

# 20 Years of Lua

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# The Beginning of Lua: 1993

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- Tecgraf - a partnership between PUC-Rio and Petrobras
  - strong culture of tool development
  - inheritance from the Brazilian market reserve
- Two programs with configuration problems, each with its own limited mini-language
- Idea: a generic configuration language
  - First version of Lua, baptized Lua 1.0 in retrospect

# Lua at Tecgraf

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- Good acceptance
- Language soon spread to several other applications
  - In one year, ~30 programmers
- No immediate impact outside Tecgraf
  - No big success case outside Tecgraf
  - “a language from PUC?”

# International Exposure

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## Newsgroups:

comp.compilers, comp.lang.misc, comp.programming, comp.lang.c

From: lhf@csg.uwaterloo.ca (Luiz H de Figueiredo)

Organization: Computer Systems Group, University of Waterloo

Keywords: tools, available

Date: Fri, 8 Jul 1994 11:51:45 GMT

This is the first public release of Lua.

## \* What is Lua?

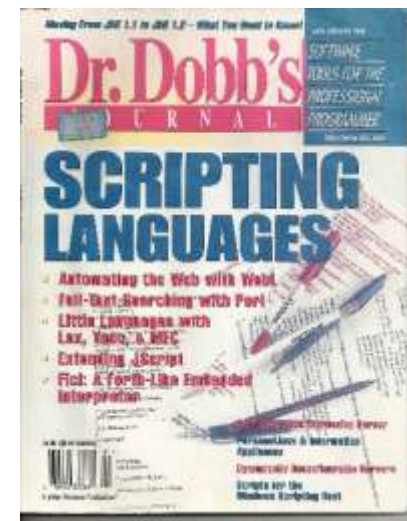
Lua is a simple, yet powerful, language for extending applications. Lua has been developed by TeCGraf, the Computer Graphics Technology Group of PUC-Rio, the Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Dozens of industrial products developed by TeCGraf use Lua.

[...]

# First International Publications

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- R. Ierusalimschy, L. H. de Figueiredo, W. Celes. Lua --- an extensible extension language. *Software: Practice & Experience*, 26(6):635-652, 1996.
- L. H. de Figueiredo, R. Ierusalimschy, W. Celes. Lua: an extensible embedded language. *Dr. Dobb's Journal*, 21(12):26-33, 1996.



# Growth

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- Cameron Laird, SunWorld Magazine, 1998:
  - “Its user base is also small; there might be **only a few tens of thousands of Lua programmers in the world**. They're very fond of this language, though, and the imminent explosion of ubiquitous embedded processing (computers in your car, in your plumbing, and in your kitchen appliances) can only work in favor of Lua.”
- Big use in embedded systems: Samsung (TVs), Cisco (routers), Logitech (keyboards), Olivetti (printers), Océ (printers), Ginga (Brazilian TV middleware), Verizon (set-top boxes), Texas Instruments (calculators Nspire), Huawei (cell phones), Sierra Wireless (M2M devices), ...

# Scripting the Internet of Things

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November 2011: Sierra Wireless, IBM, Eurotech, and the Eclipse Foundation establish an M2M Industry Working Group to ease the development, testing, and deployment of machine-to-machine solutions.



# Wikipedia

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- Slashdot, Feb 1, 2012: “*Wikipedia Chooses Lua As Its New Template Language*”
- Wired, March 19, 2013: “*Meet Wikipedia, the Encyclopedia Anyone Can Code*”
- “*As of this weekend, anyone on Earth can use Lua [...] to build material on Wikipedia and its many sister sites, such as Wikiquote and Wiktionary.*”





# Lua in Games (the beginning)

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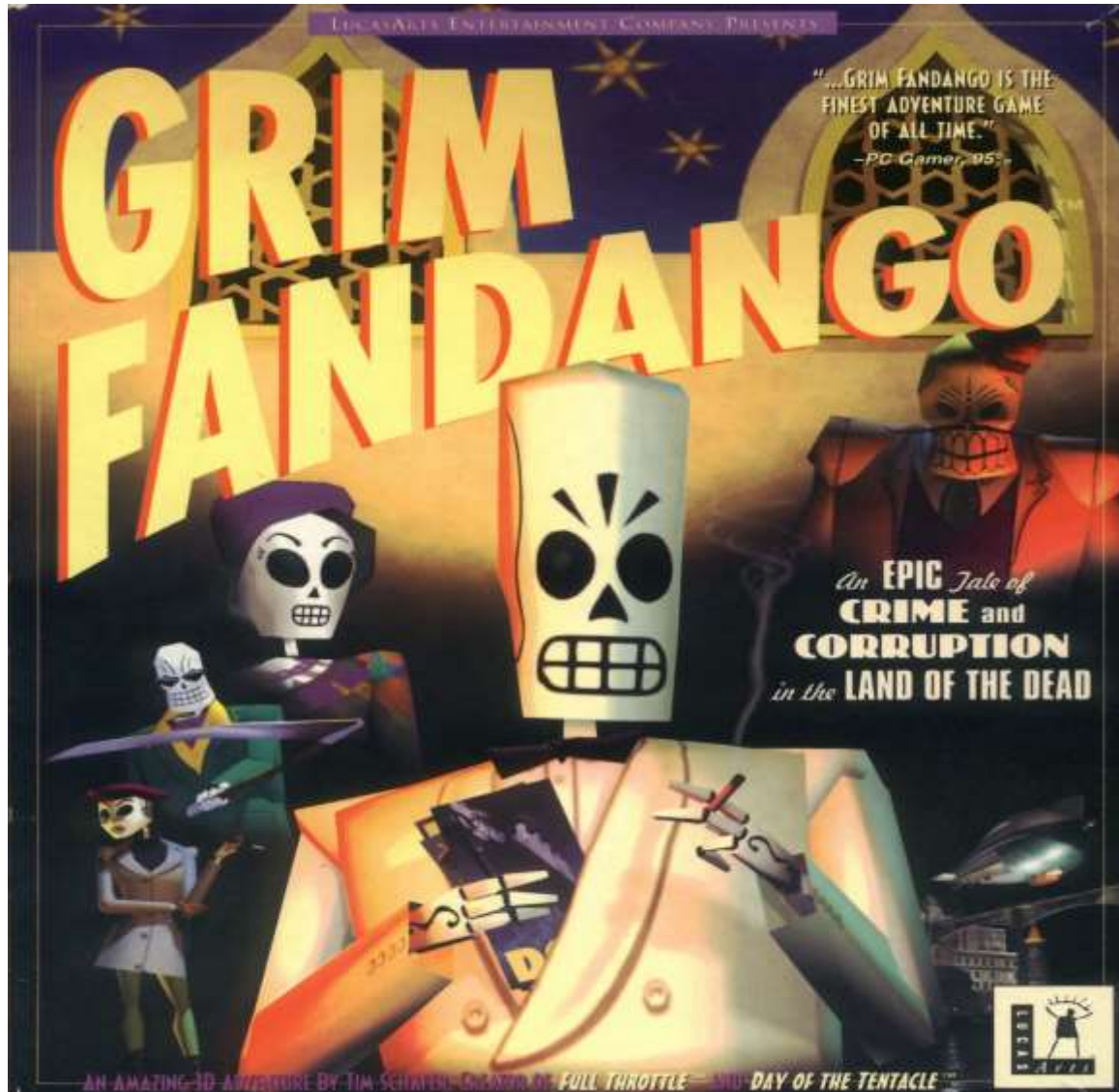
From: Bret Mogilefsky <mogul@lucasarts.com>  
To: "'lua@icad.puc-rio.br'" <lua@icad.puc-rio.br>  
Subject: LUA rocks! Question, too.  
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 1997 13:21:41 -0800

Hi there...

After reading the Dr. Dobbs article on Lua I was very eager to check it out, and so far it has exceeded my expectations in every way! It's elegance and simplicity astound me. Congratulations on developing such a well-thought out language.

Some background: I am working on an adventure game for the LucasArts Entertainment Co., and I want to try replacing our older adventure game scripting language, SCUMM, with Lua.

# Lua in “AAA” Games



- Lucas Arts, 1998:  
First AAA game to  
use Lua

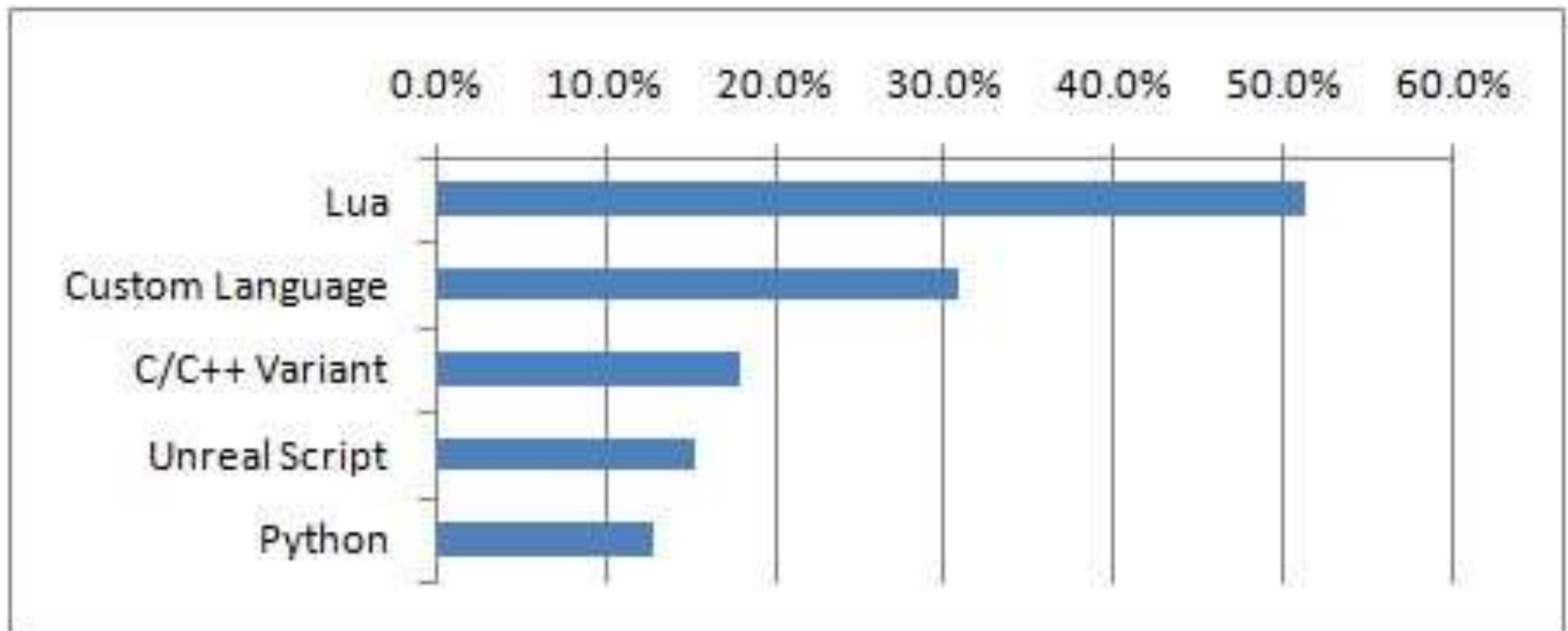
# What happened next

- Game of the year...almost
  - Half-Life relegated us the Adventure Game of the Year
- GDC 1999 (2000?)
  - Panel discussion of scripting languages
    - Rob Huebner on embedding Java
    - Kevin Bruner on interpreted C++
    - Seamus McNally on not using a scripting language
  - 200 miserable people
  - “Or you could just use Lua...”
  - Furious scribbling

# Lua in Games

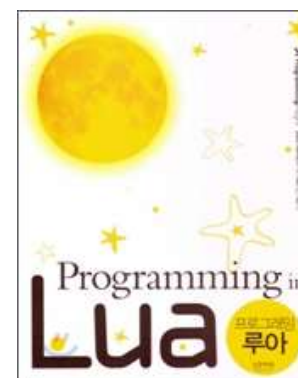
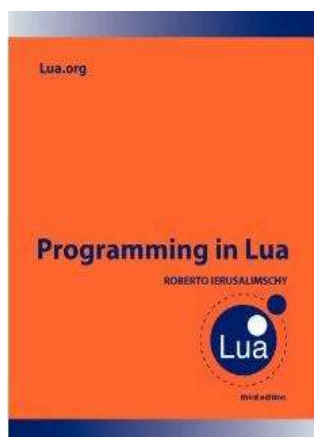
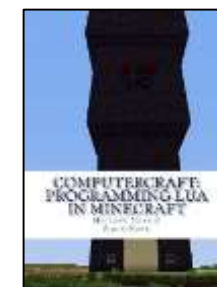
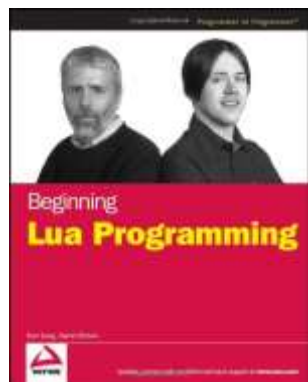
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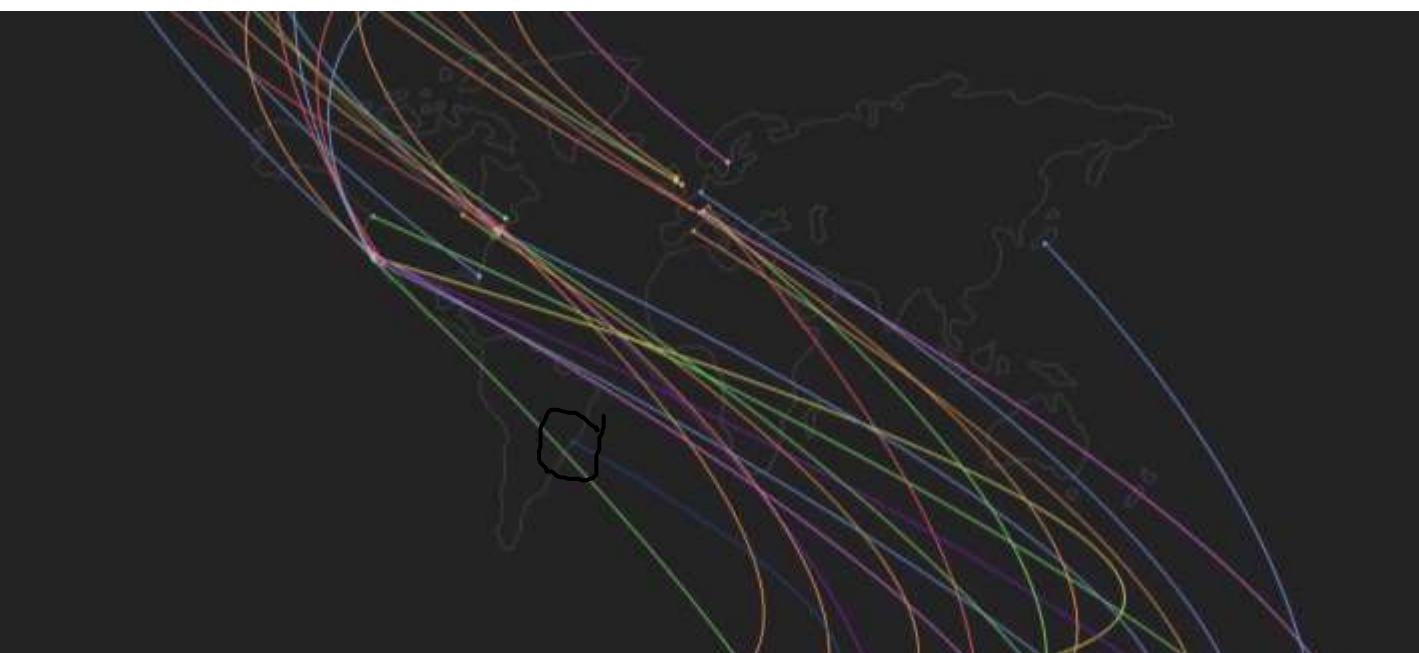
- The Engine Survey (Mark DeLoura, 03/02/09, Gamasutra)
- What script languages are most people using?





# Books





JavaScript	1995	Brendan Eich
Lisp	1958	John McCarthy
<b>Lua</b>	1993	Roberto Ierusalimsky
Mathematica	1988	Stephen Wolfram
Objective-C	1983	Brad Cox & Tom Love
OCaml	1996	Xavier Leroy
Pascal	1970	Niklaus Wirth
Perl	1987	Larry Wall
PHP	1995	Rasmus Lerdorf
Planalkül	1943	Konrad Zuse
Prolog	1972	Alain Colmerauer
Python	1990	Guido van Rossum
REBOL	1997	Carl Sassenrath
Ruby	1993	Yukihiro Matsumoto
Scala	2003	Martin Odersky
Scheme	1975	Guy L. Steele & Gerald Jay Sussman
Smalltalk	1971	Alan Kay
SQL	1976	Donald D. Chamberlin & Raymond F. Boyce
Tcl	1988	John Ousterhout
Visual Basic	1991	Alan Cooper & Microsoft

Mountain View, CA, USA	■
Boston, MA, USA	■
Florianópolis, Brazil	■
Champaign, IL, USA	■
Sandy Hook, CT, USA	■
Boulogne-Billancourt, France	■
Zürich, Switzerland	■
Blue Bell, PA, USA	■
Waterloo, ON, Canada	■
Münster, Germany	■
Marseille, France	■
Amsterdam, Netherlands	■
Urbahn, CA, USA	■
Osaka, Japan	■
Lausanne, Switzerland	■
Boston, MA, USA	■
Palo Alto, CA, USA	■
San Jose, CA, USA	■
Bellevue, WA, USA	■
Redmond, WA, USA	■

# Programming Languages of the World

# Thanks

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[www.lua.org](http://www.lua.org)