

Aspects of a machine-checked intermediate language for extraction from Coq, in MetaCoq

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Extraction in Coq

Coq's Extraction turns 18 this year!

One of the central claims to fame of Coq

works by first erasing types and proofs,
obtaining a term in the
untyped lambda-calculus $\lambda\Box$

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Thèse de doctorat

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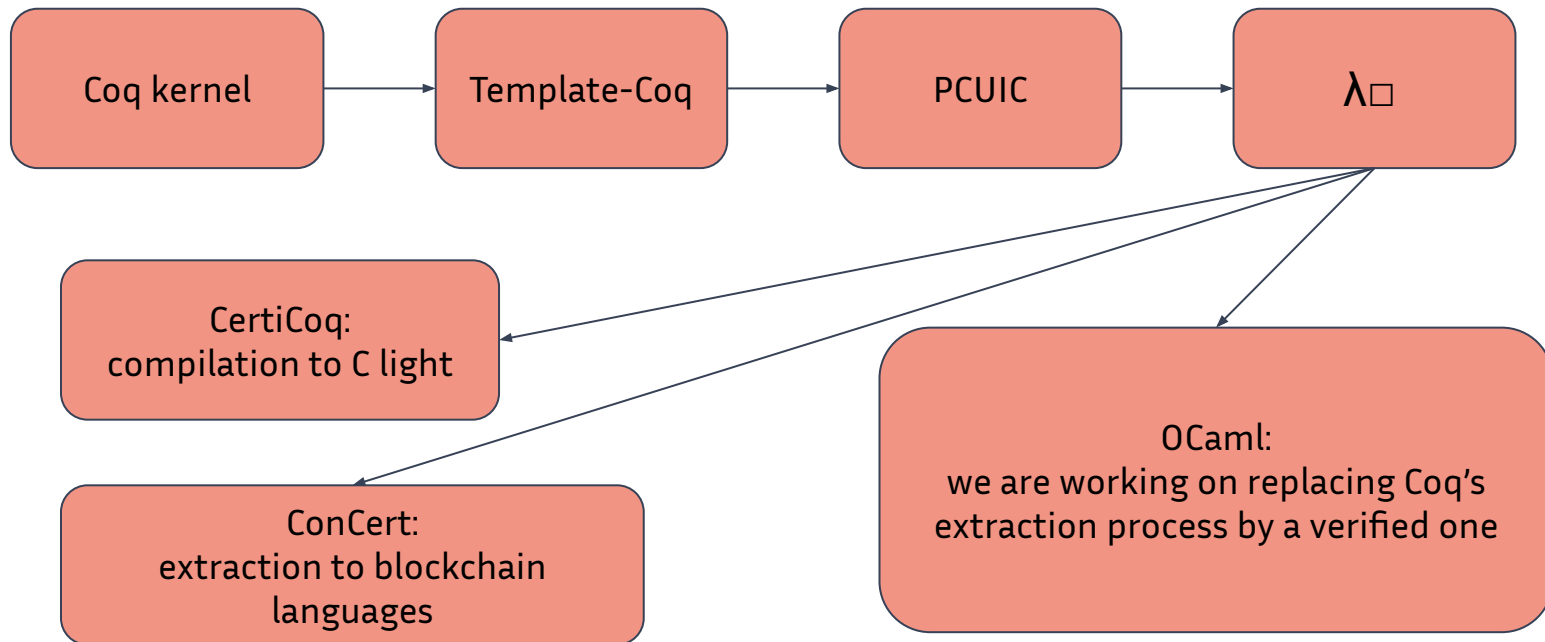
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The MetaCoq project



- a formalisation of Coq in Coq
 - confluence, validity, subject reduction
 - weak call-by-value standardisation (if t is of first-order inductive type and reduces to a value, then this value can be found with weak call-by-value evaluation)
- machine-checked programs regarding Coq:
 - a correct and complete type checker
 - an erasure procedure into an untyped version of Coq, removing proofs
- Vision: a fast kernel for daily use, a verified kernel for monthly use
- Future work:
 - eta, talk to Meven Lennon-Bertrand
 - SProp, talk to Yann Leray
 - modules, talk to Yee Jian Tan
 - template polymorphism

Towards verified extraction



Subtle differences

Coq / lambda box

- structural fix
- higher-order constructors
- match on \square
- de Bruijn
- fix / match

OCaml / C representation

- unary let rec
- constructors are blocks
- cannot match on functions
- named
- let rec / switch / proj

uniform solutions necessary,
to avoid doing work twice for different targets

Flags

Class

with
with
with

Section

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(** F
| eval
| e
| e
| e

```
(** Fix unfolding, with guard *)  
| eval_fix f mfix idx argsv a av fn res :  
  forall guarded : with_guarded_fix,  
  eval f (mkApps (tFix mfix idx) argsv) ->  
  eval a av ->  
  cunfold_fix mfix idx = Some (#|argsv|, fn) ->  
  eval (tApp (mkApps fn argsv) av) res ->  
  eval (tApp f a) res
```

```
(** Fix stuck, with guard *)  
| eval_fix_value f mfix idx argsv a av nargs fn :  
  forall guarded : with_guarded_fix,  
  eval f (mkApps (tFix mfix idx) argsv) ->  
  eval a av ->  
  cunfold_fix mfix idx = Some (nargs, fn) ->  
  (#|argsv| < nargs) ->  
  eval (tApp f a) (tApp (mkApps (tFix mfix idx) argsv) av)
```

```
(** Fix unfolding, without guard *)  
| eval_fix' f mfix idx a av fn res nargs :  
  forall unguarded : with_guarded_fix = false,  
  eval f (tFix mfix idx) ->  
  cunfold_fix mfix idx = Some (nargs, fn) ->  
  eval a av ->  
  eval (tApp fn av) res ->  
  eval (tApp f a) res
```

actions *)

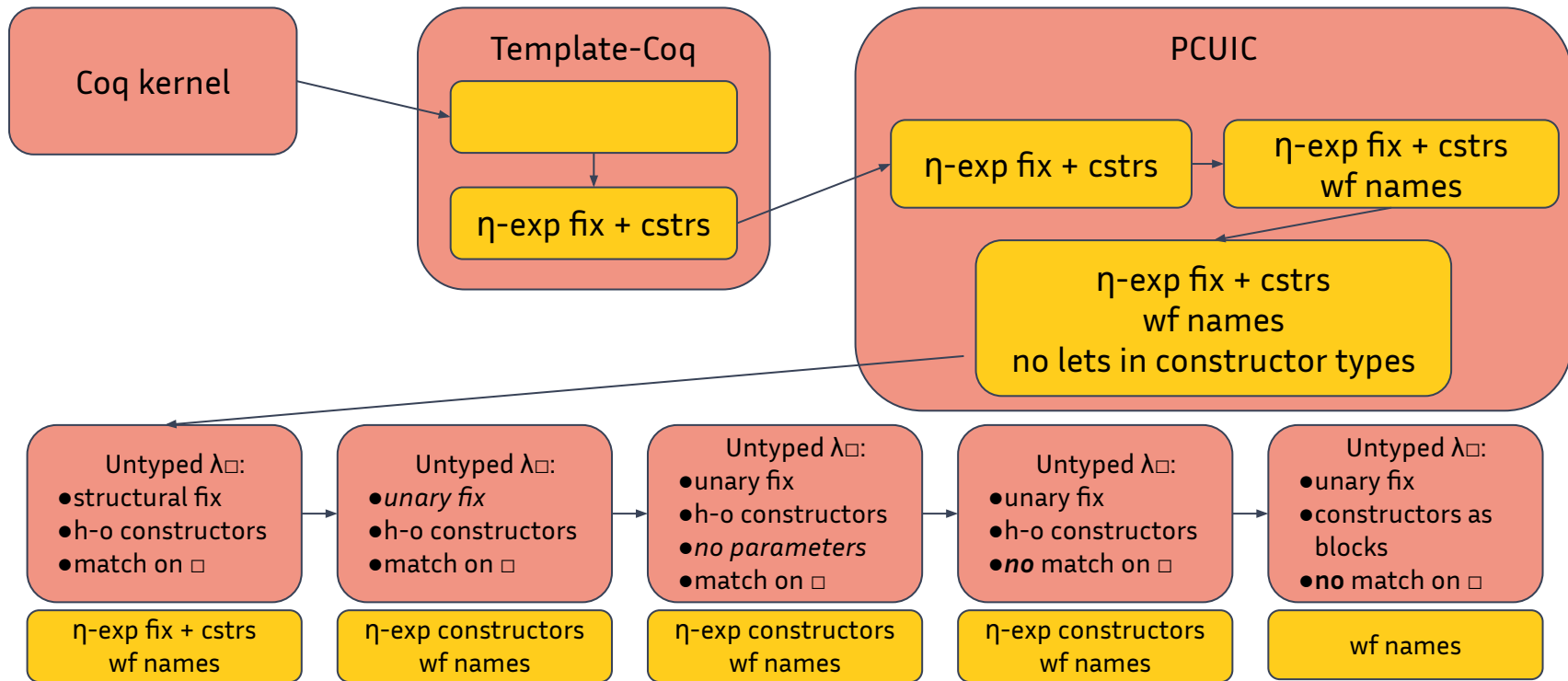
Economical proofs needed

1. “This theorem is true.”
2. “There is a proof of this theorem.”
3. “The proof of this theorem can be formalised.”
4. “The proof of this theorem can be formalised in less than a week.”

All problems are solvable by talking about observational congruence

All problems are easy to solve for terms where all constructors and fixpoints are eta-expanded

Both restructuring of proofs and proof engineering are central (missing UI features, missing nested induction principles: talk to Tomas Vallejos)



Towards Verified Extraction from Coq to OCaml

Give a verified implementation of extraction

- formalise Coq in Coq
- formalise (a variant of) OCaml
- **re-implement extraction**
- **verify it**

<https://metacoq.github.io>

Joint work with Matthieu Sozeau, Pierre Giraud, Pierre-Marie Pedrót, and Nicolas Tabareau

Merci !

<https://metacoq.github.io>