Analysis Separation without Visitors

(Internal changes in VDMJ v4)

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VDMJ version 3

1 + a

PlusExpression

IntegerLiteralExpression

VariableExpression
Overture2 with Visitors

1 + a

Analysis Visitors

AST

Plus

apply

1

apply

“a”

apply

TC

Plus

1

“a”

etc.

etc.

etc.

IN

Plus

1

“a”

etc.

etc.

etc.

PO

Plus

1

“a”

etc.

etc.

etc.

etc...
What could possibly go wrong?

- The Visitor pattern has problems with very rich ASTs:
  - VDM AST has ~300 types of node
  - Some visitor classes can get very large (so split)
  - Many small visitors needed too – over 120 of them
  - Flat namespace (sensible visitor names, but no structure)
- Common code is in separate *assistants* with factories
  - Many assistants – 66 of them
  - Flat namespace again
- There is nowhere obvious to store analysis working/output state
  - Type information added to AST – so implicit dependencies
  - Internal state information held in maps of node to state
- Analyses are slower (state map lookup, assistants, visitor calls)
VDMJ version 4

1 + a

ClassMapper

ast-tc.mapping

 tc-in.mapping

IN

Plus

1

“a”

TC

1

“a”

Plus

tc-po.mapping

PO

1

“a”
# The class mapping definition for the Type Checker. See ClassMapper.

### expressions

```java
package com.fujitsu.vdmj.ast.expressions to com.fujitsu.vdmj.tc.expressions;
map ASTPlusExpression{left, op, right} to TCPlusExpression(left, op, right);
map ASTIntegerLiteralExpression{value} to TCIntegerLiteralExpression(value);
map ASTVariableExpression{location, name} to TCVariableExpression(location, name);
```

### lex

```java
package com.fujitsu.vdmj.ast.lex to com.fujitsu.vdmj.tc.lex;
map LexNameToken{} to TCNameToken(this);
unmapped com.fujitsu.vdmj.ast.lex.LexToken;
```

```java
public class ASTPlusExpression extends ASTNumericBinaryExpression
{
    public ASTPlusExpression(ASTExpression left, LexToken op, ASTExpression right)
    {
        ...
    }

public class TCPlusExpression extends TCNumericBinaryExpression
{
    public TCPlusExpression(TCExpression left, LexToken op, TCExpression right)
    {
        ...
    }

public class TCNameToken extends TCToken implements Comparable<TCNameToken>
{
    public TCNameToken(LexNameToken name)
    {
        ...
    }
```
How does this help?

- Analysis classes are very small (even smaller than VDMJ v3)
- Common code is in a natural class hierarchy
- Analysis state lives within its analysis tree
- Analysis dependencies are explicit (via mappings)
- Analyses are faster (same as VDMJ v3, no assistants, state lookup, etc.)
- Parser is 20-30% faster than VDMJ v3 (fewer fields to initialize)
- Code size roughly the same (4x classes, using same code)
- Some old problems solved: \textit{LexNameToken} and \textit{TCNameToken}

But…

- It’s an unproven non-standard technique (risks unclear)
- Small recursive processes are not modular (cf. small visitors)
- Slightly more memory is occupied (a few Mb)
- And it critically depends on how fast Java can create new objects...
ClassMapper Performance

- Nodes mapped at 100-800K objects per second
  - 500K AST nodes roughly equivalent to 100,000 line spec
  - Conversion only happens once per analysis type
  - Delay is “between” analyses, not during analyses
- Mappings file loads in < 0.2 secs
  - Memory footprint of mappings is a few hundred Kb
  - All mappings loaded once (at startup?)
- Extra memory for trees is mostly extra linkage (cf. VDMJ v3)
  - Typically a few Mb, even for large specifications
  - “Copies” of state are just shared object references
  - Single-use trees can be removed (eg. AST or PO)
ClassMapper Performance

Type Checker Performance (secs)

- Overture
- VDMJ3
- VDMJ4
- VDMJ4 preloaded
Where Next?

So performance may not be a big problem, but…

- Visitors can be better for small processes – use both?
- Overture’s problems may not be due to its visitors
- We should check other dialects’ mapping performance
- Mapping file/new analysis creation needs tool support
  - How often does a mapping need to change?
  - Implement a new analysis from scratch
- What if an analysis is derived from two or more trees?
- A plugin architecture should be investigated.
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