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    MODULE Least Circular Substring -
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An implementation of the lexicographically-least circular substring algorithm from the 1980 paper by Kellogg~S. Booth. See: https://doi.org/10.1016/0020 - 0190(80)90149 - 0

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EXTENDS Integers, ZSequences
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CONSTANTS CharacterSet

Assume  $CharacterSet \subseteq Nat$ 

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```
--algorithm LeastCircularSubstring
 variables
   b \in Corpus;
   n = ZLen(b);
   f = [index \in 0 ... 2 * n \mapsto nil];
   i = nil;
   j = 1;
   k = 0;
 define
    Corpus \triangleq ZSeq(CharacterSet)
    nil \stackrel{\triangle}{=} -1
 end define;
 begin
L3: while j < 2 * n do
      i := f[j - k - 1];
L5:
      while b[j\%n] \neq b[(k+i+1)\%n] \land i \neq nil do
L6:
L7:
        if b[j\%n] < b[(k+i+1)\%n] then
L8:
          k := j - i - 1;
        end if;
L9:
        i := f[i];
       end while;
L10:
      if b[j\%n] \neq b[(k+i+1)\%n] \land i = nil then
L11:
        if b[j\%n] < b[(k+i+1)\%n] then
L12:
          k := j;
        end if;
L13:
        f[j-k] := nil;
       else
       f[j-k] := i+1;
L14:
       end if;
LVR: j := j + 1;
    end while;
end algorithm ;
```

```
BEGIN TRANSLATION (chksum(pcal) = "c2e05615" \land chksum(tla) = "81694c33")
Variables b, n, f, i, j, k, pc
 define statement
\begin{array}{ccc} \textit{Corpus} & \triangleq & \textit{ZSeq}(\textit{CharacterSet}) \\ \textit{nil} & \triangleq & -1 \end{array}
vars \triangleq \langle b, n, f, i, j, k, pc \rangle
Init \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Global variables
              \land b \in Corpus
              \wedge n = ZLen(b)
              \land f = [index \in 0 ... 2 * n \mapsto nil]
              \wedge i = nil
              \wedge j = 1
              \wedge k = 0
              \wedge pc = \text{``L3''}
L3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``L3''}
            \wedge IF j < 2 * n
                    Then \wedge pc' = "L5"
                     ELSE \land pc' = "Done"
            \land UNCHANGED \langle b, n, f, i, j, k \rangle
L5 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``L5''}
           \wedge i' = f[j - k - 1]
            \wedge pc' = "L6"
            \land UNCHANGED \langle b, n, f, j, k \rangle
L6 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``L6''}
            \wedge \text{ if } b[j\%n] \neq b[(k+i+1)\%n] \wedge i \neq nil
                     THEN \wedge pc' = "L7"
                     ELSE \wedge pc' = \text{``L10''}
            \land UNCHANGED \langle b, n, f, i, j, k \rangle
L7 \triangleq \land pc = \text{``L7''}
            \wedge IF b[j\%n] < b[(k+i+1)\%n]
                     THEN \wedge pc' = "L8"
                     ELSE \wedge pc' = \text{``L9''}
            \land UNCHANGED \langle b, n, f, i, j, k \rangle
L8 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``L8''}
            \wedge k' = j - i - 1
           \land pc' = \text{``L9"}
            \land UNCHANGED \langle b, n, f, i, j \rangle
```

 $L9 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``L9''}$ 

Allow infinite stuttering to prevent deadlock on termination.  $Terminating \stackrel{\Delta}{=} pc = "Done" \land UNCHANGED \ vars$ 

 $\land$  UNCHANGED  $\langle b, n, f, i, k \rangle$ 

 $Spec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}$ 

 $Termination \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \Diamond (pc = \text{``Done''})$ 

END TRANSLATION

```
TypeInvariant \triangleq \\ \land b \in Corpus \\ \land n = ZLen(b) \\ \land f \in [0 \dots 2*n \to 0 \dots 2*n \cup \{nil\}] \\ \land i \in 0 \dots 2*n \cup \{nil\} \\ \land j \in 0 \dots 2*n \cup \{1\} \\ \land k \in ZIndices(b) \cup \{0\} \\ \\ \text{Is this shift the lexicographically-minimal rotation?} \\ \\ Is LeastMinimalRotation(s, r) \triangleq \\ \\ \text{LET rotation} \triangleq Rotation(s, r) \text{IN} \\ \land \forall other \in Rotations(s): \\ \land rotation \preceq other.seq \\ \land rotation = other.seq \Rightarrow (r \leq other.shift) \\ \\ Correctness \triangleq \\ \\ pc = \text{``Done''} \Rightarrow IsLeastMinimalRotation(b, k) \\ \\ \end{aligned}
```