

A Pattern Calculus for Rule Languages: Expressiveness, Compilation, and Mechanization

Avraham Shinnar, Jérôme Siméon,
and Martin Hirzel

IBM Research

ECOOP '15

JRules example

```
rule FindMarketers {  
    when {  
        C: Client();  
        Ms: aggregate {  
            M: Marketer(clients.contains(C.id));  
        } do { collect {M}; }  
    } then {  
        insert new C2Ms(C, Ms);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Marketer {  
    List<Client> clients;  
}  
class Client {  
    int id;  
}
```

```
class C2MS {  
    Client C;  
    List<Marketer> Ms;  
}
```

Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

$p ::= d$	<i>constant data</i>
$\oplus p$	<i>unary operator</i>
$p_1 \otimes p_2$	<i>binary operator</i>
map p	<i>map over a bag</i>
assert p	<i>assertion</i>
$p_1 \parallel p_2$	<i>error recovery (orElse)</i>
it let it = p_1 in p_2	<i>get/set scrutinee</i>
env let env += p_1 in p_2	<i>get/update environment</i>

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}
```

$it.type = \text{“Marketer”}$
 $\wedge env.C.data.id \in it.data.clients$
 $\wedge \text{let } env += [M : it] \text{ in } env$

Rules

r ::= when p; r
| **global p; r**
| **not p; r**
| **return p**

Evaluate p against each WME
Evaluate p once
Ensure p does hold for any WME
Compute a result using p

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Compiler

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 $| \text{return } p$

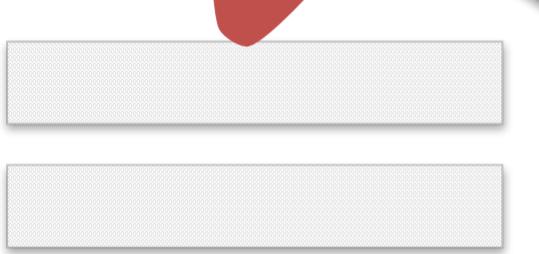
Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

$p ::= d$
 $| \oplus p$
 $| p_1 \otimes p_2$
 $| \text{map } p$
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 $| p_1 || p_2$
 $| \text{it} | \text{let } it = p_1 \text{ in } p_2$
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constant data
unary operator
binary operator
map over a bag
assertion
error recovery (orElse)
get/set scrutinee
get/update environment

$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

JRules
Engine



CAMP semantics

Unary Operators

$\oplus d ::=$
 $| \text{identity } d$ no-op. returns d
 $| \neg d$ negates a Boolean
 $| \{d\}$ singleton bag of d
 $| \#d$ size of bag
 $| \text{flatten } d$ flatten a bag of bags
 $| [A:d]$ record constructor
 $| d.A$ field selection
 $| d-A$ field removal

Binary Operators

$d_1 \otimes d_2 ::=$
 $| d_1 = d_2$ equality
 $| d_1 \in d_2$ element of
 $| d_1 \cup d_2$ union
 $| d_1 * d_2$ biased record concat
 $| d_1 + d_2$ compatible record concat

$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$	<i>constant data</i>
In	<i>context value</i>
${}^\oplus q$	<i>unary operator</i>
$q_1 \otimes q_2$	<i>binary operator</i>
$\chi\langle q_2 \rangle(q_1)$	<i>map</i>
$\sigma\langle q_2 \rangle(q_1)$	<i>select</i>
$q_1 \times q_2$	<i>cartesian product</i>
$\bowtie^d\langle q_2 \rangle(q_1)$	<i>dependent join</i>
$q_1 \sqcup \sqcup q_2$	<i>default</i>

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$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$



Future Work

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$ constant data
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 $| q_1 || q_2$ default

$d @ d \Downarrow_a d$

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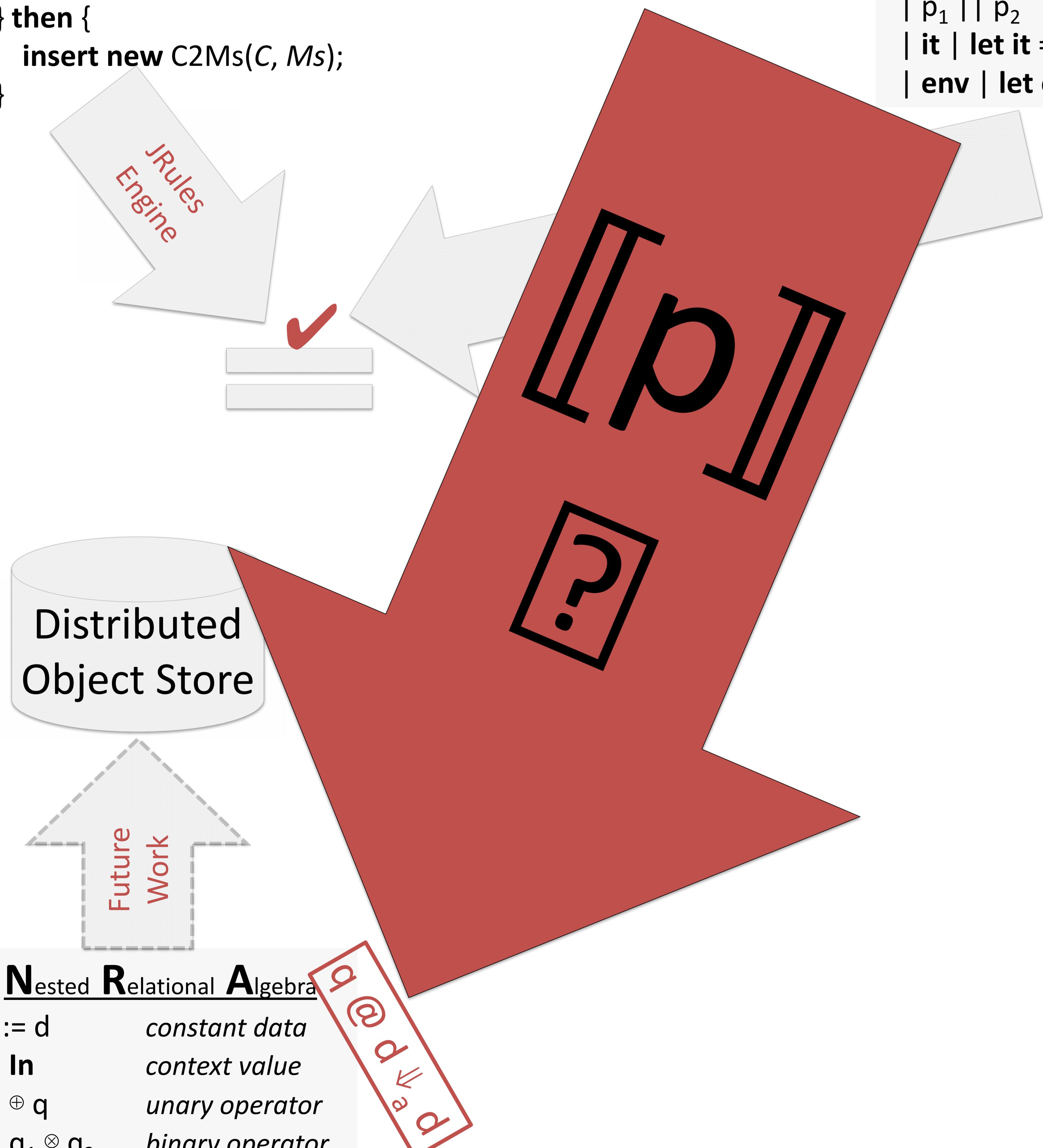
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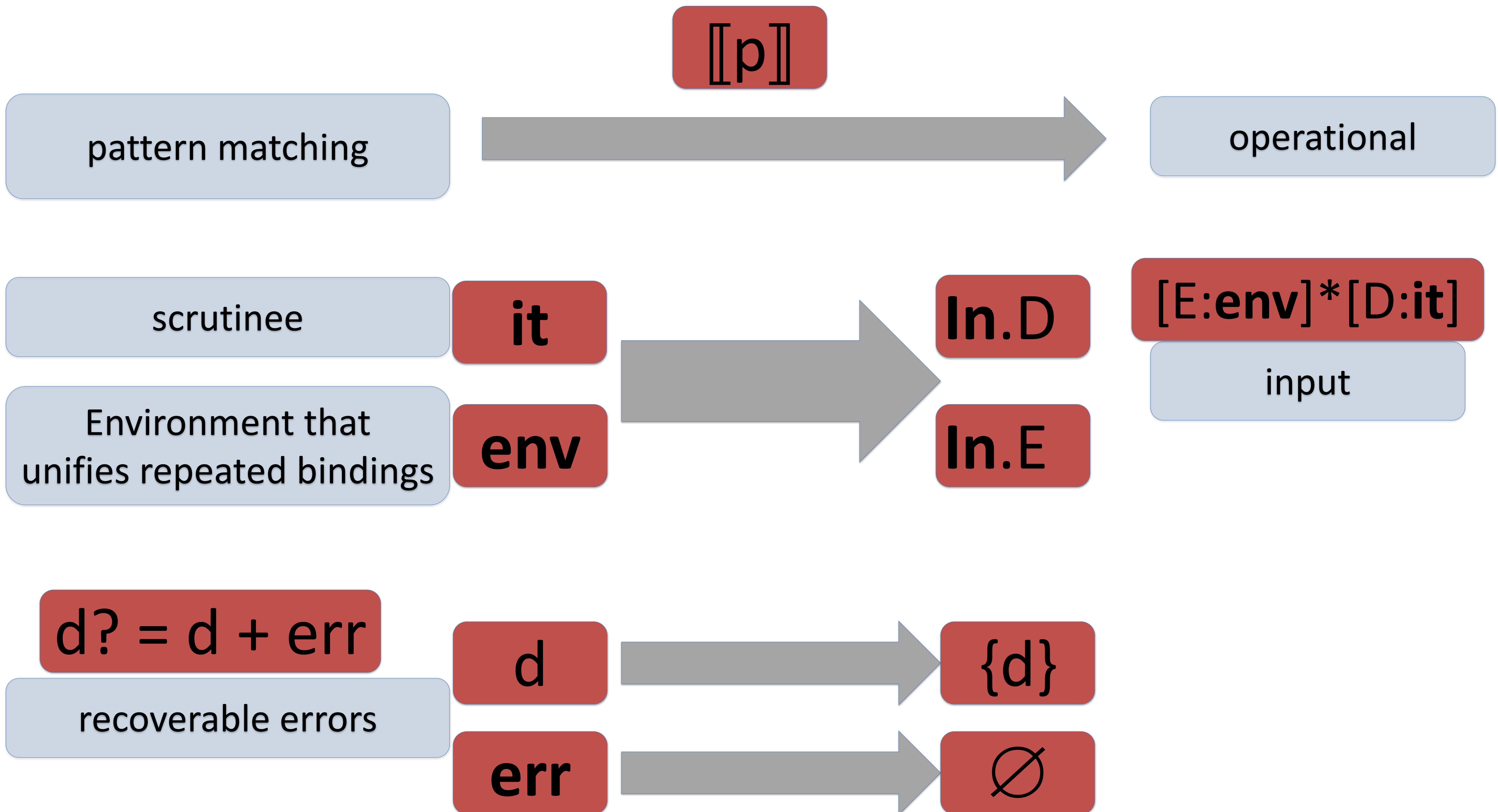
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CAMP → NRA



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$$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$$

CAMP semantics

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \{d_2\} \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash p @ d_1 \Downarrow_r d_2$$

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \emptyset \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash p @ d_1 \Downarrow_r \text{err}$$



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Compilation is Semantics Preserving

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \{d_2\} \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash p @ d_1 \Downarrow_r d_2$$

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$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$

$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

CAMP semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow^a [d_2]$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow^{\phi} \llbracket \sigma + p @ d_1 \Downarrow^a d_2 \rrbracket$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow^{\phi} \llbracket \sigma + p @ d_1 \Downarrow^{\phi} \text{err} \rrbracket$



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$d @ d \Downarrow_a p$

N_{amed} N_{ested} R_{elational} C_{alculus}

e ::= x

variables

| d

constant data

| \oplus e

unary operator

| $e_1 \otimes e_2$

binary operator

| **let** x=e₁ **in** e₂

let

| {e₂ | x \in e₁}

comprehension

| e₁ ? e₂ : e₃

conditional

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$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$

$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

CAMP semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \{d_2\}$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_\phi \emptyset$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_\diamond \sigma + p @ d_1 \Downarrow_o d_2$
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Future Work

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$q @ d \Downarrow_a$

$\llbracket q \rrbracket \times ?$

$q @ e \Downarrow_o d$

Named Nested Relational Calculus

$e ::= x$ variables
 $\mid d$ constant data
 $\mid \oplus e$ unary operator
 $\mid e_1 \otimes e_2$ binary operator
 $\mid \text{let } x=e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \text{ let}$
 $\mid \{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\}$ comprehension
 $\mid e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$ conditional

NRA → NNRC

$[\![q]\!]_x$

operational

declarative

input

In

X

environment

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Compilation is Semantics Preserving

if $\sigma(x) = d_1$

$$q @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2 \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash [[q]]_x ? \Downarrow_c d_2$$



Future Work

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$\mid \text{let } x=e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \text{ let}$	
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$\mid e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$	conditional

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 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \emptyset$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_2] \Downarrow_a \emptyset$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \text{err}$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_2] \Downarrow_a \text{err}$



Future Work

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$ constant data
 $\mid \text{In}$ context value
 $\mid \oplus q$ unary operator
 $\mid q_1 \otimes q_2$ binary operator
 $\mid \chi(q_2)(q_1)$ map
 $\mid \sigma(q_2)(q_1)$ select
 $\mid q_1 \times q_2$ cartesian product
 $\mid \bowtie^d(q_2)(q_1)$ dependent join
 $\mid q_1 \parallel q_2$ default

$d @ d \Downarrow_a p$

$\text{if } \sigma(x) = d_1$
 $q @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2 \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash \llbracket q \rrbracket_x \Downarrow_c d_2$

Named Nested Relational Calculus

$e ::= x$ variables
 $\mid d$ constant data
 $\mid \oplus e$ unary operator
 $\mid e_1 \otimes e_2$ binary operator
 $\mid \text{let } x=e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \text{ let}$
 $\mid \{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\}$ comprehension
 $\mid e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$ conditional

NNRC → CAMP

[e]

declarative

pattern matching

environment

x

renaming

env.x

scrutinee

Environment that
unifies repeated bindings

recoverable errors

A Pattern Calculus for Rule Languages: Expressiveness, Compilation, and Mechanization

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IBM Research



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gray has been
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IBM JRules

Rules

```
rule FindMarketers {  
    when {  
        C: Client();  
        Ms: aggregate {  
            M: Marketer(clients.contains(C.id));  
        } do { collect {M}; }  
    } then {  
        insert new C2Ms(C, Ms);  
    }  
}
```

Compiler

Rules

r ::= **when** p; r
| **global** p; r
| **not** p; r
| **return** p

Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

<code>d ::= d</code>	<i>constant data</i>
<code> \oplus p</code>	<i>unary operator</i>
<code> $p_1 \otimes p_2$</code>	<i>binary operator</i>
<code> map p</code>	<i>map over a bag</i>
<code> assert p</code>	<i>assertion</i>
<code> $p_1 \parallel p_2$</code>	<i>error recovery (orElse)</i>
<code> it let it = p₁ in p₂</code>	<i>get/set scrutinee</i>
<code> env let env += p₁ in p₂</code>	<i>get/update environment</i>

Unary Operators

⊕	d ::=	
	identity d	<i>no-op. returns d</i>
	¬d	<i>negates a Boolean</i>
	{d}	<i>singleton bag of d</i>
	#d	<i>size of bag</i>
	flatten d	<i>flatten a bag of bags</i>
	[A:d]	<i>record constructor</i>
	d.A	<i>field selection</i>
	d-A	<i>field removal</i>

Binary Operators

- $d_1 \otimes d_2 ::=$
- | $d_1 = d_2$ *equality*
- | $d_1 \in d_2$ *element of*
- | $d_1 \cup d_2$ *union*
- | $d_1 * d_2$ *biased record concat*
- | $d_1 + d_2$ *compatible record concat*

d \otimes d \downarrow_o d

The diagram illustrates the integration of three components:

- JRules Engine**: Represented by a downward-pointing arrow.
- CAMP semantics**: Represented by an upward-pointing arrow.
- Distributed Object Store**: Represented by a cylinder icon.

A red checkmark is placed above two horizontal bars, indicating successful validation or execution. A large gray arrow points from the Distributed Object Store towards the CAMP semantics component, containing the following logical expression:

$$\exists ?x @ [E:\sigma]^* [D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \{d_2\} \quad \exists ?x @ [E:\sigma]^* [D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \emptyset \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \sigma \vdash p @ d_1 \Downarrow_r d_2$$

$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

The image shows a red arrow pointing from a grey box containing a question mark to a grey box containing a double-headed arrow.

<u>N</u> amed <u>N</u> ested <u>R</u> elational <u>C</u> alculus	
e ::= x	<i>variables</i>
d	<i>constant data</i>
\oplus e	<i>unary operator</i>
$e_1 \otimes e_2$	<i>binary operator</i>
let $x = e_1$ in e_2	<i>let</i>
$\{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\}$	<i>comprehension</i>
$e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$	<i>conditional</i>

$\sigma \vdash [e]?\quad @\ d_0 \Downarrow_r d \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash e \Downarrow_c d$

| $\bowtie^d \langle q_2 \rangle(q_1)$ *dependent join*
| $q_1 \sqcup\sqcup q_2$ *default*

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Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

$p ::= d$
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 $\mid \text{env} \mid \text{let env} += p_1 \text{ in } p_2$

constant data
unary operator
binary operator
map over a bag
assertion
error recovery (orElse)
get/set scrutinee
get/update environment

Unary Operators

$\oplus d ::=$
 $\mid \text{identity } d$ no-op. returns d
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 $\mid d_1 + d_2$ compatible record concat

$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$

$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

$\sigma \vdash [e] @ d_0 \Downarrow_r d$



Future Work

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$	constant data
$\mid \text{In}$	context value
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$\mid q_1 \parallel q_2$	default

$d @ d \Downarrow_a p$

CAMP semantics

$\Downarrow_p @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a [D:d_2]$
 $\Downarrow_p @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \phi$
 $\Downarrow_p @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \sigma + p @ d_1 \Downarrow_r d_2$
 $\Downarrow_p @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a \sigma + p @ d_1 \Downarrow_r \text{err}$

Compilers
 $[\![p]\!]$, $[\![q]\!]_x$, and $[\![e]\!]$
produce code at
most a constant
times larger than
their input

$\text{if } \sigma(x) = d_1$
 $q @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2 \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash [\![q]\!]_x \Downarrow_c d_2$

Named Nested Relational Calculus

$e ::= x$	variables
$\mid d$	constant data
$\mid \oplus e$	unary operator
$\mid e_1 \otimes e_2$	binary operator
$\mid \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \text{ let}$	
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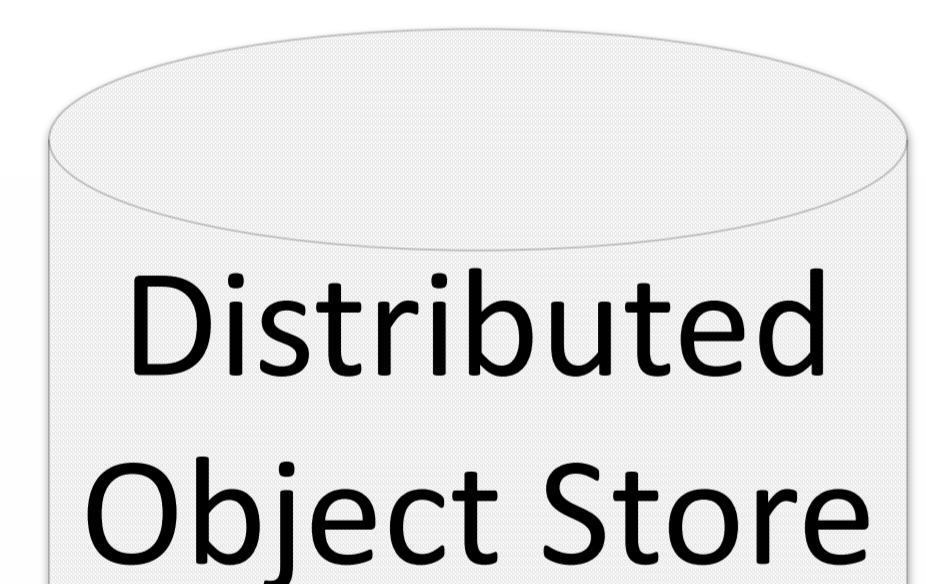


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        Ms: aggregate {
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        } do { collect {M}; }
    } then {
        insert new C2Ms(C, Ms);
    }
}
```



Future Work

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$	constant data
In	context value
$\oplus q$	unary operator
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$\chi(q_2)(q_1)$	map
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$q_1 \parallel q_2$	default

Rules

$r ::= \text{when } p \text{ do } r$

Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

constant data
operator
operator
over a bag
union
recovery (orElse)
scrutinee
update environment

$$\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

CAMP

$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a [d_2]$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_2] \Downarrow_a [d_1]$
 $\sigma \vdash p @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2$
 $\sigma \vdash p @ d_2 \Downarrow_a d_1$

$$\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

Unary Operators

$\oplus d ::=$	
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$$\oplus d \Downarrow_o d$$

Binary Operators

$d_1 \otimes d_2 ::=$	
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$d_1 \in d_2$	element of
$d_1 \cup d_2$	union
$d_1 * d_2$	biased record concat
$d_1 + d_2$	compatible record concat

$$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$$

$$\oplus :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

$$\otimes :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$$

$$\sigma \vdash e @ d_0 \Downarrow_a d \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash [e]_x @ d_0 \Downarrow_a d$$

Named Nested Relational Calculus

$e ::= x$	variables
d	constant data
$\oplus e$	unary operator
$e_1 \otimes e_2$	binary operator
$\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$	let
$\{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\}$	comprehension
$e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$	conditional

A Pattern Calculus for Rule Languages: Semantics, Compilation, and Mechanization

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Type Soundness

$$\sigma :_d \Gamma$$

$$d_0 :_d \tau_0$$

$$\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

implies that $\exists d_1?$,

$$\sigma \vdash p @ d_0 \Downarrow_r d_1?$$

$$d_1? :_d \tau_1$$

Futu
Wo

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$	constant data
$ \text{In}$	context value
$ \oplus q$	unary operator
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Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

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$ d.A$	field removal

p

p₂

it = p₁ in p₂

et env += p₁ in p₂

get env

set env

scrutinee

environment

$$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\sigma :_d \Gamma \\ &d_0 :_d \tau_0 \\ &\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \\ &\text{implies that } \exists d_1?, \\ &\sigma \vdash p @ d_0 \Downarrow_r d_1? \\ &d_1? :_d \tau_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

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$$\oplus d \Downarrow_o d$$

$$d_0 :_d \tau_0$$

$$\oplus :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

implies that $\exists d_1,$

$$\oplus d_0 \Downarrow_o d_1$$

$$d_1 :_d \tau_1$$

$$\oplus :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

Binary Operators

$d_1 \otimes d_2 ::=$	equality
$ d_1 = d_2$	element of
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$ d_1 * d_2$	biased record concat
$ d_1 + d_2$	compatible record concat

$$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$$

$$d_0 :_d \tau_0$$

$$d_1 :_d \tau_1$$

$$\otimes :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$$

implies that $\exists d_2,$

$$d_0 \otimes d_1 \Downarrow_o d_2$$

$$d_2 :_d \tau_2$$

$$\otimes :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$$

$$\text{if } \sigma(x) = d_1 \\ q @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2 \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash [q]_x \Downarrow_c d_2$$

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IBM JRules

```
rule FindMarketers {
  when {
    C: Client();
    Ms: aggregate {
      M: Marketer(clients.contains(C.id));
    } do { collect {M}; }
  } then {
    insert new C2Ms(C, Ms);
  }
}
```

Compiler

Rules

$r ::= \text{when } p; r$
 $\mid \text{global } p; r$
 $\mid \text{not } p; r$
 $\mid \text{return } p$

Calculus for Aggregating Matching Patterns

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$\mid \text{it} \mid \text{let } \text{it} = p_1 \text{ in } p_2$	<i>get/set scrutinee</i>
$\mid \text{env} \mid \text{let } \text{env} += p_1 \text{ in } p_2$	<i>get/update environment</i>

Unary Operators

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Binary Operators

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$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$

$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

$\sigma :_d \Gamma$
 $d_0 :_d \tau_0$
 $\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$
implies that $\exists d_1?,$
 $\sigma \vdash p @ d_0 \Downarrow_r d_1?$
 $d_1? :_d \tau_1$

$\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$

$\Gamma \vdash e :_c \tau$

$q :_a \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$



Distributed Object Store

Future Work

$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ \llbracket E \rrbracket$
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket_x @ \llbracket V \rrbracket$

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$	<i>constant data</i>
$\mid \text{In}$	<i>context value</i>
$\mid \oplus q$	<i>unary operator</i>
$\mid q_1 \otimes q_2$	<i>binary operator</i>
$\mid \chi(q_2)(q_1)$	<i>map</i>
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$d @ d \Downarrow_a p$

Compilers
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket$, $\llbracket q \rrbracket_x$, and $\llbracket e \rrbracket$
produce code at
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$if \sigma(x) = d_1$
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Named Nested Relational Calculus	
$e ::= x$	<i>variables</i>
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$\mid \{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\}$	<i>comprehension</i>
$\mid e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$	<i>conditional</i>

Type Soundness

$$\begin{array}{l} d_0 :_d \tau_0 \\ q :_a \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \\ \text{implies that } \exists d_1, \\ q @ d_0 \Downarrow_a d_1 \\ d_1 :_d \tau_1 \end{array}$$

Distributed Object Store

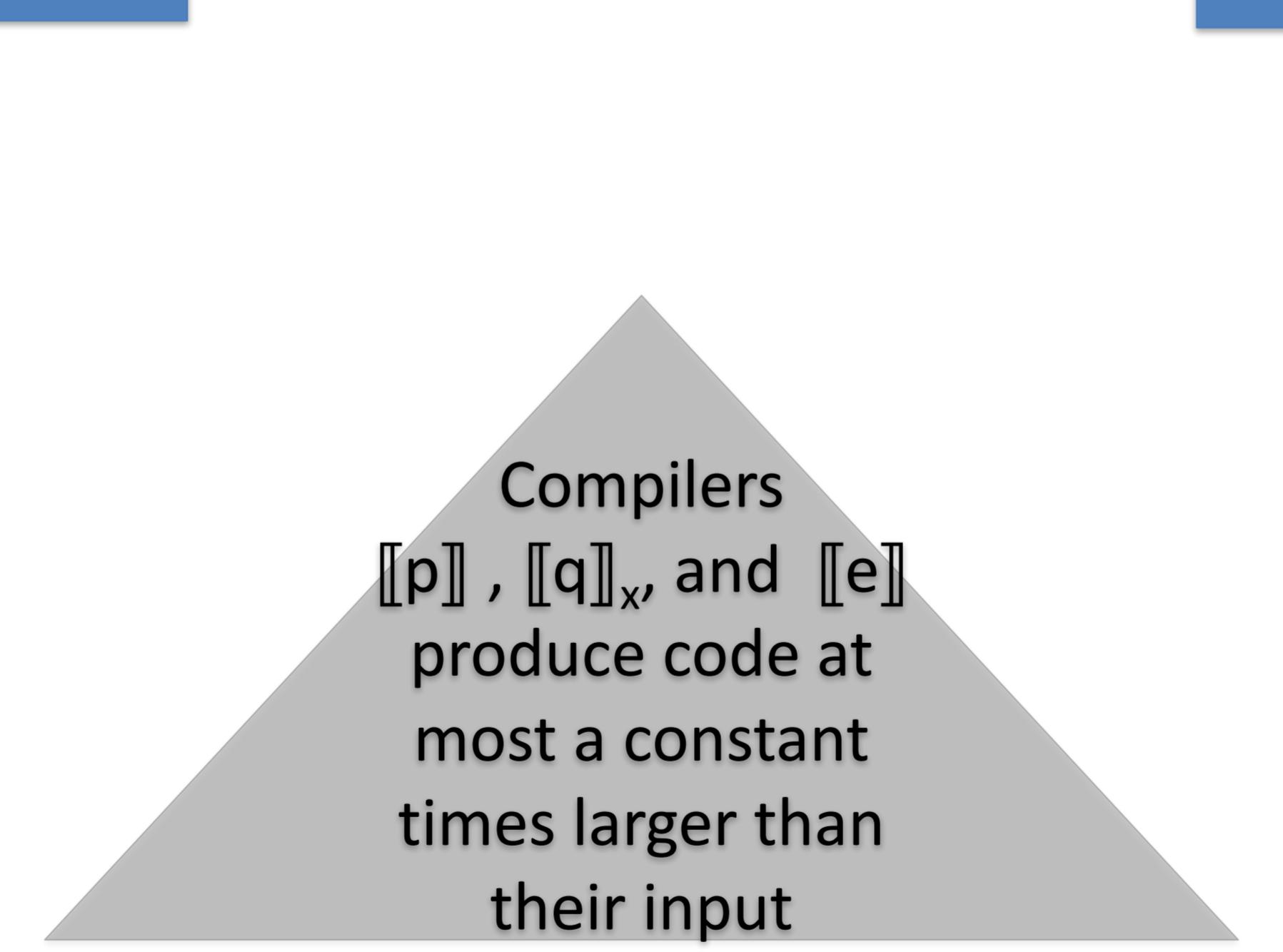
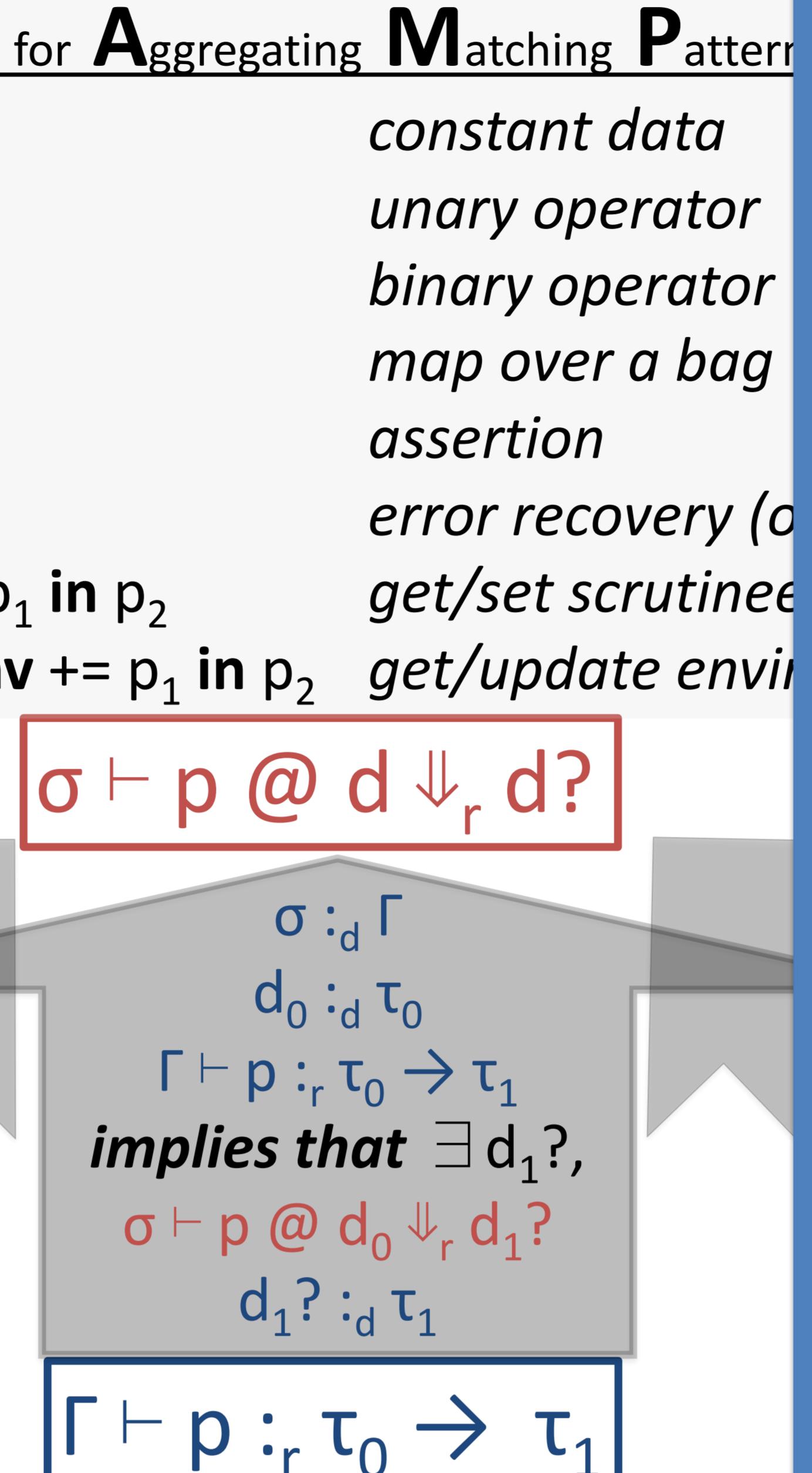
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Type Soundness

$$\begin{array}{l} \sigma :_d \Gamma \\ \Gamma \vdash e :_c \tau \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{implies that } \exists d, \\ \sigma \vdash e \Downarrow_c d \\ d :_d \tau \end{array}$$



$$\text{if } \sigma(x) = d_1 \\ q @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2 \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash [q]_x \Downarrow_c d_2$$

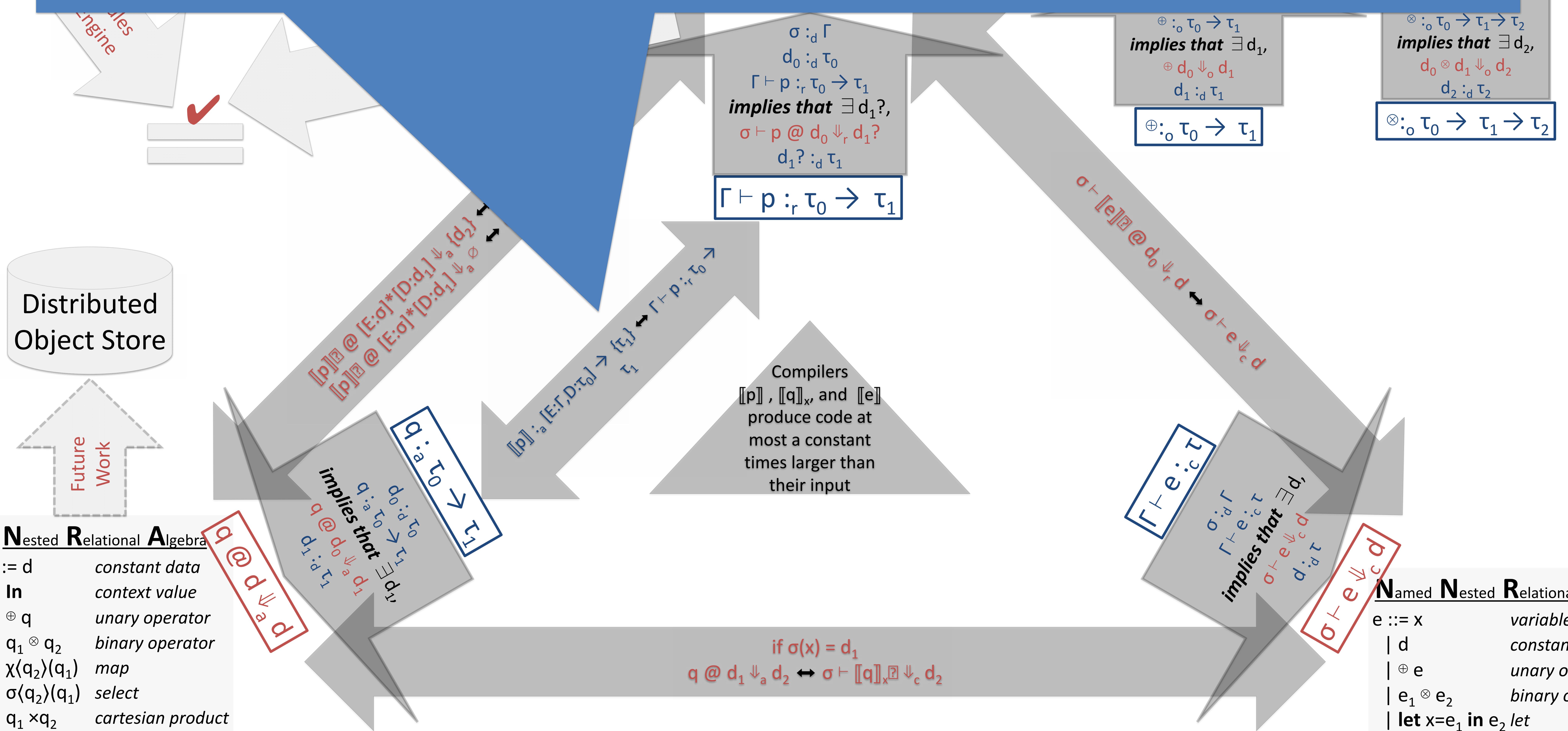
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$ \{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\} \text{ comprehension}$	
$ e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$	conditional



Type Preservation

$$[\![p]\!] :_a [E:\Gamma, D:\tau_0] \rightarrow \{\tau_1\} \leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$

rule First
where
C:
Ms
A:
} do
} the
inst
}

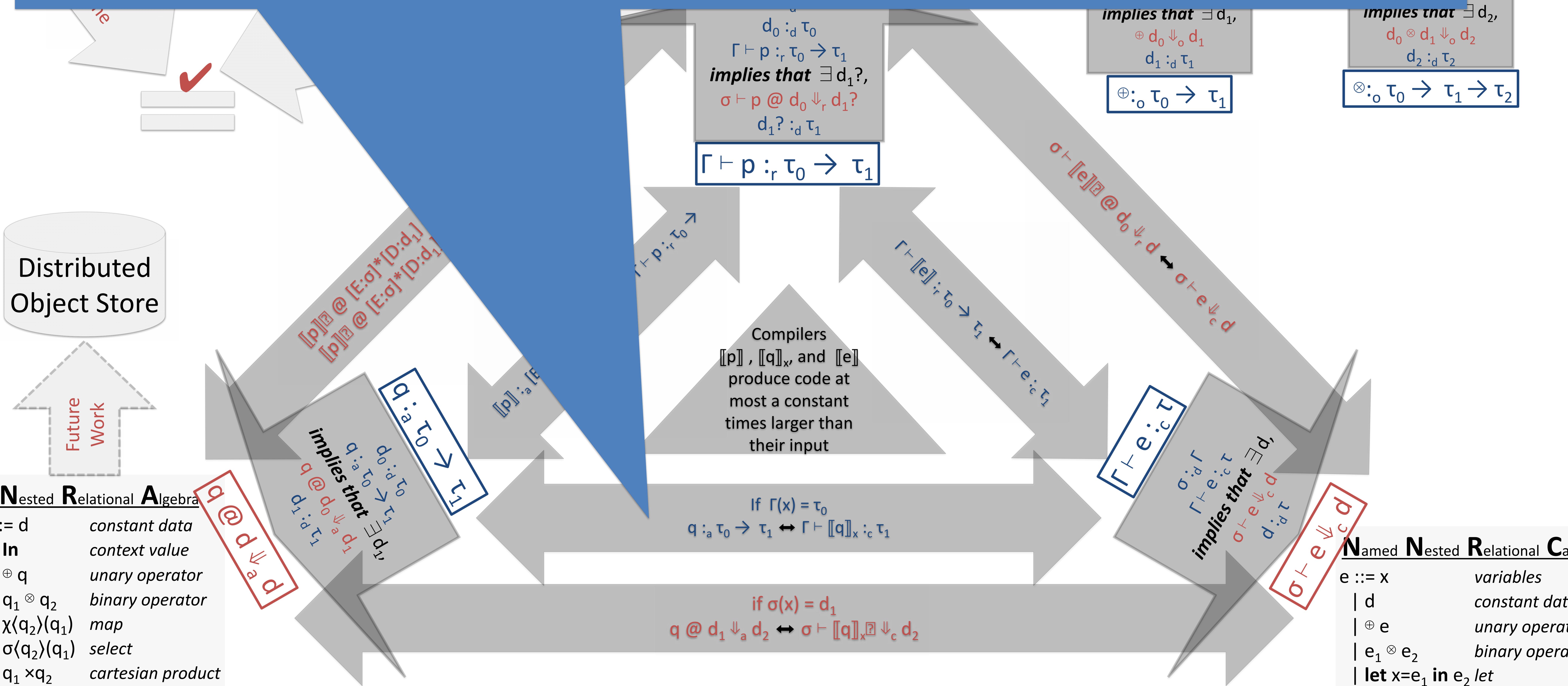




Type Preservation

If $\Gamma(x) = \tau_0$

$$q :_a \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash [[q]]_x :_c \tau_1$$





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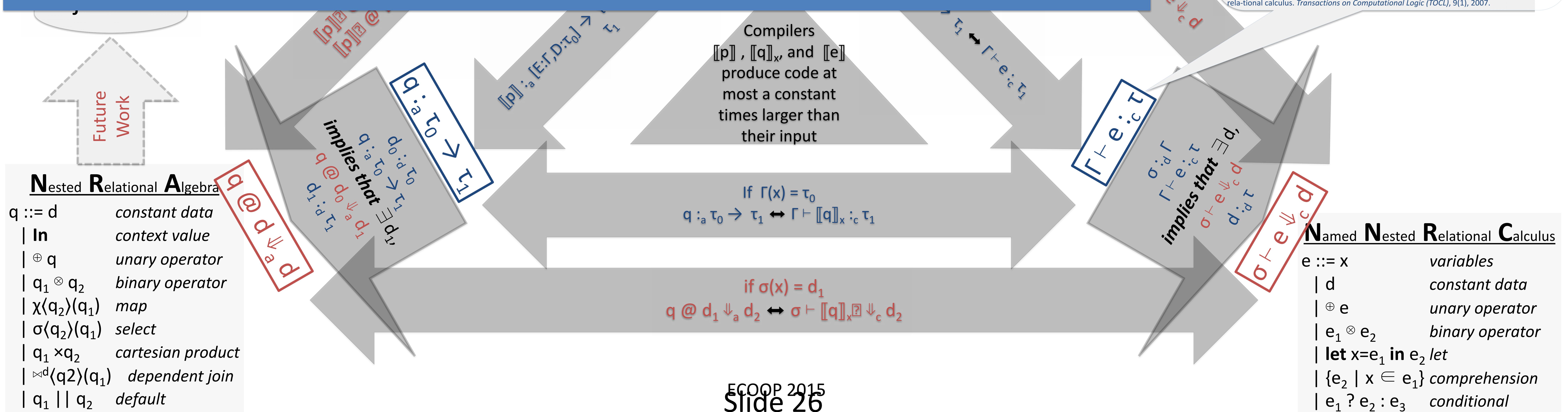


Polymorphic type inference for NNRC

- is NP-complete [1]
- has a constraint based algorithm [1]

Since type preservation is bi-directional,
this result and algorithm applies to CAMP
(and NRA) as well.

[1] J. Van den Bussche and S. Vansumeren. Polymorphic type inference for the named nested relational calculus. *Transactions on Computational Logic (TOCL)*, 9(1), 2007.



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$\sigma \vdash p @ d \Downarrow_r d?$

$\sigma :_d \Gamma$
 $d_0 :_d \tau_0$
 $\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$
implies that $\exists d_1?,$
 $\sigma \vdash p @ d_0 \Downarrow_r d_1?$
 $d_1? :_d \tau_1$

$\Gamma \vdash p :_r \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$

Unary Operators

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$\mid \{d\}$	singleton bag of d
$\mid \#d$	size of bag
$\mid \text{flatten } d$	flatten a bag of bags
$\mid [A:d]$	record constructor
$\mid d.A$	field selection
$\mid d.A$	field removal

$\oplus d \Downarrow_o d$

$d_0 :_d \tau_0$

$\oplus :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$

implies that $\exists d_1,$

$\oplus d_0 \Downarrow_o d_1$

$d_1 :_d \tau_1$

Binary Operators

$d_1 \otimes d_2 ::=$	
$\mid d_1 = d_2$	equality
$\mid d_1 \in d_2$	element of
$\mid d_1 \cup d_2$	union
$\mid d_1 * d_2$	biased record concat
$\mid d_1 + d_2$	compatible record concat

$d \otimes d \Downarrow_o d$

$d_0 :_d \tau_0$

$d_1 :_d \tau_1$

$\otimes :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$

implies that $\exists d_2,$

$d_0 \otimes d_1 \Downarrow_o d_2$

$d_2 :_d \tau_2$

$\otimes :_o \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$



Future Work

Nested Relational Algebra

$q ::= d$	constant data
$\mid \text{In}$	context value
$\mid \oplus q$	unary operator
$\mid q_1 \otimes q_2$	binary operator
$\mid \chi(q_2)(q_1)$	map
$\mid \sigma(q_2)(q_1)$	select
$\mid q_1 \times q_2$	cartesian product
$\mid \bowtie^d(q_2)(q_1)$	dependent join
$\mid q_1 \parallel q_2$	default

$d @ d \Downarrow_a p$

$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a [d_2]$

$\llbracket p \rrbracket @ [E:\sigma]^*[D:d_1] \Downarrow_a [d_2]$

Compilers
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket, \llbracket q \rrbracket_x, \text{ and } \llbracket e \rrbracket$
produce code at
most a constant
times larger than
their input

If $\Gamma(x) = \tau_0$
 $q :_a \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash \llbracket q \rrbracket_x :_c \tau_1$

if $\sigma(x) = d_1$
 $q @ d_1 \Downarrow_a d_2 \leftrightarrow \sigma \vdash \llbracket q \rrbracket_x \Downarrow_c d_2$

ECOOP 2015

Polymorphic type inference for NNRC

- is NP-complete [1]

- has a constraint based algorithm [1]

Since type preservation is bi-directional,
this result and algorithm applies to CAMP
(and NRA) as well.

[1] J. Van den Bussche and S. Vansumeren. Polymorphic type inference for the named nested relational calculus. *Transactions on Computational Logic (TOCL)*, 9(1), 2007.

Named Nested Relational Calculus

$e ::= x$	variables
$\mid d$	constant data
$\mid \oplus e$	unary operator
$\mid e_1 \otimes e_2$	binary operator
$\mid \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \text{ let}$	
$\mid \{e_2 \mid x \in e_1\}$	comprehension
$\mid e_1 ? e_2 : e_3$	conditional