

# Abstract Data Types

# Abstract Data Types

- PVS provides support to define recursive types (list, stack, tree, syntax, etc)
- From the prelude:

```
list [T: TYPE]: DATATYPE
BEGIN
  null: null?
  cons (car: T, cdr: list) :cons?
END list
```

- Given as a collection of constructors, recognizers, and accessors

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## Pattern matching for ADTs

- PVS provides support for a simple form of pattern-matching
- `length(l): RECURSIVE nat =  
 CASES l OF  
 null: 0,  
 cons(x, y): length(y) + 1  
 ENDCASES  
 MEASURE length(l)`
- An ELSE statement can be present if not all constructors were mentioned
  - If some case is missing, a specific TCC is generated on typechecking

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## Implicit declarations

During type checking an ADT, PVS automatically generates:

- Definitions for the type, constructors, recognizers, and accessors
  - As uninterpreted declarations
- Axioms providing meaning
- Additional operators
  - `subterm`, `<<`, `reduce_nat`, `reduce_ordinal`

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## Implicit declarations - Axioms

- Extensionality:
  - there is only one bottom element for every constant constructor and
  - elements are distinguishable by the accessors
- Eta axiom: if the values returned by accessors are used to construct a new element, the same element is constructed
- Meaning of accessors
- Inclusion and Disjointness: recognizers characterize all the elements
- Structural Induction Scheme

# Advanced Tips

# Use Judgements to Avoid TCC Explosion

- TCCs appears also as obligations during a proof
- Judgements can be use to add information for the type checker
- This information is used also on proving sessions

# Use Recursive Judgements to Avoid Induction

- Recursive Judgements applies only on recursive definitions
- Follow each recursive call
- More restricted than general judgements
  - Can be stated only on applications



# Use Higher-Order to Simulate Mutual Recursion

- Mutual recursion is not natively supported by PVS
- But there are ways to make it happen...

# Advanced Tips

- Use judgements to avoid TCC explosions (and hence proof-step repetitions)
- Use recursive judgements to simplify induction proofs
- Use higher order to simulate mutual recursion
- Use the types to collect valuable information
- Use strategies for meta-logic manipulation

# Where can I learn more on PVS?

## Resources

- “Applied Logic for Computer Scientists”
  - by Mauricio Ayala & Flavio de Moura
- Manuals at PVS website:
  - <https://pvs.csl.sri.com/documentation.html> (also locally at <PVS dir>/doc/)
- PVS google group:
  - <https://groups.google.com/g/pvs-group>
- Write to [mariano.m.moscato@nasa.gov](mailto:mariano.m.moscato@nasa.gov)

# Where can I learn more on PVS?

## Tutorial, Classes, Courses, etc.

- Tutorial at CADE 2021:
  - <https://shemesh.larc.nasa.gov/fm/pvs/TutorialCADE2021/>
- PVS Class at ITP 2017:
  - <http://www.mat.unb.br/ayala/pvsclass17/index.html>
- Class at NASA 2012:
  - <https://shemesh.larc.nasa.gov/PVSClass2012/schedule.html>