

Unified Reasoning about Robustness Properties of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

Christina Jansen¹ Jens Katelaan²

Christoph Matheja¹ Thomas Noll¹ Florian Zuleger²

¹ RWTH Aachen University

² TU Wien

26th European Symposium on Programming

20th edition of the European Joint Conferences on Theory & Practice of Software

April 28, 2017, Uppsala, Sweden

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.
- These tools rely on **systems of inductive predicate definitions (SID)** as data structure specifications.

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.
- These tools rely on **systems of inductive predicate definitions (SID)** as data structure specifications.
- Ongoing trend: Allow user-supplied SIDs instead of handcrafted ones.

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.
- These tools rely on **systems of inductive predicate definitions (SID)** as data structure specifications.
- Ongoing trend: Allow user-supplied SIDs instead of handcrafted ones.
- We consider two problems: **Given an SID...**

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.
- These tools rely on **systems of inductive predicate definitions** (SID) as data structure specifications.
- Ongoing trend: Allow user-supplied SIDs instead of handcrafted ones.
- We consider two problems: **Given an SID...**
 - 1 prove that it is **robust**.

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.
- These tools rely on **systems of inductive predicate definitions** (SID) as data structure specifications.
- Ongoing trend: Allow user-supplied SIDs instead of handcrafted ones.
- We consider two problems: **Given an SID...**
 - 1 **prove that it is robust.** — garbage-free, acyclic, satisfiable,...

Robustness of Symbolic Heap Separation Logic

- **Separation logic** specifies program memory to facilitate verification of imperative pointer programs.
- **Symbolic heaps** emerged as an idiomatic fragment employed by various automated verification tools.
- These tools rely on **systems of inductive predicate definitions** (SID) as data structure specifications.
- Ongoing trend: Allow user-supplied SIDs instead of handcrafted ones.
- We consider two problems: **Given an SID...**
 - 1 **prove that it is robust.** — garbage-free, acyclic, satisfiable,...
 - 2 **synthesize** a robust SID from it.

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by [heap automata](#)

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by **heap automata**
- We develop an **algorithmic framework**: For every heap automaton we obtain. . .

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by **heap automata**
- We develop an **algorithmic framework**: For every heap automaton we obtain. . .
 - a **decision procedure** for SID robustness

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by **heap automata**
- We develop an **algorithmic framework**: For every heap automaton we obtain. . .
 - a **decision procedure** for SID robustness
 - a **synthesis procedure**

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by **heap automata**
- We develop an **algorithmic framework**: For every heap automaton we obtain. . .
 - a **decision procedure** for SID robustness
 - a **synthesis procedure** and a **complexity bound**

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by **heap automata**
- We develop an **algorithmic framework**: For every heap automaton we obtain. . .
 - a **decision procedure** for SID robustness
 - a **synthesis procedure** and a **complexity bound**
- Considered robustness properties include acyclicity, garbage-freedom, establishment, reachability, satisfiability. . .

Overview of our Results

- We formally capture robustness properties by **heap automata**
- We develop an **algorithmic framework**: For every heap automaton we obtain. . .
 - a **decision procedure** for SID robustness
 - a **synthesis procedure** and a **complexity bound**
- Considered robustness properties include acyclicity, garbage-freedom, establishment, reachability, satisfiability. . .
- We provide a prototype implementation and experiments

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:

$t ::= x \mid \text{null}$

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:

$t ::= x \mid \mathbf{null}$

Pure formulas:

$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t$ (Π : set of pure formulas)

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:	$t ::= x \mid \mathbf{null}$
Pure formulas:	$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
Spatial formulas:	$\Sigma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:	$t ::= x \mid \mathbf{null}$
Pure formulas:	$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
Spatial formulas:	$\Sigma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$
Predicate calls:	$\Gamma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid P(\mathbf{t}) \mid \Gamma * \Gamma \quad (P : \text{predicate symbol})$

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:	$t ::= x \mid \mathbf{null}$
Pure formulas:	$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
Spatial formulas:	$\Sigma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$
Predicate calls:	$\Gamma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid P(\mathbf{t}) \mid \Gamma * \Gamma \quad (P : \text{predicate symbol})$
Symbolic heaps (SH):	$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) ::= \exists \mathbf{z}. \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \quad (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z} : \text{tuples of variables})$

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

- Terms: $t ::= x \mid \mathbf{null}$
- Pure formulas: $\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
- Spatial formulas: $\Sigma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$
- Predicate calls: $\Gamma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid P(\mathbf{t}) \mid \Gamma * \Gamma \quad (P : \text{predicate symbol})$
- Symbolic heaps (SH): $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) ::= \exists \mathbf{z}. \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \quad (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z} : \text{tuples of variables})$
 $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ is **reduced** if $\Gamma = \mathbf{emp}$

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:	$t ::= x \mid \mathbf{null}$
Pure formulas:	$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
Spatial formulas:	$\Sigma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$
Predicate calls:	$\Gamma ::= \mathbf{emp} \mid P(\mathbf{t}) \mid \Gamma * \Gamma \quad (P : \text{predicate symbol})$
Symbolic heaps (SH):	$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) ::= \exists \mathbf{z}. \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \quad (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z} : \text{tuples of variables})$ $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ is reduced if $\Gamma = \mathbf{emp}$

- **emp** is the empty heap

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:	$t ::= x \mid \text{null}$
Pure formulas:	$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
Spatial formulas:	$\Sigma ::= \text{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$
Predicate calls:	$\Gamma ::= \text{emp} \mid P(\mathbf{t}) \mid \Gamma * \Gamma \quad (P : \text{predicate symbol})$
Symbolic heaps (SH):	$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) ::= \exists \mathbf{z}. \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \quad (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z} : \text{tuples of variables})$ $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ is reduced if $\Gamma = \text{emp}$

- emp is the empty heap
- $x \mapsto \mathbf{t}$ is a pointer to a single record

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

Terms:	$t ::= x \mid \text{null}$
Pure formulas:	$\pi ::= t = t \mid t \neq t \quad (\Pi : \text{set of pure formulas})$
Spatial formulas:	$\Sigma ::= \text{emp} \mid x \mapsto \mathbf{t} \mid \Sigma * \Sigma \quad (\mathbf{t} : \text{tuple of terms})$
Predicate calls:	$\Gamma ::= \text{emp} \mid P(\mathbf{t}) \mid \Gamma * \Gamma \quad (P : \text{predicate symbol})$
Symbolic heaps (SH):	$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) ::= \exists \mathbf{z}. \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \quad (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z} : \text{tuples of variables})$ $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ is reduced if $\Gamma = \text{emp}$

- emp is the empty heap
- $x \mapsto \mathbf{t}$ is a pointer to a single record
- $*$ is the separating conjunction of two domain-disjoint heaps.

Systems of Inductive Definitions (SIDs)

An SID Φ is a finite set of rules of the form

$$\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \Rightarrow P(\mathbf{x})$$

Systems of Inductive Definitions (SIDs)

An SID Φ is a finite set of rules of the form

$$\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \Rightarrow P(\mathbf{x})$$

Example (Binary trees)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{emp} &: \{x = \text{null}\} \Rightarrow \text{tree}(x) \\ \exists y, z . x \mapsto (y, z) * \text{tree}(y) * \text{tree}(z) &\Rightarrow \text{tree}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Systems of Inductive Definitions (SIDs)

An SID Φ is a finite set of rules of the form

$$\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \Gamma : \Pi \Rightarrow P(\mathbf{x})$$

Example (Binary trees)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{emp} &: \{x = \text{null}\} \Rightarrow \text{tree}(x) \\ \exists y, z . x \mapsto (y, z) * \text{tree}(y) * \text{tree}(z) &\Rightarrow \text{tree}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Semantics of predicate calls is given by **unfolding** to reduced SHs collected in $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x}))$.

Robustness Properties

Robustness properties are sets of reduced symbolic heaps (RSH).

Robustness Properties

Robustness properties are sets of reduced symbolic heaps (RSH).

Example

ESTABLISHED: no dangling pointers

Robustness Properties

Robustness properties are sets of reduced symbolic heaps (RSH).

Example

ESTABLISHED: no dangling pointers

SAT: all satisfiable RSHs

Robustness Properties

Robustness properties are sets of reduced symbolic heaps (RSH).

Example

ESTABLISHED: no dangling pointers

SAT: all satisfiable RSHs

GARBAGEFREE: Every location is reachable from a free variable

Robustness Properties: Subtleties

Is y reachable from x in $P(x, y)$?

Robustness Properties: Subtleties

Is y reachable from x in $P(x, y)$?

$$P(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{unfold}} \exists(z_1, z_2). \Sigma * P_1(z_1, z_2) * P_2(z_2, y) : \Pi$$

Robustness Properties: Subtleties

Is y reachable from x in $P(x, y)$?

$$P(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{unfold}} \exists(z_1, z_2). \underbrace{\Sigma}_{x \mapsto z_1} * \underbrace{P_1(z_1, z_2)}_{z_1 = z_2} * \underbrace{P_2(z_2, y)}_{z_2 \mapsto y} : \Pi$$

Robustness Properties: Subtleties

Is y reachable from x in $P(x, y)$?

$$P(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{unfold}} \exists(z_1, z_2). \underbrace{\Sigma}_{x \mapsto z_1} * \underbrace{P_1(z_1, z_2)}_{z_1 = z_2} * \underbrace{P_2(z_2, y)}_{z_2 \mapsto y} : \Pi$$

- Reachability might depend on unfoldings of all predicates

Robustness Properties: Subtleties

Is y reachable from x in $P(x, y)$?

$$P(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{unfold}} \exists(z_1, z_2). \underbrace{\Sigma}_{x \mapsto z_1} * \underbrace{P_1(z_1, z_2)}_{z_1 = z_2} * \underbrace{P_2(z_2, y)}_{z_2 \mapsto y} : \Pi$$

- Reachability might depend on unfoldings of all predicates
- How do we know that some other predicate does not invalidate reachability, e.g. $z_1 \neq z_2$?

Robustness Properties: Subtleties

Is y reachable from x in $P(x, y)$?

$$P(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{unfold}} \exists(z_1, z_2). \underbrace{\Sigma}_{x \mapsto z_1} * \underbrace{P_1(z_1, z_2)}_{z_1 = z_2} * \underbrace{P_2(z_2, y)}_{z_2 \mapsto y} : \Pi$$

- Reachability might depend on unfoldings of all predicates
- How do we know that some other predicate does not invalidate reachability, e.g. $z_1 \neq z_2$?
- How do we prove reachability for all unfoldings?

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * P_1(\mathbf{x}_1) * \dots * P_m(\mathbf{x}_m) : \Pi$$

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \overbrace{P_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}^{\text{property } q_1} * \dots * \overbrace{P_m(\mathbf{x}_m)}^{\text{property } q_m} : \Pi$$

Soundness: If P_k has an unfolding with property q_k ($1 \leq k \leq m$)

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \overbrace{P_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}^{\text{property } q_1} * \dots * \overbrace{P_m(\mathbf{x}_m)}^{\text{property } q_m}}_{\text{property } q} : \Pi$$

Soundness: If P_k has an unfolding with property q_k ($1 \leq k \leq m$) and for those unfoldings $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has property q

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \overbrace{P_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}^{\text{property } q_1} * \dots * \overbrace{P_m(\mathbf{x}_m)}^{\text{property } q_m}}_{\text{property } q} : \Pi$$

Soundness: If P_k has an unfolding with property q_k ($1 \leq k \leq m$) and for those unfoldings $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has property q then $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q .

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \overbrace{P_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}^{\text{property } q_1} * \dots * \overbrace{P_m(\mathbf{x}_m)}^{\text{property } q_m}}_{\text{property } q} : \Pi$$

Soundness: If P_k has an unfolding with property q_k ($1 \leq k \leq m$) and for those unfoldings $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has property q then $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q .

Completeness: If $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \overbrace{P_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}^{\text{property } q_1} * \dots * \overbrace{P_m(\mathbf{x}_m)}^{\text{property } q_m}}_{\text{property } q} : \Pi$$

Soundness: If P_k has an unfolding with property q_k ($1 \leq k \leq m$) and for those unfoldings $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has property q then $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q .

Completeness: If $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q then there are unfoldings of P_k with some property q_k

Heap Automata: Compositionality

We reason **compositionally** while unfolding a symbolic heap

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\exists \mathbf{z} . \Sigma * \overbrace{P_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}^{\text{property } q_1} * \dots * \overbrace{P_m(\mathbf{x}_m)}^{\text{property } q_m}}_{\text{property } q} : \Pi$$

Soundness: If P_k has an unfolding with property q_k ($1 \leq k \leq m$) and for those unfoldings $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has property q then $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q .

Completeness: If $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has an unfolding with property q then there are unfoldings of P_k with some property q_k and for those unfoldings $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ has property q .

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

- Q is a finite set of states,

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

- Q is a finite set of states,
- $F \subseteq Q$ is a set of final states, and

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

- Q is a finite set of states,
- $F \subseteq Q$ is a set of final states, and
- $\rightarrow \subseteq Q^* \times SH \times Q$ is a transition relation such that

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

- Q is a finite set of states,
- $F \subseteq Q$ is a set of final states, and
- $\rightarrow \subseteq Q^* \times SH \times Q$ is a transition relation such that
 - \rightarrow is **compositional** (prev. slide), and

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

- Q is a finite set of states,
- $F \subseteq Q$ is a set of final states, and
- $\rightarrow \subseteq Q^* \times SH \times Q$ is a transition relation such that
 - \rightarrow is **compositional** (prev. slide), and
 - \rightarrow is decidable.

Heap Automata: Definition

Definition

A **heap automaton** is a tuple $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \rightarrow, F)$, where

- Q is a finite set of states,
- $F \subseteq Q$ is a set of final states, and
- $\rightarrow \subseteq Q^* \times SH \times Q$ is a transition relation such that
 - \rightarrow is **compositional** (prev. slide), and
 - \rightarrow is decidable.

The **language** $L(\mathcal{A})$ of heap automaton \mathcal{A} is the set of all reduced symbolic heaps with a transition to a final state.

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ ,

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that

$$\forall P : \text{unfold}_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$$

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that

$$\forall P : \text{unfold}_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$$

Theorem

1 $\text{size}(\Psi) \leq \text{size}(\Phi) \cdot \text{size}(\mathcal{A})^{\#pred. \text{ calls}}$

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that

$$\forall P : \text{unfold}_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$$

Theorem

- 1 $\text{size}(\Psi) \leq \text{size}(\Phi) \cdot \text{size}(\mathcal{A})^{\#pred. \text{ calls}}$
- 2 *It is decidable in linear time whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x}))$ is empty.*

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that

$$\forall P : \text{unfold}_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$$

Theorem

- 1 $\text{size}(\Psi) \leq \text{size}(\Phi) \cdot \text{size}(\mathcal{A})^{\#pred. \text{ calls}}$
- 2 *It is decidable in linear time whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x}))$ is empty.*
- 3 *Languages of heap automata are effectively closed under union, intersection and complement.*

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that

$$\forall P : \text{unfold}_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$$

Theorem

- 1 $\text{size}(\Psi) \leq \text{size}(\Phi) \cdot \text{size}(\mathcal{A})^{\#pred. \text{ calls}}$
- 2 *It is decidable in linear time whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x}))$ is empty.*
- 3 *Languages of heap automata are effectively closed under union, intersection and complement.*
- 4 *It is decidable whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}) \neq \emptyset$.*

Heap Automata: Results

Given SID Φ , heap automaton \mathcal{A} , and symbolic heap $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \dots$

Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that

$$\forall P : \text{unfold}_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$$

Theorem

- 1 $\text{size}(\Psi) \leq \text{size}(\Phi) \cdot \text{size}(\mathcal{A})^{\#pred. \text{ calls}}$
- 2 *It is decidable in linear time whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x}))$ is empty.*
- 3 *Languages of heap automata are effectively closed under union, intersection and complement.*
- 4 *It is decidable whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}) \neq \emptyset$.*
- 5 *It is decidable whether $\text{unfold}_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x})) \subseteq L(\mathcal{A})$.*

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

satisfiability

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

satisfiability

model-checking

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

satisfiability

model-checking

garbage-freedom

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

satisfiability

model-checking

garbage-freedom

acyclicity

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

satisfiability

model-checking

garbage-freedom

acyclicity

reachability

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property

satisfiability

model-checking

garbage-freedom

acyclicity

reachability

establishment

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property	Complexity
satisfiability	EXPTIME-C^1
model-checking	EXPTIME-C^1
garbage-freedom	
acyclicity	
reachability	
establishment	

¹ (Brotherston et al., 2014) and (Brotherston et al., 2016)

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property	Complexity
satisfiability	EXPTIME-C^1
model-checking	EXPTIME-C^1
garbage-freedom	EXPTIME-C
acyclicity	EXPTIME-C
reachability	EXPTIME-C
establishment	EXPTIME-C

¹ (Brotherston et al., 2014) and (Brotherston et al., 2016)

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property	Complexity	FV bounded
satisfiability	EXPTIME-C^1	
model-checking	EXPTIME-C^1	
garbage-freedom	EXPTIME-C	
acyclicity	EXPTIME-C	
reachability	EXPTIME-C	
establishment	EXPTIME-C	

¹ (Brotherston et al., 2014) and (Brotherston et al., 2016)

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property	Complexity	FV bounded
satisfiability	EXPTIME-C^1	NP-C^1
model-checking	EXPTIME-C^1	NP-C^1
garbage-freedom	EXPTIME-C	
acyclicity	EXPTIME-C	
reachability	EXPTIME-C	
establishment	EXPTIME-C	

¹ (Brotherston et al., 2014) and (Brotherston et al., 2016)

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property	Complexity	FV bounded
satisfiability	EXPTIME-C^1	NP-C^1
model-checking	EXPTIME-C^1	NP-C^1
garbage-freedom	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C
acyclicity	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C
reachability	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C
establishment	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C

¹ (Brotherston et al., 2014) and (Brotherston et al., 2016)

A Zoo of Robustness Properties

We constructed heap automata for the following properties:

Property	Complexity	FV bounded
satisfiability	EXPTIME-C^1	NP-C^1
model-checking	EXPTIME-C^1	NP-C^1
garbage-freedom	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C
acyclicity	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C
reachability	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C
establishment	EXPTIME-C	coNP-C

¹ (Brotherston et al., 2014) and (Brotherston et al., 2016)

All of these problems are PTIME -complete for an additionally bounded number of predicate calls.

Implementation: HARRSH¹

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability
- Benchmarks are taken from CYCLIST

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability
- Benchmarks are taken from CYCLIST
- 8 common SIDs from the literature: 0.3s to check all robustness properties.

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability
- Benchmarks are taken from CYCLIST
- 8 common SIDs from the literature: 0.3s to check all robustness properties.
- 45945 SIDs generated by CABER from C source code

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability
- Benchmarks are taken from CYCLIST
- 8 common SIDs from the literature: 0.3s to check all robustness properties.
- 45945 SIDs generated by CABER from C source code
 - Satisfiability: HARRSH: 12.5s CYCLIST: 44.9s

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability
- Benchmarks are taken from CYCLIST
- 8 common SIDs from the literature: 0.3s to check all robustness properties.
- 45945 SIDs generated by CABER from C source code
 - Satisfiability: HARRSH: 12.5s CYCLIST: 44.9s
 - Other robustness properties: ranging from 7.2s to 18.5s

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implementation: HARRSH¹

- Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala
- No other tool supports checking robustness properties
- Notable exception: CYCLIST can check satisfiability
- Benchmarks are taken from CYCLIST
- 8 common SIDs from the literature: 0.3s to check all robustness properties.
- 45945 SIDs generated by CABER from C source code
 - Satisfiability: HARRSH: 12.5s CYCLIST: 44.9s
 - Other robustness properties: ranging from 7.2s to 18.5s
- Satisfiability on worst-case instance
HARRSH: 169s CYCLIST: 164s

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

What else?

Heap automata...

- ... can generate **counterexamples** for robustness properties

What else?

Heap automata...

- ... can generate **counterexamples** for robustness properties
- ... can be applied to discharge certain **entailments**

What else?

Heap automata...

- ... can generate **counterexamples** for robustness properties
- ... can be applied to discharge certain **entailments**
 - restricted to SHs φ, ψ and SID Φ without **dangling pointers**

What else?

Heap automata...

- ... can generate **counterexamples** for robustness properties
- ... can be applied to discharge certain **entailments**
 - restricted to SHs φ, ψ and SID Φ without **dangling pointers**
 - given heap automata for all predicates in Φ , it is decidable whether $\varphi \models_{\Phi} \psi$.

What else?

Heap automata...

- ... can generate **counterexamples** for robustness properties
- ... can be applied to discharge certain **entailments**
 - restricted to SHs φ, ψ and SID Φ without **dangling pointers**
 - given heap automata for all predicates in Φ , it is decidable whether $\varphi \models_{\Phi} \psi$.
 - enables systematic approach to construct entailment checkers

What else?

Heap automata...

- ... can generate **counterexamples** for robustness properties
- ... can be applied to discharge certain **entailments**
 - restricted to SHs φ, ψ and SID Φ without **dangling pointers**
 - given heap automata for all predicates in Φ , it is decidable whether $\varphi \models_{\Phi} \psi$.
 - enables systematic approach to construct entailment checkers
 - entailments are decidable in EXPTIME if heap automata are at most exponentially large.

Conclusion

- Algorithmic framework for **deciding** and **synthesizing** robustness properties based on heap automata

Conclusion

- Algorithmic framework for **deciding** and **synthesizing** robustness properties based on heap automata
- Complexity analysis for common robustness properties

Conclusion

- Algorithmic framework for **deciding** and **synthesizing** robustness properties based on heap automata
- Complexity analysis for common robustness properties
- Implementation of a robustness checker

Conclusion

- Algorithmic framework for **deciding** and **synthesizing** robustness properties based on heap automata
- Complexity analysis for common robustness properties
- Implementation of a robustness checker

Thank you for listening!

Implementation available at

`https://bitbucket.org/jkatelaan/harrsh`

Backup Slides

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_C, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_C, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if for every $p \in Q$ and every $\varphi \in SH_C$ with predicate calls P_1, \dots, P_m and all reduced symbolic heaps $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m \in RSH_C$:

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_C, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if for every $p \in Q$ and every $\varphi \in SH_C$ with predicate calls P_1, \dots, P_m and all reduced symbolic heaps $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m \in RSH_C$:

$$\exists \mathbf{q} \in Q^m . \mathbf{q} \xrightarrow{\varphi} p$$

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_C, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if for every $p \in Q$ and every $\varphi \in SH_C$ with predicate calls P_1, \dots, P_m and all reduced symbolic heaps $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m \in RSH_C$:

$$\exists \mathbf{q} \in Q^m . \mathbf{q} \xrightarrow{\varphi} p \quad \text{and} \quad \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq m} \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\tau_i} \mathbf{q}[i]$$

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_C, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if for every $p \in Q$ and every $\varphi \in SH_C$ with predicate calls P_1, \dots, P_m and all reduced symbolic heaps $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m \in RSH_C$:

$$\exists \mathbf{q} \in Q^m . \mathbf{q} \xrightarrow{\varphi} p \quad \text{and} \quad \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq m} \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\tau_i} \mathbf{q}[i]$$

if and only if

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_C, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if for every $p \in Q$ and every $\varphi \in SH_C$ with predicate calls P_1, \dots, P_m and all reduced symbolic heaps $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m \in RSH_C$:

$$\exists \mathbf{q} \in Q^m . \mathbf{q} \xrightarrow{\varphi} p \quad \text{and} \quad \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq m} \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\tau_i} \mathbf{q}[i]$$

if and only if

$$\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\varphi[P_1/\tau_1, \dots, P_m/\tau_m]} p$$

Heap Automata: Formal Definition of Compositionality

$\varphi[P/\tau]$ unfolds P by τ

Definition

A heap automaton $\mathfrak{A} = (Q, SH_{\mathcal{C}}, \rightarrow, F)$ is **compositional** if for every $p \in Q$ and every $\varphi \in SH_{\mathcal{C}}$ with predicate calls P_1, \dots, P_m and all reduced symbolic heaps $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m \in RSH_{\mathcal{C}}$:

$$\exists \mathbf{q} \in Q^m . \mathbf{q} \xrightarrow{\varphi} p \quad \text{and} \quad \bigwedge_{1 \leq i \leq m} \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\tau_i} \mathbf{q}[i]$$

if and only if

$$\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\varphi[P_1/\tau_1, \dots, P_m/\tau_m]} p$$

$$L(\mathfrak{A}) \triangleq \{ \tau \in RSH_{\mathcal{C}} \mid \exists p \in F . \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\tau} p \}$$

The Entailment Problem

Definition (Entailment Problem)

Given an SID Φ and symbolic heaps φ, ψ , decide whether

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

The Entailment Problem

Definition (Entailment Problem)

Given an SID Φ and symbolic heaps φ, ψ , decide whether

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

- Crucial for automated program verification based on separation logic

The Entailment Problem

Definition (Entailment Problem)

Given an SID Φ and symbolic heaps φ, ψ , decide whether

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

- Crucial for automated program verification based on separation logic
- Antonopolous et al.: The entailment problem is **undecidable**

The Entailment Problem

Definition (Entailment Problem)

Given an SID Φ and symbolic heaps φ, ψ , decide whether

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

- Crucial for automated program verification based on separation logic
- Antonopoulos et al.: The entailment problem is **undecidable**
- Most tools use highly-specialized techniques for fixed SIDs

The Entailment Problem

Definition (Entailment Problem)

Given an SID Φ and symbolic heaps φ, ψ , decide whether

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

- Crucial for automated program verification based on separation logic
- Antonopoulos et al.: The entailment problem is [undecidable](#)
- Most tools use highly-specialized techniques for fixed SIDs
- Our approach: Use heap automata as framework instead

Well-determined Symbolic Heaps

Definition

- A reduced symbolic heap is **well-determined** if it is **satisfiable** and all of its models are isomorphic.

Well-determined Symbolic Heaps

Definition

- A reduced symbolic heap is **well-determined** if it is **satisfiable** and all of its models are isomorphic.
- A symbolic heap is well-determined if its unfoldings are.

Well-determined Symbolic Heaps

Definition

- A reduced symbolic heap is **well-determined** if it is **satisfiable** and all of its models are isomorphic.
- A symbolic heap is well-determined if its unfoldings are.
- An SID is well-determined if all symbolic heaps in its rules are.

Well-determined Symbolic Heaps

Definition

- A reduced symbolic heap is **well-determined** if it is **satisfiable** and all of its models are isomorphic.
- A symbolic heap is well-determined if its unfoldings are.
- An SID is well-determined if all symbolic heaps in its rules are.

Example

$\tau(x) \triangleq \exists z. x \mapsto z : \{x \neq z\}$ not well-determined

$\varphi(x) \triangleq \exists z. x \mapsto z * z \mapsto \text{null}$ well-determined

Entailment between Predicates

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank.

Entailment between Predicates

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank.

Then $P(\mathbf{x}) \models_{\Phi} Q(\mathbf{x})$ is decidable if there is a heap automaton accepting

$$L(P, \Phi) \triangleq \{\sigma \in RSH_{\mathcal{C}} \mid \exists \tau \in \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(Q) . \sigma \models \tau\}.$$

Entailment between Predicates

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank.

Then $P(\mathbf{x}) \models_{\Phi} Q(\mathbf{x})$ is decidable if there is a heap automaton accepting

$$L(P, \Phi) \triangleq \{ \sigma \in RSH_{\mathcal{C}} \mid \exists \tau \in \text{unfold}_{\Phi}(Q) . \sigma \models \tau \}.$$

Example

(cyclic, doubly-linked) lists, skip-lists, trees, ...

Entailment between Symbolic Heaps

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class C and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank.

Entailment between Symbolic Heaps

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank. Moreover, let $\varphi(\mathbf{x}), \psi(\mathbf{x})$ be well-determined symbolic heaps over \mathcal{C} .

Entailment between Symbolic Heaps

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank. Moreover, let $\varphi(\mathbf{x}), \psi(\mathbf{x})$ be well-determined symbolic heaps over \mathcal{C} .

Then $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \models_{\Phi} \psi(\mathbf{x})$ is decidable if there is a heap automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ accepting $L(P, \Phi)$ for each predicate name P occurring in Φ .

Entailment between Symbolic Heaps

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank. Moreover, let $\varphi(\mathbf{x}), \psi(\mathbf{x})$ be well-determined symbolic heaps over \mathcal{C} .

Then $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \models_{\Phi} \psi(\mathbf{x})$ is decidable if there is a heap automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ accepting $L(P, \Phi)$ for each predicate name P occurring in Φ .

Theorem

For each automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ from above, let $|Q_{\mathfrak{A}(P)}| \leq 2^{\text{poly}(\alpha)}$ and $|\rightarrow_{\mathfrak{A}(P)}|$ be decidable in EXPTIME.

Entailment between Symbolic Heaps

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank. Moreover, let $\varphi(\mathbf{x}), \psi(\mathbf{x})$ be well-determined symbolic heaps over \mathcal{C} .

Then $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \models_{\Phi} \psi(\mathbf{x})$ is decidable if there is a heap automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ accepting $L(P, \Phi)$ for each predicate name P occurring in Φ .

Theorem

For each automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ from above, let $|Q_{\mathfrak{A}(P)}| \leq 2^{\text{poly}(\alpha)}$ and $|\rightarrow_{\mathfrak{A}(P)}|$ be decidable in EXPTIME.

Then the entailment problem is in EXPTIME.

Entailment between Symbolic Heaps

Theorem

Let Φ be a well-determined SID over a class \mathcal{C} and P, Q be predicate names of the same rank. Moreover, let $\varphi(\mathbf{x}), \psi(\mathbf{x})$ be well-determined symbolic heaps over \mathcal{C} .

Then $\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \models_{\Phi} \psi(\mathbf{x})$ is decidable if there is a heap automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ accepting $L(P, \Phi)$ for each predicate name P occurring in Φ .

Theorem

For each automaton $\mathfrak{A}(P)$ from above, let $|Q_{\mathfrak{A}(P)}| \leq 2^{\text{poly}(\alpha)}$ and $|\rightarrow_{\mathfrak{A}(P)}|$ be decidable in EXPTIME.

Then the entailment problem is in EXPTIME.

Even for simple trees entailment becomes EXPTIME-hard.