

ADQL PEG Grammar and Validation

*IVOA Interoperability Meeting
June 2025 – College Park*

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Rewriting the ADQL grammar

New grammar language: PEG

PEG

```
QuerySpecification <- WithClause? _  
                      QueryExpression _ EOF  
  
QueryExpression <- SelectQuery  
                  ( _ set_operator  
                    _ set_query_expression ) *  
  
[...]
```

Poster P919

ADASS XXXIII in Tucson

Novembre 2023

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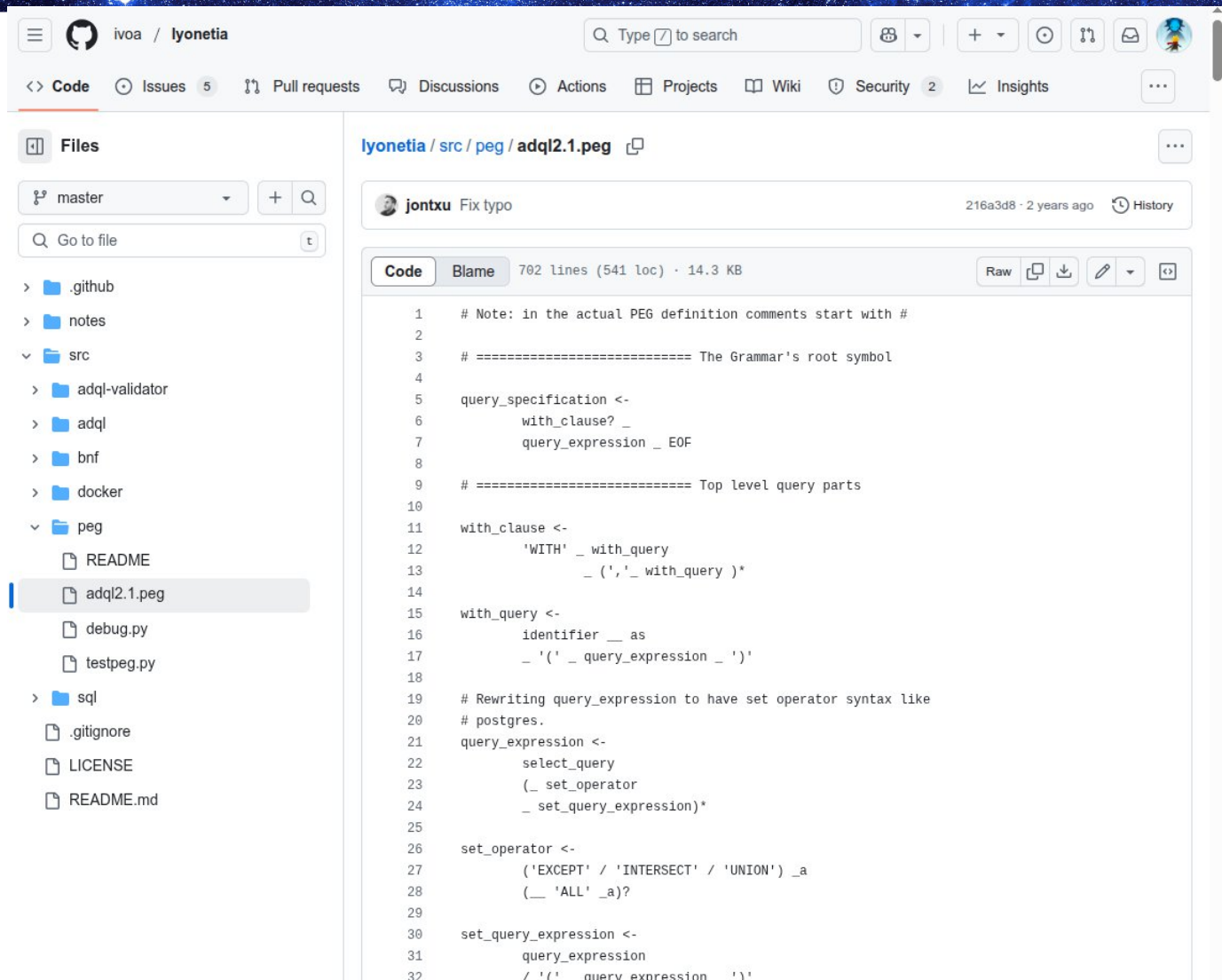


A PEG grammar already exists



[lyonetia](https://github.com/lyonetia)

Thanks to
Jon Juaristi Campillo
(GAVO)



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository for 'lyonetia'. The file 'adql2.1.peg' is selected in the 'src/peg' directory. The file content is a PEG grammar for ADQL, with the following structure:

```
1  # Note: in the actual PEG definition comments start with #
2
3  # ===== The Grammar's root symbol
4
5  query_specification <-
6    with_clause? _
7    query_expression _ EOF
8
9  # ===== Top level query parts
10
11  with_clause <-
12    'WITH' _ with_query
13    _ ('_' with_query)*
14
15  with_query <-
16    identifier __ as
17    _ '(' _ query_expression _ ')'
18
19  # Rewriting query_expression to have set operator syntax like
20  # postgres.
21  query_expression <-
22    select_query
23    (_ set_operator
24    _ set_query_expression)*
25
26  set_operator <-
27    ('EXCEPT' / 'INTERSECT' / 'UNION') _a
28    (_ 'ALL' _a)?
29
30  set_query_expression <-
31    query_expression
32    / '(' query_expression ')'
```

...but, need to be rewritten

Syntax guideline

PEG Grammar syntax rules for ADQL

Motivation

Depending on the target parser and/or language, the PEG grammar may follow some slightly different rules. In order to stay language and tool agnostic, this document describes the rules to follow when editing the ADQL's PEG grammar. They are mostly based on the syntax used by the original author of PEG - Bryan Ford. His article about PEG can be found at <https://ericniebler.com/peg/>

General PEG Rules

- Definition names in CamelCase syntax
- Separator between the definition name (at least) space before and after the operator
- Text between simple quotes (e.g. 'SELECT')
- Comments start with: #
- Operators:

Operator	Type
''	primary
[]	primary
.	primary
(e)	primary
e?	unary
e*	unary
e+	unary
&e	prefix
!e	prefix

&e	prefix	AND predicate
!e	prefix	NOT predicate
e1 e2	binary	Sequence
e1 / e2	binary	Prioritized choice

ADQL specific rules

- As much as possible:
 - limit lines to 80 characters
 - lines of a definition must be aligned on the last character of <- (beware the last space character)
 - group definitions by section (e.g. numerics, reserved words, database elements, value expressions) started with a clear upper case title (inside a comment)
 - inside a same section, align all <- on the same column (easier to read/search for human eyes)
 - when a definition is just an enumeration of alternate choice, write each choice on a different line
 - when on a new line, align the alternate operator / with the <- of the <- operator
- The following definition names are reserved:
 - EOL: end of line (i.e. any form of line return)
 - EOF: end of file (i.e. no more character)
 - Comment: a grammar comment
 - Space: a single space character: | or \t
 - : zero or more space characters: Space or EOL or Comment
 - : at least one space character expected: Space or EOF or Comment

Fix broken rules

- Reserved keywords
- Identifiers
- Spaces

⇒ Rules name mostly different from BNF

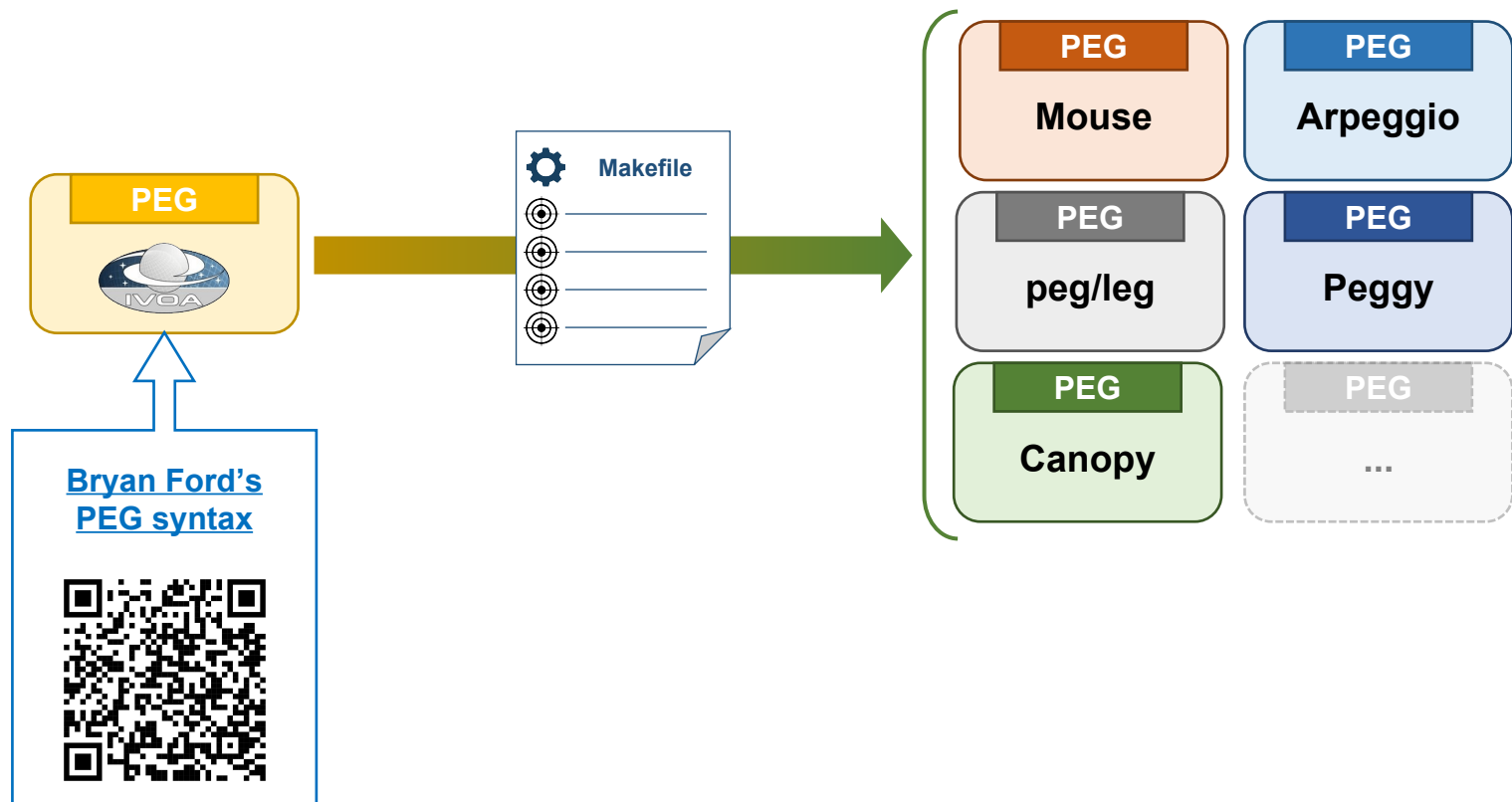
There are different syntax

	Java	Python	C	JS	Ruby
<u>Mouse</u>					
<u>Arpeggio</u>					
<u>peg/leg</u>					
<u>Peggy</u>					
<u>Canopy</u>					

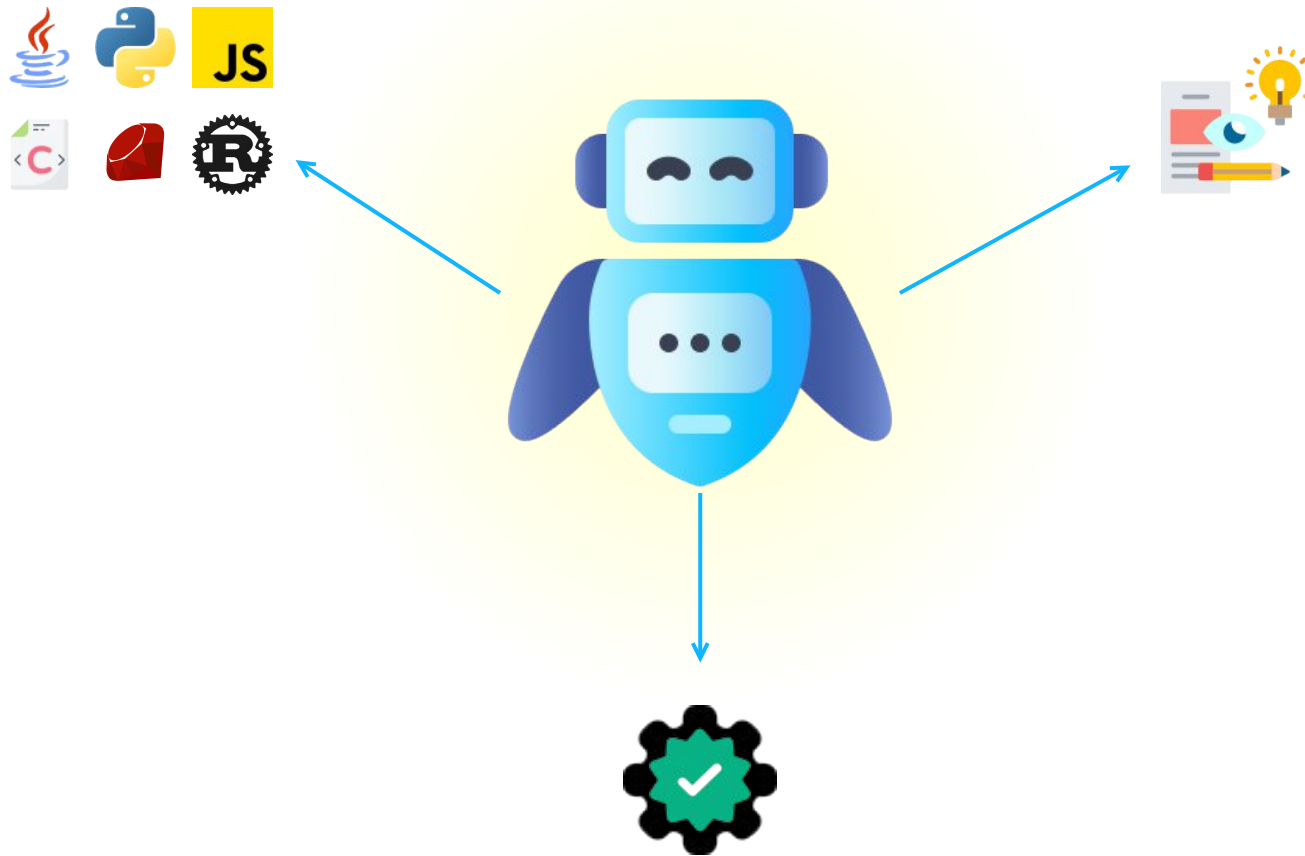
Let's try to convert with sed!

```
adql2.1.peg                                     adql2.1-canopy.java.peg
QueryExpression <- [SelectClause] EOF           ← grammar ADQL
                                                ← QueryExpression ← @MAYBE_SPACE SelectClause @MAYBE_SPACE @EOF
# == SELECT CLAUSE =====
SelectClause <- ['SELECT'
  (SetQuantifier [ ])?
  (SetLimit [ ])?
  SelectList]
                                                # == SELECT CLAUSE =====
                                                ← SelectClause ← 'SELECT' @SPACES
                                                (SetQuantifier @SPACES)?
                                                (SetLimit @SPACES)?
                                                SelectList
SetQuantifier <- 'DISTINCT' / 'ALL'
                                                ← SetQuantifier <- 'DISTINCT' / 'ALL'
SetLimit <- 'TOP' [ ] UnsignedInteger
                                                ← SetLimit <- 'TOP' @SPACES UnsignedInteger
SelectList <- SelectItem ( [Comma] SelectItem )*
                                                ← SelectList <- SelectItem ( @MAYBE_SPACE Comma @MAYBE_SPACE SelectItem )*
SelectItem <- AllColumns
  / ValueExpression Alias?
SelectItem <- AllColumns
  / ValueExpression Alias?
Alias <- ['AS'? Identifier]
                                                ← Alias <- @MAYBE_SPACE 'AS'? @MAYBE_SPACE Identifier
# == DATABASE ELEMENTS (e.g. tables, columns) =====
AllColumns <- Star
  / TableName Dot Star
AllColumns <- Star
  / TableName Dot Star
ColumnName <- ( Identifier Dot )? ( Identifier Dot )? ( Identifier Dot )? Identifier
ColumnName <- ( Identifier Dot )? ( Identifier Dot )? ( Identifier Dot )? Identifier
TableName <- ( Identifier Dot )? ( Identifier Dot )? Identifier
TableName <- ( Identifier Dot )? ( Identifier Dot )? Identifier
Identifier <- RegularIdentifier
  / DelimitedIdentifier
Identifier <- RegularIdentifier
  / DelimitedIdentifier
RegularIdentifier <- !Keyword Letter ( Letter / Digit / '_' )*
RegularIdentifier <- !Keyword Letter ( Letter / Digit / '_' )*
DelimitedIdentifier <- '"' ( '"' / [ ] )+ '"'
                                                ← DelimitedIdentifier <- '"' ( '"' / [^"] )+ '"'
Dot <- '.'
                                                ← Dot <- @MAYBE_SPACE '.' @MAYBE_SPACE
Comma <- ','
                                                ← Comma <- @MAYBE_SPACE ',' @MAYBE_SPACE
Star <- '*'
Star <- '*'
```


Solution: use a unique syntax



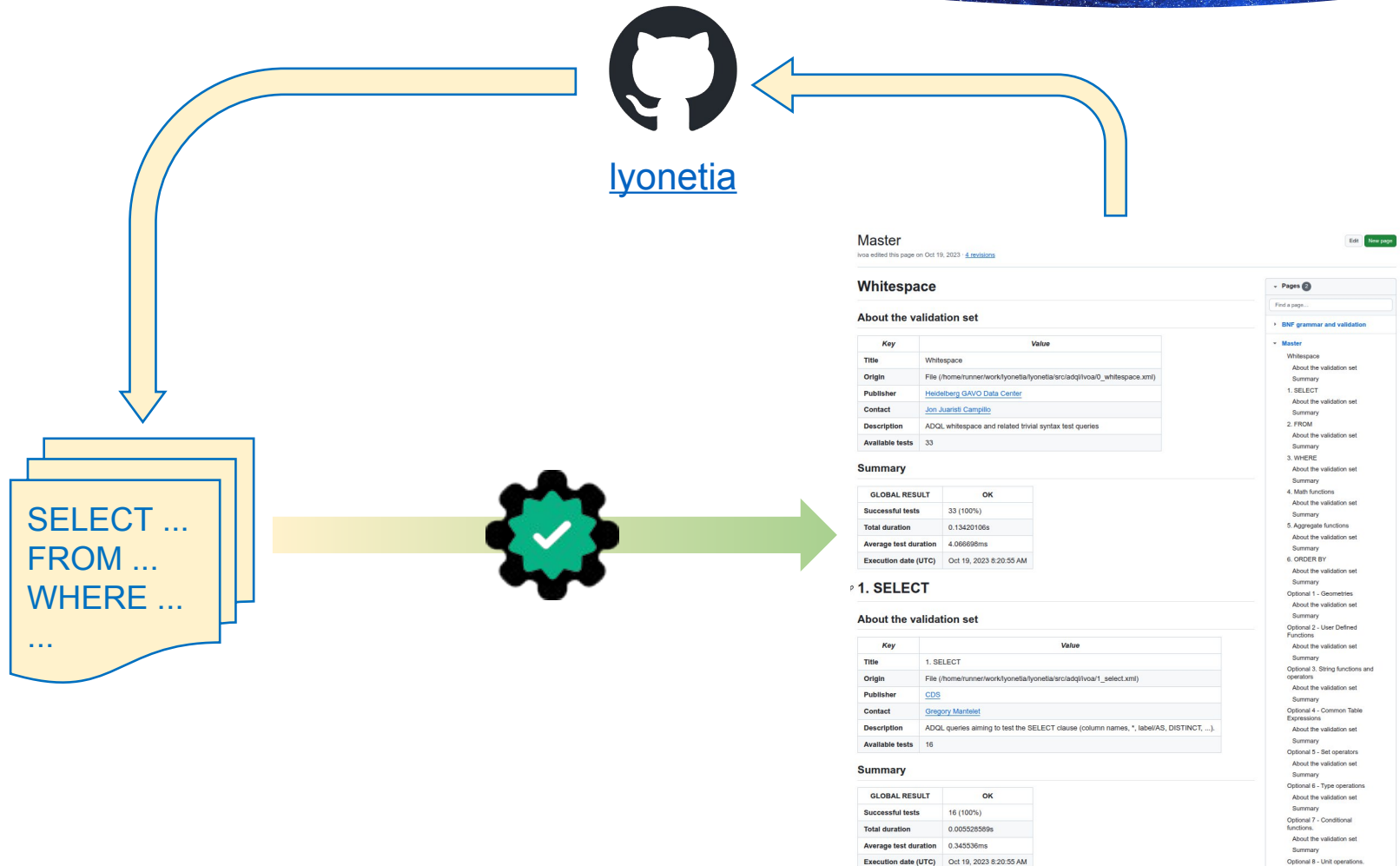
PEG is machine-readable



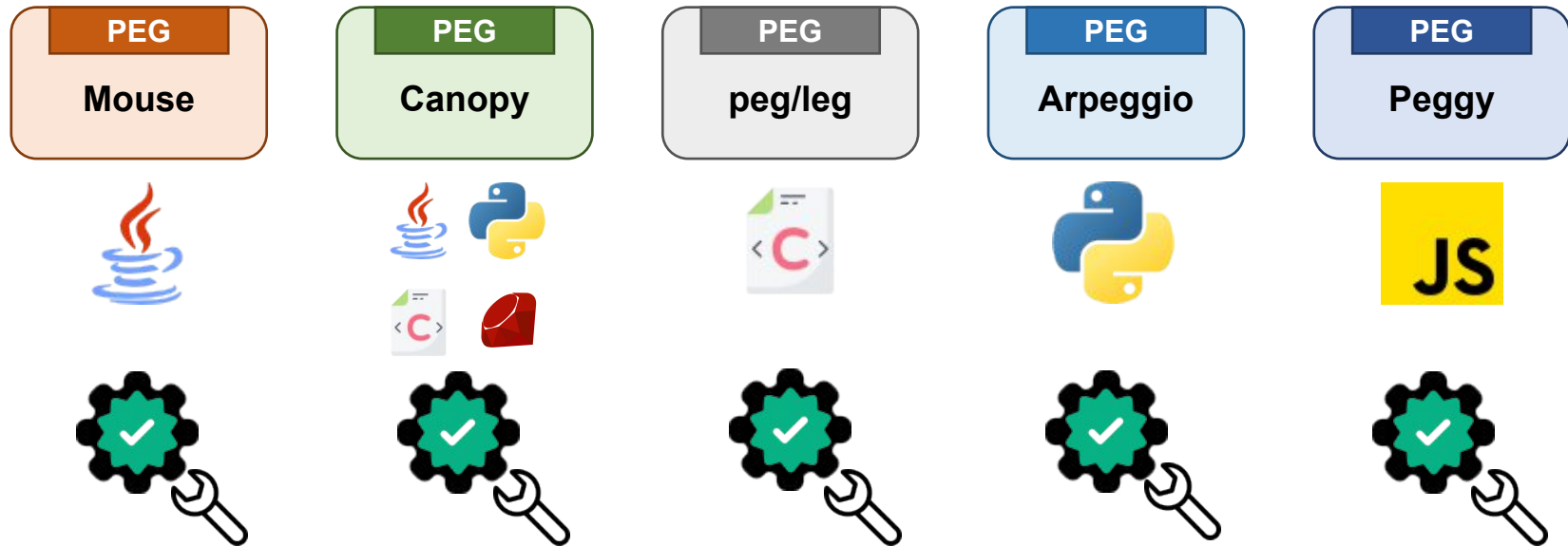


Building the ADQL validator

It validates queries sets



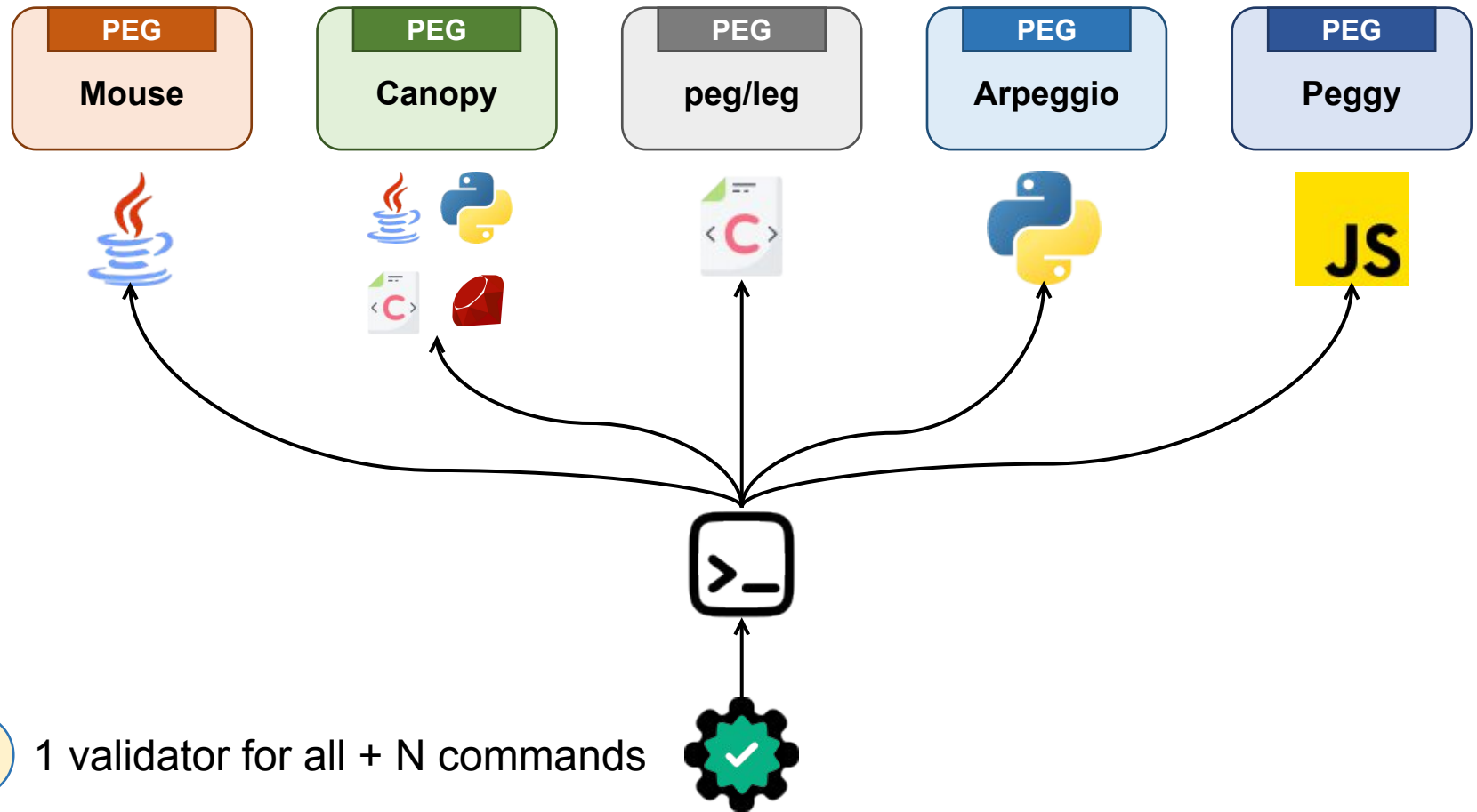
2 possible architectures



1 N validators (1 for each parser)



2 possible architectures



2 1 validator for all + N commands

A common API is required

Parameters

- ADQL version (optional)
- ADQL query



JSON output

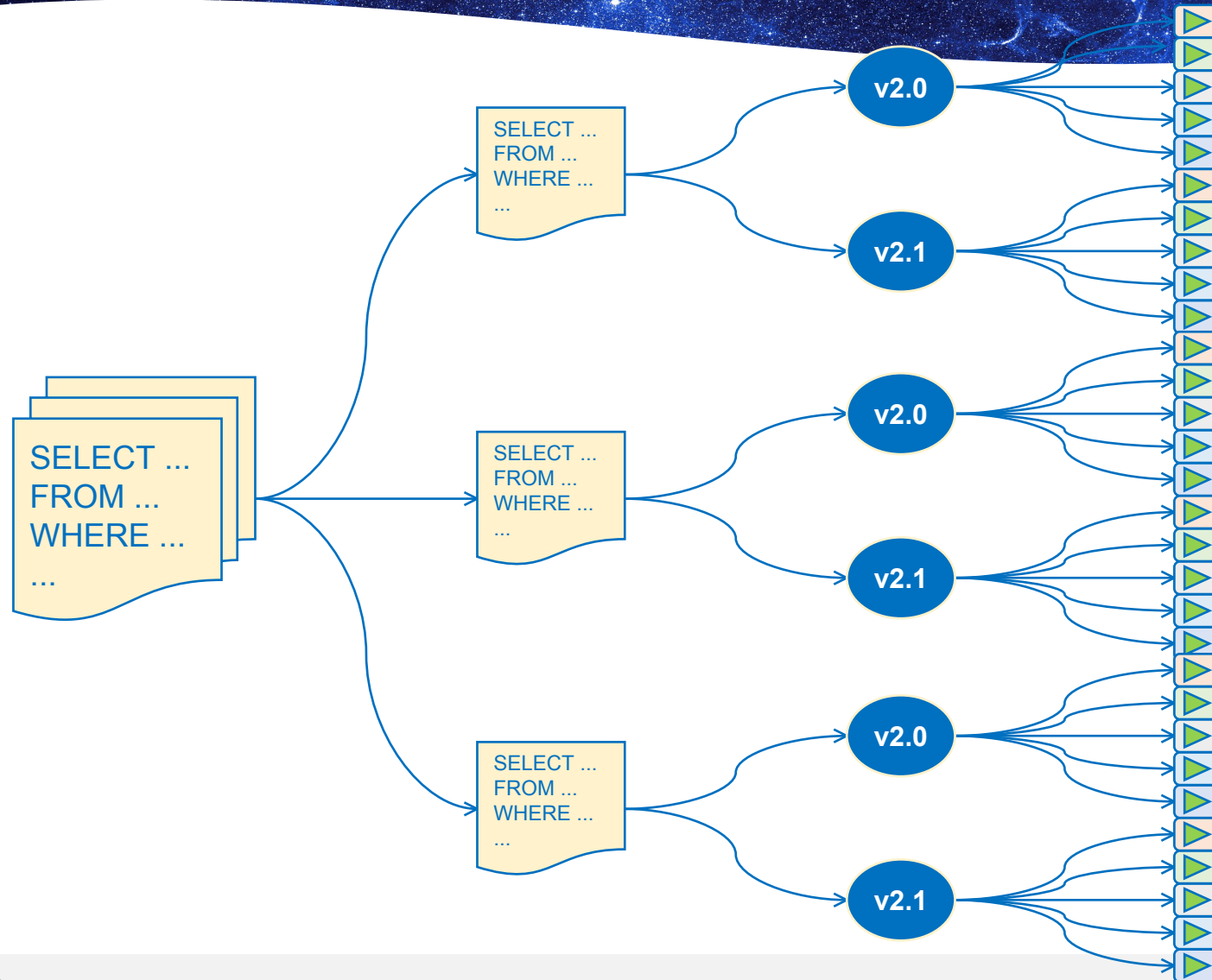
✓

```
{  
  "success": "true"  
}
```

✗

```
{  
  "success": "false",  
  "error"   : "sorry!"  
}
```

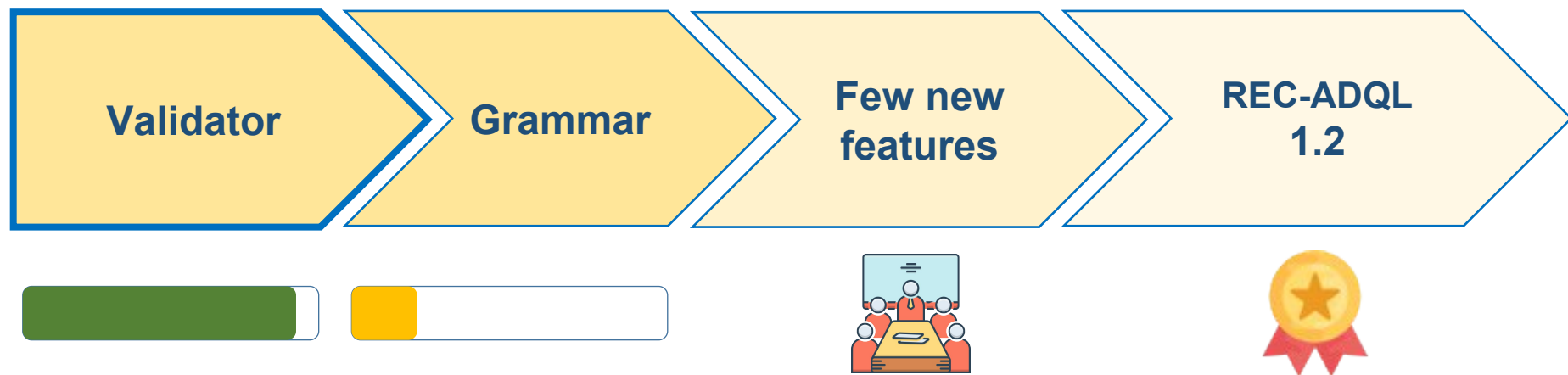
It should be multi-threaded



A curved banner with a blue nebula background, featuring wispy clouds of gas and dust in various shades of blue, with numerous small white stars scattered throughout. The banner is set against a white background.

Let's wrap up!

What's next?





thank you