

PRACTICAL VERIFICATION OF RANGED-SETS

CSE3000 Research Project by Ioana Savu under the supervision of Jesper Cockx, Lucas Escot

a.i.savu-1@student.tudelft.nl, J.G.H.Cockx@tudelft.nl, L.F.B.Escot@tudelft.nl



01 BACKGROUND

- **Haskell** is a pure, but partial functional language
- **Agda** is a total and dependently-typed language and can be used to prove properties of programs, we call this **verifying**
- **agda2hs** aims to convert Agda to Haskell code
- **Ranged-sets** library allows programming with sets of values described as lists of ranges

02 PROBLEM

Can we reproduce a verified implementation of the **Ranged-sets Haskell library** in **Agda** using **agda2hs**?

03 METHOD

- Add to agda2hs the missing **types** needed by the library
- Port Ranged-sets to Agda & check if the **partial** functions can become **total**
- **Prove** the **properties** of the library

PROVING PROPERTIES

Preconditions

- Embedded as **instance** arguments

```
unsafeRangedSet : { o : Ord a } → { dio : DiscreteOrdered a }  
→ (rg : List (Range a))  
→ { IsTrue (validRangeList rg) } → RSet a
```

Invariants

- Embedded in the constructor as **implicit** argument

```
RS : (rg : List (Range a))  
→ { IsTrue (validRangeList rg) } → RSet a
```

Property based testing (QuickCheck)

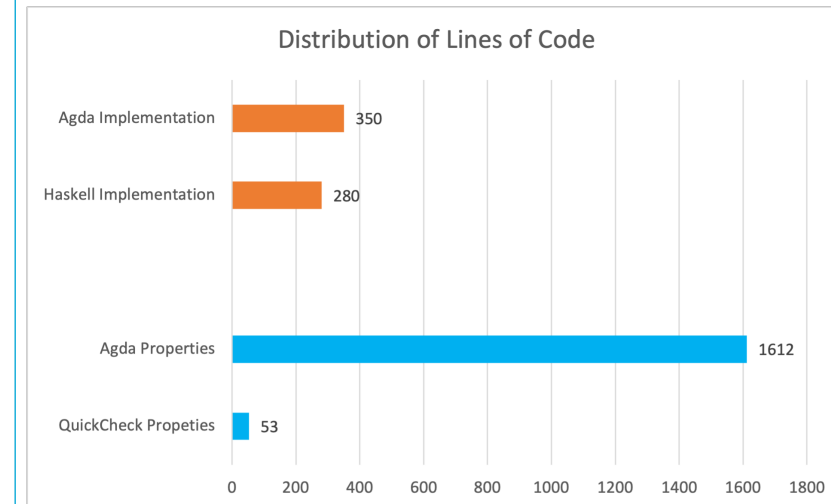
```
prop_union :: (DiscreteOrdered a) => RSet a -> RSet a -> a -> Bool  
prop_union rs1 rs2 v =  
  (rs1 -?- v || rs2 -?- v) == ((rs1 -V- rs2) -?- v)
```

↓
Agda translation of a
QuickCheck property

```
prop_union : { o : Ord a } → { dio : DiscreteOrdered a }  
→ (rs1 rs2 : RSet a) → (v : a)  
→ ((rs1 -V- rs2) -?- v) ≡ (rs1 -?- v || rs2 -?- v)
```

04 RESULTS

Preconditions & invariants are specified in the documentation of the library, but not **verified**. By verifying them, we ensure that the functions behave as expected.



05 CONCLUSION

- The **Ranged-sets** library can be translated and verified in Agda using **agda2hs**
- Further research is needed in order to simplify the **verification** process i.e., identifying tactics that work in similar situations