Assignment 2: A SubScript Parser

Advanced Programming, fall 2016

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1. CHOICE OF PARSER COMBINATOR LI-BRARY

We focused on looking at the two main libraries presented in the project text, namely Parsec and ReadP. ReadP is a parser generator library that is already part of Haskell's standard library. Parsec is a more industrial strength "batteries included" parser combinator library that is not part of Haskell's standard library.

Since we are not allow to use Parsec's power tools for this assignment, we decided to use ReadP, as it has less documentation to digest. Furthermore, since ReadP is part of Haskell's base, it is perhaps less likely to cause problems in the future. Additionally, the conceptually usage of ReadP can be applied easily to the usage of "plain" Parsec.

2. GRAMMAR REVISIONS

In order to deal with the precendence and associativity of the operators in Subscript from Table 1 in the assignment text, we revised the grammar by introducing some new terminals and non-terminals.

First, we replaced the Number, String, 'true', 'false', and 'undefined' terminals in the Expr1 non-terminal with the non-terminal Type.

For example in order to deal with the left associativity of the operators for expressions, we replaced

$$Expr ::= Expr$$
',' $Expr$
 $| Expr1$

with

$$Expr ::= Expr', 'Expr1$$
 $| Expr1$

Then in order to deal with the precedence of the operators, we needed to add more non-terminals, while respecting the left associative property of the operators. For example, in order to deal with '+' and '-' having lower precedence than '*' and '%', we have done the following,

$$Expr4 ::= Expr4'+'Expr5$$

$$| Expr4'-'Expr5$$

$$| Expr5' = Expr5'+'Expr6$$

$$| Expr5'-'Expr6$$

$$| Expr6' = Expr6'$$

The revised grammar is shown in Table 1.

3. HANDLING WHITESPACE

Whitespace is handled by the following helper function:

```
1 token :: ReadP a -> ReadP a 2 token p = skipSpaces >> p
```

, which utilizes the skipSpaces function of the ReadP module to ignore whitespace while parsing.

4. EXTENT OF SUBSCRIPT IMPLEMEN-TATION

First off, parseString is not yet implemented, so the entry point to any parsing is the pStms function. Second, we had issues with ambiguity in the recursive parts of *Expr*, as testing produced a lot of itentical results even for an expression like 3 + 3. Third, we have left array comprehensions out of the implementation for now, and array declarations does not seem to function as intended.

We have, however, implemented parsers for most of the remaining grammar: statements, variable declaration, terminal expressions, parentheses and function calls.

5. TESTING

We have not managed to implement any automated tests yet. The following function was used to test parsers in ghci.

```
1 readP_to_S (pStms <* (skipSpaces >> eof)) "1+1"
```

```
Table 1: Grammar with associativity and precedence
    Program
                    Stms
       Stms
                    Stm ';' Stms
                    'var' Ident \ AssignOpt
        Stm
                    Expr
  AssignOpt
               ::=
                    '=' Expr1
       Expr
               ::=
                    Expr ',' Expr1
                    Expr1
                    \overrightarrow{Ident} After Ident
       Expr1
               ::=
                    Expr2
       Expr2
                    Expr2 '===' Expr3
               :=
                    Expr3
                    Expr3 '<' Expr4
       Expr3
                    Expr4
       Expr4
                    Expr4 '+' Expr5
                    Expr4 '-' Expr5
                    Expr5
                    Expr5 '*' Expr6
       Expr5
                    Expr5 '%' Expr6
                    Expr6
       Expr6
                    Number
                    String
                    'true'
                    'false'
                    'undefined'
                    `[`Exprs']`
                    '[', 'for', '(' Ident 'of', Expr1 ')', ArrayCompr Expr1 ']'
                    ', (', Expr',)',
  After Ident
               ::=
                    =, Expr1
                    FunCall
                    ,.,\ Ident\ FunCall
    FunCall
              ::=
                    (``Exprs")"
       Exprs
                    Expr1\ CommaExprs
CommaExprs
               ::=
                    ',' Expr1\ CommaExprs
ArrayCompr
                    'if' '(' Expr1 ')' ArrayCompr
```

'for' '(' *Ident* 'of' *Expr*1 ')' *ArrayCompr*