

Gradual Verification

with Implicit Dynamic Frames

Master Thesis of

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Gradual Verification

(with Implicit Dynamic Frames)

```
int getFour(int i)
  requires ?; // haven't figured that one out, yet
  ensures  result = 4;
{
  i = i + 1;
  return i;
}
```

Motivation

- Program verification (against some specification)
- Two flavors: static & dynamic

```
// spec: callable only if (this.balance >= amount)
void withdrawCoins(int amount)
{
    // business logic
    this.balance -= amount;
}
```

Dynamic Verification

- runtime checks
- testing techniques
- guarantee compliance **at runtime**

```
void withdrawCoins(int amount)
{
    assert this.balance >= amount;
    // business logic
    this.balance -= amount;
}
```

Dynamic Verification – Drawbacks

- runtime checks runtime overhead
- testing techniques additional efforts
- guarantee compliance **at runtime** pot. late detection

```
void withdrawCoins(int amount)
    requires this.balance >= amount;
{
    // business logic
    this.balance -= amount;
}
```

Static Verification

- declarative
- formal logic
- guarantee compliance **in advance**

```
void withdrawCoins(int amount)
    requires this.balance >= amount;
{
    // business logic
    this.balance -= amount;
}
```

Static Verification – Drawbacks

- declarative
 - formal logic
 - guarantee compliance **in advance**
- limited syntax
decidability
- annotation pressure

```
void withdrawCoins(int amount)
  requires this.balance >= amount;
  ensures  this.balance = old(this.balance) - amount;
{
  // business logic
  this.balance -= amount;
}
```

Solution? Static + Dynamic

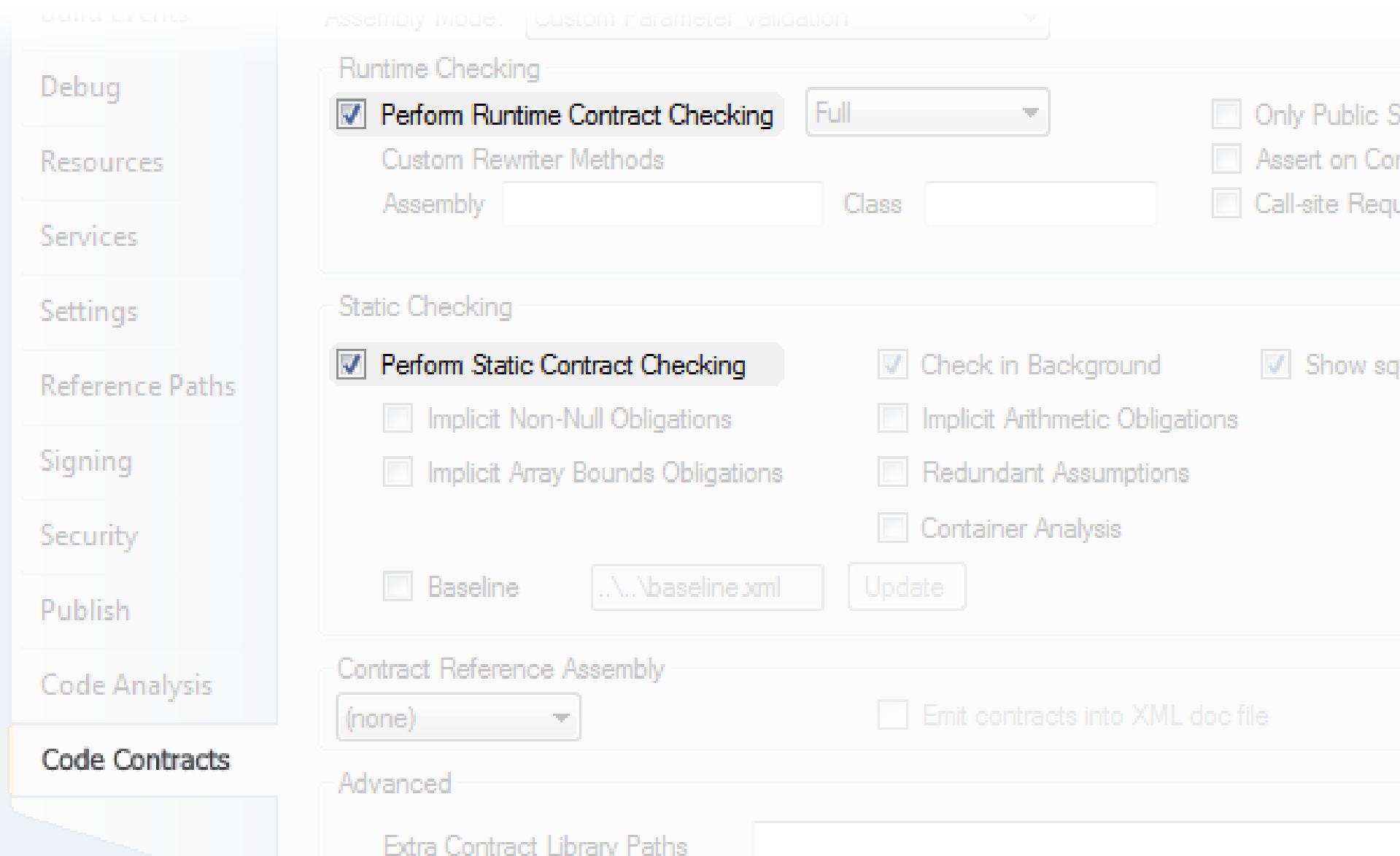
Means:

- “relaxed” static verification (warnings on failure)
- turn contracts into runtime assertions

Notable implementations:

- Java with JML annotations
 - “ESC/Java” for static verification
 - “JML4c” for dynamic verification
- Code Contracts for .NET (by RiSE, MSR)

Solution? Static + Dynamic



The image shows the 'Code Contracts' settings window in Visual Studio. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: 'Debug', 'Resources', 'Services', 'Settings', 'Reference Paths', 'Signing', 'Security', 'Publish', 'Code Analysis', and 'Code Contracts' (which is highlighted). The main area is divided into several sections: 'Assembly Mode' (set to 'Custom Parameter Validation'), 'Runtime Checking' (with 'Perform Runtime Contract Checking' checked and 'Full' selected in the dropdown), 'Static Checking' (with 'Perform Static Contract Checking' checked and several other options like 'Check in Background' and 'Show squ' also checked), 'Contract Reference Assembly' (set to '(none)'), and 'Advanced' (with 'Extra Contract Library Paths' visible). The 'Code Contracts' section is highlighted in the sidebar.

Assembly Mode: Custom Parameter Validation

Runtime Checking

- ☒ Perform Runtime Contract Checking
- Full
- Custom Rewriter Methods
- Assembly:
- Class:
- ☐ Only Public S
- ☐ Assert on Con
- ☐ Call-site Requ

Static Checking

- ☒ Perform Static Contract Checking
- ☐ Implicit Non-Null Obligations
- ☐ Implicit Array Bounds Obligations
- ☐ Baseline
- ☒ Check in Background
- ☐ Implicit Arithmetic Obligations
- ☐ Redundant Assumptions
- ☐ Container Analysis
- ☒ Show squ

Contract Reference Assembly

(none)

Emit contracts into XML doc file

Advanced

Extra Contract Library Paths

Solution! Static \oplus Dynamic

“Static Typing Where Possible,
Dynamic Typing When Needed” (Erik Meijer)

```
void withdrawCoins(int amount)
    requires this.balance >= amount;
{
    ...
}
...
acc.balance = 100;
acc.withdrawCoins(50); // can prove acc.balance >= 50
acc.withdrawCoins(30); // can't prove acc.balance >= 30
acc.withdrawCoins(30); // can't prove acc.balance >= 30
```

Approach

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

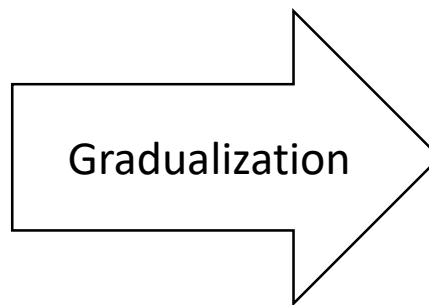
Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness



Syntax

$\tilde{s} \in \tilde{\text{STMT}}$

$\tilde{\phi} \in \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}$

Program State

$\tilde{\pi} \in \tilde{\text{PROGRAMSTATE}}$

Semantics

Static $\tilde{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}\}$

Dynamic $\tilde{\pi} \Longrightarrow \tilde{\pi}$

Formula $\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi}$

Soundness

Gradualization – Starting Point

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness

$e ::= x \mid n \mid e_1 + e_2$

$s ::= x := e \mid \text{assert } \phi \mid s_1; s_2$

$\phi ::= \text{true} \mid (e_1 = e_2) \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$

$= (\text{VAR} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0) \times \text{STMT}$

Gradualization – Starting Point

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness

$$\frac{x := e}{\vdash \{\phi[e/x]\} x := e \{\phi\}} \text{HASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\phi \Rightarrow \phi_a}{\vdash \{\phi\} \text{assert } \phi_a \{\phi\}} \text{HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi_{q1} \Rightarrow \phi_{q2} \\ \vdash \{\phi_p\} s_1 \{\phi_{q1}\} \quad \vdash \{\phi_{q2}\} s_2 \{\phi_r\} \end{array}}{\vdash \{\phi_p\} s_1 ; s_2 \{\phi_r\}} \text{HSEQ}$$

Gradualization – Starting Point

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_\sigma(e) = n}{\langle \sigma, x := e; s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \sigma[x \mapsto n], s \rangle} \text{SsASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma, \text{assert } \phi_a; s \rangle \models \phi_a}{\langle \sigma, \text{assert } \phi_a; s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \sigma, s \rangle} \text{SsASSERT}$$

Gradualization – Starting Point

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness

$$\langle [x \mapsto 3], s \rangle \models (x = 3)$$

$$\langle [x \mapsto 3, y \mapsto 5], s \rangle \models (y \neq x)$$

$$\phi_1 \Rightarrow \phi_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall \pi. \pi \models \phi_1 \implies \pi \models \phi_2$$

$$(a = b) \wedge (b = c) \Rightarrow (a = c)$$

Gradualization – Starting Point

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness

$$\frac{\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi'\}}{\models \{\phi\} s \{\phi'\}} \text{SOUNDNESS}$$

$$\models \{\phi\} s \{\phi'\}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$$

$$\forall \pi, \pi'. \pi \xrightarrow{s} \pi' \wedge \pi \models \phi \implies \pi' \models \phi'$$

Gradualization – Overview

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness



Gradualization

Syntax

$\tilde{s} \in \tilde{\text{STMT}}$

$\tilde{\phi} \in \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}$

Program State

$\tilde{\pi} \in \tilde{\text{PROGRAMSTATE}}$

Semantics

Static $\tilde{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}\}$

Dynamic $\tilde{\pi} \Longrightarrow \tilde{\pi}$

Formula $\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi}$

Soundness

Gradualization – Goal 1/3

Introduction of wildcard formula ?

- placeholder for arbitrary (satisfiable) formula
- enables Hoare deduction despite incomplete information
- enables gradual annotation of programs (? as default)

Formula Precision

$$\widetilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}_1) \subseteq \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}_2)$$

Gradualization – Goal 2/3

Compatibility with static language

- don't reject source code that was accepted before
- observable behavior is not changed

static

dynamic

$$\text{FORMULA} \subseteq \tilde{\text{FORMULA}} \quad \text{STMT} \subseteq \tilde{\text{STMT}}$$

$$\vdash \{\phi\} \text{ } s \text{ } \{\phi'\} \implies \tilde{\vdash} \{\phi\} \text{ } s \text{ } \{\phi'\}$$

$$\pi \xrightarrow{s} \pi' \implies \exists \pi''. \pi \xrightarrow{\tilde{s}} \pi'' \wedge (\forall \phi. \pi' \models \phi \implies \pi'' \models \phi)$$

Gradualization – Goal 3/3

Gradual guarantee (Siek et al.), adapted

Reducing precision will not

- introduce verification failure
- change observable behavior

static

dynamic

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given } & \widetilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}_2 \wedge \widetilde{\phi}'_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \wedge \widetilde{s}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{s}_2 \wedge \widetilde{\pi}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\pi}_2 \\ & \widetilde{\vdash} \{ \widetilde{\phi}_1 \} \widetilde{s}_1 \{ \widetilde{\phi}'_1 \} \implies \widetilde{\vdash} \{ \widetilde{\phi}_2 \} \widetilde{s}_2 \{ \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \} \\ & \widetilde{\pi}_1 \xrightarrow{\widetilde{s}_1} \widetilde{\pi}'_1 \implies \exists \widetilde{\pi}'_2. \widetilde{\pi}_2 \xrightarrow{\widetilde{s}_2} \widetilde{\pi}'_2 \wedge \widetilde{\pi}'_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\pi}'_2 \end{aligned}$$

Gradual Predicate Lifting

Introduction

$$\forall \phi_1, \phi_2 \in \text{FORMULA}. P(\phi_1, \phi_2) \implies \tilde{P}(\phi_1, \phi_2)$$

Monotonicity

$$\forall \widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2, \widetilde{\phi}'_1, \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \in \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}}. \widetilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}'_1 \wedge \widetilde{\phi}_2 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \wedge \tilde{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2) \implies \tilde{P}(\widetilde{\phi}'_1, \widetilde{\phi}'_2)$$

$$P(\phi_1, \phi_a, \phi_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \phi_1 = \phi_2 \wedge \phi_1 \Rightarrow \phi_a$$

$$\tilde{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_a, \widetilde{\phi}_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \widetilde{\phi}_1 \approx \widetilde{\phi}_2 \wedge \widetilde{\phi}_1 \widetilde{\Rightarrow} \widetilde{\phi}_a$$

$$\widetilde{\phi}_1 \approx \widetilde{\phi}_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \widetilde{\phi}_1 = \widetilde{\phi}_2 \vee \widetilde{\phi}_1 = ? \vee \widetilde{\phi}_2 = ?$$

$$\widetilde{\phi}_1 \widetilde{\Rightarrow} \widetilde{\phi}_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \widetilde{\phi}_1 \Rightarrow \widetilde{\phi}_2 \vee \widetilde{\phi}_1 = ? \vee \widetilde{\phi}_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{\phi \Rightarrow \phi_a}{\vdash \{\phi\} \text{ assert } \phi_a \{\phi\}} \text{HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{}{\widetilde{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi}_1\} \text{ assert } \widetilde{\phi}_a \{\widetilde{\phi}_2\}} \widetilde{\text{HASSERT}}$$

Gradual Predicate Lifting

Introduction

$$\forall \phi_1, \phi_2 \in \text{FORMULA}. P(\phi_1, \phi_2) \implies \tilde{P}(\phi_1, \phi_2)$$

Monotonicity

$$\forall \widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2, \widetilde{\phi}'_1, \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \in \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}}. \widetilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}'_1 \wedge \widetilde{\phi}_2 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \wedge \tilde{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2) \implies \tilde{P}(\widetilde{\phi}'_1, \widetilde{\phi}'_2)$$

(Optimality)

\tilde{P} is smallest predicate closed under above rules



$$\tilde{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2) \iff \exists \phi_1 \in \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}_1), \phi_2 \in \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}_2). P(\phi_1, \phi_2)$$

Gradual Predicate Lifting

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi} \\
 \iff & \exists \pi \in \gamma(\tilde{\pi}), \phi \in \gamma(\tilde{\phi}). \pi \models \phi \\
 \iff & \exists \phi \in \gamma(\tilde{\phi}). \tilde{\pi} \models \phi \\
 \iff & \tilde{\pi} \models \tilde{\phi} \vee \tilde{\phi} = ?
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\pi} \models \phi}{\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \phi} \text{ EVALPHISTATIC}$$

$$\frac{}{\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} ?} \text{ EVALPHISTATIC}$$



$$\tilde{P}(\tilde{\phi}_1, \tilde{\phi}_2) \iff \exists \phi_1 \in \gamma(\tilde{\phi}_1), \phi_2 \in \gamma(\tilde{\phi}_2). P(\phi_1, \phi_2)$$

Gradual Function Lifting

Introduction

$$\forall \phi \in \text{FORMULA}. f(\phi) \sqsubseteq \tilde{f}(\phi)$$

Monotonicity

$$\forall \tilde{\phi}_1, \tilde{\phi}_2 \in \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}. \tilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \tilde{\phi}_2 \implies \tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}_1) \sqsubseteq \tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}_2)$$

(Optimality)

\tilde{f} has most precise return values among all liftings

$$\Leftrightarrow \tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}) = \alpha(\overline{f}(\gamma(\tilde{\phi}))) \quad \text{where } \langle \alpha, \gamma \rangle \text{ is } \{ \overline{f} \}\text{-partial Galois connection}$$

Gradual Partial Function Lifting

Introduction

$$\forall \phi \in \text{FORMULA} \cap \text{dom}(f). f(\phi) \sqsubseteq \tilde{f}(\phi)$$

Monotonicity

$$\forall \tilde{\phi}_1, \tilde{\phi}_2 \in \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}. \tilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \tilde{\phi}_2 \wedge \tilde{\phi}_1 \in \text{dom}(\tilde{f}) \implies \tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}_1) \sqsubseteq \tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}_2)$$

(Optimality)

\tilde{f} has smallest domain and most precise return values among all liftings

$$\Leftrightarrow \tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}) = \alpha(\bar{f}(\gamma(\tilde{\phi}))) \quad \text{where } \langle \alpha, \gamma \rangle \text{ is } \{ \bar{f} \} \text{-partial Galois connection}$$

Gradual Verification - Approach

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness

Gradualization

Syntax

$\tilde{s} \in \tilde{\text{STMT}}$

$\tilde{\phi} \in \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}$

Program State

$\tilde{\pi} \in \tilde{\text{PROGRAMSTATE}}$

Semantics

Static $\tilde{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}\}$

Dynamic $\tilde{\pi} \widetilde{\longrightarrow} \tilde{\pi}$

Formula $\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi}$

Soundness

Gradual Verification - Approach

Syntax

$s \in \text{STMT}$

$\phi \in \text{FORMULA}$

Program State

$\pi \in \text{PROGRAMSTATE}$

Semantics

Static $\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi\}$

Dynamic $\pi \longrightarrow \pi$

Formula $\pi \models \phi$

Soundness



Syntax

$\tilde{s} \in \tilde{\text{STMT}}$

$\tilde{\phi} \in \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}$

Program State

$\tilde{\pi} \in \tilde{\text{PROGRAMSTATE}}$

Semantics

Static $\tilde{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}\}$

Dynamic $\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\longrightarrow} \tilde{\pi}$

Formula $\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi}$

Soundness

Gradual Soundness

$$\frac{\vdash \{\phi\} s \{\phi'\}}{\models \{\phi\} s \{\phi'\}} \text{SOUNDNESS}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \models \{\phi\} s \{\phi'\} \\ & \xLeftrightarrow{\text{def}} \\ & \forall \pi, \pi'. \pi \xrightarrow{s} \pi' \wedge \pi \models \phi \implies \pi' \models \phi' \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}'\}}{\tilde{\models} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s}; \text{assert } \tilde{\phi}' \{\tilde{\phi}'\}} \tilde{\text{SOUNDNESS}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\models} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}'\} \\ & \xLeftrightarrow{\text{def}} \\ & \forall \tilde{\pi}, \tilde{\pi}'. \tilde{\pi} \xrightarrow{\tilde{s}} \tilde{\pi}' \wedge \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi} \implies \tilde{\pi}' \tilde{\models} \tilde{\phi}' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\vdash} \{?\} y := 4 \{ (x = 2) \wedge (y = 4) \} \\ & \tilde{\models} \{?\} y := 4; \text{assert } (x = 2) \{ (x = 2) \wedge (y = 4) \} \end{aligned}$$

Gradual Verification – Put to the Test

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \widetilde{\phi}_1 \widetilde{\Rightarrow} \widetilde{\phi}_2 \\ \widetilde{\vdash} \{?\} y := 2 \{ \widetilde{\phi}_1 \} \quad \widetilde{\vdash} \{ \widetilde{\phi}_2 \} x := 3 \{ (x = 3) \wedge (y = 2) \} \end{array}}{\widetilde{\vdash} \{?\} y := 2; x := 3 \{ (x = 3) \wedge (y = 2) \}} \widetilde{\text{HSEQ}}$$

- a) $\begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\phi}_1 = (y = 2) \\ \widetilde{\phi}_2 = (y = 2) \end{array}$ “good” (Hoare triples even valid)
....but only one option
- b) $\begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\phi}_1 = ? \\ \widetilde{\phi}_2 = ? \end{array}$ “too weak” (no information forwarded)
idea: try to be more precise
- c) $\begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\phi}_1 = (y = 2) \wedge (x = 4) \\ \widetilde{\phi}_2 = (y = 2) \end{array}$ “too strict” (unnecessary assumption)
idea: try to produce valid Hoare triple

Deterministic Lifting

- Idea: treat static Hoare logic as (multivalued) function

$$\begin{array}{l} \vdash \{.\} \cdot \{.\} \subseteq \text{FORMULA} \times \text{STMT} \times \text{FORMULA} \\ \vdash \{.\} \cdot \{.\} : \text{FORMULA} \times \text{STMT} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}^{\text{FORMULA}} \end{array}$$

- lift that function (rules similar to partial function)

$$\vec{\vdash} \{.\} \cdot \{.\} : \tilde{\text{FORMULA}} \times \tilde{\text{STMT}} \rightarrow \tilde{\text{FORMULA}}$$

- Properties

- can derive gradual lifting
- stronger, assertion-free notion of soundness
- deterministic verifier
- free transitivity (no assertions to justify premises of $\tilde{\text{HSEQ}}$)

Deterministic Lifting

Introduction

$$\forall \phi_1, \phi_2. P(\phi_1, \phi_2) \implies \phi_1 \in \text{dom}(\vec{P})$$

Strength

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2. \vec{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_1) = \widetilde{\phi}_2 &\implies \forall \phi_1 \in \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}_1), \phi. P(\phi_1, \phi) \\ &\implies \exists \phi_2 \in \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}_2). P(\phi_1, \phi_2) \wedge (\phi_2 \Rightarrow \phi) \end{aligned}$$

Monotonicity

$$\forall \widetilde{\phi}_1, \widetilde{\phi}_2 \in \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}}. \widetilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \widetilde{\phi}_2 \wedge \widetilde{\phi}_1 \in \text{dom}(\vec{P}) \implies \vec{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_1) \sqsubseteq \vec{P}(\widetilde{\phi}_2)$$

(Optimality)

\vec{P} has smallest domain and most precise return values among all liftings

Deterministic Lifting

Obtaining a Gradual Lifting

Let

$$\vec{\vdash} \{.\} \cdot \{.\} : \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}} \times \widetilde{\text{STMT}} \rightarrow \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}}$$

be a deterministic lifting of

$$\vdash \{.\} \cdot \{.\} \subseteq \text{FORMULA} \times \text{STMT} \times \text{FORMULA}$$

Let

$$\widetilde{\vdash} \{.\} \cdot \{.\} : \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}} \times \widetilde{\text{STMT}} \times \widetilde{\text{FORMULA}}$$

be defined as

$$\widetilde{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi}_1\} \widetilde{s} \{\widetilde{\phi}_2\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists \widetilde{\phi}'_2. \vec{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi}_1\} \widetilde{s} \{\widetilde{\phi}'_2\} \wedge \widetilde{\phi}'_2 \widetilde{\cong} \widetilde{\phi}_2$$

Then $\widetilde{\vdash} \{.\} \cdot \{.\}$ is a gradual lifting of $\vdash \{.\} \cdot \{.\}$

Deterministic Lifting

Soundness

$$\frac{\vec{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}'\}}{\vec{\models} \{\tilde{\phi}\} \tilde{s} \{\tilde{\phi}'\}} \vec{\text{SOUNDNESS}}$$

- satisfiable (but not a tautology)
- very helpful for optimizations

Deterministic Lifting – HASSIGN

$$\frac{x := e}{\vdash \{\phi[e/x]\} x := e \{\phi\}} \text{HASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{FV}(\phi) \quad x \notin \text{FV}(e)}{\vec{\vdash} \{\phi\} x := e \{\phi \wedge (x = e)\}} \vec{\text{H}}\text{ASSIGN1}$$

$$\frac{\vec{\text{H}}\text{ASSIGN1} \text{ does not apply}}{\vec{\vdash} \{\tilde{\phi}\} x := e \{?\}} \vec{\text{H}}\text{ASSIGN2}$$

Deterministic Lifting – HASSERT

$$\frac{\phi \Rightarrow \phi_a}{\vdash \{\phi\} \text{ assert } \phi_a \{\phi\}} \text{HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\phi \Rightarrow \phi_a}{\vec{\vdash} \{\phi\} \text{ assert } \phi_a \{\phi\}} \vec{\text{HASSERT1}}$$

$$\frac{\phi_a \in \text{SATFORMULA}}{\vec{\vdash} \{?\} \text{ assert } \phi_a \{?\}} \vec{\text{HASSERT2}}$$

Deterministic Lifting – HSEQ

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \phi_{q1} \Rightarrow \phi_{q2} \\ \vdash \{\phi_p\} s_1 \{\phi_{q1}\} \quad \vdash \{\phi_{q2}\} s_2 \{\phi_r\} \end{array}}{\vdash \{\phi_p\} s_1 ; s_2 \{\phi_r\}} \text{HSEQ}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \widetilde{\phi_{q1}} \Rightarrow \widetilde{\phi_{q2}} \\ \vec{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi_p}\} \tilde{s}_1 \{\widetilde{\phi_{q1}}\} \quad \vec{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi_{q2}}\} \tilde{s}_2 \{\widetilde{\phi_r}\} \end{array}}{\vec{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi_p}\} \tilde{s}_1 ; \tilde{s}_2 \{\widetilde{\phi_r}\}} \vec{\text{HSEQ}}$$

Demo

<http://olydis.github.io/GradVer/impl/HTML5/>