# GENERATING STATE-BASED SYNTAX HIGHLIGHTERS FROM RASCAL'S CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMARS

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# State-based syntax highlighters

- Similar to state machines
- Contexts
- Matches
- Scopes

# State-based syntax highlighters

- Contexts -> States
- Matches -> Transitions
- Scopes -> Colouring

```
String:
   - meta_scope: string.quoted.double
   - match: '[^\"]'
   - match: \"
   pop: true
```

# The designed algorithm in Rascal

- How to embed highlighter information
- Simplify grammars
- Transform to strongly regular grammars
- To component machines
- Translation to a syntax highlighter

# The original grammar

- Example sentences:
  - "bbddbdb"
  - "bdbdbd"

- @Context="storage.type"
- @Context="null storage.type"

```
= @Context="storage.type" "d"
| @Context="storage.type null" "d" B
;
```

lexical D

# The plain version

- Rewritten regular tokens
- Reduced to \prod(\_,\_,\_)

```
start syntax S = A;
lexical A = B_D_ALT_PLUS;
lexical B_D_ALT_PLUS
 = B_D_ALT B_D_ALT_PLUS
  B D ALT
syntax B_D_ALT
lexical B
 = @Context="keyword.control.flow" "b"
  @Context="null keyword.control.flow" D "b"
lexical D
 = @Context="storage.type null" "d" B
  @Context="storage.type" "d"
```

### Strongly regular version

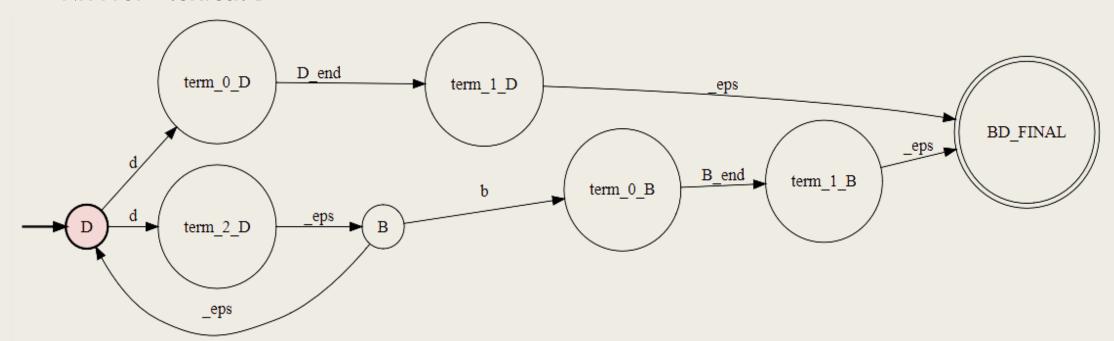
- Mohri and Nederhof
- Wants right- or left-linear rules
- Mutually recursive non-terminals
- Transforms any CFG into a strongly regular approximation

```
start syntax S = A;
lexical A = B_D_ALT_PLUS;
lexical B D ALT PLUS
    = B_D_ALT B_D_ALT_PLUS
     B_D_ALT
syntax B_D_ALT
    D
lexical B
    lexical B_end
    = D end
lexical D
    = "d" D end
lexical D end
    = "b" B end
```

```
start syntax S = A;
                                     lexical B
                                         = "b" B_end
lexical A = B_D_ALT_PLUS;
lexical B_D_ALT_PLUS
    = B_D_ALT B_D_ALT_PLUS
                                     lexical B_end
    B_D_ALT
                                         = D_end
syntax B_D_ALT
                                     lexical D
  = B
                                         = "d" D_end
  D
                                         | "d" B
                                     lexical D_end
                                         = "b" B_end
```

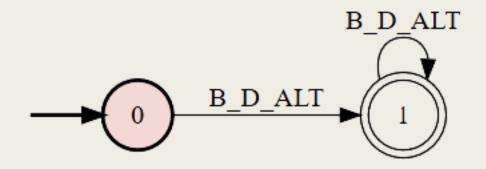
### Component machines

- One machine per strongly connected component
- Compact representation
- NFA for "lexical D"



# Mapping to Highlighter

- Almost direct mapping
- Final states
  - Sink
  - Non-Sink



```
B_D_ALT_PLUS_0:
    - meta_scope: B_D_ALT_PLUS_0
    - match: '(?=(b|d))'
    set: [B_D_ALT_PLUS_1, B_D_ALT_0]

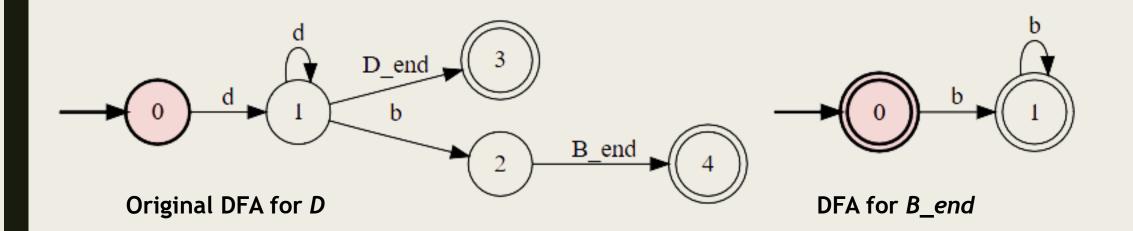
B_D_ALT_PLUS_1:
    - meta_scope: B_D_ALT_PLUS_1
    - match: '(?=(b|d))'
    set: [B_D_ALT_PLUS_1, B_D_ALT_0]
    - match: '(?!((?=(b|d))))'
    pop: true
```

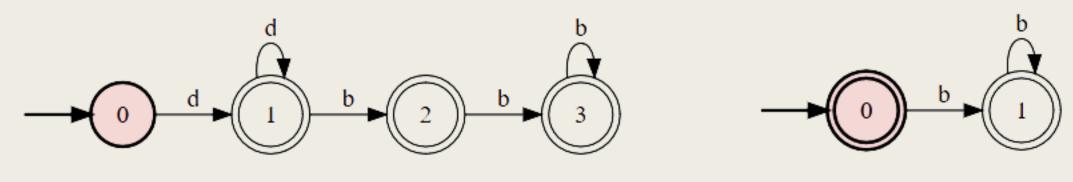
- Performance and resulting highlighter
  - 11 contexts
  - ~100 SLOC

bbbb
dddd
bdbdbdb
ddbdbbbbdb
other letters
bdbd

- Reasons for errors:
  - Conflicts
  - End-of-line characters (\$)
  - Parser like behavior
  - Lost possibility to handle nested structures like comments

#### Conflict resolution





New DFA for D

DFA for D\_end

- Reasons for errors:
  - Conflicts and how these are solved
  - End-of-line characters (\$)
  - Parser like behavior
  - Lost possibility to handle nested structures like comments

```
begin
   declare
       i2d : string, nat : natural,
       noHighlightingOnTheNextLine : nil-type
   %disfunctional multiline
   comment%
   %If is seen as identifier and therefore not highlighted%
   %Once it picks up on colouring the rest of the line colours quite okay%
   %If this was divided over multiple lies it would fal because of $-problem%
   if id then nat := 42 else nat := 24 fi; id := "some %% with comment token literal string";
   %%fails because the rule for line-comment is lower than multiline comment%
   %so its never matched and always opens a multiline comment%
   id := "should not be comment coloured which is good, but string coloured, which fails"
```

#### Reasons for errors:

- Conflicts and how these are solved
- End-of-line characters (\$)
- Parser like behavior
- Lost possibility to handle nested structures like comments

#### Conclusion

- Promising at first
- Severity of errors
- Wrong approach
- Suggestions for future work
  - Different information embedding
  - Retain less of the structure