

Verifying an imperative data structure and its amortized cost analysis using CFML

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Overview of the approach

CFML: characteristic formulae for ML, with Separation Logic.

Describe the semantics of a piece of Caml code as a Coq formula.

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```
(** Code.ml **)
```

```
let push x s =  
  ...
```

```
(** Code_ml.v **)
```

```
Axiom push : func.
```

```
Axiom push_cf :  $\forall$  x s H Q,  
  (...)  $\rightarrow$  App push x s H Q.
```

```
(** Code_proof.v **)
```

```
Theorem push_spec :  $\forall$  x s,  
  App push x s (...) (...).
```

```
Proof.  
  apply push_cf.
```

```
...  
Qed.
```

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Describe the semantics of a piece of Caml code as a Coq formula.

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Characteristic formulae: sound, complete, compositional, of linear size.

A case study

Chunked sequences



*Efficient push and pop
operations at front and back*

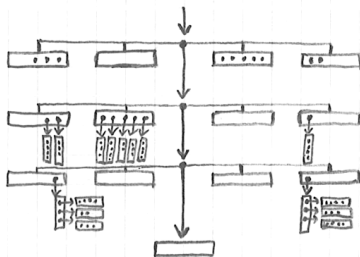
A case study

Chunked sequences



Efficient push and pop operations at front and back

Bootstrapped chunked sequences



Same, plus log-time concatenation and split

Contents

- ① Design of chunked sequences
- ② Invariants and specification
- ③ Interactive verification of the code
- ④ Amortized analysis using time credits
- ⑤ Generalization to bootstrapped sequences

Problem with sequences of chunks

A sequence of chunks, based on ring buffers of fixed capacity K :

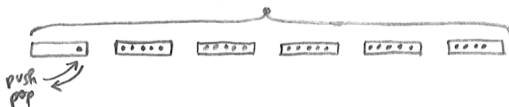


Problem with sequences of chunks

A sequence of chunks, based on ring buffers of fixed capacity K :



Problem with series of consecutive push-pop operations:

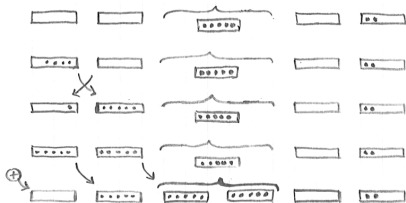


A solution to the problem

Keep two special chunks on each side.



Push a chunk into the middle only when both special chunks are full.

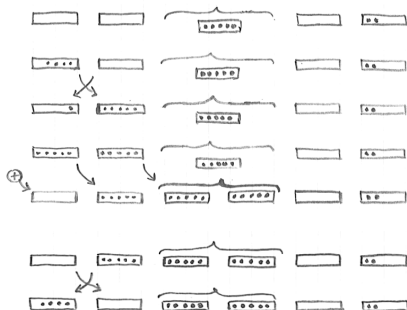


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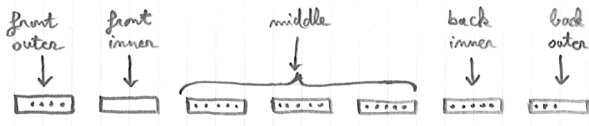
Every allocation is amortized over at least K push operations.

Implementation of chunked sequences



```
module Make (Chunk : SequenceSig.FixedCapacityS) (Middle : SequenceSig.S) =  
struct  
  type 'a t = {  
    mutable front_outer : 'a Chunk.t;  
    mutable front_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
    mutable middle : ('a Chunk.t) Middle.t;  
    mutable back_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
    mutable back_outer : 'a Chunk.t; }  
  ...  
end
```

Implementation of chunked sequences

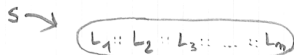


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    mutable back_outer : 'a Chunk.t; }  
  ...  
end
```

Invariant: front-inner and back-inner chunks are either empty or full, and the middle sequence contains only nonempty chunks.

Specification of sequence operations

$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) : \text{Heap} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$

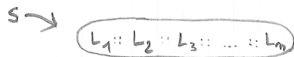


$\forall (A : \text{Type}) (L : \text{list } A) (x : A) (s : \text{loc}).$

$\text{App push_front } x \ s \ (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) \ (\lambda tt. s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } (x :: L))$

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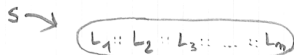
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App push_front x s $(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) (\lambda tt. s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } (x :: L))$

App append s_1 s_2 $(s_1 \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L_1 * s_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L_2) (\lambda tt. s_1 \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } (L_1 ++ L_2))$

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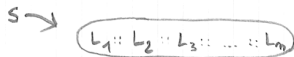
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$L \neq \text{nil} \Rightarrow$

App pop_front s $(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) (\lambda x. \exists L'. [L = x :: L'] * (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L'))$

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App₁ :

$\forall AB. \text{func} \rightarrow A \rightarrow (\text{Heap} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \text{Heap} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}$

Representation predicates



ChunkedSeq: $s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L$ where $L : \text{list } A$

Chunk: $s \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } L$ where $L : \text{list } A$

Middle: $s \rightsquigarrow \text{middle } L$ where $L : \text{list loc}$

Representation predicates

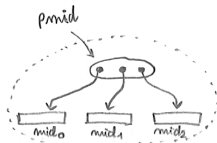


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$s \rightsquigarrow (\text{middleof chunk}) L$ where $L : \text{list (list } A)$



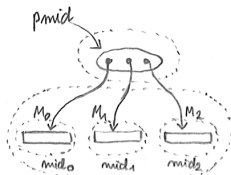
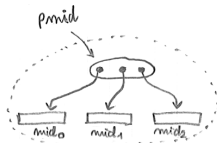
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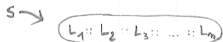
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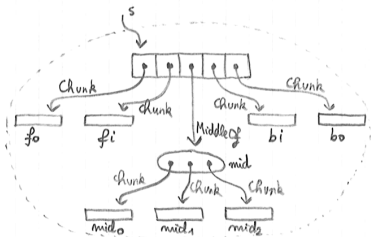


$$p \rightsquigarrow (\text{middleof chunk}) L = \exists M. p \rightsquigarrow \text{middle } M * \left(\bigotimes_i M_i \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } L_i \right)$$

Definition of Seq



$$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) \equiv (\text{Seq } L \ s)$$



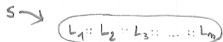
Definition Seq ($A : \text{Type}$) ($L : \text{list } A$) ($s : \text{loc}$) : Heap \rightarrow Prop :=

$\exists fo \ fi \ mid \ bi \ bo.$

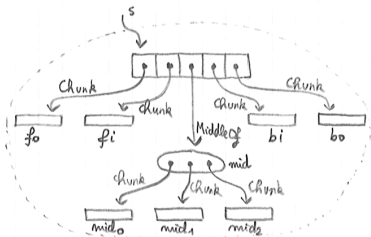
* $s \rightsquigarrow \text{Tof chunk chunk (middleof chunk) chunk chunk fo fi mid bi bo}$

* $[\text{inv } L \ fo \ fi \ mid \ bi \ bo].$

Definition of Seq



$$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) \equiv (\text{Seq } L \ s)$$



Definition $\text{Seq } (A : \text{Type}) (L : \text{list } A) (s : \text{loc}) : \text{Heap} \rightarrow \text{Prop} :=$

$\exists fo \ fi \ mid \ bi \ bo.$

* $s \rightsquigarrow \text{Tof chunk chunk (middleof chunk) chunk chunk fo fi mid bi bo}$

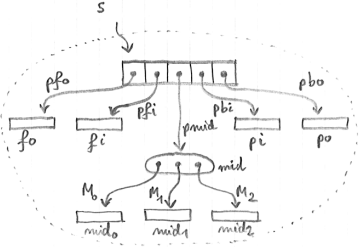
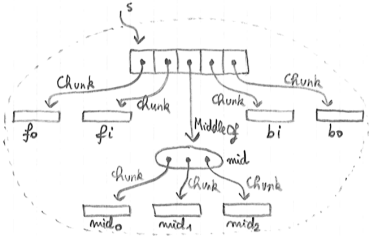
* $[\text{inv } L \ fo \ fi \ mid \ bi \ bo].$

Definition $\text{inv } (A : \text{Type}) (fo \ fi : \text{list } A) (mid : \text{list}(\text{list } A)) (bi \ bo : \text{list } A) :=$

$L = fo ++ fi ++ \text{concat } mid ++ bi ++ bo$

$\wedge (fi = \text{nil} \vee |fi| = K) \wedge (bi = \text{nil} \vee |bi| = K) \wedge (\text{Forall } (\neq \text{nil}) \ mid).$

Recursive ownership



$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{To}f \text{ chunk chunk (middleof chunk) chunk chunk } fo \text{ } fi \text{ } mid \text{ } bi \text{ } bo) =$

$\exists pfo \ pfi \ pmid \ pbi \ pbo. \ s \rightsquigarrow \text{record_t } pfo \ pfi \ pmid \ pbi \ pbo$

- * $pfo \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } fo$ * $pfi \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } fi$
- * $pbi \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } bi$ * $pbo \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } bo$
- * $pmid \rightsquigarrow (\text{middleof chunk}) \text{ } mid$

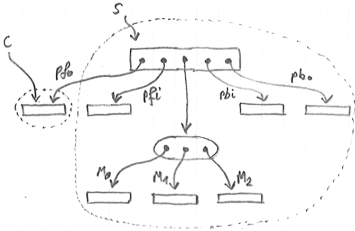
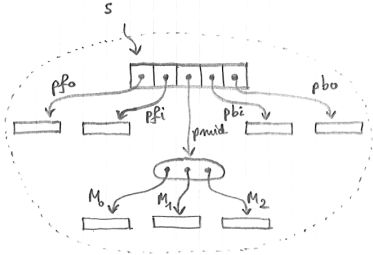
Recursive ownership

$$\begin{aligned}(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Tof } R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5 X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5) &\equiv \\ \exists x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5. s \rightsquigarrow \text{record_t } x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 & \\ * (x_1 \rightsquigarrow R_1 X_1) * (x_2 \rightsquigarrow R_2 X_2) & \\ * (x_3 \rightsquigarrow R_3 X_3) * (x_4 \rightsquigarrow R_4 X_4) * (x_5 \rightsquigarrow R_5 X_5) &\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Tof chunk chunk (middleof chunk) chunk chunk fo fi mid bi bo}) &= \\ \exists pfo pfi pmid pbi pbo. s \rightsquigarrow \text{record_t } pfo pfi pmid pbi pbo & \\ * pfo \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk fo} * pfi \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk fi} & \\ * pbi \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk bi} * pbo \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk bo} & \\ * pmid \rightsquigarrow (\text{middleof chunk}) \text{mid} &\end{aligned}$$

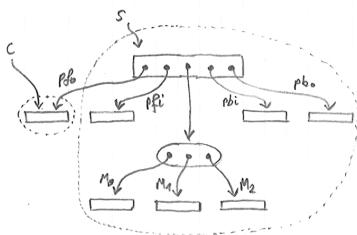
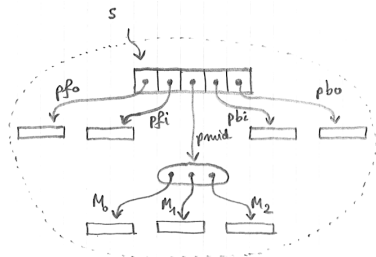
Control of recursive ownership

```
let c = s.front_outer in Chunk.push_front x c
```



Control of recursive ownership

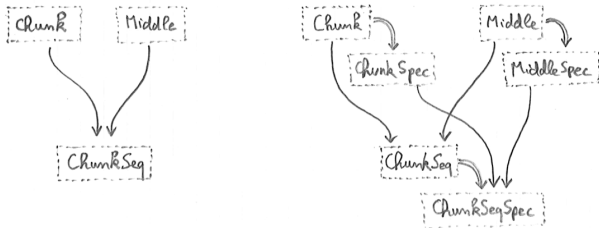
```
let c = s.front_outer in Chunk.push_front x c
```



$s \rightsquigarrow \text{To}f \text{ chunk chunk (middleof chunk) chunk chunk fo fi mid bi bo}$
 $= \exists pfo. s \rightsquigarrow \text{To}f \text{ld chunk (middleof chunk) chunk chunk pfo fi mid bi bo}$
 $* pfo \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk fo}$

where ld is such that: $(x \rightsquigarrow \text{ld } X) \equiv [x = X]$.

Modular verification



```
(** Code_ml.v **)
```

```
Module ChunkedSeq  
  (Chunk : ...)  
  (Middle : ...).
```

```
Axiom push : func.
```

```
Axiom push_cf : ...
```

```
(** Code_proof.v **)
```

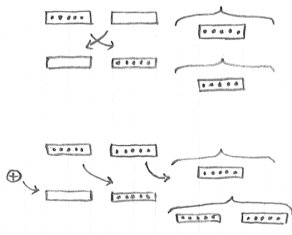
```
Module ChunkedSeqSpec  
  (Chunk : ...)  
  (ChunkSpec : SeqFixedSpec with Module Q := Chunk)  
  (Middle : ...)  
  (MiddleSpec : SeqSpec with Module Q := Middle).
```

```
Module Import Q := ChunkedSeq Chunk Middle.
```

```
Theorem push_spec : ... App Q.push x s ...
```

Source code of push-front

```
let push_front x s =  
  let co = s.front_outer in  
  if Chunk.is_full co then begin  
    let ci = s.front_inner in  
    s.front_inner <- co;  
    if Chunk.is_empty ci then begin  
      s.front_outer <- ci;  
    end else begin  
      Middle.push_front ci s.middle;  
      s.front_outer <- Chunk.create();  
    end  
  end  
end;  
Chunk.push_front x s.front_outer
```



Automatically-generated characteristic formula

Axiom push_front : func.

Axiom push_front_cf :

```
(@CFPrint.tag tag_top_fun _ _ (@CFPrint.tag tag_body
_ _ (∀ _A : Type, (∀ K : (_A → ((t _A) →
((CFHeaps.hprop → ((unit → CFHeaps.hprop) → Prop))
→ Prop))), ((is_spec_2 K) → ((∀ x : _A, (∀
s : (t _A), (((K x) s) (@CFPrint.tag tag_let_trm (Label_create
'co) _ (local (fun H : CFHeaps.hprop ⇒ (fun Q : (_
→ CFHeaps.hprop) ⇒ (Logic.ex (fun Q1 : ((chunk _A)
→ CFHeaps.hprop) ⇒ ((Logic.and (((@CFPrint.tag tag_apply
_ _ (((@app_1 (t _A)) (chunk _A)) _get_front_outer)
s)) H) Q1)) (∀ co : (chunk _A), (((@CFPrint.tag
tag_let_trm (Label_create '_x1) _ (local (fun H : CFHeaps.hprop
⇒ (fun Q : (_ → CFHeaps.hprop) ⇒ (Logic.ex (fun ...
(* ..... goes on for 60 more lines ..... *)
```

Verification of push-front

Lemma `push_front_spec` : $\forall (A:\text{Type}) (L:\text{list } A) (x:A) (q:\text{Q.t } A)$,
App `push_front` `x` `q` (`q` \rightsquigarrow Seq `L`) (`fun` `(_:unit)` \Rightarrow `q` \rightsquigarrow Seq (`x::L`)).

Proof.

```
xcf. intros. hunfold Seq at 1. xextract as fo fi mid bi bo Inv.
xapp_by focus. xapps. xseq. xif_post ( $\exists$  (fo2 fi2 : list A),
   $\exists$ mid2, s  $\rightsquigarrow$  TF fo2 fi2 mid2 bi bo
  * [inv L fo2 fi2 mid2 bi bo] * [ $\sim$  full fo2])).
xapp_by focus. xapp_by unfocus. xapps. xif.
xapp_by unfocus. hsimp1*. destruct Inv. constructor~.
xapp_by focus. destruct Inv as [MI MF MB MN MC].
destruct MF; tryfalse. xapp~. xapp. xapp_by unfocus.
hchange (_unfocus_middle s). hsimp1*. constructor*.
  applys* middle_conseq_push_full.
xret. hchange (_unfocus_front_outer s). hsimp1*.
xok. clears_all Inv. xextract as fo fi mid Inv Nfo.
xapp_by focus. xapp. hchange (_unfocus_front_outer s).
hunfold Seq. hsimp1. destruct Inv. constructor*.
```

Qed.

Interactive proof

```
MI : L = fo ++ fi ++ concat mid ++ bi ++ bo
H : full fi
MB : bi = nil ∨ full bi
MN : middle_chunks_ok mid
C : LibList.length fo = ChunkSpec.Q.capacity
CO : fi ≠ nil
```

```
-----
((App Middle.push_front ci _x12 ;) ;;
 (Let _x15 := App Chunk.create tt ; in
  App _set_front_outer s _x15 ;))
(ci ∼ RChunk fi *
 s ∼ Tof Id RChunk Id RChunk RChunk co fo _x12 bi bo *
 _x12 ∼ (RMiddleOf RChunk) mid)
(fun _ ⇒ ∃ fo2 fi2 mid2,
 s ∼ TofAll fo2 fi2 mid2 bi bo *
 [inv L fo2 fi2 mid2 bi bo] * [∼ full fo2])
```

Amortized analysis using time credits

Time credits:

$$\$x : \text{Heap} \rightarrow \text{Prop} \quad \text{where } x \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

Properties:

$$\$(x + y) = \$x * \$y \quad \text{and} \quad \$0 = []$$

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Principle:

The execution of any atomic operation costs \$1.

Amortized analysis using time credits

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Properties:

$$\$(x + y) = \$x * \$y \quad \text{and} \quad \$0 = []$$

Principle:

The execution of any atomic operation costs \$1.

Simplification:

Calling a non-inlinable function or entering a loop body costs \$1.

Time credits in pre-conditions

App Chunk.create v ($\$C_{\text{chunkcreate}}$)($\lambda c. c \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk nil}$)

App Chunk.push_front $x s$ ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } L * \C_{chunkop}) (...)

App Middle.push_front $x s$ (... * $\$C_{\text{middleop}}$) (...)

Time credits in pre-conditions

App Chunk.create v ($\$C_{\text{chunkcreate}}$)($\lambda c. c \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk nil}$)

App Chunk.push_front $x s$ ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } L * \C_{chunkop}) (...)

App Middle.push_front $x s$ (... * $\$C_{\text{middleop}}$) (...)

App Chunk.pop_front $x s$ (... * $\$0$) (...)

App Middle.push_front $x s$ (... * $\$0$) (...)

Amortized cost of pop operations

Naive approach: account for the cost of both push and pop operations.

App push_front x s ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L * \C_{push}) (...)

App pop_front s ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } (x :: L) * \C_{pop}) (...)

Amortized cost of pop operations

Naive approach: account for the cost of both push and pop operations.

$$\text{App push_front } x \ s \ (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L * \$C_{\text{push}}) (\dots)$$
$$\text{App pop_front } s \ (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } (x :: L) * \$C_{\text{pop}}) (\dots)$$

Idea: charge each pop operation to the corresponding push operation.

$$\text{App push_front } x \ s \ (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq}' L * \$(C_{\text{push}} + C_{\text{pop}})) (\dots)$$
$$\text{App pop_front } s \ (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq}' (x :: L) * \$0) (\dots)$$

Amortized cost of pop operations

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App push_front x s ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L * \C_{push}) (...)

App pop_front s ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq}(x :: L) * \C_{pop}) (...)

Idea: charge each pop operation to the corresponding push operation.

App push_front x s ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq}' L * \$(C_{\text{push}} + C_{\text{pop}})$) (...)

App pop_front s ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq}'(x :: L) * \0) (...)

where:

$$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq}' L) \equiv (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) * \$(|L| \cdot C_{\text{pop}})$$

Analysis of push-front using time credits

App Chunk.create v ($\$C_{\text{chunkcreate}}$)($\lambda c. c \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk nil}$)

App Chunk.push_front $x s$ ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } L * \C_{chunkop})(...)

App Middle.push_front $x s$ (... * $\$C_{\text{middleop}}$)(...)

App ChunkedSeq.push_front $x s$ ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L * \$(C_{\text{chunkop}} + \dots)$)(...)

Analysis of push-front using time credits

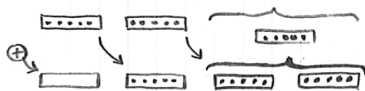
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Expansive transition, paid for at most every K push-front operations:



$\$(C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middleop}})$

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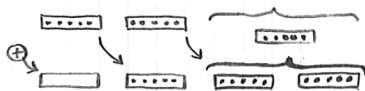
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Expansive transition, paid for at most every K push-front operations:



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App push_front $x s$ ($s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L * \$(C_{\text{chunkop}} + \frac{C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middleop}}}{K})$) (...)

Definition of the potential



$$\begin{aligned}
 (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) &\equiv \exists fo \text{ fi mid bi bo. } s \rightsquigarrow T fo \text{ fi mid bi bo} \\
 &* [\text{inv } L \text{ fo fi mid bi bo}] \\
 &* \$(\text{side_potential fo fi} + \text{side_potential bo bi}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{side_potential co ci} \equiv \text{if } (ci = \text{nil}) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (|co| \cdot \frac{C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middle}}}{K})$$

Definition of the potential



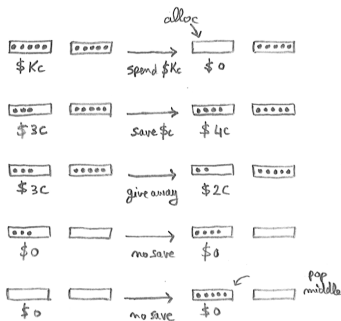
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 (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) \quad \equiv \quad & \exists fo \, fi \, mid \, bi \, bo. \, s \rightsquigarrow T \, fo \, fi \, mid \, bi \, bo \\
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$$\text{side_potential } co \, ci \equiv \text{if } (ci = \text{nil}) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (|co| \cdot \frac{C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middle}}}{K})$$

Remark: $K \cdot \frac{C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middle}}}{K}$ matches the cost of the expansive transition.

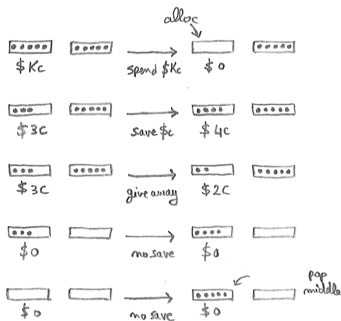
Proof obligations associated with potential

$$\text{side_potential fo fi} + \frac{C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middleop}}}{K} \geq \text{side_potential fo' fi'}$$



Proof obligations associated with potential

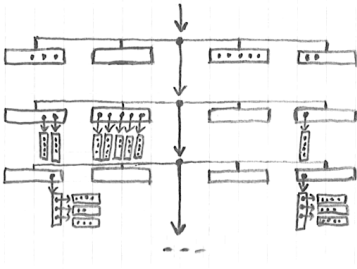
$$\text{side_potential fo fi} + \frac{C_{\text{chunkcreate}} + C_{\text{middleop}}}{K} \geq \text{side_potential fo' fi'}$$



```

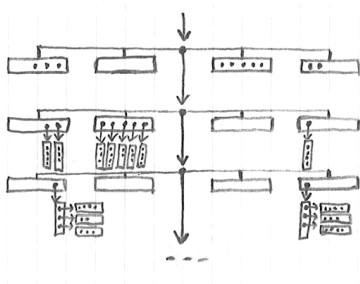
Ltac pot_simpl :=
  unfold side_potential;
  simpl_credits_ineq;
  repeat case_if;
  normalize_list_length;
  normalize_credits_arith.
  
```

Bootstrapped chunked sequence



```
type 'a t = {  
  mutable front_outer : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable front_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable middle : ('a Chunk.t) t;  
  mutable back_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable back_outer : 'a Chunk.t; }
```

Bootstrapped chunked sequence

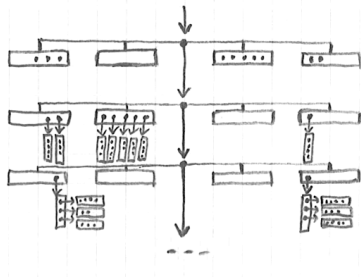


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```

Cost of push:

$$\approx C + \frac{1}{K} \cdot (C + \frac{1}{K} \cdot (C + \frac{1}{K} \cdot (C + \dots))) = C \cdot \frac{K}{K-1} \approx C$$

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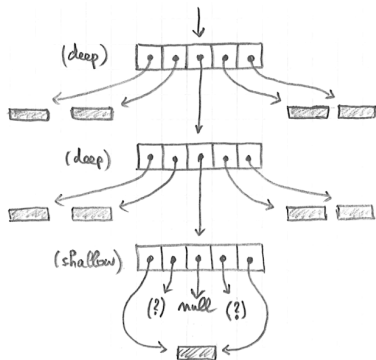
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Cost of append:

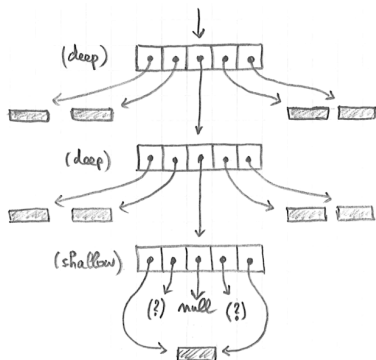
$$\approx C' \times K \times (1 + \lceil \log_{(K+1)/2}(n) \rceil)$$

Implementation of the bootstrap



```
type 'a t = {  
  mutable front_outer : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable front_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable middle : ('a Chunk.t) t;  
  mutable back_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable back_outer : 'a Chunk.t; }  
}
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Implementation of the bootstrap



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  mutable back_inner : 'a Chunk.t;  
  mutable back_outer : 'a Chunk.t; }  
}
```

```
let rec push_front : 'a. 'a -> 'a t -> unit = fun x s ->  
  if not (Chunk.is_full s.front_outer) then  
    Chunk.push_front x s.front_outer  
  else  
    ...
```

Specification in terms of pure trees

```
Inductive tree (A : Type) : Type :=  
  | shallow : list A → tree A  
  | deep : list A → list A → tree (list A) → list A → list A → tree A.
```

Representation predicate:

$$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seqof } RL) \equiv \exists T. (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Treeof } RT) * [\text{tinv } LT]$$

Specialization for the top layer: $(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) \equiv (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seqof Id } L)$.

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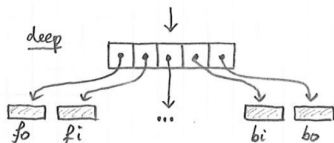
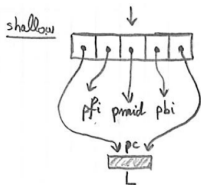
$$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seqof } RL) \equiv \exists T. (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Treeof } RT) * [\text{tinvs } LT]$$

Specialization for the top layer: $(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L) \equiv (s \rightsquigarrow \text{Seqof Id } L)$.

Definition of the invariant on trees:

$$\frac{|L| > 1 \quad \text{inv } L \text{ fo fi mid bi bo} \quad \text{tinvs mid tmid}}{\text{tinvs } L \text{ (deep fo fi tmid bi bo)}} \qquad \frac{}{\text{tinvs } L \text{ (shallow } L)}$$

Recursive representation predicate



$(s \rightsquigarrow \text{Treeof } RT) \equiv$

match T with

| shallow $L \Rightarrow \exists pc \ pfi \ pmid \ pbi.$

$s \rightsquigarrow \text{Tof } ld \ ld \ ld \ ld \ ld \ pc \ pfi \ pmid \ pbi \ pc \ * \ pc \rightsquigarrow \text{chunk } L$

| deep $fo \ fi \ tmid \ bi \ bo \Rightarrow$

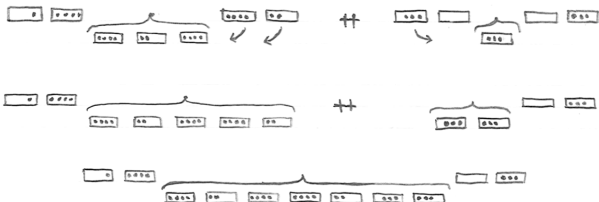
$s \rightsquigarrow \text{Tof } cR \ cR \ (\text{Treeof } cR) \ cR \ cR \ fo \ fi \ tmid \ bi \ bo$

$* \$(\text{side_potential } fo \ fi + \text{side_potential } bo \ bi).$

where $cR \equiv \text{chunkof } R.$

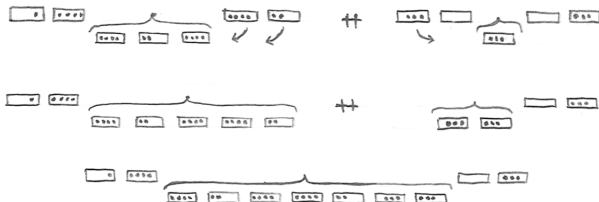
Append on chunked sequences

Implementation:



Append on chunked sequences

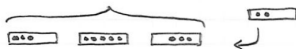
Implementation:



Definition $\text{inv } (A : \text{Type}) (fo fi : \text{list } A) (\text{mid} : \text{list}(\text{list } A)) (\text{bi bo} : \text{list } A) :=$
 $\dots \wedge \text{ForallConseq } (\lambda c_1 c_2. |c_1| + |c_2| > K) \text{mid}.$

Auxiliary function for append

```
let middle_merge_back m c =  
  let sc = Chunk.length c in  
  if sc > 0 then begin  
    if is_empty m then begin  
      push_back c m  
    end else begin  
      let b = pop_back m in  
      let sb = Chunk.length b in  
      if sc + sb > capacity then begin  
        push_back b m;  
        push_back c m  
      end else begin  
        Chunk.append b c;  
        push_back b m;  
      end  
    end  
  end  
end
```

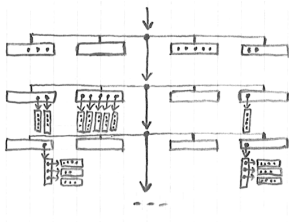


Implementation of append

```
let rec append : 'a. 'a t -> 'a t -> unit =
fun s1 s2 ->
  if is_shallow s2 then begin
    append_chunk_back s2.front_outer s1
  end else if is_shallow s1 then begin
    swap_shallow_with_other s1 s2;
    append_chunk_front s2.front_outer s1
  end else begin
    let m1 = s1.middle in
    let ci = s1.back_inner in
    let co = s1.back_outer in
    if Chunk.is_empty ci then begin
      middle_merge_back m1 co
    end else begin
      push_back ci m1;
      if not (Chunk.is_empty co)
      then push_back co m1;
    end;
    let m2 = s2.middle in
    let ci = s2.front_inner in
    let co = s2.front_outer in
    if Chunk.is_empty ci then begin
      middle_merge_front m2 co
    end else begin
```

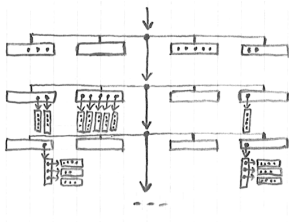
```
      push_front ci m2;
      if not (Chunk.is_empty co)
      then push_front co m2;
    end;
    s1.back_inner <- s2.back_inner;
    s1.back_outer <- s2.back_outer;
    if not (is_empty m1)
    && not (is_empty m2) then begin
      let c1 = pop_back m1 in
      let sc1 = Chunk.length c1 in
      let c2 = pop_front m2 in
      let sc2 = Chunk.length c2 in
      if sc1 + sc2 > Capacity then
      begin
        push_back c1 m1;
        push_front c2 m2;
      end else begin
        Chunk.append c1 c2;
        push_back c1 m1;
      end;
    end;
    append m1 m2;
  end
```

Cost analysis for append



Cost of append $\approx O(K) \times \log_{(K+1)/2}(\min(|L_1|, |L_2|))$.

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App append $s_1 s_2$

$$(s_1 \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L_1 * s_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{Seq } L_2 * \$cK(1 + \min(D(L_1), D(L_2)))) (\dots)$$

where:

$$D(L) \equiv \text{if } |L| \leq 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \log_{(K+1)/2}(|L| - 1)$$

Related work

Separation Logic

- O'Hearn, Reynolds, Yang (2001-2002)

Separation Logic in Coq

- Nanevski, Morrisett, Birkedal, Chlipala et al (Ynot, 2005-2009)

Amortised Resource Analysis With Separation Logic

- Atkey (2010-2011)

Most general Hoare-triples

- Honda, Berger, Yoshida (2004-2007)

Future work

- Improved error messages
- More efficient tactics
- Better proof automation
- “Big-O” analysis

Pointers

CFML

- Characteristic Formulae for the Verification of Imperative Programs (ICFP 2011 and HOSC 2014)
- Examples, and course notes:
<http://arthur.chargueraud.org/softs/cfml>

Boostrapped chunked sequences

- Theory and Practice of Chunked Sequences (U. Acar, A. Charguéraud and M. Rainey, ESA 2014)