Whiley: a Platform for Research in Software Verification

David J. Pearce and Lindsay Groves

School of Engineering and Computer Science Victoria University of Wellington

http://whiley.org

Overview of Whiley (Brief)

Overview: What is Whiley?

Bytecode Load(int idx, JvmType type) requires idx >= 0 && idx <= 255</pre>

- A language designed specifically to simplify verifying software
- Several trade offs e.g. performance for verifiability
 Unbounded Arithmetic, value semantics, etc
- **Goal**: to statically verify functions meet their specifications

Overview: Types in Whiley

• Primitives:

- e.g.	any,	null,	bool	, int	,	real	,	char
--------	------	-------	------	-------	---	------	---	------

• Collections (lists, maps, sets):

• Records and Tuples:

• Unions and Negations:

Flow Typing

```
int sum([int] items):
    r = 0
    for item in items:
        r = r + item
    return r
```

- A flow-sensitive approach to type checking
- Types declared only for parameters and returns
- Variables can have **different types!**
- Conditionals and/or assignments cause retyping

Flow Typing: Example 1

```
define Circle as {int x, int y, int r}
define Rect as {int x, int y, int w, int h}
define Shape as Circle | Rect
```

```
real area(Shape s):
    if s is Circle:
        return PI * s.r * s.r
    else:
        return s.w * s.h
```

- Variables are automatically **retyped** by type tests
 - (even on the false branch)

Flow Typing: Example 2

```
null | int indexOf (string str, char c):
[string] split(string str, char c):
    idx = indexOf(str,c)
    if idx is int:
        below = str[0..idx]
        above = str[idx..]
        return [below, above]
    else:
        return [str]
```

• Here, **union type** protects against **null** dereference!

Flow Typing: Example 3

```
define LinkedList as null | Link
define Link as {int dat, LinkedList next}
```

```
int sum(LinkedList l):
    if l == null:
        return 0
    else:
        return l.dat + sum(l.next)
```

• Support general **tree-like** structures, similar to ADTs

```
define Point as {int x, int y}
Point translate(Point p, int x, int y):
    p.x = p.x + x
    p.y = p.y + y
    return p
```

- Everything is pass-by-value (a.k.a value semantics)
- Data propagates only via return
- I/O and other side-effects not permitted
- Data may be updated in place

Value Semantics: Performance

```
define int18 as int where 1 <= $ && $ <= 8
define Pos as { int18 row, int18 col }</pre>
```

```
Board move(Board b, Pos o, Pos n, Piece p):
    b[o.col][o.row] = null
    b[n.col][n.row] = piece
    return b
```

- Value semantics (naÃrve implementation):
 - » Copy board for call to move ()
 - » Copy again for each assignment in move ()
 - » This is very inefficient!!!
- Reference counting can really help here...

Verification with Whiley

Verification: Example 1

• A very **simple** example:

```
int f(int x) ensures $ >= 0:
    return x
```

• Above is invalid and **does not verify**. Can **fix** it like so:

int f(int x) requires x > 0, ensures \$ >= 0:
 return x

• This will now **verify**

Verification: Example 2

• Another **simple** example:

```
int abs(int x) ensures $ >= 0:
    if x >= 0:
        return x
    else:
        return -x
```

• Above code is valid and will verify

• Verifying compiler reasons precisely about information flow

Verification: Example 3

```
null|int indexOf(string str, char c):
  for i in 0..|str|:
    if str[i] == c:
        return i
    return null
```

- Above code is valid and will verify
- Verifying compiler proves array indices **always within bounds**

About Whiley

History of Whiley



- 2009 Initial version of Whiley released (GPL Licence)
- 2010 GitHub repository and http://whiley.org go live
- 2010 Version 0.3.0 released (BSD Licence)
- 2013 Latest version 0.3.20 (approx 81KLOC)
- 2014 Version 0.4.0 released?

Architecture of the Whiley Compiler



Eclipse plugin for Whiley!



• Update Site: http//whiley.org/eclipse

Performance



http://whiley.org