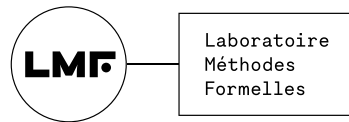


Comaleer

Paul Patault, Beatriz Rosas, Mário Pereira

June 15 2026 @ Gospel Plenary Meeting

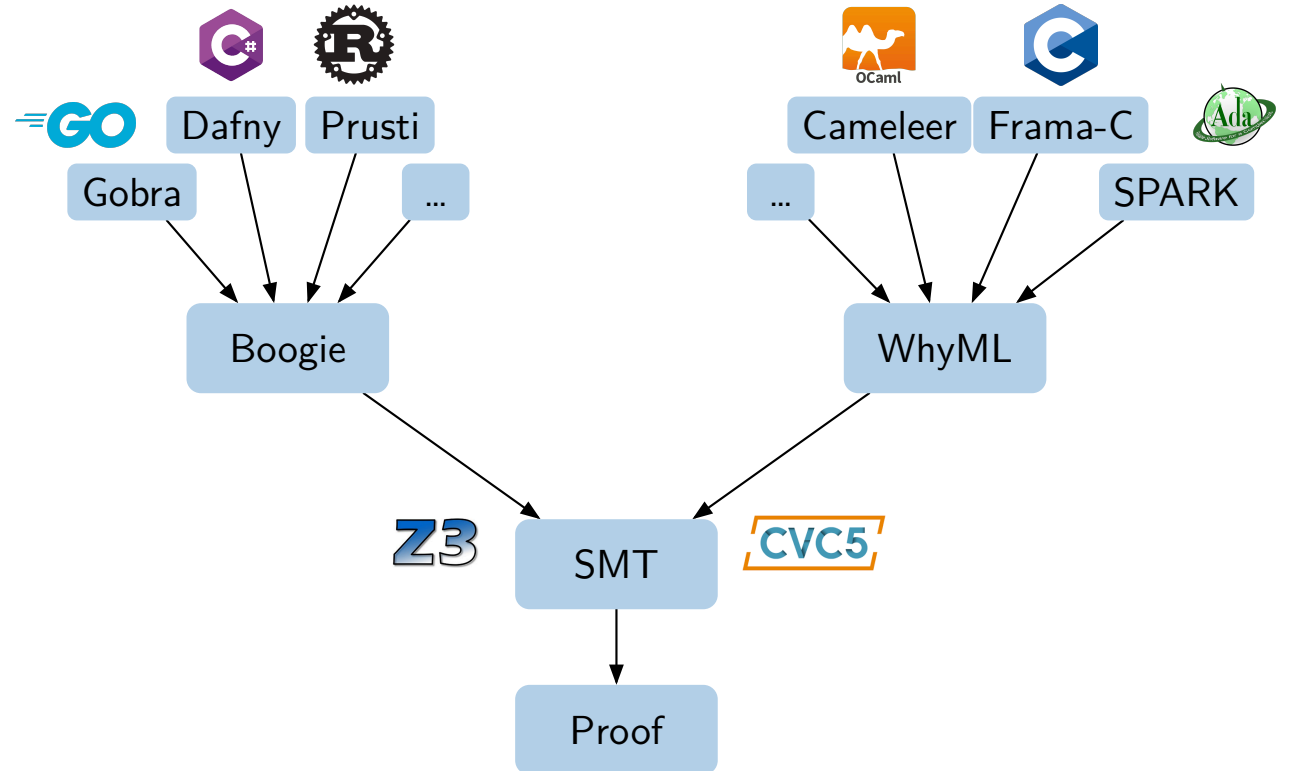


Context

one month visit in Lisbon (Portugal)
to work on a new backend for Cameleer
with Beatriz Rosas and Mário Pereira

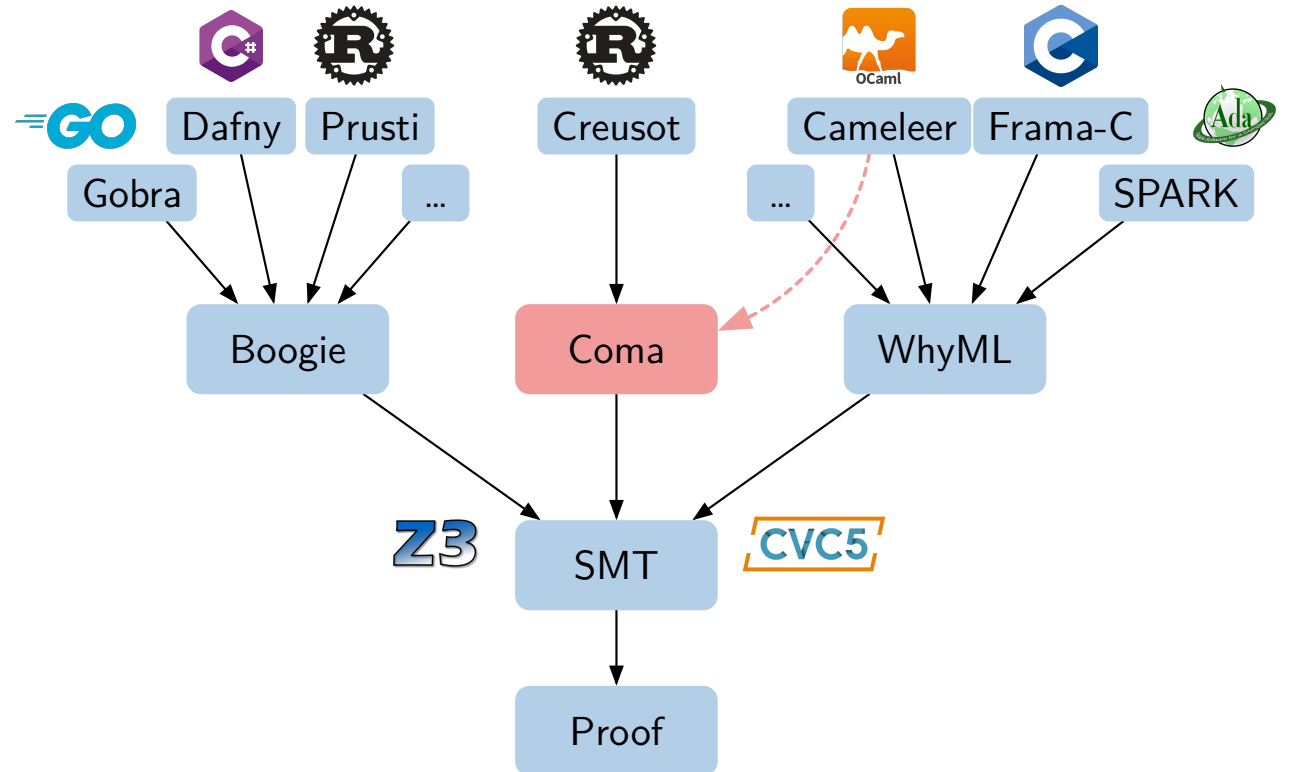
Context

one month visit in Lisbon (Portugal)
to work on a new backend for Cameleer
with Beatriz Rosas and Mário Pereira



Context

one month visit in Lisbon (Portugal)
to work on a new backend for Cameleer
with Beatriz Rosas and Mário Pereira



Deductive verification

verifying a function

```
let f  $\bar{x}$   
  requires P  
  ensures Q  
= e
```

is proving

$\forall \bar{x}, P \rightarrow \text{WP}(e, Q)$

Deductive verification

verifying a function

let $f \bar{x}$
 requires P
 ensures Q
 $= e$

is proving

$\forall \bar{x}, P \rightarrow \text{WP}(e, Q)$

logic program logic

where there is a **strict separation** between specification and programs

Deductive verification

verifying a function

let $f \bar{x}$
 requires P
 ensures Q
= e

is proving

$\forall \bar{x}, P \rightarrow \text{WP}(e, Q)$

logic program logic

where there is a **strict separation** between specification and programs

→ **Coma**, a new IVL where we relax this separation.

Key ideas

1. Mix specification with the code
 - in-code assertions assume the role of preconditions and postconditions
2. Explicit abstraction barriers separate interface from implementation
 - instructions and assertions above the barrier are verified on every call
 - everything below the barrier is verified once on the definition site

Coma [Paskevich, Patault, Filliâtre (ESOP 2025)]

x, y, z

variable

$s, t ::= x \mid 0 \dots \mid s + t \dots$

term

pure data
control flow

h, g, f

handler symbol

$k, o ::= h \mid \mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e$

(un)named handler

$e, d ::= k \bar{s} \bar{o}$

handler call

$\mid \mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{s} \bar{o} = d \mathbf{in} e$

handler definition

Coma code is written in **multibarrel continuation-passing style** (CPS)

- handlers give back control by calling their continuation parameters
- can express conditionals, loops, function calls, exceptions

Coma [Paskevich, Patault, Filliâtre (ESOP 2025)]

x, y, z variable

$s, t ::= x \mid 0 \dots \mid s + t \dots$ term

$\varphi, \psi ::= s > t \dots \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \dots$ formula

pure data
control flow

h, g, f handler symbol

$k, o ::= h \mid \mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e$ (un)named handler

$e, d ::= k \bar{s} \bar{o}$ handler call

$\mid \mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{s} \bar{o} = d \mathbf{in} e$ handler definition

$\mid \mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e$ blocking assertion

$\mid \mathbf{hide} e$ abstraction barrier

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= if n < 0 then fail else  
  if n < 2 then out n else  
    fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
    fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
    out (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= hide if n < 0 then fail else  
  if n < 2 then out n else  
  fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
  fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
  out (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= assert n  $\geq$  0 ;  
  hide if n < 0 then fail else  
    if n < 2 then out n else  
      fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
        fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
          out (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= assert n  $\geq$  0 ;  
  hide if n < 0 then fail else  
    if n < 2 then out n else  
      fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
      fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
      assert (x+y) = F(n) ; out (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$ 
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;
      hide out r in
assert n  $\geq$  0 ;
hide if n < 0 then fail else
      if n < 2 then out n else
      fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$ 
      fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$ 
      ret (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;  
    hide out r in  
  
    assert n  $\geq$  0 ;  
    if n < 0 then fail else  
    hide if n < 2 then out n else  
        fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
        fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
        ret (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;  
    hide out r in  
    if n < 0 then fail else  
    hide if n < 2 then out n else  
        fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
        fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
        ret (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$ 
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;
      hide out r in
  if n < 0 then fail else
  if n < 2 then out n else
  hide fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$ 
    fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$ 
      ret (x+y) ))
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$ 
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;
      hide out r in
  if n < 0 then fail else
  if n < 2 then out n else
  hide fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$ 
    fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$ 
      ret (x+y) ))
```

implementation

client

```
fib 42 (fun r  $\rightarrow$  assert r > 108 ; halt)
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$ 
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;
      hide out r in
  if n < 0 then fail else
  if n < 2 then out n else
  hide fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$ 
    fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$ 
      ret (x+y) ))
```

implementation

VC of the client

```
fib 42 (fun r  $\rightarrow$  assert r > 108 ; halt)
```

```
(42 < 0  $\rightarrow$  false)  $\wedge$ 
(0  $\leq$  42 < 2  $\rightarrow$  42 > 108)  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall$ r. r = F(42)  $\rightarrow$  r > 108)
```

The code is the contract

```
let rec fib (n: int) (out: int  $\rightarrow$   $\perp$ ):  $\perp$   
= let ret r = assert r = F(n) ;  
    hide out r in  
    if n < 0 then fail else  
    if n < 2 then out n else  
    hide fib (n-2) (fun x  $\rightarrow$   
        fib (n-1) (fun y  $\rightarrow$   
            ret (x+y) ))
```

implementation

VC of the definition

$\forall n. \text{not } n < 0 \rightarrow \text{not } n < 2 \rightarrow$
 $(n-2 < 0 \rightarrow \text{false}) \wedge$
 $(0 \leq n-2 < 2 \rightarrow$
 $(n-1 < 0 \rightarrow \text{false}) \wedge$
 $(0 \leq n-1 < 2 \rightarrow n-2 + n-1 = F(n))) \wedge$
 $F(n-2) + F(n-1) = F(n)$

Modal VCgen

$$\mathcal{C}(h) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{hide} e) \triangleq$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \end{aligned}$$

VC generation maps continuations to propositions:

- *handler symbols* become *predicate variables*

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) &= \\ \mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop} & \end{aligned}$$

- *predicate variables* carry the specification of *handler symbols*

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{if}) = \mathbf{if} = \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g)$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq\end{aligned}$$

VC generation maps continuations to propositions:

- *handler symbols* become *predicate variables*

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) &= \\ \mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}\end{aligned}$$

- *predicate variables* carry the specification of *handler symbols*

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{if}) = \mathbf{if} = \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g)$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq\end{aligned}$$

VC generation maps continuations to propositions:

- *handler symbols* become *predicate variables*

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) &= \\ \mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}\end{aligned}$$

- *predicate variables* carry the specification of *handler symbols*

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{if}) = \mathbf{if} = \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g)$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(e)\end{aligned}$$

VC generation maps continuations to propositions:

- *handler symbols* become *predicate variables*

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) &= \\ \mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}\end{aligned}$$

- *predicate variables* carry the specification of *handler symbols*

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{if}) = \mathbf{if} = \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g)$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{C}(e)\end{aligned}$$

VC generation maps continuations to propositions:

- *handler symbols* become *predicate variables*

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) &= \\ \mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}\end{aligned}$$

- *predicate variables* carry the specification of *handler symbols*

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{if}) = \mathbf{if} = \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g)$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{C}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d)\end{aligned}$$

VC generation maps continuations to propositions:

- *handler symbols* become *predicate variables*

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp) &= \\ \mathbf{fib} : \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}\end{aligned}$$

- *predicate variables* carry the specification of *handler symbols*

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{if}) = \mathbf{if} = \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g)$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{C}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq\end{aligned}$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{C}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{C}(e) \quad \text{neutralisable conjunction} \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq\end{aligned}$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{C}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{C}(e) \quad \text{neutralisable conjunction} \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(e)\end{aligned}$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathcal{C}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{C}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{C}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{C}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{C}(e) \quad \text{neutralisable conjunction} \\ \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{C}(e) \\ \mathbf{halt} &\triangleq \top \\ \mathbf{fail} &\triangleq \perp \ \& \ \top \\ \mathbf{if} &\triangleq \lambda c f g. (c \rightarrow f) \wedge (\neg c \rightarrow g) \end{aligned}$$

standard library

Modal VCgen

$$\mathcal{A}(h) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) \triangleq$$

verify above barrier

$$\mathcal{B}(h) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) \triangleq$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) \triangleq$$

verify below barrier

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let} \mathbf{rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let} \mathbf{rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

verify below barrier

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

verify below barrier

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let} \mathbf{rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let} \mathbf{rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

verify below barrier

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{A}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{A}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{B}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{B}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{B}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

verify below barrier

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{A}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{A}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

verify below barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \mathfrak{h}h \quad \text{where } \mathfrak{h} \text{ turns every } \& \text{ into } \rightarrow \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \\ \mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{B}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{B}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{B}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{A}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{A}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \mathfrak{h}h \quad \text{where } \mathfrak{h} \text{ turns every } \& \text{ into } \rightarrow \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e) &\triangleq \lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(k \bar{s} \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{B}(k) \bar{s} \mathcal{B}(o_1) \cdots \mathcal{B}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = d \mathbf{in} e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} f \bar{x} \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \mathbf{in} \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e) &\triangleq \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

verify below barrier

Modal VCgen

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(h) &\triangleq h \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun} \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} \ \rightarrow \ e) &\triangleq (\lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{A}(e)) \wedge \mathfrak{h}(\lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(e)) \\ \mathcal{A}(k \ \bar{s} \ \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(k) \ \bar{s} \ \mathcal{A}(o_1) \ \dots \ \mathcal{A}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{let \ rec} \ f \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} = d \ \mathbf{in} \ e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} \ f \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \forall \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(d) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{assert} \ \varphi \ ; \ e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(e) \\ \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide} \ e) &\triangleq \top\end{aligned}$$

verify above barrier

verify below barrier

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(h) &\triangleq \mathfrak{h}h \quad \text{where } \mathfrak{h} \text{ turns every } \& \text{ into } \rightarrow \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun} \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} \ \rightarrow \ e) &\triangleq (\lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{B}(e)) \wedge \mathfrak{h}(\lambda \bar{x} \bar{g}. \mathcal{A}(e)) \\ \mathcal{B}(k \ \bar{s} \ \bar{o}) &\triangleq \mathcal{B}(k) \ \bar{s} \ \mathcal{B}(o_1) \ \dots \ \mathcal{B}(o_n) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{let \ rec} \ f \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} = d \ \mathbf{in} \ e) &\triangleq \mathbf{let} \ f \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} = \mathcal{A}(d) \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{assert} \ \varphi \ ; \ e) &\triangleq \varphi \ \rightarrow \ \mathcal{B}(e) \\ \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide} \ e) &\triangleq \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)\end{aligned}$$

Computation rules

Fully applied VCs reduce to **first-order formulas**

- $\forall h. \Phi \triangleq \mathbf{let} \ h \ \bar{x} \ \bar{g} = \perp \ \& \ \bigwedge_g \forall \bar{z} \bar{o}. \ g \ \bar{z} \ \bar{o} \ \mathbf{in} \ \Phi$
- β -reduction eliminates bound predicate variables
- non-neutralized $\Phi \ \& \ \Psi$ becomes $\Phi \wedge \Psi$

Comaleer

Motivation

```
type tree = Node of tree * elt * tree  
          | Empty
```

```
let remove_root (t: tree): tree =
```

```
  match t with
```

```
  | Node (l, _, r) → merge_tree l r
```

```
  | Empty          → assert false
```

```
(*@ result = remove_root t
```

```
   requires t ≠ Empty
```

```
   ensures match t with
```

```
     | Node (l, _, r) →  $\forall e. e \in \text{result} \leftrightarrow e \in l \vee e \in r$ 
```

```
     | Empty → false *)
```

Motivation

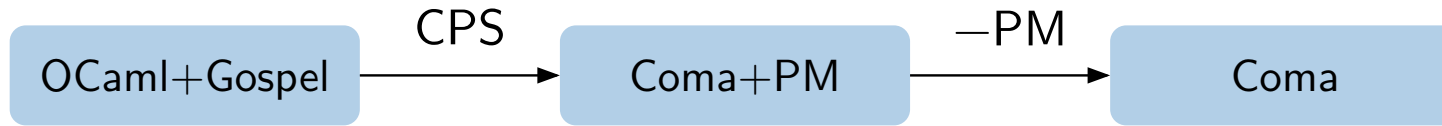
```
type tree = Node of tree * elt * tree  
          | Empty
```

```
let remove_root (t: tree): tree =  
  match t with  
  | Node (l, _, r)  
    (*@ ensures  $\forall e. e \in \text{result} \leftrightarrow e \in l \vee e \in r$  *)  
     $\rightarrow$  merge_tree l r  
  | Empty  $\rightarrow$  assert false
```

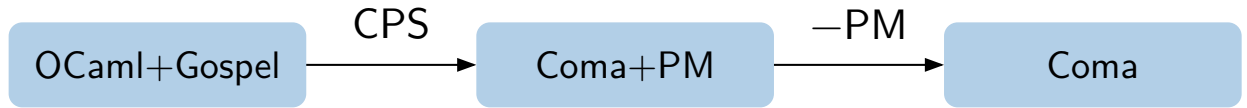
Comaleer

- Why? to take advantage of the flexible barrier: **in-depth specifications**

- How?



OCaml+Gospel subset

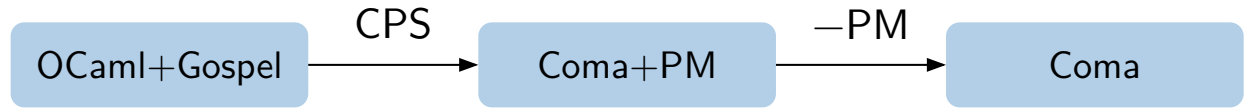


$e ::= a \mid e \bar{a}$
| **let** $x = e$ **in** e
| **if** e **then** e **else** e
| **match** e **with** $\overline{p \ S \rightarrow e}$
| **try** e **with** $\overline{E \ \bar{a} \ S \rightarrow e}$
| **raise** $E \ \bar{a}$
| **assert false**

$p ::= _ \mid x \mid (p, \dots, p) \mid C(p, \dots, p)$
 $a ::= \text{cst} \mid x \mid (a, \dots, a) \mid C(a, \dots, a)$
| $a \diamond a \mid \circ a$
 $S ::= (*@ \text{requires } \varphi[\bar{x}]$
| $\text{ensures } \varphi[\text{result}, \bar{x}] *)$

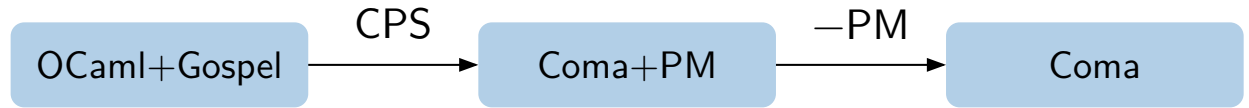
$\text{def} ::= \text{let rec } f \ \bar{x} = e$
 $(*@ \ r = f \ \bar{x}$
| $\text{requires } \varphi[\bar{x}]$
| $\text{ensures } \varphi[r, \bar{x}] *)$

Coma+PM



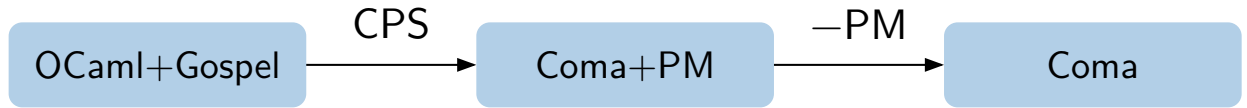
| | | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| x, y, z | | variable |
| $s, t ::= x \mid 0 \dots \mid s + t \dots$ | | term |
| $\varphi, \psi ::= s > t \dots \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \dots$ | | formula |
| h, g, f | | handler symbol |
| $k, o ::= h \mid \mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e$ | | (un)named handler |
| $e, d ::= k \bar{s} \bar{o}$ | | handler call |
| $\quad \mid \mathbf{let\ rec} f \bar{s} \bar{o} = d \mathbf{in} e$ | | handler definition |
| $\quad \mid \mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e$ | | blocking assertion |
| $\quad \mid \mathbf{hide} e$ | | abstraction barrier |

Coma+PM



| | | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| x, y, z | | variable |
| $s, t ::= x \mid 0 \dots \mid s + t \dots$ | | term |
| $\varphi, \psi ::= s > t \dots \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \dots$ | | formula |
| h, g, f | | handler symbol |
| $k, o ::= h \mid \mathbf{fun} \bar{x} \bar{g} \rightarrow e$ | | (un)named handler |
| $e, d ::= k \bar{s} \bar{o}$ | | handler call |
| $\mid \mathbf{let} \mathbf{rec} f \bar{s} \bar{o} = d \mathbf{in} e$ | | handler definition |
| $\mid \mathbf{assert} \varphi ; e$ | | blocking assertion |
| $\mid \mathbf{hide} e$ | | abstraction barrier |
| $\mid \mathbf{match} x \mathbf{with} \overline{p S} \rightarrow e$ | | |

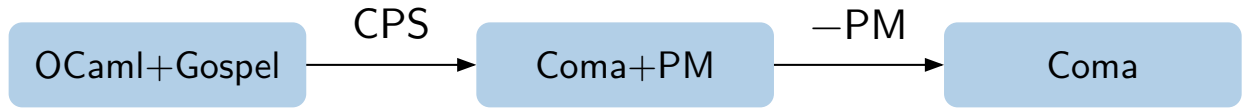
CPS translation (1/2)



[Compiling with continuations, continued - Kennedy 2007]

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \cdot \mid \cdot \rangle &: \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp \\ \langle a \mid \kappa \rangle &= \kappa a \\ \langle e \bar{a} \mid \kappa \rangle &= \langle e \mid \mathbf{fun} f \rightarrow f \bar{a} \kappa \rangle \\ \langle \mathbf{let} x = e_1 \mathbf{in} e_2 \mid \kappa \rangle &= \mathbf{let} j x = \langle e_2 \mid \kappa \rangle \mathbf{in} \langle\langle e_1 \mid j \rangle\rangle \\ \langle \mathbf{if} e_1 \mathbf{then} e_2 \mathbf{else} e_3 \mid \kappa \rangle &= \langle e_1 \mid \mathbf{fun} z \rightarrow \mathbf{let} j x = \kappa x \mathbf{in} \\ &\quad \mathbf{if} z \mathbf{then} \langle\langle e_2 \mid j \rangle\rangle \mathbf{else} \langle\langle e_3 \mid j \rangle\rangle \rangle \\ \langle \mathbf{match} e_1 \mathbf{with} \overline{p \ S \rightarrow e} \mid \kappa \rangle &= \langle e_1 \mid \mathbf{fun} z \rightarrow \mathbf{let} j x = \kappa x \mathbf{in} \\ &\quad \mathbf{match} z \mathbf{with} \mid_i p_i \ S_i \rightarrow \langle\langle e_i \mid j \rangle\rangle \rangle \\ \langle \mathbf{assert} \mathbf{false} \mid \kappa \rangle &= \mathbf{fail} \\ \langle \mathbf{try} e \mathbf{with} \overline{E \bar{a} \ S \rightarrow e} \mid \kappa \rangle &= \dots \\ \langle \mathbf{raise} E \bar{a} \mid \kappa \rangle &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

CPS translation (2/2)



[*Compiling with continuations, continued - Kennedy 2007*]

$\langle\langle \cdot \mid \cdot \rangle\rangle : \alpha \rightarrow \text{ident} \rightarrow \perp$

$\langle\langle a \mid k \rangle\rangle = k \ a$

$\langle\langle e \ \bar{a} \mid k \rangle\rangle = \langle e \mid \text{fun } f \rightarrow f \ \bar{a} \ k \rangle$

$\langle\langle \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \mid k \rangle\rangle = \text{let } j \ x = \langle\langle e_2 \mid k \rangle\rangle \text{ in } \langle\langle e_1 \mid j \rangle\rangle$

$\langle\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } e \text{ else } e \mid k \rangle\rangle = \langle e_1 \mid \text{fun } z \rightarrow \text{if } z \text{ then } \langle\langle e_2 \mid k \rangle\rangle \text{ else } \langle\langle e_3 \mid k \rangle\rangle \rangle$

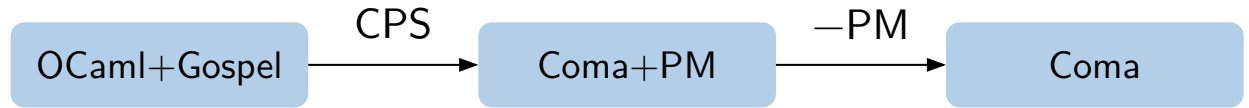
$\langle\langle \text{match } e \text{ with } \overline{p \ S \rightarrow e} \mid k \rangle\rangle = \langle e \mid \text{fun } z \rightarrow \text{match } z \text{ with } |_i \ p_i \ S_i \rightarrow \langle\langle e_i \mid k \rangle\rangle \rangle$

$\langle\langle \text{assert false} \mid k \rangle\rangle = \text{fail}$

$\langle\langle \text{try } e \text{ with } \overline{E \ \bar{a} \ S \rightarrow e} \mid k \rangle\rangle = \dots$

$\langle\langle \text{raise } E \ \bar{a} \mid k \rangle\rangle = \dots$

PM compilation (1/3)

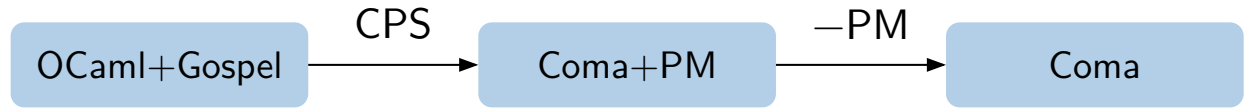


replace nested patterns with nested match statements

use only simple patterns

$$v ::= _ \mid x$$
$$p ::= v \mid C(v, \dots, v)$$

PM compilation (1/3)



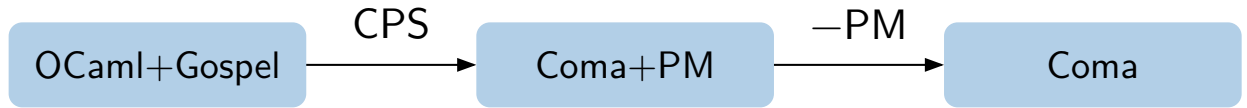
replace nested patterns with nested match statements

use only simple patterns $v ::= _ \mid x$
 $p ::= v \mid C(v, \dots, v)$

allow on the fly generation of destructors

```
match x with  
| A (y, z) → e1  
| B t      → e2  
| _        → e3  
→  
case_x1 x  
  (fun y z → e1)  
  (fun t   → e2)  
  (fun _   → e3)  
  
val case_x1 x  
  (case_A y z {x = A (y, z)})  
  (case_B t   {(x = B t) ∧ (∀yz. x ≠ A (y, z))})  
  (default _  {(∀t. x ≠ B t) ∧ (∀yz. x ≠ A (y, z))})
```

PM compilation (2/3)



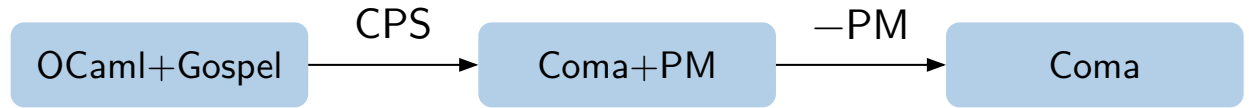
OCaml

```
let rec merge t1 t2 =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → t2  
  | _, Empty → t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → ...
```

PM compilation (2/3)

OCaml

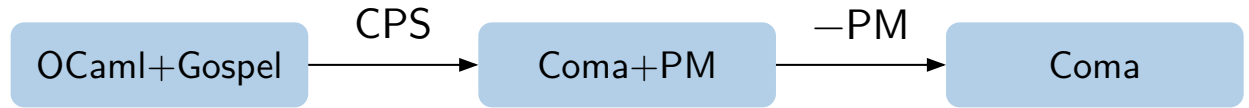
```
let rec merge t1 t2 =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → t2  
  | _, Empty → t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → ...
```



Coma+PM

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → k t2  
  | _, Empty → k t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → « ... | k »
```

PM compilation (2/3)



OCaml

```
let rec merge t1 t2 =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → t2  
  | _, Empty → t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → ...
```

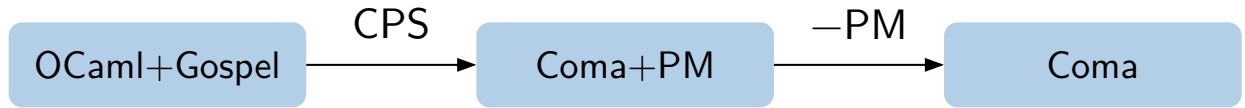
Coma+PM'

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1 with  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1) →  
    (match t2 with  
    | Node (l2, x2, r2) → « ... | k »  
    | Empty → k t1)  
  | Empty →  
    (match t2 with  
    | Empty → k t2  
    | _ → k t2)  
  | _ → match t2 with Empty → k t1
```

Coma+PM

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → k t2  
  | _, Empty → k t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → « ... | k »
```

PM compilation (2/3)



OCaml

```
let rec merge t1 t2 =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → t2  
  | _, Empty → t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → ...
```

Coma+PM'

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1 with  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1) →  
    (match t2 with  
    | Node (l2, x2, r2) → « ... | k »  
    | Empty → k t1)  
  | Empty →  
    (match t2 with  
    | Empty → k t2  
    | _ → k t2)  
  | _ → match t2 with Empty → k t1
```

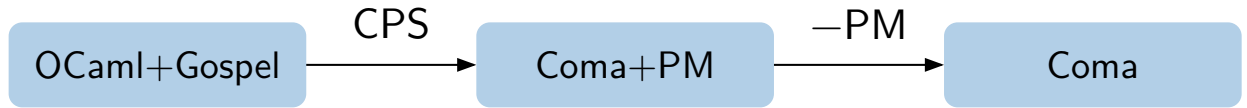
Coma+PM

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → k t2  
  | _, Empty → k t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2) → « ... | k »
```

Coma

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  case_merge1 t1  
    (fun l1 x1 r1 →  
      case_merge2 t2  
        (fun l2 x2 r2 → « ... | k »)  
        (→ k t2))  
    (→  
      case_merge3 t2  
        (→ k t2)  
        (fun _ → k t2))  
    (fun _ → case_merge4 t2 (→ k t1))
```

PM compilation (3/3)



```
let rec merge t1 t2 =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → t2  
  | _, Empty → t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2)  
    (*@ requires P ensures Q *) → ...
```

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1 with  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1) →  
    (match t2 with  
    | Node (l2, x2, r2)  
      (*@ requires P ensures Q *)  
      → « ... | k »  
    | Empty → k t1)  
  | Empty →  
    (match t2 with  
    | Empty → k t2  
    | _ → k t2)  
  | _ → match t2 with Empty → k t1
```

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  match t1, t2 with  
  | Empty, _ → k t2  
  | _, Empty → k t1  
  | Node (l1, x1, r1),  
    Node (l2, x2, r2)  
    (*@ requires P ensures Q *) → « ... | k »
```

```
let rec merge t1 t2 k =  
  case_merge1 t1  
  (fun l1 x1 r1 →  
    case_merge2 t2  
    (fun l2 x2 r2 →  
      let k' r = assert Q ; hide k r in  
      assert P ; hide « ... | k' »  
      (→ k t2))  
    (→  
      case_merge3 t2  
      (→ k t2)  
      (fun _ → k t2))  
    (fun _ → case_merge4 t2 (→ k t1))
```

In-depth specification

```
let f t =  
  match t with  
  | Node (Empty, _, _)  
    (*@ requires P1  
      ensures Q1 *) → 1  
  | Empty (*@ requires P2  
          ensures Q2 *) → 2  
  | Node (_, _, _) → 3  
(*@ r = f t  
  requires Pre  
  ensures Post *)
```

```
let f t k =  
  let k1 r = assert Post ; hide k r in  
  assert Pre ;  
  hide case_f1 t  
  (fun l v r →  
    case_f2 l  
    (→ let k2 r = assert Q1 ;  
        hide k1 r in  
        assert P1 ;  
        hide k2 1)  
    (fun _ → k1 3))  
  (→ let k2 r = assert Q2 ;  
      hide k1 r in  
      assert P2 ;  
      hide k3 2)
```

In-depth specification

```
let f t =  
  match t with  
  | Node (Empty, _, _)  
    (*@ requires P1  
      ensures Q1 *) → 1  
  | Empty (*@ requires P2  
          ensures Q2 *) → 2  
  | Node (_, _, _) → 3  
(*@ r = f t  
  requires Pre  
  ensures Post *)
```

$\forall t. \text{Pre} \rightarrow$
 $(\forall lvr. t = \text{Node } l \ v \ r \rightarrow$
 $(l = \text{Empty} \rightarrow (P1 \ \&\& \ Q1) \wedge (Q1 \rightarrow \text{Post})) \wedge$
 $(l \neq \text{Empty} \rightarrow \text{Post})) \wedge$
 $((t = \text{Empty} \ \&\& \ \forall lvr. t \neq \text{Node } l \ v \ r) \rightarrow$
 $(P2 \ \&\& \ Q2) \wedge (Q2 \rightarrow \text{Post})) \wedge$
 $((\forall lvr. t \neq \text{Node } l \ v \ r) \ \&\& \ (t \neq \text{Empty}) \rightarrow$
 $\text{Post})$

```
let f t k =  
  let k1 r = assert Post ; hide k r in  
  assert Pre ;  
  hide case_f1 t  
  (fun l v r →  
    case_f2 l  
      (→ let k2 r = assert Q1 ;  
          hide k1 r in  
            assert P1 ;  
            hide k2 1)  
        (fun _ → k1 3))  
  (→ let k2 r = assert Q2 ;  
      hide k1 r in  
        assert P2 ;  
        hide k3 2)
```

In-depth opened specification

```
let f t =  
  match t with  
  | Node (Empty, _, _)  
    (*@ requires P1  
      ensures Q1 *) → 1  
  | Empty (*@ requires P2  
          ensures Q2 *) → 2  
  | Node (_, _, _) → 3  
(*@ r = f t  
  requires Pre  
  requires !!  
  ensures Post *)
```

$\forall t. \text{Pre} \rightarrow$
 $(\forall vr. t = \text{Node Empty } v \ r \rightarrow P1 \rightarrow Q1) \wedge$
 $((t = \text{Empty} \ \&\& \ \forall lvr. t \neq \text{Node } l \ v \ r) \rightarrow P2 \rightarrow Q2)$

↳ nothing about Post,
 delegated to the client of f

```
let f t k =  
  let k1 r = assert Post ; hide k r in  
  assert Pre ;  
  case_f1 t  
    (fun l v r →  
      case_f2 l  
        (→ let k2 r = assert Q1 ;  
            hide k1 r in  
            assert P1 ;  
            hide k2 1)  
          (fun _ → k1 3))  
    (→ let k2 r = assert Q2 ;  
        hide k1 r in  
        assert P2 ;  
        hide k3 2)
```

Results

| File | LoC | LoS ¹ | LoS ^{★2} | reduction % ³ |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| binary_search_tree.ml | 27 | 45 | 42 | 6 |
| leftist_heap.ml | 38 | 73 | 41 | 43 |
| paring_heap.ml | 36 | 78 | 54 | 30 |
| red_black_tree.ml | 93 | 131 | 111 | 15 |
| same_fring.ml | 22 | 17 | 14 | 17 |
| skew_heap.ml | 25 | 48 | 27 | 43 |

1: standard Cameleer

2: Comaleer

3: $\frac{\text{LoS} - \text{LoS}^\star}{\text{LoS}} \times 100$

Take away

- Coma
 - new IVL with strong pen-and-paper theory
 - features an explicit abstraction barrier
 - makes specification more concise and natural
 - used by Creusot and Cameleer
- Related publications
 - Comaleer: INForum (*wip*)
 - Coma: ESOP 2025, Dafny Workshop 2026, TOPLAS 2026
 - Creusot/Coma: JFLA 2025

Appendix

Neutralisation

Removes the proper goal of the underlying formula.

let $f \times g =$ **let** out $z =$ **assert** $Q \times z$; **hide** $g \ z$ **in** Coma
assert $P \times$; **hide** ...

let $f \times g = (P \times \& \top) \wedge (\forall z. Q \times z \rightarrow g \ z)$ **in** ... VC

$\Downarrow f = \lambda xg. (P \times \rightarrow \top) \wedge (\forall z. Q \times z \rightarrow g \ z)$ \Downarrow VC
 $= \lambda xg. \forall z. Q \times z \rightarrow g \ z$

$\Downarrow \Phi \equiv \top$ when $\Phi : \text{Prop}$

$\Phi \Psi \equiv \Phi(\Downarrow \Psi) \wedge (\Downarrow \Phi) \Psi$

$\Upsilon(\Phi \wedge \Psi) \equiv \Upsilon \Phi \wedge \Upsilon \Psi$ when $\Downarrow \Psi_1 = \Downarrow \Psi_2$

$\mathcal{C}(e) \equiv \mathcal{A}(e) \wedge \mathcal{B}(e)$

Crash

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{let\ crash = (fun\ f \to\ hide\ f)\ fail\ in\ crash}) \\ = & \mathbf{let\ crash} = \mathcal{A}((\mathbf{fun\ f \to\ hide\ f)\ fail}) \mathbf{in\ crash} \wedge \mathcal{B}((\mathbf{fun\ f \to\ hide\ f)\ fail}) \\ = & \mathbf{let\ crash} = \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fun\ f \to\ hide\ f}) \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{fail}) \mathbf{in\ crash} \wedge \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun\ f \to\ hide\ f}) \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fail}) \\ = & \mathbf{let\ crash} = ((\lambda f. \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide\ f})) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide\ f}))) \mathbf{fail\ in\ crash} \wedge \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun\ f \to\ hide\ f}) \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fail}) \\ = & \mathbf{let\ crash} = ((\lambda f. \top) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. f)) \mathbf{fail\ in\ crash} \wedge \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fun\ f \to\ hide\ f}) \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fail}) \\ = & \mathbf{let\ crash} = ((\lambda f. \top) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. f)) \mathbf{fail\ in\ crash} \wedge ((\lambda f. \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{hide\ f})) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{hide\ f}))) \mathcal{B}(\mathbf{fail}) \\ = & \mathbf{let\ crash} = ((\lambda f. \top) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. f)) \mathbf{fail\ in\ crash} \wedge ((\lambda f. f) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. \top)) \mathcal{h}\mathbf{fail} \\ = & (\lambda f. \top) \mathbf{fail} \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. f) \mathbf{fail} \wedge (\lambda f. f) \mathcal{h}\mathbf{fail} \wedge \mathcal{h}(\lambda f. \top) \mathcal{h}\mathbf{fail} \\ = & \top \wedge \mathbf{fail} \wedge \mathcal{h}\mathbf{fail} \wedge \top \\ = & \top \wedge (\perp \ \& \ \top) \wedge \mathcal{h}(\perp \ \& \ \top) \wedge \top \\ = & \top \wedge (\perp \wedge \top) \wedge (\perp \rightarrow \top) \wedge \top \\ = & \top \wedge \perp \wedge \top \wedge \top \\ = & \perp \end{aligned}$$