

Leex and Yecc

a practical application to SQL,
the query language to be beaten

presenters (in order of appearance)

Bikram Chatterjee

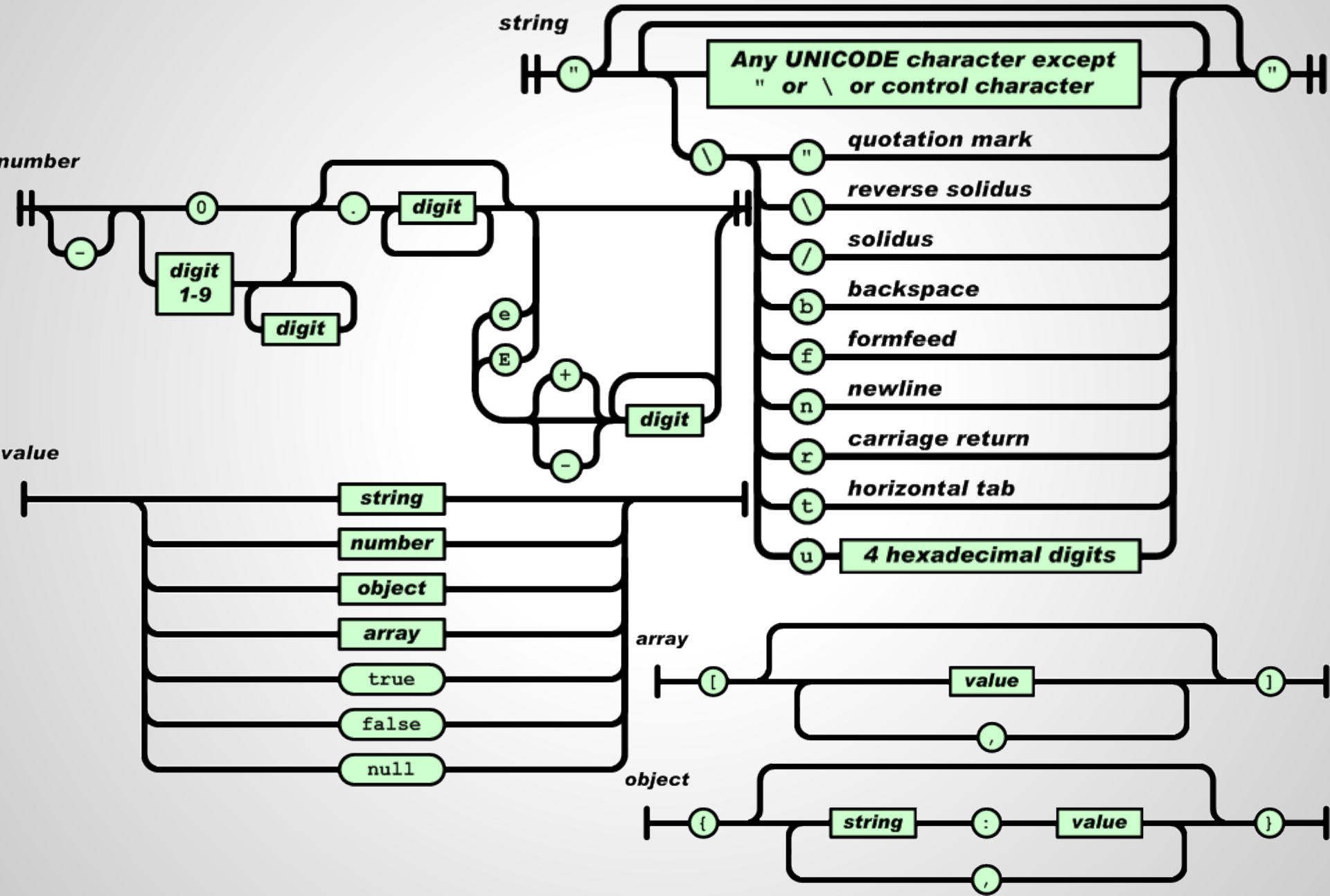
Stefan Ochsenein

Leex and Yecc are erlang implementations of Lex (Lexical Analyzer Generator or tokenizer) and Yacc (Yet Another Compiler Compiler or LALR grammar parser) respectively. The presentation will show by example how easy it is to write a tokenizer and a parser based on the LALR grammar. It is assumed that the audience already has a basic understanding of terms like “grammar”, “LALR”, parsing etc. This presentation is structured in two parts:

The first part will explain how to write a lexer script (.xrl) and a matching parser grammar (.yrl). The generated erlang module sources will then be used to parse some sample data (JSON in this example).

The power of Yecc and Leex are demonstrated in the second part of the talk with a more practical and more complex use-case of SQL parsing. SQL is the most often and most successfully used query language on the planet. It may pay to look at it in depth before we can talk about extensions, adaptations or replacements for NoSql concepts.

- "How" and not "Why"
- Definition of tokenizer and LALR (`.xrl` and `.yrl` files)
- Generating tokeniser and parser sources (`leex` and `yecc`)
- The rebar magic
- `yajc` example (`Y`et `A`nother `J`son `C`ompiler) <https://github.com/c-bik/yajc>
- A more complex and practical example - SQL
- *Stefan takes over from here*



```
% @file json_lex.xrl
% Copyleft
% @Author Bikram Chatterjee
% @Email razorpeak@gmail.com
```

Definitions.

```
D = [0-9]
S = (\+|\-)?
H = [a-zA-Z0-9]
Spl = (\\((u{H}{4})|([\"trf\\bn\\/])))
```

Rules.

```
([\\s\\t\\r\\n]+)                : skip_token.
[\\{\\}\\[\\]\\,\\:]+              : {token, {list_to_atom(TokenChars),
TokenLine}}.
('true' | 'false' | 'null')      : {token, {list_to_atom(TokenChars),
TokenLine}}.
{S}{D}+                          : {token, {'NUMBER', TokenLine, list_to_integer
(TokenChars)}}.
{S}{D}+\\. {D}+ ((E|e){S}{D}+)?  : {token, {'NUMBER', TokenLine, list_to_float
(TokenChars)}}.
"([\\^\\\\"])|{Spl})*"           : {token, {'STRING', TokenLine, strip_quotes
(TokenChars)}}.
```

Erlang code.

```
strip_quotes(StrChars) ->
    list_to_binary(string:substr(StrChars, 2, string:len(StrChars) - 2)).
```

```
Header "@file json_parse.yrl"  
"%% Copyleft"  
"%% @private"  
"%% @Author Bikram Chatterjee"  
"%% @Email razorpeak@gmail.com".
```

Nonterminals

```
value object array value_list name_val_pair_list.
```

Terminals

```
NUMBER STRING '{' '}' ',' ':' '[' ']' 'true' 'false'  
'null'.
```

```
Rootsymbol value.
```

```
%Endsymbol '$end'. %(optional)
```

```
% operator precedence (optional)  
% Right 100 '='.  
% Nonassoc 200 '==' '!='.  
% Left 300 '+'.  
% Left 400 '*'.  
% Unary 500 '-'.
```

continued to next slide...

json_parser.yrl continued...

```
% grammar rules
value -> STRING                                : unwrap
('$1').
value -> NUMBER                                : unwrap
('$1').
value -> 'true'                                : 'true'.
value -> 'false'                              : 'false'.
value -> 'null'                                : 'null'.
value -> object                                : '$1'.
value -> array                                : '$1'.

array -> '[' value_list ']'                    : '$2'.
object -> '{' name_val_pair_list '}'            : '$2'.
name_val_pair_list -> STRING ':' value          :
[{'list_to_atom(unwrap_to_string('$1')), '$3'}].
name_val_pair_list -> STRING ':' value ',' name_val_pair_list :
[{'list_to_atom(unwrap_to_string('$1')), '$3'}|'$5'].

value_list -> '$empty'                         : [].
value_list -> value                            : ['$1'].
value_list -> value_list ',' value             : '$1' ++
['$3'].
```

Erlang code.

```
unwrap({_,_,X}) -> X.
unwrap_to_string({_,_,X}) -> binary_to_list(X).
```

Compile Steps

1. Lexical Analyzer generation from .xrl

- `leex:file(json_lex.xrl) % Generates json_lex.erl`

2. LALR-1 Parser generation from .yrl

- `yecc:file(json_parse.yrl) -> {ok, "json_parse.erl"}`

3. Compile the generated lexer and parser modules (`json_lex.erl` and `json_parse.erl`)

Or

rebar magic

`put .xrl and .yrl files in src folder and forget about it :)`

Source distribution notes

`.gitignore` lexer and parser module source files or remove `.xrl` and `.yrl` files

Using the lexer-parser

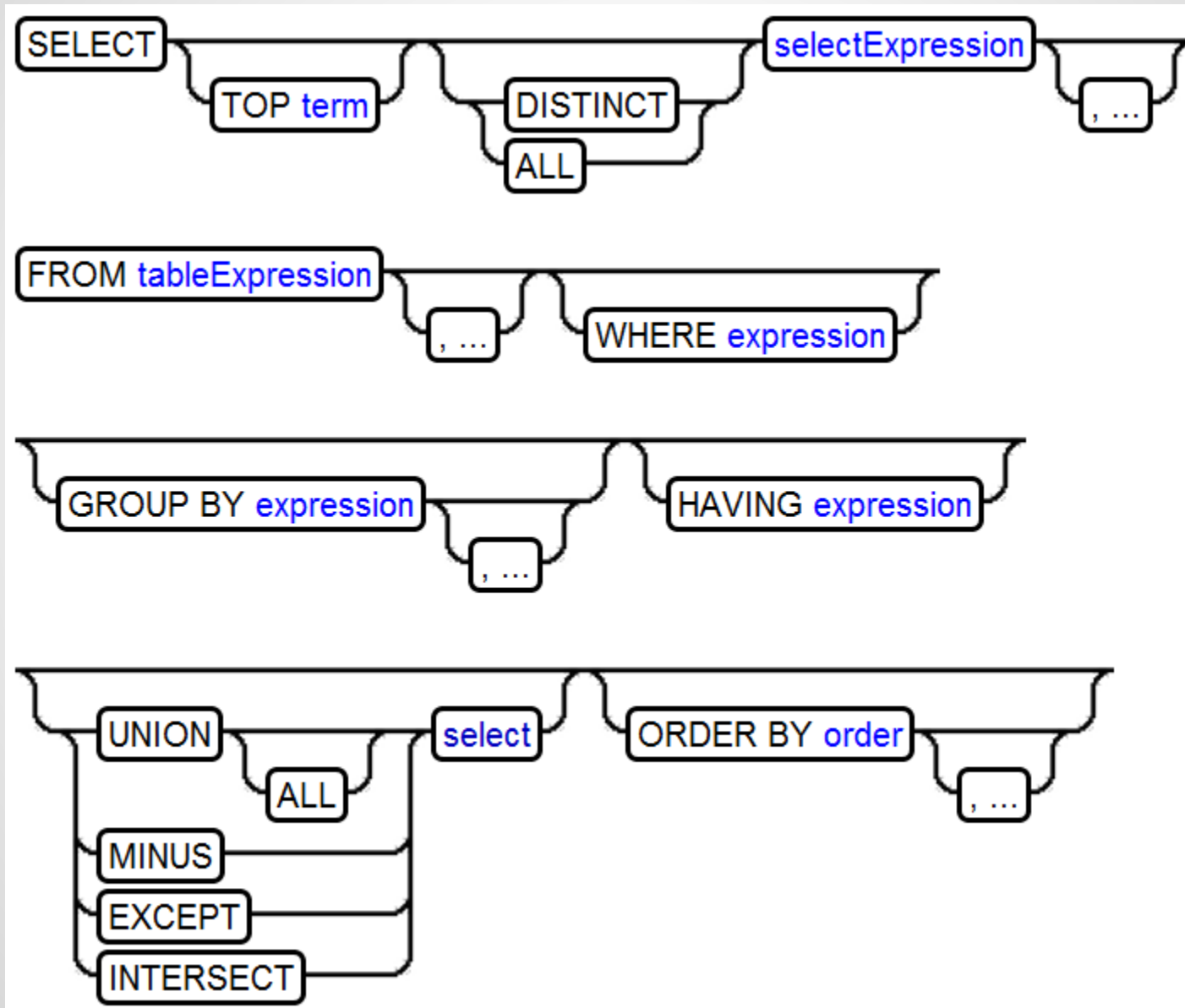
Input is JSON string of object

```
{  
  a : "b",  
  c : [10, -10]  
}
```

```
5> {ok, Tokens, _} = json_lex:string( "{\\\"a\\\":\\\"b\\\", \\\"c\\\":[10,  
-10]}").
```

```
{ok, [{ '{', 1 },  
      { 'STRING', 1, <<"a">> },  
      { ':', 1 },  
      { 'STRING', 1, <<"b">> },  
      { ',', 1 },  
      { 'STRING', 1, <<"c">> },  
      { ':', 1 },  
      { '[', 1 },  
      { 'NUMBER', 1, 10 },  
      { ',', 1 },  
      { 'NUMBER', 1, -10 },  
      { ']', 1 },  
      { '}', 1 } ],  
1}
```

```
6> json_parse:parse(Tokens).  
{ok, [{a, <<"b">>}, {c, [10, -10]}]}
```



.l file

```
%{
...
#define SV save_str(yytext)
#define TOK(name) { SV;return name; }
%}
%s SQL
%%

EXEC[ \t]+SQL  { BEGIN SQL; start_save(); }

<SQL>ALL      TOK(ALL)
<SQL>AND      TOK(AND)
...
<SQL>[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9_]*      TOK(NAME)
...

%%

void
yyerror(char *s)
{
printf("%d: %s at %s\n", lineno, s, yytext);
}
...
```

.xrl file

Definitions.

Rules.

...

(ALL|all) : {token, {'ALL', TokenLine}}.

(AND|and) : {token, {'AND', TokenLine}}.

...

[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9_]* : {token, {'NAME',
TokenLen, TokenChars}}.

...

Erlang code.

.y file

```
%union {
    int intval;
    ...
}
/* comments */

%token NAME

%left OR
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%nonassoc UMINUS

%token ALL AMMSC ANY AS ASC
%token CHARACTER CHECK CLOSE

%%

sql_list:
    sql ';' { end_sql(); }
    | sql_list sql ';' { end_sql(); }
    ;

%%
```

.yrl file

```
Header "% Copyright (C) K2 Informatics GmbH"

% comments

Nonterminals sql_list
    sql.

Terminals NAME
    STRING.

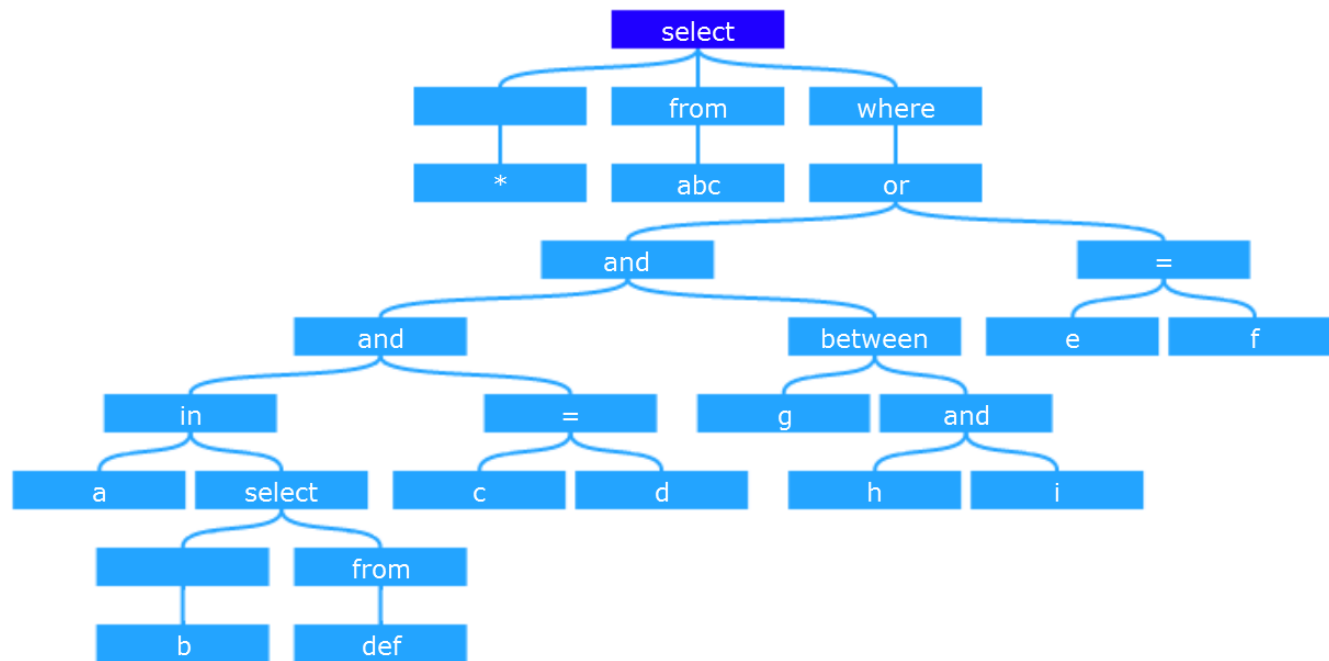
Rootsymbol sql_list.

Left      100 'OR'.
Left      300 '+' '-'.
Left      400 '*' '/'.

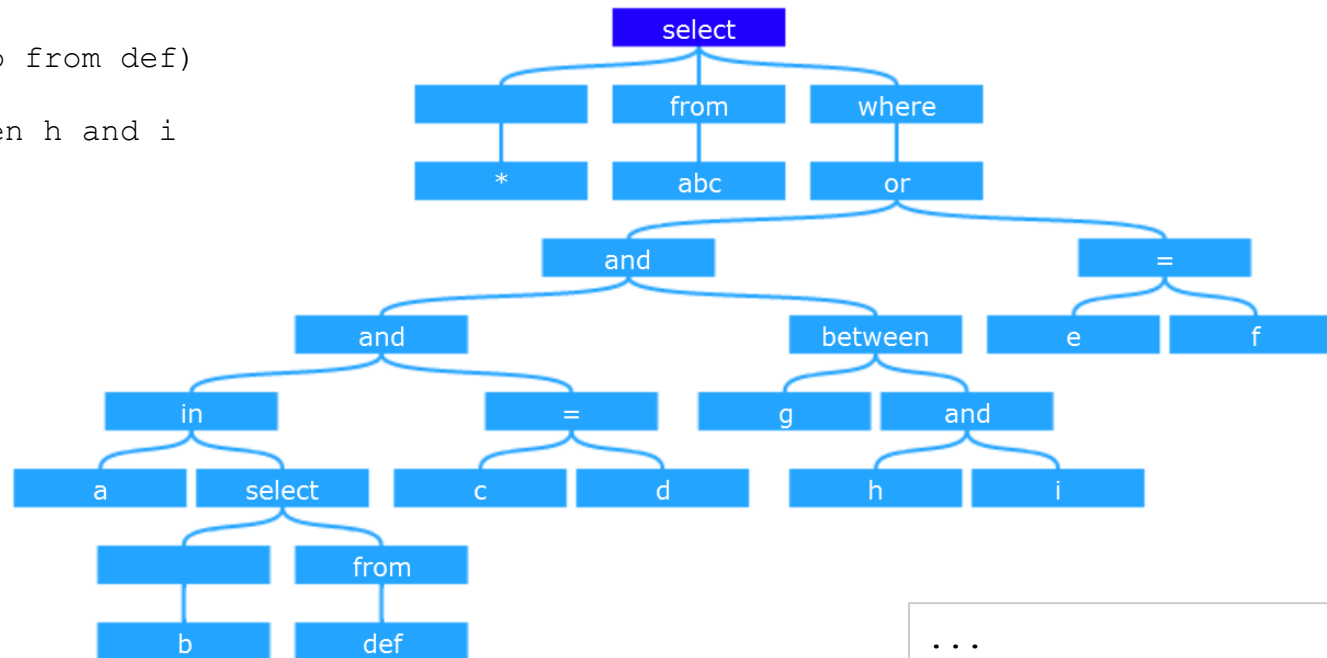
sql_list -> sql ';' : ['$1'].
sql_list -> sql_list sql ';' : '$1' ++ ['$2'].

Erlang code.
unwrap({_ , _ , X}) -> X.
```

```
select * from abc
where a in
      (select b from def)
and c=d
and g between h and i
or e=f
```



```
select * from abc
where a in
      (select b from def)
and c=d
and g between h and i
or e=f
```



```
...
where
    a
    in(
        select
        b
        from
        def
    )
    and c=d
    and
    g between h and i
    or e=f
```

Sql Visualizar

```
select
  a
  b
  c
from
  abc
  def
where
  a
  =
  b
and
  c
  =
  d
and
  e
  =
  f
or
  g
  =
  h
```

select a,b,c from abc,def where a=b and c=d and (e =f or g=h)

Re-Draw

Re-Query

Cancel

Ok

Sql Visualizar

```
select
  a
  b
  c
from
  abc
  def
where
  a
  =
  b
and
  c
  =
  d
and
  e = f or g = h
```

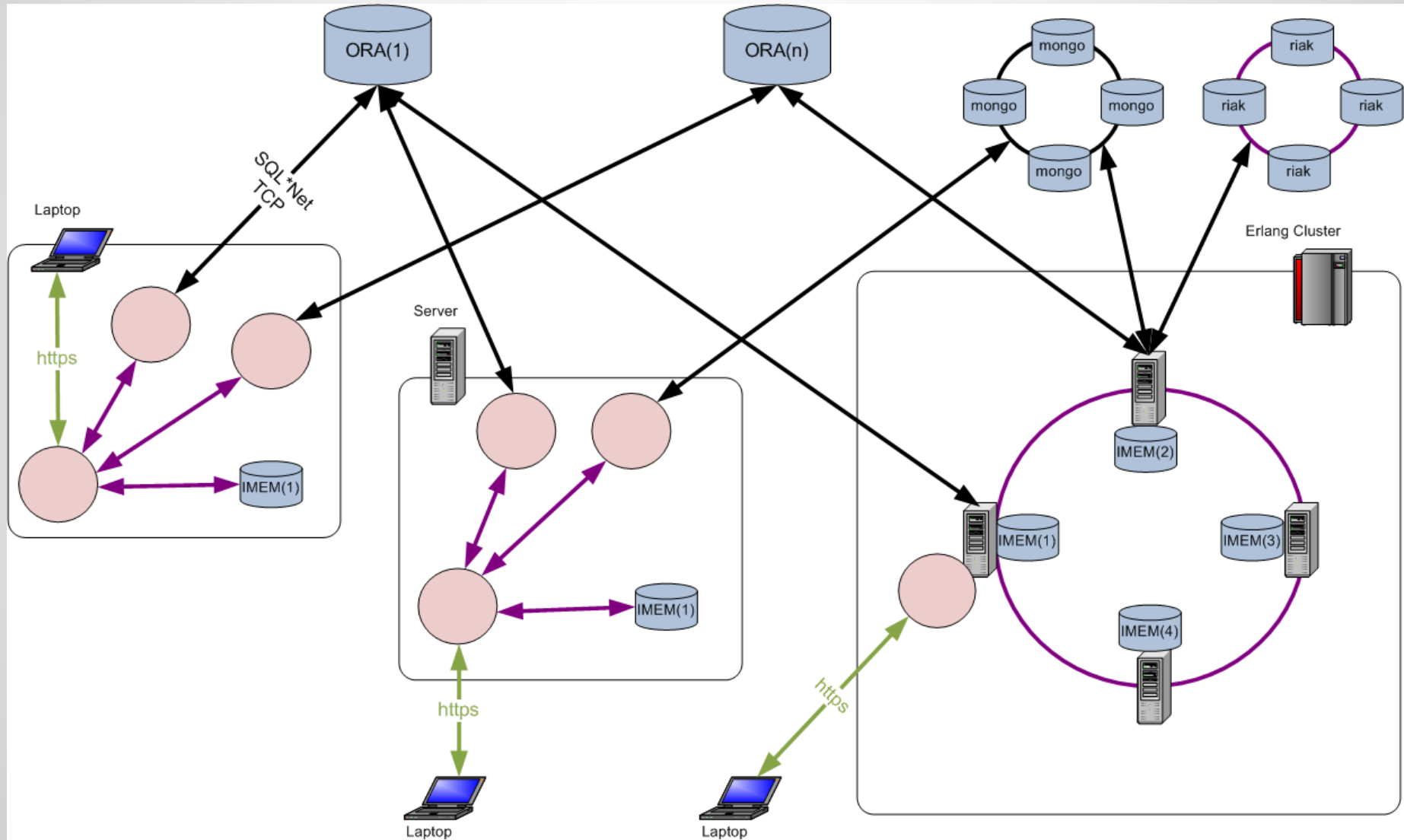
select a,b,c from abc,def where a=b and c=d and (e =f or g=h)

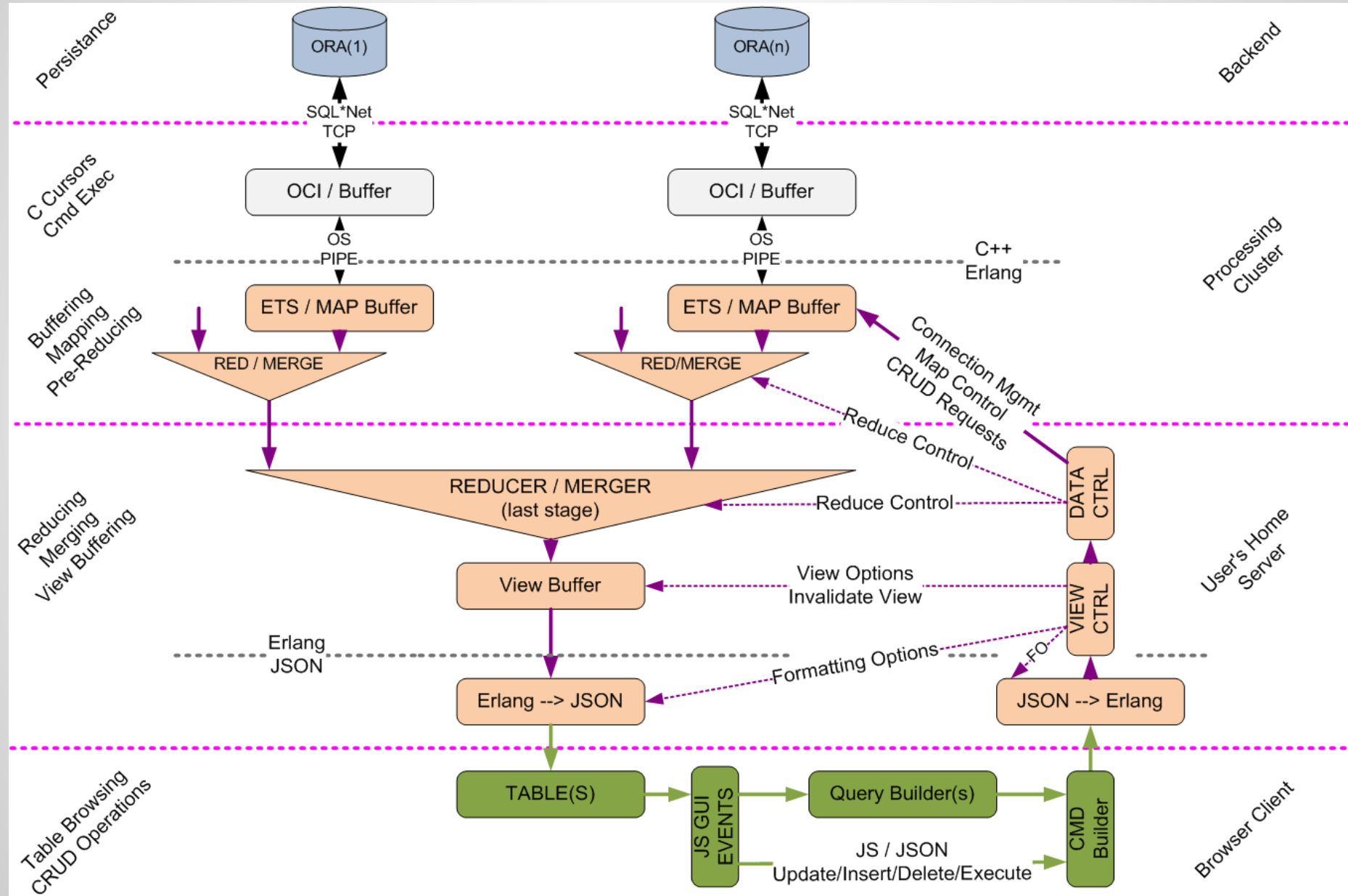
Re-Draw

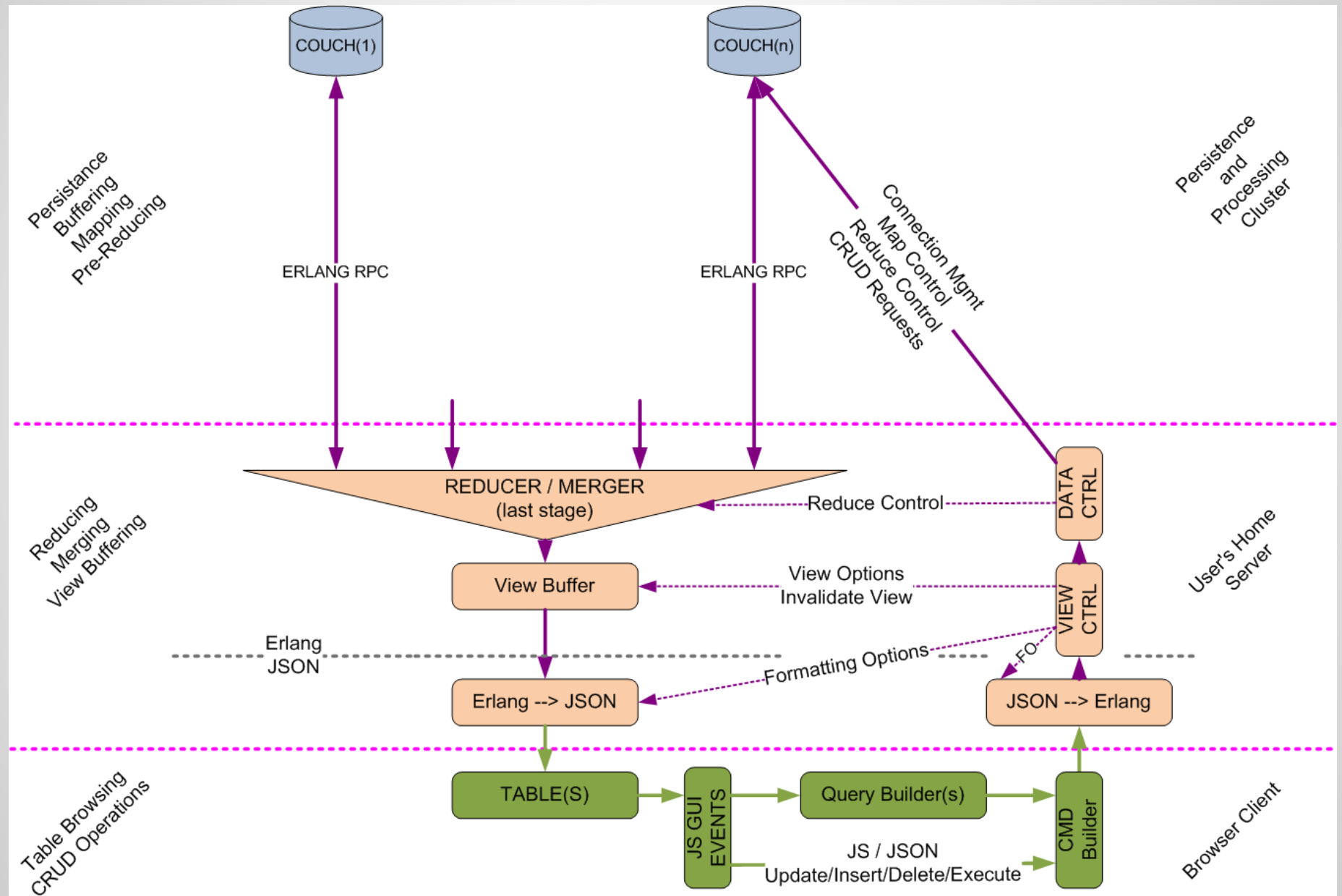
Re-Query

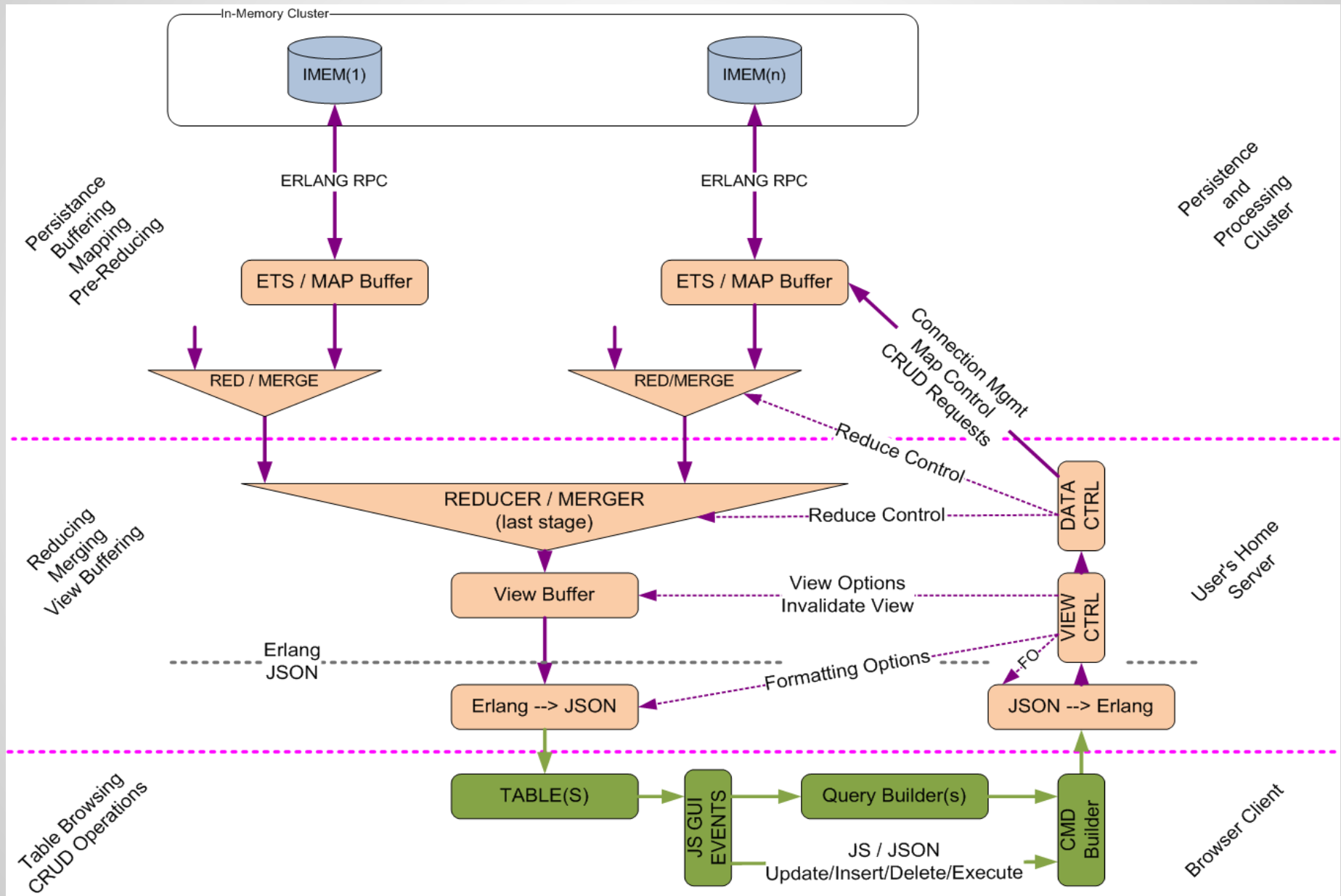
Cancel

Ok









Thanks

References and related works

<http://rustyklophaus.com/articles/20110208-LeexAndYecc.html>

<https://github.com/c-bik/yajc>

<http://www.json.org/fatfree.html>

<http://www.h2database.com/html/grammar.html>

<https://github.com/jchris/erlang-json-eep-parser>