# Mechanising your proofs in Coq

From zero to Cut-Admissibility in less than three months

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### Goal of this talk...

- Promote proof mechanisation for our community
- Talk about my (short) experience

- Not about
  - How to prove Cut Admissibility
  - How to prove Cut Admissibility in Coq
  - Showing Off my Coq skills

## My Coding Background

- Not much coding experience (Basic, Pascal, C, Java, Haskell)
- Almost null experience with Theorem Provers/Proof Assistants:
  - Pre-historic Coq (undergraduate, meaningless exercises, 1999)
  - HLF/TWELF (failed attempt, nothing proven, 2013)

### The Ravara's challenge

- @POPL 2019, Cascais (Portugal)
- It's time for our community to start mechanising
- Start with known proofs
- Meet again in Prague (Czech Rep.)

## Initial Objective

- Pi-calculus with Binary Sessions + Types
  - ==> Multiparty Sessions + Types

## Why Coq?

Considered possibilities: Coq, Isabelle, Agda, Twelf.

Most popular (perception)

Interest from industry

Talked to Jesper Begtson (Psi Calculi)

# Learning Phase

Benjamin Pierce's book(s)

softwarefoundations.cis.upenn.edu

- Brilliant (me)
- Not right structures (others)



# Learning Phase

Functional Programming in Coq (Basics)

Proof by Induction (Induction)

Working with Structured Data (Lists)

Polymorphism and Higher-Order Functions (Poly)

More Basic Tactics (Tactics)

Logic in Coq (Logic)

Inductively Defined Propositions (IndProp)

Total and Partial Maps (Maps)

The Curry-Howard Correspondence (*ProofObjects*)

Induction Principles (IndPrinciples)

Properties of Relations (Rel)

Simple Imperative Programs (Imp

Lexing and Parsing in Coq (ImpParser)

An Evaluation Function for Imp (ImpCEvalFun)

Extracting ML from Coq (Extraction)

#### **PUMPING LEMMA!!!!!**

### Intuitionistic Linear Logic

#### Sequent Calculus

$$A \vdash A$$
 ax  $\Gamma \vdash A \qquad \Delta, A \vdash C$  cut

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A \otimes B} \otimes R \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B \vdash C} \otimes L \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash C}{\Gamma, 1 \vdash C} 1L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma,A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} \multimap R \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \qquad \Delta,B \vdash C}{\Gamma,\Delta,A \multimap B \vdash C} \multimap L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B} \& R \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash C} \&_1 L \qquad \frac{\Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \& B \vdash C} \&_2 L \qquad \overline{1}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \oplus B} \oplus_{1} R \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \oplus B} \oplus_{2} R \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C \qquad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \oplus B \vdash C} \oplus L \qquad \exists$$

### Sequent Calculus in Coq

## **Cut Admissibility**

**Theorem.** If  $\Gamma \vdash A$  and  $\Delta, A \vdash C$  then  $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C$ .

#### My proof idea before Coq:

- consider cut as a rule
- permute rules (commuting conversions/structural congruence)
- reduce cuts to cuts on smaller formulas (reduction semantics)

===> very intuitive reasoning.

## Commuting Conversion

$$\frac{D_{1}}{\Delta_{1}, B_{1}, B_{2} \Rightarrow A} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} \Delta_{1}, B_{1} \otimes B_{2} \Rightarrow A \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} \Delta', A \Rightarrow C 
\Delta_{1}, B_{1} \otimes B_{2}, \Delta' \Rightarrow C \qquad (cut_{A})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_{1} & \mathcal{E} \\ \Delta_{1}, B_{1}, B_{2} \Rightarrow A & \Delta', A \Rightarrow C \\ \hline \Delta_{1}, B_{1}, B_{2}, \Delta' \Rightarrow C \\ \hline \Delta_{1}, B_{1} \otimes B_{2}, \Delta' \Rightarrow C \end{array} (\text{cut}_{A})$$

### **Cut Reductions**

## **Cut Admissibility**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D} & \mathcal{E} \\ \Delta \Rightarrow A & \Delta', A \Rightarrow C \\ \hline \Delta, \Delta' \Rightarrow C \end{array}$$

**Proof:** By a nested induction, first on the structure of A and second simultaneously on the structures of  $\mathcal{D}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$ . This means we can appeal to the induction hypothesis

- 1. when the cut formula *A* becomes smaller, or
- 2. the cut formula A stays the same and
  - (a) either  $\mathcal{D}$  becomes smaller and  $\mathcal{E}$  stays the same, or
  - (b)  $\mathcal{D}$  stays the same and  $\mathcal{E}$  becomes smaller.

from F. Pfenning Lecture Notes on Linear Logic

### Cut Admissibility in Coq

### Current/Future Work

- Restriction of Linear Logic for modelling forwarders (BehAPI started at CMU now with C. Schurmann)
  - Formalised (proved): 7 different cut theorems on top of this formalisation
- Subject Reduction for Binary Session Types (see you in Leicester)
- Subject Reduction for Multiparty Session Types
- Subject Reduction for Asynch. Multiparty Session Types