

# Automatic Data Refinement

Peter Lammich

TU München

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  - Quite common on abstract level, e.g. *pick element from set*
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  - Provides collection framework with generic algorithm library
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- Here: Autoref - Framework
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  - Provides collection framework with generic algorithm library
  - Examples and case studies
- Features
  - Completely inside the logic
  - Generic algorithms, specialization
  - Compound abstract types (e.g.  $\alpha \rightarrow (\beta)$  option)
  - Refinements with side conditions
  - ...

# Outline

- 1 Identify Abstract Operations
- 2 Select Implementations
- 3 Synthesize Implementation and Refinement Theorem
- 4 Wrap up into usable framework

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# Operation Identification

- Isabelle already „implements” some abstract concepts
  - e.g. Map:  $\alpha \rightarrow (\beta)$  option, update: function update
  - Makes sense for proving, but problem for refinement
  - Ambiguity: Implement as function or as map?

User writes:  $[\text{True} \mapsto 1, \text{False} \mapsto 0]$

Isabelle sees:  $(\lambda x. \text{None})(\text{True} := \text{Some } 1)(\text{False} := \text{Some } 0)$

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  - Makes sense for proving, but problem for refinement
  - Ambiguity: Implement as function or as map?
- Goal: Make abstract concepts visible
  - Define constants for operations, e.g.

$\text{map-upd } m \ k \ v = m(k := \text{Some } v)$

$\text{map-empty} = \lambda x. \text{None}$

- Rewrite term to use these constants

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Rewrite to:  $\text{map-upd } (\text{map-upd } \text{map-empty } \text{True } 1) \ \text{False } 0$



# Type-System based Heuristic

- Use type system to ensure that abstract concepts fit together
  - Types represent abstract concepts
    - e.g.  $\text{map-upd} : (\alpha, \beta) \text{ i-map} \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) \text{ i-map}$
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- Standard typing rules:

$$\frac{c : I}{\Gamma \vdash c : I} \quad \frac{x : I \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : l_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash f : l_1 \rightarrow l_2}{\Gamma \vdash f t : l_2} \quad \frac{(x : l_1) \Gamma \vdash t : l_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x. t) : l_1 \rightarrow l_2}$$

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- Search for type by backtracking over rewrite rules
  - Order of rewrite rules influences inferred typing
- Works well in practice

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# Selection of Implementation

- Goal: Annotate operations by implementation types

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(map-upd  
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```



# Selection of Implementation

- Goal: Annotate operations by implementation types
- E.g. implement Booleans by integers, maps by association lists
- Finding suitable implementations automatically is difficult
  - But heuristics do a good job (rapid prototyping)
  - Configurable by user (production version)

```
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- ③ Homogeneity: Prefer same implementation for operands
  - $a \cup b$  — Prefer same implementation for  $a$ ,  $b$ , and result

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- 3 Homogeneity: Prefer same implementation for operands
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- 4 Priorities for data structures and operations
  - $\text{hash} \geq \text{rbt} \geq \text{list}$
  - $\text{list-upd-dj} \geq \text{list-upd}$

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# Relational Parametricity [Reynolds '83, Wadler '89]

- Relators

- Construct relations between concrete and abstract values

$$\text{ib-rel} = \{(i, b) \mid b \Leftrightarrow i \neq 0\}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_2 = \{(f, g) \mid \forall (x, y) \in R_1. (f\ x, g\ y) \in R_2\}$$

$$\langle R \rangle \text{ list-rel} = \{([c_1, \dots, c_n], [a_1, \dots, a_n]) \mid \forall i. (c_i, a_i) \in R\}$$

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- Transfer Rules

- Describe refinement between concrete and abstract operations

$$(\&, \wedge) \in \text{ib-rel} \rightarrow \text{ib-rel} \rightarrow \text{ib-rel}$$

$$(\text{Nil}, \text{Nil}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}$$

$$(\text{Cons}, \text{Cons}) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}$$



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$$(\&, \wedge) \in \text{ib-rel} \rightarrow \text{ib-rel} \rightarrow \text{ib-rel}$$

$$\& : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}, \wedge : \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$(\text{Nil}, \text{Nil}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ list-rel}$$

$$\text{Nil} : \alpha \text{ list}$$

$$(\text{Cons}, \text{Cons}) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ list-rel}$$

$$\text{Cons} : \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \text{ list} \rightarrow \alpha \text{ list}$$

- Note similarity to types

# Synthesis

- Transfer rules for abstraction and application

$$\frac{\forall (x, y) \in R_1. (s, t) \in R_2}{(\lambda x. s, \lambda y. t) \in R_1 \rightarrow R_2} \quad \frac{(f, g) \in R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \quad (x, y) \in R_2}{(f \ x, g \ y) \in R_2}$$

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  - ① Start with goal  $(?c, \lambda x\ y. [x \wedge y]) \in ?R$ 
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- 2 Discharge by resolving with transfer rules
- 3 Proved theorem

$$(\lambda x\ y. [x \& y], \lambda x\ y. [x \wedge y]) \in \text{ib-rel} \rightarrow \text{ib-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{ib-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$$

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  - Transfer rule for update:

$$\frac{(eq, =) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow \text{Id}}{(\text{update } eq, \text{map-upd}) \in \langle R, S \rangle \text{Im-rel} \rightarrow R \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle R, S \rangle \text{Im-rel}}$$



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- This leads to generic programming by template instantiation

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- Specialization via higher priority
  - e.g.  $\text{rbt-union} \geq \text{gen-union}$
- E.g. implement map/set operations using five basic operations
  - empty, lookup, update, delete, iterate

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- Transfer rule:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} (B, \lambda s P. \forall x \in s. P x) \in \langle Re \rangle Rs_1 \rightarrow (Re \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id \\ (M, \in) \in Re \rightarrow \langle Re \rangle Rs_2 \rightarrow Id \end{array}}{(\text{gen-disjoint } B M, \text{set-disjoint}) \in \langle Re \rangle Rs_1 \rightarrow \langle Re \rangle Rs_2 \rightarrow Id}$$

where:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{set-disjoint } s_1 s_2 \equiv s_1 \cap s_2 = \{\} \\ \text{gen-disjoint } B M s_1 s_2 \equiv B s_1 (\lambda x. \neg M x s_2) \end{array}$$

- $B$  implements bounded quantification,  $M$  implements membership



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  - Congruence rules to gather required information

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- Also used for optimization

$$\frac{k \notin \text{dom } s \quad (k', k) \in R \quad (v', v) \in S \quad (m', m) \in \langle R, S \rangle \text{lm-rel}}{((k', v') \# s', \text{map-upd } x \ s) \in \langle R, S \rangle \text{ls-rel}}$$

# Summary (Automatic Refinement)

## 1 Identify operations

$[\text{True} \mapsto 1, \text{False} \mapsto 0] = \text{map-upd} (\text{map-upd map-empty True 1}) \text{False 0}$

## 2 Select implementations

$\text{map-upd} (\text{map-upd map-empty}_{(\text{int}, \text{int}) \text{ list}} \text{True}_{\text{int}} 1_{\text{int}}) \dots$

## 3 Synthesize concrete term and refinement theorem

$([(\text{False}, 0), (\text{True}, 1)], [\text{True} \mapsto 1, \text{False} \mapsto 0]) \in \langle \text{ib-rel}, \text{Id} \rangle \text{Im-rel}$

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- Integration with the [Isabelle Refinement Framework](#)
  - Provides a refinement calculus for the set-exception monad
  - $\langle R \rangle \text{ nres-rel} = \{(c, a) \mid c \text{ refines } a \text{ w.r.t. data refinement } R\}$

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  - Provides verified collection data structures
  - But nesting (e.g.  $((\alpha) \text{ set}) \text{ set}$ ) not possible

# The Autoref-Framework

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- Integration with the [Isabelle Collection Framework](#)
  - Provides verified collection data structures
  - But nesting (e.g.  $((\alpha) \text{ set}) \text{ set}$ ) not possible
- We implemented a generic collection framework
  - Map and set data structures
  - Library of generic algorithms
  - Arbitrary nesting

# Case Studies

- Applied on complex algorithms
  - **INY** Compute Simulation Preorders in NFAs (Ilie, Navarro, Yu)
  - **NDFS** Nested DFS for emptiness check of Büchi automata
- Drastically reduced code-generation boilerplate

# Refinement of INY to Executable Version

## Original code:

```
section (* Concretisation of data structures *)

text (* This locale assumes the existence of all the required data
structures, operations and iterator functions. *)
locale INY_locale =
  NFA +
  qq_set : StdSet qq_set_ops +
  qq_c_set : StdSet qq_c_set_ops +
  q_set : StdSet q_set_ops +
  q_cart_it : set_iterator q_set.invar q_cart_it +
  q_wM_it : set_iterator q_set.in q_set.invar q_wM_it +
  q_wC_it : set_iterator q_set.in q_set.invar q_wC_it +
  qq_qq_it : set_iterator qq_set.in qq_set.invar qq_qq_it +
  c_set : StdSet c_set_ops +
  N_map : StdMap N_map_ops +
  d_map : StdMap d_map_ops +
  d'_map : StdMap d'_map_ops
  for s :: ("q", "c", "N") NFA.rec_scheme"
  and qq_set_ops :: ("q", "q", "qq_set", _) set_ops_scheme"
  and qq_c_set_ops :: ("q", "q", "qq_c_set", _) set_ops_scheme"
  and q_set_ops :: ("q", "q_set", _) set_ops_scheme"
  and q_cart_it :: ("q", "q_set", _) set_iterator"
  and q_wM_it :: ("q", "q_set", "q_wM_set", "N_map", set_iterator"
  and q_wC_it :: ("q", "q_set", "q_wC_set", set_iterator"
  and qq_qq_it :: ("qq_set", "q", "qq_c_set", set_iterator"
  and c_set_ops :: ("c", "c_set", _) set_ops_scheme"
  and N_map_ops :: ("N", "q", "N_map", "N_map", map_ops_scheme"
  and d_map_ops :: ("d", "q", "d_map", "d_map", map_ops_scheme"
  and d'_map_ops :: ("d'", "q", "q_set", "d'_map", map_ops_scheme" +

  fixes q_d'_it :: ("q", "d_map", "d'_map", set_iterator"
  and q_N_it :: ("q", "N_map", set_iterator"
  and  $\Sigma$ _N_it :: ("c", "N_map", set_iterator"
  and q_qq_it :: ("q", "qq_set", set_iterator"
  and  $\Sigma$ _d'_it :: ("c", "d_map", "d'_map", set_iterator"
  and  $\Sigma$ _qq_it :: ("c", "qq_set", set_iterator"
  and  $\Sigma$ _wM_it :: ("q", "qq_set", "q_wM_set", "N_map", set_iterator"
  and  $\Delta$ _d'_it :: ("q", "q", "d_map", "d'_map", set_iterator"
  and  $\omega$ _impl :: "q_set
  and  $\nu$ _impl :: "q_set
  assumes q_d'_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\omega$ _d'_it (q_n)"
  assumes  $\omega$ _N_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\omega$ _N_it (c_n)"
  assumes  $\Sigma$ _N_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\Sigma$ _N_it (C_n)"
  assumes  $\omega$ _qq_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\omega$ _qq_it (q_n)"
  assumes  $\Sigma$ _d'_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\Sigma$ _d'_it (C_n)"
  assumes  $\Sigma$ _qq_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\Sigma$ _qq_it (C_n)"
  assumes  $\Sigma$ _wM_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\Sigma$ _wM_it (C_n)"
  assumes  $\Delta$ _d'_it_correct[refine_transfer]: "set_iterator  $\Delta$ _d'_it ( $\Delta$ _n)"
  assumes  $\omega$ _impl_correct: "q_set.invar  $\omega$ _impl" "q_set.in  $\omega$ _impl =  $\omega$ "
  assumes  $\nu$ _impl_correct: "q_set.invar  $\nu$ _impl" "q_set.in  $\nu$ _impl =  $\nu$ "
begin

text (* Computes the cartesian product of two state sets. *)
definition "q_cart = cart q_cart_it q_cart_it qq_set.empty qq_set.ins.d"
```

[...] ca. 500 more lines

## Refinement of INY to Executable Version

Original code:

[illegible]

## Using Autoref:

```
concrete definition compute simrel ex uses NFA.compute simrel unfold complete
```

```
schematic_lemma compute_simrel_impl:
  assumes [autoref_rules]: "( $\lambda$ impl,  $\lambda$ )  $\in$  (nat_rel, nat_rel) dflt_NFA_rel"
  shows "( $\lambda$ f, compute_simrel_ex  $\lambda$ )  $\in$  ( $\lambda$ R::('c  $\times$  _) set)"
  unfolding compute_simrel_ex_def [abs_def]
  by (autoref monadic)
```

```
concrete definition compute simrel impl uses compute simrel impl
```

```

Lemma compute_simrel_impl_refine[autoref_rules]:
  "(λimpl. RETURN (compute_simrel_impl impl), compute_simrel_ex) ∈
    ⟨nat_rel, nat_rel⟩dflt_NFA_rel
  → ⟨⟨nat_rel, (nat_rel)dflt_rs_rel⟩dflt_rm_rel⟩nres_rel"
by (parametricity add: compute_simrel_impl.refine)

```

```
export code compute simrel impl in SML file -
```

# Conclusion

- Automatic Data Refinement
  - Operation Identification, Implementation Selection, Synthesis
- Autoref-Framework  
(<http://www21.in.tum.de/~lammich/autoref>)
  - Isabelle Refinement Framework + Collection Framework
- Case studies:
  - Complex algorithms, got rid of code-generation boilerplate
- Current/Future work:
  - Refinement to imperative programs
  - More complex refinements (e.g. nat to int32)
  - Smoother integration with datatype and function package