

Tries

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Abstract

This article formalizes the “trie” data structure invented by Fredkin [1]. It also provides a specialization where the entries in the trie are lists.

Contents

1	Trie	1
1.1	Empty trie	3
1.2	<i>lookup-trie</i>	3
1.3	<i>delete-trie</i>	5
1.4	<i>update-with-trie</i>	8
1.5	Domain of a trie	8
1.6	Range of a trie	10
2	Tries (List Version)	10
2.1	<i>lookup-tries</i>	11
2.2	<i>insert-tries</i> , <i>inserts-tries</i> , <i>tries-of-list</i>	11
2.3	<i>set-tries</i>	12

1 Trie

```
theory Trie
imports HOL-Library.AList
begin
```

```
datatype ('k, 'v) trie =
  Trie 'v option ('k * ('k, 'v)trie) list
```

```
lemma trie-induct [case-names Trie, induct type]:
  ( $\bigwedge \text{vo kvs. } (\bigwedge k t. (k, t) \in \text{set kvs} \implies P t) \implies P (\text{Trie vo kvs})$ )  $\implies P t$ 
  by induction-schema (pat-completeness, lexicographic-order)
```

```

definition empty-trie :: ('k, 'v) trie where
empty-trie = Trie None []

fun is-empty-trie :: ('k, 'v) trie  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-empty-trie (Trie v m) = (v = None  $\wedge$  m = [])

fun lookup-trie :: ('k, 'v) trie  $\Rightarrow$  'k list  $\Rightarrow$  'v option where
lookup-trie (Trie v m) [] = v |
lookup-trie (Trie v m) (k#ks) =
(case map-of m k of
None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
Some st  $\Rightarrow$  lookup-trie st ks)

fun update-with-trie :: 
'k list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v option  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) trie  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) trie where
update-with-trie [] f (Trie v ps) = Trie (Some(f v)) ps |
update-with-trie (k#ks) f (Trie v ps) =
Trie v (AList.update-with-aux empty-trie k (update-with-trie ks f) ps)

```

The function argument f of *update-with-trie* does not return an optional value because *None* could break the invariant that no empty tries are contained in a trie because *AList.update-with-aux* cannot recognise and remove empty tries. Therefore the delete function is implemented separately rather than via *update-with-trie*.

Do not use *update-with-trie* if most of the calls do not change the entry (because of the garbage this creates); use *lookup-trie* possibly followed by *update-trie*. This shortcoming could be addressed if f indicated that the entry is unchanged, eg by *None*.

```

definition update-trie :: 'k list  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) trie  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) trie where
update-trie ks v = update-with-trie ks (%-. v)

```

lemma update-trie-induct:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge v ps. P [] (Trie v ps); \bigwedge k ks v ps. (\bigwedge x. P ks x) \implies P (k#ks) (Trie v ps) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P xs t$
by induction-schema (pat-completeness, lexicographic-order)

lemma update-trie-Nil[simp]: update-trie [] v (Trie vo ts) = Trie (Some v) ts
by(simp add: update-trie-def)

lemma update-trie-Cons[simp]: update-trie (k#ks) v (Trie vo ts) =
Trie vo (AList.update-with-aux (Trie None []) k (update-trie ks v) ts)
by(simp add: update-trie-def empty-trie-def)

```

fun delete-trie :: 'key list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) trie
where
delete-trie [] (Trie vo ts) = Trie None ts |

```

```

delete-trie (k#ks) (Trie vo ts) =
  (case map-of ts k of
    None => Trie vo ts |
    Some t => let t' = delete-trie ks t
      in if is-empty-trie t'
        then Trie vo (AList.delete-aux k ts)
        else Trie vo (AList.update k t' ts))

fun all-trie :: ('v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k, 'v) trie ⇒ bool where
all-trie p (Trie v ps) =
  ((case v of None => True | Some v => p v) ∧ (∀(k,t) ∈ set ps. all-trie p t))

fun invar-trie :: ('key, 'val) trie ⇒ bool where
invar-trie (Trie vo kts) =
  (distinct (map fst kts) ∧
   (∀(k, t) ∈ set kts. ¬ is-empty-trie t ∧ invar-trie t))

```

1.1 Empty trie

```

lemma invar-empty [simp]: invar-trie empty-trie
by(simp add: empty-trie-def)

```

```

lemma is-empty-conv: is-empty-trie ts ←→ ts = Trie None []
by(cases ts)(simp)

```

1.2 lookup-trie

```

lemma lookup-empty [simp]: lookup-trie empty-trie = Map.empty
proof

```

```

  fix ks show lookup-trie empty-trie ks = Map.empty ks
  by(cases ks)(auto simp add: empty-trie-def)
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-empty' [simp]: lookup-trie (Trie None []) ks = None
by(simp add: lookup-empty[unfolded empty-trie-def])

```

```

lemma lookup-update:

```

```

  lookup-trie (update-trie ks v t) ks' = (if ks = ks' then Some v else lookup-trie t
  ks')

```

```

proof(induct ks t arbitrary: ks' rule: update-trie-induct)

```

```

  case (1 vo ts ks')

```

```

  show ?case by(fastforce simp add: neq-Nil-conv dest: not-sym)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (2 k ks vo ts ks')

```

```

  show ?case by(cases ks')(auto simp add: map-of-update-with-aux 2 split: option.split)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma lookup-update':

```

```

  lookup-trie (update-trie ks v t) = (lookup-trie t)(ks ↦ v)

```

```

by(rule ext)(simp add: lookup-update)

lemma lookup-eq-Some-iff:
assumes invar: invar-trie ((Trie vo kvs) :: ('key, 'val) trie)
shows lookup-trie (Trie vo kvs) ks = Some v  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (ks = []  $\wedge$  vo = Some v)  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists k t ks'. ks = k \# ks' \wedge$ 
    $(k, t) \in set kvs \wedge lookup-trie t ks' = Some v$ )
proof (cases ks)
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Cons k ks')
    note ks-eq[simp] = Cons
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases map-of kvs k)
    case None thus ?thesis
      apply (simp)
      apply (auto simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff image-iff Ball-def)
    done
  next
    case (Some t') note map-eq = this
    from invar have dist-kvs: distinct (map fst kvs) by simp

    from map-of-eq-Some-iff[OF dist-kvs, of k] map-eq
    show ?thesis by simp metis
  qed
qed

lemma lookup-eq-None-iff:
assumes invar: invar-trie ((Trie vo kvs) :: ('key, 'val) trie)
shows lookup-trie (Trie vo kvs) ks = None  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (ks = []  $\wedge$  vo = None)  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists k ks'. ks = k \# ks' \wedge (\forall t. (k, t) \in set kvs \longrightarrow lookup-trie t ks' = None)$ )
using lookup-eq-Some-iff[of vo kvs ks, OF invar]
apply (cases ks)
  apply auto[]
  apply (auto split: option.split)
    apply (metis option.simps(3) weak-map-of-SomeI)
    apply (metis option.exhaust)
    apply (metis option.exhaust)
done

lemma update-not-empty:  $\neg$  is-empty-trie (update-trie ks v t)
apply(cases t)
apply(rename-tac kvs)
apply(cases ks)
apply(case-tac [2] kvs)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma invar-trie-update: invar-trie t  $\implies$  invar-trie (update-trie ks v t)
by(induct ks t rule: update-trie-induct)(auto simp add: set-update-with-aux update-not-empty split: option.splits)

lemma is-empty-lookup-empty:
  invar-trie t  $\implies$  is-empty-trie t  $\longleftrightarrow$  lookup-trie t = Map.empty
proof(induct t)
  case (Trie vo kvs)
  thus ?case
    apply(cases kvs)
    apply(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff elim: allE[where x=()])
    apply(erule meta-allE)+
    apply(erule meta-impE)
    apply(rule disjI1)
    apply(fastforce intro: exI[where x=a # b for a b])+  

    done
qed

lemma lookup-update-with-trie:
  lookup-trie (update-with-trie ks f t) ks' =
  (if ks' = ks then Some(f(lookup-trie t ks')) else lookup-trie t ks')
proof(induction ks t arbitrary: ks' rule: update-trie-induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by(auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
next
  have *:  $\bigwedge xs\,ys.\, (xs \neq y \# ys) = (xs = [] \vee (\exists x\,zs.\, xs = x \# zs \wedge (x \neq y \vee zs \neq ys)))$ 
  by auto (metis neq-Nil-conv)
  case 2
  thus ?case by(auto simp: * map-of-update-with-aux split: option.split)
qed

```

1.3 delete-trie

```

lemma delete-eq-empty-lookup-other-fail:
  [ delete-trie ks t = Trie None []; ks'  $\neq$  ks ]  $\implies$  lookup-trie t ks' = None
proof(induct ks t arbitrary: ks' rule: delete-trie.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by(auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
next
  case (2 k ks vo ts)
  show ?case
  proof(cases map-of ts k)
    case (Some t)
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases ks')
      case (Cons k' ks'')
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases k' = k)
        case False

```

```

from Some Cons 2.prems(1) have AList.delete-aux k ts = []
  by(clarsimp simp add: Let-def split: if-split-asm)
  with False have map-of ts k' = None
  by(cases map-of ts k')(auto dest: map-of-SomeD simp add: delete-aux-eq-Nil-conv)
    thus ?thesis using False Some Cons 2.prems(1) by simp
next
  case True
  with Some 2.prems Cons show ?thesis
    by(clarsimp simp add: 2.hyps Let-def is-empty-conv split: if-split-asm)
  qed
  qed(insert Some 2.prems(1), simp add: Let-def split: if-split-asm)
next
  case None thus ?thesis using 2.prems(1) by simp
qed
qed

lemma lookup-delete: invar-trie t ==>
  lookup-trie (delete-trie ks t) ks' =
  (if ks = ks' then None else lookup-trie t ks')
proof(induct ks t arbitrary: ks' rule: delete-trie.induct)
  case 1 show ?case by(fastforce dest: not-sym simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
next
  case (2 k ks vo ts)
  show ?case
  proof(cases ks')
    case Nil thus ?thesis by(simp split: option.split add: Let-def)
  next
    case [simp]: (Cons k' ks'')
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases k' = k)
      case False thus ?thesis using 2.prems
        by(auto simp add: Let-def update-conv' map-of-delete-aux split: option.split)
    next
      case [simp]: True
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases map-of ts k)
        case None thus ?thesis by simp
      next
        case (Some t)
        thus ?thesis
        proof(cases is-empty-trie (delete-trie ks t))
          case True
          with Some 2.prems show ?thesis
          by(auto simp add: map-of-delete-aux is-empty-conv dest: delete-eq-empty-lookup-other-fail)
        next
          case False
          thus ?thesis using Some 2 by(auto simp add: update-conv')
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

qed
qed
qed

lemma lookup-delete':
  invar-trie t  $\implies$  lookup-trie (delete-trie ks t) = (lookup-trie t)(ks := None)
by(rule ext)(simp add: lookup-delete)

lemma invar-trie-delete:
  invar-trie t  $\implies$  invar-trie (delete-trie ks t)
proof(induct ks t rule: delete-trie.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (? k ks vo ts)
  show ?case
  proof(cases map-of ts k)
    case None
    thus ?thesis using ?prems by simp
  next
    case (Some t)
    with ?prems have invar-trie t by auto
    with Some have invar-trie (delete-trie ks t) by(rule 2)
    from ?prems Some have distinct: distinct (map fst ts)  $\vdash$  is-empty-trie t by
    auto
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases is-empty-trie (delete-trie ks t))
      case True
      { fix k' t'
        assume k't': (k', t')  $\in$  set (AList.delete-aux k ts)
        with distinct have map-of (AList.delete-aux k ts) k' = Some t' by simp
        hence map-of ts k' = Some t' using distinct
        by (auto
            simp del: map-of-eq-Some-iff
            simp add: map-of-delete-aux
            split: if-split-asm)
        with ?prems have  $\neg$  is-empty-trie t'  $\wedge$  invar-trie t' by auto }
        with ?prems have invar-trie (Trie vo (AList.delete-aux k ts)) by auto
        thus ?thesis using True Some by(simp)
      next
        case False
        { fix k' t'
          assume k't':(k', t')  $\in$  set (AList.update k (delete-trie ks t) ts)
          hence map-of (AList.update k (delete-trie ks t) ts) k' = Some t'
          using ?prems by(auto simp add: distinct-update)
          hence eq: ((map-of ts)(k  $\mapsto$  delete-trie ks t)) k' = Some t' unfolding
          update-conv .
          have  $\neg$  is-empty-trie t'  $\wedge$  invar-trie t'
          proof(cases k' = k)
            case True

```

```

with eq have t' = delete-trie ks t by simp
with <invar-trie (delete-trie ks t)> False
show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
with eq distinct have (k', t') ∈ set ts by simp
with 2.prems show ?thesis by auto
qed }
thus ?thesis using Some 2.prems False by(auto simp add: distinct-update)
qed
qed
qed

```

1.4 update-with-trie

```

lemma nonempty-update-with-aux: AList.update-with-aux v k f ps ≠ []
by(induction ps) auto

lemma nonempty-update-with-trie: ¬ is-empty-trie (update-with-trie ks f t)
by(induction ks t rule: update-trie-induct)
(auto simp: nonempty-update-with-aux)

```

```

lemma invar-update-with-trie:
invar-trie t ==> invar-trie (update-with-trie ks f t)
by(induction ks f t rule: update-with-trie.induct)
(auto simp: set-update-with-aux nonempty-update-with-trie
split: option.split prod.splits)

```

1.5 Domain of a trie

```

lemma dom-lookup:
dom (lookup-trie (Trie vo kts)) =
(⋃ k ∈ dom (map-of kts). Cons k ` dom (lookup-trie (the (map-of kts k)))) ∪
(if vo = None then {} else {[]})
unfolding dom-def
apply(rule sym)
apply(safe)
apply simp
apply(clarsimp simp add: if-split-asm)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto split: option.split-asm)
done

lemma finite-dom-lookup:
finite (dom (lookup-trie t))
proof(induct t)
case (Trie vo kts)
have finite (⋃ k ∈ dom (map-of kts). Cons k ` dom (lookup-trie (the (map-of kts k))))) by(rule finite-UN-I)

```

```

show finite (dom (map-of kts)) by(rule finite-dom-map-of)
next
fix k
assume k ∈ dom (map-of kts)
then obtain v where (k, v) ∈ set kts map-of kts k = Some v by(auto dest:
map-of-SomeD)
hence finite (dom (lookup-trie (the (map-of kts k)))) by simp(rule Trie)
thus finite (Cons k ` dom (lookup-trie (the (map-of kts k)))) by(rule fi-
nite-imageI)
qed
thus ?case by(simp add: dom-lookup)
qed

lemma dom-lookup-empty-conv: invar-trie t ==> dom (lookup-trie t) = {} <=>
is-empty-trie t
proof(induct t)
case (Trie vo kvs)
show ?case
proof
assume dom: dom (lookup-trie (Trie vo kvs)) = {}
have vo = None
proof(cases vo)
case (Some v)
hence [] ∈ dom (lookup-trie (Trie vo kvs)) by auto
with dom have False by simp
thus ?thesis ..
qed
moreover have kvs = []
proof(cases kvs)
case (Cons kt kvs')
with ⟨invar-trie (Trie vo kvs)⟩
have ¬ is-empty-trie (snd kt) invar-trie (snd kt) by auto
from Cons have (fst kt, snd kt) ∈ set kvs by simp
hence dom (lookup-trie (snd kt)) = {} <=> is-empty-trie (snd kt)
using ⟨invar-trie (snd kt)⟩ by(rule Trie)
with ⟨¬ is-empty-trie (snd kt)⟩ have dom (lookup-trie (snd kt)) ≠ {} by simp
with dom Cons have False by(auto simp add: dom-lookup)
thus ?thesis ..
qed
ultimately show is-empty-trie (Trie vo kvs) by simp
next
assume is-empty-trie (Trie vo kvs)
thus dom (lookup-trie (Trie vo kvs)) = {}
by(simp add: lookup-empty[unfolded empty-trie-def])
qed
qed

```

1.6 Range of a trie

```

lemma ran-lookup-Trie: invar-trie (Trie vo ps) ==>
  ran (lookup-trie (Trie vo ps)) =
    (case vo of None => {} | Some v => {v}) ∪ (UN (k,t) : set ps. ran(lookup-trie t))
by(auto simp add: ran-def lookup-eq-Some-iff split: prod.splits option.split)

lemma all-trie-eq-ran:
  invar-trie t ==> all-trie P t = (∀ x ∈ ran(lookup-trie t). P x)
by(induction P t rule: all-trie.induct)
  (auto simp add: ran-lookup-Trie split: prod.splits option.split)

end

```

2 Tries (List Version)

```

theory Tries
imports Trie
begin

  This is a specialization of tries where values are lists.

  type-synonym ('k,'v)tries = ('k,'v list)trie

  definition lookup-tries :: ('k,'v)tries ⇒ 'k list ⇒ 'v list where
    lookup-tries t ks = (case lookup-trie t ks of None => [] | Some vs => vs)

  definition update-with-tries :: 
    'k list ⇒ ('v list ⇒ 'v list) ⇒ ('k, 'v) tries ⇒ ('k, 'v) tries where
    update-with-tries ks f =
      update-with-trie ks (λvo. case vo of None => f [] | Some vs => f vs)

```

```

  definition insert-tries :: 'k list ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('k,'v)tries ⇒ ('k,'v)tries where
    insert-tries ks v =
      update-with-trie ks (λvo. case vo of None => [v] | Some vs => v#vs)

```

```

  definition inserts-tries :: ('v ⇒ 'k list) ⇒ 'v list ⇒ ('k,'v)tries ⇒ ('k,'v)tries
  where
    inserts-tries key = fold (%v. insert-tries (key v) v)

```

```

  definition tries-of-list :: ('v ⇒ 'k list) ⇒ 'v list ⇒ ('k,'v)tries where
    tries-of-list key vs = inserts-tries key vs (Trie None [])

```

```

  definition set-tries :: ('k,'v)tries ⇒ 'v set where
    set-tries t = Union {gs. ∃ a. gs = set(lookup-tries t a)}

```

```

  definition all-tries :: ('v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k,'v)tries ⇒ bool where
    all-tries P = all-trie (list-all P)

```

2.1 *lookup-tries*

```

lemma lookup-Nil[simp]:
  lookup-tries (Trie vo ps) [] = (case vo of None => [] | Some vs => vs)
by (simp add: lookup-tries-def)

lemma lookup-Cons[simp]: lookup-tries (Trie vo ps) (a#as) =
  (case map-of ps a of None => [] | Some at => lookup-tries at as)
by (simp add: lookup-tries-def split: option.split)

lemma lookup-empty[simp]: lookup-tries (Trie None []) as = []
by(case-tac as, simp-all add: lookup-tries-def)

theorem lookup-update:
  lookup-tries (update-trie as vs t) bs =
  (if as=bs then vs else lookup-tries t bs)
by(auto simp add: lookup-tries-def lookup-update)

theorem lookup-update-with:
  lookup-tries (update-with-tries as f t) bs =
  (if as=bs then f(lookup-tries t as) else lookup-tries t bs)
by(auto simp add: lookup-tries-def update-with-tries-def lookup-update-with-trie
  split: option.split)

```

2.2 *insert-tries, inserts-tries, tries-of-list*

```

lemma invar-insert-tries: invar-trie t ==> invar-trie(insert-tries as v t)
by(simp add: insert-tries-def invar-update-with-trie split: option.split)

lemma invar-inserts-tries:
  invar-trie t ==> invar-trie (inserts-tries key xs t)
by(induct xs arbitrary: t)(auto simp: invar-insert-tries inserts-tries-def)

lemma invar-of-list: invar-trie (tries-of-list key xs)
by(simp add: tries-of-list-def invar-inserts-tries)

lemma set-lookup-insert-tries: set (lookup-tries (insert-tries ks a t) ks') =
  (if ks' = ks then Set.insert a (set(lookup-tries t ks')) else set(lookup-tries t ks'))
by(simp add: lookup-tries-def insert-tries-def lookup-update-with-trie set-eq-iff split:
  option.split)

lemma in-set-lookup-inserts-tries:
  (v ∈ set(lookup-tries (inserts-tries key vs t) (key v))) =
  (v ∈ set vs ∪ set(lookup-tries t (key v)))
by(induct vs arbitrary: t)
  (auto simp add: inserts-tries-def set-lookup-insert-tries)

lemma in-set-lookup-of-list:
  v ∈ set(lookup-tries (tries-of-list key vs) (key v)) = (v ∈ set vs)
by(simp add: tries-of-list-def in-set-lookup-inserts-tries)

```

```

lemma in-set-lookup-inserts-triesD:
   $v \in \text{set}(\text{lookup-tries} (\text{inserts-tries} \text{ key } vs \text{ t}) \text{ xs}) \implies$ 
   $v \in \text{set} vs \cup \text{set}(\text{lookup-tries} t \text{ xs})$ 
apply(induct vs arbitrary: t)
  apply (simp add: inserts-tries-def)
  apply (simp add: inserts-tries-def)
  apply (fastforce simp add: set-lookup-insert-tries split: if-splits)
done

lemma in-set-lookup-of-listD:
   $v \in \text{set}(\text{lookup-tries} (\text{tries-of-list} f vs) \text{ xs}) \implies v \in \text{set} vs$ 
by(auto simp: tries-of-list-def dest: in-set-lookup-inserts-triesD)

```

2.3 set-tries

```

lemma set-tries-eq-ran: set-tries t = Union(set ` ran(lookup-trie t))
apply(auto simp add: set-eq-iff set-tries-def lookup-tries-def ran-def)
  apply metis
by (metis option.inject)

lemma set-tries-empty[simp]: set-tries (Trie None []) = {}
by(simp add: set-tries-def)

lemma set-tries-insert[simp]:
  set-tries (insert-tries a x t) = Set.insert x (set-tries t)
apply(auto simp: set-tries-def lookup-update set-lookup-insert-tries)
by (metis insert-iff)

lemma set-insert-tries:
  set-tries (inserts-tries key xs t) =
  set xs Un set-tries t
by(induct xs arbitrary: t) (auto simp: inserts-tries-def)

lemma set-tries-of-list[simp]:
  set-tries(tries-of-list key xs) = set xs
by(simp add: tries-of-list-def set-insert-tries)

lemma in-set-lookup-set-triesD:
   $x \in \text{set} (\text{lookup-tries} t a) \implies x \in \text{set-tries} t$ 
by(auto simp: set-tries-def)

end

```

References

- [1] E. Fredkin. Trie memory. *Commun. ACM*, 3(9):490–499, Sept. 1960.