

Introducing **MPL.Graph**

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Outline

- MPL.Graph in Meta State Machine
- MPL.Graph Concepts & Algorithms
- MPL.Graph versus Meta Graph Library
- (prototype) Fusion.Graph
- Questions & Comments
- Fun Ideas

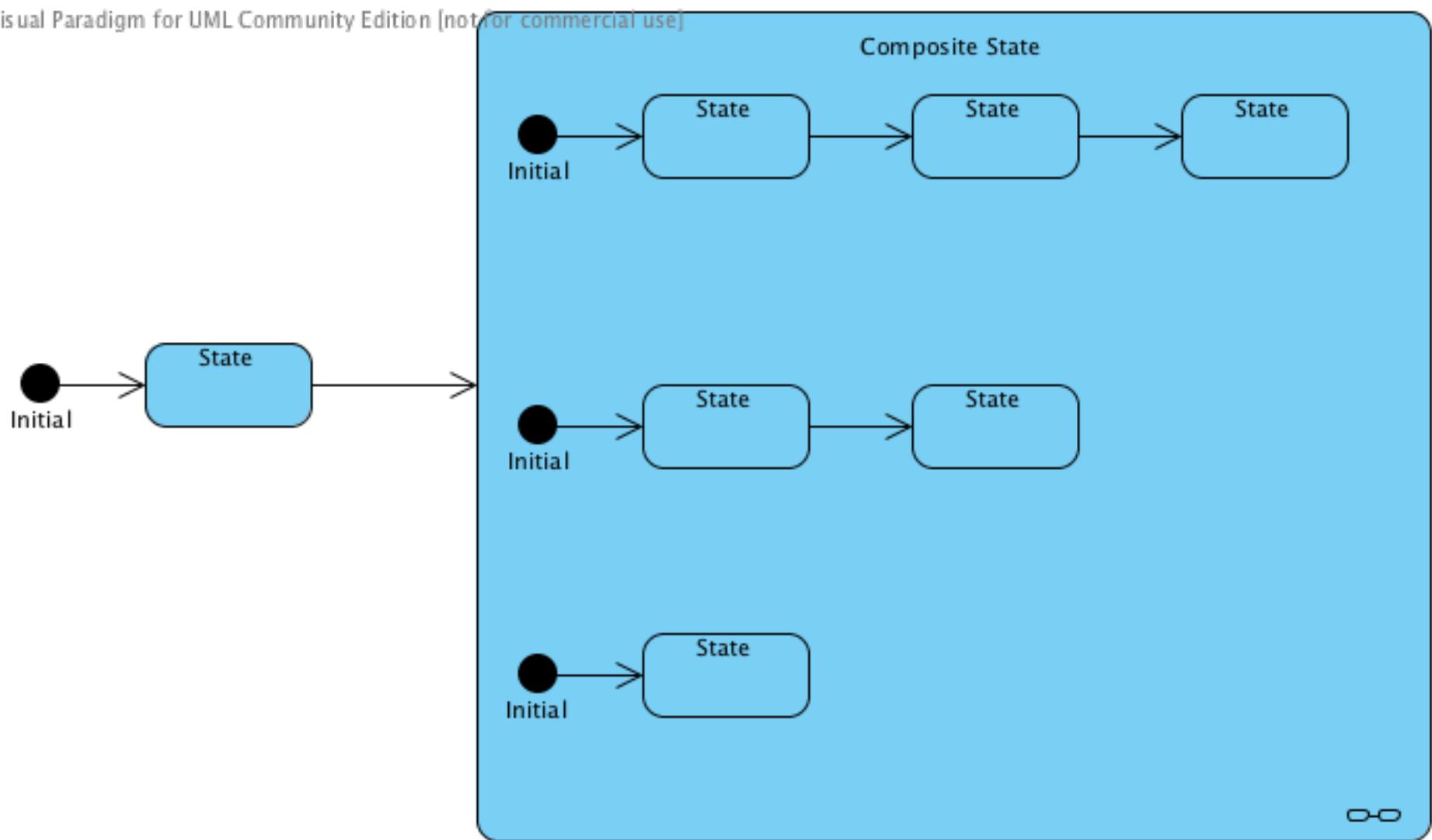
Meta State Machine

- Christophe Henry's implementation of UML state machines using metaprogramming

```
struct transition_table : mpl::vector<
    // Start   Event      Next     Action   Guard
    // +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
    _row < Stopped , play       , Playing            >,
    _row < Stopped , open_close , Open                >,
    _row < Stopped , stop       , Stopped             >,
    // +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
    _row < Open    , open_close , Empty               >,
    // +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
    _row < Empty   , open_close , Open                >,
    _row < Empty   , cd_detected , Stopped            >,
    _row < Empty   , cd_detected , Playing            >,
    // +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
    _row < Playing , stop       , Stopped             >,
    _row < Playing , pause      , Paused              >,
    _row < Playing , open_close , Open                >,
    // +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
    _row < Paused  , end_pause  , Playing             >,
    _row < Paused  , stop       , Stopped             >,
    _row < Paused  , open_close , Open                >,
    _row < A110k   , error_found , ErrorMode          >
// +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
> {};
```

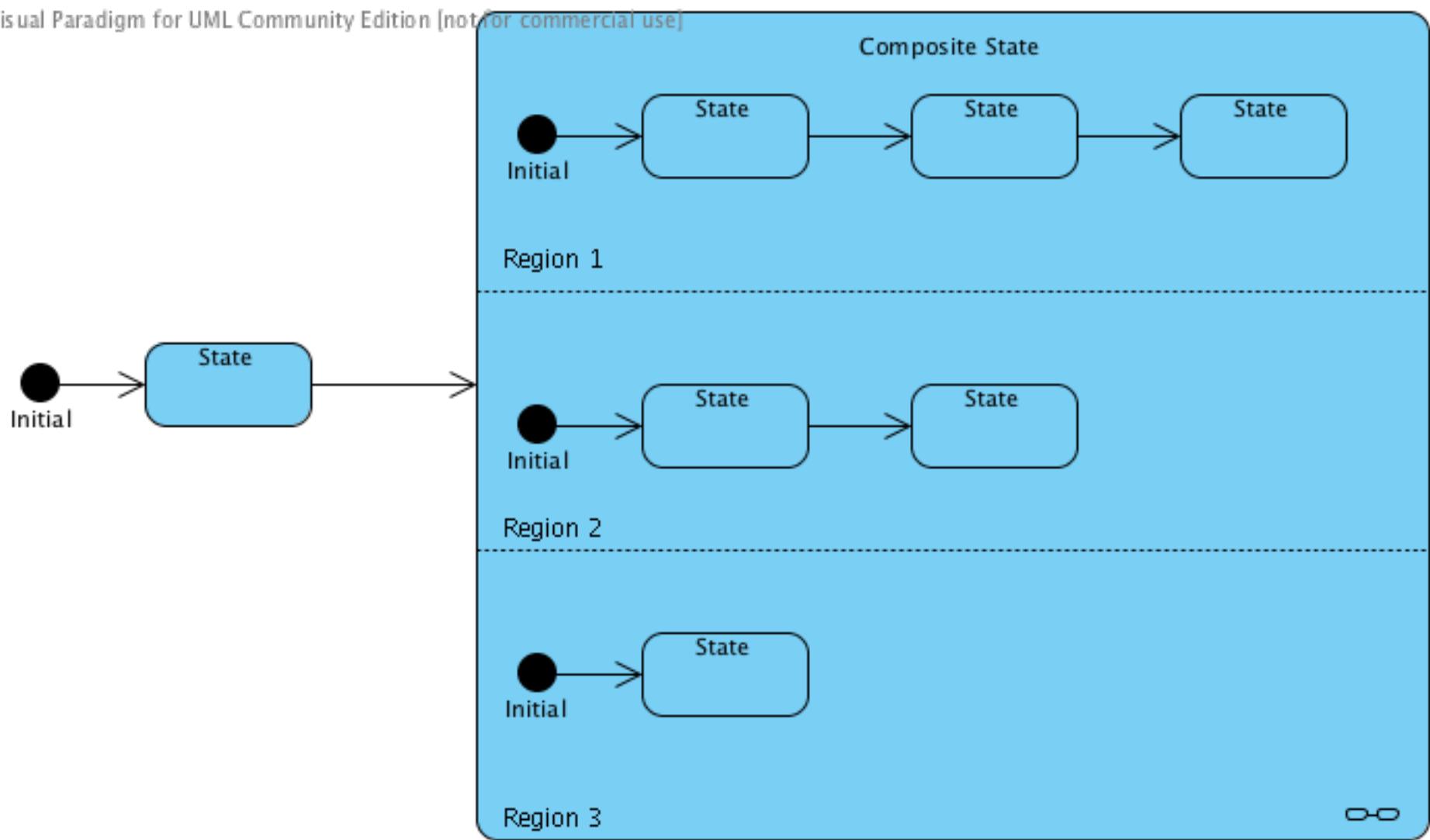
MSM – Orthogonal Regions

Visual Paradigm for UML Community Edition [not for commercial use]



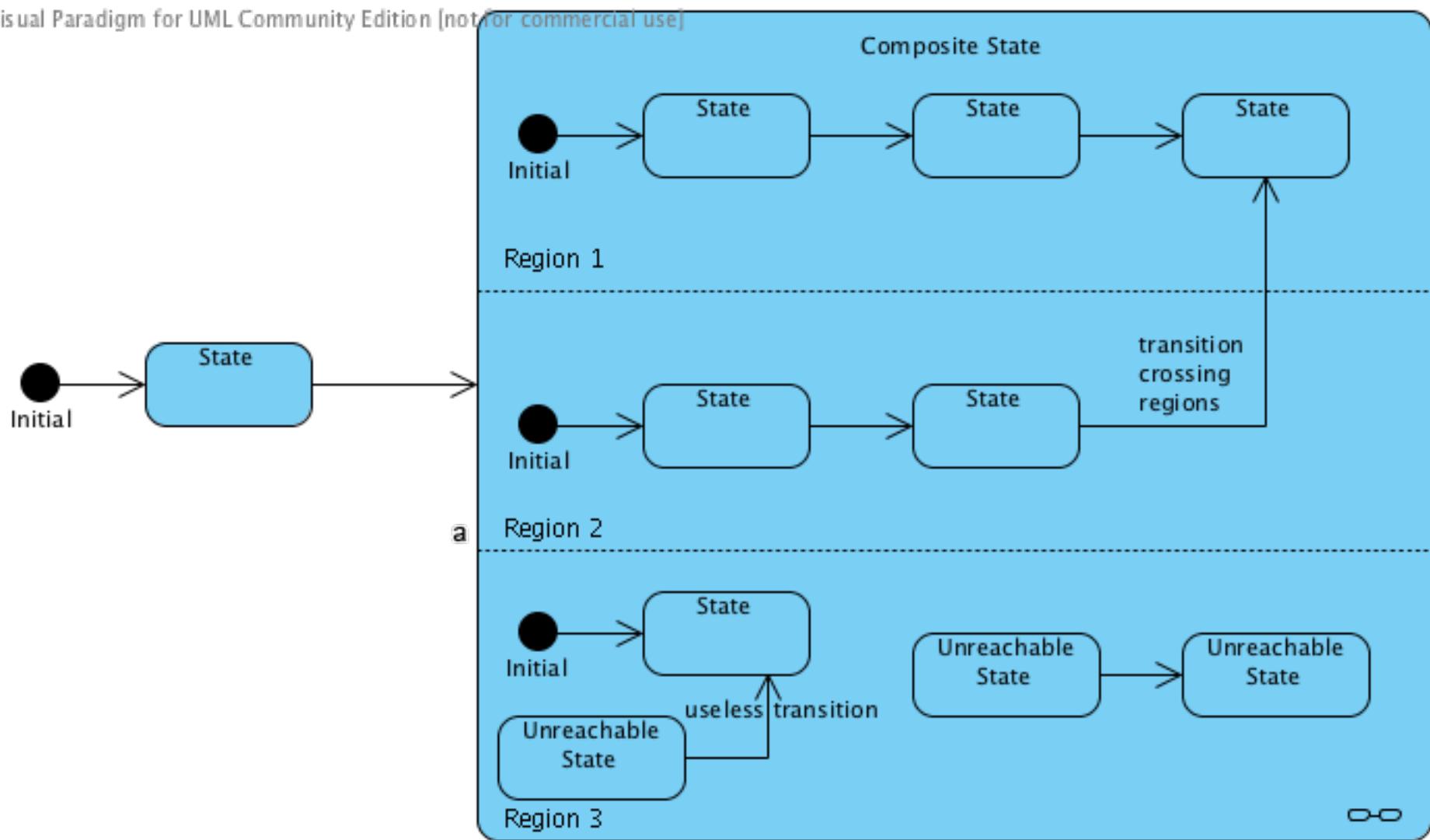
MSM – Orthogonal Regions

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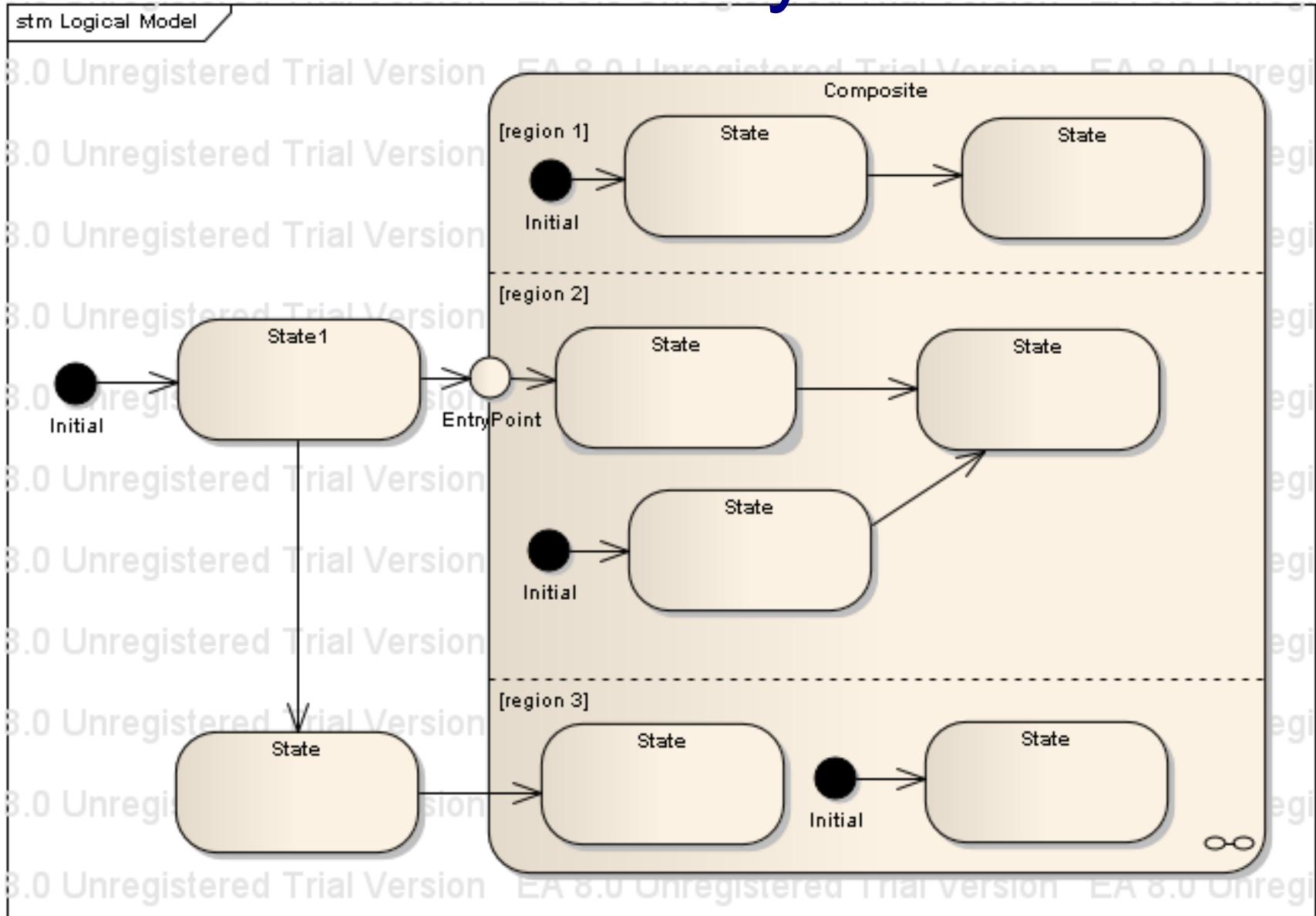


MSM – Orthogonality Errors

Visual Paradigm for UML Community Edition [not for commercial use]



MSM – Entry Points



MPL.Graph

- Metafunction version of Boost.Graph
- All concepts except MutableGraph
- “Port” from BGL: “s/(/⟨/”
- Lazy concepts: no need to choose implementation

MPL.Graph: BGL-like Concepts

```
// IncidenceGraph
template<typename Edge, typename Graph>
struct source : ...
{};
template<typename Edge, typename Graph>
struct target : ...
{};
template<typename Vertex, typename Graph>
struct out_edges : ...
{};
template<typename Vertex, typename Graph>
struct out_degree : ...
{}
```

MPL.Graph Algorithms

- Depth First Search
- Breadth First Search
- Algos take visitors

MPL.Graph: depth_first_search

depth_first_search ctd.

```
// seen: back or forward edge
mpl::pair<mpl::if_<boost::is_same<
typename search_color_map_ops::template
get_color<mpl_graph::target<mpl::_2, Graph>, mpl::second<mpl::_1 > >,
search_colors::Gray>,
    typename VisitorOps::template back_edge<mpl::_2, Graph,
mpl::first<mpl::_1> >,
    typename VisitorOps::template forward_or_cross_edge<mpl::_2, Graph,
mpl::first<mpl::_1> > >, // Black
    mpl::second<mpl::_1> > >
>::type after_outedges;

// leave vertex, and done!
typedef mpl::pair<typename VisitorOps::template
finish_vertex<Vertex, Graph, typename
mpl::first<after_outedges>::type >::type,
typename search_color_map_ops::template
set_color<Vertex, search_colors::Black, typename
mpl::second<after_outedges>::type>::type>
type;
};
```

Meta Graph Library

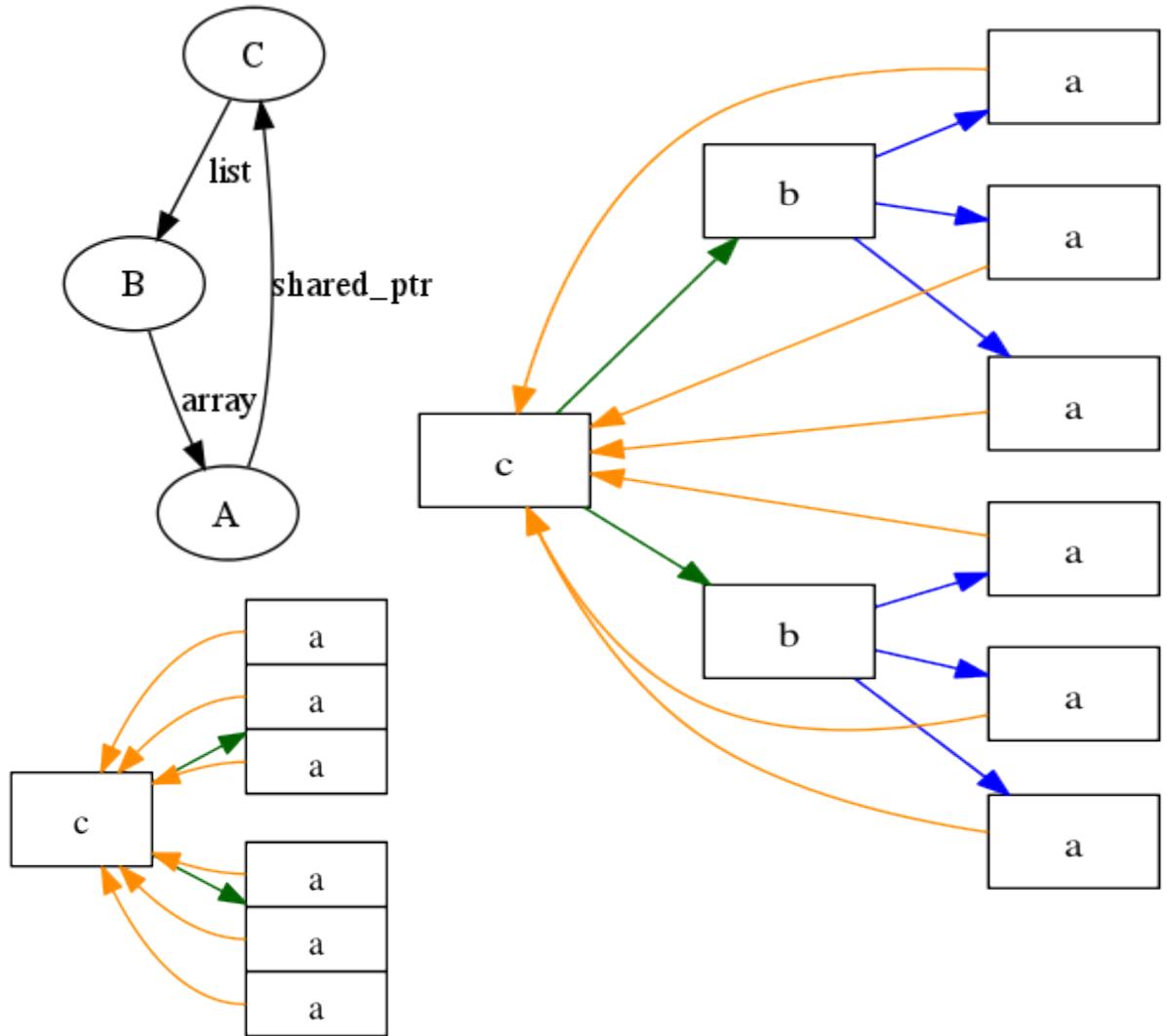
- Franz Alt's graph metaprogramming library
- Iterator-based design
- Better performance
- Strange metaprogramming style
- We will merge the best of both

Objects Pointing at Objects

- “Graphlike” or “graphy”
- Type relations known at compile time
- Any system of objects = heterogeneous graph
- What if we want to generate from metadata?
- Containment = Tree

Objects Pointing at Objects

```
class A;  
class B;  
class C {  
    list<B> b_list;  
};  
class B {  
    array<A,5> a_array;  
};  
class A {  
    shared_ptr<C> c_sp;  
};
```



Fusion.Graph

(in progress)

- As with BGL & MPL.Graph:
 1. Concepts
 2. One general-purpose implementation
 3. Algorithms

Fusion.Graph

```
template<typename InputGraph>
struct make_fusion_graph {
    struct type {
        template<typename VertexTag> struct vertex_impl;
        template<typename EdgeTag>
        struct edge_impl :
            EdgeTag::template link_container<typename vertex_impl<typename
                mpl_graph::target<EdgeTag,InputGraph>::type>::type> {};
        template<typename VertexTag>
        struct vertex_impl {
            struct type {
                typedef typename mpl::transform<typename
                    mpl_graph::out_edges<VertexTag,InputGraph>::type,
                    fusion::pair<mpl::_1,
                    edge_impl<mpl::_1> >
                ::type tag_n_impl_sequence;
                typedef typename mpl::joint_view<tag_n_impl_sequence,typename
                    VertexTag::data_type>::type all_vertex_data;
                typedef typename boost::fusion::result_of::as_map<all_vertex_data>::type
                    data_type;
                data_type data;
            }; }; };
    }; 
```

MPL.Graph Status

- Performance: measure, improve
- More Algorithms
 - Topological Sort
 - Connected Components
 - Dijkstra's Shortest Paths?
- Another Application or Two
- Review

msm/mpl_graph

dynagraph.org/mpl_graph/

Questions? Comments?

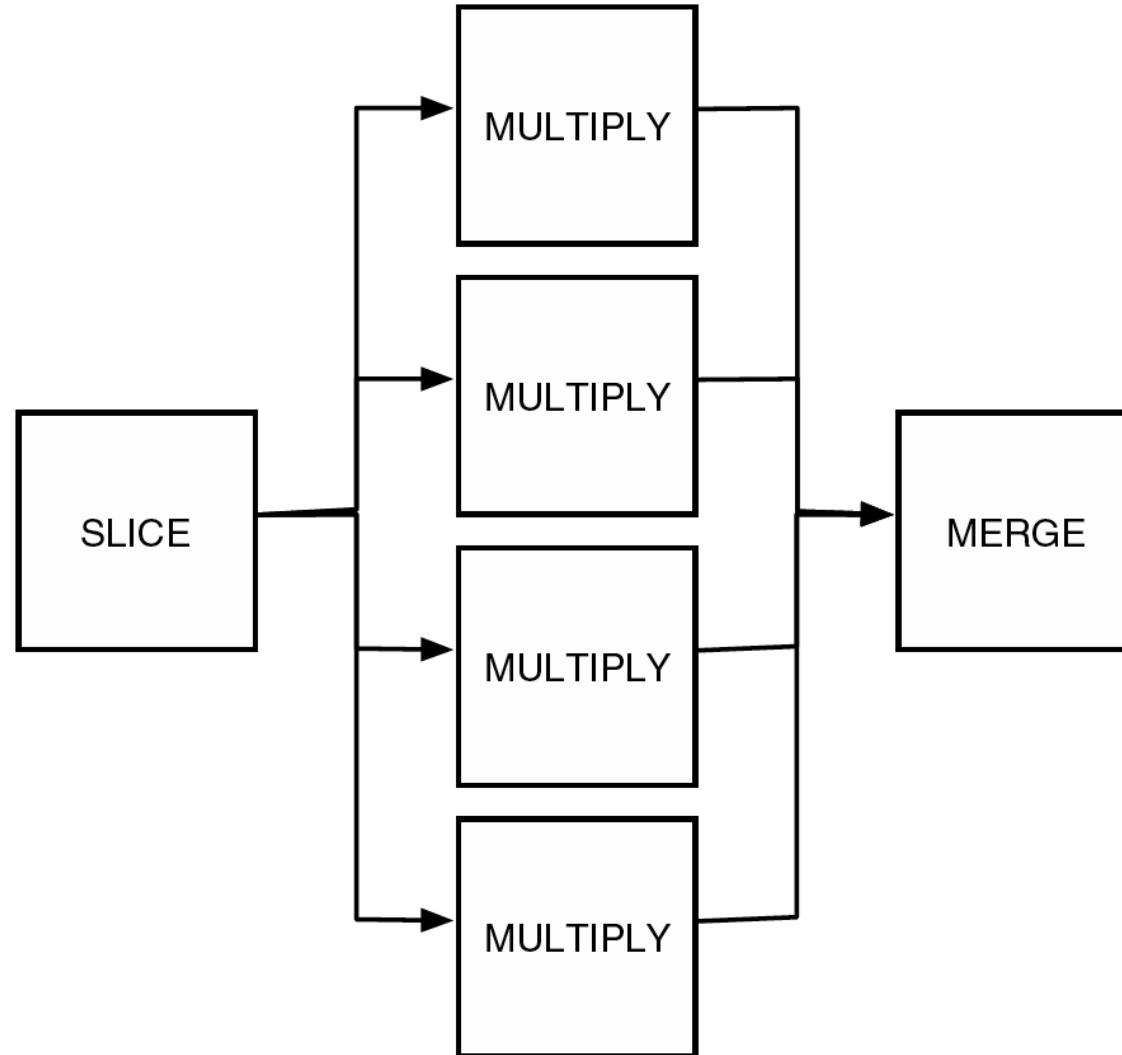
And onward!

WARNING: Everything after this point in the presentation is speculative. I think it's all possible! I'm working on some things & hoping others will work on other parts.

Quaff

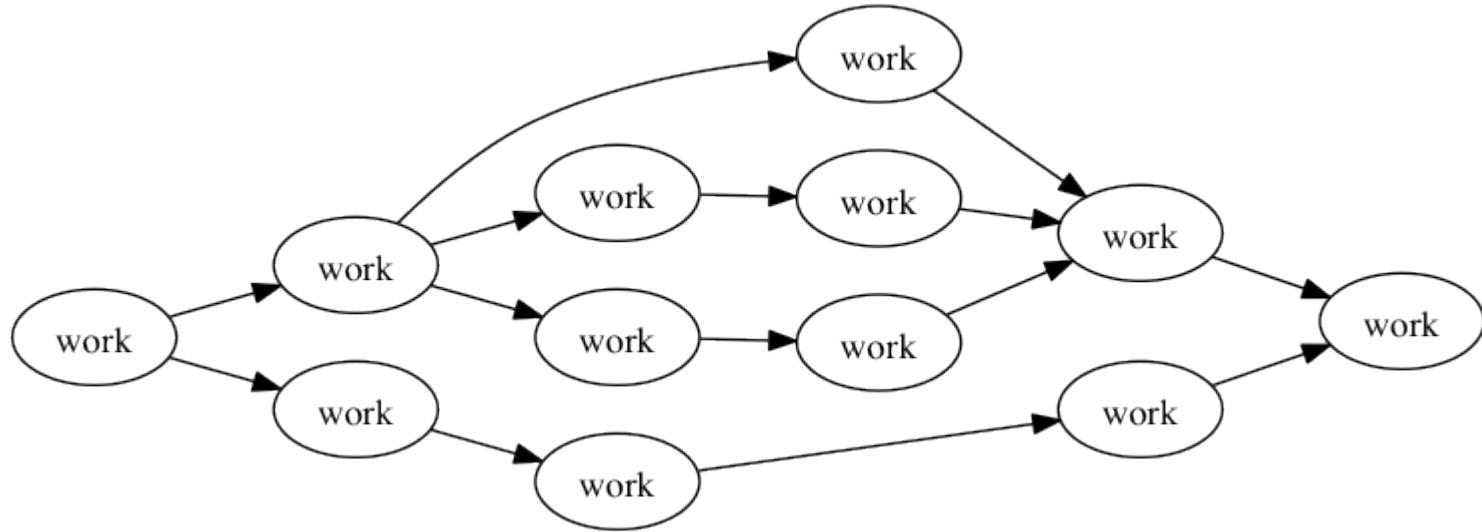
// Skeleton definition

```
typedef scm<slice, worker< repeat<4,mul> >, merge> app;
```



Quaff

- Go beyond Series-Parallel?



- Also: optimize scheduling?

Spirit

```
expression =
    term
    >> *( ('+' >> term
            | ('-' >> term
            )
    ;
    ;

term =
    factor
    >> *( ('*' >> factor
            | ('/' >> factor
            )
    ;
    ;

factor =
    uint_
    | '(' >> expression
    | '-' >> factor
    | '+' >> factor
    ;
```

<pre>[_val = _1] [_val = _val + _1]) [_val = _val - _1])</pre>	<pre>[_val = _1] [_val = _val * _1]) [_val = _val / _1])</pre>
<pre>[_val = _1] [_val = _1] >> ')' [_val = -_1]) [_val = _1])</pre>	

Spirit

```
expression =      expression → term1
    term
    >> *( ('+' >> term
           | ('-' >> term
           )
    ;

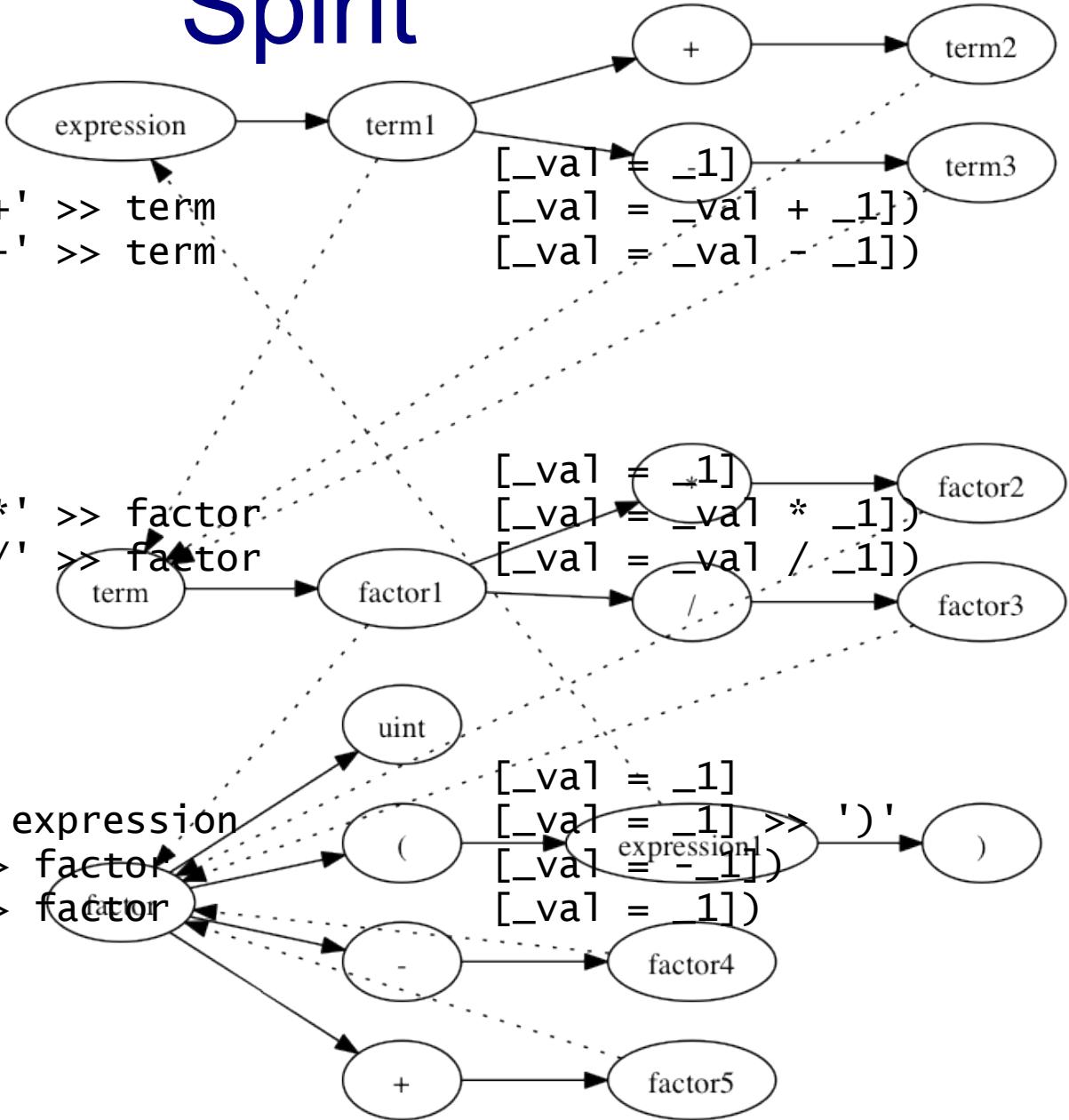
```

```
term =          term → factor1
    factor
    >> *( ('*' >> factor
           | ('/' >> factor
           )
    ;

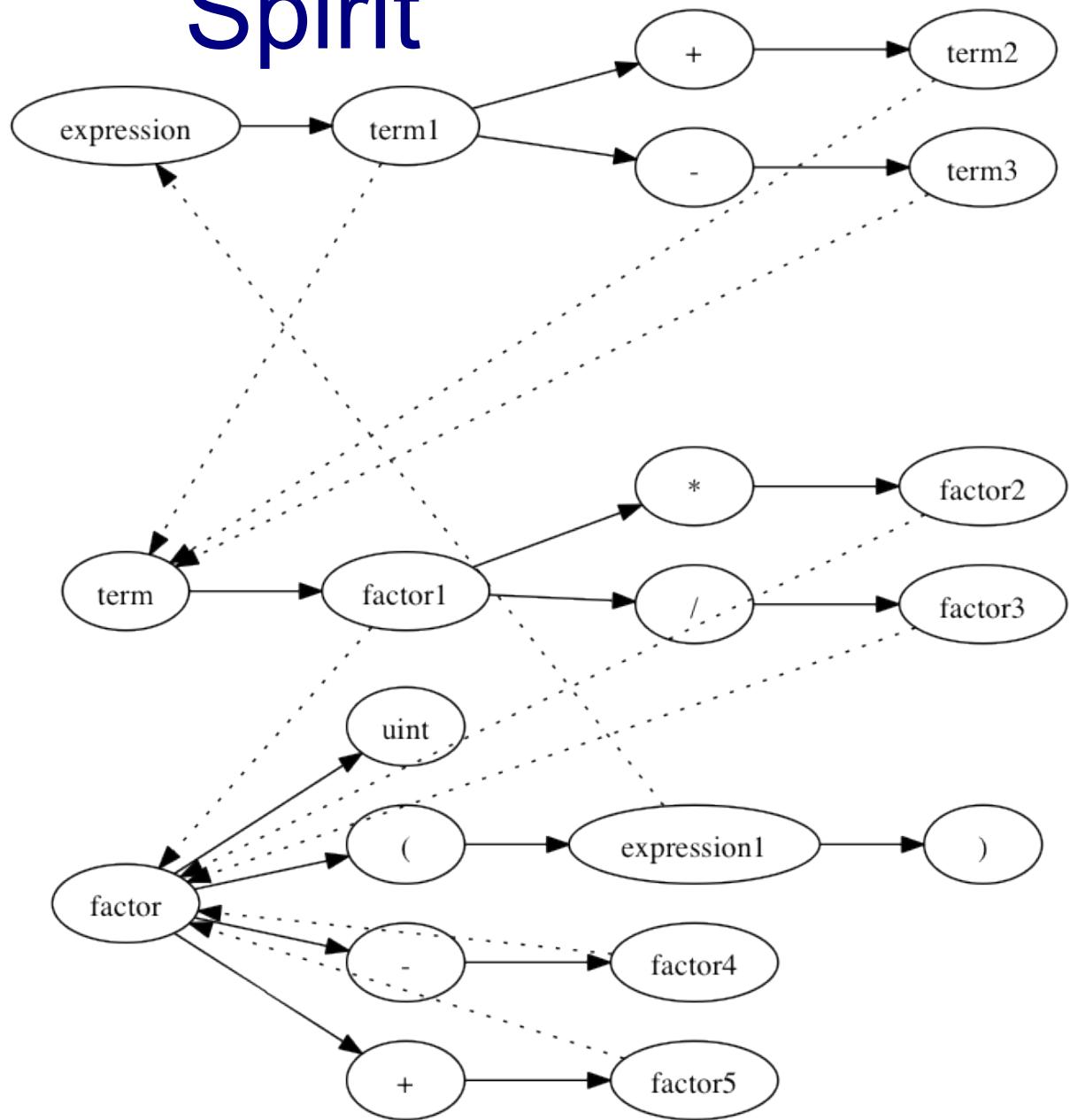
```

```
factor =         uint_
    | '(' >> expression
    | ('-' >> factor
    | ('+' >> factor
    ;

```



Spirit



Spirit

- Analyze grammars?
- Abstract Syntax Tree nodes are generated from (simplified) grammar graph
- Thus nodes are a Fusion Graph already, without Fusion.Graph

An EDSL for Graphs

- Base it on GraphViz *dot* syntax
- For CT graph, need unique terminal types

Something like:

```
g = (a >= b [_attr = value],  
     b >= c >= d);
```

- General problem: turn expression tree into graph by finding common references

Call Graphs

- Can generate more complex types forward
- Branches represented as.. branches
- Configuration

Schemas

- XML
- DB
- C++?

Memory Management

- Once again, type graph describes object graph
- Find cycles in reference-counted pointers automatically
- Or something more sophisticated?

History

- 1997-2003 AT&T Dynagraph LGraph
- 2006 Johns Hopkins Dyna
- 2007 1st BoostCon
- 2008 Started Metagraph library
- 2009 MSM and Quaff @ BoostCon
- 2010 Split MPL.Graph and put in MSM

The Metagraph

- Graphs of graphs, graphs at levels of detail, nested graphs, subgraphs, n-dimensional graphs
- Build on Fusion.Graph
- Overlaid patterns refine/restrict
- Intrusive data structures - multi-belonging