

Extensible Proof Engineering in Intensional Type Theory

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PhD Defense
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Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

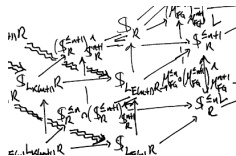
Software

Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

Software

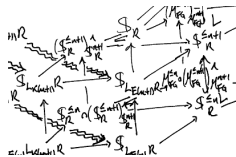
Proofs



Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

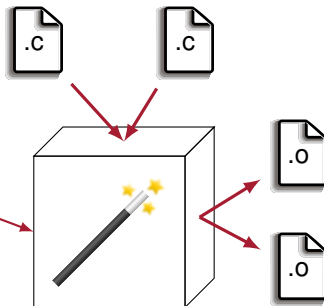
Proofs



Software

Compilers

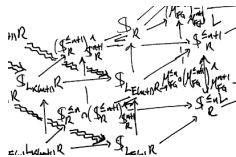
Optimizations



Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

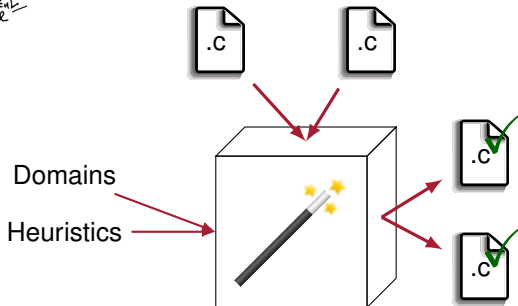
Proofs



Software

Compilers

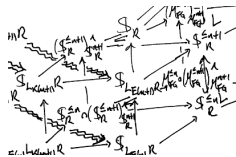
Analizers



Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

Proofs



Software

Compilers

Analyzers

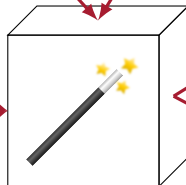
Verifiers



Theorems

Heuristics

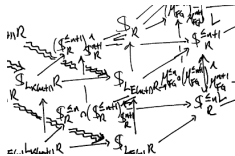
Invariants



Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

Proofs



Software

Compilers

Analyzers

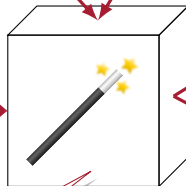
Verifiers



Theorems

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Invariants

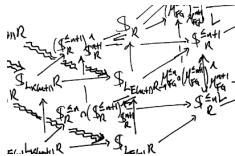


How can we build these?

Mechanized Reasoning Tools

Mathematics

Proofs



Software

Compilers

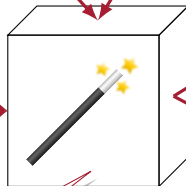
Analyzers

Verifiers

Theorems

Heuristics

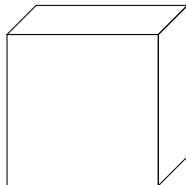
Invariants



How can we build these?

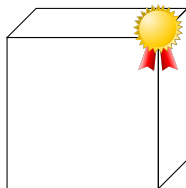
Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, composable, and customizable.



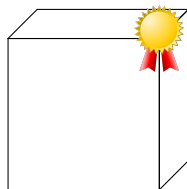
Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously **trustworthy**, scalable, composable, and customizable.



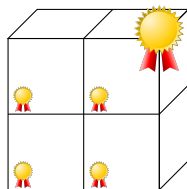
Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, **scalable**, composable, and customizable.



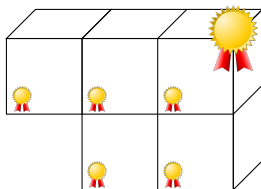
Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, **composable**, and customizable.



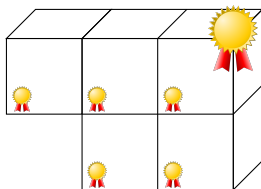
Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, composable, and **customizable**.



Thesis

Open **computational reflection** in **intensional type theories** can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously **trustworthy**, **scalable**, composable, and customizable.



Trustworthiness from a Logic



HOL



Agda



Nuprl

Andromeda

LF/ELF/TWELF

Trustworthiness from a Logic

Foundational



HOL



Agda



Nuprl

Andromeda

LF/ELF/TWELF

Small kernel
(DeBruijn criterion)

Foundational Proofs for Simple Entailments

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C} \wedge\text{-ASSOC} \\ \frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)} \wedge\text{-COMM} \\ \frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)} \wedge\text{-COMM} \end{array} \right\} \text{Proof tree}$$



Foundational Proofs for Simple Entailments

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C} \wedge\text{-ASSOC} \\ \frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)} \wedge\text{-COMM} \\ \frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)} \wedge\text{-COMM} \end{array} \right\} \text{Proof tree}$$

Foundational proofs require that we make all steps explicit.

Foundational Proofs for Simple Entailments

$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C} \wedge\text{-ASSOC}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)} \wedge\text{-COMM}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)} \wedge\text{-COMM}$$

← builds

Foundational proofs require that we make all steps explicit.



Ltac Automation

```
Ltac my_tauto := repeat
  first [ reflexivity
        | apply  $\wedge$ -Comm
        | apply  $\wedge$ -Assoc
        | ... ].
```

Foundational Proofs for Simple Entailments

$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C} \wedge\text{-Assoc}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)} \wedge\text{-Comm}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)} \wedge\text{-Comm}$$

Still have to build & check the proof

builds

Foundational proofs require that we make all steps explicit.

Ltac Automation

```
Ltac my_tauto := repeat
  first [ reflexivity
        | apply  $\wedge$ -Comm
        | apply  $\wedge$ -Assoc
        | ... ].
```

Foundational Proofs for Simple Entailments

Kernel cannot use custom algorithms!

$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C} \wedge\text{-Assoc}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)} \wedge\text{-COMM}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)} \wedge\text{-COMM}$$

Still have to build & check the proof

builds

Foundational proofs require that we make all steps explicit.

Ltac Automation

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```

Trustworthiness from a Logic

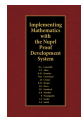
Foundational



HOL



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Andromeda

LF/ELF/TWELF

Small kernel
(DeBruijn criterion)

Trustworthiness from a Logic

Intensional

Extensional

Foundational

Decidable Undecidable



HOL



Agda

Andromeda

LF/ELF/TWELF



Nuprl

Small kernel
(DeBruijn criterion)

Computation in Logic/Type Theory

$$\frac{P \equiv Q \quad \vdash Q}{\vdash P} \text{CONV}^\dagger$$

Meta-logic equality



[†] Abbreviated from the actual type theory rule.

Computation in Logic/Type Theory

Ext. Type Theory

Int. Type Theory

$$\frac{\underbrace{\vdash P = Q \quad P \Longrightarrow^* Q}_{P \equiv Q} \quad \vdash Q}{\vdash P} \text{CONV}^\dagger$$

[†] Abbreviated from the actual type theory rule.

Computation in Logic/Type Theory

Ext. Type Theory

Int. Type Theory

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ext. Type Theory} \quad \text{Int. Type Theory} \\ \vdash P = Q \quad P \Rightarrow^* Q \\ \vdash P \equiv C \quad \boxed{\text{Execute the term}} \quad \vdash Q \end{array}}{\vdash P} \text{CONV}^\dagger$$

[†] Abbreviated from the actual type theory rule.

Trustworthiness from a Logic

Intensional

Extensional

Foundational

Decidable Undecidable



HOL



Agda

Andromeda

LF/ELF/TWELF



Nuprl



Small kernel
(DeBruijn criterion)

Trustworthiness from a Logic

Simple(r) Types
Foundational

Dependent Types

Decidable | Undecidable



HOL



Agda

Andromeda



Nuprl

Computational

Use this to compress proofs

LF/ELF/TWELF

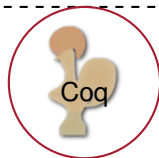
Small kernel
(DeBruijn criterion)

Trustworthiness from a Logic

Simple(r) Types Foundational	Dependent Types Decidable	Undecidable
---------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------



HOL



Agda



Nuprl

Computational

Andromeda

Use this to compress proofs

LF/ELF/TWELF

Small kernel
(DeBruijn criterion)

Computation in Logic/Type Theory

Ext. Type Theory

Int. Type Theory

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ext. Type Theory} \quad \text{Int. Type Theory} \\ \vdash P = Q \quad P \Rightarrow^* Q \\ \text{---} \\ P \equiv Q \quad \boxed{\text{Many steps!}} \quad \vdash Q \end{array}}{\vdash P} \text{CONV}^\dagger$$

[†] Abbreviated from the actual type theory rule.

Computational Reflection [Bou97]

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)$$

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C$$

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)$$

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)$$

Computational Reflection [Bou97]

Syntactic Semantic

$$\llbracket A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A) \rrbracket_{Prop}$$

←
CONV

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)$$

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C$$

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)$$

$$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)$$


Computational Reflection [Bou97]

Syntactic Semantic

Function

`true = true`

`rtauto(A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)) = true`

$\llbracket A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A) \rrbracket_{Prop}$

Soundness proof

`Thm rtauto_sound : \forall g,
 rtauto g = true \rightarrow \llbracket g \rrbracket_{Prop} .`
`Proof. ... Qed.`

$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}$$
$$\frac{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)}{A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)}$$

Computational Reflection [Bou97]

Syntactic Semantic

Small proof, custom algorithm

Large proof

Function

`true = true`

`rtauto(A ∧ (B ∧ C) ⊢ C ∧ (B ∧ A)) = true`

$\llbracket A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A) \rrbracket_{Prop}$

Soundness proof

$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash A \wedge (B \wedge C)$

$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash (A \wedge B) \wedge C$

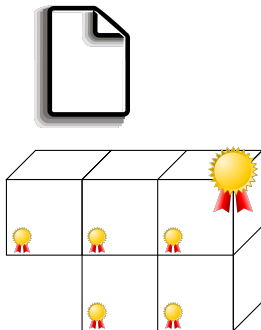
$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (A \wedge B)$

$A \wedge (B \wedge C) \vdash C \wedge (B \wedge A)$

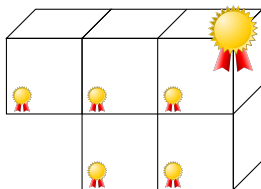
`Thm rtauto_sound : ∀ g,`
`rtauto g = true → $\llbracket g \rrbracket_{Prop}$.`
`Proof. ... Qed.`

Thesis

Open **computational reflection** in **intensional type theories** can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously **trustworthy**, **scalable**, composable, and customizable.



Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, **composable**, and **customizable**.



Composing Reflective Procedures

Logic
rtauto

Arithmetic
arith

Logic+Arith
rtauto_arith

Composing Reflective Procedures

$\text{True} \Delta X$

Logic

`rtauto`

$a + b \equiv b + a$

Arithmetic

`arith`

$\text{True} \Delta (a + b \equiv b + a)$

Logic+Arith

`= rtauto_arith`

Composing Reflective Procedures

$\underline{\text{True}} \Delta X$

Logic

rtauto

$p ::= \underline{\text{True}} \mid p_1 \Delta p_2$

$a \underline{+} b \underline{=} b \underline{+} a$

Arithmetic

arith

$p ::= a_1 \underline{=} a_2$

$a ::= a_1 \underline{+} a_2$

$\underline{\text{True}} \Delta (a \underline{+} b \underline{=} b \underline{+} a)$

Logic+Arith

= rtauto_arith

\oplus

=

Composing Reflective Procedures

$\underline{\text{True}} \Delta X$

Logic

rtauto

$pr ::= \underline{\text{True}} \mid r \Delta r$

$\underline{a+b} \equiv \underline{b+a}$

Arithmetic

arith

$p ::= a_1 \equiv a_2$

$ar ::= r \underline{+} r$

$\underline{\text{True}} \Delta (\underline{a+b} \equiv \underline{b+a})$

Logic+Arith

= rtauto_arith

\oplus

=

Datatypes *a.la. carte* [Swi08]
Metatheory *a.la. carte* [DdSOS13]

Composing Reflective Procedures

$\text{True} \Delta X$

Logic

rtauto

$p ::= \text{True} \mid p_1 \Delta p_2$

$a + b \equiv b + a$

Arithmetic

arith

$p ::= a_1 \equiv a_2$

$a ::= a_1 + a_2$

$\text{True} \Delta (a + b \equiv b + a)$

Logic+Arith

= rtauto_arith

\oplus

$t ::= \mathbb{I}\# \mid t_1 \rightarrow t_2$

$e ::= X\# \mid e_1 @ e_2 \mid \lambda t.e \mid x_n$

$\lambda (X)$

$X \wedge @ X \text{True} @$
 $(X = @ (X + @ a @ b)$
 $@ (X + @ b @ a)$

Key Insight!

Composing Reflective Procedures

$\text{True} \Delta X$

Logic

rtauto

$p ::= \text{True} \mid p_1 \Delta p_2$

$a + b \equiv b + a$

Arithmetic

arith

$p ::= a_1 \equiv a_2$

$a ::= a_1 + a_2$

$\text{True} \Delta (a + b \equiv b + a)$

Logic+Arith

= rtauto_arith

\oplus

$\underline{X} \wedge \underline{X} \text{ True } \underline{X}$
 $(\underline{X} = \underline{X} + \underline{a} \underline{b})$
 $\underline{X} + \underline{b} \underline{a})$

$t ::= \underline{I} \# \mid t_1 \rightarrow t_2$

$e ::= \underline{X} \# \mid e_1 \underline{X} e_2 \mid \lambda t. e \mid \underline{x}_n$

$\lambda (X)$

Define independently

Semantic

Composing Reflective Procedures

$\text{True} \Delta X$

Logic

rtauto

$p ::= \text{True} \mid p_1 \Delta p_2$

$a + b \equiv b + a$

Arithmetic

arith

$p ::= a_1 \equiv a_2$

$a ::= a_1 + a_2$

$\text{True} \Delta (a + b \equiv b + a)$

Logic+Arith

$= \text{rtauto_arith}$

\oplus

$\underline{X} \wedge \underline{X} \text{ True } \underline{X}$
 $(\underline{X} = \underline{X} + \underline{a} \underline{b})$
 $\underline{X} + \underline{b} \underline{a})$

$t ::= \underline{I} \# \mid t_1 \rightarrow t_2$

$e ::= \underline{X} \# \mid e_1 \underline{X} e_2 \mid \lambda t. e \mid \underline{x}_n$

$\lambda (X)$

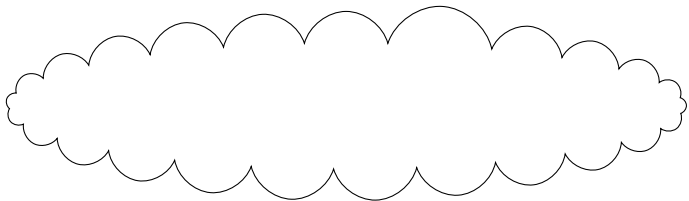
Define independently

Soundness theorems
reason about the
denotation function

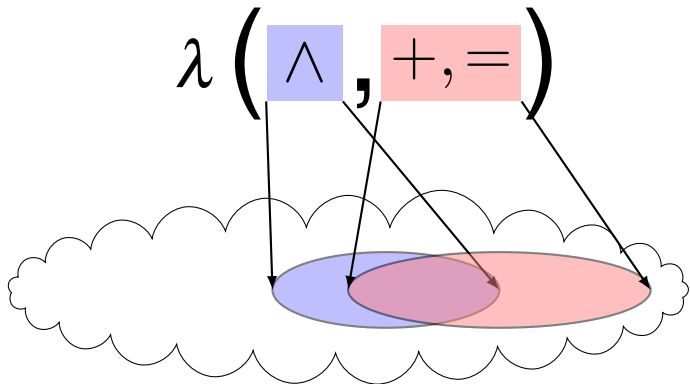
Semantic

Composing Reflective Automation

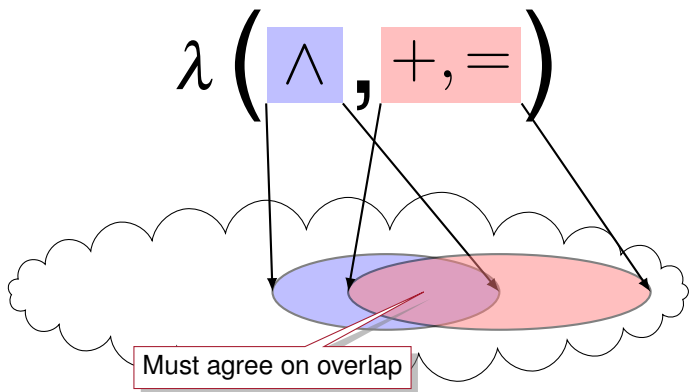
$$\lambda \left(\boxed{\wedge}, \boxed{+, =} \right)$$



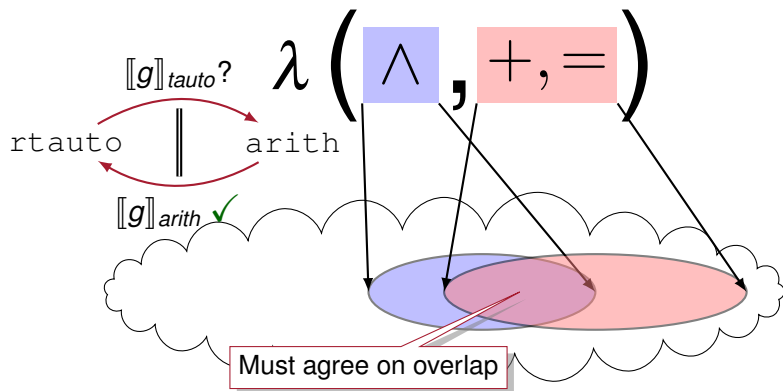
Composing Reflective Automation



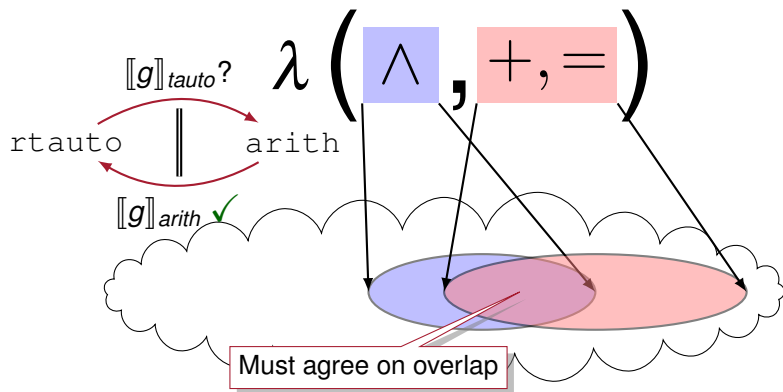
Composing Reflective Automation



Composing Reflective Automation



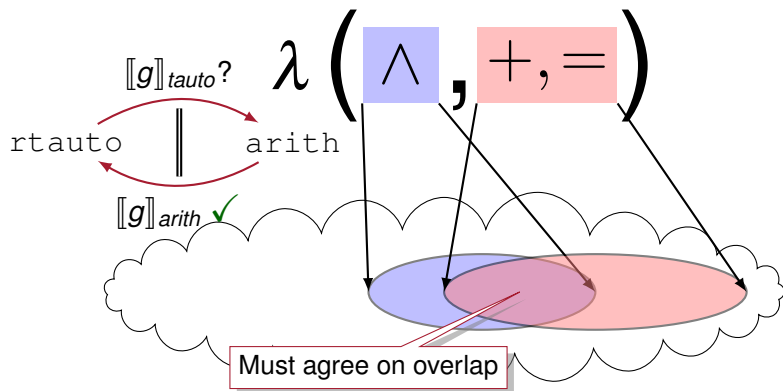
Composing Reflective Automation



Two ways to achieve this

- Explicit equality proofs
- Definitional equality (reduction)

Composing Reflective Automation



Two ways to achieve this

- **Explicit equality proofs**
- Definitional equality (reduction)

Composable Automation

Language Symbols { `Var tyProp : typ.`
`Var sTr sAnd : sym.`

Reflective Procedure { `Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=`
`match g with`
`| X_{sTr} \Rightarrow true`
`| $X_{sAnd} @ l @ r \Rightarrow$`
`rtauto l && rtauto r`
`| _ \Rightarrow false`
`end.`

Soundness Proof { `Thm rtauto_sound`
`: $\forall g, rtauto g = true \rightarrow$`
`[[g]]tyProp.`
`Proof. ... Qed.`

Composable Automation

Language Symbols {
 Var tyProp : typ.
 Var sTr sAnd : sym.

Reflective Procedure {
 Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=
 match g with
 | \underline{X}_{sTr} \Rightarrow true
 | \underline{X}_{sAnd} @ l @ r \Rightarrow
 rtauto l && rtauto r
 | _ \Rightarrow false
 end.

Language Constraints {
 Var pfP : \llbracket tyProp \rrbracket = Prop.
 Var pfTr : \llbracket sTr \rrbracket_{tyProp} = True.
 Var pfAnd : \llbracket sAnd \rrbracket_{\dots} = \wedge .

Soundness Proof {
 Thm rtauto_sound
 : \forall g, rtauto g = true \rightarrow
 \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp} .
 Proof. ... Qed.

Composable Automation

```
Var tyProp : typ.  
Var sTr sAnd : sym.
```

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=  
  match g with  
  | XsTr ⇒ true  
  | XsAnd @ l @ r ⇒  
    rtauto l && rtauto r  
  | _ ⇒ false  
end.
```

```
Var pfP : [[ tyProp ]] = Prop.  
Var pfTr : [[ sTr ]]_tyProp = True.  
Var pfAnd : [[ sAnd ]]... =  $\wedge$ .
```

```
Thm rtauto_source [[ tyProp ]]  $\neq$  Prop  
:  $\forall g, \text{rtauto } g = \text{true} \rightarrow$   
  [[ g ]]_tyProp.  
Proof. ... Qed.
```

Type Error!

Composable Automation

- Explicit casts

Ha : cast_{pfP} A

Hb : cast_{pfP} B

=====

cast_{pfP} (A ∧ B)

Var tyProp : typ.

Var sTr sAnd : sym.

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=
  match g with
  | XsTr ⇒ true
  | XsAnd @ l @ r ⇒
    rtauto l && rtauto r
  | _ ⇒ false
end.
```

Var pfP : [tyProp] = Prop.

Var pfTr : cast_{pfP} [sTr]_{tyProp} = True.

Var pfAnd : cast_{pfP} [sAnd]... = ∧.

Thm rtauto_sound

: ∀ g, rtauto g = true →

cast_{pfP} [g]_{tyProp}.

Proof. ... Qed.

Composable Automation

- Explicit casts

```
Ha : castpfP A
Hb : castpfP B
=====
castpfP (A ∧ B)
```

- Composable only when proofs match up exactly

```
Ha : castpfP A
=====
castpfQ A
```

✓ Very flexible

✗ Verbose

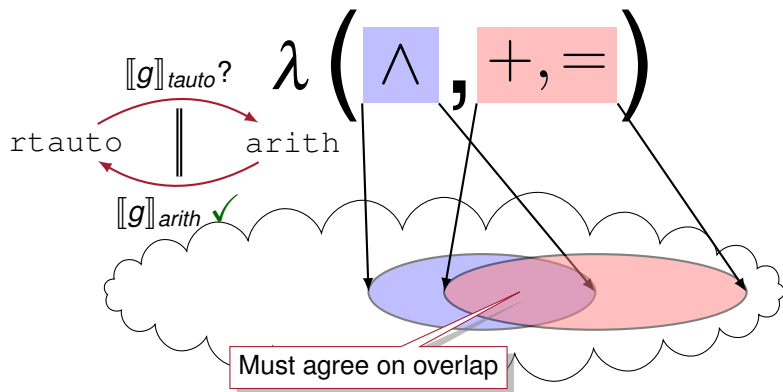
```
Var tyProp : typ.
Var sTr sAnd : sym.
```

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=
  match g with
  | XsTr ⇒ true
  | XsAnd @ l @ r ⇒
    rtauto l && rtauto r
  | _ ⇒ false
  end.
```

```
Var pfP : [ tyProp ] = Prop.
Var pfTr : castpfP [ sTr ]tyProp = True.
Var pfAnd : castpfP [ sAnd ]... =  $\wedge$ .
```

```
Thm rtauto_sound
:  $\forall g, rtauto\ g = true \rightarrow$ 
  castpfP [ g ]tyProp.
Proof. ... Qed.
```

Composing Reflective Automation



Two ways to achieve this

- Explicit equality proofs
- **Definitional equality (reduction)**

Composition with Environments

```
Let tyProp :=  $\tau_0$ . (* typ *)  
Let sTr :=  $X_0$ .  
Let sAnd :=  $X_1$ .
```

Use numbers

τ_0	τ_1	τ_2	...
----------	----------	----------	-----

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=  
  match g with  
  |  $X_{sTr}$   $\Rightarrow$  true  
  |  $X_{sAnd}$  @ l @ r  $\Rightarrow$   
    rtauto l && rtauto r  
  | _  $\Rightarrow$  false  
end.
```

```
Var ts : list Type.
```

```
Var fs : list ...
```

and environments

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
 $ts$   
 $fs$  [ g ] tyProp.
```

passed to []

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```


Composition with Environments

```
Let tyProp :=  $\mathbb{I}_0$ . (* typ *)  
Let sTr :=  $\mathbb{X}_0$ .  
Let sAnd :=  $\mathbb{X}_1$ .
```

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=  
  match g with  
  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sTr}$   $\Rightarrow$  true  
  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sAnd}$  @ l @ r  $\Rightarrow$   
    rtauto l && rtauto r  
  | _  $\Rightarrow$  false  
end.
```

```
Var ts : list Type.
```

```
Var fs : list ...
```

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
   $\frac{ts}{fs} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

```
Var ts :
```

τ_0	τ_1	τ_2	...
----------	----------	----------	-----

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
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   $\frac{ts}{fs} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp}$ .
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```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=  
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  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sAnd}$  @ l @ r  $\Rightarrow$   
    rtauto l && rtauto r  
  | _  $\Rightarrow$  false  
end.
```

```
Var ts : list Type.
```

```
Var fs : list ...
```

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
   $\frac{ts}{fs} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

```
Var ts :
```

 τ_0 τ_1 τ_2

...

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
   $\frac{ts}{fs} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

$\llbracket \mathbb{I}_0 \rrbracket \neq \mathbb{P}$

Composition with Environments

```
Let tyProp :=  $\mathbb{I}_0$ . (* typ *)  
Let sTr :=  $\mathbb{X}_0$ .  
Let sAnd :=  $\mathbb{X}_1$ .
```

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=  
  match g with  
  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sTr}$   $\Rightarrow$  true  
  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sAnd}$   $\textcircled{1}$   $\textcircled{2}$   $\Rightarrow$   
    rtauto 1 && rtauto 2  
  | _  $\Rightarrow$  false  
end.
```

```
Var ts : list Type.
```

```
Var fs : list ...
```

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
   $\text{ts} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{\text{tyProp}}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

```
Var ts :
```

\mathbb{P}

\mathbb{B}

\mathbb{N}

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
   $\text{ts} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{\text{tyProp}}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

$\llbracket \mathbb{I}_0 \rrbracket \equiv \mathbb{P}$ ✓
--

Composition with Environments

```
Let tyProp :=  $\mathbb{I}_0$ . (* typ *)
Let sTr :=  $\mathbb{X}_0$ .
Let sAnd :=  $\mathbb{X}_1$ .
```

```
Def rtauto (g : expr) : bool :=
  match g with
  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sTr}$   $\Rightarrow$  true
  |  $\mathbb{X}_{sAnd}$   $\textcircled{c}$  l  $\textcircled{c}$  r  $\Rightarrow$ 
    rtauto l && rtauto r
  | _  $\Rightarrow$  false
end.
```

```
Var ts : list Type.
```

```
Var fs : list ...
```

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
 $\frac{ts \oplus c}{fs} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

```
Var ts :
```

τ_0	τ_1	τ_2	...
----------	----------	----------	-----

 \oplus

```
Let c :=
```

\mathbb{P}	?	?	...
--------------	---	---	-----

 \equiv

\mathbb{P}	τ_1	τ_2	...
--------------	----------	----------	-----

```
Thm rtauto_sound
```

```
:  $\forall$  g, rtauto g = true  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
 $\frac{ts \oplus c}{fs} \llbracket g \rrbracket_{tyProp}$ .
```

```
Proof. ... Qed.
```

$\llbracket \mathbb{I}_0 \rrbracket \equiv \mathbb{P}$ ✓

Generic Reflective Automation

- Some tasks are very easy to automate

Proof



$$\vdash x \in (\{x, y\} \cup \{z\})$$

Generic Reflective Automation

- Some tasks are very easy to automate

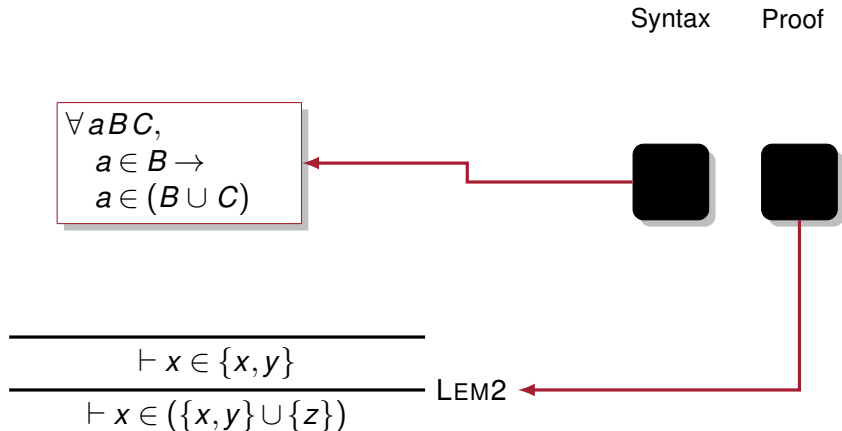
Proof

$$\frac{\frac{}{\vdash x \in \{x, y\}}}{\vdash x \in (\{x, y\} \cup \{z\})} \text{LEM2}$$



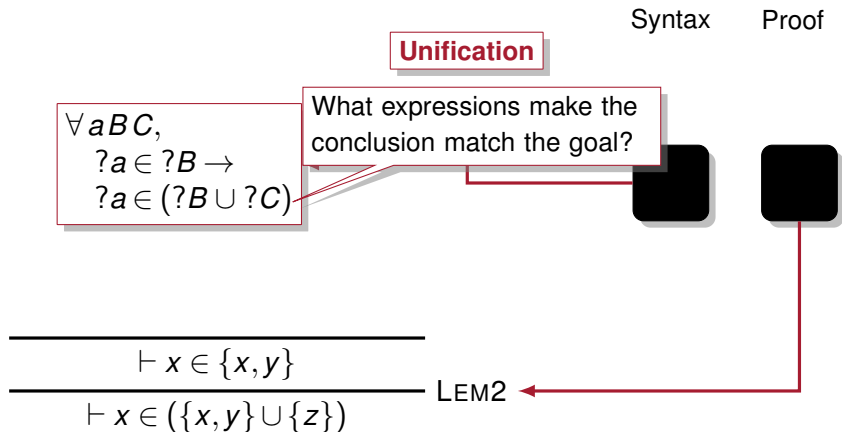
Generic Reflective Automation

- Some tasks are very easy to automate



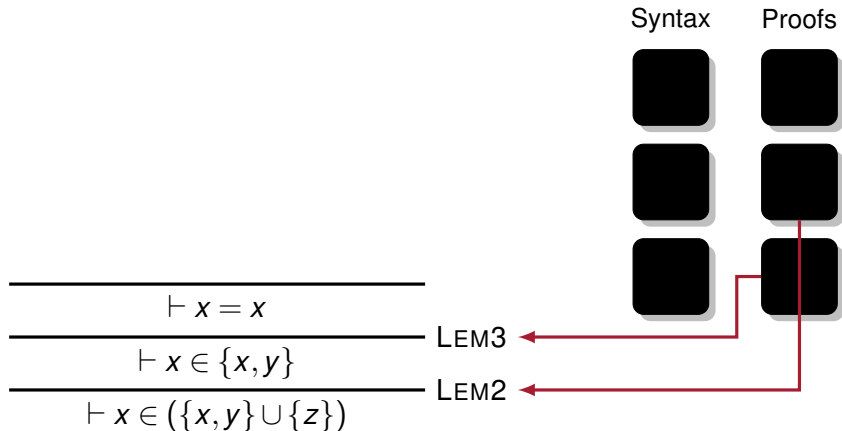
Generic Reflective Automation

- Some tasks are very easy to automate



Generic Reflective Automation

- Some tasks are very easy to automate



Generic Reflective Automation

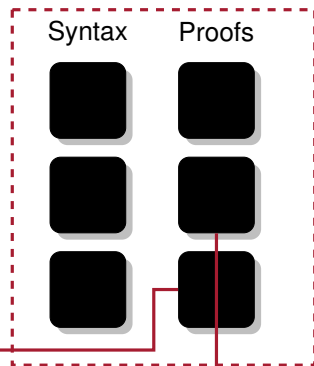
- Some tasks are very easy to automate

Generic procedures make it easy to quickly build simple automation

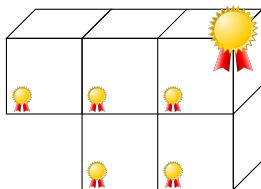
auto
autorewrite

$\vdash x = x$	
_____	LEM3
$\vdash x \in \{x, y\}$	
_____	LEM2
$\vdash x \in (\{x, y\} \cup \{z\})$	

“Hint Database”

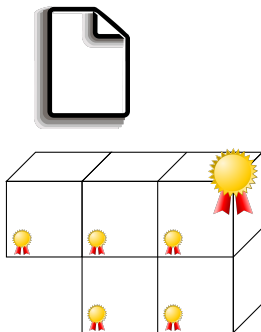


Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, **composable**, and **customizable**.



Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, **scalable**, **composable**, and **customizable**.



BEDROCK: Composability, Customizability & Scalability

- BEDROCK [Ch11] is a Coq library for imperative program verification.
- Verified thousands of lines of low-level code!
 - Basic data structures [MCB14]
 - Garbage Collector
 - Thread library and Web server [Ch15]
 - Robot Operating System [Ch15]

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 - Robot Operating System [Ch15]
- Reasonable proof burden.

Module	Program	Invar.	Tactics	Other	Ratio
LinkedList	42	26	27	31	2.0
Malloc	43	16	112	94	5.2
ListSet	50	31	23	46	2.0
TreeSet	108	40	25	45	1.0
Queue	53	22	80	93	3.7
Memoize	26	13	56	50	4.6

← "Overhead of verification" →

} < 20x

BEDROCK: Macro Performance

- Does open computational reflection make verification faster? **Yes**

BEDROCK: Macro Performance

- Does open computational reflection make verification faster? **Yes**
- Does it make verification fast? **Reasonably**

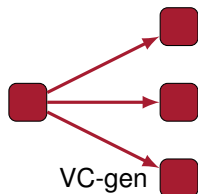
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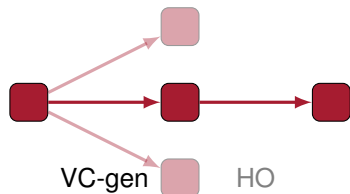
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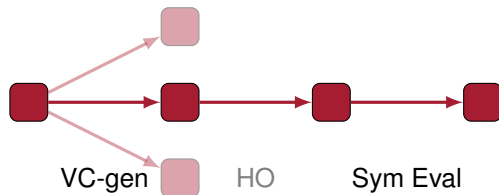
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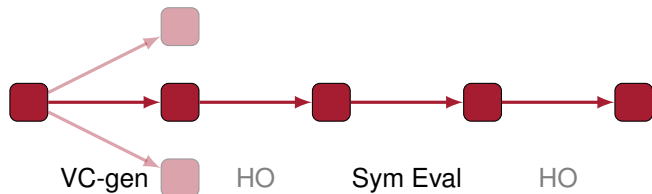
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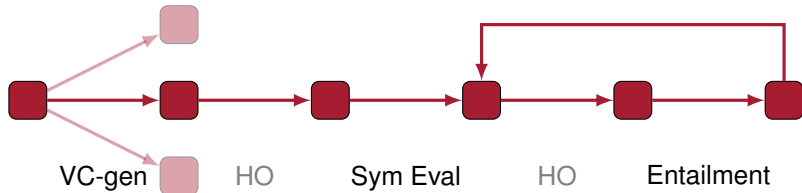
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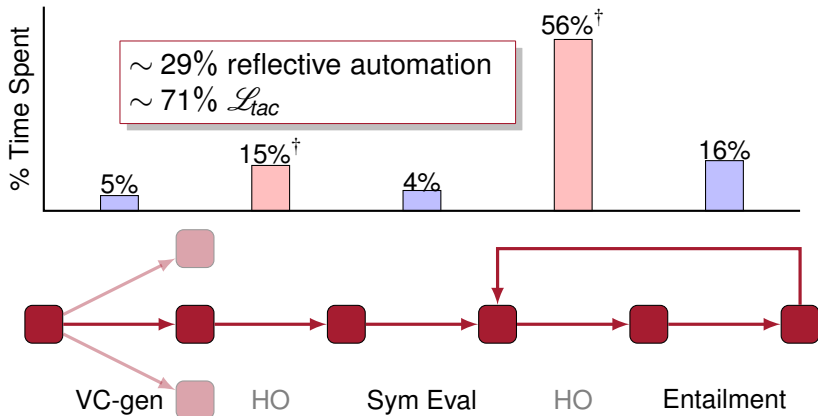
BEDROCK: Macro Performance

- Does open computational reflection make verification faster? **Yes**
- Does it make verification fast? **Reasonably**



BEDROCK: Macro Performance

- Does open computational reflection make verification faster? **Yes**
- Does it make verification fast? **Reasonably**



[†] The division of the 71% is for illustrative purposes only, the results simply states that 71% of the total time is spent in L_{tac} .

BEDROCK: Customizability & Performance

- Customizability is essential for good performance.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\{\dots\} -}{\{\dots\} c_3}}{\{\dots\} c_2; c_3}}{\{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } l' n\} c_2; c_3}}{\frac{\{x \neq 0 \wedge \text{llist } l' x\} c_2; c_3}}{\{\text{llist } l' x\} c_1; c_2; c_3}}$$

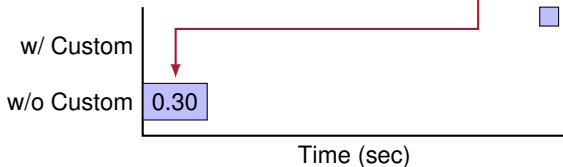
Linked List Length

```
int length(llist* x) {
  int n = 0;
  while (x != 0) { // c1
    /* <loop invariant> */
    n = n + 1; // c2
    x = x->next; // c3
  }
  return n;
}
```


BEDROCK: Customizability & Performance

- Customizability is essential for good performance.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\{\dots\} -}{\{\dots\} c_3}}{\{\dots\} c_2; c_3}}{\{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } l' n\} c_2; c_3}}{\{x \neq 0 \wedge \text{llist } l' x\} c_2; c_3}}{\{\text{llist } l' x\} c_1; c_2; c_3}}$$



Linked List Length

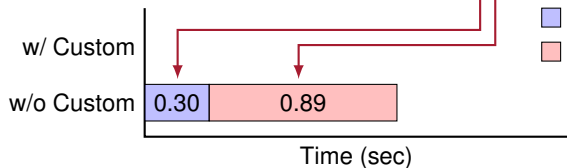
```
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}
```

■ Reflective

BEDROCK: Customizability & Performance

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Linked List Length

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int length(llist* x) {
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  }
  return n;
}
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■ Reflective

■ *Ltac*

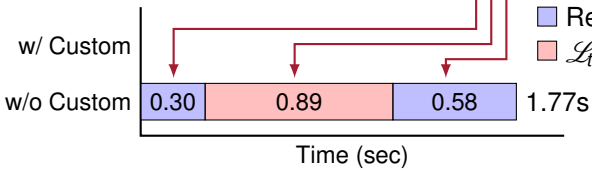
BEDROCK: Customizability & Performance

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\{...\}-}{\{...\}c_3}}{\{...\}c_2; c_3}}{\{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } l \text{ s' } n\} c_2; c_3}}{\frac{\{x \neq 0 \wedge \text{llist } l \text{ s' } x\} c_2; c_3}}{\{\text{llist } l \text{ s' } x\} c_1; c_2; c_3}}$$

```

Linked List Length
int length(llist* x) {
  int n = 0;
  while (x != 0) { // c1
    /* <loop invariant> */
    n = n + 1; // c2
    x = x->next; // c3
  }
  return n;
}
    
```



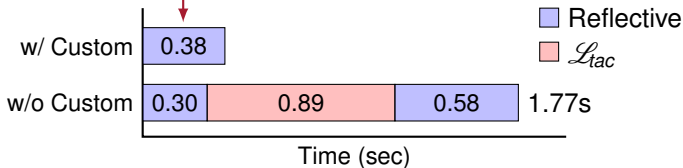
BEDROCK: Customizability & Performance

- Customizability is essential for good performance.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\{\dots\} -}{\{\dots\} c_3}}{\{\dots\} c_2; c_3}}{\frac{\{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{l}list / s' n\} c_2; c_3}{\{x \neq 0 \wedge \text{l}list / s x\} c_2; c_3}}}{\{\text{l}list / s x\} c_1; c_2; c_3}$$

Linked List Length

```
int length(llist* x) {
  int n = 0;
  while (x != 0) { // c1
    /* <loop invariant> */
    n = n + 1; // c2
    x = x->next; // c3
  }
  return n;
}
```



BEDROCK: Customizability & Performance

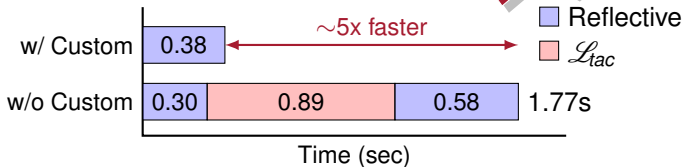
- Customizability is essential for good performance.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\{\dots\} -}{\{\dots\} c_3}}{\{\dots\} c_2; c_3}}{\{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{lList } l' n\} c_2; c_3}}{\{x \neq 0 \wedge \text{lList } l' x\} c_2; c_3}}{\{\text{lList } l' x\} c_1; c_2; c_3}}$$

Linked List Length

```
int length(lList* x) {
  int n = 0;
  while (x != 0) { // c1
    /* <loop invariant> */
    n = n + 1; // c2
    x = x->next; // c3
  }
}
```

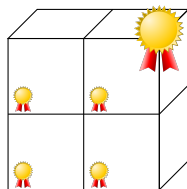
5x overall speedup



- Cost for entering “reflected” world

Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, **composable**, and customizable.



A Whole Range of Reflective Procedures



A Whole Range of Reflective Procedures

- Build a language/library for writing/composing reflective procedures

```
Fix verify p c :=
```

```
  match c with
```

```
  | Write p v =>
```

```
    (* apply write lemma *)
```

```
  | Read v e =>
```

```
    (* apply read lemma *)
```

```
  | ...
```

```
end.
```

```
Fix use_hints hints goal :=
```

```
  match hints with
```

```
  | [] => false
```

```
  | h :: hs =>
```

```
    (* apply h and recurse
```

```
      * or
```

```
      * try the remaining hints
```

```
      *)
```

```
end.
```

- Combining rich procedures

- Quantifiers & hypotheses

Permutations

Lists

Arith

Sets

Complex

Simple

A Whole Range of Reflective Procedures

- Build a language/library for writing/composing reflective procedures
- Capture backtracking proof search (similar to \mathcal{L}_{tac})

```
Fix verify p c :=
  match c with
  | Write p v =>
    (* apply write lemma *)
  | Read v e =>
    (* apply read lemma *)
  | ...
  end.
```

```
Fix use_hints hints goal :=
  match hints with
  | [] => false
  | h :: hs =>
    (* apply h and recurse
     * or
     * try the remaining hints
     *)
  end.
```

- Combining rich procedures

- Quantifiers & hypotheses

Permutations

Lists

Arith

Sets

Complex

Simple

Program Verification using Combinators

*L*_{tac} Automation

```
Ltac verify := repeat first
  [ eapply step_read; [| side_condition ]
  | ...
  | tauto ].
```

Program Verification using Combinators

\mathcal{L}_{tac} Automation

```
Ltac verify := repeat first
  [ eapply step_read; [| side_condition ]
  | ...
  | tauto ].
```

\mathcal{R}_{tac} Automation[†]

```
Def verify := repeat10 first
  [ eapply step_read_syn; [| side_condition ]
  | ...
  | rtauto ].
```

```
Thm verify_sound : rtac_sound verify.
```

```
Proof. derive soundness; ... Qed.
```

[†] Stylized \mathcal{R}_{tac} syntax.

Program Verification using Combinators

Functions

\mathcal{L}_{tac} Automation

```
Ltac verify := repeat first  
  [ eapply step_read; [| side_condition ]  
  | ...  
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\mathcal{R}_{tac} Automation[†]

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Functions

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\mathcal{L}_{tac} Automation

```
Ltac verify := repeat first  
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```

Functions

\mathcal{R}_{tac} Automation[†]

```
Def verify := repeat10 first  
  [ eapply step_read_syn; [| side_condition ]  
  | ...  
  | rtauto ].
```

```
Thm verify_sound : rtac_sound verify.  
Proof. derive soundness; ... Qed.
```

} Proof checked once and for all

Soundness derived composably

[†] Stylized \mathcal{R}_{tac} syntax.

Program Verification using Combinators

\mathcal{L}_{tac} Automation

```
Ltac verify := repeat first  
  [ eapply step_read; [| side_condition ]  
  | ...  
  | tauto ].
```

Functions

\mathcal{R}_{tac} Automation[†]

```
Def verify := repeat10 first  
  [ eapply step_read_syn; [| side_condition ]  
  | ...  
  | rtauto ].
```

Builds the generic proof

```
Thm verify_sound : rtac_sound verify.  
Proof. derive soundness; ... Qed.
```

Proof checked
once and for all

Soundness derived composably

[†] Stylized \mathcal{R}_{tac} syntax.

Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

$$\frac{\text{llist } x \ /s \vdash \exists \ /s n, \dots \quad \{\exists \ /s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n \ /s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}{\{\text{llist } x \ /s\} c_1; c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}$$

Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

Parallel obligations

$\text{llist } x \text{ } l s \vdash \exists l \text{ } l s n, \dots$

$\{ \exists l \text{ } l s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n \text{ } l s \} c_2; c_3 \{ ? Q \}$

$\{ \text{llist } x \text{ } l s \} c_1; c_2; c_3 \{ ? Q \}$

“Free” unification variables

Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

$$\frac{\forall l/s n, \{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}{\{\exists l/s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}$$

Local Reasoning

Combine matching proofs

$$\text{llist } x/s \vdash \exists l/s n, \dots$$

$$\{\exists l/s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

$$\frac{\text{llist } x/s \vdash \exists l/s n, \dots \quad \{\exists l/s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}{\{\text{llist } x/s\} c_1; c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}$$

Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

Phase-split: Object-level terms must not affect \mathcal{R}_{tac} invariants

Reason under binders

False $\rightarrow 1 = 2$ $\wedge \mathcal{R}_{tac}$ -inv

$\forall l/s n, \{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$

$\{\exists l/s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$

Local Reasoning

Combine matching proofs

$\text{llist } x/s \vdash \exists l/s n, \dots$

$\{\exists l/s n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n/s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$

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Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

Phase-split: Object-level terms must not affect \mathcal{R}_{tac} invariants

Reason under binders

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$$\forall l \text{ ls } n, \{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n \text{ ls}\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

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$$\{\text{llist } x \text{ ls}\} c_1; c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

$$\frac{?Q = P \qquad P \vdash ?Q}{\{P\} - \{?Q\}}$$

Global Reasoning

Instantiate unification variable 

$$\forall l \text{ l } s \ n, \{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{l list } n \text{ l } s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

$$\{\exists l \text{ l } s \ n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{l list } n \text{ l } s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

Local Reasoning

Combine matching proofs 

$$\text{l list } x \text{ l } s \vdash \exists l \text{ l } s \ n, \dots$$

$$\{\exists l \text{ l } s \ n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{l list } n \text{ l } s\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

$$\{\text{l list } x \text{ l } s\} c_1; c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}$$

Verifying \mathcal{R}_{tac} : Soundly Assembling Proofs

Propagate through the entire proof!

Ensure that the choice is valid in the stronger context

$$\frac{?Q = P \quad P \vdash ?Q}{?Q = P \rightarrow \{P\} - \{?Q\}}$$

Global Reasoning

Instantiate unification variable

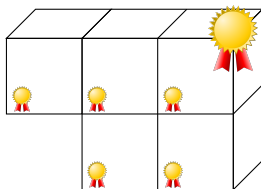
$$\frac{?Q = P \rightarrow \forall l \text{ ls } n, \{x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n \text{ ls}\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}{?Q = P \rightarrow \{\exists l \text{ ls } n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n \text{ ls}\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}$$

Local Reasoning

Combine matching proofs

$$\frac{\text{llist } x \text{ ls} \vdash \exists l \text{ ls } n, \dots \quad ?Q = P \rightarrow \{\exists l \text{ ls } n, x \mapsto (l, n) * \text{llist } n \text{ ls}\} c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}{?Q = P \rightarrow \{\text{llist } x \text{ ls}\} c_1; c_2; c_3 \{?Q\}}$$

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, composable, and customizable.



Enriching the Framework



The Lambda Cube

Enriching the Framework

- **Polymorphism** ✓
 - “Fake it” with specialized *term* algebras.
 - Details in thesis.
 - ✗ Do not support type variables.

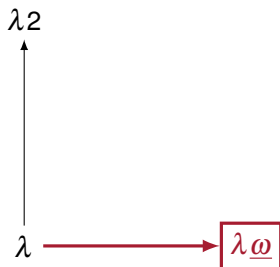
λ_2



λ

The Lambda Cube

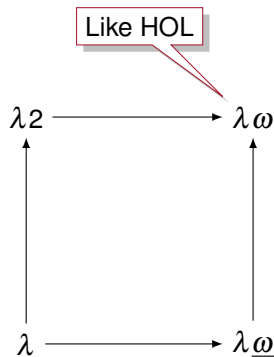
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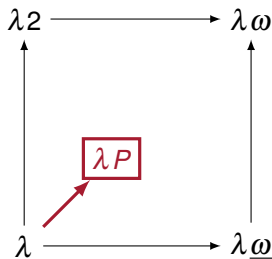
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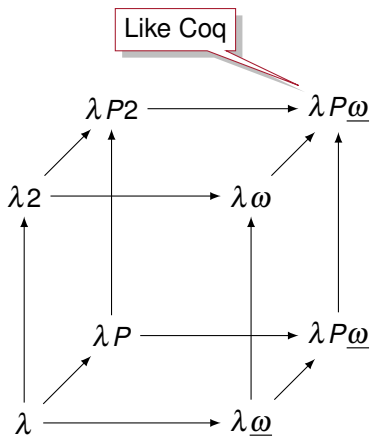
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- **Term Dependency** ✗
 - ✗ Cyclic dependency between types and terms!
 - Open problem with interesting ramifications
 - Topology [Shu14]
 - Lots of work [Dan07, Cha09, McB10]

Enriching the Framework



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Revisiting the Thesis

Open computational reflection in intensional type theories can lower the cost of writing automation that is simultaneously trustworthy, scalable, composable, and customizable.

Thank You



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Mom & Dad

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