

# Symblic Execution Model

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**Abstract. Keywords:**

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Symblic Execution Model

Let  $S = (t_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (t_2, \text{ty}_2) :: \dots :: []$  be a stack, where elements are types paired with terms.

Let  $I = i_1; i_2; \dots; i_n$  be a sequence of instructions.

Let  $P$  be a predicate.

**Definition 1.** *A system state of the symbolic execution is a tuple  $ST = [I, S, S', P]$ , where  $S$  is the main stack and  $S'$  is a temporary stack. Let  $SE = \{ST_1, ST_2, \dots, ST_n\}$  range over sets of system states.*

Let  $S_{init}$  be the initial main stack.

$$S_{init} = (\text{Pair } par \ stg, \text{pair } \text{ty}_1 \ \text{ty}_2) :: []$$

where  $par$  and  $stg$  are the terms that represent the parameter and the storage.

Let  $S_{final}$  be the final main stack.

$$S_{final} = (\text{Pair } opl \ stg, \text{pair } (\text{operation list}) \ \text{ty}_2) :: []$$

where  $opl$  represents a operation list

$$\begin{aligned}
T, U ::= & \\
& | \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \\
& | \text{option} \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{list} \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{set} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \\
& | \text{operation} \\
& | \text{contract} \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{ticket} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \\
& | \text{pair} \langle \text{type} \rangle \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{or} \langle \text{type} \rangle \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{lambda} \langle \text{type} \rangle \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{map} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{big-map} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
& | \text{bls12-381-g1} \\
& | \text{bls12-381-g2} \\
& | \text{bls12-381-fr} \\
& | \text{sapling-transaction} \langle \text{natural number constant} \rangle \\
& | \text{sapling-state} \langle \text{natural number constant} \rangle \\
& | \text{chest} \\
& | \text{chest-key} \\
\langle \text{comparable type} \rangle ::= & \\
& | \text{unit} \\
& | \text{never} \\
& | \text{bool} \\
& | \text{int} \\
& | \text{nat} \\
& | \text{string} \\
& | \text{chain-id} \\
& | \text{bytes} \\
& | \text{mutez} \\
& | \text{key-hash} \\
& | \text{key} \\
& | \text{signature} \\
& | \text{timestamp} \\
& | \text{address} \\
& | \text{tx-rollup-l2-address} \\
& | \text{option} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \\
& | \text{or} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \\
& | \text{pair} \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \langle \text{comparable type} \rangle \dots
\end{aligned}$$
**Fig. 1.** Types

### 3 Rules

The set of instructions is divided into two groups  $I$  and  $I'$ . Given an instruction  $i$ ,  $i'$  is a copy version of  $i$ , where  $i$  operates on the main stack  $S$  and  $i'$  operates only on the temporary stack  $S'$ .

The rule semantic is defined by several kinds of transitions:

1.  $\rightarrow_E$  single-step evaluation of an expression in a system state,
2.  $\rightarrow_S$  internal transitions of a system state,

PT: this relation should be non-deterministic as shown for instructions IF, IF-LEFT, and LOOP; this approach enables us to simplify the rule for DIP

3.  $\rightarrow$  symbolic system transitions.

#### System rules

$$\frac{\text{INVALID-PRE} \quad \neg P}{\{[I, S, S', P]\} \cup SE \rightarrow SE}$$

#### Instruction rules

##### Control structures

$$\frac{\text{EXEC} \quad [I_1, (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: [], [], Q] \rightarrow_S^* [[], (s'_1, \text{ty}_2) :: [], [], Q']}{[(\text{EXEC}; I), (\{I_1\}, \text{ty}_1 \rightarrow \text{ty}_2) :: (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \rightarrow_S [I, (s'_1, \text{ty}_2) :: S, S', P \wedge Q']}$$

##### APPLY

$$\frac{[(\text{APPLY}; I), (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (\{I_1\}, \text{lambda (pair ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) \text{ ty}_3) :: S, S', P] \rightarrow_S [I, (\{\text{PUSH ty}_1 \text{ s}_1; \text{PAIR}; I_1\}, \text{lambda ty}_2 \text{ ty}_3) :: S, S', P]}$$

##### LAMBDA

$$\frac{[(\text{LAMBDA ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2 \{I_1\}; I), S, S', P] \rightarrow_S [I, (\{I_1\}, \text{lambda ty}_1 \rightarrow \text{ty}_2) :: S, S', P]}$$

##### IF-TRUE

$$[(\text{IF } I_1 \text{ } I_2; I), (s_1, \text{bool}) :: S, S', P] \rightarrow_S [I_1, S, S', P \wedge s_1]$$

##### IF-FALSE

$$[(\text{IF } I_1 \text{ } I_2; I), (s_1, \text{bool}) :: S, S', P] \rightarrow_S [I_2, S, S', P \wedge \neg s_1]$$

IF-LEFT-LEFT

$$\frac{[(\text{IF-LEFT } I_1 \ I_2; I), (s_1, \text{or } \text{ty}_1 \ \text{ty}_2) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[I_1, (x, \text{ty}_1) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{Left } x)]}$$

IF-LEFT-RIGHT

$$\frac{[(\text{IF-LEFT } I_1 \ I_2; I), (s_1, \text{or } \text{ty}_1 \ \text{ty}_2) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[I_2, (x, \text{ty}_2) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{Right } x)]}$$

IF-CONS-EMPTY

$$\frac{[(\text{IF-CONS } I_1 \ I_2 ; I), (s_1, \text{list } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[I_2 ; I, S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{\})]}$$

IF-CONS-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[(\text{IF-CONS } I_1 \ I_2 ; I), (s_1, \text{list } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P], SE \longrightarrow_S}{[I_1, (hd, \text{ty}) :: (\{< \text{tl} >\}, \text{list } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; \langle \text{tl} \rangle\})]}$$

IF-NONE-NONE

$$\frac{[(\text{IF-NONE } I_1 \ I_2 ; I), (s_1, \text{option } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P], SE \longrightarrow_S}{[I_1 ; I, S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{None})]}$$

IF-NONE-SOME

$$\frac{[(\text{IF-NONE } I_1 \ I_2 ; I), (s_1, \text{option } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P], SE \longrightarrow_S}{[I_2, (x, \text{ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{Some } x)]}$$

LOOP-TRUE

$$\frac{}{[(\text{LOOP } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{bool}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [(I_1; \text{LOOP } I_1; I), S, S', P \wedge s_1]}$$

LOOP-FALSE

$$\frac{}{[(\text{LOOP } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{bool}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, S, S', P \wedge (\neg s_1)]}$$

ITER-EMPTY

$$\frac{}{[(\text{ITER } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{list } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{\})]}$$

ITER-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[(\text{ITER } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{list } \text{ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[(\text{ITER}' I_1; I), S, (s_1, \text{list } \text{ty}) :: S', P \wedge \neg (s_1 = \{\})]}$$

$$\text{ITER-NONEMPTY} \frac{[I_1, (hd, ty) :: S, [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], S_1, [], Q']}{\frac{[(\text{ITER } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{list } ty) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S}{[(\text{ITER } I_1; I), (\langle tl \rangle, \text{list } ty) :: S_1, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; \langle tl \rangle\}) \wedge Q]}}$$

$$\text{ITER'-EMPTY} \frac{}{[(\text{ITER}' I_1; I), S, (s_1, \text{list } ty) :: S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{\})]}$$

$$\text{ITER'-NONEMPTY} \frac{[(\text{ITER}' I_1; I), S, (s_1, \text{list } ty) :: S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[(I_1; \text{ITER}' I_1; I), (hd, ty) :: S, (\langle < tl > \rangle, \text{list } ty) :: S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; \langle tl \rangle\})]}$$

*Stack Manipulation*

$$\text{DIG} \frac{\text{len}(A) = n}{[(\text{DIG } n; I), A @ (s_1, ty) :: B, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, (s_1, ty) :: A @ B, S', P]}$$

$$\text{DIP} \frac{[I_1, S, [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], S_1, [], Q']}{[(\text{DIP } I_1; I), (s_1, ty) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S [I, (s_1, ty) :: S_1, S', P \wedge Q]}$$

$$\text{DIP } N \frac{\text{len}(A) = n \quad [I_1, B, [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], B_1, [], Q']}{[(\text{DIP } n I_1; I), A @ B, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S [(I), A @ B_1, S', P \wedge Q]}$$

$$\text{PUSH} \frac{}{[(\text{PUSH } ty \ x; I), S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, (x, ty) :: S, S', P]}$$

*Arithmetic operations*

$$\text{ADD} \frac{}{[(\text{ADD } ; I), (s_1, \text{nat}) :: (s_2, \text{nat}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, (x, \text{nat}) :: S, S', P \wedge (x = s_1 + s_2)]}$$

$$\text{ABS} \frac{}{[(\text{ABS } ; I), (s_1, \text{int}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, (x, \text{nat}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x = s_1) \wedge (s_1 < 0 \Rightarrow x = -s_1)]}$$

PT:I think COMPARE can be simplified as follows

#### COMPARE-NAT

$$\frac{[(\text{COMPARE}; I), (s_1, \text{nat}) :: (s_2, \text{nat}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow}{[I, (x, \text{int}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 > s_2 \Leftrightarrow x = 1) \wedge (s_1 = s_2 \Leftrightarrow x = 0) \wedge (s_1 < s_2 \Leftrightarrow x = -1)]}$$

#### COMPARE-OPTION-SOME

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (y, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{[(\text{COMPARE}; I), (s_1, \text{option ty}) :: (s_2, \text{option ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow [I, (a, \text{int}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{Some } x) \wedge (s_2 = \text{Some } y) \wedge Q']}$$

#### COMPARE-OPTION-NONE

$$\frac{[(\text{COMPARE}; I), (s_1, \text{option ty}) :: (s_2, \text{option ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow}{[I, (1, \text{int}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{Some } x) \wedge (s_2 = \text{None})]}$$

#### Boolean operations

##### XOR

$$\frac{[(\text{XOR}; I), (s_1, \text{bool}) :: (s_2, \text{bool}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[I, (x, \text{bool}) :: S, S', P \wedge (x = s_1 \text{ xor } s_2)]}$$

#### Cryptographic operations

##### HASH-KEY

$$\frac{[(\text{HASH-KEY}; I), (s_1, \text{byte}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[I, (x, \text{byte}) :: S, S', P \wedge (x = \text{hash-key}(s_1))]}$$

#### Blockchain operations

##### AMOUNT

$$\frac{[(\text{AMOUNT}; I), S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S}{[I, (\text{amount}, \text{mutez}) :: S, S', P]}$$

##### CONTRACT TY - SOME

$$\frac{[(\text{CONTRACT ty}; I), (s_1, \text{address}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow}{[I, (\text{Some } x, \text{option (contract ty)}) :: S, S', P \wedge (\text{get-contract-type}(s_1, \text{ty}) = \text{Some } x)]}$$

##### CONTRACT TY - NONE

$$\frac{[(\text{CONTRACT ty}; I), (s_1, \text{address}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow}{[I, \text{None} :: S, S', P \wedge (\text{get-contract-type}(s_1, \text{ty}) = \text{None})]}$$

## Operations on data structures

CAR

$$\frac{}{[(\text{CAR} ; I), (s_1, \text{pair } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, (x, \text{ty}_1) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \text{Pair } x \ y)]}$$

CONCAT

$$\frac{}{[(\text{CONCAT} ; I), (s_1, \text{list string}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [(\text{CONCAT}' ; I), ("", \text{string}) :: S, (s_1, \text{list string}) :: S', P]}$$

CONCAT'

$$\frac{}{[(\text{CONCAT}' ; I), S, (s_2, \text{string}) :: S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, S, S', P \wedge (s_2 = \{\})]}$$

CONCAT'

$$\frac{}{[(\text{CONCAT}' ; I), (s_1, \text{string}) :: S, (s_2, \text{list string}) :: S', P] \longrightarrow_S [(\text{CONCAT}' ; I), (s_1 \hat{hd} :: S, \text{string}), (\{< tl >\}, \text{list string}) :: S', P \wedge (s_2 = \{hd ; < tl >\})]}$$

MEM-EMPTY

$$\frac{}{[(\text{MEM} ; I), (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (s_2, \text{map } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, \text{False} :: S, S', P \wedge (s_2 = \{\})]}$$

MEM-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (k, \text{ty}_1) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (b, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{[(\text{MEM} ; I), (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (s_2, \text{map } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S [\text{MEM}; I, s_1 :: \{< m >\} :: S, S', P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_2 = \{\text{Elt } k \ v ; < m >\}) \wedge (b = 1)]}$$

MEM-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (k, \text{ty}_1) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (b, \text{bool}) :: [], [], Q']}{[(\text{MEM} ; I), (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (s_2, \text{map } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S [I, \text{True} :: S, S', P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_2 = \{\text{Elt } k \ v ; < m >\}) \wedge (b = 0)]}$$

MEM-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (k, \text{ty}_1) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (b, \text{bool}) :: [], [], Q']}{[(\text{MEM} ; I), (s_1, \text{ty}_1) :: (s_2, \text{map } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S [I, \text{False} :: S, S', P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_2 = \{\text{Elt } k \ v ; < m >\}) \wedge (b = -1)]}$$

## MAP-EMPTY

$$\frac{[(\text{MAP } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (s_1 = \{\})]}{}$$

## MAP-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[(\text{MAP } I_1; I), (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [(\text{MAP}' I_1; I), (\{\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge \neg(s_1 = \{\})]}{}$$

## MAP'-EMPTY

$$\frac{[(\text{MAP}' I_1; I), S, (s_2, \text{list ty}) :: S', P] \longrightarrow_S [I, S, S', P \wedge (s_2 = \{\})]}{}$$

## MAP'-NONEMPTY

$$\frac{[I_1, (hd, \text{ty}) :: S, [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [ [], (hd', \text{ty}) :: S, [], Q']}{\frac{[(\text{MAP}' I_1; I), (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, (s_2, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow_S [(\text{MAP}' I_1; I), (s_1 @ \{hd\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, (\{< tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_2 = \{hd; < tl >\})]}{}}$$

## UPDATE-EMPTY-TRUE

$$\frac{[(\text{UPDATE } ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (\{\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow [I, (\{x\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (b = \text{True})]}{}$$

## UPDATE-EMPTY-FALSE

$$\frac{[(\text{UPDATE } ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (\{\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P] \longrightarrow [I, (\{\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (b = \text{False})]}{}$$

## UPDATE-NONEMPTY-TRUE-0

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [ [], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{\frac{[(\text{UPDATE } ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow [I, (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{True}) \wedge (a = 0)]}{}}$$

## UPDATE-NONEMPTY-FALSE-0

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [ [], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{\frac{[(\text{UPDATE } ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow [I, (\{< tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{False}) \wedge (a = 0)]}{}}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{UPDATE-NONEMPTY-TRUE- (-1)} \\
 \hline
 [\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q'] \\
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE} ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow \\
 [I, (\{x; hd; < tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', \\
 P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{True}) \wedge (a = -1)]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{UPDATE-NONEMPTY-FALSE- (-1)} \\
 \hline
 [\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q'] \\
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE} ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow \\
 [I, (\{hd; < tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', \\
 P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{False}) \wedge (a = -1)]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{UPDATE-NONEMPTY-1} \\
 \hline
 [\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q'] \\
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE} ; I), (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge Q] \longrightarrow \\
 [(\text{UPDATE}' ; I); (\{hd\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, (\{< tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S', \\
 P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (a = 1)]
 \end{array}$$

UPDATE'-EMPTY-TRUE

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (\{\}, \text{list ty}) :: S', P] \longrightarrow \\
 [I, (l @ \{x\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (b = \text{True})]
 \end{array}$$

UPDATE'-EMPTY-FALSE

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (\{\}, \text{list ty}) :: S', P] \longrightarrow \\
 [I, (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', P \wedge (b = \text{False})]
 \end{array}$$

UPDATE'-NONEMPTY-TRUE-0

$$\begin{array}{c}
 [\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q'] \\
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q] \\
 \longrightarrow [I, (l @ s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', \\
 P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{True}) \wedge (a = 0)]
 \end{array}$$

UPDATE'-NONEMPTY-FALSE-0

$$\begin{array}{c}
 [\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q'] \\
 \hline
 [(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q] \\
 \longrightarrow [I, (l @ \{< tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', \\
 P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{False}) \wedge (a = 0)]
 \end{array}$$

## UPDATE'-NONEMPTY-1

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{\begin{aligned} & \overline{[(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q]} \\ & \longrightarrow [(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l @ \{hd\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, \\ & \quad (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (\{< tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S', \\ & \quad P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (a = 1)] \end{aligned}}$$

## UPDATE'-NONEMPTY-TRUE-1

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{\begin{aligned} & \overline{[(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q]} \\ & \longrightarrow [I, (l @ \{b; hd; < tl >\}, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', \\ & \quad P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{True}) \wedge (a = -1)] \end{aligned}}$$

## UPDATE'-NONEMPTY-FALSE-1

$$\frac{[\text{COMPARE}, (x, \text{ty}) :: (hd, \text{ty}) :: [], [], Q] \longrightarrow_S^* [[], (a, \text{int}) :: [], [], Q']}{\begin{aligned} & \overline{[(\text{UPDATE}' ; I), (l, \text{list ty}) :: S, (x, \text{ty}) :: (b, \text{bool}) :: (s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S', P \wedge Q]} \\ & \longrightarrow [I, (l @ s_1, \text{list ty}) :: S, S', \\ & \quad P \wedge Q' \wedge (s_1 = \{hd; < tl >\}) \wedge (b = \text{False}) \wedge (a = -1)] \end{aligned}}$$

**Operation on tickets****FAILWITH**

## FAILWITH

$$\overline{[(\text{FAILWITH}; I), S, S', P] \longrightarrow_S [\emptyset, [], [], P]}$$

**4 Dealing with Loop in the Symbolic Execution**

In Michelson, there are several loop instructions that execute a loop over the data structure, such as ITER, MAP, MEMBER, SIZE and UPDATE on list, set, map or on the stack, such as LOOP and LOOP-LEFT.

Let us consider the ITER instruction (for list), which applies to a stack  $S$ , where the top element has type (ty list) and the rest of the stack has type  $A$ , returns the result stack of type  $A$ . The ITER instruction loops on the datastructure list. Typing

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I : \text{ty} : A \rightarrow A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ITER } I : \text{list ty} : A \rightarrow A}$$

Semantic

$$\overline{\text{ITER } I / \{\} :: S \rightarrow S}$$

$$\frac{I / x :: S \rightarrow S'}{\text{ITER } I / \{x ; < tl > \} :: S \rightarrow \text{ITER } I / \{< tl > \} :: S'}$$

If a list  $l$  is concrete, the intructuion simply loops until the list ends with an empty list construction. Here we consider the sybolic execution of ITER when the list is a sybolic term or variable.

The sequence of intructuions  $I$  is a lamda function  $(\text{lambda } (ty : A) A)$  applied to the stack of type  $(ty : A)$ , returning the stack of type  $A$ . We can represent  $I$  as the function  $f$  that takes an element of type  $ty$  and a stack of type  $A$  and returns a stack of type  $A$ .

$$f : ty \ A \rightarrow A$$

$$fx \ S = (\text{lambda } (ty : A) A)(x :: S)$$

or

$$fx \ S = I / (x :: S)$$

Let  $\{ x ; < tl > \} :: S_0$  be the stack just before applying the instruction ITER  $I$ , where  $x$  be the head of the list and  $S_0$  be the rest of the stack . For first loop, let  $S$  be  $f(x, S_0)$ .  $S$  is the stack resulting from applying the function  $f$  to the element  $x$  and the stack  $S_0$ . In other words, the stack  $S$  is formed by applying the sequence of the instructions  $I$  to the stack  $x :: S_0$ .

Let the result of applying the instruction ITER  $I$  on the stack  $l :: S$  be the stack  $Z$ , then  $Z$  is resulted from the *fold* function that applies the function  $f$  to each element of the list  $l$  and initial value is the stack  $S_0$ .

$$Z = \text{fold } S_0 \ fl$$

## 5 Constraints

$$\text{abs}(x) \geq 0$$

$$\text{size}(x) \geq 0$$

$$\text{len}(\text{slice}(\text{byt}, \text{offset}, \text{len})) = \text{len}$$

$$\text{len}(x) \geq 0$$

## 6 Types

```

t ::=
  | ⟨variable⟩
  | ⟨account constant⟩
  | ⟨int constant⟩
  | ⟨string constant⟩
  | ⟨byte sequence constant⟩
  | Unit
  | True
  | False
  | Pair t1 t2
  | Left t
  | Right t
  | Some t
  | None
  | {t ; ... }
  | { Elt t1 t2 ; ... }
  | {⟨instruction⟩; ...}
⟨variable⟩ ::=
  | x
⟨account constant⟩ ::=
  | balance
  | amount
  | sender
  | source
  | now
  | level
  | chain-id
  | self
  | self-address
  | total-voting-power
  | voting-power
⟨natural number constant⟩ ::=
  | [0-9]+
⟨int constant⟩ ::=
  | ⟨natural number constant⟩
  | -⟨natural number constant⟩
⟨string constant⟩ ::=
  | "⟨string content⟩*"
⟨instruction⟩ ::=
  | DROP
  | DROP⟨natural number constant⟩
  ...

```

**Fig. 2.** Terms

$$\begin{aligned}
p &::= \\
&| \langle \text{atomic formula} \rangle \\
&| \neg p \mid p \wedge q \mid p \vee q \\
\langle \text{atomic formula} \rangle &::= \\
&| \langle \text{butop} \rangle \langle \text{bterm} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{bterm} \rangle \langle \text{biop} \rangle \langle \text{bterm} \rangle \\
\langle \text{butop} \rangle &::= \\
&| \text{not} \\
\langle \text{biop} \rangle &::= \\
&| = \mid > \mid < \mid >= \mid <= \mid != \\
&| \text{and} \mid \text{or} \mid \text{xor} \\
\langle \text{bterm} \rangle &::= \\
&| t \\
&| \langle \text{unop} \rangle t \\
&| t \langle \text{binop} \rangle t \\
\langle \text{unop} \rangle &::= \\
&| \text{abs} \\
&| \text{size} \\
&| \text{int} \\
&| \text{contract} \langle \text{type} \rangle \\
&| \text{isleft} \\
&| \text{isnone} \\
&| \text{neg} \\
&| \text{blake2b} \\
&| \text{hash-key} \\
&| \text{keccak} \\
&| \text{pairing-check} \\
&| \text{sha256} \\
&| \text{sha3} \\
&| \text{sha512} \\
&| \text{implicit-account} \\
&| \text{check-sig} \\
\langle \text{binop} \rangle &::= \\
&| + \mid - \mid * \mid /
\end{aligned}$$
**Fig. 3.** Predicates

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{ty} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Unit} : \mathbf{unit} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{True} : \mathbf{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{False} : \mathbf{bool}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{balance} : \mathbf{mutez} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{amount} : \mathbf{mutez} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{sender} : \mathbf{address}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{source} : \mathbf{address} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{now} : \mathbf{timestamp} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{level} : \mathbf{nat}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{chain-id} : \mathbf{chain-id} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{self} : \mathbf{contract\ ty}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbf{ty}_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \mathbf{ty}_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Pair}\ t_1\ t_2 : \mathbf{pair\ ty}_1\ \mathbf{ty}_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbf{ty}_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Left}\ t_1 : \mathbf{or\ ty}_1\ \mathbf{ty}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbf{ty}_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Right}\ t_1 : \mathbf{or\ ty}\ \mathbf{ty}_1}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \mathbf{ty}_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Some}\ t_1 : \mathbf{option\ ty}_1}$$

**Fig. 4.** Typing rules for Terms

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{EXEC} : \text{ty}_1 :: \text{LAMBDA } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2 :: A \rightarrow \text{ty}_2 :: A$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{APPLY} : \text{ty}_1 :: \text{LAMBDA } (\text{Pair } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2) \text{ ty}_3 :: A \rightarrow \text{LAMBDA } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2 :: A$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I_1 : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash I_2 : A \rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{IF } I_1 I_2 : \text{bool} :: A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I_1 : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash I_2 : A \rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{IF-LEFT } I_1 I_2 : \text{or } \text{ty}_1 \text{ ty}_2 :: A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I_1 : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash I_2 : B \rightarrow C}{\Gamma \vdash I_1 ; I_2 : A \rightarrow C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I : \text{ty} :: A \rightarrow A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ITER } I : \text{list ty} :: A \rightarrow A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I : A \rightarrow \text{bool} :: A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{LOOP } I : \text{bool} :: A \rightarrow A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I : A \rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{DIP } I : \text{ty} :: A \rightarrow \text{ty} :: B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash I : A \rightarrow \text{bool} :: A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{DIP } I : \text{bool} :: A \rightarrow A}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{ADD} : \text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: A \rightarrow \text{nat} :: A$$

$$\frac{\text{len} A = n \quad \Gamma \vdash I : B \rightarrow C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{DIP } n I : A @ B \rightarrow A @ C}$$

**Fig. 5.** Typing rules for Rules