

Finding loop invariants using tree grammars

Gabriel Ebner

January 28, 2015

Problem

{T}

for $i < n$ **do** $x := \text{set}(x, i + 1, \text{get}(x, i))$ **od**

{ $\forall y \leq n \text{ get}(x, y) = \text{get}(x, 0)$ }

Problem

$\{\top\}$

for $i < n$ **do** $x := \text{set}(x, s(i), \text{get}(x, i))$ **od**

$\{k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(x, k) = \text{get}(x, 0)\}$

Problem

$\{\top\}$

for $i < n$ **do** $x := \text{set}(x, s(i), \text{get}(x, i))$ **od**

$\{k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(x, k) = \text{get}(x, 0)\}$

$\Gamma = \{\forall x x \leq 0 \rightarrow x = 0,$ (I0)

... other axioms for arithmetic ...

$\forall x \forall y \forall z \text{get}(\text{set}(x, y, z), y) = z,$ (ge)

... }

Problem

$\{\top\}$
for $i < n$ **do** $x := \text{set}(x, s(i), \text{get}(x, i))$ **od**
 $\{k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(x, k) = \text{get}(x, 0)\}$

$$\Gamma = \{\forall x \ x \leq 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \quad (I0)$$

... other axioms for arithmetic ...

$$\forall x \forall y \forall z \ \text{get}(\text{set}(x, y, z), y) = z, \quad (\text{ge})$$

... }

Generate a proof π with a loop invariant:

$$\text{get}(x, i) = \text{get}(x, 0) \wedge k \leq i \rightarrow \text{get}(x, k) = \text{get}(x, 0)$$

Problem

$\{\top\}$
for $i < n$ **do** $x := \text{set}(x, s(i), \text{get}(x, i))$ **od**
 $\{k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(x, k) = \text{get}(x, 0)\}$

$$\Gamma = \{\forall x \ x \leq 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \quad (I0)$$

... other axioms for arithmetic ...

$$\forall x \forall y \forall z \ \text{get}(\text{set}(x, y, z), y) = z, \quad (\text{ge})$$

... }

Generate a ~~proof π~~ with a loop invariant:

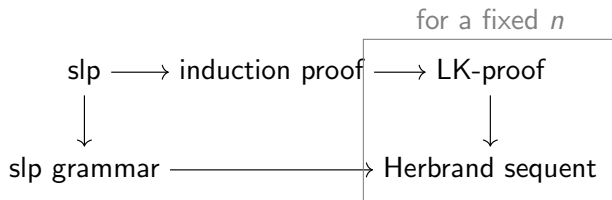
$$\text{get}(x, i) = \text{get}(x, 0) \wedge k \leq i \rightarrow \text{get}(x, k) = \text{get}(x, 0)$$

Verification conditions

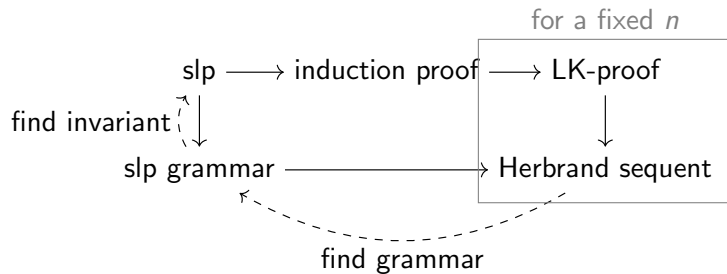
$X(i)$ is a loop invariant if

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\top\} \text{ skip } \{X(0)\} \\ & \{X(i)\} \text{ x := set(x, s(i), get(x, i)) } \{X(s(i))\} \\ & \{X(n)\} \text{ skip } \{k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get(x, k) = get(x, 0)}\} \end{aligned}$$

Big picture



Big picture



Induction problem

$\{A(\mathbf{x})\}$
for $i < n$ **do** $\mathbf{x} := f(\mathbf{x})$ **od**
 $\{B(\mathbf{x})\}$

$\Downarrow (\mathbf{x} \mapsto \sigma(i))$

$\Gamma, A(\sigma(0)),$
 $\forall i \sigma(s(i)) = f(\sigma(i))$
 $\vdash B(\sigma(n))$

Induction problem

$\{\top\}$

for $i < n$ **do** $\mathbf{x} := \text{set}(\mathbf{x}, s(i), \text{get}(\mathbf{x}, i))$ **od**
 $\{k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(\mathbf{x}, k) = \text{get}(\mathbf{x}, 0)\}$

$\Downarrow (\mathbf{x} \mapsto \sigma(i))$

$\Gamma, \top,$

$\forall i \sigma(s(i)) = \text{set}(\sigma(i), s(i), \text{get}(\sigma(i), i))$

$\vdash k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(\sigma(n), k) = \text{get}(\sigma(n), 0)$

LK-proof ($n = 2$)

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma, \top, \\ \forall i \sigma(s(i)) = \text{set}(\sigma(i), s(i), \text{get}(\sigma(i), i)) \\ \vdash k \leq n \rightarrow \text{get}(\sigma(n), k) = \text{get}(\sigma(n), 0) \end{array}$$

$$\Downarrow (n \mapsto 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma, \top, \\ \forall i \sigma(s(i)) = \text{set}(\sigma(i), s(i), \text{get}(\sigma(i), i)) \\ \vdash k \leq 2 \rightarrow \text{get}(\sigma(2), k) = \text{get}(\sigma(2), 0) \end{array}$$

Herbrand sequent ($n = 2$)

We only really care about instances of Γ .

$$k \leq 0 \rightarrow k = 0,$$

... other instances of arithmetical axioms ...

$$\text{get}(\text{set}(\sigma(0), 1, \text{get}(\sigma(0), 0)), 1) = \text{get}(\sigma(0), 0),$$

$$\text{get}(\text{set}(\sigma(1), 2, \text{get}(\sigma(1), 0)), 2) = \text{get}(\sigma(1), 0),$$

...

\vdash

Herbrand sequent ($n = 2$, term language version)

We only really care about instances of Γ .

$$L = \{r_{10}(k),$$

... other instances of arithmetical axioms ...

$$r_{ge}(\sigma(0), 1, \text{get}(\sigma(0), 0)),$$
$$r_{ge}(\sigma(1), 2, \text{get}(\sigma(1), 0)),$$
$$\dots\}$$

slp grammar

We only really care about instances of Γ .

$$\tau \rightarrow r_{10}(k)$$

... other instances of arithmetical axioms ...

$$\tau \rightarrow r_{\text{ge}}(\sigma(\nu), s(\nu), \text{get}(\sigma(\nu), 0))$$

...

Finding loop invariants

Boolean unification problem:

$$\Gamma_0, A \vdash X(0)$$

$$\Gamma_1, X(\nu) \vdash X(s(\nu))$$

$$\Gamma_2, X(n) \vdash B$$

$\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, A, X(\nu), B$ are all quantifier-free!

Necessary conditions for X

$$\Gamma_0, A \vdash X(0)$$

$$\Gamma_1(\nu), X(\nu) \vdash X(s(\nu))$$

$$\Gamma_2, X(n) \vdash B$$

Necessary conditions for X

$$\Gamma_0, A \vdash X(0)$$

$$\Gamma_1(\nu), X(\nu) \vdash X(s(\nu))$$

$$\Gamma_2, X(n) \vdash B$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_0 \wedge A}_{C_0} \vdash X(0)$$

Necessary conditions for X

$$\Gamma_0, A \vdash X(0)$$

$$\Gamma_1(\nu), X(\nu) \vdash X(s(\nu))$$

$$\Gamma_2, X(n) \vdash B$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_0 \wedge A \wedge \Gamma_1(0)}_{C_1} \vdash X(1)$$

Necessary conditions for X

$$\Gamma_0, A \vdash X(0)$$

$$\Gamma_1(\nu), X(\nu) \vdash X(s(\nu))$$

$$\Gamma_2, X(n) \vdash B$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_0 \wedge A \wedge \Gamma_1(0) \wedge \Gamma_1(1)}_{C_2} \vdash X(2)$$

Necessary conditions for X

$$\Gamma_0, A \vdash X(0)$$

$$\Gamma_1(\nu), X(\nu) \vdash X(s(\nu))$$

$$\Gamma_2, X(n) \vdash B$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_0 \wedge A \wedge \Gamma_1(0) \wedge \Gamma_1(1) \wedge \Gamma_1(2)}_{C_3} \vdash X(3)$$

Algorithm for invariant finding

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_0 \wedge A \wedge \Gamma_1(0) \wedge \Gamma_1(1)}_{C_2} \vdash X(2)$$

- ▶ Compute C_2
- ▶ Find a consequence of C_2
- ▶ Replace some occurrences of 2 by ν
- ▶ Check if it is a solution

Algorithm for invariant finding

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_0 \wedge A \wedge \Gamma_1(0) \wedge \Gamma_1(1)}_{C_2} \vdash X(2)$$

- ▶ Compute C_2
- ▶ Find a consequence of C_2
- ▶ Replace some occurrences of 2 by ν
- ▶ Check if it is a solution

Theoretically complete!

Summary

General method for loop verification:

- ▶ For-loops with loop-free body
- ▶ Δ_0 pre- and post-condition
- ▶ Π_1 loop invariant (single quantifier only)

Future work:

- ▶ Implementation
- ▶ Nested loops
- ▶ Quantifier blocks