## Verification of Data Layout Transformations

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## Motivating example

```
typdef struct {
  // Position
  float x, y, z;
  // Other fields
  float vx, vy, vz, c, m, v;
} particle;
particle data[NUM_PARTICLES];
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PARTICLES; i ++) {</pre>
  // Some calculation
```

### **Motivation**

- To have an efficient data structure for stacks, queues, deques, sequences, catenable sequences, random access sequences, strings
- Both ephemeral and persistent versions with full persistence
- Convert between ephemeral and persistent versions in constant time

## **Demo Coq**

Qed.

```
Lemma foo: ∀x, ∃y, x = y.

Proof using.
foo_solved.

Qed.

Lemma bar: ∀x, ∃y, x = y.

Proof using.
bar_solved.
```

## **Related Work**

Structure	Memory	Time	Limitations
Arrays	$1 \times$	$1\times$	concat/split/resize: O(n)
Vectors	$2-4\times$	$2\times$	concat/split: O(n)
Lists	$3 \times$	$3 \times$	concat/split/random access O(n)
Finger trees	$> 3 \times$	$> 3 \times$	Not transient
Ropes	?	?	More complex access to ends,
			not automatically balanced
Chunked Sea	$< 1.2 \times$	$< 2 \times$	

### **Interface**

Chunks: fixed capacity arrays in which elements are stored K = size of chunks

Operation	Ephemeral	Persistent
push/pop/front/back usual case concat/split/get/set iter/fold/ Ephemeral →Persistent	$O(1 + \frac{1}{K} \log_K n)$ $O(1)$ $O(K \log_K n)$ $O(n)$	$O(K + \frac{1}{K} \log_K n)$ $O(1)$ $O(K \log_K n)$ $O(n)$
$\begin{array}{c} \overset{\cdot}{\text{destructive}} \\ \text{nondestructive} \\ \text{Persistent } \rightarrow & \text{Ephemeral} \end{array}$	O(1) $O(K)$ $O(K)$	

### **Tree Structure**

[image]

## **Sequence Representation - persistent**

#### Pchunk:

Fixed capacity persistent sequence Implemented using a view on a shared "support" chunk

```
type 'a pchunk = {
   support : 'a chunk;
   mutable view : segment; }

type segment = int * int
```

The shared chunk is reusable when popping or when pushing past its bounds. Other push cases need copy-on-write.

Pops are always O(1), pushes are in amortized O(1) if iterated.

```
type 'a pseq =
| Empty
| Struct of 'a pchunk * ('a pchunk) seq * 'a pchunk
```

#### Versions

Goal: Work on pchunks with in-place updates in ephemeral sequences

**Solution:** Maintain whether a chunk is shared or uniquely possessed in ephemeral sequences

#### **Invariants:**

Persistent: all chunks are marked false

Ephemeral: some are false and shared, some are true and were created in this sequence

Ephemeral  $\rightarrow$ persistent = mark all chunks back to false Version number trick enables this to be done in constant time.

```
type 'a pchunk = {
  version : version;
  support : 'a chunk;
  mutable view : segment; }
```

## **Transient Sequences - Types**

```
type 'a seq = {
  mutable version : version;
  mutable front : 'a chunk;
  mutable middle : ('a pchunk) pseq;
  mutable back : 'a chunk;
}

type 'a pseq =
  | Empty of 'a
  | Struct of 'a pchunk * ('a pchunk) pseq * 'a pchunk
```

Note: Persistent sequence version number is stored in back chunk.

# **Summary and Additional Fields**

```
type 'a chunk = {
                                          type 'a pchunk = {
 mutable head : int:
                                            version : version;
 mutable size : int:
                                            support : 'a chunk;
                                            mutable view : segment;
 mutable data : 'a array;
 default : 'a: }
                                            mutable weight : weight; }
type 'a seq = {
 mutable version : version:
 mutable front : 'a chunk;
 mutable free_front : ('a chunk) option;
 mutable middle : ('a pchunk) PWSeq.t;
 mutable free_back : ('a chunk) option;
 mutable back : 'a chunk:
}
type 'a pseq =
    | Empty of 'a
    | Struct of weight * 'a pchunk * ('a pchunk) t * 'a pchunk
```