

Gradual Verification: Assuring Programs Incrementally

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Special Thanks to my Awesome Co-authors!



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Naïve Verification Attempt: Dynamic Verification

```
int findMax(Node l)
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l->next;
  while(curr != NULL) {
    if(curr->val > m) {
      m = curr->val;
    }
    curr = curr->next;
  }
  return m;
}
```



Naïve Verification Attempt: Dynamic Verification

```
int findMax(Node l)
    ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
    int m = l->val;
    Node curr = l->next;
    while(curr != NULL) {
        if(curr->val > m) {
            m = curr->val;
        }
        curr = curr->next;
    }
    assert max(m,l) && contains(m,l);
    return m;
}
```

**Dynamic Verifiers increase
run-time overhead &
provide assurances only
for current execution path!**



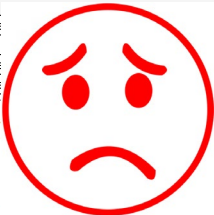
Naïve Verification Attempt: Static Verification

```
int findMax(Node l)
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l;
  while(curr != null)
    if(curr->val > m)
      m = curr->val;
    curr = curr->next;
  return m;
}
```

	Description	
1	Precondition at 15.11 might not hold. Insufficient information to prove or disprove.	e.valid.
2	Location might not be readable.	
3	The postcondition at 24.13 might not hold. The expression at 24.13 might not evaluate to true.	evaluate to true.
4	The postcondition at 24.13 might not hold. The expression at 24.23 might not evaluate to true.	evaluate to true.

input(24,13): Error: Precondition at 15.11 might not hold. Insufficient information to prove or disprove.
input(31,12): Error: Location might not be readable.
input(22,3): Error: The postcondition at 24.13 might not hold. The expression at 24.13 might not evaluate to true.
input(22,3): Error: The postcondition at 24.13 might not hold. The expression at 24.23 might not evaluate to true.

Boogie program verifier finished with 4 verification errors.



Naïve Verification Attempt: Static Verification

```
int findMax(Node l)
  requires l != NULL
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l->next;
  FOLDS/UNFOLDS
  while(curr != NULL)    LOOP INVARIANTS
    if(curr->val > m) { m = curr->val; }
    curr = curr->next;
    FOLDS/UNFOLDS
    LEMMAS
  }
  FOLDS/UNFOLDS
  return m;
}
```

Static Verifiers have a large
upfront specification cost
& cannot support
incremental verification!



**Gradual Verification supports
incremental verification
by applying
static verification where possible &
dynamic verification where necessary.**

Gradual Verification to the Rescue

```
int findMax(Node l)
  requires ?
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l->next;
  while(curr != NULL) ? {
    if(curr->val > m) {
      m = curr->val;
    }
    curr = curr->next;
  }

  return m;
}
```



Gradual Verification to the Rescue

```
int findMax(Node l)
  requires ? && l != NULL
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l->next;
  while(curr != NULL) ? {
    if(curr->val > m) {
      m = curr->val;
    }
    curr = curr->next;
  }

  return m;
}
```



Gradual Verification to the Rescue

```
int findMax(Node l)
  requires ? && l != NULL
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l->next;
  while(curr != NULL) ? && LOOP INVARIANTS {
    if(curr->val > m) {
      m = curr->val;
    }
    curr = curr->next;
  }

  return m;
}
```

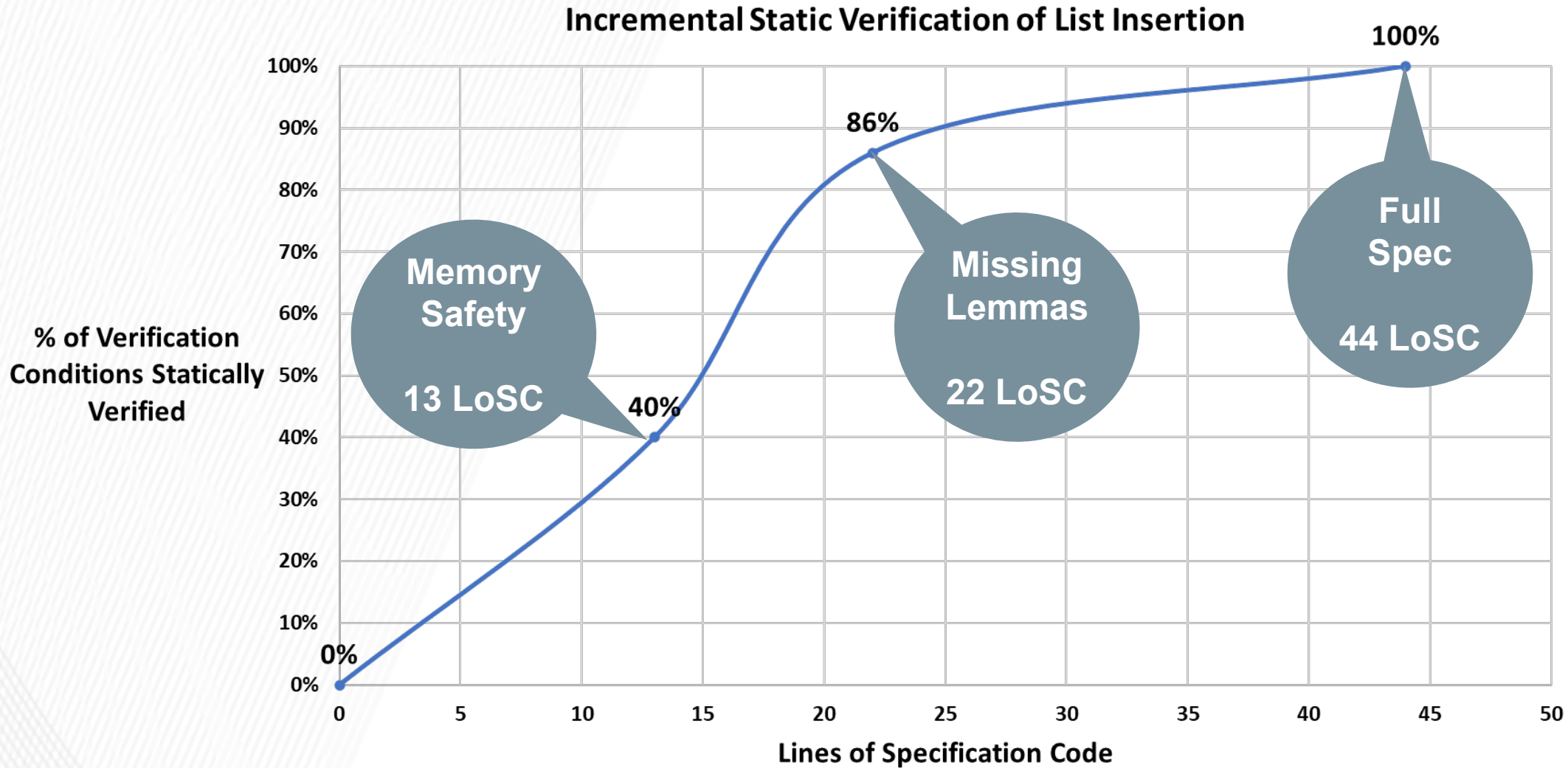


Gradual Verification to the Rescue

```
int findMax(Node l)
  requires l != NULL
  ensures max(result,l) && contains(result,l)
{
  int m = l->val;
  Node curr = l->next;
  FOLDS/UNFOLDS
  while(curr != NULL) LOOP INVARIANTS {
    if(curr->val > m) { m = curr->val; }
    curr = curr->next;
    FOLDS/UNFOLDS
    LEMMAS
  }
  FOLDS/UNFOLDS
  return m;
}
```

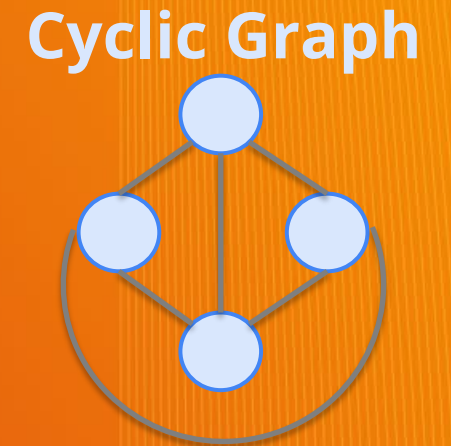
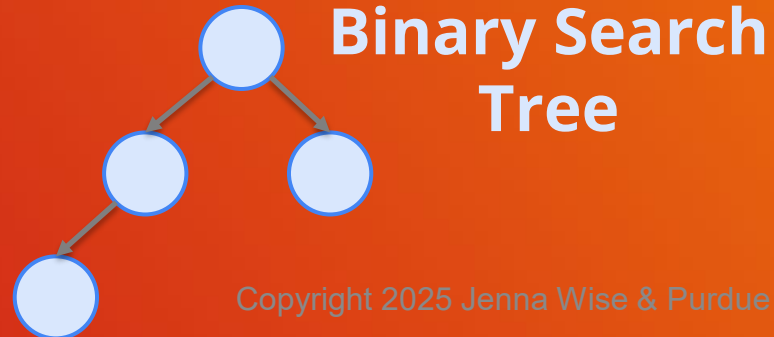


Stop Specification Anytime with Gradual Verification



Current State-of-the-Art in Gradual Verification

*Thesis:
Gradual Verification of
Recursive Heap Data Structures*



Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures

DiVincenzo et al. 2025
**Gradual C0:
Symbolic Execution for
Gradual Verification**

Zimmerman et al. 2024
**Sound Gradual
Verification with
Symbolic Execution**

How Gradual
Verification Works

Tool Implementation:
Gradual C0

*Gradual C0 Case Study:
Gradually Verifying a C
parser*

Theory of ? & Run-time
Checking


Run-time
Performance Study

Wise et al. 2020
**Gradual Verification of
Recursive Heap Data
Structures**

DiVincenzo et al. 2025
**Gradual C0:
Symbolic Execution for
Gradual Verification**

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures

**How Gradual
Verification Works**



Preliminaries

```
{ acyclic(1) }  
l = new Node(3, 1);  
assert acyclic(1);
```



Preliminaries

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
assert acyclic(l);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node root) =  
  (root == NULL) ?  
    true  
  :  
    acc(root->val) * acc(root->next)  
    * acyclic(root->next)
```



Preliminaries

```
{ acyclic(1) }  
l = new Node(3, 1);  
assert acyclic(1);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node root) =  
  (root == NULL) ?  
    true  
  :  
    acc(root->val) * acc(root->next)  
    * acyclic(root->next)
```

**Accessibility
Predicate** -
permission to
access a heap
location



Preliminaries

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
assert acyclic(l);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node root) =  
  (root == NULL) ?  
    true  
  :  
    acc(root->val) * acc(root->next)  
    * acyclic(root->next)
```

**Separating
Conjunction -**
predicates refer
to different heap
locations



Preliminaries

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
assert acyclic(l);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node root) =  
    (root == NULL) ?  
        true  
    :  
        acc(root->val) * acc(root->next)  
        * acyclic(root->next)
```



Preliminaries

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
assert acyclic(l);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node root) =  
  (root == NULL) ?  
    true  
  :  
    acc(root->val) * acc(root->next)  
    * acyclic(root->next)
```



Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);
```

```
assert acyclic(l);
```



Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
  * acyclic(l->next) }  
  
assert acyclic(l);
```



Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
  * acyclic(l->next) }  
  
assert acyclic(l);
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Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
  * acyclic(l->next) }  
  
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```



Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
  * acyclic(l->next) }
```

```
assert acyclic(l);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node l) =  
    (l == NULL) ? true :  
    acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
    * acyclic(l->next)
```



Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }
```

```
l = new Node(3, l);
```

```
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
```

```
* acyclic(l->next)
```

Predicates
treated iso-
recursively
in static
verifiers

```
assert acyclic(l)
```

```
def acyclic(Node l) =  
  (l == NULL) ? true :
```

```
acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
```

```
* acyclic(l->next)
```

Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
  * acyclic(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
  
assert acyclic(l);
```



Static Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ acyclic(l) }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
  * acyclic(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
{ l != NULL * acyclic(l) }  
assert acyclic(l);
```



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }
```

```
l = new Node(3, l);
```

```
fold acyclic(l);
```

```
assert acyclic(l);
```



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
  
assert acyclic(l);
```



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
  
assert acyclic(l);
```



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
  
assert acyclic(l);
```

```
predicate acyclic(Node l) =  
    (l == NULL) ? true :  
        acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
        * acyclic(l->next)
```

Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
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predicate acyclic(Node l) =  
    (l == NULL) ? true :  
        acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)  
        * acyclic(l->next)
```



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
  
assert acyclic(l);
```

? optimistically provides
acyclic(l->next)
for the fold



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l);  
{ l != NULL * acyclic(l) }  
assert acyclic(l);
```

? optimistically provides
acyclic(l->next)
for the fold



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(1) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(  
  { l != NULL * acy  
  assert acyclic(l);
```

? can
represent
predicates &
accessibility
predicates

? optimistically provides
acyclic(l->next)
for the fold



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(l),  
{ l != NULL * acyclic(l) }  
assert acyclic(l);
```

Run-time check for
acyclic(l->next) here



Gradual Verification of Daisy's List Insertion Program

```
{ ? }  
l = new Node(3, l);  
{ ? * l != NULL * acc(1) * acc(l->next) }  
fold acyclic(  
  { l != NULL * acy  
  assert acyclic(l);
```

Predicates
checked
equi-
recursively
at run time

Run-time check for
acyclic(l->next) here



Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures

How Gradual
Verification Works

Theory of ? & Run-time
Checking

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures
Wise et al. 2020
*Gradual Verification of
Recursive Heap Data
Structures*



Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

```
? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
```

Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

`? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)`



`l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) *
acyclic(l->next)`

Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

`? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)`



`l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) *
acyclic(l->next)`

Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

```
? * l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
```

Imprecise formulas represent
precise formulas that are ...



Self-framed (IDF logic)



Satisfiable

Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

? * 1 != NULL * acc(1->val) * acc(1->next)

Imprecise formulas represent
precise formulas that are ...



Self-framed (IDF logic)



Satisfiable



Preserves (implies)
static information

Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

```
? * l != NULL * acc(l->val)
  * acc(l->next)
```

γ

```
l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
  * acyclic(l->next)
```

```
l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
  * true
```

...

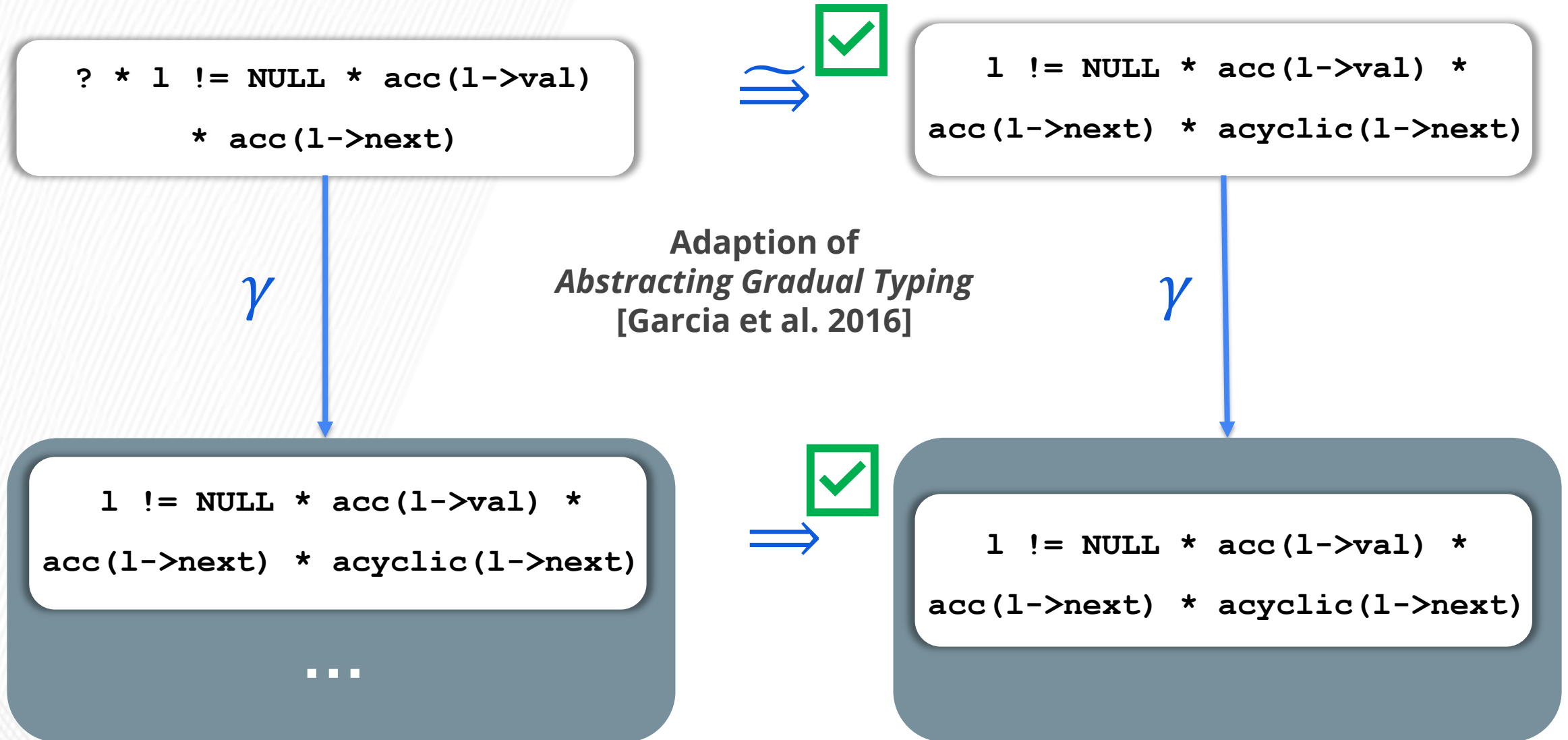
UNSAT

```
l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next)
  * l != NULL
```

**MISSING STATIC
INFO**

```
l != NULL * true
```

Theory of ? and Imprecise Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]



Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures

How Gradual
Verification Works

Theory of ? & Run-time
Checking

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures
Wise et al. 2020
*Gradual Verification of
Recursive Heap Data
Structures*

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures

Jenna Wise, Jonathan Aldrich, Cameron Wooten, Eric Tattler, and Joshua Sunshine. 2020.

ACM Reference Format:

Wise, Jenna, Jonathan Aldrich, Cameron Wooten, Eric Tattler, and Joshua Sunshine. 2020.

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures. *Proc. ACM Program. Lang.* 4, OOPSLA, Article 20.

(November 2020), 20 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3428290>

Additional Key Words and Phrases: gradual verification, separation logic, applied dynamic frames, recursive

production

ACM Reference Format:

Wise, Jenna, Jonathan Aldrich, Cameron Wooten, Eric Tattler, and Joshua Sunshine. 2020.

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures. *Proc. ACM Program. Lang.* 4, OOPSLA, Article 20.

(November 2020), 20 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3428290>

Run-time Checking of Formulas [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

`l != NULL * acc(l->val) * acc(l->next) * acyclic(l->next)`

SPECIAL STRATEGY

Accessibility Predicates

`assert l != NULL;`

Boolean Expression

BOOLEAN FUNCTION

Predicates

Run-time Checking of Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Recursive Predicate

```
predicate acyclic(Node root)
= (root == NULL) ?
    true
  : acc(root->val) *
    acc(root->next) *
    acyclic(root->next)
```

Boolean Function

```
bool acyclic(Node root, OwnedFields of)
{
    if (root == NULL) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return assertAcc(root->val, of) &&
            assertAcc(root->next, of) &&
            acyclic(root->next, of);
    }
}
```

Run-time Checking of Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Recursive Predicate

```
predicate acyclic(Node root)
= (root == NULL) ?
    true
    : acc(root->val) *
      acc(root->next) *
      acyclic(root->next)
```

Boolean Function

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bool acyclic(Node root, OwnedFields of)
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              assertAcc(root->next, of) &&
              acyclic(root->next, of);
    }
}
```

Run-time Checking of Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

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predicate acyclic(Node root)
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    true
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```


Run-time Checking of Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Recursive Predicate

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predicate acyclic(Node root)
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    acc(root->next) *
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Boolean Function

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bool acyclic(Node root, OwnedFields of)
{
  if (root == NULL) {
    return true;
  } else {
    return assertAcc(root->val, of) &&
           assertAcc(root->next, of) &&
           acyclic(root->next, of);
  }
}
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]



Heap

Stack

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

[Heap Stack Owned Fields]

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Owned Fields

```
x = NULL;  l = NULL;
```

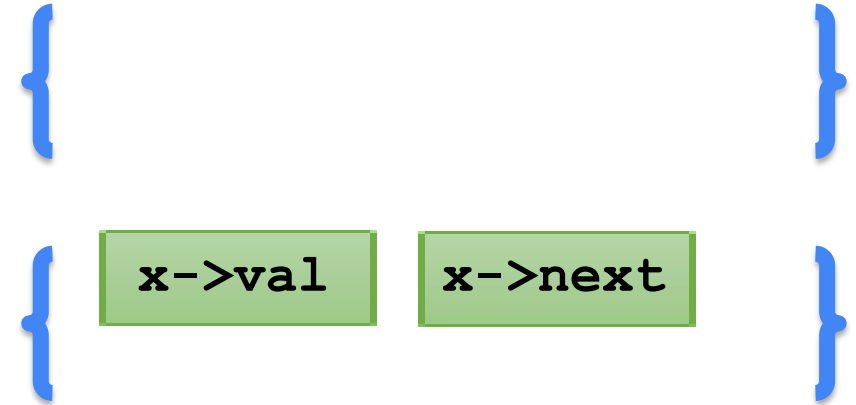
```
{ }
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Owned Fields

```
x = NULL; l = NULL;
```

```
x = new Node(5, x);
```



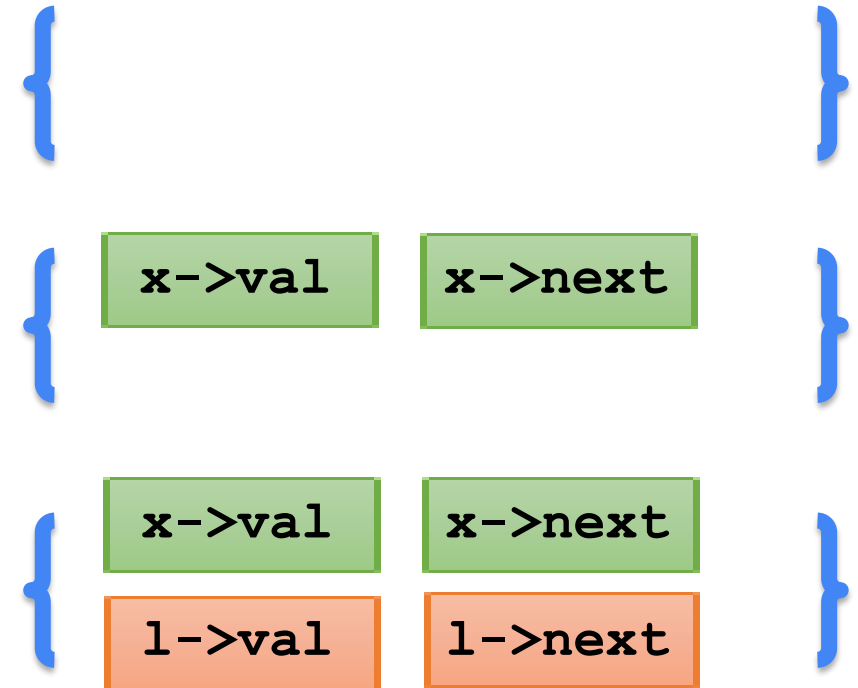
Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Owned Fields

```
x = NULL;  l = NULL;
```

```
x = new Node(5, x);
```

```
l = new Node(3, l);
```



Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

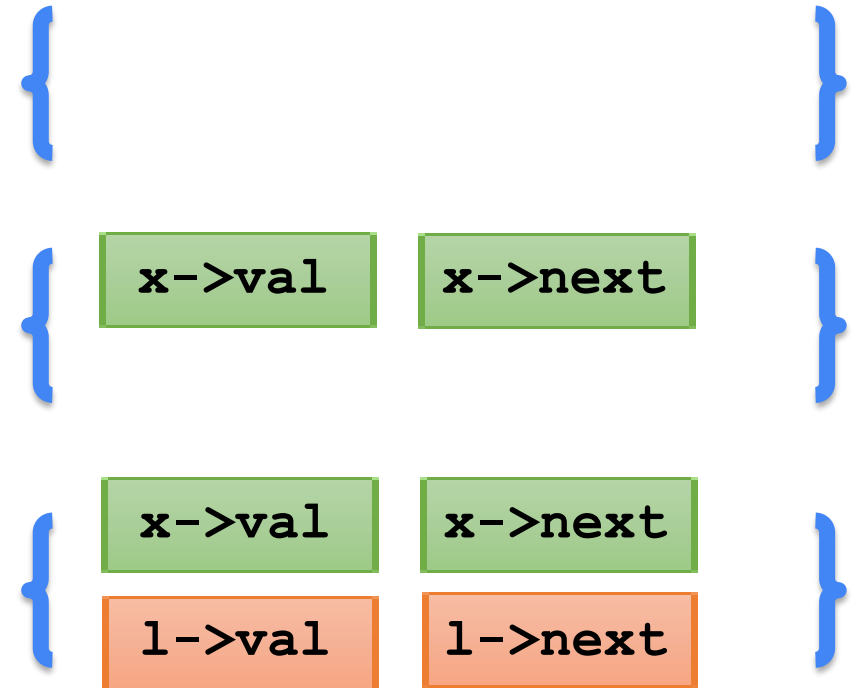
Owned Fields

```
x = NULL;  l = NULL;
```

```
x = new Node(5, x);
```

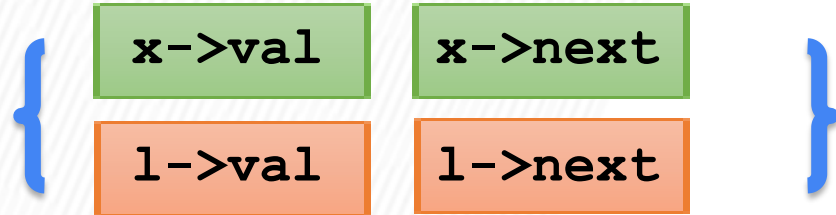
```
l = new Node(3, l);
```

```
max = findMax(l);
```



Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields



```
max = findMax(l);
```

FindMax Owned Fields



```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires acyclic(l)  
  ensures ...
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields

`{ x->val x->next }`

```
max = findMax(l);
```

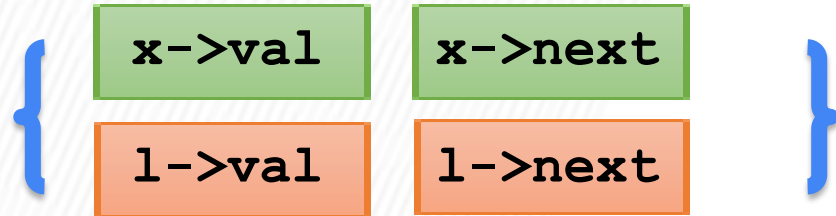
FindMax Owned Fields

`{ l->val l->next }`

```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires acyclic(l)  
  ensures ...
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields



```
max = findMax(l);
```

FindMax Owned Fields



```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires ?  
  ensures ...
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields

{ }

```
max = findMax(l);
```

FindMax Owned Fields

{ x->val x->next
l->val l->next }

```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires ?  
  ensures ...
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields

{ }

```
max = findMax(l);
```

FindMax Owned Fields

{
 x->val x->next
 l->val l->next
}

```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires ?  
  ensures ...
```

{
 x->val x->next
 l->val l->next
}

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields

{ }

```
max = findMax(l);
```

FindMax Owned Fields

{
 x->val x->next
 l->val l->next
}

```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires ...  
  ensures ?
```

{
 x->val x->next
 l->val l->next
}

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

Main Owned Fields

{ }

```
max = findMax(l);
```

{
 x->val x->next
 l->val l->next
}

FindMax Owned Fields

{
 x->val x->next
 l->val l->next
}

```
int findMax(Node l)  
  requires ...  
  ensures ?
```

{ }

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

`acc(l->val)`

Owned Fields

```
bool assertAcc(l->val, of)
{
    if (l->val in of) {
        remove(l->val, of);
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

Run-time Checking of Accessibility Predicates [Wise et al. OOPSLA 2020]

`acc(l->val)`

Owned Fields

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        remove(l->val, of);
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

Important Gradual Properties

Soundness

All specification violations caught statically or at run time

Conservative Extension

If a specification doesn't have ?, and it verifies, the code is correct

Gradual Guarantee

If your specifications are a subset of a correct specification, you won't get any errors



[Siek et al. 2015]

Gradual Verification of Recursive Heap Data Structures

DiVincenzo et al. 2025
**Gradual C0:
Symbolic Execution for
Gradual Verification**

Zimmerman et al. 2024
**Sound Gradual
Verification with
Symbolic Execution**

How Gradual
Verification Works

Tool Implementation:
Gradual C0

Theory of ? & Run-time
Checking

Wise et al. 2020
**Gradual Verification of
Recursive Heap Data
Structures**

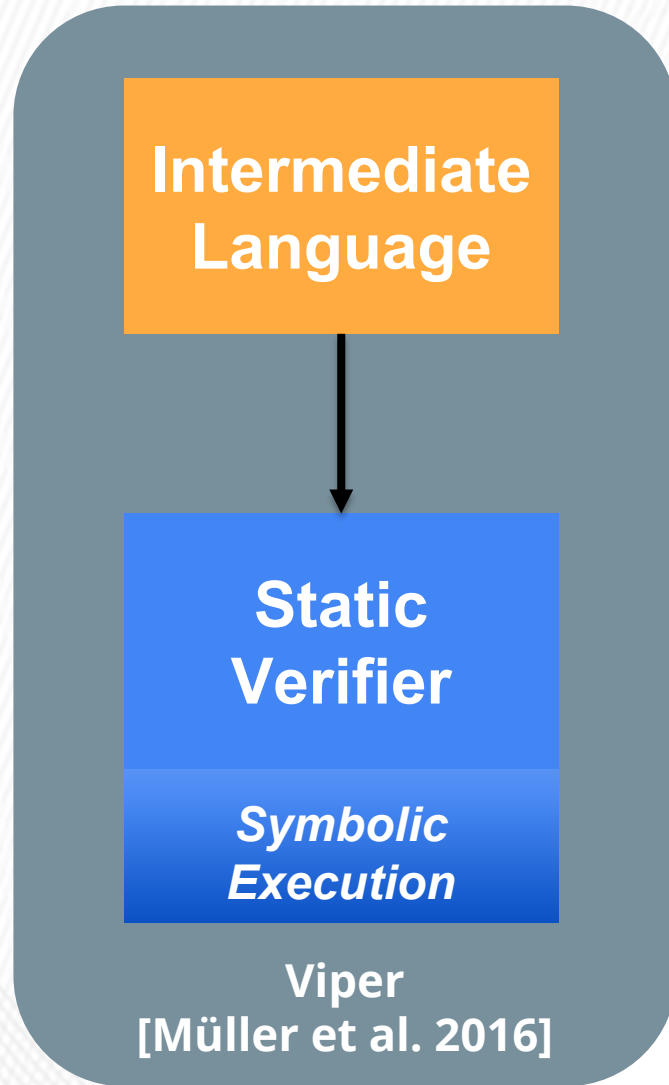
[DiVincenzo et al. 2025]



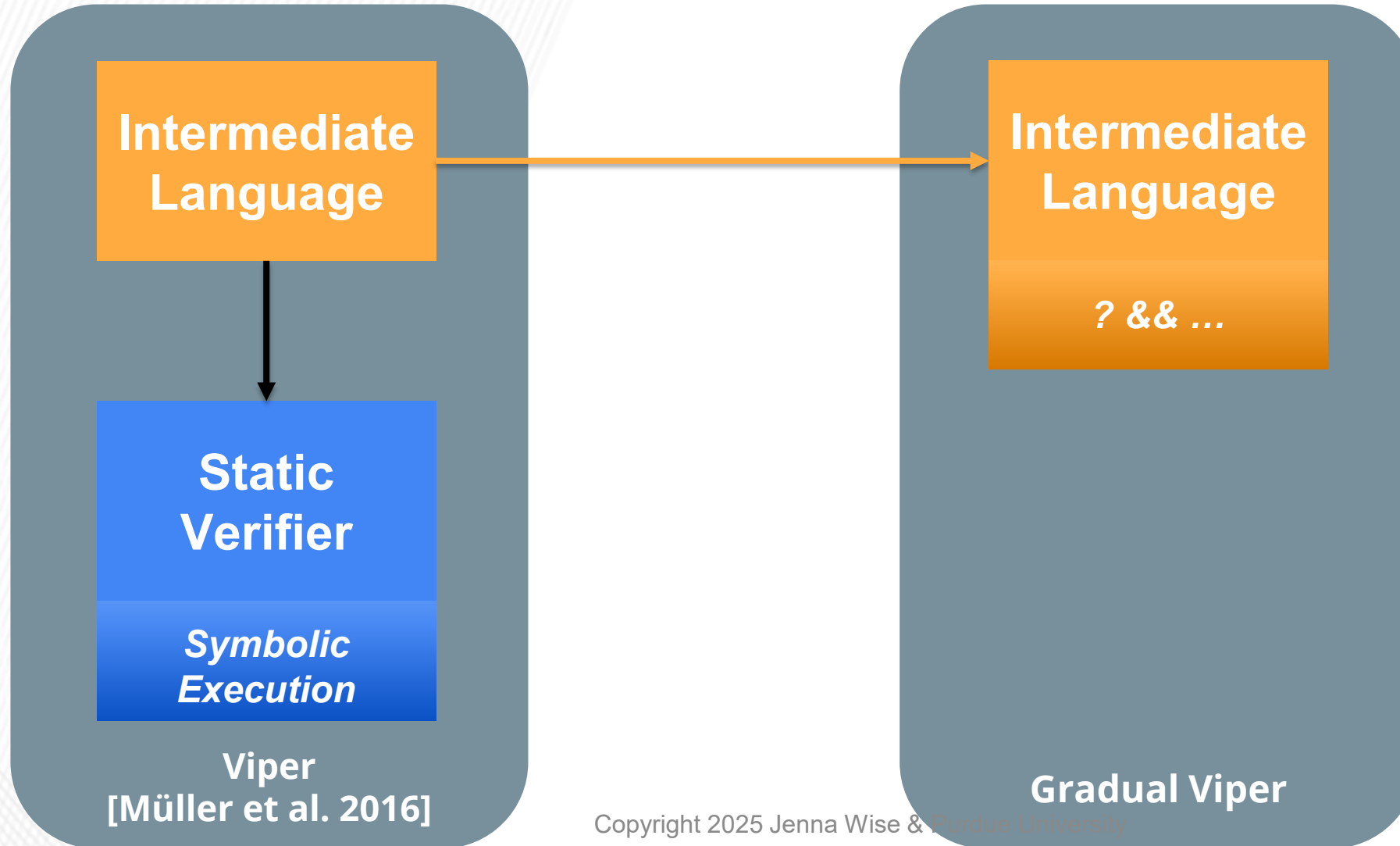
[Zimmerman et al. 2024]



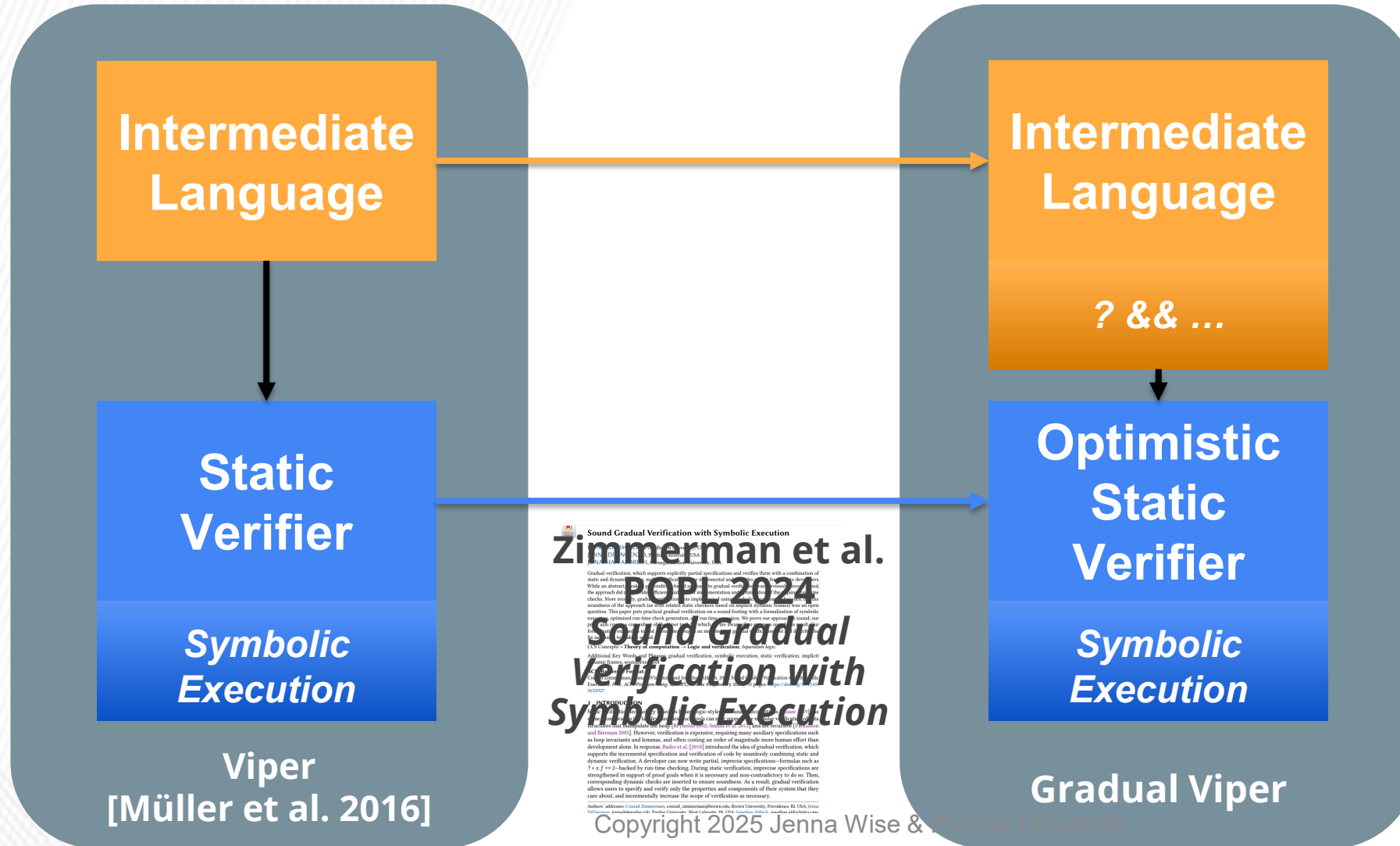
System Design of Gradual C0 [DiVincenzo et al. TOPLAS 2025]: *The First Gradual Verification Tool*



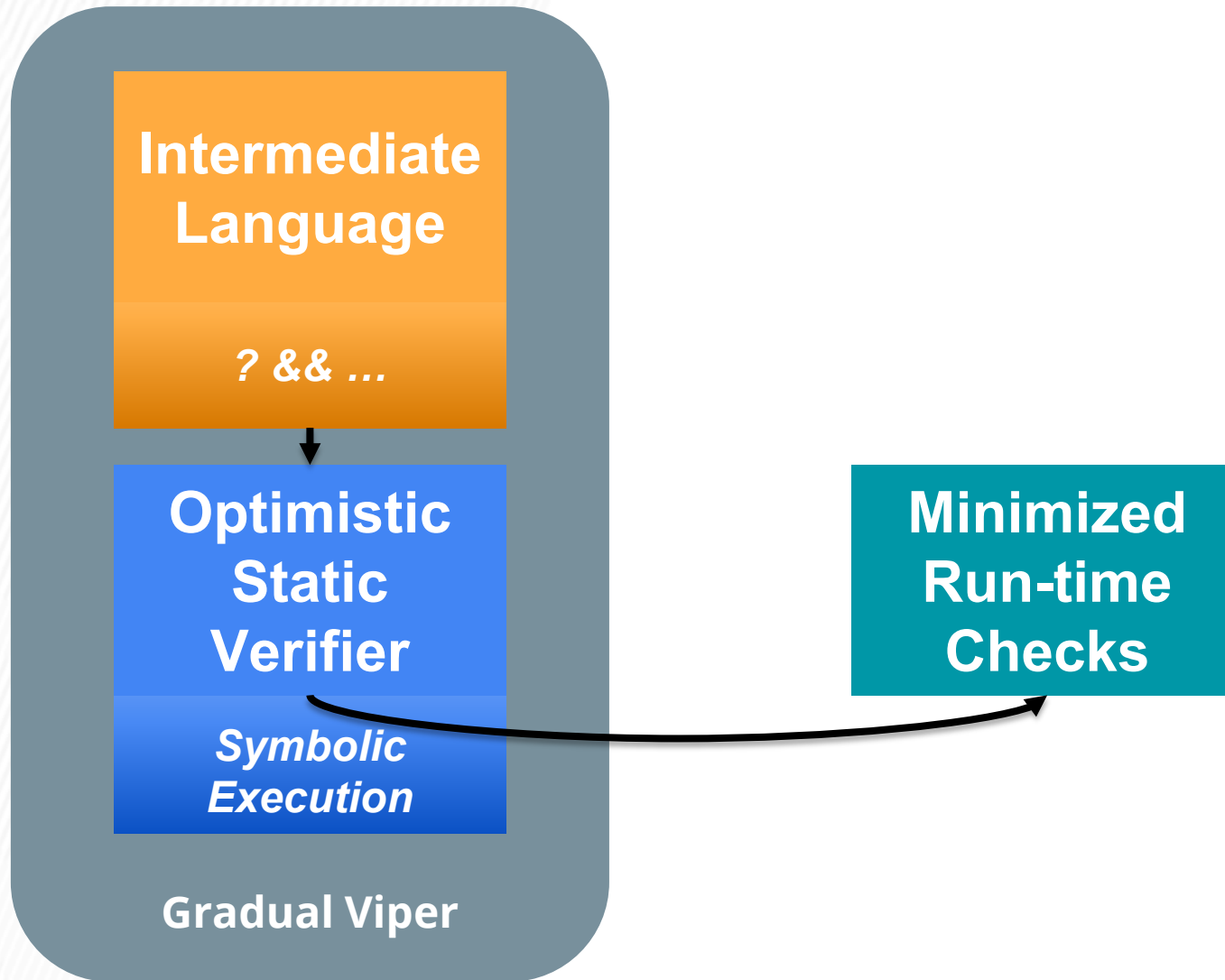
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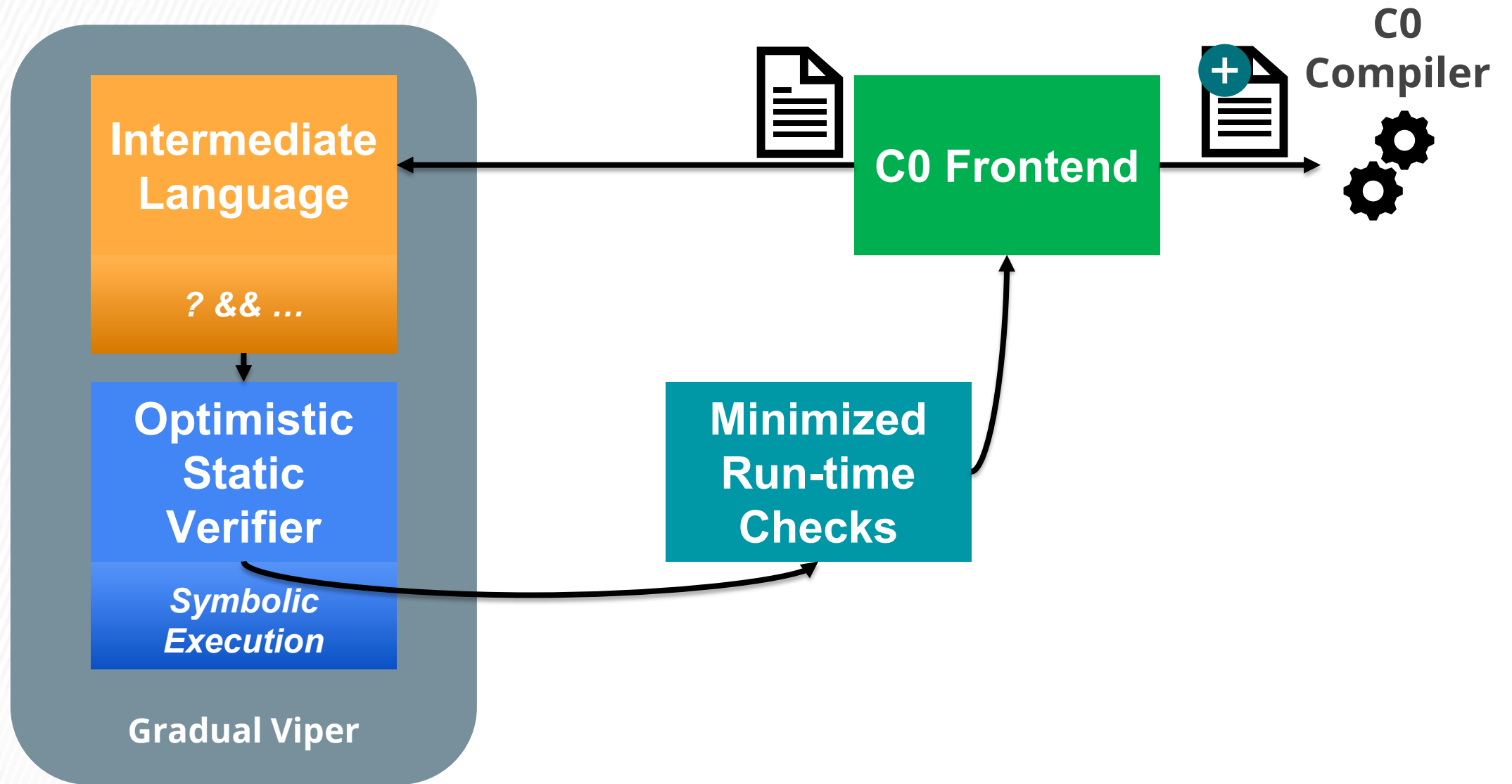
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Research Questions [DiVincenzo et al. TOPLAS 2025]: *A Quantitative Performance Evaluation of Gradual C0*

[RQ1] As specifications are made more precise, can more verification conditions be eliminated statically?

[RQ2] Does gradual verification result in less run-time overhead than a fully dynamic approach?

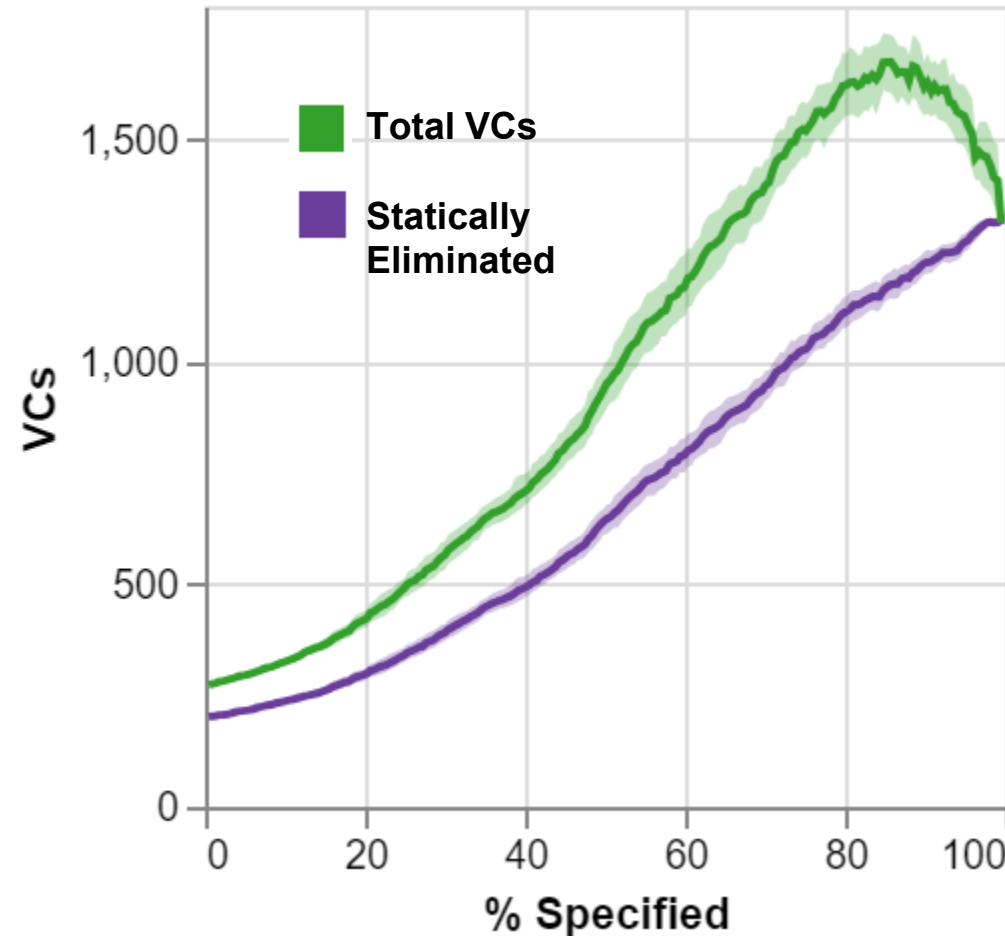
[RQ3] Are there types of specification constructs that significantly impact run-time performance?

Thousands of Partial Specifications Evaluated

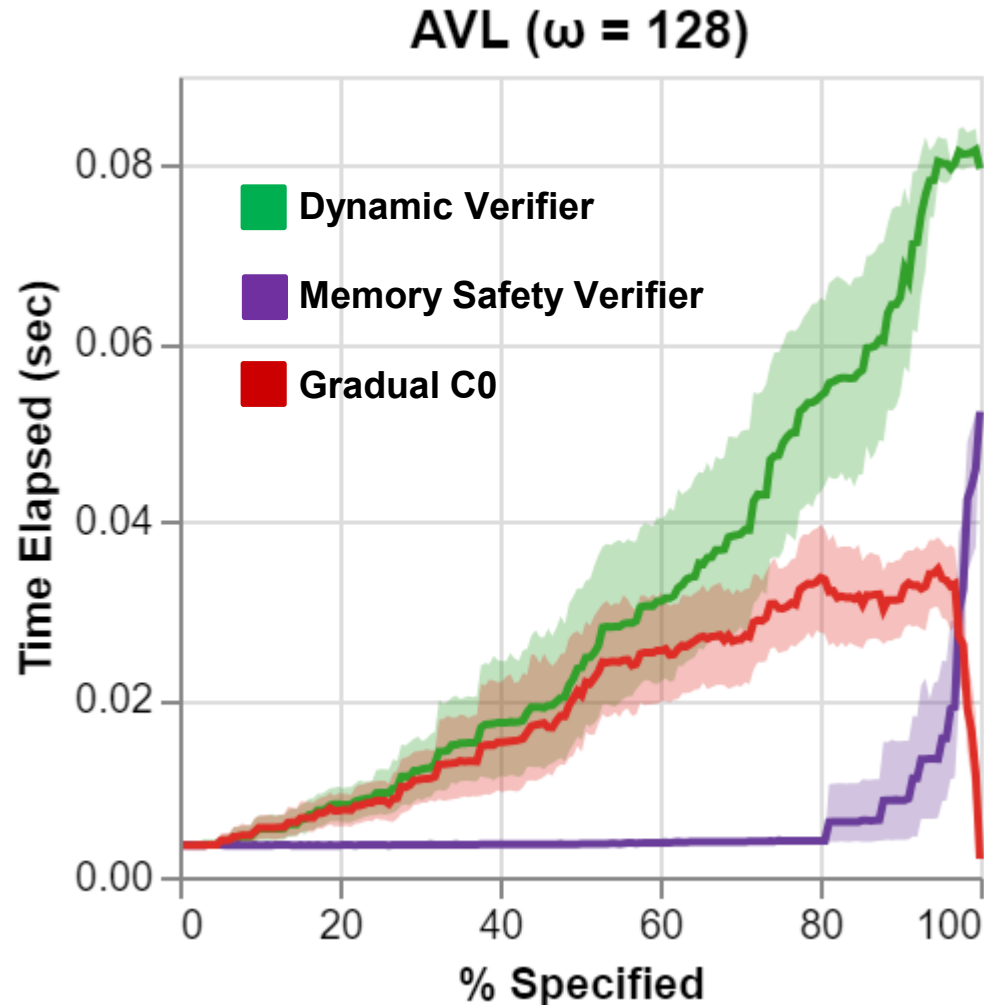
Benchmark	# of Sampled Partial Specifications
Sorted Linked List	1,745
Binary Search Tree	3,473
Composite Tree	2,577
AVL Tree	3,057

RQ1: As specifications are made more precise, can more verification conditions be eliminated statically? **YES**

BST

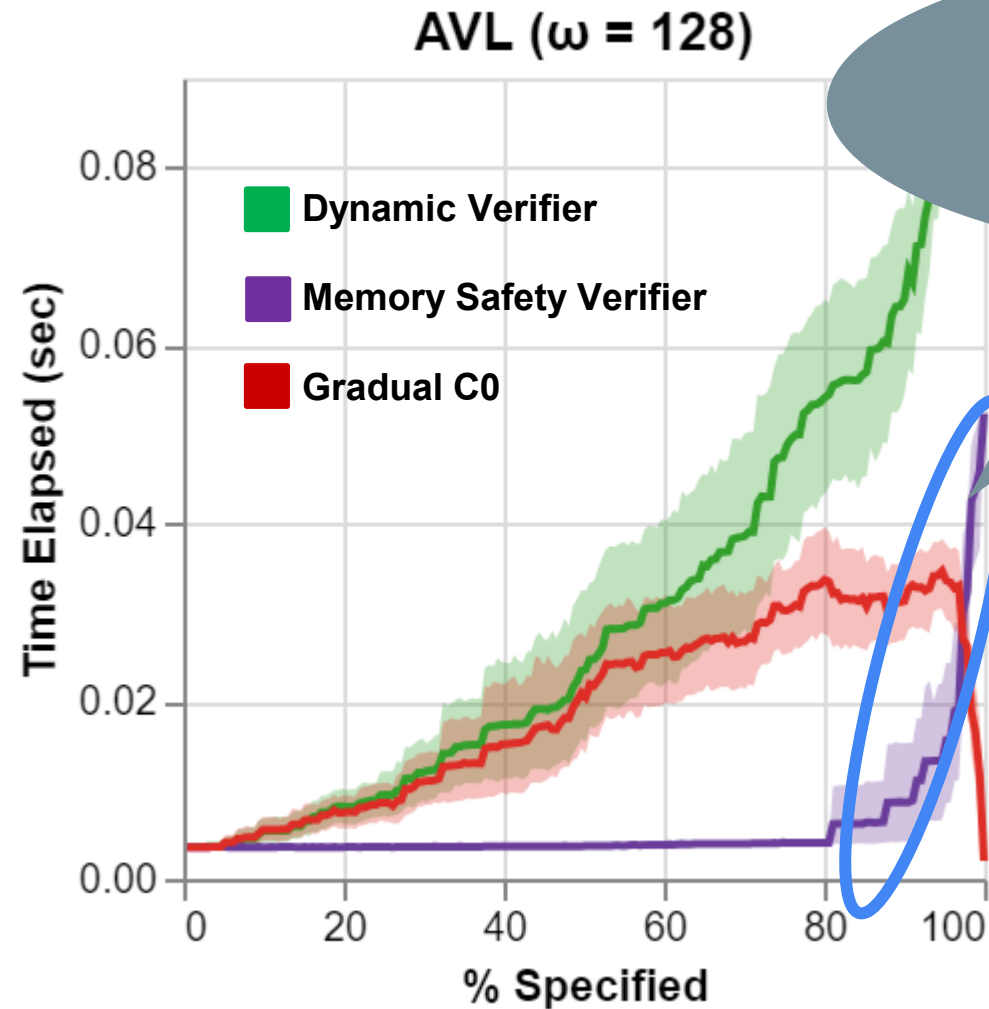


RQ2: Does gradual verification result in less run-time overhead than a fully dynamic approach? **YES**



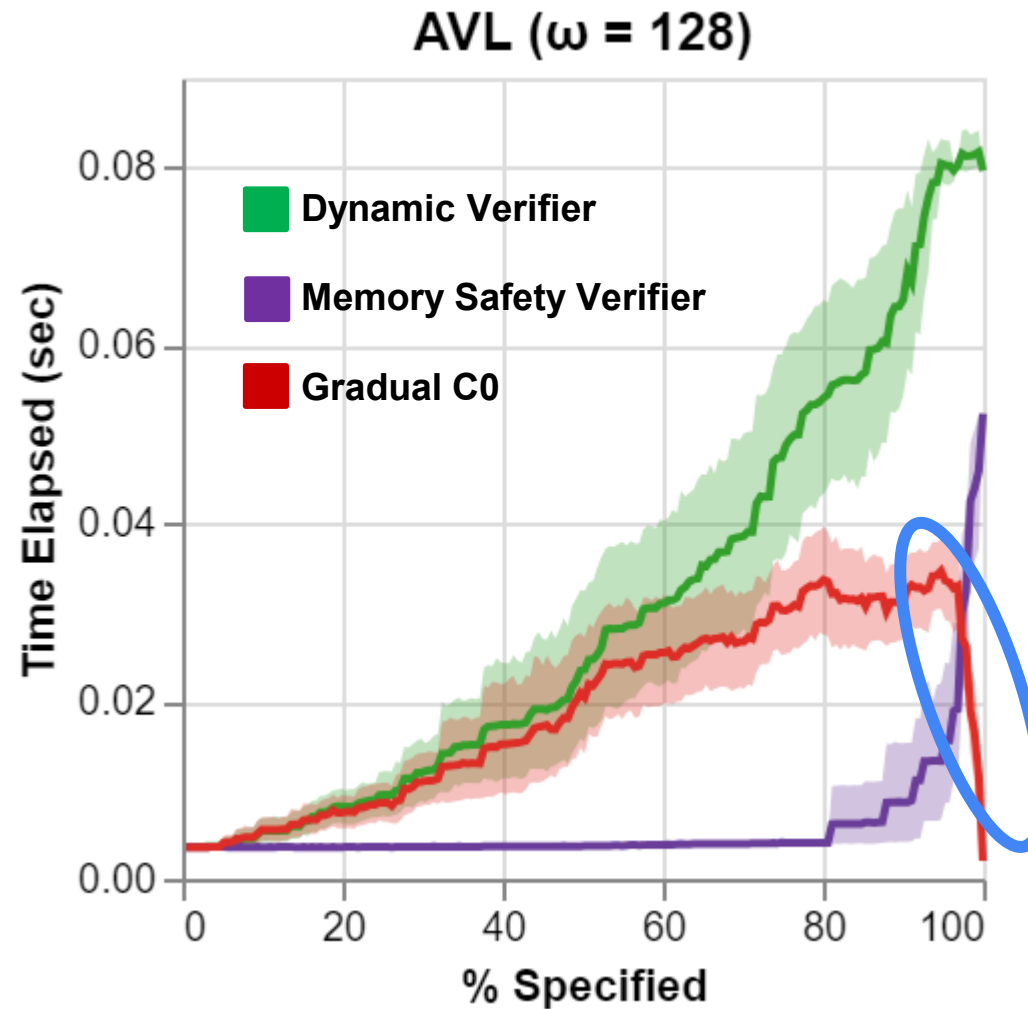
Gradual C0
reduces run-time overhead
by **7-40%**

RQ2: Does gradual verification result in less run-time overhead than a fully dynamic approach?



Tracking owned fields at method boundaries is expensive!

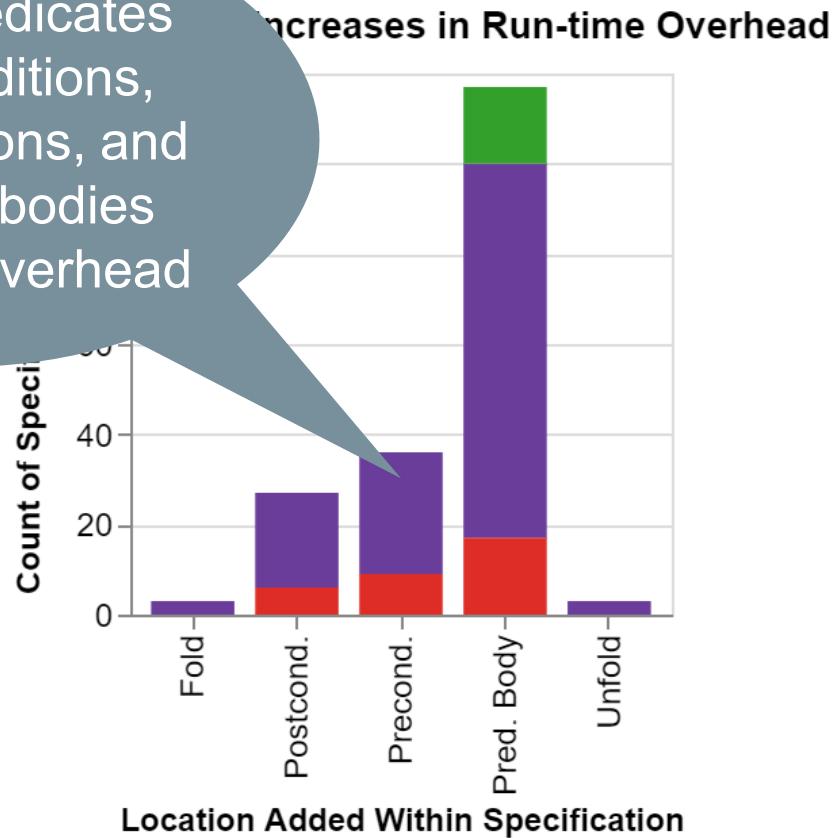
RQ2: Does gradual verification result in less run-time overhead than a fully dynamic approach?



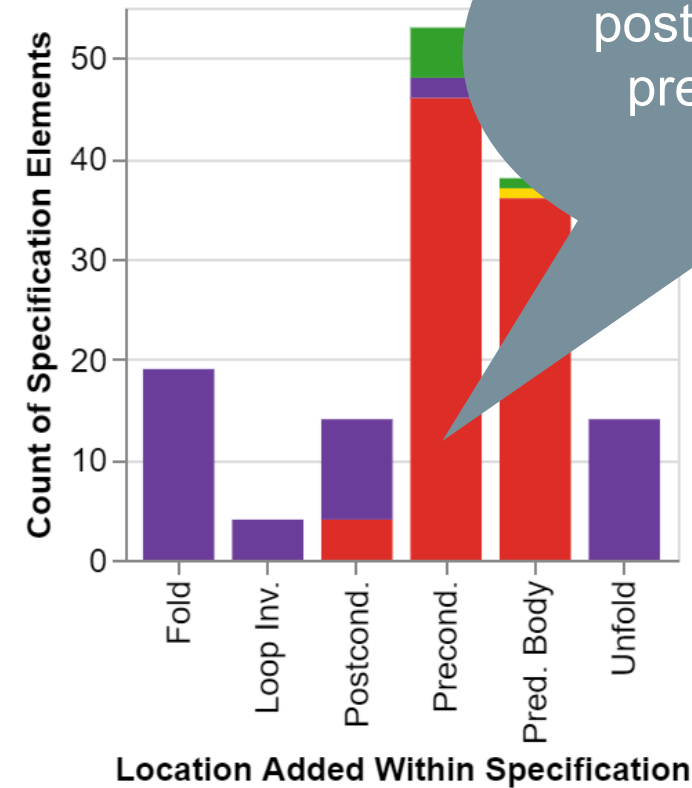
RQ3: Are there types of specification constructs that significantly impact run-time performance? **YES**

95th Percentile Changes in Run-time Overhead

Adding predicates to preconditions, postconditions, and predicate bodies increases overhead



Removing ? from preconditions, postconditions, and predicate bodies decreases overhead



Accessibility Predicate Predicate Instance Boolean Expression ? Removed

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*Gradual C0 Case Study:
Gradually Verifying a C
parser*

Theory of ? & Run-time
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Interesting Result:
**Gradual C0 detected
incorrect specifications for
AVL tree earlier than static
verification**

Saved us a lot of time and effort!

A Case Study: Gradually Verifying a C Parser with Gradual C0

[Wise DiVincenzo CMU 2023]

[RQ1,RQ2] What trends, themes, or trade-offs occur during the verification process?

[RQ3] Is static or dynamic feedback helpful or detrimental?

[RQ4] How is gradual verification used to find bugs in real code?

[RQ5] What limitations does Gradual C0 have?

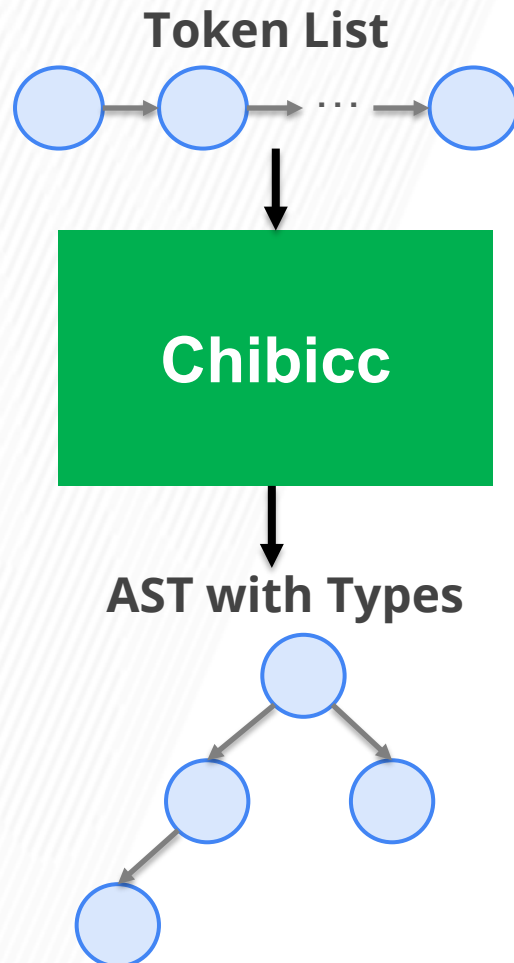
[RQ6] What challenges does the software being studied pose for gradual verification?

Objective

To explore how gradual verification is used to verify real application software

The Case for Study: A C Parser Called Chibicc

***Chibicc** is a recursive descent parser for C programs found on Github with 10.4k stars.*



Code Features After Translation to C0 Code	
Lines of Program Code (LoPC)	3k
Functions	229
Loops	41
Modules	6

Design & Methodology

Gradually verified that the loops in Chibicc's main functions terminate using Gradual C0 over 1 week

- Recorded experience, thought process, and comments in a Google Form
- Saved data from Gradual C0, such as intermediate files, performance measures, and verification results
- Qualitatively coded text answers from Google Form
- Developed narrative from coded data and used Gradual C0 data to provide additional supporting details

Key Results [Wise DiVincenzo CMU 2023]

A Few Key Results

- RQ1,** Avoided specifying ownership—an orthogonal property in orthogonal
- RQ2** functions (over 200)—with Gradual C0 and still received useful verification feedback
- RQ3,** Early and often reporting of relevant static and dynamic verification
- RQ4** errors helped us uncover bugs in specification and code earlier than static verification alone
- RQ5,** Dynamic verification is limited by execution coverage, but selective
- RQ6** applications of static verification with Gradual C0 can cover for this weakness.

Thesis Work Shows:

It is possible to build gradual verification technology that

- *verifies programs manipulating recursive heap data structures*
- *is sound and adheres to gradual properties*
- *has minimized run-time overhead*
- *is useful in practice*

Tool Implementation:
Gradual C0
[DiVincenzo et al. 2025]

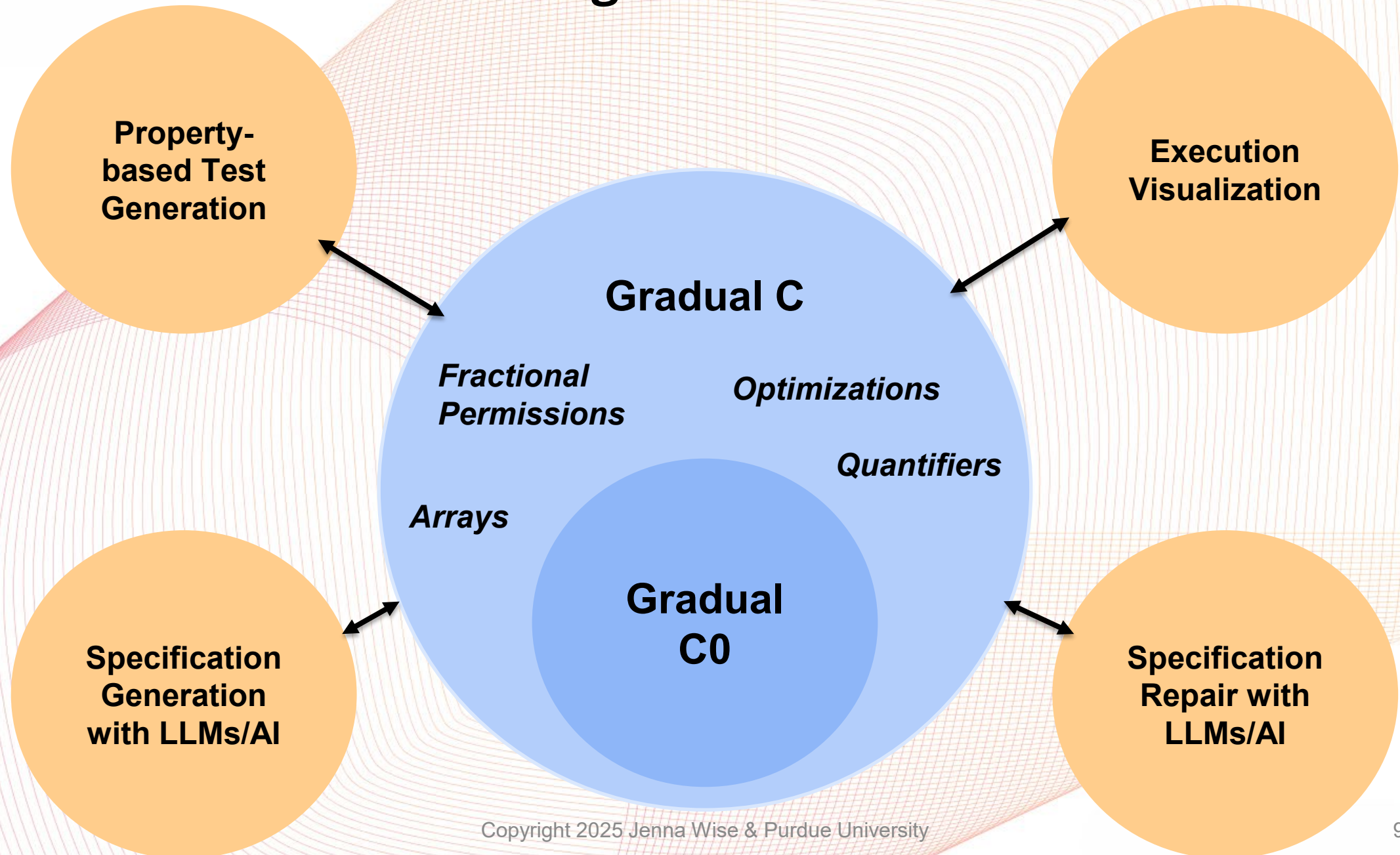
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Run-time
Performance Study
[DiVincenzo et al. 2025]

Gradual C0 Case Study:
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[Wise DiVincenzo 2023]

New Extensions and Integrations with Gradual Verification

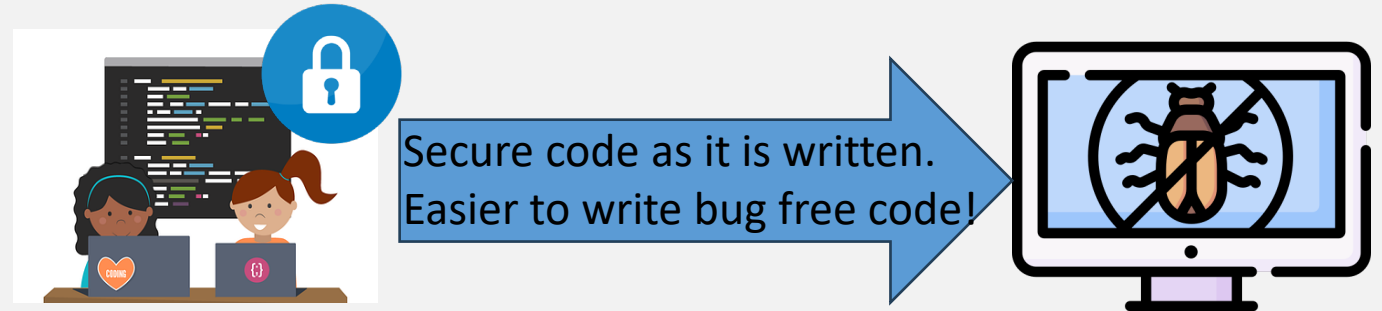


Gradual Verification: Assuring Programs Incrementally

Prof. Jenna DiVincenzo
<https://jennalwise.github.io/>



Gradual Verification – supports incremental verification by applying static (compile-time) verification where possible and dynamic (run-time) verification where necessary



Current Projects:

Theory

Tool Building

User Studies

Gradual Verifier for C

Proof Synthesis for Gradual Verifiers

Gradual Verification for Education