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# A mathematical description of C

Formalin (CH<sub>2</sub>O) project PhD of Robbert Krebbers

Formal semantics of (large subset of) C in Coq

Coq = proof assistant

 $= {\sf interactive} \,\, {\sf theorem} \,\, {\sf prover}$ 

 $= \ \mathsf{mathematical} \ \mathsf{programming} \ \mathsf{language}$ 

# A mathematical description of C

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C11 is inconsistent on a very fundamental level Defect Report #260



Formalin deviates from C11 Many more undefined behaviors

### Three kinds of bits in the Formalin semantics

```
\begin{array}{rcl} & {\sf zero\ bit} & = & {\sf BBit\ false} \\ & {\sf one\ bit} & = & {\sf BBit\ true} \\ & {\sf indeterminate\ bit} & = & {\sf BIndet} \end{array}
```

```
int i; // i intentionally uninitialized
printf("%d\n", i);
printf("%d\n", i);
```

### Question

(2001-09-07)

If an object holds an indeterminate value, can that value change other than by an explicit action of the program?

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#### Answer

(2003-03-06)

An object with indeterminate value has a bit pattern representation which remains constant during its lifetime.

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If an object holds an indeterminate value, can that value change other than by an explicit action of the program?

#### **Answer**

(2003-03-06)

An object with indeterminate value has a bit pattern representation which remains constant during its lifetime.

#### Answer

(2004-09-28)

In the case of an indeterminate value [...] the actual bitpattern may change without direct action of the program.

### Status of Defect Report #260

- Decided no change to the standard text was needed
- Defect report about C99
- Superseded by C11
- ▶ All relevant text in C11 identical to the same text in C99

# What does the standard say?

(6.2.4/2)

An object [...] retains its last-stored value throughout its lifetime.

(6.7.9/10)

If an object that has automatic storage duration is not initialized explicitly, its value is indeterminate.

### Indeterminate versus unspecified values?

For types without trap respresentations:

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$$(3.19.1+3.19.2)$$

indeterminate value
either an unspecified value or a trap representation
unspecified value

 $[\dots]$ 

NOTE An unspecified value cannot be a trap representation.

# Printing padding bytes

```
void printhex(int d) {
  putchar(d < 10 ? '0' + d : 'A' + d - 10);
}
void printbyte(int i) {
  printhex(i>>4); printhex(i&Oxf);
}
```

## Printing padding bytes

```
void printhex(int d) {
  putchar(d < 10 ? '0' + d : 'A' + d - 10);
void printbyte(int i) {
  printhex(i>>4); printhex(i&0xf);
struct foo {
  short x1;
  /* padding */
  int x2;
};
```

### Our recommendation for a resolution

- Revert decision of Defect Report #260
- Indeterminate data in a non-volatile object can not change without an explicit action of the program
- No change to the standard text is needed

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