

A Calculus for Data Abstraction

18 May 2009

Function updates

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- in s : $f(5) = 5, f(4) = 3$

$$\{f(5) := 4\} f(\underbrace{f(5)}_{u(s) [=4]}) = 3$$

$$(\{f(5) := 4\} f)(\underbrace{f(5)}_s [=5]) = 4$$

Update Simplifier

- term rewriting system by Philipp Rümmer

$$\{u\} f(t) \rightarrow (\{u\} f)(\{u\}t)$$

$$(\{f(s) := r\} f)(t) \rightarrow \text{if } s=t \text{ then } r \text{ else } f(t)$$

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- all updates in terms and formulae are eliminated
- soundness and completeness proven using Isabelle/HOL

New Expressions

- observer symbols
- location descriptors
for $x.f(t)$
- *locEqual*, *locSubset*, *locDisjoint*
- anonymising updates
 $f(t) := *3$

New Constructors

- $dom(u)$ — domain of u
- $RESTRICT(u, Id) := u|_{Id}$
- $Id_1 \setminus Id_2$
- $Id_1 \cap Id_2$

A Calculus for Data Abstraction

- update simplifier for new expressions

$$(\{obs(s) := *n\} f)(t) \rightarrow \text{if } locSubset(f(t), obs(s)) \\ \text{then } (\{everything := *n\} f)(t) \\ \text{else } f(t)$$

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$$(\{f(t) := r\} obs)(s) \rightarrow ?$$

Remaining Expressions

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$$(\{ \text{if } \neg \text{locDisjoint}(\text{dom}(u), \text{obs}(t)) . u \} \text{ obs }) (t)$$

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- reduces to
 - $\text{obs}(t)$
 - $(\{u\} \text{ obs })(t)$
- no such rule for location descriptors
 - no framing for ld-s:
dependencies of “ $(\{u\} \text{ obs })(t)$ ” unknown

Example

axiom: $\forall \text{int}[] a . \text{locEqual}(\text{nonNullArray}(a), \text{for } \text{int } i . a[i])$

$\{\text{arr2}[0] := \text{null}\} \text{nonNullArray}(\text{arr1})$

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—(rewrite)—→

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—(rewrite + axiom: $arr1 \neq arr2$)—→

$\text{nonNullArray}(arr1)$

Properties

- correctness: proven manually
- not reducible to FOL any more
- termination: unproven
- confluence: ...

Confluence

- $(\text{for } x.l d) \setminus (\text{for } x.l d) \rightarrow \text{empty}$
 $(\text{for } x.l d) \setminus (\text{for } x.l d) \rightarrow \text{for } x.(l d \setminus \text{for } x.l d)$
- $\{\text{if } \varphi . \text{skip}\} f \rightarrow f$
 $\{\text{if } \varphi . \text{skip}\} f \rightarrow \text{if } \varphi \text{ then } f \text{ else } f$

Equivalence of Updates

- old system (no observers):

$$u_1 \equiv_{\text{md}} u_2 \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{f \in u_1 \cup u_2} \forall y. (\{u_1\} f(y) = \{u_2\} f(y))$$

- new system (with observers):

$$(f(t) := *3) \equiv (obs(s) := *3) \Leftrightarrow locEqual(f(t), obs(s))$$

...

Summary

- ~180 rules (P.R.: ~80)
- reduction to logic + set theory (location descriptors)
- sometimes remaining updates in expressions with observers