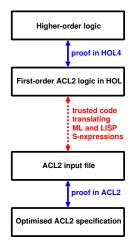
# **Embedding ACL2 in HOL**

Mike Gordon, Warren A. Hunt, Jr., Matt Kaufmann, James Reynolds

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#### **HOL** and ACL2

- Higher order logic (HOL) can express pretty much anything
  - traditional textbook semantics
    - denotational semantics needs higher order functions
    - operational semantics needs inductive relations
  - arbitrary mathematics
    - classical analysis (e.g. measure theory)
    - infinite stream processing (e.g. Cryptol semantics)
- ACL2 is a programming language and a theorem prover
  - ACL2 logic terms = Common Lisp programs
  - theorem prover for first order logic (FOL) + induction
  - high assurance + fast execution + strong proof automation
- Some projects committed to HOL, others to ACL2
  - Cambridge ARM project committed to HOL
  - Rockwell-Collins AAMP7 committed to ACL2
  - Galois SHADE project uses both HOL and ACL2

#### Motivating examples for linking HOL and ACL2

- ACL2 as a HOL simulation engine
  - translate HOL specifications into first-order ACL2
  - export ACL2-in-HOL to ACL2 system
  - run on ground data using ACL2 stobj-execution
- Validate the Galois Connections Cryptol-to-ACL2 compiler
  - Cryptol semantics easier in HOL than in ACL2
  - Galois SHADE tool translates Cryptol to AAMP7 via ACL2
  - validate SHADE compilation of D by HOL proof of
     ⊢ CryptolSemantics(D) ≡ Acl2ToHol(SHADE(D))
- Use HOL measure theory to validate ACL2 primality test
  - Miller-Rabin test easy to code in ACL2, but hard to specify
  - HOL has a library supporting measure theory (Hurd)
  - validate ACL2 checker against HOL measure theory spec

## This talk, the workshop paper, the companion paper

- This talk is background, motivation and simple overview
  - workshop proceedings contain technical details
  - emphasises low level logical issues
- Companion paper to be presented at FMCAD 2006
  - more comprehensive
  - emphasises automatic encoding/decoding tools in HOL
- Code and examples in SourceForge repository for HOL4

http://hol.cvs.sourceforge.net/hol/hol98/examples/ac12/

#### Previous work

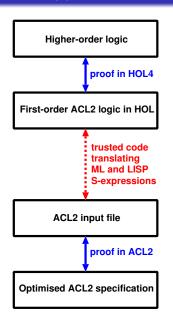
- PM (Proof Manager) by Fink, Archer and Yang (UC Davis)
  - low emphasis on logical issues
  - main effort on unified UI for various provers

- ACL2PII by Staples
  - uses Prosper Integration Interface (PII)
  - more emphasis on logic issues than PM
  - tricky translation from HOL to FOL by ML scripts
  - used by Susanto to run his unverified ARM model

#### Requirements of current work

- Believable soundness story
  - earlier attempt not accepted by ACL2 community
- Handle big examples robustly
  - run software on Fox's verified ARM6 model
- Ease of use
  - value can be realised with only minimal knowledge of ACL2
- Compatible with Isabelle/HOL
  - Galois (Matthews) uses Isabelle/HOL for Cryptol semantics

## Our approach: HOL theory SEXP of ACL2 logic



 Machine verified translation between higher order logic and first order SEXP theory

- Clean translations between HOL/SEXP and ACL2
  - ML tool writes HOL/SEXP to ACL2 input files
  - LISP tool writes ACL2 to HOL/SEXP input files

 Machine verified translation between expanded ACL2 and conventional style ACL2

## ACL2: programming language or logic?

```
(EQUAL (* (* X Y) Z) (* X (* Y Z)))
```

[ASSOCIATIVITY-OF-\* from ACL2 file axioms.lisp]

An S-expression in Lisp?

valid because if X,Y and Z are replaced by any S-expressions, then the resulting instance of the axiom will evaluate to t in Lisp

A formula of first order logic?

defines what it means for evaluation to be correct: it is a partial semantics of Lisp evaluation

Second approach adopted:

axioms.lisp defines the ACL2 logic differences between this and Lisp behaviour (when there are no guard violations) viewed as bugs in Lisp, not in the ACL2 axioms.

#### ACL2 inside HOL (1)

• First, a datatype of S-expressions in higher order logic

- Similar to Staples' ML definition, but inside the HOL logic
- complex\_rational built from rationals (Jens Brandt)

#### ACL2 inside HOL (2)

- Overloading used to manage ACL2 names
  - acl2Define "acl2Name" 'holName ...'
  - constant acl2Name defined, then overloaded on holName
  - full ACL2 names simplify SEXP
     →ACL2 correspondence
- Simple examples: overload sym on ACL2\_SYMBOL, then:

```
acl2Define "COMMON-LISP::NIL"
  'nil = sym "COMMON-LISP" "NIL"'

acl2Define "COMMON-LISP::T"
  't = sym "COMMON-LISP" "T"'

acl2Define "COMMON-LISP::EQUAL"
  'equal x y = if x = y then t else nil'
```

#### ACL2 inside HOL (3)

• More examples: overload cons on ACL2\_PAIR, then:

```
acl2Define "COMMON-LISP::CAR"
  '(car(cons x _) = x) \( \) (car _ = nil)'
acl2Define "COMMON-LISP::CDR"
  '(cdr(cons _ y) = y) \( \) (cdr _ = nil)'
acl2Define "COMMON-LISP::IF"
  'ite x y z = if x = nil then z else y'
```

• 31 ACL2 primitives in axioms.lisp:

```
acl2-numberp bad-atom<= binary-* binary-+ unary-- unary-/ < car cdr char-code characterp code-char complex complex-rationalp coerce cons consp denominator equal if imagpart integerp intern-in-package-of-symbol numerator pkg-witness rationalp realpart stringp symbol-name symbol-package-name symbolp
```

- All these ACL2 primitives have been defined in HOL
- Some tricky to get right (e.g. symbolp see paper)!

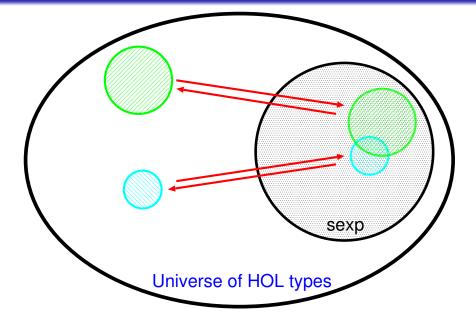
#### Proving the ACL2 axioms in HOL

- S-expression p corresponds to formula ¬(p = nil)
  - so define:  $(\models p) = \neg(p = nil)$
- Note that 1 is a theorem of ACL2:  $\vdash \models 1$
- Some ACL2 axioms are trivial to prove

$$\vdash \forall x \ y. \models equal (car(cons x y)) x$$
  
 $\vdash \forall x \ y. \models equal (cdr(cons x y)) y$ 

- Others are harder
  - may just be hard (e.g. validity of  $\varepsilon_0$ -induction)
  - or have lots of fiddly details
- 78 axioms: we are slowly working through their proofs ...

## Coding HOL values as S-expressions



#### Simple example (type encoding)

A simple HOL type definition:

```
Hol_datatype 'colour = R | B'
```

The following theorems are generated automatically

```
├ encode_colour t = case t of R -> nat 0 || B -> nat 1
├ decode_colour x =
    if x = nat 0 then R else if x = nat 1 then B else ARB
├ colourp x = ite (equal (nat 0) x) t (equal (nat 1) x)
├ decode_colour(encode_colour x) = x
├ (⊨ colourp x) ==> (encode_colour(decode_colour x) = x)
├ ⊨ colourp(encode_colour x)
├ ⊨ f(case a of R -> C0 || B -> C1) =
    ite (equal(encode_colour a)(nat 0)) (f C0) (f C1)
```

• Can handle recursive datatypes (e.g. red-black trees)

## Simple example (function encoding)

From a HOL function definition:

```
├ (flip_colour R = B) ∧ (flip_colour B = R)
```

- The following are generated automatically:
  - definition of encoding function

recogniser theorem

```
\vdash \models colourp(acl2\_flip\_colour\ a)
```

correctness theorem

```
F encode_colour(flip_colour a) =
    acl2_flip_colour(encode_colour a)
```

Can handle recursively defined functions

#### Summary

- ACL2 is faster and/or more secure than ML
  - computation has higher assurance than ML
  - can execute industrial scale models
- ACL2 combines a programming language with a logic
  - maybe uniquely has this property
- HOL can express things hard to express in ACL2
  - e.g. the definition of a measurable set
- Using ACL2 with HOL enlarges 'circle of trust'
  - but can attach ACL2 tag to HOL theorems
- Extra trusted code minimised
  - HOL, ACL2 assumed trusted
  - clean translations SEXP-in-HOL ←→ SEXP-in-ACL2

#### A bonus

- Proving ACL2 axioms in HOL4 revealed bugs!
- In HQL 4:
  - performance issues for strings and parsing bugs for characters
  - ask Mike for more details

- In ACL2:
  - logical ("\*1\*") code for primitive function pkg-witness had wrong default value
  - ask Matt for more details

#### The future

- Finish off proving the ACL2 axioms in HOL
  - more than half the axioms are already proved
- ACL2 execution of HOL model of ARM FP coprocessor
  - hand translation done (Reynolds), next do it automatically
- ACL2 execution of HOL model of ARM processor
  - main effort will be deriving ACL2 version of Fox HOL model
- Apply HOL measure theory to ACL2 Miller-Rabin test
  - relate Hurd's proofs with ACL2 model
- Explore Galois Inc's SHADE validation example
  - Cryptol semantics in higher order logic rather complex

## THE END

Questions?

#### Example axioms proved (1)

```
("closure defaxiom",
 I - I = and1
         [acl2 numberp (add x v); acl2 numberp (mult x v);
          acl2_numberp (unary_minus x); acl2_numberp (reciprocal x)])
("associativity of plus defaxiom",
 |-|= equal (add (add x y) z) (add x (add y z)))
("commutativity of plus defaxiom", |- |= equal (add x y) (add v x))
("unicity of 0 defaxiom", |- |= equal (add (nat 0) x) (fix x))
("inverse of plus defaxiom", |- |= equal (add x (unary minus x)) (nat 0))
("associativity of star defaxiom",
 |-|= equal (mult (mult x y) z) (mult x (mult y z)))
("commutativity_of_star_defaxiom", |- |= equal (mult x y) (mult y x))
("unicity of 1 defaxiom", |- |= equal (mult (nat 1) x) (fix x))
("inverse_of_star_defaxiom",
 |- |= implies (andl [acl2 numberp x; not (equal x (nat 0))])
         (equal (mult x (reciprocal x)) (nat 1)))
("integer_0_defaxiom", |- |= integerp (nat 0))
("integer 1 defaxiom", |- |= integerp (nat 1))
("car cons defaxiom", |- |= equal (car (cons x v)) x)
("cdr cons defaxiom", |- |= equal (cdr (cons x v)) v)
("cons equal defaxiom",
|-|= equal (equal (cons x1 y1) (cons x2 y2))
         (andl [equal x1 x2; equal v1 v2]))
("booleanp_characterp_defaxiom", |- |= booleanp (characterp x))
("characterp page defaxiom", |- |= characterp (chr #"\f"))
("characterp tab defaxiom", |- |= characterp (chr #"\t"))
("characterp rubout defaxiom", |- |= characterp (chr #"\127"))
("coerce inverse 1 defaxiom",
 |- |= implies (character listp x)
         (equal (coerce (coerce x (csym "STRING")) (csym "LIST")) x))
```

#### Example axioms proved (2)

```
("coerce inverse 2 defaxiom",
 |- |= implies (stringp x)
         (equal (coerce (coerce x (csym "LIST")) (csym "STRING")) x))
("character listp list to sexp",
 |- !l. |= character_listp (list_to_sexp chr l))
("character listp coerce defaxiom",
 |- |= character listp (coerce acl2 str (csym "LIST")))
("lower case p char downcase defaxiom",
 |- |= implies (andl [upper_case_p x; characterp x])
         (lower_case_p (char_downcase x)))
("stringp symbol package name defaxiom",
 |- |= stringp (symbol_package_name x))
("symbolp intern in package of symbol defaxiom",
 |- |= symbolp (intern in package of symbol x v))
("symbolp pkg witness defaxiom", |- |= symbolp (pkg witness x))
("completion_of_plus_defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (add x v)
         (itel
            [(acl2_numberp x,ite (acl2_numberp y) (add x y) x);
             (acl2 numberp v,v) | (nat 0)))
("completion of car defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (car x) (andl [consp x; car x]))
("completion of cdr defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (cdr x) (andl [consp x; cdr x]))
("completion_of_char_code_defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (char code x) (ite (characterp x) (char code x) (nat 0)))
("completion of denominator defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (denominator x) (ite (rationalp x) (denominator x) (nat 1)))
("completion_of_imagpart_defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (imagpart x) (ite (acl2 numberp x) (imagpart x) (nat 0)))
```

#### Example axioms proved (3)

```
("completion of intern in package of symbol defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (intern_in_package_of_symbol x y)
         (andl [stringp x; symbolp y; intern_in_package_of_symbol x y]))
("completion of numerator defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (numerator x) (ite (rationalp x) (numerator x) (nat 0)))
("completion_of_realpart_defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (realpart x) (ite (acl2 numberp x) (realpart x) (nat 0)))
("completion of symbol name defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (symbol_name x) (ite (symbolp x) (symbol_name x) (str "")))
("completion of symbol package name defaxiom",
 |- |= equal (symbol package name x)
         (ite (symbolp x) (symbol package name x) (str "")))
("booleanp_bad_atom_less_equal_defaxiom",
 |- |= ite (equal (bad atom less equal x y) t)
         (equal (bad atom less equal x v) t)
         (equal (bad_atom_less_equal x y) nil))
("bad atom less equal antisymmetric defaxiom",
 |- |= implies
         (andl
            [bad atom x; bad atom y; bad atom less equal x y;
             bad atom less equal v x]) (equal x v))
("bad atom less equal transitive defaxiom",
 |- |= implies
         (and)
            [bad atom less equal x v: bad atom less equal v z:
             bad atom x; bad atom v; bad atom zl)
         (bad atom less equal x z))
("bad atom less equal total defaxiom",
 |- |= implies (andl [bad_atom x; bad_atom y])
         (ite (bad atom less equal x y) (bad atom less equal x y)
            (bad atom less equal v x)))
```