EC4219: Software Engineering (Spring 2024) Homework 2: Houdini Algorithm for Invariant Inference

100 points **Due:** 6/12, 23:59 (submit via GIST LMS)

Instructor: Sunbeom So

Important Notes

• Evaluation criteria

The correctness of your implementation will be evaluated using testcases:

$$\frac{\text{\#Passed}}{\text{\#Total}} \times \text{point per problem}$$

- "Total" indicates a set of test cases prepared by the instructor (undisclosed before the evaluation).
- "Passed" indicates testcases whose expected outputs match with the outputs produced by your implementations.

• Executable

Before you submit your code, please make sure that your code can be successfully compiled. That is, the command ./build should not report any errors. Otherwise, you will get 0 points for that HW.

• No Plagiarism and No Discussion

Cheating (i.e., copying assignments by any means) will get you an F. See the slides for Lecture 0. Code-clone checking will be conducted irregularly. Furthermore, discussions at all levels are strictly disallowed.

• No Changes on Template/File Name/File Extension Changes

Your job is to complete (* TODO *) parts in provided templates; you should not modify the other existing code templates. Do not change the file names. The submitted files should have .ml extensions, not the others (e.g., .pdf, .zip, .tar).

• No Posting on the Web

You should not post your implementations on public websites (e.g., public GitHub repositories). Violating this rule gets you an F, even after the end of the semester.

Goal 1

In Hw1, we assumed loop invariants are properly annotated in our programs to verify. Your job in Hw2 is to implement the Houdini-style algorithm for automatically generating such invariants.

2 Structure of the Project

You can find the following files in the hw2 directory. Your job is to complete and submit the three files:

```
verify2.ml, guess.ml, verify.ml
```

• verifier2.ml: This module aims to implement the verification procedure with Houdinistyle invariant inference below:

Algorithm 1 Verification with Automatic Invariant Inference

```
Input: A program P containing holes to verify
Output: An annotated program P' and its verification result
                                                                                    \triangleright guess.ml, \mu : hid \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathsf{FOL})
 1: \mu \leftarrow enumerate speculated invariants
 2: while true do
                                                         b the function synthesize in verify2_template.ml
        refuted \leftarrow \mathsf{Verify}(P, A)
                                              b the function verify_candidates in verify2_template.ml
 3:
 4:
        if refuted = \emptyset then
            break
 5:
        for each (hid, \phi) \in refuted do
                                                               b the function refine in verify2_template.ml
 6:
            \mu[hid] \leftarrow \mu[hid] \setminus \{\phi\}
 8: P' \leftarrow \text{fill in the holes of } P \text{ using } \mu
                                                                  b the function fill in verify2_template.ml
 9: return (P', \text{ verification result of } P')
```

• guess.ml: This module aims to generate candidate invariants mined from code text. More specifically, its goal is to construct a mapping from hole identifiers (hid in the file) to a set of atomic formulas. Recall that Houdini algorithm aims to find conjunctive invariants. Thus, a candidate invariant can be represented as a set of atomic formulas, where all elements are connected with \wedge .

In Hw2, for each hole identifier (hid), the search space for candidate invariants is defined as follows:

```
\{\forall j.x \leq j \land j < y \rightarrow a[j] \neq z \mid x,y,z \in \mathbb{X}_i, a \in \mathbb{X}_a\}
\cup \{x \prec y \mid x, y \in \mathbb{X}_i, \prec \in \{\leq, =\}\}
\cup \{c \leq x \mid x \in \mathbb{X}_i, c \in \{0, 1\}\}
\cup \{x < \mathsf{len}(a) \mid x \in \mathbb{X}_i, a \in \mathbb{X}_a\}
\cup {sorted(a, x, len(a) - 1) \mid x \in \mathbb{X}_i, a \in \mathbb{X}_a}
\cup {partitioned(a, 0, x, x + 1, \text{len}(a) - 1) | <math>x \in \mathbb{X}_i, a \in \mathbb{X}_a}
\cup {partitioned(a, 0, x - 1, x, x) \mid x \in \mathbb{X}_i, a \in \mathbb{X}_a}
```

where X_i and X_a are integer-typed and integer-array-typed variables collected from a program text.

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- verifier.ml: This is a file that you implemented for Hw1. You can submit a revised version that is different from the one you submitted for Hw1.
- formula.ml: contains the definition of FOL formulas. The difference compared to Hw1 is that, a "hole" is added into the definition of the FOL formula, in order to allow loop invariants to be unspecified.
- The rest files are the same as Hw1 (except for subsequent changes due to the introduction of the hole).

3 How to Build

Once you complete the three files (verify2.ml, guess.ml, verify.ml), you can build the project as follows.

```
$ ./build
```

Then, the executable ./main.native will be generated. You can run it as follows.

\$./main.native -input TESTCODE

4 Running Example

If you run the command

\$./main.native -input test/loop2

you should obtain the following result:

```
[INFO] iter: ...
[INFO] inductive invariants found!
...
=== Verification Result ===
true, 2
...
```

where **true** indicates that the function is partially correct, and 2 is the number of proven assertions.