

Toward the concept of backtracking computation^{*}

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Abstract

$S_1:PP$ is a new mathematical definition of the Byrd's box model for pure Prolog, with:

- Forward and backward steps
- Modularity

^{*}paper presented at the SOS'04 Workshop, 30. August 2004, London

Motivation: How to specify (and even prove) properties of computation?

What does it mean that a run-time test is

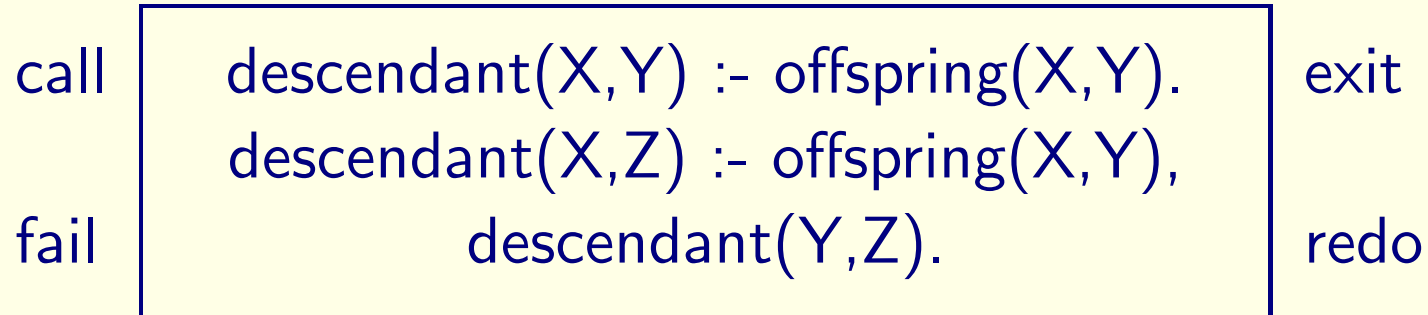
“not affecting the computation” ?

- preserving the success set (what about order etc.?)
- “The transformed program Π' computes wrt the transformed query Q' the same answers and in the same sequence as the original program wrt the original query.” (how to specify this?)
- relevant parts of the computation remain the same (...)

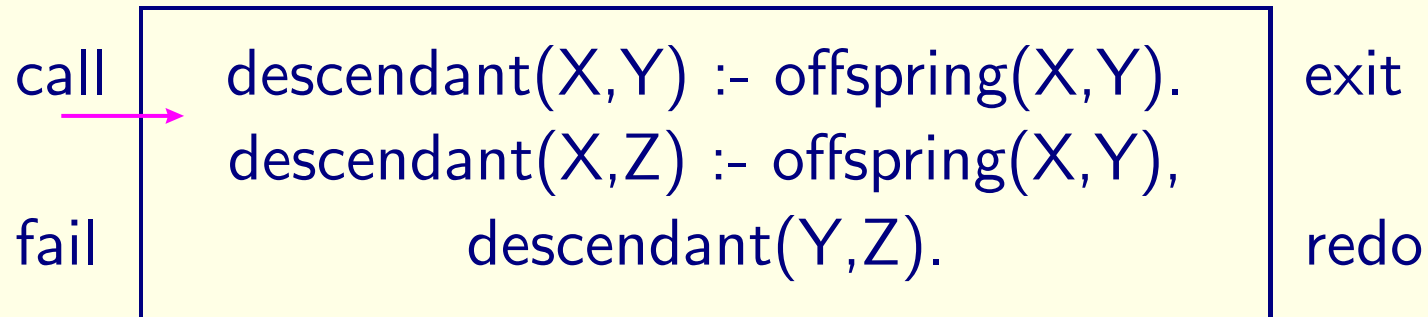
Some problems with describing (even pure) Prolog execution

- complex data flow, alternating in forward and backward direction
- backward steps are much more global than forward steps (the most recent choice point may be any distance away)
- lacking in means of simplification
e. g. abstraction, compositionality, modularity
- representing “state of computation” by data structures that give us too many special cases for theorem proving
e. g. stack of stacks of frames (ancestor+environment)

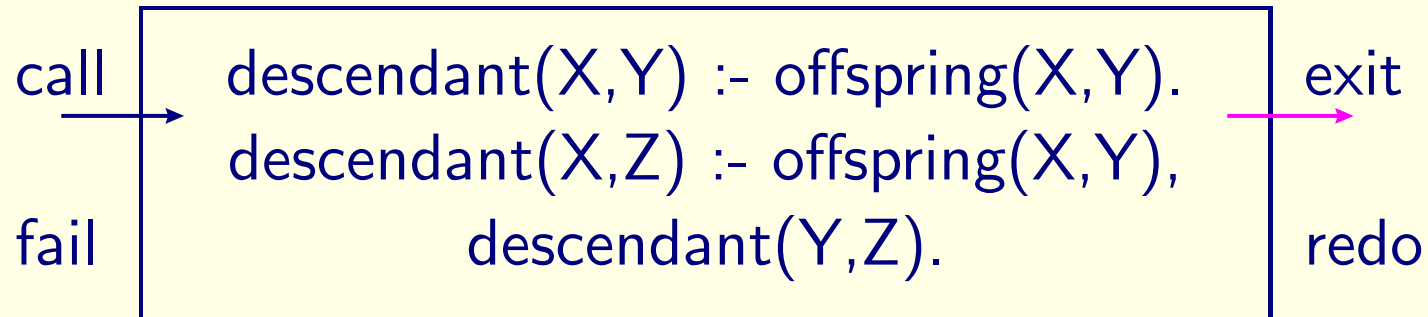
Byrd's "box" metaphor of Prolog execution



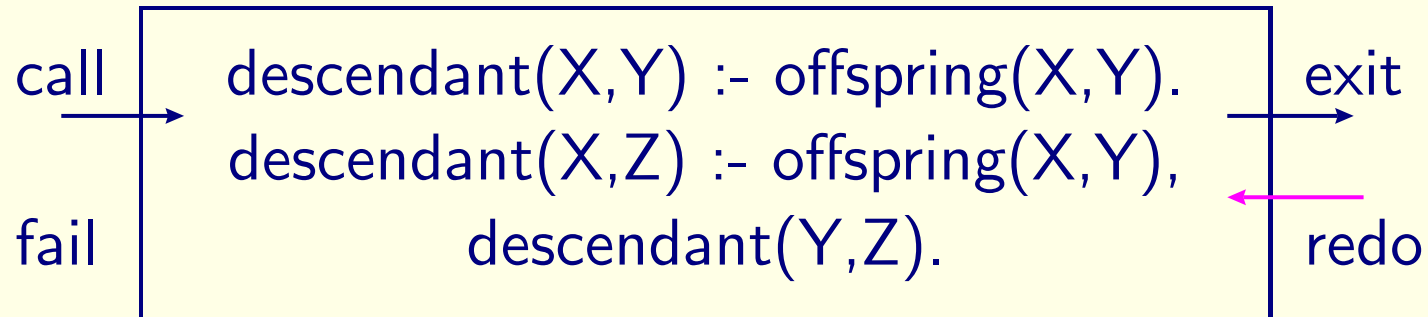
Byrd's "box" metaphor of Prolog execution



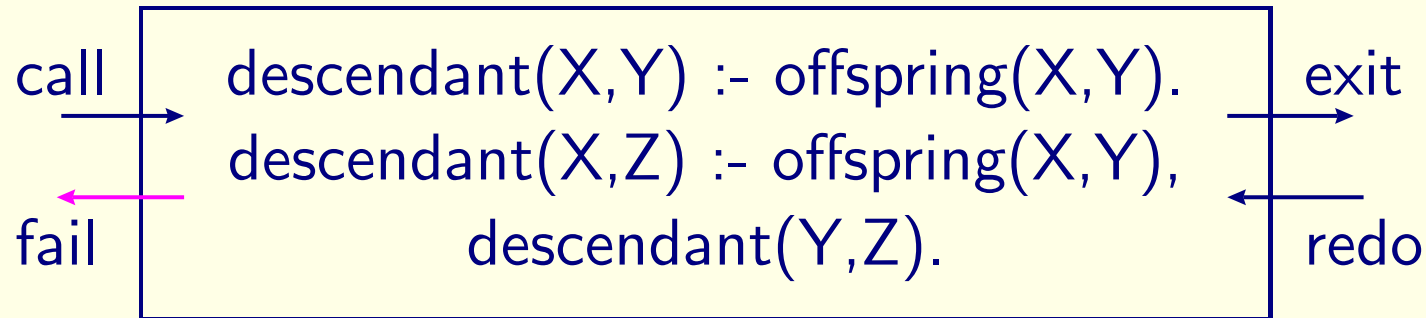
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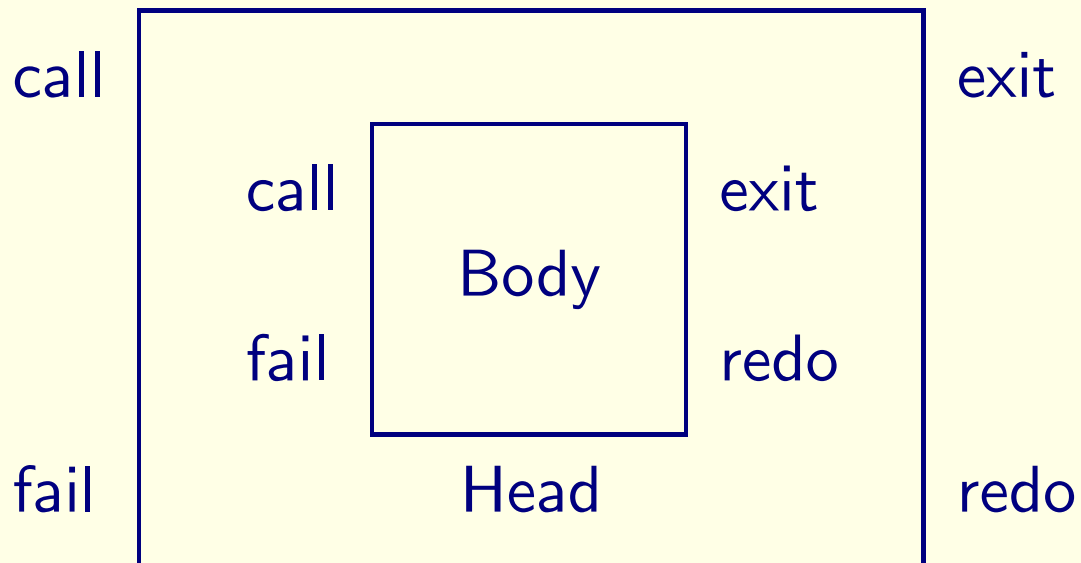
Byrd's "box" metaphor of Prolog execution



PS. What does the box stand for? Does it have to be the "selected atom"?

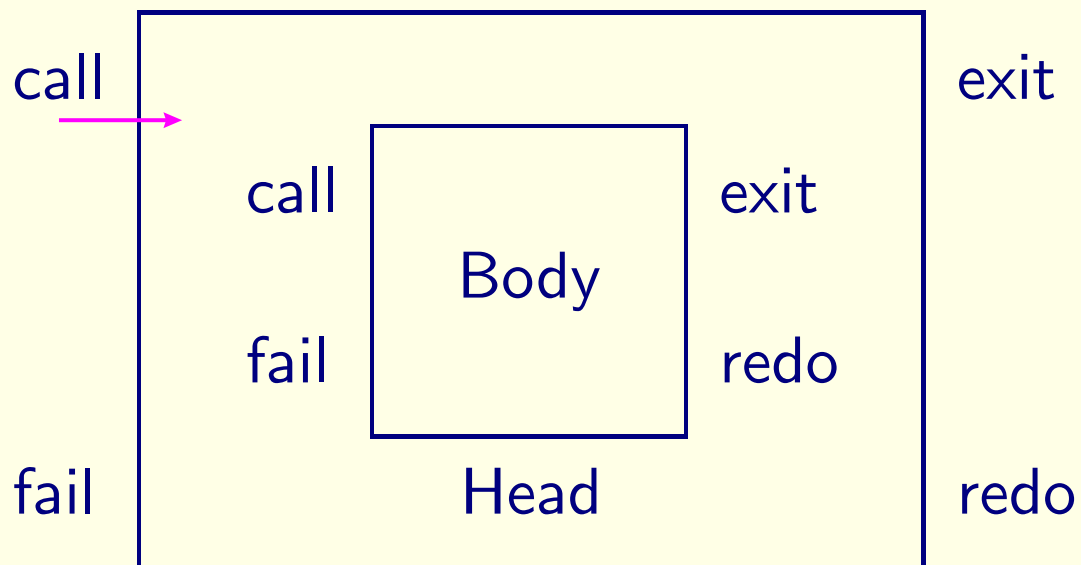
... or can it be a general goal?

- focus on **general goals** is a main idea behind the **$S_1:PP$** model
- **canonical form** of predicates reduces choice to disjunction



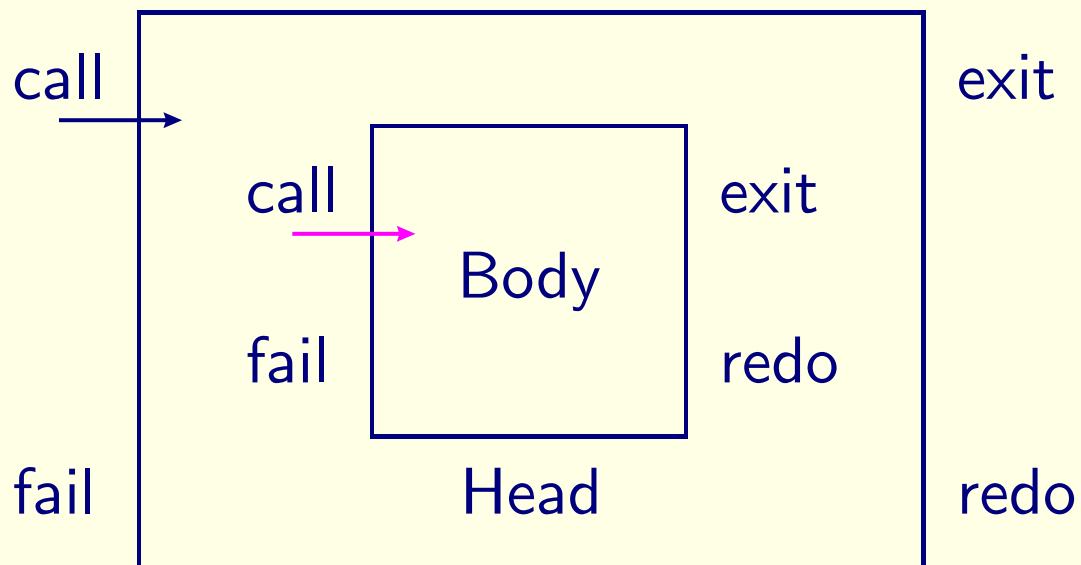
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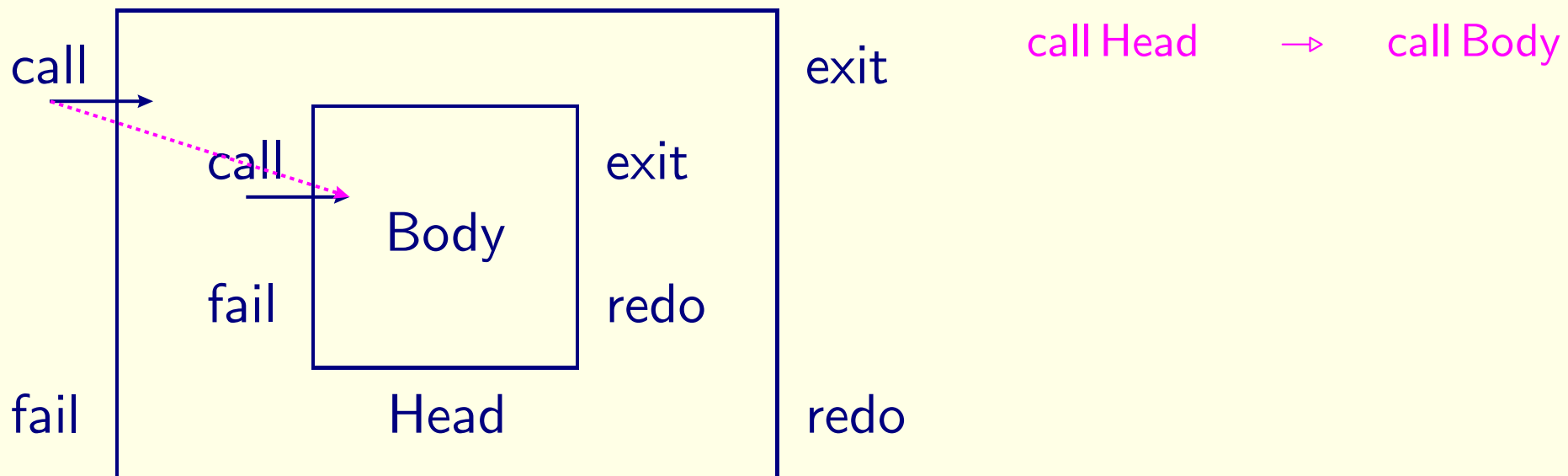
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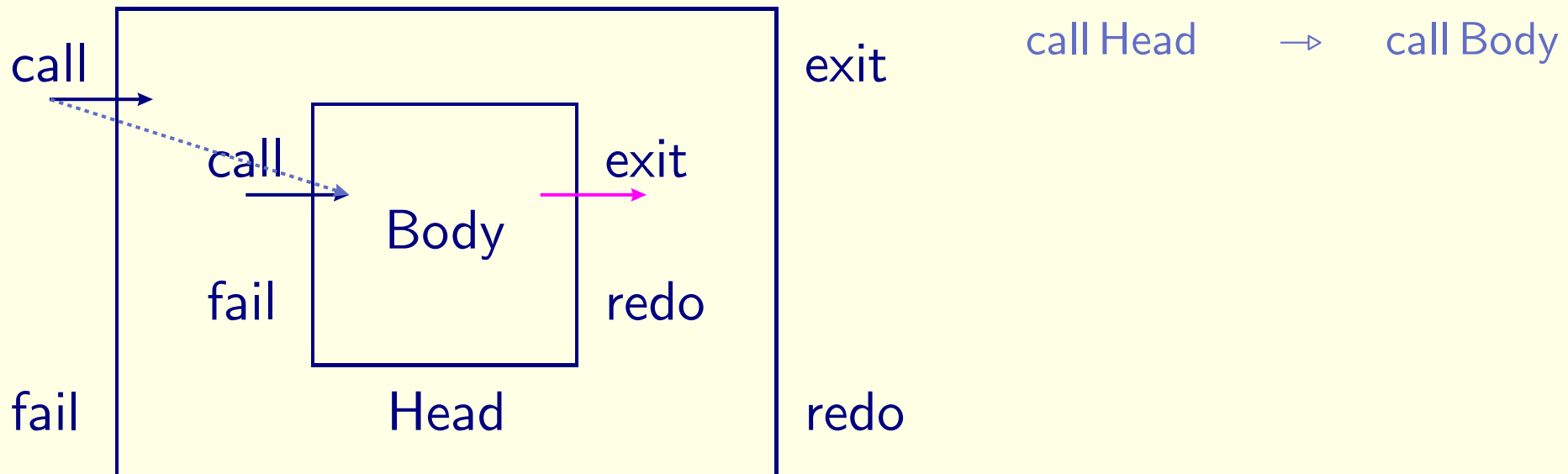
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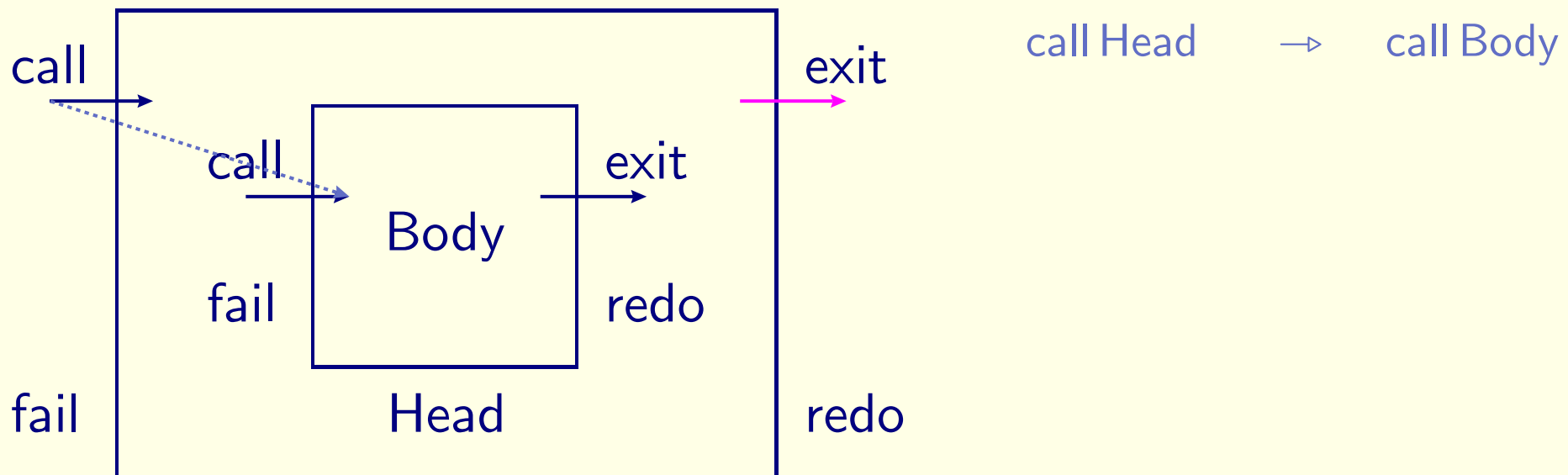
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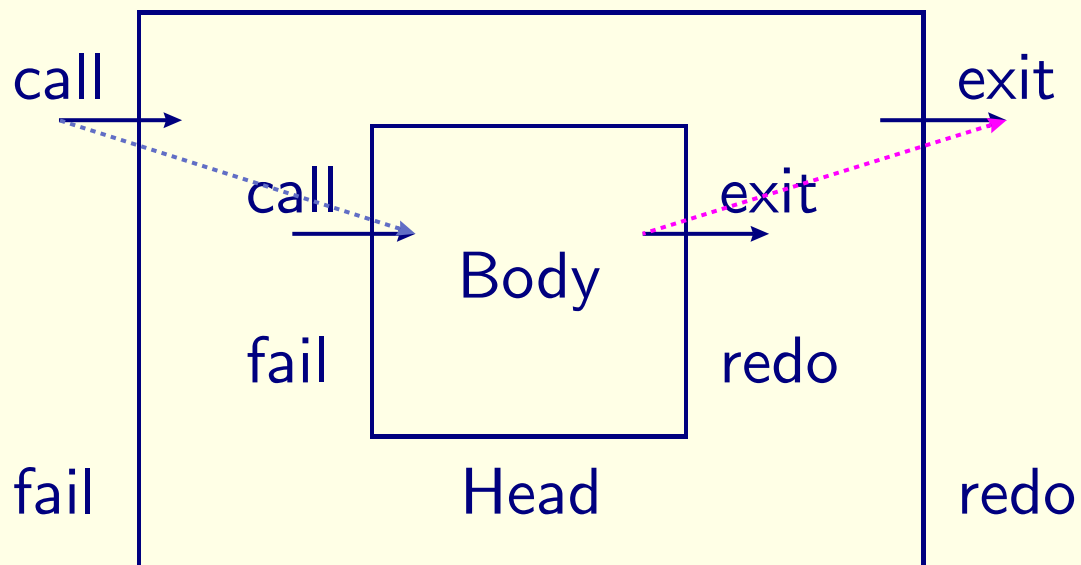
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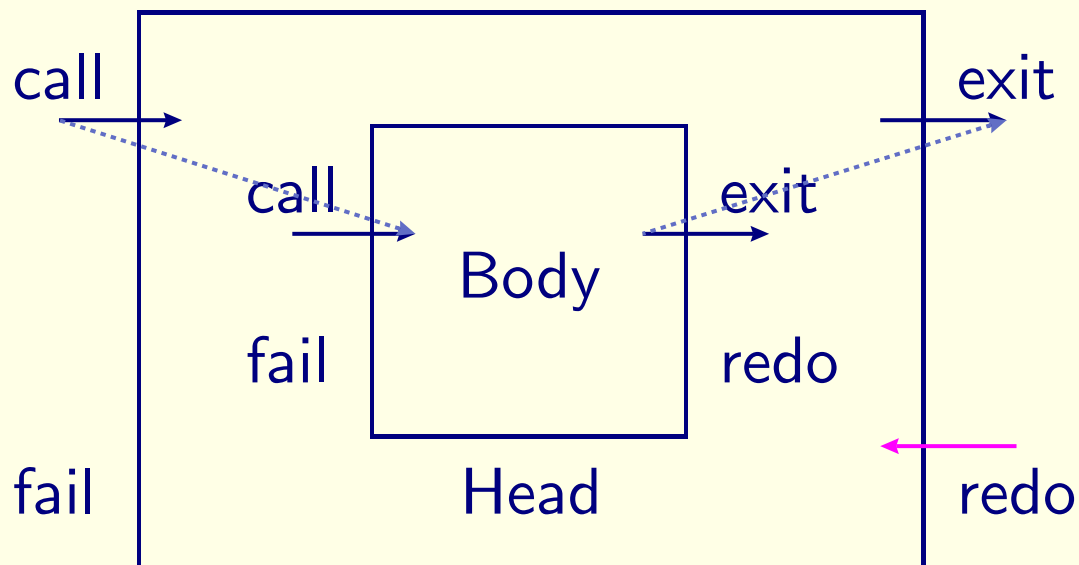
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call Head	→	call Body
exit Body	→	exit Head

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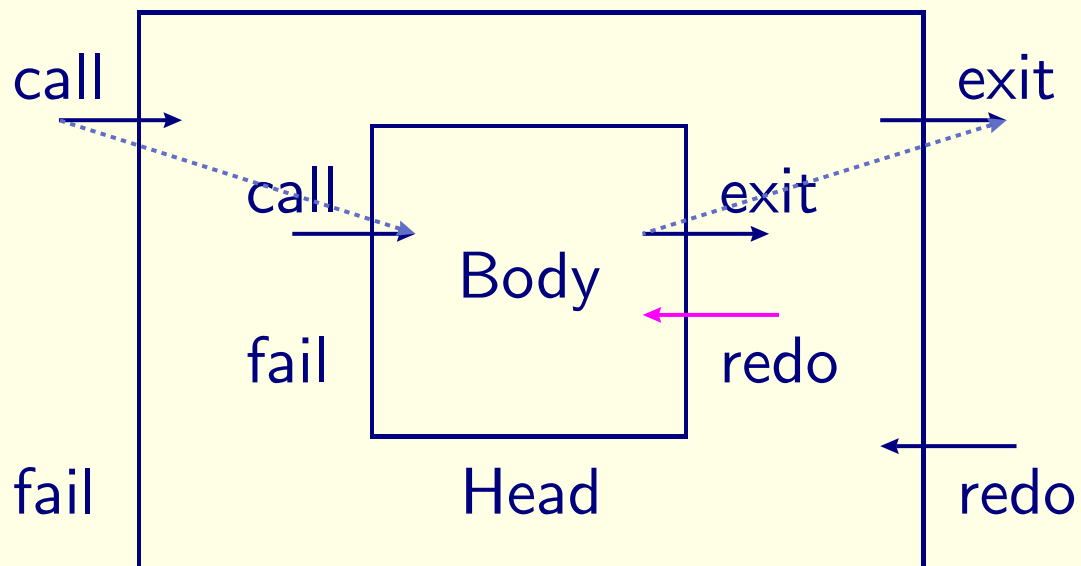
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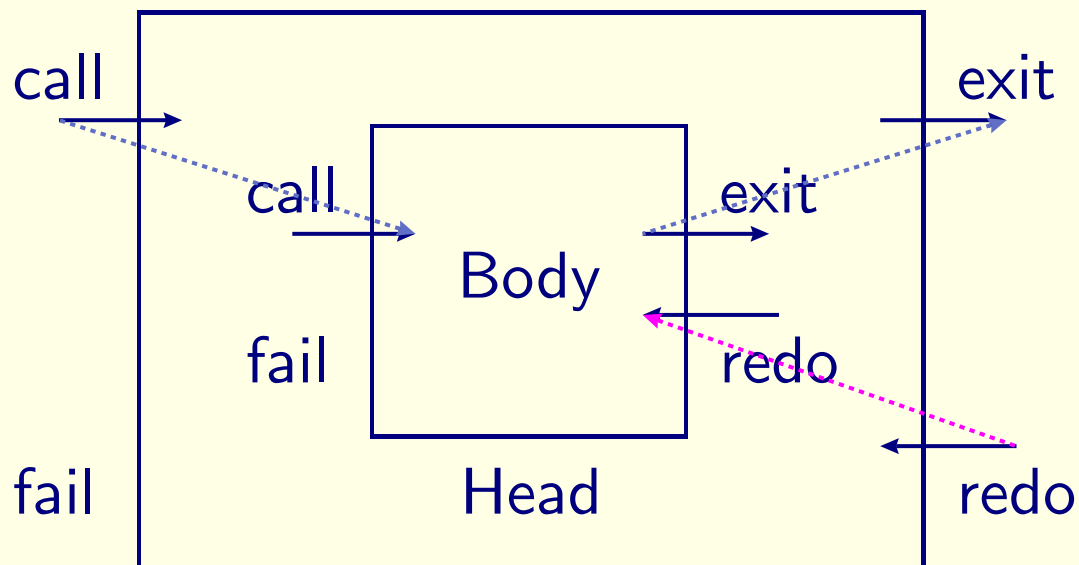
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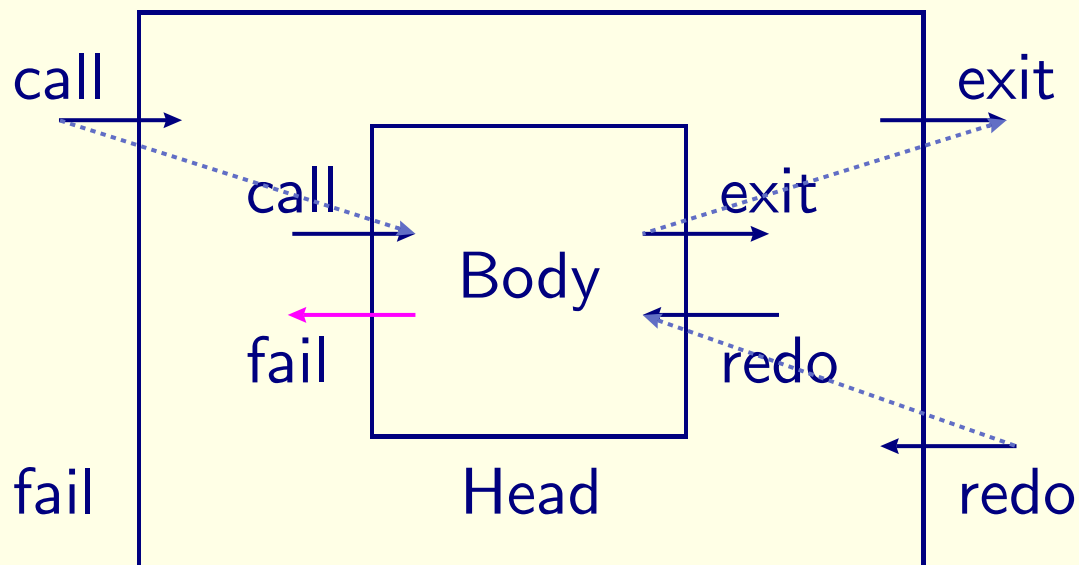
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call Head	→	call Body
exit Body	→	exit Head
redo Head	→	redo Body

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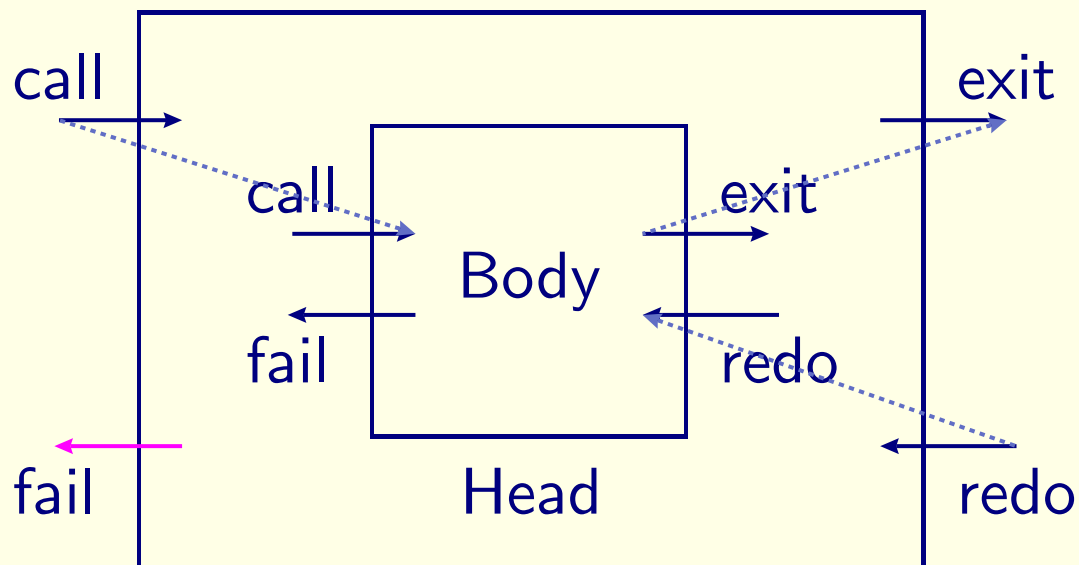
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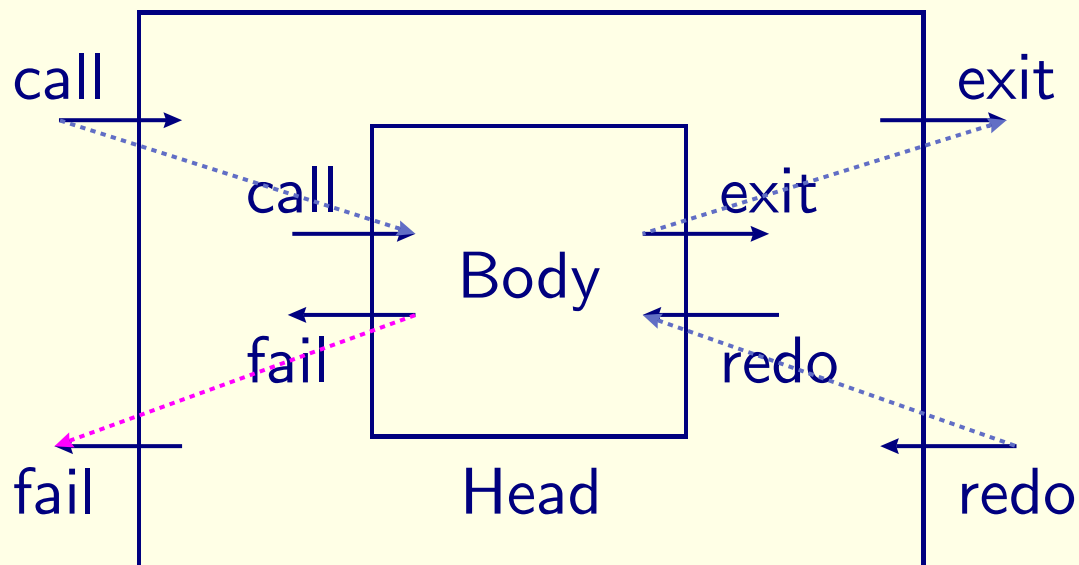
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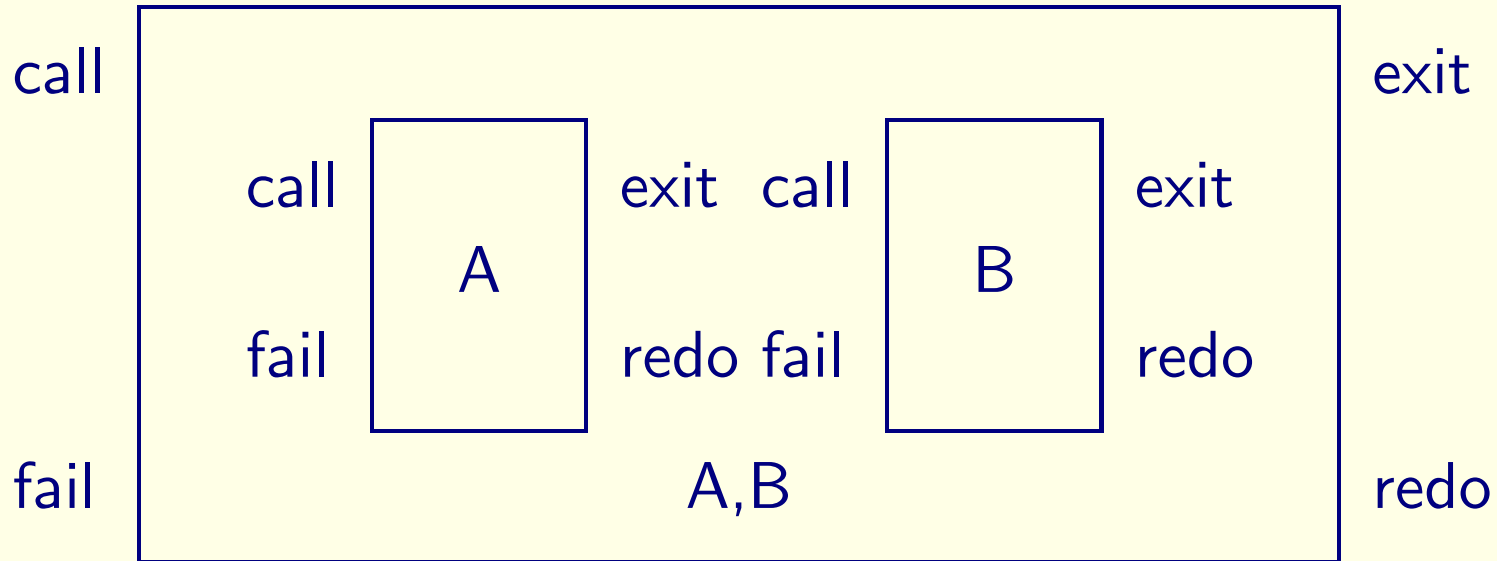
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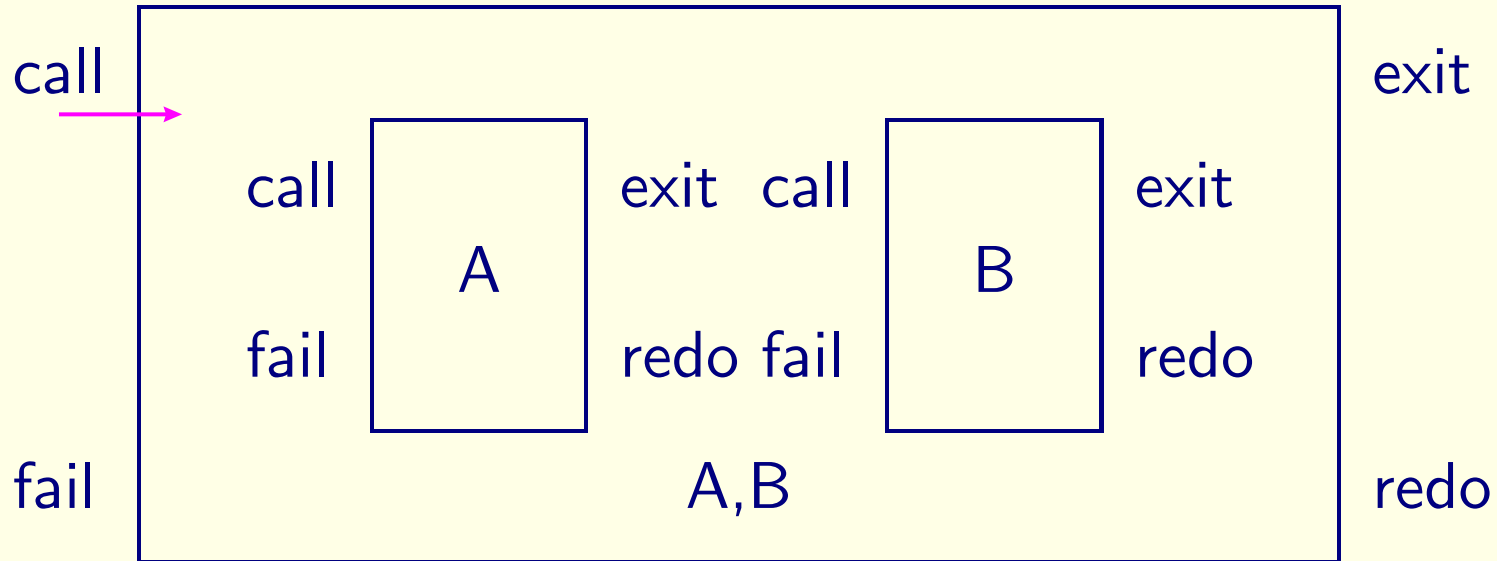


call Head	→	call Body
exit Body	→	exit Head
redo Head	→	redo Body
fail Body	→	fail Head

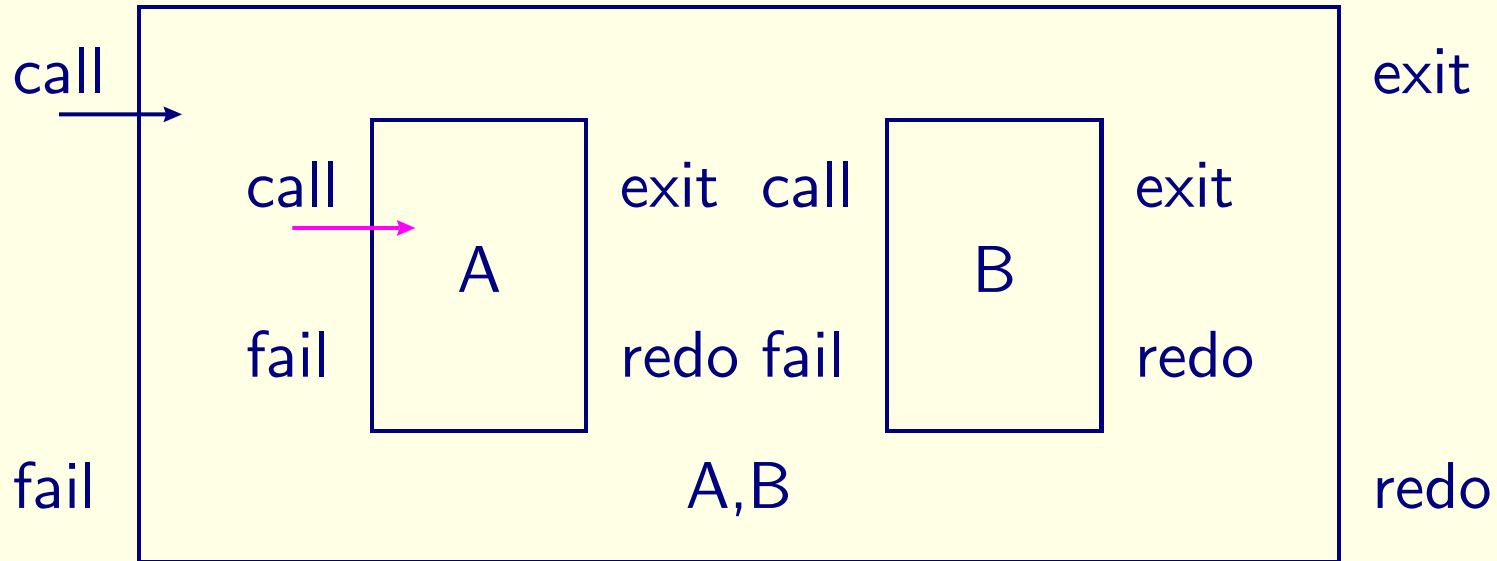
Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



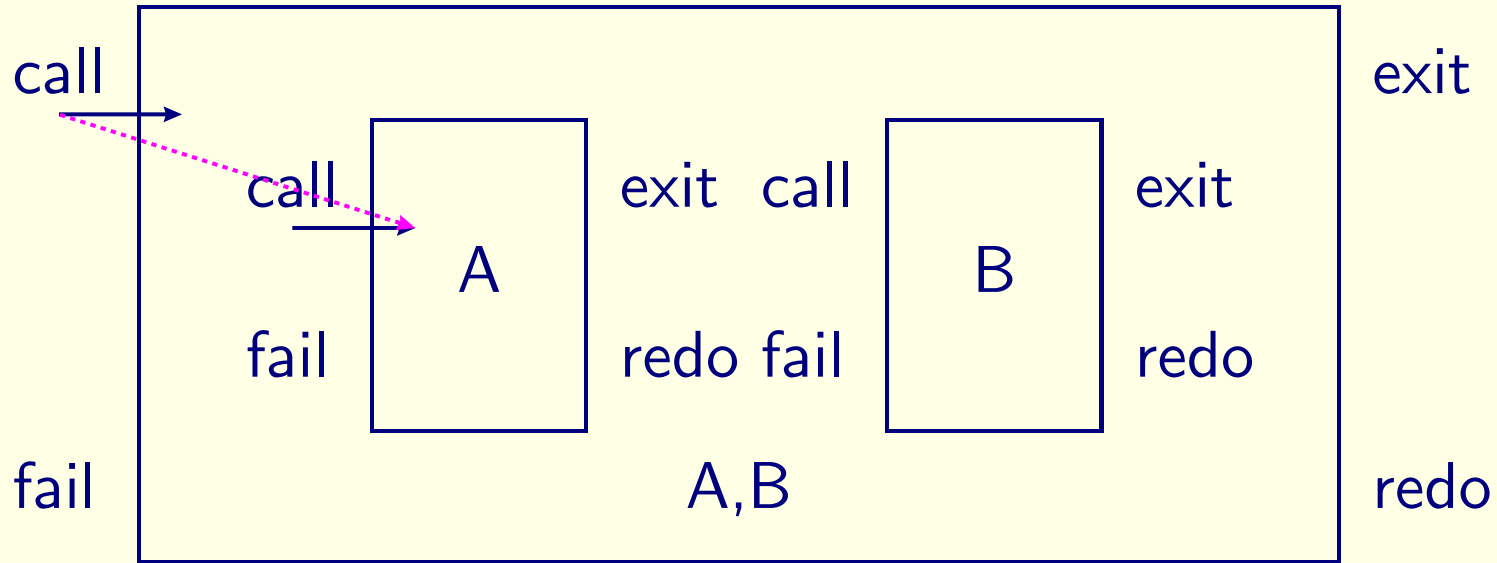
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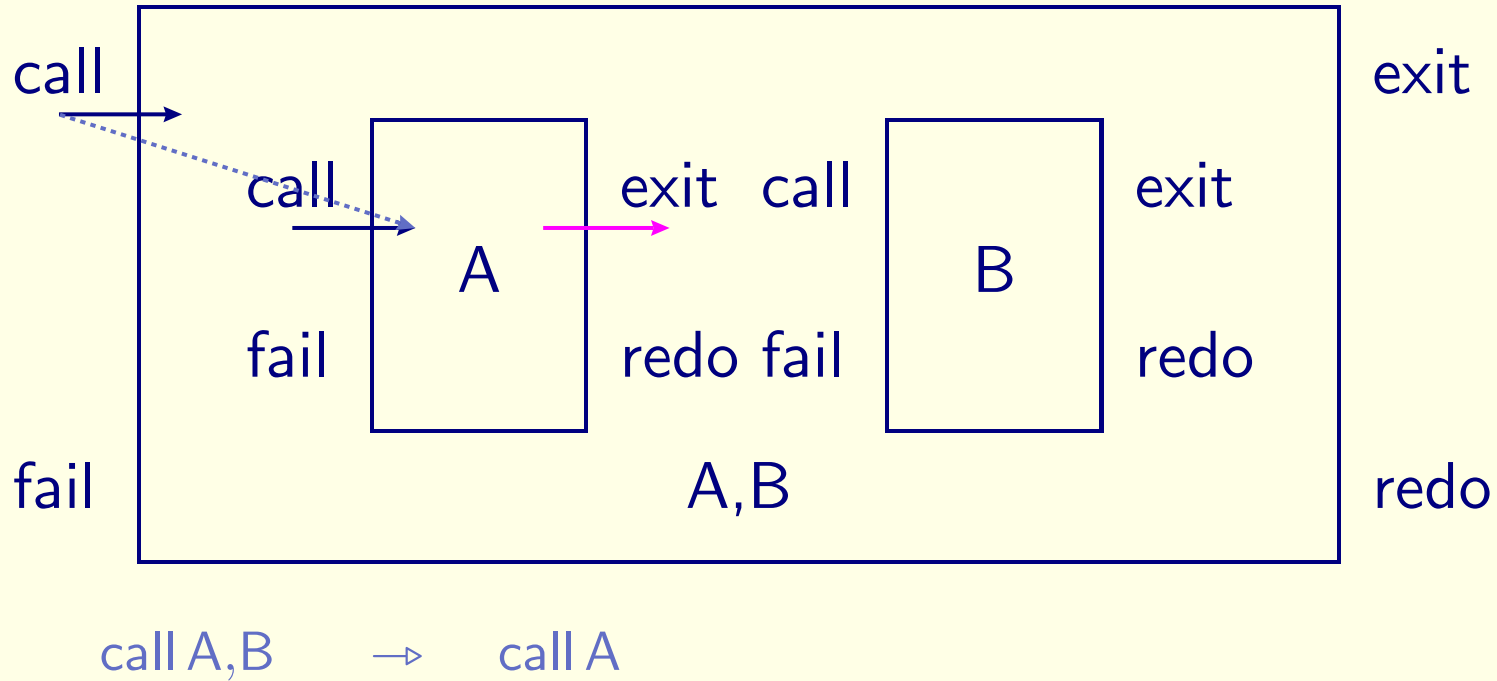


Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction

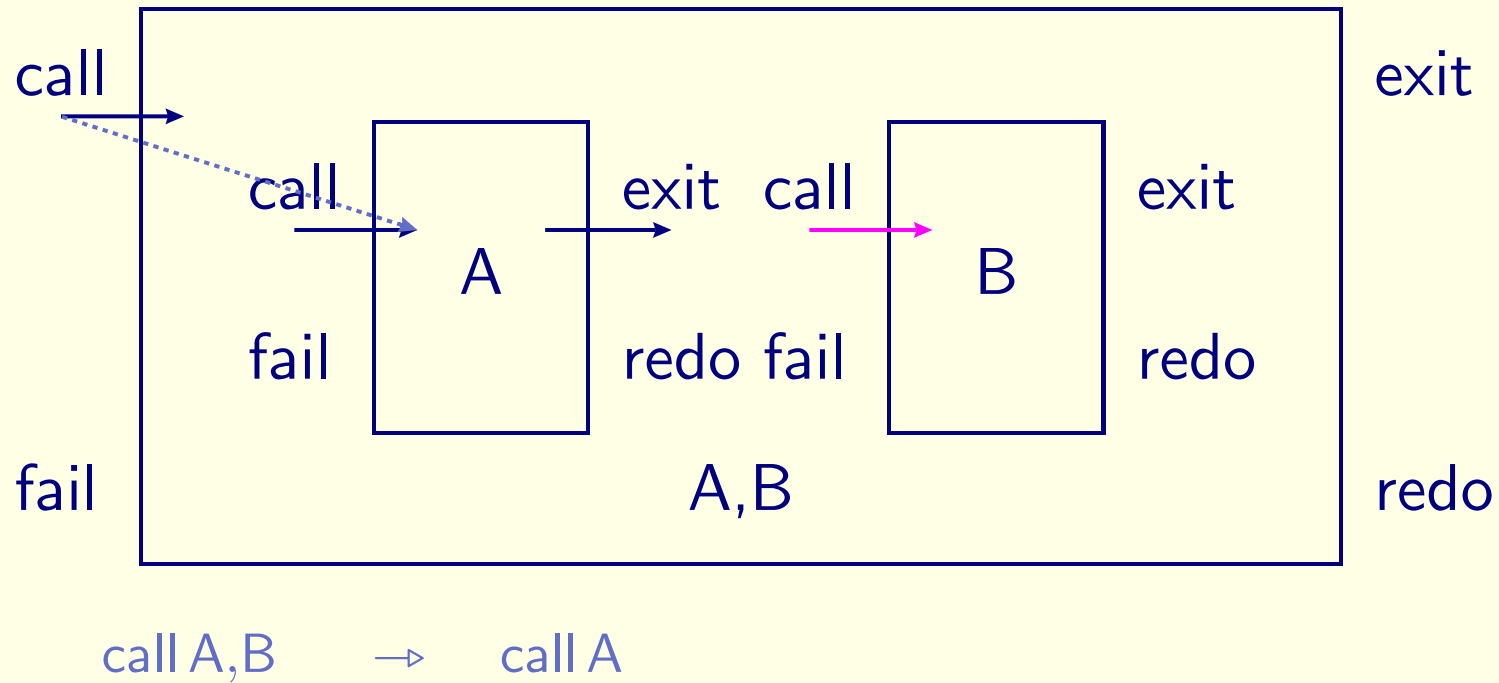


call A,B → call A

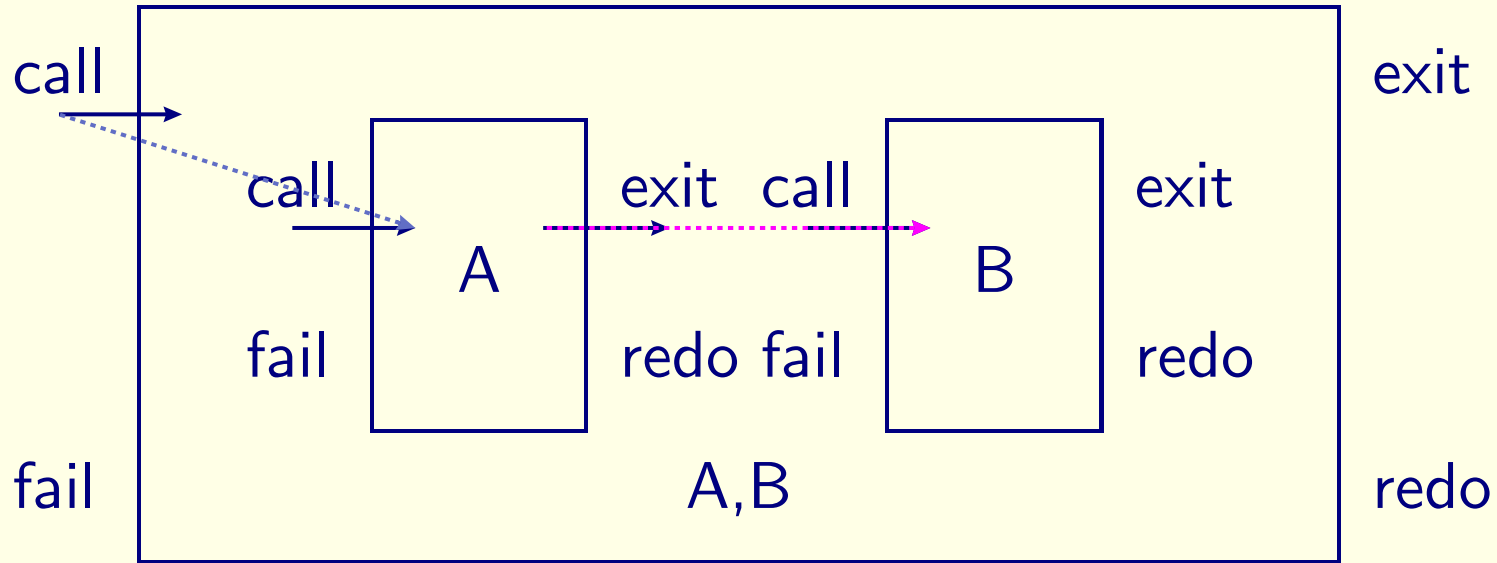
Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction

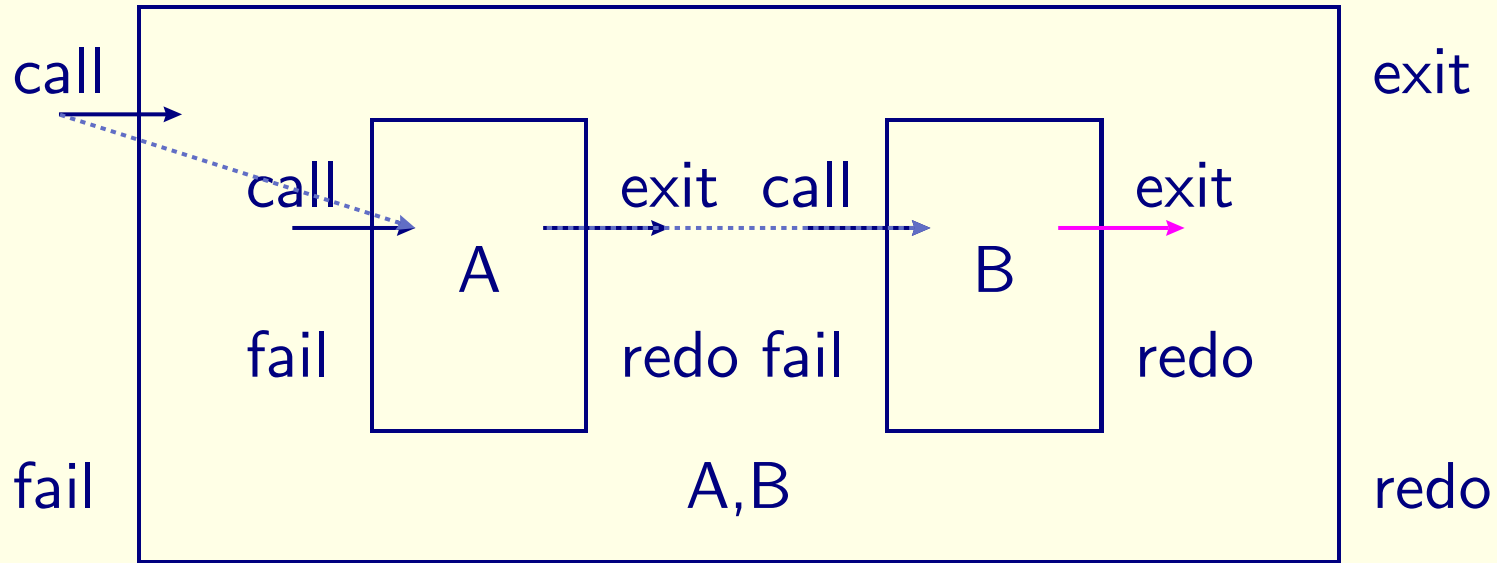


Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



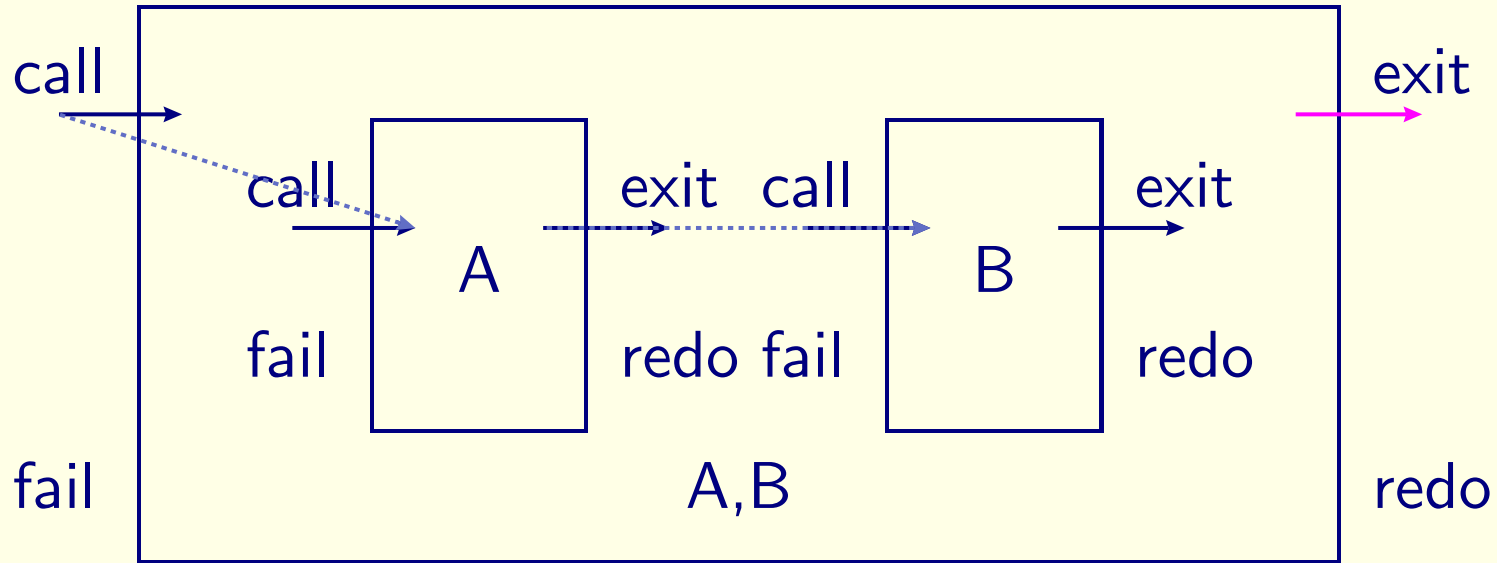
call A,B $\rightarrow$ call A
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Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



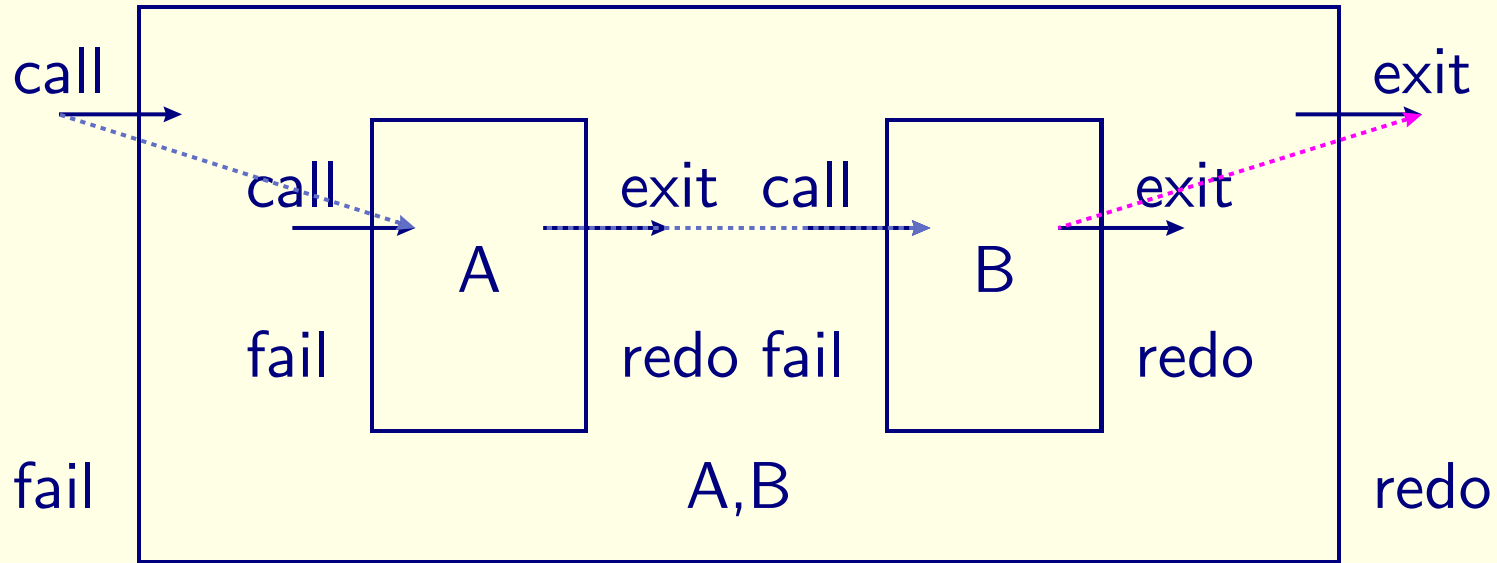
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Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



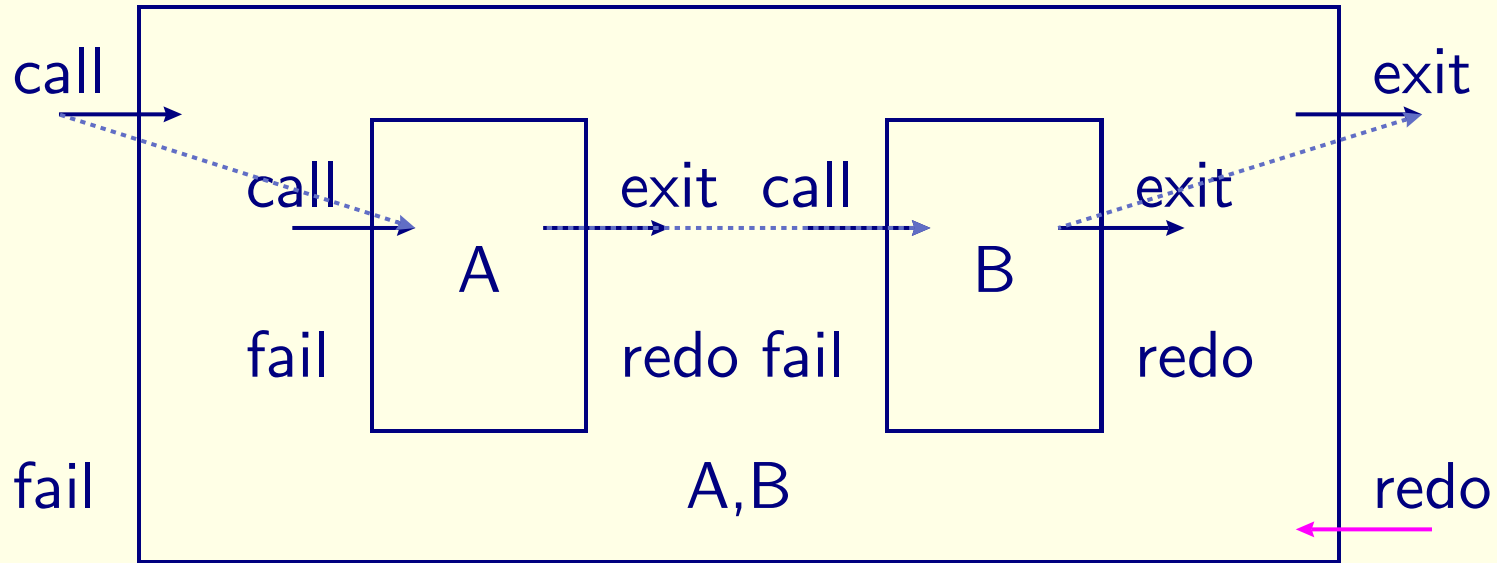
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Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



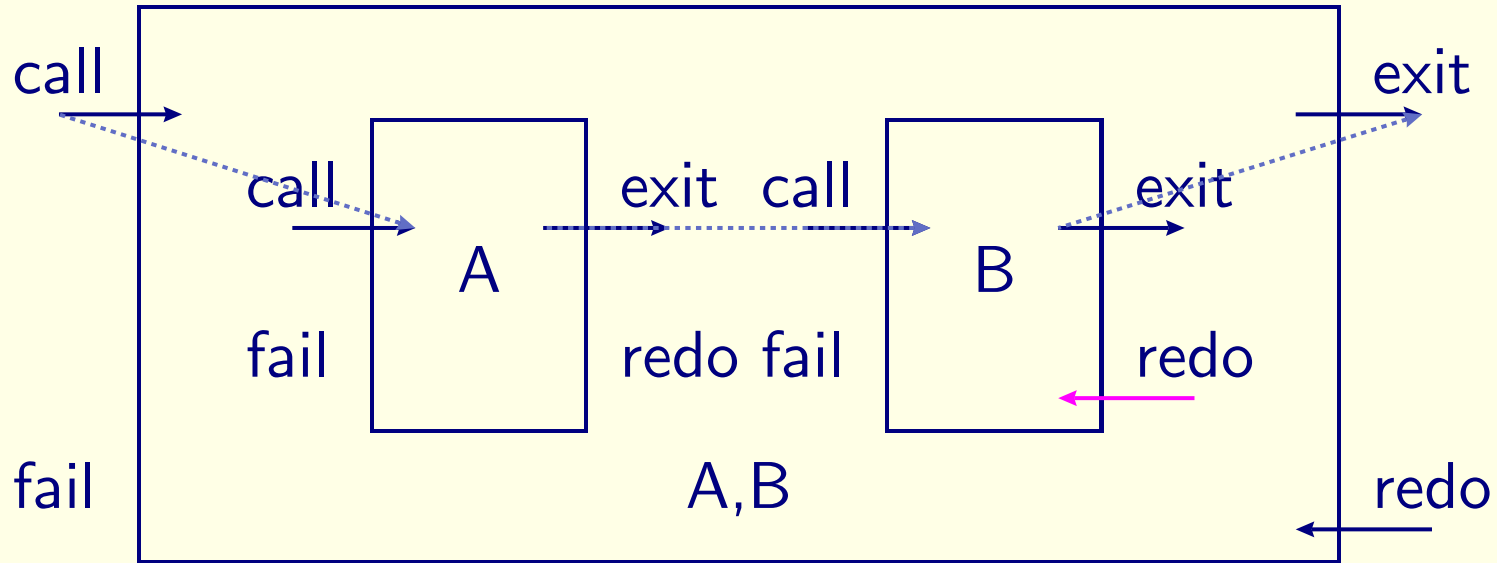
call A,B	→	call A
exit A	→	call B
exit B	→	exit A,B

Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



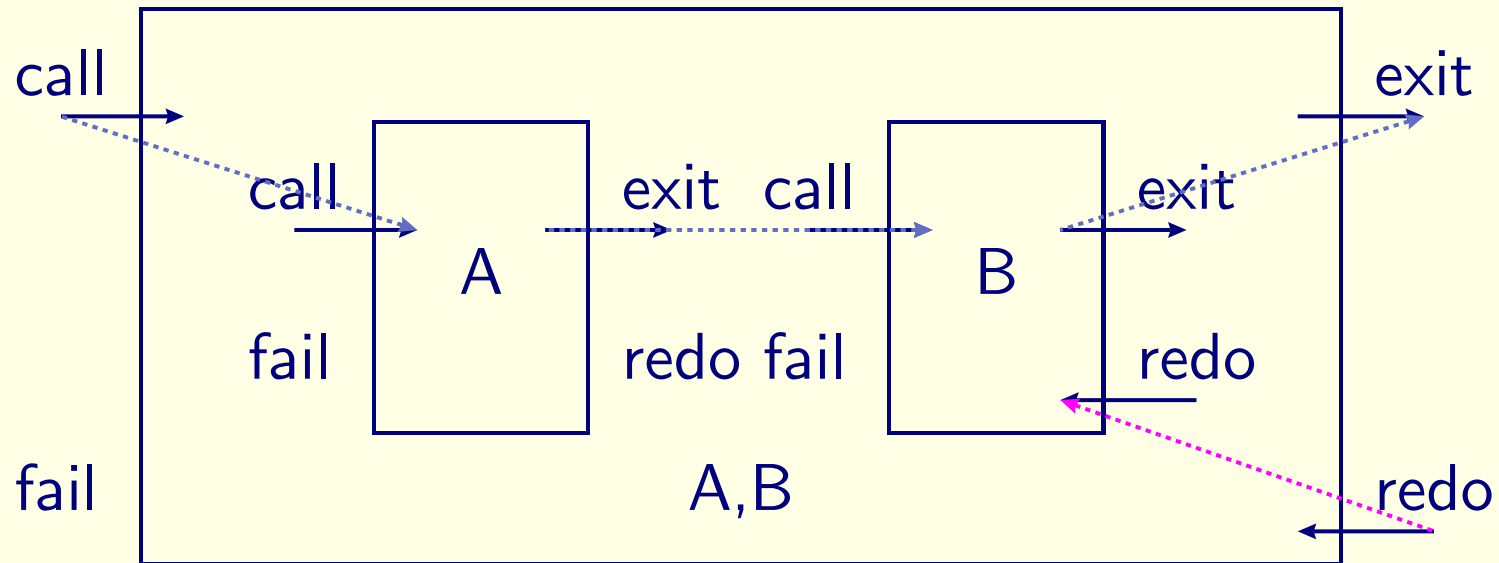
call A,B	→	call A
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Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



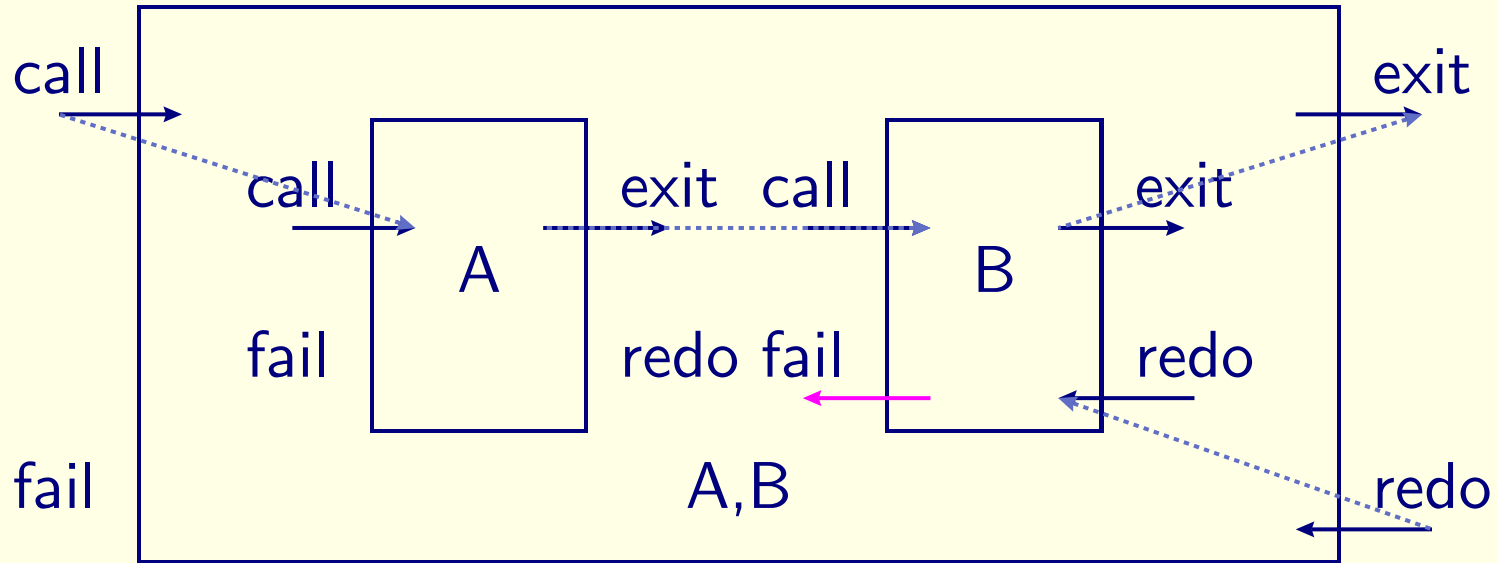
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Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



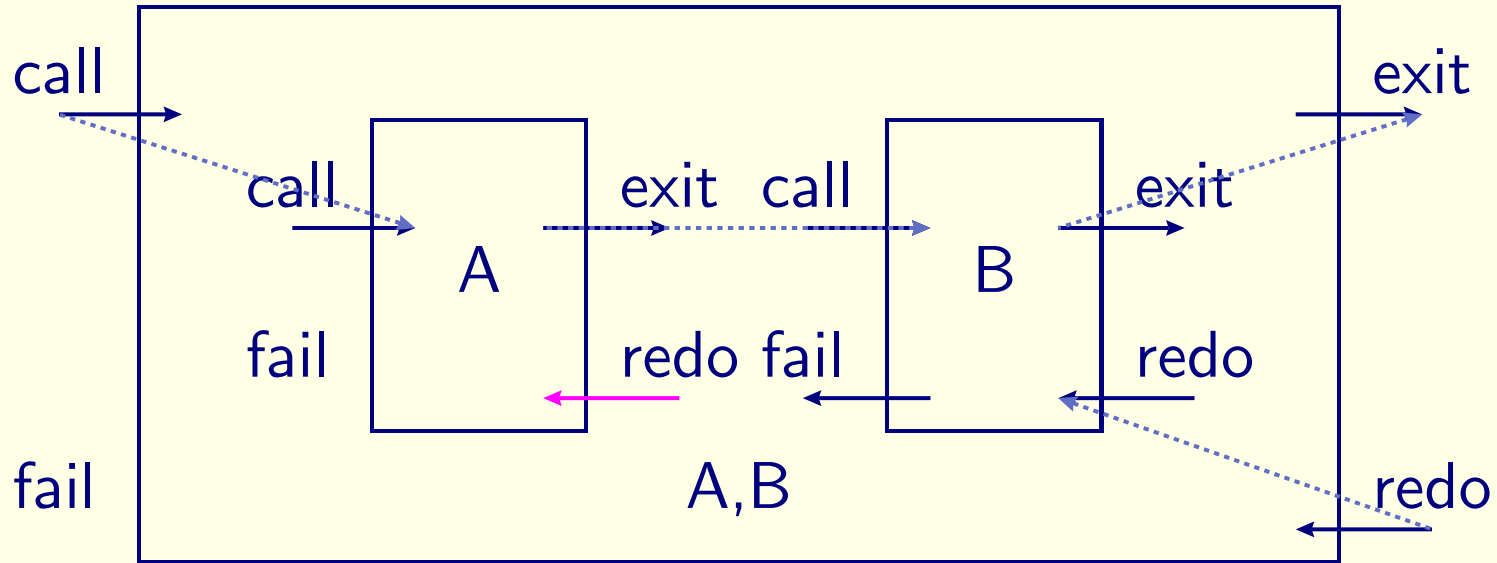
call A,B	→	call A
exit A	→	call B
exit B	→	exit A,B
redo A,B	→	redo B

Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



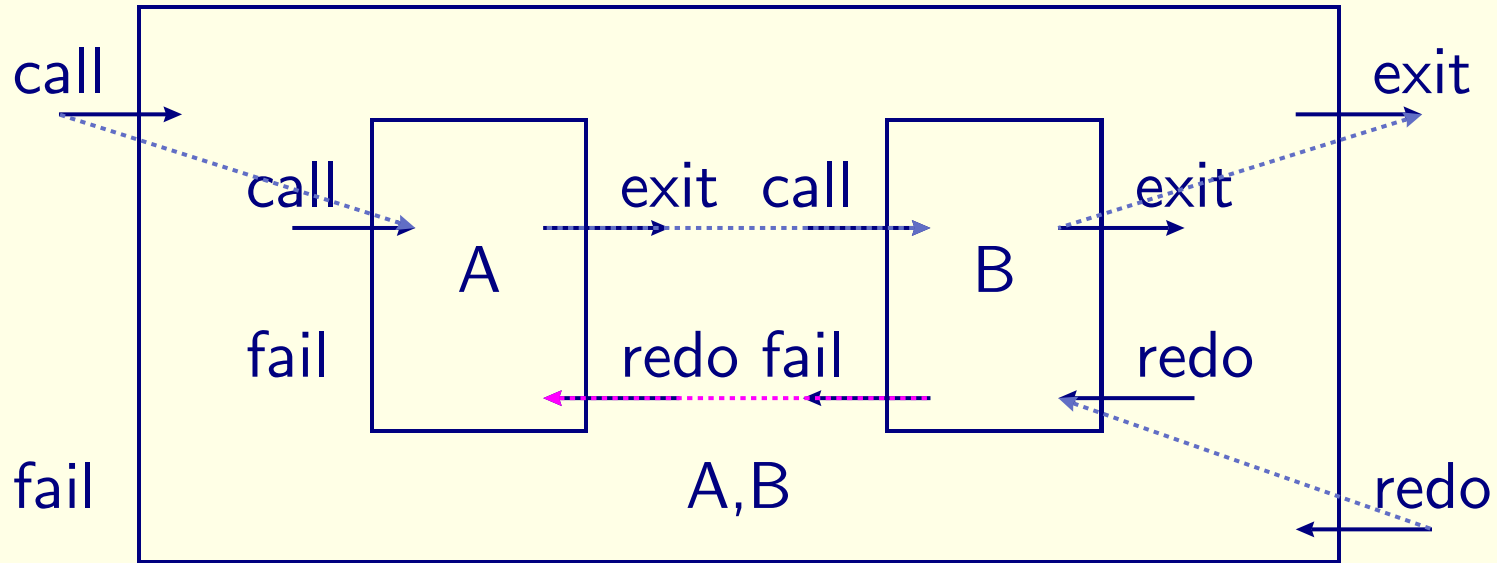
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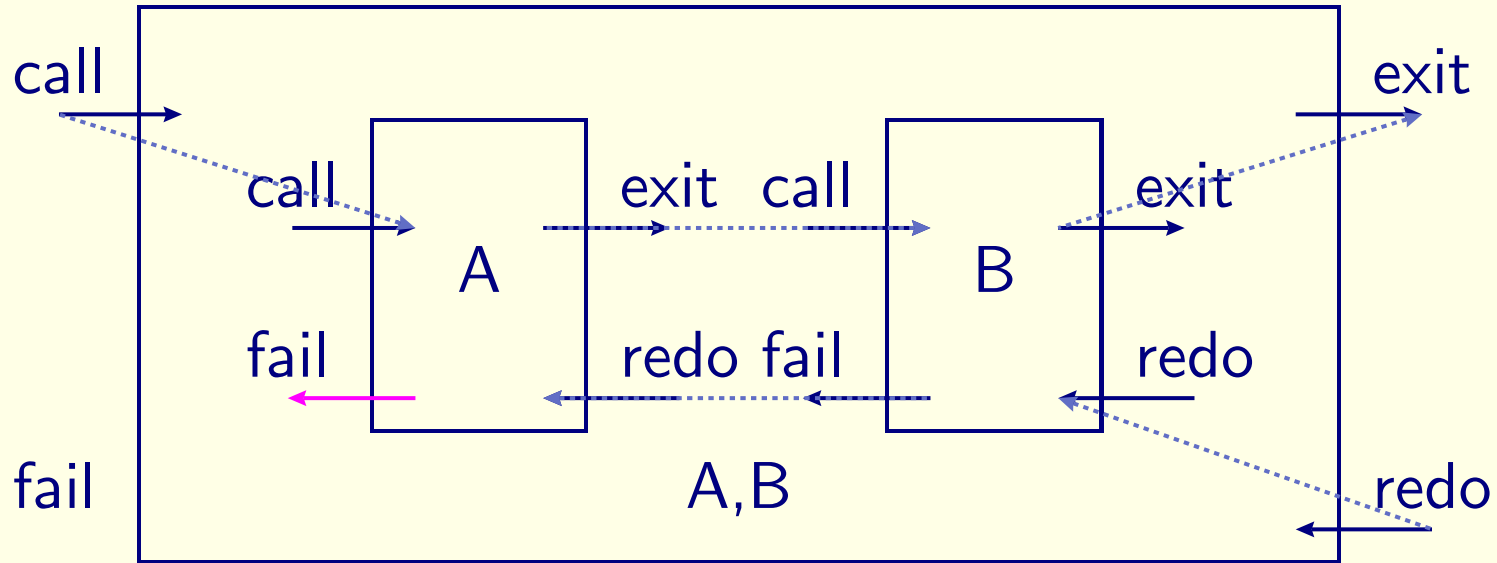
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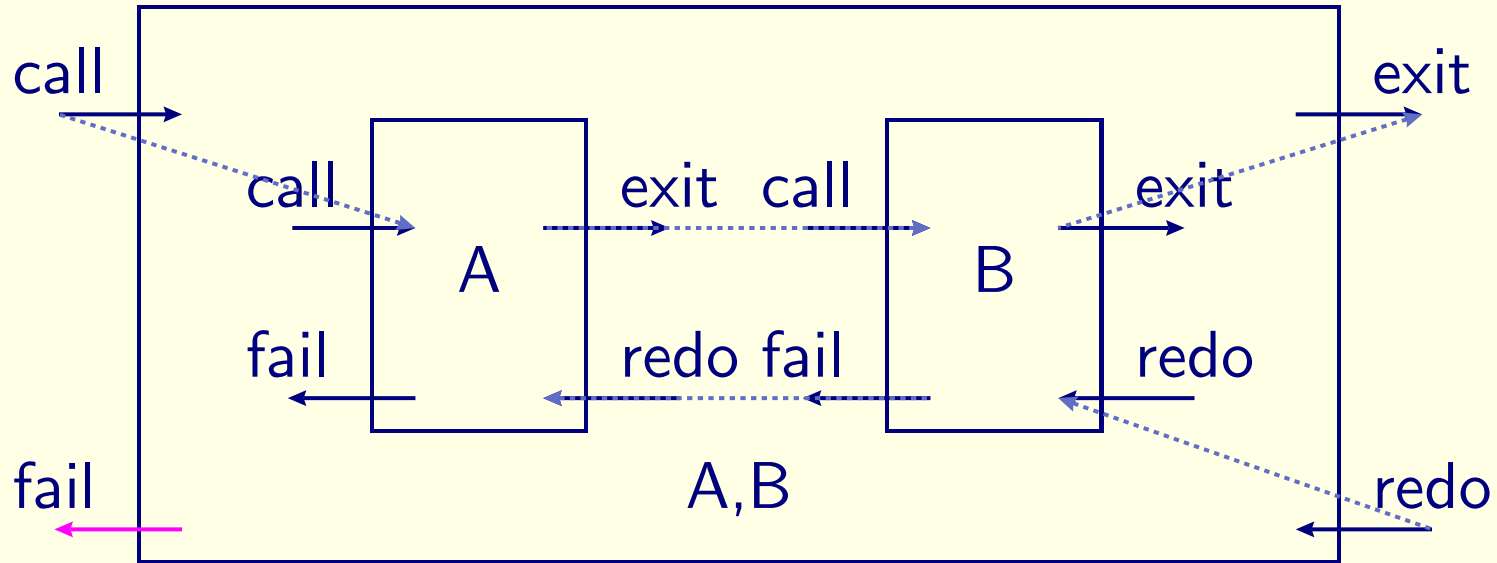
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exit A	→	call B
exit B	→	exit A,B
redo A,B	→	redo B
fail B	→	redo A

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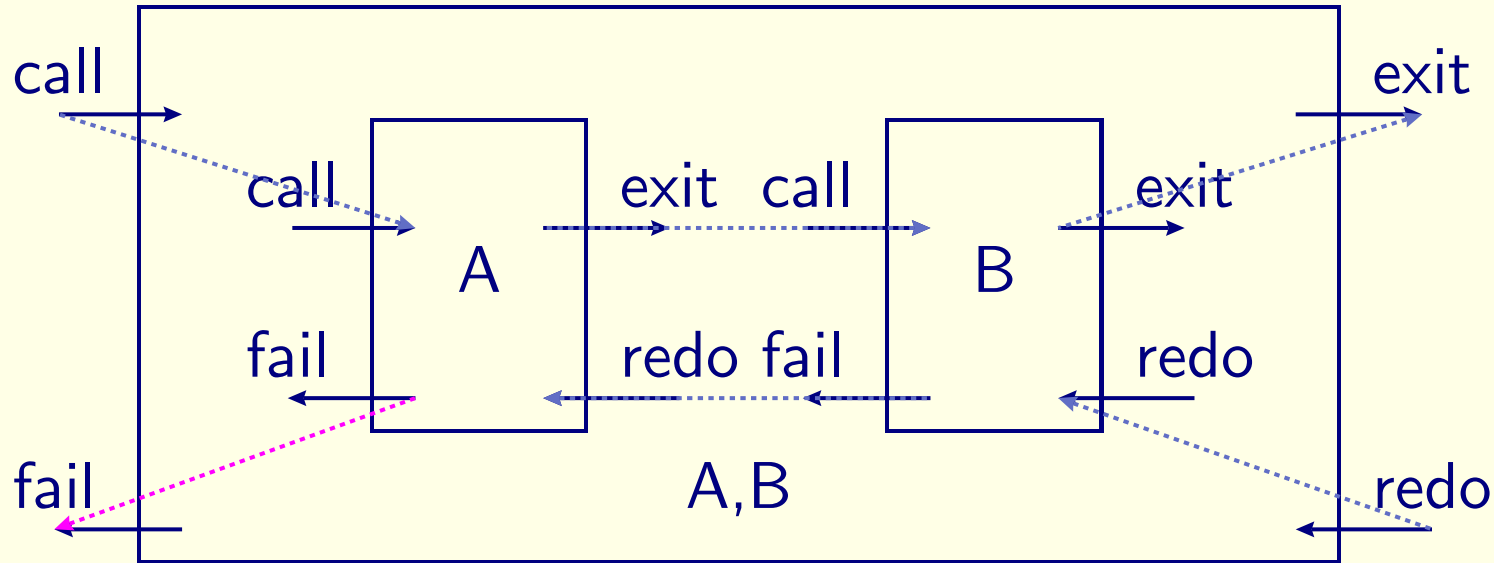
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exit A	→	call B
exit B	→	exit A,B
redo A,B	→	redo B
fail B	→	redo A

Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction



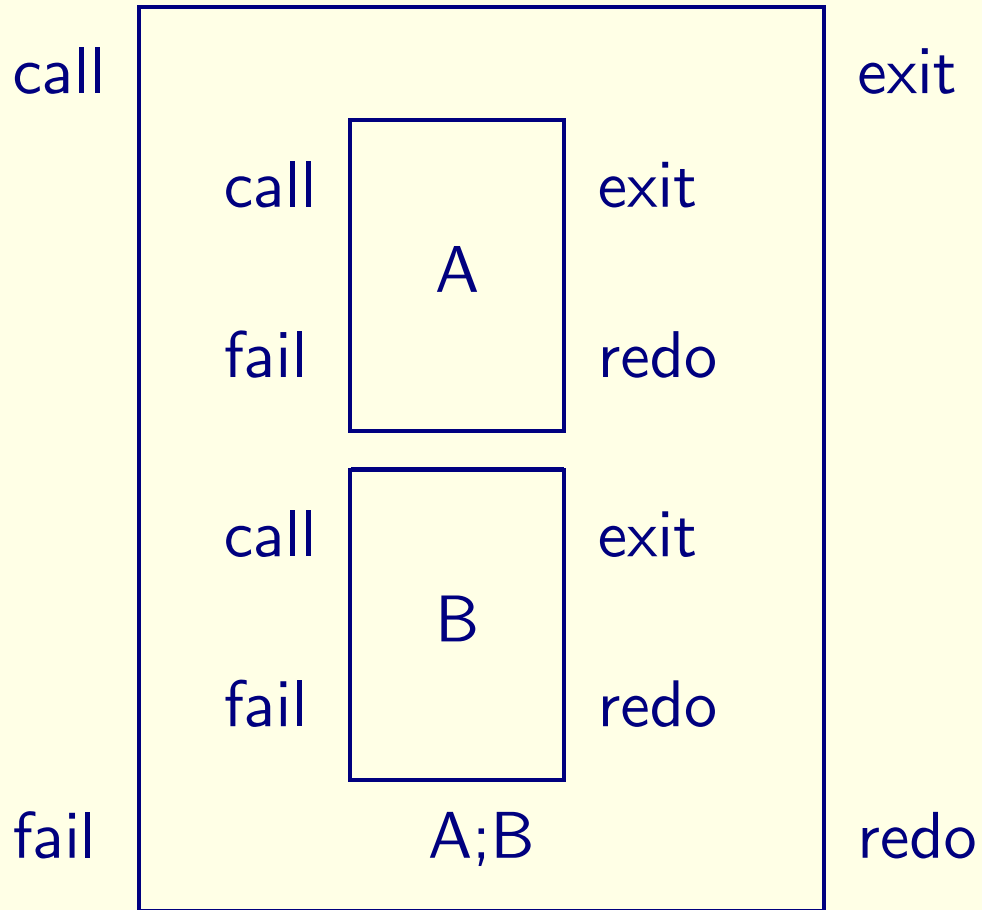
call A,B	→	call A
exit A	→	call B
exit B	→	exit A,B
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fail B	→	redo A

Main idea (cont'd), Conjunction

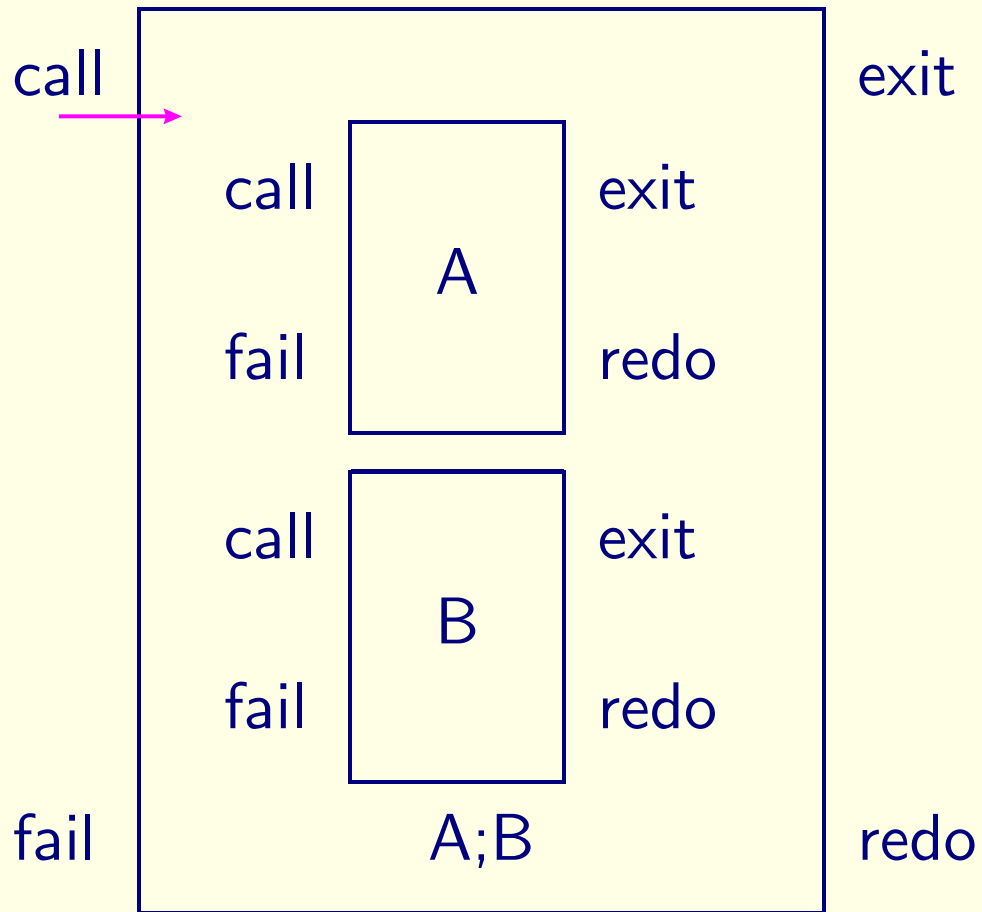


call A,B	→	call A
exit A	→	call B
exit B	→	exit A,B
redo A,B	→	redo B
fail B	→	redo A
fail A	→	fail A,B

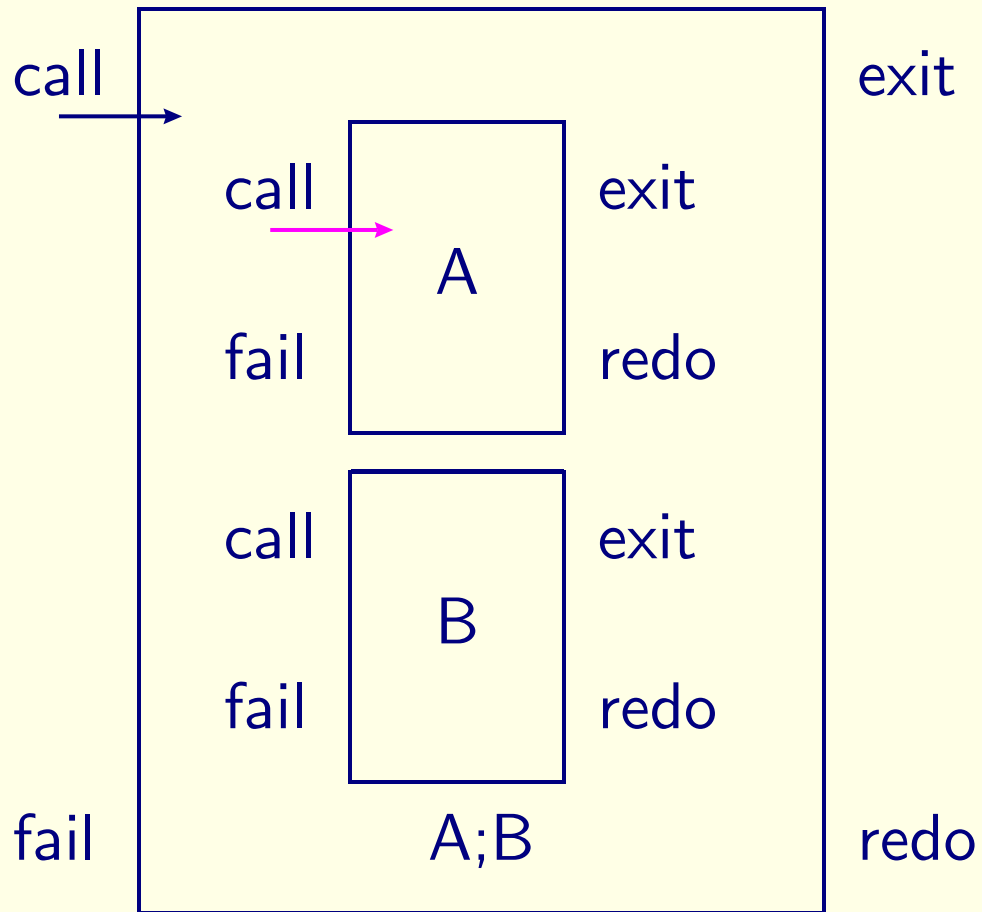
Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



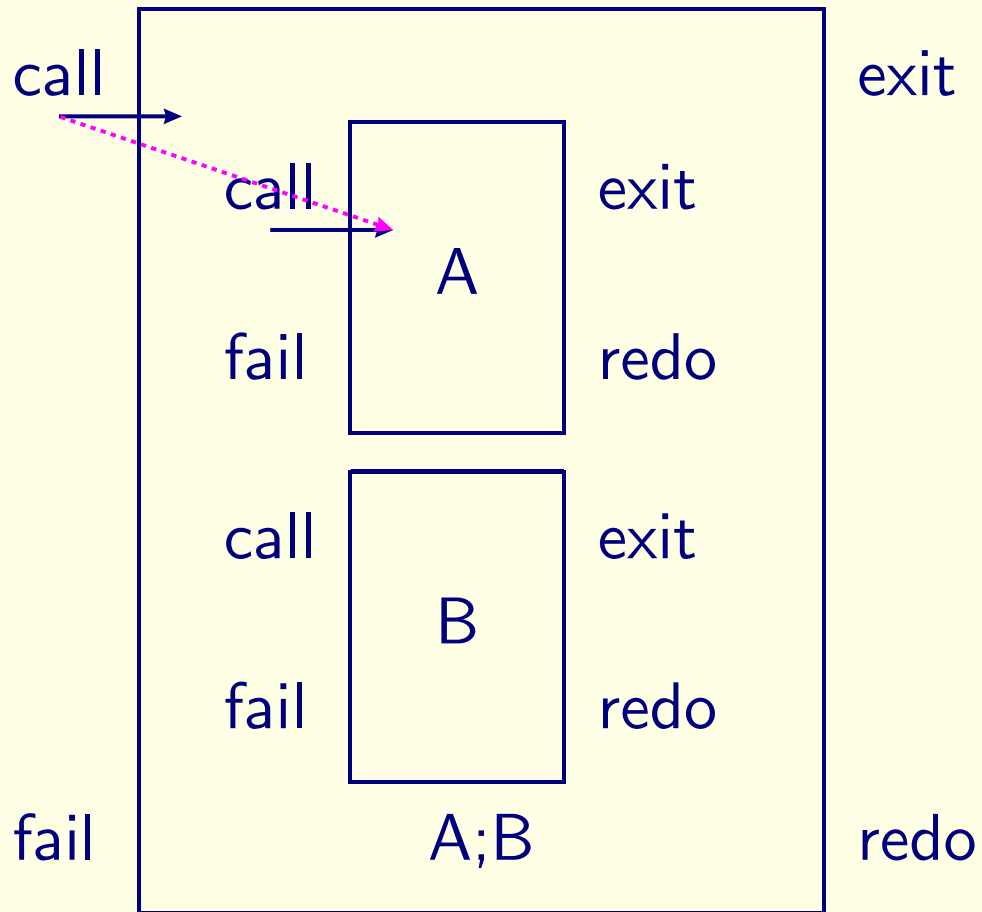
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Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction

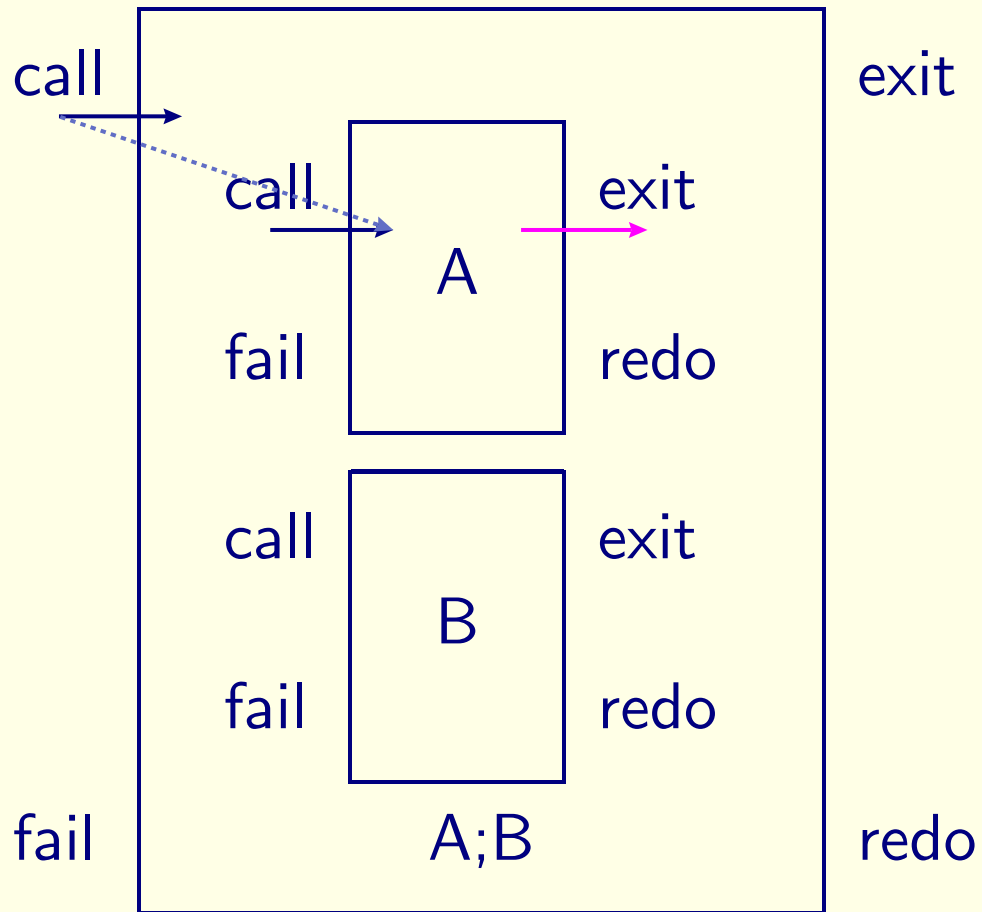


call A;B



call A

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction

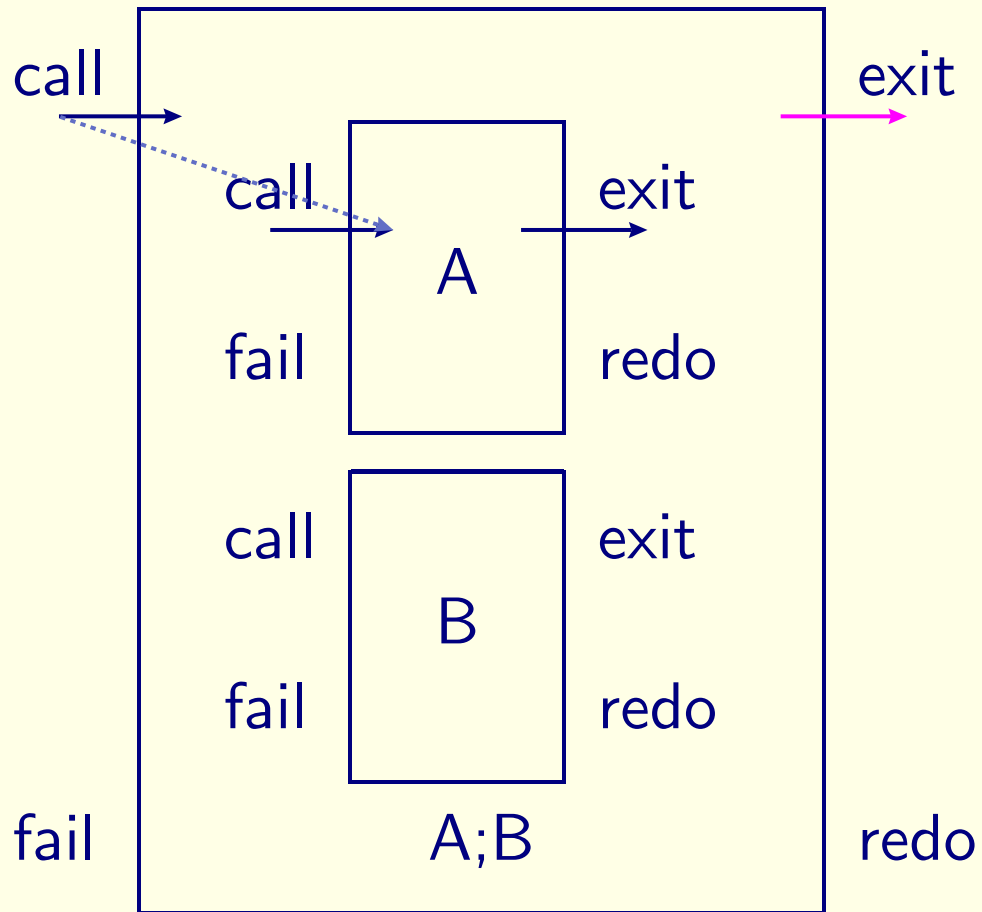


call $A;B$



call A

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction

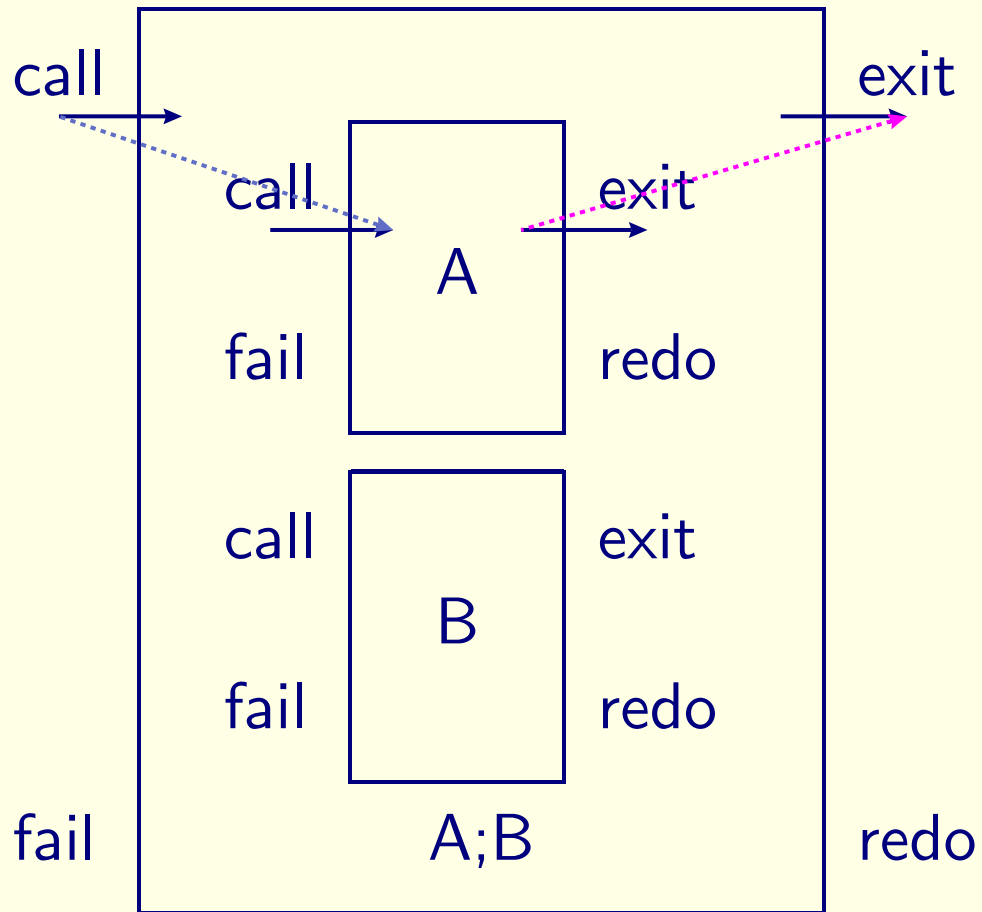


call A;B



call A

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



call $A;B$

$\rightarrow$

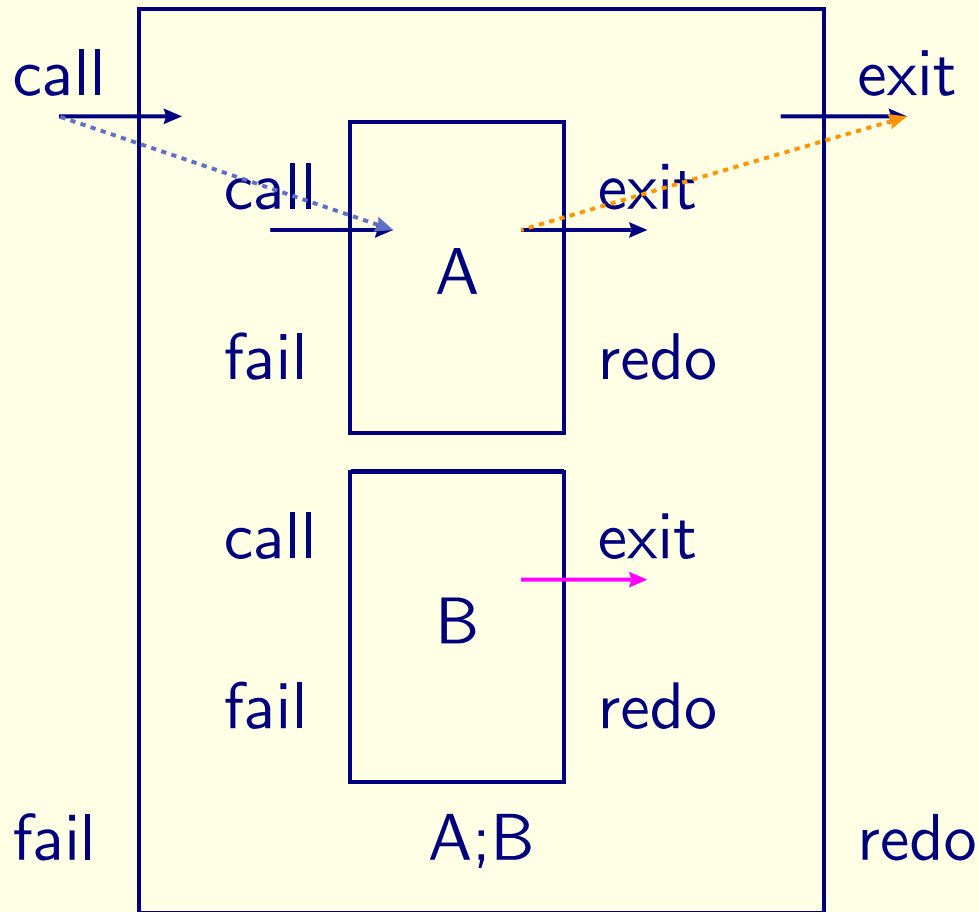
call A

exit A

$\rightarrow^\alpha$

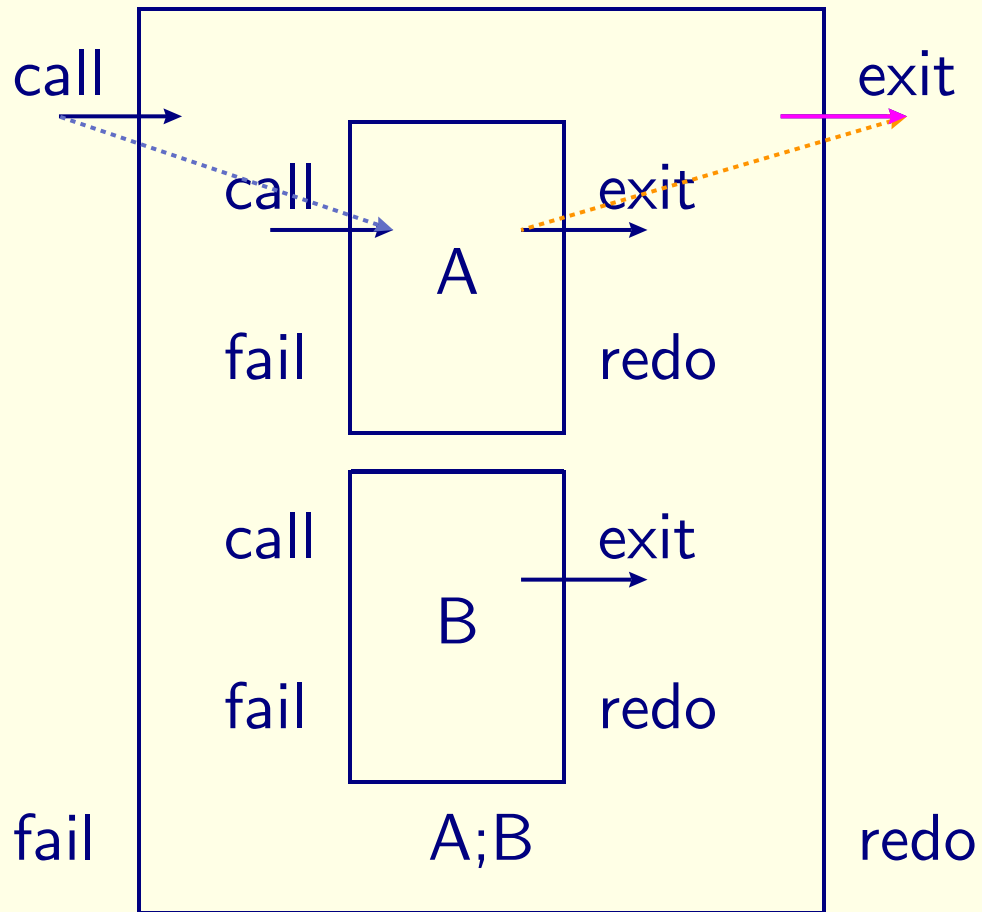
exit $A;B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



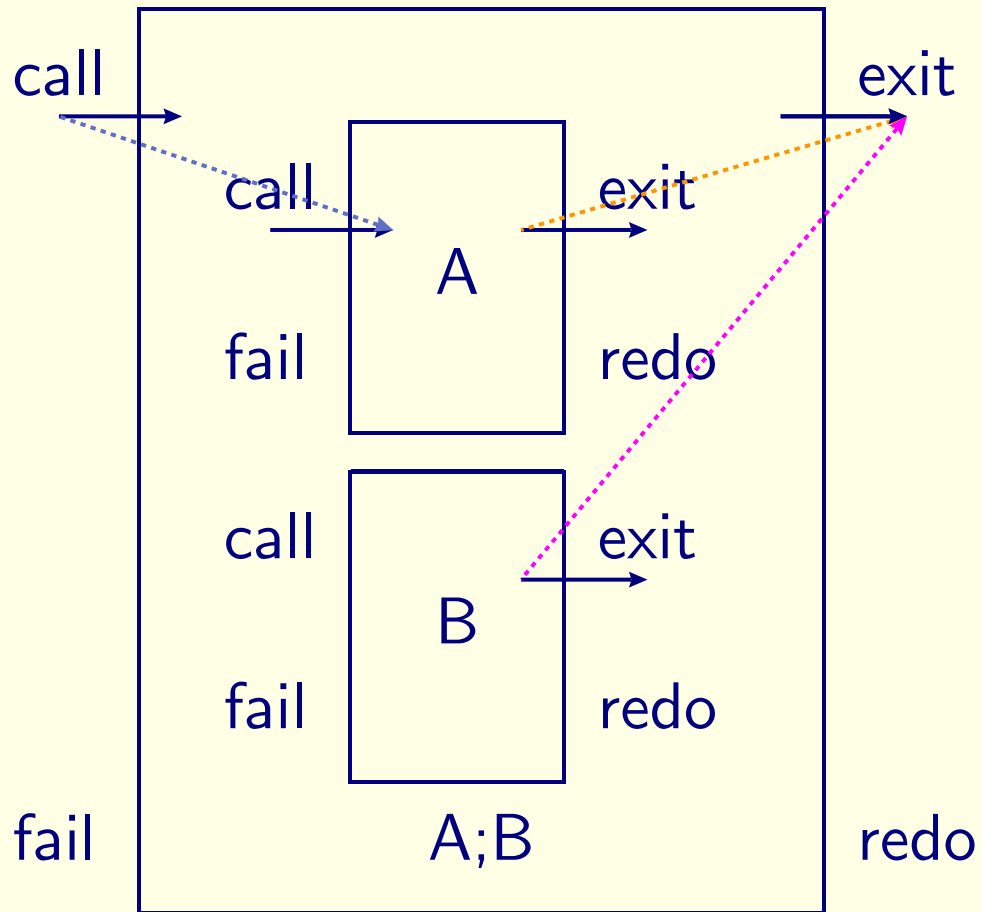
$\text{call } A;B \rightarrow \text{call } A$
 $\text{exit } A \rightarrow^{\alpha} \text{exit } A;B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



call A;B	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^{\alpha}$	exit A;B

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



call $A;B$

$\rightarrow$

call A

exit A

$\rightarrow^\alpha$

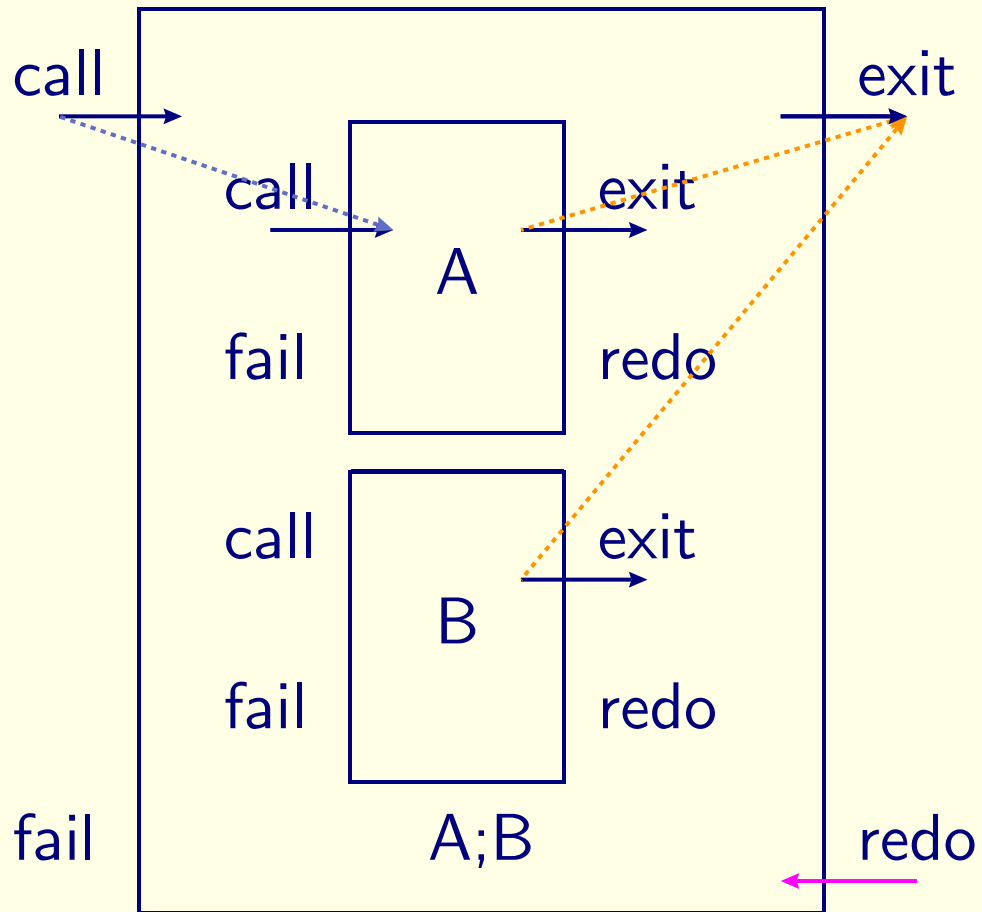
exit $A;B$

exit B

$\rightarrow^\beta$

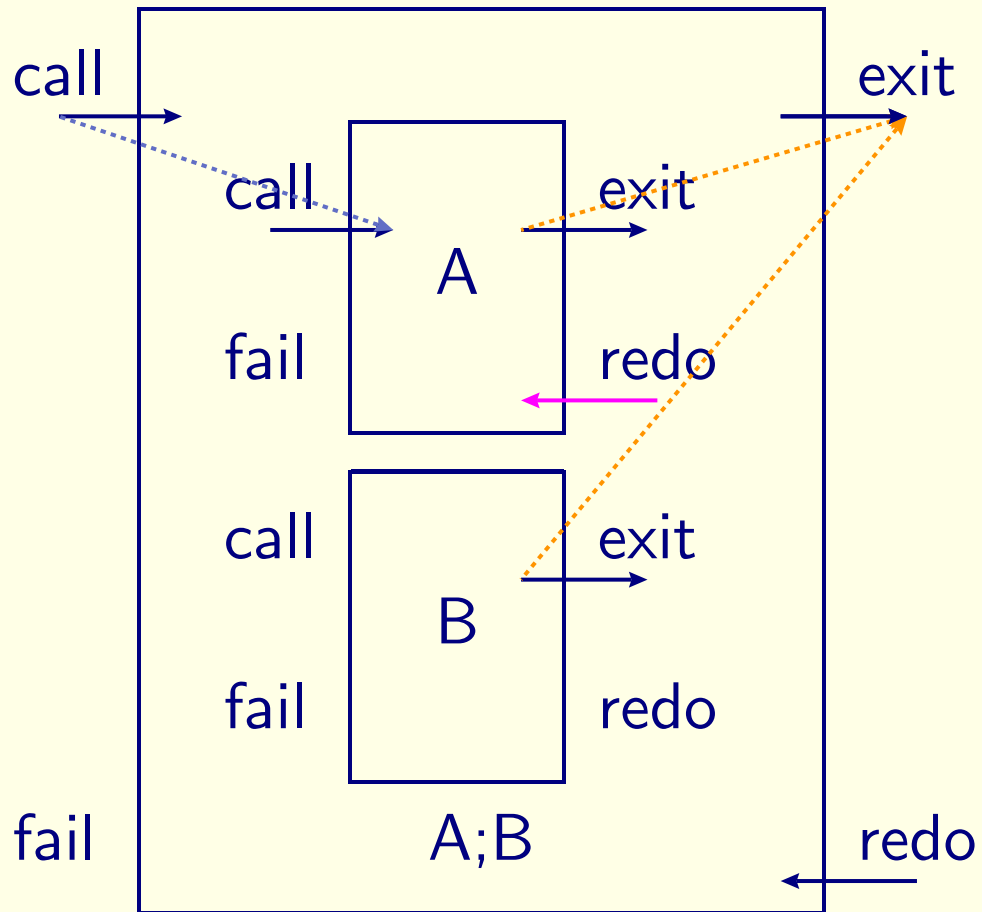
exit $A;B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



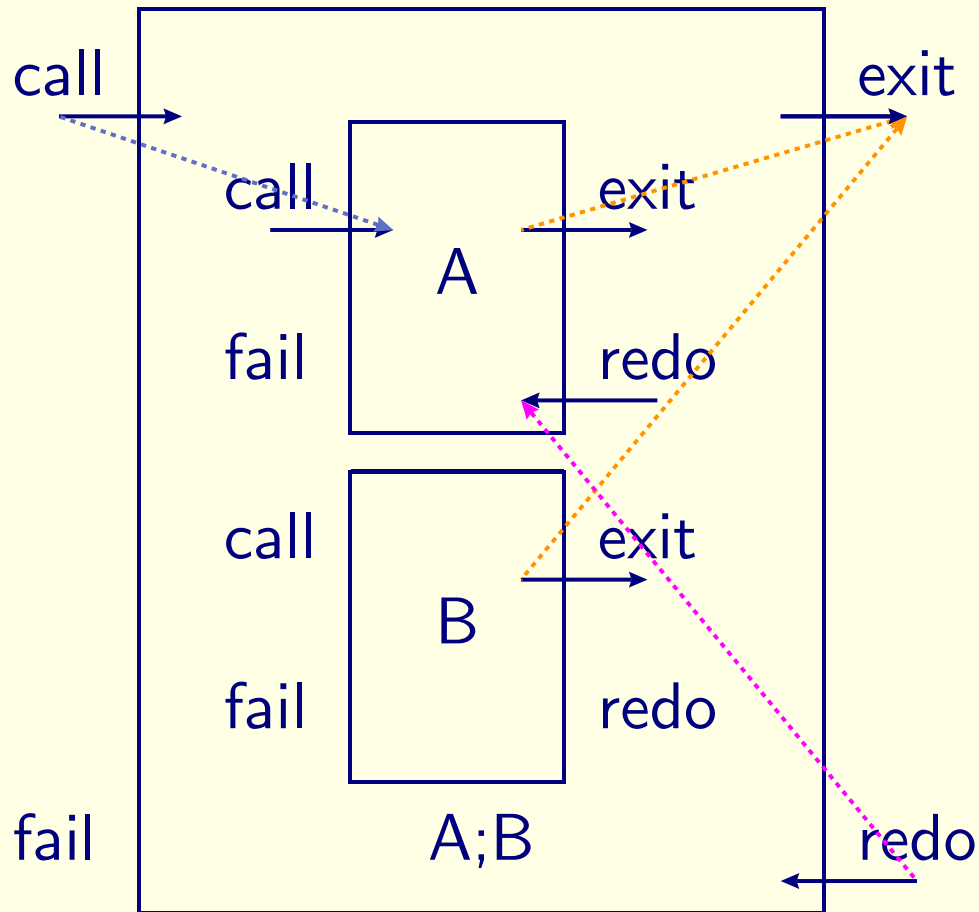
call $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit $A;B$
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit $A;B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



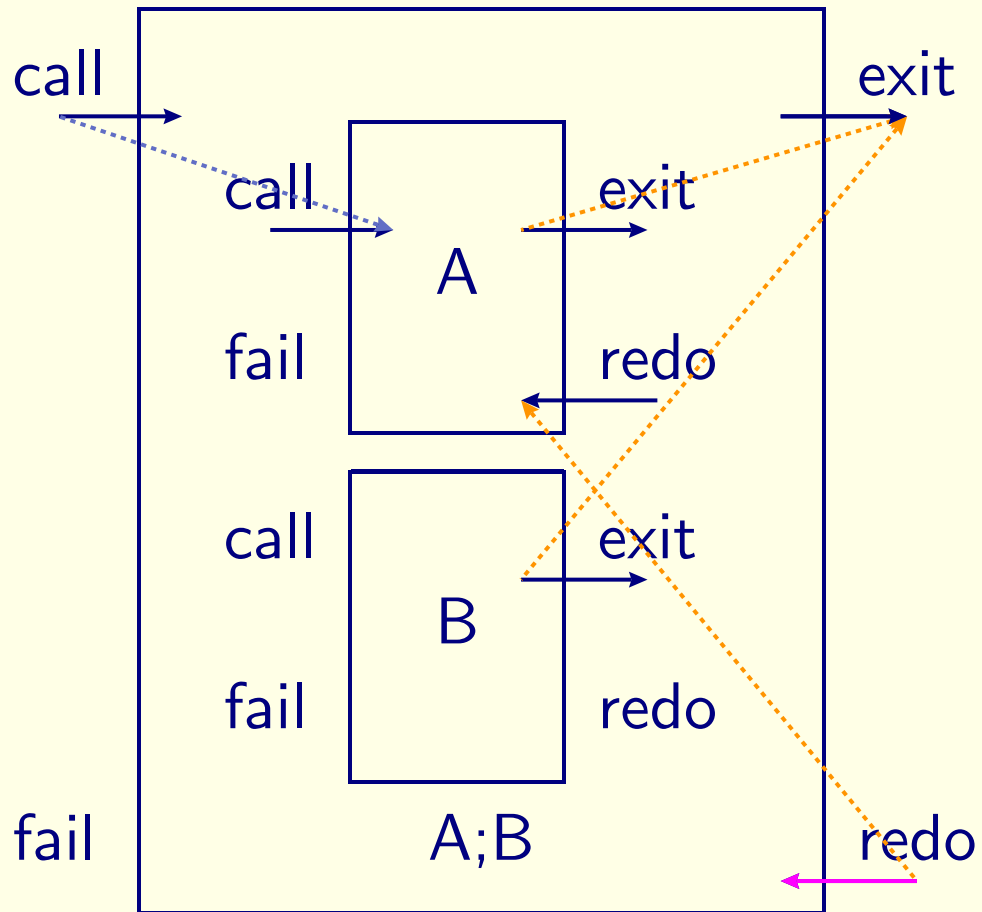
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exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit $A;B$
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit $A;B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



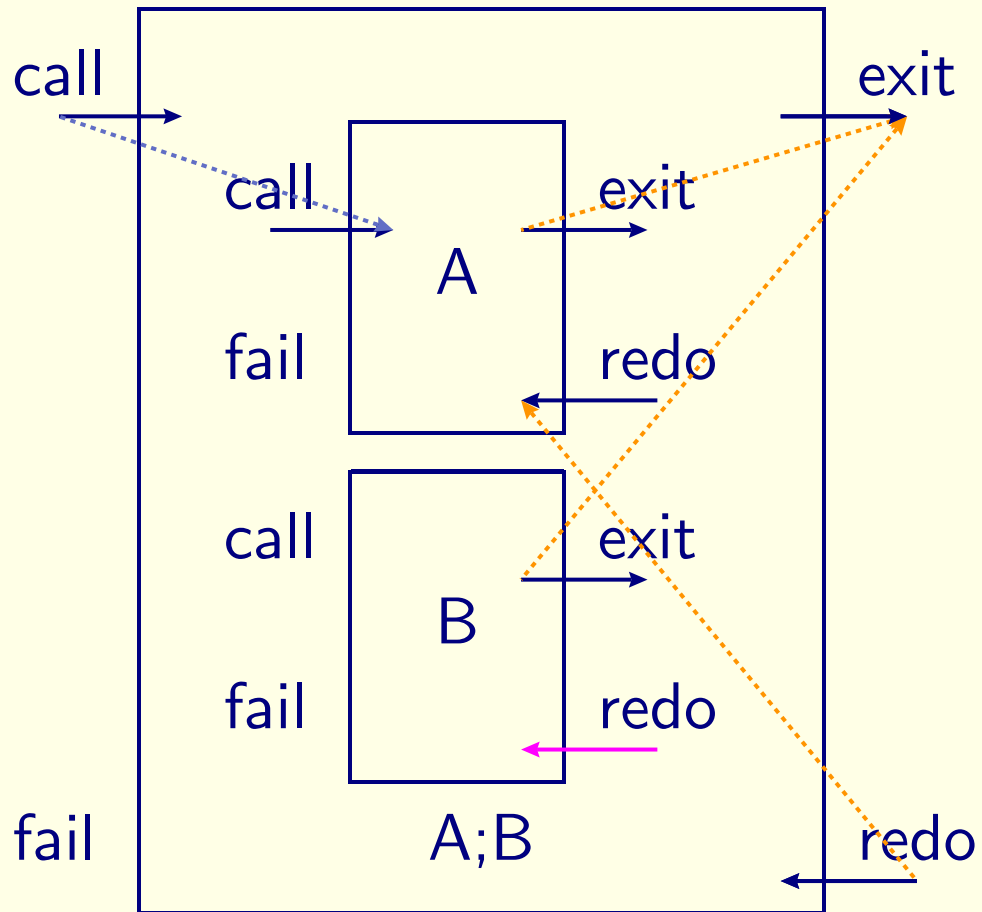
$\text{call } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{call } A$
$\text{exit } A$	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	$\text{exit } A;B$
$\text{exit } B$	$\rightarrow^\beta$	$\text{exit } A;B$
${}^\alpha\text{redo } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{redo } A$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



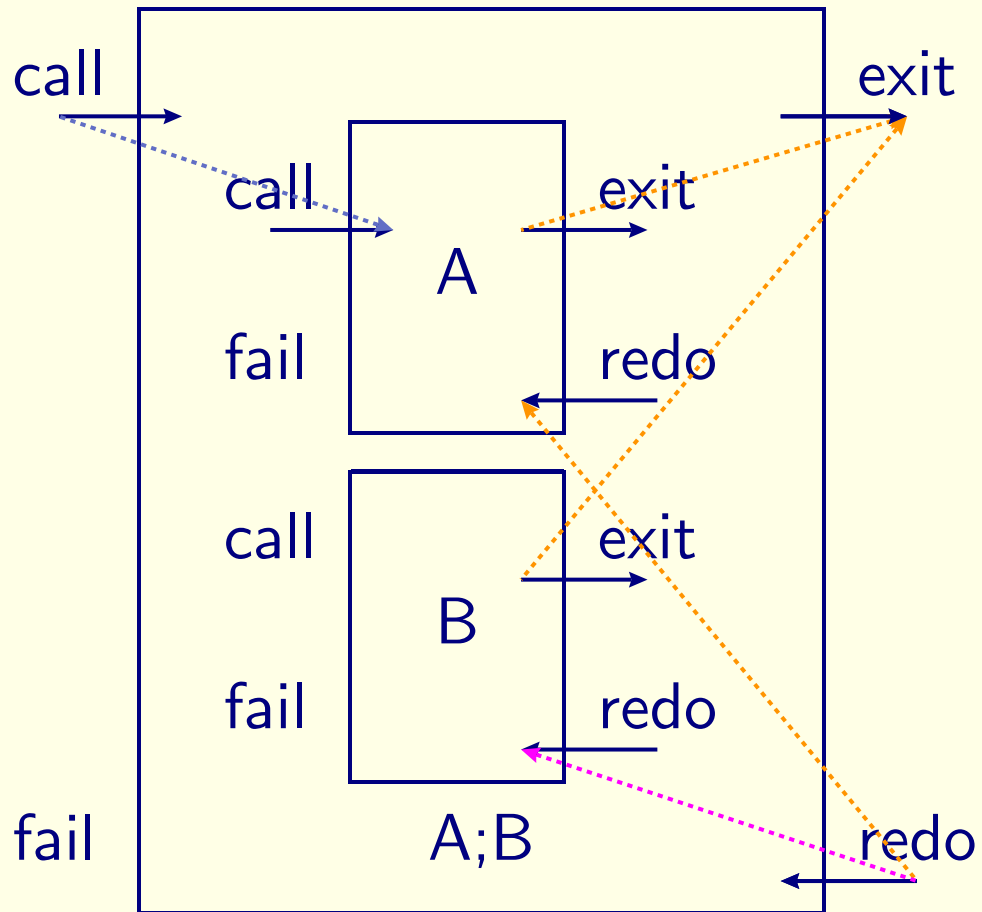
call $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit $A;B$
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit $A;B$
${}^\alpha\text{redo } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo A

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



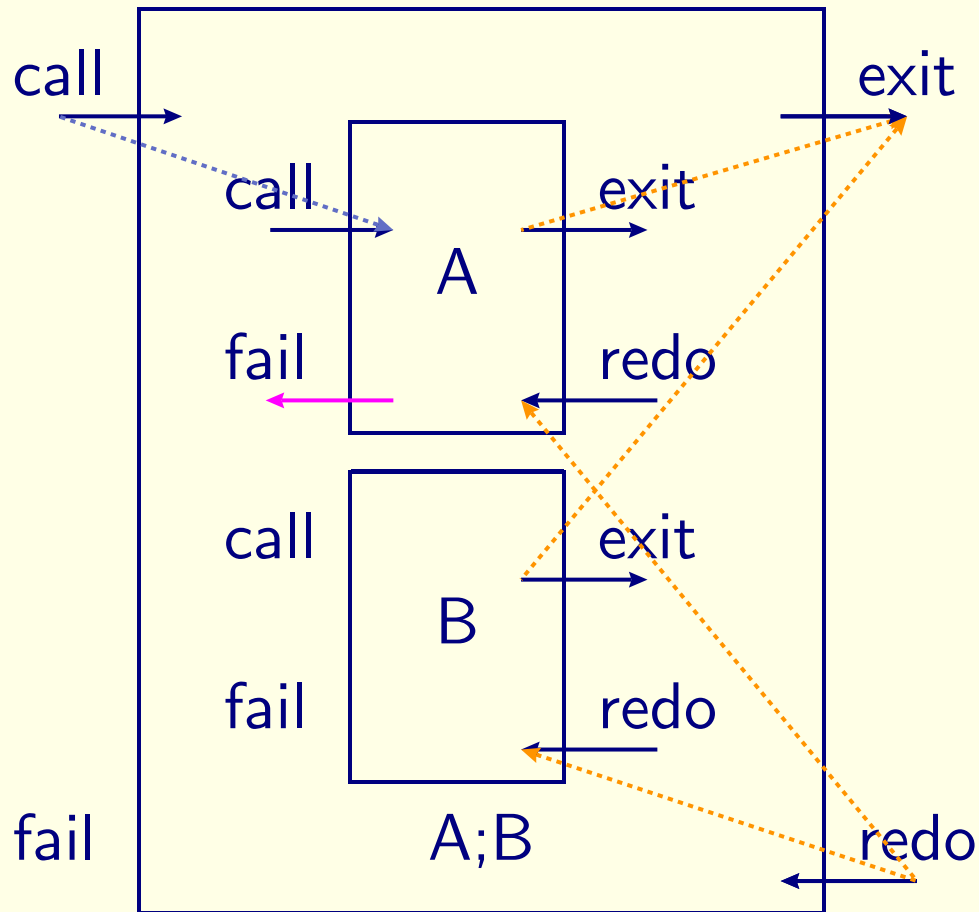
call A;B	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^{\alpha}$	exit A;B
exit B	$\rightarrow^{\beta}$	exit A;B
$^{\alpha}$ redo A;B	$\rightarrow$	redo A

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



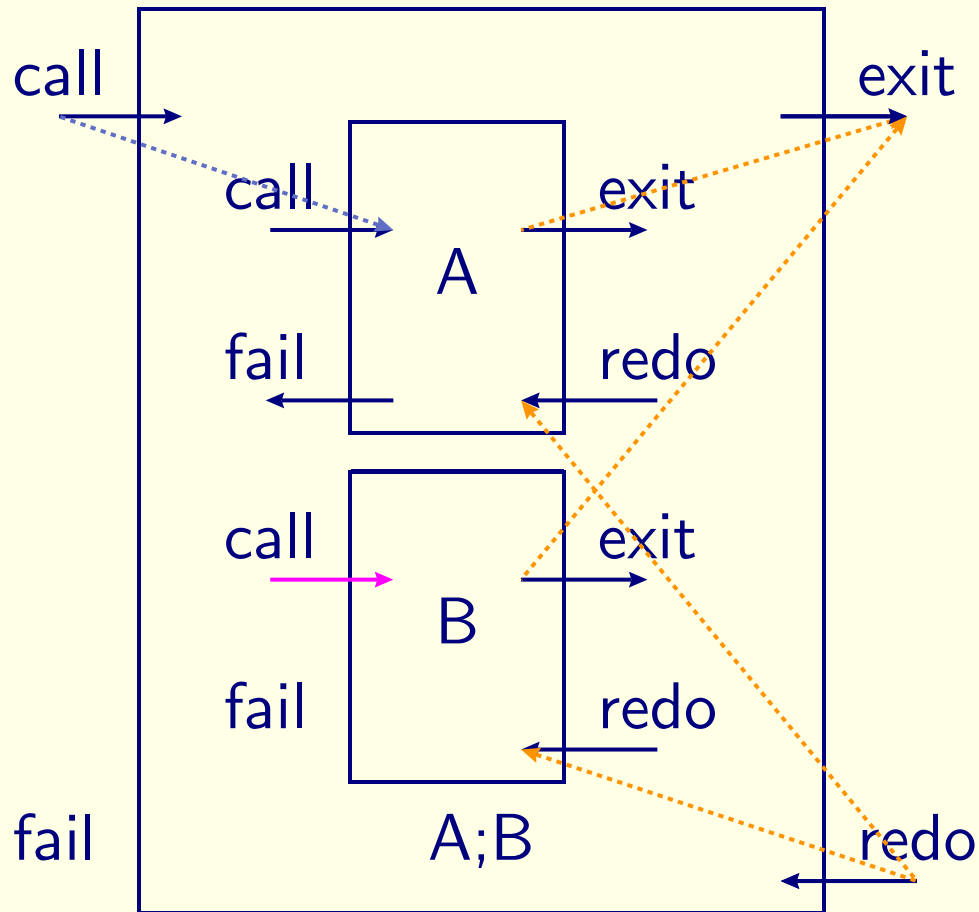
call A;B	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^{\alpha}$	exit A;B
exit B	$\rightarrow^{\beta}$	exit A;B
$^{\alpha}$ redo A;B	$\rightarrow$	redo A
$^{\beta}$ redo A;B	$\rightarrow$	redo B

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



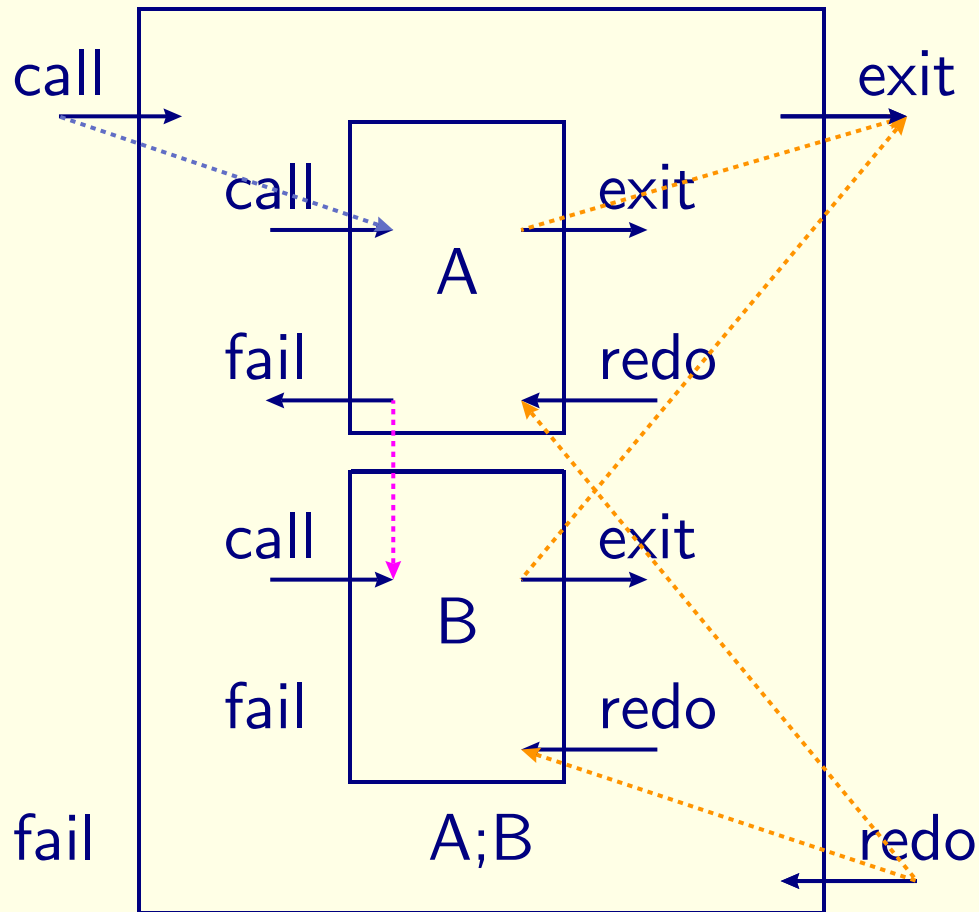
call $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit $A;B$
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit $A;B$
$^\alpha$ redo $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo A
$^\beta$ redo $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo B

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



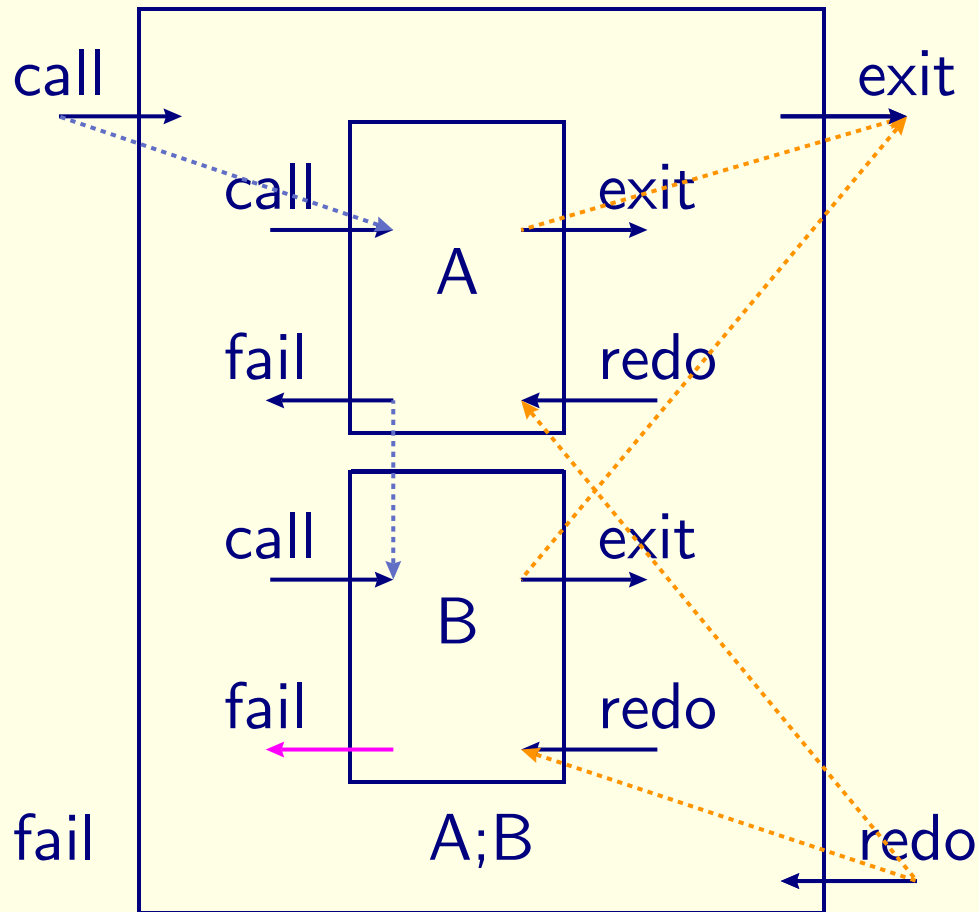
$\text{call } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{call } A$
$\text{exit } A$	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	$\text{exit } A;B$
$\text{exit } B$	$\rightarrow^\beta$	$\text{exit } A;B$
${}^\alpha\text{redo } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{redo } A$
${}^\beta\text{redo } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{redo } B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



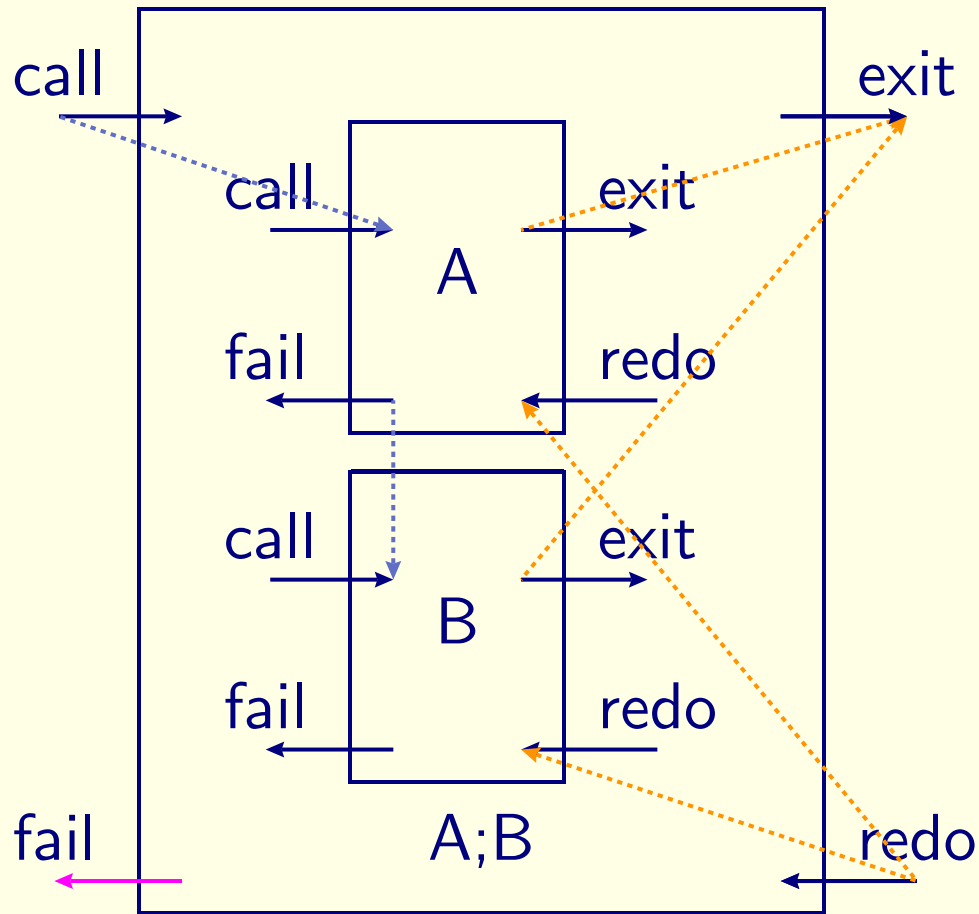
call A;B	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit A;B
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit A;B
$^\alpha$ redo A;B	$\rightarrow$	redo A
$^\beta$ redo A;B	$\rightarrow$	redo B
fail A	$\rightarrow$	call B

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



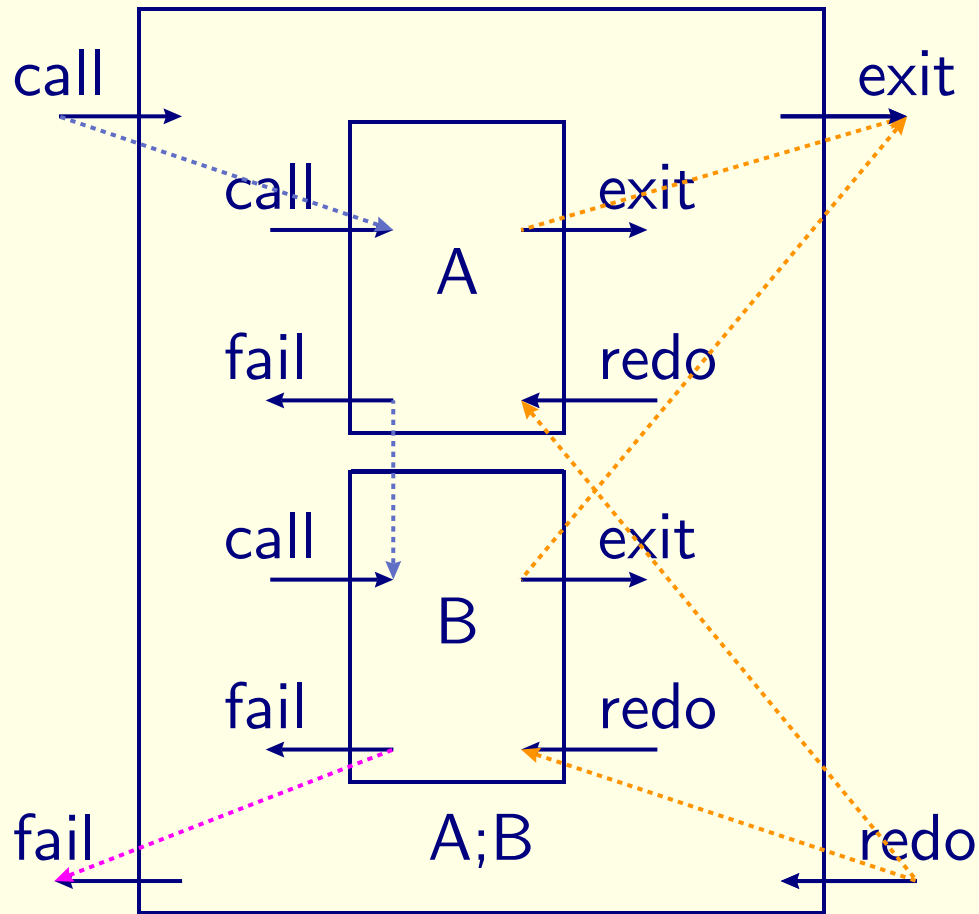
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$\text{exit } A$	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	$\text{exit } A;B$
$\text{exit } B$	$\rightarrow^\beta$	$\text{exit } A;B$
${}^\alpha\text{redo } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{redo } A$
${}^\beta\text{redo } A;B$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{redo } B$
$\text{fail } A$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{call } B$

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



call $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit $A;B$
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit $A;B$
$^\alpha$ redo $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo A
$^\beta$ redo $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo B
fail A	$\rightarrow$	call B

Main idea (cont'd), Disjunction



call $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	call A
exit A	$\rightarrow^\alpha$	exit $A;B$
exit B	$\rightarrow^\beta$	exit $A;B$
$^\alpha$ redo $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo A
$^\beta$ redo $A;B$	$\rightarrow$	redo B
fail A	$\rightarrow$	call B
fail B	$\rightarrow$	fail $A;B$



A canonical form of Prolog predicates

original program

```
q(a,b).  
q(Z,c) :- r(Z).  
r(c).
```



canonical representation

```
q(X,Y) :- X=a, Y=b, true; X=Z, Y=c, r(Z).  
r(X) :- X=c, true.
```

Filling-in the context

```
main :- good, bad.  
good.
```


Filling-in the context

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

Filling-in the context

main :- good, bad.
good :- true.

```
call main →  
  call (good, bad) →  
    call good →  
      call true →  
        exit true →  
      exit good →  
    call bad →  
      fail bad →  
        redo good →  
          redo true →  
            fail true →  
          fail good →  
        fail (good, bad) →  
      fail main
```

Filling-in the context

main :- good, bad.
good :- true.

```
call main →  
  call (good, bad) →  
    call good →  
      call true →  
        exit true →  
      exit good →  
    call bad →  
      fail bad →  
        redo good →  
          redo true →  
            fail true →  
          fail good →  
        fail (good, bad) →  
      fail main
```

- context information needed: A-stack, stack of ancestors

Filling-in the context

main :- good, bad.
good :- true.

```
call main →  
  call (good, bad) →  
    call good →  
      call true →  
        exit true →  
      exit good →  
    call bad →  
      fail bad →  
        redo good →  
          redo true →  
            fail true →  
          fail good →  
        fail (good, bad) →  
      fail main
```

- context information needed: A-stack, stack of ancestors
- rest of information: B-stack (bindings for the variables etc.)

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {*nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {*nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {*nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *call* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil*}, {*nil*}

→ *exit* good, {1 / good, bad • main • *nil*}, {BY(true) • *nil*}

→ *call* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • *nil*}, {BY(true) • *nil*}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* true, {good • 1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* good, {1/good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

main :- good, bad.

good :- true.

call main, {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad, {2 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* true, {good • 1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* good, {1 / good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* (good, bad), {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* main, {nil}, {nil}

S₁:PP Language of events

Example

$$fail\ bad\ \left\langle \frac{BY(true) \bullet nil}{2/good,bad \bullet main \bullet nil} \right\rangle$$

Grammar

event	::=	port goal $\left\langle \frac{B\text{-}stack}{A\text{-}stack} \right\rangle$
port	::=	<i>call</i> <i>exit</i> <i>fail</i> <i>redo</i>
goal	::=	true fail atom term=term goal;goal goal,goal
A-stack	::=	<i>nil</i> ancestor • A-stack
ancestor	::=	atom tag/goal;goal tag/goal,goal
tag	::=	1 2
B-stack	::=	<i>nil</i> bet • B-stack
bet	::=	mgu memo
memo	::=	<i>BY</i> (goal) <i>OR</i> (tag)

S₁:PP Language of events

Example *fail* bad $\langle \frac{BY(\text{true}) \bullet nil}{2/\text{good}, \text{bad} \bullet \text{main} \bullet nil} \rangle$

Grammar

event	::=	port goal $\langle \frac{\text{B-stack}}{\text{A-stack}} \rangle$
port	::=	call exit <i>fail</i> redo
goal	::=	true fail atom term=term goal;goal goal,goal
A-stack	::=	nil ancestor • A-stack
ancestor	::=	atom tag/goal;goal tag/goal,goal
tag	::=	1 2
B-stack	::=	nil bet • B-stack
bet	::=	mgu memo
memo	::=	BY(goal) OR(tag)

S₁:PP Language of events

Example $fail\ bad \left\langle \frac{BY(true) \bullet nil}{2/good, bad \bullet main \bullet nil} \right\rangle$

Grammar

event	::=	port goal $\left\langle \frac{B\text{-}stack}{A\text{-}stack} \right\rangle$
port	::=	$call \mid exit \mid fail \mid redo$
goal	::=	$true \mid fail \mid atom \mid term=term \mid goal;goal \mid goal,goal$
A-stack	::=	$nil \mid ancestor \bullet A\text{-}stack$
ancestor	::=	$atom \mid tag/goal;goal \mid tag/goal,goal$
tag	::=	$1 \mid 2$
B-stack	::=	$nil \mid bet \bullet B\text{-}stack$
bet	::=	$mgu \mid memo$
memo	::=	$BY(goal) \mid OR(tag)$

S₁:PP Language of events

Example *fail* bad $\langle \frac{BY(\text{true}) \bullet \text{nil}}{2/\text{good}, \text{bad} \bullet \text{main} \bullet \text{nil}} \rangle$

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S₁:PP Language of events

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S₁:PP Language of events

Example $fail\ bad\ \langle \frac{BY(true) \bullet nil}{2/good,bad \bullet main \bullet nil} \rangle$

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S_1 :PP Calculus in 20 rules

First of all, how to specify the built-in predicates `true` and `fail`?

True

Fail

S_1 :PP Calculus in 20 rules

First of all, how to specify the built-in predicates *true* and *fail*?

True

$$call\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$$

(S_1 :true:1)

Fail

S_1 :PP Calculus in 20 rules

First of all, how to specify the built-in predicates *true* and *fail*?

True

$$call\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1: true:1)$$

$$redo\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1: true:2)$$

Fail

S_1 :PP Calculus in 20 rules

First of all, how to specify the built-in predicates *true* and *fail*?

True

$$call\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1: true:1)$$

$$redo\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ true\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1: true:2)$$

Fail

$$call\ fail\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ fail\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1: fail)$$

S_1 :PP Calculus: **Explicit unification**

(S_1 :unif:1)

(S_1 :unif:2)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Explicit unification

$$call\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} exit\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\sigma \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{if } mgu...^\dagger \\ fail\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (S_1:unif:1)$$

($S_1:unif:2$)

† if $mgu(\Sigma(T_1), \Sigma(T_2)) = \sigma$.

S_1 :PP Calculus: Explicit unification

$$call\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} exit\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\sigma \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{if } mgu...^\dagger \\ fail\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (S_1:unif:1)$$

$$redo\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\sigma \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ T_1 = T_2\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:unif:2)$$

† if $mgu(\Sigma(T_1), \Sigma(T_2)) = \sigma$.

S_1 :PP Calculus: User-defined atom

(S_1 :atom:1)

(S_1 :atom:2)

(S_1 :atom:3)

(S_1 :atom:4)

S_1 :PP Calculus: User-defined atom

$$call\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} call\ \sigma(B)\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle, & \text{if } H:-B \dots^\ddagger \\ fail\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (S_1:atom:1)$$

($S_1:atom:2$)

($S_1:atom:3$)

($S_1:atom:4$)

‡ if $H:-B$ is a fresh renaming of a clause in Π , and $\sigma = mgu(G'_A, H)$ with $G'_A := \Sigma(G_A)$ and $\sigma(G'_A) = G_A$.

S_1 :PP Calculus: User-defined atom

$$call\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} call\ \sigma(B)\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle, & \text{if } H:-B \dots^\ddagger \\ fail\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (S_1:atom:1)$$

$$exit\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ G_A\ \langle \frac{BY(B) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:atom:2)$$

($S_1:atom:3$)

($S_1:atom:4$)

‡ if $H:-B$ is a fresh renaming of a clause in Π , and $\sigma = mgu(G'_A, H)$ with $G'_A := \Sigma(G_A)$ and $\sigma(G'_A) = G_A$.

S_1 :PP Calculus: User-defined atom

$$call\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} call\ \sigma(B)\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle, & \text{if } H:-B \dots^\ddagger \\ fail\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (S_1:atom:1)$$

$$exit\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ G_A\ \langle \frac{BY(B) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:atom:2)$$

$$fail\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:atom:3)$$

($S_1:atom:4$)

‡ if $H:-B$ is a fresh renaming of a clause in Π , and $\sigma = mgu(G'_A, H)$ with $G'_A := \Sigma(G_A)$ and $\sigma(G'_A) = G_A$.

S_1 :PP Calculus: User-defined atom

$$call\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} call\ \sigma(B)\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle, & \text{if } H:-B \dots^\ddagger \\ fail\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (S_1:atom:1)$$

$$exit\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ G_A\ \langle \frac{BY(B) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:atom:2)$$

$$fail\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ G_A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:atom:3)$$

$$redo\ G_A\ \langle \frac{BY(B) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow redo\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{G_A \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:atom:4)$$

‡ if $H:-B$ is a fresh renaming of a clause in Π , and $\sigma = mgu(G'_A, H)$ with $G'_A := \Sigma(G_A)$ and $\sigma(G'_A) = G_A$.

S_1 :PP Calculus: Conjunction

(S_1 :conj:1)

(S_1 :conj:2)

(S_1 :conj:3)

(S_1 :conj:4)

(S_1 :conj:5)

(S_1 :conj:6)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Conjunction

$$call\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:1)$$

($S_1:conj:2$)

($S_1:conj:3$)

($S_1:conj:4$)

($S_1:conj:5$)

($S_1:conj:6$)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Conjunction

$$call\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:1)$$

$$exit\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:2)$$

($S_1:conj:3$)

($S_1:conj:4$)

($S_1:conj:5$)

($S_1:conj:6$)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Conjunction

$$call\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:1)$$

$$exit\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:2)$$

$$fail\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:3)$$

($S_1:conj:4$)

($S_1:conj:5$)

($S_1:conj:6$)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Conjunction

$$call\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:1)$$

$$exit\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:2)$$

$$fail\ A\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:3)$$

$$exit\ B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ A, B\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:conj:4)$$

($S_1:conj:5$)

($S_1:conj:6$)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Conjunction

$$\text{call } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{call } A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:1)$$

$$\text{exit } A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{call } B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:2)$$

$$\text{fail } A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{fail } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:3)$$

$$\text{exit } B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{exit } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:4)$$

$$\text{fail } B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{redo } A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:5)$$

$$(S_1:\text{conj}:6)$$

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$$\text{fail } B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{redo } A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:5)$$

$$\text{redo } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \text{redo } B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:\text{conj}:6)$$

S_1 :PP Calculus: Disjunction

(S_1 :disj:1)

(S_1 :disj:2)

(S_1 :disj:3)

(S_1 :disj:4)

(S_1 :disj:5)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Disjunction

$$call\ A; B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A;B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:1)$$

($S_1:disj:2$)

($S_1:disj:3$)

($S_1:disj:4$)

($S_1:disj:5$)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Disjunction

$$call\ A; B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:1)$$

$$fail\ A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:2)$$

($S_1:disj:3$)

($S_1:disj:4$)

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($S_1:disj:4$)

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$$fail\ B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ A; B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:3)$$

$$exit\ C \langle \frac{\Sigma}{N/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ A; B \langle \frac{OR(N) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle, \text{ with } C = \lfloor N/A; B \rfloor \quad (S_1:disj:4)$$

($S_1:disj:5$)

S_1 :PP Calculus: Disjunction

$$call\ A; B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:1)$$

$$fail\ A \langle \frac{\Sigma}{1/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow call\ B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:2)$$

$$fail\ B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow fail\ A; B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \quad (S_1:disj:3)$$

$$exit\ C \langle \frac{\Sigma}{N/A; B \bullet U} \rangle \rightarrow exit\ A; B \langle \frac{OR(N) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle, \text{ with } C = \lfloor N/A; B \rfloor \quad (S_1:disj:4)$$

$$redo\ A; B \langle \frac{OR(N) \bullet \Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow redo\ C \langle \frac{\Sigma}{N/A; B \bullet U} \rangle, \text{ with } C = \lfloor N/A; B \rfloor \quad (S_1:disj:5)$$

Legal event and derivation

- Initial event: $call\ Q\ \langle \frac{nil}{nil} \rangle$, where Q is any goal formula.

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$$call\ Q\ \langle \frac{nil}{nil} \rangle \rightarrow^* \underbrace{E_0 \rightarrow^* E}_{\text{legal derivation}} \quad \text{legal event}$$

In $S_1:PP$, a legal event can have only one legal predecessor, and only one successor (Theorem 4.2 in [Kul04]).

call main , { *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *call* (good, bad) , { main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *call* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *call* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *exit* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *exit* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *call* bad , { 2 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *fail* bad , { 2 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *redo* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *redo* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* (good, bad) , { main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* main , { *nil* }, { *nil* }

call main , { *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *call* (good, bad) , { main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *call* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *call* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *exit* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *exit* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *call* bad , { 2 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *fail* bad , { 2 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *redo* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *BY*(true) • *nil* }

→ *redo* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* true , { good • 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* good , { 1 / good, bad • main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* (good, bad) , { main • *nil* }, { *nil* }

→ *fail* main , { *nil* }, { *nil* }

call main , {nil}, {nil}

→ *call* (good,bad) , {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* good , {1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *call* true , {good • 1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* true , {good • 1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *exit* good , {1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *call* bad , {2 /good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *fail* bad , {2 /good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* good , {1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {BY(true) • nil}

→ *redo* true , {good • 1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* true , {good • 1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* good , {1 /good, bad • main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* (good,bad) , {main • nil}, {nil}

→ *fail* main , {nil}, {nil}

Aggregations: Simple pass

- forward derivation relative to U : $Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow[\text{no } Pop - \langle \bar{\bar{U}} \rangle]{\rightarrow \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow} E$

Aggregations: Simple pass

- forward derivation relative to U : $Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\quad} E$

Aggregations: Simple pass

- forward derivation relative to U : $Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleright} E$
- backward derivation relative to U : $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \underbrace{\rightarrow \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow}_{\text{no } Push - \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle} E$

Aggregations: Simple pass

- forward derivation relative to U : $Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleright} E$
- backward derivation relative to U : $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleleft} E$

Aggregations: Simple pass

- forward derivation relative to U : $Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleright} E$
- backward derivation relative to U : $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleleft} E$
- simple pass relative to G, U :
$$\begin{array}{ccc} Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{U}}}{U} \rangle & \xrightarrow{\triangleright} & Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{U}}}{U} \rangle \\ Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{U}}}{U} \rangle & \xrightarrow{\triangleleft} & Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{U}}}{U} \rangle \end{array}$$

Aggregations: Simple pass

- forward derivation relative to U : $Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleright} E$
- backward derivation relative to U : $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \xrightarrow{\triangleleft} E$
- simple pass relative to G, U :

$Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}}{U} \rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}}{U} \rangle$
$Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}}{U} \rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}}{U} \rangle$
$- G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}}{U} \rangle$	$\longrightarrow$	$- G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}}{U} \rangle$
stage		stage

Aggregations: Composed pass

Based on:

- If $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ is legal, then $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma^\circ}{U} \rangle$. (Lemma 5.6)
- If $fail\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ is legal, then $fail\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \longleftarrow^* call\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$, where $call\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ does not appear within the derivation. Furthermore, if $redo\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ is legal, then $redo\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \longleftarrow exit\ H\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$. (Theorem 6.1)

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$redo\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$

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$$redo\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$$

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$$redo\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$$

Aggregations: Composed pass

Based on:

- If $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ is legal, then $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma^\circ}{U} \rangle$. (Lemma 5.6)
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$$redo\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow \dots \longleftarrow call\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$$

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$$redo\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow \dots \longleftarrow call\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$$

Definition of composed pass relative to G, U :

$$E_1^{G,U} \quad \underbrace{\longrightarrow \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow}_{\text{no } call\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle} \quad E_2^{G,U}$$

also called composable sequence

Aggregations: Composed pass

Based on:

- If $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ is legal, then $Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\Sigma^\circ}{U} \rangle$. (Lemma 5.6)
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$$redo\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow Push\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle \longleftarrow \dots \longleftarrow call\ G\ \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$$

Definition of composed pass relative to G, U :

$$E_1^{G,U} \implies E_2^{G,U}$$

Some properties of $S_1:PP$

Uniqueness of steps: transition relation, as well as its converse on legal events, are functional (Theorem 4.2)

→ forward and backward derivation steps are possible

For application, see the sketches on **non-interference** and **modularity of conjunction**.

Independence on the context of derivation: the same goal goes through the same stages (Theorem 7.6)

Theorem 7.6 (independence) *Let the following sequences be composable, where $m, k \geq 1$, and let $\Theta(H) = \Sigma(G)$.*

$$\text{call } G \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \longrightarrow E_1^{G,U} \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow E_m^{G,U}$$

$$\text{call } H \langle \frac{\Theta}{V} \rangle \longrightarrow E_1^{H,V} \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow E_k^{H,V}$$

Then for any i in common ($i \leq m, k$) holds:

$$\text{If } E_i^{G,U} := \Gamma G \langle \frac{\Sigma'}{U} \rangle \text{ then } E_i^{H,V} = \Gamma H \langle \frac{\Sigma' - \Sigma + \Theta}{V} \rangle.$$

A legal derivation is modular, due to compositionality of rules wrt conjunction and disjunction, and stages (Theorem 7.2, Theorem 7.3)

→ abstracting parts of a derivation is possible

Theorem 7.2 ($\oplus$) If call $G \langle \frac{nil}{nil} \rangle \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow Pop\ G \langle \frac{\Delta}{nil} \rangle$, then for every G°, U, Σ such that call $G^\circ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ is legal and $\Sigma(G^\circ) = G$ holds:

$$call\ G^\circ \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow E_1^{\S} \oplus \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_n^{\S} \oplus \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow Pop\ G^\circ \langle \frac{\Delta + \Sigma}{U} \rangle$$

is also a legal derivation.

Theorem 7.3 ($\ominus$) Let call $G \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow Pop\ G \langle \frac{\Omega}{U} \rangle$ be legal, and $E_i \neq Pop\ - \langle \frac{\bar{\Sigma}}{\bar{U}} \rangle$ for every i . Then for $G' := \Sigma(G)$ holds:

$$call\ G' \langle \frac{nil}{nil} \rangle \rightarrow E'_1 \ominus \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E'_n \ominus \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle \rightarrow Pop\ G' \langle \frac{\Omega - \Sigma}{nil} \rangle$$

is also a legal derivation. Here if $E_i = \Gamma\ H \langle \frac{\Theta}{V} \rangle$, then $E'_i := \Gamma\ H' \langle \frac{\Theta}{V'} \rangle$, where $\Sigma(H) = H'$ and $\Sigma(V) = V'$.

$\S$ possibly the fresh variables of E_i have to be renamed

Modeling Prolog execution in $S_1:PP$

Theorem 8.1 (existential termination, success, failure) *Prolog computation of a goal G relative to Π terminates existentially if there is a simple pass*

$$call\ G\ \langle \frac{nil}{nil} \rangle \longrightarrow Pop\ G\ \langle \frac{\Delta}{nil} \rangle$$

In case $Pop = exit$, the computation is successful, otherwise it is failed.

Theorem 8.2 (the first computed answer) *If $call\ G\ \langle \frac{nil}{nil} \rangle \longrightarrow exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\Delta}{nil} \rangle$, then $subst(\Delta) \upharpoonright_G$ is the first computed answer substitution for G relative to Π in Prolog.*

Theorem 8.3 (all computed answers, universal termination) *In a composable sequence*

$$call\ G\ \langle \frac{nil}{1/G, fail \bullet nil} \rangle \longrightarrow^{2k-1} exit\ G\ \langle \frac{\Delta}{1/G, fail \bullet nil} \rangle$$

is $subst(\Delta) \upharpoonright_G$ the k th computed answer substitution for G relative to Π in Prolog. Furthermore, G is universally terminating relative to Π if

$$call\ G\ \langle \frac{nil}{1/G, fail \bullet nil} \rangle \Longrightarrow fail\ G\ \langle \frac{nil}{1/G, fail \bullet nil} \rangle$$

Vanilla meta-interpreter

Let $\text{exit } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$ be a legal event. How could it have been derived?

There is only one way:

$$\text{exit } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{U} \rangle$$

$$\leftarrow \text{exit } B \langle \frac{\Sigma}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle, \text{ by } (S_1:\text{conj}:4)$$

$$\Leftarrow \text{call } B \langle \frac{\Sigma^\circ}{2/A, B \bullet U} \rangle, \text{ by Theorem 6.5(2), with } \Sigma \succeq \Sigma^\circ$$

$$\leftarrow \text{exit } A \langle \frac{\Sigma^\circ}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle, \text{ by } (S_1:\text{conj}:2)$$

$$\Leftarrow \text{call } A \langle \frac{\Sigma^{\circ\circ}}{1/A, B \bullet U} \rangle, \text{ by Theorem 6.5(2), with } \Sigma^\circ \succeq \Sigma^{\circ\circ}$$

$$\leftarrow \text{call } A, B \langle \frac{\Sigma^{\circ\circ}}{U} \rangle, \text{ by } (S_1:\text{conj}:1)$$

The converse (starting from $\text{exit } A$ and $\text{exit } B$) yields itself as well.
Similarly for disjunction.

Summary of $S_1:PP$ operational semantics

- focus on **general goals**[¶] instead of selected atoms
- **forward and backward** derivation steps treated equally
- **modularity** of derivation: parts of execution can be abstracted
- **lean data structure** for “state of computation”:
 - one ancestor stack, **A-stack**
 - one (generalized) environment, **B-stack**

[¶] there are precursors in advocating the idea of general goals: [CvEHL92], [TB93]

Back to motivation: Capturing non-interference

Push events (call, redo) are more amenable to forward steps, and pop events (exit, fail) are more amenable to backward steps.

Example: Assume run-time test Cc succeeds exactly once.

$call\ Cc,\ G\ \langle \bar{\bar{U}} \rangle$

$\rightarrow call\ Cc\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$\longrightarrow exit\ Cc\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$\rightarrow call\ G\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$fail\ Cc,\ G\ \langle \bar{\bar{U}} \rangle$

$\leftarrow fail\ Cc\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$\longleftarrow redo\ Cc\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$\leftarrow fail\ G\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$exit\ Cc,\ G\ \langle \bar{\bar{U}} \rangle$

$\leftarrow exit\ G\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

$redo\ Cc,\ G\ \langle \bar{\bar{U}} \rangle$

$\rightarrow redo\ G\ \langle \overline{Cc, \bar{G} \bullet U} \rangle$

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