

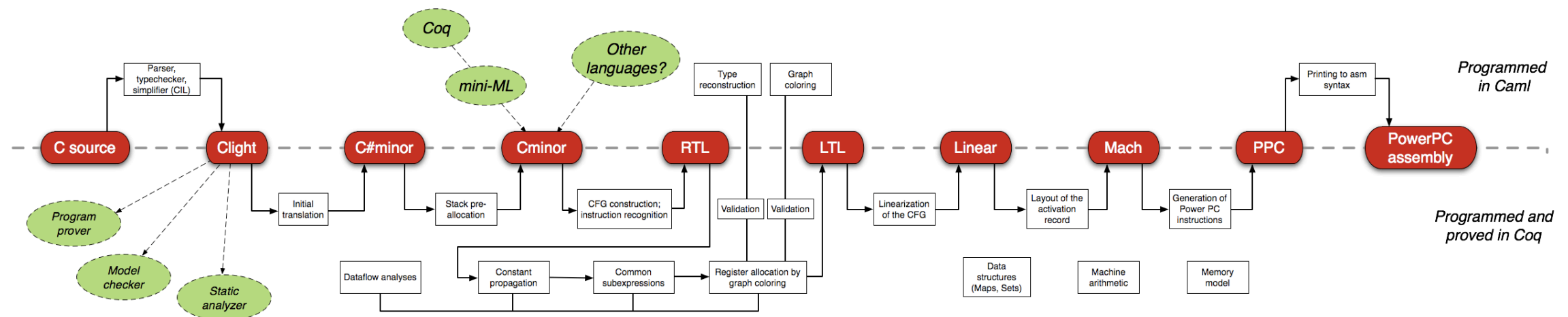
Mechanized semantics for Clight

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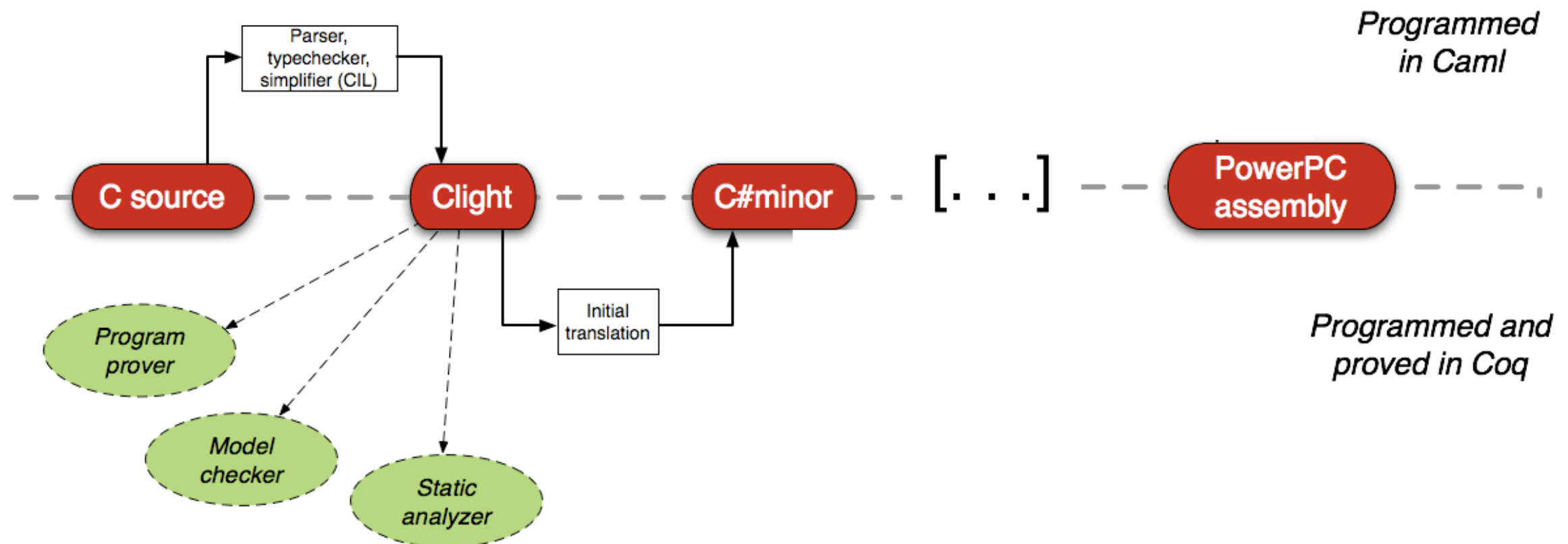
Pim Jager - Type Theory and Coq

The CompCert C project – Formally proving a compiler

- ” The CompCert project investigates the formal verification of realistic compilers usable for critical embedded software”
- Goal: Formally verify the transformation of C programs to machine executable assembly.



Today we focus on Clight, a large subset of C



Clight is a (very large) subset of C

Including:

- Most of C types
- Most C operators
- Pointers (and pointer arithmetic)
- Function pointers
- Structs
- Unions
- Almost all control structures

Differences:

- No GOTO statement
- Expressions must be pure
 - Ensures termination
 - Ensures deterministic evaluation



~~a = print(..) + print(..);~~

Clight Syntax: Types

Signedness: $signedness ::= Signed \mid Unsigned$

Integer sizes: $intsize ::= I8 \mid I16 \mid I32$

Float sizes: $floatsize ::= F32 \mid F64$

Types: $\tau ::= \text{int}(intsize, signedness)$
| $\text{float}(floatsize)$
| void
| $\text{array}(\tau, n)$
| $\text{pointer}(\tau)$
| $\text{function}(\tau^*, \tau)$
| $\text{struct}(id, \varphi)$
| $\text{union}(id, \varphi)$
| $\text{comp_pointer}(id)$

Field lists: $\varphi ::= (id, \tau)^*$

Inductive type : $Type :=$

| $Tvoid: type$
| $Tint: intsize \rightarrow signedness \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
| $Tlong: signedness \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
| $Tfloat: floatsize \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
| $Tpointer: type \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
| $Tarray: type \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
| $Tfunction: typelist \rightarrow type \rightarrow calling_convention \rightarrow type$
| $Tstruct: ident \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
| $Tunion: ident \rightarrow attr \rightarrow type$
with $typelist : Type :=$
| $Tnil: typelist$
| $Tcons: type \rightarrow typelist \rightarrow typelist.$

Clight Syntax : Expressions

Expressions:

$a ::= id$
| n
| f
| $sizeof(\tau)$
| $op_1 a$
| $a_1 op_2 a_2$
| $*a$
| $a.id$
| $\&a$
| $(\tau)a$
| $a_1 ? a_2 : a_3$

Unary operators: $op_1 ::= - \mid \sim \mid !$

Binary operators: $op_2 ::= + \mid - \mid * \mid / \mid \%$
| $\ll \mid \gg \mid \& \mid | \mid \wedge$
| $< \mid \leq \mid > \mid \geq \mid == \mid !=$

Inductive `expr : Type :=`

| `Econst_int: int -> type -> expr`
| `Econst_float: float -> type -> expr`
| `Econst_single: float32 -> type -> expr`
| `Econst_long: int64 -> type -> expr`
| `Evar: ident -> type -> expr`
| `Etempvar: ident -> type -> expr`
| `Ederef: expr -> type -> expr`
| `Eaddrof: expr -> type -> expr`
| `Eunop: unary_operation -> expr -> type -> expr`
| `Ebinop: binary_operation -> expr -> expr -> type -> expr`
| `Ecast: expr -> type -> expr`
| `Efield: expr -> ident -> type -> expr`
| `Esizeof: type -> type -> expr`
| `Ealignof: type -> type -> expr.`

Clight syntax: Statements

Statements:

```
s ::= skip
    | a1 = a2
    | a1 = a2(a*)
    | a(a*)
    | s1;s2
    | if(a) s1 else s2
    | switch(a) sw
    | while(a) s
    | do s while(a)
    | for(s1,a2,s3) s
    | break
    | continue
    | return a?
```

```
Inductive statement : Type :=
| Sskip : statement
| Sassign : expr -> expr -> statement
| Sset : ident -> expr -> statement
| Scall : option ident -> expr -> list expr -> statement
| Sbuiltin : option ident -> external_function -> typelist -> list expr -> statement
| Ssequence : statement -> statement -> statement
| Sifthenelse : expr -> statement -> statement -> statement
| Sloop : statement -> statement -> statement
| Sbreak : statement
| Scontinue : statement
| Sreturn : option expr -> statement
| Sswitch : expr -> labeled_statements -> statement
| Slabel : label -> statement -> statement
| Sgoto : label -> statement

with labeled_statements : Type :=
| LSnil : labeled_statements
| LScons : option Z -> statement -> labeled_statements -> labeled_statements.
```

Switch cases:

```
sw ::= default : s
    | case n : s;sw
```

C: calculating a least common multiple

```
int n1, n2;

int main() {
    int lcm;
    n1 = 42;
    n2 = 34;
    lcm = (n1>n2) ? n1 : n2;
    while(1) {
        if(lcm%n1==0 && lcm%n2==0){
            break;
        }
        lcm++;
    }
    return lcm;
}
```


Clight: calculating a least common multiple

```
int(I32, Signed) n1;
int(I32, Signed) n2;
int f() {
    int(I32, Signed) lcm;
    n1 = 42;
    n2 = 34;
    lcm = (n1 > n2) ? n1 : n2;
    while(1) {
        if(lcm % n1 == 0 ? (lcm % n2 == 0 ? 1 : 0) : 0) {
            break;
        } else { skip; }
        lcm = lcm + 1;
    } return lcm;
}
main = f
```

Semantics of Clight

- Big step semantics: $(c, s) \Rightarrow s'$

$G, E \vdash a, M \Leftarrow \ell$ \longrightarrow Expression in left position

$G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v$ \longrightarrow Expression in right position

$G, E \vdash a^*, M \Rightarrow v^*$

$G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t} out, M'$ \longrightarrow Execution of terminating statement

$G, E \vdash sw, M \xRightarrow{t} out, M'$

$G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty$ \longrightarrow Execution of diverging statement

$G, E \vdash sw, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty$
 $\vdash P \Rightarrow B$

Judgment of terminating statements

$$G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t} out, M'$$

- **G**: *Global environment*
- **E**: *Local environment*
- **s**: *statement to be executed*
- **M**: *Current state of memory*
- **t**: *trace of IO events*
- **out**: *statement outcomes*:
 - Normal
 - Continue
 - Break
 - Return
 - Return(v)
- **M'**: *new state of memory*

Semantics of statements (except loops)

$$G, E \vdash \text{skip}, M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Normal}, M \quad (15)$$

$$G, E \vdash \text{break}, M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Break}, M \quad (16)$$

$$G, E \vdash \text{continue}, M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Continue}, M \quad (17)$$

$$G, E \vdash (\text{return } \emptyset), M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Return}, M \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v}{G, E \vdash (\text{return } [a]), M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Return}(v), M} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_1, M \Leftarrow \ell \quad G, E \vdash a_2, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{storeval}(\text{type}(a_1), M, \ell, v) = [M']}{G, E \vdash (a_1 = a_2), M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Normal}, M'} \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash s_1, M \xRightarrow{t_1} \text{Normal}, M_1 \quad G, E \vdash s_2, M_1 \xRightarrow{t_2} \text{out}, M_2}{G, E \vdash (s_1; s_2), M \xRightarrow{t_1.t_2} \text{out}, M_2} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash s_1, M \xRightarrow{t} \text{out}, M' \quad \text{out} \neq \text{Normal}}{G, E \vdash (s_1; s_2), M \xRightarrow{t} \text{out}, M'} \quad (22)$$

[Coq](#)

Recall: Semantics for IMP statements

- Assignment:

$$x := e, s \Rightarrow s[x \leftarrow \llbracket e \rrbracket s]$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_1, M \Leftarrow \ell \quad G, E \vdash a_2, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{storeval}(\text{type}(a_1), M, \ell, v) = \lfloor M' \rfloor}{G, E \vdash (a_1 = a_2), M \xrightarrow{\xi} \text{Normal}, M'} \quad (20)$$

- Sequencing:

$$\frac{C_1, s \Rightarrow s_1 \quad C_2, s_1 \Rightarrow s_2}{C_1; C_2, s \Rightarrow s_2}$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash s_1, M \xrightarrow{t} \text{out}, M' \quad \text{out} \neq \text{Normal}}{G, E \vdash (s_1; s_2), M \xrightarrow{t} \text{out}, M'}$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash s_1, M \xrightarrow{t_1} \text{Normal}, M_1 \quad G, E \vdash s_2, M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2} \text{out}, M_2}{G, E \vdash (s_1; s_2), M \xrightarrow{t_1, t_2} \text{out}, M_2}$$

Semantics of while loops

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_false}(v, \text{type}(a))}{G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Normal}, M} \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_true}(v, \text{type}(a)) \quad G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t} \text{out}, M' \quad \text{out} \xrightarrow{\text{loop}} \text{out}'}{G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M \xRightarrow{t} \text{out}', M'} \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_true}(v, \text{type}(a)) \quad G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t_1} (\text{Normal} \mid \text{Continue}), M_1 \quad G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M_1 \xRightarrow{t_2} \text{out}', M_2}{G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M \xRightarrow{t_1, t_2} \text{out}', M_2} \quad (25)$$

$$\text{Break} \xrightarrow{\text{loop}} \text{Normal} \quad \text{Return} \xrightarrow{\text{loop}} \text{Return} \quad \text{Return}(v) \xrightarrow{\text{loop}} \text{Return}(v)$$

[Coq](#)

Recall: while in IMP

$$\frac{[[b]] \quad s = \text{false}}{\text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done, } s \Rightarrow s} \quad [\text{exec_while_stop}]$$

$$\frac{[[b]] \quad s = \text{true} \quad c, s \Rightarrow s_1 \quad \text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done, } s_1 \Rightarrow s_2}{\text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done, } s \Rightarrow s_2} \quad [\text{exec_while_loop}]$$

Judgment of diverging statements

$$G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty$$

- **G**: *Global environment*
- **E**: *Local environment*
- **s**: *statement to be executed*
- **M**: *Current state of memory*
- **T**: *(infinite) trace of IO events*

A statement diverges if any of its components diverges.

$$\frac{G, E \vdash s_1, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty}{G, E \vdash s_1; s_2, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty} \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash s_1, M \xRightarrow{t} \text{Normal}, M_1 \quad G, E \vdash s_2, M_1 \xRightarrow{T} \infty}{G, E \vdash s_1; s_2, M \xRightarrow{t.T} \infty} \quad (35)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_true}(v, \text{type}(a)) \quad G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty}{G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M \xRightarrow{T} \infty} \quad (36)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_true}(v, \text{type}(a)) \quad G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t} (\text{Normal} \mid \text{Continue}), M_1 \quad G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M_1 \xRightarrow{T} \infty}{G, E \vdash (\text{while}(a) s), M \xRightarrow{t.T} \infty} \quad (37)$$

[Coq](#)

Just like commands in IMP diverge when any of their components diverge

$$\frac{c_1, s \Rightarrow \infty}{c_1; c_2, s \Rightarrow \infty} \text{ [execinf_seq_left]} \qquad \frac{c_1, s \Rightarrow s_1 \quad c_2, s_1 \Rightarrow \infty}{c_1; c_2, s \Rightarrow \infty} \text{ [execinf_seq_right]}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} c_1, s \Rightarrow \infty \text{ if } \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{true} \\ c_2, s \Rightarrow \infty \text{ if } \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{false} \end{array}}{\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, s \Rightarrow \infty} \text{ [execinf_if]}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{true} \quad c, s \Rightarrow \infty}{\text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done}, s \Rightarrow \infty} \text{ [execinf_while_body]}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{true} \quad c, s \Rightarrow s_1 \quad \text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done}, s_1 \Rightarrow \infty}{\text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done}, s \Rightarrow \infty} \text{ [execinf_while_loop]}$$

Semantics are defined by 8 judgments

$$G, E \vdash a, M \Leftarrow \ell$$

$$G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v$$

$$G, E \vdash a^*, M \Rightarrow v^*$$

$$G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t} out, M'$$

$$G, E \vdash sw, M \xRightarrow{t} out, M'$$

$$G \vdash Fd(v^*), M \xRightarrow{t} v, M' \rightarrow \text{Calling of terminating functions}$$

$$G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty$$

$$G, E \vdash sw, M \xRightarrow{T} \infty$$

$$G \vdash Fd(v^*), M \xRightarrow{T} \infty \rightarrow \text{Calling of diverging functions}$$

$$\vdash P \Rightarrow B$$

Function calls

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_{fun}, M \Rightarrow \text{ptr}(b, 0) \quad G, E \vdash a_{args}, M \Rightarrow v_{args} \quad \text{funct}(G, b) = [Fd] \quad \text{type_of_fundef}(Fd) = \text{type}(a_{fun}) \quad G \vdash Fd(v_{args}), M \xrightarrow{t} v_{res}, M'}{G, E \vdash a_{fun}(a_{args}), M \xrightarrow{t} v_{res}, M'} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Leftarrow \ell \quad G, E \vdash a_{fun}, M \Rightarrow \text{ptr}(b, 0) \quad G, E \vdash a_{args}, M \Rightarrow v_{args} \quad \text{funct}(G, b) = [Fd] \quad \text{type_of_fundef}(Fd) = \text{type}(a_{fun}) \quad G \vdash Fd(v_{args}), M \xrightarrow{t} v_{res}, M_1 \quad \text{storeval}(\text{type}(a), M_1, \text{ptr}(\ell), v_{res}) = [M_2]}{G, E \vdash a = a_{fun}(a_{args}), M \xrightarrow{t} v_{res}, M_2} \quad (31)$$

[Coq](#)

Function invocation

$$\begin{array}{c}
 F = \tau \text{ id}(dcl_1) \{ dcl_2; s \} \\
 \text{alloc_vars}(M, dcl_1 + dcl_2, E) = (M_1, b^*) \quad \text{bind_params}(E, M_1, dcl_1, v_{args}) = M_2 \\
 G, E \vdash s, M_2 \xrightarrow{t} \text{out}, M_3 \quad \text{out}, \tau \# v_{res} \\
 \hline
 \end{array} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 G \vdash F(v_{args}), M \xrightarrow{t} v_{res}, \text{free}(M_3, b^*) \\
 \hline
 Fe = \text{extern } \tau \text{ id}(dcl) \quad v = \text{id}(v_{args}, v_{res}) \\
 \hline
 G \vdash Fe(v_{args}), M \xrightarrow{v} v_{res}, M
 \end{array} \quad (33)$$

Normal, void # undef

Return, void # undef

Return(v), $\tau \# v$ when $\tau \neq \text{void}$

2009 to 2016

Big step to Small step

- CompCert changed semantics model to small step: $(s, m) \rightarrow (s', m')$
- Small step based on continuations

- [Coq](#)

Questions?



Judgment for expressions (in right position)

$$G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v$$

- **G**: *Global environment*
- **E**: *Local environment*
- **a**: *expression to be evaluated*
- **M**: *Current state of memory*
- **v**: *result value, either:*
 - `int(n)`
 - `float(f)`
 - `ptr(l)`
 - `undef`

Semantics for expressions in right position

$$G, E \vdash n, M \Rightarrow \text{int}(n) \quad (5)$$

$$G, E \vdash f, M \Rightarrow \text{float}(f) \quad (6)$$

$$G, E \vdash \text{sizeof}(\tau), M \Rightarrow \text{int}(\text{sizeof}(\tau)) \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Leftarrow \ell \quad \text{loadval}(\text{type}(a), M', \ell) = \lfloor v \rfloor}{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Leftarrow \ell}{G, E \vdash \&a, M \Rightarrow \text{ptr}(\ell)} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_1, M \Rightarrow v_1 \quad \text{eval_unop}(op_1, v_1, \text{type}(a_1)) = \lfloor v \rfloor}{G, E \vdash op_1 a_1, M \Rightarrow v} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_1, M \Rightarrow v_1 \quad G, E \vdash a_2, M_1 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad \text{eval_binop}(op_2, v_1, \text{type}(a_1), v_2, \text{type}(a_2)) = \lfloor v \rfloor}{G, E \vdash a_1 op_2 a_2, M \Rightarrow v} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_1, M \Rightarrow v_1 \quad \text{is_true}(v_1, \text{type}(a_1)) \quad G, E \vdash a_2, M \Rightarrow v_2}{G, E \vdash a_1 ? a_2 : a_3, M \Rightarrow v_2} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_1, M \Rightarrow v_1 \quad \text{is_false}(v_1, \text{type}(a_1)) \quad G, E \vdash a_3, M \Rightarrow v_3}{G, E \vdash a_1 ? a_2 : a_3, M \Rightarrow v_3} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a, M \Rightarrow v_1 \quad \text{cast}(v_1, \text{type}(a), \tau) = \lfloor v \rfloor}{G, E \vdash (\tau)a, M \Rightarrow v} \quad (14)$$

Semantics for (a1 op a2)

$$\frac{s_1 \neq \text{skip} \quad G, E \vdash s_1, M \xRightarrow{t_1} \text{Normal}, M_1 \quad G, E \vdash (\text{for}(\text{skip}, a_2, s_3) s), M_1 \xRightarrow{t_2} \text{out}, M_2}{G, E \vdash (\text{for}(s_1, a_2, s_3) s), M \xRightarrow{t_1.t_2} \text{out}, M_2} \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_2, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_false}(v, \text{type}(a_2))}{G, E \vdash (\text{for}(\text{skip}, a_2, s_3) s), M \xRightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Normal}, M} \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_2, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_true}(v, \text{type}(a_2)) \quad G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t_1} \text{out}_1, M_1 \quad \text{out}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{loop}} \text{out}}{G, E \vdash (\text{for}(\text{skip}, a_2, s_3) s), M \xRightarrow{t} \text{out}, M_1} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{G, E \vdash a_2, M \Rightarrow v \quad \text{is_true}(v, \text{type}(a_2)) \quad G, E \vdash s, M \xRightarrow{t_1} (\text{Normal} \mid \text{Continue}), M_1 \quad G, E \vdash s_3, M_1 \xRightarrow{t_2} \text{Normal}, M_2 \quad G, E \vdash (\text{for}(\text{skip}, a_2, s_3) s), M_2 \xRightarrow{t_3} \text{out}, M_3}{G, E \vdash (\text{for}(\text{skip}, a_2, s_3)), M \xRightarrow{t_1.t_2.t_3} \text{out}, M_3} \quad (29)$$