

Certification of Nontermination Proofs using Strategies and Nonlooping Derivations

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Outline

Motivation

Approach and Techniques

Forbidden Pattern Loops

The Theory Side

The IsaFoR Side

The Tool and Certification Sides

Experiments and Conclusion

Why Certify Nontermination?

Example (Buggy map function)

term rewrite system (TRS) \mathcal{R}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map } f \text{ } xs &\rightarrow \text{if } (\text{empty } xs) \text{ nil } (: (f \text{ (hd } xs)) (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)) \\ \text{hd } (: x \text{ } xs) &\rightarrow x & \text{if true } t \text{ } e &\rightarrow t & \text{empty } (: x \text{ } xs) &\rightarrow \text{false} \\ \text{tl } (: x \text{ } xs) &\rightarrow xs & \text{if false } t \text{ } e &\rightarrow e & \text{empty nil} &\rightarrow \text{true} \end{aligned}$$

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map f nil \rightarrow if (empty nil) nil (: (f (hd nil)) (map f nil))) $\rightarrow \dots$

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is **nonterminating**: it admits infinite derivation

$$\underline{\text{map } f \text{ nil}} \rightarrow \text{if (empty nil) nil (: (f (hd nil)) (\underline{\text{map } f \text{ nil}}))} \rightarrow \dots$$

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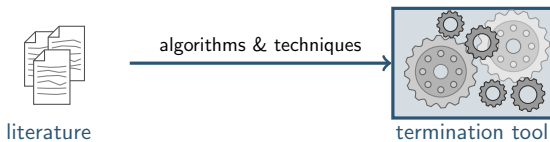
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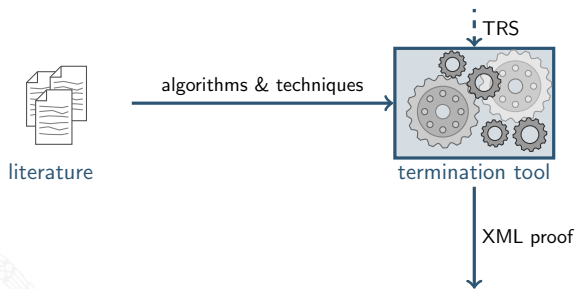
- ▶ termination tools (AProVE, T_TT₂, CiME, ...) give nontermination proof: useful to find bugs
- ▶ but termination tools are complex and error-prone: certification can guarantee correctness of proofs

Approach Outline



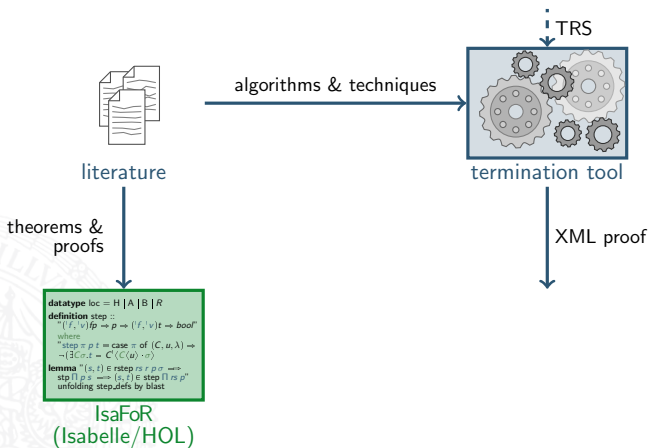
Approach Outline

- ▶ termination tools provide evidence of nontermination



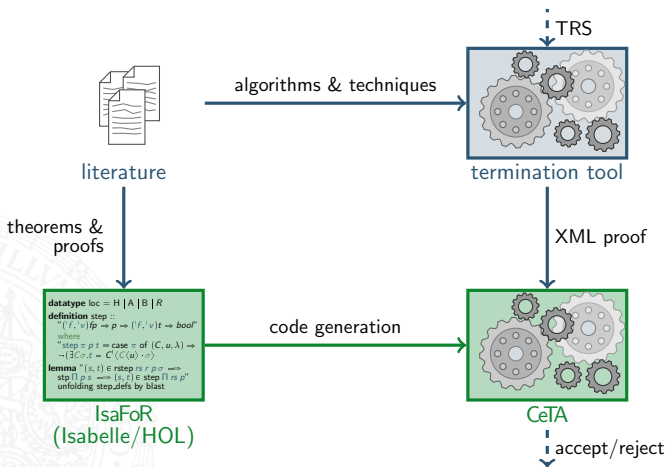
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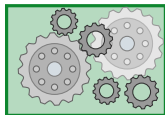


Approach Outline

- ▶ termination tools provide evidence of nontermination
- ▶ CeTA automatically certifies correctness of evidence



CeTA's Nontermination Machinery 2013



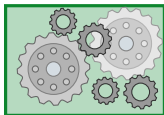
CeTA

- ▶ (innermost) loops



R. Thiemann and C. Sternagel.
Certification of Nontermination Proofs.
Proc. ITP 2012, pp. 266–282, 2012.

CeTA's Nontermination Machinery 2014



CeTA

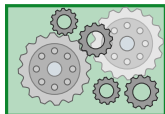
- ▶ (innermost) loops
- ▶ loops with various strategies (forbidden pattern loops)

①



R. Thiemann, C. Sternagel, J. Giesl, and P. Schneider-Kamp.
Loops under Strategies ... Continued.
Proc. IWS 2010, pp. 51–65, 2010.

CeTA's Nontermination Machinery 2014



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- ▶ loops with various strategies (forbidden pattern loops) ①
- ▶ nonlooping derivations ②
 - ▶ from innermost termination to termination

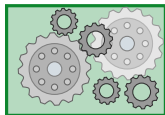


B. Gramlich.

Abstract Relations between Restricted Termination and Confluence Properties of Rewrite Systems.

Fundamenta Informaticae, 24:3–23, 1995.

CeTA's Nontermination Machinery 2014



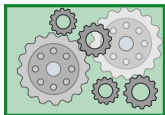
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J. Giesl, R. Thiemann, P. Schneider-Kamp, and S. Falke.
 Mechanizing and Improving Dependency Pairs.
Journal of Automated Reasoning, 37(3):155–203, 2006.

CeTA's Nontermination Machinery 2014



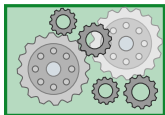
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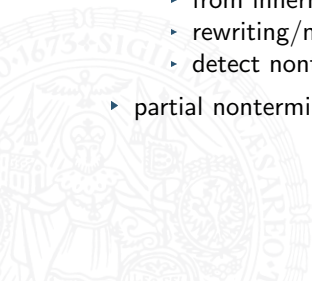
F. Emmes, T. Enger, and J. Giesl.
Proving non-looping non-termination automatically.
Proc. IJCAR 2012, pp. 225–240, 2012.

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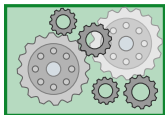


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- ▶ partial nontermination proofs ⑤



CeTA's Nontermination Machinery 2014



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this talk

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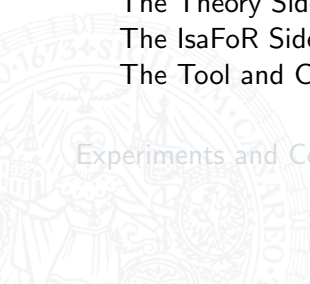
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We want to check loops in presence of strategies!

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for TRS R , terms s, t , position q and set of forbidden patterns Π have

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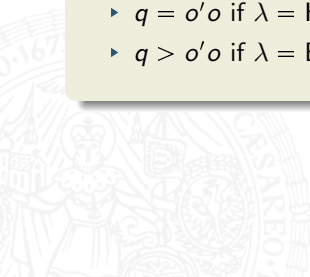
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Example (Buggy map function)

intended evaluation strategy for `if` is obtained by

$$\Pi = \{(\text{if } b \ t \ e, p, \lambda) \mid p \in \{12, 2\} \text{ and } \lambda \in \{H, B\}\}$$

Looking At Loops

Definition (Loop)

Rewrite sequence $t_1 \rightarrow_{q_1} t_2 \rightarrow_{q_2} \cdots \rightarrow_{q_{l-1}} t_l$ is loop if $t_l = C[t_1\mu]$.



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Loop gives rise to infinite rewrite sequence

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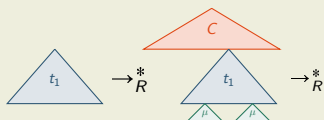
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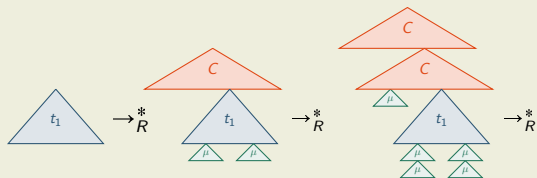
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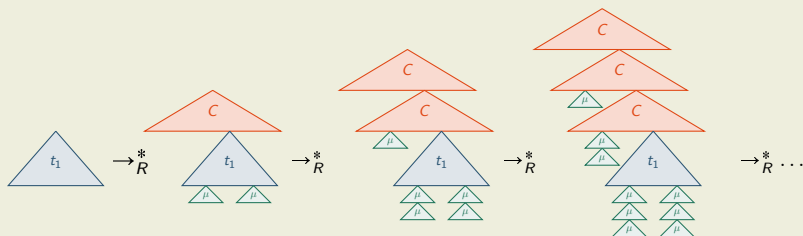
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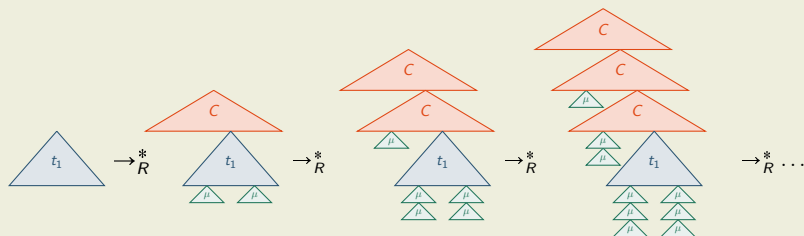
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Looking At Loops

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Loop is Π -**loop** if every step in infinite rewrite sequence is valid Π -step.

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Loop is Π -loop if every step in infinite rewrite sequence is valid Π -step.

... to check whether loop constitutes Π -loop:
check every step $t_i \rightarrow t_{i+1}$ against every $\pi \in \Pi$

Decision Problem (Case H)

- (★) Given loop step $t_i \rightarrow_q t_{i+1}$ with $C|_p = \square$ and pattern (ℓ, o, H) :
are there n, o', σ such that $t_i(C, \mu)^n|_{o'} = \ell\sigma$ and $p^nq = o'o$?



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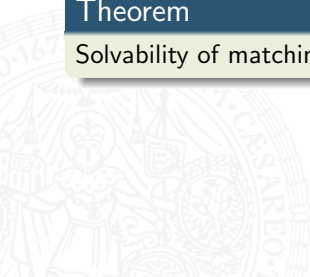
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Theorem

(Thiemann *et al* '08, '09)

Solvability of matching problems is decidable.



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Solvability of matching problems is decidable.

Lemma (Case H)

Answer to (★) is “no” iff $M_H = \{(t(C, \mu)^{n_0}|_{\alpha_0} \succ \ell, \mu)\}$ has no solution.

Decision Problem (Case H)

- (★) Given loop step $t_i \rightarrow_q t_{i+1}$ with $C|_p = \square$ and pattern (ℓ, o, H) : are there n, o', σ such that $t_i(C, \mu)^n|_{o'} = \ell\sigma$ and $p^n q = o'o$?

Definition (Matching Problem)

Matching problem is pair $(t \succ \ell, \mu)$ for terms t, ℓ and substitution μ . It is solvable if there are n, σ such that $t\mu^n = \ell\sigma$.

Theorem

(Thiemann *et al* '08, '09)

Solvability of mat

similarly, cases for A, B, and R can be decided using appropriate sets of (extended) matching problems

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- ▶ forbidden pattern loops cover in particular loops for innermost, outermost, context-sensitive and leftmost strategies
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Extended matching problem is tuple $(D \triangleright \ell, C, t, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ for contexts D, C , terms u, ℓ , $\mathcal{M} = \{s_1 \triangleright \ell_1, \dots, s_m \triangleright \ell_m\}$ and substitution μ .

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3 Phases of Solving Procedure

1. transform to solved form
2. build respective (extended) identity problems
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Phase 1: Transformation to Solved Form

On Paper: Inference System

for $MP = (D \succ \ell, C, t, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ and $\mathcal{V}_{\text{incr}, \mu} = \{x \in \mathcal{V} \mid \exists n : x\mu^n \notin \mathcal{V}\}$,



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In IsaFoR: Using Isabelle's function Package

challenge: get both termination and efficiency

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In IsaFoR: Using Isabelle's i.e., do not recompute $\mathcal{V}_{\text{incr}, \mu}$ in every iteration

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In IsaFoR: Using Isabelle's function Package

challenge: get both termination and efficiency

- ▶ **previously:** two functions
- ▶ **new:** pass (μ, V_i) as argument, encapsulated in type with invariant $V_i = \mathcal{V}_{\text{incr}, \mu}$, and provide selectors to both μ and V_i
quotient construction with lifting & transfer package

The Tool Side

- AProVE supports innermost and outermost loops



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The Certification Side

Demo

Outline

Motivation

Approach and Techniques

Forbidden Pattern Loops

The Theory Side

The IsaFoR Side

The Tool and Certification Sides

Experiments and Conclusion



Experiments

Testbed

all 596 first-order TRSs from TPDB 8.0.7 where at least one tool generated nontermination proof in termination competition 2013



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- ▶ AProVE'13 and $T_T T_2$ '13 are versions restricted to (non)termination techniques that could be certified by CeTA in 2013
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Results

	AProVE'13	AProVE'14
# nontermination proofs	276	575
# certified proofs	276	563

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Results

	certify all steps which apply known techniques		$T_T T_2$ '13	$T_T T_2$ '14
# nontermination proofs			221	417
# certified proofs	216	563	221	417
# partially certified proofs	–	12	–	–

Conclusion

Contributions

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 - ▶ with partial certification, 70% of remaining proofs



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 - ▶ integrate executable functions from certifier into $T_T T_2$
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Formalization & Details

<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/software/ntcert/>