

CoCo 2019 Participant: CSI^{ho} 0.3.2

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CSI^{ho} is a tool for automatically (dis)proving confluence of higher-order rewrite systems, specifically pattern rewrite systems (PRSs) as introduced by Nipkow [3, 7]. CSI^{ho} focuses on patterns in order to ensure decidability of unification for computing critical pairs. To this end CSI^{ho} implements a version of Nipkow’s algorithm for higher-order pattern unification [8]. CSI^{ho} is an extension of CSI, a confluence prover for first-order rewrite systems. The tool is available at

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

Below we briefly list the criteria implemented by CSI^{ho}—a more detailed description of both CSI^{ho} and CSI can be found in [5, 6].

For terminating PRSs CSI^{ho} decides confluence by checking joinability of critical pairs [7]. As termination criteria CSI^{ho} implements a basic higher-order recursive path ordering and static dependency pairs with dependency graph decomposition and the subterm criterion. Alternatively, one can also use an external termination tool like WANDA [2] as an oracle. For potentially non-terminating systems CSI^{ho} supports weak orthogonality [10] and van Oostrom’s result on development closed critical pairs [9]. As a divide-and-conquer technique CSI^{ho} implements modularity for left-linear PRSs—note that confluence of PRSs is not modular in general [1]. Moreover CSI^{ho} uses the simple technique of adding and removing redundant rules [4], adapted for PRSs.

No new features were added to CSI^{ho} since CoCo 2018. It ran unopposed in the HRS category of CoCo 2019.

References

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