

Reference attribute grammar controlled graph rewriting

Motivation and overview

Christoff Bürger

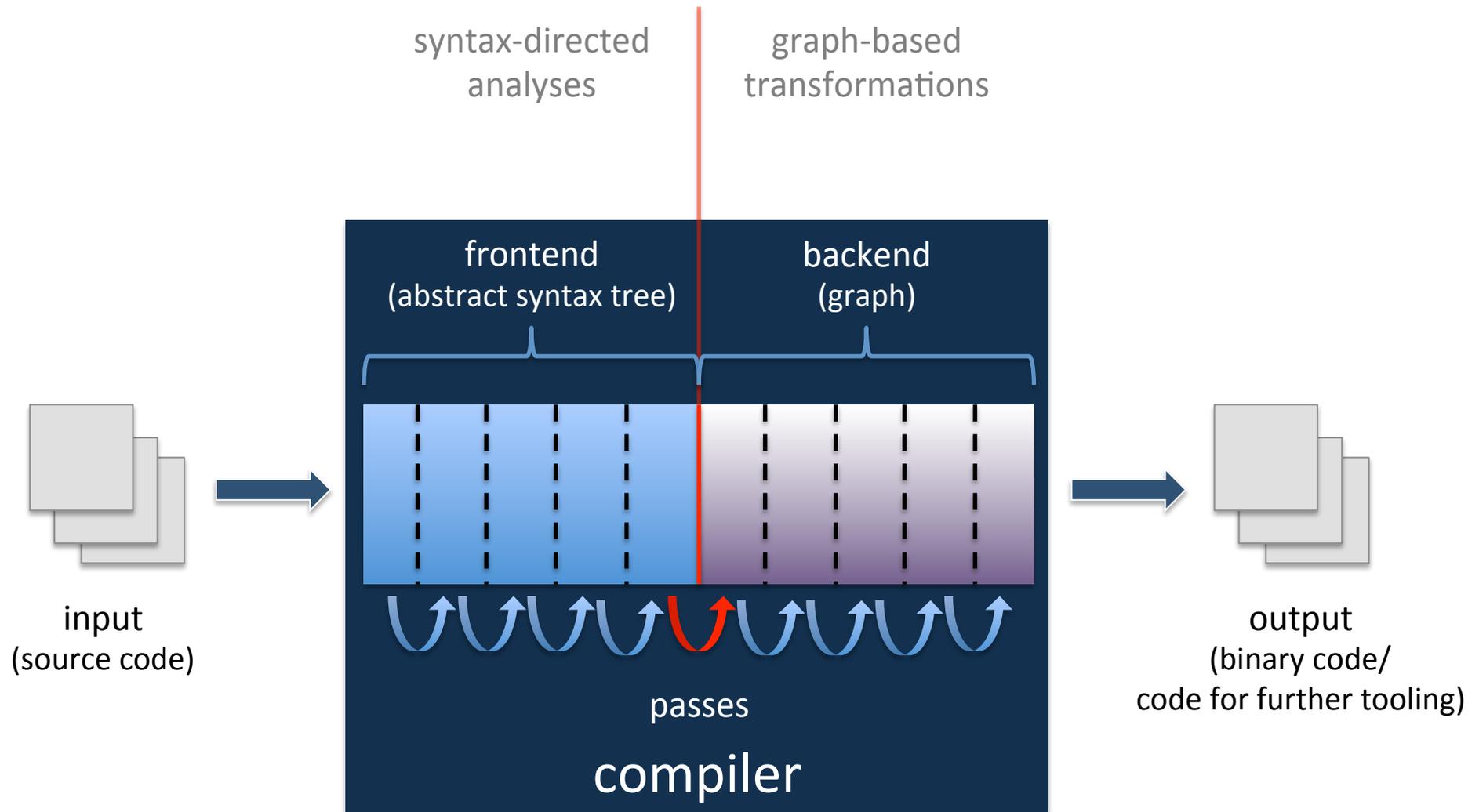
christoff.buerger@gmail.com

The problem

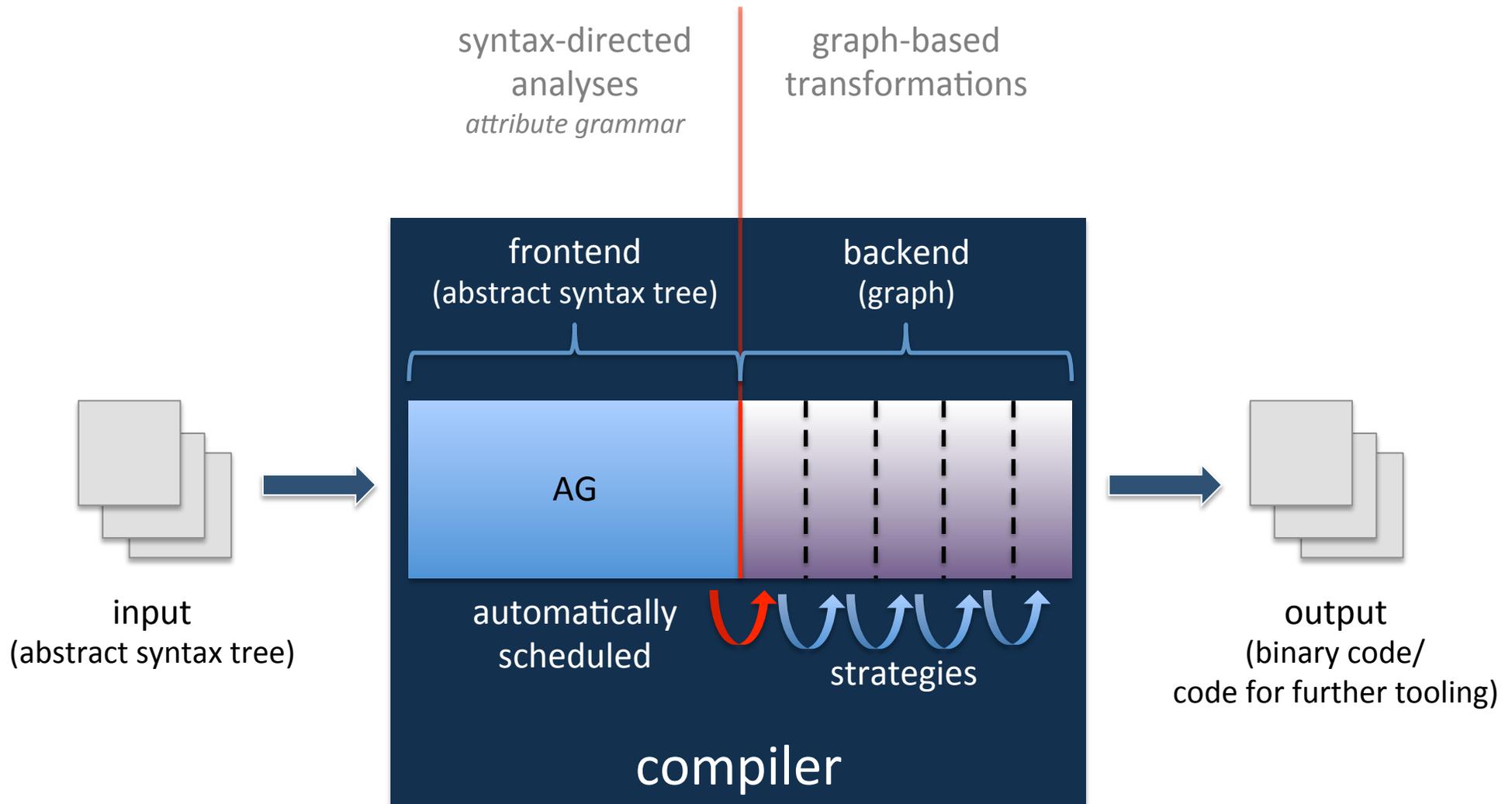
What do you want?

Interactive, mutual-dependent analyses
& transformations

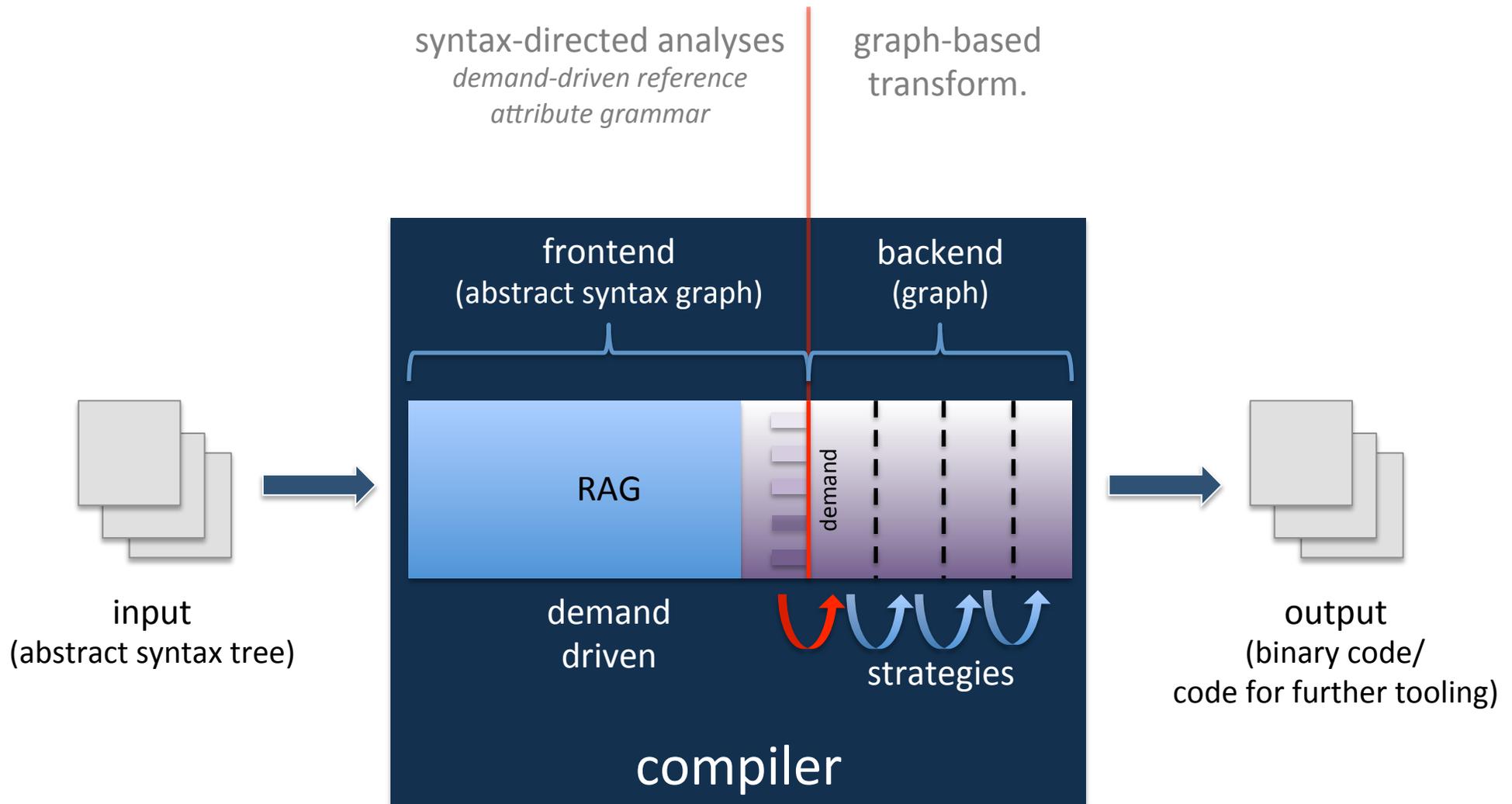
From batch to interactive



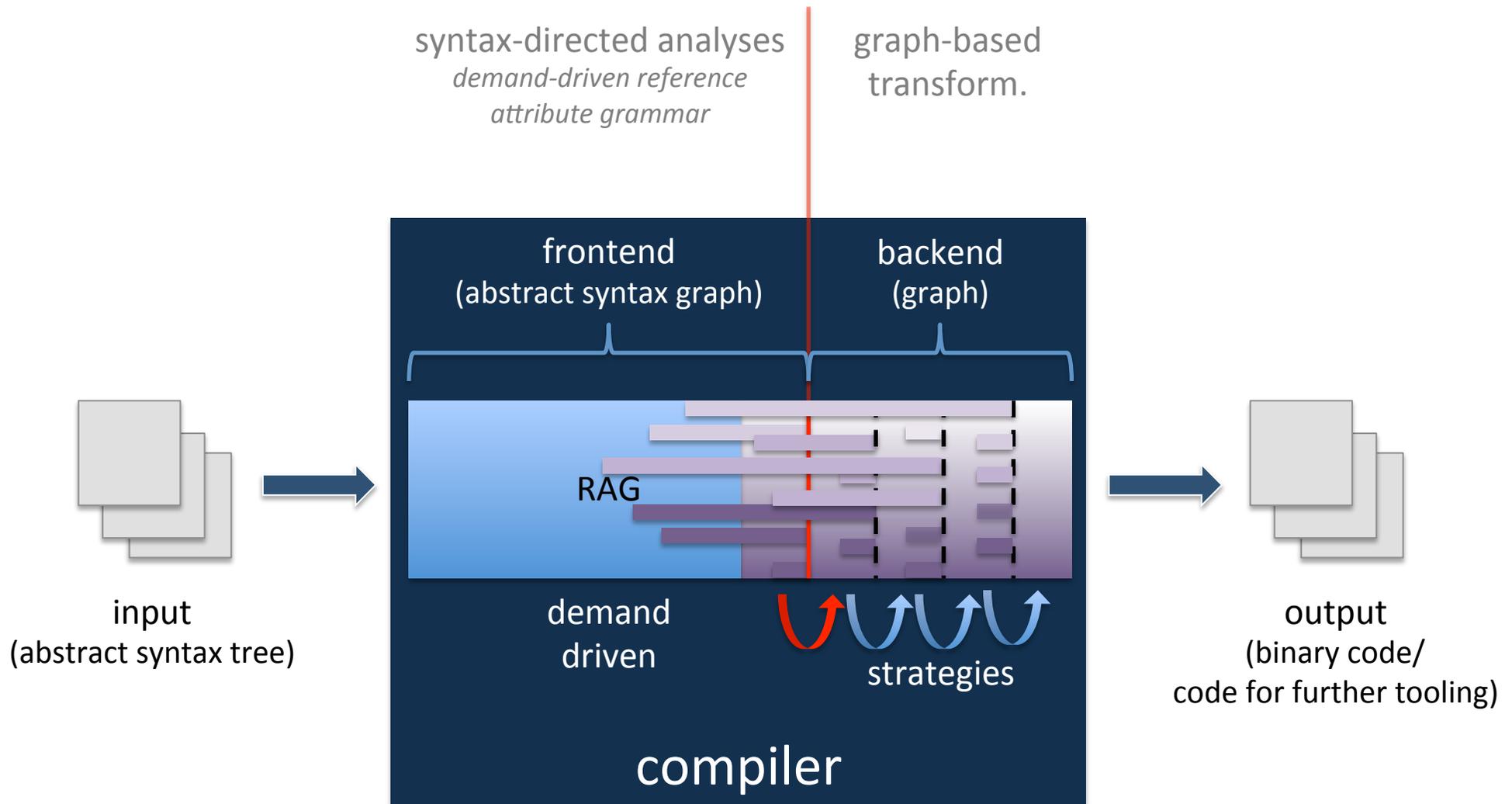
From batch to interactive



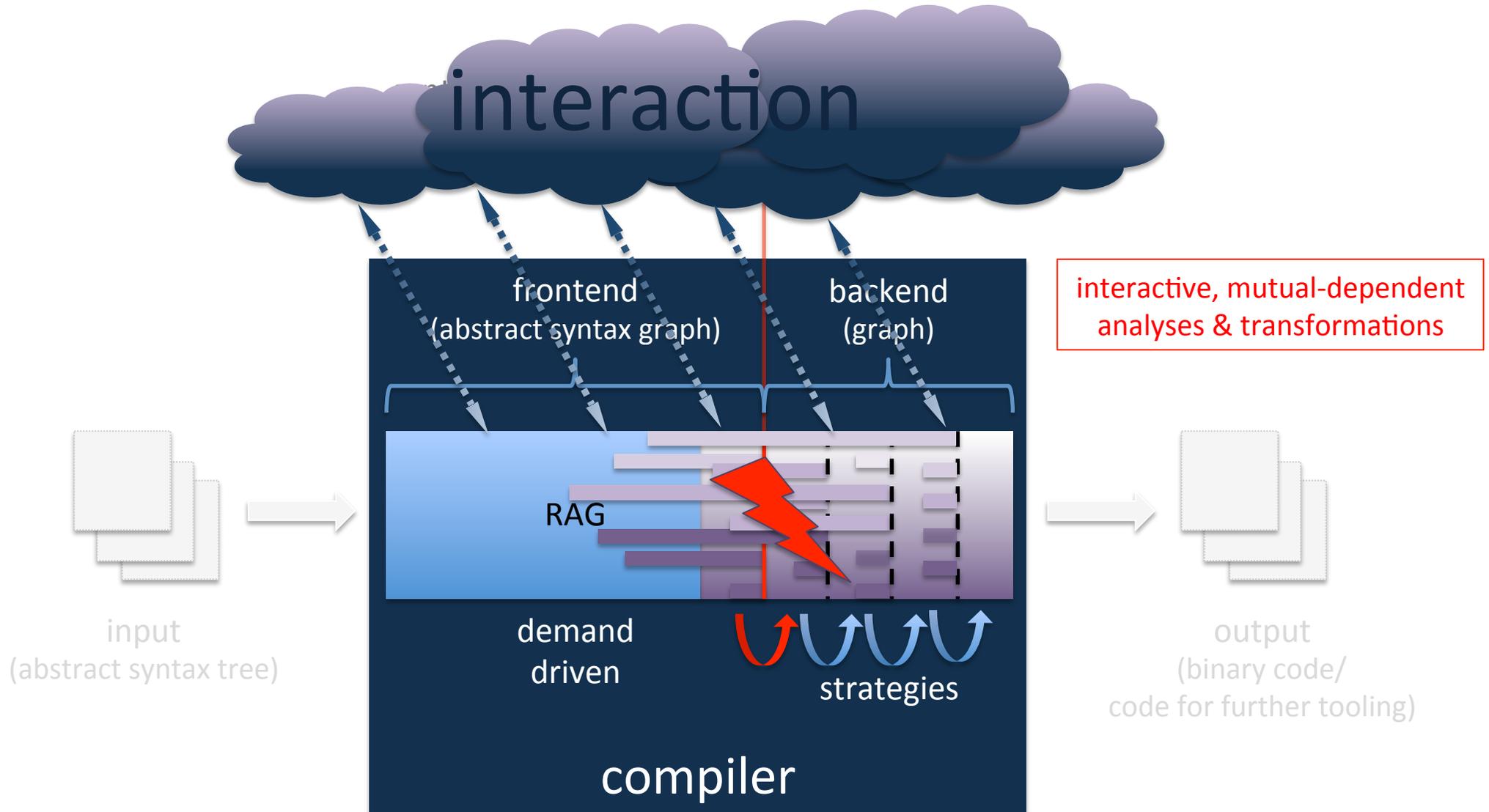
From batch to interactive



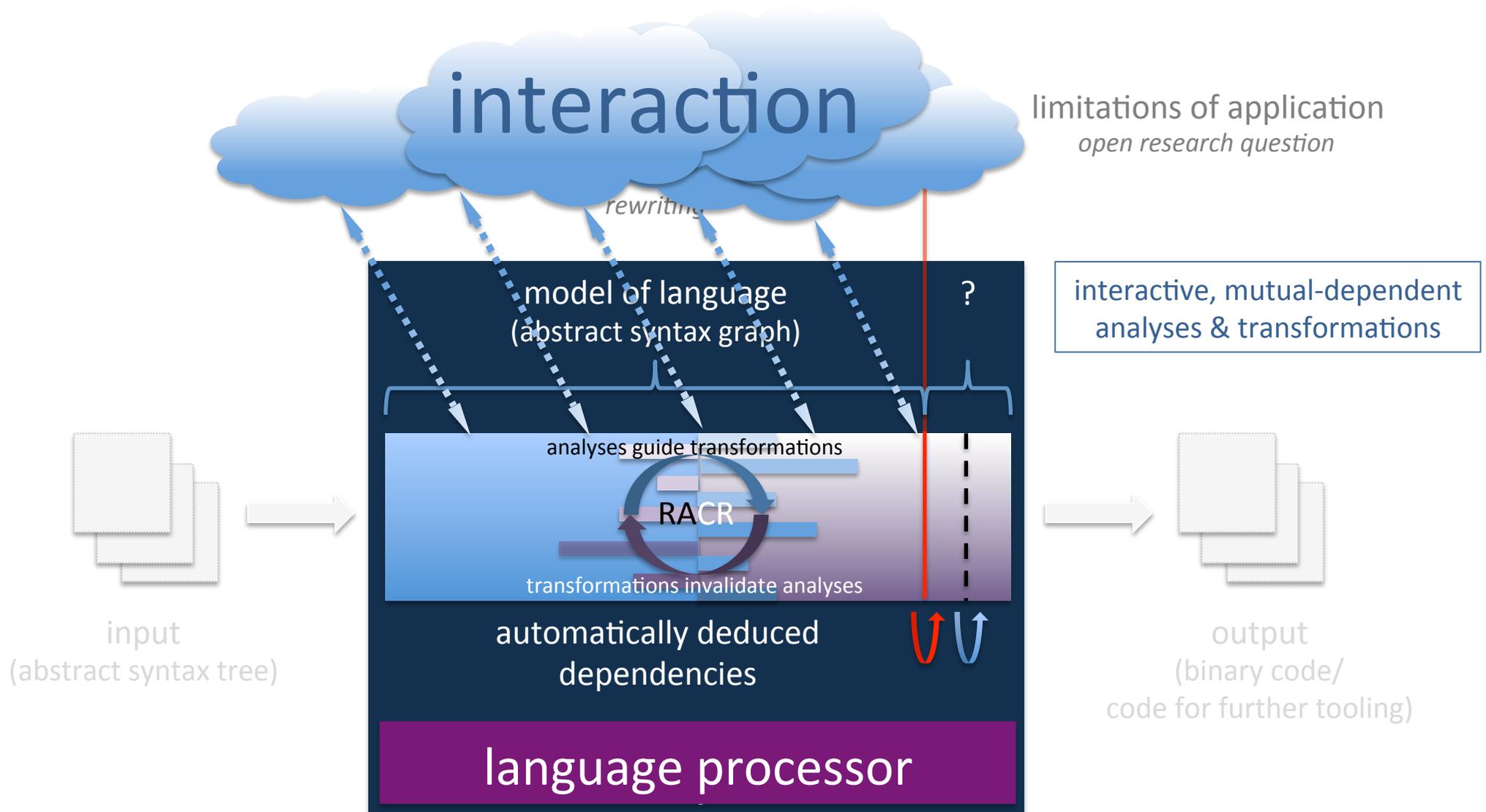
From batch to interactive



From batch to interactive



From batch to interactive



The solution

What is RAG-controlled rewriting?

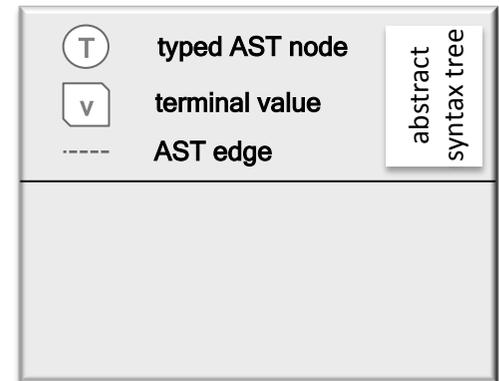
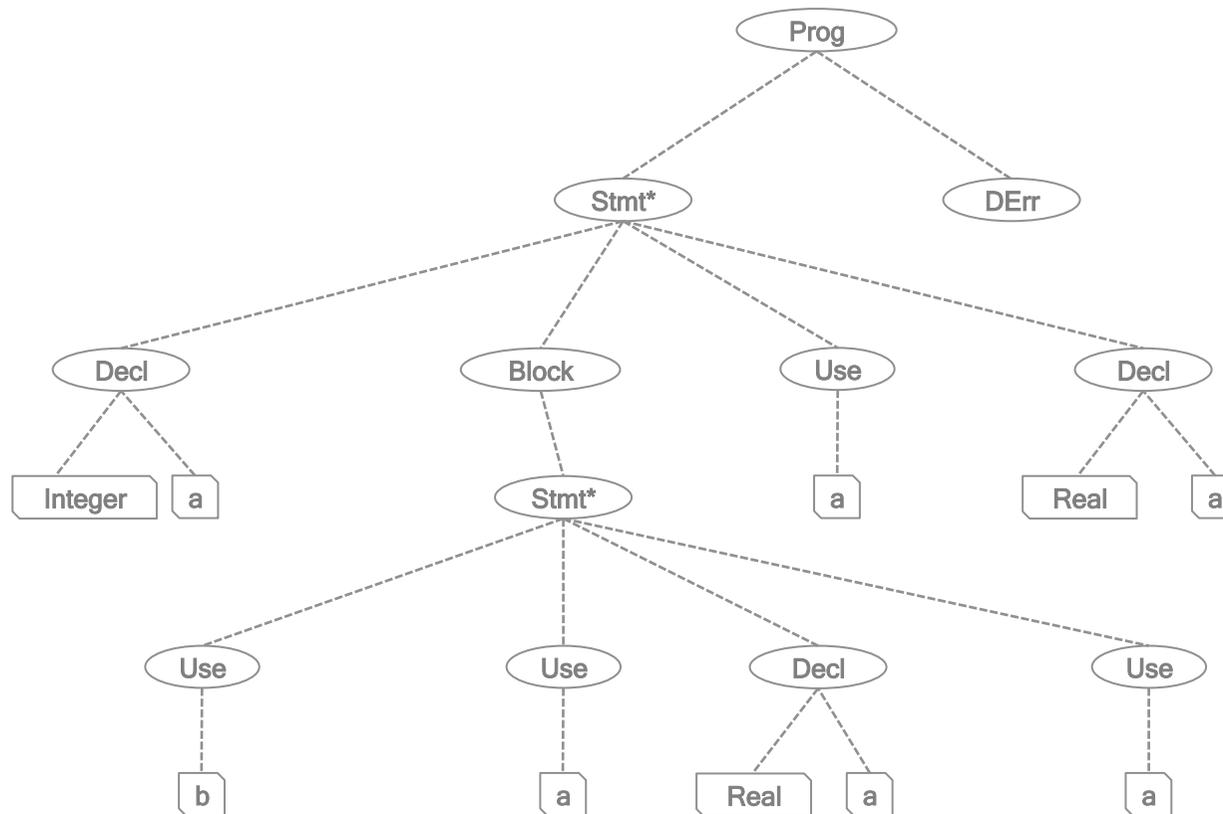
Reference attribute grammars, abstract
syntax graphs, RAG-controlled rewriting
& *RACR*¹

¹ <https://github.com/christoff-buerger/racr>

Reference attribute grammars & ASGs

```
Program
  decl a : integer
  Begin
    use b ; Error
    use a
    decl a : real
    use a
  End
  use a
  decl a : real ; Error
End
```

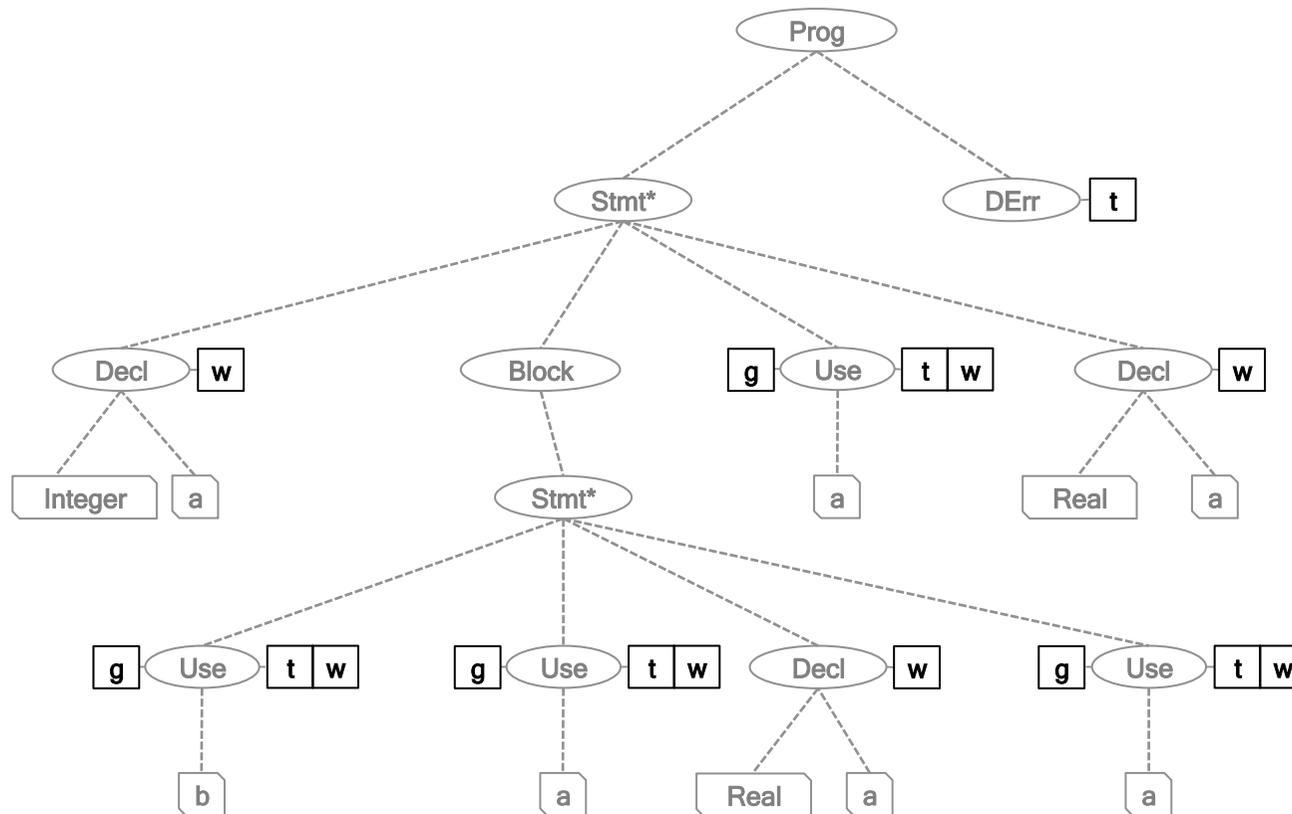
Reference attribute grammars & ASGs



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Reference attribute grammars & ASGs

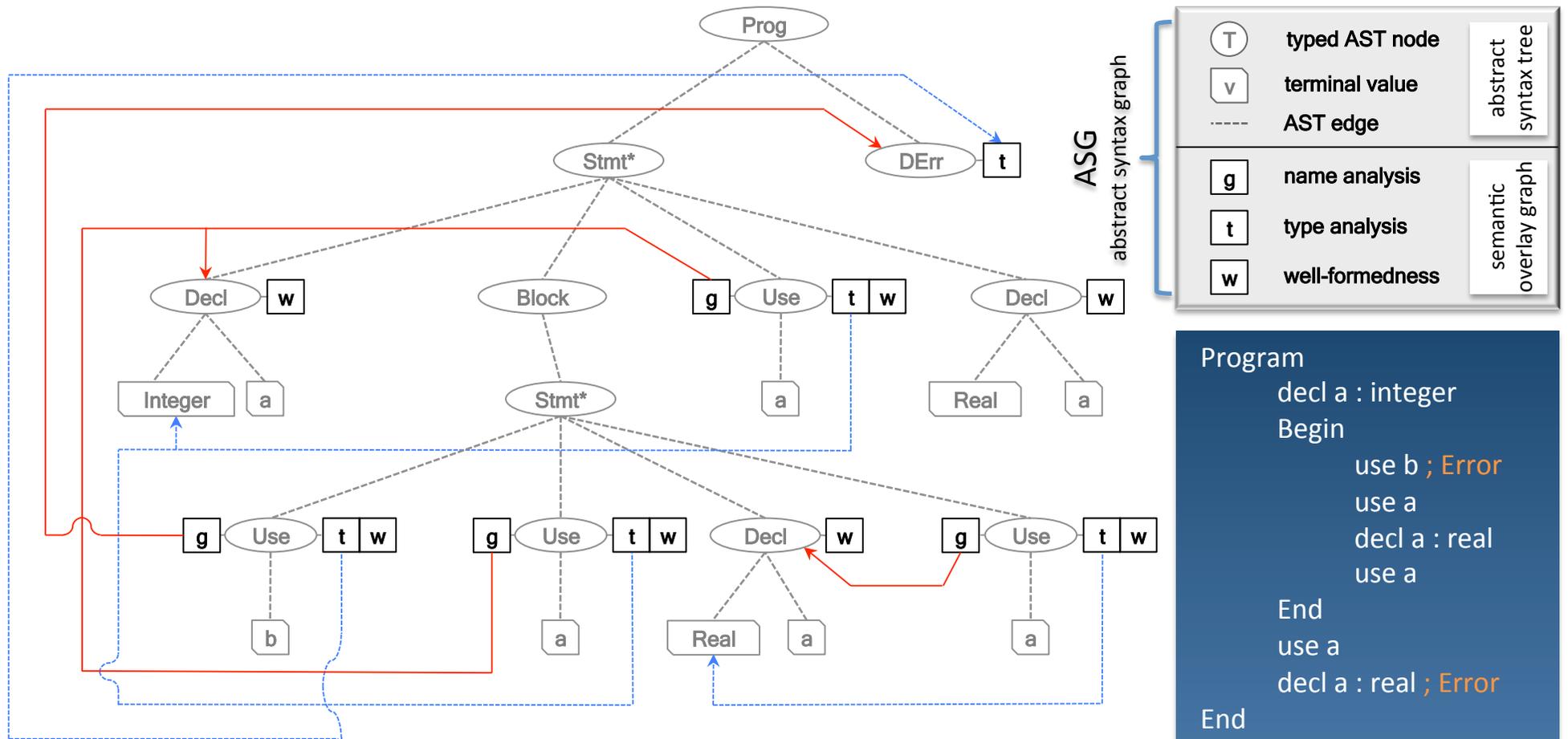


T	typed AST node	abstract syntax tree
v	terminal value	
---	AST edge	
g	name analysis	
t	type analysis	
w	well-formedness	

```

Program
  decl a : integer
  Begin
    use b ; Error
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    decl a : real
    use a
  End
  use a
  decl a : real ; Error
End
    
```

Reference attribute grammars & ASGs



RAG-controlled rewriting

- RAG-controlled rewriting = RAGs + rewriting
 - RAG for declarative analyses
 - graph rewriting for declarative ASG transformations
 - seamless combination:
 - use of analyses to deduce rewrites
 - rewrites automatically update analyses
- >> incremental
- } mutual control

RACR

Reference implementation of RAG-controlled rewriting in *Scheme*.

<https://github.com/christoff-buerger/racr>

The implementation

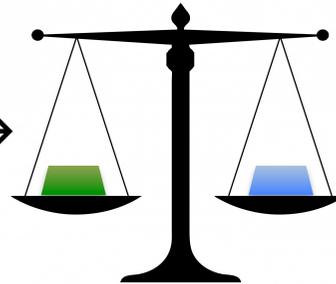
How works RAG-controlled rewriting?

Dynamic attribute dependency graphs &
incremental evaluation

Query & rewrite functions

well balanced set of functions

query functions to access ASG
add dependencies on queried
information →

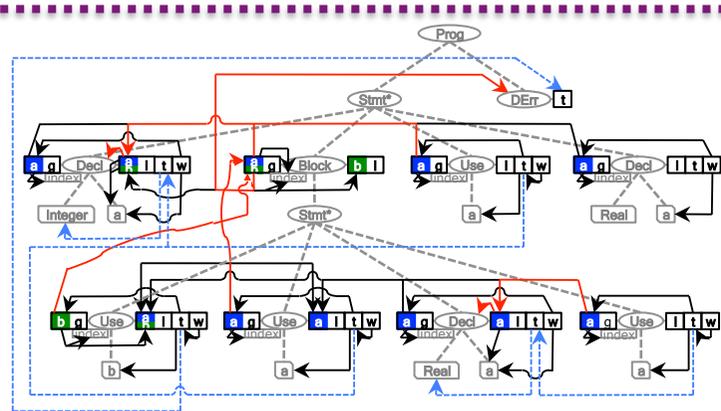


← rewrite functions to change ASG
invalidate attributes depending on
rewritten information

query functions

- only way to query ASG
- used in attribute equations

construct



dynamic attribute
dependency graph

rewrite functions

- only way to change ASG
- used for transformations

invalidate

demand-driven evaluation avoids unnecessary computations

Query & rewrite functions

query functions

$(=Name\ n .\ a)$	value of attribute $Name$
$(->c\ n)$	child c of n (c can be index)
$(<-\ n)$	parent of n
$(->c?\ n)$	has n a c child (c can be index)
$(<-?\ n)$	has n a parent
$(index\ n)$	child-position of n
$(num-children\ n)$	number of children of n
$(T=?\ n)$	is n exactly of type T
$(T<?\ n)$	is n subtype of type T
$(T>?\ n)$	is n supertype of type T
$(\{=,<,>\}?\ n1\ n2)$	is $n1$ $\{=,<,>\}$ -type of $n2$
$(find\ f\ n .\ b)$	find child of n satisfying f

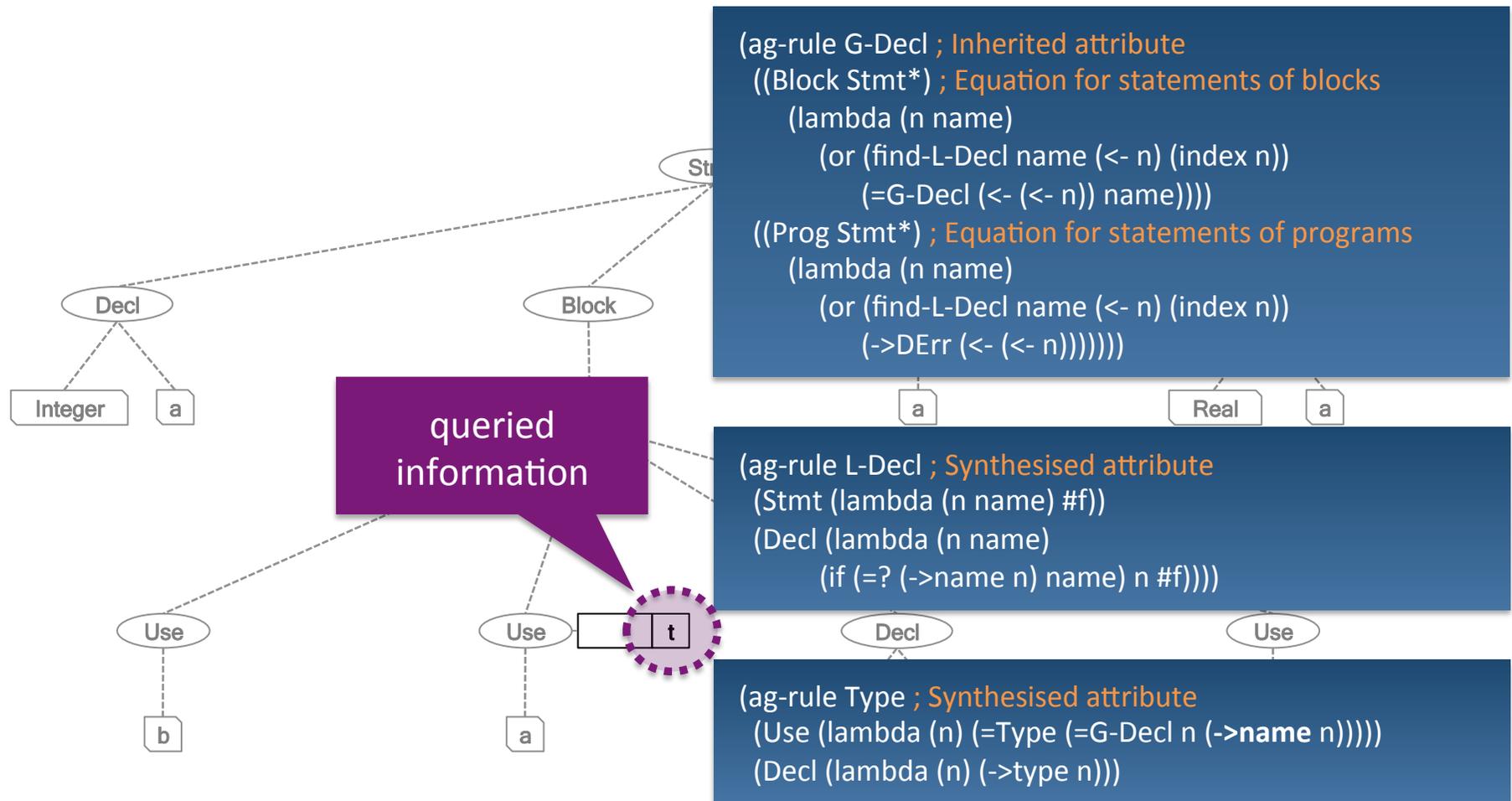
rewrite functions

$(r-subtree\ n1\ n2)$	replace $n1$ by $n2$
$(r-terminal\ t\ v)$	replace value of terminal t
$(add\ n\ l)$	add n to list l
$(insert\ n\ i\ l)$	insert n at position i in l
$(delete\ n)$	delete list element n
$(refine\ n\ T .\ c)$	refine n to subtype T
$(abstract\ n\ T)$	abstract n to supertype T

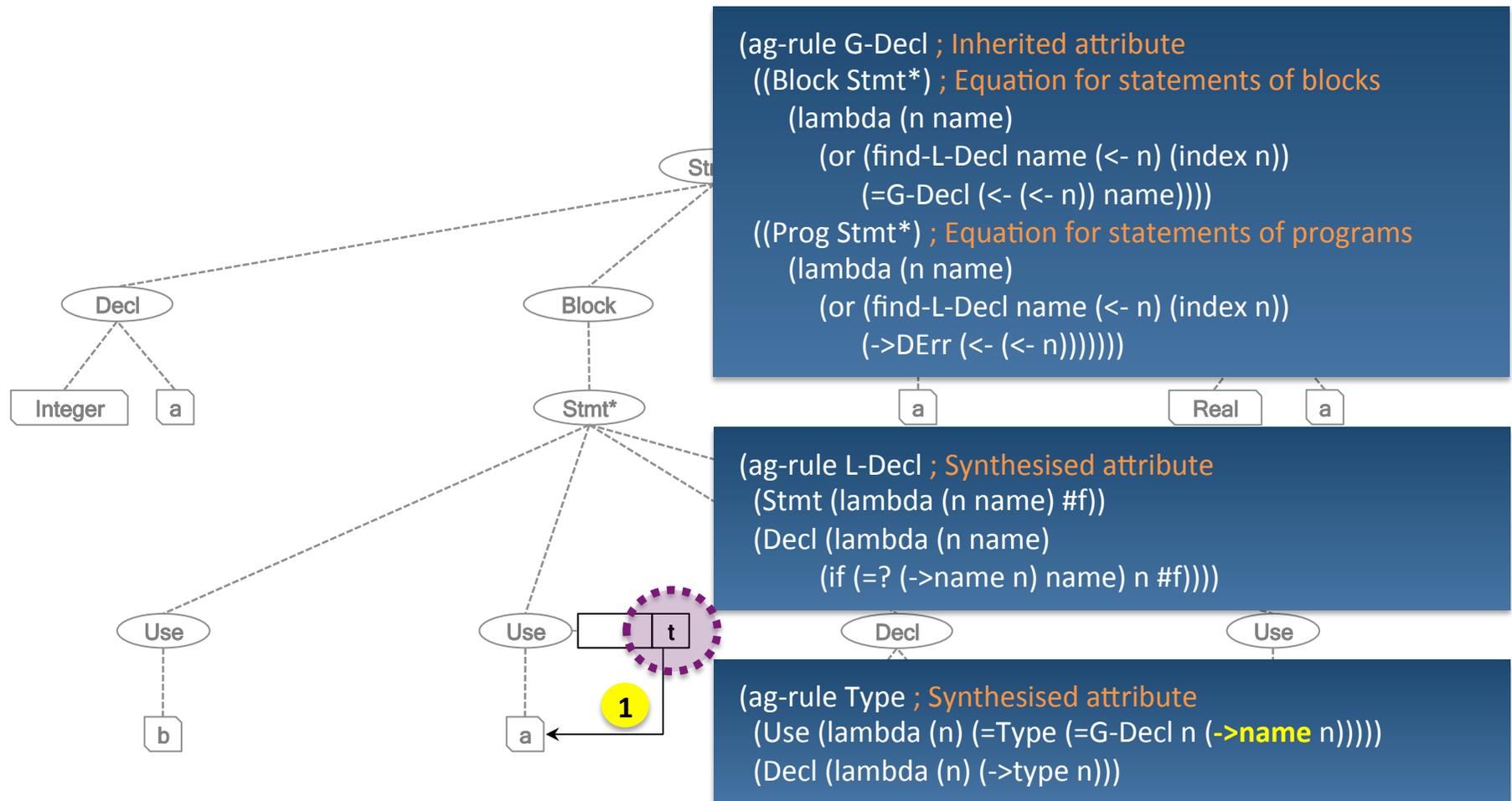
dependency types

value, exists, has-child(*child/index*), has-parent, index, num-children, type, subtype(T), supertype(T)

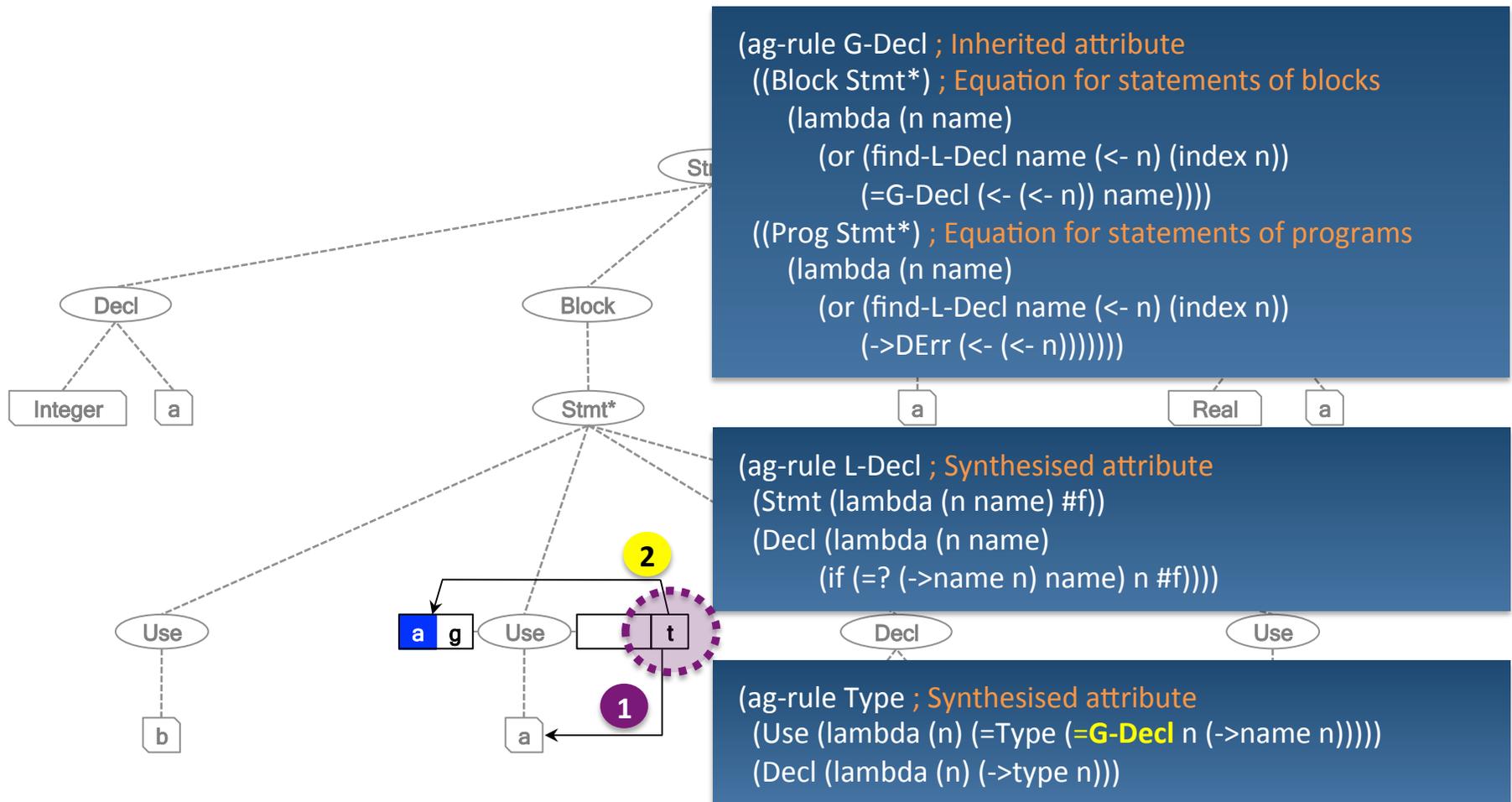
Dynamic attribute dependency graphs



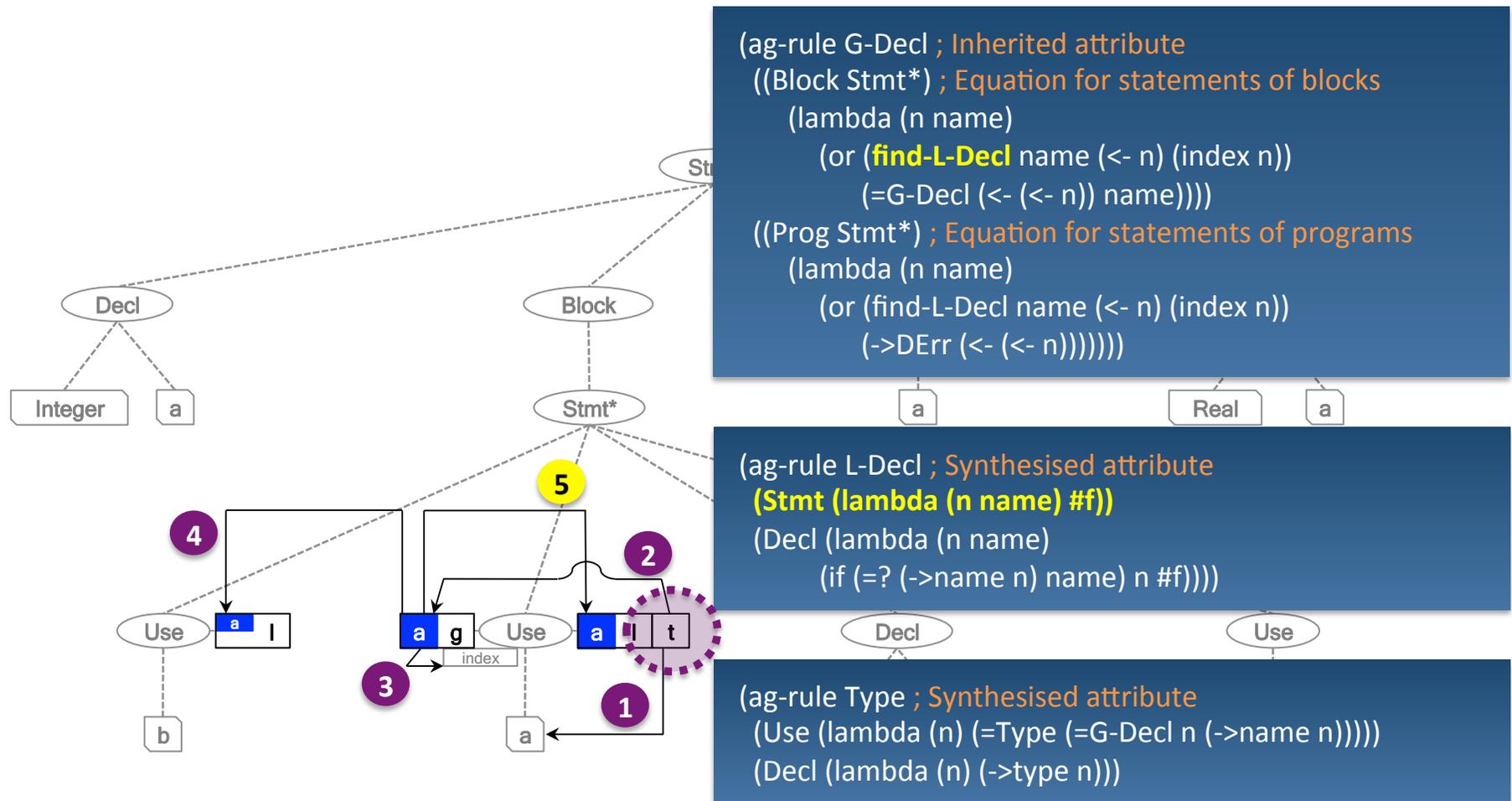
Dynamic attribute dependency graphs



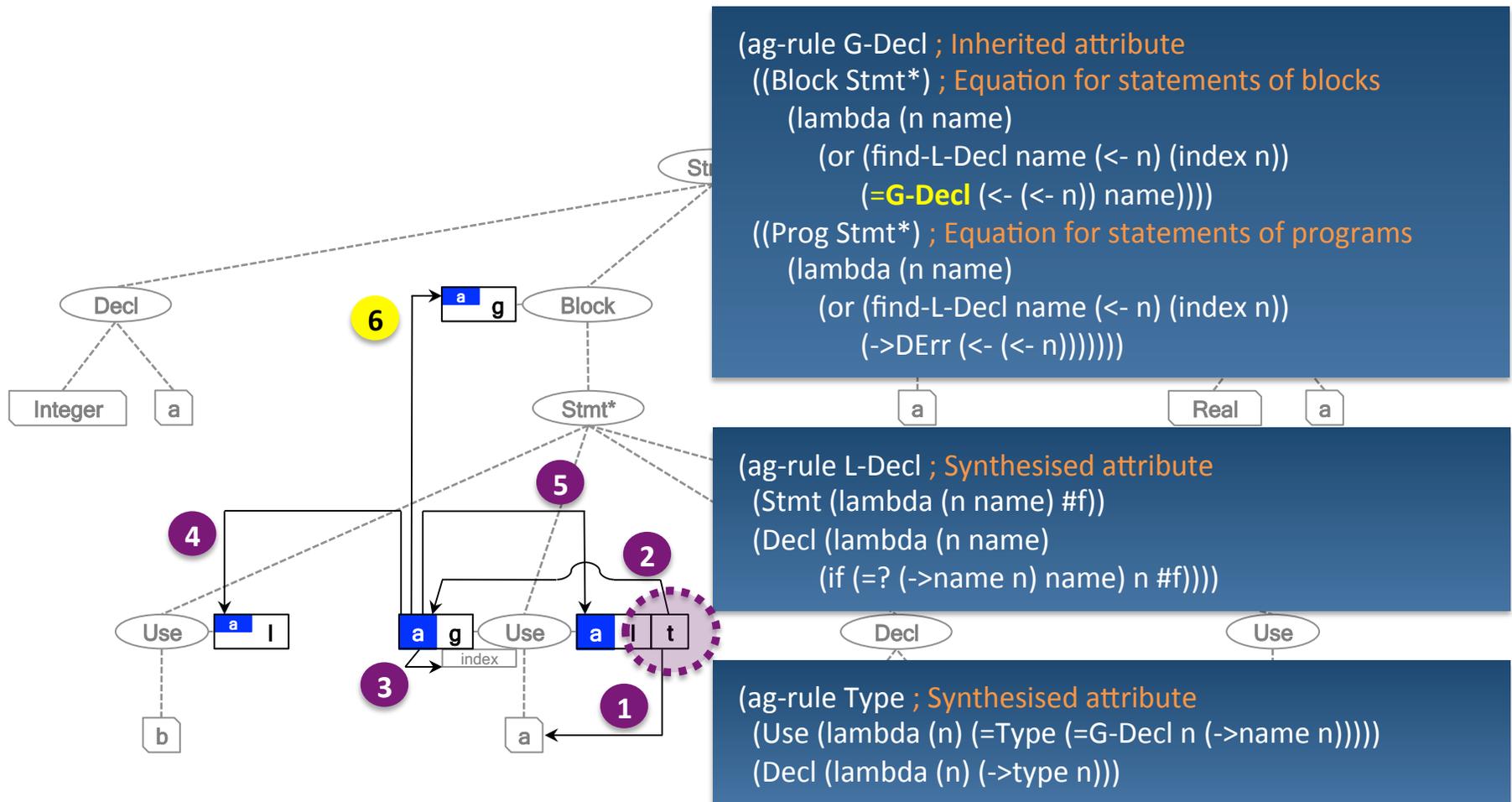
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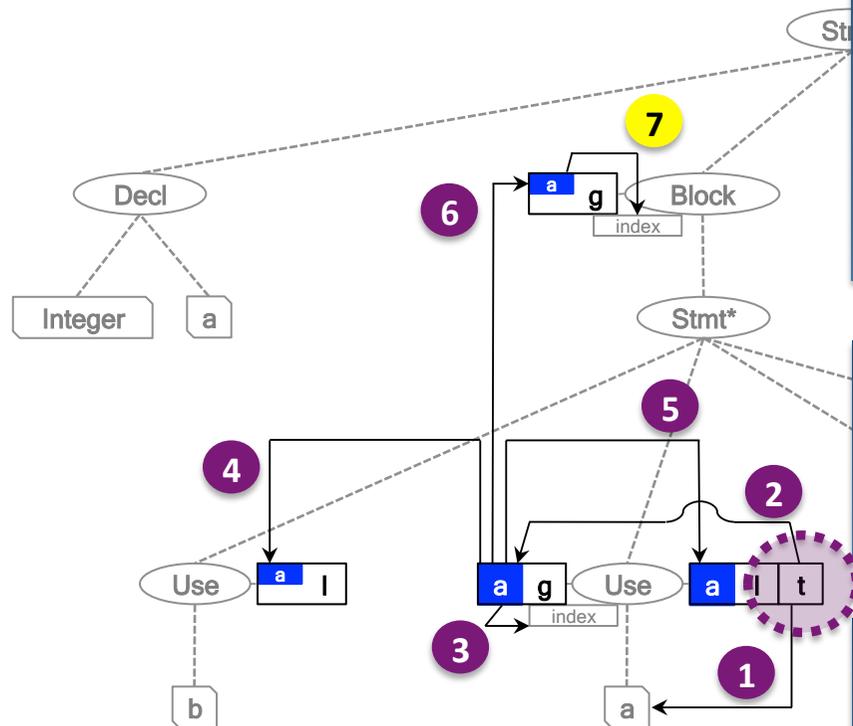
Dynamic attribute dependency graphs



Dynamic attribute dependency graphs



Dynamic attribute dependency graphs

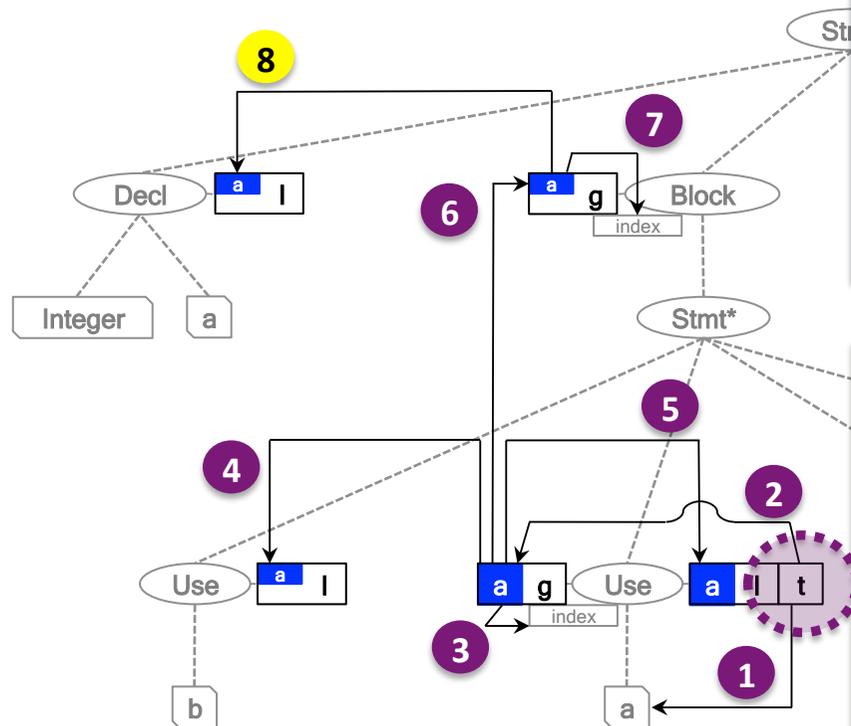


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(ag-rule G-Decl ; Inherited attribute
  ((Block Stmt*); Equation for statements of blocks
   (lambda (n name)
     (or (find-L-Decl name (<- n) (index n))
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  (Decl (lambda (n name)
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```

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Dynamic attribute dependency graphs

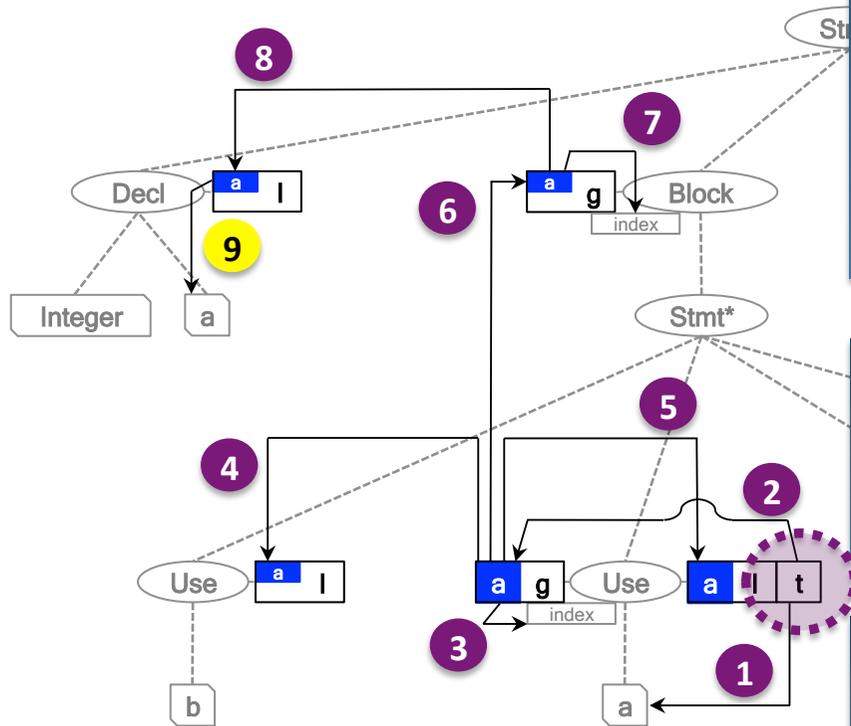


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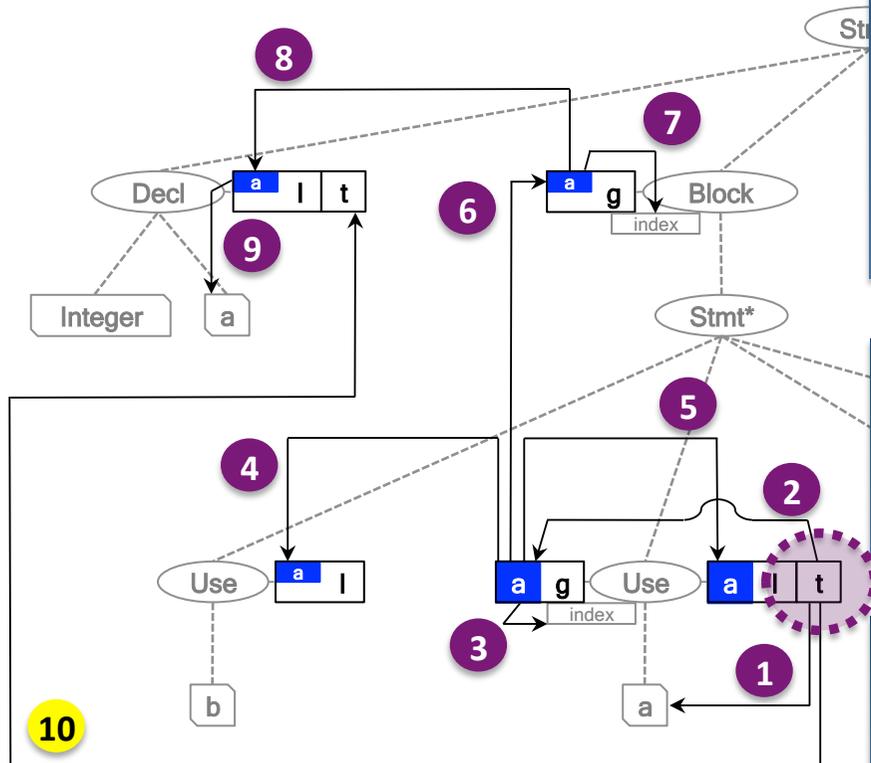


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Dynamic attribute dependency graphs

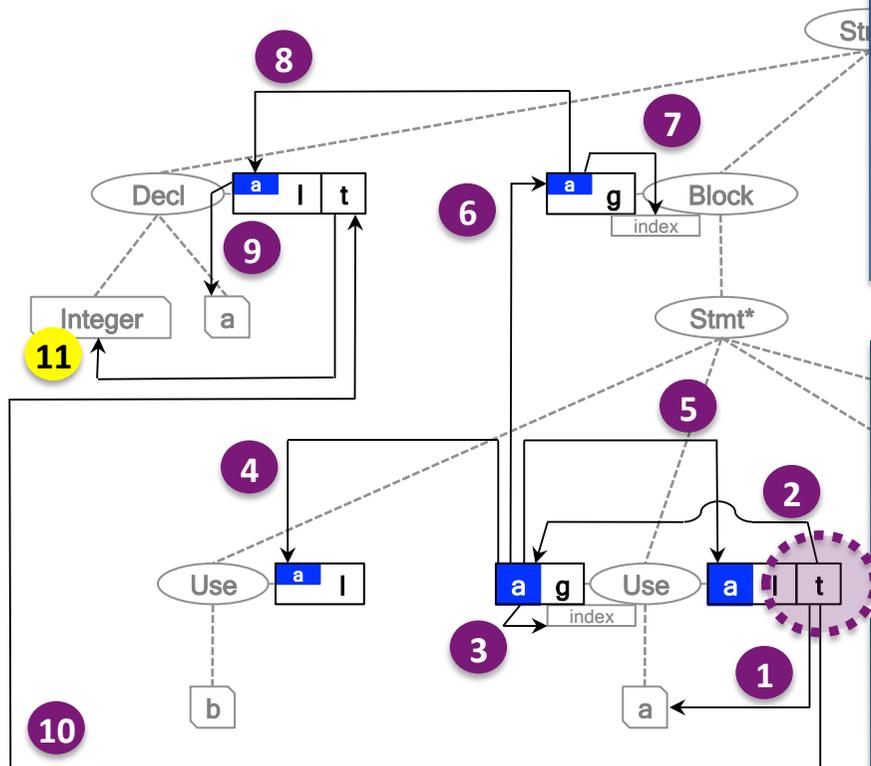


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Dynamic attribute dependency graphs



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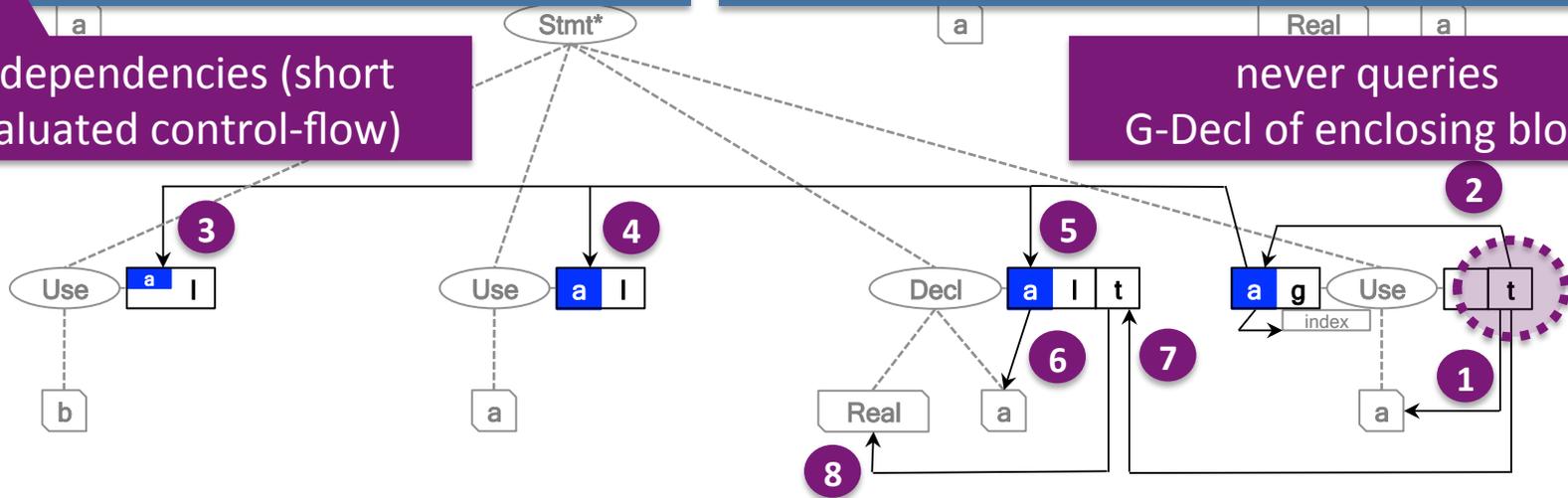
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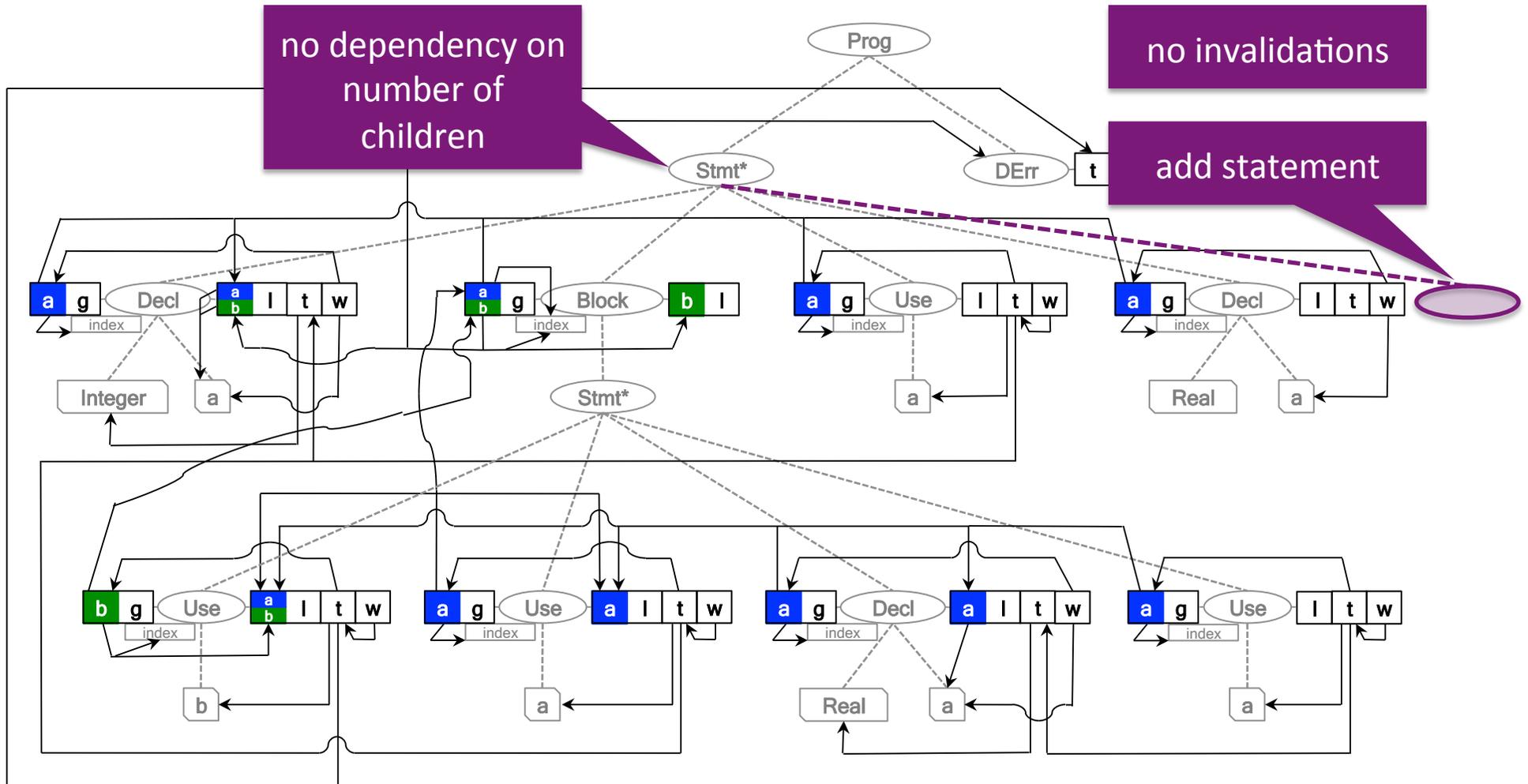
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dynamic dependencies (short circuit evaluated control-flow)

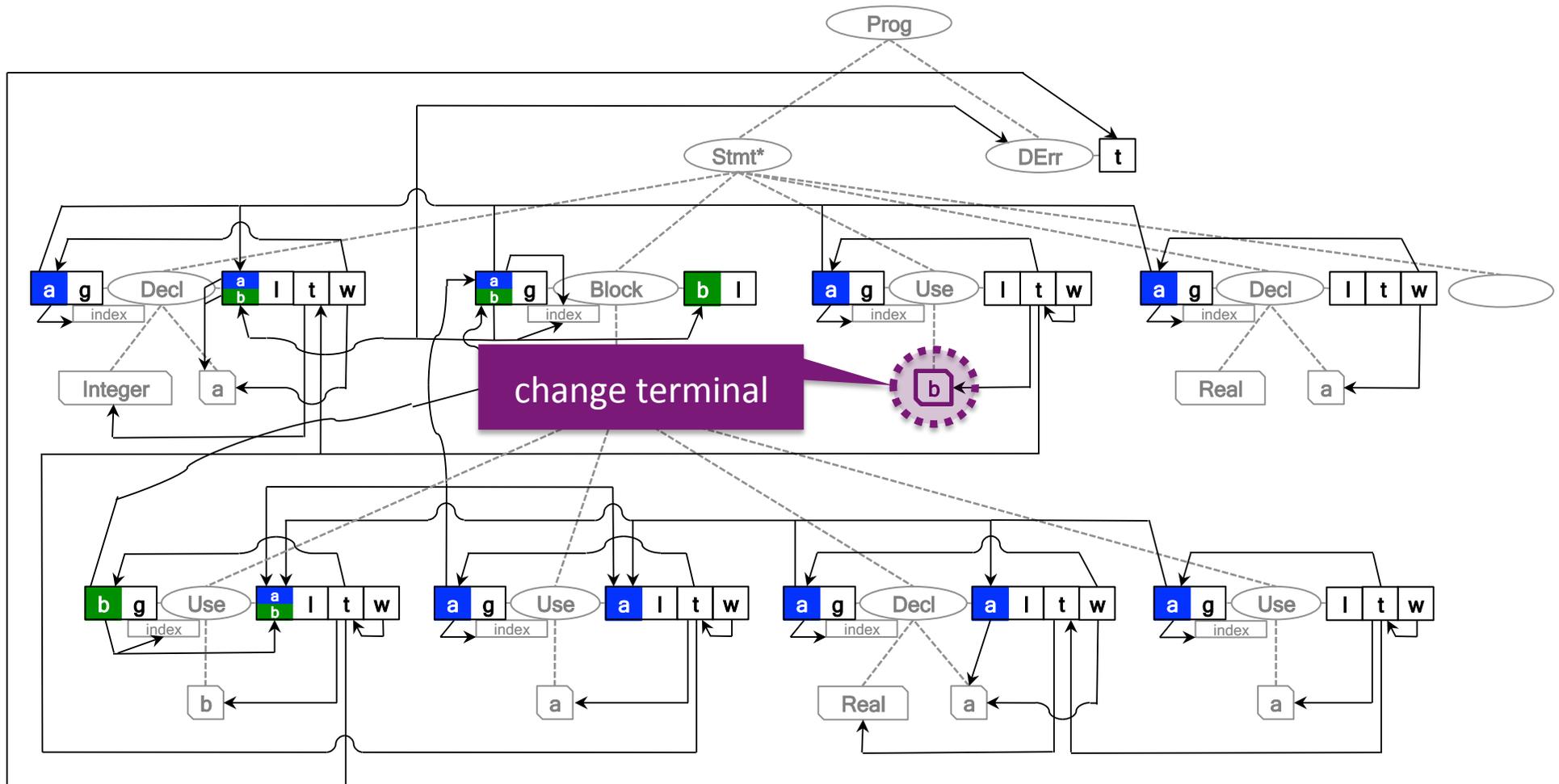
never queries G-Decl of enclosing block



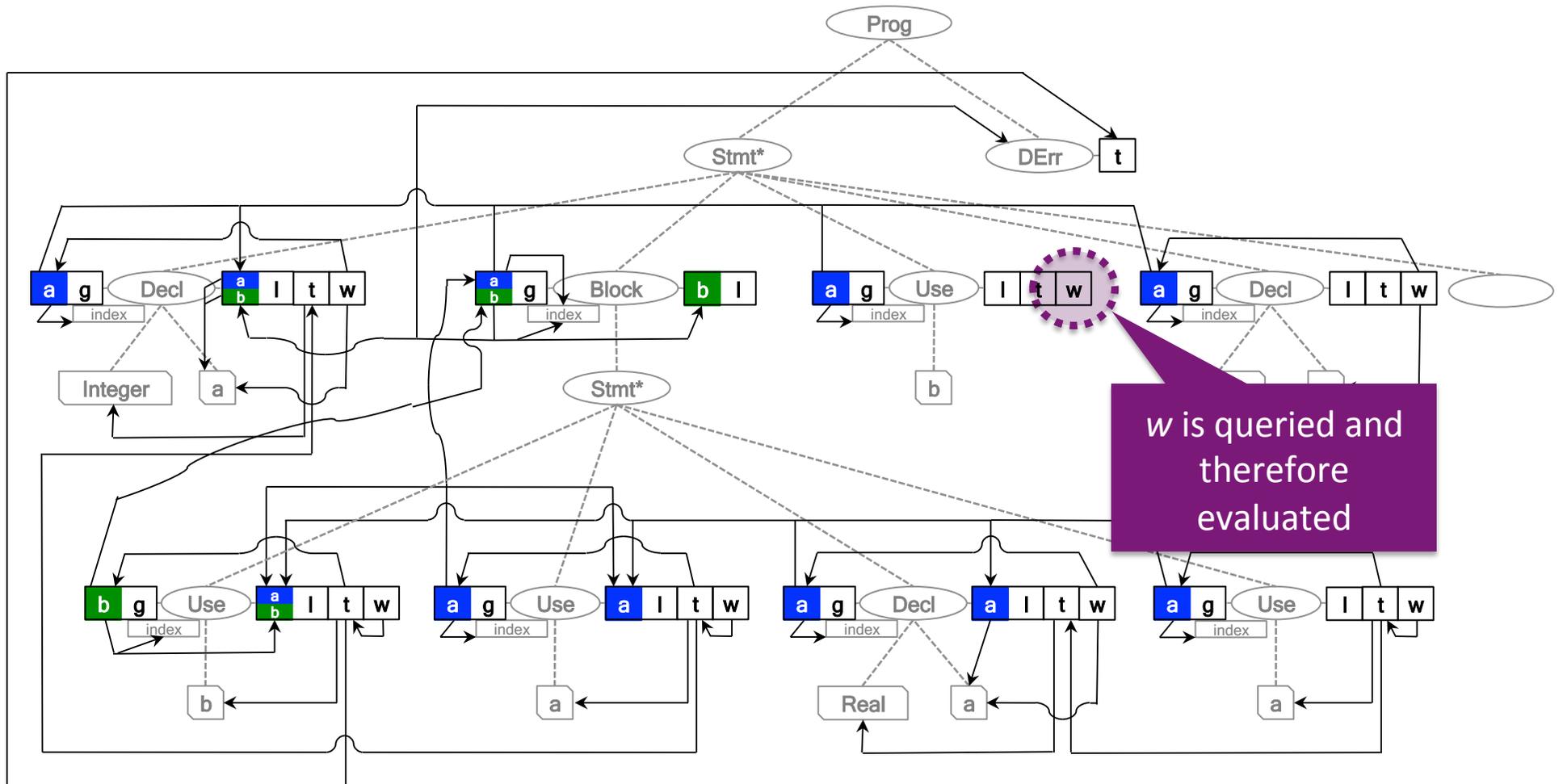
Incremental evaluation



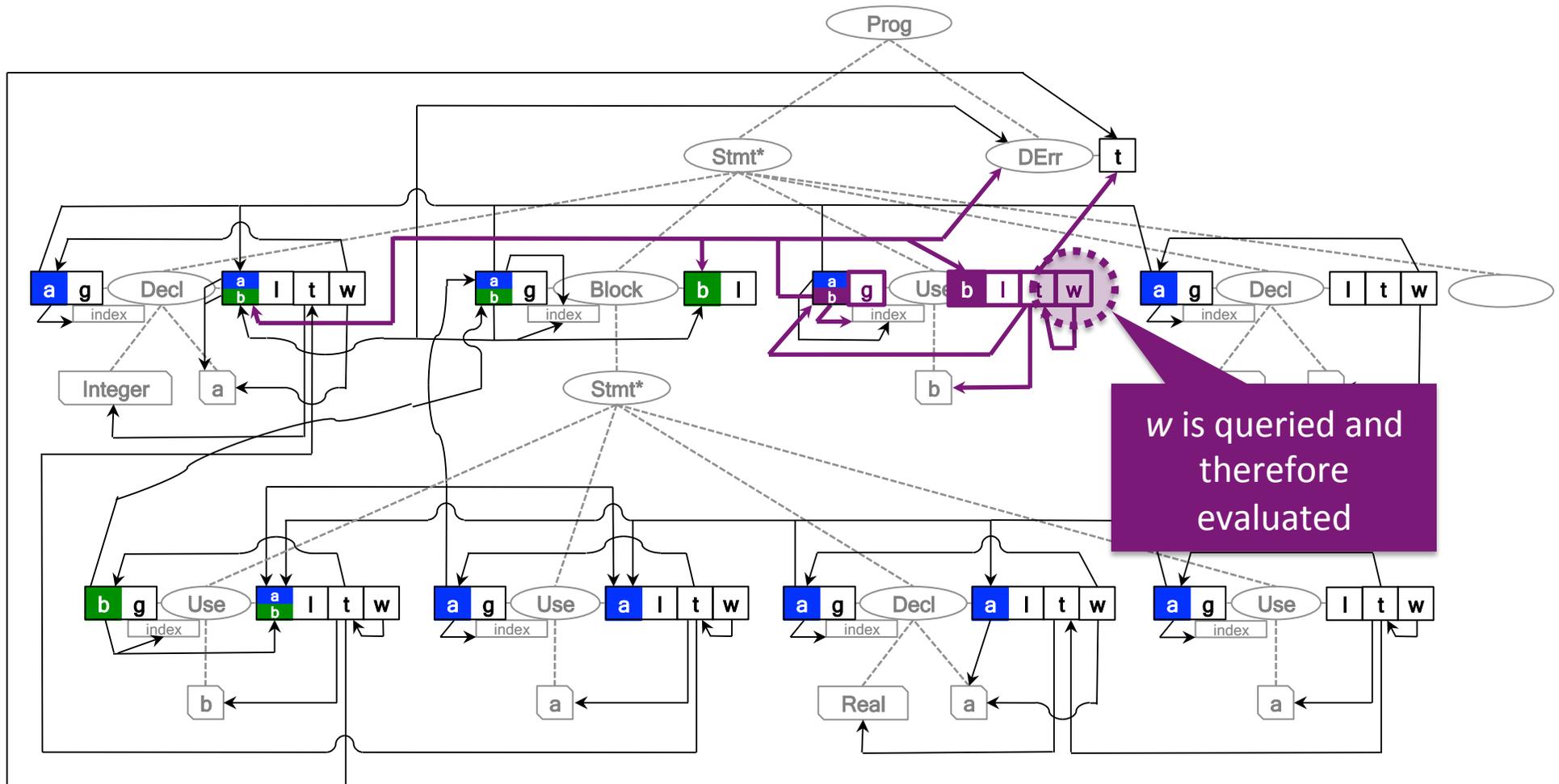
Incremental evaluation



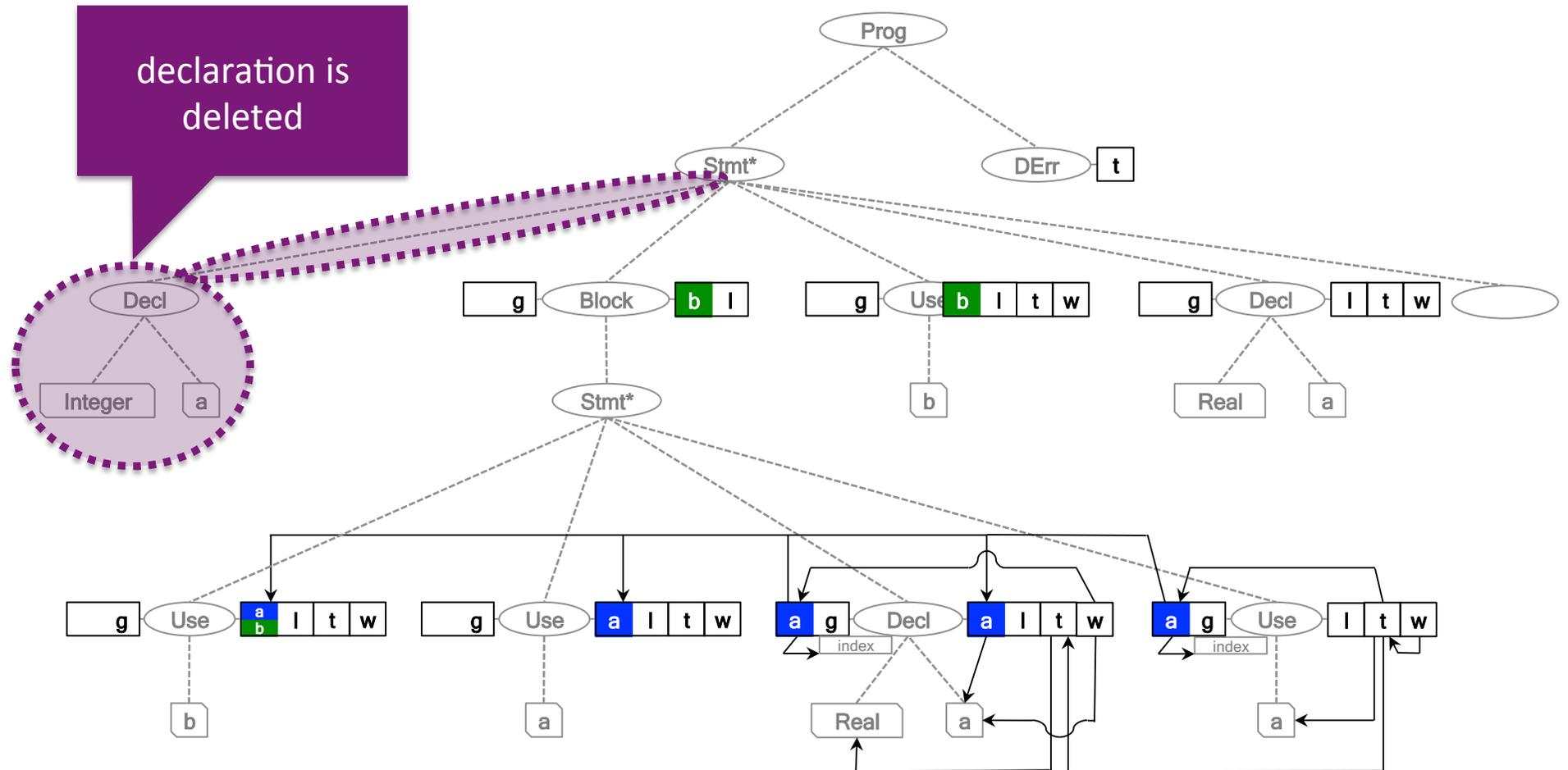
Incremental evaluation



Incremental evaluation



Incremental evaluation



The application

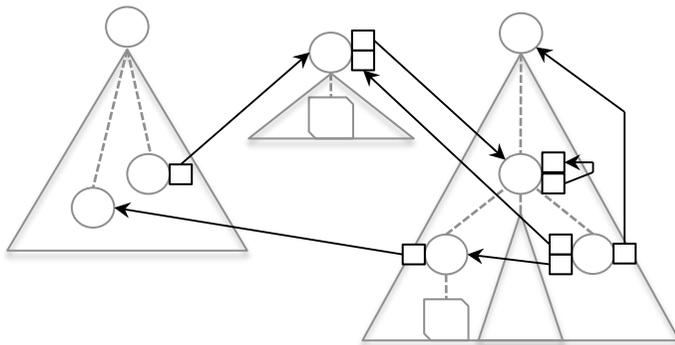
How works RAG-controlled rewriting!

Pattern attributes, transformer
attributes & rewrite deduction

Pattern attributes

Attributes can arbitrary query ASGs:

- including structural relations (reference attributes) and constraints (other attributes)



```
(ag-rule my-pattern ; Pattern attribute
(node-type-to-check-pattern-for
(lambda (n)
  ; Query ASG and check constraints.
  ; Return nodes relevant for rewriting.
  )))
```

incremental evaluation >>
>> incremental pattern matching

pattern can be deduced
using analyses

Transformer attributes

Attribute values can be functions encapsulating deduced transformations.

```
(ag-rule my-transformation ; Transformer attribute
  (node-type-to-derive-transformation-for
    (lambda (n)
      ; Match fragments to transform (e.g., using pattern attributes).
      (and
        match? ; If transformation is not applicable return false, ...
        (lambda () ; ... otherwise a deduced function encapsulating rewrites.
          ; Apply rewrites on matched fragments.
          )))
```

incremental

From programmed through RAG-controlled to 'wild' graph rewriting

programmed rewriting via primitive API

```
; Program with arbitrary interleaving of ASG queries & rewrites:  
(let ((c (->child n)  
      (n (if (=conditional-attribute c)  
            (=reference-attribute-1 c) (=reference-attribute-2 c)))  
      (r-subtree n some-new-fragment)))
```

RAG-controlled rewriting

```
; Interactive use of pattern & transformer attributes:  
(let ((trans? (find (lambda (n) (=transformer n)) nodes))  
      (and trans? (trans?)))
```

wild rewriting (fixpoint)

```
; Use generic graph rewriter with transformer attributes:  
(rewrite-all 'bottom-up list-of-transformer-attributes ASG)
```

all forms supported by *RACR*

The evaluation

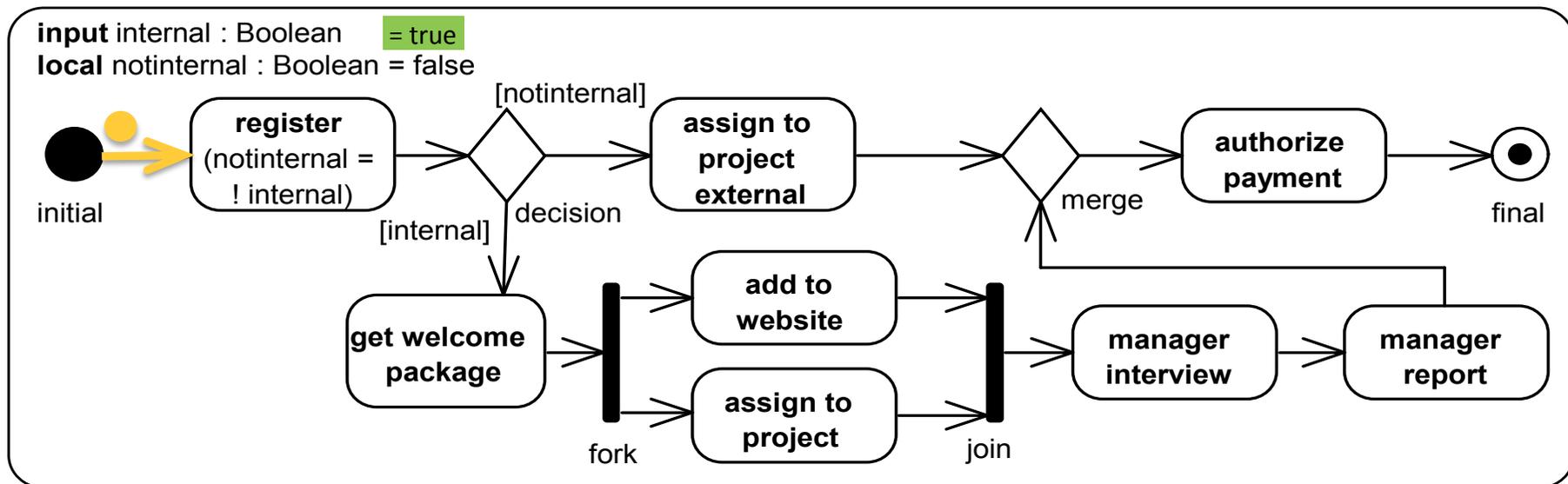
What is your proof of concept?

*fUML Activity Diagrams*¹ of TTC 2015,
questionnaires¹ of LWC 2013,
energy auto-tuning case study

¹ <https://github.com/christoff-buerger/racr>

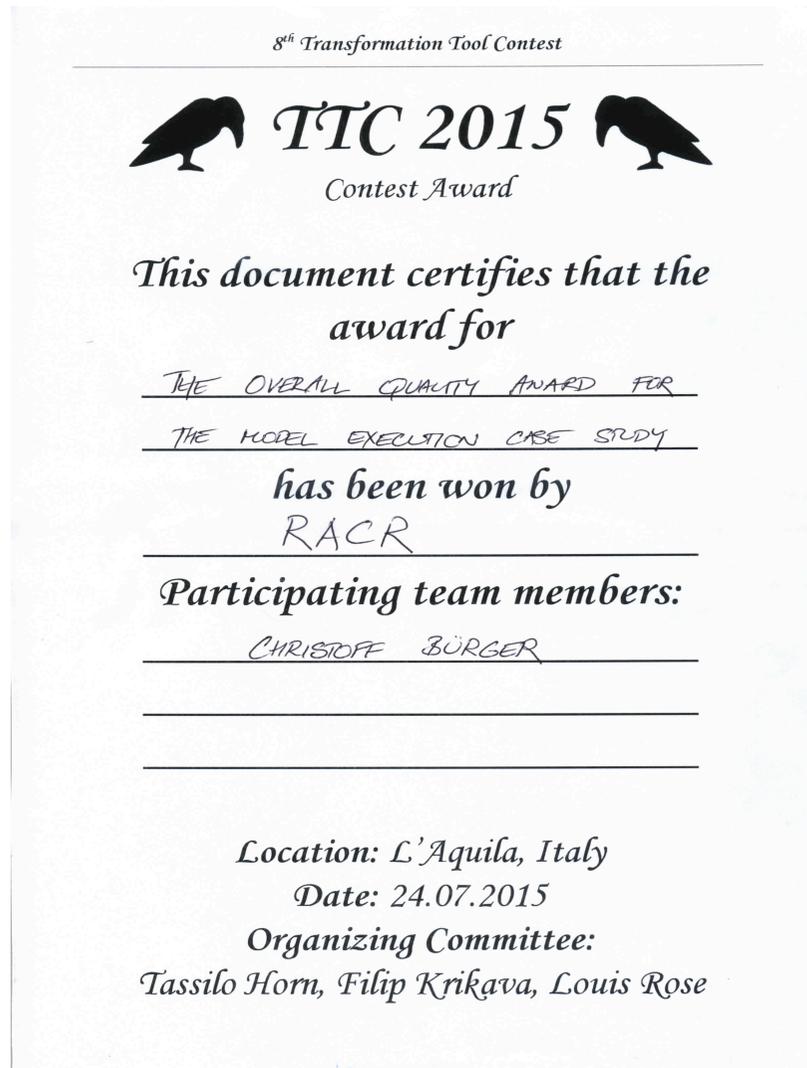
8th Transformation Tool Contest

Task: execution of *fUML Activity Diagrams*.



RACR solution: use enabled analyses to guide incremental state transformations.

8th Transformation Tool Contest

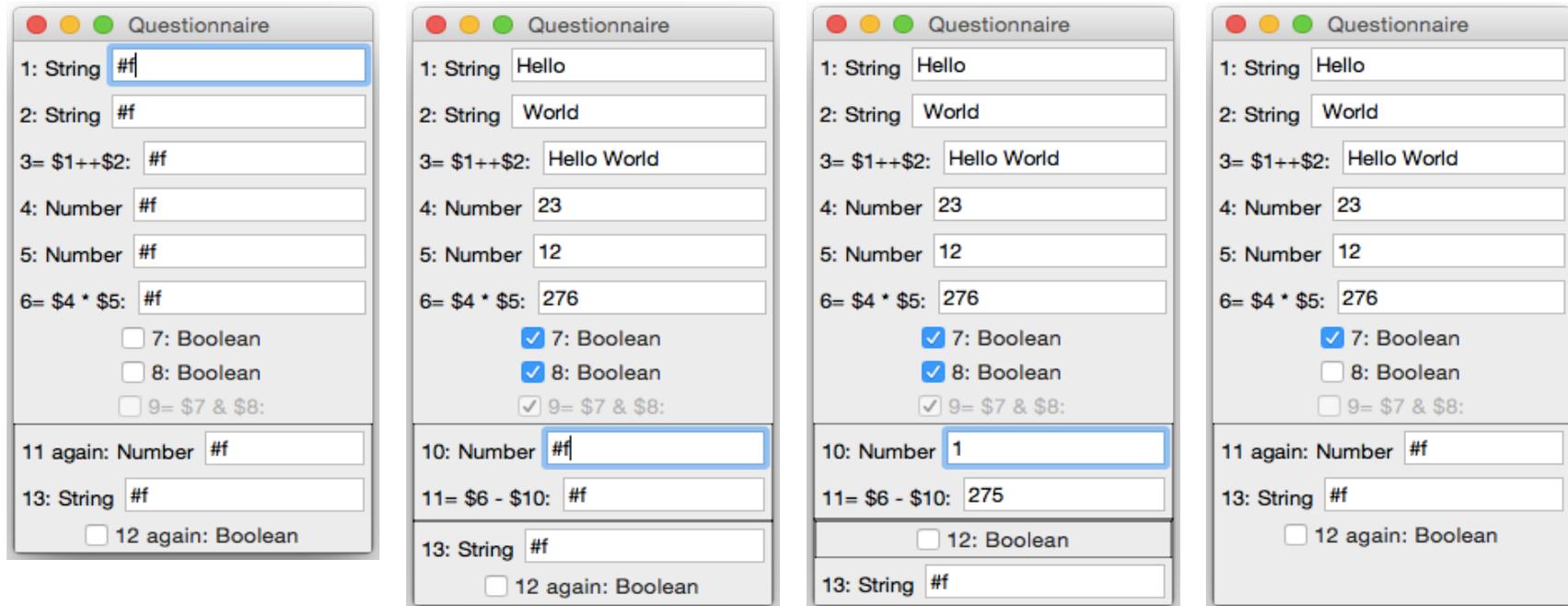


Reference

Christoff Bürger

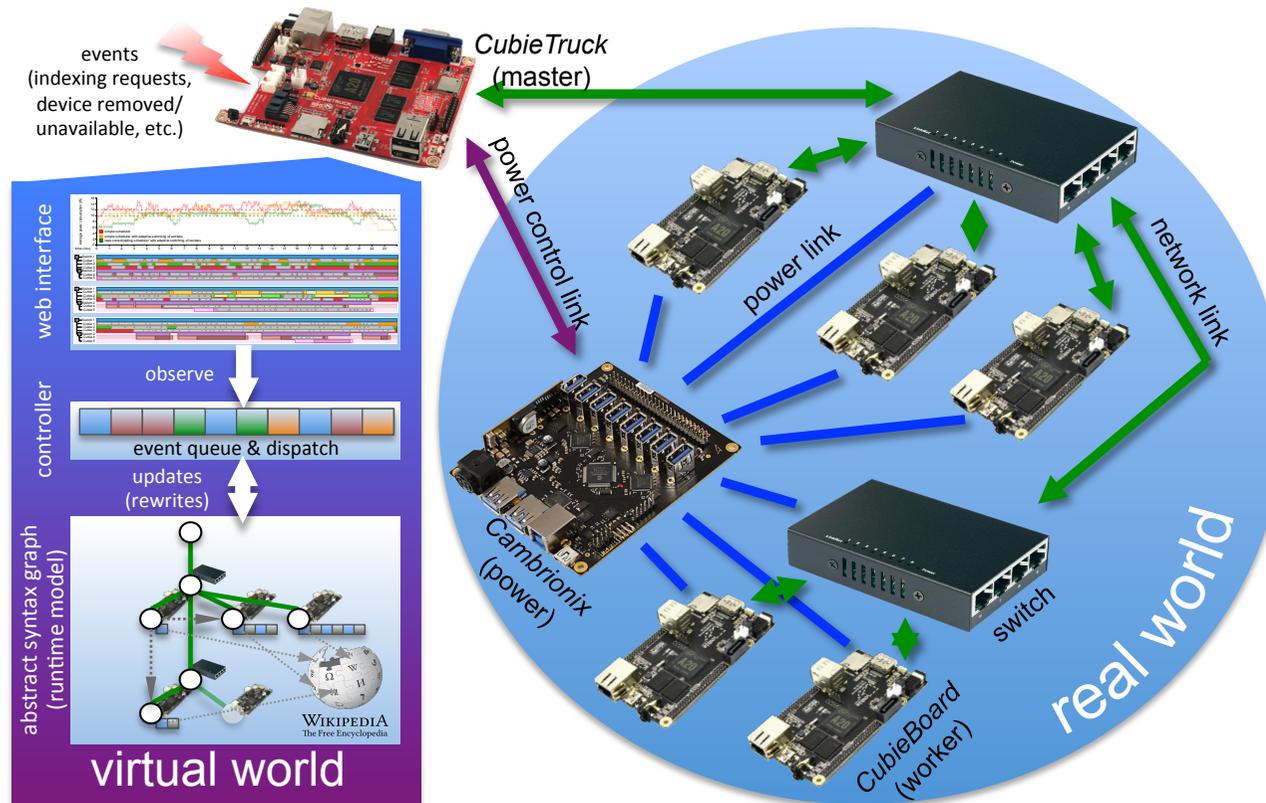
*fUML ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS WITH
RAG-CONTROLLED REWRITING:
A RACR SOLUTION OF THE TTC
2015 MODEL EXECUTION CASE*
CEUR-WS.org, 2015

Language Workbench Challenge 2013



RACR solution: incremental update of computed values & rendering.

Energy auto-tuning case study



Reference
Christoff Bürger et al.
*USING REFERENCE
ATTRIBUTE GRAMMAR-
CONTROLLED REWRITING
FOR ENERGY AUTO-TUNING*
10th International
Workshop on
Models@run.time,
CEUR-WS.org, 2015

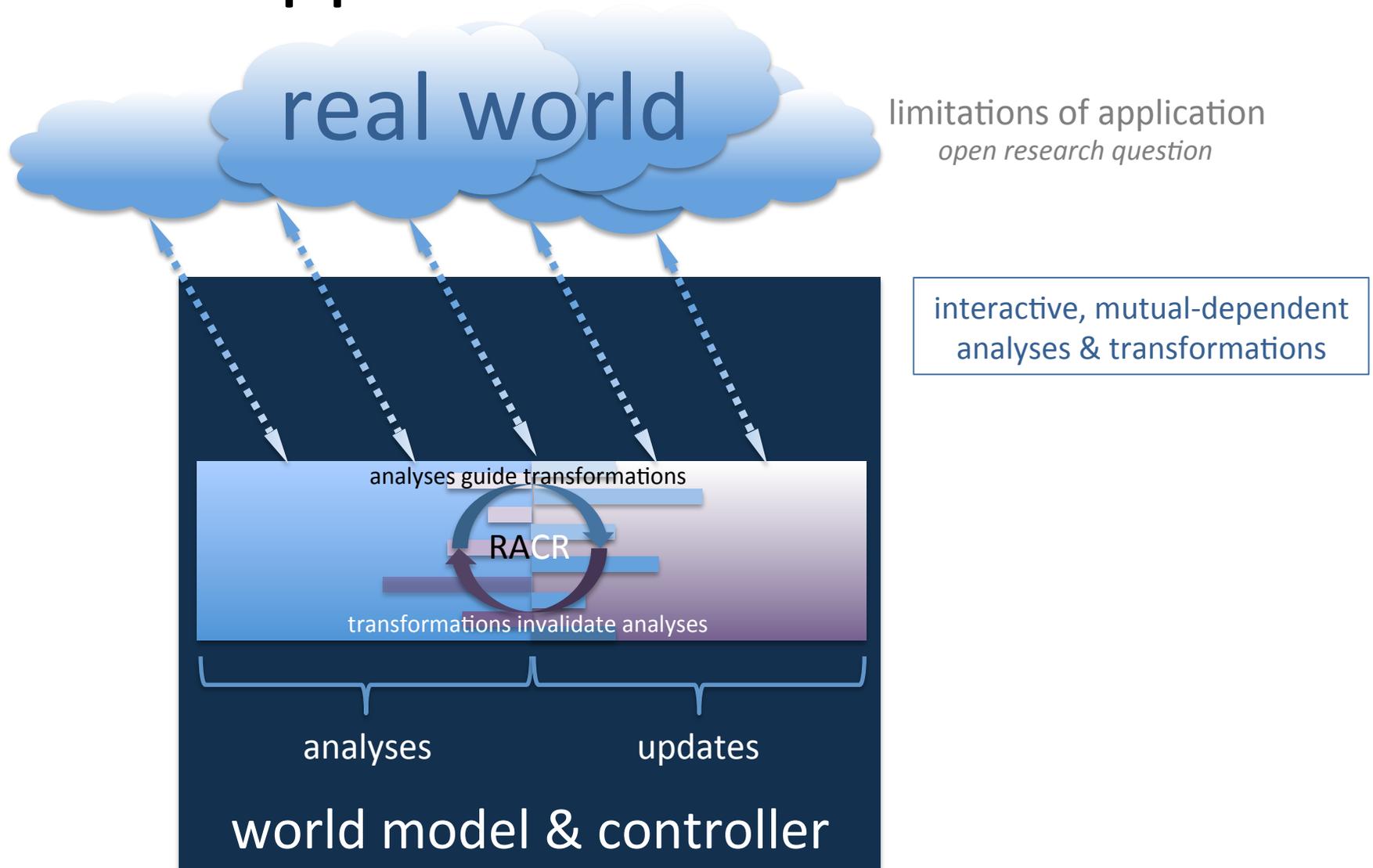
RACR solution: incremental energy efficient scheduling of indexing tasks.

The intention

What are you up to?

RAG-controlled rewriting for
incremental runtime models

Intended application: runtime models



The conclusion

What was it all about?

RAG-controlled rewriting enables incremental,
interactive, mutual-dependent analyses and
transformations

What was it all about?

RAG-controlled rewriting

- enables interactive, mutual-dependent **ANALYSES** and **TRANSFORMATIONS**
- by seamlessly combining **REFERENCE ATTRIBUTE GRAMMARS** and **GRAPH REWRITING**
 - such that **ANALYSES CAN GUIDE AND DEDUCE REWRITES**
 - and **REWRITES UPDATE ANALYSES** they influence
- using a well-balanced set of **QUERY-** and **REWRITE-FUNCTIONS**
 - constructing a **DYNAMIC ATTRIBUTE DEPENDENCY GRAPH**
 - that can be used for **DYNAMIC ATTRIBUTE INVALIDATION**
 - achieving **INCREMENTAL ANALYSES AND TRANSFORMATIONS**

incremental, interactive, mutual-dependent analyses and transformations

Backup slides

Dynamic dependency over-
approximations

