

Formal Verification (CS-550)

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Formal Verification

Goal: rigorously prove that computer systems “do what they should do”

“do what they should do” = satisfy a specification

How?

1. Define a mathematically rigorous notion of a system satisfying a specification
2. Use combination of automated tools and human effort to construct the proof

We will learn: how to **use** and **build** tools for computer-aided formal verification

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Suppose we want to **test** that addition of two **Long** integer values is commutative by trying all possible values.

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assert(x + y == y + x)
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(The values x and y are arbitrary, they may come, e.g., from input.)

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Number of tests: $2^{64} \cdot 2^{64} = 2^{128} > 10^{38}$

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Ten billion times since “big bang”. Don’t even ask about $x + (y + z) == (x + y) + z$

Feasible Alternative: Automated Theorem Proving

A modern software verifier has **built-in** knowledge of commutativity.

- ▶ it's a mathematical **theorem** about integers modulo 2^{64}
- ▶ we can also prove theorems about unbounded integers (need infinitely many tests)

A verifier also uses **logical rules**, studied in **formal (mathematical) logic**, to take existing theorems, like $x + y = y + x$, and derive new ones, like $x + (a + 1) = (a + 1) + x$.

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- ▶ heuristics (simplifiers, induction heuristics, type inference): even if formula is valid, they may run forever, or say “do not know”

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$$\boxed{\text{program verifier}} = \boxed{\text{verification condition generator}} \oplus \boxed{\text{theorem prover}}$$