

Syntax Analysis

* Grammar (EBNF)

```
<program> ::= { <statement> }

<statement> ::= <load_stmt> | <filter_stmt> | <map_stmt>
               | <aggregate_stmt> | <for_stmt> | <print_stmt>
               | <assign_stmt> | <expr_stmt>

<load_stmt> ::= "load" id IDENTIFIER "from" STRING_LITERAL
<filter_stmt> ::= "filter" IDENTIFIER <block>
<map_stmt> ::= "map" IDENTIFIER "on" IDENTIFIER <block>
<aggregate_stmt> ::= "aggregate" IDENTIFIER "on" IDENTIFIER <block>
<for_stmt> ::= "for" IDENTIFIER "in" IDENTIFIER <block>
<print_stmt> ::= "print" <expr> <expr_list>
<assign_stmt> ::= <id> IDENTIFIER "=" <expr>
<block> ::= { { <block_stmt> } }

<block_stmt> ::= <where_stmt> | <assign_stmt> | <print_stmt>
<where_stmt> ::= "where" <expr>
<expr_list> ::= <expr> { , <expr> }
<expr> ::= <logic_expr>
<logic_expr> ::= <rel_expr> { ("and" | "or") &lt;rel_expr> }
<rel_expr> ::= <add_expr> [ ("==" | "!=" | "<" | ">" | "<=" | ">=") <add_expr> ]
<add_expr> ::= <mul_expr> { ("+" | "-") <mul_expr> }
<mul_expr> ::= <unary_expr> { ("*" | "/" | ".") <unary_expr> }
<unary_expr> ::= [ "-" ] <primary>
<primary> ::= <NUMBER> | STRING_LITERAL | IDENTIFIER
              | IDENTIFIER "." IDENTIFIER | <function_call> | "(" <expr> ")"
<function_call> ::= <id> IDENTIFIER "(" <expr_list> ")"
```

* Notes:

- () without quotation marks represents grouped grammar elements
- [] without quotation marks represents optional grammar elements
- { } without quotation marks represents repetition (0 or more times)

* Example Program (For parse tree and derivation)

load employees from "employees.csv"

filter high-salary {

} where salary > 50000

map bonus-calc on high-salary {

 bonus = salary * 0.10

}

aggregate stats on bonus-calc {

 avg-salary = avg(salary)

 avg-bonus = avg(bonus)

}

print stats

for row in bonus-calc {

 print row.name, row.salary, row.bonus

}

* Parse Tree for "map bonus-calc on high-salary { bonus = salary * 0.10 }"



