

advanced dsl's in ruby

NEAL FORD thoughtworker / meme wrangler

ThoughtWorks

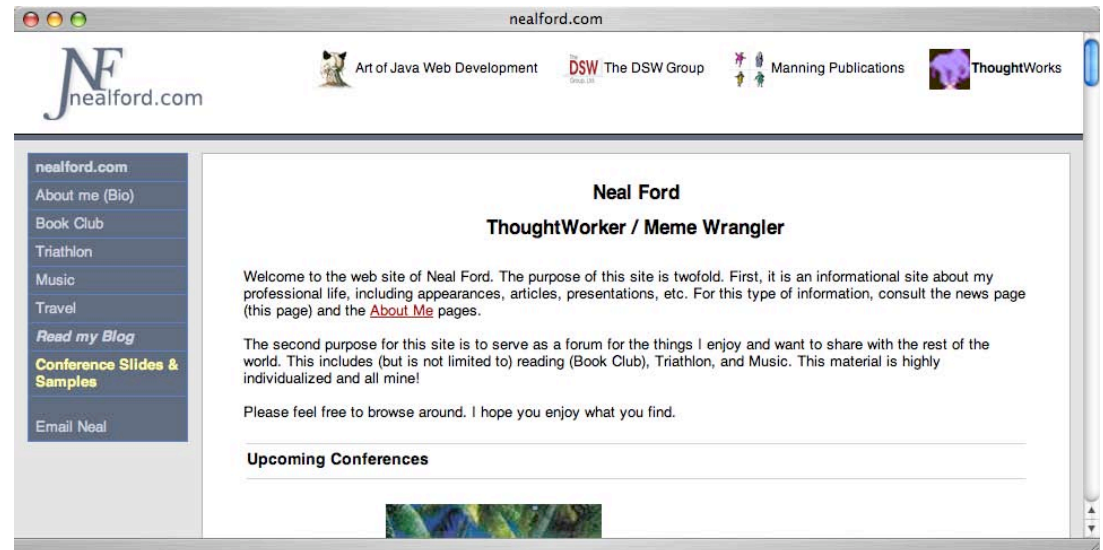
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housekeeping

ask questions anytime

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what i cover:

context and why it's important

building fluent interfaces

polishing, preprocessing, and parsing

business natural languages

prototype-based dsl toolkits

context



a word about
patterns

A network diagram consisting of approximately 15 blue, glossy spherical nodes connected by gray lines. The nodes are arranged in a non-uniform, interconnected pattern, with some nodes having multiple connections. The background is white with a subtle reflection of the nodes.

fluent interface

*defines a behavior capable of relaying or
maintaining the instruction context for a series
of method calls*

fluent interfaces

context conveyed through:

return value of a called method

self-referential (new context is equivalent to the last context)

wrappers: nested or functional specification



Bakery



bakery life

competition is brutal!

incentives to encourage repeat customers...

...but the other guys do the same thing

flexible business rules

easy to define & change

establishing profiles

```
comes_in_rarely = CustomerProfile.new.  
  frequency(5).  
  monthly_spending(20)
```

```
everyday = CustomerProfile.new.  
  member.  
  frequency(25).  
  monthly_spending(500)
```

A network diagram consisting of approximately 15 blue, glossy spheres connected by gray lines. The spheres are arranged in a non-uniform, interconnected pattern, with some acting as hubs and others as peripheral nodes. The lines are straight and connect the centers of the spheres. The entire diagram is set against a white background with soft shadows beneath the spheres.

method chaining

Make modifier methods return the host object so that multiple modifiers can be invoked in a single expression.

discounts

```
rules.add.  
    based_on(comes_in_rarely).  
    for_membership(5.0).  
    for_spending(15, 5.0).  
    for_number_of_visits(10, 5.0)
```

```
rules.add.  
    based_on(everyday).  
    for_membership(10.0).  
    for_spending(100, 10.0).  
    for_number_of_visits(20, 10.0)
```

```
class CustomerProfile
  attr_reader :member_value, :frequency_value, :monthly_spending_value

  def initialize
    @member_value = false
  end

  def member
    @member_value = true
    self
  end

  def frequency(number_of_visits)
    @frequency_value = number_of_visits
    self
  end

  def monthly_spending(spending)
    @monthly_spending_value = spending
    self
  end
end
```

```
class Discount
  attr_reader :discount_for_membership, :discount_for_number_of_visits,
              :discount_for_spending, :visits, :spending

  def based_on(profile)
    @profile = profile
    self
  end

  def for_membership(discount)
    @discount_for_membership = discount
    self
  end

  def for_number_of_visits(visits, discount)
    @visits = visits
    @discount_for_number_of_visits = discount
    self
  end

  def for_spending(amount, discount)
    @spending = amount
    @discount_for_spending = discount
    self
  end
end
```

```
class RuleListChained
  attr_reader :rule_list

  def initialize
    @rule_list = []
  end

  def add()
    discount = Discount.new
    @rule_list << discount
    puts discount
    discount
  end

  def count
    @rule_list.size
  end

  def [](index)
    @rule_list[index]
  end
end
```

```
def test_rule_list
  rules = RuleListChained.new
  comes_in_rarely = CustomerProfile.new.
    frequency(5).
    monthly_spending(20)
  everyday = CustomerProfile.new.
    member.
    frequency(25).
    monthly_spending(500)
```

```
  rules.add.
    based_on(comes_in_rarely).
    for_membership(5.0).
    for_spending(15, 5.0).
    for_number_of_visits(10, 5.0)
  rules.add.
    based_on(everyday).
    for_membership(10.0).
    for_spending(100, 10.0).
    for_number_of_visits(20, 10.0)
```

```
  assert_equal 2, rules.count
  assert_equal 5.0, rules[0].discount
end
```

rule_list_chained_test.rb — RubyMate

RubyMate Theme: bright Ruby

copy output

```
RubyMate r8136 running Ruby r1.8.6
(/System/Library/Frameworks/Ruby.framework/Versions/1.8/usr/bin/ruby)
>>> rule_list_chained_test.rb

Loaded suite /Users/nealford/dev/ruby/conf_adv_dsl/bakery/rule_list_chained_test
Started
for profile , membership = , visits = , spending =
for profile , membership = , visits = , spending =
5.0
.
Finished in 0.000291 seconds.

1 tests, 2 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors
```

WTF??!

Warning, Test Failed

```
def add()  
  discount = Discount.new  
  @rule_list << discount  
  puts discount  
  discount  
end
```

why did it fail?

```
def add()  
  discount = Discount.new  
  @rule_list << discount  
  database.put discount  
  discount  
end
```

the finishing problem

```
rules.add.  
    based_on(comes_in_rarely).  
    for_membership(5.0).  
    for_spending(15, 5.0).  
    for_number_of_visits(10, 5.0).  
    save
```

```
class RuleList
  attr_reader :rule_list

  def initialize
    @rule_list = []
  end

  def add(discount)
    @rule_list << discount
    self
  end

  def [](index)
    @rule_list[index]
  end

  def count
    @rule_list.size
  end
end
```

```
comes_in_rarely = CustomerProfile.new  
    frequency(5).  
    monthly_spending(20)  
everyday = CustomerProfile.new.  
    member.  
    frequency(25).  
    monthly_spending(500)
```

```
rules.add(Discount.new.  
    based_on(comes_in_rarely).  
    for_membership(5.0).  
    for_spending(15, 5.0).  
    for_number_of_visits(10, 5.0))  
rules.add(Discount.new.  
    based_on(everyday).  
    for_membership(10.0).  
    for_spending(100, 10.0).  
    for_number_of_visits(20, 10.0))
```



use
method
chaining for
stateless
object
construction

**use nested methods to control
completion**



A stack of four books is shown. The top book has a green cover. The second book from the top has a yellow cover and the word "recipes" is printed on its spine. The third book has a yellow cover. The bottom book has a pink cover. The books are slightly offset, showing the edges of the pages.

recipes

the goal

```
recipe = Recipe.new "Spicy bread"  
recipe.add 200.grams.of Flour  
recipe.add 1.lb.of Nutmeg
```

open classes

```
class Numeric
  def gram
    self
  end
  alias_method :grams, :gram

  def pound
    self * 453.59237
  end
  alias_method :pounds, :pound
  alias_method :lb, :pound
  alias_method :lbs, :pound
end
```

recipe redux

```
recipe = Recipe.new "Spicy bread"  
recipe.add 200.grams.of Flour  
recipe.add 1.lb.of Nutmeg
```

of

```
class Numeric
  def of ingredient
    if ingredient.kind_of? String
      ingredient = Ingredient.new(ingredient)
    end
    ingredient.quantity = self
    ingredient
  end
end
```

who returns what?

Numeric

Ingredient

1.pound.of("Flour")

Integer

Ingredient

A network diagram consisting of approximately 15 blue, glossy spherical nodes connected by gray lines. The nodes are arranged in a non-uniform, interconnected pattern, with some nodes having multiple connections. The entire structure is set against a white background with soft shadows beneath the nodes.

type transmogrification

*transform types as needed as part of a
fluent interface call*

killing noise characters

```
recipe.add 200.grams.of Flour  
recipe.add 1.lb.of Nutmeg
```

const_missing

```
class Object
  def self.const_missing(sym)
    eval "Ingredient.new(sym.to_s)"
  end
end
```

A network diagram consisting of approximately 15 blue, glossy spherical nodes connected by gray lines. The nodes are arranged in a non-uniform, interconnected pattern, with some nodes having multiple connections. The background is white with a subtle reflection of the nodes.

constant_missing factory

*using “missings” as factories to
create types*

ingredient factory

yikes!



```
class Object
  def self.const_missing(sym)
    Ingredient.new(sym.to_s)
  end
end
```

mix it in

```
module IngredientBuilder
  def self.append_features(target)
    def target.const_missing(name)
      Ingredient.new(name.to_s)
    end
    super
  end
end
```

safer const factories

```
class TestIngredients < Test::Unit::TestCase  
  include IngredientBuilder
```

```
  def test_ingredient_factory  
    i = Flour  
    assert i.kind_of? Ingredient  
    assert_equal(i.name, "Flour")  
  end
```

smarter const factories

```
module SmartIngredientBuilder
  @@INGREDIENTS = {
    "Flour" => "Flour", "Fluor" => "Flour", "Flower" => "Flour",
    "Flur" => "Flour", "Nutmeg" => "Nutmeg", "Knutmeg" => "Nutmeg"
  }
  def self.append_features(target)
    def target.const_missing(name)
      i = @@INGREDIENTS.keys.find do |val|
        name.to_s == val
      end
      return Ingredient.new(@@INGREDIENTS[i]) unless i.nil?
      raise "No such ingredient"
    end
    super
  end
end
```

```
class TestSmartIngredients < Test::Unit::TestCase
  include SmartIngredientBuilder

  def test_correct_spelling
    i = Flour
    assert i.kind_of? Ingredient
    assert_equal(i.name, "Flour")
  end

  def test_misspelling
    i = Flower
    assert i.kind_of? Ingredient
    assert_equal(i.name, "Flour")
  end

  def test_missing_ingredient
    assert_raise(RuntimeError) {
      i = BakingSoda
    }
  end
end
```



shotgun approach to open classes

*don't provide universe-wide access to the whacky
stuff you've implemented for your **dsl***

control your context

context

implicit context tersifies **dsl's**

context

```
def test_verbose_syntax
  recipe = Recipe.new "Milky Gravy"
  recipe.add 1.lb.of Flour
  recipe.add 200.grams.of Milk
  recipe.add 1.gram.of Nutmeg
  assert_equal 3, recipe.ingredients.size
end
```

```
def test_consists_of
  recipe = Recipe.new "Milky Gravy"
  recipe.consists_of {
    add 1.lb.of Flour
    add 200.grams.of Milk
    add 1.gram.of Nutmeg
  }
  assert_equal 3, recipe.ingredients.size
end
```

add context

```
def consists_of &block  
  instance_eval &block  
end
```

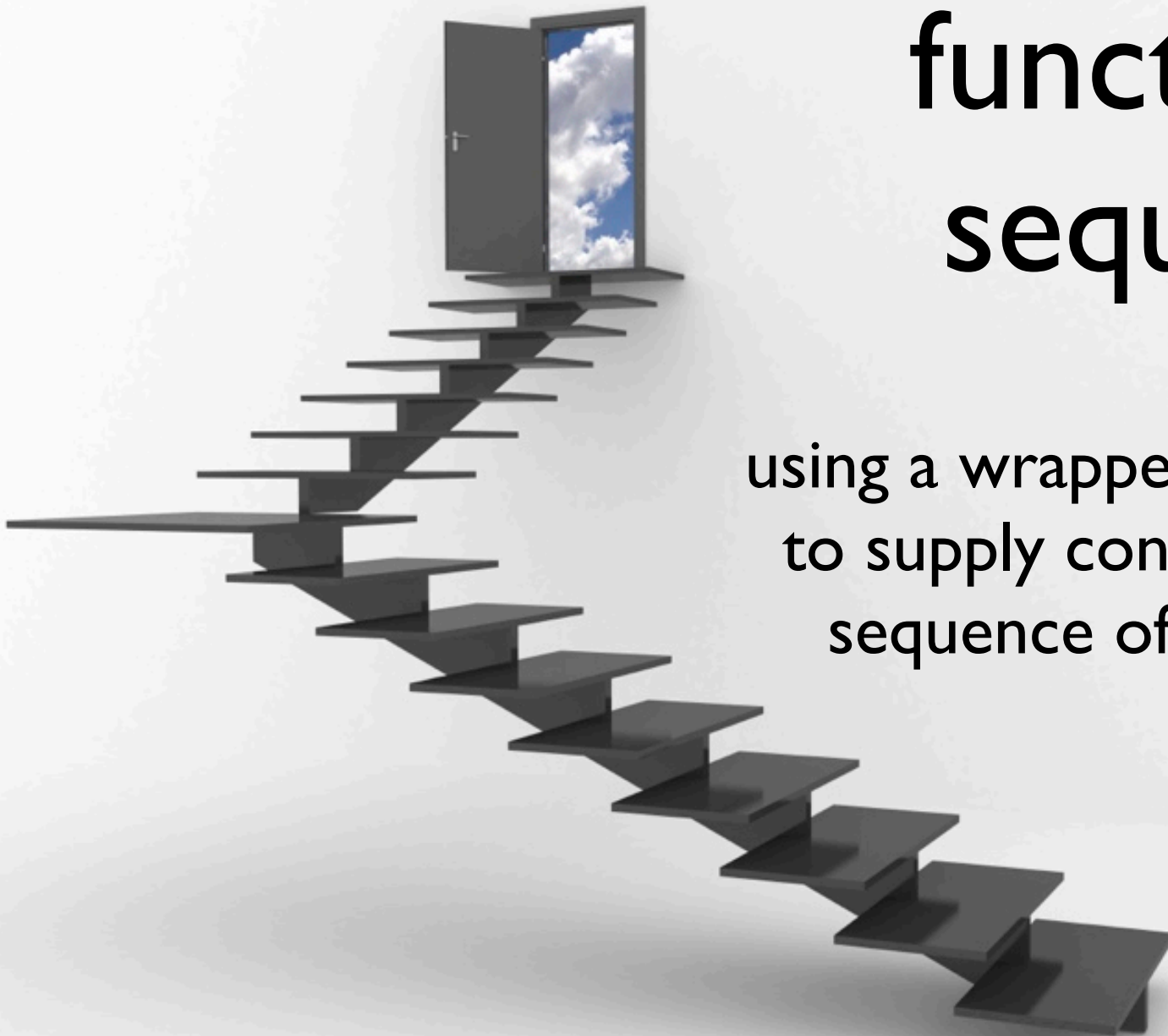
evaluates ruby code by switching *self* to the instance of the object calling `instance_eval`

context

```
def test_consists_of
  recipe = Recipe.new "Milky Gravy"
  recipe.consists_of {
    add 1.lb.of Flour
    add 200.grams.of Milk
    add 1.gram.of Nutmeg
  }
  assert_equal 3, recipe.ingredients.size
end
```

functional sequence

using a wrapper (i.e., a closure)
to supply context to a linear
sequence of method calls



expression builder

building a simple language for recipes allows
you to build other stuff underneath

for example, a nutrition profile

recipe nutrition profile

```
def nutrition_profile
  profile = NutritionProfile.new
  ingredients.each { |i|
    foo = NutritionProfileDatabase.get_profile_for(i)
    add_to profile, NutritionProfileDatabase.get_profile_for(i)
  }
  profile
end
```

nutrition profile

```
class NutritionProfile
  attr_accessor :protein, :lipid, :sugars, :calcium, :sodium

  def initialize(protein=0, lipid=0, sugars=0, calcium=0, sodium=0)
    @protein, @lipid, @sugars = protein, lipid, sugars
    @calcium, @sodium = calcium, sodium
  end

  def to_s()
    "\tProtein: " + @protein.to_s +
    "\n\tLipid: " + @lipid.to_s +
    "\n\tSugars: " + @sugars.to_s +
    "\n\tCalcium: " + @calcium.to_s +
    "\n\tSodium: " + @sodium.to_s
  end
end
```

testing profile

```
def test_nutrition_profile_for_recipe
  recipe = Recipe.new
  expected = [] << 2.lbs.of(Flour) << 1.gram.of(Nutmeg)
  expected.each {|i| recipe.add i}
  protein = 11.5 + 5.84
  lipid = 1.45 + 36.31
  sugar = 1.12 + 28.49
  calcium = 20 + 184
  sodium = 2 + 16
  expected_profile = recipe.nutrition_profile
  assert_equal expected_profile.protein, protein
  assert_equal expected_profile.lipid, lipid
  assert_equal expected_profile.sugars, sugar
  assert_equal expected_profile.calcium, calcium
  assert_equal expected_profile.sodium, sodium
end
```

profile target

```
ingredient "flour" has Protein=11.5, Lipid=1.45, Sugars=1.12, Calcium=20, Sodium=0  
ingredient "nutmeg" has Protein=5.84, Lipid=36.31, Sugars=28.49, Calcium=184, Sodium=16  
ingredient "milk" has Protein=3.22, Lipid=3.25, Sugars=5.26, Calcium=113, Sodium=40
```

what is this?

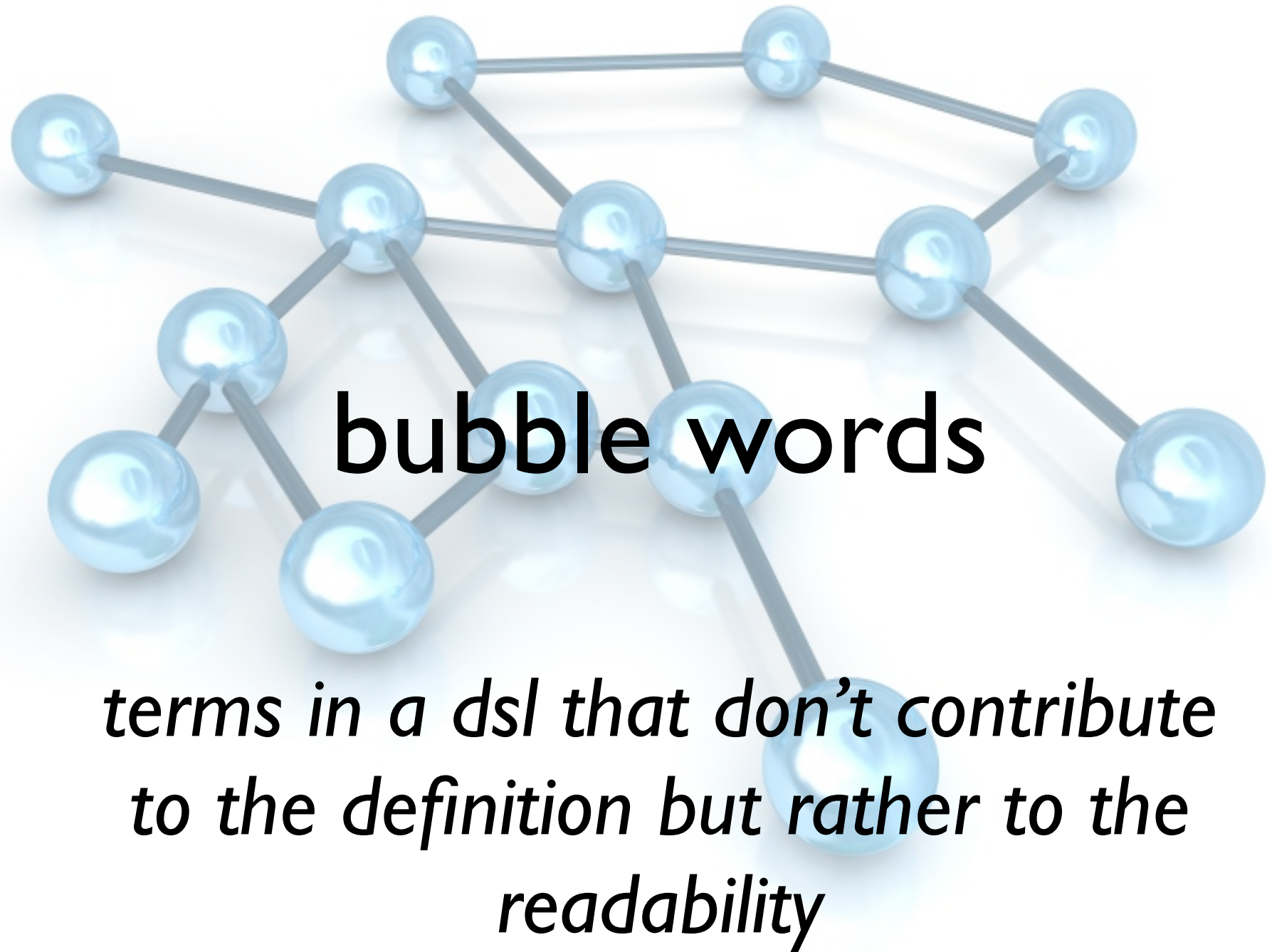
method

“bubble” word

ingredient "flour" has Protein=11.5, Lipid=1.45, ...

1st parameter

2nd parameter(s)



```

class NutritionProfileDefinition
  class << self
    def const_missing(sym)
      sym.to_s.downcase
    end
  end

  def ingredient(name, ingredients)
    NutritionProfile.create_from_hash name, ingredients
  end

  def process_definition(definition)
    t = polish_text(definition)
    instance_eval polish_text(definition)
  end

  def polish_text(definition_line)
    polished_text = definition_line.clone
    polished_text.gsub!(/=/, '=>')
    polished_text.sub!(/and /, ',')
    polished_text.sub!(/has /, ',')
    polished_text
  end
end
end

```

```
def test_polish_text
  test_text = "ingredient \"flour\" has Protein=11.5, Lipid=1.45, Sugars=1.12, Calcium=20, and Sodium=0"
  expected = 'ingredient "flour" ,Protein=>11.5, Lipid=>1.45, Sugars=>1.12, Calcium=>20, Sodium=>0'
  assert_equal expected, NutritionProfileDefinition.new.polish_text(test_text)
end
```

```
def polish_text(definition_line)
  polished_text = definition_line.clone
  polished_text.gsub!(/=/, '=>')
  polished_text.sub!(/and /, '')
  polished_text.sub!(/has /, ',')
  polished_text
end
```

```
def process_definition(definition)  
    instance_eval polish_text(definition)  
end
```

```
'ingredient "flour" ,Protein=>11.5, Lipid=>1.45,
```

```
def ingredient(name, ingredients)  
  NutritionProfile.create_from_hash name, ingredients  
end
```

```
def test_create_ingredient
  actual = NutritionProfileDefinition.new.ingredient "flour",
    NutritionProfileDefinition::Protein=>11.5,
    NutritionProfileDefinition::Lipid=>1.45,
    NutritionProfileDefinition::Sugars=>1.12,
    NutritionProfileDefinition::Calcium=>20,
    NutritionProfileDefinition::Sodium=>0
  assert actual.kind_of? NutritionProfile
  assert_equal "flour", actual.name
  assert_equal 11.5, actual.protein
  assert_equal 1.45, actual.lipid
  assert_equal 1.12, actual.sugars
  assert_equal 20, actual.calcium
  assert_equal 0, actual.sodium
end
```

warning! do not try to parse text using
regular expressions!



bad idea





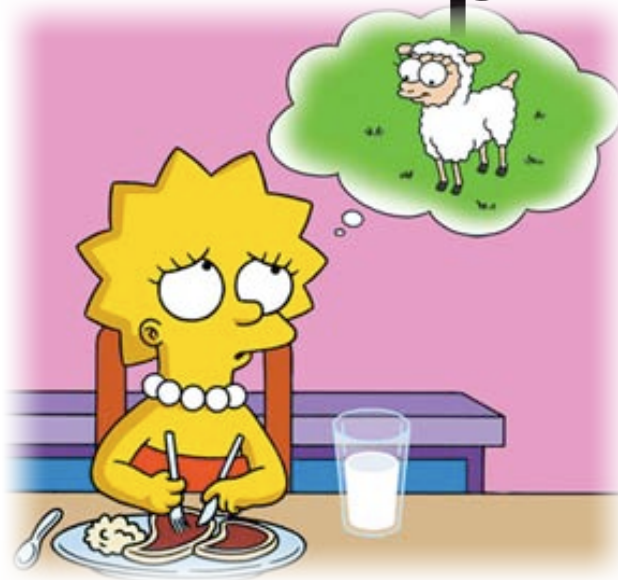
=

polish vs.

preprocess vs.

parse

raccoon
feet



chicken
head

boot tongue



polish

simple string
substitutions to
convert *nearly* ruby
to *actual* ruby



pre-process

load strings and
modify to coerce
them into ruby code





parse

**parse strings (and files) into
your own language**

The background of the slide is an abstract composition of concentric squares. The outermost square is a vibrant orange, followed by a darker, more muted orange square, and then a dark red square. The word "context" is centered in the dark red square.

context

context wrapping

nested parameters

method chaining

functional sequence

context blocks

sticky attributes

```
require 'test/unit'
class CalculatorTest<Test::Unit::TestCase

  def test_some_complex_calculation
    assert_equal 2, Calculator.new(4).complex_calculation
  end

end
```

```
class CalculatorTest<Test::Unit::TestCase

  if ENV["BUILD"] == "ACCEPTANCE"

    def test_some_complex_calculation
      assert_equal 2, Calculator.new(4).complex_calculation
    end

  end

end
```

```
class CalculatorTest<Test::Unit::TestCase
  extend TestDirectives

  acceptance_only
  def test_some_complex_calculation
    assert_equal 2, Calculator.new(4).complex_calculation
  end
end
```

```
class CalculatorTest<Test::Unit::TestCase
  extend TestDirectives

  acceptance_only do

    def test_some_complex_calculation
      assert_equal 2, Calculator.new(4).complex_calculation
    end

  end

end
```

```
class CalculatorTest<Test::Unit::TestCase
  extend TestDirectives

  acceptance_only :test_some_complex_calculation do

    assert_equal 2, Calculator.new(4).complex_calculation

  end
end
```

```
module TestDirectives
```

```
  def acceptance_only
```

```
    @acceptance_build = ENV["BUILD"] == "ACCEPTANCE"
```

```
  end
```

```
  def method_added(method_name)
```

```
    remove_method(method_name) unless @acceptance_build
```

```
    @acceptance_build = false
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

```
module TestDirectives

  def acceptance_only &block
    block.call if ENV["BUILD"] == "ACCEPTANCE"
  end

end
```

```
module TestDirectives
```

```
  def acceptance_only(method_name, &method_body)
```

```
    if ENV["BUILD"] == "ACCEPTANCE"
```

```
      define_method method_name, method_body
```

```
    end
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

```
class Approval
  extend Loggable

  logged
  def decline(approver, comment)
    #implementation
  end
end
```

```
module Loggable
  def logged
    @logged = true
  end

  def method_added(method_name)
    logged_method = @logged
    @logged = false

    if logged_method
      original_method = :"unlogged_#{method_name.to_s}"
      alias_method original_method, method_name

      define_method(method_name) do |*args|
        arg_string = args.collect{ |arg| arg.inspect + " " } unless args.empty?
        log_message = "called #{method_name}"
        log_message << " with #{arg_string}" if arg_string
        Logger.log log_message
        self.send(original_method, *args)
      end
    end
  end
end
```

extant types of **dsls**

fluent interfaces

tersifiers

implicit context

business natural languages

prototype based

business natural languages

term defined by jay fields (www.jayfields.com)

use natural language to represent business logic

bnl is a **dsl**, but not all **dsl**'s are **bnl**'s

example

employee John Jones

compensate \$2500 for each deal closed in the past 30 days

compensate \$500 for each active deal that closed more than 365 days ago

compensate 5% of gross profits if gross profits are greater than \$1,000,000

compensate 3% of gross profits if gross profits are greater than \$2,000,000

compensate 1% of gross profits if gross profits are greater than \$3,000,000

process_payroll.rb

```
Dir[File.dirname(__FILE__) + "/*.bnl"].each do |bnl_file|  
  vocabulary = CompensationVocabulary.new(File.basename(bnl_file, '.bnl'))  
  compensation = CompensationParser.parse(File.read(bnl_file), vocabulary)  
  puts "#{compensation.name} compensation: #{compensation.amount}"  
end
```

vocabulary.rb

```
module Vocabulary

  def phrase(name, &block)
    define_method :"_#{name.to_s.gsub(" ", "_")}", block
  end

end
```

compensation_vocabulary.rb

```
class CompensationVocabulary
  extend Vocabulary

  def initialize(data_for)
    @data_for = data_for
  end

  phrase "active deal that closed more than 365 days ago!" do
    SalesInfo.send(@data_for).year_old_deals.to_s
  end

  phrase "are greater than" do
    ">"
  end

  phrase "deal closed in the past 30 days!" do
    SalesInfo.send(@data_for).deals_this_month.to_s
  end

  phrase "for each" do
    "*"
  end
end
```

compensation_parser.rb

```
class CompensationParser

  class << self
    def parse(script, vocabulary)
      root = Root.new(vocabulary)
      script.split(/\n/).each { |line| root.process(preprocess(line)) }
      root
    end

    def preprocess(line)
      line.chomp!
      line.delete!('$',')')
      line.gsub!(/(\d+)\%/ , '\1percent')
      line.gsub!(/s/, '._')
      "_#{line.downcase}!"
    end
  end
end
```

```
class Compensation
```

```
  def initialize(vocabulary)
```

```
    @phrase, @compensation_logic = '', ''
```

```
    @vocabulary = vocabulary
```

```
  end
```

```
  def method_missing(sym, *args)
```

```
    @phrase = reduce(@phrase + sym.to_s)
```

```
    if @phrase.any? && sym.to_s =~ /!$/
```

```
      raise NoMethodError.new("#{@phrase} not found")
```

```
    end
```

```
    self
```

```
  end
```

```
  def reduce(phrase)
```

```
    case
```

```
      when phrase =~ /^_\d+[(percent)!]*$/
```

```
        append(extract_number(phrase))
```

```
      when @vocabulary.respond_to?(phrase)
```

```
        append(@vocabulary.send(phrase))
```

```
      else phrase
```

```
    end
```

```
  end
```

```
  def append(piece)
```

```
    @compensation_logic += piece
```

```
    ""
```

```
  end
```

```
  def extract_number(string)
```

```
    string.gsub(/(\d+)percent$/, '0.0\1').delete('_!')
```


```
  end
```

```
  def amount
```

```
    instance_eval(@compensation_logic) || 0
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

A photograph of a Zen garden with raked sand patterns and smooth stones. The sand is light-colored and has been raked into concentric circles and parallel lines. Two smooth, rounded stones are placed on the sand: one in the foreground and one in the background. The text "prototype based language tools" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

prototype based language tools

semr

created by matt deiters based on project work

prototype based **dsl** generator

under the radar, but open source

[git://github.com/mdeiters/semr.git](https://github.com/mdeiters/semr.git)



semr example

```
require 'rubygems'  
require 'semr'
```

```
language = Semr::Language.create do  
  concept :number, any_number, :normalize => as_fixnum  
  concept :greeting, words('hi', 'goodbye', 'hello')  
  
  phrase 'say :greeting :number times' do |greeting, number|  
    number.times { puts greeting }  
  end  
end
```

```
language.parse('say hello 6 times')  
# hello  
# hello  
# hello  
# hello  
# hello  
# hello
```

language.rb

```
module Semr
  class Language
    include Expressions
    include Normalizers

    class << self
      def create(grammer_file = nil, &block)
        language = Language.new
        language.instance_eval(&block) if block_given?
        language.instance_eval(IO.readlines(grammer_file).join("\n")) unless grammer_file.nil?
        language
      end
    end

    def concepts
      @concepts ||= {}
    end

    def phrases
      @phrases ||= {}
    end
  end
end
```

language.rb

```
def concept(keyword, definition, options = {})
  concepts[keyword] = Concept.new(keyword, definition, options)
end

def phrase(phrase, &block)
  phrases << Phrase.new(concepts, phrase, &block)
end

def parse(statement)
  translation = Translation.new
  statements = statement.split('.').map{|stmt| stmt.strip } #downcase.
  statements.each do |statement|
    phrases.each do |phrase|
      if phrase.handles?(statement)
        translation.phrases_translated << phrase
        phrase.interpret(statement, translation)
        break #break loop and process next statement
      end
    end
  end
  translation
end
end
end
```

Xample

prototype style **dsl** processor

you give it a **dsl** (like **bnl**)...

...it generates a **dsl** processor for you

very much a work in progress (blame ioke)

[git://github.com/olabini/xample.git](https://github.com/olabini/xample.git)



examples

bonus \$2,000 for each new account as of the last 12 months, payable in January
bonus \$1,500 for each account with greater than 5 people in February, payable in March
bonus \$1,000 for each account with greater than 10 people in March, payable in April
bonus \$5,00 for each account with greater than 15 people in April, payable in May
bonus \$1,000 for each account in NY, SF, or Chi every month, payable the subsequent month
bonus \$1,000 for each account using C#, Java, or Ruby every month, payable the subsequent month
bonus \$1,500 for each account using Erlang, Lisp, Smalltalk, or Python every month, payable the subsequent month
bonus \$3,000 for each account where team satisfaction is greater than 8 and the project has been running for more than 6 months
bonus \$2,000 for each account with a profit margin greater than 60% every month, payable the subsequent month
bonus \$100 for each consultant staffed on your accounts with a satisfaction score greater than 8 every month
bonus \$1000 for each year of employment in January, payable in May
bonus 15% of your base salary if you've been employed more than 5 years in November, payable in December
bonus 40% of your base salary if you've been employed more than 10 years in November, payable in December
bonus 5% of any profits generated from new accounts created by an employee referral each month, payable the subsequent month
bonus \$100 for each employee you sponsor each month, payable the subsequent month
bonus 1% of gross profit generated by your accounts for the past 12 months in January, payable in September
bonus \$1000 for each account with a client satisfaction score greater than 9 and a team satisfaction score greater than 8
bonus \$500 for each account with no team members' satisfaction score less than 5 and the team is less than 5 members

summary

implicit context is everything

don't hack up the core language just to make a
dsl

english isn't a particularly good target

tools are getting smarter

think hard about polish/preprocess/parse

?'S

please fill out the session evaluations
samples at `github.com/nealford`



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