## **Hyperproperties**



Stanford, August 2022



## **Comparing hypothetical executions**

Often, we want to say that two operations have the same effects

- Two small deposits are the same as one big deposit
- Adding permissions doesn't cause reverts
- Staking more earns more
- Staking longer earns more

CVL allows saving and restoring the state of the world

- storage type represents a snapshot of storage
- lastStorage gives the current state of storage
- f(...) at s resets the storage before executing f



## **Example**

lacktriangle Want to show that transferring a and the b is the same as transferring a + b

```
//// certora/specs/ERC20.spec
/// transferring `a` tokens and then then `b` tokens has the same effect as
/// transferring `a+b` tokens
rule transferFromAdditive
    address sender: address recipient;
    uint amount a: uint amount b:
    storage init = lastStorage;
                                                                  // save storage
    transferFrom(sender, recipient, amount a):
    transferFrom(sender, recipient, amount b);
   mathint balance_sender_1 = balanceOf(sender);
   mathint balance recip 1 = balanceOf(recipient):
    transferFrom(sender. recipient, amount_a + amount_b) at init; // restore storage
   mathint balance_sender_2 = balanceOf(sender);
   mathint balance recipient 2 = balanceOf(recipient):
   assert balance_sender_1 == balance_sender_2,
        "two small transfers must change the sender's balance by the same amount as one large transfer";
   assert balance_recip_1 == balance_recip_2,
        "two small transfers must change the recipient's balance bu the same amount as one large transfer":
```

