

Squirrel Standard Library 3.0

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Chapter 1. Introduction

The squirrel standard libraries consist in a set of modules implemented in C++. While are not essential for the language, they provide a set of useful services that are commonly used by a wide range of applications(file I/O, regular expressions, etc...), plus they offer a foundation for developing additional libraries.

All libraries are implemented through the squirrel API and the ANSI C runtime library. The modules are organized in the following way:

- I/O : input and output
- blob : binary buffers manipulation
- math : basic mathematical routines
- system : system access function
- string : string formatting and manipulation

The libraries can be registered independently,except for the IO library that depends from the bloblib.

Chapter 2. The Input/Output library

the input lib implements basic input/output routines.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

```
dofile(path, [raiseerror]);
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and executes it. returns the value returned by the script or null if no value is returned. if the optional parameter 'raiseerror' is true, the compiler error handler is invoked in case of a syntax error. If raiseerror is omitted or set to false, the compiler error handler is not invoked. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character ecodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian an little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 ecoding is used as default.

```
loadfile(path, [raiseerror]);
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one an returns it as as function. if the optional parameter 'raiseerror' is true, the compiler error handler is invoked in case of a syntax error. If raiseerror is omitted or set to false, the compiler error handler is not invoked. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character ecodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian an little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 ecoding is used as default.

```
writeclosuretofile(destpath, closure);
```

serializes a closure to a bytecode file (destpath). The serialized file can be loaded using loadfile() and dofile().

```
stderr
```

File object bound on the os *standard error* stream

```
stdin
```

File object bound on the os *standard input* stream

```
stdout
```

File object bound on the os *standard output* stream

File class

The file object implements a stream on a operating system file. It's constructor imitate the behaviour of the C runtime function fopen for eg.

```
local myfile = file("test.xxx", "wb+");
```

creates a file with read/write access in the current directory.

close() ;

closes the file

eos() ;

returns a non null value if the read/write pointer is at the end of the stream.

flush() ;

flushes the stream. return a value != null if succeeded, otherwise returns null

len() ;

returns the length of the stream

readblob(size) ;

read n bytes from the stream and returns them as blob

readn(type) ;

reads a number from the stream according to the type parameter. *type* can have the following values:

'i'	32bits number	returns an integer
's'	16bits signed integer	returns an integer
'w'	16bits unsigned integer	returns an integer
'c'	8bits signed integer	returns an integer
'b'	8bits unsigned integer	returns an integer
'f'	32bits float	returns a float
'd'	64bits float	returns a float

seek(seek, [origin]) ;

Moves the read/write pointer to a specified location. *offset* indicates the number of bytes from *origin*. *origin* can be 'b' beginning of the stream, 'c' current location or 'e' end of the stream. If origin is omitted the parameter is defaulted as 'b'(beginning of the stream).

tell() ;

returns read/write pointer absolute position

writeblob(blob) ;

writes a blob in the stream

writen(n, type) ;

writes a number in the stream formatted according to the type parameter. *type* can have the following values:

'l'	processor dependent, 32bits on 32bits processors, 64bits on 64bits processors
returns an integer	'i'
32bits number	's'
16bits signed integer	'w'
16bits unsigned integer	'c'
8bits signed integer	'b'
8bits unsigned integer	'f'
32bits float	'd'
64bits float	

C API

Initialization

```
sqstd_register_iolib
```

```
SQRESULT sqstd_register_iolib(HSQIRRELVM v);
```

initialize and register the io library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function expects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.

File object

```
sqstd_createfile
```

```
SQRESULT sqstd_createfile(HSQIRRELVM v, SQFILE file, SQBool own);
```

creates a file object bound to the SQFILE passed as parameter and pushes it in the stack

parameters:

HSQIRRELVM v the target VM

SQFILE file the stream that will be represented by the file object

SQBool own if different true the stream will be automatically closed when the newly create file object is destroyed.

return: an SQRESULT

```
sqstd_getfile
```

```
SQRESULT sqstd_getfile(HSQIRRELVM v, SQInteger idx, SQFILE * file);
```

retrieve the pointer of a stream handle from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

HSQIRRELVM v the target VM

SQInteger idx and index in the stack

*SQFILE * file* A pointer to a SQFILE handle that will store the result

return: an SQRESULT

Script loading and serialization

`sqstd_loadfile`

SQRESULT **sqstd_loadfile**(HSQUIRRELV *v*, const SQChar * *filename*, SQ-Bool *printerror*);

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and pushes it as closure in the stack. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character encodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian and little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 encoding is used as default.

parameters:

<i>HSQUIRRELV v</i>	the target VM
<i>const SQChar * filename</i>	path of the script that has to be loaded
<i>SQBool printerror</i>	if true the compiler error handler will be called if a error occurs.

return: an SQRESULT

`sqstd_dofile`

SQRESULT **sqstd_dofile**(HSQUIRRELV *v*, const SQChar * *filename*, SQ-Bool *retval*, SQBool *printerror*);

Compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and executes it. Optionally pushes the return value of the executed script in the stack. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character encodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian and little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 encoding is used as default.

parameters:

<i>HSQUIRRELV v</i>	the target VM
<i>const SQChar * filename</i>	path of the script that has to be loaded
<i>SQBool retval</i>	if true the function will push the return value of the executed script in the stack.
<i>SQBool printerror</i>	if true the compiler error handler will be called if a error occurs.

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: the function aspects a table on top of the stack that will be used as 'this' for the execution of the script. The 'this' parameter is left untouched in the stack.

eg.

```
sq_pushroottable(v); //push the root table(were the globals of the script)
sqstd_dofile(v, _SC("test.nut"), SQFalse, SQTrue); // also prints syntax
```

sqstd_writeclosuretofile

```
SQRESULT sqstd_writeclosuretofile(HSQIRRELVM v, const SQChar * filename);
```

serializes the closure at the top position in the stack as bytecode in the file specified by the parameter filename. If a file with the same name already exists, it will be overwritten.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM
*const SQChar * filename* path of the script that has to be loaded

return: an SQRESULT

Chapter 3. The Blob library

The blob library implements binary data manipulations routines. The library is based on `blob` objects that represent a buffer of arbitrary binary data.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

`blob(size)`;

returns a new instance of a blob class of the specified size in bytes

`castf2i(f)`;

casts a float to a int

`casti2f(n)`;

casts a int to a float

`swap2(n)`;

swap the byte order of a number (like it would be a 16bits integer)

`swap4(n)`;

swap the byte order of an integer

`swapfloat(f)`;

swaps the byteorder of a float

The blob class

The blob object is a buffer of arbitrary binary data. The object behaves like a file stream, it has a read/write pointer and it automatically grows if data is written out of his boundary. A blob can also be accessed byte by byte through the `[]` operator.

`eos()`;

returns a non null value if the read/write pointer is at the end of the stream.

`flush()`;

flushes the stream. return a value `!= null` if succeeded, otherwise returns null

`len()`;

returns the lenght of the stream

`readblob(size)`;

read `n` bytes from the stream and returns them as blob

`readn(type)`;

reads a number from the stream according to the type parameter. *type* can have the following values:

'l'	processor dependent, 32bits on 32bits processors, 64bits on 64bits processors	returns an integer
'i'	32bits number	returns an integer
's'	16bits signed integer	returns an integer
'w'	16bits unsigned integer	returns an integer
'c'	8bits signed integer	returns an integer
'b'	8bits unsigned integer	returns an integer
'f'	32bits float	returns a float
'd'	64bits float	returns a float

resize(size);

resizes the blob to the specified *size*

seek(seek, [origin]);

Moves the read/write pointer to a specified location. *offset* indicates the number of bytes from *origin*. *origin* can be 'b' beginning of the stream, 'c' current location or 'e' end of the stream. If origin is omitted the parameter is defaulted as 'b'(beginning of the stream).

swap2();

swaps the byte order of the blob content as it would be an array of 16bits integers

swap4();

swaps the byte order of the blob content as it would be an array of 32bits integers

tell();

returns read/write pointer absolute position

writeblob(blob);

writes a blob in the stream

writen(n, type);

writes a number in the stream formatted according to the type parameter. *type* can have the following values:

'i'	32bits number
's'	16bits signed integer
'w'	16bits unsigned integer
'c'	8bits signed integer
'b'	8bits unsigned integer
'f'	32bits float
'd'	64bits float

C API

Initialization

sqstd_register_bloblib

```
SQRESULT sqstd_register_bloblib(HSQUIRRELV v);
```

initialize and register the blob library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELV v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.

Blob object

```
sqstd_getblob
```

```
SQRESULT sqstd_getblob(HSQUIRRELV v, SQInteger idx, SQUserPointer * ptr);
```

retrieve the pointer of a blob's payload from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELV v the target VM

SQInteger idx and index in the stack

*SQUserPointer * ptr* A pointer to the userpointer that will point to the blob's payload

return: an SQRESULT

```
sqstd_getblobsize
```

```
SQInteger sqstd_getblobsize(HSQUIRRELV v, SQInteger idx);
```

retrieve the size of a blob's payload from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELV v the target VM

SQInteger idx and index in the stack

return: the size of the blob at *idx* position

```
sqstd_createblob
```

```
SQUserPointer sqstd_createblob(HSQUIRRELV v, SQInteger size);
```

creates a blob with the given payload size and pushes it in the stack.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

SQInteger size the size of the blob payload that has to be created

return: a pointer to the newly created blob payload

Chapter 4. The Math library

the math lib provides basic mathematic routines. The library mimics the C runtime library implementation.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

abs(*x*) ;

returns the absolute value of *x* as integer

acos(*x*) ;

returns the arccosine of *x*

asin(*x*) ;

returns the arcsine of *x*

atan(*x*) ;

returns the arctangent of *x*

atan2(*x*, *y*) ;

returns the arctangent of *y/x*.

ceil(*x*) ;

returns a float value representing the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to *x*

cos(*x*) ;

returns the cosine of *x*

exp(*x*) ;

returns the exponential value of the float parameter *x*

fabs(*x*) ;

returns the absolute value of *x* as float

floor(*x*) ;

returns a float value representing the largest integer that is less than or equal to *x*

log(*x*) ;

returns the natural logarithm of *x*

log10(*x*) ;

returns the logarithm base-10 of *x*

pow(*x*, *y*) ;

returns x raised to the power of y .

rand() ;

returns a pseudorandom integer in the range 0 to RAND_MAX

sin(x) ;

returns the sine of x

sqrt(x) ;

returns the square root of x

srand($seed$) ;

sets the starting point for generating a series of pseudorandom integers

tan(x) ;

returns the tangent of x

PI

The numeric constant pi (3.141592) is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter

RAND_MAX

the maximum value that can be returned by the rand() function

C API

Initialization

<code>sqstd_register_mathlib</code>

SQRESULT **sqstd_register_mathlib**(HSQUIRRELV v) ;

initialize and register the math library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELV v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.

Chapter 5. The System library

The system library exposes operating system facilities like environment variables, date time manipulation etc..

Squirrel API

Global symbols

clock();

returns a float representing the number of seconds elapsed since the start of the process

date([*time*], [*format*]);

returns a table containing a date/time splitted in the slots:

<i>sec</i>	Seconds after minute (0 - 59).
<i>min</i>	Minutes after hour (0 - 59).
<i>hour</i>	Hours since midnight (0 - 23).
<i>day</i>	Day of month (1 - 31).
<i>month</i>	Month (0 - 11; January = 0).
<i>year</i>	Year (current year).
<i>wday</i>	Day of week (0 - 6; Sunday = 0).
<i>yday</i>	Day of year (0 - 365; January 1 = 0).

if *time* is omitted the current time is used.

if *format* can be 'l' local time or 'u' UTC time, if omitted is defaulted as 'l'(local time).

getenv(*varaname*);

Returns a string containing the value of the environment variable *varname*

remove(*path*);

deletes the file specified by *path*

rename(*oldname*, *newname*);

renames the file or directory specified by *oldname* to the name given by *newname*

system(*cmd*);

executes the string *cmd* through the os command interpreter.

time();

returns the number of seconds elapsed since midnight 00:00:00, January 1, 1970.

the result of this function can be formatted through the faunction *date*

C API

Initialization

`sqstd_register_systemlib`

```
SQRESULT sqstd_register_systemlib(HSQUIRRELV v);
```

initialize and register the system library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELV v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.

Chapter 6. The String library

the string lib implements string formatting and regular expression matching routines.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

`format(formatstr, ...);`

Returns a string formatted according *formatstr* and the optional parameters following it. The format string follows the same rules as the `printf` family of standard C functions(the "*" is not supported).

eg.
sq> print(format("%s %d 0x%02X\n", "this is a test :", 123, 10));
this is a test : 123 0x0A

`lstrip(str);`

Strips white-space-only characters that might appear at the beginning of the given string and returns the new stripped string.

`regex(pattern);`

compiles a regular expression pattern and returns it as a new regex class instance.

<code>\</code>	Quote the next metacharacter
<code>^</code>	Match the beginning of the string
<code>.</code>	Match any character
<code>\$</code>	Match the end of the string
<code> </code>	Alternation
<code>(subexp)</code>	Grouping (creates a capture)
<code>(?: subexp)</code>	No Capture Grouping (no capture)
<code>[]</code>	Character class

GREEDY CLOSURES.

<code>*</code>	Match 0 or more times
<code>+</code>	Match 1 or more times
<code>?</code>	Match 1 or 0 times
<code>{n}</code>	Match exactly n times
<code>{n, }</code>	Match at least n times
<code>{n, m}</code>	Match at least n but not more than m times

ESCAPE CHARACTERS.

<code>\t</code>	tab (HT, TAB)
<code>\n</code>	newline (LF, NL)
<code>\r</code>	return (CR)

`\f` form feed (FF)

PREDEFINED CLASSES.

<code>\l</code>	lowercase next char
<code>\u</code>	uppercase next char
<code>\a</code>	letters
<code>\A</code>	non letters
<code>\w</code>	alphanumeric <code>[_0-9a-zA-Z]</code>
<code>\W</code>	non alphanumeric <code>[^_0-9a-zA-Z]</code>
<code>\s</code>	space
<code>\S</code>	non space
<code>\d</code>	digits
<code>\D</code>	non nondigits
<code>\x</code>	exadecimal digits
<code>\X</code>	non hexadecimal digits
<code>\c</code>	control charactrs
<code>\C</code>	non control charactrs
<code>\p</code>	punctuation
<code>\P</code>	non punctuation
<code>\b</code>	word boundary
<code>\B</code>	non word boundary

`rstrip(str);`

Strips white-space-only characters that might appear at the end of the given string and returns the new stripped string.

`split(str, separators);`

returns an array of strings split at each point where a separator character occurs in `str`. The separator is not returned as part of any array element. the parameter `separators` is a string that specifies the characters as to be used for the splitting.

eg.
`local a = split("1.2-3;4/5", ".-;/");`
`// the result will be [1,2,3,4,5]`

`strip(str);`

Strips white-space-only characters that might appear at the beginning or end of the given string and returns the new stripped string.

Regex class

The `regexp` object rapresent a precompiled regular experssion pattern. The object is created trough the function `regexp()`.

`capture(str, [start]);`

returns an array of tables containing two indexs("begin" and "end")of the first match of the regular expression in the string `str`. An array entry is created for each captured sub expressions. If no match oc-

`curs` returns null. The search starts from the index `start` of the string, if `start` is omitted the search starts from the beginning of the string.

the first element of the returned array(index 0) always contains the complete match.

```
local ex = regexp(@"(\d+) ([a-zA-Z]+)(\p)");
local string = "stuff 123 Test;";
local res = ex.capture(string);
foreach(i,val in res)
{
    print(format("match number[%02d] %s\n",
                i,string.slice(val.begin,val.end))); //prints "Test"
}

...
will print
match number[00] 123 Test;
match number[01] 123
match number[02] Test
match number[03] ;
```

match(`str`);

returns a true if the regular expression matches the string `str`, otherwise returns false.

search(`str`, [`start`]);

returns a table containing two indexes("begin" and "end") of the first match of the regular expression in the string `str`, otherwise if no match occurs returns null. The search starts from the index `start` of the string, if `start` is omitted the search starts from the beginning of the string.

```
local ex = regexp("[a-zA-Z]+");
local string = "123 Test;";
local res = ex.search(string);
print(string.slice(res.begin,res.end)); //prints "Test"
```

C API

Initialization

<code>sqstd_register_stringlib</code>

```
SQRESULT sqstd_register_stringlib(HSQIRRELVM v);
```

initialize and register the string library in the given VM.

parameters:

`HSQUIRRELVM v` the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.

Formatting

sqstd_format

SQRESULT **sqstd_format**(HSQUIRRELV *v*, SQInteger *nformatstringidx*, SQInteger ** outlen*, SQChar **** output**);

creates a new string formatted according to the object at position *nformatstringidx* and the optional parameters following it. The format string follows the same rules as the printf family of standard C functions(the "*" is not supported).

parameters:

<i>HSQUIRRELV v</i>	the target VM
<i>SQInteger nformatstringidx</i>	index in the stack of the format string
<i>SQInteger * outlen</i>	a pointer to an integer that will be filled with the length of the newly created string
<i>SQChar ** output</i>	a pointer to a string pointer that will receive the newly created string

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: the newly created string is allocated in the scratchpad memory.

Regular Expressions

sqstd_rex_compile

SQRex ***** **sqstd_rex_compile**(const SQChar ***** *pattern*, const SQChar **** error**);

compiles an expression and returns a pointer to the compiled version. in case of failure returns NULL. The returned object has to be deleted through the function `sqstd_rex_free()`.

parameters:

<i>const SQChar * pattern</i>	a pointer to a zero terminated string containing the pattern that has to be compiled.
<i>const SQChar ** error</i>	a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with an error string in case of failure.

return: a pointer to the compiled pattern

`sqstd_rex_free`

```
void sqstd_rex_free(SQRex * exp);
```

deletes a expression structure created with `sqstd_rex_compile()`

parameters:

*SQRex * exp* the expression structure that has to be deleted

`sqstd_rex_match`

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_match(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text);
```

returns `SQTrue` if the string specified in the parameter `text` is an exact match of the expression, otherwise returns `SQFalse`.

parameters:

*SQRex * exp* the compiled expression

*const SQChar * text* the string that has to be tested

return: `SQTrue` if successful otherwise `SQFalse`

`sqstd_rex_search`

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_search(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text, const SQChar ** out_begin, const SQChar ** out_end);
```

searches the first match of the expressin in the string specified in the parameter `text`. if the match is found returns `SQTrue` and the sets `out_begin` to the beginning of the match and `out_end` at the end of the match; otherwise returns `SQFalse`.

parameters:

*SQRex * exp* the compiled expression

*const SQChar * text* the string that has to be tested

*const SQChar ** out_begin* a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the beginning of the match

*const SQChar ** out_end* a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the end of the match

return: `SQTrue` if successful otherwise `SQFalse`

`sqstd_rex_searchrange`

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_searchrange(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text_begin,
const SQChar * text_end, const SQChar ** out_begin, const SQChar
** out_end);
```

searches the first match of the expressin in the string delimited by the parameter `text_begin` and `text_end`. if the match is found returns `SQTrue` and the sets `out_begin` to the beginning of the match and `out_end` at the end of the match; otherwise returns `SQFalse`.

parameters:

<code>SQRex * exp</code>	the compiled expression
<code>const SQChar * text_begin</code>	a pointer to the beginnning of the string that has to be tested
<code>const SQChar * text_end</code>	a pointer to the end of the string that has to be tested
<code>const SQChar ** out_begin</code>	a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the beginning of the match
<code>const SQChar ** out_end</code>	a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the end of the match

return: an SQRESULT

```
sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount
```

```
SQInteger sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount(SQRex * exp);
```

returns the number of sub expressions matched by the expression

parameters:

<code>SQRex * exp</code>	the compiled expression
--------------------------	-------------------------

return: the number of sub expressions matched by the expression

```
sqstd_rex_getsubexp
```

```
SQInteger sqstd_rex_getsubexp(SQRex * exp, SQInteger n, SQRexMatch * subexp);
```

retrieve the begin and and pointer to the length of the sub expression indexed by `n`. The result is passed through the struct `SQRexMatch`.

parameters:

<code>SQRex * exp</code>	the compiled expression
<code>SQInteger n</code>	the index of the submatch(0 is the complete match)
<code>SQRexMatch * subexp</code>	a pointer to structure that will store the result

return: the function returns SQTrue if n is valid index otherwise SQFalse.

Chapter 7. The Aux library

The aux library implements default handlers for compiler and runtime errors and a stack dumping.

C API

Error handling

```
sqstd_seterrorhandlers
```

```
void sqstd_seterrorhandlers(HSQUIRRELVM v);
```

initialize compiler and runtime error handlers, the handlers use the print function set through(sq_setprintfunc) to output the error.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

```
sqstd_printcallstack
```

```
void sqstd_printcallstack(HSQUIRRELVM v);
```

print the call stack and stack contents.the function uses the print function set through(sq_setprintfunc) to output the stack dump.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

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