

Verified Message-Passing Concurrency in Iris

Separation Logic Meets Session Types

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Tutorial Timeline

Part 1: 14:00 – 15:30

- ▶ Introduction (10 min)
- ▶ Layered implementation of session channels (10 min)
- ▶ Basic concurrent separation logic and one-shot protocols (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Dependent separation protocols (30 min)

Break (30 min)

Part 2: 16:00 – 17:30

- ▶ Iris invariants and ghost state (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Supervised Coq hacking (50 min)

Message Passing Concurrency

Shared-memory message passing concurrency:

- ▶ Structured approach to concurrent programming
- ▶ Threads act as services or clients
- ▶ Used in Go, Scala, C#, and more

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Bi-directional session channels:

- new ()** Create channel and return two endpoints *c1* and *c2*
- c*.send(*v*)** Send value *v* over endpoint *c*
- c*.recv()** Receive and return next inbound value on endpoint *c*

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<code>new ()</code>	Create channel and return two endpoints <code>c1</code> and <code>c2</code>
<code>c.send(v)</code>	Send value <code>v</code> over endpoint <code>c</code>
<code>c.recv()</code>	Receive and return next inbound value on endpoint <code>c</code>

Example program:

```
let (c1, c2) = new () in  
  ( c1.send(40);  
    let y = c1.recv() in  
    assert(y = 42)  |||  let x = c2.recv() in  
                       c2.send(x + 2) )
```

Safety and Functional Correctness

Example Program:

$$\mathbf{let} (c_1, c_2) = \mathbf{new} () \mathbf{in} \left(\begin{array}{l} c_1.\mathbf{send}(40); \\ \mathbf{let} y = c_1.\mathbf{rcv}() \mathbf{in} \\ \mathbf{assert}(y = 42) \end{array} \parallel \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let} x = c_2.\mathbf{rcv}() \mathbf{in} \\ c_2.\mathbf{send}(x + 2) \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Goal: Prove crash-freedom (safety) in presence of asserts (functional correctness)

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Type systems	Program logics

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$c_1 : !\mathbb{Z}. ?\mathbb{Z}. \text{end}$	$c_1 \rightsquigarrow !\langle 40 \rangle. ?\langle 42 \rangle. \text{end}$

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Automatic checking	Interactive proofs

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c ₁ : !ℤ. ?ℤ. end	c ₁ ↦ !⟨40⟩. ?⟨42⟩. end
Automatic checking	Interactive proofs

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Actris: Session type-based extension of Iris

- ▶ **Session type-based:** Reasoning about message-passing concurrency via dependent separation protocols



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Actris: Session type-based extension of Iris

- ▶ **Session type-based:** Reasoning about message-passing concurrency via dependent separation protocols
- ▶ **MiniActris:** Layered minimalistic version of Actris from first principles (ICFP'23 Functional Pearl)



Learning Goals of this Tutorial

After this tutorial you will be able to:

- ▶ Design layers of abstractions in concurrent separation logic
- ▶ Verify sample programs using these abstractions
- ▶ Verify these abstractions using the Iris methodology
- ▶ Mechanize these results using the Iris Proof Mode in Coq

Overview of Abstraction Layers

Layer	Reasoning principles / specifications
#1 Iris's HeapLang	Basic concurrent separation logic Iris invariants and ghost state
#2 One-shot channels	One-shot protocols
#3 Functional session channels	Dependent separation protocols
#4 Session channels	Dependent separation protocols

Layered implementation of session
channels ala. MiniActris

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Layer #1: Iris's Heap Lang

Untyped OCaml-like language with

- ▶ Mutable references
- ▶ Higher-order recursive functions
- ▶ Parallel composition-based concurrency
- ▶ Assert statements

$$\begin{aligned} v, w \in \text{Val} ::= & z \mid \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid () \mid \ell \mid && (z \in \mathbb{Z}, \ell \in \text{Loc}) \\ & \mathbf{rec} \ f \ x = e \mid (v, w) \mid \mathbf{Some} \ v \mid \mathbf{None} \\ e \in \text{Expr} ::= & v \mid x \mid e_1 \ e_2 \mid \\ & \mathbf{fst} \ e \mid \mathbf{snd} \ e \mid \\ & (\mathbf{match} \ e \ \mathbf{with} \ \mathbf{Some} \ v \Rightarrow e_1 \mid \mathbf{None} \Rightarrow e_2 \ \mathbf{end}) \mid \\ & \mathbf{ref} \ e \mid \mathbf{free} \ e \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ & (e_1 \parallel e_2) \mid \mathbf{assert}(e) \mid \dots \end{aligned}$$

Example Program – Sequential

Simple sequential program:

```
ref_prog  $\triangleq$   
  let  $l = \mathbf{ref\ None}$  in  
     $l \leftarrow \mathbf{Some\ 42}$ ;  
  let  $x = !l$  in  
    free  $l$ ;  
  assert( $x = \mathbf{Some\ 42}$ )
```

The **assert** statement halts the program if the condition does not reduce to **true**

Layer #2: One-Shot Channels

One-shot channel implementation:

```
new1 ()  $\triangleq$  ref None  
send1 c v  $\triangleq$  c  $\leftarrow$  Some v  
recv1 c  $\triangleq$  let  $x = !c$  in  
  match  $x$  with  
    None  $\Rightarrow$  recv1 c  
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  free c; v  
  end
```

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One-shot channel implementation:

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recv1 c  $\triangleq$  let x = !c in  
  match x with  
    None  $\Rightarrow$  recv1 c  
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  free c; v  
  end
```

Concurrent program that uses one-shot channels:

```
oneshot_prog  $\triangleq$   
  let c = new1 () in  
  ( send1 c 42 || let x = recv1 c in  
    assert(x = 42) )
```

Example Programs – Reference Passing

Passing references over one-shot channels:

```
oneshot_ref_prog  $\triangleq$   
  let c = new1 () in  
  ( let l = ref 42 in  
    send1 c l  
  |||  
  let l = recv1 c in  
    let x = !l in free l;  
    assert(x = 42) )
```

Example Programs – Higher-Order Channels

Passing one-shot channels over one-shot channels:

$$\text{oneshot_chan_prog} \triangleq$$

<pre>let c = new1 () in (let l = ref 40 in let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c'); recv1 c'; let x = !l in free l; assert(x = 42)</pre>		<pre>let (l, c') = recv1 c in l \leftarrow (!l + 2); send1 c' ()</pre>
---	--	---

Layer #3: Functional Session Channels

Implementation (inspired by Kobayashi et al., Dardha et al.):

$\mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}} () \triangleq \mathbf{new1} ()$

$\mathbf{send}_c v \triangleq \mathbf{let } c' = \mathbf{new1} () \mathbf{ in } \mathbf{send1 } c (v, c'); c'$ $\mathbf{close } c \triangleq \mathbf{send1 } c ()$

$\mathbf{recv } c \triangleq \mathbf{recv1 } c$

$\mathbf{wait } c \triangleq \mathbf{recv1 } c$

Recovering the one-shot channel example:

$\mathbf{ses_fun_ref_prog} \triangleq$

$\mathbf{let } c = \mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}} () \mathbf{ in}$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let } l = \mathbf{ref } 40 \mathbf{ in} \\ \mathbf{let } c' = \mathbf{send } c l \mathbf{ in} \\ \mathbf{wait } c'; \\ \mathbf{let } x = !l \mathbf{ in } \mathbf{free } l; \\ \mathbf{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \right)$

$\left\| \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let } (l, c') = \mathbf{recv } c \mathbf{ in} \\ l \leftarrow (!l + 2); \\ \mathbf{close } c' \end{array} \right.$

Layer #3: Functional Session Channels – Intuition

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$\mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}} () \triangleq \mathbf{new1} ()$

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Emerging polarized bi-directional linked list:

Thread 1



```
let c1 = send c1 0 in  
let c1 = send c1 1 in  
let c1 = send c1 2 in  
let (c1, _) = recv c1 in
```



Thread 2



```
let (c2, _) = recv c2 in  
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let (c2, _) = recv c2 in  
let c2 = send c2 3 in
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$\mathbf{let} (c_2, _) = \mathbf{recv} c_2 \mathbf{in}$

$\mathbf{let} (c_2, _) = \mathbf{recv} c_2 \mathbf{in}$

$\mathbf{let} (c_2, _) = \mathbf{recv} c_2 \mathbf{in}$

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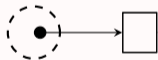
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Thread 2



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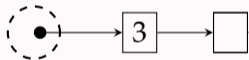
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Layer #4: Session Channels

Session channel implementation:

$\mathbf{new}() \triangleq \mathbf{let } c = \mathbf{new}_{\mathbf{fun}}() \mathbf{in} (\mathbf{ref } c, \mathbf{ref } c)$

$c.\mathbf{send}(v) \triangleq c \leftarrow \mathbf{send}(!c) v$

$c.\mathbf{recv}() \triangleq \mathbf{let} (v, c') = \mathbf{recv} !c \mathbf{in} c \leftarrow c'; v$

$c.\mathbf{close}() \triangleq \mathbf{close}(!c); \mathbf{free } c$

$c.\mathbf{wait}() \triangleq \mathbf{wait}(!c); \mathbf{free } c$

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Session channel example:

$$\mathbf{ses_ref_prog} \triangleq$$
$$\mathbf{let } (c_1, c_2) = \mathbf{new}() \mathbf{in}$$
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let } l = \mathbf{ref } 40 \mathbf{in} \\ c_1.\mathbf{send}(l); c_1.\mathbf{wait}(); \\ \mathbf{let } x = !l \mathbf{in } \mathbf{free } l; \\ \mathbf{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \right)$$
$$\left\| \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let } l = c_2.\mathbf{recv}() \mathbf{in} \\ l \leftarrow (!l + 2); c_2.\mathbf{close}() \end{array} \right)$$

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$$\mathbf{let } (c_1, c_2) = \mathbf{new}() \mathbf{in}$$
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let } l = \mathbf{ref } 40 \mathbf{in} \\ c_1.\mathbf{send}(l); c_1.\mathbf{wait}(); \\ \mathbf{let } x = !l \mathbf{in } \mathbf{free } l; \\ \mathbf{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let } l = c_2.\mathbf{recv}() \mathbf{in} \\ l \leftarrow (!l + 2); c_2.\mathbf{close}() \end{array} \right)$$

Goal: Verify this example and all its dependencies in Iris

Questions?

Basic concurrent separation logic and one-shot protocols

Tutorial Timeline

Part 1: 14:00 – 15:30

- ▶ Introduction (10 min)
- ▶ Layered implementation of session channels (10 min)
- ▶ Basic concurrent separation logic and one-shot protocols (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Dependent separation protocols (30 min)

Break (30 min)

Part 2: 16:00 – 17:30

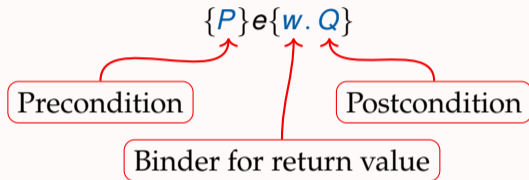
- ▶ Iris invariants and ghost state (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Supervised Coq hacking (50 min)

Overview of Abstraction Layers

Layer	Reasoning principles / specifications
#1 Iris's HeapLang	Basic concurrent separation logic Iris invariants and ghost state
#2 One-shot channels	One-shot protocols
#3 Functional session channels	Dependent separation protocols
#4 Session channels	Dependent separation protocols

Hoare Triples

Hoare triples for partial functional correctness:



If the initial state satisfies P , then:

- ▶ **Safety:** e does not crash
- ▶ **Postcondition validity:** if e terminates with value v , then the final state satisfies $Q[v/w]$

We often write $\{P\} e \{Q\} \triangleq \{P\} e \{w. w = () * Q\}$

Separation logic propositions assert ownership of resources

The points-to connective $\ell \mapsto v$

- ▶ Provides the knowledge that location ℓ has value v , and
- ▶ Provides **exclusive ownership** of ℓ

Separating conjunction $P * Q$ captures that the state consists of disjoint parts satisfying P and Q .

Separation Logic [O'Hearn, Reynolds, Yang 2001]

Separation logic propositions assert ownership of resources

The points-to connective $\ell \mapsto v$

- ▶ Provides the knowledge that location ℓ has value v , and
- ▶ Provides **exclusive ownership** of ℓ

Separating conjunction $P * Q$ captures that the state consists of disjoint parts satisfying P and Q .

Enables modular reasoning, through disjointness:

$$\frac{\text{HT-FRAME} \quad \{P\} e \{w. Q\}}{\{P * R\} e \{w. Q * R\}}$$

Sample of Separation Logic Rules

Heap manipulation:

HT-ALLOC

$$\{\text{True}\} \mathbf{ref} v \{w. \exists l. w = l * l \mapsto v\}$$

HT-LOAD

$$\{l \mapsto v\} !l \{w. w = v * l \mapsto v\}$$

HT-STORE

$$\{l \mapsto v\} l \leftarrow w \{l \mapsto w\}$$

HT-FREE

$$\{l \mapsto v\} \mathbf{free} l \{\text{True}\}$$

Structural and general rules:

HT-LET

$$\frac{\{P\} e_1 \{w_1. Q\} \quad \forall w_1. \{Q\} e_2[w_1/x] \{w_2. R\}}{\{P\} \mathbf{let} x = e_1 \mathbf{in} e_2 \{w_2. R\}}$$

HT-VAL

$$\{\text{True}\} v \{w. w = v\}$$

HT-SEQ

$$\frac{\{P\} e_1 \{w_1. Q\} \quad \forall w_1. \{Q\} e_2 \{w_2. R\}}{\{P\} e_1; e_2 \{w_2. R\}}$$

HT-ASSERT

$$\frac{\{P\} e \{w. w = \mathbf{true} * Q\}}{\{P\} \mathbf{assert}(e) \{Q\}}$$

Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
let  $l$  = ref None in  
 $l$   $\leftarrow$  Some 42;  
let  $x$  = ! $l$  in  
free  $l$ ;  
assert ( $x$  = Some 42)
```

Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
{True}  
let  $l$  = ref None in  
 $l$   $\leftarrow$  Some 42;  
let  $x$  = ! $l$  in  
free  $l$ ;  
assert ( $x$  = Some 42)
```

Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
{True}  
let  $l$  = ref None in           // HT-LET, HT-ALLOC  
{ $l \mapsto$  None}  
 $l \leftarrow$  Some 42;  
let  $x = !l$  in  
free  $l$ ;  
assert ( $x =$  Some 42)
```

Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
{True}
let  $l$  = ref None in           // HT-LET, HT-ALLOC
{ $l \mapsto \text{None}$ }
 $l \leftarrow$  Some 42;          // HT-SEQ, HT-STORE
{ $l \mapsto \text{Some 42}$ }
let  $x = !l$  in
free  $l$ ;
assert ( $x = \text{Some 42}$ )
```

Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
{True}
let  $l = \text{ref None}$  in           // HT-LET, HT-ALLOC
{ $l \mapsto \text{None}$ }
 $l \leftarrow \text{Some } 42;$        // HT-SEQ, HT-STORE
{ $l \mapsto \text{Some } 42$ }
let  $x = !l$  in               // HT-LET, HT-LOAD
{ $l \mapsto 42 * x = \text{Some } 42$ }
free  $l;$ 
assert ( $x = \text{Some } 42$ )
```

Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
{True}
let  $l = \text{ref None}$  in           // HT-LET, HT-ALLOC
{ $l \mapsto \text{None}$ }
 $l \leftarrow \text{Some } 42;$        // HT-SEQ, HT-STORE
{ $l \mapsto \text{Some } 42$ }
let  $x = !l$  in                 // HT-LET, HT-LOAD
{ $l \mapsto 42 * x = \text{Some } 42$ }
free  $l;$                        // HT-SEQ, HT-FREE
{ $x = \text{Some } 42$ }
assert ( $x = \text{Some } 42$ )
```


Simple Verification Example – Sequential Reference Program

```
{True}
let  $l = \text{ref None}$  in           // HT-LET, HT-ALLOC
{ $l \mapsto \text{None}$ }
 $l \leftarrow \text{Some } 42;$          // HT-SEQ, HT-STORE
{ $l \mapsto \text{Some } 42$ }
let  $x = !l$  in                 // HT-LET, HT-LOAD
{ $l \mapsto 42 * x = \text{Some } 42$ }
free  $l;$                        // HT-SEQ, HT-FREE
{ $x = \text{Some } 42$ }
assert ( $x = \text{Some } 42$ )       // HT-ASSERT
{True}
```

One-Shot Channel Specifications

Channel ownership $c \rightsquigarrow \rho$

- Provides **exclusive permission** to use the channel c according to the protocol ρ

Protocols and duality:

Protocols: $\rho ::= (\text{Send}, \Phi) \mid (\text{Recv}, \Phi)$ where $\Phi : \text{Val} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$

Duality: $\overline{(\text{Send}, \Phi)} \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \Phi) \quad \overline{(\text{Recv}, \Phi)} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \Phi)$

One-Shot Channel Specifications

Channel ownership $c \rightsquigarrow p$

- Provides **exclusive permission** to use the channel c according to the protocol p

Protocols and duality:

Protocols: $p ::= (\text{Send}, \Phi) \mid (\text{Recv}, \Phi)$ where $\Phi : \text{Val} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$

Duality: $\overline{(\text{Send}, \Phi)} \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \Phi) \quad \overline{(\text{Recv}, \Phi)} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \Phi)$

One-shot channel specifications:

HT-NEW

$\{\text{True}\} \mathbf{new1} () \{w. \exists c. w = c * c \rightsquigarrow p * c \rightsquigarrow \bar{p}\}$

HT-SEND

$\{c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\} \mathbf{send1} c v \{\text{True}\}$

HT-RECV

$\{c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Recv}, \Phi)\} \mathbf{recv1} c \{w. \Phi w\}$

Parallel composition rule:

$$\text{HT-PAR} \frac{\{P_1\} e_1 \{w_1.Q_1\} \quad \{P_2\} e_2 \{w_2.Q_2\}}{\{P_1 * P_2\} (e_1 \parallel e_2) \{w. \exists w_1, w_2. w = (w_1, w_2) * Q_1 * Q_2\}}$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
let  $c$  = new1 () in  
( send1  $c$  42 || let  $x$  = recv1  $c$  in assert( $x$  = 42) )
```

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}  
let c = new1 () in  
( send1 c 42 || let x = recv1 c in  
  assert(x = 42) )
```

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}  
let c = new1 () in  
( send1 c 42 || let x = recv1 c in  
  assert(x = 42) )
```

One-shot protocol:

$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ prot * c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
( send1 c 42 || let x = recv1 c in
  assert(x = 42) )
```

One-shot protocol:

$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ prot * c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
(
  {c ↦ prot}
  ||
  {c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
  (
    send1 c 42
    ||
    let x = recv1 c in
    assert(x = 42)
  )
)
```

One-shot protocol:

$$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c  $\rightsquigarrow$  prot * c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
(
  (
    {c  $\rightsquigarrow$  prot}
    send1 c 42
    {True}
  )
  ||
  (
    {c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
    let x = recv1 c in
    assert(x = 42)
  )
)
```

One-shot protocol:

$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ prot * c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
(
  (
    {c ↦ prot}
    send1 c 42
    {True}
  )
  ||
  (
    {c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
    let x = recv1 c in
    {x = 42}
    assert(x = 42)
  )
)
```

One-shot protocol:

$$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c  $\rightsquigarrow$  prot * c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
(
  (
    {c  $\rightsquigarrow$  prot}
    send1 c 42
    {True}
  )
  ||
  (
    {c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
    let x = recv1 c in
    {x = 42}
    assert(x = 42)
    {True}
  )
)
```

One-shot protocol:

$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Basics

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ prot * c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
(
  (
    {c ↦ prot}
    send1 c 42
    {True}
  )
  ||
  (
    {c ↦  $\overline{\text{prot}}$ }
    let x = recv1 c in
    {x = 42}
    assert(x = 42)
    {True}
  )
)
{True}
```

One-shot protocol:

$$\text{prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

```
let  $c$  = new1 () in  
  ( let  $l$  = ref 42 in | let  $l$  = recv1  $c$  in )  
  ( send1  $c$   $l$  | let  $x$  = ! $l$  in free  $l$  ; )  
  ( assert( $x$  = 42) )
```

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

```
{True}
let  $c$  = new1 () in
  ( let  $l$  = ref 42 in send1  $c$   $l$  ||| let  $l$  = recv1  $c$  in
    let  $x$  = ! $l$  in free  $l$ ;
    assert( $x$  = 42) )
```

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
  ( let l = ref 42 in
    send1 c l
  |||
  let l = recv1 c in
    let x = !l in free l;
    assert(x = 42)
  )
```

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ ref_prot * c ↦ ref_prot}
( let l = ref 42 in send1 c l || let l = recv1 c in
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42) )
```

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

```
{True}
let  $c = \text{new1}()$  in
{ $c \rightsquigarrow \text{ref\_prot} * c \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{ref\_prot}}$ }
(
  (
    { $c \rightsquigarrow \text{ref\_prot}$ }
    let  $l = \text{ref}42$  in
    send1  $c$   $l$ 
  )
  ||
  (
    { $c \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{ref\_prot}}$ }
    let  $l = \text{recv1 } c$  in
    let  $x = !l$  in free  $l$ ;
    assert( $x = 42$ )
  )
)
```

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

$$\begin{array}{l} \{ \text{True} \} \\ \text{let } c = \text{new1} () \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{ref} 42 \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{send1 } c \ l \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{recv1 } c \text{ in} \\ \text{let } x = !l \text{ in free } l; \\ \text{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

$$\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{True} \} \\ \text{let } c = \text{new1} () \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{ref} 42 \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{send1 } c \ l \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{c} \{ c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{recv1 } c \text{ in} \\ \text{let } x = !l \text{ in free } l; \\ \text{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

$$\begin{array}{l} \{ \text{True} \} \\ \text{let } c = \text{new1} () \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{ref} 42 \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{send1 } c \ l \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{recv1 } c \text{ in} \\ \{ l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{let } x = !l \text{ in free } l; \\ \text{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

$$\begin{array}{l} \{ \text{True} \} \\ \text{let } c = \text{new1} () \text{ in} \\ \{ c \rightsquigarrow \text{ref_prot} * c \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l|l} \{ c \rightsquigarrow \text{ref_prot} \} & \{ c \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{ref42} \text{ in} & \text{let } l = \text{recv1 } c \text{ in} \\ \{ c \rightsquigarrow \text{ref_prot} * l \mapsto 42 \} & \{ l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{send1 } c \ l & \text{let } x = !l \text{ in free } l; \\ \{ \text{True} \} & \{ x = 42 \} \\ & \text{assert}(x = 42) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \{ \text{True} \} \\ \text{let } c = \text{new1} () \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{ref42} \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{send1 } c \ l \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \right) \parallel \left(\begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{recv1 } c \text{ in} \\ \{ l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{let } x = !l \text{ in free } l; \\ \{ x = 42 \} \\ \text{assert}(x = 42) \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – References

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \{ \text{True} \} \\ \text{let } c = \text{new1} () \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{ref} 42 \text{ in} \\ \{ c \triangleright \text{ref_prot} * l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{send1 } c \ l \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \right) \parallel \left(\begin{array}{l} \{ c \triangleright \overline{\text{ref_prot}} \} \\ \text{let } l = \text{recv1 } c \text{ in} \\ \{ l \mapsto 42 \} \\ \text{let } x = !l \text{ in free } l; \\ \{ x = 42 \} \\ \text{assert}(x = 42) \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \right) \\ \{ \text{True} \} \end{array} \right)$$

One-shot reference protocol:

$$\text{ref_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}). w = l * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
let c = new1 () in  
  ( let l = ref 40 in  
    let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');  
    recv1 c';  
    let x = !l in free l;  
    assert(x = 42) )  
  |||  
  ( let (l, c') = recv1 c in  
    l ← (!l + 2);  
    send1 c' () )
```

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

{True}

let $c = \text{new1}()$ **in**

(**let** $\ell = \text{ref}40$ **in**
 let $c' = \text{new1}()$ **in** **send1** $c(\ell, c')$;
 recv1 c' ;
 let $x = !\ell$ **in** **free** ℓ ;
assert($x = 42$)
)

|| **let** $(\ell, c') = \text{recv1 } c$ **in**
 $\ell \leftarrow (!\ell + 2)$;
send1 $c'()$
)

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
  ( let l = ref 40 in
    let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
    recv1 c';
    let x = !l in free l;
    assert(x = 42)
  ) ||| ( let (l, c') = recv1 c in
    l ← (!l + 2);
    send1 c' ()
  )
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$$
$$\text{chan_prot}' (l : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot}
(
  let l = ref 40 in
  let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
  recv1 c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  let (l, c') = recv1 c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  send1 c' ()
)
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' \ell})$$
$$\text{chan_prot}' (\ell : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * \ell \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot}
(
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
  recv1 c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  |||
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv1 c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  send1 c' ()
)
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' \ell})$$
$$\text{chan_prot}' (\ell : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * \ell \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot}
(
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ chan_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
  recv1 c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv1 c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  send1 c' ()
)
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$$
$$\text{chan_prot}' (l : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * l \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot}
(
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ chan_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
  {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l)}
  recv1 c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  |||
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv1 c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  send1 c' ()
)
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' \ell})$$
$$\text{chan_prot}' (\ell : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * \ell \mapsto 42)$$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
{True}
let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot}
(
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ chan_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
  {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l)}
  recv1 c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv1 c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  send1 c' ()
)
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$$
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  {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l)}
  recv1 c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv1 c in
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One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

```
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let c = new1 () in
{c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot}
(
  {c ↦ chan_prot}
  let l = ref40 in
  {c ↦ chan_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c');
  {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l)}
  recv1 c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
)
|||
{c ↦ chan_prot}
let (l, c') = recv1 c in
l ← (!l + 2);
send1 c' ()
)
```

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$$
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One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

<pre>{True} let c = new1 () in {c }> chan_prot * c }> <u>chan_prot</u> ({c }> chan_prot let l = ref 40 in {c }> chan_prot * l ↦ 40} let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c'); {c' }> (chan_prot' l)} recv1 c'; {l ↦ 42} let x = !l in free l; {x = 42} assert(x = 42) {True})</pre>	<pre>{c }> <u>chan_prot</u> let (l, c') = recv1 c in {c' }> (<u>chan_prot' l</u>) * l ↦ 40} l ← (!l + 2); send1 c' ()</pre>
---	---

One-shot channel protocols:

$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$
 $\text{chan_prot}' (l : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * l \mapsto 42)$

One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

<pre>{True} let c = new1 () in {c }> chan_prot * c }> <u>chan_prot</u> ({c }> chan_prot let l = ref 40 in {c }> chan_prot * l ↦ 40} let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c'); {c' }> (chan_prot' l)} recv1 c'; {l ↦ 42} let x = !l in free l; {x = 42} assert(x = 42) {True})</pre>	<pre>{c }> <u>chan_prot</u> let (l, c') = recv1 c in {c' }> (<u>chan_prot' l</u>) * l ↦ 40} l ← (!l + 2); {c' }> (<u>chan_prot' l</u>) * l ↦ 42} send1 c' ()</pre>
---	---

One-shot channel protocols:

$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$
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One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

<pre>{True} let c = new1 () in {c }> chan_prot * c }> <u>chan_prot</u></pre>		<pre>{c }> <u>chan_prot</u></pre>
<pre>{c }> chan_prot} let l = ref 40 in {c }> chan_prot * l ↦ 40} let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c'); {c' }> (chan_prot' l)} recv1 c'; {l ↦ 42} let x = !l in free l; {x = 42} assert(x = 42) {True}</pre>	\parallel	<pre>{c }> <u>chan_prot</u> let (l, c') = recv1 c in {c' }> (<u>chan_prot' l</u>) * l ↦ 40} l ← (!l + 2); {c' }> (<u>chan_prot' l</u>) * l ↦ 42} send1 c' () {True}</pre>

One-shot channel protocols:

$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \text{ } \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$
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One-Shot Channel Verification Examples – Higher-Order

<pre> {True} let c = new1 () in {c ↦ chan_prot * c ↦ chan_prot} ({c ↦ chan_prot} let l = ref 40 in {c ↦ chan_prot * l ↦ 40} let c' = new1 () in send1 c (l, c'); {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l)} recv1 c'; {l ↦ 42} let x = !l in free l; {x = 42} assert(x = 42) {True}) {True} </pre>	<pre> {c ↦ chan_prot} let (l, c') = recv1 c in {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l) * l ↦ 40} l ← (!l + 2); {c' ↦ (chan_prot' l) * l ↦ 42} send1 c' () {True} </pre>
---	--

One-shot channel protocols:

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (l : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (l, c') * l \mapsto 40 * c' \mapsto \overline{\text{chan_prot}' l})$$

$$\text{chan_prot}' (l : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * l \mapsto 42)$$

Questions?

Break (10 min!)

Dependent separation protocols

Tutorial Timeline

Part 1: 14:00 – 15:30

- ▶ Introduction (10 min)
- ▶ Layered implementation of session channels (10 min)
- ▶ Basic concurrent separation logic and one-shot protocols (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Dependent separation protocols (30 min)

Break (30 min)

Part 2: 16:00 – 17:30

- ▶ Iris invariants and ghost state (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Supervised Coq hacking (50 min)

Overview of Abstraction Layers

Layer	Reasoning principles / specifications
#1 Iris's HeapLang	Basic concurrent separation logic Iris invariants and ghost state
#2 One-shot channels	One-shot protocols
#3 Functional session channels	Dependent separation protocols
#4 Session channels	Dependent separation protocols

Functional Session Channels

Implementation (inspired by Kobayashi et al., Dardha et al.):

$\mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}} () \triangleq \mathbf{new1} ()$

$\mathbf{send} c v \triangleq \mathbf{let} c' = \mathbf{new1} () \mathbf{in} \mathbf{send1} c (v, c'); c'$ $\mathbf{close} c \triangleq \mathbf{send1} c ()$

$\mathbf{recv} c \triangleq \mathbf{recv1} c$ $\mathbf{wait} c \triangleq \mathbf{recv1} c$

Example program:

```
ses_fun_ref_prog  $\triangleq$   
  let c = new_fun () in  
  ( let l = ref 40 in  
    let c' = send c l in  
    wait c'; let x = !l in free l;  
    assert(x = 42)      ||      let (l, c') = recv c in  
                               l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2); close c'
```

Functional Session Channel Specifications?

Implementation (inspired by Kobayashi et al., Dardha et al.):

$\mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}} () \triangleq \mathbf{new1} ()$

$\mathbf{send}_c v \triangleq \mathbf{let } c' = \mathbf{new1} () \mathbf{ in } \mathbf{send1 } c (v, c'); c'$ $\mathbf{close } c \triangleq \mathbf{send1 } c ()$

$\mathbf{recv } c \triangleq \mathbf{recv1 } c$

$\mathbf{wait } c \triangleq \mathbf{recv1 } c$

Specifications:

$\{\text{True}\} \mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}} () \{w. \exists c. w = c * c \rightsquigarrow p * c \rightsquigarrow \bar{p}\}$

$\{c \rightsquigarrow ??? * ???\} \mathbf{send } c v \{w. ???\}$

$\{c \rightsquigarrow ???\} \mathbf{recv } c \{w. ???\}$

$\{c \rightsquigarrow ??? * ???\} \mathbf{close } c \{w. ???\}$

$\{c \rightsquigarrow ???\} \mathbf{wait } c \{w. ???\}$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq$$
$$(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{chan_prot}' \ell})$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\text{send_prot} \triangleq$$
$$(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{chan_prot}' \ell})$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$\text{send_prot} \triangleq$
 $(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{\text{chan_prot}' \ell})$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$\text{send_prot } (p : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{iProto}) \triangleq$
 $(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * \ell \mapsto 40 * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ell})$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\text{send_prot } (P : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{iProp}) (p : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{iProto}) \triangleq \\ (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (\ell, c') * P \ell * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ell})$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\text{send_prot } (v : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{Val}) (P : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{iProp}) (p : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{iProto}) \triangleq$$
$$(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (\ell : \text{Loc}), c'. w = (v \ell, c') * P x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p x})$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\text{send_prot } (\tau : \text{Type}) (v : \tau \rightarrow \text{Val}) (P : \tau \rightarrow \text{iProp}) (p : \tau \rightarrow \text{iProto}) \triangleq$$
$$(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\begin{aligned} &!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq \\ &(\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x}) \end{aligned}$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\begin{aligned} ! (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{ P \}. p &\triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x}) \\ ? (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{ P \}. p &\triangleq \overline{! (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{ P \}. \bar{p}} \end{aligned}$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\begin{aligned}!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p &\triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x}) \\?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p &\triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{\overline{p \ x}})\end{aligned}$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\begin{aligned}!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p &\triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x}) \\?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p &\triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p \ x)\end{aligned}$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

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$$\text{chan_prot}' (\ell : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * \ell \mapsto 42)$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v\ x, c') * P\ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p\ x})$

$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v\ x, c') * P\ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p\ x)$

$\text{close_prot } (\ell : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = ()) * \ell \mapsto 42)$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$
$$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p \ x)$$
$$\text{close_prot } (\ell : \text{Loc}) \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * \ell \mapsto 42)$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v\ x, c') * P\ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p\ x})$

$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v\ x, c') * P\ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p\ x)$

$\text{close_prot } (P : \text{iProp}) \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

$$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p \ x)$$

$$!\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

$$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p \ x)$$

$$!\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$$

$$?\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq \overline{!\text{end}\{P\}}$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

$$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p \ x)$$

$$!\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$$

$$?\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$$

Dependent Separation Protocols

$$\begin{aligned} ! (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{ P \}. p &\triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow \overline{p \ x}) \\ ? (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{ P \}. p &\triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * P \ x * c' \rightsquigarrow p \ x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ! \text{end} \{ P \} &\triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * P) \\ ? \text{end} \{ P \} &\triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * P) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{chan_prot} \triangleq ! (l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{ l \mapsto 40 \}. ? \text{end} \{ l \mapsto 42 \}$$

Functional Session Channels Specifications!

Dependent session protocols:

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v x, c') * (P x) * c' \multimap \bar{p} x)$$

$$?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v x, c') * (P x) * c' \multimap p x)$$

$$!\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$$

$$?\text{end}\{P\} \triangleq (\text{Recv}, \lambda w. w = () * P)$$

Functional session channel specifications:

$$\{\text{True}\} \text{new}_{\text{fun}} () \{w. \exists c. w = c * c \multimap p * c \multimap \bar{p}\}$$

$$\{c \multimap (!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p) * P t\} \text{send } c (v t) \{w. \exists c'. w = c' * c' \multimap p t\}$$

$$\{c \multimap (?(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p)\} \text{recv } c \{w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v x, c') * P x * c' \multimap p x\}$$

$$\{c \multimap !\text{end}\{P\} * P\} \text{close } c \{\text{True}\}$$

$$\{c \multimap ?\text{end}\{P\}\} \text{wait } c \{P\}$$

Proof of Send Specification

```
let  $c'$  = new1 () in  
send1  $c$  ( $v$   $t$ ,  $c'$ );  
 $c'$ 
```

Proof of Send Specification

```
 $\{c \rightsquigarrow !(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \quad * \quad P t\}$   
let  $c' = \mathbf{new1} ()$  in  
send1  $c (v t, c')$ ;  
 $c'$ 
```

Proof of Send Specification

```
{c}  $\rightarrow$  !(x :  $\tau$ ) <v> {P}.p * P t}
let c' = new1 () in
send1 c (v t, c');
c'
```

Send protocol:

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v \ x, c') * (P \ x) * c' \rightarrow \overline{p \ x})$$

Proof of Send Specification

```
{c ↦ !(x : τ) ⟨v⟩{P}.p * P t}
let c' = new1 () in
{c ↦ !(x : τ) ⟨v⟩{P}.p * P t * c' ↦ p t * c' ↦  $\overline{p x}$ }
send1 c (v t, c');
c'
```

Send protocol:

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists (x : \tau), c'. w = (v x, c') * (P x) * c' \mapsto \overline{p x})$$

Proof of Send Specification

```
{c ↦ !(x : τ) ⟨v⟩ {P}.p * P t}
let c' = new1 () in
{c ↦ !(x : τ) ⟨v⟩ {P}.p * P t * c' ↦ p t * c' ↦  $\overline{p t}$ }
send1 c (v t, c');
{c' ↦ p t}
c'
```

Send protocol:

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v x, c') * (P x) * c' \mapsto \overline{p x})$$

Proof of Send Specification

```
{c ↦ !(x : τ) ⟨v⟩ {P}.p * P t}
let c' = new1 () in
{c ↦ !(x : τ) ⟨v⟩ {P}.p * P t * c' ↦ p t * c' ↦ p̄ t}
send1 c (v t, c');
{c' ↦ p t}
c'
{w. ∃c'. w = c' * c' ↦ p t}
```

Send protocol:

$$!(x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}.p \triangleq (\text{Send}, \lambda w. \exists(x : \tau), c'. w = (v\ x, c') * (P\ x) * c' \mapsto \overline{p\ x})$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
let c = newfun () in  
  ( let l = ref 40 in  
    let c' = send c l in  
    wait c';  
    let x = !l in free l;  
    assert(x = 42) )  
  ||  
  ( let (l, c') = recvc in  
    l ← (!l + 2);  
    close c' )
```

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
  ( let l = ref 40 in
    let c' = send c l in
    wait c';
    let x = !l in free l;
    assert(x = 42)
  |||
  ( let (l, c') = recv c in
    l ← (!l + 2);
    close c'
  )
```

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
( let l = ref 40 in
  let c' = send c l in
  wait c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto 42\}$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c }→ ses_prot * c }→ ses_prot
(
  let l = ref 40 in
  let c' = send c l in
  wait c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  let (l, c') = recvc c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto 42\}$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  let c' = send c l in
  wait c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  wait c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
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  let (l, c') = recv c in
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```

Protocol:

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Functional Session Channel Example

```
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let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
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)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recvc c in
  {c' ↦ !end{l ↦ 42} * l ↦ 40}
  l ← (!l + 2);
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  ||
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  {c' ↦ !end{l ↦ 42} * l ↦ 40}
  l ← (!l + 2);
  {c' ↦ !end{l ↦ 42} * l ↦ 42}
  close c'
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = newfun () in
{c  $\rightsquigarrow$  ses_prot * c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c  $\rightsquigarrow$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c  $\rightsquigarrow$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c'  $\rightsquigarrow$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  wait c';
  {l  $\mapsto$  42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  ||
  {c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  {c'  $\rightsquigarrow$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  42} * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
  {c'  $\rightsquigarrow$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  42} * l  $\mapsto$  42}
  close c'
  {True}
)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let c = newfun () in
{c  $\rightsquigarrow$  ses_prot * c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c  $\rightsquigarrow$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c  $\rightsquigarrow$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c'  $\rightsquigarrow$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  wait c';
  {l  $\mapsto$  42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
)
{True}
```

```
{c  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
let (l, c') = recv c in
{c'  $\rightsquigarrow$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  42} * l  $\mapsto$  40}
l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
{c'  $\rightsquigarrow$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  42} * l  $\mapsto$  42}
close c'
{True}
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto 40\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto 42\}$

Functional Session Channel Example

```
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let c = new_fun () in
{c ↦ ses_prot * c ↦ ses_prot}
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c ↦ ses_prot * l ↦ 40}
  let c' = send c l in
  {c' ↦ ?end{l ↦ 42}}
  wait c';
  {l ↦ 42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
)
|||
(
  {c ↦ ses_prot}
  let (l, c') = recv c in
  {c' ↦ !end{l ↦ (x + 2)} * l ↦ x}
  l ← (!l + 2);
  {c' ↦ !end{l ↦ (x + 2)} * l ↦ (x + 2)}
  close c'
  {True}
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$$

Session Channels Specifications

$\mathbf{new}() \triangleq \mathbf{let} \ c = \mathbf{new}_{\mathbf{fun}}() \ \mathbf{in} \ (\mathbf{ref} \ c, \mathbf{ref} \ c)$

$c.\mathbf{send}(v) \triangleq c \leftarrow \mathbf{send}(!c) \ v$

$c.\mathbf{close}() \triangleq \mathbf{close}(!c); \mathbf{free} \ c$

$c.\mathbf{recv}() \triangleq \mathbf{let} \ (v, c') = \mathbf{recv} \ !c \ \mathbf{in} \ c \leftarrow c'; v$

$c.\mathbf{wait}() \triangleq \mathbf{wait}(!c); \mathbf{free} \ c$

$c \xrightarrow{\mathbf{imp}} p \triangleq \exists (c' : \mathbf{Val}). c \mapsto c' * c' \xrightarrow{\ } p$

Session Channels Specifications

$\mathbf{new}() \triangleq \mathbf{let } c = \mathbf{new}_{\text{fun}}() \mathbf{in} (\mathbf{ref } c, \mathbf{ref } c)$

$c.\mathbf{send}(v) \triangleq c \leftarrow \mathbf{send}(!c) v$

$c.\mathbf{close}() \triangleq \mathbf{close}(!c); \mathbf{free } c$

$c.\mathbf{recv}() \triangleq \mathbf{let} (v, c') = \mathbf{recv} !c \mathbf{in} c \leftarrow c'; v$

$c.\mathbf{wait}() \triangleq \mathbf{wait}(!c); \mathbf{free } c$

$c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} p \triangleq \exists (c' : \text{Val}). c \mapsto c' * c' \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} p$

Actris specifications:

$\{\text{True}\} \mathbf{new}() \{w. \exists c_1, c_2. w = (c_1, c_2) * c_1 \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} p * c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} \bar{p}\}$

$\{c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} (! (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p) * P t\} c.\mathbf{send}(v t) \{c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} p t\}$

$\{c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} (? (x : \tau) \langle v \rangle \{P\}. p)\} c.\mathbf{recv}() \{w. \exists (x : \tau). w = (v x) * P x * c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} p x\}$

$\{c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} !\mathbf{end}\{P\} * P\} c.\mathbf{close}() \{\text{True}\}$

$\{c \xrightarrow{\text{imp}} ?\mathbf{end}\{P\}\} c.\mathbf{wait}() \{P\}$

Session Channel Example

```
let (c1, c2) = new () in  
  ( let l = ref 40 in  
    c1.send(l);  
    c1.wait();  
    let x = !l in free l;  
    assert(x = 42)  ||  let l = c2.recv() in  
                       l ← (!l + 2);  
                       c2.close()
```

Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let (c1, c2) = new() in
  ( let l = ref 40 in
    c1.send(l);
    c1.wait();
    let x = !l in free l;
    assert(x = 42)
  ||
  ( let l = c2.recv() in
    l ← (!l + 2);
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  )
```

Session Channel Example

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{True}
let (c1, c2) = new() in
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    c1.send(l);
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    let x = !l in free l;
    assert(x = 42)
  ||
  let l = c2.recv() in
    l ← (!l + 2);
    c2.close()
  )
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$

Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let (c1, c2) = new () in
{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  let l = ref 40 in
  c1.send(l);
  c1.wait();
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  ||
  let l = c2.recv() in
  l ← (!l + 2);
  c2.close()
)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$

Session Channel Example

```
{True}
let (c1, c2) = new () in
{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  ||
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  (
    let l = ref 40 in
    c1.send(l);
    c1.wait();
    let x = !l in free l;
    assert(x = 42)
    |
    let l = c2.recv() in
    l ← (!l + 2);
    c2.close()
  )
)
```

Protocol:

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let (c1, c2) = new () in
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(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
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  c1.send(l);
  c1.wait();
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
  |||
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
  c2.close()
)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end} \{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$

Session Channel Example

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let (c1, c2) = new () in
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  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  c1.wait();
  let x = !l in free l;
  assert(x = 42)
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  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
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  let l = ref 40 in
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  c1.send(l);
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Session Channel Example

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(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  c1.wait();
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  let x = !l in free l;
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  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
  c2.close()
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```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$

Session Channel Example

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{True}
let (c1, c2) = new () in
{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  c1.wait();
  {l  $\mapsto$  42}
  let x = !l in free l;
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  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  ||
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
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)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. \text{?end} \{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$

Session Channel Example

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let (c1, c2) = new () in
{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
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  c1.wait();
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  let x = !l in free l;
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  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  ||
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)} * l  $\mapsto$  x}
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
  c2.close()
)
```

Protocol:

$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$

Session Channel Example

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{True}
let (c1, c2) = new () in
{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  c1.wait();
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  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  |
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)} * l  $\mapsto$  x}
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)} * l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)}
  c2.close()
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$$

Session Channel Example

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{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
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  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
  |
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
  let l = c2.recv() in
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)} * l  $\mapsto$  x}
  l  $\leftarrow$  (!l + 2);
  {c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  !end{l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)} * l  $\mapsto$  (x + 2)}
  c2.close()
  {True}
)
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$$

Session Channel Example

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let (c1, c2) = new () in
{c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * c2  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$   $\overline{\text{ses\_prot}}$ }
(
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot}
  let l = ref 40 in
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ses_prot * l  $\mapsto$  40}
  c1.send(l);
  {c1  $\xrightarrow{\text{imp}}$  ?end{l  $\mapsto$  42}}
  c1.wait();
  {l  $\mapsto$  42}
  let x = !l in free l;
  {x = 42}
  assert(x = 42)
  {True}
)
{True}
```

Protocol:

$$\text{ses_prot} \triangleq !(l : \text{Loc}, x : \mathbb{Z}) \langle l \rangle \{l \mapsto x\}. ?\text{end}\{l \mapsto (x + 2)\}$$

Break (30 min!)
We start again at 16:00!

If you attend the Coq hacking session please pull
<https://gitlab.mpi-sws.org/iris/tutorial-pop124>
and follow the installation instructions!

Iris invariants and ghost state

Tutorial Timeline

Part 1: 14:00 – 15:30

- ▶ Introduction (10 min)
- ▶ Layered implementation of session channels (10 min)
- ▶ Basic concurrent separation logic and one-shot protocols (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Dependent separation protocols (30 min)

Break (30 min)

Part 2: 16:00 – 17:30

- ▶ Iris invariants and ghost state (30 min)
- ▶ **Break** (10 min)
- ▶ Supervised Coq hacking (50 min)

Overview of Abstraction Layers

Layer	Reasoning principles / specifications
#1 Iris's HeapLang	Basic concurrent separation logic Iris invariants and ghost state
#2 One-shot channels	One-shot protocols
#3 Functional session channels	Dependent separation protocols
#4 Session channels	Dependent separation protocols

One-Shot Channels Recap

One-shot channel implementations:

```
new1 ()  $\triangleq$  ref None  
send1 c v  $\triangleq$  c  $\leftarrow$  Some v  
recv1 c  $\triangleq$  let  $x = !c$  in  
  match  $x$  with  
    None  $\Rightarrow$  recv1 c  
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  free c; v  
  end
```

One-shot channel specifications:

```
 $\{\text{True}\}$  new1 ()  $\{w. \exists c. w = c * c \rightsquigarrow p * c \rightsquigarrow \bar{p}\}$   
 $\{c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\}$  send1 c v  $\{\text{True}\}$   
 $\{c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Recv}, \Phi)\}$  recv1 c  $\{w. \Phi w\}$ 
```

One-Shot Channels Recap

One-shot channel implementations:

```
new1 ()  $\triangleq$  ref None  
send1 c v  $\triangleq$  c  $\leftarrow$  Some v  
recv1 c  $\triangleq$  let  $x = !c$  in  
  match  $x$  with  
    None  $\Rightarrow$  recv1 c  
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  free c; v  
  end
```

One-shot channel specifications:

```
{True} new1 () { $w. \exists c. w = c * c \rightsquigarrow p * c \rightsquigarrow \bar{p}$ }  
{ $c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v$ } send1 c v {True}  
{ $c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Recv}, \Phi)$ } recv1 c { $w. \Phi w$ }
```

Crux: Definition of $c \rightsquigarrow p$

Definition of One-Shot Channel Resource

One-shot channel ownership defined using standard Iris methodology

$$c \rightsquigarrow (tag, \Phi) \triangleq \dots$$

Definition of One-Shot Channel Resource

One-shot channel ownership defined using standard Iris methodology:

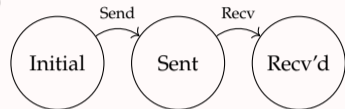
1. Model abstraction as a state transition system (STS)

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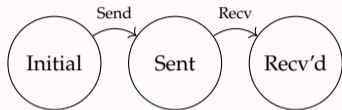


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One-shot channel ownership defined using standard Iris methodology:

1. Model abstraction as a state transition system (STS)
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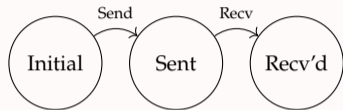


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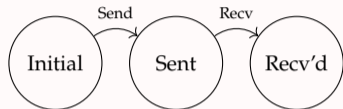
$$\text{chan_inv} \triangleq \underbrace{(\quad)}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\quad)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\quad)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

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Definition of One-Shot Channel Resource

One-shot channel ownership defined using standard Iris methodology:

1. Model abstraction as a state transition system (STS)
2. Define an invariant as a disjunction of the states
3. Determine resource ownership of each state



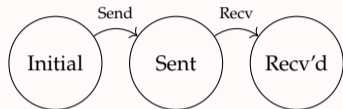
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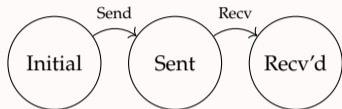
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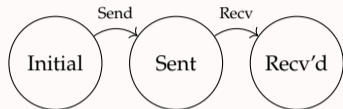
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One-shot channel ownership defined using standard Iris methodology:

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2. Define an invariant as a disjunction of the states
3. Determine resource ownership of each state
4. Encode STS transition permissions with ghost state



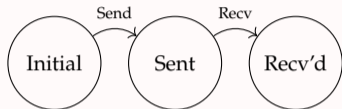
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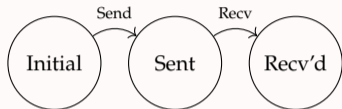
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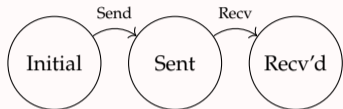
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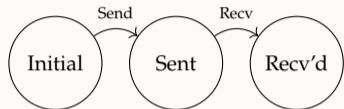
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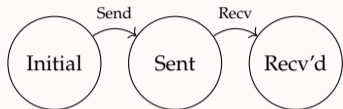
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Invariants

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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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$$\frac{P \Rightarrow P' \quad \{P'\} e \{w. Q'\} \quad \forall w. Q' \Rightarrow Q}{\{P\} e \{w. Q\}} \quad P \Rightarrow \boxed{P}$$

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

Invariant opening:

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

Invariant allocation:

$$\frac{P \Rightarrow P' \quad \{P'\} e \{w. Q'\}_{\mathcal{N}} \quad \forall w. Q' \Rightarrow Q}{\{P\} e \{w. Q\}_{\mathcal{N}}} \quad P \Rightarrow \boxed{P}^{\mathcal{N}}$$

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

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

Technicalities: **names** prevent opening the same invariant twice and the **later** \triangleright is

needed for impredicativity, i.e., $\boxed{\dots \boxed{R}^{\mathcal{N}_2} \dots}^{\mathcal{N}_1}$

Ghost Tokens

Consider the invariant:

$$\boxed{\underbrace{(c \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. c \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v \dots)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\dots)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}}$$

How to determine which state the one-shot channel is in?

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Ghost tokens allow deriving contradictions:

$$\text{True} \Rightarrow \exists \gamma. \text{tok } \gamma \quad \text{tok } \gamma * \text{tok } \gamma \vdash \text{False}$$

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You can exclude cases which would end up in duplicate tokens:

$$\frac{((c \mapsto \mathbf{None}) \vee (\exists v. c \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s) \vee (\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)) * \text{tok } \gamma_s}{c \mapsto \mathbf{None} * \text{tok } \gamma_s}$$

Proof of New

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(c \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. c \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

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refNone

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{w. $\exists c. w = c * c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Recv}, \Phi)$ }

{w. $\exists c. w = c * c \rightsquigarrow p * c \rightsquigarrow \bar{p}$ }

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. \mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \mapsto (\text{tag}, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if tag = Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if tag = Recv} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v$$

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \text{ } c \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(c \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. c \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$c \rightsquigarrow (tag, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \text{ } c \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if } tag = \text{Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if } tag = \text{Recv} \end{cases}$$

$\{c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\}$

$c \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v$

$\{\text{True}\}$

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(c \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. c \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$c \mapsto (tag, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if } tag = \text{Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if } tag = \text{Recv} \end{cases}$$

$$\{c \mapsto (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\}$$

$$\{\boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\}$$

$$c \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v$$

$$\{\mathbf{True}\}$$

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(c \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. c \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$c \mapsto (tag, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if } tag = \text{Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if } tag = \text{Recv} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{c \mapsto (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\} \\ & \{ \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v \} \\ & \{ \text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v \} \\ & c \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v \\ & \{\text{True}\} \end{aligned}$$

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. \mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \mapsto (tag, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if } tag = \text{Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if } tag = \text{Recv} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\mathbf{c} \mapsto (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{c} \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v$

$\{\text{True}\}$

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. \mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \rightsquigarrow (\text{tag}, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if tag = Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if tag = Recv} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\mathbf{c} \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \quad \{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \quad \{\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \mathbf{c} \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v \\ & \quad \{\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\text{True}\} \end{aligned}$$

Proof of Send

$$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi \triangleq \underbrace{(\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None})}_{(1) \text{ initial state}} \vee \underbrace{(\exists v. \mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s)}_{(2) \text{ message sent, but not yet received}} \vee \underbrace{(\text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r)}_{(3) \text{ final state}}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \rightsquigarrow (\text{tag}, \Phi) \triangleq \exists \gamma_s, \gamma_r. \boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \begin{cases} \text{tok } \gamma_s & \text{if tag = Send} \\ \text{tok } \gamma_r & \text{if tag = Recv} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\mathbf{c} \rightsquigarrow (\text{Send}, \Phi) * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\boxed{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{None} * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{c} \leftarrow \mathbf{Some } v$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\mathbf{c} \mapsto \mathbf{Some } v * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \Phi v\} \\ & \{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r \mathbf{c} \Phi\} \\ & \{\text{True}\} \end{aligned}$$

Proof of Receive

```
let  $w = !c$  in  
match  $w$  with  
  None  $\Rightarrow$  recv1 c  
| Some  $v \Rightarrow$  free c; v  
end
```

Proof of Receive

```
{c} → (Recv, Φ)
let w = !c in
match w with
  None ⇒ recv1 c
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v
end
{w. Φ w}
```

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦→ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr * chan_inv γs γr c Φ }  
let w = !c in  
match w with  
  None ⇒ recv1 c  
| Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦→ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
let w = !c in  
match w with  
  None ⇒ recv1 c  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦→ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
let w = !c in  
match w with  
  None ⇒ recv1 c  
| Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦→ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦→ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦→ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
let w = !c in  
match w with  
  None ⇒ recv1 c  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}
{tok γr}
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
let w = !c in
match w with
  None ⇒ recv1 c
| Some v ⇒ free c; v
end
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}
{tok γr}
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
let w = !c in
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr}
match w with
  None ⇒ recv1 c
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v
end
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}
{tok γr}
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
let w = !c in
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr}
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}
match w with
  None ⇒ recv c
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v
end
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c in

```
{w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
{w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}
```

match w with

None ⇒ recv1 c

| Some v ⇒ free c; v

end

```
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

```
chan_inv γs γr c Φ
```

Proof of Receive

$\{c \rightsquigarrow (\text{Recv}, \Phi)\}$

$\{\text{tok } \gamma_r\}$

$\{\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi * \text{tok } \gamma_r\}$

$\{(c \mapsto \text{None}) \vee (\exists v. c \mapsto \text{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s) * \text{tok } \gamma_r\}$

$\{c \mapsto \text{None} * \text{tok } \gamma_r\} \{c \mapsto \text{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r\}$

let $w = !c$ **in**

$\{w = \text{None} * c \mapsto \text{None} * \text{tok } \gamma_r\} \{w = \text{Some } v * c \mapsto \text{Some } v * \Phi v * \text{tok } \gamma_s * \text{tok } \gamma_r\}$

$\{w = \text{None} * \text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi * \text{tok } \gamma_r\} \{w = \text{Some } v * \text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi * c \mapsto \text{Some } v * \Phi v\}$

match w **with**

None \Rightarrow **recv** c

| **Some** $v \Rightarrow$ **free** c ; v

end

$\{w. \Phi w\}$

Duplicable propositions:

$\text{chan_inv } \gamma_s \gamma_r c \Phi$

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c **in**

```
{w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
{w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
{chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}
```

match w **with**

None ⇒ **recv1** c

| **Some** v ⇒ **free** c; v

end

```
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c **in**

```
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}
```

match w **with**

```
  None ⇒ recv1 c  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c **in**

```
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{w = None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}
```

match w **with**

```
  None ⇒ recv1 c  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c in

```
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{w = None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}
```

match w with

```
  None ⇒ {tok γr} recv1 c  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end
```

```
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c in

```
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{w = None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}
```

match w with

```
  None ⇒ {tok γr} {c ↦ (Recv, Φ)} recv1 c  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c in

```
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{w = None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}
```

match w with

```
  None ⇒ {tok γr} {c ↦ (Recv, Φ)} recv1 c {w. Φ w}  
  | Some v ⇒ free c; v  
end  
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c in

```
  {w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
  {w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{w = None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}
```

match w with

```
  None ⇒ {tok γr} {c ↦ (Recv, Φ)} recv1 c {w. Φ w}  
  | Some v ⇒ {c ↦ Some v * Φ v} free c; v
```

end

```
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Proof of Receive

```
{c ↦ (Recv, Φ)}  
{tok γr}  
  {chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr}  
  {(c ↦ None) ∨ (∃v. c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs) * tok γr}  
  {c ↦ None * tok γr} {c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}
```

let w = !c in

```
{w = None * c ↦ None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v * tok γs * tok γr}  
{w = None * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * tok γr} {w = Some v * chan_inv γs γr c Φ * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}  
{chan_inv γs γr c Φ * (w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{(w = None * tok γr) ∨ (∃v. w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v)}  
{w = None * tok γr} {w = Some v * c ↦ Some v * Φ v}
```

match w with

```
None ⇒ {tok γr} {c ↦ (Recv, Φ)} recv1 c {w. Φ w}  
| Some v ⇒ {c ↦ Some v * Φ v} free c; v {w. Φ w}
```

end

```
{w. Φ w}
```

Duplicable propositions:

chan_inv γ_s γ_r c Φ

Questions?

Iris and Actris Beyond This Tutorial

Iris

- ▶ **Features:** Custom ghost state, persistent modality, Löb induction, ...
- ▶ **Technicalities:** Later modality, invariant masks, ghost updates, ...
- ▶ Website: <https://iris-project.org>

Iris and Actris Beyond This Tutorial

Iris

- ▶ **Features:** Custom ghost state, persistent modality, Löb induction, ...
- ▶ **Technicalities:** Later modality, invariant masks, ghost updates, ...
- ▶ Website: <https://iris-project.org>

Actris

- ▶ Recursive protocols (POPL'20)
- ▶ Semantic Session Type System (CPP'21)
- ▶ Subprotocols (cf. subtyping) (LMCS'22)
- ▶ Dependent separation protocol ghost state and rules (LMCS'22)
- ▶ Application to distributed systems (ICFP'23)
- ▶ Deadlock-freedom (POPL'24 [on Thursday: 14:40](#))
- ▶ Website: <https://iris-project.org/actris>

Break (10 min!)

Time for Coq hacking session!