

# **Caesar: A Deductive Verifier for Probabilistic Programs**

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The *geometric loop* program  $C_{\text{geo}}$ :

```
c := 0; run := true;  
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3. Probability of termination? 1.0 (“almost-surely terminating”)
4. Expected runtime? 2.0 (“positively almost-surely terminating”)

# Our Verification Infrastructure for Probabilistic Programs

lower and upper bounds on expected values  
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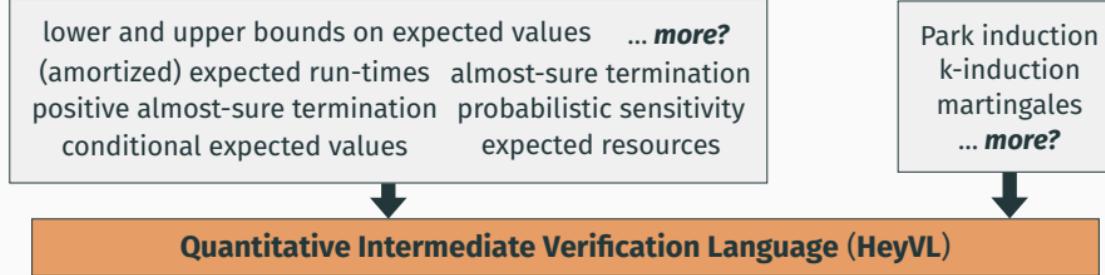
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⇒ An **intermediate language** for the verification of probabilistic programs.  
“Build the probabilistic version of *Boogie/Viper*”

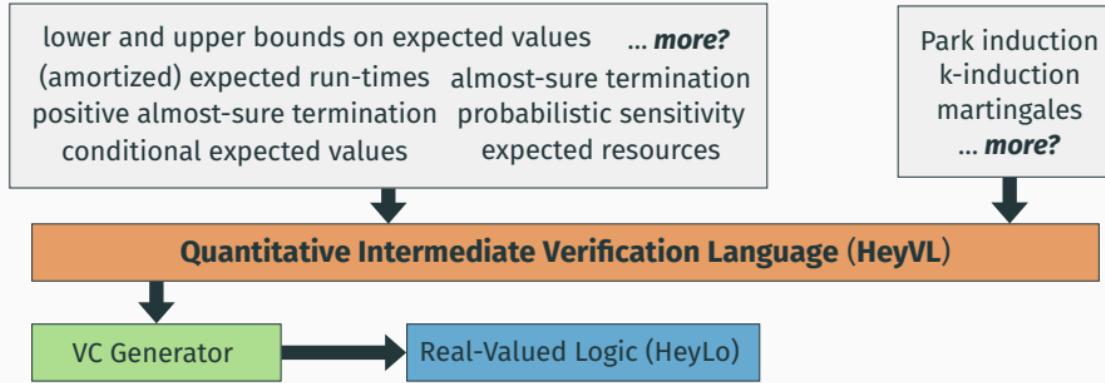
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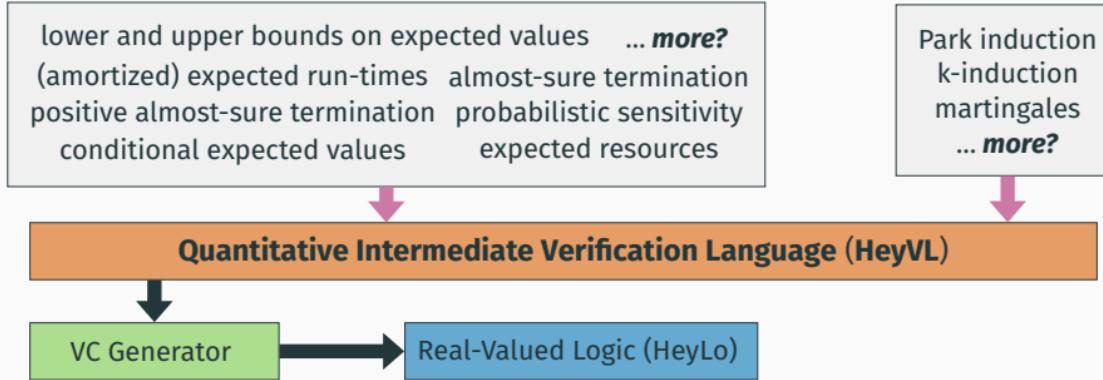
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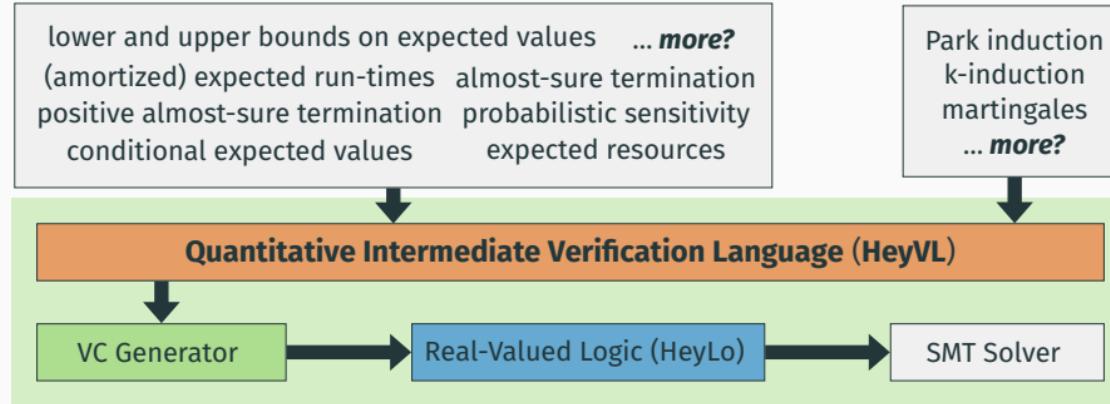
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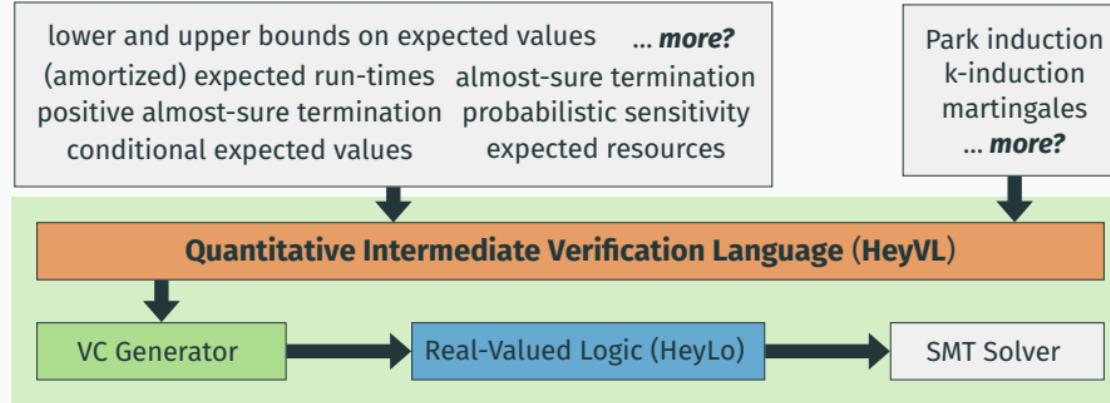
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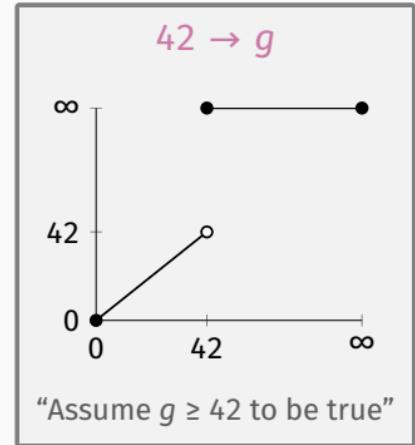
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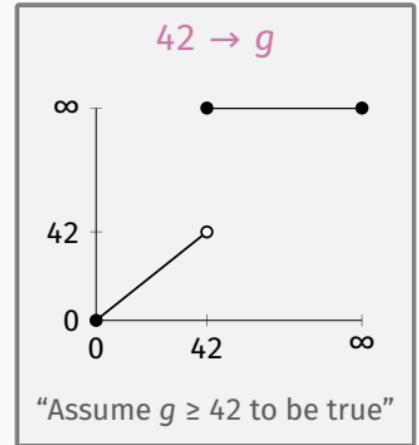
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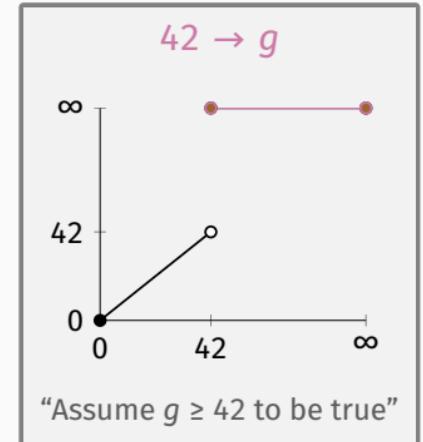
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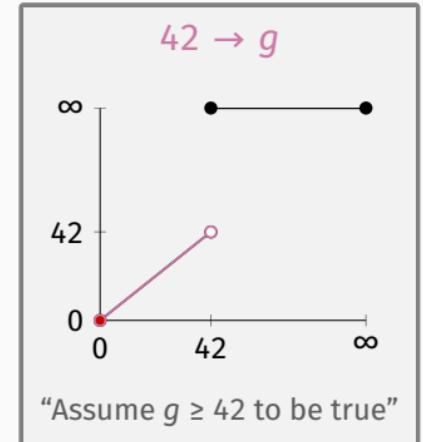
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```
assume c + 0.5
{ run := false }[0.5]{ c := c + 1 }
assert c
```

A HeyVL program  $S$  verifies iff  $\llbracket S \rrbracket(\infty) \equiv \infty$ .

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// c
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assume c + 0.5
// c + 0.5
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{ run := false }[0.5] { c := c + 1 }
// c
// c ⊑ ∞
assert c
// ∞
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A HeyVL program  $S$  verifies iff  $\llbracket S \rrbracket(\infty) \equiv \infty$ .

```
// (c + 0.5) → (c + 0.5)
assume c + 0.5
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// 0.5 · c + 0.5 · (c + 1)
{ run := false } [0.5] { c := c + 1 }
// c
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// ∞  
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The HeyVL program verifies, therefore

$$\{c + 0.5\}_S \{c\}$$

where  $S' = \{ run := false \}[0.5]{ c := c + 1 }$ .

# HeyVL: Verification Statements

**HeyVL**

*Expectations*

*lower bounds*

$S$        $\llbracket S \rrbracket(g)$

---

**assert**  $f$     $f \sqcap g$

**assume**  $f$     $f \rightarrow g$

**havoc**  $x$      $\text{infx: } g$

Omitted: validate, reward, branching

# HeyVL: Verification Statements

## Classical IVL

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**assert**  $P$     $P \wedge Q$

**assume**  $P$     $P \Rightarrow Q$

**havoc**  $x$     $\forall x: Q$

## HeyVL

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- HeyVL generalizes classical IVLs.

# HeyVL: Verification Statements

Classical IVL		HeyVL	
<i>Predicates</i>		<i>Expectations</i>	
lower bounds		lower bounds	
$S$	$\llbracket S \rrbracket(Q)$	$S$	$\llbracket S \rrbracket(g)$
<code>assert P</code>	$P \wedge Q$	<code>assert f</code>	$f \sqcap g$
<code>assume P</code>	$P \Rightarrow Q$	<code>assume f</code>	$f \rightarrow g$
<code>havoc x</code>	$\forall x: Q$	<code>havoc x</code>	$\text{infx: } g$
			<code>cohavoc x</code>
			$\text{sup } x: g$
Omitted: validate, reward, branching			

- HeyVL generalizes classical IVLs.
- HeyVL has dual verification statements for *upper bounds reasoning*.

More than 40 examples:

- with 12 proof rules for loops,
- lower and upper bounds,
- procedures with recursion,
- user-defined data structures.

# Case Studies

More than 40 examples:

- with 12 proof rules for loops,
- lower and upper bounds,
- procedures with recursion,
- user-defined data structures.

Problem	Verification Technique	Source
LPROB	wlp + Park induction wlp + latticed $k$ -induction	McIver and Morgan [2005] (new?)
UPROB	wlp + $\omega$ -invariants	Kaminski [2019]
LEXP	wp + $\omega$ -invariants wp + Optional Stopping Theorem	Kaminski [2019] Hark et al. [2019]
UEXP	wp + Park induction wp + latticed $k$ -induction	McIver and Morgan [2005] Batz et al. [2021]
CEXP	conditional wp	Olmedo et al. [2018]
LERT	ert calculus + $\omega$ -invariants	Kaminski et al. [2016]
UERT	ert calculus + UEXP rules	Kaminski et al. [2016]
AST	parametric super-martingale rule	McIver et al. [2018]
PAST	program analysis with martingales	Chakarov and Sankaranarayanan [2013]
???	<b>more proof rules</b>	you?

To reason about `while (b) {S}` loops, we can use user-provided *invariants*.

(Let  $\vec{x}$  be the modified variables in the loop.)

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## Classical IVL

### *Predicates*

Let  $I \in \mathbb{P}$  be an invariant candidate.

```
assert I
havoc  $\vec{x}$ 
assume I
if (b) {
    encode[S]
    assert I; assume false
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### HeyVL

#### *Expectations*

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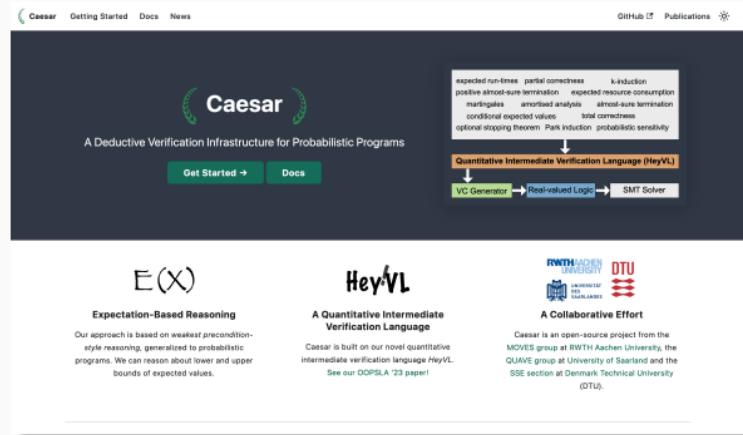
```
assert I  
havoc  $\vec{x}$   
validate; assume I  
if (b) {  
    encode[S]  
    assert I; assume 0  
}
```

## In our OOPSLA '23 paper:

- HeyVL: An *intermediate language* to verify probabilistic programs,
- HeyLo: An *assertion language* to reason about quantities,
- Case studies of HeyVL encodings.

## Online:

- The verifier **Caesar**
  - written in Rust, open source
- **Language documentation**
- **Extended version of the paper**



[www.caesarverifier.org](http://www.caesarverifier.org)