Recalling a Witness

Foundations and Applications of Monotonic State

Danel Ahman

Prosecco Team at Inria Paris

joint work with

Cătălin Hriţcu and Kenji Maillard @ Inria Paris

Cédric Fournet, Aseem Rastogi, and Nikhil Swamy @ MSR

HOPE 2017 September 3, 2017

Outline

- Monotonic state and program verification by example
- Key ideas behind our interface for monotonic state
- Adding monotonic state to F*
- Examples of monotonic state at work
- A glimpse of the meta-theory

Outline

- Monotonic state and program verification by example
- Key ideas behind our interface for monotonic state
- Adding monotonic state to F*
- Examples of monotonic state at work
- A glimpse of the meta-theory

• Consider a program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

```
\{\lambda\, 	extsf{s}\,.\, 	extsf{v} \in 	extsf{s}\} complex_procedureig(ig)\, \{\lambda\, 	extsf{s}\,.\, 	extsf{v} \in 	extsf{s}\}
```

- likely that we have to carry λ s . v ∈ s through the proof of c_p
 sensitive to proving that c_p maintains λ s . w ∈ s for some other w
- However, if c_p **only inserts**, then $\lambda \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{s}$ is **stable**, and

• Consider a program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

```
\{\lambda s. v \in s\} complex_procedure() \{\lambda s. v \in s\}
```

- likely that we have to carry λs. v ∈ s through the proof of c_p
 sensitive to proving that c_p maintains λs. w ∈ s for some other v
 does not guarantee that λs. v ∈ s holds at every point in c_p
- However, if c_p only inserts, then λs.v∈s is stable, and we would like the program logic to give us v∈get() "for free"

• Consider a program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

```
\{\lambda s.v \in s\} complex_procedure() \{\lambda s.v \in s\}
```

- likely that we have to carry $\lambda s. v \in s$ through the proof of c_p
 - sensitive to proving that c_p maintains $\lambda s \cdot w \in s$ for some other w
 - does not guarantee that $\lambda s \cdot v \in s$ holds at every point in c_p
- However, if c_p only inserts, then λs. v ∈ s is stable, and we would like the program logic to give us v ∈ get() "for free"

• Consider a program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

```
\{\lambda s. v \in s\} complex_procedure() \{\lambda s. v \in s\}
```

- likely that we have to carry $\lambda s. v \in s$ through the proof of c_p
 - sensitive to proving that c_p maintains $\lambda s.w \in s$ for some other w
 - does not guarantee that $\lambda s. v \in s$ holds at every point in c_p
- However, if c_p only inserts, then λs. v ∈ s is stable, and we would like the program logic to give us v ∈ get() "for free"

Monotonicity is really useful!

- To come later in this talk
 - reasoning about monotonic counters
 - implementing typed (ref t) and untyped references (uref)
 - more flexibility with monotonic references (mref t rel)
- For other examples of the usefulness of monotonicity

Recalling a Witness:
Foundations and Applications of Monotonic State
(arXiv:1707.02466)

which includes

- a secure file-transfer application
- pointers to works using monotonicity in crypto and TLS verif.
- Ariadne state continuity protocol [Strackx, Piessens 2016]

Monotonicity is really useful!

- To come later in this talk
 - reasoning about monotonic counters
 - implementing typed (ref t) and untyped references (uref)
 - more flexibility with monotonic references (mref t rel)
- For other examples of the usefulness of monotonicity

Recalling a Witness:
Foundations and Applications of Monotonic State
(arXiv:1707.02466)

which includes

- a secure file-transfer application
- pointers to works using monotonicity in crypto and TLS verif.
- Ariadne state continuity protocol [Strackx, Piessens 2016]

Monotonicity is really useful!

- To come later in this talk
 - reasoning about monotonic counters
 - implementing typed (ref t) and untyped references (uref)
 - more flexibility with monotonic references (mref t rel)
- For other examples of the usefulness of monotonicity,

Recalling a Witness:
Foundations and Applications of Monotonic State
(arXiv:1707.02466)

which includes

- a secure file-transfer application
- pointers to works using monotonicity in crypto and TLS verif.
- Ariadne state continuity protocol [Strackx, Piessens 2016]

Outline

- Monotonic state and program verification by example
- Key ideas behind our interface for monotonic state
- Adding monotonic state to F*
- Examples of monotonic state at work
- A glimpse of the meta-theory

- We focus on monotonic programs and stable predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a preorder rel on states
 - set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, . . .
 - a program e is monotonic (wrt. rel) when

$$(s,e) \leadsto^* (s',e') \implies \mathtt{rel} \ s \ s'$$

$$orall$$
ss $'$.ps \wedge relss $'$ \Longrightarrow ps $'$

- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to **recall** the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

- We focus on monotonic programs and stable predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a preorder rel on states
 set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, . . .
 - a program e is **monotonic** (wrt. rel) when $(s,e) \leadsto^* (s',e') \implies \text{rel } s \ s'$
 - a predicate p on states is **stable** (wrt. rel) when \forall s s'. p s \land rel s s' \Longrightarrow p s'
- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to **recall** the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

- We focus on **monotonic** programs and **stable** predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a preorder rel on states
 - set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, . . .
 - a program e is **monotonic** (wrt. rel) when $(s,e) \leadsto^* (s',e') \implies \text{rel } s \ s'$
 - a predicate p on states is **stable** (wrt. rel) when
 - \forall ss'. ps \land rel ss' \Longrightarrow ps'
- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to recall the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

- We focus on monotonic programs and stable predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a preorder rel on states
 - set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, ...
 - a program e is monotonic (wrt. rel) when

$$(\mathtt{s},\mathtt{e}) \leadsto^* (\mathtt{s}',\mathtt{e}') \implies \mathtt{rel} \ \mathtt{s} \ \mathtt{s}'$$

```
\forall s s'. p s \land rel s s' \Longrightarrow p s'
```

- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to recall the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

- We focus on monotonic programs and stable predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a **preorder rel** on states
 - set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, ...
 - a program e is monotonic (wrt. rel) when

$$(s,e) \leadsto^* (s',e') \implies rel s s'$$

$$\forall s s'. p s \land rel s s' \Longrightarrow p s'$$

- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to recall the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

- We focus on monotonic programs and stable predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a preorder rel on states
 - set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, ...
 - a program e is monotonic (wrt. rel) when

$$(s,e) \leadsto^* (s',e') \implies \texttt{rel} \ s \ s'$$

$$\forall \, s \, s' . \, p \, s \, \wedge \, \underset{\mathsf{rel}}{\mathsf{rel}} \, s \, s' \implies p \, s'$$

- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to recall the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

- We focus on **monotonic** programs and **stable** predicates
 - per verification task, we choose a **preorder rel** on states
 - set inclusion, heap inclusion, increasing counters, ...
 - a program e is **monotonic** (wrt. rel) when

$$(s,e) \leadsto^* (s',e') \implies rel s s'$$

```
\forall s s'. p s \land rel s s' \implies p s'
```

- Our solution: extend Hoare-style program logics (e.g., F*) with
 - means for turning a p into a state-independent proposition
 - operation to witness the validity of p s in some state s
 - operation to recall the validity of p s' in a future state s'
- A unifying account of the ad hoc uses of monotonicity in F*

Outline

- Monotonic state and program verification by example
- Key ideas behind our interface for monotonic state
- Adding monotonic state to F*
- Examples of monotonic state at work
- A glimpse of the meta-theory

Reasoning about ordinary state in F*

- An ML-like dependently typed language, aimed at verification
- F* supports Hoare-style reasoning about state via the comp. type

```
ST {	t t} (requires {	t pre}) ({	t ensures} {	t post})
```

where

```
t: Type pre: state \rightarrow Type post: state \rightarrow t \rightarrow state \rightarrow Type (formally, this type is derived from a WP calculus for state)
```

The get and put actions are typed as follows

```
\label{eq:state_state} \begin{split} &\text{get}: \text{unit} \to \text{ST state (requires } (\lambda_-.\top)) \; (\text{ensures } (\lambda \, \mathbf{s}_0 \, \mathbf{s} \, \mathbf{s}_1 \, . \, \mathbf{s}_0 = \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{s}_1)) \\ &\text{put}: \text{s:state} \to \text{ST unit (requires } (\lambda_-.\top)) \; (\text{ensures } (\lambda_{--}\mathbf{s}_1 \, . \, \mathbf{s}_1 = \mathbf{s})) \end{split}
```

Reasoning about ordinary state in F*

- An ML-like dependently typed language, aimed at verification
- F* supports Hoare-style reasoning about state via the **comp. type**

```
ST t (requires pre) (ensures post)
```

where

```
t: Type \quad pre: state \rightarrow Type \quad post: state \rightarrow t \rightarrow state \rightarrow Type (formally, this type is derived from a WP calculus for state)
```

The get and put actions are typed as follows

```
get: unit \rightarrow ST state (requires (\lambda_{-}.\top)) (ensures (\lambda s_0 s s_1 . s_0 = s = s_1))
put: s:state \rightarrow ST unit (requires (\lambda_{-}.\top)) (ensures (\lambda_{-}.s_1 . s_1 = s))
```

Reasoning about ordinary state in F*

- An ML-like dependently typed language, aimed at verification
- F* supports Hoare-style reasoning about state via the **comp. type**

```
ST t (requires pre) (ensures post)
```

where

```
t: Type pre: state \rightarrow Type post: state \rightarrow t \rightarrow state \rightarrow Type (formally, this type is derived from a WP calculus for state)
```

The get and put actions are typed as follows

```
\label{eq:state_state} \begin{split} &\text{get}: \text{unit} \to \text{ST state (requires } (\lambda_-.\top)) \text{ (ensures } (\lambda \, \mathbf{s}_0 \, \mathbf{s} \, \mathbf{s}_1 \, . \, \mathbf{s}_0 = \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{s}_1)) \\ &\text{put}: \text{s:state} \to \text{ST unit (requires } (\lambda_-.\top)) \text{ (ensures } (\lambda_{--}\mathbf{s}_1 \, . \, \mathbf{s}_1 = \mathbf{s})) \end{split}
```

We capture monotonic state with a new computation type

```
MST rel t (requires pre) (ensures post)
```

where t, pre, and post are typed as in ST

- The get action is typed as in ST
- To ensure monotonicity, the put action is typed as follows

```
put: s:state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (\lambda s_0.rel s_0 s))
(ensures (\lambda_{--}s_1.s_1=s))
```

thus MST is a bit like an update monad [A., Uustalu'14]

We capture monotonic state with a new computation type

```
MST rel t (requires pre) (ensures post)
```

where t, pre, and post are typed as in ST

- The get action is typed as in ST
- To ensure monotonicity, the put action is typed as follows

```
put: s:state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (\lambda s_0.rel s_0s))
(ensures (\lambda_{--}s_1.s_1=s))
```

thus MST is a bit like an update monad [A., Uustalu'14]

We capture monotonic state with a new computation type

```
MST rel t (requires pre) (ensures post)
```

where t, pre, and post are typed as in ST

- The get action is typed as in ST
- To ensure monotonicity, the put action is typed as follows

```
put: s:state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (\lambda s_0.rel s_0s))
(ensures (\lambda_{--}s_1.s_1=s))
```

• thus MST is a bit like an update monad [A., Uustalu'14]

We capture monotonic state with a new computation type

```
MST rel t (requires pre) (ensures post)
```

where t, pre, and post are typed as in ST

- The get action is typed as in ST
- To ensure monotonicity, the put action is typed as follows

```
put: s:state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (\lambda s_0.rel s_0 s))
(ensures (\lambda_{--}s_1.s_1 = s))
```

• thus MST is a bit like an update monad [A., Uustalu'14]

We introduce a logical capability

```
witnessed : pred state \rightarrow Type together with a weakening principle wk: p,q:pred state \rightarrow Lemma (requires (\forall s.p s \Longrightarrow q s)) (ensures (witnessed p \Longrightarrow witnessed q))
```

• We introduce an operation for **witnessing** stable predicates witness: p:pred state \rightarrow MST unit (requires ($\lambda s_0 . p s_0 \land stable p$)) (ensures ($\lambda s_0 . s_1 . s_0 = s_1 \land witnessed p$))

• We introduce an operation for **recalling** validity of predicates recall: p:pred state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (λs_0 .witnessed p)) (ensures ($\lambda s_0 - s_1 \cdot s_0 = s_1 \wedge p s_1$)

• We introduce a logical capability

```
\label{eq:witnessed:pred:state} \begin{tabular}{ll} witnessed: pred: state $\rightarrow$ Type \\ together with a $\mbox{weakening}$ principle \\ wk: p,q:pred: state $\rightarrow$ Lemma (requires ($\forall s.p.s \implies q.s)) \\ & (ensures (witnessed: p \implies witnessed: q)) \\ \end{tabular}
```

• We introduce an operation for **witnessing** stable predicates witness: p:pred state \rightarrow MST unit (requires ($\lambda s_0 . p s_0 \land stable p$)) (ensures ($\lambda s_0 . s_1 . s_0 = s_1 \land witnessed p$))

• We introduce an operation for **recalling** validity of predicates recall: p:pred state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (λ s₀.witnessed p)) (ensures (λ s₀-s₁.s₀ = s₁ \wedge p s₁)

• We introduce a logical capability

witnessed: pred state \rightarrow Type

We introduce an operation for witnessing stable predicates

• We introduce an operation for **recalling** validity of predicates recall: p:pred state \rightarrow MST unit (requires (λs_0 .witnessed p)) (ensures (λs_0 - s_1 . s_0 = $s_1 \wedge p$ s_2

• We introduce a logical capability

```
together with a weakening principle \mathtt{wk}: \mathtt{p}, \mathtt{q}:\mathtt{pred} \ \mathtt{state} \to \mathtt{Lemma} \ (\mathtt{requires} \ (\forall \mathtt{s.p} \ \mathtt{s} \implies \mathtt{q} \ \mathtt{s})) (ensures (witnessed p \implies witnessed q))
```

witnessed: pred state \rightarrow Type

• We introduce an operation for witnessing stable predicates

We introduce an operation for recalling validity of predicates

```
\label{eq:precall:p:pred} \begin{split} \text{recall:p:pred state} &\to \text{MST unit (requires ($\lambda \, s_0 \, . \, \text{witnessed p}$))} \\ & \qquad \qquad \left(\text{ensures ($\lambda \, s_0 \, . \, s_1 \, . \, s_0 \, = \, s_1 \, \land \, p \, \, s_1$))} \end{split}
```

Outline

- Monotonic state and program verification by example
- Key ideas behind our interface for monotonic state
- Adding monotonic state to F*
- Examples of monotonic state at work
- A glimpse of the meta-theory

Recall the program operating on set-valued state

```
\texttt{insert} \ \texttt{v}; \ \texttt{complex\_procedure()}; \ \texttt{assert} \ (\texttt{v} \in \texttt{get()})
```

- We pick **set inclusion** ⊆ as our preorder on states
- We prove the assertion by adding a witness and a recall

```
\texttt{insert } v; \texttt{ witness } (\lambda \texttt{ s} \cdot \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ c\_p()}; \texttt{ recall } (\lambda \texttt{ s} \cdot \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ assert } (\texttt{v} \in \texttt{get()})
```

For any other w, wrapping

```
{	t insert } \ {	t w}; \ [ \ ]; \ {	t assert } \ ({	t w} \in {	t get}())
```

around the program is handled similarly easily

Monotonic counters are analogous, with N and ≤

Recall the program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

- We pick **set inclusion** \subseteq as our preorder on states
- We prove the assertion by adding a witness and a recall

```
\textbf{insert } v; \textbf{ witness } (\lambda \, \textbf{s} \, . \, \textbf{v} \in \textbf{s}); \textbf{ c\_p()}; \textbf{ recall } (\lambda \, \textbf{s} \, . \, \textbf{v} \in \textbf{s}); \textbf{ assert } (\textbf{v} \in \textbf{get()})
```

For any other w, wrapping

```
{	t insert w; \ [ \ ]; \ assert \ ({	t w} \in {	t get}())}
```

around the program is handled similarly easily

• Monotonic counters are analogous, with № and ≤

Recall the program operating on set-valued state

```
\verb"insert v; complex_procedure(); \verb"assert" (v \in get())
```

- We pick **set inclusion** \subseteq as our preorder on states
- We prove the assertion by adding a witness and a recall

```
\texttt{insert } \texttt{v}; \texttt{ witness } (\texttt{\lambda} \texttt{s}. \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ c\_p()}; \texttt{ recall } (\texttt{\lambda} \texttt{s}. \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ assert } (\texttt{v} \in \texttt{get()})
```

For any other w, wrapping

```
\verb"insert w; [ \ ]; \ \verb"assert" (\verb"w \in \verb"get"())
```

around the program is handled similarly easily

• Monotonic counters are analogous, with $\mathbb N$ and \leq

```
create 0; incr(); witness (\lambda c.c > 0); c_p(); recall (\lambda c.c > 0
```

Recall the program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

- We pick **set inclusion** ⊆ as our preorder on states
- We prove the assertion by adding a witness and a recall

```
\texttt{insert } \texttt{v}; \texttt{ witness } (\texttt{\lambda} \texttt{s}. \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ c\_p()}; \texttt{ recall } (\texttt{\lambda} \texttt{s}. \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ assert } (\texttt{v} \in \texttt{get()})
```

For any other w, wrapping

```
insert w; [ ]; assert (w \in get())
```

around the program is handled similarly easily

ullet Monotonic counters are analogous, with ${\mathbb N}$ and \leq

```
create 0; incr(); witness (\lambda c.c > 0); c_p(); recall (\lambda c.c > 0)
```

Recall the program operating on set-valued state

```
insert v; complex_procedure(); assert (v \in get())
```

- We pick **set inclusion** ⊆ as our preorder on states
- We prove the assertion by adding a witness and a recall

```
\texttt{insert } \texttt{v}; \texttt{ witness } (\texttt{\lambda} \texttt{ s}. \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ c\_p()}; \texttt{ recall } (\texttt{\lambda} \texttt{ s}. \texttt{v} \in \texttt{s}); \texttt{ assert } (\texttt{v} \in \texttt{get()})
```

For any other w, wrapping

```
insert w; []; assert (w \in get())
```

around the program is handled similarly easily

 \bullet Monotonic counters are analogous, with $\mathbb N$ and \le

```
create 0; incr(); witness (\lambda c.c > 0); c_p(); recall (\lambda c.c > 0)
```

- We define local state using global state + monotonicity
- We define **heaps** as maps

```
type heap = \mid H:h:(\mathbb{N}\to \texttt{cell})\to \texttt{ctr}:\mathbb{N}\{\forall\, n\,.\, \texttt{ctr}\leq n \implies h\; n=\texttt{Unused}\}\to \texttt{heap} where
```

```
type cell = Unused : cell | Used : a:Type 
ightarrow v:a 
ightarrow t:tag 
ightarrow cell type tag = Typed : tag | Untyped : live:bool 
ightarrow tag
```

• The **preorder** on heaps is given by

```
Let rel (H h<sub>0</sub> _) (H h<sub>1</sub> _) = \forall id.match h<sub>0</sub> id, h<sub>1</sub> id with 
| Used a _ Typed, Used b _ Typed \rightarrow a = b 
| Used _ _ (Untyped l<sub>0</sub>), Used _ _ (Untyped l<sub>1</sub>) \rightarrow ¬(l<sub>0</sub>) \Longrightarrow ¬(l<sub>1</sub>) 
| _ _, _ \rightarrow \bot
```

- We define local state using global state + monotonicity
- We define heaps as maps

```
\mid \texttt{H}: \texttt{h:}(\mathbb{N} \to \texttt{cell}) \to \texttt{ctr:} \mathbb{N} \{ \forall \, \texttt{n.ctr} \leq \texttt{n} \implies \texttt{h} \, \texttt{n} = \texttt{Unused} \} \to \texttt{heap} where
```

```
\label{eq:type_coll} \begin{split} \text{type cell} &= \text{Unused}: \text{cell} \mid \text{Used}: \text{a:Type} \rightarrow \text{v:a} \rightarrow \text{t:tag} \rightarrow \text{cell} \\ \text{type tag} &= \text{Typed}: \text{tag} \mid \text{Untyped}: \text{live:bool} \rightarrow \text{tag} \end{split}
```

The preorder on heaps is given by

```
let rel (H h_0 _) (H h_1 _) = \forall id.match h_0 id, h_1 id with 
 | Used a _ Typed, Used b _ Typed \rightarrow a = b 
 | Used _ _ (Untyped l_0), Used _ _ (Untyped l_1) \rightarrow ¬(l_0) \Longrightarrow ¬(l_1) 
 | _ _, _ \rightarrow \bot
```

- We define local state using global state + monotonicity
- We define heaps as maps

```
\label{eq:type-heap} \begin{split} &| \ \ \text{H} : \textbf{h} \text{:} (\mathbb{N} \to \texttt{cell}) \to \texttt{ctr} \text{:} \mathbb{N} \{ \forall \, \textbf{n} \, . \, \texttt{ctr} \leq \textbf{n} \implies \textbf{h} \, \, \textbf{n} = \texttt{Unused} \} \to \texttt{heap} \end{split} where  \begin{aligned} & \text{type cell} = \texttt{Unused} : \texttt{cell} \mid \texttt{Used} : \textbf{a} \text{:} \texttt{Type} \to \textbf{v} \text{:} \textbf{a} \to \textbf{t} \text{:} \texttt{tag} \to \texttt{cell} \\ & \text{type tag} = \texttt{Typed} : \texttt{tag} \mid \texttt{Untyped} : \textbf{live} \text{:} \texttt{bool} \to \texttt{tag} \end{aligned}
```

The preorder on heaps is given by

```
et rel (H h<sub>0</sub> _) (H h<sub>1</sub> _) = \forall id.match h<sub>0</sub> id,h<sub>1</sub> id with 

| Used a _ Typed,Used b _ Typed \rightarrow a = b 

| Used _ _ (Untyped l<sub>0</sub>),Used _ _ (Untyped l<sub>1</sub>) \rightarrow \neg(l<sub>0</sub>) \Longrightarrow \neg(l<sub>1</sub>) 

| _, _ \rightarrow \bot
```

• We define **local state** using global state + monotonicity

type tag = Typed : tag | Untyped : live:bool \rightarrow tag

• We define **heaps** as maps

```
\label{eq:type heap} \begin{split} &|\; \texttt{H}: \textbf{h}: (\mathbb{N} \to \texttt{cell}) \to \texttt{ctr}: \mathbb{N} \{ \forall \, \texttt{n} \, . \, \texttt{ctr} \leq \texttt{n} \implies \texttt{h} \, \, \texttt{n} = \texttt{Unused} \} \to \texttt{heap} \end{split} where  & \text{type cell} = \texttt{Unused} : \texttt{cell} \mid \texttt{Used} : \textbf{a}: \texttt{Type} \to \textbf{v}: \texttt{a} \to \textbf{t}: \texttt{tag} \to \texttt{cell}
```

• The preorder on heaps is given by

```
let rel (H h<sub>0</sub> _) (H h<sub>1</sub> _) = \forall id.match h<sub>0</sub> id, h<sub>1</sub> id with 
| Used a _ Typed, Used b _ Typed \rightarrow a = b 
| Used _ _ (Untyped l<sub>0</sub>), Used _ _ (Untyped l<sub>1</sub>) \rightarrow ¬(l<sub>0</sub>) \Longrightarrow ¬(l<sub>1</sub>) 
| _ _, _ \rightarrow \bot
```

- We define **local state** as global state + monotonicity
- We define **heaps** as maps

```
\label{eq:type heap} \begin{split} &|\; \text{H}: \textbf{h}: (\mathbb{N} \to \texttt{cell}) \to \texttt{ctr}: \mathbb{N} \{ \forall \, \texttt{n} \, . \, \texttt{ctr} \leq \texttt{n} \implies \texttt{h} \, \texttt{n} = \texttt{Unused} \} \to \texttt{heap} \\ &\text{where} \\ &\text{type cell} = \texttt{Unused} : \texttt{cell} \mid \texttt{Used} : \textbf{a}: \texttt{Type} \to \textbf{v}: \textbf{a} \to \textbf{t}: \texttt{tag} \to \texttt{cell} \\ &\text{type tag} = \texttt{Typed} : \texttt{tag} \mid \texttt{Untyped} : \texttt{live}: \texttt{bool} \to \texttt{tag} \end{split}
```

• Typed reterences are defined as

```
abstract\ type\ ref\ t = id: \mathbb{N}\{ witnessed\ (\lambda\,h\,.\,has\_used\_typed\ id\ t\ h) \}
```

Untyped references are defined as

```
abstract type uref = id: \mathbb{N}\{witnessed (\lambda h.has\_used\_untyped\_live id h)\}
```

- We define **local state** as global state + monotonicity
- We define **heaps** as maps

```
\label{eq:type heap} \begin{split} &|\; \text{H}: \textbf{h}: (\mathbb{N} \to \texttt{cell}) \to \texttt{ctr}: \mathbb{N} \{ \forall \, \texttt{n} \, . \, \texttt{ctr} \leq \texttt{n} \implies \texttt{h} \, \, \texttt{n} = \texttt{Unused} \} \to \texttt{heap} \\ &\text{where} \\ &\text{type cell} = \texttt{Unused}: \texttt{cell} \mid \texttt{Used}: \textbf{a}: \texttt{Type} \to \textbf{v}: \textbf{a} \to \textbf{t}: \texttt{tag} \to \texttt{cell} \\ &\text{type tag} = \texttt{Typed}: \texttt{tag} \mid \texttt{Untyped}: \texttt{live}: \texttt{bool} \to \texttt{tag} \end{split}
```

Typed references are defined as

```
abstract\ type\ ref\ t = id: \mathbb{N}\{ witnessed\ (\lambda\,h\,.\,has\_used\_typed\ id\ t\ h) \}
```

Untyped references are defined as

```
abstract type uref = id: \mathbb{N}\{witnessed (\lambda h.has\_used\_untyped\_live id h)\}
```

- We define **local state** as global state + monotonicity
- We define **heaps** as maps

```
\label{eq:type_heap} \begin{split} &| \; \texttt{H} : \textbf{h} \text{:} (\mathbb{N} \to \texttt{cell}) \to \texttt{ctr} \text{:} \mathbb{N} \{ \forall \, \texttt{n} \, . \, \texttt{ctr} \leq \texttt{n} \implies \texttt{h} \, \, \texttt{n} = \texttt{Unused} \} \to \texttt{heap} \\ &\text{where} \\ &\text{type cell} = \texttt{Unused} : \texttt{cell} \; | \; \texttt{Used} : \texttt{a} \text{:} \texttt{Type} \to \textbf{v} \text{:} \texttt{a} \to \textbf{t} \text{:} \texttt{tag} \to \texttt{cell} \end{split}
```

• Typed references are defined as

```
abstract\ type\ ref\ t = id: \mathbb{N}\{witnessed\ (\lambda\,h\,.\,has\_used\_typed\ id\ t\ h)\}
```

type tag = Typed: tag | Untyped: live:bool \rightarrow tag

• Untyped references are defined as

```
\texttt{abstract type uref} = \texttt{id:} \mathbb{N} \{ \texttt{witnessed ($\lambda$ h.has\_used\_untyped\_live id h)} \}
```

References: typed and untyped ctd.

• The state actions for typed references use witness and recall

```
let alloc t (v:t): MST (ref t) ... = ...
get the current heap (using global state get)
create a fresh ref., and add it to the heap
put the updated heap back (using global state pu
witness that the created ref. is in the heap
```

- let read t (r:ref t): MST t $\dots = \dots$
 - recall that the given ref. is in the heap
 - get the current heap (using global state get)
 - **select** the given reference from the heap
- let write t (r:ref t) (v:t): MST unit ... = ...
 - recall that the given ref. is in the heap
 - **get** the current heap (using global state get)
 - update the heap with the given value at the given ref.
 - put the updated heap back (using global state put)
- The actions for untyped references involve liveness preconditions

References: typed and untyped ctd.

- The state actions for typed references use witness and recall
 - let alloc t (v:t): MST (ref t) $\dots = \dots$
 - **get** the current heap (using global state get)
 - create a fresh ref., and add it to the heap
 - put the updated heap back (using global state put)
 - witness that the created ref. is in the heap
 - let read t (r:ref t): MST t $\dots = \dots$
 - recall that the given ref. is in the heap
 - **get** the current heap (using global state get)
 - select the given reference from the heap
 - let write t (r:ref t) (v:t): MST unit $\dots = \dots$
 - recall that the given ref. is in the heap
 - **get** the current heap (using global state get)
 - update the heap with the given value at the given ref.
 - put the updated heap back (using global state put)
- The actions for untyped references involve liveness preconditions

References: typed and untyped ctd.

- The state actions for typed references use witness and recall
 - let alloc t (v:t): MST (ref t) ... = ...
 - **get** the current heap (using global state get)
 - create a fresh ref., and add it to the heap
 - put the updated heap back (using global state put)
 - witness that the created ref. is in the heap
 - let read t (r:ref t): MST t $\dots = \dots$
 - recall that the given ref. is in the heap
 - **get** the current heap (using global state get)
 - select the given reference from the heap
 - let write t (r:ref t) (v:t): MST unit $\dots = \dots$
 - recall that the given ref. is in the heap
 - get the current heap (using global state get)
 - update the heap with the given value at the given ref.
 - put the updated heap back (using global state put)
- The actions for untyped references involve liveness preconditions

- The heap now associates a **local preorder** with each reference type tag $a = Typed : rel:preorder a \rightarrow tag a \mid Untyped : live:bool \rightarrow tag$
- The **global preorder** is a point-wise lifting of the individual ones let rel (H h_0 _) (H h_1 _) = \forall id.match h_0 id, h_1 id with | Used a_0 v $_0$ (Typed rel $_0$),

 Used a_1 v $_1$ (Typed rel $_1$) \rightarrow a_0 = a_1 \land rel $_0$ = rel $_1$ \land rel $_0$ v $_0$ v $_1$
- Monotonic references are then given as abstract type mref t rel = id:N{witnessed (λ h.has.mref id t rel h)
- State actions
 - The write action is constrained by rel of the given mref.
 - The witness and recall actions are given reference-wise

• The heap now associates a **local preorder** with each reference

```
\texttt{type} \texttt{ tag a} = \texttt{Typed} : \textcolor{red}{\texttt{rel:preorder a}} \rightarrow \texttt{tag a} \mid \texttt{Untyped} : \texttt{live:bool} \rightarrow \texttt{tag a}
```

The **global preorder** is a point-wise lifting of the individual ones let rel (H h_0 _) (H h_1 _) = \forall id.match h_0 id, h_1 id with $| \text{Used } a_0 \text{ } v_0 \text{ (Typed rel}_0),$ $\text{Used } a_1 \text{ } v_1 \text{ (Typed rel}_1) \rightarrow a_0 = a_1 \text{ } \wedge \text{ rel}_0 = \text{rel}_1 \text{ } \wedge \text{ rel}_0 \text{ } v_0 \text{ } v_1$ $| \dots$

• Monotonic references are then given as

```
\texttt{abstract type mref t rel} = \texttt{id} : \mathbb{N} \{ \texttt{witnessed } ( \lambda \, \texttt{h.has\_mref id t rel h} ) \}
```

- State actions
 - The write action is constrained by rel of the given mref.
 - The witness and recall actions are given reference-wise

• The heap now associates a **local preorder** with each reference

```
\texttt{type tag a} = \texttt{Typed} : \textcolor{red}{\texttt{rel:preorder a}} \rightarrow \texttt{tag a} \mid \texttt{Untyped} : \texttt{live:bool} \rightarrow \texttt{tag a}
```

The global preorder is a point-wise lifting of the individual ones

```
let rel (H h<sub>0</sub> _) (H h<sub>1</sub> _) = \forall id.match h<sub>0</sub> id, h<sub>1</sub> id with 
| Used a<sub>0</sub> v<sub>0</sub> (Typed rel<sub>0</sub>),
Used a<sub>1</sub> v<sub>1</sub> (Typed rel<sub>1</sub>) \rightarrow a<sub>0</sub> = a<sub>1</sub> \wedge rel<sub>0</sub> = rel<sub>1</sub> \wedge rel<sub>0</sub> v<sub>0</sub> v<sub>1</sub> | ...
```

- Monotonic references are then given as
- $\texttt{abstract type mref t rel} = \texttt{id} : \mathbb{N} \{ \texttt{witnessed } (\lambda \, \texttt{h.has_mref id t rel h}) \}$
- State actions
 - The write action is constrained by rel of the given mref.
 - The witness and recall actions are given reference-wise

• The heap now associates a **local preorder** with each reference

```
\texttt{type tag a} = \texttt{Typed} : \textcolor{red}{\texttt{rel:preorder a}} \rightarrow \texttt{tag a} \mid \texttt{Untyped} : \texttt{live:bool} \rightarrow \texttt{tag a}
```

The global preorder is a point-wise lifting of the individual ones

```
let rel (H h<sub>0</sub> _) (H h<sub>1</sub> _) = \forall id.match h<sub>0</sub> id, h<sub>1</sub> id with 
| Used a<sub>0</sub> v<sub>0</sub> (Typed rel<sub>0</sub>),
Used a<sub>1</sub> v<sub>1</sub> (Typed rel<sub>1</sub>) \rightarrow a<sub>0</sub> = a<sub>1</sub> \wedge rel<sub>0</sub> = rel<sub>1</sub> \wedge rel<sub>0</sub> v<sub>0</sub> v<sub>1</sub> | ...
```

• Monotonic references are then given as

```
\texttt{abstract type mref t rel} = \texttt{id}: \mathbb{N} \{ \texttt{witnessed } (\lambda \, \texttt{h.has.mref id t rel h}) \}
```

- State actions
 - The write action is constrained by rel of the given mref.
 - The witness and recall actions are given reference-wise

The heap now associates a local preorder with each reference
 type tag a = Typed: rel:preorder a → tag a | Untyped: live:bool → tag a

• The **global preorder** is a point-wise lifting of the individual ones

```
let rel (H h<sub>0 -</sub>) (H h<sub>1 -</sub>) = \forall id.match h<sub>0</sub> id, h<sub>1</sub> id with 
| Used a<sub>0</sub> v<sub>0</sub> (Typed rel<sub>0</sub>),
Used a<sub>1</sub> v<sub>1</sub> (Typed rel<sub>1</sub>) \rightarrow a<sub>0</sub> = a<sub>1</sub> \wedge rel<sub>0</sub> = rel<sub>1</sub> \wedge rel<sub>0</sub> v<sub>0</sub> v<sub>1</sub> | ...
```

• Monotonic references are then given as

```
\texttt{abstract type mref t rel} = \texttt{id}: \mathbb{N} \{ \texttt{witnessed (} \lambda \, \texttt{h.has.mref id t rel h)} \}
```

- State actions
 - The write action is constrained by rel of the given mref.
 - The witness and recall actions are given reference-wise

Outline

- Monotonic state and program verification by example
- Key ideas behind our interface for monotonic state
- Adding monotonic state to F*
- Examples of monotonic state at work
- A glimpse of the meta-theory

• We formalize MST in a small dependently typed CBV calculus

```
\begin{array}{l} t ::= \mathsf{state} \mid x : t_1 \to \mathsf{Tot} \ t_2 \mid x : t_1 \to \mathsf{MST} \ t_2 \ \big( s.\varphi_\mathsf{pre} \big) \ \big( s.y.s'.\varphi_\mathsf{post} \big) \mid \ \dots \\ e ::= \mathsf{get} \mid \mathsf{put} \ v \mid \mathsf{witness} \ s.\varphi \mid \mathsf{recall} \ s.\varphi \mid \ \dots \\ \varphi ::= \mathsf{rel} \ v_1 \ v_2 \mid \mathsf{witnessed} \ s.\varphi \mid \ \dots \end{array}
```

- Consistency and props. of the logic via seq. calc. and cut-adm
- Operational semantics on configurations (e, σ, W)

```
(witness s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \leadsto (return (), \sigma, W \cup \{s.\varphi\})
(recall s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \leadsto (return (), \sigma, W)
```

Total correctness via progress, preservation, and SN

• We formalize MST in a small dependently typed CBV calculus

```
\begin{array}{l} t ::= \mathsf{state} \mid x : t_1 \to \mathsf{Tot} \ t_2 \mid x : t_1 \to \mathsf{MST} \ t_2 \ \big( s.\varphi_\mathsf{pre} \big) \ \big( s.y.s'.\varphi_\mathsf{post} \big) \mid \ \dots \\ e ::= \mathsf{get} \mid \mathsf{put} \ v \mid \mathsf{witness} \ s.\varphi \mid \mathsf{recall} \ s.\varphi \mid \ \dots \\ \varphi ::= \mathsf{rel} \ v_1 \ v_2 \mid \mathsf{witnessed} \ s.\varphi \mid \ \dots \end{array}
```

- Consistency and props. of the logic via seq. calc. and cut-adm.
- Operational semantics on configurations (e, σ, W)

```
witness s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \leadsto (return (), \sigma, W \cup \{s.\varphi\})
(recall s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \leadsto (return (), \sigma, W)
```

Total correctness via progress, preservation, and SN

We formalize MST in a small dependently typed CBV calculus

```
\begin{array}{l} t ::= \mathsf{state} \mid x : t_1 \to \mathsf{Tot} \ t_2 \mid x : t_1 \to \mathsf{MST} \ t_2 \ (s.\varphi_\mathsf{pre}) \ (s.y.s'.\varphi_\mathsf{post}) \mid \ \dots \\ e ::= \mathsf{get} \mid \mathsf{put} \ v \mid \mathsf{witness} \ s.\varphi \mid \mathsf{recall} \ s.\varphi \mid \ \dots \\ \varphi ::= \mathsf{rel} \ v_1 \ v_2 \mid \mathsf{witnessed} \ s.\varphi \mid \ \dots \end{array}
```

- Consistency and props. of the logic via seq. calc. and cut-adm.
- Operational semantics on configurations (e, σ, W)

```
(witness s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \leadsto (return (), \sigma, W \cup \{s.\varphi\})
(recall s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \leadsto (return (), \sigma, W)
```

Total correctness via progress, preservation, and SN

```
\vdash e: \mathsf{MST}\ t\ (s.\varphi_{\mathsf{pre}})\ (s.x.s'.\varphi_{\mathsf{post}}) \\ \mathsf{witnessed}\ W \vdash \varphi_{\mathsf{pre}}[\sigma/s] \\ \\ (e,\sigma,W) \leadsto^* (\mathsf{return}\ v,\sigma',W') \quad \vdash v: t \\ \\ \Longrightarrow \quad W \subseteq W' \quad \mathsf{witnessed}\ W' \vdash \mathsf{rel}\ \sigma\ \sigma' \\ \\ \mathsf{witnessed}\ W' \vdash \varphi_{\mathsf{post}}[\sigma/s,v/x,\sigma'/s'] \\ \\
```

• We formalize MST in a small dependently typed CBV calculus

```
t ::= \operatorname{state} \mid x:t_1 \to \operatorname{Tot} \ t_2 \mid x:t_1 \to \operatorname{MST} \ t_2 \ (s.\varphi_{\operatorname{pre}}) \ (s.y.s'.\varphi_{\operatorname{post}}) \mid \ldots
e ::= \operatorname{get} \mid \operatorname{put} \ v \mid \operatorname{witness} \ s.\varphi \mid \operatorname{recall} \ s.\varphi \mid \ldots
\varphi ::= \operatorname{rel} \ v_1 \ v_2 \mid \operatorname{witnessed} \ s.\varphi \mid \ldots
```

- Consistency and props. of the logic via seq. calc. and cut-adm.
- Operational semantics on configurations (e, σ, W)

```
(witness s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \rightsquigarrow (return (), \sigma, W \cup \{s.\varphi\})
(recall s.\varphi, \sigma, W) \rightsquigarrow (return (), \sigma, W)
```

witnessed $W' \vdash \varphi_{\text{nost}}[\sigma/s, v/x, \sigma'/s']$

• Total correctness via progress, preservation, and SN

Conclusion

- In conclusion
 - making use of monotonicity is quite useful in verification
 - using monotonicity can be distilled into a simple interface
 - useful for both programming (refs.) and verification (crypto, TLS)
- Not in this talk (see the draft paper on arXiv)
 - temporarily escaping the preorder via snapshots
 - revealing the representation via selective monadic reification
- Future work
 - extending F* with indexed effects
 - combining preorders (e.g., ala graded monads)
 - modal aspects of witnessed p
 - connections with other works, e.g., Iris and [Pilkiewicz,Pottier'11]

Conclusion

- In conclusion
 - making use of monotonicity is quite useful in verification
 - using monotonicity can be distilled into a simple interface
 - useful for both programming (refs.) and verification (crypto,TLS)
- Not in this talk (see the draft paper on arXiv)
 - temporarily escaping the preorder via snapshots
 - revealing the representation via selective monadic reification
- Future work
 - extending F* with indexed effects
 - combining preorders (e.g., ala graded monads)
 - modal aspects of witnessed p
 - connections with other works, e.g., Iris and [Pilkiewicz,Pottier'11'

Conclusion

- In conclusion
 - making use of monotonicity is quite useful in verification
 - using monotonicity can be distilled into a simple interface
 - useful for both programming (refs.) and verification (crypto, TLS)
- Not in this talk (see the draft paper on arXiv)
 - temporarily escaping the preorder via snapshots
 - revealing the representation via selective monadic reification
- Future work
 - extending F* with indexed effects
 - combining preorders (e.g., ala graded monads)
 - modal aspects of witnessed p
 - connections with other works, e.g., Iris and [Pilkiewicz,Pottier'11]

Thank you!

Questions?

Recalling a Witness:
Foundations and Applications of Monotonic State
(arXiv:1707.02466)