# fn make\_row\_by\_row

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

Proves soundness of make\_row\_by\_row in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated<sup>1</sup>). This constructor is a special case of make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible. The proof for this constructor appeals to the proof for make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible.

make\_row\_by\_row returns a Transformation that applies a user-specified function to each record in the input dataset.

## **Vetting History**

• Pull Request #562

## 1 Hoare Triple

#### Precondition

- DI (input domain) is a type with trait RowByRowDomain<DO>. This trait provides a way to apply a map function to each record in the input dataset to retrieve a dataset that is a member of the output domain, of type DO. The trait further implies that DatasetDomain is also implemented for DI.
- DO (output domain) is a type with trait DatasetDomain. DatasetDomain is used to define the type of the row domain.
- M (metric) is a type with trait DatasetMetric. DatasetMetric is used to restrict the set of valid metrics to those which measure distances between datasets.
- MetricSpace is implemented for (DI, M). Therefore M is a valid metric on DI.
- MetricSpace is implemented for (DO, M).
- row\_function has no side-effects.
- If the input to row\_function is a member of input\_domain's row domain, then the output is a member of output\_row\_domain.

#### Pseudocode

```
def make_row_by_row(
   input_domain: DI,
   input_metric: M,
   output_row_domain: DO,
   # a function from input domain's row type to output domain's row type
```

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{See}$  new changes with git diff f5bb719..ac4a2d7 rust/src/transformations/manipulation/mod.rs

```
row_function: Callable([[DI_RowDomain_Carrier], DO_RowDomain_Carrier])
r ) -> Transformation:

return make_row_by_row_fallible(
    input_domain, input_metric, output_row_domain, row_function
)
```

#### Postcondition

Theorem 1.1. For every setting of the input parameters (input\_domain, input\_metric, output\_domain, row\_function, DI, DO, M) to make\_row\_by\_row such that the given preconditions hold, make\_row\_by\_row raises an error (at compile time or run time) or returns a valid transformation. A valid transformation has the following properties:

- 1. (Data-independent runtime errors). For every pair of members x and x' in input\_domain, invoke(x) and invoke(x') either both return the same error or neither return an error.
- 2. (Appropriate output domain). For every member x in input\_domain, function(x) is in output\_domain or raises a data-independent runtime error.
- 3. (Stability guarantee). For every pair of members x and x' in input\_domain and for every pair  $(d_{in}, d_{out})$ , where  $d_{in}$  has the associated type for input\_metric and  $d_{out}$  has the associated type for output\_metric, if x, x' are  $d_{in}$ -close under input\_metric, stability\_map $(d_{in})$  does not raise an error, and stability\_map $(d_{in})$  =  $d_{out}$ , then function(x), function(x') are  $d_{out}$ -close under output\_metric.

## 2 Proofs

*Proof.* (Part 1 – appropriate output domain). Since the preconditions for this constructor are a superset of the preconditions on make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible, the proof of make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible applies. Thus, by the output domain proof on make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible, for all settings of input arguments, the function returns a dataset in the output domain. □

*Proof.* (Part 2 – stability map). The proof of make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible similarly applies. Thus, by the stability map proof on make\_row\_by\_row\_fallible, for all settings of input arguments, where u, v are d\_in-close under input\_metric, function(u), function(v) are d\_out-close under output\_metric.