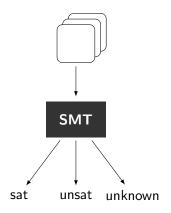
Proof Reconstruction for Z3 in Isabelle/HOL

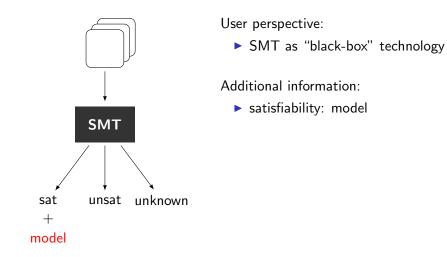
Sascha Böhme

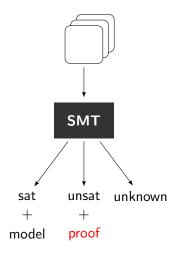
Technische Universität München

3. August 2009



SMT as "black-box" technology

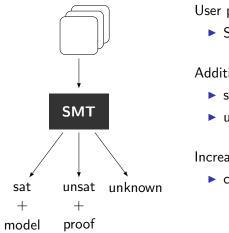




SMT as "black-box" technology

Additional information:

- satisfiability: model
- unsatisfiability: proof



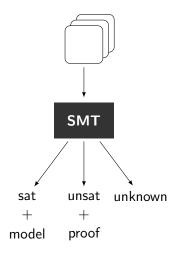
► SMT as "black-box" technology

Additional information:

- satisfiability: model
- unsatisfiability: proof

Increased confidence:

checkable certificates



SMT as "black-box" technology

Additional information:

- satisfiability: model
- unsatisfiability: proof

Increased confidence:

checkable certificates

Our aim:

- certify proofs of Z3
- with Isabelle/HOL

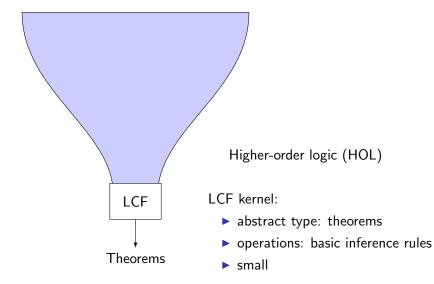
A Quick Glance at Isabelle/HOL



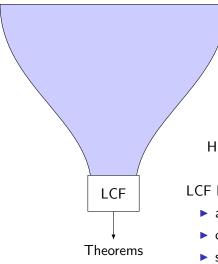
LCF kernel:

- abstract type: theorems
- operations: basic inference rules
- ► small

A Quick Glance at Isabelle/HOL



A Quick Glance at Isabelle/HOL



Proof tools:

- term rewriting (simplifier)
- tableaux prover (blast)
- decision procedures: linear arithmetic, quantifier elimination

Higher-order logic (HOL)

LCF kernel:

- abstract type: theorems
- operations: basic inference rules
- ► small

Z3 Terms

Language: many-sorted first-order logic

Terms: t, s

- variables: x, y
- applications: f t₁...t_n
 - \blacktriangleright logical connectives: true, false, ¬, ^, V, \rightarrow , \leftrightarrow , \sim
- ▶ quantifiers: ∀, ∃
- terms of sort bool (formulas): P

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 - ▶ logical connectives: *true*, *false*, \neg , \land , \lor , \rightarrow , \leftrightarrow , \sim
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Equisatisfiability:

 $(\neg x \lor false) \sim (\neg y) \equiv (\exists x. \neg x \lor false) \leftrightarrow (\exists y. \neg y)$

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Natural mapping into higher-order logics (Isabelle/HOL)

 equisatisfiability: representable as equivalence with one exception: Skolemization

Z3 Proofs

Natural deduction style:

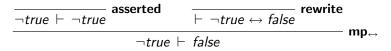
$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash P_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash P_1 \leftrightarrow P_2}{\Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \vdash P_2} \mathbf{mp}_{\leftrightarrow}$$

Z3 Proofs

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Proof trees:

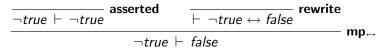


Z3 Proofs

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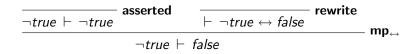
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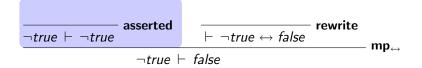
Proof trees:



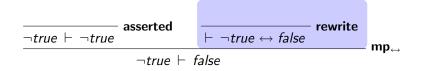
28 proof rules:

- core logic: asserted, unit, ...
- equality: refl, trans, ...
- quantifiers: quant-inst, elim-unused, ...
- theories: rewrite, th-lemma

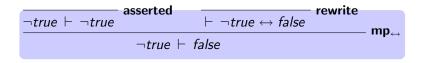




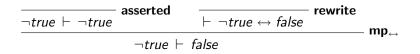
- bottom-up
- one method for every rule



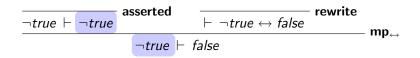
- bottom-up
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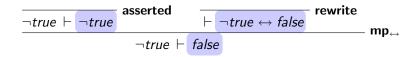
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- bottom-up
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- all inferences certified by LCF kernel



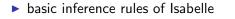
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- bottom-up
- one method for every rule
- all inferences certified by LCF kernel
- additional checks (for debugging)

basic inference rules of Isabelle

(2 rules)

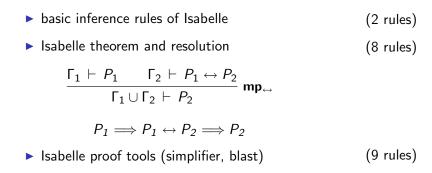


Isabelle theorem and resolution

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash P_1 \qquad \Gamma_2 \vdash P_1 \leftrightarrow P_2}{\Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \vdash P_2} \mathbf{mp}_{\leftrightarrow}$$

$$P_1 \Longrightarrow P_1 \leftrightarrow P_2 \Longrightarrow P_2$$

(2 rules) (8 rules)



- basic inference rules of Isabelle (2 rules)
 Isabelle theorem and resolution (8 rules) $\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash P_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash P_1 \leftrightarrow P_2}{\Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \vdash P_2} \mathbf{mp}_{\leftrightarrow}$ $P_1 \Longrightarrow P_1 \leftrightarrow P_2 \Longrightarrow P_2$ Isabelle proof tools (simplifier, blast) (9 rules)
 specialized treatment (9 rules)
 - in some cases: optimizations

Congruence

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 = s_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash t_n = s_n}{\bigcup_{i \le n} \Gamma_i \vdash f \ t_1 \dots t_n = f \ s_1 \dots s_n}$$
mono

In principle: provable by simplifier (term rewriting)

But: one of the central rules!

optimization is worthwhile

Thus: combination of

• congruence:
$$f = g \Longrightarrow x = y \Longrightarrow f x = g y$$

Example:

 \vdash ($\exists x. P \times y$) ~ P (f y) y

Example:

$$\vdash (\exists x. P x y) \sim P (f y) y$$

With Hilbert choice operator ε :

$$f = (\lambda y. \varepsilon x. P \times y) \vdash (\exists x. P \times y) \leftrightarrow P (f y) y$$

Example:

$$\vdash (\exists x. P x y) \sim P (f y) y$$

With Hilbert choice operator ε :

$$f = (\lambda y. \varepsilon x. P \times y) \vdash (\exists x. P \times y) \leftrightarrow P (f y) y$$

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$$\Gamma \vdash f = (\lambda y. \varepsilon x. P \times y) \rightarrow false$$

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Theories

Rewriting (rewrite):

$$\vdash f t_1 \ldots t_n = s$$

- ▶ in general: apply rules of *f*
- simplifier, linear arithmetic, specialized procedures

Theories

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$$\vdash f t_1 \ldots t_n = s$$

- in general: apply rules of f
- simplifier, linear arithmetic, specialized procedures

Theory reasoning (th-lemma):

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash P_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash P_n}{\bigcup_{i \leq n} \Gamma_i \vdash \text{ false}}$$

- Inear arithmetics: Fourier-Motzkin elimination
- arrays: simplifier

Experimental Results

- ▶ 5 SMT-LIB logics
- 100 unsatisifiably benchmarks (randomly selected)
- ▶ timeout: Z3: 2 minutes, Isabelle/HOL: 10 minutes

Logic	Solved	Reconstruction			Factor
	by Z3	Success	Failure	Timeout	
QF_UF	96	33	27	36	6.5
QF_UFLIA	99	93	0	6	29.6
QF_UFLRA	100	43	0	57	558.3
AUFLIA	100	50	31	19	81.3
AUFLIRA	100	81	6	13	24.3

Bad performance:

- only few optimizations implemented
- huge formulas of benchmarks

Incomplete documentation of rewrite:

The head function symbol of the left-hand side is interpreted.

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 $\overline{\vdash P \land (\forall x : int. \ x > 0)} \ \leftrightarrow \ false \land P \ rewrite$

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 rewrite

$$\overline{\vdash (P_1 \land P_2) \leftrightarrow \neg (\neg P_1 \lor \neg P_2)}$$
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 rewrite

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 rewrite

Unit resolution:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash P_1 \lor P_2 \lor P_1 \qquad \Gamma_2 \vdash \neg P_2}{\Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \vdash P_1} \text{ unit }$$

 Incomplete documentation of rewrite: The head function symbol of the left-hand side is interpreted. But:

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 rewrite

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Unit resolution:

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Transitivity:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash s = t \qquad \Gamma_2 \vdash u = t}{\Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \vdash s = u} \text{ trans}$$

Conclusion

Proof reconstruction for Z3:

- ▶ in Isabelle/HOL: certification by LCF kernel
- challenges: equisatisfiability, huge formulas
- helped to debug Z3 proof generation

Future work:

- improve performance
- integrate into Isabelle/HOL
- consider further theories