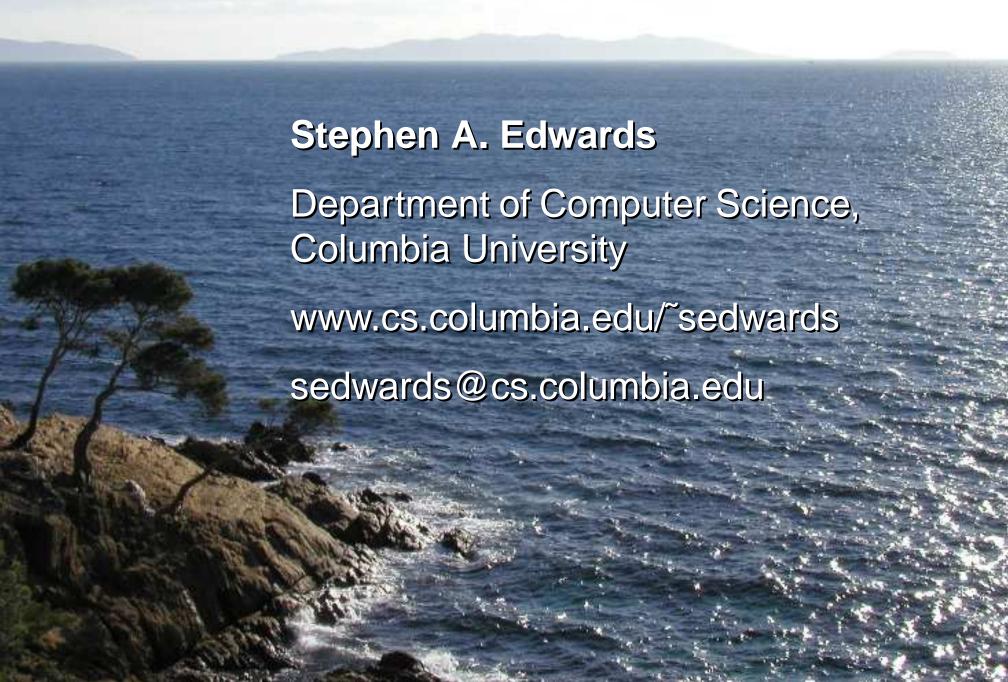
Research Areas



Program Correctness **Verification Library** Language

Verification Library Language

Joint work with Al Aho

Language extensions to support verification libraries for Java

Traditional Libraries Provide functionality

Verification Libraries Provide improved confidence

in program correctness

Vision is a new methodology: verification as part of the development process, part of the same toolbox as adding functionality.

"Hello World" Example

Require Java class names to start with capital letters.

```
enforce vll.capitalIdentifiers;
public class MyExample {
public int nothing;
vllpackage vll.capitalIdentifiers;
AST() {
  find "class <name>" in ast
    if (name[0] < 'A' || name[0] > 'Z')
      warning("Uncapitalized class name: ", name);
```

Example 2: Locks

Ensuring locks are acquired in a consistent order.

```
public class MyClass {
 private static final Object 11 = new Integer(0);
 private static final Object 12 = new Integer(1);
  public void method1() {
    synchronized (11) {
     synchronized (12) {
  public void method2() {
    synchronized (12) { // 12 first makes this
      synchronized (11) { // a possible source of deadlock
```

Example 2: Locks Implementation

```
vllpackage vll.orderedLocks;
AST {
  Digraph g; // g is a user-defined directed graph object
  find "synchronized (<obj1>) {
               synchronized (<obj2>) { ... }
             }" in ast
    if ( !g.addEdgeWithoutCycle(obj1,obj2) )
      warning("Object ", obj2, " locked after ", obj1);
```

Example 3: Enforcing the Visitor Pattern

Illustrates desire for application-specific verification libraries.

```
enforce vll.visitor(MyVisitorClass, [Object1, Object2]);
public class MyVisitorClass {
  void visit(Object1 o) { }
  void visit(Object2 o) { }
}
```

Example 3: Enforcing the Visitor Pattern

```
vllpackage vll.visitor;
AST(Class visitorClass, vector<Class> objectClasses) {
  find "class #visitorClass" in ast then {
    foreach (Class objClass in objectClasses) {
      find "void accept(#visitorClass <arg>)
            { <arg>.visit(this); }" in objClass else
        warning("Missing or erroneous accept() in ",
                objClass);
      find "void visit(#objClass <arg>) { ... }"
        in visitorClass else
        warning("Missing visit(", objClass, ")");
  } else {
    warning("visitor class ", visitorClass, " not defined");
```

Porting Tools Type inference for C

Type Inference for C

Intended use: porting C code from one environment to another.

Assume that old header files are not available or difficult to use.

Identifies missing function declarations and proposes prototypes.

Type Inference for C: Example

```
void main()
  if (today is wednesday()) {
    double a = \sin(1.23);
  printf("Hello World");
would report
double sin(double);
bool today is wednesday();
void printf(char *);
```

Porting Tools "One Long Strand"

One Long Strand

Distinguishes active and dead lines in C source.

Dead code, dead functions, dead declarations, dead header file inclusions.

Uses:

- Cleaning up a large software project
- Removing unwanted features from reused software
- Understanding relationships among software features

One Long Strand: Example

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void main()
  if (0) {
    double a = sin(1.23);
  printf("Hello World");
void foo()
```

Real-Time Languages Esterel

The Esterel Real-Time Langauge

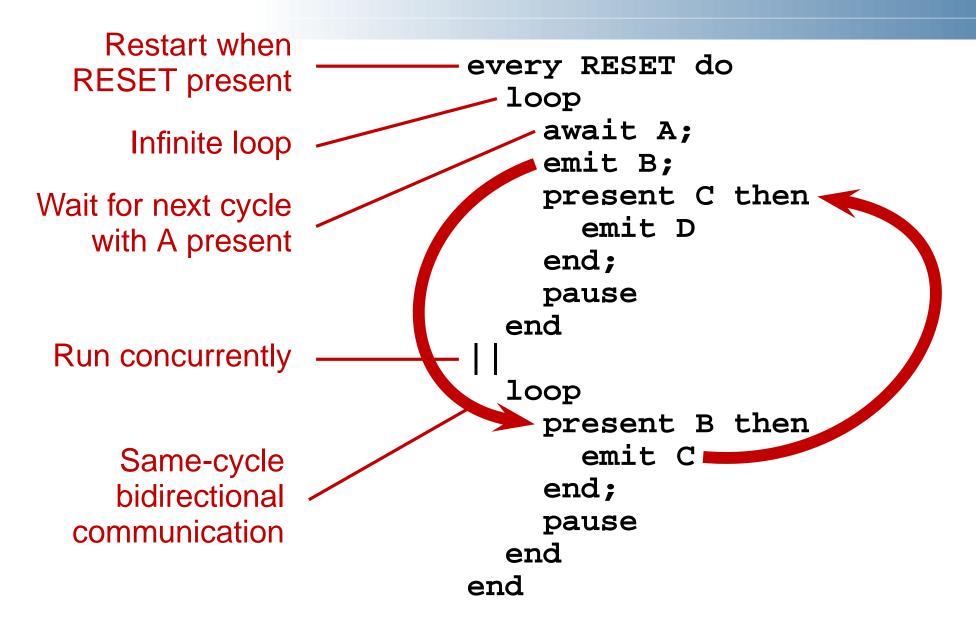
Synchronous language developed by Gérard Berry in France

Basic idea: use global clock for synchronization in software like that in synchronous digital hardware.

Challenge: How to combine concurrency, synchronization, and instantaneous communication

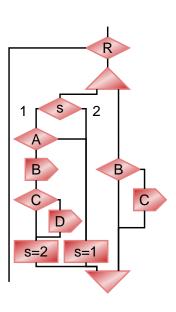


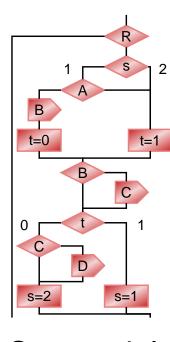
Esterel



Previous Esterel Compiler

```
every R do
loop
await A;
emit B;
present C then
emit D end;
pause
end
loop
present B then
emit C end;
pause
end
end
```





```
if ((s0 & 3) == 1) {
  if (S) {
    s3 = 1; s2 = 1; s1 = 1;
} else
  if (s1 >> 1)
    s1 = 3;
  else {
    if ((s3 & 3) == 1) {
       s3 = 2; t3 = L1;
    } else {
       t3 = L2;
    }
}
```

Esterel Source

Concurrent CFG

Sequential CFG C code

Ongoing Esterel Work

- New compiler infrastructure designed for research
- Better circuits from Esterel programs (Cristian Soviani)
- Faster code from PDGs (Jia Zeng)
- Event-driven code (Vimal Kapadia, Michael Halas)

The Hardware/Software Boundary **Device Drivers**

Languages for Device Drivers

Device drivers are those pieces of software that you absolutely need that never seem to work

Big security/reliability hole: run in Kernel mode



Responsible for 80% of all Windows crashes

Tedious, difficult-to-write

Ever more important as customized hardware proliferates

Ongoing Work

Develop language for network card drivers under Linux (Chris Conway)

Sharing drivers between Linux and FreeBSD (Noel Vega)

Ultimate vision: compiler takes two programs: device spec. and OS spec. and synthesizes appropriate driver.

OS vendor makes sure OS spec. is correct; Hardware designer makes sure hardware spec. is correct.

NE2000 Ethernet driver (fragment)

```
ioports ne2000 {
 bits cr {
   bit stop, sta, transmit;
   enum:3 { 001=remRead, 010=remWrite,
             011=sendPacket, 1**=DMAdone }
   enum:2 { 00=page0, 01=page1, 10=page2 }
 paged p {
   page0 { cr.page0; } {
      twobyte clda;
     byte bnry;
     bits tsr {
       bit ptx, 1, col, abt, crs, 0, cdh, owc;
   page1 { cr.page1; } {
      byte:6 par;
     byte curr;
     byte:8 mar;
```