1 Semistructured Merge

1.1 Early Concepts

1. Every node's origin is set to UNKNOWN beforehand

1.2 Merge Algorithms

```
Algorithm 1: Merge Files
   Input: l, b, r, o
 1 if l.content = b.content then
 o.content \leftarrow r.content;
 3 else if b.content = r.content \lor l.content = r.content then
 4 | o.content \leftarrow l.content;
 5 else
        L \leftarrow \texttt{fileToTree}(l):
 6
 7
        B \leftarrow \texttt{fileToTree}(b);
        R \leftarrow \texttt{fileToTree}(r);
 8
        M \leftarrow \texttt{mergeTrees}(L, B, R);
 9
        H \leftarrow \texttt{getActiveHandlers()};
10
        for
each h \in H do
11
12
        h.handle(M);
13
        o.content \leftarrow \texttt{treeToText}(M);
15 end
```

```
Algorithm 2: Merge Trees

Input: L, B, R
Output: result of merging left, base and right trees

1 Lorigin = LEFT;
2 Borigin = BASE;
3 Rorigin = RIGHT;
4 LB \leftarrow mergeNodes(L, B);
5 M \leftarrow mergeNodes(LB, R);
6 D_B \leftarrow \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists l \in L)(b.id = l.id) \land (\neg \exists r \in R)(b.id = r.id)\};
7 foreach d \in D_B do
8 | removeNode(d, M);
9 end
10 runTextualMergeOnLeaves(M);
11 return M;
```

```
Algorithm 3: Run Textual Merge On Leaves

Input: T

1 foreach t \in T.children do

2 | runTextualMergeOnLeaves(t);

3 end

4 if T.children = \emptyset \land SEPARATOR \in T.body then

5 | l, b, r \leftarrow split(T.body, SEPARATOR);

6 | l \leftarrow l - MARKER;

7 | T.body \leftarrow textualMerge(l, b, r);

8 end
```

```
Algorithm 4: Merge Nodes
   Input: A. B
   Output: result of merging nodes A and B
 1 if A = null then return B;
 2 if B = null then return A;
 3 if A.type \neq B.type \lor A.id \neq B.id then return null;
 4 M.id \leftarrow A.id;
 5 M.type \leftarrow A.type;
 6 M.origin \leftarrow B.origin;
 7 M.children \leftarrow \emptyset;
 8 if A.children = \emptyset \land B.children = \emptyset then
       if MARKER \in A.body then
           M.body \leftarrow A.body + B.body;
10
       else if A.origin = LEFT \wedge B.origin = BASE then
11
           M.body \leftarrow MARKER + A.body + SEPARATOR + B.body + SEPARATOR;
12
       else if A.origin = LEFT then
13
14
           M.body \leftarrow MARKER + A.body + SEPARATOR + SEPARATOR + B.body;
15
       else
           M.body \leftarrow MARKER + SEPARATOR + A.body + SEPARATOR + B.body;
16
17
       end
       return M;
18
19 else if A.children \neq \emptyset \land B.children \neq \emptyset then
20
       foreach b \in B.children do
           a \leftarrow find(a \in A.children \rightarrow a.type = b.type \land a.id = b.id);
21
           if a.origin = UNKNOWN then a.origin \leftarrow A.origin;
22
           if b.origin = UNKNOWN then b.origin \leftarrow B.origin;
23
           M.children \leftarrow M.children \cup mergeNodes(a, b, step);
24
25
       end
       foreach a \in A.children do
26
           b \leftarrow find(b \in B.children \rightarrow a.type = b.type \land a.id = b.id);
27
           if a.origin = UNKNOWN then a.origin \leftarrow A.origin;
28
           if b = null then M.children \leftarrow M.children \cup a;
29
30
       end
31
       return M;
32 end
зз return null;
```

2 Handlers

2.1 Early Concepts

1. Nodes added by left:

$$A_L \leftarrow \{l \in L \mid (\neg \exists b \in B)(l.id = b.id)\}$$

2. Nodes added by right:

$$A_R \leftarrow \{r \in R \mid (\neg \exists b \in B)(r.id = b.id)\}$$

3. Nodes deleted from base:

$$D_B \leftarrow \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists l \in L)(b.id = l.id) \land (\neg \exists r \in R)(b.id = r.id)\}$$

2.2 Renaming Handler

2.2.1 Early Concepts

1. Possibly renamed without body changes nodes:

```
R_{wobc}(T, B) = \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists t \in T)(t.id = b.id)) \land (\exists t \in T)(t.body = b.body)\}
```

2. Possibly deleted or renamed with body changes nodes:

```
DR_{wbc}(T, B) = \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists t \in T)(t.id = b.id \lor t.body = b.body)\}
```

3. Nodes IDs similarity:

```
a.id \approx b.id \leftrightarrow a.id.name = b.id.name \lor a.id.params = b.id.params
```

2.2.2 Match Algorithm

```
Algorithm 5: Match AlgorithmInput: L, B, R, MOutput: Set of quadruples (l, b, r, m) consisting of the base node b and its corresponding left node l, right node r and merge node m1 matches \leftarrow \emptyset;2 foreach b \in DR_{wbc}(L, B) \cup DR_{wbc}(R, B) \cup R_{wobc}(L, B) \cup R_{wobc}(R, B) do3 | l \leftarrow \text{correspondentNode}(b, L);4 | r \leftarrow \text{correspondentNode}(b, R);5 | m \leftarrow \text{mergeNode}(l, r, M);6 | matches \leftarrow matches \cup (l, b, r, m);7 end8 return matches
```

```
Algorithm 6: Correspondent Node

Input: b, T
Output: b's correspondent node on tree T

1 t \leftarrow findFirst(t \in T \rightarrow t.id = b.id);
2 if t = null then
3 | t \leftarrow findFirst(t \in T \rightarrow t.body = b.body);
4 end
5 if t = null then
6 | t \leftarrow findFirst(t \in T \rightarrow t.body \approx b.body \land t.id \approx b.id);
7 end
8 if t = null then
9 | t \leftarrow findFirst(t \in T \rightarrow t.body = substring(b.body) \lor b.body = substring(t.body));
10 end
11 return t;
```

```
Algorithm 7: Merge Node

Input: [], r, M
Output: I and r's merge node on tree M

1 if l \neq null then
2 | return find(m \in M \rightarrow m.id = l.id);
3 end
4 if r \neq null then
5 | return find(m \in M \rightarrow m.id = r.id);
6 end
7 return null;
```

2.2.3 Handler Algorithms

```
Algorithm 8: Check References and Merge Methods Variant
   Input:
             (l, b, r, m), M
 1 if l.id = b.id \lor r.id = b.id then
       m.body = textualMerge(l, b, r);
       	exttt{removeUnmatchedNode}(	extit{l}, 	extit{r}, 	extit{m}, 	extit{M})
 4 else if l.id \neq r.id then
      m.body = conflit(l.body, b.body, r.body);
       removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M):
 6
 7 else if l.body \neq r.body then
       if newReferenceTo(l) \lor newReferenceTo(r) then
          m.body = conflict(l.body, b.body, r.body);
 9
10
       else
11
          m.body = textualMerge(l, b, r);
12
       removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M)
13
14 end
 Algorithm 9: Merge Methods Variant
   Input: (l, b, r, m), M
 1 \quad m.body = textualMerge(l, b, r)
 removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);
 Algorithm 10: Check Textual and Keep Both Methods Variant
   Input:
            (l, b, r, m), M
 1 if l.id = b.id \lor r.id = b.id then
        \textbf{if} \ \texttt{textualMergeHasConflictInvolvingSignature} (b) \ \textbf{then} \\
          m.body = conflict(l.body, b.body, r.body); \\
 3
           removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M)
 4
       end
 6 else if l.id \neq r.id \land l.body = r.body then
       m.body = conflict(l.body, b.body, r.body);
       removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);
 9 end
 Algorithm 11: Keep Both Methods Variant
   Input: (l, b, r, m), M
 1 if (l.id = b.id \lor r.id = b.id) \land \texttt{hasConflict}(m) then
 \mathbf{r}emoveConflict(m);
 з end
 Algorithm 12: Remove Unmatched Node
   Input: l, r, m, M
 1 if l.id = m.id \land r.id \neq m.id then
 \mathbf{r} removeNode(r, M);
 \mathfrak{s} end
```

2.3 Initialization Blocks Handler

2.3.1 Handler Algorithm

```
Algorithm 13: Handle
    Input: L, B, R, M
 1 IB_L \leftarrow \{n \in A_L \mid n.type = INITBLOCK\};
 2 IB_R \leftarrow \{n \in A_R \mid n.type = INITBLOCK\};
 \mathbf{3} \ IB_B \leftarrow \{n \in D_B \mid n.type = INITBLOCK\};
 4 matches \leftarrow \emptyset;
 5 if |IB_L| = 1 \land |IB_B| == 1 \land |IB_R| = 1 then
        matches \leftarrow matches \cup (IB_{L_1}, IB_{B_1}, IB_{R_1});
 7 else
        foreach b \in IB_B do
 8
             l \leftarrow findFirst(l \in IB_L \rightarrow l.body \approx b.body);
 9
             r \leftarrow findFirst(r \in IB_R \rightarrow r.body \approx b.body);
10
11
             IB_L \leftarrow IB_L - l;
             IB_R \leftarrow IB_R - r;
12
             if l \neq null \land r \neq null then
13
              matches \leftarrow matches \cup (l, b, r);
14
             end
15
16
        end
        foreach l \in IB_L do
17
             r \leftarrow findFirst(r \in IB_R \rightarrow r.body \approx l.body);
18
             IB_R \leftarrow IB_R - r;
19
             if r \neq null then
20
              matches \leftarrow matches \cup (l, null, r);
21
22
             end
23
        end
24 end
25 foreach (l, b, r) \in matches do
        m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = l.body);
        m.body \leftarrow \texttt{textualMerge}(l.body, b.body, r.body);
27
        m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = r.body);
28
        removeNode(m, M);
30 end
```

2.4 Multiple Initialization Blocks Handler

2.4.1 Handler Algorithm

```
Algorithm 14: Handle
   Input: L, B, R, M
 1 IB_L \leftarrow \{n \in A_L \mid n.type = INITBLOCK\};
 2 IB_R \leftarrow \{n \in A_R \mid n.type = INITBLOCK\};
 3 IB_B ← {n \in D_B \mid n.type = INITBLOCK};
 4 E_L \leftarrow \text{editedNodes}(IB_L, IB_B);
 5 E_R \leftarrow \text{editedNodes}(IB_R, IB_B);
 6 DEL_L \leftarrow \text{deletedNodes}(IB_L, IB_B, E_L);
 7 DEL_R \leftarrow \text{deletedNodes}(IB_R, IB_B, E_R);
 s for
each b \in IB_B do
        l \leftarrow E_L[b];
10
        r \leftarrow E_R[b];
        if l \neq null \land r \neq null then
11
            updateMergeTree(l, b, r, M);
12
        else if l \neq null \lor r \neq null then
13
14
            if l \neq null then
                r \leftarrow find(r \in DEL_R \rightarrow r.body = b.body);
15
                if r \neq null then removeNode(b, M);
16
 17
            else
                l \leftarrow find(l \in DEL_L \rightarrow l.body = b.body);
18
                if l \neq null then removeNode(b, M);
19
20
21
            updateMergeTree(l, b, r, M);
        else
22
            m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = b.body);
23
\mathbf{24}
            removeNode(m, M);
        end
25
26 end
27 ADD_L \leftarrow addedNodes(IB_L, IB_B, E_L);
28 ADD_R \leftarrow addedNodes(IB_R, IB_B, E_R);
29 DEP \leftarrow \text{dependentNodes}(ADD_L, ADD_R);
30 foreach (l, rs) \in DEP do
31
        s \leftarrow \varepsilon;
        for
each r \in rs do
32
            s \leftarrow s + r.body;
33
            m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = r.body);
34
            removeNode(r, M);
35
36
37
        m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = l.body);
        m.body \leftarrow conflict(l.body, \varepsilon, s);
38
39 end
40 foreach l \in ADD_L do
        foreach r \in ADD_R do
41
            if l.body = r.body then
42
                m \in find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = r.body);
43
                removeNode(m, M);
44
            end
45
        end
46
47 end
```

```
Algorithm 15: Edited Nodes
   Input: IB, IB_B
   Output: map associating a deleted base node b in IB_B and its correspondent added branch
               node a in IB
 1 D \leftarrow \{d \in IB_B \mid (\neg \exists a \in IB)(d.body = a.body)\};
 2 A \leftarrow \{a \in IB \mid (\neg \exists d \in IB_B)(a.body = d.body)\};
 3 matches \leftarrow \emptyset;
 4 foreach a \in A do
       S \leftarrow \{d \in D \mid a.body \approx d.body\};
       b \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax} (\operatorname{similarity} (s.body, a.body));
       if b \neq null then matches \leftarrow matches \cup \{b : a\};
 s end
 9 return matches
 Algorithm 16: Added Nodes
   Input: IB, IB_B, E
   Output: set of initilization block nodes added by branch
 1 A \leftarrow \{n \in IB \mid (\neg \exists b \in IB_B)(n.body = b.body)\};
 2 A \leftarrow \{n \in A \mid (\neg \exists e \in E)(n.body = e.value.body)\};
 3 return A;
 Algorithm 17: Deleted Nodes
   Input: IB, IB_B, E
   Output: set of initialization block nodes deleted by branch
 1 D \leftarrow \{b \in IB_B \mid (\neg \exists n \in IB)(b.body = n.body)\};
 2 D \leftarrow \{n \in D \mid (\neg \exists e \in E)(n.body = e.key.body)\};
 3 return D;
 Algorithm 18: Update Merge Tree
   Input: l, b, r, M
 1 m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = l.body);
 2 m.body \leftarrow \texttt{textualMerge}(l.body, b.body, r.body);
m \leftarrow find(m \in M \rightarrow m.body = r.body);
 4 removeNode(m, M);
 Algorithm 19: Dependent Nodes
   Input: ADD_L, ADD_R
   Output: map associating an added left node l in ADD_L and all added right nodes r in ADD_R
                with common global variables
 1 DEP \leftarrow \emptyset;
 2 foreach l \in ADD_L do
       DEP \leftarrow DEP \cup \{l : \emptyset\};
 3
       V_L \leftarrow \texttt{globalVariables}(l);
 4
       for
each r \in ADD_R do
 5
            V_R \leftarrow \texttt{globalVariables}(r);
 6
           if V_L \cap V_R \neq \emptyset then DEP[l] \leftarrow DEP[l] \cup r;
 7
 8
       end
 9 end
10 return DEP;
```

2.5 Type Ambiguity Error Handler

2.5.1 Handler Algorithm

Algorithm 20: Handle	
Input: L, B, R, M	