

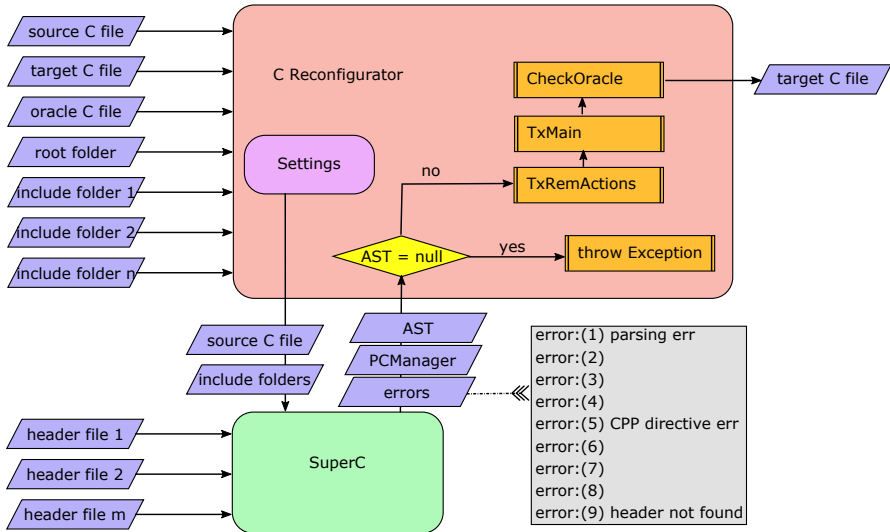
C Reconfigurator

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C Reconfigurator Overview



V-AST Syntax

- A *node* is a tuple of two elements: a string *name* and a *pair* which contains the children.

$node ::= (name, list)$
 $list ::= \epsilon \mid obj :: list$
 $obj ::= pc \mid lang \mid node$

- A *list* can either be empty (ϵ) or it can be formed of a head of type *obj* and a tail of type *list*.
- An *obj* can be a presence condition *pc*, a language element *lang* or a *node*.

V-AST vs. Java/Xtend

V-AST	Java/Xtend
<i>obj</i>	Object
<i>pc</i>	PresenceCondition
<i>lang</i>	Language<CTag>
<i>node</i>	GNode
<i>list</i>	Pair<Object>

Table: Mapping from V-AST vertices to Java classes.

Rule structure

```
abstract class Rule {  
  
    def init() {  
        this  
    }  
  
    def dispatch PresenceCondition transform(PresenceCondition cond) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated ␣method␣stub")  
    }  
  
    def dispatch Language<CTag> transform(Language<CTag> lang) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated ␣method␣stub")  
    }  
  
    def dispatch Pair<Object> transform(Pair<Object> pair) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated ␣method␣stub")  
    }  
  
    def dispatch Object transform(GNode node) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated ␣method␣stub")  
    }  
}
```

Other rule types

```
abstract class Rule {  
}  
  
//-----  
  
abstract class AncestorGuaranteedRule extends Rule {  
    protected var ArrayList<GNode> ancestors  
  
    // Returns the presence condition guarding the node from the bottom-most  
    // Conditional ancestor.  
    def protected PresenceCondition guard(Node node) { ... }  
  
    // Computes the conjunction of all ancestor PresenceConditions of a Node.  
    def protected PresenceCondition presenceCondition(Node node) { .. }  
}  
  
//-----  
  
abstract class ScopingRule extends AncestorGuaranteedRule {  
    // Collects declarations as it traverses the AST top-bottom until the place  
    // where it can be applied.  
    protected val DeclarationScopeStack variableDeclarations  
    protected val DeclarationPCMap typeDeclarations  
    protected val DeclarationPCMap functionDeclarations  
}
```

Strategy

```
abstract class Strategy {  
    protected val ArrayList<Rule> rules  
  
    new() {  
        this.rules = new ArrayList<Rule>  
    }  
  
    def register(Rule rule) {  
        rules.add(rule.init())  
    }  
  
    def dispatch PresenceCondition transform(PresenceCondition cond) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated␣method␣stub")  
    }  
  
    def dispatch Language<CTag> transform(Language<CTag> lang) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated␣method␣stub")  
    }  
  
    def dispatch Pair<Object> transform(Pair<Object> pair) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated␣method␣stub")  
    }  
  
    def dispatch Object transform(GNode node) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: ␣auto-generated␣method␣stub")  
    }  
}
```

Other Strategy types

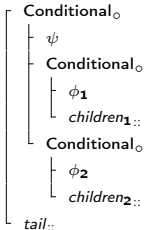
```
abstract class Strategy {  
    protected val ArrayList<Rule> rules  
  
    new() { this.rules = new ArrayList<Rule> }  
  
    def register(Rule rule) {  
        rules.add(rule.init())  
    }  
}
```

```
//-----  
abstract class AncestorGuaranteedStrategy extends Strategy {  
    protected val ArrayList<GNode> ancestors  
  
    new() {  
        super()  
        this.ancestors = new ArrayList<GNode> }  
  
    public def register(AncestorGuaranteedRule rule) {  
        rules.add(rule.init(ancestors))  
    }  
}
```

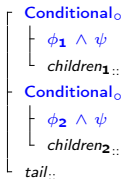
```
//-----  
class TopDownStrategy extends AncestorGuaranteedStrategy {  
  
}
```


Immutable AST

DeclarationOrStatementList_o



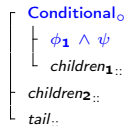
DeclarationOrStatementList_o



assuming

$$\phi_2 \wedge \psi = true_\phi$$

DeclarationOrStatementList_o



Top-Down Strategy I

```
pc transform (pc condϕ)
  newCondϕ = condϕ
  rules.foreach[rule |
    newCondϕ = rule.transform(newCondϕ)
  ]
  return newCondϕ
```

```
lang transform (lang lang@)
  newLang@ = lang@
  rules.foreach[rule |
    newLang@ = rule.transform(newLang@)
  ]
  return newLangϕ
```

Top-Down Strategy II

```
obj transform (node nodeo)
  newNodeo = nodeo
  do prevo = newNodeo
    rules.foreach[rule |
      newNodeo = rule.transform(newNodeo)
    ]

  if (newNodeo : (NodeName,children::))
    ancestoro = newNodeo
    ancestors.add(ancestoro)
    newNodeo = (NodeName, transform(
      children::))
    ancestors.remove(ancestoro)
    if (ancestoro != newNodeo)
      return newNodeo
  while (newNodeo != prevo)
  return newNodeo
```

```
list transform (list list::)
  if (list:: != ε)
    newList:: = list::
    do prev:: = newList::
      rules.foreach[rule |
        newList:: = rule.transform(newList::)
      ]

  if (newList:: != prev::)
    return newList::

  if (newList:: : head?::tail::)
    newHead? = transform(head?)
    newList:: = transform(tail::)

    if (newHead? != head? || newList:: !=
      tail::)
      return newHead? :: newList::
    else
      return newList::
```

RemOneRule

Input <i>list</i> ::	Output <i>_</i> ::	Algorithm
<pre> Conditional_o ┌ │ true_φ │ children:: └ tail:: </pre>	<pre> ┌ children:: │ tail:: └ </pre>	<pre> preconditions : list:: != ε list::.head : (Conditional, _) list::.head.filter(pc).size = 1 list::.head[0] = true_φ do : return list::.head .getChildrenGuardedBy(true_φ) .append(list::.tail) </pre>

RemZeroRule

Input <i>list</i> ::	Output <i>_</i> ::	Algorithm
<div><div>[</div><div>Conditional_o<div>[</div><div>false_ϕ<div>[</div><div>children::</div><div>tail::</div></div></div></div>	<i>tail</i> ::	<pre>preconditions : list:: != ϵ list::.head : (Conditional, _) list::.head.filter(pc).size = 1 list::.head[0] = false_ϕ do : return list::.tail</pre>

SplitConditionalRule

Input <i>list</i> ::	Output <i>__</i> ::	Algorithm
<pre> Conditional_o ├── ϕ_1 ├── <i>children</i>₁:: ├── ϕ_2 ├── <i>children</i>₂:: ├── ϕ_n ├── <i>children</i>_n:: └── <i>tail</i>:: </pre>	<pre> Conditional_o ├── ϕ_1 ├── <i>children</i>₁:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_2 │ └── <i>children</i>₂:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_n │ └── <i>children</i>_n:: └── <i>tail</i>:: </pre>	<pre> preconditions : list:: != ϵ list::head : (Conditional, _) list::head.filter(<i>pc</i>).size >= 2 do : newList:: = ϵ for (ϕ_i in [$\phi_1.. \phi_n$]) newList:: = newList::.append((Conditional, $\phi_i::list::head.getChildrenGuardedBy(\phi_i)$)) return list::.tail </pre>

ConstrainNestedConditionalsRule

Input $node_o$	Output $_o$	Algorithm
<pre>ancestors : (Conditional, $\psi_1 :: _ ::$) (Conditional, $\psi_2 :: _ ::$) (Conditional, $\psi_n :: _ ::$) Conditional_o ├ ϕ_1 └ children::</pre>	<pre>Conditional_o ├ constrain(ϕ_1, $\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \wedge \psi_n$) └ children::</pre>	<pre>preconditions : node_o.name = Conditional node_o.filter(pc).size = 1 do : simplϕ = constrain(ϕ, node_o.presenceCondition) if (simplϕ != ϕ) return (Conditional, simpl$\phi :: node_o.toList.tail$) else return node_o</pre>

ConditionPushDownRule

Input <i>list</i> ::	Output <i>_</i> ::	Algorithm
<pre> Conditional_o ├── ψ_1 ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_{11} │ └── <i>children</i>₁₁:: ├── ψ_2 ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_{21} │ ├── <i>children</i>₂₁:: │ ├── ϕ_{22} │ └── <i>children</i>₂₂:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_{31} │ └── <i>children</i>₃₁:: ├── ψ_n ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_{n1} │ └── <i>children</i>_{n1}:: └── <i>tail</i>:: </pre>	<pre> Conditional_o ├── $\phi_{11} \wedge \psi_1$ │ └── <i>children</i>₁₁:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── $\phi_{21} \wedge \psi_2$ │ ├── <i>children</i>₂₁:: │ ├── $\phi_{22} \wedge \psi_2$ │ └── <i>children</i>₂₂:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── $\phi_{31} \wedge \psi_2$ │ └── <i>children</i>₃₁:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── $\phi_{n1} \wedge \psi_n$ │ └── <i>children</i>_{n1}:: └── <i>tail</i>:: </pre>	<pre> preconditions : <i>list</i>:: != ϵ <i>list</i>::.head : (Conditional, _) <i>list</i>::.head . forall [<i>it</i> : $-\phi$ \vee <i>it</i> : (Conditional, _)] do : <i>list</i>::.head . filter (cond) . map [<i>node</i>_o (Conditional, <i>node</i>_o) . map [<i>child</i>_{? if (<i>child</i>_{? :} $-\phi$) <i>child</i>_{ϕ} \wedge pcOf(<i>node</i>_o) else <i>child</i>_{?])] . append(<i>tail</i>::)}}</pre>

MergeSequentialMutexConditionalRule

Input $list::$	Output $_::$	Algorithm
<pre> Conditional_o ├── ϕ_1 │ children₁:: ├── Conditional_o │ ├── ϕ_2 │ │ children₂:: │ └── tail:: └── tail:: </pre>	<pre> Conditional_o ├── $\phi_1 \vee \phi_2$ │ children₁:: └── tail:: </pre>	<pre> preconditions : list:: != ϵ list::size >= 2 list::head : (Conditional, _) list::head.filter(cond).size == 1 list::tail.head : (Conditional, _) list::tail.head.filter(cond).size == 1 areMutex(ϕ_1, ϕ_2) structurallyEquals(children₁::, children₂::) do : (Conditional, $\phi_1 \vee \phi_2 :: children_1::$) :: tail:: </pre>