

Towards a Unified Theory of Operational and Axiomatic Semantics

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OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS



Operational Semantics



- Easy to define and understand
 - Can be regarded as formal “implementations”
- Require little mathematical knowledge
 - Great introductory topics in PL courses
- Scale up well
 - C (>1000 rules), Java, Scheme, Verilog, ..., defined
- Executable, so testable
 - C semantics tested against real benchmarks

Operational Semantics of IMP

- Sample Rules -



$\text{if}(i) s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \Rightarrow s_1 \quad \text{if } i \neq 0$

$\text{if}(0) s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \Rightarrow s_2$

$\text{while}(e) s \Rightarrow \text{if}(e) s; \text{while}(e) s \text{ else skip}$

$\text{proc}() \Rightarrow \text{body} \quad \text{where "proc() body"}$

Operational Semantics of IMP

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$\text{proc}() \Rightarrow \text{body} \quad \text{where “proc() body”}$

May need to be completed “all the way to top”,
into rules between configurations:

$\langle C, \sigma \rangle[\text{if}(i) s_1 \text{ else } s_2] \Rightarrow \langle C, \sigma \rangle[s_1] \quad \text{if } i \neq 0$

Operational Semantics

- Bottom Line (well-known) -



We can operationally define any programming languages only with rewrite rules of the form

$$l \Rightarrow r \text{ if } b$$

where l, r are “top-level” configuration terms,
and b is a Boolean side condition

Unfortunately ...



- Operational semantics considered inappropriate for program reasoning
- Proofs based on operational semantics are low-level and tedious
 - Have to formalize and work with transition system
 - Induction on structure, number of steps, etc.

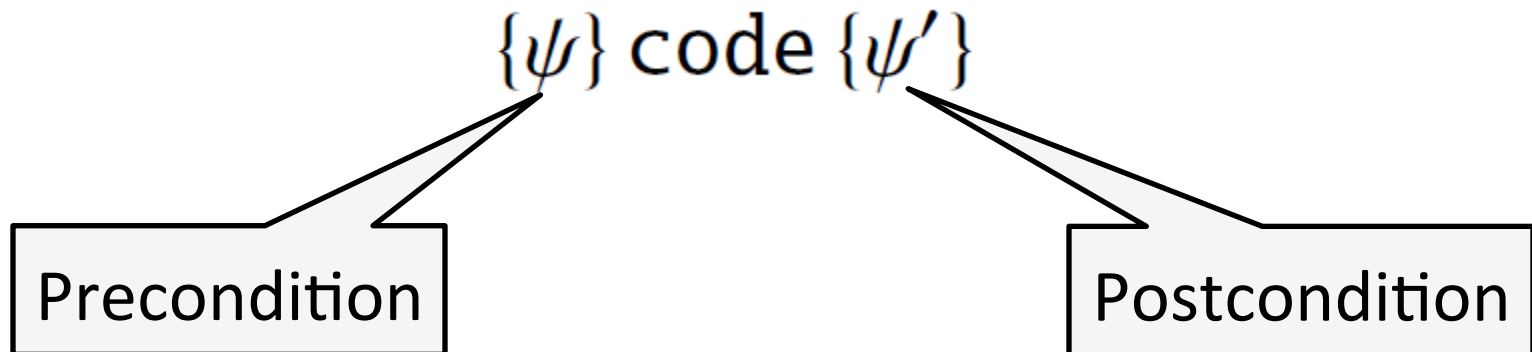
AXIOMATIC SEMANTICS (HOARE LOGIC)



Axiomatic Semantics



- Focused on reasoning
- Programming language captured as a formal proof system that allows to derive triples



Axiomatic Semantics



- Not easy to define and understand, error-prone
 - Not executable, hard to test; require program transformations which may lose behaviors, etc.

$$\frac{\mathcal{H} \vdash \{\psi \wedge e \neq 0\} s \{\psi\}}{\mathcal{H} \vdash \{\psi\} \text{while}(e) s \{\psi \wedge e = 0\}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{H} \cup \{\psi\} \text{proc}() \{\psi'\} \vdash \{\psi\} \text{body} \{\psi'\}}{\mathcal{H} \vdash \{\psi\} \text{proc}() \{\psi'\}}$$

State-of-the-art in Certifiable Verification

- Define an operational semantics, which acts as trusted reference model of the language
- Define an axiomatic semantics, for reasoning
- Prove the axiomatic semantics sound for the operational semantics

- Now we have trusted verification ...
- ... but the above needs to be done for each language individually; at best uneconomical

Unified Theory of Programming

- (Hoare and Jifeng) -

- Framework where various semantics of the same language coexist, with systematic relationships (e.g., soundness) proved
- Then use one semantics or another ...
- This still requires two or more semantics for the same language (C semantics took >2years)
- Uneconomical, people will not do it

Unified Theory of Programming

- Our Approach -

- Underlying belief
 - A language should have only one semantics, which should be easy, executable, and good for program reasoning. One semantics to rule them all.
- Approach
 - Devise language-independent proof system that takes operational semantics “as is” and derives any reachability property (including Hoare triples).

Matching Logic

(AMAST'10, ICSE'11, ICALP'12, FM'12, OOPSLA'12)

- Logic for reasoning about structure
- Matching logic: extend FOL with *patterns*
 - Special predicates which are open configuration terms, whose meaning is “can you match me?”

- Examples of patterns:

$\langle \text{if } i \ s_1 \ s_2, \sigma \rangle \wedge i \neq 0$

$\exists s \langle \text{s} := 0; \text{while}(n > 0) (\text{s} := \text{s} + n; n := n - 1),$
 $(\text{s} \mapsto s, n \mapsto n) \rangle \wedge n \geq_{Int} 0$

$\langle \text{skip}, (\text{s} \mapsto n *_{Int} (n +_{Int} 1) /_{Int} 2, n \mapsto 0) \rangle$



SUM

Reachability Rule

- Pair of patterns, with meaning “reachability”

$$\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

- Reachability rules generalize both operational semantics rules and Hoare triples

Operational Semantics Rules are Reachability Rules

Operational semantics rule

$$l \Rightarrow r \text{ if } b$$

is syntactic sugar for reachability rule

$$l \wedge b \Rightarrow r$$

We can associate a transition system to any set of reachability rules, and define validity; see paper

$$\mathcal{S} \models \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

Hoare Triples are Reachability Rules

Hoare triple

$$\{\psi\} \text{code} \{\psi'\}$$

is syntactic sugar for reachability rule

$$\begin{aligned} \exists X_{\text{code}}(\langle \text{code}, \sigma_{X_{\text{code}}} \rangle \wedge \psi_X) \\ \Rightarrow \exists X_{\text{code}}(\langle \text{skip}, \sigma_{X_{\text{code}}} \rangle \wedge \psi'_X) \end{aligned}$$

... but there are better ways to specify program properties; see the paper

Reasoning about Reachability

- Having generalized the elements of both operational and axiomatic semantics, we now want a proof system for deriving reachability rules from reachability rules:

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

Reachability Proof System

- 9 language-independent rules -

Rules of operational nature

Reflexivity :

$$\frac{\cdot}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

Axiom :

$$\frac{\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \in \mathcal{A}}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'}$$

Substitution :

$$\frac{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \quad \theta : \text{Var} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\Sigma}(\text{Var})}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \theta(\varphi) \Rightarrow \theta(\varphi')}$$

Transitivity :

$$\frac{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2 \quad \mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi_3}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_3}$$

Rule for circular behavior

$$\text{Circularity : } \frac{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow^+ \varphi'' \quad \mathcal{A} \cup \{\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'\} \vdash \varphi'' \Rightarrow \varphi'}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'}$$

Rules of deductive nature

Case Analysis :

$$\frac{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi \quad \mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

Logic Framing :

$$\frac{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \quad \psi \text{ is a (patternless) FOL formula}}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \wedge \psi \Rightarrow \varphi' \wedge \psi}$$

Consequence :

$$\frac{\models \varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi'_1 \quad \mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi'_1 \Rightarrow \varphi'_2 \quad \models \varphi'_2 \rightarrow \varphi_2}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2}$$

Abstraction :

$$\frac{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \quad X \cap \text{FreeVars}(\varphi') = \emptyset}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \exists X \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'}$$

Rule 1

Reflexivity

$$\frac{\cdot}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

Rule 2

Axiom

$$\frac{\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \in \mathcal{A}}{\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'}$$

Rule 3

Substitution

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \\ \theta : \text{Var} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\Sigma}(\text{Var}) \\ \hline \mathcal{A} \vdash \theta(\varphi) \Rightarrow \theta(\varphi') \end{array}$$

Rule 4

Transitivity

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi_3$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_3$$

Rule 5

Case Analysis

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi$$

Rule 6

Logic Framing

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

ψ is a (patternless) FOL formula

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \wedge \psi \Rightarrow \varphi' \wedge \psi$$

Rule 7

Consequence

$$\vDash \varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi'_1$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi'_1 \Rightarrow \varphi'_2$$

$$\vDash \varphi'_2 \rightarrow \varphi_2$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2$$

Rule 8

Abstraction

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi' \\ X \cap \text{FreeVars}(\varphi') = \emptyset \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \exists X \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

Rule 9

Circularity

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow^+ \varphi''$$
$$\mathcal{A} \cup \{\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'\} \vdash \varphi'' \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

$$\mathcal{A} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$$

Main Result

Soundness

Theorem: If $\mathcal{S} \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$ derivable with the nine-rule proof system, then $\mathcal{S} \models \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi'$

Conclusion

- Proof system for reachability
- Works with any operational semantics, as is
- Requires no other semantics of the language
- Unlike Hoare logics, which are language-specific, our proof system is
 - Language-independent (takes language as axioms)
 - Proved sound only once, for all languages
- Has been implemented in MatchC and works
- Can change the way we do program verification