit: 1.  
Exit failure signal.
```

```
"OK for interactive use (catches Exit)"  
cmd activateWith: #('hello' 'esug').
```


help

ClapCommand forHelp. `git help commit`

DOCUMENTS SPECIFIED SIBLING, OR PARENT
RUNS AUTOMATICALLY

ClapFlag forHelp. `git commit --help`

DOCUMENTS PARENT
REQUIRES EXPLICIT CHECK

```
meaning: [ :args |  
          args atName: 'help' ifFound: [ :help |  
          help value; exitSuccess ].
```

validate

```
git -C dir remote add foo git@github.com:bar
```

VALID REPO VALID NAME VALID URL

🔄 work in progress...

```
error[E0382]: use of moved value: `s1`
```

```
--> src/tmp.rs:4:20
```

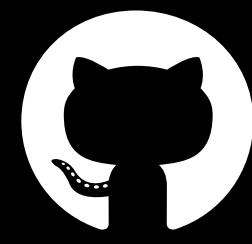
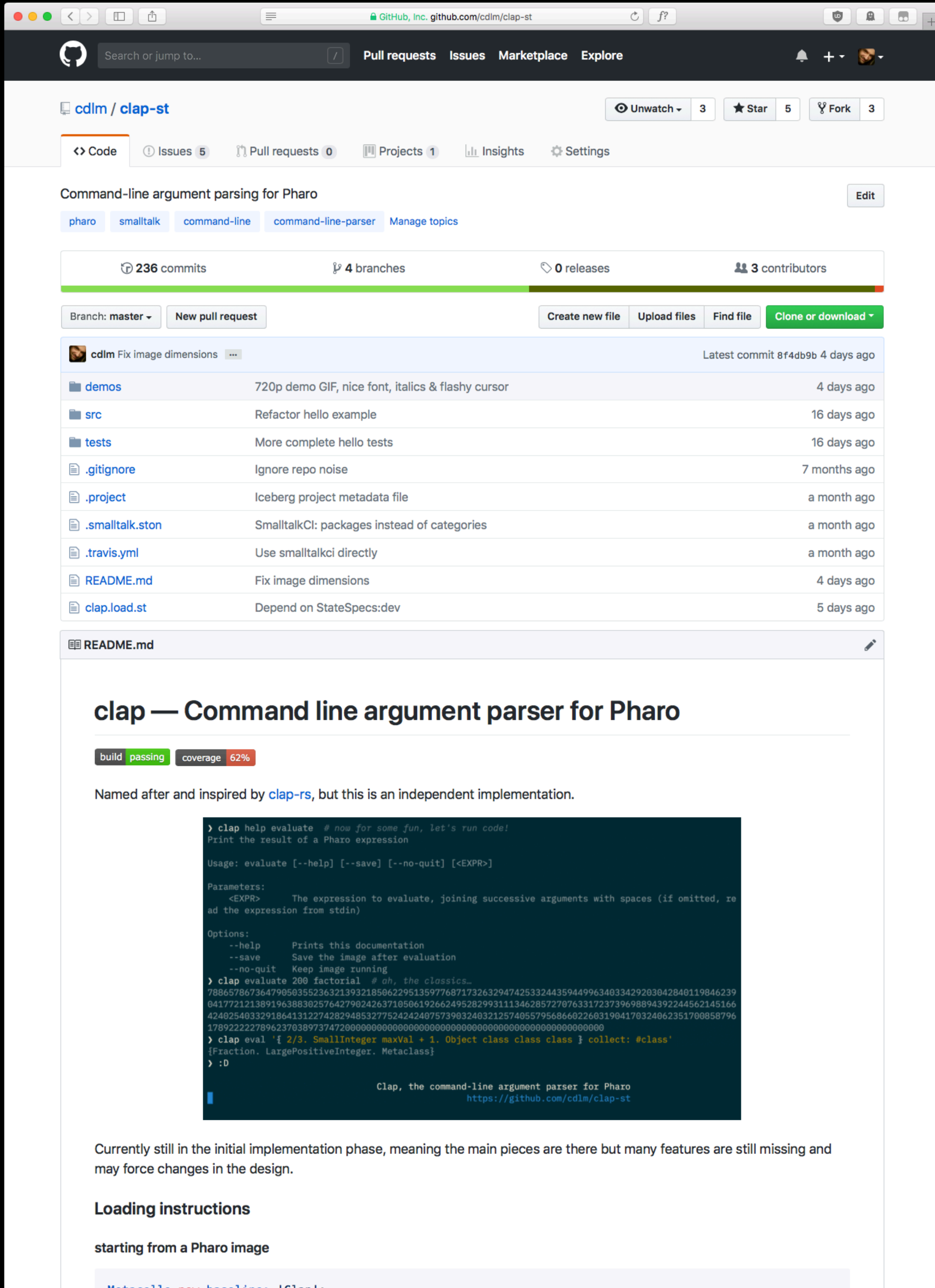
```
3 |     let s2 = s1;
   |           -- value moved here
4 |     println!("{}", s1);
   |                   ^^ value used here after move
```



```
= note: move occurs because `s1` has type `std::string::String`, which does not implement the `Copy` trait
```

```
error: aborting due to previous error
```

hack



github.com/cdlm/clap-st

- ✓ *basic architecture*
- ✓ *workspace & commandline*
- ✓ *pharo commands*
version & evaluate → more to port
- ↻ *validations*
error handling & feedback
- *common meanings*
- *Coral-like DSL*
- *port fari.sh*
- *shell completions...*

fin

The image features the word "fin" written in a white, lowercase, cursive font. The letters are positioned above a horizontal row of overlapping circles. The circles are arranged in a sequence that roughly follows the shape of the letters. From left to right: a solid dark brown circle; a dark brown circle overlapping a dark blue circle; a dark brown circle overlapping a dark blue circle; a dark brown circle overlapping a dark blue circle; a solid dark brown circle; a solid dark blue circle; a dark brown circle overlapping a dark blue circle; a dark brown circle overlapping a dark blue circle; a dark brown circle overlapping a dark blue circle; and finally, a solid dark blue circle. The overlapping circles create a sense of depth and movement, suggesting the letters are being formed or revealed.

```
vim dostuff.coral
#!/usr/bin/env coral
[
  "Let's define a command"
  | command |

command := (CLICommandParser named: 'dostuff')
  aliases: #('dostuff.coral');
  summary: 'Does stuff';
  description: 'This command does a lot of stuff. I really mean a lot.'.

"Declare each of its options"
command option -'h' --'help';
  description: 'Show help for this command';
  do: [ :cmd |
    cmd err << cmd help withUnixLineEndings.
    cmd exitSuccess ].
command option -'H' --'manual';
  description: 'Show full manual for this command';
  do: [ :cmd |
    cmd err << cmd manual withUnixLineEndings.
    cmd exitSuccess ].

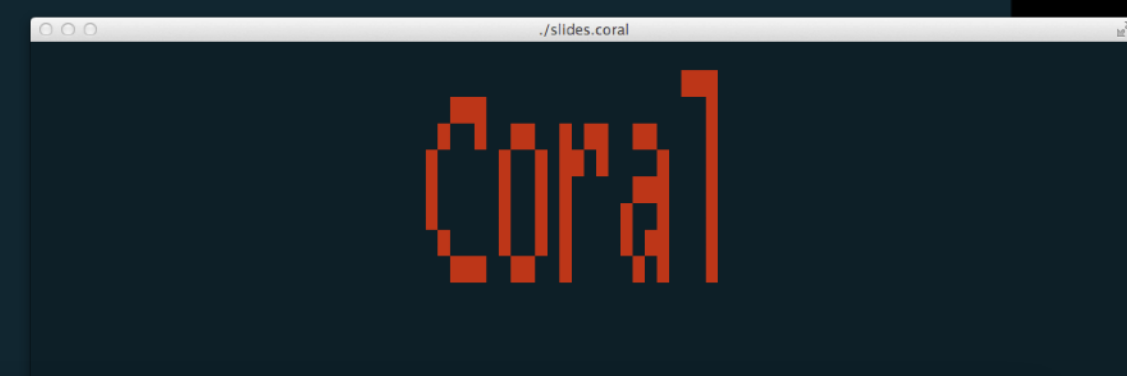
command option -'m' --'more';
  description: 'Do even more stuff'.

command option -'s' --'stuff'; any;
  description: 'Specify stuff to do'.

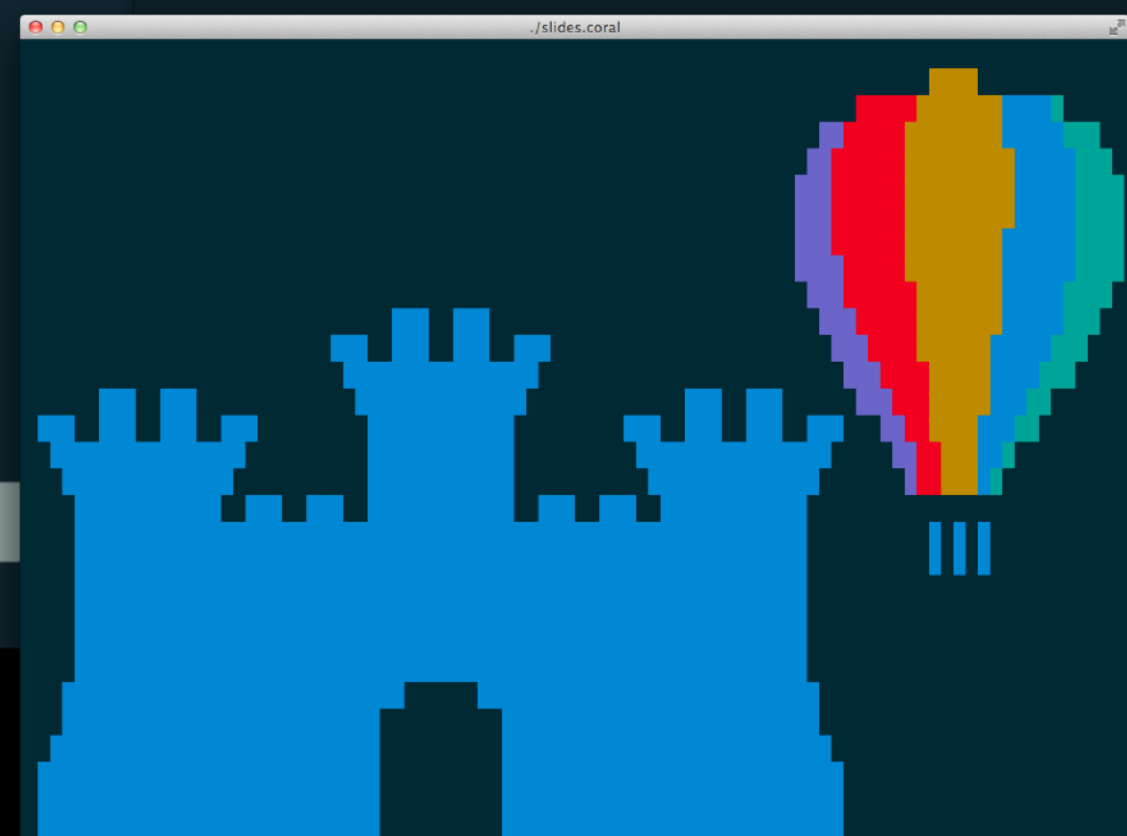
"Now give it some behavior"
dostuff.coral [st]
"dostuff.coral" 41L, 1233C
```



*Clap demo
(YouTube)*



*Coral
slides*



*Pharo
postcard*

*Clapping
Music*

*IBM Plex
fonts*