Heap Automata (ESOP 2017)

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- We consider two problems: Given an SID...
 - **1** prove that it is **robust**. garbage-free, acyclic, satisfiable,...
 - 2 synthesize a robust SID from it.

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 - In every state the heap is either a tree or a doubly-linked list
 - The successors of every original input element are restored upon termination

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 - **3** Efficiently decide $\varphi \models Prop$ without looking into predicates

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 - Standalone tool for SL
 - Part of model-checking within ATTESTOR

Symbolic Heaps with Inductive Predicates

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

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Example (Binary trees)

$$\begin{split} & \texttt{emp} \,:\, \{x = \texttt{null}\} \;\Rightarrow \textit{tree}(x) \\ \exists y, z \,:\, x \mapsto (y, z) * \textit{tree}(y) * \textit{tree}(z) \;\Rightarrow \textit{tree}(x) \end{split}$$

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

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 $\operatorname{GarbageFree:}$ Every location is reachable from a free variable

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

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in arbitrary SIDs?

We reason compositionally while unfolding a symbolic heap

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

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The language L(A) of heap automaton A is the set of all reduced symbolic heaps with a transition to a final state.

Heap Automata: Results Given SID Φ ,

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Theorem (Refinement Theorem)

One can effectively construct an SID Ψ such that $\forall P : unfold_{\Psi}(P(\mathbf{x})) = unfold_{\Phi}(P(\mathbf{x})) \cap L(\mathcal{A}).$

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- **5** It is decidable whether $unfold_{\Phi}(\varphi(\mathbf{x})) \subseteq L(\mathcal{A})$.

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

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

¹Heap Automata for Reasoning about Robustness of Symbolic Heaps

Implemented framework and heap automata in Scala

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A few Experiments

- 2.9GHz Intel Core i5 Laptop, JVM limited to 2GB of RAM
- State space generation (SSG): null pointer dereferences, memory leaks

Program	Property	SSG (s)	Model-Checking (s)
SLL.reversal	reachability	0.12	0.02
SLL.reversal	completeness	0.13	0.02
DLL.traversal	completeness	0.24	0.10
DLL.traversal	preservation	0.33	0.32
DLL.reversal	shape	0.14	0.05
DLL.reversal	reachability	0.18	0.02
DLL.reversal	completeness	0.24	0.15
BT.lindstrom	term. at root	0.19	0.03
BT.lindstrom	shape	0.20	0.17
BT.lindstrom	completeness	0.62	0.46
BT.lindstrom	preservation	0.38	0.70

Heap automata...

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 - entailments are decidable in EXPTIME if heap automata are at most exponentially large.

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Synthesize heap automata from backward-confluent SIDs?

Backup Slides

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 $L(\mathfrak{A}) \triangleq \{ \tau \in \mathsf{RSH}_{\mathcal{C}} \mid \exists p \in F : \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\tau} p \}$

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Given an SID Φ and symbolic heaps $\varphi,\psi,$ decide whether

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

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- Our approach: Use heap automata as framework instead
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Example

$$\tau(x) \triangleq \exists z.x \mapsto z : \{x \neq z\}$$

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

not well-determined well-determined

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Example

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

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Even for simple trees entailment becomes $\mathrm{Exp}\mathrm{TIME}\text{-hard}.$