

Assignment 1  
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**Problem 1**

Part 1:

NumerOperation  $nop ::= \text{=|}\neq\text{|<|>}$   
StringOperation  $sop ::= \text{=|}\neq$   
Property  $p ::= \varepsilon$   
                  |  $nop\ n$   
                  |  $sop\ s$   
                  |  $p1 \vee p2$   
                  |  $p1 \wedge p2$   
  
                  |  $bool ::= true \mid false$   
Schema  $\tau ::= number\langle p \rangle$   
                  |  $string\langle p \rangle$   
                  |  $bool$   
                  |  $[\tau]$   
                  |  $\{(s : \tau)^*\}$

Part 2:

$$\frac{}{\text{false} \sim \text{bool}} \text{ (S-BOOL-FALSE)}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{true} \sim \text{bool}} \text{ (S-BOOL-TRUE)}$$

$$\frac{}{n \sim \text{number}} \text{ (S-NUM)}$$

$$\frac{}{s \sim \text{string}} \text{ (S-STRING)}$$

$$\frac{(n \text{ nop } n_1)}{n \sim (\text{number} < \text{nop } n_1 >)} \text{ (S-NUM-PROPERTY)}$$

$$\frac{(s \text{ sop } s_1)}{s \sim \text{string} < \text{sop } s_1 >} \text{ (S-STRING-PROPERTY)}$$

$$\frac{n \sim \text{number} < p_1 > \quad n \sim \text{number} < p_2 >}{n \sim \text{number} < p_1 \wedge p_2 >} \text{ (S-NUM-PROPERTY-AND)}$$

$$\frac{n \sim \text{number} < p_1 >}{n \sim \text{number} < p_1 \vee p_2 >} \text{ (S-NUM-PROPERTY-OR)}$$

$$\frac{s \sim \text{string} < p_1 > \quad s \sim \text{string} < p_2 >}{s \sim \text{string} < p_1 \wedge p_2 >} \text{ (S-STRING-PROPERTY-AND)}$$

$$\frac{s \sim \text{string} < p_1 >}{s \sim \text{string} < p_1 \vee p_2 >} \text{ (S-STRING-PROPERTY-OR)}$$

$$\frac{}{\{\} \sim \tau} \text{ (S-EMPTY-OBJECT)}$$

$$\frac{}{[] \sim \tau} \text{ (S-EMPTY-ARRAY)}$$

$$\frac{\forall i \in [|j|]. j_i \sim \tau}{[j_1, \dots, j_n] \sim \tau} \text{ (S-ARRAY)}$$

$$\frac{\forall s' \in s.j_{s'} \sim \tau}{\{(s : j)^*\} \sim \tau} \text{ (S-OBJECT)}$$

## Problem 2

Part 1:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{(\varepsilon, j) \mapsto j} \text{ (EPSILON-ACCESSOR)} \quad \frac{s' \in s}{(.s' a, \{(s : j)^*\}) \mapsto (a : j_{s'})} \text{ (KEY-ACCESSOR)} \\
\\
\frac{0 \leq k \leq n}{([k]a, [j_0, j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k, \dots, j_n]) \mapsto (a, j_k)} \text{ (ARRAY-ACCESSOR)} \\
\\
\frac{}{(|\varepsilon, [j_0, j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k, \dots, j_n]) \mapsto (\varepsilon, [j_0, j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k, \dots, j_n])} \text{ (MPAS-EPSILON-ACCESSOR)} \\
\\
\frac{a \mapsto a' \quad \forall i \in [|j|]. (a, j_i) \mapsto (a', j'_i)}{(|a, [j_1, \dots, j_k, \dots, j_n]) \mapsto (|a', [j'_1, \dots, j'_k, \dots, j'_n]|)} \text{ (MAPS-ACCESSOR)}
\end{array}$$

Part 2:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\varepsilon \sim \tau} \text{ (VALID-EPSILON-ACCESSOR)} \\
\\
\frac{\{(s : j)^*\} \sim \tau \quad s' \in s \quad j \sim \tau' \quad a \sim \tau'}{.s' a \sim \tau} \text{ (VALID-KEY-ACCESSOR)} \\
\\
\frac{[j] \sim \tau \quad j \sim \tau' \quad a \sim \tau'}{[n]a \sim \tau} \text{ (VALID-ARRAY-ACCESSOR)} \\
\\
\frac{[j] \sim \tau \quad j \sim \tau' \quad a \sim \tau'}{|a \sim \tau} \text{ (VALID-MAPS-ACCESSOR)}
\end{array}$$

*Accessor safety*: for all  $a, j, \tau$ , if  $a \sim \tau$  and  $j \sim \tau$ , then there exists a  $j'$  such that  $(a, j) \mapsto^* \varepsilon, j'$ .

*Proof.*  $P(a) = \forall j, \tau. a \sim \tau \wedge j \sim \tau \implies (a, j) \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$

Now we want to prove that

$$\forall a P(a) \iff P(\varepsilon) \wedge (\forall a P(a) \Rightarrow P(.sa)) \wedge (\forall a P(a) \Rightarrow P([n]a)) \wedge (\forall a P(a) \Rightarrow P(|a))$$

Induction Hypothesis (IH):  $\forall a P(a)$  holds true, i.e we accept that  $(a, j) \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$  where  $a \sim \tau \wedge j \sim \tau$

- Let  $a = \varepsilon$  then based on EPSILON-ACCESSOR rule defined in problem 2.1 it is trivial to see that accessor safety holds for  $\varepsilon$
- Let  $P(.sa)$  if we have  $.sa \sim \tau'$  then by inversion on VALID-KEY-ACCESSOR rule we know that  $\tau' = (s : \tau)^* \wedge a \sim \tau$

now for any  $j'' \sim \tau'$  based on KEY-ACCESSOR rule defined in problem 2.1 we have  $(.sa, j'') \mapsto (a, j)$  and then due to IH we can have  $(a, j) \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$  thus  $(.sa, j'') \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$

- Let  $P([n]a)$  if we have  $[n]a \sim \tau'$  then by inversion on VALID-ARRAY-ACCESSOR rule we know that  $\tau' = [\tau] \wedge a \sim \tau$

now for any  $j'' \sim \tau'$  based on ARRAY-ACCESSOR rule defined in problem 2.1 we have  $([n]a, j'') \mapsto (a, j)$  and then due to IH we can have  $(a, j) \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$  thus  $([n]a, j'') \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$

- Let  $P(|a)$  if we have  $|a \sim \tau'$  then by inversion on VALID-MAPS-ACCESSOR rule we know that  $\tau' = [\tau] \wedge a \sim \tau$

now for any  $j'' \sim \tau'$  based on MAPS-ACCESSOR rule defined in problem 2.1 we have  $(|a, j'') \mapsto (|a', j)$  now based on IH we can assume  $a'$  is safe accessor on  $j$  by using MAPS-ACCESSOR and MAPS-EPSILON-ACCESSOR as required (each time for next accessor IH holds true) and then we can have  $(|a', j) \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$  thus  $(|a, j'') \mapsto^* (\varepsilon, j')$

Thus for all cases accessor safety holds.

□