

Getting started with the \mathbb{K} Framework

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(borrowing material from Grigore Roşu's slides)

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What is it?

The \mathbb{K} framework is

- ▶ an executable semantic framework
- ▶ based on rewriting logic
- ▶ used to define
 - ▶ programming languages
 - ▶ type systems and
 - ▶ formal analysis tools

Disclaimer: this is not an introduction to rewriting

Goal: to help you get to know the tool and get started

After defining a programming language \mathcal{L} in \mathbb{K} , you get:

- ▶ A parser and compiler for the language
- ▶ An interpreter for programs in the language
- ▶ Facilities to perform model checking
 - ▶ E.g., Is state X reachable when running a non-deterministic program P of language \mathcal{L} ?
- ▶ Facilities for exporting the language definition into Coq

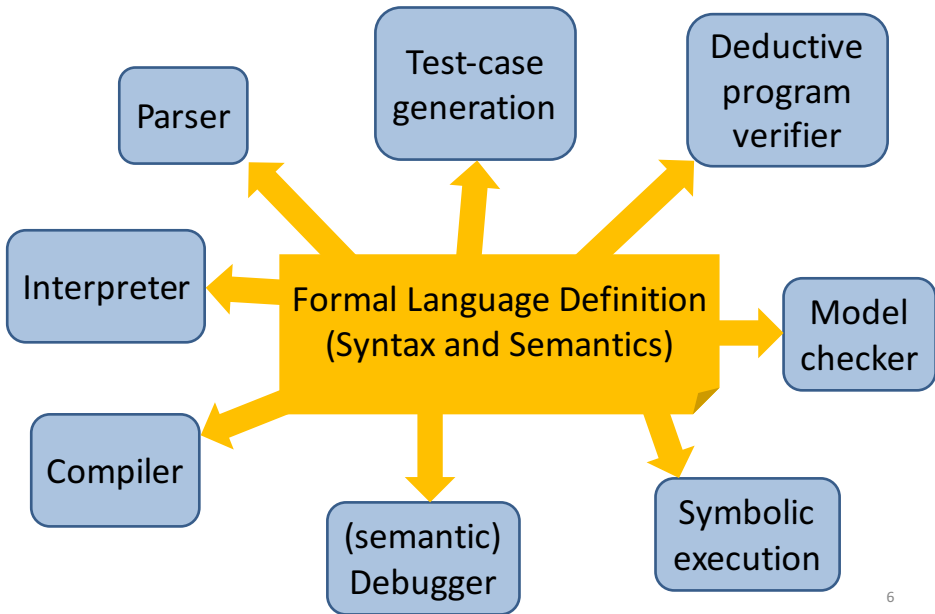
Motivation

Shortcomings of existing frameworks

- ▶ Hard to deal with control (except evaluation contexts)
 - ▶ halt, break/continue, exceptions, callcc
- ▶ Nonmodular (except Modular SOS)
 - ▶ Adding new features require changing unrelated rules
- ▶ Lack of semantics for true concurrency (except CHAM)
 - ▶ BigStep captures only all possible results of computation
 - ▶ Reduction approaches only give interleaving semantics
- ▶ Tedious to find next redex (except evaluation contexts)
 - ▶ One has to write the same descent rules for each construct
- ▶ Inefficient as interpreters (except for BigStep SOS)

[rosu-serbanuta-2010-jlap-slides-2011-01-14-lasi]

Vision and objective of \mathbb{K}



Short history of \mathbb{K}

Grigore Ruşu and José Meseguer, 2003/2004

- ▶ Project to define the semantics of a programming language as a rewrite theory
- ▶ Showed that most executable semantics approaches can be framed as rewrite logic semantics (Modular/SmallStep/BigStep SOS, evaluation contexts, continuation-based, etc.)

Evolved into the \mathbb{K} tool currently being developed at

- ▶ University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
- ▶ Runtime Verification Inc.
- ▶ Alexandru Ioan Cuza University (UAIC), Romania

Theoretical underpinnings: Matching Logic [RTA'15]

The International Conference on Rewriting Techniques and Applications

Successes

Many programming languages's semantics have been defined in \mathbb{K}

- ▶ Java, the Java Virtual Machine, LLVM, OCaml, Python, etc

“The most complete formal C semantics”

Tested on thousands of C programs (several benchmarks, including the gcc torture test, code from the obfuscated C competition, etc.)

- ▶ Passed 99.2% so far
- ▶ GCC 4.1.2 passes 99%, ICC 99.4%, Clang 98.3% (no opt.)

[POPL12, PLDI15]

1 module EXP-SYNTAX

```

3  //@ Arithmetic Syntax
4  syntax Exp ::= Int
5                | "(" Exp ")" [bracket]
6                | Exp "+" Exp [seqstrict] //addition
7                | Exp "*" Exp [seqstrict] //multiplication
8                | Exp "/" Exp [seqstrict] //division
9                | Exp "?" Exp ":" Exp [strict(1)]
10               | Exp ";" Exp [seqstrict]

```

12 //@ Input / Output Syntax

```

14 syntax Exp ::= "read"
15               | "print" "(" Exp ")" [strict]

```

18 //@ Concurrency features

```

19 syntax Exp ::= "spawn" Exp
20               | "rendezvous" Exp [strict]

```

21 end module

23 module EXP

```

24 imports EXP-SYNTAX
25 syntax KResult ::= Int
26 configuration
27   <k color="green" multiplicity="*"> $PGM:K </k>
28   <streams>
29     <in color="magenta" stream="stdin"> .List </in>
30     <out color="Fuchsia" stream="stdout"> .List </out>
31   </streams>

```

33 //@ Arithmetic Semantics

```

35 rule I1:Int + I2:Int
36   => I1 +Int I2

```

```

38 rule I1:Int * I2:Int
39   => I1 *Int I2

```

```

41 rule I1:Int / I2:Int => I1 /Int I2
42   requires I2 /=Int 0

```

MODULE EXP-SYNTAX

Arithmetic Syntax

```

SYNTAX Exp ::= Int
                | (Exp) [bracket]
                | Exp + Exp [strict]
                | Exp * Exp [strict]
                | Exp / Exp [strict]
                | Exp ? Exp : Exp [strict(1)]
                | Exp ; Exp [seqstrict]

```

Input / Output Syntax

```

SYNTAX Exp ::= read
                | print (Exp) [strict]

```

Concurrency features

```

SYNTAX Exp ::= spawn Exp
                | rendezvous Exp [strict]

```

END MODULE

MODULE EXP

```

SYNTAX KResult ::= Int

```

CONFIGURATION:



Arithmetic Semantics

$$\text{RULE } \frac{I1 + I2}{I1 +_{Int} I2}$$

$$\text{RULE } \frac{I1 * I2}{I1 *_{Int} I2}$$

$$\text{RULE } \frac{I1 / I2}{I1 /_{Int} I2} \leftarrow \text{requires } I2 \neq_{Int} 0$$

Some features

- ▶ Built-in types
 - ▶ Bool, Int, Float, String, Id, List, Set, Map, ...
- ▶ Support for literate programming
 - ▶ Embed latex annotations into language definition
- ▶ Support for generating documentation
 - ▶ .tex, .pdf

\mathbb{K} in a nutshell

\mathbb{K} omputations

- ▶ Sequences of tasks
- ▶ Capture the sequential fragment of programming languages

\mathbb{K} onfigurations

- ▶ Bags of nested cells (XML/HTML like syntax)
- ▶ Modularity

\mathbb{K} rules

- ▶ Precisely identify changes
- ▶ More concise and concurrent than regular rewrite rules

[rosu-serbanuta-2010-jlap-slides-2011-01-14-lasi]

Demo

Getting started, Tutorial

Tutorial videos (around 6 minutes each)
with written transcript and code

http://www.kframework.org/index.php/K_Tutorial

- ▶ Extremely useful and (relatively) easy to follow
- ▶ Shows how to implement a store, input/output, closures, etc

- ▶ Define Lambda, a call-by-value variant of lambda calculus
- ▶ Define IMP, a C-like imperative language
- ▶ Define Lambda++, adds call/cc to Lambda
- ▶ etc

Getting started, Other help

- ▶ Papers and Tutorials

 - http://fsl.cs.illinois.edu/index.php/FSL_Publications

 - ▶ The K primer (version 3.3)

- ▶ Mailing list

 - <https://lists.cs.illinois.edu/lists/arc/k-user>

 - ▶ Frequently read and answered by the developers

- ▶ Semantics of

 - ▶ C, LLVM, Java, JVM, OCaml, Python, etc

 - Code available on the git repo

Getting started, Versions

- ▶ Tutorial videos based on \mathbb{K} version 3.4, but v3.4 is no longer supported
- ▶ Latest release is 4.0, but missing some features such as the latex back-end and pretty printing
- ▶ Can get pre-compiled binaries or build from source
<https://github.com/kframework>
- ▶ It is ok to start with the precompiled binaries
But I suggest cloning the git repo and build from source

Getting started, Installation from source

Instructions from <https://github.com/kframework/k>

1. Apache Maven

- ▶ Check if it is installed by typing `mvn -v` on the command line
- ▶ If not installed, can use a package manager
- ▶ I use brew on the Mac [Can install brew on IFI machines even without sudo]

2. Java JDK (version 8u45 or higher)

3. `git clone https://github.com/kframework/k`

4. Add an environment variable and edit \$PATH

- ▶ Add to \$PATH
`<PATH_TO_K>/k/k-distribution/target/release/k/bin`
- ▶ Add environment variable `MAVEN_OPTS` and set it to
`-XX:+TieredCompilation`

5. cd into the k directory and run the following commands

- ▶ `mvn package` (can take about 5 1/2 minutes)
- ▶ `mvn verify` (can take about half hour)

Thank you