

## Spec Inference Rules

SL / ISL

Axiom Rule

$$\top \frac{}{s_j \Delta} \quad \Delta = \phi$$

<same>

Elimination Rules

$$\perp_{\pi} \frac{s_j \Delta}{s_j \Delta, \{\Sigma_1 \wedge \pi_1 \vdash F_2\}} \quad \pi_1 \rightarrow \text{false}$$

$$\vdash_{\pi} \frac{s_j \Delta}{s_j \Delta, \{\pi_1 \vdash \pi_2\}} \quad \pi_1 \rightarrow \pi_2$$

$$\perp_{\sigma} \frac{s_j \Delta}{s_j \Delta, \{\Sigma_1 * v_1 \xrightarrow{u} \{E\} * v_1 \xrightarrow{u} \{F\} \wedge \pi_1 \vdash F_2\}}$$

$$\frac{}{\perp} \sigma_{\text{pos}} \quad \frac{s_j \Delta}{s_j \Delta, \{ \Sigma, x \mapsto \{ \vec{e} \} \mapsto \{ \vec{e} \} \wedge \pi_1 \vdash F_2 \}} \quad (\text{same})$$

$$\frac{}{\perp} \sigma_{\text{neg}} \quad \frac{s_j \Delta}{s_j \Delta, \{ \Sigma, x \mapsto \{ \vec{e} \} \mapsto \{ \vec{e} \} \wedge \pi_1 \vdash F_2 \}} \quad (\text{new})$$

Skolemize rules

$$\frac{\exists_L \quad s_j \Delta, \{ F_1[u/v] \vdash F_2 \} \quad u \notin \text{fv}(F_1, F_2)}{s_j \Delta, \{ \exists v. F_1 \vdash F_2 \}}$$

$$\frac{\exists_R \quad s_j \Delta, \{ F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{x} F_2[t/u] \}}{s_j \Delta, \{ F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{x}, u. (F_2 \wedge u = t) \}}$$

< same >

Dropping emp

< same >

$$\frac{E_L \quad s_j \Delta, \{ F_1 \vdash F_2 \}}{s_j \Delta, \{ F_1, x \text{ emp} \vdash F_2 \}}$$

$$\frac{E_R \quad s_j \Delta, \{ F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{x}. F_2 \}}{s_j \Delta, \{ F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{x}. (F_2 \wedge x \text{ emp}) \}}$$

Equality Rule

$$\frac{S; \Delta, \{F_1[t/u] \vdash F_2[t/u]\}}{S; \Delta, \{F_1 \wedge u=t \vdash F_2\}}$$

<same>

Matching rules ( $x \rightarrow$ )  $x$  : singleton cell

$$x \rightarrow \frac{S; \Delta, \{F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2 \wedge u=v \wedge \vec{t}=\vec{r})\}}{S; \Delta, \{F_1, x \mapsto \{\vec{t}\} \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2, x \mapsto \{\vec{r}\})\}} \quad \text{for } (v, \vec{r}) \neq \vec{n}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow_{\text{live}} \\ \text{(same)} \end{array} \frac{S; \Delta, \{F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2 \wedge u=v \wedge \vec{t}=\vec{r})\}}{S; \Delta, \{F_1, x \mapsto \{\vec{t}\} \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2, x \mapsto \{\vec{r}\})\}} \quad \text{for } (v, \vec{r}) \neq \vec{n}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow_{\text{fresh}} \\ \text{(new)} \end{array} \frac{S; \Delta, \{F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2 \wedge u=v)\}}{S; \Delta, \{F_1, x \mapsto \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2, x \mapsto \{\vec{r}\})\}} \quad \text{for } (v) \neq \vec{n}$$

Matching Rules ( $\neq P$ )  $P$ : inductive predicate

$$\neq P \frac{S; \Delta, \{F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{x}. (F_2 \wedge \vec{c} = \vec{x})\} \quad f_v(\vec{c}) \neq \vec{x}}{S; \Delta, \{F_1, \neq P(\vec{c}) \vdash \exists \vec{x}. (F_2 \neq P(\vec{x}))\}}$$

<same>

Unknown Rules

$$U_L \frac{S \cup \{U(\vec{c}) \stackrel{def}{=} F\}; \Delta[F/U(\vec{c})], \{F_1 \vdash F_2\} \quad U \neq F_1, F_2}{S; \Delta, \{F_1, \neq U(\vec{c}) \vdash F_2 \neq F\}}$$

$$U_R \frac{S \cup \{U(\vec{c}) \stackrel{def}{=} F\}; \Delta[F/U(\vec{c})], \{F_1 \vdash F_2\} \quad U \neq F_1, F_2}{S; \Delta, \{F_1, \neq F \vdash F_2 \neq U(\vec{c})\}}$$

$U_L/U_R$

- $\mapsto (\Sigma)$  - "all fixed-cell heaplets contained in  $\Sigma$ "
- $\text{addr}(\Sigma)$  - set of addresses that occur as roots of heaplets in  $\Sigma$  (live or freed)

Using above definitions -

$$f_v(F) \subseteq f_v(\vec{c})$$

$$\mapsto (F_{1/2} \neq F) \cap \text{addr}(\vec{c}) \subseteq \text{addr}(F)$$

"known side"  
depending on  $U_L$  or  $U_R$

root of the rules <same>

## Unfolding Rules

$$P_L \quad \frac{s; \Delta, \{F_1 \times F_1^P(\vec{E}) \vdash F_2, \dots, \{F_1 \times F_n^P(\vec{E}) \vdash F_2\}}{s; \Delta, \{F_1 \times P(\vec{E}) \vdash F_2\}} \quad (P(\vec{E}) \stackrel{df}{=} F_1^P(\vec{E}) \vee \dots \vee F_n^P(\vec{E}))$$

$$P_R \quad \frac{s; \Delta, \{F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2 \times F_i^P(\vec{E}))\}}{s; \Delta, \{F_1 \vdash \exists \vec{n} (F_2 \times P(\vec{E}))\}} \quad [F_i^P(\vec{E}) \stackrel{df}{\Rightarrow} P(\vec{E})]$$

$$(P_L/P_R) \cdot P(\vec{n}) \stackrel{df}{=} \bigvee_{k \in K} \exists \vec{y}_k (\Sigma_k \times \Pi_k)$$

(If branch stop owing a cell another branch owns, mark that address as "freed" rather than forgetting it)

Every branch 'k' has spatial and pure part.

• freed ( $\Sigma_k$ )  $\stackrel{df}{=} \Sigma_k \times (\rightarrow\rightarrow\text{-completion})$

•  $\rightarrow\rightarrow\text{-completion}$  - adds a negative cell 'a  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$ ' for every 'a' s.t.

(1) it appears in argument list  $\vec{E}$

(2) is the root of a live heap let  $a \rightarrow \dots$  in some other branch but not in  $\Sigma_k$

↳ Definitions ↗

→  
PTO for rules

$P_2$

for every branch  $\kappa \in K$ :

$\Theta_\kappa \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{forced}(\Sigma_\kappa[\vec{E}/\vec{a}])$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  instantiate and add  
 $\hookrightarrow$  atoms.

$\hookrightarrow \text{addr}(\Theta_\kappa \rightarrow) \cap \text{addr}(f_1 \neq f_2) = \emptyset$   
(don't re-allocate forced addresses)

root of the rule (same)  
( $\rightarrow$  use  $\Theta$  instead of

$f_1^p(\vec{E}), f_2^p(\vec{E}) \dots$ )

$P_2$  Choose one branch  $K \in K$

$$\varnothing \triangleq \text{foced}(\Sigma_c[\vec{t}/\vec{x}])$$

$$\text{addr}(\varnothing \mapsto) \cap \text{addr}(f_1 \times f_2) = \emptyset$$

(use  $\varnothing$  instead of  $f_i^p(\vec{t})$ )

not of the rule 2 same

## Synthesis Rules

available variables for synthesis      goal: find  $C$  that satisfies triple

list of declared functions       $\Gamma; V; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\}$

pre      post

(SL)  $\leftarrow \{F_1\} C \{F_2\}$

(ISV)  $\leftarrow [F_1] C [F_2]$

Skip

$$\Gamma; V; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} \mid \text{skip} \quad F_1 \vdash F_2$$

↓  
?

$$\Gamma; V; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow [\text{ok}; F_2] \mid \text{skip}$$

(no error path  $\rightarrow$  unchanged heap.)

## Return

$$\overline{\Gamma; v; \{f_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{ \exists \vec{z}. (f_2 \wedge \text{res} = e) \} \mid \text{return } e;}$$

$$f_1 \vdash \exists \vec{z}. f_2, \\ \text{fv}(e) \subseteq v$$

$$\overline{\Gamma; v; [f_1] \rightsquigarrow [\text{ok}; \exists \vec{z}. (f_2 \wedge \text{res} = e)] \mid \text{return } e;}$$

$$? \quad f_1 \vdash \exists \vec{z}. f_2, \\ \text{fv}(e) \subseteq v$$

## Read

$$\Gamma; v \cup \{v\}; \{ \Sigma, * u \mapsto (\text{fld} : t) \wedge \pi, \wedge v = t \} \\ \rightsquigarrow \{ f_2 \} \mid C$$

$$\Gamma; v; \{ \Sigma, * u \mapsto (\text{fld} : t) \} \wedge \pi, \rightsquigarrow \{ f_2 \} \mid \text{typ } v = \\ u \mapsto \text{fld} = t;$$

(fld  $\rightarrow$  field of  
data)

(typ  $\rightarrow$  variable type)

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} u \in v \\ v \notin v \end{array}} \rightarrow$$



## Read

$$\text{Read}_{ok} \frac{\Gamma; V \cup \{v\}; [\Sigma, x \mapsto (fid:t) \wedge \pi_1 \wedge v=t] \rightsquigarrow [F_2] \mid C}{\Gamma; V; [\Sigma, x \mapsto (fid:t) \wedge \pi_1] \rightsquigarrow [ok; F_2 \ x \mapsto (fid:t)] \mid C} \text{type } v = u \mapsto fid; C$$

$$\text{Read}_{err} \frac{\Gamma; V \cup \{v\}; [\Sigma, x \mapsto \perp \wedge \pi_1 \wedge v=t] \rightsquigarrow [F_2] \mid C}{\Gamma; V; [\Sigma, x \mapsto \perp \wedge \pi_1] \rightsquigarrow [err; F_2 \ x \mapsto \perp] \mid C} \text{err}; C$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} u \in V \\ v \notin V \end{array}}$$

## Write

$$\frac{\Gamma; V; \{F_1 \ x \mapsto (fid:t)\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2 \ x \mapsto (fid:t)\} \mid C}{\Gamma; V; \{F_1 \ x \mapsto (fid:r)\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2 \ x \mapsto (fid:t)\} \mid C} \text{type } u \mapsto fid = t; C$$

$$f_v(u, v) \subseteq v$$

$$v \neq t.$$

<same> except:

(similar to  
Read ISL  
rules)

→ "err" case for  $u \mapsto$   
→ no writes possible.

## Alloc

$$\Gamma; V \cup \{u\}; \{ \Sigma, * u \mapsto \{\vec{v}\} \wedge \pi_1 \} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\{ \Sigma_2 * u \mapsto \{\vec{E}\} \wedge \pi_2 \} \mid C$$

$$\Gamma; V; \{ \Sigma_1 \wedge \pi_1 \} \rightsquigarrow \{ \Sigma_2 * u \mapsto \{\vec{E}\} \wedge \pi_2 \} \mid \text{struct } u = \text{malloc}(\text{sizeof}(\text{struct } u)) ; C$$

$u \notin \text{fv}(\Sigma_1)$

$\vec{v}$  are fresh

$\vec{E} \subseteq V$

< same for  $\pi_2$  >

## Free

$$\Gamma; V; \{ F_1 \wedge \pi_1 \} \rightsquigarrow \{ \exists \vec{z}. (\Sigma_2 \wedge \pi_2) \} \mid C$$

$$\Gamma; V; \{ F_1 * u \mapsto \{\vec{E}\} \wedge \pi_1 \} \rightsquigarrow \{ \exists \vec{z}. (\Sigma_2 \wedge \pi_2) \} \mid$$

$\text{free}(u); C$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} u \notin \text{fv}(\Sigma_2) \\ u, \vec{E} \subseteq V \end{array}}$$

$$\text{free}_{\text{ok}} \quad \Gamma; V; \{ F_1 \wedge \pi_1 \} \rightsquigarrow \{ \exists \vec{z}. (\Sigma_2 \wedge \pi_2) \} \mid C$$

$$\Gamma; V; \{ F_1 * u \mapsto \{\vec{E}\} \wedge \pi_1 \} \rightsquigarrow [\text{ok}; \exists \vec{z}. (\Sigma_2 \wedge \pi_2) * u \mapsto] \mid \text{free}(u); C$$

$\text{free}_{\text{or}}$  < same as above (with ev) but pre-  
has  $u \mapsto$  >

(Keep track of deallocated pointers)

Exists

$$\text{Exists}_L \frac{\Gamma; \nu; \{F_1[t/u]\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} | C \quad t \neq fr(\nu, F_1, F_2)}{\Gamma; \nu; \{\exists u. F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} | C}$$

$$\text{Exists}_R \frac{\Gamma; \nu; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists z. F_2[t/u]\} | C}{\Gamma; \nu; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists z, u. (F_2 \wedge u = t)\} | C}$$

< same >

$$\text{frame} \mapsto \boxed{fr(u, \vec{e}) \neq \vec{z}}$$

$$\Gamma; \nu; \{\Sigma_1 \wedge \pi_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists \vec{z}. (\Sigma_2 \wedge \pi_2)\} | C$$

$$\Gamma; \nu; \{\Sigma_1 \wedge u \mapsto \{\vec{e}\} \wedge \pi_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists \vec{z}. (\Sigma_2 \wedge u \mapsto \{\vec{e}\} \wedge \pi_2)\} | C$$

$$\text{frame}_{er} \quad \begin{array}{l} er_1 \quad u \mapsto \\ er_2 \quad " \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} " \\ u \mapsto \end{array}$$

< ok. same wk >

frame  $\neq$

$$fr(\vec{e}) \neq \vec{z}$$

< same as frame  $\mapsto$ , >

error cases for alloc of deallocated address, & de-alloc of allocated addr.

## Unfold rules

$$\text{Unfold}_2 \quad \frac{\Gamma; V; \{F_1 * F_p^i(\vec{E})\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} / C}{\Gamma; V; \{F_1 * P(\vec{E})\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} / C}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} P(\vec{E}) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F_p^1(\vec{E}) \vee \dots \vee F_p^n(\vec{E}) \\ 1 \leq i \leq n, i \neq j, F_1 * F_p^j(\vec{E}) &\equiv \text{false} \end{aligned}}$$

Unfold<sub>P</sub>

$$\frac{\Gamma; V; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists \vec{z}. (F_2 * F_p)(\vec{E})\} / C}{\Gamma; V; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists \vec{z}. (F_2 * P(\vec{E}))\} / C}$$

$$F_p(\vec{E}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P(\vec{E})$$

< same treatment as spec-inference  
unfold rules - migration  
of fresh cells >

$$\text{Assign.} \quad \frac{\Gamma; V \cup \{v\}; \{F_1 \wedge v=c\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists \vec{z}. (F_2 \wedge v=c)\} / C}{\Gamma; V \cup \{w\}; \{F_1\} \rightsquigarrow \{\exists \vec{z}. (F_2 \wedge v=c)\} / v=c; C}$$

< same for VL >

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} u &\leftarrow \vec{z}, u \neq \text{fr}(F_1), \\ \text{fr}(C) &\subseteq V \end{aligned}}$$

Call

$$\Gamma \cup \{ \{G_1\} \text{ frame } (\vec{u}) \{G_2\} \}; v \in \{u\} \cdot \{F_1 \\ \times G_2 \theta[v/res]\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} / C$$

$$\Gamma \cup \{ \{G_1\} \text{ frame } (\vec{u}) \{G_2\} \}; v, \{F_1 \neq F_2\} \rightsquigarrow \{F_2\} / \text{fp } v \\ = \text{frame } (\vec{u} \theta); C$$

$$\boxed{G_1 \theta = F, \\ \text{fv}(\vec{u} \theta) \in V}$$

< same for  
isc >

Examples - (attempts)