

CS 6015: Software Engineering

Spring 2024

Lecture 10: Parsing (Project Related)

This Week

- Documentation
- Let Binding (Project related)
- Parsing (Project related)

Next Week

- Parsing cont.
- Power of variables
- Libraries

Interpreter Command Line

```
$ ./msdscript --interp  
_let x = (1 + (2))  
_in  x * 3  
_  
9  
$
```

Parsing

Parsing is the task of turning text into **Expr** objects

```
_let x = (1 + (2))  
_in  x * 3
```



```
new Let("x",  
    new Add(new Num(1), new Num(2)),  
    new Mult(new Var("x"), new Num(3))) ;
```

Parsing *does not* imply interpreting, but it's a good first step

Data Analysis for Parsing

Output: **Expr** ✓

Input: stream of characters

A stream of characters is either

- an empty stream
- a character followed by a stream of characters

```
let x = (1 + (2))  
_in x * y
```

Handle one character at a time... not all that much help

Parsing Recipes

There's a whole big space of recipes for parsing

LALR(1), LL(k), PEG, GLR, SGLR, table-driven, recursive descent...

Parsing Recipes

There's a whole big space of recipes for parsing

LALR(1), LL(k), PEG, GLR, SGLR, table-driven, recursive descent...

MSDscript will be a compromise between nice-to-read and easy-to-parse

Parsing Anti-Pattern

First idea you may have: divide and conquer

```
parse_str("..... * .....")  
  
= new Mult(parse_str("....."),  
           parse_str("....."))
```

... does not work well

```
(1 * 3) * 2 + _let x = 1+2 _in 3*4
```

We'll stick to the stream-of-characters view

Parsing Numbers

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$

Parsing Numbers

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$ sequence of digits: 0... 9

1352



`new Num(1352)`

Parsing Numbers

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$ sequence of digits: 0... 9

1352



'1'	'3'	'5'	'2'
-----	-----	-----	-----



new Num(1352)

Parsing Numbers

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$ sequence of digits: 0... 9

1352



'1' '3' '5' '2'

```
in.get(); // = '1'  
in.get(); // = '3'  
in.get(); // = '5'  
in.get(); // = '2'  
in.get(); // = EOF
```

Parsing Numbers

First try:

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

Parsing Numbers

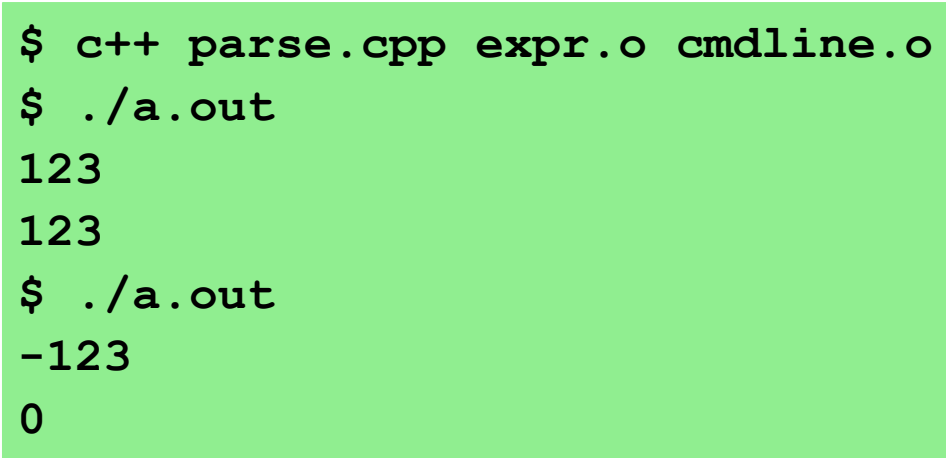
First try:

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0; parse.cpp  
    while ....  
        in  
        if // just for demo purposes  
            int main() {  
            Expr *n = parse_num(std::cin);  
            }  
        std::cout << n->to_pretty_string();  
    return std::cout << "\n";  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Parsing Numbers

First try:

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
    return new  
}
```



```
$ g++ parse.cpp expr.o cmdline.o  
$ ./a.out  
123  
123  
$ ./a.out  
-123  
0
```

Parsing Numbers

First try:

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```


Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        in.get(); // consume '-'  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {
```

```
    int n = 0;
```

```
    bool negative Like in.get(), but leaves character in stream
```

```
    if (in.peek() == '-') {
```

```
        negative = true;
```

```
        in.get(); // consume '-'
```

```
    }
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
        int c = in.get();
```

```
        if (isdigit(c))
```

```
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');
```

```
        else
```

```
            break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (negative)
```

```
        n = -n;
```

```
    return new Num(n);
```

```
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        in.get(); // consume '-'  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

better to check!

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        consume(in, '-');  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {
    int n = 0;
    bool negative = false;

    if (in.peek() == '-') {
        negative = true;
        consume(in, '-');
    }
    static void consume(std::istream &in, int expect) {
        int c = in.get();
        while (int c = in.get()) {
            if (c != expect)
                throw std::runtime_error("consume mismatch");
        }
    }

    if (negative)
        n = -n;

    return new Num(n);
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        consume(in, '-');  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        consume(in, '-');  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        consume(in, '-');  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.get();  
        if (isdigit(c))  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

discarding **c** means we can't tell

-123

from

-123*

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {
    int n = 0;
    bool negative = false;

    if (in.peek() == '-') {
        negative = true;
        consume(in, '-');
    }

    while (1) {
        int c = in.peek();
        if (isdigit(c)) {
            consume(in, c);
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');
        } else
            break;
    }

    if (negative)
        n = -n;

    return new Num(n);
}
```

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        consume(in, '-');  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.peek();  
        if (isdigit(c)) {  
            consume(in, c);  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        } else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

General parsing strategy: peek to decide, then maybe consume

Parsing Numbers

```
Expr *parse_num(std::istream &in) {  
    int n = 0;  
    bool negative = false;  
  
    if (in.peek() == '-') {  
        negative = true;  
        consume(in, '-');  
    }  
  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.peek();  
        if (isdigit(c)) {  
            consume(in, c);  
            n = n*10 + (c - '0');  
        } else  
            break;  
    }  
  
    if (negative)  
        n = -n;  
  
    return new Num(n);  
}
```

```
$ ./a.out  
-123  
-123  
$ ./a.out  
-123  
0
```

Ignoring Whitespace

```
static void skip_whitespace(std::istream &in) {  
    while (1) {  
        int c = in.peek();  
        if (!isspace(c))  
            break;  
        consume(in, c);  
    }  
}
```

Parsing Expressions

```
Expr *parse_expr(std::istream &in) {
    skip_whitespace(in);
    return parse_num(in);
}

int main() {
    while (1) {
        Expr *e = parse_expr(std::cin);

        e->pretty_print(std::cout);
        std::cout << "\n";

        skip_whitespace(std::cin);
        if (std::cin.eof())
            break;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Parsing Expressions

```
Expr *parse_expr(std::istream &in) {  
    skip_whitespace(in);  
    return parse_num(in);  
}  
  
int main() {  
    while (1) {  
        Expr *e = parse_expr(std::cin);  
  
        e->pretty_print(std::cout);  
        std::cout << "\n";  
  
        skip_whitespace(std::cin);  
        if (std::cin.eof())  
            break;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
$ ./a.out  
123  
123  
-123  
-123  
x  
0  
0  
0  
0
```

Parsing Expressions

```
Expr *parse_expr(std::istream &in) {  
    skip_whitespace(in);  
  
    int c = in.peek();  
    if ((c == '-') || isdigit(c))  
        return parse_num(in);  
    else {  
        consume(in, c);  
        throw std::runtime_error("invalid input");  
    }  
}
```

More Expressions

So, far, our parser supports just numbers:

123

-456

0

Let's add support for parentheses:

(123)

(-456)

((0))

Numbers and Parentheses

$$\begin{array}{l} \langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle \\ \quad | \quad (\langle \text{expr} \rangle) \end{array}$$

Parentheses are not in **Expr**, because the **Expr** tree structure already handles grouping: it's ***abstract syntax***

The parser deals with characters in text, which is ***concrete syntax***

A grammar can be for abstract syntax or concrete syntax

Numbers and Parentheses

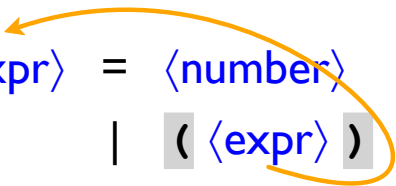
$$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$$
$$| (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$$

In concrete syntax, **gray** are literal characters to get

Whitespace can appear between any two things in the grammar

Numbers and Parentheses

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$



When `parse_expr` sees `(`, it should call itself

Parsing Expressions

```
Expr *parse_expr(std::istream &in) {
    skip_whitespace(in);

    int c = in.peek();
    if ((c == '-') || isdigit(c))
        return parse_num(in);
    else if (c == '(') {
        consume(in, '(');
        Expr *e = parse_expr(in);
        skip_whitespace(in);
        c = in.get();
        if (c != ')')
            throw std::runtime_error("missing close parenthesis");
        return e;
    } else {
        consume(in, c);
        throw std::runtime_error("invalid input");
    }
}
```

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

1 + 2 + 3

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

1 + 2 + 3

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

1 + 2 + 3

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Disallow immediate + here

1 + 2 + 3

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 + 2 + 3

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 + 2 + 3

can't be

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 + 2 + 3
 └───┘
 $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Parsing Addition

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

Parsing Addition

```
Expr *parse_addend(std::istream &in) {  
    skip_whitespace(in);  
  
    int c = in.peek();  
    if ((c == '-') || isdigit(c))  
        return parse_num(in);  
    else if (c == '(') {  
        consume(in, '(');  
        Expr *e = parse_expr(in);  
        skip_whitespace(in);  
        c = in.get();  
        if (c != ')')  
            throw std::runtime_error("missing close parenthesis");  
        return e;  
    } else {  
        consume(in, c);  
        throw std::runtime_error("invalid input");  
    }  
}
```

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{addend} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{addend} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
 $| (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

Parsing Addition

Changed the
function name

```
Expr *parse_addend(std::istream &in) {  
    skip_whitespace(in);  
    char c = in.peek();  
    if ((c == '-') || isdigit(c))  
        return parse_num(in);  
    else if (c == '(') {  
        consume(in, '(');  
        Expr *e = parse_expr(in);  
        skip_whitespace(in);  
        c = in.get();  
        if (c != ')')  
            throw std::runtime_error("missing close parenthesis");  
        return e;  
    } else {  
        consume(in, c);  
        throw std::runtime_error("invalid input");  
    }  
}
```

```
<expr>    = <addend>  
           | <addend> + <expr>  
  
<addend>  = <number>  
           | ( <expr> )
```

Parsing Addition

```
Expr *parse_addend(std::istream &in) {  
    skip_whitespace(in);  
  
    int c = in.peek();  
    if ((c == '-') || isdigit(c))  
        return parse_num(in);  
    else if (c == '(') {  
        consume(in, '(');  
        Expr *e = parse_expr(in);  
        skip_whitespace(in);  
        c = in.get();  
        if (c != ')')  
            throw std::runtime_error("missing close parenthesis");  
        return e;  
    } else {  
        consume(in, c);  
        throw std::runtime_error("invalid input");  
    }  
}
```

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{addend} \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
 $| (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

Still call `parse_expr` to parse parenthesized

Parsing Addition

```
static Expr *parse_expr(std::istream &in) {  
    Expr *e;  
  
    e = parse_addend(in);  
  
    skip_whitespace(in);  
  
    int c = in.peek();  
    if (c == '+') {  
        consume(in, '+');  
        Expr *rhs = parse_expr(in);  
        return new Add(e, rhs);  
    } else  
        return e;  
}
```

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{addend} \rangle$
 | $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{addend} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
 | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

Parsing Multiplication

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 * 2 + 3 * 4

Parsing Multiplication

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 * 2 + 3 * 4

can't be
 $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$

Parsing Multiplication

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 * 2 + 3 * 4
 $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$

Parsing Multiplication

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 * (2 + 3 * 4)

Parsing Multiplication

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

1 * (2 + 3 * 4)

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\langle \text{expr} \rangle}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\langle \text{multicand} \rangle}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\langle \text{addend} \rangle}$

Parsing Multiplication

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

- old `parse_addend` becomes `parse_multicand`
- new `parse_addend` calls `parse_multicand` and `parse_addend`

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

`<expr>` = `<addend>`
| `<addend>` `+` `<expr>`

`<addend>` = `<multicand>`
| `<multicand>` `*` `<addend>`

`<multicand>` = `<number>`
| `(` `<expr>` `)`
| `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` `=` `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ `+` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ `*` $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$ Starts with `-` or `isdigit`
| `(` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `)`
| $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| `_let` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ `=` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ `+` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ `*` $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| `(` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `)` Starts with `(`
| $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| `_let` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ `=` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

`<expr>` = `<addend>`
| `<addend>` `+` `<expr>`

`<addend>` = `<multicand>`
| `<multicand>` `*` `<addend>`

`<multicand>` = `<number>`
| `(<expr>)`
| `<variable>`
| `_let <variable> = <expr> _in <expr>`

Let's say only ASCII letters: `a-z` and `A-Z`

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ `+` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ `*` $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| `(` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `)`
| $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ Starts with `isalpha`
| `_let` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ `=` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

`<expr>` = `<addend>`
| `<addend>` `+` `<expr>`

`<addend>` = `<multicand>`
| `<multicand>` `*` `<addend>`

`<multicand>` = `<number>`
| `(` `<expr>` `)`
| `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` `=` `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`

Starts with `_`

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

`<expr>` = `<addend>`
| `<addend>` `+` `<expr>`

`<addend>` = `<multicand>`
| `<multicand>` `*` `<addend>`

`<multicand>` = `<number>`
| `(` `<expr>` `)`
| `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` `=` `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`

Should not allow immediate `_let...`

Parsing Let

How about variables and `_let`?

`<expr>` = `<addend>`
| `<addend>` `+` `<expr>`

`<addend>` = `<multicand>`
| `<multicand>` `*` `<addend>`

`<multicand>` = `<number>`
| `(<expr>)`
| `<variable>`
| `_let <variable> = <expr> _in <expr>`

Should not allow immediate `_let...`

... but `parse_expr` will consume `*`, anyway

Parsing Let

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
| $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| $_let \langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle _in \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

`parse_var` and `parse_let` helpers are a good idea

`parse_keyword` helper is also a good idea