Graph rewriting with polarized cloning CCS - IC 2009

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LJK - LIG - Université de Grenoble

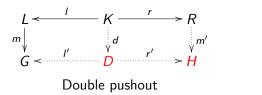
26 Nov. 2009



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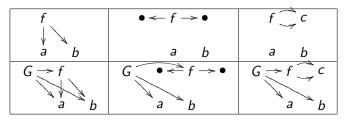
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 - → Algorithmic approaches.
 - → Algebraic approaches.
- Pushouts everywhere:

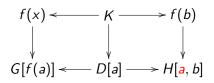




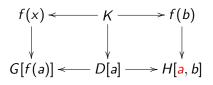
Single pushout

• Pushouts are useful to glue together different parts.

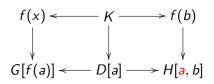




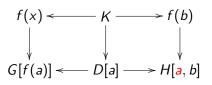
• The rule $f(x) \rightarrow f(b)$ can be implemented in DPO by:



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 - 0 clone stands for deletion.

$$f(x) \longleftarrow K \longrightarrow f(b)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

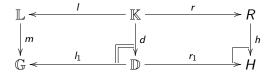
$$G[f(a)] \longleftarrow D[a] \longrightarrow H[a, b]$$

- Deletion of nodes can be done thanks to partial morphisms (deletion of incoming edges).
- Cloning nodes and edges with polarized graphs
 - 0 clone stands for deletion.
 - + clones : output clones.
 - clones : input clones.



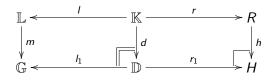
One and a half pushout

- Our rewrite step is heterogeneous:
 - One pushback and one pushout
 - Pushback is done on polarized graphs, pushout on graphs.



One and a half pushout

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 - 2 Pushback is done on polarized graphs, pushout on graphs.

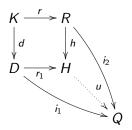


Rewriting is done through 4 steps:



Pushout

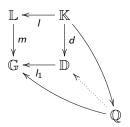
• Pushout : colimit of a span



 (r_1, h) is the pushout of (d, r).

Pushback

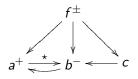
- Pullback : dual of a pushout
- Pushback: Final pullback complement.



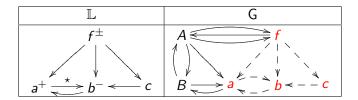
 (d, I_1) is the pushback of (I, m)

Polarized Graphs

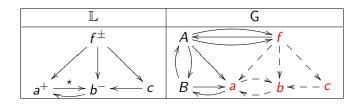
• A polarization X° of a graph X is a triple $(|X|^{+}, |X|^{-}, X_{\rightarrow}^{\star})$ such that $|X|^{+} \subseteq |X|$, $|X|^{-} \subseteq |X|$ and $X_{\rightarrow}^{\star} \subseteq X_{\rightarrow}$, such that each $n \stackrel{e}{\rightarrow} p$ in X_{\rightarrow}^{\star} has its source $n \in |X|^{+}$ and its target $p \in |X|^{-}$.

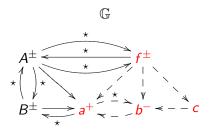


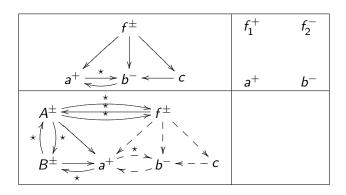
Polarized Graph induced by matching

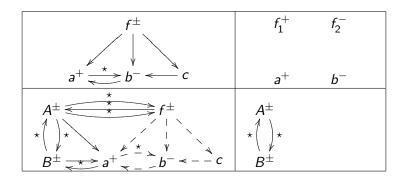


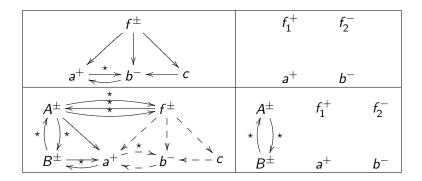
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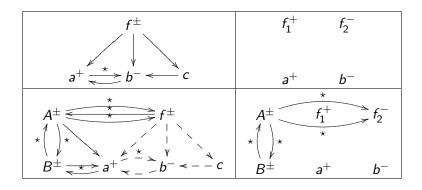


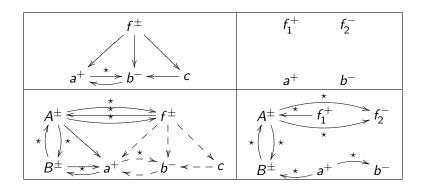




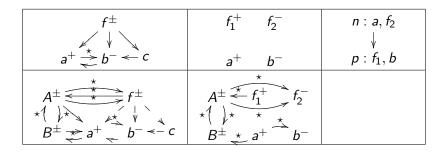




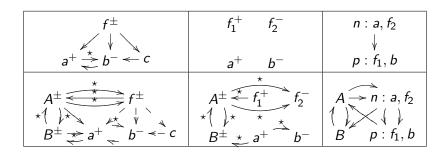




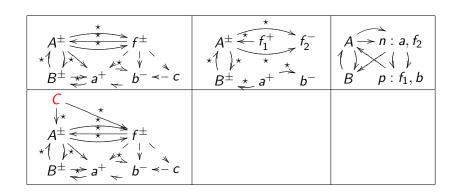
A complete rewrite step



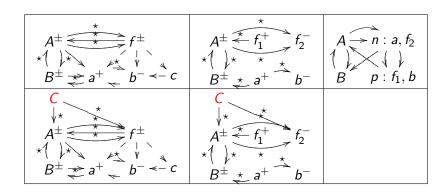
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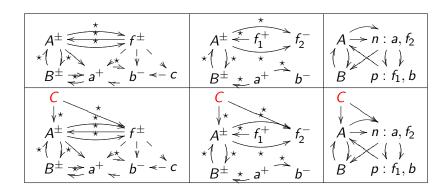
Contextual closure of rewrite rules



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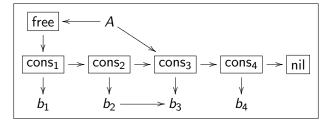


Node deletion



Node deletion

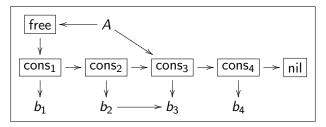




rewrites to

Node deletion





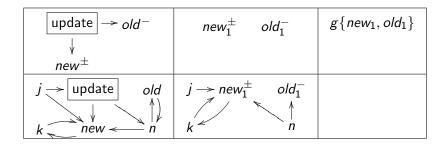
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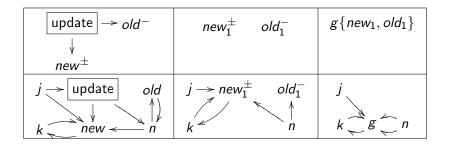
$$A \rightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{free}} \rightarrow \boxed{\mathsf{nil}}$$



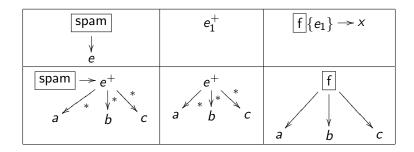
| $\boxed{update} \to old^-$ | new_1^\pm | old_1^- | $g\{\mathit{new}_1,\mathit{old}_1\}$ |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $\stackrel{\psi}{\it new}^{\pm}$ | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| $\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{update} \rightarrow old^- \\ \downarrow \end{array}}$ | ne w_1^\pm | old_1^- | $g\{new_1, old_1\}$ |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| new [±] | | | |
| $j \longrightarrow \text{update}$ old $k \longrightarrow new \longleftarrow n$ | | | |

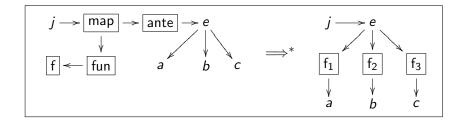




Spamming



Using both - and + cloning



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- Termgraphs.