

# Concurrent Separation Logic

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<sup>1</sup>Based on slides by Robbert Krebbers (for the Type Theory Based Tools workshop, 2017, Paris, France), which were improved by Derek Dreyer (for MFPS, 2017, Ljubljana, Slovenia); Jacques-Henri Jourdan and Robbert Krebbers (for the POPL'18 tutorial, Los Angeles, USA); Joseph Tassarotti, Ralf Jung and Tej Chajed (for the POPL'21 tutorial, Online); and Robbert Krebbers (for the Program Verification course @ RU, 2021–2025)

# Outline

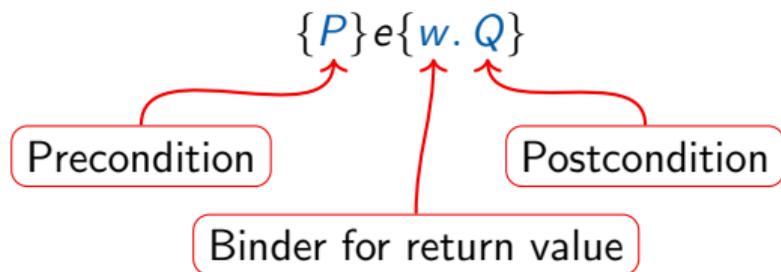
- ▶ **Part 1:** Working with invariants and ghost state
- ▶ **Part 2:** Modeling ghost state via “PCMs”
- ▶ **Hands-on Iris:** Work on the exercises at <https://gitlab.mpi-sws.org/iris/tutorial-pop121>

## **Part 1:**

Working with invariants and ghost state

# 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 2001]

**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 2004]

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, etc.

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

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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

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Invariant opening:

$$\frac{\{R * P\} e \{R * Q\} \quad e \text{ atomic}}{\{\boxed{R} * P\} e \{\boxed{R} * Q\}}$$

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Invariant duplication:  $\boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}} \vdash \boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}} * \boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}}$

Invariant opening:

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

Technicalities: **names** prevent opening the same invariant twice

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Technicalities: **names** prevent opening the same invariant twice and the **later**  $\triangleright$  is needed for impredicativity, i.e.,  $\boxed{\dots \boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}_2} \dots}^{\mathcal{N}_1}$

## Invariants in action

Let us consider a simpler problem first:

```
{True}  
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```
{n. even(n)}
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allocate  $\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)$ 
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$\text{fetchandadd}(x, 2)$	$\text{fetchandadd}(x, 2)$
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!x	
$\{n. \text{even}(n)\}$	

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  {  $x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)$  }
  fetchandadd(x, 2)
  {  $x \mapsto n + 2 * \text{even}(n + 2)$  }
  {  $\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)$  }
!x
{  $n. \text{even}(n)$  }
```

$\left\| \begin{array}{l} \{ \exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n) \} \\ \text{fetchandadd}(x, 2) \\ \{ \exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n) \} \end{array} \right.$

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  {x ↦ n + 2 * even(n + 2)}
   $\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)}$  }
||
{  $\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)}$ 
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  {x ↦ n + 2 * even(n + 2)}
  {  $\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)}$  }
  {x ↦ n * even(n)}
  !x
  {n. x ↦ n * even(n)}
{n. even(n)}
```

||

```
{  $\boxed{\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)}$  }
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  {x ↦ n * even(n)}
  fetchandadd(x, 2)
  {x ↦ n + 2 * even(n + 2)}
  {  $\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)$  }
  {x ↦ n * even(n)}
  !x
  {n. x ↦ n * even(n)}
{n. even(n)}
```

||

```
{  $\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)$  }
  {x ↦ n * even(n)}
  fetchandadd(x, 2)
  {x ↦ n + 2 * even(n + 2)}
  {  $\exists n. x \mapsto n * \text{even}(n)$  }
```

Problem: still cannot prove it returns 4

## Ghost variables

Consider the invariant:

$$\exists n. x \mapsto n * \dots$$

How to avoid **information loss** due to existential quantification?

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Consider the invariant:

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

How to avoid **information loss** due to existential quantification?



**Solution: ghost variables**



**Ghost variables** come in “entangled” pairs:

$$\underbrace{\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n}_{\text{in the invariant ("authoritative")}} * \underbrace{\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n}_{\text{in the Hoare triple ("fragment")}}$$

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**Ghost variables** come in “entangled” pairs:

$$\text{True} \quad \equiv * \quad \exists \gamma. \quad \underbrace{\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n}_{\text{in the invariant ("authoritative")}} \quad * \quad \underbrace{\gamma \hookrightarrow_{\circ} n}_{\text{in the Hoare triple ("fragment")}}$$

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

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

## Aside: Where do these rules come from?

We introduced invariants and now ghost variables, with rules for using them

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We will get to that in **Part 2** of this lecture

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

```
fetchandadd(x, 2)
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!x
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```
fetchandadd(x, 2)
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## Ghost variables in action

```
{True}  
let x = ref(0) in  
{x ↦ 0}  
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦o 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦o 0}
```

fetchandadd(x, 2)

fetchandadd(x, 2)

!x

{n. n = 4}

## Ghost variables in action

```
{True}
let x = ref(0) in
{x ↦ 0}
{x ↦ 0 * γ1 ↦• 0 * γ1 ↦o 0 * γ2 ↦• 0 * γ2 ↦o 0}
allocate  $\exists n_1, n_2. x \mapsto n_1 + n_2 * \gamma_1 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_1 * \gamma_2 \mapsto_{\bullet} n_2$ 
```

fetchandadd(x, 2)

fetchandadd(x, 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}
```

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( $x, 2$ )

! $x$

{ $n. n = 4$ }

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

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

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

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 = 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}
  fetchandadd(x, 2)
  {γ1 ↦◦ 2}
  {γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2}

!x

{n. n = 4}
```

||| {γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0}  
fetchandadd(x, 2)  
||| {γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2}

## Ghost variables in action

{True}

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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

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

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( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

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

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

fetchandadd( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }

## Ghost variables in action

<pre> {True} let x = ref(0) in {x ↦ 0} {x ↦ 0 * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0} allocate <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">∃n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub>. x ↦ n<sub>1</sub> + n<sub>2</sub> * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>1</sub> * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub></span> </pre>	<pre> {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0} {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0} {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * x ↦ (n<sub>1</sub> + n<sub>2</sub>) * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>1</sub> * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>} {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * x ↦ n<sub>2</sub> * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>} fetchandadd(x, 2) </pre>	<pre> {γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0}  fetchandadd(x, 2)  {γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2} </pre>
<pre> !x </pre>		
<pre> {n. n = 4} </pre>		

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

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

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

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

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

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

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

!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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

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

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

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

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

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

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

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

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

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

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

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

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

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto n_2 * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 0 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 0 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n_2) * \gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_\bullet 2 * \gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_\bullet n_2$ }

{ $\gamma_1 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

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

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 0$ }

{...}

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{...}

{ $\gamma_2 \hookrightarrow_0 2$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 4$ }



## Ghost variables in action

<pre> {True} let x = ref(0) in {x ↦ 0} {x ↦ 0 * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0} allocate <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">∃n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub>. x ↦ n<sub>1</sub> + n<sub>2</sub> * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>1</sub> * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub></span> {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0} {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0}   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * x ↦ (n<sub>1</sub> + n<sub>2</sub>) * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>1</sub> * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>}   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * x ↦ n<sub>2</sub> * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>}   fetchandadd(x, 2)   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0 * x ↦ (2 + n<sub>2</sub>) * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 0 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>}   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2 * x ↦ (2 + n<sub>2</sub>) * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> 2 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>}   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2}   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2}   {γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2 * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2 * x ↦ (n<sub>1</sub> + n<sub>2</sub>) * γ<sub>1</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>1</sub> * γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>•</sub> n<sub>2</sub>}   !x   {n. n = 4} </pre>	<pre> {γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 0}   {...}   fetchandadd(x, 2)   {...}   {γ<sub>2</sub> ↦<sub>◦</sub> 2} </pre>
---	--

## 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 ∃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 ∃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 * γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
{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 * γ1 ↦◦ 2 * γ2 ↦◦ 2 * x ↦ 4 * γ1 ↦• 2 * γ2 ↦• 2}
| {n. n = 4}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 0}
|
| {...}
| fetchandadd(x, 2)
| {...}
|
| {γ2 ↦◦ 2}

```

## Ghost variables with fractional permissions [Boyland 2003]

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*  $(0, 1]_{\mathbb{Q}}$ :

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

When allocating you get full ownership ( $\pi = 1$ ):

$$\text{True} \Rightarrow * \quad \exists \gamma. \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n * \gamma \xrightarrow[\circ]{1} n$$

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

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When allocating you get full ownership ( $\pi = 1$ ):

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

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

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

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

## Fractional ghost variables in action

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

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

```
!x
```

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

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

# Fractional ghost variables in action

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

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

```
!x
```

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

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

# 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 ↦o1 0}
allocate  $\exists n. x \mapsto n * \gamma \mapsto\bullet n$ 
```

fetchandadd(x, 2)

fetchandadd(x, 2) ...

!x

{n. n = 2k}

# Fractional ghost variables in action

{True}

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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

{ $x \mapsto 0 * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 0 * \gamma \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\gamma_0}} 0$ }

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

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\gamma_0}} 0$ }

fetchandadd( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\gamma_0}} 2$ }

! $x$

{ $n. n = 2k$ }

|| { $\gamma \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\gamma_0}} 0$ } ||  
|| fetchandadd( $x, 2$ ) || ...  
|| { $\gamma \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\gamma_0}} 2$ } ||

# 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

{n. n = 2k}

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

# Fractional ghost variables in action

{True}

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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

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

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

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 0$ }

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

`fetchandadd(x, 2)`

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n) * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} (2 + n)$ }

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2$ }

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 0$ }

`fetchandadd(x, 2)`

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2$ }

...

!x

{ $n. n = 2k$ }

# Fractional ghost variables in action

{True}

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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

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

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

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

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

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

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n) * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} (2 + n)$ }

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

<p>{<math>\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 0</math>}</p>		<p>{<math>\dots</math>}</p>		...
<p>{<math>\dots</math>}</p>		<p><math>\text{fetchandadd}(x, 2)</math></p>		...
<p>{<math>\dots</math>}</p>		<p>{<math>\dots</math>}</p>		...
<p>{<math>\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 2</math>}</p>		<p>{<math>\dots</math>}</p>		...

!x

{ $n. n = 2k$ }

# Fractional ghost variables in action

{True}

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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

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

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

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 0$ }

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

**fetchandadd**( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n) * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} (2 + n)$ }

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2$ }

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2k * x \mapsto n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 2k$ }

<p>{<math>\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 0</math>}</p>		<p>{<math>\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 0</math>}</p>		...
<p>{...}</p>		<p><b>fetchandadd</b>(<math>x, 2</math>)</p>		...
<p>{...}</p>		<p>{<math>\gamma \xrightarrow{\circ} 2</math>}</p>		...

# Fractional ghost variables in action

{True}

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

{ $x \mapsto 0$ }

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

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

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

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

fetchandadd( $x, 2$ )

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 2 * x \mapsto (2 + n) * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} (2 + n)$ }

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

{ $\gamma \xrightarrow{1}_{\circ} 2k * x \mapsto n * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} n$ }

!x

{ $n. n = 2k \wedge \gamma \xrightarrow{1}_{\circ} 2k * x \mapsto 2k * \gamma \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} 2k$ }

{ $n. n = 2k$ }

|| { $\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 0$ } ||  
 | {...} |  
 | fetchandadd( $x, 2$ ) | ...  
 | {...} |  
 || { $\gamma \xrightarrow{1/k}_{\circ} 2$ } ||

**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  $\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi}_{\circ} n$

How can we make sure we have all the mechanisms we will need?

# Mechanisms for concurrent reasoning

We have seen so far:

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

How can we make sure we have all the mechanisms we will need?

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

## 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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Satisfying:

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

Iris provides  $\boxed{a : M}^\gamma$  expressing ownership of an element  $a$  of resource algebra  $M$  (with name  $\gamma$ )

## Ghost variables revisited

Resource algebra for ghost variables:

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

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

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

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

## Ghost variables revisited

Resource algebra for ghost variables:

$$\begin{aligned}M &\triangleq \bullet n \mid \circ n \mid \bullet \circ n \mid \perp \\ \mathcal{V} &\triangleq \{a \neq \perp \mid a \in M\} \\ \bullet n \cdot \circ n' = \circ n' \cdot \bullet n &\triangleq \begin{cases} \bullet \circ n & \text{if } n = n' \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \text{other combinations} &\triangleq \perp\end{aligned}$$

And define:

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

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

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Iris provides general laws for ghost resources:

$$a \in \mathcal{V} \equiv * \exists \gamma. [a]^\gamma \quad [a \cdot b]^\gamma \Leftrightarrow [a]^\gamma * [b]^\gamma \quad [a]^\gamma \Rightarrow a \in \mathcal{V}$$

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## Updating resources

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

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

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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	
$a$	·	$a_2$	·	...	·	$a_n$	$\in \mathcal{V}$
$\Downarrow$							
$b$	·	$a_2$	·	...	·	$a_n$	$\in \mathcal{V}$

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For ghost variables:

$$\frac{\bullet \circ n \rightsquigarrow \bullet \circ n'}{\gamma \hookrightarrow \bullet n * \gamma \hookrightarrow \circ n \equiv * \gamma \hookrightarrow \bullet n' * \gamma \hookrightarrow \circ n'}$$

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$\bullet n \cdot a_f = \perp$ , so the premise holds vacuously.

## 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.
- ▶  $\text{EXCL}(X)$ : The “exclusive” RA, whose valid elements are the elements of  $X$ , and where composition is always undefined.
- ▶  $\text{FRAC}$ : The RA for fractions in  $(0, 1]$  with addition.
- ▶ 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:  $\text{AUTH}(\text{EXCL NAT})$
- ▶ Fractional ghost variables:  $\text{AUTH}(\text{FRAC} \times \text{NAT}_+)$

## Many things I have not covered

Modal basis of Iris:  $\Box$ ,  $\triangleright$ ,  $\boxRightarrow$

- ▶ **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  $\boxRightarrow P$ : Says  $P$  holds after some frame-preserving update to ghost state

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

- ▶  $\gamma \mapsto P$  means  $\gamma$  is a name for proposition  $P$
- ▶  $\gamma \mapsto P * \gamma \mapsto Q \Rightarrow \triangleright(P = Q)$
- ▶ 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)

# Homework

- ▶ Clone the tutorial lecture material  
`https://gitlab.mpi-sws.org/iris/tutorial-pop121`
- ▶ Read the README.md and install `coq-iris-heap-lang`
- ▶ Exercise 1 and 2 are about sequential programs (so you can get used to the `wp_` tactics and style of Hoare triples in Iris)
- ▶ Exercise 3, 4 and 5 are about concurrency