Calculational Design of Hyperlogics by Abstract Interpretation

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Objective

Conceive a method to design program transformational hyperlogics

Transformational logic = Hoare style logics {P} S {Q}

Understanding a program logic

- What is the program semantics? S[P]
- What is the strongest program semantic property (collecting semantics)? {S[P]}
- What is the strongest program property of interest? $\alpha_s\{S[P]\}$
- The properties of interest derive by implication (consequence rule) $\alpha_{co} \alpha_{s} \{S[P]\}$ (theory of the logic)
- What are the proof rules?

Reminder (POPL 2024)

```
Relational semantics S[P] *----- Structural fixpoint definition
                                           : calculus
  Collecting sem. {S[P]} +---Structural fixpoint characterization
                                           : calculus
Theory of the logic \alpha\{S[P]\}+-Structural fixpoint characterization
                Aczel+Park & ...
  Proof rules of the logic *
                                                Deductive system
```

Methodology

Can we calculate hyperlogics proof systems by structural abstractions of the program semantics?

We will conclude that "Yes", but

- For hyperlogics, the strongest program property of interest is the collecting semantics itself {S[P]}
- There is no abstraction α_s (in general)
- Any proof of a *general* hyperproperty must characterize the program semantics exactly!
- Unmanageable in practice!
- The only workaround is to consider only *abstract* hyperproperties!

Which semantics?

Which semantics?

- Hoare logic soundness/completeness for invariants is with respect to a relational semantics
- The logic would be essentially the same with execution traces (but for primitives)
- Is there a semantics covering both cases (and even many others)?

Algebraic semantics: a structural fixpoint definition

Algebraic semantics

 Parameterized by an abstract semantic domain providing the model of executions and effect of primitives

$$\mathbb{D}_{+}^{\sharp} \triangleq \langle \mathbb{L}_{+}^{\sharp}, \mathbb{L}_{+}^{\sharp}, \mathbb{L}_{+}^{\sharp}, \mathbb{L}_{+}^{\sharp}, \text{ init}^{\sharp}, \text{ assign}^{\sharp} [\![x, A]\!],$$

$$\text{rassign}^{\sharp} [\![x, a, b]\!], \text{ test}^{\sharp} [\![B]\!], \text{ break}^{\sharp}, \text{ skip}^{\sharp}, \mathbb{S}^{\sharp} \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{D}_{\infty}^{\sharp} \triangleq \langle \mathbb{L}_{\infty}^{\sharp}, \mathbb{L}_{\infty}^{\sharp$$

Algebraic semantics (cont'd)

- Structural fixpoint definition of the effect of commands
- E.g. assignment

• E.g. break

Algebraic semantics (cont'd)

• E.g. iteration while (B) S

Algebraic semantics (cont'd)

- The classic postulated presentation by equational axioms ^(*) can be calculated by
 - structural induction
 - Aczel correspondence between fixpoints and deductive systems (see POPL 2024)

(*) C. A. R. Hoare, Ian J. Hayes, Jifeng He, Carroll Morgan, A. W. Roscoe, Jeff W. Sanders, Ib Holm Sørensen, J. Michael Spivey, and Bernard Sufrin. 1987. Laws of Programming. *Commun. ACM* 30, 8 (1987), 672–686. https://doi.org/10.1145/27651.27653

How to express program properties?

"Programs are predicates" (*)

- We are only interested in properties of programs (not in arbitrary properties)
- A program encodes a program execution property defined by its semantics
- So defining properties as programs, we don't need a language for programs + another language for predicates!
- Other encodings of properties are mere abstractions.

^(*) Eric C. R. Hehner. 1990. A Practical Theory of Programming. *Sci. Comput. Program.* 14, 2-3 (1990), 133–158. https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-6423(90)90018-9

Property transformer

Algebraic property transformer

• Forward property transformer:

$$\mathsf{post}^{\sharp} \in \mathbb{L}^{\sharp} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I}} \mathbb{L}^{\sharp}$$
$$\mathsf{post}^{\sharp}(S)P \triangleq P \, ^{\sharp}S$$

A structural fixpoint characterization of the property transformer

A calculus of algebraic execution properties

Galois connection

$$\forall S \in \mathbb{L} . \langle \mathbb{L}, \sqsubseteq \rangle \xrightarrow{\widetilde{\mathsf{pre}}(S)} \langle \mathbb{L}, \sqsubseteq \rangle \qquad (\langle \mathbb{L}, \sqsubseteq, \sqcup \rangle \text{ is a poset})$$

- Using the abstraction methodology of POPL 2024, we generalize POPL 2024 to
 - a structural fixpoint algebraic calculus of execution properties
 - (and the lattice of algebraic transformational logics)

Hyperproperties

Algebraic hyperproperties

- L is the semantic domain (e.g. set of finite and infinite traces, input-output relation)
- (□) is the set of hyperproperties (defined in extension)
- <u>s</u> is logical implication

Hyperproperty transformer

Algebraic hyperproperty transformer

Transformer

$$\mathsf{Post}^{\sharp} \in \mathbb{L}^{\sharp} \to \wp(\mathbb{L}^{\sharp}) \xrightarrow{} \wp(\mathbb{L}^{\sharp})$$
$$\mathsf{Post}^{\sharp}(S)\mathcal{P} \triangleq \{\mathsf{post}^{\sharp}(S)P \mid P \in \mathcal{P}\}$$

Galois connection

$$\langle \wp(\mathbb{L}^{\sharp}), \subseteq \rangle \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Pre}(S)} \langle \wp(\mathbb{L}^{\sharp}), \subseteq \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\operatorname{Post}^{\sharp}(S)} \langle \wp(\mathbb{L}^{\sharp}), \subseteq \rangle$$

Structural fixpoint characterization of the hyperproperty transformer

Incomplete structural characterization of Post#(S)

Counter-example

```
\begin{aligned} &\operatorname{Post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \operatorname{if} \ (\mathsf{B}) \ \mathsf{S}_{1} \ \operatorname{else} \ \mathsf{S}_{2} \rrbracket^{\sharp} \mathcal{P} \\ &= \left\{ \operatorname{post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{1} \rrbracket^{\sharp} P \sqcup^{\sharp} \operatorname{post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \neg \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{2} \rrbracket^{\sharp} P \mid P \in \mathcal{P} \right\} \\ &\subseteq \left\{ \operatorname{post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{1} \rrbracket^{\sharp} P_{1} \sqcup^{\sharp} \operatorname{post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \neg \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{2} \rrbracket^{\sharp} P_{2} \mid P_{1} \in \mathcal{P} \wedge P_{2} \in \mathcal{P} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ Q_{1} \sqcup^{\sharp} Q_{2} \mid Q_{1} \in \operatorname{Post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{1} \rrbracket^{\sharp} \mathcal{P} \wedge Q_{2} \in \operatorname{Post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \neg \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{2} \rrbracket^{\sharp} \mathcal{P} \right\} \end{aligned}
```

- This structural collecting semantics (*) is incomplete
- (*) Thibault Dardinier and Peter Müller. 2024. Hyper Hoare Logic: (Dis-)Proving Program Hyperproperties. *Proceedings of the ACM on Programming Languages (PACMPL)* 8, Issue PLDI, Article No.: 207 (June 2024), 1485–1509. https://doi.org/10.1145/3656437

Complete structural characterization of Post#(S)

$${post^{\sharp}(S)P} = Post^{\sharp}(S){P}$$

• Example:

```
\mathsf{Post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \mathsf{if} \; (\mathsf{B}) \; \mathsf{S}_1 \; \mathsf{else} \; \mathsf{S}_2 \rrbracket^{\sharp} \mathcal{P}
```

- $= \{ \operatorname{post}^{\sharp} [\![\mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{1}]\!]^{\sharp} P \sqcup^{\sharp} \operatorname{post}^{\sharp} [\![\neg \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_{2}]\!]^{\sharp} P \mid P \in \mathcal{P} \}$
- $= \{Q_1 \sqcup^{\sharp} Q_2 \mid Q_1 \in \{\mathsf{post}^{\sharp}[\![\mathsf{B};\mathsf{S}_1]\!]^{\sharp}P\} \land Q_2 \in \{\mathsf{post}^{\sharp}[\![\neg\mathsf{B};\mathsf{S}_2]\!]^{\sharp}P\} \land P \in \mathcal{P}\}$
- $= \{Q_1 \sqcup^{\sharp} Q_2 \mid Q_1 \in \mathsf{Post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_1 \rrbracket^{\sharp} \{P\} \land Q_2 \in \mathsf{Post}^{\sharp} \llbracket \neg \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S}_2 \rrbracket^{\sharp} \{P\} \land P \in \mathcal{P} \}$
- We get a complete elementwise characterization of Post#(S)

Calculational design of the algebraic hyperlogic rules

Upper and lower algebraic hyperlogics

Definition

$$\overline{\{|\mathcal{P}|\} S \{|\mathcal{Q}|\}} = \operatorname{Post}^{\sharp} [\![S]\!]^{\sharp} \mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}
\underline{\{|\mathcal{P}|\} S \{|\mathcal{Q}|\}} = \mathcal{Q} \subseteq \operatorname{Post}^{\sharp} [\![S]\!]^{\sharp} \mathcal{P}$$

 The proof system is derived by calculational design (as in POPL 2024)

Upper algebraic hyperlogic for iteration

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(P_{e} = \mathsf{lfp}^{\sqsubseteq \sharp} \vec{F}_{pe}^{\sharp}(P') \land \overline{\left\{\right\}} \{P_{e}\} \overline{\left\}\right\}} \neg \mathsf{B} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \{Q_{e}\} \overline{\left\}\right\}} \land \overline{\left\{\right\}} \{P_{e}\} \overline{\left\}\right\}} \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \{Q_{b}\} \overline{\left\}\right\}} \land \\ \overline{\left\{\right\}} \{P_{e}\} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \mathsf{B}; \mathsf{S} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \{Q_{\perp \ell}\} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \land Q_{\perp b} = \mathsf{gfp}^{\sqsubseteq \sharp} F_{p\perp}^{\sharp} \land P' \in \mathcal{P} \right) \Rightarrow \\ \left(\langle e: Q_{e} \sqcup_{e}^{\sharp} Q_{b}, \perp: Q_{\perp \ell} \sqcup_{\infty}^{\sharp} Q_{\perp b}, br: P_{br} \rangle \in \mathcal{Q} \right) \\ \overline{\left\{\right\}} \mathcal{I} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \mathsf{ while (B) S} \overline{\left\{\right\}} \mathcal{Q} \overline{\left\{\right\}}$$

- Requires an *EXACT* characterization of the program semantics
- Unmanageable in practice

Abstractions

Abstractions

- Since proofs of general hyperproperties are unmanageable, we consider abstractions of
 - the algebraic semantics
 - *• program properties
 - ** program hyperproperties
 - * program logics

Algebraic semantics abstraction

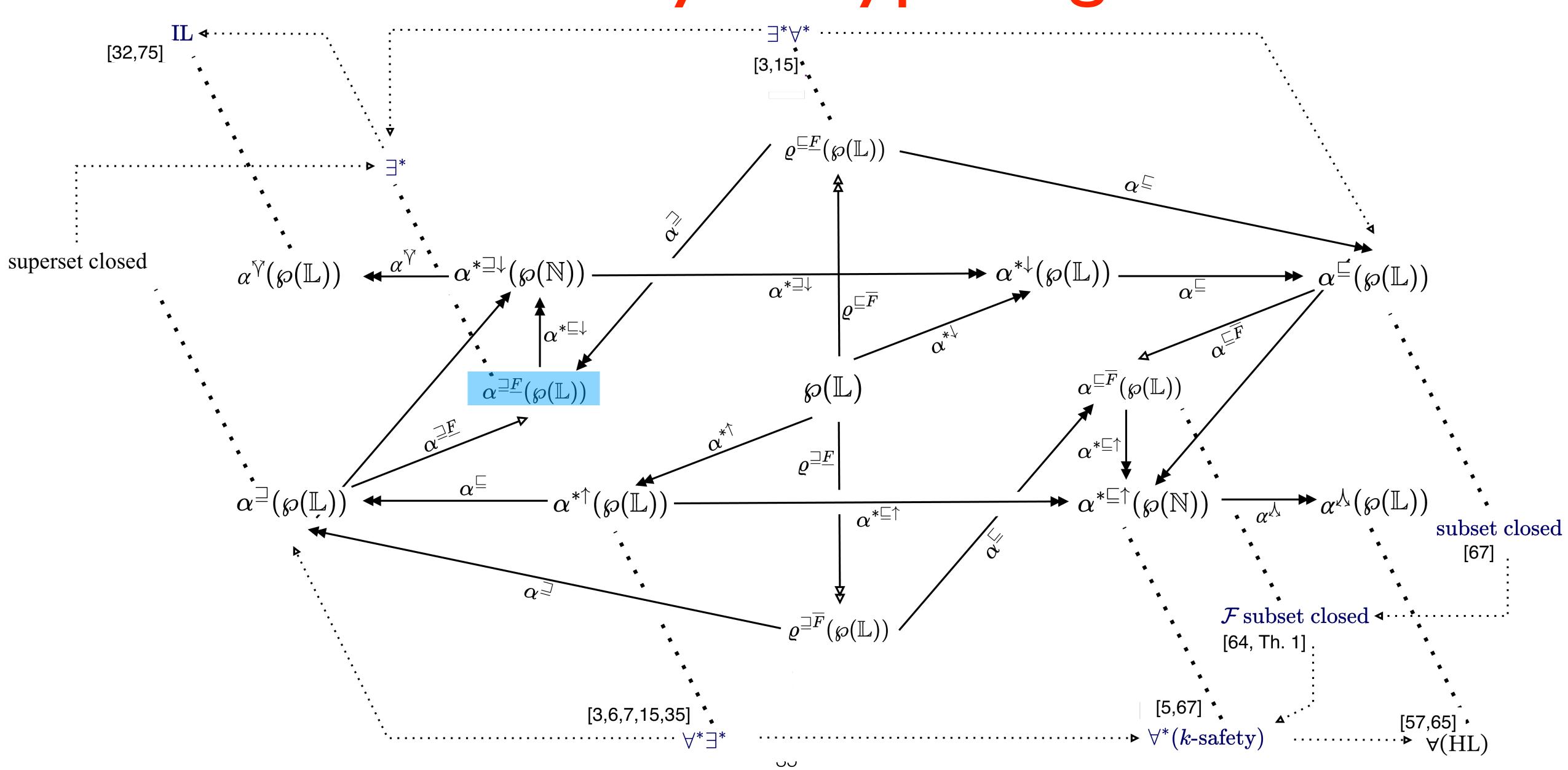
- An abstraction of the algebraic semantics is another instance of the algebraic semantics
 - e.g. trace semantics → relational semantics
- This extends to logics and hyperlogics
- But still proofs require exact characterizations of the (abstract) semantics

Hyperproperty abstraction

Hyperproperty abstraction

- A dozen abstractions are considered in the paper
- This leads to a lattice of hyperlogics

Hierarchy of hyperlogics



Chain limit order ideal abstraction

Chain limit order ideal abstractions. Let be the set of the with shadow $\{\langle X^{ij}, i \in \text{flow} \} \text{Reinals. } \mathcal{P}^{\downarrow} \mathcal{P} \}$ includes \mathcal{P} as

• The chain limit order ideal abstraction of data getting attended to the greatest lower bound hyperproperties is an algebraic generalization algebraic deneralization of the triers abstraction and the street abstraction of the street abstraction and t abstraction to ∀*3* hyperproperties

• Y*3* hyperproperties (for traces in 11)

est lower bounds $\langle Y^i, i \in \mathbb{N}_* \rangle$ but not the infimu Iteration of a properties with down Let us first élarify who yields an upper closure operator. are mutually incompa Lemma 13.15. (a) $\langle \wp(\mathbb{L}), \subseteq \rangle \stackrel{\mathbb{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \langle \mathring{\alpha}^{\downarrow}(\wp(\mathbb{L}), \mathbb{L}) \rangle$ is a complete lattice. IFMA 16. (A) $\triangle \mathcal{P} \in \wp(\mathbb{L})$. $\alpha^{\downarrow}(\mathring{\alpha}^{\downarrow}(\mathcal{P})) =$

1121

$$\left\{ \left\{ P \in \wp(\Pi) \mid \forall \pi_1 \in P : \exists \pi_2 \in P : \langle \pi_1, \pi_2 \rangle \in A \right\} \mid A \in \wp(\Pi) \mid \mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A} \text{ white } \mathcal{A} \text{ in } \mathcal{A} \text{ in$$

LEMMA 1.6. $\mathcal{O}[\![\alpha_{\mathcal{F}}^{\exists}]\!]$

Chain imit order ideal apstrophic our correctly as the co

$$\alpha^{\uparrow}(\mathcal{P}) \triangleq \{ \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} P_i \mid \langle P_i, i \in \mathbb{N} \rangle \in \mathcal{P} \text{ is an increasing deal abstraction with the state of the control of the contr$$

$$\alpha^{\sqsubseteq}(\mathcal{P}) \triangleq \{P' \in \mathbb{L} \mid \exists P \in \mathcal{P} . P' \sqsubseteq P\}$$

$$\alpha^{=\uparrow} \triangleq \alpha^{=} \circ \alpha^{\uparrow}$$

$$\overset{*}{\alpha}^{\vdash\uparrow}(\mathcal{P}) \triangleq \mathsf{lfp}^{\vdash} \boldsymbol{\lambda} X \bullet \mathcal{P} \cup \alpha^{\vdash\uparrow}(X) \quad (\mathsf{uppercloss}^{1117} \mathsf{creasing chains}^{\circ} \{\langle X^{ij}, 102 \atop \alpha \rangle, \langle Y^k, k \rangle i\rangle \mid j \in \mathbb{N} \\ \mathsf{lteration of } \alpha^{\bullet}_{\mathsf{loss}} \mathsf{possibly}^{\circ} \mathsf{lteration of } \alpha^{\bullet}_{\mathsf{loss}} \mathsf{possibly}^{\bullet} \mathsf{lteration of } \alpha^{\bullet}_{\mathsf{lo$$

• in particular for traces:

$$\mathcal{AEH} \subseteq \overset{*}{\alpha}^{\uparrow}(\wp(\wp(\Pi)))$$

1111 Counter example 13.14.09 Consider the complete lattice on the , Vol. 1, No. 1, Article gh Publication date of une 2024 FM Merels in the control of the contro decreasing chains, and the greatesthower toothad Botalland

> right. Letideal abstractions was interested by $\mathcal{F}_1^{1107}\{X^i\mid i\in\mathbb{N}_*\}$ and $\mathcal{F}_2^{1107}\{X^i\mid i\in\mathbb{N}_*\}$ yields an upper closural operator. $\{Y^i\mid i\in\mathbb{N}_*\}$ LEMMA 13.150 $A^{\{Z_{(n)}^{(1)}\}}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ $E^{(n)}$ is a complete lattice. LEMMACOUNTER Example 18.17 18.19 18.1

3.16. A 13.6.3
$$\in$$
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 $\langle \alpha^{\overline{F}}(\wp(\mathbb{L})|\mathbf{decreasing}|\mathbf{chains})$ chains $\langle X_{i} \rangle$ the state of the that correctly generalizes 945, by the correctly generalizes 945, by

Conclusion

Conclusion

- We have introduced a new algebraic semantics (instantiable to any classic semantics)
- We have considered programs (i.e. their semantics) as properties
- We have designed by calculus a general algebraic logic (sound & complete and generalizing POPL 2024)
- We have designed by calculus a general algebraic hyperlogic (sound & complete but unmanageable in practice)
- All this for terminating and nonterminating executions

Conclusion (cont'd)

- We have considered abstractions of algebraic hyperproperties:
 - less expressive than general hyperproperties
 - but with sound and complete hyperlogics using only approximations of the program semantics
- This was illustrated by an algebraic generalization of ∀*∃*
 hyperproperties

More in the paper

- Various instanciations of the algebraic semantics
- Abstractions of the algebraic semantics leading to complete hyperlogics
- A dozen of other abstractions of hyperproperties
- Including algebraic generalizations of ∃*∀* as well as ∀*∀* hyperproperties
- Correction of errors and generalizations of results in the literature
- etc

Conclusion of the conclusion

A transformational hyperlogic an abstract interpretation an hypertransformer an instantiation an algebraic semantics.

(Conclusion of the conclusion)-1

A (hyper)logic is another (complicated) way of defining an abstract interpretation an instantiation an algebraic semantics.

The End, Thank You

- Online full version of the clickable paper + appendix:
 - auxiliary material of the ACM digital library
 - my web page (https://cs.nyu.edu/~pcousot/) + slides
 - arXiv https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.1113
 - Zenodo https://zenodo.org/records/14173478