

Guided Grammar Convergence

Full Case Study Report
Generated by `converge::Guided`

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Introduction

This report is meant to be used as auxiliary material for the *guided grammar convergence* technique proposed in [18] as problem-specific improvement on [12]. It contains a megamodel renarrated as proposed in [19], as well as full results of the guided grammar convergence experiment on the Factorial Language, with details about each grammar source packaged in a readable form. All formulae used within this document, are generated automatically by the convergence infrastructure in order to avoid any mistakes. The generator source code and the source of the introduction text can be found publicly available in the Software Language Processing Suite repository [21].

Consider the model on Figure 1. It is a *megamodel* in the sense of [1, 6], since it depicts a *linguistic architecture*: all nodes represent software languages and language transformations, and all edges represent relationships between them. MegaL [5] is used as a notation: blue boxes represent tangible *artefacts* (files, programs, modules, directories, collections of other concrete entities), yellow boxes denote software *languages* in the broad sense (from general purpose

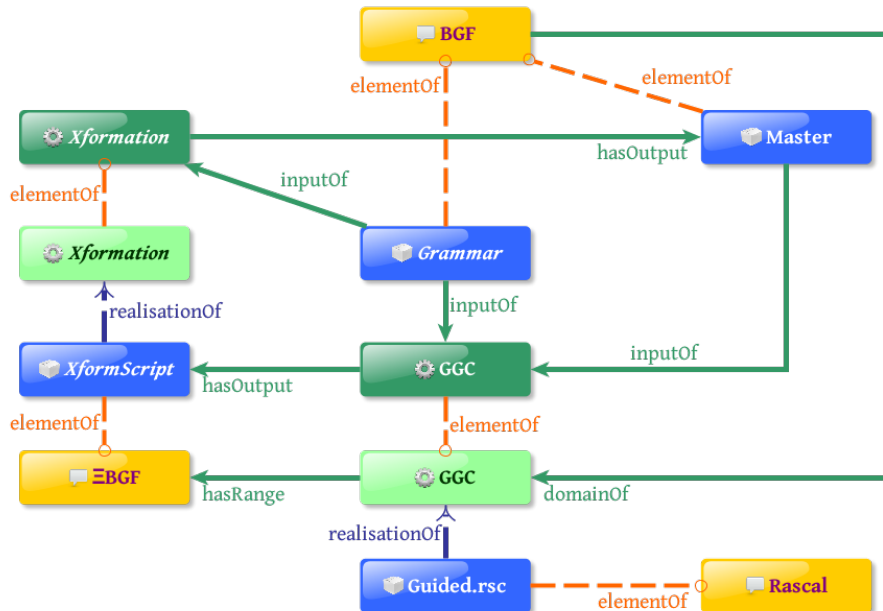


Figure 1: Guided grammar convergence megamodel.

programming languages to data types and protocols), light green boxes are used for *functions* (in fact, model transformations) and dark green boxes are for *function applications*.

As we can see from [Figure 1](#) if we start reading it from the bottom, there is a program `Guided.rsc`, which was written in Rascal metaprogramming language [11]. It implements the guided grammar convergence process, which input language is BGF (BNF-like Grammar Formalism, a straightforward internal representation format for grammars, introduced in [12]). Its output language is Ξ BGF, a bidirectional grammar transformation language introduced in [20]. An application of the guided grammar convergence algorithm to two grammars: one *master grammar* defining the *intended* software language (terminology of [18]) and one *servant grammar* (its label displayed in italics since it is actually a variable, not a concrete entity) — yields a transformation script that implements a grammar transformation that indeed transforms the servant grammar into the master grammar. The process behind this inference is relatively complicated and involves triggered grammar design mutations, normalisation to Abstract Normal Form, constructing weak prodsig-equivalence (\approx) classes and resolving nominal and structural differences, as described on the theoretic level in [18].

The rest of the report presents instantiations of this megamodel for eleven concrete grammar sources:

adt: an algebraic data type¹ in Rascal [10];

antlr: a parser description in the input language of ANTLR [15]. Semantic actions (in Java) are intertwined with EBNF-like productions.

dcg: a logic program written in the style of definite clause grammars [16].

emf: an Ecore model [14], automatically generated by Eclipse [3] from the XML Schema of the `xsd` source;

jaxb: an object model obtained by a data binding framework. Generated automatically by JAXB [7] from the XML schema for FL.

om: a hand-crafted object model (Java classes) for the abstract syntax of FL.

python: a parser specification in a scripting language, using the PyParsing library [13];

rascal: a concrete syntax specification in Rascal metaprogramming language [10, 11];

sdf: a concrete syntax definition in the notation of SDF [9] with scannerless generalized LR [4, 17] as a parsing model.

txl: a concrete syntax definition in the notation of TXL (Turing eXtender Language) transformational framework [2], which, unlike SDF, uses a combination of pattern matching and term rewriting).

xsd: an XML schema [8] for the abstract syntax of FL.

¹<http://tutor.rascal-mpl.org/Courses/Rascal/Declarations/AlgebraicDataType/AlgebraicDataType.html>.

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Grammar 1

ANTLR

Source name: **antlr**

1.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/FL.g](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/antlr/antlrstrip.py](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/antlr/slps/antlr2bgf/StrippedANTLR.g](#)

Production rules
<pre>p('^', program, +(sel('f', function))) p('^', function, seq([sel('n', ID), +(sel('a', ID)), '=', sel('e', expr), +(NEWLINE)])) p('^', expr, choice([sel('b', binary), sel('a', apply), sel('i', ifThenElse)])) p('^', binary, seq([sel('l', atom), *(seq([sel('o', ops), sel('r', atom)]))])) p('^', apply, seq([sel('i', ID), +(sel('a', atom)])]) p('^', ifThenElse, seq(['if', sel('c', expr), 'then', sel('e1', expr), 'else', sel('e2', expr)])) p('^', atom, choice([ID, INT, seq(['(', sel('e', expr), ')'])]) p('^', ops, choice(['==', '+', '-']))</pre>

1.2 Mutations

- **unite-splitN** *expr*
p('^', atom, choice([ID, INT, seq(['(', sel('e', expr), ')'])])
- **designate-unlabel**
p(['tmplabel'], binary, seq([sel('l', expr), *(seq([sel('o', ops), sel('r', expr)]))]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p('tmplabel', binary, seq([sel('l', expr), *(seq([sel('o', ops), sel('r', expr)]))]))
- **assoc-iterate**
p('tmplabel', binary, seq([expr, ops, expr]))
- **deanonymize-anonymize**
p('tmplabel', binary, seq([sel('l', expr), sel('o', ops), sel('r', expr)]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['tmplabel'], binary, seq([sel('l', expr), sel('o', ops), sel('r', expr)]))

1.3 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** \square to $[program]$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, function, seq \left(\left[\boxed{\text{sel ('n', ID)}}, + \left(\boxed{\text{sel ('a', ID)}} \right), \text{'='}, \boxed{\text{sel ('e', expr)}}, + (NEWLINE) \right] \right) \right)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, program, + \left(\boxed{\text{sel ('f', function)}} \right) \right)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, ifThenElse, seq \left(\left[\text{'if'}, \boxed{\text{sel ('c', expr)}}, \text{'then'}, \boxed{\text{sel ('e1', expr)}}, \text{'else'}, \boxed{\text{sel ('e2', expr)}} \right] \right) \right)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, binary, seq \left(\left[\boxed{\text{sel ('l', expr)}}, \boxed{\text{sel ('o', ops)}}, \boxed{\text{sel ('r', expr)}} \right] \right) \right)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, choice \left(\left[ID, INT, seq \left(\left[\text{'('}, \boxed{\text{sel ('e', expr)}}, \text{'')'} \right] \right) \right] \right) \right)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, apply, seq \left(\left[\boxed{\text{sel ('i', ID)}}, + \left(\boxed{\text{sel ('a', expr)}} \right) \right] \right) \right)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, choice \left(\left[\boxed{\text{sel ('b', binary)}}, \boxed{\text{sel ('a', apply)}}, \boxed{\text{sel ('i', ifThenElse)}} \right] \right) \right)$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, ops, choice \left(\left[\boxed{\text{'='}}, \boxed{\text{'+'}}, \boxed{\text{'-'}} \right] \right) \right)$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, choice \left(\left[ID, INT, seq \left(\left[\text{'('}, \boxed{\text{sel ('e', expr)}}, \text{'')'} \right] \right) \right] \right) \right)$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, function, seq \left(\left[ID, + (ID), \boxed{\text{'='}}, expr, + (NEWLINE) \right] \right) \right)$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p \left(\text{'}, ifThenElse, seq \left(\left[\boxed{\text{'if'}}, expr, \boxed{\text{'then'}}, expr, \boxed{\text{'else'}}, expr \right] \right) \right)$
- **vertical-horizontal** in $expr$
- **undefine-define**
 $p \left(\text{'}, ops, \varepsilon \right)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, binary \right)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, apply \right)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, ifThenElse \right)$
- **abridge-detour**
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr, expr \right)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p \left(\boxed{\text{'binary'}}, expr, seq \left(\left[expr, ops, expr \right] \right) \right)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p \left(\boxed{\text{'apply'}}, expr, seq \left(\left[ID, + (expr) \right] \right) \right)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p \left(\boxed{\text{'ifThenElse'}}, expr, seq \left(\left[expr, expr, expr \right] \right) \right)$
- **extract-inline** in $expr$
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr_1, seq \left(\left[expr, ops, expr \right] \right) \right)$
- **extract-inline** in $expr$
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr_2, seq \left(\left[ID, + (expr) \right] \right) \right)$
- **extract-inline** in $expr$
 $p \left(\text{'}, expr_3, seq \left(\left[expr, expr, expr \right] \right) \right)$

1.4 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p('', program, +(function))$	$\{\langle function, + \rangle\}$
$p('', function, seq([ID, +(ID), expr, +(NEWLINE)]))$	$\{\langle expr, 1 \rangle, \langle NEWLINE, + \rangle, \langle ID, 1+ \rangle\}$
$p('', expr, ID)$	$\{\langle ID, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr, INT)$	$\{\langle INT, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr, expr_1)$	$\{\langle expr_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr, expr_2)$	$\{\langle expr_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr, expr_3)$	$\{\langle expr_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr_1, seq([expr, ops, expr]))$	$\{\langle ops, 1 \rangle, \langle expr, 11 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr_2, seq([ID, +(expr)]))$	$\{\langle expr, + \rangle, \langle ID, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expr_3, seq([expr, expr, expr]))$	$\{\langle expr, 111 \rangle\}$

1.5 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p('', program, +(function)) &\simeq p('', program, +(function)) \\
 p('', function, seq([ID, +(ID), expr, +(NEWLINE)])) &\simeq p('', function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p('', expr, ID) &\simeq p('', expression, str) \\
 p('', expr, INT) &\simeq p('', expression, int) \\
 p('', expr, expr_1) &\simeq p('', expression, binary) \\
 p('', expr, expr_2) &\simeq p('', expression, apply) \\
 p('', expr, expr_3) &\simeq p('', expression, conditional) \\
 p('', expr_1, seq([expr, ops, expr])) &\simeq p('', binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p('', expr_2, seq([ID, +(expr)])) &\simeq p('', apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
 p('', expr_3, seq([expr, expr, expr])) &\simeq p('', conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 antlr \diamond master = \{ &\langle program, program \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr_3, conditional \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr_1, binary \rangle, \\
 &\langle function, function \rangle, \\
 &\langle ID, str \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr, expression \rangle, \\
 &\langle INT, int \rangle, \\
 &\langle ops, operator \rangle, \\
 &\langle NEWLINE, \omega \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr_2, apply \rangle\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** $expr_3$ to *conditional*
- **renameN-renameN** $expr_1$ to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** ID to *str*
- **renameN-renameN** $expr$ to *expression*
- **renameN-renameN** INT to *int*
- **renameN-renameN** ops to *operator*
- **renameN-renameN** $expr_2$ to *apply*

1.6 Structural resolution

- **project-inject**

$p('', function, seq([str, +(str), expression, +(NEWLINE)]))$

Grammar 2

Definite Clause Grammar

Source name: `dcg`

2.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/prolog1/Parser.pro](#)
- Grammar extractor: [shared/prolog/cli/dcg2bgf.pro](#)

Production rules
<code>p('', program, +(function))</code>
<code>p('', function, seq([name, +(name), '=', expr, +(newline)]))</code>
<code>p('binary', expr, seq([atom, *(seq([ops, atom]))]))</code>
<code>p('apply', expr, seq([name, +(atom)]))</code>
<code>p('ifThenElse', expr, seq(['if', expr, 'then', expr, 'else', expr]))</code>
<code>p('literal', atom, int)</code>
<code>p('argument', atom, name)</code>
<code>p('', atom, seq(['(', expr, ')']))</code>
<code>p('equal', ops, '==')</code>
<code>p('plus', ops, '+')</code>
<code>p('minus', ops, '-')</code>

2.2 Mutations

- **unite-splitN** *expr*
`p('literal', atom, int)`
`p('argument', atom, name)`
`p('', atom, seq(['(', expr, ')']))`
- **assoc-iterate**
`p('binary', expr, seq([expr, ops, expr]))`

2.3 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** [] to [*program*]
- **unlabel-designate**
`p(['binary'], expr, seq([expr, ops, expr]))`
- **unlabel-designate**
`p(['apply'], expr, seq([name, +(expr)]))`
- **unlabel-designate**
`p(['ifThenElse'], expr, seq(['if', expr, 'then', expr, 'else', expr]))`
- **unlabel-designate**
`p(['literal'], expr, int)`

- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{\text{argument}}$, *expr*, *name*)
- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{\text{equal}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{==}}$)
- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{\text{plus}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{+}}$)
- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{\text{minus}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{-}}$)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *expr*, seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, *expr*, $\overline{\text{'}}$)))
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *function*, seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, *name*, $\overline{\text{+}}$ (*name*), $\overline{\text{=}}$, *expr*, $\overline{\text{+}}$ (*newline*))))
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{=}}$)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *expr*, seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, *if*, $\overline{\text{[]}}$, *expr*, $\overline{\text{[]}}$, *then*, $\overline{\text{[]}}$, *expr*, $\overline{\text{[]}}$, *else*, $\overline{\text{[]}}$, *expr*)))
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{[]}}$)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{+}}$)
- **undefine-define**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *ops*, $\overline{\text{\epsilon}}$)
- **abridge-detour**
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *expr*, *expr*)
- **extract-inline** in *expr*
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *expr*₁, seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, *expr*, *ops*, *expr*)))
- **extract-inline** in *expr*
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *expr*₂, seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, *name*, $\overline{\text{+}}$ (*expr*)))
- **extract-inline** in *expr*
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, *expr*₃, seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, *expr*, *expr*, *expr*)))

2.4 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>program</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ (<i>function</i>))	{ <i>function</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ }
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>function</i> , seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, <i>name</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ (<i>name</i>), <i>expr</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ (<i>newline</i>))))	{ <i>expr</i> , 1}, { <i>newline</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ }, { <i>name</i> , 1 $\overline{\text{+}}$ }
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>expr</i> ₁)	{ <i>expr</i> ₁ , 1}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>expr</i> ₂)	{ <i>expr</i> ₂ , 1}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>expr</i> ₃)	{ <i>expr</i> ₃ , 1}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>int</i>)	{ <i>int</i> , 1}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>name</i>)	{ <i>name</i> , 1}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> ₁ , seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>ops</i> , <i>expr</i>)))	{ <i>ops</i> , 1}, { <i>expr</i> , 11}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> ₂ , seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, <i>name</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ (<i>expr</i>)))	{ <i>expr</i> , $\overline{\text{+}}$ }, { <i>name</i> , 1}
p ($\overline{\text{'}}$, <i>expr</i> ₃ , seq ($\overline{\text{[]}}$, <i>expr</i> , <i>expr</i> , <i>expr</i>)))	{ <i>expr</i> , 111}

2.5 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(' , program, +(function)) &\cong p(' , program, +(function)) \\
 p(' , function, seq([name, +(name), expr, +(newline)])) &\cong p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p(' , expr, expr_1) &\cong p(' , expression, binary) \\
 p(' , expr, expr_2) &\cong p(' , expression, apply) \\
 p(' , expr, expr_3) &\cong p(' , expression, conditional) \\
 p(' , expr, int) &\cong p(' , expression, int) \\
 p(' , expr, name) &\cong p(' , expression, str) \\
 p(' , expr_1, seq([expr, ops, expr])) &\cong p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p(' , expr_2, seq([name, +(expr)])) &\cong p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
 p(' , expr_3, seq([expr, expr, expr])) &\cong p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 dcg \diamond master = \{ &\langle program, program \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr_3, conditional \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr_1, binary \rangle, \\
 &\langle function, function \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr, expression \rangle, \\
 &\langle name, str \rangle, \\
 &\langle ops, operator \rangle, \\
 &\langle int, int \rangle, \\
 &\langle newline, \omega \rangle, \\
 &\langle expr_2, apply \rangle \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** $expr_3$ to $conditional$
- **renameN-renameN** $expr_1$ to $binary$
- **renameN-renameN** $expr$ to $expression$
- **renameN-renameN** $name$ to str
- **renameN-renameN** ops to $operator$
- **renameN-renameN** int to int
- **renameN-renameN** $expr_2$ to $apply$

2.6 Structural resolution

- **project-inject**
 $p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression, +(\boxed{newline}]))$

Grammar 3

Eclipse Modeling Framework

Source name: **emf**

3.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: <topics/fl/emf2/model/fl.ecore>
- Grammar extractor: <topics/extraction/ecore/ecore2bgf.xslt>

Production rules
$p(\text{'}, Apply, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'name'}, str), +(\text{sel}(\text{'arg'}, Expr)]))$
$p(\text{'}, Argument, \text{sel}(\text{'name'}, str))$
$p(\text{'}, Binary, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'ops'}, Ops), \text{sel}(\text{'left'}, Expr), \text{sel}(\text{'right'}, Expr)]))$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, \text{choice}([Apply,$ $Argument,$ $Binary,$ $IfThenElse,$ $Literal]))$
$p(\text{'}, Function, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'name'}, str), +(\text{sel}(\text{'arg'}, str)), \text{sel}(\text{'rhs'}, Expr)]))$
$p(\text{'}, IfThenElse, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'ifExpr'}, Expr), \text{sel}(\text{'thenExpr'}, Expr), \text{sel}(\text{'elseExpr'}, Expr)]))$
$p(\text{'}, Literal, \text{sel}(\text{'info'}, int))$
$p(\text{'}, Ops, \text{choice}([\text{sel}(\text{'Equal'}, \varepsilon),$ $\text{sel}(\text{'Plus'}, \varepsilon),$ $\text{sel}(\text{'Minus'}, \varepsilon)]))$
$p(\text{'}, ProgramType, +(\text{sel}(\text{'function'}, Function)))$

3.2 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** \square to $[ProgramType]$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'name'}, Argument, str)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'info'}, Literal, int)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, Function, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'name'}, str), +(\text{sel}(\text{'arg'}, str)), \text{sel}(\text{'rhs'}, Expr)]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, Apply, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'name'}, str), +(\text{sel}(\text{'arg'}, Expr)]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, IfThenElse, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'ifExpr'}, Expr), \text{sel}(\text{'thenExpr'}, Expr), \text{sel}(\text{'elseExpr'}, Expr)]))$

- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, Ops, \text{choice}(\left[\left[\text{sel}(\text{'Equal'}, \varepsilon)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'Plus'}, \varepsilon)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'Minus'}, \varepsilon)\right]\right]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, ProgramType, +(\left[\text{sel}(\text{'function'}, Function)\right]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, Binary, \text{seq}(\left[\left[\text{sel}(\text{'ops'}, Ops)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'left'}, Expr)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'right'}, Expr)\right]\right]))$
- **vertical-horizontal** in *Expr*
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{'}, Ops, \varepsilon)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Apply)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Argument)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Binary)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, IfThenElse)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Literal)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Apply'}, Expr, \text{seq}([str, +(Expr)]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Argument'}, Expr, str)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Binary'}, Expr, \text{seq}([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'IfThenElse'}, Expr, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Literal'}, Expr, int)$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{'}, Expr_1, \text{seq}([str, +(Expr)]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{'}, Expr_2, \text{seq}([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{'}, Expr_3, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$

3.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(\text{'}, Expr, Expr_1)$	$\{\langle Expr_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, str)$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, Expr_2)$	$\{\langle Expr_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, Expr_3)$	$\{\langle Expr_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, int)$	$\{\langle int, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Function, \text{seq}([str, +(str), Expr]))$	$\{\langle str, 1+ \rangle, \langle Expr, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, ProgramType, +(Function))$	$\{\langle Function, + \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr_1, \text{seq}([str, +(Expr)]))$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, + \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr_2, \text{seq}([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Ops, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, 11 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr_3, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Expr, 111 \rangle\}$

3.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
p(' , Expr, Expr_1) &\simeq p(' , expression, apply) \\
p(' , Expr, str) &\simeq p(' , expression, str) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_2) &\simeq p(' , expression, binary) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_3) &\simeq p(' , expression, conditional) \\
p(' , Expr, int) &\simeq p(' , expression, int) \\
p(' , Function, seq([str, +(str), Expr])) &\simeq p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
p(' , ProgramType, +(Function)) &\simeq p(' , program, +(function)) \\
p(' , Expr_1, seq([str, +(Expr)])) &\simeq p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
p(' , Expr_2, seq([Ops, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
p(' , Expr_3, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
\end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
emf \diamond master = \{ &\langle Expr_2, binary \rangle, \\
&\langle ProgramType, program \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr_3, conditional \rangle, \\
&\langle str, str \rangle, \\
&\langle int, int \rangle, \\
&\langle Function, function \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr, expression \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr_1, apply \rangle, \\
&\langle Ops, operator \rangle \}
\end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₂* to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** *ProgramType* to *program*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₃* to *conditional*
- **renameN-renameN** *Function* to *function*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr* to *expression*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₁* to *apply*
- **renameN-renameN** *Ops* to *operator*

3.5 Structural resolution

- **permute-permute**
 $p(' , binary, seq([operator, expression, expression]))$
 $p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression]))$

Grammar 4

JAXB Data Binding Framework

Source name: `jaxb`

4.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Apply.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Argument.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Binary.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Expr.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Function.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/IfThenElse.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Literal.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/ObjectFactory.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Ops.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/Program.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java3/fl/package-info.java](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/java2bgf/slps/java2bgf/Tool.java](#)

Production rules
<pre>p(^{''}, <i>Apply</i>, seq ([sel ('Name', <i>str</i>) , sel ('Arg', *(<i>Expr</i>))])) p(^{''}, <i>Argument</i>, sel ('Name', <i>str</i>)) p(^{''}, <i>Binary</i>, seq ([sel ('Ops', <i>Ops</i>) , sel ('Left', <i>Expr</i>) , sel ('Right', <i>Expr</i>)])) p(^{''}, <i>Expr</i>, choice([<i>Apply</i>, <i>Argument</i>, <i>Binary</i>, <i>IfThenElse</i>, <i>Literal</i>])) p(^{''}, <i>Function</i>, seq ([sel ('Name', <i>str</i>) , sel ('Arg', *(<i>str</i>)) , sel ('Rhs', <i>Expr</i>)])) p(^{''}, <i>IfThenElse</i>, seq ([sel ('IfExpr', <i>Expr</i>) , sel ('ThenExpr', <i>Expr</i>) , sel ('ElseExpr', <i>Expr</i>)])) p(^{''}, <i>Literal</i>, sel ('Info', <i>int</i>)) p(^{''}, <i>ObjectFactory</i>, ϵ) p(^{''}, <i>Ops</i>, choice([sel ('EQUAL', ϵ) , sel ('PLUS', ϵ) , sel ('MINUS', ϵ)])) p(^{''}, <i>package - info</i>, φ) p(^{''}, <i>Program</i>, sel ('Function', *(<i>Function</i>)))</pre>

4.2 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** \square to $[Program]$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Name']}, Argument, str)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Info']}, Literal, int)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Function']}, Program, *(Function))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\overline{['IfThenElse']}, seq([\overline{['IfExpr', Expr]}, \overline{['ThenExpr', Expr]}, \overline{['ElseExpr', Expr]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\overline{['Function']}, seq([\overline{['Name', str]}, \overline{['Arg', *(str)]}, \overline{['Rhs', Expr]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\overline{['Binary']}, seq([\overline{['Ops', Ops]}, \overline{['Left', Expr]}, \overline{['Right', Expr]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\overline{['Apply']}, seq([\overline{['Name', str]}, \overline{['Arg', *(Expr)]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\overline{['Ops']}, choice([\overline{['EQUAL', \epsilon]}, \overline{['PLUS', \epsilon]}, \overline{['MINUS', \epsilon]}]))$
- **vertical-horizontal** in $Expr$
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\overline{['Ops', \epsilon]})$
- **eliminate-introduce**
 $p(\overline{['ObjectFactory', \epsilon]})$
- **eliminate-introduce**
 $p(\overline{['package - info', \varphi]})$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\overline{['Expr', Apply]})$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\overline{['Expr', Argument]})$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\overline{['Expr', Binary]})$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\overline{['Expr', IfThenElse]})$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\overline{['Expr', Literal]})$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Apply']}, Expr, seq([\overline{['str', *(Expr)]}]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Argument']}, Expr, str)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Binary']}, Expr, seq([\overline{['Ops', Expr, Expr]}]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['IfThenElse']}, Expr, seq([\overline{['Expr', Expr, Expr]}]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{['Literal']}, Expr, int)$
- **extract-inline** in $Expr$
 $p(\overline{['Expr_1', seq([\overline{['str', *(Expr)]}])}]})$
- **extract-inline** in $Expr$
 $p(\overline{['Expr_2', seq([\overline{['Ops', Expr, Expr]}])}]})$
- **extract-inline** in $Expr$
 $p(\overline{['Expr_3', seq([\overline{['Expr', Expr, Expr]}])}]})$

4.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(' , Expr, Expr_1)$	$\{\langle Expr_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, str)$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_2)$	$\{\langle Expr_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_3)$	$\{\langle Expr_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, int)$	$\{\langle int, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Function, seq([str, *(str), Expr]))$	$\{\langle Expr, 1 \rangle, \langle str, 1* \rangle\}$
$p(' , Program, *(Function))$	$\{\langle Function, * \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_1, seq([str, *(Expr)]))$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, * \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_2, seq([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Ops, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, 11 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_3, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Expr, 111 \rangle\}$

4.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(' , Expr, Expr_1) &\simeq p(' , expression, apply) \\
 p(' , Expr, str) &\simeq p(' , expression, str) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_2) &\simeq p(' , expression, binary) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_3) &\simeq p(' , expression, conditional) \\
 p(' , Expr, int) &\simeq p(' , expression, int) \\
 p(' , Function, seq([str, *(str), Expr])) &\simeq p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p(' , Program, *(Function)) &\simeq p(' , program, +(function)) \\
 p(' , Expr_1, seq([str, *(Expr)])) &\simeq p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
 p(' , Expr_2, seq([Ops, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p(' , Expr_3, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 jaxb \diamond master = \{ &\langle Expr_2, binary \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr_3, conditional \rangle, \\
 &\langle int, int \rangle, \\
 &\langle Function, function \rangle, \\
 &\langle str, str \rangle, \\
 &\langle Program, program \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr, expression \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr_1, apply \rangle, \\
 &\langle Ops, operator \rangle\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_2$ to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_3$ to *conditional*
- **renameN-renameN** $Function$ to *function*
- **renameN-renameN** $Program$ to *program*
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr$ to *expression*
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_1$ to *apply*
- **renameN-renameN** Ops to *operator*

4.5 Structural resolution

- **narrow-widen** in *function*
 $*(str)$
 $+(str)$

- **narrow-widen** in *program*
 - *(*function*)
 - +(*function*)
- **narrow-widen** in *apply*
 - *(*expression*)
 - +(*expression*)
- **permute-permute**
 - p('', *binary*, seq([*operator*, *expression*, *expression*]))
 - p('', *binary*, seq([*expression*, *operator*, *expression*]))

Grammar 5

Java Object Model

Source name: **om**

5.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Apply.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Argument.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Binary.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Expr.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Function.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/IfThenElse.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Literal.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Ops.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Program.java](#)
- Source artifact: [topics/fl/java1/types/Visitor.java](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/java2bgf/slps/java2bgf/Tool.java](#)

Production rules
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Apply}, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\langle \textit{name} \rangle, \textit{str}), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{args} \rangle, *(Expr))]))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Argument}, \text{sel}(\langle \textit{name} \rangle, \textit{str}))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Binary}, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\langle \textit{ops} \rangle, \textit{Ops}), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{left} \rangle, Expr), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{right} \rangle, Expr)]))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Expr}, \text{choice}([\textit{Apply},$ $\textit{Argument},$ $\textit{Binary},$ $\textit{IfThenElse},$ $\textit{Literal}]))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Function}, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\langle \textit{name} \rangle, \textit{str}), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{args} \rangle, *(str)), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{rhs} \rangle, Expr)]))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{IfThenElse}, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\langle \textit{ifExpr} \rangle, Expr), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{thenExpr} \rangle, Expr), \text{sel}(\langle \textit{elseExpr} \rangle, Expr)]))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Literal}, \text{sel}(\langle \textit{info} \rangle, \textit{int}))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Ops}, \text{choice}([\text{sel}(\langle \textit{Equal} \rangle, \varepsilon),$ $\text{sel}(\langle \textit{Plus} \rangle, \varepsilon),$ $\text{sel}(\langle \textit{Minus} \rangle, \varepsilon)]))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Program}, \text{sel}(\langle \textit{functions} \rangle, *(Function)))$
$p(\langle \rangle, \textit{Visitor}, \varphi)$

5.2 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** \square to $[Program]$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\underline{\langle \textit{name} \rangle}, \textit{Argument}, \textit{str})$

- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['info']`, *Literal*, *int*)
- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['functions']`, *Program*, *(*Function*))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p (`'`, *IfThenElse*, seq ([`sel ('ifExpr', Expr)`], [`sel ('thenExpr', Expr)`], [`sel ('elseExpr', Expr)`]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p (`'`, *Ops*, choice ([`sel ('Equal', ε)`], [`sel ('Plus', ε)`], [`sel ('Minus', ε)`]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p (`'`, *Apply*, seq ([`sel ('name', str)`], [`sel ('args', *(Expr))`]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p (`'`, *Function*, seq ([`sel ('name', str)`], [`sel ('args', *(str))`], [`sel ('rhs', Expr)`]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p (`'`, *Binary*, seq ([`sel ('ops', Ops)`], [`sel ('left', Expr)`], [`sel ('right', Expr)`]))
- **vertical-horizontal** in *Expr*
- **eliminate-introduce**
p (`'`, *Visitor*, φ)
- **undefine-define**
p (`'`, *Ops*, ε)
- **unchain-chain**
p (`'`, *Expr*, *Apply*)
- **unchain-chain**
p (`'`, *Expr*, *Argument*)
- **unchain-chain**
p (`'`, *Expr*, *Binary*)
- **unchain-chain**
p (`'`, *Expr*, *IfThenElse*)
- **unchain-chain**
p (`'`, *Expr*, *Literal*)
- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['Apply']`, *Expr*, seq ([*str*, *(*Expr*)])
- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['Argument']`, *Expr*, *str*)
- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['Binary']`, *Expr*, seq ([*Ops*, *Expr*, *Expr*]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['IfThenElse']`, *Expr*, seq ([*Expr*, *Expr*, *Expr*]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p (`['Literal']`, *Expr*, *int*)
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
p (`'`, *Expr*₁, seq ([*str*, *(*Expr*)])
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
p (`'`, *Expr*₂, seq ([*Ops*, *Expr*, *Expr*]))
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
p (`'`, *Expr*₃, seq ([*Expr*, *Expr*, *Expr*]))

5.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(' , Expr, Expr_1)$	$\{\langle Expr_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, str)$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_2)$	$\{\langle Expr_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_3)$	$\{\langle Expr_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr, int)$	$\{\langle int, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Function, seq([str, *(str), Expr]))$	$\{\langle Expr, 1 \rangle, \langle str, 1* \rangle\}$
$p(' , Program, *(Function))$	$\{\langle Function, * \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_1, seq([str, *(Expr)]))$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, * \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_2, seq([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Ops, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, 11 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_3, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Expr, 111 \rangle\}$

5.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(' , Expr, Expr_1) &\simeq p(' , expression, apply) \\
 p(' , Expr, str) &\simeq p(' , expression, str) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_2) &\simeq p(' , expression, binary) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_3) &\simeq p(' , expression, conditional) \\
 p(' , Expr, int) &\simeq p(' , expression, int) \\
 p(' , Function, seq([str, *(str), Expr])) &\simeq p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p(' , Program, *(Function)) &\simeq p(' , program, +(function)) \\
 p(' , Expr_1, seq([str, *(Expr)])) &\simeq p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
 p(' , Expr_2, seq([Ops, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p(' , Expr_3, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 om \diamond master = \{ &\langle Expr_2, binary \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr_3, conditional \rangle, \\
 &\langle int, int \rangle, \\
 &\langle Function, function \rangle, \\
 &\langle str, str \rangle, \\
 &\langle Program, program \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr, expression \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr_1, apply \rangle, \\
 &\langle Ops, operator \rangle\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_2$ to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_3$ to *conditional*
- **renameN-renameN** $Function$ to *function*
- **renameN-renameN** $Program$ to *program*
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr$ to *expression*
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_1$ to *apply*
- **renameN-renameN** Ops to *operator*

5.5 Structural resolution

- **narrow-widen** in *function*
 $*(str)$
 $+(str)$

- **narrow-widen** in *program*
*(*function*)
+(*function*)
- **narrow-widen** in *apply*
*(*expression*)
+(*expression*)
- **permute-permute**
p (' , binary, seq ([operator, expression, expression]))
p (' , binary, seq ([expression, operator, expression]))

Grammar 6

PyParsing in Python

Source name: `python`

6.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/python/parser.py](#)
- Grammar extractor: [shared/rascal/src/extract/Python2BGF.rsc](#)

Production rules
<pre>p(' ', <i>_Literal</i>, <i>Literal</i>) p(' ', <i>_IF</i>, 'if') p(' ', <i>_THEN</i>, 'then') p(' ', <i>_ELSE</i>, 'else') p(' ', <i>name</i>, <i>str</i>) p(' ', <i>literal</i>, seq ([?('-') , <i>int</i>])) p(' ', <i>atom</i>, choice([<i>name</i>, <i>literal</i>, seq ([?(' ', <i>expr</i>, ' ')]))]) p(' ', <i>ifThenElse</i>, seq ([<i>_IF</i>, <i>expr</i>, <i>_THEN</i>, <i>expr</i>, <i>_ELSE</i>, <i>expr</i>])) p(' ', <i>operators</i>, choice(['==', '+', '-'])) p(' ', <i>binary</i>, seq ([<i>atom</i>, *(seq ([<i>operators</i>, <i>atom</i>]))])]) p(' ', <i>apply</i>, seq ([<i>name</i>, +(<i>atom</i>)])]) p(' ', <i>expr</i>, choice([<i>binary</i>, <i>apply</i>, <i>ifThenElse</i>])) p(' ', <i>function</i>, seq ([<i>name</i>, +(<i>name</i>), '=', <i>expr</i>])) p(' ', <i>program</i>, seq ([+(<i>function</i>), <i>StringEnd</i>]))</pre>

6.2 Mutations

- **unite-splitN** *expr*
p(' ', *atom*, choice ([*name*, *literal*, seq ([?(' ', *expr*, ' ')]))])
- **designate-unlabel**
p(['tmplabel'], *binary*, seq ([*expr*, *(seq ([*operators*, *expr*]))])])
- **assoc-iterate**
p(' tmplabel ', *binary*, seq ([*expr*, *operators*, *expr*]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['tmplabel'], *binary*, seq ([*expr*, *operators*, *expr*]))

6.3 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** \square to $[program]$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, literal, \text{seq}([\text{'[?(\square)]'}, int]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, operators, \text{choice}([\text{'[==]'}, \text{'[+]'}, \text{'[']'}]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, \text{-IF}, \text{'[if']})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, expr, \text{choice}([\text{[name, literal, seq}([\text{'[']'}, expr, \text{'[']'}])]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, \text{-ELSE}, \text{'[else']})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, \text{-THEN}, \text{'[then']})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'}, function, \text{seq}([\text{[name, +(name), [==], expr]))$
- **vertical-horizontal** in $expr$
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{'}, \text{-IF}, \varepsilon)$
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{'}, \text{-THEN}, \varepsilon)$
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{'}, \text{-ELSE}, \varepsilon)$
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{'}, operators, \varepsilon)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, expr, literal)$
- **abridge-detour**
 $p(\text{'}, expr, expr)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, expr, binary)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, expr, apply)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, expr, ifThenElse)$
- **inline-extract**
 $p(\text{'}, name, str)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'[literal]'}, expr, int)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'[ifThenElse]'}, expr, \text{seq}([\text{-IF}, expr, \text{-THEN}, expr, \text{-ELSE}, expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'[binary]'}, expr, \text{seq}([expr, operators, expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'[apply]'}, expr, \text{seq}([str, +(expr)]))$
- **extract-inline** in $expr$
 $p(\text{'}, expr_1, \text{seq}([\text{-IF}, expr, \text{-THEN}, expr, \text{-ELSE}, expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in $expr$
 $p(\text{'}, expr_2, \text{seq}([expr, operators, expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in $expr$
 $p(\text{'}, expr_3, \text{seq}([str, +(expr)]))$

6.4 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(' , _Literal, Literal)$	$\{\langle Literal, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr, int)$	$\{\langle int, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr, str)$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr, expr_1)$	$\{\langle expr_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr, expr_2)$	$\{\langle expr_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr, expr_3)$	$\{\langle expr_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expr]))$	$\{\langle str, 1+ \rangle, \langle expr, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , program, seq([+(function), StringEnd]))$	$\{\langle function, + \rangle, \langle StringEnd, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr_1, seq([-IF, expr, -THEN, expr, -ELSE, expr]))$	$\{\langle -IF, 1 \rangle, \langle -THEN, 1 \rangle, \langle expr, 111 \rangle, \langle -ELSE, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr_2, seq([expr, operators, expr]))$	$\{\langle expr, 11 \rangle, \langle operators, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , expr_3, seq([str, +(expr)])$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle, \langle expr, + \rangle\}$

6.5 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(' , _Literal, Literal) & \quad \emptyset \\
 p(' , expr, int) & \quad \cong p(' , expression, int) \\
 p(' , expr, str) & \quad \cong p(' , expression, str) \\
 p(' , expr, expr_1) & \quad \cong p(' , expression, conditional) \\
 p(' , expr, expr_2) & \quad \cong p(' , expression, binary) \\
 p(' , expr, expr_3) & \quad \cong p(' , expression, apply) \\
 p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expr])) & \quad \cong p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p(' , program, seq([+(function), StringEnd])) & \quad \cong p(' , program, +(function)) \\
 p(' , expr_1, seq([-IF, expr, -THEN, expr, -ELSE, expr])) & \quad \cong p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression])) \\
 p(' , expr_2, seq([expr, operators, expr])) & \quad \cong p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p(' , expr_3, seq([str, +(expr)]) & \quad \cong p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 python \diamond master = \{ & \langle expr_2, binary \rangle, \\
 & \langle program, program \rangle, \\
 & \langle function, function \rangle, \\
 & \langle expr_1, conditional \rangle, \\
 & \langle expr, expression \rangle, \\
 & \langle str, str \rangle, \\
 & \langle int, int \rangle, \\
 & \langle StringEnd, \omega \rangle, \\
 & \langle -ELSE, \omega \rangle, \\
 & \langle -IF, \omega \rangle, \\
 & \langle expr_3, apply \rangle, \\
 & \langle -THEN, \omega \rangle, \\
 & \langle operators, operator \rangle \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- renameN-renameN $expr_2$ to $binary$
- renameN-renameN $expr_1$ to $conditional$
- renameN-renameN $expr$ to $expression$
- renameN-renameN $expr_3$ to $apply$
- renameN-renameN $operators$ to $operator$

6.6 Structural resolution

- **project-inject**
 $p('', program, seq([+(function), \overline{StringEnd}])))$
- **project-inject**
 $p('', conditional, seq([-IF, expression, _THEN, expression, \overline{ELSE}, expression]))$
- **project-inject**
 $p('', conditional, seq([\overline{IF}, expression, _THEN, expression, expression]))$
- **project-inject**
 $p('', conditional, seq([expression, \overline{THEN}, expression, expression]))$
- **eliminate-introduce**
 $p('', _Literal, Literal)$

Grammar 7

Rascal Algebraic Data Type

Source name: **rascal-a**

7.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/rascal/Abstract.rsc](#)
- Grammar extractor: [shared/rascal/src/extract/RascalADT2BGF.rsc](#)

Production rules
<pre>p('prg', FLPrG, sel('fs', *(FLFun))) p('fun', FLFun, seq([sel('f', str), sel('args', *(str)), sel('body', FLEExpr)])) p('', FLEExpr, choice([sel('binary', seq([sel('e1', FLEExpr), sel('op', FLOp), sel('e2', FLEExpr)])), sel('apply', seq([sel('f', str), sel('vargs', *(FLEExpr)])), sel('ifThenElse', seq([sel('c', FLEExpr), sel('t', FLEExpr), sel('e', FLEExpr)])), sel('argument', sel('a', str)), sel('literal', sel('i', int)])) p('', FLOp, choice([sel('minus', ε), sel('plus', ε), sel('equal', ε)]))</pre>

7.2 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** [] to [FLPrG]
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['prg'], FLPrG, sel('fs', *(FLFun)))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['fun'], FLFun, seq([sel('f', str), sel('args', *(str)), sel('body', FLEExpr)]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p('', FLOp, choice([sel('minus', ε), sel('plus', ε), sel('equal', ε)]))
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p('', FLEExpr, choice([sel('binary', seq([sel('e1', FLEExpr), sel('op', FLOp), sel('e2', FLEExpr)])), sel('apply', seq([sel('f', str), sel('vargs', *(FLEExpr)])]))])
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
p('', FLFun, seq([sel('f', str), sel('args', *(str)), sel('body', FLEExpr)]))
- **vertical-horizontal** in FLEExpr
- **undefine-define**
p('', FLOp, ε)
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['fs'], FLPrG, *(FLFun))

- **extract-inline** in $FLE\text{Expr}$
 $p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_1, \text{seq}([FLE\text{Expr}, FLOp, FLE\text{Expr}]))$
- **extract-inline** in $FLE\text{Expr}$
 $p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_2, \text{seq}([str, *(FLE\text{Expr})]))$
- **extract-inline** in $FLE\text{Expr}$
 $p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_3, \text{seq}([FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}]))$

7.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(' , FLPr\grave{g}, *(FLFun))$	$\{\langle FLFun, * \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLFun, \text{seq}([str, *(str), FLE\text{Expr}]))$	$\{\langle str, 1* \rangle, \langle FLE\text{Expr}, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}_1)$	$\{\langle FLE\text{Expr}_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}_2)$	$\{\langle FLE\text{Expr}_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}_3)$	$\{\langle FLE\text{Expr}_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, str)$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, int)$	$\{\langle int, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_1, \text{seq}([FLE\text{Expr}, FLOp, FLE\text{Expr}]))$	$\{\langle FLOp, 1 \rangle, \langle FLE\text{Expr}, 11 \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_2, \text{seq}([str, *(FLE\text{Expr})]))$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle, \langle FLE\text{Expr}, * \rangle\}$
$p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_3, \text{seq}([FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}]))$	$\{\langle FLE\text{Expr}, 111 \rangle\}$

7.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
p(' , FLPr\grave{g}, *(FLFun)) &\simeq p(' , program, +(function)) \\
p(' , FLFun, \text{seq}([str, *(str), FLE\text{Expr}])) &\simeq p(' , function, \text{seq}([str, +(str), expression])) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}_1) &\simeq p(' , expression, binary) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}_2) &\simeq p(' , expression, apply) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}_3) &\simeq p(' , expression, conditional) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, str) &\simeq p(' , expression, str) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}, int) &\simeq p(' , expression, int) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_1, \text{seq}([FLE\text{Expr}, FLOp, FLE\text{Expr}])) &\simeq p(' , binary, \text{seq}([expression, operator, expression])) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_2, \text{seq}([str, *(FLE\text{Expr})])) &\simeq p(' , apply, \text{seq}([str, +(expression)])) \\
p(' , FLE\text{Expr}_3, \text{seq}([FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}, FLE\text{Expr}])) &\simeq p(' , conditional, \text{seq}([expression, expression, expression]))
\end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
rascal - a \diamond master = &\{\langle FLFun, function \rangle, \\
&\langle FLE\text{Expr}_2, apply \rangle, \\
&\langle FLPr\grave{g}, program \rangle, \\
&\langle FLE\text{Expr}, expression \rangle, \\
&\langle int, int \rangle, \\
&\langle str, str \rangle, \\
&\langle FLE\text{Expr}_3, conditional \rangle, \\
&\langle FLOp, operator \rangle, \\
&\langle FLE\text{Expr}_1, binary \rangle\}
\end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** $FLFun$ to $function$
- **renameN-renameN** $FLE\text{Expr}_2$ to $apply$
- **renameN-renameN** $FLPr\grave{g}$ to $program$
- **renameN-renameN** $FLE\text{Expr}$ to $expression$
- **renameN-renameN** $FLE\text{Expr}_3$ to $conditional$

- **renameN-renameN** *FLOp* to *operator*
- **renameN-renameN** *FLExpr₁* to *binary*

7.5 Structural resolution

- **narrow-widen** in *program*
*(*function*)
+(*function*)
- **narrow-widen** in *function*
*(*str*)
+(*str*)
- **narrow-widen** in *apply*
*(*expression*)
+(*expression*)

Grammar 8

Rascal Concrete Syntax Definition

Source name: **rascal-c**

8.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/rascal/Concrete.rsc](#)
- Grammar extractor: [shared/rascal/src/extract/RascalSyntax2BGF.rsc](#)

Production rules
<pre>p('prg', Program, sel('functions', s+(Function, ✓))) p('ifThenElse', Expr, seq(['if', sel('cond', Expr), 'then', sel('thenbranch', Expr), 'else', sel('elsebranch', Expr)])) p(' ', Expr, seq(['(', sel('e', Expr), ')'])) p('literal', Expr, sel('i', Int)) p('argument', Expr, sel('a', Name)) p('binary', Expr, seq([sel('lexpr', Expr), sel('op', Ops), sel('rexpr', Expr)])) p('apply', Expr, seq([sel('f', Name), sel('vargs', +(Expr))])) p('plus', Ops, '+') p('equal', Ops, '==') p('minus', Ops, '-') p('fun', Function, seq([sel('f', Name), sel('args', +(Name)), '=', sel('body', Expr)]))</pre>

8.2 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** [] to [Program]
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['prg'], Program, sel('functions', s+(Function, ✓)))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['ifThenElse'], Expr, seq(['if', sel('cond', Expr), 'then', sel('thenbranch', Expr), 'else', sel('elsebranch', Expr)]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['literal'], Expr, sel('i', Int))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['argument'], Expr, sel('a', Name))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['binary'], Expr, seq([sel('lexpr', Expr), sel('op', Ops), sel('rexpr', Expr)]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['apply'], Expr, seq([sel('f', Name), sel('vargs', +(Expr))]))
- **unlabel-designate**
p(['plus'], Ops, '+')

- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{[\text{'equal'}]}, Ops, \text{'=='})$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{[\text{'minus'}]}, Ops, \text{'-'})$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{[\text{'fun'}]}, Function, \text{seq}([\text{sel}(\text{'f'}, Name), \text{sel}(\text{'args'}, +(Name)), \text{'='}, \text{sel}(\text{'body'}, Expr)]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'f'}, Name)}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'args'}, +(Expr))]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{''}, Function, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'f'}, Name)}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'args'}, +(Name))]}, \text{'='}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'body'}, Expr)}]]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{'if'}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'cond'}, Expr)}, \text{'then'}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'thenbranch'}, Expr)}, \text{'else'}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'elsebranch'}, Expr)}]}]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'lexpr'}, Expr)}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'op'}, Ops)}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'rexpr'}, Expr)}]}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{''}, \overline{[\text{sel}(\text{'e'}, Expr)}, \text{''}]}]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{''}, Expr, \text{''}]}]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{''}, Function, \text{seq}([\overline{[Name, +(Name), \overline{[\text{'='}], Expr]}]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{''}, Ops, \overline{[\text{'-'}]})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{''}, Ops, \overline{[\text{'+'}]})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{''}, Ops, \overline{[\text{'=='}]})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{'functions'}, Program, s+(\overline{[Function, \overline{[\text{'\surd'}]}]})$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, \text{seq}([\overline{[\text{'if'}, Expr, \overline{[\text{'then'}, Expr, \overline{[\text{'else'}, Expr]}]}]))$
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{''}, Ops, \varepsilon)$
- **abridge-detour**
 $p(\text{''}, Expr, Expr)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{[\text{'functions'}]}, Program, +(Function))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{[\text{'i'}]}, Expr, Int)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\overline{[\text{'a'}]}, Expr, Name)$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{''}, Expr_1, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{''}, Expr_2, \text{seq}([Expr, Ops, Expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{''}, Expr_3, \text{seq}([Name, +(Expr)]))$

8.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(' , Program, +(Function))$	$\{(Function, +)\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_1)$	$\{(Expr_1, 1)\}$
$p(' , Expr, Int)$	$\{(Int, 1)\}$
$p(' , Expr, Name)$	$\{(Name, 1)\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_2)$	$\{(Expr_2, 1)\}$
$p(' , Expr, Expr_3)$	$\{(Expr_3, 1)\}$
$p(' , Function, seq([Name, +(Name), Expr]))$	$\{(Expr, 1), \langle Name, 1+ \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_1, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{(Expr, 111)\}$
$p(' , Expr_2, seq([Expr, Ops, Expr]))$	$\{(Ops, 1), \langle Expr, 11 \rangle\}$
$p(' , Expr_3, seq([Name, +(Expr)])$	$\{(Expr, +), \langle Name, 1 \rangle\}$

8.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(' , Program, +(Function)) &\cong p(' , program, +(function)) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_1) &\cong p(' , expression, conditional) \\
 p(' , Expr, Int) &\cong p(' , expression, int) \\
 p(' , Expr, Name) &\cong p(' , expression, str) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_2) &\cong p(' , expression, binary) \\
 p(' , Expr, Expr_3) &\cong p(' , expression, apply) \\
 p(' , Function, seq([Name, +(Name), Expr])) &\cong p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p(' , Expr_1, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr])) &\cong p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression])) \\
 p(' , Expr_2, seq([Expr, Ops, Expr])) &\cong p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p(' , Expr_3, seq([Name, +(Expr)]) &\cong p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 rascal - c \diamond master = \{ &\langle Expr_2, binary \rangle, \\
 &\langle Int, int \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr_1, conditional \rangle, \\
 &\langle Function, function \rangle, \\
 &\langle Program, program \rangle, \\
 &\langle Name, str \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr_3, apply \rangle, \\
 &\langle Expr, expression \rangle, \\
 &\langle Ops, operator \rangle\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_2$ to $binary$
- **renameN-renameN** Int to int
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_1$ to $conditional$
- **renameN-renameN** $Function$ to $function$
- **renameN-renameN** $Program$ to $program$
- **renameN-renameN** $Name$ to str
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr_3$ to $apply$
- **renameN-renameN** $Expr$ to $expression$
- **renameN-renameN** Ops to $operator$

Grammar 9

Syntax Definition Formalism

Source name: **sdf**

9.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/asfsdf/Syntax.sdf](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/sdf/Main.sdf](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/sdf/Main.asf](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/sdf/Tokens.sdf](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/sdf/Tokens.asf](#)

Production rules
$p('', Program, +(Function))$
$p('', Function, seq([Name, +(Name), '=', Expr, +(Newline)]))$
$p('binary', Expr, seq([Expr, Ops, Expr]))$
$p('apply', Expr, seq([Name, +(Expr)]))$
$p('ifThenElse', Expr, seq(['if', Expr, 'then', Expr, 'else', Expr]))$
$p('', Expr, seq(['(', Expr, ')']))$
$p('argument', Expr, Name)$
$p('literal', Expr, Int)$
$p('minus', Ops, '-')$
$p('plus', Ops, '+')$
$p('equal', Ops, '==')$

9.2 Normalizations

- **reroot-reroot** [] to [Program]
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p('binary', Expr, seq([Expr, Ops, Expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p('apply', Expr, seq([Name, +(Expr)]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p('ifThenElse', Expr, seq(['if', Expr, 'then', Expr, 'else', Expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p('argument', Expr, Name)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p('literal', Expr, Int)$

- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{[\text{minus}]}$, *Ops*, ‘-’)
- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{[\text{plus}]}$, *Ops*, ‘+’)
- **unlabel-designate**
p ($\overline{[\text{equal}]}$, *Ops*, ‘==’)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Expr*, seq ($\overline{[\overline{[]}$, *Expr*, $\overline{[]}]}$))
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Ops*, $\overline{[+]}$)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Ops*, $\overline{[-]}$)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Ops*, $\overline{[==]}$)
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Expr*, seq ($\overline{[\text{if}]}$, *Expr*, $\overline{[\text{then}]}$, *Expr*, $\overline{[\text{else}]}$, *Expr*))
- **abstractize-concretize**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Function*, seq ($\overline{[Name, +(Name), \overline{[]}, Expr, +(Newline)]}$))
- **undefine-define**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Ops*, ε)
- **abridge-detour**
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Expr*, *Expr*)
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Expr*₁, seq ($\overline{[Expr, Ops, Expr]}$))
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Expr*₂, seq ($\overline{[Name, +(Expr)]}$))
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
p ($\overline{[]}$, *Expr*₃, seq ($\overline{[Expr, Expr, Expr]}$))

9.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Program</i> , $\overline{+(Function)}$)	{ $\langle Function, + \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Function</i> , seq ($\overline{[Name, +(Name), Expr, +(Newline)]}$))	{ $\langle Expr, 1 \rangle$, $\langle Newline, + \rangle$, $\langle Name, 1+ \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> , <i>Expr</i> ₁)	{ $\langle Expr_1, 1 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> , <i>Expr</i> ₂)	{ $\langle Expr_2, 1 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> , <i>Expr</i> ₃)	{ $\langle Expr_3, 1 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> , <i>Name</i>)	{ $\langle Name, 1 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> , <i>Int</i>)	{ $\langle Int, 1 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> ₁ , seq ($\overline{[Expr, Ops, Expr]}$))	{ $\langle Ops, 1 \rangle$, $\langle Expr, 11 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> ₂ , seq ($\overline{[Name, +(Expr)]}$))	{ $\langle Expr, + \rangle$, $\langle Name, 1 \rangle$ }
p ($\overline{[]}$, <i>Expr</i> ₃ , seq ($\overline{[Expr, Expr, Expr]}$))	{ $\langle Expr, 111 \rangle$ }

9.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
p(' , Program, +(Function)) &\cong p(' , program, +(function)) \\
p(' , Function, seq([Name, +(Name), Expr, +(Newline)])) &\cong p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_1) &\cong p(' , expression, binary) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_2) &\cong p(' , expression, apply) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_3) &\cong p(' , expression, conditional) \\
p(' , Expr, Name) &\cong p(' , expression, str) \\
p(' , Expr, Int) &\cong p(' , expression, int) \\
p(' , Expr_1, seq([Expr, Ops, Expr])) &\cong p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
p(' , Expr_2, seq([Name, +(Expr)])) &\cong p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
p(' , Expr_3, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr])) &\cong p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
\end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
sdf \diamond master = \{ &\langle Expr_3, conditional \rangle, \\
&\langle Int, int \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr_1, binary \rangle, \\
&\langle Newline, \omega \rangle, \\
&\langle Function, function \rangle, \\
&\langle Program, program \rangle, \\
&\langle Name, str \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr, expression \rangle, \\
&\langle Ops, operator \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr_2, apply \rangle \}
\end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₃* to *conditional*
- **renameN-renameN** *Int* to *int*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₁* to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** *Function* to *function*
- **renameN-renameN** *Program* to *program*
- **renameN-renameN** *Name* to *str*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr* to *expression*
- **renameN-renameN** *Ops* to *operator*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₂* to *apply*

9.5 Structural resolution

- **project-inject**
 $p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression, +(\underline{Newline})]))$

Grammar 10

TXL

Source name: **txl**

10.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/txl/FL.Txl](#)
- Grammar extractor: [topics/extraction/txl/txl2bgf.xslt](#)

Production rules
$p('', program, +(fun))$
$p('', fun, seq([id, +(id), '=', expression, newline]))$
$p('', expression, choice([seq([expression, op, expression]),$ $seq([id, +(expression)]),$ $seq(['if', expression, 'then', expression, 'else', expression]),$ $seq(['(', expression, ')']),$ $id,$ $number]))$
$p('', op, choice(['+',$ $'-',$ $'==']))$

10.2 Normalizations

- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p('', fun, seq([id, +(id), '=', expression, newline]))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p('', op, choice(['+', '-', '==']))$
- **abstractize-concretize**
 $p('', expression, choice([seq([expression, op, expression]), seq([id, +(expression)]), seq(['if', expression, 'then', expression, 'else', expression])]))$
- **vertical-horizontal** in *expression*
- **undefine-define**
 $p('', op, \varepsilon)$
- **abridge-detour**
 $p('', expression, expression)$
- **extract-inline** in *expression*
 $p('', expression_1, seq([expression, op, expression]))$
- **extract-inline** in *expression*
 $p('', expression_2, seq([id, +(expression)]))$
- **extract-inline** in *expression*
 $p('', expression_3, seq([expression, expression, expression]))$

10.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p('', program, +(fun))$	$\{\langle fun, + \rangle\}$
$p('', fun, seq([id, +(id), expression, newline]))$	$\{\langle newline, 1 \rangle, \langle id, 1+ \rangle, \langle expression, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression, expression_1)$	$\{\langle expression_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression, expression_2)$	$\{\langle expression_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression, expression_3)$	$\{\langle expression_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression, id)$	$\{\langle id, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression, number)$	$\{\langle number, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression_1, seq([expression, op, expression]))$	$\{\langle op, 1 \rangle, \langle expression, 11 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression_2, seq([id, +(expression)]))$	$\{\langle expression, + \rangle, \langle id, 1 \rangle\}$
$p('', expression_3, seq([expression, expression, expression]))$	$\{\langle expression, 111 \rangle\}$

10.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
 p('', program, +(fun)) &\simeq p('', program, +(function)) \\
 p('', fun, seq([id, +(id), expression, newline])) &\simeq p('', function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
 p('', expression, expression_1) &\simeq p('', expression, binary) \\
 p('', expression, expression_2) &\simeq p('', expression, apply) \\
 p('', expression, expression_3) &\simeq p('', expression, conditional) \\
 p('', expression, id) &\simeq p('', expression, str) \\
 p('', expression, number) &\simeq p('', expression, int) \\
 p('', expression_1, seq([expression, op, expression])) &\simeq p('', binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
 p('', expression_2, seq([id, +(expression)])) &\simeq p('', apply, seq([str, +(expression)])) \\
 p('', expression_3, seq([expression, expression, expression])) &\simeq p('', conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression]))
 \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 txl \diamond master = \{ &\langle program, program \rangle, \\
 &\langle expression_2, apply \rangle, \\
 &\langle fun, function \rangle, \\
 &\langle expression, expression \rangle, \\
 &\langle id, str \rangle, \\
 &\langle expression_1, binary \rangle, \\
 &\langle op, operator \rangle, \\
 &\langle number, int \rangle, \\
 &\langle newline, \omega \rangle, \\
 &\langle expression_3, conditional \rangle \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** *expression₂* to *apply*
- **renameN-renameN** *fun* to *function*
- **renameN-renameN** *id* to *str*
- **renameN-renameN** *expression₁* to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** *op* to *operator*
- **renameN-renameN** *number* to *int*
- **renameN-renameN** *expression₃* to *conditional*

10.5 Structural resolution

- **project-inject**

$p('', function, seq([str, +(str), expression, \boxed{newline}])))$

Grammar 11

XML Schema

Source name: `xsd`

11.1 Source grammar

- Source artifact: [topics/fl/xsd/fl.xsd](#)
- Grammar extractor: [shared/prolog/xsd2bgf.pro](#)

Production rules
$p('', Program, +(sel('function', Function)))$
$p('', Fragment, Expr)$
$p('', Function, seq([sel('name', str), +(sel('arg', str)), sel('rhs', Expr)]))$
$p('', Expr, choice([Literal,$ $Argument,$ $Binary,$ $IfThenElse,$ $Apply]))$
$p('', Literal, sel('info', int))$
$p('', Argument, sel('name', str))$
$p('', Binary, seq([sel('ops', Ops), sel('left', Expr), sel('right', Expr)]))$
$p('', Ops, choice([sel('Equal', \epsilon),$ $sel('Plus', \epsilon),$ $sel('Minus', \epsilon)]))$
$p('', IfThenElse, seq([sel('ifExpr', Expr), sel('thenExpr', Expr), sel('elseExpr', Expr)]))$
$p('', Apply, seq([sel('name', str), +(sel('arg', Expr)]))$

11.2 Normalizations

- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\boxed{info}, Literal, int)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\boxed{name}, Argument, str)$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p('', Apply, seq([\boxed{sel('name', str)}, +(\boxed{sel('arg', Expr)})]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p('', Function, seq([\boxed{sel('name', str)}, +(\boxed{sel('arg', str)})], \boxed{sel('rhs', Expr)}))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p('', IfThenElse, seq([\boxed{sel('ifExpr', Expr)}, \boxed{sel('thenExpr', Expr)}, \boxed{sel('elseExpr', Expr)}]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p('', Program, +(\boxed{sel('function', Function)}))$

- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, Ops, \text{choice}(\left[\left[\text{sel}(\text{'Equal'}, \varepsilon)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'Plus'}, \varepsilon)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'Minus'}, \varepsilon)\right]\right]))$
- **anonymize-deanonymize**
 $p(\text{'}, Binary, \text{seq}(\left[\left[\text{sel}(\text{'ops'}, Ops)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'left'}, Expr)\right], \left[\text{sel}(\text{'right'}, Expr)\right]\right]))$
- **vertical-horizontal** in *Expr*
- **undefine-define**
 $p(\text{'}, Ops, \varepsilon)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Literal)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Argument)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Binary)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, IfThenElse)$
- **unchain-chain**
 $p(\text{'}, Expr, Apply)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Literal'}, Expr, int)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Argument'}, Expr, str)$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Binary'}, Expr, \text{seq}([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'IfThenElse'}, Expr, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$
- **unlabel-designate**
 $p(\text{'Apply'}, Expr, \text{seq}([str, +(Expr)]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{'}, Expr_1, \text{seq}([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{'}, Expr_2, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$
- **extract-inline** in *Expr*
 $p(\text{'}, Expr_3, \text{seq}([str, +(Expr)]))$

11.3 Grammar in ANF

Production rule	Production signature
$p(\text{'}, Program, +(Function))$	$\{\langle Function, + \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Fragment, Expr)$	$\{\langle Expr, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Function, \text{seq}([str, +(str), Expr]))$	$\{\langle str, 1+ \rangle, \langle Expr, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, int)$	$\{\langle int, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, str)$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, Expr_1)$	$\{\langle Expr_1, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, Expr_2)$	$\{\langle Expr_2, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr, Expr_3)$	$\{\langle Expr_3, 1 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr_1, \text{seq}([Ops, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Ops, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, 11 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr_2, \text{seq}([Expr, Expr, Expr]))$	$\{\langle Expr, 111 \rangle\}$
$p(\text{'}, Expr_3, \text{seq}([str, +(Expr)]))$	$\{\langle str, 1 \rangle, \langle Expr, + \rangle\}$

11.4 Nominal resolution

Production rules are matched as follows (ANF on the left, master grammar on the right):

$$\begin{aligned}
p(' , Program, +(Function)) &\simeq p(' , program, +(function)) \\
p(' , Fragment, Expr) &\simeq \emptyset \\
p(' , Function, seq([str, +(str), Expr])) &\simeq p(' , function, seq([str, +(str), expression])) \\
p(' , Expr, int) &\simeq p(' , expression, int) \\
p(' , Expr, str) &\simeq p(' , expression, str) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_1) &\simeq p(' , expression, binary) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_2) &\simeq p(' , expression, conditional) \\
p(' , Expr, Expr_3) &\simeq p(' , expression, apply) \\
p(' , Expr_1, seq([Ops, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression])) \\
p(' , Expr_2, seq([Expr, Expr, Expr])) &\simeq p(' , conditional, seq([expression, expression, expression])) \\
p(' , Expr_3, seq([str, +(Expr)])) &\simeq p(' , apply, seq([str, +(expression)]))
\end{aligned}$$

This yields the following nominal mapping:

$$\begin{aligned}
xsd \diamond master = \{ &\langle Expr_1, binary \rangle, \\
&\langle str, str \rangle, \\
&\langle int, int \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr_2, conditional \rangle, \\
&\langle Function, function \rangle, \\
&\langle Program, program \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr_3, apply \rangle, \\
&\langle Expr, expression \rangle, \\
&\langle Ops, operator \rangle \}
\end{aligned}$$

Which is exercised with these grammar transformation steps:

- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₁* to *binary*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₂* to *conditional*
- **renameN-renameN** *Function* to *function*
- **renameN-renameN** *Program* to *program*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr₃* to *apply*
- **renameN-renameN** *Expr* to *expression*
- **renameN-renameN** *Ops* to *operator*

11.5 Structural resolution

- **reroot-reroot** [*program, Fragment*] to [*program*]
- **eliminate-introduce**
 $p(' , Fragment, expression)$
- **permute-permute**
 $p(' , binary, seq([operator, expression, expression]))$
 $p(' , binary, seq([expression, operator, expression]))$

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