# PROGRAM LOGICS FOR LEDGERS

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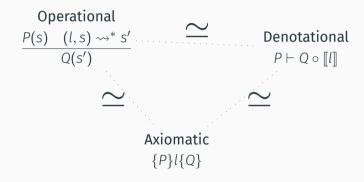
#### **MOTIVATION**

- Local & modular reasoning for UTxO blockchain ledgers
- Entertain the following analogy with concurrency/PL:

Blockchain		Concurrency Theory
ledgers	$\leftrightarrow$	computer memory
accounts	$\leftrightarrow$	memory locations
account balances	$\leftrightarrow$	data values
smart contracts	$\leftrightarrow$	programs accessing memory

#### **APPROACH**

Investigate multiple semantics in different systems of increasing complexity



#### SIMPLE MODEL

```
module ... (Part: Type) { _: DecEq Part } where
S = Map \langle Part \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rangle
record Tx: Type where
  constructor \longrightarrow \langle \_ \rangle_-
  field sender : Part
         value : Z
         receiver: Part
unquoteDecl DecEq-Tx = DERIVE DecEq [ quote Tx . DecEq-Tx ]
I = I ist Tx
```

## SIMPLE MODEL: DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS

```
Domain = S \rightarrow S
record Denotable (A: Type): Type where
 field [_]: A → Domain
instance
 [T]: Denotable Tx
 [L]: Denotable L
 [L] \cdot [L] = id
 [L] . [L] (t :: 1) = [1] \circ [t]
comp: \forall x \rightarrow [1 + 1'] x \equiv ([1'] \circ [1]) x
comp \{[]\} = refl
comp \{t :: 1\} x = comp \{1\} ([[t]]x)
```

#### SIMPLE MODEL: OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS

```
data \longrightarrow : L \times S \rightarrow S \rightarrow Type where
   base:
      \varepsilon, s \rightarrow s
   step: let t = A \rightarrow \langle v \rangle B in
     1, [t]s \rightarrow s'
     t::1,s\rightarrow s'
```

```
denot⇔oper:
  [1]s \equiv s'
  1.s \rightarrow s'
oper-comp:
  •1 , s \rightarrow s'
  • 1' , s' \rightarrow s''
   1++1', s \rightarrow s''
```

## SIMPLE MODEL: AXIOMATIC SEMANTICS (HOARE LOGIC)

```
Assertion = Pred_0 S

\langle - \rangle_- \langle - \rangle: Assertion \rightarrow L \rightarrow Assertion \rightarrow Type

\langle P \rangle 1 \langle Q \rangle = P \vdash Q \circ [1]
```

### hoare-base:

$$\langle P \rangle [] \langle P \rangle$$
  
hoare-base = id

hoare-step:  $\langle P \rangle 1 \langle Q \rangle$ 

```
\langle P \circ [t] \rangle t :: 1 \langle Q \rangle
hoare-step P10 \{ \} = P10
```

## SIMPLE MODEL: AXIOMATIC SEMANTICS (HOARE LOGIC)

```
hoare-step':
  • (P)1(0)
  • (0)1'(R)
     \langle P \rangle 1 ++ 1' \langle R \rangle
hoare-step' {P}{1}{Q}{1'}{R} PlQ QlR =
  begin P
                                           \vdash \langle PlQ \rangle
            Q \circ [1] \qquad \vdash \langle QlR \rangle
            R \circ (\llbracket 1' \rrbracket \circ \llbracket 1 \rrbracket) \stackrel{\sim}{=} \langle \operatorname{cong} R \circ \operatorname{comp} \{1\} \{1'\} \rangle
            R \circ [1++1'] where open \vdash-Reasoning
```

### SIMPLE MODEL: SEPARATION LOGIC

```
emp: Assertion
emp m = \forall k \rightarrow m k \equiv \epsilon
_*_: Op<sub>2</sub> Assertion
(P * 0) S = \exists \lambda S_1 \rightarrow \exists \lambda S_2 \rightarrow \langle S_1 \diamond S_2 \rangle \equiv S \times P S_1 \times O S_2
*\leftrightarrow: P*O\vdash O*P
** (s_1, s_2, \equiv s, Ps_1, Qs_2) = s_2, s_1, \diamond \equiv -comm\{x = s_1\}\{s_2\} \equiv s, Qs_2, Ps_1\}
* \rightarrow : P * O * R \vdash (P * O) * R
** \{X = S\} (S_1, S_{23}, \equiv S, PS_1, (S_2, S_3, \equiv S_{23}, QS_2, RS_3)) =
  (s_1 \diamond s_2), s_3, \diamond \approx -assoc^x \{m_1 = s_1\} \equiv s \equiv s_{23}, (s_1, s_2, \approx -refl, Ps_1, Qs_2), Rs_3
\leftarrow * : (P * O) * R \vdash P * O * R
\leftarrow * \{x = s\} (s_{12}, s_3, ≡ s, (s_1, s_2, ≡ s_{12}, Ps_1, Qs_2), Rs_3) =
  s_1, s_2 \diamond s_3, \diamond \approx -assoc^1 \{m_1 = s_1\} \{s_2\} \equiv s \equiv s_{12}, Ps_1, \{s_2, s_3, \approx -refl, Qs_2, Rs_3\}
```

### SIMPLE MODEL: FRAME RULE

```
⋄-[]:
   \langle s_1 \diamond s_2 \rangle \equiv s
   \langle [1] s_1 \diamond s_2 \rangle \equiv [1] s
[FRAME]:
   \langle P \rangle 1 \langle Q \rangle
   \langle P*R \rangle 1 \langle Q*R \rangle
[FRAME] \{l = l\} PlQ (s_1, s_2, \equiv s, Ps_1, Rs_2) =
   [1]_{S_1}, S_2, \diamond -[]_{\{l=1\}} \equiv S, Plops_1, Rs_2
```

## SIMPLE MODEL: CONCURRENT SEPARATION LOGIC

```
◇-interleave:

    11 || 12 = 1

   • \langle S_1 \diamond S_2 \rangle \equiv S
      \langle [l_1] | s_1 \diamond [l_2] | s_2 \rangle \equiv [l_1] s
[PAR]:

 1₁ || 1₂ ≡ 1

   \bullet \langle P_1 \rangle l_1 \langle O_1 \rangle
   \bullet \langle P_2 \rangle l_2 \langle Q_2 \rangle
      \langle P_1 * P_2 \rangle 1 \langle Q_1 * Q_2 \rangle
[PAR] \{l_1\} \{l_2\} \{l\} \equiv l Pl_1 Q Pl_2 Q \{s\} (s_1, s_2, \equiv s, Ps_1, Ps_2) =
   \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ s_1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} l_2 \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix}, \diamond-interleave \equiv l \equiv s, Pl_1OPs_1, Pl_2OPs_2
```

# SIMPLE MODEL: EXAMPLE DERIVATION (MONOLITHIC)

ABCD: Part

# SIMPLE MODEL: EXAMPLE DERIVATION (MODULAR)

```
 \underline{\phantom{a}} : \langle A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} \rangle t_{1-4} \langle A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} \rangle 
\_ = begin A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} \sim \langle \langle \rangle * \rightarrow \rangle
                             (A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z}) * C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} \sim \langle t_1 - 4 : - \lceil PAR \rceil \text{ auto } H_1 H_2 \rangle + +
                             (A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z}) * C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} \sim \langle \langle \leftarrow * \rangle \rangle
                             A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z}
     where
          H_1: \mathbb{R}\langle A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} \rangle t_1 :: t_3 :: [] \langle A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} \rangle
         H_1 = A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} \sim \langle t_1 : -A \rightarrow B \rangle
                       A \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} \sim \langle t_3 : - A \leftarrow B \rangle
                       A \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * B \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z}
          H_2: \mathbb{R} \langle C \rightarrow 0\mathbb{Z} * D \rightarrow 1\mathbb{Z} \rangle t_2 :: t_4 :: [] \langle C \rightarrow 0\mathbb{Z} * D \rightarrow 1\mathbb{Z} \rangle
         H_2 = C \rightarrow OZ * D \rightarrow 1Z \sim \langle t_2 : -C \leftarrow D \rangle
                       C \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} \sim \langle t_4 : -C \rightarrow D \rangle
                       C \mapsto 0\mathbb{Z} * D \mapsto 1\mathbb{Z}
```

#### **ADDING PARTIALITY**

```
S = Map \langle Part \rightarrow N \rangle
Domain = S → Maybe S
[T]: Denotable Tx
[T] \cdot [L] t s = M. when (isValidTx ts) ([t]_0 s)
[L]: Denotable L
[L] \cdot [] s = just s
[L] \cdot [L] (t :: 1) = [t] \implies [1]
comp: \forall x \rightarrow [1++1'] x \equiv ([1] \Rightarrow [1']) x
```

### Adding Partiality: Operational Semantics

```
data \longrightarrow : L \times S \rightarrow S \rightarrow Type where
   base:
     \varepsilon , s \rightarrow s
   step:
     • IsValidTx ts
     • 1, [t]_0 s \rightarrow s'
        t::1,s\rightarrow s'
denot⇔oper:
   [l]s \equiv just s'
   1, s \rightarrow s'
```

### Adding Partiality: Lifting Predicates for Hoare Logic

```
weak\uparrow strong\uparrow: Pred_0 S \rightarrow Pred_0 (Maybe S) weak\uparrow = M.All.All strong\uparrow = M.Any.Any

\_\uparrow \circ \_: Pred_0 S \rightarrow (S \rightarrow Maybe S) \rightarrow Pred_0 S P \uparrow \circ f = \text{strong} \uparrow P \circ f

\langle \_ \rangle \_ \langle \_ \rangle: Assertion \rightarrow L \rightarrow Assertion \rightarrow Type \langle P \rangle 1 \langle Q \rangle = P \vdash Q \uparrow \circ [1]
```

### Adding Partiality: Frame Rule

```
◇-[]: ∀ s₁' →
   • [l]s_1 \equiv justs_1'
   • \langle S_1 \diamond S_2 \rangle \equiv S
       (\langle s_1' \diamond s_2 \rangle \equiv \uparrow \circ [1]) s
[FRAME]: \forall R \rightarrow
   \langle P \rangle 1 \langle Q \rangle
   \langle P*R \rangle 1 \langle Q*R \rangle
```

### ADDING PARTIALITY: PARALLEL RULE

```
◇-interleave:
   • (l_1 || l_2 \equiv l)
   • \langle S_1 \diamond S_2 \rangle \equiv S
   • [l_1]s_1 \equiv justs_1'
   • [l_2]s_2 \equiv \text{just } s_2'
     \exists \lambda s' \rightarrow ([1] s \equiv \text{just } s')
                \times (\langle s_1' \diamond s_2' \rangle \equiv s')
[PAR]:

 11 || 12 ≡ 1

   • (P1 ) 11 (O1 )
   • (P2) 12 (O2)
     \langle P_1 * P_2 \rangle l \langle O_1 * O_2 \rangle
```

# Adding Partiality: Example derivation (monolithic)

ABCD: Part

# Adding Partiality: Example derivation (modular)

```
\_: \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle t_{1-4} \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle
\_ = begin A \rightarrow 1 * B \rightarrow 0 * C \rightarrow 0 * D \rightarrow 1 \sim ( * \sim )
                      (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim \langle t_1 - 4 : - [PAR] \text{ auto } H_1 H_2 \rangle + +
                      (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim \langle \langle \leftarrow * \rangle
                     A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1
   where
       H_1: \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 \rangle t_1 :: t_3 :: [] \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 \rangle
       H_1 = begin A \rightarrow 1 * B \rightarrow 0 \sim \langle t_1 :- A \rightarrow B \rangle
                               A \mapsto 0 * B \mapsto 1 \sim \langle t_3 : - A \leftarrow B \rangle
                                A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0
       H_2: \langle C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle t_2 :: t_4 :: [] \langle C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle
       H_2 = begin C \rightarrow 0 * D \rightarrow 1 \sim \langle t_2 : - C \leftarrow D \rangle
                               C \mapsto 1 * D \mapsto 0 \sim \langle t_4 : - C \rightarrow D \rangle
                               C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1
```

#### **UTXO: BAREBONES SETUP**

```
S = Map( TxOutputRef → TxOutput )
record IsValidTx (tx: Tx) (utxos: S): Type where
 field
   noDoubleSpending:
     •Unique (outputRefs tx)
   validOutputRefs:
     \forall \lceil ref \in \text{outputRefs } tx \rceil (ref \in \text{d} utxos)
   preserves Values:
     tx.forge + \sum resolvedInputs (value \circ proj_2) \equiv \sum (tx.outputs) value
   allInputsValidate:
     \forall [i \in tx.inputs] \top (i.validator txInfo(i.redeemer))
   validateValidHashes:
     \forall [(i, o) \in resolvedInputs] (o.address \equiv i.validator \#)
```

#### **UTxO: DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS**

```
instance
  [T]: Denotable Tx
  [T] \cdot [T] \cdot tx s = M. when (isValidTx tx s) (s - \text{outputRefs } tx \cup \text{utxoTx } tx)
  [L]: Denotable L
  [L] \cdot [L]  [] s = just s
  [L] . [\_] (t :: 1) = [t] > \implies [1]
comp: \forall x \rightarrow [1 + 1'] x \equiv ([1] \Rightarrow [1']) x
comp \{[]\} _= refl
comp \{t :: 1\} x with [t] x
... | nothing = refl
... | justs = comp \{1\} s
```

# UTxO: Separation via Disjointness

```
_*_: Op<sub>2</sub> Assertion
(P*0) S = \exists \lambda S_1 \rightarrow \exists \lambda S_2 \rightarrow \langle S_1 \uplus S_2 \rangle \equiv S \times P S_1 \times Q S_2
₩-[]: ∀ S1' →
   • [1]s_1 \equiv \text{just } s_1'
   • \langle S_1 \uplus S_2 \rangle \equiv S
      (\langle s_1' \uplus s_2 \rangle \equiv \uparrow \circ [1]) s
[FRAME]: \forall R \rightarrow
   • 1 # R
   • (P)1(Q)
      \langle P*R \rangle 1 \langle O*R \rangle
```

```
[PAR]:

• l_1 \# P_2

• l_2 \# P_1

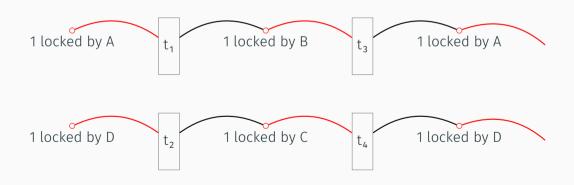
• l_1 \| l_2 \equiv l

• \langle P_1 \rangle l_1 \langle Q_1 \rangle

• \langle P_2 \rangle l_2 \langle Q_2 \rangle
```

#### UTxO: Example transaction graph

A B C D : Address 
$$t_{1-4} = L \ni [ t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4 ]$$



# UTxO: Example derivation (monolithic)

```
\_: \langle t_{00} \mapsto 1 \text{ at A} * t_{01} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D} \rangle t_{1-4} \langle t_{30} \mapsto 1 \text{ at A} * t_{40} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D} \rangle
\_ = begin t_{00} \mapsto 1 at A * t_{01} \mapsto 1 at D \sim \langle t_1 : - [FRAME] (t_{01} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D}) t_1 \# \cdots \rangle
                    t_{10} \rightarrow 1 at B * t_{01} \rightarrow 1 at D \sim ( * \leftrightarrow )
                    t_{01} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D} * t_{10} \mapsto 1 \text{ at B} \sim (t_2 :- [FRAME] (t_{10} \mapsto 1 \text{ at B}) t_2 \# \cdots)
                    t_{20} \rightarrow 1 at C * t_{10} \rightarrow 1 at B \sim ( * \leftrightarrow )
                    t_{10} \rightarrow 1 at B * t_{20} \rightarrow 1 at C \sim \langle t_3 : - [FRAME] (t_{20} \rightarrow 1 at C) t_3 \# \cdots \rangle
                    t_{30} \mapsto 1 at A * t_{20} \mapsto 1 at C \sim \langle \langle * \leftrightarrow \rangle \rangle
                    t_{20} \rightarrow 1 at C * t_{30} \rightarrow 1 at A \sim \langle t_4 : - [FRAME] (t_{30} \rightarrow 1 at A) t_4 \# \cdots \rangle
                    t_{AB} \mapsto 1 at D * t_{AB} \mapsto 1 at A \sim ( * \leftrightarrow )
                    t_{30} \mapsto 1 at A * t_{40} \mapsto 1 at D \blacksquare
   where postulate t_1 \# : [t_1] \# (t_{01} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D})
                                        t_2 # : [t_2] # (t_{10} \mapsto 1 \text{ at B})
                                        t_3 # : [t_3] # (t_{20} \mapsto 1 \text{ at C})
                                        t_4 # : [t_4] # (t_{30} \mapsto 1 \text{ at A})
```

## UTXO: EXAMPLE DERIVATION (MODULAR)

```
\_: \langle t_{00} \mapsto 1 \text{ at A} * t_{01} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D} \rangle t_{1-4} \langle t_{30} \mapsto 1 \text{ at A} * t_{40} \mapsto 1 \text{ at D} \rangle
\_ = begin t_{00} \rightarrow 1 at A * t_{01} \rightarrow 1 at D \sim \langle t_{1-4} : - [PAR] \cdots auto H_1 H_2 \rangle + +
                     t_{30} \mapsto 1 at A * t_{40} \mapsto 1 at D
   where
       H_1: \langle t_{00} \mapsto 1 \text{ at } A \rangle t_1 :: t_3 :: \lceil \rceil \langle t_{30} \mapsto 1 \text{ at } A \rangle
       H_1 = begin t_{00} \rightarrow 1 at A \sim \langle t_1 : - \cdots \rangle
                               t_{10} \mapsto 1 at B \sim \langle t_3 : - \cdots \rangle
                               t<sub>30</sub> → 1 at A
       H_2: \langle t_{01} \mapsto 1 \text{ at } D \rangle t_2 :: t_4 :: [] \langle t_{40} \mapsto 1 \text{ at } D \rangle
       H_2 = begin t_{01} \rightarrow 1 \text{ at } D \sim \langle t_2 : - \cdots \rangle
                               t_{20} \mapsto 1 at C \sim \langle t_4 : - \cdots \rangle
                               t_{AB} \mapsto 1 at D
```

#### ABSTRACT UTXO: SETUP

```
S = Bag(TxOutput)
record IsValidTx (tx: Tx) (utxos: S): Type where
 field
   validOutputRefs:
     stxoTx tx c⁵ utxos
   preservesValues:
     tx.forge + \sum (tx.inputs) (value \circ outputRef) \equiv \sum (tx.outputs) value
   allInputsValidate:
     \forall [i \in tx.inputs] T(i.validator txInfo(i.redeemer))
   validateValidHashes:
     \forall [i \in tx.inputs] (i.outputRef.address \equiv i.validator \#)
```

#### **ABSTRACT UTXO: DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS**

```
instance
  [T] : Denotable Tx
  [T] . [_] tx s = M. when (isValidTx tx s) (s - stxoTx tx \cup utxoTx tx)

[L] : Denotable L
  [L] . [_] [] s = just s
  [L] . [_] (t :: 1) = [t] \Rightarrow = 1]
```

### ABSTRACT UTXO: MONOIDAL SEPARATION ONCE AGAIN

```
_*_: Op<sub>2</sub> Assertion
 (P * Q) S = \exists \lambda S_1 \rightarrow \exists \lambda S_2 \rightarrow \langle S_1 \diamond S_2 \rangle \equiv S \times P S_1 \times Q S_2
*\leftrightarrow: P*O\vdash O*P
** \{X = S\} \{S_1, S_2, \exists S, PS_1, OS_2\} = S_2, S_1, \Diamond \equiv -\text{comm} \{S = S\} \{S_1\} \{S_2\} \equiv S, OS_2, PS_1\}
* \rightarrow : P * O * R \vdash (P * O) * R
** \{X = S\} (S_1, S_{23}, \equiv S, PS_1, (S_2, S_3, \equiv S_{23}, QS_2, RS_3)) =
         let \equiv s_{12} = 0 \approx -assoc^{r} \{s_{1} = s_{1}\}\{s_{23}\}\{s_{2}\}\{s_{3}\} \equiv s \equiv s_{23} \text{ in}
          (s_1 \diamond s_2), s_3, \equiv s_{12}, (s_1, s_2, \approx -\text{refl} \{x = s_1 \cup s_2\}, Ps_1, Qs_2), Rs_3
\leftarrow * : (P * 0) * R \vdash P * 0 * R
4 \times \{X = S\} (S_{12}, S_{3}, \equiv S, (S_{1}, S_{2}, \equiv S_{12}, PS_{1}, OS_{2}), RS_{3}) = 4 \times \{X = S\} (S_{12}, S_{3}, \equiv S, (S_{1}, S_{2}, \equiv S_{12}, PS_{1}, OS_{2}), RS_{3}) = 4 \times \{X = S\} (S_{12}, S_{23}, \equiv S, (S_{13}, S_{23
         let \equiv s_{23} = 0 \approx -assoc^1 \{s_{12} = s_{12}\} \{s_3\} \{s_1\} \{s_2\} \equiv s \equiv s_{12} \text{ in}
         s_1, s_2 \diamond s_3, \equiv s_{23}, Ps_1, (s_2, s_3, \approx -refl\{x = s_2 \cup s_3\}, Qs_2, Rs_3)
```

#### ABSTRACT UTXO: SEPARATION LOGIC RULES

```
[FRAME] : \forall R \rightarrow \langle P \rangle 1 \langle Q \rangle
\langle P * R \rangle 1 \langle Q * R \rangle
```

```
[PAR]:

• l_1 \parallel l_2 \equiv l

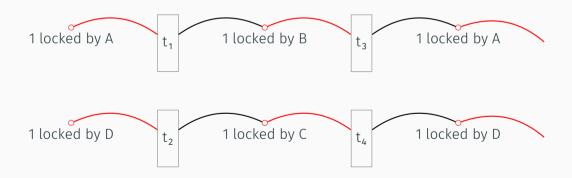
• \langle P_1 \rangle l_1 \langle Q_1 \rangle

• \langle P_2 \rangle l_2 \langle Q_2 \rangle

\langle P_1 * P_2 \rangle l \langle Q_1 * Q_2 \rangle
```

### ABSTRACT UTXO: EXAMPLE TRANSACTION GRAPH

A B C D : Address  $t_{1-4} = L \ni [t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4]$ 



# ABSTRACT UTXO: EXAMPLE DERIVATION (MONOLITHIC)

```
\underline{\phantom{a}}: \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle t_{1-4} \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle
= begin A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim ((***))
                       (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim (t_1 := [FRAME] (C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1) (A \sim B)
                       (A \mapsto 0 * B \mapsto 1) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim \langle \langle * \leftrightarrow \rangle \rangle
                       (C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1) * A \mapsto 0 * B \mapsto 1 \sim (t_2 :- [FRAME] (A \mapsto 0 * B \mapsto 1) (C \hookrightarrow D)
                       (C \rightarrow 1 * D \rightarrow 0) * A \rightarrow 0 * B \rightarrow 1 \sim \langle * * \rightarrow \rangle
                       (A \mapsto 0 * B \mapsto 1) * C \mapsto 1 * D \mapsto 0 \sim (t_3 :- [FRAME] (C \mapsto 1 * D \mapsto 0) (A \hookrightarrow B)
                       (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 1 * D \mapsto 0 \sim \langle \langle * \leftrightarrow \rangle \rangle
                       (C \mapsto 1 * D \mapsto 0) * A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 \sim (t_4 :- [FRAME] (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) (C \rightarrow D))
                       (C \rightarrow 0 * D \rightarrow 1) * A \rightarrow 1 * B \rightarrow 0 \sim \langle \langle * \leftrightarrow \rangle \rangle
                       (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim \langle \langle \leftarrow * \rangle
                      A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1
```

# ABSTRACT UTXO: EXAMPLE DERIVATION (MODULAR)

```
\_: \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle t_{1-4} \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle
\_ = begin A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim \langle \langle * \rangle \rangle
                      (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim (t_1 - 4 :- [PAR] \text{ auto } H_1 H_2) + +
                      (A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0) * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \sim \langle \langle \leftarrow * \rangle
                     A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 * C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1
    where
       H_1: \mathbb{R}\langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 \rangle t_1 :: t_3 :: [] \langle A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0 \rangle
       H_1 = A \rightarrow 1 * B \rightarrow 0 \sim \langle t_1 : -A \rightarrow B \rangle
                 A \mapsto 0 * B \mapsto 1 \sim \langle t_3 : - A \leftarrow B \rangle
                 A \mapsto 1 * B \mapsto 0
       H_2: \mathbb{R}\langle C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle t_2 :: t_4 :: [] \langle C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1 \rangle
       H_2 = C \rightarrow 0 * D \rightarrow 1 \sim \langle t_2 : -C \leftarrow D \rangle
                 C \mapsto 1 * D \mapsto 0 \sim \langle t_4 : -C \rightarrow D \rangle
                 C \mapsto 0 * D \mapsto 1
```

### SOUND ABSTRACTION: STATES AND VALIDITY

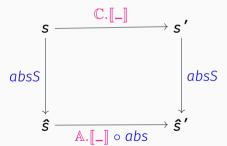
absS:  $\mathbb{C}.S \rightarrow \mathbb{A}.S$ 

 $\texttt{absVT}: \texttt{C.IsValidTx} \ t \ s \to \exists \ \lambda \ \hat{t} \to \texttt{A.IsValidTx} \ \hat{t} \ (\texttt{absS} \ s)$ 

absVL:  $\mathbb{C}$ .ValidLedger  $s \ \mathcal{I} \to \mathbb{A} \ \lambda \ \hat{\mathcal{I}} \to \mathbb{A}$ .ValidLedger (absS s)  $\hat{\mathcal{I}}$ 

#### Sound Abstraction: Denotations Coincide

```
denot-abs-t : \forall (vt : \mathbb{C}.IsValidTx ts) \rightarrow A. [absT vt ] (absS s) \equiv (absS <$> \mathbb{C}. [t ]s) denot-abs : \forall (vl : \mathbb{C}.ValidLedger s l) \rightarrow A. [absL vl ] (absS s) \equiv (absS <$> \mathbb{C}. [l ]s)
```



#### SOUND ABSTRACTION

```
soundness:

\forall (vl: \mathbb{C}. \forall \text{ValidLedger } sl) \rightarrow A \langle P \rangle \text{ absL } vl \langle Q \rangle

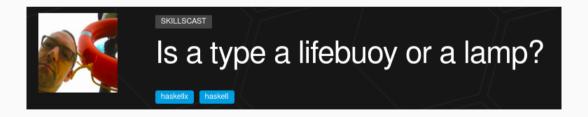
= \mathbb{C} \langle P \circ \text{absS} \rangle l \langle Q \circ \text{absS} \rangle
```

#### **FUTURE WORK**

- · Deeper compositionality (i.e. monoidally exploit the values in the bag)
  - → will require further abstraction of split/merge transactions
- · Go beyond the monetary values (states, transaction data)
  - $\rightarrow$  leads to more practical verification of smart contracts
- · Generalise to multiple separation views, aka zooming levels
- · Generically grow such separation logics, i.e. "Separation Logics à la carte"

#### CONCLUSION

Agda as a design guide, rather than merely a verification tool of existing systems.



## QUESTIONS?

#### CODE

omelkonian.github.io/hoare-ledgers

**PAPER** 

omelkonian.github.io/data/publications/hoare-ledgers.pdf