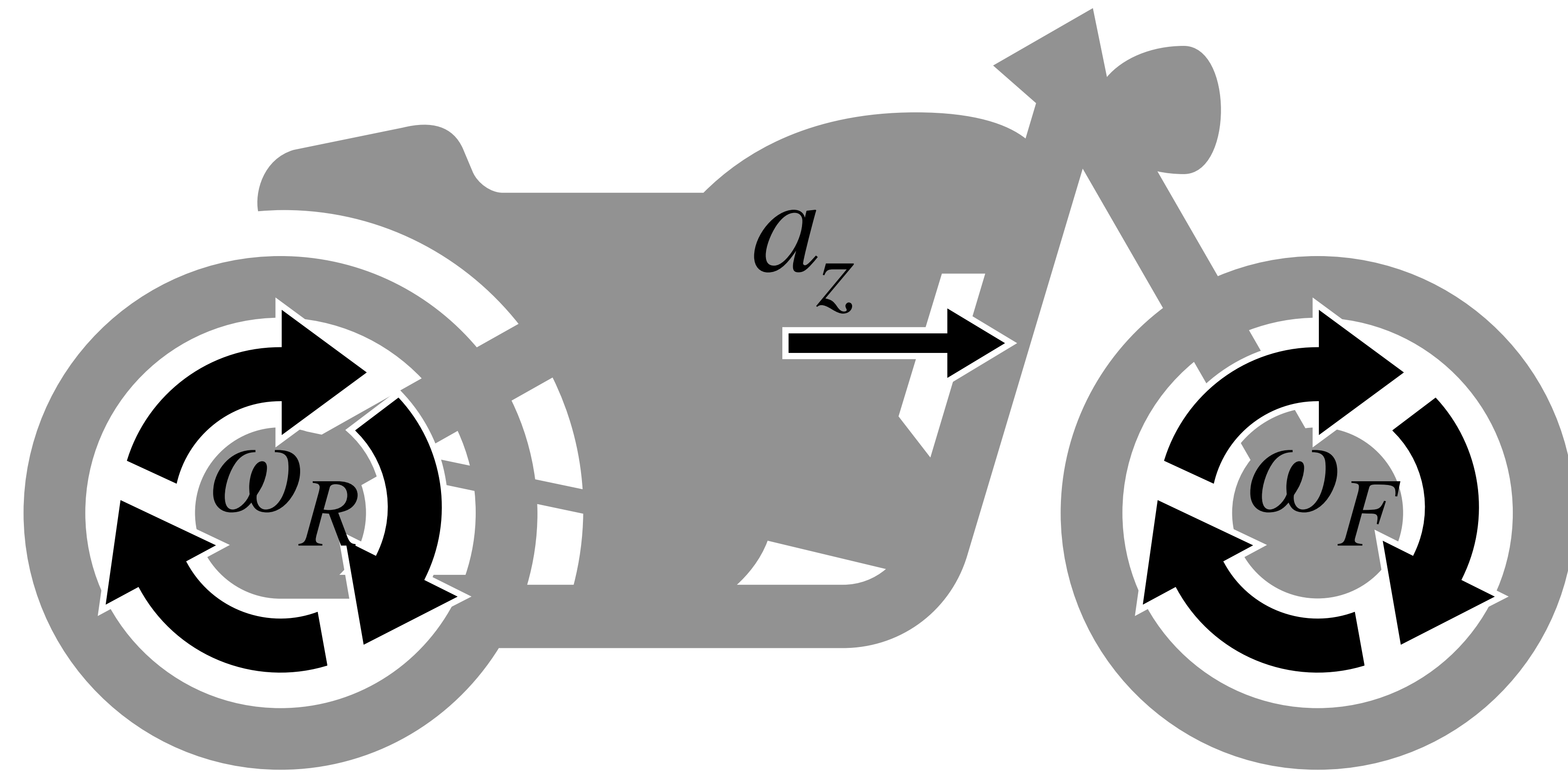


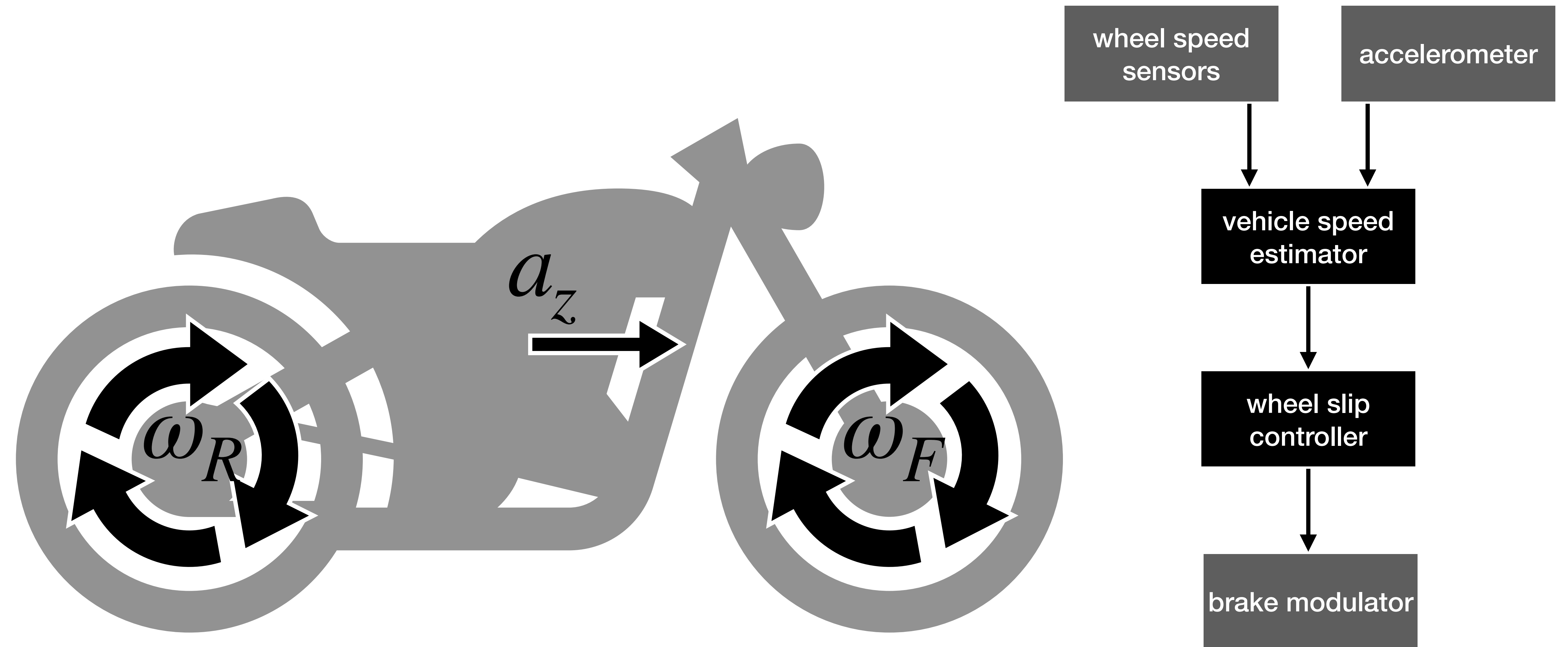
Pipit: reactive systems in F^*



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 $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{circumference}$ **in**

let $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{circumference}$ **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

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

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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 $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{circumference}$ **in**

let $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{circumference}$ **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**

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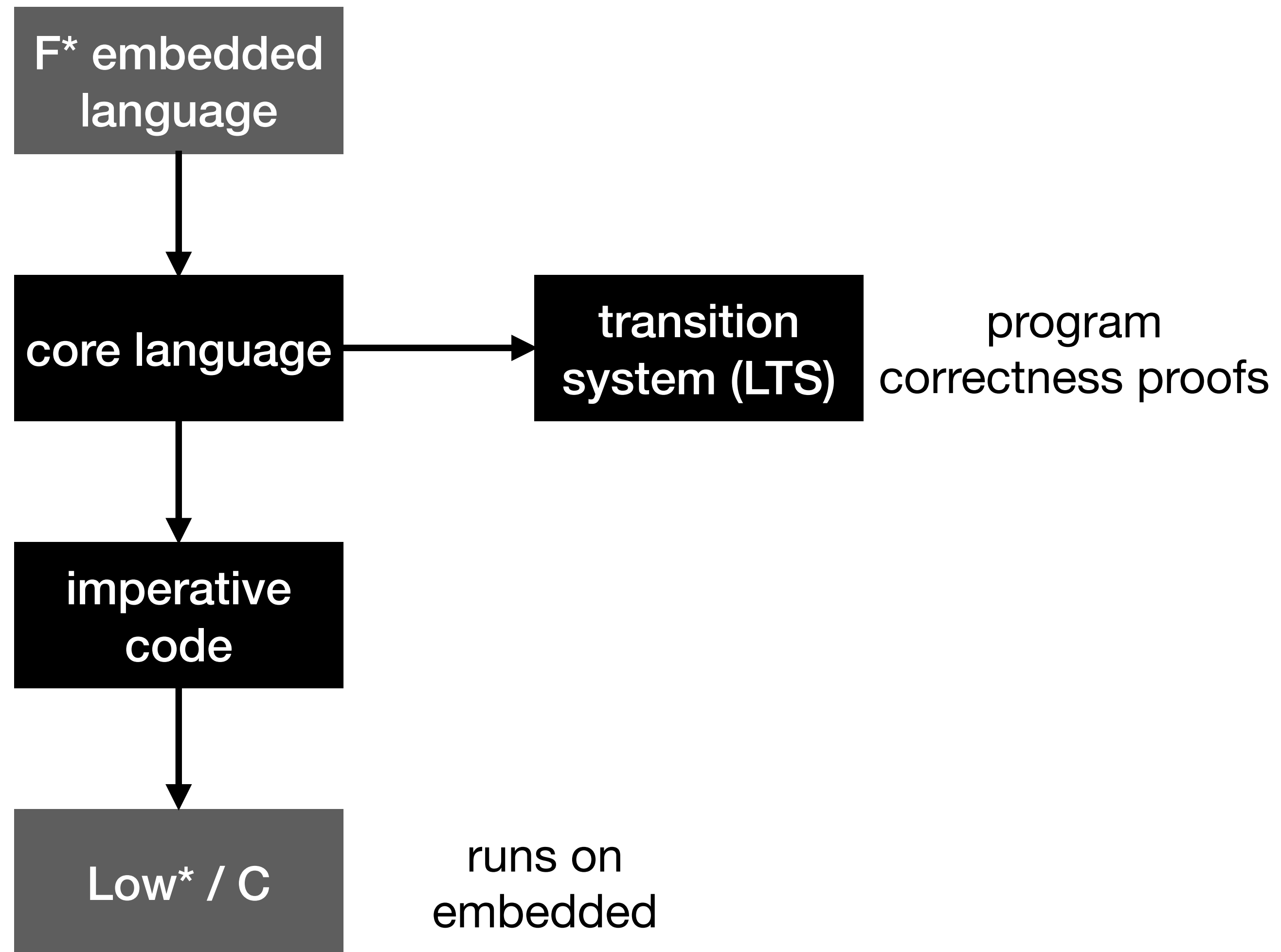
check $(\blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R) \implies \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor \approx_{t\epsilon} \lceil \hat{v} \rceil);$

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

Another pipit



Pipit structure



Core language

$e ::=$

$| v | x | e e'$

$| \text{pre } e$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

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

$| \text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e'$

Core language

$e ::=$

$| v \mid x \mid e \ e'$

$| \text{pre } e$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

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

$| \text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e'$

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

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

Core language

$e ::=$

$| v \mid x \mid e \ e'$

$| \text{pre } e$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

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

$| \text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e'$

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

Core language

$e ::=$

$| v | x | e e'$

$| \text{pre } e$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

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

$| \text{check } p \text{ } e \text{ in } e'$

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

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

Core language

$e ::=$

| v | x | $e \ e'$

| $\text{pre } e$

| $e \rightarrow e'$

| $\mu x. e[x]$

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

| $\text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e'$

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

Core language

$e ::=$

| v | x | $e \ e'$

| $\text{pre } e$

| $e \rightarrow e'$

| $\mu x. e[x]$

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

| $\text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e'$

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

Core language

$e ::=$

$| v | x | e e'$

$| \text{pre } e$

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow \top \quad \Sigma \vdash e' \Downarrow v'}{\Sigma \vdash \text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e' \Downarrow v'} \text{ (Check)}$$

$| e \rightarrow e'$

$| \mu x. e[x]$

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

$| \text{check } p \ e \text{ in } e'$

Flying pipit



Deep embedding: applicative functor

type stream α = name_supply \rightarrow (exp α & name_supply)

val pure : $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream α

val (<\$>) : $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow$ stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream β

val (<*>) : stream $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow$ stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream β

Deep embedding: applicative functor

type stream α = name_supply \rightarrow (exp α & name_supply)

val pure : $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream α

val ($\langle \$ \rangle$) : $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow$ stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream β

val ($\langle^* \rangle$) : stream $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow$ stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream β

let if_then_else (p: stream \mathbb{B}) (s1 s2: stream α): stream α =

(λ p' s1' s2'. if p then s1' else s2')

$\langle \$ \rangle$ p $\langle^* \rangle$ s1 $\langle^* \rangle$ s2

Deep embedding: streaming

type stream α = name_supply \rightarrow (exp α & name_supply)

— *delay*

val pre: stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream α

— "*then*"

val (\rightarrow): stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream α

Deep embedding: bindings

type stream α = name_supply \rightarrow (exp α & name_supply)

— *let bindings*

val let': stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ (stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream β) \rightarrow stream β

— *recursive stream* (μ)

val rec': (stream $\alpha \rightarrow$ stream α) \rightarrow stream α

Idealised program

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

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

let $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{circumference}$ **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 $(\blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R) \implies \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor \approx_{t\epsilon} \lceil \hat{v} \rceil);$

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

Actual program

let veh_speed_estimator (ω_F ω_R : stream wheel) (a_z : stream accel) =

let' ($\omega_F \cdot \text{circumference}$) ($\lambda v_F \cdot$

let' ($\omega_R \cdot \text{circumference}$) ($\lambda v_R \cdot$

letrec' ($\lambda [\hat{v}]$. **if_then_else** ($v_F \approx_\epsilon v_R$)

($\min v_F v_R$)

(($\min v_F v_R \rightarrow \mathbf{pre} [\hat{v}]$) + $a_z - \epsilon$)) ($\lambda [\hat{v}]$.

letrec' ($\lambda [\hat{v}]$. **if_then_else** ($v_F \approx_\epsilon v_R$)

($\max v_F v_R$)

(($\max v_F v_R \rightarrow \mathbf{pre} [\hat{v}]$) + $a_z + \epsilon$)) ($\lambda [\hat{v}]$.

check ($\blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_\epsilon v_R) \implies [\hat{v}] \approx_{t\epsilon} [\hat{v}]$)

($\lambda a b. (a, b)$) $\langle \$ \rangle [\hat{v}] \langle * \rangle [\hat{v}]$

Problems with the embedding

- "stream" isn't a monad (no bind)
 - meta let-bindings duplicate expressions
 - no if-then-else syntax
- constants must be wrapped (pure 100)

Problems with the embedding

- "stream" isn't a monad (no bind)
- meta let-bindings duplicate expressions
 \implies do sharing recovery / CSE on core
- no if-then-else syntax
 \implies arrows in F^* ?
- constants must be wrapped (pure 100)
 \implies implicit coercions?

Future work

- verification:
 - finish proof of transition system
 - start proof of imperative codegen
- case studies:
 - anti-lock braking?
- improvements:
 - common subexpression elimination
- language features:
 - clocks, letrecs and contracts

Last pipit

