

create your DSL with PEG.js !

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Domain-specific language – *aka. DSL (noun)*:

A computer programming language of limited expressiveness focused on a particular domain.

martin fowler

Examples:

HTML

CSS

LESS

RegExp

SVG

VHDL

YACC

XML

YAML

JSON

why do we use DSLs?

productivity

less code to write, more simple paradigm
ex: HTML, Markdown, YAML

quality

less errors / clear error reporting, validation tools
ex: XML, HTML

specialization

higher level language / no need to know the underlying technology, lower learning curve, expand to different skill sets
ex: Rules, XML, SVG, VHDL, Excel macros

custom DSLs – what for?

rule engines

- simple macros (spreadsheet)
- customization rules written by business analysts

test & validation

- high-level test scripts written by functional specialists
- configuration validation

data-extraction

- screen scrapping
- multiple data format support

how to create a DSL?

- method #1:
**rely on another
language**
(*pseudo-DSLs*)

```
describe('Array', function(){  
  
  describe('#indexOf()', function(){  
    it('should return -1 when the value is not present', function(){  
      expect([1,2,3].indexOf(5)).to.equal(-1);  
      expect([1,2,3].indexOf(0)).to.equal(-1);  
    })  
  })  
});  
  
});
```

how to create a DSL?

- method #1:
rely on another language
(*pseudo-DSLs*)
- method #2:
grammar + parser
+ code generator
(*full DSLs*)



PEG.js

```
{template hello(name)}  
  <input value="{name}" placeholder="enter your name">  
  <div class="msg">  
    Hello {name}!  
    {if name == "world"}  
      <strong> Welcome to hashspace </strong>  
    {/if}  
  </div>  
{/template}  
  
// display the template in the #output div  
hello("").render("output");
```

PEG.js

Parser Generator for JavaScript

<http://pegjs.majda.cz>

PEG: Parsing Expression Grammar

- an alternative to Context Free Grammars and Regular Expressions for describing machine-oriented syntax
- introduced by **Bryan Ford** (Yale) in **2004** and is closely related to the family of top-down parsing languages introduced in the early 1970s

PEG.js: PEG parser generator for Javascript

- Developed & maintained by **David Majda** since March 2010

PEG.js in action

Sample:

Simple JSON parser

(only object and string values)

```
"123"  
{"foo":"234","bar":{"foo2":"Hello Sophia!"}}
```

Key concepts:

rules, labels, regexp & predicates

```
1 // simple_json.pegjs - code derived from D. Majda JSON grammar
2 JSON_value
3   = ws v:value ws { return v; }
4
5 ws "whitespace"
6   = [ \t\n\r]*
7
8 value
9   = object / string
10
11 object
12   = ws "{" ws
13     members:(
14       first:member
15       rest:(ws "," ws m:member { return m; })*
16       {
17         var result = {}, i;
18         result[first.name] = first.value;
19         for (i = 0; i < rest.length; i++) {
20           result[rest[i].name] = rest[i].value;
21         }
22         return result;
23       }
24     )?
25     ws "}" ws
26     { return members !== null ? members: {}; }
27
28 member
29   = nm:string ws ":" ws v:value { return { name: nm, value: v }; }
30
31 string "string"
32   = '"' chars:character* '"' { return chars.join(""); }
33
34 character
35   = [\x20-\x21\x23-\x5B\x5D-\u10FFFF]
36
37 /* TODO support number, boolean, array and string escape sequences */
```


PEG.js in action

- #1 generate parser
- #2 use it in sample script
- #3 run sample script

simple_json.peg.js:
660 lines / 18k

```
$ grunt peg
Running "peg:grammar" (peg) task
Generating parser from "src/simple_json.pegjs"...
Parser "src/simple_json.peg.js" generated in 19ms.

Done, without errors.
blaporte@NCEL498 /d/Home/peg-pres/src
```



```
// sample.js
var parser = require("../simple_json.peg.js");

var samples=[
  '"123"',
  '{"foo":"234","bar":{"foo2":"Hello Sophia!"}}'
];

for (var i=0;samples.length>i;i++) {
  console.log( (i+1) + "." + JSON.stringify( parser.parse(samples[i]) ) );
}
```



```
$ node sample
1. "123"
2. {"foo":"234","bar":{"foo2":"Hello Sophia!"}}
blaporte@NCEL498 /d/Home/peg-pres/src
$
```

real life example

PEG.js

Parser Generator for JavaScript

for

#hashspace

#hashspace

overview

— simple syntax

```
{template hello(name)}  
  <input value="{name}" placeholder="enter your name">  
  <div class="msg">  
    Hello {name}!  
    {if name == "world"}  
      <strong> Welcome to hashspace </strong>  
    {/if}  
  </div>  
{/template}  
  
// display the template in the #output div  
hello("").render("output");
```



enter your name

Hello !

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overview

- simple syntax
- data-binding

```
{template hello(name)}  
  <input value="{name}" placeholder="enter your name">  
  <div class="msg">  
    Hello {name}!  
    {if name == "world"}  
      <strong> Welcome to hashspace </strong>  
    {/if}  
  </div>  
{/template}  
  
// display the template in the #output div  
hello("").render("output");
```



Hello world! **Welcome to hashspace**

#hashspace

overview

- simple syntax
- data-binding
- error-handling

```
{template hello(name)}  
  <input value="{name}" placeholder="enter your name">  
  <div class="msg">  
    Hello {name}!  
    {if name == "world"} <  
      <strong> Welcome to hashspace </strong>  
    </if>  
  </div>  
{/template}  
  
// display the template in the #output div  
hello("").render("output");
```



- Invalid HTML element syntax
[hello.hsp] line: 5, column: 30
>> code: <

#hashspace

overview

- simple syntax
- data-binding
- error-handling
- easy widgets/components

```
var panel=require("./panel.hsp");

{template test(m)}
  <#panel body="Panel A (headless): {m.text}"/>

  <#panel head="Panel B ({m.text}!)">
    {m.text}! <a onclick="{update(1)}">Update model</a>
  </#panel>

  <#panel>
    <@head>Panel C: <a onclick="{update(10)}">Update model</a></@head>
    <@body>{m.text}! <a onclick="{update(100)}">Update model</a></@body>
  </#panel>
{/template}
```



Panel A (headless): Hello World

Panel B (Hello World!)
Hello World! Update model

Panel C: Update model
Hello World! Update model

#hashspace overview

- simple syntax
- data-binding
- error-handling
- easy widgets/components

```
{template test(d)}
Click on an item to select it:

<#list head="Static list" class="listcpt" onselect="{showSelection(event.value)}">
  <@option value="A" label="First {d.itemName}"/>
  <@option value="B">Second {d.itemName}</@option>
</#list>

<#list class="listcpt" onselect="{showSelection(event.value)}">
  <@head>
    Dynamic list:
    <a onclick="{empty()}">Empty</a> -
    <a onclick="{update()}">Update list</a>
  </@head>
  {foreach idx,itm in d.items}
    <@option value="K{idx}">{idx+1}. {itm}</@option>
  {/foreach}
</#list>

{if d.selectedItem!=null}Last selected value: {d.selectedItem}{/if}
{/template}
```

Click on an item to select it:

Static list

- First item
- Second item

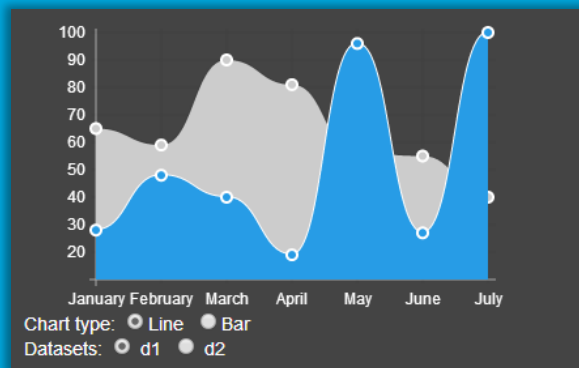
Dynamic list: Empty - Update list

- 1. Kind of blue
- 2. Something else
- 3. Winter moon

Last selected value: K0

#hashspace overview

- simple syntax
- data-binding
- error-handling
- easy widgets/components
- easy 3rd party integration



```
var ChartCpt=class({
  attributes:{
    width:{type:"int",binding:"1-way",defaultValue:100},
    height:{type:"int",binding:"1-way",defaultValue:100},
    type:{type:"string",binding:"1-way",defaultValue:"line"},
    labels:{type:"object",binding:"1-way",defaultValue:[]},
    datasets:{type:"object",binding:"1-way",defaultValue:[]},
    options:{type:"object",defaultValue:{scaleFontColor:"#fff",scaleLineColor:"#AAA"}}
  },
  $refresh:function() {
    if (!this.chart) {
      var canvas=this.$getElement(0);
      this.chart=new Chart(canvas.getContext("2d"));
    }
    if (this.type==="bar") {
      this.chart.Bar({labels:this.labels,datasets:this.datasets},this.options);
    } else if (this.type==="line") {
      this.chart.Line({labels:this.labels,datasets:this.datasets},this.options);
    } else {
      log.error("[ChartCpt] Invalid type: "+this.type);
    }
  }
});
```

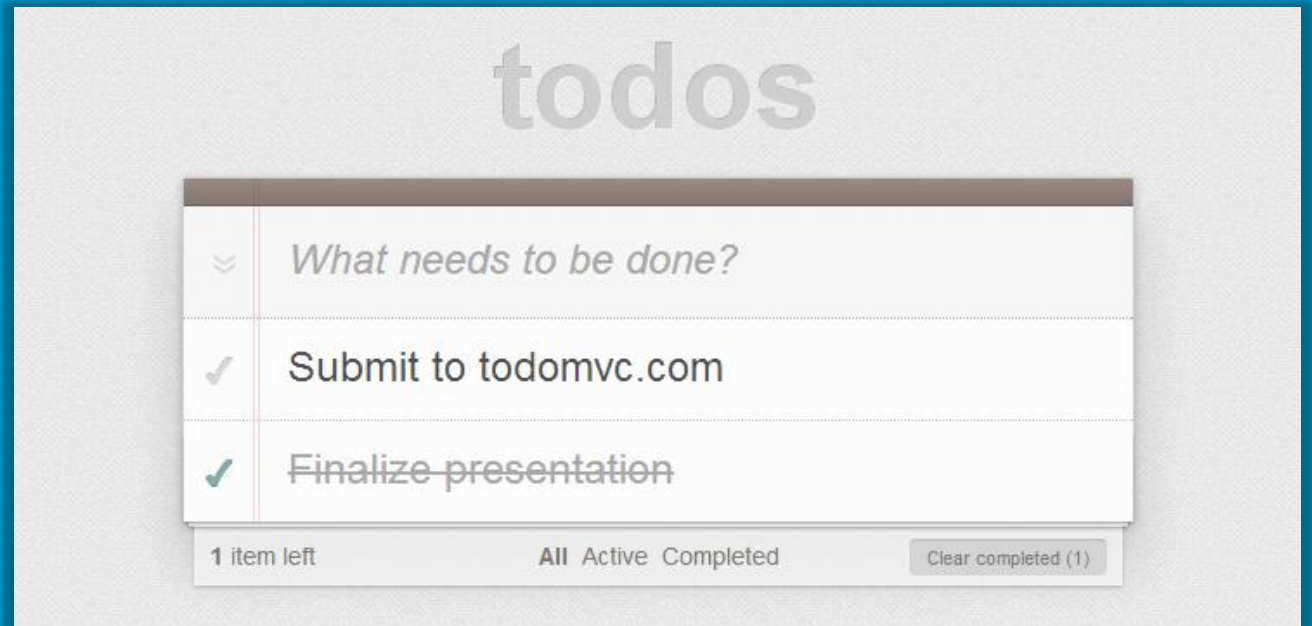
```
{template chart using c:ChartCpt}
  <canvas width="{c.width}" height="{c.height}"></canvas>
{/template}
```

```
{template test(data)}
  {let datasets=(data.ds=="d1"? d1 : d2)
  <#chart width="380" height="220" type="{data.type}" labels="{labels}" datasets="{datasets}" />
  <div style="padding:15 0 30">
    // Chart type selection here
  </div>
{/template}
```


#hashspace

overview

- simple syntax
- data-binding
- error-handling
- easy widgets/components
- easy 3rd party integration
- compact !



<http://hashspace.ariatemplates.com/todomvc>

Framework	Fwk. size	App. size
jQuery + handlebar	32kb (27+5)	~ 3.8kb
hashspace + noderJS	25kb (19+6)	~ 2.2kb
no framework (vanilla)	0kb	~10kb

PEG.js

key features

full validation *(grammar)*

simple syntax

extensible w/ JavaScript *(pre- / post- processing)*

run in nodeJS & in browser

precise errors *(line & column numbers)*

fast *(with cache=true)*

JavaScript grammar available *(ES5.1)*

PEG.js

some tips...

#1 catch errors in your grammar

```
TemplateContent "template content"
  = _ blocks:(
    / TplTextBlock
    / CommentBlock / HTMLCommentBlock
    / IfBlock / ElseIfBlock / ElseBlock / EndIfBlock
    / ForeachBlock / EndForeachBlock
    / HTMLElement / EndHTMLElement
    / HspComponent / EndHspComponent
    / HspCptAttribute / EndHspCptAttribute
    / LetBlock
    / LogBlock
    / ExpressionBlock
    / InvalidHTMLElement
    / InvalidBlock)*
  {return blocks}
```

```
InvalidHTMLElement
  = "<" code:[^\r\n]* EOL
  {return {type:"invalidelement", code:'<'+code.join(''), line:line, column:column}}
```

```
InvalidBlock
  = "{" !(_ "/template" _ "{") chars:[^{}#]* "}"
  {return {type:"invalidblock", code:chars.join(''), line:line, column:column}}
```

PEG.js

some tips....

#2 use JavaScript
post-processing
for advanced
validation

```
TemplateContent "template content"  
= _ blocks:(  
    TplTextBlock  
    / CommentBlock / HTMLCommentBlock  
    / IfBlock / ElseIfBlock / ElseBlock / EndIfBlock  
    / ForeachBlock / EndForeachBlock  
    / HTMLElement / EndHTMLElement  
    / HspComponent / EndHspComponent  
    / HspCptAttribute / EndHspCptAttribute  
    / LetBlock  
    / LogBlock  
    / ExpressionBlock  
    / InvalidHTMLElement  
    / InvalidBlock)*  
{return blocks}
```

PEG.js

some tips....

#3 use test-driven
development
(*aka TDD*)!

```
##### Template:
{template hello(person,property)}
  {person[person.name].foo}
{/template}

##### Parsed Tree:
"skip"

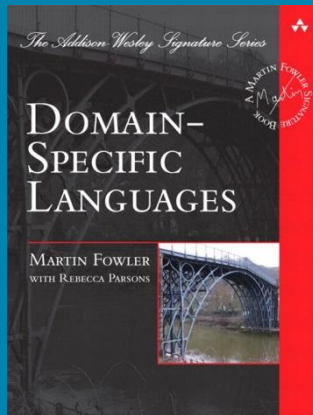
##### Syntax Tree:
"skip"

##### Template Code
hello=[
  n.$text({
    e1:[7,3,function(i,a0,a1) {return [a0,a1,"foo"][i];},2,3],
    e2:[1,1,"person"],
    e3:[1,2,"person","name"]
  },["",1])
]
```

#conclusion

PEG.js rocks!

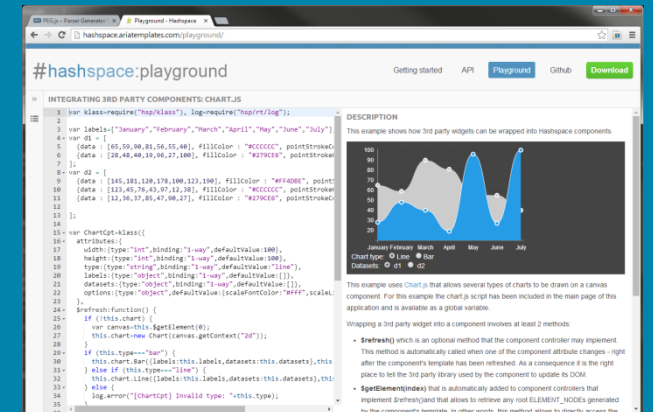
#more reading



<http://martinfowler.com/dsl.html>



<http://pegjs.majda.cz>
<http://bford.info/packrat>



<http://hashspace.ariatemplates.com>

thank you !

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