

# Programming and Proving with Concurrent Resources

Ilya Sergey



joint work with

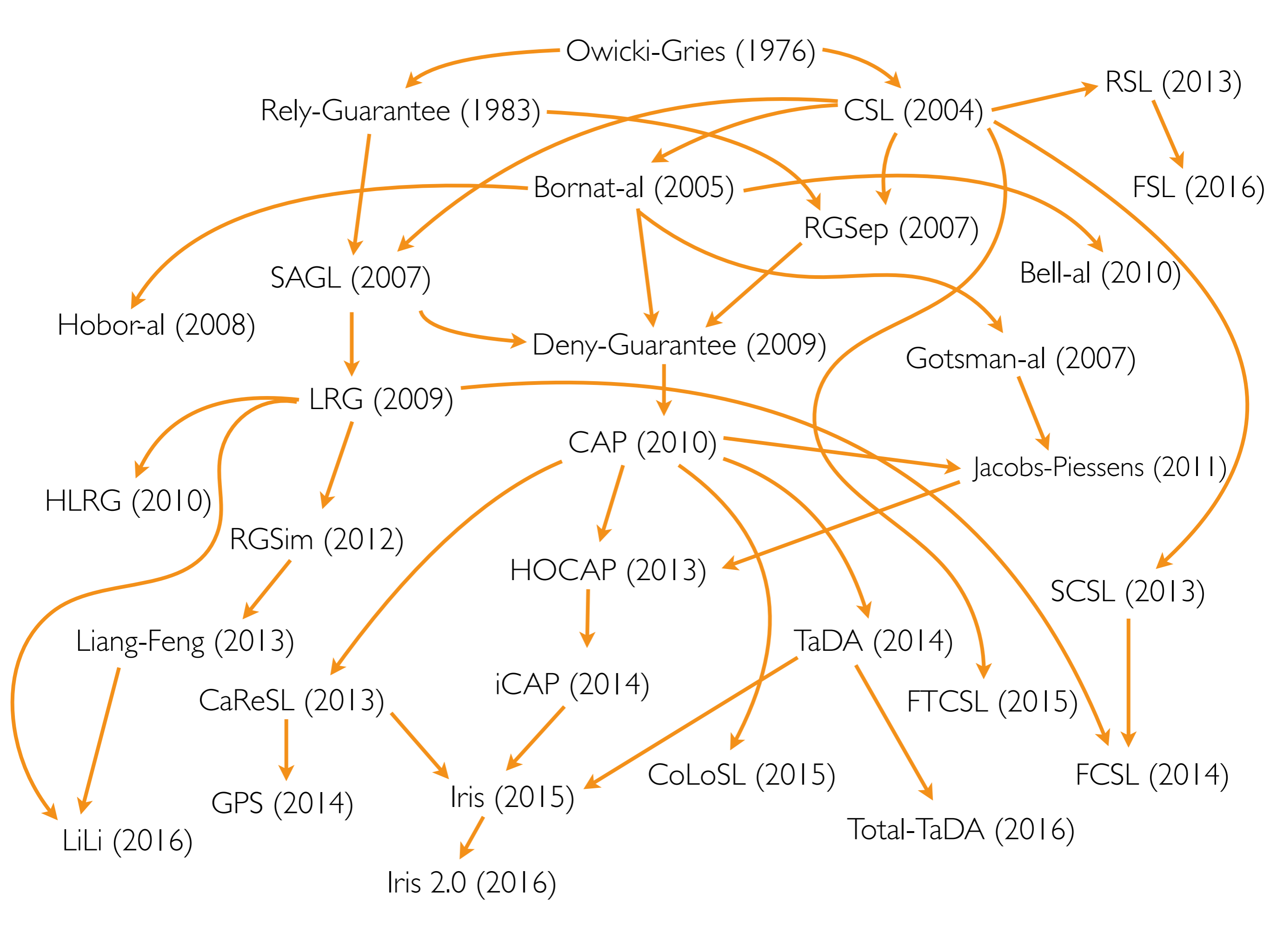
Aleks Nanevski, Anindya Banerjee, Ruy Ley-Wild and Germán Delbianco

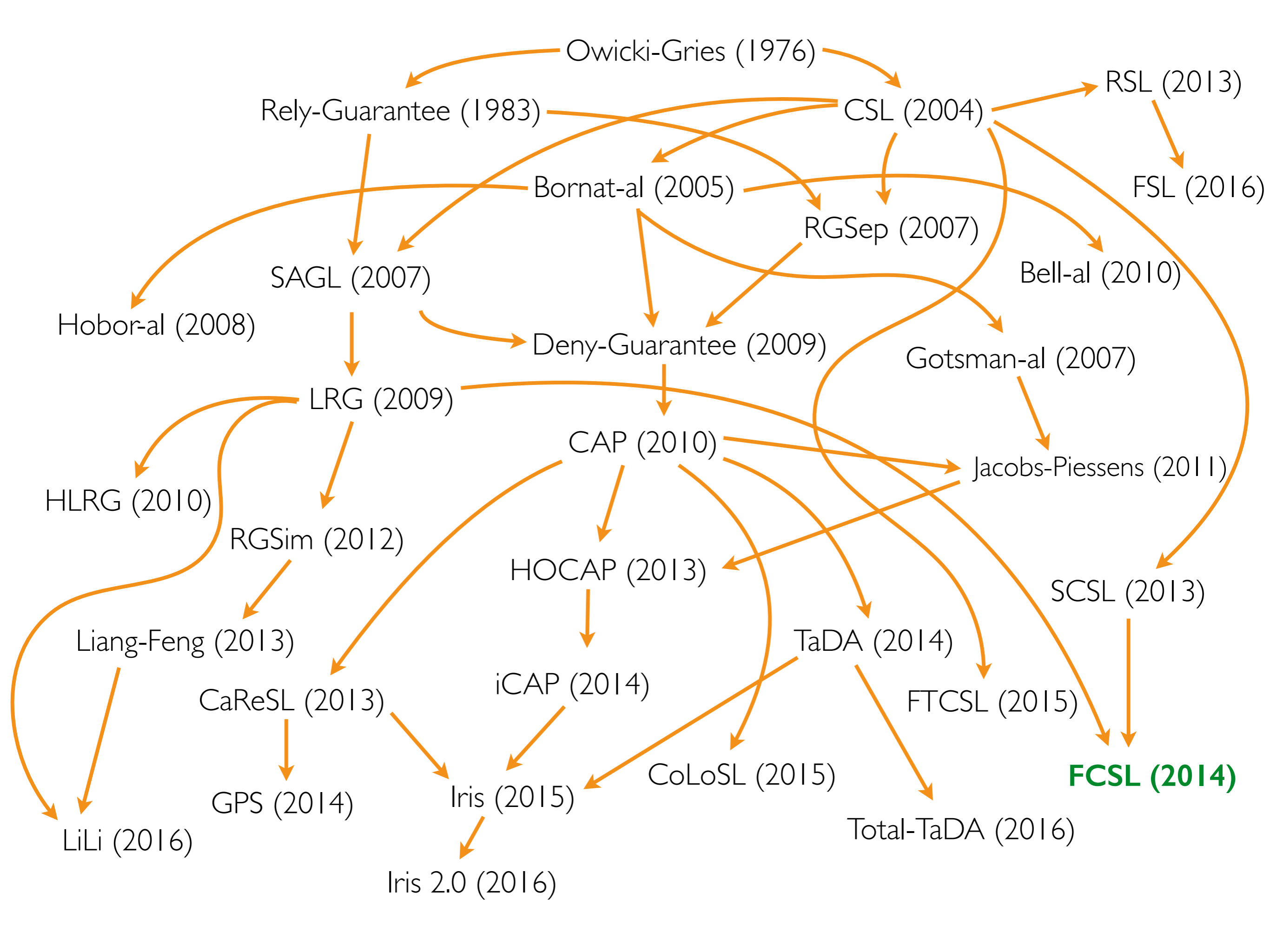
# What and why

- Concurrency  $\Rightarrow$  parallelism  $\Rightarrow$  efficiency
- A gap between *informal* and *formal* reasoning
- Scalable formalisation requires *compositionality*

# This talk

A logical framework  
for *implementation*  
and compositional *verification*  
of *concurrent* programs.





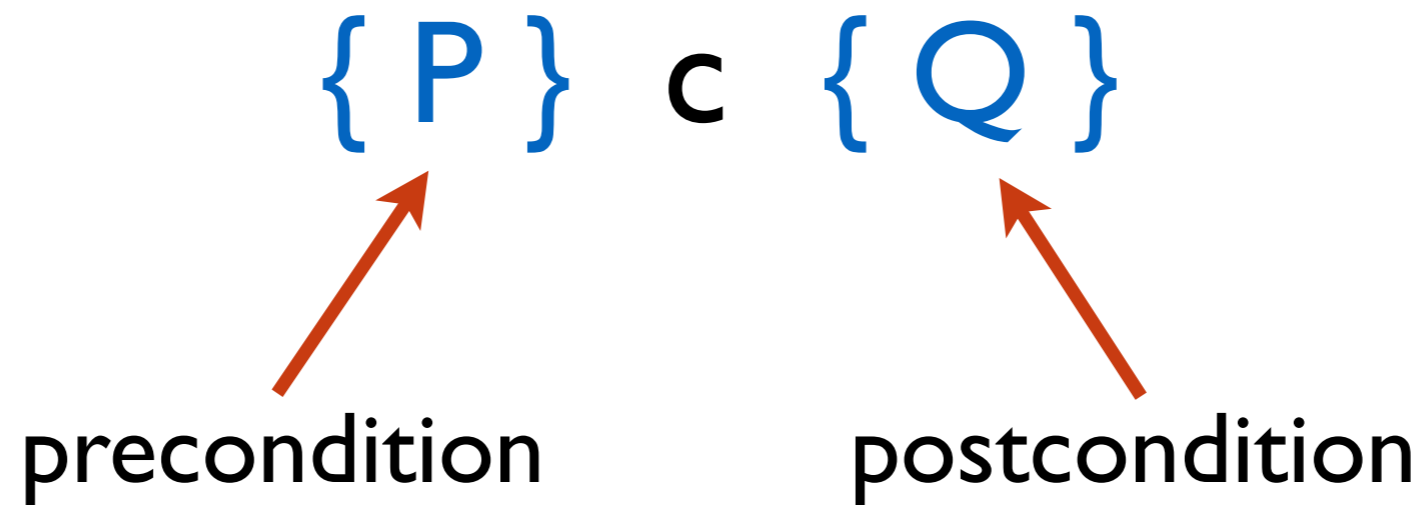
# Key insights

- Subjectivity
- Time-stamped Histories
- Reasoning about Deep Sharing

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- **Subjectivity**
- Time-stamped Histories
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# Hoare-style program specifications



If the *initial* state satisfies  $P$ ,  
then, after  $c$  terminates,  
the *final* state satisfies  $Q$ .



# Abstract specifications for a stack

`push(x)`

`pop()`

# Abstract specifications for a stack

$\{ S = xs \}$  `push(x)`  $\{ S' = x :: xs \}$

$\{ S = xs \}$  `pop()`  $\{ \text{res} = \mathbf{None} \wedge S = \mathbf{Nil}$   
 $\vee \exists x, xs'. \text{res} = \mathbf{Some} \ x \wedge$   
 $xs = x :: xs' \wedge S' = xs' \}$

Suitable for sequential case

# Abstract specifications for a stack

$$\{ S = xs \} \text{ push}(x) \{ S' = x :: xs \}$$
$$\{ S = xs \} \text{ pop}() \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{res} = \text{None} \wedge S = \mathbf{Nil} \\ \vee \exists x, xs'. \text{res} = \text{Some } x \wedge \\ \quad xs = x :: xs' \wedge S' = xs' \end{array} \right\}$$

Not so good for concurrent use:  
useless in the presence of interference

{ S = Nil }

y := pop( ) ;

{ y = ??? }

**{ S = Nil }**

**y := pop( ) ;**

**{ y ∈ Some {1, 2} ∨ y = None }**

**push( 1 ) ;**

**push( 2 ) ;**

**{ S = Nil }**

**y := pop( );**

**{ y ∈ Some {1, 2, 3} ∨ y = None }**

**push( 1 );**

**push( 2 );**

**push( 3 );**

# Thread-modular spec for pop?

$\{ S = \mathbf{Nil} \}$

$y := \text{pop}();$

$\{ y = ??? \}$

# Idea

Capture the effect of *self*,  
abstract over the *others*.

(subjective specification)



# Subjective stack specifications

- $H_s$  — *history* of my **pushes/pops** to the stack
- $H_o$  — *history* of **pushes/pops** by *all other threads*

$\{ H_s = \emptyset \}$

$y := \text{pop}();$

$\{ y = \text{None} \vee y = \text{Some}(v), \text{ where } v \in H_o \}$

# Subjective stack specifications

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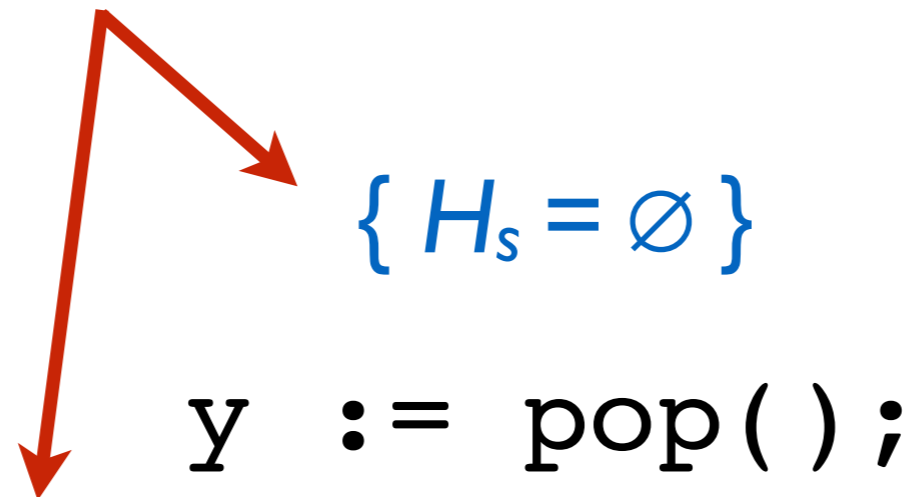
$y := \text{pop}();$

$\{ y = \text{None} \vee y = \text{Some}(v), \text{ where } \underbrace{v \in H_o} \}$

what I popped depends  
on what the *others* have pushed

# Subjective stack specifications


Valid only if the history is changed  
by registering actual push/pops.



$\{ y = \text{None} \vee y = \text{Some}(v), \text{ where } v \in H_0 \}$

what I popped depends  
on what the *others* have pushed

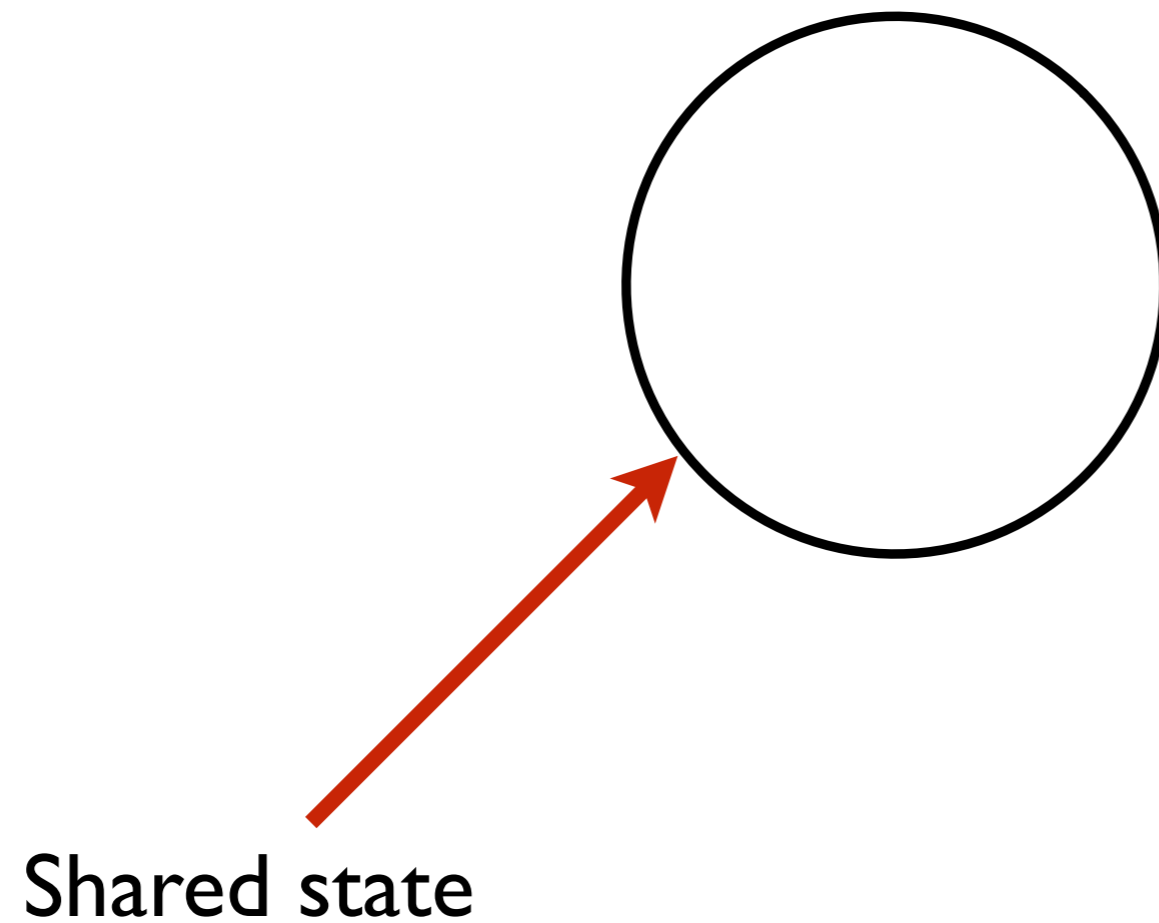
Specifies expected  
thread interference



$C \vdash \{ P \} \ y := \text{pop}(); \{ Q \}$

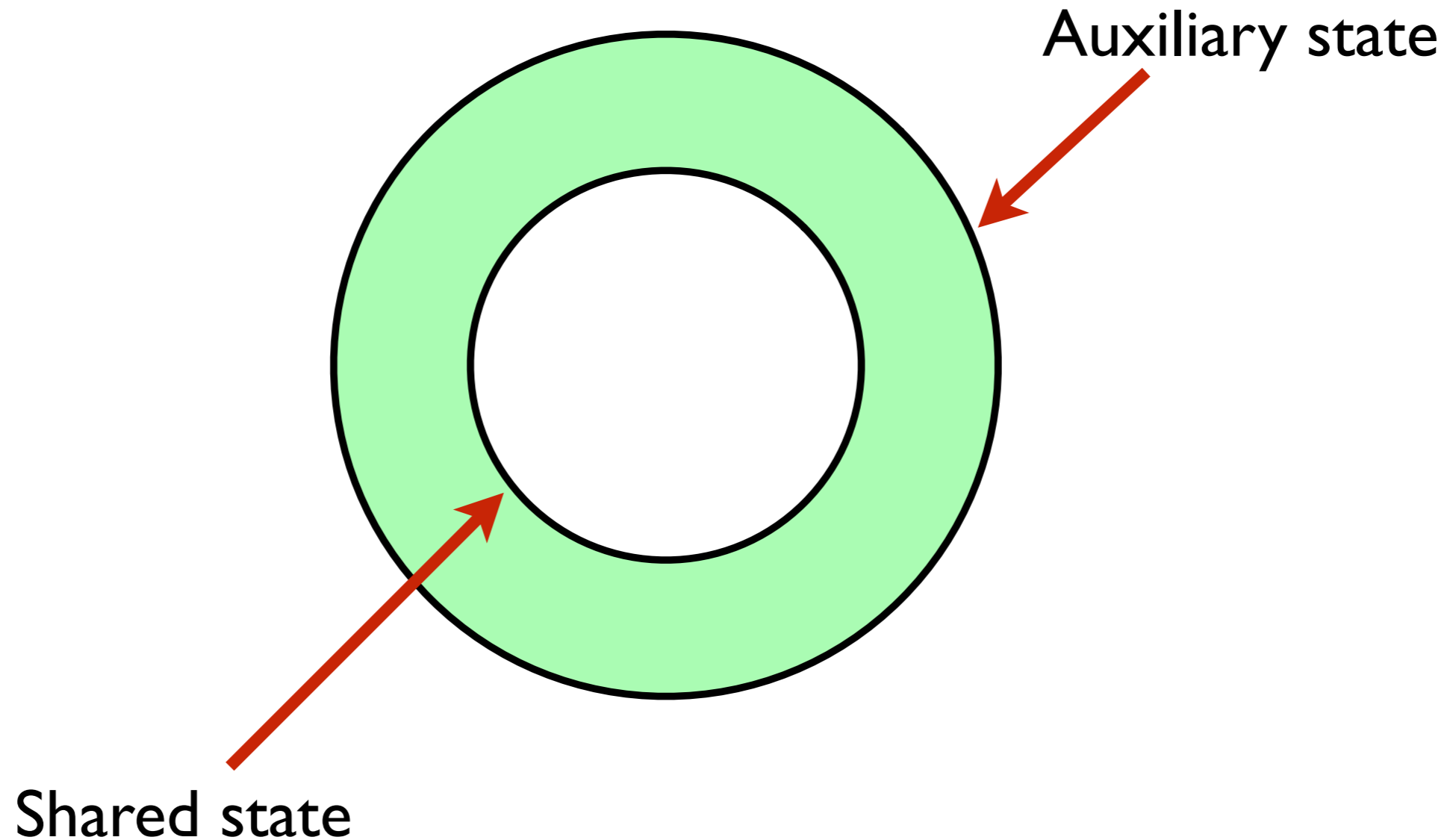
**Model of shared state  
with manifested interference**

# Concurrent Resources



# Concurrent Resources

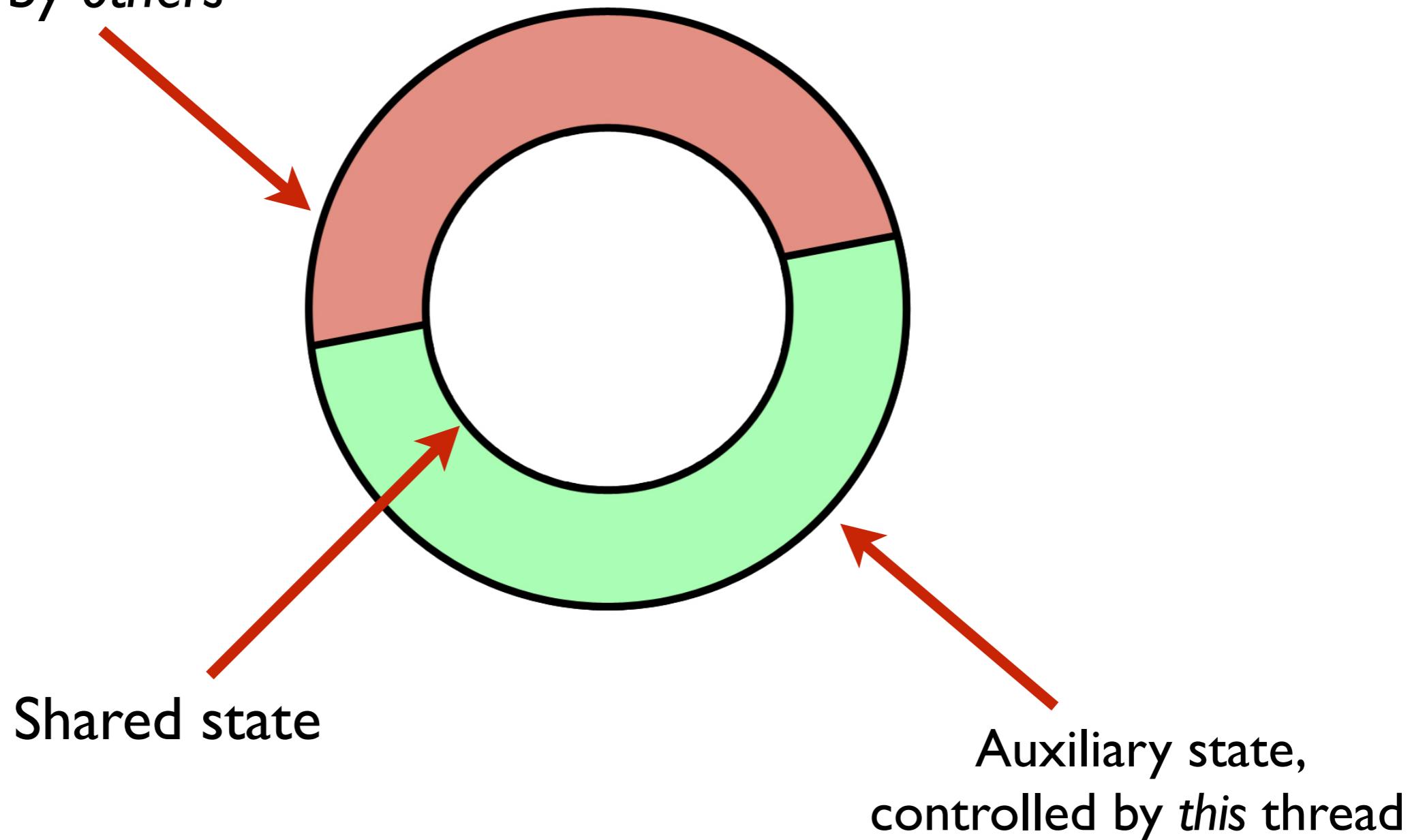
Owicki, Gries [CACM'77]



# Subjective Concurrent Resources

Ley-Wild, Nanevski [POPL'13]

Auxiliary state,  
controlled by *others*



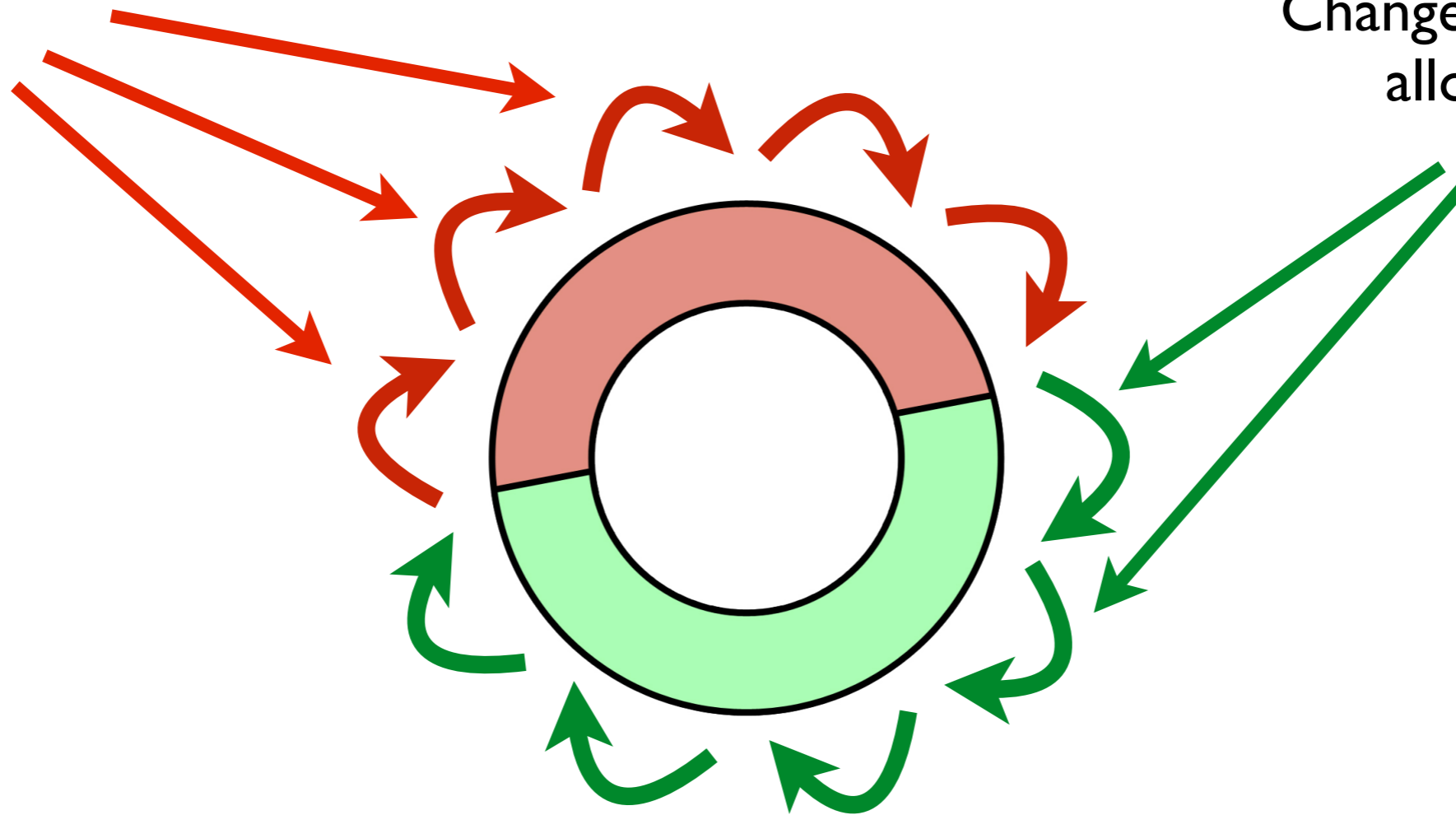


# Subjective Concurrent Resources

Jones [TOPLAS'83]

Transitions, allowed  
to the *others*  
(**Rely**)

Changes (transitions)  
allowed to *myself*  
(**Guarantee**)

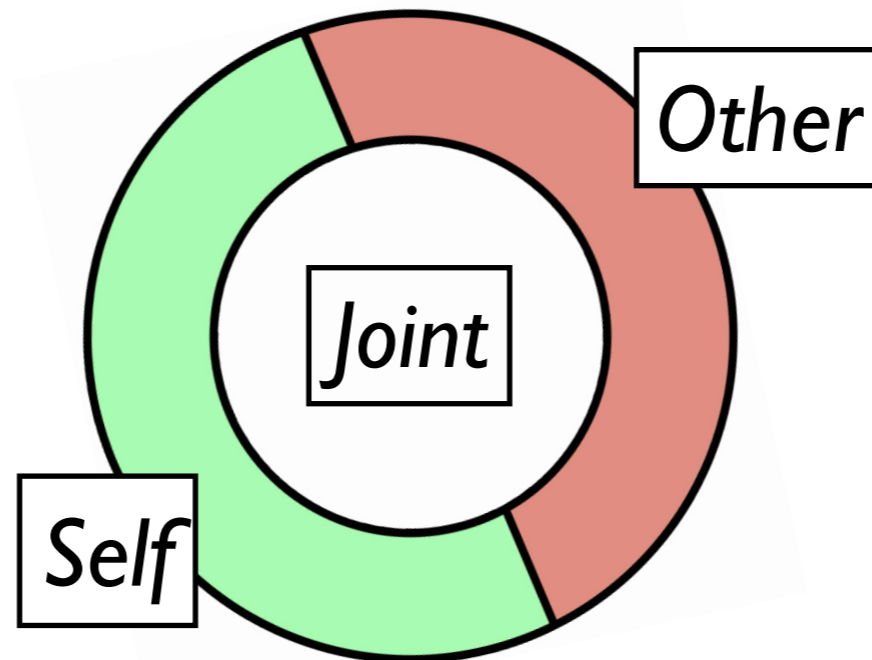


What I **have** = what I **can do** and what I **have done**.

Concurrent Resources  
=  
State Transition Systems  
with  
Subjective Auxiliary State

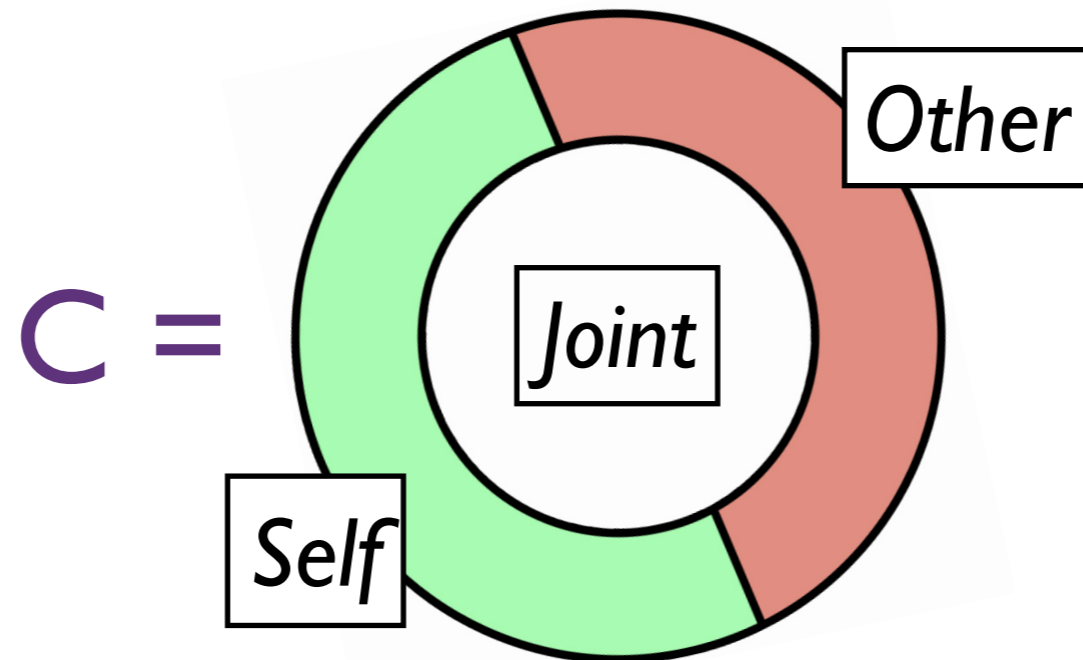
Nanevski et al [ESOP'14]

# Resource-based specifications



- *Self* — state controlled by *me*
- *Other* — state controlled by *all other threads*
- *Joint* — modified by everyone, *as allowed by transitions*

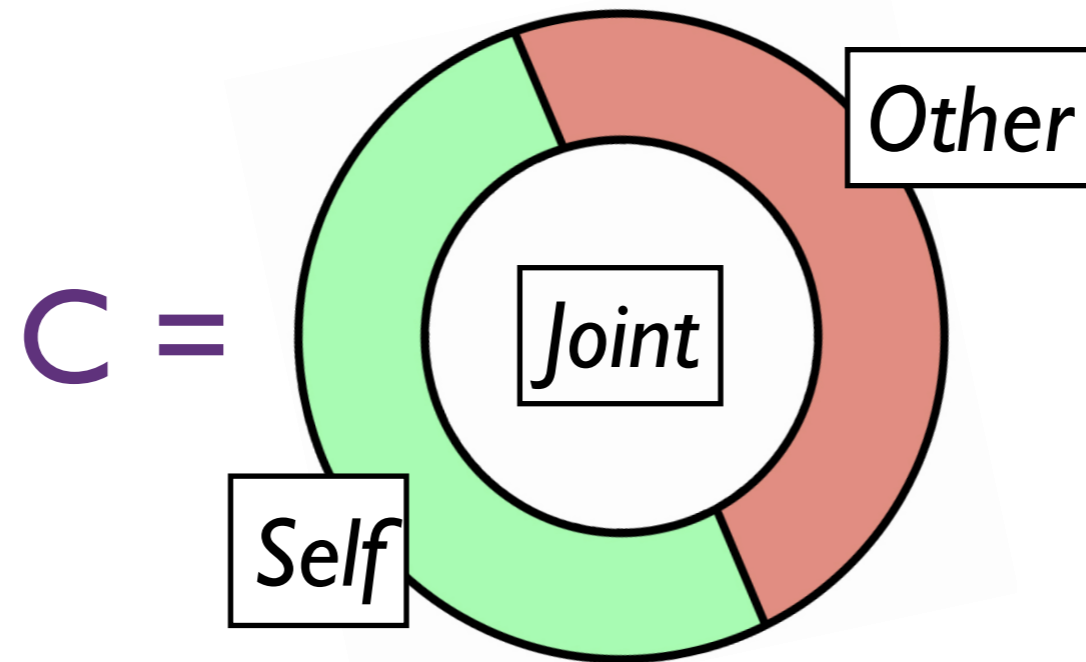
# Resource-based specifications



$$C \vdash \{ P \} \mathbf{c} \{ Q \} @ C$$

defines resources, touched by  $\mathbf{c}$ ,  
their transitions and invariants

# Resource-based specifications



$\{P\} c \{Q\} @ C$

specify *self/other/joint* parts

# Fine-grained Concurrent Separation Logic

Nanevski, Ley-Wild, Sergey, Delbianco [ESOP'14]

- Logic for reasoning with (fine-grained) concurrent resources
- Emphasis on *subjective* specifications

# Key insights

- **Subjectivity**
- Histories
- Deep Sharing

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# Key insights

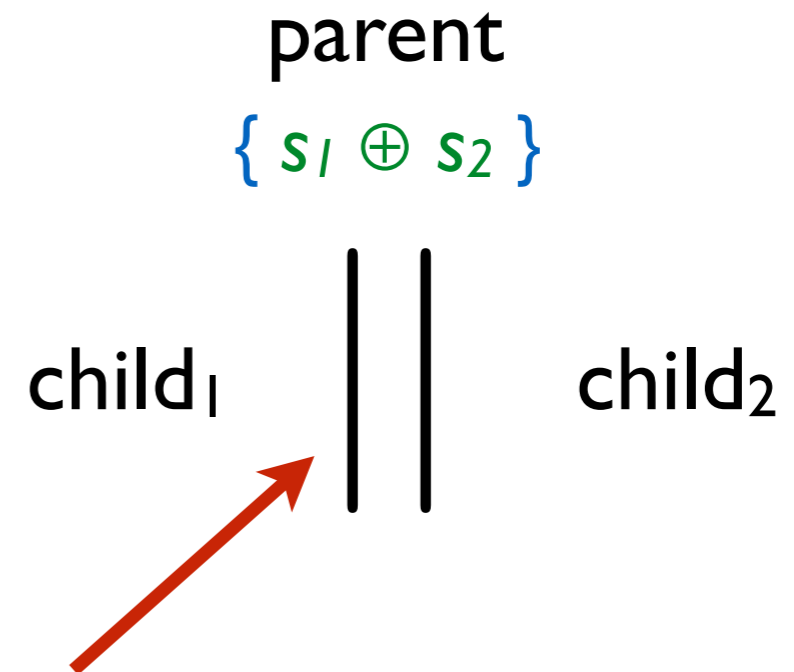
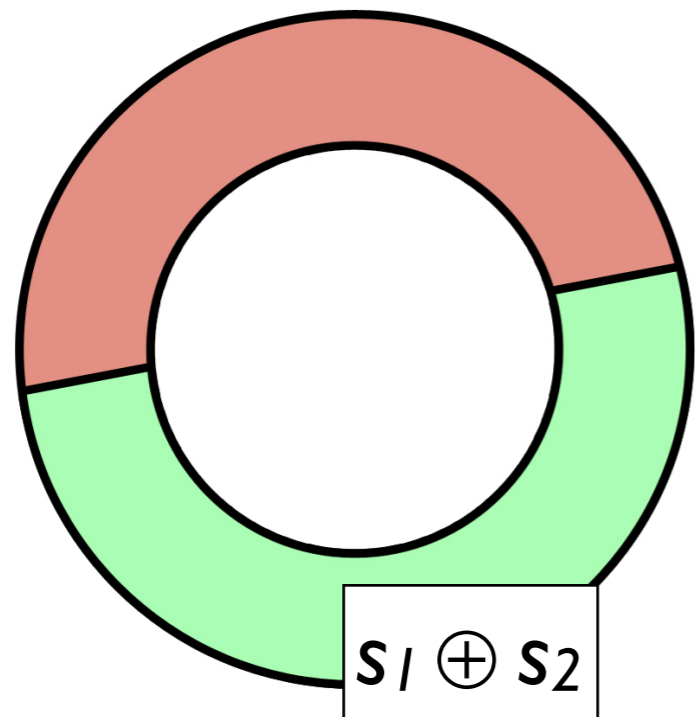
- Subjectivity — reasoning with *self* and *other*
- **Histories**
- Deep Sharing

# Partial Commutative Monoids

$$(S, \oplus, \mathbf{0})$$

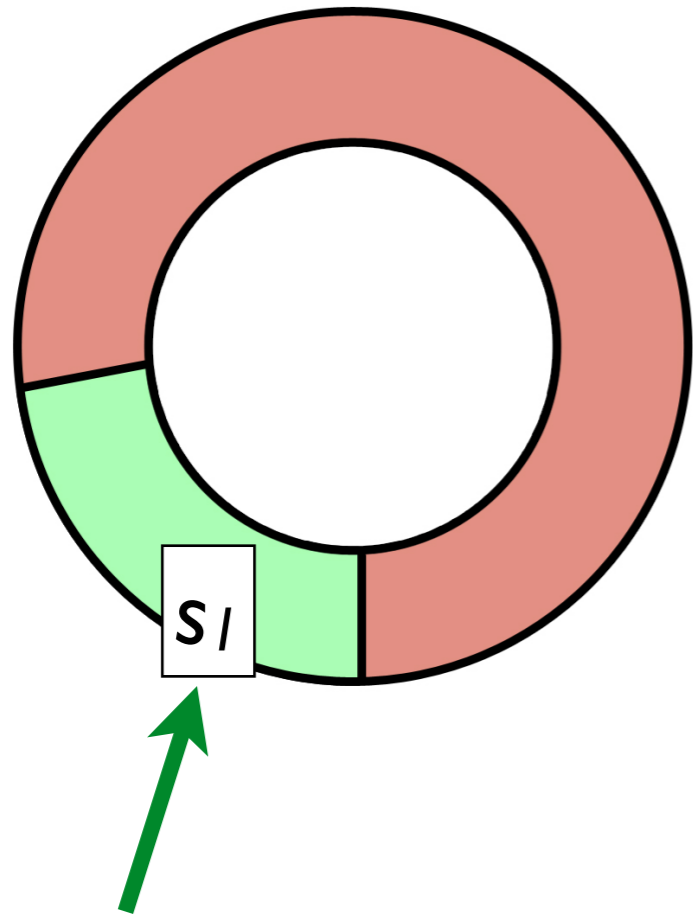
- A set  $S$  of elements
- *Join*  $(\oplus)$ : commutative, associative, partial
- *Unit* element  $\mathbf{0}$ :  $\forall e \in S, e \oplus \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} \oplus e = e$

# Logical state split

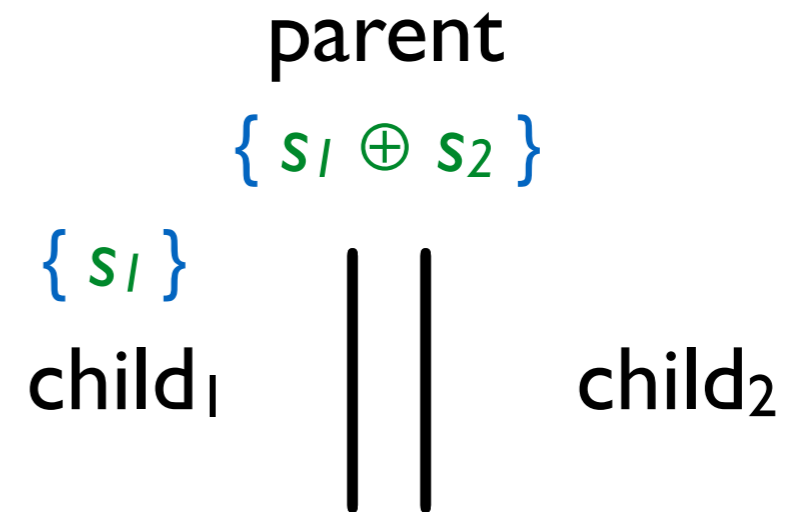


- commutative
- associative
- unit — *idle* thread
- partial

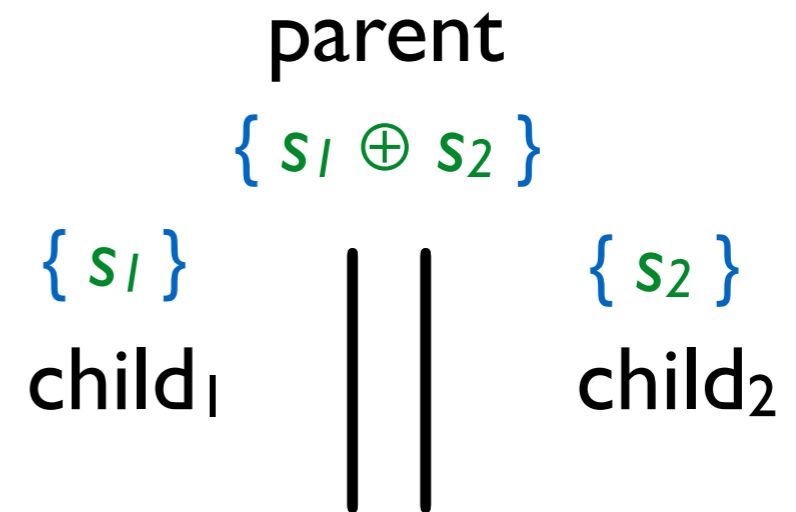
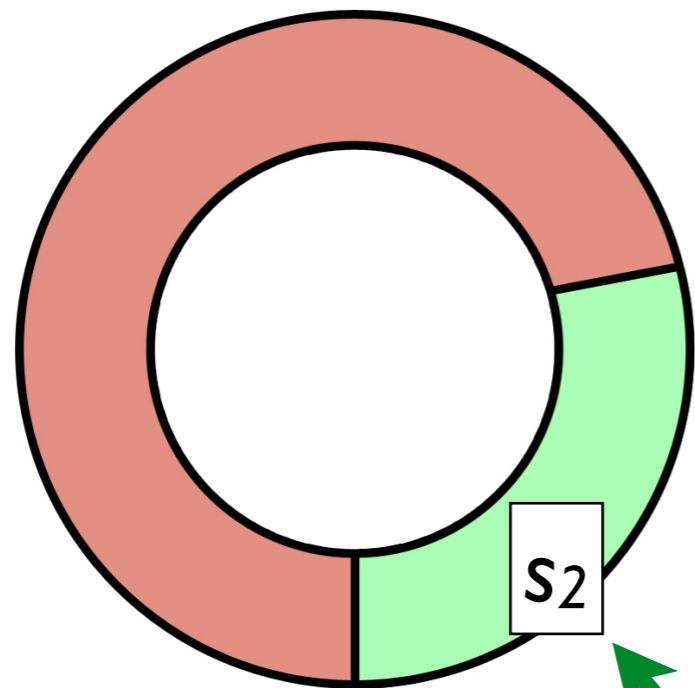
# Logical state split



State that belongs to child<sub>1</sub>

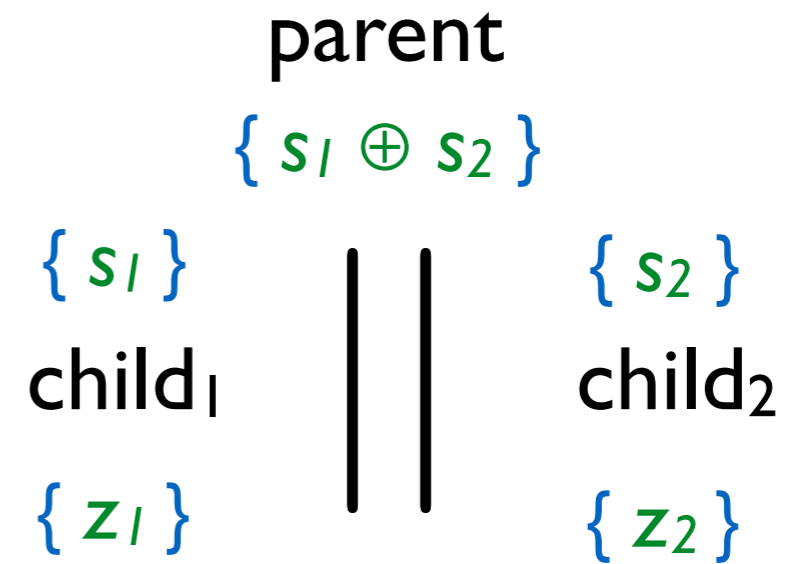
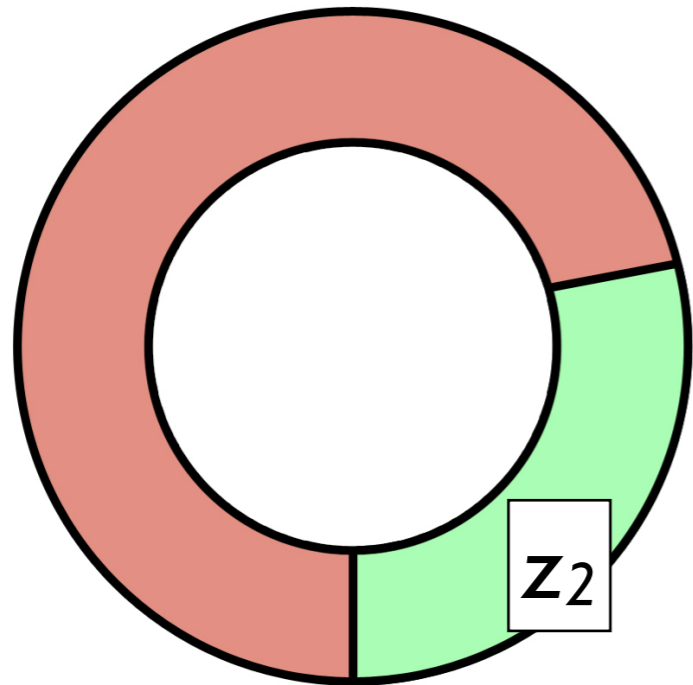


# Logical state split

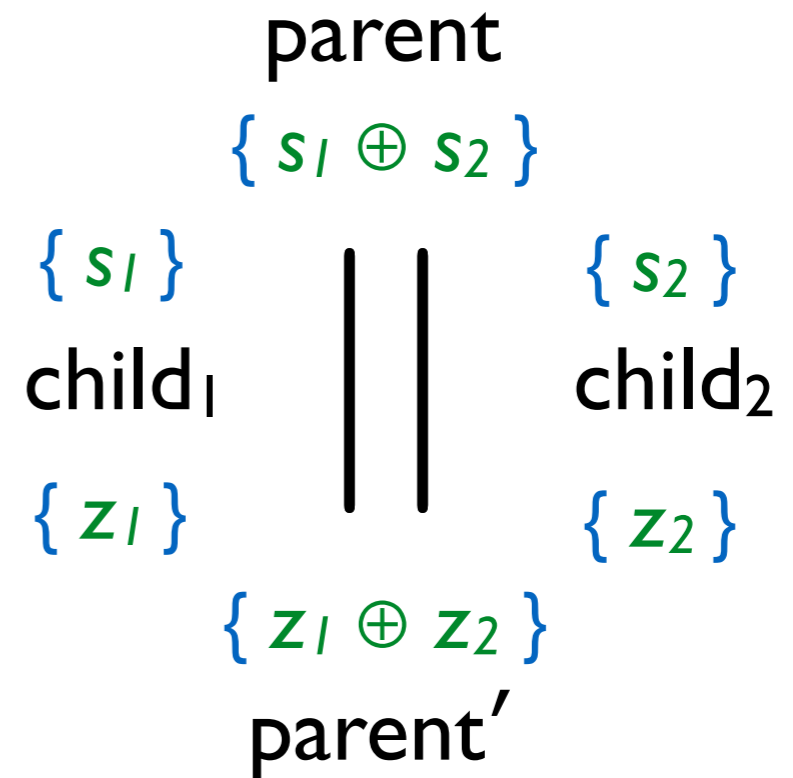
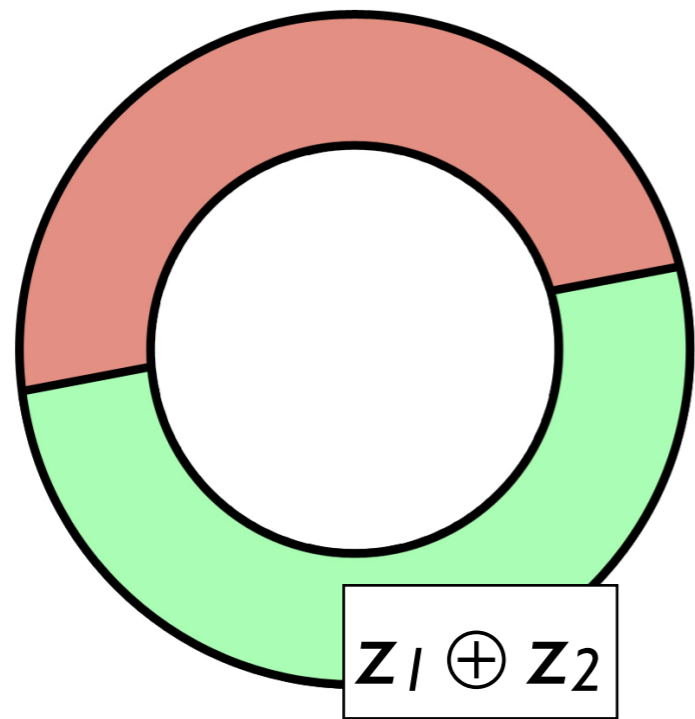


State that belongs to child<sub>2</sub>

# Logical state split



# Logical state split



New state that belongs to parent'

PCMs: a uniform interface  
for *splittable* state

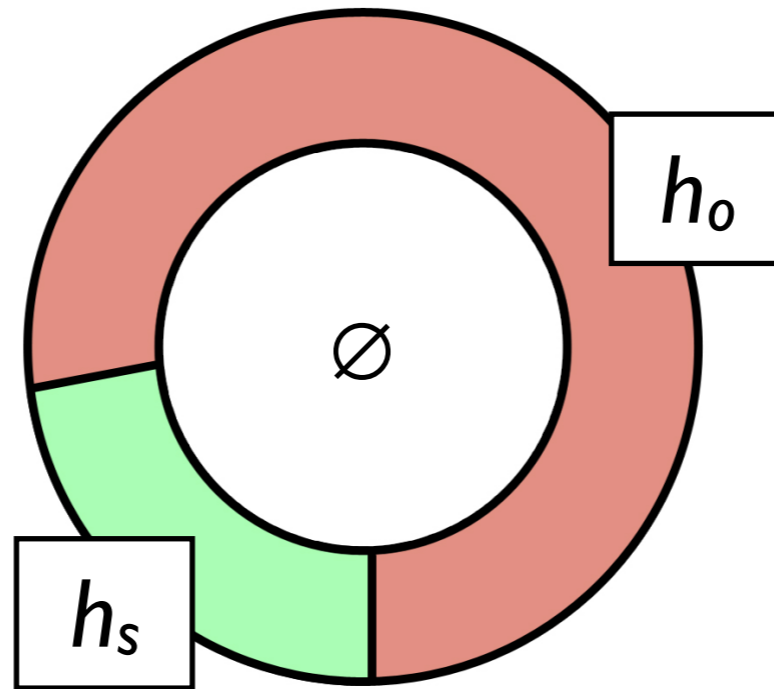


# Familiar PCM: finite heaps

- Heaps are partial finite maps  $\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{Val}$
- Join operation  $\oplus$  is disjoint union
- Unit element  $\mathbf{0}$  is the empty heap  $\emptyset$

# Resource for thread-local state

Concurrent Separation Logic  
O'Hearn [CONCUR'04]



- $h_s$  — heap, logically owned by this thread
- $h_o$  — heap, owned by others
- Transitions — writes into  $h_s$

disjoint by resource definition

$$\{ h_s = x \mapsto - \oplus y \mapsto - \wedge h_o = h \}$$

$$\{ h_s = x \mapsto - \wedge h_o = y \mapsto - \oplus h \}$$

\*x := 5;

$$\{ h_s = x \mapsto 5 \wedge h_o = y \mapsto - \oplus h \}$$

$$\{ h_s = y \mapsto - \wedge h_o = x \mapsto - \oplus h \}$$

\*y := 7;

$$\{ h_s = y \mapsto 7 \wedge h_o = x \mapsto - \oplus h \}$$

$$\{ h_s = x \mapsto 5 \oplus y \mapsto 7 \wedge h_o = h \}$$

# Less familiar PCM: histories

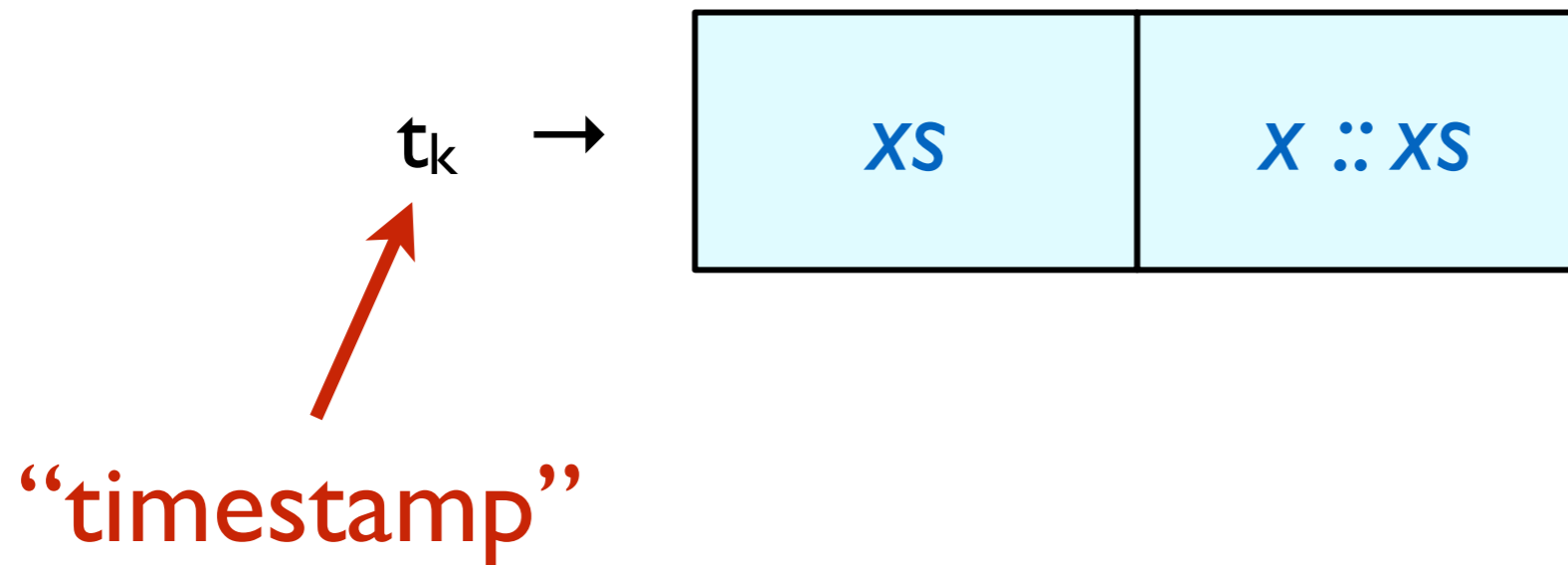
Sergey, Nanevski, Banerjee [ESOP'15]

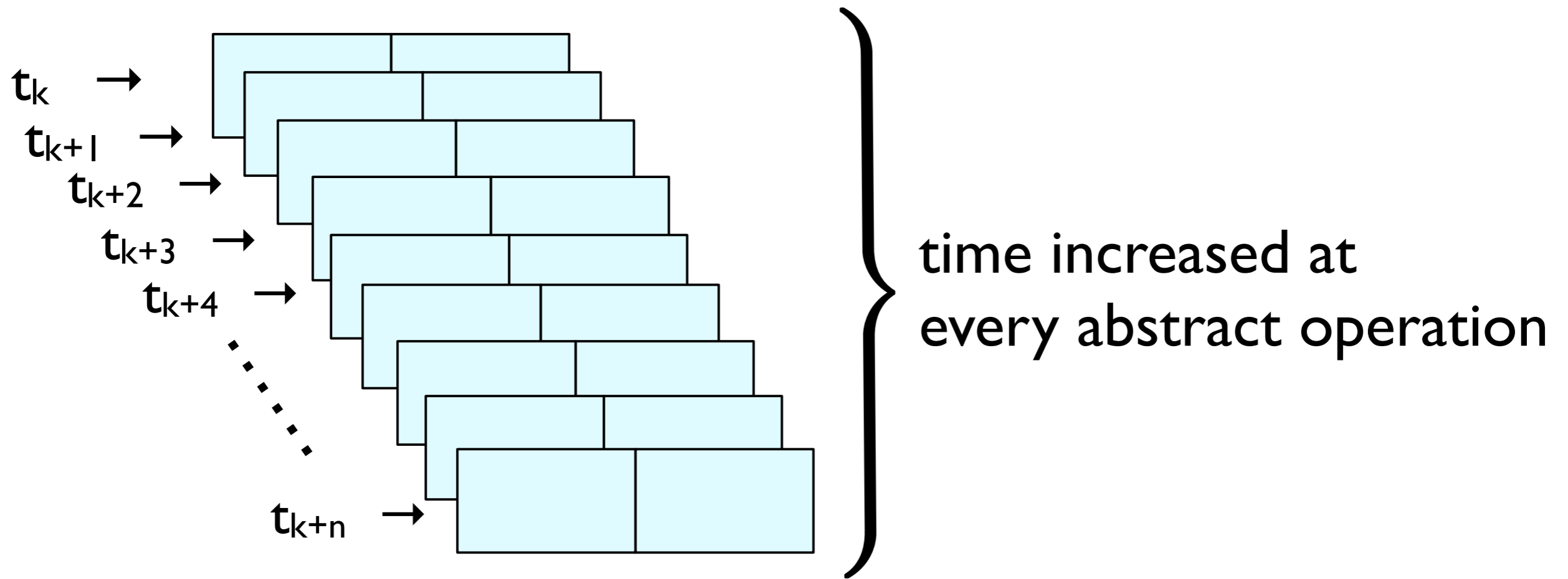
Describing *atomic* state updates  
via *auxiliary* state

# Atomic stack specifications

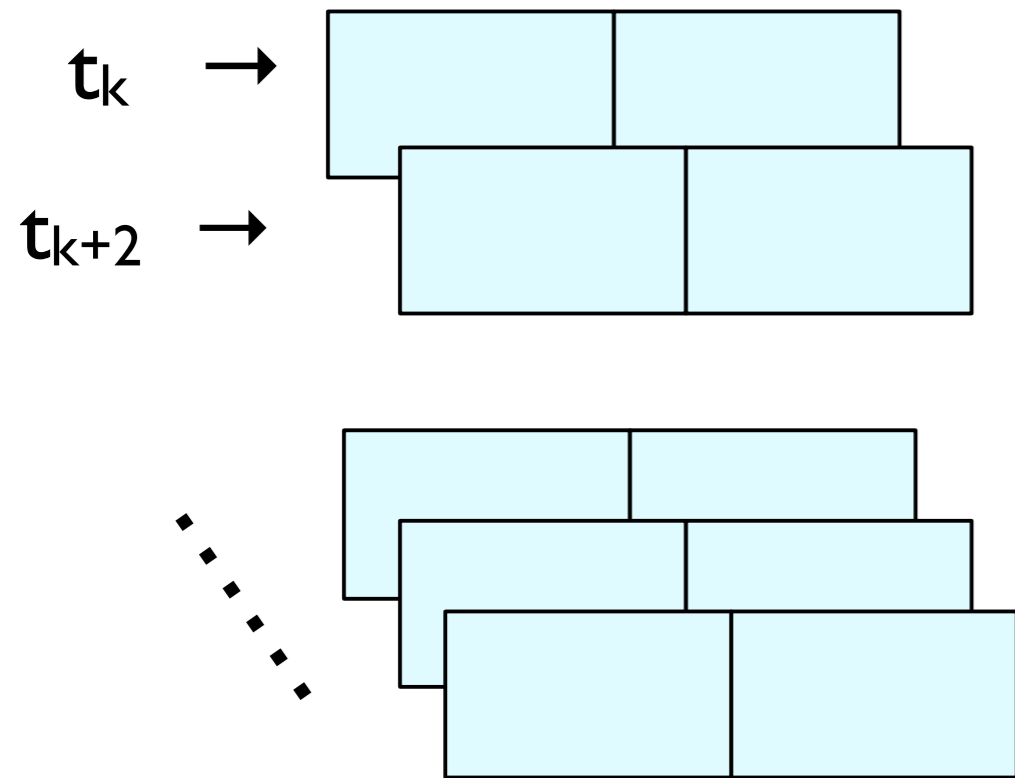
$\{ S = xs \}$  `push(x)`  $\{ S' = x :: xs \}$

# Atomic stack specifications

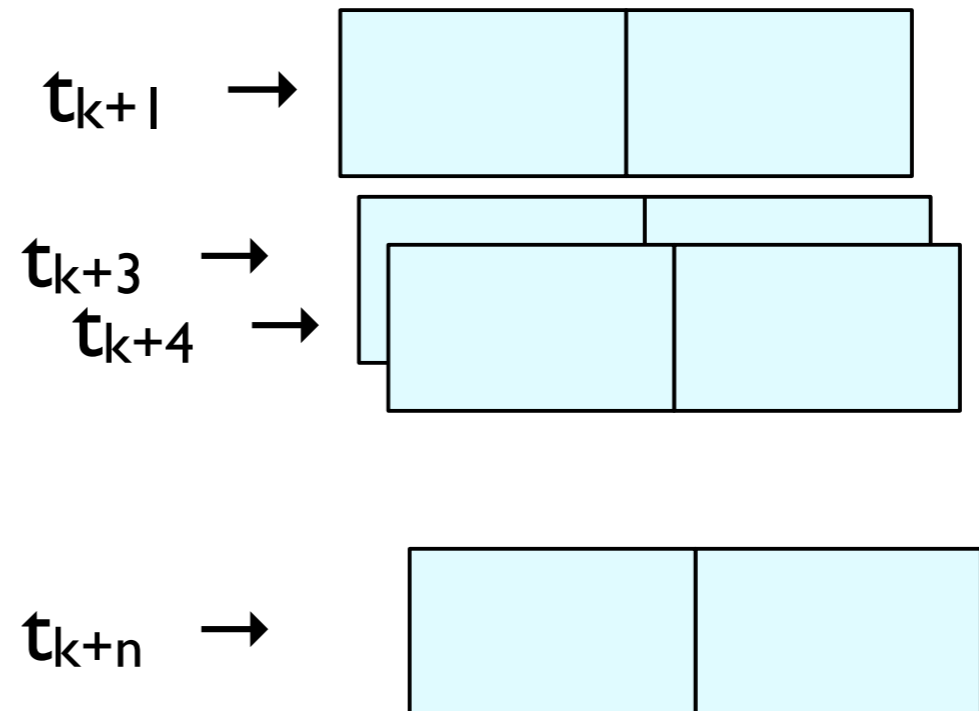




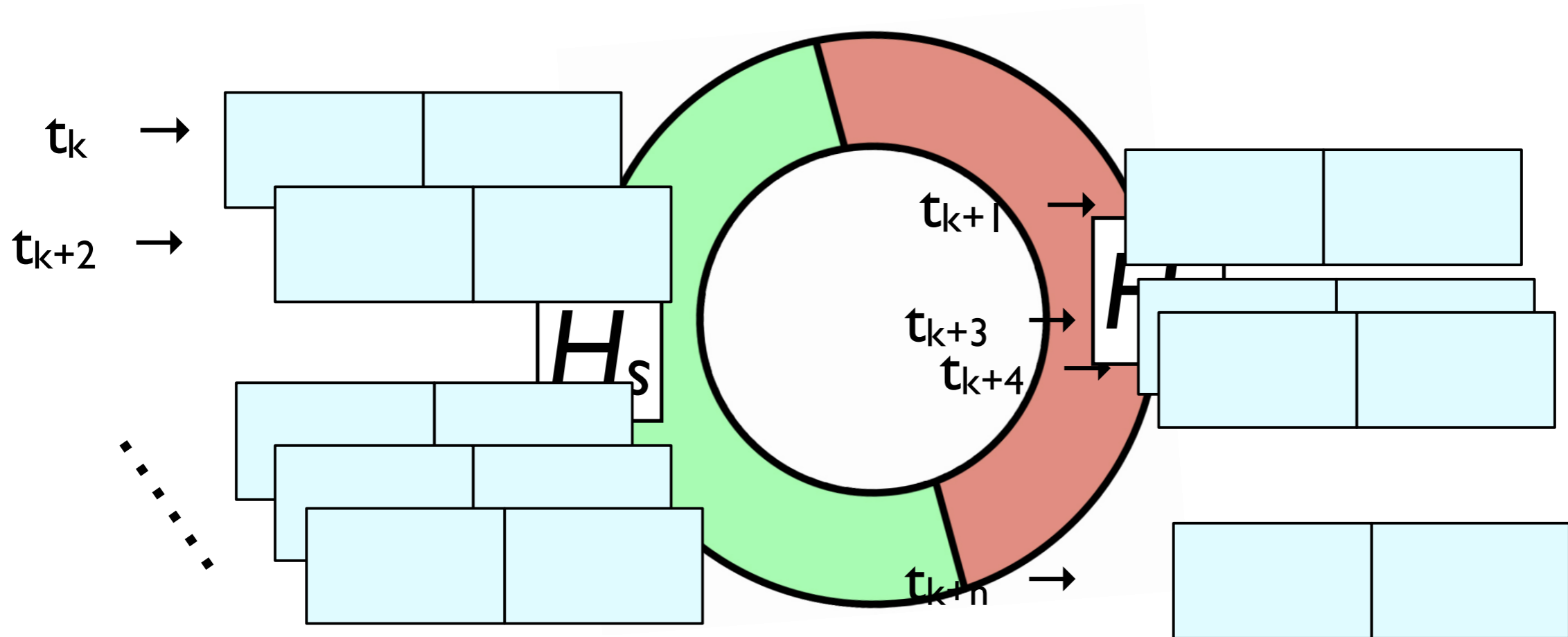
# Changes by *this* thread



# Changes by *other* threads







$H_s, H_o$  — *self/other* contributions to the resource history

# Histories are like heaps!

- Histories are partial finite maps  $\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{AbsOp}$
- Join operation  $\oplus$  is disjoint union
- Unit element  $\mathbf{0}$  is the empty history  $\emptyset$

# Stack specification

self-contribution is a single entry

$t$  allocated during the call

$$\{ H_s = \emptyset \wedge H \subseteq H_0 \}$$

push( $x$ )

$$\{ \exists t, xs. H_s = t \mapsto (xs, x::xs) \wedge H \subseteq H_0 \wedge H < t \} @ C_{\text{stack}}$$

# Stack specification

$$\{ H_s = \emptyset \wedge H \subseteq H_0 \}$$

pop ( )

{ res. **if** (*res = Some x*)

**then**  $\exists t, xs. H \subseteq H_0 \wedge H < t \wedge H_s = t \mapsto (x::xs, xs)$

**else**  $\exists t. H \subseteq H_0 \wedge H \leq t$

$\wedge H_s = \emptyset \wedge t \mapsto (\_, \mathbf{Nil}) \subseteq H_0 \} @ C_{\text{stack}}$

- pop has hit **Nil** during its execution at the moment t

# Stack specification

no self-contributions initially?


$$\{ H_s = \emptyset \wedge H \subseteq H_0 \}$$

pop ( )

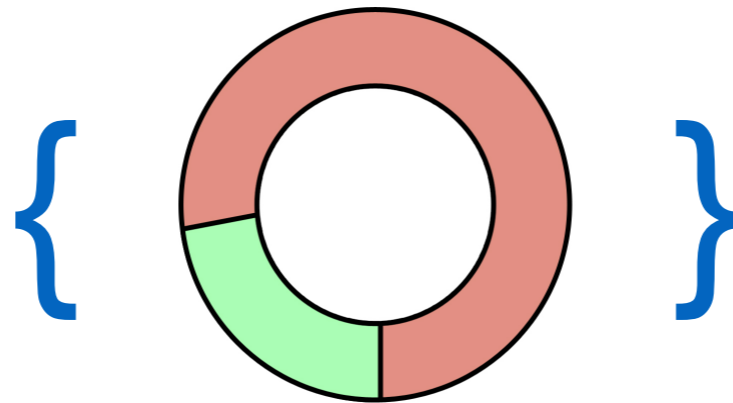
{ res. **if** (res = Some x)

**then**  $\exists t, xs. H \subseteq H_0 \wedge H < t \wedge H_s = t \mapsto (x::xs, xs)$

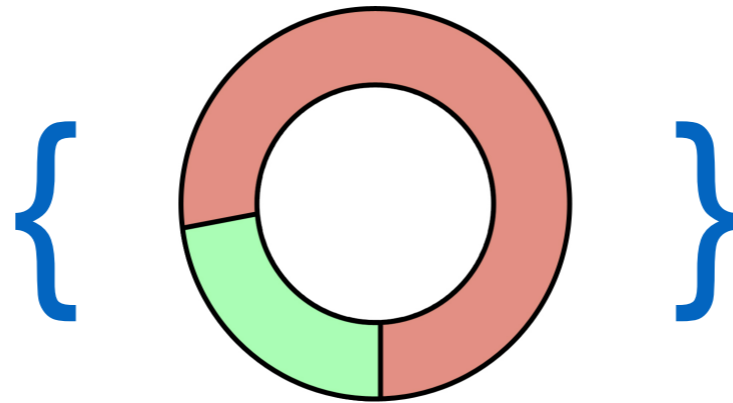
**else**  $\exists t. H \subseteq H_0 \wedge H \leq t$

$\wedge H_s = \emptyset \wedge t \mapsto (\_, \mathbf{Nil}) \subseteq H_0 \} @ C_{\text{stack}}$

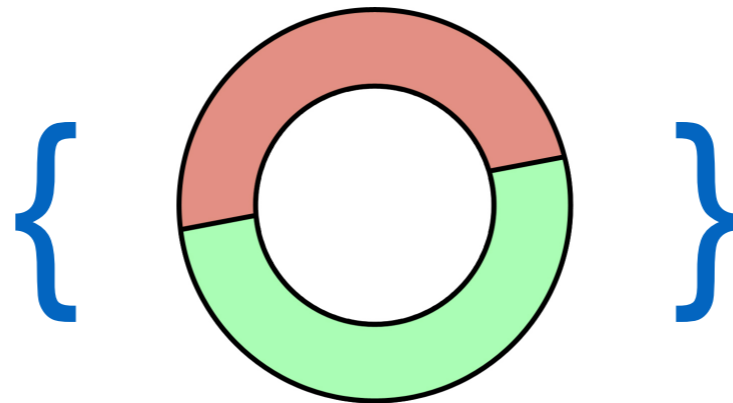
# Framing in FCSL



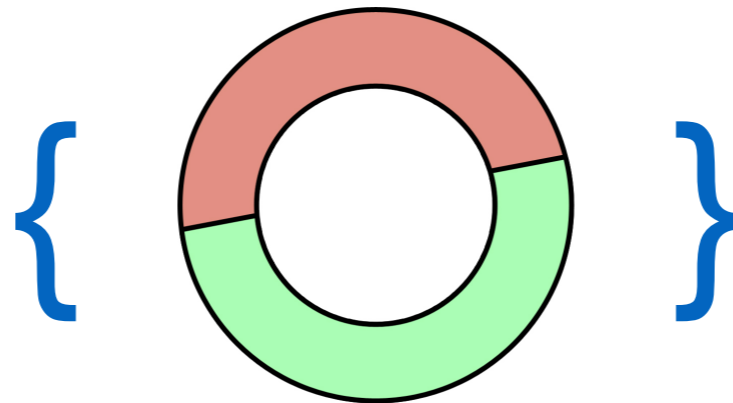
`my_program`



# Framing in FCSL



`my_program`



Works for *any* PCM, not just heaps (e.g., SL and CSL)!

# Framing histories

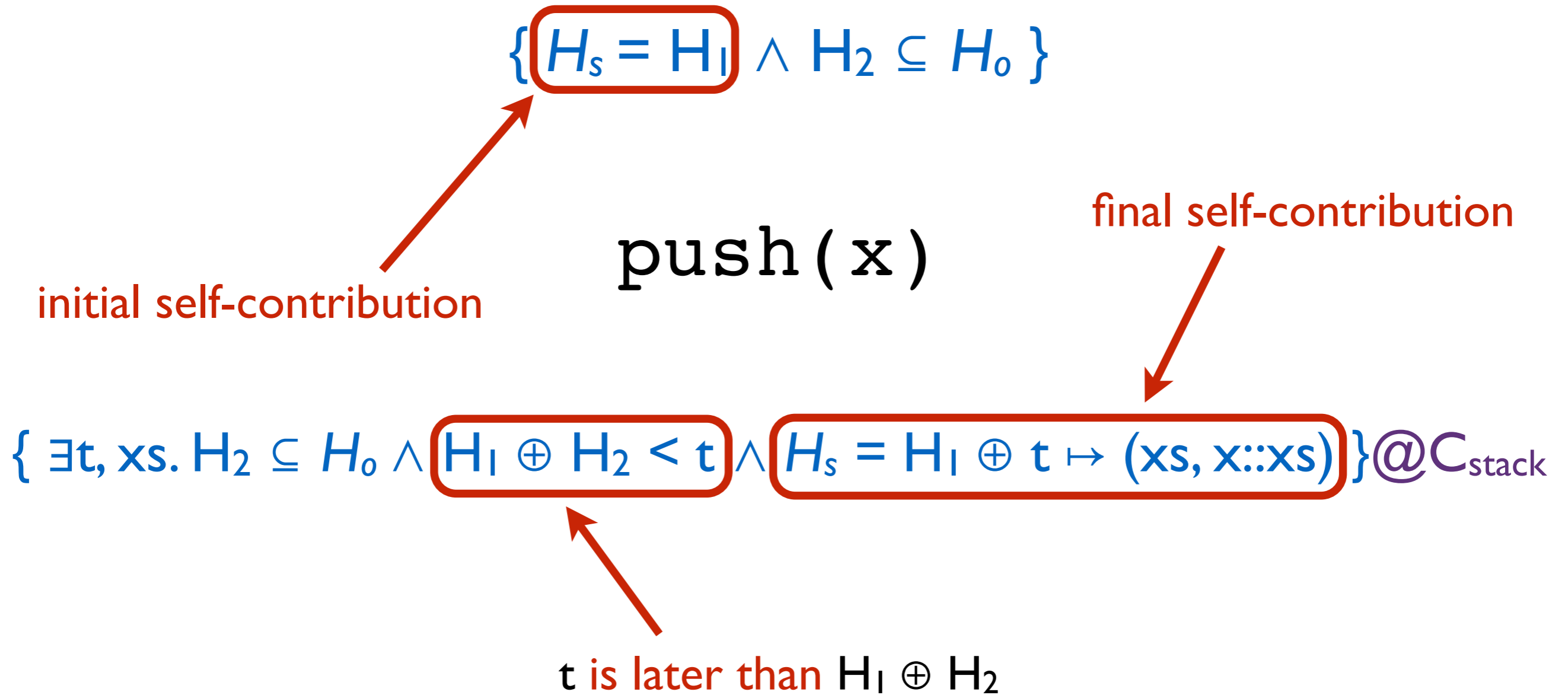
$$\{ H_s = \emptyset \wedge H \subseteq H_0 \}$$

`push(x)`

$$\{ \exists t, xs. H \subseteq H_0 \wedge H < t \wedge H_s = t \mapsto (xs, x::xs) \} @C_{\text{stack}}$$



# Framing histories



How clients use  
splittable histories?

# A stack client program

- Two threads: *producer* and *consumer*
- $A_p$  — an  $n$ -element *producer* array
- $A_c$  — an  $n$ -element *consumer* array
- A *shared* concurrent stack  $S$  is used as a buffer
- **Goal:** *prove the exchange correct*

# Auxiliary Predicates

- **Pushed  $H E$  iff**  
 $E$  is a multiset of elements, *pushed* in  $H$
- **Popped  $H E$  iff**  
 $E$  is a multiset of elements, *popped* in  $H$

$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s L[< i] \wedge \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \}$

```
letrec produce(i : nat) = {  
  if (i == n)  
  then return;  
  else {  
    S.push(Ap[i]);  
    produce(i+1);  
  }  
}
```

$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s L[< n] \wedge \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \}$

$\{\exists L, Ac \mapsto L \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \text{Popped } H_s L[< i]\}$

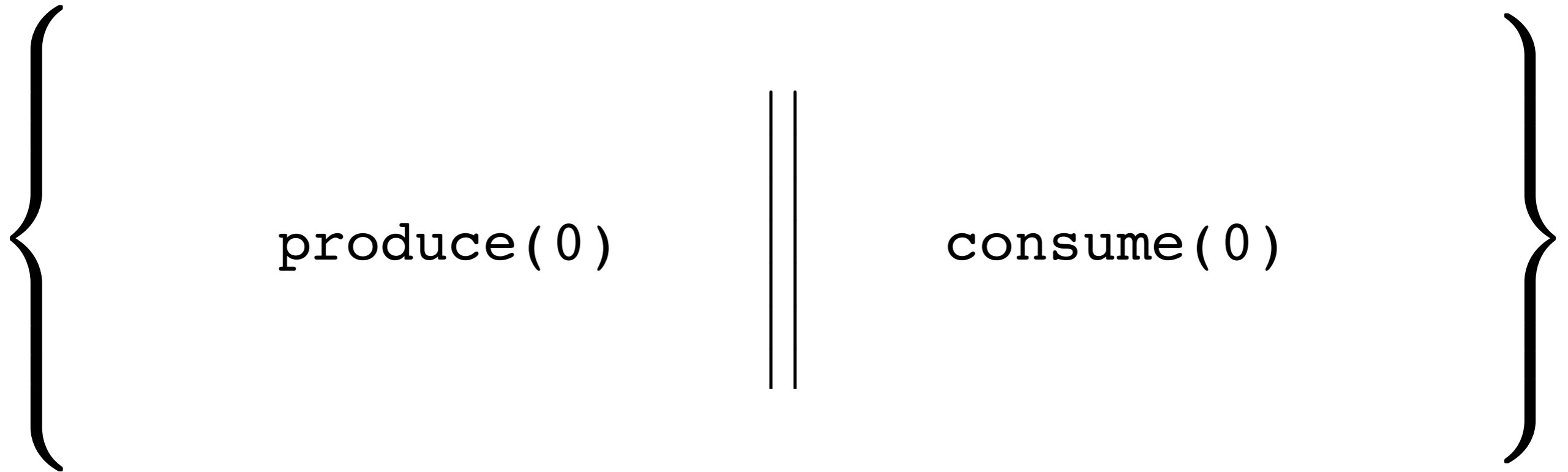
```
letrec consume(i : nat) = {  
  if (i == n)  
  then return;  
  else {  
    t ← S.pop();  
    if t == Some v  
    then {  
      Ac[i] := v;  
      consume(i+1);  
    }  
    else consume(i);  
  }  
}
```

$\{\exists L, Ac \mapsto L \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \text{Popped } H_s L[< n]\}$

No other threads  
can interfere on  $S$



**hide**  $C_{\text{stack}}(h_s)$  **in**



$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \oplus \text{Ac} \mapsto L' \oplus \text{hs} \}$

**hide**  $C_{\text{stack}}(\text{hs})$  **in**

produce(0)

||

consume(0)



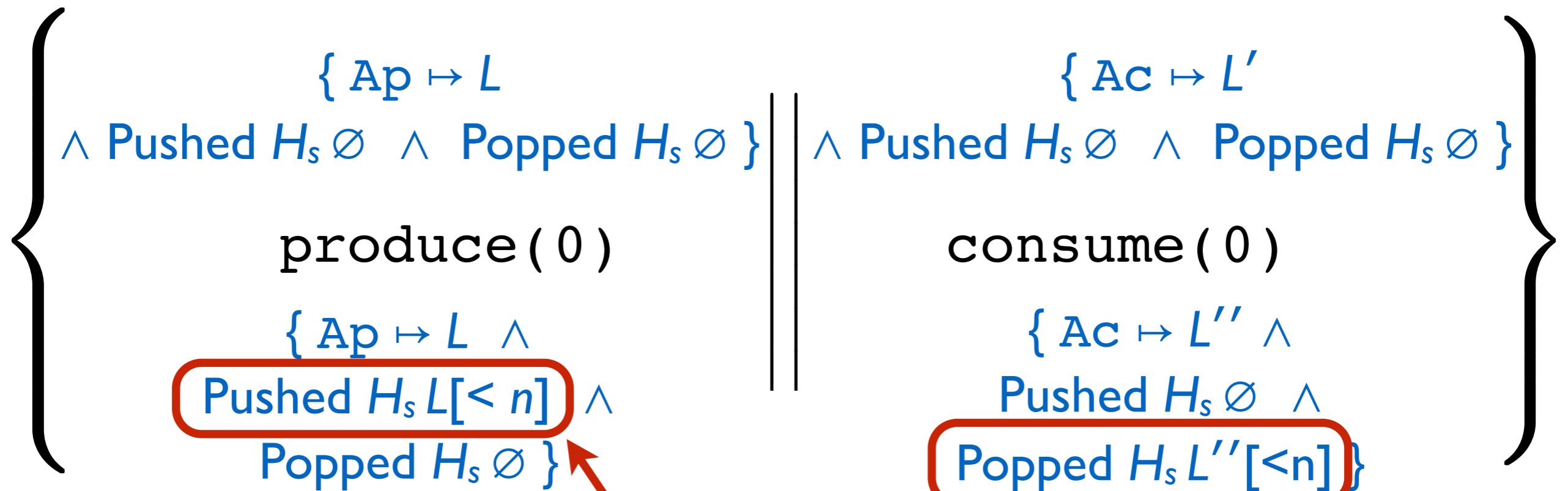
$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \oplus \text{Ac} \mapsto L' \oplus \text{hs} \}$

**hide**  $C_{\text{stack}}(\text{hs})$  **in**

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \\ \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \} \\ \text{produce}(0) \end{array} \parallel \parallel \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{Ac} \mapsto L' \\ \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \} \\ \text{consume}(0) \end{array} \right\}$

$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \oplus \text{Ac} \mapsto L' \oplus h_s \}$

**hide**  $C_{\text{stack}}(h_s)$  **in**



These are the *only* changes  
in the stack's history

$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \oplus \text{Ac} \mapsto L' \oplus \text{hs} \}$

**hide**  $C_{\text{stack}}(\text{hs})$  **in**

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \\ \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \} \\ \text{produce}(0) \\ \{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \wedge \\ \text{Pushed } H_s L[<n] \wedge \\ \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \} \end{array} \parallel \parallel \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{Ac} \mapsto L' \\ \wedge \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \text{Popped } H_s \emptyset \} \\ \text{consume}(0) \\ \{ \text{Ac} \mapsto L'' \wedge \\ \text{Pushed } H_s \emptyset \wedge \\ \text{Popped } H_s L''[<n] \} \end{array} \right\}$

$\{ \text{Ap} \mapsto L \oplus \text{Ac} \mapsto L'' \oplus \text{hs}' \wedge L =_{\text{set}} L'' \}$

# Key insights

- Subjectivity — reasoning with *self* and *other*
- **Histories**
- Deep Sharing

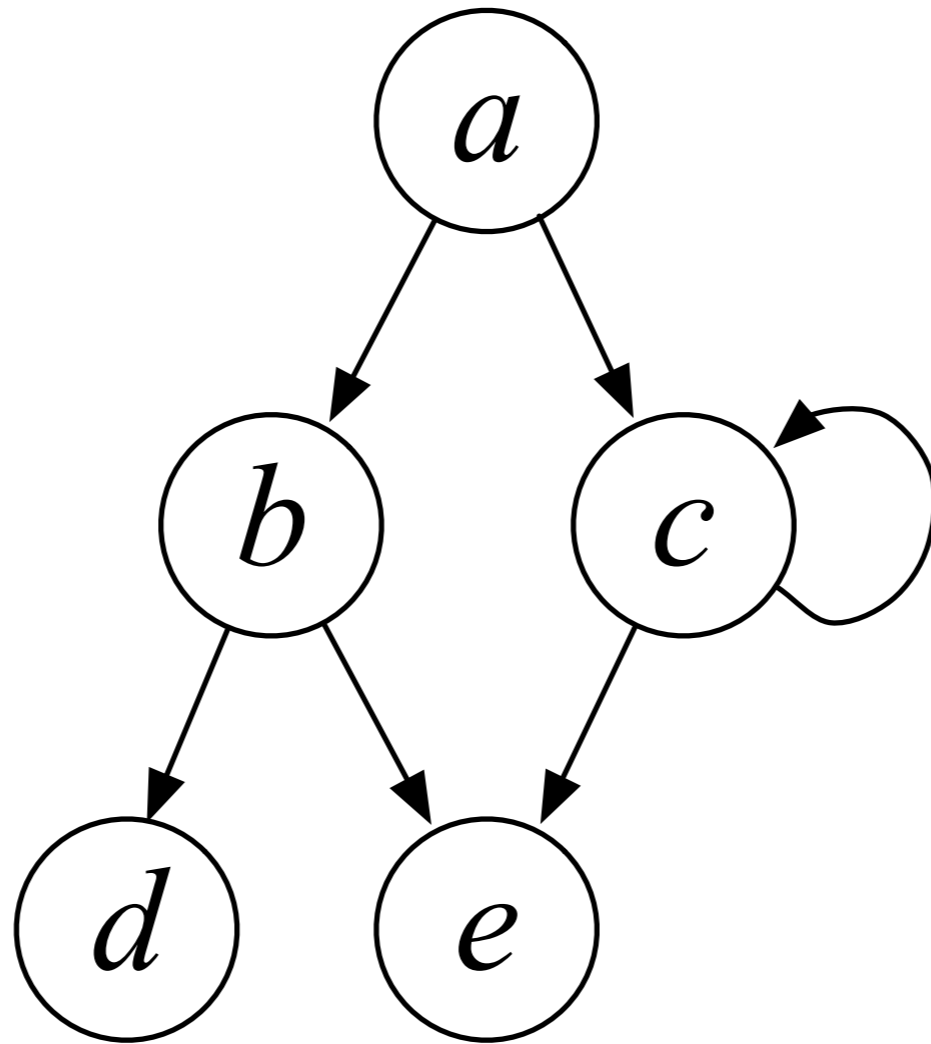
# Key insights

- Subjectivity — reasoning with *self* and *other*
- **Histories** — temporal specification via *state*
- Deep Sharing

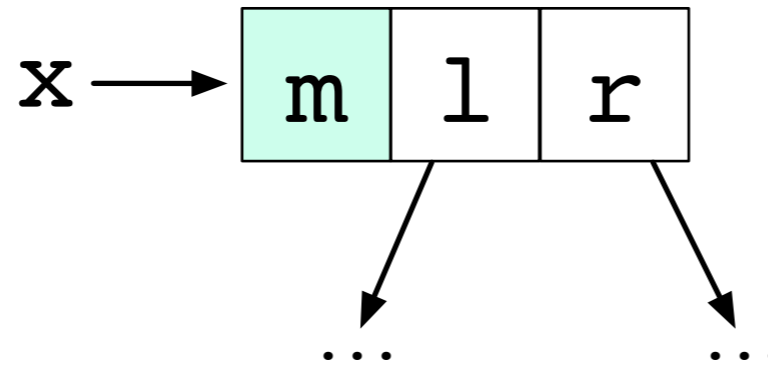
# Key insights

- Subjectivity — reasoning with *self* and *other*
- Histories — temporal specification via *state*
- **Deep Sharing**

# Ramified data structures



# In-place concurrent spanning tree construction



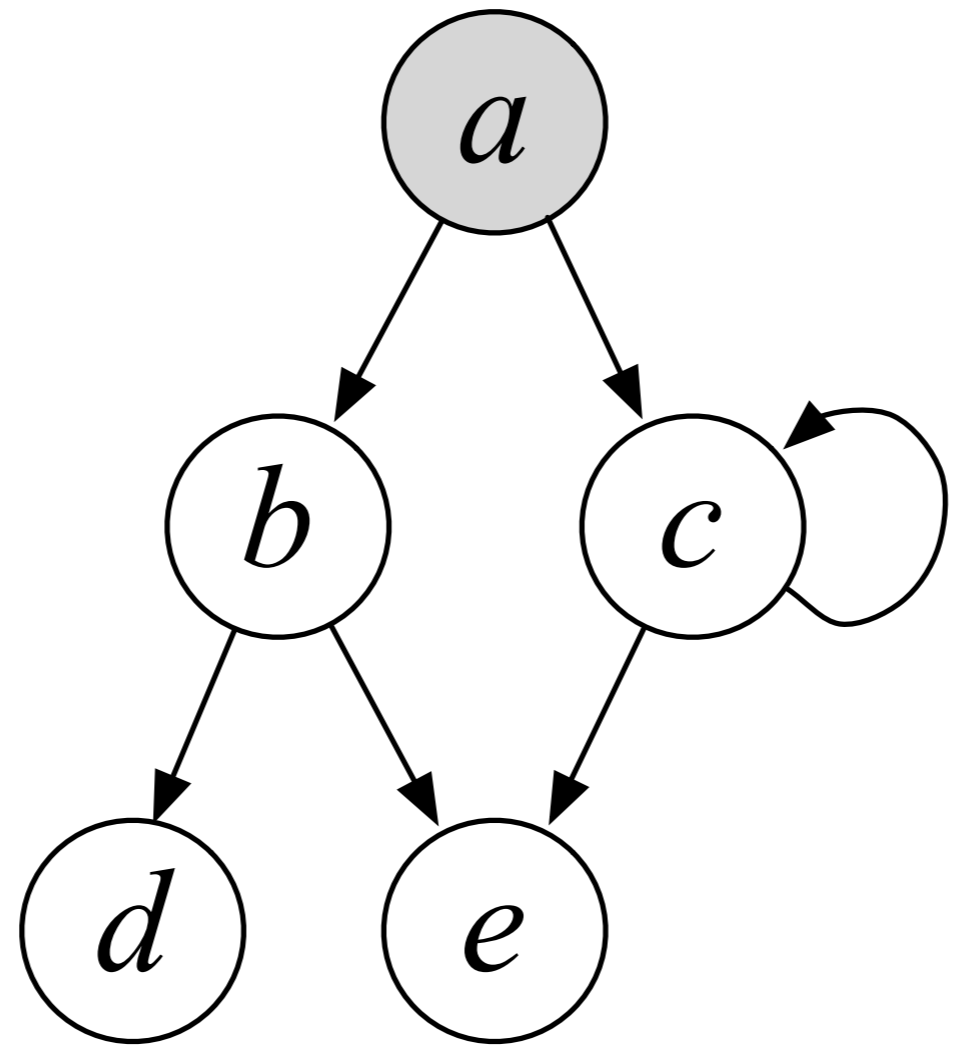
mark the node  $x$

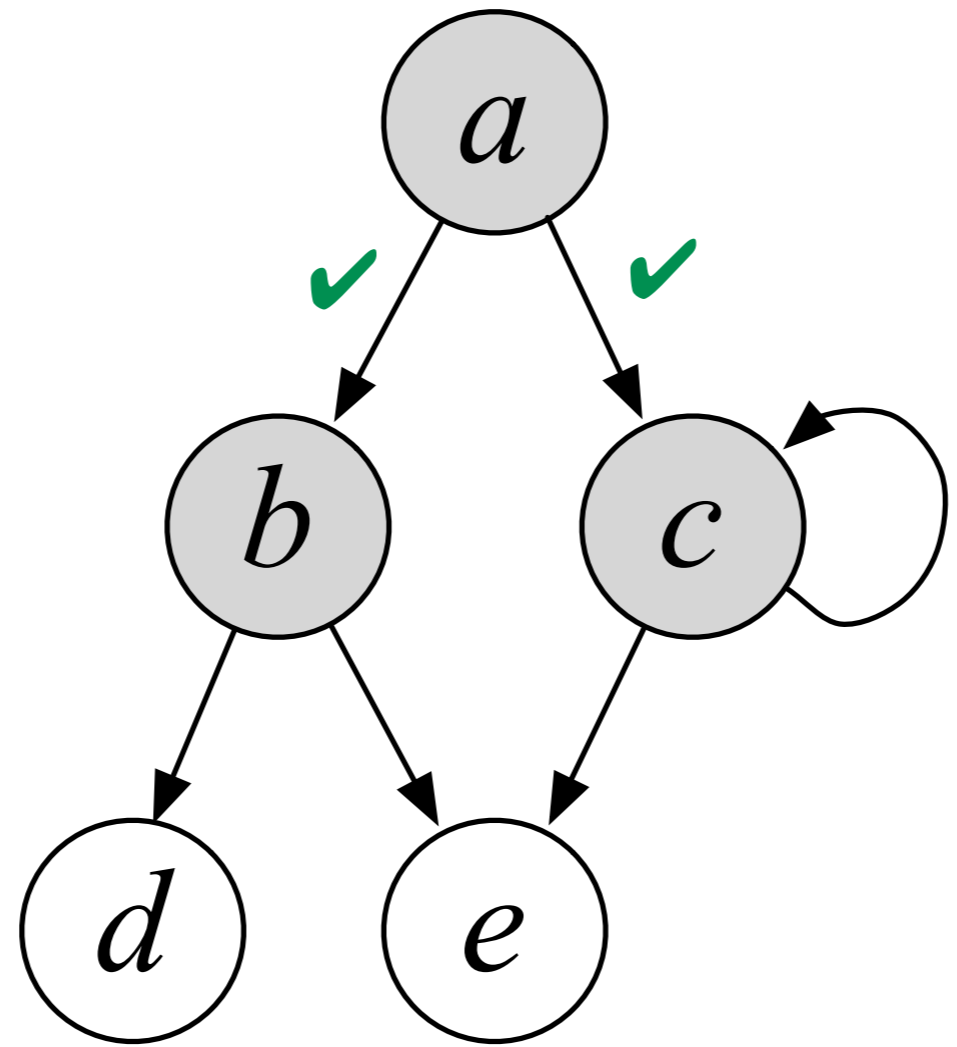
```
letrec span (x : ptr) : bool = {  
  if x == null then return false;  
  else  
    b ← CAS(x->m, 0, 1);  
    if b then  
      (rl, rr) ← (span(x->l) || span(x->r));  
      if ¬rl then x->l := null;  
      if ¬rr then x->r := null;  
      return true;  
    else return false;  
}
```

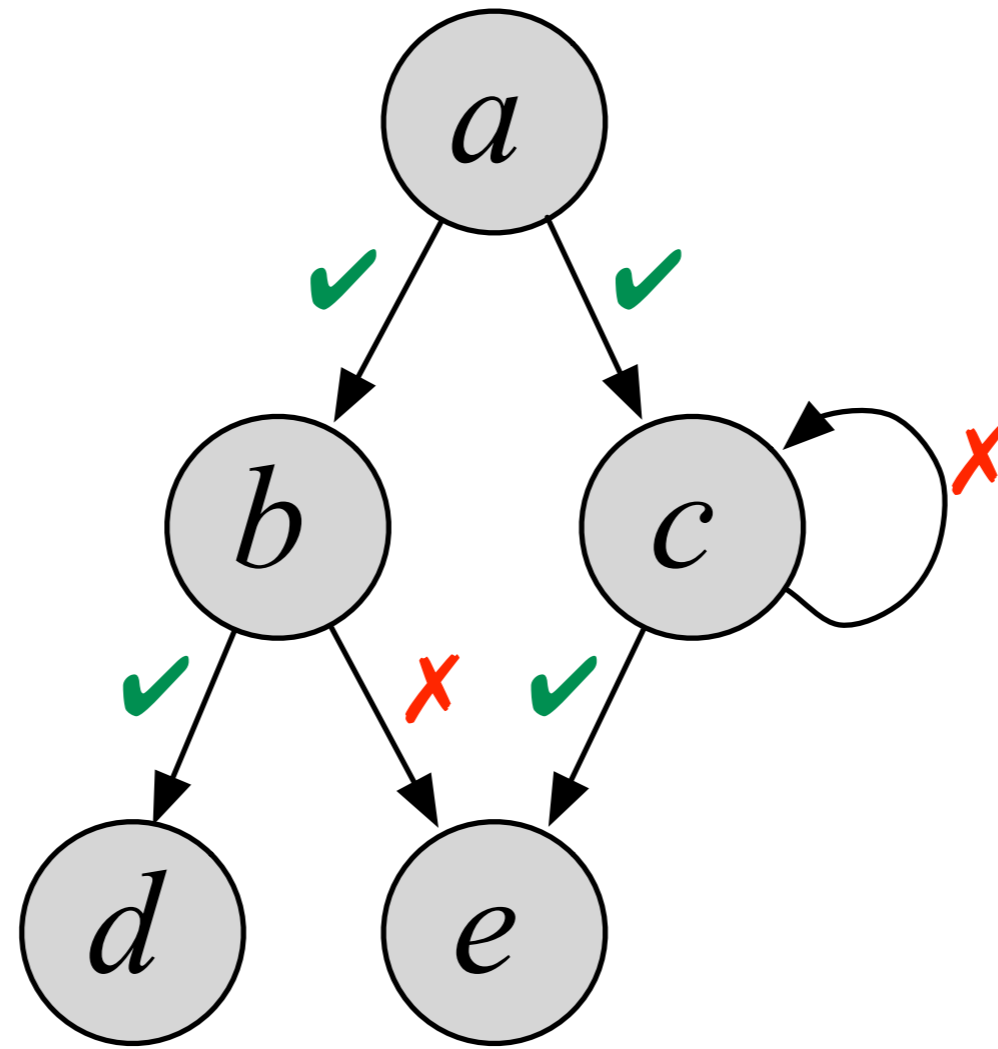
run in parallel for successors

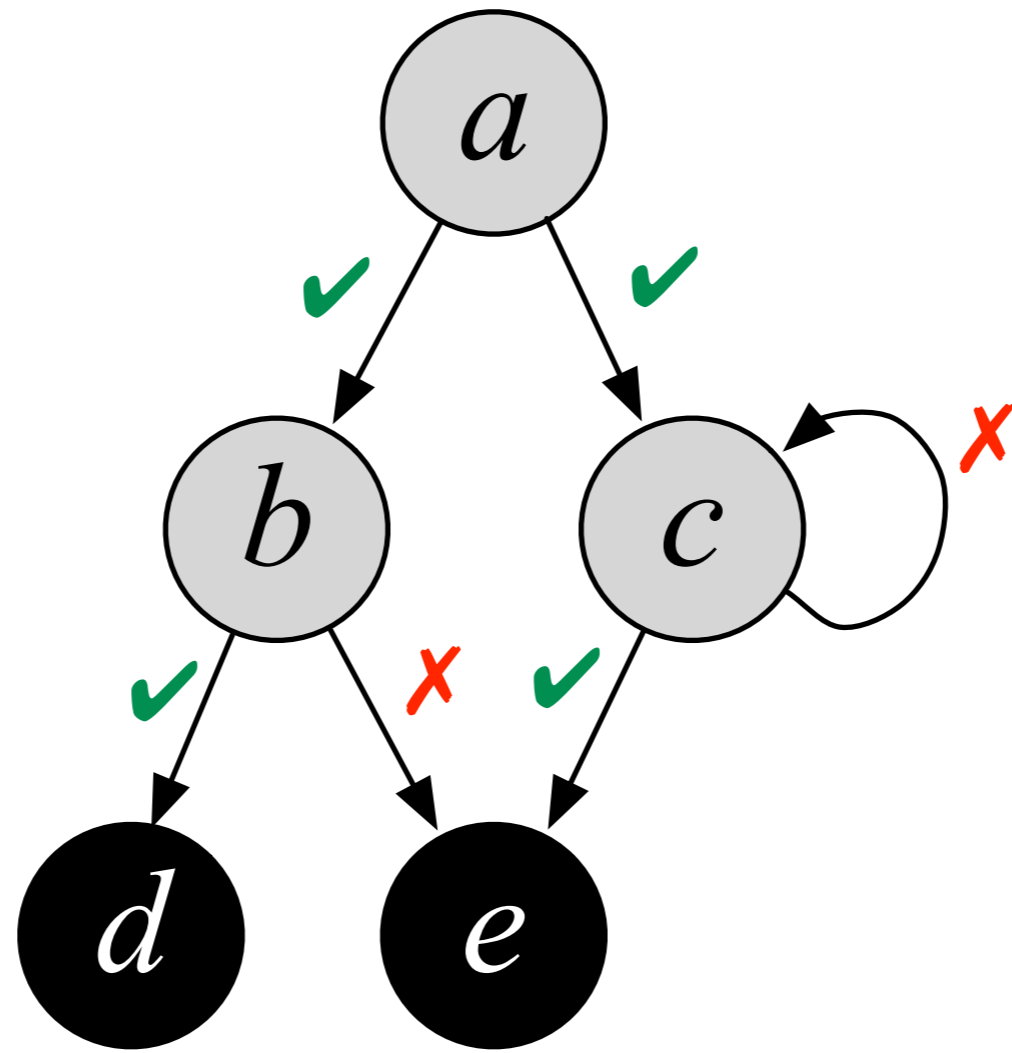
prune redundant edges

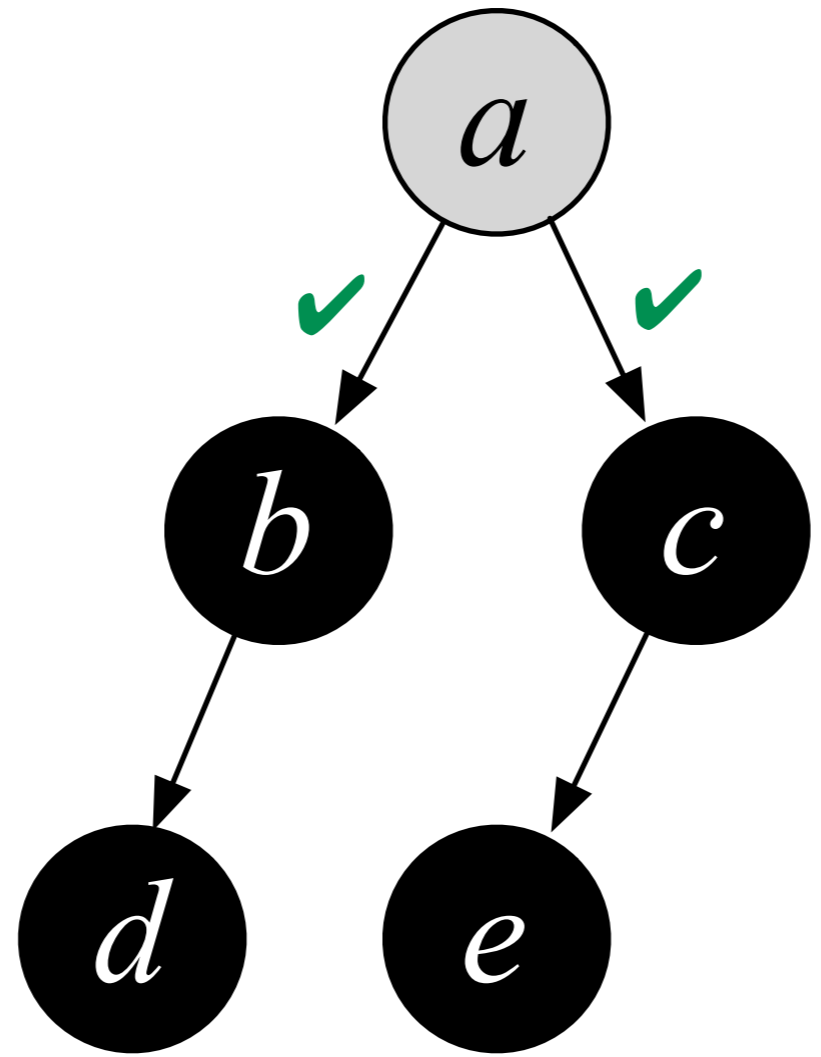


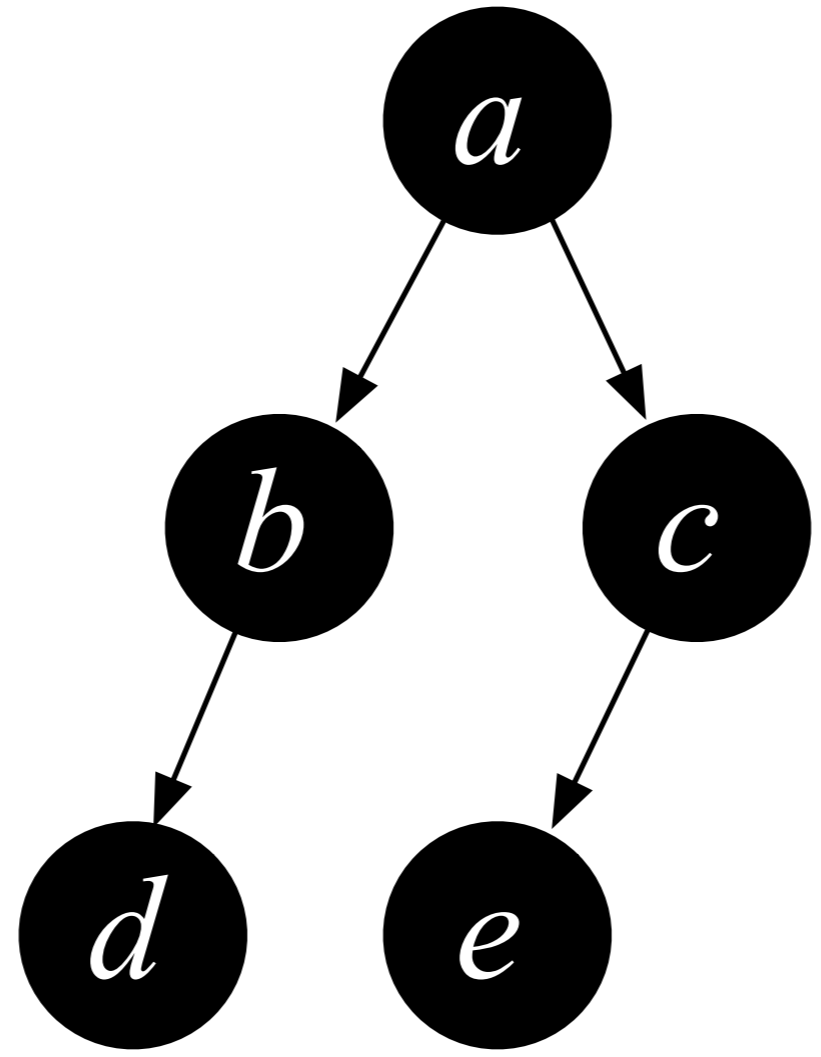






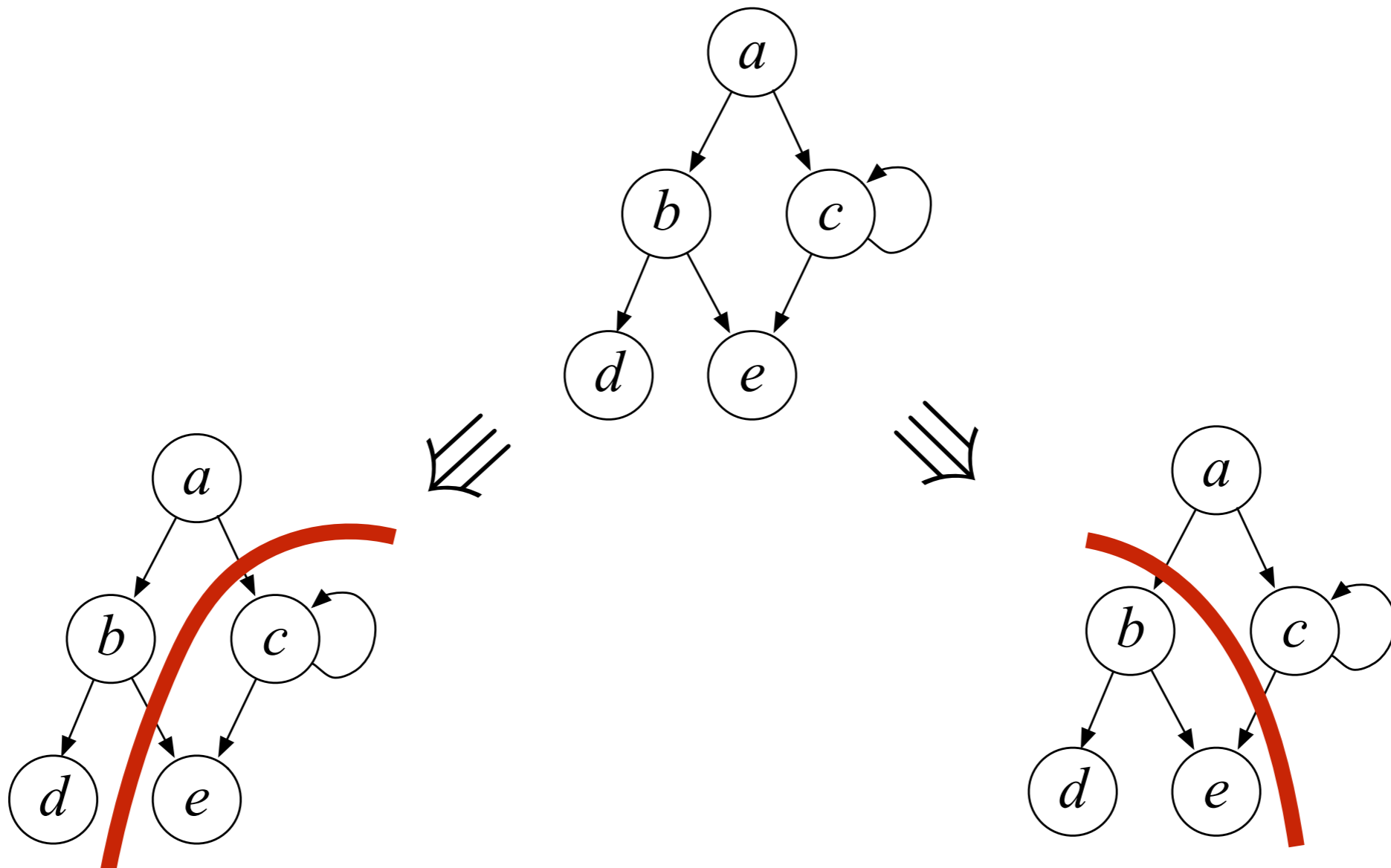






# Why verifying span is difficult?

The recursion scheme *does not* follow the shape of the structure.



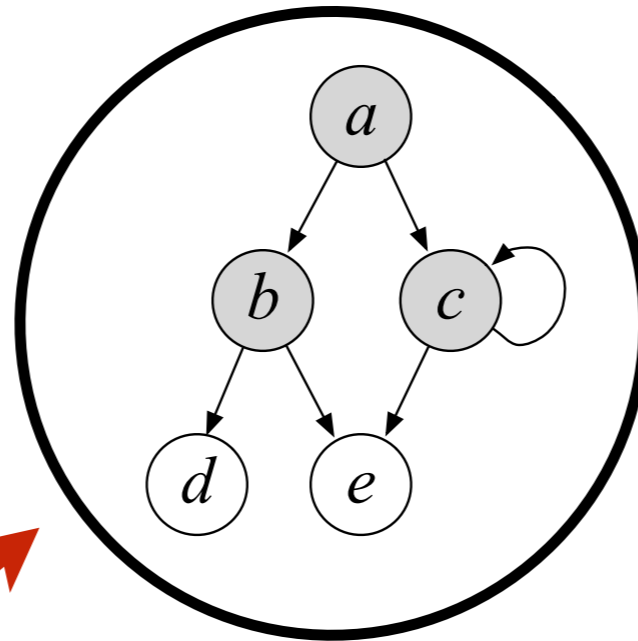
# Assumptions for correctness

```
letrec span (x : ptr) : bool = {  
  if x == null then return false;  
  else  
    b ← CAS(x->m, 0, 1);  
    if b then  
      (rl, rr) ← (span(x->l) || span(x->r));  
      if ¬rl then x->l := null;  
      if ¬rr then x->r := null;  
      return true;  
    else return false;  
}
```

- The graph modified only by the commands of `span`
- The initial call is done from a *root* node

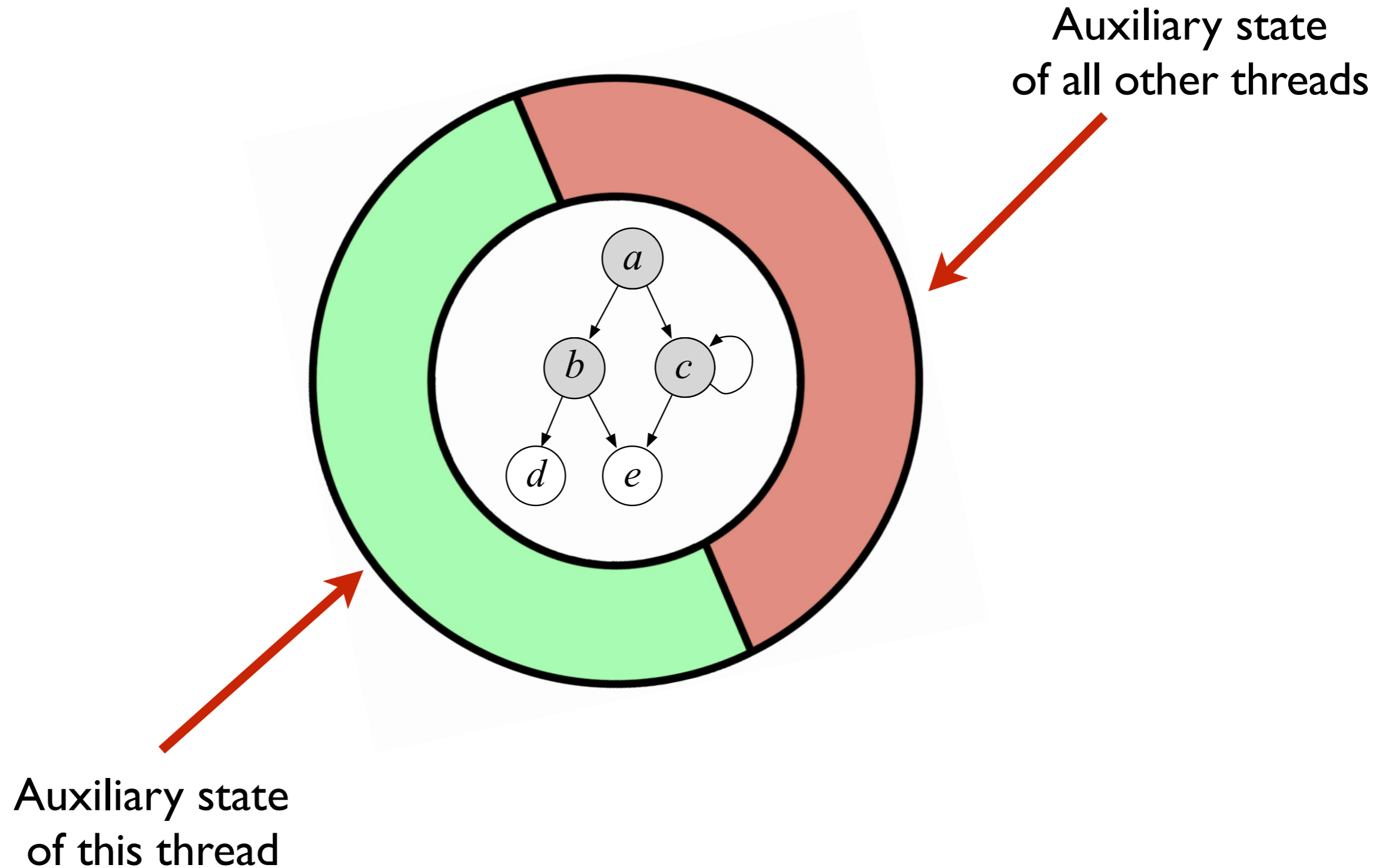


# Graph Resource: State

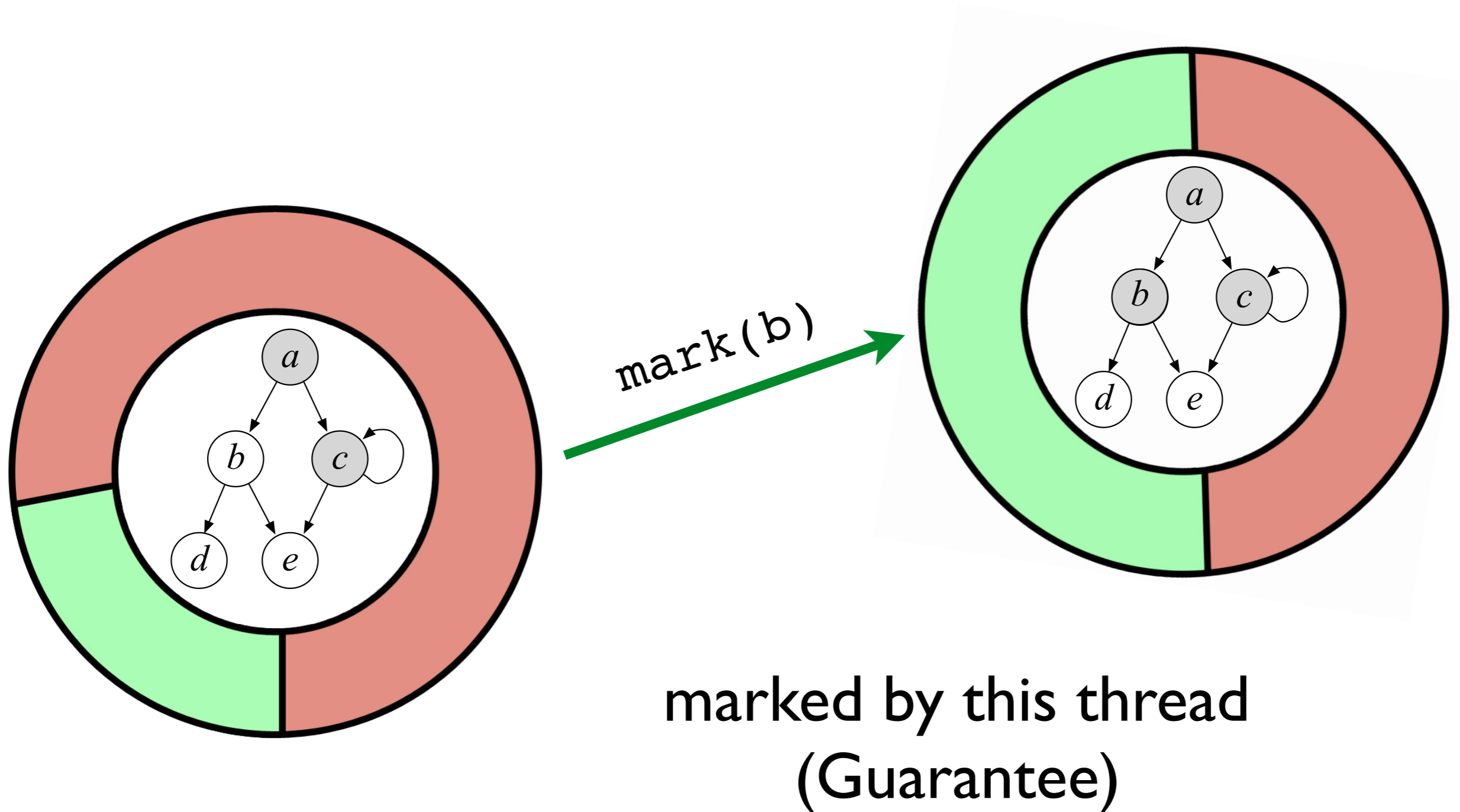


shared state (heap)

# Graph Resource: State

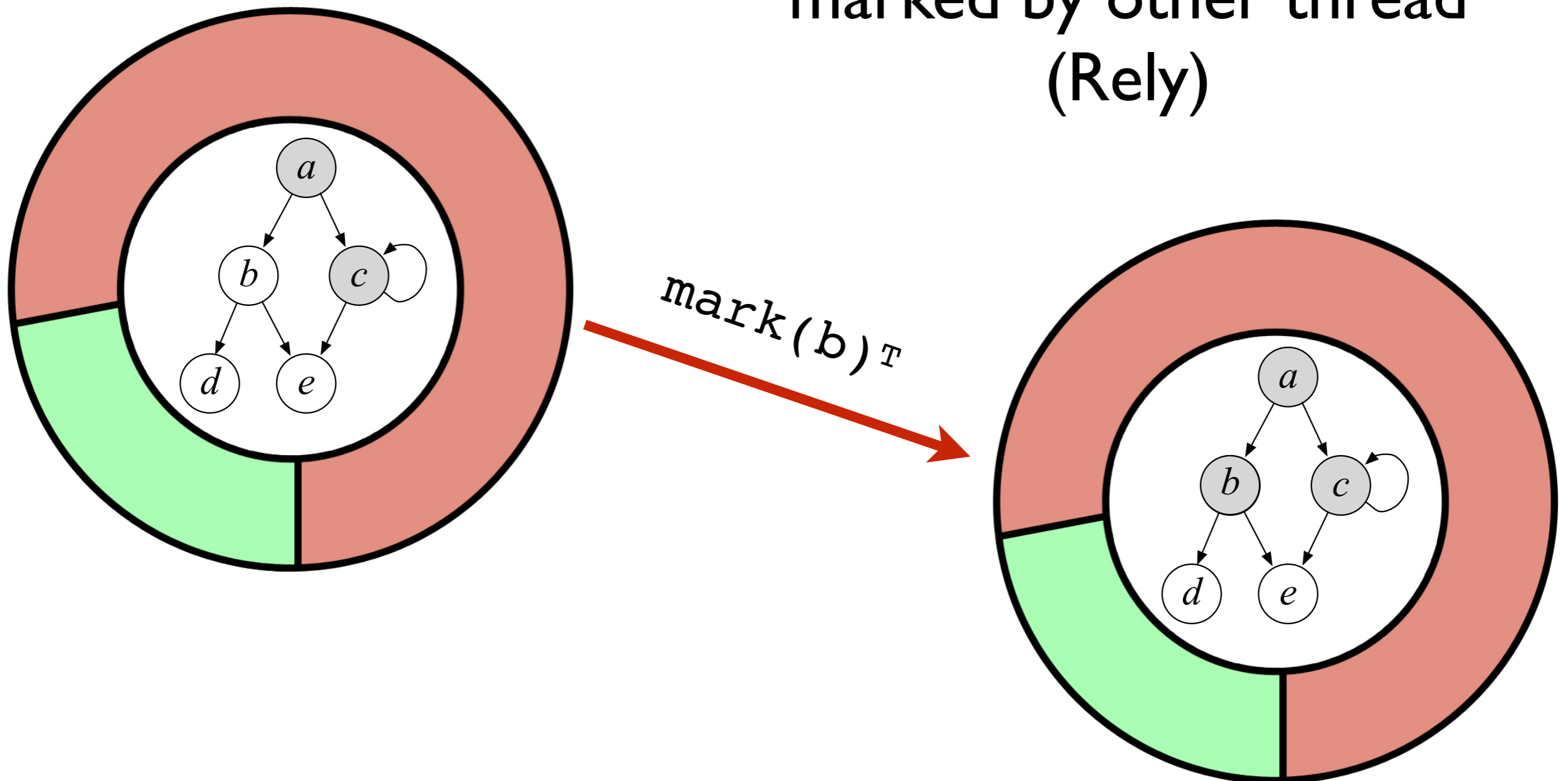


# Graph Resource: marking a node

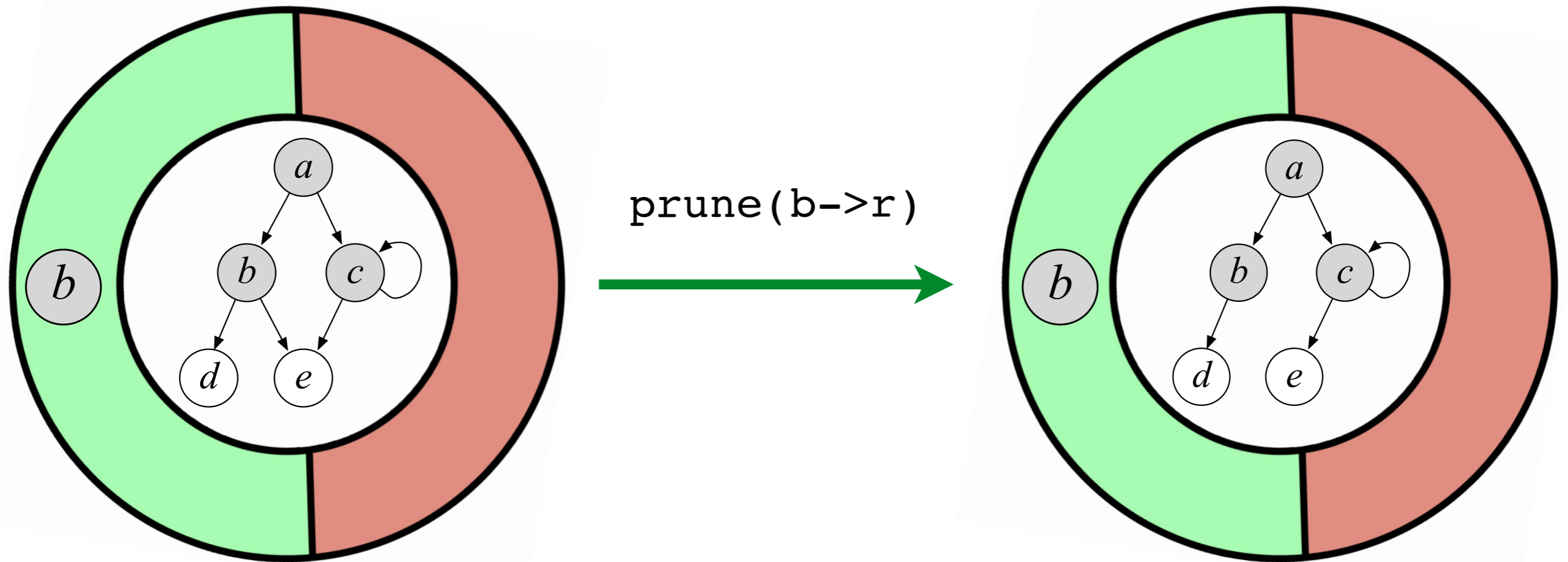


# Graph Resource: marking a node

marked by other thread  
(Rely)



# Graph Resource: pruning an edge



No other thread can do it!

# Specification for `span`

`{ P } span ( x ) { Q } @C_SpanTree`

# Specification for `span`

`span(x) : span_tp (x, CSpanTree, P, Q)`

# Specification for `span`

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]

  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),

  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$ 
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$ 
      exists (t : set ptr),
        self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$ 
        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$ 
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$ 
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$ 
      self s2 = self i).
```



# Specification for span

concurrent resource

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]

  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),

  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$ 
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$ 
      exists (t : set ptr),
        self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$ 
        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$ 
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$ 
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$ 
      self s2 = self i).
```

# Specification for span

**Definition** span\_tp (x : ptr) :=  
{i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]

precondition

(fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1))),

fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),  
subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$   
if r then x != null  $\wedge$   
exists (t : set ptr),  
self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$   
tree g2 x t  $\wedge$   
maximal g2 t  $\wedge$   
front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
self s2 = self i).

# Specification for span

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=  
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]  
  
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),
```

```
  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),  
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$   
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$   
      exists (t : set ptr),  
        self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$   
        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$   
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$   
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
      self s2 = self i).
```

postcondition



# Specification for span

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=  
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]  
  
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),  
  
  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),  
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$   
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$   
      exists (t : set ptr),  
        self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$   
        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$   
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$   
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
      self s2 = self i.
```

logical variables



# Specification for `span`

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=  
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]  
  
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),  
  
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        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
      self s2 = self i).
```

# Specification for `span`

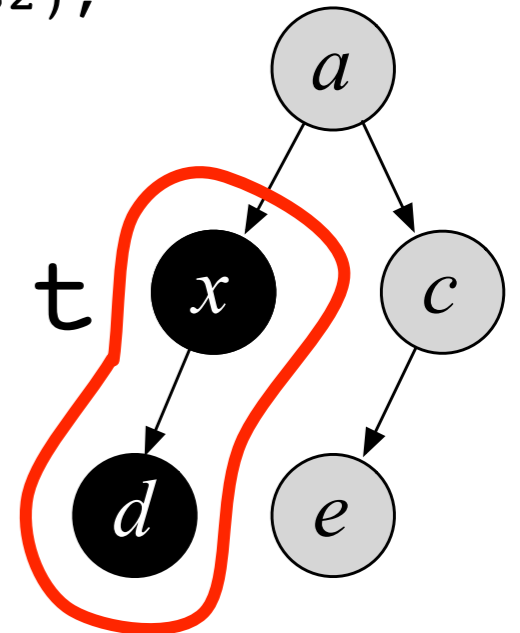
```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]

  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),

  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),
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        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$ 
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$ 
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$ 
      self s2 = self i).
```

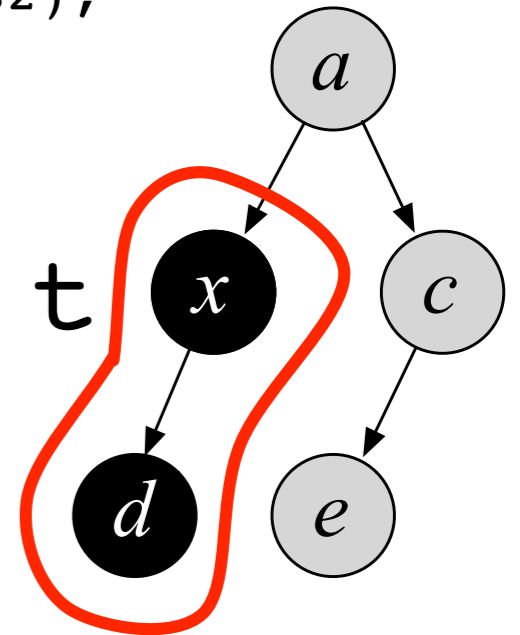
# Specification for span

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=  
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]  
  
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),  
  
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    if r then x != null  $\wedge$   
      exists (t : set ptr),  
        self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$   
        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$   
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$   
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
      self s2 = self i).
```



# Specification for span

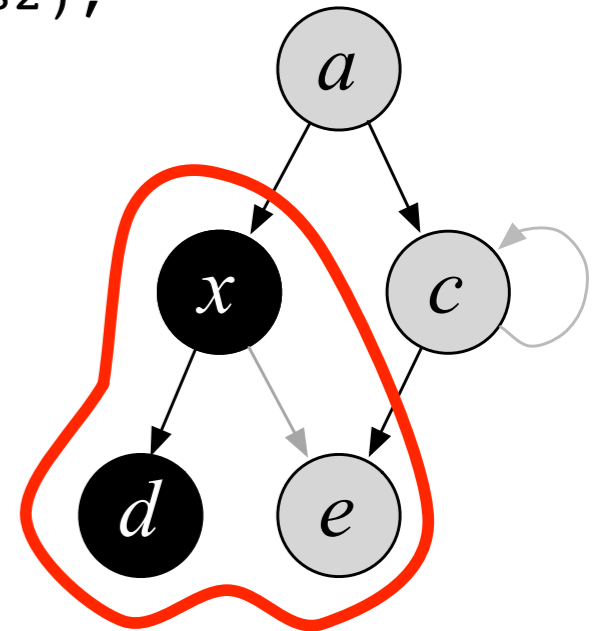
```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=  
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]  
  
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),  
  
  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),  
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$   
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$   
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        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$   
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$   
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
      self s2 = self i).
```





# Specification for span

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=  
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]  
  
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),  
  
  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),  
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$   
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$   
      exists (t : set ptr),  
        self s2 = self i  $\oplus$  t  $\wedge$   
        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$   
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$   
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)  
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$   
      self s2 = self i).
```

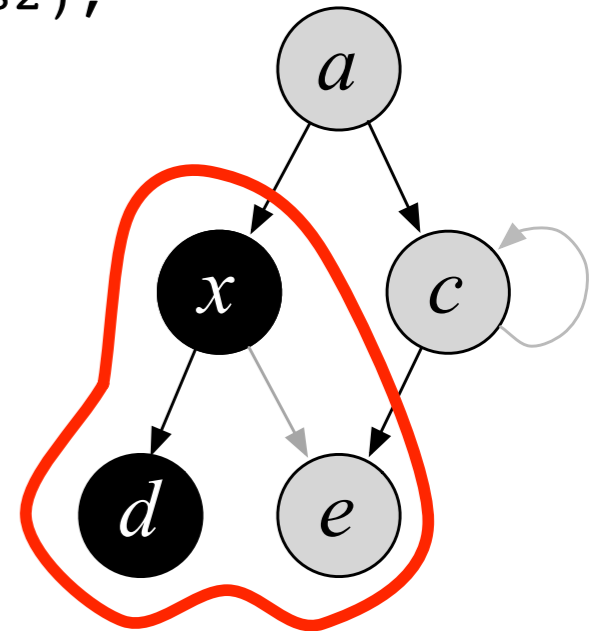


# Specification for span

```
Definition span_tp (x : ptr) :=
  {i (g1 : graph (joint i))}, STsep [SpanTree]

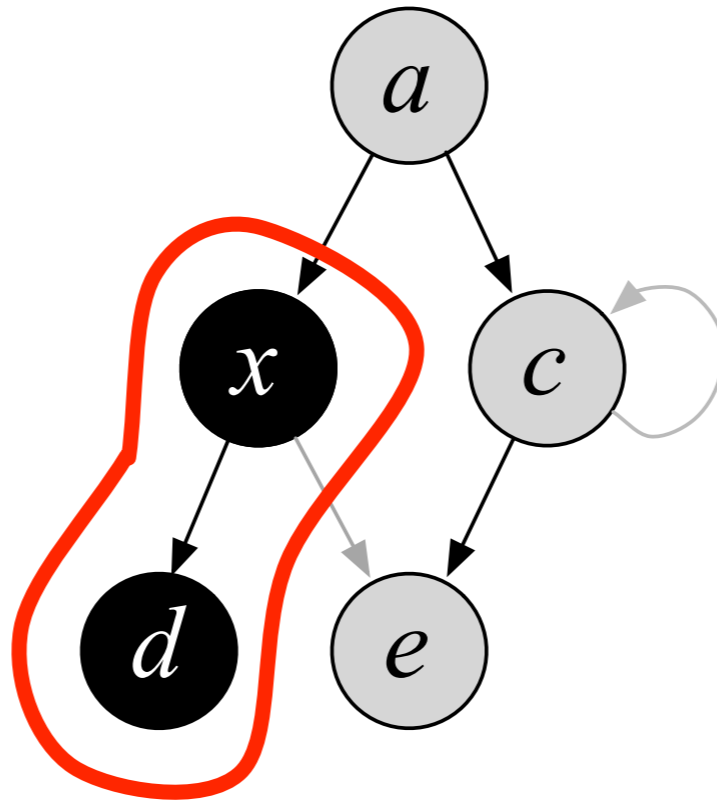
  (fun s1 => i = s1  $\wedge$  (x == null  $\vee$  x  $\in$  dom (joint s1)),

  fun (r : bool) s2 => exists g2 : graph (joint s2),
    subgraph g1 g2  $\wedge$ 
    if r then x != null  $\wedge$ 
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        tree g2 x t  $\wedge$ 
        maximal g2 t  $\wedge$ 
        front g1 t (self s2  $\oplus$  other s2)
    else (x == null  $\vee$  mark g2 x)  $\wedge$ 
      self s2 = self i).
```



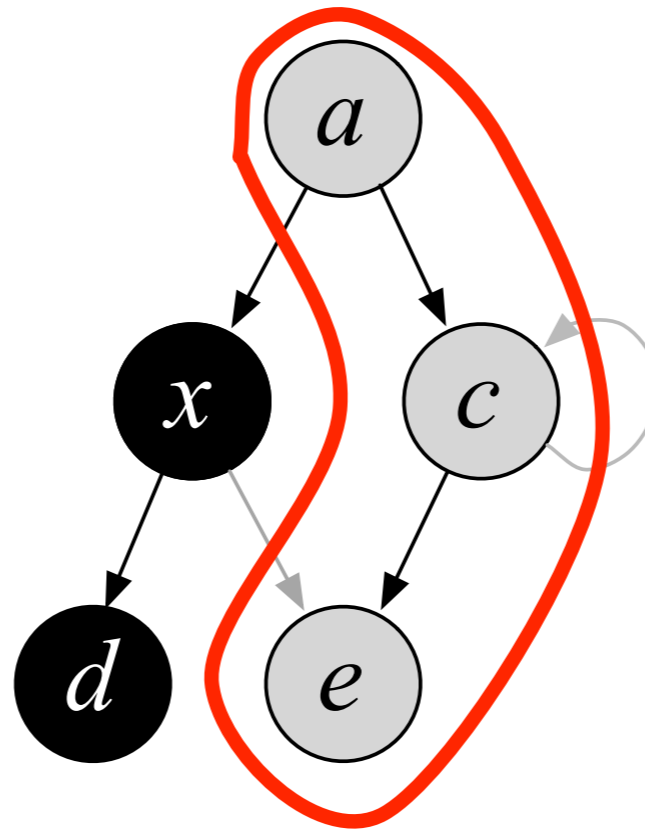
Open world assumption  
(assuming other-interference)

# Cancelling the interference



front g1 t (self s2 ⊕ other s2)

# Cancelling the interference



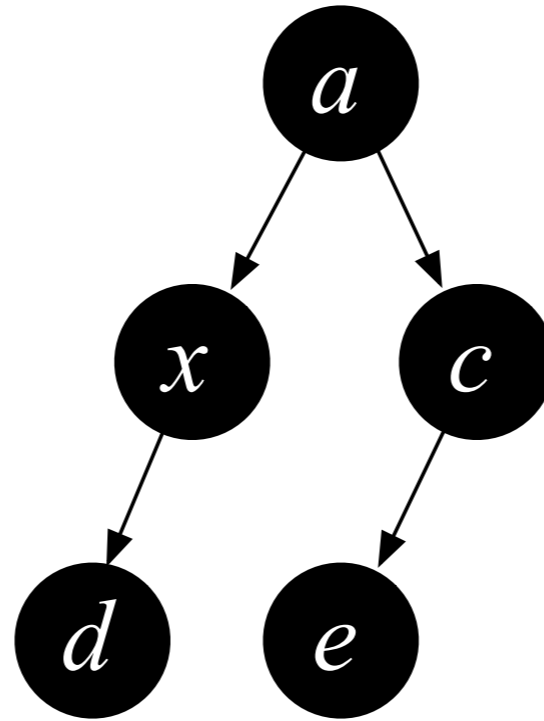
```
front g1 t (self s2 ⊕ other s2)
```

```
hide CSpanTree(h1) in { span(a) }
```

donated local heap

no *other* threads at the end

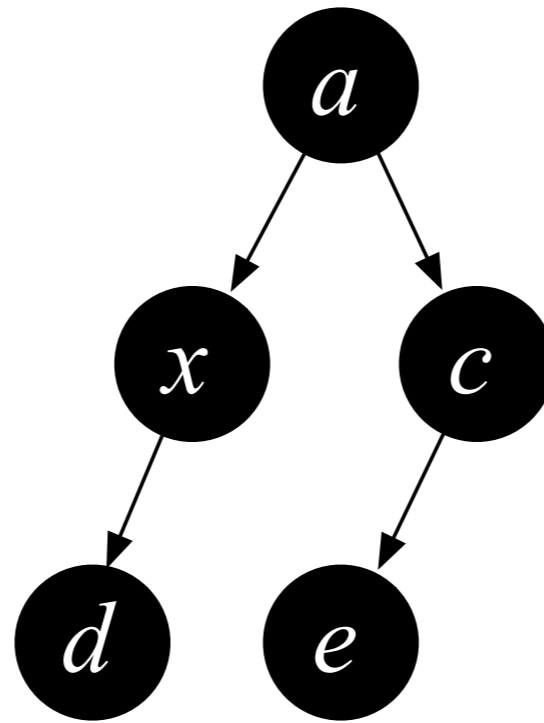
# Cancelling the interference



```
front g1 t (self s2)
```

```
hide CSpanTree(h1) in { span(a) }
```

# Cancelling the interference



follow from postcondition  
and graph connectivity

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{tree } g2 \ a \ t \\ \text{front } g1 \ t \ (\text{self } s2) \\ \text{is\_root } a \ g1 \end{array} \right. \wedge \text{maximal } g2 \ t \wedge$   
 $\wedge \text{t} = \text{self } s2 \wedge$   
 $\wedge \text{subgraph } g1 \ g2$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{spanning } t \ g1$



# Key insights

- Subjectivity — reasoning with *self* and *other*
- Histories — temporal specification via *state*
- **Deep Sharing**

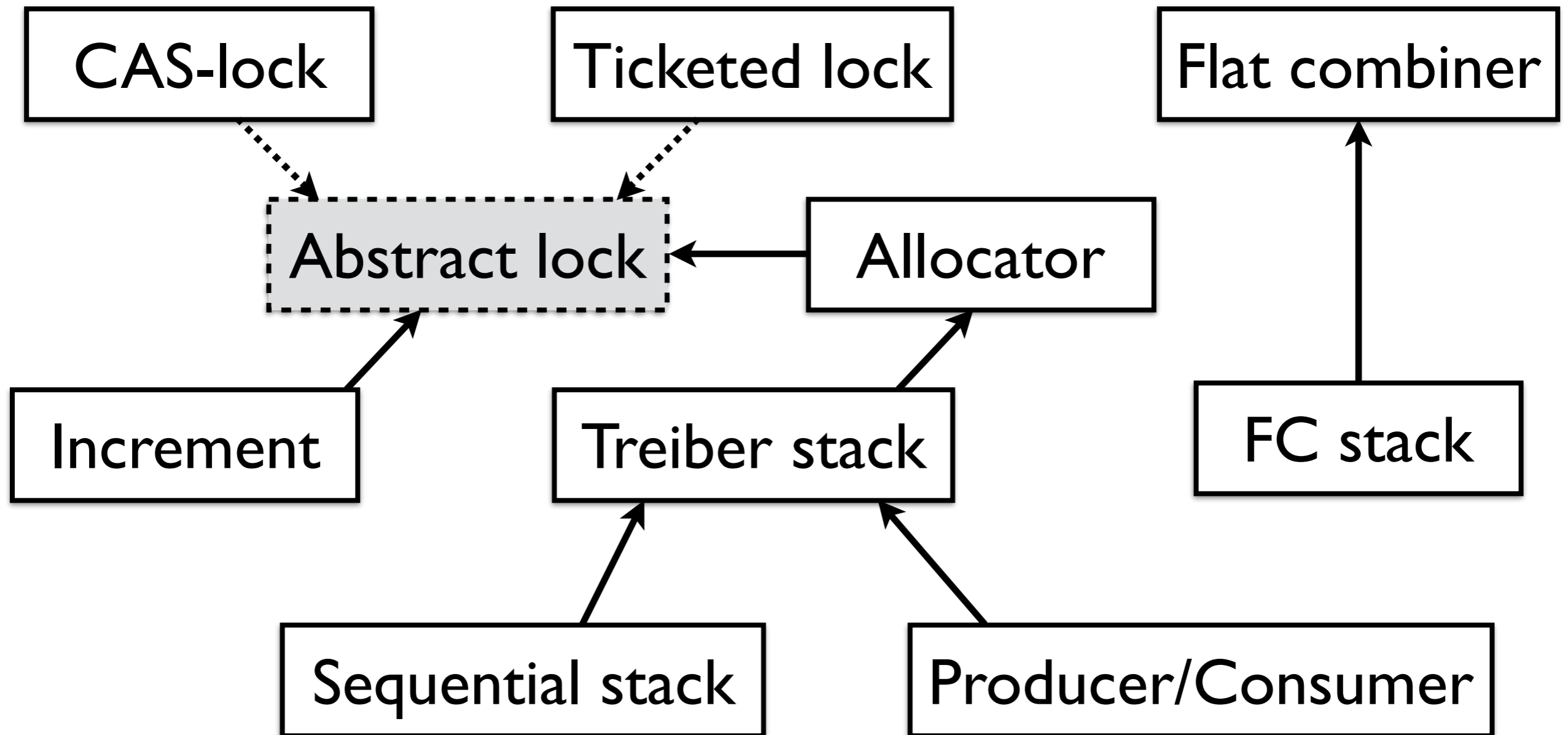
# Key insights

- Subjectivity — reasoning with *self* and *other*
- Histories — temporal specification via *state*
- **Deep Sharing** — splitting *auxiliary* state

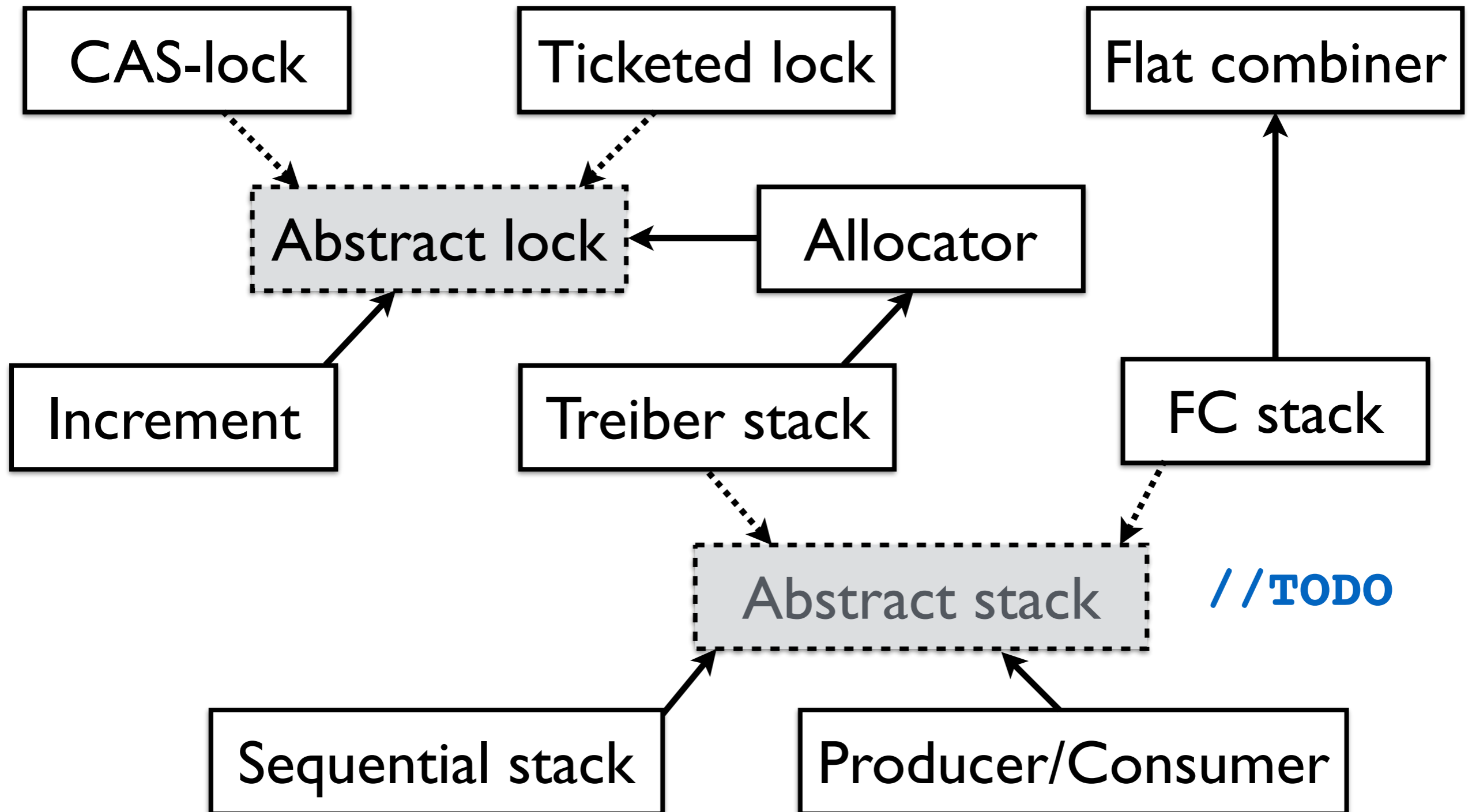


Bonus

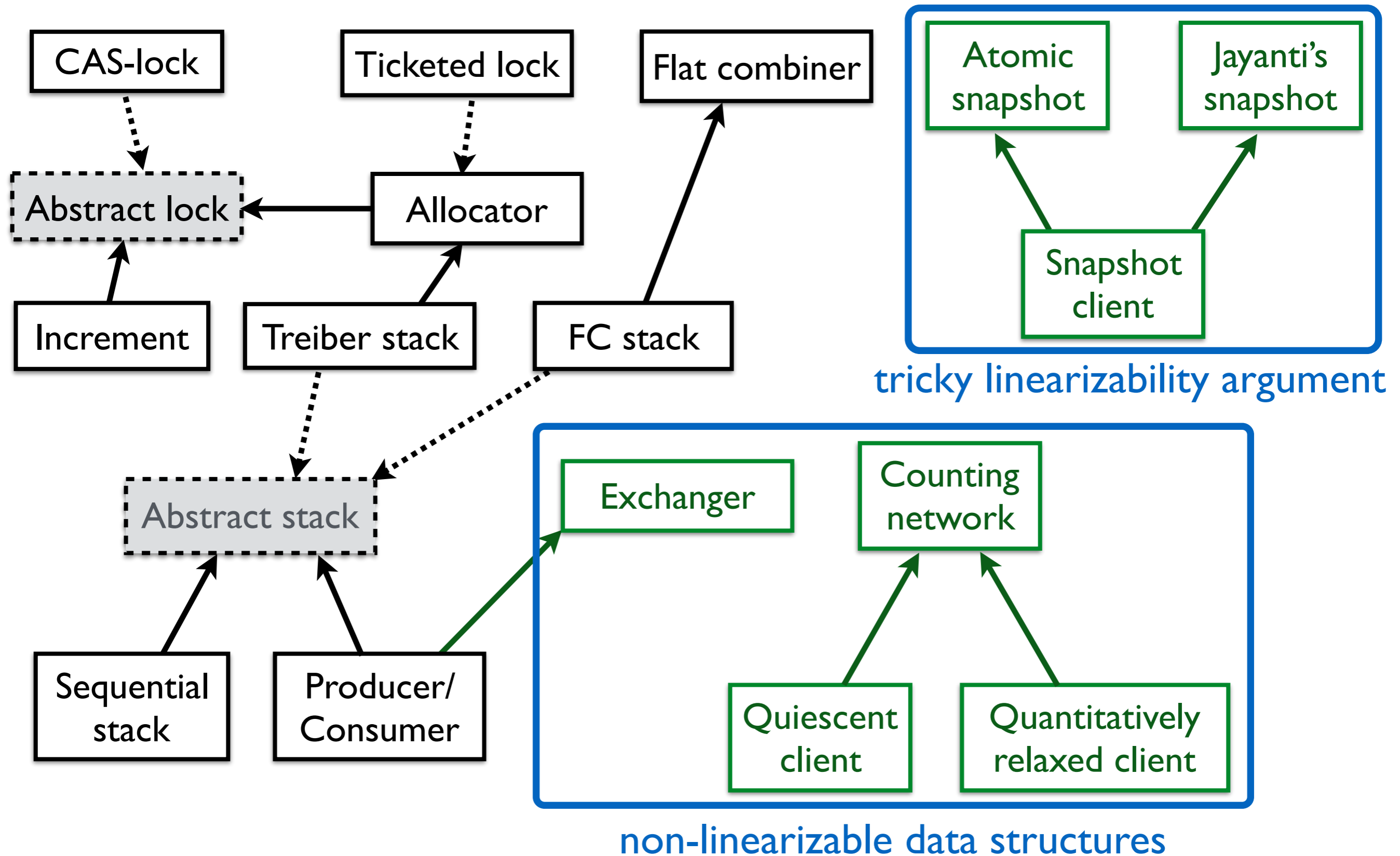
# Composing programs and proofs



# Composing programs and proofs



# Composing programs and proofs



# To take away

- **Subjectivity:** thread-modularity = reasoning in terms of *self* and *other*
- **Histories:** capturing *temporal* aspects via *auxiliary* state
- **Deep Sharing:** reasoning about ramified data structures by splitting not *real*, but *auxiliary* state

Thanks!