

Nagy megbízhatóságú refaktorálás Erlangban

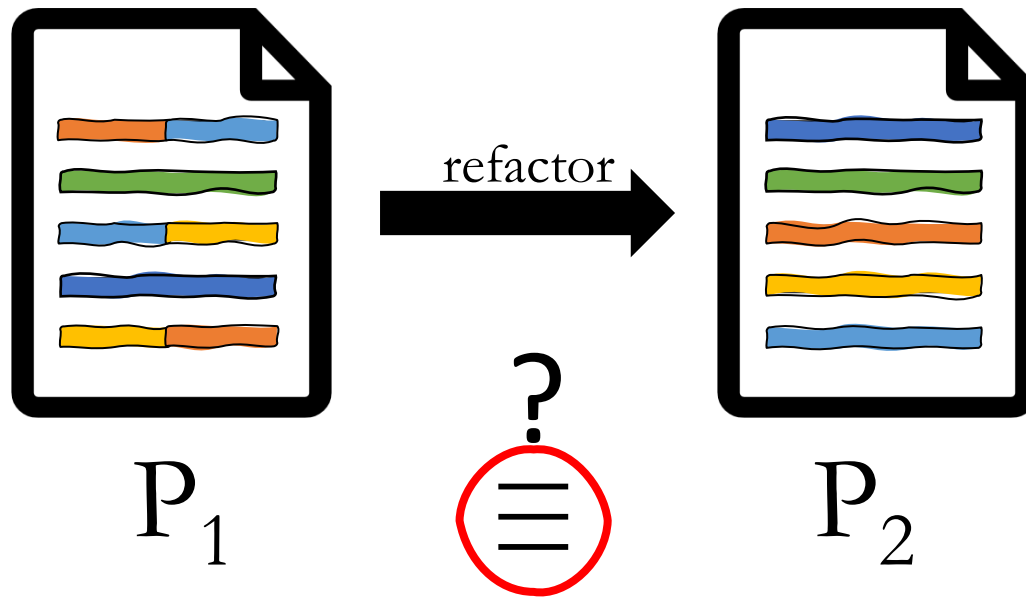
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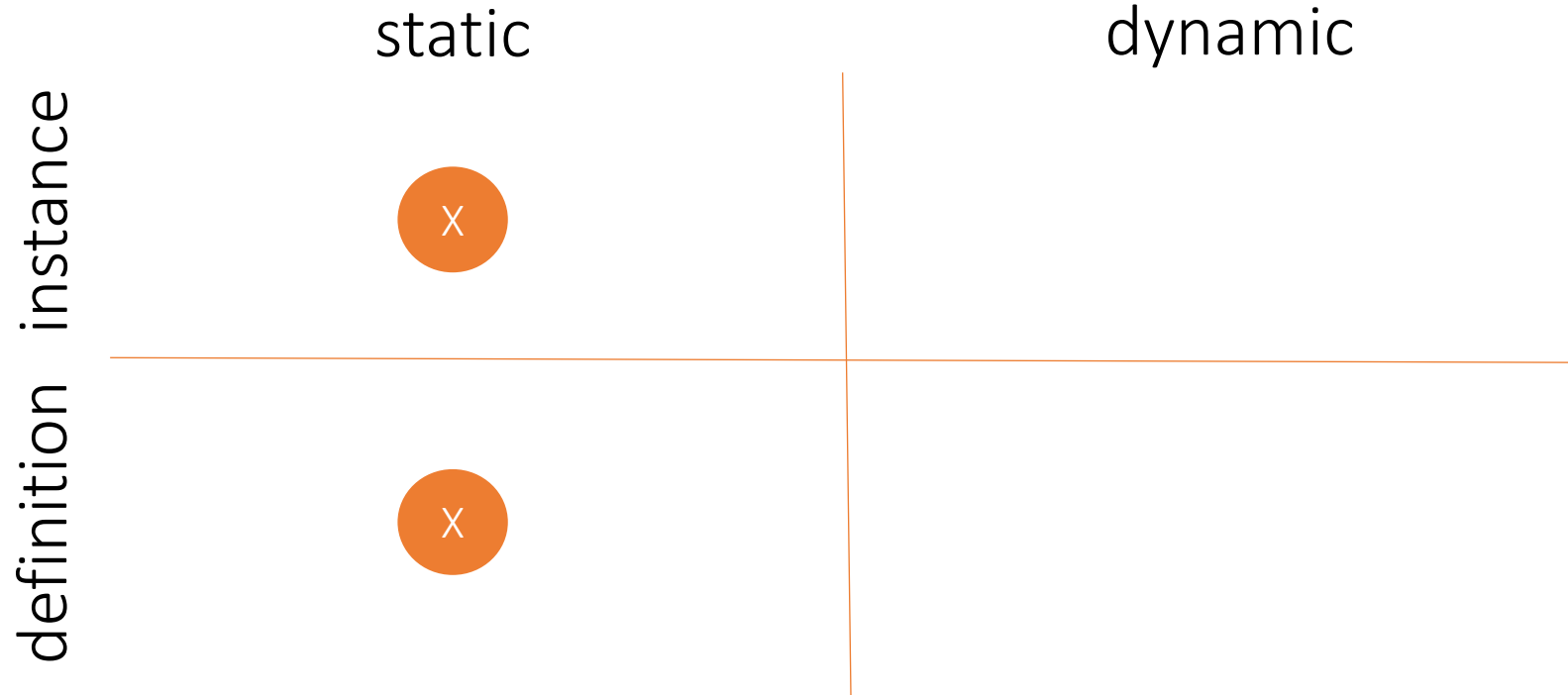
TKP Workshop, 2022. január 13. (online)

Gentle reminder: refactoring correctness



$$\forall P: (P \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \text{refactor}(P))$$

Gentle reminder: formal verification of refactoring



We formalize our definitions and prove the theorems in **Coq**, a formal proof management system. Therefore, the proofs are all machine-checked, which **provides a very high assurance of correctness**.

Our approach in a nutshell



Define language semantics to formally capture program behavior



Define (contextual) equivalence relations that imply observational behavioral equivalence



Prove that some generic (parametrized) transformations map every program to an equivalent program



Derive several correct-by-construction refactoring steps by instantiating the generic transformations



Compose the correct refactoring steps into compound, widely applicable code paraphrasers by imperative means

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In focus

Formalization of Core Erlang: towards a complete language definition

Formalization of Matching Logic: towards a basis for semantics reasoning

Refactoring and LSP: a modern interface to applying Erlang refactoring

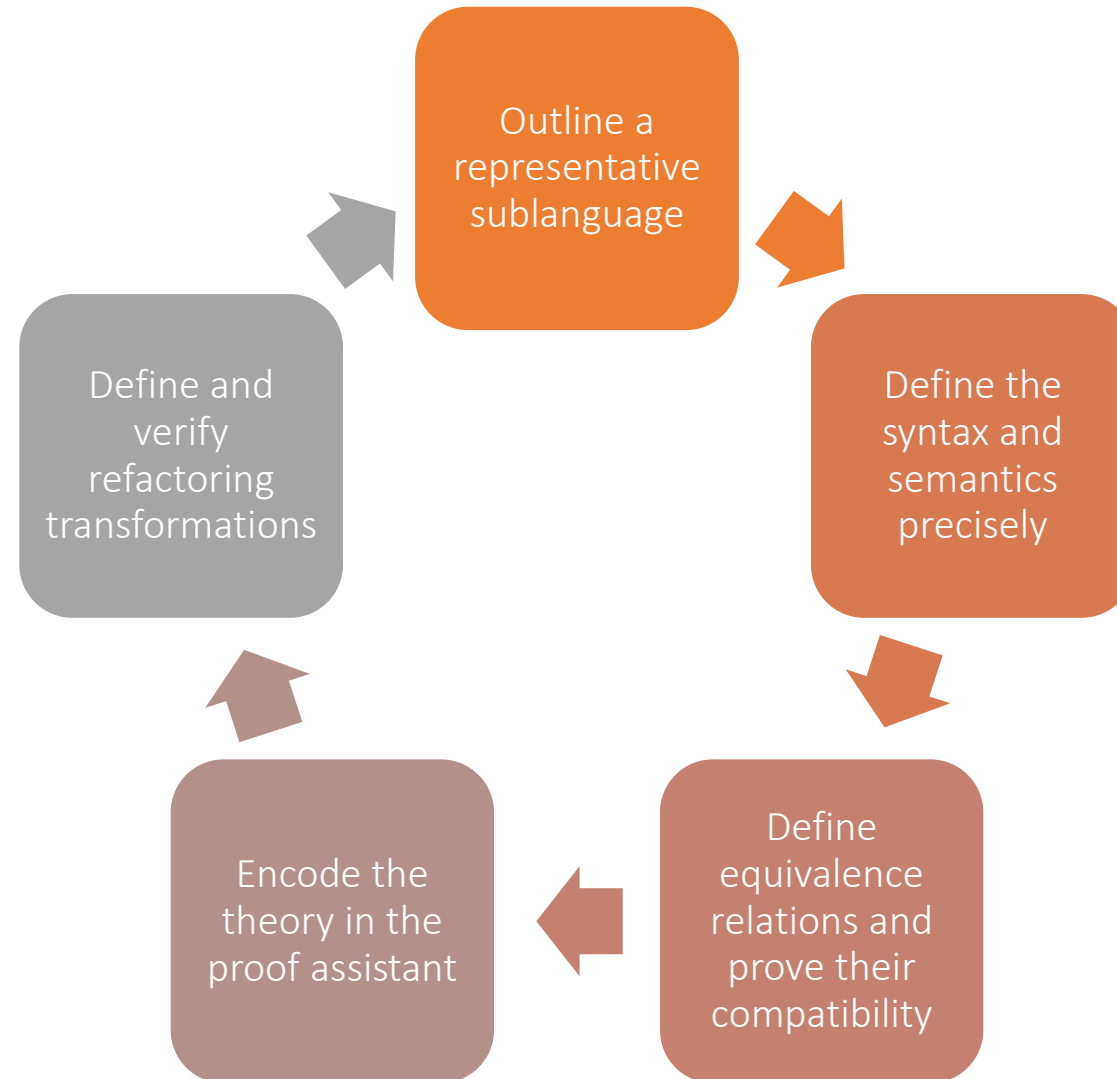
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Our process towards a complete Erlang theory



Formalization of Core Erlang



In 2021-H1, we have developed

- **Frame stack semantics** for a minimalistic dialect of Core Erlang – a novel approach
- **Behavioral and contextual equivalence** definitions for the minimal language, adapting the best of the related work in the field
- Solutions to several formalization issues (e.g., function closure representation and equivalence, expression scoping, parallel substitutions, equivalence correspondences)

The results have been submitted to Journal of Logical and Algebraic Methods in Programming (JLAMP) in September 2021, currently awaiting reviews.

Program Equivalence in an Untyped, Call-by-value
Lambda Calculus with Uncurried Recursive Functions

Dániel Horpácsi^{a,*}, Péter Berczky^{a,*}, Simon Thompson^{a,b}

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[/harp-project/Core-Erlang-mini](#)

Formalization of Core Erlang



In 2021-H2, we focused on **extending language coverage**

- Adding the rest of the expressions, list and tuple types, exceptions
 - Formalizing the Erlang modules and import, MFA calls, related exceptions
 - Developing semantics for concurrent and distributed language features (processes and PIDs, process-local computation, send and receive, node interaction)
 - And apparently, the static semantics (scoping, substitution) and the equivalence definitions need to be extended accordingly.
- Separation of process-local and node semantics
 - Representation of processes and nodes
 - Pattern matching in receive (mailbox query)

Publications to be written in 2022-H1 in cooperation with the involved students.

Formalization of Core Erlang



In 2021-H2, we focused on **extending language coverage**

- Adding the rest of the expression kinds to the frame stack semantics (pattern matching, list and tuple types, exceptions and IO statements)
- Formalizing the Erlang module system (modules with local and global functions, export and import, MFA calls, related exceptions)
- Developing semantics for concurrent and distributed language features (processes and PIDs, process-local computation, send and receive, node interaction)
- And apparently, the static semantics (scoping, substitution) and the equivalence definitions need to be extended accordingly.



[/harp-project/Core-Erlang-Formalization](https://github.com/harp-project/Core-Erlang-Formalization)

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Rationale



Matching Logic (ML) is a formal system for reasoning about programming languages.

Numerous programming languages are already formalized in ML (in the K framework)

- So, our solutions will be available to those languages out of the box

ML provides a nice intermediate calculus between the PL and CIC

- Reasoning about equivalence will be carried out on a higher level

Reasoning about equivalence in ML has been studied in related work

- We can reuse those algorithms given for equivalence reasoning in ML

ML and its ecosystem is actively developed and is of interest in the community

- Seemingly, it is a nice idea to contribute to

A formalization of ML



- In 2021, in collaboration with UIUC, we have developed an initial locally nameless formalization of ML in the Coq proof assistant
- Simple theories (such as FOL and LTL) and soundness were also formalized



[/harp-project/AML-Formalization](#)

A formalization of ML

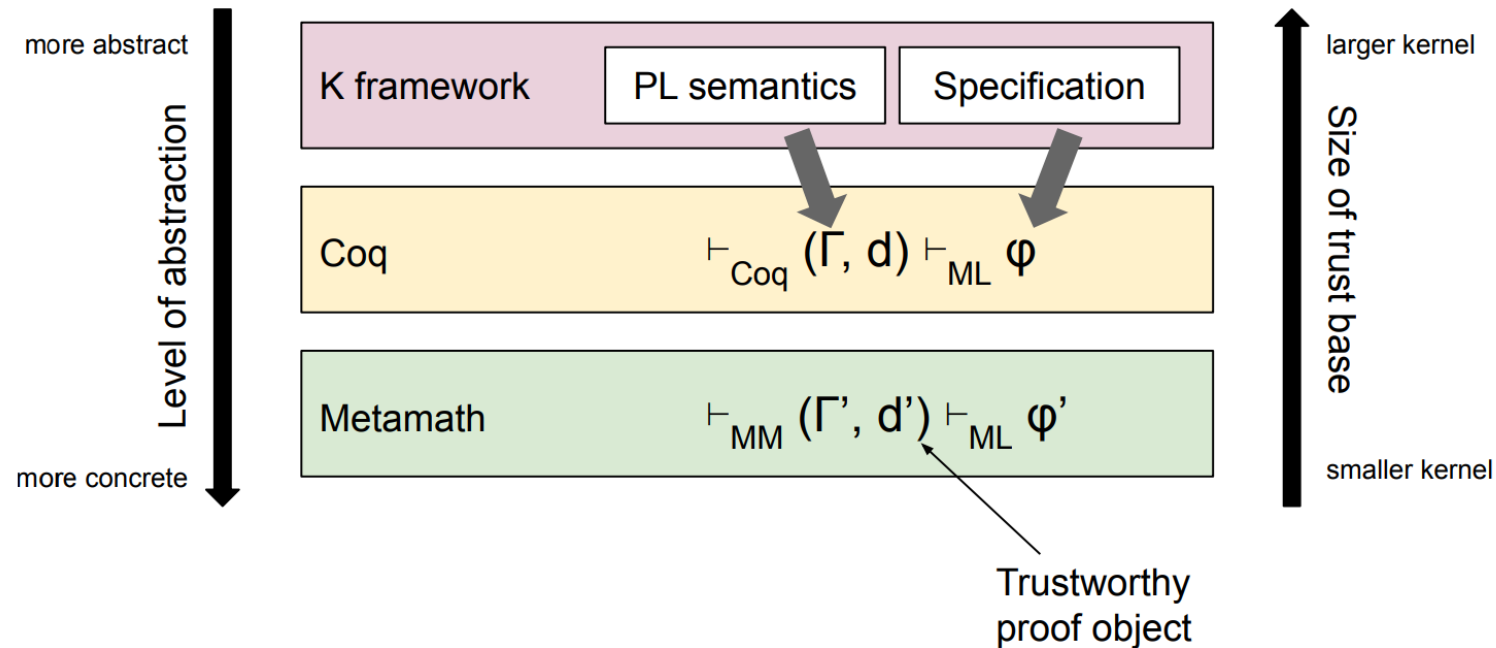


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Our partner (Runtime Verification Inc.) has offered a €100k grant for developing a complete framework around our ML formalization.
The agreement has been signed in December.

- In 2021-H2, the focus was shifted towards usability and applicability
 - We keep working on improving the current formalization
 - And we are working on building a framework around the formalization

Outline of the new project



WP1: Matching Logic
proof mode in Coq

WP2: Import K definitions
into Coq-ML

WP3: Export Coq proofs
into MetaMath

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Erlang refactoring in VSCode



- Our long-term vision is to make verified refactoring steps for Erlang available in IDEs
- In 2021H2, we have been working on integrating an existing Erlang refactoring tool into VSCode via LSP (Language Server Protocol), in cooperation with the Erlang LS developers

The biggest challenge is handling interaction in an IDE-independent way

- For instance, in case of folding or unfolding definitions
 - We are working on a generic solution based on transient files
-
- Expected academic outcome is a TDK and/or a short paper

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Dissemination 2021H2



- Program Equivalence in an Untyped, Call-by-value Lambda Calculus with Uncurried Recursive Functions
 - Submitted to JLAMP



- Mechanizing Matching Logic In Coq
 - Rejected at CPP'21, to be submitted to ITP'22



- Public repositories on GitHub
 - <https://github.com/harp-project>



High Assurance Refactoring Project

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Az Alkalmazásiterület-specifikus nagy megbízhatóságú informatikai megoldások című projekt a Nemzeti Kutatási Fejlesztési és Innovációs Alapból biztosított támogatással, a Tématerületi kiválósági program (TKP2020-NKA-06, Nemzeti Kihívások Alprogram) finanszírozásában valósult meg.



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