

Parsing Languages with mxTextTools

*Building fast compilers
in Python*

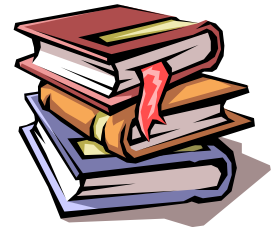
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Marc-André Lemburg

EGENIX.COM Software GmbH
Germany

Speaker Introduction: Marc-André Lemburg

- CEO eGenix.com and Consultant
 - More than 20 years software development experience
 - Diploma in Mathematics
 - Expert in Python, Application Design, Web Technologies and Unicode
 - Python Core Developer
 - Python Software Foundation Board Member (2002-2004)
 - Contact: mal@egenix.com
- eGenix.com Software GmbH, Germany
 - Founded in 2000
 - Core business:
 - **Consulting**: helping companies write successful Python software
 - **Product design**: professional quality Python/Zope developer tools (mxODBC, mxDateTime, mxTextTools, etc.)
 - International customer base



Agenda

1. Introduction to mxTextTools
2. Parsing with the Tagging Engine
3. Compiling Languages with mxTextTools
4. Discussion



Introduction to mxTextTools

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mxTextTools: Motivation

- Regular Expressions are sometimes nice...

```
r' \d\d\d\d-\d\d-\d\d'
```

but often incomprehensible:

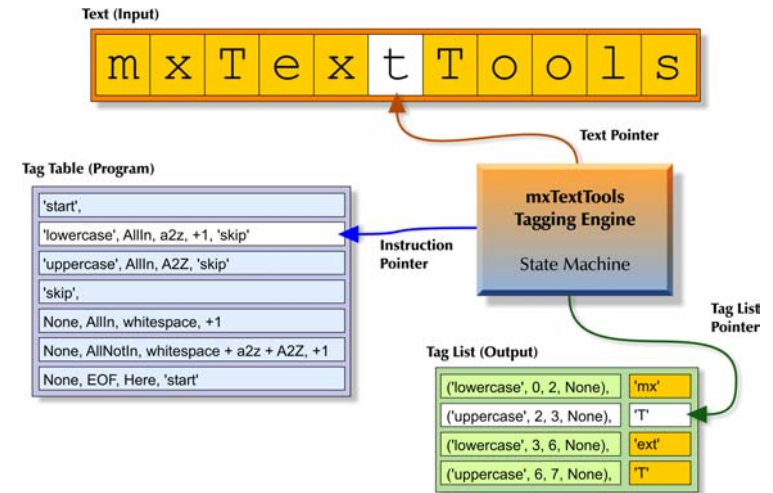
```
(r'\s*([a-zA-Z_][-:.a-zA-Z_0-9]*)\s*=\s*'
r'(\[^\]|"^[^"]*"|'')'
r'[\-a-zA-Z0-9./,:;+*%?!&$\(\)\_#=#~\'"@]*))?)'
```

(this parses an SGML attribute)

- Better use the good old **iterative approach**...

mxTextTools: Key Features

- Tagging Engine
- Search objects
- Helpers for string manipulation
- Helpers for Tagging Engine output
- Full Unicode support !

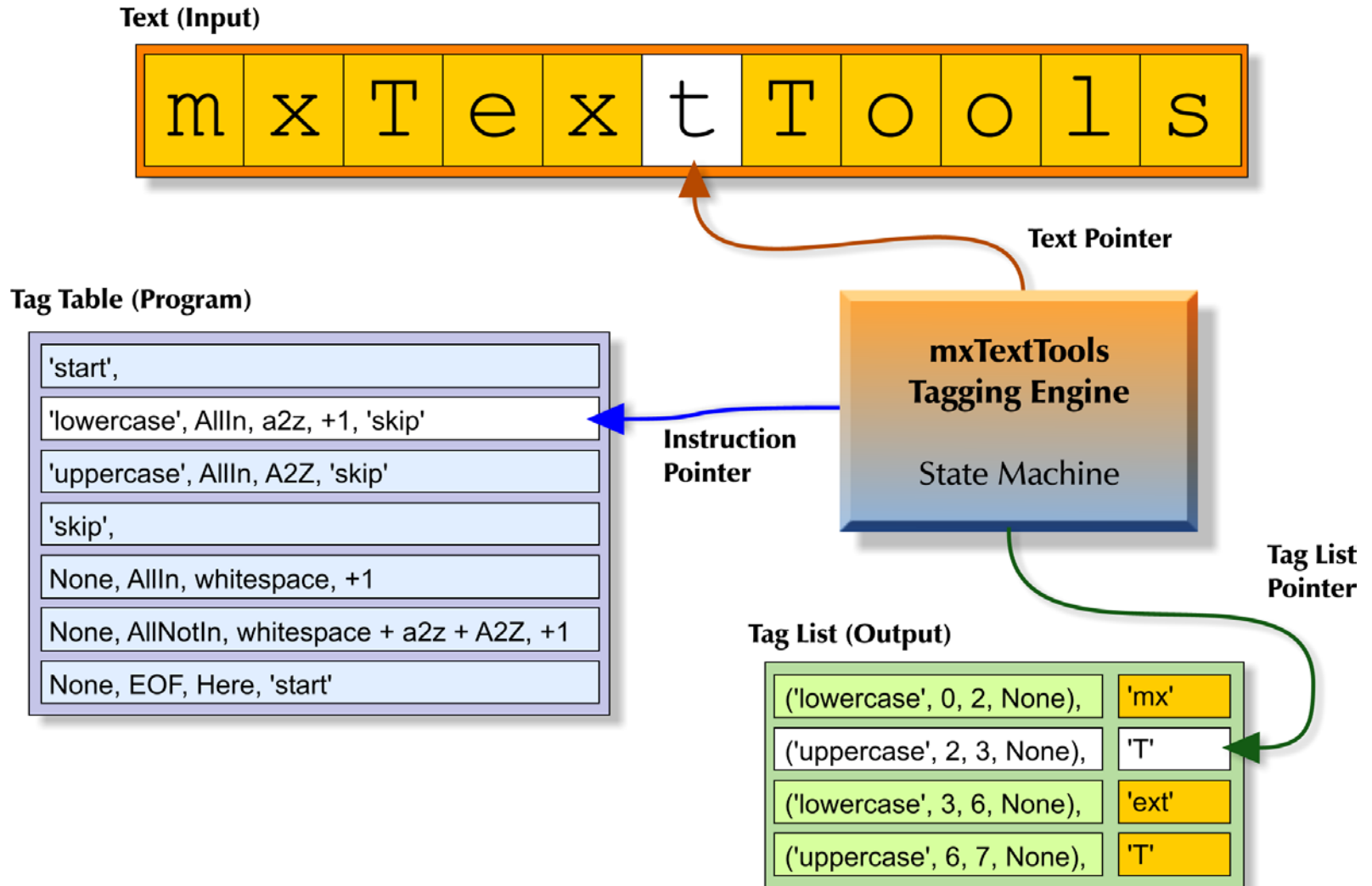


Parsing with the Tagging Engine

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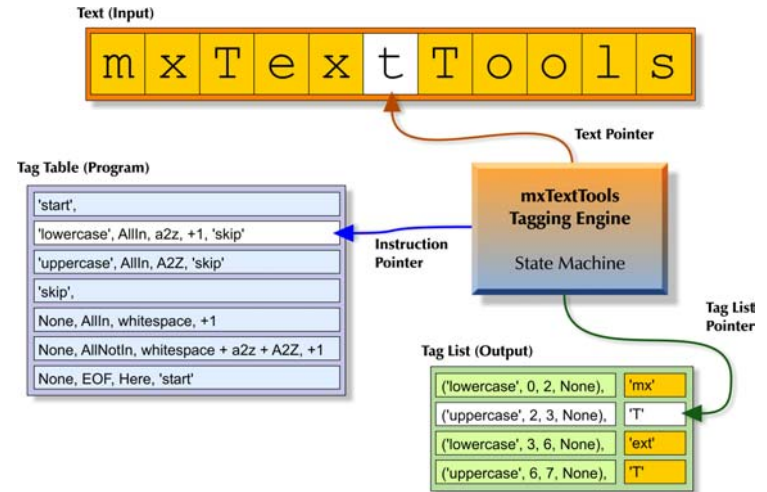


Tagging Engine



Tagging Engine: Key Features

- Works on slices (doesn't copy)
- Complete matching command set
- Callbacks to Python
- Arbitrary Tag Objects can be assigned to matching text slices
- Simple API
- JIT compiler
- Full Unicode support



...fast

Tag Table Example: Mark text as lower/upper case

```
tag_table = (  
    # Tag upper case and lower case text  
    'start',  
    ('lowercase', AllIn, a2z, +1, 'skip'),  
    ('uppercase', AllIn, A2Z, 'skip'),  
  
    # Skip all whitespace & non-letters  
    'skip',  
    (None, AllNotIn, a2z + A2Z, +1),  
  
    # Check for EOF, otherwise continue  
    (None, EOF, Here, 'start'),  
  
)
```

Tag Table (Program)

'start',
'lowercase', AllIn, a2z, +1, 'skip'
'uppercase', AllIn, A2Z, 'skip'
'skip',
None, AllIn, whitespace, +1
None, AllNotIn, whitespace + a2z + A2Z, +1
None, EOF, Here, 'start'

Compiling Languages with mxTextTools

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2. Parsing with the Tagging Engine
3. Compiling Languages with mxTextTools
4. Discussion

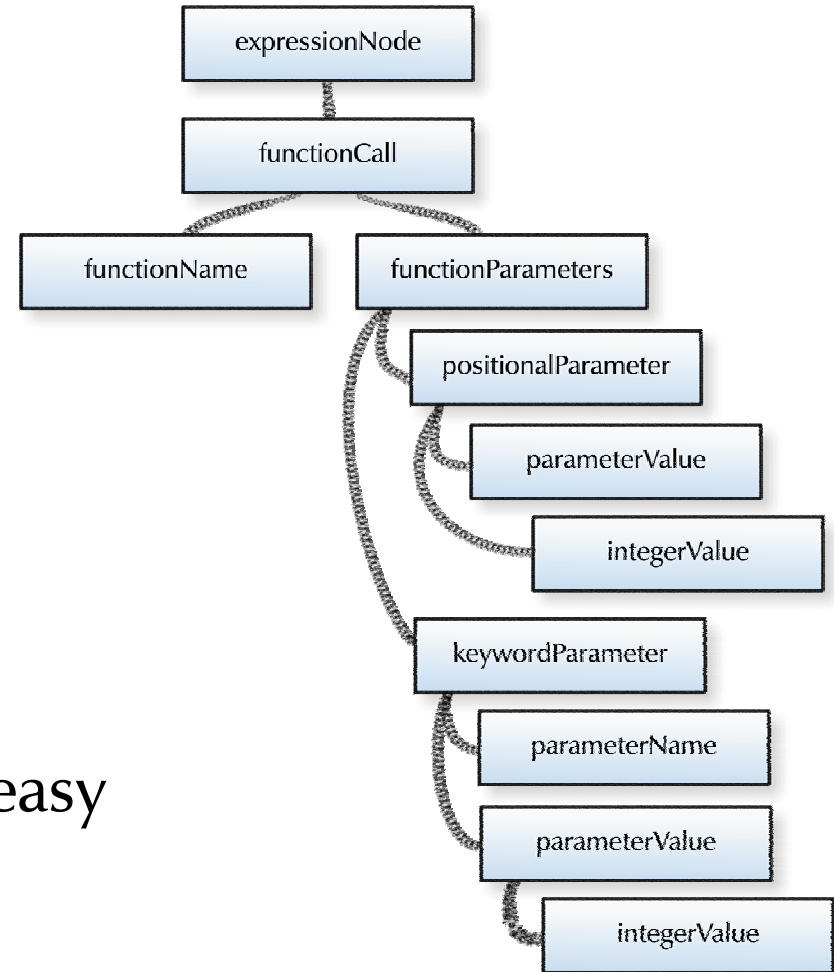


Compiling Languages: General Approach

- Tokenize the input
 - break the input text into logical syntax parts
- Parse the tokens
 - convert/group the tokens to syntax objects
 - group these syntax objects according to logic in a tree
- Manipulate the tree (e.g. to optimize it)
- Traverse the tree and generate a new representation
 - Use the generated representation for further processing

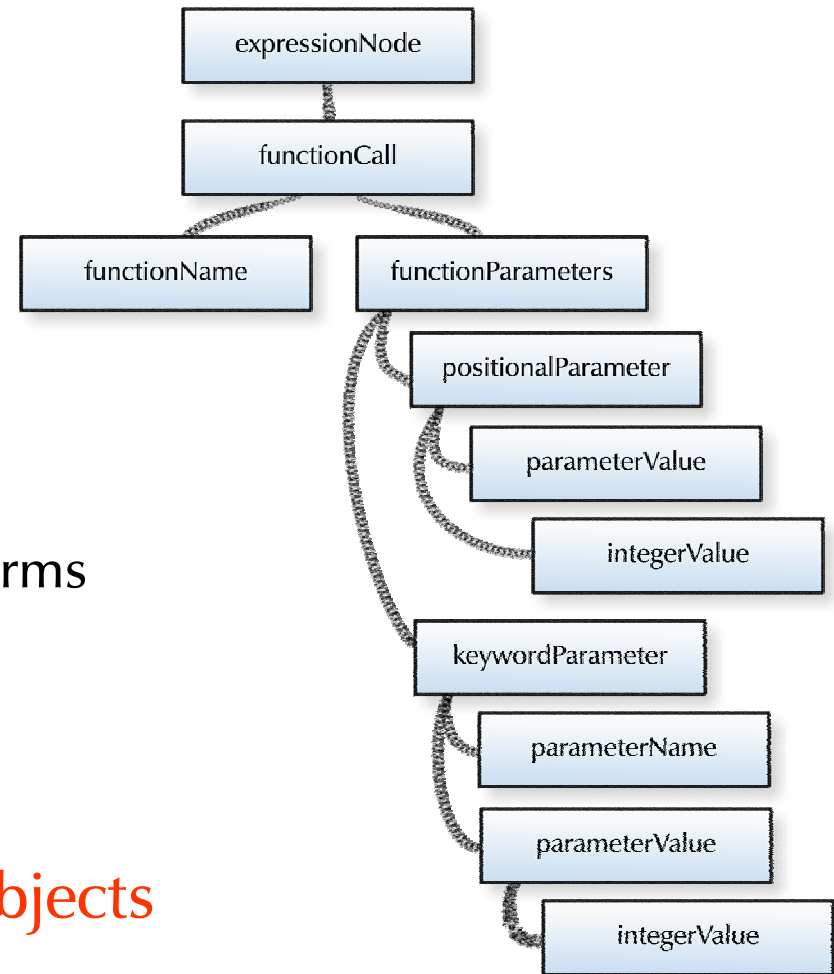
Compiling Languages: Abstract Syntax Trees (ASTs)

- Provide logical groupings of tokens as **objects**
- Use the **Divide&Conquer** approach
- Tree structure makes traversal easy



Compiling Languages: Abstract Syntax Trees (ASTs)

- Node objects contain the “knowledge” about the used syntax
 - have access to context
 - know how to parse tokens and extract their data/meaning
 - can convert the tokens to other forms (e.g. compile them)
- Idea: Use AST classes as Tag Objects



Compiling Languages: From Tag Lists to ASTs

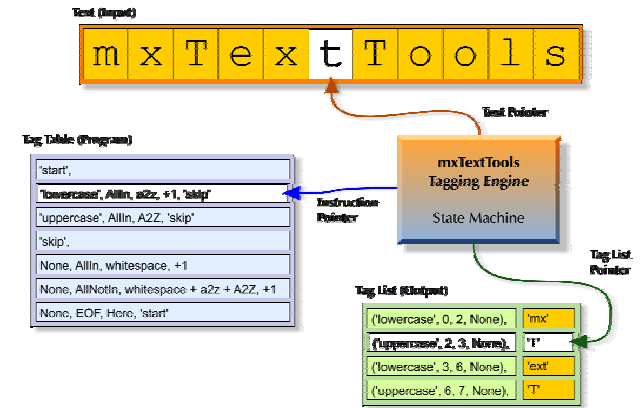
- Recipe:
 1. instantiate the AST class for the first Tag List item (passing it a context object)
 2. pass the remaining Tag List to its `.parse()` method
 3. if there are any Tag List items left, go to step 1.

Compiling Languages: From Tag Lists to ASTs

- Recipe:
 1. instantiate the AST class for the first Tag List item (passing it a context object)
 2. pass the remaining Tag List to its `.parse()` method
 3. if there are any Tag List items left, go to step 1.
- All the parsing logic is put into the hands of the AST objects
 - they can use **context information**
 - and generate additional information while parsing, e.g. **type information**

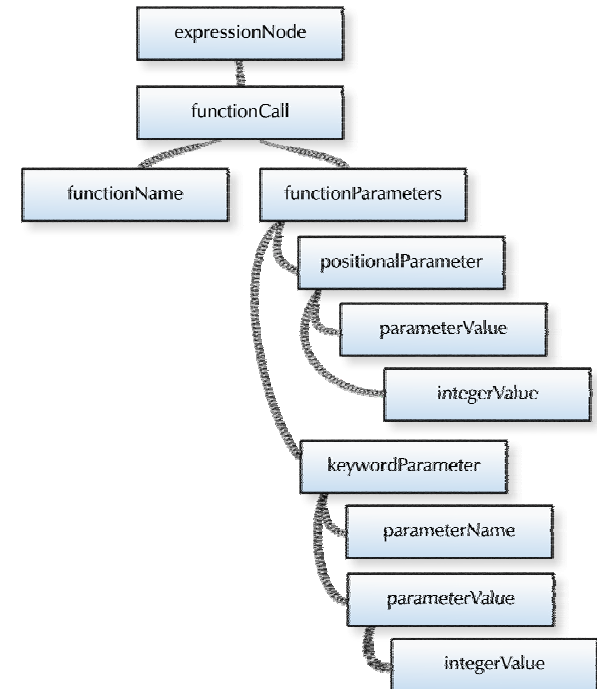
Parsing Languages with mxTextTools: Summary

- Define **AST classes** to represent the syntax elements
- Define the syntax representation using **Tag Tables**
- Use the AST classes as **Tag Objects**
- Run the Tagging Engine on the input, creating a **Tag List**



Parsing Languages with mxTextTools: Summary

- Create an AST from the Tag List
- Traverse the AST
- Collect the compiled output



Discussion

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Parsing Languages with mxTextTools: Questions ?



And finally...



Thank you for your time.

Contact

eGenix.com Software, Skills and Services GmbH

Marc-André Lemburg

Pastor-Löh-Str. 48

D-40764 Langenfeld

Germany

eMail: mal@egenix.com

Phone: +49 211 9304112

Fax: +49 211 3005250

Web: <http://www.egenix.com/>

mxTextTools: Availability

- Python package with a highly portable C extension
- eGenix Open-Source Product
- Part of the eGenix mx Base Distribution
- Compiles on:
 - Windows
 - Linux
 - Mac OS X
 - FreeBSD
 - Solaris
 - many other Unix variants

Tagging Engine: Definitions

- **Tag Table**
 - List of tuples defining the matching program
 - Can be nested (e.g. via a Table command)
- **Tag Object**
 - Object associated with a matching text slice
 - Can be any Python object
- **Tag List**
 - List of tuples generated by the Tagging Engine
 - Defines the tags

Tag Table (Program)

'start',
'lowercase', AllIn, a2z, +1, 'skip'
'uppercase', AllIn, A2Z, 'skip'
'skip',
None, AllIn, whitespace, +1
None, AllNotIn, whitespace + a2z + A2Z, +1
None, EOF, Here, 'start'

Tag List (Output)

('lowercase', 0, 2, None),	'mx'
('uppercase', 2, 3, None),	'T'
('lowercase', 3, 6, None),	'ext'
('uppercase', 6, 7, None),	'T'

Tagging Engine Input: Tag Table

- Simple and standard item format:

(tag_object, command, cmd_arg,
jump_no_match, jump_match)

with

- tag_object* object to be associated with the matched slice
- command* command integer
- cmd_arg* command argument
- jump_no_match* jump if not matched (default: leave the table)
- jump_match* jump if matched (default: +1)

Idea: “tag_object is tagged to matching text slice”

Tag Table (Program)

'start',
'lowercase', AllIn, a2z, +1, 'skip'
'uppercase', AllIn, A2Z, 'skip'
'skip',
None, AllIn, whitespace, +1
None, AllNotIn, whitespace + a2z + A2Z, +1
None, EOF, Here, 'start'

Tagging Engine Output: Tag List

- Simple and standard item format:

`(tag_object, slice_left, slice_right, sub_tag_list)`

with

- *tag_object* object associated with the slice
- *slice_left, slice_right* slice indexes (text[left:right])
- *sub_tag_list* None or another Tag List

Tag List (Output)

('lowercase', 0, 2, None),	'mx'
('uppercase', 2, 3, None),	'T'
('lowercase', 3, 6, None),	'ext'
('uppercase', 6, 7, None),	'T'

Idea: “tag_object is tagged to text[slice_left:slice-right]”

Tag List Example

```
text = "mxTextTools is an extension package for Python..."
```

```
tag_list =
```

```
[('lowercase', 0, 2, None),  
 ('uppercase', 2, 3, None),  
 ('lowercase', 3, 6, None),  
 ('uppercase', 6, 7, None),  
 ('lowercase', 7, 11, None),  
 ('lowercase', 12, 14, None),  
 ('lowercase', 15, 17, None),  
 ('lowercase', 18, 27, None),  
 ('lowercase', 28, 35, None),  
 ('lowercase', 36, 39, None),  
 ('uppercase', 40, 41, None),  
 ('lowercase', 41, 46, None)]
```

```
mx.TextTools.print_tags(text, tag_list)
```

```
'lowercase' : 'mx' (0, 2)  
'uppercase' : 'T' (2, 3)  
'lowercase' : 'ext' (3, 6)  
'uppercase' : 'T' (6, 7)  
'lowercase' : 'ools' (7, 11)  
'lowercase' : 'is' (12, 14)  
'lowercase' : 'an' (15, 17)  
'lowercase' : 'extension' (18, 27)  
'lowercase' : 'package' (28, 35)  
'lowercase' : 'for' (36, 39)  
'uppercase' : 'P' (40, 41)  
'lowercase' : 'ython' (41, 46)
```

Tag List Example

```
text = "mxTextTools is an extension package for Python..."
```

```
tag_list =
```

```
[('lowercase', 0, 2, None),  
 ('uppercase', 2, 3, None),  
 ('lowercase', 3, 6, None),  
 ('uppercase', 6, 7, None),  
 ('lowercase', 7, 11, None),  
 ('lowercase', 12, 14, None),  
 ('lowercase', 15, 17, None),  
 ('lowercase', 18, 27, None),  
 ('lowercase', 28, 35, None),  
 ('lowercase', 36, 39, None),  
 ('uppercase', 40, 41, None),  
 ('lowercase', 41, 46, None)]
```

```
mx.TextTools.print_tags(text, tag_list)
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```
'lowercase' : 'mx' (0, 2)  
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'lowercase' : 'ext' (3, 6)  
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```

Tagging Commands

- Character and word matching
- Character set matching
- Jumps in text and Tag Table
- **Recursive matching** (using nested Tag Tables)
- Callbacks to Python (e.g. to do more complicated matching)
- **String jump targets**

Idea: “Highly optimized, with everything you need for parsing”