

The HERMIT in the Tree

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- Alternative: **GHC Core**, the Glasgow Haskell Compiler's intermediate language

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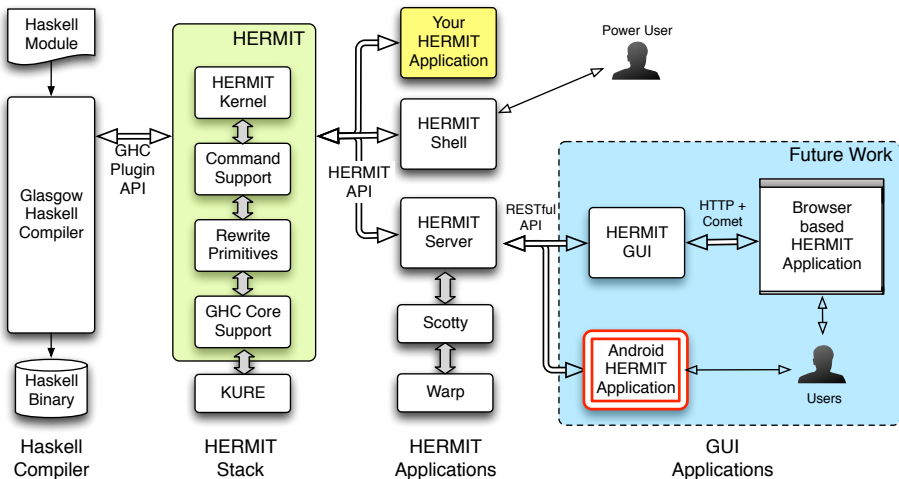
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- Not to be confused with:
The Kansas Hermit (1826–1909).
Abolitionist, Teacher, Lawrence Founding Father, Brigadier General, Treehouse Dweller, Long-distance Walker and Critic of the Lawrence Elite.



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

The HERMIT Project



Downloading and Running HERMIT

HERMIT requires GHC 7.4 (will be 7.6 compatible very soon).

- 1 cabal update
- 2 cabal install hermit
- 3 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
```

Demonstration: Unrolling Fibonacci

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

```
data Nat = Zero | Succ Nat
```

```
fib :: Nat → Nat
```

```
fib Zero = Zero
```

```
fib (Succ Zero) = Succ Zero
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fib (Succ (Succ n)) = fib (Succ n) + fib n
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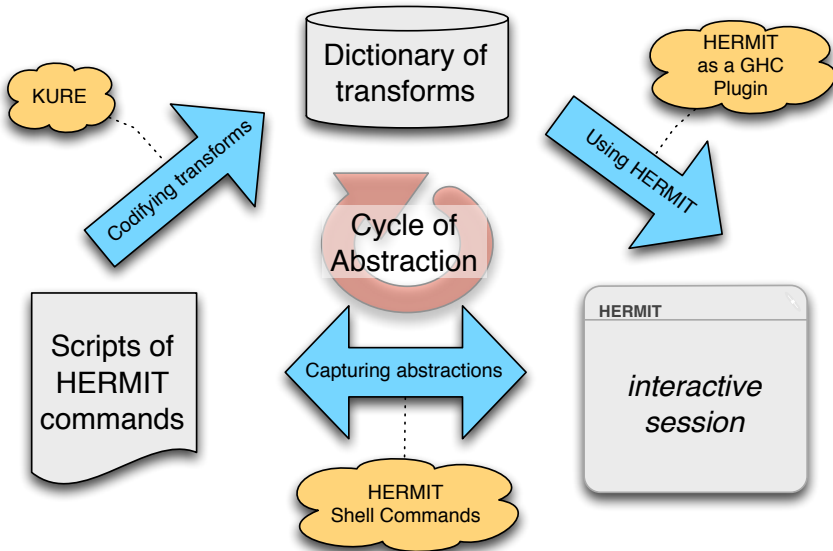
```
fib (Succ Zero) = Succ Zero
```

```
fib (Succ (Succ n)) = (case Succ n of
    Zero      → Zero
    Succ Zero → Succ Zero
    Succ (Succ m) → fib (Succ m) + fib m)
+
(case n of
    Zero      → Zero
    Succ Zero → Succ Zero
    Succ (Succ m) → fib (Succ m) + fib m)
```

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"

Developing Transformations



Tupling Transformation: Fib

$fib :: Nat \rightarrow Nat$

$fib \text{ Zero} = \text{Zero}$

$fib (\text{Succ Zero}) = \text{Succ Zero}$

$fib (\text{Succ (Succ } n)) = fib (\text{Succ } n) + fib n$

$fib :: Nat \rightarrow Nat$

$fib n = \text{let } work :: Nat \rightarrow (Nat, Nat)$

$work \text{ Zero} = (\text{Zero}, \text{Succ Zero})$

$work (\text{Succ } m) = \text{let } (x, y) = work m$
 $\text{in } (y, x + y)$

in

$\text{fst } (work n)$

Summary

- HERMIT is a tool for interactive transformation of GHC Core programs
- Still early in development
- Next step: an equational reasoning framework that only allows correctness preserving transformations
- Publications:
 - *The HERMIT in the Machine* (Haskell '12) — describes the HERMIT implementation
 - *The HERMIT in the Tree* (submitted to IFL '12) – describes our experiences mechanising existing program transformations