

PIET -  
An Artistic Programming Language

Manfred Moosleitner  
Supervisor: Michael Färber

University of Innsbruck

2015-06-12

# Warm Up!

Quiz: What are the two images below?



# Warm Up!

Quiz: What are the two images below?



Figure: Composition with Red, Yellow, Blue and Black, by Piet Mondrian, 1926.[wikimedia]

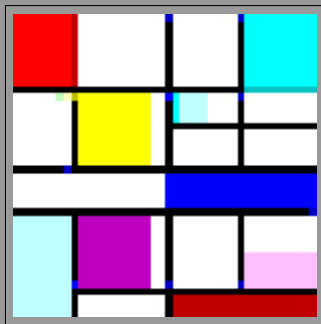


Figure: Example program in Piet, writes "Piet" as output. [3]

# Welcome to the World of Piet!



Figure: Piet program to print "Hello, world!".

# Overview

We will take a look at...

# Overview

We will take a look at...

- ...WHAT is Piet and WHO invented it.

# Overview

We will take a look at...

- ...WHAT is Piet and WHO invented it.
- ...WHAT is Piet's specialty and HOW does Piet work.

# Overview

We will take a look at...

- ...WHAT is Piet and WHO invented it.
- ...WHAT is Piet's specialty and HOW does Piet work.
- ...WHICH tools exist to create Piet programs.



# Overview

We will take a look at...

- ...WHAT is Piet and WHO invented it.
- ...WHAT is Piet's specialty and HOW does Piet work.
- ...WHICH tools exist to create Piet programs.
- ...WHAT can Piet programs do.

# Overview

We will take a look at...

- ...WHAT is Piet and WHO invented it.
- ...WHAT is Piet's specialty and HOW does Piet work.
- ...WHICH tools exist to create Piet programs.
- ...WHAT can Piet programs do.
- ...WHO is using Piet.

## David Morgan-Mar

- Scientist from Australia (astrophysics)
- Lecturer and teacher
- Role playing enthusiast
- Inventor of Piet and other esoteric languages (e.g. Chef, Ook, Zombie, ... )
- Created Piet in early 2000's

# Vision and Eponym

## Goal and Vision

“Piet is a programming language in which programs look like abstract paintings. The language is named after Piet Mondrian, who pioneered the field of geometric abstract art.” [3]

## Piet Mondrian

- Dutch artist (1872-1944)
- Founder of “Neoplastizismus” [5]



Figure: Mondrian in 1899  
[wikimedia]

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:

output:

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



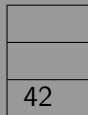
Stack

command:  
push(42)

output:

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



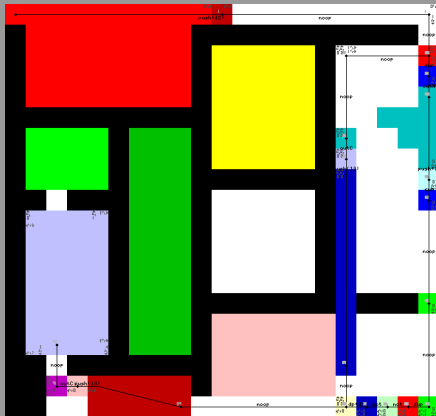
Stack

command:  
dup()

output:

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



42
42

Stack

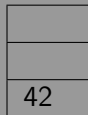
command:  
outN()

output:

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



# Execution Trace



Stack

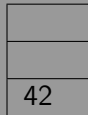
command:

output:

42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



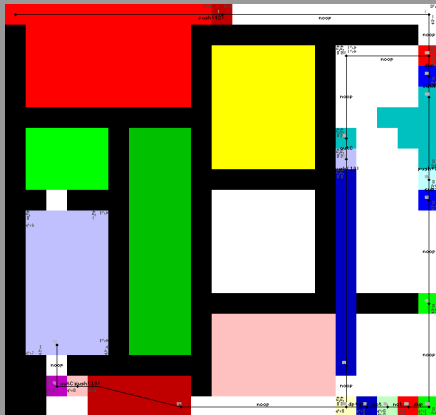
Stack

command:  
push(7)

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



7
42

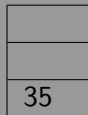
Stack

command:  
sub()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



35
35

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



0
35

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



1
35

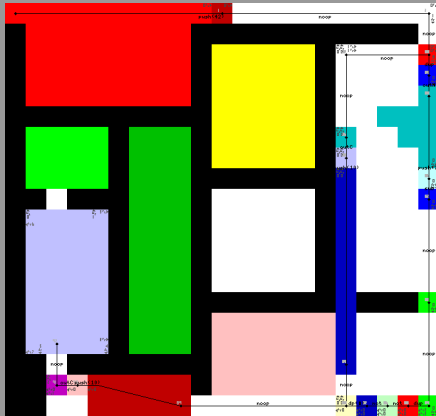
Stack

command:  
pointer()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(10)

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



# Execution Trace



10
35

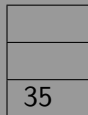
Stack

command:  
outC()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



35
35

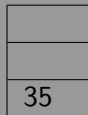
Stack

command:  
outN()

output:  
42

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

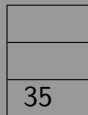
command:

output:

42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(7)

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



7
35

Stack

command:  
sub()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



28
28

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



# Execution Trace



0
28

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



1
28

Stack

command:  
pointer()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(10)

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



10
28

Stack

command:  
outC()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



28
28

Stack

command:  
outN()

output:  
42  
35

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

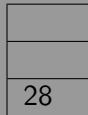
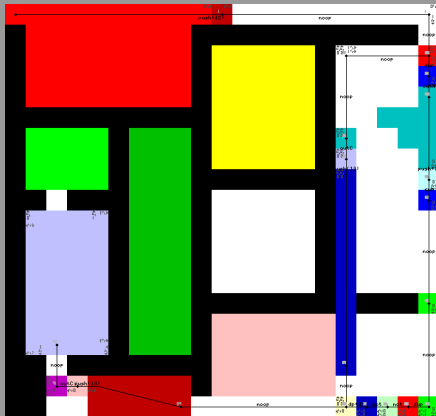
command:

output:

42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(7)

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



# Execution Trace



7
28

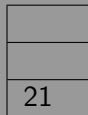
Stack

command:  
sub()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



21
21

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



0
21

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



1
21

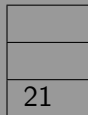
Stack

command:  
pointer()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(10)

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



10
21

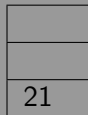
Stack

command:  
outC()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



# Execution Trace



21
21

Stack

command:  
outN()

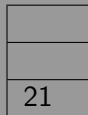
output:  
42  
35  
28

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



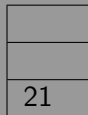
Stack

command:

output:

42  
35  
28  
21

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(7)

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

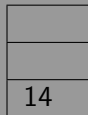
7
21

Stack

command:  
sub()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

14
14

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

# Execution Trace



0
14

Stack

command:  
not()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace

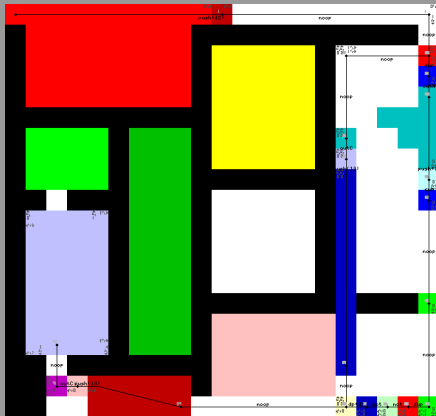


Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

1
14

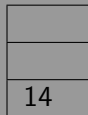
Stack

command:  
pointer()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21



# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
push(10)

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



10
14

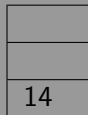
Stack

command:  
outC()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



14
14

Stack

command:  
outN()

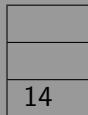
output:  
42  
35  
28  
21

Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:

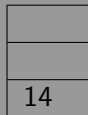
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
push(7)

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

7
14

Stack

command:  
sub()

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace

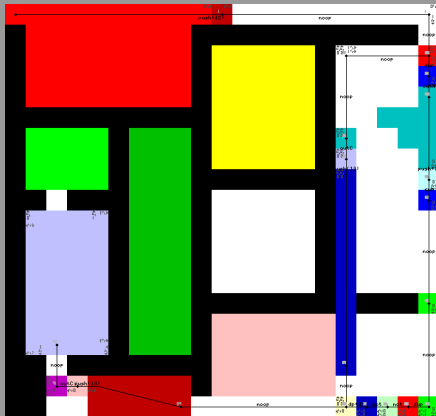
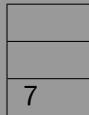


Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:

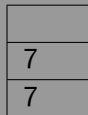
42  
35  
28  
21  
14



# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
not()

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

0
7

Stack

command:  
not()

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

1
7

Stack

command:  
pointer()

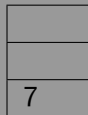
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
push(10)

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

10
7

Stack

command:  
outC()

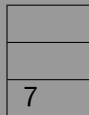
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
dup()

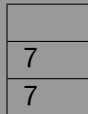
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
outN()

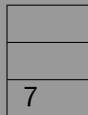
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:

output:

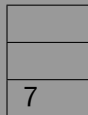
42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7



# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
push(7)

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

7
7

Stack

command:  
sub()

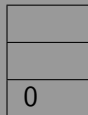
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
dup()

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

0
0

Stack

command:  
not()

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

1
0

Stack

command:  
not()

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

0
0

Stack

command:  
pointer()

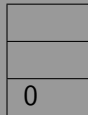
output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
push(10)

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7

# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.

10
0

Stack

command:  
outC()

output:

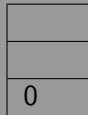
42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7



# Execution Trace



Figure: Trace of a Piet program.



Stack

command:  
terminate

output:

42  
35  
28  
21  
14  
7



# Language Specification II [3]

## Used Colors

light	red	yellow	green	cyan	blue	magenta
normal	red	yellow	green	cyan	blue	magenta
dark	red	yellow	green	cyan	blue	magenta
	white			black		

## Used Cycles

- Hue Cycle:  
red → yellow → green → cyan → blue → magenta → red
- Lightness Cycle:  
light → normal → dark → light

# Language Specification III [3]

## Commands

- Execution when moving from one color block to another
- Command look-up with amount of steps in color- and lightness-cycle

	Change in Lightness		
Change in Hue	None	1 darker	2 darker
none		push	pop
1 step	add	subtract	multiply
2 steps	divide	mod	not
3 steps	greater	pointer	switch
4 steps	duplicate	roll	in(number)
5 steps	in(char)	out(number)	out(char)

Figure: Available commands in Piet.

# Npiet

## npiet [2]

- Developed by Erik Schoenfelder
- Command-line interpreter (ppm, png and gif)
- Graphical program editor

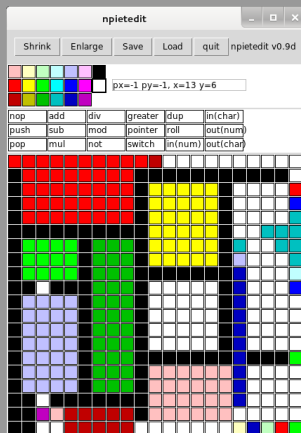


Figure: Graphical Piet editor *npietedit*.

## Npiet Live Demo!

# Examples

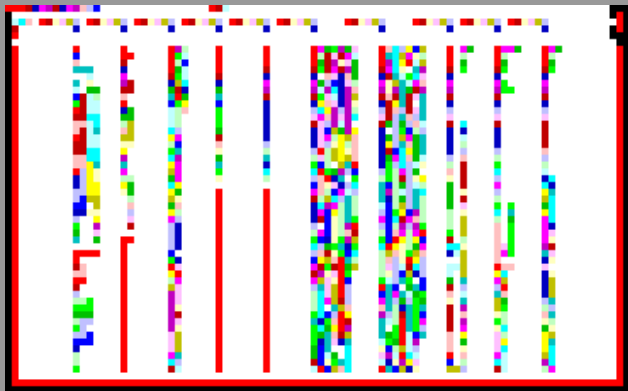


Figure: Prints song lyrics of "99 bottles of beer". [3]

# Examples

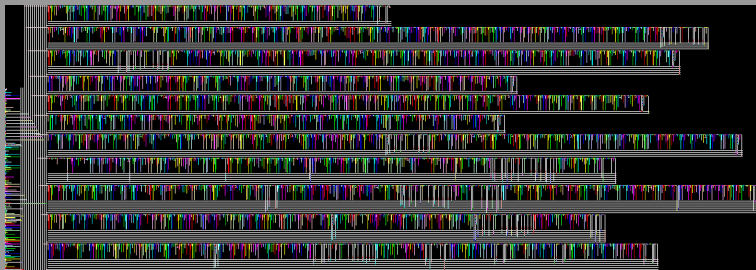


Figure: Text-adventure in Piet (rotated 90° counter-clock-wise). [3]



# Examples

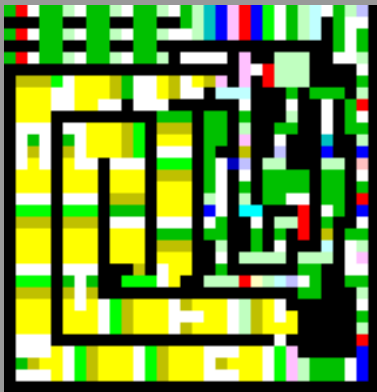


Figure: Calculates the day of the week, given year, month and day as input. [3]

# Examples

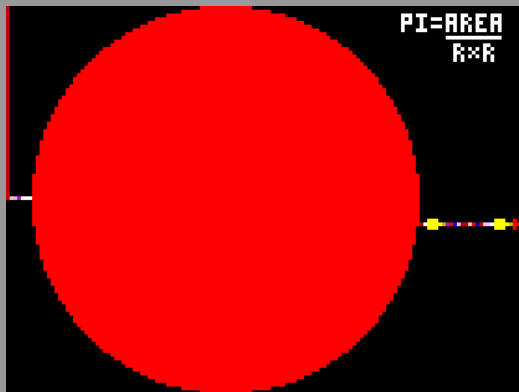


Figure: Approximates  $\pi$  as integer value (Output: 31405). [3]

# Examples

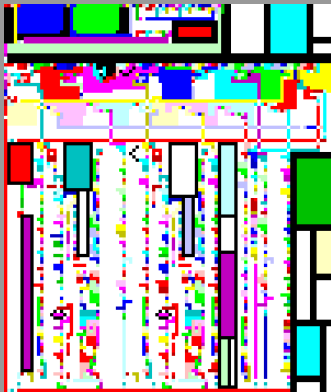


Figure: Interpreter for Brainfuck. [3]

# Characteristics

- Esoteric language
- Interpreted
- Stack oriented
- " ... very likely Turing complete" [4] [1]

# References and Usage [3]

## Known uses and occurrence of Piet

- Online articles
- MIT Mystery Hunt 2002
- “50 in 50” talk about history of computer languages from Guy L. Steele (Lisp, Scheme, Emacs,...) and Richard P. Gabriel (Lisp, Lisp Benchmarks, ...)
- Small community around the world
- Subject in academic education as example for esoteric languages (e.g. in specialization seminars)

# Links and Bibliography I



mamememo - blog of Yusuke Endoh.

<http://mamememo.blogspot.co.at/2009/10/piet-is-turing-complete.html>.

Accessed 2015-05-31.



npiet - an interpreter and editor for the piet programming language.

<http://www.bertnase.de/npiet/>.

Accessed: 2015-05-29.



Piet.

<http://www.dangermouse.net/esoteric/piet/>.

Accessed: 2015-05-29.

# Links and Bibliography II



Piet - Esolang.

<https://esolangs.org/wiki/Piet>.

Accessed 2015-05-31.



Susie Hodge.

Neoplastizismus.

In *50 Schlüsselideen Kunst*, pages 128–131. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2014.