fn match_per_group_predicate

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

Proves soundness of match_per_group_predicate in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated1).

1 Hoare Triple

Precondition

Compiler Verified

Types matching pseudocode.

Precondition

None

Function

```
def match_per_group_predicate(
      enumeration: Expr,
      partition_by: Vec[Expr],
      identifier: Expr,
      threshold: u32,
  ) -> Optional[Bound]:
      # reorderings of an enumeration are still enumerations
      if isinstance(enumeration, Expr.Function) and isinstance(#
          enumeration.options.collect_groups, ApplyOptions.GroupWise
          input = enumeration.input
11
          function = enumeration.function
12
13
          # FunctionExprs that may reorder data
          if function == FunctionExpr.Reverse:
15
              is_reorder = True
16
          elif isinstance(function, FunctionExpr.Random):
17
              method = str(function.method)
18
              is_reorder = method == "shuffle"
19
          else:
20
               is_reorder = False
21
22
          if is_reorder:
23
               enumeration = input[0]
```

 $^{^{1}} See \ new \ changes \ with \ \texttt{git diff f5bb719..045ddd6 \ rust/src/transformations/make_stable_lazyframe/truncate/matching/mod.rs}$

```
25
      elif isinstance(enumeration, Expr.SortBy):
26
          for key in enumeration.by:
27
               check_infallible(key, Resize.Ban)
          enumeration = enumeration.expr#
29
30
      # in Rust, the != results in a boolean comparison, not a "ne" expression
31
      if enumeration != int_range(lit(0), len(partition_by), 1, DataType.Int64): #
32
          return None
33
34
      # we now know this is a per group predicate,
35
      # and can raise more informative error messages
36
37
      # check if the function is limiting partition contributions
38
      ids, by = partition(lambda expr: expr == identifier, partition_by) #
39
40
41
          raise "failed to find identifier column in per_group predicate condition"
42
      return Bound(by=by, per_group=threshold, num_groups=None) #
```

Postcondition

Theorem 1.1 (Postcondition). If enumeration is an enumeration of rows, and partition_by includes identifier, then returns a threshold bound on per-group contribution, when grouped by the non-identifier columns in partition_by.

Proof. Reorderings of an enumeration, like reversal, shuffling and sorting are also valid enumerations, so lines 8-29 ignore these reorderings and re-assign the enumeration to the input of the reordering.

Due to the ambiguity between matching predicates that bound num_groups or per_group, an error is only raised if the predicate is unambiguously a num_groups truncation predicate. This check happens on line 32.

Line 39 splits the partition by expressions into two sets, one containing the identifier and the other containing the grouping columns.

This predicate corresponds to a per_group truncation predicate, because the over expression groups by both the identifier column and any expressions in by, and within each group, an enumeration is applied to count the number of rows. If the only rows kept are those whose enumeration is less than threshold, then each user identifier will have at most threshold rows when their records are grouped by by. Reorderings of the enumeration, like reversal, shuffling and sorting can be used to choose which records from each individual are kept.

Therefore the bound on user contributions constructed on line 44 is valid.