



An extensible rule-based prover for Event-B

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Outline

Current Architecture Limitations Proposal Q&A

Event-B Tool



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Event-B Tool (The Prover)

□ What to prove is represented as a sequent **Hyp** |- **Goal**.

- A proof is represented as a tree with its root as the sequent to prove.
- □ A proof rule is generated using a rule schema (a reasoner).

Event-B Tool (The Prover)

- Basic tactics are wrappers around proof rules to act on proof trees.
- There are tactical tactics.
- Tactical tactics .e.g., apply a tactic on all pending sub-goals, compose a number of tactics.

Event-B Tool (The Prover)

□ If a new rule is to be added:

org.eventb.core.seqprover.reasoners

- org.eventb.core.seqprover.autoTactics
- org.eventb.ui.proofTactics
- org.eventb.core.postTactics
- org.eventb.core.pomTactics

The point is you have to write Java code.

The Prover: limitations

The need for writing Java code. Maintain the soundness of the prover after adding rules:

Testing



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□ Specify proof rules in a similar manner to developing models.

- □ A new construct *Theory* distinct from contexts and machines.
- Generate proof obligations to validate rules.

Reasoners define how they are applied inside their Java classes.

Instead, we use a generalised pattern matching mechanism to check for applicability.

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Theory Development Lifecycle

- Development
 - □ Specify proof rules.
 - Validate proof rules.
- Deployment
 - Deploy sound theories.
 - Use proof rules with the generalised pattern matching mechanism.

□ Initially, we will specify rewrite rules.

Conditional rewrite rules of the form: *Ihs Ξ C*₁ : *rhs*₁

 C_n : rhs_n

. . .

 $n \ge 1$ Syntactic constraints are handled by the Static Checker.

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Unconditional rewrite rules are a special case of conditional rules.
 Proof obligations are to ensure *soundness* as well as *well-definedness preservation*.

Conditional rewrite rule PO's:

WD(lhs) |- WD(C_i)
WD(lhs), C_i |- WD(rhs_i)
WD-P
WD(lhs), C_i |- lhs = rhs_i or s
WD(lhs), C_i |- lhs \Leftrightarrow rhs_i s

- After deploying a theory, it can be used.
- Annotations are used for rules to specify how they should be handled by the prover (.e.g., automatic rules)
- The pattern matching mechanism will work out what rule are applicable for a given sequent and at what positions.

So far:

- The Theory construct.
 - Caters for rewrite rules initially.
 - \Box PO's are generated.

TODO:

Specify and implement the pattern matching

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Q&A

Any questions?

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