

Questions

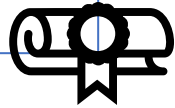
Nobody has responded yet.

Hang tight! Responses are coming in.

Can we change the way we program?

- Prove programs correct!

```
i = 1;
while(i <= n) {
    r = r * i;
    i++;
}
```



- This program will:
 - never overflow its stack
 - never dereference a null pointer
 - never call a function without meeting its preconditions
 - always return the right result!

This course:

How can we write these proofs?

How can we write programs so they're easier to prove?

What did we learn?

- Introduction to theorem proving with Coq/Rocq
 - Notation, pattern-matching and recursion, tactics, proof strategies
- Separation logic with Iris
 - Basic separation logic and tactics
 - Specs for programs: pre- and postconditions
 - Data structures
 - Concurrency: invariants, threads, locks, ghost state
 - Iris for real programming languages

What *should* we prove correct?

- Program verification is a lot of work!
- Where is it worth the effort?
 - Tradeoff: how bad would it be if something went wrong?
 - Critical infrastructure – safety, security
 - High-value code
 - Widely-used code, e.g. libraries

Can it be less work?

- Program verification is a lot of work!
- Just stating a *specification* is already an important step
 - What does this function always do? What should be true in the caller before it's called?
 - Just writing this down in the code can help correctness!
- Spectrum of tools between Coq proofs and just writing a spec:
 - Lightweight formal methods: [Dafny](#), [Verifast](#), ...
 - Even lighter-weight formal methods: [Infer](#), ...

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