

CoLoSL

Compositional Reasoning At Last!

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INVEST Workshop

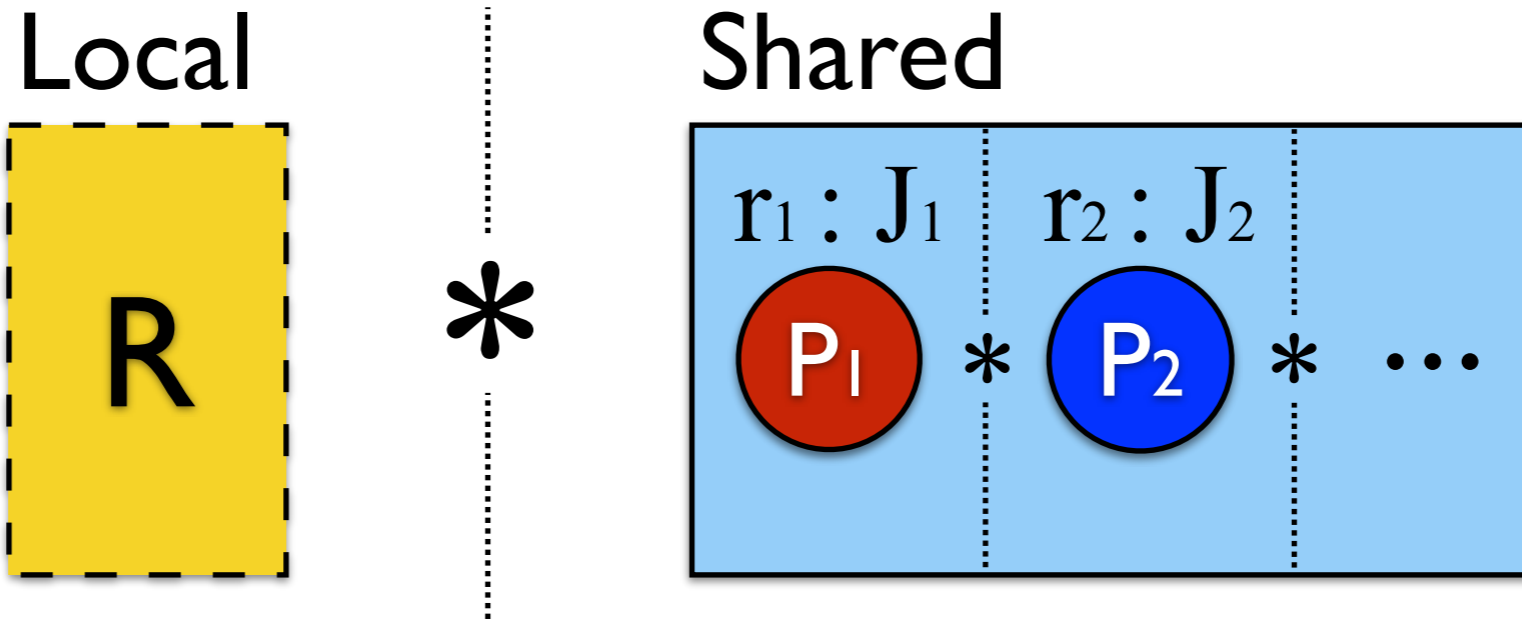
29 November 2014

Owicki-Gries / Rely-Guarantee

$$P_1 \wedge P_2$$

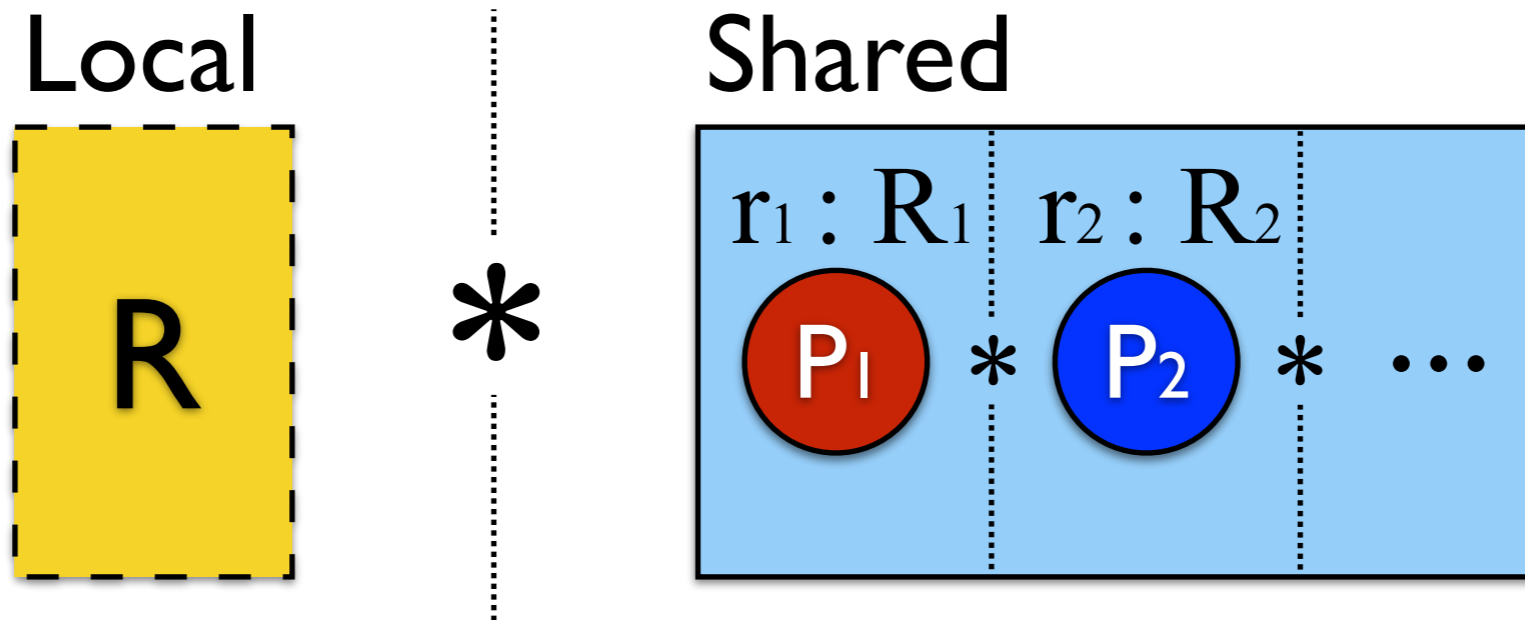
$$\frac{\{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\}}{\{P_1 \wedge P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}}$$

Concurrent Separation Logic



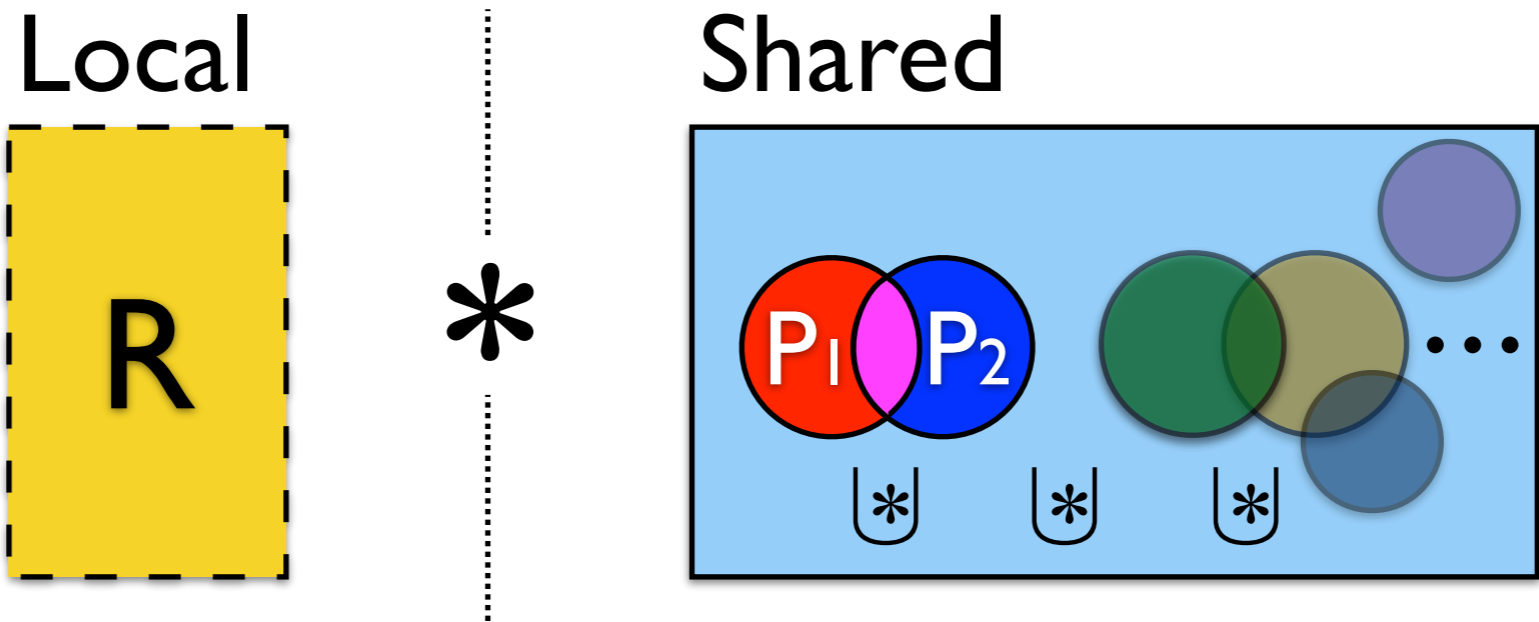
$$\frac{r_1:J_1, r_2:J_2, \dots \vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad r_1:J_1, r_2:J_2, \dots \vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\}}{r_1:J_1, r_2:J_2, \dots \vdash \{P_1 * P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}}$$

From CAP to TaDA



$$\frac{\{P1\} C1 \{Q1\} \quad \{P2\} C2 \{Q2\}}{\{P1 * P2\} C1 \parallel C2 \{Q1 * Q2\}}$$

CoLoSL: Concurrent Local Subjective Logic



$$\frac{\{P1\} C1 \{Q1\} \quad \{P2\} C2 \{Q2\}}{\{P1 \underbrace{*}_{\cup} P2\} C1 \parallel C2 \{Q1 \underbrace{*}_{\cup} Q2\}}$$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

```
while (x < 10) {  
  if (x==z) then  
    x++;  
}  
||  
while (y < 10) {  
  if (y < x) then  
    y++;  
}  
||  
while (z < 10) {  
  if (z < y) then  
    z++;  
}
```

x	y	z
0	0	0

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

```
while (x < 10) {  
  if (x==z) then  
    x++;  
}  
||  
while (y < 10) {  
  if (y < x) then  
    y++;  
}  
||  
while (z < 10) {  
  if (z < y) then  
    z++;  
}
```

x	y	z
1	0	0

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

```
while (x < 10) {  
  if (x==z) then  
    x++;  
}
```



```
while (y < 10) {  
  if (y < x) then  
    y++;  
}
```



```
while (z < 10) {  
  if (z < y) then  
    z++;  
}
```

x	y	z
1	1	0

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

```
while (x < 10) {  
  if (x==z) then  
    x++;  
}
```



```
while (y < 10) {  
  if (y < x) then  
    y++;  
}
```



```
while (z < 10) {  
  if (z < y) then  
    z++;  
}
```

X	y	Z

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

```
while (x < 10) {  
  if (x==z) then  
    x++;  
}  
||  
while (y < 10) {  
  if (y < x) then  
    y++;  
}  
||  
while (z < 10) {  
  if (z < y) then  
    z++;  
}
```

x	y	z
10	10	10

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

```

while (x < 10) {
  if (x==z) then
    x++;
}
||
while (y < 10) {
  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
||
while (z < 10) {
  if (z < y) then
    z++;
}

```

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \exists v. \\
 \quad x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \\
 \vee x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \\
 \vee x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v
 \end{array}$$

I

$$I = \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 X : x \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \\
 Y : x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \\
 Z : y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v+1
 \end{array} \right.$$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

Localisation : Naïve Attempt

T2 =

```
while (y < 10) {
  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
```

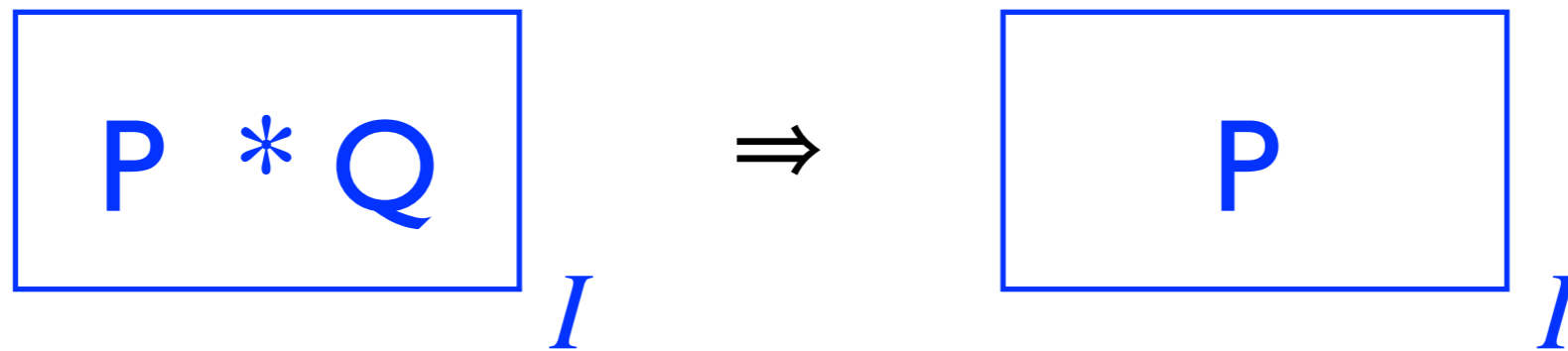
$\exists v.$

	$x \mapsto v$	*	$y \mapsto v$	*	$z \mapsto v$
\vee	$x \mapsto v+1$	*	$y \mapsto v$	*	$z \mapsto v$
\vee	$x \mapsto v+1$	*	$y \mapsto v+1$	*	$z \mapsto v$

I

$I = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \\ Y : x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \\ Z : y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$

Forgetting Resources



Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

Localisation : Naïve Attempt

T2 =

```
while (y < 10) {
  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
```

$\exists v.$

	$x \mapsto v$	*	$y \mapsto v$	*	$z \mapsto v$
\vee	$x \mapsto v+1$	*	$y \mapsto v$	*	$z \mapsto v$
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Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

Localisation : Naïve Attempt

T2 =

```
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  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
```

$\exists v.$

$x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$
 $\vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$
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Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

Localisation : Naïve Attempt

T2 =

```
while (y < 10) {
  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
```

$\exists v.$

$x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v$

$\vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v$

$\vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v+1$

I

$I = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \\ Y : x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v+1 \\ Z : y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$

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Localisation : Naïve Attempt

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$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \\ \vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \end{array}}$$

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Forgetting Interference

If $I \cup I' \sqsubseteq^P I$

Then $\boxed{P}_{I \cup I'} \Rightarrow \boxed{P}_I$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

Localisation : Naïve Attempt

```
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      if (y < x) then
        y++;
      }
```

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \\ \vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \end{array}}$$

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Localisation : Naïve Attempt

T2 =

```
while (y < 10) {
  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
```

$\exists v.$

$x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$
 $\vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$

NOT STABLE!!

I_2

$I_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \\ Y : x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

Localisation : Naïve Attempt

```
T2 = while (y < 10) {
      if (y < x) then
        y++;
      }
```

$\exists v, v'.$

$x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v'$

I_2

$$I_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \\ Y : x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring Localisation

$T2 =$ `while (y < 10) {
 if (y < x) then
 y++;
 }`

$\exists v.$

$x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v$

$\vee x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v$

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$x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v$

$\vee x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v$

$\vee x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v$

I'

$I' = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \\ Y : x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \\ Z : y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow y \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$

Forgetting Interference

If $I \approx^P I'$

Then $\boxed{P}_I \Rightarrow \boxed{P}_{I'}$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring Localisation

T2 =

```
while (y < 10) {
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\vee	$x \mapsto v+1$	*	$y \mapsto v+1$	*	$z \mapsto v$

I'

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$\exists v.$

$x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$

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Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring Localisation

T2 =

```
while (y < 10) {
  if (y < x) then
    y++;
}
```

$\exists v.$

$x \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$
 $\vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v$

I_2

$I_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad z \mapsto v \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \\ Y : x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 \quad * \quad y \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$

Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

$$X * Y * Z * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}}_I$$

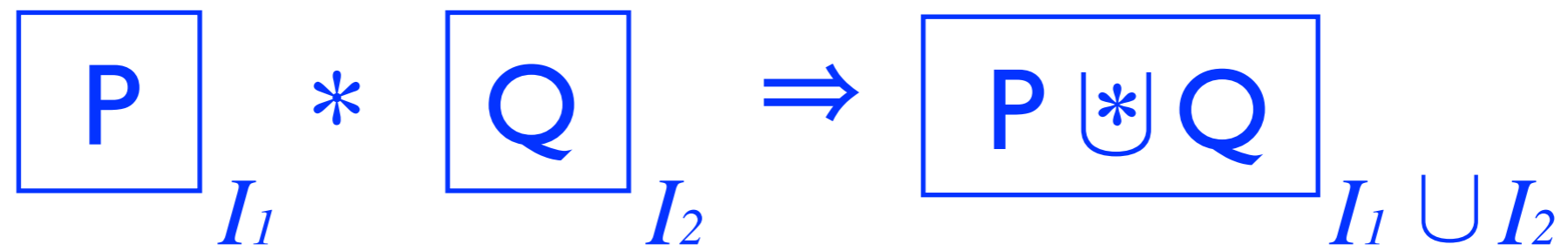
// Localise the resources

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}}_{I_1} & Y * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v \end{array}}_{I_2} & Z * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}}_{I_3} \\ \mathbf{T1} & \mathbf{T2} & \mathbf{T3} \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ X * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} x \mapsto 10 * z \mapsto 10 \\ \vee x \mapsto 10 * z \mapsto 9 \end{array}}_{I_1} & Y * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} x \mapsto 10 * y \mapsto 10 \\ \vee x \mapsto 11 * y \mapsto 10 \end{array}}_{I_2} & Z * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} y \mapsto 10 * z \mapsto 10 \\ \vee y \mapsto 11 * z \mapsto 10 \end{array}}_{I_3} \end{array}$$

// ????

$$X * Y * Z * \boxed{x \mapsto 10 * y \mapsto 10 * z \mapsto 10}_I$$

Merging Resources



Example - Dijkstra's Self-stabilising Ring

$$X * Y * Z * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}}_I$$

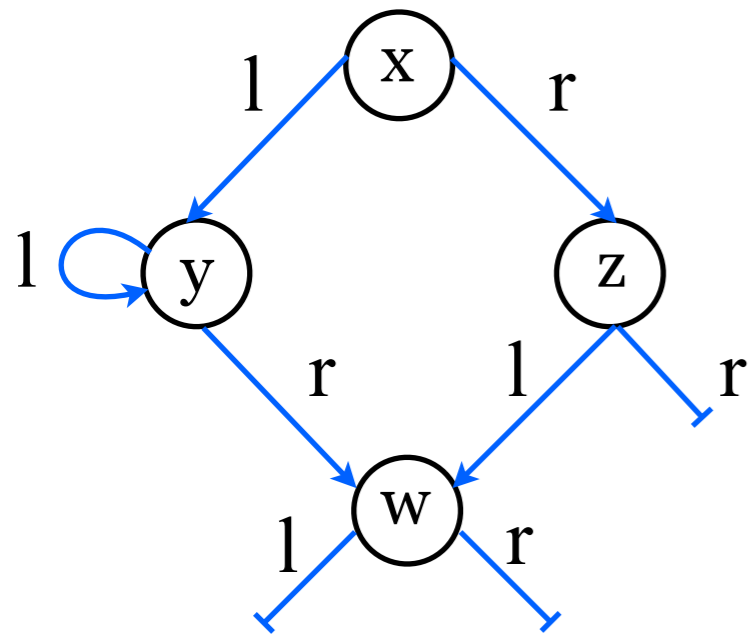
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// Merge the resources

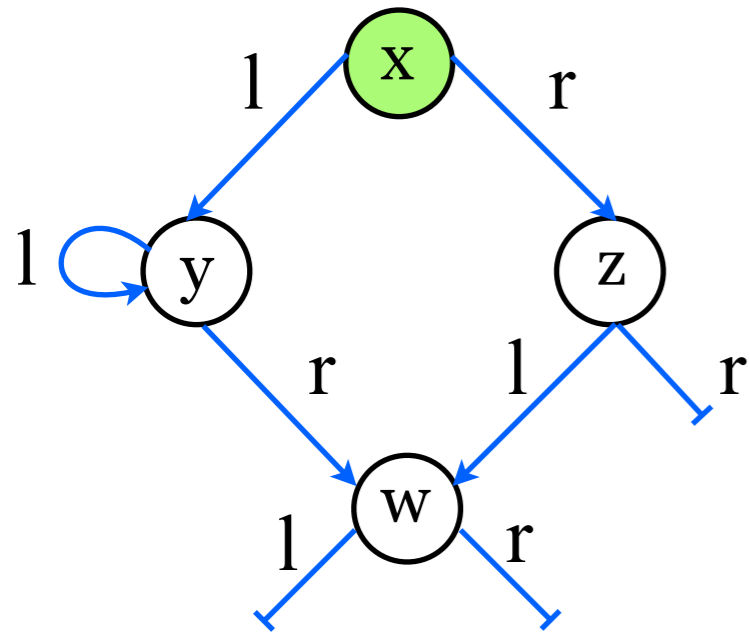
$$X * Y * Z * \boxed{x \mapsto 10 * y \mapsto 10 * z \mapsto 10}_I$$

Example - Spanning Tree



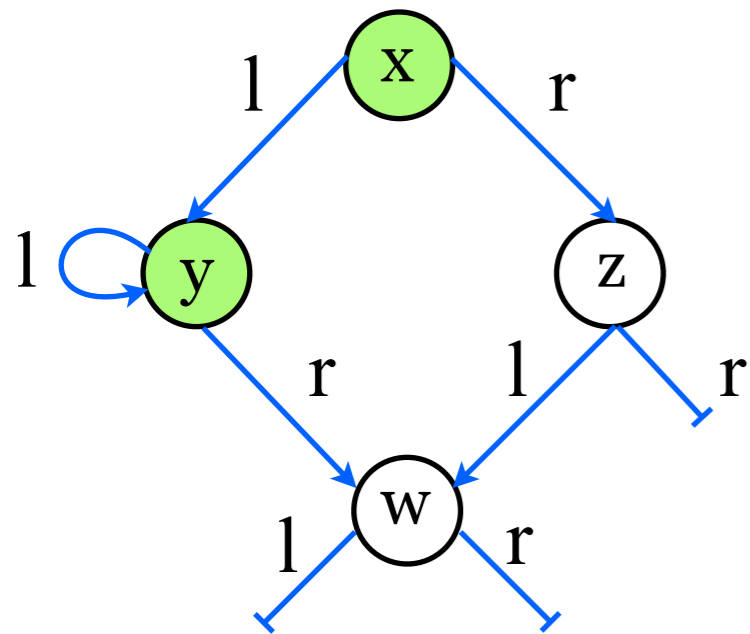
```
b:= spanning(x) {  
  b:= <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
  if (b) then {  
    b1:= spanning(x.l) || b2:= spanning(x.r);  
    if (!b1) then  
      x.l:= null  
    if (!b2) then  
      x.r:= null  
  }  
  return b;  
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree



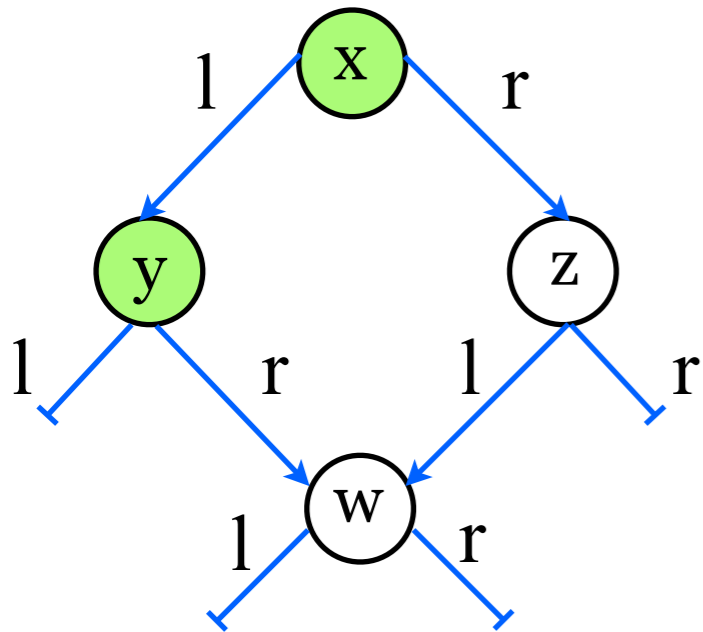
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Example - Spanning Tree



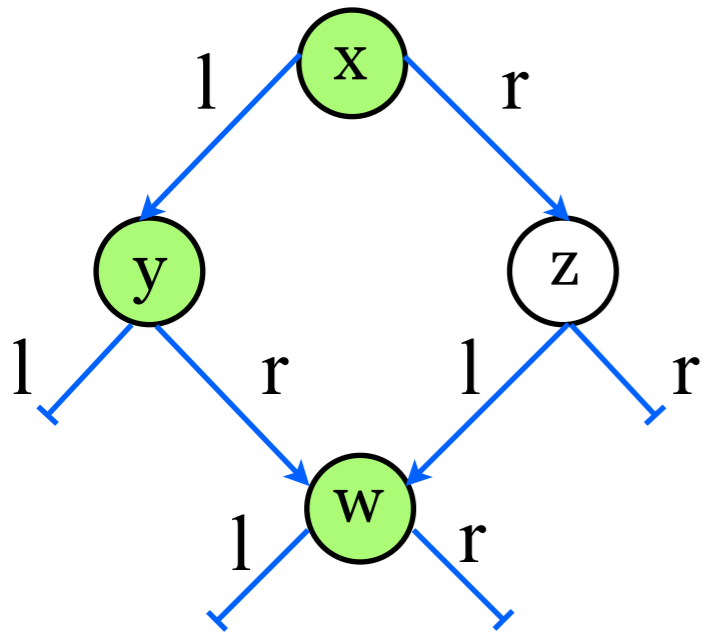
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Example - Spanning Tree



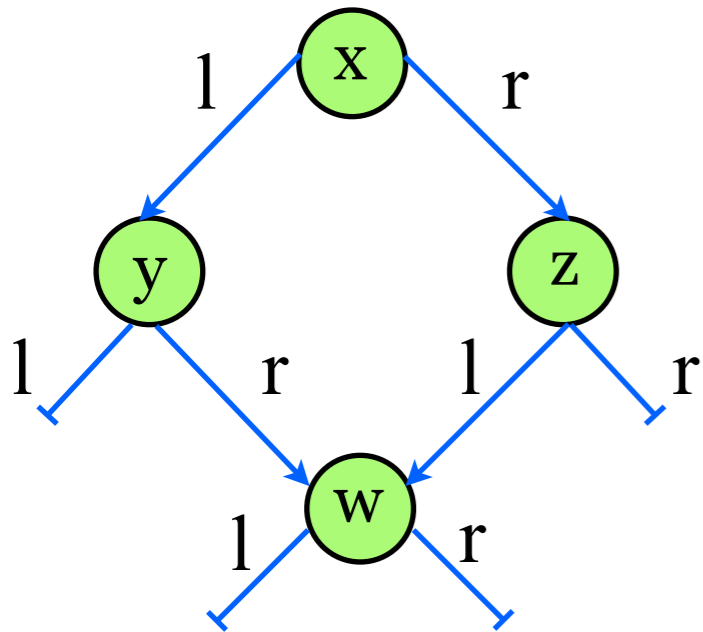
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Example - Spanning Tree



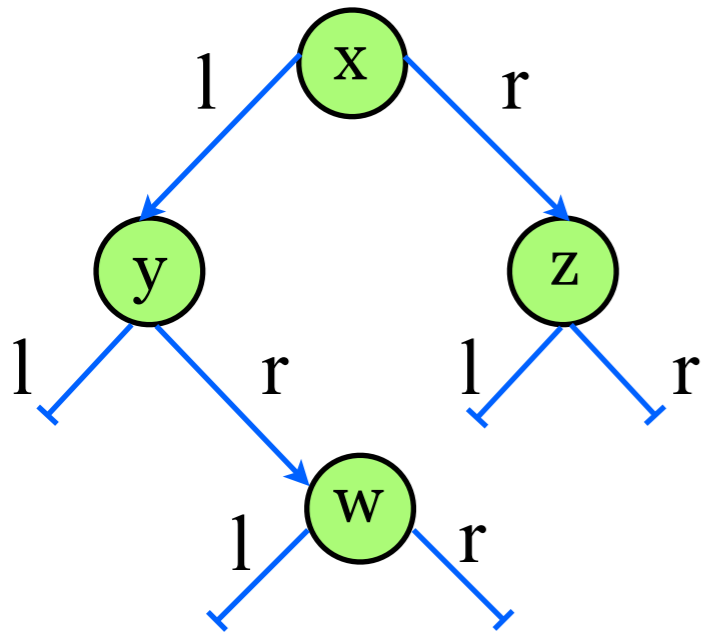
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Example - Spanning Tree



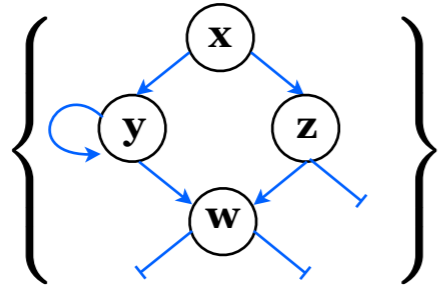
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Example - Spanning Tree

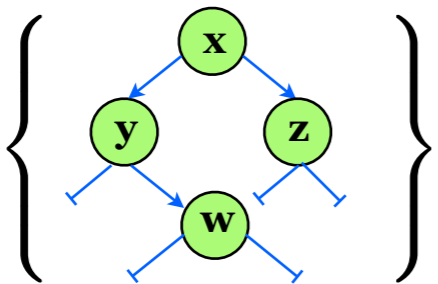


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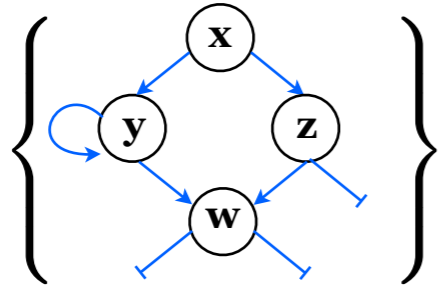
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}
```

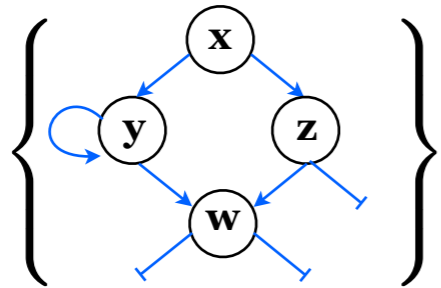


Example - Spanning Tree

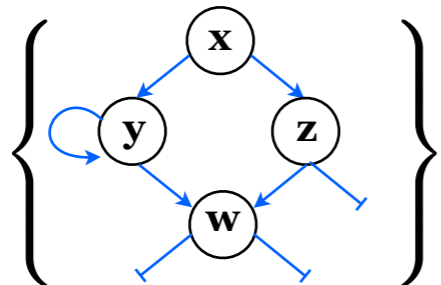


```
b:= spanning(x) {  
  b:= <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
  if (b) then {  
    b1:= spanning(x.l) || b2:= spanning(x.r);  
    if (!b1) then  
      x.l:= null  
    if (!b2) then  
      x.r:= null  
  }  
  return b;  
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree



```
b := spanning(x) {
```



```
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```

```
  if (b) then {
```

```
    b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
```

```
    if (!b1) then
```

```
      x.l := null
```

```
    if (!b2) then
```

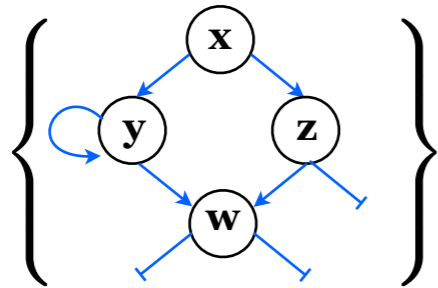
```
      x.r := null
```

```
  }
```

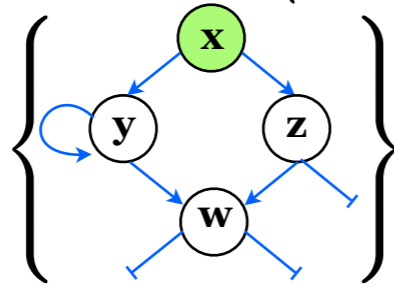
```
  return b;
```

```
}
```


Example - Spanning Tree

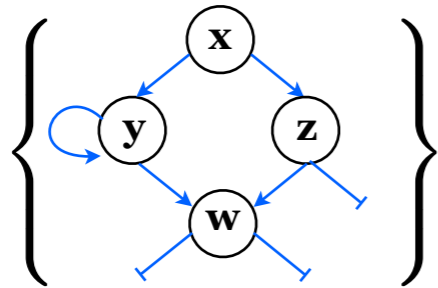


```
b := spanning(x) {  
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```

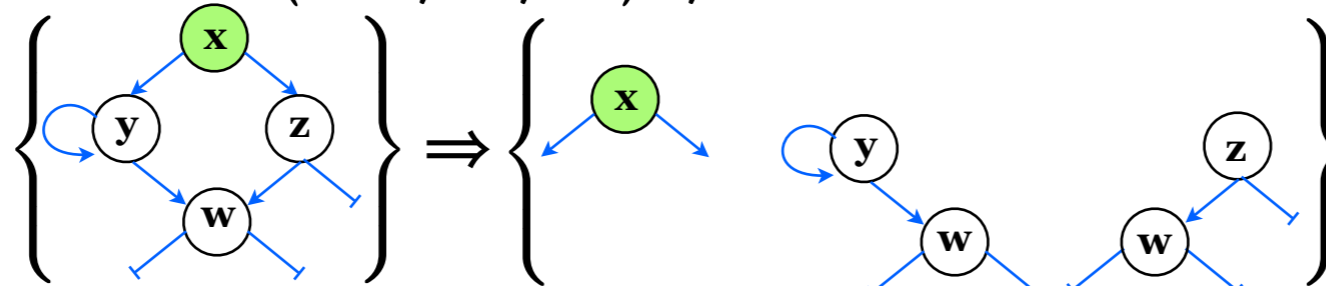


```
if (b) then {  
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);  
  if (!b1) then  
    x.l := null  
  if (!b2) then  
    x.r := null  
}  
return b;  
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree

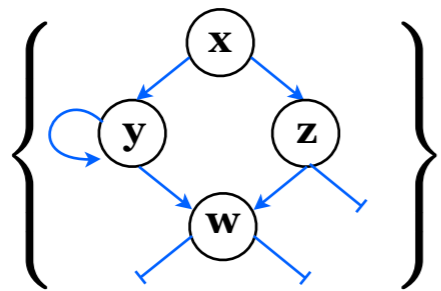


```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
  if (!b2) then
    x.r := null
}
return b;
}
```

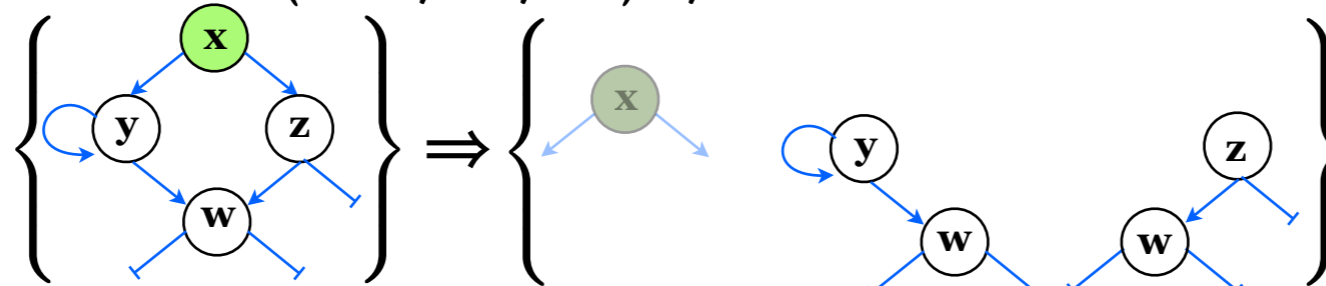
Example - Spanning Tree



```

b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;

```

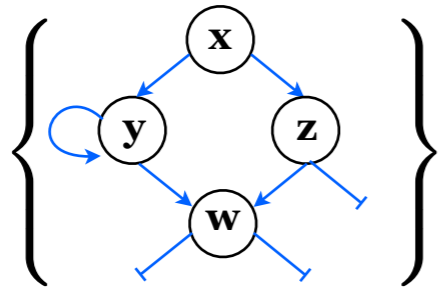


```

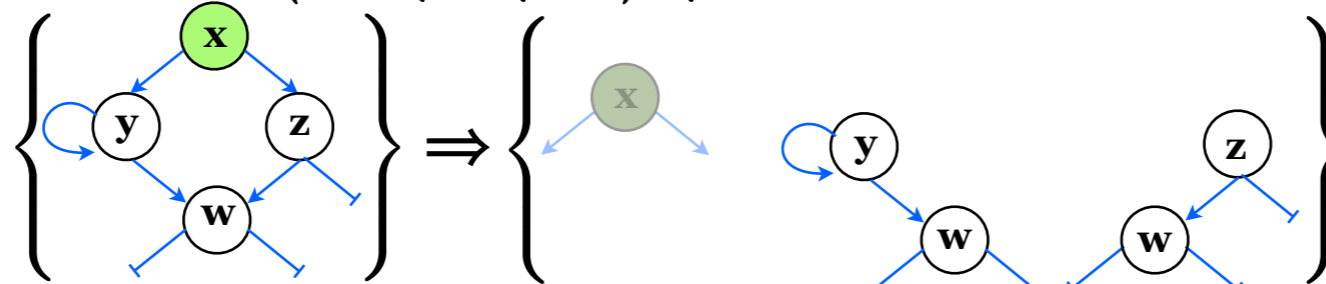
if (b) then {
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
  if (!b2) then
    x.r := null
}
return b;
}

```

Example - Spanning Tree



```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
```

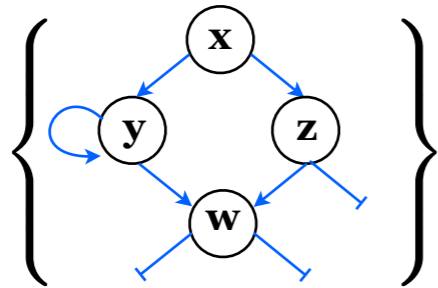


```
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
  if (!b2) then
    x.r := null
```

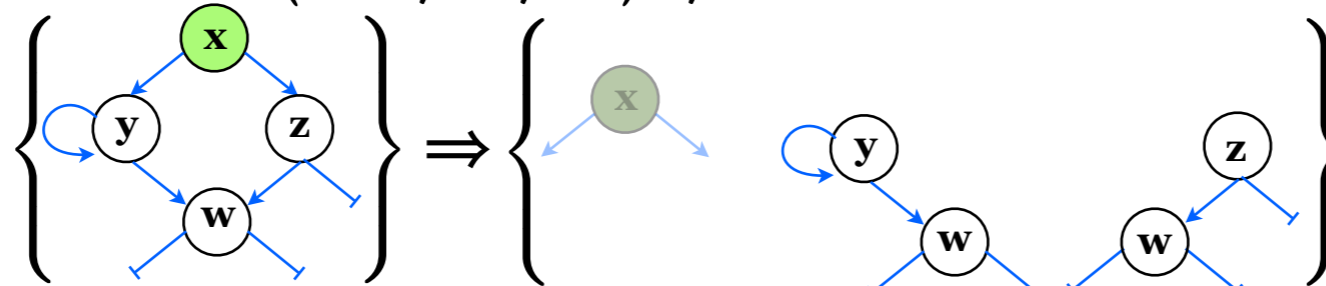
```
}
return b;
```

```
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree



```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
```



```
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
```

```
  if (!b1) then
```

```
    x.l := null
```

```
  if (!b2) then
```

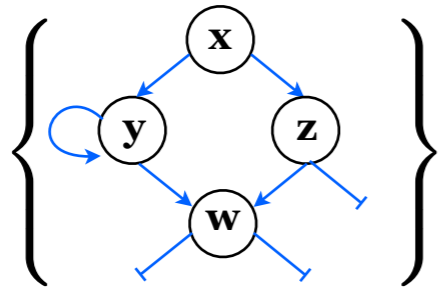
```
    x.r := null
```

```
}
```

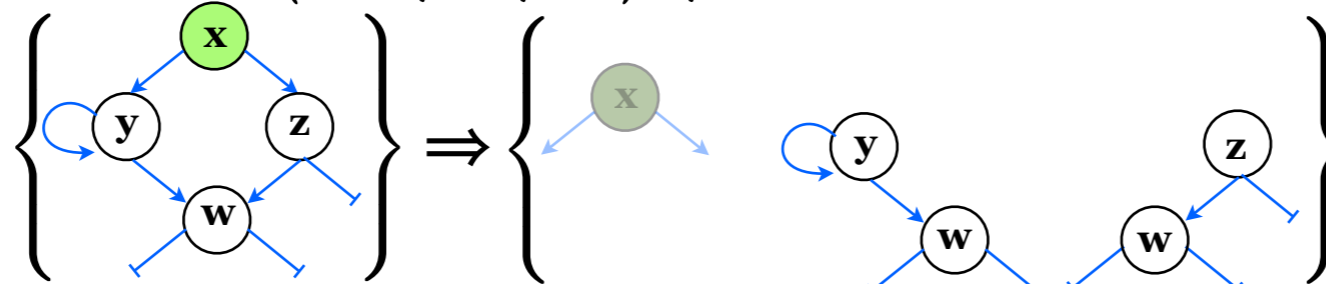
```
return b;
```

```
}
```

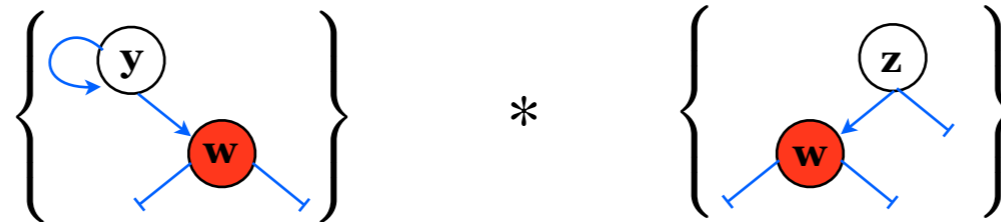
Example - Spanning Tree



```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
```

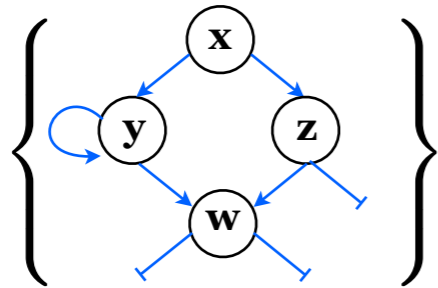


```
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
  if (!b2) then
    x.r := null
```

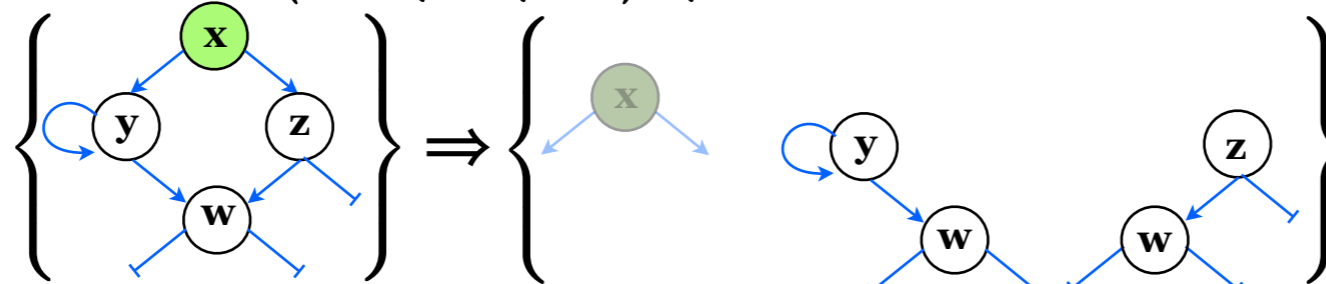
```
}
return b;
```

```
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree



```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
```

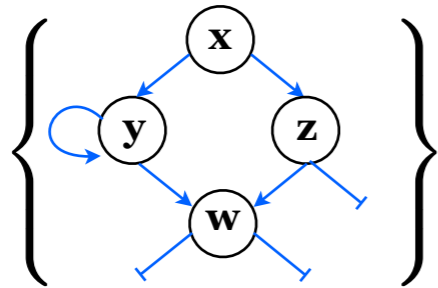


```
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
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    x.r := null
```

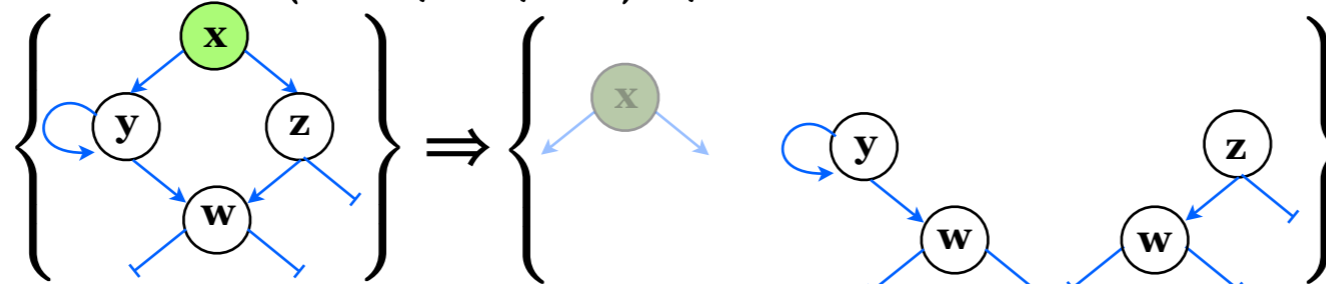
```
}
return b;
```

```
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree



```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
```



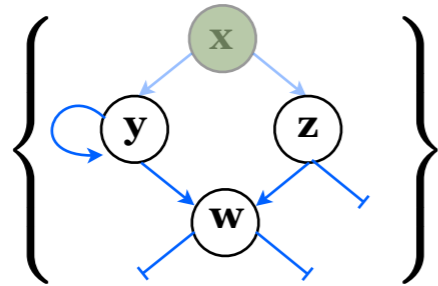
```
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
  if (!b2) then
    x.r := null
```

```
}
return b;
```

```
}
```


Example - Spanning Tree

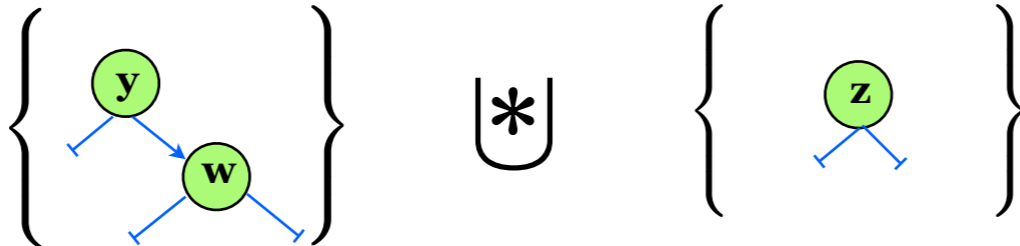
```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



```
if (b) then {
```



```
b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
```



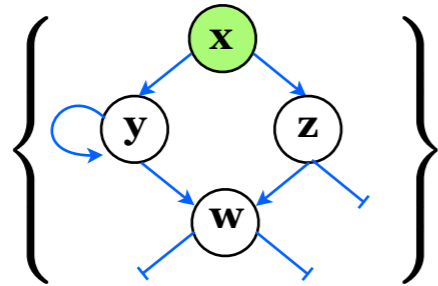
```
if (!b1) then
  x.l := null
if (!b2) then
  x.r := null
```

```
}
return b;
```

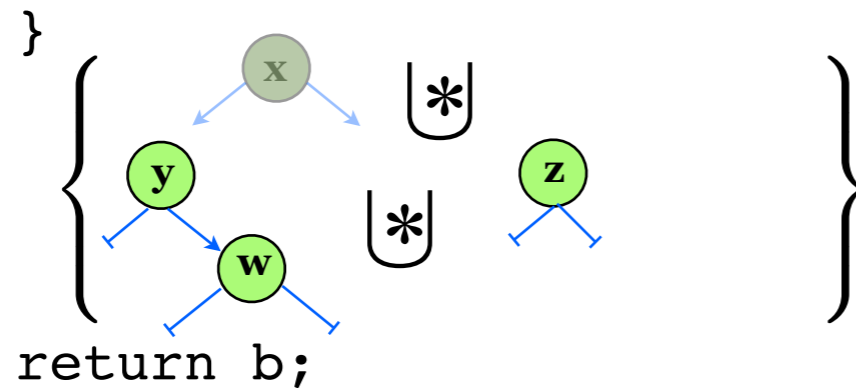
```
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree

```
b := spanning(x) {
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



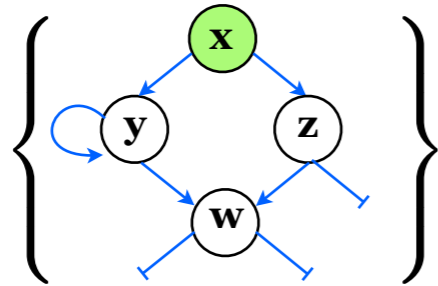
```
if (b) then {
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);
  if (!b1) then
    x.l := null
  if (!b2) then
    x.r := null
```



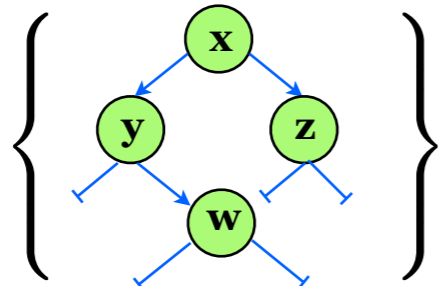
```
return b;
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree

```
b := spanning(x) {  
  b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;
```



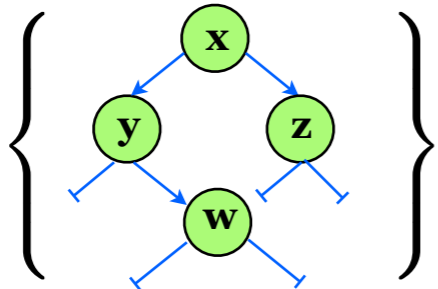
```
if (b) then {  
  b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);  
  if (!b1) then  
    x.l := null  
  if (!b2) then  
    x.r := null  
}
```



```
return b;
```

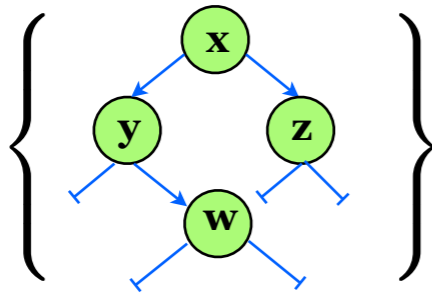
```
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree

```
b:= spanning(x) {  
  b:= <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
  if (b) then {  
    b1:= spanning(x.l) || b2:= spanning(x.r);  
    if (!b1) then  
      x.l:= null  
    if (!b2) then  
      x.r:= null  
  }  
  {  
      
  }  
  return b;  
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree

```
b:= spanning(x) {  
  b:= <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
  if (b) then {  
    b1:= spanning(x.l) || b2:= spanning(x.r);  
    if (!b1) then  
      x.l:= null  
    if (!b2) then  
      x.r:= null  
  }  
  return b;  
}
```



Conclusions

- From RG/OG to CAP/TaDA
 - Huge steps towards compositionality/locality
 - Not good enough
- CoLoSL
 - Even more compositional/local
 - Examples - Dijkstra's algorithm, Spanning tree, Set
 - How to get the rest of the field to join subjective thinking?
 - More Examples

Questions?

Thank you for listening