

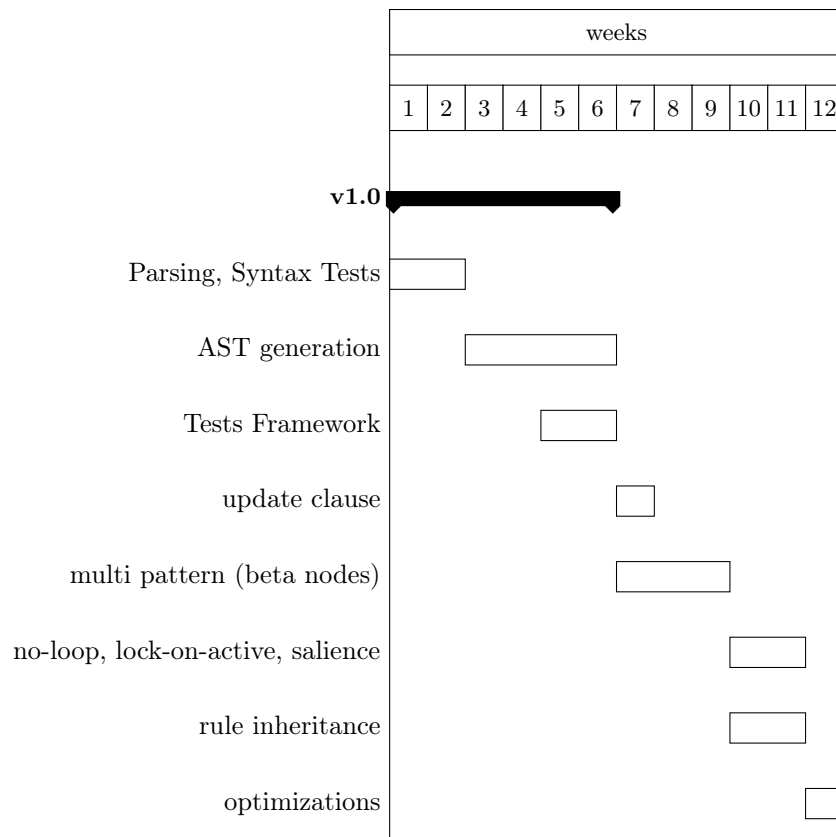
Lity rule engine spec v1.0

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Abstract

This document describes Lity rule engine **v1.0** features. For Drools semantics, please refer to [1]. For the Rete algorithm, please consults [2].



Part I

Usage

1 Definitions

Fact A struct that can be pattern matched when `fireAllRules()` is called.

Working Memory A set of fact. All facts in working memory will be pattern matched when `fireAllRules()` is called. Lity compiler will create internal state variables to track the state of working memory.

2 grammar

The grammar extends [solidity's grammar](#).

Note that StringLiteral, Identifier, Expression, Statement are defined in solidity's grammar file.

```
1 Rule = 'rule' StringLiteral 'when' '{' RuleLHS '}' 'then' '{' RuleRHS '}'
2 RuleLHS = ( ( Identifier ':' )? FactMatchExpr ';' )
3 FactMatchExpr = Identifier '(' ( FieldExpr (',' FieldExpr)* )? ')'
4 FieldExpr = ( Identifier ':' Identifier ) | Expression
5 RuleRHS = Statement*
```

Listing 1: Rule definition grammar.

Note that we don't support empty or multiple statement in RuleLHS at **v1.0**.

3 Internal functions exposed to user

3.1 Working memory manipulation functions

To manipulate working memory. These functions will be provided to user.

```
1 /// @return wm_index the fact inserted
2 ///          wm stands for Working Memory
3 function factInsert(FactType1 storage f) internal returns (uint256);
4 function factInsert(FactType2 storage f) internal returns (uint256);
5 function factInsert(FactTypeN storage f) internal returns (uint256);
6 // ...
7
8 /// removes a fact from working memory
9 function factDelete(uint256 wm_index) internal;
```

Listing 2: Internal working memory manipulation functions.

For each struct type T_i defined in the contract, we generate a corresponding `factInsert(T_i f)` implementation. The structs are passed into these function using storage data location (pass-by-reference semantic), this means that only references of facts are stored in working memory.

We can use `factDelete` and `factInsert` to simulate `factUpdate`.

3.2 fireAllRules()

`fireAllRules()` is another internal function exposed to users. When users want to fire all rules with current facts in working memory, they can call this function.

4 Usage Example

```
1 contract C {
2     struct Person {
3         int age;
4         bool eligible;
5         address addr;
6     }
7     rule "sendMoneyToAdult"
```

```

8      when {
9          p: Person(age >= 18, eligible == true);
10     } then {
11         p.addr.send(10);
12         p.eligible = false;
13     }
14     mapping (address => uint256) addr2idx;
15     Person[] ps;
16     function addPerson(int a) {
17         ps.push(Person(a, true, msg.sender));
18         addr2idx[msg.sender] = factInsert(ps[ps.length-1]);
19     }
20     function deletePerson() {
21         factDelete(addr2idx[msg.sender]);
22     }
23     function pay() {
24         fireAllRules();
25     }
26 }

```

Listing 3: A Lity example with rule engine.

Part II

Implementation

5 Working memory manipulation functions implementation

```

1 mapping(uint256 => uint256) wm_index_to_fact_type_id;
2 mapping(uint256 => FactType1) fact_table_1;
3 mapping(uint256 => FactType2) fact_table_2;
4 // ...
5 mapping(uint256 => FactTypeN) fact_table_N;
6 uint256 first_unused_working_memory_index = 1;
7
8 function factInsert(FactType1 storage f) internal returns (uint256 assigned_index) {
9     wm_index_to_fact_type_id[first_unused_working_memory_index] = 1;
10    fact_table_1[first_unused_working_memory_index] = f;
11    assigned_index = first_unused_working_memory_index;
12    first_unused_working_memory_index += 1;
13 }
14
15 function factDelete(uint256 wm_index) internal {
16     uint256 table_index = wm_index_to_fact_type_id[wm_index];
17     assert(table_index != 0);
18     wm_index_to_fact_type_id[wm_index] = 0;
19 }

```

Listing 4: Working memory manipulation function implementations
Note that state variables in Listing 4 should not be visible to user.

6 fireAllRules() implementation

Our approach is similar to [Rete algorithm](#). But much simpler.

7 Transform Rule ASTs to Rete Network

For each FieldExpr, we generate an Alpha Node. Alpha nodes generated by the same rule will form a chain.

```
1 Person[] facts_Person;
2
3 function fireAllRules() internal {
4     // update facts_Person
5     collect_Person();
6     do {
7         rule1();
8         for (uint256 i = 0; i < rule1_ret.length; i++) {
9             execute_rule1(facts_Person[rule1_ret[i][0]]);
10        }
11        // if there are other rules....
12        // rule2();
13        // for (uint256 i ...)
14    } while (false);
15 }
16
17 function collect_Person() internal {
18     delete facts_Person;
19     for (uint256 i = 0; i < first_unused_wm_index; i++) {
20         if (wm_index_to_fact_type_id[i] != 1)
21             continue;
22         facts_Person.push(fact_table_1[i]);
23     }
24 }
25
26 uint256[1][] rule1_ret;
27 function rule1() internal {
28     alpha2();
29     rule1_ret = alpha2_ret;
30 }
31
32 uint256[1][] alpha2_ret;
33 function alpha2() internal {
34     alpha1();
35     delete alpha2_ret;
36     for (uint256 i = 0; i < alpha1_ret.length; i++){
```

```

37         if (facts_Person[alpha1_ret[i][0]].eligible == true)
38             alpha2_ret.push([i]);
39     }
40 }
41
42 uint256[1][] alpha1_ret;
43 function alpha1() internal {
44     // Type Node reached
45     delete alpha1_ret;
46     for (uint256 i = 0; i < facts_Person.length; i++)
47         if (facts_Person[i].age >= 18)
48             alpha1_ret.push([i]);
49 }
50
51 function execute_rule1(Person storage p) internal {
52     p.addr.send(10);
53     p.eligible = false;
54 }

```

Listing 5: The code structure

Listing 5 implements the usage example in listing 3.

References

- [1] M. Salatino, M. D. Maio, and E. Aliverti, *Mastering JBoss Drools 6 for Developers*. Packt Publishing, 2016.
- [2] C. L. Forgy, “On the Efficient Implementation of Production Systems.” PhD Thesis, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, 1979.