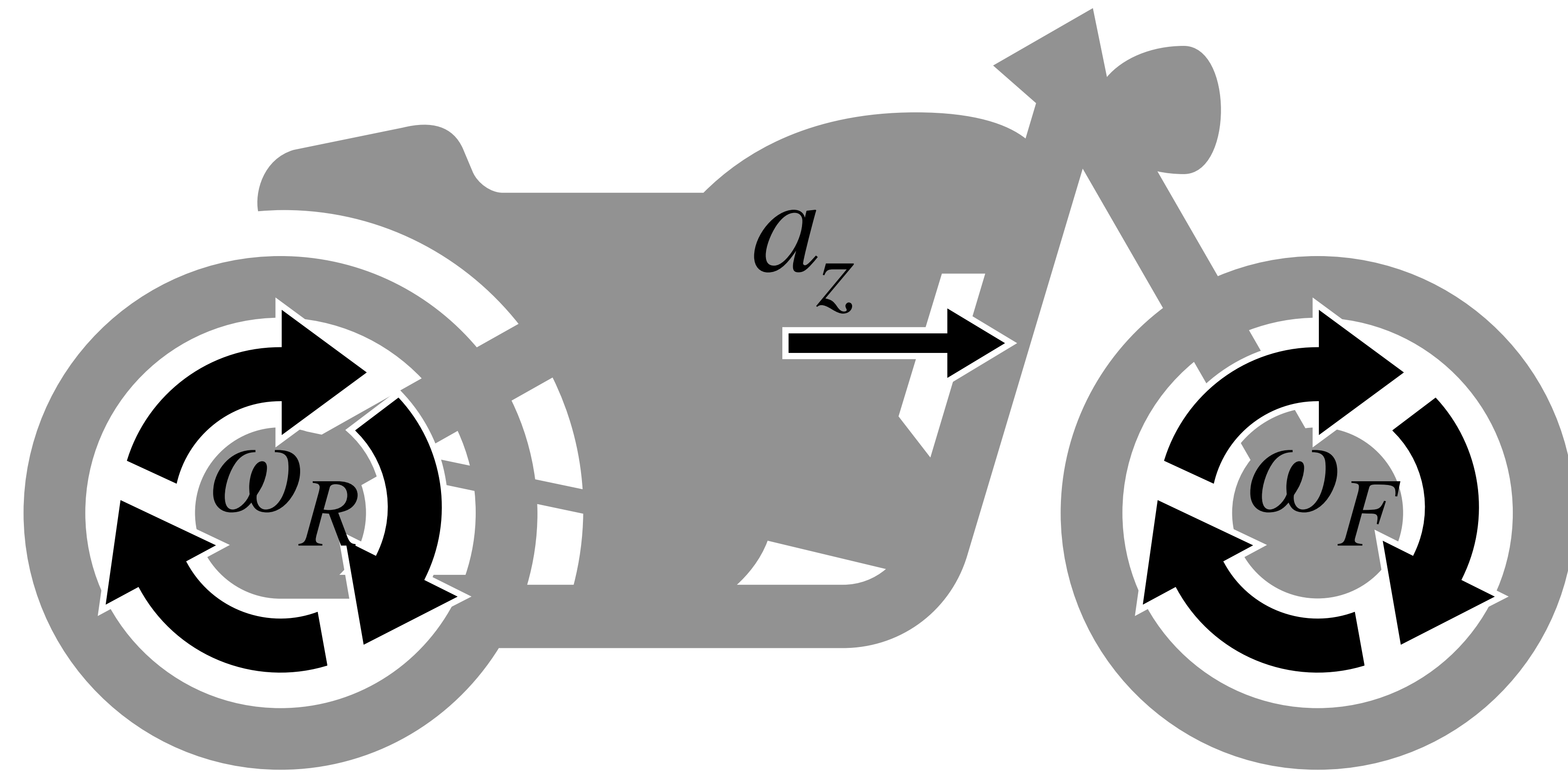


Pipit: reactive systems in F^*

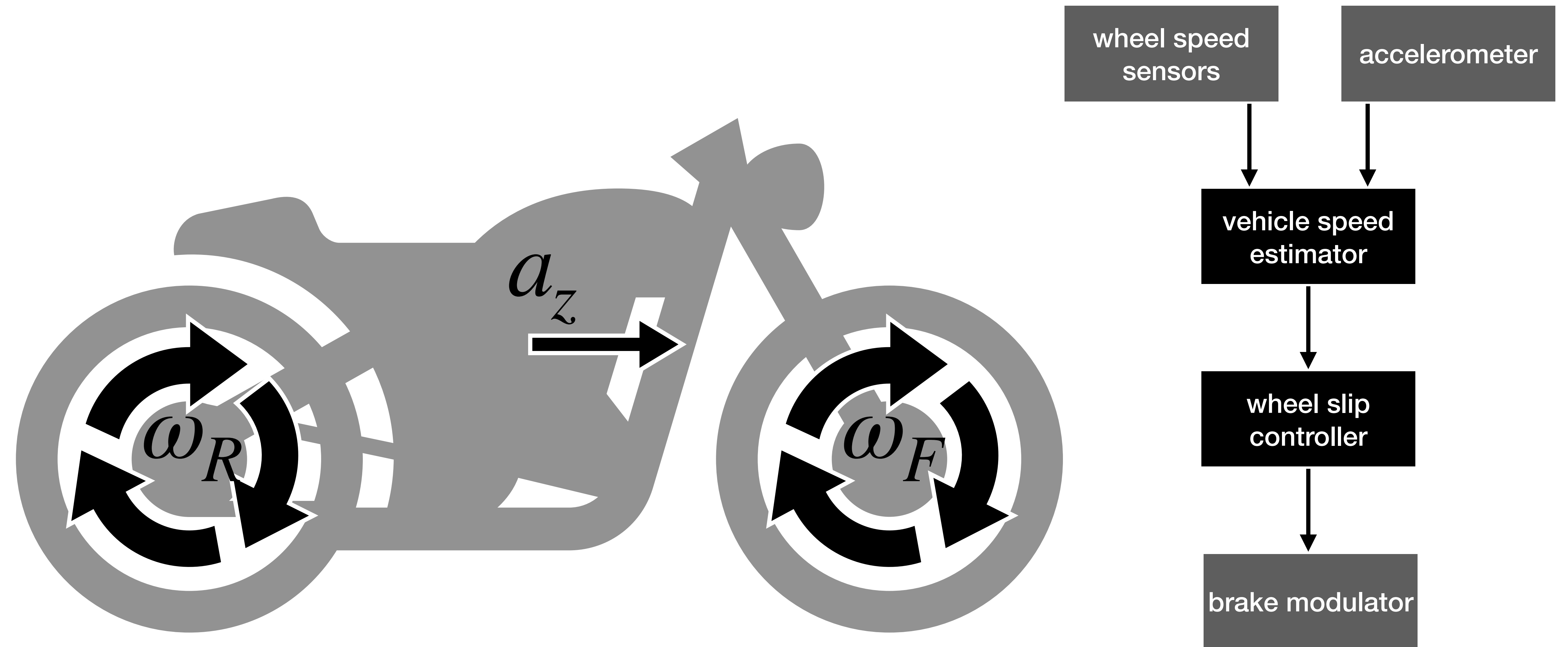


Amos Robinson, August 2023

Anti-lock brakes for a motorcycle



Anti-lock brakes for a motorcycle



Vehicle speed estimator

let veh_speed_estimator ω_F ω_R a_z $[\hat{v}]$ $[\hat{v}]$ =
...called every 10ms...

let $[\hat{v}']$ = ...updated lower bound... **in**

let $[\hat{v}']$ = ...updated upper bound... **in**

$([\hat{v}'], [\hat{v}'])$

Vehicle speed estimator

let veh_speed_estimator ω_F ω_R a_z $\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor$ $\lceil \hat{v} \rceil$ =

let $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{radius}$ **in**

let $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{radius}$ **in**

let $\lfloor \hat{v}' \rfloor$ = **if** $v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$ **then** $\min v_F v_R$ **else** $\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor + a_z - \epsilon$ **in**

let $\lceil \hat{v}' \rceil$ = **if** $v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$ **then** $\max v_F v_R$ **else** $\lceil \hat{v} \rceil + a_z + \epsilon$ **in**

$(\lfloor \hat{v}' \rfloor, \lceil \hat{v}' \rceil)$

What properties do we want our estimator to have?

- if the wheels agree, the estimate is pretty good

$$v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \implies [\hat{v}'] \approx_{\epsilon} [\hat{v}']$$

What properties do we want our estimator to have?

- if the wheels agree, the estimate is pretty good

$$v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \implies \lfloor \hat{v}' \rfloor \approx_{\epsilon} \lceil \hat{v}' \rceil$$

easy proof:

$$\lfloor \hat{v}' \rfloor = \mathbf{if} \ v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \ \mathbf{then} \ \min v_F \ v_R \ \mathbf{else} \ \dots$$

$$\lceil \hat{v}' \rceil = \mathbf{if} \ v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \ \mathbf{then} \ \max v_F \ v_R \ \mathbf{else} \ \dots$$

What properties do we want our estimator to have?

- if the wheels agreed within time t , the estimate is not *too* bad

$$\blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_\epsilon v_R) \implies [\hat{v}'] \approx_{t\epsilon} [\hat{v}']$$

What properties do we want our estimator to have?

- if the wheels agreed within time t , the estimate is not *too* bad

$$\blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_\epsilon v_R) \implies [\hat{v}'] \approx_{t\epsilon} [\hat{v}']$$

how do we even state this? not trivial!

```
val veh_speed_estimator ( $\omega_F$   $\omega_R$ : wheel) ( $a_z$ : accel) ( $[\hat{v}]$   $[\hat{v}']$ : vel)  
                        : (vel & vel)
```

As a reactive system

let node veh_speed_estimator $\omega_F \ \omega_R \ a_z =$

let $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{radius}$ **in**

let $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{radius}$ **in**

let rec $\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor =$ **if** $v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$

then $\min v_F \ v_R$

else $(\min v_F \ v_R \rightarrow \text{pre } \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor) + a_z - \epsilon$ **in**

let rec $\lceil \hat{v} \rceil =$ **if** $v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$

then $\max v_F \ v_R$

else $(\max v_F \ v_R \rightarrow \text{pre } \lceil \hat{v} \rceil) + a_z + \epsilon$ **in**

$(\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor, \lceil \hat{v} \rceil)$

As a reactive system

let node veh_speed_estimator $\omega_F \ \omega_R \ a_z =$

let $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{radius}$ **in**

let $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{radius}$ **in**

let rec $\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor =$ **if** $v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$

then $\min v_F \ v_R$

else $(\min v_F \ v_R \rightarrow \text{pre } \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor) + a_z - \epsilon$ **in**

let rec $\lceil \hat{v} \rceil =$ **if** $v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$

then $\max v_F \ v_R$

else $(\max v_F \ v_R \rightarrow \text{pre } \lceil \hat{v} \rceil) + a_z + \epsilon$ **in**

check $(\blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R) \implies \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor \approx_{t\epsilon} \lceil \hat{v} \rceil);$

$(\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor, \lceil \hat{v} \rceil)$

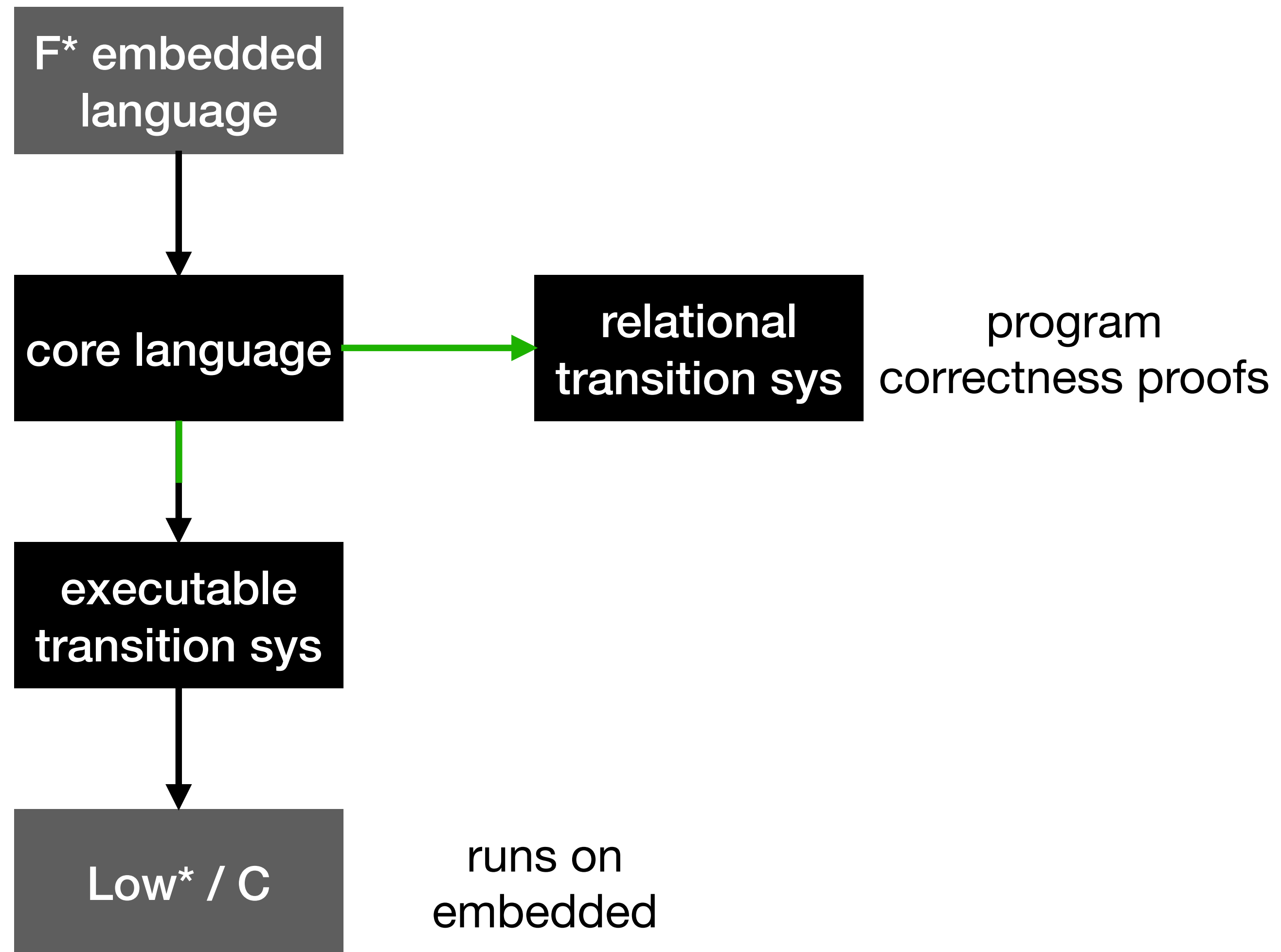
Past-time modal logic

let node $\blacklozenge_t(p) =$
if $t = 0$ then false else $(p \vee \blacklozenge_{t-1}(\text{false} \rightarrow \text{pre } p))$

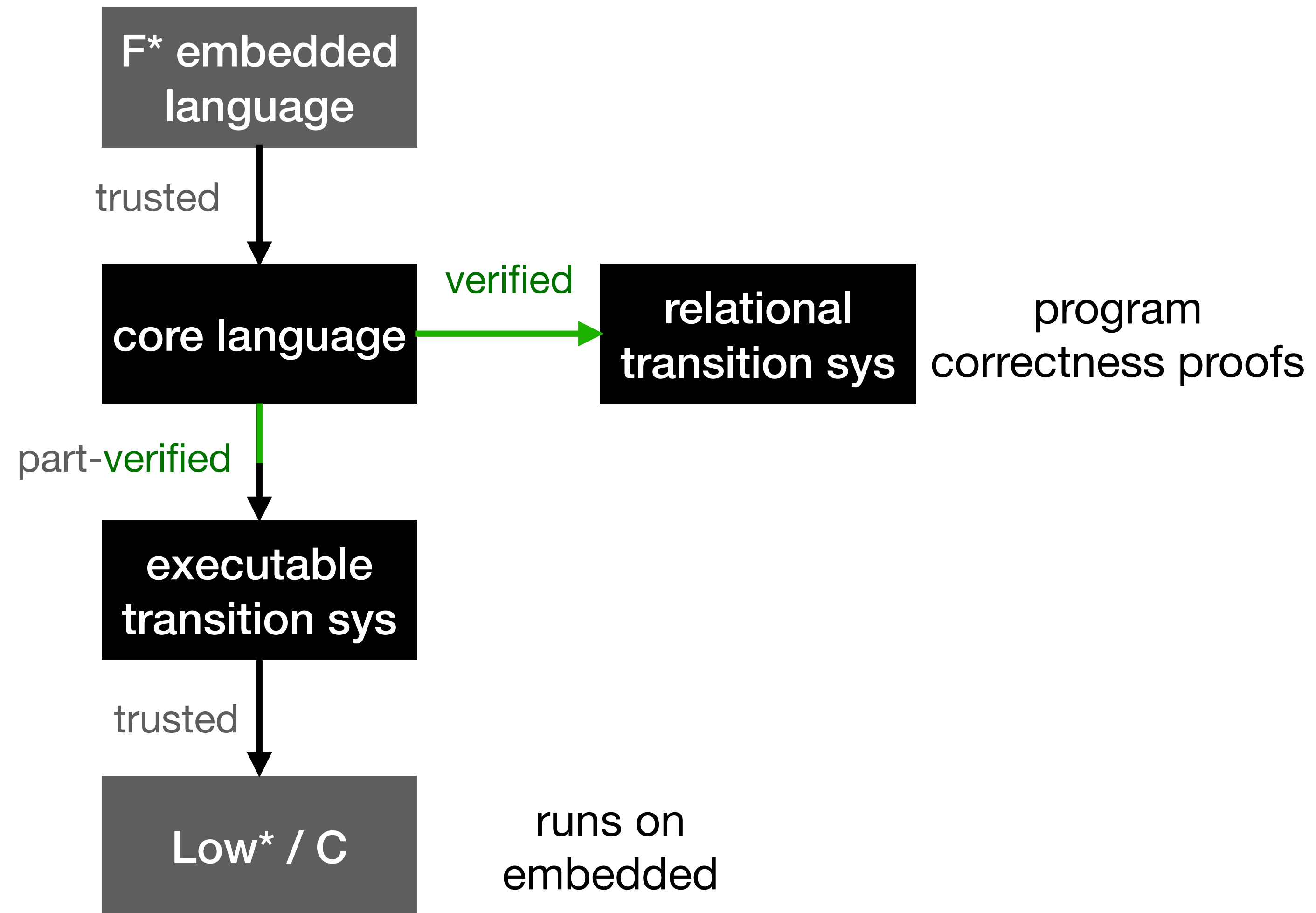
Language



Pipit structure



Pipit structure



Core language

$e ::=$

$| v | x | p(e \dots)$

$| \text{pre } e$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

$| \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

$| \text{check } e$

Core language

$e ::=$

| v | x | $p(e\dots)$

| $\text{pre } e$

| $e \rightarrow e'$

| $\mu x. e[x]$

| $\text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

| $\text{check } e$

$$\frac{}{\Sigma \vdash v \Downarrow v} \text{ (Value)}$$

$$\frac{}{\Sigma_{\perp}; \sigma \vdash x \Downarrow \sigma(x)} \text{ (Var)}$$

Core language

$e ::=$

| v | x | $p(e\dots)$

| $\text{pre } e$

| $e \rightarrow e'$

| $\mu x. e[x]$

| $\text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

| $\text{check } e$

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow v}{\Sigma; \sigma \vdash \text{pre } e \Downarrow v} \text{ (Pre)}$$

Core language

$e ::=$

$| v | x | p(e \dots)$

$| \text{pre } e$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

$| \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

$| \text{check } e$

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Downarrow v}{\sigma \vdash e \rightarrow e' \Downarrow v} (\rightarrow_1)$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \sigma \vdash e' \Downarrow v'}{\Sigma; \sigma \vdash e \rightarrow e' \Downarrow v'} (\rightarrow_s)$$

Core language

$e ::=$

| v | x | $p(e \dots)$

| $\text{pre } e$

| $e \rightarrow e'$

| $\mu x. e[x]$

| $\text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

| $\text{check } e$

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e[x := \mu x. e] \Downarrow v}{\Sigma \vdash \mu x. e \Downarrow v} (\mu)$$

Core language

$e ::=$

| $v \mid x \mid p(e \dots)$

| $\text{pre } e$

| $e \rightarrow e'$

| $\mu x. e[x]$

| $\text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

| $\text{check } e$

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e'[x := e] \Downarrow v}{\Sigma \vdash \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e' \Downarrow v} \text{ (Let)}$$

Core language

$e ::=$

$| v | x | p(e \dots)$

$| \text{pre } e$ $\frac{}{\Sigma \vdash \text{check } e \Downarrow ()}$ (Check)

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

$| \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e'[x]$

$| \text{check } e$

Metatheory: evaluation

$$\frac{\Sigma \text{ non-empty} \quad e \text{ causal}}{\exists v. \Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow v}$$

Metatheory: causality

$\mu x \ x + 1$ not causal

$\mu x \ (0 \rightarrow \text{pre } (x + 1))$ causal

Implementation



Executable transition systems

type $\text{exp } \Gamma \ \tau =$

| Var: $\text{index } \Gamma \ \tau \rightarrow \text{exp } \Gamma \ \tau$

| Value: $\tau \rightarrow \text{exp } \Gamma \ \tau$

| Pre: $\text{exp } \Gamma \ \tau \rightarrow \text{exp } \Gamma \ \tau$

| ...

type $\text{system } \Gamma \ s \ \tau = \{$

 init: s ;

 step: $\text{row } \Gamma \rightarrow s \rightarrow (s \times \tau)$

$\}$

Executable transition systems

type exp Γ τ =

- | Var: index Γ $\tau \rightarrow$ exp Γ τ
- | Value: $\tau \rightarrow$ exp Γ τ
- | Pre: exp Γ $\tau \rightarrow$ exp Γ τ
- | ...

type system Γ s τ = {

- init: s ;
- step: row $\Gamma \rightarrow s \rightarrow (s \times \tau)$

}

let rec state_of_exp (e: exp Γ τ): Type =

match e **with**

- | Var _ \rightarrow unit
- | Value _ \rightarrow unit
- | Pre e' $\rightarrow \tau \times$ state_of_exp e'
- | ...

let rec system_of_exp (e: exp Γ τ): system Γ (state_of_exp e) τ =

match e **with**

- | ...

Code generation: Low*

```
type system  $\Gamma$   $s$   $\tau$  = {  
  init:  $s$ ;  
  step: row  $\Gamma \rightarrow s \rightarrow (s \times \tau)$   
}
```

```
let mk_reset (t: system  $\Gamma$   $s$   $\tau$ ) (stref: pointer  $s$ ): ST unit  
  (requires (fun h  $\rightarrow$  live h stref))  
  (ensures (fun h _ h'  $\rightarrow$  live h' stref)) =  
  stref *= t.init
```

```
let mk_step (t: system  $\Gamma$   $s$   $\tau$ ) (input: row  $\Gamma$ ) (stref: pointer  $s$ ): ST  $\tau$   
  (requires (fun h  $\rightarrow$  live h stref))  
  (ensures (fun h _ h'  $\rightarrow$  live h' stref)) =  
  let st = !*stref in  
  let (st', res) = t.step inp st in  
  stref *= st';  
  res
```

Code generation: extraction

```
let state: Type =  
  state_of_exp veh_speed_estimator
```

noextract

```
let sys: system [vel; vel; accel] state (vel × vel) =  
  system_of_exp veh_speed_estimator
```

[@@(postprocess_with tac_normalize)]

```
let reset: pointer state → ST unit =  
  mk_reset sys
```

[@@(postprocess_with tac_normalize)]

```
let step: row [vel; vel; accel] → pointer state → ST (vel × vel) =  
  mk_step sys
```

Code generation: extraction

```
typedef struct state_s {
```

```
    ...
```

```
} state;
```

```
typedef struct result_s {
```

```
    vel fst;
```

```
    vel snd;
```

```
} result;
```

```
void reset(state *stref);
```

```
result step(input inp, state *stref);
```


Trust



Trusted computing base

Pipit (compiler+checker)

- OCaml
- F^*
- Z3
- $F^* \rightarrow C$ translation
- remaining proofs...

Vélus (compiler)

- OCaml
- Coq
- +CompCert

Kind2 (checker)

- OCaml
- Kind2 impl
- Z3
- +compiler