Java Class Hierarchies with Maximal Sharing

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Context

• Goal:

Automatic implementation of tree-like data-structures Compilers, Transformers, Analyzers, XML Processors Memory Efficiency seems to be a problem

• Maximal Sharing

Works well in functional programming, rewriting(Where all *data representation* is automatic)So let's carry this over to Java data-structures

• For our purposes:

Meta-Environment tools in Java (AsFix, ATerms) DocGen-like tools

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Requirements

- Fast access time, and
- Memory efficient
- Data-hiding:
 - Documentation
 - Use of types prevents programming errors
 - Profiling
 - Consistency checks
- Extensibility
- Linearization {Debugging, Communication}

The Java ATerm library

- Redundancy + Maximal Sharing \equiv Memory Efficiency
- Types of redundancy

Natural (e.g. layout nodes in a parse tree)

Artificial: use redundancy to store data close to use sites

- Annotations \equiv Extensibility
- Textual (Shared) representation
- Data-hiding? Not quite enough.

Lessons learned in the GLT project \rightarrow ApiGen

Algebraic data-types

- Syntax definitions, Tree Grammars, Signatures, ...
- *Generate* implementations of tree-like data-structures
- Many types \equiv compile-time feedback \equiv safe code
- Refactoring the representation itself becomes feasible
- Extra (hard,boring,expensive) features for free:
 - Linearization
 - Traversal
 - Profiling
 - Consistency checks
 - And why not... *Maximal Sharing*??

Generate classes based on the ATerm library

- Just like ApiGen for C...
- Type-system of Java prevents simple aliasing like in C
- Composition \rightarrow we loose maximal sharing
- Inheritance
 - Not possible for trivial reasons
 - Not practical due to code duplication
- Recipe:
 - Refactoring the ATerm library for extensiblity
 - Try to keep the efficiency
 - Generate extensions of PureFactory and ATermAppl



Shared Object Factory

- Maximal Sharing is implemented using hash-consing
- The SOF implements only hash-consing, nothing more
- Design Patterns:

Factory - a class that builds objects from other objects Prototype - minimize allocations

• HashFunctions - a practical collection of hash functions

The Shared Object Factory

```
public class SharedObjectFactory {
  public SharedObject build(SharedObject prototype);
  public String toString(); // profile report
public interface SharedObject {
 SharedObject duplicate(); // clone
  boolean equivalent(SharedObject o);
  int hashCode();
public class HashFunctions {
  static int simple(Object[] o);
```

Inheriting from SharedObjectFactory

```
public class PureFactory
extends SharedObjectFactory implements ATermFactory {
 static ATermApplImpl protoAppl;
  . . .
 public PureFactory() {
   protoAppl = new ATermApplImpl();
 public ATermAppl makeAppl(AFun fun, ATermList args) {
   protoAppl.init(fun, args);
   return build(protoAppl);
```

Composite SubClasses of ATermAppl

- Factory subclass PureFactory (prototypes and make methods)
- Constructor subclass ATermAppl to deal with patterns implements toTerm() and toString() adds a field: static private ATerm pattern;
- Types Abstract subclasses of Constructor delegates fromTerm(ATerm trm) to subclasses provides default false value for all kinds of static properties
- Operators subclasses of abstract types

implements fromTerm(ATerm trm) using the pattern

overrides values for static properties

specializes hashFunction() as an optimization



Example

```
if (b.hasLeftHandSide()) {
   Bool l = b.getLeftHandSide();
   System.out.println("This is the lhs:" + l);
}
Bool c = Bool.fromTerm(f.readFromFile("input.trm"));
```

```
if (c.isAnd()) {
   System.out.println("It's a conjunction");
```

Experience

• Benchmarks: EvalTree, EvalExp, Fibonacci, etc...

Compared to (new) ATerm code: slightly faster
Compared to (old) ATerm code: 10-20% slower
Compared to non-shared API: much faster and smaller
Significant reduction in LOC (sometimes 50%)

- Refactoring the Tom compiler
 - Incremental reverse engineering of TomFix
 - Detected bugs and design flaws
 - Reduction in LOC
 - Bootstrapped (but without support for list matching)
 - Compared to ATerm code: much faster

Sales Department

- Only dependencies: shared-objects and aterm-java
- Coupled with <u>SDF2</u> via ADT files

Hierarchy provides abstract view,

but linearized representation can be anything (AsFix!)

- Coupled with <u>Tom</u> via generated signature definition Simple pattern matching for free
- Coupled with <u>JJTraveler</u> (W.I.P.)

Safe Traversal for free

• Generates empty class files

Implementation is hidden in separate package Empty classes can be filled with <u>user-code</u>

Discussion

• Conclusion

Class Hierarchies with Maximal Sharing

• Future work

Specialized support for list types

Applications:

Meta-Environment, Analysis, Reengineering

• Questions?