

Optimisation of Control Flow Graphs using Graph Rewriting

Maik Marschner

Leibniz Universität Hannover
Institut für Mensch-Maschine-Kommunikation
Lehrstuhl Graphische Datenverarbeitung

www.welfenlab.de

11th May 2016

11
102
1004

Leibniz
Universität
Hannover

Motivation

- Buggy is a language-agnostic programming framework currently in development at the *Welfenlab*

Functional code

Abstract problem descriptions

Formulas

...

→ Buggy graph →

Another language

↔ Machine code

Graph images

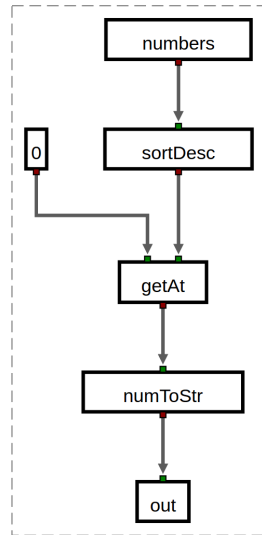
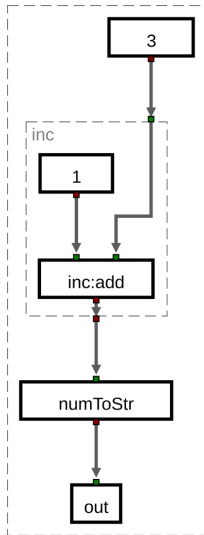
...

- Programs are compositions of *atomic nodes* and other programs and lambda functions (*compound nodes*)

Motivation – The current state of Buggy

- Subset of Lisp \rightarrow Buggy graph \rightarrow Go
- *Compound nodes* are resolved, Buggy graphs contain their implementation
- Buggy: Graphs contain the entire control and data flow, even across libraries (i.e. foreign *compound nodes*)
Other languages: usually problematic to extract the control flow graph
- They have a lot of potential for optimisation

Motivation – Examples



Goals

- Create a convenient library for graph rewriting and a command line tool to optimise Buggy graphs
- Rewrite Buggy graphs to optimize size and runtime performance
- Investigate the possibilities and limits of graph rewriting

Schedule

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Week 1-4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarise with Buggy• Start programming the rewriting tool and library• Optimise trivial cases |
| Week 5-8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optimise some non-trivial cases• Research (rewrite rules, theory of graph rewriting) |
| Week 9-12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research (efficient graph rewriting, limits of graph rewriting)• Improve performance, if possible |
| Week 13-16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write the Bachelor thesis |