

COMPILING PATTERN MATCHING TO IN-PLACE MODIFICATIONS



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Our Starting Point

```
struct tree {  
    int a;  
    struct tree *l, *r;  
};  
  
void mirror_left (struct tree *t) {  
    t && t->right = t->left;  
}
```

- + Performance
- + No copy
- + Flexibility
- Manual memory handling

```
type tree =  
| Empty  
| Node of tree * int * tree  
  
let mirror_left = function  
| Empty -> Empty  
| Node(l,o,r) -> Node(l,o,l)
```

- + Automatic memory handling
- Hard to finely tune
- No control on the layout of the type
- Copies

Our Starting Point

```
struct tree {  
    int a;  
    struct tree *l, *r;  
};
```

```
type tree =  
| Empty  
| Node of tree * int * tree
```

```
vo  
}
```

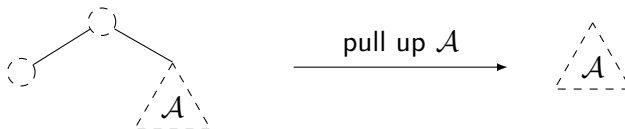
How to take the best of both worlds?

- + No copy
- + Flexibility
- Manual memory handling
- Hard to finely tune
- No control on the layout of the type
- Copies

A Language to Describe Structural Transformations



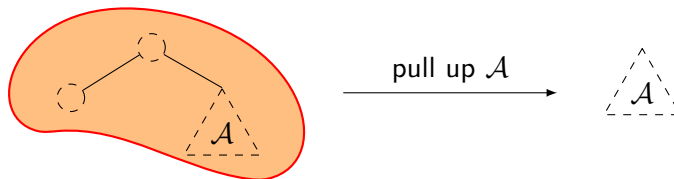
A Language to Describe Structural Transformations



```
type tree = Empty | Node (tree,int,tree)
```

The tree is stored in an array

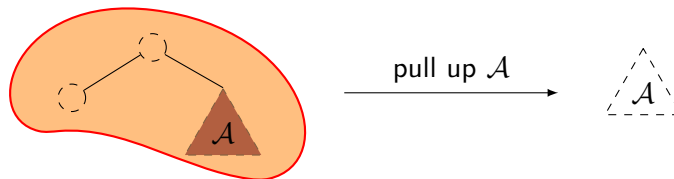
A Language to Describe Structural Transformations



```
type tree = Empty | Node (tree,int,tree)
```

```
pull_up (t : tree) : tree = rewrite t {
  | Node(a,i,Node(b,j,c)) -> Node(b,j,c)
  | Empty -> Empty
}
```

A Language to Describe Structural Transformations



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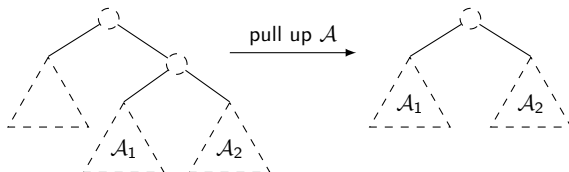
A Language to Describe Structural Transformations



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pull_up (t : tree) : tree = rewrite t {
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}
```


Step1: Compute Subtree Movements on Pull Up

$$\text{Node}(a, i, \text{Node}(b, j, c)) \rightarrow \text{Node}(b, j, c)$$


$$\langle j : \text{int} \mid .2/\text{tree}.1/\text{int} \rightarrow .1/\text{int} \rangle$$

$$\langle i : \text{int} \mid .1/\text{int} \rightarrow \emptyset \rangle$$

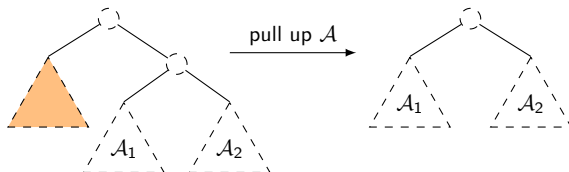
$$\langle b : \text{tree} \mid .2/\text{tree}.0/\text{tree} \rightarrow .0/\text{tree} \rangle$$

$$\langle a : \text{tree} \mid .0/\text{tree} \rightarrow \emptyset \rangle$$

$$\langle c : \text{tree} \mid .2/\text{tree}.2/\text{tree} \rightarrow .2/\text{tree} \rangle$$

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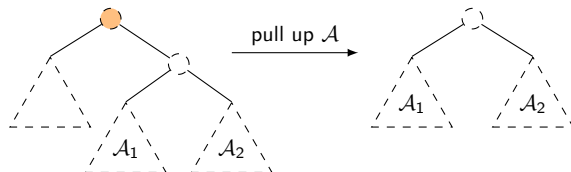
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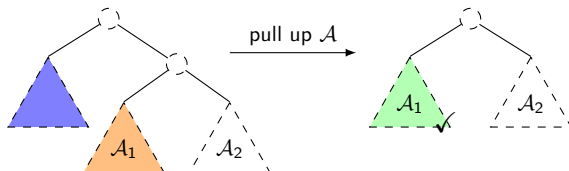
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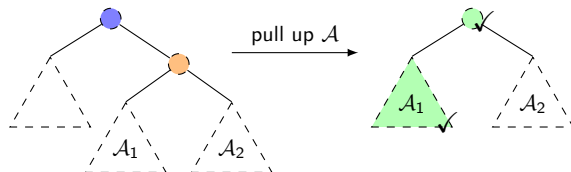
$\langle b : \text{tree} \mid .2/\text{tree}.0/\text{tree} \rightarrow .0/\text{tree} \rangle$

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Step1: Compute Subtree Movements on Pull Up

$\text{Node}(a, i, \text{Node}(b, j, c)) \rightarrow \text{Node}(b, j, c)$



$(j : \text{int} \mid .2/\text{tree}.1/\text{int} \rightarrow .1/\text{int})$

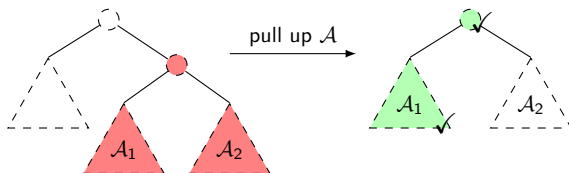
$(i : \text{int} \mid .1/\text{int} \rightarrow \emptyset)$

$(b : \text{tree} \mid .2/\text{tree}.0/\text{tree} \rightarrow .0/\text{tree})$

$(a : \text{tree} \mid .0/\text{tree} \rightarrow \emptyset)$

$(c : \text{tree} \mid .2/\text{tree}.2/\text{tree} \rightarrow .2/\text{tree})$

Step1: Compute Subtree Movements on Pull Up

$$\text{Node}(a, i, \text{Node}(b, j, \mathbf{c})) \rightarrow \text{Node}(b, j, \mathbf{c})$$


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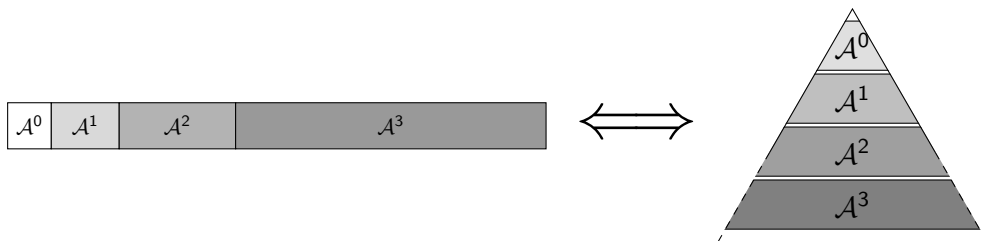
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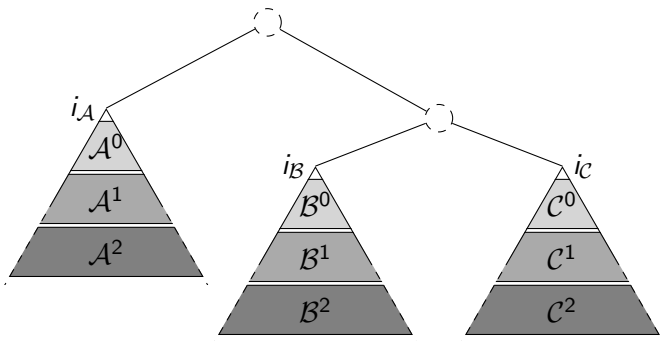
$$\langle c : \text{tree} \mid .2/\text{tree}.2/\text{tree} \rightarrow .2/\text{tree} \rangle$$

Use Layers to Subdivide Memory Movements on Pull Up



Step 2: Layer-aware movements (1/2) on Pull Up

$\text{Node}(a, i, \text{Node}(b, j, c)) \rightarrow \text{Node}(b, j, c)$



$\langle .0/tree. \varphi^{k_0} \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (a)

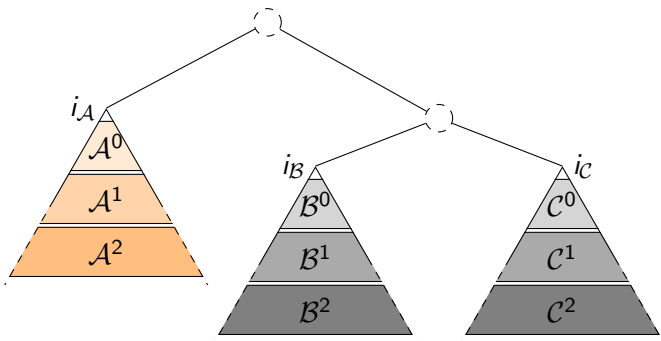
$\langle .1/int \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (i)

$\langle .2/tree.0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rightarrow .0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rangle$ (b)

$\langle .2/tree.1/int \rightarrow .1/int \rangle$ (j)

Step 2: Layer-aware movements (1/2) on Pull Up

Node(**a**, i ,Node(b , j ,c)) $\rightarrow$ Node(b , j ,c)



$\langle .0/tree. \varphi^{k_0} \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (a)

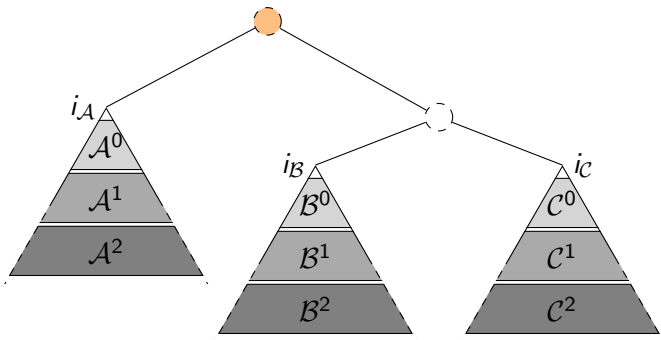
$\langle .1/int \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (i)

$\langle .2/tree.0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rightarrow .0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rangle$ (b)

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$\langle .0/tree. \varphi^{k_0} \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (a)

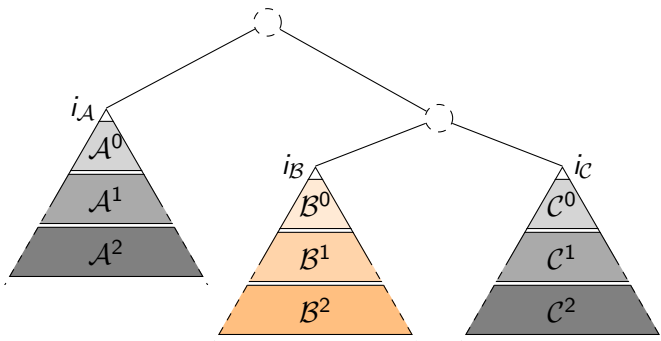
$\langle .1/int \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (i)

$\langle .2/tree.0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rightarrow .0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rangle$ (b)

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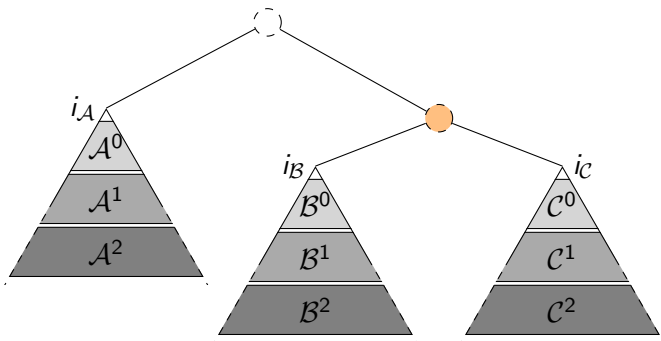
$\langle .1/int \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (i)

$\langle .2/tree.0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rightarrow .0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rangle$ (b)

$\langle .2/tree.1/int \rightarrow .1/int \rangle$ (j)

Step 2: Layer-aware movements (1/2) on Pull Up

$\text{Node}(a, i, \text{Node}(b, j, c)) \rightarrow \text{Node}(b, j, c)$



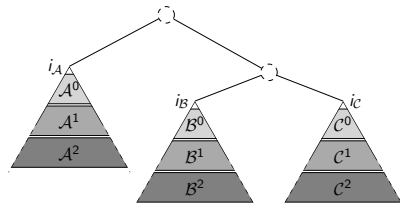
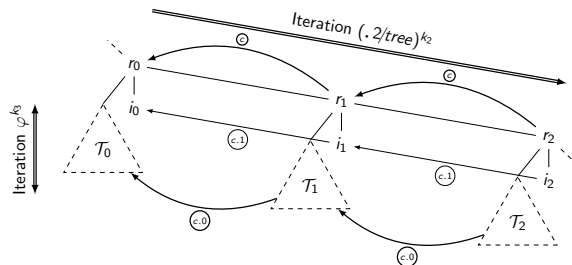
$\langle .0/tree. \varphi^{k_0} \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (a)

$\langle .1/int \rightarrow \text{External} \rangle$ (i)

$\langle .2/tree.0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rightarrow .0/tree. \varphi^{k_1} \rangle$ (b)

$\langle .2/tree.1/int \rightarrow .1/int \rangle$ (j)

Step 2.5: Layer-aware movements (2/2) on Pull Up

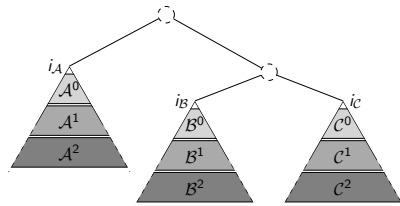
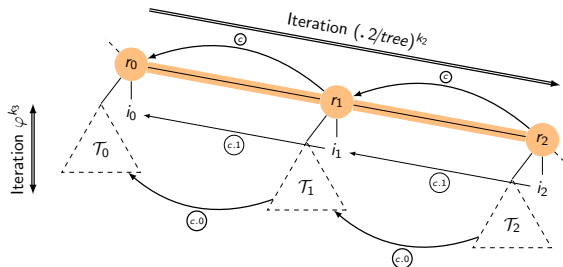


$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2} \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1} \rangle \quad (c)$$

$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.1/int \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.1/int \rangle \quad (c1)$$

$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.0/tree.\varphi^{k_3} \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.0/tree.\varphi^{k_3} \rangle \quad (c0)$$

Step 2.5: Layer-aware movements (2/2) on Pull Up

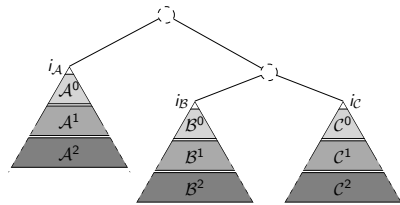
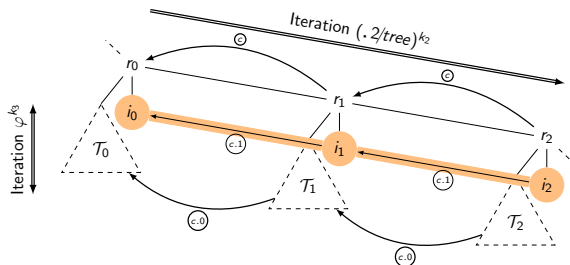


$$\langle (.2/\text{tree})^{k_2+2} \rightarrow (.2/\text{tree})^{k_2+1} \rangle \quad (c)$$

$$\langle (.2/\text{tree})^{k_2+2}.1/\text{int} \rightarrow (.2/\text{tree})^{k_2+1}.1/\text{int} \rangle \quad (c1)$$

$$\langle (.2/\text{tree})^{k_2+2}.0/\text{tree}.\varphi^{k_3} \rightarrow (.2/\text{tree})^{k_2+1}.0/\text{tree}.\varphi^{k_3} \rangle \quad (c0)$$

Step 2.5: Layer-aware movements (2/2) on Pull Up

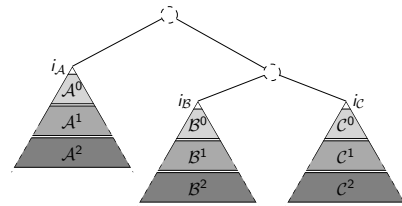
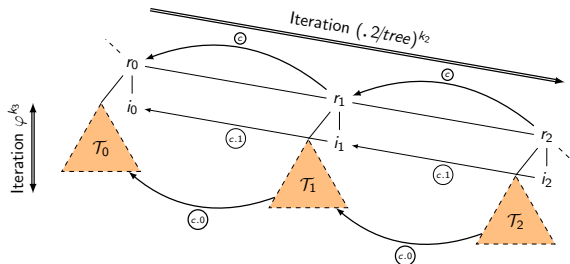


$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2} \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1} \rangle \quad (c)$$

$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.1/int \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.1/int \rangle \quad (c1)$$

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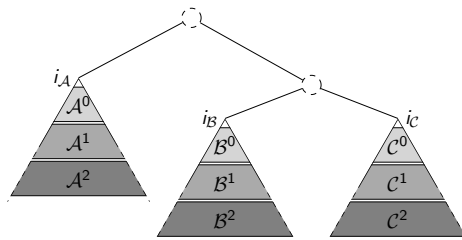
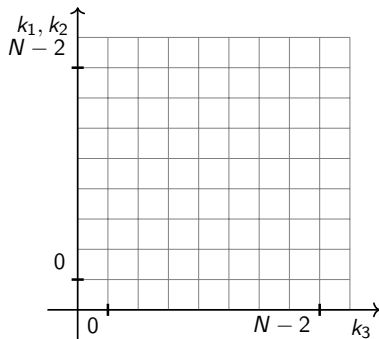


$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2} \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1} \rangle \quad (c)$$

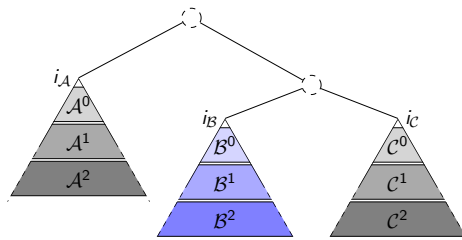
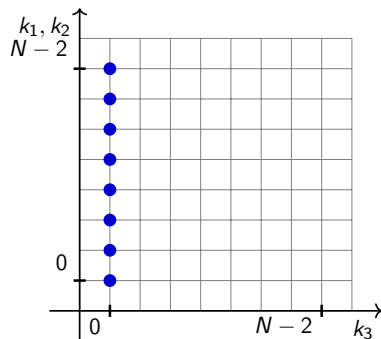
$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.1/int \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.1/int \rangle \quad (c1)$$

$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.0/tree.\varphi^{k_3} \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.0/tree.\varphi^{k_3} \rangle \quad (c0)$$

Step 3: Characterizing Memory Movements of Pull Up (Source)



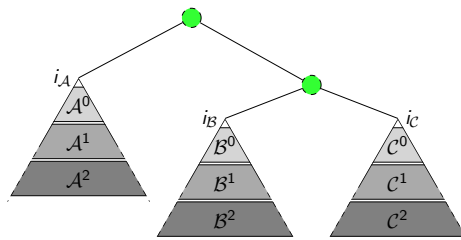
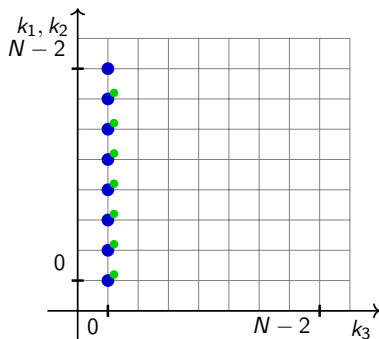
Step 3: Characterizing Memory Movements of Pull Up (Source)



$$(\cdot .2/tree.0/tree.\varphi^{k_1} \rightarrow \cdot .0/tree.\varphi^{k_1})$$

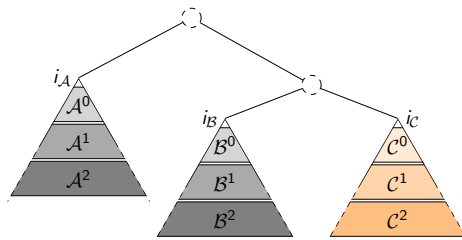
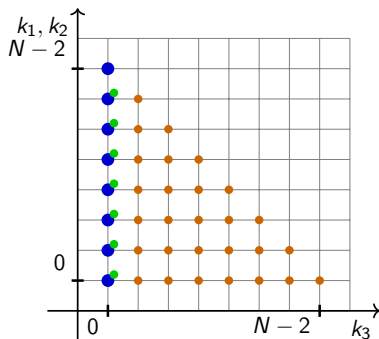
(b)

Step 3: Characterizing Memory Movements of Pull Up (Source)



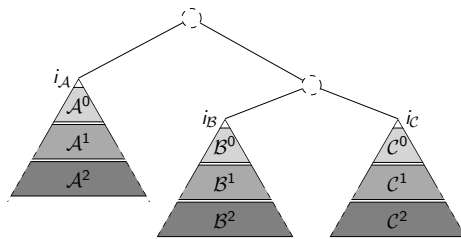
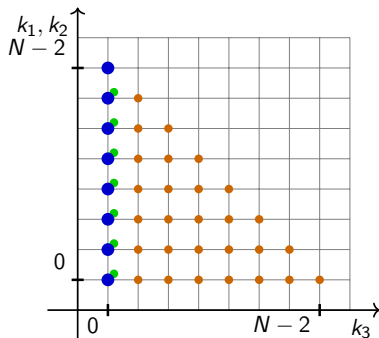
$$\langle (.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.1/int \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.1/int \rangle \quad (c1)$$

Step 3: Characterizing Memory Movements of Pull Up (Source)

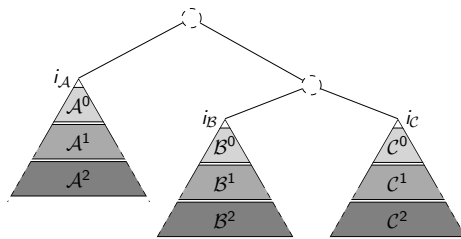
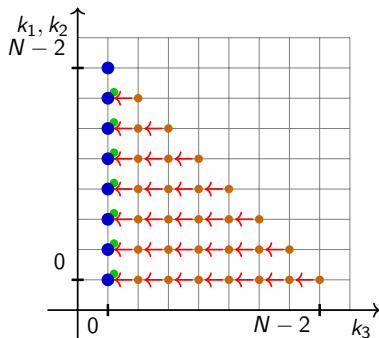


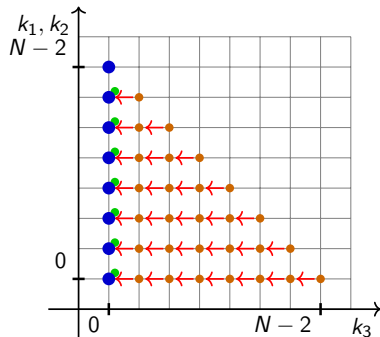
$$((.2/tree)^{k_2+2}.0/tree.\varphi^{k_3} \rightarrow (.2/tree)^{k_2+1}.0/tree.\varphi^{k_3}) \quad (c0)$$

Characterizing Memory Movements of Pull Up (Dependencies)

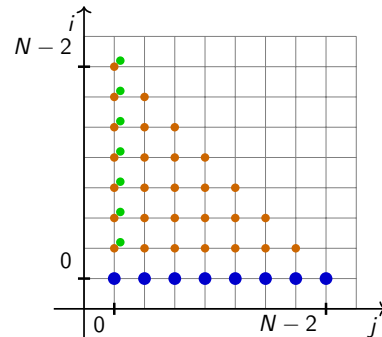


Characterizing Memory Movements of Pull Up (Dependencies)





ILP Solver

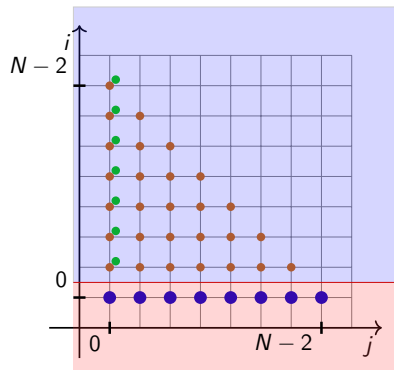


Step 5: From Schedule to Code

```

for (i = 0 ; i <= 0 ; i += 1) // P1
  for (j = 0 ; j <= N-2 ; j += 1)
     $\langle (.2/tree.0/tree.\phi^j \rightarrow .0/tree.\phi^j) \rangle$  // b
for (i = 1 ; i <= N-2 ; i += 1) // P2
  for (j = 0 ; j <= 0 ; j += 1) // P'1,2
     $\langle (.2/tree)^{i+1}.1/int \rightarrow (.2/tree)^i.1/int \rangle$  //c1
  for (j = 0 ; j <= N - i - 2 ; j += 1) // P'2,2
     $\langle (.2/tree)^{i+1}.0/tree.\phi^j \rightarrow (.2/tree)^i.0/tree.\phi^j \rangle$  //c0

```



Application of Quilleré's Algorithm

Conclusion & Future Work

- A promising technique to compile pattern matching to in-place transformation:
 - Based on term-rewriting
 - Use linear equations on regexps!
 - Schedule the operations (pipelining, parallelization)
 - Generate code

Future Work

- Extend the input language
 - recursion
 - guards
- Improve the code generation
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Contents

- 1 Presentation of REW
 - Structural Transformations
 - Coarse Memory Movements
 - Fine-Grain Memory Movements
- 2 Scheduling Memory Movements
 - Memory Movements Domains
 - Inter-Movement Dependencies
 - Schedule Computation
- 3 Code Generation
 - Application of the Algorithm to the Running Example