

CS 3110

Verification in Coq

Prof. Clarkson
Fall 2018

Today's music: *Check Yo Self* by Ice Cube

Attendance question

Pick one of the following theorems. Then, a year from now, either you have to **pay \$10k** or you **get \$10k**.

- **You pay** if the theorem you picked turns out to have been discovered during that year to be demonstrably false.
 - **You get** \$10k otherwise.
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- A. A theorem you proved (and got full credit for) on a CS 2800 homework.
 - B. A lemma in the appendix of Prof. Clarkson's PhD dissertation.
 - C. The Coq theorem that the CompCert compiler correctly compiles the C programming language to x86.
 - D. The Pythagorean Theorem ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$).
 - E. None of the above

Discussion: why???

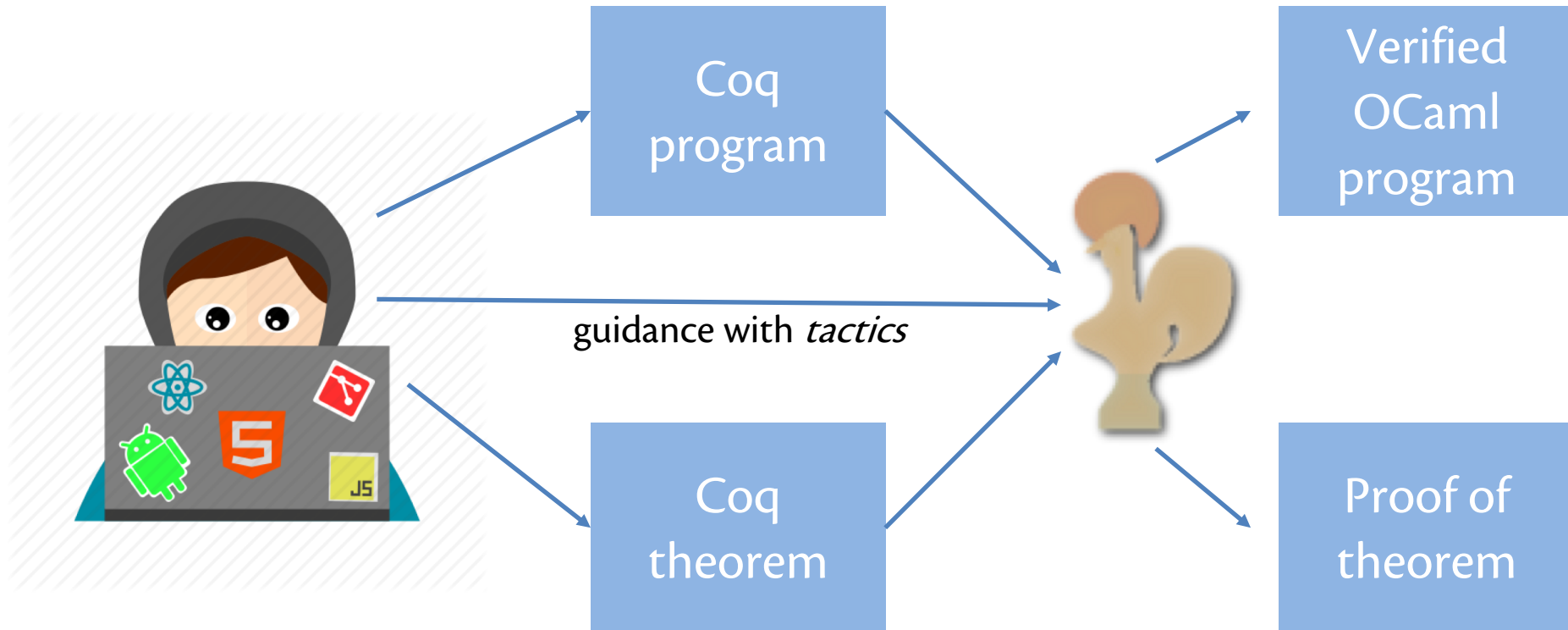
Review

Previously in 3110:

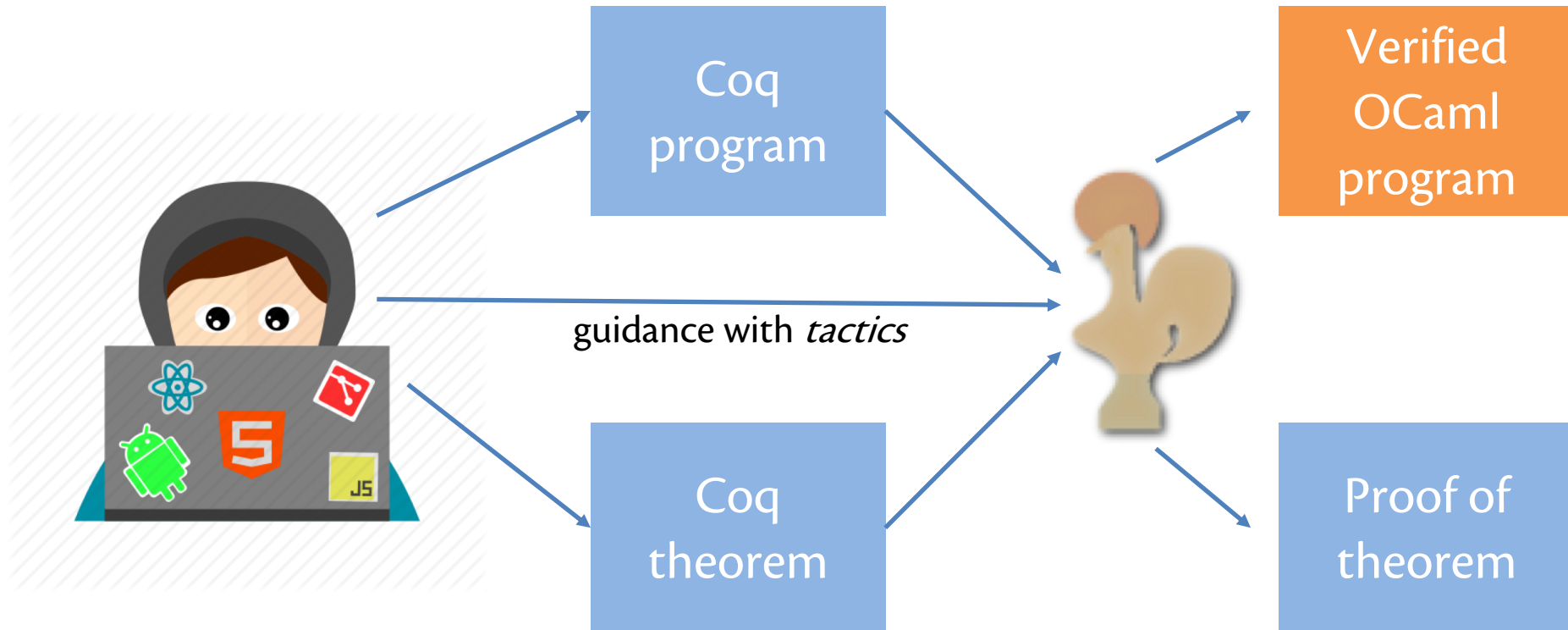
- Functional programming in Coq
- Logic in Coq
- Proofs are programs
- Induction in Coq

Today: Verification and extraction

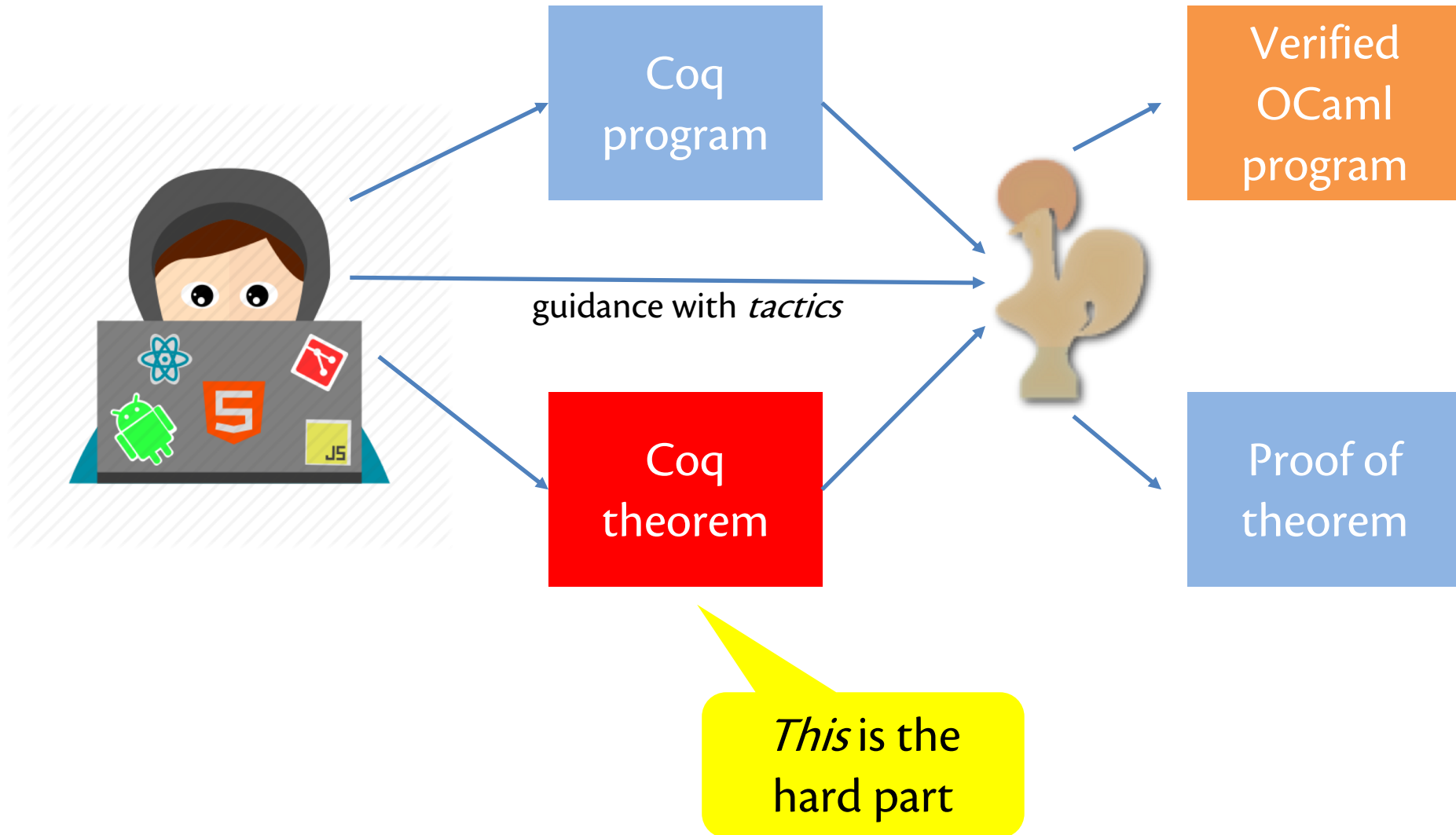
Coq for program verification



Coq for program verification



Coq for program verification



Theorems and test cases

- Do I have the right ones?
- Do I have enough?
- What am I missing?

... there are no great answers to these questions,
only methodologies that help

ALGEBRAIC SPECIFICATION

Stack

```
module type Stack = sig
  type 'a t
  val empty      : 'a t
  val is_empty   : 'a t -> bool
  val size       : 'a t -> int
  val peek       : 'a t -> 'a option
  val push       : 'a -> 'a t -> 'a t
  val pop        : 'a t -> 'a t option
end
```

Categories of operations

- **Creator:** creates value of type "from scratch" without any inputs of that type
- **Producer:** takes value of type as input and returns value of type as output
- **Observer:** takes value of type as input but does not return value of type as output

Stack

```
module type Stack = sig
  type 'a t
  val empty      : 'a t
  val is_empty   : 'a t -> bool
  val size       : 'a t -> int
  val peek       : 'a t -> 'a option
  val push       : 'a -> 'a t -> 'a t
  val pop        : 'a t -> 'a t option
end
```

creator

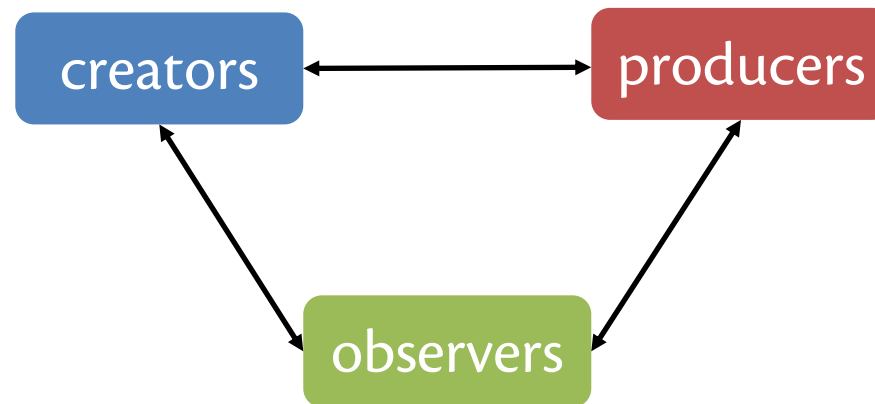
observers

producers

Algebraic specification

aka *equational specification*

```
is_empty empty = true
```



Stack

```
module type Stack = sig  
  type 'a t  
  val empty      : 'a t  
  val is_empty   : 'a t -> bool  
  val size       : 'a t -> int  
  val peek      : 'a t -> 'a option  
  val push      : 'a -> 'a t -> 'a t  
  val pop       : 'a t -> 'a t option  
end
```

Discussion: invent equational specification for stacks

Stack specification

- `is_empty empty` = `true`
- `is_empty (push _ _)` = `false`
- `peek empty` = `None`
- `peek (push x _)` = `Some x`
- `size empty` = `0`
- `size (push _ s)` = `1 + size s`
- `pop empty` = `None`
- `pop (push _ s)` = `Some s`

VERIFICATION AND EXTRACTION

Demo

SPECIFICATION WITH INDUCTIVE PROPOSITIONS

Factorial

- Precondition: $n \geq 0$
- Postcondition: `fact n = n!`
- **Problem:** how to express `!` in Coq?

Specifying factorial as a relation

`factorial_of(0, 1)`

Axiom: what is
factorial of zero?

`factorial_of(a, b)`

`factorial_of(a+1, (a+1)*b)`

Inference rule:
what is factorial
of successor?

**DEPARTMENT OF
REDUNDANCY
DEPARTMENT**

SPECIFICATION WITH REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATIONS

Demo

Upcoming events

Thanksgiving Break!



This is verified.

THIS IS 3110