

Specification, Verification, and Interactive Proof

Sam Owre

SRI International

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- PVS - **Prototype Verification System**
- PVS is a verification system combining **language expressiveness** with **automated tools**.
- It features an **interactive theorem prover** with powerful commands and user-definable **strategies**
- PVS has been available since **1993**
- It has hundreds of users
- It is open source (GitHub)

PVS Language

- The PVS language is based on **higher-order logic** (type theory)
- Many other systems use higher-order logic including **Coq**, **HOL**, **Isabelle/HOL**, **Nuprl**, **Agda**, **Lean**
- PVS uses **classical** (non-constructive) logic
- It has a **set-theoretic semantics**

PVS Theories

- *Theories* contain declarations, importings
- Theories may be parameterized with *types*, *constants*, and other *theories*
- Theories and theory instances may be *imported*
- Theory interpretations may be given, using *mappings* to interpret uninterpreted types, constants, and theories
- Theories may have *assumptions* on the parameters
- Theories may state what is visible, through *exportings*

Declarations

PVS supports a number of kinds of declarations

Declarations may themselves have formal parameters (types)

- Types
- Constants, definitions, macros
- Recursive definitions
- Inductive and coinductive definitions
- Formulas and axioms
- Assumptions on formal parameters
- Judgements, including recursive judgements
- Conversions
- Auto-rewrites

Types

PVS has a rich type system

Basic types:

`number`, `boolean`, etc. New basic types may be introduced

Enumeration types:

`{red, green, blue}`

Function, record, tuple, and cotuple types:

`[number -> number]`

`[\# flag:\ boolean, value:\ number \#]`

`[boolean, number]`

`[boolean + number]`

Recursive Types

Datatype

```
list[T: TYPE]: DATATYPE BEGIN
  null: null?
  cons(car: T, cdr: list): cons?
END DATATYPE
```

Codatatype

```
colist[T: TYPE]: CODATATYPE BEGIN
  cnull: cnull?
  ccons(car: T, cdr: list): ccons?
END CODATATYPE
```

Subtypes

PVS has two notions of subtype:

Predicate Subtypes

```
{x: real | x /= 0}
```

```
{f: [real -> real] | injective?(f)}
```

- The type $\{x: T \mid P(x)\}$ may be abbreviated as (P) .

Structural Subtypes

```
[# x, y: real, c: color #] <: [# x, y: real #]
```

- Class hierarchy may be captured with this
- Update is structural subtype polymorphic:
 - $\{r \text{ WITH } [x := 0]\}$

Dependent types

Function, tuple, record, and (co)datatypes may be **dependent**:

Dependent Types

```
[n: nat -> {m: nat | m <= n}]  
[n: nat, {m: nat | m <= n}]  
[# n: nat, m: {k: nat | k <= n} #]  
  
dt: DATATYPE BEGIN  
  b: b?  
  c(n: nat, d: {d: dt | d /= b}): c?  
END DATATYPE
```

Expressions

- Logic: TRUE, FALSE, AND, OR, NOT, IMPLIES, FORALL, EXISTS, =
- Arithmetic: +, -, *, /, <, <=, >, >=, 0, 1, 2, ...
- Function application, abstraction, and update
- Binder macro: `the! (x: nat) p(x)`
- Coercions
- Record construction, selection, and update
- Tuple construction, projection, and update
- IF-THEN-ELSE, COND
- CASES: Pattern matching on (co)datatypes
- Tables

Names

Names may be heavily overloaded

All names have an **identifier**; in addition, they may have:

- a **theory identifier**
- **actual parameters**
- a **library identifier**
- a **mapping** giving a theory interpretation

For example, a reference to “**a**” may internally be equivalent to the form

Expanded name

```
lib@th[int, 0][nat]{{T := real, c := 1}}.a
```

- The PVS prover is interactive, but with powerful automation
- It supports **exploration**, **design**, **implementation**, and **maintenance** of proofs
- The prover was designed to preserve correspondence with an informal argument
- Support for user defined strategies and rules
- Based on the sequent calculus

PVS Libraries

- Any directory containing PVS files (`.pvscontext`) may be used as a library
- Libraries may contain `pvs-strategies`, `pvs-lib.lisp`, and `pvs-lib.el` files - automatically loaded
- `PVS_LIBRARY_PATH` is a colon-separated set of paths to search
- `M-x load-prelude-library` has the effect of extending the prelude so that the library theories do not need to be explicitly imported

NASA Libraries

NASA has a large and growing set of libraries at ([google for `nasalib`](#))

About 140,000 lines of PVS code, over 23,000 theorems (including TCCs)

<code>affine_arith</code>	a model for self-validated numerical analysis
<code>algebra</code>	groups, monoids, rings, etc
<code>analysis</code>	real analysis, limits, continuity, derivatives, integrals
<code>analysis_ax</code>	fundamental_theorem, integrals, taylor expansions, chain_rule
<code>Bernstein</code>	solver for polynomial inequalities
<code>calculus</code>	axiomatic version of calculus
<code>complex</code>	complex numbers
<code>co_structures</code>	sequences of countable length defined as coalgebra datatypes

NASA Libraries

digraphs	directed graphs: circuits, maximal subtrees, paths, dags
fault_tolerance	consensus protocols, clock synchronization
float	floating point numbers and arithmetic
graphs	graph theory: connectedness, walks, trees, Menger's Theorem
ints	integer division, gcd, mod, prime factorization, min, max
interval_arith	interval bounds and numerical approximations
lnexp	logarithm, exponential and hyperbolic functions
lnexp_fnd	foundational definitions of logarithm, exponential, and hyperbolic functions
matrices	inverse, determinants, upper-triangular, diagonal

NASA Libraries

MetiTarski	PVS with MetiTarski
numbers	primes, $\sqrt{2}$ irr, chinese remainder, Fermats little theorem
orders	abstract orders, lattices, fixedpoints
power	roots, powers and generalized logs
reals	summations, sup, inf, $\sqrt{}$ over the reals, abs lemmas
scott	Theories for reasoning about compiler correctness
series	power series, comparison test, ratio test, Taylor's theorem
sets_aux	powersets, orders, cardinality over infinite sets
sigma_set	summations over countably infinite sets
structures	bounded arrays, finite sequences and bags
Sturm	Sturm sequences
Tarski	generalizes Sturm

NASA Libraries

topology	continuity, homeomorphisms, connected and compact spaces, Borel sets/functions
trig	trigonometry: definitions, identities, approximations
trig_fnd	foundational development of trigonometry: proofs of trig axioms
vectors	basic properties of vectors
vect_analysis	vector analysis
while	semantics for the programming language "while"