

VeriSLO IP Midterm Presentation

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École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, IP Project

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1 Why this Tool?

2 What is VeriSLO?

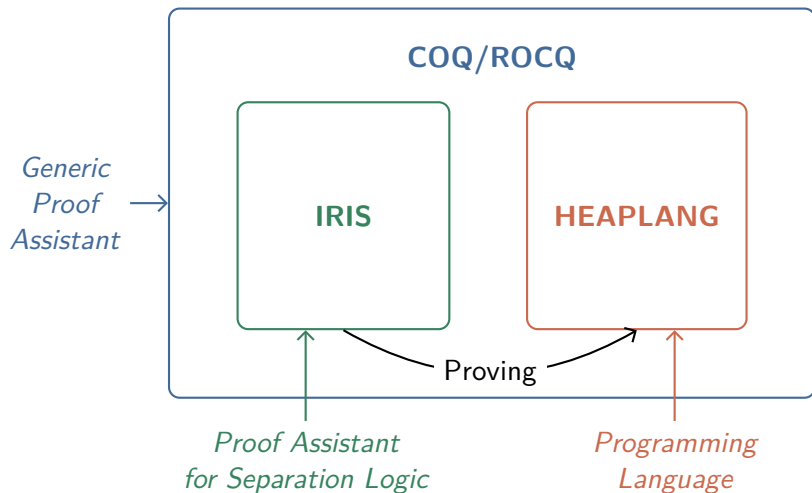
3 How It Works

4 Future Plans and Improvements

Why this Tool?

- Software correctness is crucial
- Testing is insufficient:
 - It finds bugs but does not prove their absence
 - Limited coverage of execution cases
- Formal verification:
 - The machine checks for the absence of reasoning errors
 - Can reason directly about the implementation

Rocq and Iris



“At present, our proofs rely on a manual transcription of our OCaml code into HeapLang. In future work, it would be desirable to use an automated translation, such as those offered by Zoo [All25] or Osiris [Sea+25].

We have encountered serious performance problems with the current implementation of Iris on top of Rocq. Iris’s tactics can be very slow and can fail to terminate for unknown reasons; sometimes a change causes divergence in a seemingly unrelated part of the proof. Although we have eventually worked around or tolerated these problems, they have made our progress much slower and more painful than expected.”

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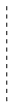
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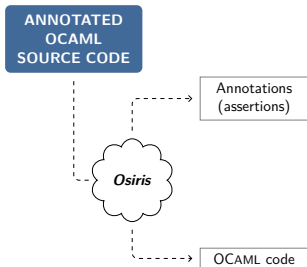
3 How It Works

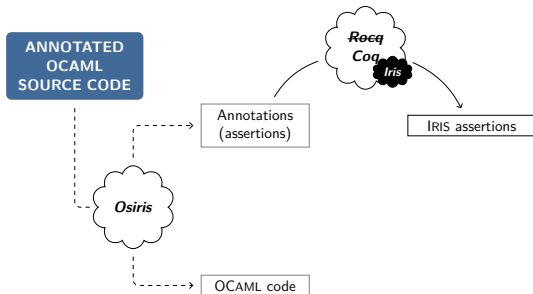
4 Future Plans and Improvements

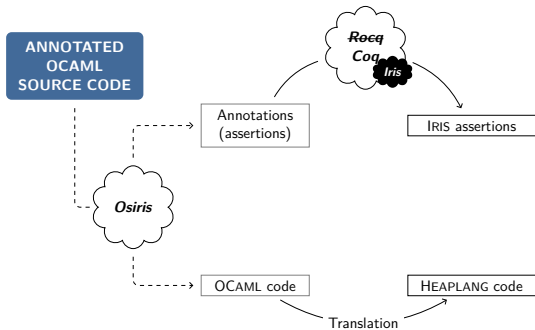
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OCAML
SOURCE CODE

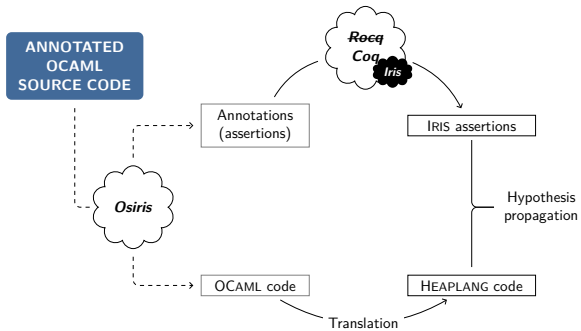
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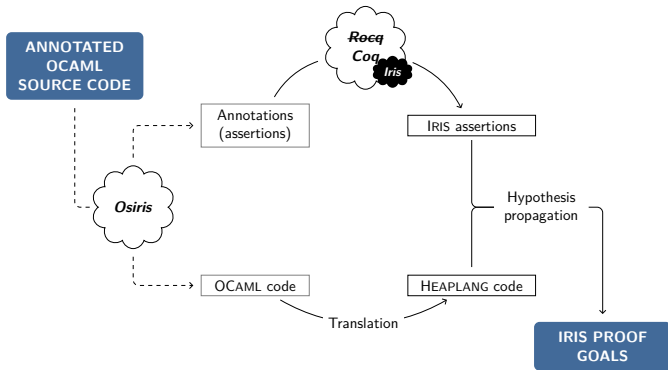


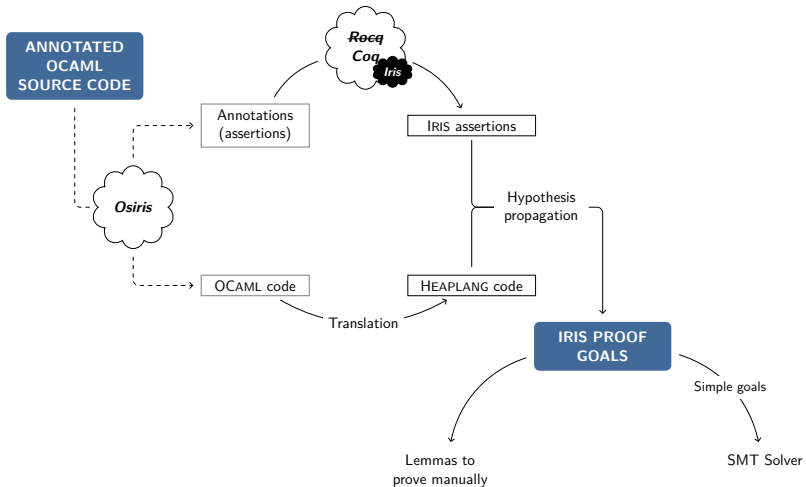


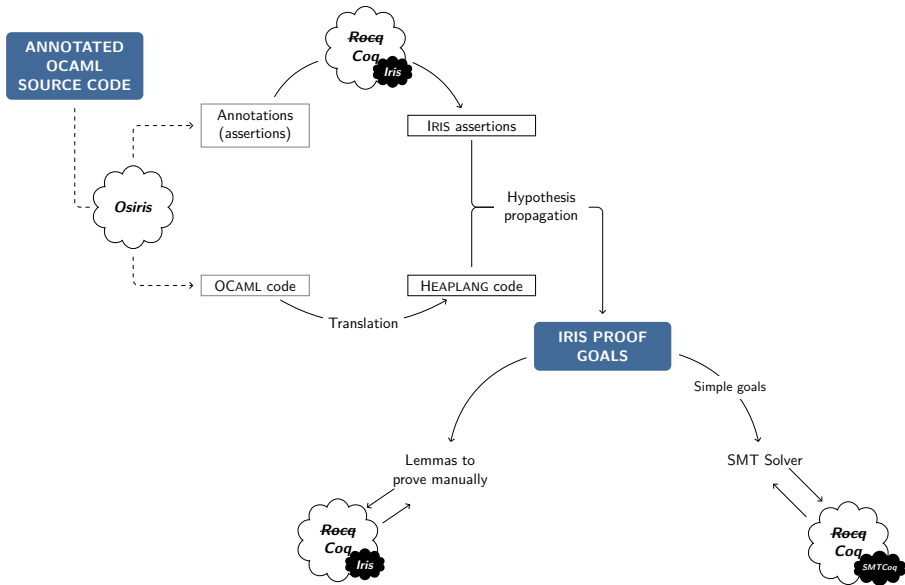


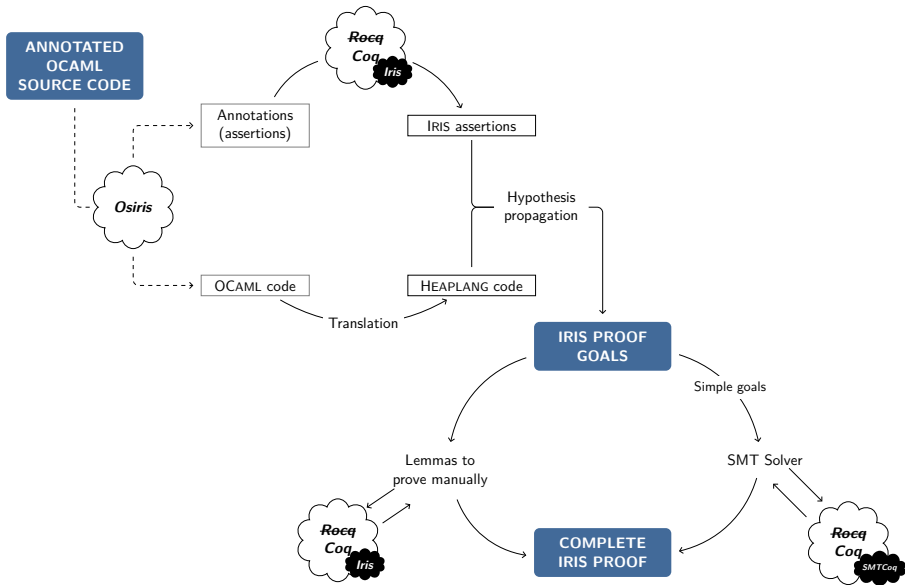












A Small Program

```
let result =  
  let x = ref 1 in  
  if !x <= 2  
    then x := 3;  
  !x  
  [@ret "y"] [@post "⌈y = #3⌋"]
```

Listing. *A simple annotated OCaml program*

A Small Program

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Listing. A simple annotated OCaml program

$$\vdash \forall z : \text{val},$$
$$(\lceil \#1 \leq_v \#2 \rceil = (z \leq_v \#2)^\top)$$
$$* \lceil (z \leq_v \#2) = \text{\#false} \rceil$$
$$\multimap \lceil \#1 = \#3 \rceil$$

Listing. The Iris proof obligation generated

Loops and Complex Proofs

```
[@@@vernac "Definition even (n : Z) : Prop :=  
  exists k : Z, n = (2 * k)%Z."]
```

```
let [@post "x ↦ #12"] result =  
  let x = ref 0 in  
  while !x <= 10 do  
    x := !x + 2;  
  done  
  [@invariant "∃ z : Z, x ↦ #z * 「even z」"]
```

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From OCaml to HeapLang

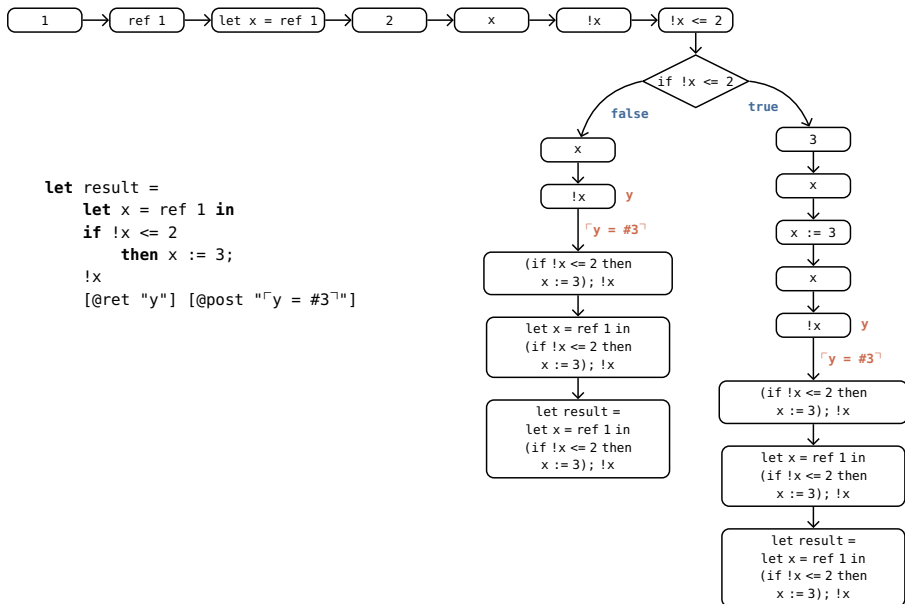
```
let result =  
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  if !x <= 2  
    then x := 3;  
  !x
```

Listing. *A simple OCaml program*

```
Definition result : expr := (  
  let: "x" := AllocN #1 #1 in  
  if: (!"x" ≤ #2) then (  
    "x" <- #3  
  ) else (  
    #()  
  );;  
  !"x"  
).
```

Listing. *Generated HeapLang code*

Control Flow Tree (CFT)

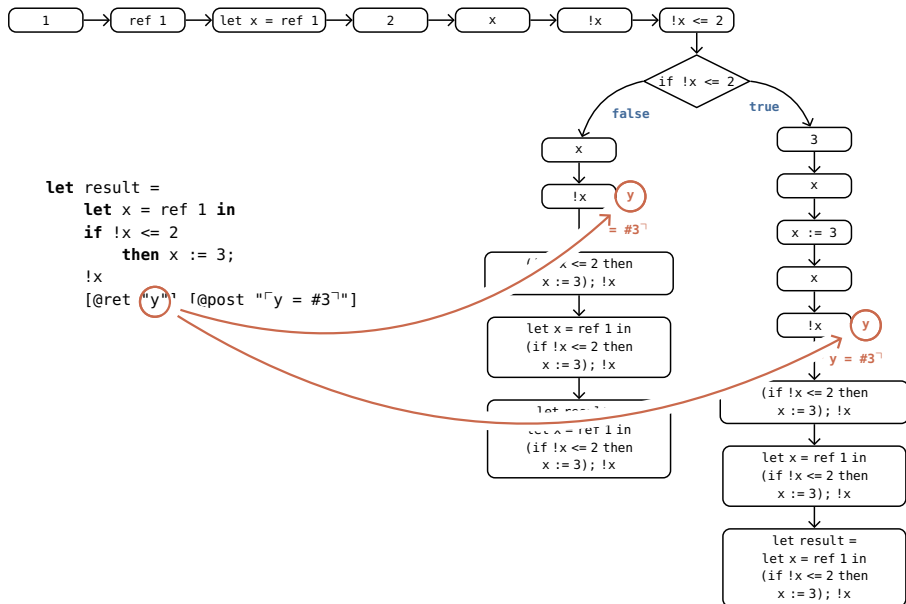


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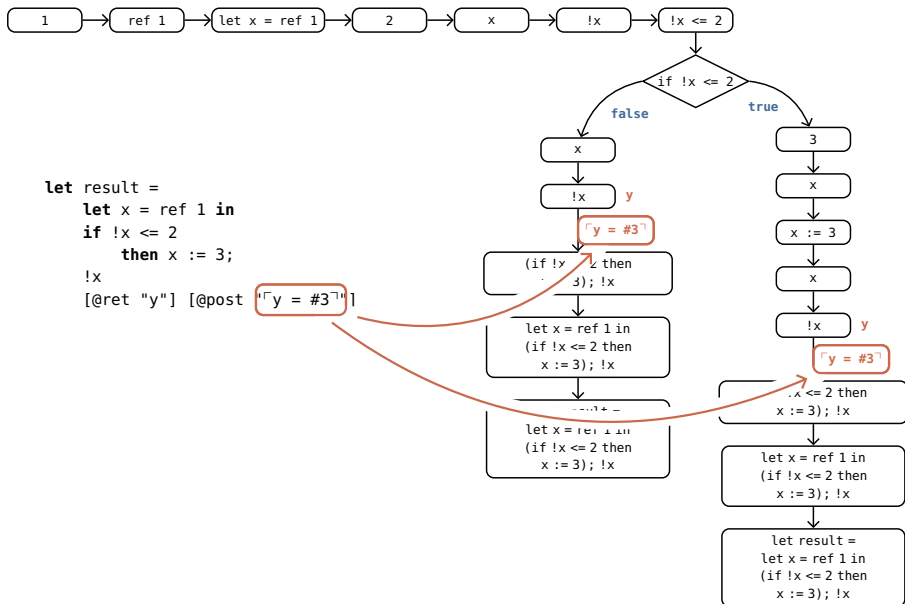
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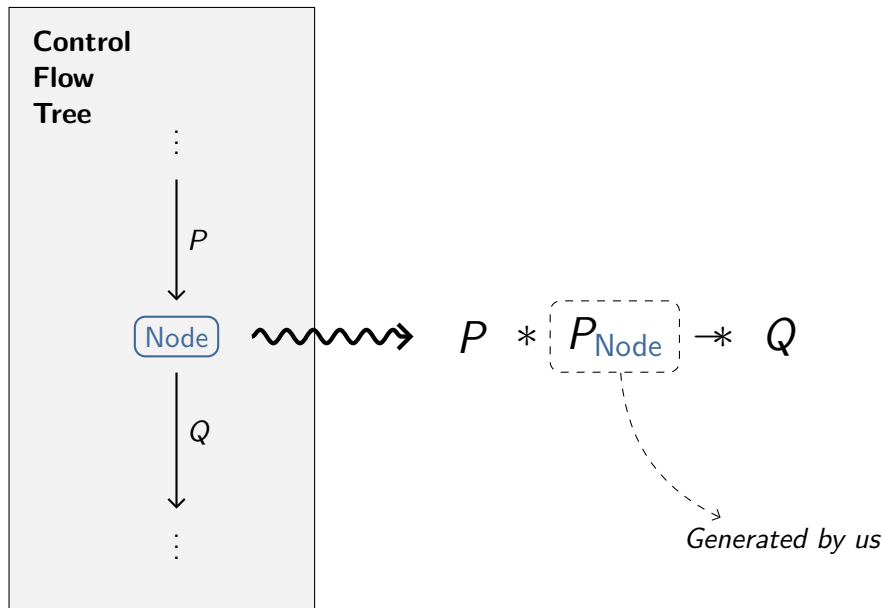
Control Flow Tree (CFT)



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Obligation Generation

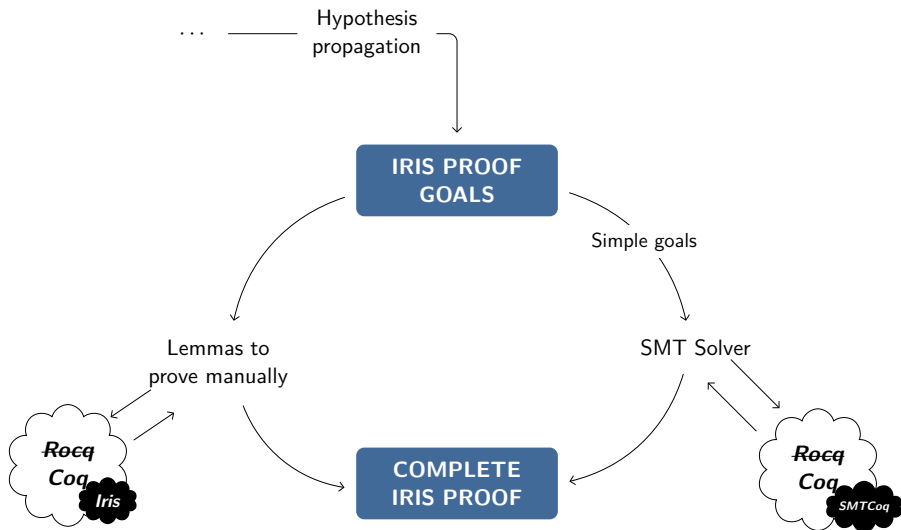


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- [All25] Clément Allain. “Zoo: A framework for the verification of concurrent OCaml 5 programs using separation logic”. In: *Journées Françaises des Langages Applicatifs (JFLA)*. Jan. 2025. URL: <https://clef-men.github.io/publications/allain-25.pdf>.
- [Sea+25] Remy Seassau et al. “Formal Semantics and Program Logics for a Fragment of OCaml”. In: *Proceedings of the ACM on Programming Languages* 9.ICFP (Aug. 2025). URL: <http://cambium.inria.fr/~fpottier/publis/seassau-yoon-madiot-pottier-osiris-2025.pdf>.