

MIT Doctoral Dissertation PUBLISH ABSTRACT ONLY INFORMATION

Δ	hetract	Nο

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Advi	sor			
		PLEASE	TYPE OR PRINT	
PER	SONAL DATA			
1.	Full name (as it appears of	on dissertation t	itle page)	
	(last)		(first)	(middle)
2.	Year of birth (optional) _			
3.	Present mailing address _			
	Future mailing address			
	Effective date of future m Home telephone			one
DOC	TORAL DEGREE DATA			
4.	Full name of university co	onferring degree	Massachusetts Instit	tute of Technology
5.	Degree awarded (check or	ne) Ph.D.	Sc.D.	
6.	Year degree awarded			
7.	IMPORTANT: Attach a certain that the name of			l abstract to this form. Please be n both.
8.	opposite side of this form categories on the lines pro	and write in the ovided.	e category selected. You	ubject Categories' list found on the may enter two additional codes and
	Code			
	Code	Category		
	(Optional) List up to five title or abstract which we	additional work	ds from your dissertation	n not already found in <i>either</i> your
	a	b.		с
	d			

Performance Engineering of Proof-Based Software Systems at Scale

by

Jason S. Gross

Submitted to the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science and Engineering

at the

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

June 2021

© Jason S. Gross, MMXXI. All rights reserved.

The author hereby grants to MIT permission to reproduce and to distribute publicly paper and electronic copies of this thesis document in whole or in part in any medium now known or hereafter created.

Author	
De	epartment of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
	August 19, 2015
Certified by	
	Adam Chlipala
	Associate Professor of Computer Science
	Thesis Supervisor
Accepted by	
1	Leslie A. Kolodziejski
	Chair, Department Committee on Graduate Students

Performance Engineering of Proof-Based Software Systems at Scale

by Jason S. Gross

Submitted to the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science on August 19, 2015, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science and Engineering

Abstract

[TODO: More formal wording] Formally verified proofs are important. Unfortunately, large-scale proofs, especially automated ones, in Coq, can be quite slow.

This thesis aims to be a partial guide to resolving the issue of slowness. We present a survey of the landscape of slowness in Coq, with a number of micro- and macro-benchmarks. We describe various metrics that allow prediction of slowness, such as term size, goal size, and number of binders, and note the occasional surprise-lack-of-bottleneck for some factors, such as total proof term size.

We identify three main categories of workarounds and partial solutions to slowness: design of APIs of Gallina libraries; changes to Coq's type theory, implementation, or tooling; and automation design patterns, including proof by reflection. We present lessons drawn from the case-studies of a category-theory library, a proof-producing parser-generator, and a verified compiler and code generator for low-level cryptographic primitives.

[TODO: Fix run-on sentence] The central new contribution presented by this thesis, beyond hopefully providing a roadmap to avoid slowness in large Coq developments, is a reflective framework for partial evaluation and rewriting which, in addition to being used to compile a code-generator for field arithmetic cryptographic primitives which generates the code currently used in Google Chrome, can serve as a template for a possibly replacement for tactics such as rewrite, rewrite_strat, autorewrite, simpl, and cbn which achieves much better performance by running in Coq's VM while still allowing the flexibility of equational reasoning.

[TODO: Maybe instead use the alternative from the thesis-proposal?] The proposed research is a study of performance issues that come up in engineering large-scale proof-based systems in Coq. The thesis presents lessons learned about achieving acceptable performance in Coq in the course of case-studies on formalizing category theory, developing a parser synthesizer, and constructing a verified compiler for synthesizing efficient low-level cryptographic primitives. We also present a novel method of simple and fast reification, and a prototype tool for faster rewriting and customizable

reduction which does not require extending Coq's trusted code base.

Thesis Supervisor: Adam Chlipala

Title: Associate Professor of Computer Science