

# fn match\_group\_by\_truncation

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This proof resides in “**contrib**” because it has not completed the vetting process.

Proves soundness of `match_group_by_truncation` in `mod.rs` at commit `f5bb719` (outdated<sup>1</sup>).

## 1 Hoare Triple

### Precondition

### Compiler Verified

Types matching pseudocode.

### Precondition

None

### Function

```
1 def match_group_by_truncation(  
2     plan: DslPlan, identifier: Expr  
3 ) -> Optional[Tuple[DslPlan, Truncation, Bound]]:  
4     if not isinstance(plan, DslPlan.GroupBy): #  
5         return None  
6  
7     input = plan.input  
8     keys = plan.keys  
9     aggs = plan.aggs  
10    apply = plan.apply  
11    options = plan.options  
12  
13    if apply is not None or options != GroupbyOptions.default():  
14        return None #  
15  
16    ids, by = partition(lambda expr: expr == identifier, keys) #  
17  
18    if not ids: #  
19        return None  
20  
21    return (  
22        input,  
23        Truncation.GroupBy(keys, aggs),  
24        Bound(by=by, per_group=1, num_groups=None), #
```

<sup>1</sup>See new changes with git diff `f5bb719..b5efac04` `rust/src/transformations/make_stable_lazyframe/truncate/matching/mod.rs`

```

25 )
26
27
28 # part of Rust's standard lib, included for readability, with hardcoded types
29 def partition(
30     predicate, iterable: Iterable[Expr]
31 ) -> Tuple[HashSet[Expr], HashSet[Expr]]:
32     true_set = set()
33     false_set = set()
34     for item in iterable:
35         if predicate(item):
36             true_set.add(item)
37         else:
38             false_set.add(item)
39     return true_set, false_set

```

## Postcondition

**Theorem 1.1** (Postcondition). For a given query plan and user identifier expression, if the query plan bounds row contributions per-identifier via a group by, returns a triple containing the input to the truncation, the truncation itself, and the per-id bound on user contribution.

*Proof.* Lines 4-14 check if the query plan is a simple group-by, and exits without a match if not.

A valid group by truncation is a group by where the grouping keys contain a user identifier. So line 16 splits the group-by keys into two sets, and line 18 rejects the match if the user identifier is not in the group-by keys.

The remaining grouping columns are then reflected in the bound on user contributions, on line 24.  $\square$