

A Parsing Fancy

Parser Combinators in ~~Scala~~ Kotlin

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WHENEVER I LEARN A NEW SKILL I CONCOCT ELABORATE FANTASY SCENARIOS WHERE IT LETS ME SAVE THE DAY.

OH NO! THE KILLER MUST HAVE FOLLOWED HER ON VACATION!



BUT TO FIND THEM WE'D HAVE TO SEARCH THROUGH 200 MB OF EMAILS LOOKING FOR SOMETHING FORMATTED LIKE AN ADDRESS!

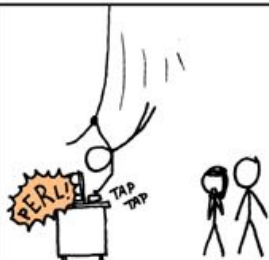


IT'S HOPELESS!

EVERYBODY STAND BACK.



I KNOW REGULAR EXPRESSIONS.



“A domain-specific language (DSL) is a computer language specialized to a particular application domain.”

Domain Specific Languages

- **Internal:** Legal syntax in the parent language. E.g. ~~Scala~~KotlinTest

“The tech-talk” should “teach me parser combinators”

Domain Specific Languages

- External: Roll your own
- Pro: Not constrained by another language's grammar
- Con: Have to write your own parser

Parsing

Given a grammar and a string:

1. Is that string in the language of the grammar?
2. What is the *structure* of that string relative to the grammar?

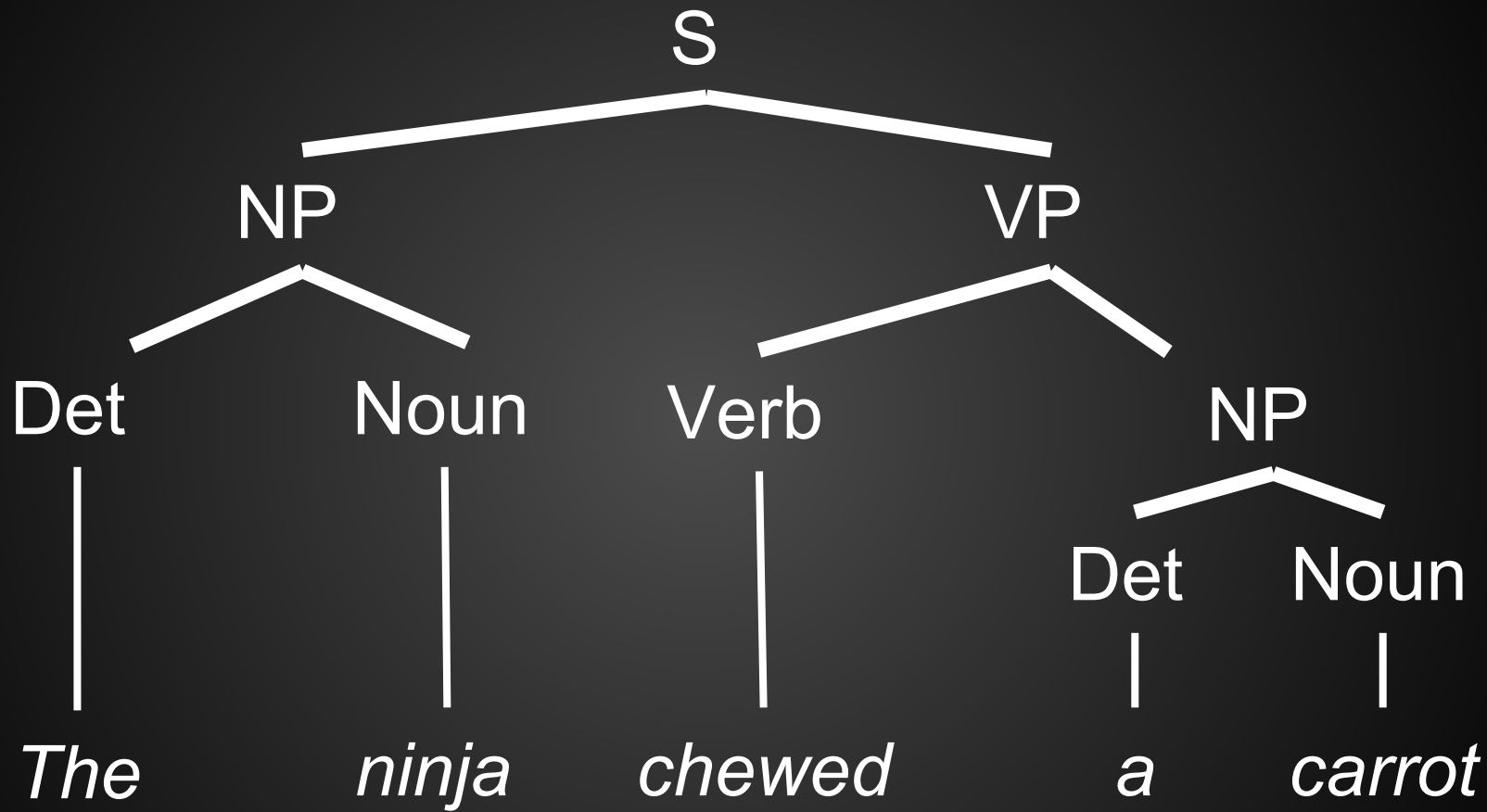
Context-free Grammar

- Grammar 'G' describes a language 'L'
- $G = \langle T N S R \rangle$
 - T = Terminals (the words)
 - N = Non Terminals (phrases, expressions)
 - S = Start symbol (one of the non terminals)
 - R = Rules of the grammar

Context-free Grammar

- $T = \{a, \text{carrot}, \text{chewed}, \text{coded}, \text{coder}, \text{googled}, \text{it}, \text{meal}, \text{ninja}, \text{the}\}$
- $N = \{S, NP, VP, Det, Noun, Verb\}$
- $S = S$
- $R = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} S \rightarrow NP VP & Det \rightarrow a \mid the \mid it \\ NP \rightarrow Det Noun & Noun \rightarrow carrot \mid coder \mid ninja \mid meal \\ VP \rightarrow Verb & Verb \rightarrow chewed \mid coded \mid googled \\ VP \rightarrow Verb NP & \end{array} \right.$

“The ninja chewed a carrot”



Recursion in CFGs

PP → Prep NP

NP → Noun PP

[The programmer wrote his [_{NP} program [_{PP} with his pair
[_{PP} with the Korean hair [_{PP} from the team [_{PP} that cares
[_{PP} near the white kitchen [_{PP} on the white floor
[_{PP} in the noisy building [_{PP} on Clarence street.]]]]]]]]]]]

Parser Combinators

- Combine basic parsers to form complex rules
- 'name \rightarrow rule' and composability from CFG

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

`token("\\w+")`

`Parser<TokenMatch>`

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

```
token("\\w+")
```

```
Token asJust Cat()
```

```
Parser<TokenMatch>
```

```
Cat
```

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

```
token("\\w+")
```

```
Token asJust Cat()
```

```
Token use { Cat(text) }
```

```
Parser<TokenMatch>
```

```
Cat
```

```
Cat(name = "Berlioz")
```

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

token("\\w+")

Token asJust Cat()

Token use { Cat(text) }

Cat **and** Dog

Parser<TokenMatch>

Cat

Cat(name = "Berlioz")

Tuple<Cat, Dog>

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

token("\\w+")

Token asJust Cat()

Token use { Cat(text) }

Cat and Dog

Cat and skip(Dog)

Parser<TokenMatch>

Cat

Cat(name = "Berlioz")

Tuple<Cat, Dog>

Cat

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

token("\\w+")

Token asJust Cat()

Token use { Cat(text) }

Cat and Dog

Cat and skip(Dog)

Cat or Dog

Parser<TokenMatch>

Cat

Cat(name = "Berlioz")

Tuple<Cat, Dog>

Cat

Carnivora

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

token("\\w+")

Token asJust Cat()

Token use { Cat(text) }

Cat and Dog

Cat and skip(Dog)

Cat or Dog

optional(Cat)

Parser<TokenMatch>

Cat

Cat(name = "Berlioz")

Tuple<Cat, Dog>

Cat

Carnivora

Cat?

Parser Combinators in Kotlin

<code>token("\\w+")</code>	<code>Parser<TokenMatch></code>
<code>Token asJust Cat()</code>	<code>Cat</code>
<code>Token use { Cat(text) }</code>	<code>Cat(name = "Berlioz")</code>
<code>Cat and Dog</code>	<code>Tuple<Cat, Dog></code>
<code>Cat and skip(Dog)</code>	<code>Cat</code>
<code>Cat or Dog</code>	<code>Carnivora</code>
<code>optional(Cat)</code>	<code>Cat?</code>
<code>oneOrMore(Cat)</code>	<code>List<Cat></code>

Here's one we prepared earlier...

https://github.com/sigerber/parsing-fancy_kotlin

<https://github.com/sigerber/parsing-fancy> (Scala)