

Expanding CertiGraph: Dijkstra, Prim, and Kruskal

Anshuman Mohan, Wei Xiang Leow, Aquinas Hobor



NUS Programming Language and Verification Seminar
December 16, 2020



Certifying Graph-Manipulating C Programs via Localizations within Data Structures

SHENGYI WANG, National University of Singapore, Singapore

QINXIANG CAO, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

ANSHUMAN MOHAN, National University of Singapore, Singapore

AQUINAS HOBOR, National University of Singapore, Singapore

VST + CompCert + CertiGraph

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



Certifying Graph-Manipulating C Programs via Localizations within Data Structures

SHENGYI WANG, National University of Singapore, Singapore

QINXIANG CAO, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

ANSHUMAN MOHAN, National University of Singapore, Singapore

AQUINAS HOBOR, National University of Singapore, Singapore

We verify Dijkstra, Prim, Kruskal



Certifying Graph-Manipulating C Programs via Localizations within Data Structures

SHENGYI WANG, National University of Singapore, Singapore

QINXIANG CAO, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

ANSHUMAN MOHAN, National University of Singapore, Singapore

AQUINAS HOBOR, National University of Singapore, Singapore

We verify Dijkstra, Prim, Kruskal

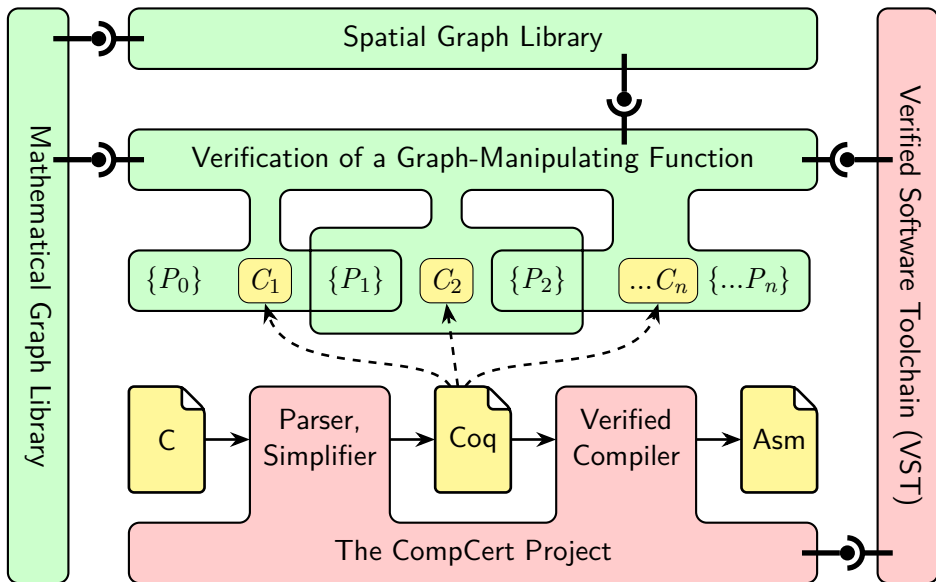
In doing so, we:

- Test existing features [Dijk labels edges]

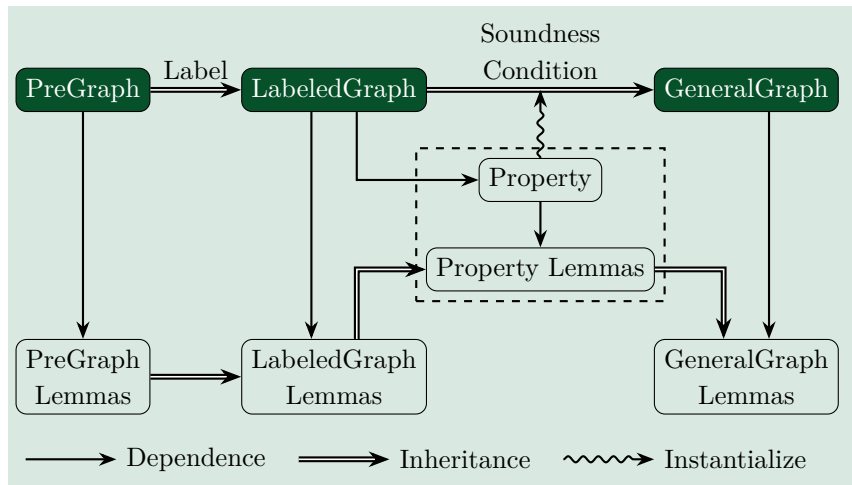
- Expand into undirectedness [Prim, Krus]

- 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



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) $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ 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

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

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

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

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

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

...

Representing DijkGraph in Memory

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

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

```

$$\left\{ \exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) * \right.$$
  

$$\left. \text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, src, popped, prev, dist) \right\}$$
  
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

```

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

```

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

```
{  $\exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) *$  }  
{  $\text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, popped, prev, dist)$  }  
while (!pq_emp(pq)) {  
  u = popMin(pq);  
  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);  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
}  
// {  $\exists dist^\circ, prev^\circ, popped^\circ. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) *$   
  {  $\text{array}(dist, dist^\circ) * \text{array}(prev, prev^\circ) \wedge$   
     $\text{all\_popped}(popped^\circ) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, popped^\circ, prev^\circ, dist^\circ)$  }  
}
```


Code and Specification

```
{  $\exists dist, prev, popped. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) * \text{array}(dist, dist) *$  }  
{  $\text{array}(prev, prev) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, popped, prev, dist)$  }  
while (!pq_emp(pq)) {  
  u = popMin(pq);  
  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);  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
}  
// {  $\exists dist^\circ, prev^\circ, popped^\circ. \text{AdjMat}(\gamma) * \text{PQ}(pq) *$   
//    $\text{array}(dist, dist^\circ) * \text{array}(prev, prev^\circ) \wedge$   
//    $\text{all\_popped}(popped^\circ) \wedge \text{dijk\_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, popped^\circ, prev^\circ, dist^\circ)$  }  
freePQ (pq); return;  
}
```

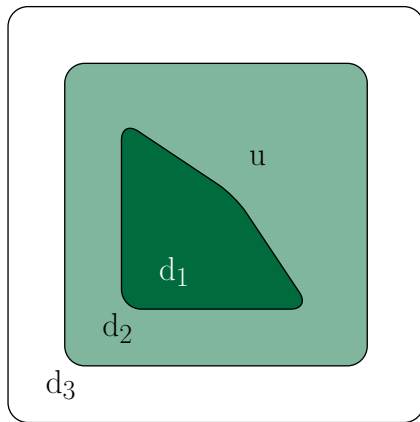
$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dijk_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\
& \forall d. \text{vvalid}(\gamma, d) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (d \in \text{popped} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \exists \text{path}. \text{path_correct}(\gamma, \text{prev}, \text{path}, \text{src}, d) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{path_globally_optimal}(\gamma, \text{dist}, \text{path})) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] < \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{let } m := \text{prev}[d] \text{ in } m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \forall m' \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) \leq \text{cost}(p2m'+(m', d))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] = \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \forall m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) = \text{inf})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dijk_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\
& \forall d. \text{vvalid}(\gamma, d) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (d \in \text{popped} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \exists \text{path}. \text{path_correct}(\gamma, \text{prev}, \text{path}, \text{src}, d) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{path_globally_optimal}(\gamma, \text{dist}, \text{path})) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] < \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{let } m := \text{prev}[d] \text{ in } m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \forall m' \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) \leq \text{cost}(p2m'+(m', d))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] = \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \forall m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) = \text{inf})
\end{aligned}$$

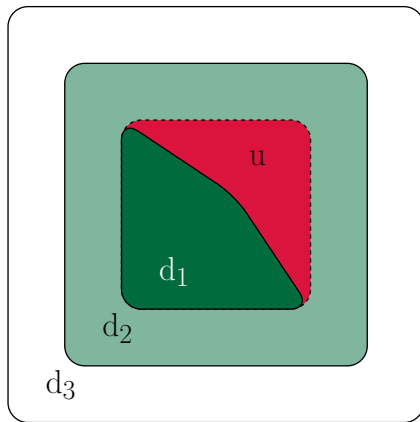
$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dijk_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\
& \forall d. \text{vvalid}(\gamma, d) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (d \in \text{popped} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \exists \text{path}. \text{path_correct}(\gamma, \text{prev}, \text{path}, \text{src}, d) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{path_globally_optimal}(\gamma, \text{dist}, \text{path})) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] < \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{let } m := \text{prev}[d] \text{ in } m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \forall m' \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) \leq \text{cost}(p2m'+(m', d))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] = \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \forall m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) = \text{inf})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dijk_correct}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\
& \forall d. \text{vvalid}(\gamma, d) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (d \in \text{popped} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \exists \text{path}. \text{path_correct}(\gamma, \text{prev}, \text{path}, \text{src}, d) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{path_globally_optimal}(\gamma, \text{dist}, \text{path})) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] < \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{let } m := \text{prev}[d] \text{ in } m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \forall m' \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) \leq \text{cost}(p2m'+(m', d))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{dist}[d] = \text{inf} \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \forall m \in \text{popped}(\text{priq}). \text{cost}(p2m+(m, d)) = \text{inf})
\end{aligned}$$

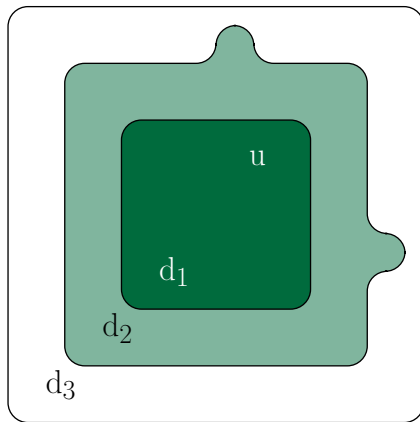
Key Transformation: Growing the Subgraph



Key Transformation: Growing the Subgraph



Key Transformation: Growing the Subgraph

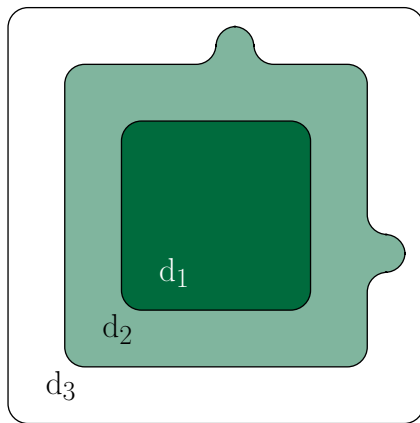


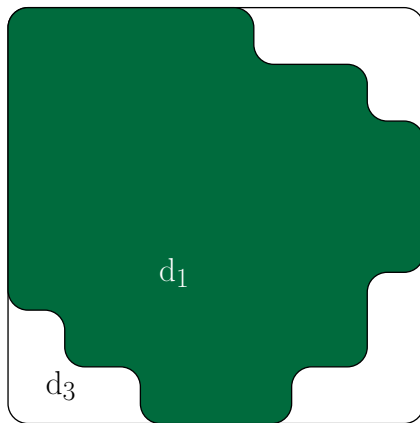
$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dijk_correct_weak}(\gamma, \text{src}, \text{popped}, \text{prev}, \text{dist}, i, u) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall d. \\
& \quad (vvalid(\gamma, d) \Rightarrow d \in \text{popped} \Rightarrow \dots) \wedge \\
& \quad \left(0 \leq \text{dst} < i \Rightarrow (\text{dist}[d]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

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

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

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





The longest optimal path has `size-1` links

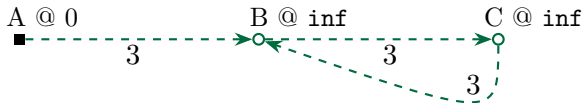
Overflow Strikes Again

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 $\lfloor \text{MAX}/(\text{size}-1) \rfloor$

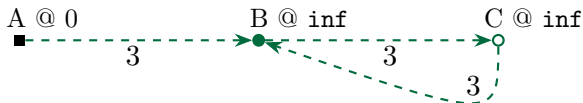
$\text{MAX} = 7$, $\text{size} = 3$, so $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.

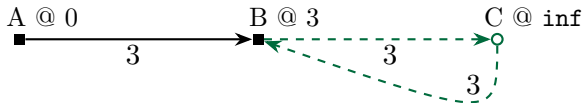


Overflow Strikes Again

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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.

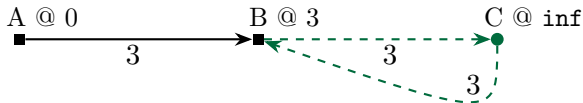


Overflow Strikes Again

The longest optimal path has `size-1` links

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

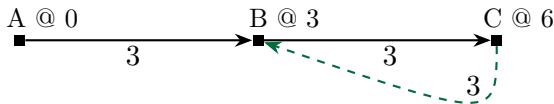
$\text{MAX} = 7$, $\text{size} = 3$, so $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.

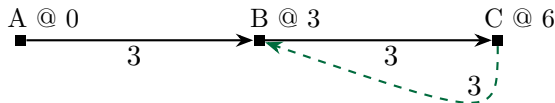


Overflow Strikes Again

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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



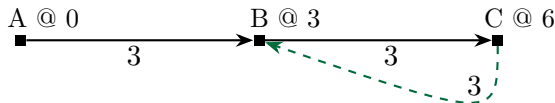
if $3 > 9$ then relax $C \rightsquigarrow B$

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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



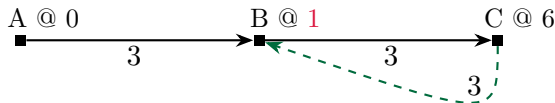
if $3 > 1$ then relax $C \rightsquigarrow B$

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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



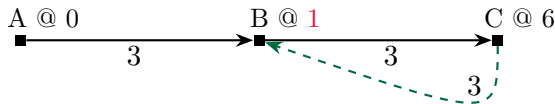
if $3 > 1$ then **relax** C \rightsquigarrow B

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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



if $3 > 1$ then **relax** $C \rightsquigarrow B$

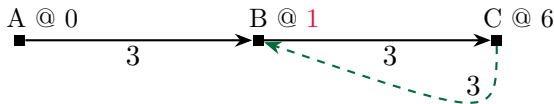
One solution: Conservatively set upper bound to $\lfloor \text{MAX}/\text{size} \rfloor$

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 $0 \leq \text{elabel}(\gamma, e) \leq 3$.



if $3 > 1$ then **relax** $C \rightsquigarrow B$

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!

There are other ways to fix this!

Refactor troublesome addition as subtraction

There are other ways to fix this!

- Refactor troublesome addition as subtraction

- Never look back into optimized part

There are other ways to fix this!

- Refactor troublesome addition as subtraction

- Never look back into optimized part

- Your suggestion here

There are other ways to fix this!

- Refactor troublesome addition as subtraction

- Never look back into optimized part

- Your suggestion here

- Your suggestion here

There are other ways to fix this!

- Refactor troublesome addition as subtraction

- Never look back into optimized part

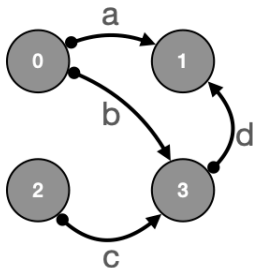
- Your suggestion here

- Your suggestion here

Sadly, intuition supports `inf = MAX`

Prim: Extending to Undirectedness

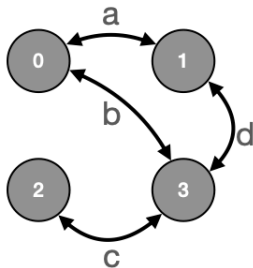
Consider the AdjMat representation of a directed graph:



	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;  
}.
```

Prim: Extending to Undirectedness

Prevent double-counting:

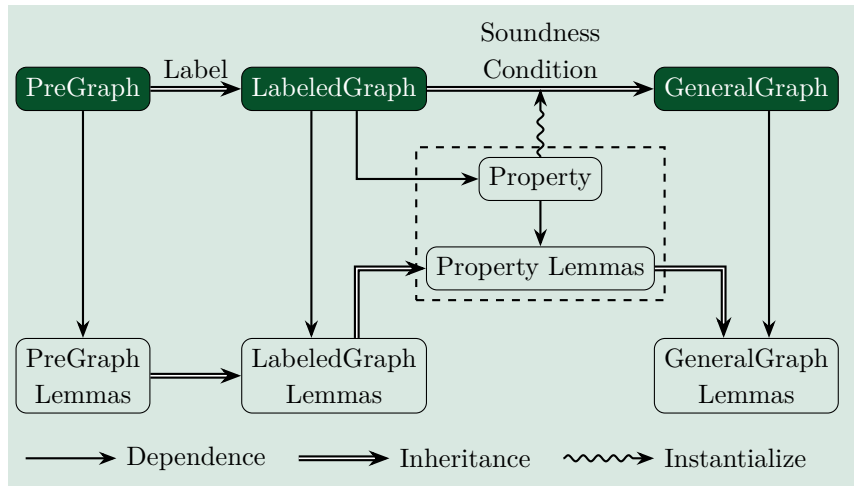
```
Class SoundUAdjMat (g: UAdjMatLG) := {  
  sadjmat: @SoundAdjMat size inf g;  
  undirec: forall e, evalid g e -> src g e <= dst g e;  
}.
```

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



Extend spatial support to accommodate EdgeList representation

The double-counting restriction must be lifted:

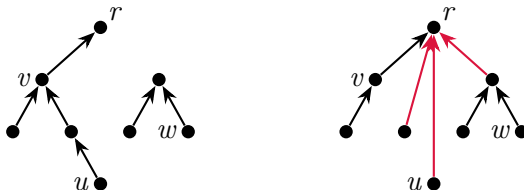
- an EdgeList-represented graph can have bona fide multi-connections

But the undirected idioms carry over

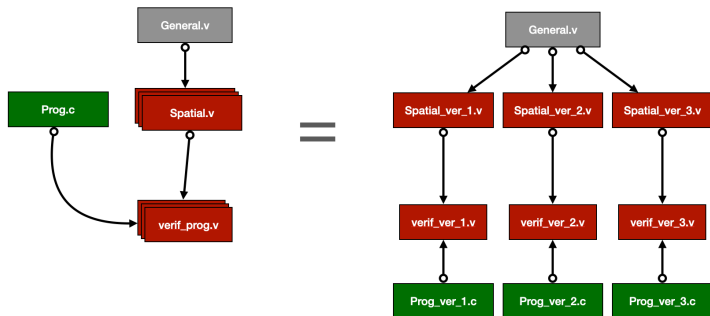
Kruskal: Layering Undirectedness Atop Union-Find

Consider performing `union u w`

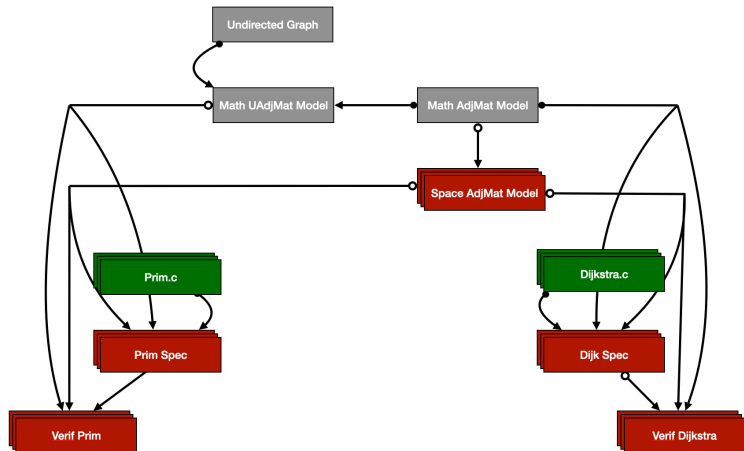
Note: `reachable` is directed, `connected` is undirected



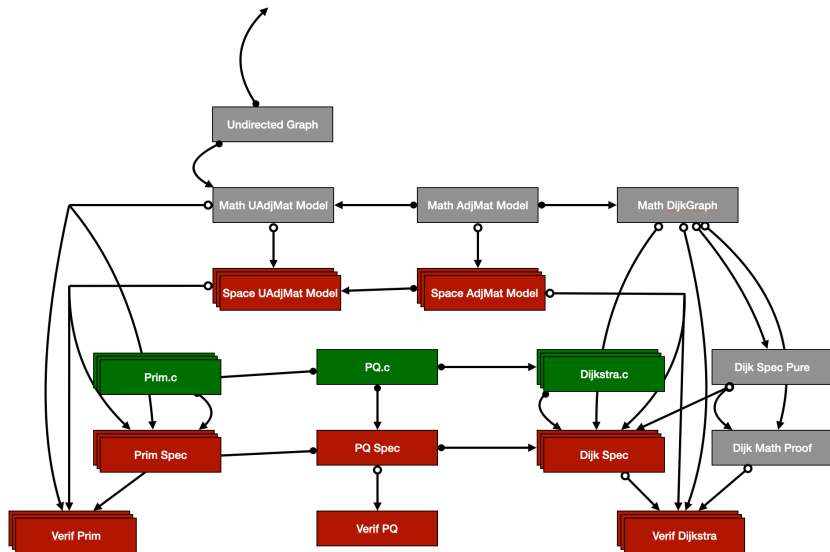
A Note on Modularity



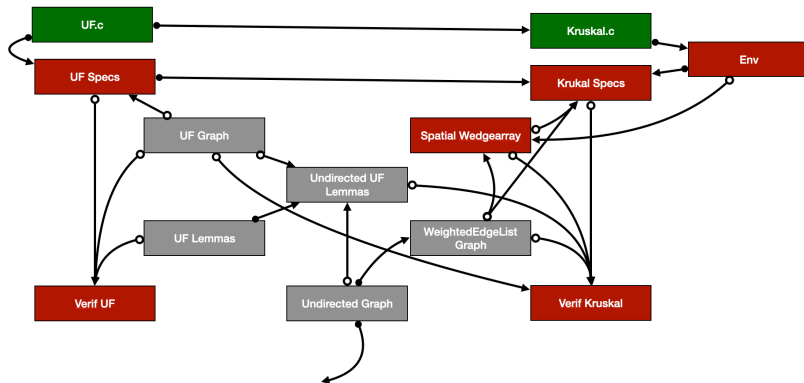
A Note on Modularity



A Note on Modularity



A Note on Modularity



Possible Next Steps

Verify PQ with `decrease-key`

AdjList representation for Dijkstra, Prim

Plug into verified `malloc`

Floyd-Warshall using AdjMat

Bellman-Ford using EdgeList

Possible Next Steps

Verify PQ with **decrease-key**

AdjList representation for Dijkstra, Prim

Plug into verified **malloc**

Floyd-Warshall using AdjMat

Bellman-Ford using EdgeList

