

Formalizing Date Arithmetic and Statically Detecting Ambiguities for the Law

Raphaël Monat, Aymeric Fromherz, Denis Merigoux

rmonat.fr

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Inria

 Université
de Lille

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Catala

- ▶ a DSL for computational laws

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- ▶ easing maintenance
- ▶ through interdisciplinary work

```
$ date -d "2024-01-31 + 1 month" +%F
```

```
$ date -d "2024-01-31 + 1 month" +%F  
2024-03-02
```



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Non-monotonic behavior?!

Different legal bodies and choices

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- ▶ 1 month = 30 days (Council of European Communities)
 - ▶ When do leap years become adults?
 - 28 February in New Zealand, Taiwan
 - 1 March in France, Germany, Hong-Kong
- ⇒ Formal, flexible semantics required! Focus on Gregorian calendar.

- 1 Semantics
- 2 Formalized Properties
- 3 Rounding-insensitivity Static Analysis
 - Abstracting dates in a fixed rounding mode
 - Lifting to both rounding modes
- 4 Case Study: French Housing Benefits
- 5 Conclusion

Semantics

values $v ::= (y, m, d) \mid \perp$
date unit $\delta ::= y \mid m \mid d$
expressions $e ::= v \mid e +_{\delta} n$

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$$\text{nb_days}(y, m) = \begin{cases} 29 & \text{if } m = 2 \wedge \text{is_leap}(y) \\ 28 & \text{if } m = 2 \wedge \neg \text{is_leap}(y) \\ 30 & \text{if } m \in \{ \mathbf{Apr}, \mathbf{Jun}, \mathbf{Sep}, \mathbf{Nov} \} \\ 31 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Invalid initial dates propagate errors

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$$\frac{\text{ADD-DAYS-ERR1} \quad d < 1}{(y, m, d) +_d n \rightarrow \perp}$$

$$\frac{\text{ADD-DAYS-ERR2} \quad d > \text{nb_days}(y, m)}{(y, m, d) +_d n \rightarrow \perp}$$

ADD-MONTH

$$1 \leq m + n \leq 12$$

$$(y, m, d) +_m n \rightarrow (y, m + n, d)$$

Semantics – some cases of month addition

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ADD-MONTH-OVER

$$m + n > 12$$

$$(y, m, d) +_m n \rightarrow (y + 1, m, d) +_m (n - 12)$$

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Similar cases for ADD-MONTH-UNDER, year, day addition.

$(2024, 01, 31) +_m 1 \rightarrow (2024, 02, 31)$

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Coreutils-like rounding not defined here

ROUND-NOOP

$$\frac{1 \leq d \leq \text{nb_days}(y, m)}{\text{rnd}_r(y, m, d) \rightarrow (y, m, d)}$$

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$$d > \text{nb_days}(y, m)$$

$$\text{rnd}_\downarrow(y, m, d) \rightarrow (y, m, \text{nb_days}(y, m))$$

Semantics – Rounding

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ROUND-UP

$$\frac{d > \text{nb_days}(y, m) \quad (y, m, d) +_m 1 \xrightarrow{*} (y', m', d')}{\text{rnd}_\uparrow(y, m, d) \rightarrow (y', m', 1)}$$

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ROUND-ERR2

$$\frac{d > \text{nb_days}(y, m)}{\text{rnd}_\perp(y, m, d) \rightarrow \perp}$$

Date-period addition

Given a period (ys, ms, ds) :

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iff roundings e yield different values

Formalized Properties

Commutativity of addition

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Associativity of addition

$$(2024, 03, 31) +_{\uparrow} 1m +_{\uparrow} 1m = (2024, 05, 01) +_{\uparrow} 1m = (2024, 06, 01)$$

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$$(2024, 03, 31) +_r 2 = (2024, 05, 31)$$

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All formalized with the F* proof assistant. More in the paper & artefact.

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Well-formedness

For any date d , any period p , any value v , and $r \in \{\downarrow, \uparrow\}$, we have:

$$\text{valid}(d) \wedge d +_r p \xrightarrow{*} v \Rightarrow \text{valid}(v)$$

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For any dates d_1, d_2 , period p , $r \in \{\downarrow, \uparrow\}$, if $d_1 < d_2$, then $d_1 +_r p \leq d_2 +_r p$

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Loose bound in conclusion of monotonicity

$$(2024, 03, 30) +_{\downarrow} 1m = (2024, 04, 30) = (2024, 03, 31) +_{\downarrow} 1m$$

Rounding is monotonic

For all date d , period p :

1 $d +_{\downarrow} p \leq d +_{\uparrow} p$

2 $d +_{\perp} p \neq \perp \Rightarrow d +_{\downarrow} p = d +_{\uparrow} p = d +_{\perp} p$

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Equivalence of year and month addition

For all date d , for all integer n , $d +_y n = d +_m (12 * n)$.

Ambiguous month addition

For all valid date d , integer n such that $d +_m n \xrightarrow{*} (y, m, day)$:

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\Rightarrow core result needed for our static analysis

Rounding-insensitivity Static Analysis

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To reduce the need for costly legal interpretations

Rounding-insensitivity Static Analysis

Abstracting dates in a fixed rounding mode

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$\mathbf{d}(d_1) \in [1, 31] \wedge \mathbf{m}(d_1) \in [1, 12] \wedge \mathbf{y}(d_1) = 2024$: all valid dates of 2024

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$$\gamma_{\mathcal{N}} : \mathcal{N}^{\#} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\gamma_{\text{YMD}} : \begin{cases} \mathcal{N}^{\#} & \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}) \\ n^{\#} & \mapsto \bigcup_{\rho \in \gamma_{\mathcal{N}}(n^{\#})} \{ e \mid \forall v \in \text{dom}(e), e(v) = (y, m, d) \wedge \text{valid}(y, m, d) \\ & \wedge y = \rho(\mathbf{y}(v)) \wedge m = \rho(\mathbf{m}(v)) \wedge d = \rho(\mathbf{d}(v)) \} \end{cases}$$

Goal

Given a rounding mode, compute resulting dates from $d^\# +_m^\# n$, where $d^\#$ represents a set of dates.

Soundly derived from the ambiguous addition theorem.

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Algorithm: compute resulting month, year, then 4 cases:

- ▶ No rounding,
- ▶ Rounding, 30-day month,
- ▶ Rounding, non-leap years 28 Feb,
- ▶ Rounding, leap years, 29 Feb.

Partitioning used in practice.

YMD domain – month addition (II)

```
1 type case = expr * state
2 type cases = case list
3 let switch abs =
4   List.map (fun (cond : expr, k : state -> case) -> k (assume cond abs))
5
6 let add_months (r: rnd) ((d, m, y): var^3) (nb_m: int) (abs: state): cases =
7   let res_m: expr = 1 + (m - 1 + nb_m) % 12 in
8   let res_y: expr = y + (m - 1 + nb_m) / 12 in
9   switch abs
10  [
11    mk_true,
12    mk_date d res_m res_y;
13    d > 30 && is_one_of res_m [Apr;Jun;Sep;Nov],
14    round r 30 res_m res_y;
15    d > 28 && res_m = Feb && not (is_leap res_y),
16    round r 28 res_m res_y;
17    d > 29 && res_m = Feb && is_leap res_y,
18    round r 29 res_m res_y
19  ]
```

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date d1 = rand_date(); date d2 = d1 + 1 month; rounding down.
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¹Actually, $12y(d1) + m(d1) \leq 12y(d2) + 11 \wedge 12y(d2) \leq 12y(d1) + m(d1) + 1$

Rounding-insensitivity Static Analysis

Lifting to both rounding modes

Back to rounding-insensitivity detection

- ▶ Semantics on product programs with both rounding modes.

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$$\mathbb{E}_r[e] : \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Val}), r \in \{\uparrow, \downarrow\} \rightsquigarrow$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\updownarrow} \llbracket \text{rand_date}() \rrbracket (D) = \{ (d, d) \mid d \in \mathbb{Z}^3, \text{valid}(d) \}$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_r[[e]] : \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Val}), r \in \{\uparrow, \downarrow\} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{E}_{\updownarrow}[[e]] : \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{E}^2) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Val}^2)$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\updownarrow}[[\text{sync}(e)]](D) = \bigcup_{(\rho_{\uparrow}, \rho_{\downarrow}) \in \mathcal{D}} \{ (b_u == b_d, b_u == b_d) \mid (b_u, b_d) = \mathbb{E}_{\updownarrow}[[e]](\rho_{\uparrow}, \rho_{\downarrow}) \}$$

- ▶ Inspired by Delmas, Ouadjaout, and Miné. “Static Analysis of Endian Portability by Abstract Interpretation”. SAS 2021.

Shallow variable duplication depending on their rounding mode.

Abstract double semantics

Shallow variable duplication depending on their rounding mode.

```
date d1 = rand_date(); date d2 = d1 + 1 month; double semantics
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- ▶ No rounding

$$d(d1) = d(d2) \quad m(d2) \equiv_{12} m(d1) + 1 \quad y(d1) \leq y(d2) \leq y(d1) + 1$$

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date d1 = rand_date(); date d2 = d1 + 1 month; double semantics
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- ▶ No rounding

$$d(d1) = d(d2) \quad m(d2) \equiv_{12} m(d1) + 1 \quad y(d1) \leq y(d2) \leq y(d1) + 1$$

- ▶ 30-day month

$$d(d1) = 31, m(d1) \in \{ \text{Mar, May, Aug, Sep} \}$$

$$\downarrow d(d2) = 30, \downarrow m(d2) \in \{ \text{Apr, Jun, Sep, Nov} \}$$

$$\uparrow d(d2) = 1, \uparrow m(d2) \in \{ \text{May, Jul, Oct, Dec} \}$$

$$\downarrow y(d2) = \uparrow y(d2) = y(d1)$$



- ▶ Open-source static analysis platform



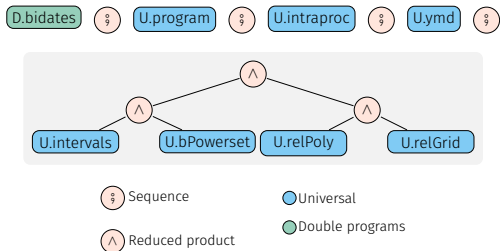
- ▶ Open-source static analysis platform
- ▶ C, Python, C+Python programs



- ▶ Open-source static analysis platform
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- ▶ gitlab.com/mopsa/mopsa-analyzer



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Extracted sample from French housing benefits

```
1 date current = rand_date();
2 date birthday = rand_date();
3 date intermediate = birthday + [2 years, 0 months, 0 days];
4 date limit = first_day_of(intermediate);
5 assert(sync(current < limit));
```

Extracted sample from French housing benefits

```
1 date current = rand_date();
2 date birthday = rand_date();
3 date intermediate = birthday + [2 years, 0 months, 0 days];
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5 assert(sync(current < limit));
```

```
5: assert(sync(current < limit));
      ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

Desynchronization detected: (current < limit). Hints:

```
↑month(limit) = 3, ↑day(limit) = 1, ↓month(limit) = 2, ↓day(limit) = 1,
↑month(intermediate) = 3, ↑day(intermediate) = 1, ↓month(intermediate) = 2,
↓day(intermediate) = 28, month(birthday) = 2, day(birthday) = 29,
year(birthday) = [4] 0, month(current) = 2, day(current) = [1,29],
year(current) = ↑year(intermediate) = ↑year(limit)
= ↓year(intermediate) = ↓year(limit) = year(birthday) + 2
```

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```

```

5: assert(sync(current < limit));
      ^^^^^^^^^^^

```

Computed, actual counter-example

Desynchronization detected
 ↑month(limit) = 3, ↑day(limit) = 3,
 ↑month(intermediate) = 3,
 ↓day(intermediate) = 28,
 year(birthday) = [4] 0, month(birthday) = 1,
 year(current) = ↑year(intermediate) = 4,
 = ↓year(intermediate) = ↓year(limit) = year(birthday) + 2

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Computed, actual counter-example

- ▶ current is in Feb. of year y

Desynchronization detected
 ↑month(limit) = 3, ↑day(limit) = 1
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```

Computed, actual counter-example

- ▶ current is in Feb. of year y
- ▶ birthday is 29 Feb. of leap year y - 2

Desynchronization detected
 ↑month(limit) = 3, ↑day(limit) = 1
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 ↓day(intermediate) = 28,
 year(birthday) = [4] 0, month(birthday) = 2
 year(current) = ↑year(intermediate) = y
 = ↓year(intermediate) = ↓year(limit) - year(birthday) + 2

Extracted sample from French housing benefits

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Computed, actual counter-example

- ▶ current is in Feb. of year y
- ▶ birthday is 29 Feb. of leap year y - 2
- ▶ intermediate is either 28 Feb. or 1 March of y

Extracted sample from French housing benefits

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Case Study: French Housing Benefits

Catala, a DSL for computational laws

Article D823-20 du code de la construction réglementaire

La prime de déménagement est attribuée aux personnes ou aux ménages ayant à charge au moins trois enfants nés ou à naître et qui s'installent dans un nouveau logement ouvrant droit à l'une des aides personnelles au logement au cours d'une période comprise entre le premier jour du mois civil suivant le troisième mois de grossesse au titre d'un enfant de rang trois ou plus et le dernier jour du mois précédant celui au cours duquel cet enfant atteint son deuxième anniversaire.

Cette prime est due si le droit à l'aide est ouvert dans un délai de six mois à compter de la date d'emménagement.

```
```catala
champ d'application ÉligibilitéPrimeDeDéménagement:
 règle condition_période_déménagement sous condition
 (selon informations.date_naissance_troisième_enfant_ou_plus
 sous forme
 -- PlusDeTroisEnfants de date_naissance_ou_grossesse:
 (selon date_naissance_ou_grossesse sous forme
 -- DateDeNaissance de date_naissance:
 date_courante < (premier_jour_du_mois de (date_naissance + 2 an))
 # ...
)
)
conséquence rempli
```
```

Merigoux, Chataing, and Protzenko. “Catala: a programming language for the law”. 2021

Merigoux. “Experience report: implementing a real-world, medium-sized program derived from a legislative specification”. 2023

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 date_courante < (premier_jour_du_mois de (date_naissance + 2 an))
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```

- ▶ Literate programming
- ▶ Lawyer-developer duos
- ▶ Default logic tailored to the law

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Contributions to Catala

- ▶ Date-rounding library `dates-calc`

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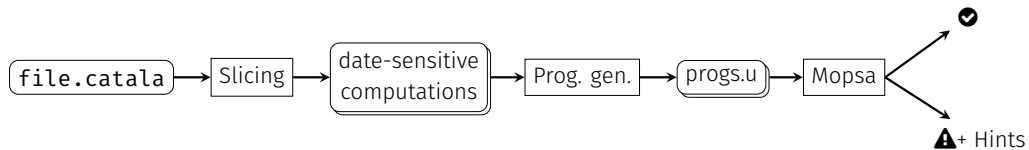
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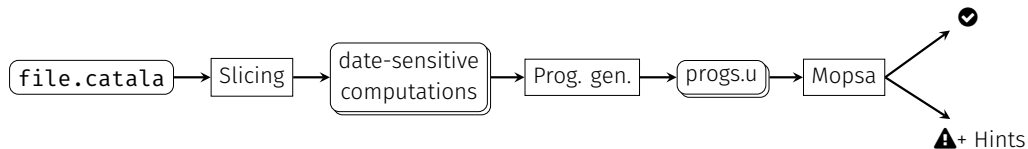
French Housing Benefits

20,000 Loc of Catala code (including text spec.)

Date ambiguity detection pipeline

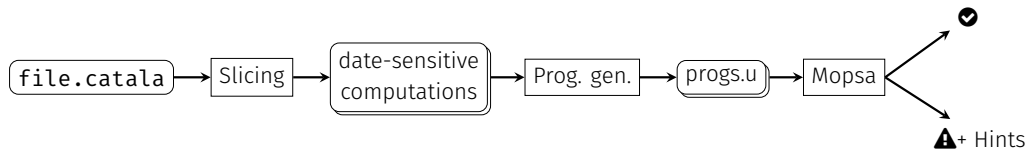


Date ambiguity detection pipeline



2 rounding-sensitive cases detected

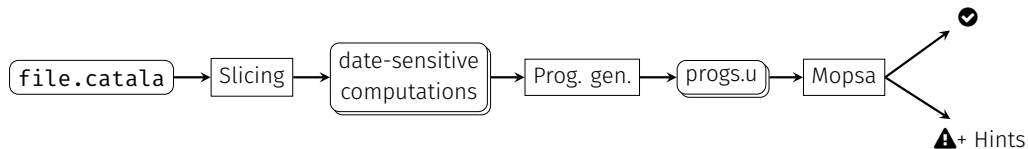
Date ambiguity detection pipeline



2 rounding-sensitive cases detected

Intra-scope extraction for now

Date ambiguity detection pipeline



2 rounding-sensitive cases detected

Intra-scope extraction for now

Manual inter-scope extraction

16 additional cases:

- ▶ 10 can be proved safe
(assuming `current_date` \geq 2023)
- ▶ Other are real issues

Conclusion

Survey of implementations

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- ▶ Python `stdlib`: no month addition
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“UTC Time, Formally Verified”. CPP 2024

Survey of implementations

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Floating-point arithmetic

- ▶ FP widely used & more complex!
- ▶ Different rounding modes
- ▶ No analysis of rounding-sensitivity?

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Artefact & paper available!

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Artefact & paper available!



“Automatic Verification of **Catala** programs” project, funded by Inria

Formalizing Date Arithmetic and Statically Detecting Ambiguities for the Law

Questions

Raphaël Monat, Aymeric Fromherz, Denis Merigoux

rmonat.fr

Épicure seminar
23 February 2024



Inria

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de Lille