

Auditing User-provided Axioms in Software Verification Conditions

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Verification-Condition (VC) based software verification

The idea

Start with programs annotated with assertions

1. Generate FOL VCs sufficient to establish assertions
2. Prove VCs

Example tools

Boogie, Why3

- ▶ Support C, C#, Java and Ada
- ▶ Use provers Z3, Alt-Ergo, CVC4

Context of reported work

- ▶ Altran's SPARK-Ada verification tool-set
- ▶ Victor SMT solver interface
- ▶ Z3

Axiom uses

1. Giving properties of specification relations and functions
 - ▶ E.g. a permutation relation for a sorting program
2. Providing hints to automatic provers
 - ▶ VCs intractable or undecidable in general
 - ▶ Involve quantifiers and non-linear arithmetic
 - ▶ Addressing the 1-5% of VCs not automatically proved
 - ▶ Check by hand
 - ▶ Use interactive prover
 - ▶ Add axiom for proof step automatic prover is missing

Problems with using axioms

- ▶ Can introduce inconsistencies
 - ▶ Then have risk of prover claiming false VCs to be true
- ▶ Costly to create and maintain
 - ▶ Takes 15 mins – 1+ days to write an axiom
 - ▶ Axioms can need revisiting when programs change

Checking axiom properties

VCs of form $S \wedge U \wedge H \Rightarrow C$

with S : system-provided axioms

H : hypotheses

U : user-provided axioms u_1, \dots, u_n

C : conclusions

Automatic proof attempted of goals of following kinds:

Kind	Goal shape	Description
<i>S-incon</i>	$S \Rightarrow \perp$	Are system axioms inconsistent?
<i>U-incon</i>	$S \wedge U \Rightarrow \perp$	Are user axioms inconsistent?
<i>u-incon</i>	$S \wedge u_i \Rightarrow \perp$	Is user axiom u_i inconsistent?
<i>u-taut</i>	$S \Rightarrow u_i$	Is user axiom u_i a tautology?
<i>u-deriv</i>	$S \wedge (U \setminus \{u_i\}) \Rightarrow u_i$	Is user axiom u_i derivable from other user axioms?

Unsat cores used to identify formulas involved in proofs

Finding minimal axiom sets

- ▶ Unused axioms common as provers get better
- ▶ Iteratively tried removing user-provided axioms while ensuring provability of VCs unchanged

Industrial Case Studies

Tokeneer ID Station

- ▶ Commissioned by NSA to evaluate SPARK
- ▶ 10k lines decls and executable code, 2k lines annotations
- ▶ 7k VCs, 107 user-provided axioms

Arithmetic on Integers and Floats

- ▶ Part of an industrial evaluation of SPARK
- ▶ Library of 30 functions and procedures
- ▶ 25 user-provided axioms concerning float-to-integer conversions

Inconsistent hint axiom 1

- ▶ Detected by *u-incon* check

```
B1 and Op = Op_1 -> B2
may_be_deduced_from
[ St = St_1 or (St = St_2 or St = St_3),
  St_1 <> St_2,
  St_1 <> St_3,
  St_2 <> St_3,
  St = St_1 or St = St_2 -> B1 and (B3 and Op = Op_2),
  Op_1 <> Op_2,
  St = S_3 -> not B1 ].
```


Inconsistent hint axiom 2

- ▶ Not detected by *u-incon* check
- ▶ Considered suspicious since it failed *u-taut* check

```
X - (Y - 1) * 100 <= 200 -> Y + 1 = (X - 1) div 100 + 1
  may_be_deduced_from
  [ 100 < X - (Y - 1) * 100,
    goal(checktype(X, integer)),
    goal(checktype(Y, integer)) ] .
```

- ▶ Incorrect abstraction of VC subgoal unproved by Altran prover
- ▶ VC proved by Z3

Axiom inter-relationships

- ▶ Detected with *u-deriv* check and unsat core report

With

$$A_1 : e(s) \Rightarrow \neg w(s)$$

$$A_2 : (e(s) \vee p(s)) \Rightarrow \neg w(s)$$

$$A_7 : p(s) \Rightarrow \neg w(s)$$

found

$$A_2 \Rightarrow A_1$$

$$A_1 \wedge A_7 \Rightarrow A_2$$

$$A_2 \Rightarrow A_7$$

- ▶ For Tokeneer, 25 inter-relationships found among 107 axioms

Minimal axiom set discovery

50 of 107 Tokeneer user axioms found redundant

- ▶ 40 prover hints
- ▶ 3 unused property axioms
- ▶ 7 were property axioms subsumed by others

Mutually-inconsistent property axioms

$$c0: \forall x : \mathbf{R}. x \leq k - 1 \Rightarrow \text{ceil}(x) \leq x + 1$$

$$c1: \forall x : \mathbf{R}. x \leq k - 1 \Rightarrow \text{ceil}(x) \leq k$$

$$c2: \forall x : \mathbf{R}. x \leq k - 1 \Rightarrow x \leq \text{ceil}(x)$$

$$c3: \forall x : \mathbf{R}. x \leq k - 1 \Rightarrow -k \leq \text{ceil}(x)$$

Here k is the largest floating point number

- ▶ *U-incon* check identified that $c0$ and $c3$ were contradictory
- ▶ Z3 missed a similar *U-incon* check on axioms for floor function
 - ▶ Inconsistency picked up in *u-deriv* check where conclusion was not part of unsat core

Related work

- ▶ VCC - Boogie front-end for C
 - ▶ Can try to prove control points unreachable
 - ▶ Sometimes due to inconsistencies in axioms

- ▶ Why3
 - ▶ Can find minimal axiom sets

- ▶ K. Y. Ahn and E. Denney (2012)

For axiom $\forall x. A(x) \Rightarrow B(x)$

- ▶ Yices SMT solver finds satisfying assignments for $A(x)$
- ▶ QuickCheck tries to find x such that $\neg B(x)$

Used on aerospace flight code at NASA

Conclusions

- ▶ Automatic auditing of user-provided axioms can be useful
- ▶ Current/future work
 - ▶ Auditing real industrial examples
 - ▶ Persuading Altran & customers to audit *during* axiom development
 - ▶ Assisting switch from Altran's prover to SMT solvers