

Global Transformations: A new formalism for rewriting system

L3 Internship Bibliography

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Rewriting system (Informal)

System than can change in accord to some local rules.

Example:

- Biological System with L-System
- Graph rewriting
- Code Generation
- Particle System

Example: Lindenmayer Systems

Definition

A *D0L* system consists of :

- an alphabet Σ_L
- a mapping $P_L: \Sigma_L \rightarrow \Sigma_L^*$

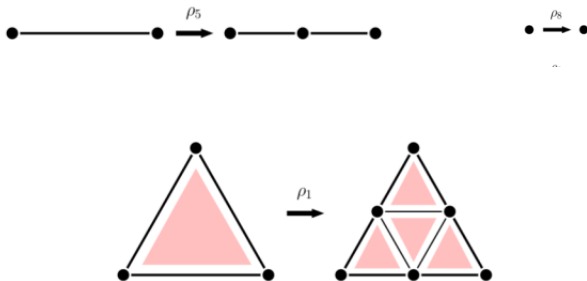
Example : "Filamentous organism"

$\Sigma_L = \{a, b\}$, $P_L : a \mapsto b \quad b \mapsto ab$

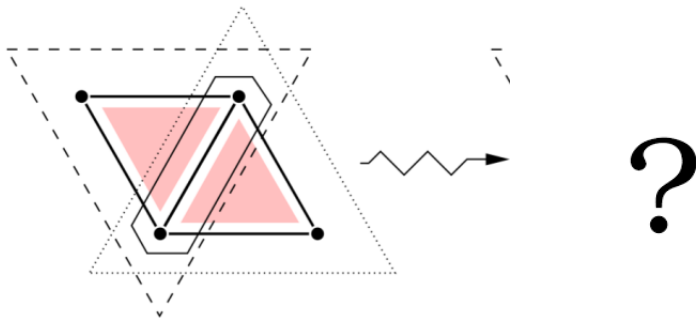
$abbab \Rightarrow bababbab \Rightarrow abbabbababbab \Rightarrow \dots$

The Overlapping Problem 1

Triangle of Sierpinski Rewriting System

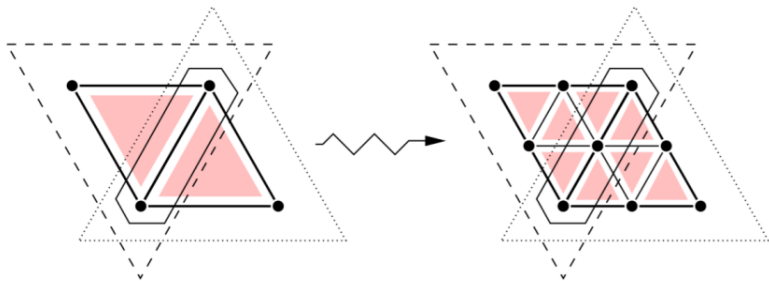


The Overlapping Problem 2



The Overlapping Problem 3

Ideally:



Objective

We want a global model which is :

- **Local**
- **Synchronous**
- **Deterministic**

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① Introduction

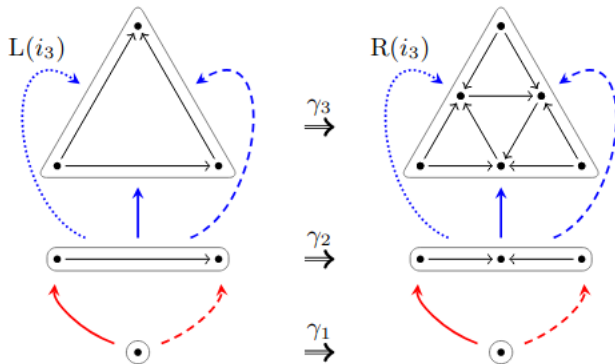
② A category based formalism

③ Conclusion

The idea

Idea

- Define the rules systems with the inclusions of the lhs
- Composition of rules



Goal:

- formalise the idea of a thing being a part an other
- capture transitivity of this notion

Definition (Category)

A category C consist of:

- a collection C_{ob} of elements called **object**
- for any $a, b \in C_{ob}$ a set $Arr_C(a, b)$ whose elements are called **arrows**
- for every a, b, c a **composition law** $Arr_C(b, c) \times Arr_C(a, b) \mapsto Arr_C(a, c)$ which is associative
- for every x , an **identity** arrow id_x

Basic examples of categories:

- Set: category of set
- Grp: category of groupe
- Top: category of topology
- Graph: category of graph

Designing and Respecting Locality 1

Question: For a category C describing a locality structure , what does it mean for a transformation F on C to respect locality ?

Definition (Functor)

A functor $F : C \mapsto D$:

- a map $F_{ob} : C_{ob} \mapsto D_{ob}$

- a map $F_{arr} : Arr_C(a, b) \mapsto Arr_D(F_{ob}(a), F_{ob}(b))$ for every a, b

These maps have to preserve identity and composition

Definition (Global Transformation)

A global transformation T consists of :

- a category C (output,input, hs)
- a category Γ whose object are rules $\phi = \langle l, r \rangle$ and arrows are inclusions
- a fully faithful injective functor $L : \Gamma \mapsto C$ "lhs"
- a functor $R : \Gamma \mapsto C$ "rhs"

The construction of the output is done by categorical operation on T

Construction of the output 1

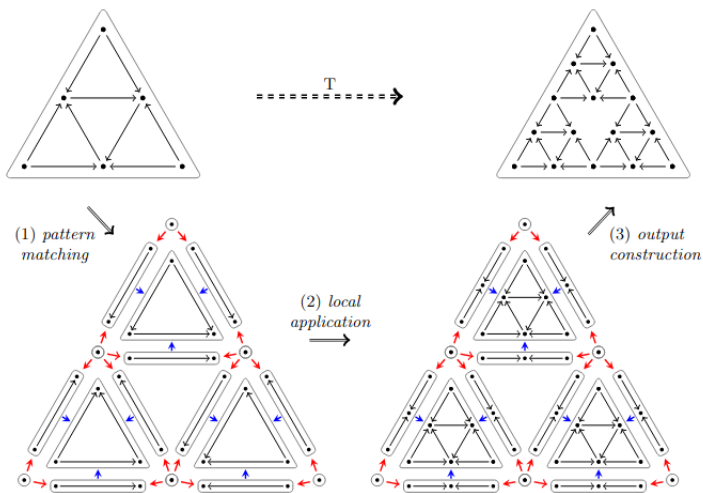
How do we process?

In three steps :

- **Pattern Matching:** where are the lhs in the input
- **Application of local rules**
- **Construct the output**

How can we formalise that ?

Construction of the output 2



Pattern Matching

Goal: Distinguish each lhs in the input

Rule Instance

Input X and a rule γ

A Rule Instance of γ is a pair: $\langle \gamma, p: L(\gamma) \mapsto X \rangle$

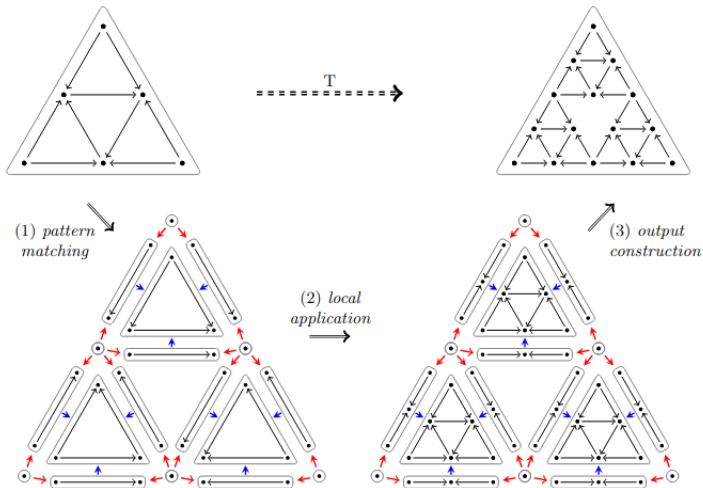
Comma Category L/X

Let L/X be the category that has:

- for object : every rules instances of γ (for $\gamma \in \Gamma$)
- for arrow from $\langle \gamma_1, p_1 \rangle$ to $\langle \gamma_2, p_2 \rangle$ every $g: \gamma_1 \mapsto \gamma_2$ such that $p_1 = p_2 \circ L(g)$

Pattern Matching 2

Visualisation of the Comma Category

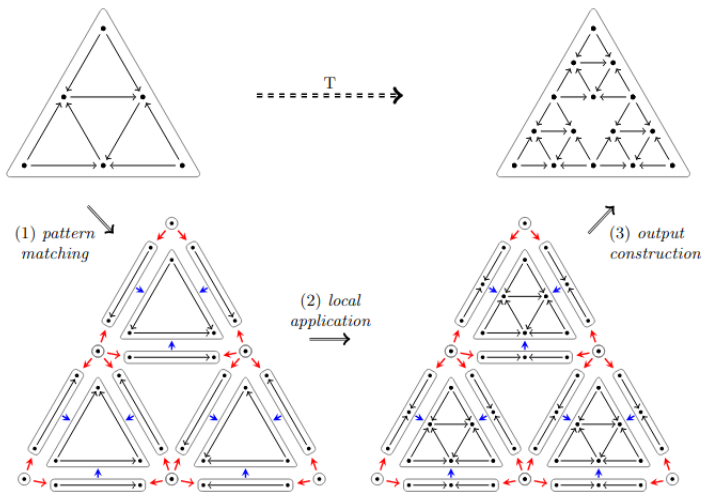


Goal: Rewrite each lhs into rhs

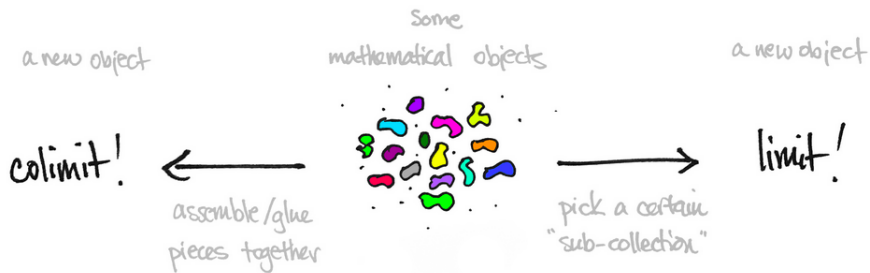
- Local application is achieved by : $R_{ob} \circ Proj_{L/X}$
- (P): inclusions between rhs is justified by an inclusion between corresponding lhs
- (P) \Rightarrow Structure of inclusion is preserved after the local application

Local Application 2

Visualisation of the Local Application

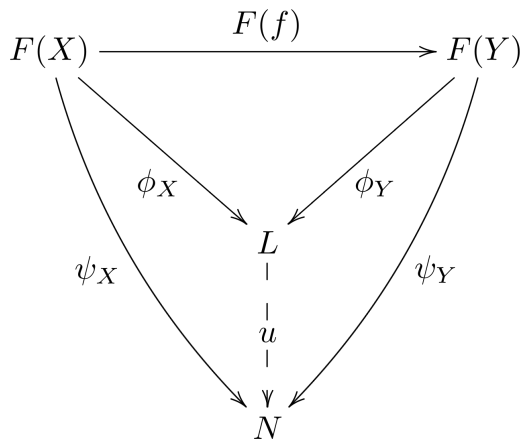


Construction of the output 1



Construction of the output 2

Intuition:



Construction of the output 3

Definition

Given a global transformation T , the result $T(X)$ is an object $T(X) = \text{Colim}(R_{ob} \circ \text{Proj}_{L/X})$

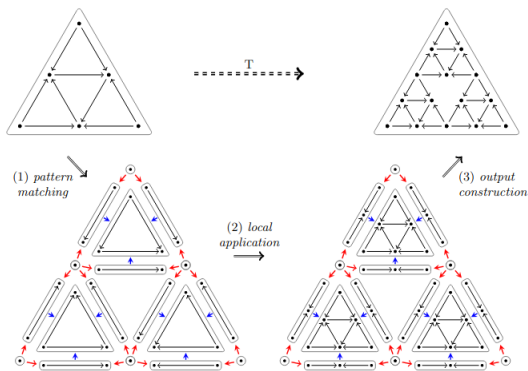


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Conclusion

Done:

- Formalism respect the pre-condition
- Capture different data-structure

Future works:

- Benchmark vs other framework
- Extends the design-tool web app