## 1 Syntax

```
:= \overline{cls} \ \overline{s}
program
                              ::= class \ C \ \{\overline{field} \ \overline{method}\}
cls
field
                              := T f;
                              ::= T \ m(T \ x) \ contract \ \{\overline{s}\}
method
contract
                              ::= requires \phi; ensures \phi;
                              ::= \mathtt{int} \ | \ C
T
                              := x.f := y; \mid x := e; \mid x := \text{new } C; \mid x := y.m(z);
s
                               | return x; | assert \phi; | release \phi; | T x;
                               ::= true \mid e=e \mid e \neq e \mid \mathtt{acc}(x.f) \mid x:T \mid \phi * \phi
φ
                               ::=v\mid x\mid e.f
                              ::= this | result | \langle other \rangle
                              ::= o \mid n \mid \mathtt{null}
v
                              \in \mathbb{Z}
n
                              \in (o \rightharpoonup (C, \overline{(f \rightharpoonup v)}))
H
                              \in (x \rightharpoonup v)
                             ::= \overline{(x,f)}
A_s
                              := \overline{(o, f)}
A_d
                              ::= (\rho, A_d, \overline{s}) \cdot S \mid nil
S
```

# 2 Assumptions

All the rules in the following sections are implicitly parameterized over a *programp* that is well-formed.

#### 2.0.1 Well-formed program (program OK)

$$\frac{\overline{cls_i} \ \mathtt{OK}}{(\overline{cls_i} \ \overline{s}) \ \mathtt{OKPROGRAM}}$$

### 2.0.2 Well-formed class ( $cls \ OK$ )

$$\frac{\text{unique } field\text{-names} \quad \text{unique } method\text{-names} \quad \overline{method_i \text{ OK in } C}}{(\text{class } C \text{ } \{\overline{field_i} \text{ } \overline{method_i}\}) \text{ OK}} \text{ OKCLASS}$$

### 2.0.3 Well-formed method (method OK in C)

$$FV(\phi_1) \subseteq \{x, \texttt{this}\} \qquad FV(\phi_2) \subseteq \{x, \texttt{this}, \texttt{result}\} \\ \vdash \{x : T_x * \texttt{this} : C * \phi_1\} \overline{s} \{x : T_x * \texttt{this} : C * \texttt{result} : T_m * \phi_2\} \\ \frac{\emptyset \vdash_{\texttt{sfrm}} \phi_1 \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\texttt{sfrm}} \phi_2 \qquad \neg writesTo(s_i, x)}{(T_m \ m(T_x \ x) \ \texttt{requires} \ \phi_1; \ \texttt{ensures} \ \phi_2; \ \{\overline{s}\}) \ \texttt{OK} \ \texttt{in} \ C} \\ \text{OKMETHOD}$$

## 3 Static semantics

# 3.1 Expressions $(A_s \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e)$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} x} \text{WFVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} v} \mathsf{WFValue}$$

$$\frac{(x,f) \in A}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} x.f} \mathsf{WFField}$$

## 3.2 Formulas $(A_s \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi)$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \mathtt{true}} \ \mathrm{WFTRUE}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e_1 \quad A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e_2}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} (e_1 = e_2)} \text{ WFEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e_1 \qquad A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e_2}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} (e_1 \neq e_2)} \text{ WFNEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \mathtt{acc}(x.f)} \mathsf{WFAcc}$$

$$\overline{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} x : T} \ \mathrm{WFTYPE}$$

$$\frac{A_s \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_1 \qquad A_s \cup \lfloor \phi_1 \rfloor \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_2}{A_s \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_1 * \phi_2} \text{ WFSepOp}$$

## 3.2.1 Implication $(\phi_1 \Longrightarrow \phi_2)$

Conservative approx. of  $\phi_1 \implies \phi_2$ .

## 3.3 Footprint $(|\phi| = A_s)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \lfloor \mathtt{true} \rfloor & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor e_1 = e_2 \rfloor & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor e_1 \neq e_2 \rfloor & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor \mathsf{acc}(x.f) \rfloor & = \{(x,f)\} \\ \lfloor \phi_1 * \phi_2 \rfloor & = \lfloor \phi_1 \rfloor \cup \lfloor \phi_2 \rfloor \end{array}$$

## **3.4** Type $(\phi \vdash e : T)$

$$\frac{}{\phi \vdash n : \mathtt{int}} \overset{\text{STValNum}}{=} \\ \frac{}{\phi \vdash \mathtt{null} : T} \overset{\text{STValNull}}{=} \\$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies (x:T)}{\phi \vdash x:T} \text{ STVAR}$$

$$\frac{\phi \vdash e : C \qquad \vdash C.f : T}{\phi \vdash e.f : T} \text{ STFIELD}$$

## 3.5 Hoare ( $\vdash \{\phi\}\overline{s}\{\phi\}$ )

$$\frac{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1\{\phi_{q1}\} \qquad \phi_{q1} \implies \phi_{q2} \qquad \vdash \{\phi_{q2}\}s_2\{\phi_r\}}{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1; s_2\{\phi_r\}} \text{ HSec}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \quad x \not\in FV(\phi') \quad \phi \vdash x : C \quad \mathtt{fields}(C) = \overline{f}}{\vdash \{\phi\}x := \mathtt{new} \ C\{\overline{\mathtt{acc}(x,f_i)*}x : C*(x \neq \mathtt{null})*\phi'\}} \ \mathrm{HNewOBJ}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \qquad x \not\in FV(\phi') \qquad \phi \vdash x : T \qquad \phi \vdash e : T \qquad \lfloor \phi' \rfloor \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e}{\vdash \{\phi\}x := e\{\phi' * (x = e) * \emptyset\}} \text{ HVarAssign}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \qquad \mathtt{result} \not\in FV(\phi') \qquad \phi \vdash x : T \qquad \phi \vdash \mathtt{result} : T}{\vdash \{\phi\}\mathtt{return} \ x\{\mathtt{result} : T * (\mathtt{result} = x) * \phi'\}} \ \mathrm{HRETURN}$$

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies \phi_2}{\vdash \{\phi_1\} \text{assert } \phi_2 \{\phi_1\}} \text{ HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies \phi_2 * \phi_r \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_r}{\vdash \{\phi_1\}\mathtt{release} \ \phi_2 \{\phi_r\}} \ \mathrm{HRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \quad x \not\in FV(\phi')}{\vdash \{\phi\}T \ x\{x : T * (x = \mathtt{defaultValue}(T)) * \phi'\}} \ \mathtt{HDeclare}$$

Note: issue with HApp and z' in the post-condition: the substitution reflects **any changes** made to z onto z' which is wrong in general (except we make z' a by-ref parameter in the small-step semantics)

## 4 Dynamic semantics

**4.1** Expressions  $(H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow v)$ 

$$\frac{1}{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow \rho(x)}$$
 EEVAR

$$\frac{}{H, \rho \vdash v \Downarrow v}$$
 EEVALUE

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow o}{H, \rho \vdash x.f \Downarrow H(o)(f)} \text{ EEAcc}$$

**4.2** Formulas  $(H, \rho, A \vDash \phi)$ 

$$\overline{H, \rho, A \models \mathsf{true}}$$
 EATRUE

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \qquad H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \qquad v_1 = v_2}{H, \rho, A \vDash (e_1 = e_2)} \text{ EAEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \qquad H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \qquad v_1 \neq v_2}{H, \rho, A \vDash (e_1 \neq e_2)} \text{ EANEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{\rho(x) = o \qquad (o, f) \in A}{H, \rho, A \vDash acc(x.f)}$$
 EAAcc

$$\frac{\rho(x) = v \qquad H \vdash v : T}{H, \rho, A \vDash x : T} \text{ EATYPE}$$

$$\frac{A_1 = A \backslash A_2 \qquad H, \rho, A_1 \vDash \phi_1 \qquad H, \rho, A_2 \vDash \phi_2}{H, \rho, A \vDash \phi_1 * \phi_2} \text{ EASEPOP}$$

We give a denotational semantics of formulas as  $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket = \{ (H, \rho, A) \mid H, \rho, A \vDash \phi \}$ Note:  $\phi$  satisfiable  $\iff \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \neq \emptyset$ 

## **4.2.1** Implication $(\phi_1 \implies \phi_2)$

$$\phi_1 \implies \phi_2 \qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad \llbracket \phi_1 \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \phi_2 \rrbracket$$

## 4.3 Footprint $(\lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H,\rho} = A_d)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \lfloor \mathtt{true} \rfloor_{H,\rho} & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor e_1 = e_2 \rfloor_{H,\rho} & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor e_1 \neq e_2 \rfloor_{H,\rho} & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor \mathsf{acc}(x.f) \rfloor_{H,\rho} & = \{(o,f)\} \text{ where } H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow o \\ \lfloor \phi_1 * \phi_2 \rfloor_{H,\rho} & = \lfloor \phi_1 \rfloor_{H,\rho} \cup \lfloor \phi_2 \rfloor_{H,\rho} \end{array}$$

#### 4.4 Small-step $((H,S) \rightarrow (H,S))$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow o \quad H, \rho \vdash y \Downarrow v_y \quad (o, f) \in A \quad H' = H[o \mapsto [f \mapsto v_y]]}{(H, (\rho, A, x.f := y; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H', (\rho, A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow v \qquad \rho' = \rho[x \mapsto v]}{(H, (\rho, A, x := e; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho', A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESVARASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow v_x \qquad \rho' = \rho[\mathtt{result} \mapsto v_x]}{(H, (\rho, A, \mathtt{return} \ x; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho', A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESRETURN}$$

$$H, \rho \vdash y \Downarrow o \qquad H, \rho \vdash z \Downarrow v$$
 
$$H(o) = (C, \_) \qquad \texttt{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \ m(T \ w) \ \texttt{requires} \ \phi; \ \texttt{ensures} \ \_; \ \{\overline{r}\}$$
 
$$\underline{\rho' = [\texttt{result} \mapsto \texttt{defaultValue}(T_r), \texttt{this} \mapsto o, w \mapsto v] \qquad H, \rho', A \vDash \phi \qquad A' = \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho'}}_{(H, (\rho, A, x := y.m(z); \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \ \texttt{ESAPP}$$

$$\frac{H,\rho \vdash y \Downarrow o \qquad H(o) = (C,\_)}{H,\rho',A' \vDash \phi \qquad A'' = \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H,\rho'} \qquad H,\rho' \vdash \texttt{result} \Downarrow v_r} \\ \frac{(H,(\rho',A',\emptyset) \cdot (\rho,A,x := y.m(z);\overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H,(\rho[x \mapsto v_r],A*A'',\overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H,(\rho[x \mapsto v_r],A*A'',\overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESAPPFINISH}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho, A \vDash \phi}{(H, (\rho, A, \mathsf{assert} \ \phi; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho, A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESASSERT}$$

$$\frac{H,\rho,A\vDash\phi\qquad A'=A\setminus\lfloor\phi\rfloor_{H,\rho}}{(H,(\rho,A,\mathtt{release}\;\phi;\overline{s})\cdot S)\to (H,(\rho,A',\overline{s})\cdot S)}\;\mathsf{ESRelease}$$

$$\frac{\rho' = \rho[x \mapsto \mathtt{defaultValue}(T)]}{(H, (\rho, A, T \: x; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho', A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \; \mathtt{ESDECLARE}$$

## 5 Gradualization

#### 5.1 Syntax

$$\widetilde{\phi} ::= \phi \mid \phi * ?$$

Note: allowing? at different position is hardly useful

- dynamically: order makes no difference
- statically: Imagine substituting? with acc(x.f) \* [...]. The only time this makes sense to **not** put to the very right is when there are expressions containing x.f (in the non-gradual part). In other words, there are expressions that are framed only when? is substituted in a specific way. But then why not require the necessary framing in the non-gradual part as well, i.e. why not simply **write out** acc(x.f) instead of relying on a substitution? Corollary: The non-gradual part of  $\widetilde{\phi}$  should be self-framed.

#### 5.1.1 Discussion

- We want  $\phi * ? \implies \phi$  for all  $\phi$
- Meaning of  $\vdash \{\phi_1 *?\}\overline{s}\{\phi_2\}$  compared to  $\vdash \{\phi_1\}\overline{s}\{\phi_2\}$ ?
  - Caller: nothing
  - Callee: verification succeeds as long as there exists a (satisfiable) instantiation that makes proof about method body work.
- Meaning of  $\vdash \{\phi_1\}\overline{s}\{\phi_2 * ?\}$  compared to  $\vdash \{\phi_1\}\overline{s}\{\phi_2\}?$ 
  - Caller: verification succeeds as long as there exists a (satisfiable) instantiation that makes upcoming proofs work.
  - Callee: nothing

#### 5.2 Concretization A

$$\gamma(\phi) = \{ \phi' \mid \phi' \iff \phi \} 
\gamma(\phi *?) = \{ \phi' \mid \exists \phi_x : \phi * \phi_x \iff \phi' \} 
= \{ \phi' \mid \phi' \implies \phi \}$$

#### 5.3 Abstraction

$$\alpha(\overline{\phi}) = (\Box \overline{\phi}) * ?$$

#### 5.4 Concretization B (as in better)

$$\gamma(\phi) = \{ \phi \} 
\gamma(\phi *?) = \{ \phi * \phi_x \mid \exists \phi_x : \llbracket \phi * \phi_x \rrbracket \neq \emptyset \}$$

#### 5.5 Abstraction

$$\begin{array}{ll} \alpha(\{\ \phi\ \}) & = \phi \\ \alpha(\overline{\phi}) & = (\bigcap \overline{\phi}) *? \end{array}$$

Note:  $\gamma(\phi*?)$  contains  $\phi*$  true which is obviously implies by all the other members of the set, so  $\prod \gamma(\phi*?) = \phi*$  true \*?.

It feels like the operations on  $\phi$ -sets we will encounter will preserve this property of  $\Box \overline{\phi}$  actually being a well-known member of  $\overline{\phi}$ .

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## 5.6 $(\phi, \Longrightarrow)$ is semilattice

According to the definition of  $\implies$  via  $\subseteq$ , we define

$$\phi_a \sqcap \phi_b = \phi_c : \iff \llbracket \phi_a \rrbracket \cap \llbracket \phi_b \rrbracket = \llbracket \phi_c \rrbracket$$

The question is, whether such  $\phi_c$  always exists.

## 5.7 Theorems

#### 5.7.1 Soundness of $\alpha$

$$\forall \overline{\phi} : \overline{\phi} \subseteq \gamma(\alpha(\overline{\phi}))$$

## **5.7.2** Optimality of $\alpha$

$$\forall \overline{\phi}, \widetilde{\phi} : \overline{\phi} \subseteq \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}) \implies \gamma(\alpha(\overline{\phi})) \subseteq \gamma(\widetilde{\phi})$$

## 6 Theorems

## **6.1** Invariant $invariant(H, \rho, A_d, \phi)$

#### 6.1.1 Phi valid

$$\vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi$$

#### 6.1.2 Phi holds

$$H, \rho, A_d \vDash \phi$$

#### 6.1.3 Types preserved

$$\forall e, T : \phi \vdash e : T$$
$$\implies H, \rho \vdash e : T$$

#### 6.1.4 Heap consistent

$$\begin{aligned} \forall o, C, \mu, f, T : H(o) &= (C, \mu) \\ &\implies \texttt{fieldType}(C, f) = T \\ &\implies H, \rho \vdash \mu(f) : T \end{aligned}$$

### 6.1.5 Heap not total

$$\exists o_{min}:$$
  $\forall o \geq o_{min}: o \not\in \mathtt{dom}(H)$   $\land \forall f, (o, f) \not\in A$ 

## 6.2 Soundness

## 6.2.1 Progress

$$\forall \dots : \vdash \{\phi_1\}s'\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\implies invariant(H_1, \rho_1, A_1, \phi_1)$$

$$\implies \exists H_2, \rho_2, A_2 : (H_1, (\rho_1, A_1, s'; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow^* (H_2, (\rho_2, A_2, \overline{s}) \cdot S)$$

## 6.2.2 Preservation

$$\forall \dots : \quad \vdash \{\phi_1\}s'\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\implies invariant(H_1, \rho_1, A_1, \phi_1)$$

$$\implies (H_1, (\rho_1, A_1, s'; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow^* (H_2, (\rho_2, A_2, \overline{s}) \cdot S)$$

$$\implies invariant(H_2, \rho_2, A_2, \phi_2)$$