

Translating Scala Programs to Isabelle/HOL

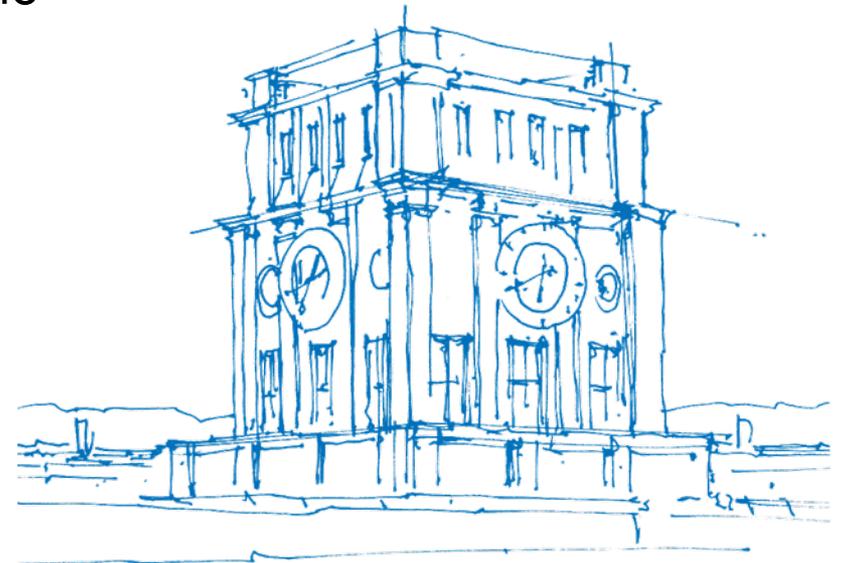
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TUM Uhrenturm

A Taste of Scala & Isabelle

Scala

- ▶ functional & object-oriented language
- ▶ initially developed at EPFL by Martin Odersky

Scala

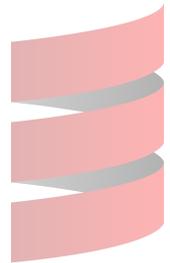
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Scala

- ▶ functional & object-oriented language
- ▶ initially developed at EPFL by Martin Odersky
- ▶ runs on JVM, Javascript and LLVM
- ▶ strong industry support

Scala Example

```
sealed abstract class List[A]  
case class Cons[A](head: A, tail: List[A]) extends List[A]  
case class Nil[A]() extends List[A]  
  
def size[A](l: List[A]): BigInt = l match {  
  case Nil() => BigInt(0)  
  case Cons(_, xs) => 1 + size(xs)  
}
```



Isabelle

- ▶ interactive proof assistant
- ▶ powerful automation

Isabelle

- ▶ interactive proof assistant
- ▶ powerful automation
 - ▶ classical and equational reasoning
 - ▶ decision procedures (e.g. linear arithmetic)
 - ▶ integration with external automated theorem provers
 - ▶ ...

Isabelle/HOL

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Isabelle/HOL

- ▶ *LCF* tradition: small proof kernel
- ▶ most prominent logic: *HOL*
 - ▶ offers commands for functional programming
 - ▶ recursive functions, datatypes, ... are definitional

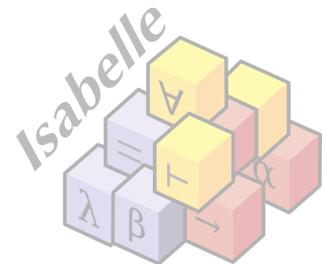
Isabelle/HOL Example

datatype α list = Nil | Cons α (α list)

primrec size :: α list \Rightarrow int **where**

size Nil = 0

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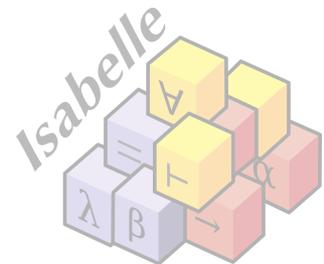
primrec size :: α list \Rightarrow int **where**

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lemma size xs \geq 0

by (induct xs) simp+



Leon

A Verification & Synthesis Toolkit for Scala

Leon

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- ▶ uses ~~SMT solvers~~ [Isabelle](#) to discharge conditions

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}) ensuring(_ >= 0)
```

```

1 import leon.lang._
2
3 object Example {
4
5     sealed abstract class List[A]
6     case class Cons[A](head: A, tail: List[A])
7         extends List[A]
8     case class Nil[A]() extends List[A]
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10    def size[A](l: List[A]): BigInt = (l match {
11        case Nil() => BigInt(0)
12        case Cons(_, xs) => 1 + size(xs)
13    }) ensuring(_ >= 0)
14
15 }
16

```

Load an example

Analysis Compiled ✓

Function	Inv.	Verif.
Style	?	✓
apply	?	✓
ensuring	?	✓
size	?	✓

Bridging the Gap

Bridging the Gap

... but why?

Motivation

Isabelle brings a lot to the table ...

- ▶ 20+ years of development
- ▶ 1M+ lines of libraries
- ▶ trustworthiness through LCF approach
- ▶ rich specification & proof language

Motivation

Leon brings a lot to the table ...

- ▶ readily-available verification for a wide-spread language
- ▶ Goal: Introduce developers to formal methods?

Bridging the Gap

Bridging the Gap

... with as little unverified code as possible

Bridging the Gap

Problem

- ▶ Input: Scala AST
- ▶ Translation: ???
- ▶ Output: Isabelle ???

Possible solution

Textual code generation

Bridging the Gap

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Talk directly to Isabelle's API

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 - ▶ supports multiple simultaneous processes
 - ▶ supports Java & Scala
 - ▶ can be used like an asynchronous RPC library
 - ▶ setup-free

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 - ▶ can be used like an asynchronous RPC library
 - ▶ setup-free
- ▶ can be used for other projects
- ▶ still: manual work required

Translating Datatypes

Datatypes are almost straightforward.

Translating Functions

Scala input

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Isabelle output

```
fun size xs = (case xs of Nil  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Cons x xs  $\Rightarrow$  1 + size xs)
```

Translating Functions

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Evaluation

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- ▶ almost complete

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- ▶ ... including gnarly pattern matches
- ▶ Isabelle can prove 71% of the verification conditions automatically
- ▶ missing: array, string operations
- ▶ takes \approx 40 seconds on a fast machine

Reuse

```
sealed abstract class List[T] {  
  
    def size: BigInt = ... // implementation  
  
}  
  
case class Cons[T](h: T, t: List[T]) extends List[T]  
  
case class Nil[T]() extends List[T]
```

Reuse

```
@isabelle.typ(name = "List.list")
sealed abstract class List[T] {
  @isabelle.function(term = "Int.int o List.length")
  def size: BigInt = ... // implementation
}

@isabelle.constructor(name = "List.list.Cons")
case class Cons[T](h: T, t: List[T]) extends List[T]

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case class Cons[T](h: T, t: List[T]) extends List[T]

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case class Nil[T]() extends List[T]
```



VERIFIED

Integration

```
@proof(method = "(clarsimp, induct rule: list_induct2, auto)")  
def mapFstZip[A, B](xs: List[A], ys: List[B]) = {  
  require(length(xs) == length(ys))  
  xs.zip(ys).map(_._1)  
} ensuring { _ == xs }
```

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 - ▶ translation is more intricate than we'd like it to be
 - ▶ but: just 3500 lines of code (including verified code)
- ▶ user doesn't see resulting terms and definitions
- ▶ countermeasure: print *report*
 - ▶ looks almost like an Isabelle theory
 - ▶ can be copy-pasted into IDE

Conclusion

- ▶ prove Scala code correct with high assurance
- ▶ co-develop specifications in Isabelle and Scala
- ▶ zero setup required, integrates seamlessly
- ▶ groundwork for using Isabelle as an API has been laid

Q & A