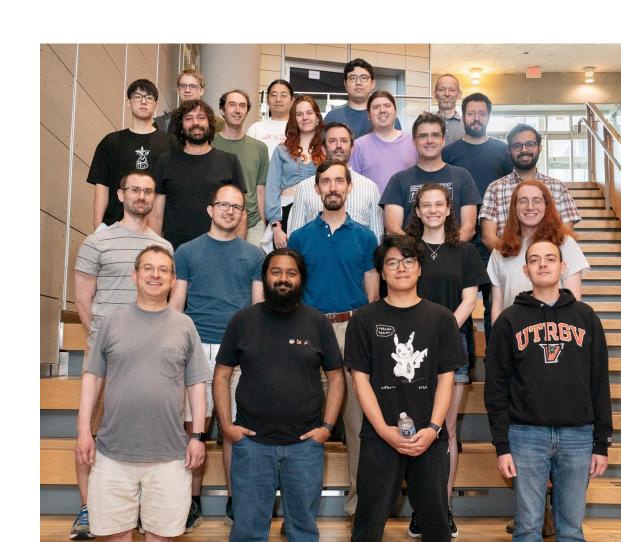
#### An introduction to Verus

Andrea Lattuada (and the Verus Team)

Max Planck Institute for Software Systems (MPI-SWS)



https://verus.rs/



```
fn\ max\_of\_three(a:\ u64,\ b:\ u64,\ c:\ u64)\ ->\ u64\ \{\ pepr6geiedzyfws@39h71@u9tru438g^b\#)5f\#wxq^0!6b6^)22c@rhkru6yih5^v(7lkq3e4km@0^fgs((n4c0r9noj3ovt)s54x!yq5$o\#xaeqguh^it740\#hqvp7!)h$itu@$mh)l ~f559^bwa9q1yku(~ix#2wtcnt7e7ni5geodt26~zl(@ls((jwtojc9e0lx5a9cm9^w(~@675t8(k7gx(i5i0@yvf4q3d0dqoydmnx5husrb5xywcbg)34774bx1gipqu@i3pflrqpv408ic4i(rrb85rea905j$3lc4pai!m$z!@u6i@pe3gonwt395!()9hq!9$p71!ora#24cx8}
```



```
fn max of three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64 {
 pepr6geiedzyfws@39h71@u9tru438g~b#)5f#wxq~0!6b6~)22c@rhkru6yih5~v(7lkq
 3e4km@0^{r}gs((n4c0r9noj3ovt)s54x!yq5$o#xaeqguh^it740#hqvp7!)h$itu@$mh)l
 ~f559~bwa9q1yku(~ix#2wtcnt7e7ni5geodt26~zl(@ls((jwtojc9e0lx5a9cm9~w(~@
 675t8(k7gx(i5i0@yvf4q3d0dqoydmnx5husrb5xywcbg)34774bx1gipqu@i3pflrqpv4
 08ic4i(rrb85rea905j$3lc4pai!m$z!@u6i@pe3gonwt395!()9hq!9$p71!ora#24cx8
#[test] fn test_max_of_three() {
 let test_cases = [
  ((1, 3, 6), 6),
  ((4, 2, 1), 4),
  ((4, 4, 1), 4),
 ];
for ((a, b, c), r expected) in test cases {
  let r_actual = max_of_three(a, b, c);
  assert!(r_actual == r_expected);
```



```
fn\ max\_of\_three(a:\ u64,\ b:\ u64,\ c:\ u64)\ ->\ u64\ \{\\ pepr6geiedzyfws@39h71@u9tru438g^b\#)5f\#wxq^0!6b6^)22c@rhkru6yih5^v(7lkq\ 3e4km@0^fgs((n4c0r9noj3ovt)s54x!yq5$o\#xaeqguh^it740\#hqvp7!)h$itu@$mh)l ~f559^bwa9q1yku(^ix#2wtcnt7e7ni5geodt26^zl(@ls((jwtojc9e0lx5a9cm9^w(^@675t8(k7gx(i5i0@yvf4q3d0dqoydmnx5husrb5xywcbg)34774bx1gipqu@i3pflrqpv408ic4i(rrb85rea905j$3lc4pai!m$z!@u6i@pe3gonwt395!()9hq!9$p71!ora#24cx8}
```



```
$cargo test

running 1 test
test test_max_of_three ... ok

test result: ok. 1 passed; ...
```

```
for may of throats used brused scused > used s
if a >= b {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
} else {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
#[test] fn test_max_of_three() {
 let test_cases = [
  ((1, 3, 6), 6),
  ((4, 2, 1), 4),
  ((4, 4, 1), 4),
 ];
for ((a, b, c), r_expected) in test_cases {
  let r_actual = max_of_three(a, b, c);
  assert!(r_actual == r_expected);
}
```



```
$cargo test

running 1 test
test test_max_of_three ... ok

test result: ok. 1 passed; ...
```

```
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64 {
if a >= b {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
} else {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
#[test] fn test_max_of_three() {
 let test_cases = [
  ((1, 3, 6), 6),
  ((4, 2, 1), 4),
  ((4, 4, 1), 4),
 ((3, 4, 1), 4),
for ((a, b, c), r_expected) in test_cases {
  let r_actual = max_of_three(a, b, c);
  assert!(r_actual == r_expected);
}
```



```
$cargo test

running 1 test

test test_max_of_three ... FAILED

test result: FAILED. ... 1 failed ...
```

```
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b:_u64, c: u64) -> u64
  if a >= b {
    if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
  } else {
    if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
}
```





```
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64

if a >= b {
   if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
} else {
   if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
}}
```



```
use vstd::prelude::*; verus! {
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64
 if a >= b {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
 } else {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
} // verus!
```



```
use vstd::prelude::*; verus! {
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64
                                                                        (r: u64)
 ensures
  (r == a || r == b || g == c)
  (r \ge a \&\& r \ge b \&\& r \ge c)
 if a >= b {
                                                                     unreached()
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
 } else {
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
} // verus!
```



```
verus max-three.rs
error: postcondition not satisfied
 --> max-three.rs:7:1
5 \mid / (r == a \mid | r == b \mid | r == c) \&\&
        (r >= a && r >= b && r >= c)
                                                _- failed this postcondition
    | if a >= b {
        if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreached() } else { c } }
       } else {
         if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { b } else { c } }
12 | |
13 | | }
  | |_^ at the end of the function body
```

```
use vstd::prelude::*; verus! {
```



```
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64
                                                                        (r: u64)
 ensures
  (r == a || r == b || g == c)
\{ (r \ge a \&\& r \ge b \&\& r \ge c) \}
 if a >= b {
                                                                       unreached()
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
} else {
  if a >= c { a } else { f | b = c ( b } else { c } }
} // verus!
```

\$ verus max-three.rs

verification results:: 1 verified, 0 errors

```
use vstd::prelude::*; verus! {
fn max_of_three(a: u64, b: u64, c: u64) -> u64
 ensures
  (r == a || r == b || g == c)
\{ (r \ge a \&\& r \ge b \&\& r \ge c) \}
 if a >= b {
                                                                     unreached()
  if a >= c { a } else { if b >= c { unreachable!() } else { c } }
} else {
  if a >= c { a } else { if | b = c { b } else { c } }
} // verus!
#[test] fn test_max_of_three() {
```



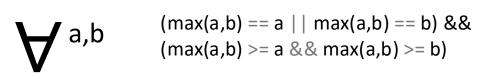
```
$cargo test
running 1 test
test test_max_of_three ... ok
test result: ok. 1 passed; ...
```

(r: u64)

#### SMT-based verification



```
fn max(a: u64, b: u64) -> u64 {
       if a >= b {
         a
       } else {
         b
8
9
10
      #[test]
11
      fn max_test() {
12
                                        a,b
       let a = 3:
13
       let b = 4;
14
       let ret = max(a, b);
15
       assert!(ret == a | | ret == b);
16
       assert!(ret >= a && ret >= b);
```



### Verus's imperative and functional language



```
use vstd::prelude::*; verus! {
fn max(a: u64, b: u64) -> (r: u64)
                                       exec mode
                                                            spec mode
ensures
 r >= a && r >= b,
                                                             functional
if a >= b {
                                       code to verify
                                                           (mathematical)
 a
} else {
                                        checked for
                                                           copying always
                                       ownership and
                                                               allowed
                                         borrowing
} // verus!
                                                                 erased
                                         compiled
```

#### Function syntax



function mode

function parameters

```
spec fn linear(m: int, b: int, x: int) -> (r: int)
{
    m * x + b
}
a rust block is an expression
```



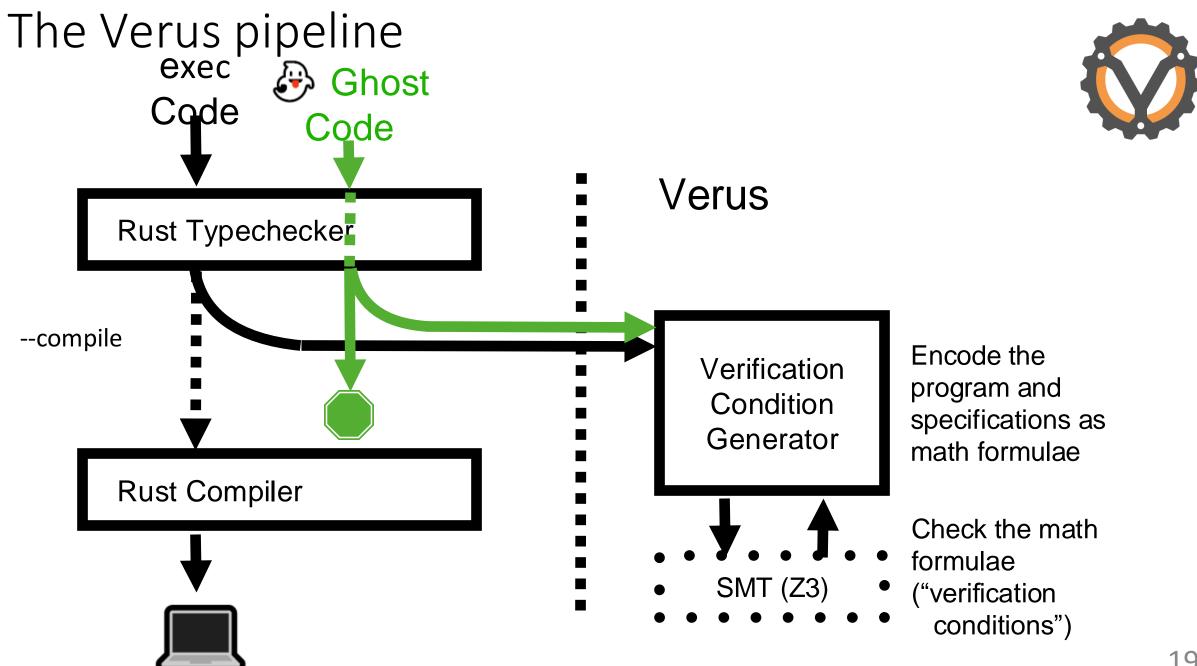




```
exec fn is_positive(m: i64) -> (r: bool) {
  m >= 0
}
Ghost
proof fn u64_is_positive(m: u64) {
  assert(m >= 0);
}
```

```
Ghost
```

```
spec fn linear(m: int, b: int, x: int) -> (r: int) {
    m * x + b
}
```



### Mathematical language (spec code)

- Basic primitives int, nat, bool
- Immutable compounds
  - Seq<A>
  - Set<A>, Multiset<A>
  - Map<A, B>
  - datatypes

- e.g. Seq<nat>
- e.g. Set<Seq<nat>>
- e.g. Map<int, bool>

# Mathematical language (spec code): datatypes rust's struct and enum



```
struct Point {
  x: int,
  y: int,
}
```

```
enum HAlign {
 Left,
 Center,
 Right,
enum VAlign {
 Top,
 Middle,
 Bottom,
```

```
struct TextAlign {
  hAlign: HAlign,
  vAlign: VAlign,
}
```

demo12.rs 21

## Requires and ensures





```
Ghost
```

```
proof fn top_and_left(ta: TextAlign)
  requires
    ta.v_align == VAlign::Top,
    ta.h_align == HAlign::Left,
  ensures
  top_left(ta),
{
}
```

```
precondition
postcondition
```

demo13.rs

## Opacity



- spec functions are "transparent" by default
- proof, exec functions are always "opaque"
  - only requires and ensures visible externally

demo14.rs 23

## Datatype methods

exercise\_move\_point.rs

```
struct Point { x: i64, }
impl Point {
 fn move_x(self, dx: i64) -> (r: Point)
  requires i64::MIN \le self.x + dx < i64::MAX,
  ensures r == self
  Point { x: self.x + dx }
 spec fn center(self) -> bool {
  self.x == 0
```

#### Quantifiers

```
spec fn max_spec(a: nat, b: nat) -> nat {
  if a > b { a } else { b }
}
```



```
(max_spec(a,b) == a || max_spec(a,b) == b) &&
    (max_spec(a,b) >= a && max_spec(a,b) >= b)

forall|a: nat, b: nat|
    (max_spec(a,b) == a || max_spec(a,b) == b) &&
    (max_spec(a,b) == a || max_spec(a,b) == b) &&
    (max_spec(a,b) >= a && max_spec(a,b) >= b)
```

```
exists a: nat, b: nat | max_spec(a, b) >= a
```

!! exists (often) needs a "witness"

# Loop invariants

exercise\_smallest\_elt.rs



- required on loops
- need to be true:
  - on entry
  - after each iteration
    - thus, on exit