

CoCo 2018 Participant: FORT 2.0*

Franziska Rapp¹ and Aart Middeldorp²

¹ Allgemeines Rechenzentrum Innsbruck, Austria

² Department of Computer Science, University of Innsbruck, Austria
`aart.middeldorp@uibk.ac.at`

FORT is a decision and synthesis tool for the first-order theory of rewriting for finite left-linear right-ground rewrite systems. It implements the decision procedure for this theory, which uses tree automata techniques and goes back to Dauchet and Tison [1]. In this theory confluence-related properties on ground terms are easily expressible. The basic functionality of FORT is described in [2] and in [3] we report on several extensions, including witness generation for existentially quantified variables in formulas and support for combinations of rewrite systems. The latter allows to express a property like commutation, which is a natural generalization of confluence and a potential future CoCo category.

FORT 2.0 is implemented in Java. A command-line version of the tool can be downloaded from

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

FORT participates in the categories GCR, NFP, UNC, and UNR at CoCo 2018.

References

- [1] M. Dauchet and S. Tison. The theory of ground rewrite systems is decidable. In *Proc. 5th IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science*, pages 242–248, 1990. doi: [10.1109/LICS.1990.113750](https://doi.org/10.1109/LICS.1990.113750).
- [2] F. Rapp and A. Middeldorp. Automating the first-order theory of left-linear right-ground term rewrite systems. In *Proc. 1st International Conference on Formal Structures for Computation and Deduction*, volume 52 of *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics*, pages 36:1–36:12, 2016. doi: [10.4230/LIPIcs.FSCD.2016.36](https://doi.org/10.4230/LIPIcs.FSCD.2016.36).
- [3] F. Rapp and A. Middeldorp. FORT 2.0. In *Proc. 9th International Joint Conference on Automated Reasoning*, volume 10900 of *LNCS (LNAI)*, 2018. To appear. doi: [10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_6](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_6).

*Supported by FWF (Austrian Science Fund) project P30301.