## Lua Application Programming: Starting a conversation

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# Chapter 1 Programming in the Large

## But what is Lua for, anyway?

# Lua, an extension language for configuration

#### • Lua 5.0 (2003)

 Lua is an extension programming language designed to support general procedural programming with data description facilities. It also offers good support for object-oriented programming, functional programming, and data-driven programming. Lua is intended to be used as a powerful, light-weight configuration language for any program that needs one.

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*(...)* 

Lua is intended to be used both as a powerful, lightweight, embeddable scripting language for any program that needs one, and as a powerful but lightweight and efficient stand-alone language.

# So let's write stand-alone programs with Lua!

- Games!
- Servers!
- Theorem provers!
- Package managers!

### Awesome, where do I start?

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- How to go about it:
  - Coding for collaboration
  - Architecture: handling complexity

## Chapter 2 Which Lua?

Lua 5.1 **Lua 5.2 Lua 5.3** LuaJIT 2.0 LuaJIT 2.1-beta

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(also: MoonScript, Terra, Ravi, (and soon!) Typed Lua)

	5.1	5.2	5.3	LJ2.0	LJ2.1b
setfenv and getfenv	✓			✓	✓
math.log10	✓			✓	✓
module	✓	✓ depr.		✓	✓
package.loaders	✓	✓ depr.		✓	✓
goto		✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
xpcall(f, err, [args])		✓	1	✓	✓
bit32		1	✓ depr.		
_ENV		✓	1		
package.searchers		1	1		✓
table.pack and table.unpack		✓	✓	✓ compat.	✓ compat.
Ephemeron tables		✓	1		
pairs andipairs		✓	✓ depr.	✓ compat.	✓ compat.
os.execute detail return values		✓	✓	✓ compat.	✓ compat.
io.read without *			✓		✓
table.move			✓		✓
coroutine.isyieldable			✓		✓
Bitwise operators			✓		
64-bit integer subtype			✓		
ffi				✓	✓
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## Solution: Write to the common subset

- Easier than it seems
  - LuaRocks does it!
- Many compatibility libraries:
  - https://luarocks.org/modules/luarocks/luabitop
  - https://luarocks.org/modules/siffiejoe/bit32
  - https://luarocks.org/modules/hisham/compat52
  - https://luarocks.org/modules/hisham/compat53
  - https://github.com/facebook/luaffifb

## Chapter 3 The Perl Paradox

- Perl
  - "There's More Than One Way To Do It"
- Python
  - "There should be one—an preferrably only one—obvious way to do it" - Zen of Python
- Lua
  - "Mechanisms, not policies"

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- Lua minimalist: 0 ways to do it
  - "Mechanisms, not policies"
    - Corollary: "There's More Than One Way To Do It"

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#### **BAD**:

- Responsibility over all components
- Tailored for your application only
- The way you want may not be what others want
- A lot of work!

## Solution: Model your app with libraries

- Structure as much of your application as possible as libraries
  - LuaRocks doesn't do it :-(
- Split concerns into libraries
  - Favor reusing existing ones
- Don't go overboard writing libraries
  - ...or you'll never get to the app!

# Libraries!? I just want to write a program! What about the KISS principle?

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- Lua is a dynamic language: the structure of your tables is not written anywhere in the program
- It's too tempting to "create tables as you go" and just "pass tables around"
- Eventually things get out of hand
  - What is the lifetime of this field in this table?
  - Which parts of the code are responsible for keeping this field up-to-date?
  - Is this the only place where this part of the table is used?

## Library-oriented design

- Helps coding for collaboration
  - Well-defined programming interfaces
  - Well-defined responsibility boundaries

- Helps taming complexity
  - Divide and conquer
  - Each piece is small and simple!

### Libraries avoid tricks

- The library mindset helps you avoid tricks
- Avoid whenever possible:
  - Global metatable magic
  - Global variables
  - Global environment tricks
  - Debug library tricks
  - Implicit coroutine use
- These things do not compose

# Don't create another incompatible world

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...and not its own little custom world

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(Lua embedded in a non-Lua app *is* a little custom world! In this case other criteria apply)

# Chapter 4 A Brief Tour of Tools

### **Tools matter**

- The Lua interpreter alone can only take you so far
  - Written in pure ISO C for maximum portability
  - A complete language VM in a 250kB lib!
  - Almost no OS facilities: can't even list a directory by itself
- You almost certainly will need more
  - Interaction with the system: Additional libraries
  - Development tools

### **Platforms**

#### Desktop

- Bindings of GUI libraries and their object models:
   Igi (GTK+), WxLua, NLua (.NET), LuaJ (JVM)
- Löve2D for games

#### Mobile

- Cross-platform: Corona, Gideros... (Löve2D too!)
- Web
  - Lapis, Sailor
  - OpenResty

## **Development tools**

- Editors:
  - ZeroBraneStudio, LDT for Eclipse, editor plugins
- Static checker:
  - luacheck (preferrably integrated with your editor!)
- Testing:
  - Busted for unit testing, luacov for coverage analysis
- Package management: LuaRocks
- Documentation: LDoc
- Lua version management: hererocks, luaver
- CI: Great talk by Enrique García on Travis integration

## Deployment

- How will users install and run your program?
  - Via the package manager (Unix)
    - LuaRocks supports pure-Lua applications
    - Native distro packages?
  - Make self-contained Lua packages (Windows)
    - luabuild
    - wxFreeze in wxLua
- Unfortunately we don't have (yet?) a simple one-size-fits-all solution

# Chapter 5 In short...

# Lua application programming is a reality

- Lua is not only for scripting
- Lua application programming is a reality
- Programming in the large requires its own mindset
- Works great in some environments
  - Examples in this conf!
- Still some rough edges in some scenarios

### To be continued!