

CoLoSL

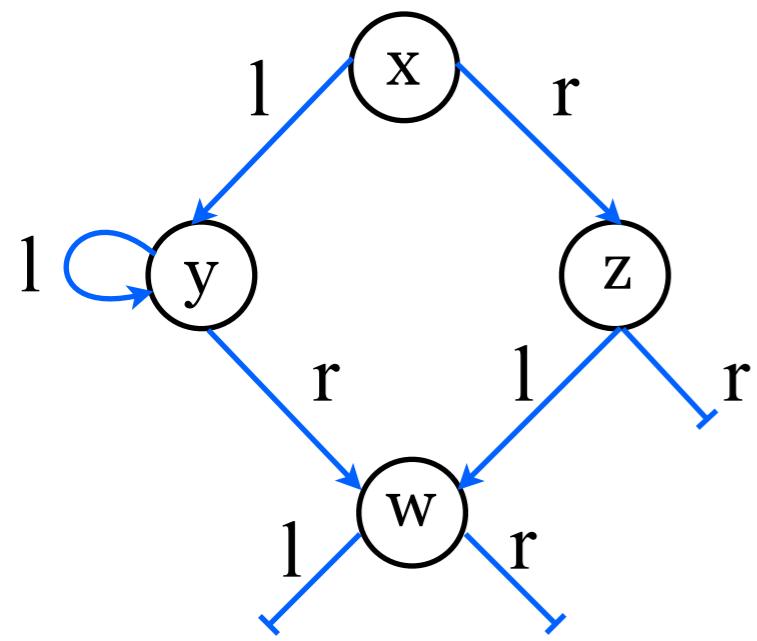
Concurrent Local Subjective Logic

Philippa Gardner **Azalea Raad** Jules Villard

Imperial College London

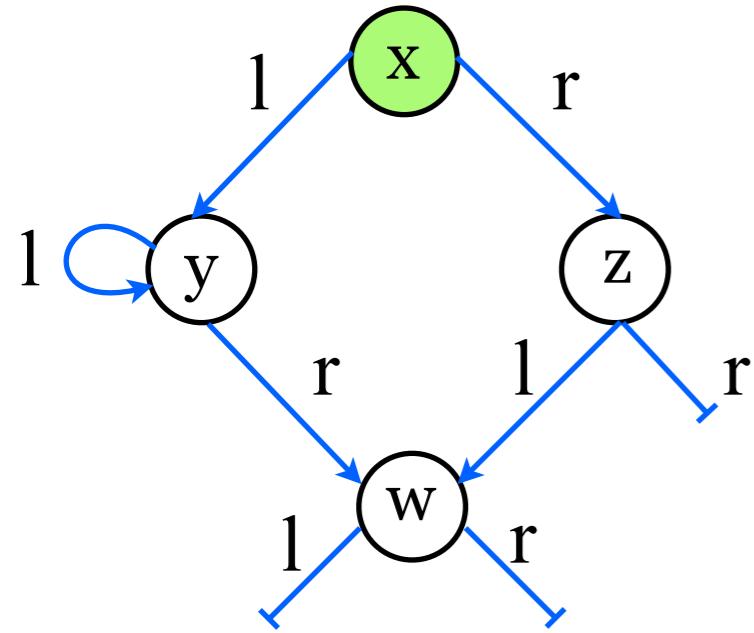
York Concurrency Workshop
28 April 2014

Example - Spanning Tree



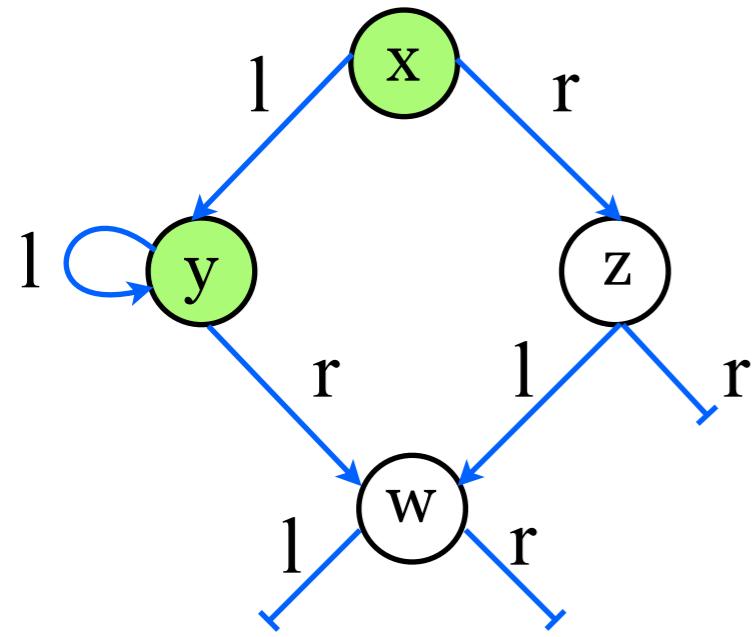
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b:= spanning(x) {  
    b:= <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
    if (b) then {  
        b1:= spanning(x.l) || b2:= spanning(x.r);  
        if (!b1) then  
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    }  
    return b;  
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Example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



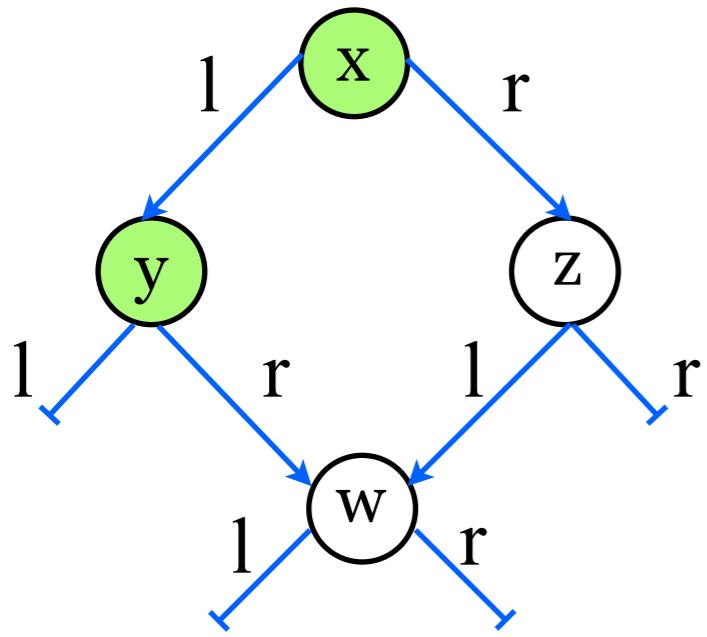
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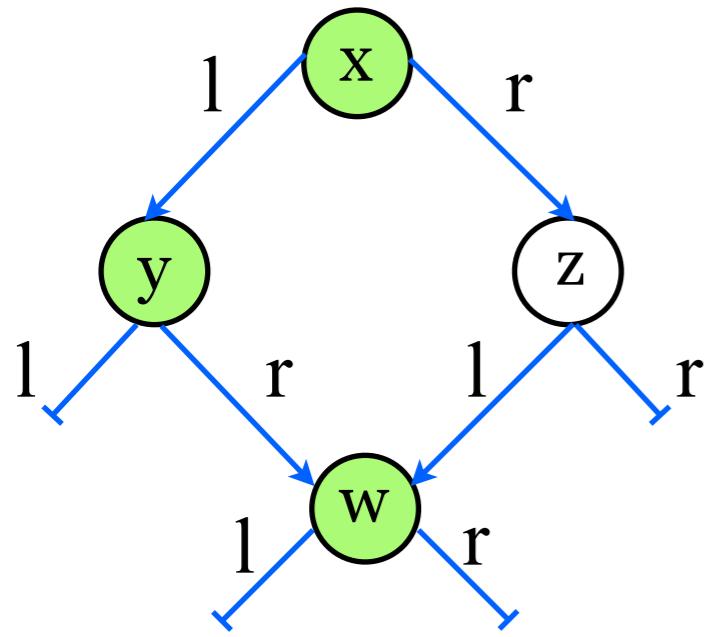
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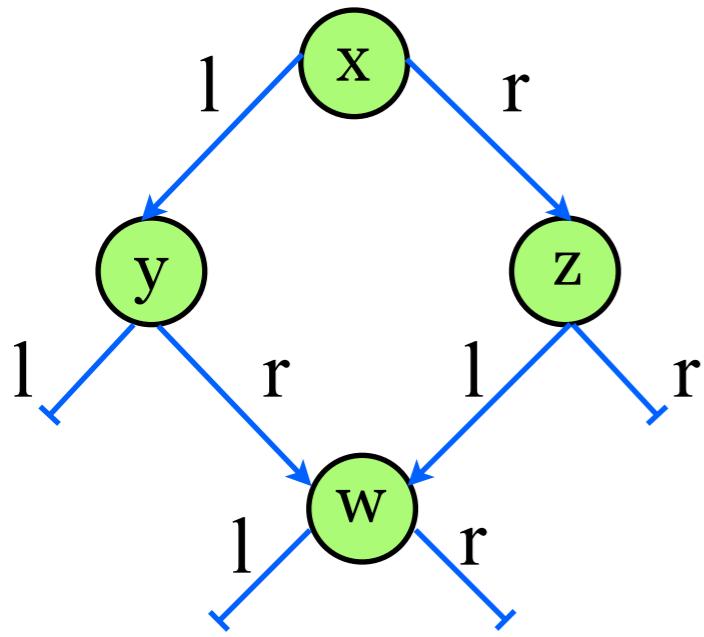
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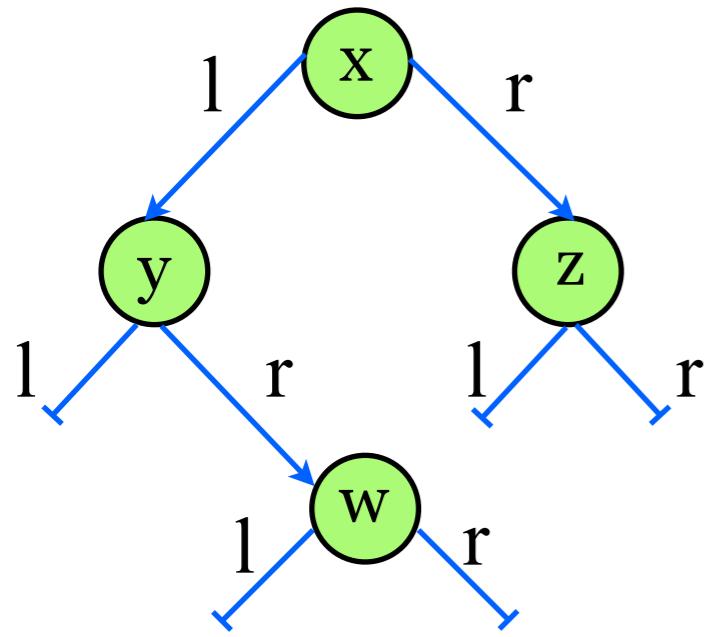
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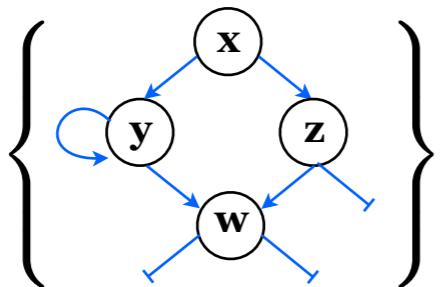
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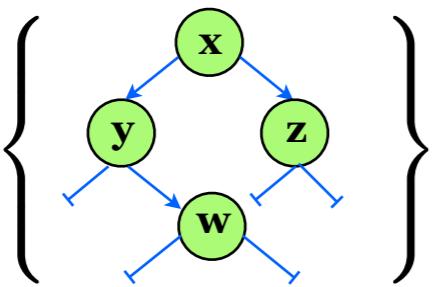


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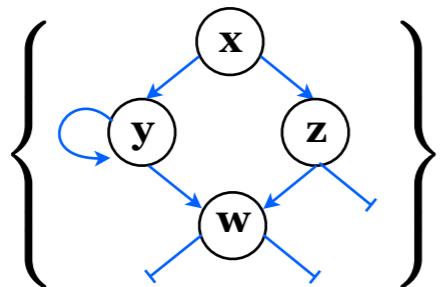
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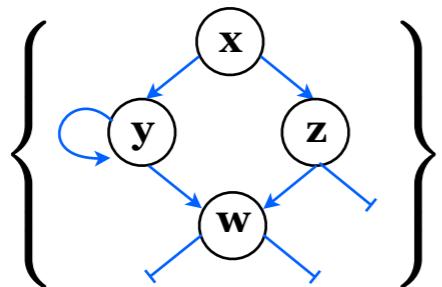
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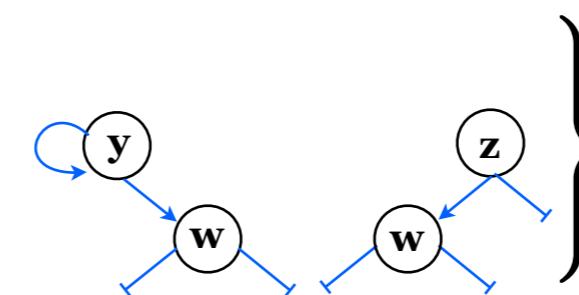
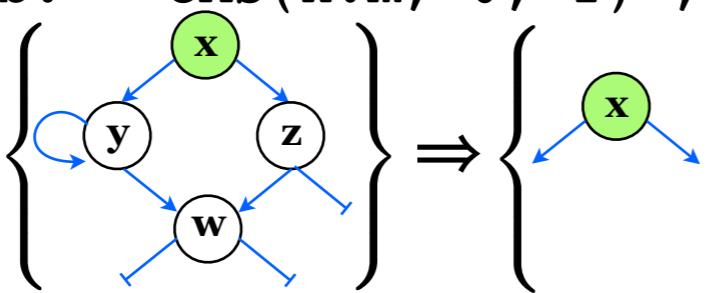
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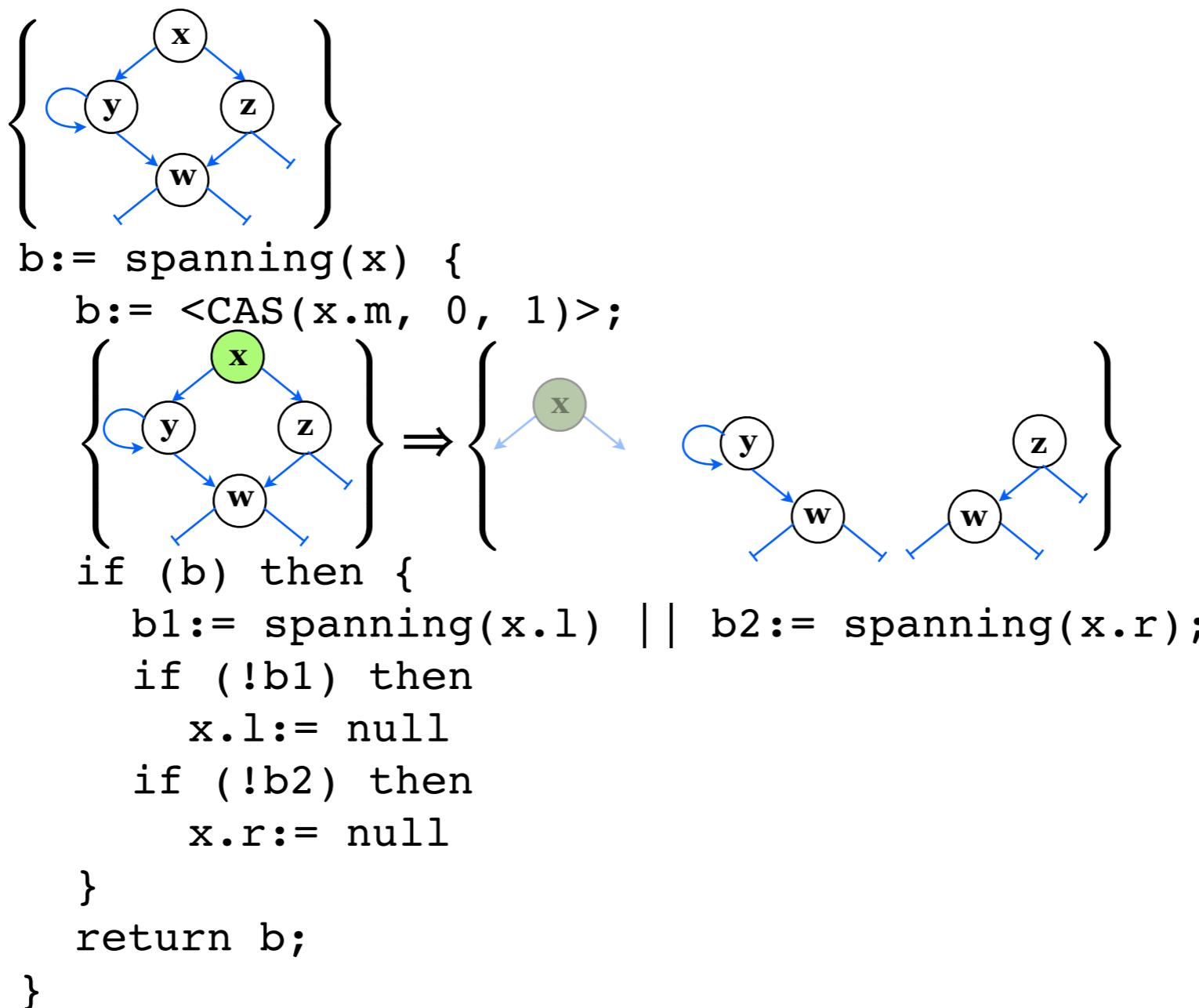
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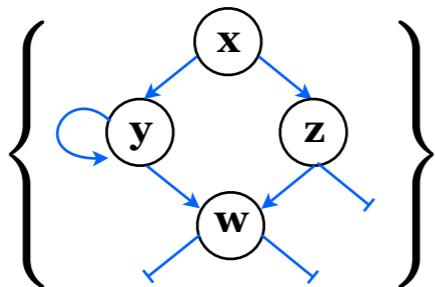
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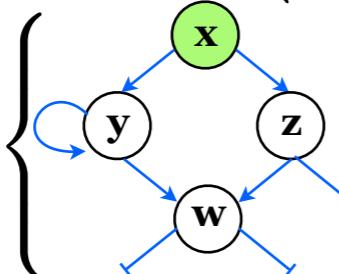
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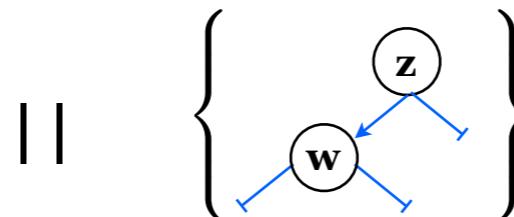
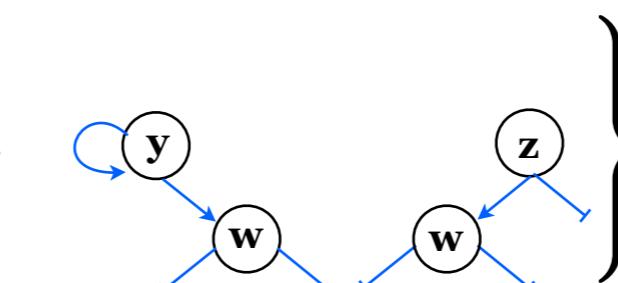
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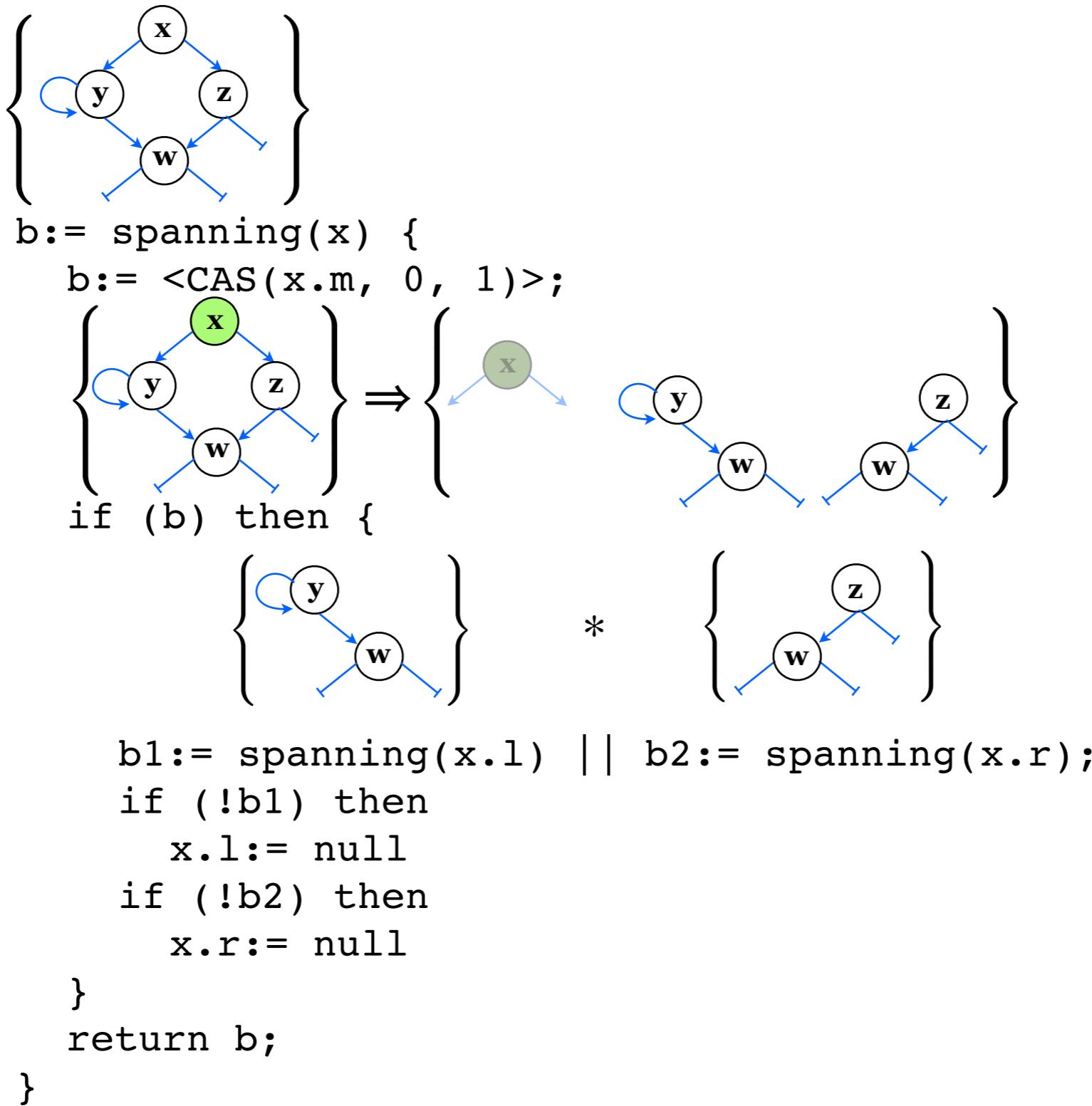


```
if (b) then {
```



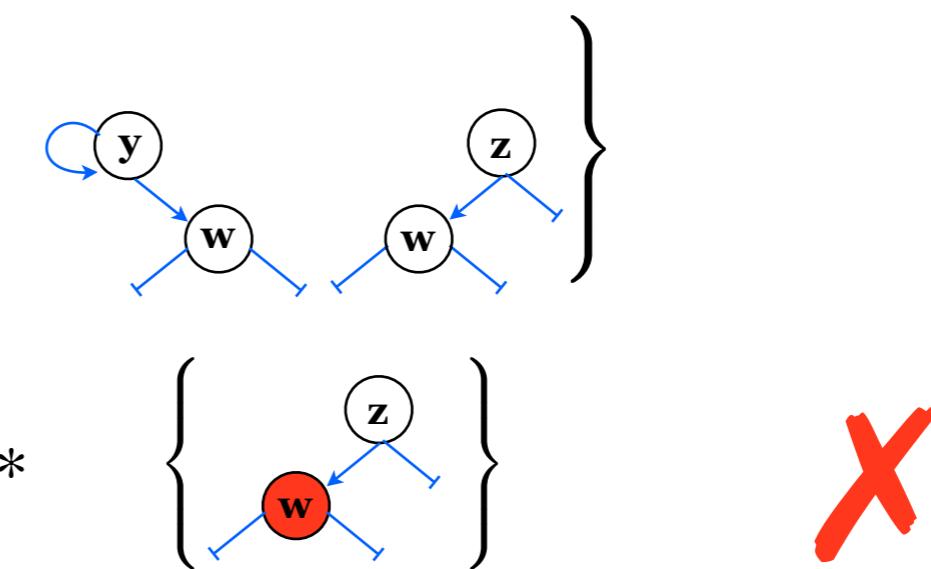
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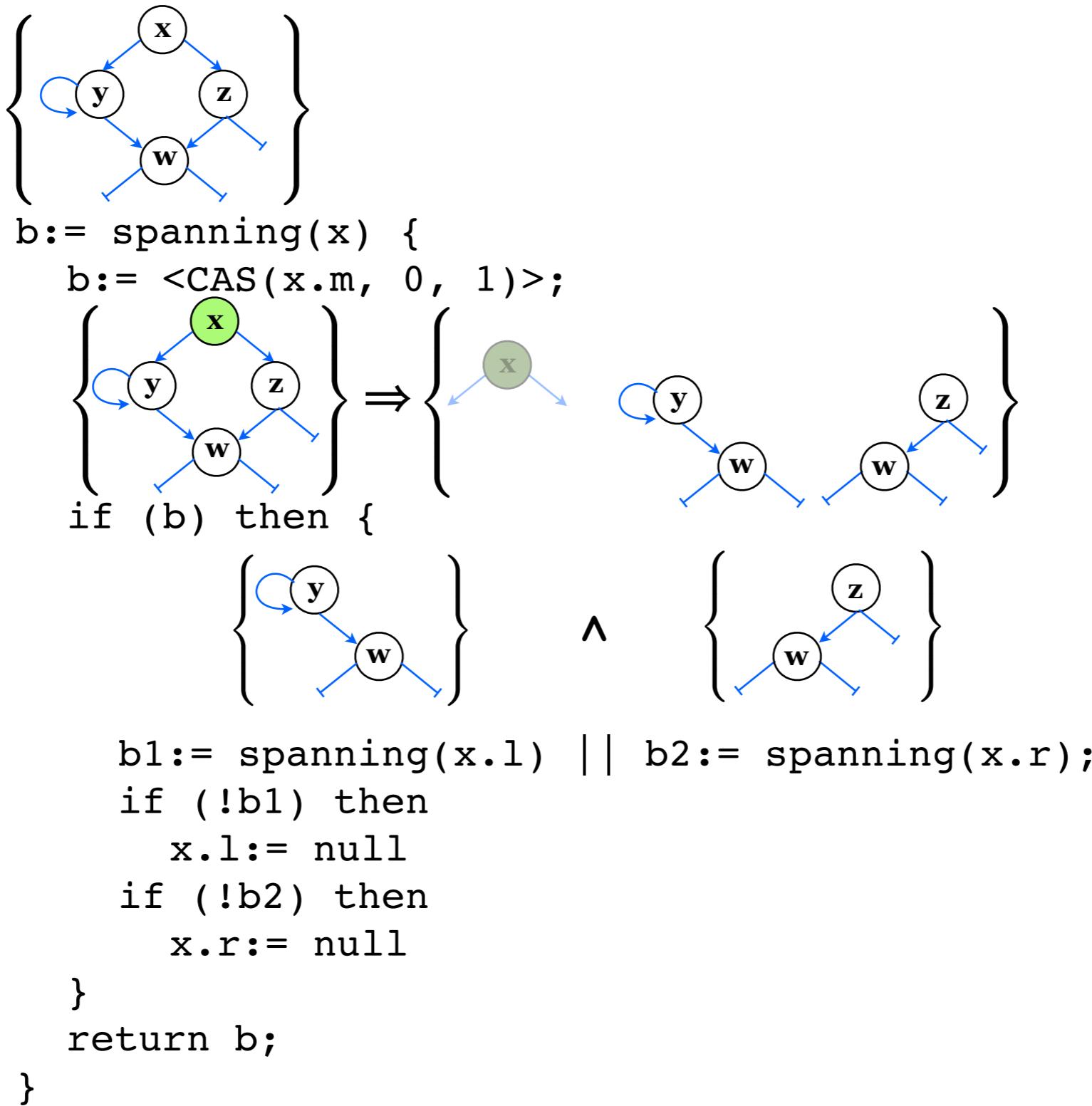


Example - Spanning Tree

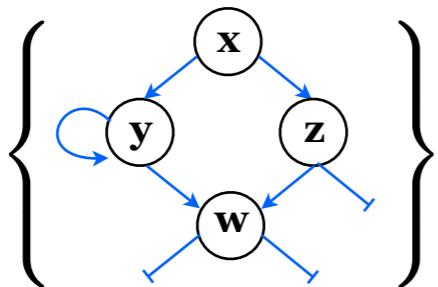
```
{  
    graph TD  
        x((x)) --> y((y))  
        x --> z((z))  
        y --> w((w))  
        y --> z  
        z --> w  
        w --> y  
    }  
  
b := spanning(x) {  
    b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
    {  
        graph TD  
            x((x)) --> y((y))  
            x --> z((z))  
            y --> w((w))  
            y --> z  
            z --> w  
            w --> y  
        }  
    }  
    if (b) then {  
        {  
            graph TD  
                y((y)) --> w((w))  
                w((w)) --> z((z))  
                z((z)) --> w  
            }  
        }  
        * {  
            graph TD  
                w((w))  
                z((z)) --> w  
            }  
    }  
    b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);  
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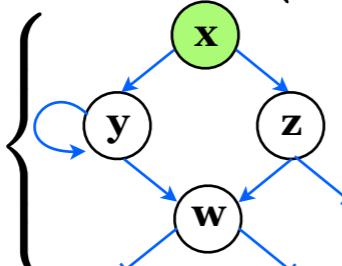
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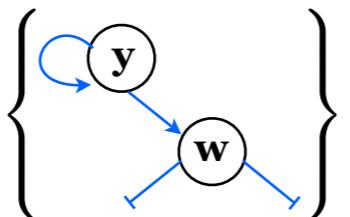
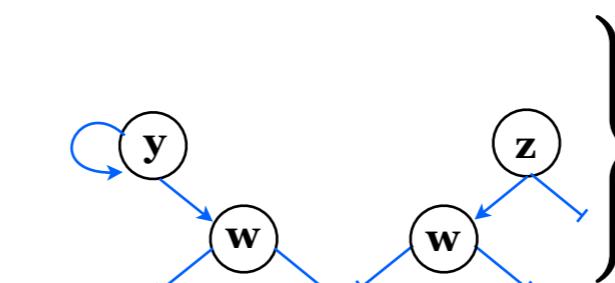
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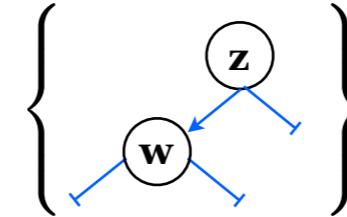
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b := spanning(x) {  
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```



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



\wedge

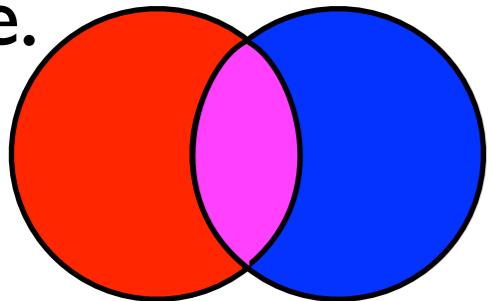


X

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return b;  
}
```

Entangled Shared Resources

Pre.

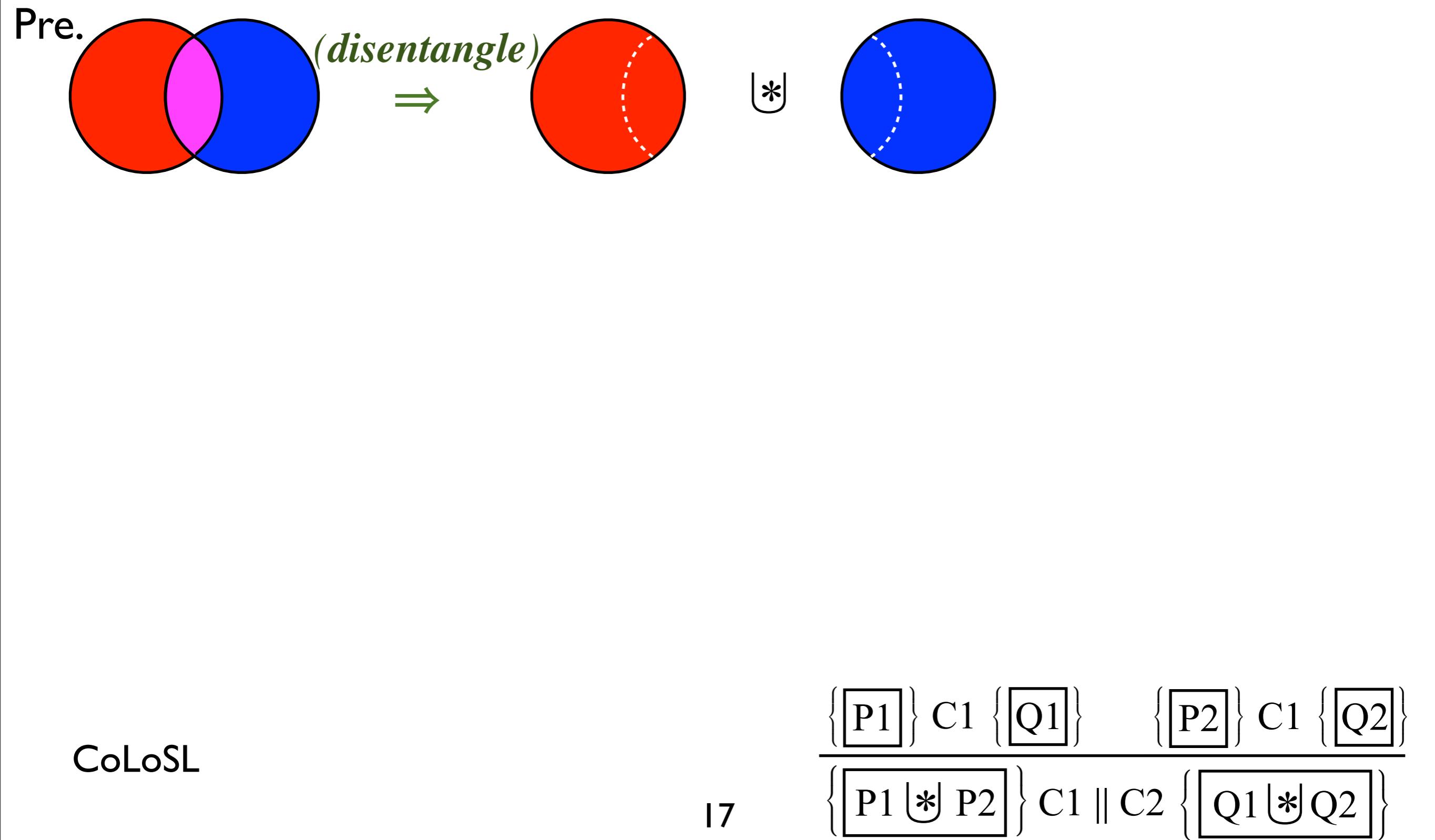


CoLoSL

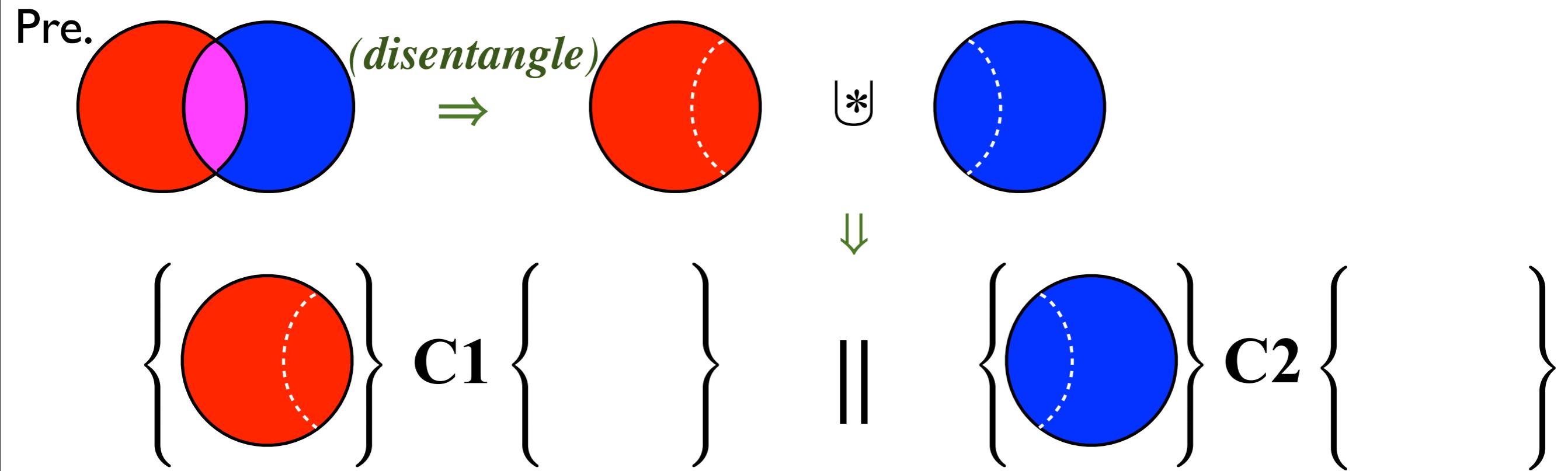
|7

$$\frac{\boxed{P_1} \text{ C1 } \boxed{Q_1} \quad \boxed{P_2} \text{ C1 } \boxed{Q_2}}{\boxed{P_1 \text{ } * \text{ } P_2} \text{ C1 } \| \text{ C2 } \boxed{Q_1 \text{ } * \text{ } Q_2}}$$

Entangled Shared Resources



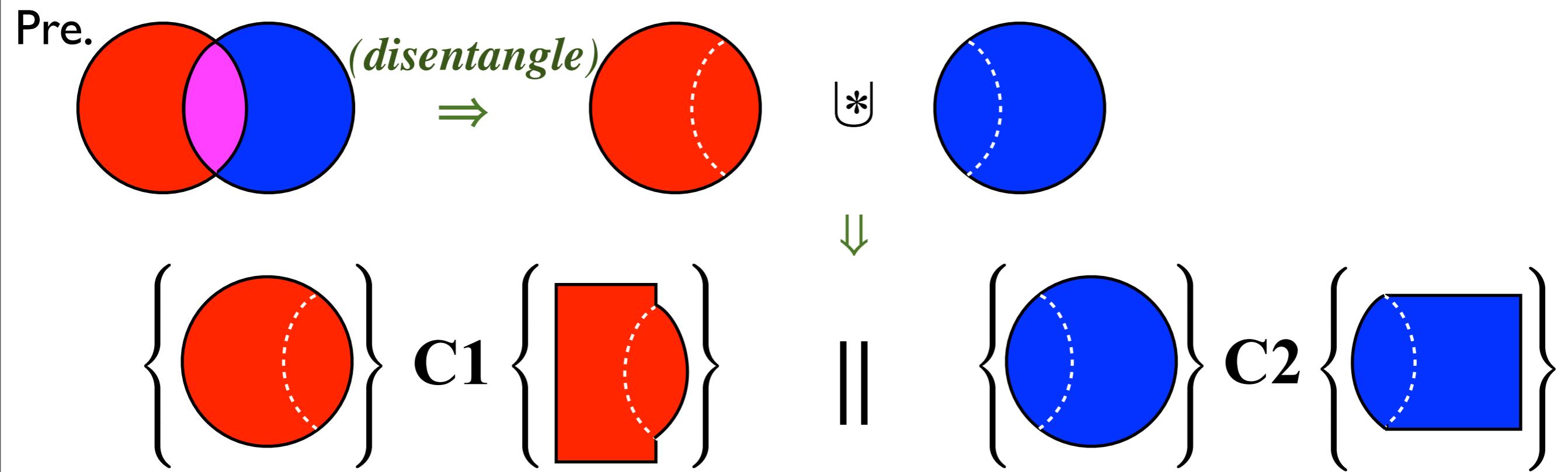
Entangled Shared Resources



CoLoSL

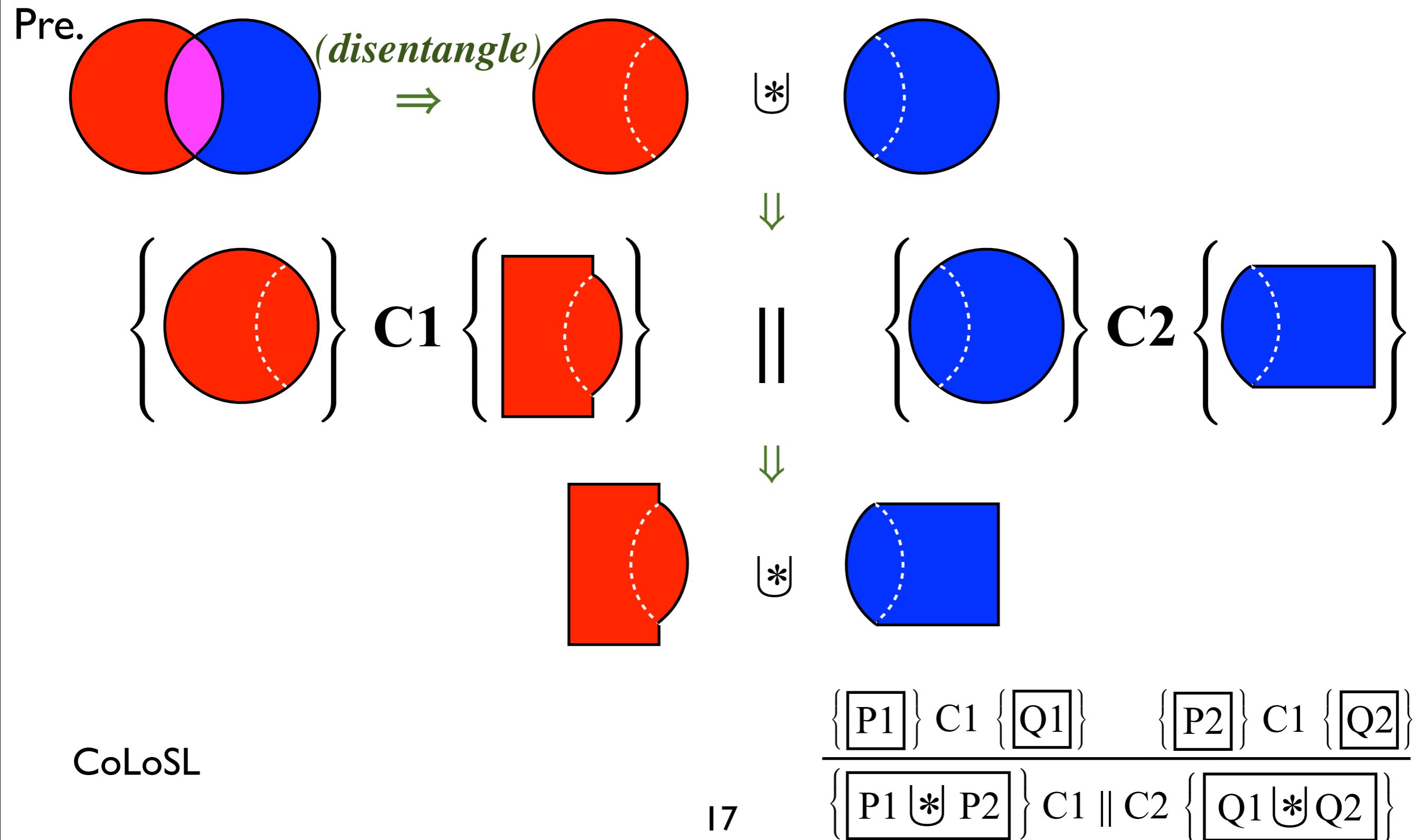
$$\frac{\boxed{\{P_1\}} C_1 \boxed{\{Q_1\}} \quad \boxed{\{P_2\}} C_1 \boxed{\{Q_2\}}}{\boxed{\{P_1 \cup P_2\}} C_1 \parallel C_2 \boxed{\{Q_1 \cup Q_2\}}}$$

Entangled Shared Resources

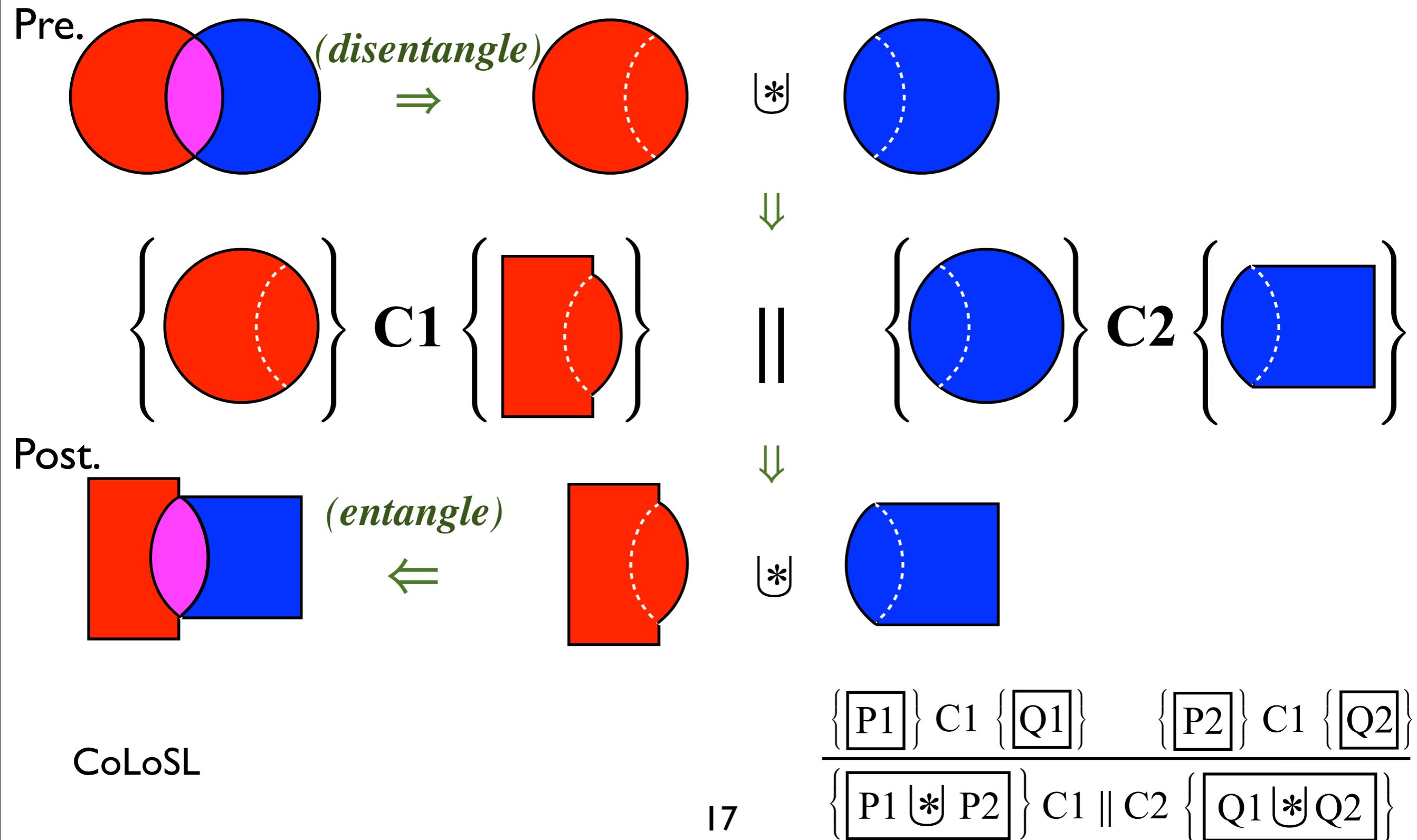


CoLoSL

Entangled Shared Resources

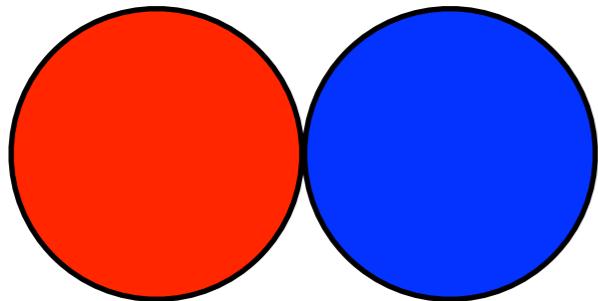


Entangled Shared Resources



Disjoint Shared Resources

Pre.



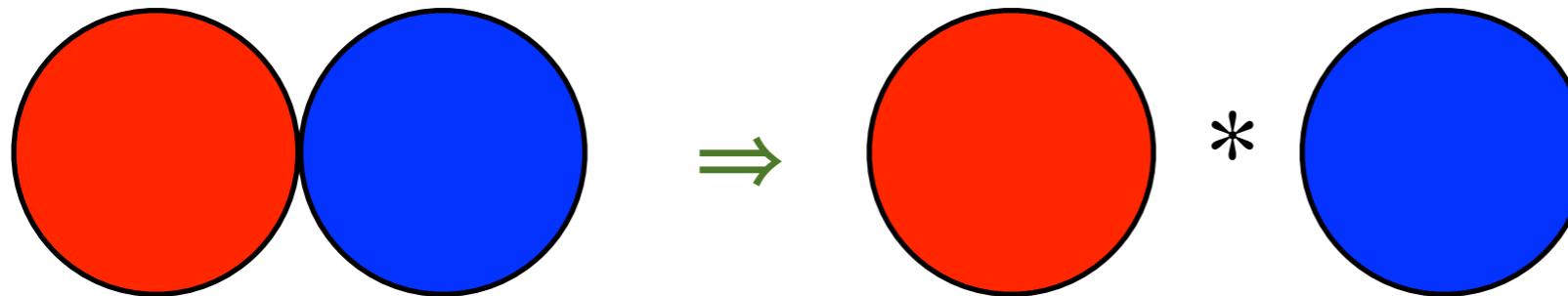
CAP Family, LRG

|8

$$\frac{\boxed{P_1} \text{ C1 } \boxed{Q_1} \quad \boxed{P_2} \text{ C1 } \boxed{Q_2}}{\boxed{P_1 * P_2} \text{ C1 || C2 } \boxed{Q_1 * Q_2}}$$

Disjoint Shared Resources

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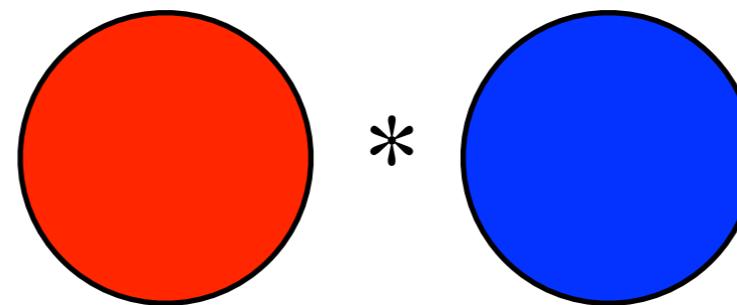
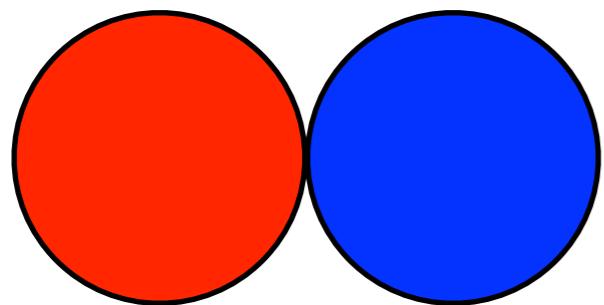


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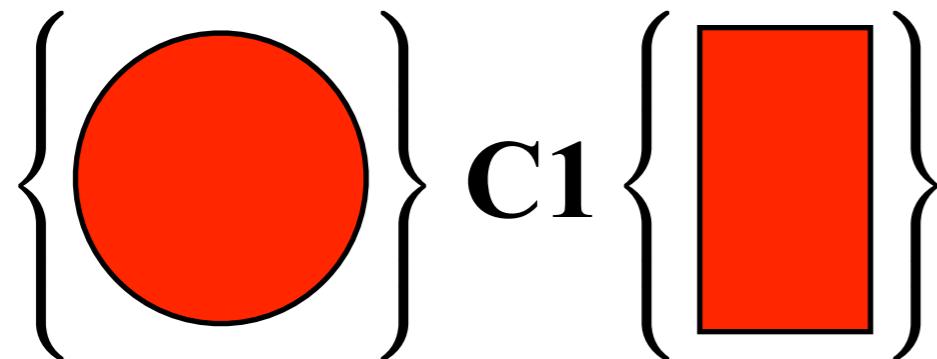
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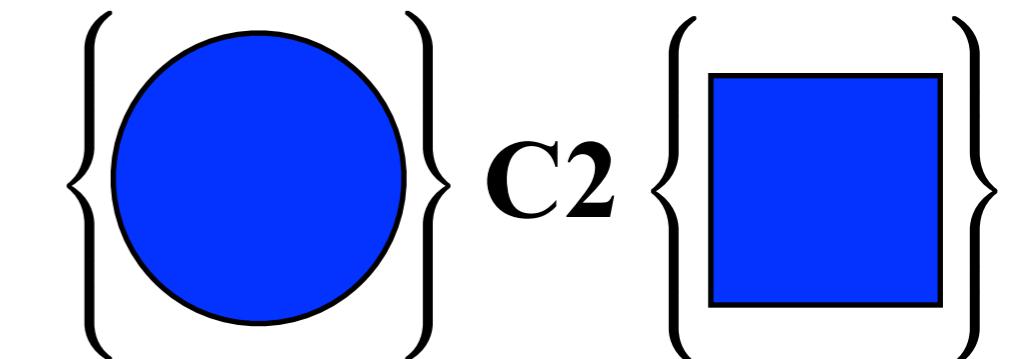
Pre.



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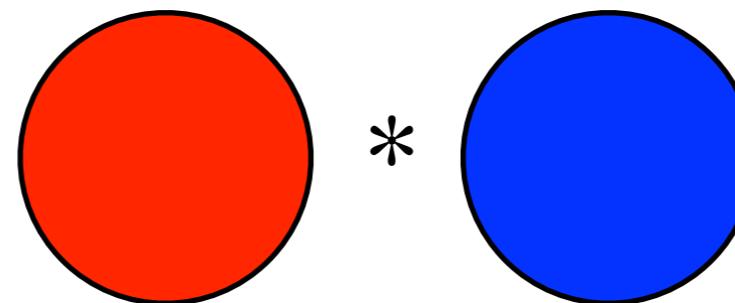
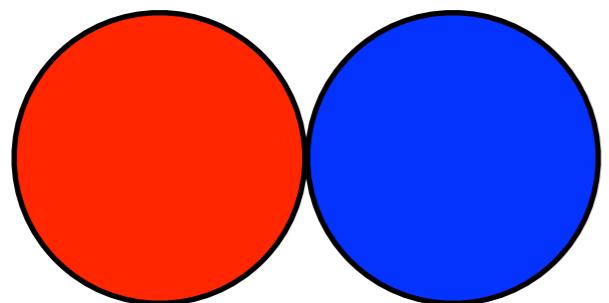


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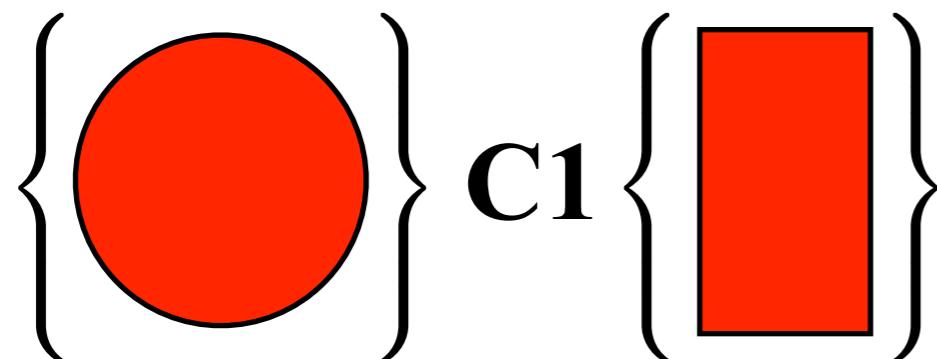
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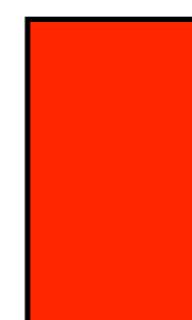
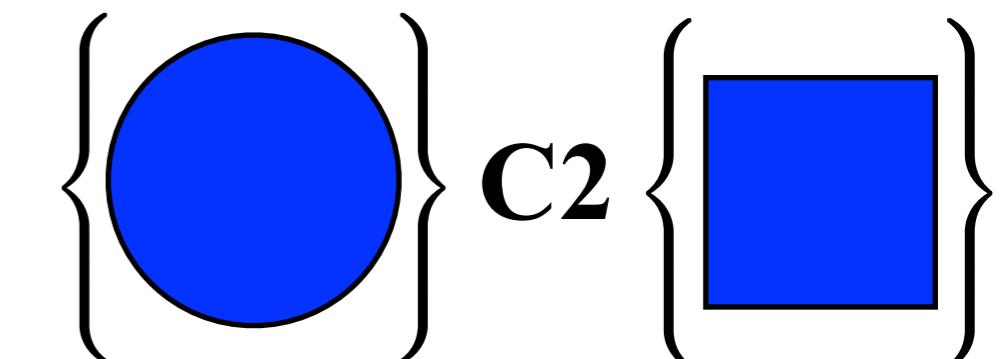
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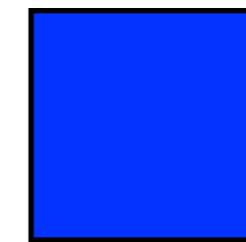
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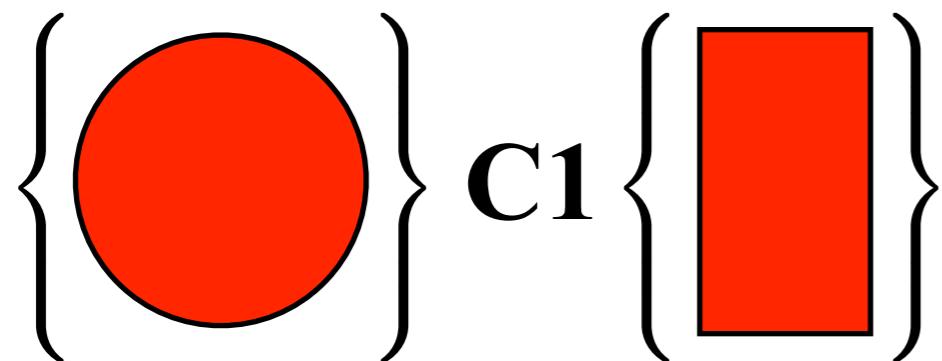
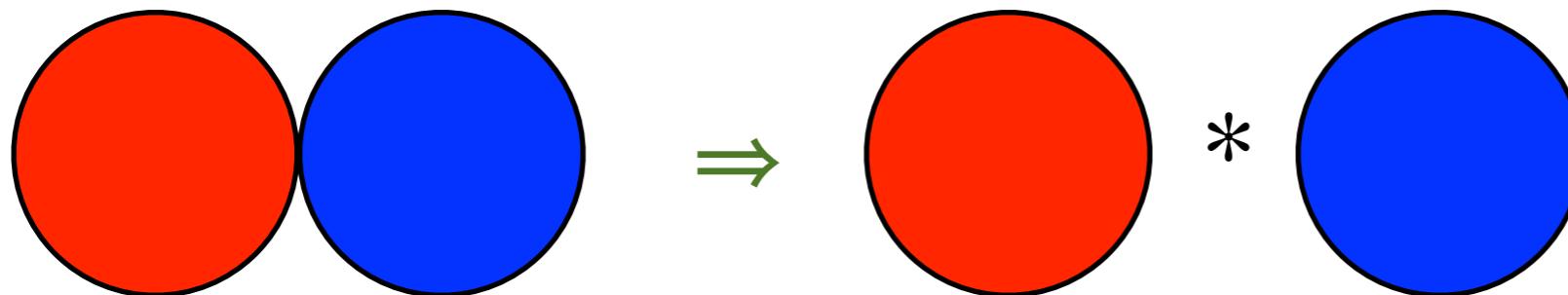


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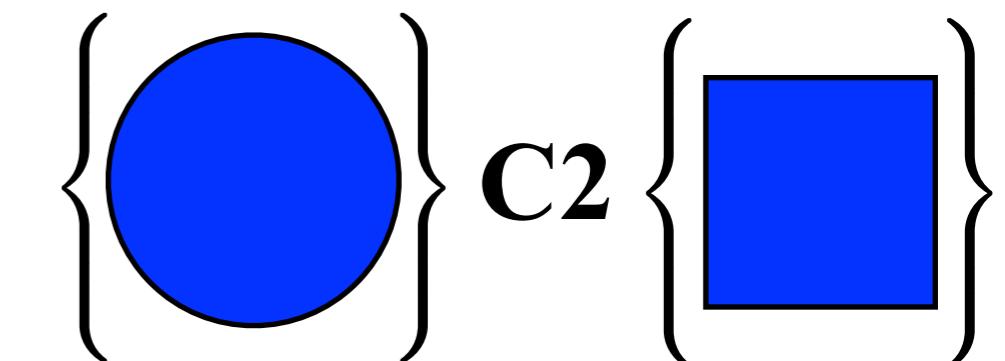


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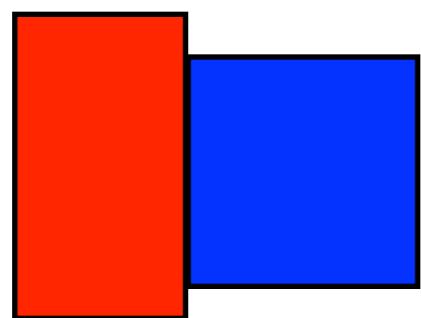
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||

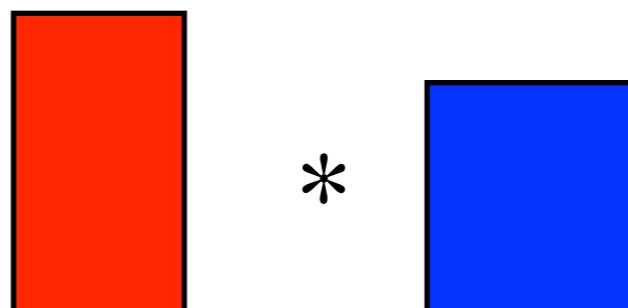
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Post.



↔



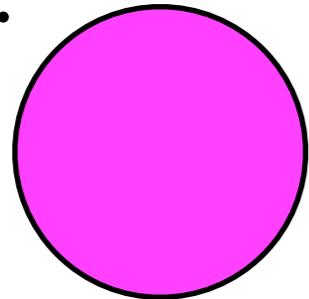
*

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Global Shared Resources

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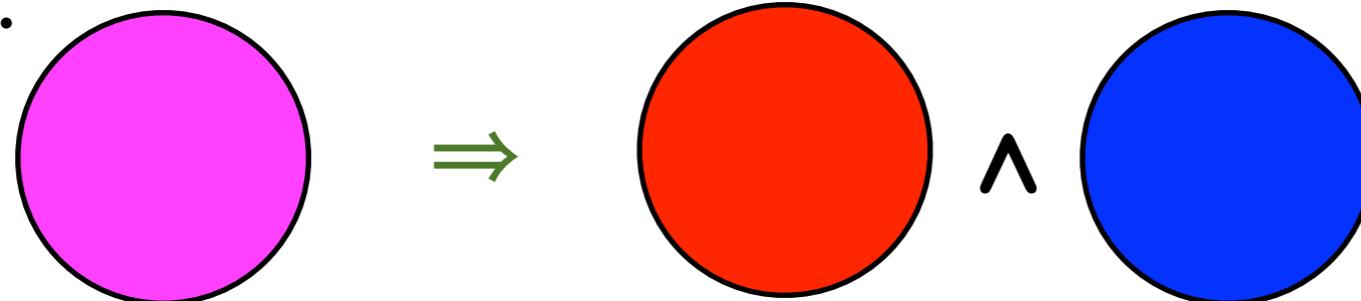


Rely-Guarantee, RGsep

$$\frac{\boxed{P1} \text{ C1 } \boxed{P1} \quad \boxed{P2} \text{ C1 } \boxed{P2}}{\boxed{P1 \wedge P2} \text{ C1 || C2 } \boxed{P1 \wedge P2}}$$

Global Shared Resources

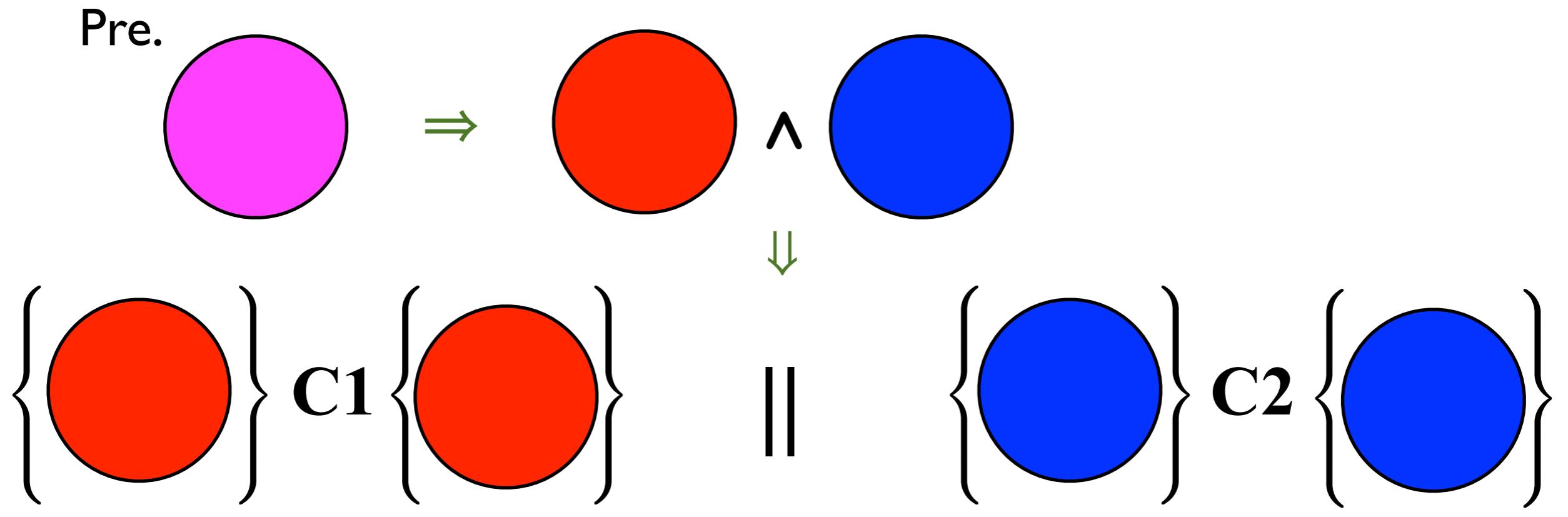
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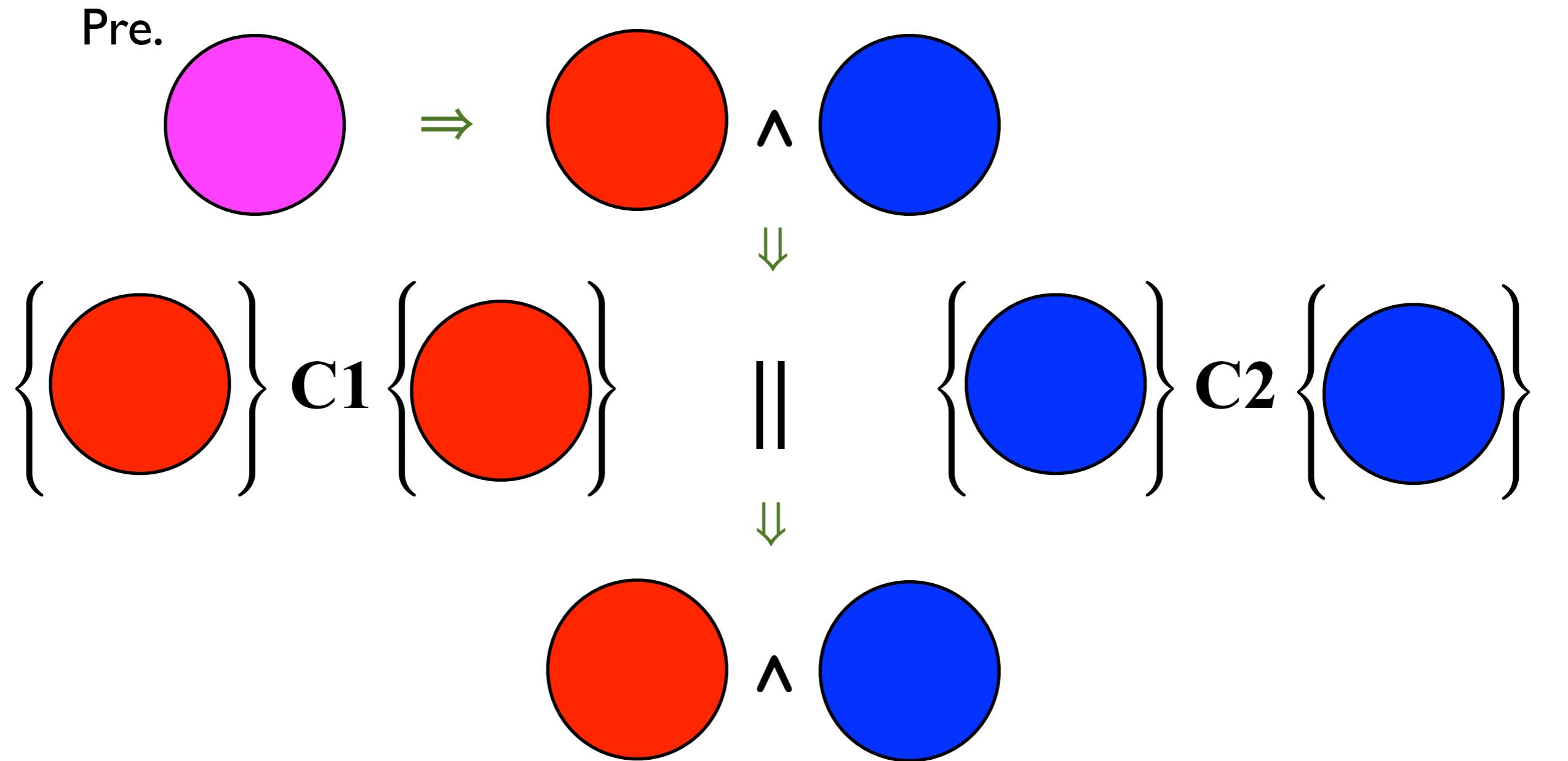
Global Shared Resources



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

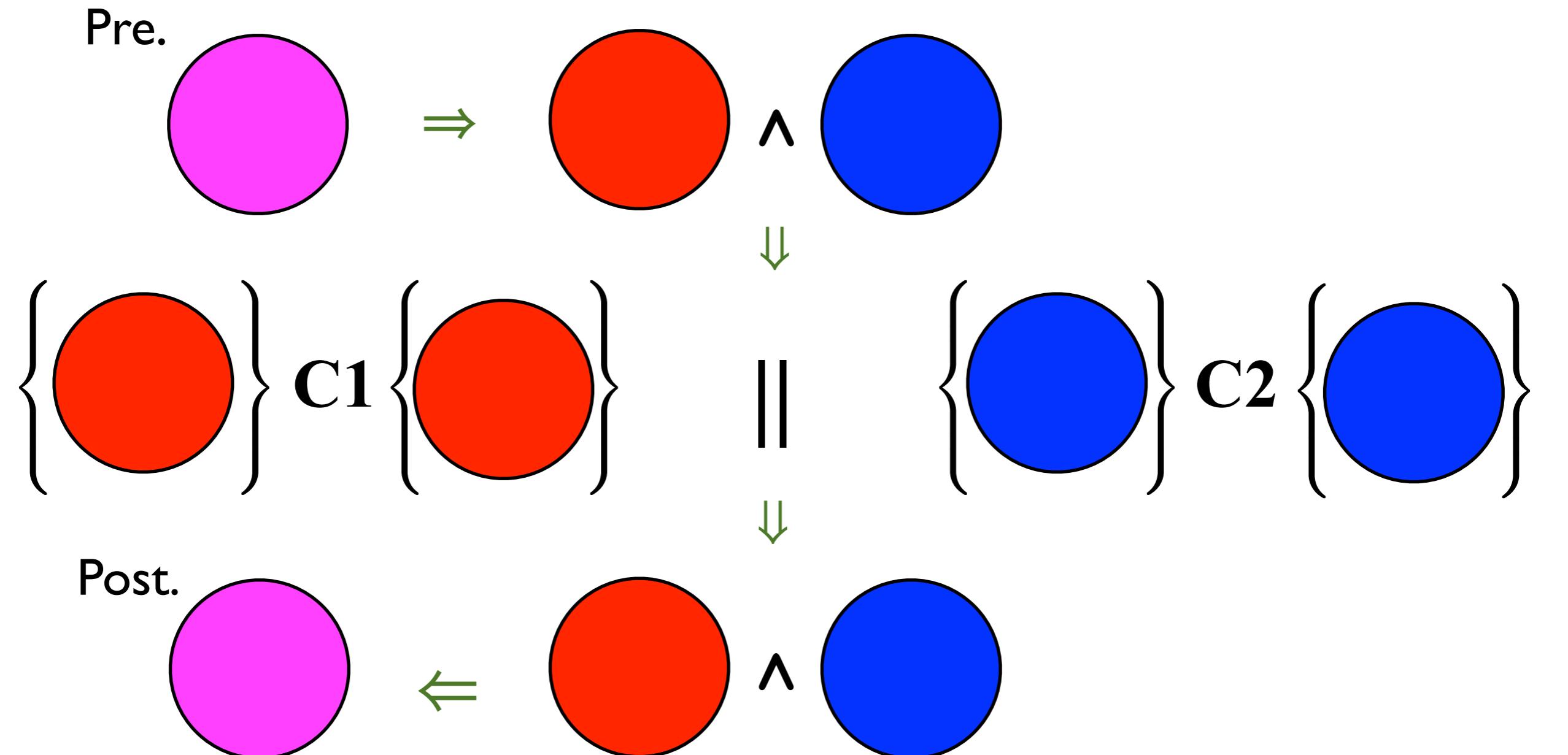
Global Shared Resources



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Global Shared Resources



Rely-Guarantee, RGsep

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

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 - Program Logic for reasoning about concurrent programs

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 - (de)Composition of overlapping resources

Contributions

- **CoLoSL: Concurrent Local Subjective Logic**
 - Program Logic for reasoning about concurrent programs
 - Compositional reasoning achieved through (dis)entanglement mechanism
 - Frame irrelevant parts of the shared state to allow for more local reasoning
 - (de)Composition of overlapping resources
 - Threads have *different yet compatible* views resulting in subjective views of the shared state

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then  
        x++;  
}
```

```
while (y < 100) {  
    if (y < x) then  
        y++;  
}
```

```
while (z < 100) {  
    if (z < y) then  
        z++;  
}
```

X	y	Z
0	0	0

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then  
        x++;  
}
```

```
while (y < 100) {  
    if (y < x) then  
        y++;  
}
```

```
while (z < 100) {  
    if (z < y) then  
        z++;  
}
```

x	y	z
	0	0

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then  
        x++;  
}
```

```
while (y < 100) {  
    if (y < x) then  
        y++;  
}
```

```
while (z < 100) {  
    if (z < y) then  
        z++;  
}
```

X	y	Z
		0

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then  
        x++;  
}
```

```
while (y < 100) {  
    if (y < x) then  
        y++;  
}
```

```
while (z < 100) {  
    if (z < y) then  
        z++;  
}
```

X	y	Z

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then  
        x++;  
}
```

```
while (y < 100) {  
    if (y < x) then  
        y++;  
}
```

```
while (z < 100) {  
    if (z < y) then  
        z++;  
}
```

x	y	z
100	100	100

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {           ||| while (y < 100) {           ||| while (z < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then          }       if (y < x) then          }       if (z < y) then  
    x++;                   }       y++;                   }       z++;  
}  
}
```

$\exists v.$

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

I

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
while (x < 100) {           ||| while (y < 100) {           ||| while (z < 100) {  
    if (x==z) then          }       if (y < x) then          }       if (z < y) then  
    x++;                   }       y++;                   }       z++;  
}  
}
```

$$\exists v.$$

$x \mapsto v$	$* y \mapsto v$	$* z \mapsto v$	} }	$S_0(v)$
$\vee x \mapsto v+1$	$* y \mapsto v$	$* z \mapsto v$		$S_1(v)$
$\vee x \mapsto v+1$	$* y \mapsto v+1$	$* z \mapsto v$		$S_2(v)$

I

Example - Lock Step Increment

```

while (x < 100) {
    if (x==z) then
        x++;
}
||| while (y < 100) {
    if (y < x) then
        y++;
}
||| while (z < 100) {
    if (z < y) then
        z++;
}

```

$$\begin{array}{l}
\exists v. \\
\begin{array}{lll}
x \mapsto v & * y \mapsto v & * z \mapsto v \\
\vee x \mapsto v+1 & * y \mapsto v & * z \mapsto v \\
\vee x \mapsto v+1 & * y \mapsto v+1 & * z \mapsto v
\end{array} \\
\left. \begin{array}{l} \} \\ \} \\ \} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} S0(v) \\ S1(v) \\ S2(v) \end{array}
\end{array}$$

I

$$I = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : S0(v) \rightsquigarrow S1(v) \\ Y : S1(v) \rightsquigarrow S2(v) \\ Z : S2(v) \rightsquigarrow S0(v+1) \end{array} \right.$$

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
T1 = while (x < 100) {
        if (x==z) then
            x++;
    }
```

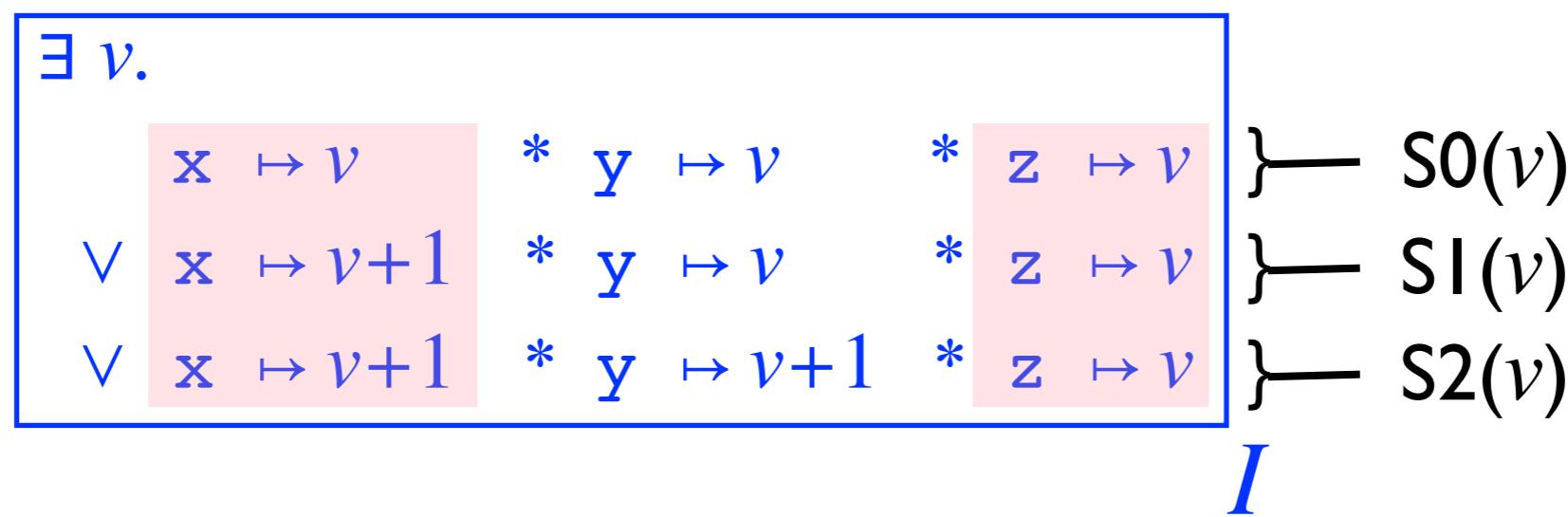
$$\exists v.$$

$x \mapsto v$	*	$y \mapsto v$	*	$z \mapsto v$	I	S0(v)
$\vee x \mapsto v+1$	*	$y \mapsto v$	*	$z \mapsto v$		S1(v)
$\vee x \mapsto v+1$	*	$y \mapsto v+1$	*	$z \mapsto v$		S2(v)

$$I = \begin{cases} X : S0(v) \rightsquigarrow S1(v) \\ Y : S1(v) \rightsquigarrow S2(v) \\ Z : S2(v) \rightsquigarrow S0(v+1) \end{cases}$$

Example - Lock Step Increment

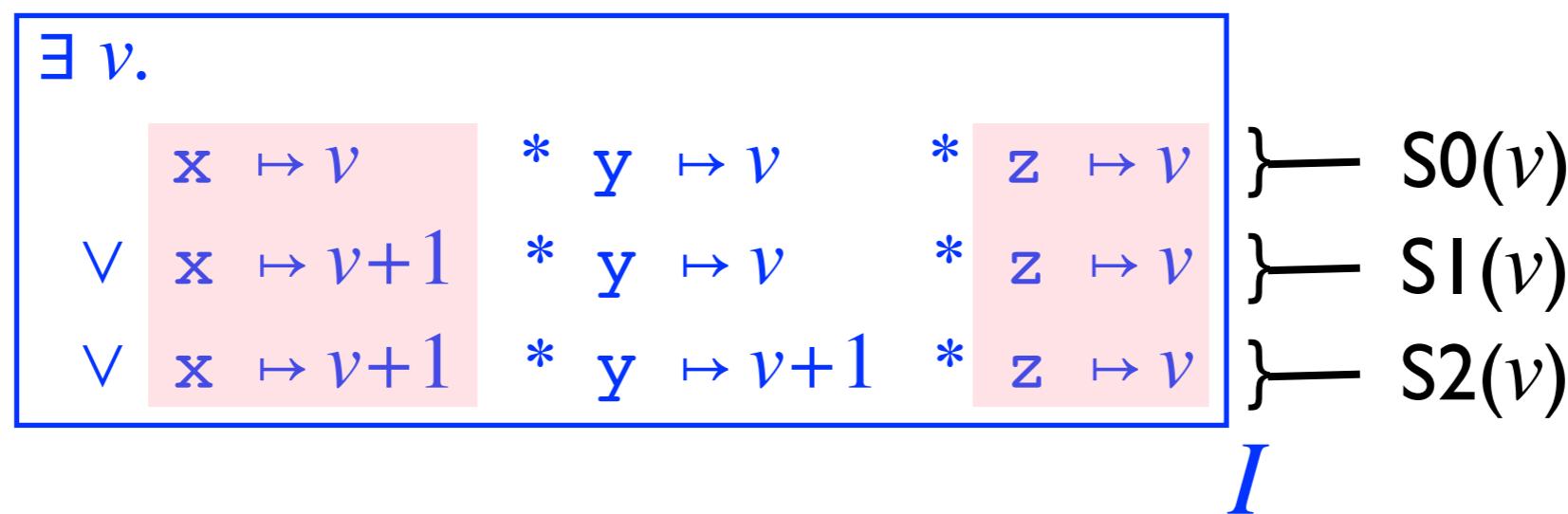
```
T1 = while (x < 100) {
        if (x==z) then
            x++;
    }
```



$$I = \begin{cases} X : S0(v) \rightsquigarrow S1(v) \\ Y : S1(v) \rightsquigarrow S2(v) \\ Z : S2(v) \rightsquigarrow S0(v+1) \end{cases}$$

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
T1 = while (x < 100) {
        if (x==z) then
            x++;
    }
```



$$I = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : S0(v) \rightsquigarrow S1(v) \\ Y : S1(v) \rightsquigarrow S2(v) \\ Z : S2(v) \rightsquigarrow S0(v+1) \end{array} \right.$$

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
T1 = while (x < 100) {
        if (x==z) then
            x++;
    }
```

$$\exists v.$$
$$\begin{array}{ll} x \mapsto v & * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 & * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 & * z \mapsto v \end{array}$$

I_1

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
T1 = while (x < 100) {
        if (x==z) then
            x++;
    }
```

$$\exists v.$$
$$x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v$$
$$\vee x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v$$
$$\vee x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v$$

I_1

Example - Lock Step Increment

T1 = `while (x < 100) {
 if (x==z) then
 x++;
}`

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

I₁

Example - Lock Step Increment

```
T1 = while (x < 100) {
        if (x==z) then
            x++;
    }
```

$$\boxed{\exists v. \begin{array}{c} x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}} I_1$$

$$I_1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X : x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \\ Z : x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v+1 \end{array} \right.$$

Example - Lock Step Increment

$\exists v.$

$$[X] * [Y] * [Z] *$$
$$\vee \quad x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v$$
$$\vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v$$
$$\vee \quad x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v$$
 I

Example - Lock Step Increment

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

// Disentangle the resources

$$[X] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}}_{I_1}$$

$$[Y] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v \end{array}}_{I_2}$$

$$[Z] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}}_{I_3}$$

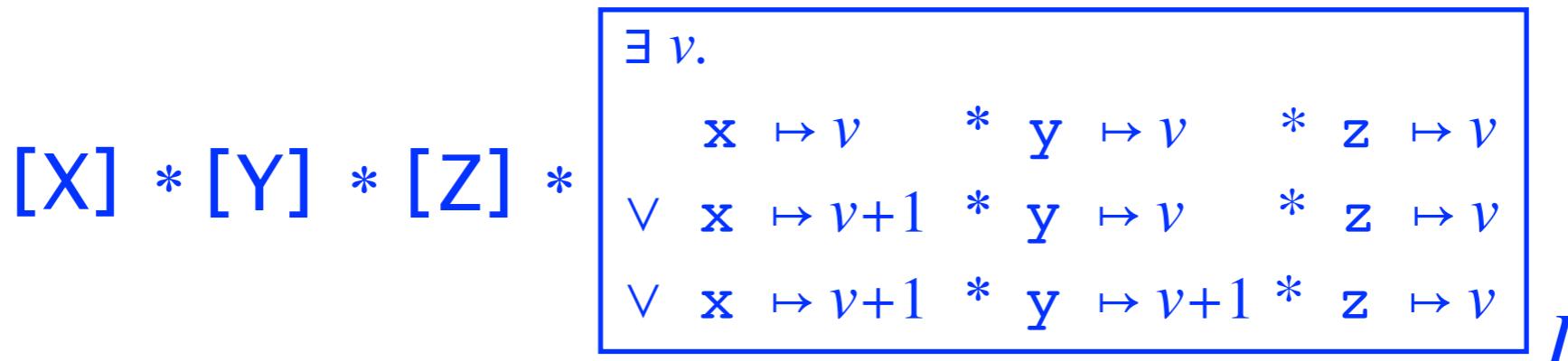
Example - Lock Step Increment

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

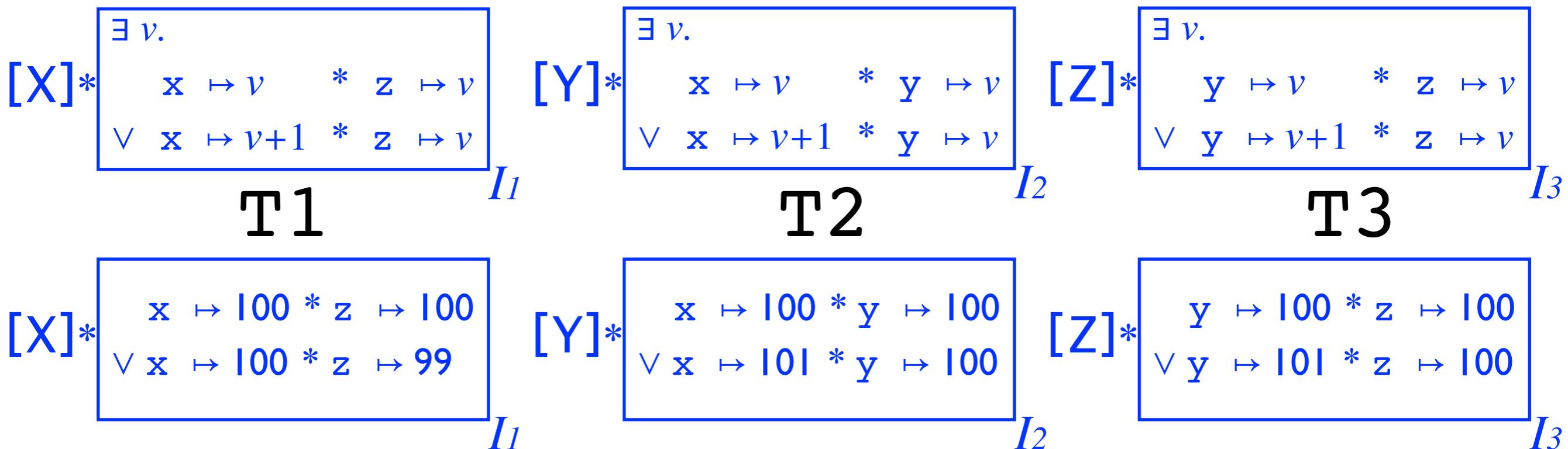
// Disentangle the resources

$$[\mathbf{X}] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad \mathbf{x} \mapsto v * \mathbf{z} \mapsto v \\ \vee \mathbf{x} \mapsto v+1 * \mathbf{z} \mapsto v \end{array}}_I I_1$$
$$[\mathbf{Y}] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad \mathbf{x} \mapsto v * \mathbf{y} \mapsto v \\ \vee \mathbf{x} \mapsto v+1 * \mathbf{y} \mapsto v \end{array}}_I I_2$$
$$[\mathbf{Z}] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ \quad \mathbf{y} \mapsto v * \mathbf{z} \mapsto v \\ \vee \mathbf{y} \mapsto v+1 * \mathbf{z} \mapsto v \end{array}}_I I_3$$

Example - Lock Step Increment



// Disentangle the resources



Example - Lock Step Increment

$[X] * [Y] * [Z] *$

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

I

// Disentangle the resources

$[X] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ x \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}} I_1$

$[Y] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ x \mapsto v * y \mapsto v \\ \vee x \mapsto v+1 * y \mapsto v \end{array}} I_2$

$[Z] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \exists v. \\ y \mapsto v * z \mapsto v \\ \vee y \mapsto v+1 * z \mapsto v \end{array}} I_3$

$[X] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} x \mapsto 100 * z \mapsto 100 \\ \vee x \mapsto 100 * z \mapsto 99 \end{array}} I_1$

$[Y] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} x \mapsto 100 * y \mapsto 100 \\ \vee x \mapsto 101 * y \mapsto 100 \end{array}} I_2$

$[Z] * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} y \mapsto 100 * z \mapsto 100 \\ \vee y \mapsto 101 * z \mapsto 100 \end{array}} I_3$

// Entangle the resources

$[X] * [Y] * [Z] *$

$\boxed{x \mapsto 100 * y \mapsto 100 * z \mapsto 100}$

I

State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{P}_{I_1} & * & \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ & \wedge & \\ & & \iff \\ & & \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I \end{array}$$
$$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$$

State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ \wedge \end{array} \qquad \qquad \qquad \iff \qquad \qquad \qquad \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I$$
$$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$$

State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ \wedge \end{array} \iff \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I$$
$$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$$

State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ \wedge \end{array} \iff \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I$$

$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$

$$\boxed{P \uplus Q}_I \Rightarrow \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2}$$

State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ \wedge \\ \iff \\ \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I \end{array}$$

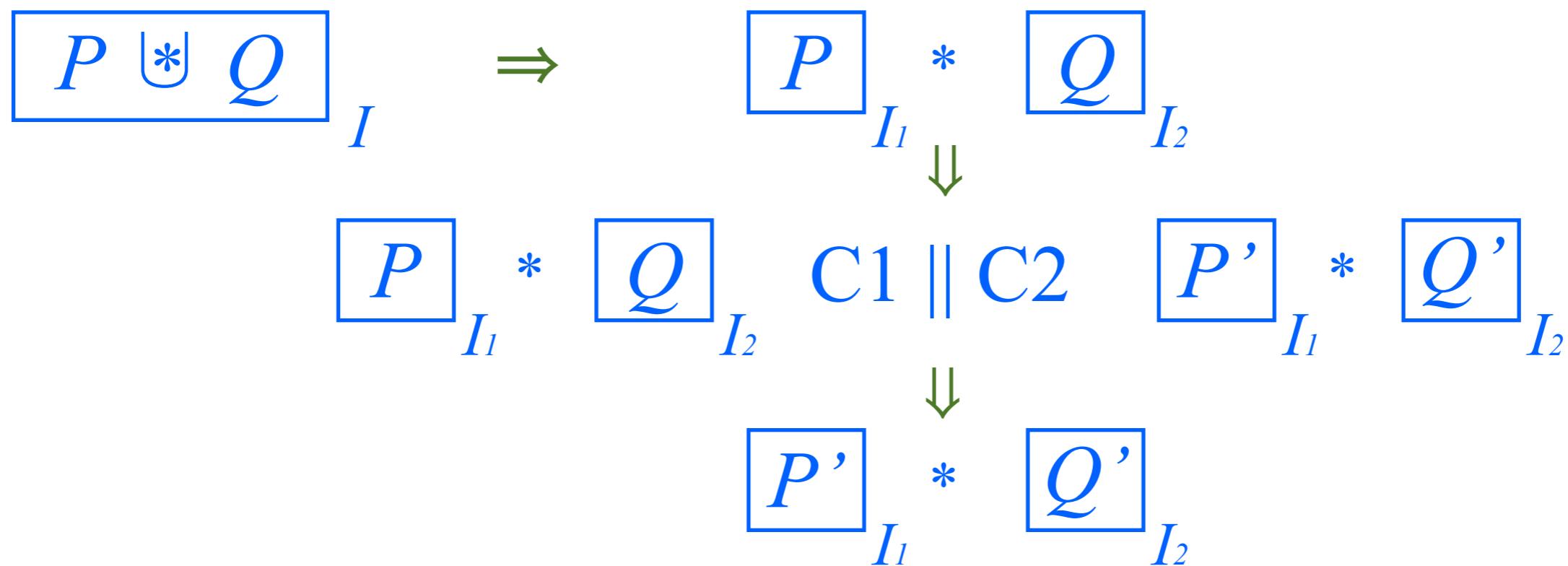
$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I & \Rightarrow & \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ & & \downarrow \\ \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} & \text{C1} \parallel \text{C2} & \boxed{P'}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q'}_{I_2} \end{array}$$

State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ \wedge \\ \iff \\ \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I \end{array}$$

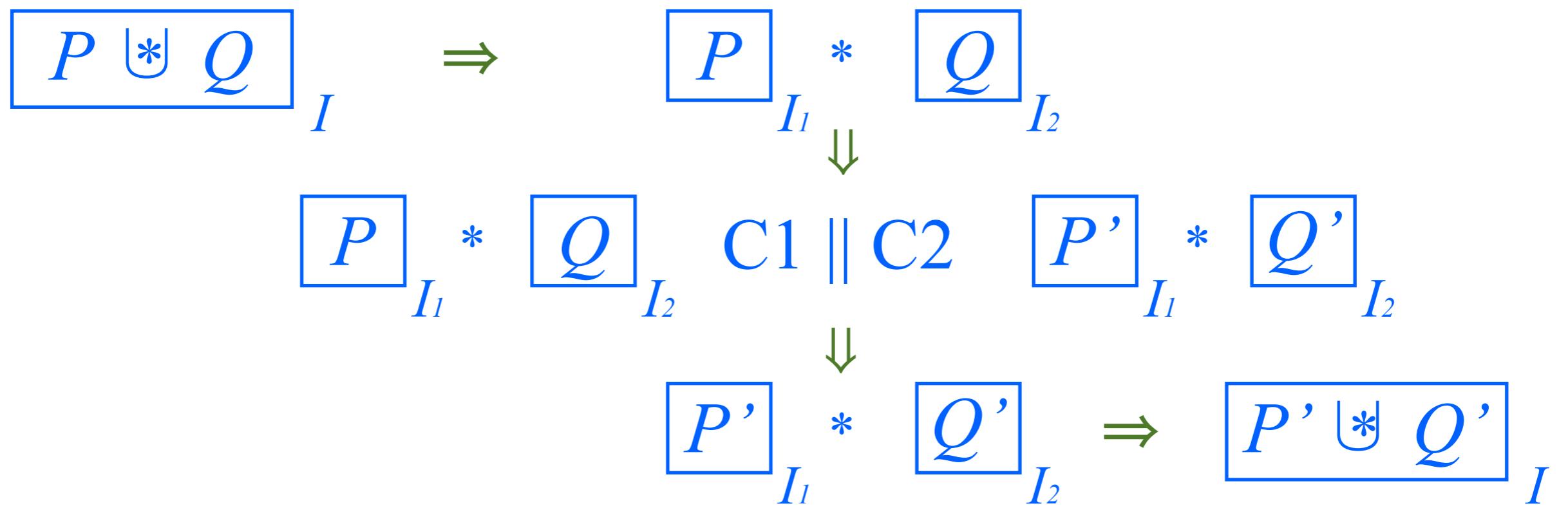
$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$



State (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P}_{I_1} * \boxed{Q}_{I_2} \\ \wedge \\ \iff \\ \boxed{P \uplus Q}_I \end{array}$$

$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q)$



Interference (Dis)entanglement

$$I = I_1 \cup I_2$$

$$I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q) \iff I_1 \triangleright (I_2, Q)$$

Λ

$$I_2 \triangleright (I_1, P)$$

Interference (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{aligned} I = I_1 \cup I_2 \\ \wedge \\ I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q) \iff I_1 \triangleright (I_2, Q) \\ \wedge \\ I_2 \triangleright (I_1, P) \end{aligned}$$

$I_2 \triangleright (I_1, P)$:

Interference (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{aligned} I &= I_1 \cup I_2 \\ &\wedge \\ I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q) &\iff I_1 \triangleright (I_2, Q) \\ &\wedge \\ I_2 &\triangleright (I_1, P) \end{aligned}$$

$I_2 \triangleright (I_1, P)$: Given action A in I_2 and unknown to I_1 :
 A does not mutate P
or future states reachable from P .

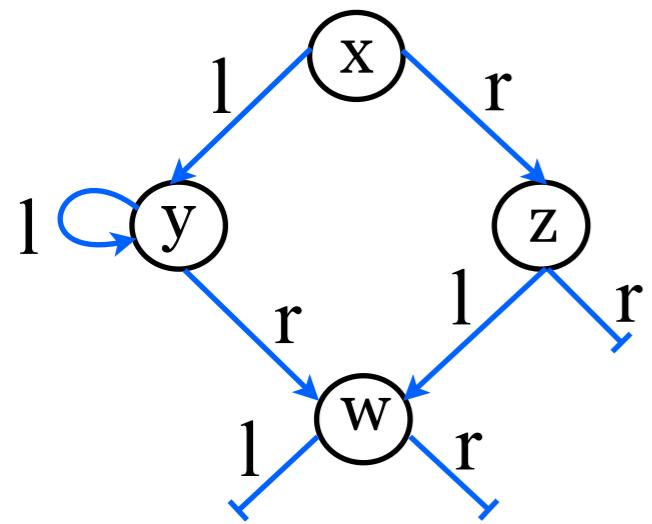
Interference (Dis)entanglement

$$\begin{aligned} I &= I_1 \cup I_2 \\ &\quad \wedge \\ I = (I_1, P) \bowtie (I_2, Q) &\iff I_1 \triangleright (I_2, Q) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\quad I_2 \triangleright (I_1, P) \end{aligned}$$

$I_2 \triangleright (I_1, P)$: Given action A in I_2 and unknown to I_1 :
 A does not mutate P
or future states reachable from P .

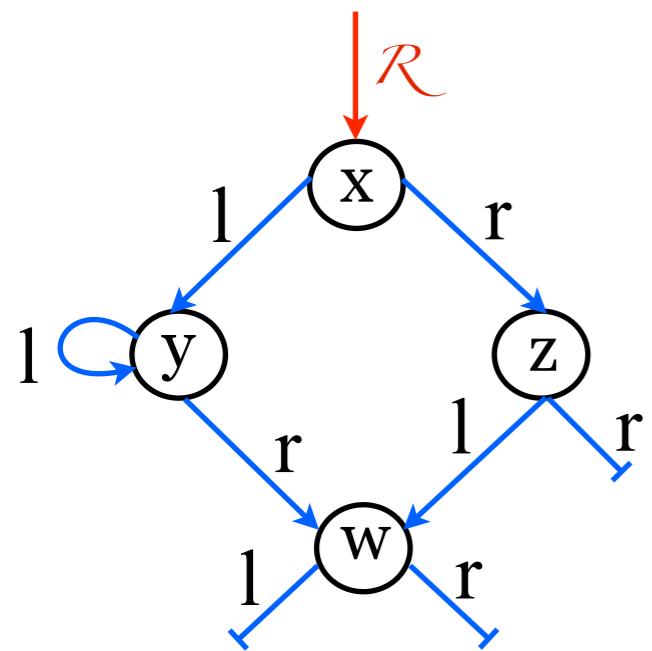
Given action A in both I_1 and I_2 :
the effect of A is the same in I_1 and I_2 .

Example - Spanning Tree



graph(x) = $x \doteq \text{null} \vee$
 $\exists m, l, r. \ x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

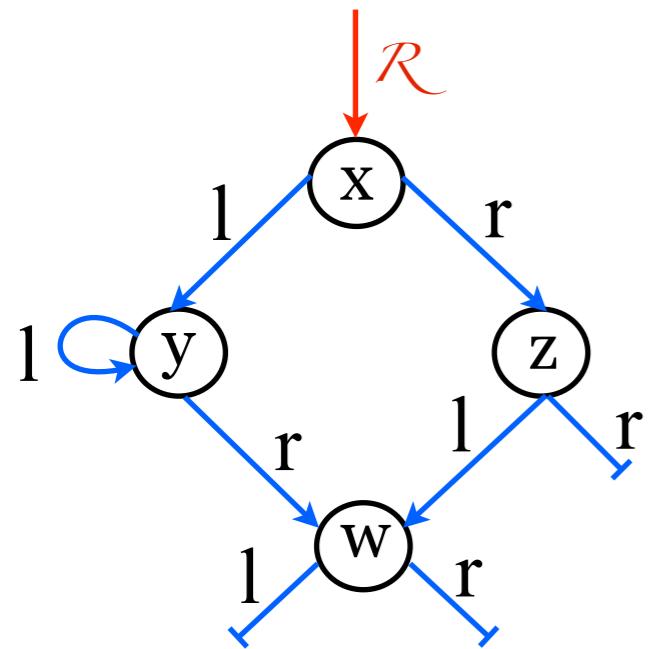
Example - Spanning Tree



$\text{graph}(x) = x \doteq \text{null} \vee$
 $\exists m, l, r. \ x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

$\text{graph}(x) = G(x, R)$

Example - Spanning Tree



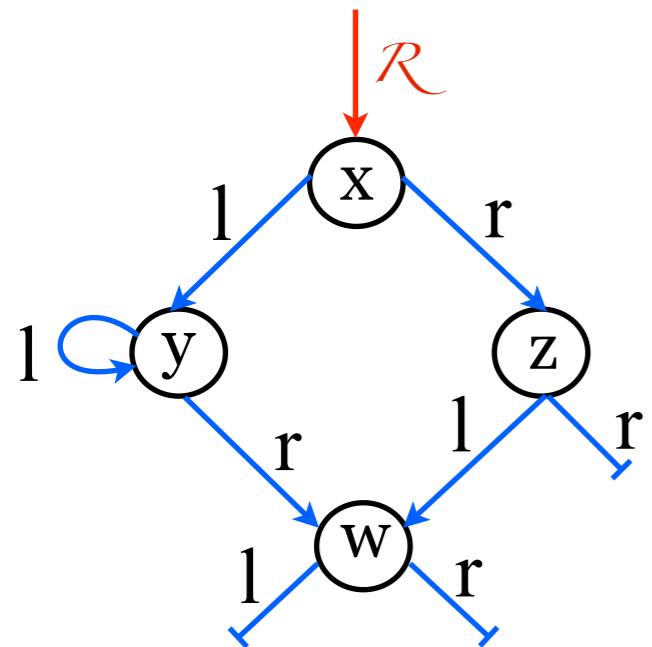
$\text{graph}(x) = x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists m, l, r. x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

$\text{graph}(x) = G(x, R)$

$G(x, p) = [P(x, p)] * (x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists l, r. \boxed{U(x, l, r) \vee M(x)})$

$I(x)$

Example - Spanning Tree



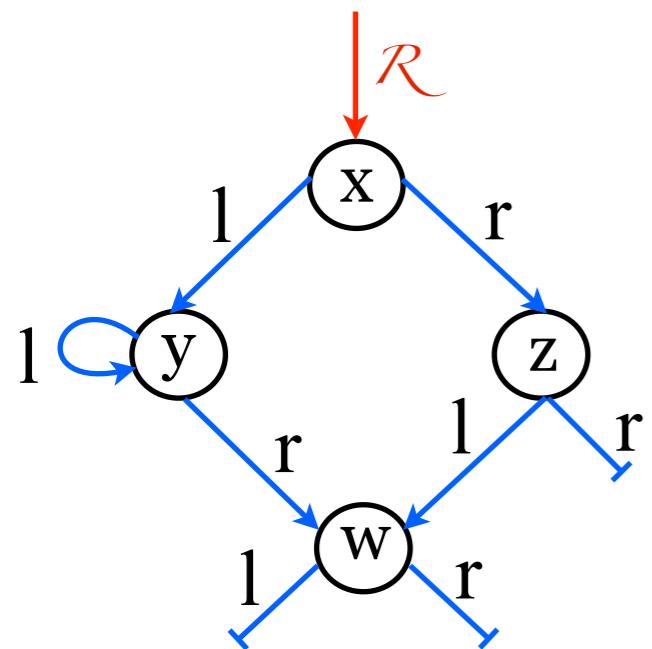
$\text{graph}(x) = x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists m, l, r. x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

$\text{graph}(x) = G(x, R)$

$G(x, p) = [P(x, p)] * (x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists l, r. \boxed{U(x, l, r) \vee M(x)})$

$U(x, l, r) = x \mapsto 0, l, r * G(l, x.l) * G(r, x.r)$

Example - Spanning Tree



$\text{graph}(x) = x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists m, l, r. x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

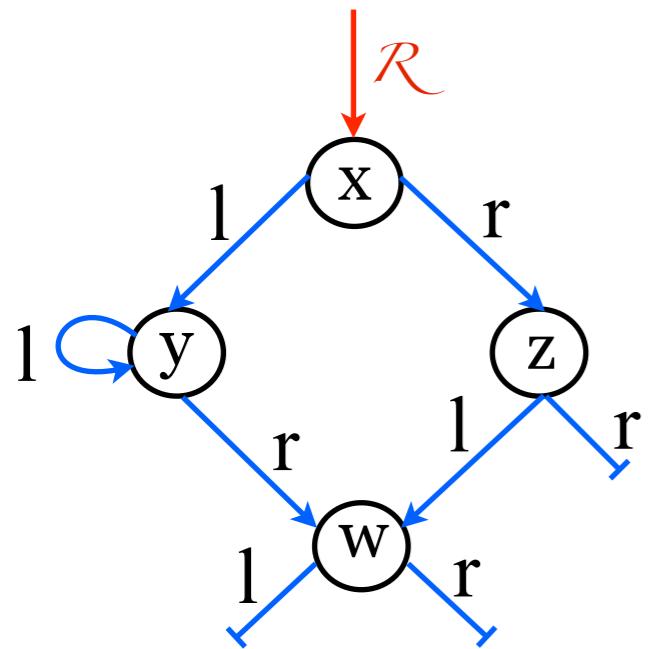
$\text{graph}(x) = G(x, R)$

$G(x, p) = [P(x, p)] * (x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists l, r. \boxed{U(x, l, r) \vee M(x)})$

$U(x, l, r) = x \mapsto 0, l, r * G(l, x.l) * G(r, x.r)$

$M(x) = x \mapsto 1$

Example - Spanning Tree



$\text{graph}(x) = x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists m, l, r. x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

$\text{graph}(x) = G(x, R)$

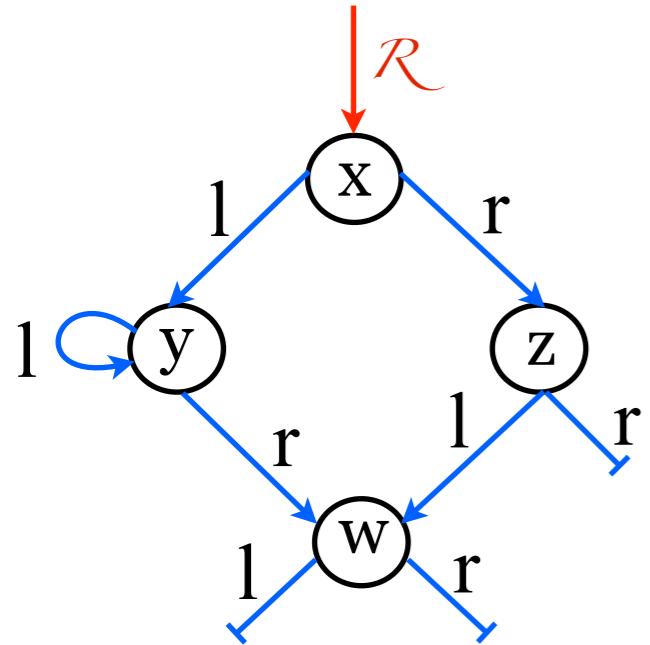
$G(x, p) = [P(x, p)] * (x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists l, r. \boxed{U(x, l, r) \vee M(x)})$

$U(x, l, r) = x \mapsto 0, l, r * G(l, x.l) * G(r, x.r)$

$M(x) = x \mapsto 1$

$I(x) = \{ P(x, p) : U(x, l, r) \rightsquigarrow M(x) \}$

Example - Spanning Tree



$\text{graph}(x) = x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists m, l, r. x \mapsto m, l, r \uplus \text{graph}(l) \uplus \text{graph}(r)$

$\text{graph}(x) = G(x, R)$

$G(x, p) = [P(x, p)] * (x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists l, r. \boxed{U(x, l, r) \vee M(x)})$

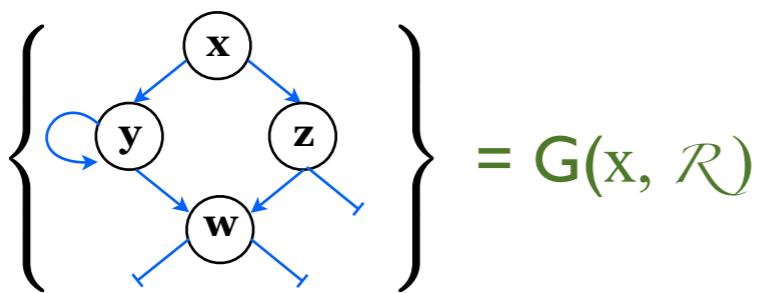
$U(x, l, r) = x \mapsto 0, l, r * G(l, x.l) * G(r, x.r)$

$M(x) = x \mapsto 1$

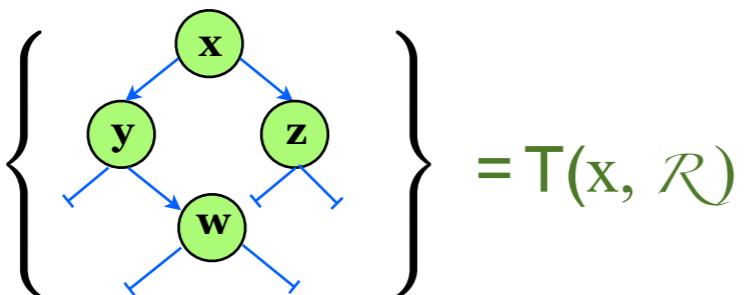
$I(x) = \{ P(x, p) : U(x, l, r) \rightsquigarrow M(x) \}$

$T(x, p) = [P(x, p)] * \left(x \doteq \text{null} \vee \exists l, r. x.l \mapsto 1 * x.r \mapsto r * \boxed{M(x)}_{I(x)} * T(l, x.l) * T(r, x.r) \right)$

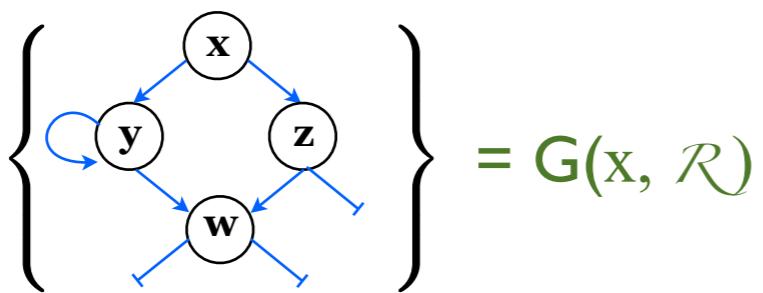
Example - Spanning Tree



```
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;  
}
```

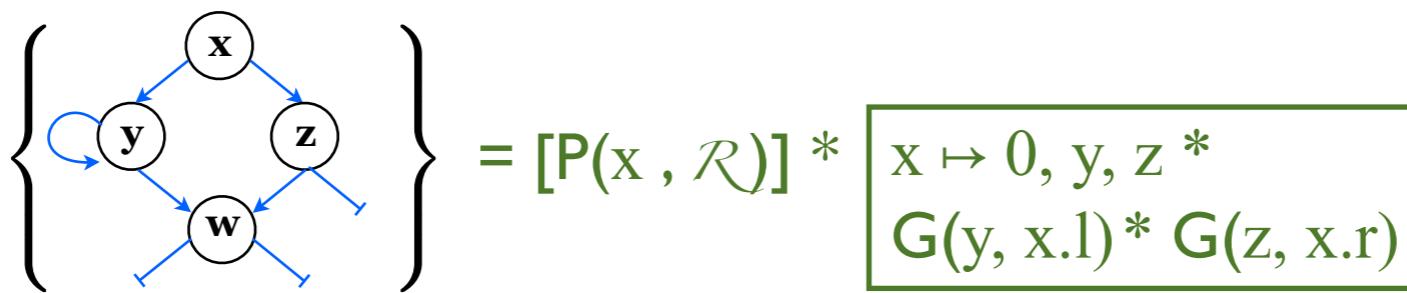


Example - Spanning Tree



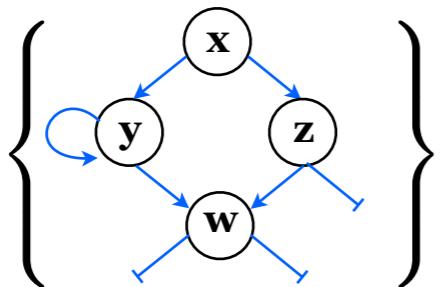
```
b:= spanning(x) {  
    b:= <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
    if (b) then {  
        b1:= spanning(x.l) || b2:= spanning(x.r);  
        if (!b1) then  
            x.l:= null  
        if (!b2) then  
            x.r:= null  
    }  
    return b;  
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree

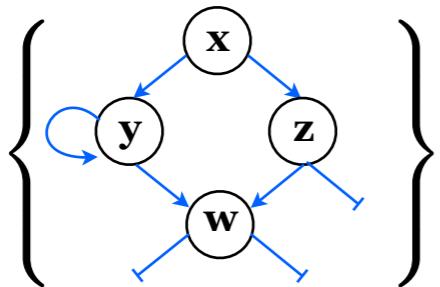


```
b := spanning(x) {  
    b := <CAS(x.m, 0, 1)>;  
    if (b) then {  
        b1 := spanning(x.l) || b2 := spanning(x.r);  
        if (!b1) then  
            x.l := null  
        if (!b2) then  
            x.r := null  
    }  
    return b;  
}
```

Example - Spanning Tree



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



$$= [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * \boxed{x \mapsto 0, y, z * \\ G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r)}$$

```
    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
```

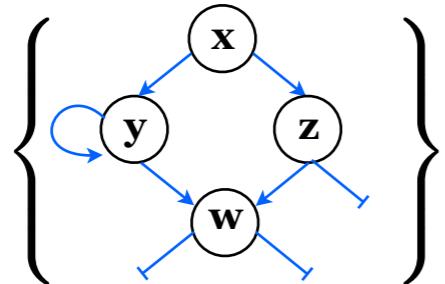
```
}
```

```
    return b;
```

```
}
```

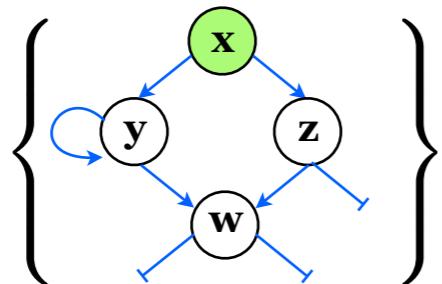
Example - Spanning Tree

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



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) --> y((y)) \\ x((x)) --> z((z)) \\ y((y)) --> w((w)) \\ z((z)) --> w((w)) \\ y((y)) --> y((y)) \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})]^* \boxed{x \mapsto 0, y, z^* \\ G(y, x.l)^* G(z, x.r)}$$

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



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) \\ y((y)) \\ z((z)) \\ w((w)) \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})]^* G(y, x.l)^* G(z, x.r)^* \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1} \\ x.l \mapsto y^* x.r \mapsto z$$

```
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)>;
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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) --> y((y)) \\ x --> z((z)) \\ y --> w((w)) \\ z --> w \\ y --> w \\ w --> y \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r) * \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

$x.l \mapsto y * x.r \mapsto z$

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if (b) then {
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}
return b;
}
```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ y((y)) --> w1((w)) \\ y --> w2((w)) \\ w1 --> z((z)) \\ w1 --> w2 \\ w2 --> z \\ w2 --> w1 \end{array} \right\} = G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r)$$

Example - Spanning Tree

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{x} \\ \text{y} \\ \text{z} \\ \text{w} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{x} \rightarrow \text{y} \\ \text{x} \rightarrow \text{z} \\ \text{y} \rightarrow \text{w} \\ \text{z} \rightarrow \text{w} \\ \text{y} \rightarrow \text{w} \\ \text{z} \rightarrow \text{w} \end{array} \right\} = [\mathbb{P}(x, \mathcal{R})] * \mathbb{G}(y, x.l) * \mathbb{G}(z, x.r) * \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

$x.l \mapsto y * x.r \mapsto z$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{y} \\ \text{w} \\ \text{z} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{y} \rightarrow \text{w} \\ \text{z} \rightarrow \text{w} \end{array} \bigcup \begin{array}{c} \text{y} \\ \text{w} \\ \text{z} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{y} \rightarrow \text{w} \\ \text{z} \rightarrow \text{w} \end{array} \right\} = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{P}(y, x.l) * \\ y \mapsto 0, y, w * \\ \mathbb{G}(y, y.l) * \mathbb{G}(w, y.r) \end{array}} * \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{P}(z, x.r) * \\ z \mapsto 0, w, null \\ * \mathbb{G}(w, z.l) \end{array}}$$

```

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)>;
```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{x} \\ \text{y} \\ \text{z} \\ \text{w} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r) * \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

$x.l \mapsto y * x.r \mapsto z$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{y} \\ \text{w} \\ \text{w} \\ \text{z} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \cup \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} \right\} = \boxed{[P(y, x.l)] * [P(z, x.r)] * [y \mapsto 0, y, w * z \mapsto 0, w, null * G(y, y.l) * G(w, y.r) * G(w, z.l)]}$$

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

Example - Spanning Tree

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) --> y((y)) \\ x --> z((z)) \\ y --> w((w)) \\ z --> w \\ y --> w \\ w --> y \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r) * \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

$x.l \mapsto y * x.r \mapsto z$

```
if (b) then {  
    {  
        graph TD  
        y((y)) --> w1((w))  
        z((z)) --> w2((w))  
        w1 --> w2  
        w2 --> y  
    } *  
    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)>;
```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) --> y((y)) \\ x --> z((z)) \\ y --> w((w)) \\ z --> w \\ y --> w \\ w --> y \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r) * \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

$x.l \mapsto y * x.r \mapsto z$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ y((y)) --> w1((w)) \\ w1 --> z((z)) \\ y --> w2((w)) \\ z --> w2 \\ w1 --> w2 \end{array} \right\} = G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r)$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ y1((y)) --> w((w)) \\ z1((z)) --> w \\ y1 --> z1 \end{array} \right\} = T(y, x.l) * T(z, x.r)$$

```
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)>;
```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) --> y((y)) \\ x --> z((z)) \\ y --> w((w)) \\ z --> w \\ y --> w \\ \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * G(y, x.l) * G(z, x.r) * \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{graph TD} \\ x((x)) --> y((y)) \\ x --> z((z)) \\ y --> w((w)) \\ z --> w \\ y --> w \\ \end{array} \right\} = [P(x, \mathcal{R})] * T(y, x.l) * T(z, x.r) \boxed{x.m \mapsto 1}$$

$x.l \mapsto y * x.r \mapsto z$

return b;

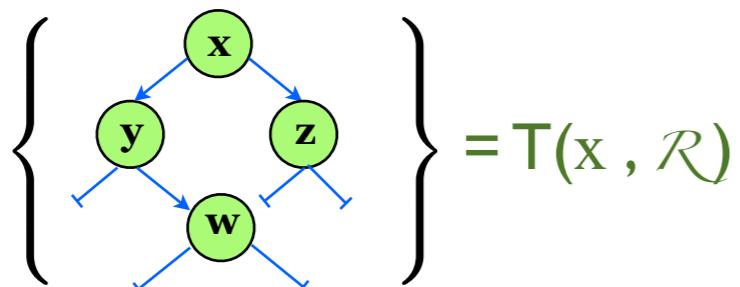
}

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  
    }  
    {  
        graph TD  
        x((x)) --> y((y))  
        x --> z((z))  
        y --> w((w))  
        z --> w  
        w --> y  
        w --> z  
    } = T(x, R)  
    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

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- CoLoSL: **Concurrent Local Subjective Logic**

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Conclusions

- **CoLoSL: Concurrent Local Subjective Logic**
 - Reasoning about concurrent programs with *overlapping* footprints
 - (dis)Entanglement allows for more local reasoning by *forgetting* (framing) irrelevant parts of the shared state and associated actions
 - Framing by disentanglement results in *different yet compatible* views giving way to subjective views of the shared state

Questions?

Thank you for listening