1 Renaming Handler

1.1 Early Concepts

1.1.1 Possibly renamed without body changes nodes

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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)\}
```

1.1.2 Possibly deleted or renamed with body changes nodes

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

1.1.3 Nodes IDs similarity

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

1.2 Match Algorithm

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Algorithm 1: Match Algorithm

Input: L, B, R, M
Output: 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 m

1 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) do

3 |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 end
8 return \ matches
```

```
Algorithm 2: 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 3: Merge Node

Input: 1, r, M
Output: 1 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;
```

1.3 Handle Algorithms

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Algorithm 4: 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);
       removeUnmatchedNode(l. r. m. M)
4 else if l.id \neq r.id then
      m.body = conflit(l, b, r);
       removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M)
7 else if l.body \neq r.body then
      if newReferenceTo(l) \lor newReferenceTo(r) then
         m.body = conflict(l, b, r);
 9
      else
10
      m.body = textualMerge(l, b, r);
11
12
       removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M)
13
14 end
```

```
Algorithm 5: Merge Methods Variant

Input: (l, b, r, m), M

1 m.body = textualMerge(l, b, r);
2 removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);
```

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Algorithm 6: Check Textual and Keep Both Methods Variant

Input: (I, b, r, m), M

1 if l.id = b.id \lor r.id = b.id then

2 | if textualMergeHasConflictInvolvingSignature(b) then

3 | m.body = conflict(l, b, r);

4 | removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);

5 | end

6 else if l.id \neq r.id \land l.body = r.body then

7 | m.body = conflict(l, b, r);

8 | removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);

9 end
```

Algorithm 7: 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} removeConflict(m);
- з end

Algorithm 8: Remove Unmatched Node

Input: l, r, m, M

- 1 if $l.id = m.id \land r.id \neq m.id$ then
- $\mathbf{removeNode}(r, M);$
- з end