

# Towards a Unified Proof Framework for Automated Fixpoint Reasoning using Matching Logic

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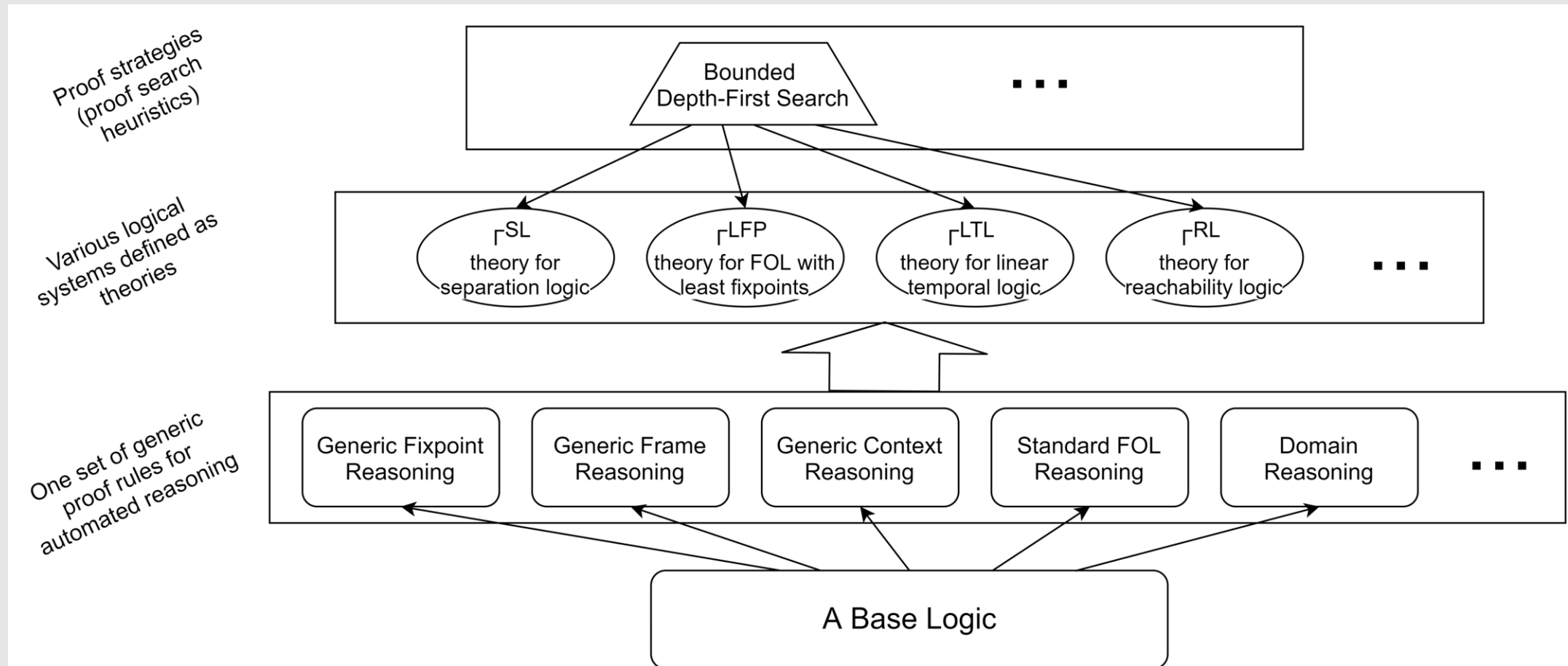
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# Fixpoints are Everywhere...

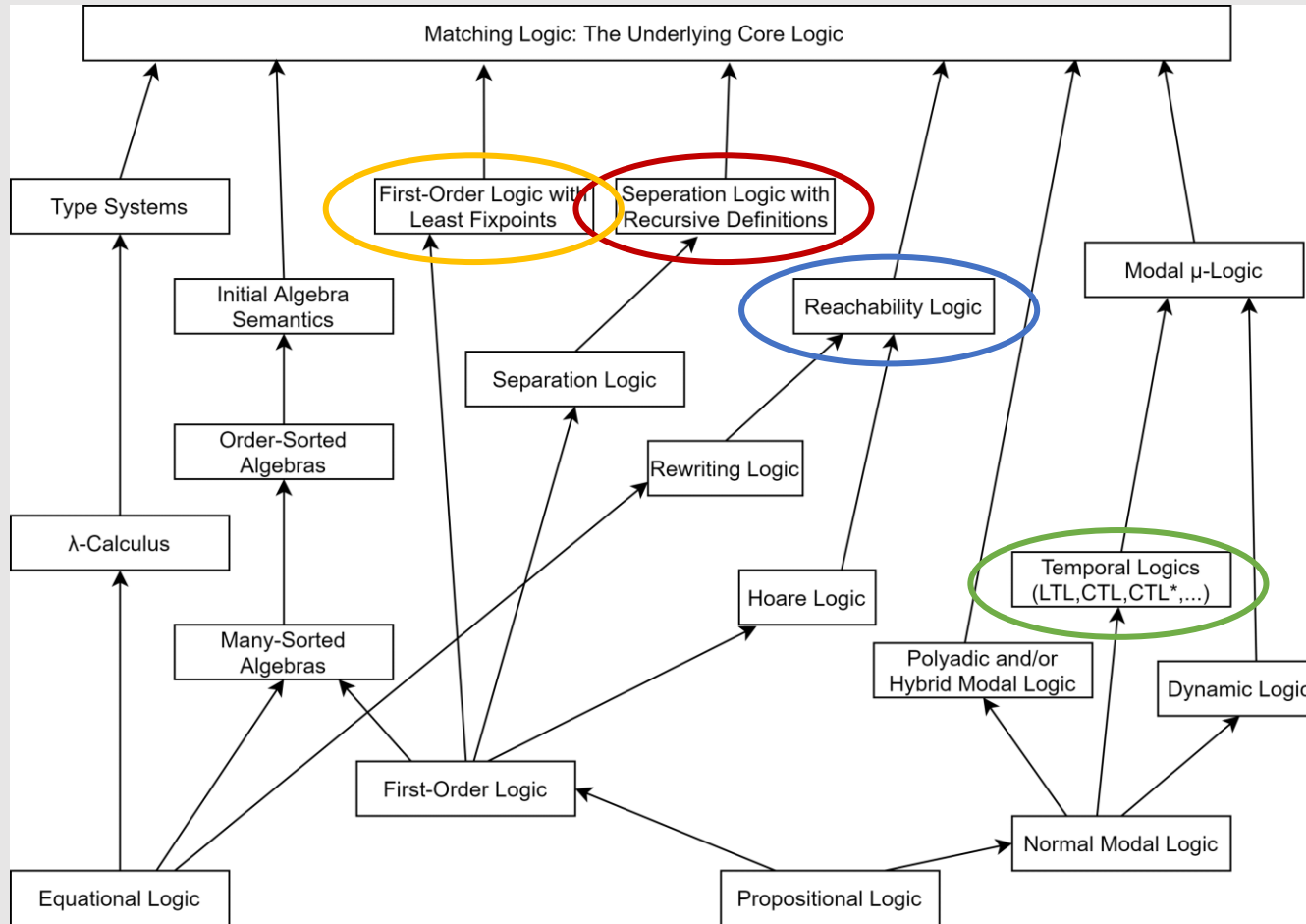
- Heaps:  $ll(x, y) \wedge (y = nil) \rightarrow list(x)$
- Streams:  $zip(zeros, ones) = blink = 01010101 \dots$
- Terms:  $plus(m, n) = plus(n, m)$  on term-algebra  $T_{zero, succ}$
- Temporal properties:  $\varphi \wedge (\varphi \rightarrow^{\circ} \varphi) \rightarrow \Box\varphi$
- Program correctness:  $\varphi_{pre} \Rightarrow \varphi_{post}$
- ....
- However, there is no unified proof framework aimed at automated fixpoint reasoning in all the above domains.

# A Unified Proof Framework for Automated Reasoning



We use **matching logic** as the base logic.

# Why Matching Logic?



## Matching Logic Prover

Matching Logic  
Theory of FOL-LFP

FOL-LFP Prover

Matching Logic  
Theory of Separation  
Logic with Fixpoints

Separation Logic  
Prover

Matching Logic  
Theory of  
Reachability Logic

Reachability Logic  
Prover (Program  
Verifier)

Matching Logic  
Theory of LTL/CTL

LTL/CTL Prover

# Matching Logic in a Nutshell

$$\text{Matching Logic} = \boxed{\text{A unified syntax of } \textit{patterns}} + \boxed{\text{A unified semantics based on } \textit{pattern matching}} + \boxed{\text{One fixed Hilbert } \textit{proof system}}$$
$$\varphi ::= \underbrace{x \mid \sigma(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n)}_{\text{structures}} \mid \underbrace{\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \mid \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi_1 = \varphi_2 \mid \varphi_1 \subseteq \varphi_2}_{\text{logical constraints}} \mid \underbrace{\exists x. \varphi \mid \forall x. \varphi}_{\text{quantification}} \mid \underbrace{X \mid \mu X. \varphi \mid \nu X. \varphi}_{\text{fixpoints}}$$

- Examples of matching logic patterns (in various logical theories):

- $\textit{cons}(x, \textit{nil})$

- $x \mapsto y * \textit{list}(y)$

- $\exists y. x \mapsto y * \textit{list}(y)$

- $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \circ\varphi$ , where  $\Box\varphi \equiv \mu X. (\varphi \wedge \circ X)$ .

- $\langle \langle \textit{while}(n \geq 0) \dots \rangle_{\textit{code}} \langle n \mapsto 100, \textit{sum} \mapsto 0 \rangle_{\textit{state}} \rangle_{\textit{cfg}}$

- $\varphi_{\textit{pre}} \Rightarrow \varphi_{\textit{post}}$

the matching logic theory  $\Gamma^{SL}$  for separation logic.

the matching logic theory  $\Gamma^{LTL}$  for linear temporal logic (LTL)

the matching logic theory  $\Gamma^{RL}$  for reachability logic (program verification)

# Existing Matching Logic Proof System

- The existing proof system is **not suitable** for proof automation.
  - It gives **too much freedom** in proof search.
- Two proof rules in the existing proof system:

(MODUS PONENS)

$$\frac{\varphi_1 \quad \varphi_1 \rightarrow \varphi_2}{\varphi_2}$$

(KNASTER-TARSKI)

$$\frac{\varphi[\psi/X] \rightarrow \psi}{\mu X. \varphi \rightarrow \psi}$$

We need to “guess”  
the premise  $\varphi_1$

It requires LHS to be a fixpoint, but in practice, the LHS often has the form  $C[\mu X. \varphi] \rightarrow \psi$ , where the fixpoint occurs within a context. E.g.:

$listseg(x, y) * list(y) \rightarrow list(x)$

- We need a new set of proof rules with fewer branching rules and knows **how to deal with contexts**.

# Our New Proof Framework

$\text{(ELIM-}\exists\text{)} \frac{\varphi \rightarrow \psi}{(\exists x. \varphi) \rightarrow \psi} \quad \text{if } x \notin \text{FV}(\psi)$	$\text{(WRAP)} \frac{p(\tilde{x}) \rightarrow (C \multimap \psi)}{C[p(\tilde{x})] \rightarrow \psi}$
$\text{(SMT)} \frac{\text{True}}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi} \quad \text{if } \models_{\text{SMT}} \varphi \rightarrow \psi$	$\text{(INTRO-}\forall\text{)} \frac{p(\tilde{x}) \rightarrow \forall \tilde{y}. (C \multimap \psi)}{p(\tilde{x}) \rightarrow (C \multimap \psi)} \quad \text{where } \tilde{y} = \text{FV}(\psi) \setminus \tilde{x}$
$\text{(PM)} \frac{\varphi \rightarrow \psi\theta}{\varphi \rightarrow \exists \tilde{y}. \psi} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{where } \theta \in \text{pm}(\varphi, \psi, \tilde{y}) \\ \text{matches } \varphi \text{ with } \psi \end{array}$	$\text{(LFP)} \frac{\dots \varphi_i[\forall \tilde{y}. (C \multimap \psi)/p] \rightarrow \forall \tilde{y}. (C \multimap \psi)}{p(\tilde{x}) \rightarrow \forall \tilde{y}. (C \multimap \psi)}$
$\text{(MATCH-CTX)} \frac{C_{\text{rest}}[\varphi'\theta] \rightarrow \psi}{C_o[\forall \tilde{y}. (C' \multimap \varphi')] \rightarrow \psi} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{where } (C_{\text{rest}}, \theta) \\ = \text{cm}(C_o, C', \tilde{y}) \end{array}$	$\text{(ELIM-}\forall\text{)} \frac{\varphi \rightarrow (C \multimap \psi)}{\varphi \rightarrow \forall y. (C \multimap \psi)} \quad \text{if } y \notin \text{FV}(\varphi)$
$\text{(FRAME)} \frac{\varphi \rightarrow \psi}{C[\varphi] \rightarrow C[\psi]}$	$\text{(UNWRAP)} \frac{C[\varphi] \rightarrow \psi}{\varphi \rightarrow (C \multimap \psi)}$
$\text{(UNFOLD-R)} \frac{\varphi \rightarrow C[\varphi_i]}{\varphi \rightarrow C[p(\tilde{x})]}$	<p>(b) Breakdown of Rule (KT) in Fig. 2a</p>
$\text{(KT)} \frac{\text{Composition of Rules in Fig. 2b}}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi}$	

(a) Proof Rules for ML Fixpoint Reasoning

Fig. 2. Automatic Proof Framework for ML Fixpoint Reasoning (where  $p(\tilde{x}) =_{\text{lfp}} \bigvee_i \varphi_i$ )

# Key Rule: LFP (Park Induction)

Recursive definition:

$$p(\tilde{x}) =_{\text{lfp}} \exists \tilde{x}_1. \varphi_1(\tilde{x}, \tilde{x}_1) \vee \dots \vee \exists \tilde{x}_m. \varphi_m(\tilde{x}, \tilde{x}_m)$$

$$\text{(LFP)} \quad \frac{\exists \tilde{x}_1. \varphi_1[\psi/p] \rightarrow \psi \quad \dots \quad \exists \tilde{x}_m. \varphi_m[\psi/p] \rightarrow \psi}{p(\tilde{x}) \rightarrow \psi}$$

- This rule lies at the core of many inductive proof systems.
- It allows us to prove, e.g.,  $ll(x, y) \rightarrow lr(x, y)$ .
- **Limitation:** LHS must be a fixpoint.
- How to prove these?

$$ll(x, y) =_{\text{lfp}} (x = y \wedge emp) \vee (x \neq y \wedge \exists t. x \mapsto t * ll(t, y))$$

$$lr(x, y) =_{\text{lfp}} (x = y \wedge emp) \vee (x \neq y \wedge \exists t. lr(x, t) * t \mapsto y)$$

- $ll(x, y) * list(x) \rightarrow list(y)$

- $\langle \langle \text{while}(n \geq 0) \dots \rangle_{\text{code}} \langle n \mapsto N, sum \mapsto 0 \rangle_{\text{state}} \rangle_{\text{cfg}}$

$$\Rightarrow \left\langle \left\langle skip \right\rangle_{\text{code}} \left\langle n \mapsto 0, sum \mapsto \frac{N(N+1)}{2} \right\rangle_{\text{state}} \right\rangle_{\text{cfg}}$$

Note that **fixpoints** occur within a **context**.



# Reasoning Fixpoints within Contexts

- Proof Goal:  $ll(x, y) * list(y) \rightarrow list(x)$  consists of
  - A **fixpoint**  $ll(x, y)$
  - A **context**  $C[\square] \equiv \square * list(y)$
- We (WRAP) the context and move it to the RHS:
  - $ll(x, y) \rightarrow \underbrace{\exists h: Heap. (h \wedge (h * list(y) \rightarrow list(x)))}$ 

The set of all heaps  $h$  such that  $h * list(y) \rightarrow list(x)$ .
- We call the above RHS a **contextual implication**, abbreviated:
  - $ll(x, y) \rightarrow (C \multimap list(x))$
- Now, LHS is a fixpoint and we can apply (LFP) in the usual way.

# Contextual Implications

- Let  $C[\square]$  be a context and  $\psi$  be any pattern.
- **Contextual implication**  $C \multimap \psi \equiv \exists x. x \wedge (C[x] \rightarrow \psi)$ 
  - A matching logic pattern
  - Matched by all  $x$  such that  $\psi$  holds if within context  $C$
- Key property (wrapping and unwrapping):

$$\vdash C[\varphi] \rightarrow \psi \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{(WRAP) context } C} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{(UNWRAP) context } C} \end{array} \quad \vdash \varphi \rightarrow (C \multimap \psi)$$

- $C$  can be any context (some mild conditions should be satisfied).
- Separating implication is a special case.
  - Let  $C_\varphi \equiv \square * \varphi$ , then separating implication  $\varphi -* \psi = C_\varphi \multimap \psi$
  - Separation logic rule (ADJ) is a special case of (WRAP)/(UNWRAP).
  - (ADJ).  $\vdash h * \varphi \rightarrow \psi$  iff  $\vdash h \rightarrow (\varphi -* \psi)$

# Evaluation

- We consider four representative logical systems for fixpoint reasoning:
- Separation logic (with recursive predicates);
  - Proved 265/280 benchmark tests in SL-COMP'19.
- Linear temporal logic (LTL);
  - Proved the axioms in the complete LTL proof system.
- FOL with least fixpoints (LFP) and reachability logic (for program verification)
  - Proved the correctness of the SUM program (computing the sum from 1 to n).
- Main bottlenecks (future research):
  - Improve non-fixpoint reasoning;
  - Design smarter proof strategies/heuristics.

# Conclusion

A Unified Proof Framework for Automated Reasoning based on Matching Logic

