





Eve Workshop

Simple definition and transformation of tree-like Intermediate Representations in Python

Day 1: 28.10.2020 Day 2: 30.10.2020

Design concepts: Visitor

- Visitors implement operations involving node trees
 - Follow pattern in the standard Python ast module (visit_CLASS_NAME)
- NodeVisitor

 - Default behavior: nothing
- NodeTranslator
 - Translate an input node tree into a new output tree
 - Default behavior: deepcopy of the input tree
- Stateless or stateful data collection visitors? Both approaches work
 - Stateless visitor can pass around information
 - To children: using kwargs
 - To parents: using return values
 - Stateful visitors can define internal data structures to hold specific data
 - Extra info can be attached to the tree nodes can using implementation fields



Visitors and Translators

- Method naming:
 - visit_CLASS_NAME()
 - Problem: typos in the method name!!
- Dispatching algorithm

```
def visit(Node):
    visit_name = type(node).__name__
    if hasattr(Visitor, visit_name):
        Visitor.visit_name(node, **kwargs)
    elif Node is eve.Node:
        # try with node.__mro__ bases
    # If nothing has found...
    Visitor.generic_visit(node, **kwargs)
```

- Translator return values
 - New node or eve.NOTHING

kwargs are forwarded by default

```
class GtirToNir (eve.NodeTranslator):
def visit FieldAccess (self, node: gtir.FieldAccess, *, locs,
**kwarqs):
    return nir.FieldAccess(
        name=node.name,
        location type=node.location type,
        primary=primary chain,
        secondary=secondary chain,
def visit NeighborReduce (self, node: gtir.NeighborReduce,
**kwarqs):
    return nir. VarAccess (...)
def visit Literal(self, node: gtir.Literal, **kwargs):
def visit BinaryOp(self, node: gtir.BinaryOp, **kwargs):
def visit AssignStmt(self, node: qtir.AssignStmt, **kwarqs):
```

Status and outlook

- Current state
 - IR definitions
 - Analysis and transformations
 - Code generation
- Work in progress / experimental
 - Generic nodes
 - Symbol table: store information about scopes and symbols
 - Node iterators and tree navigation
 - Pass manager: cache results of analysis passes and re-run automatically when IR transformations might affect the results
 - Minor Pydantic annoyances (strict validation for nodes, hashing nodes, ...)
 - Automatic checking of typos in visitor names (using accepted_nodes info)









Eve Framework

Hands-on session

Generic nodes (experimental / WIP feature)

- Reuse common patterns
- Generic nodes
 - Defined with TypeVars
 - Provided by pydantic
- Concrete instantiations
 - Use specific nodes
 - Inherit generic validators
 - Support adding specific validators
- It works across dialects

```
ExprT = TypeVar("ExprT")
class GenericBinaryOp (GenericNode, Generic[ExprT]):
   op: BinaryOperator
   left: ExprT
   right: ExprT
LeftT = TypeVar("LeftT")
class GenericAssignStmt(GenericNode, Generic[LeftT, ExprT]):
   left: LeftT
   right: ExprT
class FieldBinaryOp(GenericBinaryOp[FieldExpr]):
class AssignStmt(GenericAssignStmt[Union[FieldAccess, VarAccess], Expr]):
```



Symbols definition (experimental / WIP feature)

- Tag node fields as symbol definitions
 - (Optional) constraining RegExp
- Tag nodes opening new scopes with the SymbolTable trait
 - Automatic collection of symbols in the scope

```
class LeafNode(Node):
    name: SymbolName.constrained(r"[a-zA-Z_]+")
    int_value: Int

class SimpleNode(Node):
    left: LeafNode
    right: LeafNode

# CompoundNode instances automatically collect
# all the symbols defined in any of its descendants
class CompoundNode(Node, SymbolTableTrait):
    node: SimpleNode
    value: int
```





Visitors and node paths (experimental / WIP feature)

- TreeVisitors: a new visitor class with access to the node path
 - NodePath class allows the navigating the tree upwards (and downwards)
 - Useful for Analysis passes adding information to the nodes

```
class ExtraVisitor(TreeVisitor):

    def visit_Node(self, node, node_path, **kwargs):
        print(f"Current path: {str(node_path)} (Node = {node})")
        print(f"Parent path: {str(node_path.parent)} (Parent = {node_path.parent.node}")
        grandpa = node_path[2]
        some_ancestor_node = node_path.parent.parent.node
```





Node Iterators (experimental / WIP feature)

- Generators to iterate over all the tree nodes with regular statements
 - for loops, itertools and any other function accepting iterators
- Different iteration orders available (pre-order, post-order, levels-order)
- Extensible (register new operators in the Nodelterator class)

```
for node in traverse_tree(root_node, TraversalOrder.PRE_ORDER):
    if isinstance(node, Node):
        print(f"Node Id: {node.id_}")

collections = []
for node in traverse_tree(root_node, TraversalOrder.LEVELS_ORDER):
    if isinstance(node, collections.abc.Mapping):
        collections.append(node)

floats = traverse_tree(root_node).filter_by_type(float)
more_floats = traverse_tree(root_node).filter_by_type(int).map(lambda x: float(x))
max_scalar = max(floats.chain(more_loats.truediv(1.2232)))
```



Status and outlook

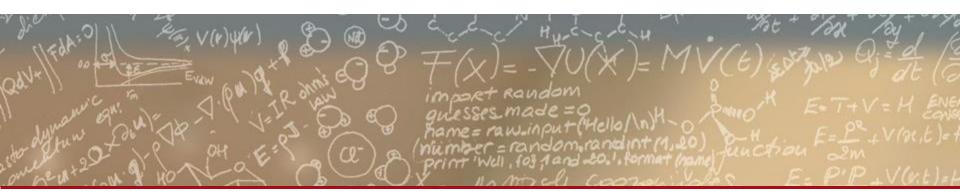
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Summary

- Light-weight framework for designing self-validating IRs
- Flexible code generator with templates
- Focus on the domain and the algorithms, not implementation details or toolchain performance
 - "If the algorithm is complicated, it will be complicated in any language, but with python access to helper libraries is easier, e.g. for representing graphs"
- Python makes it easy to connect and import/export data from other languages and toolchains





Thanks for your attention