

# SteelCore & Steel: An Extensible Concurrent Separation Logic for Effectful Dependent Programs

Nik Swamy

OPLSS 2021

Thanks to **Aymeric Fromherz**

# Verifying Concurrent Programs

- Lots of recent work on using Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) for verification

WRITE

$$\{r \mapsto \_ \} r := v \{r \mapsto v \}$$

FRAME

$$\frac{\{P\} c \{Q\}}{\{P * F\} c \{Q * F\}}$$

PAR

$$\frac{\forall i. \{P_i\} c_i \{Q_i\}}{\{P_0 * P_1\} c_0 || c_1 \{Q_0 * Q_1\}}$$

# Verifying Concurrent Programs

- Lots of recent work on using Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) for verification
  - Iris: Comprehensive, expressive logic. But applies to deeply embedded, simply-typed languages

```
Definition swap : val := λ: "x" "y",  
  let: "tmp" := !"x" in  
  "x" <- !"y";;  
  "y" <- "tmp".
```

```
Lemma swap_spec x y v1 v2 :  
  {{{ x ↦ v1 * y ↦ v2 }}} swap #x #y {{{ RET #(); x ↦ v2 * y ↦ v1 }}}.
```

```
Proof.  
  iIntros (H) "[Hx Hy] Post".  
  unfold swap.  
  wp_lam. wp_let.  
  wp_load. wp_let.  
  wp_load. wp_store.  
  wp_store.  
  iApply "Post".  
  iSplitL "Hx".  
  - iApply "Hx".  
  - iApply "Hy".  
Qed.
```

# Verifying Concurrent Programs

How to get a CSL for a dependently-typed language? Through a shallow embedding?

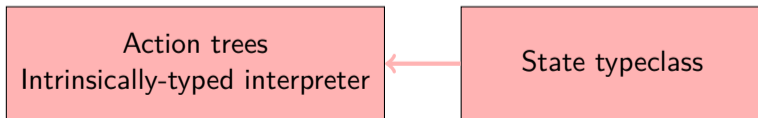
```
let swap (r0 r1:ref a)
  : ST unit
  (requires r0  $\mapsto$  v0 * r1  $\mapsto$  v1)
  (ensures  $\lambda\_ \rightarrow$  r0  $\mapsto$  v1 * r1  $\mapsto$  v0)
= let v0 = !r0 in
  r0 := !r1;
  r1 := v0
```

## Challenges

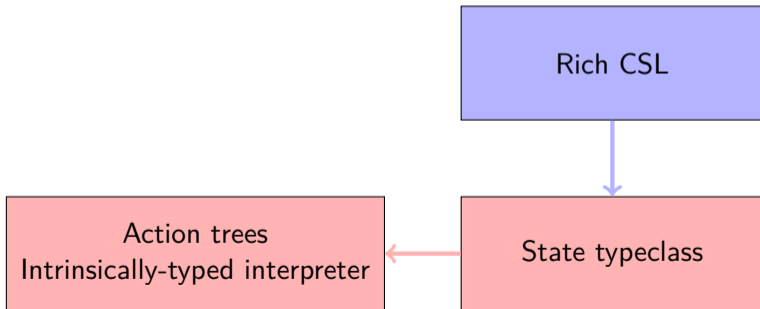
- How to reflect the effect of concurrency in the language?
- How to support partial correctness?
- How to enable dynamically allocated invariants?

# Steel: A Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) for $F^*$

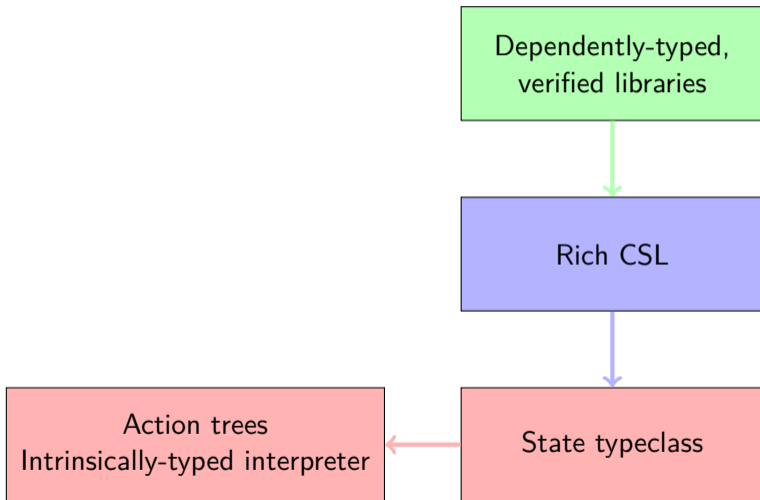
# Steel: A Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) for F\*



# Steel: A Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) for F\*



# Steel: A Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) for $F^*$





# Encoding Computations through Effectful Indexed Action Trees

```
type state = {mem: Type;  
             slprop: Type; equals; emp; star;  
             interp: slprop → mem → prop}
```

# Encoding Computations through Effectful Indexed Action Trees

```
type state = {mem: Type;  
              slprop:Type; equals; emp; star;  
              interp: slprop → mem → prop}
```

```
type ctree (st:state) : a:Type → pre:st.slprop → post:(a → st.slprop) → Type =  
  | Ret : y:a → ctree st a (post y) post  
  | Act : action a pre post' → (x:a → Dv (ctree st b (post' x) post)) → ctree st a pre post  
  | Par : ctree st unit p q → ctree st unit p' q' → ctree st a (q 'st.star' q') post → ctree st a (
```

# Proving Soundness of the Semantics

- We propose an intrinsically-typed definitional interpreter
- Atomic actions are non-deterministically interleaved
- The type of the interpreter states its soundness

```
val run (e:ctree st a p q) : NST a  
  (requires  $\lambda m \rightarrow \text{st.interp } p \ m$ )  
  (ensures  $\lambda m_0 \ y \ m_1 \rightarrow \text{st.interp } (q \ y) \ m_1$ )
```

# Instantiating the Program Logic

- **Memory:** Map from abstract addresses to typed references

# Instantiating the Program Logic

- **Memory:** Map from abstract addresses to typed references
- Standard SL connectives:  $\star$ ,  $\neg\star$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ ,  $\exists$ ,  $\forall$

# Instantiating the Program Logic

- **Memory:** Map from abstract addresses to typed references
- Standard SL connectives:  $\star$ ,  $\neg\star$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ ,  $\exists$ ,  $\forall$
- Partial Commutative Monoid (PCM)-indexed `pts_to` assertion

# Instantiating the Program Logic

- **Memory:** Map from abstract addresses to typed references
- Standard SL connectives:  $\star$ ,  $\neg\star$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ ,  $\exists$ ,  $\forall$
- Partial Commutative Monoid (PCM)-indexed `pts_to` assertion
- Invariants

# Invariants in Steel

```
let inv_name = nat
val ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) (i:inv_name) (p:slprop) : prop
let ival (p:slprop) = i:inv_name{i  $\rightsquigarrow$ p}
```



# Invariants in Steel

```
let inv_name = nat
val ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) (i:inv_name) (p:slprop) : prop
let ival (p:slprop) = i:inv_name{i  $\rightsquigarrow$ p}

val new_invariant (p:slprop) : Steel (ival p) p emp
```

## Atomic commands

- Atomic actions
- Possibly composed with ghost computations

## Atomic commands

- Atomic actions
- Possibly composed with ghost computations
- New effect: `SteelAtomic a (...) is_ghost p q`

## Atomic commands

- Atomic actions
- Possibly composed with ghost computations
- New effect: `SteelAtomic a (...) is_ghost p q`

```
val with_invariant (i:ival p) (f:unit → SteelAtomic a g (p ★ q) (λ y → p ★ r y))  
  : SteelAtomic a g q r
```

## Atomic commands

- Atomic actions
- Possibly composed with ghost computations
- New effect: `SteelAtomic a (...) is_ghost p q`

```
val with_invariant (i:ival p) (f:unit → SteelAtomic a ( $i \uplus u$ ) g (p * q) ( $\lambda y \rightarrow p * r y$ ))  
  : SteelAtomic a  $u$  g q r
```

# Stacking Abstractions in Steel

```
module Steel.Effect  
module Steel.Effect.Atomic
```

# Stacking Abstractions in Steel

```
module Steel.Effect  
module Steel.Effect.Atomic
```

```
module Steel.Memory  
module Steel.Actions
```

# Stacking Abstractions in Steel

```
module Steel.Effect  
module Steel.Effect.Atomic
```

```
module Steel.Memory  
module Steel.Actions
```

```
module Steel.SpinLock
```



# Stacking Abstractions in Steel

```
module Steel.Effect  
module Steel.Effect.Atomic
```

```
module Steel.Memory  
module Steel.Actions
```

```
module Steel.SpinLock
```

```
module Steel.ForkJoin  
module Steel.Channels
```

## Steel Example: Channel Types

```
val chan (p:prot) : Type  
val sender #p (c:chan p) (cur:prot) : slprop  
val receiver #p (c:chan p) (cur:prot) : slprop
```

## Steel Example: Channel Types

```
val chan (p:prot) : Type
val sender #p (c:chan p) (cur:prot) : slprop
val receiver #p (c:chan p) (cur:prot) : slprop

val send #p (#cur:prot{more cur}) (c:chan p) (x:msg_t cur)
  : Steel unit (sender c cur) (λ _ → sender c (step cur x))
```

## Steel Example: Channel Types

```
val chan (p:prot) : Type
```

```
val sender #p (c:chan p) (cur:prot) : slprop
```

```
val receiver #p (c:chan p) (cur:prot) : slprop
```

```
val send #p (#cur:prot{more cur}) (c:chan p) (x:msg_t cur)  
  : Steel unit (sender c cur) ( $\lambda \_ \rightarrow$  sender c (step cur x))
```

```
val recv ... : Steel (msg_t cur) (receiver c cur) ( $\lambda x \rightarrow$  receiver c (step cur x))
```

## Steel Example: PingPong Protocol

```
let pingpong : prot =  
  x ← Protocol.send int;  
  y ← Protocol.recv (y:int{y > x});  
  Protocol.done
```

## Steel Example: PingPong Protocol

```
let pingpong : prot =  
  x ← Protocol.send int;  
  y ← Protocol.recv (y:int{y > x});  
  Protocol.done
```

```
let client (c:chan pingpong) =  
  send c 17;  
  let y = recv c in  
  assert (y > 17);  
  return ()
```

## Steel

- A shallow embedding of CSL in a dependently-typed language
- A PCM-based memory model
- Concurrency reasoning through dynamically allocated invariants
- 28 kLoC in  $F^*$ , and a growing stack of verified libraries

# Conclusion

## Steel

- A shallow embedding of CSL in a dependently-typed language
- A PCM-based memory model
- Concurrency reasoning through dynamically allocated invariants
- 28 kLoC in  $F^*$ , and a growing stack of verified libraries

## Also in the paper

- Implicit Dynamic Frames
- Monotonicity and Preorders for References
- More libraries: Lock-coupling Lists, Counters with local state, ...



# Conclusion

## Steel

- A shallow embedding of CSL in a dependently-typed language
- A PCM-based memory model
- Concurrency reasoning through dynamically allocated invariants
- 28 kLoC in  $F^*$ , and a growing stack of verified libraries

## Also in the paper

- Implicit Dynamic Frames
- Monotonicity and Preorders for References
- More libraries: Lock-coupling Lists, Counters with local state, ...

fromherz@cmu.edu