Overview of the Structure of the Coq Libraries for Zooid

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Here we give a brief overview on the structure of the Coq libraries, in the artifact for the paper "Zooid: a DSL for Certified Multiparty Computation"; these can be found in the folder `theories`. Figure 1 shows the dependency graphs of the libraries; we follow the graph on the left, which gives a structure of the main development. More detail can be found in the paper and its appendix, with pointers to the code for definitions and theorems.

The file `Common.v` calls the theories in the folder `Common`.

- `Forall.v` and `Member.v` provide support for lists, which will be used for continuations (branching) in inductively defined global and local types.
- In `AtomSets.v` *payload types* for sent/received messages in Zooid are defined.
- `Alt.v` provides support for partial functions, as we use these for continuations (branching) in coinductively defined global and local trees.
- In `Actions.v` the *actions* of our LTS semantics are defined, together with the codatatype of *execution traces*.
- *Queue environments* for asynchronous semantics are defined in `Queue.v`.

The file `Global.v` calls the theories in the folder `Global`.

- In `Syntax.v` the dadatype of *global types* is defined; some basic infrastructure is given.
- In `Tree.v` the codadatype of *global trees* is defined; some basic infrastructure is given.
- `Unravel.v` gives the *unravelling relation*, that pairs global types with their representation as trees.
- In `Semantics.v` we give the semantics for global types: we define a *labelled transition system* for global trees (unravelling of global types) and we introduce the notion of *execution trace*.

The file `Local.v` calls the theories in the folder `Local`.

- In `Syntax.v` the dadatype of *local types* is defined; some basic infrastructure is given.
- In `Tree.v` the codadatype of *local trees* is defined; some basic infrastructure is given.
- `Unravel.v` gives the *unravelling relation*, that pairs local types with their representation as trees.
- In `Semantics.v` we give the semantics for local types: we define a *labelled transition system* for local trees (unravelling of local types) and we introduce the notion of *execution trace*.

The file `Projection.v` calls the theories in the folder `Projection`.

- In `IProject.v` the inductive *projection of a global type onto a participant*, is defined as a recursive function, outputting a local type.

- In `CProject.v` the coinductive *projection of a global tree onto a participant*, is defined as a relation, between a global tree and a local tree.
- `Correctness.v` contains the theory, leading to theorem `ic_proj`, namely "unravelling preserves projection".
- In `QProject.v` Defines the *projection of a global tree on queue environments*, which is fundamental for the following results, connecting the asynchronous LTS semantics of global and local trees.

The file `TraceEquiv.v` concludes the metatheory of multiparty session types. It contains *soundness and completeness* results(`Project_step` and `project_lstep` respectively) and finally *trace equivalence* for global trees and local environments (`TraceEquivalence`).

In `Proc.v` the *syntax and semantics of Zooid processes* are defined, together with the *typing system*, as a relation between processes and local types. The file contains the two central theorems on which Zooid's DSL is built: *type preservation* (`preservation`) and *protocol compliance*, in terms of obedience of execution traces of processes obeying the discipline of a global type (`process_traces_are_global_types`). Also, in the file `Proc.v`, the infrastructure for code extraction is given.

In `Zooid.v` we set up our DSL: *Zooid terms* are dependent pairs of a process and a proof that it is well-typed with respect to a given local type. The library provides smart constructors, helper functions and notations, in order to enable building these well-typed-by-construction terms.

Finally, the three final files: `Examples.v`, `Tutorial.v`, and `Code.v` display, through examples, the applicability of Zooid. As examples, we implement recursive pipeline, simple calculator service, and the two buyer-protocol, a common benchmark of multiparty session types. As tutorial, we implement recursive ping-pong, the server and several clients that illustrate how to program using Zooid. While `Code.v` performs the code extraction to get OCaml implementations of all the examples and tutorials and connects it to the OCaml runtime.

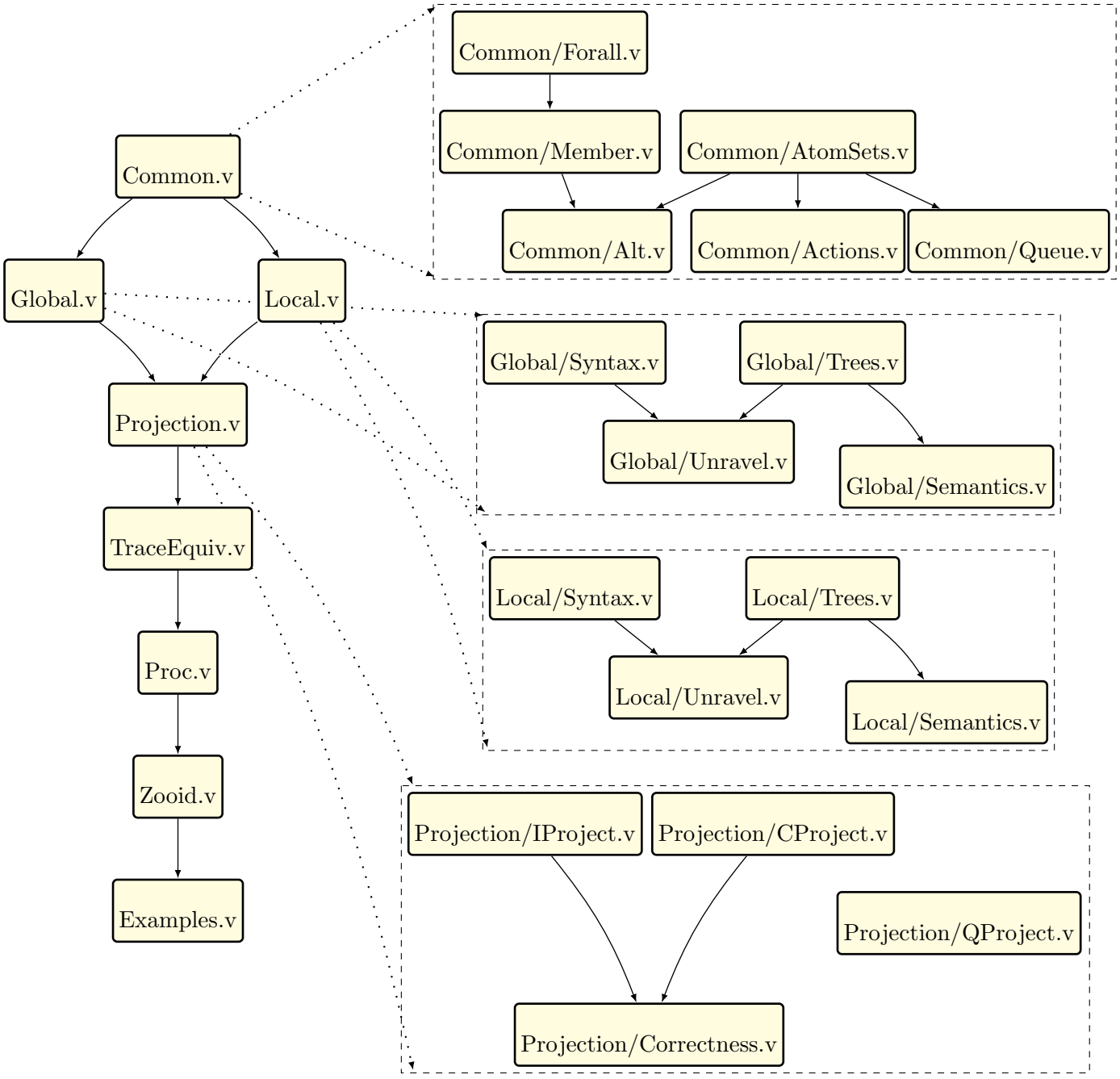

Figure 1: Dependency Graph for Zooid's Coq Libraries