## The Parser Type

## Combinators - Char and String

```
item :: Parser Char
item = Parser f
    where f [] = []
          f(c:cs) = [(c,cs)]
sat :: (Char -> Bool) -> Parser Char
sat p = do { c <- item; if p c then return c else zero }</pre>
sat' :: (Char -> Bool) -> Parser String
sat' p = do { x <- sat p; return [x] }</pre>
char :: Char -> Parser Char
char c = sat (c==)
string :: String -> Parser String
string "" = return ""
string (c:cs) = char c >> string cs >> return (c:cs)
next :: String -> Parser String
next cs = string cs +++ (item >> next cs)
```

## Combinators - Applying a Parser

```
space :: Parser String
space = sat' Char.isSpace
comments :: Parser String
comments = (string "/*" >> next "*/") +++ (string "//" >> next "\n")
white :: Parser String
white = asterisk (space +++ comments) >>= return . concat
token :: Parser a -> Parser a
token p = do { a <- p; white; return a }
apply :: Parser a -> String -> [(a,String)]
apply p = parse (white >> p)
```

## Combinators - Parsing Sequence

```
asterisk :: Parser a -> Parser [a]
asterisk p = plusSign p +++ return []
plusSign :: Parser a -> Parser [a]
plusSign p = do { x <- p; xs <- asterisk p; return (x:xs) }</pre>
-- ( (a op a) op a ) op a
lass :: Parser a -> Parser op -> (a -> b) -> (b -> op -> a -> b) -> Parser b
lass a op single cons = a >>= rest . single
   where rest x = (do
                   qo -> y
                   z <- a
                   rest $ cons x y z ) +++ return x
-- a op ( a op (a op a) )
rass :: Parser a -> Parser op -> (a -> b) -> (a -> op -> b -> b) -> Parser b
rass a op single cons = a >>= rest
   where rest x = (do
                   у <- ор
                   z <- a
                   r <- rest z
                   return $ (cons x y r) ) +++ return (single x)
```