CoqHammer: A General-Purpose Automated Reasoning Tool for Coq

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(joint work with Cezary Kaliszyk, University of Innsbruck)

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 - · Proof search: intuition, firstorder,
 - · Decision Procedures: congruence, fourier, ring, omega, SMTCoq, ...
- · AI/ATP techniques: Hammers
 - · MizAR for Mizar
 - · Sledgehammer for Isabelle/HOL
 - HOL(y)Hammer for HOL Light and HOL4
 - CoqHammer for Coq

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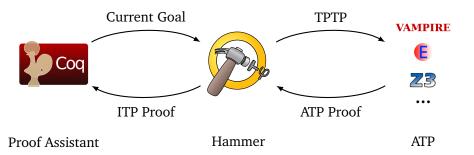
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 - There may be many equivalent formulations of the lemma which one is used in the library?
 - The exact lemma may not exist in the library, but it may "trivially" follow from a few other lemmas in the library.

Hammer Overview



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- **Reprove** the conjecture in the logic of the ITP, using the information obtained in the ATP runs. Typically, a list of (usually a few) lemmas needed by an ATP to prove the conjecture is obtained from an ATP run, and we try to reprove the goal from these lemmas.

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- CoqHammer
 - · Coq standard library: 40%

CoqHammer demo

examples/imp.v

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- · Two machine-learning filters: k-NN and naive Bayes.
- Re-uses the HOLyHammer efficient implementation (also adapted by Sledgehammer).

Translation: target logic

Target logic: untyped FOL with equality.

Three functions \mathcal{F} , \mathcal{G} , and \mathcal{C} .

• \mathscr{F} : propositions \rightarrow FOL formulas used for CIC₀ terms of type Prop.

• \mathcal{G} : types \rightarrow guards used for CIC₀ terms of type Type.

· \mathscr{C} : all $CIC_0 \rightarrow FOL$ terms

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For instance, for a (closed) type $\tau = \Pi x : \alpha.\beta(x)$ we have

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 - · $\mathscr{C}_{\Gamma}(t)$ if $\Gamma \vdash s : \alpha : \text{Prop}$,
 - · $\mathscr{C}_{\Gamma}(t)\mathscr{C}_{\Gamma}(s)$ otherwise.
 - $\mathscr{C}_{\Gamma}(\lambda \vec{x}:\vec{t}.s) = F\vec{y}$ where s does not start with a lambda-abstraction any more, F is a fresh constant, $\vec{y} = FV(\lambda \vec{x}:\vec{t}.s)$ and $\forall \vec{y}.\mathscr{F}_{\Gamma}(\forall \vec{x}:\vec{t}.F\vec{y}\vec{x}=s)$ is a new axiom.

ATP invocation

· We use Vampire, E prover, and Z3.

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- The provers may be run in parallel with different numbers of premises and premise selection methods.

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- · Use dependencies from a successful ATP run.
- Do automatic proof search using different versions of our tactics (implemented in Ltac), with a fixed time limit for each.
- · 85.2% of proofs reconstructed.

Overall hammer evaluation

All statements from the Coq standard libary

ATP success 50%

· ATPs used: E, Z3, Vampire with 30 seconds time limit

Overall success 40.8%

 8 threads with different lemma selection, premises, provers, reconstruction

Conclusion

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- · Improvements needed for dependent types and boolean reflection.

Download

http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/cek/coqhammer/