



Strings & Software Model Checking

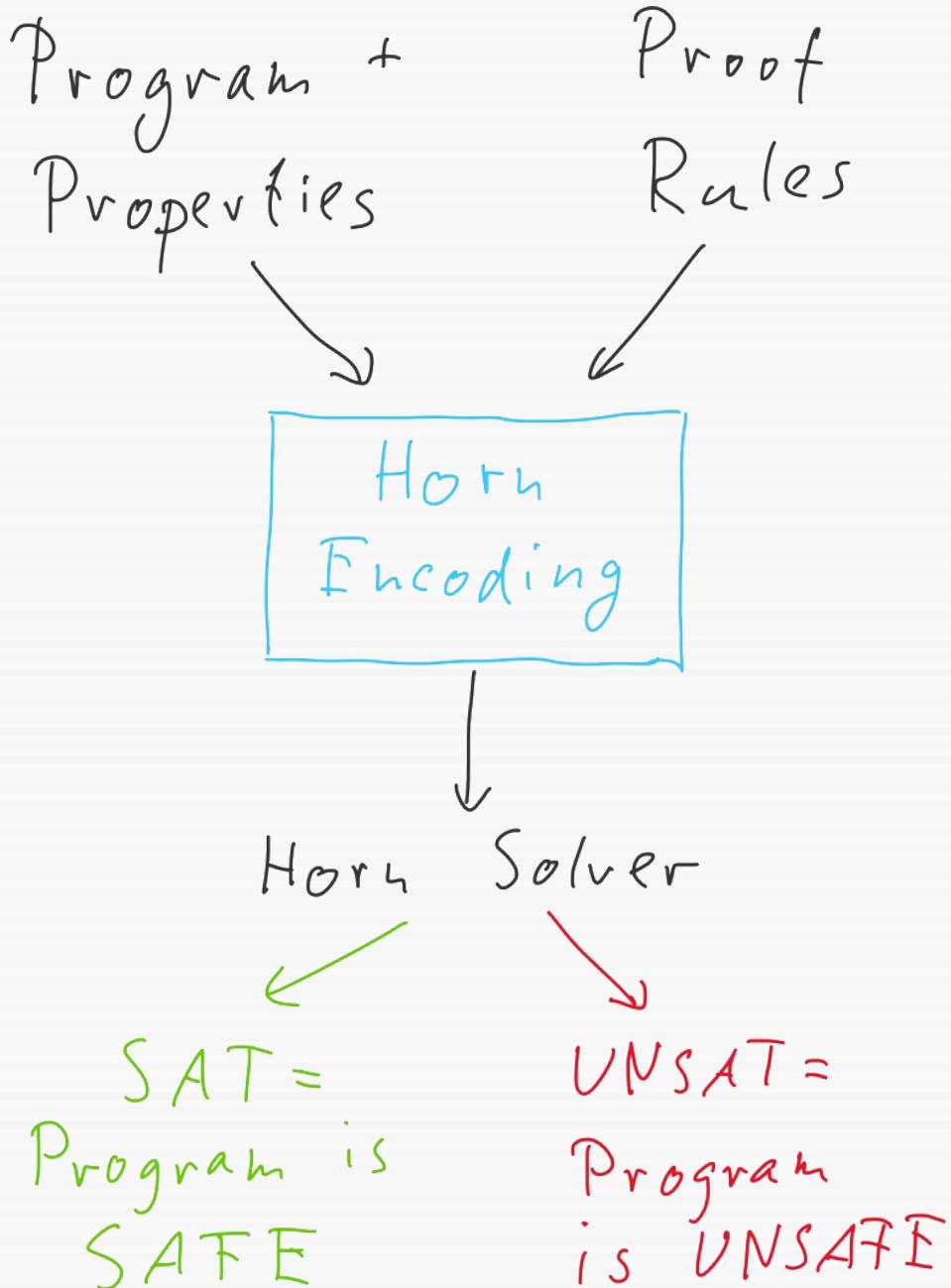
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Uppsala University

30 August 2019
Taipei, Taiwan

Outline

- Constrained Horn Clauses
 - JayHorn Architecture
 - JayHorn Approach to Handling Heap
 - Demos & Examples
-
- Decision Procedures for Strings
 - Strings in Software Model Checking

Verification Engines



Verification Engines

Software programs
Networks of timed automata
BIP models
etc.

Program +
Properties Proof
 Rules

Floyd-Hoare
Design by contract
Owicki-Gries
Rely Guarantee
etc.

Horn
Encoding

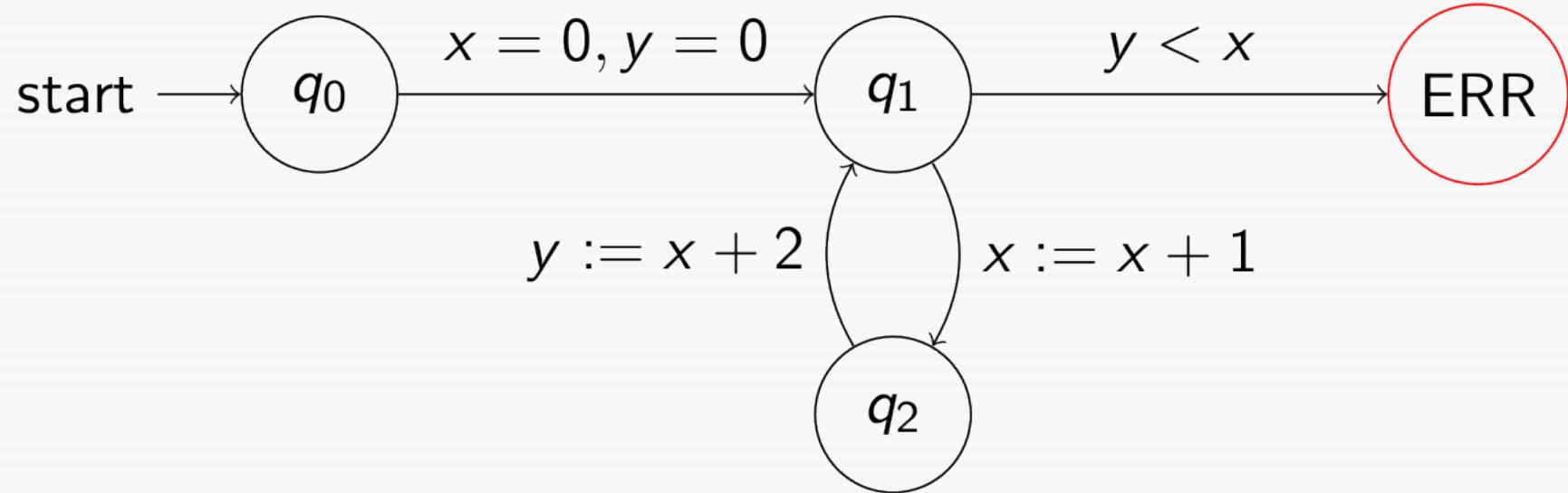
Horn Solver

HSF
Spacer
Eldarica
Duality
HolICE
etc.

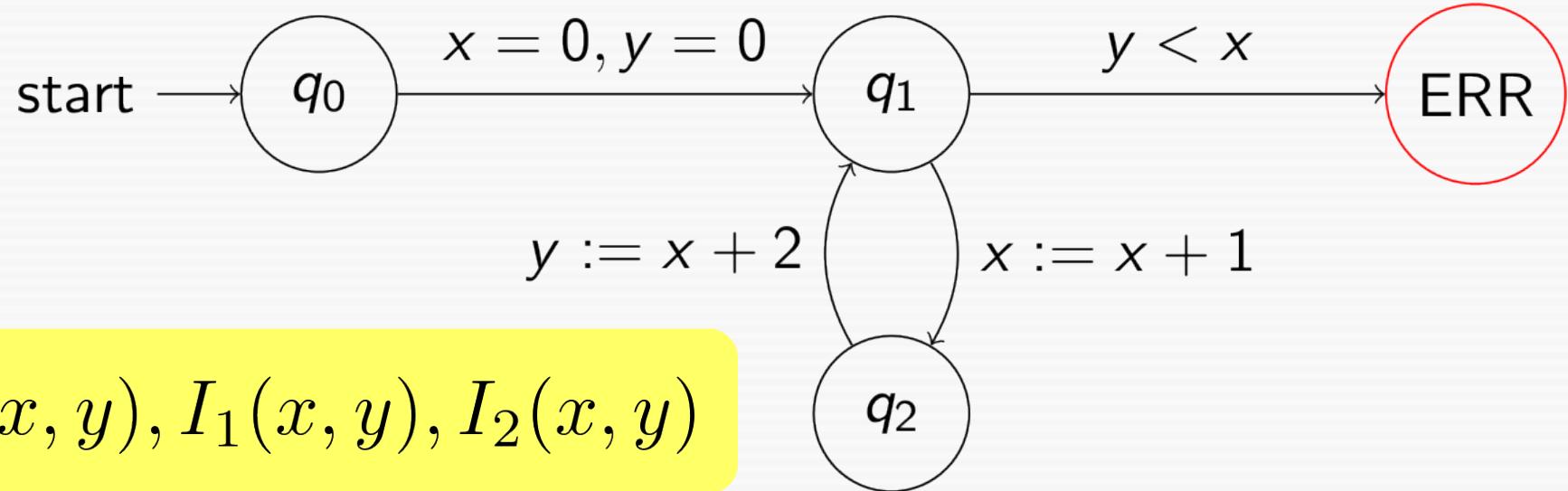
SAT =
Program is
SAFE

UNSAT =
Program
is UNSAFE

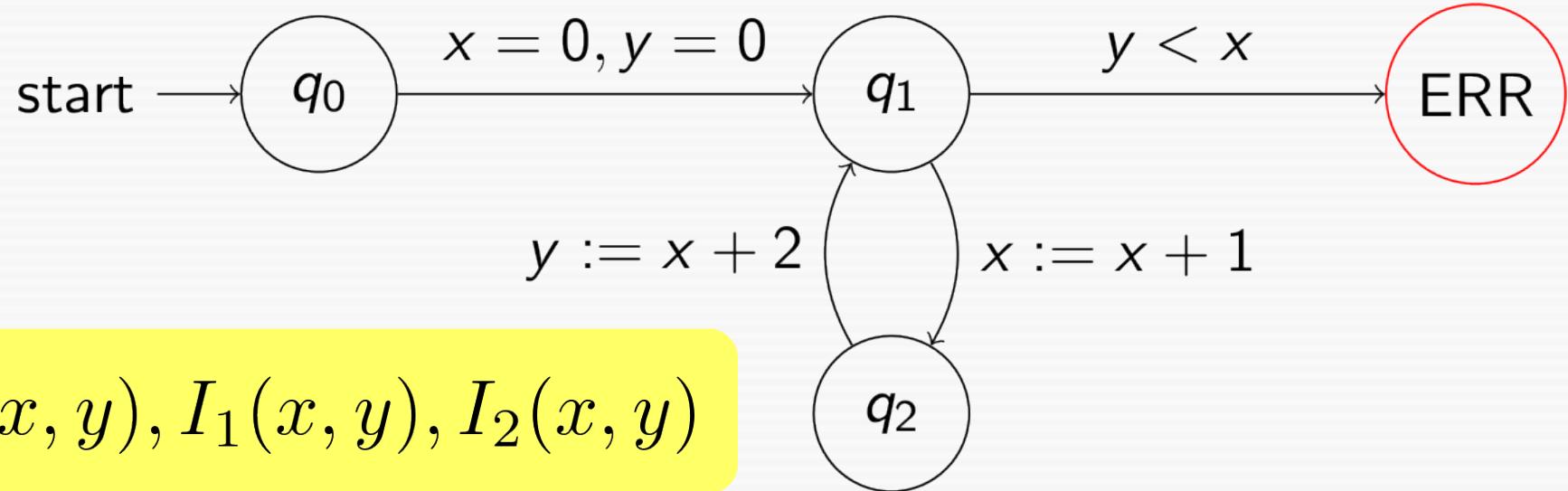
Ex 1: Floyd-style invariants



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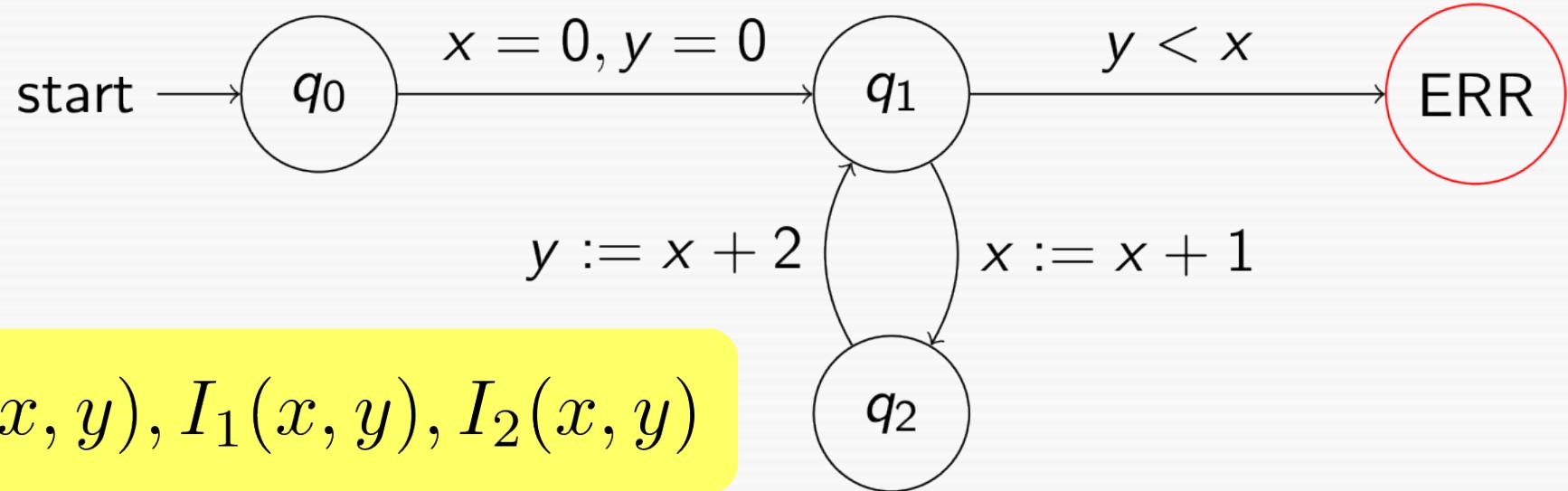


Ex 1: Floyd-style invariants



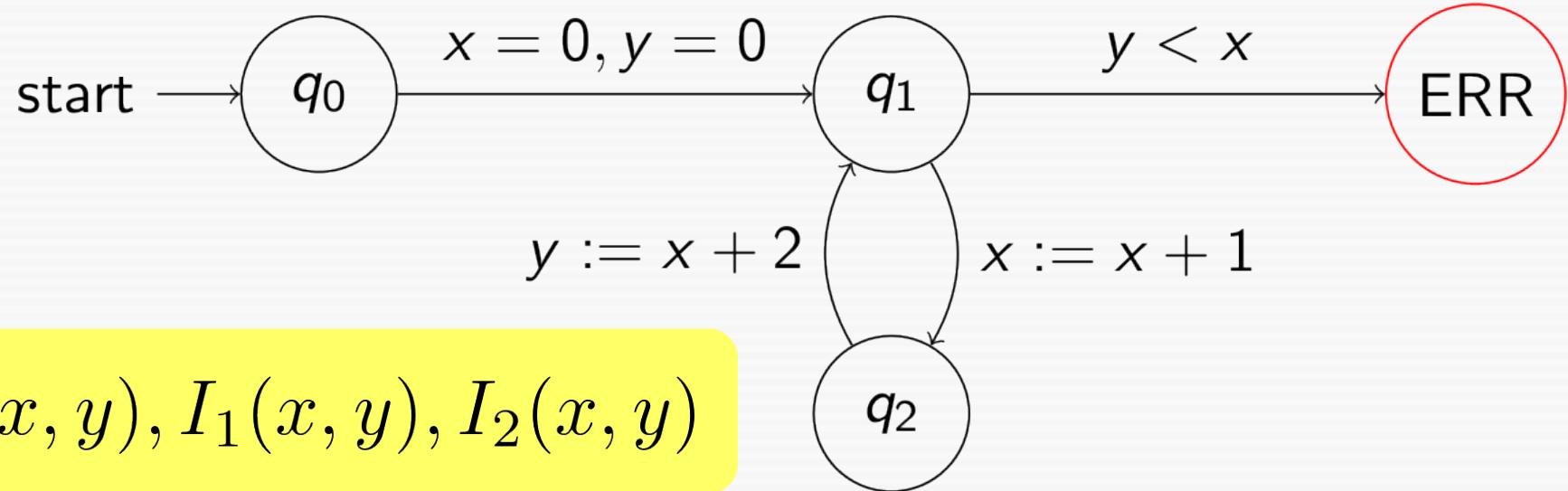
- When the program is in q_0 , $I_0(x, y)$ holds

Ex 1: Floyd-style invariants



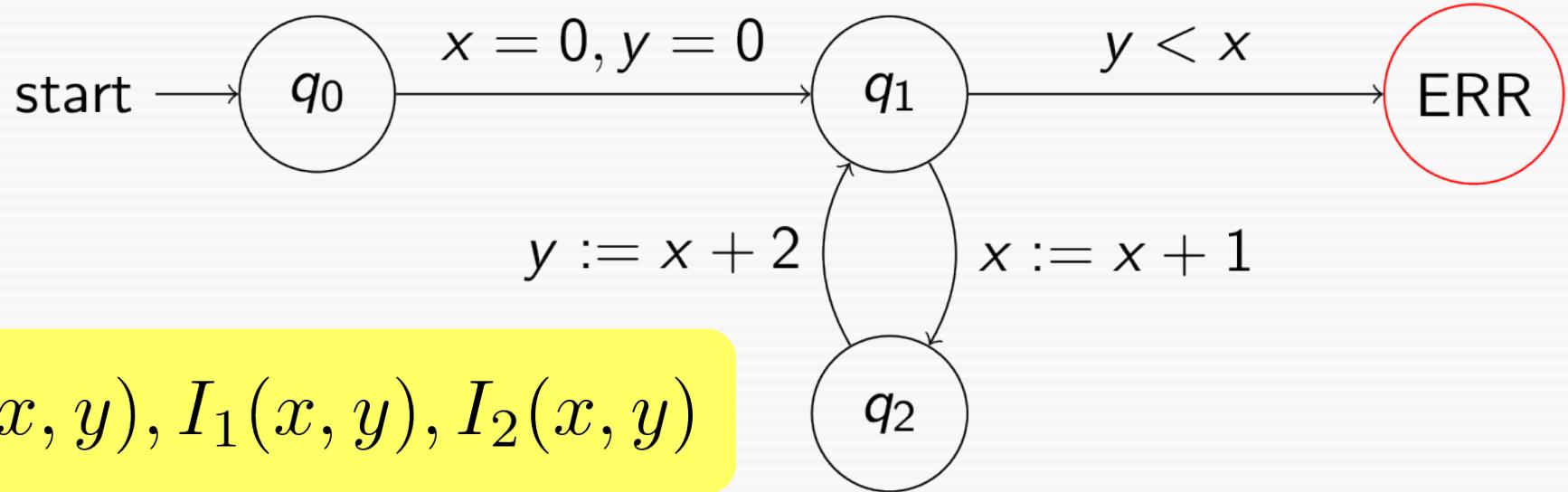
- When the program is in q_0 , $I_0(x, y)$ holds
- When the program is in q_0 and $I_0(x, y)$ holds, then after transition to q_1 the formula $I_1(x, y)$ holds

Ex 1: Floyd-style invariants



- When the program is in q_0 , $I_0(x, y)$ holds
- When the program is in q_0 and $I_0(x, y)$ holds, then after transition to q_1 the formula $I_1(x, y)$ holds
- etc.

Ex 1: Floyd-style invariants



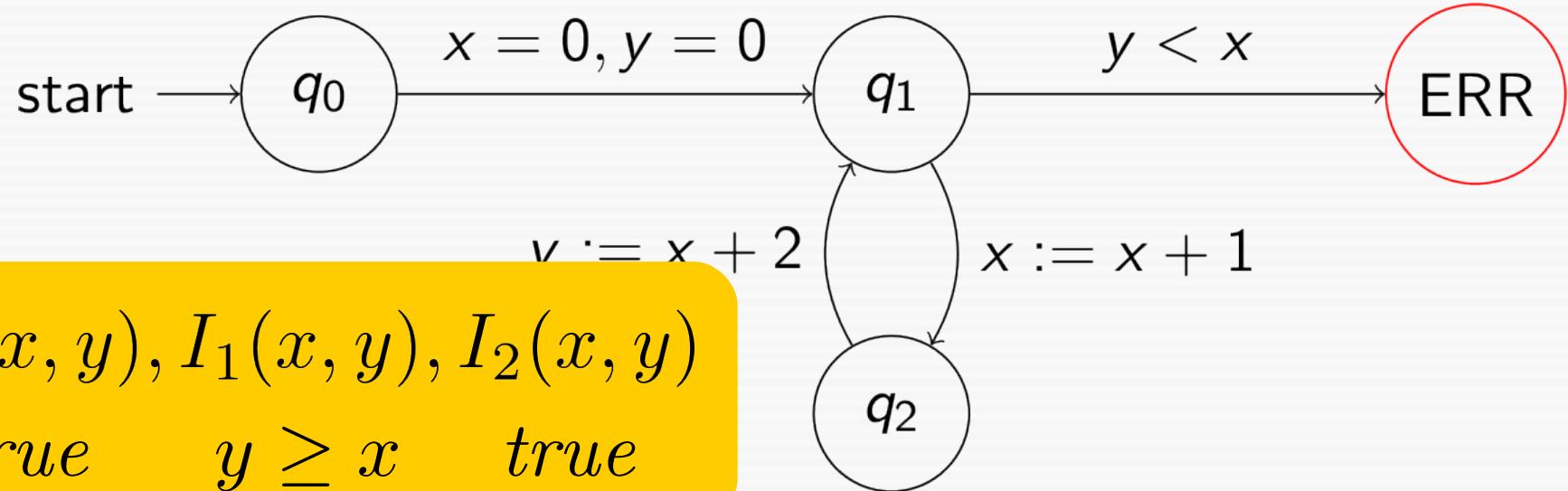
- When the invariant $I_0(x, y)$ holds, the assignment $x = 0, y = 0$ leads to state q_0 .
- When the invariant $I_1(x, y)$ holds, the assignment $y := x + 2$ leads to state q_2 .
- etc.

Constraints:

- $\forall x, y. \text{ true} \rightarrow I_0(x, y)$
- $\forall x, y. I_0(x, y) \rightarrow I_1(0, 0)$
- $\forall x, y. I_1(x, y) \rightarrow I_2(x + 1, y)$
- $\forall x, y. I_2(x, y) \rightarrow I_1(x, x + 2)$
- $\forall x, y. I_1(x, y) \wedge y < x \rightarrow \text{false}$

$y)$ holds
 $I_0(x, y)$
1 the

Ex 1: Floyd-style invariants



- When the invariant **Constraints:** $I_0(x, y)$ holds
- When the invariant $I_0(x, y) \wedge I_1(x, y)$ holds, the formula $I_1(x, y)$ holds
- etc.

$$\begin{aligned}\forall x, y. \text{ true} &\rightarrow I_0(x, y) \\ \forall x, y. I_0(x, y) &\rightarrow I_1(0, 0) \\ \forall x, y. I_1(x, y) &\rightarrow I_2(x + 1, y) \\ \forall x, y. I_2(x, y) &\rightarrow I_1(x, x + 2) \\ \forall x, y. I_1(x, y) \wedge y < x &\rightarrow \text{false}\end{aligned}$$

In Machine-Readable Format

```
(set-logic HORN)

(declare-fun I0 (Int Int) Bool)
(declare-fun I1 (Int Int) Bool)
(declare-fun I2 (Int Int) Bool)

(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (I0 x y)))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (I0 x y) (I1 0 0))))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (I1 x y) (I2 (+ x 1) y))))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (I2 x y) (I1 x (+ x 2)))))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (and (I1 x y) (< y x)) false)))

(check-sat)
(get-model)
```

In Machine-Readable Format

```
(set-logic HORN)
```

```
(declare-fun I0 (Int Int) Bool)
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(declare-fun I2 (Int Int) Bool)
```

```
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (I0 x y)))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (I0 x y) (I1 0 0))))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (I1 x y) (I2 (+ x 1) y))))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (I2 x y) (I1 x (+ x 2)))))
(assert (forall ((x Int) (y Int)) (=> (and (I1 x y) (< y x)) false)))
```

```
(check-sat)
```

```
(get-model)
```

```
i0(X, Y) :- l=1.
i1(X', Y') :- i0(X, Y), X'=0, Y'=0.
i2(X', Y) :- i1(X, Y), X'=X+1.
i1(X, Y') :- i2(X, Y), Y'=X+2.
false :- i1(X, Y), Y < X.
```

More formally ...

Definition

Suppose

- \mathcal{L} is some constraint language (e.g., integers);
- \mathcal{R} is a set of relation symbols;
- \mathcal{X} is a set of first-order variables.

Then a *Horn clause* is a formula $C \wedge B_1, \dots, B_n \rightarrow H$ where

- C is a constraint in \mathcal{L} (without symbols from \mathcal{R});
- each B_i is a literal of the form $r(t_1, \dots, t_m)$;
- H is either *false*, or of the same form as the B_i .

More formally ...

Definition

Suppose

- \mathcal{L} is some constraint language (e.g., integers);
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- \mathcal{X} is a set of first-order variables.

Then a *Horn clause* is a formula $C \wedge B_1, \dots, B_n \rightarrow H$ where

- **Definition**
- A set \mathcal{C} of Horn clauses is (*syntactically*) *solvable* if the \mathcal{R} -symbols can be replaced with formulae such that all clauses become valid.

General Encoding Strategy

- Choose a set of relation symbols representing
Inductive invariants
- for instance
 - one per control location
 - one per process
 - one per module
 - one per class/class instance
- Add **constraints** on inductive invariants:
initiation, consecution
- Add safety constraints:
invariants exclude **error states**

General Encoding Strategy

- Choose a set of relation symbols representing

Inductive invariants

Program is
correct (safe)

Constraints
are **solvable**

- Add **constraints** on inductive invariants:
initiation, consecution
- Add safety constraints:
invariants exclude **error states**

Ex 2: Functions

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 10, & \text{if } x > 100 \\ f(f(x + 11)), & \text{if } x \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

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Verify $x \leq 100 \rightarrow f(x) = 91$

Ex 2: Functions

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Verify $x \leq 100 \rightarrow f(x) = 91$



Partial
correctness

Ex 2: Functions

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 10, & \text{if } x > 100 \\ f(f(x + 11)), & \text{if } x \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

Verify $x \leq 100 \rightarrow f(x) = 91$

```
int f(int x) {
    if (x > 100) {
        int t0 = x - 10;
        return t0;
    } else {
        int t0 = x + 11;
        int t1 = f(t0);
        int t2 = f(t1);
        return t2;
    }
}
```

Partial
correctness

Full Encoding

```
i0(X0, X)      :- X0=X.                      % int f(int x) {  
i1(X0, X)      :- i0(X0, X), X > 100.        %   if (x > 100) {  
i2(X0, T0)      :- i1(X0, X), T0=X-10.        %     int t0 = x - 10;  
post_f(X0, T0)  :- i2(X0, T0).                 %     return t0;  
i3(X0, X)      :- i0(X0, X), X <= 100.        % } else {  
i4(X0, T0)      :- i3(X0, X), T0=X+11.        %   int t0 = x + 11;  
i5(X0, T1)      :- i4(X0, T0), post_f(T0, T1). %   int t1 = f(t0);  
i6(X0, T2)      :- i5(X0, T1), post_f(T1, T2). %   int t2 = f(t1);  
post_f(X0, T2)  :- i6(X0, T2).                 %   return t2;  
                                % }  
                                % }  
  
false :- post_f(X, R), X <= 100, \+(R = 91). % Assertion
```

Ex 3: Concurrency

```
int N;  
  
int i = 0, x = 1;  
assume(N > 0);  
  
while (i < N) {  
    x *= 2;  
    ++i;  
}  
  
assert(x > 1);
```

Ex 3: Concurrency

```
int N;  
  
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Loop invariant:

$x \geq 2 \mid (x = 1 \ \& \ i < N)$

Ex 3: Concurrency

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}  
  
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```

Loop invariant:

$$x \geq 2 \mid (x = 1 \ \& \ i < N)$$

```
while (1) {  
    N++;  
}
```



Ex 3: Concurrency

```
int N;  
  
int i = 0, x = 1;  
assume(N > 0);  
  
while (i < N) {  
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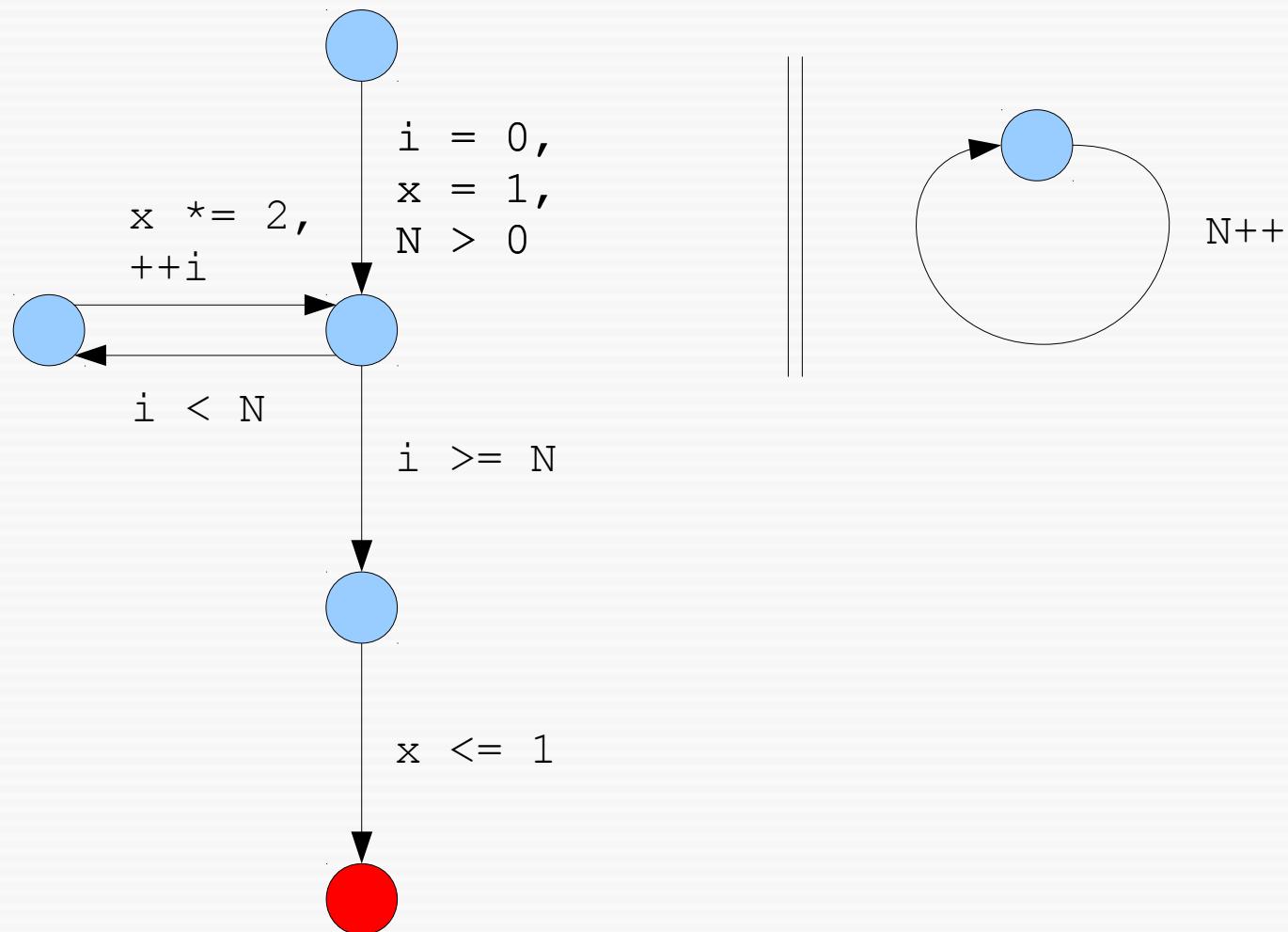
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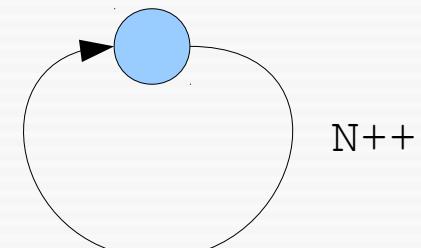
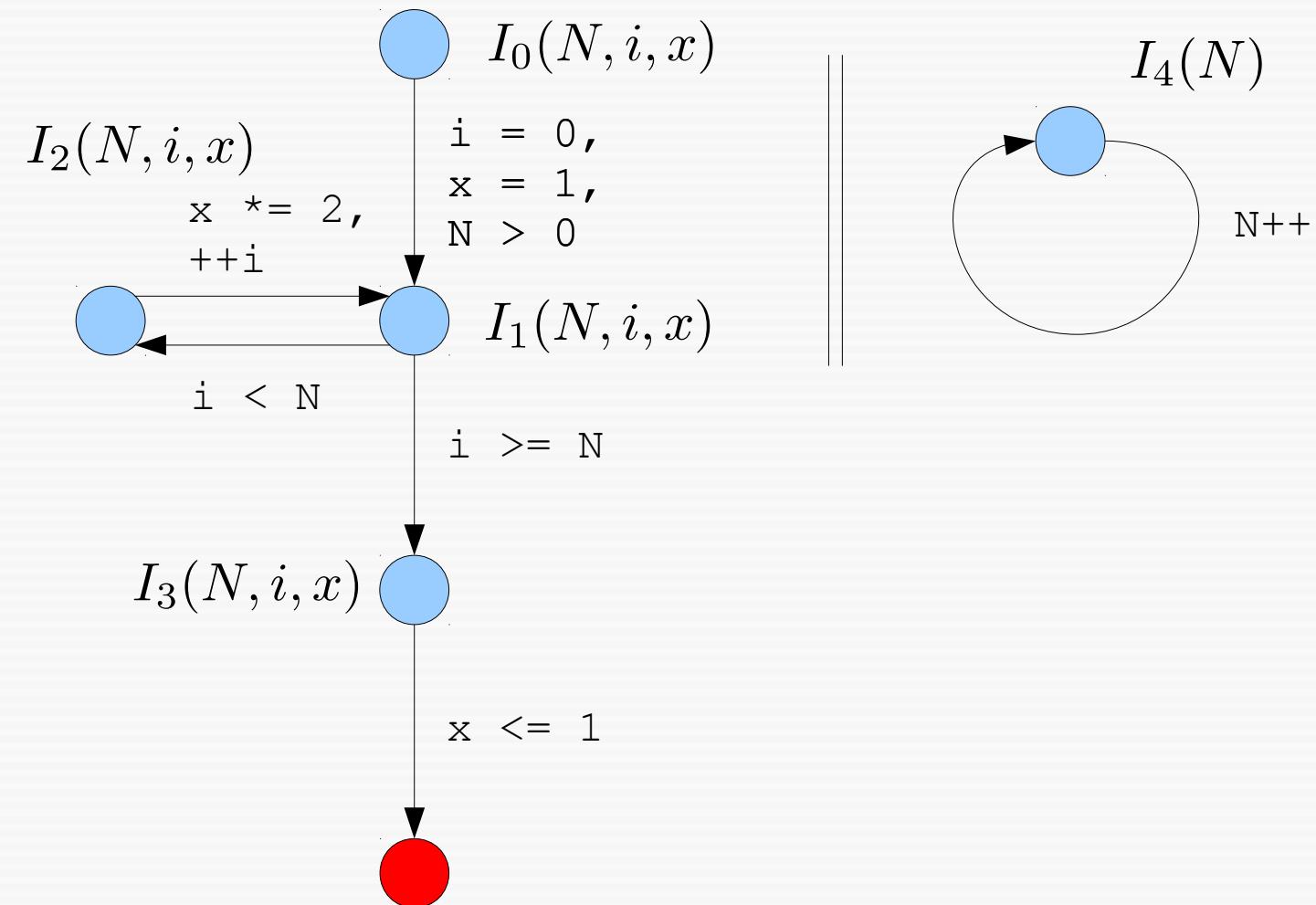
$\text{while } (1) \{$
 $N++;$
 $\}$

Can invariant still be used?

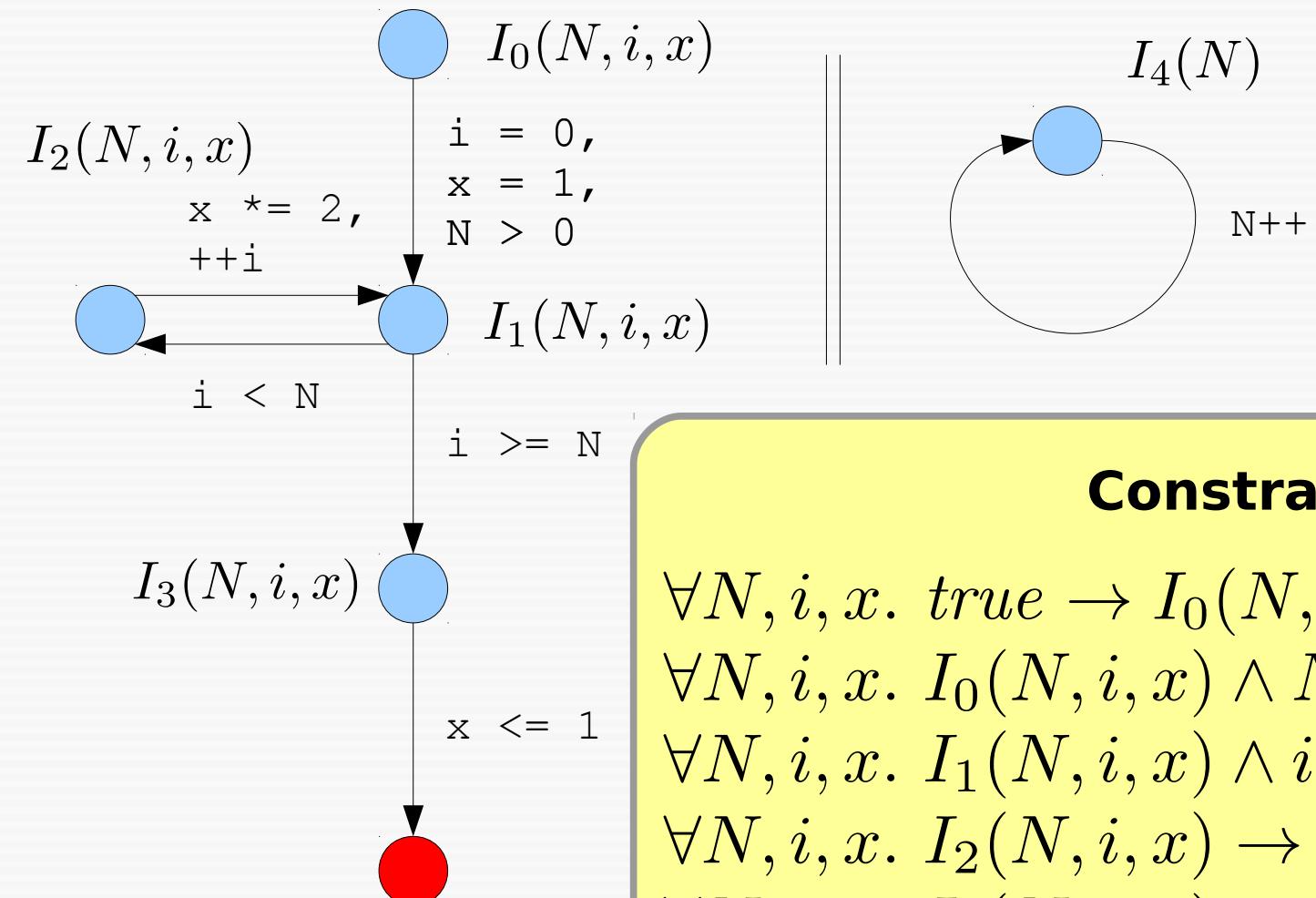
Owicki-Gries



Owicki-Gries



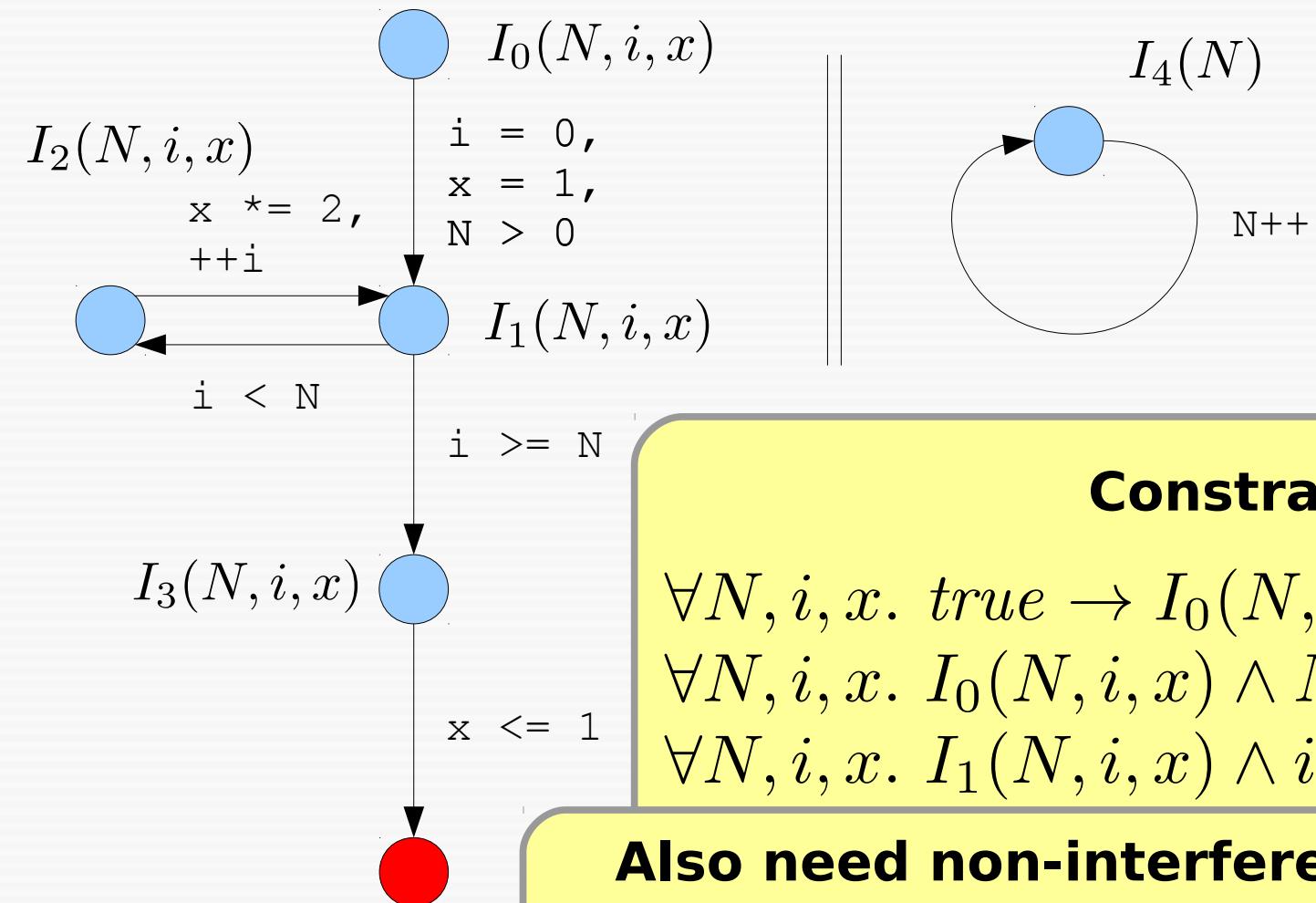
Owicki-Gries



Constraints:

- $\forall N, i, x. \text{ true} \rightarrow I_0(N, i, x)$
- $\forall N, i, x. I_0(N, i, x) \wedge N > 0 \rightarrow I_1(N, 0, 1)$
- $\forall N, i, x. I_1(N, i, x) \wedge i < N \rightarrow I_2(N, i, x)$
- $\forall N, i, x. I_2(N, i, x) \rightarrow I_1(N, i + 1, 2x)$
- $\forall N, i, x. I_1(N, i, x) \wedge i \geq N \rightarrow I_3(N, i, x)$
- $\forall N, i, x. I_3(N, i, x) \wedge x \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{false}$
- $\forall N. I_4(N) \rightarrow I_4(N + 1)$

Owicki-Gries



Constraints:

$$\forall N, i, x. \text{ true} \rightarrow I_0(N, i, x)$$

$$\forall N, i, x. I_0(N, i, x) \wedge N > 0 \rightarrow I_1(N, 0, 1)$$

$$\forall N, i, x. I_1(N, i, x) \wedge i < N \rightarrow I_2(N, i, x)$$

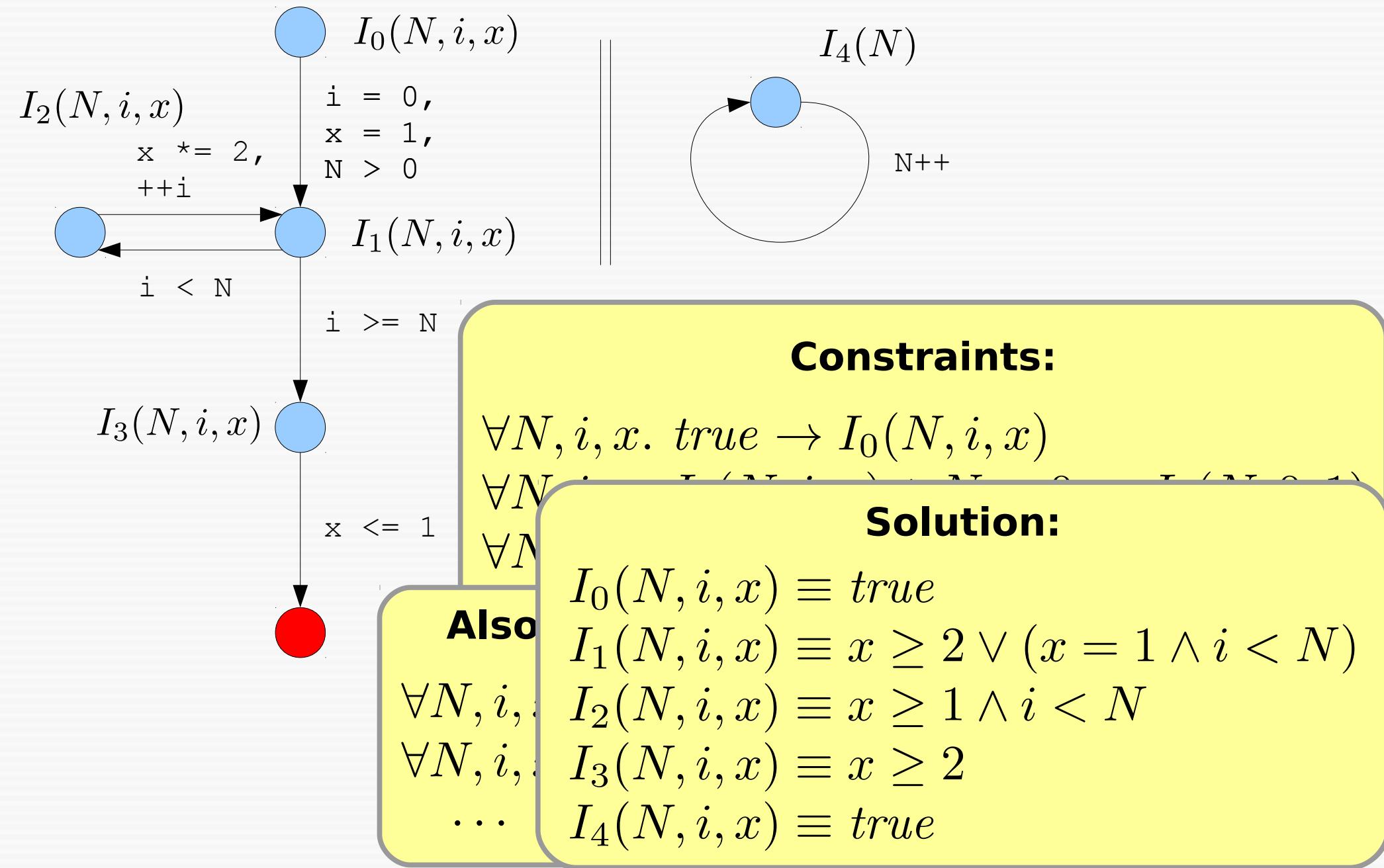
Also need non-interference constraints!

$$\forall N, i, x. I_0(N, i, x) \wedge I_4(N) \rightarrow I_0(N + 1, i, x)$$

$$\forall N, i, x. I_1(N, i, x) \wedge I_4(N) \rightarrow I_1(N + 1, i, x)$$

...

Owicki-Gries



Other Horn Encodings

- **Owicki-Gries**
- **Rely-guarantee**
- **Various forms of thread communication**
- **Parameterised systems**
- **Synchronous programs**
- **Timed systems**
- **Regression verification**
- **Games**
- **Networks, SDN**
- ...

CHC-COMP 2018

Arie Gurfinkel

**Philipp Ruemmer, Grigory Fedyukovich, Adrien
Champion**

**1st Competition on Solving Constrained Horn
Clauses**





Report on the Second Edition of the CHC Competition

Grigory Fedyukovich

April 7, Prague

Results: LIA-Nonlin



Solver	Score	#SAT	#UNSAT	Avg time
Spacer	270	153	117	5.04
Eldarica	234	131	103	15.93
Ultimate Unihorn Automizer	177	96	81	36.94
Hoice	176	110	66	9.85
PCSat	123	81	42	24.69
Ultimate Tree Automizer	73	29	44	4.85

* **283** instances total

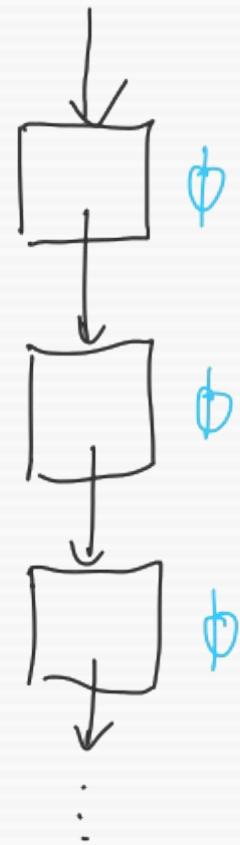
Data Structures and Heap?

Data Structures and Heap?

- Encoding using McCarthy Arrays
 - Precise, relatively complete
 - Hard to infer invariants automatically
- Refinement types, etc.
 - Incomplete
 - Easier to automate
- (Separation logic, ownership systems, dynamic frames, etc.)

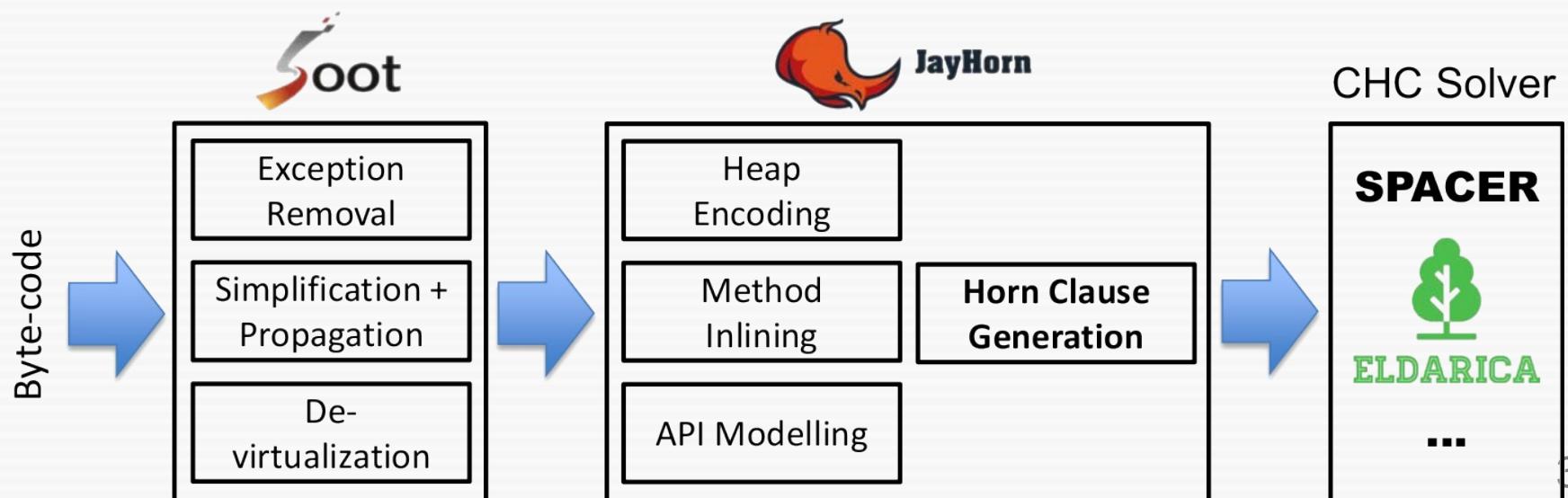
Data Structures and Heap?

- Encoding using McCarthy Arrays
 - Precise, relatively complete
 - Hard to infer invariants automatically
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 - Incomplete
 - Easier to automate
- (Separation logic, ownership systems, dynamic frames, etc.)





- A Horn-based verification tool for Java
- Fully implemented in Java
- Fully automatic
- Open source, MIT licence



Demo

```
import org.sosy_lab.sv_benchmarks.Verifier;

public class McCarthy91 {
    private static int f(int n) {
        if (n > 100)
            return n - 10;
        else
            return f(f(n + 11));
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = Verifier.nondetInt();
        int y = f(x);
        assert(x > 101 || y == 91);
    }
}
```

Demo

```
import org.sosy_lab.sv_benchmarks.Verifier;

public class McCarthy91 {
    private static int f(int n) {
        if (n > 100)
            return n - 10;
        else
            return f(f(n + 11));
    }

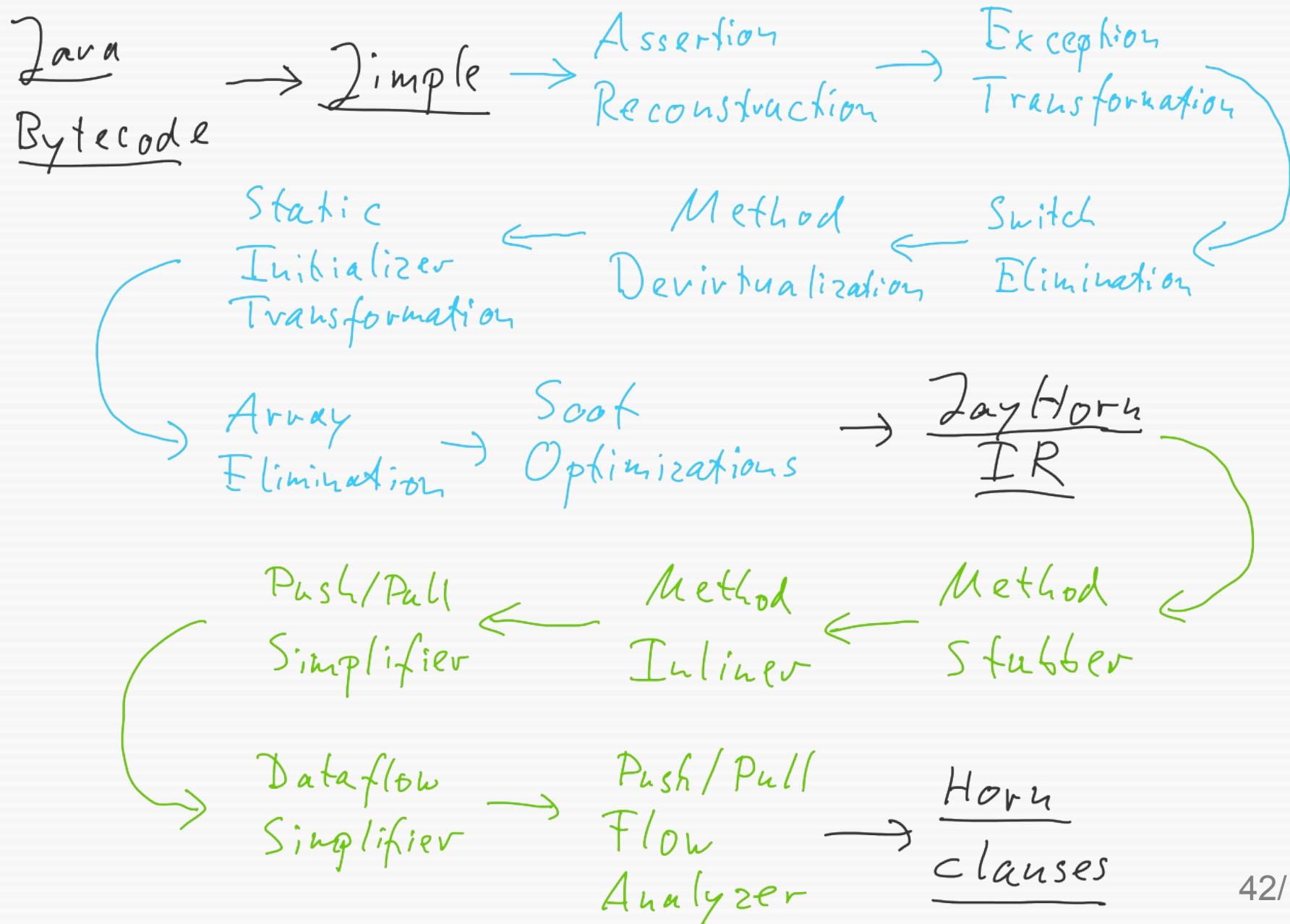
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = Verifier.nondetInt();
        int y = f(x);
        assert(x > 101 || y == 91);
    }
}
```



```
https://github.com/sosy-lab/sv-benchmarks/blob/master/java/common/org/sosy\_lab/sv\_benchmarks/Verifier.java
```

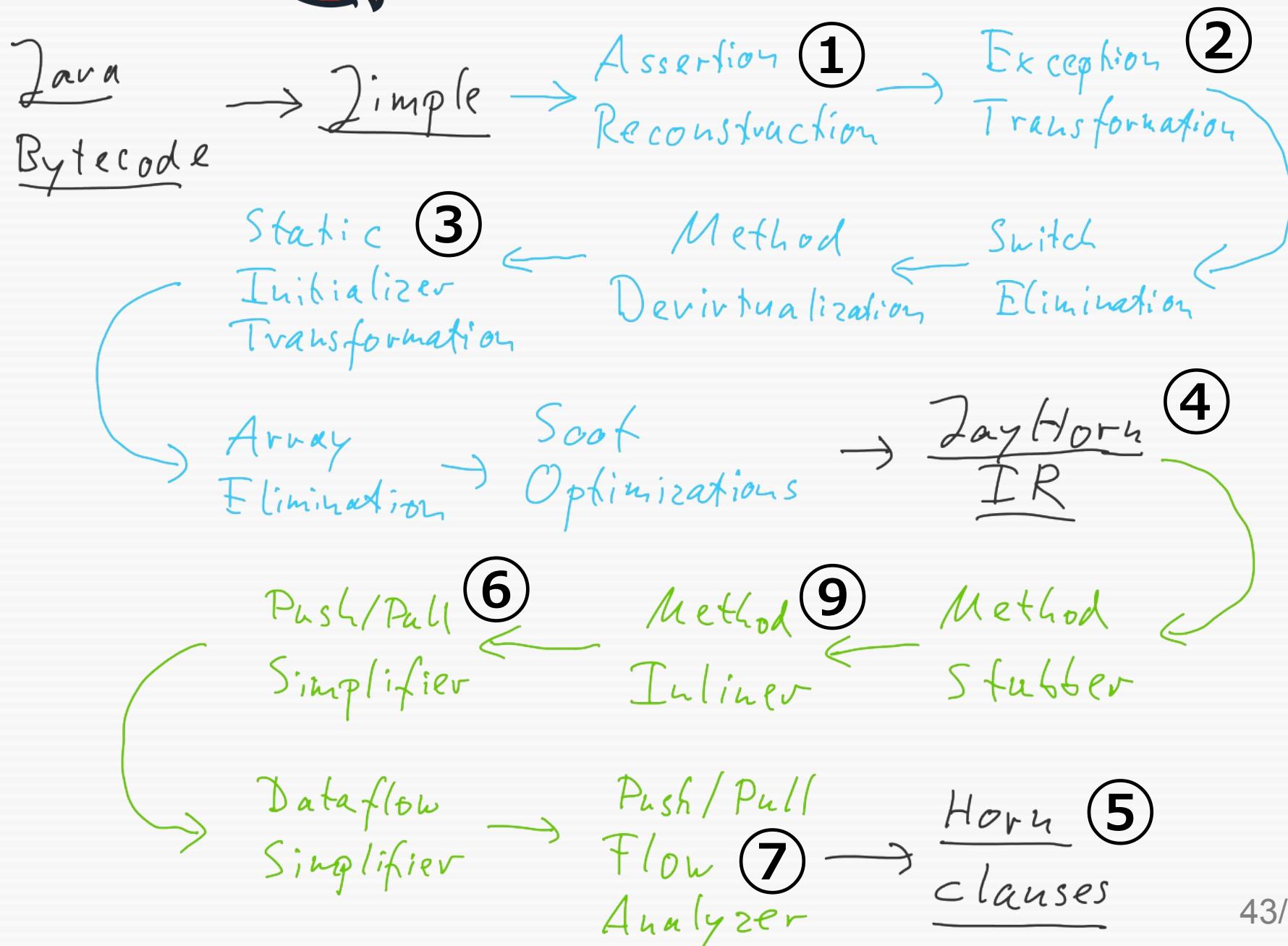


Data-Flow





Data-Flow



From Java to Jimple

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        while (t.x < 10)  
            t.x++;  
        assert(t.x == 10);  
    }  
}
```

```
<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test();
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    r1 = $r2;
```

label1:

```
$i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
$i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
$i3 = $i2 + 1;
r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
goto label1;
```

label2:

```
$z0 = <Test: boolean $assertionsDisabled>;
if $z0 != 0 goto label3;
$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
$r3 = new java.lang.AssertionError;
specialinvoke $r3.<java.lang.AssertionError: void <init>()>();
throw $r3;
```

label3:

```
return;
```

```
public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}
```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test();
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    r1 = $r2;

label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

label2:
    $z0 = <Test: boolean $assertionsDisabled>;
    if $z0 != 0 goto label3;
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $r3 = new java.lang.AssertionError;
    specialinvoke $r3.<java.lang.AssertionError: void <init>()>();
    throw $r3;

label3:
    return;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

+ Several further methods

```
<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test();
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    r1 = $r2;
```

```
label1:
$i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
$i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
$i3 = $i2 + 1;
r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
goto label1;
```

```
label2:
$z0 = <Test: boolean $assertionsDisabled>;
if $z0 != 0 goto label3;
$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
$r3 = new java.lang.AssertionError;
specialinvoke $r3.<java.lang.AssertionError: void <init>()>();
throw $r3;
```

```
label3:
return;
}
```

```
public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}
```

Load instruction

Store instruction

```
<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test();
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    r1 = $r2;
```

```
label1:
$i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
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$i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
$i3 = $i2 + 1;
r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
goto label1;
```

```
label2:
$z0 = <Test: boolean $assertionsDisabled>;
if $z0 != 0 goto label3;
$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
$r3 = new java.lang.AssertionError;
specialinvoke $r3.<java.lang.AssertionError: void <init>()>();
throw $r3;
```

```
label3:
return;
}
```

```
public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}
```

1

```
<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test();
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    r1 = $r2;
```

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```

```
label2:
```

```
public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}
```

Reconstructed assertion

```
$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
$assert_9 = 0;
staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);
```

```
label3:
return;
}
```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
$i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
$i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
$i3 = $i2 + 1;
r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
goto label1;

```

```

label2:

```

```

$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
$assert_9 = 0;
staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

```

```

label3:
return;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

2

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;

label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

label2:
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

label3:
    return;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

Exception passing through variables;
assert absence of exceptions

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;

label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

label2:
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

label3:
    return;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

3

Static initialisers as normal methods

```

label1:
$i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
$i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
$i3 = $i2 + 1;
r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
goto label1;

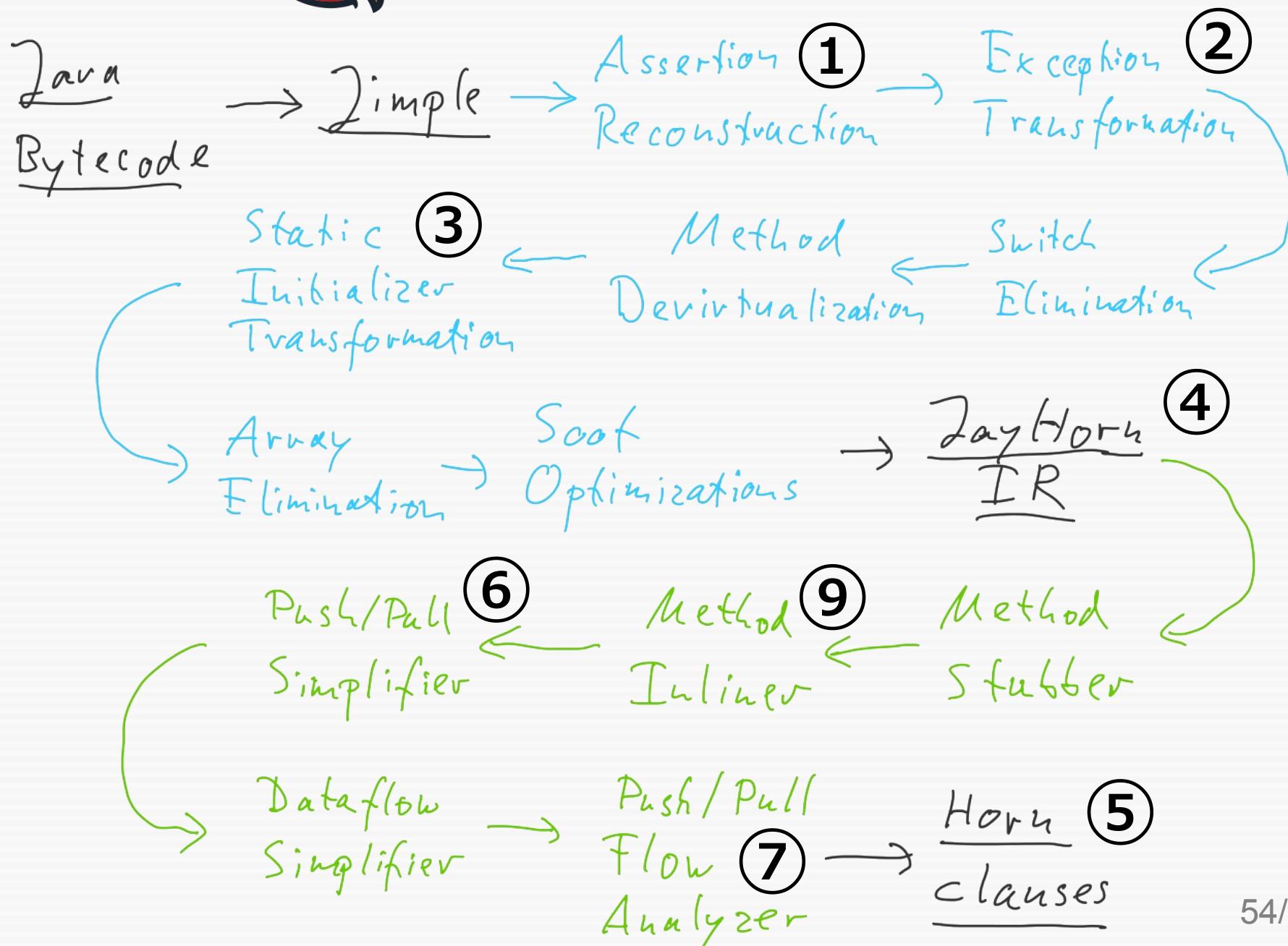
label2:
$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
$assert_9 = 0;
staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

label3:
return;

```



Data-Flow



④ From Jimple to JayHorn IR

- Intermediate representation similar to Jimple
- But simpler, e.g.:
 - Methods become C-like functions
 - No exceptions

④ From Jimple to JayHorn IR

- Intermediate representation similar to Jimple
- But simpler, e.g.:
 - Methods become C-like functions
 - No exceptions

Main difference:

load	→	pull
store	→	push

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;

label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

label2:
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

label3:
    return;

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```
<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
```

```
public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}
```

```
label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;
```

```
label2:
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);
```

```
label3:
    return;
```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

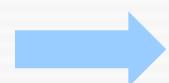
```

label1:

```

    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

```



```

    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x

```

label2:

```

    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

```

label3:

```

    return;

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

label1:

```

    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

```



```

    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x

```



```

    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])

```

label2:

```

    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

```

label3:

```

    return;

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Object> $r2;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

label2:
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

label3:
    return;

```

public class Test {
 int x, y;
 public static void main(...) {
 Test t = new Test();
 while (t.x < 10)
 t.x++;
 assert(t.x == 10);
 }
 }

havoc(r1_x, r1_y)
 assume inv_Test(r1, r1_x, r1_y)
 [...]
 ↑

r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
 \$i0 := r1_x

r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
 r1_x := \$i3
 push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])

\$i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
 if \$i1 == 10 goto label3;
 \$assert_9 = 0;
 staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>(\$assert_9);

return;

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])>
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Object> $r2;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;

label1:
    $i0 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1.<Test: int x> = $i3;
    goto label1;

label2:
    $i1 = r1.<Test: int x>;
    if $i1 == 10 goto label3;
    $assert_9 = 0;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_9);

label3:
    return;
}

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

The diagram illustrates the translation of Java code into a JayHorn format. It shows the original Java code at the top, followed by three boxes representing intermediate states and assertions.

- Top Box:** Contains the original Java code. A blue arrow points from this box to the first yellow box.
- Second Yellow Box:** Contains the state after the first iteration of the loop. It shows variable assignments and a call to `inv_Test`. A blue arrow points from the first yellow box to this one.
- Third Yellow Box:** Contains the state after the second iteration of the loop. It shows variable assignments and a call to `push`.
- Bottom Orange Box:** Contains assertions and calls to `assert_inv_Test` and `assertion`.
- Relationships:** A blue arrow points from the third yellow box up to the bottom orange box, indicating the flow of information from the loop body to the assertions.

⑤ JayHorn IR to Horn Clauses

Three kinds of predicates:

- **State invariants** loc_l
for every control location \underline{l}
→ like in Ex 1
- **Pre-/post-conditions** pre_m , post_m
for every method \underline{m}
→ like in Ex 2
- **Class-instance invariants** inv_C
for every class C

JayHorn IR Instructions

- $x := t$ $loc_l(\dots, x, \dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots, t, \dots)$
- assume phi $\phi \wedge loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
- assert phi $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
 $\neg\phi \wedge loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow false$
- $x := \text{pull}(C, p)$
- $\text{push}(C, p, [x])$

JayHorn IR Instructions

- `x := t` $loc_l(\dots, x, \dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots, t, \dots)$
- `assume phi` $\phi \wedge loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
- `assert phi` $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
 $\neg\phi \wedge loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow false$
- `x := pull(C, p)` $loc_l(\dots) \wedge inv_C(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
- `push(C, p, [x])` $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
 $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow inv_C(\dots)$

JayHorn IR Instructions

- $x := t$ $loc_l(\dots, x, \dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots, t, \dots)$
- assume phi $\phi \wedge loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
- assert phi $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
 $\neg\phi \wedge loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow false$
- $x := \text{pull}(C, p)$ $loc_l(\dots) \wedge inv_C(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
- $\text{push}(C, p, [x])$ $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow loc_{l'}(\dots)$
 $loc_l(\dots) \rightarrow inv_C(\dots)$

Heap is completely gone at this point!

In the Example

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        while (t.x < 10)  
            t.x++;  
        assert(t.x == 10);  
    }  
}
```

In the Example

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        while (t.x < 10)  
            t.x++;  
        assert(t.x == 10);  
    }  
}
```

Invariant
inv_Test(p, x, y)
has to hold for **all states** of **all Test objects** reachable in the program

In the Example

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        while (t.x < 10)  
            t.x++;  
        assert(t.x == 10);  
    }  
}
```

Invariant
`inv_Test(p, x, y)`
has to hold for **all states** of **all Test objects** reachable in the program

$x \subseteq [0, 10] \Rightarrow$
`inv_Test(t, x, y)`

In the Example

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        while (t.x < 10)  
            t.x++;  
        assert(t.x == 10);  
    }  
}
```

Invariant
`inv_Test(p, x, y)`
has to hold for **all states** of **all Test objects** reachable in the program

$x \subseteq [0, 10] \Rightarrow$
`inv_Test(t, x, y)`

`inv_Test(t, x, y)`
will be **too weak**
to prove the assertion

In the Example

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        while (t.x < 10)  
            t.x++;  
        assert t.x == 10;  
    }  
}
```

Invariant
`inv_Test(p, x, y)`
has to hold for **all states** of **all Test objects** reachable in the program

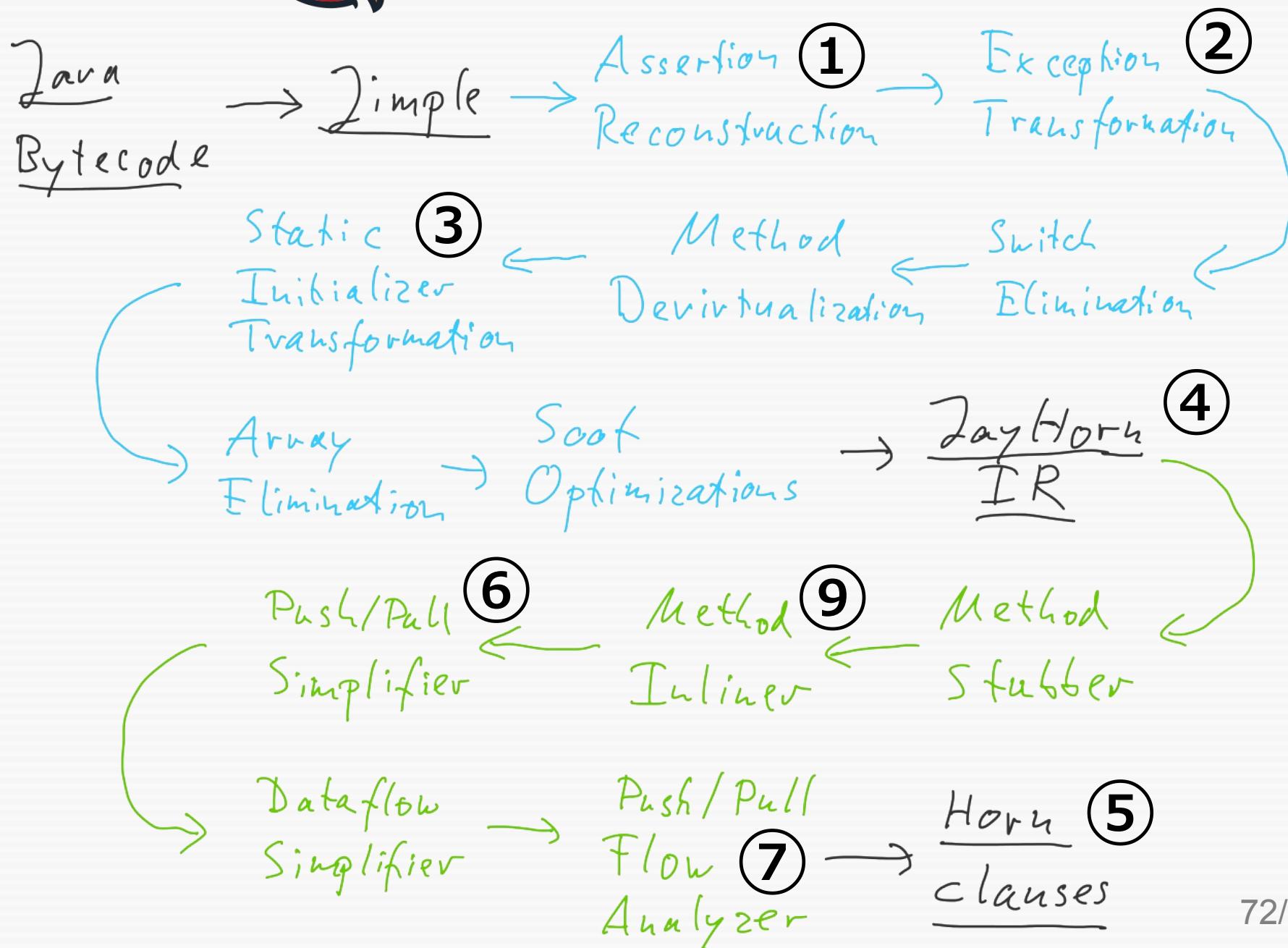
$x \subseteq [0, 10] \Rightarrow$
`inv_Test(t, x, y)`

NB: loop condition does not help, since state invariants only see **local variables**

`inv_Test(t, x, y)` will be **too weak** to prove the assertion



Data-Flow



```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

Move pulls upward
and pushes downward ⑥

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x', r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x' := r1_x; r1_y := r1_y
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)

    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)

    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;

    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...){
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

```

label1:
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    $i0 := r1_x
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;

    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
[...]

```

```

<Test: void main(java.lang.String[])
public static void main(java.lang.String[])
{
    java.lang.String[] r0;
    Test r1, $r2;
    int $i0, $i1, $i2, $i3;
    boolean $z0;
    java.lang.AssertionError $r3;
    r0 := @parameter0: java.lang.String[];
    staticinvoke <Test: void <clinit>()>();
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void <clinit>()>();
    $r2 = new Test;
    specialinvoke $r2.<Test: void <init>()>();
    $helper1 = <JayHornAssertions: java.lang.Throwable lastExceptionThrown>;
    $assert_11 = $helper1 == null;
    staticinvoke <JayHornAssertions: void assertion(boolean)>($assert_11);
    r1 = $r2;
    r1_x, r1_y := pull(Test, r1)
}

label1:
    $i0 := r1_x
    if $i0 >= 10 goto label2;
    $i2 := r1_x
    $i3 = $i2 + 1;
    r1_x := $i3
    push(Test, r1, [r1_x, r1_y])
    goto label1;

label2:
    [...]

```

```

public class Test {
    int x, y;
    public static void main(...) {
        Test t = new Test();
        while (t.x < 10)
            t.x++;
        assert(t.x == 10);
    }
}

```

Finally, complete computation happening on local variables!

Push/Pull Simplification Rules

$$(I) \frac{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p) \ \mathbf{pull}_c(y_1, \dots, y_n, p)}{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p) \ y_1 := x_1; \dots; y_n := x_n}$$

$$(II) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, s_1, \dots, s_n)}{\mathbf{push}_c(p, s_1, \dots, s_n)}$$

$$(III) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n); \mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p)}{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ x_1 := t_1; \dots; x_n := t_n}$$

$$(IV) \frac{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p) \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p)}$$

$$(V) \frac{x := t \ \mathbf{pull}_c(y_1, \dots, y_n, p)}{\mathbf{pull}_c(y_1, \dots, y_n, p) \ x := t} \quad (VI) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ x := t}{x := t \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n)}$$

$$(VII) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ \mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, r)}{\mathbf{assert}(p \neq r) \ \mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, r) \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n)}$$

Push/Pull Simplification Rules

$$(I) \frac{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p) \ \mathbf{pull}_c(y_1, \dots, y_n, p)}{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p) \ y_1 := x_1; \dots; y_n := x_n}$$

Assuming
distinct
sets of
variables

$$(II) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, s_1, \dots, s_n)}{\mathbf{push}_c(p, s_1, \dots, s_n)}$$

$$(III) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n); \mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p)}{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ x_1 := t_1; \dots; x_n := t_n}$$

$$(IV) \frac{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p) \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, p)}$$

x not
occurring
in p, t1, ...

$$(V) \frac{x := t \ \mathbf{pull}_c(y_1, \dots, y_n, p)}{\mathbf{pull}_c(y_1, \dots, y_n, p) \ x := t} \quad (VI) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ x := t}{x := t \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n)}$$

$$(VII) \frac{\mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n) \ \mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, r)}{\mathbf{assert}(p \neq r) \ \mathbf{pull}_c(x_1, \dots, x_n, r) \ \mathbf{push}_c(p, t_1, \dots, t_n)}$$

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens(); push(t, 0)  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens(); push(t, 0)  
        t.x = 1; push(t, 1)  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

push(t, 0)
push(t, 1)
push(t, 11)
push(t, 21)

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

push(t, 0)
push(t, 1)
push(t, 11)
push(t, 21)
x := pull(t)

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
        x := pull(t)  
    }  
}
```

push_0(t, 0)
push_1(t, 1)

push_2(t, 11)

push_3(t, 21)

x := pull(t)

⑦ Adding Flow-Sensitivity

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
        x := pull(t)[2,3]  
    }  
}
```

push_0(t, 0)
push_1(t, 1)

push_2(t, 11)

push_3(t, 21)

x := pull(t)[2,3]

Adding Flow-Sensitivity (2)

Definition
Statement

$S = \text{push}(p, x)$

is a **(data-)dependency** of statement

$L = x := \text{pull}(q)$

if there is a path from S to L such that

- p and q **may alias** (on that path);
- there is no further statement $\text{push}(p', x')$ on the path such that p and p' **must alias**.

Adding Flow-Sensitivity (3)

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

push_0(t, 0)
push_1(t, 1)
push_2(t, 11)
push_3(t, 21)
x := pull(t)[2,3]

Ghost field to store the ID of the last push

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x; int pushID;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
        x := pull(t)[2,3]  
    }  
}
```

push_0(t, 0)
push_1(t, 1)

push_2(t, 11)

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            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
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        assert t.x > 1;  
        x := pull(t)[2,3]  
    }  
}
```

Assign to the ghost field

```
push(t, 0, 0)  
push(t, 1, 1)
```

```
push(t, 11, 2)
```

```
push(t, 21, 3)
```

Ghost field to store the ID of the last push

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    int x; int pushID;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FlowSens t = new FlowSens();  
        t.x = 1;  
        if (args.length > 5)  
            t.x += 10;  
        else  
            t.x += 20;  
        f(t);  
    }  
    public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
        assert t.x > 1;  
    }  
}
```

Check that we read right version

Assign to the ghost field

```
push(t, 0, 0)  
push(t, 1, 1)
```

```
push(t, 11, 2)
```

```
push(t, 21, 3)
```

```
x, i := pull(t)  
assume i==2 || i==3
```

Ghost field to store the ID of the last push

```
public class FlowSens {  
    int x; int pushID;
```

Possible class invariant:

```
pushID == 0 && x == 0 ||  
pushID == 1 && x == 1 ||  
pushID == 2 && x > 1 ||  
pushID == 3 && x > 1  
  
    t.x += 20,  
    f(t);
```

```
}
```

```
public static void f(FlowSens t) {  
    assert t.x > 1;  
}
```

Check that we read right version

Using Flow-Sensitivity (3)

Assign to the ghost field

```
long[] args) {  
    t.x();  
    push(t, 0, 0)  
    push(t, 1, 1)
```

```
push(t, 11, 2)
```

```
push(t, 21, 3)
```

```
x, i := pull(t)  
assume i==2 || i==3
```

⑧ Tupled References

```
01 public static class Node {  
02     final Node next;  
03     final int data;  
04  
05     public Node(Node next, int data) {  
06         this.next = next;  
07         this.data = data;  
08     }  
09 }  
10  
11 public static void main(String[] args) {  
12     final int size = 10;  
13     final int[] table = new int[size] ;  
14     Node l1 = null;  
15     Node l2 = null;  
16     for (int i=0; i<args.length; i++) {  
17         int d = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);  
18         if (d >= 0 && d < size) {  
19             l1 = new Node(l1, d);  
20         } else {  
21             l2 = new Node(l2, d);  
22         }  
23     }  
24     while (l1 != null) {  
25         table[l1.data] = table[l1.data] + 1;  
26         l1 = l1.next;  
27     }  
28 }
```

⑧ Tupled References

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17         int d = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);  
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19             l1 = new Node(l1, d);  
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21             l2 = new Node(l2, d);  
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24     while (l1 != null) {  
25         table[l1.data] = table[l1.data] + 1;  
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27     }  
28 }
```

Need to show absence of
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

⑧ Tupled References

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01 public static class Node {  
02     final Node next;  
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24     while (l1 != null) {  
25         table[l1.data] = table[l1.data] + 1;  
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28 }
```

For this, we need an invariant about objects in the l1 list

Need to show absence of ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

⑧ Tupled References

```
01 public static class Node {  
02     final Node next;  
03     final int data;  
04  
05     public Node(Node next,  
06                   this.next = next;  
07                   this.data = data;  
08     }  
09 }  
10  
11 public static void main(  
12     final int size = 10;  
13     final int[] table = new int[size];  
14     Node l1 = null;  
15     Node l2 = null;  
16     for (int i=0; i<args.length; i++) {  
17         int d = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);  
18         if (d >= 0 && d < size) {  
19             l1 = new Node(l1, d);  
20         } else {  
21             l2 = new Node(l2, d);  
22         }  
23     }  
24     while (l1 != null) {  
25         table[l1.data] = table[l1.data] + 1;  
26         l1 = l1.next;  
27     }  
28 }
```

Idea: we can distinguish l1 and l2 based on the **allocation site**

For this, we need an invariant about objects in the l1 list

Need to show absence of ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

Partitioning of Classes

Redefine references to be **tuples of immutable data** about objects, e.g.:

- Memory address
- (Dynamic) type
- Allocation site
- Values of immutable fields
- Constructor arguments

Partitioning of Classes

Redefine references to be **tuples of immutable data** about objects, e.g.:

- Memory address
- (Dynamic) type
- Allocation site
- Values of immutable fields
- Constructor arguments

This data becomes visible in state invariants,
method contracts, and class invariants!

⑧ Tupled References

```
01 public static class Node {  
02     final Node next;  
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05     public Node(Node next, int data) {  
06         this.next = next;  
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19             l1 = new Node(l1, d);  
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24     while (l1 != null) {  
25         table[l1.data] = table[l1.data] + 1;  
26         l1 = l1.next;  
27     }  
28 }
```

Possible state/loop invariant:

$l1 == \text{null} \quad \text{||} \quad l1.allocSite == 19$

⑧ Tupled

```
01 public static class Node {  
02     final Node next;  
03     final int data;  
04  
05     public Node(No Possible class invariant:  
06         this.next = this.allocSite == 19 ==>  
07         this.data = (next == null || next.allocSite == 19) &&  
08     }  
09 }  
10  
11 public static void main(String[] args) {  
12     final int size = 10;  
13     final int[] table = new int[size] ;  
14     Node l1 = null;  
15     Node l2 = null;  
16     for (int i=0; i<args.length; i++) {  
17         int d = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);  
18         if (d >= 0 && d < size) {  
19             l1 = new Node(l1, d);  
20         } else {  
21             l2 = new Node(l2, d);  
22         }  
23     }  
24     while (l1 != null) { Possible state/loop invariant: l1 == null || l1.allocSite == 19  
25         table[l1.data] = table[l1.data] + 1;  
26         l1 = l1.next;  
27     }  
28 }
```

⑧ Tupled References

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```

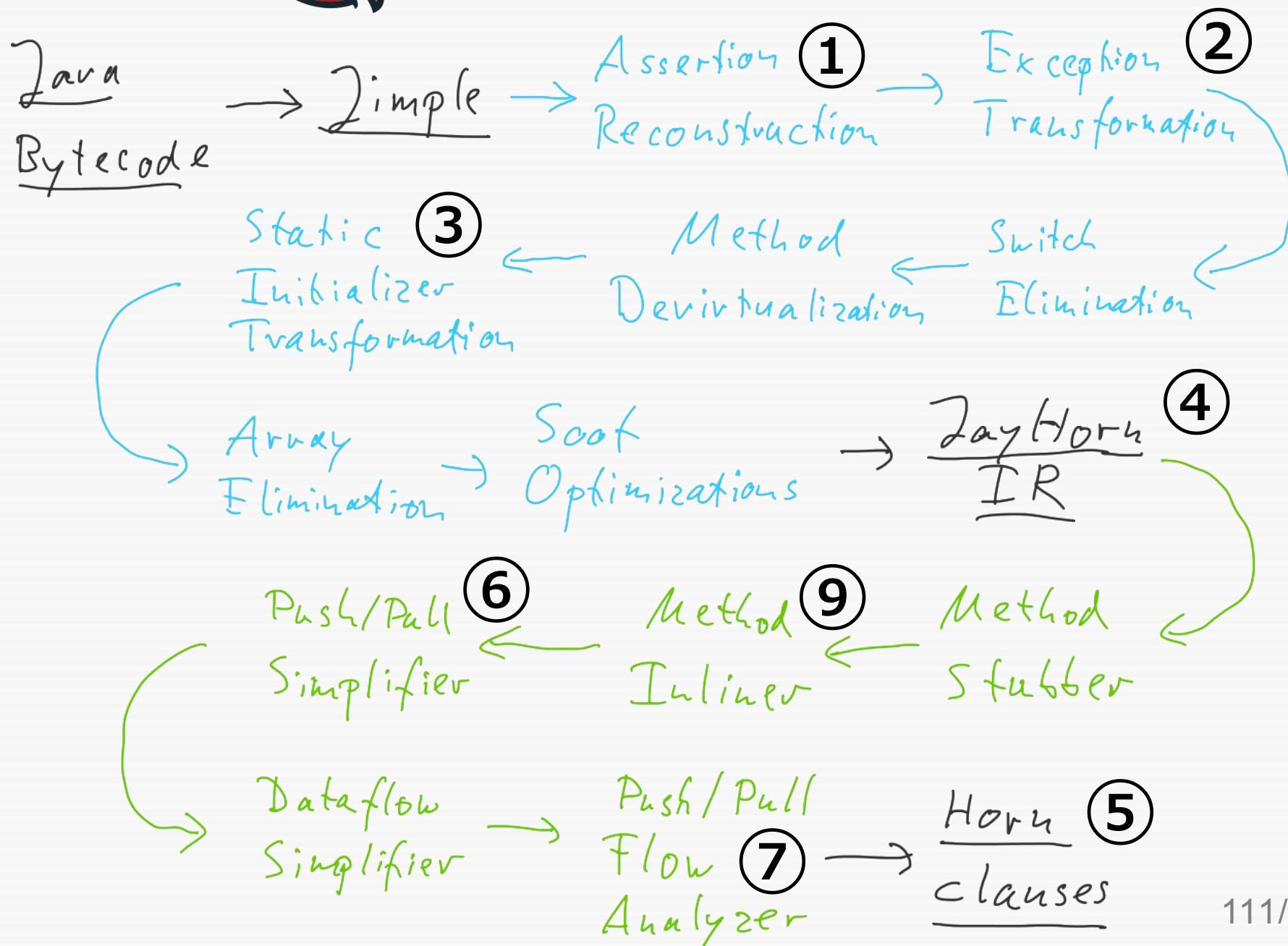
This example at the moment
also needs option
`-inline-size 50`

⑨ Method Inlining

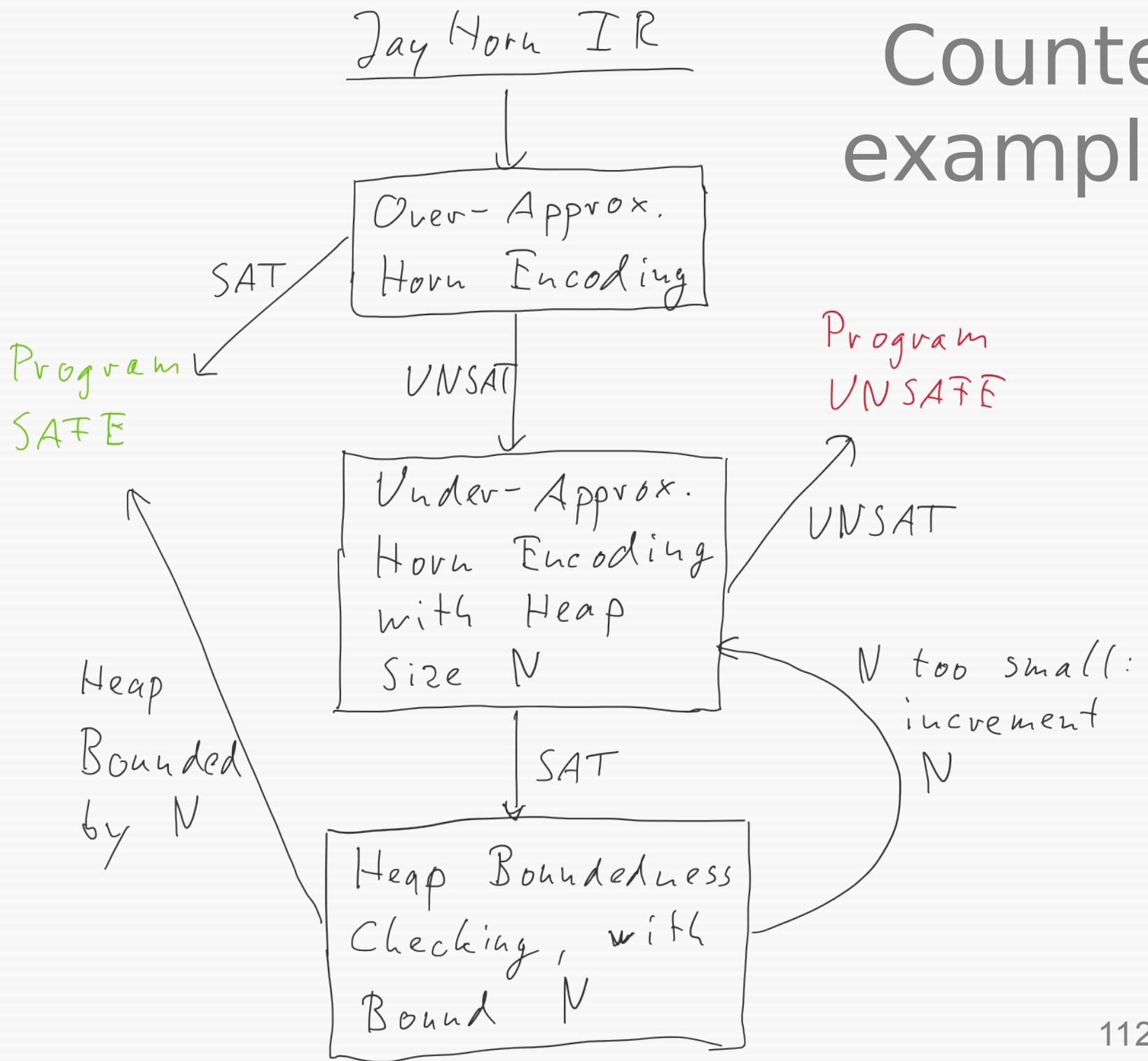
- Simple, but extremely useful
 - Enables more effective push/pull movement (which is intra-proc.)
 - Reduces # of method contracts
- `-inline-size <n>`
 - Inline methods with at most $<n>$ statements
- `-inline-count <n>`
 - Inline methods called at most $<n>$ times



Data-Flow



Counter-examples





Timeline

- Sturm und Drang: 2015 – 2017
 - Intensive implementation period
 - Loads of news ideas
- SV-COMP 2018
- Renewed activity: 2018 – now
 - Making JayHorn useful ... (*ongoing*)

The original JayHorn crowd:

- Core team:
Temesghen Kahsai, Rody Kersten, PR,
Huascar Sanchez, Martin Schäf
- Contributors:
Daniel Dietsch, Valentin Wüstholtz

Current team (since 2018):

- Main developers:
Temesghen Kahsai, PR, Martin Schäf
- Contributors:
Hossein Hojjat, Ali Shamakhi

Funding

↳ Vetenskapsrådet



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET



The Next Steps ...

Java Features

- Full support for enums
- Improved array handing
- Sound machine arithmetic handling
- Java API modelling
- Concurrency

Support for Strings (*ongoing*)

- Need native Horn solver support:
 - Strings directly, or
 - Algebraic data-types
- Tupled references can be used to get effective value semantics
 - Same for boxed data-types
(Integer, etc.)

Reworking the Heap Encoding

- There is also TriCera:
the C version of JayHorn
- **Idea:**
Make the heap encoding independent
of JayHorn
- Long-term goal:
an SMT-LIB theory of heap

Certificates

- JayHorn is a complicated system
→ to be trusted?
- **Idea:**
Output JML annotations that can be checked by an independent tool

Case Studies ...



Conclusions

- **Constrained Horn Clauses:**
A paradigm to build verifiers
- **JayHorn:**
An automatic verifier for Java

- Download and try!
- We are also looking for further contributors!
- <https://github.com/jayhorn/jayhorn>