

Separation Logic for Non-local Control Flow and Block Scope Variables

Robbert Krebbers
Joint work with Freek Wiedijk

Radboud University Nijmegen

March 19, 2013 @ FoSSaCS, Rome, Italy

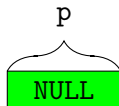
What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
l: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto l;
}
```

What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
l: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto l;
}
```

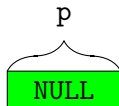
memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
1: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto 1;
}
```

memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
1: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto 1;
}
```

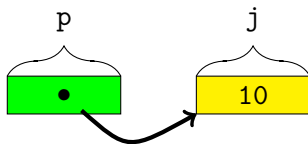
memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
1: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto 1;
}
```

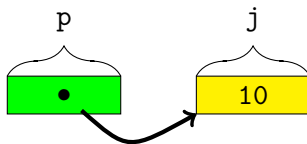
memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
l: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto l;
}
```

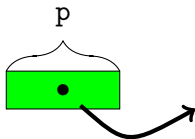
memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
1: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto 1;
}
```

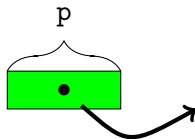
memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
l: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto l;
}
```

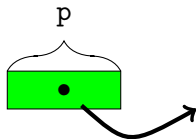
memory:



What is this program supposed to do?

```
int *p = NULL;
l: if (p) {
    return (*p);
} else {
    int j = 10;
    p = &j;
    goto l;
}
```

memory:



It exhibits undefined behavior, thus it may do *anything*

Undefined behavior in C

- ▶ *Undefined behavior* is shown by “wrong” C programs
- ▶ Programs may do **anything** on undefined behavior
- ▶ It allows compilers to omit (expensive) dynamic checks

Undefined behavior in C

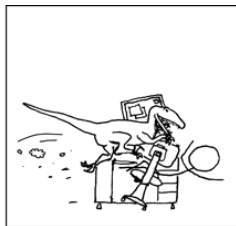
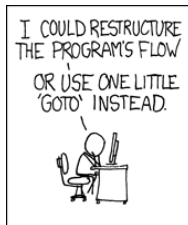
- ▶ *Undefined behavior* is shown by “wrong” C programs
- ▶ Programs may do **anything** on undefined behavior
- ▶ It allows compilers to omit (expensive) dynamic checks
- ▶ It cannot be checked for statically
- ▶ Not accounting for it means that
 - ▶ programs can be proven to be correct with respect to the formal semantics . . .
 - ▶ whereas they may crash when compiled with an actual compiler

Undefined behavior in C

- ▶ *Undefined behavior* is shown by “wrong” C programs
- ▶ Programs may do **anything** on undefined behavior
- ▶ It allows compilers to omit (expensive) dynamic checks
- ▶ It cannot be checked for statically
- ▶ Not accounting for it means that
 - ▶ programs can be proven to be correct with respect to the formal semantics . . .
 - ▶ whereas they may crash when compiled with an actual compiler

This talk: undefined behavior due to dangling pointers by **non-local control flow** and **block scopes**

Goto considered harmful?



<http://xkcd.com/292/>

Goto considered harmful?



<http://xkcd.com/292/>

Not necessarily:

$$\text{💡} \vdash \{P\} \dots \text{goto main_sub3}; \dots \{Q\}$$

Contribution

A concise small step operational, and axiomatic, semantics for goto, supporting:

- ▶ local variables (and pointers to those),
- ▶ mutual recursion,
- ▶ separation logic,
- ▶ soundness proof fully checked by Coq

Approach

- ▶ Execute gotos and returns in small steps
 - ▶ Not so much to search for labels, . . .
 - ▶ but to naturally perform required allocations and deallocations

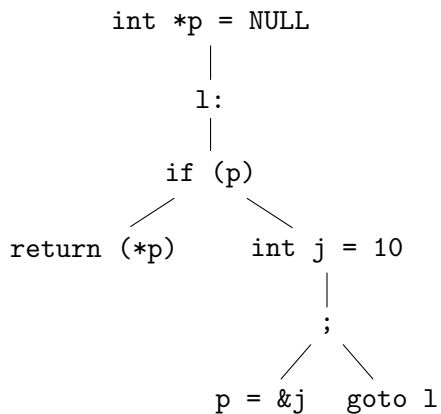
Approach

- ▶ Execute gotos and returns in small steps
 - ▶ Not so much to search for labels, ...
 - ▶ but to naturally perform required allocations and deallocations
- ▶ Traversal through the AST in the following directions:
 - ▶ ↘ downwards to the next statement
 - ▶ ↗ upwards to the next statement

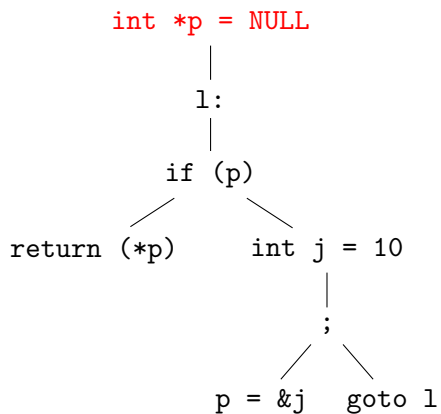
Approach

- ▶ Execute gotos and returns in small steps
 - ▶ Not so much to search for labels, ...
 - ▶ but to naturally perform required allocations and deallocations
- ▶ Traversal through the AST in the following directions:
 - ▶ ↘ downwards to the next statement
 - ▶ ↗ upwards to the next statement
 - ▶ ↪ to a label `l`: after a `goto l`
 - ▶ ↱ to the top of the statement after a `return`

Example



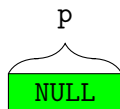
Example



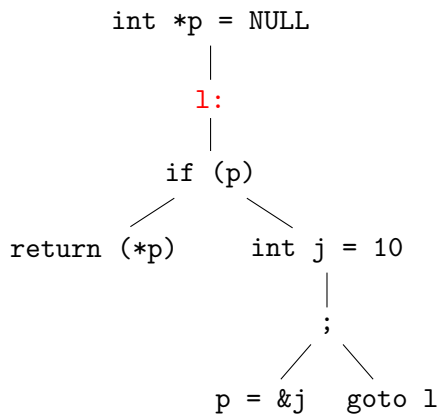
direction:



memory:



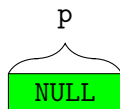
Example



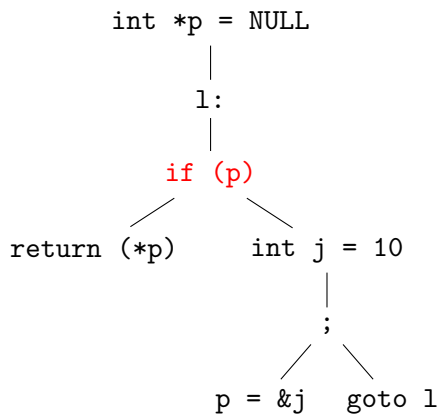
direction:



memory:



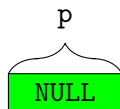
Example



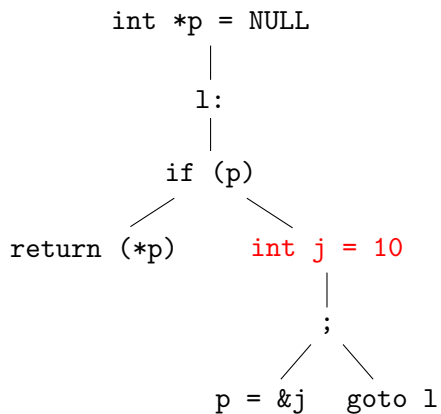
direction:



memory:



Example



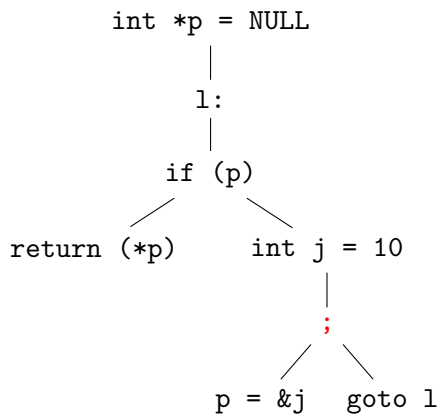
direction:



memory:



Example



direction:



memory:



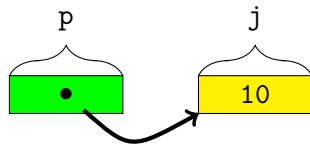
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  l:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
          p = &j  goto l
```

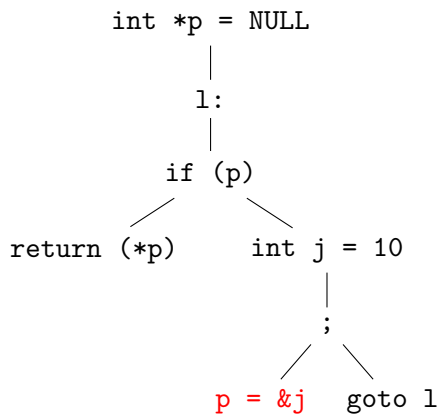
direction:



memory:



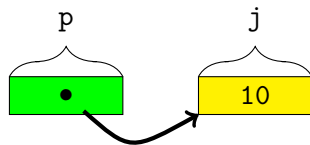
Example



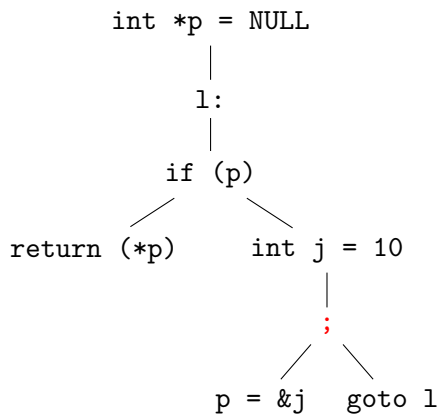
direction:



memory:



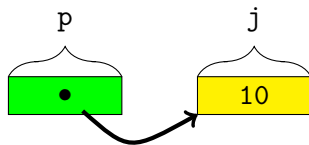
Example



direction:



memory:



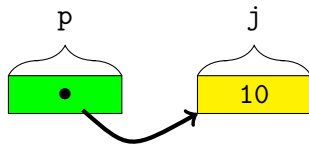
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  l:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
           p = &j  goto l
```

direction:



memory:



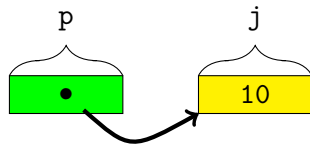
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  l:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
                |
                ;
              /   \
            p = &j  goto l
```

direction:



memory:



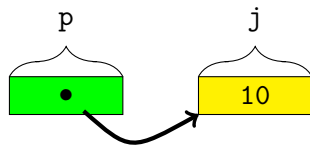
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  1:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
           p = &j  goto 1
```

direction:

↻ 1

memory:



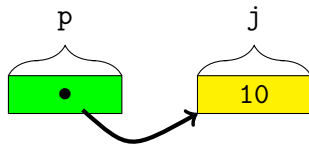
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  l:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
           p = &j  goto l
```

direction:

 l

memory:



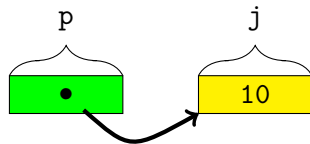
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  l:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
           p = &j  goto l
```

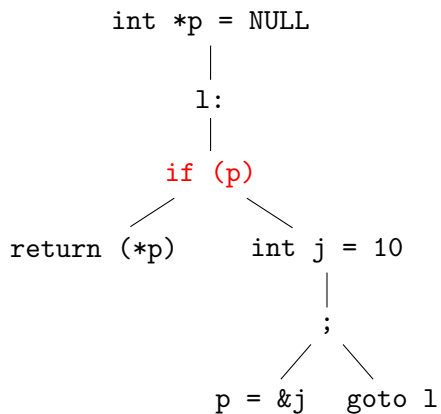
direction:

↻ 1

memory:



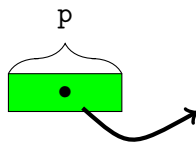
Example



direction:



memory:



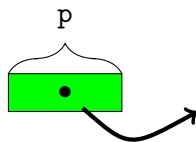
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  1:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
            p = &j  goto 1
```

direction:

↻ 1

memory:



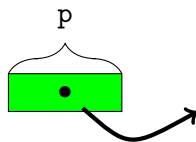
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  1:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
              |
              ;
             /   \
           p = &j  goto 1
```

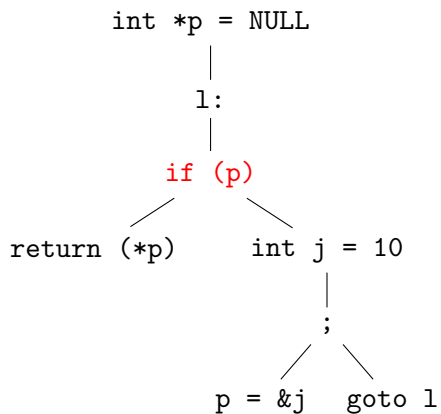
direction:



memory:



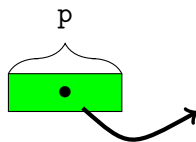
Example



direction:



memory:



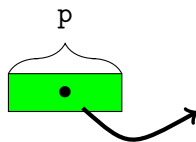
Example

```
int *p = NULL
  |
  l:
  |
  if (p)
    /   \
return (*p)  int j = 10
               |
               ;
             /   \
           p = &j  goto l
```

direction:

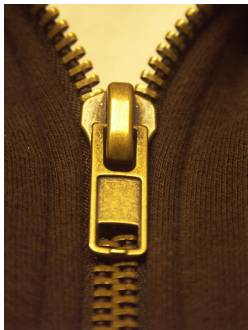


memory:



How to model the current *location* in the program

Huet's zipper



Purely functional way to store a pointer into a data structure

Statement contexts

- ▶ Statements:

$$s ::= \text{block } s \mid e_l := e_r \mid f(\vec{e}) \mid \text{skip} \mid \text{goto } l \\ \mid l : s \mid s_1 ; s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) s_1 s_2 \mid \text{return}$$

Statement contexts

- ▶ Statements:

$$s ::= \text{block } s \mid e_l := e_r \mid f(\vec{e}) \mid \text{skip} \mid \text{goto } l \\ \mid l : s \mid s_1 ; s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) s_1 s_2 \mid \text{return}$$

- ▶ The `block` construct is unnamed as we use De Bruijn indexes

Statement contexts

- ▶ Statements:

$$s ::= \text{block } s \mid e_l := e_r \mid f(\vec{e}) \mid \text{skip} \mid \text{goto } l \\ \mid l : s \mid s_1 ; s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) s_1 s_2 \mid \text{return}$$

- ▶ The `block` construct is unnamed as we use De Bruijn indexes
- ▶ Singular statement contexts:

$$E_S ::= \square ; s_2 \mid s_1 ; \square \mid \text{if } (e) \square s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) s_1 \square \mid l : \square$$

Statement contexts

- ▶ Statements:

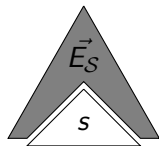
$$s ::= \text{block } s \mid e_l := e_r \mid f(\vec{e}) \mid \text{skip} \mid \text{goto } l \\ \mid l : s \mid s_1 ; s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) s_1 s_2 \mid \text{return}$$

- ▶ The block construct is unnamed as we use De Bruijn indexes
- ▶ Singular statement contexts:

$$E_S ::= \square ; s_2 \mid s_1 ; \square \mid \text{if } (e) \square s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) s_1 \square \mid l : \square$$

- ▶ A pair (\vec{E}_S, s) forms a zipper for statements, where

- ▶ \vec{E}_S is a statement turned inside-out
- ▶ s is the focused substatement



Program contexts

- ▶ Make the zipper stateful to also contain *the stack* (to assign memory indexes to local variables)
- ▶ Extend the zipper dynamically on function calls

Program contexts

- ▶ Make the zipper stateful to also contain *the stack* (to assign memory indexes to local variables)
- ▶ Extend the zipper dynamically on function calls
- ▶ Program contexts k are lists of singular program contexts:

$$E ::= E_S \mid \text{block}_b \square \mid \dots$$

where $\text{block}_b \square$ associates a block scope variable with its corresponding memory index b

States

A state $\mathbf{S}(k, \phi, m)$ consists of a program context k , *focus* ϕ , and memory m

States

A state $\mathbf{S}(k, \phi, m)$ consists of a program context k , *focus* ϕ , and memory m

We consider the following focuses:

- ▶ (d, s) execution of a statement s in direction d

States

A state $\mathbf{S}(k, \phi, m)$ consists of a program context k , *focus* ϕ , and memory m

We consider the following focuses:

- ▶ (d, s) execution of a statement s in direction d
- ▶ $\overline{\text{call } f \vec{v}}$ calling a function $f(\vec{v})$

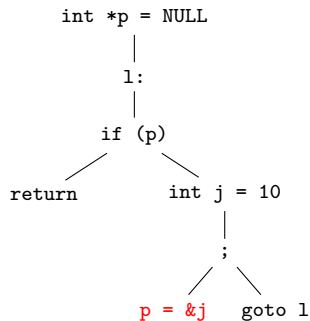
States

A state $\mathbf{S}(k, \phi, m)$ consists of a program context k , *focus* ϕ , and memory m

We consider the following focuses:

- ▶ (d, s) execution of a statement s in direction d
- ▶ $\overline{\text{call } f \vec{v}}$ calling a function $f(\vec{v})$
- ▶ $\overline{\text{return}}$ returning from a function

Example



The corresponding state is $S(k, \phi, m)$, where:

- ▶ $k = [$
 - ; goto l ,
 - $x_0 := \text{int } 10$; □,
 - block $_{b_j}$ □,
 - if (load x_0) return □,
 - l : □,
 - $x_0 := \text{NULL}$; □,
 - block $_{b_p}$ □
- ▶ $\phi = (\nearrow, x_1 := x_0)$
- ▶ $m = \{b_p \mapsto \text{ptr } b_j, b_j \mapsto 10\}$

The small step semantics

Lemma

The small step semantics behaves as traversing through a zipper.

That is, if

$$\mathbf{S}(k, (d, s), m) \rightarrow_k^* \mathbf{S}(k, (d', s'), m')$$

then $s = s'$.

The small step semantics

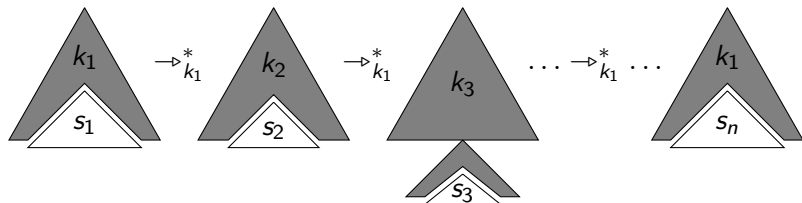
Lemma

*The small step semantics behaves as traversing through a zipper.
That is, if*

$$\mathbf{S}(k, (d, s), m) \rightarrow_k^* \mathbf{S}(k, (d', s'), m')$$

then $s = s'$.

In a picture: if



then $s_1 = s_n$.

Hoare sextuples

Our *Hoare sextuples* are of the shape

$$\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}$$

Hoare sextuples

Our *Hoare sextuples* are of the shape

$$\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}$$

where:

- ▶ $\{P\} s \{Q\}$ is a Hoare triple, as usual

Hoare sextuples

Our *Hoare sextuples* are of the shape

$$\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}$$

where:

- ▶ $\{P\} s \{Q\}$ is a Hoare triple, as usual
- ▶ Δ maps function names to their pre- and post-conditions

Hoare sextuples

Our *Hoare sextuples* are of the shape

$$\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}$$

where:

- ▶ $\{P\} s \{Q\}$ is a Hoare triple, as usual
 - ▶ Δ maps function names to their pre- and post-conditions
 - ▶ J maps labels to their jumping condition
- When executing a `goto l`, the assertion $J l$ has to hold

Hoare sextuples

Our *Hoare sextuples* are of the shape

$$\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}$$

where:

- ▶ $\{P\} s \{Q\}$ is a Hoare triple, as usual
- ▶ Δ maps function names to their pre- and post-conditions
- ▶ J maps labels to their jumping condition
When executing a `goto l`, the assertion $J l$ has to hold
- ▶ R has to hold to execute a `return`

Hoare sextuples

Our *Hoare sextuples* are of the shape

$$\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}$$

where:

- ▶ $\{P\} s \{Q\}$ is a Hoare triple, as usual
- ▶ Δ maps function names to their pre- and post-conditions
- ▶ J maps labels to their jumping condition
When executing a goto l , the assertion $J l$ has to hold
- ▶ R has to hold to execute a return

Remark: the assertions P , Q , J and R correspond to the directions \searrow , \nearrow , \circlearrowright and \Uparrow of traversal

Some Hoare rules

Composition:

$$\frac{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s_1 \{P'\} \quad \Delta; J; R \vdash \{P'\} s_2 \{Q\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s_1 ; s_2 \{Q\}}$$

Some Hoare rules

Composition:

$$\frac{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s_1 \{P'\} \quad \Delta; J; R \vdash \{P'\} s_2 \{Q\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s_1 ; s_2 \{Q\}}$$

Goto:

$$\frac{}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{J I\} \text{goto } I \{Q\}} \quad \frac{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{J I\} s \{Q\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{J I\} I : s \{Q\}}$$

Some Hoare rules

Composition:

$$\frac{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s_1 \{P'\} \quad \Delta; J; R \vdash \{P'\} s_2 \{Q\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s_1 ; s_2 \{Q\}}$$

Goto:

$$\frac{}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{J \mid\} \text{goto } l \{Q\}} \quad \frac{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{J \mid\} s \{Q\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{J \mid\} l : s \{Q\}}$$

Return:

$$\frac{}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{R\} \text{return } \{Q\}}$$

The frame rule

Used for local reasoning

$$\frac{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} s \{Q\}}{\Delta; J * A; R * A \vdash \{P * A\} s \{Q * A\}}$$

The block scope variable rule

$$\frac{\Delta; J \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -; R \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto - \vdash \{P \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -\} s \{Q \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} \text{block } s \{Q\}}$$

When entering a block:

- ▶ The De Bruijn indexes are lifted: $(-) \uparrow$
- ▶ The memory is extended: $(-) * x_0 \mapsto -$

The block scope variable rule

$$\frac{\Delta; J \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -; R \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto - \vdash \{P \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -\} s \{Q \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} \text{block } s \{Q\}}$$

When entering a block:

- ▶ The De Bruijn indexes are lifted: $(-) \uparrow$
- ▶ The memory is extended: $(-) * x_0 \mapsto -$

When leaving a block: the reverse

The block scope variable rule

$$\frac{\Delta; J \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -; R \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto - \vdash \{P \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -\} s \{Q \uparrow * x_0 \mapsto -\}}{\Delta; J; R \vdash \{P\} \text{block } s \{Q\}}$$

When entering a block:

- ▶ The De Bruijn indexes are lifted: $(-) \uparrow$
- ▶ The memory is extended: $(-) * x_0 \mapsto -$

When leaving a block: the reverse

Important: using De Bruijn indexes avoids shadowing

Formalization in Coq

- ▶ Extremely useful for debugging



*Proved
in Coq*

Formalization in Coq

- ▶ Extremely useful for debugging
- ▶ Notations close to those on paper
- ▶ Also supports while and functions with return values



*Proved
in Coq*

Formalization in Coq

- ▶ Extremely useful for debugging
- ▶ Notations close to those on paper
- ▶ Also supports while and functions with return values
- ▶ Uses lots of automation
- ▶ 3500 lines of code



*Proved
in Coq*

Future research

- ▶ Expressions with side effects (*recently finished*)
- ▶ Machine integers (*recently finished*)

Future research

- ▶ Expressions with side effects (*recently finished*)
- ▶ Machine integers (*recently finished*)
- ▶ The C type system (*in progress*)
- ▶ Non-aliasing restrictions (*in progress*)

Future research

- ▶ Expressions with side effects (*recently finished*)
- ▶ Machine integers (*recently finished*)
- ▶ The C type system (*in progress*)
- ▶ Non-aliasing restrictions (*in progress*)
- ▶ Verification condition generator in Coq

Future research

- ▶ Expressions with side effects (*recently finished*)
- ▶ Machine integers (*recently finished*)
- ▶ The C type system (*in progress*)
- ▶ Non-aliasing restrictions (*in progress*)
- ▶ Verification condition generator in Coq
- ▶ Correspondence with CompCert

Questions

Sources: <http://robbertkrebbers.nl/research/ch2o/>