

On Refinements of Algebraic Specifications

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Aims

In view of software reuse, it would be interesting:

- transpose the traditional assumption of the [preservation of observability](#) on the observational stepwise refinement process;
- Consider an alternative of the refinement concept based on general maps (and not just on signature morphisms)- [refinements via interpretations](#).

Outline

- 1 Overview on Algebraic Specification
 - Preliminaries
 - Observability
- 2 Observational stepwise refinement process
- 3 Refinements via logical interpretations
- 4 Future works

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The algebraic specification process

In general algebraic assumption:

- programs are algebras;
- computations are terms;

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To specify a software system:

- Define a (multi-sorted) an adequate signature
- Express the system requirements in a logical system;

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- programs are algebras;
- computations are terms;

To specify a software system:

- Define a (multi-sorted) an adequate signature
- Express the system requirements in a logical system;

Algebraic Specification: $SP = (\Sigma, Mod(SP))$

Development task: Choose a Σ -algebra from $Mod(SP)$ to implement the system;

The software development - the stepwise refinement methodology

Definition (Refinement)

Let SP and SP' be algebraic specifications. SP' is a refinement of SP , $(SP \rightsquigarrow SP')$, if:

- 1 $Sig(SP) = Sig(SP')$;
- 2 $Mod(SP') \subseteq Mod(SP)$;

The software development - the stepwise refinement methodology

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Stepwise Refinement Process:

$$SP_0 \rightsquigarrow SP_1 \rightsquigarrow SP_2 \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow SP_{n-1} \rightsquigarrow SP_n,$$

Vertical composition: $SP \rightsquigarrow SP'$ and $SP' \rightsquigarrow SP''$ then $SP \rightsquigarrow SP''$:

$$Sig(SP) = Sig(SP') = Sig(SP'') \text{ and} \\ Mod(SP'') \subseteq Mod(SP') \subseteq Mod(SP)$$

Example of refinement

Spec Cell =

[*Sorts*] $elt; cell;$

[*OP*] $put : elt, cell \rightarrow cell; get : cell \rightarrow elt;$

[*AX*] $(\forall e : elt)(\forall c : cell) get(put(e, c)) = e;$

Spec $CELL^*$ = enrich CELL by

[*AX*] $(\forall e, e' : elt)(\forall c : cell) put(e, put(e', c)) = put(e, c)$

$CELL \rightsquigarrow CELL^*$

The stepwise refinement methodology

Lemma (Satisfaction lemma-[GB92])

Let $\sigma : \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'$ be a signature morphism, ϕ a Σ -equation and A' a Σ' -algebra. Then $A' \models \sigma(\phi)$ iff $A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \models \phi$.

The stepwise refinement methodology

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Definition (σ -refinement)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 SP \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma} SP' \\
 \text{if} \\
 Mod(SP') \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \subseteq Mod(SP)
 \end{array}$$

where $Mod(SP') \upharpoonright_{\sigma} = \{A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \mid A' \in Mod(SP')\}$.

The stepwise refinement methodology

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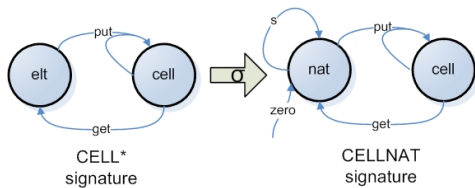
$$\begin{aligned} SP &\rightsquigarrow_{\sigma} SP' \\ &\text{if} \\ Mod(SP') \upharpoonright_{\sigma} &\subseteq Mod(SP) \end{aligned}$$

where $Mod(SP') \upharpoonright_{\sigma} = \{A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \mid A' \in Mod(SP')\}$.

vertical composition: $SP \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma} SP' \rightsquigarrow_{\phi} SP''$
 $Mod(SP'') \upharpoonright_{\phi \circ \sigma} \subseteq Mod(SP') \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \subseteq Mod(SP)$

Example of σ -refinement

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \sigma : \text{Sig}(\text{CELL}) & \rightarrow & \text{Sig}(\text{CELLNAT}) \\ \text{elt} & \rightarrow & \text{nat} \\ \text{cell} & \rightarrow & \text{cell} \\ \text{get} & \rightarrow & \text{get} \\ \text{put} & \rightarrow & \text{put} \\ & \rightarrow & s \\ & \rightarrow & \text{zero} \end{array}$$

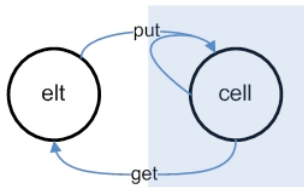


$$\text{CELL} \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma} \text{CELLNAT}$$

Encapsulated data and observability

In presence of encapsulated data:

- Observational equality (between elements);
- Observational equivalence (between models);



Observational equality

Definition (Observable context)

Let $\Sigma = (S, \Omega)$ be a signature, $Obs \subseteq S$ a set of observable sorts, X a variable set for Σ and $Z = (\{z_s\})_{s \in S}$ a S -sorted set of singulares sets. A s -context over Σ is a term $c \in T_{\Sigma}(X \cup \{z_s\})_{s'}$, $s' \in Obs$.

Definition (Observational equality)

For $a, b \in A_s$, $a \approx_{Obs}^A b$ if $\forall c \in \mathcal{C}_{\Sigma}^{Obs}(s) \forall \alpha, \beta : X \cup \{z_s\} \rightarrow A$ such that $\alpha(x) = \beta(x)$ for all $x \in X$ and $\alpha(z_s) = a$ and $\beta(z_s) = b \Rightarrow I_{\alpha}(c) = I_{\beta}(c)$.

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- $\models_{\approx_{Obs}}$ -observational satisfaction
- A / \approx_{Obs}^A -observational behaviour
- behavioural operator: $Mod(\mathbf{behaviour\ SP\ wrt\ } \approx_{Obs}) = \{A \in Alg(Sig(SP)) \mid A / \approx_{Obs}^A \in Mod(SP)\}$

Observational equality

Theorem (eg. [BH96])

$$A \models_{\approx_{Obs}} \phi \text{ iff } A / \approx_{Obs}^A \models \phi$$

Fact

For $SP = \langle \Sigma, \Phi \rangle$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mod}(\mathbf{behaviour} \ SP \ \mathbf{wrt} \ \approx_{Obs}) &= \{A \in \text{Alg}(\Sigma) \mid A / \approx_{Obs}^A \in SP\} \\ &= \{A \in \text{Alg}(\Sigma) \mid A / \approx_{Obs}^A \models \Phi\} = \{A \in \text{Alg}(\Sigma) \mid A \models_{\approx_{Obs}} \Phi\} \end{aligned}$$

Encapsulated data and observability

Spec $Cell^*$ =

[Sorts] $elt; cell;$

[OP] $put : elt, cell \rightarrow cell; get : cell \rightarrow elt;$

[AX] $(\forall e : elt)(\forall c : cell) get(put(e, c)) = e;$
 $(\forall e, e' : elt)(\forall c : cell) put(e, put(e', c)) = put(e, c);$

$B_{elt} = \mathbb{N}$

$B_{cell} = \mathbb{N}^*$

$put^B(m, c) = mc$

$get^B(\epsilon) = 0$

$get^B(nc) = n$ for $n, m \in \mathbb{N}, c \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$put^B(e, put^B(e', c)) = put^B(e, e'c) = ee'c$ and $put^B(e, c) = ec$ but,

$get^B(put^B(e, put^B(e', c))) = get(put^B(e, c))$

$get^B(put(e'', (put^B(e, put^B(e', c)))) = get^B(put(e'', (put^B(e, c)))$

\vdots

Then, $put^B(e, put^B(e', c)) \approx_{Obs}^B put^B(e, c)$

“Traditional” observational stepwise refinement process

Definition (Observational σ -refinement)

Let SP and SP' be algebraic specifications, $Obs \subseteq S$ and $\sigma : Sig(SP) \rightarrow Sig(SP')$.

$$SP \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma}^{\approx_{Obs}} SP'$$

if

$$\text{behaviour } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs} \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma} SP',$$

ie., when

$$Mod(SP') \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \subseteq Mod(\text{behaviour } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs})$$

$$SP_1 \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma_1}^{\approx_{Obs}} SP_2 \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma_2}^{\approx_{\sigma_1(Obs)}} \dots SP_{n-1} \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma_n}^{\approx_{\sigma_n \circ \dots \circ \sigma_1(Obs)}} SP_n \Rightarrow SP_1 \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma_n \circ \dots \circ \sigma_1}^{\approx_{Obs}} SP_n$$

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Motivations

Changing of *Obs* set in observational stepwise refinement process:

- According to *O.O. Paradigm*, only the input/output data should be desencapsulated;
- For security reasons may be important encapsulate same data sorts;
- For software verification tasks;
- ...

The vertical composition of observational refinements

Fact ([Hen97])

Let

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \Sigma & & \Sigma & & \Sigma \\
 SP & \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs} & SP' & \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs'} & SP'' \\
 A & & A & & \\
 \approx_{Obs}^A & & \approx_{Obs'}^A & &
 \end{array}$$

Then, $\approx_{Obs}^A \geq \approx_{Obs'}^A \Rightarrow SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs} SP''$

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Fact (Generalization)

Let

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
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 SP & \rightsquigarrow \approx_{\sigma}^{Obs} & SP' & \rightsquigarrow \approx_{\phi}^{Obs'} & SP'' \\
 A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma} & & A' & & \\
 \approx_{Obs}^{A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma}} & & \approx_{Obs'}^{A'} & &
 \end{array}$$

Then, $\approx_{Obs}^{A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma}} \geq (\approx_{Obs'}^{A'}) \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \Rightarrow SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{\phi \circ \sigma}^{Obs} SP''$

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Then, $\approx_{Obs}^{A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma}} \geq (\approx_{Obs'}^{A'}) \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \Rightarrow SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{\phi \circ \sigma}^{Obs} SP''$

Intuitive idea: for $\sigma = id$, $Obs \subseteq Obs' \Rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\Sigma}^{Obs} \subseteq \mathcal{C}_{\Sigma}^{Obs'} \Rightarrow \approx_{Obs} \geq \approx_{Obs'}$

The vertical composition of observational refinements

Definition (Observational morphism)

Let $\Sigma = (S, \Omega)$ and $\Sigma' = (S', \Omega')$ signatures, Obs and Obs' sets of observable sorts for Σ and Σ' respectively, and $\sigma : \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'$ a signature morphism. σ is an *Obs – Obs'-observational morphism* if for any $s \in Obs, \sigma(s) \in Obs'$;

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Theorem

Let $\sigma : \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'$ be an *Obs – Obs'-observational morphism* and A be a Σ' -algebra. Then $(\approx_{Obs', A'}) \upharpoonright_{\sigma} \leq \approx_{Obs, (A' \upharpoonright_{\sigma})}$.

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Corollary

Let σ be an **Obs – Obs'-observable morphism** and ϕ be an **Obs' – Obs''-observable morphism**. If $SP \rightsquigarrow_{\sigma}^{\approx_{Obs}} SP'$ and $SP' \rightsquigarrow_{\phi}^{\approx_{Obs'}} SP''$, then $SP \rightsquigarrow_{\phi \circ \sigma}^{\approx_{Obs}} SP''$.

Concerning to the equational case:

Let ϕ be a Σ -equation and A be a Σ -algebra and $SP = \langle \Sigma, \Phi \rangle$ be an equational specification:

- $A \models_{\approx_{Obs}} \phi \Rightarrow A \models_{\approx_{Obs \setminus \{s\}}} \phi$
- $Mod(\text{behavioural } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs}) \subseteq Mod(\text{behavioural } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs \setminus \{s\}})$
- $SP \rightsquigarrow_{\approx_{Obs}} SP'$ implies $SP \rightsquigarrow_{\approx_{Obs \setminus \{s\}}} SP'$

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- $Mod(\text{behavioural } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs}) \subseteq Mod(\text{behavioural } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs \setminus \{s\}})$
- $SP \rightsquigarrow^{\approx_{Obs}} SP'$ implies $SP \rightsquigarrow^{\approx_{Obs \setminus \{s\}}} SP'$

However, in the general case:

- $Mod(\text{behavioural } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs \setminus \{s\}}) \not\subseteq Mod(\text{behavioural } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs})$
- $SP \rightsquigarrow^{\approx_{Obs}} SP'$ does not implies $SP \rightsquigarrow^{\approx_{Obs \cup \{s\}}} SP'$

Desencapsulation in equational specifications

Lemma

Let $\Sigma = (S, \Omega)$ be a signature, Obs a set of observable sorts for Σ and Φ be a set of Σ -equations. Then, for any Σ -algebra A and for any $s \in Obs$,

$$A \models_{\approx_{Obs \cup \{s\}}} \Phi \text{ iff } (A \models_{\approx_{Obs}} \Phi \text{ and } A \models \Phi')$$

where

$$\Phi' = \Phi_s \cup \{c(t) = c(t') \mid t \approx t' \in \Phi_h, h \in S \setminus (Obs \cup \{s\}), c \in \mathcal{C}_{\Sigma}^{\{s\}}(h)\}.$$

Notation

$$SP_s = \langle \Sigma, \Phi' \rangle$$

Desencapsulation in equational specifications

$$SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs} SP'$$

$$Mod(SP') \subseteq Mod(\mathbf{behaviour} \text{ } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs})$$

$$Mod(SP') \cap Mod(SP_s) \subseteq Mod(\mathbf{behaviour} \text{ } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs}) \cap Mod(SP_s)$$

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$$Mod(SP') \cap Mod(SP_s) \subseteq Mod(\mathbf{behaviour} \text{ } SP \text{ wrt } \approx_{Obs \cup \{s\}})$$

Desencapsulation in equational specifications

$$SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs} SP'$$

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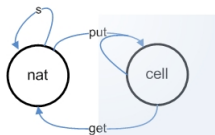
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Theorem

Let Φ be a set of Σ -equations and $SP = \langle \Sigma, \Phi \rangle$ and SP' be two specifications such that $SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs} SP'$. Then

$$SP \rightsquigarrow \approx_{Obs \cup \{s\}} SP' \cap SP_s.$$



Spec $CELL^* =$

$$(\forall e : elt)(\forall c : cell) get(put(e, c)) \approx e;$$

$$(\forall e, e' : elt)(\forall c : cell) put(e, put(e', c)) \approx put(e, c);$$

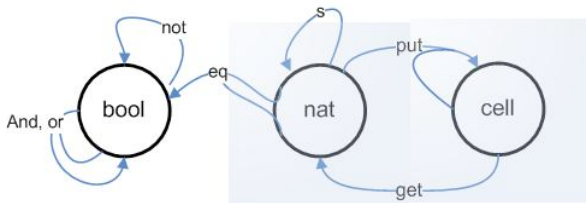
$$\Phi' = \Phi_s \cup \{c(t) \approx c(t') \mid t \approx t' \in \Phi_h, h \in S \setminus (Obs \cup \{s\}), c \in \mathcal{C}_{\Sigma}^{\{s\}}(h)\}.$$

Spec $CELL_{cell}^* =$

$$(\forall e, e' : elt)(\forall c : cell) put(e, put(e', c)) \approx put(e, c);$$

- For any SP such that $CELL^* \rightsquigarrow^{\approx_{elt}} SP$, we have that

$$CELL^* \rightsquigarrow^{\approx_{elt \cup cell}} SP + CELL_{cell}^*$$



$$\Phi' = \Phi_s \cup \{c(t) \approx c(t') \mid t \approx t' \in \Phi_h, h \in S \setminus (Obs \cup \{s\}), c \in C_{\Sigma}^{\{s\}}(h)\}.$$

Spec $CELLNATEQ_{nat} =$

$$(\forall x : nat).s(p(x)) \approx x;$$

$$(\forall e, e' : nat)(\forall c : cell).get(put(e, put(e', c))) \approx get(put(e, c));$$

$$(\forall e, e', e'' : nat)(\forall c : cell).get(put(e'', put(e, put(e', c)))) \\ \approx get(put(e'', put(e, c)));$$

⋮

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The refinement by interpretation concept - motivations

The previous refinement formalizations are based on signatures morphisms:

- the formulas structure is preserved, ie.:
$$\sigma(f(a_1, \dots, a_n)) = \sigma(f)(\sigma(a_1) \dots \sigma(a_n));$$
- a formula is mapped into another one;
- the choice of other maps to translate specifications can be useful in the view of the software reuse.

Definitions and notation

- **conditional equation**: is a pair $\langle \Gamma, e \rangle$, for $\{e\} \cup \Gamma \subseteq_{fin} \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X)$;
- **translation from Σ to Σ'** : is a globally finite *multi-function*
 $\tau : \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X) \rightarrow \text{Eq}_{\Sigma'}(X')$

$$\tau^* : \text{Ceq}_\Sigma(X) \rightarrow \text{Ceq}_{\Sigma'}(X')$$

for any $\xi = \langle \Gamma, e \rangle \in \text{Ceq}_\Sigma(X)$,

$$\tau^*(\xi) = \left\{ \left\langle \bigcup_{t \approx t' \in \Gamma} \tau(t \approx t'), e' \right\rangle : e' \in \tau(e) \right\}.$$

Interpretations

Definition (Interpretation)

Let $\tau : \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X) \rightarrow \text{Eq}_{\Sigma'}(X')$. Let SP be a specification over Σ . We say that τ *interprets* SP if there is a specification SP' over Σ' such that, for any $\xi \in \text{Ceq}_\Sigma(X)$,

$SP \models \xi$ if and only if $SP' \models \tau(\xi)$.

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$$SP \models \xi \text{ if and only if } SP' \models \tau(\xi).$$

Definition (τ -model)

Let $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_\Sigma \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X)_{\Sigma'}$. A Σ' -algebra A' is a τ -model of SP if for any $\xi \in \text{Fm}(\Sigma)$, $SP \models \xi$ implies $A' \models \tau(\xi)$. We define also $SP^\tau = \langle \Sigma', \text{Mod}(SP^\tau) \rangle$ where $\text{Mod}(SP^\tau)$ is the classe of τ -models of SP .

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Theorem

If τ interprets SP , then the specification SP^τ is the τ -interpretation of SP with the *largest class of models*.

Example of interpretation

Lemma ([BR03])

For \mathcal{L} the propositional language and

$\{\phi_1 \approx \psi_1, \dots, \phi_n \approx \psi_n\}, \{\phi \approx \psi\} \subseteq \text{Eq}_{\mathcal{L}}(X)$:

$$\text{BOOL} \models \langle \{\phi_1 \approx \psi_1, \dots, \phi_n \approx \psi_n\}, \{\phi \approx \psi\} \rangle$$

iff

$$\text{HEYTING} \models \langle \{\neg\neg\phi_1 \approx \neg\neg\psi_1, \dots, \neg\neg\phi_n \approx \neg\neg\psi_n\}, \{\neg\neg\phi \approx \neg\neg\psi\} \rangle$$

Therefore, the translation $\tau(t \approx t') = \{\neg\neg t \approx \neg\neg t'\}$ interprets **BOOL** on **HEYTING**.

Axiomatization of SP^T

Proposition ([Cze01])

Let $\Sigma = (S, \Omega)$ be a signature and $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_\Sigma \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X)_\Sigma$. Then, TFAE:

- 1 τ commutes with substitutions, i.e., for any $e \in \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X)$,
 $\sigma(\tau(e)) = \tau(\sigma(e))$;
- 2 There exists a S -sorted set of equations $\Delta(x, y) \subseteq \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X)$ such that,
for any $t \approx t' \in \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X)_s$, $\tau(t \approx t') = \Delta_s(t, t')$.

Axiomatization of SP^τ

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for any $t \approx t' \in \text{Eq}_\Sigma(X)_s$, $\tau(t \approx t') = \Delta_s(t, t')$.

Theorem

Let $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_\Sigma \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X)_\Sigma$ and $SP = \langle \Sigma, \Phi \rangle$. If τ interprets SP and commutes with arbitrary substitutions then $SP^\tau = \langle \Sigma', \tau(\Phi) \rangle$. Moreover, if Φ is finite then SP^τ is finitely axiomatized.

Refinement via interpretations

Definition (Refinement via interpretation)

Let SP be a specification over Σ and $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_\Sigma \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X')_{\Sigma'}$ a translations which interprets SP . $SP \rightarrow_\tau SP'$, if for any $\xi \in \text{Ceq}_\Sigma(X)$,

$$SP \models \xi \text{ implies } SP' \models \tau(\xi).$$

Refinement via interpretations

Definition (Refinement via interpretation)

Let SP be a specification over Σ and $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_{\Sigma} \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X')_{\Sigma'}$ a translations which interprets SP . $SP \rightarrow_{\tau} SP'$, if for any $\xi \in \text{Ceq}_{\Sigma}(X)$,

$$SP \models \xi \text{ implies } SP' \models \tau(\xi).$$

Theorem

Let SP be a specifications over Σ and $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_{\Sigma} \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X')_{\Sigma'}$ a translations which interprets SP . Then, for every SP' specification over Σ' ,

$$SP^{\tau} \rightsquigarrow SP' \text{ implies } SP \rightarrow_{\tau} SP'.$$

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Corollary

Let $\tau : \text{Eq}(X)_{\Sigma} \rightarrow \text{Eq}(X')_{\Sigma'}$ which interprets $SP = \langle \Sigma, \Phi \rangle$. Then,

$$SP' \models \tau(\Phi) \text{ we have } SP \rightarrow_{\tau} SP'.$$

Example: Equality test

Spec Nat=

[Sorts] *nat*;
[Op] *s* : *nat* → *nat*;
[Ax] *s*(*x*) ≈ *s*(*y*) ⇒ *x* ≈ *y*

Spec NatEq= enrich BOOL by

[Sorts] *nat*;
[Op] *s* : *nat* → *nat*; *eq* : *nat*, *nat* → *bool*;
[Ax] *eq*(*x*, *x*) ≈ *true*
 eq(*x*, *y*) ≈ *true* ⇒ *eq*(*y*, *x*) ≈ *true*;
 eq(*x*, *y*) ≈ *true* ∧ *eq*(*y*, *z*) ≈ *true* ⇒ *eq*(*x*, *z*) ≈ *true*;
 eq(*x*, *y*) ≈ *true* ⇒ *eq*(*s*(*x*), *s*(*y*)) ≈ *true*;
 eq(*s*(*x*), *s*(*y*)) ≈ *true* ⇒ *eq*(*x*, *y*) ≈ *true*;

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Considering:

$$\tau(x : \text{nat} \approx y : \text{nat}) = \{\text{eq}(x : \text{nat}, y : \text{nat}) \approx \text{true}\}$$

$$\text{NatEq} \models \text{eq}(s(x), s(y)) \approx \text{true} \Rightarrow \text{eq}(x, y) \approx \text{true}$$

Nat \rightarrow_{τ} NatEq



Outline

- 1 Overview on Algebraic Specification
 - Preliminaries
 - Observability
- 2 Observational stepwise refinement process
- 3 Refinements via logical interpretations
- 4 Future works

It would be interesting:

- create a [calculus for the refinements via interpretation](#);
- [integrate](#) the refinements via interpretations on the traditional stepwise refinement process;
- explore, in this perspective, other results from [algebraic theory of deductive systems](#) and from the theory of [conservative translations](#).



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