

Proving Termination via Measure Transfer in Equivalence Checking

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Why Equivalence Checking?

- ▶ Specification is an executable program, no need for pre- and post-conditions
- ▶ Potential for full automation, “push-button verification”
- ▶ Applications in regression verification, translation validation, high-performance computing, automated grading...

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- ▶ Undecidable in general
- ▶ In the Stainless verifier: proofs by functional induction (also in Coq, Isabelle)
- ▶ Given two programs, automatically check program equivalence:
 - ▶ YES, if there is a proof ✓
 - ▶ NO, if there is a counterexample
 - ▶ TIMEOUT, otherwise

Equivalence Checking

- ▶ Warm-Up Example #1: Are `uniq` and `uniq1` equivalent?

```
def uniq(lst: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
  lst.reverse match  
    case Nil() => Nil()  
    case Cons(hd, tl) =>  
      if !find(hd, tl) then uniq(tl.reverse) :+ hd  
      else uniq(tl.reverse)
```

```
def uniq1(lst1: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
  if lst1.isEmpty then Nil()  
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Yes. And Stainless can prove that they are equivalent!



Equivalence Checking

- ▶ Warm-Up Example #2: Are `uniq` and `uniq2` equivalent?

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def uniq(lst: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
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    case Cons(hd, tl) =>  
      if !find(hd, tl) then uniq(tl.reverse) :+ hd  
      else uniq(tl.reverse)
```

```
def uniq2(lst2: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
  lst2.reverse match  
    case Nil() => uniq2(lst2.reverse)  
    case Cons(hd, tl) =>  
      if find2(hd, tl) then uniq2(tl.reverse)  
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Equivalence Checking

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Equivalence Checking

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- ▶ In Stainless: termination measures (ranking functions)
- ▶ Also in Dafny, Why3, KeY...
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def find(a: Int, lst: List[Int]): Boolean =  
  lst.foldRight(false) { (e, acc) => (e == a || acc) }
```

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def uniq(lst: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
  decreases(lst.size) // user provides  
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This program terminates! 

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```

This program terminates! ✓

- ▶ What about `uniq1`? What about `uniq2`?

Proving Termination: How does this scale?

- ▶ Manual annotations: takes a lot of time
- ▶ Automated measure inference: also takes time, and does not always work

```
def f(x: BigInt, p: BigInt => Boolean): BigInt =  
  require(!p(x) || exists[BIGInt]((j: BigInt) => j < x && maxNegP(j, p)))  
  decreases(if !p(x) then BigInt(0)  
            else x - elim_exists[BIGInt]((j: BigInt) => j < x && maxNegP(j, p)))  
  if p(x) then f(x - 1, p)  
  else x
```

github.com/epfl-lara/stainless/blob/main/frontends/benchmarks/termination/valid/Partial.scala

Measure Transfer

- ▶ Heuristic: Equivalent programs terminate for the same reason

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def uniq(lst: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
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```
def uniq1(lst1: List[Int]): List[Int] =  
  decreases(lst1.size) // inferred by measure transfer  
  if lst1.isEmpty then Nil()  
  else lst1.reverse match  
    case Cons(hd, tl) =>  
      if find(hd, tl) then uniq1(tl.reverse)  
      else uniq1(tl.reverse) ++ List(hd)
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def f(x: BigInt, p: BigInt => Boolean): BigInt =  
  require(!p(x) || exists[BiInt]((j: BiInt) => j < x && maxNegP(j, p)))  
  decreases(if !p(x) then BiInt(0)  
            else x - elim_exists[BiInt]((j: BiInt) => j < x && maxNegP(j, p)))  
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```
def f1(q: BigInt => Boolean, y: BigInt): BigInt =  
  require(!q(y) || exists[BIGInt]((j: BigInt) => j < y && maxNegP(j, q)))  
  if q(y) then f1(q, y - 1)  
  else y
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  if q(y) then f1(q, y - 1)
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```

Measure Transfer in Program Refactoring

Name	LOC	F	D	I	IT[s]	T	TT[s]
AdjList	32	2	1	✓	26.12	✓	23.74
ArrayContent	12	1	1	✓	12.85	✓	13.32
ArrayHeap	58	4	1	✓	27.47	✓	26.19
ArrayInc	15	2	1	✗	N/A	✓	18.12
Boardgame	293	8	3	✗	N/A	✓	1186.6
FiniteStreams	28	1	1	✗	N/A	✓	16.07
MaxHeapify	51	3	1	✗	N/A	✓	15.12
Partial	27	4	1	✗	N/A	✓	15.80
SortedArray	26	2	1	✓	15.18	✓	13.03
Valid2DLen	17	1	1	✗	N/A	✓	19.10

► IT / TT: time for equivalence checking + measure inference / transfer

Measure Transfer in Programming Assignments

Name	LOC	F	D	R	S	I	T
gcd	9	1	1	2	41	0	22
formula	59	2	1	1	37	0	27
prime	21	4	2	2	22	0	5
sigma	10	1	1	3	704	0	678

Resources: Implementation, Benchmarks



- ▶ Implementation on top of the Stainless verifier for Scala
- ▶ Open source: github.com/epfl-lara/stainless
- ▶ Accompanying artifact with all our benchmarks:
zenodo.org/records/13787855

Conclusions



- ▶ Proving program termination can be challenging and time consuming
- ▶ Measure transfer leads to improvements in automation and applicability
- ▶ Future work: consider more complex measure transformations, such as transfer of auxiliary termination lemmas

Stainless: github.com/epfl-lara/stainless

iFM'24 Artifact: zenodo.org/records/13787855