

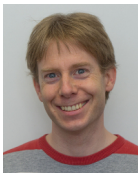
# Programming and Reasoning with Infinite Data in



Mathias Fleury



Andreas Lochbihler



Andrei Popescu



You can run our material on your computer

Isabelle: [isabelle.in.tum.de](http://isabelle.in.tum.de)

Theories: [is.gd/Isabelle](http://is.gd/Isabelle)

# Based on joint work with

Jasmin Blanchette



Dmitriy Traytel



... who have also contributed slides for this presentation

# Context

Proof assistants = Tools for

- Defining mathematical concepts

- Proving facts about them

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

- Defining mathematical concepts

- Proving facts about them

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

- Defining mathematical concepts

- Proving facts about them **Powerful automation**

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

Defining mathematical concepts   Expressive definitions

Proving facts about them   Powerful automation

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

Defining mathematical concepts

Expressive definitions

Proving facts about them Powerful automation

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

Defining mathematical concepts Expressive definitions

Proving facts about them Powerful automation

`collatz : Nat → LazyList(Nat)`



# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

Defining mathematical concepts Expressive definitions

Proving facts about them Powerful automation

$\text{collatz} : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{LazyList}(\text{Nat})$

$$\text{collatz}(n) = \begin{cases} [] & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ \text{collatz}(n / 2) & \text{if } n > 1 \text{ and } n \text{ even} \\ n \mathrel{\#\#} \text{collatz}(3 * n + 1) & \text{if } n > 1 \text{ and } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

Defining mathematical concepts Expressive definitions

Proving facts about them Powerful automation

`collatz : Nat → LazyList(Nat)`

$$\text{collatz}(n) = \begin{cases} [] & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ \text{collatz}(n / 2) & \text{if } n > 1 \text{ and } n \text{ even} \\ n \# \text{collatz}(3 * n + 1) & \text{if } n > 1 \text{ and } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

recursion

# Context

What makes a good proof assistant?

Proof assistants = Tools for

Defining mathematical concepts Expressive definitions

Proving facts about them Powerful automation

`collatz : Nat → LazyList (Nat)`

$$\text{collatz}(n) = \begin{cases} [] & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ \text{collatz}(n / 2) & \text{if } n > 1 \text{ and } n \text{ even} \\ n \text{ \#\# collatz}(3 * n + 1) & \text{if } n > 1 \text{ and } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

recursion corecursion

# Big proofs about programs in Isabelle

(an incomplete list)

## seL4

Microkernel

Klein et al.

## CAVA

LTL model checker

Lammich, Nipkow et al.

## Markov\_Models

pCTL model checker

Hölzl, Nipkow

## Flyspeck

Programs in Hales's proof  
of the Kepler conjecture

Bauer, Nipkow, Obua

## CoCon

Conference management  
system

Kanav, Lammich, Popescu

## PDF-Compiler

Probability density functions  
compiler

Eberl, Hölzl, Nipkow

## JinjaThreads

Java compiler & JMM

Lochbihler

## IsaFoR/CeTA

Termination proof certifier

Sternagel, Thiemann et al.

## IsaSAT

SAT solver with WL

Fleury, Blanchette et al.

# Codatatypes and Corecursion



## Codatatypes/Corecursion in Isabelle



## Programming Language Examples



## Types with infinite values

type	finite values	infinite values
nat	0, 1, 2, 3, ...	
enat	0, 1, 2, 3, ...	$\infty$

## Types with infinite values

type	finite values	infinite values
	$0, S(0), S(S(0)), S(S(S(0))), \dots$	
nat	$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	
enat	$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\infty$
	$0, S(0), S(S(0)), S(S(S(0))), \dots$	$S(S(S(S(S(\dots))))))$

## Types with infinite values

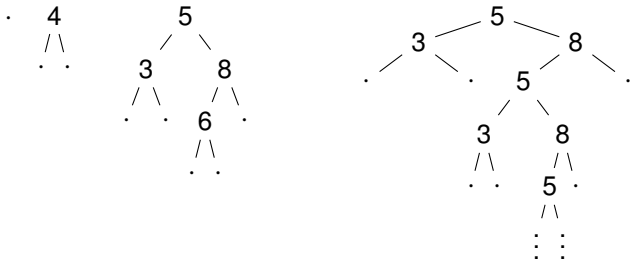
type	finite values	infinite values
	$0, S(0), S(S(0)), S(S(S(0))), \dots$	
nat	$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	
enat	$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\infty$
	$0, S(0), S(S(0)), S(S(S(0))), \dots$	$S(S(S(S(S(\dots))))))$
list	$[], [0], [0,0], [0,1,2,3,4], \dots$	
stream		$[0,0,0,\dots], [1,2,3,\dots], [0,1,0,1,\dots], \dots$
lstream	$[], [0], [0,0], [0,1,2,3,4], \dots$	$[0,0,0,\dots], [1,2,3,\dots], [0,1,0,1,\dots], \dots$



## Types with infinite values

type	finite values	infinite values
	$0, S(0), S(S(0)), S(S(S(0))), \dots$	
nat	$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	
enat	$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\infty$
	$0, S(0), S(S(0)), S(S(S(0))), \dots$	$S(S(S(S(S(\dots))))))$
list	$[], [0], [0,0], [0,1,2,3,4], \dots$	
stream		$[0,0,0,\dots], [1,2,3,\dots], [0,1,0,1,\dots], \dots$
llist	$[], [0], [0,0], [0,1,2,3,4], \dots$	$[0,0,0,\dots], [1,2,3,\dots], [0,1,0,1,\dots], \dots$

tree



## No recursion on codatatypes

```
datatype  nat  = 0      | Suc  nat  
codatatype enat = Zero  | eSuc enat
```

Suppose we could do recursion on codatatypes ...

```
to_nat Zero      = 0  
| to_nat (eSuc n) = Suc (to_nat n)
```

## No recursion on codatatypes

```
datatype  nat  = 0      | Suc  nat
codatatype enat = Zero  | eSuc enat
```

Suppose we could do recursion on codatatypes ...

```
to_nat Zero      = 0
| to_nat (eSuc n) = Suc (to_nat n)
```

... but codatatypes are not well-founded:  $\infty = \text{eSuc } \infty$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{to\_nat } \infty & = & \text{to\_nat } (\text{eSuc } \infty) & = & \text{Suc } (\text{to\_nat } \infty) \\ n & & & & 1 + n \end{array}$$

False

# Building infinite values

## Recursion

- datatype as **argument**
- **peel off** one constructor
- recursive call only **on** arguments of the constructor

## Corecursion

- codatatype as **result**
- **produce** one constructor
- corecursive call only **in** arguments to the constructor

$\infty = \text{eSuc } \infty$

## Computing with infinite values

Computing with codatatypes is pattern matching on results

### Definition (Productivity)

We can inspect arbitrary finite amounts of output in finitely many steps.

**Am I productive?**

S = 0 ## S

S = 0 ## S



primitive corecursion



```
$ ghci
```

```
Prelude> s = 0 : s
```

```
Prelude> take 5 s
```

```
[0,0,0,0,0]
```

```
Prelude>
```

s = 0 ## stl s

```
s = 0 ## stl s
```



```
stl evil
```

```
$ ghci
```

```
Prelude> s = 0 : tail s
```

```
Prelude> take 5 s
```

```
[0^CInterrupted
```

```
Prelude>
```

$s = 0 \quad ## \quad 1 \quad ## \quad s$

$s = 0 \ \#\# \ 1 \ \#\# \ s$



corecursion up to constructors

eo s = shd s ## eo (stl (stl s))

eo s = shd s ## eo (stl (stl s))



primitive corecursion



s = 0 ## 1 ## eo s

s = 0 ## 1 ## eo s



eo evil

$$s \oplus t = (\text{shd } s + \text{shd } t) \# (\text{stl } s \oplus \text{stl } t)$$

$$s \oplus t = (\text{shd } s + \text{shd } t) \# (\text{stl } s \oplus \text{stl } t)$$



primitive corecursion

$$s \otimes t = (\text{shd } s * \text{shd } t) \text{ ## } (\text{stl } s \otimes t \oplus s \otimes \text{stl } t)$$

$$s \otimes t = (\text{shd } s * \text{shd } t) \# (\text{stl } s \otimes t \oplus s \otimes \text{stl } t)$$



corecursion up to  $\oplus$

$$(\sigma \otimes \tau)(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \times \sigma(n-k) \times \tau(k)$$

The standard definition

$$s = 0 \text{ ## } ((1 \text{ ## } s) \oplus s)$$



$$s = 0 \ \#\# \ ((1 \ \#\# \ s) \oplus s)$$



corecursion up-to constructors and  $\oplus$

$$s = (0 \ \#\# \ 1 \ \#\# \ s) \oplus (0 \ \#\# \ s)$$

$$s = (0 \ \#\# \ 1 \ \#\# \ s) \oplus (0 \ \#\# \ s)$$



corecursion up to constructors and  $\oplus$   
 $\oplus$  comes before the guard

$$s = (1 \ \#\# \ s) \otimes (1 \ \#\# \ s)$$

$$s = (1 \ \#\# \ s) \otimes (1 \ \#\# \ s)$$



corecursion up to constructors and  $\otimes$   
 $\otimes$  comes before the guard

selfie s = shd s ## selfie (selfie (stl s)  $\oplus$  selfie s)

```
selfie s = shd s ## selfie (selfie (stl s)  $\oplus$  selfie s)
```



corecursion up to  $\oplus$  and selfie [sic!]

```
s m n = if (m == 0 && n > 1) || gcd m n == 1
        then n ## s (m * n) (n + 1)
        else s m (n + 1)
```



`s m n = if (m == 0 && n > 1) || gcd m n == 1  
then n ## s (m * n) (n + 1)  
else s m (n + 1)`



mixed recursion/primitive corecursion

```

s n = if n > 0
      then stl (s (n - 1))  $\oplus$  (0 ## s (n + 1))
      else 1 ## s 1

```

```
s n = if n > 0
      then stl (s (n - 1))  $\oplus$  (0 ## s (n + 1))
      else 1 ## s 1
```



stl really evil

Codatatypes and Corecursion



**Codatatypes/Corecursion in Isabelle**



Programming Language Examples



**Codatatypes and Corecursion**



**Codatatypes/Corecursion in Isabelle**



**Programming Language Examples**



## Our Line of Work

Foundational **framework** for  
defining **all** the green stuff **and more**

## Our Line of Work

Foundational **framework** for  
defining **all** the green stuff **and more**  
in an **LCF-style** proof assistant



## Our Line of Work

Foundational **framework** for  
defining **all** the green stuff **and more**  
in an **LCF-style** proof assistant  $\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Isabelle HOL} \\ \text{λ β} \end{array} \right)$

Burden on the **user**: prove  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{parametricity} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{termination} \end{array} \right\}$  here and there



## Our Line of Work

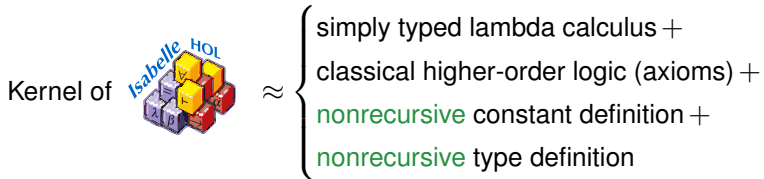
Foundational **framework** for  
defining **all** the green stuff **and more**  
in an **LCF-style** proof assistant  $\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Isabelle HOL} \\ \text{λ β} \end{array} \right)$

Burden on the **user**: prove  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{parametricity} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{termination} \end{array} \right\}$  here and there

Most of the time: **automatic**

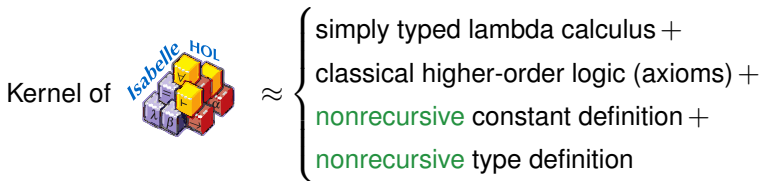
## Guiding Principle

LCF Philosophy: Reduce everything to a small trusted kernel



# Guiding Principle

LCF Philosophy: Reduce everything to a small trusted kernel



**Our agenda** make Isabelle/HOL a (co)recursion-friendly environment

LICS'12 ITP'14 IJCAR'14 ESOP'15 ICFP'15 ESOP'17 LICS'17

# Related Work

## Guarded Corecursion

- FRP (Krishnaswami & Benton, ...) type system
- clocks (Atkey & McBride) type system
- guards (Clouston et al.) type system
- abstract GSOS (Milius et al.) category theory
- companions (Pous & Rot) category theory (“up-to”)

# Related Work

## Guarded Corecursion / Proof Assistants

- FRP (Krishnaswami & Benton, ...) type system
- clocks (Atkey & McBride) type system
- guards (Clouston et al.) type system
- abstract GSOS (Milius et al.) category theory
- companions (Pous & Rot) category theory (“up-to”)

Coq, Lean

constructor guarded corecursion

built-in

Agda

copatterns + sized types

built-in + type system

up-to techniques, Thu@POPL




Dafny

mixed recursion/corecursion

built-in

# Related Work

## Guarded Corecursion / Proof Assistants

	- FRP (Krishnaswami & Benton, ...)	type system
	- clocks (Atkey & McBride)	type system
	- guards (Clouston et al.)	type system
	- abstract GSOS (Milius et al.)	category theory
	- companions (Pous & Rot)	category theory (“up-to”)
Coq, Lean	constructor guarded corecursion	built-in
Agda	copatterns + sized types	built-in + type system
	up-to techniques, Thu@POPL 	
Dafny	mixed recursion/corecursion	built-in
Isabelle'	corecursion up-to <i>friendly</i> operations	smart corecursor
	mixed with recursion	+ wellfounded recursion

## Primitive Corecursor

`codatatype Stream = Int ## Stream`

## Primitive Corecursor

codatatype *Stream* = *Int* ## *Stream*

–  $Stream \cong \text{gfp} (Int \times -)$

–  $\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow Int \times A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow Stream$



## Primitive Corecursor

`codatatype Stream = Int ## Stream`

–  $Stream \cong \text{gfp} (Int \times -)$

–  $\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow Int \times A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow Stream$

`primcorec s  $\oplus$  t = (shd s + shd t) ## (stl s  $\oplus$  stl t)`

## Primitive Corecursor

$\text{codatatype } Stream = Int \# \# Stream$

–  $Stream \cong \text{gfp } (Int \times -)$

–  $\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow Int \times A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow Stream$

$\text{primcorec } s \oplus t = (\text{shd } s + \text{shd } t) \# \# (\text{stl } s \oplus \text{stl } t)$

–  $s \oplus t = \text{corec}^P (\lambda(s, t). ((\text{shd } s + \text{shd } t), (\text{stl } s, \text{stl } t))) (s, t)$

## Primitive Corecursor

codatatype  $C = \dots$

–  $C \cong \text{gfp } F$

–  $\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow F A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$

$\text{primcorec } f \bar{x} = \dots$

–  $f \bar{x} = \text{corec}^P (\lambda(\bar{x}). \dots) (\bar{x})$

(Assuming  $F$  is a bounded natural functor)

## Smart Corecursor

$$\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow F A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

## Smart Corecursor

$$\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow F A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_0^S : (A \rightarrow \blacksquare (F (\blacksquare A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

## Smart Corecursor

$$\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow F A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_0^S : (A \rightarrow \blacksquare (F (\blacksquare A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_1^S : (A \rightarrow \oplus (F (\oplus A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

## Smart Corecursor

$$\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow F A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_0^S : (A \rightarrow \blacksquare (F (\blacksquare A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_1^S : (A \rightarrow \oplus (F (\oplus A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec } s \otimes t = (\text{shd } s * \text{shd } t) \#\# (\text{stl } s \otimes t \oplus s \otimes \text{stl } t)$$

$$- s \otimes t = \text{corec}_1^S (\lambda(s, t).$$

$$\eta((\text{shd } s * \text{shd } t), \eta(\text{stl } s, t) \overline{\oplus} \eta(s, \text{stl } t)))(s, t)$$

$$- \overline{\oplus} : \oplus A \rightarrow \oplus A \rightarrow \oplus A$$

$$- \eta : A \rightarrow \oplus A$$

## Smart Corecursor

$$\text{corec}^P : (A \rightarrow F A) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_0^S : (A \rightarrow \blacksquare (F (\blacksquare A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_1^S : (A \rightarrow \boxplus (F (\boxplus A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec}_2^S : (A \rightarrow \boxplus (F (\boxplus A))) \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

$$\text{corec } s \otimes t = (\text{shd } s * \text{shd } t) \#\# (\text{stl } s \otimes t \oplus s \otimes \text{stl } t)$$

$$- s \otimes t = \text{corec}_1^S (\lambda(s, t).$$

$$\eta((\text{shd } s * \text{shd } t), \eta(\text{stl } s, t) \overline{\oplus} \eta(s, \text{stl } t))) (s, t)$$

$$- \overline{\oplus} : \boxplus A \rightarrow \boxplus A \rightarrow \boxplus A$$

$$- \eta : A \rightarrow \boxplus A$$



$\otimes : C \rightarrow C \rightarrow C$  has to be friendly

A friendly function can consume  
one constructor to produce  
at least one constructor.

$\otimes : C \rightarrow C \rightarrow C$  has to be friendly

$\exists$  parametric  $\rho_{\otimes} : (A \times F A) \rightarrow (A \times F A) \rightarrow F (\boxplus A)$  s.t.  
 $s \otimes t = \cdots (\rho_{\otimes} (\cdots (s, t)))$

$\otimes : C \rightarrow C \rightarrow C$  has to be friendly

$\exists$  parametric  $\rho_{\otimes} : (A \times F A) \rightarrow (A \times F A) \rightarrow F (\boxtimes A)$  s.t.  
 $s \otimes t = \dots (\rho_{\otimes} (\dots (s, t)))$

$$\rho_{\otimes} : (A \times (Int \times A)) \rightarrow (A \times (Int \times A)) \rightarrow (Int \times \boxtimes A)$$

$$\rho_{\otimes} (s, hs, ts) (t, ht, tt) = (hs * ht, \eta \, ts \, \overline{\otimes} \, \eta \, t \, \overline{\oplus} \, \eta \, s \, \overline{\otimes} \, \eta \, tt)$$

# Isabelle Demo

**Codatatypes and Corecursion**



**Codatatypes/Corecursion in Isabelle**



**Programming Language Examples**



# Streams and Infinite Trees

```
codatatype 'a stream =  
  SCons (shd: 'a)  
        (stl: 'a stream)
```

```
up = 0 ## smap ( $\lambda x. x + 1$ ) up  
[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,...]
```

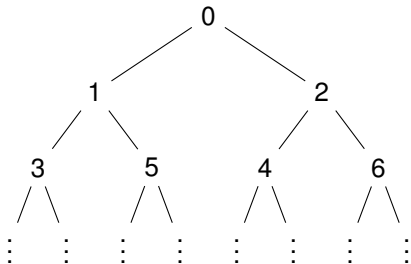
# Streams and Infinite Trees

```
codatatype 'a stream =  
  SCons (shd: 'a)  
        (stl: 'a stream)
```

```
up = 0 ## smap ( $\lambda x. x + 1$ ) up
```

[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,...]

```
codatatype 'a tree =  
  Node (left: 'a tree)  
        (root: 'a)  
        (right: 'a tree)
```

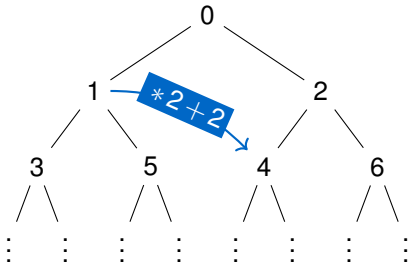


# Streams and Infinite Trees

```
codatatype 'a stream =  
  SCons (shd: 'a)  
        (stl: 'a stream)
```

```
up = 0 ## smap ( $\lambda x. x + 1$ ) up  
[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,...]
```

```
codatatype 'a tree =  
  Node (left: 'a tree)  
        (root: 'a)  
        (right: 'a tree)
```



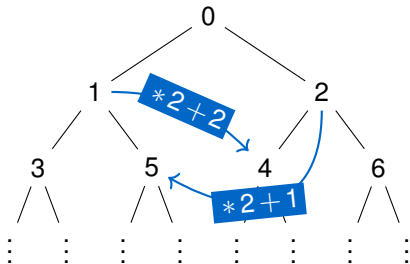


# Streams and Infinite Trees

```
codatatype 'a stream =  
  SCons (shd: 'a)  
        (stl: 'a stream)
```

```
up = 0 ## smap ( $\lambda x. x + 1$ ) up  
[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,...]
```

```
codatatype 'a tree =  
  Node (left: 'a tree)  
        (root: 'a)  
        (right: 'a tree)
```



```
tnum = Node (tmap ( $\lambda x. 2 * x + 1$ ) tnum)  
          0 (tmap ( $\lambda x. 2 * x + 2$ ) tnum)
```

# Streams and Infinite Trees

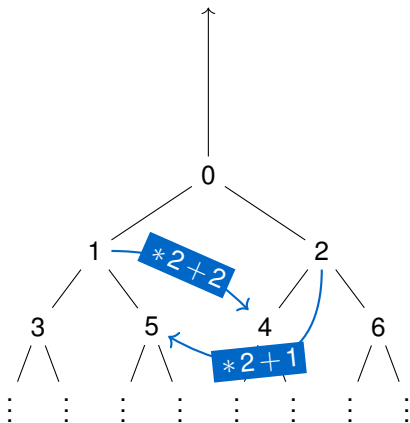
```
codatatype 'a stream =  
  SCons (shd: 'a)  
        (stl: 'a stream)
```

stream\_of

```
codatatype 'a tree =  
  Node (left: 'a tree)  
        (root: 'a)  
        (right: 'a tree)
```

```
up = 0 ## smap ( $\lambda x. x + 1$ ) up
```

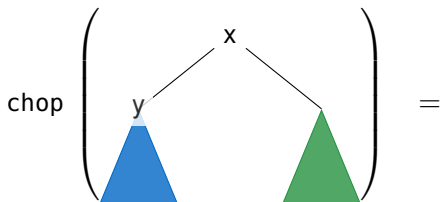
[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,...]



```
tnum = Node (tmap ( $\lambda x. 2 * x + 1$ ) tnum)  
           0 (tmap ( $\lambda x. 2 * x + 2$ ) tnum)
```

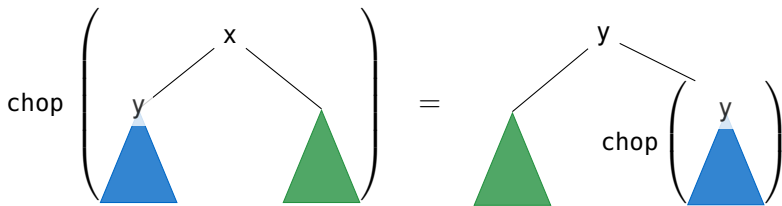
## Tree chopping

Remove the root of a tree:



## Tree chopping

Remove the root of a tree:



# Coinductive traces for a WHILE language

## Syntax

```
com ::= SKIP
      |  ATOM atom
      |  com ;; com
      |  IF test com com
      |  WHILE test com com
```

## Semantic domain

**step:** state update or test result

**trace:** [ step\* | state ] or step<sup>∞</sup>

codatatype trace

= Final state

| Step step trace

**process:** state  $\Rightarrow$  trace

# Coinductive traces for a WHILE language

## Syntax

```
com ::= SKIP
      |  ATOM atom
      |  com ;; com
      |  IF test com com
      |  WHILE test com com
```

## Semantic domain

**step:** state update   or   test result

**trace:** [ step\* | state ]   or   step<sup>∞</sup>

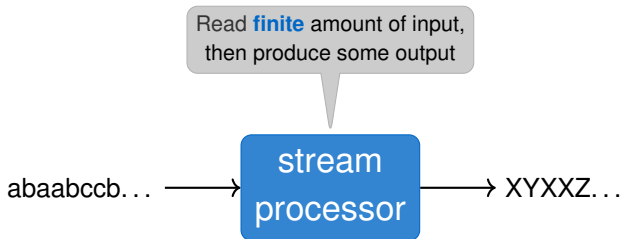
codatatype trace  
= Final state  
| Step step trace

**process:** state  $\Rightarrow$  trace

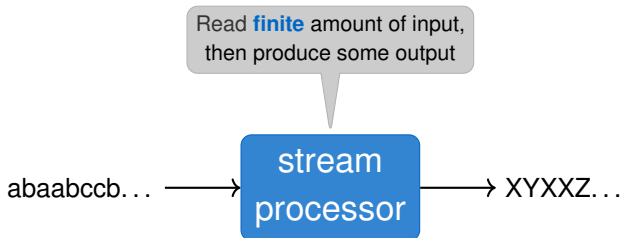
## Trace semantics

```
[[ _ ]] :: com  $\Rightarrow$  process
[[ SKIP ]] = ( $\lambda$ s. [ | s ])
[[ ATOM atom ]] = ( $\lambda$ s. [ Update s | evalA atom s ])
⋮
```

# Stream processors



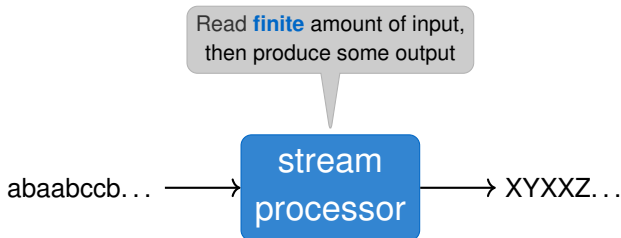
# Stream processors



```
datatype ('in, 'out, 'c) spμ
  = Get ('in ⇒ ('in, 'out, 'c) spμ)
    | Put 'out 'c
codatatype ('in, 'out) spν =
  In (out: ('in, 'out, ('in, 'out) spν) spμ)
```



# Stream processors

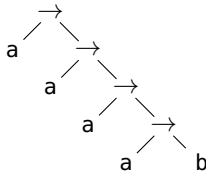


```
datatype ('in, 'out, 'c) spμ
  = Get ('in ⇒ ('in, 'out, 'c) spμ)
    | Put 'out 'c
codatatype ('in, 'out) spν =
  In (out: ('in, 'out, ('in, 'out) spν) spμ)
```

# Equirecursive types

## Semantics: Infinite types

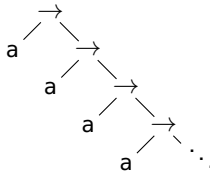
```
codatatype type  
  = TVar var  
  | type  $\rightarrow$  type
```



# Equirecursive types

## Semantics: Infinite types

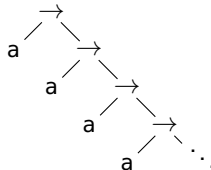
```
codatatype type  
  = TVar var  
  | type  $\rightarrow$  type
```



# Equirecursive types

## Semantics: Infinite types

```
codatatype type
  = TVar var
  | type → type
```



## Syntax: Recursive types

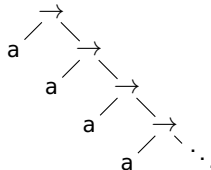
```
datatype ty
  = Var var
  | Arrow ty ty
  | Mu var ty
```

Mu X. Arrow (Var a) (Var X)

# Equirecursive types

## Semantics: Infinite types

```
codatatype type  
  = TVar var  
  | type → type
```



$\llbracket \_ \rrbracket :: \text{ty} \Rightarrow \text{type}$

$\llbracket \text{Mu } X \text{ T} \rrbracket = [X \mapsto \llbracket \text{Mu } X \text{ T} \rrbracket] \cdot \llbracket \text{T} \rrbracket$

## Syntax: Recursive types

```
datatype ty  
  = Var var  
  | Arrow ty ty  
  | Mu var ty
```

$\text{Mu } X. \text{ Arrow } (\text{Var } a) (\text{Var } X)$

# Outlook

- **Stern-Brocot tree of rational numbers**

[http://www.isa-afp.org/entries/Stern\\_Brocot.shtml](http://www.isa-afp.org/entries/Stern_Brocot.shtml)

- **Knuth-Morris-Pratt string matching**

[ESOP 2017]

- **Regular languages via Brzozowski derivatives**

[FSCD 2016]

- **Probabilistic reactive programming**

CryptHOL

TLS in Isabelle

## Programming and Reasoning with Infinite Data in



Thank You