Certifying the Synthesis of Heap-Manipulating Programs







Yasunari Watanabe Kiran Gopinathan



YaleNUSCollege









George Pîrlea

Nadia Polikarpova

Ilya Sergey





 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{Sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})}$ void sll_copy(loc r) $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}$



r "points-to" x

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{Sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})\}$

void sll_copy(loc r)

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathbf{sll}(x, s) * \mathbf{sll}(y, s)\}$



r "points-to" x

$$x * \operatorname{sll}(x, s) \}$$

void sll_copy(loc r)

inductive predicate "singly-linked list"

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$





r "points-to" x

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathbf{sll}(x, s)} \leftarrow$

void sll_copy(loc r)

inductive predicate "singly-linked list"

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}$





r "points-to" x

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathbf{sll}(x, s)} \longleftarrow$

void sll_copy(loc r)

inductive predicate "singly-linked list"

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})}$





r "points-to" x

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathbf{sll}(x, s)} \longleftarrow$

void sll_copy(loc r)

inductive predicate "singly-linked list"

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathbf{sll}(x, s) * \mathbf{sll}(y, s)\}$





r "points-to" x

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathbf{sll}(x, s)} \leftarrow$

void sll_copy(loc r)

inductive predicate "singly-linked list"

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathbf{sll}(x, s) * \mathbf{sll}(y, s)\}$ separating conjunction



$sll(x, s) \triangleq x = 0 \land \{s = \emptyset, emp\}$

The linked list predicate

 $| x \neq 0 \land \{s = \{v\} \cup s_1 \land [x,2] * x \mapsto v * (x+1) \mapsto nxt * sll(nxt,s_1)\}$



$sll(x, s) \triangleq x = 0 \land \{s = \emptyset, emp\}$

The linked list predicate

 $| x \neq 0 \land \{s = \{v\} \cup s_1 \land [x,2] * x \mapsto v * (x+1) \mapsto nxt * sll(nxt,s_1)\}$



$sll(x, s) \triangleq x = 0 \land \{s = \emptyset, emp\}$ $x \neq 0 \land \{s = \{v\} \cup s_1 \land [x,2] * x \mapsto v * (x+1) \mapsto nxt * sll(nxt,s_1)\}$



The linked list predicate



$sll(x, s) \triangleq x = 0 \land \{s = \emptyset, emp\}$



The linked list predicate





nxt

З



$sll(x, s) \triangleq x = 0 \land \{s = \emptyset, emp\}$ $| x \neq 0 \land \{s = \{v\} \cup s_1 \land [x,2] * x \mapsto v * (x+1) \mapsto nxt * sll(nxt,s_1)\}$



The linked list predicate

З



Write your own code?



 $\{r \mapsto x * sll(x, s)\}$
void sll_copy(loc r)
 $\{r \mapsto y * sll(x, s) * sll(y, s)\}$







Write your own code?



 $\{r \mapsto x * sll(x, s)\}$ void sll_copy(loc r) $\{r \mapsto y * sll(x, s) * sll(y, s)\}$









 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})}$ void sll_copy(loc r) $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$

¹ Polikarpova and Sergey '19

Synthesize with SuSLIK¹!









void sll_copy(loc r) $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$

¹ Polikarpova and Sergey '19

Synthesize with SuSLIK¹!





Automatically produce an implementation



void sll_copy(loc r) $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$

¹ Polikarpova and Sergey '19

Synthesize with SuSLIK¹!

Automatically produce an implementation



```
void sll_copy (loc r) {
  let x2 = *r;
  if (x2 == 0) \{\}
  else {
    let v = *x2;
    let nxt = *(x2 + 1);
    *r = nxt;
    sll_copy(r);
    let y12 = *r;
    let y^2 = malloc(2);
    *r = y2;
    *(y2 + 1) = y12;
    *y2 = v;
```

Can I trust this result?

```
void sll_copy (loc r) {
    let x2 = *r;
    if (x2 == 0) {}
    else {
        let v = *x2;
        let nxt = *(x2 + 1);
        *r = nxt;
        sll_copy(r);
        let y12 = *r;
        let y2 = malloc(2);
        *r = y2;
        *(y2 + 1) = y12;
        *y2 = v;
    }
}
```

Can I trust this result?

```
void sll_copy (loc r) {
    let x2 = *r;
    if (x2 == 0) {}
    else {
        let v = *x2;
        let nxt = *(x2 + 1);
        *r = nxt;
        sll_copy(r);
        let y12 = *r;
        let y2 = malloc(2);
        *r = y2;
        *(y2 + 1) = y12;
        *y2 = v;
    }
}
```

What if there's a bug in the synthesizer?

A <u>formal</u> guarantee of correctness



This work

Formally guarantee correctness of synthesized programs

This work

Formally guarantee correctness of synthesized programs

with proof certificates

This work

Formally guarantee correctness of synthesized programs

with proof certificates

This work

generated via deductive insight from synthesis

Shifting the burden of trust





SUSLIK: Large TCB

Shifting the burden of trust





SUSLIK: Large TCB

Shifting the burden of trust



Coq: Small TCB





SUSLIK: Large TCB

Shifting the burden of trust

Coq: Small TCB



SUSLIK codebase: too large to verify

```
protected def synthesize(goal: Goal)
                        (stats: SynStats): Option[Solution] = {
 init(goal)
 processWorkList(stats, goal.env.config)
@tailrec final def processWorkList(implicit
                                  stats: SynStats,
                                  config: SynConfig): Option[Solution] = {
 // Check for timeouts
 if (!config.interactive && stats.timedOut) {
   throw SynTimeOutException(s"\n\nThe derivation took too long: more than ${config.timeOut} seconds.\n")
  3
 val sz = worklist.length
 log.print(s"Worklist ($sz): ${worklist.map(n => s"${n.pp()}[${n.cost}]").mkString(" ")}", Console.YELLOW
 log.print(s"Succeeded leaves (${successLeaves.length}): ${successLeaves.map(n => s"${n.pp()}").mkStri/
 log.print(s"Memo (${memo.size}) Suspended (${memo.suspendedSize})", Console.YELLOW, 2)
 stats.updateMaxWLSize(sz)
 if (worklist.isEmpty) None // No more goals to try: synthesis failed
 else {
    val (node, addNewNodes) = popNode // Select next node to expand
    val goal = node.goal
    implicit val ctx: log.Context = log.Context(goal)
    stats.addExpandedGoal(node)
                                                                           <goal: ${node.goal.label.pp}>
    log.print(s"Expand: ${node.pp()}[${node.cost}]", Console.YELLOW) //
    log.print(s"${goal.pp}", Console.BLUE)
    trace.add(node)
    // Lookup the node in the memo
    val res = memo.lookup(goal) match {
      case Some(Failed) => { // Same goal has failed before: record as failed
       log.print("Recalled FAIL", Console.RED)
       trace.add(node, Failed, Some("cache"))
        node.fail
       None
      case Some(Succeeded(sol, id)) =>
      { // Same goal has succeeded before: return the same solution
       log.print(s"Recalled solution ${sol._1.pp}", Console.RED)
```

object OperationalRules extends SepLogicUtils with RuleUtils {

val exceptionQualifier: String = "rule-operational"

import Statements._

/*

*/

Write rule: create a new write from where it's possible

chiect WriteRule extends SynthesisRule with GeneratesCode with InvertibleRule {

ideOdef2toString: Ident = "Write"

```
(goal: Goal): Seq[RuleResult] = {
    = goal.pre
    = goal.post
```

ets have no ghosts
hosts: Heaplet => Boolean = {
PointsTo(x@Var(_), _, e) => !goal.isGhost(x) && e.vars.forall(v => !goal.isGhost(v))
case _ => false

```
// When do two heaplets match
def isMatch(hl: Heaplet, hr: Heaplet) = sameLhs(hl)(hr) && !sameRhs(hl)(hr) && noGhosts(hr)
findMatchingHeaplets(_ => true, isMatch, goal.pre.sigma, goal.post.sigma) match {
```

```
case None => Nil
case Some((hl@PointsTo(x@Var(_), offset, e1), hr@PointsTo(_, _, e2))) =>
val newPre = Assertion(pre.phi, goal.pre.sigma - hl)
val newPost = Assertion(post.phi, goal.post.sigma - hr)
```

```
val subGoal = goal.spawnChild(newPre, newPost)
```

val kont: StmtProducer = PrependProducer(Store(x, offset, e2)) >> ExtractHelper(goal)

```
List(RuleResult(List(subGoal), kont, this, goal))
case Some((hl, hr)) =>
```

```
ruleAssert(assertion = false, s"Write rule matched unexpected heaplets ${hl.pp} and ${hr.pp}")
Nil
```

```
10
```

Deductive insight



Deductive insight → post-hoc certification





Deductive insight → post-hoc certification



Program synthesis with SUSLIK











Synthetic separation logic (SSL)

SSL rule

Synthetic separation logic (SSL)

Initial goal $\{P\} \rightsquigarrow \{Q\}$

SSL rule
Synthetic separation logic (SSL)

Initial goal $\{P\} \rightsquigarrow \{Q\}$

Transformed goal $\{P'\} \rightsquigarrow \{Q'\}$

SSL rule

Synthetic separation logic (SSL)

Initial goal $\{P\} \rightsquigarrow \{Q\}$

Transformed goal $\{P'\} \rightsquigarrow \{Q'\}$



Initial specification

 $\{r \mapsto x * sll(x, s)\}$ **void** sll_copy(**loc** r) $\{r \mapsto y * sll(x, s) * sll(y, s)\}$

Initial specification

Enumerative proof search

 $\{r \mapsto x * sll(x, s)\}$ **void** sll_copy(**loc** r) \clubsuit $\{r \mapsto y * sll(x, s) * sll(y, s)\}$



Initial specification

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})}$ void sll_copy(loc r) ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{sll}(x, s) * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{y}, s)}$

Proof tree

Enumerative proof search





Initial specification

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})\}$ void sll_copy(loc r) $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$

Proof tree

Enumerative proof search





Program (byproduct)

```
void sll_copy (loc r) {
let x2 = *r;
if (x^2 == 0) \{\}
else {
  let v = *x2;
  let nxt = *(x^2 + 1);
  *r = nxt;
  sll_copy(r);
  let y12 = *r;
  let y2 = malloc(2);
  *(y2 + 1) = y12;
  *y2 = v;
```

Initial specification

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathbf{SII}(x, s)}$

void sll_copy(loc)

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$

Proof tree

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathrm{sll}(x, s)\} \rightsquigarrow \{\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathrm{sll}(x, s) * \mathrm{sll}(y, s)\}$

 $\langle \text{READ r, 0, x, x2} \rangle$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x}2 * \mathrm{sll}(\mathbf{x}2, s)\} \rightsquigarrow \{\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathrm{sll}(\mathbf{x}2, s) * \mathrm{sll}(y, s)\}$ $\langle \text{OPEN sll}(\mathbf{x2}, s) \rangle$ $\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x2} * [\mathbf{x2}, \mathbf{2}] * \mathbf{x2} \mapsto \mathbf{v} * (\mathbf{x2} + 1) \mapsto nxt * \text{sll}(nxt, s_1) \} \rightsquigarrow \{ \dots \}$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto 0\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathrm{sll}(0, \emptyset) * \mathrm{sll}(\mathbf{y}, \emptyset)\}$ $\langle \text{CLOSE sll}(0, \emptyset), 1 \rangle$ $\langle \text{READ x2, 0, } v, v \rangle$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{0}\} \rightsquigarrow \{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{0} * \mathrm{sll}(y, \emptyset)\}$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x}\mathbf{2} * [\mathbf{x}\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}] * \mathbf{x}\mathbf{2} \mapsto \mathbf{v} * (\mathbf{x}\mathbf{2} + 1) \mapsto nxt * \text{sll}(nxt, s_1)\} \rightsquigarrow \{\ldots\}$ $\langle \text{CLOSE sll}(y, \emptyset), 1 \rangle$ $\langle \text{READ x2, 1, nxt, nxt} \rangle$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{0}\} \rightsquigarrow \{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{0}\}$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x2} * [\mathbf{x2}, \mathbf{2}] * \mathbf{x2} \mapsto \mathbf{v} * (\mathbf{x2} + 1) \mapsto \mathbf{nxt} * \mathrm{sll}(\mathbf{nxt}, s_1)\} \rightarrow \{\ldots\}$ $\langle FRAME r \mapsto 0 \rangle$ $\langle WRITE r, 0, nxt \rangle$ $r \mapsto nxt * [x2, 2] * x2 \mapsto v * (x2 + 1) \mapsto nxt * sll(nxt, s_1) \} \rightarrow {\dots}$ (EMP) $(CALL (r \mapsto nxt * sll(nxt, s_1)), [x \mapsto nxt, s \mapsto s_1], sll_copy)$ $\mapsto y' * \operatorname{sll}(y', s_1) * [x2, 2] * x2 \mapsto v * (x2 + 1) \mapsto \operatorname{nxt} * \operatorname{sll}(\operatorname{nxt}, s_1) \} \rightarrow \{\ldots\}$ $\langle \text{READ r, 0, y', y12} \rangle$ $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y12} * \mathrm{sll}(\mathbf{y12}, s_l) * \mathrm{sll}(\mathbf{nxt}, s_l) * \ldots\} \rightsquigarrow \{\mathrm{sll}(y, s) * \ldots\}$ $\langle \text{CLOSE sll}(y, s), 2 \rangle$ $\mathrm{sll}(\mathtt{y12}, \mathtt{s}_1) * \ldots \} \rightsquigarrow \{[\mathtt{y}, \mathtt{2}] * \mathtt{y} \mapsto \mathtt{v}' * (\mathtt{y} + 1) \mapsto \mathtt{nxt}' * \mathrm{sll}(\mathtt{nxt}', \mathtt{s}')\} * \ldots \}$ $\langle \text{ALLOC}([y, 2] * y \mapsto v' * (y+1) \mapsto nxt'), y2 \rangle$ $\{[y2, 2] * y2 \mapsto -* (y2 + 1) \mapsto -* sll(y12, s_1) * ...\} \rightsquigarrow \{[y, 2] * y \mapsto v' * (y + 1) \mapsto nxt' * sll(nxt', s')\} * ...\}$

All we need to build a certificate?

Program (byproduct)

```
void sll_copy (loc r) {
let x2 = *r;
if (x2 == 0) \{\}
else {
  let v = *x2;
  let nxt = *(x^2 + 1);
  *r = nxt;
  sll_copy(r);
  let y12 = *r;
  let y2 = malloc(2);
  *(y2 + 1) = y12;
  *y2 = v;
```

And yet, a fundamental gap

synthesis + verification

And yet, a fundamental gap

synthesis + verification

known program structure

let a = *x; *x = b;

let a

Symbolically execute to transform the *precondition* only

let a = *x;

*x = b;

Symbolically execute to transform the precondition only



Symbolically execute to transform the precondition only



*x = b;



*x = b;



Postcondition unification delayed to the end!

 $P_m \vdash Q$











Rules that transform the postcondition

Rules that transform the postcondition need to *delay* their insight

Rules that transform the postcondition need to *delay* their insight

→ How to bridge the gap?

Multiple program verifiers available

1. Hoare Type Theory (HTT) – Nanevski et al. '10

- 1. Hoare Type Theory (HTT) Nanevski et al. '10
- 2. Verified Software Toolchain (VST) Appel '11

- 1. Hoare Type Theory (HTT) Nanevski et al. '10
- 2. Verified Software Toolchain (VST) Appel '11
- 3. IRIS Jung et al. '18; Krebbers et al. '17

- 1. Hoare Type Theory (HTT) Nanevski et al. '10
- 2. Verified Software Toolchain (VST) Appel '11
- 3. IRIS Jung et al. '18; Krebbers et al. '17

→ How to support verifiers uniformly?



Two motivating challenges...

How to bridge the gap?

How to support verifiers uniformly?

Two motivating challenges...

How to bridge the gap?

"interpret" synthesis trace into verification proof

How to support verifiers uniformly?

Two motivating challenges...

How to bridge the gap?

How to support verifiers uniformly?

an abstract framework that each verifier can instantiate

"interpret" synthesis trace into verification proof



Our contributions

Our contributions

An abstract proof evaluator framework

Our contributions

An abstract proof evaluator framework

Instantiations for 3 target verifiers (HTT, VST, IRIS)
Our contributions

An abstract proof evaluator framework

- Instantiations for 3 target verifiers (HTT, VST, IRIS)
- Evaluation on characteristic benchmarks

Our contributions

An abstract proof evaluator framework

- Instantiations for 3 target verifiers (HTT, VST, IRIS)
- Evaluation on characteristic benchmarks

Custom proof step interpreters

HTT Interpreter

IRIS Interpreter



Custom proof step interpreters

HTT Interpreter

Abstract Evaluator





synthesis proof tree

HTT certificate

Custom proof step interpreters

HTT Interpreter

Abstract Evaluator





synthesis proof tree

HTT certificate

The evaluator in action

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate



The evaluator in action

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate





1. Deferred proof steps



1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance



1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **continuation**



1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **continuation**

2. Proof contexts

1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **continuation**

2. Proof contexts

track bookkeeping information

1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **continuation**

2. Proof contexts

track bookkeeping information like an **accumulator**

Example with Hoare Type Theory (HTT)

Let's certify sll_copy

Let's certify sll_copy

SuSLik proof tree



Let's certify sll copy

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate (HTT)

```
Next Obligation.
(* Initialize HTT proof context *)
 apply: ghR; move=>h_self[x2 s][h'][->]Hsll _.
(* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>/=.
(* Open (unfold) SLL instance in the precondition *)
 case: Hsll; case: ifP; move=>IfCond//_;
 [move=>[?]->|move=>[v][s1][nxt][h1][?][->]H1].
 (* Case: empty list (x^2 = 0) *)
 - move:IfCond=>/eqP->. (* substitute x_2 \mapsto 0 *)
   (* Emp *) apply: val_ret; \exists null, Unit, Unit;
   (* Close (unfold) SLL instance in postcondition *)
    repeat split=>//=; do?[hhauto|constructor 1].
  (* Case: non-empty list *)
 - (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Call *)
    rewrite (joinC _ h1) joinA; apply: bnd_seq.
    apply: (gh_ex (nxt, s1)); apply: val_do=>//=_.
    \exists h1; split=>//=.
    move=>h_call [y12][h11][h21][->][H2 H3]_.
   (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Alloc *) apply: bnd_allocbR=>y2//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Emp *)
    apply: val_ret; rewrite defPtUn0; case/andP=>?.
    \exists y2, (x2 \mapsto v • (x2+1) \mapsto nxt • h11),
          (y_2 \mapsto v \bullet (y_2+1) \mapsto y_{12} \bullet h_{21}).
    repeat split=>//=; first by hhauto.
   + (* Close SLL instance 1 in postcondition *)
      by constructor 2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11.
   + (* Close SLL instance 2 in postcondition *)
      constructor 2=>//=; first by apply negbTE.
      by ∃ v, s1, y12, h21.
Qed.
```



Let's certify sll_copy

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate (HTT)

Next Obligation.

(* Initialize HTT proof context *)

apply: ghR; move=>h_self[x2 s][h'][->]Hsll _.

(* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>/=.

(* Open (unfold) SLL instance in the precondition *)
case: Hsll; case: ifP; move=>IfCond//_;
[move=>[?]->|move=>[v][s1][nxt][h1][?][->]H1].

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1110 \\ 1210$

apply: bnd_readR=>//=.

- (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=. (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Call *) rewrite (joinC _ h1) joinA; apply: bnd_seq. apply: (gh_ex (nxt, s1)); apply: val_do=>//=_. \exists h1; split=>//=. move=>h_call [y12][h11][h21][->][H2 H3]_. (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=. (* Alloc *) apply: bnd_allocbR=>y2//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Emp *) apply: val_ret; rewrite defPtUn0; case/andP=>?. $\exists y_2, (x_2 \mapsto v \bullet (x_2+1) \mapsto nxt \bullet h_{11}),$ $(y2 \mapsto v \bullet (y2+1) \mapsto y12 \bullet h21).$ repeat split=>//=; first by hhauto. + (* Close SLL instance 1 in postcondition *) by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}$; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11. + (* Close SLL instance 2 in postcondition *) constructor 2=>//=; first by apply negbTE. by ∃ v, s1, y12, h21. Qed.



Handling the READ rule for HTT

I_{htt} (READ, x, ι, e, y) \triangleq [apply: bnd_readR=>//=.]

Problem: out of order appearance

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate (HTT)

```
Next Obligation.
(* Initialize HTT proof context *)
 apply: ghR; move=>h_self[x2 s][h'][->]Hsll _.
(* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>/=.
(* Open (unfold) SLL instance in the precondition *)
 case: Hsll; case: ifP; move=>IfCond//_;
 [move=>[?]->|move=>[v][s1][nxt][h1][?][->]H1].
 (* Case: empty list (x^2 = 0) *)
 - move:IfCond=>/eqP->. (* substitute x2 \mapsto 0 *)
   (* Emp *) apply: val_ret; \exists null, Unit, Unit;
   (* Close (unfold) SLL instance in postcondition *)
    repeat split=>//=; do?[hhauto|constructor 1].
  (* Case: non-empty list *)
 - (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Call *)
    rewrite (joinC _ h1) joinA; apply: bnd_seq.
    apply: (gh_ex (nxt, s1)); apply: val_do=>//=_.
    \exists h1; split=>//=.
    move=>h_call [y12][h11][h21][->][H2 H3]_.
   (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Alloc *) apply: bnd_allocbR=>y2//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Emp *)
    apply: val_ret; rewrite defPtUn0; case/andP=>?.
    \exists y2, (x2 \mapsto v • (x2+1) \mapsto nxt • h11),
          (y_2 \mapsto v \bullet (y_2+1) \mapsto y_{12} \bullet h_{21}).
    repeat split=>//=; first by hhauto.
   + (* Close SLL instance 1 in postcondition *)
      by constructor 2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11.
   + (* Close SLL instance 2 in postcondition *)
      constructor 2=>//=; first by apply negbTE.
      by ∃ v, s1, y12, h21.
Qed.
```



Problem: out of order appearance

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate (HTT)

```
Next Obligation.
(* Initialize HTT proof context *)
 apply: ghR; move=>h_self[x2 s][h'][->]Hsll _.
(* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>/=.
(* Open (unfold) SLL instance in the precondition *)
 case: Hsll; case: ifP; move=>IfCond//_;
 [move=>[?]->|move=>[v][s1][nxt][h1][?][->]H1].
 (* Case: empty list (x^2 = 0) *)
 - move:IfCond=>/eqP->. (* substitute x2 \mapsto 0 *)
   (* Emp *) apply: val_ret; \exists null, Unit, Unit;
   (* Close (unfold) SLL instance in postcondition *)
    repeat split=>//=; do?[hhauto|constructor 1].
  (* Case: non-empty list *)
  - (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Call *)
    rewrite (joinC _ h1) joinA; apply: bnd_seq.
    apply: (gh_ex (nxt, s1)); apply: val_do=>//=_.
    \exists h1; split=>//=.
    move=>h_call [y12][h11][h21][->][H2 H3]_.
   (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=.
   (* Alloc *) apply: bnd_allocbR=>y2//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=.
   (* Emp *)
    apply: val_ret; rewrite defPtUn0; case/andP=>?.
    \exists y2, (x2 \mapsto v • (x2+1) \mapsto nxt • h11),
          (y_2 \mapsto v \bullet (y_2+1) \mapsto y_{12} \bullet h_{21}).
    repeat split=>//=; first by hhauto.
   + (* Close SLL instance 1 in postcondition *)
      by constructor 2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11.
   + (* Close SLL instance 2 in postcondition *)
      constructor 2=>//=; first by apply negbTE.
      by ∃ v, s1, y12, h21.
Qed.
```





Problem: out of order appearance Need to defer!

bof certificate (HTT)

igation.

alize HTT proof context *) apply: ghR; move=>h_self[x2 s][h'][->]Hsll _. (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>/=. (* Open (unfold) SLL instance in the precondition *) case: Hsll; case: ifP; move=>IfCond//_; [move=>[?]->|move=>[v][s1][nxt][h1][?][->]H1]. (* Case: empty list $(x^2 = 0)$ *) - move:IfCond=>/eqP->. (* substitute $x_2 \mapsto 0$ *) (* *Emp* *) apply: val_ret; \exists null, Unit, Unit; (* Close (unfold) SLL instance in postcondition *) repeat split=>//=; do?[hhauto|constructor 1]. (* Case: non-empty list *) - (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=. (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Call *) rewrite (joinC _ h1) joinA; apply: bnd_seq. apply: (gh_ex (nxt, s1)); apply: val_do=>//=_. \exists h1; split=>//=. move=>h_call [y12][h11][h21][->][H2 H3]_. (* Read *) apply: bnd_readR=>//=. (* Alloc *) apply: bnd_allocbR=>y2//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Write *) apply: bnd_writeR=>//=. (* Emp *) apply: val_ret; rewrite defPtUn0; case/andP=>?. \exists y2, (x2 \mapsto v • (x2+1) \mapsto nxt • h11), $(y_2 \mapsto v \bullet (y_2+1) \mapsto y_{12} \bullet h_{21}).$ repeat split=>//=; first by hhauto. + (* Close SLL instance 1 in postcondition *) by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}$; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11. + (* Close SLL instance 2 in postcondition *) constructor 2=>//=; first by apply negbTE. by ∃ v, s1, y12, h21. Qed.



CLOSE unfolds a postcondition predicate

- $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})\}$
- void sll_copy(loc r)
- $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathbf{sll}(x, s) * \mathbf{sll}(y, s)\}$

CLOSE unfolds a postcondition predicate

- void sll_copy(loc r)
- $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{y} * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s})\}\$

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{Sll}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})}$

CLOSE unfolds a postcondition predicate

 $\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto \chi$

void sll

 ${\mathbf{r} \mapsto \gamma * \mathbf{SII}(\mathbf{r})}$

$$\{\mathbf{r} \mapsto x * \mathrm{Sll}(x, s)\}$$

void sll_copy(loc r)
$$[\mathbf{r} \mapsto y * \mathrm{Sll}(x, s) * \mathrm{Sll}(y, s)\}$$

$$[y, 2] * y \mapsto y' * (y + 1) \mapsto nxt' * \mathrm{Sll}(nxt', s')$$

constructor 2 of the sll predicate

Recall...

Rules that transform the postcondition



Rules that transform the postcondition need to delay their insight

Recall...

Deferred proof steps to the rescue!

$I_{htt}: \operatorname{Step}_{ssl} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Step}_{htt}$



Interpreter

Evaluator

33

Deferred proof steps to the rescue!

I_{htt} : Step_{ssl} \longrightarrow Step_{htt} × DeferredStep_{htt}

Deferred steps queue

Interpreter

Evaluator

33

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate



SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate







SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate





...release

SuSLik proof tree



Coq proof certificate


However...

What we get

by constructor 2=>//=; $\exists \nu', s', nxt', h11$.

However...

- What we get
- by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v', s', nxt', h11$.

- is not what we need!
- by constructor 2=>

Initially, no existential values given

by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists \nu', s', nxt', h11$.

A few nodes later, s' is unified with s₁

by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v', s', nxt', h11$.

A few nodes later, s' is unified with s₁

by constructor 2=>//=; $\exists v', s', nxt', h11$.



A few nodes later, s' is unified with s₁



Eventually, all existentials are provided

by constructor 2=>//=; $\exists v'$, s1, nxt', h11.





Eventually, all existentials are provided

by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11.$





A proof context to track substitutions

I_{htt} : Step_{ssl} \longrightarrow Step_{htt} × DeferredStep_{htt}

Deferred steps queue

Interpreter

Evaluator

40

A proof context to track substitutions

I_{htt} : Step_{ssl} \longrightarrow Context_{ssl} \longrightarrow Step_{htt} × Context_{htt} × DeferredStep_{htt}

Deferred steps queue





Deferred steps queue

Interpreter

Evaluator



s' > s₁

Deferred steps queue

Interpreter

Evaluator



Deferred steps queue



Interpreter

Evaluator



Using proof context information





Final proof context

Deferred step computation

by constructor 2=>//=; $\exists \gamma', s', nxt', h11$.



Using proof context information



Proof Context

Parameterize with proof context argument mputation

by constructor 2=>//=; $\exists \gamma', s', nxt', h11$.



Using proof context information



by constructor 2=>//=; $\exists \gamma', s', nxt', h11$.



The correct HTT step!

by constructor $2 = \frac{1}{2}; \exists v, s1, nxt, h11.$

Two strategies to bridge the gap

1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **continuation**

2. Proof contexts

track bookkeeping information like an **accumulator**

Two strategies to bridge the gap

1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **Continuation**

2. Proof contexts

track bookkeeping information like an **accumulator**

Two strategies to bridge the gap

1. Deferred proof steps

delay proof step appearance like a **continuation**

2. Proof contexts

track bookkeeping information like an **accumulator**

1. Efficiency of certification, wrt. proof size and checking time

1. Efficiency of certification, wrt. proof size and checking time

2. Synthesizer/verifier design choices

that complicate automated certification

1. Efficiency of certification, wrt. proof size and checking time

2. Synthesizer/verifier design choices that complicate automated certification

Croup	Description	Sunthagia Tima	HTT				Iris		VST			
Group			Spec	Proofs	Time	Spec	Proofs	Time	Spec	Proofs	Time	
	max	< 0.1	55	18	54.3	25	17	3.4	21	20	6.4	
	min	< 0.1	55	18	50.0	25	17	3.5	21	20	79.2	
Integers	swap2	< 0.1	49	15	3.7	23	15	3.7	20	14	132.7	
	swap4	< 0.1	53	23	8.6	29	21	6.5	20	22	649.6	
	length	0.6	68	100	2.8	34	53	6.9	-	-	-	
	maximum	0.5	68	99	2.8	-	-	-	21	57	244.8	
o. 1	minimum	0.5	68	99	2.7	-	-	-	21	57	242	
Singly-	append	0.2	61	89	6.2	34	50	7.4	23	52	312.9	
Linked	сору	0.4	70	103	64.9	38	67	8.6	33	63	370.1	
Lists	two-element	0.3	57	50	2.7	28	47	7.3	34	36	171.5	
	dispose	< 0.1	55	46	1.7	30	31	4.3	31	28	7.8	
	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	2.3	24	32	4.7	34	26	127.4	
	append	2.3	74	154	7.4	51	98	18.4	24	97	594.6	
DLLs	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	3.1	25	33	6.2	34	27	128.3	
Trees	copy	1.3	73	135	6.5	45	83	15.6	32	77	516.5	
	flatten	0.2	92	138	5.9	56	75	13.5	58	76	685.7	
	dispose	< 0.1	58	62	2.4	34	37	5.7	31	32	10.8	
	size	0.5	64	92	5.4	37	58	9.8	-	-	-	

Concise proof sizes

Group	Description	Synthesis Time	Spec	HTT Proofs	Time	Spec	Iris Proofs	Time	Spec	VST Proofs	Time
	I		1	10	54.0			0.4		0.0	
	max	< 0.1	55	18	54.3	25	17	3.4	21	20	6.4
_	min	< 0.1	55	18	50.0	25	17	3.5	21	20	79.2
Integers	swap2	< 0.1	49	15	3.7	23	15	3.7	20	14	132.7
	swap4	< 0.1	53	23	8.6	29	21	6.5	20	22	649.6
	length	0.6	68	100	2.8	34	53	6.9	-	-	-
	maximum	0.5	68	99	2.8	-	-	-	21	57	244.8
-	minimum	0.5	68	99	2.7	-	-	-	21	57	242
Singly-	append	0.2	61	89	6.2	34	50	7.4	23	52	312.9
Linked	copy	0.4	70	103	64.9	38	67	8.6	33	63	370.1
Lists	two-element	0.3	57	50	2.7	28	47	7.3	34	36	171.5
	dispose	< 0.1	55	46	1.7	30	31	4.3	31	28	7.8
	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	2.3	24	32	4.7	34	26	127.4
	append	2.3	74	154	7.4	51	98	18.4	24	97	594.6
DLLs	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	3.1	25	33	6.2	34	27	128.3
	copy	1.3	73	135	6.5	45	83	15.6	32	77	516.5
	flatten	0.2	92	138	5.9	56	75	13.5	58	76	685.7
Trees	dispose	< 0.1	58	62	2.4	34	37	5.7	31	32	10.8
	size	0.5	64	92	5.4	37	58	9.8	-	-	-

Concise proof sizes

2-20s checking times for HTT/Iris, longer for VST

Group	Description	Synthesis Time	Spec	HTT Proofs	Time	Spec	Iris Proofs	Time	Spec	VST Proofs	Time
	max	< 0.1	55	18	54.3	25	17	3.4	21	20	6.4
	min	< 0.1	55	18	50.0	25	17	3.5	21	20	79.2
Integers	swap2	< 0.1	49	15	3.7	23	15	3.7	20	14	132.7
	swap4	< 0.1	53	23	8.6	29	21	6.5	20	22	649.6
Singly-	length	0.6	68	100	2.8	34	53	6.9	-	-	-
	maximum	0.5	68	99	2.8	-	-	-	21	57	244.8
	minimum	0.5	68	99	2.7	-	-	-	21	57	242
	append	0.2	61	89	6.2	34	50	7.4	23	52	312.9
Linked	сору	0.4	70	103	64.9	38	67	8.6	33	63	370.1
Lists	two-element	0.3	57	50	2.7	28	47	7.3	34	36	171.5
	dispose	< 0.1	55	46	1.7	30	31	4.3	31	28	7.8
	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	2.3	24	32	4.7	34	26	127.4
	append	2.3	74	154	7.4	51	98	18.4	24	97	594.6
DLLs	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	3.1	25	33	6.2	34	27	128.3
	copy	1.3	73	135	6.5	45	83	15.6	32	77	516.5
	flatten	0.2	92	138	5.9	56	75	13.5	58	76	685.7
Trees	dispose	< 0.1	58	62	2.4	34	37	5.7	31	32	10.8
	size	0.5	64	92	5.4	37	58	9.8	-	-	-

2-20s checking times for HTT/Iris, longer for VST

Group	Description	Synthesis Time	Spec	HTT Proofs	Time	Spec	Iris Proofs	Time	Spec	VST Proofs	Time
	 			110015	TIME		110015	TIME		110015	Time
	max	< 0.1	55	18	54.3	25	17	3.4	21	20	6.4
	min	< 0.1	55	18	50.0	25	17	3.5	21	20	79.2
Integers	swap2	< 0.1	49	15	3.7	23	15	3.7	20	14	132.7
	swap4	< 0.1	53	23	8.6	29	21	6.5	20	22	649.6
Singly-	length	0.6	68	100	2.8	34	53	6.9	-	-	-
	maximum	0.5	68	99	2.8	-	-	-	21	57	244.8
	minimum	0.5	68	99	2.7	-	-	-	21	57	242
	append	0.2	61	89	6.2	34	50	7.4	23	52	312.9
Linked	copy	0.4	70	103	64.9	38	67	8.6	33	63	370.1
Lists	two-element	0.3	57	50	2.7	28	47	7.3	34	36	171.5
	dispose	< 0.1	55	46	1.7	30	31	4.3	31	28	7.8
	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	2.3	24	32	4.7	34	26	127.4
	append	2.3	74	154	7.4	51	98	18.4	24	97	594.6
DLLs	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	3.1	25	33	6.2	34	27	128.3
	copy	1.3	73	135	6.5	45	83	15.6	32	77	516.5
-	flatten	0.2	92	138	5.9	56	75	13.5	58	76	685.7
Trees	dispose	< 0.1	58	62	2.4	34	37	5.7	31	32	10.8
	size	0.5	64	92	5.4	37	58	9.8	-	-	-

2-20s checking times for HTT/Iris, longer for VST

Group	Description	Synthesis Time	Spec	HTT Proofs	Time	Spec	Iris Proofs	Time	Spec	VST Proofs	Time
		-0.1	- F	10	542	25	17	2 4	-r 	20	6.1
Interen	max	< 0.1	55	10	54.5	25	17	5.4 2.5		20	0.4
	min	< 0.1	55	18	50.0	25	1/	3.5		20	19.2
megers	swap2	< 0.1	49	15	3.7	23	15	3.7	20	14	132.7
	swap4	< 0.1	53	23	8.6	29	21	6.5	20	22	649.6
Singly-	length	0.6	68	100	2.8	34	53	6.9	-	-	-
	maximum	0.5	68	99	2.8	-	-	-	21	57	244.8
	minimum	0.5	68	99	2.7	-	-	-	21	57	242
	append	0.2	61	89	6.2	34	50	7.4	23	52	312.9
Linked	copy	0.4	70	103	64.9	38	67	8.6	33	63	370.1
Lists	two-element	0.3	57	50	2.7	28	47	7.3	34	36	171.5
	dispose	< 0.1	55	46	1.7	30	31	4.3	31	28	7.8
	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	2.3	24	32	4.7	34	26	127.4
	append	2.3	74	154	7.4	51	98	18.4	24	97	594.6
DLLs	singleton	< 0.1	55	37	3.1	25	33	6.2	34	27	128.3
	copy	1.3	73	135	6.5	45	83	15.6	32	77	516.5
Trees	flatten	0.2	92	138	5.9	56	75	13.5	58	76	685.7
	dispose	< 0.1	58	62	2.4	34	37	5.7	31	32	10.8
	size	0.5	64	92	5.4	37	58	9.8	-	-	-

1. Efficiency of certification, wrt. proof size and checking time

2. Synthesizer/verifier design choices

that complicate automated certification

Two challenges

Synthesizer/verifier design choices that complicate automated certification

- Implementation experience for the 3 target verifiers

• Recreating synthesis steps not recoverable from proof tree

Two challenges

Synthesizer/verifier design choices that complicate automated certification

Implementation experience for the 3 target verifiers

• Recreating synthesis steps not recoverable from proof tree

Our experience with HTT VST IRIS

Our experience with HTT HTT VST RIS

The simplest framework

53

Our experience with HTT HTT VST RIS

- The simplest framework
- Shallow embedding

53



- The simplest framework
- Shallow embedding

Our experience with HTT VST RIS

No need to distinguish program and proof terms
Our experience with VST

Our experience with VST

VST certifies real C programs

Our experience with VST VST RIS

- VST certifies real C programs
- Lots of custom notation used to simplify proofs

Our experience with VST VST RIS

- VST certifies real C programs
- Lots of custom notation used to simplify proofs
- Need understanding of implementation details to write tactics for proof automation

Our experience with IRIS

Our experience with IRIS

Most difficult

Our experience with IRIS HTT VST RIS

- Most difficult

With human-oriented approach, proofs need to manage lots of goal/hypothesis information

Our experience with IRIS

Our experience with IRIS HTT VST IRIS

• Alternative, "SUSLIK-style" approach relies on heap unification to avoid the trouble

Our experience with IRIS VST HTT RIS

- on heap unification to avoid the trouble

Alternative, "SUSLIK-style" approach relies

But IRIS's heap unification tactics are fragile

Two challenges

Synthesizer/verifier design choices that complicate automated certification

- Implementation experience for the 3 target verifiers

• Recreating synthesis steps not recoverable from proof tree

Two challenges

Synthesizer/verifier design choices that complicate automated certification

- Implementation experience for the 3 target verifiers

Recreating synthesis steps not recoverable from proof tree

pure assertions



pure assertions

Synthesis





SMT solver



pure assertions

Synthesis



SMT solver



pure assertions

Synthesis



SMT solver



Verification

HTT



constructive proof

pure assertions

Synthesis



SMT solver



Verification

apply ... HTT rewrite ... apply ...



constructive proof



Single-line commands



Single-line commands

Powerful proof automation



- Single-line commands
- Powerful proof automation
- Advanced ATP-guided proof search on available lemmas



Lemma pure_example k2 vx2 lo1x : $vx2 \le lo1x \rightarrow 0 \le vx2 \rightarrow vx2 \le 7 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \le k2 \rightarrow \neg(vx2 \le k2) \rightarrow k2 \le 7 \rightarrow k2 \le 101x$ $k2 \le (if vx2 \le lo1x then vx2 else lo1x).$

Capture and extract entailments into lemmas

Lemma pure_example k2 vx2 lo1x : $vx2 \le lo1x \rightarrow 0 \le vx2 \rightarrow vx2 \le 7 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \le k2 \rightarrow \neg(vx2 \le k2) \rightarrow k2 \le 7 \rightarrow k2 \le 101x$ $k2 \le (if vx2 \le lo1x then vx2 else lo1x).$

Lemma pure_example k2 vx2 lo1x : $vx2 \le lo1x \rightarrow 0 \le vx2 \rightarrow vx2 \le 7 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \le k2 \rightarrow \neg(vx2 \le k2) \rightarrow k2 \le 7 \rightarrow k2 \le 101x$ $k2 \le (if vx2 \le lo1x then vx2 else lo1x).$

Prove extracted lemma with COQHAMMER²

Lemma pure_example k2 vx2 lo1x : $vx2 \le lo1x \rightarrow 0 \le vx2 \rightarrow vx2 \le 7 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \le k2 \rightarrow \neg(vx2 \le k2) \rightarrow k2 \le 7 \rightarrow k2 \le 101x$ $k2 \le (if vx2 \le lo1x then vx2 else lo1x).$

Proof. intros. hammer. Qed.

² Czajka and Kaliszyk '18

Lemma becomes usable for automation

Main proof



Lemma pure_example k2 vx2 lo1x : $vx2 \le lo1x \rightarrow 0 \le vx2 \rightarrow vx2 \le 7 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \le k2 \rightarrow \neg(vx2 \le k2) \rightarrow k2 \le 7 \rightarrow k2 \le 101x$ $k2 \le (if vx2 \le lo1x then vx2 else lo1x).$

Proof. intros. hammer. Qed.

Lemma becomes usable for automation

Main proof

Lemma pure_example k2 vx2 lo1x : $vx2 \ll lo1x \rightarrow 0 \ll vx2 \rightarrow vx2 \ll 7 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \ll k2 \rightarrow \neg(vx2 \ll k2) \rightarrow k2 \ll 7 \rightarrow k2 \ll 101x$ $k2 \ll (if vx2 \ll lo1x then vx2 else lo1x).$

Proof. intros. hammer. Qed.

Some advanced benchmarks need manual help with auxiliary lemmas

Group	Program	Synt. time	Coq time	Lemmas	Manual
Doubly-	copy	8.7	22.1	7	4
Linked	two-element	0.6	11.6	3	3
Lists	from-sll	1.2	18.2	5	2
	find-smallest	2.9	12.2	7	1
Binary	insert	33.8	72.9	15	6
	rotate-left	6.3	16.9	4	2
Search	rmv-root-left	3.4	26.5	6	2
Trees	rmv-root-right	34.7	25.1	6	2
	rotate-right	5.6	15.9	4	2
Sorted	insertion-sort	1.8	10.7	7	0
	insert-sort-free	0.6	9.5	5	0
Lists	insert	9.7	26.8	18	8
	prepend	0.3	6.6	2	0

Some advanced benchmarks need manual help with auxiliary lemmas

Group	Program	Synt. time	Coq time	Lemmas 1	Manual
Doubly-	copy	8.7	22.1	7	4
Linked	two-element	0.6	11.6	3	3
Lists	from-sll	1.2	18.2	5	2
	find-smallest	2.9	12.2	7	1
Binary	insert	33.8	72.9	15	6
	rotate-left	6.3	16.9	4	2
Search	rmv-root-left	3.4	26.5	6	2
Trees	rmv-root-right	34.7	25.1	6	2
	rotate-right	5.6	15.9	4	2
	insertion-sort	1.8	10.7	7	0
Sorted	insert-sort-free	0.6	9.5	5	0
Lists	insert	9.7	26.8	18	8
	prepend	0.3	6.6	2	0

Some advanced benchmarks need manual help with auxiliary lemmas



Synt. time	e Coq time	Lemmas	Manua
87	22.1	7	Λ
		$t_{\rm M}$	n
UUI		LVVEE	
	intor	ootiv	
	Inter	acuv	////
0 (, ,-	0
0.6			
07	7.J	J 10	0
9.7	9.5 26.8	18	0 8

We addressed a fundamental gap

synthesis + verification

An abstract proof evaluator framework

- An abstract proof evaluator framework
- Instantiations for 3 target verifiers (HTT, VST, IRIS)

- An abstract proof evaluator framework
- Instantiations for 3 target verifiers (HTT, VST, IRIS)
- Evaluation on characteristic benchmarks (~15 shared by all three verifiers)
The takeaway

- An abstract proof evaluator framework
- Instantiations for 3 target verifiers (HTT, VST, IRIS)
- Evaluation on characteristic benchmarks (~15) shared by all three verifiers)

Fully certified program synthesis!