Verification: Local Resource Reasoning

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Separation Logic

Hoare logic: cannot do modular reasoning about C-programs: e.g.

 $list(x) \land list(y)$

Separation logic: provides **local reasoning** about C-programs by viewing partial heaps as **resource**: e.g. $x \neq y$

list(x) * list(y)

O'Hearn, Reynolds, Yang: CSL 2001; POPL tutorial, O'Hearn

Origins: The assertion language came directly from category theory.

Applications: Used to verify e.g. device drivers and Linux code.

Local Reasoning about Heaps

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Heap model: h: \texttt{Loc} \rightharpoonup_{\texttt{fin}} \texttt{Val}, \texttt{with } \texttt{Loc} \subseteq \texttt{Val}
```

Cell assertions:

 $x\mapsto y,$ the cell at location x has value y, and the thread has the right to modify it.

Other assertions:

emp, empty heap

P * Q, separating conjunction



Small Hoare axiom:

$$\left\{ x\mapsto y\right\} \, \mathtt{dispose}(x)\left\{ \mathtt{emp}
ight\}$$

Frame rule:

$$\frac{\left\{x \mapsto y\right\} \operatorname{dispose}(x) \left\{\operatorname{emp}\right\}}{\left\{P * x \mapsto y\right\} \operatorname{dispose}(x) \left\{P * \operatorname{emp}\right\}} \ x \notin P$$

Local Reasoning about Sets

```
Set model: s : Values \rightarrow_{fin} \{0, 1\}
```

Value assertions:

in(v), value v is in the set and the thread has the right to modify it. out(v), value v is not in the set and the thread has the right to modify it.

Assertion axiom: e.g.

 $\operatorname{in}(v) \ast \operatorname{in}(v) \Rightarrow false$



```
Small Hoare axiom:
```

$$\{\operatorname{in}(v)\} \operatorname{remove}(v) \{\operatorname{out}(v)\}$$

Frame rule:

$$\frac{\left\{ \operatorname{in}(v) \right\} \operatorname{remove}(v) \left\{ \operatorname{out}(v) \right\}}{\left\{ P * \operatorname{in}(v) \right\} \operatorname{remove}(v) \left\{ P * \operatorname{out}(v) \right\}} \ v \notin P$$



Abstract set specification:

$$\{\operatorname{in}(v)\} \operatorname{remove}(v) \{\operatorname{out}(v)\}$$

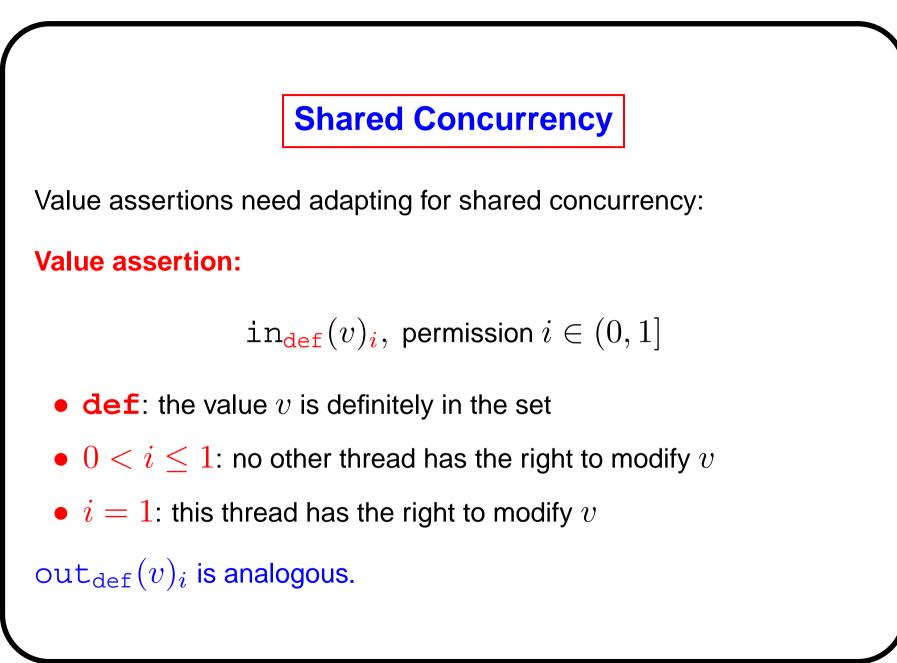
Concrete linked-list implementation:

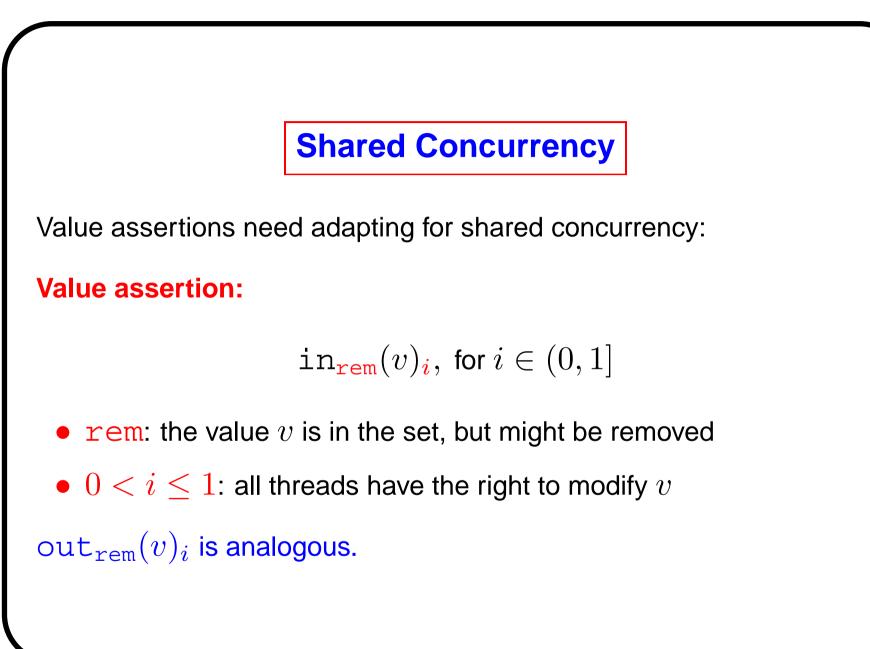
$$\left\{ v \in \texttt{list}(h) \right\} \texttt{code_for_remove}(v) \left\{ v \not\in \texttt{list}(h) \right\}$$

Fiction of separation: elements not separated in list implementation



Value assertions enough for disjoint concurrency: e.g., $v_1 \neq v_2$







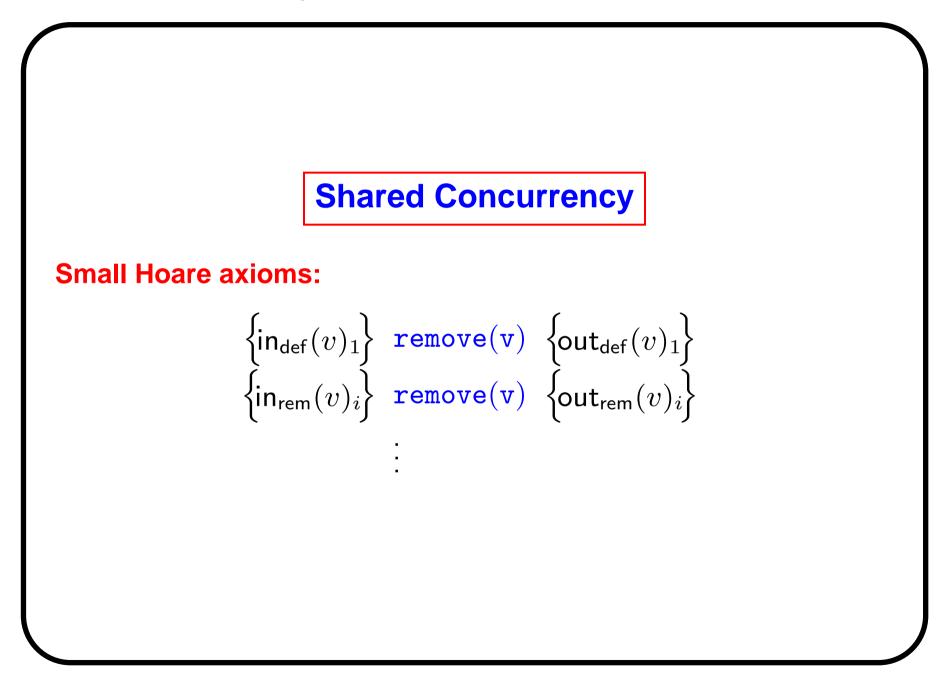
Assertion Axioms

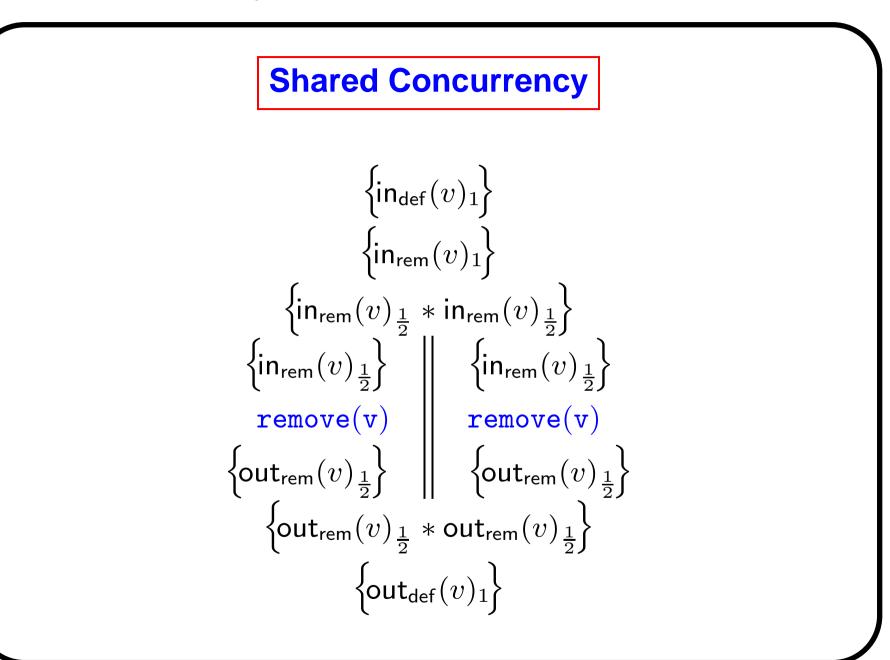
 $\operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{def}}(v)_1 \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_1$

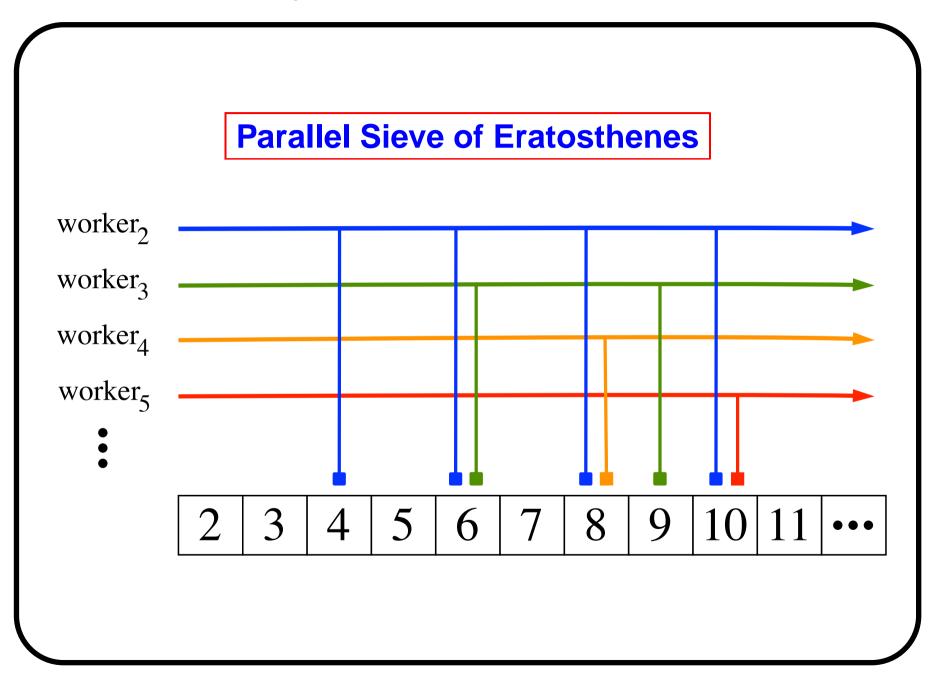
$$\operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_i * \operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_j \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_{i+j}, \text{ if } i+j \leq 1$$

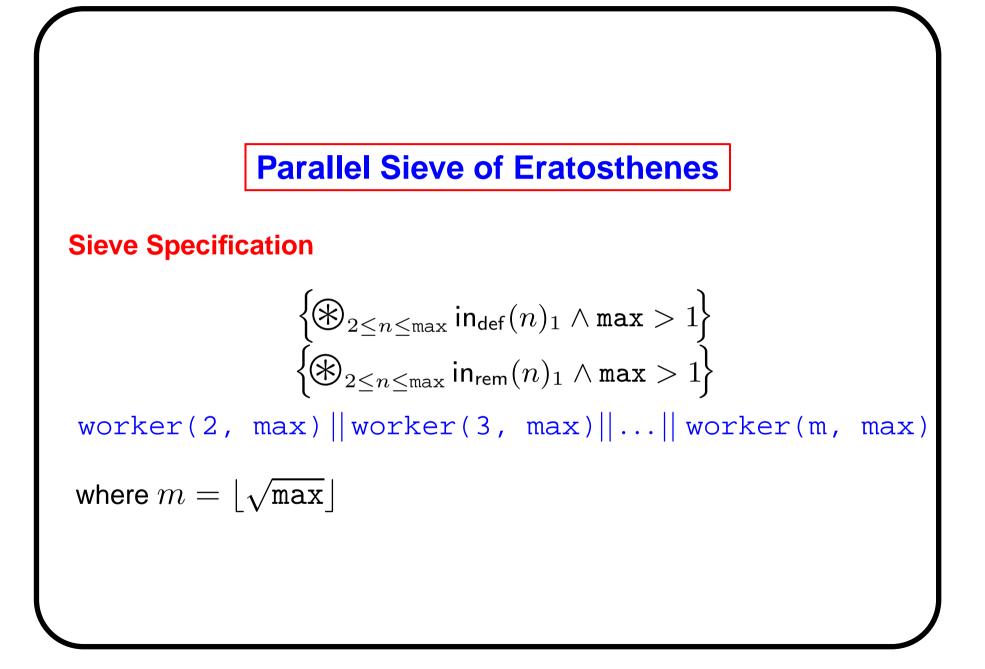
 $\operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_i * \operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_j \Rightarrow \operatorname{false}, \text{ if } i+j > 1$

:











Worker thread \circledast is iterated separating conjunction.

```
\left\{ 2 \le \mathbf{v} \land \bigotimes_{2 \le n \le \max} \mathsf{in}_{\mathsf{rem}}(n)_i \right\}
                             worker(v,max) {
                                   c := v + v:
                                   while (c \le max) {
                                         remove(c);
                                         c := c + v;
                              }
 \bigotimes_{2 \le n \le \max} \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{fac}(n, \mathbf{v}) \implies \operatorname{out}_{\operatorname{rem}}(n)_i \land \\ \neg \operatorname{fac}(n, \mathbf{v}) \implies \operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(n)_i \end{array} \right\}
```

Another assertion axiom:

$$\operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_i * \operatorname{out}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_j \Rightarrow \operatorname{out}_{\operatorname{rem}}(v)_{i+j}, \text{ if } i+j \leq 1$$



Sieve Specification

$$\left\{ \bigotimes_{2 \leq n \leq \max} \mathsf{in}_{\mathsf{def}}(n)_1 \land \max > 1 \right\}$$

worker(2, max) || worker(3, max) || ... || worker(m, max)

$$\begin{cases} \circledast_{2 \leq n \leq \max} & \operatorname{isPrime}(n) \implies \operatorname{in}_{\operatorname{def}}(n)_1 \land \\ \neg \operatorname{isPrime}(n) \implies \operatorname{out}_{\operatorname{def}}(n)_1 \end{cases}$$

where $m = \lfloor \sqrt{\max} \rfloor$

Application: concurrent indexes, verified concurrent B-tree implementation



Life-time achievement award, Hoare

Parallization of sequential programs, Dodds

Syntactic control of interference for separation logic, Reddy

Towards a program logic for JavaScript Smith

Separation logic: O'Hearn, POPL tutorial

Termination: Cook, POPL mentoring tutorial and POPL tutorial

Long-term Questions

What do you know?

How much are you learning?

What is your research voice?

Who is your intended audience?