Forthic

Forth Day 2024

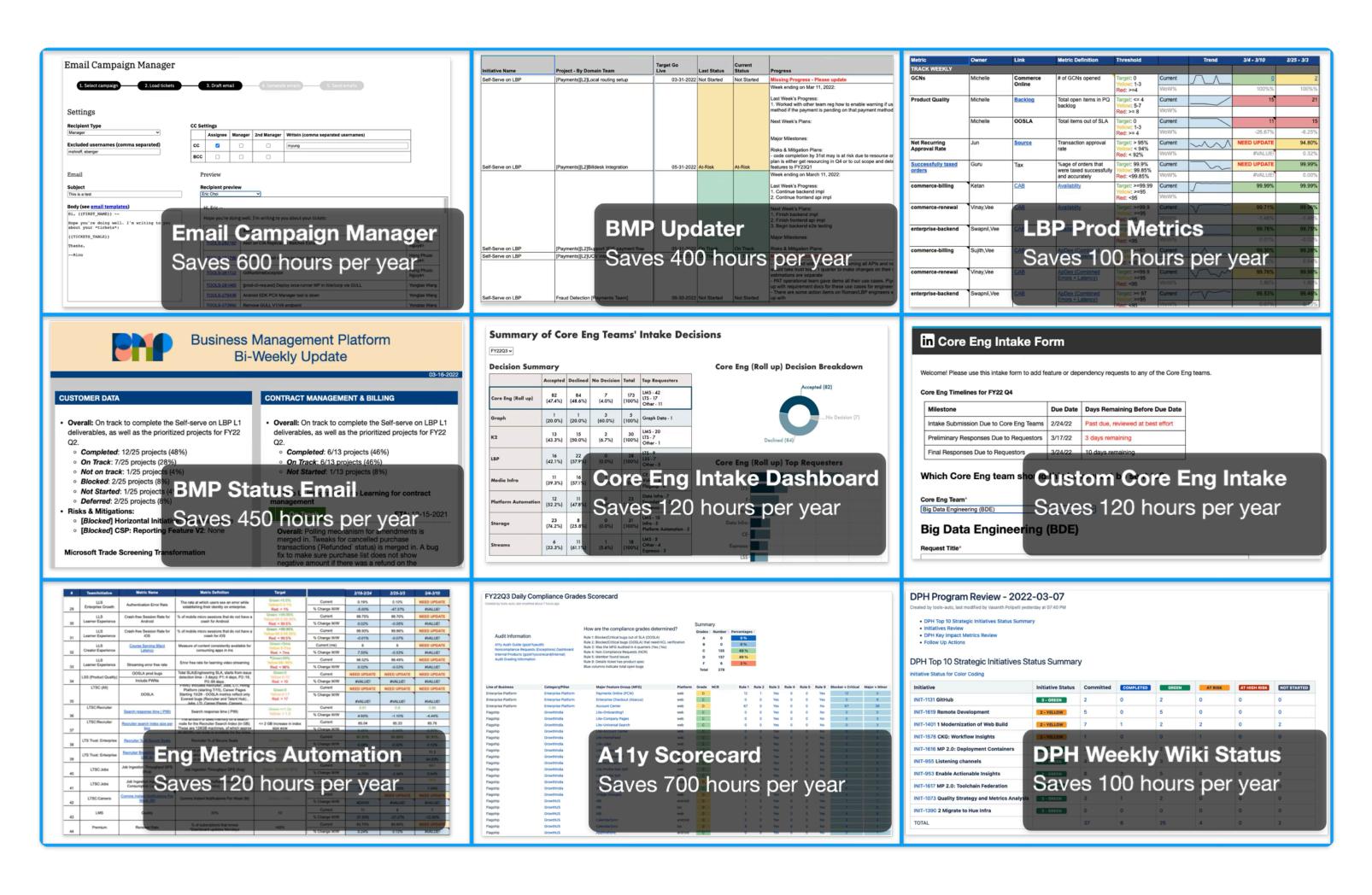
Rino Jose Nov 16, 2024

1 - Motivation for Forthic

- Needed a way to build lots of custom web-based project tools at LinkedIn
- Wanted to use Forth, but struggled with strings and JSON data
- Decided to build something Forth-like, but focused on the top of the app



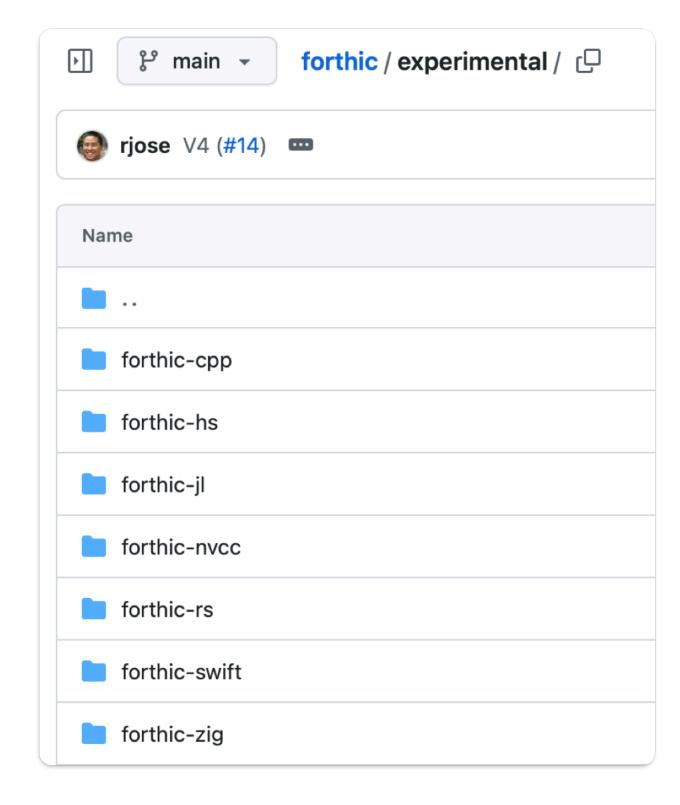
https://github.com/linkedin/forthic

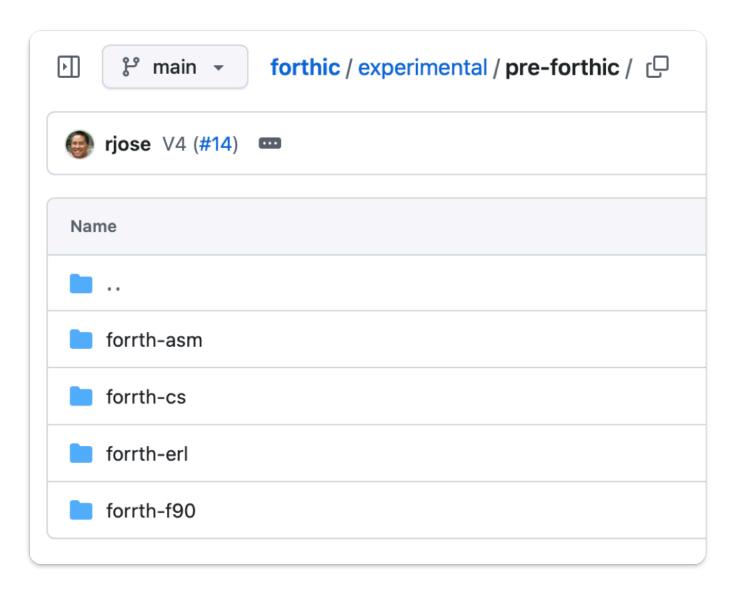


These could be built quickly: 100 per year. Over 5 years, there were over 800 of these Forthic apps and automations

Requires a host language to run on top of (any will do)







No "if" statements or loops

Instead, it uses arrays and records and high level words like MAP and GROUP-BY to manipulate data

DEMO: MAP over array and record

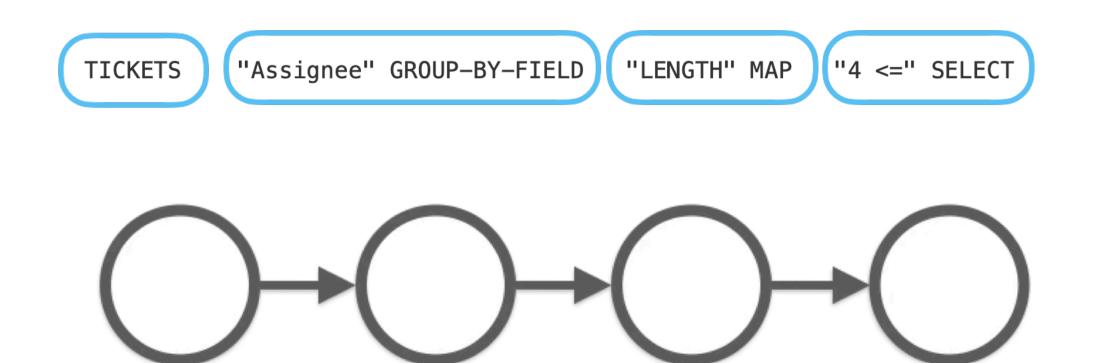
- 1. Clone Forthic Repo
- 2. Run make
- 3. Go to http://localhost:8000/talks/map/

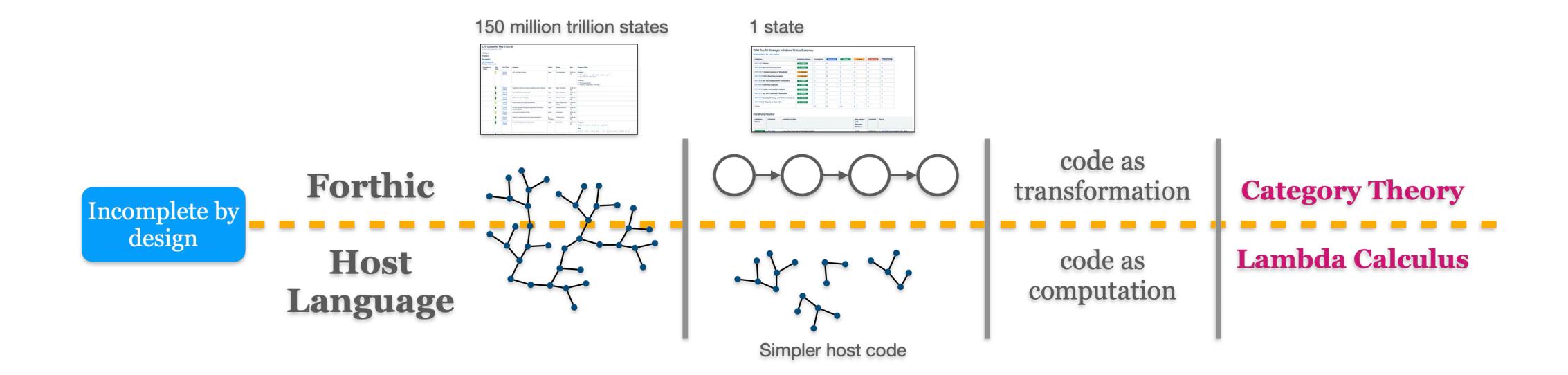
Implication: Encourages straight-line, one-line coding

```
: JQL     "resolution = null and updated > -30d";
: FIELDS     ['Summary' 'Assignee' 'Status'];
: TICKETS     JQL FIELDS jira.SEARCH;

TICKETS "Assignee" GROUP-BY-FIELD "LENGTH" MAP "4 <=" SELECT</pre>
```

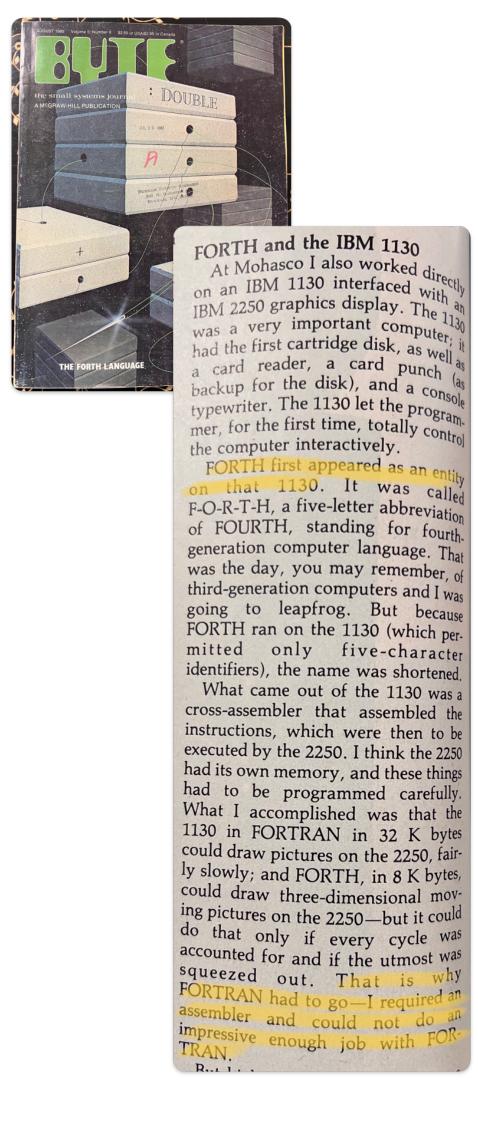
Implication: Code looks like composition of transformations





3 - Host languages open up everything

First FORTH was built in FORTRAN



Host languages have more capabilities now

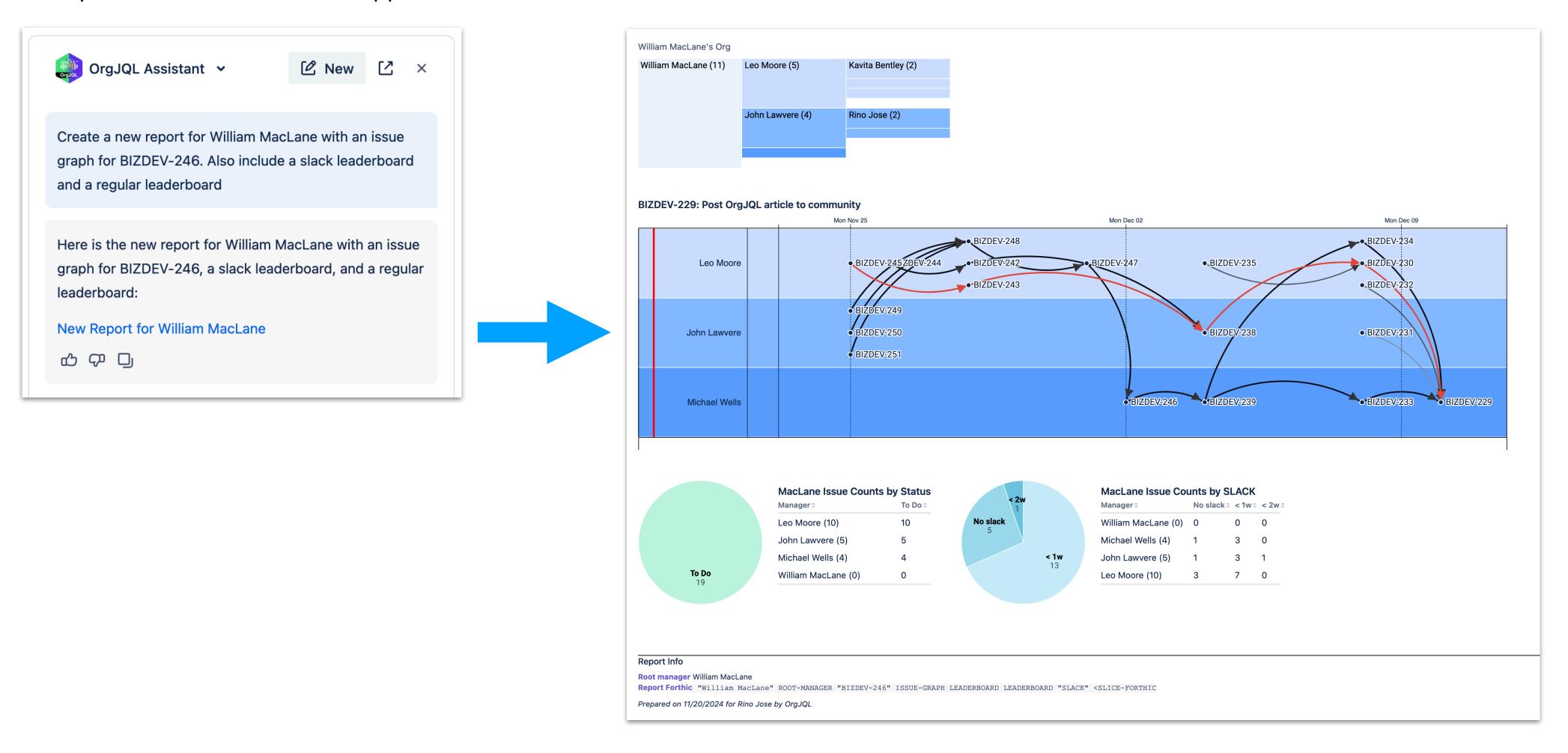
DEMO: Pull Jira issues and manipulate JSON

- 1. Clone Forthic Repo
- 2. Run make
- 3. Go to http://localhost:8000/talks/jira/

NOTE: You'll need a Jira account and some data :-)

4 - Forthic can extend apps after deployment

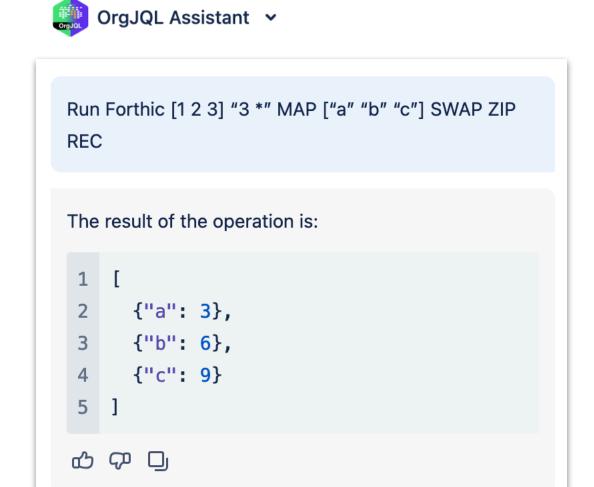
Example: Al can extend Forthic apps



One line Forthic App: "William MacLane" ROOT-MANAGER "BIZDEV-246" ISSUE-GRAPH LEADERBOARD LEADERBOARD "SLACK" <SLICE-FORTHIC

4 - Forthic can extend apps after deployment

Example: Al understands Forthic apps (mostly)



```
Explain this
Certainly! Let's break down the Forthic code step by
 1. [1 2 3] "3 *" MAP:

    This takes the list [1, 2, 3] and applies the

      operation 3 * to each element.

    The result is [3, 6, 9].

2. ["a" "b" "c"]:
     This pushes the list ["a", "b", "c"] onto the
       stack.

    The stack now looks like this: [3, 6, 9]

       ["a", "b", "c"].
 3. SWAP:

    This swaps the top two elements on the stack.

    After the swap, the stack looks like this: ["a",

       "b", "c"] [3, 6, 9].
 4. ZIP:

    This combines the two lists into pairs: [["a",

       3], ["b", 6], ["c", 9]].
 5. REC:

    This converts each pair into a dictionary where

      the first element of the pair is the key and the
       second element is the value.
     The result is [{"a": 3}, {"b": 6}, {"c":
       9}].
So, the final result is a list of dictionaries where each
key from the list ["a", "b", "c"] is paired with the
corresponding value from the list [3, 6, 9].
& & □
```

Not quite. The final result is just a dictionary (record)