



Parsing Techniques for Contex-Free Path Querying

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Programming Languages and Tools Lab

• https://research.jetbrains.org/groups/plt_lab

Formal languages for data analysis

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Topics of interest

- Formal language theory
- Parsing algorithms

Formal language constrained path querying

- Finite directed edge-laballed graph $\mathcal{G} = (V, E, L)$
- The path is a world over L:

$$\omega(p) = \omega(v_0 \xrightarrow{l_0} v_1 \xrightarrow{l_1} \dots \xrightarrow{l_{n-1}} v_n) = l_0 \cdot l_1 \cdot \dots \cdot l_{n-1}$$

• The language \mathcal{L} (over L)

Formal language constrained path querying

- Finite directed edge-laballed graph $\mathcal{G} = (V, E, L)$
- The path is a world over L:

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- The language \mathcal{L} (over L)
- Reachability problem: $Q = \{(v_i, v_j) \mid \exists p = v_i \dots v_j, \omega(p) \in \mathcal{L}\}$
- Path querying problem: $Q = \{p \mid \omega(p) \in \mathcal{L}\}$
 - ▶ Single path, all paths, shortest path . . .

Context-Free path querying

- ullet is a context-free language
- $G_{\mathcal{L}} = (N, \Sigma, R, S)$
- Reachability problem: $Q = \{(v_i, v_j) \mid \exists p = v_i \dots v_j, S \xrightarrow[G_i]{*} \omega(p)\}$
- Path querying problem: $Q = \{p \mid \omega(p) \in \mathcal{L}\}$

Example of CFPQ

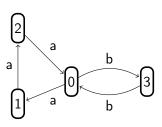
$$S \rightarrow a S b$$

 $S \rightarrow a b$

(a) Grammar
$$G_1$$
 for $\{a^nb^n \mid n>0\}$

Paths:

. . .

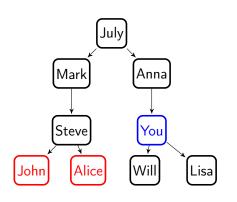


(b) Input graph D_1

Applications

- Graph data bases querying
- Static code analysis
- Error recovery

Graph data bases querying



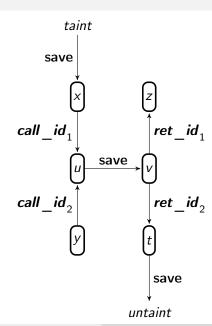
Find your cousins once removed

$$S \to H \downarrow$$
$$H \to \varepsilon \mid \uparrow H \downarrow$$

Same generation query, similarity query.

Static code analysis

```
int id(int u)
 v = u;
  return v;
int main()
 //taint
  int x;
  int z, y;
 //untaint
  int t;
  z = id(x);
  t = id(y);
```



Bioinformatics. Sequences analysis

- High performance
- New classes of grammars
- !!!!

Contact Information

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- Trained models: https://github.com/YaccConstructor/YC.Bio

Thanks!