

Automated Temporal Verification via Rewriting Conditional Dependent Effects

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Overview

We propose a new solution for temporal verification using a term rewriting system on Conditional Dependent Effects.

- **Temporal Effects:** extended regular expressions.
- **Term Rewriting System (t.r.s):** solves regular expressions inequalities by iterated checking of their partial derivatives.
- **Proof System:** soundly deal with mixed inductive and co-inductive definitions by using cyclic proof principle.

Benefits:

- 1) Provides an expressive temporal specification of all the possible finite/infinite event sequences of a program.
- 2) Soundly automates the modular local temporal verification.

Temporal Effects

```
send n =
  if n == 0 then event [Done];
  else event [Send]; send (n - 1);
```

Specifications:

$$\Phi' = (\text{Send}^* \cdot \text{Done}, \text{Send}^\omega) \quad [\text{Martain 2014}]$$

$$\Phi'' = (\text{Send}^n \cdot \text{Done}, \text{Send}^\omega) \quad [\text{Yoji 2018}]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_{\text{pre}} = \text{True} \wedge \text{Ready} \cdot _ \\ \Phi_{\text{post}}(n) = (n \geq 0 \wedge \text{Send}^n \cdot \text{Done}) \vee (n < 0 \wedge \text{Send}^\omega) \end{array} \right.$$

Hoare-style Forward Verifier: $\{\Phi_{\text{pre}}\} e \{\Phi_{\text{post}}\}$

$$\Phi_{\text{then}} = n = 0 \wedge \text{Done}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{else}} = n \neq 0 \wedge \text{Send} \cdot \Phi_{\text{post}}(n-1)$$

$$\Phi_{\text{if-else}} = \Phi_{\text{then}} \vee \Phi_{\text{else}}$$

Effects Entailment Checking:

GOAL: To check $\Phi_{\text{if-else}} \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}}(n)$.

$$\begin{array}{c} (n = 0 \wedge \text{Done}) \vee (n > 0 \wedge \text{Send} \cdot \text{Send}^{n-1} \cdot \text{Done}) \vee (n < 0 \wedge \text{Send}^\omega) \\ \sqsubseteq \\ (n \geq 0 \wedge \text{Send}^n \cdot \text{Done}) \vee (n < 0 \wedge \text{Send}^\omega) \end{array}$$

Challenges:

- Dealing with mixed inductive and co-inductive definitions.
- Regular expression with branching properties

Regular Expressions Containment Problem

A : a finite set of alphabet
 $E = \perp \mid \epsilon \mid \underline{a} \mid E \cdot E \mid E \vee E$
 For $r, s \in E$, to check if $r \preceq s$ is valid

PSPACE complete

Translation into automata
 (State Explosion)

Term Rewriting System (t.r.s)
 i.e. symbolic decision procedure

Formal Specifications

$$(Effects) \quad \Phi ::= \pi \wedge \text{es} \mid \Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2 \mid \exists x. \Phi$$

$$(Event Sequences) \quad \text{es} ::= \perp \mid \epsilon \mid \underline{a} \mid \text{es}_1 \cdot \text{es}_2 \mid \text{es}_1 \vee \text{es}_2 \mid _ \mid \text{es}^t \mid \text{es}^\omega$$

$$(Pure Formulae) \quad \pi ::= \text{True} \mid \text{False} \mid A(t_1, t_2) \mid \pi_1 \wedge \pi_2 \mid \pi_1 \vee \pi_2 \mid \neg \pi \mid \pi_1 \Rightarrow \pi_2 \mid \forall x. \pi \mid \exists x. \pi$$

$$(Integer Terms) \quad t ::= n \mid * \mid x \mid t_1 + t_2 \mid t_1 - t_2$$

$$(Residue) \quad \gamma_R ::= \Phi$$

$$(Entailment Context) \quad \Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid \Gamma, \phi_1 \sqsubseteq \phi_1 \quad (\phi_1, \phi_2 \in \Phi)$$

$$x ::= \text{Var} \quad n ::= \mathbb{Z} \quad (Event) \underline{a} ::= \Sigma \quad (Infinity) \omega \quad (Kleene Star) *$$

Some Entailment Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Phi_1 \sqsubseteq \Phi \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R^1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \Phi_2 \sqsubseteq \Phi \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R^2}{\Gamma \vdash \Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2 \sqsubseteq \Phi \rightsquigarrow (\gamma_R^1 \vee \gamma_R^2)} \quad [\text{ENT-LHS-OR}]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Phi_1 \sqsubseteq \Phi \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R^1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \Phi_2 \sqsubseteq \Phi \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R^2}{\Gamma \vdash \exists v. \Phi \sqsubseteq \gamma_R^1 \vee \gamma_R^2} \quad (\text{fresh } v) \quad [\text{ENT-LHS-EX}]$$

$$\frac{\pi' = (s = t \oplus n \wedge s \geq 0) \quad \Gamma \vdash (\pi_1 \wedge \pi') \wedge \text{es}_1^s \cdot \text{es} \sqsubseteq (\pi_2 \wedge \pi') \wedge \text{es}_2}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1 \wedge (\text{es}_1^{t \oplus n} \cdot \text{es}) \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2} \quad (\text{fresh } s) \quad [\text{ENT-LHS-SUBSTITUTE}]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash ((\pi_1 \wedge t = 0) \wedge \text{es}) \vee ((\pi_1 \wedge t > 0) \wedge \text{es}_1 \cdot \text{es}_1^{t-1} \cdot \text{es}) \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1 \wedge (\text{es}_1^t \cdot \text{es}) \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2} \quad [\text{ENT-LHS-CASESPLIT}]$$

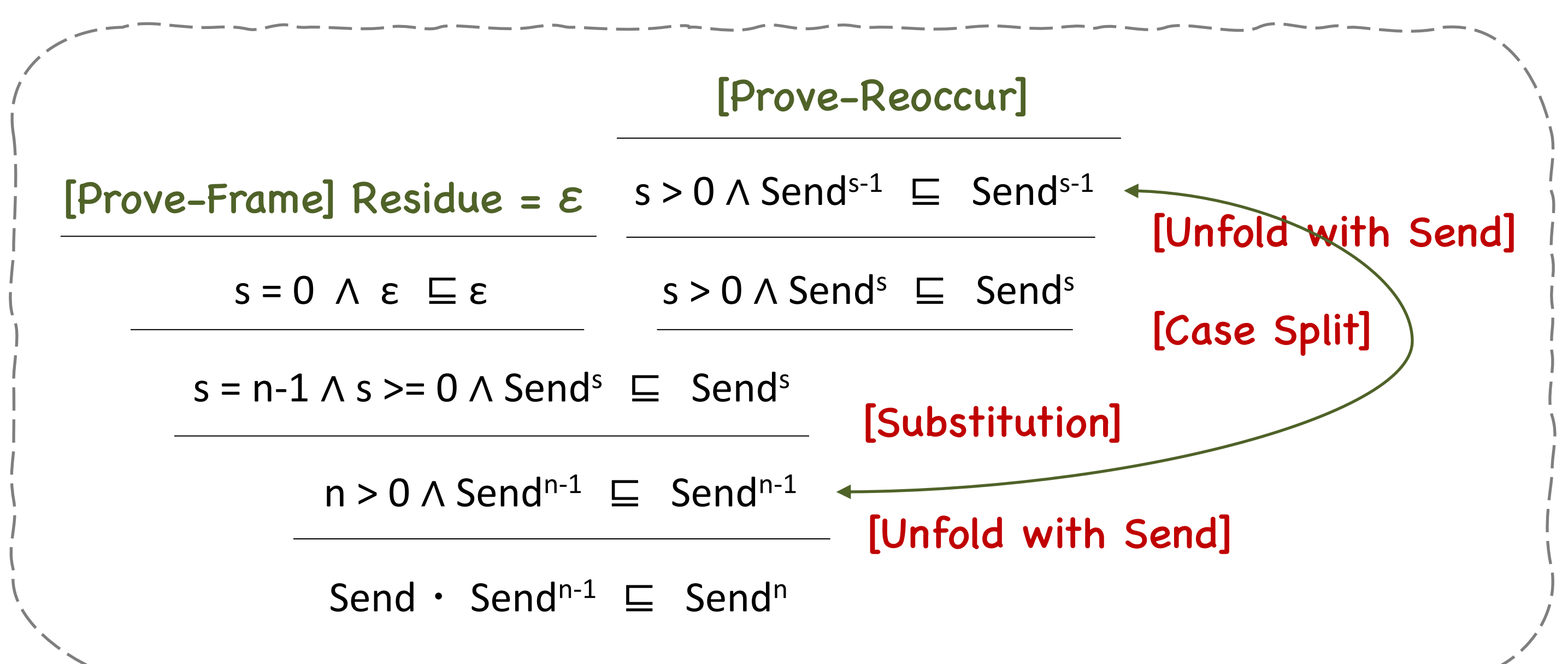
$$\frac{F = \text{fst}_{\pi_1}(\text{es}_1) \quad \Gamma' = \Gamma, \pi_1 \wedge \text{es}_1 \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2 \quad \forall f \in F. (\Gamma' \vdash D_f^{\pi_1}(\text{es}_1) \sqsubseteq D_f^{\pi_2}(\text{es}_2) \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R^f)}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1 \wedge \text{es}_1 \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2 \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R^f} \quad [\text{ENT-UNFOLD}]$$

$$\frac{\pi_1 \Rightarrow \pi_2 \quad \gamma_R = \text{es}_1}{\Gamma \vdash (\pi_1 \wedge \text{es}_1 \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \epsilon) \rightsquigarrow \gamma_R} \quad [\text{ENT-FRAME}]$$

$$\frac{\pi_1 \Rightarrow \pi_2 \quad (\pi_1 \wedge \text{es}_1 \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1 \wedge \text{es}_1 \sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2} \quad [\text{ENT-REOCCUR}]$$

$$\frac{\delta_{\pi_1}(\text{es}_1) \wedge \neg \delta_{\pi_1 \wedge \pi_2}(\text{es}_2)}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1 \wedge \text{es}_1 \not\sqsubseteq \pi_2 \wedge \text{es}_2} \quad [\text{ENT-DISPROVE}]$$

Example — A Cyclic Proof Tree



Check out our online demo and more information >>>

