Proof Certificates for SMT-based Model Checkers for Infinite State Systems

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Motivation



- Model checkers return error traces but no evidence when they say yes
- \cdot Complex tools

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- Goal: improve trustworthiness of these tools
- Approach: produce proof certificates

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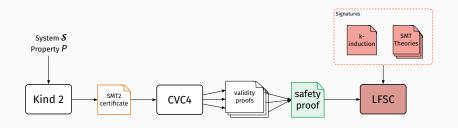


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- Complex tools
- Goal: improve trustworthiness of these tools
- Approach: produce proof certificates
- · Implemented in Kind 2

Certificate generation and checking

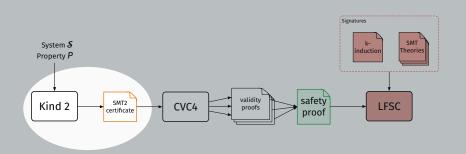
Proof certificate production as a two-steps process





Intermediate certificates





Intermediate Certificates





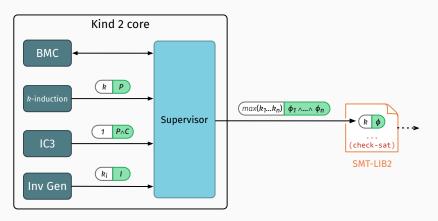
where ϕ is k-inductive and implies the property P, \Rightarrow enough to prove that P holds in $S = (\mathbf{x}, l, T)$

Intermediate Certificates





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Minimization of Intermediate (SMT-LIB 2) Certificates



Two dimensions:

- · reduce k
- simplify inductive invariant
 - · with unsat cores
 - with counter-examples to induction

Rationale: easier to check a smaller/simpler certificate



(1) Trimming invariants certificate: $(1, \phi_1 \wedge ... \wedge \phi_n \wedge P)$

$$\underbrace{\phi_1 \wedge \ldots \wedge \phi_n}_{\text{invariants: R}} \wedge \underbrace{P}_{\text{property}} \wedge T \wedge \neg P' \models \bot$$



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$$R_0 \wedge P \wedge T \stackrel{?}{\models} R'_0 \wedge P'$$

- yes: keep $R_0 \cup P$
- **no**: restart with $P := R_0 \cup P$ and $R := R \setminus R_0$

A taste of certificate minimization (cont.)



(2) Cherry-picking invariants certificate: $(1, \ \phi_1 \land \ldots \land \phi_n \land P)$

$$P \wedge T \not\models P'$$

A taste of certificate minimization (cont.)



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from model $\mathcal{M}:\phi\in R$ such that $\mathcal{M}\not\models\phi$

A taste of certificate minimization (cont.)



(2) Cherry-picking invariants certificate: $(1, \overline{\phi_1 \wedge \ldots \wedge \phi_n} \wedge P)$

$$P \wedge T \not\models P'$$

from model $\mathcal{M}:\phi\in R$ such that $\mathcal{M}\not\models\phi$

$$P := \phi \wedge P$$
 $R := R \setminus \{\phi\}$

Front End Certificates

Front end certificates in Kind 2



Translation from one formalism to another are sources of error

In Kind 2,

- input = Lustre
- several intermediate representations
- many simplifications (slicing, path compression, encodings, ...)

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How to trust the translation from input language to internal FOL representation?

Front end certificates in Kind 2



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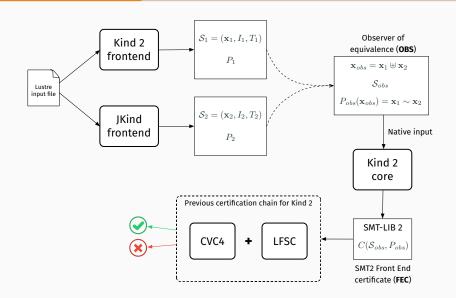
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- many simplifications (slicing, path compression, encodings, ...)

How to trust the translation from input language to internal FOL representation?

Lightweight verification akin to Multiple-Version Dissimilar Software Verification of DO-178C (12.3.2)

Front end certificates in Kind 2: approach

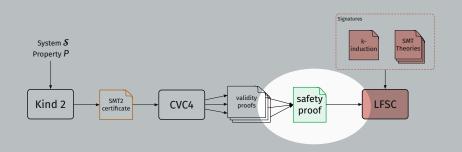




LFSC Proofs

Producing proofs





Producing proofs of invariance



```
\mathcal{S} = (\mathbf{s}, I[\mathbf{s}], T[\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s'}]): input system P[\mathbf{s}]: property proven invariant for \mathcal{S} (k, \phi[\mathbf{s}]): certificate produced by Kind 2
```

- \cdot We can formally check that ϕ
 - 1. is k-inductive
 - 2. implies P
- Our goal: produce a detailed, self-contained and independently machine-checkable proof

Proving invariance by k-induction



$$S = (\mathbf{s}, I[\mathbf{s}], T[\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}'])$$
: input system

 $P[\mathbf{s}]$: property proven invariant for \mathcal{S}

 $(k, \phi[\mathbf{s}])$: certificate produced by Kind 2

 ϕ is a *k*-inductive strengthening of *P*:

$$I[\mathbf{s}_0] \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_0, \mathbf{s}_1] \wedge \ldots \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_{k-2}, \mathbf{s}_{k-1}] \models \phi[\mathbf{s}_0] \wedge \ldots \wedge \phi[\mathbf{s}_{k-1}]$$

$$(base_k)$$

$$\phi[\mathbf{s}_0] \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_0, \mathbf{s}_1] \wedge \ldots \wedge \phi[\mathbf{s}_{k-1}] \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_{k-1}, \mathbf{s}_k] \models \phi[\mathbf{s}_k]$$

$$(step_k)$$

$$\phi[\mathbf{s}] \models P[\mathbf{s}]$$
 (implication)

Proving invariance by k-induction



$$\mathcal{S} = (\mathbf{s}, l[\mathbf{s}], T[\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s'}])$$
: input system
$$P[\mathbf{s}]: \text{ property proven invariant for } \mathcal{S}$$

$$(k, \phi[\mathbf{s}]): \text{ certificate produced by Kind 2}$$

 ϕ is a *k*-inductive strengthening of *P*:

$$I[\mathbf{s}_{0}] \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_{0}, \mathbf{s}_{1}] \wedge \ldots \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_{k-2}, \mathbf{s}_{k-1}] \models \phi[\mathbf{s}_{0}] \wedge \ldots \wedge \phi[\mathbf{s}_{k-1}]$$

$$(base_{k})$$

$$\phi[\mathbf{s}_{0}] \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_{0}, \mathbf{s}_{1}] \wedge \ldots \wedge \phi[\mathbf{s}_{k-1}] \wedge T[\mathbf{s}_{k-1}, \mathbf{s}_{k}] \models \phi[\mathbf{s}_{k}]$$

$$(step_{k})$$

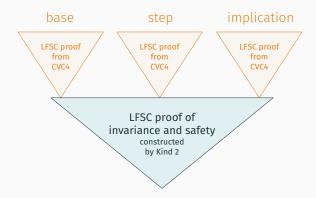
$$\phi[\mathbf{s}] \models P[\mathbf{s}]$$

$$(implication)$$

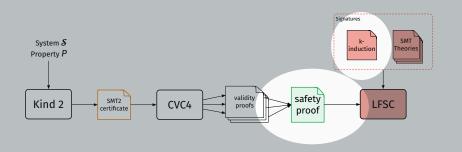


Use CVC4 to generate proofs for the validity of each sub-case

Kind 2 generates a proof of invariance by *k*-induction and reuses the proofs of CVC4









Encoding of Lustre variables as functions over naturals (indexes)

```
In Lustre
node main (a: bool) returns (OK: bool)
var b: bool;
. . .
In the LFSC signature:
(declare index sort)
(declare ind int → index)
In the LFSC proof:
(declare a (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare b (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare OK (term (arrow index Bool)))
. . .
```

LFSC encodings (cont.)



Predicates and relations over copies of the same state

→ predicates/relations over indexes

- · $P[s_i] \longrightarrow P_s(i)$
- $R[\mathbf{s}_i, \mathbf{s}_j] \leftrightarrow R_{\mathbf{s}}(i, j)$



Predicates and relations over copies of the same state

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- · $P[\mathbf{s}_i] \longrightarrow P_{\mathbf{s}}(i)$
- $R[\mathbf{s}_i, \mathbf{s}_j] \rightsquigarrow R_{\mathbf{s}}(i, j)$

In the LFSC signature:

```
;; relations over indexes (used for transition relation)
(define rel int → int → formula)

;; sets over indexes (used for initial formula and properties)
(define set int → formula)

;; derivability judgment for invariance proofs
(declare invariant set → rel → set → type)
```



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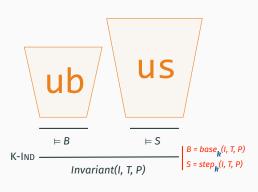
In the LFSC proof:

```
;; encoding of property (define P : set (\lambda \text{ i. (p_app (apply \_ OK (ind i)))}) ;; encoding of transition relation (define T : rel (\lambda \text{ i. } \lambda \text{ j. } \ldots))
```

LFSC rules – k-induction



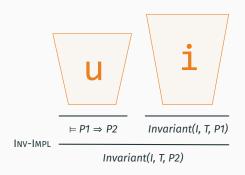
```
(declare k-ind
 \Pi k: int. ; bound k
 \Pi I: set. ; initial states
 \Pi T: rel. ; transition relation
  \Pi P: set. ; k-inductive invariant
 ; B is formula for base case
 \Pi r1:^ B = (base I T P k).
 ; S is formula for step case
 \Pi r2: ^{\circ} S = (step T P k).
 ; proof of base case
 \Pi ub : (th holds B).
 ; proof of step case
 \Pi us : (th holds S).
  invariant I T P
```



LFSC rules - implication



```
(declare inv-impl
  \Pi I: set. \Pi T: rel.
  \Pi P1: set. \Pi P2: set.
  ;; proof that P1 => P2
  Π u:
     \Pi k: int.
     th_holds ((P1 k) \Rightarrow (P2 k)).
  ;; proof that P1 is invariant
  \Pi i:
     invariant T T P1.
  invariant I T P2
```



Self-contained proofs



```
;; derivability judgment for safety (declare safe set \rightarrow rel \rightarrow set \rightarrow type)
```

safety¹ =

invariance of property in encoded system

+

existence of another system which is weak-observational equivalent to it

¹as defined in this signature













$$\begin{array}{rcl} & I_{O}(i) & = & \mathsf{same_inputs}(i) \, \wedge \, I(i) \, \wedge \, I'(i) \\ \mathsf{OBSEQ}: & T_{O}(i,j) & = & \mathsf{same_inputs}(i) \, \wedge \, T(i,j) \, \wedge \, T'(i,j) \\ & P_{O}(k) & = & P(k) \, \Leftrightarrow \, P'(k) \end{array}$$











Small Lustre node: detection of rising edge:

```
node edge (x: bool) returns (y: bool);
var OK: bool;
let
  y = false -> x and not pre x;
  OK = not x => not y;
  --%PROPERTY OK;
tel
```

LFSC proof for rising edge node



```
;; LFSC proof produced by kind2 v0.8.0-425-g294ec4d and CVC4
;; from original problem ex.lus
:: Declarations and definitions
(declare edge.usr.x (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare edge.usr.y (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare edge.res.init flag (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare edge.impl.usr.OK (term (arrow index Bool)))
(define I (: (! int formula)
 (\ I%1 (@ let3 (ind I%1) (@ let4 (p app (apply edge.usr.y (ind I%1))) (and (iff let4 false)
 (and (iff (p_app (apply _ edge.impl.usr.OK (ind I%1))) (impl (not (p_app (apply _ edge.usr.x (ind I%1)))) (not let4)))
 (and (p_app (apply _ _ edge.res.init_flag (ind I%1))) true)))))
(define T (: (! int (! int formula))
 (\ T%1 (\ T%2 (@ let22 (ind T%2) (@ let23 (p_app (apply _ _ edge.usr.y (ind T%2))) (@ let24 (p_app (apply _ _ edge.usr.x (ind T%2)))
 (and (iff let23 (and let24 (not (p_app (apply _ edge.usr.x (ind T%1))))) (and (iff (p_app (apply _ edge.impl.usr.OK (ind T%2)))
 (impl (not let24) (not let23))) (and (not (p app (apply edge.res.init flag (ind T%2)))) true)))))))
(define P (: (! int formula) (\ P%1 (p_app (apply _ _ edge.impl.usr.OK (ind P%1))))))
(define PHI (: (! int formula) (\PHI%1 (p app (apply edge.impl.usr.OK (ind PHI%1))))))
```

LFSC proof for rising edge node (cont.)



```
(define base
   (: (! A0 (th holds (@ let1 (ind 0) (@ let2 (p app (apply edge.usr.y (ind 0))) (@ let5 (p app (apply edge.impl.usr.OK (ind 0))) (and
   (and (iff let2 false) (and (iff let5 (impl (not (p_app (apply _ _ edge.usr.x (ind 0)))) (not let2))) (and (p_app (apply _
   edge.res.init flag (ind 01)) true))) (not let5)))))) (holds cln)) (\ A0 (th_let_pf__(trust_f false) (\ .PA193 (th_let_pf__(trust_f (not
   false)) (\ .PA197 (decl_atom false (\ .v1 (\ .a1 (satlem _ _ (ast _ _ _.a1 (\ .13 (clausify_false (contra _ .13 .PA197)))) (\ .pb3 (satlem
   __(asf _ _ .a1 (\ .12 (clausify_false (contra _ .PA193 .12)))) (\ .pb4 (satlem_simplify _ _ (R _ .pb4 .pb3 .v1) (\empty
   empty)))))))))))))))))
(define induction
   (: (! A0 (th holds (@ let1 (ind 0) (@ let3 (ind 1) (@ let4 (p app (apply edge.usr.y (ind 1))) (@ let5 (p app (apply edge.usr.x (ind
   1))) (@ let10 (p_app (apply _ _ edge.impl.usr.OK (ind 1))) (and (and (p_app (apply _ _ edge.impl.usr.OK (ind 0))) (and (iff let4 (and let5
   (not (p app (apply edge.usr.x (ind 0))))) (and (iff let10 (impl (not let5) (not let4))) (and (not (p app (apply edge.res.init flag
  (ind 1)))) true)))) (not let10))))))) (holds cln)) (\ A0 (th_let_pf_ (trust_f false) (\ .PA197 (th_let_pf_ (trust_f (not false)) (\ .PA197 (decl_atom false (\ .v1 (\ .a1 (satlem _ (ast _ _ .a1 (\ .13 (clausify_false (contra _ .13 .PA197)))) (\ .pb3 (satlem _ (asf _ .asf _ .a
    ___.a1 (\ .12 (clausify_false (contra__.PA193_.12)))) (\ .pb4 (satlem_simplify____(R __.pb4 .pb3 .v1) (\empty empty))))))))))
(define implication
   (: (! %%k int (! A0 (th holds (@ let2 (p app (apply edge.impl.usr.OK (ind %%k))) (not (impl let2 let2)))) (holds cln))) (\ %%k (\ A0
   (th_let_pf _ (trust_f false) (\ .PA193 (th_let_pf _ (trust_f (not false)) (\ .PA197 (decl_atom false (\ .v1 (\ .a1 (satlem _ _ (ast _
   .a1 (\ .13 (clausify_false (contra _ .13 .PA197)))) (\ .pb3 (satlem _ _ (asf _ _ _ .a1 (\ .12 (clausify_false (contra _ .PA193 .12)))) (\
   .pb4 (satlem_simplify _ _ _ (R _ _ .pb4 .pb3 .v1) (\empty empty))))))))))))))
:: Proof of invariance by 1-induction
(define proof inv
  (: (invariant I T P)
            (inv-impl I T PHI P implication
               (k-ind 1 I T PHI base induction))))
(check proof inv)
```

LFSC proof for rising edge node (cont.)



```
;; LFSC proof produced by kind2 v1.0.alpha1-208-gae70098 and
;; CVC4 version 1.5-prerelease [git proofs 7ba546df]
:: for frontend observational equivalence and safety
;; (depends on proof.lfsc)
:: System generated by JKind
(declare JKind.$x$ (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare JKind.$y$ (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare f1 (term (arrow index Bool)))
(declare JKind.$OK$ (term (arrow index Bool)))
(define I2 (: (! _ int formula) ...))
(define T2 (: (! _ int (! _ int formula)) ...))
(define P2 (: (! int formula) ...))
:: System generated for Observer
(define same_inputs (: (! _ int formula)
 (\ same inputs%1 (@ let73 (ind same inputs%1)
   (iff (p_app (apply _ _ edge.usr.x let73))
        (p_app (apply _ _ JKind.$x$ let73))))))
(define IO (: (! int formula) ...))
(define TO (: (! _ int (! _ int formula)) ...))
(define PO (: (! _ int formula) ...))
```

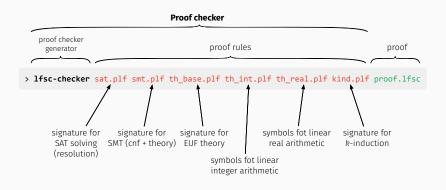
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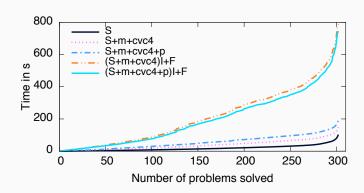
```
;; k-Inductive invariant for observer system
(define PHIO (: (! int formula) ...))
:: Proof of base case
(define base proof 2 ...)
:: Proof of inductive case
(define induction proof 2 ...)
:: Proof of implication
(define implication proof 2 ...)
:: Proof of invariance by 1-induction
(define proof_obs (: (invariant IO TO PO)
  (inv-impl IO TO PHIO PO implication proof 2
   (k-ind 1 IO TO PHIO base proof 2 induction proof 2))))
;; Proof of observational equivalence
(define proof obs ea
(: (weak obs eq I T P I2 T2 P2)
  (obs eq I T P I2 T2 P2 same inputs proof obs)))
:: Final proof of safety
(define proof safe
(: (safe I T P) (inv+obs I T P I2 T2 P2 proof inv proof obs eq)))
(check proof safe)
```

Checking the proof









 proved invariance (of encoded system) for 80% (rest is unsupported fragment of proofs for CVC4)



The trusted core of our approach consists in:

- 1. LFSC checker (5300 lines of C++ code)
- 2. LFSC signatures comprising the overall proof system LFSC (for a total of 444 lines of LFSC code)
- Assumption that Kind 2 and JKind do not have identical defects that could escape the observational equivalence check. (reasonable considering the differences between the two model checkers)

Current limitations



- Holes in proofs produced by CVC4 (trust_f rule):
 - pre-processing
 - arithmetic lemmas

Generate additional sub-goals whose proof has to be filled in (manually, or other)

 Doesn't work with combination of both real and integer arithmetic for now

Conclusion



- Kind 2 generates machine checkable proofs of invariance and safety in LFSC
- Currently limited by CVC4 capabilities for proofs ...
- ... but ready for when CVC4 will produce proofs for more theories

Ongoing and future work



- Support compositional poofs with abstraction (by extending the LFSC signature)
- Leverage proofs for tool qualification DO-178C, DO-330 (ongoing, collaboration with Rockwell Collins and NASA)
- Prove correctness of rules and side-conditions in a proof assistant like Coq or Isabelle

