Advances and Challenges in Model-based Deductive Verification of Programs

Robert[1] Rubbens

June 16th, 2023

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

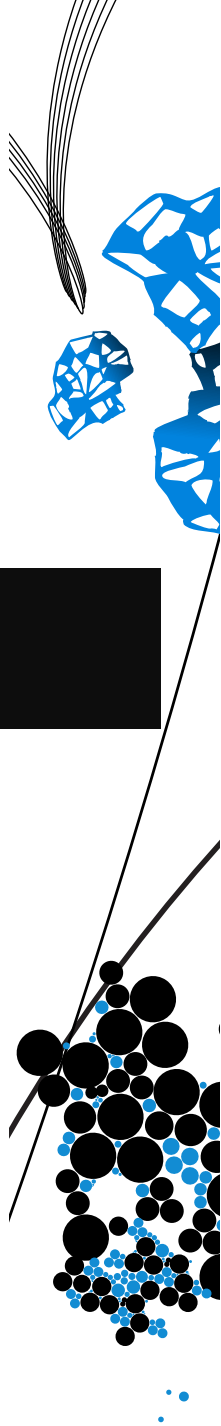
Formal Methods & Tools

[1] (Bob)

Overview

1. Model-based verification
2. Model-based verification with VerCors & JavaBIP
3. VerCors Process Models
   - How to apply?

Model-based verification



No verification[2]

Listing 1: Your average average function

```
1 void average(int a, int b) {
2   return (a + b) / 2;
3 }
```

Correct?

[2] https://devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20220207-00/?p=106223

No verification[2]

Listing 1: Your average average function

```
1 void average(int a, int b) {
2   return (a + b) / 2;
3 }
```

Correct? No, overflow

[2] https://devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20220207-00/?p=106223

No verification[4]

How about this patented[3] version:

```
1  int average(int a, int b)
2  {
3      return (a / 2) + (b / 2) + (a & b & 1);
4  }
```

Correct?

[3] https://patents.google.com/patent/US6007232A/en

[4] https://devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20220207-00/?p=106223

No verification[4]

How about this patented[3] version:

```
1  int average(int a, int b)
2  {
3      return (a / 2) + (b / 2) + (a & b & 1);
4  }
```

Correct? Maybe! Java "doesn't" have `unsigned`!

[3] https://patents.google.com/patent/US6007232A/en

[4] https://devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20220207-00/?p=106223

“Plain” verification

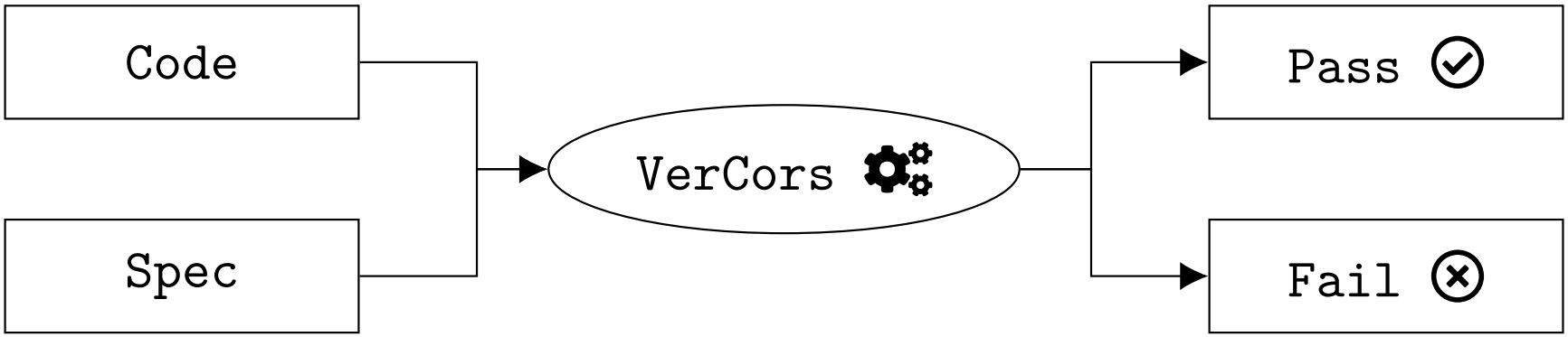
Now with contract:

```
1  //@ ensures \result == (a.asInt + b.asInt) / 2;
2  int average(int a, int b)
3  {
4      return (a / 2) + (b / 2) + (a & b & 1);
5  }
```

Correct? If VerCors says so!

VerCors

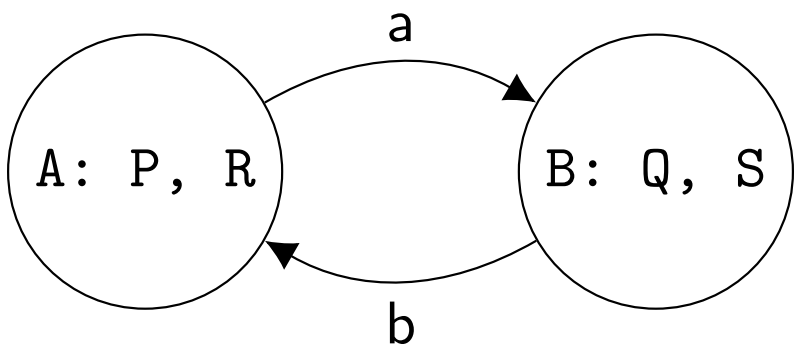
- Auto-active deductive verifier
- Supports concurrent Java, (little bit of) C/OpenCL/CUDA, PVL
- Contract specifications: pre- and postconditions



Friction in plain verification

```
1 //@ requires state == STATE_A ==> P;
2 //@ requires state == STATE_B ==> Q;
3 //@ ensures state == STATE_A ==> R;
4 //@ ensures state == STATE_B ==> S;
5 int fooTheBar() {
6     // ... implementation ...
7 }
```

Model-based verification



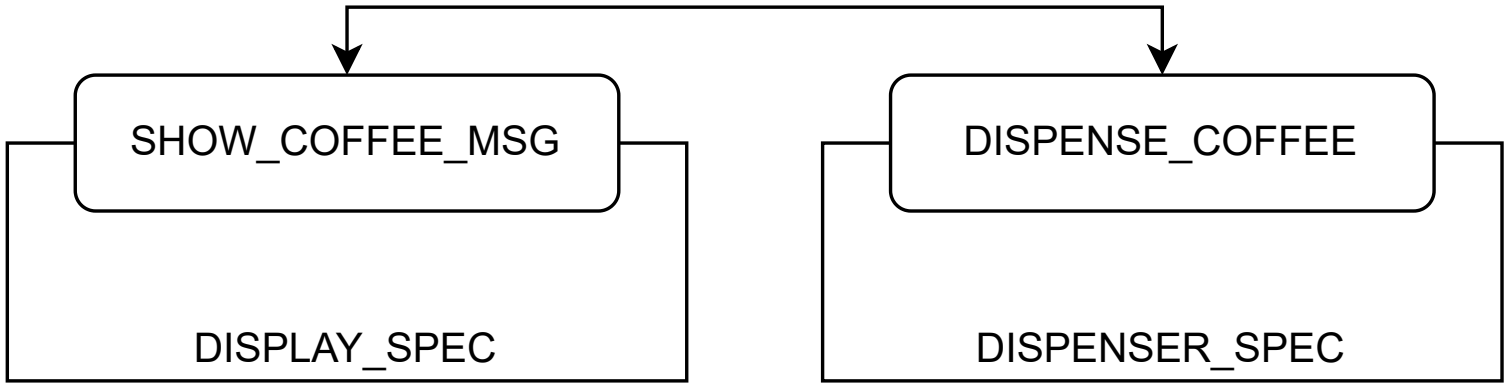

```
1 //@ requires state == A || state == B;
2 //@ ensures state == A || state == B;
3 int fooTheBar() {
4     // ... implementation ...
5 }
```

Model-based verification with VerCors & JavaBIP

JavaBIP component

```
1  @Component(initial=IDLE, name=DISPLAY_SPEC)
2  class CoffeeMachineDisplay {
3    int displayPort, status;
4    @Transition(
5      name=SHOW_COFFEE_MSG,
6      source=IDLE,
7      target=SHOW_PROGRESS)
8    void showCoffeeMessage() {
9      ...
10   }
11 }
```

JavaBIP model



Verified JavaBIP component

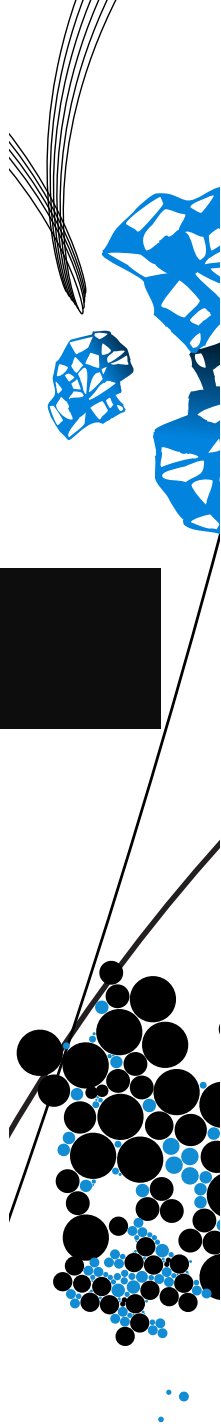
```
1  @Component(initial=IDLE, name=DISPLAY_SPEC)
2  class CoffeeMachineDisplay {
3    int displayPort, status;
4    @Transition(
5      name=SHOW_COFFEE_MSG,
6      source=IDLE,
7      target=SHOW_PROGRESS,
8      requires="displayPort != 0",
9      ensures="status == ON")
10   void showCoffeeMessage() {
11     ...
12   }
13 }
```

Our contribution

- Contracts facilitate combination of JavaBIP with VerCors
- Verify JavaBIP models deductively
- Check contracts at runtime
- Optimize away runtime checks
- Casino case study to illustrate tool

Paper: JavaBIP meets VerCors: Towards the Safety of Concurrent Software Systems in Java
DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-30826-0_8

VerCors Process Models



VerCors Process Models

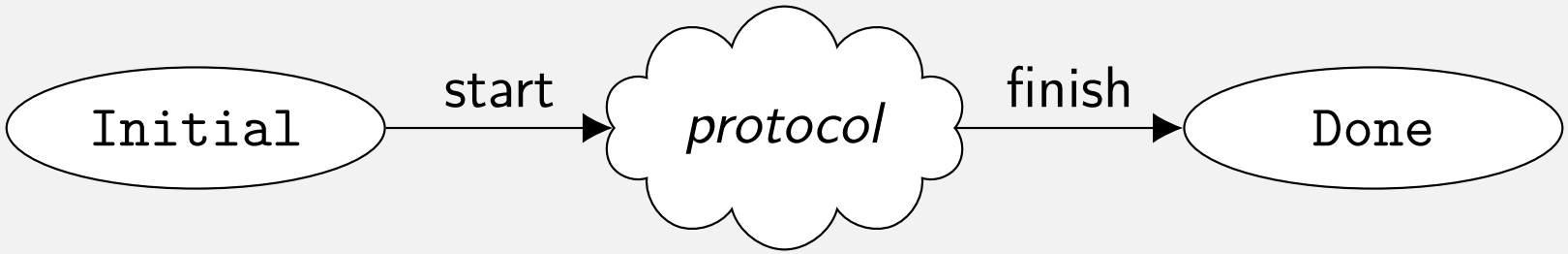
- Developed during Wytse Oortwijn's PhD thesis[5]
- Used to verify leader election protocol
- Goal/"cool feature":
  - Establish property in model
  - With VerCors, check link between model and program deductively
  - Assume properties of model in program

[5] https://doi.org/10.3990/1.9789036548984

Example: leader election

Process model

```
ensures ∀n ∈ nodes. n.leader = maxNode(nodes);
action finish();
```



Example: leader election

Process model

```
ensures ∀n ∈ nodes. n.leader = maxNode(nodes);
action finish();
```

Example: leader election

Process model

```
ensures ∀n ∈ nodes. n.leader = maxNode(nodes);
action finish();
```

Code + spec

```
1 //@ requires m.Initial();
2 int electLeader(Model m) {
3     protocol(m);
4     action M.finish();
5     assert M.Done();
6     assert ∀n ∈ nodes. n.leader = maxNode(nodes);
7 }
```

Limitations

- As currently defined, not clear how to parameterize
  - No backend that can handle this

Limitations

- As currently defined, not clear how to parameterize
  - No backend that can handle this
- Process-algebraic specification might be too abstract
  - What about other forms? Session types? Imperative specifications?
  - Do process-algebraic specs scale?

Limitations

- As currently defined, not clear how to parameterize
  - No backend that can handle this
- Process-algebraic specification might be too abstract
  - What about other forms? Session types? Imperative specifications?
  - Do process-algebraic specs scale?
- Designed with model checker in mind
  - LTL/CTL/mu calculus is powerful
  - But: how to “assume” and LTL formula in a deductive setting?

Where to apply?

- The usual way:
  1. Find a bigger toy example
  2. Look for interesting properties
  3. `goto 1`, until a large case study appears

Where to apply?

- The usual way:
  1. Find a bigger toy example
  2. Look for interesting properties
  3. `goto 1`, until a large case study appears
- Shortcut: ideas from practice, industry
  - Schedulers?
  - Protocols?
  - Threads that work together for some concrete goal?

Conclusion

- Model-based verification seems a logical step
- Current formulation seems effective, but difficult to apply
- Where to go next?
  - Resolve limits?
  - Look harder for case studies?

Conclusion

- Model-based verification seems a logical step
- Current formulation seems effective, but difficult to apply
- Where to go next?
  - Resolve limits?
  - Look harder for case studies?
- Come talk to me afterwards!
  - Ideas for possible applications
  - To tell me I'm wrong `:D`

Paper: JavaBIP meets VerCors: Towards the Safety of Concurrent Software Systems in Java
DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-30826-0_8

Robert Rubbens
Formal Methods & Tools, University of Twente
r.b.rubbens@utwente.nl

Bonus slides

Verified JavaBIP: implementation

- In VerCors:
  1. Parse Verified JavaBIP annotations
  2. Encode contracts using JavaBIP semantics into `COL`
  3. Verify `COL` program
  4. Translate back any errors to input
  5. Produce verification report
- In the JavaBIP engine:
  1. Parse Verified JavaBIP annotations
  2. If supplied, import verification report
  3. Runtime verification
     - Check non-verified properties at points of interest