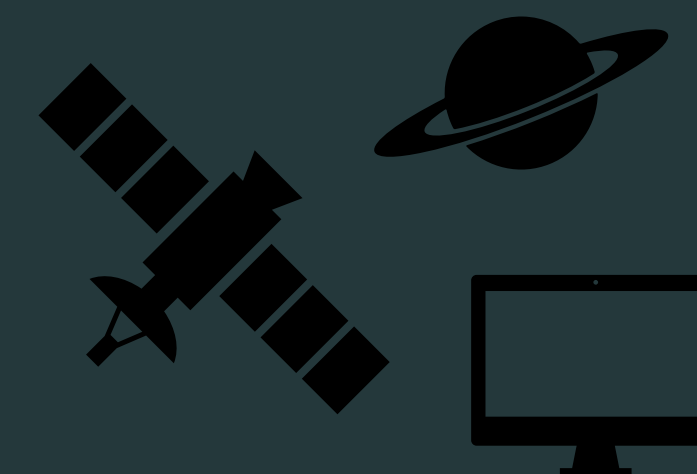


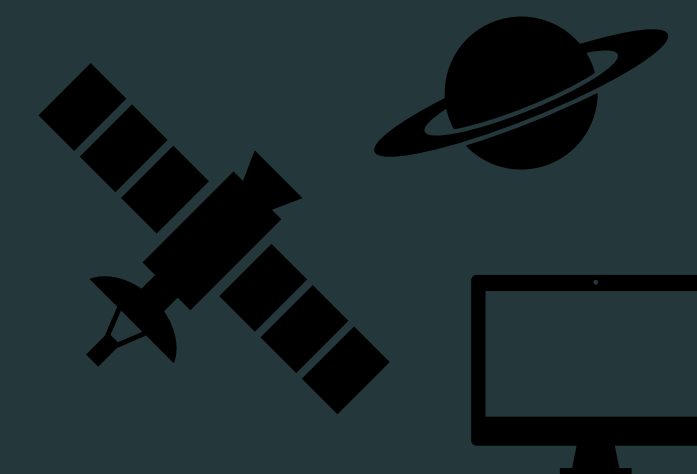


ソフトウェアの未来を科学する

Rust に誘われて

松下 祐介 京都大学・MPI-SWS

2026年9月5日 第59回情報科学若手の会



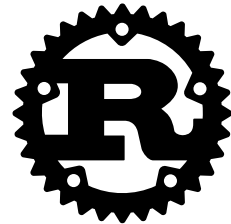
Sciencing the Future of Software

Allured by Rust

Yusuke Matsushita Kyoto University & MPI-SWS

Sept 5, 2026 59th Joho-kagaku Wakate-no-kai

About Me

- ◆ **Yusuke Matsushita 松下 祐介**
 - ▶ July 15, 1996, Osaka
- ◆ **'15–'24 Bachelor, Master, Ph.D. at UTokyo**
 - ▶ **Computer science — Programming languages**
 - Supervised by Prof. Naoki Kobayashi
- ◆ **'25– Assist. Prof. at Hakubi, KyotoU**
 - ▶ Focus on Rust 
 - ▶ '26– Visiting scientist at MPI-SWS
 - Germany, Prof. Derek Dreyer



15th/Graduate School of Informatics
Yusuke MATSUSHITA
Assistant Professor

Pioneering the next
generation of software
development technology with
the power of logic

— Exploring a New Age of
Software Development Springing
from Rust



About Me



Yusuke Matsushita

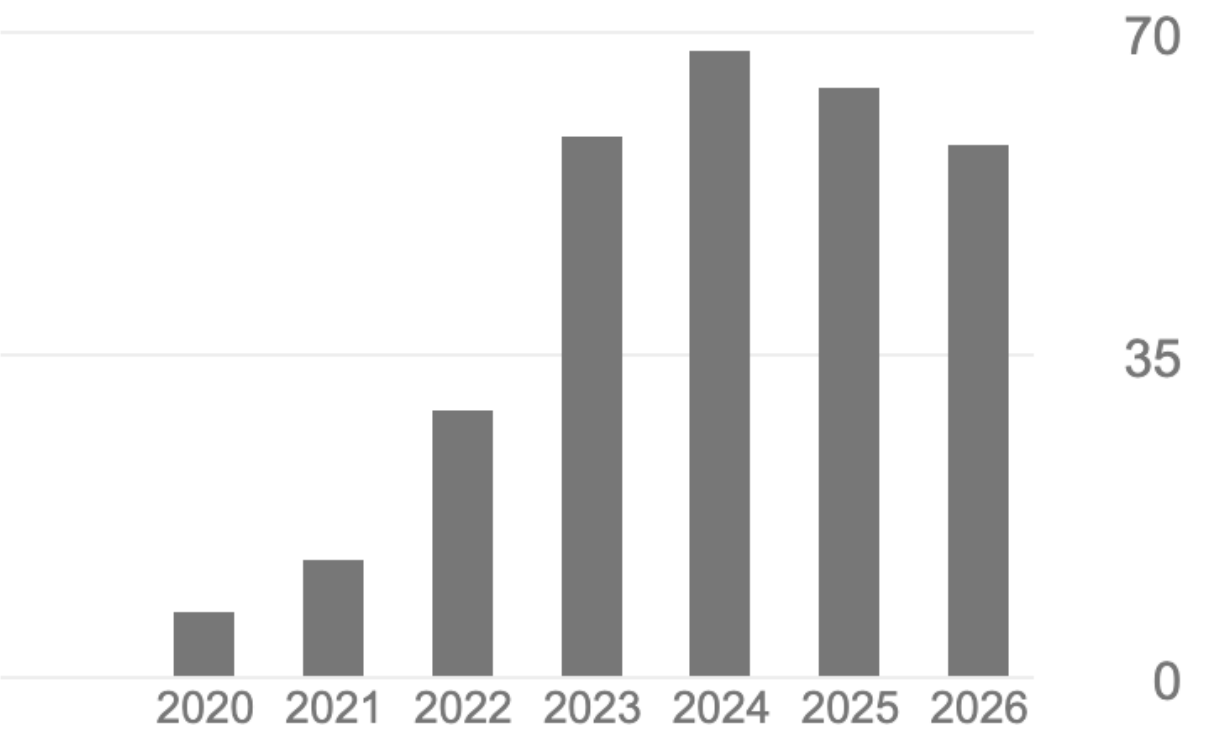
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Computer Science Programming Languages Machine Learning

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RustHorn: CHC-based Verification for Rust Programs Y Matsushita, T Tsukada, N Kobayashi ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS) 43 (4), 1-54	108	2021
RustHornBelt: A Semantic Foundation for Functional Verification of Rust Programs with Unsafe Code Y Matsushita, X Denis, JH Jourdan, D Dreyer Proceedings of the 43rd ACM SIGPLAN Conference on Programming Language ...	94	2022
RustHorn: CHC-Based Verification for Rust Programs Y Matsushita, T Tsukada, N Kobayashi European Symposium on Programming (ESOP), 484-514	65	2020
Nola: Later-Free Ghost State for Verifying Termination in Iris Y Matsushita, T Tsukada Proceedings of the ACM on Programming Languages 9 (PLDI)	7	2025

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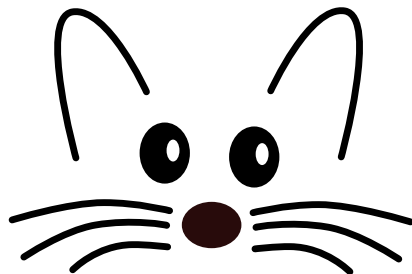
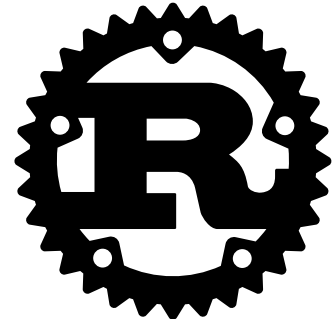
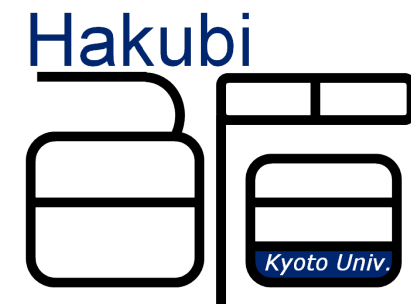


Yu-Fang Chen
Academia Sinica
Taiwan



Yusuke Matsushita
Kyoto University
Japan

How I Became What I Am

- ◆ Elementary school — Squeak, Visual Basic 
- ◆ Junior high school — HSP, C++, Programming contests, C# 
- ◆ Senior high school — Haskell, Category theory, PL basics 
- ◆ Freshman, sophomore, junior — Rust, PL theory 
- ◆ Senior — Kobayashi Lab, RustHorn for my senior thesis 
- ◆ Master — Internship at MPI-SWS, RustHornBelt 
- ◆ Ph.D. → Postdoc → Assist. Prof. at Hakubi 

When I Discovered the Idea of RustHorn



 **Yusuke Matsushita**
@shiatsumat



 [Show translation](#)

かなり理論的にも実用的にも広がり的大きい分野の先駆者になれる可能性が高まってきたし、真面目に今後の研究者人生について戦略を立てるほうがいいような気がしてきた

[Translate with DeepL](#) 

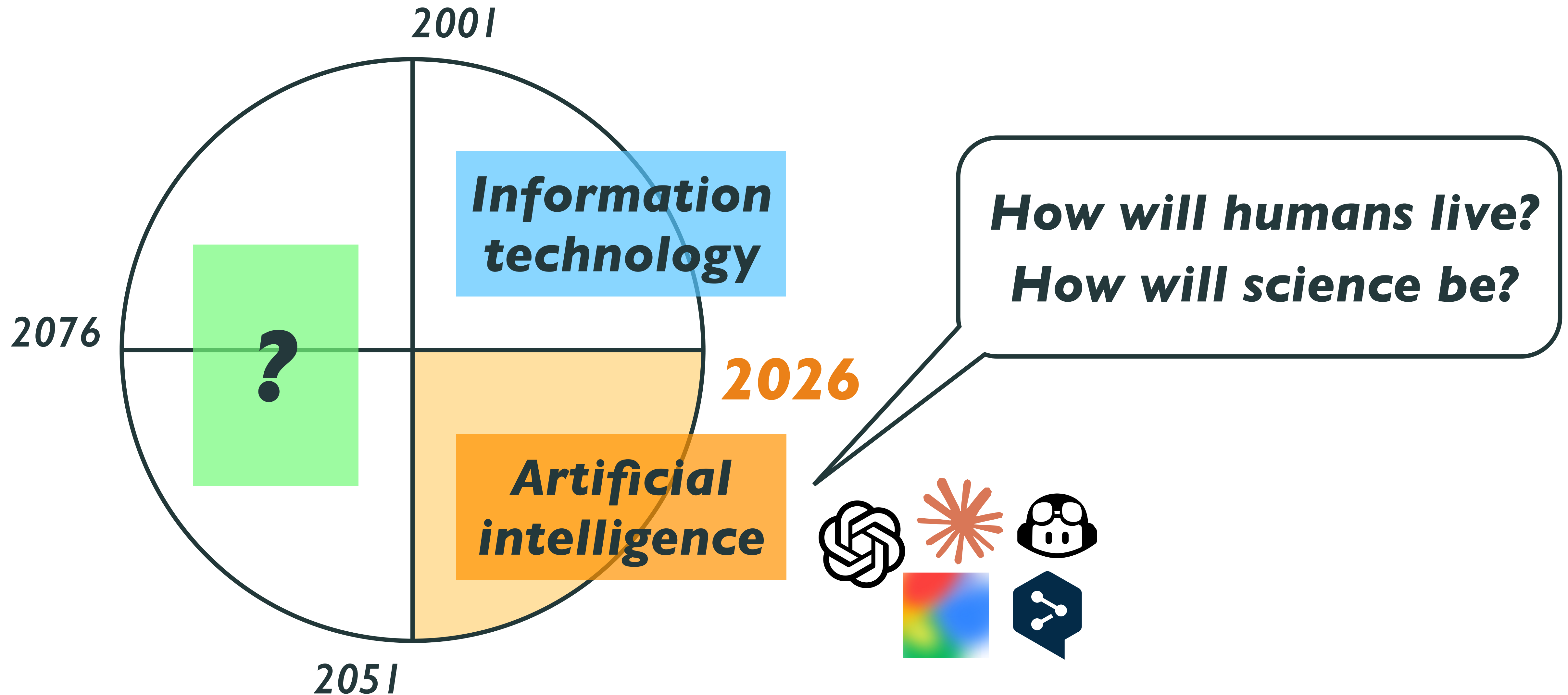
5:39 AM · Oct 18, 2018



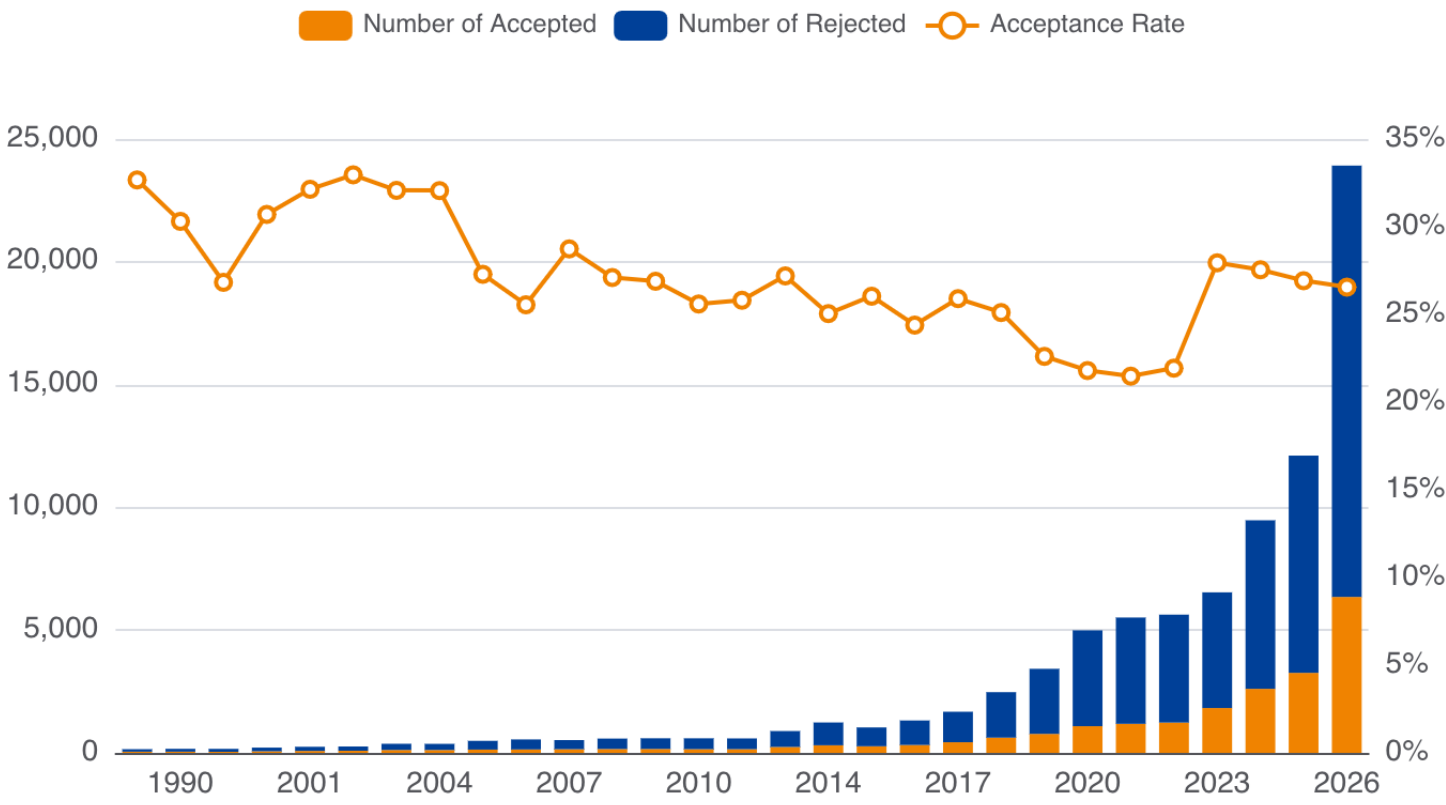
Now I have a strong chance of becoming a pioneer in a field with significant potential for growth both scientifically and practically; I'm feeling that I should seriously strategize about my future career as a scientist.

Where Are We?

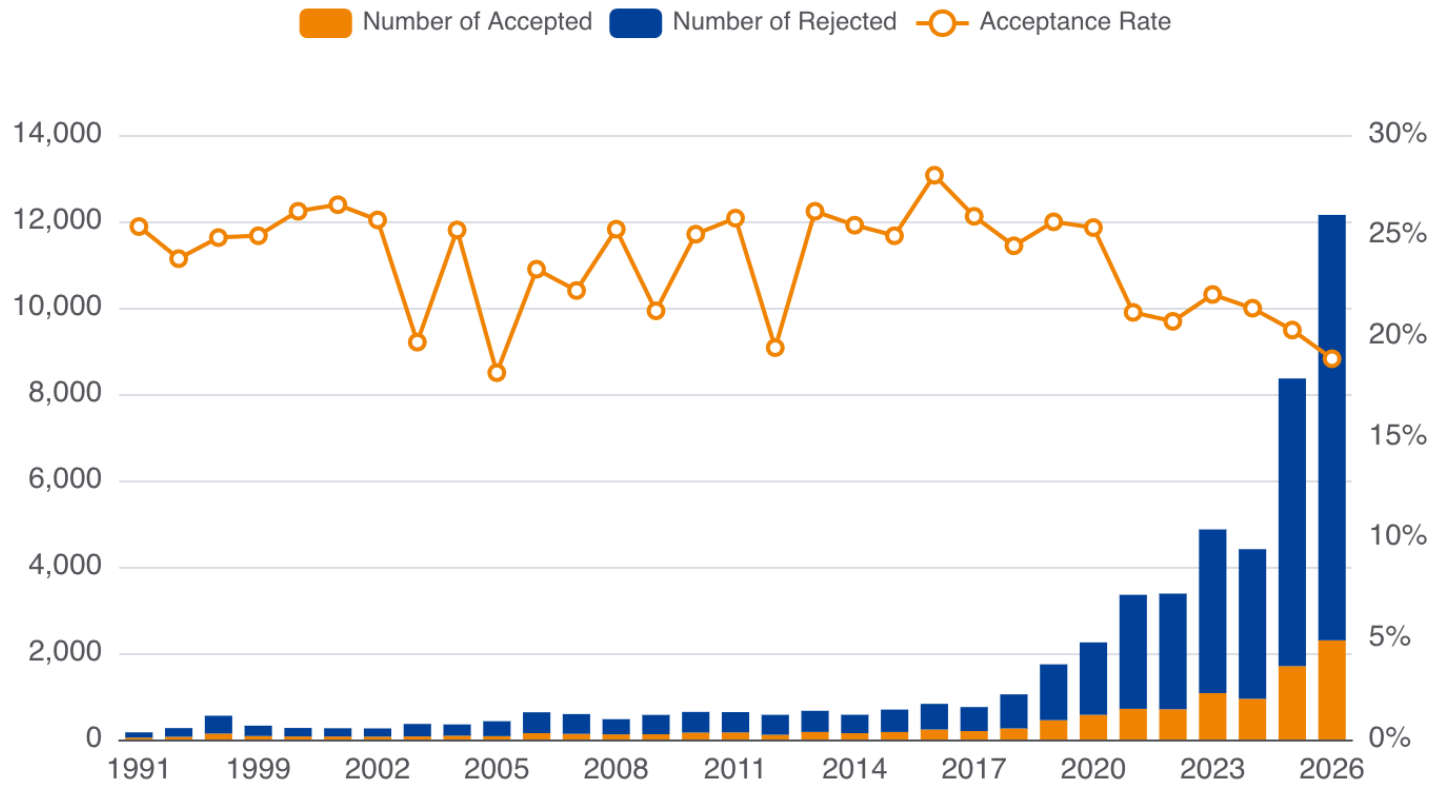
The 2nd Quarter of the 21th Century



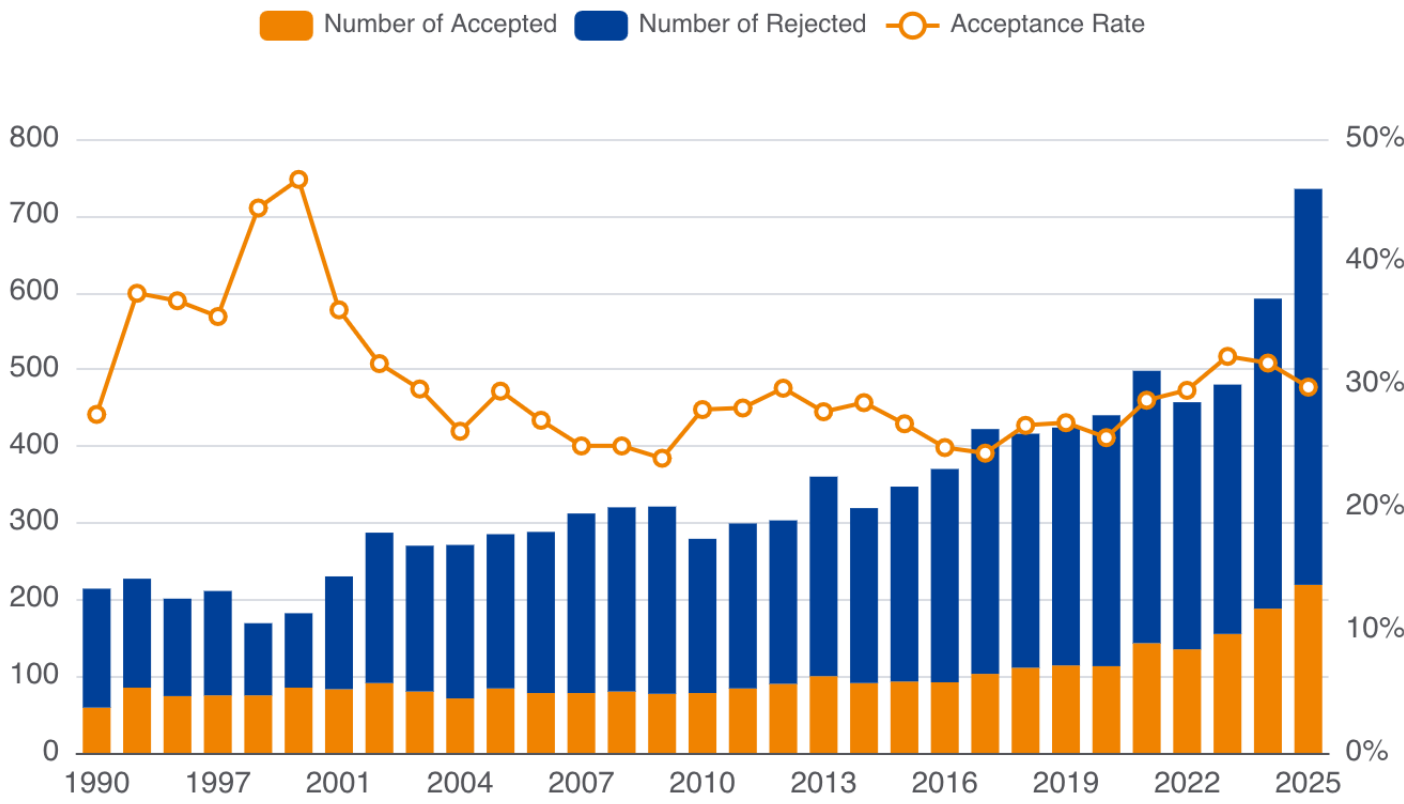
Computer Science Accelerated



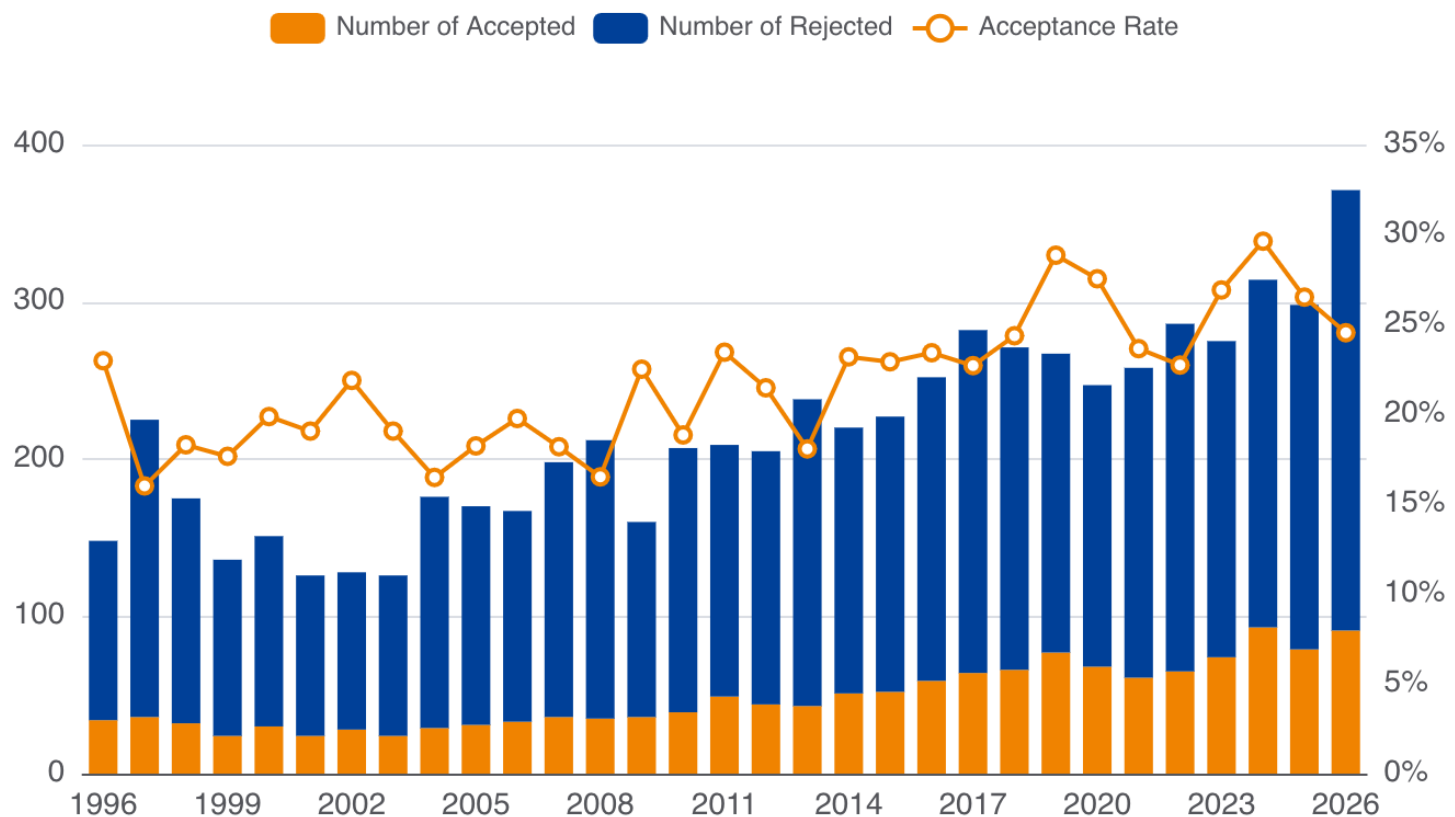
ICML



ACL



STOC



POPL

Source: csconfstats.xoveexu.com

How to Survive This Uncertainty?

Think Broad & Flexible

Learn from Other Fields & History

Reflect on Human Nature

And you can think and discuss more!

Science of Software

What Was Ancient Human Life Like?



- ◆ Full of dangers & uncertainties in nature
- ◆ The **stars** in the sky move in a mysteriously orderly way

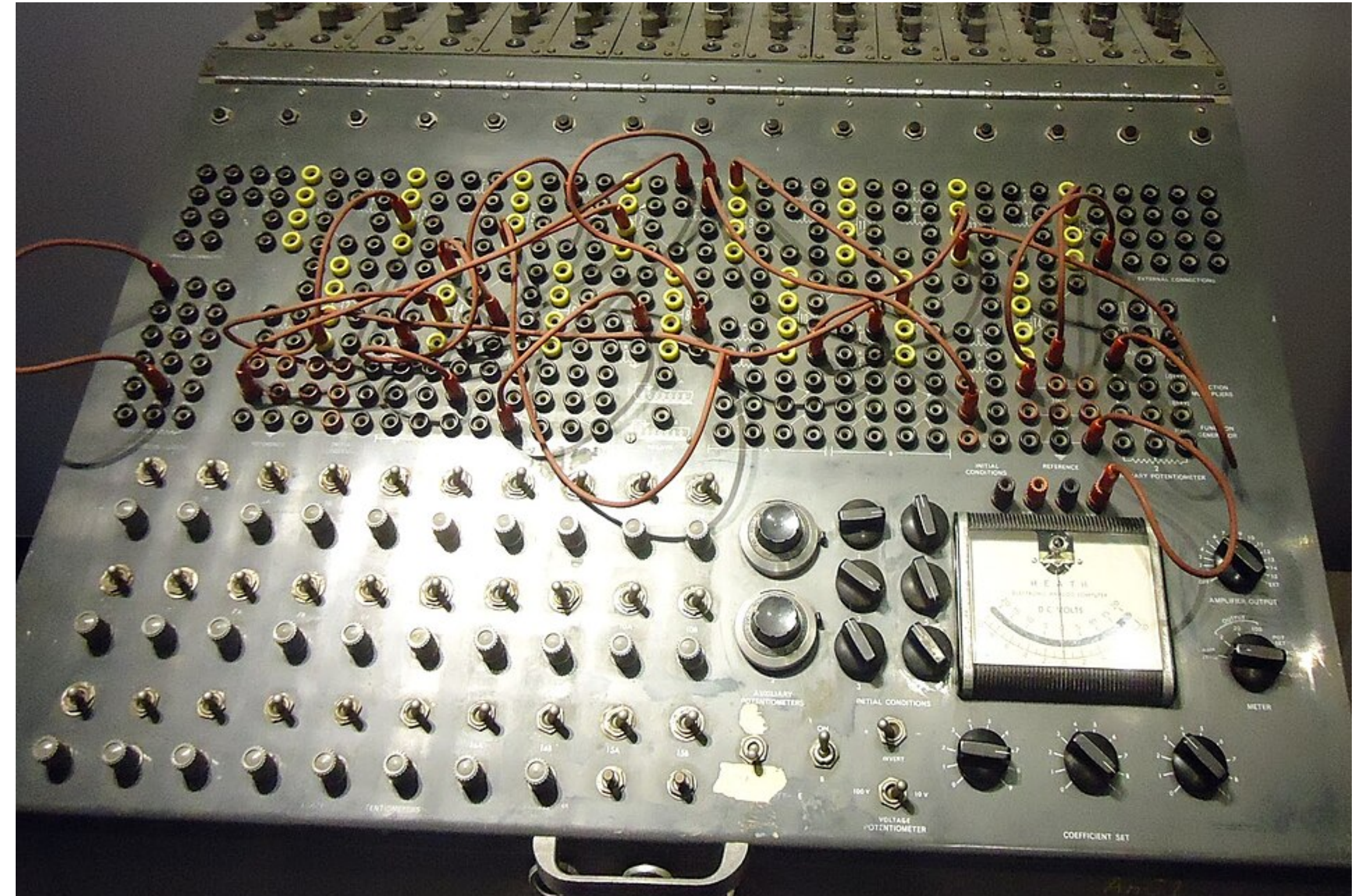
Oldest Computer?

♦ Antikythera Mechanism *Ancient Greek, ~150 BC*

- ▶ Models the solar system
- ▶ Predict astronomical positions?



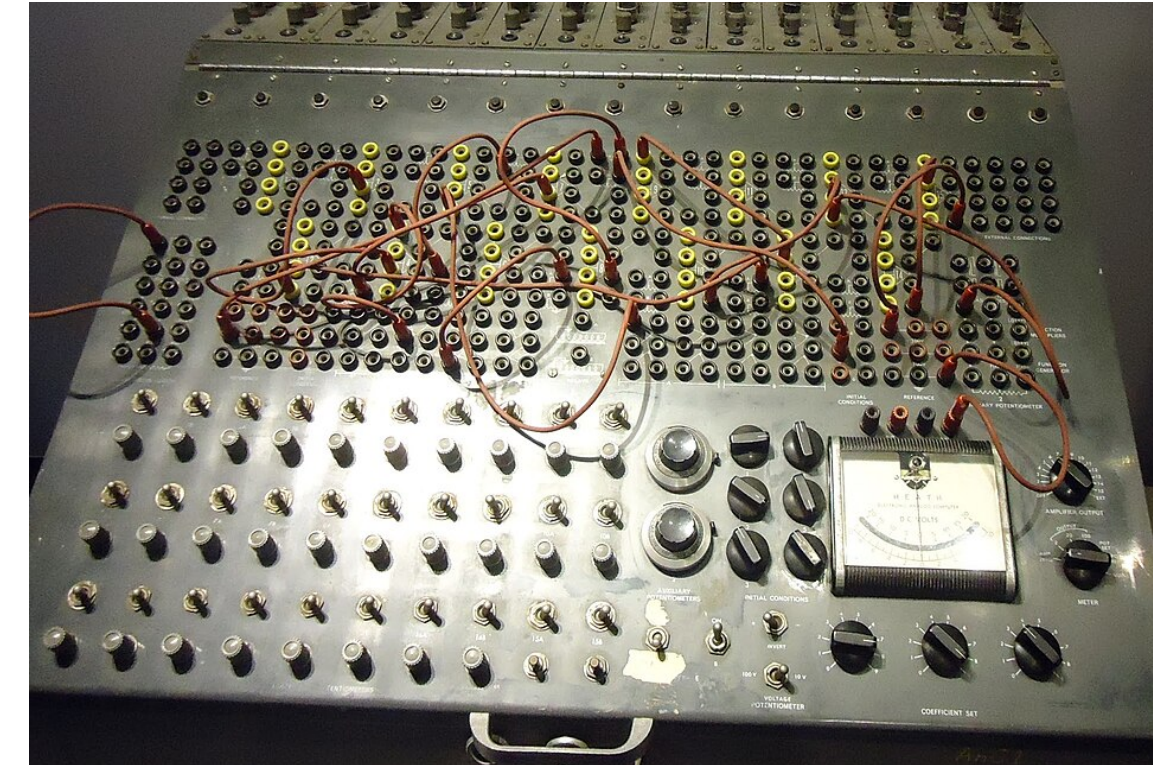
Humans – Machines

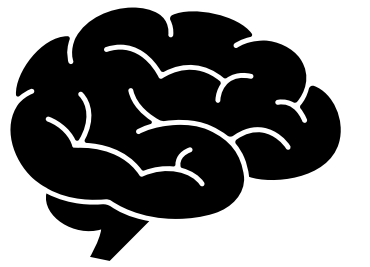
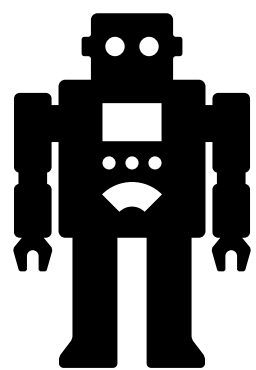


Software



Software

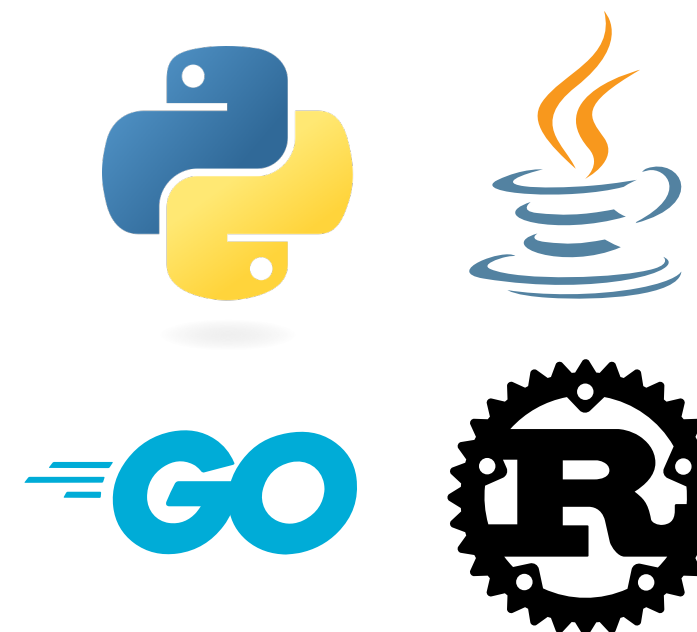
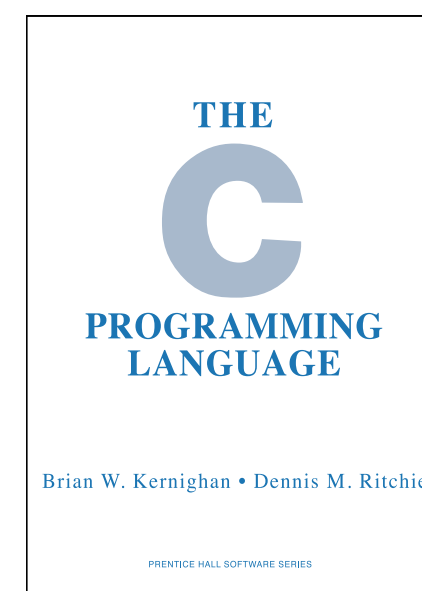
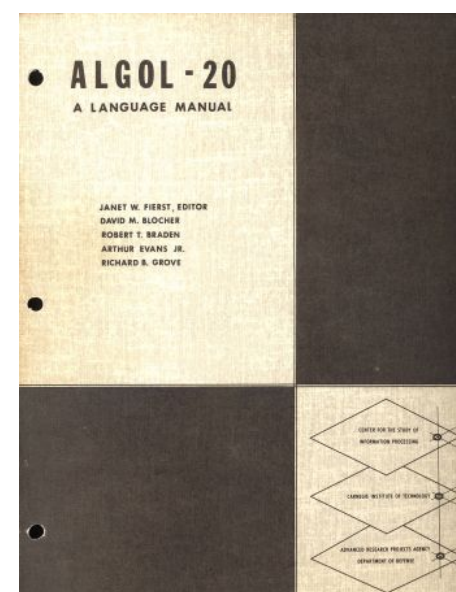
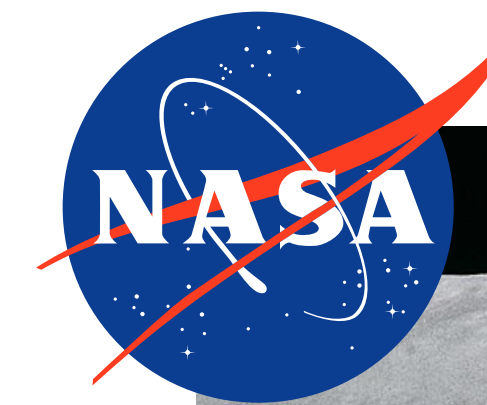
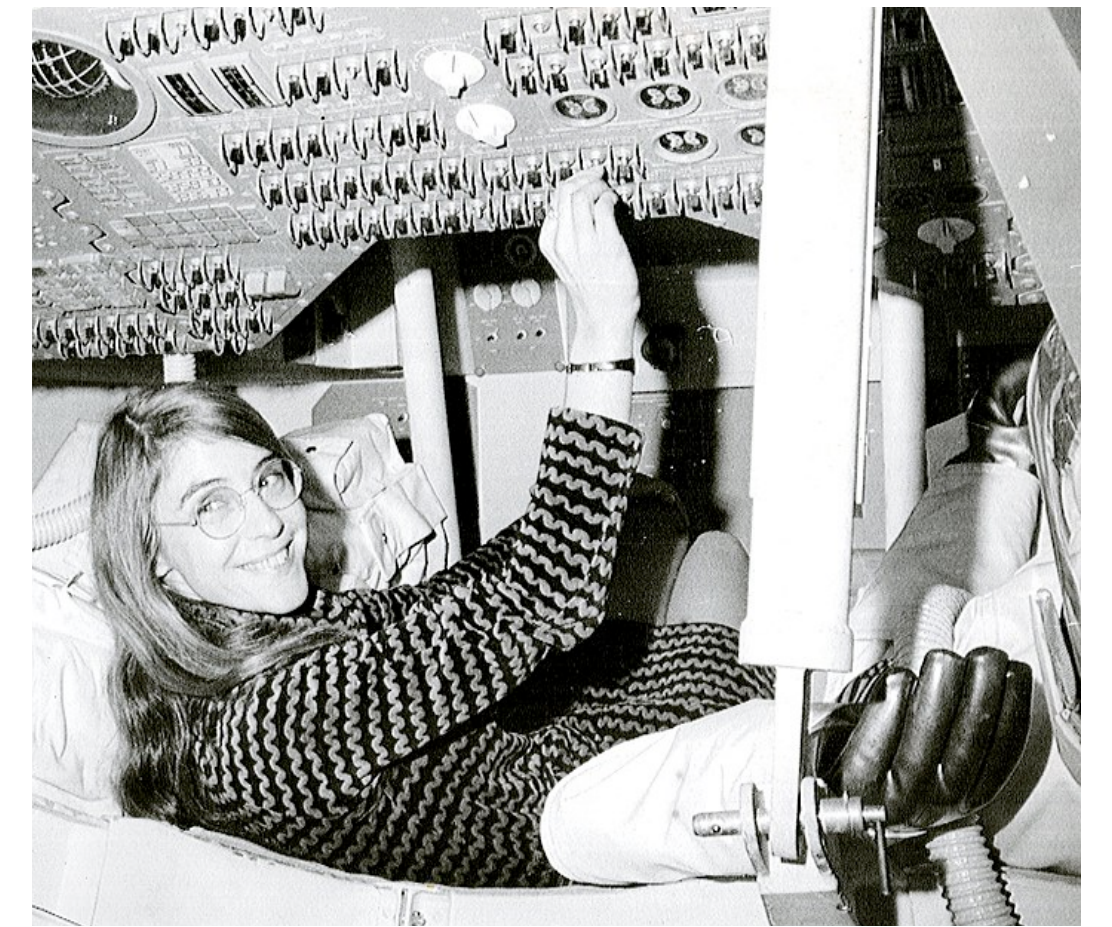


Software embodies *human ideals* 
on *finite physical machines* 

— Me, Sept 2025

Software Science & Engineering

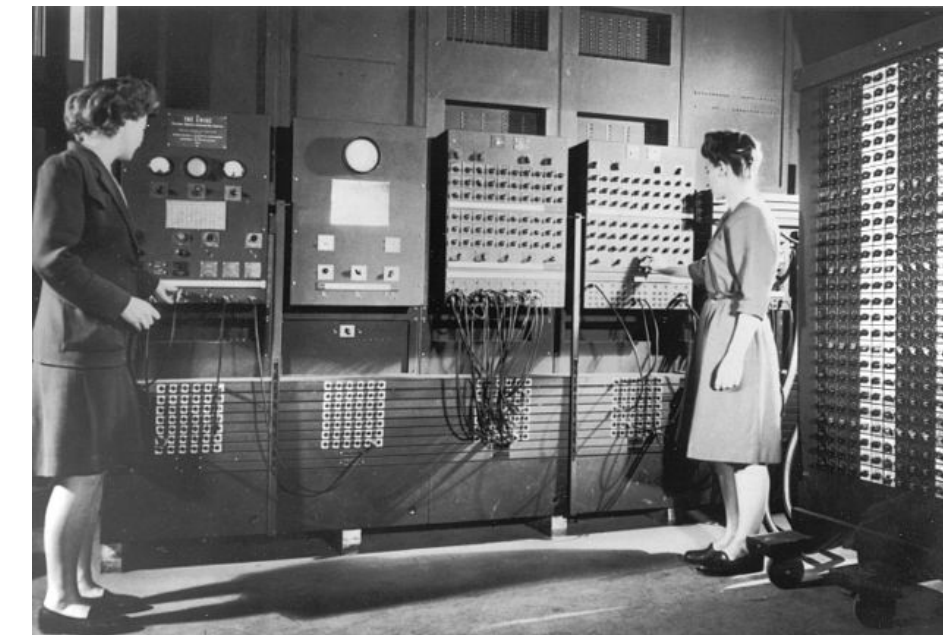
- ◆ **Universal & pragmatic methodologies to develop high-quality, bug-free software**
 - ▶ M. Hamilton coined “software engineering”
 - ▶ Science — Logic & Mathematics
 - ▶ Programming languages, types, ...



Evolution of Programming

◆ 1940's Physical settings

- ▶ Plugboard wiring & switches



◆ 1947 Assembly languages

- ▶ Transliteration of machine code

```
0013      RESETA EQU %00010011
0011      CTLREG EQU %00010001

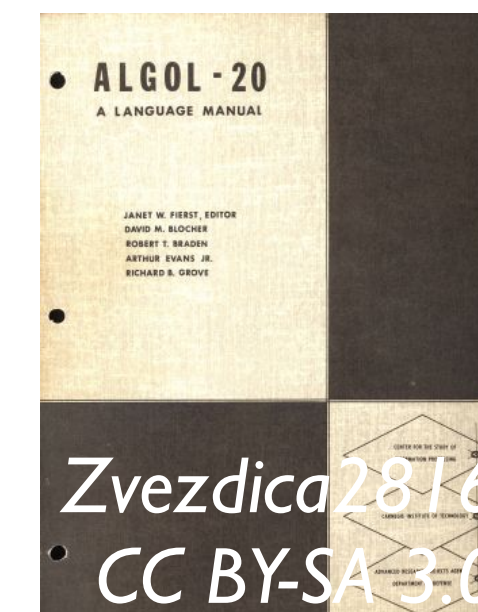
C003 86 13      INITA LDA A #RESETA
C005 B7 80 04      STA A ACIA
C008 86 11      LDA A #CTLREG
C00A B7 80 04      STA A ACIA

C00D 7E C0 F1      JMP SIGNON
```

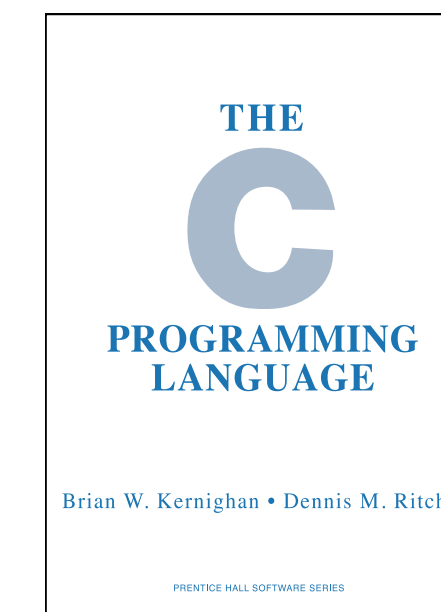
◆ 1952 Programming languages

- ▶ High-level abstraction
- ▶ Various designs explored

1958
ALGOL



1972
C



1991
Python 

1995
Java 

2009
Go 

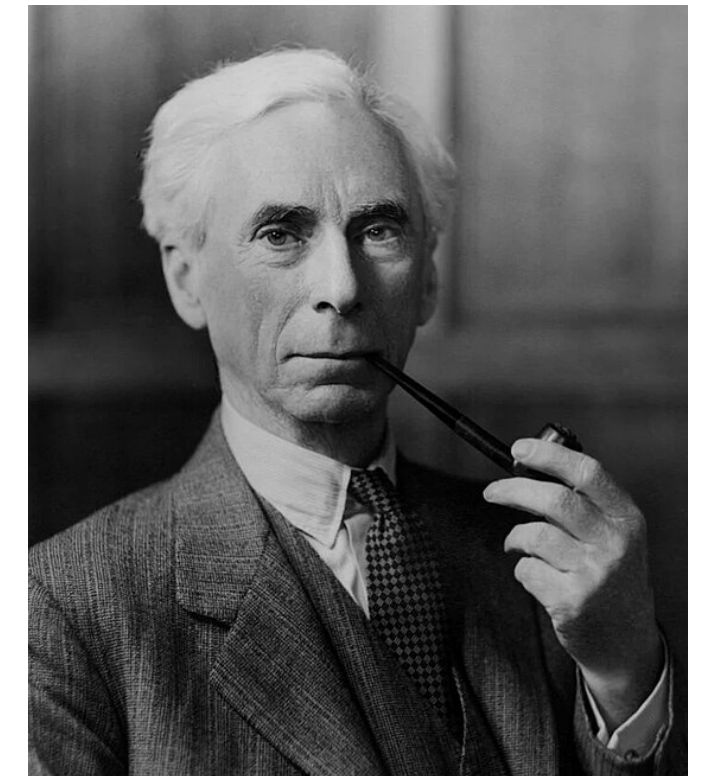
History of Types

- ◆ 1903 Russel's work on types for logic
 - ▶ To avoid Russel's paradox $\{S \mid S \notin S\}$
- ◆ 1940 Church's simply typed lambda calculus
 - ▶ Types for a formal model of computation
- ◆ 1958 Types for programming languages
 - ▶ To prevent bugs in software

1. *Type declarations*

Type declarations serve to declare certain variables, or functions, to represent quantities of a given class, such as the class of integers or class of Boolean values.

Form: $\Delta \sim \text{type } (I, I, \dots, I, I[], \dots, I[], \dots, I[,], \dots, I[,], \dots)$ where *type* is a symbolic representative of some *type* declarator such as *integer* or *boolean*, and the *I* are identifiers. Throughout the program, the variables, or functions named by the identifiers *I*, are constrained to refer only to quantities of the type indicated by the declarator. On the other hand, all variables, or functions which are to represent other than arbitrary real numbers must be so declared.



Bertrand Russel



Alonzo Church

Algol 58 Report, CACM

Formal **Verification**

◆ Prove that the software satisfies the specifications

- ▶ Rigorously eradicate software bugs
- ▶ Vital for software in critical domains
 - Aerospace, automobile, finance, security, ...

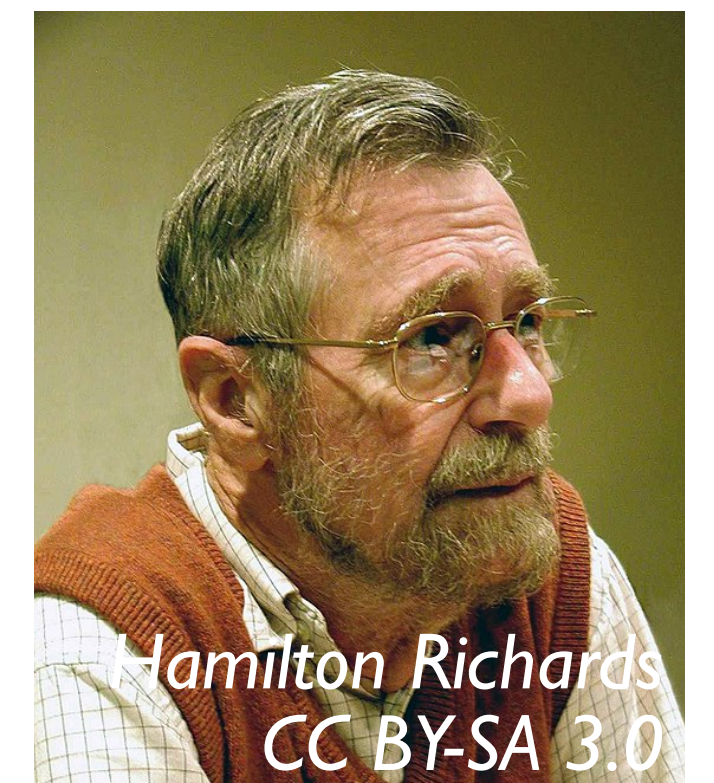


◆ Program **logics**, esp. Hoare Logic '69

- ▶ Dijkstra's weakest precondition calculus '75
- ▶ Mathematical logic at work

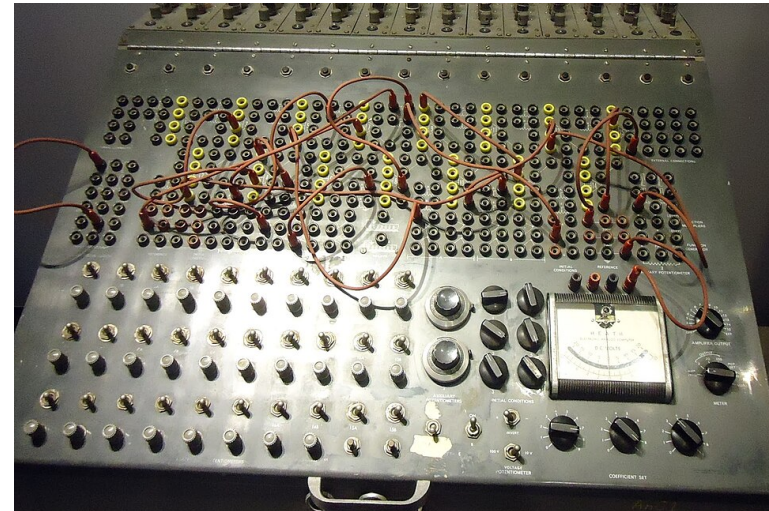


Tony Hoare



Edsger Dijkstra

Two Big Paradigms



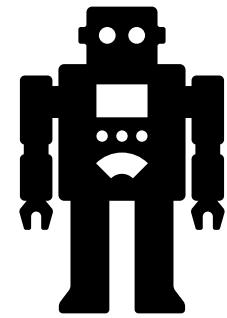
Machines



Humans

?

Imperative



Functional



**Direct control over
physical computation**

- ✓ *Better performance*
- ✓ *More flexibility*

**High-level abstraction
of computation**

- ✓ *Greater safety*
- ✓ *Easier reasoning*

Rust

The Rust Language

Rust

A language empowering everyone to build reliable and efficient software.

GET STARTED

[Version 1.83.0](#)

Why Rust?

Performance

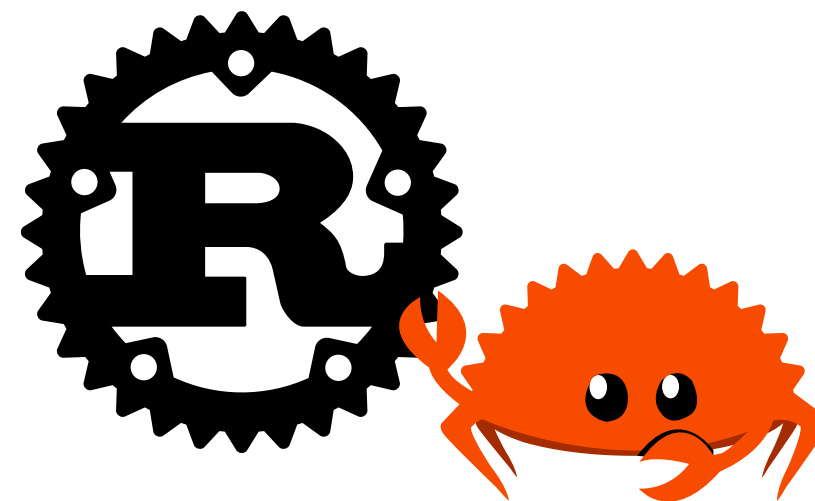
Rust is blazingly fast and memory-efficient: with no runtime or garbage collector, it can power performance-critical services, run on embedded devices, and easily integrate with other languages.

Reliability

Rust's rich type system and ownership model guarantee memory-safety and thread-safety — enabling you to eliminate many classes of bugs at compile-time.

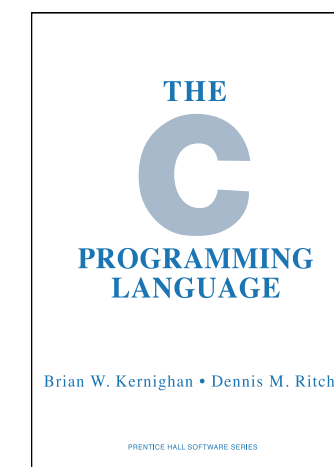
Productivity

Rust has great documentation, a friendly compiler with useful error messages, and top-notch tooling — an integrated package manager and build tool, smart multi-editor support with auto-completion and type inspections, an auto-formatter, and more.



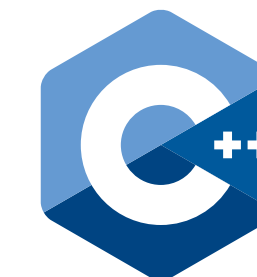
1972

C



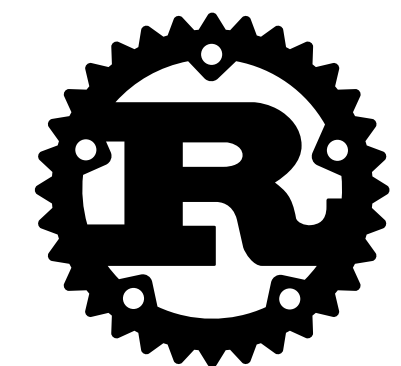
1985

C++



2015

Rust



- ◆ Rust is imperative but more **functional**
 - ▶ Imperative — Low-level memory & thread controls
 - ▶ More functional — Ownership types to tame state mutation

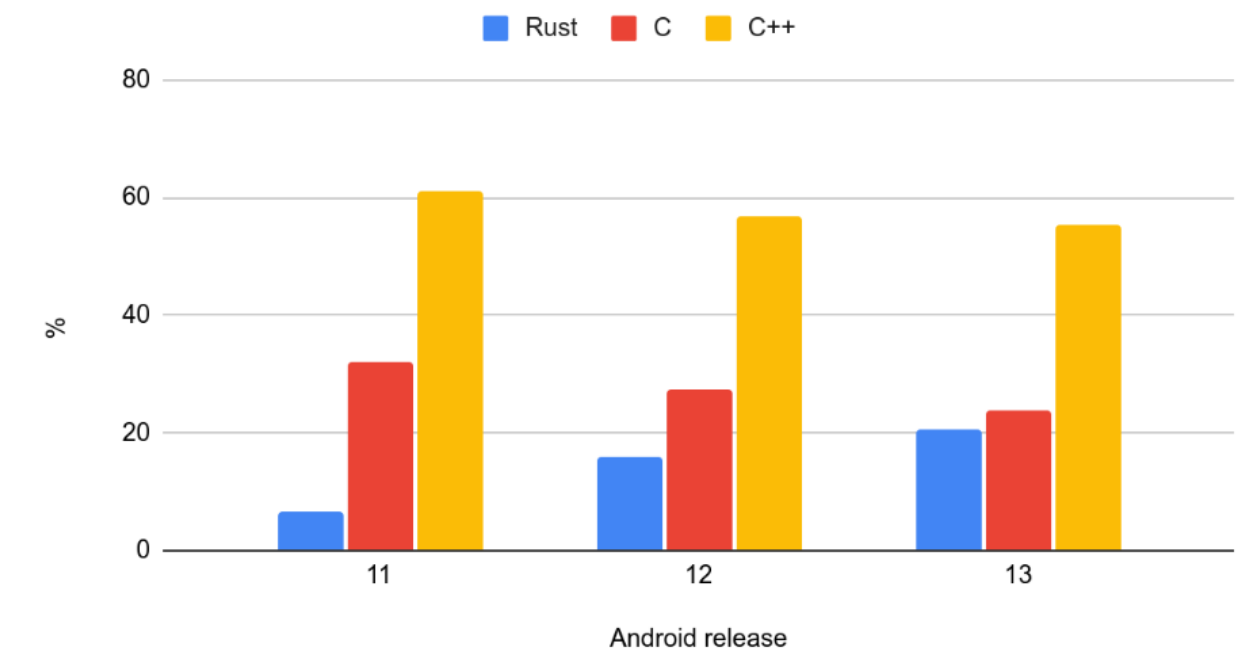
Rust in the Real World

◆ Google's Android OS

- ▶ Rust reduced vulnerabilities



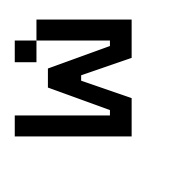
New Native Code



◆ Mozilla's Firefox web browser

- ▶ Rust was born from and raised by Mozilla



Mozilla | 

◆ Security & performance

- ▶ VMs: AWS's Firecracker, Google's crosvm
- ▶ Language engines: Deno, Wasmer



Days before Rust



Heartbleed

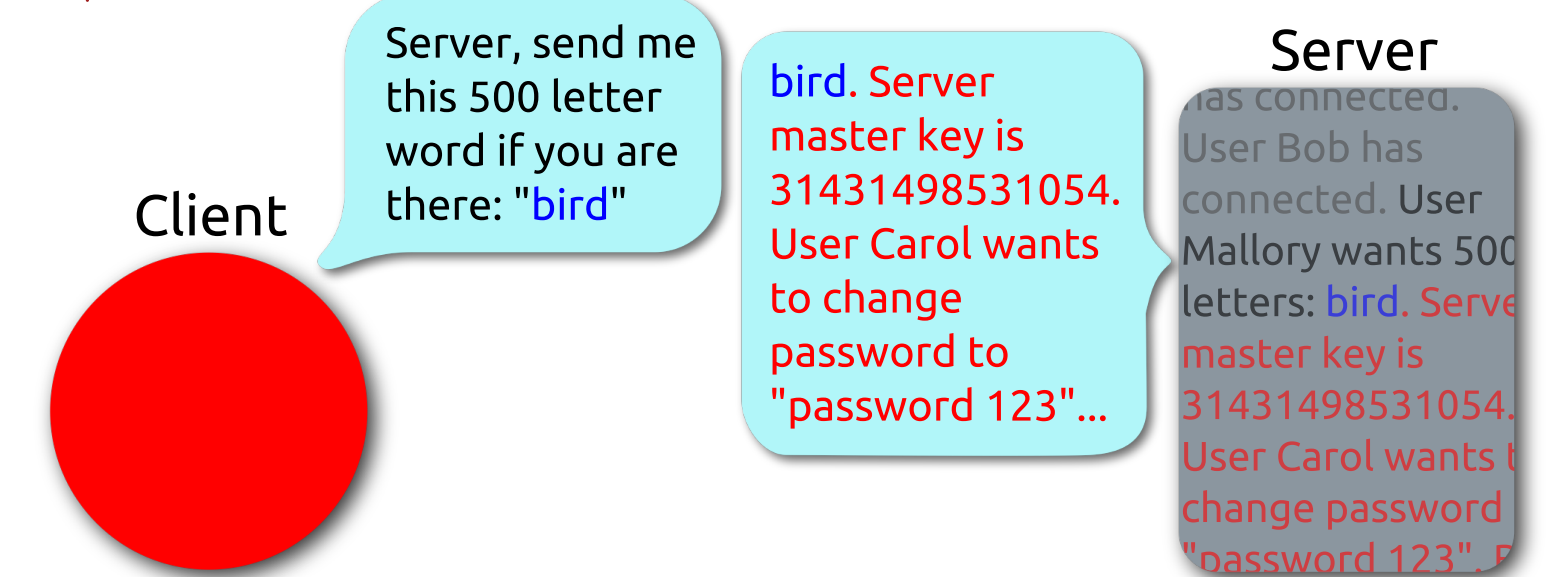
'12 Introduced
'14 Disclosed & fixed

Severe bug in OpenSSL, a widely used library for secure communications

Memory corruption caused by C



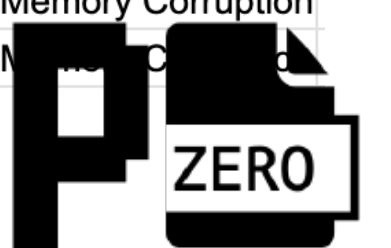
Heartbeat – Malicious usage



◆ Severe vulnerabilities due to **memory** corruption

- ▶ Languages like C/C++ are **not** memory-safe!
- ▶ ~70% of zero-day attacks -'19 stem from memory corruption — Google Project Zero

CVE	Vendor	Product	Type
CVE-2019-7286	Apple	iOS	Memory Corruption
CVE-2019-7287	Apple	iOS	Memory Corruption
CVE-2019-0676	Microsoft	Internet Explorer	Information Leak
CVE-2019-5786	Google	Chrome	Memory Corruption
CVE-2019-0808	Microsoft	Windows	Memory Corruption
CVE-2019-0797	Microsoft	Windows	Memory Corruption



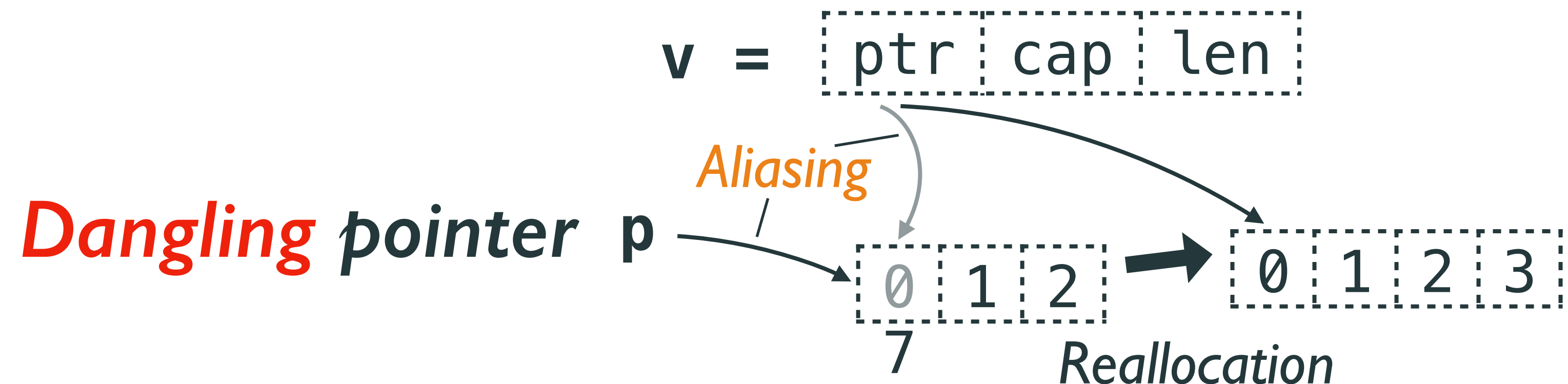
Aliasing AND Mutability is Dangerous

- ◆ **Aliased** mutable state is the core source of bugs

Example A **dangling** pointer caused by a **data race**



```
vector<int> v { 0, 1, 2 };  int *p = &v[0];  
v.push_back(3);           *p = 7;  // Data race!  
printf("%d\n", v[0]);      // Prints 0, not 7
```



Rust Bans Aliasing AND Mutability

◆ Rust's **ownership** types **ban** “Aliasing AND Mutability”

Example



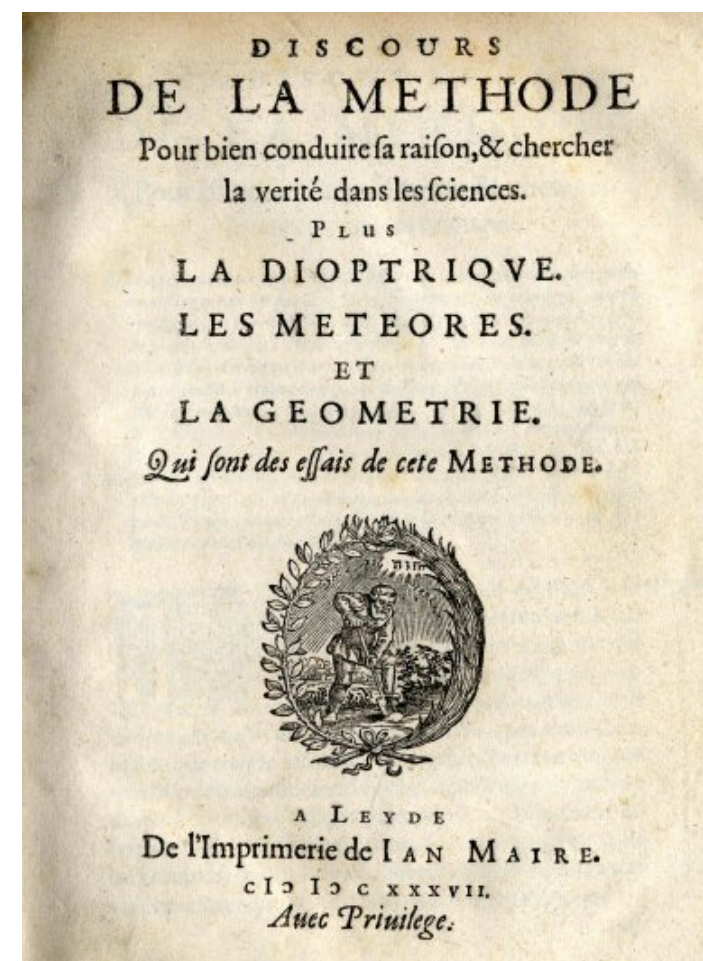
```
let mut v = vec![0, 1, 2]; let p = &mut v[0];  
v.push(3); *p = 7; // OWNERSHIP ERROR  
println!("{}", v[0]);
```

Bug detected!

```
error[E0499]: cannot borrow `v` as mutable more than once at a time  
| ...; let p = &mut v[0];  
|                                     - first mutable borrow occurs here  
| v.push(3); *p = 7; // Data race!  
| ^         ----- first borrow later used here  
| second mutable borrow occurs here
```

Science behind Rust

Divide the Difficulties



The second: to divide each of the difficulties under examination into as many parts as possible, and as might be necessary for its adequate solution.

Discourse on the Method, René Descartes

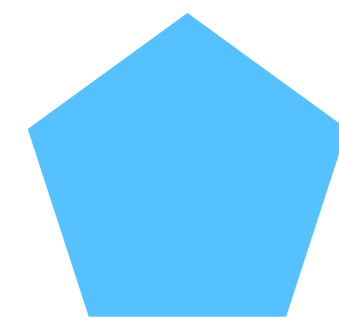
- ◆ To overcome the difficulties, divide them
 - ▶ Modular & Composable → Scalable



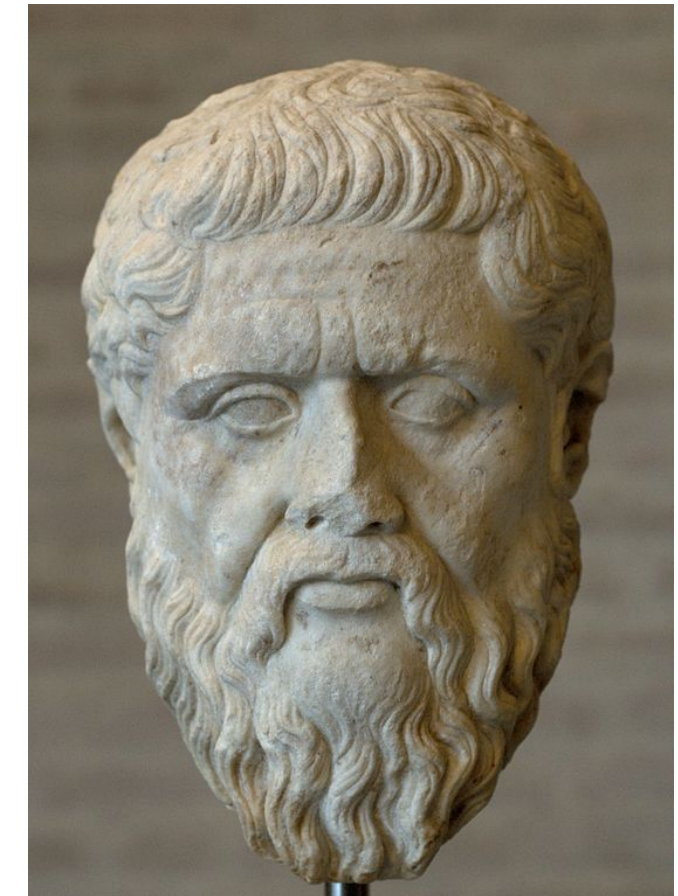
Human Ideals vs Physical Computation

◆ Ideally, everything is just **persistent**

- ▶ Metaphysics of **Platonic** Forms
- ▶ Usual mathematics

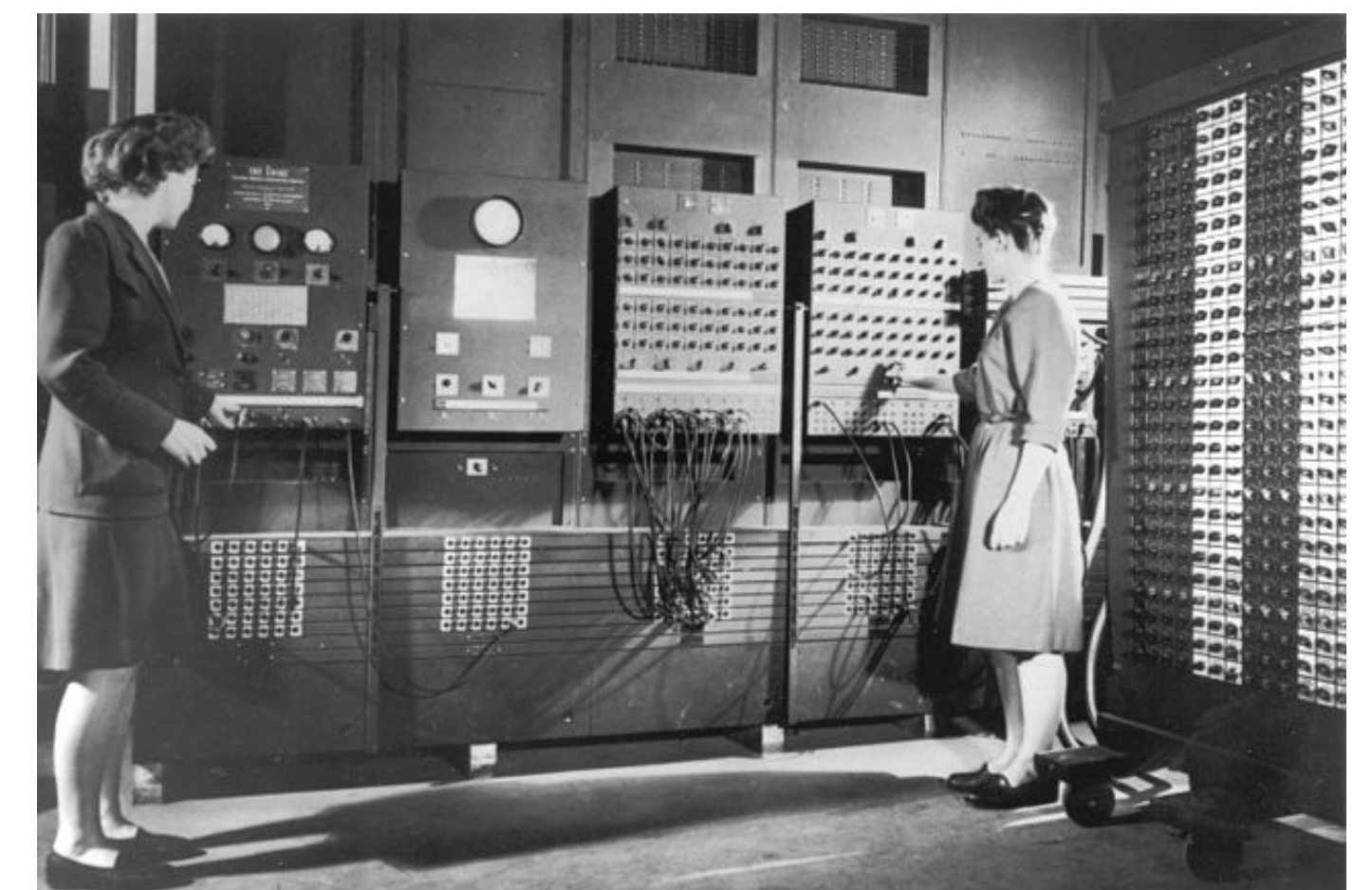


$$1 + 2 = 3$$



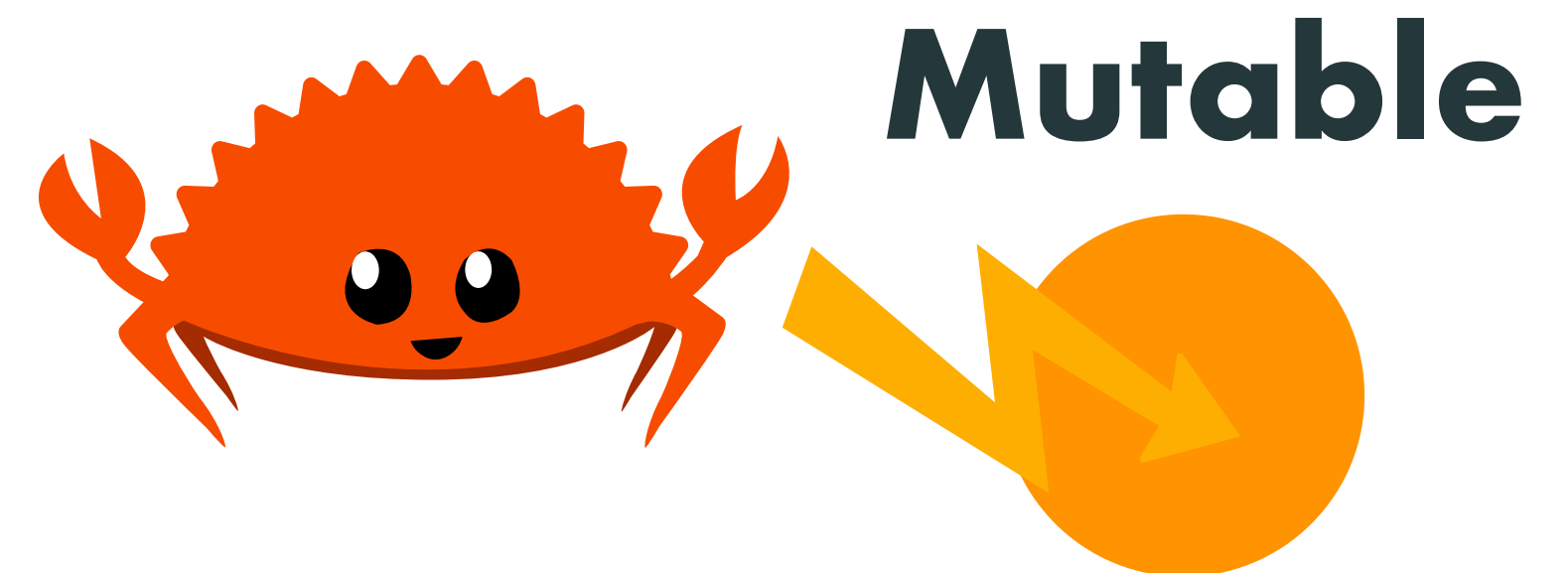
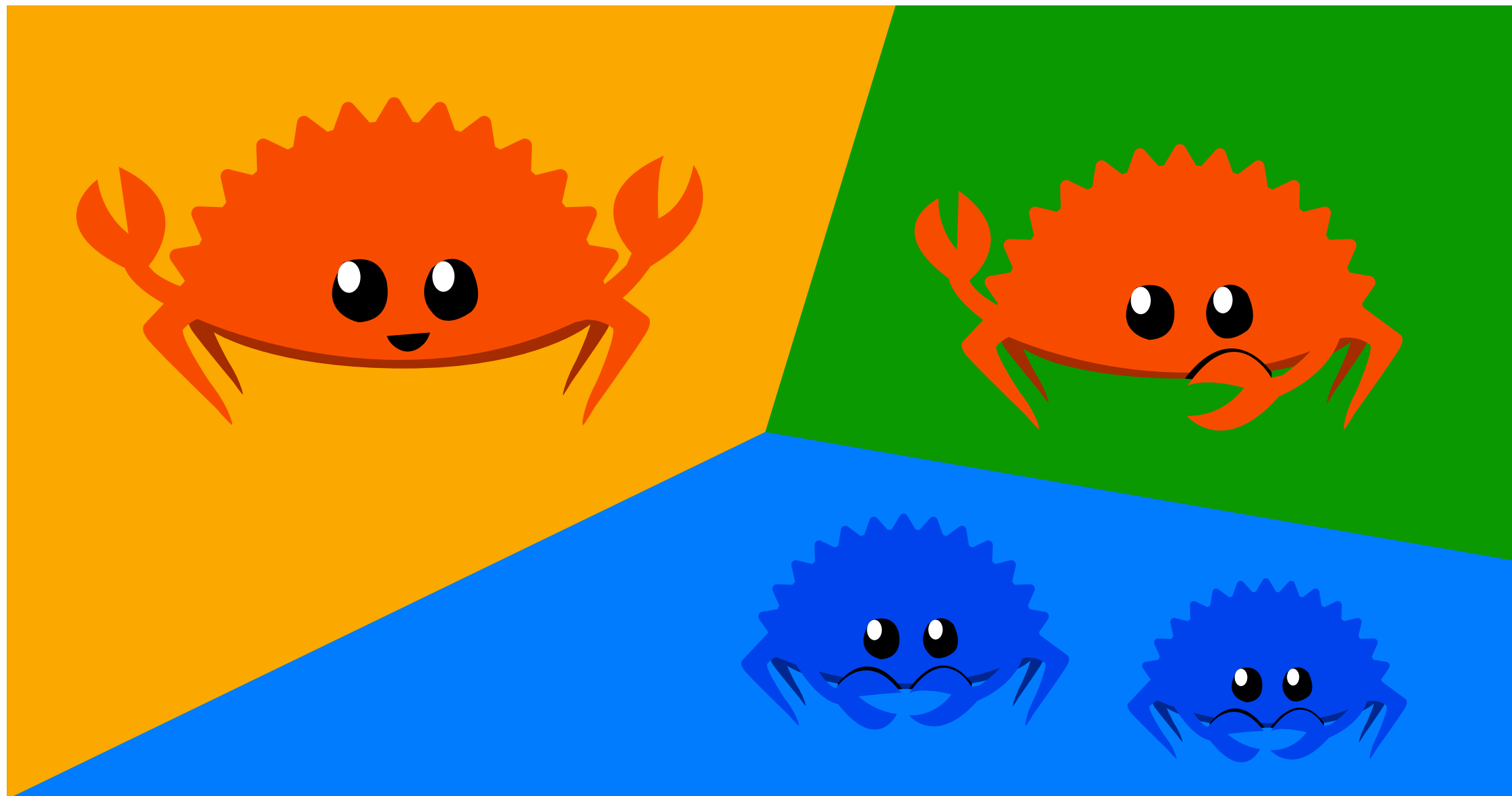
◆ Physical computation **breaks** things

- ▶ **Mutable state** — Memory, environment, etc.
- ▶ Naive reasoning can break by state update



Rust's Ownership Types

Separation by Ownership



Aliasing



→ ***No dangerous interference between computations***

From Logic to Rust

- ◆ Linear logic inspired Rust's ownership types

Linear logic

Girard 1987



$$\frac{\vdash A, C \quad \vdash B, D}{\vdash A \otimes B, C, D} \otimes, \quad \frac{\vdash A, B, C}{\vdash A \wp B, C} \wp$$

Linear types

Wadler 1990

Region types

Tofte & Talpin 1994

Ownership types

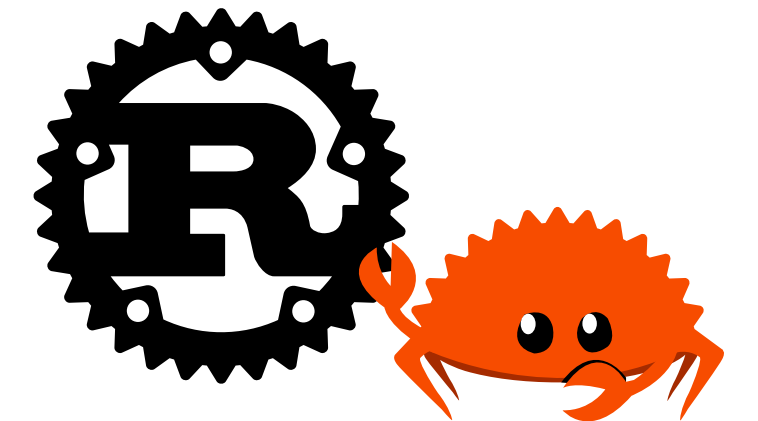
Clarke+ 1998

Cyclone

Grossman+ 2002

Borrows

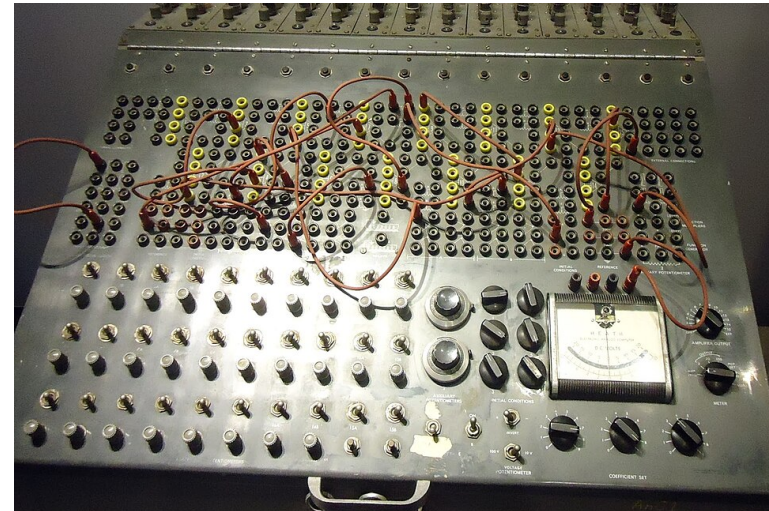
Rust



Matsakis+ 2015

***My* Research**

Big Goal of Software Science



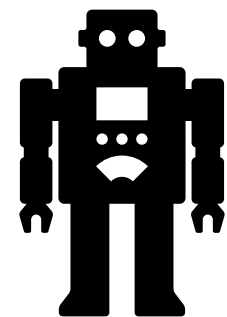
Machines



Humans

?

Imperative



Functional



**Direct control over
physical computation**

- ✓ *Better performance*
- ✓ *More flexibility*

**High-level abstraction
of computation**

- ✓ *Greater safety*
- ✓ *Easier reasoning*

My Work — Unify Imperative & Functional

◆ **RustHorn** ESOP '20 / TOPLAS '21

- ▶ Rust can be modeled as functional by prophecies



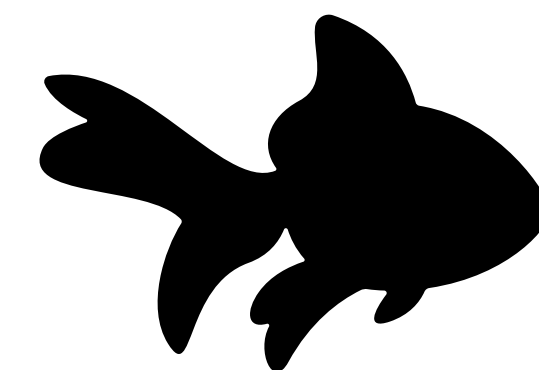
◆ **RustHornBelt** PLDI '22

- ▶ Proving RustHorn sound modularly in logic



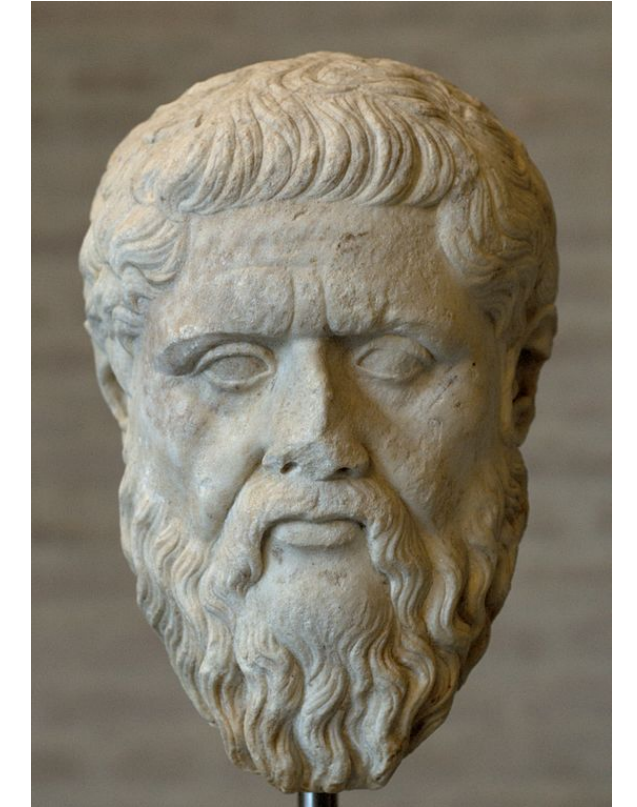
◆ **Pure Borrow** PLDI '26

- ▶ Linear Haskell + Rust-style borrows, with purity

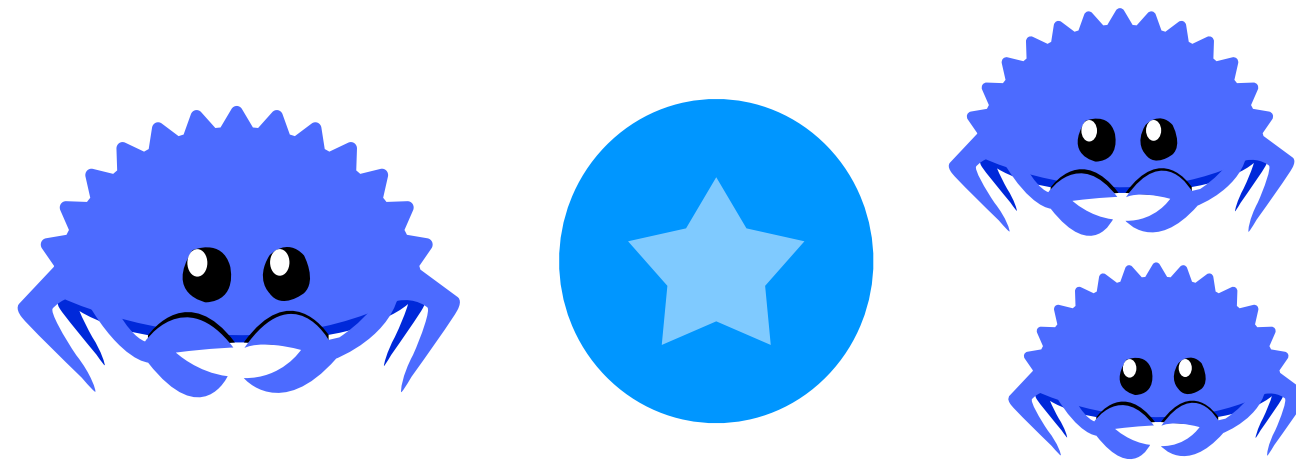


Basic Idea: Rust into Functional Models

- ◆ Turn Rust programs into functional models
 - ▶ Leveraging Rust's ownership types
 - ▶ Into the mathematical world where all is persistent



Aliased & Immutable



Just an immutable value

Fully owned



Can track the value change

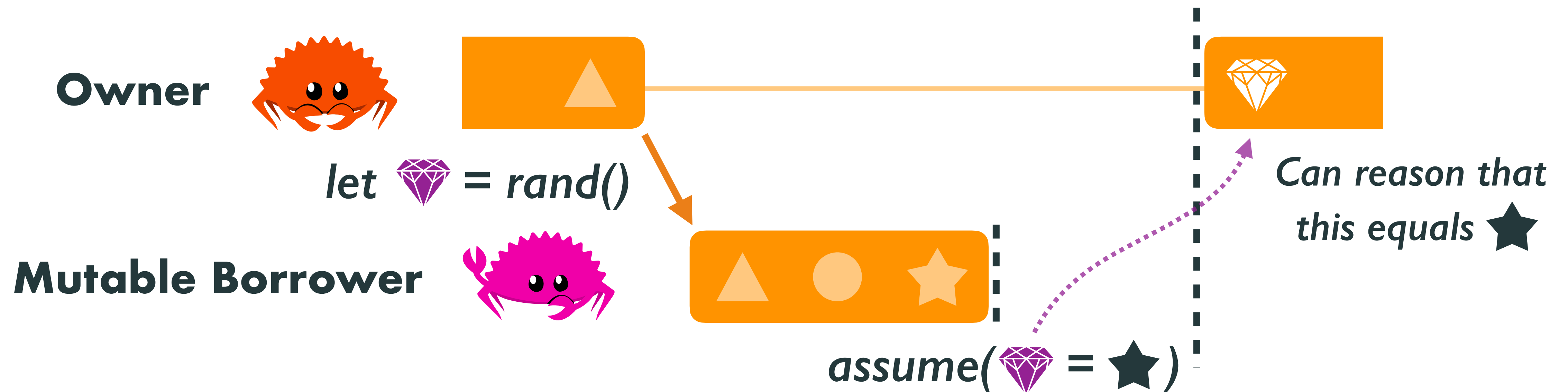
Challenge: Rust's Mutable Borrows



- ◆ **Mutable borrows are hard for functional reasoning**
 - ▶ How to “tell” the lender the result of the borrower’s mutation?

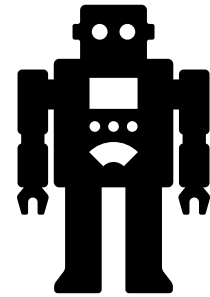


- ◆ Model mutable borrows by **prophecy** 
- ▶ Prophecy [Abadi & Lamport '88]: Fetches info about the **future**
 - Here, the result of the borrower's mutation



Example of RustHorn's Translation

Rust



ML



```
fn take_max< $\alpha$ >
  (ma: & $\alpha$  mut i32, mb: & $\alpha$  mut i32)
  -> & $\alpha$  mut i32 {
  if *ma >= *mb { ma } else { mb }
}
```

```
fn test(mut a: i32, mut b: i32) {
  *take_max(&mut a, &mut b) += 7;
  assert!((a - b).abs() >= 7);
}
```

```
let take_max (a, a') (b, b') = 
  if a >= b then
    (assume(b' = b); (a, a'))
  else (assume(a' = a); (b, b'))
```

```
let test a b =
  let a' = rand() in let b' = rand() in
  let (r, r') =
    take_max (a, a') (b, b') in
  assume(r' = r + 7);
  assert(abs (a' - b') >= 7);
```

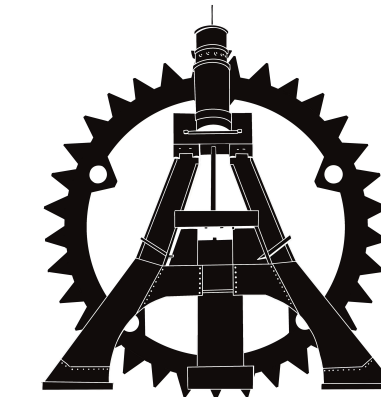
RustHorn's Idea in Diverse Contexts

◆ RustHorn: Fully automated Rust verifier

- Find invariants with CHC solvers [Bjørner+ '15]



◆ Creusot: Automated Rust verifier [Denis+ '22]



◆ RusSOL: Rust program synthesizer [Fiala+ '23]

◆ Thrust: Rust verifier with refinement types [Ogawa+ '25]

◆ Verus: New automated Rust verifier [Lattuada+ '23/'24]

- Initiated at Microsoft Research, highly practical



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SIGN IN



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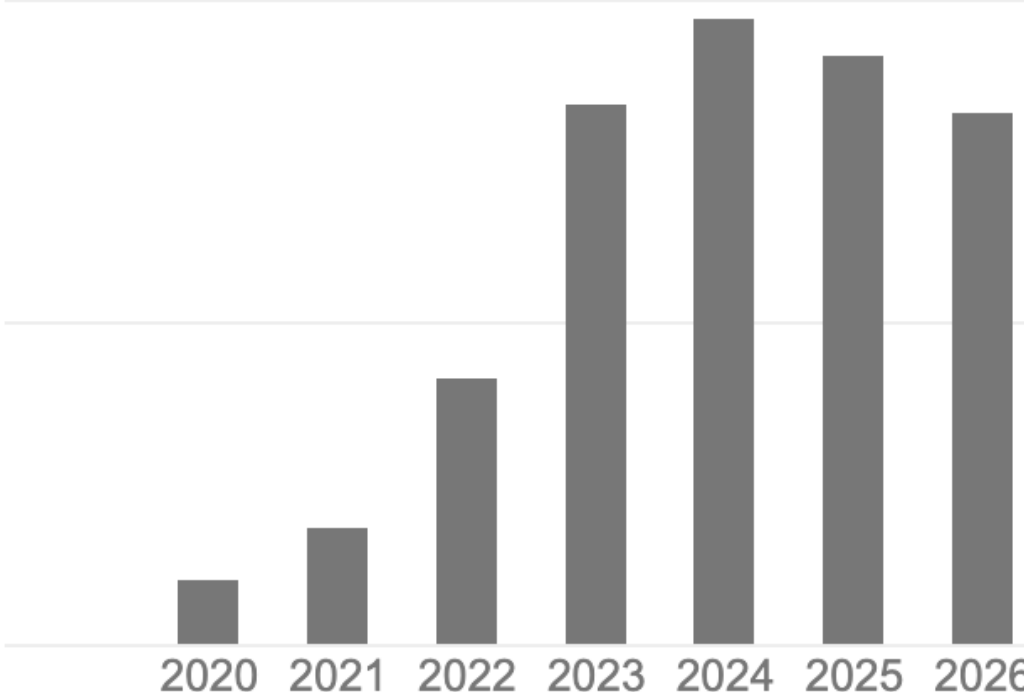
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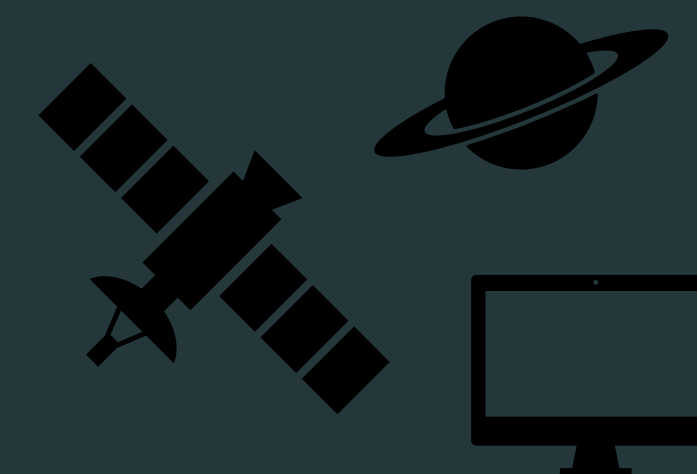
Why Software Science & Engineering?

- ◆ **Als are drastically changing software development**
 - ▶ Humans write less code, more high-level instructions
- ◆ **Writing code is easy; Achieving high quality is hard**
 - ▶ Systematic management of the software quality is crucial
- ◆ **Formal methods can really help**
 - ▶ Very strong safeguards, robust to human/AI errors
 - ▶ Writing proofs is becoming easy thanks to Als + advances in SwS/E

Why Science?

- ◆ **Humans' intellectual curiosity is valuable**
 - ▶ We should not give up thinking
- ◆ **Keep distance from capitalism & money games**
 - ▶ It can be hard to stay sane amid a rapid flow
- ◆ **Engage in intellectual exploration rooted in ancient times**





Thank you!

Best of luck for your future



ありがとうございました

皆さんの未来に幸あれ