# KeY-Style Verification for (Hybrid) ABS

Advances after KeY-ABS

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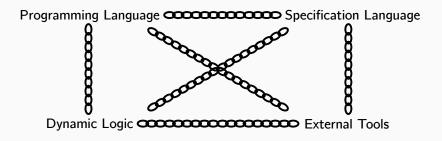
KeYnote Series, 23.04.2021

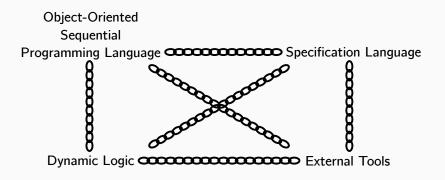
Programming Language

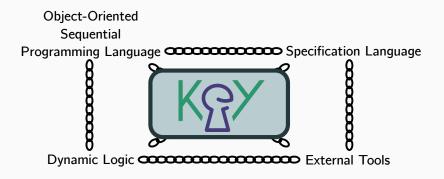
Specification Language

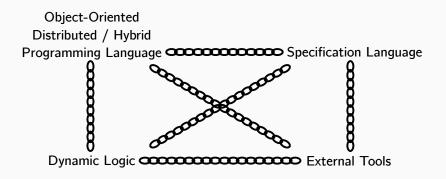
Dynamic Logic

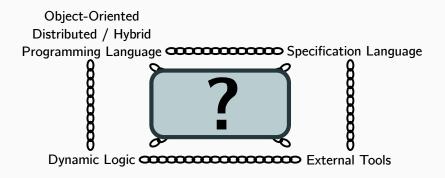
**External Tools** 

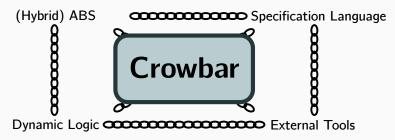












Publication: Kamburjan, Scaletta, Rollshausen, Crowbar: Behavioral Symbolic Execution for Deductive Verification of Active Objects, abs/2102.10127

Available at https://github.com/Edkamb/crowbar-tool

# **Preliminaries**

# Active Objects: Between Actors and Shared Memory

```
1 class A(Int x, Bool locked, B other) implements A{
2
    Unit m(){
      Fut<Int> f = other!met(this.x);
3
      this.locked = True;
4
5
      await f?;
   this.locked = False;
6
      this.x = this.x + f.get;
7
8
    }
    Unit setX(Int x){ await !this.locked; this.x = x; }
9
10 }
```

- Object-private fields, interleavings only at await
- Object-Oriented Actors + Futures + Cooperative Scheduling

## ABS

ABS is specifically designed to combine verification, analysis, execution and natural modeling (for programmers).

Functional Language

```
1 data IntList = Cons(Int, IntList) | Nil;
```

```
2 def Int length(IntList 1) = case 1 { ... };
```

Symbolic time

...

```
1 println(now()); //0
2 duration(1,1);
3 println(now()); //1
```

#### 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

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

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

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•  $s \vdash X!m($ **this**.f>0).Y!n.end

Session Types for AO [Kamburjan and Chen, iFM'18]

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- [s]□**this**.f>0
- [s]finite \* \* [this.f>0] \* \*finite
- $s \vdash X!m\langle this.f>0 \rangle.Y!n.end$
- And more....

ABSDL [Din et al., SEFM'12]

DTL [Beckert and Bruns, CADE'13]

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Session Types for AO [Kamburjan and Chen, iFM'18]

# **Behavioral Modalities**

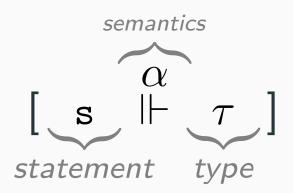
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#### Example

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- ABSDL has object-invariant implicit
- BPL makes structure explicit

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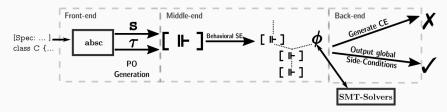
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$$\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}[nv, \Delta$$
$$(\mathsf{BPL}) \frac{\Gamma, \{U_{\mathcal{A}}\}inv \Rightarrow \{U_{\mathcal{A}}\}[s \Vdash (\phi, inv)], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}[\mathsf{await e?}; s \Vdash (\phi, inv)], \Delta}$$
$$\dots$$
$$\Gamma = \{U_{\mathcal{A}}\}[r \mapsto \{U_{\mathcal{A}}\}[r \mapsto (\phi, inv)], \Delta$$

 $(\mathsf{BPL}) \xrightarrow{\Gamma \{ \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{A}} \}^{\Gamma} \Rightarrow \{ \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{A}} \} [\mathfrak{s} \upharpoonright (\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} \mathcal{V})], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{ U \} [\mathsf{while}(\mathsf{e}) \{ \mathfrak{s} \} \mathfrak{s} \lor \Vdash (\phi, \mathcal{i} \mathfrak{n} \mathcal{V})], \Delta}$ 

# 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 cooporate with rest of static toolchain
- Quicker development cycles than KeY/Java

# **Frontend: Specification**

### **Supported Specification Appraoches**

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

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### **Supported Specification Appraoches**

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

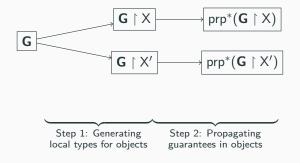
```
1 Unit m([NonNull] C o, C o2){
2 Int i = o.m(); //safe
3 Int j = o2.m();
4 Int k = o2.m(); //safe
5 return i + j + k;
6 }
```

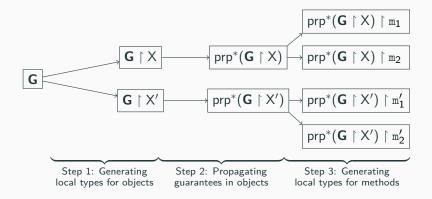
- Crowbar keeps this information in the AST
- Safe accesses do not cause branching

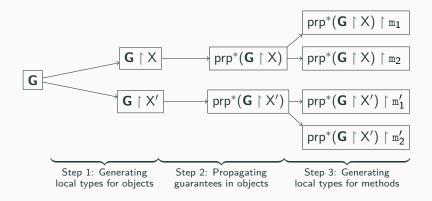
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Step 1: Generating local types for objects







- Propgation 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 }
```

$$(\text{met-V}) \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}(X \doteq \text{this.f} \land \phi), \Delta \qquad \Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}\{v := f\}[s \stackrel{\text{met}}{\Vdash} L], \Delta}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \{U\}[v = \text{this.f!m}(); s \stackrel{\text{met}}{\Vdash} X!m\langle \phi \rangle.L], \Delta}$$

# **Functional Layer**

#### 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);</pre>
```

```
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 }</pre>
```

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$$(\forall \; \texttt{Int} \; x. \; x \geq 0 
ightarrow \texttt{fac}(x) \geq 0) \land \texttt{n} \geq 0$$

 $\rightarrow$  [result = if(n <= 1) then 1 else n\*fac(n-1);  $\parallel^{\alpha_{pst}}$  result  $\geq 0$ ]

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

# Middleend: BPL

### **Behavioral Symbolic Execution**

Crowbar implements symbolic execution with *guides*: additional inputs that guide execution and shape the symbolic execution tree.

### Rules

- Rules Kotlin classes implementing
- 1 abstract class Rule( val conclusion : Modality ) {
- 2 abstract fun transform(cond :MatchCondition,

input : SymbolicState): List <SymbolicTree>

- 3 4
- Matching is implemented directly on the AST using reflection: Schemavariables are any instances implements AbstractVar

### **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 fib(n) which returns a number between 1 and the *n*th fibonnaci 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

# Extensions

### Advances in Language Coverage over KeY-ABS

- Covers complete imperative layer of CoreABS without 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

Hybrid ABS

### **Distributed Cyber-Physical Systems**

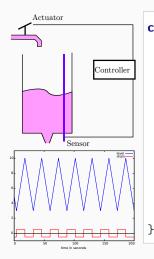
Many modern system are distributed CPS with isolated dynamics: IoT, Industrie 4.0, Digital Twins, ...

How to (a) model (b) simulate and (c) verify such systems?

Hybrid ABS

- Modeling: Hybrid ABS = ABS + ODEs.
- Verifying: Crowbar + KeYmaera X

# Water Tank



```
class CSingleTank(Real inVal){
  physical{
    Real lvl = inVal : lvl' = flow;
    Real flow = -0.5 : flow' = 0;
  }
  Unit run(){ this!up(); this!low(); }
 Unit low(){
   await diff lvl <= 3 & flow <= 0;
   flow = 0.5; this!low();
  }
   Unit up(){...}
```

### **Proof Obligations with Dynamic Logic**

In discrete systems, an object invariant *I* can be checked *modularly* with dynamic logic by showing that every method preserves *I*.

$$I \rightarrow [s]I$$
 Proof Obligation for Java

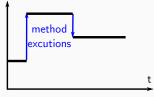
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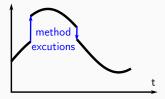


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A logic for (algebraic) hybrid programs:

 $\phi ::= \forall x. \phi \mid \ldots \mid [\alpha] \phi \qquad \alpha ::= ?\phi \mid v := t \mid \{v' = f(v)\&\phi\} \mid \ldots$ 

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### **Example**

Set a variable to 0, let it raise with slope 1 while it is below 5 and discard all runs where it is above 5.

$$[x := 0; \{x' = 1\&x \le 5\}; ?x \ge 5]x \doteq 5$$

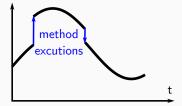
This formula is valid.

# **Object Invariants**

### **Proof Obligations for Hybrid Active Objects**

If we can translate the method body of a method into  $d\mathcal{L}$ , then we can express that the invariant holds once the method ends and keeps holding when following the dynamics.

 $I \rightarrow [s] (I \land [ode&true]I)$  Proof Obligation for HABS



Using true means that I must hold forever...

### **Controlled Regions**

Let *g* be disjunction of the guards of the *methods that are known to be in the scheduler queue after a method terminates.* To establish *I*, the following proof obligation suffices:

$$\boldsymbol{I} \rightarrow \Big[ \mathtt{s} \Big] \Big( \boldsymbol{I} \land \big[ \mathtt{ode} \And \neg \mathtt{g} \big] \boldsymbol{I} \Big)$$

### Example

- 1 Real m() { ... this!other(); return 0; }
- 2 Real other() { await diff x >= 0; ... }

$$I \rightarrow \Big[ \dots \Big] \Big( I \land [\mathsf{ode}\& x \le 0] I \Big)$$

```
class CSimpleSingleTank(Real inVal){
    physical{
        Real lvl = inVal : lvl' = flow;
        Real flow = -0.5 : flow' = 0;
    }
    Unit run(){ this!up(); this!low(); }
    Unit low(){ await diff lvl <= 3; flow = 0.5; this!low(); }
    Unit up(){ await diff lvl >= 10; flow = -0.5; this!up(); }
}
```

$$I 
ightarrow [...] (I \land [\mathsf{ode} \ lvl \ge 3 \land lvl \le 10]I)$$

# Chisel

#### Chisel[Kamburjan, HSCC'21]

Post-Regions are implemented as a translation into KeYmaera X.

- Also supports method contracts and local Zeno Behavior.
- Interoperable with Crowbar through method contracts.
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### **Future Work**

Is it possible to move all ODEs out of the first program?

duration(5); 
$$I \rightarrow [s; \{ \mathsf{ode}\&t \leq 5 \}; s' ] (I \land [\mathsf{ode}\&\mathsf{true}]I)$$

Crowbar: A flexible framework for prototyping deductive verification of distributed object-oriented programs.

# Conclusion

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- Redo the KeY-ABS case studies in Crowbar
- Rules as Kotlin DSL
- Comparison of trace specifications/logics in Crowbar
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Long-term goal

Reintegration with KeY as a KeY-ABS successor

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# Thank you for your attention