Andrew Krall

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Building Parsers Using Monads

A parser takes a string and changes it into a machine-readable form (some kind of tree.

Takes code and returns abstract syntax.

Multiple Parse Trees

If we're writing a parser in Haskell, the type will be a tree.

A parser might not always produce a tree, so we generalize to a value of any type:

```
data Parser a = P (String -> [a, String])
```

We discussed basic parsers on Friday, they start at slide 23 in the notes on Harrison's website, and are in the Lecture 29 notes as well.

Sequencing

A sequence of parsers can be combined as a single composite parser using the keyword do.

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