EECS 483: Compiler Construction Lecture 25: **Parsing in Practice, Verified Compilation**

April 16 Winter Semester 2025







Announcements

- Reminder: Assignment 5 Due Sunday
- Exam review on Monday
- Course Evaluations are now open. Please fill them out!

Debugging parser conflicts. Disambiguating grammars.

LALRPOP DEMO



Poll

Is implementing a compiler difficult?

Is implementing a bug-free compiler difficult?

Is implementing a bug-free compiler important?

When Do Bugs Matter

"move fast and break things"

devtools

social media

weather app

bugs are cheap

The more expensive bugs are, the more effort is justified in eliminating them

hardware design banking medical software aerospace software smart contracts

bugs are expensive

Expensive Bugs of History: Ariane 5

The first launch of the European
Space Agency's Ariane 5 rocket in
1996 ended with an explosion 37
seconds after launch

- Root cause: a conversion from a 64bit float to a 16 bit int overflowed and the resulting exception was not handled. Led to junk data that triggered a self-destruct.

Estimated cost: ~\$750 million (inflation adjusted)

Details: https://dl.acm.org/doi/ 10.1145/251880.251992





Approaches to Software Reliability

- Social
 - Code reviews
 - Extreme/Pair programming
- Methodological
 - Design patterns
 - Test-driven development
 - Version control
 - Bug tracking
- Technological
 - "lint" tools, static analysis
 - Fuzzers, random testing
- Mathematical
 - Sound programming
 - languages tools
 - "Formal" verification

Less "formal": Techniques may miss problems in programs

This isn't a tradeoff... all of these methods should be used.

Even "formal" methods can have holes:

- Did you prove the right thing?
- Do your assumptions match reality?
- Knuth. "Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not tried it."

More "formal": eliminate with certainty as many problems as possible.

Goal: Verified Software Correctness

- Social
 - Code reviews
 - Extreme/Pair programmir Q: How can we move
- Methodological
 - Design patterns
 - Test-driven development
 - Version control
 - Bug tracking
- Technological
 - "lint" tools, static analysis
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the needle towards mathematical software correctness properties?

> Taking advantage of advances in computer science:

- Moore's law
- improved programming languages & theoretical understanding
- better tools: interactive theorem provers

Compilers are Essential Infrastructure

If formal verification methods are applied only to **source code** in e.g., C, then those guarantees are only valid if the compiler is bug-free.

Best practice when using unverified compilers is to do analysis/auditing of the actual assembly code

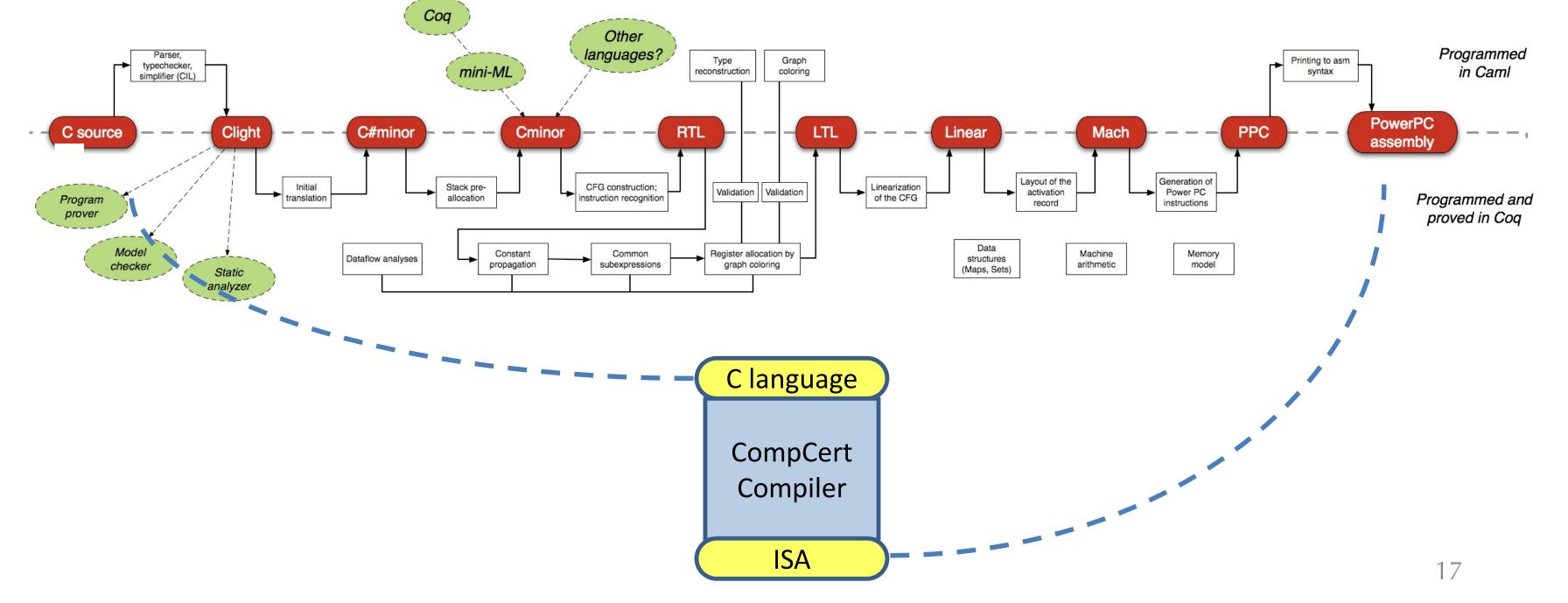
Verifying the compiler: high impact, as it enables other verified software

CompCert – A Verified C Compiler



Optimizing C Compiler,

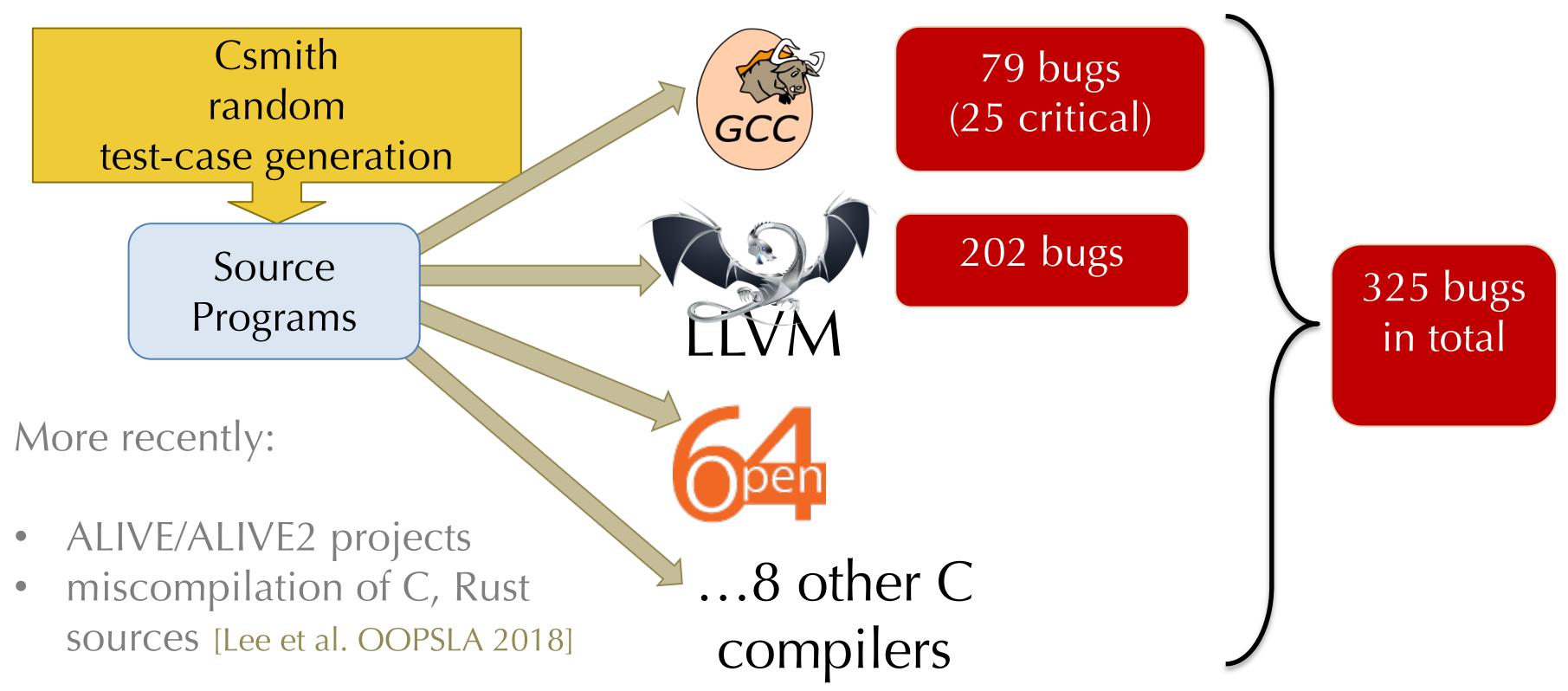




proved correct end-to-end with machine-checked proof in Rocq



[Regehr's group: Yang et al. PLDI 2011]



Finding and Understanding Bugs in C Compilers

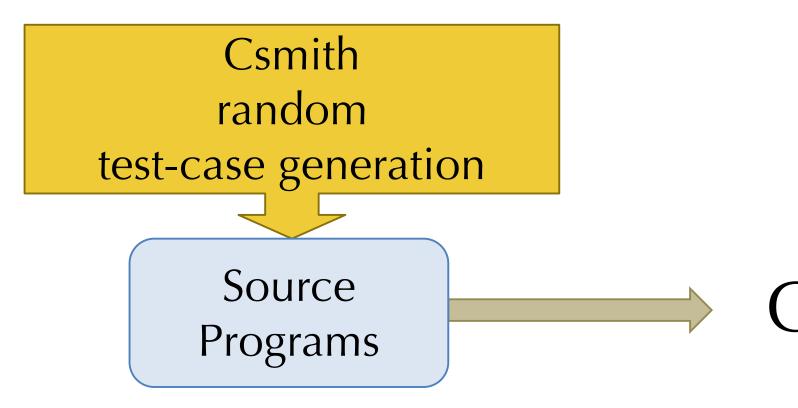
Yang, Chen, Eide and Regehr, PLDI 2011

https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/1993316.1993532

Compiler Bugs



[Yang et al. PLDI 2011]



CompCert

0 bugs(!!)

"The striking thing about our CompCert results is that the middle-end bugs we found in all other compilers are absent. As of early 2011, the under-development version of CompCert is the only compiler we have tested for which Csmith cannot find wrong-code errors. This is not for lack of trying: we have <u>devoted about six CPU-years</u> to the task. *The* apparent unbreakability of CompCert supports a strong argument that developing compiler optimizations within a proof framework, where safety checks are explicit and machine-checked, has tangible benefits for compiler users."

– Regehr et. al 2011



- bleeding edge of research.
- **CompCert** fully verified C compiler Leroy, INRIA
- **Vellvm** formalized LLVM IR Zdancewic, Penn
- **Ynot** verified DBMS, web services Morrisett, Harvard
- **Verified Software Toolchain** Appel, Princeton
- **Bedrock** web programming, packet filters Chlipala, MIT
- **CertiKOS** certified OS kernel Shao & Ford, Yale
- **CakeML** certified compiler

• • •

- **SEL4** certified secure OS microkernel
- **Kami** verified RISCV architecture
- **DaisyNSF** verified NFS file system

Can it Scale?

Use of theorem proving to verify "real" software is still considered to be the



Verified Compilers: How it's Made

- rocq-prover.org/)
 - with an extremely fancy type system
 - logical reasoning and programming

Compcert is implemented in the interactive theorem prover Rocq (<u>https://</u>

 Rocq, and similar systems Lean, Agda, Idris are all based on dependent type theory, essentially they are "just" functional programming languages

 The type system is so powerful that you can use it to write full functional correctness. Based on the "Curry-Howard correspondence" that unifies

Demo: verifying simple compilers in Agda