

Expanding CertiGraph: Dijkstra, Prim, and Kruskal

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Certifying Graph-Manipulating C Programs via Localizations within Data Structures

SHENGYI WANG, National University of Singapore, Singapore

QINXIANG CAO, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

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VST + CompCert + CertiGraph

A Coq library to verify executable code
against realistic specifications
expressed with mathematical graphs



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We verify Dijkstra, Prim, Kruskal



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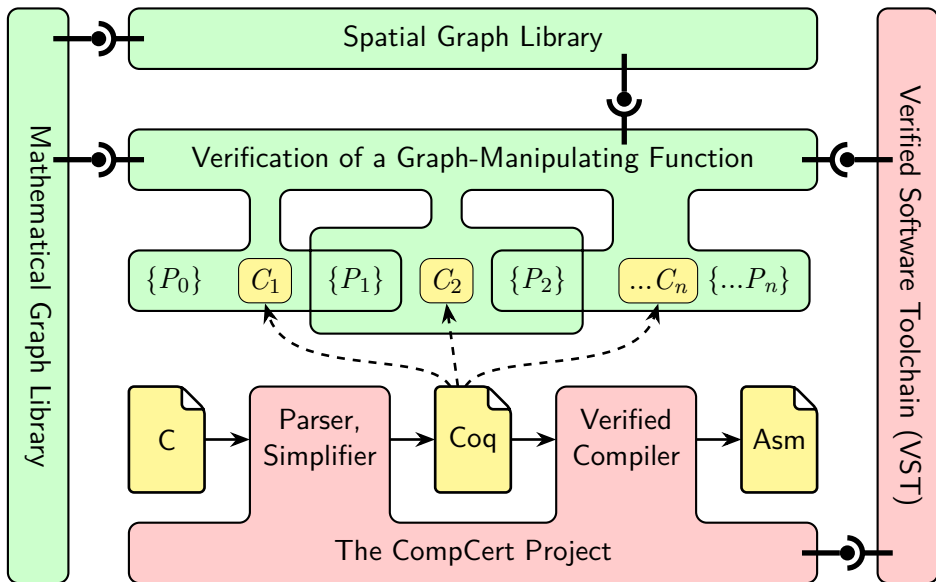
In doing so, we:

- Test existing features [Dijk labels edges]

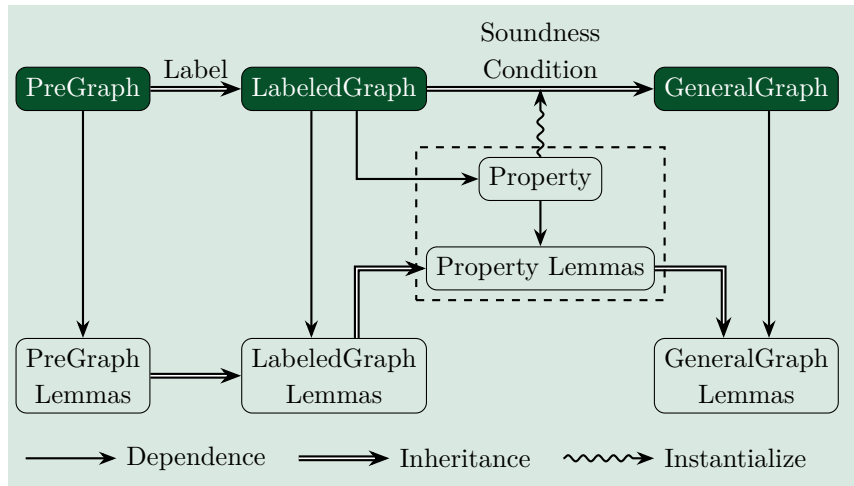
- Expand into undirectedness [Prim, Krus]

- Make nontrivial calls to verified methods [Krus calls UF]

- Using CompCert C, which
 - is executable and realistic
 - but has real-world complications
- Aiming for full functional correctness
- Maintaining modularity and reuse



Math Graph Architecture



Instantiating DijkGraph

A PreGraph is a hextuple (VType, EType, vvalid, evalid, src, dst)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dijk_PG}(\gamma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{VType} := \mathbb{Z} \\ &\quad \text{EType} := \text{VType} * \text{VType} \\ &\quad \text{src} := \text{fst} \\ &\quad \text{dst} := \text{snd} \\ &\quad \forall v. \text{vvalid}(\gamma, v) \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq v < \text{size} \\ &\quad \forall s, d. \text{evalid}(\gamma, (s, d)) \Leftrightarrow \text{vvalid}(\gamma, s) \wedge \text{vvalid}(\gamma, d) \end{aligned}$$

A LabeledGraph is a quadruple (PreGraph, VL, EL, GL)

$\mathbf{Dijk_LG}(\gamma) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{Dijk_PG}$ as shown

VL := list EL

EL := Z

GL := unit

A GeneralGraph adds arbitrary soundness conditions

DijkGraph(γ) $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Dijk_LG}$ as shown, and

$\text{FiniteGraph}(\gamma) \wedge$

$\forall i, j. \text{vvalid}(\gamma, i) \wedge \text{vvalid}(\gamma, j) \Rightarrow$

$i = j \Rightarrow \text{elabel}(\gamma, (i, j)) = 0 \wedge$

$i \neq j \Rightarrow 0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, (i, j)) \leq \lfloor \text{MAX}/\text{size} \rfloor \wedge$

...

A GeneralGraph adds arbitrary soundness conditions

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$i \neq j \Rightarrow 0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, (i, j)) \leq \text{[MAX/size]} \wedge$

...

Representing DijkGraph in Memory

$$\begin{aligned} \text{list_rep}(\gamma, i) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{data_at array graph2mat}(\gamma)[i] \text{ list_addr}(\gamma, i) \\ \text{graph_rep}(\gamma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{array}{c} * \\ \text{vvalid}(\gamma, v) \end{array} v \mapsto \text{list_rep}(\gamma, v) \end{aligned}$$

Representing DijkGraph in Memory

$$\begin{aligned} \text{list_rep}(\gamma, i) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{data_at array graph2mat}(\gamma)[i] \text{ list_addr}(\gamma, i) \\ \text{graph_rep}(\gamma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} *_{v \text{ valid}(\gamma, v)} v \mapsto \text{list_rep}(\gamma, v) \end{aligned}$$

Relies on restrictions placed at the Math level

```
void dijkstra (int **graph, int src, int *dist,  
              int *prev, int size, int inf {  
  {AdjMat( $\gamma$ ) * array(dist, __) * array(prev, __)}
```

```
void dijkstra (int **graph, int src, int *dist,
              int *prev, int size, int inf {
{AdjMat( $\gamma$ ) * array(dist,_) * array(prev,_) }
  int pq = init(size); int i, j, u, cost;
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {  dist[i] = inf; prev[i] = inf; push(i, inf, pq);  }
  dist[src] = 0; prev[src] = src; dec_key(src, 0, pq);
```

```
void dijkstra (int **graph, int src, int *dist,
               int *prev, int size, int inf {
{AdjMat( $\gamma$ ) * array(dist,_) * array(prev,_) }
  int pq = init(size); int i, j, u, cost;
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {  dist[i] = inf; prev[i] = inf; push(i, inf, pq);  }
  dist[src] = 0; prev[src] = src; dec_key(src, 0, pq);
  {  $\exists dist, prev, popped.$  AdjMat( $\gamma$ ) * PQ(pq) * array(dist,  $dist$ ) *
    array(prev,  $prev$ )  $\wedge$   $dijk\_correct(\gamma, src, popped, prev, dist)$  }
  // big while loop
```


Code and Specification

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist, prev, popped. \text{ AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(\text{pq}) * \text{array}(\text{dist}, dist) * \\ \text{array}(\text{prev}, prev) \wedge \text{dijk_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, prev, dist) \end{array} \right\}$$

Code and Specification

```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(\text{pq}) * \text{array}(\text{dist}, \text{dist}) * \\ \text{array}(\text{prev}, \text{prev}) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}) \end{array} \right\}$$
  
while (!pq_emp(pq)) {  
  u = popMin(pq);
```

Code and Specification

```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) * \\ \text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, src, popped, prev, dist) \end{array} \right\}$$
  
while (!pq_emp(pq)) {  
  u = popMin(pq);  
  // 
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist', prev', popped', i. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \\ \text{array}(dist, dist') * \text{array}(prev, prev') \wedge \\ \text{dijk\_correct\_weak}(\gamma, src, popped', prev', dist', i, u) \end{array} \right\}$$

```

```


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist, prev, popped. \text{ AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) * \\ \text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, src, popped, prev, dist) \end{array} \right\}$$

while (!pq_emp(pq)) {
  u = popMin(pq);
  //  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist', prev', popped', i. \text{ AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \\ \text{array}(dist, dist') * \text{array}(prev, prev') \wedge \\ \text{dijk\_correct\_weak}(\gamma, src, popped', prev', dist', i, u) \end{array} \right\}$ 
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    cost = getCell(graph, u, i);
    if (cost < inf) {
      if (dist[i] > dist[u] + cost) {
        dist[i] = dist[u] + cost; prev[i] = u;
        dec_key(i, dist[i], pq);
      }
    }
  }
}

```

Code and Specification

```
{  $\exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) *$  }  
{  $\text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, src, popped, prev, dist)$  }  
while (!pq_emp(pq)) {  
  u = popMin(pq);  
  // {  $\exists dist', prev', popped', i. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) *$   
    {  $\text{array}(dist, dist') * \text{array}(prev, prev') \wedge$   
       $\text{dijk\_correct\_weak}(\gamma, src, popped', prev', dist', i, u)$  }  
    }  
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    cost = getCell(graph, u, i);  
    if (cost < inf) {  
      if (dist[i] > dist[u] + cost) {  
        dist[i] = dist[u] + cost; prev[i] = u;  
        dec_key(i, dist[i], pq);  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
{  $\exists dist'', prev''. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist'') *$  }  
{  $\text{array}(prev, prev'') \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, src, popped', prev'', dist'')$  }
```

Code and Specification

```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) * \\ \text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, src, popped, prev, dist) \end{array} \right\}$$
  
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Code and Specification

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Code and Specification

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      if (dist[i] > dist[u] + cost) {  
        dist[i] = dist[u] + cost; prev[i] = u;  
        dec_key(i, dist[i], pq);  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
}  
// {  $\exists dist^\circ, prev^\circ, popped^\circ. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) *$   
  {  $\text{array}(dist, dist^\circ) * \text{array}(prev, prev^\circ) \wedge$   
     $\text{all\_popped}(popped^\circ) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, popped^\circ, prev^\circ, dist^\circ)$  }  
}
```


Code and Specification

```
{  $\exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) *$  }  
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    cost = getCell(graph, u, i);  
    if (cost < inf) {  
      if (dist[i] > dist[u] + cost) {  
        dist[i] = dist[u] + cost; prev[i] = u;  
        dec_key(i, dist[i], pq);  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
}  
// {  $\exists dist^\circ, prev^\circ, popped^\circ. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) *$   
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//    $\text{all\_popped}(popped^\circ) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, popped^\circ, prev^\circ, dist^\circ)$  }  
freePQ (pq); return;  
}
```

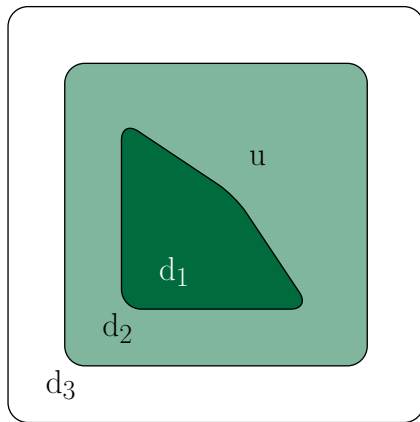
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& \quad \quad \exists \text{path}. \text{path_correct}(\gamma, \text{prev}, \text{path}, \text{src}, d) \wedge \\
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& \quad (\text{dist}[d] < \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{let } m := \text{prev}[d] \text{ in } m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \forall m' \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) \leq \text{cost}(p2m'+(m', d))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] = \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \forall m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) = \text{inf})
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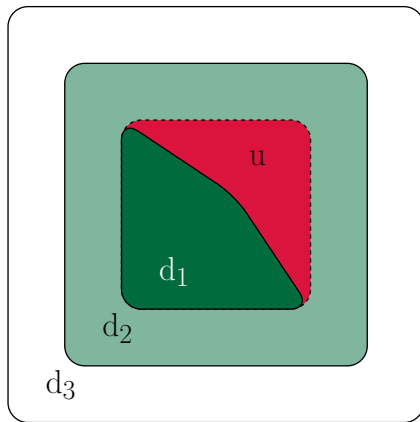
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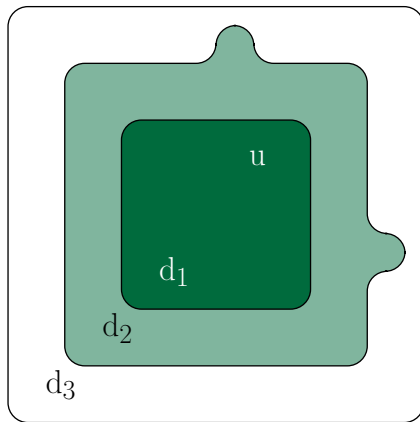
Key Transformation: Growing the Subgraph



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Key Transformation: Growing the Subgraph

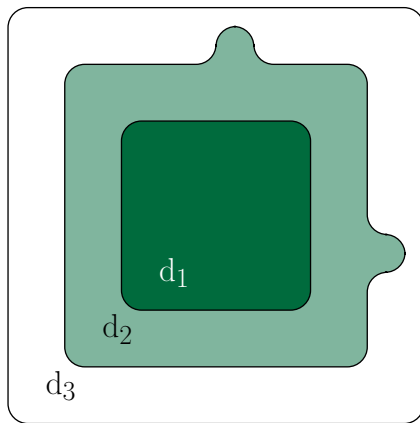


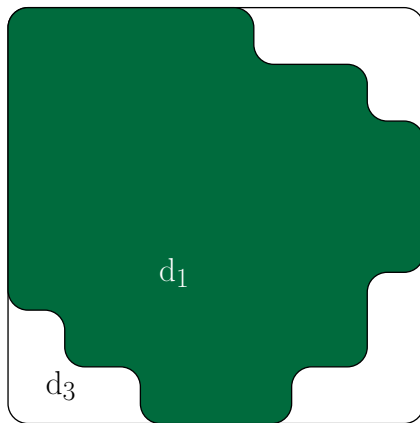
$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dijk_correct_weak}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}, i, u) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall d. \\
& \quad (vvalid(\gamma, d) \Rightarrow d \in \text{popped} \Rightarrow \dots) \wedge \\
& \quad \left(0 \leq \text{dst} < i \Rightarrow (\text{dist}[d] < \text{inf} \Rightarrow \dots) \wedge (\text{dist}[d] = \text{inf} \Rightarrow \dots) \right) \wedge \\
& \quad \left(i \leq \text{dst} < \text{size} \Rightarrow \right. \\
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\end{aligned}$$





The longest optimal path has `size-1` links

Overflow Strikes Again

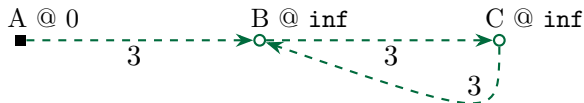
The longest optimal path has `size-1` links
so say we set `elabel`'s upper bound to $\lfloor \text{MAX}/(\text{size}-1) \rfloor$

Overflow Strikes Again

The longest optimal path has **size-1** links

so say we set **elabel**'s upper bound to $\lfloor \text{MAX}/(\text{size}-1) \rfloor$

$\text{MAX} = 7$, $\text{size} = 3$, so $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.

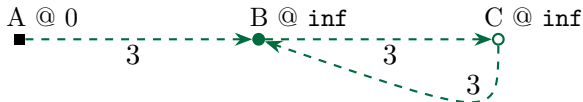


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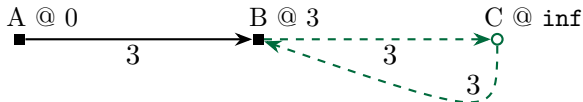


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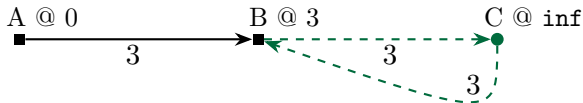


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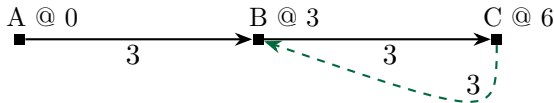
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The longest optimal path has `size-1` links
so say we set `elabel`'s upper bound to $\lfloor \text{MAX}/(\text{size}-1) \rfloor$

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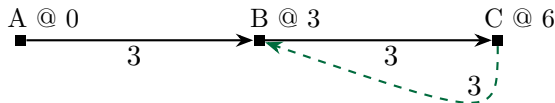


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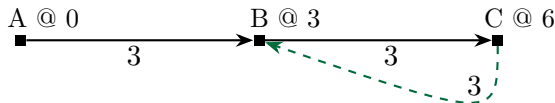
if $3 > 9$ then relax $C \rightsquigarrow B$

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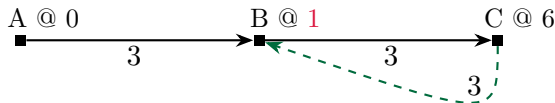
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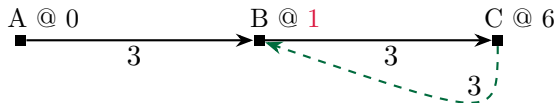
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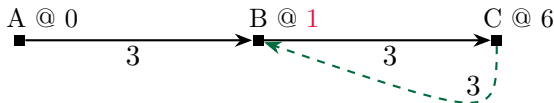
One solution: Conservatively set upper bound to $\lfloor \text{MAX}/\text{size} \rfloor$

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One solution: Conservatively set upper bound to $\lfloor \text{MAX}/\text{size} \rfloor$

Max path cost is then $\lfloor \text{MAX}/\text{size} \rfloor * (\text{size}-1) = \text{MAX} - \lfloor \text{MAX}/\text{size} \rfloor$

There are other ways to fix this!

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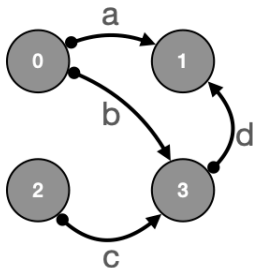
- Your suggestion here

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Sadly, intuition supports `inf = MAX`

Prim: Extending to Undirectedness

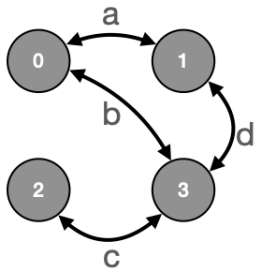
Consider the AdjMat representation of a directed graph:



	0	1	2	3
0	0	a	inf	b
1	inf	0	inf	inf
2	inf	inf	0	c
3	inf	d	inf	0

Prim: Extending to Undirectedness

Versus the AdjMat representation of an undirected graph:



	0	1	2	3
0	0	a	inf	b
1	a	0	inf	d
2	inf	inf	0	c
3	b	d	c	0

Prim: Extending to Undirectedness

Prevent double-counting:

```
Class SoundUAdjMat (g: UAdjMatLG) := {  
  sadjmat: @SoundAdjMat size inf g;  
  undirec: forall e, evalid g e -> src g e <= dst g e;  
}.
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Prim: Extending to Undirectedness

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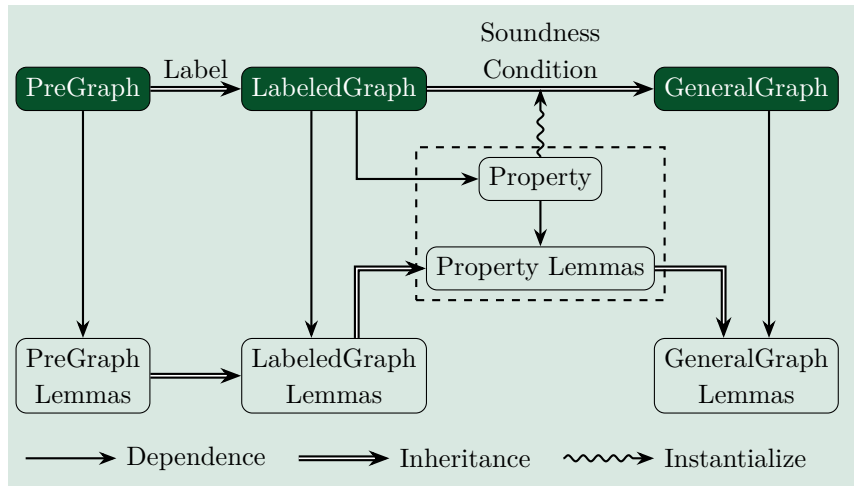
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}.
```

Build undirected idioms:

```
Definition adj_edge g e u v :=  
  ((src g e = u /\ dst g e = v) \/  
   (src g e = v /\ dst g e = u)).
```

Plus upath, connected, *etc.*

Recall: Math Graph Architecture



Kruskal: EdgeList Representation

Extend spatial support to accommodate EdgeList representation

The double-counting restriction must be lifted:

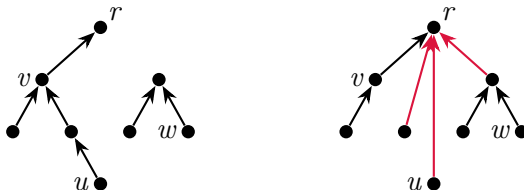
- an EdgeList-represented graph can have bona fide multi-connections

But the undirected idioms carry over

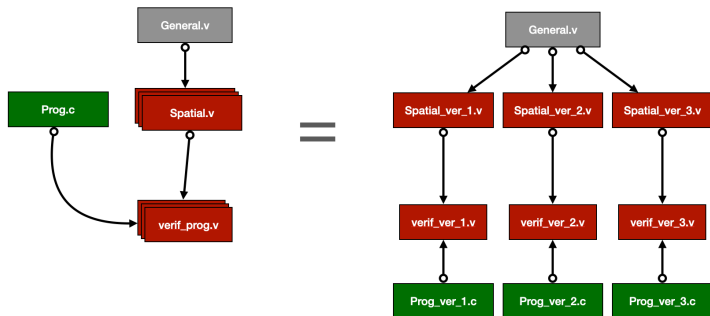
Kruskal: Layering Undirectedness Atop Union-Find

Consider performing `union u w`

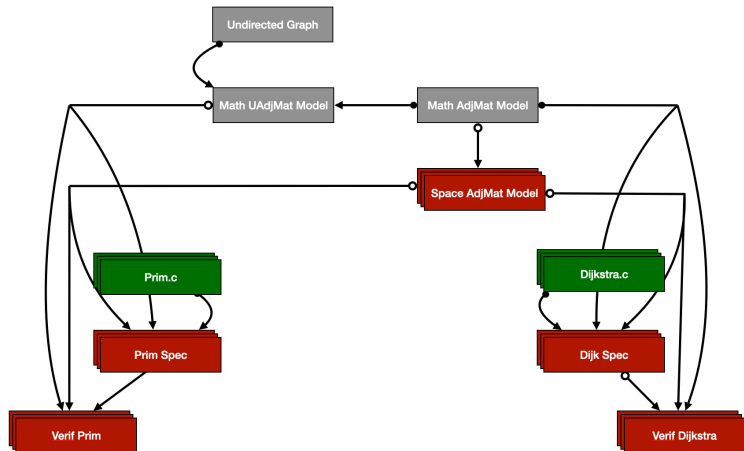
Note: `reachable` is directed, `connected` is undirected



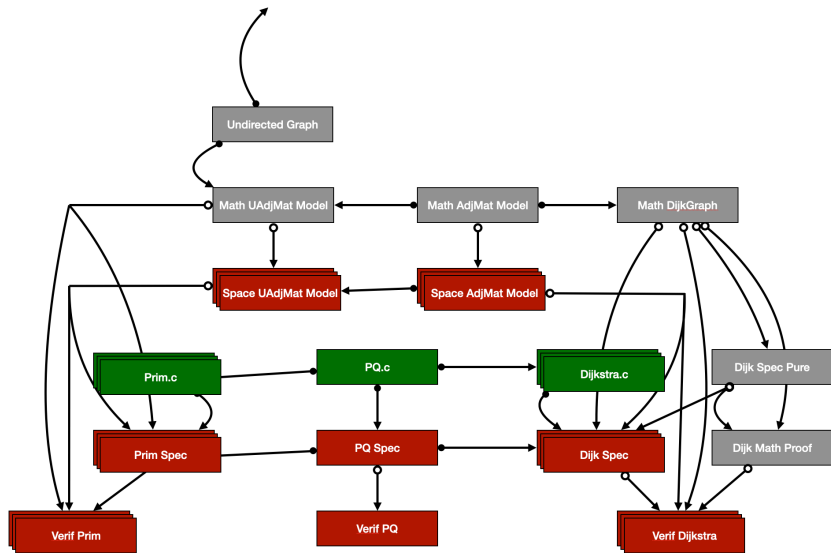
A Note on Modularity



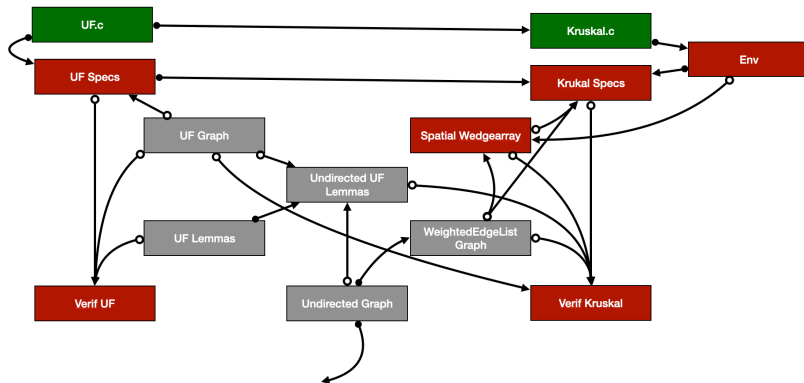
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Possible Next Steps

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AdjList representation for Dijkstra, Prim

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