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# Automated Analysis of Logically Constrained Programs

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Data Lab Hell
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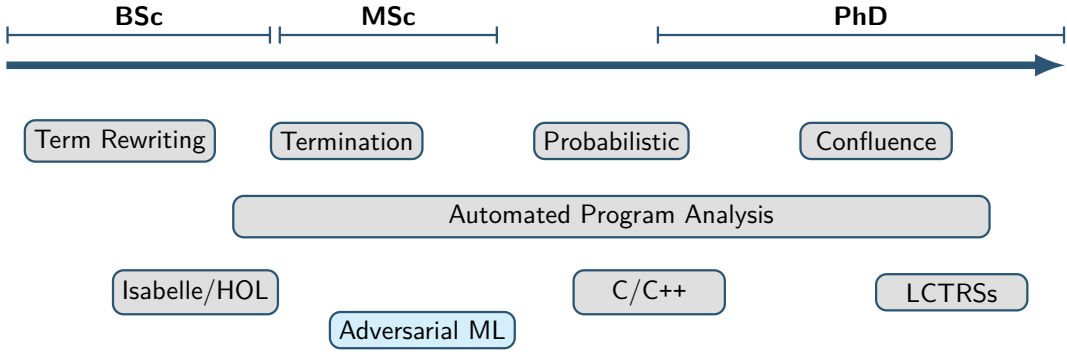
## Jonas Schöpf

- computer science @ UIBK
- Computational Logic
- mathematics ∩ computer science
- PhD in computer science (∼ summer 2025)



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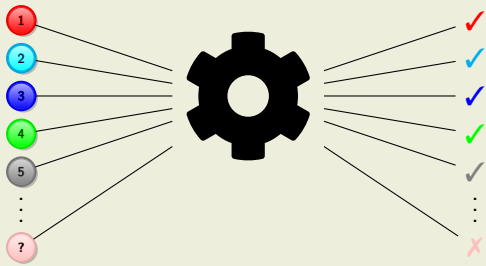
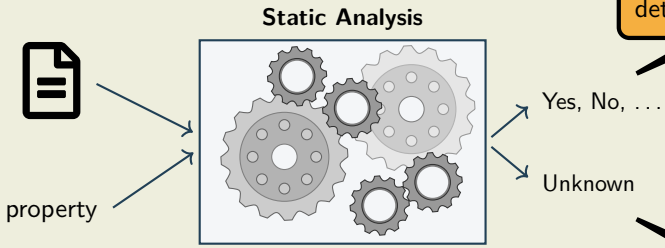
## How to Avoid Bugs?

- program carefully? skilled programmers?
- bugs are not obvious
- complex (million lines of code)
- bugs may not be detected by testing

## Testing?



# Static Program Analysis




## Properties

- **termination** — does the program finish in a finite amount of time?
- **confluence** — does the program compute unique solutions?
- **complexity** — how long does the program run?
- ...

## Term Rewrite Systems (TRSs)

| | |
|---|---|
| set of function symbols | $\{\mathsf{max}, 0\}$ |
| set of variables | $\{x, y, z, \dots\}$ |
| terms | $\mathsf{max}(x, y), \mathsf{max}(\mathsf{max}(x, 0), z), \dots$ |
| rules | $\mathsf{max}(\mathsf{s}(0), 0) \to \mathsf{s}(0)$ |
| set of rules | $\{\mathsf{max}(\mathsf{s}(0), 0) \to \mathsf{s}(0), \dots\}$ |

- terms represent program states
- rewriting represents computation
- term rewriting is Turing-complete

# Term Rewrite System

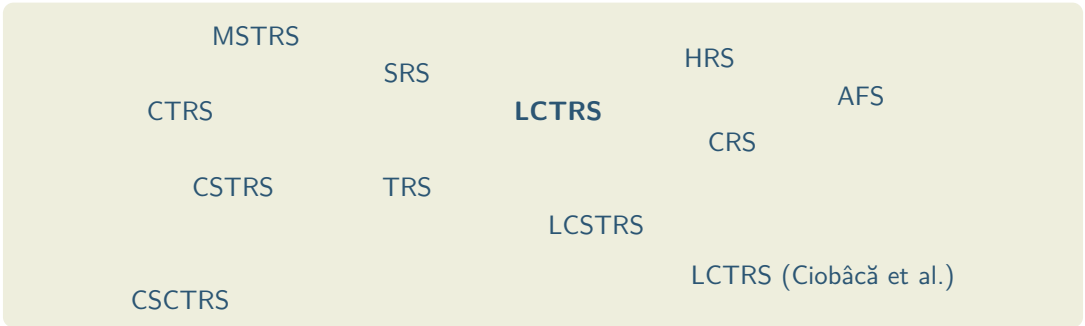
signature $\{\mathsf{max}, \mathsf{ite}, \mathsf{s}, \mathsf{p}, \mathsf{geq}, \mathsf{geq2}, \mathsf{0}, \mathsf{true}, \mathsf{false}\}$ and rules

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathsf{max}(x,y) &\to \mathsf{ite}(\mathsf{geq}(x,y),x,y) & \mathsf{ite}(\mathsf{true},x,y) &\to x\\
\mathsf{max}(x,y) &\to \mathsf{max}(y,x) & \mathsf{ite}(\mathsf{false},x,y) &\to y\\
\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{p}(x)) &\to x & \mathsf{p}(\mathsf{s}(x)) &\to x\\
\mathsf{geq}(x,y) &\to \mathsf{geq2}(x,y,\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0}) & \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{s}(x),y,z,u) &\to \mathsf{geq2}(x,y,\mathsf{s}(z),u)\\
\mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{p}(x),y,z,u) &\to \mathsf{geq2}(x,y,z,\mathsf{s}(u)) & \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},\mathsf{s}(x),y,z) &\to \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},x,y,\mathsf{s}(z))\\
\mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},\mathsf{p}(x),y,z) &\to \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},x,\mathsf{s}(y),z) & \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0},\mathsf{s}(x),\mathsf{s}(y)) &\to \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0},x,y)\\
\mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0},x,\mathsf{0}) &\to \mathsf{true} & \mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0},\mathsf{s}(x)) &\to \mathsf{false}
\end{aligned}$$

compute $\mathrm{max}(4,5)$: $\mathsf{max}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{0})))),\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{0}))))))$

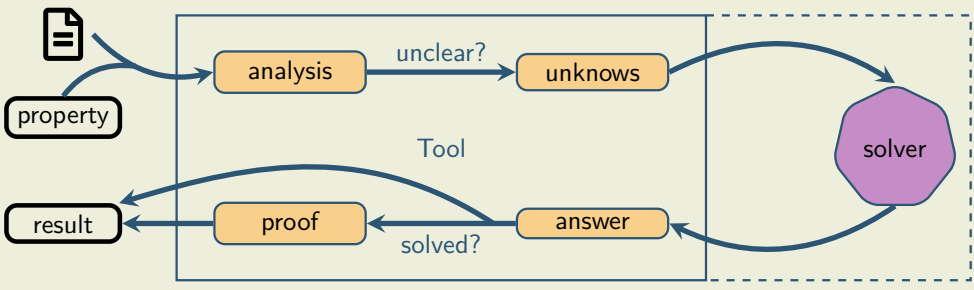
$$\begin{aligned}
\mathsf{max}(\mathsf{s}^4(\mathsf{0}),\mathsf{s}^5(\mathsf{0})) &\to \mathsf{ite}(\mathsf{geq}(\mathsf{s}^4(\mathsf{0}),\mathsf{s}^5(\mathsf{0})),\mathsf{s}^4(\mathsf{0}),\mathsf{s}^5(\mathsf{0}))\\
&\to \mathsf{ite}(\mathsf{geq2}(\mathsf{s}^4(\mathsf{0}),\mathsf{s}^5(\mathsf{0})),\mathsf{s}^4(\mathsf{0}),\mathsf{s}^5(\mathsf{0}),\mathsf{0},\mathsf{0})\\
&\to^{12} \mathsf{s}^5(\mathsf{0}) = \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{0})))))
\end{aligned}$$

## Rewriting Formalisms

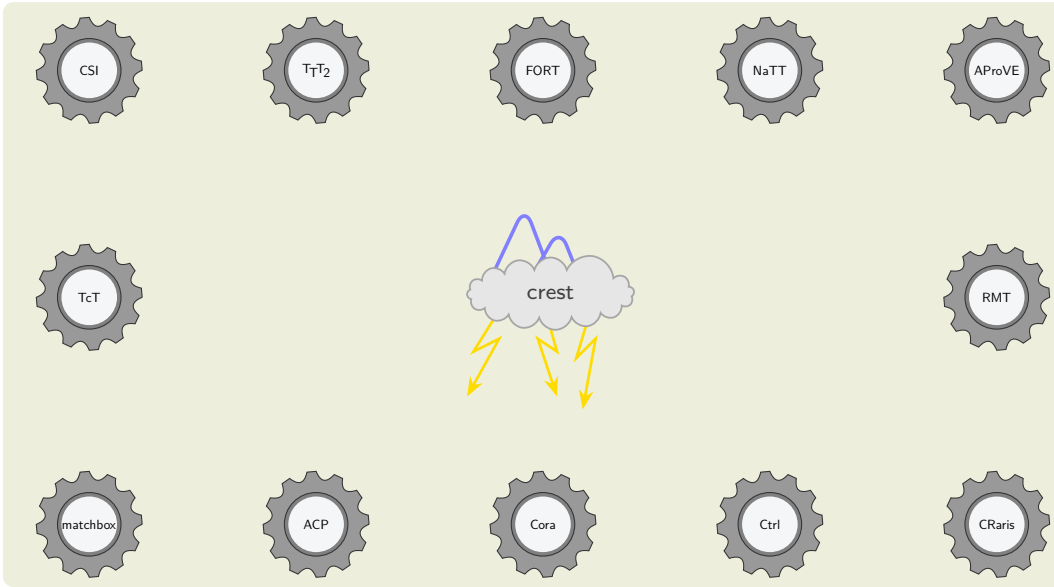


## Automation

- tedious & error-prone by hand
- large & complex systems
- properties involve non-trivial checks



# Tools


CSI
TTT2
FORT
NaTT
AProVE
TcT
crest
RMT
matchbox
ACP
Cora
Ctrl
CRaris

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## Example

LCTRS $\mathcal{M}$

$$
\begin{array}{lrl}
 & \mathcal{I}_{\mathsf{Bool}} = \mathbb{B} & \mathcal{I}_{\mathsf{Int}} = \mathbb{Z} \\
\mathcal{F}_{\mathsf{te}} = & \ldots, -1, 0, 1, \ldots : \mathsf{Int} & \mathsf{max} : [\mathsf{Int}] \Rightarrow \mathsf{Int} \\
\mathcal{F}_{\mathsf{th}} = & \ldots, -1, 0, 1, \ldots : \mathsf{Int} & \wedge : [\mathsf{Bool} \times \mathsf{Bool}] \Rightarrow \mathsf{Bool} \\
 & \mathsf{true}, \mathsf{false} : \mathsf{Bool} & +, - : [\mathsf{Int} \times \mathsf{Int}] \Rightarrow \mathsf{Int} \\
 & \neg : [\mathsf{Bool}] \Rightarrow \mathsf{Bool} & \leqslant, \geqslant, = : [\mathsf{Int} \times \mathsf{Int}] \Rightarrow \mathsf{Bool}
\end{array}
$$

$$
\mathcal{M} = \quad \mathsf{max}(x, y) \to x \ [x \geqslant y] \qquad \mathsf{max}(x, y) \to y \ [y \geqslant x] \qquad \mathsf{max}(x, y) \to \mathsf{max}(y, x)
$$

compute $\max(4, 5)$: $\mathsf{max}(4, 5) \to 5$

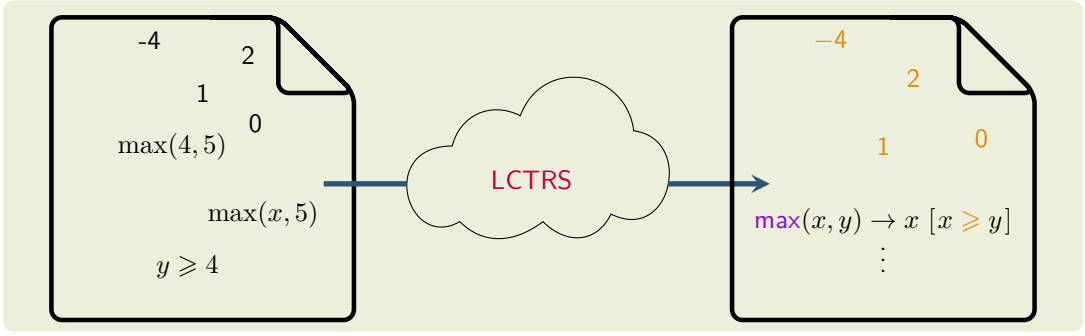
$$
\mathsf{max}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(0)))), \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(0))))))) \to^{14} \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{s}(0)))))
$$

## Utilize SMT Solver

- solving formula with special interpretations
- built-in structures (e.g. integers)
- term (syntax) & theory (semantics)
- automation via SMT-solvers
  - recently more powerful
  - real numbers, integers, bit-vectors, arrays, ...
  - Z3, CVC5, ...

## Computational Model

- difficult on real programs
- use computational model
- formal methods



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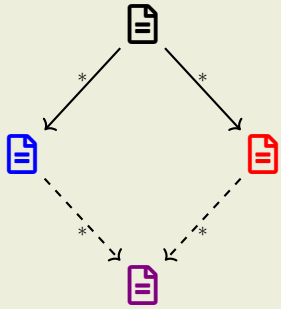
## Confluence

- no general way
- test this for all computations?
- extract critical parts



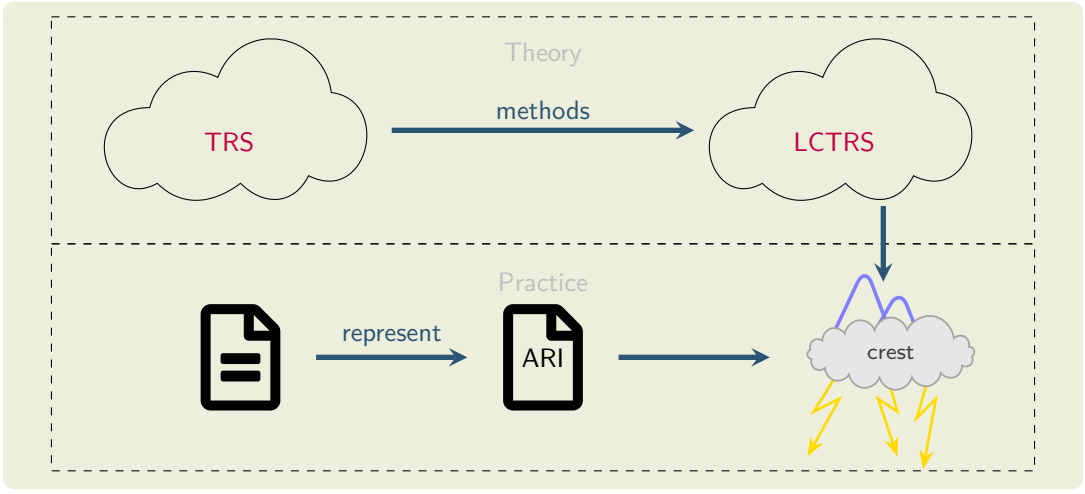

## Term Rewrite System (TRS)

- many methods for confluence
- decades of research
- difficult for real programs

## Logically Constrained TRS (LCTRS)

- extension of TRS
- built-in computations (including solvers)
- not many methods
- re-use existing knowledge

# My Research



## Example

computation rules

$$\mathsf{max}(x, y) \to x \ [x \geqslant y] \qquad \mathsf{max}(x, y) \to y \ [y \geqslant x] \qquad \mathsf{max}(x, y) \to \mathsf{max}(y, x)$$

critical parts

$$x \approx y \ [y \geqslant x \wedge x \geqslant y] \qquad x \approx \mathsf{max}(y, x) \ [x \geqslant y] \qquad y \approx \mathsf{max}(y, x) \ [y \geqslant x]$$

confluence criterion

$$\ldots \qquad x \approx \mathsf{max}(y, x) \ [x \geqslant y] \to x \approx x \ [x \geqslant y] \qquad \ldots$$

$\Longrightarrow$ confluence

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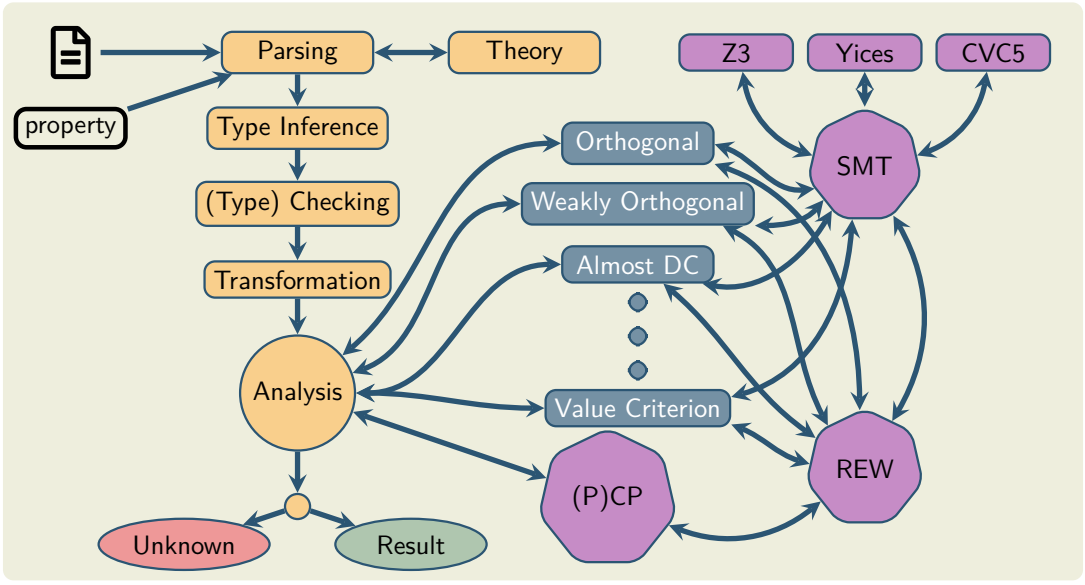
# Simplified Overview of crest



## Confluence Competititon

- annual competition since 2012
- LCTRS category 2024
- 1st place for crest

## Confluence Experiments on 107 Problems

| tool | ✓ | ✗ | solved | time (total) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CRaris | 58 | 0 | 54 % | 14 s |
| crest | 72 | 26 | 92 % | 197 s |
| Ctrl | 54 | 0 | 50 % | 18 s |

## Summary

- programs have bugs & testing may not suffice
- program analysis with computational model (LCTRSs)
- methods for confluence of LCTRSs
- push-button automation