

# Prusti: Deductive Verification for Rust

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# Reasoning About Imperative Code

```
void client(list *a, list *b)
{
    int old_len = b->len;
    append(a, 100);
    assert(b->len == old_len);
}
```

C

Functional properties

# Reasoning About Imperative Code

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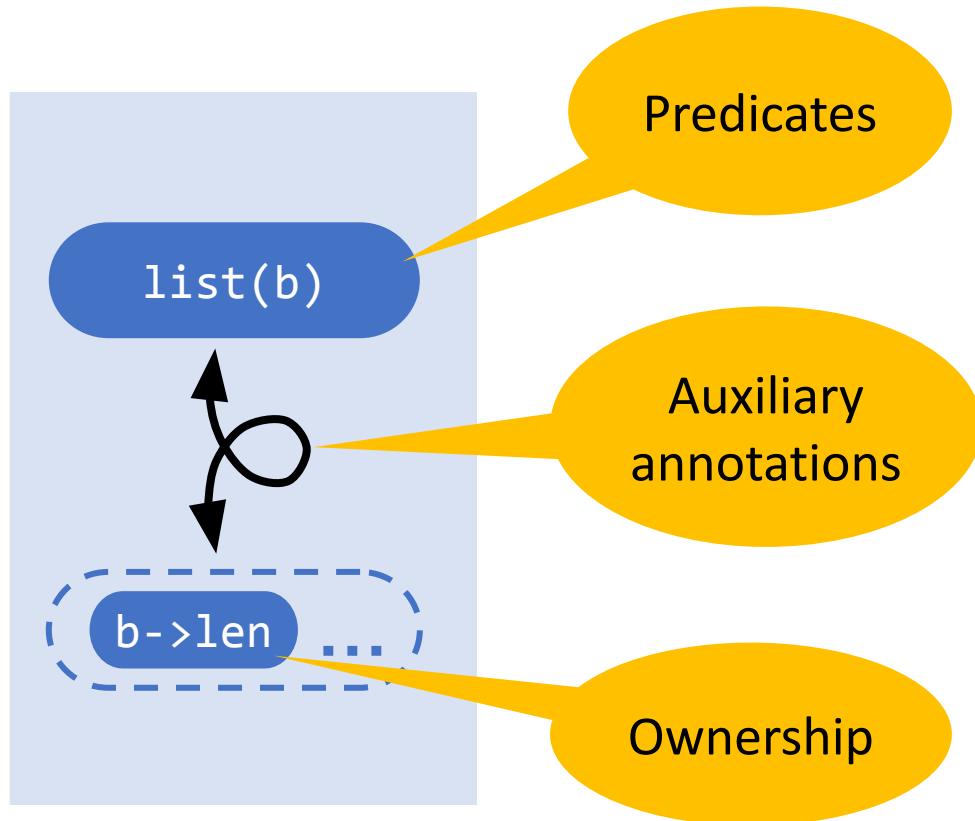
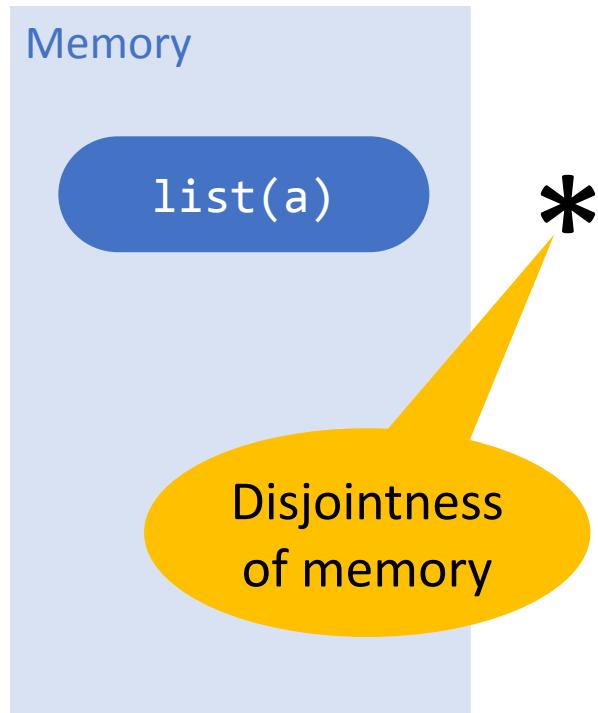
Functional properties

Memory Errors

Aliasing

Data Races

# Verification Ingredients

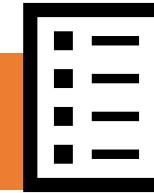


# Verification Ingredients

# Requires an expert



# Mandatory, to reason about memory



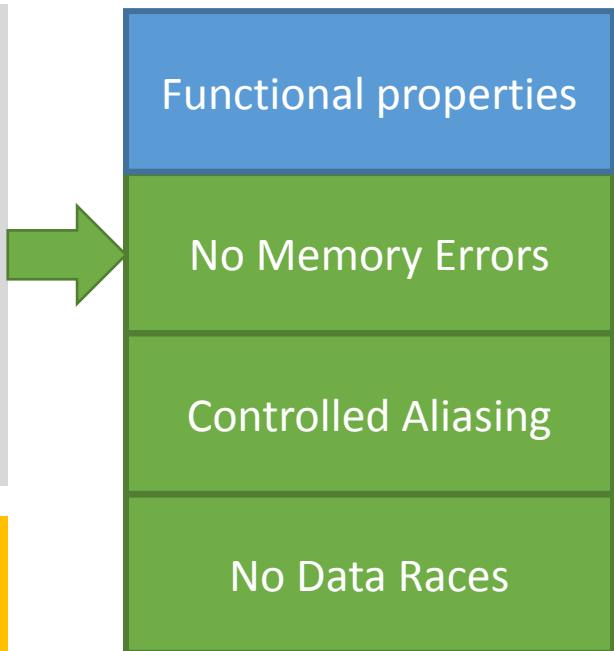
## ***“Core proof”***

# Rust's Type System

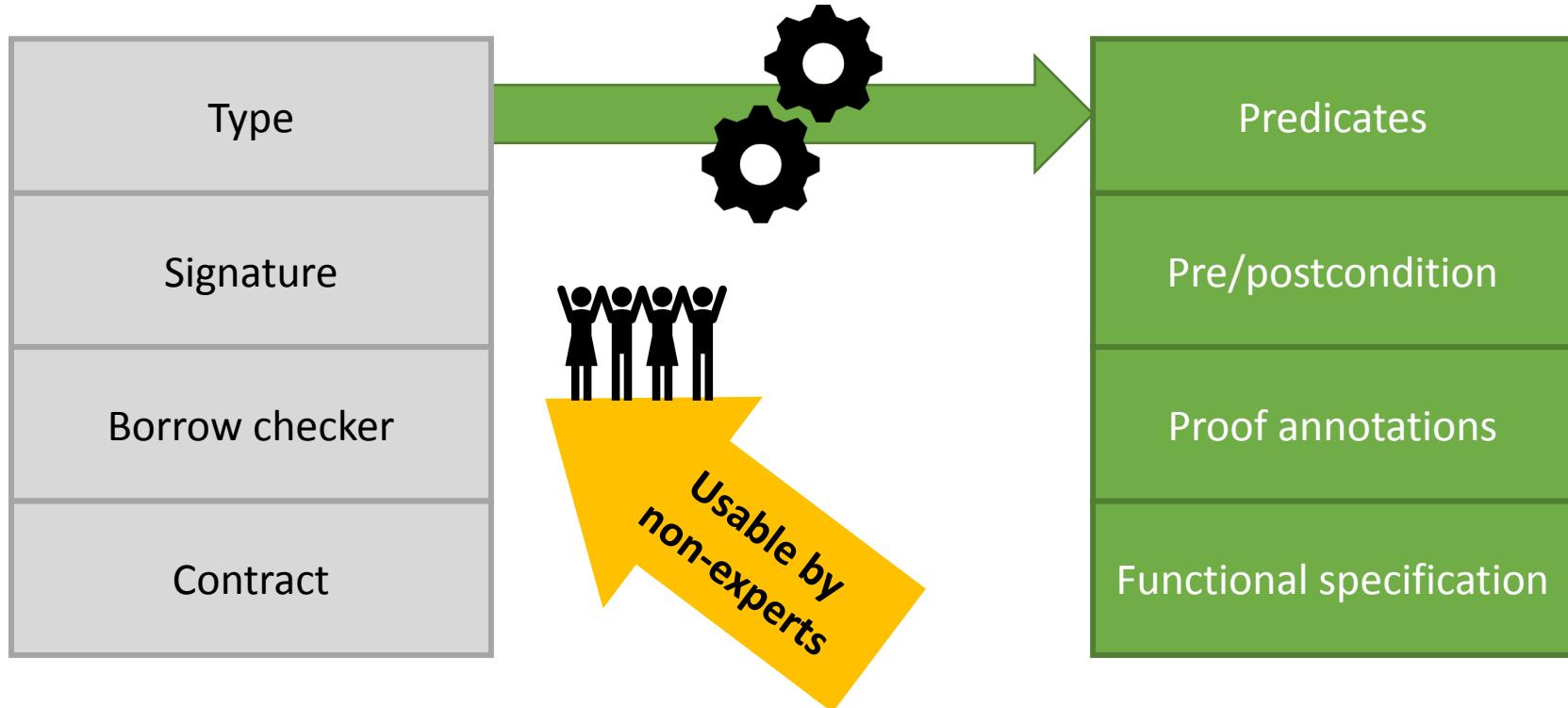
```
fn client(a: &mut List, b: &mut List)  
{  
    let old_len = b.len();  
    append(a, 100);  
    assert!(b.len() == old_len);  
}
```

Rust

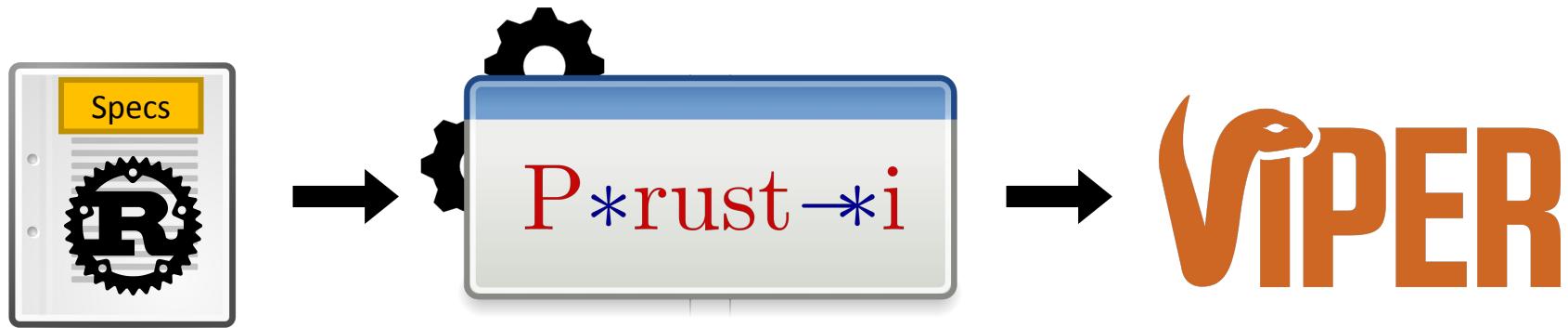
We use the type system to simplify verification



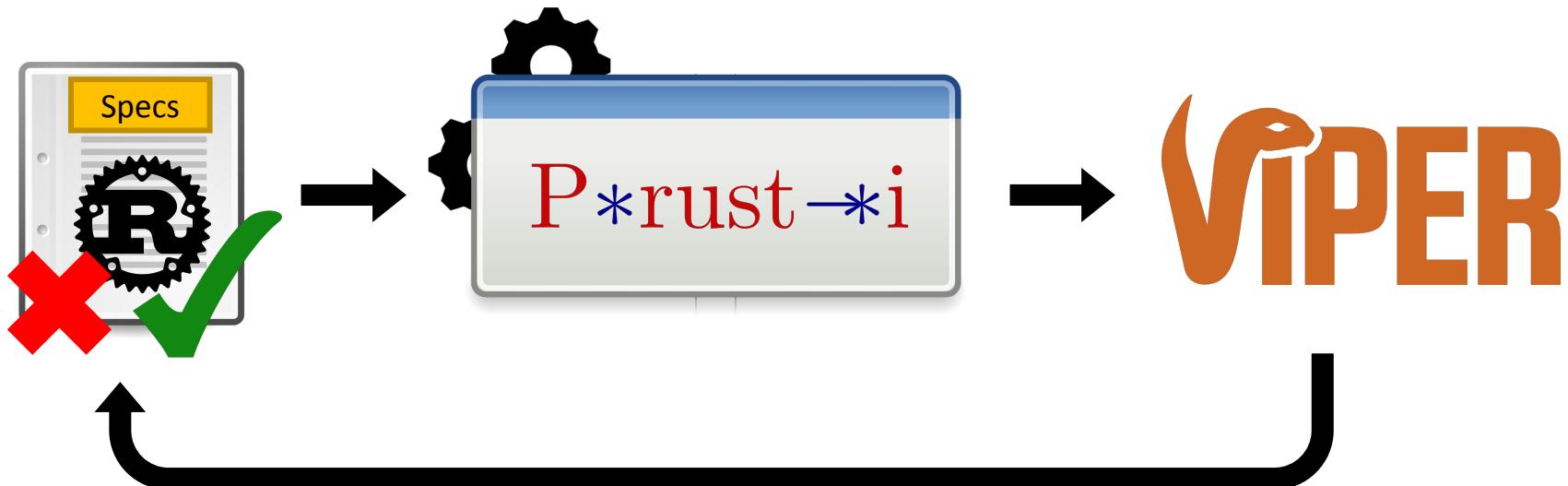
# Our Approach



# Prusti: An Overview

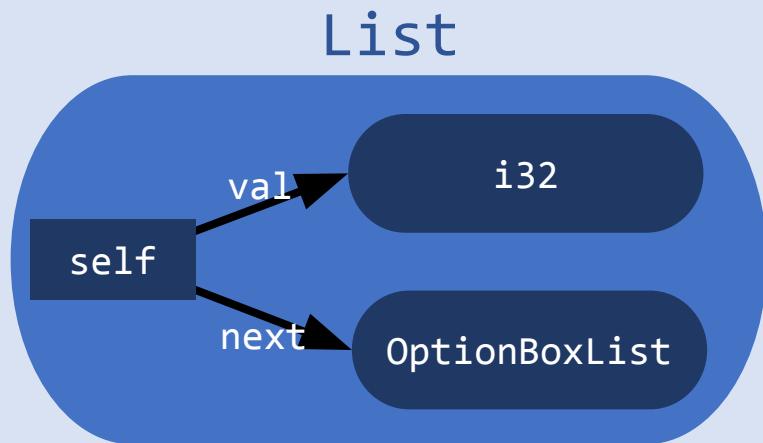


# Prusti: An Overview



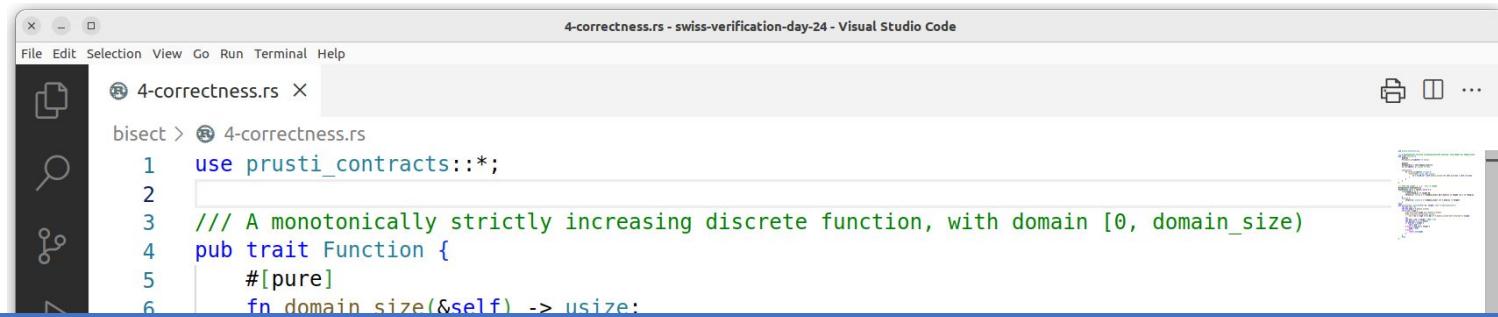
# Type Encoding

```
struct List { val: i32, next: Option<Box<List>> }
```



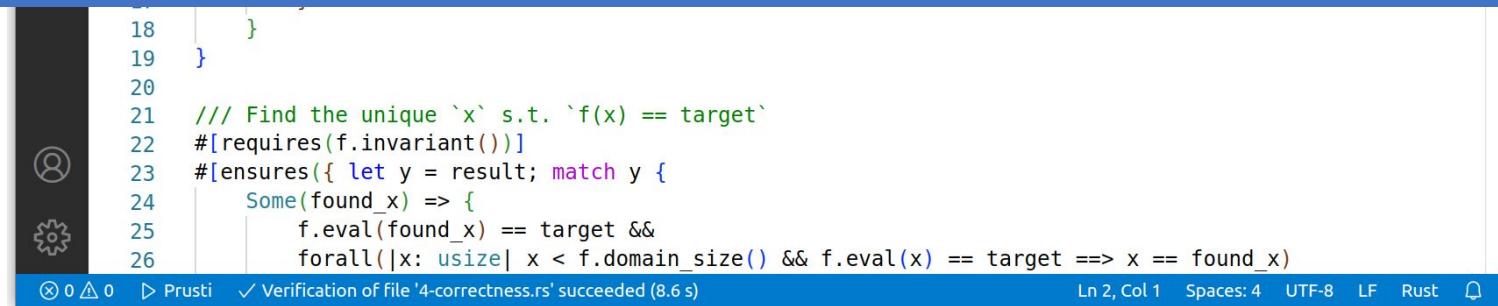
```
predicate List(self: Ref)
{
    acc(self.val) *
    acc(self.next) *
    i32(self.val) *
    OptionBoxList(self.next)
}
```

Viper



```
4-correctness.rs - swiss-verification-day-24 - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
@ 4-correctness.rs X
bisect > @ 4-correctness.rs
1 use prusti_contracts::*;
2
3 /// A monotonically strictly increasing discrete function, with domain [0, domain_size)
4 pub trait Function {
5     #[pure]
6     fn domain_size(&self) -> usize:
```

# Demo



```
18     }
19 }
20
21 /// Find the unique `x` s.t. `f(x) == target`
22 #[requires(f.invariant())]
23 #[ensures({ let y = result; match y {
24     Some(found_x) => {
25         f.eval(found_x) == target &&
26             forall(|x: usize| x < f.domain_size() && f.eval(x) == target ==> x == found_x)
```

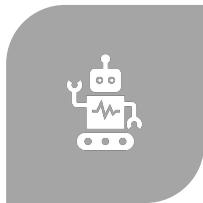
Verification of file '4-correctness.rs' succeeded (8.6 s)

Ln 2, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Rust ⚡

# More Details



VIPER ENCODING



AUTOMATION



PLEDGES



RUST SUBSET

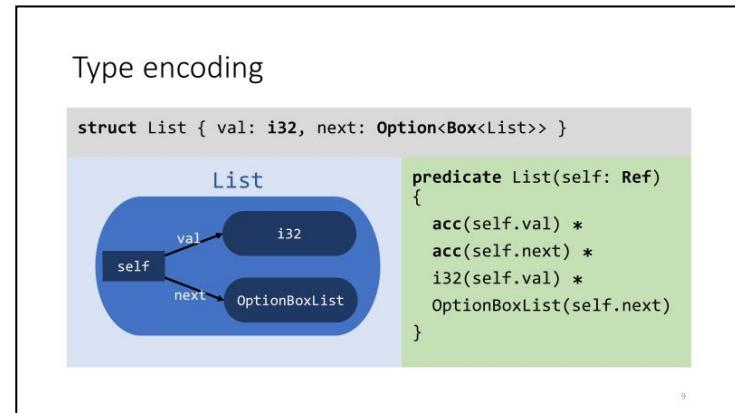
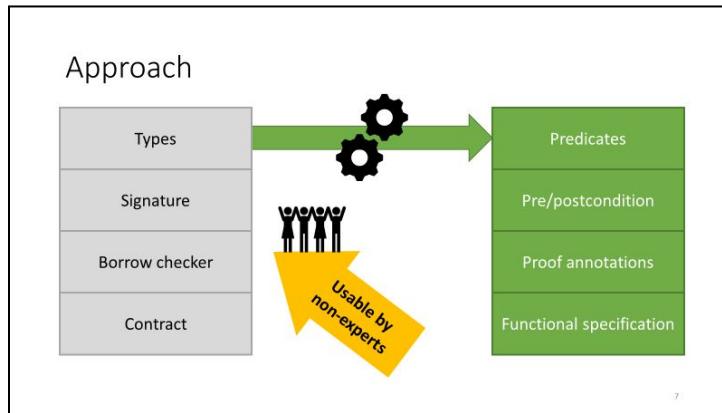
*Leveraging Rust Types for Modular Specification and Verification, OOPSLA'19*

*The Prusti Project: Formal Verification for Rust (invited), NFM'22*

Prusti's [user/developer](#) guides

# P\*rust → i

<https://prusti.ethz.ch> - <https://github.com/viperproject/prusti-dev>



Get in touch with us!

# Extra Slides

# Signature Encoding

```
fn client(a: &mut List, b: &mut List)
```

Rust

a: List

\*

b: List

```
method client(a: Ref, b: Ref)
```

```
  requires List(a) * List(b)  && a.sorted()
```

```
  ensures List(a) * List(b)  && a.sorted()
```

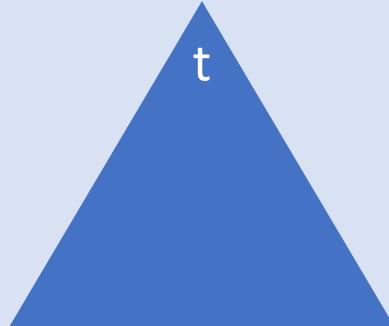


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# Reborrowing Challenges

```
fn get(t: &mut BinaryTree) -> &mut BinaryTree {  
    t.counter += 1; ... // then return a subtree  
}
```

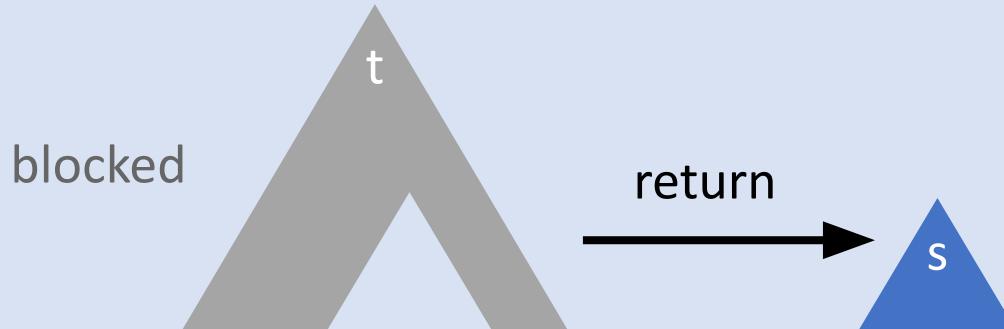
Rust



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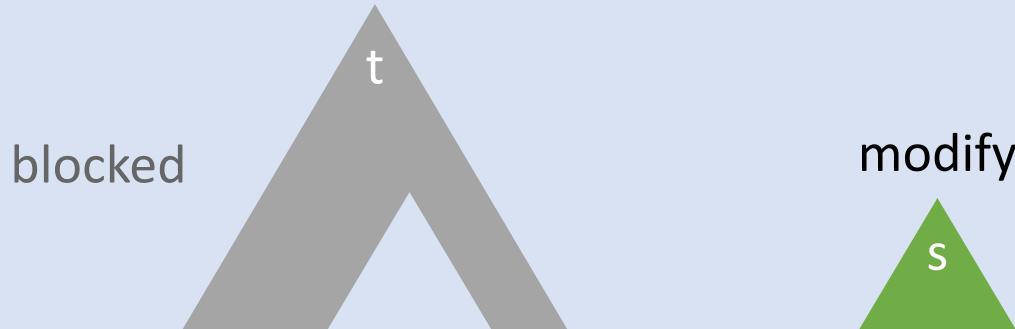
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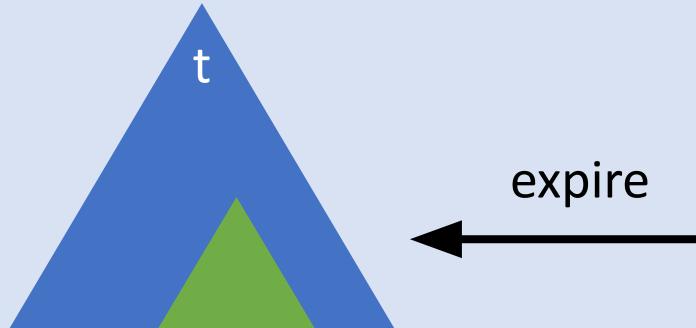
Rust



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Rust



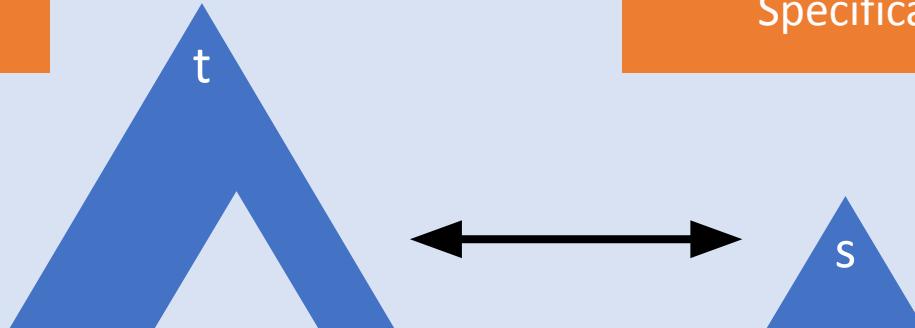
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Permissions?

Specification?



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Rust

Permissions: *magic wand*



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}
```

Rust

Specification: *pledge*

ensures: “old t.counter” + 1 == “future t.counter” ...

