## **Parser Combinators (Library Design)**

This short set of exercises bears on building the Parsing API (Chapter 9)—without knowing the internal representation. We cannot actually run this code. But we can check whether formulations look reasonable, and whether they type check. We can achieve surprisingly much without spending a lot of time on implementing.

All exercises are to be solved by extending the file Parsers.scala—the file you should hand in.

**Exercise 1.** Write a *type declaration* for a parser manyA that recognizes zero or more consecutive 'a' characters. Most parsers may fail, but not this one. It always succeeds with a number, possibly zero. For instance, for the input "aa" it succeeds with two, while for "cadabra" it succeeds with zero.

Make sure that both implementations type check (compile). For your convenience the test suite makes a few type checking checks, but no actual executions. Functional testing is delayed, until we can have parser implementations.

Exercise 2. Using product, implement the combinator map2 and then use this to implement many1 in terms of many. The type of map2 is the same as in the other structures we have seen. The type of many1 is provided below.<sup>1</sup>

```
def many1[A](p: Parser[A]): Parser[List[A]]
```

Exercise 3. Using flatMap write the parser that parses a single digit, and then as many occurrences of the character 'a' as was the value of the digit.

To parse the digits, you can make use of a new primitive, regex, which promotes a regular expression to a Parser. In Scala, a string s can be promoted to a Regex object (which has methods for matching) using the method call s.r, for instance, " $[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_]$ ".  $r^2$ 

```
implicit def regex(r: Regex): Parser[String]
```

Your parser should be named digitTimesA and return the value of the digit parsed (thus one less the number of characters consumed).

Exercise 4. Implement product and map2 in terms of flatMap.<sup>3</sup>

Exercise 5. Express map in terms of flatMap and/or other combinators (map is not primitive if you have flatMap).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Exercise 9.1 [Chiusano, Bjarnason 2014]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Exercise 9.6 [Chiusano, Bjarnason 2014]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Exercise 9.7 [Chiusano, Bjarnason 2014]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Exercise 9.8 [Chiusano, Bjarnason 2014]