

Compositional Refinement of Separation Logic with Recursive Definitions

Christina Jansen Christoph Matheja Thomas Noll

Software Modeling and Verification Group



<http://moves.rwth-aachen.de/>

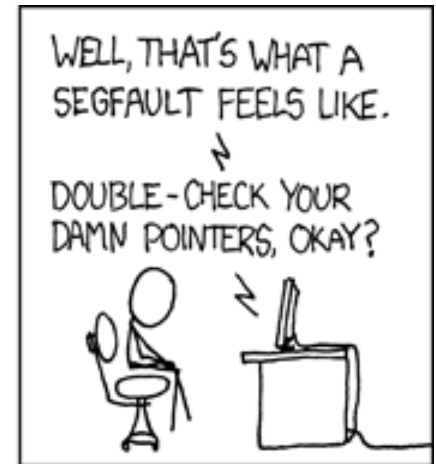
DCON 2016

March 7, 2016; Saarbrücken

Motivation



AND SUDDENLY YOU
MISSTEP, STUMBLE,
AND JOLT AWAKE?



<https://xkcd.com/371>

Motivation



<https://xkcd.com/371>

Separation Logic

Hoare Logic

- + Pointers
- + Dynamic data structures
- + Local reasoning

Motivation



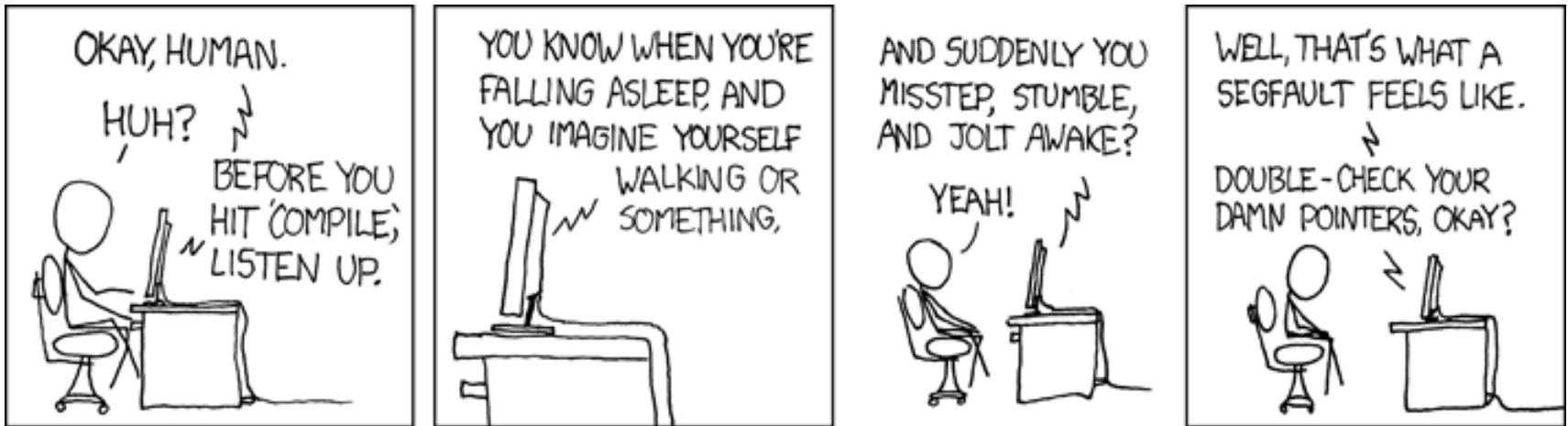
<https://xkcd.com/371>

Concurrent Separation Logic

Hoare Logic

- + Pointers
- + Dynamic data structures
- + Local reasoning
- + Permissions (omitted)

Motivation



<https://xkcd.com/371>

Concurrent Separation Logic

Hoare Logic

- + Pointers
- + Dynamic data structures
- + Local reasoning
- + Permissions (omitted)



Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ
- Establishment: each variable in φ is eventually allocated

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ
- Establishment: each variable in φ is eventually allocated
- Equality: x, y are guaranteed to be equal in φ

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ
- Establishment: each variable in φ is eventually allocated
- Equality: x, y are guaranteed to be equal in φ
- Reachability: y is reachable from x in each heap specified by φ

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ
- Establishment: each variable in φ is eventually allocated
- Equality: x, y are guaranteed to be equal in φ
- Reachability: y is reachable from x in each heap specified by φ
- Connectivity: each heap specified by φ is connected

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ
- Establishment: each variable in φ is eventually allocated
- Equality: x, y are guaranteed to be equal in φ
- Reachability: y is reachable from x in each heap specified by φ
- Connectivity: each heap specified by φ is connected

How to **decide**

each of these properties?

Some Informal Properties

- Satisfiability: there exists a model of φ
- Model-Checking: h is a model of φ
- Entailment: each model of φ is a model of ψ
- Establishment: each variable in φ is eventually allocated
- Equality: x, y are guaranteed to be equal in φ
- Reachability: y is reachable from x in each heap specified by φ
- Connectivity: each heap specified by φ is connected

How to **decide** **and establish** each of these properties?

Outline

1. Motivation

2. Symbolic Heaps with Recursive Definitions

3. A Refinement Theorem

4. Applications

5. Conclusion

Symbolic Heaps with Recursive Definitions

States: $\sigma = (s, h)$, stack $s : \text{Var} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, heap $h : \mathbb{Z} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$

Terms are variables x, y, z, \dots or the constant `nil`.

Spatial formulas Σ and pure formulas π are given by

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma &::= \text{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{a} \mid P\mathbf{a} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \\ \pi &::= \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

where P is a predicate symbol and \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are tuples of terms.

Symbolic heap: $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}} \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$, where Π is a finite set of pure formulas

Symbolic Heaps with Recursive Definitions

States: $\sigma = (s, h)$, stack $s : \text{Var} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, heap $h : \mathbb{Z} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$

Terms are variables x, y, z, \dots or the constant `nil`.

Spatial formulas Σ and pure formulas π are given by

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma &::= \text{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{a} \mid P\mathbf{a} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \\ \pi &::= \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

where P is a predicate symbol and \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are tuples of terms.

Symbolic heap: $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}} \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$, where Π is a finite set of pure formulas

System of recursive definitions: finite set Φ of rules $P \Rightarrow \varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$

Example

$$\text{tree} \Rightarrow \text{emp} : \{x = \text{nil}\}$$

$$\text{tree} \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * \text{tree } y * \text{tree } z$$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$

$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$$

```
cleanup(x) {  
  if (x != 0) {  
    l := x.left;  
    r := x.right;  
    cleanup(x.left);  
    cleanup(x.right);  
    free(x);  
  }  
}
```

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$

$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree y * tree z$

```
cleanup(x) {                                     { tree x }
  if (x != 0) {
    l := x.left;
    r := x.right;
    cleanup(x.left);
    cleanup(x.right);
    free(x);
  }
}
```

$\{ emp \}$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$

$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree y * tree z$

```
cleanup(x) {                                     { tree x }
  if (x != 0) {
    l := x.left;
    r := x.right;
    cleanup(x.left);
    cleanup(x.right);
    free(x);
  }
}
```

$\{ emp \}$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$

$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$

```
cleanup(x) {                                     {tree x}
  if (x != 0) {
    l := x.left;
    r := x.right;
    cleanup(x.left);
    cleanup(x.right);
    free(x);
  }
}
```

$\{emp\}$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$

$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree y * tree z$

```
cleanup(x) {  
  if (x != 0) {  
    l := x.left;  
    r := x.right;  
    cleanup(x.left);  
    cleanup(x.right);  
    free(x);  
  }  
}
```

$\{tree\ x\}$

$\{\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z\}$

$\{emp\}$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree y * tree z$$

```
cleanup(x) {  
  if (x != 0) {  
    l := x.left;  
    r := x.right;  
    cleanup(x.left);  
    cleanup(x.right);  
    free(x);  
  }  
}
```

$$\{tree\ x\}$$
$$\{\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z\}$$
$$\{\exists z . x \mapsto (l, z) * tree\ l * tree\ z\}$$
$$\{emp\}$$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$$

```
cleanup(x) {  
  if (x != 0) {  
    l := x.left;  
    r := x.right;  
    cleanup(x.left);  
    cleanup(x.right);  
    free(x);  
  }  
}
```

$$\{tree\ x\}$$
$$\{\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z\}$$
$$\{\exists z . x \mapsto (l, z) * tree\ l * tree\ z\}$$
$$\{x \mapsto l, r * tree\ l * tree\ r\}$$
$$\{emp\}$$

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$$

cleanup(x) {	{ tree x }
if (x != 0) {	{ $\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$ }
l := x.left;	{ $\exists z . x \mapsto (l, z) * tree\ l * tree\ z$ }
r := x.right;	{ $x \mapsto l, r * tree\ l * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.left);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.right);	
free(x);	
}	
}	{ emp }

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$$

cleanup(x) {	{ tree x }
if (x != 0) {	{ $\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$ }
l := x.left;	{ $\exists z . x \mapsto (l, z) * tree\ l * tree\ z$ }
r := x.right;	{ $x \mapsto l, r * tree\ l * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.left);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.right);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * emp$ }
free(x);	
}	
}	{ emp }

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$$

cleanup(x) {	{ tree x }
if (x != 0) {	{ $\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$ }
l := x.left;	{ $\exists z . x \mapsto (l, z) * tree\ l * tree\ z$ }
r := x.right;	{ $x \mapsto l, r * tree\ l * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.left);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.right);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * emp$ }
free(x);	{ emp * emp * emp }
}	
}	{ emp }

Example: Destruction of a Binary Tree

Example

$$tree \Rightarrow emp : \{x = nil\}$$
$$tree \Rightarrow \exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$$

cleanup(x) {	{ tree x }
if (x != 0) {	{ $\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z * tree\ y * tree\ z$ }
l := x.left;	{ $\exists z . x \mapsto (l, z) * tree\ l * tree\ z$ }
r := x.right;	{ $x \mapsto l, r * tree\ l * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.left);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * tree\ r$ }
cleanup(x.right);	{ $x \mapsto l, r * emp * emp$ }
free(x);	{ emp * emp * emp }
}	{ emp }
}	{ emp }

Semantics

States: $\sigma = s, h$, stack $s : \text{Var} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, heap $h : \mathbb{Z} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$
 $\Sigma ::= \text{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{a} \mid P\mathbf{a} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma$ $\pi ::= \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{b}$

Semantics of Separation Logic

$$s, h \models \text{emp} \Leftrightarrow \text{dom } h = \emptyset$$

$$s, h \models x \mapsto \mathbf{a} \Leftrightarrow \text{dom } h = \{sx\}, h \circ sx = s\mathbf{a}$$

$$s, h \models P\mathbf{x} \quad \text{via unfolding trees (next slide)}$$

$$s, h \models \Sigma_1 * \Sigma_2 \Leftrightarrow h = h_1 \uplus h_2 \text{ and } s, h_1 \models \Sigma_1 \text{ and } s, h_2 \models \Sigma_2$$

(h is partitioned into h_1, h_2)

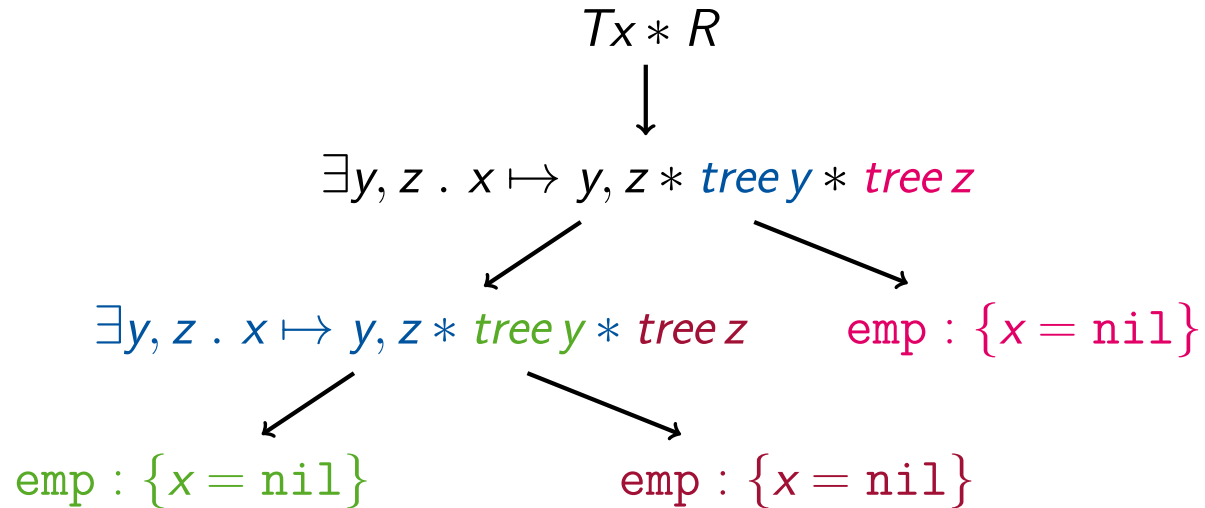
$$s, h \models \mathbf{a} \sim \mathbf{b} \Leftrightarrow s\mathbf{a} \sim s\mathbf{b}$$

$$s, h \models \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi \Leftrightarrow \exists \mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ . s[\mathbf{z} \mapsto \mathbf{a}], h \models \Sigma$$

and $\forall \pi \in \Pi . s[\mathbf{z} \mapsto \mathbf{a}], h \models \pi$

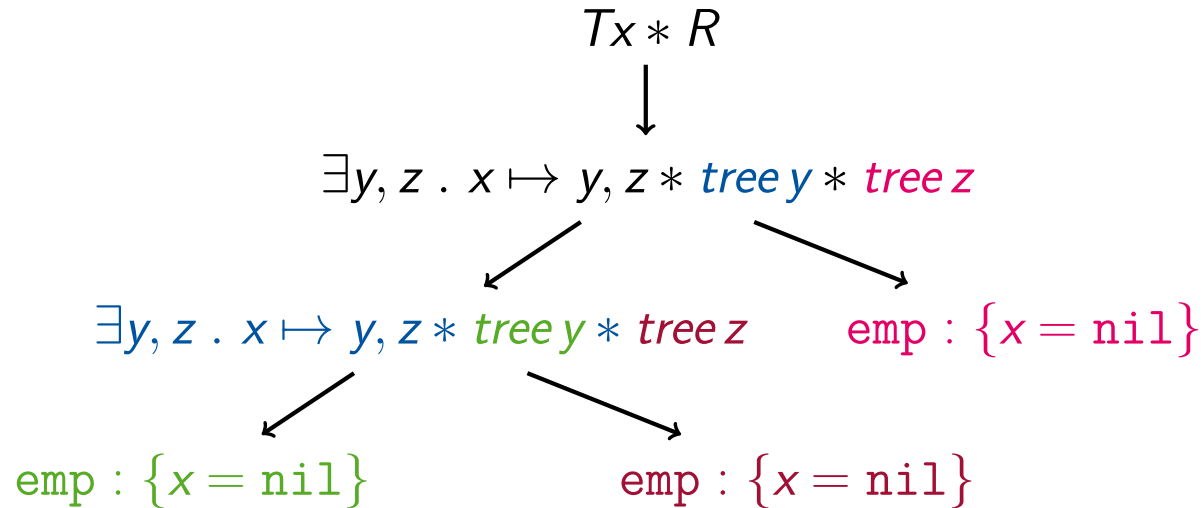
Unfolding Trees

An **unfolding tree** t captures an unrolling of predicates in a symbolic heap:



Unfolding Trees

An **unfolding tree** t captures an unrolling of predicates in a symbolic heap:

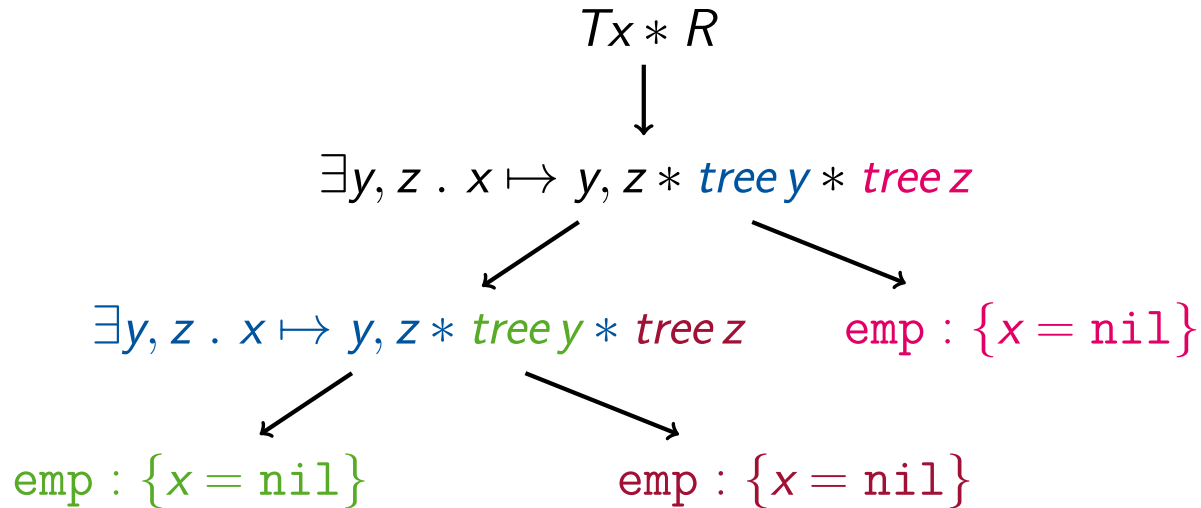


Corresponding **unfolding** $\llbracket t \rrbracket$:

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists \mathbf{z} . x \mapsto z_1, z_2 * z_1 \mapsto z_3, z_4 * \text{emp} * \text{emp} * \text{emp} * R : \{z_2 = z_3 = z_4 = \text{nil}\} \\ \equiv & \exists \mathbf{z} . x \mapsto z_1, \text{nil} * z_1 \mapsto \text{emp}, \text{emp} * R \end{aligned}$$

Unfolding Trees

An **unfolding tree** t captures an unrolling of predicates in a symbolic heap:



Corresponding **unfolding** $\llbracket t \rrbracket$:

$$\exists \mathbf{z} . x \mapsto z_1, z_2 * z_1 \mapsto z_3, z_4 * \text{emp} * \text{emp} * \text{emp} * R : \{z_2 = z_3 = z_4 = \text{nil}\}$$

$$\equiv \exists \mathbf{z} . x \mapsto z_1, \text{nil} * z_1 \mapsto \text{emp}, \text{emp} * R$$

$$s, h \models_{\Phi} P_X \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ unfolding tree } t \text{ of } P . s, h \models \llbracket t \rrbracket$$

Outline

1. Motivation
2. Symbolic Heaps with Recursive Definitions
3. A Refinement Theorem
4. Applications
5. Conclusion

Refinement – Overview

Merriam Webster on Refinement:

the act or process of removing unwanted substances from something

Refinement – Overview

Merriam Webster on Refinement:

the act or process of removing unwanted substances from something

Given:

- System of recursive definitions Φ
- Symbolic heap $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$
- Set of fully unfolded symbolic heaps $\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF$

Refinement – Overview

Merriam Webster on Refinement:

the act or process of removing unwanted substances from something

Given:

- System of recursive definitions Φ
- Symbolic heap $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$
- Set of fully unfolded symbolic heaps $\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF$

Tasks:

- Provide Ψ and $\psi_{\mathbf{x}}$ capturing **exactly** the unfoldings of Φ and $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$ in \mathfrak{H} .
- Decide whether each unfolding of $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$ is in \mathfrak{H} .
- Decide whether there exists an unfolding of $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$ in \mathfrak{H} .

A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to nil?

A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to nil?

$$\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z$$

A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to `nil`?

no
↑
 $\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z$

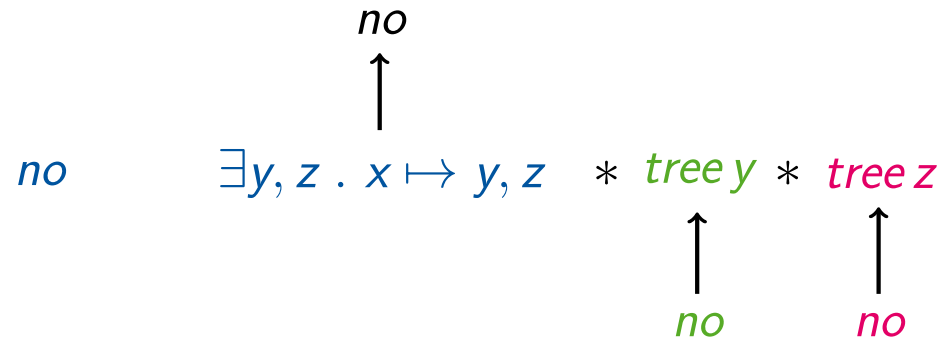
A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to `nil`?

no $\exists y, z . x \mapsto y, z$ * *tree y* * *tree z*

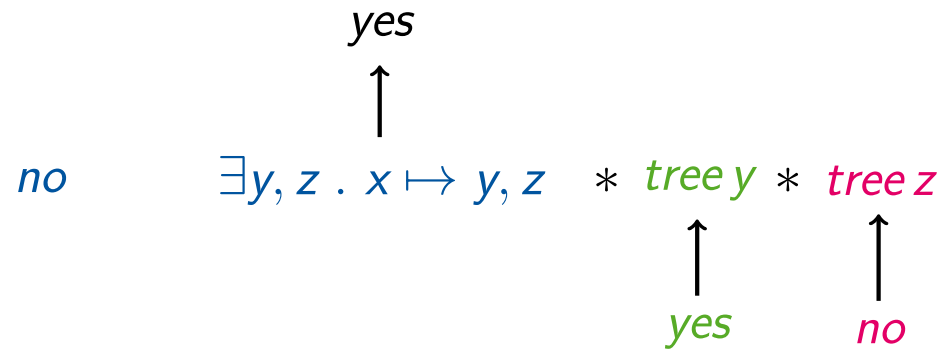
A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to nil?



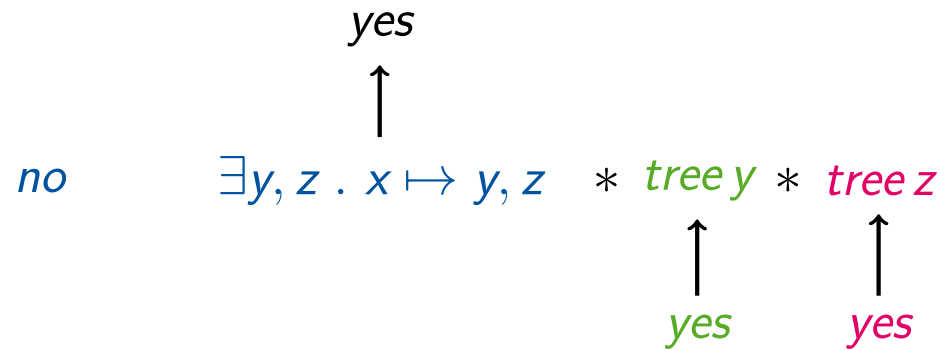
A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to nil?



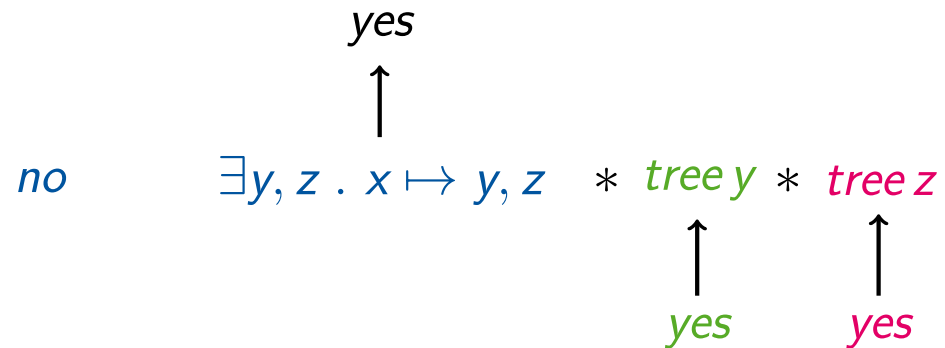
A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists z. \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to nil?



A Toy Problem

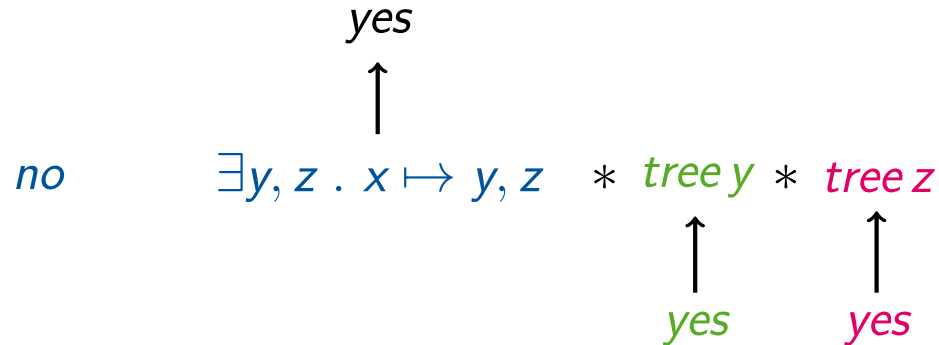
Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to nil?



This is a transition relation of a finite tree automaton.

A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to `nil`?



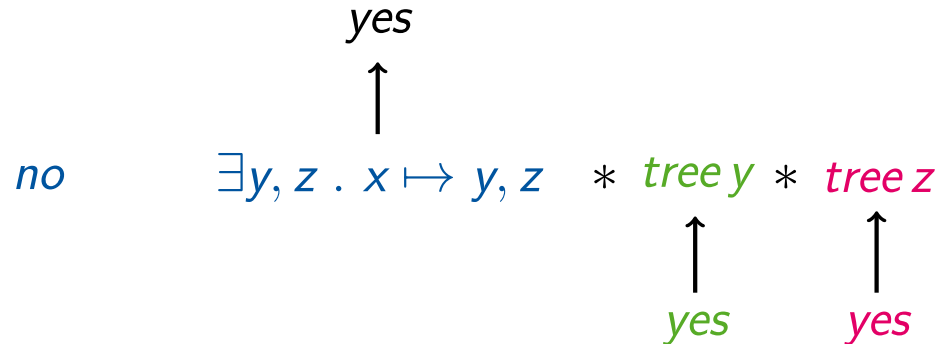
This is a transition relation of a finite tree automaton.

Naive decision procedure:

1. If $x = \text{nil} \in \Pi$ then return `yes`.
2. Compute least set \mathcal{Y} of predicate symbols yielding `yes`.
3. Check whether $\text{Pred}(\varphi) \cap \mathcal{Y} \neq \emptyset$.

A Toy Problem

Is some variable of symbolic heap $\varphi \triangleq \exists z . \Sigma : \Pi$ equal to `nil`?



This is a transition relation of a finite tree automaton.

Naive decision procedure:

1. If $x = \text{nil} \in \Pi$ then return `yes`.
2. Compute least set \mathcal{Y} of predicate symbols yielding `yes`.
3. Check whether $\text{Pred}(\varphi) \cap \mathcal{Y} \neq \emptyset$.

Refinement: replace each predicate call P by (P, yes) and (P, no) according to observation from above.

Compositional Heap Properties

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[[\Phi]] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

$(\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}, \Delta[[\Phi]])$ is **compositional** if for each unfolding tree t of each symbolic heap $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$:

$$(p, [[t]]) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \text{ if and only if } (p, \varphi_{\mathbf{x}}, \mathbf{q}) \in \Delta[[\Phi]] \text{ and } (\mathbf{q}_i, [[t|_i]]) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$$

(where $1 \leq i \leq |Calls(\varphi_{\mathbf{x}})|$).

Compositional Heap Properties

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[[\Phi]] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

$(\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}, \Delta[[\Phi]])$ is **compositional** if for each unfolding tree t of each symbolic heap $\varphi\mathbf{x}$:

$$(p, [[t]]) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \text{ if and only if } (p, \varphi\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{q}) \in \Delta[[\Phi]] \text{ and } (\mathbf{q}_i, [[t|_i]]) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$$

(where $1 \leq i \leq |Calls(\varphi\mathbf{x})|$).

$\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$ is **compositional** if for each Φ there exists $\Delta[[\Phi]]$ such that $(\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}, \Delta[[\Phi]])$ is compositional.

Compositional Heap Properties

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[[\Phi]] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

$(\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}, \Delta[[\Phi]])$ is **compositional** if for each unfolding tree t of each symbolic heap $\varphi\mathbf{x}$:

$$(p, [[t]]) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \text{ if and only if } (p, \varphi\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{q}) \in \Delta[[\Phi]] \text{ and } (\mathbf{q}_i, [[t|_i]]) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$$

(where $1 \leq i \leq |Calls(\varphi\mathbf{x})|$).

$\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$ is **compositional** if for each Φ there exists $\Delta[[\Phi]]$ such that $(\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}, \Delta[[\Phi]])$ is compositional.

\mathfrak{H} is a **compositional** compositional heap property if there exists a compositional $\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$ and $\mathbb{H}_0 \subseteq \mathbb{H}$ such that

$$\varphi \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ if and only if } \exists h \in \mathbb{H}_0 . (h, \varphi) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}.$$

Compositional Heap Properties – Toy Example

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[[\Phi]] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

Is some variable of a symbolic heap equal to nil?

$$\mathfrak{H} \triangleq \{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi \in TSLF \mid \exists x \in Var . x = \text{nil} \in \Pi\}$$

Compositional Heap Properties – Toy Example

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[[\Phi]] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

Is some variable of a symbolic heap equal to nil?

$$\mathfrak{H} \triangleq \{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi \in TSLF \mid \exists x \in Var . x = \text{nil} \in \Pi\}$$

\mathfrak{H} is a compositional heap property:

- $\mathbb{H} \triangleq \{0, 1\}$, $\mathbb{H}_0 \triangleq \{1\}$
- $(q, \varphi) \in \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$ iff $(q = 0 \wedge \varphi \notin \mathfrak{P}) \vee (q = 1 \wedge \varphi \in \mathfrak{P})$
- $(p, \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi, q_1 \dots q_n) \in \Delta[[\Phi]]$ iff $p = \max\{[\exists x \in Var . x = \text{nil} \in \Pi], q_1, \dots, q_n\}$

A Refinement Theorem

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[\Phi] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

Theorem

For each compositional heap property \mathfrak{H} , $\varphi \in SLF$ and $\Phi \in SRD$ one can effectively construct $\Psi \in SRD$ and $\psi \in SLF$ such that for each unfolding tree t of φ in Φ :

$$\llbracket t \rrbracket \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ iff } \exists \text{ unfolding tree } t' \text{ of } \psi \text{ in } \Psi \text{ such that } \llbracket t \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket t' \rrbracket.$$

Moreover, if cw is the maximal number of predicate calls:

$$|\Psi| + |\psi| \leq \mathbb{H}^{cw+1} \cdot (|\Phi| + |\varphi|) + |\mathbb{H}_0| \cdot |\varphi|$$

A Refinement Theorem

$$\mathfrak{H} \subseteq TSLF \quad \mathbb{H} \text{ finite set} \quad \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}} \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times TSLF \quad \Delta[[\Phi]] \subseteq \mathbb{H} \times SLF(\Phi) \times \mathbb{H}^*$$

Theorem

For each compositional heap property \mathfrak{H} , $\varphi \in SLF$ and $\Phi \in SRD$ one can effectively construct $\Psi \in SRD$ and $\psi \in SLF$ such that for each unfolding tree t of φ in Φ :

$$[[t]] \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ iff } \exists \text{ unfolding tree } t' \text{ of } \psi \text{ in } \Psi \text{ such that } [[t]] \equiv [[t']].$$

Moreover, if cw is the maximal number of predicate calls:

$$|\Psi| + |\psi| \leq \mathbb{H}^{cw+1} \cdot (|\Phi| + |\varphi|) + |\mathbb{H}_0| \cdot |\varphi|$$

The **refinement** of Φ by $\mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$ is the least set $\Phi \upharpoonright \mathfrak{H}_{\mathbb{H}}$ satisfying

$$P \Rightarrow \varphi \in \Phi \text{ and } (p, \varphi, \mathbf{q}) \in \Delta[[\Phi]] \text{ implies } (P, p) \Rightarrow \varphi[\mathbf{q}]$$

where each predicate call $P_i \mathbf{z}$ is replaced by $(P_i, \mathbf{q}_i) \mathbf{z}$ in $\varphi[\mathbf{q}]$.

A Refinement Theorem

Theorem

Compositional heap properties are closed under Boolean operations.

Theorem

For each compositional heap property \mathfrak{H} , $\varphi \in SLF$ and $\Phi \in SRD$ it is decidable whether there exists an unfolding tree t of φ in Φ such that $\llbracket t \rrbracket \in \mathfrak{H}$.

Complexity of deciding $\varphi \in \mathfrak{H}$:

$$\mathcal{O} \left(\left[\mathbb{H}^{cw+1} \cdot (|\Phi| + |\varphi|) + |\mathbb{H}_0| \cdot |\varphi| \right] \cdot \mathcal{T}(\Delta[\Phi]) \right)$$

Outline

1. Motivation
2. Symbolic Heaps with Recursive Definitions
3. A Refinement Theorem
4. Applications
5. Conclusion

Satisfiability

SL-SAT: Given $\Phi \in SRD$ and $\varphi \in SLF$, decide whether φ is satisfiable.

$$\mathfrak{G}_k \triangleq \{\varphi\mathbf{x} \in TSLF_k \mid \exists s, h . s, h \models \varphi\mathbf{x}\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Satisfiability

SL-SAT: Given $\Phi \in SRD$ and $\varphi \in SLF$, decide whether φ is satisfiable.

$$\mathfrak{S}_k \triangleq \{\varphi \mathbf{x} \in TSLF_k \mid \exists s, h . s, h \models \varphi \mathbf{x}\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Theorem

\mathfrak{S}_k is a compositional heap property. Moreover, \mathfrak{S} can be chosen such that $\mathfrak{S} \in \mathcal{O}(2^{k^2})$.

Satisfiability

SL-SAT: Given $\Phi \in SRD$ and $\varphi \in SLF$, decide whether φ is satisfiable.

$$\mathfrak{S}_k \triangleq \{\varphi \mathbf{x} \in TSLF_k \mid \exists s, h . s, h \models \varphi \mathbf{x}\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Theorem

\mathfrak{S}_k is a compositional heap property. Moreover, \mathbb{S} can be chosen such that $\mathbb{S} \in \mathcal{O}(2^{k^2})$.

Theorem

- SL-SAT is EXPTIME-complete (Brotherstone, 2013)
- SL-SAT_k is NP-complete for $k \geq 3$ (Brotherstone, 2013)
- SL-SAT_{k,cw} is PTIME-complete for $cw \geq 2, k \geq 0$

Model-Checking

SL-MC: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi \in SLF$ and s, h , decide whether $s, h \models \varphi$.

$$\mathfrak{M}_k \triangleq \{\varphi \mathbf{x} \in TSLF_k \mid s, h \models \varphi \mathbf{x}\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Theorem

\mathfrak{M}_k is a compositional heap property.

Theorem

- SL-MC is EXPTIME-complete (Brotherstone, 2016)
- SL-MC_k is NP-complete for $k \geq 3$ (Brotherstone, 2016)
- SL-MC_{k,cw} is PTIME-complete for $cw \geq 2, k \geq 0$

Establishment

Establishment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, decide whether each existentially quantified variable in each unfolding is **eventually allocated**.

$$\mathfrak{E}_k \triangleq \{\varphi \in TSLF_k \mid \forall y \in BV(\varphi) . y \text{ allocated}\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Theorem

\mathfrak{E}_k is a compositional heap property.

Theorem

- Establishment is in EXPTIME
- Establishment $_k$ is in NP for $k \geq 3$
- Establishment $_{k,cw}$ is PTIME-complete for $cw \geq 2, k \geq 0$

Equality of Program Variables

EqVar: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}} \in SLF$ and i, j , decide whether $\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}_j$ holds for some unfolding.

$$\mathfrak{V}_k \triangleq \{\varphi \in TSLF_k \mid \mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}_j \in \Pi^*(\varphi) \text{ and } \mathbf{x}_i \neq \mathbf{x}_j \notin \Pi^*(\varphi)\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Theorem

\mathfrak{V}_k is a compositional heap property.

Theorem

- EqVar is in EXPTIME-complete.
- EqVar _{k} is in NP-complete for $k \geq 3$
- EqVar _{k, cw} is PTIME-complete for $cw \geq 2, k \geq 0$

Reachability

Reachability: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}} \in SLF$ and i, j , decide whether $\mathbf{x}_i \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{x}_j$ holds for some unfolding.

$$\mathfrak{R}_k \triangleq \{\varphi \in TSLF_k \mid \mathbf{x}_i \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{x}_j\}$$

where k bounds the number of free variables.

Theorem

\mathfrak{R}_k is a compositional heap property.

Theorem

- Reachability is in EXPTIME-complete.
- Reachability $_k$ is in NP-complete for $k \geq 3$
- Reachability $_{k,cw}$ is PTIME-complete for $cw \geq 2, k \geq 0$

Entailment

Entailment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi, \psi \in SLF$, decide whether

$$\forall s, h . s, h \models_{\Phi} \varphi \text{ implies } s, h \models_{\Phi} \psi.$$

Entailment

Entailment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi, \psi \in SLF$, decide whether

$$\forall s, h . s, h \models_{\Phi} \varphi \text{ implies } s, h \models_{\Phi} \psi.$$

- Entailment is **undecidable**.
- Most tools use tailored procedures for fixed systems of recursive definitions.

Entailment

Entailment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi, \psi \in SLF$, decide whether

$$\forall s, h . s, h \models_{\Phi} \varphi \text{ implies } s, h \models_{\Phi} \psi.$$

- Entailment is **undecidable**.
- Most tools use tailored procedures for fixed systems of recursive definitions.

Definition

$\varphi, \psi \in TSLF$ are \mathfrak{H} -congruent if for each $\vartheta \in SLF$ with one predicate call P ,

$$\vartheta[\varphi / P] \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ iff } \vartheta[\psi / P] \in \mathfrak{H}.$$

Entailment

Entailment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi, \psi \in SLF$, decide whether

$$\forall s, h . s, h \models_{\Phi} \varphi \text{ implies } s, h \models_{\Phi} \psi.$$

- Entailment is **undecidable**.
- Most tools use tailored procedures for fixed systems of recursive definitions.

Definition

$\varphi, \psi \in TSLF$ are \mathfrak{H} -congruent if for each $\vartheta \in SLF$ with one predicate call P ,

$$\vartheta[\varphi / P] \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ iff } \vartheta[\psi / P] \in \mathfrak{H}.$$

Theorem

\mathfrak{H} is compositional if the \mathfrak{H} -congruence is of finite index.

Entailment

Entailment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi, \psi \in SLF$, decide whether

$$\forall s, h . s, h \models_{\Phi} \varphi \text{ implies } s, h \models_{\Phi} \psi.$$

- Entailment is **undecidable**.
- Most tools use tailored procedures for fixed systems of recursive definitions.

Definition

$\varphi, \psi \in TSLF$ are \mathfrak{H} -congruent if for each $\vartheta \in SLF$ with one predicate call P ,

$$\vartheta[\varphi / P] \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ iff } \vartheta[\psi / P] \in \mathfrak{H}.$$

Theorem

\mathfrak{H} is compositional if the \mathfrak{H} -congruence is of finite index.

We obtain a finite index for formulas in SL-fragments where the entailment problem is known to be decidable.

Entailment

Entailment: Given $\Phi \in SRD$, $\varphi, \psi \in SLF$, decide whether

$$\forall s, h . s, h \models_{\Phi} \varphi \text{ implies } s, h \models_{\Phi} \psi.$$

- Entailment is **undecidable**.
- Most tools use tailored procedures for fixed systems of recursive definitions.

Definition

$\varphi, \psi \in TSLF$ are \mathfrak{H} -congruent if for each $\vartheta \in SLF$ with one predicate call P ,

$$\vartheta[\varphi / P] \in \mathfrak{H} \text{ iff } \vartheta[\psi / P] \in \mathfrak{H}.$$

Theorem

\mathfrak{H} is compositional if the \mathfrak{H} -congruence is of finite index.

We obtain a finite index for formulas in SL-fragments where the entailment problem is known to be decidable.

Open problem: How to compute equivalence classes of \mathfrak{H} -congruences for restricted fragments?

Conclusion

1. Symbolic Heaps with Recursive Definitions

$\varphi_{\mathbf{x}} \triangleq \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma : \Pi, \quad \Phi \triangleq \{P \Rightarrow \varphi_{\mathbf{x}} \mid \dots\},$ fragment used by most tools

2. A Refinement Theorem

Refine Φ and $\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}$ such that each unfolding satisfies property \mathfrak{H} .

3. Applications

Satisfiability, Model-Checking, Establishment, Reachability, ... are compositional

4. Future Work

Apply compositional heap properties to the entailment problem for restricted fragments