FastParsers: Accelerating Parser Combinators with Macros

Eric Béguet Manohar Jonnalagedda





Parsing? In 2014?

Parsing? In 2014?



```
"statuses": [
      "text": "RT @dark dimius: Martin @odersky announces
future development directions of #scala #miniboxing
#scalamacros #scalablitz #dotty http:\/\/t.co\/\u2026",
      "user": {
      },
       "text": "Insighful interview with Jason Zaugg
(@retronym) on #Scala, Dotty and @intellijidea. Async is
mentioned, too. Enjoy! blog.jetbraings.com/scala/...",
```

Parsing? In 2014?



>gi|5524211|gb|AAD44166.1| cytochrome b [Elephas
maximus maximus]

LCLYTHIGRNIYYGSYLYSETWNTGIMLLLITMATAFMGYVLPWGQMSFW GATVITNLFSAIPYIGTNLV

EWIWGGFSVDKATLNRFFAFHFILPFTMVALAGVHLTFLHETGSNNPLGL TSDSDKIPFHPYYTIKDFLG

LLILLLLLLALLSPDMLGDPDNHMPADPLNTPLHIKPEWYFLFAYAIL RSVPNKLGGVLALFLSIVIL

GLMPFLHTSKHRSMMLRPLSQALFWTLTMDLLTLTWIGSQPVEYPYTIIG QMASILYFSIILAFLPIAGX

IENY

Parsing in 2014!

For Processing Structured Data

Parser Combinators are Awesome

```
object JSON extends JavaTokenParsers {
 def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
               decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
  def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
  def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
  def member: Parser[Any] = stringLit ~ (":" ~> value)
```

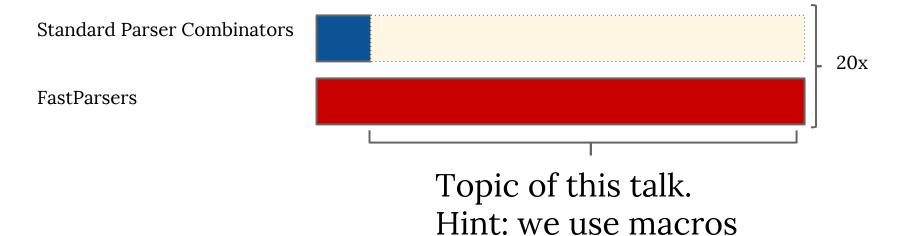
Parser Combinators are Awesome

```
"statuses": ...

| SavaTokenParsers {
| r[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
| Comparison | stringLit
                                                                                                               decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
def member: Parser[Any] = stringLit ~ (":" ~> value)
```

Parser Combinators are Awesome

```
"statuses": ... | S JavaTokenParsers {
| r[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
            decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
```



Goals

- Make Scala's parser combinators faster
- Stay as close as possible to the current interface
- Benchmarks

```
object JSON extends JavaTokenParsers {
 def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
               decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
 def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
 def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
 def member: Parser[Any] = stringLit ~ (":" ~> value)
```

```
class Parser[T] extends
            (Input => ParseResult[T])
object JSO { ··· }
                                  rsers {
  def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
                decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
  def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
  def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
  def member: Parser[Any] = stringLit ~ (":" ~> value)
```

```
class Parser[T] extends
             (Input => ParseResult[T])
object JSO { ... }
                                   rsers {
  def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
                decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
  def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
  def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
  def member: Parser[Any] = stringLit ~ (":" ~> value)
                                       def ~[U](that: Parser[U])
                                       = new Parser[(T,U)] {
                                          def apply(i: Input) =
```

```
class Parser[T] extends
              (Input => ParseResult[T])
object JSO { ... }
                                      rsers {
  def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
                  decimalNumber |
                                        def | (that: Parser[T]) = new
  def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~>|
                                                                      וו ך
                                         def apply(in: Input) = {
                                           val tmp = this(in)
  def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~>|
                                                                      7 11
                                           if(tmp.isEmpty) that(in)
                                           else tmp
  def member: Parser[Any] = str
                                             def apply(i: Input) =
```

```
object JSON extends JavaTokenParsers {
   def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit
                          decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | // "false"
  def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" \rightarrow repser (member, ",") <\rightarrow "}"

def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" \rightarrow repse (v / e , ",") <\rightarrow "]"

def member: Parser[Any] = s ingLi :" \rightarrow value)</pre>
                                                     Composition is
                                                      (mostly) static
```

Example (1)

Whitebox macro

```
val jsonParser = FastParser {
 def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr | stringLit |
               decimalNumber | "null" | "true" | "false"
 def obj: Parser[Any] = "{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}"</pre>
  def arr: Parser[Any] = "[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]"</pre>
  def member: Parser[Any] = stringLit ~ (":" ~> value)
```

Example (2): Generated code

```
Generated parser
val jsonParser = new FinalFastParser { object
  def value(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult[Any]
     @saveAST(obj | arr | .. | "true" | "false") = ..
  def obj(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult [Any]
     @saveAST("{" ~> repsep (member, ",") <~ "}") = ...</pre>
  def arr(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult [Any]
     @saveAST("[" ~> repsep (value , ",") <~ "]") = ..</pre>
  def member(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult [Any]
     @saveAST(stringLit ~ (":" ~> value )) = ..
```

Example (2): Generated code

```
Generated parser
                                           object
val jsonParser = new FinalFastParser {
  def value(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult[Any]
     @saveAST(obj | arr | .. | "true" | "false") = ..
  def obj(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult [Any]
                 Specialized for
                                      0): ParseResult [Any]
  def arr(input:
                 String inputs
     @saveAST("
  def member(input: String, offset: Int = 0): ParseResult [Any]
     @saveAST(stringLit ~ (":" ~> value )) = ..
```

Example (3): usage

```
val cnt = "{\"firstName \": \"John\" , \"age\": 25}"
jsonParser.value (cnt) match {
   case Success ( result ) =>
      println ("success : " + result )
   case Failure ( error ) =>
      println (" failure : " + error )
```

3 transformation phases

- 1. Rule transformation
- 2. Rule rewriting
- 3. Putting it all together

Rule transformation (1)

```
Inlining
                def rule1 = 'a' ~ 'b'
                def rule2 = 'x' | rule1
               def rule3 = 'y' ~ rule4
                def rule4 = rule3 | 'x'
rule2 is inlined to:
                 def rule2 = 'x' | ('a' ~ 'b')
```

Rule transformation (2)

```
External calls
                                   def rule1(..) @saveAST('a' ~ 'b')
val parser1 = FastParser {
                                   def rule2(..) @saveAST('d' ~ 'rule1')
    def rule1 = 'a ' ~ 'b '
    def rule2 = 'd ' ~ rule1
val parser2 = FastParser {
    def rule1 = 'c ' ~ parser1.rule2
```

Rule rewriting (1)

```
def rule = 'a' ~ 'b'
```

Transform rule into imperative code

Rule rewriting (1)

```
def rule = 'a' ~ 'b'
```

Transform rule into imperative code

Rule rewriting (2)

```
if (inputpos < inputsize && input(inputpos) == 'a'){</pre>
      result1 = 'a'
      inputpos += 1
      success = true
} else
      //error code
if (success){
      if (inputpos < inputsize && input(inputpos) == 'b'){</pre>
             result2 = 'b'
             inputpos += 1
             success = true
      } else
             //error code
```

Putting it all together

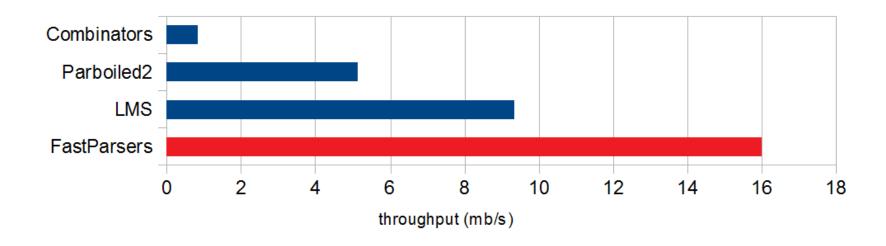
- transform rule into "real" method
- save the original AST
- group all methods and create the parser object

```
new FinalFastParser {
  def rule1: Parser [(Char, Char)];
  def rule1(input: Array[Char], offset: Int): ParseResult[(Char, Char)] @saveAST('a' ~ 'b')
  def rule2: Parser[( Char, (Char, Char))];
  def rule2(input: Array[Char], offset: Int): ParseResult[(Char, (Char, Char))]
     @saveAST('a' ~ rule1)
}
```

Optimizing String handling

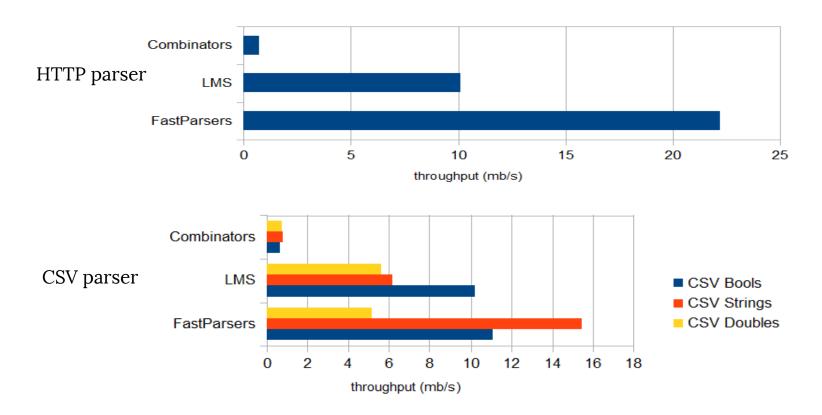
```
class InputWindow[Input](val in: Input, val start: Int, val end: Int){
    override def equals(x: Any) = x match {
        case s : InputWindow[Input] =>
            s.in == in \&\&
            s.start == start &&
            s.end == end
        case => super.equals(x)
```

Results: JSON benchmark



- 20 times faster than Scala's parser combinators
- 3 times faster than Parboiled2
 - 2 times faster than LMS version

Results: Benchmarks

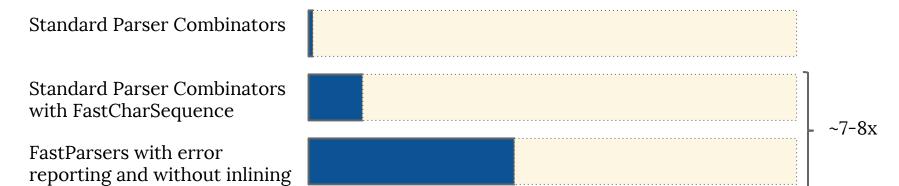


Standard Parser Combinators

Beware!

- String.substring is in linear time (>= Java 1.6).
- Parsers on Strings are inefficient.
- Need to use a FastCharSequence which mimics original behaviour of substring.

Standard Parser Combinators
Standard Parser Combinators
with FastCharSequence

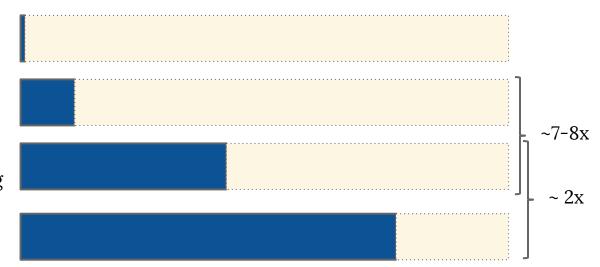


Standard Parser Combinators

Standard Parser Combinators with FastCharSequence

FastParsers with error reporting and without inlining

FastParsers without error reporting without inlining



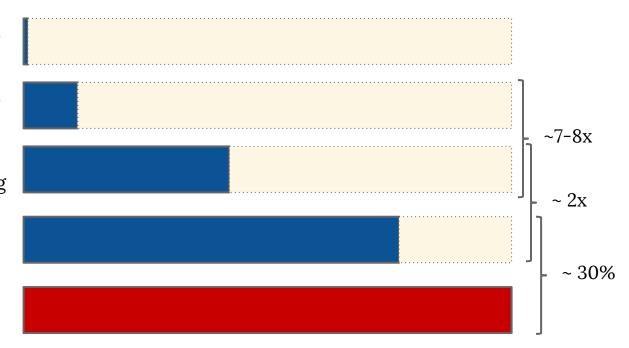
Standard Parser Combinators

Standard Parser Combinators with FastCharSequence

FastParsers with error reporting and without inlining

FastParsers without error reporting without inlining

FastParsers without error reporting with inlining



Current limitations

- Separating usage and implementation
 - Separate projects for both
 - Extending optimized combinator from the user side

More in the paper on ...

- Higher order combinators (flatMap)
- Rules with parameters
- Comparison of staging and macro implementations
- Modular input and error types

Future work

- Better error handling
- Profiling
- Generate other kinds of parsers (LALR, GLL..)
- Incremental parsing

Thank you!

Questions?

Related work

- LMS
- Parboiled2
- Scheme and LALR table generation

The flatmap combinator

```
FastParser {
    def rule = number flatMap { n => {println("stuff"); take(n)} }
}
lhs.flatMap { params => { body; ret }}
lhs.flatMap { case a => {..; ret1}; case b => {..; ret2} }
```

- expand 1hs
- expand ret
- apply the result of lhs the the rhs function

Rules with parameters

```
FastParser {
     def rule3(p: Parser[List[Char]], y: Int): Parser[Any] = 'a' ~ p ~ rule4(y)
     def rule4(x: Int): Parser[Any] = rule3(rep('c', x, x), x + 1) | 'b'
def rule3(input: String, p: (String, Int) => ParseResult[List[Char]], y: Int, offset:
Int = 0) = ...
                   rep('c', x, x) has to be expanded into a separated rule =>
FastParser {
     def rule3(p: Parser[List[Char]] , y: Int): Parser[Any] = 'a' ~ p ~ rule4(y)
     def rule4(x: Int): Parser[Any] = rule3(anonymous$1$, x + 1) | 'b'
     def anonymous$1$(x: Int) = rep('c', x, x)
```