fn new_continuation_rule

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This proof resides in "contrib" because it has not completed the vetting process.

Proves soundness of fn new_continuation_rule.

1 Hoare Triple

Precondition

Compiler-verified

• Argument d_out of type U.

User-verified

None

Pseudocode

```
def new_continuation_rule(d_in: MI_Distance, d_out: MO_Distance) -> Wrapper:
      def wrapper(queryable: Queryable) -> Queryable:
          def transition(query: Query[Any]) -> Answer[Any]: #
              if isinstance(query, Query.External): #
                  pending_map: PendingLoss[PrivacyMap[MI, MO]] = queryable.eval_internal(query
                  if isinstance(pending_map, PendingLoss.New):
                      pending_d_out = pending_map.eval(d_in)
                       if pending_d_out.total_gt(d_out): #
12
                           raise f"insufficient privacy budget: {pending_d_out} > {d_out}"
13
14
              return queryable.eval_query(query) #
15
          return Queryable.new_raw(transition)
17
      return Wrapper.new(wrapper) #
```

Postcondition

Theorem 1.1. Returns a function that wraps a queryable. The wrapped queryable refuses to release any query that would cause the privacy loss to exceed d_out.

Proof. Line 19 returns a function that wraps a queryable.

The new queryable, whose transition function is defined on line 5, runs the routine on line 7 for every query that could change the privacy loss. This routine queries the original queryable for what the pending

privacy loss v	would be,	after e	executing	the query.	If the new	privacy	loss	exceeds	d_out	on line	12,	the q	uery
is rejected.													
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