

# Solving Data-flow Problems in Syntax Trees

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- My master's thesis<sup>1</sup>: Call Arity vs. Demand Analysis
  - Result: Usage Analysis generalising Call Arity
  - Precision of Call Arity without co-call graphs
- Requirements led to complex analysis order
- *Specification* of data-flow problem decoupled from its *solution*

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<sup>1</sup><https://pp.ipd.kit.edu/uploads/publikationen/graf17masterarbeit.pdf>

# Strictness Analysis

- Provides lower bounds on *evaluation cardinality*
- Which variables are evaluated at least once?

*S* Strict (Yes!)

*L* Lazy (Not sure)

- Enables call-by-value, unboxing

```
1  main = do
2    let  x = ... -- S
3    let  y = ... -- S
4    let  z = ... -- L
5    print (x + if odd y then y else z)
```

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- Performs strictness analysis (among other things)
- Fuels Worker/Wrapper transformation
- Backward analysis
  - Which strictness does an expression place on its free variables?
  - Which strictness does a function place its arguments?

# Strictness Signatures

- Interprocedural data-flow
- Looks at the right-hand side of `const` before the `let` body!
- *Strictness type*:  $\text{StrType} = \langle \text{FVs} \rightarrow \text{Str}, \text{StrSig} \rangle$
- *Unleashes* usage type of `const`'s RHS at call sites

```
1  let const a b = a -- const ::  $\langle [], S \rightarrow L \rightarrow \bullet \rangle$ 
2  in const
3      y                -- S
4      (fac 1000)       -- L
```



**End**

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