0.1 Renaming Handler

0.1.1 Early Concepts

• Nodes possibly renamed by left/right without body changes:

```
R_L = \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists l \in L)(b.id = l.id) \land (\exists l \in L)(b.body - l.body)\}
R_R = \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists r \in R)(b.id = r.id) \land (\exists r \in R)(b.body - r.body)\}
```

• Nodes possibly deleted or renamed by left/right with body changes:

```
DR_L \leftarrow \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists l \in L)(b.id = l.id \lor b.body = l.body)\}
DR_R \leftarrow \{b \in B \mid (\neg \exists r \in R)(b.id = r.id \lor b.body = r.body)\}
```

• Nodes IDs similarity:

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

0.1.2 Match Algorithm

```
Algorithm 1: 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 R_L \cup R_R \cup DR_L \cup DR_R 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 2: Correspondent Node

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

1 t \leftarrow \text{findFirst}(t \in T \rightarrow t.id = b.id);

2 if t = \text{null then}

3 | t \leftarrow \text{findFirst}(t \in T \rightarrow t.body = b.body);

4 end

5 if t = \text{null then}

6 | t \leftarrow \text{findFirst}(t \in T \rightarrow t.id \approx b.id \land t.body \approx b.body);

7 end

8 if t = \text{null then}

9 | t \leftarrow \text{findFirst}(t \in T \rightarrow t.body = \text{substring}(b.body) \lor b.body = \text{substring}(t.body));

10 end

11 return t;
```

```
Algorithm 3: Merge Node

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

0.1.3 Handler Algorithms

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

```
Algorithm 5: Merge Methods Variant

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

1 m.body \leftarrow \texttt{textualMerge}(l, b, r);
2 removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);
```

```
Algorithm 6: Check Textual and Keep Both Methods Variant

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

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

if textualMergeHasConflictInvolvingSignature(b) then

|m.body| \leftarrow conflict(l.body, b.body, r.body);

removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);

end

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

|m.body| \leftarrow conflict(l.body, b.body, r.body);

|m.body| \leftarrow conflict(l.body, b.body, r.body);

removeUnmatchedNode(l, r, m, M);

end
```

```
Algorithm 7: Keep Both Methods Variant

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

1 if (l.id = b.id ∨ r.id = b.id) ∧ hasConflict(m) then
2 | removeConflict(m);
3 end
```

Algorithm 8: Remove Unmatched Node

Input: l, r, m, M

- $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{if} \ l.id = m.id \wedge r.id \neq m.id \ \mathbf{then} \\ \mathbf{2} \ \ \big| \ \ \mathbf{removeNode}(r, \ M); \end{array}$
- з end