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- Alternative: GHC Core, GHC's intermediate language

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```
data ModGuts = ModGuts { _ :: [CoreBind], ... }
data CoreBind = NonRec Id CoreExpr
                Rec [(Id, CoreExpr)]
data CoreExpr = Var Id
                 Lit Literal
                 App CoreExpr CoreExpr
                 Lam Id CoreExpr
                 Let CoreBind CoreExpr
                 Case CoreExpr Id Type [CoreAlt]
                 Cast CoreExpr Coercion
                Tick (Tickish Id) CoreExpr
                 Type Type
                 Coercion Coercion
type CoreAlt = (AltCon, [Id], CoreExpr)
```

```
data AltCon = DataAlt DataCon | LitAlt Literal | DEFAULT
```

Motivation GHC Core HERMIT Demo: fib Commands RULES Demo: rev Summary
What is HERMIT?

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 Haskell Equational Reasoning Model-to-Implementation Tunnel

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 Model-to-Implementation Tunnel
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What is HERMIT?

- Haskell Equational Reasoning Model-to-Implementation Tunnel
- A scriptable toolkit for interactive transformation of GHC Core programs.
- Under development at the University of Kansas, Lawrence.
- Not to be confused with: The Kansas Hermit (1826–1909), also from Lawrence.



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(image from http://www.angelfire.com/ks/larrycarter/LC/OldGuardCameron.html)







HERMIT requires GHC 7.4.

- cabal update
- 2 cabal install hermit
- I hermit Main.hs

The hermit command just invokes GHC with some default flags: ghc Main.hs -fforce-recomp -O2 -dcore-lint -fsimple-list-literals -fplugin=HERMIT

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As a first demonstration, let's transform the *fib* function by unrolling the recursive calls once.

```
 \begin{aligned} \text{fib} &:: \text{Int} \to \text{Int} \\ \text{fib} & \textbf{n} = \textbf{if} \ \textbf{n} < 2 \\ & \textbf{then} \ 1 \\ & \textbf{else} \ \text{fib} \ (\textbf{n} - 1) + \text{fib} \ (\textbf{n} - 2) \end{aligned}
```

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Motivation GHC Core HERMIT Demo: fib Commands RULES Demo: rev Summary
Demonstration: Unrolling Fibonacci

As a first demonstration, let's transform the *fib* function by unrolling the recursive calls once.

```
fib :: Int \rightarrow Int

fib n = if n < 2 then 1

else (if (n - 1) < 2 then 1

else fib (n - 1 - 1) + fib (n - 1 - 2)

)

+

(if (n - 2) < 2 then 1

else fib (n - 2 - 1) + fib (n - 2 - 2)

)

Farmer, Gill, Komp & Scutthorpe

The HERMIT in the Machine
```

Motivation GHC Core HERMIT Demo: fib Commands RULES Demo: rev Summary
HERMIT Commands

- Core-specific rewrites, e.g.
 - beta-reduce
 - eta-expand 'x
 - case-split 'x
 - inline

• Strategic traversal combinators (from KURE), e.g.

- any-td r
- repeat r
- innermost r
- Navigation, e.g.
 - up, down, left, right, top
 - consider 'foo
 - 0, 1, 2, ...
- Version control, e.g.
 - log
 - back
 - step
 - save "myscript.hss"

Motivation	GHC Core	HERMIT	Demo: fib	Commands	RULES	Demo: rev	Summary
GHC R	ULES						

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• e.g.

{-# RULES "map/map" \forall f g xs. map f (map g xs) = map (f \circ g) xs #-}

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 - allows the HERMIT user to introduce new transformations



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- HERMIT adds any RULES to its available transformations
 - allows the HERMIT user to introduce new transformations
 - HERMIT can be used to test/debug RULES



Consider transforming the slow (quadratic) version of reverse to the fast (linear) version:

```
rev :: [a] \rightarrow [a]
rev [] = []
rev (x : xs) = rev xs + [x]
rev :: [a] \rightarrow [a]
rev as = let work :: [a] \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]
               work [] ys = ys
               work (x : xs) ys = work xs (x : ys)
           in
               work as []
```



- A GHC plugin for interactive transformation of GHC Core programs
- Still early in development
- Next step: an equational reasoning framework that only allows correctness preserving transformations
- See also "The HERMIT in the Tree" (submitted to IFL '12)
 describes our experiences mechanising known transformations
- Feedback and feature requests welcome!