

**CoLoR**

a **Coq** **Library** on  
**Rewriting** and **Termination**

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## Why certifying (termination) tools ?

- techniques are more and more advanced
- tools have bugs
- problems are bigger and bigger
- certification is required in proof assistants

## How to certify your (termination) tool ?

approaches:

- prove once and for all in a proof assistant that your tool has no bug
  - hard and time consuming task
  - must be redone every time the code is changed
- produce proofs and check them in some proof assistant
  - + does not depend on the way the tool is implemented

however, in both cases, you need to certify the theorems you rely on

## Our approach

file.trs  $\longrightarrow$  Tool  $\longrightarrow$  file-prf.xml  $\longrightarrow$  Rainbow  $\longrightarrow$  file.v  $\longrightarrow$  Coq

Coq is a powerful and largely used proof assistant/checker

Termination proof grammar:

```
proof = MANNA_NESS red_ord | DP proof | ...
```

```
red_ord = POLY_INT poly_int | RPO prec | LEX red_ord+ ...
```

```
poly_int = | symbol polynom poly_int
```

```
polynom = ...
```

# XML Schema for termination proofs

```
.  
  
complexType name="ReductionOrdering">  
<choice>  
  <element name="rpo" type="prf:RPO"/>  
  <element name="poly_int" type="prf:PolynomialInterpretation"/>  
  <element name="lex" type="prf:LexicographicCombination"/>  
</choice>  
</complexType>  
  
complexType name="Proof">  
<choice>  
  <element name="manna_ness" type="prf:ReductionOrdering"/>  
</choice>  
</complexType>  
  
<element name="proof" type="prf:Proof"/>
```

## Example

```
xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
problem
xmlns="urn:rainbow.problem.format"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:rainbow.problem.format problem.xsd">
algebra>
<signature>
  <mapping><fun>plus</fun><arity>2</arity></mapping>
  <mapping><fun>succ</fun><arity>1</arity></mapping>
  <mapping><fun>zero</fun><arity>0</arity></mapping>
</signature>
algebra>
theory/>
strategy><none/></strategy>
```

rules>

```
<rule> <!-- plus zero v0 = v0 -->
```

```
<lhs>
```

```
<app>
```

```
<fun>plus</fun>
```

```
<arg><app><fun>zero</fun></app></arg>
```

```
<arg><var>0</var></arg>
```

```
</app>
```

```
</lhs>
```

```
<rhs>
```

```
<var>0</var>
```

```
</rhs>
```

```
</rule>
```

```
...
```

```
rules>
```

```
problem>
```

# A possible termination proof

```
xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
```

```
roof
```

```
xmlns="urn:rainbow.proof.format"
```

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
```

```
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:rainbow.proof.format proof.xsd">
```

```
anna_ness>
```

```
<poly_int>
```

```
  <mapping>
```

```
    <fun>plus</fun>
```

```
    <polynomial> <!-- 2.x_1 + 1.x_2 + 2 -->
```

```
      <monomial>
```

```
        <coef>2</coef>
```

```
        <var>1</var>
```

```
        <var>0</var>
```

```
      </monomial>
```

```
    <monomial>
```



```
    <coef>1</coef>
    <var>0</var>
    <var>1</var>
</monomial>
<monomial>
    <coef>2</coef>
    <var>0</var>
    <var>0</var>
</monomial>
</polynomial>
</mapping>
...
</poly_int>
manna_ness>

proof>
```

# Coq file generated by Rainbow

```
ductive symbol : Set :=
```

```
| plus : symbol
```

```
| succ : symbol
```

```
| zero : symbol.
```

```
lemma eq_symbol_dec : forall f g : symbol, {f=g}+{~f=g}.
```

```
proof. decide equality. Qed.
```

```
definition arity (s : symbol) :=
```

```
match s with
```

```
| plus => 2
```

```
| succ => 1
```

```
| zero => 0
```

```
end.
```

```
quire Import ASignature.
```

```
definition sig := mkSignature arity eq_symbol_dec.
```

```
definition S_plus x2 x1 := (@Fun sig plus (Vcons x2 (Vcons x1 Vnil))).
```

```
definition S_succ x1 := (@Fun sig succ (Vcons x1 Vnil)).
```

```
definition S_zero := (@Fun sig zero Vnil).
```

```
quire Import ATrs.
```

```
definition rules :=
```

```
mkRule (S_plus S_zero (Var 0))  
      (Var 0)
```

```
mkRule (S_plus (S_succ (Var 1)) (Var 0))  
      (S_succ (S_plus (Var 1) (Var 0)))
```

```
nil.
```

quire Import Polynom.

```
definition poly (f : symbol) : poly (arity f) :=
match f as f return poly (arity f) with
| plus => (2%Z, (Vcons 1 (Vcons 0 Vnil)))
          :: (1%Z, (Vcons 0 (Vcons 1 Vnil)))
          :: (2%Z, (Vcons 0 (Vcons 0 Vnil)))
          :: nil
| succ => (1%Z, (Vcons 1 Vnil))
          :: (1%Z, (Vcons 0 Vnil))
          :: nil
| zero => (1%Z, Vnil)
          :: nil
```

d.

```
require Import MonotonePolynom.
```

```
lemma monotony : forall f, pmonotone (poly f).
```

```
proof.
```

```
monotone.
```

```
d.
```

```
require Import APolyInt.
```

```
definition PI := mkPolyInterpretation sig poly monotony.
```

```
lemma termination : wf (red rules).
```

```
proof.
```

```
poly_int PI.
```

```
d.
```

# CoLoR

libraries on:

- data structures: lists, vectors, polynomials, multisets, ...
- term structures: varyadic, with arity, simply typed
- termination criteria: term conversion, arguments filtering, dependency pairs, polynomial interpretations, RPO, HORPO

tactics for automatically checking conditions of theorems

for simply typed  $\lambda$ -terms, multisets and HORPO:

1. Adam's RTA paper

## Term structures

- varyadic terms:

```
Inductive term : Set :=  
  | Var : nat -> term  
  | Fun : symbol -> list term -> term.
```

- terms with arity:

```
Inductive term : Set :=  
  | Var : nat -> term  
  | Fun : forall f : symbol, vector term (arity f) -> term.
```

lemma manna\_ness :

```
reduction_ordering succ -> compatible succ R -> wf (red R).
```

lemma wf\_vred\_imp\_wf\_ared :

```
wf (vred (vrules_of_arules R)) -> wf (ared R).
```

# Polynomials

`* n = number of variables *)`

`definition poly n := list (Z * vector nat n).`

Example:  $x^2 + 2y = 1 \cdot x^2y^0 + 2 \cdot x^0y^1$

`(1%Z, Vcons 2 (Vcons 0 Vnil))`

`(2%Z, Vcons 0 (Vcons 1 Vnil))`

`nil`

`lemma polyInterpretationTermination : forall R,`

`forall (fun r => coef_pos (rulePoly r)) R -> wf (red R).`

$rulePoly(l \rightarrow r) = \llbracket l \rrbracket - \llbracket r \rrbracket + 1$



## Dependency pairs

```
definition chain t u := exists t' : term,  
clos_refl_trans (int_red R) t t' /\ hd_red dp t' u.
```

```
mma wf_chain : wf chain -> wf (red R).
```

```
mma dp1 : forall (succ succ_eq : relation term)  
(succ_eq_refl : reflexive succ_eq) (succ_eq_trans : transitive succ_eq)  
(hsucc_eq : rewrite_ordering succ_eq) (succ_eq_incl : inclusion succ succ_eq)  
(compat : inclusion (compose succ_eq succ) succ)  
(hwf : wf succ) (hsucc : substitution_closed succ)  
(comp_succ_eq : compatible succ_eq R) (comp_succ : compatible succ dp),  
wf (red R).
```

```
mma dp1rc : forall (succ_trans : transitive succ)  
(hsucc : weak_reduction_ordering succ (clos_refl succ))  
(comp_succ_eq : compatible (clos_refl succ) R) (comp_succ : compatible succ dp),  
wf (red R).
```

## CoLoR size

3200 lines of Coq code (including blank lines and comments)

<b>Util</b>	<b>10800</b>	<b>Terms</b>	<b>17200</b>	<b>Termination</b>	<b>5200</b>
List	2900	Varyadic	400	Conversion	200
Vector	1500	WithArity	2800	Filter	300
Polynom	625	SimpleType	14000	PolyInt	250
Multiset	4400			DP	250
Others	1375			RPO	1200
				HORPO	3000

Thank you !

you can freely download Rainbow and CoLoR on

<http://color.loria.fr/>