

# Prusti: Deductive Verification for Rust

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THE UNIVERSITY  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



# Reasoning About Imperative Code

```
void client(list *a, list *b)
{
    int old_len = b->len;
    append(a, 100);
    assert(b->len == old_len);
}
```

C

Functional properties

# Reasoning About Imperative Code

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Memory Errors

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Aliasing

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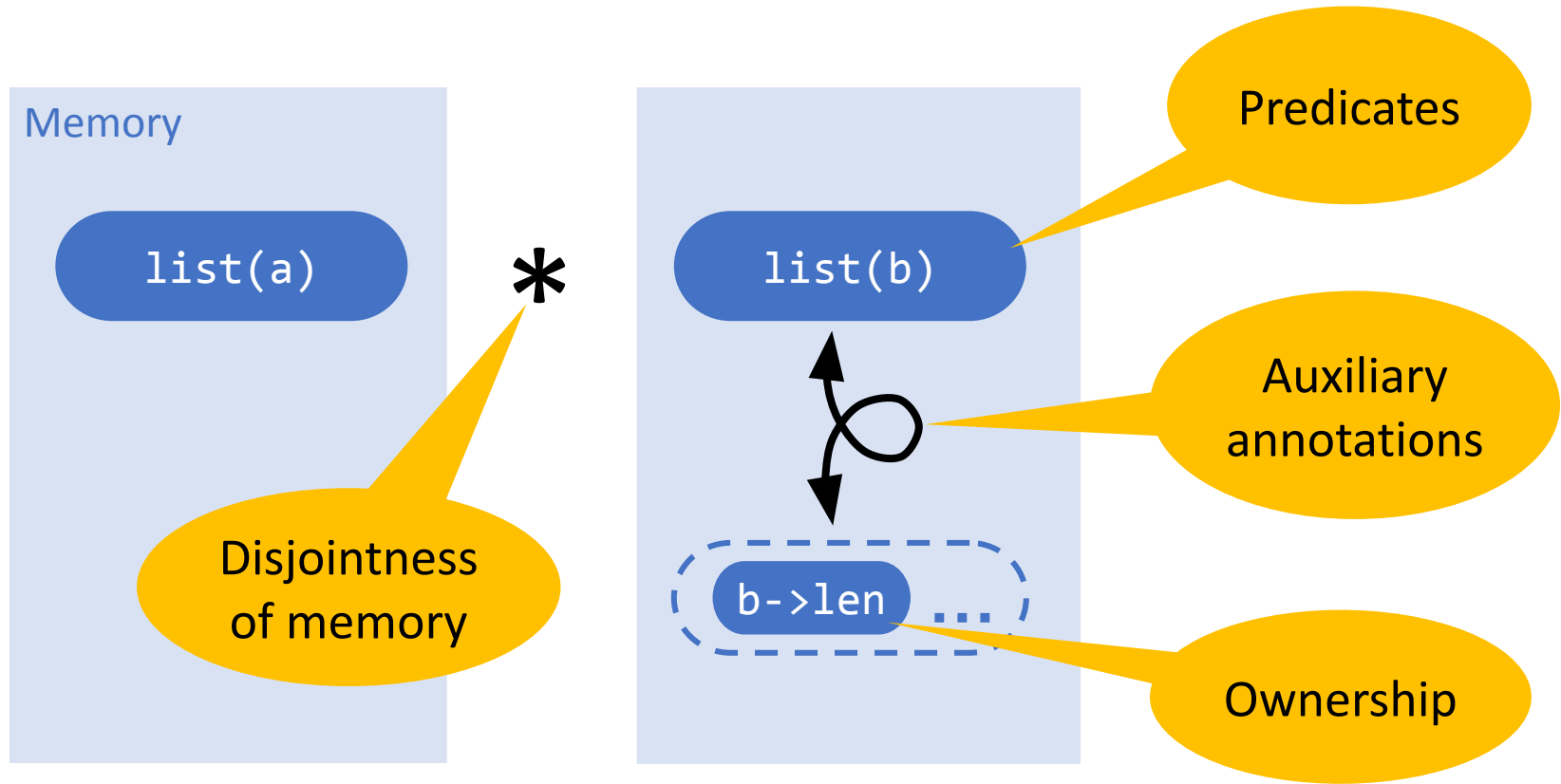
Functional properties

Memory Errors

Aliasing

Data Races

# Verification Ingredients



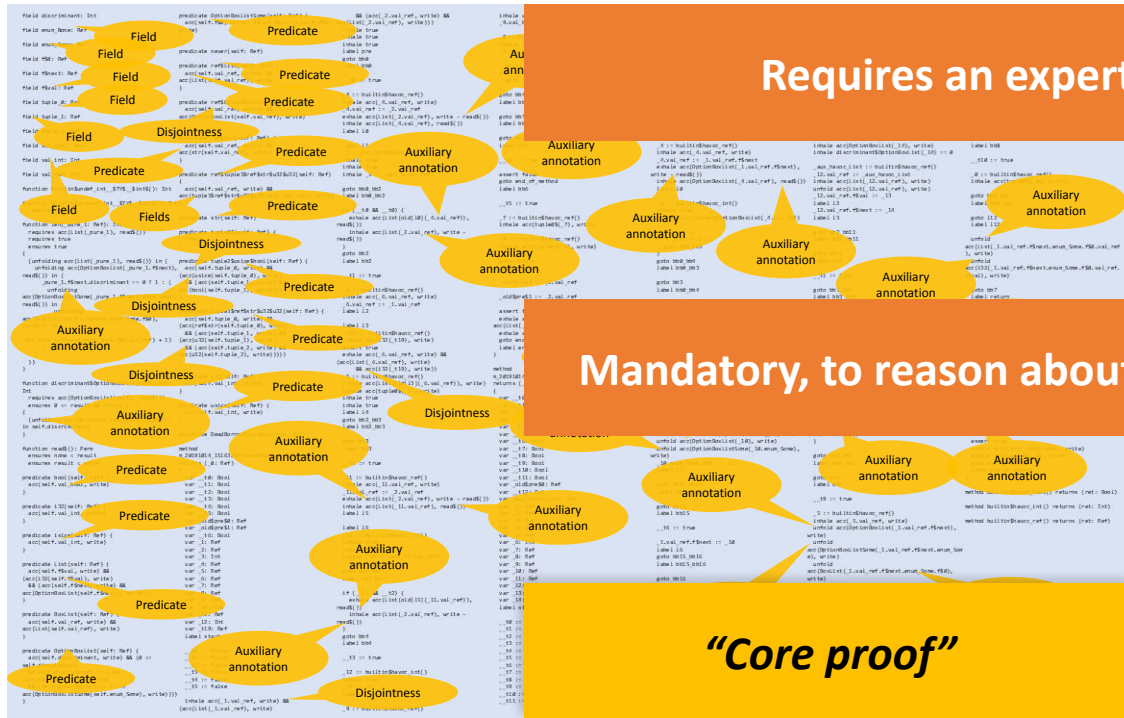
# Verification Ingredients



Requires an expert

Mandatory, to reason about memory

*“Core proof”*



# Rust's Type System

```
fn client(a: &mut List, b: &mut List)
{
  let old_len = b.len();
  append(a, 100);
  assert!(b.len() == old_len);
}
```

Rust

**We use the type system to simplify verification**

Functional properties

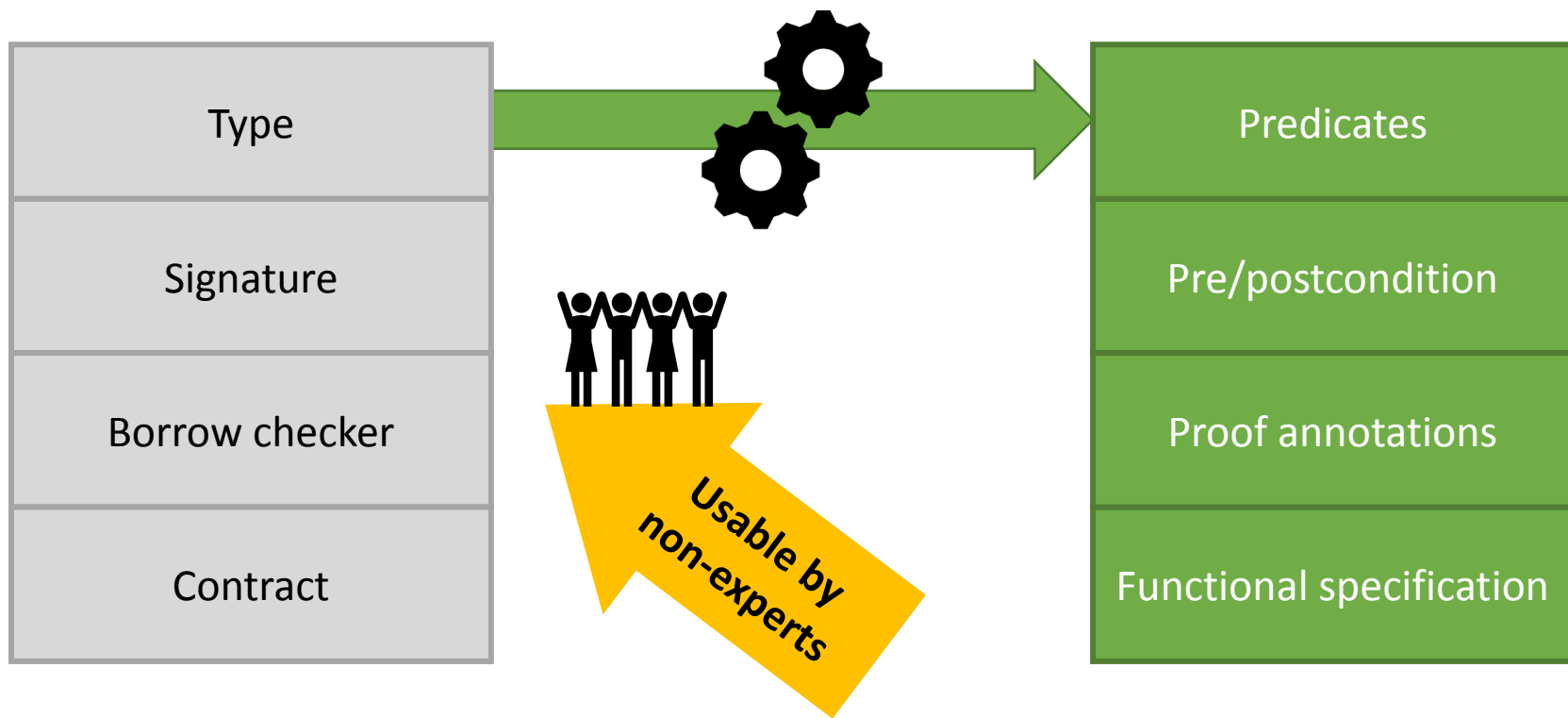
No Memory Errors

Controlled Aliasing

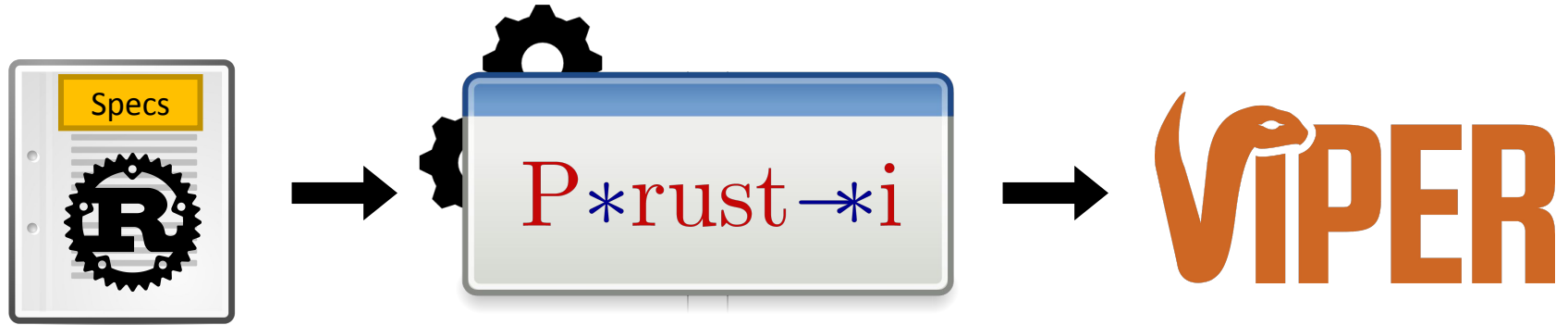
No Data Races



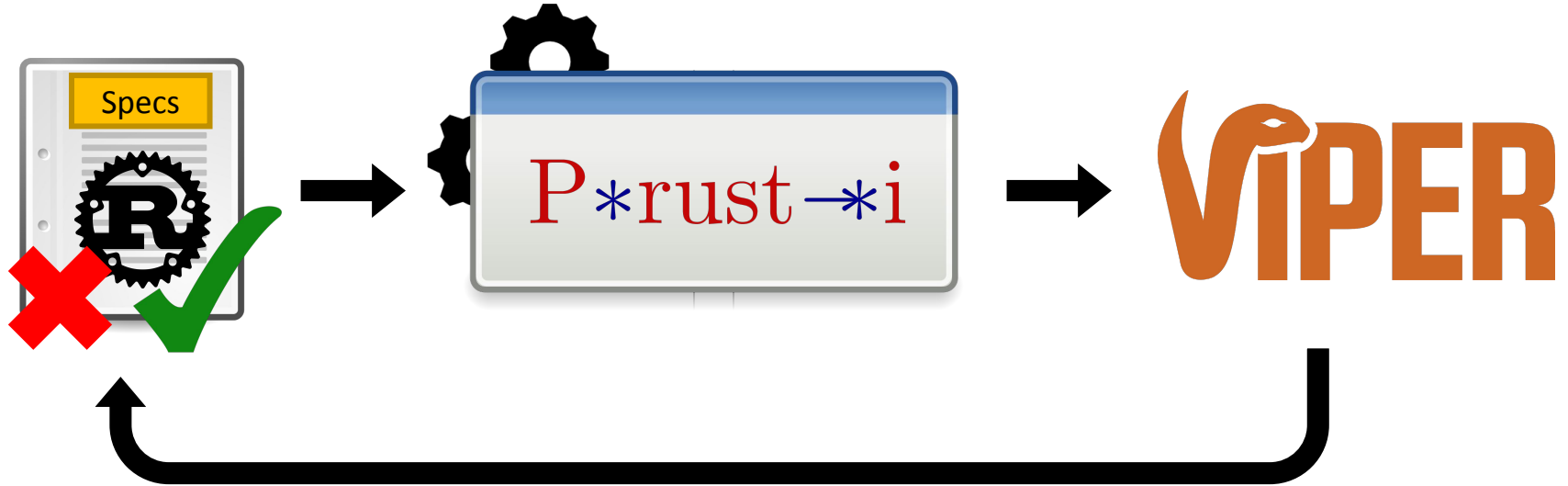
# Our Approach



# Prusti: An Overview

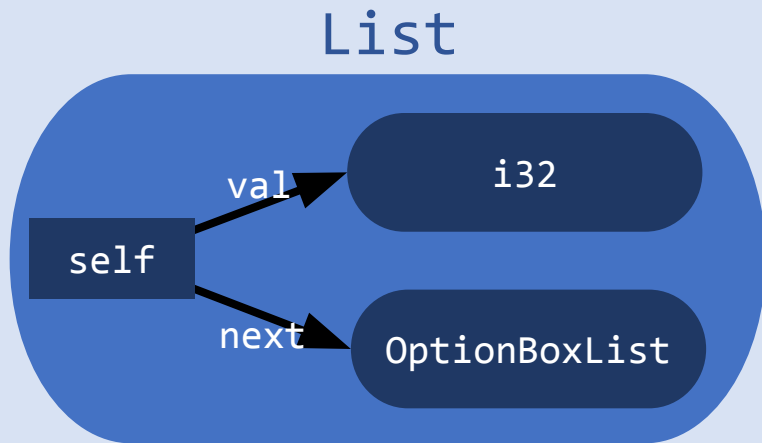


# Prusti: An Overview



# Type Encoding

```
struct List { val: i32, next: Option<Box<List>> }
```



```
predicate List(self: Ref)
{
  acc(self.val) *
  acc(self.next) *
  i32(self.val) *
  OptionBoxList(self.next)
}
```

Viper

```
4-correctness.rs - swiss-verification-day-24 - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
4-correctness.rs X
bisect > 4-correctness.rs
1 use prusti_contracts::*;
2
3 /// A monotonically strictly increasing discrete function, with domain [0, domain_size)
4 pub trait Function {
5     #[pure]
6     fn domain_size(&self) -> usize;
7
8     }
9 }
10
11 // ...
12
13 // ...
14
15 // ...
16
17 // ...
18 }
19 }
20
21 /// Find the unique `x` s.t. `f(x) == target`
22 #[requires(f.invariant())]
23 #[ensures({ let y = result; match y {
24     Some(found_x) => {
25         f.eval(found_x) == target &&
26         forall(|x: usize| x < f.domain_size() && f.eval(x) == target ==> x == found_x)
27     }
28 }
29 }
30 }
31 }
32 }
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90 }
91 }
92 }
93 }
94 }
95 }
96 }
97 }
98 }
99 }
100 }
```

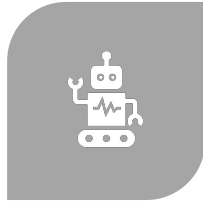
0 Prusti ✓ Verification of file '4-correctness.rs' succeeded (8.6 s) Ln 2, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Rust

# Demo

# More Details



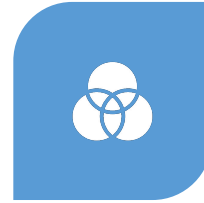
VIPER ENCODING



AUTOMATION



PLEDGES



RUST SUBSET

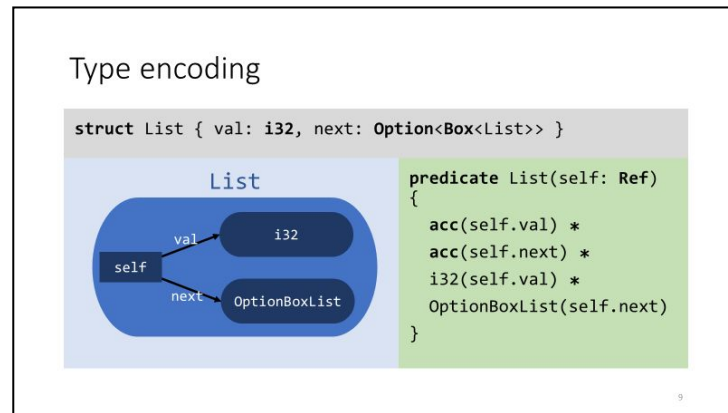
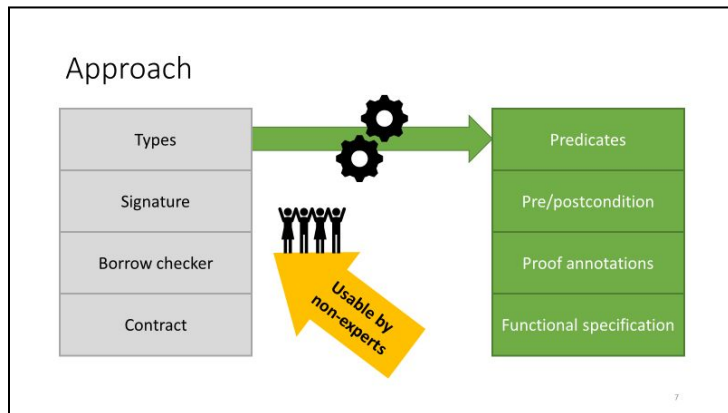
[Leveraging Rust Types for Modular Specification and Verification, OOPSLA'19](#)

[The Prusti Project: Formal Verification for Rust \(invited\), NFM'22](#)

Prusti's [user/developer](#) guides

# P\*rust→\*i

<https://prusti.ethz.ch> - <https://github.com/viperproject/prusti-dev>



**Get in touch with us!**

# Extra Slides



# Signature Encoding

```
fn client(a: &mut List, b: &mut List)
```

Rust

a: List

\*

b: List

```
method client(a: Ref, b: Ref)
```

```
  requires List(a) * List(b) && a.sorted()
```

```
  ensures  List(a) * List(b) && a.sorted()
```

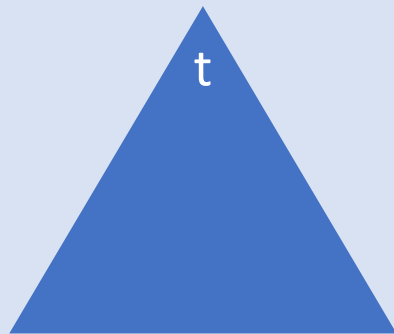


Viper

# Reborrowing Challenges

```
fn get(t: &mut BinaryTree) -> &mut BinaryTree {  
    t.counter += 1; ... // then return a subtree  
}
```

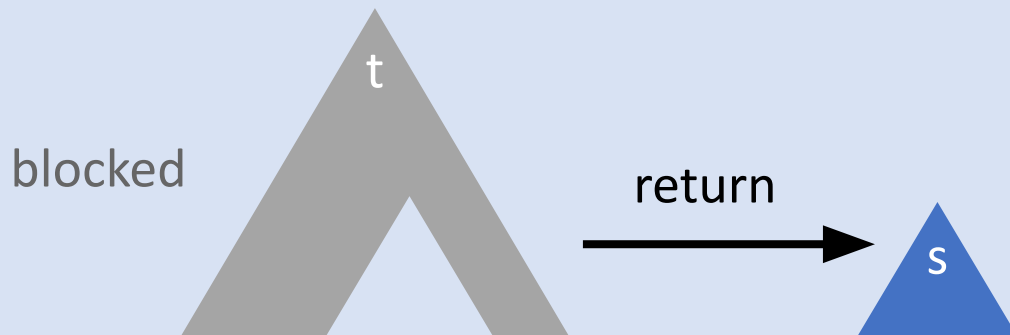
Rust



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Rust

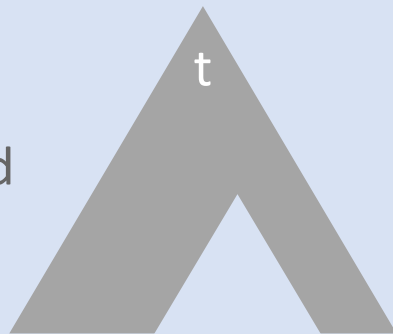


# Reborrowing Challenges

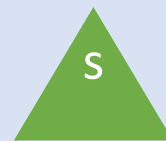
```
fn get(t: &mut BinaryTree) -> &mut BinaryTree {  
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```

Rust

blocked



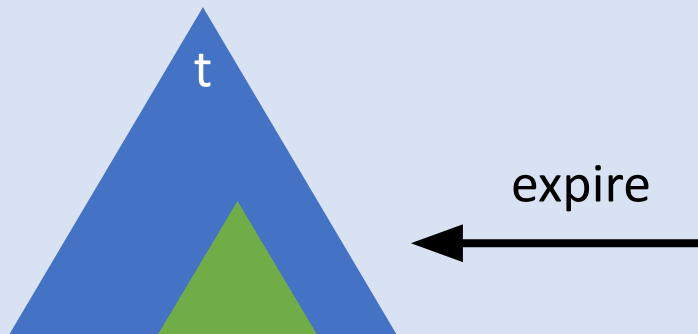
modify



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Rust



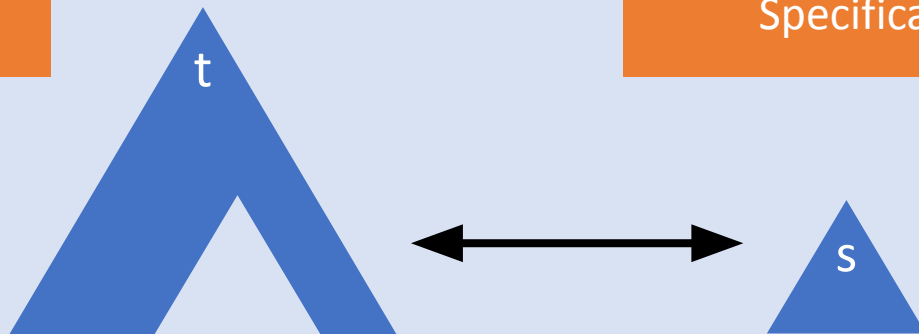
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```

Rust

Permissions?

Specification?

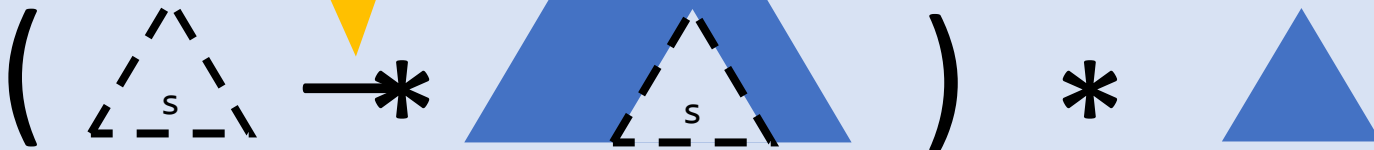


# Reborrowing Encoding

```
fn get(t: &mut BinaryTree) -> &mut BinaryTree {  
    t.counter += 1; ... // then return a subtree  
}
```

Rust

Permissions: *magic wand*



# Reborrowing Encoding

```
fn get(t: &mut BinaryTree) -> &mut BinaryTree {  
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}
```

Rust

Specification: *pledge*

ensures: “**old** t.counter” + 1 == “**future** t.counter” ...

