

KeY-Style Verification of ABS with Crowbar

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KeY-ABS

Developed 2015, keeps track of communication events during symbolic execution in a *history*. Trace properties are verified as object invariants over the history.

- FO logic over histories is not a good specification language
- Requires full symbolic execution to detect errors in the beginning of the method
- Implementation still retains Java-bindings:
 - Hard to connect with external tools
 - Hard to prototype new specifications
 - Hard to include functional sublanguage

Trace Properties

In a concurrent setting, (a) most properties of interest are trace-based and (b) no general scheme is established.

The Many Faces of the Box Modality for Traces

- $[s]\forall i \in \mathbb{N}. \text{history}[i] \neq \text{invEv}$

ABSDL [Din et al., SEFM'12]

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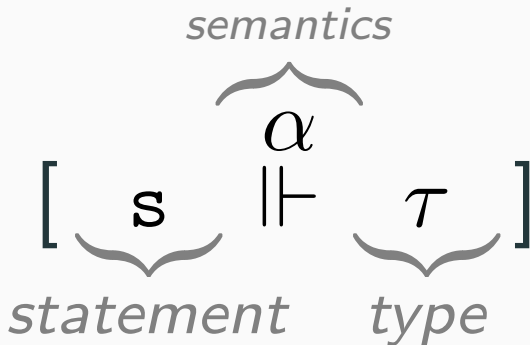
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- And more....

Behavioral Modalities

[]

[S]
statement

$[\underbrace{S}_{\text{statement}} \quad \underbrace{T}_{\text{type}}]$



Example

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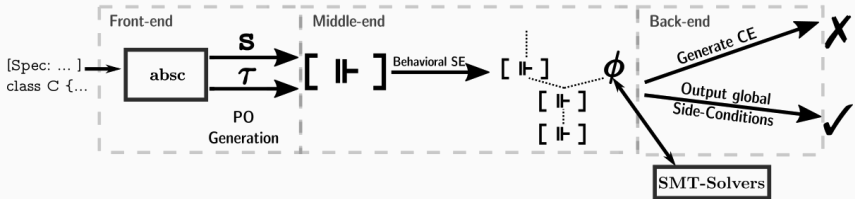
$$\text{(BPL)} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}inv, \Delta \quad \Gamma, \{U_A\}inv \Rightarrow \{U_A\}[s \Vdash (\phi, inv)], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}[\mathbf{await} e?; s \Vdash (\phi, inv)], \Delta}$$

$$\text{(BPL)} \frac{\dots \quad \Gamma \{U_A\}I \Rightarrow \{U_A\}[s \Vdash (I, inv)], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}[\mathbf{while}(e)\{s\}s' \Vdash (\phi, inv)], \Delta}$$

Crowbar



Structure



Behavioral Symbolic Execution

Crowbar is a symbolic execution engine to prototype behavioral symbolic execution: SE influenced by its context.

Aims

- Investigate how SE can cooperate with rest of static toolchain
- Quicker development cycles than KeY/Java

Supported Specification Approaches

- Cooperative method contracts (with `\old` and `\last`)
- Object invariants
- Session Types

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 - Object invariants
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-
- Only user-input is a complete ABS program to integrate with the parser and type system.
 - Specifications are annotated directly in the program.

```
1 ...  
2 [Spec: LoopInv(i>=0)]  
3 while(i > 0) i = i-1;  
4 ...
```

Nullability Types

Most null-pointer exceptions can be handled by the type system. ABS has a lightweight analysis to mark expression as non-null.

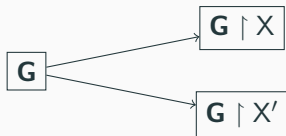
```
1 Unit m([NonNull] C o, C o2){
2   Int i = o.m(); //safe
3   Int j = o2.m();
4   Int k = o2.m(); //safe
5   return i + j + k;
6 }
```

- Crowbar keeps this information in the AST
- Safe accesses do not cause branching

Top-Down Specification with Session Types

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Top-Down Specification with Session Types



Step 1: Generating
local types for objects

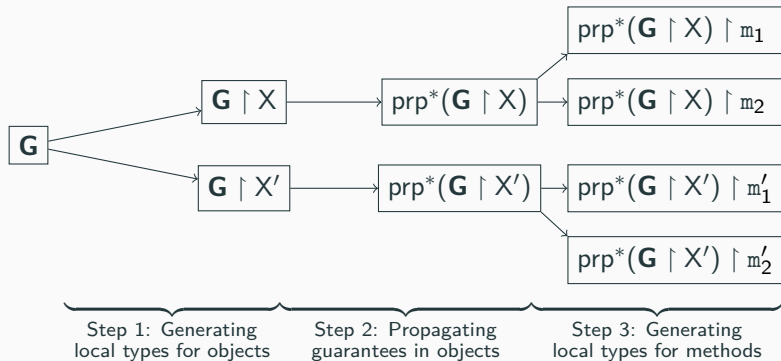
Top-Down Specification with Session Types



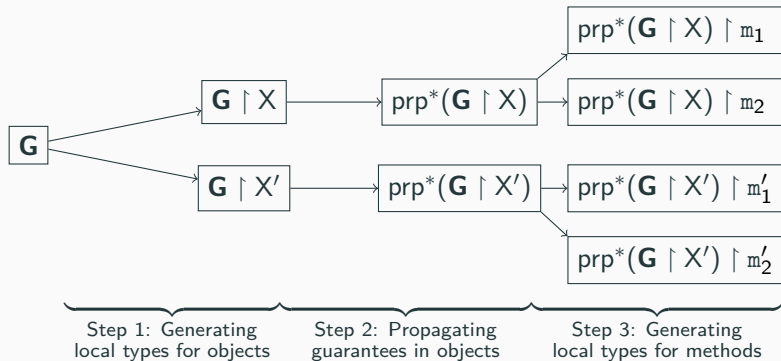
Step 1: Generating local types for objects

Step 2: Propagating guarantees in objects

Top-Down Specification with Session Types



Top-Down Specification with Session Types



- Propagation is outside Crowbar
- Each class generates a static node for projection

Session Types

```
1 [Spec:Role("server", this.s)] [Spec:Role("db", this.d)]
2 [Spec:ObjInv(...)]
3 class C(Server s, Client c, Database d) {
4 [Spec:Local("db!reset().(server!m(a > 3))*Put()")]
5 Unit sideconditionInLoop() {
6   Fut<Int> sth = this.d!reset();
7   Int a = 10;
8   [Spec: WhileInv(this.s != null)]
9   while(a > 5) sth = this.s!m(a--);
10 }
11 }
```

$$\text{(met-V)} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}(x \doteq \text{this.f} \wedge \phi), \Delta \quad \Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}\{v := f\}[s \Vdash^{\text{met}} L], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}[v = \text{this.f!m}(); s \Vdash^{\text{met}} x!m(\phi).L], \Delta}$$

Functions and Data in ABS

ABS has a functional sublanguage for ADTs.

Each definition is translated into an assignment with contracts.

```
1 [Spec: Requires(n >= 0)] [Spec: Ensures(result >= 0)]  
2 def Int fac(Int n) = if(n<=1) then 1 else n*fac(n-1);
```

```
1 [Spec: Requires(n >= 0)] [Spec: Ensures(result >= 0)]  
2 Int fac(Int n){  
3     return if(n<=1) then 1 else n*this.fac(n-1);  
4 }
```

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```

$$(\forall \text{Int } x. x \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{fac}(x) \geq 0) \wedge n \geq 0$$
$$\rightarrow [\text{result} = \text{if}(n \leq 1) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } n * \text{fac}(n-1); \Vdash^{\alpha_{\text{pst}}} \text{result} \geq 0]$$

- ABS does not support first-order function passing
- ADTs are translated into SMT-LIB datatypes

Counterexample Generation

User Feedback

While non-interactive, Crowbar must still give comprehensive feedback to user and developer. We generate a *program* from failing proof branch and annotate relation to specification.

DEMO

Experiences with Crowbar



Experiences with Crowbar

C2ABS [Wasser et al., SCP'21]

Translates ACSL-specified C-Code into ABS.

Underspecified semantics becomes non-deterministic concurrency.

Example

Following code returns 1 (clang) or 2 (gcc)

```
int x;
int id_set_x(int val){
    x=1; return val;
}
int main(void){
    x=0; return x + id_set_x(1);
}
```

Case Study

Highly underspecified variant of $\text{fib}(n)$ which returns a number between 1 and the n th fibonacci number based on evaluation order.

- 4 C functions, each with post-conditions, 1 Strong invariant

Translation generates 260 lines of ABS code

- 5 classes (with invariants and creation conditions)
- 5 interfaces with 19 method contracts
- 1 function with contract

Old KeY-ABS case study: 140 LoC, 1 class, 1 invariant, interactive

Advances in Language Coverage over KeY-ABS

- Covers almost complete imperative layer of CoreABS (e.g., no exception handlers)
- Covers functional layer without `let`
- Specification integrated into ABS

Missing Pieces

- Explicit history using the functional layer and ghost statements
- First-Order Specification and full ABS Session Types
- Additional backends (Why3, KeY-Java, ...)
- Restarting SE for further modalities

Conclusion

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- Redo the KeY-ABS case studies in Crowbar
- Rules as Kotlin DSL
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Long-term goal

Reintegration with KeY as a KeY-ABS successor

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Thank you for your attention