

Hyper Hoare Logic

(Dis-)Proving Program Hyperproperties

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Hyperproperties

Hyperproperty \triangleq property of a **set** of executions

	Type	Type of negation
Non-interference	$\forall\forall$	$\exists\exists$
Determinism	$\forall\forall$	$\exists\exists$
Monotonicity	$\forall\forall$	$\exists\exists$
Transitivity	$\forall\forall\forall$	$\exists\exists\exists$
Functional correctness	\forall	\exists
Reachability	\exists	\forall
Generalized non-interference	$\forall\forall\exists$	$\exists\exists\forall$
Existence of a minimum	$\forall\exists$	$\exists\forall$

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For any two executions, if they have the same public inputs, they must have the same public outputs

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2-safety hyperproperty

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Transitivity	$\forall\forall\forall$	$\exists\exists\exists$
Functional correctness		Intuitively, " $\forall x. \forall y. x \geq y \Rightarrow \mathbf{f(x)} \geq \mathbf{f(y)}$ "
Reachability	\exists	\forall
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Intuitively, " $\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. f(x, y) \wedge f(y, z) \Rightarrow f(x, z)$ "

Hyperproperties

Hyperproperty \triangleq property of a set of executions

Intuitively, " $\exists x. \exists y. x \geq y \wedge f(x) < f(y)$ "

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Goal

Develop the first program logic that can handle all these different types of hyperproperties.

Reachability	\exists	\forall
Generalized non-interference	$\forall\exists$	$\exists\forall$
Existence of a minimum	$\exists\forall$	$\forall\exists$

Main contribution

Hyper Hoare Logic, a program logic that allows to (dis-)prove arbitrary program hyperproperties, including $\forall^*\exists^*$ - and $\exists^*\forall^*$ -hyperproperties.

Contributions

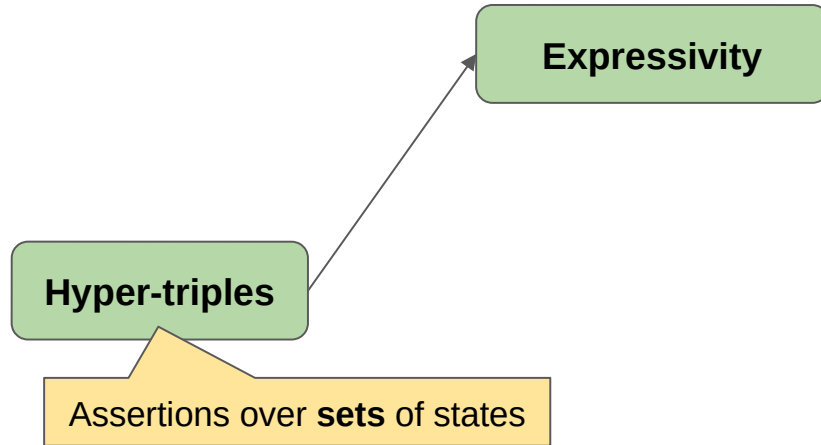
Hyper-triples

Contributions

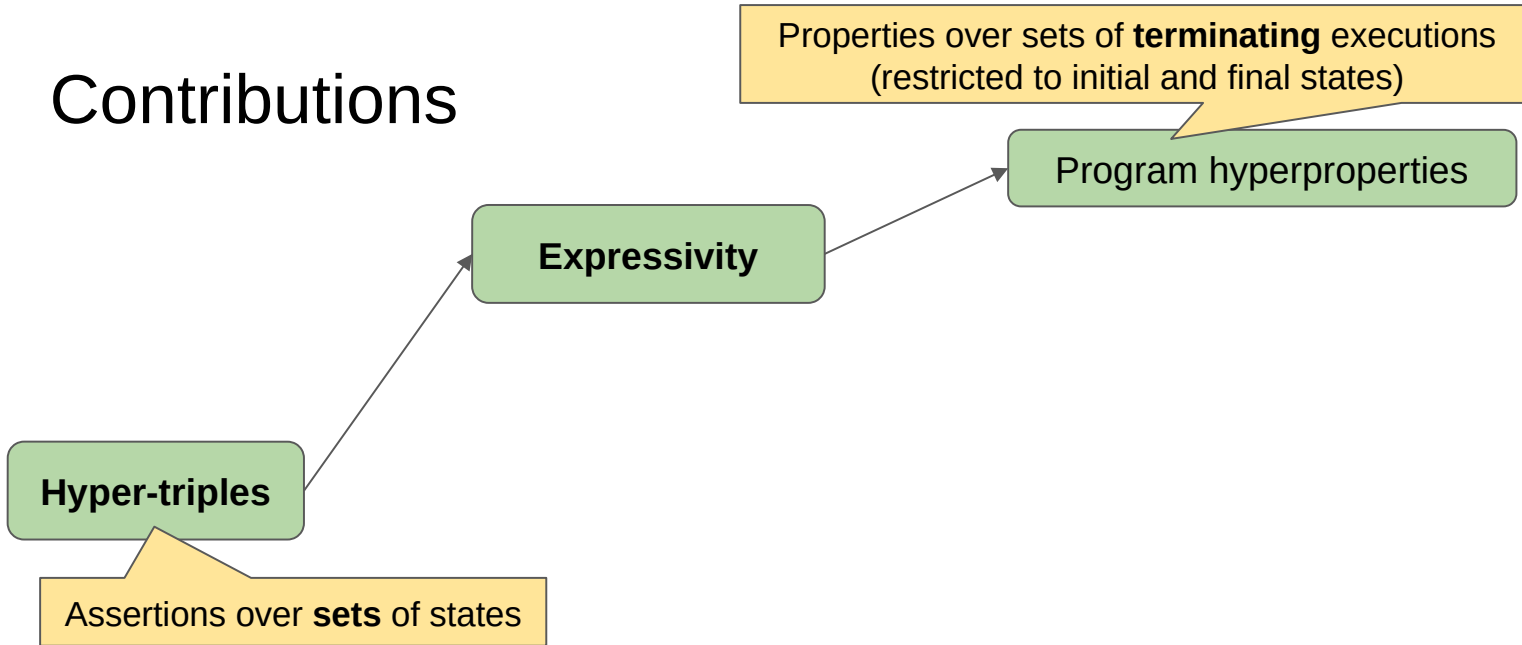
Hyper-triples

Assertions over **sets** of states

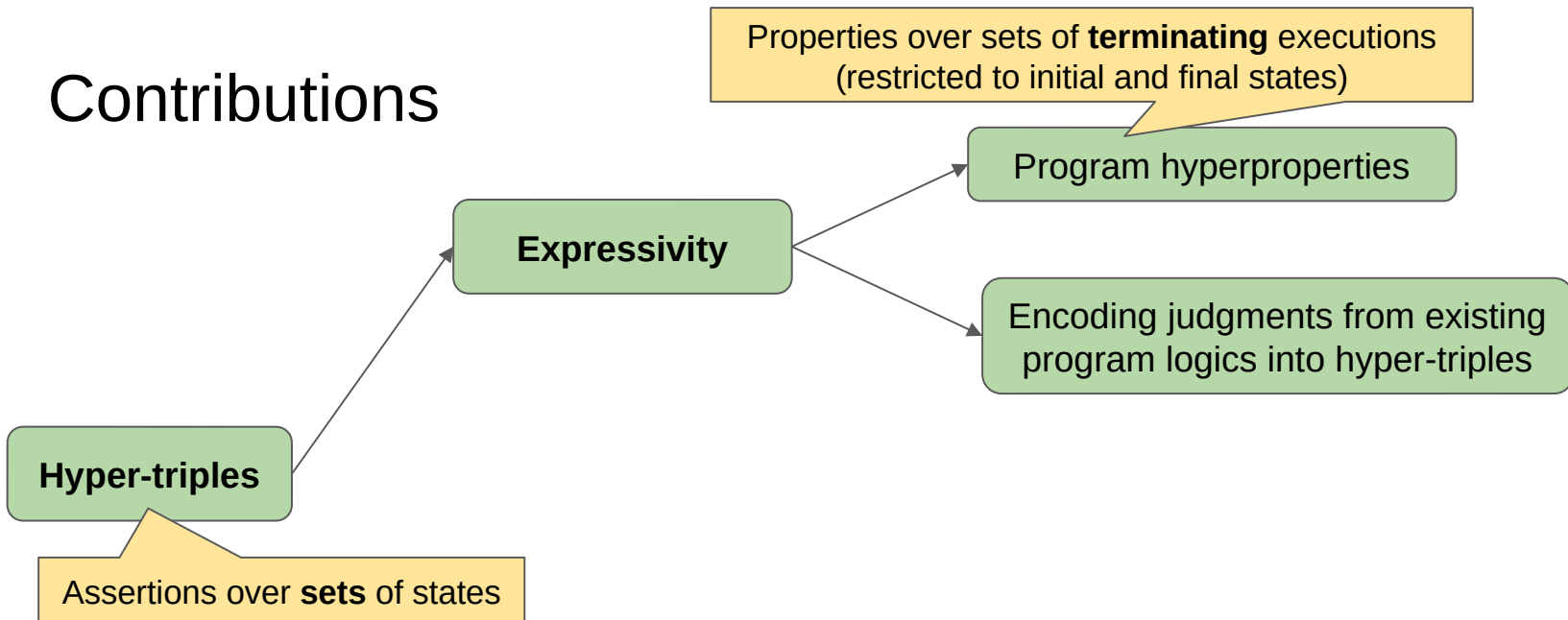
Contributions



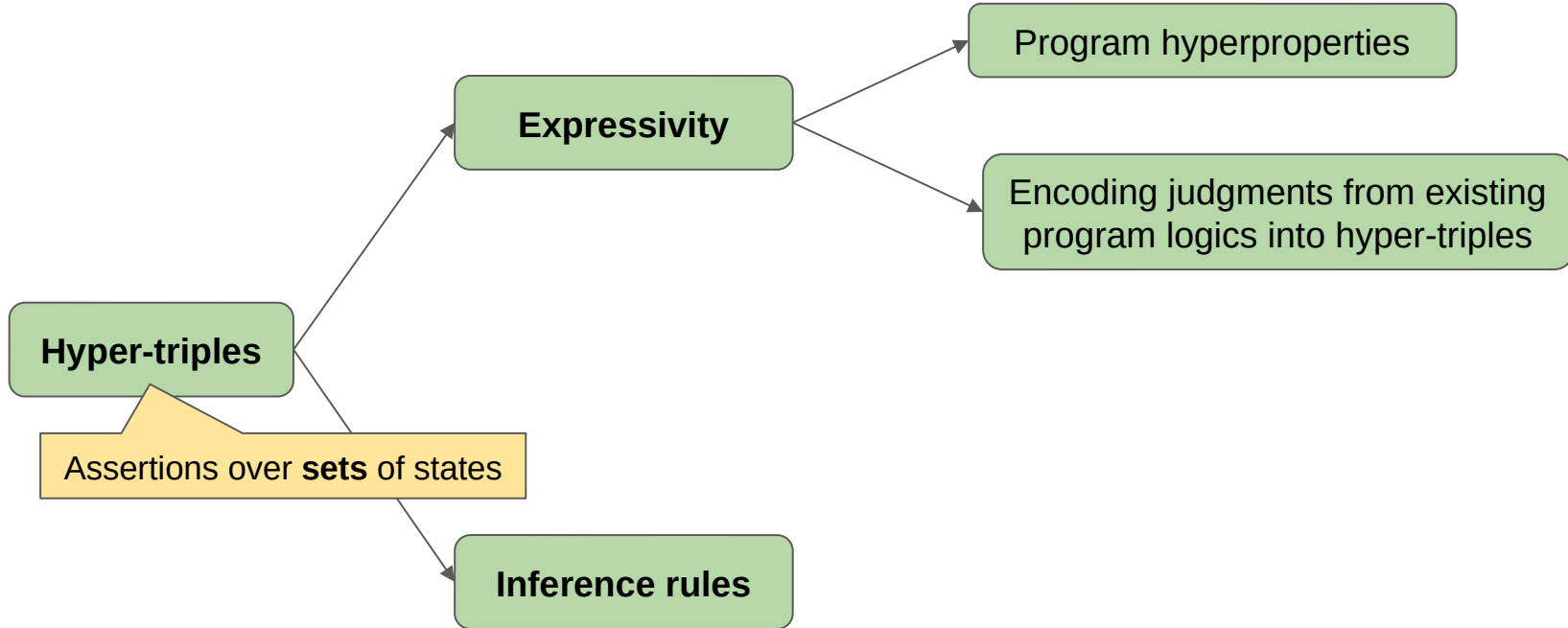
Contributions



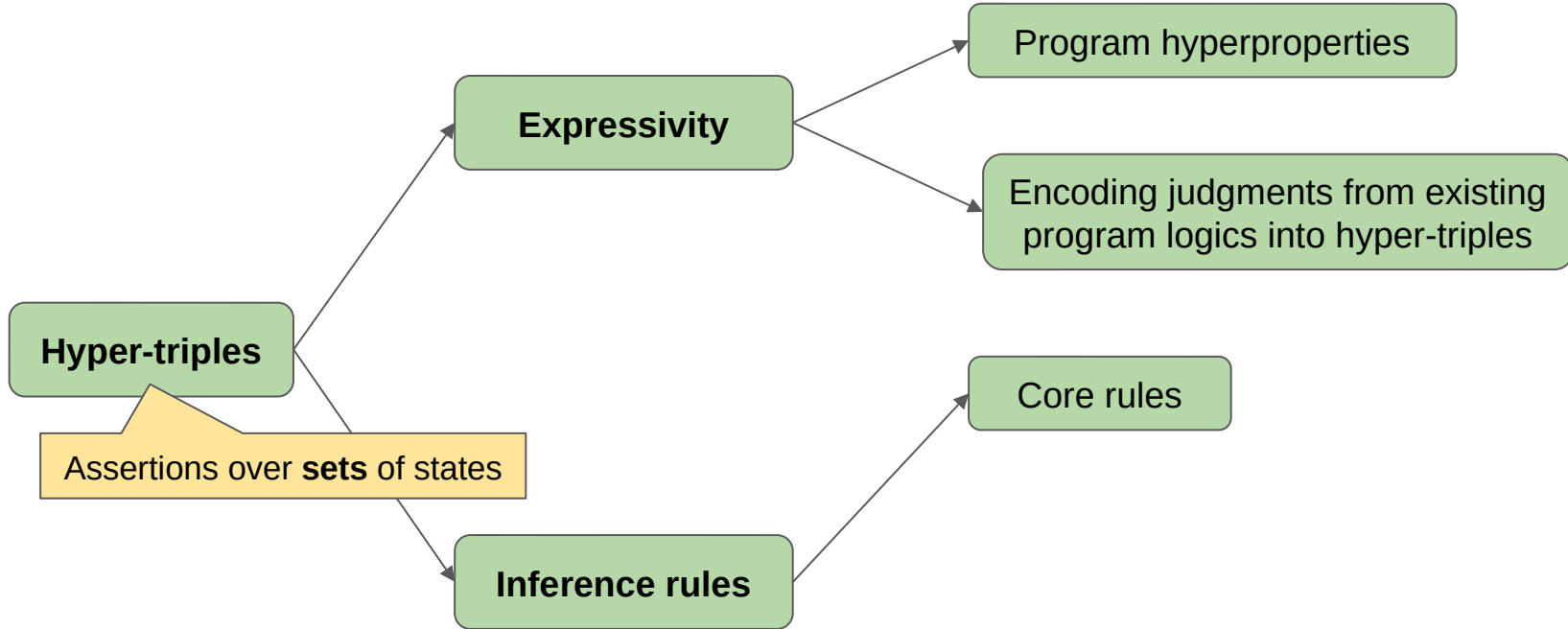
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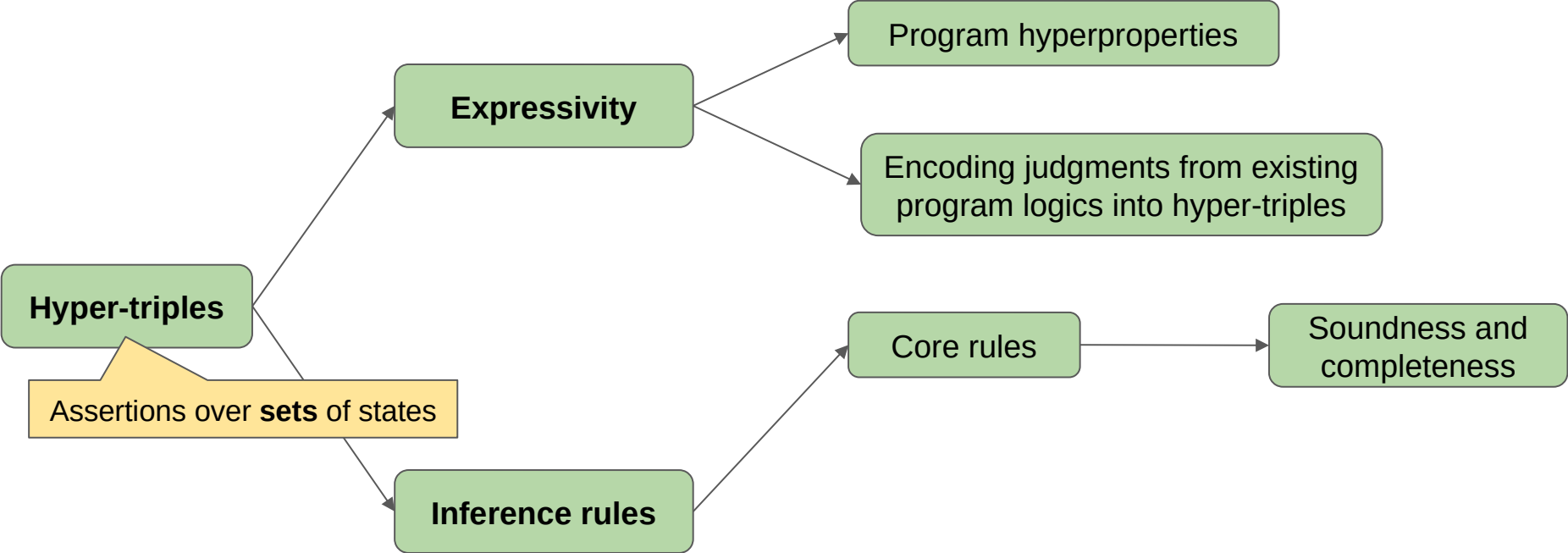
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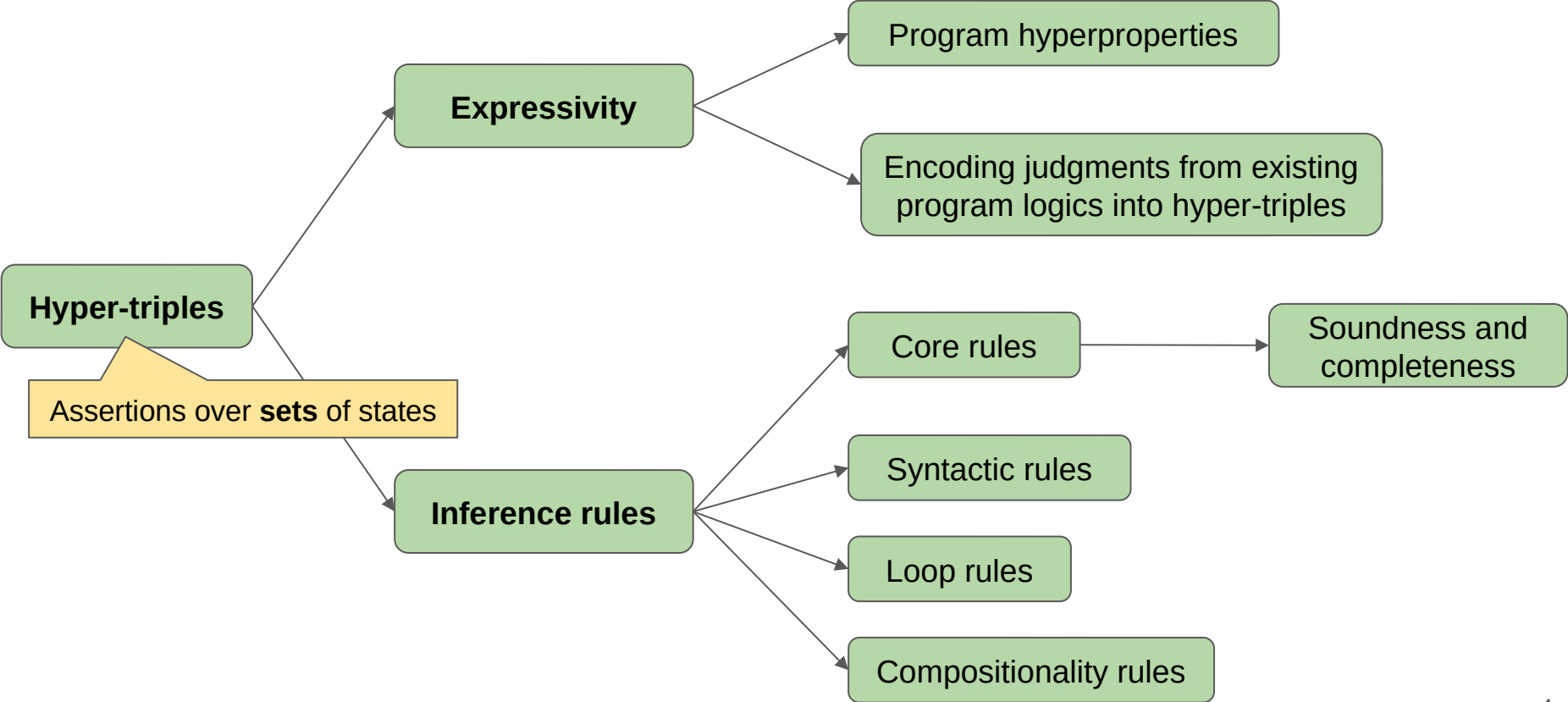
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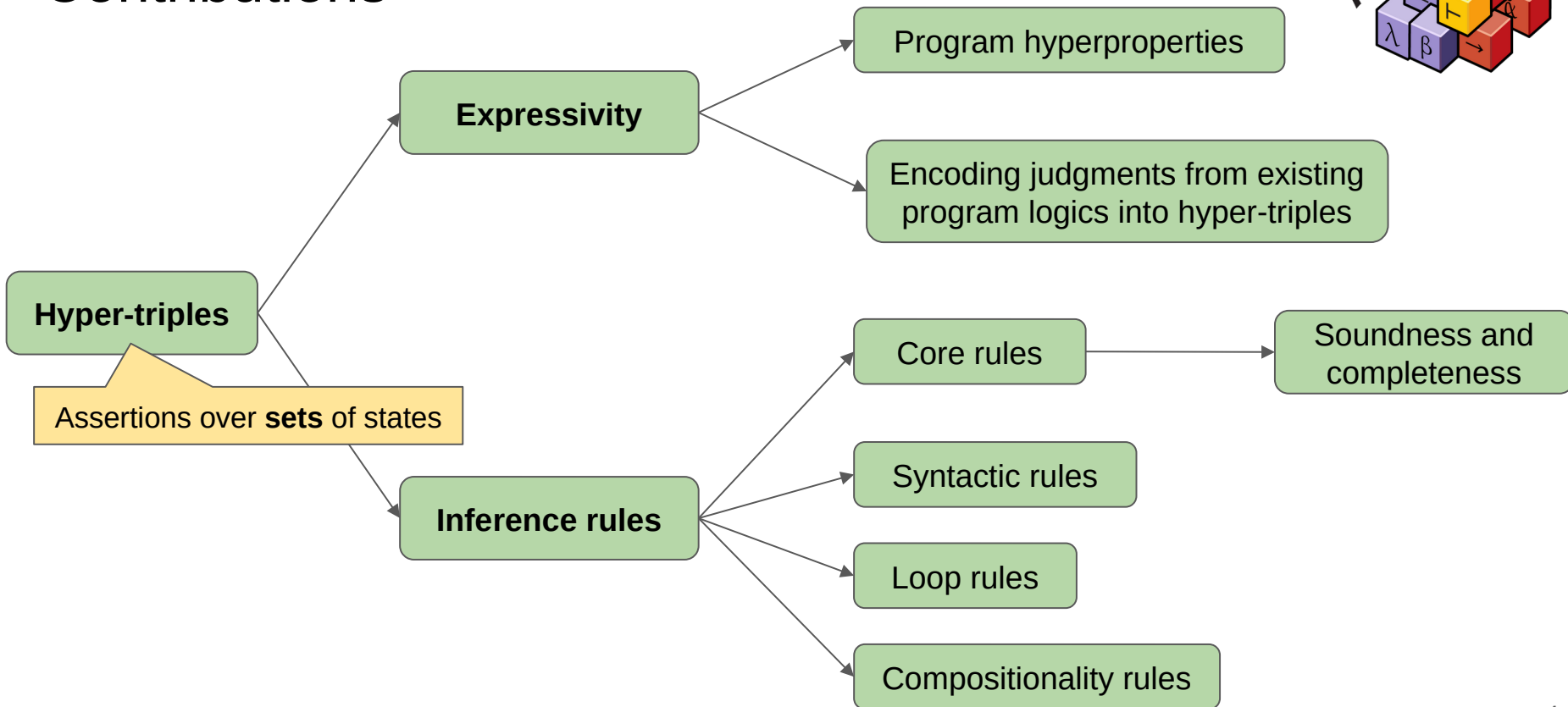
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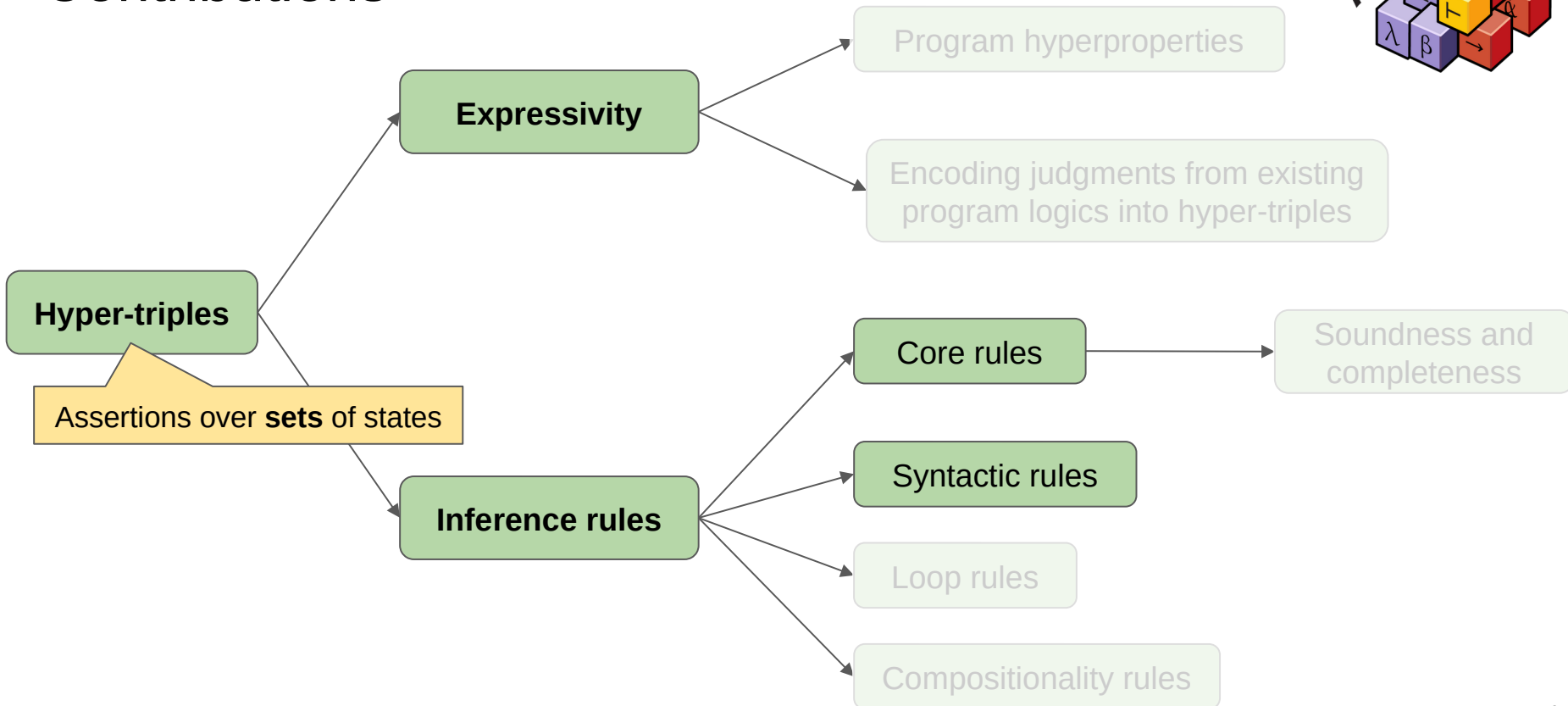
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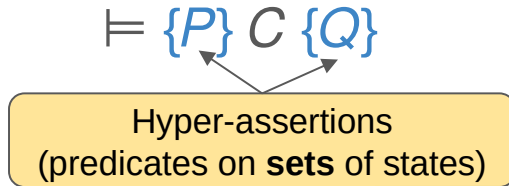
Contributions



Hyper-Triples: Tracking **Sets** of States

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

Hyper-Triples: Tracking **Sets** of States

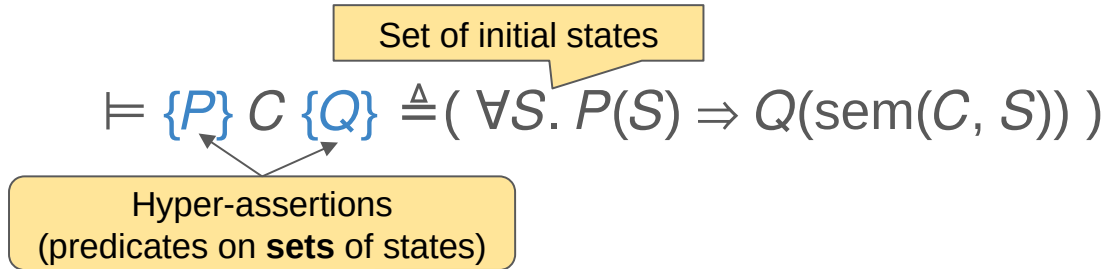


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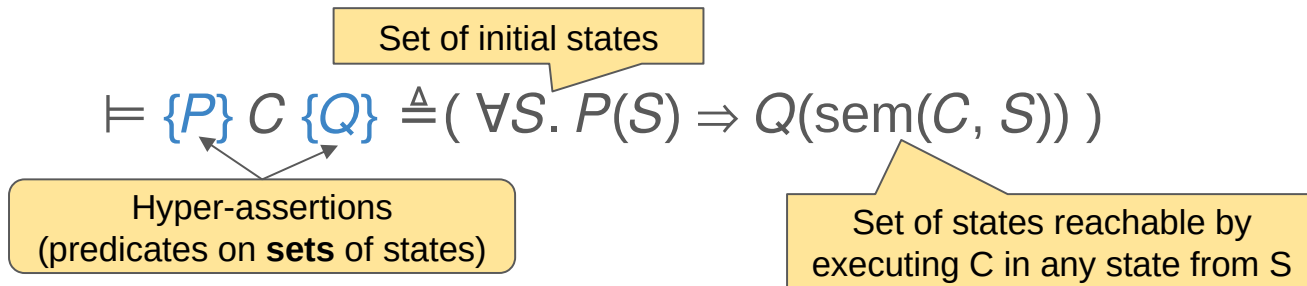
$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \triangleq (\forall S. P(S) \Rightarrow Q(\text{sem}(C, S)))$$

Hyper-assertions
(predicates on **sets** of states)

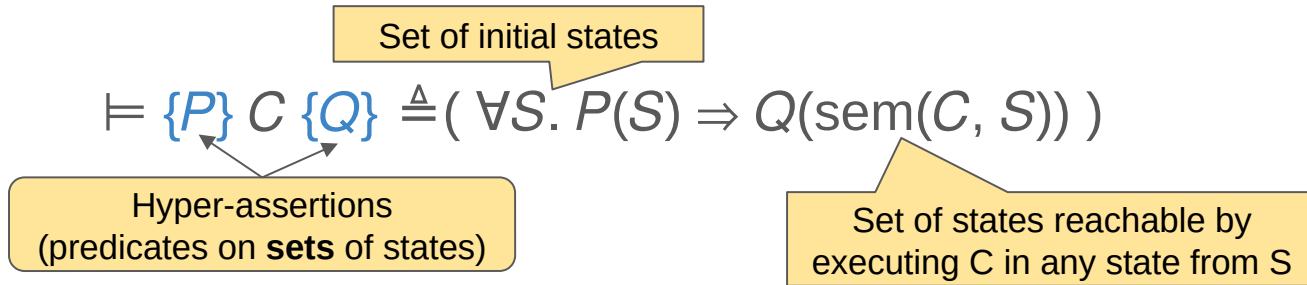
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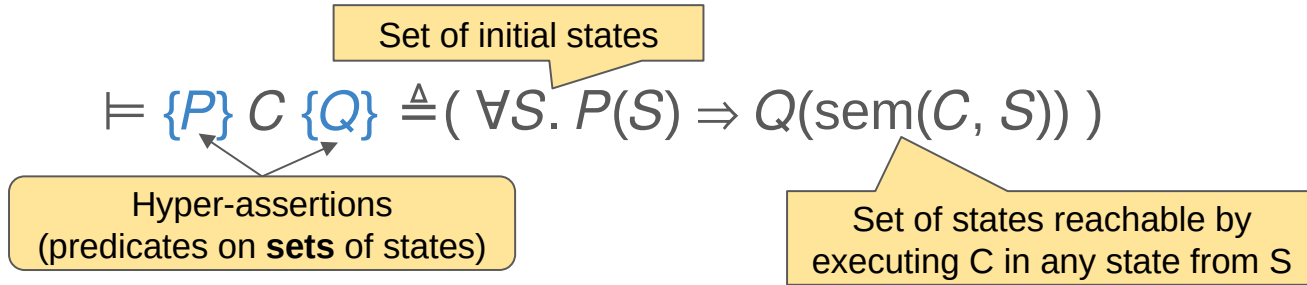


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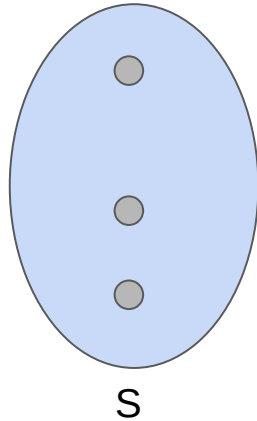


$$\text{sem}(C, S) \triangleq \{ \sigma' \mid \exists \sigma \in S. \langle C, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \}$$

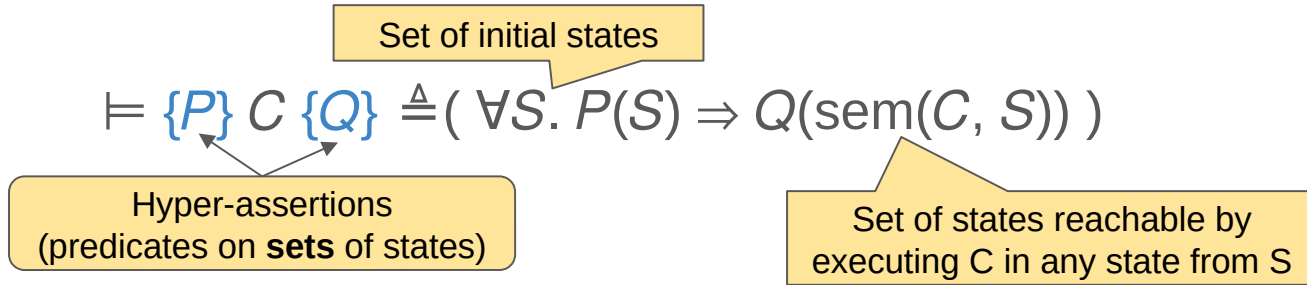
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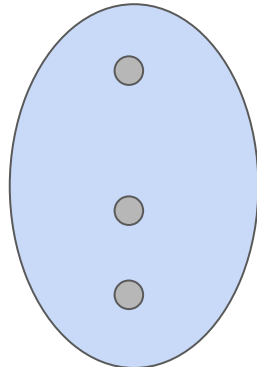
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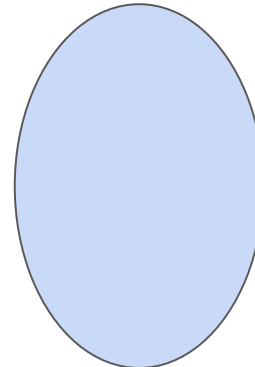
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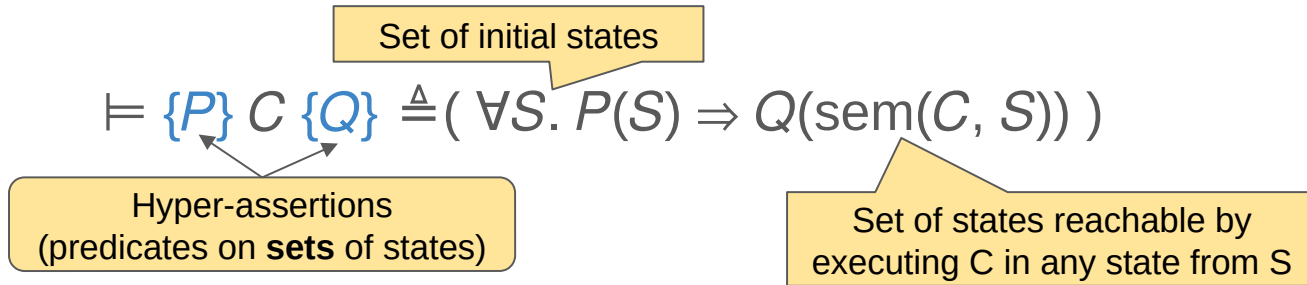


S

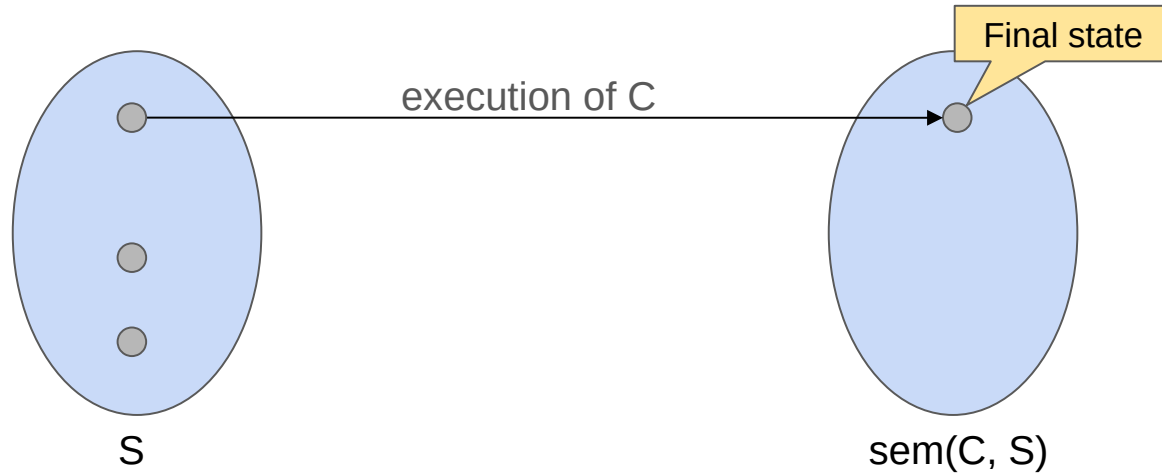


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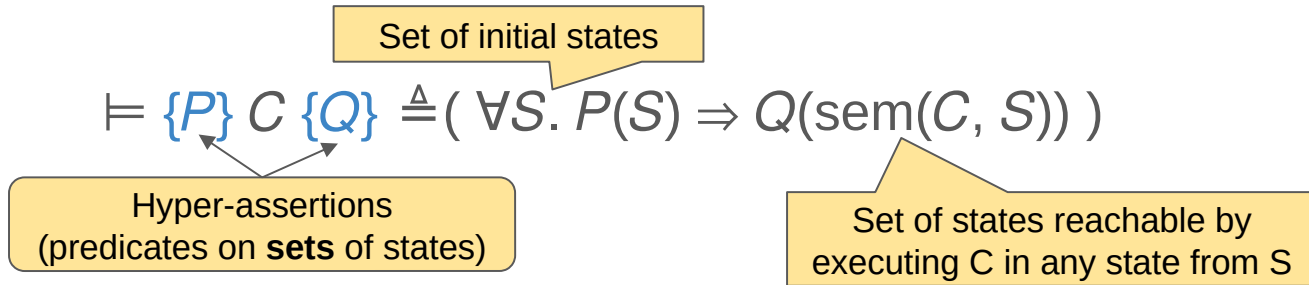
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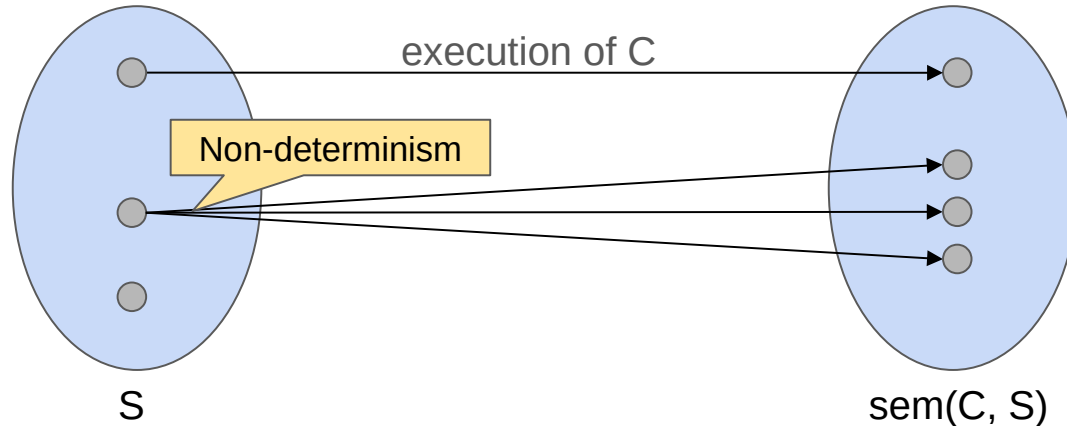
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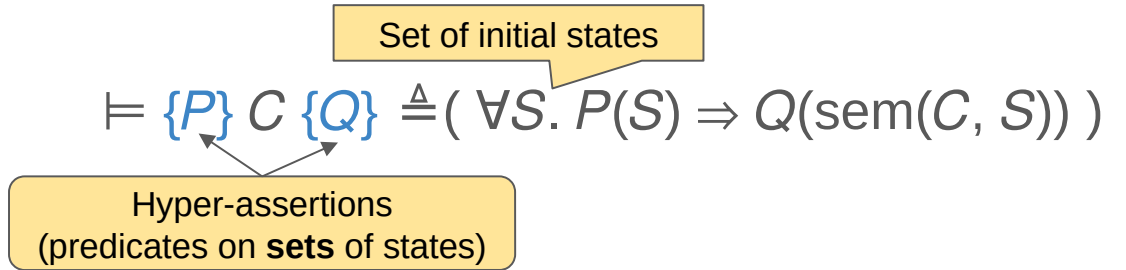
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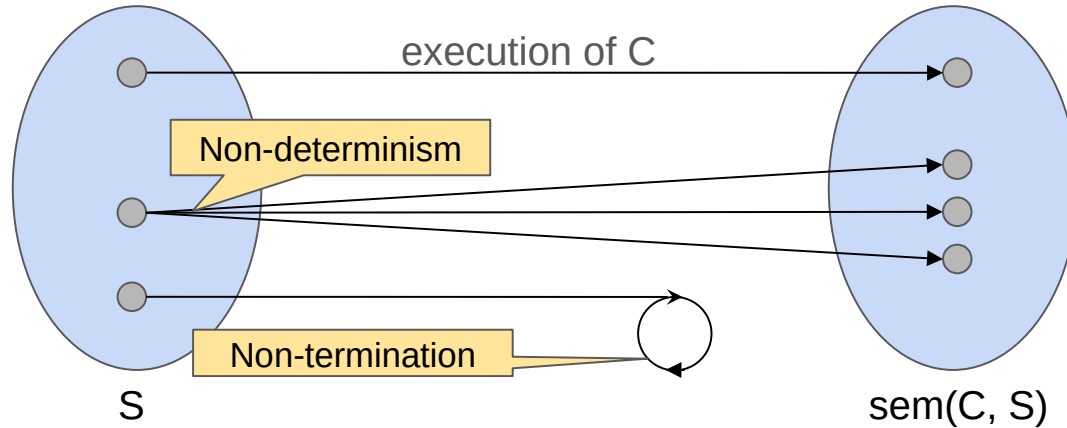
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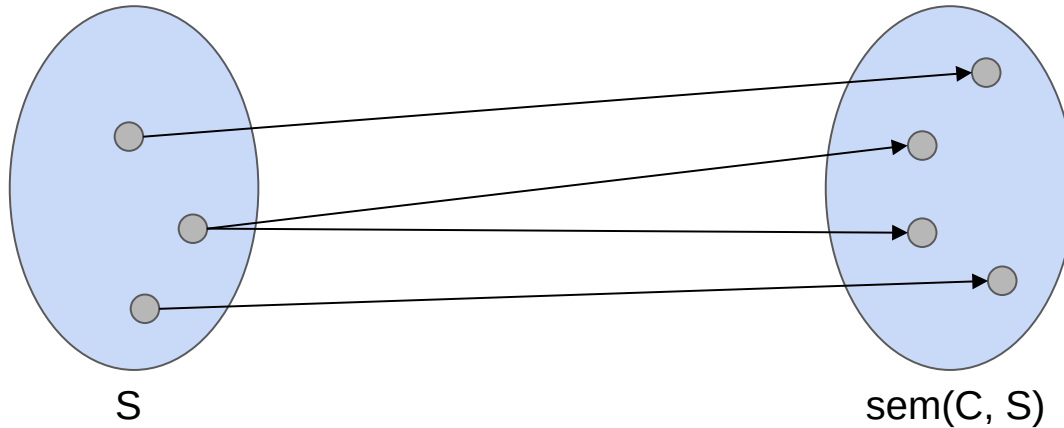
Examples

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \triangleq (\forall S. P(S) \Rightarrow Q(\text{sem}(C, S)))$$

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Non-interference (public input x , public output y)

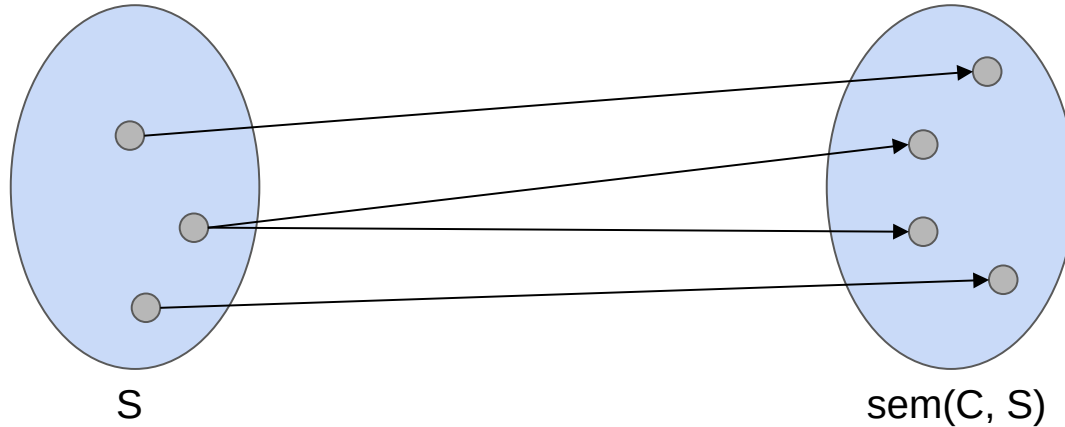


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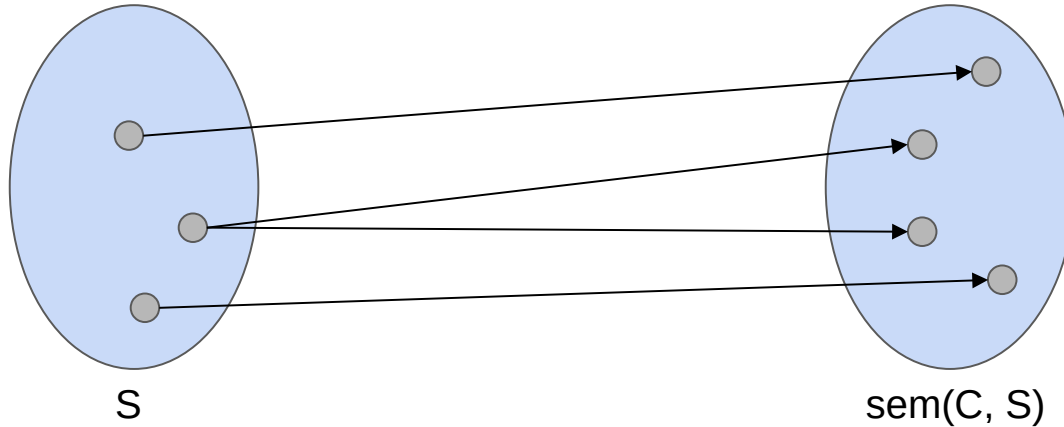
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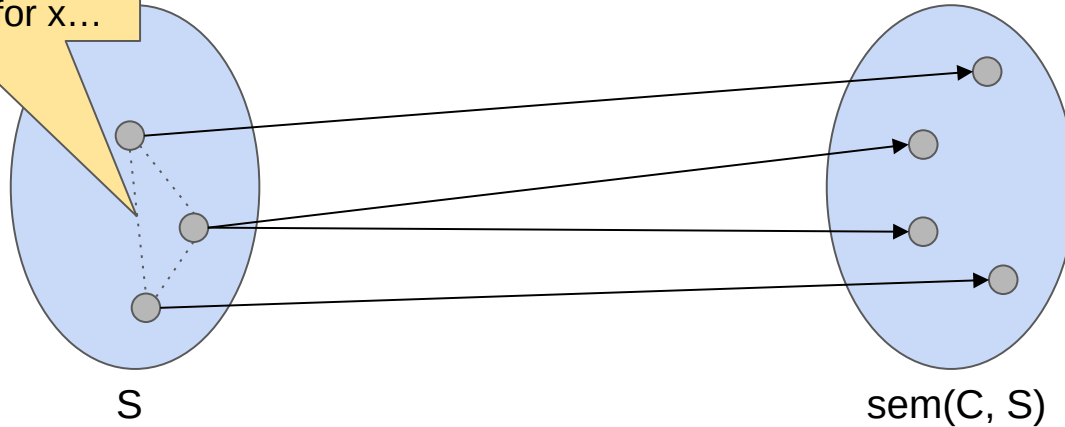
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If all initial states have the same value for x ...



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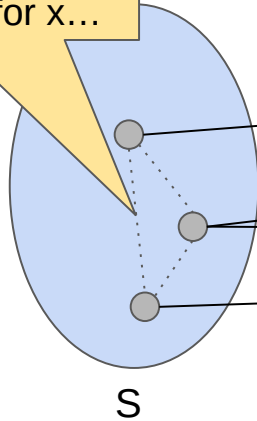
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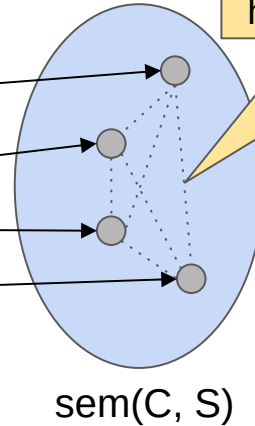
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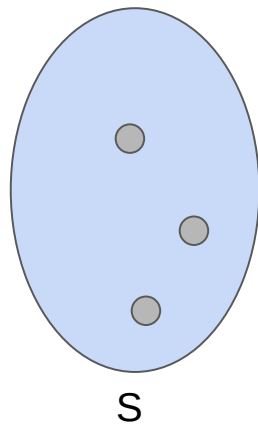
... then all final states have the same value for y



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Monotonicity (input x, output y)

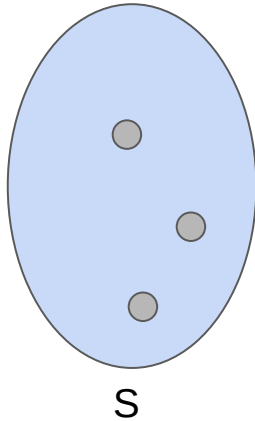


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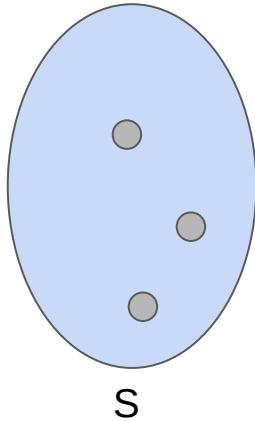
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Only satisfiable by the empty set

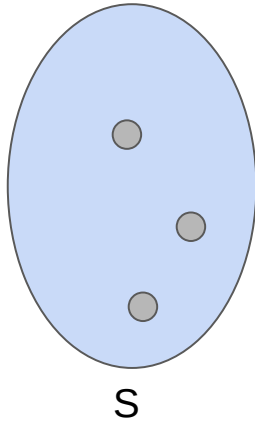


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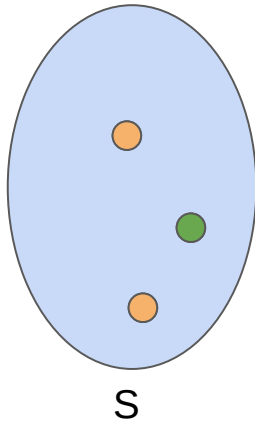
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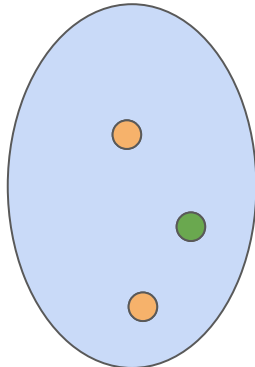
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Monotonicity (input x, output y)

logical tag to identify executions

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S

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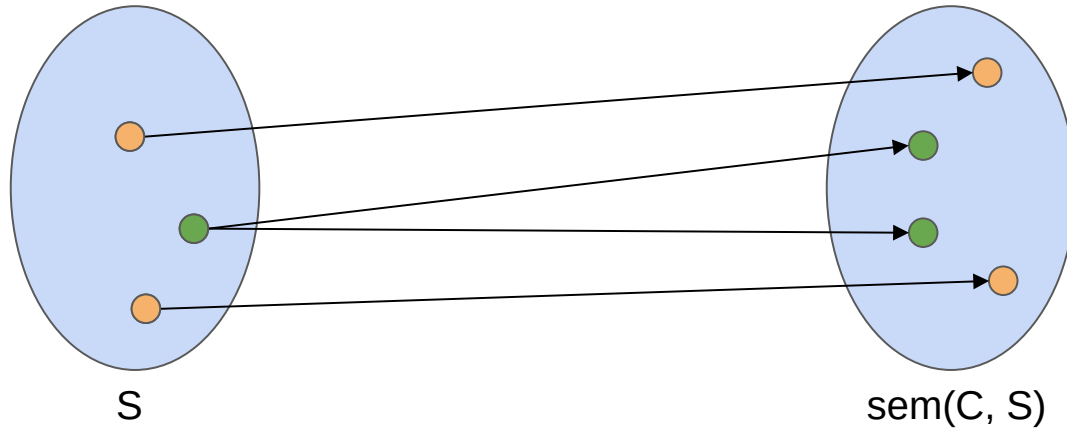
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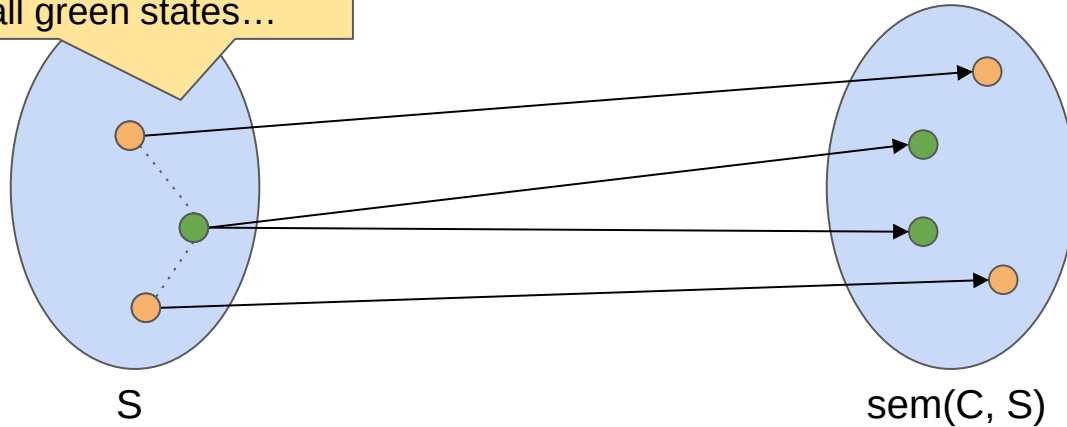
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If all initial orange states have a larger value for x than all green states...



Examples

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Monotonicity (input x, output y)

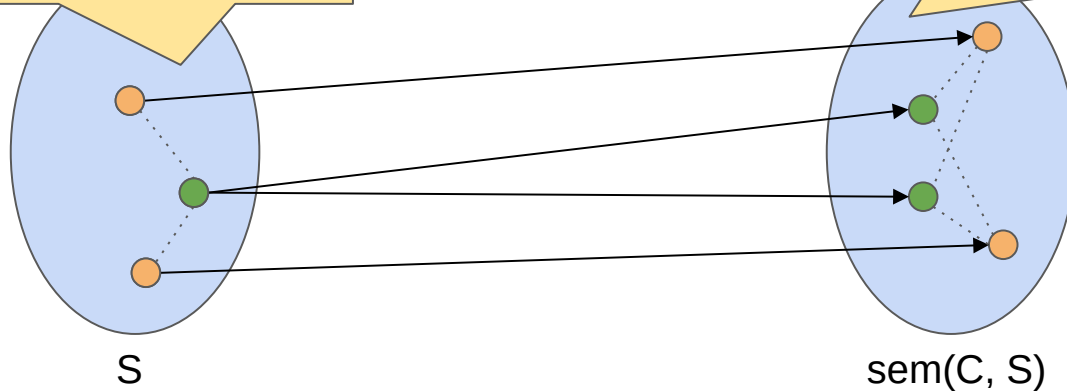
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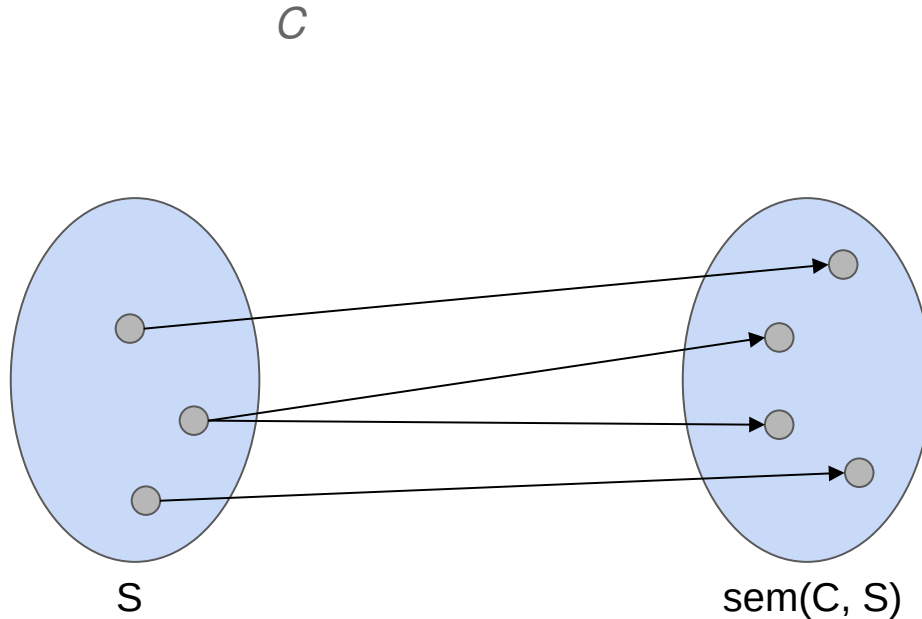
... then all final orange states have a larger value for y than all green states



Examples

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \triangleq (\forall S. P(S) \Rightarrow Q(\text{sem}(C, S)))$$

Existence of a state with minimal values (for x and y)

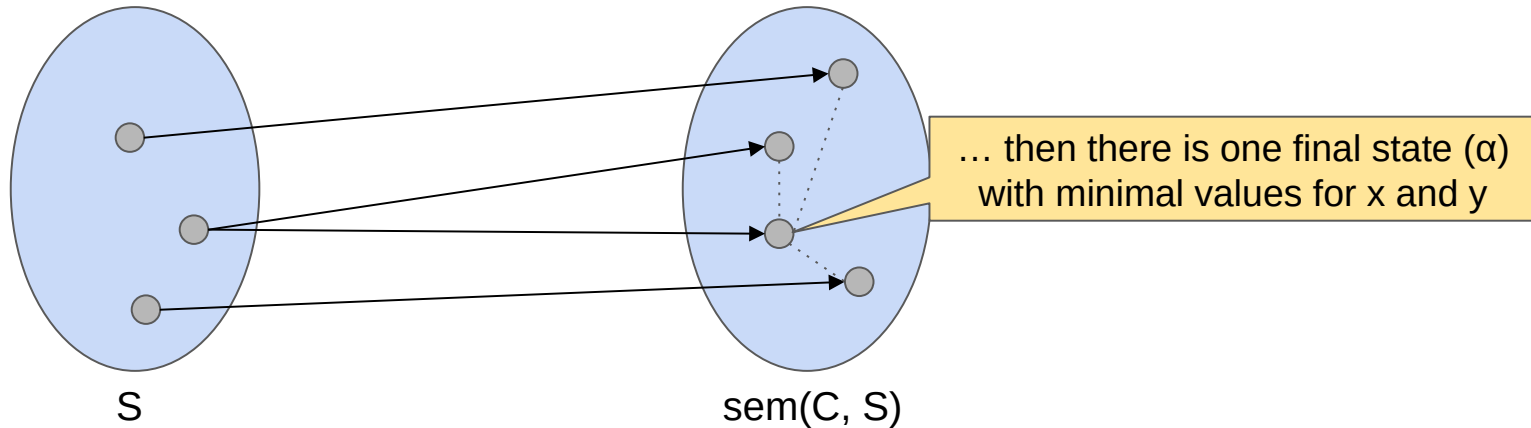


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Existence of a state with minimal values (for x and y)

$$C \{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$$



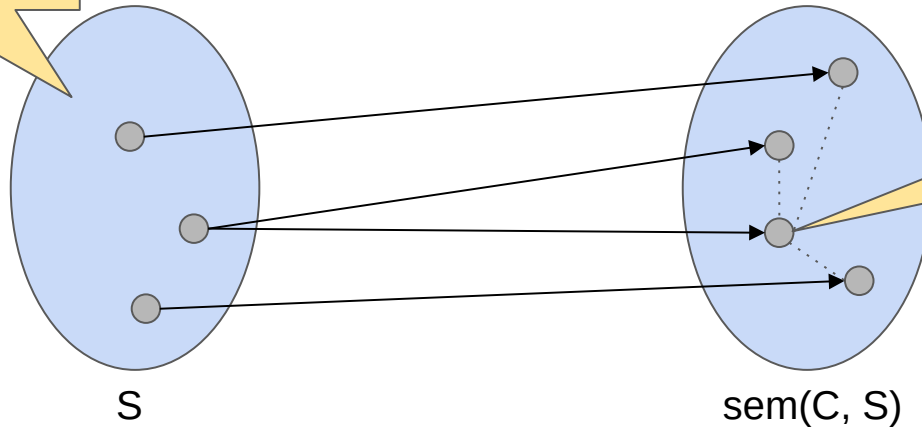
Examples

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \triangleq (\forall S. P(S) \Rightarrow Q(\text{sem}(C, S)))$$

Existence of a state with minimal values (for x and y)

$$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle \} C \{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$$

If there is at least one initial state...



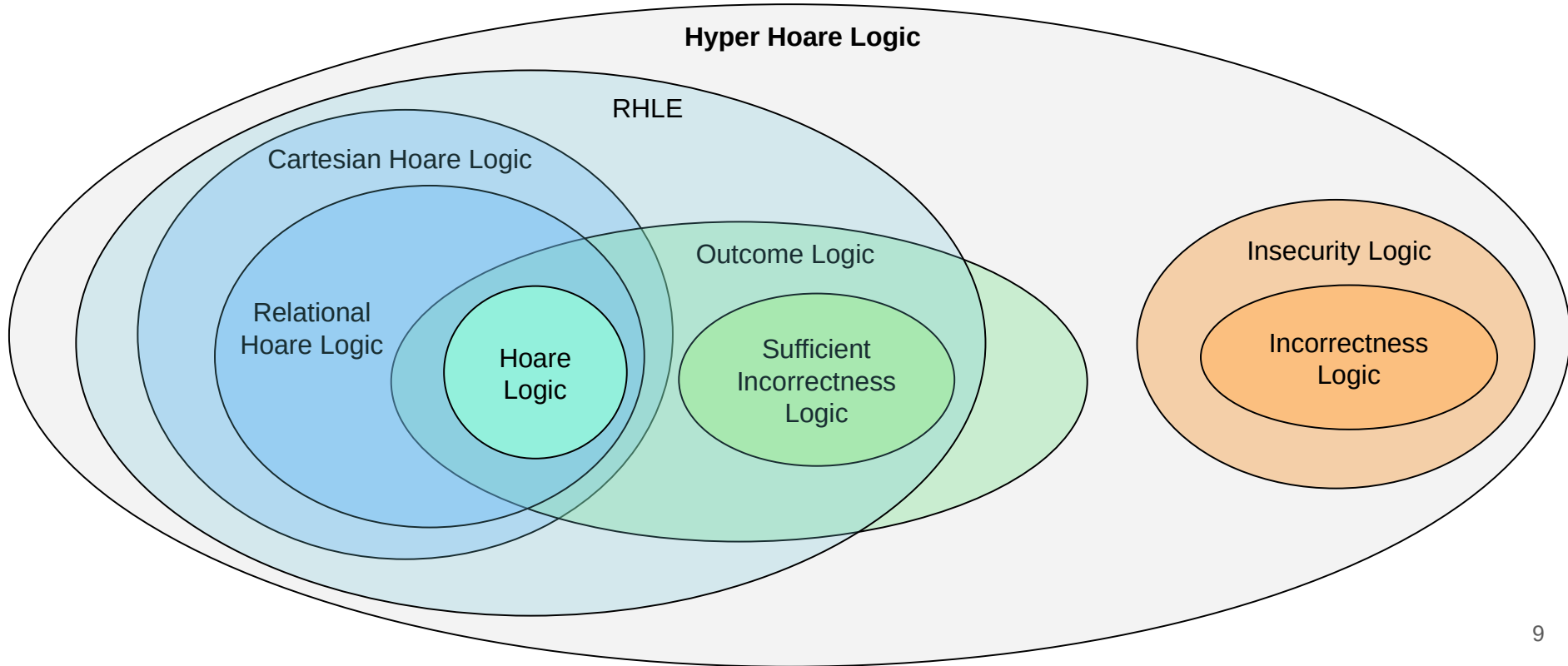
... then there is one final state (α) with minimal values for x and y

Expressivity: Judgments from Existing Logics

expressivity of judgments restricted to a **single non-deterministic IMP** program (no heap or probabilities)

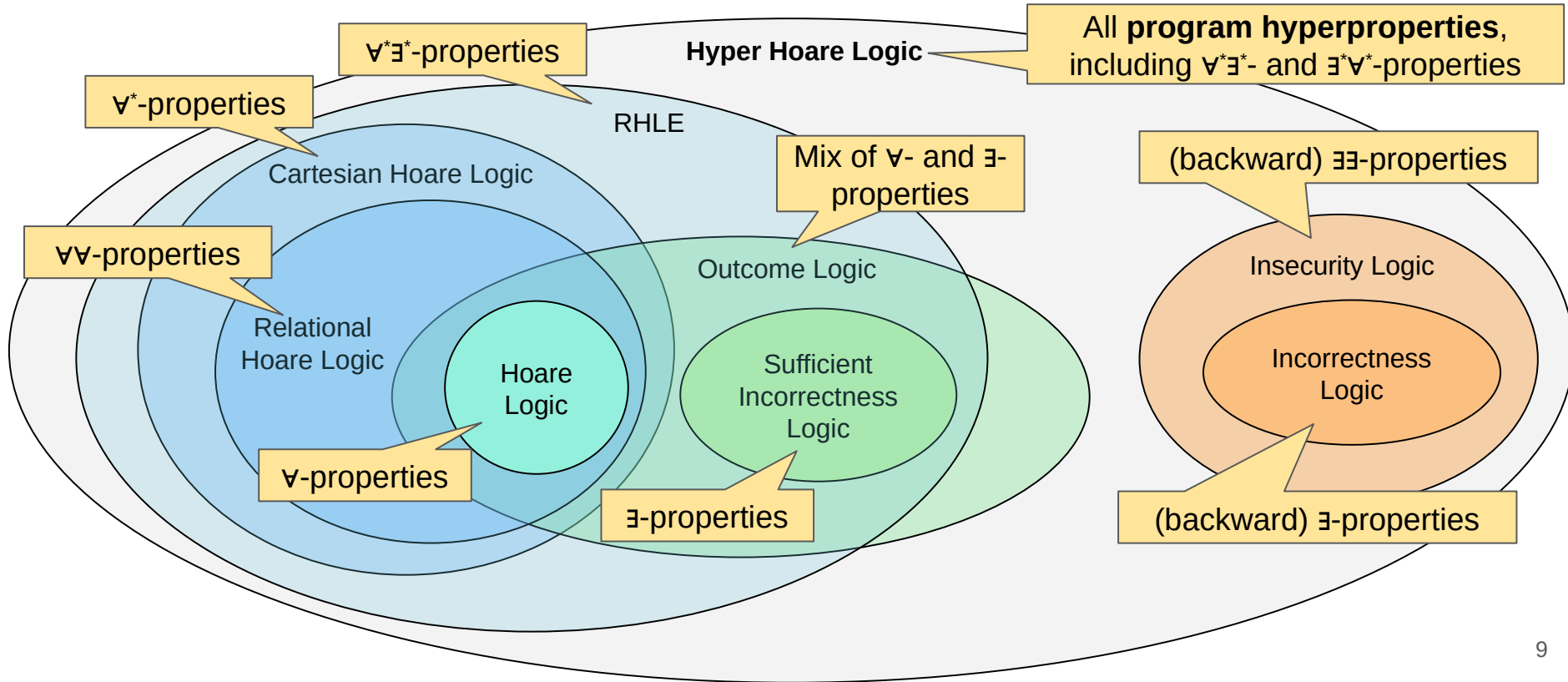
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Core Rules (Sound and Complete)

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$C ::= \mathbf{skip} \mid x := e \mid x := \text{nonDet}() \mid \mathbf{assume} \ b \mid C; C \mid C + C \mid C^*$

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Non-deterministic assignment

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Non-deterministic assignment




Stops the execution if b does not hold

Core Rules (Sound and Complete)

$C ::= \mathbf{skip} \mid x := e \mid x := \mathbf{nonDet}() \mid \mathbf{assume} \ b \mid C; C \mid C + C \mid C^*$



Non-deterministic choice



Non-deterministic iteration

Core Rules (Sound and Complete)

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Non-deterministic choice

Non-deterministic iteration

$\text{if } (b) \{ C \} \text{ else } \{ C' \} \triangleq (\text{assume } b; C) + (\text{assume } \neg b; C')$

$\text{while } (b) \{ C \} \triangleq (\text{assume } b; C)^* ; \text{assume } \neg b$

Core Rules (Sound and Complete)

$C ::= \mathbf{skip} \mid x := e \mid x := \text{nonDet}() \mid \mathbf{assume} \ b \mid C; C \mid C + C \mid C^*$

4 standard rules

seq, skip, consequence, exist

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seq, skip, consequence, exist

$$\frac{\vdash \{P\} C_1 \{R\} \quad \vdash \{R\} C_2 \{Q\}}{\vdash \{P\} C_1; C_2 \{Q\}} \text{ (Seq)}$$

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choice, iteration

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choice, iteration

$$\frac{\{P\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad \vdash \{P\} C_2 \{Q_2\}}{\vdash \{P\} C_1 + C_2 \{Q_1 \otimes Q_2\}} \text{ (Choice)}$$

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$\exists S_1, S_2. S = S_1 \cup S_2 \wedge Q_1(S_1) \wedge Q_2(S_2)$

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assignments, assume

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$$\frac{}{\vdash \{\lambda S. P(\{\sigma' \mid \exists \sigma \in S. \sigma' = \sigma[x \mapsto e(\sigma)]\})\} x := e \{P\}} \text{ (Assign)}$$

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$\text{sem}(x := e, S)$

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$$\frac{\{P\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad \vdash \{P\} C_2 \{Q_2\}}{\vdash \{P\} C_1 + C_2 \{Q_1 \otimes Q_2\}} \text{ (Choice)}$$

Can be seen as a **syntactic substitution**
(for syntactic hyper-assertions)

$\exists S_1, S_2. S = S_1 \cup S_2 \wedge Q_1(S_1) \wedge Q_2(S_2)$

3 atomic rules

assignments, assume

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{\lambda S. P(\{\sigma' \mid \exists \sigma \in S. \sigma' = \sigma[x \mapsto e(\sigma)]\})\} x := e \{P\}} \text{ (Assign)}$$

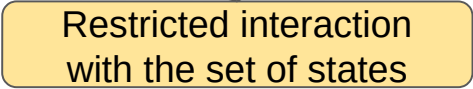
$\text{sem}(x := e, S)$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

$A ::= b \mid e \geq e \mid A \vee A \mid A \wedge A \mid \forall y. A \mid \exists y. A \mid \forall \langle \varphi \rangle. A \mid \exists \langle \varphi \rangle. A$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

$A ::= b \mid e \geq e \mid A \vee A \mid A \wedge A \mid \forall y. A \mid \exists y. A \mid \forall \langle \varphi \rangle. A \mid \exists \langle \varphi \rangle. A$



Restricted interaction
with the set of states

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

$A ::= b \mid e \geq e \mid A \vee A \mid A \wedge A \mid \forall y. A \mid \exists y. A \mid \forall \langle \varphi \rangle. A \mid \exists \langle \varphi \rangle. A$

Restricted interaction
with the set of states

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

assume $r \geq 0$

$y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

$A ::= b \mid e \geq e \mid A \vee A \mid A \wedge A \mid \forall y. A \mid \exists y. A \mid \forall \langle \varphi \rangle. A \mid \exists \langle \varphi \rangle. A$

If there exists an initial state α with $r = 0$ and minimal value for x

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$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

assume $r \geq 0$

$y := x + r$

Then there exists a final state α with minimal values for x and y

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

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assume $r \geq 0$

$$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \boxed{\alpha(x) + \alpha(r)} \leq \boxed{\sigma(x) + \sigma(r)} \}$$

→ $\boxed{y} := \boxed{x + r}$

$$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \boxed{\alpha(y)} \leq \boxed{\sigma(y)} \}$$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

Precondition for **assignment** $y := e$

$\triangleright \sigma(y) \rightsquigarrow e(\sigma)$ (for all quantified σ)

Syntactic substitution

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

assume $r \geq 0$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$\rightarrow y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

Precondition for **assignment** $y := e$

➤ $\sigma(y) \rightsquigarrow e(\sigma)$ (for all quantified σ)

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

➔ **assume** $r \geq 0$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

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$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

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$\{ \boxed{\exists \langle \alpha \rangle} \boxed{\forall \langle \sigma \rangle}. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

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$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge$

→ assume $r \geq 0$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$y := x + r$

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Syntactic (Backward) Rules

Precondition for **assignment** $y := e$

$\triangleright \sigma(y) \rightsquigarrow e(\sigma)$ (for all quantified σ)

Proof obligation

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge$

→ assume $r \geq 0$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

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Proof obligation

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \sigma(r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow$

assume $r \geq 0$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

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$\triangleright \sigma(y) \rightsquigarrow e(\sigma)$ (for all quantified σ)

Proof obligation

Assumption

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \sigma(r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow$

assume $r \geq 0$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

Precondition for **assignment** $y := e$

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Proof obligation

Assumption

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$

$\{ \boxed{\exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0} \wedge \boxed{(\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \sigma(r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r))} \}$

assume $r \geq 0$

$\{ \boxed{\exists \langle \alpha \rangle} \boxed{\forall \langle \sigma \rangle}. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

Precondition for **assignment** $y := e$

$\triangleright \sigma(y) \rightsquigarrow e(\sigma)$ (for all quantified σ)

Precondition for **assume** b

$\triangleright \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. P \rightsquigarrow \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. b(\sigma) \Rightarrow P$
 $\triangleright \exists \langle \sigma \rangle. P \rightsquigarrow \exists \langle \sigma \rangle. b(\sigma) \wedge P$

Proof obligation

Assumption

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) = r \wedge (\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) = \sigma(x)) \}$

$\{ \boxed{\exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0} \wedge \boxed{\forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \sigma(r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow} \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

\rightarrow **assume** $r \geq 0$

$\{ \boxed{\exists \langle \alpha \rangle} \boxed{\forall \langle \sigma \rangle}. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r) \}$

$y := x + r$

$\{ \exists \langle \alpha \rangle. \forall \langle \sigma \rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(y) \leq \sigma(y) \}$

Syntactic (Backward) Rules

Precondition for **assignment** $y := e$

➤ $\sigma(y) \rightsquigarrow e(\sigma)$ (for all quantified σ)

Precondition for **assume** b

➤ $\forall\langle\sigma\rangle. P \rightsquigarrow \forall\langle\sigma\rangle. b(\sigma) \Rightarrow P$

➤ $\exists\langle\sigma\rangle. P \rightsquigarrow \exists\langle\sigma\rangle. b(\sigma) \wedge P$

$\{ \exists\langle\alpha\rangle. \alpha(r) = 0 \wedge (\forall\langle\sigma\rangle. \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x)) \}$ Consequence rule



$\{ \exists\langle\alpha\rangle. \alpha(r) \geq 0 \wedge (\forall\langle\sigma\rangle. \sigma(r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(x) \leq \sigma(x) \wedge \alpha(x) + \alpha(r) \leq \sigma(x) + \sigma(r)) \}$

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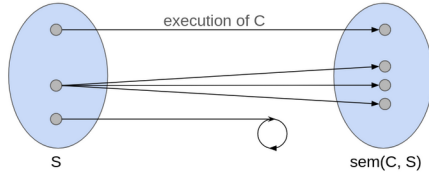


Hyper-Triples: Tracking **Sets** of States

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \triangleq (\forall S. P(S) \Rightarrow Q(\text{sem}(C, S)))$$

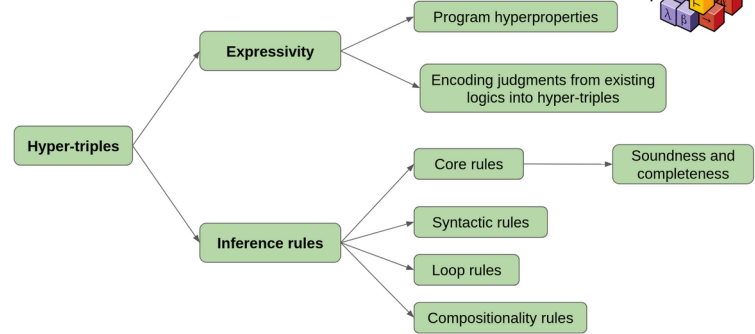
Hyper-assertions
(predicates on **sets** of states)

$$\text{sem}(C, S) \triangleq \{ \sigma' \mid \exists \sigma \in S. \langle C, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \}$$



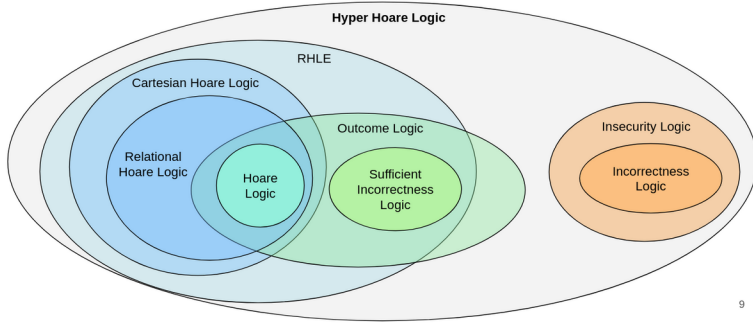
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Contributions



Expressivity: Judgments from Existing Logics

expressivity of judgments for a **single non-deterministic IMP** program (no heap, no probabilities)



9

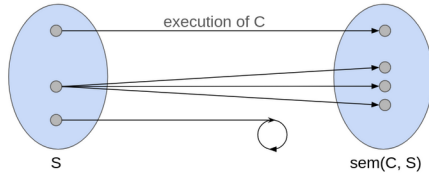


Hyper-Triples: Tracking **Sets** of States

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \triangleq (\forall S. P(S) \Rightarrow Q(\text{sem}(C, S)))$$

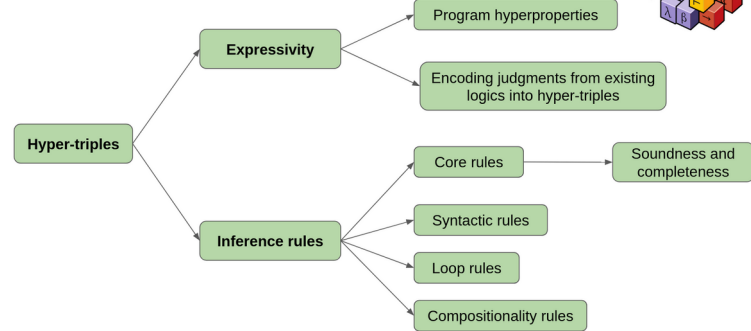
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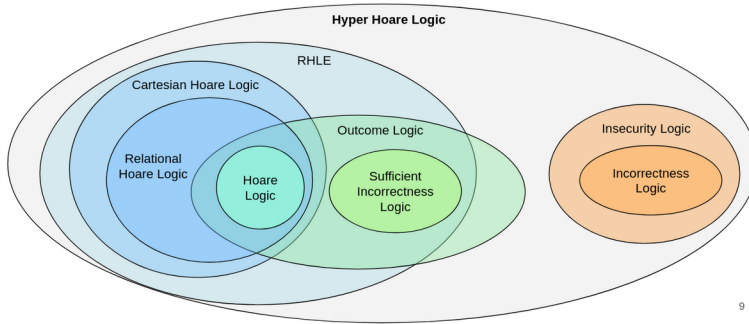
5

Contributions



Expressivity: Judgments from Existing Logics

expressivity of judgments for a **single non-deterministic IMP** program (no heap, no probabilities)

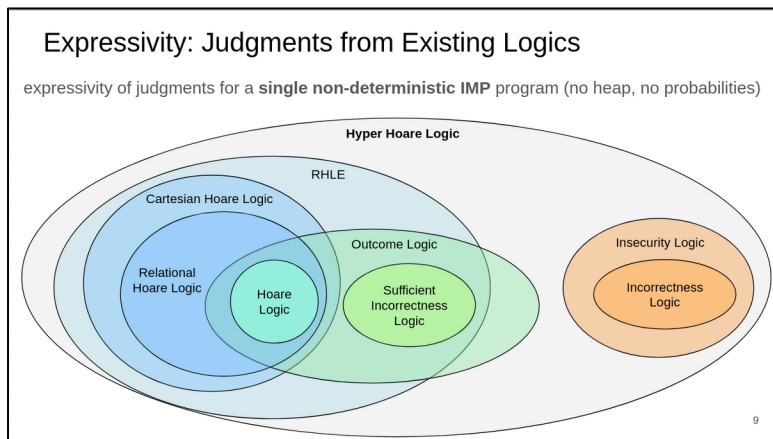
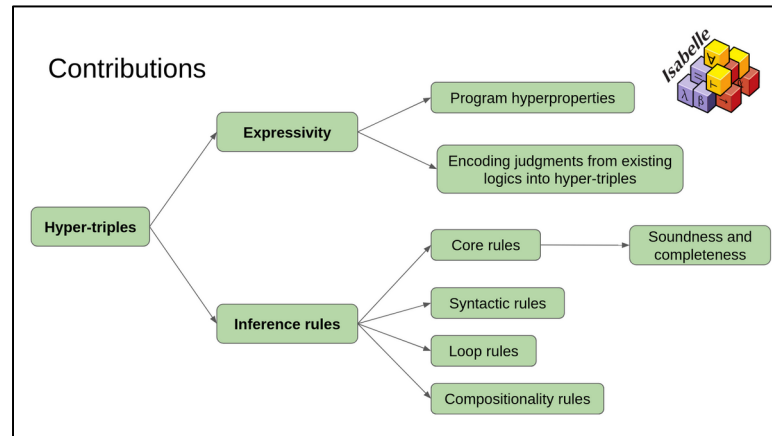
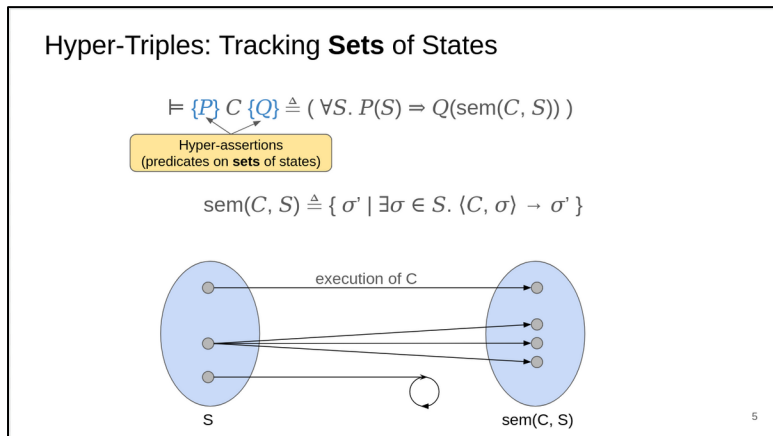


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Future work

- Automation
- Extension to relational properties (more than one program)
- Extension to heap-manipulating programs

Thank you for your attention!



- ### Future work
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