



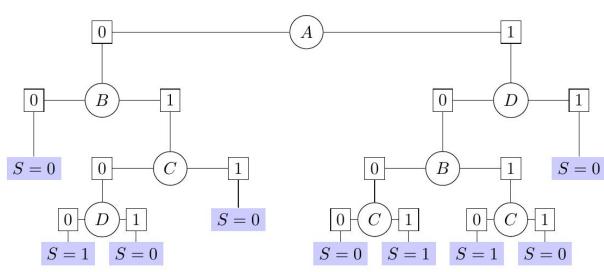
## Why this transformation?

- Audience feedback from 2018:
  - Revisit ATL Zoo transformations (need updating!)
  - Research is going beyond "just performance"
  - (But that's still important!)
- We considered two transformations:
  - RSS to ATOM (reasonably complex metamodels)
  - TT to BDD (executable notations)
- TT to BDD seemed more interesting:
  - Both source and input metamodels are executable
  - Amenable for optimisation and verification problems
  - Very graph-oriented

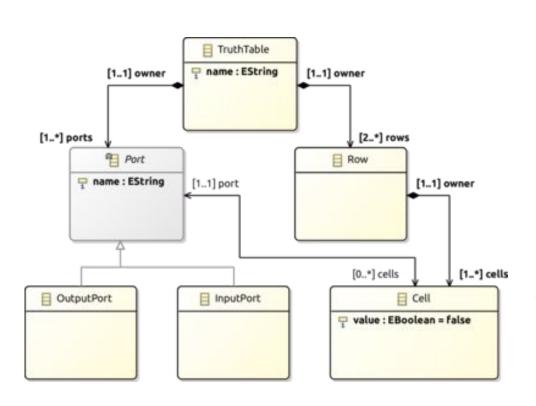
## Transformation summary

- We start with a lookup table (with optional inputs)
- We want to produce a decision diagram
- Existing ATL Zoo tx was updated and repackaged

A	B	C	D	S	
0	0	_	-	0	
0	1	0	0	1	
0	1	0	0	1	$0 \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow 1$
0	1	0	1	0	
0	1	1	-	0	
1	0	0	0	0	S = 0 $0$ $0$ $0$
1	0	1	0	1	
1	-	-	1	0	$0 + (D) - 1 \qquad S = 0 \qquad 0 + (C) - 1$
1	1	0	0	1	S=1 $S=0$ $S=0$
1	1	1	0	0	



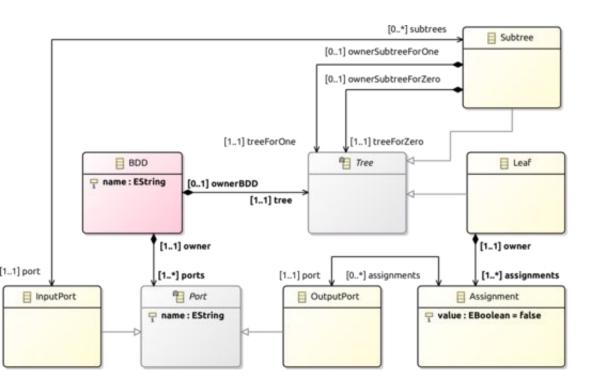
### Input metamodel



- TruthTable (root type):
  - Has Rows
  - Has InputPorts
  - Has OutputPorts
- Rows have Cells
- Cell specifies a Boolean value for a certain Row

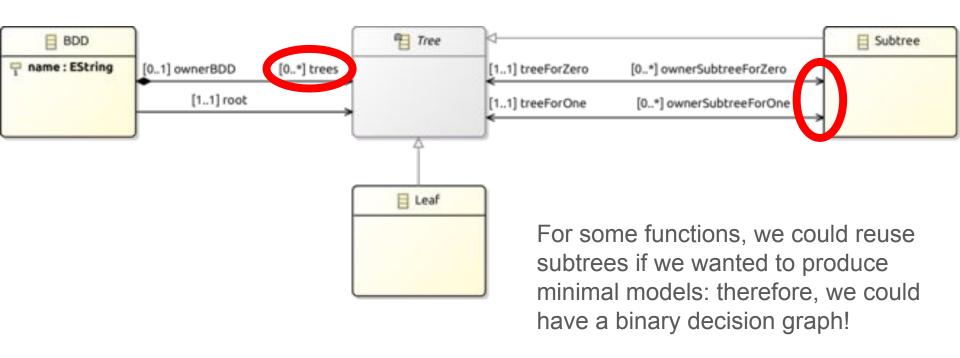
Very simple, executable, but slow to run.

### Output metamodel A: Binary Decision Tree



- BDD (root type):
  - Has a Tree
  - Has I/O ports
- Tree structure:
  - Subtree: branch on InputPort value
  - Leaf case: have an
    Assignment of values for the OutputPort instances

## Output metamodel B: Binary Decision Graph



### Concerns for this transformation

### - Performance

 A bad implementation could quickly increase in cost as we get larger and larger truth tables

### - Optimality

- We'd like smaller BDDs if possible
- This is possible by reusing subtrees (graphs)

#### - Correctness

- Going beyond manual testing (formal methods)
- Conciseness, usability, understandability...

### Tooling for the case

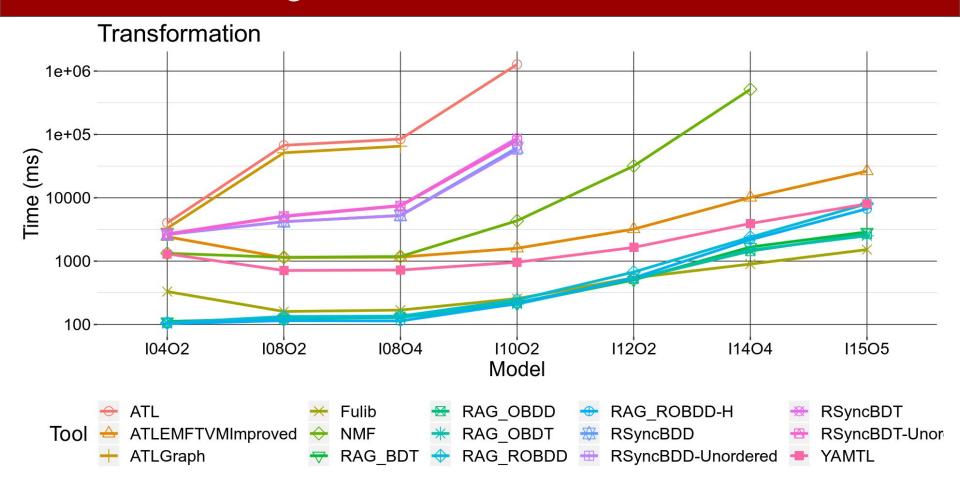
### - Generator

- Can produce random tables of arbitrary size
- Limitation: no optional inputs

#### - Validator

- Runs the truth table and the BDD side-by-side, checking the results
- Dockerfile (new this year!)
  - https://hub.docker.com/r/bluezio/ttc2019-tt2bdd-git
  - Executed on Google Cloud Compute
  - c2-standard-4 (4 cores, 16GiB RAM) with 50GB SSD
  - US Central (Iowa)
  - Excludes MEEDUSE (does not use benchmark framework)

## Performance figures



# Time for the presentations!

http://bit.ly/ttc19-tt2bdd