Reliably Reproducing Machine-Checked Proofs with the Coq Platform

Karl Palmskog¹ Enrico Tassi² Théo Zimmermann³

¹KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden
 ²Univ. Côte d'Azur, Inria, France
 ³Inria, Univ. Paris Cité, CNRS, IRIF, France

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The Coq proof assistant

- Software to formally verify mathematical proofs and programs
- Created in 1984 by Gérard Huet and Thierry Coquand
- Publicly released in 1989
- Continuously developed at Inria with an open source community
- Implemented mainly in the OCaml language
- ACM Software System Award 2013
- Open Science Award for Open Source Research Software 2022

Applications of Coq

- CompCert verified C compiler
- VST verification toolchain for C code
- Formal proof of the Four Color Theorem
- Formal proof of the Odd Order Theorem
- Iris separation logic framework

Anatomy of Coq

- Surface language, vernacular
- Elaborator of vernacular into formalism of terms and types
- Kernel which checks that terms have a given type

Running Coq Example

alternate.v

```
From Coq Require Import List Permutation Omega.
From Equations Require Import Equations.

Hint Resolve Permutation_app_swap.

Equations alternate (A:Type) (11 12:list A):
list A by wf (length (11 ++ 12)) lt :=
alternate A nil 12 := 12;
alternate A (h1 :: t1) 12 := h1 :: alternate A 12 t1.

Next Obligation.
assert (Hp: Permutation (12 ++ t1) (t1 ++ 12)) by auto.
rewrite (Permutation_length Hp); omega.

Qed.
```

Checking Coq formal proofs

- Install Coq (including its standard library)
- Install all necessary third-party libraries and plugins
- Elaborate and check the vernacular code (w/ make/dune)
- Inspect the definitions and theorems (optional)
- Write and run additional validation (optional)

Dependency hell

- Some unknown combination of Coq version and library version may be required for checking
- Change of Coq version or library version may break code
- Necessary plugins may not be ported to recent Coq

```
$ coqc alternate.v
File "./alternate.v", line 1, characters 41-46:
Error: Unable to locate library Omega with prefix Coq.
```

Coq's code compatibility policy

- Introduced in 2015
- Makes it possible to be compatible with two successive versions
- Breaking changes documented in release notes, with recommendations
- Deprecation warnings required before removal

Examples of deprecation warnings

```
File "./alternate.v", line 4, characters 0-34: Warning: Adding and removing hints in the core database implicitly is deprecated. Please specify a hint database. [implicit-core-hint-db,deprecated]
```

File "./alternate.v", line 12, characters 2-41: Warning: omega is deprecated since 8.12; use "lia" instead.
[omega-is-deprecated,deprecated]

The Coq Platform

- Distribution of Coq with curated selection of:
 - libraries
 - plugins
 - tools
- Release 2022.01.0 contains up to 50 packages for 4 Coq versions
- Allows reproducing the Four Color Theorem (among others)
- Partial solution to dependency hell, reproducibility, and maintainability in Coq projects

Using the Platform

- Binary installers (Windows, macOS, Snap)
 - fast
 - simple
 - not customizable
- Interactive scripts (Windows, macOS, Unixes)
 - slower
 - lower level
 - customizable
- Warning: Customization may lead back to dependency hell

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Coq Contribs

- Third-party Cog libraries distributed from 1993
- Maintained in version control repository by Coq developers
- Minimally updated as Coq evolved
- Installable manually by users

Coq opam archive

- OCaml Package Manager (opam)
- Distributes third-party Coq packages since 2014
- Package sources under full control of authors
- Packages published on Coq Package Index

Coq Windows binary installer

- Historically modest OCaml support for Windows
- Each Coq release needs binary Windows installer
- Starting in 2017, the installer was extended with libraries and plugins
- Well received by users, in particular in industry

Platform project and charter

- Inspiration from extended Windows installer
- Expansion to macOS and Linux
- Project and charter announced by Michael Soegtrop in 2019
- Platform scripts generated 8.13 installers in 2020

Platform goals

Distribution of Coq for developing and teaching with Coq that is:

- Operating-system indendent
- Dependable
- Easy to install
- Comprehensive

Problems addressed

- Release coordination in Coq ecosystem
- Compatibility and availability of packages
- Build automation
- Reproducibility of Coq artifacts

Platform package case study: Equations

- Function definition plugin
- Automation for recursion and termination.

```
From Coq Require Import List Permutation Lia.
From Equations Require Import Equations.

#[local] Hint Resolve Permutation_app_swap : core.

Equations alternate (A:Type) (11 12:list A) :
list A by wf (length (11 ++ 12)) lt :=
alternate A nil 12 := 12;
alternate A (h1 :: t1) 12 := h1 :: alternate A 12 t1.

Next Obligation.
assert (Hp: Permutation (12 ++ t1) (t1 ++ 12)) by auto.
rewrite (Permutation_length Hp); lia.

Qed.
```

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Release cycle

- Coq releases every 6 months, handled by Coq core team
- Platform releases follow Coq releases with 1-2 month delay
- Platform team handles releases, partially overlaps with Coq core team

Release process

- Coq release manager tags major version release candidate
- Candidate made available for continuous integration testing
- Platform manager asks package maintainers for versions
- Coq release manager tags major version
- Platform manager tags release with package versions

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Platform version scheme

- Based on calendar month of release
- Each release contains several Coq versions and package picks
- 2022.01.0 contains Coq 8.12, 8.13, 8.14 and 8.15-beta-pick

Platform repository

- Platform developed on GitHub: github.com/coq/platform
- Releases are tags in the repository
- CI/CD used to build binary installers

Platform CI/CD

- GitHub CI builds Coq and packages
- CI also builds installers:
 - Windows exe
 - macOS dmg
 - Linux Snap
- Useful to generate custom Platform installers

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Coq Contribs successors

- Coq Package Index: third-party package distribution
- Cog-community: maintenance of code on GitHub
- Coq's CI suite: compatibility testing and updating by Coq developers

Platform and the ecosystem

- Platform convenient for installing curated packages on Index
- Platform releases incentivize Platform package developers to be compatible
- Platform releases incentivize non-Platform package developers to adapt to new Coq versions

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Lean and mathlib

- Lean has similar foundations to Coq
- Lean has single large library, mathlib
- Version management for mathlib almost completely avoided
- Lean porting handled by community tools, if at all

Isabelle and the Archive of Formal Proofs

- Isabelle generic proof assistant, commonly instantiated to Isabelle/HOL
- Isabelle has the Archive of Formal Proofs (AFP) with libraries
- AFP entries more reviewed than Coq opam archive
- AFP maintained by Isabelle developers

Linux distributions

- Provide compatible sets of packages, including Coq
- Coq package often lags behind the official releases
- Often include packages for the TeXLive distribution

Haskell Platform and Stackage

- Haskell Platform included sets of packages, like the Coq Platform
- Haskell Platform deprecated in 2022
- Stackage fills similar function
- Stackage has maintainer social contracts like the Coq Platform

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Coq artifact evaluation

- Low current standards for reproducing Coq scientific artifacts
- Platform can help reviewers reproduce artifacts with less effort
- Subset of Platform available in official Docker containers.
- Platform curates trustworthy basic specifications

From Platform to artifact evaluation

- Platform provides a reliable foundation for Coq evaluations
- Full evaluations require additional tools and practices:
 - ANSSI requirements
 - Mahboubi's "Checking machine-checked proofs"
- Artifacts may conglomerate Coq and other tools/languages
 - Lightbulb verified software/hardware system by Erbsen et al.

Ongoing and future work

- Additional Docker containers
- Improve trustworthiness with cryptography (repo signing)
- Additional packages
- Additional task automation

Replication of Coq code

- Possible meaning of replication: "make old code compile on recent Coq"
- Under this definition, Platform can replicate many old research results now found in Coq-community:
 - Chapar: verified distributed key-value store (POPL 2016)
 - regexp-Brzozowski: decision procedures for regular expression equivalence (CPP 2011)
 - Apery: proof of the irrationality of zeta(3) (ITP 2014)