

The Context

- Allows functions to efficiently access data from other stack frames
 - Caller sets up a Context
 - Callee retrieve the Context as needed
- On demand (pull vs. push)
- Data can be polymorphic
- Efficient alternative to passing arguments to functions
- Data can cross multiple stack frames
- Allows multiple contexts to be linked up

The Context

```
template <typename ID, typename T, typename NextContext>
struct context
{
    context(T const& val, NextContext const& next_ctx)
        : val(val), next_ctx(next_ctx) {}

    T const& get(mpl::identity<ID>) const
    {
        return val;
    }

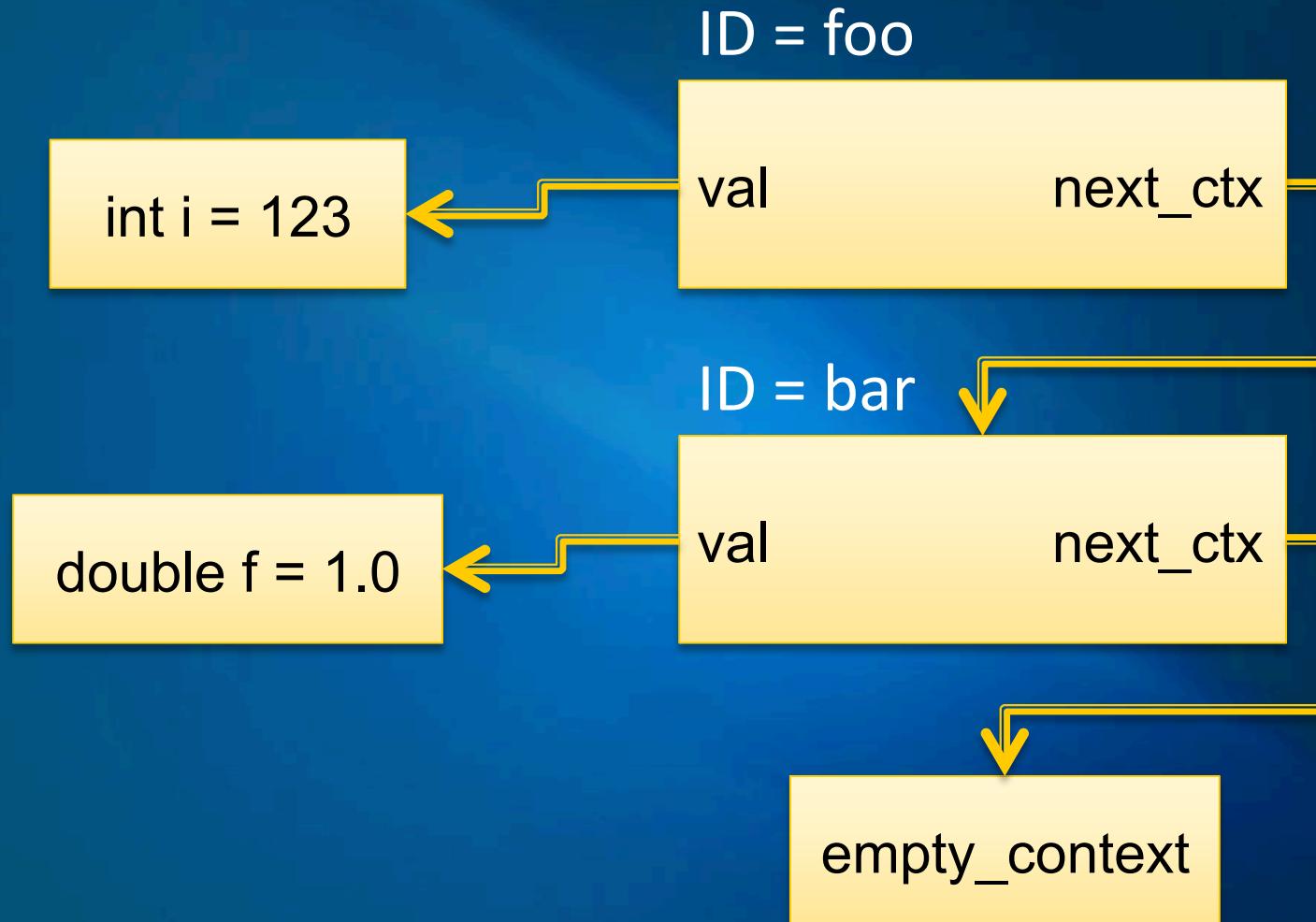
    template <typename Identity>
    decltype(std::declval<NextContext>().get(Identity()))
    get(Identity id) const
    {
        return next_ctx.get(id);
    }

    T const& val;
    NextContext const& next_ctx;
};
```

The Empty Context

```
struct empty_context
{
    struct undefined {};
    template <typename ID>
    undefined get(ID) const
    {
        return undefined();
    }
};
```

The Context



Example Context Usage

```
struct foo_id;

template <typename Context>
void bar(Context const& ctx)
{
    std::cout << ctx.get(mpl::identity<foo_id>()) << std::endl;
}

void foo()
{
    int i = 123;
    empty_context empty_ctx;
    context<foo_id , int, empty_context> ctx(i, empty_ctx);
    bar(ctx);
}
```

Example Context Usage

```
struct foo_id;

template <typename Context>
void bar(Context const& ctx)
{
    std::cout << ctx.get(mpl::identity<foo_id>()) << std::endl;
}

void foo()
{
    int i = 123;
    empty_context empty_ctx;
    context<foo_id , int, empty_context> ctx(i, empty_ctx);
    bar(ctx);
}
```

A yellow bracket and arrow diagram points from the highlighted code in the first snippet to the 'ctx' variable in the 'bar' function call of the second snippet. The bracket starts under the 'ctx.get' call in the first snippet and extends down to the 'ctx' variable in the 'bar' call of the second snippet. A yellow arrow points downwards along the bracket.

The Rule Definition

```
template <typename ID, typename RHS>
struct rule_definition : parser<rule_definition<ID, RHS>>
{
    rule_definition(RHS rhs)
        : rhs(rhs) {}

    template <typename Iterator, typename Context>
    bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator last, Context const& ctx) const
    {
        context<ID, RHS, Context> this_ctx(rhs, ctx);
        return rhs.parse(first, last, this_ctx);
    }

    RHS rhs;
};
```

The Rule

```
template <typename ID>
struct rule : parser<rule<ID>>
{
    template <typename Derived>
    rule_definition<ID, Derived>
    operator=(parser<Derived> const& definition) const
    {
        return rule_definition<ID, Derived>(definition.derived());
    }

    template <typename Iterator, typename Context>
    bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator last, Context const& ctx) const
    {
        return ctx.get(mpl::identity<ID>()).parse(first, last, ctx);
    }
};
```

The main parse function

```
template <typename Iterator, typename Derived>
inline bool parse(parser<Derived> const& p, Iterator& first, Iterator last)
{
    empty_context ctx;
    return p.derived().parse(first, last, ctx);
}
```

Our Recursive Rule X3 style

```
rule<class x> const x;  
auto const ax = char_('a') >> x;  
auto const start =  
    x = char_('x') | ax;
```

Encapsulating a Grammar

```
namespace parser
{
    namespace g_definition
    {
        rule<class x> const x;
        auto const ax = char_('a') >> x;

        auto const g =
            x = char_('x') | ax;
    }
    using g_definition::g;
}
```

Walk-through Spirit X3

- Basic Parsers
 - Eps Parser
 - Int Parser
- Composite Parsers
 - Kleene Parser
 - Sequence Parser
 - Alternative Parser
- Nonterminals
 - Rule
 - Grammar
- Semantic Actions

Eps Parser

```
struct eps_parser : parser<eps_parser>
{
    typedef unused_type attribute_type;
    static bool const has_attribute = false;

    template <typename Iterator, typename Context, typename Attribute>
    bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator const& last
               , Context const& context, Attribute& /*attr*/ ) const
    {
        x3::skip_over(first, last, context);
        return true;
    }
};
```

Attributes

- Parsers expose an attribute specific to their type
 - `int_` → `int`
 - `char_` → `char`
 - `*int_` → `std::vector<int>`
 - `int_ >> char_` → `fusion::deque<int, char>`
- Some parsers may have *unused* “don’t care” attributes
 - literals: e.g. ‘z’, “hello”
 - eps, eoi, predicates: e.g. `!p`, `&p`

Attribute Categories

- unused_attribute unused
- plain_attribute int, char, double
- container_attribute std::vector<int>
- tuple_attribute fusion::list<int, char>
- variant_attribute variant<int, X>
- optional_attribute optional<int>

Attribute Propagation

$a >> b$

- Attribute Synthesis

- $a \rightarrow T, b \rightarrow U \rightarrow (a >> b) \rightarrow \text{tuple}\langle T, U \rangle$

- Attribute Collapsing

- $a \rightarrow T, b \rightarrow \text{unused} \rightarrow T$
 - $a \rightarrow \text{unused}, b \rightarrow U \rightarrow U$
 - $a \rightarrow \text{unused}, b \rightarrow \text{unused} \rightarrow \text{unused}$

- Attribute Compatibility

- $(a >> b) := \text{vector}\langle T \rangle \rightarrow a := T, b := T$
 - $\rightarrow a := \text{vector}\langle T \rangle, b := T$
 - $\rightarrow a := T, b := \text{vector}\langle T \rangle$
 - $\rightarrow a := \text{vector}\langle T \rangle, b := \text{vector}\langle T \rangle$

unused_type

```
struct unused_type
{
    unused_type() {}

    template <typename T>
    unused_type(T const&) {}

    template <typename T>
    unused_type const& operator=(T const&) const { return *this; }

    template <typename T>
    unused_type& operator=(T const&) { return *this; }

    unused_type const& operator=(unused_type const&) const { return *this; }
    unused_type& operator=(unused_type const&) { return *this; }

};
```

The Context Refined

```
template <typename ID, typename T,
          typename Next = unused_type>
struct context
{
    context(T& val, Next const& next)
        : val(val), next(next) {}

    template <typename ID_,
              typename Unused = void>
    struct get_result
    {
        typedef typename Next::template
        get_result<ID_>::type type;
    };

    template <typename Unused>
    struct get_result<mpl::identity<ID>, Unused>
    {
        typedef T& type;
    };
};

T& get(mpl::identity<ID>) const
{
    return val;
}

template <typename ID_>
typename Next::template get_result<ID_>::type
get(ID_ id) const
{
    return next.get(id);
}

T& val;
Next const& next;
```

The Context Refined

```
// unused_type can also masquerade as an empty context (see context.hpp)
```

```
template <typename ID>
struct get_result : mpl::identity<unused_type> {};
```

```
template <typename ID>
unused_type get(ID) const
{
    return unused_type();
}
```

skip_over

```
template <typename Iterator, typename Context>
inline void skip_over(
    Iterator& first, Iterator const& last, Context const& context)
{
    detail::skip_over(first, last, spirit::get<skipper_tag>(context));
}
```

```
template <typename Iterator, typename Skipper>
inline void skip_over(
    Iterator& first, Iterator const& last, Skipper const& skipper)
{
    while (first != last && skipper.parse(first, last, unused, unused))
        /****/;
}
```

Eps Parser

```
struct eps_parser : parser<eps_parser>
{
    typedef unused_type attribute_type;
    static bool const has_attribute = false;

    template <typename Iterator, typename Context, typename Attribute>
    bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator const& last
               , Context const& context, Attribute& /*attr*/) const
    {
        x3::skip_over(first, last, context);
        return true;
    }
};

eps_parser const eps = eps_parser();
```

Int Parser

```
template <typename T, unsigned Radix = 10, unsigned MinDigits = 1 , int MaxDigits = -1>
struct int_parser : parser<int_parser<T, Radix, MinDigits, MaxDigits>>
{
    typedef T attribute_type;
    static bool const has_attribute = true;

    template <typename Iterator, typename Context, typename Attribute>
    bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator const& last
              , Context const& context, Attribute& attr) const
    {
        typedef extract_int<T, Radix, MinDigits, MaxDigits> extract;
        x3::skip_over(first, last, context);
        return extract::call(first, last, attr);
    }
};

int_parser<int> const int_ = int_parser<int>();
```

Kleene Parser

```
template <typename Subject>
struct kleene : unary_parser<Subject, kleene<Subject>>
{
    typedef unary_parser<Subject, kleene<Subject>> base_type;
    typedef typename traits::attribute_of<Subject>::type subject_attribute;
    static bool const handles_container = true;

    typedef typename
        traits::build_container<subject_attribute>::type
    attribute_type;

    kleene(Subject const& subject)
        : base_type(subject) {}

    template <typename Iterator, typename Context, typename Attribute>
    bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator const& last
              , Context const& context, Attribute& attr) const;
};
```

unary_parser

```
template <typename Subject, typename Derived>
struct unary_parser : parser<Derived>
{
    typedef unary_category category;
    typedef Subject subject_type;
    static bool const has_attribute = Subject::has_attribute;
    static bool const has_action = Subject::has_action;

    unary_parser(Subject subject)
        : subject(subject) {}

    unary_parser const& get_unary() const { return *this; }

    Subject subject;
};
```

Kleene ET

```
template <typename Subject>
inline kleene<typename extension::as_parser<Subject>::value_type>
operator*(Subject const& subject)
{
    typedef
        kleene<typename extension::as_parser<Subject>::value_type>
    result_type;

    return result_type(as_parser(subject));
}
```

as_parser

namespace extension

```
{  
    template <typename T, typename Enable = void>  
    struct as_parser {};  
}
```

```
template <typename T>  
inline typename extension::as_parser<T>::type  
as_parser(T const& x)  
{  
    return extension::as_parser<T>::call(x);  
}
```

as_parser

```
template <>
struct as_parser<unused_type>
{
    typedef unused_type type;
    typedef unused_type value_type;
    static type call(unused_type)
    {
        return unused;
    }
};
```

as_parser

```
template <typename Derived>
struct as_parser<Derived
    , typename enable_if<is_base_of<parser_base, Derived>>::type>
{
    typedef Derived const& type;
    typedef Derived value_type;
    static type call(Derived const& p)
    {
        return p;
    }
};
```

as_parser

```
template <>
struct as_parser<char>
{
    typedef literal_char<
        char_encoding::standard, unused_type>
    type;

    typedef type value_type;

    static type call(char ch)
    {
        return type(ch);
    }
};
```

Kleene Parser Implementation

```
template <typename Iterator, typename Context, typename Attribute>
bool parse(Iterator& first, Iterator const& last
           , Context const& context, Attribute& attr) const
{
    while (detail::parse_into_container(
        this->subject, first, last, context, attr))
        ;
    return true;
}
```