Parser

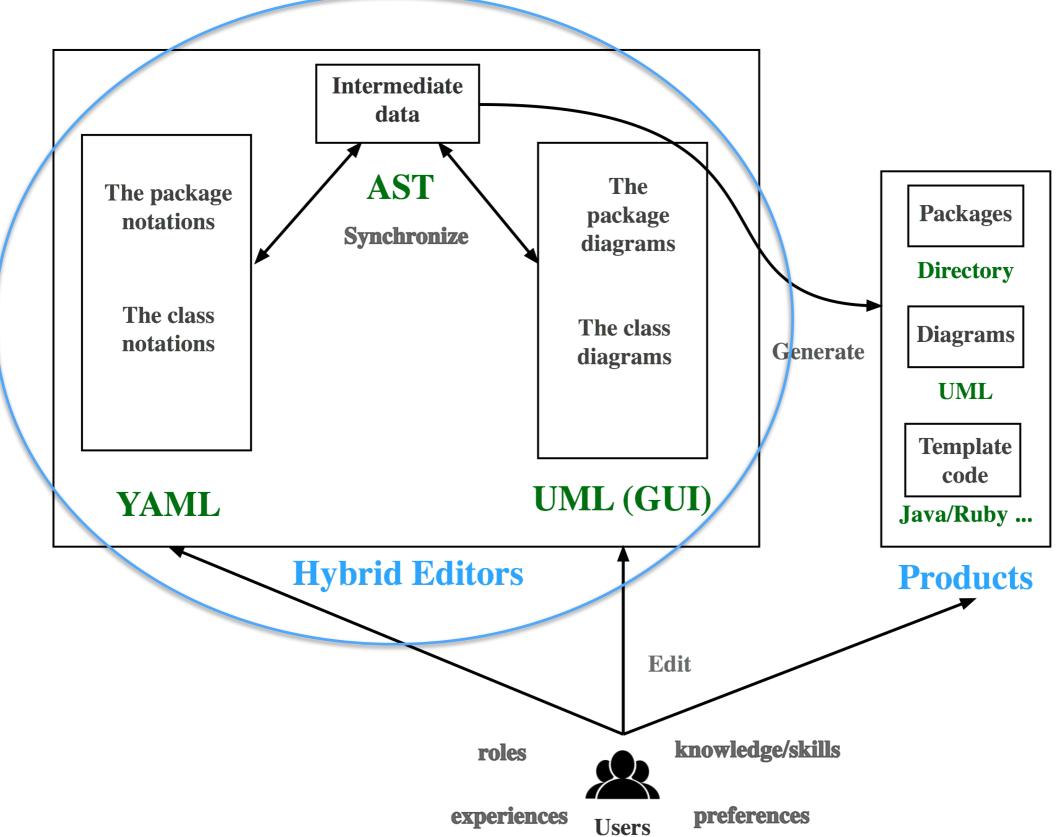
Towards implementation of YAML parser DBLab 141-F



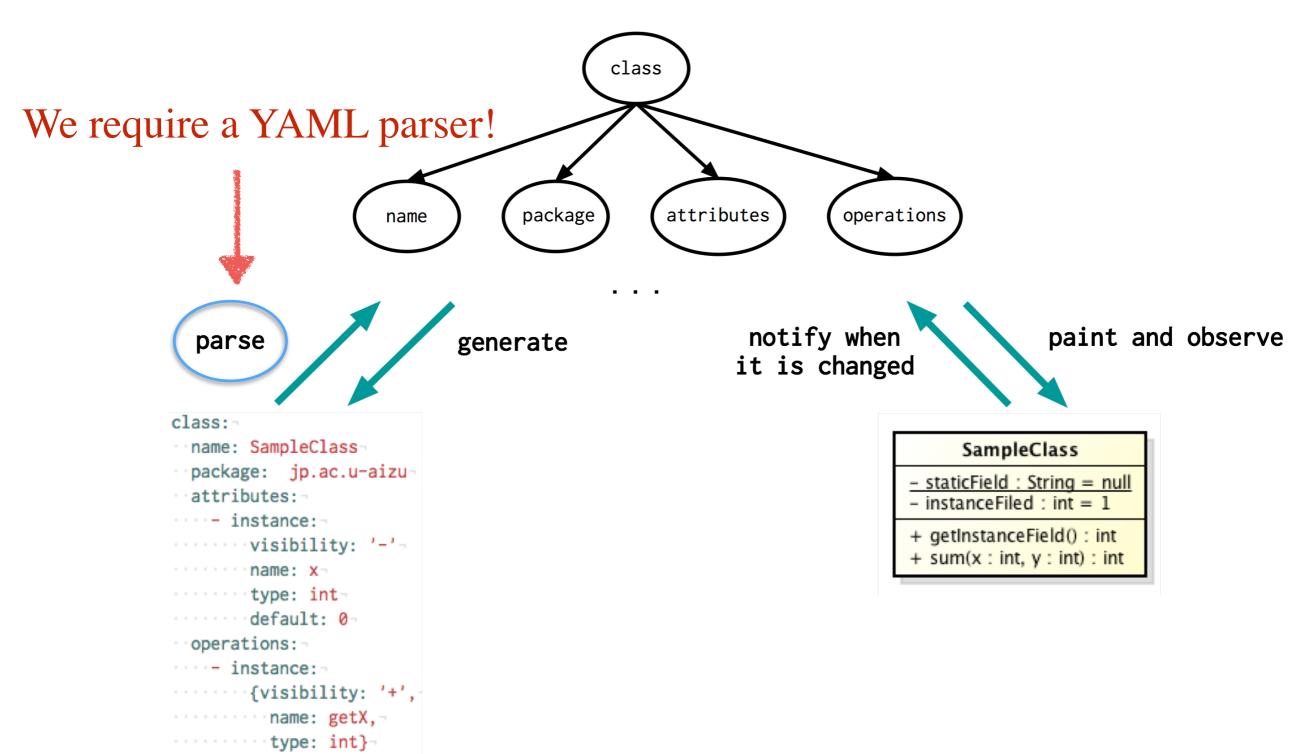


- Motivation
- Existing YAML parsers
- Parser
- Parser generator
- Parser combinator
- Example parsers









textual syntax

visual syntax

Existing YAML parsers

```
YAML Resources:
          YAML 1.2 (3rd Edition): http://yaml.org/spec/1.2/spec.html
          YAML 1.1 (2nd Edition): http://yaml.org/spec/1.1/
          YAML 1.0 (1st Edition): http://yaml.org/spec/1.0/
Projects:
 C/C++ Libraries:
                 # "C" Fast YAML 1.1

    libyaml

                 # (dated) "C" YAML 1.0

    Syck

                 # C++ YAML 1.2 implementation
 yaml-cpp
 Ruby:
                 # libyaml wrapper (in Ruby core for 1.9.2)
  psych
                 # YAML 1.1 (PyYaml Port)
 RbYaml
                 # YAML 1.0, standard library syck binding
 yaml4r
 Python:
                 # YAML 1.1, pure python and libyaml binding

    PyYaml

                 # YAML 1.0, syck binding

    PySyck

 Java:
                                                 Page not found...
                 # Java port of RbYaml
  JvYaml

    SnakeYAML

                 # Java 5 / YAML 1.1
                                             Java 5!?

    YamlBeans

                 # To/from JavaBeans
                                                 Notice: I am no longer maintaining JYaml.
                 # Original Java Implementation
  JYaml
 Perl Modules:
 YAML
                 # Pure Perl YAML Module
                 # Binding to libyaml
  - YAML::XS
                                                 Scala library is not found...
                 # Binding to libsyck
 - YAML::Syck
  - YAML::Tiny
                 # A small YAML subset module

    PlYaml

                 # Perl port of PyYaml
 C#/.NET:
                 # YAML 1.1 library
  yaml-net
 yatools.net
                 # (in-progress) YAML 1.1 implementation
```



Parser | How to create parser

- ▶ Create a parser (and lexical analyser).
 - It is difficult for even expert to create parser.
- Use a parser generator.
 - Domain specific languages (DSLs) are used.
 - Since error statements are complex, debug is difficult.
- Use a parser combinator.
 - Internal DSLs are used.
 - Almost parser combinators seem context-free grammar.



Parser | Create parser

Target source of parsing

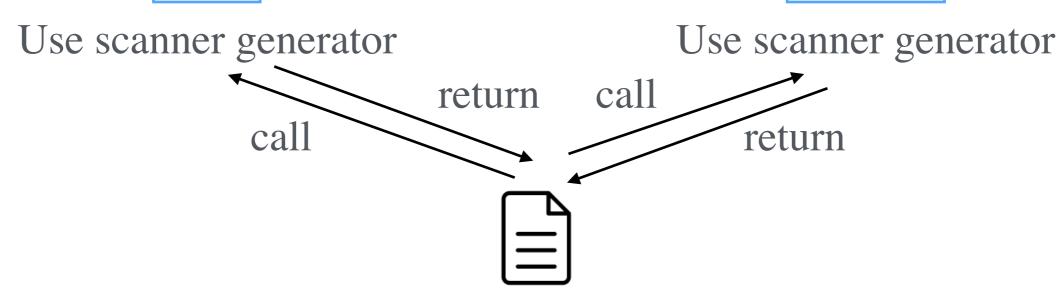
```
if (a < 10) {
                                printf("small\n");
                            } else {
                               printf("big\n");
                                            Lexical analysis (scanner)
if ( a < 10 ) { printf ( "small\n" ) ; } else { printf ( "big\n" ) ; }
                                                  Parse
                                     if statement
                  conditional expression
                                          then
                                                    else
                                       block
                                                   block
                      left
                                right
                                          sentence
                                                      sentence
                                       printf
                                                  printf
                                           args
                                                       args
                                                  "big\n"
                                      "small\n"
```



Parser | Use a parser generator

```
if (a < 10) {
    printf("small\n");
} else {
    printf("big\n");
}</pre>
```

lex flex JFlex yacc bison ANTLR



Parser program



Parser | lex and yacc

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
  int
    yywrap(void)
      return 1;
  %}
  %%
        return ADD;
  "-"
        return SUB;
  "*"
        return MUL;
         return DIV;
  "\n"
       return CR;
  [1-9][0-9]* {
    double temp;
    sscanf(yytext, "%lf", &temp);
    yylval.double_value = temp;
    return DOUBLE_LITERAL;
[0-9]*\.[0-9]* {
  double temp;
  sscanf(yytext, "%lf", &temp);
  yylval.double_value = temp;
  return DOUBLE_LITERAL;
%%
```

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
  3: #include <stdlib.h>
  4: #define YYDEBUG 1
  5: %}
%union {
                 int_value;
    int
    double
                 double_value;
%token <double_value>
                            DOUBLE_LITERAL
 %token ADD SUB MUL DIV CR
 %type <double_value> expression term primary_expression
 line_list
     : line
     | line_list line
 line
     : expression CR
         printf(">>%lf\n", $1);
 expression
     : term
       expression ADD term
         $$ = $1 + $3;
       expression SUB term
         $$ = $1 - $3;
       term DIV primary_expression
         $$ = $1 / $3;
```



Parser combinator

```
import scala.util.parsing.combinator._
class Arith extends JavaTokenParsers {
  def expr: Parser[Any] = term~rep("+" ~term | "-" ~term)
  def term: Parser[Any] = factor~rep("*" ~factor | "/ "~factor)
  def factor: Parser[Any] = floatingPointNumber | "("~expr~")"
}
```

Parser combinator in Scala



Parser combinator | Rule

"null" :リテラル

"\\s+".r :正規表現(暗黙の型変換されるため(後述))

P~Q : PとQを逐次合成(連接)

P <~ Q : P と Q を 逐次合成、左の 結果の み 保持

P~> Q : PとQを逐次合成、右の結果のみ保持

PIQ : PとQの選択 (順番に評価)

rep(P), P*: Pをくりかえし

repsep(P, Q): Qの成功を区切り位置としてP

P^^f :解析結果の変換 (Pが成功したらf (関数) を実行)

```
import util.parsing.combinator._
object NameParser extends RegexParsers {
  def firstName = "[a-zA-Z]+".r
  def lastName = "[a-zA-Z]+".r
  def fullName = firstName ~ lastName
  def parse(input: String) = parseAll(fullName, input)
}
```



Name parser | parser and spec

```
case class Name(firstName: String, middleName: Option[String], lastName: String)
object NameParser extends RegexParsers {
 def name: Parser[String] = "[a-zA-Z]+".r
 def fullName: Parser[Name] = rep(name) ^^ {
   /* リストの長さが4以上のものは値を捨てつつミドルネームアリ判定 */
   case names@List(first, middle, last, _*) => Name(first, Some(middle), last)
   case List(first, last) => Name(first, None, last)
 def parse(input: String) = parseAll(fullName, input)
  class ParserSpec extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
    "Martin Odersky" should "has FirstName and Last name" in {
      val parseResult = NameParser.parse("Martin Odersky")
      val name = parseResult.get
      name should be(Name("Martin", None, "Odersky"))
   "John F Kennedy" should "has FirstName, Middle name and Last name" in {
      val parseResult = NameParser.parse("John F Kennedy")
      val name = parseResult.get
      name should be(Name("John", Some("F"), "Kennedy"))
```



CSV parser | parser

```
abstract class Row
case class HeaderRow(cells: List[String]) extends Row {
  override def toString: String = {
    s"Header: $cells"
}
case class DataRow(cells: List[String]) extends Row {
  override def toString: String = {
    s"Data: $cells"
 }
}
object CsvParser extends RegexParsers {
  def eol = opt('\r') <\sim '\n'
  def line = ".*".r <~ eol
  def headerRow = line ^^ { row => new HeaderRow(row.split(",").toList) }
  def dataRow = line ^^ { row => new DataRow(row.split(",").toList) }
  def all = headerRow ~ rep(dataRow) ^^ { res => res._1 :: res._2 }
  def parse(input: String): ParseResult[List[Row]] = parseAll(all, input)
}
```

```
class ParserSpec extends FlatSpec with Matchers{
   "CSV parser" should "return Row List" in {
    val parseResult = CsvParser.parse(
        """name,age,place
        John,17,NewYork
        Mike,23,Soul
        """")
    val lines = parseResult.get
    lines should be(
        List(HeaderRow(List("name", "age", "place")), DataRow(List("John", "17", "NewYork")), DataRow(List("Mike", "23", "Soul")
    }
}
```



Json parser | parser

```
object JsonParser extends RegexParsers {
  def stringLiteral: Parser[String] = "\"[-a-zA-Z0-9:*/+,#$%& ]+\"".r ^{ } {
   _.replaceAll("\"", "")
  def intLiteral: Parser[Int] = """[1-9][0-9]*|0""".r ^^ {
   _.toInt
  def floatingPointNumber: Parser[Double] = """-?[0-9]+\.[0-9]+""".r ^^ {
   _.toDouble
  def value: Parser[Any] = obj | arr |
    stringLiteral | floatingPointNumber | intLiteral |
    "null" ^^ { _ => null } | "true" ^^ { _ => true } | "false" ^^ { _ => false }
  def obj: Parser[Map[String, Any]] = "{" \rightarrow repsep(member, ",") \rightarrow "}" \rightarrow {
   Map() ++ _
  }
  def arr: Parser[List[Any]] = "[" ~> repsep(value, ",") <~ "]"</pre>
  def member: Parser[(String, Any)] = stringLiteral ~ ":" ~ value ^^ { case k ~ ":" ~ v => (k, v) }
 def parse(input: String) = parseAll(value, input)
}
```



Json parser | spec

```
class ParserSpec extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
 "Json parser" should "return lisp like value" in {
   val parseResult = JsonParser.parse( """
     "address book" : {
         "name" : "John Smith",
         "address" : {
           "street": "10 market street",
           "city" : "San Fransisco, CA",
           "zip" : 94111
         },
          "phone number" : [
           "080-xxx-xxxx",
           "080-xxx-yyyy"
      }
   }""")
   parseResult.get should be === Map("address book" ->
     Map(
       "name" -> "John Smith",
       "address" -> Map(
         "street" -> "10 market street", "city" -> "San Fransisco, CA", "zip" -> 94111
       ),
       "phone number" -> List("080-xxx-xxxx", "080-xxx-yyyy")
```



Arithmetic interpreter | parser

```
trait AST
case class AddOp(left: AST, right: AST) extends AST
case class SubOp(left: AST, right: AST) extends AST
case class MulOp(left: AST, right: AST) extends AST
case class IntVal(value: Int) extends AST
object ArithExprParser extends RegexParsers {
 def intLiteral: Parser[AST] = """[1-9][0-9]*|0""".r ^^ {
    case value => IntVal(value.toInt)
  def expr: Parser[AST] = chainl1(term, calc("+") | calc("-"))
 def calc(operand: String) = operand ^^ { op => (left: AST, right: AST) =>
    op match {
     case "+" => AddOp(left, right)
     case "-" => SubOp(left, right)
  }
  def term: Parser[AST] = chainl1(factor, "*" ^^ { op => (l: AST, r: AST) => MulOp(l, r) })
  def factor: Parser[AST] = intLiteral | "(" \simes expr \leftarrow ")"
 def parse(input: String): ParseResult[AST] = parseAll(expr, input)
}
```



Arithmetic interpreter | visitor pattern in Scala

```
object ArithExprEvaluator {
  def eval(ast: AST): Any = ast match {
   case AddOp(left, right) =>
      (eval(left), eval(right)) match {
        case (lval: Int, rval: Int) => lval + rval
      }-
    case SubOp(left, right) =>
      (eval(left), eval(right)) match {
        case (lval: Int, rval: Int) => lval - rval
      }
    case MulOp(left, right) =>
      (eval(left), eval(right)) match {
        case (lval: Int, rval: Int) => lval * rval
      }
    case IntVal(value) => value
}
```



Arithmetic interpreter | spec

```
class ParserSpec extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
   "ArithExpr parser" should "return AST" in {
     val parseResult = ArithExprParser.parse("((4 + 2) * 3) - 6")
     parseResult.get should be(SubOp(MulOp(AddOp(IntVal(4), IntVal(2)), IntVal(3)), IntVal(6)))
}

"ArithExpr evaluator" should "return value" in {
    val parseResult = ArithExprParser.parse("((4 + 2) * 3) - 6")
        ArithExprEvaluator.eval(parseResult.get) should be(12)
}
```