

## Translation Sketch

### 1 Expressions

$E$  translates a Chalice expression into an equivalent SIL expression. Given an scoped identifier  $i$ ,  $\rho(i)$  denotes a globally unique identifier. E.g.,  $\rho(\text{someField}) = \text{SomeClass}::\text{someField}$

$$E \llbracket e_1 ? e_2 : e_3 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{if } E(e_1) \text{ then } E(e_2) \text{ else } E(e_3) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (1)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 == e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket == (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (2)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 != e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket != (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (3)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 < e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket < (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (4)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 <= e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket <= (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (5)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 >= e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket >= (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (6)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 > e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket > (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (7)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 \ll e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \text{/* lock below ??? */} \quad (8)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{in } (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (9)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 ! \text{in } e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = E \llbracket ! (e_1 \text{ in } e_2) \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} \quad (10)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 + e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket + (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (11)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 - e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket - (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (12)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 * e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket * (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (13)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 / e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket / (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (14)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 \% e_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \% (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (15)$$

$$E \llbracket ! e \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket ! (E(e)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (16)$$

$$E \llbracket - e \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket - (E(e)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (17)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 [ e_2 ] \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{at } (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (18)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 [ e_2 \dots ] \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{drop } (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (19)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 [ \dots e_2 ] \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{take } (E(e_1), E(e_2)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (20)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 . id \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket E(e_1) . id \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad \text{Also assert that } e_1 \text{ is not null} \quad (21)$$

$$E \llbracket e_1 . id (e \dots) \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \rho(id)(E(e_1), E(e \dots)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad \text{Also assert that } e_1 \text{ is not null} \quad (22)$$

$$E \llbracket \text{true} \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{true} \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (23)$$

$$E \llbracket \text{false} \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{false} \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (24)$$

$$E \llbracket \text{null} \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{null} \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (25)$$

$$E \llbracket \text{this} \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \text{/* ??? */} \quad (26)$$

$$E \llbracket x \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket x \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad \text{where } x \text{ is a numeric literal} \quad (27)$$

## 2 Statements

$S$  translates Chalice statements into equivalent SIL statements/expressions.  $\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots$  are temporary variables unique to each rule instantiation. Similarly,  $\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots$  are labels unique to each rule instantiation.

$$S \llbracket \text{assert } e_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{assert } E(e_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (28)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{assume } e_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{assume } E(e_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (29)$$

$$S \llbracket \{s \dots\} \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket S(s \dots) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (30)$$

Need to flatten nested stmt blocks, since SIL doesn't have local variable scoping.

$$S \llbracket \text{spec } id [e \dots] \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \text{What does spec do?} \quad (31)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{var } id := e_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket id := E(e_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (32)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{const } id := e_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket id := E(e_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (33)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{ghost var } id := e_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket id := E(e_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad \text{Keep track of ghost?} \quad (34)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{ghost const } id := e_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket id := E(e_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (35)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{call } v \dots := r.m_1(e \dots) \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{assert } E(r) \neq \text{null}; \quad (36)$$

$$\text{call } v \dots := E(r).m_1(E(e \dots)) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}}$$

If SIL doesn't support multiple return values, the method will have to return a tuple containing the actual return values.

$$S \llbracket \text{call } v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n := r.m_1(e \dots) \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{assert } E(r) \neq \text{null}; \quad (37)$$

$$\text{call } \tau_1 := E(r).m_1(E(e \dots)) ; \quad (38)$$

$$S(v_1 := \tau_1.elem_1) ;$$

$$S(v_1 := \tau_1.elem_1) ;$$

$$\vdots$$

$$S(v_n := \tau_1.elem_n) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}}$$

$$S \llbracket \text{if}(e_1) s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{if } E(e_1) \text{ then goto } \eta_1 \text{ else } \eta_2 ; \quad (39)$$

$$\eta_1 : S(s_1) ;$$

$$\eta_2 : S(s_2) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}}$$

lockchange for while loops ignored for now.

$$S \llbracket \text{while}(c) \text{ invariant } i \dots ; s \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \quad \text{exhale } E(i \dots) ; \quad (40)$$

$$\eta_1 : \text{if } E(c) \text{ then goto } \eta_2 \text{ else } \eta_3 ;$$

$$\eta_2 : \text{inhale } E(i \dots)$$

$$S(s)$$

$$\text{exhale } E(i \dots)$$

$$\text{goto } \eta_1 ;$$

$$\eta_3 : \text{inhale } E(i \dots) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}}$$

### 2.1 Functions

Make sure that precondition is `assert` ed before every usage. (How does this work when functions are used in predicates, pre/postconditions/invariants? Add function precondition as another clause? "inlining" it more or less? Can't the verifier do this?)

## 2.2 Predicates

Are `assert  $E(e_1) \neq \text{null}$`  necessary for folding/unfolding?

$\sigma(o.p)$  looks up the (permission) expression associated with a predicate  $p$  on object  $o$ .

$$S \llbracket \text{fold } e_1.p_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{exhale } \sigma(E(e_1).p_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad \text{missing something here} \quad (41)$$

$$S \llbracket \text{unfold } e_1.p_1 \rrbracket_{\text{Ch}} = \llbracket \text{inhale } \sigma(E(e_1).p_1) \rrbracket_{\text{SIL}} \quad (42)$$