

Progress on the reconstruction of TLAPS proofs solved by SMT in Lambdapi

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TLA⁺ at a glance

- ▶ Specification language to design and verify reactive systems
- ▶ Systems are described as state machines

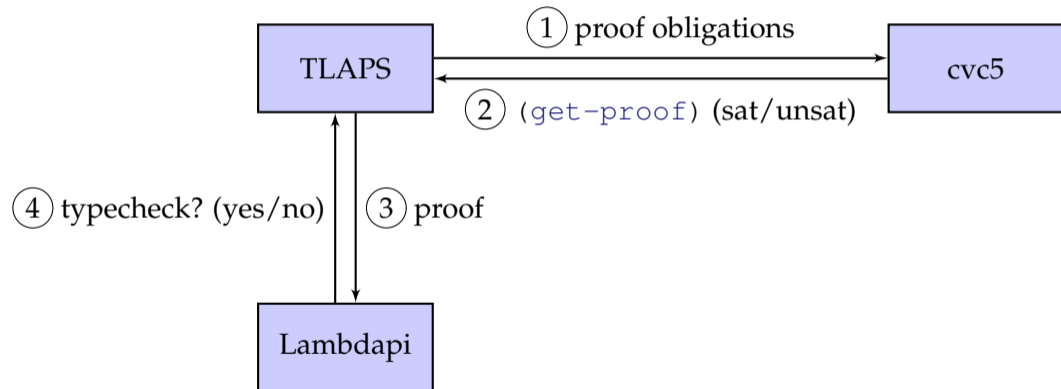
VARIABLE x
CONSTANT N
ASSUME $N \in \text{Nat}$

$$\text{Init} \triangleq \quad \wedge x = 0$$

$$\text{Next} \triangleq \quad \wedge x < N \\ \quad \quad \quad \wedge x' = x + 1$$

$$\text{Spec} \triangleq \text{Init} \wedge \square[\text{Next}]_{\langle x \rangle}$$

Targeted validation process



Cantor theorem proof with TLAPS

```
----- MODULE Cantor1 -----  
THEOREM cantor ==  
  \A S :  
    \A f \in [S -> SUBSET S] :  
      \E A \in SUBSET S :  
        \A x \in S :  
          f [x] # A
```

PROOF

```
<1>1. TAKE S  
<1>2. TAKE f \in [S -> SUBSET S]  
<1>3. DEFINE T == { z \in S : z \notin f[z] }  
<1>4. WITNESS T \in SUBSET S  
<1>5. TAKE x \in S  
<1>6. QED BY x \in T \/\ x \notin T
```

Proof script obtained from veriT

```
(assume |ExtTrigEqDef SetSt_flatnd_1| (forall ((x Idv) (y Idv))
  (= (TrigEq_Idv x y) (= x y)))
(assume h2 (Mem CONST_x_ CONST_S_))
(assume |SetStDef SetSt_flatnd_1|
  (forall ((a Idv) (x Idv)) (= (Mem x (SetSt_flatnd_1 a))
    (and (Mem x a) (not (Mem x (FunApp CONST_f_ x)))))))
(assume |Goal| (not (not (TrigEq_Idv (FunApp CONST_f_ CONST_x_)
  (SetSt_flatnd_1 CONST_S_)))))
(step t5 (cl (not (not (not (TrigEq_Idv (FunApp CONST_f_ CONST_x_)
  (SetSt_flatnd_1 CONST_S_)))))
  (TrigEq_Idv (FunApp CONST_f_ C CONST_x_)
  (SetSt_flatnd_1 CONST_S_)) :rule not_not)
...
(step t47 (cl (Mem CONST_x_ (FunApp CONST_f_ CONST_x_)))
  :rule resolution :premises (t46 t38 t41 t42))
...
(step t52 (cl) :rule resolution :premises (t51 t32 t49 t47))
```

Alethe format

- ▶ Alethe is a new SMT proof format that aims to be usable by many different solvers.
 - ▶ It is currently supported by the SMT solvers veriT and cvc5
- ▶ Alethe uses a term language that directly extend SMT-LIB.
- ▶ Alethe provides rules with varying levels of granularity
- ▶ This allows solver to rely on powerful checkers and produce coarse-grained proofs, or take the effort to produce more fine-grained proofs.

Alethe format through examples

Proof statement examples:

```
(assume h1 (not (p a)))
```

```
(step t1 (c1 (= z2 vr4)) :rule refl)
```

```
(step t4 (c1 (= (P x) (P y))) :rule cong :premises (t3))
```

```
(step t7 (c1) :rule resolution :premises (h1 h2 t5 t6))
```

Alethe rules example

▷ $\neg(\varphi_1 \approx \varphi_2), \varphi_1, \neg\varphi_2$ **(equiv_pos2)**

▷ $t \approx t$ **(equiv_refl)**

▷ $\perp \vee \dots \vee \perp \Rightarrow \perp$ **(or_simplify)**

$$\varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \top \vee \dots \vee \varphi_n \Rightarrow \top$$

$$\frac{A \vee B \vee x \quad C \vee \neg x}{A \vee B \vee C} \quad \textbf{(resolution)}$$

Alethe rule bind

Renaming of bound variables with **(bind)**

- $j.$ $\Gamma, y_1 \dots y_n, x_1 \mapsto y_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto y_n \triangleright \varphi \approx \varphi' \quad (\dots)$
- $k.$ $\triangleright \forall x_1, \dots, x_n. \varphi \approx \forall y_1, \dots, y_n. \varphi' \quad \mathbf{(bind)}$

Alethe format through examples

Sub proof example:

...

```
(anchor :step t9 :args ((:= z2 vr4)))  
(step t9.t1 (cl (= z2 vr4)) :rule refl)  
(step t9.t2 (cl (= (p z2) (p vr4)))  
           :rule cong :premises (t9.t1))  
(step t9 (cl (= (forall ((z2 U)) (p z2))  
                (forall ((vr4 U)) (p vr4))))  
      :rule bind)
```

...

Main difficulties

1. SMT solvers produce very coarse-grained proofs, which can be very hard to check.
 - ▶ Operation on clause are modulo associativity and commutativity
 - ▶ Implicit contraction of literals in clause
 - ▶ Implicit reordering of literals in clause
 - ▶ Implicit application of symmetry on equality
2. Fine-grained proofs are necessary due to the lack of automation in Lambdapi.

Carcara

- ▶ Carcara [ALB23] is an efficient and independent proof checker and elaborator for Alethe proofs
- ▶ It is written in Rust, a high performance language

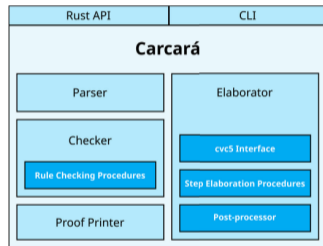
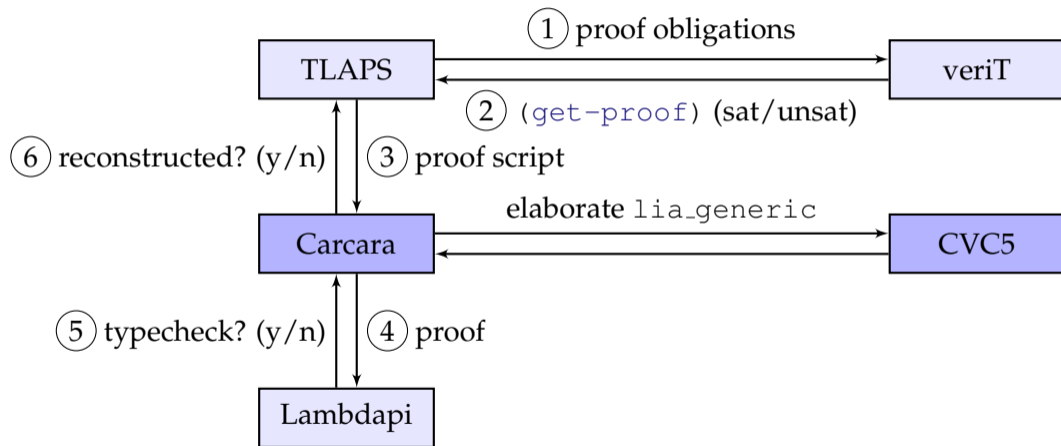


Fig. 2: Overview of the architecture of CARCARA.

Proposed solution



Elaborated proof with Carcara

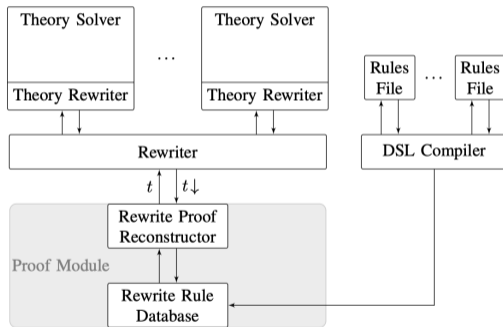
- ▶ Replace `lia_generic` by finer-grained steps by using SMT solver
- ▶ Adds pivots in resolution

```
(step t1 (cl a b c) :rule ...)  
(step t2 (cl (not a) d) :rule ...)  
(step t3 (cl (not c) e (not f)) :rule ...)  
(step t4 (cl f) :rule ...)  
(step t5 (cl b d e) :rule resolution :premises (t1 t2 t3 t4)  
  :args (a true c true f false))
```

- ▶ Removing the implicit reordering of equalities

Reconstructing Fine-Grained Proofs of Rewrites

RARE, the reconstruction proofs of rewrite in cvc5 [Nöt+22].



Reconstructing Fine-Grained Proofs of Rewrites

Rewriting rules overview

```
(define-rule arith-plus-zero ((t ? :list) (s ? :list)) (+ t 0 s) (+ t s))
```

```
(define-rule arith-mul-zero ((t ? :list) (s ? :list)) (* t 0 s) 0)
```

```
(define-rule* bool-or-false  
  ((xs Bool :list) (ys Bool :list)) (or xs false ys) (or xs ys))
```

```
(define-cond-rule ite-neg-branch ((c Bool) (x Bool) (y Bool))  
  (= (not y) x) (ite c x y) (= c x))
```


Translation into Lambdapi

Classical logic

\top | \perp | \wedge^c | \vee^c | \forall^c | \exists^c | \neg^c | \Rightarrow^c | \leftrightarrow^c
 \forall | $\pi^c(-)$ | $=$ | \leq

Translation overview

Alethe	Lambdapi
<pre>(assume h1 (forall ((x S)) (P x)))</pre>	<pre>have h1: $\pi^c(\forall^c (x: S), P x)$ { admit }</pre>
<pre>(step t1 (cl (= (P x) (P y))) :rule cong :premises (t3))</pre>	<pre>have t1: $\pi^c(P x = P y)$ { apply feq P t3 }</pre>
<pre>(anchor :step t9 :args ((:= z2 vr4))) (step t9.t1 (cl (X)) :rule ...) ... (step t9.tn (cl (Y)) :rule ...) (step t9 (cl Y) :rule subproof)</pre>	<pre>opaque symbol t9 z2 vr4 (p: $\pi^c(z2 = vr4)$): $\pi(Y)$:= begin have t9.1: $\pi^c(X)$ { ... }; have t9.n: $\pi^c(X)$ { ... }; apply t9.n; end;</pre>

Translation overview

Resolution

Alethe	Lambdapi
<pre>(step tn (c1 b d e) :rule resolution :premises (t1 t2 t3) :args (a true c true))</pre>	<pre>have tn: $\pi^c(b, d, e)$ { have t1': $\pi^c(c, b, a)$ -> $\pi(a, c, b)$ { ... }; have t1_t2: $\pi^c(\dots)$ { apply resolution (t1' t1) t2}; have t2_t3: $\pi^c(\dots)$ { apply resolution t1_t2 t2}; apply t2_t3 }</pre>

Conclusion

- ▶ The `_-simplify` step can be reconstructed with the rewrite rules of `Lambdapi` and `RARE`.
- ▶ Elaborated proof produced by Carcara allows us to reconstruct `resolution` and `tautologies` step.
- ▶ We do not yet know how to reconstruct arithmetic proof.

References I

- [Nöt+22] Andres Nötzli et al. “Reconstructing Fine-Grained Proofs of Rewrites Using a Domain-Specific Language”. In: *2022 Formal Methods in Computer-Aided Design (FMCAD)*. 2022, pp. 65–74. DOI: [10.34727/2022/isbn.978-3-85448-053-2_12](https://doi.org/10.34727/2022/isbn.978-3-85448-053-2_12).
- [ALB23] Bruno Andreotti, Hanna Lachnitt, and Haniel Barbosa. “Carcara: An Efficient Proof Checker and Elaborator for SMT Proofs in the Alethe Format”. In: *TACAS 2023, April 22–27, 2023*. Springer-Verlag, 2023. DOI: [10.1007/978-3-031-30823-9_19](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-30823-9_19).