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This module verifies the SeekLowerBound algorithm in the go-immutable-radix Go library (https://github.com/hashicorp/go-immutable-radix).
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———— Module RadixSeekLowerBound —
EXTENDS FiniteSets, Integers, Sequences, TLC
 Set of characters to use for the alphabet of generated strings.
CONSTANT Alphabet
 CmpOp is the comparison operator for ordered iteration. This should be TRUE
 if the first value is less than the second value. This is called on a single
 element of a sequence.
CONSTANT CmpOp(\_, \_)
 Length of input strings generated
CONSTANT MinLength, MaxLength
ASSUME
  \land \{MinLength, MaxLength\} \subseteq Nat
  \land MinLength \leq MaxLength
 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
INSTANCE RadixTrees
INSTANCE RadixIterator
 Inputs is the set of input strings valid for the tree.
Inputs \triangleq \text{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\}
 TRUE iff the sequence s contains no duplicates. Copied from CommunityModules.
isInjective(s) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \forall i, j \in DOMAIN \ s : (s[i] = s[j]) \Rightarrow (i = j)
 Converts a set to a sequence that contains all the elements of S exactly once.
 Copied from CommunityModules.
setToSeq(S) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE f \in [1 .. Cardinality(S) \rightarrow S] : isInjective(f)
 bytes. Compare in Go
RECURSIVE GoBytesCompare(\_, \_)
GoBytesCompare(X, Y) \triangleq
  case X = Y
     \Box \quad Len(X) = 0 \qquad \rightarrow 0 
 \Box \quad Len(Y) = 0 \qquad \rightarrow -1 
 \Box \quad Len(Y) = 0 \qquad \rightarrow 1
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\Box OTHER \rightarrow
      IF X[1] = Y[1]
          THEN GoBytesCompare(Tail(X), Tail(Y))
          ELSE IF CmpOp(X[1], Y[1]) THEN -1 ELSE 1
 CmpSeq compares two full inputs whereas CmpOp compares only a single element
 of the alphabet.
CmpSeq(X, Y) \triangleq GoBytesCompare(X, Y) < 0
\begin{array}{ccc} \textit{CmpGte} \text{ is checks if } X \geq Y \\ \textit{CmpGte}(X,\ Y) & \triangleq X = Y \lor \neg \textit{CmpOp}(X,\ Y) \end{array}
Sorted edges based on CmpOp SortedEdgeLabels(Node) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} SortSeq(setToSeq(domain Node.Edges), CmpOp)
 Returns the index of the first edge
GetLowerBoundEdgeIndex(Node, Label) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
 IF \neg \exists e \in \text{DOMAIN } Node.Edges : e = Label \lor \neg CmpOp(e, Label) \text{ THEN } 0
     if there is no lower bound edge, return 0
  ELSE LET
    e \stackrel{\Delta}{=} SortedEdgeLabels(Node)
       sorted edges
 IN CHOOSE idx \in 1 ... Len(e): find the index
                                            \geq to our search label
    \land CmpGte(e[idx], Label)
    \wedge \vee idx = 1
                                            and its the first element that is gte
        \vee CmpOp(e[idx - 1], Label)
 The expected value is the sorted set of all inputs where the element
 is greater than or equal to the given key.
 EXPLANATION:
  1. We convert the input set to a sequence
  2. Sort the input sequence, this is all inputs sorted now.
  3. Select the subset of the input sequence where it satisfies our comparison.
    The sequence now only has elements greater than or equal to our key
Expected(input, key) \triangleq
  SelectSeq(SortSeq(setToSeq(input), CmpSeq), LAMBDA \ elem : CmpSeq(key, elem))
 --algorithm seek_lower_bound
variables
  stack = \langle \rangle,
 input \in InputSets,
 key \in Inputs,
 root = RadixTree(input),
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 $node = \{\},$

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search = \{\},
 result = \{\},
 prefixCmp = "UNSET";
 This entire algorith is almost 1:1 translated where possible from the
 actual implementation in iter.go. That's the point: we're trying to verify
 our algorithm is correct for all inputs.
 Source: https://github.com/hashicorp/go-immutable-radix/blob/f63f49c0b598a5ead21c5015fb4d08fe7e3c21ea/iter.go \neq L77
begin
   I could've just set these variables in the initializer above but
   to better closely match the algorithm, I reset them here.
Begin:
 stack := \langle \rangle;
 node := root;
 search := key;
Seek:
 while TRUE do
   if Len(node.Prefix) < Len(search) then
     prefixCmp := GoBytesCompare(node.Prefix, SubSeq(search, 1, Len(node.Prefix)));
      prefixCmp := GoBytesCompare(node.Prefix, search);
   end if;
   if prefixCmp < 0 then
     goto Result;
    elsif prefixCmp > 0 then
    RecurseMin:
     while Len(node. Value) = 0 do
       with
          labels = SortedEdgeLabels(node),
          edges = [n \in 1 .. Len(labels) \mapsto node.Edges[labels[n]]]
        do
         if Len(edges) > 0 then
            stack := stack \circ SubSeq(edges, 2, Len(edges));
            node := edges[1];
          else
             shouldn't be possible
           goto Result;
         end if ;
       end with;
     end while;
     stack := stack \circ \langle node \rangle;
     goto Result;
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end if;
 Search:
   if Len(node. Value) > 0 then
     if GoBytesCompare(node.Value, key) < 0 then
       goto Result;
     end if;
   SearchMatch:
     stack := stack \circ \langle node \rangle;
     goto Result;
   end if;
  Consume:
   if Len(node.Prefix) > Len(search) then
     search := \langle \rangle;
    else
     search := SubSeq(search, Len(node.Prefix) + 1, Len(search))
   end if;
   with
     idx = GetLowerBoundEdgeIndex(node, search[1]),
     labels = SortedEdgeLabels(node),
     edges = [n \in 1 .. Len(labels) \mapsto node.Edges[labels[n]]]
    do
     if idx = 0 then
       goto Result;
      else
       if idx + 1 \leq Len(edges) then
         stack := stack \circ SubSeq(edges, idx + 1, Len(edges));
       end if;
       node := edges[idx];
     end if ;
   end with;
 end while;
Result:
 result := Iterate(stack);
CheckResult:
 assert result = Expected(input, key);
end algorithm ;
```

!!! NOTE !!! The rest of the file is auto-generated based on the PlusCal

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BEGIN TRANSLATION (chksum(pcal) = "c021d80a" \land chksum(tla) = "20123e42")
VARIABLES stack, input, key, root, node, search, result, prefixCmp, pc
vars \triangleq \langle stack, input, key, root, node, search, result, prefixCmp, pc \rangle
Init \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Global variables
           \wedge stack = \langle \rangle
           \land input \in InputSets
           \land key \in Inputs
           \land root = RadixTree(input)
           \land node = \{\}
           \land search = \{\}
           \land result = \{\}
           \land prefixCmp = "UNSET"
           \land pc = "Begin"
Begin \triangleq \land pc = "Begin"
             \wedge stack' = \langle \rangle
             \land node' = root
             \land search' = key
             \land pc' = \text{``Seek''}
             ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨input, key, root, result, prefixCmp⟩
Seek \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \land pc = \text{``Seek''}
           \land IF Len(node.Prefix) < Len(search)
                  THEN \land prefixCmp' = GoBytesCompare(node.Prefix, SubSeq(search, 1, Len(node.Prefix)))
                  ELSE \land prefixCmp' = GoBytesCompare(node.Prefix, search)
           \wedge IF prefixCmp' < 0
                  THEN \wedge pc' = "Result"
                  ELSE \land IF prefixCmp' > 0
                                 THEN \wedge pc' = "RecurseMin"
                                 ELSE \land pc' = "Search"
           \land UNCHANGED \langle stack, input, key, root, node, search, result <math>\rangle
Search \triangleq \land pc = \text{``Search''}
             \wedge IF Len(node. Value) > 0
                     THEN \wedge IF GoBytesCompare(node.Value, key) < 0
                                    THEN \wedge pc' = "Result"
                                    ELSE \wedge pc' = "SearchMatch"
                     ELSE \wedge pc' = "Consume"
              \land Unchanged \langle stack, input, key, root, node, search, result,
                                 prefixCmp
```

above. For those who are reading this to learn TLA+/PlusCal, you can stop

reading here.

 $SearchMatch \triangleq \land pc = \text{"SearchMatch"}$

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\wedge \ stack' = stack \circ \langle node \rangle
                       \land pc' = "Result"
                       ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨input, key, root, node, search, result,
                                             prefixCmp\rangle
Consume \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \land pc = \text{``Consume''}
                  \land IF Len(node.Prefix) > Len(search)
                          THEN \wedge search' = \langle \rangle
                          ELSE \land search' = SubSeq(search, Len(node.Prefix) + 1, Len(search))
                  \land LET idx \triangleq GetLowerBoundEdgeIndex(node, search'[1])IN
                        LET labels \stackrel{\triangle}{=} SortedEdgeLabels(node)IN
                          LET edges \triangleq [n \in 1...Len(labels) \mapsto node.Edges[labels[n]]]IN
                            If idx = 0
                                 THEN \wedge pc' = "Result"
                                          \land UNCHANGED \langle stack, node \rangle
                                 ELSE \wedge IF idx + 1 \leq Len(edges)
                                                  THEN \wedge stack' = stack \circ SubSeq(edges, idx + 1, Len(edges))
                                                  ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                                           \wedge stack' = stack
                                          \wedge node' = edges[idx]
                                          \wedge pc' = \text{"Seek"}
                  \land UNCHANGED \langle input, key, root, result, prefixCmp \rangle
RecurseMin \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \land pc = "RecurseMin"
                      \wedge IF Len(node. Value) = 0
                             THEN \land LET labels \stackrel{\triangle}{=} SortedEdgeLabels(node)IN
                                           LET edges \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [n \in 1 .. Len(labels) \mapsto node. Edges[labels[n]]]IN
                                              IF Len(edges) > 0
                                                   THEN \wedge stack' = stack \circ SubSeq(edges, 2, Len(edges))
                                                            \land node' = edges[1]
                                                            \land pc' = \text{``RecurseMin''}
                                                   ELSE \wedge pc' = "Result"
                                                            \land UNCHANGED \langle stack, node \rangle
                             ELSE \wedge stack' = stack \circ \langle node \rangle
                                      \wedge pc' = "Result"
                                      \wedge node' = node
                      \land UNCHANGED \langle input, key, root, search, result, prefixCmp <math>\rangle
Result \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \land pc = "Result"
              \land result' = Iterate(stack)
              \wedge pc' = "CheckResult"
              \land UNCHANGED \langle stack, input, key, root, node, search, prefixCmp <math>\rangle
CheckResult \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \land pc = \text{``CheckResult''}
                      \land Assert(result = Expected(input, key),
                                   "Failure of assertion at line 185, column 3.")
```

$$\land pc' =$$
 "Done"
 \land UNCHANGED $\langle stack, input, key, root, node, search, result, prefixCmp $\rangle$$

Allow infinite stuttering to prevent deadlock on termination.

 $Terminating \stackrel{\triangle}{=} pc = "Done" \land UNCHANGED vars$

 $Next \triangleq Begin \lor Seek \lor Search \lor SearchMatch \lor Consume \lor RecurseMin$ \lor Result \lor CheckResult \vee Terminating

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

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

END TRANSLATION

- * Last modified Thu Jul 01 22:21:38 PDT 2021 by mitchellh * Created Thu Jul 01 10:43:00 PDT 2021 by mitchellh