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Module RadixTreesValidation
EXTENDS FiniteSets, Integers, RadixTrees, Sequences, TLC
 Set of characters to use for the alphabet of generated strings.
CONSTANT Alphabet
 Length of input strings generated
CONSTANT MinLength, MaxLength
ASSUME
   \land \{MinLength, MaxLength\} \subseteq Nat
  \land MinLength \leq MaxLength
  \wedge MinLength > 0
 Number of unique elements to construct the radix tree with. This
 is a set of numbers so you can test with inputs of multiple sizes.
CONSTANT ElementCounts
Assume ElementCounts \subseteq Nat
 Inputs is the set of input strings valid for the tree.
Inputs \stackrel{\triangle}{=} UNION \{[1 ... n \rightarrow Alphabet] : n \in MinLength ... MaxLength\}
 InputSets is the full set of possible inputs we can send to the radix tree.
InputSets \triangleq \{T \in SUBSET \ Inputs : Cardinality(T) \in ElementCounts\}
 Trees are the set of all radix trees for our inputs. This is a sequence
 where s[1] is the input and s[2] is the tree. We keep the input for testing.
Trees \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \{\langle input, RadixTree(input) \rangle : input \in InputSets \}
 All leaf nodes should be values, there is no such thing as a leaf
 node that doesn't represent a value.
RECURSIVE LeafsAre Values(_)
LeafsAreValues(T) \triangleq
  \vee \wedge Cardinality(DOMAIN \ T.Edges) > 0 if it has edges, its leaves must be values
      \land \forall e \in DOMAIN \ T.Edges : LeafsAreValues(T.Edges[e])
  \vee \wedge Cardinality(DOMAIN\ T.Edges) = 0 if it has no edges, it must be a value
      \wedge Len(T.Value) > 0
 The range of a radix tree should be the set of its inputs.
RangeIsInput(input, tree) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} input = Range(tree)
 The expression that should be checked for validity in the model.
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1

 $\forall pair \in Trees:$

LET $input \triangleq pair[1]tree \triangleq pair[2]IN$

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\lor \land \mathit{RangeIsInput}(\mathit{input}, \mathit{tree})
    \land LeafsAreValues(tree)
\vee Print(\langle input, tree \rangle, FALSE)
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