SIGMA: Systematic Island Grammar forMation Approach Merging Grammars



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Introduction

Motivation— Research Goal— Research Question—

Approach

Merged Grammars

Production

Normalizer

Grammars

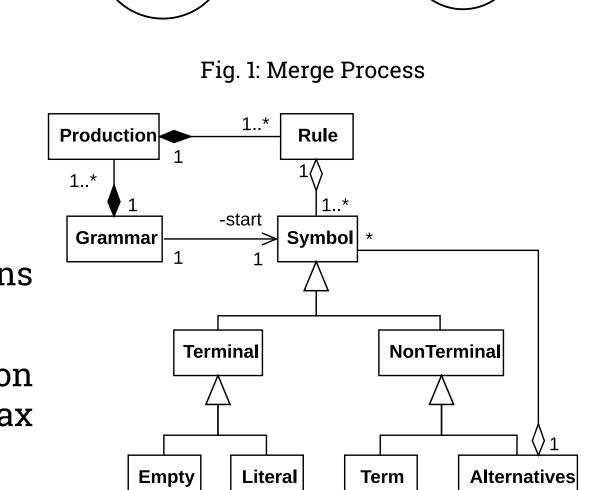
Parsers

Steps

- 1. Parse Grammars
- 2. Trivally Merge Grammars
- 3. Normalize Grammar
- 4. Measure Production Similarities
- 5. Merge Most Similar Productions
- 6. Repeat Steps 3–5 Until Max Similarity is Below a Threshold
- 7. Output Grammars

Data Model

- Object Based
- Right Hand Side of Productions is an Object
- Constructed via Transformation of Grammar's Abstract Syntax Tree
- Converted to Text via Visitor



Similarity

Grammar ADTs

Grammar ADT \

Fig. 2: Data Model

Productions P_a, P_b like A|'a'|B

Measuring Production Similarity

Productions P_a, P_b like A'a'B

 $|P_a|$ $|P_a \cup P_a|$

 $\frac{2|LCS(P_a, P_b)|}{|P_a| + |P_b|}$

 $\frac{2|P_a \cup P_b|}{|P_a| + |P_b|}$

LCS returns the longest common subsequence.

Normalization

Normalizes grammars so that all rules match one of two forms:

 $\mathtt{P}_1 o \mathtt{A'a'B}$

 $\mathtt{P}_2
ightarrow \, \mathtt{Al}\, \mathtt{`a'}\, \mathtt{IB}$

Experimental Design

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

References

Acknowledgements

This research is supported by funding from the Ronald E. McNair Post Baccalaureate Achievement Program at Idaho State University, which is sponsored by the Department of Education (P217A170169).