

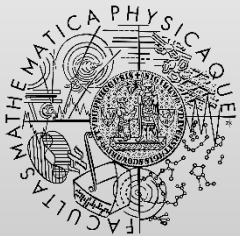
# Rewriting Systems

<http://d3s.mff.cuni.cz>

Department of  
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Dependable  
Systems



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# Motivation: executable specifications

- Systematic rewriting based on equations
- Example: list length
- Rewrite systems
  - Theory (background)
  - Practice (Maude)

# Substitution

- Signature: the set  $V$  of variable names
- Substitution  $\sigma : V \rightarrow X$ 
  - Unifier of  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  if  $\sigma(t_1) = \sigma(t_2)$
- Inductively defined sub-expressions
- Reducible sub-expression  $t_1[\beta]$  // redex
  - If  $\sigma(\beta) = \sigma(t_2)$

# Rewriting rules & systems

- Rule  $r : l \rightarrow p$
- Application of a rule
  - $\sigma(t)[\beta \leftarrow \sigma(p)]$
- Rewriting system: set  $R$  of rules
- Derivation  $t \rightarrow_R u$ 
  - Reflexive transitive closure  $\rightarrow_{R^*}$
- Irreducible expressions
  - Normal form (canonical)

# Properties of rewriting systems

- Confluence

- $\forall t, t_1, t_2 \bullet ((t \rightarrow_{R^*} t_1 \wedge t \rightarrow_{R^*} t_2) \Rightarrow \exists u \bullet t_1 \rightarrow_{R^*} u \wedge t_2 \rightarrow_{R^*} u)$

- Terminating

- Normal form always exists

- Canonical

- Single normal form

# Canonical values

- Classes of equivalent terms (expressions)
  - Generated by equations (sentences) in the set  $E$
- Canonical representatives of classes
- Canonical values (forms) of expressions

# Knuth-Bendix procedure

- Input:  $Q = (S, \Sigma, E), \leq \subseteq X \times X$
- Algorithm
  - 1)  $R := \emptyset$
  - 2) if  $E == \emptyset$  then return  $R$  // canonical rewriting system
  - 3) take any  $t_1 = t_2 \in E$  such that either  $t_1 \leq t_2$  or  $t_2 \leq t_1$ 
    - 3a) if  $\exists t_1 = t_2$  then  $E := E - \{t_1 = t_2\}$
    - 3b) if  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  not comparable then fail //  $R$  cannot be created
  - 4) if  $t_2 \leq t_1$  then  $R := R \cup \{R(t_1) \rightarrow R(t_2)\}$
  - 5) if  $t_1 \leq t_2$  then  $R := R \cup \{R(t_2) \rightarrow R(t_1)\}$
  - 6) if  $R(t_1) \neq R(t_2)$  then  $E := E \cup \{R(t_1) = R(t_2)\}$
  - 7) continue with step 2

# Connection to algebraic specifications

- Equations
  - Simple rewriting semantics (simplification)
  - Left-hand side replaced by right-hand side



# Maude

- Web: [http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/The\\_Maude\\_System](http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/The_Maude_System)
  - source code, documentation, examples
- Version: 3.3 or newer
- Main features
  - Functional modules and theories
    - Algebraic specifications
  - Numeric and string data types
  - Computation (rewriting, equations)
    - membership equational logic
  - much more (check the web site)

# Maude: installation & running

- Linux

- [http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Maude\\_download\\_and\\_installation](http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Maude_download_and_installation)

- Windows

- [http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Installation\\_guidelines](http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Installation_guidelines)
- <http://maude.ucm.es/strategies/maude+strat-windows.zip>

- Running

- `<directory with Maude>\maude.exe`
- From the command-line in a working directory that contains your input files

# Maude: basic commands

- 1) Prepare specification in a text file
- 2) run the Maude tool
- 3) load your input file: `load <file>`
- 4) apply rewriting on some expression  
`reduce [in <module> :] <expr>`
- 5) Exit the Maude prompt: `quit`

# Maude programs: syntax and semantics

- Functional modules
  - sorts, variables, operations, equations
- Notation for operations: prefix, mixfix
- Comments
- Built-in sorts and modules
  - Bool, NAT, INT, FLOAT, RAT, QID, STRING

# Maude programs: syntax and semantics

- Examples
  - Natural numbers (Peano arithmetic)
  - Stack of natural numbers
- Theories
- Conditional equations
- Membership axioms
- Attributes of operations

# Maude programs: advanced concepts

- Parameterized modules (generic)
  - Example: generic stack
  
- Importing modules
  - protecting
  - extending
  - including

# Maude programs: there is even more

- Data structures (MAP, ARRAY, others)
- Rewriting rules (“basic”, conditional)
- Useful built-in modules (CONFIGURATION)

- Documentation

- [http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Maude Manual and Examples](http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Maude_Manual_and_Examples)

- Maude and Rewriting Logic

- M. Clavel, F. Duran, S. Eker, P. Lincoln, N. Marti-Oliet, J. Meseguer, and J.F. Quesada. Maude: Specification and Programming in Rewriting Logic. Theoretical Computer Science, 285 (2), 2002
- [http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Some Papers on Maude and on Rewriting Logic](http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Some_Papers_on_Maude_and_on_Rewriting_Logic)
- <http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/papers/>