

Symbolic Execution with Separating Decision Diagrams

Josh Berdine

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From an old talk...

The Spatial Assertion Workbench

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(Joint work with Cristiano Calcagno,
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AVoCS'02 16 April 2002

...a long-standing TODO item

SAW: Improvements

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SAW is a “proof of concept” prototype

Improvements include

- a model checker better than **enumerate all the states!**
BDDs, symbolic MC, compact representation of sets of states
(heaps) which supports splitting
- pointer arithmetic
- GUI

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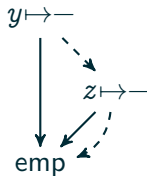
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(heaps) which supports splitting
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*DDs: Separating Decision Diagrams

$\mathbf{F} ::= \perp \mid \text{emp} \mid F \vee F \mid F * F \mid A$

$\mathbf{A} ::= x \mapsto - \mid \dots \mid x = y \mid x \neq y \mid \dots$



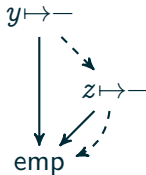
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Semantics:

- ▶ consider each path from root to emp
- ▶ take atoms preceding solid “then” edges
- ▶ *-conjoin them all with emp
- ▶ disjoin *-conjunctions for all paths



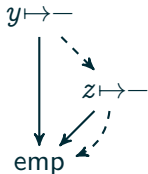
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Paths

$y \mapsto - \longrightarrow \text{emp}$

$y \mapsto - \dashrightarrow z \mapsto - \longrightarrow \text{emp}$

$y \mapsto - \dashrightarrow z \mapsto - \dashrightarrow \text{emp}$

DNF

$y \mapsto - * \text{emp}$

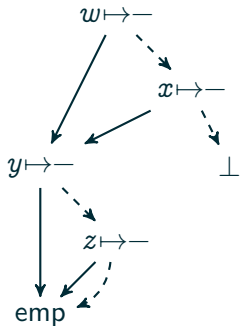
$\vee z \mapsto - * \text{emp}$

$\vee \text{emp}$

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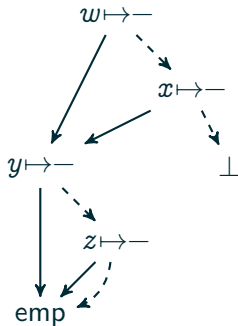
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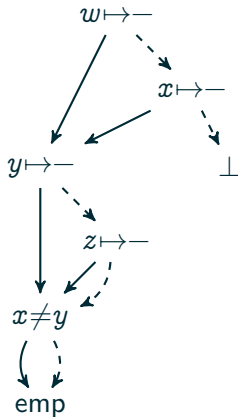
DNF

$w \mapsto - * y \mapsto -$
 $\vee w \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$
 $\vee w \mapsto -$
 $\vee x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -$
 $\vee x \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$
 $\vee x \mapsto -$

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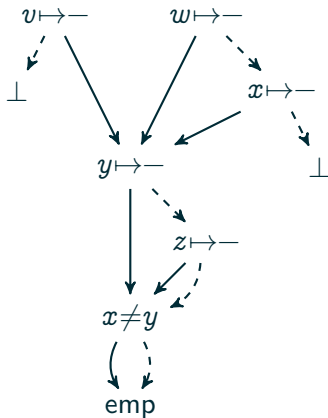
DNF

$w \mapsto - * y \mapsto - * x \neq y$
 $\vee w \mapsto - * y \mapsto -$
 $\vee w \mapsto - * z \mapsto - * x \neq y$
 $\vee w \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$
 $\vee w \mapsto - * x \neq y$
 $\vee w \mapsto -$
 $\vee x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - * x \neq y$
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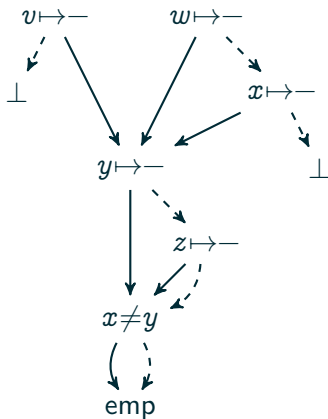


- One DAG for all formulas
 - Multiple roots
 - Diagram rooted by each node represents a (sub)formula
 - Share subformulas between all formulas

*DDs: Separating Decision Diagrams

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- Diagrams subject to several invariants (later)
- Ignoring sharing and invariants, diagram nodes as formulas:

$Q ::= \perp \mid \text{emp} \mid A * Q \vee Q$

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ T \quad E \end{array} \equiv A * T \vee E$$

BDDs: Binary Decision Diagrams

- ▶ Randal E. Bryant: Graph-Based Algorithms for Boolean Function Manipulation. IEEE Trans. Computers 35(8): 677-691 (1986)
 - ▶ Donald Knuth: “one of the only really fundamental data structures that came out in the last twenty-five years”
- ▶ Propose to use BDDs in a way inspired by symbolic model checking
 - ▶ Kenneth L. McMillan: Symbolic Model Checking: An Approach to the State Explosion Problem. Ph.D. Thesis, Carnegie Mellon University (1992)
- ▶ ZDDs: variant of BDDs with modified core data structure invariants
 - ▶ Shin-ichi Minato: Zero-Suppressed BDDs for Set Manipulation in Combinatorial Problems. DAC 1993: 272-277

ZDDs: Zero-Suppressed BDDs

- ▶ Key: can't say "if a, b, and c then false"
 - ▶ instead phrase positively, express ways to achieve included cases, everything else excluded
- ▶ Well-suited to sparse combinatorial problems
 - ▶ BDDs omit "don't care" elements
 - ▶ ZDDs need not mention absent elements
- ▶ Naturally viewed as representing "families" (i.e. sets) of sets of elements

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- ▶ Naturally viewed as representing "families" (i.e. sets) of sets of elements
- ▶ Pro: size can be exponentially smaller than enumerating all the possibilities (DNF)
- ▶ Con: size sometimes (necessarily) blows up
 - ▶ but worst case no worse than DNF
- ▶ State of the art for precise heap analyzers is DNF
 - ▶ relied on for relational constraints
 - ▶ there are some abstractions with Cartesian aspects
- ▶ Intuition: analogues of cases where BDDs blow up in traditional SMC are not natural

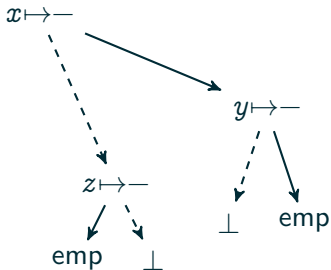
*DDs: Separating Decision Diagrams

- ▶ A *DD is a ZDD where elements are atomic SL formulas
 - ▶ family of sets of elements $\equiv$ disjunctions of starjunctions of atoms
 - ▶ i.e., a more compact representation of DNF
- ▶ Same core data structure invariants as (RO)ZDDs
 - ▶ $\exists$ total order on atoms, atoms appear in strictly decreasing order along every path
 - ▶ $\nexists$ duplicate subdiagrams, sharing must be introduced whenever possible
 - ▶ no “then” edge leads directly to $\perp$
- ▶ Guarantee the representation is canonical
 - ▶ any formulas equivalent when leaving atoms uninterpreted have same diagram
 - ▶ makes checking equality easy
 - ▶ enables detecting when to introduce, and capitalize on, sharing
- ▶ Define operations to account for spatial vs pure atomic formulas
 - ▶ do not represent starjunctions directly as *sets* since $A * A \iff \perp$ not $A * A \iff A$

Disjunction of *DDs

$$(w \mapsto - \vee ((x \mapsto - * z \mapsto -) \vee y \mapsto -))$$

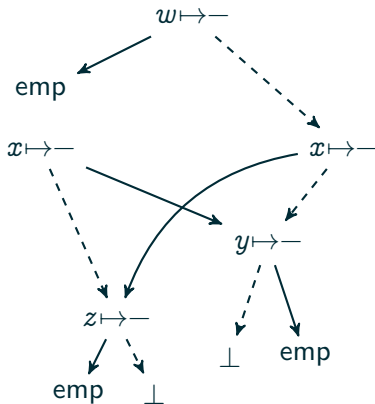
$$\vee ((x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -) \vee z \mapsto -)$$



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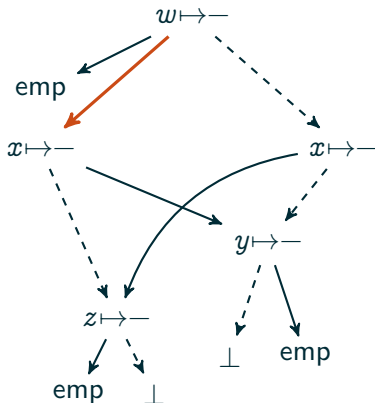
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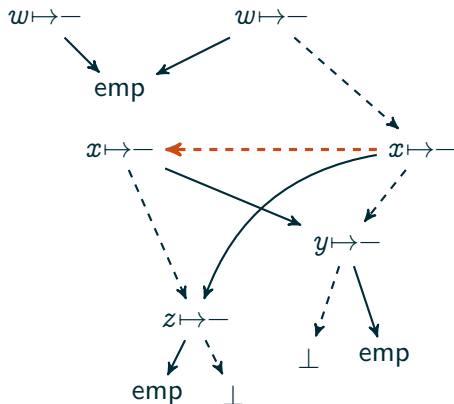
$$(a * t \vee e) \vee (a' * t' \vee e') \quad \text{if } a > a'$$

$$= a * t \vee (e \vee (a' * t' \vee e'))$$

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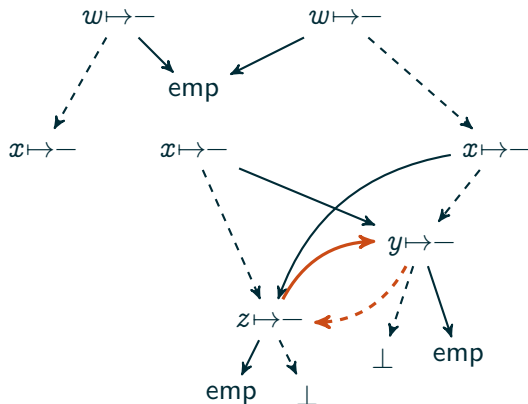
$$(a * t \vee e) \vee (a * t' \vee e')$$

$$= a * (t \vee t') \vee (e \vee e')$$

Disjunction of *DDs

$$(w \vdash \neg - \vee ((x \vdash \neg - * z \vdash \neg -) \vee y \vdash \neg -))$$

$$\vee ((x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -) \vee z \mapsto -)$$



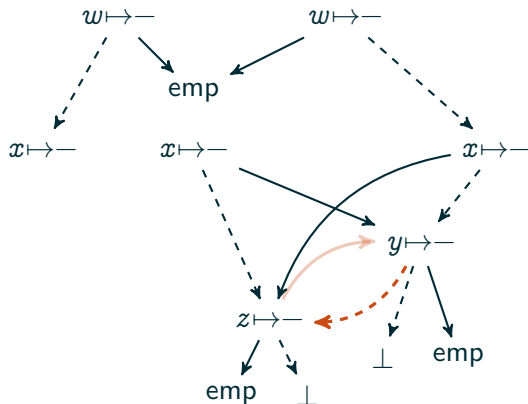
$$\begin{aligned} & (a * t \vee e) \bigvee (a' * t' \vee e') \quad \text{if } a > a' \\ & = a * t \vee (e \bigvee (a' * t' \vee e')) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a * t \vee e) \vee (a * t' \vee e') \\ &= a * (t \vee t') \vee (e \vee e') \end{aligned}$$

Disjunction of *DDs

$$(w \mapsto - \vee ((x \mapsto - * z \mapsto -) \vee y \mapsto -))$$

$$\vee ((x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -) \vee z \mapsto -)$$



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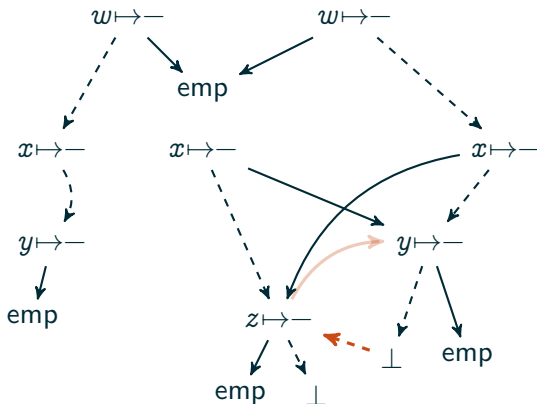
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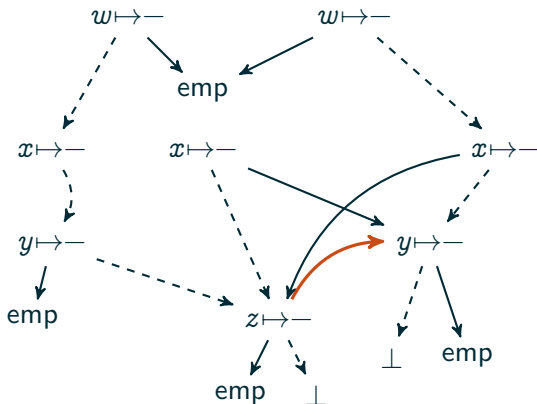
$$\perp \vee q = q$$

Disjunction of *DDs

memoize recursive calls

$$(w \mapsto - \vee ((x \mapsto - * z \mapsto -) \vee y \mapsto -))$$

$$\vee ((x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -) \vee z \mapsto -)$$



$$(a * t \vee e) \vee (a' * t' \vee e') \quad \text{if } a > a'$$

$$= a * t \vee (e \vee (a' * t' \vee e'))$$

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$$\perp \vee q = q$$

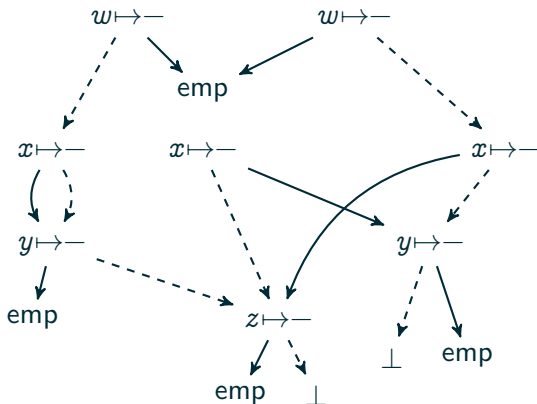
$$p \vee q = q \vee p$$

Disjunction of *DDs

memoize recursive calls

$$(w \mapsto - \vee ((x \mapsto - * z \mapsto -) \vee y \mapsto -))$$

$$\vee ((x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -) \vee z \mapsto -)$$



$$(a * t \vee e) \vee (a' * t' \vee e') \quad \text{if } a > a' \\ = a * t \vee (e \vee (a' * t' \vee e'))$$

$$(a * t \vee e) \vee (a * t' \vee e') \\ = a * (t \vee t') \vee (e \vee e')$$

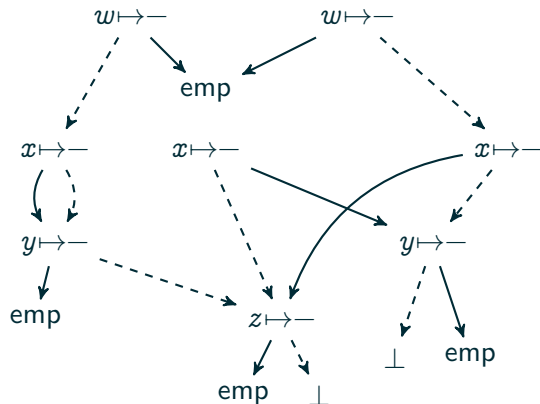
$$\perp \vee q = q$$

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Disjunction of *DDs

$$(w \mapsto - \vee ((x \mapsto - * z \mapsto -) \vee y \mapsto -))$$

$$\bigvee ((x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -) \vee z \mapsto -)$$



memoize recursive calls

$$(a * t \vee e) \bigvee \text{emp}$$

$$= a * e \vee (e \bigvee \text{emp})$$

$$(a * t \vee e) \bigvee (a' * t' \vee e') \quad \text{if } a > a'$$

$$= a * t \vee (e \bigvee (a' * t' \vee e'))$$

$$(a * t \vee e) \bigvee (a * t' \vee e')$$

$$= a * (t \bigvee t') \vee (e \bigvee e')$$

$$\perp \bigvee q = q$$

$$p \bigvee q = q \bigvee p$$

$$q \bigvee q = q$$

Separating Conjunction of *DDs

$$\text{emp} * q = q$$

$$\perp * q = \perp$$

$$p * q = q * p$$

Separating Conjunction of *DDs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{emp} * q &= q & (a * t \vee e) * (a' * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a > a' \\ \perp * q &= \perp & & = a * (t * (a' * t' \vee e')) \vee (e * (a' * t' \vee e')) \\ p * q &= q * p & & \end{aligned}$$

Separating Conjunction of *DDs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{emp} * q &= q & (a * t \vee e) * (a' * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a > a' \\ \perp * q &= \perp & & = a * (t * (a' * t' \vee e')) \vee (e * (a' * t' \vee e')) \\ p * q &= q * p & (a * t \vee e) * (a * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a \text{ pure} \\ & & & = a * ((t * t') \vee (t * e') \vee (e * t')) \vee (e * e') \\ & & (a * t \vee e) * (a * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a \text{ spatial} \\ & & & = a * ((t * e') \vee (e * t')) \vee (e * e') \end{aligned}$$

Separating Conjunction of *DDs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{emp} * q &= q & (a * t \vee e) * (a' * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a > a' \\
 \perp * q &= \perp & & = a * (t * (a' * t' \vee e')) \vee (e * (a' * t' \vee e')) \\
 p * q &= q * p & (a * t \vee e) * (a * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a \text{ pure} \\
 & & & = a * ((t * t') \vee (t * e') \vee (e * t')) \vee (e * e') \\
 & & (a * t \vee e) * (a * t' \vee e') & \quad \text{if } a \text{ spatial} \\
 & & & = a * ((t * e') \vee (e * t')) \vee (e * e') \\
 \\
 (z=0 * x \mapsto -) * (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto - \vee (z=0 * z \mapsto -)) \\
 = z=0 * x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee z \mapsto -)
 \end{aligned}$$

Symbolic Execution

- Small axioms determine execution of instructions on their footprints:

$$\frac{}{\{x \mapsto -\} \text{ free}(x) \{ \text{emp} \}}$$

- Apply small axiom to general precondition using FRAME:

$$\frac{P \vdash x \mapsto - * Q \quad \frac{\frac{}{\{x \mapsto -\} \text{ free}(x) \{ \text{emp} \}}}{\{x \mapsto - * Q\} \text{ free}(x) \{ \text{emp} * Q \}}}{\{P\} \text{ free}(x) \{ Q \}}$$

- Need solver for “Frame Inference” problem:

$$P \vdash x \mapsto - * ?Q$$

- *Could* enumerate DNF expansion of P and accumulate a frame for each, *or...*

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - *$ $\vee$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - *$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

$\vee$

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$$\frac{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee} \quad \underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0}}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{}{a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * p_t \vee p_e}$$

$$\frac{}{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp}$$

$$\frac{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}{}$$

$$\frac{}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp \quad \perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}}{\text{where } \varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}$$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{}{\perp \vdash a * \perp \vee \perp}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp}{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \frac{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}}{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \quad \frac{}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

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where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp \quad \perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \quad \frac{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp}{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \frac{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}}{\frac{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}} \quad \frac{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\overline{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \quad \underbrace{\overline{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp \quad \overline{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \quad \overline{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}}{\overline{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee}}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{}{\text{emp} \vdash a * \perp \vee \text{emp}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp}{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \frac{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp} \quad \frac{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}}{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}}}{\frac{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp}{\varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \frac{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - *}{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - *}}{\frac{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - *}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - *}} \vee$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}} \\ \overline{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \overline{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \\ \overline{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \\ \overline{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \end{array}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}} \\ \overline{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \overline{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee y \mapsto -} \\ \overline{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \\ \overline{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the derivation of the final frame inference result using the *DD structure. The derivation is shown as a sequence of horizontal lines representing logical expressions, with arrows indicating the application of inference rules. The final result is $w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - *$.

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}} \\ \overline{\underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \overline{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee y \mapsto -} \\ \overline{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \\ \hline \overline{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \vee} \end{array}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp}{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp} \quad \underbrace{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -}_{\varphi_0} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp}{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}}}{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -}}{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * \quad \vee}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \overline{z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \text{emp} \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\perp \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \perp} \quad \overline{\text{emp} \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee \text{emp}} \\ \underbrace{\overline{y \mapsto - * z \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \perp}}_{\varphi_0} \quad \overline{y \mapsto - \vdash z \mapsto - * \perp \vee y \mapsto -} \\ \overline{x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0 \vdash z \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -} \end{array}}{\overline{w \mapsto - * \varphi_0 \vee (x \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee \varphi_0) \vdash z \mapsto - * (w \mapsto - * y \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) \vee x \mapsto - * y \mapsto -}}$$

where $\varphi_0 = y \mapsto - * z \mapsto -$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{}{\perp \vdash a * \perp \vee \perp}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{emp} \vdash a * \perp \vee \text{emp}}$$

$$\frac{}{a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * p_t \vee p_e}$$

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * \perp \vee (p_a * p_t \vee p_e)} \quad p_a < a$$

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

precondition $\vdash$ footprint $*$?frame $\vee$?remainder

$$\frac{}{\perp \vdash a * \perp \vee \perp}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{emp} \vdash a * \perp \vee \text{emp}}$$

$$\frac{}{a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * p_t \vee p_e}$$

$$\frac{p_t \vdash a * q_t \vee r_t \quad p_e \vdash a * q_e \vee r_e}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * (p_a * q_t \vee q_e) \vee (p_a * r_t \vee r_e)} \quad p_a > a$$

$$\frac{}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash a * \perp \vee (p_a * p_t \vee p_e)} \quad p_a < a$$

Generalizing to footprints that are starjunctions of atoms is easy

Generalizing to arbitrary footprints *could* be done by DNF expanding the footprint, *or...*

Frame Inference (directly on *DD structure)

$$\overline{p \vdash \perp * \perp \vee p}$$

$$\overline{p \vdash \text{emp} * p \vee \perp}$$

$$\overline{p \vdash p * \text{emp} \vee \perp}$$

$$\overline{\perp \vdash s * \perp \vee \perp}$$

$$\overline{\text{emp} \vdash (a * t \vee e) * \perp \vee \text{emp}}$$

$$\frac{p_t \vdash s_t * q_1 \vee r_1 \quad p_e \vdash a * s_t * q_2 \vee r_2 \quad a * r_1 \vee r_2 \vdash s_e * q_3 \vee r_3}{a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash (a * s_t \vee s_e) * (q_1 \vee q_2 \vee q_3) \vee r_3}$$

$$\frac{p_t \vdash s_a * s_t * q_1 \vee r_1 \quad p_e \vdash s_a * s_t * q_2 \vee r_2 \quad p_a * r_1 \vee r_2 \vdash s_e * q_3 \vee r_3}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash (s_a * s_t \vee s_e) * (p_a * q_1 \vee q_2 \vee q_3) \vee r_3} \quad p_a > s_a$$

$$\frac{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash s_e * q \vee r}{p_a * p_t \vee p_e \vdash (s_a * s_t \vee s_e) * q \vee r} \quad p_a < s_a$$

Nondeterminism

Results not uniquely determined:

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (x \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

Nondeterminism, Incompleteness

Results not uniquely determined:

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (x \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

Analogue of Euclid's Division Lemma fails:

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \not\vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

dividend		divisor		quotient
precondition	$\neq$	footprint	$*$	frame $\vee$ remainder

Nondeterminism, Incompleteness and Junk

Results not uniquely determined:

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (x \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

Analogue of Euclid's Division Lemma fails:

$$x \mapsto - * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \not\vdash (x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto -) * (y \mapsto - \vee \text{emp}) \vee \perp$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{dividend} & & \text{divisor} & & \text{quotient} \\ \text{precondition} & \neq & \text{footprint} & * & \text{frame} & \vee & \text{remainder} \end{array}$$

Excess expressiveness:

$$x \mapsto - \vee y \mapsto - \quad \text{not minimal safe pre of any local action}$$

Unknown how to syntactically characterize “good” footprints

Unknown if incomplete when restricted to “good” footprints

Conclusion

- ▶ $\ast\vee$ Separation Logic formulas can be represented compactly using a form of ZDDs
 - ▶ Perhaps other connectives could be handled like atoms
- ▶ Shared subformulas arise when configs of heap parts independent of each other
 - ▶ Similar to when particular Cartesian abstractions would be precise
- ▶ Sharing yields
 - ▶ Reused subcomputations of formula manipulation operations
 - ▶ Proof DAGs rather than proof trees for theorem proving algorithms
- ▶ Frame inference
 - ▶ Starjunctive footprints: “done”
 - ▶ Disjunctive footprints: some questions remain open
- ▶ Future
 - ▶ Good combination with pure first-order reasoning is in progress
 - ▶ Use remainders for incorrectness reasoning?