

AENEAS

from Rust Programs
to Pure Lambda Calculus

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Rust: low-level, memory safe language

In C:

```
uint32_t *choose(bool b, int32_t *x, int32_t *y)
{
    if b { return x; }
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}
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```
int32_t x = 0;
int32_t y = 1;
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*z = 2; // Updates x

// Observe the changes
assert(x == 2);
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```



Rust: low-level, memory safe language

Null? Dangling? Aliased?

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-> &'a mut i32
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```
let mut x = 0;
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Aliasing?

Exclusive access

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Aliasing?

Lifetime 'a

Exclusive access

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'a ends here (borrow checker)

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let mut x = 0;
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```

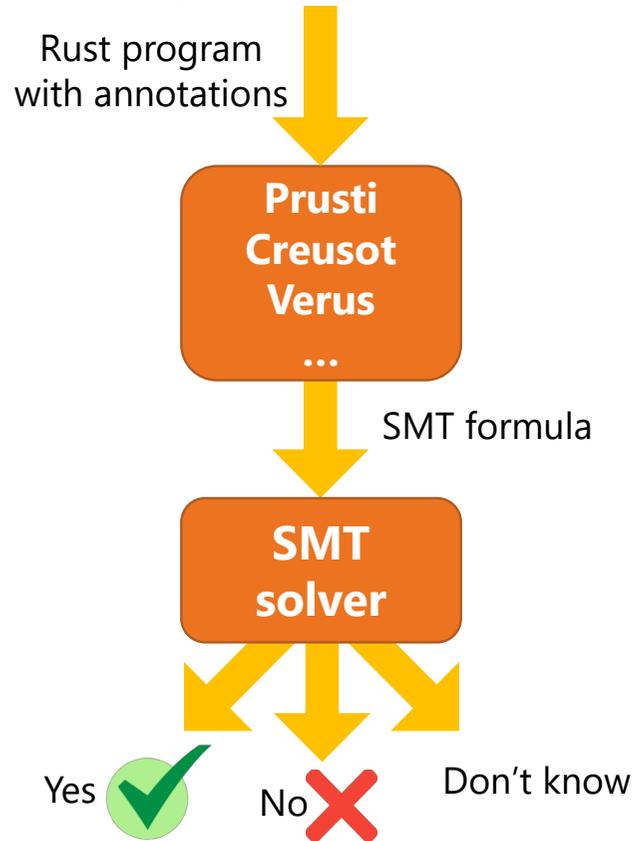
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// Observe the changes
assert!(x == 2);
assert!(y == 1);
```

'a ends here (borrow checker)

Leverage Rust's type system to ease verification (system programming, etc.)?

Leveraging Safe Rust in Verification

Explored design space:



Leveraging Safe Rust in Verification

Explored design space:

Rust program
with annotations



**Intrinsic proofs,
High-automation**

SMT formula

SMT
solver

Yes



No



Don't know



Leveraging Safe Rust in Verification

Explored design space:

Rust program
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SMT formula



Yes



No



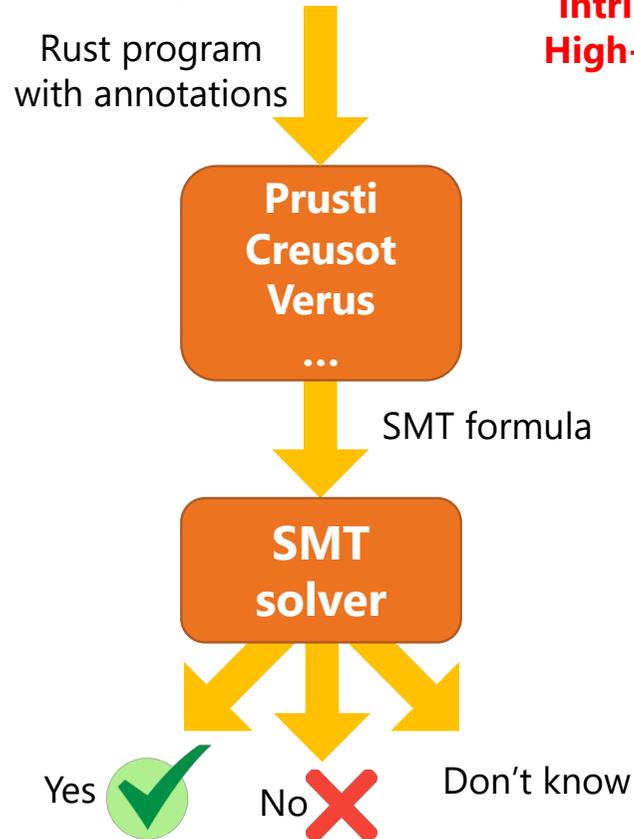
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Interaction with
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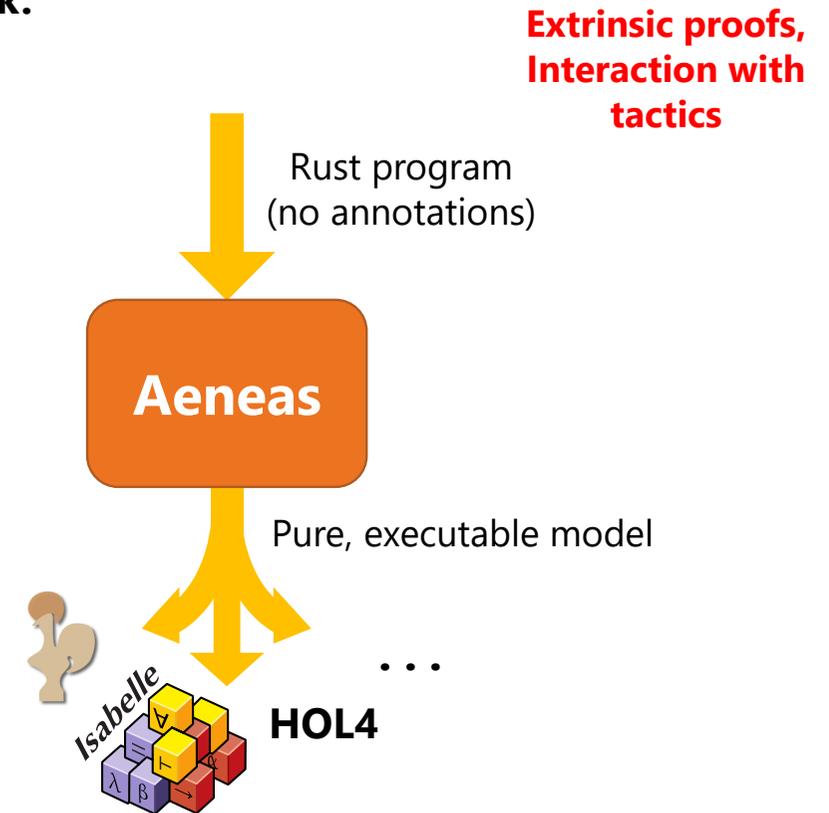
Leveraging Safe Rust in Verification

Explored design space:



Intrinsic proofs,
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Our work:



Extrinsic proofs,
Interaction with tactics

Leveraging Safe Rust in Verification

Explored design space:

Rust program
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Prusti
Creusot
Verus
...

SMT formula

SMT
solver

Yes



No



Don't know

**Intrinsic proofs,
High-automation**

Our work:

Rust program
(no annotations)

Aeneas

Pure, executable model



HOL4

...

Write and
prove lemmas
(panic freedom,
functional
correctness)

**Extrinsic proofs,
Interaction with
tactics**

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Explored design space:

Rust program
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Prusti
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SMT formula

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Yes



No



Don't know

**Intrinsic proofs,
High-automation**

Our work:

(similar to **Electrolysis**)

Rust program
(no annotations)

Aeneas

Pure, executable model



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...

Write and
prove lemmas
(panic freedom,
functional
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**Extrinsic proofs,
Interaction with
tactics**

Translating safe Rust to pure

Rust:

```
fn choose<'a>(
  b : bool, x : &'a mut i32, y : &'a mut i32)
  -> &'a mut i32
{
  if b { return x; }
  else { return y; }
}
```

```
let mut x = 0;
let mut y = 1;
let z = choose(true, &mut x, &mut y);

*z = 2; // Update x

// Observe the changes
assert!(x == 2);
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Translating safe Rust to pure

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```

Translation:

```
let choose (b : bool) (x : i32) (y : i32) : i32 =
  if b then x else y
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```
let x = 0 in
let y = 1 in
let z = choose true x y in
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Translating safe Rust to pure

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```
let mut x = 0;
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// Observe the changes ← 'a ends here
assert!(x == 2);
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let (x, y) = ?? in
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let (x, y) = if true then (z, y) else (x, z) in
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Translation:

```
let choose_fwd (b : bool) (x : i32) (y : i32) : i32 =
  if b then x else y

let choose_back (b : bool) (x : i32) (y : i32) (z : i32) :
  i32 * i32 =
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Modular translation with *forward* and *backward* functions

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Types derived from
Rust signature only

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Modular translation with *forward* and *backward* functions

Recursive Functions

Rust:

```
pub enum List<T> {
    Cons(T, Box<List<T>>),
    Nil,
}

fn nth<'a, T>(l: &'a mut List<T>, i: u32)
-> &'a mut T {
    match l {
        List::Cons(x, tl) => {
            if i == 0 {
                return x;
            }
            else {
                return nth(tl, i - 1);
            }
        }
        List::Nil => { panic!() }
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```

Translation:

```
let rec nth_fwd (t : Type) (l : list_t t) (i : u32) : result t =
    begin match l with
    | ListCons x tl ->
        if i = 0
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        else begin i0 <-- u32_sub i 1; nth_fwd t tl i0 end
    | ListNil -> Fail Failure
    end
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```
let rec nth_back (t : Type) (l : list_t t) (i : u32) (ret : t) :
result (list_t t) =
    begin match l with
    | ListCons x tl ->
        if i = 0
        then Return (ListCons ret tl)
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Forward and backward functions behave like **lenses**

Opaque (External) Functions

Rust (external dependency):

```
struct S { x: i32 /* private field */ }  
fn create(x: i32) -> S;  
fn get_field<'a>(s : &'a mut S) -> &'a mut i32;
```

Rust (local crate):

```
fn f() {  
    let mut s = create(0);  
    let x = get_field(&mut s);  
    *x += 1;  
}
```



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```

Translation (in an interface file):

```
type S  
val create_fwd : i32 -> result S  
val get_field_fwd : S -> result i32  
val get_field_back : S -> i32 -> result S
```

Translation (in an implementation file):

```
let f_fwd =  
    s <-- create_fwd 0;  
    x <-- get_field_fwd s;  
    x0 <-- i32_add x 1;  
    s <-- get_field_back s x0;  
    Return ()
```

Opaque (External) Functions

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struct S { x: i32 /* private field */ }  
fn create(x: i32) -> S;  
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    Return ()
```

Rust signatures efficiently capture the **effectful behavior**

Loops

Rust:

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pub enum List<T> {
    Cons(T, Box<List<T>>),
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}

pub fn nth<T>(mut ls: &mut List<T>, mut i: u32)
-> &mut T {
    loop {
        match ls {
            List::Cons(x, tl) => {
                if i == 0 { return x; }
                else {
                    ls = tl;
                    i -= 1;
                    continue;
                }
            }
            List::Nil => { panic!() }
        }
    }
}
```

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                    i -= 1;
                    continue;
                }
            }
            List::Nil => { panic!() }
        }
    }
}
```

Translation:

```
let rec nth_loop_fwd
(t : Type) (ls : list_t t) (i : u32) : result t =
begin match ls with
| ListCons x tl ->
    if i = 0 then Return x
    else begin i0 <-- u32_sub i 1; nth_loop_fwd t tl i0 end
| ListNil -> Fail Failure
end

let nth_fwd t ls i = nth_loop_fwd t ls i
```

Loops

Rust:

```
pub enum List<T> {
    Cons(T, Box<List<T>>),
    Nil,
}

pub fn nth<T>(mut ls: &mut List<T>, mut i: u32)
-> &mut T {
    loop {
        match ls {
            List::Cons(x, tl) => {
                if i == 0 { return x; }
                else {
                    ls = tl;
                    i -= 1;
                    continue;
                }
            }
            List::Nil => { panic!() }
        }
    }
}
```

Translation:

```
let rec nth_loop_fwd
(t : Type) (ls : list_t t) (i : u32) : result t =
begin match ls with
| ListCons x tl ->
    if i = 0 then Return x
    else begin i0 <-- u32_sub i 1; nth_loop_fwd t tl i0 end
| ListNil -> Fail Failure
end
```

```
let nth_fwd t ls i = nth_loop_fwd t ls i
```

```
let rec nth_loop_back
(t : Type) (ls : list_t t) (i : u32) (ret : t) :
result (list_t t) =
begin match ls with
| ListCons x tl ->
    if i = 0 then Return (ListCons ret tl)
    else begin
        i0 <-- u32_sub i 1;
        tl0 <-- nth_loop_back t tl i0 ret;
        Return (ListCons x tl0) end
| ListNil -> Fail Failure
end
```

```
let nth_back t ls i ret = nth_loop_back t ls i ret
```

Loops

Rust:

```
pub enum List<T> {
    Cons(T, Box<List<T>>),
    Nil,
}

pub fn nth<T>(mut ls: &mut List<T>, mut i: u32)
-> &mut T {
    loop {
        match ls {
            List::Cons(x, tl) => {
                if i == 0 { return x; }
                else {
                    ls = tl;
                    i -= 1;
                    continue;
                }
            }
            List::Nil => { panic!() }
        }
    }
}
```

Translated functions are
similar to the recursive case

Translation:

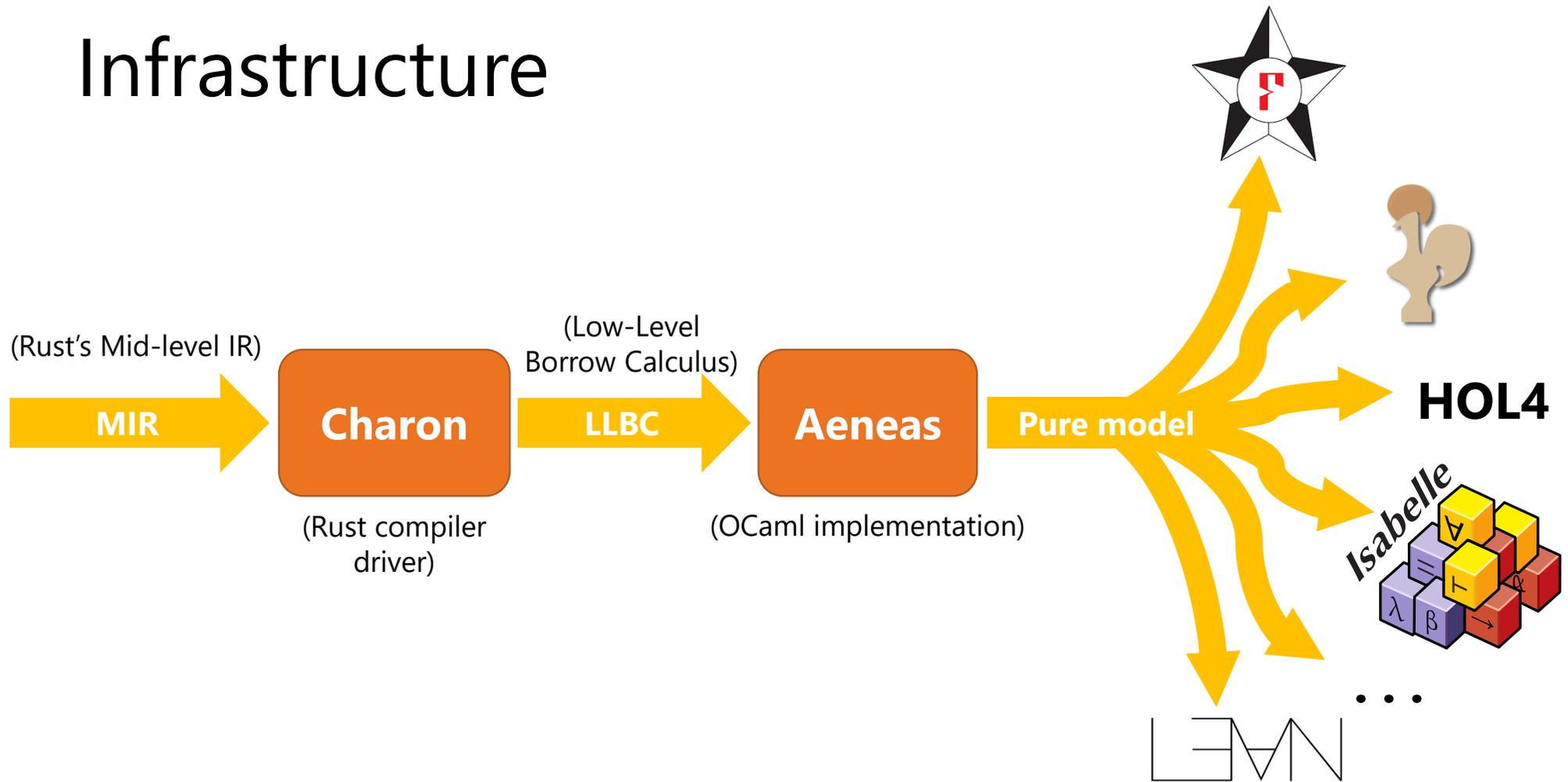
```
let rec nth_loop_fwd
(t : Type) (ls : list_t t) (i : u32) : result t =
begin match ls with
| ListCons x tl ->
    if i = 0 then Return x
    else begin i0 <-- u32_sub i 1; nth_loop_fwd t tl i0 end
| ListNil -> Fail Failure
end
```

```
let nth_fwd t ls i = nth_loop_fwd t ls i
```

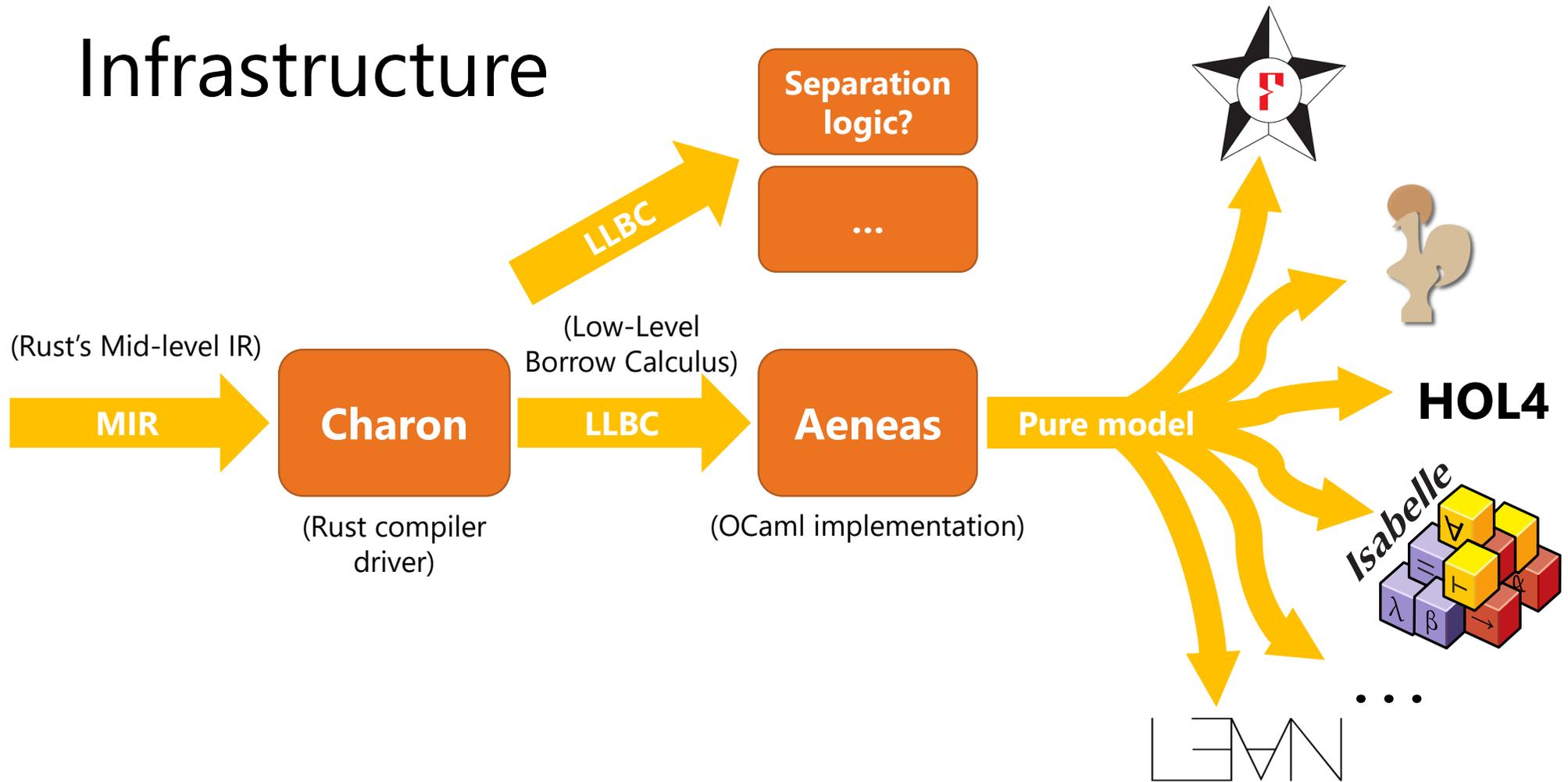
```
let rec nth_loop_back
(t : Type) (ls : list_t t) (i : u32) (ret : t) :
result (list_t t) =
begin match ls with
| ListCons x tl ->
    if i = 0 then Return (ListCons ret tl)
    else begin
        i0 <-- u32_sub i 1;
        tl0 <-- nth_loop_back t tl i0 ret;
        Return (ListCons x tl0) end
| ListNil -> Fail Failure
end
```

```
let nth_back t ls i ret = nth_loop_back t ls i ret
```

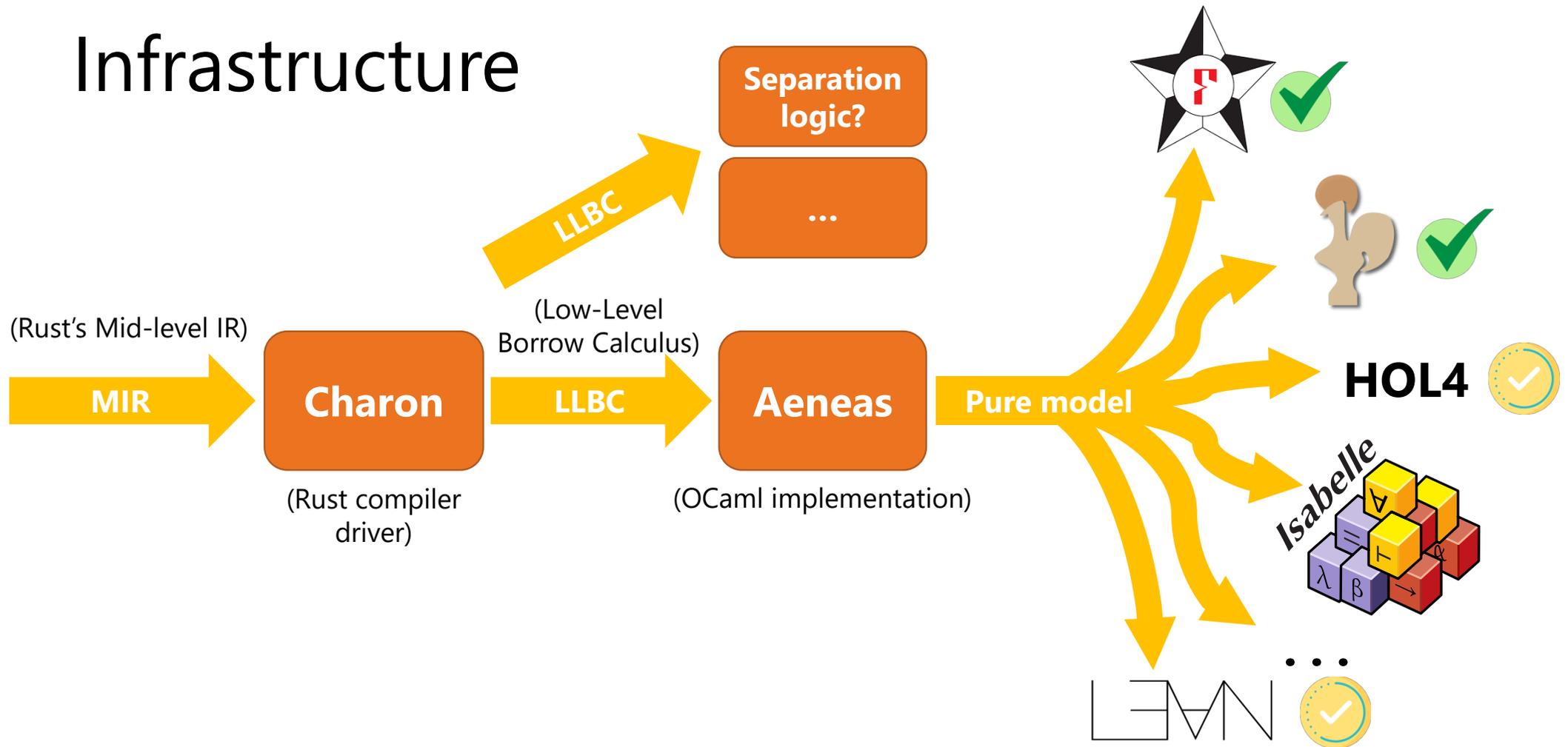
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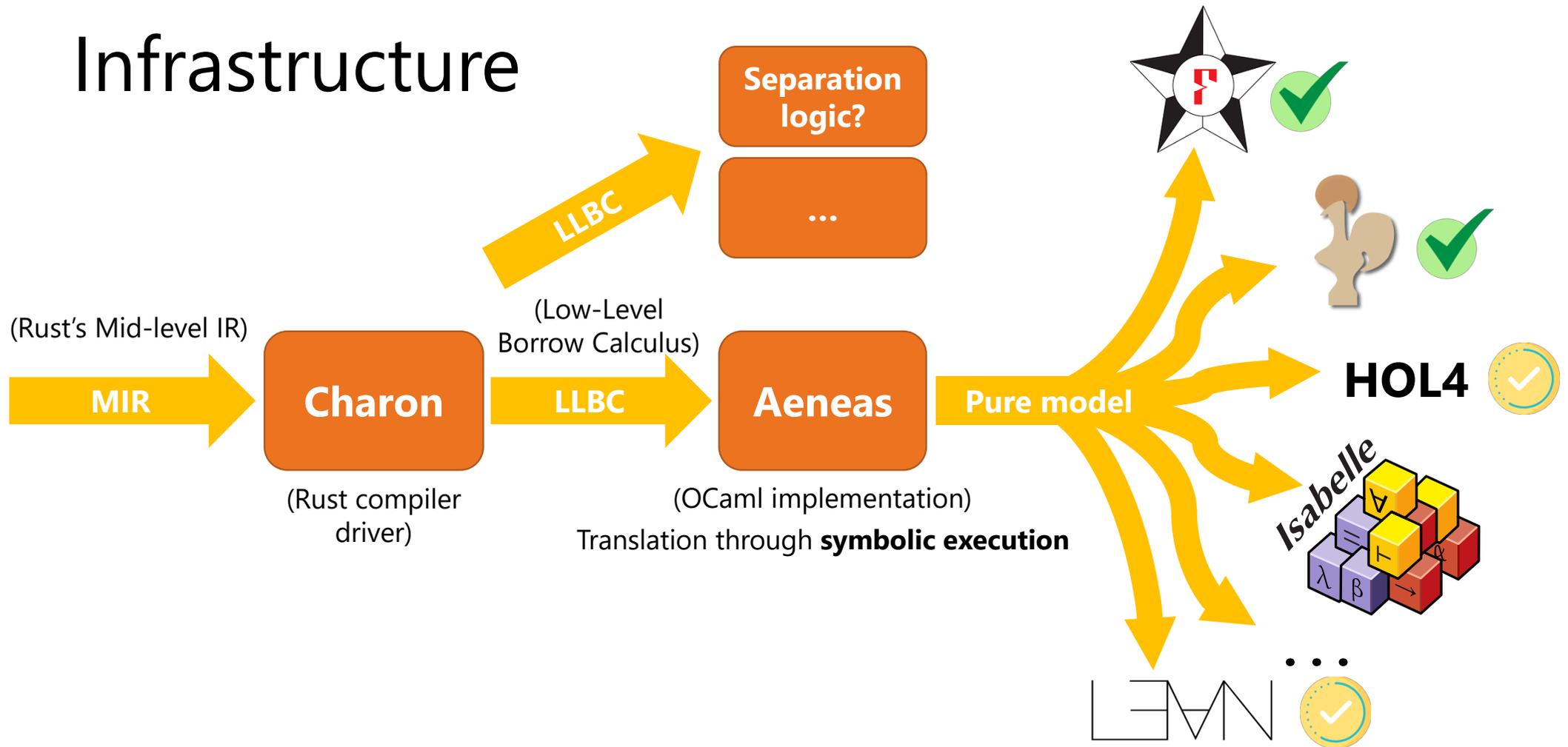
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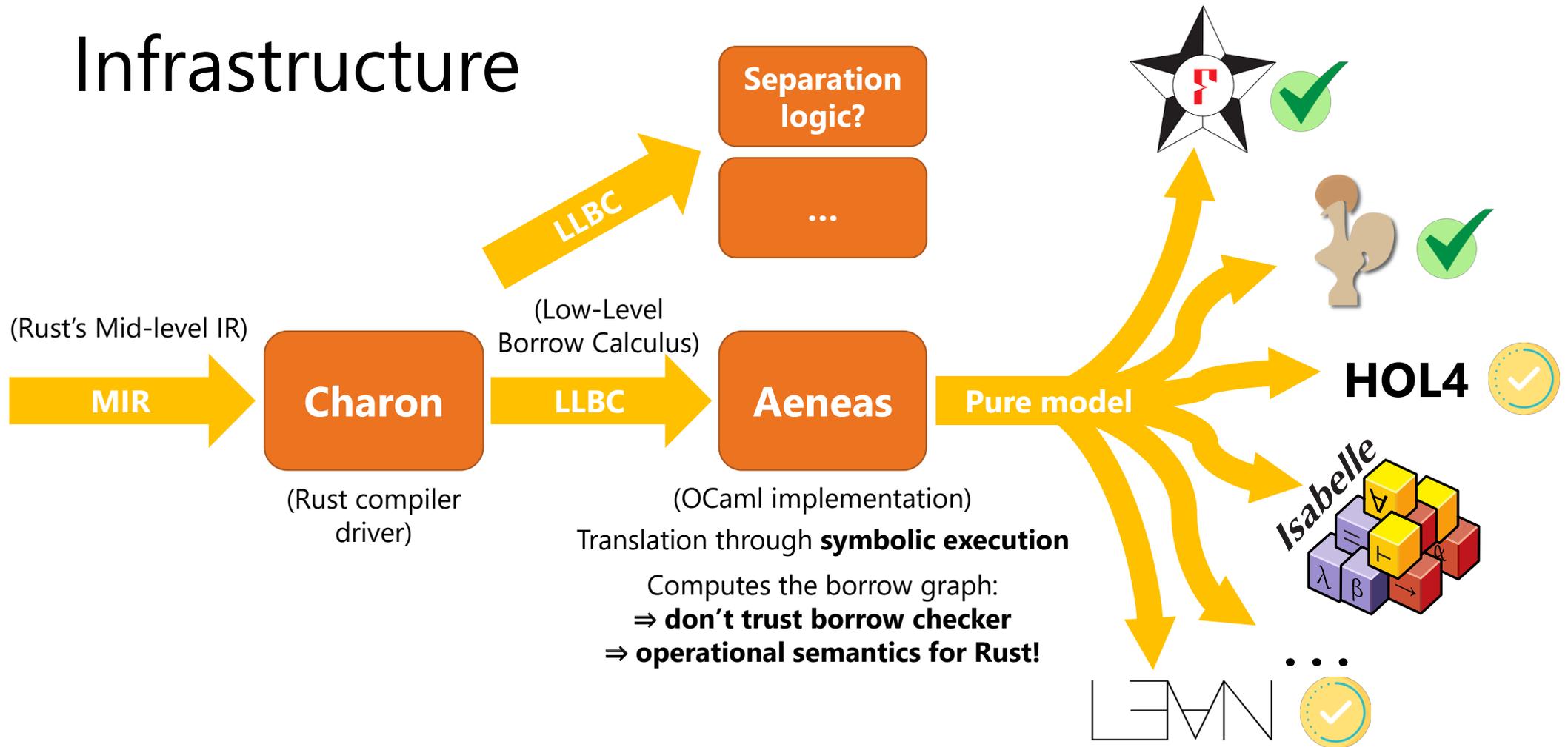
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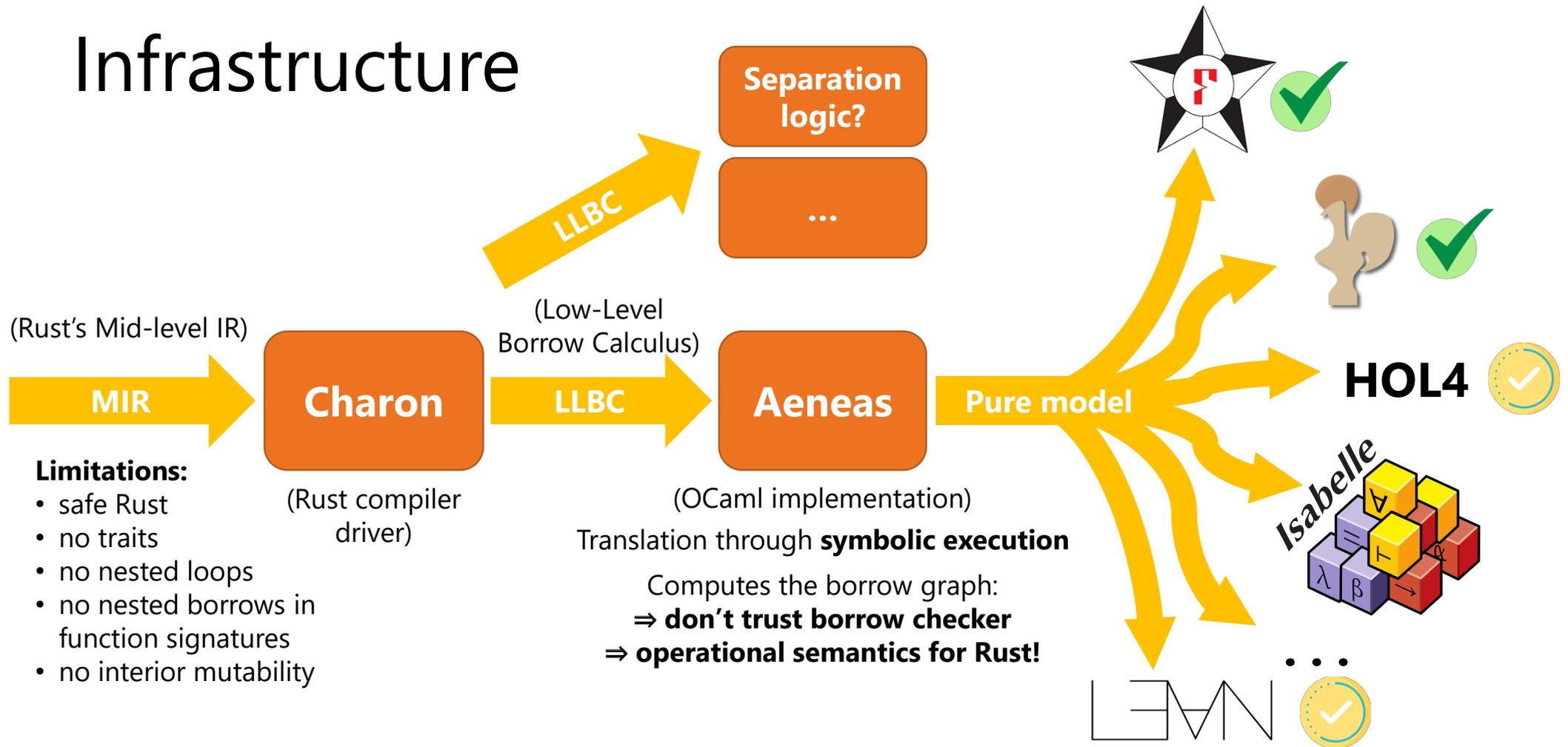
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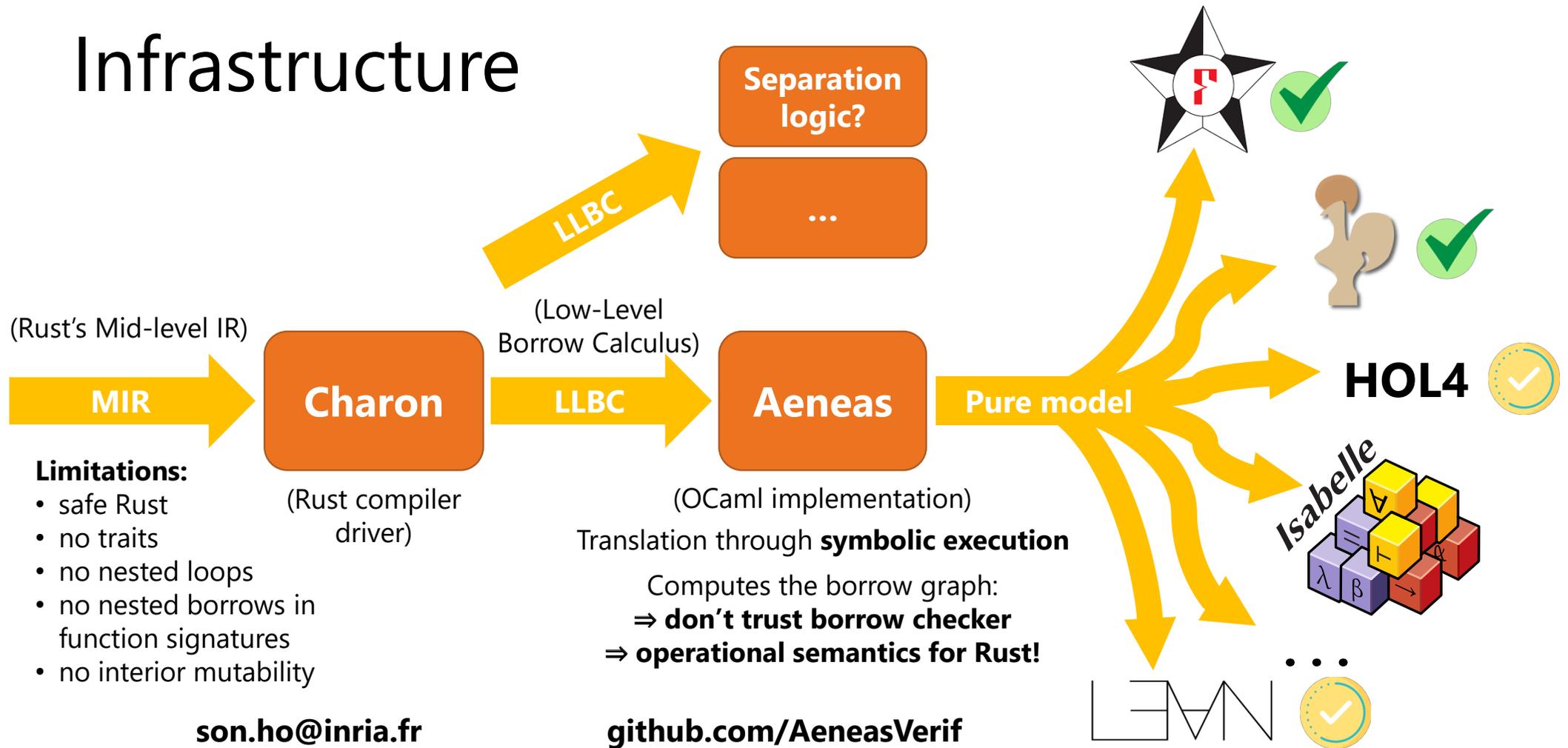
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Infrastructure



Infrastructure



Aeneas: Rust Verification by Functional Translation, ICFP 2022