

Deferring the Details and Deriving Programs

Liam O'Connor

UNSW Sydney, Australia

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Dependently-typed Data Structures

Dependent types are great. They let us bake our data invariants into our data structures:

```
data OList (m n :  $\mathbb{N}$ ) : Set where  
  Nil : (m  $\leq$  n)  $\rightarrow$  OList m n  
  Cons : (x :  $\mathbb{N}$ )  $\rightarrow$  (m  $\leq$  x)  $\rightarrow$  OList x n  $\rightarrow$  OList m n
```

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  Cons : (x : ℕ) → (m ≤ x) → OList x n → OList m n
```

```
data BST (m n : ℕ) : Set where
  Leaf : (m ≤ n) → BST m n
  Branch : (x : ℕ) → BST m x → BST x n → BST m n
```

Hoare Logic

$$\{\varphi\} P \{\psi\} \equiv P : [\varphi , \psi]$$

data $[_ , _] : \text{Assertion} \rightarrow \text{Assertion} \rightarrow \text{Set}_1$ where

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GUARD : $(g : \text{Assertion}) \rightarrow [(g \rightarrow \varphi), \varphi]$

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SKIP : $[\varphi, \varphi]$

See paper for
relational semantics
and
soundness proof.

Deterministic Constructs

IFTHENELSE : (g : Assertion)
 $\rightarrow [\varphi \times g , \psi]$
 $\rightarrow [\varphi \times \neg g , \psi]$
 $\rightarrow [\varphi , \psi]$

IFTHENELSE g P Q
 = CHO (SEQ (SEQ (CONS $_$, $_$) (GUARD g)) P)
 (SEQ (SEQ (CONS $_$, $_$) (GUARD ($\neg g$))) Q)

Deterministic Constructs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IFTHENELSE} : (g : \text{Assertion}) \\ &\rightarrow [\varphi \times g, \psi] \\ &\rightarrow [\varphi \times \neg g, \psi] \\ &\rightarrow [\varphi, \psi] \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{IFTHEELSE } g \ P \ Q \\ &= \text{CHO} \ (\text{SEQ} \ (\text{SEQ} \ (\text{CONS} \ _ \ _) \ (\text{GUARD } g)) \ P) \\ & \quad (\text{SEQ} \ (\text{SEQ} \ (\text{CONS} \ _ \ _) \ (\text{GUARD } (\neg g))) \ Q) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{WHILE} &: (g : \text{Assertion}) \rightarrow [g \times \varphi, \varphi] \rightarrow [\varphi, \neg g \times \varphi] \\ \text{WHILE } g \ P &= \text{SEQ} (\text{STAR} (\text{SEQ} (\text{SEQ} (\text{CONS} (\text{flip } _, _) \\ &\quad (\text{GUARD } g)) \\ &\quad P)) \\ &\quad (\text{SEQ} (\text{CONS} (\text{flip } _, _) \\ &\quad (\text{GUARD } (\neg g)))) \end{aligned}$$

This technique is very powerful!

Ugly

This technique is very powerful! **but...**

```
ls : OList 1 5
ls = Cons 1 (s≤s z≤n)
      (Cons 2 (s≤s z≤n)
        (Cons 3 (s≤s (s≤s z≤n))
          (Cons 4 (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n)))
            (Cons 5 (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n))))
              (Nil (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n)))))))))))
```


Uglier

ex : BST 2 10

```
ex = Branch 3 (Branch 2 (Leaf (s≤s (s≤s z≤n)))  
  (Leaf (s≤s (s≤s z≤n))))  
  (Branch 5 (Branch 4 (Leaf (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n))))  
    (Leaf (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n))))))  
    (Branch 10 (Leaf (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n))))))  
      (Leaf (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s (s≤s z≤n)))))))))))))
```

Ugliest

```
p : [ T , r ≡ sum a ]  
p = SEQ (UPD (λ { ( σ , p ) → ( record σ { i = 0 ; r = 0 } , refl , z ≤ n ) } ) )  
      (SEQ (WHILE { r ≡ sum (take i a) × i ≤ length a } ( i < length a )  
            (UPD λ { ( σ , x , r ≡ sumi , i ≤ n ) →  
                  ( record σ { r = r { σ } + ( a { σ } ! x ) ; i = suc ( i { σ } ) }  
                    , trans (cong ( _ + _ ) r ≡ sumi ) (take-i-plus-next x) , x ) } ) )  
            (CONS λ { (¬ i < len , r ≡ sumi , i ≤ len ) →  
                  trans r ≡ sumi (trans (cong (λ h → sum (take h a))  
                                             (not-<-but-≤ ¬ i < len i ≤ len ) )  
                  (cong sum (take-length { ℓ = a } ) ) ) } ) )
```

Our Ideal

```
{T}  
i := 0  
r := 0  
{r =  $\sum_{k=0}^i a[k] \wedge i \leq \text{length } a$ }  
while i < length a do  
  r := r + A[i]  
  i := i + 1  
  {r =  $\sum_{k=0}^i a[k] \wedge i \leq \text{length } a$ }  
od  
{r =  $\sum_{k=0}^{\text{length } a} a[k]$ }
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Each assertion generates a proof obligation for **later** proof.

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od  
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```

Each assertion generates a proof obligation for **later** proof.

Separate **structure** from **proof**!

The Proof Delay Applicative

```
record Delay (X : Set ℓ) : Set (Level.suc ℓ) where
  constructor Prf
  field
    goals : List Set
    prove : HList goals → X
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pure : X → Delay X
pure x = Prf [] (const x)
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```
pure : X → Delay X
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```
later : ∀{X} → Delay X
later {X} = Prf (X :: []) λ { (x :: []) → x }
```


The Proof Delay Applicative

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later : ∀{X} → Delay X
later {X} = Prf (X :: []) λ { (x :: []) → x }
```

```
_⊗_ : Delay (A → B) → Delay A → Delay B
Prf goals1 prove1 ⊗ Prf goals2 prove2
= Prf (goals1 ++ goals2)
  λ hl → prove1 (takeH hl) (prove2 (dropH hl))
```

Deferring the Details

$\text{nil} : \text{Delay } (\text{OList } m \ n)$

$\text{nil} = () \ \text{Nil} \ \text{later} \ ()$

$_\text{cons_} : (x : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Delay } (\text{OList } x \ n) \rightarrow \text{Delay } (\text{OList } m \ n)$

$x \ \text{cons} \ xs = () \ (\text{Cons } x) \ \text{later} \ xs \ ()$

Deferring the Details

`nil : Delay (OList m n)`

`nil = (| Nil later |)`

`_cons_ : (x : ℕ) → Delay (OList x n) → Delay (OList m n)`

`x cons xs = (| (Cons x) later xs |)`

`example : OList 1 5`

`example = structure: 1 cons 2 cons 3 cons 4 cons 5 cons nil`

proofs:

`s ≤ s z ≤ n`
`:: s ≤ s z ≤ n`
`:: s ≤ s (s ≤ s z ≤ n)`
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`:: s ≤ s (s ≤ s (s ≤ s (s ≤ s (s ≤ s z ≤ n))))`
`:: []`
done

Deferring for Trees

leaf : Delay (BST m n)

leaf = (| Leaf later |)

branch : (x : ℕ) → Delay (BST m x) → Delay (BST x n)
→ Delay (BST m n)

branch x l r = (| (Branch x) l r |)

example₂ : BST 2 10

example₂ = structure: branch 3

(branch 2 leaf leaf)

(branch 5

(branch 4 leaf leaf)

(branch 10 leaf leaf))

proofs: *⟨omitted for brevity⟩*

done

TRIP

`assert` : $(\varphi : \text{Assertion}) \rightarrow \text{Delay } [\varphi , \psi]$

`assert` $\varphi = (\text{CONS later})$

$P ; Q = (\text{SEQ } P Q)$

`if` g `then` p `else` q `fi` = $(\text{IFTHENELSE } g) p q)$

`while` g `begin` P `end` = $(\text{WHILE } g) P)$

`upd` $u = \text{pure } (\text{UPD } u)$

Swap and Assignment Macros

```
record SwapState : Set where  
  field  
    i : ℕ  
    j : ℕ  
    temp : ℕ
```

Swap and Assignment Macros

record SwapState : Set where

field

i : \mathbb{N}

j : \mathbb{N}

temp : \mathbb{N}

swp : $\forall \{I J : \mathbb{N}\} \rightarrow [i \equiv I \times j \equiv J, j \equiv I \times i \equiv J]$

Swap and Assignment Macros

record SwapState : Set where

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i : \mathbb{N}

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swp : $\forall \{I J : \mathbb{N}\} \rightarrow [i \equiv I \times j \equiv J, j \equiv I \times i \equiv J]$

swp = structure:

upd ($\lambda \{(\sigma, p) \rightarrow \text{record } \sigma \{ \text{temp} = i \{ \sigma \} \}, p \}$) ;

upd ($\lambda \{(\sigma, p) \rightarrow \text{record } \sigma \{ i = j \{ \sigma \} \}, p \}$) ;

upd ($\lambda \{(\sigma, p) \rightarrow \text{record } \sigma \{ j = \text{temp} \{ \sigma \} \}, p \}$)

proofs: []

done

Swap and Assignment Macros

record SwapState : Set where

field

i : ℕ

j : ℕ

temp : ℕ

$$\{\varphi[e/x]\} \ x := e \ \{\varphi\}$$

swp : $\forall \{I\ J : \mathbb{N}\} \rightarrow [i \equiv I \times j \equiv J, j \equiv I \times i \equiv J]$

swp = structure:

upd (λ { (σ , p) → record σ { temp = i { σ } } , p }) ;

upd (λ { (σ , p) → record σ { i = j { σ } } , p }) ;

upd (λ { (σ , p) → record σ { j = temp { σ } } , p })

proofs: []

done

Swap and Assignment Macros

record SwapState : Set where

field

i : \mathbb{N}

j : \mathbb{N}

temp : \mathbb{N}

$$\{\varphi[e/x]\} x := e \{\varphi\}$$

swp' : $\forall \{I J : \mathbb{N}\} \rightarrow [i \equiv I \times j \equiv J, j \equiv I \times i \equiv J]$

swp' = structure:

temp := i ; i := j ; j := temp

proofs: []

done

Sum and Guarded Assignment

```
record SumState : Set where  
  field  
    i :  $\mathbb{N}$   
    arr : List  $\mathbb{N}$   
    total :  $\mathbb{N}$ 
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    i :  $\mathbb{N}$ 
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Ideally, we would write:

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i := 0 ;
total := 0 ;
while (i < length arr) begin
  total := (total + arr !! i) ;
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```

$_!!_ : \text{List } A \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$



Sum and Guarded Assignment

$$\begin{aligned} _!_ &: \forall \{n\} \rightarrow (ls : \text{List } A) \rightarrow n < \text{length } ls \rightarrow A \\ _!_ \{n = \text{suc } _ \} (x :: ls) (s \leq s \ n) &= ls ! \ n \\ _!_ \{n = \text{zero} \} (x :: ls) (s \leq s \ n) &= x \end{aligned}$$

Ideally, we would write:

```
i := 0 ;  
total := 0 ;  
while (i < length arr) begin
```

```
total := total + (arr ! i < len) given i < len : (i < length arr)
```

```
  i := (1 + i)  
end
```

$$_!!_ : \text{List } A \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$$

Sum

$\text{lsum} : [\top , \text{result} \equiv \text{sum arr}]$

$\text{lsum} =$

structure:

assert \top ;

$i := 0$;

$\text{total} := 0$;

assert $(i \equiv 0 \times \text{total} \equiv 0)$;

while $(i < \text{length arr})$ begin

$\text{total} := \text{total} + (\text{arr} ! i < \text{len})$

given $i < \text{len} : (i < \text{length arr})$;

$i := (1 + i)$

end ;

assert $(\neg i < \text{length arr}$

$\times \text{total} \equiv \text{sum} (\text{take } i \text{ arr})$

$\times i \leq \text{length arr}$)

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- A proof delay **monad** that requires replicating structure in the proofs.

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Future work:

- A language importer.
- Integrating proof automation.
- State management, recursion, procedures.
- Other uses for the proof delay idea?

Thank you!

All the code, examples and proofs can be found here!

<http://www.github.com/liamoc/dddp>