

# BMF and Parallelism

JOLAN PHILIPPE

# OUTLINE

- BMF
- PARALLELISM
- PROOF OF CORRECTNESS

# The Bird-Meertens Formalism

# Notations

▶ Lists ( $[\alpha]$  : list of elements with the type  $\alpha$ )

▶ Definition

- $[]$  : Empty list
- $[x]$  : list with one element
- $a ++ b$  : concatenation of  $a$  and  $b$

▶ Concatenation

- $[x] ++ xs = x :: xs$
- $[a] ++ [b] ++ [c] = [a; b; c]$

# Definition

- ▶ Binary trees :

$\text{type } BTree \ \alpha \ \beta := \mathbf{Leaf} \ (n : \alpha) \mid \mathbf{Node} \ (n : \beta) \ (l : BTree \ \alpha \ \beta) \ (r : BTree \ \alpha \ \beta)$

- ▶ Rose Tree :

$\text{type } RTree \ \alpha := \mathbf{RNode} \ (n : \alpha) \ [ RTree \ \alpha \ \beta ]$

- ▶  $r2b : RTree \ \alpha \rightarrow BTree \ \alpha \ \alpha$
- ▶  $b2r : BTree \ \alpha \ \alpha \rightarrow RTree \ \alpha$

# Primitives (Lists)

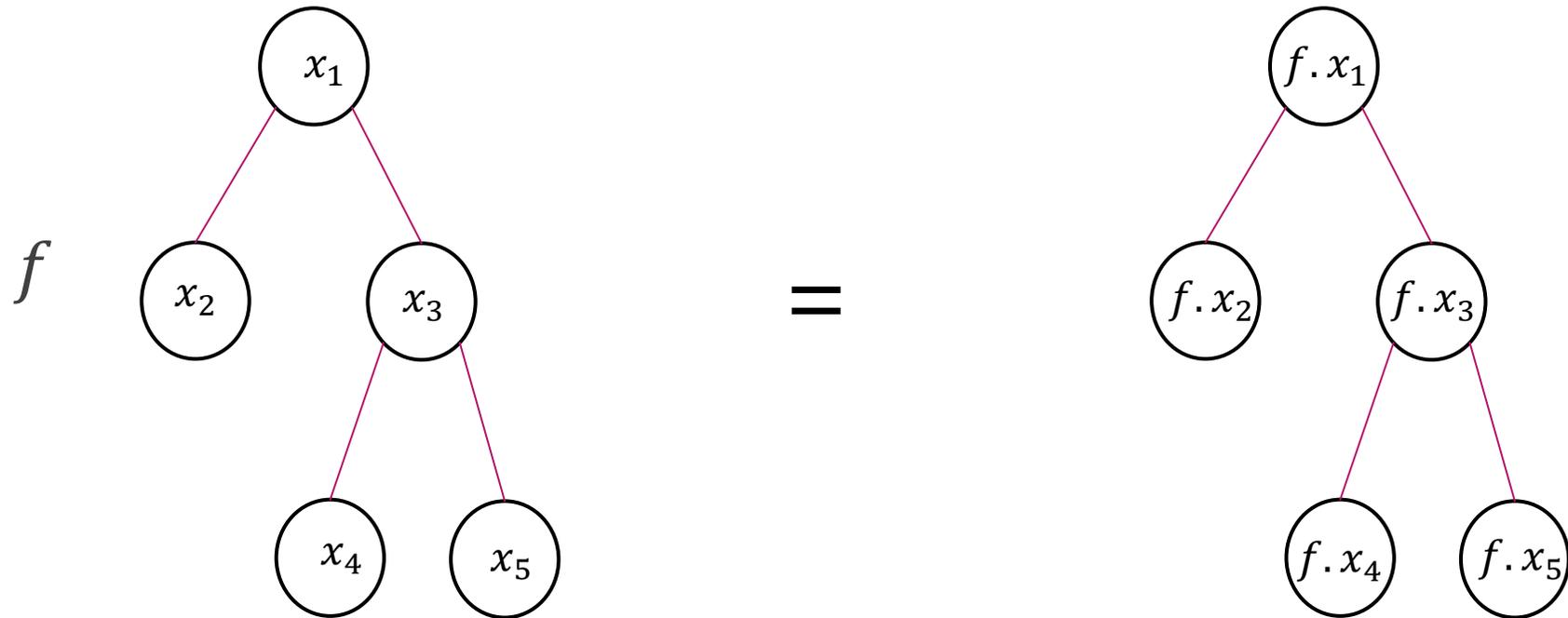
▶ Map:  $f * [a_1, \dots, a_n] = [f a_1, \dots, f a_n]$

▶ Reduce:  $\oplus / [a_1, \dots, a_n] = a_1 \oplus \dots \oplus a_n$

▶ Scan:  $\oplus \ \#_e [a_1, \dots, a_n] = [e, e \oplus a_1, e \oplus a_1 \oplus \dots \oplus a_n]$

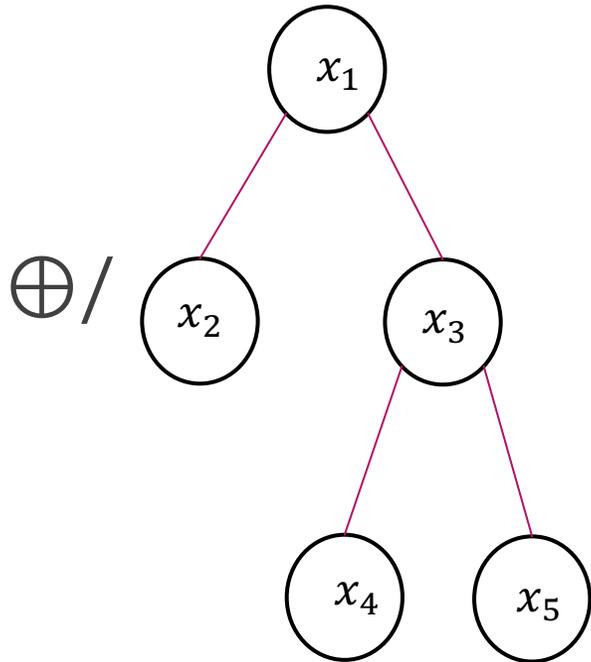
# Primitives (Trees)

► Map :



# Primitives (Trees)

► Reduce :

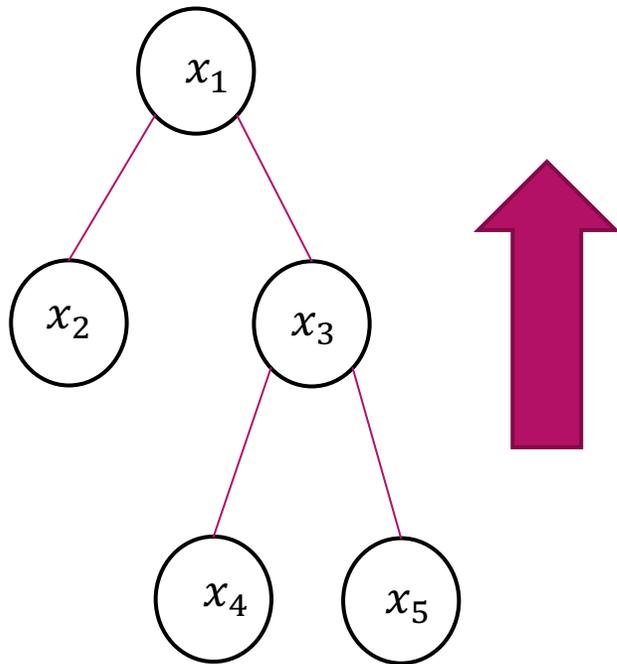


=

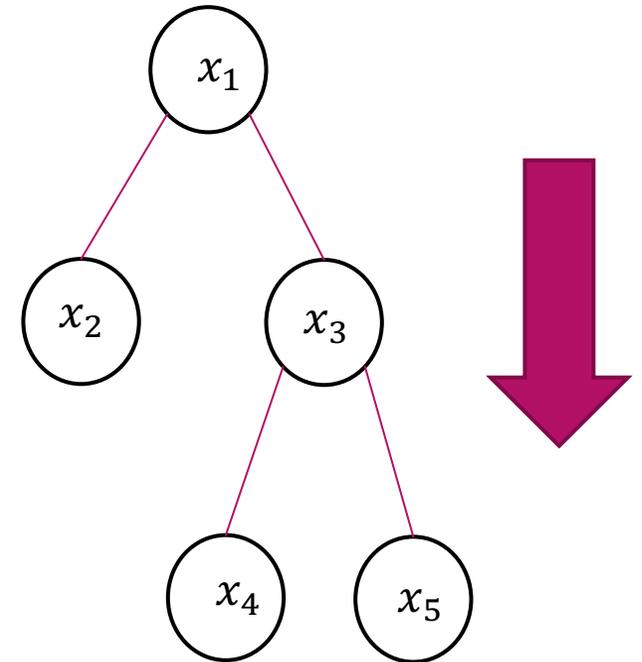
$$x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4 \oplus x_5$$

# Primitives (Trees)

► Upward accumulation:

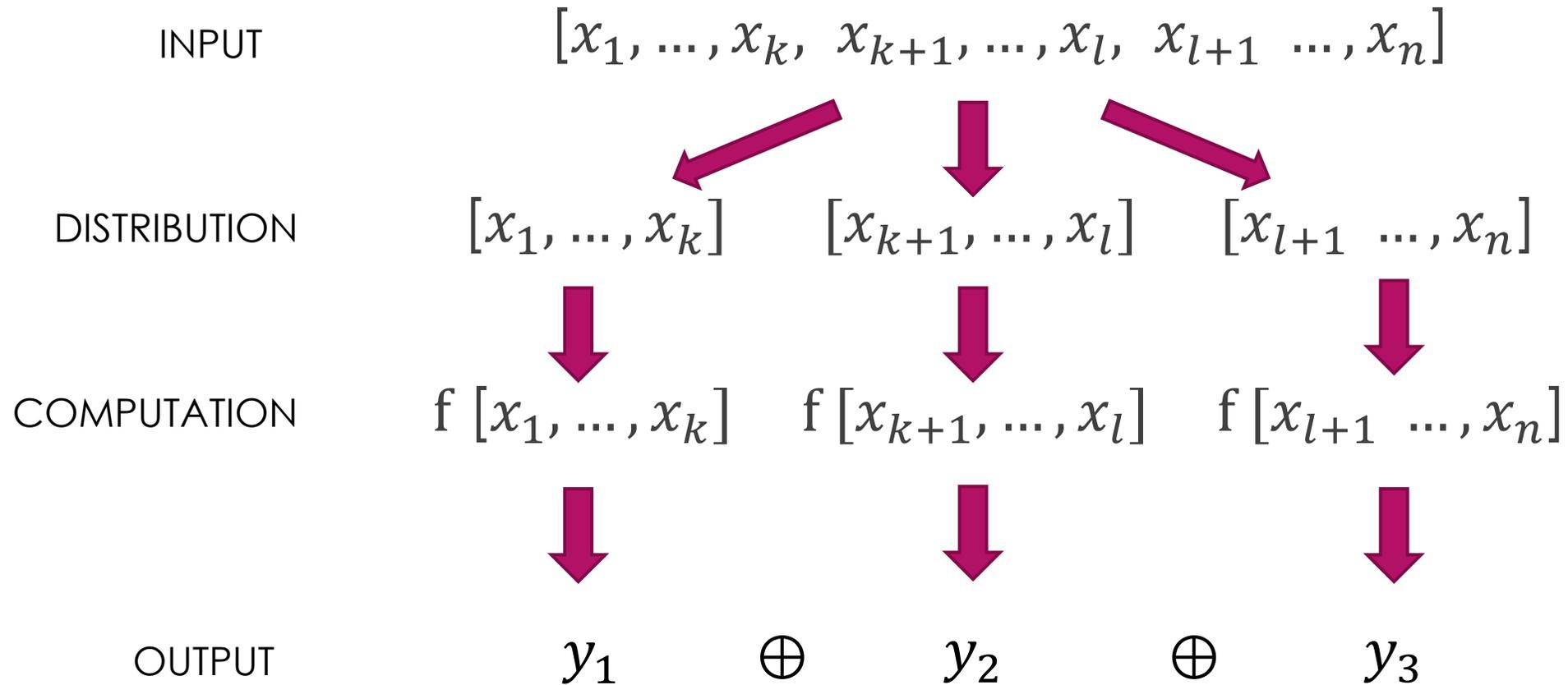


► Downward accumulation:

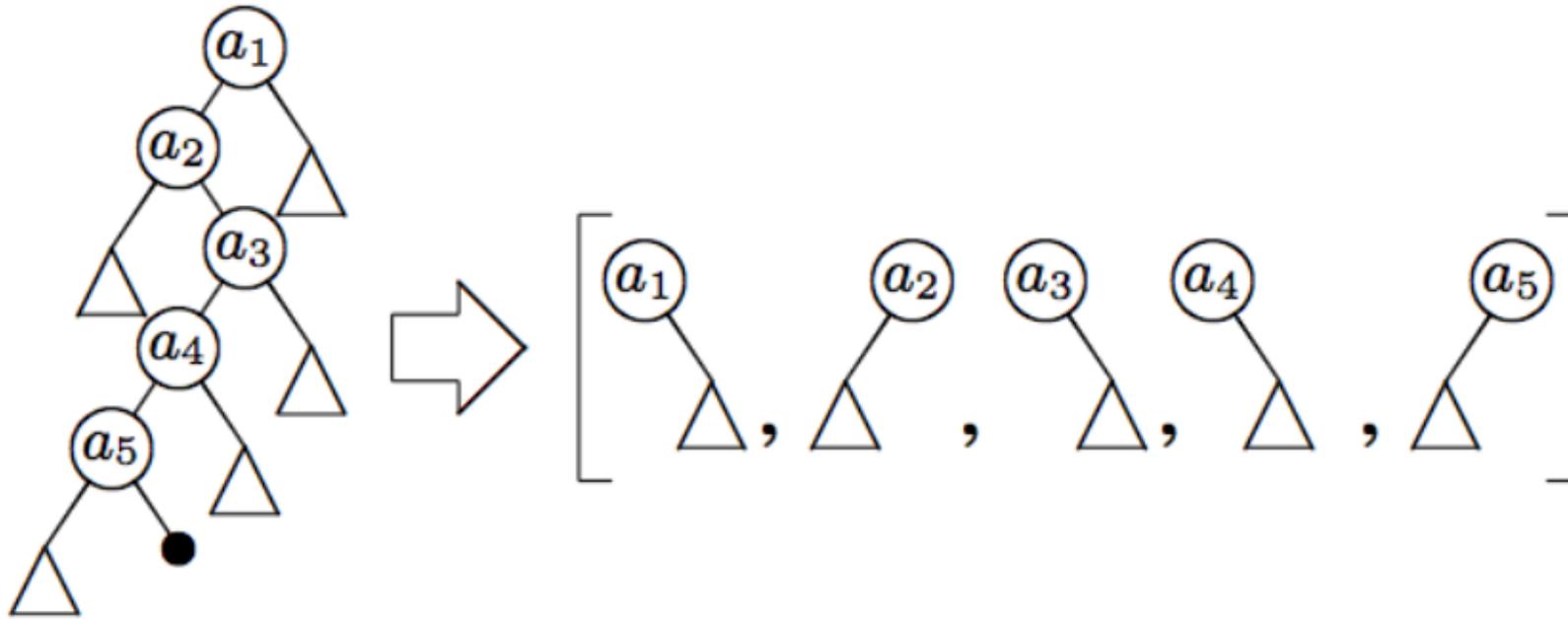


# Parallelization

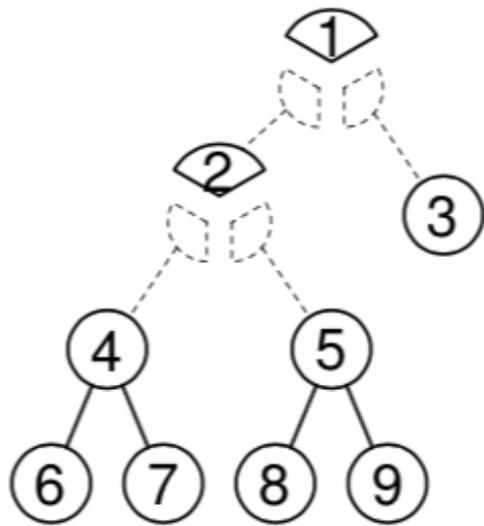
# Distribution List



# Serialization Tree



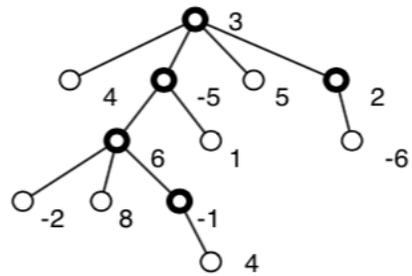
# Serialization Tree



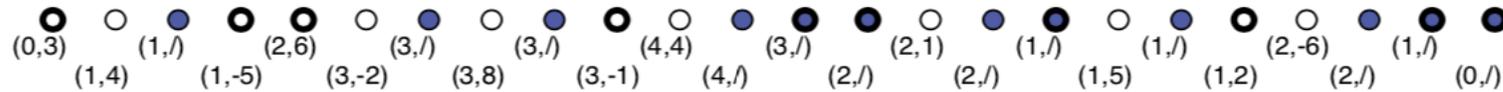
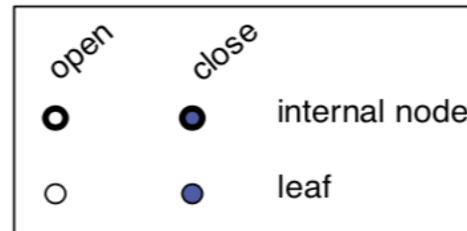
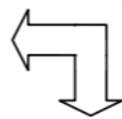
$$gt = [\square^N, \square^N, \square^L, \square^L, \square^L]$$

$$segs = \begin{bmatrix} [1^C], \\ [2^C], \\ [4^N, 6^L, 7^L], \\ [5^N, 8^L, 9^L], \\ [3^L] \end{bmatrix}$$

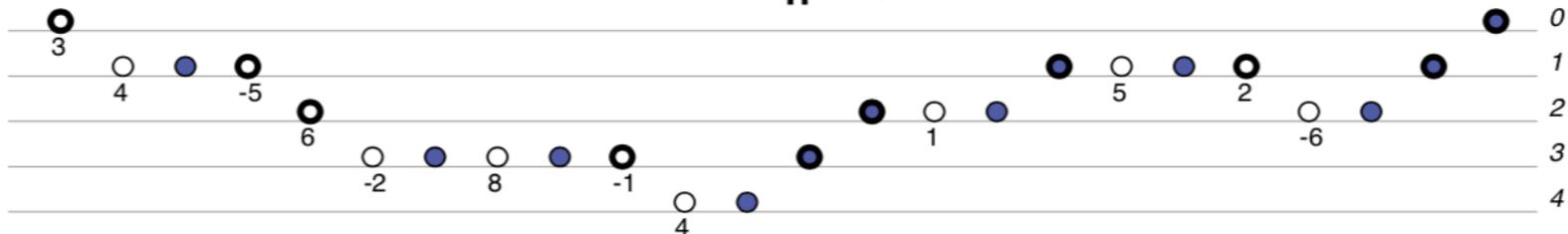
# Distribution

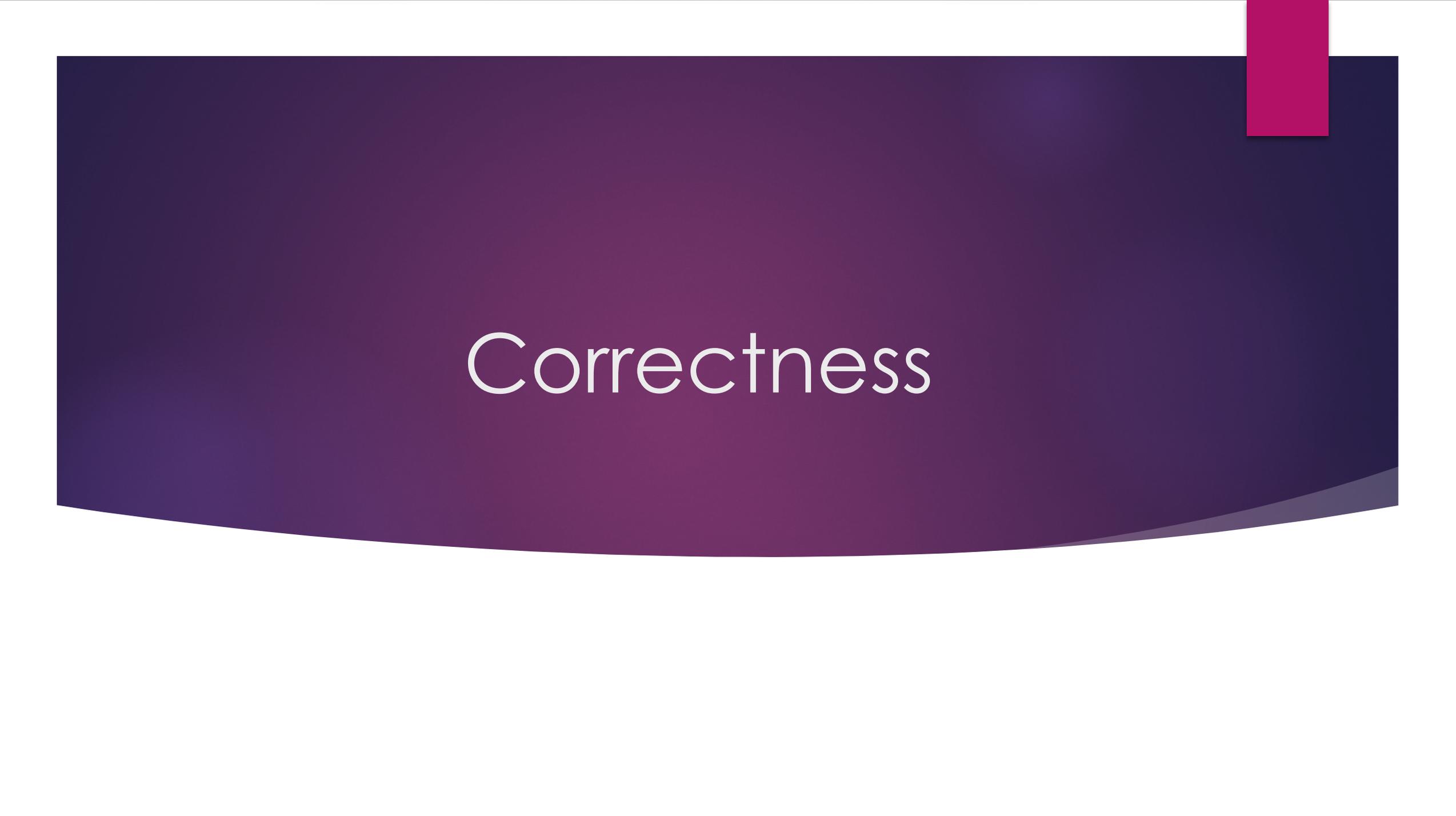


*tree traversal /  
parsing*



|| *aligned by depth*





Correctness

# PROOF ?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ \text{join}_A \uparrow & & \uparrow \text{join}_B \\ \mathbf{A}_p & \xrightarrow{f_p} & B_p \end{array}$$

To prove:  $f_p \circ \text{join}_B = \text{join}_A \circ f$

# PROOF ?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\
 \text{join}_A \uparrow & & \uparrow \text{join}_B \\
 A_p & \xrightarrow{f_p} & B_p
 \end{array}$$

To prove:  $f_p \circ \text{join}_B = \text{join}_A \circ f$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A_p & \xrightarrow{f_p} & B_p & \xrightarrow{g_p} & C_p \\
 \text{join}_A \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{join}_B & & \downarrow \text{join}_C \\
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & B & \xrightarrow{g} & C \\
 \text{join}_{A_0} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{join}_{B_0} & & \\
 A_0 & \xrightarrow{f_0} & B_0 & & 
 \end{array}$$

To prove:  $f_p \circ \text{join}_B \circ \text{join}_{B_0} = \text{join}_A \circ \text{join}_{A_0} \circ f_0$   
 $f_p \circ \text{join}_B = \text{join}_A \circ f$   
 ...