

Iris: A Modular Foundation for Higher-Order Concurrent Separation Logic

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Language-independent higher-order separation logic with simple foundations for verifying fine-grained concurrent programs in Coq.



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- ▶ **Language-independent:** Parameterized by the language
- ▶ **Simple foundations:** Small, “canonical” set of primitive rules
- ▶ **Coq:** Provides practical support for machine-checked proof

The versatility of Iris

Iris has morphed from a failed book project into a serious development platform for multiple ongoing efforts in program verification:

- ▶ The Rust type system (Jung, Jourdan, Krebbers, Dreyer)
- ▶ Logical relations (Krogh-Jespersen, Svendsen, Timany, Birkedal, Krebbers)
- ▶ Termination-preserving refinement (Tassarotti, Jung, Harper)
- ▶ Weak memory concurrency (Kaiser, Dang, Dreyer, Lahav, Vafeiadis)
- ▶ Object capability patterns (Swasey, Garg, Dreyer)
- ▶ Logical atomicity (Jung, Swasey, Krogh-Jespersen, Zhang, Dreyer, Birkedal)
- ▶ Defining Iris (Krebbers, Jung, Jourdan, Bizjak, Dreyer, Birkedal)

Most of these projects are formalized in Iris in 🧩 Coq

Prologue: A brief history of Iris

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- ▶ Idea: Use a **modal separation logic** (à la Appel's work) to lift the level of abstraction. **But which one?**
- ▶ We had just developed a logic called CaReSL [ICFP'13] for verifying contextual refinement for fine-grained concurrent data structures, but it was somewhat ad-hoc and didn't feel canonical enough for a pedagogical text.

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 - ▶ **Partial commutative monoids (PCMs)**
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 - ▶ Developed encodings of sophisticated proof rules from various advanced CSLs in terms of PCMs and invariants
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Iris is born!

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1. Are PCMs-and-invariants the “right” foundation?
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Yawn.
 - ▶ How can we get “people” to use this thing?

Some obvious questions you might have about Iris 1.0

1. Are PCMs-and-invariants the “right” foundation?
 - ▶ Are there things it can't express? **Yes.**
 - ▶ Is it as simple and canonical as possible? **No.**
2. We have developed yet another concurrent separation logic.
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 - ▶ How can we get “people” to use this thing?
Coq support!

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Iris 2.0 [ICFP'16]: Making Iris more **expressive**

- ▶ Extends Iris 1.0 with “higher-order ghost state”, i.e., ghost state that can store (Iris) propositions
- ▶ Generalizes PCMs to “cameras” (step-indexed PCMs)

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Iris 3.0 [ESOP'17]: Making Iris more **canonical**

- ▶ Distills essence of Iris to a bare-bones modal base logic, which knows nothing about programs
- ▶ Entire program specification layer of Iris (e.g., Hoare triples) is *encoded* on top of the base logic

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Iris proof mode [POPL'17]: Making Iris more **usable**

- ▶ Builds tactical support for not only proving soundness of Iris in Coq, but doing **proofs of programs in Iris in Coq**
- ▶ Fundamental catalyst for all the ongoing applications of Iris!

Preview of the rules of the Iris base logic

Laws of (affine) bunched implications

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{True} * P \dashv\vdash P \\ P * Q \vdash Q * P \\ (P * Q) * R \vdash P * (Q * R) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{P_1 \vdash Q_1 \quad P_2 \vdash Q_2}{P_1 * P_2 \vdash Q_1 * Q_2}$$

$$\frac{P * Q \vdash R}{P \vdash Q \multimap R}$$

$$\frac{P \vdash Q \multimap R}{P * Q \vdash R}$$

Laws for resources and validity

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Own}(a) * \text{Own}(b) \dashv\vdash \text{Own}(a \cdot b) \\ \text{Own}(a) \vdash \mathcal{V}(a) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{True} \vdash \text{Own}(\varepsilon) \\ \mathcal{V}(a \cdot b) \vdash \mathcal{V}(a) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Own}(a) \vdash \Box \text{Own}(|a|) \\ \mathcal{V}(a) \vdash \Box \mathcal{V}(a) \end{array}$$

Laws for the basic update modality

$$\frac{P \vdash Q}{\text{I}\Rightarrow P \vdash \text{I}\Rightarrow Q}$$

$$P \vdash \text{I}\Rightarrow P$$

$$\text{I}\Rightarrow \text{I}\Rightarrow P \vdash \text{I}\Rightarrow P$$

$$Q * \text{I}\Rightarrow P \vdash \text{I}\Rightarrow(Q * P)$$

$$\frac{a \rightsquigarrow B}{\text{Own}(a) \vdash \text{I}\Rightarrow \exists b \in B. \text{Own}(b)}$$

Laws for the always modality

$$\frac{P \vdash Q}{\Box P \vdash \Box Q} \quad \Box P \vdash P$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{True} \vdash \Box \text{True} \\ \Box (P \wedge Q) \vdash \Box (P * Q) \\ \Box P \wedge Q \vdash \Box P * Q \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Box P \vdash \Box \Box P \\ \forall x. \Box P \vdash \Box \forall x. P \\ \Box \exists x. P \vdash \exists x. \Box P \end{array}$$

Laws for the later modality

$$\frac{P \vdash Q}{\triangleright P \vdash \triangleright Q} \quad (\triangleright P \Rightarrow P) \vdash P$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall x. \triangleright P \vdash \triangleright \forall x. P \\ \triangleright \exists x. P \vdash \triangleright \text{False} \vee \exists x. \triangleright P \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \triangleright (P * Q) \dashv\vdash \triangleright P * \triangleright Q \\ \Box \triangleright P \dashv\vdash \triangleright \Box P \end{array}$$

Laws for timeless assertions

$$\triangleright P \vdash \triangleright \text{False} \vee (\triangleright \text{False} \Rightarrow P)$$

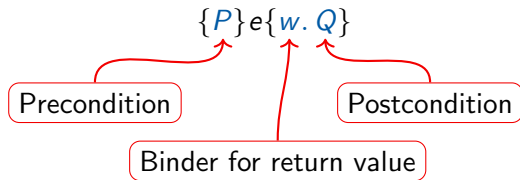
$$\triangleright \text{Own}(a) \vdash \exists b. \text{Own}(b) \wedge \triangleright (a = b)$$

The Iris story, Part 1:

Working with ghost state and invariants

Hoare triples

Hoare triples for partial program correctness:



If the initial state satisfies P , then:

- ▶ e does not get stuck/crash
- ▶ if e terminates with value v , the final state satisfies $Q[v/w]$

Separation logic [O'Hearn, Reynolds, Yang]

The points-to connective $x \mapsto v$

- ▶ provides the knowledge that location x has value v , and
- ▶ provides **exclusive ownership** of x

Separating conjunction $P * Q$: the state consists of *disjoint parts* satisfying P and Q

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Example:

$\{x \mapsto v_1 * y \mapsto v_2\} \text{swap}(x, y) \{w. w = () \wedge x \mapsto v_2 * y \mapsto v_1\}$

the $*$ ensures that x and y are different

Concurrent separation logic [O'Hearn, Brookes]

The *par* rule:

$$\frac{\{P_1\} e_1 \{Q_1\} \quad \{P_2\} e_2 \{Q_2\}}{\{P_1 * P_2\} e_1 || e_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}}$$

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For example:

$$\begin{array}{c} \{x \mapsto 4 * y \mapsto 6\} \\ x := !x + 2 \quad \parallel \quad y := !y + 2 \\ \{x \mapsto 6 * y \mapsto 8\} \end{array}$$

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Works great for concurrent programs without shared memory:
concurrent quick sort, concurrent merge sort, ...

What about shared state/racy programs?

A classic problem:

```
let x = ref(0) in  
  
fetchandadd(x, 2) || fetchandadd(x, 2)  
!x
```

Where `fetchandadd(x, y)` is the atomic version of `x := !x + y`.

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{??}
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{??} || {??}
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Where `fetchandadd(x, y)` is the atomic version of `x := !x + y`.

Problem: can only give ownership of `x` to one thread

Invariants

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Invariant allocation:

$$\frac{\boxed{R} \vdash \{P\} e \{Q\}}{\{R * P\} e \{Q\}}$$

Invariants

The invariant assertion $\boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}}$ expresses that R is maintained as an invariant on the state

Invariant opening:

$$\frac{\{R * P\} e \{R * Q\}_{\mathcal{E}} \quad e \text{ atomic}}{\boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}} \vdash \{P\} e \{Q\}_{\mathcal{E} \uplus \mathcal{N}}}$$

Invariant allocation:

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Technical detail: **names** are needed to avoid *reentrancy*, i.e., opening the same invariant twice

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Invariant opening:

$$\frac{\{ \triangleright R * P \} e \{ \triangleright R * Q \} \varepsilon \quad e \text{ atomic}}{\boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}} \vdash \{ P \} e \{ Q \} \varepsilon \uplus \mathcal{N}}$$

Invariant allocation:

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Other technical detail: the **later** \triangleright is needed to support

impredicative invariants, i.e., $\dots \boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}_2} \dots^{\mathcal{N}_1}$

Invariants in action

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{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n \wedge \text{even}(n)}$

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

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|
| {True}
| {x ↦ n ∧ even(n)}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {x ↦ n + 2 ∧ even(n + 2)}
| {True}
|
| {True}
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| fetchandadd(x, 2)
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{True}

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| {n. even(n)}
```

|||

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| {True}
```

Problem: still cannot prove it returns 4

Ghost variables

Consider the invariant:

$$\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n * \dots}$$

How to relate the quantified value to the state of the threads?

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Ghost variables are allocated in pairs:

$$\text{True} \quad \equiv * \quad \exists \gamma. \underbrace{\gamma \hookrightarrow \bullet n}_{\text{in the invariant}} \quad * \quad \underbrace{\gamma \hookrightarrow \circ n}_{\text{in the Hoare triple}}$$

Ghost variables

Consider the invariant:

$$\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n_2}$$

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When you own both parts you obtain that the values are equal and can update both parts:

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} m &\Rightarrow n = m \\ \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} m &\equiv * \quad \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n' * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n' \end{aligned}$$

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{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0$ }

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fetchandadd($x, 2$)

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Ghost variables in action

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let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2}$

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

! x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

! x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_{\circ} 2$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

{True}

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

allocate $\boxed{\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2}$

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (n_1 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_1 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \bullet 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow \circ 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 0$ }

{...}

fetchandadd($x, 2$)

{...}

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow \circ 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
allocate  $\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_2$ 
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ n2 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
|
| !x
|
| {n. n = 4}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}
```

Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
allocate  $\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_2$ 
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ n2 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
|
| !x
|
| {n. n = 4}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}
```

Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
allocate  $\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_2$ 
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ n2 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
| !x
|
| {n. n = 4}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}
```

Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
allocate ∃ n1, n2. x ↦ n1 + n2 * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2
{γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
{γ1 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ n2 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• n2}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
| !x
|
| {n. n = 4}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}
```

Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
allocate  $\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_2$ 
{γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
{γ1 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ n2 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• n2}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}
{γ1 ↦◦ 2}
{γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
| !x
| {n. n = 4 ∧ γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
{n. n = 4}
```

Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
allocate  $\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_2$ 
{γ1 ↦◦ 0 * γ2 ↦◦ 0}
{γ1 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ n2 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ1 ↦◦ 0 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (2 + n2) * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• n2}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2}
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}
|
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ (n1 + n2) * γ1 ↦• n1 * γ2 ↦• n2}
| {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
| !x
| {n. n = 4 ∧ γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
{n. n = 4}
```

Ghost variables with fractional permissions [Boyland]

What if we have n threads? Using n different ghost variables, results in different proofs for each thread. *That is not modular.*

Better way: ghost variables with a *fractional permission* $(0, 1]_{\mathbb{Q}}$:

$$\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_1 + \pi_2} \circ (n_1 + n_2) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_1} \circ n_1 * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_2} \circ n_2$$

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You only get the equality when you have *full ownership* ($\pi = 1$):

$$\gamma \xrightarrow{\bullet} n * \gamma \xrightarrow{1} \circ m \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = m$$

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What if we have n threads? Using n different ghost variables, results in different proofs for each thread. *That is not modular.*

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Updating is possible with *partial ownership* ($0 < \pi \leq 1$):

$$\gamma \xrightarrow{\bullet} n * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi}_{\circ} m \quad \equiv * \quad \gamma \xrightarrow{\bullet} (n + i) * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi}_{\circ} (m + i)$$

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You only get the equality when you have *full ownership* ($\pi = 1$):

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \xrightarrow{1}_{\circ} m \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = m$$

Updating is possible with *partial ownership* ($0 < \pi \leq 1$):

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi}_{\circ} m \quad \equiv * \quad \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} (n + i) * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi}_{\circ} (m + i)$$

Keeps the invariant that all $\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_i}_{\circ} n_i$ sum up to $\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} \sum n_i$

Fractional ghost variables in action

```
{True}  
let x = ref(0) in
```

```
fetchandadd(x, 2)
```

```
fetchandadd(x, 2) | ...
```

```
!x
```

```
{n. n = 2k}
```

Fractional ghost variables in action

```
{True}  
let x = ref(0) in  
{x ↦ 0}
```

`fetchandadd(x, 2)`

`fetchandadd(x, 2)` ...

$!x$

$\{n. n = 2k\}$

Fractional ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦o1 0}
```

fetchandadd(x, 2)

fetchandadd(x, 2)

...

!x

{n. n = 2k}

Fractional ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦1 0}
allocate ∃n. x ↦ n * γ ↦• n
```

fetchandadd(x, 2)

fetchandadd(x, 2) ...

!x

{n. n = 2k}

Fractional ghost variables in action

$\{\text{True}\}$

let $x = \text{ref}(0)$ in

$\{x \mapsto 0\}$

$\{x \mapsto 0 * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 0 * \gamma \xrightarrow{1}_{\circ} 0\}$

allocate $\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n}$

$\{\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 0\}$

$\text{fetchandadd}(x, 2)$

$\{\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 2\}$

$!x$

$\{n. n = 2k\}$

$\left\| \begin{array}{l} \{\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 0\} \\ \\ \text{fetchandadd}(x, 2) \\ \\ \{\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 2\} \end{array} \right\| \dots$

Fractional ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦10 0}
allocate ∃n. x ↦ n * γ ↦• n
{γ ↦1/k0 0}
{γ ↦1/k0 0 * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
  fetchandadd(x, 2)
{γ ↦1/k0 2}
```

```
|| {γ ↦1/k0 0} ||
  fetchandadd(x, 2) ...
|| {γ ↦1/k0 2} ||
```

!x

```
{n. n = 2k}
```


Fractional ghost variables in action

```

{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦01 0}
allocate ∃n. x ↦ n * γ ↦• n

```

```

{γ ↦01/k 0}
{γ ↦01/k 0 * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
fetchandadd(x, 2)
{γ ↦01/k 2 * x ↦ (2+n) * γ1 ↦• (2+n)}
{γ ↦01/k 2}

```

```

|| {γ ↦01/k 0} ||
|| fetchandadd(x, 2) || ...
|| {γ ↦01/k 2} ||

```

!x

```
{n. n = 2k}
```

Fractional ghost variables in action

```

{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦01 0}
allocate ∃n. x ↦ n * γ ↦• n
{γ ↦01/k 0}
{γ ↦01/k 0 * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
fetchandadd(x, 2)
{γ ↦01/k 2 * x ↦ (2+n) * γ1 ↦• (2+n)}
{γ ↦01/k 2}

```

<pre> {γ ↦₀^{1/k} 0} {...} fetchandadd(x, 2) {...} {γ ↦₀^{1/k} 2} </pre>	...
--	-----

!x

{n. n = 2k}

Fractional ghost variables in action

```

{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦01 0}
allocate ∃n. x ↦ n * γ ↦• n
|
| {γ ↦01/k 0}
| {γ ↦01/k 0 * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {γ ↦01/k 2 * x ↦ (2+n) * γ1 ↦• (2+n)}
| {γ ↦01/k 2}
| {γ ↦01 2k * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
| !x
|
| {n. n = 2k}

```

```

|| {γ ↦01/k 0}
||
|| {...}
|| fetchandadd(x, 2)
|| {...}
||
|| {γ ↦01/k 2}
||
|| ...

```

Fractional ghost variables in action

```

{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ ↦• 0 * γ ↦01 0}
allocate ∃n. x ↦ n * γ ↦• n
{γ ↦01/k 0}
{γ ↦01/k 0 * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
fetchandadd(x, 2)
{γ ↦01/k 2 * x ↦ (2+n) * γ1 ↦• (2+n)}
{γ ↦01/k 2}
{γ ↦01 2k * x ↦ n * γ ↦• n}
!x
{n. n = 2k ∧ γ ↦01 2k * x ↦ 2k * γ ↦• 2k}
{n. n = 2k}

```

<pre> {γ ↦₀^{1/k} 0} {...} fetchandadd(x, 2) {...} {γ ↦₀^{1/k} 2} </pre>	...
--	-----

The Iris story, Part 2:
Modeling ghost state via “PCMs”

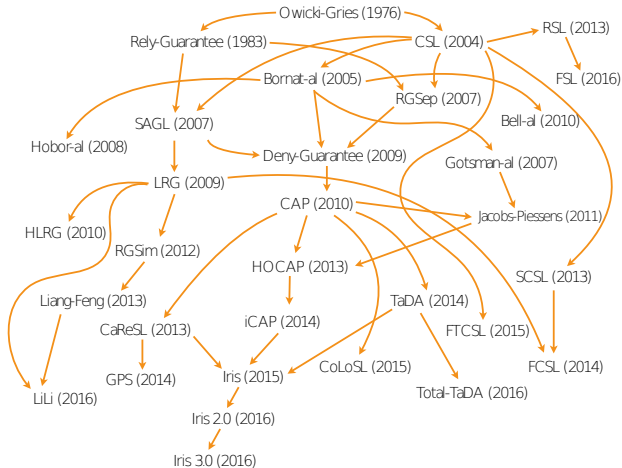
Mechanisms for concurrent reasoning

We have seen so far:

- ▶ Invariants $\boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}}$
- ▶ Ghost variables $\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n$ and $\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n$
- ▶ Fractional ghost variables $\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n$ and $\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi}_{\circ} n$

Where do these mechanisms come from?

There are many CSLs with more powerful mechanisms. . .



Picture by Ilya Sergey

... and very complicated primitive rules

$$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash \text{stable}(P) \quad \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash \forall y. \text{stable}(Q(y)) \quad \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash n \in C \quad \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash \forall x \in X. (x, f(x)) \in \overline{T(A)} \vee f(x) = x \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \forall x \in X. (\Delta). \langle P * \otimes_{\alpha \in A} [\alpha]_{g(\alpha)}^n * \triangleright I(x) \rangle c \quad \langle Q(x) * \triangleright I(f(x)) \rangle^{C \setminus \{n\}}}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash (\Delta). \langle P * \otimes_{\alpha \in A} [\alpha]_{g(\alpha)}^n * \text{region}(X, T, I, n) \rangle} \text{ATOMIC}$$

$$c$$

$$\langle \exists x. Q(x) * \text{region}(\{f(x)\}, T, I, n) \rangle^C$$

$$\frac{C \vdash \forall b \stackrel{\text{rely}}{\sqsubseteq}_n b_0. \langle \pi[b] * P \rangle i \Rightarrow a \quad \langle x. \exists b' \stackrel{\text{guar}}{\sqsupseteq}_n b. \pi[b'] * Q \rangle}{C \vdash \left\{ \boxed{b_0}_n^i * \triangleright P \right\} i \Rightarrow a \quad \left\{ x. \exists b'. \boxed{b'}_n^i * Q \right\}} \text{UPDISL}$$

Use atomic rule

$$\frac{a \notin A \quad \forall x \in X. (x, f(x)) \in \overline{T_1(G)^*} \quad \lambda; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x)) * p(x) * [G]_a \rangle C \quad \exists y \in Y. \langle q_p(x, y) \mid I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(f(x))) * q(x, y) \rangle}{\lambda + 1; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x) * p(x) * [G]_a \rangle C \quad \exists y \in Y. \langle q_p(x, y) \mid \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(f(x)) * q(x, y) \rangle}$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash x \in X \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \forall \alpha \in \text{Action}. \forall x \in \text{Sld} \times \text{Sld}. \text{up}(T(\alpha)(x))$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash A \text{ and } B \text{ are finite} \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash C \text{ is infinite}$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \forall n \in C. P * \otimes_{\alpha \in A} [\alpha]_1^n \Rightarrow \triangleright I(n)(x)$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \forall n \in C. \forall s. \text{stable}(I(n)(s)) \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash A \cap B = \emptyset$$

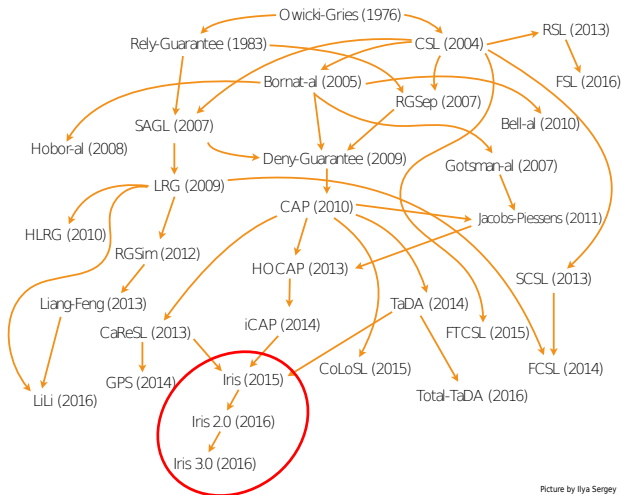
$$\frac{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash P \sqsubseteq^C \exists n \in C. \text{region}(X, T, I(n), n) * \otimes_{\alpha \in B} [\alpha]_1^n}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash P} \text{VALLOC}$$

Update region rule

$$\frac{\lambda; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \left\langle p_p \mid I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x)) * p(x) \right\rangle C \quad \exists y \in Y. \left\langle q_p(x, y) \mid \begin{array}{l} I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(Q(x))) * q_1(x, y) \\ \vee I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x)) * q_2(x, y) \end{array} \right\rangle}{\forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x) * p(x) * a \Rightarrow \blacklozenge \rangle} C$$

$$\lambda + 1; a : x \in X \rightsquigarrow Q(x), \mathcal{A} \vdash \exists y \in Y. \left\langle q_p(x, y) \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists z \in Q(x). \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(z) * q_1(x, y) * a \Rightarrow (x, z) \\ \vee \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x) * q_2(x, y) * a \Rightarrow \blacklozenge \end{array} \right\rangle$$

The Iris story



Picture by Ilya Sergey

The Iris story: many of these mechanisms can be **encoded** using a simple mechanism of *resource ownership*

Generalizing ownership

All forms of ownership have common properties:

- ▶ Ownership of different threads can be composed

For example:

$$\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_1 + \pi_2}_{\circ} (n_1 + n_2) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_1}_{\circ} n_1 * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_2}_{\circ} n_2$$

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- ▶ Composition of ownership is associative and commutative
Mirroring that parallel composition and separating conjunction is associative and commutative

Generalizing ownership

All forms of ownership have common properties:

- ▶ Ownership of different threads can be composed

For example:

$$\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_1 + \pi_2}_o (n_1 + n_2) \Leftrightarrow \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_1}_o n_1 * \gamma \xrightarrow{\pi_2}_o n_2$$

- ▶ Composition of ownership is associative and commutative
Mirroring that parallel composition and separating conjunction is associative and commutative
- ▶ Combinations of ownership that do not make sense are ruled out

For example:

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow \bullet 5 * \gamma \xrightarrow{1/2}_o 3 * \gamma \xrightarrow{1/2}_o 4 \Rightarrow \text{False}$$

(because $5 \neq 3 + 4$)

Resource algebras (RAs): A generalization of PCMs

Resource algebra (RA) with carrier M :

- ▶ Composition $(\cdot) : M \rightarrow M \rightarrow M$
- ▶ Validity predicate $\mathcal{V} \subseteq M$

Satisfying:

$$a \cdot b = b \cdot a \quad a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad (a \cdot b) \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow a \in \mathcal{V}$$

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Iris has ghost variables $\boxed{a : M}^\gamma$ for each resource algebra M

$$a \in \mathcal{V} \equiv * \exists \gamma. \boxed{a}^\gamma \quad \boxed{a}^\gamma * \boxed{b}^\gamma \Leftrightarrow \boxed{a \cdot b}^\gamma \quad \boxed{a}^\gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{V}(a)$$

$$\frac{\forall a_f. a \cdot a_f \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow b \cdot a_f \in \mathcal{V}}{\boxed{a}^\gamma \equiv * \boxed{b}^\gamma}$$

Ghost variables revisited

Resource algebra for ghost variables:

$$M \triangleq \bullet n \mid \circ n \mid \perp \mid \bullet \circ n$$

$$\mathcal{V} \triangleq \{a \neq \perp \mid a \in M\}$$

$$\bullet n \cdot \circ n' = \circ n' \cdot \bullet n \triangleq \begin{cases} \bullet \circ n & \text{if } n = n' \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{other combinations} \triangleq \perp$$

And define:

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n \triangleq \boxed{\bullet n}^{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n \triangleq \boxed{\circ n}^{\gamma}$$

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The ghost variable rules follow directly from the general rules:

$$\text{True} \equiv * \exists \gamma. \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n$$

Ghost variables revisited

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The ghost variable rules follow directly from the general rules:

$$\text{True} \equiv * \exists \gamma. \boxed{\bullet n}^{\gamma} \equiv * \exists \gamma. \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n$$

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} m \Rightarrow n = m$$

Ghost variables revisited

Resource algebra for ghost variables:

$$M \triangleq \bullet n \mid \circ n \mid \perp \mid \bullet \circ n$$

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$$\text{other combinations} \triangleq \perp$$

And define:

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n \triangleq [\bullet n]^{\gamma}$$

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The ghost variable rules follow directly from the general rules:

$$\text{True} \equiv \exists \gamma. [\bullet n]^{\gamma} \equiv \exists \gamma. \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n$$

$$\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} m \Rightarrow (\bullet n \cdot \circ m) \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow n = m$$

Updating resources

Resources can be *updated* using *frame-preserving updates*:

$$\frac{\forall a_f. a \cdot a_f \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow b \cdot a_f \in \mathcal{V}}{[a]^\gamma \equiv_* [b]^\gamma}$$

Key idea: a resource can be updated if the update does not invalidate the resources of concurrently-running threads

Thread 1		Thread 2		...		Thread n	
a_1	·	a_2	·	...	·	a_n	$\in \mathcal{V}$
\Downarrow							
b_1	·	a_2	·	...	·	a_n	$\in \mathcal{V}$

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a_1	·	a_2	·	...	·	a_n	$\in \mathcal{V}$
\Downarrow							
b_1	·	a_2	·	...	·	a_n	$\in \mathcal{V}$

The rule $\gamma \hookrightarrow_\bullet n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_\circ m \equiv_* \gamma \hookrightarrow_\bullet n' * \gamma \hookrightarrow_\circ n'$ follows directly

Generalizing to a library of RA combinators

Iris comes with a library of useful RA combinators

- ▶ $\text{AUTH}(M)$: Generalizes the \bullet , \circ , $\bullet\circ$ construction over an arbitrary RA M – we call it the “authoritative” RA.
- ▶ FRAC : The RA for fractions in $(0, 1]$ with addition.
- ▶ $\text{EXCL}(X)$: The “exclusive” RA, whose valid elements are the elements of X , and where composition is always undefined.
- ▶ The expected RA liftings of products, sums, etc.

Using these combinators, we can easily construct the necessary models of many desired forms of ghost state:

- ▶ Ghost variables from this talk: $\text{AUTH}(\text{EXCL NAT})$
- ▶ Fractional ghost variables: $\text{AUTH}(\text{FRAC} \times \text{NAT}_+)$

Many things I haven't covered

Modal basis of Iris: \Box , \triangleright , \boxplus

- ▶ **Persistent** modality $\Box P$: Says P holds forever, i.e., only relying on duplicable resources, such as invariants
- ▶ **Later** modality $\triangleright P$: Says P holds one step-index later (lower); needed to model impredicative invariants
- ▶ **Update** modality $\boxplus P$: Says P holds after some frame-preserving update to ghost state

Higher-order ghost state, e.g., named propositions $\gamma \mapsto P$

- ▶ $\gamma \mapsto P * \gamma \mapsto Q \Rightarrow \triangleright(P = Q)$
- ▶ Sounds arcane, but turns out to be surprisingly useful!
- ▶ Achieved by equipping RAs with a step-indexing structure

Encoding of Iris program logic (including invariants)
within the modal base logic (with higher-order ghost state)

Conclusion

The Iris methodology for concurrent reasoning:

- ▶ Divide up logical ownership of shared physical state using appropriately chosen **ghost state predicates and axioms**
- ▶ Tie ghost state assertions to physical state using **invariants**
- ▶ Build model of ghost state predicates by choosing an appropriate (step-indexed) **"PCM"**
- ▶ Verify ghost state axioms as instances of a few basic laws like **frame-preserving update**

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- ▶ Build model of ghost state predicates by choosing an appropriate (step-indexed) **“PCM”**
- ▶ Verify ghost state axioms as instances of a few basic laws like **frame-preserving update**

Yes, but is it “canonical”?
I’ll let you be the judge!