

Reflecting on the Design of Whiley

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<http://whiley.org>

<http://github.com/Whiley>



Background

Verification: A Challenge for Computer Science

*“A **verifying compiler** uses automated mathematical and logical reasoning methods to check the correctness of the programs that it compiles”*

–Hoare’03

Verification: An Idea for the Future?

```
function indexOf([int] items, int item) => (int | null i)
// If return is an int r, then items[r] == item
ensures i is int ==> items[i] == item
// If return is null, then no element x in items where x == item
ensures i is null ==> no { x in items | x == item }
// If return is an int i, then no index j where j < i and items[j] == item
ensures i is int ==> no { j in 0..i | items[j] == item } :
//
...
```

- Can we turn documentation into **code**?
- Can we **statically check** that it is correct and clients adhere to it?
- And, if we can do these things ... is it **useful**?



Overview

People (so far)



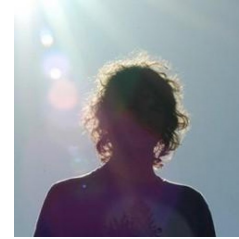
Art

(built C backend, 2012)



Melby

(built GPGPU backend,
2013)



Daniel

(helping with WhileyWeb)



Matt

(compiling for a QuadCopter,
2014)



Henry

(improving verification, 2014)



Sam

(started PhD on
Parallelisation, 2014)



Lindsay

(A/Prof, Victoria University)



Mark

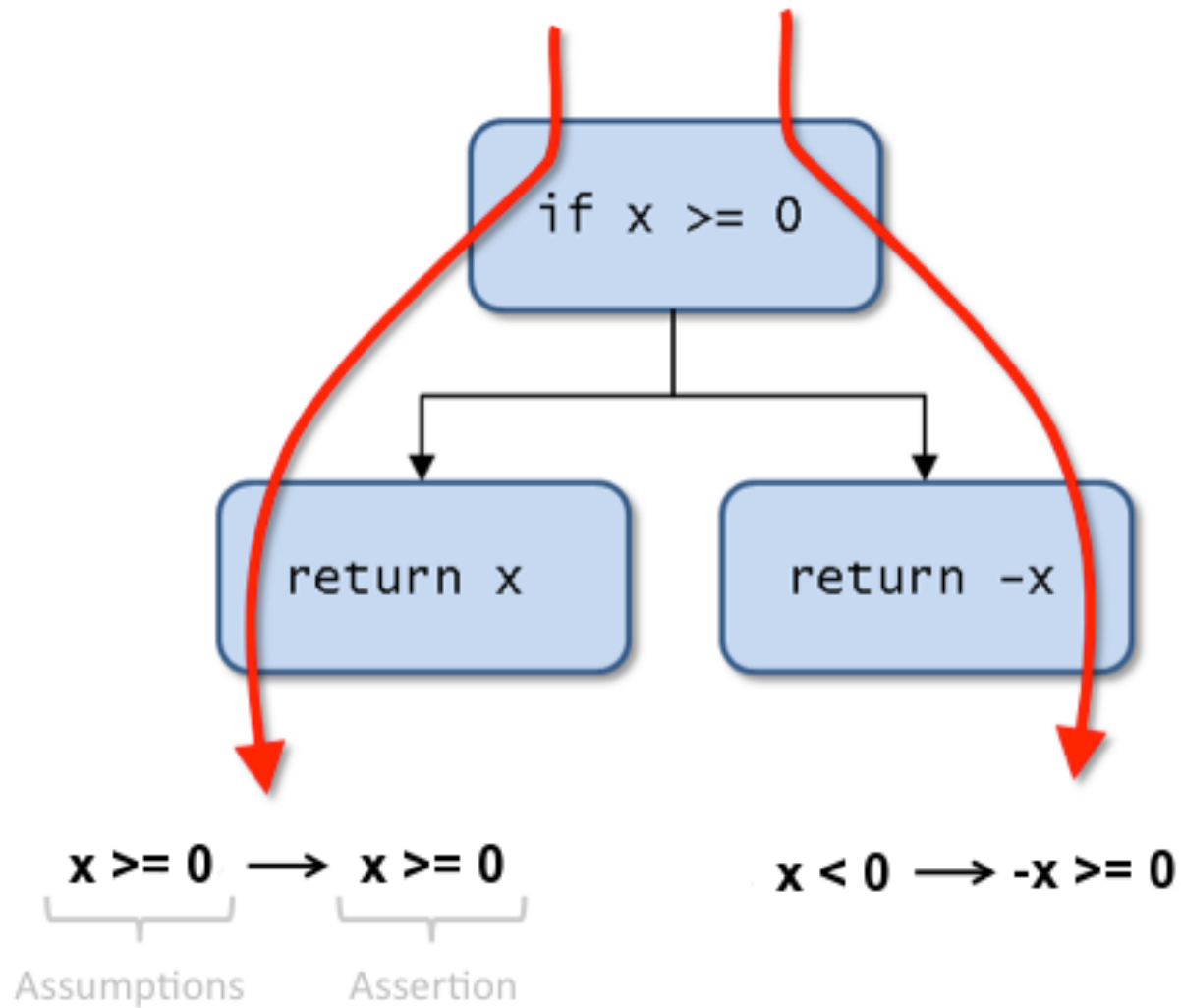
(A/Prof, University of
Waikato)

Verification: Overview

```
function abs(int x) => (int r)
// return value cannot be negative
ensures r >= 0:
    //
    if x >= 0:
        return x
    else:
        return -x
```

- To verify above function, compiler generates **verification conditions**
- Verification conditions are (roughly) **first-order logic formulas**

Verification: Example





Demo

Teaching Witley ...

In 2014, Trimester 2 ...

- Witley used in **SWEN224** “Formal Foundations of Software”
- SWEN224 covers **reasoning** about programs using **Hoare Logic**
- About **120 students** enrolled in SWEN224
- Witley helped with teaching **pre-/post-conditions** and **loop invariants**

Observations: Simple Examples went Well

Needed lots of simple examples like this ...

```
type Change is { int twentyCents, int fiftyCents }  
  
function getChange(int fiveDollars) => (Change r) :  
// REQUIRES: one or more fiveDollar Notes to turn into change  
// ENSURES: Total return should match the amount given  
  
...
```

- **Part 1)** Translate pre-/post-conditions into Whiley.
- **Part 2)** Give an appropriate implementation.

The Water Jugs Example

```
type State is { nat small, nat medium }
where small <= SMALL_SIZE && medium <= MEDIUM_SIZE

function pourSmall2Medium(State jugs) => (State r):
  int amount = MEDIUM_SIZE - jugs.medium
  //
  if amount > jugs.small: // emptying small jug
    jugs.medium = jugs.medium + jugs.small
    jugs.small = amount
  else: // filling up medium jug
    jugs.medium = MEDIUM_SIZE
    jugs.small = jugs.small - amount
  return jugs
```

- **Question):** Provide post-condition to ensure water isn't lost.
Does the implementation meet this specification?

Observations: Loop Invariants are Hard

Here's a “simple” loop invariant example ...

```
function add([int] xs, int x) => ([int] ret)
// Return value is same size as parameter
ensures |ret| == |xs|:
    //
    int i = 0
    int ghostVar = |xs|
    while i < |xs|:
        xs[i] = xs[i] + x
        i=i + 1
    return xs
```

- **Question)** Add loop invariant so above will verify ...

Observations: Error Messages are Important!

In particular, Students need to Debug their Code

```
function max(int x, int y) => (int r)
ensures r >= x && r >= y && (r == x || r == y) :
    //
    if x > y:
        return x
    else:
        return 0
```

- The **error message** “Postcondition not satisfied” isn’t helpful!
- Students need to **narrow down** which part isn’t satisfied...

Whiley on **Embedded Systems** ...



BitCraze Crazyfly QuadCopter:

- ARM Cortex STM32F103CB @ 72 MHz (128kb flash, 20kb RAM)
- 3-axis MEMs gyros and 3-axis accelerometer
- Operating System is FreeRTOS, with Applications on Top

The Project:

- Construct Whiley-to-C Translator
- Port several modules (e.g. for stabilisation) to Whiley
- Go “full circle” by generating C from Whiley code and integrating

Observations: Memory is Tight!

With only 20Kb of RAM ...

- Need to **stack allocate** as much as possible
- In CrazyFlie code, structures on **stack** & pointers passed down
- Whiley does support **references**, but no “address of” operator

```
function f():  
    [int] aList = [1,2,3]  
    int x = g(&aList)  
    ...  
  
function g(&[int] list):  
    ...
```

- Whiley's value semantics **does not help** here.
- Need **flow analysis** to determine list size (i.e. because of append)

Observations: Integration is Tricky!

Whiley does include an FFI...

```
native function cFun(int x, int y) => int

export function whileyFun(int x) => int:
    return x + 1
```

- FFI consists of **two keywords**: **export** and **native**
- With **native**, can **prototype** C functions in Whiley
- With **export**, can make Whiley functions accessible to C
- **Marshalling** data across boundaries is then the problem

Observations: Global Variables!

Existing Crazyflie code uses global variables...

- ... to **communicate** between concurrent tasks (one writer, many readers)
- Whiley **does not support** global variables!
- Then, how to integrate with **existing RTOS** ... ?
- **Answer:** Easy, write globals in C and access via FFI!

Conclusions

- Need **better support** for stack allocated objects...
... e.g. some kind of *object lifetime* system (like Rust)
- Need **flow analyses** to bound width of integer variables ...
... and compound variables (e.g. lists)
- Need support for **global variables** ... really ??
- Need **much better** error messages...

`http://whiley.org`

@WhileyDave

`http://github.com/DavePearce/Whiley`