Generalized LL Parsing Generalization

Semyon Grigorev
Saint Petersburg State University
7/9 Universitetskaya nab.
St. Petersburg, 199034 Russia
semen.grigorev@jetbrains.com, Anastasiya Ragozins, Artyom Gorokhov

February 6, 2017

Today data for parsing is not only linear string, and context-free grammar is not only programming language specification. Classical example is a graph parsing where input is a graph and grammar is a paths constraints specification. Also you can find such generalizations of parsing as Multi-string parsing presented at Parsing@SLE-2016, Abstract parsing [3], ETC. All of them are special cases of the Bar-Hillel theorem and can be generalized, but today many of them are separated solutions.

Current the next tasks.

- Context-free path querying for graph data bases.
- Context-free pattern search in metagenomical assemblies. Not only regular but also CF-compressed input processing which is actual for metagenomic assembly precessing. Sequitur compression algorithm.
- Multiple input parsing (Scott ...). For lexing ambigueties solving.

We have some exerience in graph parsing and GLL. Our GLL-basd graphaprsing algorithm is faster then presented at WWW [1]. End some ideas of application: Error recovery as a graph parsing. Thus, the goal of our work is an abstract framework for parsing based on geteralization of GLL parsing algorithm [2] which proposed by Scott and J. Also we want to investigate practical areas of application.

References

- [1] Zhang, Xiaowang, et al. "Context-free path queries on RDF graphs." *International Semantic Web Conference*. Springer International Publishing, 2016.
- [2] Scott, Elizabeth, and Adrian Johnstone. "GLL parsing.", Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science, 253.7 (2010): 177-189.
- [3] Doh, Kyung-Goo, Hyunha Kim, and David A. Schmidt. "Abstract LR-parsing.", Formal Modeling: Actors, Open Systems, Biological Systems., Springer, 2011. 90–109.