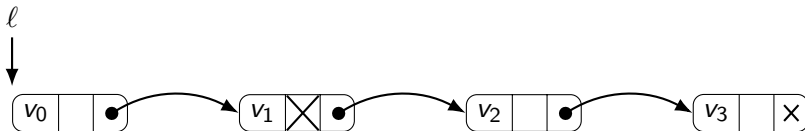


# Extending the Iris Proof Mode with Inductive Predicates using Elpi

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# The goal



1 eiInd

Coq

2 **Inductive** is\_MLL : val → list val → iProp :=

3 | empty\_is\_MLL : is\_MLL NONEV []

4 | mark\_is\_MLL v vs l tl :

5 |  $l \mapsto (v, \# \text{true}, tl) \text{ -* is\_MLL } tl \text{ vs -*}$

6 | is\_MLL (SOMEV #l) vs

7 | cons\_is\_MLL v vs tl l :

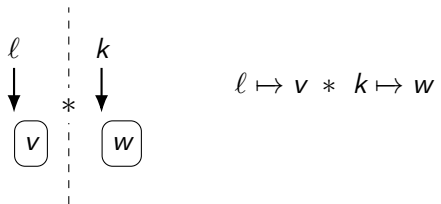
8 |  $l \mapsto (v, \# \text{false}, tl) \text{ -* is\_MLL } tl \text{ vs -*}$

9 | is\_MLL (SOMEV #l) (v :: vs).

# Program verification

- Verify programs by specifying pre and post conditions
- Specification happens in separation logic

# Separation logic



$[\text{isMLL } hd \vec{v}] \text{ delete } hd \ i [\text{isMLL } hd (\text{remove } i \vec{v})]$

# Representation predicates

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isMLL } hd \vec{v} = & (hd = \mathbf{none} * \vec{v} = []) \vee \\ & (\exists \ell, \check{v}, tl. hd = \mathbf{some } \ell * \ell \mapsto (\check{v}, \mathbf{true}, tl) * \text{isMLL } tl \vec{v}) \vee \\ & \left( \begin{array}{l} \exists \ell, \check{v}, \vec{v}'', tl. hd = \mathbf{some } \ell * \ell \mapsto (\check{v}, \mathbf{false}, tl) * \\ \vec{v} = \check{v} :: \vec{v}'' * \text{isMLL } tl \vec{v}'' \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

isMLL-IND

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{True} \vdash \Phi \mathbf{none } [] \quad \ell \mapsto (\check{v}, \mathbf{true}, tl) * (\text{isMLL } tl \vec{v} \wedge \Phi tl \vec{v}) \vdash \Phi (\mathbf{some } \ell) \vec{v} \\ \ell \mapsto (\check{v}, \mathbf{false}, tl) * (\text{isMLL } tl \vec{v} \wedge \Phi tl \vec{v}) \vdash \Phi (\mathbf{some } \ell) (\check{v} :: \vec{v}) \end{array}}{\text{isMLL } hd \vec{v} \vdash \Phi hd \vec{v}}$$

# Problem

- isMLL can't just be defined because Coq
- ...

# Inductive command

eiInd

Coq

```
1 Inductive is_MLL : val → list val → iProp :=
2   | empty_is_MLL : is_MLL NONEV []
3   | mark_is_MLL v vs l tl :
4     l ↦ (v, #true, tl) -* is_MLL tl vs -*
5     is_MLL (SOMEV #l) vs
6   | cons_is_MLL v vs tl l :
7     l ↦ (v, #false, tl) -* is_MLL tl vs -*
8     is_MLL (SOMEV #l) (v :: vs).
```

# Tactics

- `eiInduction`
- `eiIntros` & `eiDestruct`
- Lemmas: `empty_is_MLL`, `mark_is_MLL`, `cons_is_MLL`



# Demo

Demo of delete on  $is_MLL$

# Outline of construction

- Transform inductive definition into a pre fixpoint function
- Prove that pre fixpoint function is monotone
- Take least fixpoint of pre fixpoint function

# Pre fixpoint function

# Least fixpoint

# Elpi

- $\lambda$ Prolog dialect
- example
- ...

# Coq-Elpi

# Implementing tactics

# Structure of eiInd



# Contributions

- Created system for defining and using inductive predicates in the IPM
- Strategy for modular tactics in Elpi
- Generating monotonicity proof of pre fixpoint function
- Evaluation of Elpi as meta-programming language for the IPM