

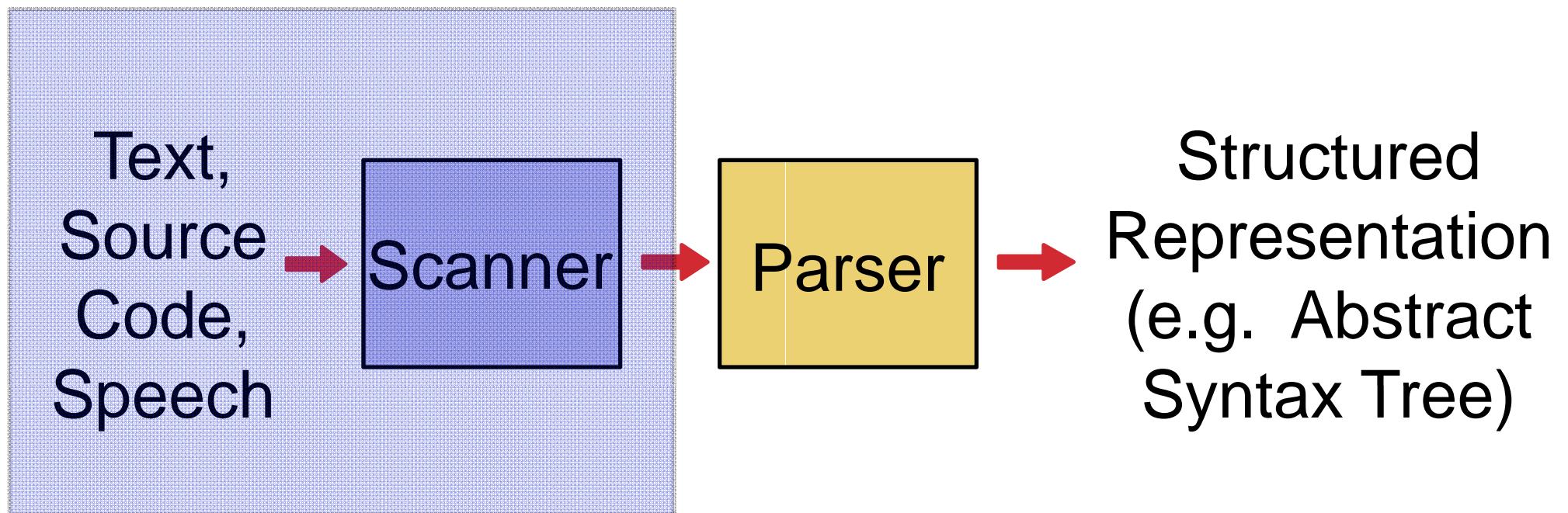
# What is Parsing?

- **parse** (v.) to **break down** into its component parts of speech with an explanation of the **form, function, and syntactical relationship** of each part.
- The American Heritage Dictionary*
- 
- The diagram consists of two dark grey arrows. One arrow points from the word 'Scanning' at the top to the word 'break down' in red text within the list item. Another arrow points from the word 'Parsing' at the bottom to the word 'syntactical relationship' in red text within the list item.

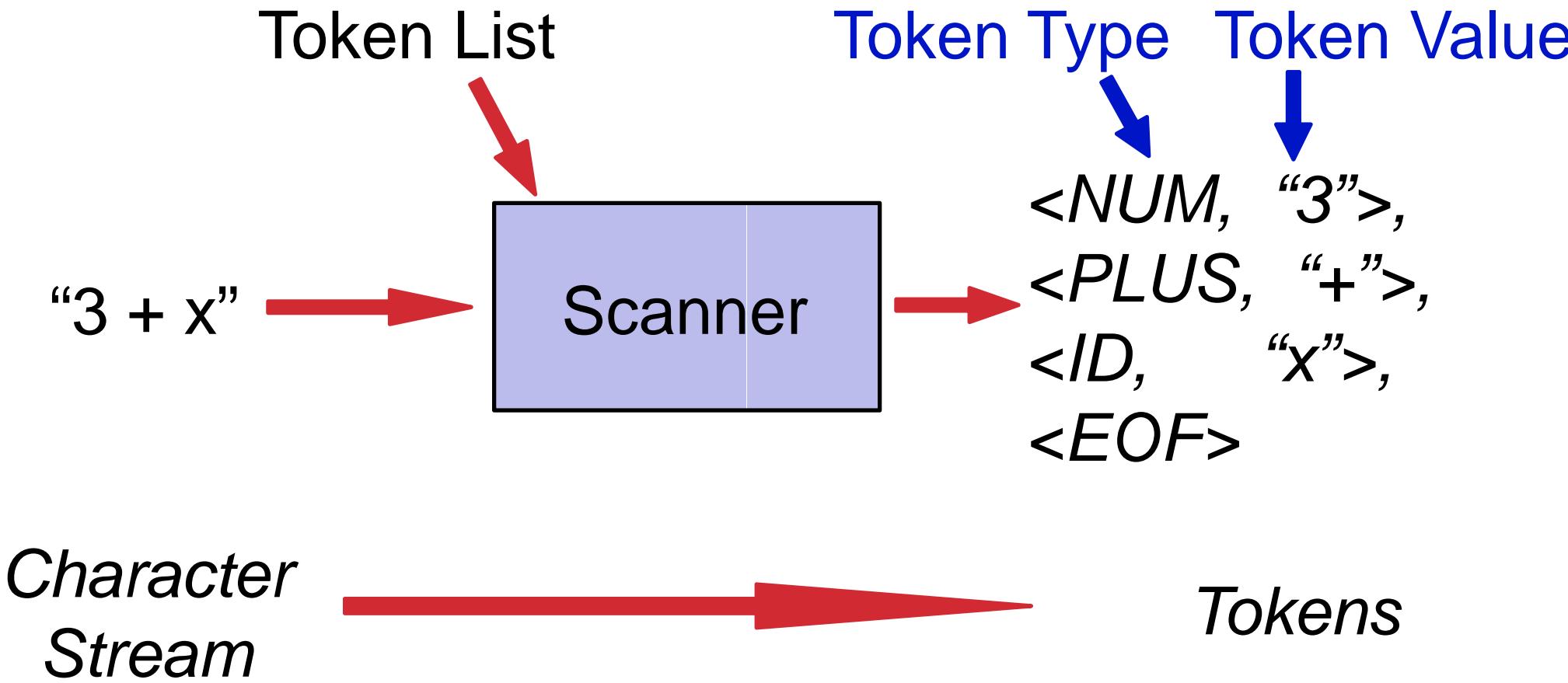
# Overview

- *Intro to scanning*
- *Intro to parsing*
- *Basics of building a scanner in Java*
- Lab: *Implementing a scanner*
  - *Basic Parsing Theory*
  - *Design of an Object-Oriented Parser*

# High-Level View



# Scanning: Breaking Things Down



# Scanning: Token List

Tolkien List



Token List

Token Type

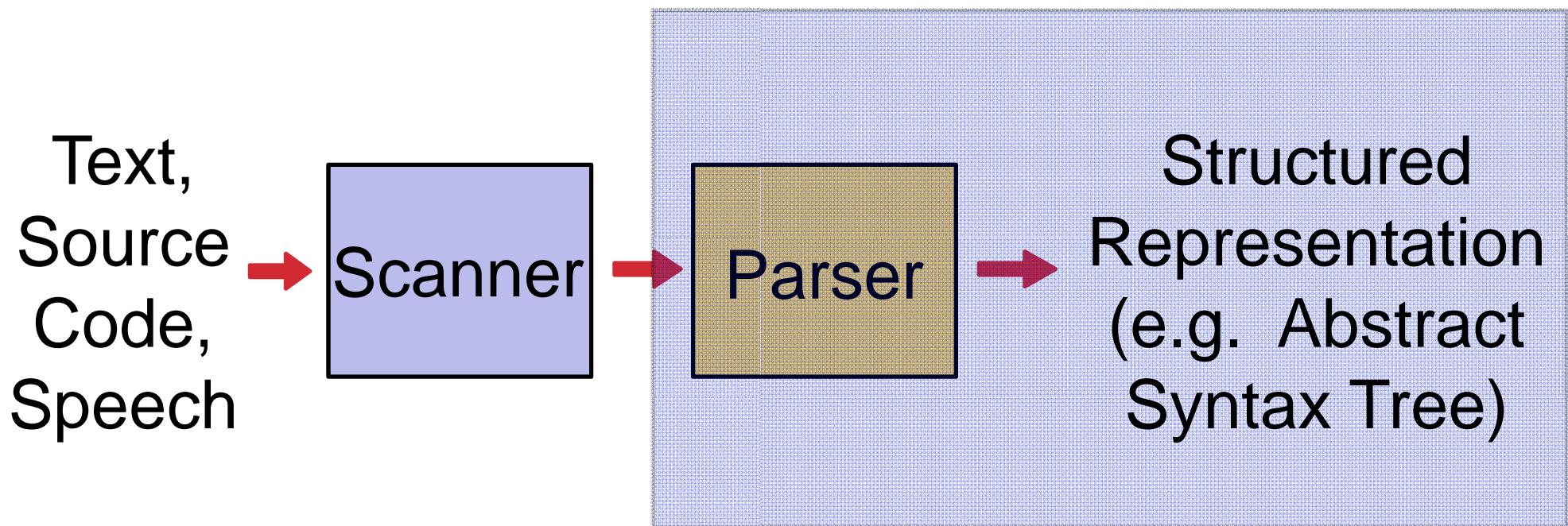
- <NUM: [("0" - "9")+]>
- <OP: ["+", "\*"]>
- <ID: [alpha (alphaNum)\*]>

Token Descriptor

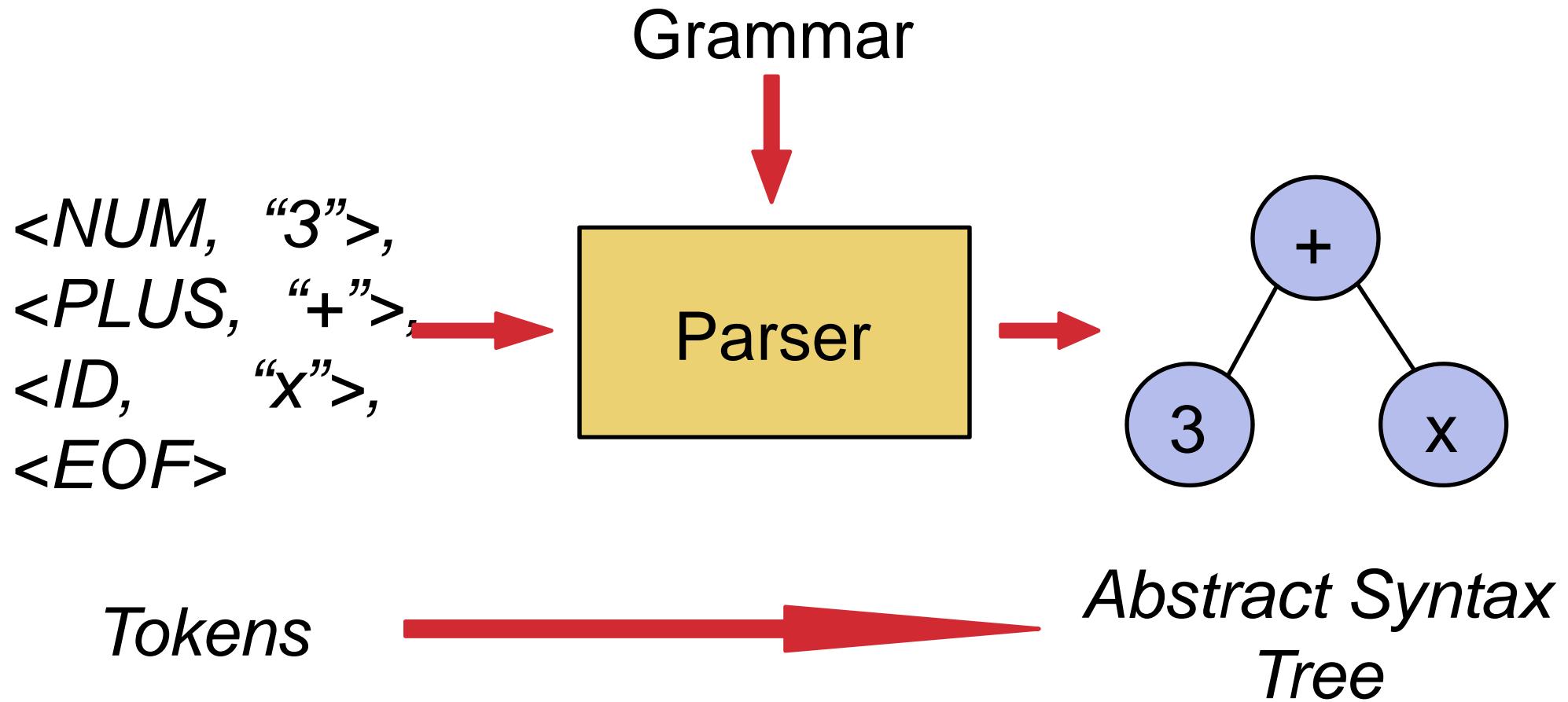
Tolkien Descriptor = *Magical Powers*

Tolkien Type = *Wizard*

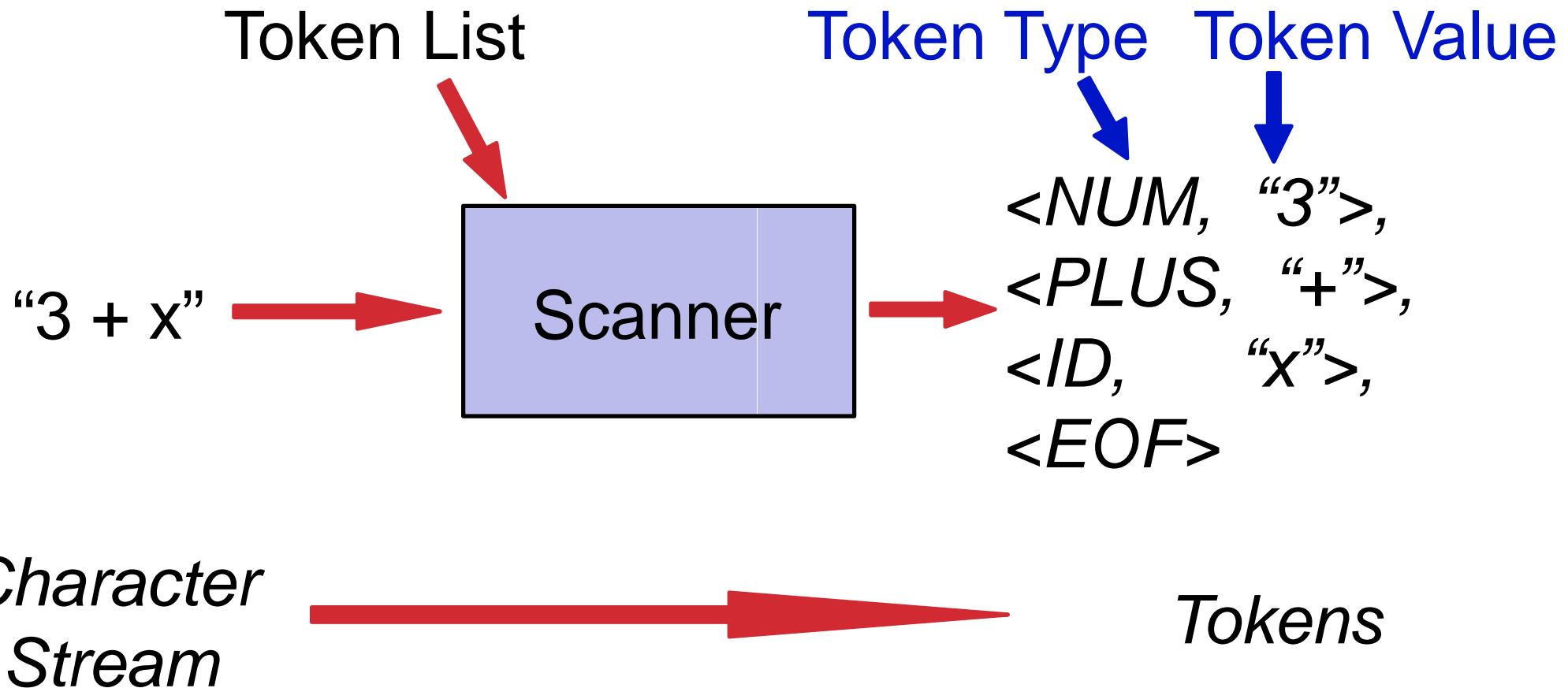
# High-Level View (you saw this earlier)



# Parsing: Organizing Things



# Manual Scanning in Java



# Tokenizing Example

- public static final int PLUS = '+';
- public void tokenize(String str) {
  - StreamTokenizer stok = new StreamTokenizer(new StringReader(str));
  - int token;
- stok.ordinaryChar(PLUS);
- stok.parseNumbers();
- while((token = stok.nextToken()) != StreamTokenizer.TT\_EOF) {
  - switch(token) {
  - case TT\_WORD:
    - System.out.println("WORD = " + stok.sval); break;
  - case TT\_NUMBER:
    - System.out.println("NUM = " + stok.nval); break;
  - case PLUS:
    - System.out.println("PLUS"); break;
  - }
  - }
- }

Initialization

Configuration

Scanning

# Tokenizing Example

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Initialization

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Scanning

# java.io.StreamTokenizer

*Configuration: It's like programming a VCR!*

<i>Token Type (int)</i>	<i>Token Desc.</i>	<i>How to Customize</i>
StreamTokenizer.TT_WORD	a word (no spaces)	<code>void wordChars(int low, int high)</code>
int qch e.g. : <i>hello there</i> : is a quoted string	a string quoted by 'qch'	<code>void quoteChar(int qch)</code> e.g. <code>quoteChar(':')</code>
StreamTokenizer.TT_NUMB ER	Numbers	<code>void parseNumbers()</code>
int ch e.g. (int) '+'	the character value of <i>ch</i>	<code>void ordinaryChar(int ch)</code> e.g. <code>ordinaryChar('+')</code>

# Tokenizing Example

- public static final int PLUS = '+';
- public void tokenize(String str) {
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  - }
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Initialization

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Scanning

# java.io.StreamTokenizer

*Scanning: It's like calling “nextToken” over and over!*

- Call `int StreamTokenizer.nextToken()` to get the next token.
- `String StreamTokenizer.sval (public field)` holds the token value for `TT_WORD` and quote token types
- `double StreamTokenizer.nval (public field)` holds the token value for `TT_NUMBER` token type

# Tokenizing Example

- public static final int PLUS = '+';
- public void tokenize(String str) {
  - StreamTokenizer stok = new StreamTokenizer(new StringReader(str));
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Initialization

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Scanning

# java.io.StreamTokenizer

*Initialization: It's like using Java I/O!*

- Constructor: StreamTokenizer(Reader r)
- java.io.Reader - class for reading bytes
  - FileReader - read bytes from a File
  - StringReader - read bytes from a String