

# HoCHC: a Refutationally Complete and Semantically Invariant System of Higher-order Logic Modulo Theories

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*“Constrained Horn Clauses provide a suitable basis for automatic program verification”*

[Bjørner et al., 2015]

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- ▶ separation of concerns
- ▶ good *algorithmic* properties: semi-decidable, highly efficient solvers

*1st-order*

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[Cathcart Burn, Ong & Ramsay; POPL'18]:

*extend approach to higher-orders*

```
let      add x y    = x + y
let rec iter f s n = if n <= 0 then s
                    else f n (iter f s (n-1))
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(over-)approximate graph of functions





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(over-)approximate graph of functions



$$\forall x,y,z. (z = x + y \rightarrow \text{Add } x \ y \ z)$$

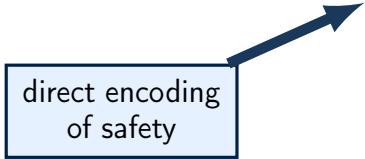
$$\forall f,s,n,x. (n \leq 0 \wedge s = x \rightarrow \text{Iter } f \ s \ n \ x)$$

$$\forall f,s,n,x. (n > 0 \wedge \exists y. (\text{Iter } f \ s \ (n-1) \ y \wedge f \ n \ y \ x) \rightarrow \text{Iter } f \ s \ n \ x)$$

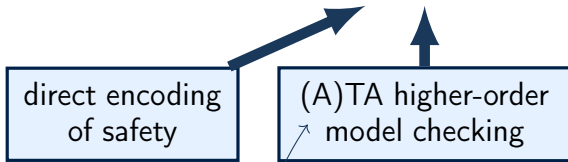
$$\forall n,x. (n \geq 1 \wedge \text{Iter } \text{Add } \ n \ n \ x \rightarrow x > n + n)$$

# HoCHC for verification

direct encoding  
of safety

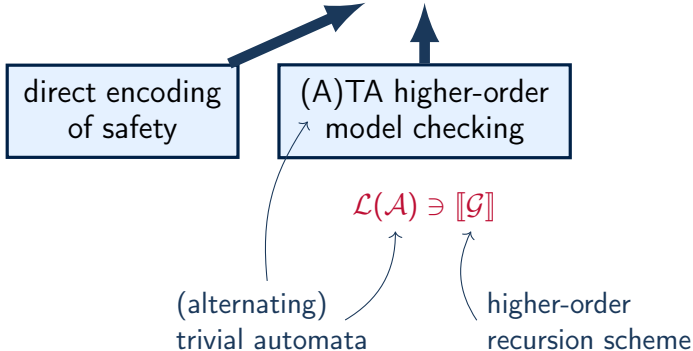
A diagram consisting of a light blue rectangular box with a dark blue border. Inside the box, the text 'direct encoding of safety' is written in two lines. A dark blue arrow originates from the top-right corner of the box and points diagonally upwards and to the right, towards the word 'HoCHC' in the main title above.

# HoCHC for verification



(alternating)  
trivial automata

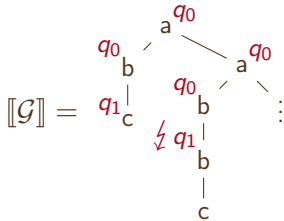
# HoCHC for verification



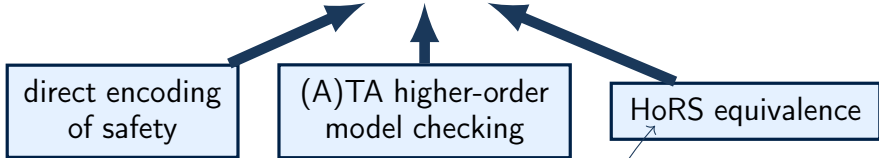
$\mathcal{G}$  defined by

$$S = F b c$$

$$F f x = a(f x)(F f(f x))$$



# HoCHC for verification



$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) \ni \llbracket \mathcal{G} \rrbracket$$

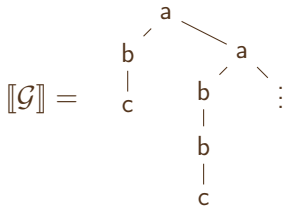
$$\llbracket \mathcal{G} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathcal{G}' \rrbracket$$

higher-order  
recursion scheme

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*Is higher-order (Horn) logic modulo theories a sensible **algorithmic** approach to verification?*

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*Is it well-founded?*

## 1st-order logic

complete proof systems



semi-decidable





	1st-order logic	higher-order logic standard
complete proof systems	✓	✗
semi-decidable	✓	✗

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intuitive	✓	✓	✗

## *HoCHC*

~~higher-order logic~~

1st-order logic

standard

Henkin

complete proof systems

✓

✗ ✓

✓

semi-decidable

✓

✗ ✓

✓

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—

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	1st-order logic	<del>HoCHC</del> <del>higher-order logic</del>	standard $\Leftrightarrow$ Henkin
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# Contributions

- A *simple* resolution proof system for HoCHC
  - Completeness even for *standard* semantics
  - HoCHC is *semi-decidable* and compact
- Semantic invariance

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- Canonical model property
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- *Decidable* fragments

Paper accompanying this talk: [Ong & Wagner, LICS'19]

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## This talk:

- Resolution proof system and its completeness
- Canonical model property
- Semantic invariance



# Syntactic Features

signatures  $\Sigma \subseteq \Sigma'$

$$\neg(z = x + y) \vee \text{Add } x y z$$

$$\neg(n \leq 0) \vee \neg(s = x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x$$

$$\neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter } f s (n - 1) y \vee \neg(f n y x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x$$

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definite clauses

$\neg(z = x + y) \vee \text{Add } x y z \leftarrow$

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goal clause

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# Syntactic Features

signatures  $\Sigma \subseteq \Sigma'$

*distinct* variables

$$\neg(z = x + y) \vee \text{Add } xyz$$
$$\neg(n \leq 0) \vee \neg(s = x) \vee \text{Iter } fsnx$$
$$\neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter } fs(n-1)y \vee \neg(fn y x) \vee \text{Iter } fsnx$$
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- only *relational* higher-order types
- positive literals are *definitional*
- no logical symbols in atoms:  ~~$R \neg$~~
- in paper: +  $\lambda$ -abstractions

# Standard Semantics

$\mathcal{A}$ : fixed model of the background theory

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*full* function space

$$\mathcal{S}[\iota] := \text{dom}(\mathcal{A}) \quad \mathcal{S}[o] := \mathbb{B} \quad \mathcal{S}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{S}[\tau] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}[\sigma]]$$




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Structures  $\mathcal{B}$ , valuations  $\alpha$  and denotations  $\mathcal{B}[\![M]\!](\alpha)$  as usual  
(*w.r.t.  $\mathcal{S}[\!-\!]$ !*)

e.g.  $\mathcal{B}[\![M_1 M_2]\!](\alpha) := \mathcal{B}[\![M_1]\!](\alpha)(\mathcal{B}[\![M_2]\!](\alpha))$

# HoCHC Satisfiability Problem

$\mathcal{A}$ : fixed model (over  $\Sigma$ ) of the background theory

$S$ : set of HoCHCs

## Definition (Satisfiability)

$S$  is  *$\mathcal{A}$ -satisfiable* if there exists a  $\Sigma'$ -structure  $\mathcal{B}$  s.t.

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2.  $\mathcal{B}, \alpha \models C$  for each  $C \in S$  and valuation  $\alpha$ .

# Proof System

Resolution

$$\frac{\neg R \bar{M} \vee G \quad G' \vee R \bar{x}}{G \vee (G'[\bar{M}/\bar{x}])}$$

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Constraint Refutation 
$$\frac{\neg x_1 \bar{M}_1 \vee \dots \vee \neg x_m \bar{M}_m \vee \neg \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \neg \varphi_n}{\perp}$$

Diagram annotations:

- variables: points to  $x_1, \dots, x_m$
- background atoms: points to  $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n$

provided that there exists a valuation  $\alpha$  such that  $\mathcal{A}, \alpha \models \varphi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \varphi_n$

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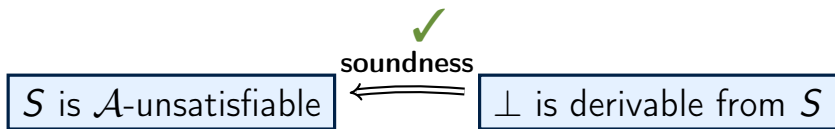
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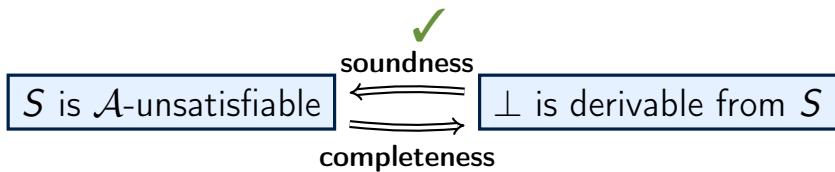
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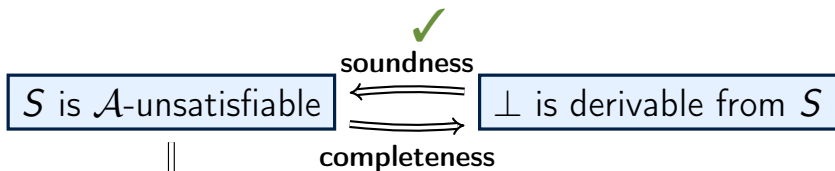
$$\neg x M \vee \neg \varphi \models \neg \varphi$$

(modulo renaming of variables)  
(+ rule for  $\beta$ -reduction in paper)

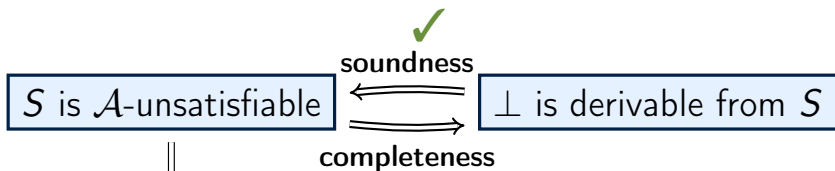








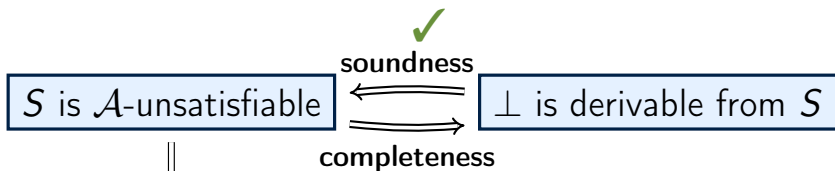
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$\curvearrowright$   $n$ -th stage of continuous *canonical* structure

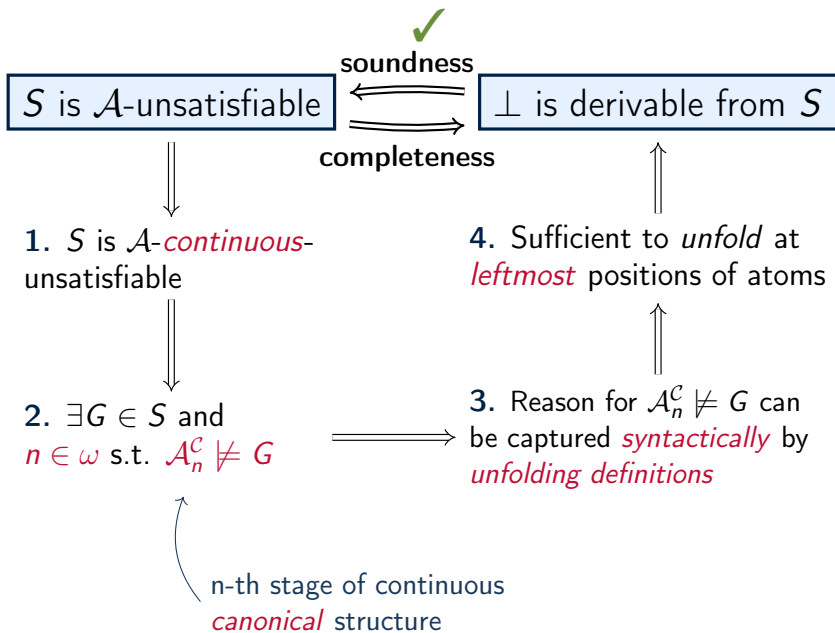


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2.  $\exists G \in S$  and  $n \in \omega$  s.t.  $\mathcal{A}_n^c \not\models G$

3. Reason for  $\mathcal{A}_n^c \not\models G$  can be captured *syntactically* by *unfolding definitions*

$\curvearrowright$   $n$ -th stage of continuous *canonical* structure



1.  $S$  is  $\mathcal{A}$ -*continuous*-unsatisfiable if  $S$  is  $\mathcal{A}$ -unsatisfiable

# Continuous Semantics

*continuous* interpretation  $\mathcal{C}$  of types:

$$\mathcal{C}[\iota] := \text{dom}(\mathcal{A}) \quad \mathcal{C}[o] := \mathbb{B} \quad \mathcal{C}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{C}[\tau] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{C}[\sigma]]$$

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## Definition

A monotone  $f : P \rightarrow Q$  is *continuous* if for all *directed*  $D \subseteq P$ ,

$$f\left(\bigsqcup D\right) = \bigsqcup_{d \in D} f(d)$$

directed-complete posets

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Structures  $\mathcal{B}$ , valuations  $\alpha$  and denotations  $\mathcal{B}[\![M]\!](\alpha)$  still as usual  
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**Proof sketch.** Define adjunctions for each type  $\sigma$ :

$$\mathcal{C}[\![\sigma]\!] \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{I_\sigma} \\ \xleftarrow{L_\sigma} \end{array} \mathcal{S}[\![\sigma]\!]$$

$\underbrace{I(\mathcal{B}), \alpha \not\models G}_{\text{standard}} \text{ implies } \underbrace{\mathcal{B}, L \circ \alpha \not\models G}_{\text{continuous}}$

□

2.  $\exists G \in S$  and  $n \in \omega$  s.t.  $\mathcal{A}_n^c \not\equiv G$

  
nth-stage of continuous  
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# Immediate Consequence Operator

Define the *immediate consequence operator*  $T_S^C$ :

$$R^{T_S^C(\mathcal{B})} := \mathcal{B} \left[ \lambda \bar{x}. \bigvee_{G \vee R \bar{x} \in S} \neg G \right]$$

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- prefixed points of  $T_S^C =$  models of definite clauses in  $S$
- $T_S^C$  is *continuous*

# Canonical Structure

Define the *canonical continuous* structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}_0^c &= \perp_{\Sigma'} \\ \mathcal{A}_{n+1}^c &= T_H^c(\mathcal{A}_n^c) \quad n \in \omega \\ \mathcal{A}_\omega^c &= \bigsqcup_{n \in \omega} \mathcal{A}_n^c\end{aligned}$$

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# Canonical Model Property and Semantic Invariance

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$$\mathcal{B} \preceq \mathcal{B}' \wedge \alpha \preceq \alpha' \implies \mathcal{B}[M](\alpha) \preceq \mathcal{B}'[M](\alpha')$$



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$\mathcal{A}_\beta^S \preceq \mathcal{B}$  for all  $\beta \in \mathbf{On}$  and  $\mathcal{B} \models S$ . □

# Semantic Invariance

$\mathcal{A}$ -satisfiable



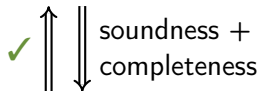
$\mathcal{A}$ -continuous-satisfiable

$$\mathcal{S}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{S}[\tau] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}[\sigma]]$$

$$\mathcal{C}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{C}[\tau] \overset{c}{\rightarrow} \mathcal{C}[\sigma]]$$

# Semantic Invariance

$\mathcal{A}$ -satisfiable



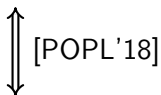
$\mathcal{A}$ -continuous-satisfiable

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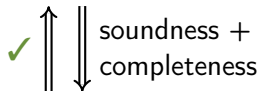
$$\mathcal{C}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{C}[\tau] \xrightarrow{c} \mathcal{C}[\sigma]]$$

# Semantic Invariance

$\mathcal{A}$ -monotone-satisfiable



$\mathcal{A}$ -satisfiable



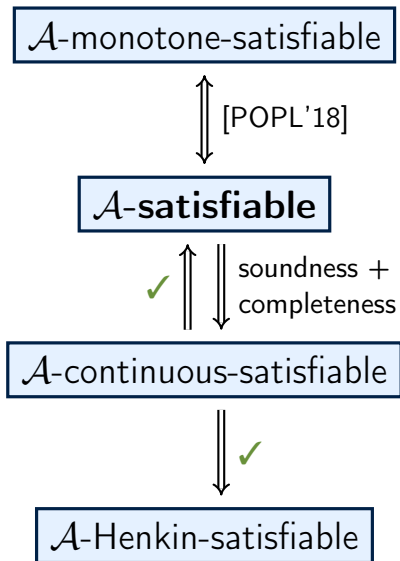
$\mathcal{A}$ -continuous-satisfiable

$$\mathcal{M}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{M}[\tau] \xrightarrow{m} \mathcal{M}[\sigma]]$$

$$\mathcal{S}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{S}[\tau] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}[\sigma]]$$

$$\mathcal{C}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{C}[\tau] \xrightarrow{c} \mathcal{C}[\sigma]]$$

# Semantic Invariance



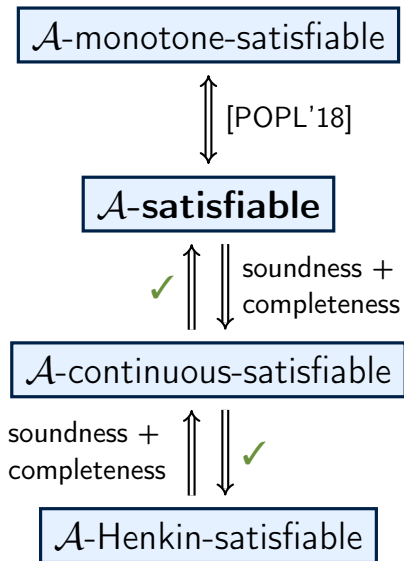
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$$\mathcal{H}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] \subseteq [\mathcal{H}[\tau] \rightarrow \mathcal{H}[\sigma]]$$

# Semantic Invariance



$$\mathcal{M}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{M}[\tau] \xrightarrow{m} \mathcal{M}[\sigma]]$$

$$\mathcal{S}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] := [\mathcal{S}[\tau] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}[\sigma]]$$

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$$\mathcal{H}[\tau \rightarrow \sigma] \subseteq [\mathcal{H}[\tau] \rightarrow \mathcal{H}[\sigma]]$$

# Conclusion

*HoCHC lies at a “sweet spot” in higher-order logic, semantically robust and useful for algorithmic verification.*

# Conclusion

## This talk:

- A *simple* resolution proof system for HoCHC
  - Completeness even for *standard* semantics
- Canonical model property and semantic invariance of HoCHC



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## Future directions:

- Implementation
- Improve *robustness* on satisfiable instances

*Horus* (<http://mjolnir.cs.ox.ac.uk/horus/>)

*DefMono* (<http://mjolnir.cs.ox.ac.uk/dfhochc/>)

$$\neg(z = x + y) \vee \text{Add } x y z =: D_1$$

$$\neg(n \leq 0) \vee \neg(s = x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x =: D_2$$

$$\neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter } f s (n - 1) y \vee \neg(f n y x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x =: D_3$$

$$\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n n x \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \neg(z = x + y) \vee \text{Add } x y z &=: D_1 \\ \neg(n \leq 0) \vee \neg(s = x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x &=: D_2 \\ \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter } f s (n - 1) y \vee \neg(f n y x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x &=: D_3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{Res. } \frac{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n n x \vee \neg(x \leq n + n) \quad D_3}{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n (n - 1) y \vee \neg \text{Add } n y x \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)}$$

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$$\text{Res. } \frac{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n(n-1) y \vee \neg(x = n + y) \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)}{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n(n-1) y \vee \neg(x = n + y) \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg(z = x + y) \vee \text{Add } x y z =: D_1 \\ & \neg(n \leq 0) \vee \neg(s = x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x =: D_2 \\ & \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter } f s (n - 1) y \vee \neg(f n y x) \vee \text{Iter } f s n x =: D_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res. } & \frac{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n n x \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)}{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n (n - 1) y \vee} & D_3 \\ & \neg \text{Add } n y x \vee \neg(x \leq n + n) & D_1 \\ \text{Res. } & \frac{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n (n - 1) y \vee}{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n (n - 1) y \vee} \\ & \neg(x = n + y) \vee \neg(x \leq n + n) \end{aligned}$$



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$$\text{Res. } \frac{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg \text{Iter Add } n (n-1) y \vee \neg(x = n + y) \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)}{\neg(n \geq 1) \vee \neg(n > 0) \vee \neg(n-1 \leq 0) \vee \neg(n = y) \vee \neg(x = n + y) \vee \neg(x \leq n + n)}$$

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$$\alpha(n) = 1$$

$$\alpha(x) = 2$$

$$\alpha(y) = 1$$

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