

# Strategic Term Rewriting and Its Application to a VDM-SL to SQL Conversion

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# Aims

- Design a tool capable of **calculating database schemas** which infers SQL relational meta-data **from abstract data models** specified in VDM-SL formal modeling notation.



# Motivations

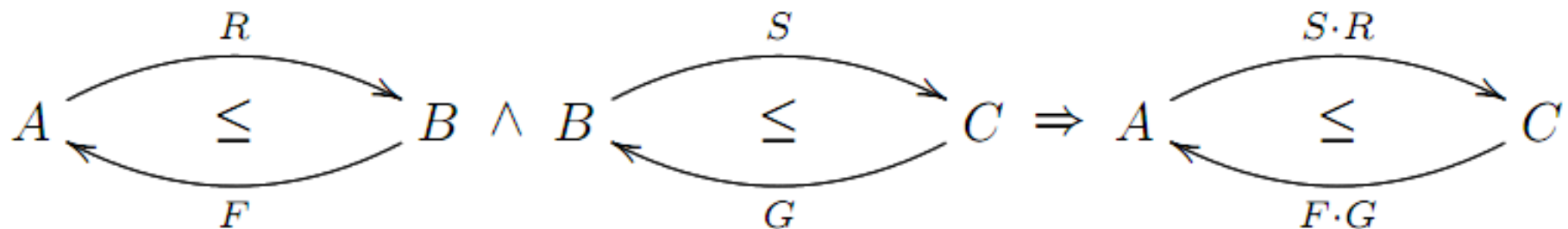
- The need for splitting software design in two steps [1]:
  1. **Formal Specification** (mathematical representation of the software + analysis and validation);
  2. **Implementation** (production of machine code).
- “Improve Practice Through Theory” (HASLabs’ lemma).

# Strategic Term Rewriting

- **Term Rewriting** is the transformation of terms according to a set of rewrite rules of the form  $x \Rightarrow y$
- **Strategic** means:
  - The specification of a rewriting strategy (e.g. leftmost-innermost) without affecting the rewriting rules
  - Separation of concerns, reusability, and understandability
- Used to **separate the individual conversion rules from the strategy** of applying them to the abstract syntax terms

# Database Design by Calculation (1)

- *Data refinement (or reification) by calculation* strategy [2, 3] consisting of inequations of the form:



(read: “data type B implements, or refines data type A”)

- ***R***: *representation relation (injective and total)*;
- ***F***: *abstraction relation (surjective function)*.

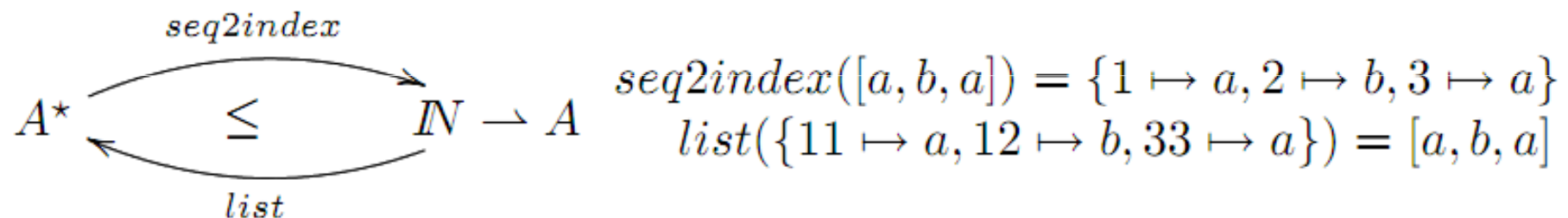
$$F \cdot R = id_A$$

# Database Design by Calculation (2)

- This suggests that one may calculate **implementations from specifications**:

$$\text{Spec} = \mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{X}' \leq \mathbf{X}'' \leq \dots \leq \mathbf{Impl}$$

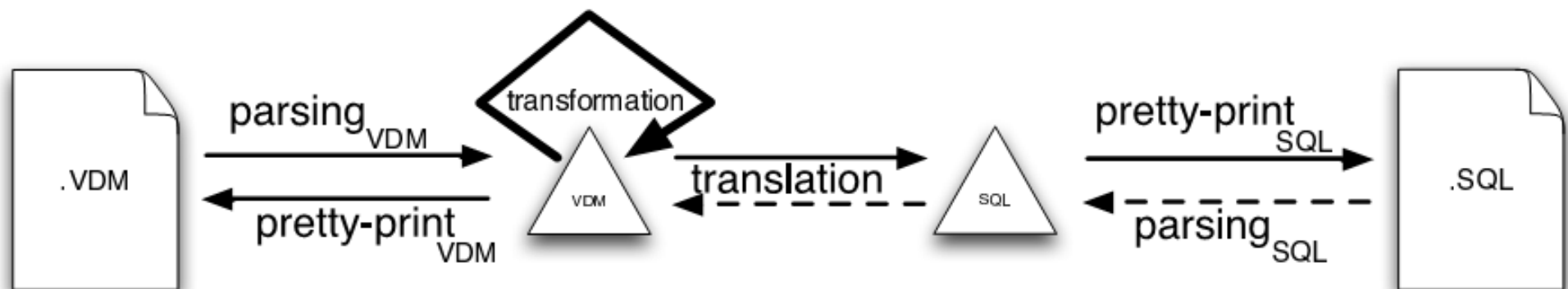
- The inequations represent **conversion laws**, e.g.



which are the basis for the **rewriting rules** applied by VooDooM using Strategic Term Rewriting.

# The VooDooM Tool (1)

- Uses *Strategic Term Rewriting* to apply the *database design by calculation* refinement laws to VDM-SL source code
- Relies on *Strafunski* and *SDF* (Syntax Definition Formalism) software bundles, and the *DrIFT* tool





# The VooDooM Tool (2)

1. **Recognize a VDM-SL specification file** and convert it to an *Abstract Syntax Tree* (AST)
2. **Transformation** of the AST into its relational equivalent, i.e. a *refinement of the original model* using the following rewriting rules:

Function	Rewrite rule
<i>seq2index</i>	$A^* \Rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$
<i>unconjoin</i>	$A \rightarrow (B + C) \Rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \times (A \rightarrow C)$
<i>distr</i>	$A \times (B + C) \Rightarrow (A \times B) + (A \times C)$
<i>set2fm</i>	$2^A \Rightarrow A \rightarrow 1$
<i>opt-elim</i>	$A + 1 \Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow A$
<i>unpeither</i>	$(B + C) \rightarrow A \Rightarrow (B \rightarrow A) \times (C \rightarrow A)$
<i>unnjoin</i>	$A \rightarrow (B \times (C \rightarrow D)) \Rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \times (A \times C \rightarrow D)$
<i>rec-elim</i>	$\mu F \Rightarrow (K \rightarrow F K) \times K$

3. **Output** the transformed specification either as VDM-SL or SQL

# The VooDooM Tool - Transformation (1)

Example:

```
types
  BAMS      = map AccId to Account;
  Account   :: H: set of AccHolder
              B: Amount;
  AccId      = seq of char;
  AccHolder = seq of char;
  Amount     = int
```

## 1. Inlining and Recursion Removal (uses rec-elim)

```
types
  BAMS = map compose AccId of seq of char end to
        compose Account of
          H: set of compose AccHolder of seq of char end
          B: compose Amount of int end
end
```

# The VooDooM Tool - Transformation (2)

## 2. Desugaring (uses seq2index, set2fm and opt-elim)

```
types
  BAMS = map compose AccId of seq of char end to
        compose Account of
          H: map compose AccHolder of seq of char end to NIL
          B: compose Amount of int end
end
```

## 3. Conversion to Relational (uses unconjoin, unpeither and unnjoin)

```
types
  BAMS = compose mapAggr of
    map compose AccId of seq of char end
    to compose Amount of int end
    map compose tuple of
      seq of char
      seq of char
    end
    to NIL
end
```

## 4. Resugaring

# The VooDooM Tool - SQL Translation

```
types
  BAMS = compose mapAggr of
    map compose AccId of seq of char end
    to compose Amount of int end
    map compose tuple of
      seq of char
      seq of char
    end
  to NIL
end
```



```
CREATE TABLE table1 (
  AccId VARCHAR (128) NOT NULL,
  Amount INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (AccId)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE table2 (
  Attr1 VARCHAR (128) NOT NULL,
  Attr2 VARCHAR (128) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Attr1, Attr2)
)
```

# Conclusions and Future Work

- **Conclusions:**

- The VooDooM tool derives database SQL concrete implementations from arbitrarily complex (as far as VDM-SL data constructors are concerned) formal specifications, including recursive data types
- Promotes the view of database design as a special case of data refinement

- **Future Work:**

- Support the reverse process (relational to algebraic)
- Offer better support for VDM-SL invariants

# References

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- [2] J.N. Oliveira. A reification calculus for model-oriented software specification. *Formal Aspects of Computing*, 2(1):1-23, April 1990.
- [3] J.N. Oliveira. Software reification using the SETS calculus. In *Proc. of the BCS FACS 5th Refinement Workshop, Theory and Practice of Formal Software Development*, London, UK, pp. 140-171. Springer-Verlag, 8-10 January 1992. (Invited Paper).