

Cooking parsers

**with
Winnow**

Santiago

locations  

experience   



Content

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An Idea 💡



Photo by [John Paulsen](#) on [Unsplash](#) and edited by me

What idea?

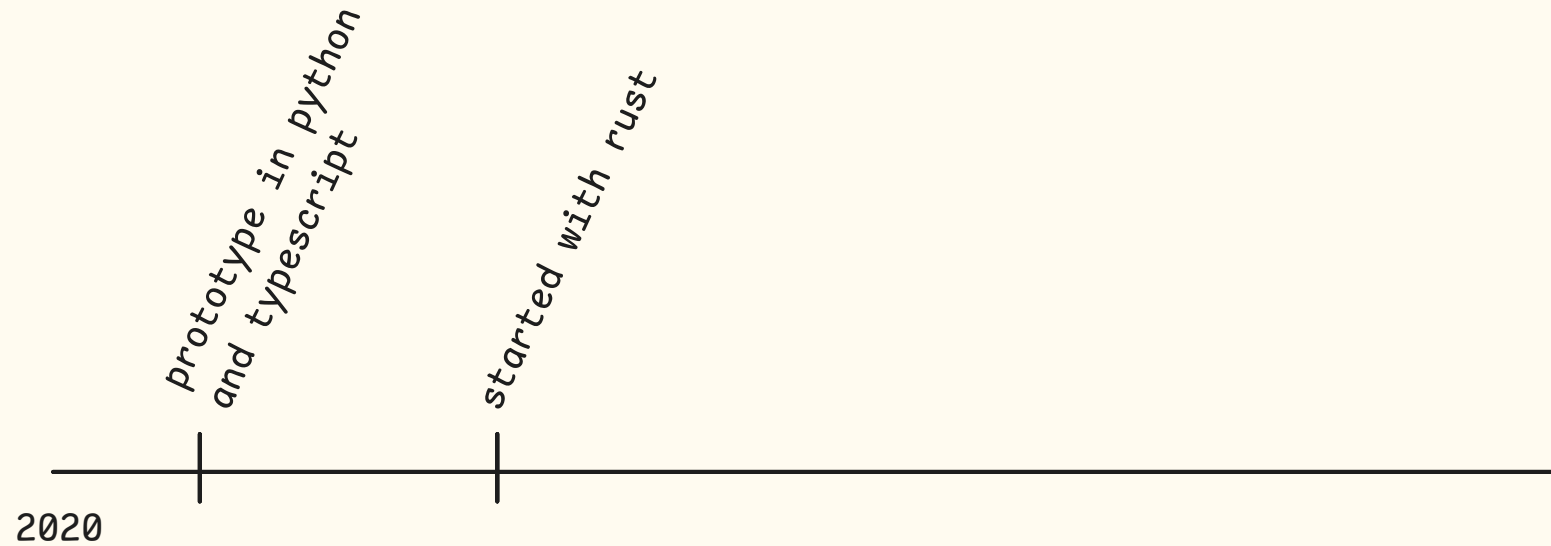
Exchanging and tune recipes



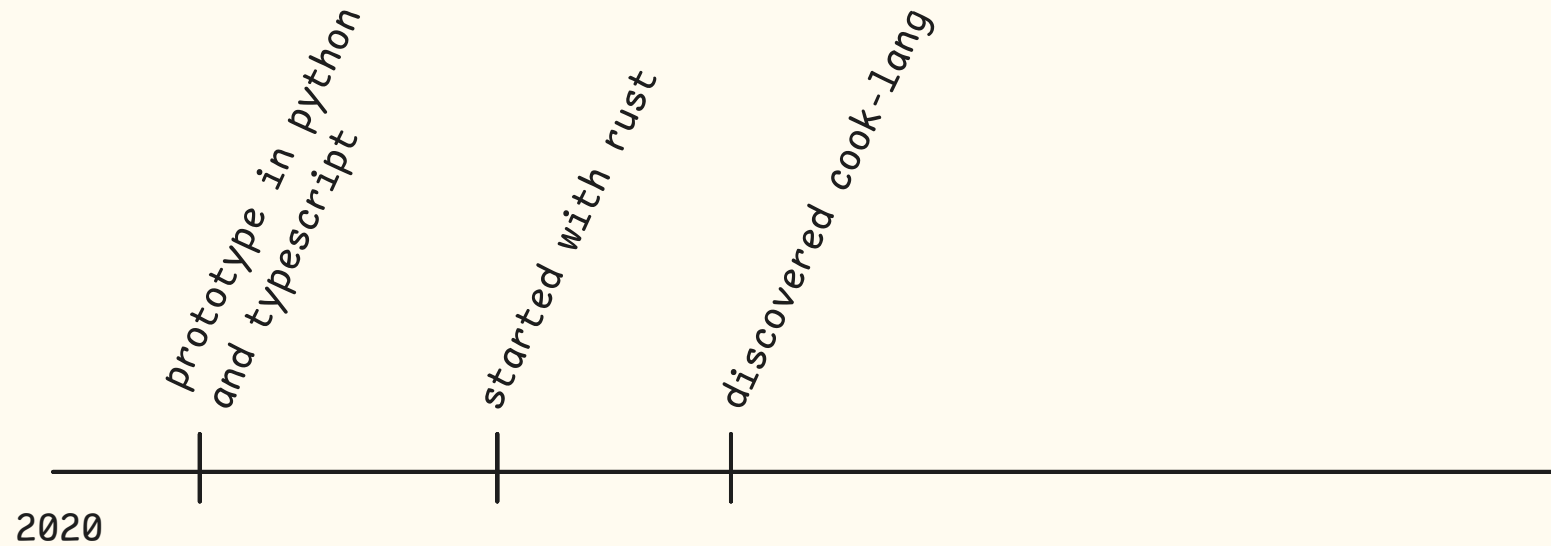
Short history



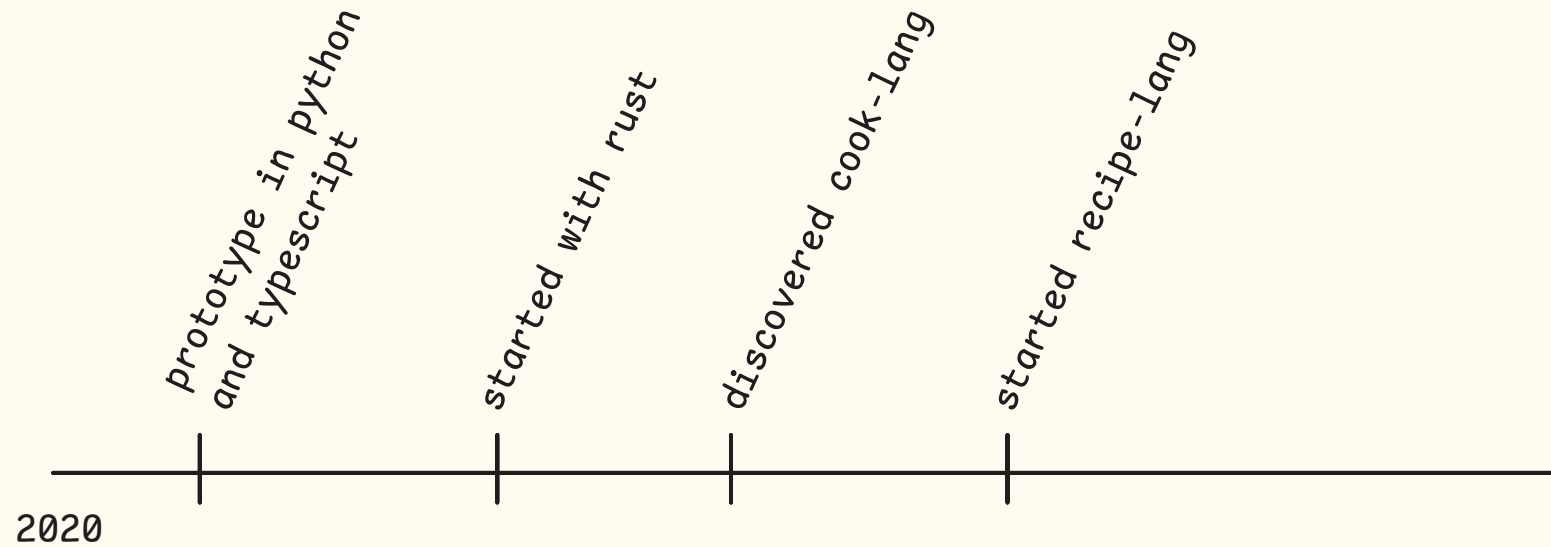
Short history



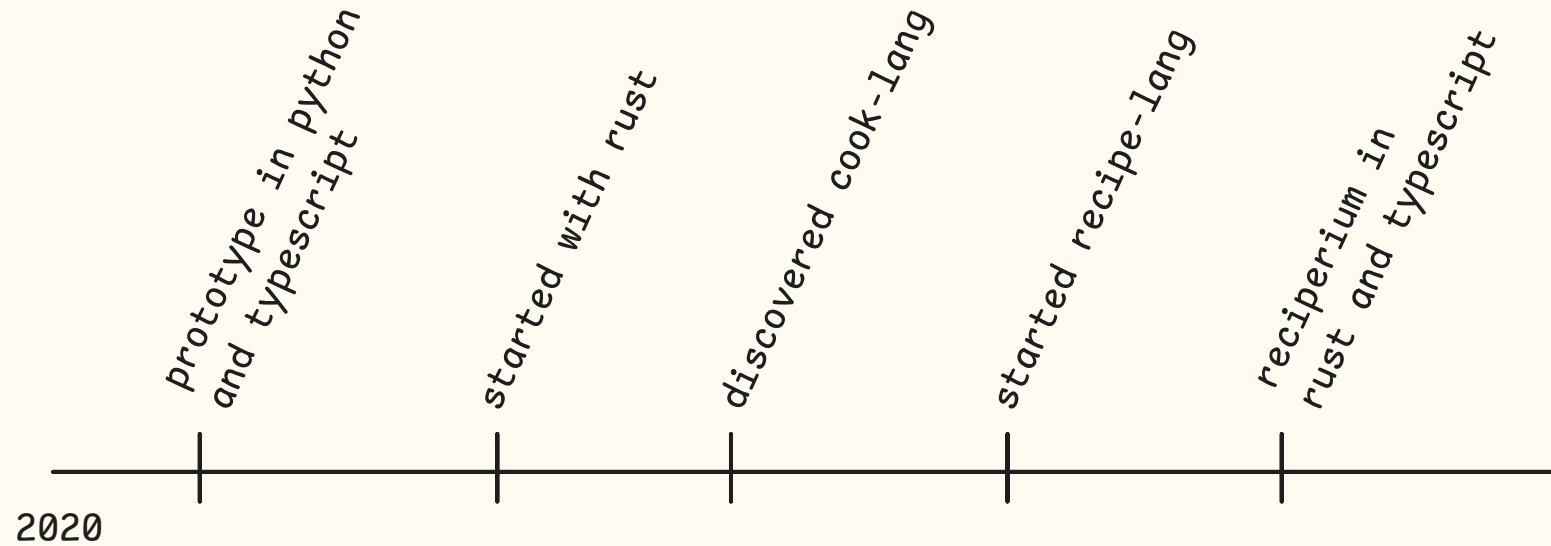
Short history



Short history



Short history



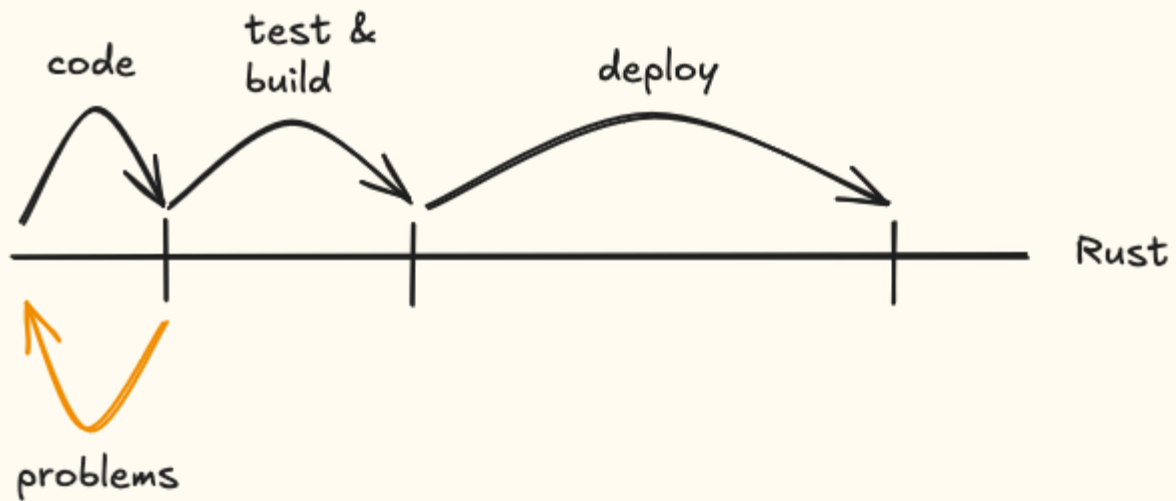
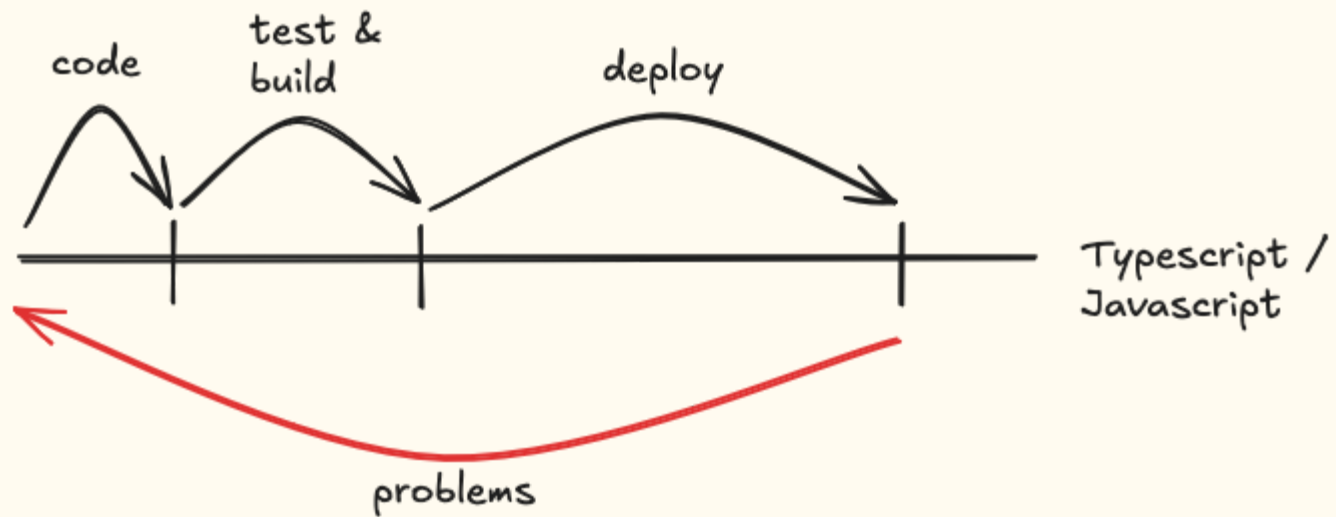
recipe-lang

```
Take {potatoes}(3) and wrap them in &{aluminium foil}.  
Place them directly into the coals of the grill.  
Let cook for t{1 hour} until the potatoes are fork-tender.
```

 [reciperium/recipe-lang](https://github.com/reciperium/recipe-lang)

Why Rust as a solo dev?

INSANE CONFIDENCE



What was I needing?

- A way to write recipes that was easy for humans and machines

What's the problem with recipes?

Many sections

- ingredients
- materials
- instructions
- and more

recipe-lang

```
Take {potatoes}(3) and wrap them in &{aluminium foil}.  
Place them directly into the coals of the grill.  
Let cook for t{1 hour} until the potatoes are fork-tender.
```

playground

Why building a parser in rust?

- for fun
- for performance
- for portability

What is a parser?

First: What is a grammar?

a finite set of rules to generate strings

that are in the grammar

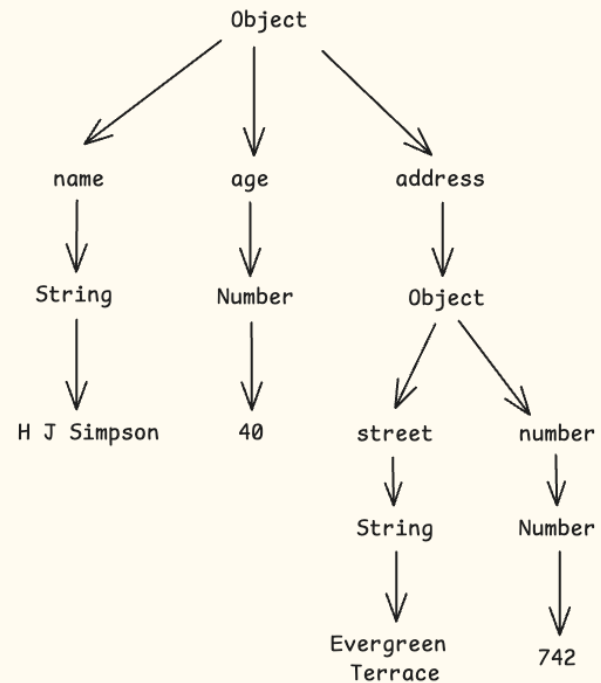
```
SELECT ( ALL | DISTINCT )?  
  ( <star> | (  
    <select sublist> ( <comma> <select sublist> )* )  
  )
```

- SELECT is a terminal
- <select sublist> is a non-terminal

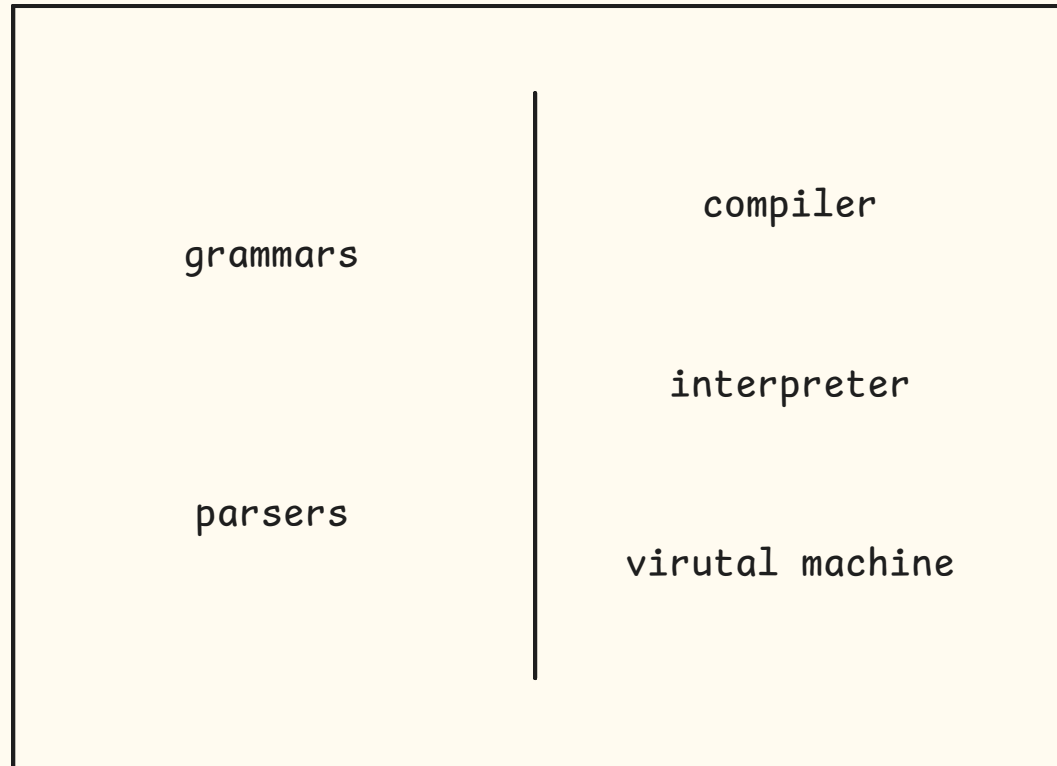
Then: What is a parser?

A tool that maps a series of tokens to grammar rules to create a syntax tree, identifying errors if the token sequence is invalid

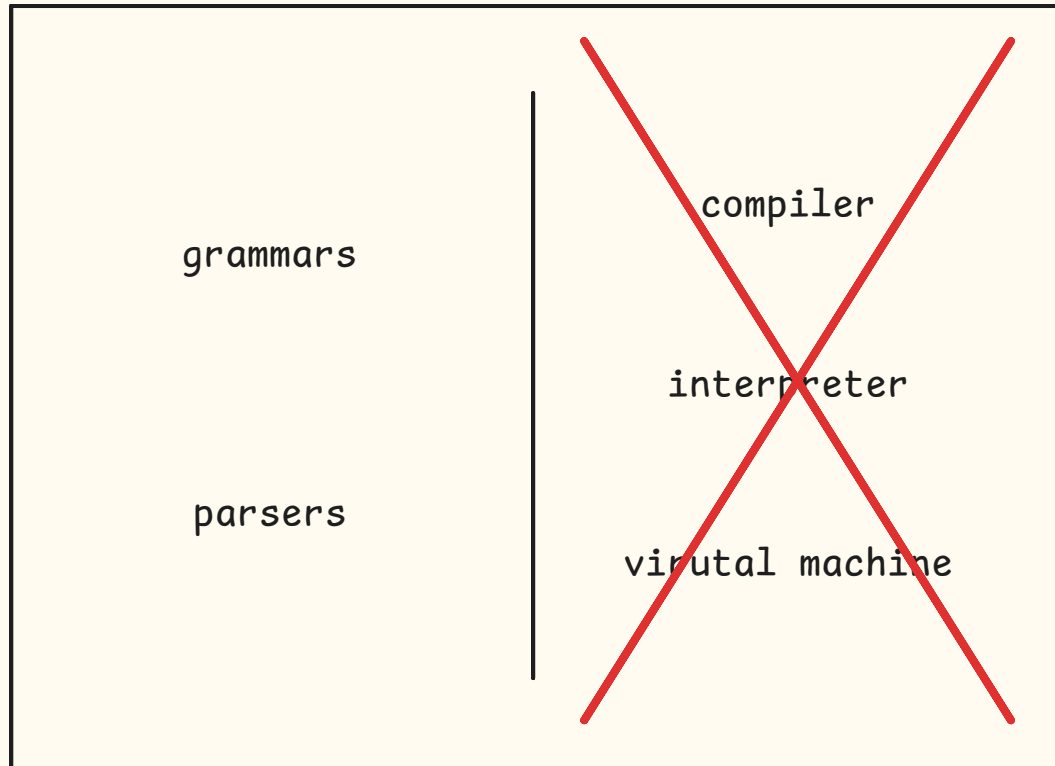
```
{  
  "name": "H J Simpson",  
  "age": 40,  
  "address": {  
    "street": "Evrgrn Terace",  
    "number": 742  
  }  
}
```



Disclaimer



Disclaimer



Choosing a parser

Grammars	Combinators	Regex
New syntax	Familiar lang	New syntax
Maintanable	Maintanable	Depends
Reusable*		Reusable*
Rely on macros		

* In theory

Combinator example

winnow

```
fn hex_primary(input: &mut &str) -> PResult<u8> {  
    take_while(2, |c: char| c.is_ascii_hexdigit())  
        .try_map(|input| u8::from_str_radix(input, 16))  
        .parse_next(input)  
}
```

docs.rs/winnow/latest/winnow/#example

Grammar example

pest

```
alpha = { 'a'..'z' | 'A'..'Z' }  
digit = { '0'..'9' }
```

```
ident = { (alpha | digit)+ }
```

```
ident_list = _{ !digit ~ ident ~ (" " ~ ident)+ }
```

pest.rs/

Regex

```
(?:[a-z0-9!#$%&'*/+=?^_`{|}~]+(?:\. [a-z0-9!#$%&'*/+=?^_`{|}~]+)*)|"(?:[\\x01-\\x08\\x0b\\x0c\\x0e-\\x1f\\x21\\x23-\\x5b\\x5d-\\x7f]|\\ [\\x01-\\x09\\x0b\\x0c\\x0e-\\x7f])*)"@(?: (?:[a-z0-9] (?:[a-z0-9-]*[a-z0-9])?\\. )+[a-z0-9] (?:[a-z0-9-]*[a-z0-9])?)?|\\ [ (?: (?: (2(5[0-5]| [0-4] [0-9]) |1[0-9] [0-9]| [1-9]?[0-9]))\\.){3} (?: (2(5[0-5]| [0-4] [0-9]) |1[0-9] [0-9]| [1-9]?[0-9]) | [a-z0-9-]*[a-z0-9]: (?: [\\x01-\\x08\\x0b\\x0c\\x0e-\\x1f\\x21-\\x5a\\x53-\\x7f]|\\ [\\x01-\\x09\\x0b\\x0c\\x0e-\\x7f])+)\\))
```

What's in the rust market?

- grammars: pest, peg
- combinators: winnow, nom, chumsky
- regex: regex

and more

Winnow

- Excellent documentation with tutorials
- Very extendable
- Performant
- A fork of nom by [epage](#)

Setup

```
cargo add winnow
```

Main usage

```
1 use winnow::combinator::alt;
2 use winnow::{PResult, Parser};
3
4 pub fn parse_foobar_bool(i: &mut &str) -> PResult<bool> {
5     alt((
6         "foo".value(true),
7         "bar".value(false)
8     )).parse_next(i)
9 }
10 fn main() {
11     let input = "foo";
12     let out = parse_foobar_bool.parse(input).unwrap();
13     println!("{}", out);
14 }
```



Demo

JSONOO

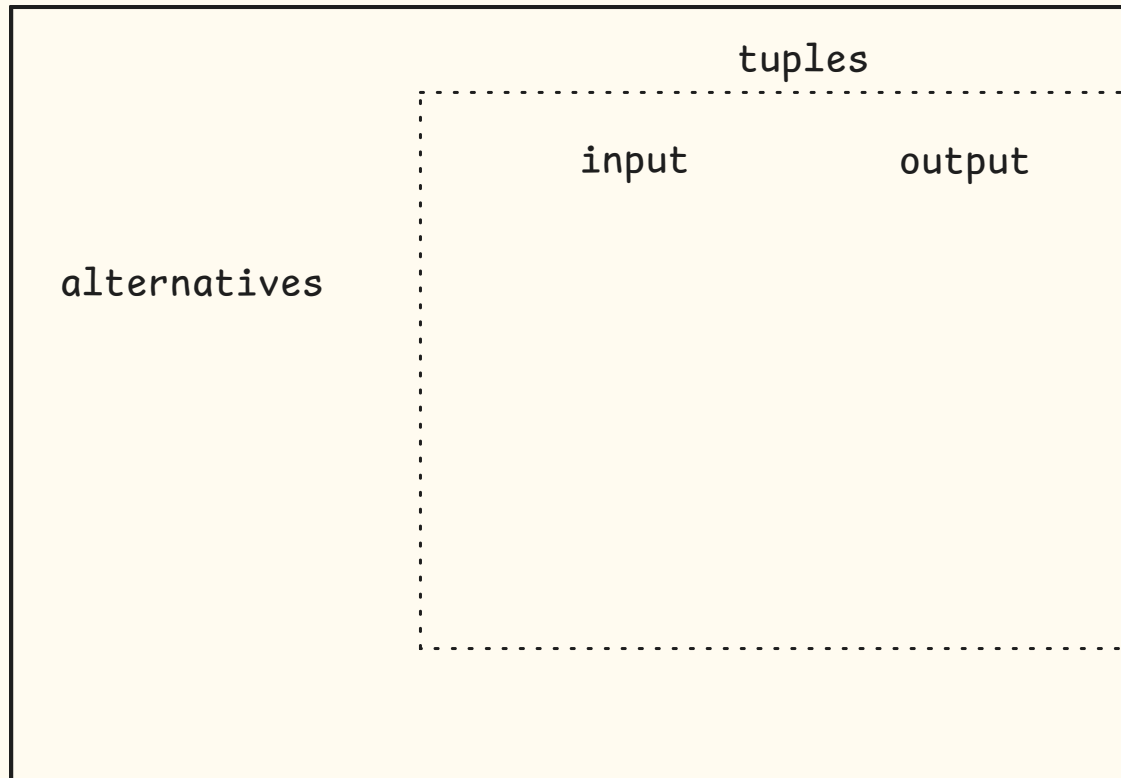
(JSON Object Only)

/Jay • SO • NOOOO/

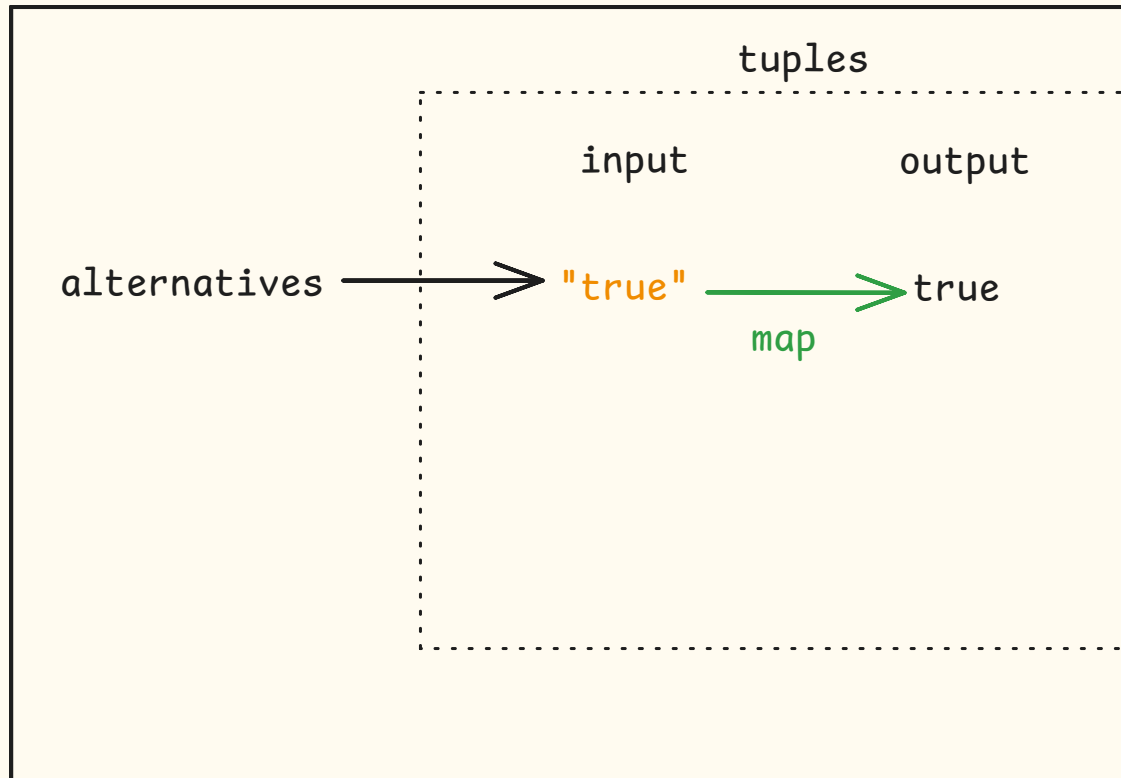
```
{"event": "subscribed", "name": "bruce", "isAdmin": false}  
{"event": "subscribed", "name": "marta", "isAdmin": true}
```

alt

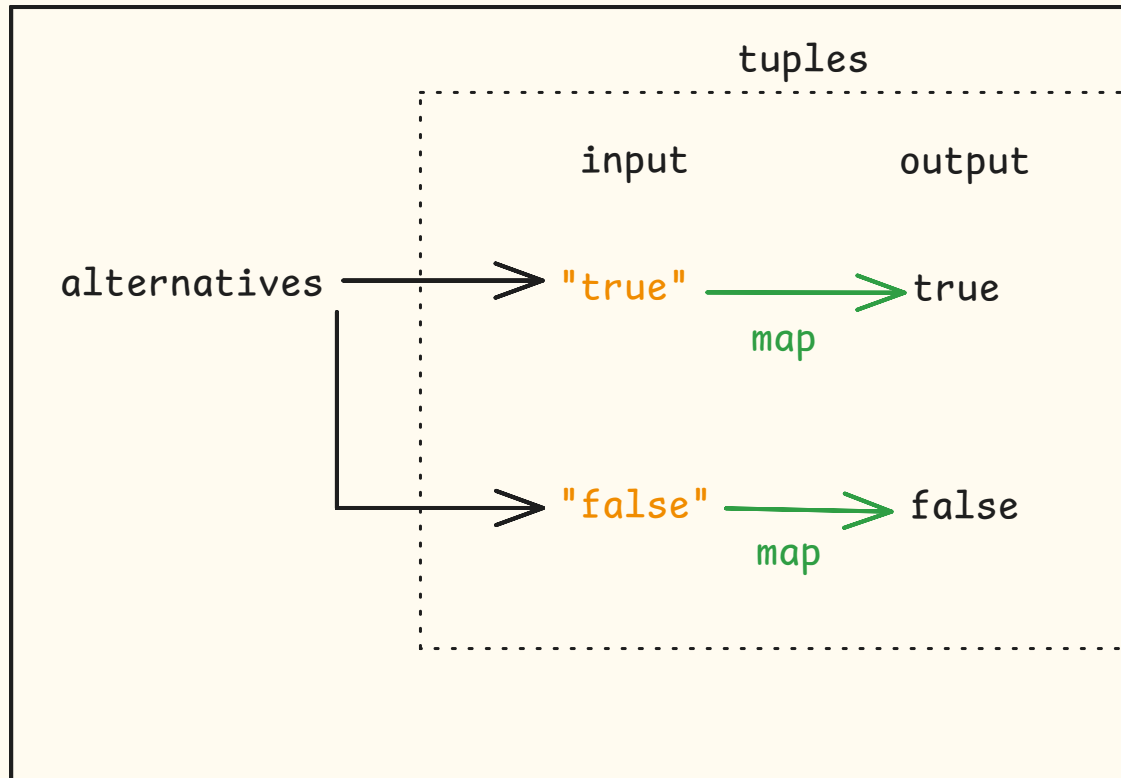
alt



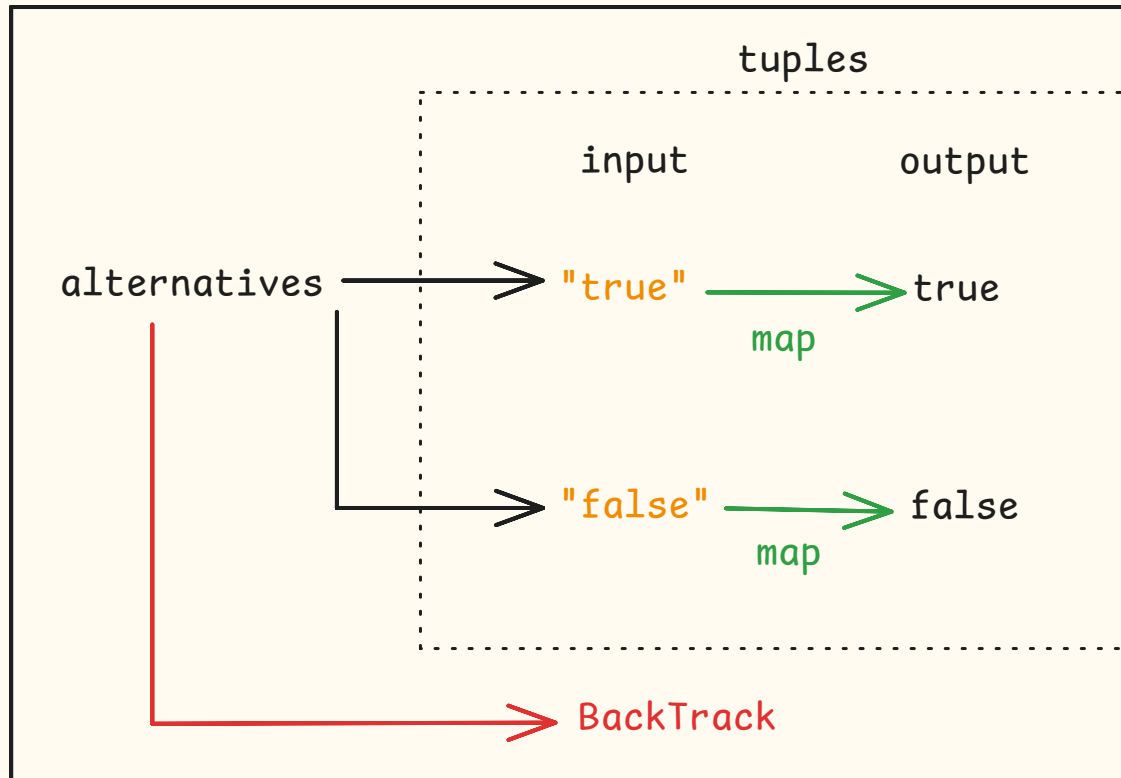
alt



alt



alt



```
use winnow::ascii::{alpha1, digit1};
use winnow::combinator::alt;

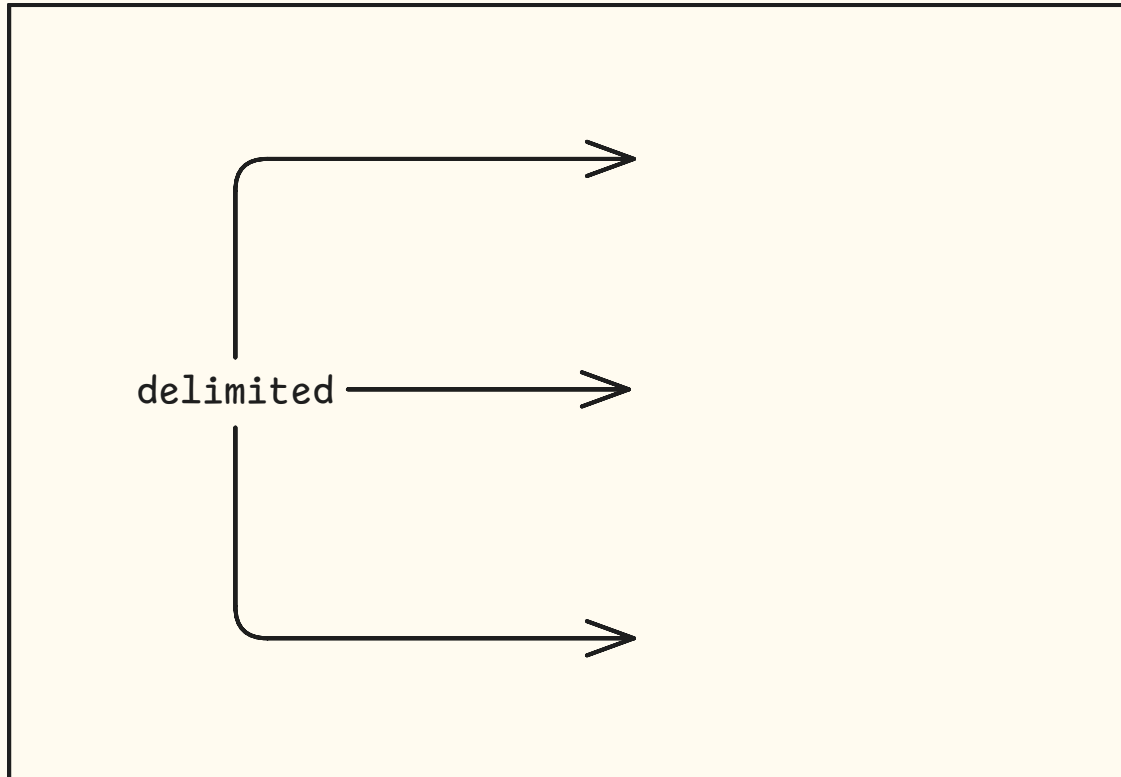
fn parser(input: &str) -> IResult<&str, &str> {
    alt((alpha1, digit1)).parse_peek(input)
}
```

delimited

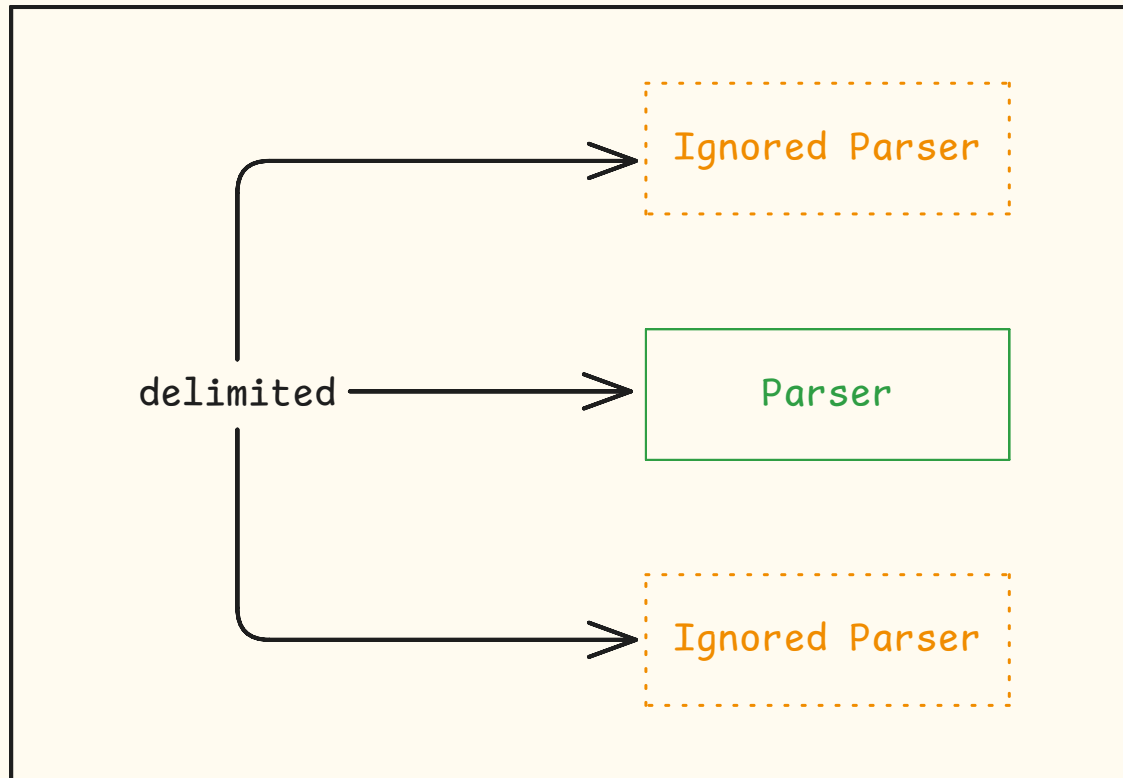
delimited

delimited

delimited



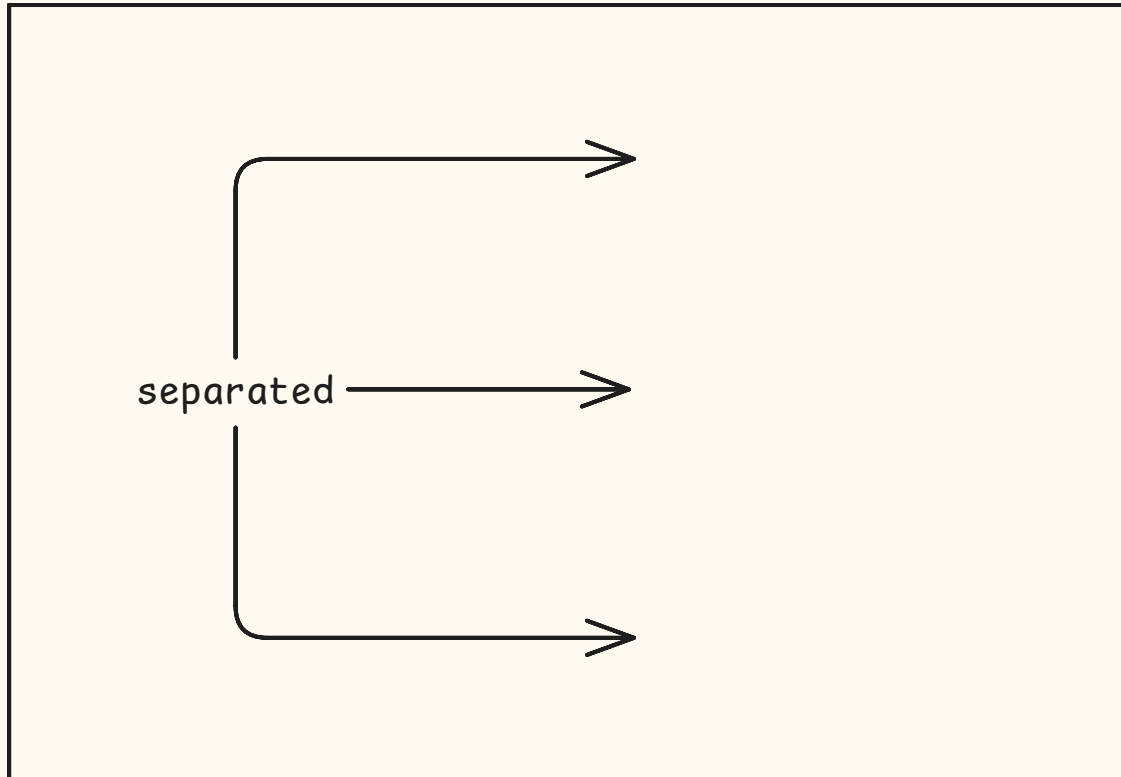
delimited



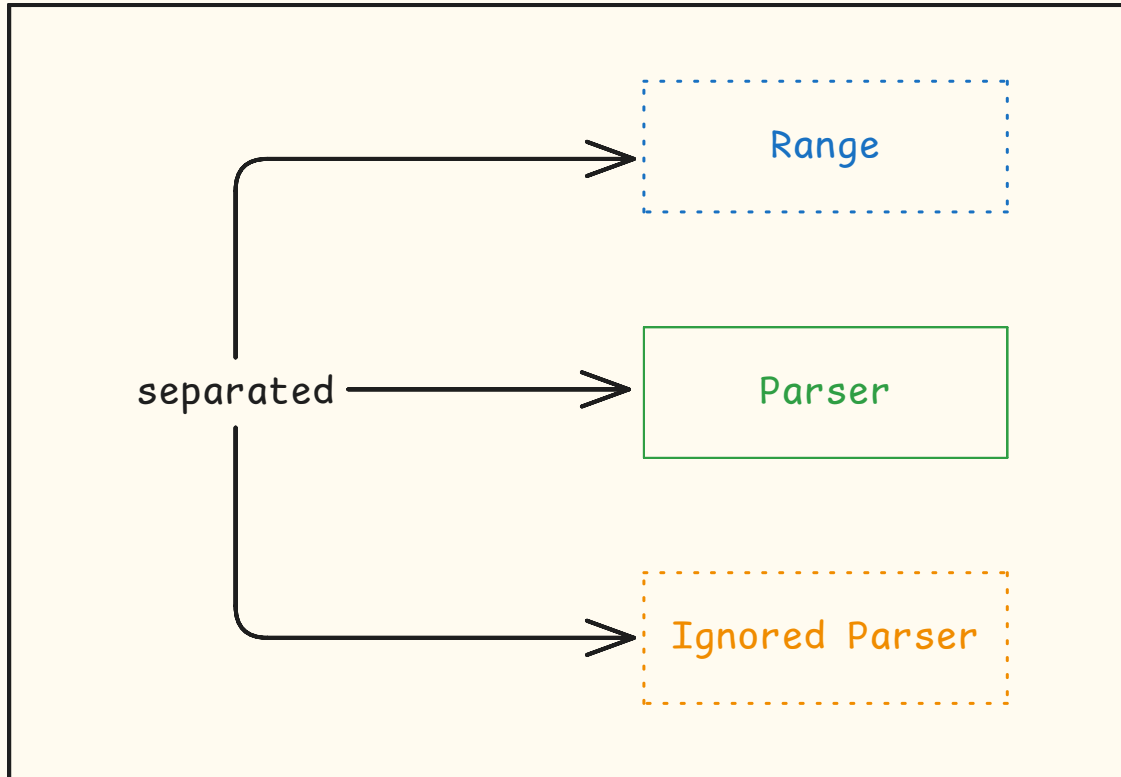
```
use winnow::combinator::delimited;  
  
let mut parser = delimited("(", "abc", ")");  
  
assert_eq!(parser.parse_peek("(abc)"), Ok((" ", "abc")));
```

separated

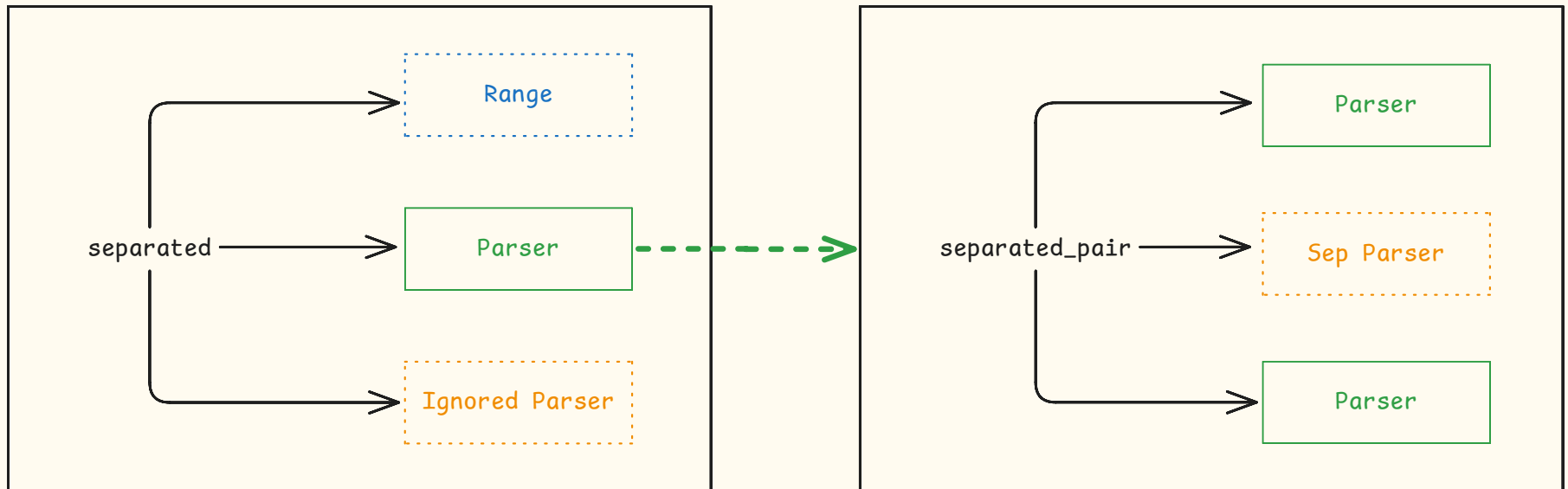
separated



separated



separated



```
// { "key1": "value1", "key2": "value2" }  
delimited(  
    ("{" , space0),  
    separated(  
        0..,  
        separated_pair(parse_string, ":", parse_token),  
        ("," , space0),  
    ),  
    (space0, "}" ),  
)
```

Error handling

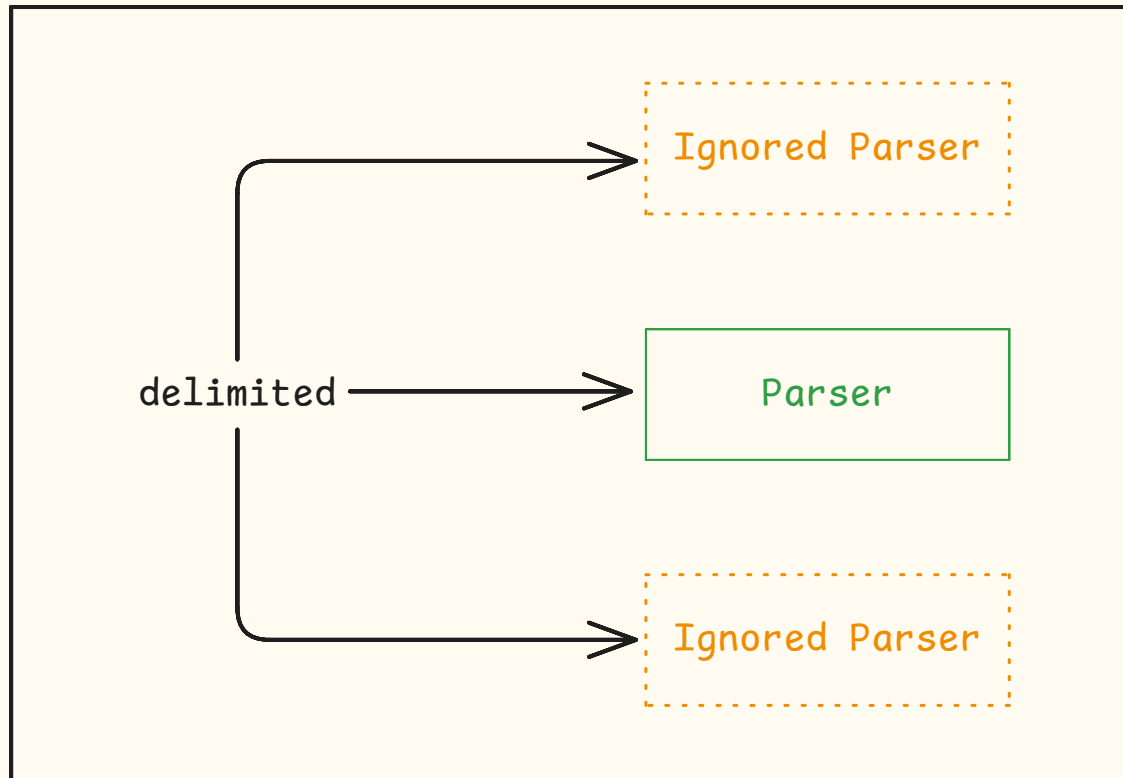
ErrMode

Backtrack: recoverable (default)

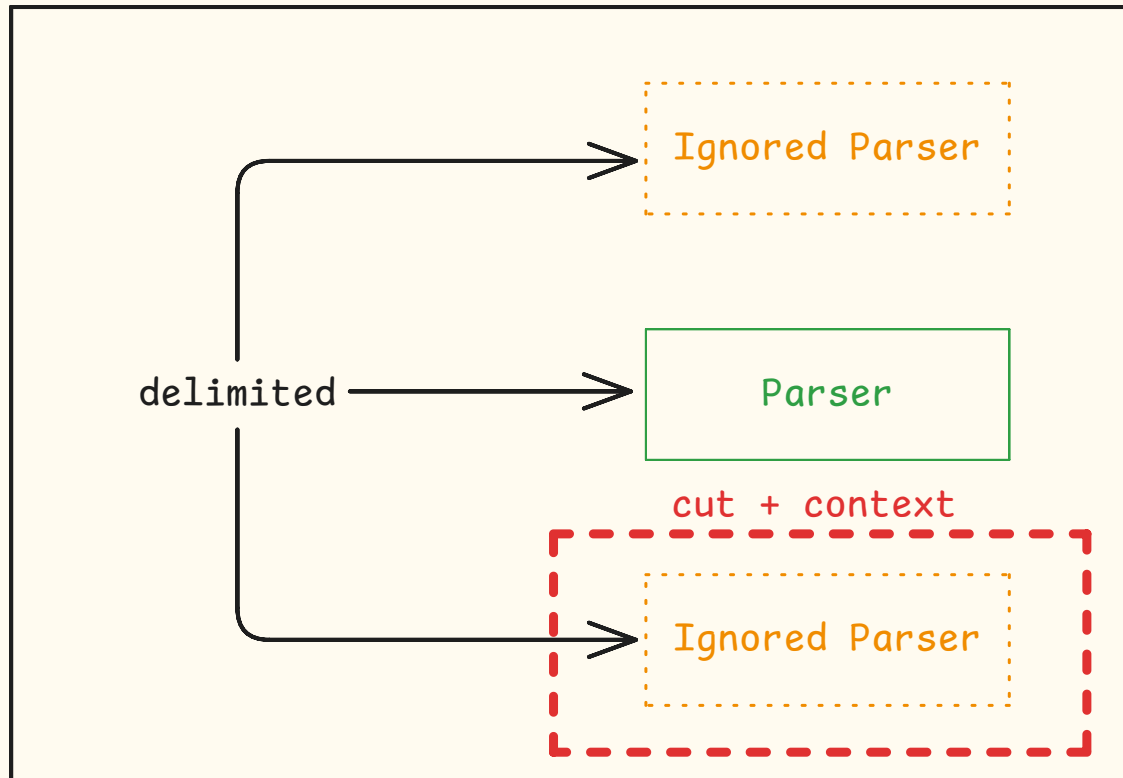
Cut: unrecoverable

~~Incomplete~~

delimited



delimited



```

1 use winnow::combinator::cut_err;
2 use winnow::combinator::delimited;
3
4 let mut parser = delimited(
5     "(",
6     "abc",
7     cut_err(")").context(
8         StrContext::Expected(
9             StrContextValue::CharLiteral('}')
10         )
11     )
12 );
13
14 assert_eq!(parser.parse_peek("(abc)"), Ok((" ", "abc")));

```

Context

```
StrContext::Label // what is currently being parsed
StrContext::Expected // expected grammar item
StrContextValue::CharLiteral
StrContextValue::StringLiteral
StrContextValue::Description
```

Wrap up

- [winnow](#) is a well-documented powerful library
- check out [crafting interpreters](#) book
- let me know if you write a parser!

Thanks



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