POPL Mid Project Report

dlql (Digital Library Query Language)

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1 Objective:

Build an S-expression based query language to search the ACM Digital Library with granular filters. Queries can include both selection (filter data based on a fixed set of attributes) and projection (choose what you want to see about the filtered data). A query result (logical)¹ can be reused by applying more selection or projection operations on the variables containing these query results.

2 Concrete Syntax:

The concrete syntax for dlql is defined as follows:

2.1 Program expression

2.2 Query expression

```
<query> ::= <symbol>
;;
              | (conj <list-of-query>)
;;
;;
              | (disj <list-of-query>)
              | (<select-attr> (conj <list-of-attr>))
;;
              | (<select-attr> (disj <list-of-attr>))
    <list-of-query> ::= ()
                      | (<query> <list-of-query>)
;;
;;
    <list-of-attr> ::= ()
;;
                      | (<attr> dist-of-attr>)
;;
;;
    <attr> ::= <string>
;;
;;
    <list-of-project-attr> ::= ()
;;
                              | (project-attr> <list-of-project-attr>)
;;
```

 $^{^{1}}logical$ since queries mapped to the variables are re-evaluated to produce the query result

2.3 Select and Project attributes

```
<select-attr> ::= pub-date
;;
                     | paper-title
;;
                     | pub-title
;;
                     | author
;;
                     | abstract
;;
                     | full-text
;;
                     | conf-location
;;
                     | conf-sponsor
;;
                     | isbn
;;
                     | doi
;;
;;
    ct-attr> ::= paper-title
;;
                       | authors
;;
;;
                       | issued-in
                       | page-count
;;
                       | pub-date
;;
                       | doi
;;
                       | abstract
;;
                       | citation-count
;;
;;
                       | references
                       | citations
;;
```

NOTE: Some aspects of the grammar are subject to change based on implementation.

3 Implementation

We will first create a parser for the grammar we just defined. We use the define-datatype provided by eopl to define our language where the major datatypes are:

- exp
- query
- query-result
- select-attr
- project-attr

The AST generated by the parser will then be first fed into a query-plan generator, which might flatten some of the expressions to optimize the query.

This query-plan will then be fed to an evaluation engine. This is where the actual execution part of (getting data that the query expects) will be offloaded to a python module using an API call. The results returned by the said python module with then be further used, as the query-plan tree is walked and evaluated till the root is reached which might involved a project operation.