



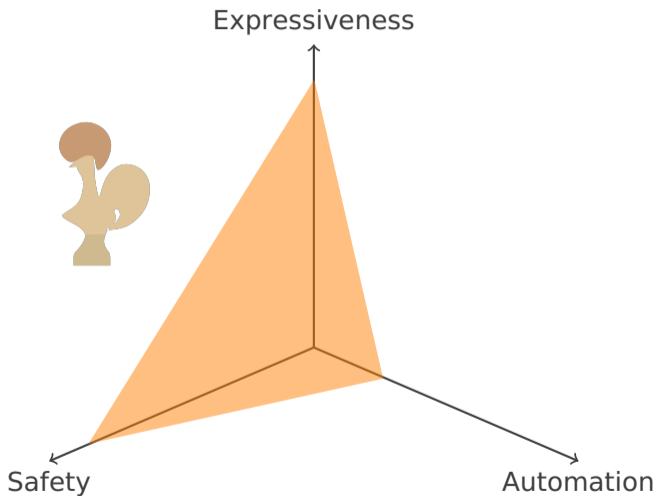
SMTCoq and decision procedures

Jamie Hochrainer

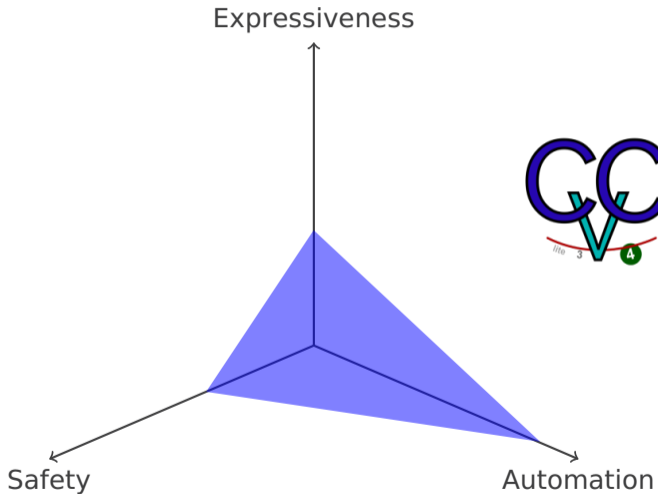
Outline

- **Motivation**
- **Introduction**
- **Architecture**
- **Coq Checker**
- **"Demo"**
- **Partial proofs with holes**
- **"Demo"**

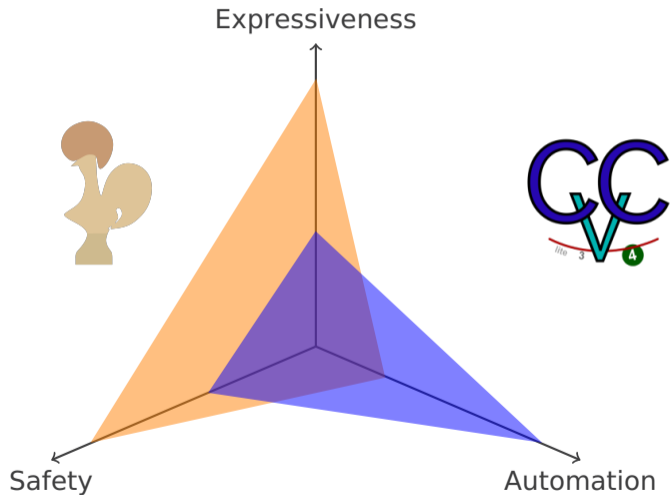
SMTCoq: Motivation



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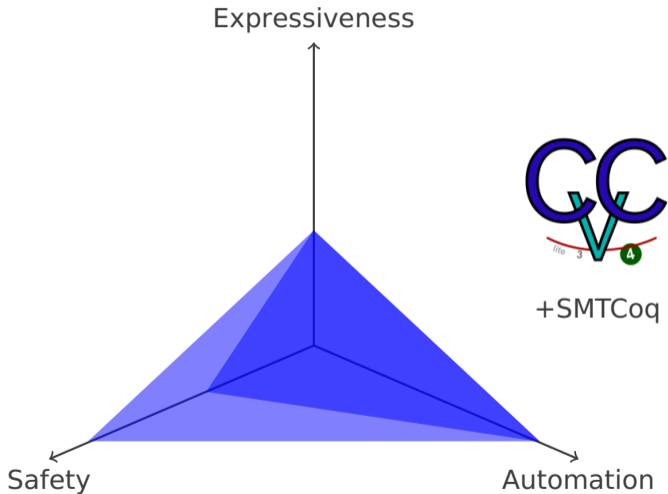


SMTCoq: Introduction

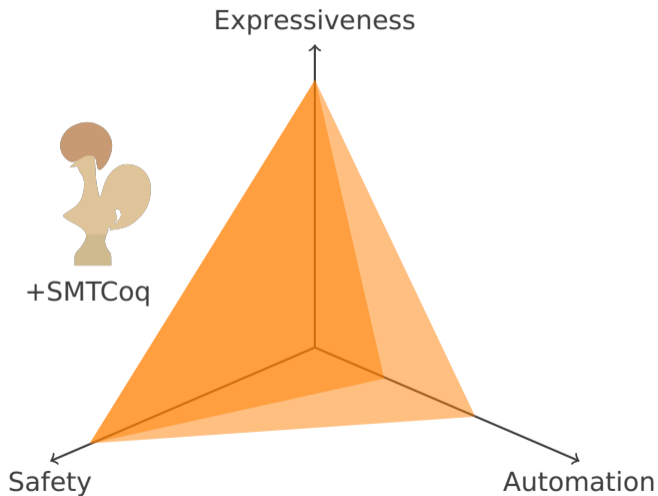
- SMTCoq: A plug-in for integrating SMT solvers into Coq
- Goal: Increase level of automation in Coq
Increase confidence in SAT and SMT solvers

| | SAT/SMT solvers | Coq |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Automation | Automatic proof | User-guided proof |
| Expressiveness | First-order logic | CIC |
| Safety | Trust the whole software | Kernel for proof checking |

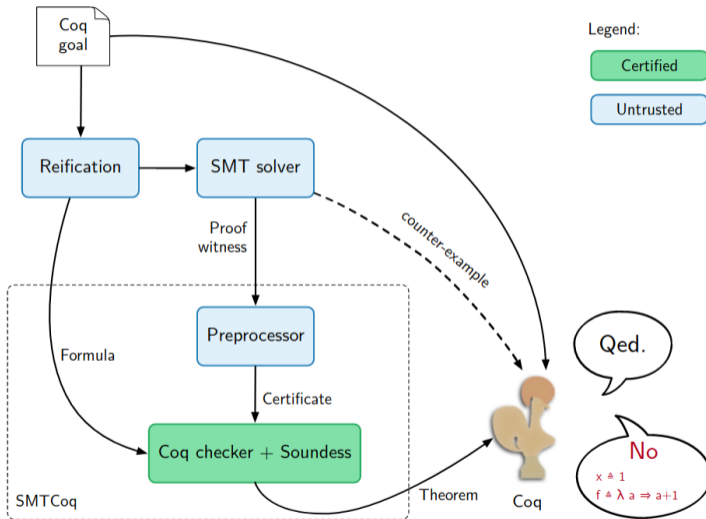
SMTCoq: Introduction



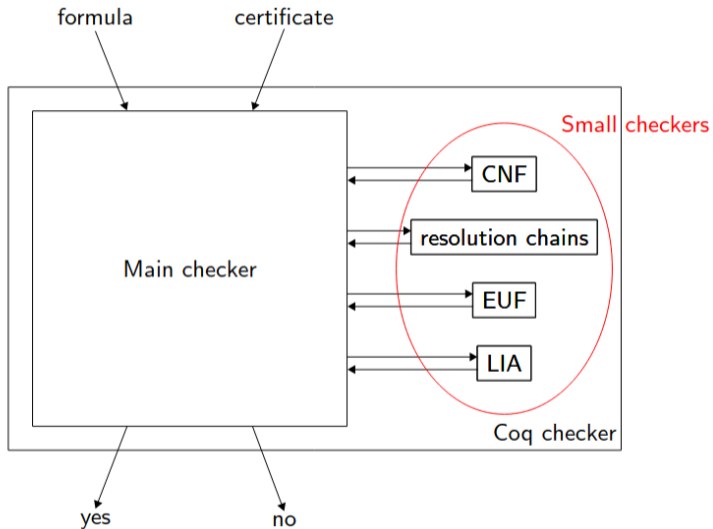
SMTCoq: Introduction



SMTCoq Architecture



Coq Checker



Features

| Theroy | zChaff | veriT | CVC4 |
|---------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Propositional logic | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| EUF | | ✓ | ✓ |
| LIA | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Bit vectors | | | ✓ |
| Arrays | | | ✓ |

- Add solver: write preprocessor

- Add theories: write certified small checkers

Demo

Section Group.

Variable G : Type.

Variable e : G.

Variable op: G -> G -> G.

Variable inv : G -> G.

Hypothesis associative:

forall a b c : G, op a (op b c) = op (op a b) c.

Hypothesis identity:

forall a : G, (op e a = a) /\ (op a e = a).

Hypothesis inverse:

forall a : G, (op a (inv a) = e) /\ (op (inv a) a = e).

Lemma unique_identit e':

(forall z, op e' z = z) -> e' = e.

Proof.

intros pe'.

rewrite <- (pe' e).

destruct (identity e') as [_ H].

now rewrite H.

(*smt (associative, identity, inverse) *)

Qed.

End Group.

No more subgoals.

Partial proofs with holes

- Proof certificates may contain holes.
- Introduce a cut / subgoal.
- Recognize unproven lemma, lift them to Coq subgoals.

Demo

Goal

```
∀ (a b: farray Z Z) (v w x y: Z)
  (r s: bitvector 4)
  (f: Z → Z)
  (g: farray Z Z → Z)
  (h: bitvector 4 → Z),
  a[x ← v] = b ∧ a[y ← w] = b →
  r = s ∧ h r = v ∧ h s = y →
  v < x + 1 ∧ v > x - 1 →
  f (h r) = f (h s) ∨ g a = g b.
```

Proof.

```
cvc4.
verit.
```

Qed.

1 subgoal, subgoal 1 (ID 10899)

```
a, b : farray Z Z
v, w, x, y : Z
r, s : bitvector 4
f : Z → Z
g : farray Z Z → Z
h : bitvector 4 → Z
```

```
=====
(a[x ← v] = b ∧ a[y ← w] = b →
 r = s ∧ h r = v ∧ h s = y →
 v < x + 1 ∧ x - 1 < v →
 f (h r) = f (h s) ∨ g a = g b)
↔ (a[x ← v] = b ∧ a[y ← w] = b →
 r = s ∧ h r = v ∧ h s = y →
 1 ≤ v + -1 * x ∧ 0 ≤ v + -1 * x →
 f (h r) = f (h s) ∨ g a = g b)
```

Literature

Content and images are taken from:

Ekici, B., Mebsout, A., Tinelli, C., Keller, C., Katz, G., Reynolds, A., & Barrett, C. (2017, July). SMTCoq: A plug-in for integrating SMT solvers into Coq. In International Conference on Computer Aided Verification (pp. 126-133). Springer, Cham.

Ekici, B., Katz, G., Keller, C., Mebsout, A., Reynolds, A. J., & Tinelli, C. (2016). Extending SMTCoq, a certified checker for SMT. arXiv preprint arXiv:1606.05947.

<https://smtcoq.github.io/>



Thank you for your attention!

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