

Formalizing Abstract Interpretation in Coq

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2008 SIGPL Winter School

This Talk is not about

- Framework of Abstract Interpretation
- Theorem Proving
- Type Theory
- Coq the Proof Assistant

Why AI + Proof Assistant

- POPLmark
- Machine checked metatheory for AI
- Certified Program Generation

Contents

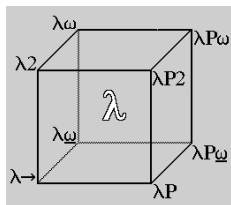
- 1 Coq the proof assistant
- 2 Formalizing PL in Coq
- 3 Formalizing AI in Coq
- 4 Extracting an Analyzer
- 5 References

Coq provides features for

- Defining systems (software, math, formal, ...)
- Stating math theorems and software specifications
- Developing interactively formal proofs
 - Checking existing proofs
 - Reusing pre-developed specifications and proofs
- Extracting programs from proofs



- Calculus of (Co)Inductive Constructions(CIC)



- Curry-Howard Isomorphism:
Propositions as types
Proofs as λ -terms

WHILE language syntax

- by hand

$$e ::= n \mid x \mid e + e \quad b ::= e < e$$
$$i ::= \text{skip} \mid x := e \mid i; i \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done}$$

WHILE language syntax

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- by Coq

Inductive aexpr : Type := avar (s : string) | anum (n : Z) | aplus (a₁ a₂ : aexpr).

Inductive bexpr : Type := blt (a₁ a₂ : aexpr).

Inductive instr : Type := skip | assign (s : string)(e : aexpr) | sequence (i₁ i₂ : instr) | while (b : bexpr)(i : instr).

- by hand

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\rho \vdash \text{skip} \rightsquigarrow \rho} \qquad \frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow n \quad \rho \vdash x, n \mapsto \rho'}{\rho \vdash x := e \rightsquigarrow \rho'} \\
 \\
 \frac{\rho \vdash i_1 \rightsquigarrow \rho' \quad \rho' \vdash i_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho''}{\rho \vdash i_1; i_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho''} \qquad \frac{\rho \vdash b \rightarrow \text{false}}{\rho \vdash \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done} \rightsquigarrow \rho} \\
 \\
 \frac{\rho \vdash b \rightarrow \text{true} \quad \rho \vdash i \rightsquigarrow \rho' \quad \rho' \vdash \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done} \rightsquigarrow \rho''}{\rho \vdash \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done} \rightsquigarrow \rho''}
 \end{array}$$

WHILE natural semantics

- by hand

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \text{skip} \rightsquigarrow \rho} \quad \frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow n \quad \rho \vdash x, n \mapsto \rho'}{\rho \vdash x := e \rightsquigarrow \rho'}$$
$$\frac{\rho \vdash i_1 \rightsquigarrow \rho' \quad \rho' \vdash i_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho''}{\rho \vdash i_1; i_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho''} \quad \frac{\rho \vdash b \rightarrow \text{false}}{\rho \vdash \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done} \rightsquigarrow \rho}$$
$$\frac{\rho \vdash b \rightarrow \text{true} \quad \rho \vdash i \rightsquigarrow \rho' \quad \rho' \vdash \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done} \rightsquigarrow \rho''}{\rho \vdash \text{while } b \text{ do } i \text{ done} \rightsquigarrow \rho''}$$

- by Coq

Inductive exec : env → instr → env → Prop :=

| SN1: ∀ r, exec r skip r

| SN2: ∀ r r' x e v, aeval r e v → s_update r x v r' → exec r (assign x e) r'

| SN3: ∀ r r' r'' i1 i2, exec r i1 r' → exec r' i2 r'' → exec r (sequence i1 i2) r''

| SN4: ∀ r b i, beval r b false → exec r (while b i) r

| SN5: ∀ r r' r'' b i, beval r b true → exec r i r' → exec r' (while b i) r'' → exec r (while b i) r''.

WHILE denotational semantics

- by hand

$$DS[\text{skip}]\rho = \rho$$

$$DS[x := e]\rho = \rho[A[e]\rho/x]$$

$$DS[i1; i2]\rho = DS[i2](DS[i1]\rho)$$

$$DS[\text{while } e \text{ do } i \text{ done}]\rho = \phi_{b,i}(\rho)$$

$$\text{where } \phi_{b,i}(\rho) = \begin{cases} \rho & \text{if } B[b]\rho = \text{false} \\ \phi_{b,i}(\rho') & \text{if } B[b]\rho = \text{true and } DS[i]\rho = \rho' \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

WHILE denotational semantics

- by hand

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- by Coq

Fixpoint ds(i:instr) : env → option env :=

match i with

skip ⇒ fun r ⇒ Some r

| assign x e ⇒ fun l ⇒ bind (af l e) (fun v ⇒ uf l x v)

| sequence i1 i2 ⇒ fun r ⇒ bind (ds i1 r) (ds i2)

| while e i ⇒ fun l ⇒ phi (fun l' ⇒ bf l' e)(ds i) l

end.

- Equivalence

- by hand

For every instruction i and environments ρ and ρ' ,

if $DS[[i]]\rho = \rho'$ then $\rho \vdash i \rightsquigarrow \rho'$

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- by Coq

Theorem `ds_sn` : forall i l l', ds i l = Some l' → exec l i l'.

- Equivalence

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For every instruction i and environments ρ and ρ' ,

$$\text{if } DS[[i]]\rho = \rho' \text{ then } \rho \vdash i \rightsquigarrow \rho'$$

- by Coq

Theorem `ds_sn` : forall i l l', ds i l = Some l' → exec l i l'.

- Proof in Coq

induction i.

intros l l'; simpl; unfold bind. generalize (af_eval l a).

case' (af l a).

intros v He. generalize (uf_s l s v). intros Hu Heq. rewrite Heq in Hu. eauto.

simpl; unfold comp_right; intros l l'. generalize (IHl1 l); case' (ds i1 l).

.....

.....

simpl; intros l l' Heq; injection Heq; intros; subst; apply SN1.

Qed.

- Abstract Domain

```
Inductive ext_Z :Type := cZ : Z -> ext_Z
                        | minfty : ext_Z
                        | pinfty : ext_Z.
```

```
Definition t := (ext_Z*ext_Z).
```


- Abstract Domain

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```

- Abstract Operations

```
Definition plus (i1 i2:ext_Z*ext_Z) : ext_Z*ext_Z :=
  let (l1,u1) := i1 in let (l2,u2) := i2
  in (comp_add l1 l2, comp_add u1 u2).
```

```
Definition join (i1 i2:ext_Z*ext_Z) : ext_Z*ext_Z :=
  let (l1, u1):= i1 in let (l2, u2) := i2
  in (cp_min l1 l2, cp_max u1 u2).
```

Abstract Semantics

```
Fixpoint abstract_i (i:instr)(l:ab_env) {struct i}:a_instr*option ab_env :=
match i with
  skip => (prec (to_a l) a_skip, Some l)
| assign x e =>
  (prec (to_a l)(a_assign x e), Some(ab_update l x (ab_eval (ab_lookup l) e)))
| sequence i1 i2 =>
  let (i'1, l') := abstract_i i1 l in
  match l' with
    None => (a_sequence i'1 (prec false_assert (mark i2)), None)
  | Some l' => let (i'2, l'') := abstract_i i2 l' in (a_sequence i'1 i'2, l'')
  end
| while b i =>
  match intersect_env true l b with
    None =>
      (prec (to_a l)(a_while b (a_conj (a_not (a_b b))(to_a l))(mark i)), Some l)
  | Some l' =>
    let (i',l'') := fp l b i (abstract_i i) in
    match l'' with
      None => (prec (to_a l) (a_while b (to_a l) i'), intersect_env false l b)
    | Some l''' =>
      (prec (to_a l)(a_while b (to_a l'') i'), intersect_env false l''' b)
    end
  end
end
end.
```

- Fixed point theorem

Theorem Tarski_least_fixpoint :

exists phi: A, least_fixpoint f phi.

- Fixed point theorem

```
Theorem Tarski_least_fixpoint :  
  exists phi: A, least_fixpoint f phi.
```

- Soundness of Abstract Interpretation

```
Theorem abstract_i_sound :  
  forall i e i' e',  
    abstract_i i e = (i', e') ->  
      forall g, i_lc m g (vcg i' (to_a' e')).
```

- How to Extract

- How to Extract

```
Extraction "interp.ml" Zopp denot.denot ax ab.
```

- How to Extract

Extraction "interp.ml" Zopp denot.denot ax ab.

- Certified Analyzer

```
let rec abstract_i i l =
  match i with
  | Skip -> Pair ((Prec ((to_a l), A_skip)), (Some l))
  | Assign (x, e) -> Pair ((Prec ((to_a l), (A_assign (x, e)))),
    (Some (ab_update l x (ab_eval (ab_lookup l) e))))
  | Sequence (i1, i2) ->
    let Pair (i'1, l') = abstract_i i1 l in .....
  | While (b, i0) ->
    (match intersect_env True l b with
     .....)
```

- POPLmark
(<http://alliance.seas.upenn.edu/~plclub/cgi-bin/poplmark/>)
- Coq HQ (<http://coq.inria.fr/>)
- Coq resource wiki (<http://logical.futurs.inria.fr/cocorico/>)
- Interactive Theorem Proving and Program Development
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Yves Bertot and Pierre Castéran, Springer-Verlag, 2004
- Yves Bertot, Theorem proving support in programming language semantics, RR-6242, INRIA, 2007
- Using Proof Assistants for Programming Language Research or,
How to write your next POPL paper in Coq, 2008 POPL tutorial,
(<http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~plclub/popl08-tutorial/>)