

Working with SQL Syntax trees in .NET

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About me

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Open source work:

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1311 Interquest Pkwy

Agenda

1. What is a syntax tree?
2. What can it be used for?
3. Tutorial / Demos

What is a Syntax Tree?

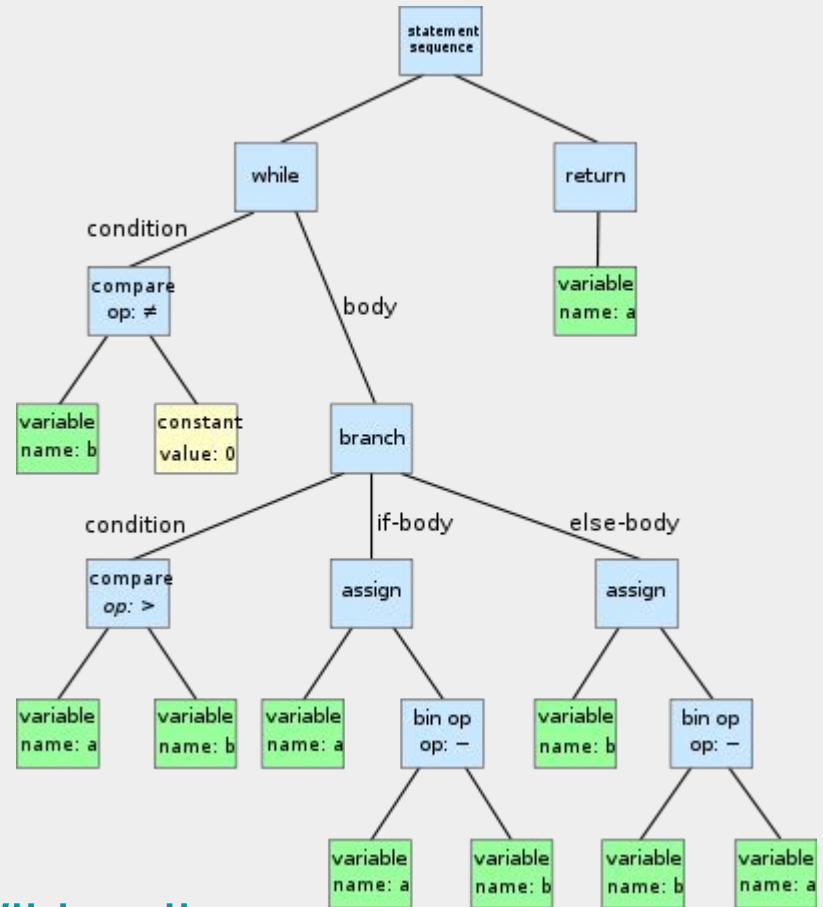
[Wikipedia](#):

A tree representation of the **abstract syntactic structure** of **source code** written in a programming language.

Syntax Tree

Example 1 / 3

```
while b ≠ 0
  if a > b
    a := a - b
  else
    b := b - a
return a
```



Syntax Tree

Example 2 / 3


```
public class Person {  
    public int age;  
    public string name;  
    public DateTime birthdate;  
}
```

<https://roslynquoter.azurewebsites.net/>

```
CompilationUnit()  
  .WithMembers(  
    SingletonList<MemberDeclarationSyntax>(  
      ClassDeclaration("Person")  
        .WithModifiers(  
          TokenList(  
            Token(SyntaxKind.PublicKeyword)))  
        )  
      .WithMembers(  
        List<MemberDeclarationSyntax>(  
          new MemberDeclarationSyntax[] {  
            FieldDeclaration(  
              VariableDeclaration(  
                PredefinedType(  
                  Token(SyntaxKind.IntKeyword)))  
                .WithVariables(  
                  SingletonSeparatedList<VariableDeclaratorSyntax>(  
                    VariableDeclarator(  
                      Identifier("age")))))  
                .WithModifiers(  
                  TokenList(  
                    Token(SyntaxKind.PublicKeyword))),  
                )  
              FieldDeclaration(  
                VariableDeclaration(  
                  PredefinedType(  
                    Token(SyntaxKind.StringKeyword)))  
                    .WithVariables(  
                      SingletonSeparatedList<VariableDeclaratorSyntax>(  
                        VariableDeclarator(  
                          Identifier("name")))))  
                .WithModifiers(  
                  TokenList(  
                    Token(SyntaxKind.PublicKeyword))),  
                )  
              FieldDeclaration(  
                VariableDeclaration(  
                  IdentifierName("DateTime"))  
                    .WithVariables(  
                      SingletonSeparatedList<VariableDeclaratorSyntax>(  
                        VariableDeclarator(  
                          Identifier("birthdate")))))  
                .WithModifiers(  
                  TokenList(  
                    Token(SyntaxKind.PublicKeyword))))))  
          )  
        )  
      )  
    )  
  .NormalizeWhitespace()
```

Syntax Tree Example 3 / 3

```
(loop [x 10]
  (when (> x 1)
    (println x)
    (recur (- x 2))))
```



```
'(loop [x 10]
  (when (> x 1)
    (println x)
    (recur (- x 2))))
```

How could a SQL Syntax tree be used?

- Analyzing queries
 - Finding performance problems
 - Checking permissions
- Rewriting queries
 - Optimize poorly written queries
 - Add/remove conditions to WHERE clause for security
- Building up SQL Statements dynamically
 - Safer to use than string concatenation, **but complete**

SQL Syntax Trees in .NET

Available via
Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.dll

Available in redistributable
packages

Based on same grammar as
engine *

... > Developer's Guide (Database Engine) > SQL Server Tool and UI Class Library > Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom ▾

- ...
- ▶ QueryDerivedTable Class
- ▶ QueryExpression Class
- ▶ QueryParenthesisExpression Class
- ▼ QuerySpecification Class
 - QuerySpecification Constructor
 - ▶ QuerySpecification Methods
 - ▼ QuerySpecification Properties
 - FromClause Property
 - GroupByClause Property
 - HavingClause Property
 - SelectElements Property
 - TopRowFilter Property
 - UniqueRowFilter Property
 - WhereClause Property

QuerySpecification Class

SQL Server 2014 | [Other Versions](#) ▾

Represents the major part of the SELECT statement.

Namespace: Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom

Assembly: Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom (in Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.S

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.TSqlFragment

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.QueryExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.QuerySpecification

Syntax

C#

C++

F#

VB

```
[SerializableAttribute]
```

```
public class QuerySpecification : QueryExpression
```

SQL Syntax Trees

Available via
Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.dll

System.Object

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.TSqlFragment

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanBinaryExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanComparisonExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanExpressionSnippet

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanIsNullExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanNotExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanParenthesisExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.BooleanTernaryExpression

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.EventDeclarationCompareFunctionParameter

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.ExistsPredicate

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.FullTextPredicate

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.InPredicate

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.LikePredicate

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.SubqueryComparisonPredicate

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.TSEqualCall

Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom.UpdateCall

Using the parser

```
var parser = new TSql130Parser(false);  
IList<ParseError> errors;  
var fragment = parser.Parse(new StringReader(syntax_txt), out errors);
```

fragment.

- Accept
- AcceptChildren
- Equals
- FirstTokenIndex
- FragmentLength
- GetHashCode
- GetType
- LastTokenIndex
- ScriptTokenStream

```
void TSqlFragment.Accept(TSqlFragmentVisitor visitor)
```

```
var parser = new TSql130Parser(false);
IList<ParseError> errors;
var fragment = parser.Parse(new StringReader(syntax_txt), out errors);

var analyzer = new MyNaiveAnalyzer();
fragment.Accept(analyzer);
```

Demo

```
class MyNaiveAnalyzer : TSqlFragmentVisitor {
    ... StringBuilder _sb = new StringBuilder();
    ... public MyNaiveAnalyzer() { }

    ... public override void Visit(AddAlterFullTextIndexAction node) {
        ... base.Visit(node);
        ... }

    ... public override void Visit(ColumnReferenceExpression node) {
        ... var col = String.Join(".", node.MultiPartIdentifier.Identifiers.Select(id => id.Value));
        ... _sb.AppendFormat("Found column: {0}.\n", col);
        ... }

    ... public override void Visit(NamedTableReference node) {
        ... var table = String.Join(".", node.SchemaObject.Identifiers.Select(id => id.Value));
        ... _sb.AppendFormat("Found named table: {0}.\n", table);
        ... }

    ... public string GetResult() => _sb.ToString();
}
```

Visitors

- Fine and useful for simple cases
- If you need to keep track of “where you are”:
 - More trouble than it is worth
 - Can lead to verbose, hard to follow code

Alternative to Visitors?

- C# - Looping, recursion, type checking, casting

```
foreach (TSqlBatch batch in script.Batches)
{
    foreach (TSqlStatement statement in batch.Statements)
    {
        var selectStatement = statement as SelectStatement;
        if (selectStatement != null && selectStatement.QueryExpression != null)
        {
            var querySpecification = selectStatement.QueryExpression as QuerySpecification;
            foreach (TableSource tableSource in querySpecification.FromClauses)
            {
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



F# - Sometimes less verbose

Symbolic derivative in F#

```
type Expr =
  | Int of int
  | Var of string
  | Add of Expr * Expr
  | Mul of Expr * Expr

let rec d f x =
  match f with
  | Var y when x=y -> Int 1
  | Int _ | Var _ -> Int 0
  | Add(f, g) -> Add(d f x, d g x)
  | Mul(f, g) -> Add(Mul(f, d g x), Mul(g, d f x))

let f =
  let x = Var "x"
  Add(Add(Mul(x, Mul(x, x)), Mul(Int -1, x)), Int -1)

d f "x" |
```

F# - Sometimes less verbose

[Symbolic derivative in C#](#)

```
public interface Expr
{
    Expr d(string x);
}

public class Int : Expr
{
    int n;

    public Int(int n)
    {
        n = n;
    }

    public int Value
    {
        get { return n; }
    }

    public Expr d(string x)
    {
        return new Int(0);
    }

    public override string ToString()
    {
        return "Int " + n.ToString();
    }
}

public class Var : Expr
{
    string x;

    public Var(string y)
    {
        x = y;
    }

    public string Value
    {
        get { return x; }
    }

    public Expr d(string y)
    {
        return (x == y ? new Int(1) : new Int(0));
    }

    public override string ToString()
    {
        return "Var '" + x + "'";
    }
}

public class Add : Expr
{
    Expr f, g;

    public Add(Expr a, Expr b)
    {
        f = a;
        g = b;
    }

    public Tuple<Expr, Expr> Value
    {
        get { return Tuple.Create(f, g); }
    }

    public Expr d(string y)
    {
        return new Add(f.d(y), g.d(y));
    }

    public override string ToString()
    {
        return "Add(" + f.ToString() + ", " + g.ToString() + ")";
    }
}

class Mul : Expr
{
    Expr f, g;

    public Mul(Expr a, Expr b)
    {
        f = a;
        g = b;
    }

    public Tuple<Expr, Expr> Value
    {
        get { return Tuple.Create(f, g); }
    }

    public Expr d(string y)
    {
        return new Add(new Mul(f, g.d(y)), new Mul(g, f.d(y)));
    }

    public override string ToString()
    {
        return "Mul(" + f.ToString() + ", " + g.ToString() + ")";
    }
}

class SymbolicDerivative
{
    [static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        var x = new Var("x");
        var f = new Add(new Mul(x, new Mul(x, x)),
            new Mul(new Int(-1), x),
            new Int(-2));
        Console.WriteLine("f, f.d('x').ToString()");
    }
}
```


Alternative to Visitors?

- F# - Looping, recursion, pattern matching

```
| TSqlStatement.StatementWithCtesAndXmlNamespaces(  
    StatementWithCtesAndXmlNamespaces.SelectStatement(  
        SelectStatement.Base(_,_,_,Some(sq),_)) ->  
    match sq with  
    | QueryExpression.BinaryQueryExpression(_) -> ()
```

FsSqlDom

An F# Library I wrote.

Utilities to convert back and forth to powerful F# constructs that enable pattern matching.

~14 KLOC Generated F#

F# Discriminated Union

```
type Shape =  
    | Rectangle of width : float * length : float  
    | Circle of radius : float  
    | Prism of width : float * float * height : float
```

Represents a closed set of alternatives

FsSqlDom

Example - F# version of ScriptDom.BooleanExpression:

```
and [RequireQualifiedAccess] BooleanExpression = (* IsAbstract = true *)
| BooleanBinaryExpression of BinaryExpressionType:ScriptDom.BooleanBinaryExpressionType * FirstExpression: BooleanExpression * SecondExpression: BooleanExpression
| BooleanComparisonExpression of ComparisonType:ScriptDom.BooleanComparisonType * FirstExpression:ScalarExpression * SecondExpression:ScalarExpression
| BooleanExpressionSnippet of Script:String option
| BooleanIsNullExpression of Expression:ScalarExpression option * IsNot:bool
| BooleanNotExpression of Expression:BooleanExpression option
| BooleanParenthesisExpression of Expression:BooleanExpression option
| BooleanTernaryExpression of FirstExpression:ScalarExpression option * SecondExpression:ScalarExpression option * ThirdExpression:ScalarExpression option
| EventDeclarationCompareFunctionParameter of EventValue:ScalarExpression option * Name:EventSessionObjectName
| ExistsPredicate of Subquery:ScalarSubquery option
| FullTextPredicate of Columns:(ColumnReferenceExpression) list * FullTextFunctionType:ScriptDom.FullTextFunctionType * Expression:ScalarExpression
| InPredicate of Expression:ScalarExpression option * NotDefined:bool * Subquery:ScalarSubquery option * Value:ScalarExpression
| LikePredicate of EscapeExpression:ScalarExpression option * FirstExpression:ScalarExpression option * SecondExpression:ScalarExpression
| SubqueryComparisonPredicate of ComparisonType:ScriptDom.BooleanComparisonType * Expression:ScalarExpression * Subquery:ScalarSubquery
| TSEqualCall of FirstExpression:ScalarExpression option * SecondExpression:ScalarExpression option
| UpdateCall of Identifier:Identifier option
```

Demo

- Table relationship visualizer
 - Strategy
 - For each {**view, table valued function, stored proc**}
 - Look at FROM clause,
 - Analyze, find table joins
 - Solution written in F#, spits out Javascript + HTML for rendering
- Syntax Builder
 - How does one build up SQL Statements dynamically?

Links + Q&A

- My blog post “**Working with SQL syntax trees in F#**”
 - <https://goo.gl/nNBbLM>
- Microsoft.SqlServer.TransactSql.ScriptDom
 - <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/microsoft.sqlserver.transactsql.scriptdom.aspx>
- FsSqlDom - ScriptDom remix for F#
 - github.com/isaksky/FsSqlDom
- T-SQL Swiss Knife using the ScriptDom T-SQL Parser by Arvind Shyamsundar
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CciVxRFXgH8>