

Hypatheon: A Mathematical Database for PVS Users

Ben L. Di Vito

NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, Virginia

b.divito@nasa.gov
<http://shemesh.larc.nasa.gov/people/bld>

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Aerospace Applications of Deduction Technology

NASA Langley has a long history of research in mechanized deduction for verifying dependable computing designs.

- Fault-tolerant computing, safety-critical avionics, etc.
- Recent progress has led to greater use of continuous mathematics
 - Air traffic management (ATM) algorithms
 - Geometric scenarios constrained by the physics of motion
 - Formalization and proof carried out using PVS (SRI International)
 - This is a promising area, producing good results
- Theorem proving tools such as PVS have some great capabilities
 - But they are woefully “under-educated”
- We will need a significant body of formalized mathematical knowledge
 - But formalized math is *very* detailed
- Result: we may need millions of definitions and theorems

Without readily available, large-scale mathematical knowledge, the cost of deductive techniques could limit their uptake by engineers.

It Takes a Village

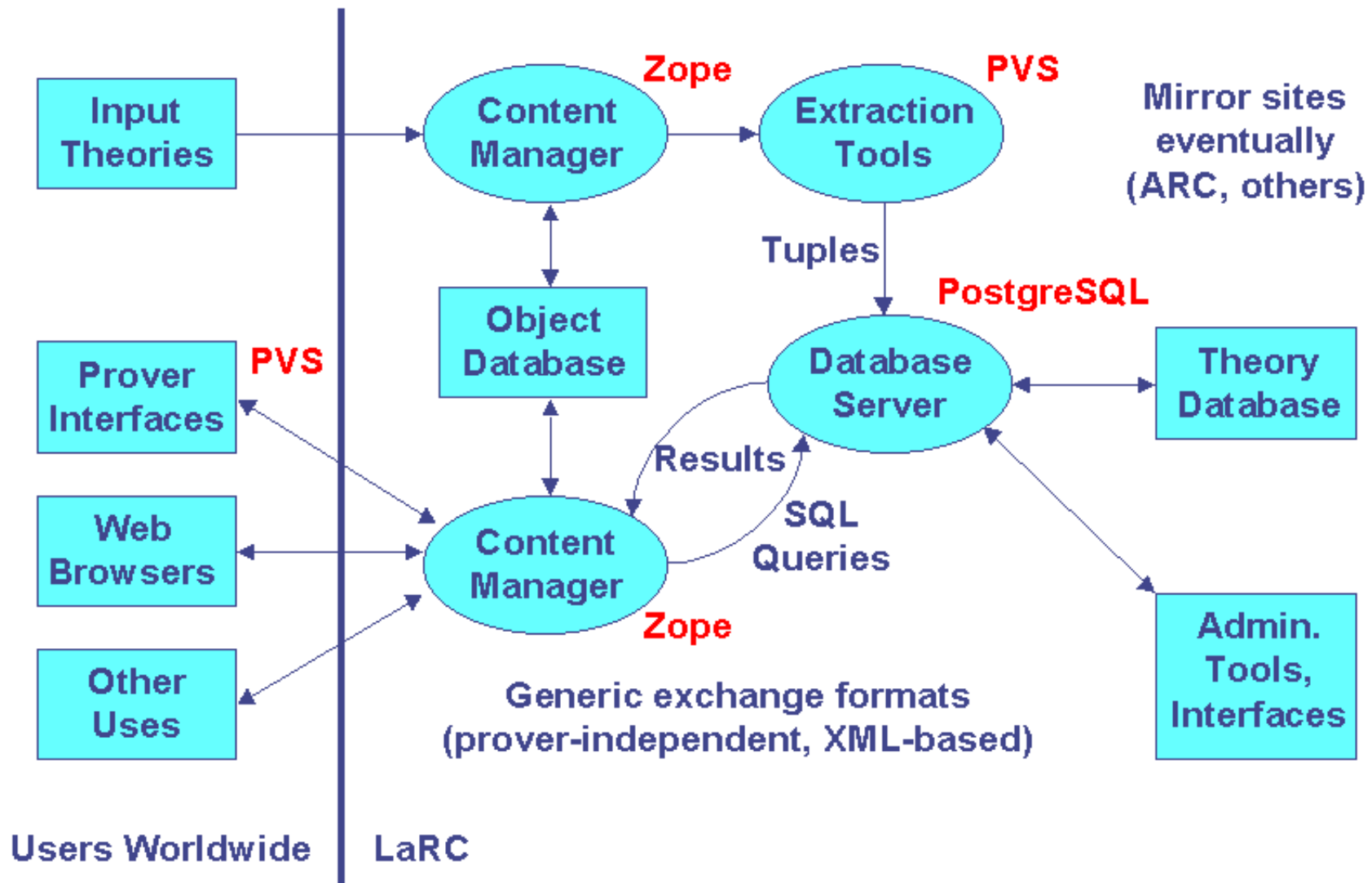
We wish to expand deductive/mathematical knowledge by hosting a dedicated Web server and providing a specialized set of services to PVS users:

- A database of deductive and mathematical artifacts
- A Web-based interface mechanism to:
 - Issue queries against the database
 - Submit new content for inclusion in the database
- A client module to complement PVS
 - Offers proof-side assistance during prover sessions
 - Automates the discovery and acquisition of relevant theorems
- An extensible platform for implementing future services
 - A programmatic interface (API) for invoking services

We provide the service and tools in hopes of attracting contributions from the PVS community

- Users benefit from what we offer
- They are motivated to reciprocate
- A passive collaboration process results

Client-Server Architecture



Populating the Database

- Initial database was created from existing sources of PVS theories:
 - PVS prelude (built-in theories)
 - Libraries distributed with PVS
 - Libraries maintained by NASA Langley (17 so far)
- This has resulted in the following core:
 - 20 libraries
 - 465 theories
 - 1179 functions
 - 3966 formulas
- Later we will add domain-specific formalizations
 - Fault tolerance (by-product of SPIDER project)
 - Air traffic management (various projects)
- We will expand the types of information to be extracted
- Users will be invited and encouraged to submit new content

Current libraries:

prelude
bitvectors
finite_sets

algebra
analysis
arrays
bags
calculus
digraphs
div
fixedpoints
graphs
mod
nat_funs
number_theory
powersets
reals
series
trig
vectors

Hypatheon

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Database of Deductive Knowledge

Welcome to the Hypatheon database of deductive knowledge. Here you will find a collection of mathematics formalized using SRI's [PVS](#) language and tools. This database service is provided and maintained by the [formal methods team](#) at [NASA Langley Research Center](#). It has been developed under NASA's Engineering for Complex Systems Program.


The following information and services are available:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Obtaining and Using the PVS client](#)
- [Submit content](#)
- [Query the database](#)

The Hypatheon [development team](#) welcomes your [feedback and suggestions](#).

Curator and Responsible NASA Official: [Ben Di Vito](#)
[larc privacy statement](#)

last modified: October 22, 2003 3:39 pm GMT-4

Note: The  to external site tag identifies links that are outside of the NASA domain.



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Query the database

The database may be searched directly from the following input forms. Tabular results are returned and displayed by your browser. A PVS client is also available for proof-side searching.

Search for Declarations:

- [Search for lemmas that refer to functions](#)
- [Search for lemma names by pattern](#)
- [Search for function names by pattern](#)
- [Search for functions that refer to other functions](#)

Search for Theories:

- [Search for theory names by pattern](#)
- [Find theories required by given theory](#)
- [Find transitive closure of theories that are required by a given theory](#)
- [Find theories that depend on given theory](#)
- [Find transitive closure of theories that depend on given theory](#)

Search for Libraries:

- [List information about libraries](#)

Display database information:

- [Show database summary statistics](#)
-

October 22, 2003 3:48 pm GMT-4

Hypatheon

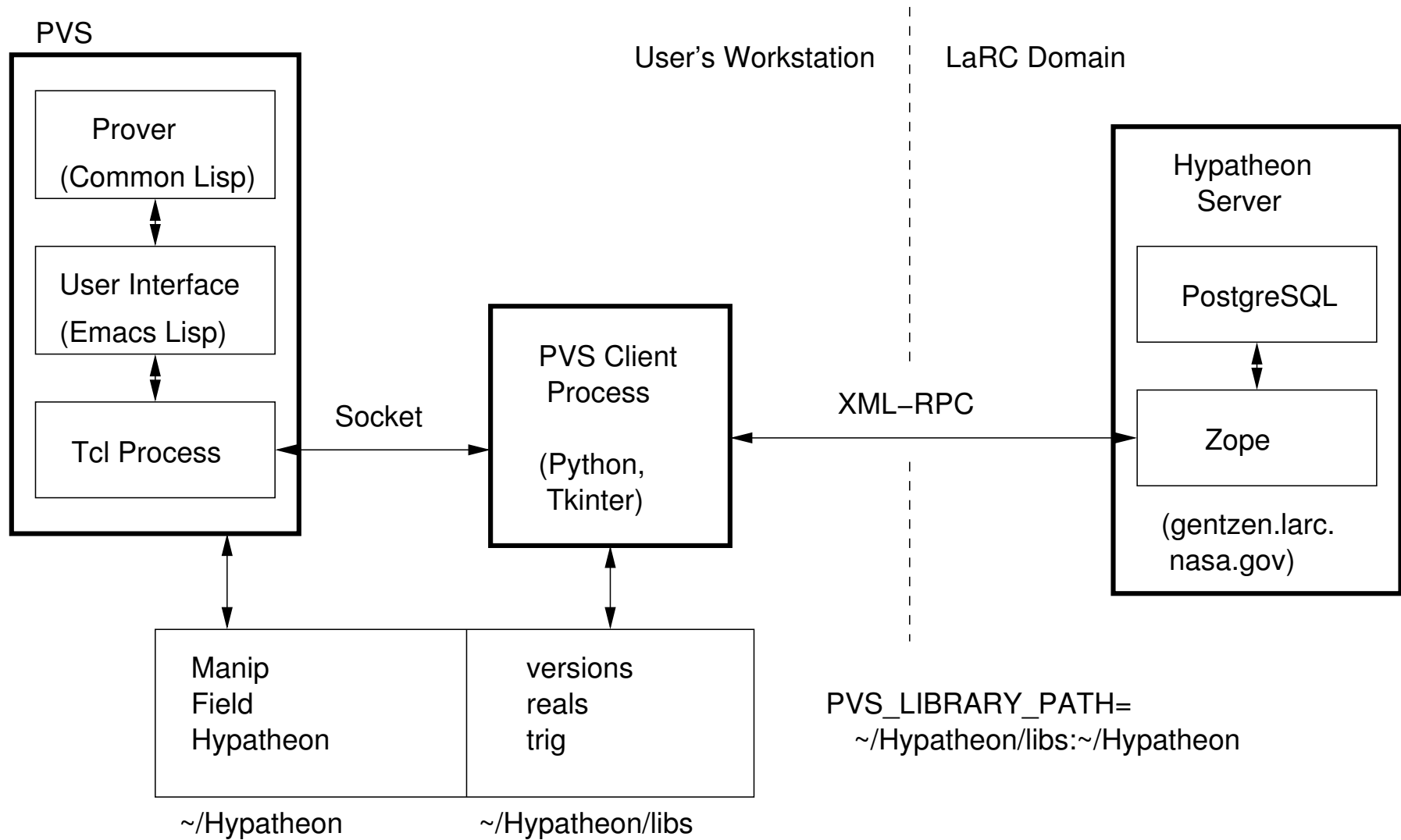
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13 records found.

Declaration	Theory	Library
Law_Cosines	law_cosines	trig
sq_dist_is_dist_sq	position	vectors
dist_triangle	position	vectors
law_cosines	law_cos_pos2D	vectors
law_cosines_alt	law_cos_pos2D	vectors
law_cosines_bnd	law_cos_pos2D	vectors
sq_dist_is_dist_sq	position2D	vectors
dist_triangle	position2D	vectors
sq_dist_is_dist_sq	position3D	vectors
dist_triangle	position3D	vectors
law_cosines	law_cos_pos3D	vectors
law_cosines_alt	law_cos_pos3D	vectors
law_cosines_bnd	law_cos_pos3D	vectors

Results produced by Hypatheon on October 22, 2003 3:53 pm GMT-4.

Design of PVS Client



PVS Client Module

The screenshot displays the PVS Client Module interface, which is divided into several windows:

- PVS@air57 <2>**: The main theorem prover window. It shows a series of transformations for the theorem $\cos(a) = \sin(a + \pi/2)$. The transformations involve applying rules like `skosimp`, `rewrite "sin_plus"`, `rewrite "sin_PI2"`, and `rewrite "cos_PI2"`. The final result is $\cos(a) = \cos(a) * 1 + \sin(a) * 0$.
- Hypatheon Client for PVS**: A query control panel. It has a "Functions:" field containing `cos /` and a "Submit" button. Below it, there is a "Formula:" field and another "Submit" button. A "Clear Entries" button is located at the bottom.
- Query Window <3>**: A window showing the results of the query. The query is `cos /`. The results list includes `cos_half_zeroes2`, `cos_le_0`, `cos_lt_0`, `cos_minus_3PI2`, `cos_minus_PI2`, `cos_PI2`, `cos_PI2_minus`, `cos_PI3`, `cos_PI4`, and `cos_PI6`. The `trig_basic` entry is highlighted. Below the list, it says "Query: 61 results found" and has buttons for "Lemma", "Use", and "Rewrite".

Pragmatic Issues

Several aspects of the overall concept/design are still under study:

- Attaching status/maturity indicators to libraries
 - E.g., experimental, stable, deprecated, obsolete
- Coexistence of multiple library versions
 - Incompatible library updates (major versions)
 - Propagation of revisions through database
- Policies on submissions, maintainer responsibilities
- Re-typechecking of libraries by client
- Treatment of strategy packages
- Addition of editor role(s)
 - People who are responsible for content in various areas
 - Decide what to accept, work with submitters/maintainers, etc.

Advanced Queries

Next step in query development aims for greater automation.

- Need heuristics for ranking search results
- Try automatically selecting suitable lemmas
- Imagine a selection function $\mathcal{S} : \text{proof_state} \times \text{database} \rightarrow \langle \text{lemmas} \rangle$
- Existing library proofs available as a training dataset for \mathcal{S}
 - Over 3000 lemma invocation sites to draw on
- Goal is to implement heuristics that consistently pick the “correct” lemma or at least rank it highly
- Computing \mathcal{S} efficiently is an issue
 - Augment database to ensure adequate performance
 - Build auxiliary database tables with added relationships
 - Precompute (portions of) \mathcal{S} as necessary
- Investigate feasibility of finding variable instantiations

Exploiting Proof Information

Having fully mechanical proofs creates new targets of opportunity.

- Add proof artifacts to database
 - Complete PVS proofs
 - Break into steps to uncover structure
 - Relate proof steps to other lemmas/proofs
- Identify patterns and idioms
- Support searches based on proof content
- Enable proof cloning
 - Help users to clone their own proofs
 - Help users to find and clone others' proofs
 - Semi-automatic tailoring (e.g., substitutions: $f \rightarrow g$)
 - Example: 2D vs. 3D vector theories

Programmatic Interface

A future task is to design and implement a third database interface.

- Provide API for generic database services
- Support arbitrary SQL queries
- Encourage new users and uses
 - Both researchers and advanced practitioners
 - Possibly of interest to non-PVS communities
- Enable custom proof automation for specialized domains
- Potentially useful to mathematical knowledge management (MKM) groups
 - Import/export data to other notations/formalisms

Plans

- Continue to refine current prototype
- Prepare for public server rollout
 - Early 2004
- Conduct performance/capacity testing
- Goal is for server to support:
 - 1 K libraries
 - 10 K theories
 - 100 K function definitions
 - 1 M theorems (formulas)
- Study knowledge organization issues
- Develop advanced query capabilities
- Add proof handling features
- Pursue data mining opportunities