

End-to-End Verification for Subgraph Solving [Demo]

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Talk Logistics

- This talk is mainly a **demo** of how a proof checker is verified using infrastructure from the CakeML project.
- Complementary to most other talks at WHOOPS, but especially “Proof logging for subgraph solving” by Ciaran McCreesh
- Feel free to interrupt on Zoom if you need more clarification.
- Agenda:
 - Brief introduction to interactive theorem proving.
 - A quick tour of tools used to verify the CakePB “backend”.
 - A quick tour of a CakePB “frontend” for clique solving.

Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP)

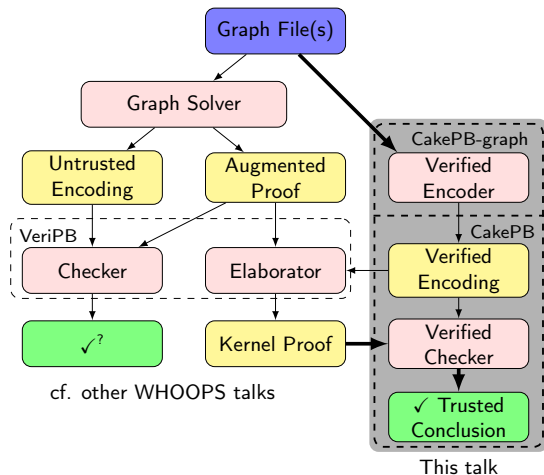
*“By interactive theorem proving, we mean some arrangement where the machine and a human user **work together interactively** to produce a formal proof.”* — quoted from Harrison et al. [1]

- Lots of recent interest in ITP, especially with Lean.
- History of ITPs goes way back (around 60s/70s).
- Integration of automated tools in ITPs has been hugely successful, e.g., Sledgehammer in Isabelle/HOL.
- **Proof certificates/logs** can be independently checked in an ITP as a way of obtaining automation **without** trusting ATPs.

This talk: Proof checking, where the checker's implementation itself is verified inside an ITP—note the subtle difference!

Demo: HOL4 interaction.

Verified Proof Checking for Subgraph Solving (I)

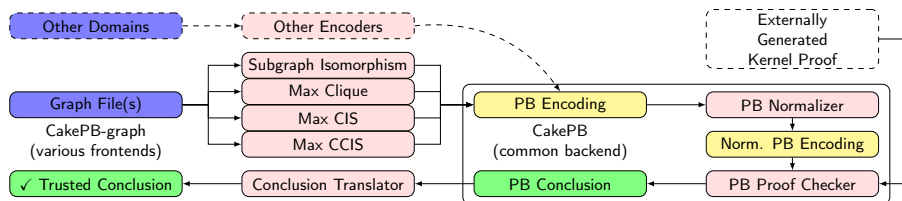


General Workflow:

- 1 Solver generates result & proof.
- 2 VeriPB elaborates proof into (simpler) kernel format.
- 3 CakePB checks elaborated proof (with verified encoding).

Demo: CakePB-graph
(verified PB proof checker for
max clique size)

Verified Proof Checking for Subgraph Solving (II)



- It would be very expensive to build a whole new proof checking framework for each new graph/combinatorial problem.
- 0-1 ILP (PB) reasoning has served well as a common, expressive language for such proofs.

The same benefit applies to the **verified checker**, with a common PB checking “backend” supporting several proof checker “frontends”.

- + Diverse frontend usage informs key optimizations for CakePB backend.
- + CakePB backend optimizations automatically benefit every frontend.

CakePB (backend)

Our proof checkers are built and verified within the CakeML project.

- Programming language (CakeML) with formal semantics and a **verified compiler** to machine code (x86, ARM8, etc.).
- Various tools for generating verified CakeML code.



Demo: A taste of verification tools used in CakePB.

- Defining a syntax and semantics for PB constraints.
- Proving (abstractly) some cutting planes rules.
- Refinement towards formally verified CakeML source code (translation, separation logic).

CakePB-graph (frontend)

Our proof checkers are built and verified within the CakeML project.

- Programming language (CakeML) with formal semantics and a **verified compiler** to machine code (x86, ARM8, etc.).
- Various tools for generating verified CakeML code.



Demo: Putting things together with a clique frontend and an end-to-end compilation theorem.

- Defining a syntax and semantics for clique.
- Proving the encoding into PB.
- Plugging together the encoder and backend.

Summary

Our proof checkers are built and verified within the CakeML project.

- Programming language (CakeML) with formal semantics and a **verified compiler** to machine code (x86, ARM8, etc.).
- Various tools for generating verified CakeML code.



Get in touch with us if you:

- Need a new verified CakePB frontend.
- Need improvements to CakePB's backend performance.
- Want either of the above, AND you are keen to dive into the verification yourself. We're happy to help you get started!

- [1] Harrison, J., Urban, J., and Wiedijk, F. (2014). History of interactive theorem proving. In Siekmann, J. H., editor, Computational Logic, volume 9 of Handbook of the History of Logic, pages 135–214. Elsevier.