

# Verifying the Heap

Original Research: [Rey02]

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## Motivation

Up until now: Each variable holds a single value from  $\mathbb{N}$

Most prominent missing feature: References

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Most prominent missing feature: References

Excludes lots of interesting concepts: Lists, Trees, Graphs, OOP

Solution: Introduce formal handling of heap

# Outline

Introduction

Using the Heap

Introducing the Heap

Axiomatizing the Heap

What is it good for?

What else can we do?

# Notation

Partial functions	$f : A \rightarrow B$
Undefined point	$f(x) = \perp$
Evaluation	$[[c]]_s \ [[e]]_s$
Arbitrary Value	$f : x \mapsto -$

# Using the Heap

Four primitives:

Allocation

Lookup

Mutation

Deallocation

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Mutation  $[e_1] := e_2$

Deallocation  $\mathbf{free}(e)$

## New Language OBJ

*comm* :=

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**skip** |  $x := expr_a$

$comm; comm$

**if**  $expr_b$  **then**  $comm$  **then**  $comm$

IMP

**while**  $expr_b$  **do**  $comm$

$expr_a :=$   
 $expr_b :=$

$expr_a + expr_a$  | ...  
 $expr_b \wedge expr_b$  | ...

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## Introducing the Heap (Intuition)

Stack

Heap

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x1	4
y	8
z	15
x2	16
foo	23
bar	42

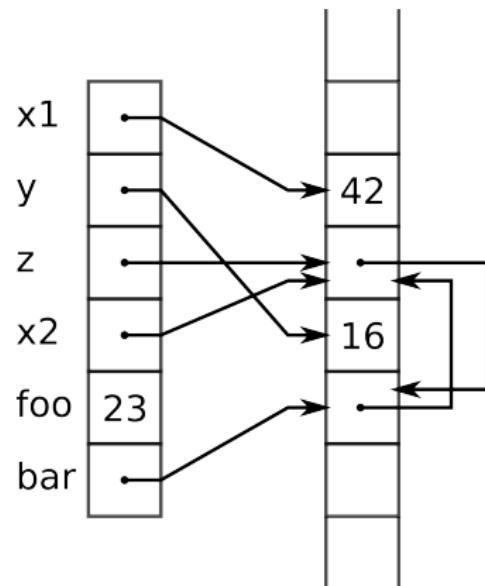
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## Observations

- ▶ Still a fixed (finite) set of variables: *Var*
- ▶ Variables can hold *Atoms* or *Addresses*
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Idea: Function from variables to heap,  
Function from heap to values

## Introducing the Heap (formally)

Set of variables

*Var*

Set of atoms

*Atom*

Set of addresses

*Add*

Set of values

$\text{Atom} \cup \text{Add} =: \text{Val}$

$\text{Atom} \cap \text{Add} \stackrel{!}{=} \emptyset$

## Introducing the Heap (formally)

Set of variables	$Var$
Set of atoms	$Atom$
Set of addresses	$Add$
Set of values	$Atom \cup Add =: Val$
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Stack	$s : Var \rightarrow Val$
Heap	$h : Add \rightarrow Val$

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Stack

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Heap

$h : \text{Add} \rightarrow \text{Val}$

New configuration:  $\langle s, h \rangle$

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Set of addresses	$Add$
Set of values	$Atom \cup Add =: Val$
	$Atom \cap Add \stackrel{!}{=} \emptyset$
Stack	$s : Var \rightarrow Val$
Heap	$h : Add \rightarrow Val$

New configuration:  $\langle s, h \rangle$

New execution relation:  $(\langle s, h \rangle, c) \Downarrow \langle s', h' \rangle$

## Address arithmetic

Two more constraints:

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$$\Rightarrow Atom \not\subseteq \mathbb{N}, Add \not\subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

## Inference Rules

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Where  $s' = s[x/a]$  and  $h' = h[(a+0)/v_1] \dots [(a+n-1)/v_n]$

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Solution: Extend axiomatic semantics of IMP

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New underlying theory: Separation Logic

# Separation Logic

Four new operators:

Empty Heap **emp**

Singleton Heap  $\cdot \mapsto \cdot$

Separating Conjunction  $\cdot * \cdot$

Separating Implication  $\cdot \multimap \cdot$

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To show:

$$\frac{}{\{x \mapsto 23 * y \mapsto 15\} \mathbf{free}(x) \{y \mapsto 15\}}$$

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## Framing rule [Rey02]

$$\text{frame} - \frac{\{p\} c \{q\}}{\{p * r\} c \{q * r\}},$$

where  $c$  does not modify variables occurring in  $r$

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“Consequence rule of Separation Logic”

## Example, take 2

cons —————  $\{x \mapsto 23 * y \mapsto 15\} \text{ free}(x) \{y \mapsto 15\}$

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## Example, take 2

$$\text{cons} \frac{\text{frame} \quad \frac{\text{free} \quad \frac{}{\{x \mapsto 23\} \text{ free}(x) \{ \mathbf{emp} \}}}{\{x \mapsto 23 * y \mapsto 15\} \text{ free}(x) \{ \mathbf{emp} * y \mapsto 15 \}}}{\{x \mapsto 23 * y \mapsto 15\} \text{ free}(x) \{ y \mapsto 15 \}}$$

What now?

## What now?

- ▶ Verify programs using the heap
  - ▶ e.g. Garbage Collector [Yan01]
- ▶ Shape analysis [DOY06]
- ▶ Prove information hiding of library [OYR04]

## Information hiding [OYR04]

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Now: Program separated into several functions, libraries

# Libraries in Separation Logic

Procedure Names:	$k_1, \dots, k_n$
Interface Specification:	$\{P_1\}k_1\{Q_1\}[X_1], \dots, \{P_n\}k_n\{Q_n\}[X_n]$
Implementations:	$c_1, \dots, c_n$
Resource Invariant	$r$
Internal Variables:	$Y$

## Using Libraries in Separation Logic

We have to show:

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Then we can show:

$$\{P\}c\{Q\}, \text{ for the main program}$$

using the assumptions:

$$\{P_i\}c_i\{Q_i\}, \text{ for all library procedures,}$$

if

$c$  does not use variables in  $r$

## Benefits

- ▶ Change of implementation: Just prove new implementation
- ▶ Wrong use of interface variables can be precluded

## Downsides

- ▶ Definition of modules is very clunky
- ▶ Use of interface variables: Either full access or none

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  - ▶ Operational Semantics
  - ▶ Axiomatic Semantics (Hoare Calculus + Separation Logic)

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- ▶ Formally defined the heap
  - ▶ Syntactic definitions
  - ▶ Operational Semantics
  - ▶ Axiomatic Semantics (Hoare Calculus + Separation Logic)
- ▶ Example for usage of Axiomatic Semantics

# Model Checking [Clarke, Emerson, Sifakis]

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# Graph Grammars [HNR10]

	String Grammars	Graph Grammars
Description of:	Set of strings	Set of graphs
Atoms:	Characters	Objects of the heap
Derivation:	Replace Nonterminals	Replace inactive parts of heap

⇒ Finite description of all possible heap configurations

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Derivation:	Replace Nonterminals	Replace inactive parts of heap

⇒ Finite description of all possible heap configurations

⇒ Finite state space

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