

Unifying Worlds and Resources

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Saarland University

August 30th
HOPE 2015, Vancouver

This talk

Iris

This talk

Iris



Iris' Model



Iris' *new* Model



This Talk

- 1 Explain Iris' model

This Talk

- 1 Explain part of Iris' model

This Talk

- 1 Explain part of Iris' model
- 2 Clean it up a little

This Talk

- 1 Explain part of Iris' model
- 2 Clean it up a little
- 3 Category Theory and Coq are here to *help you*

Iris

A new separation logic that

- can verify complex, lock-free concurrent data structures
- permits modular (thread-local) reasoning

What makes Iris different from...

- CSL [O'H07]
- RGSep [VP07]
- SAGL [FFS07]
- LRG [Fen09]
- CAP [DY+10]
- HLRG [Fu+10]
- CaReSL [TDB13]
- SCSL [LWN13]
- HoCAP [SBP13]
- iCAP [SB14]
- FCSL [Nan+14]
- TaDA [dDYG14]

What makes Iris different from...

- CSL [O'H07]

- CaReSL [TDB13]

Focus on simplifying the foundations of concurrent reasoning

- CAP [DY+10]

- FCSL [Nan+14]

- HLRG [Fu+10]

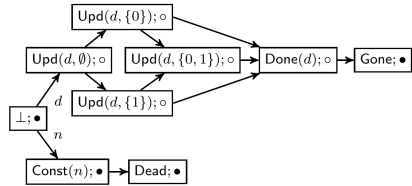
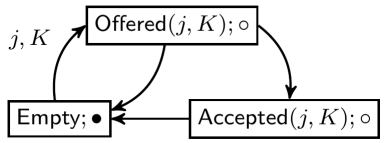
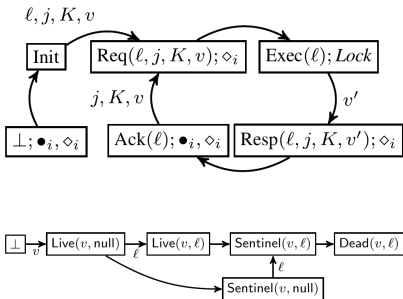
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Common approach: “protocol” to deal with interference

STSs in CaReSL



Complex rules built-in as primitives

$$\text{CaReSL: } \frac{\mathcal{C} \vdash \forall b \overset{\text{rely}}{\exists}_{\pi} b_0. (\pi[b] * P) \quad i \mapsto_1 a \quad (\exists x. \exists b' \overset{\text{guar}}{\exists}_{\pi} b. \pi[b'] * Q)}{\mathcal{C} \vdash \{ \boxed{b_0}_{\pi} * \triangleright P \} \quad i \mapsto a \quad \{ x. \exists b'. \boxed{b'}_{\pi} * Q \}} \text{UPDISL}$$

Complex rules built-in as primitives

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$$\text{iCAP: } \frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash \text{stable}(P) \quad \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash \forall y. \text{stable}(Q(y)) \\ \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash n \in C \quad \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Phi \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle x, f(x) \rangle \in \overline{T(A)} \vee f(x) = x \\ \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle \Delta \rangle. \langle P * \otimes_{\alpha \in A} [\alpha]_{g(\alpha)}^n * \triangleright I(x) \rangle \ c \ \langle Q(x) * \triangleright I(f(x)) \rangle^{C \setminus \{n\}} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \langle \Delta \rangle. \langle P * \otimes_{\alpha \in A} [\alpha]_{g(\alpha)}^n * \text{region}(X, T, I, n) \rangle \\ c \\ \langle \exists x. Q(x) * \text{region}(\{f(x)\}, T, I, n) \rangle^C \end{array}} \text{ATOMIC}$$

$$\text{TaDA: } \frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{Use atomic rule} \\ a \notin \mathcal{A} \quad \forall x \in X. \langle x, f(x) \rangle \in \mathcal{T}_t(\mathcal{G})^* \\ \lambda; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x)) * p(x) * [G]_a \rangle \ \mathbb{C} \ \exists y \in Y. \langle q_p(x, y) \mid I(\mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(f(x))) * q(x, y) \rangle \end{array}}{\lambda + 1; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(x) * p(x) * [G]_a \rangle \ \mathbb{C} \ \exists y \in Y. \langle q_p(x, y) \mid \mathbf{t}_a^\lambda(f(x)) * q(x, y) \rangle}$$

Complex rules built-in as primitives

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All you need are two simple primitives:

- *Monoids* to express protocols.
- *Invariants* to enforce protocols.

$$\text{TaDA: } \frac{\lambda; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid I(\mathfrak{t}_a^\lambda(x) * p(x) * [G]_a) \quad \mathcal{C} \quad \exists y \in Y. \langle q_p(x, y) \mid I(\mathfrak{t}_a^\lambda(f(x))) * q(x, y) \rangle}{\lambda + 1; \mathcal{A} \vdash \forall x \in X. \langle p_p \mid \mathfrak{t}_a^\lambda(x) * p(x) * [G]_a \rangle \quad \mathcal{C} \quad \exists y \in Y. \langle q_p(x, y) \mid \mathfrak{t}_a^\lambda(f(x)) * q(x, y) \rangle}$$

Use atomic rule
 $a \notin \mathcal{A} \quad \forall x \in X. (x, f(x)) \in \mathcal{T}_i(\mathcal{G})^*$

Iris rules

$$\frac{\{R * P\} e \{R * Q\} \quad e \text{ atomic}}{\boxed{R} \vdash \{P\} e \{Q\}}$$

Iris rules

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Iris rules

$$\frac{\{R * P\} e \{R * Q\} \\ e \text{ atomic}}{\boxed{R}^{\iota} \vdash \{P\} e \{Q\}}$$

$$R \Rightarrow \exists \iota. \boxed{R}^{\iota}$$

Ghost state

Logical state, no physical representation

Ghost state

Logical state, no physical representation

- Permissions
- Capabilities
- Logical variables
- ...

Partial commutative monoid (PCM)

- Set M (carrier)
- An operation \cdot on M (associative, commutative)
- A unit ε (“empty”)
- A zero \perp (“bottom”, “undefined”)

Ghost state in Iris

Partial commutative monoid (PCM)

- Set M (carrier)
- An operation \cdot on M (associative, commutative)
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Resource $a \in M$: Logical assertion \boxed{a} (“own a ”)

Iris rules

$$\frac{\forall a_f. a \# a_f \Rightarrow b \# a_f}{[a] \Rightarrow [b]}$$

where $a \# b \triangleq a \cdot b \neq \perp$

Iris rules

$$\frac{\forall a_f. a \# a_f \Rightarrow b \# a_f}{[a] \Rightarrow [b]}$$

$$\frac{a \cdot b = c}{[a] * [b] \Leftrightarrow [c]}$$

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$$\frac{\forall a_f. a \# a_f \Rightarrow b \# a_f}{[a] \Rightarrow [b]}$$

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$$[\perp] \Rightarrow \text{False}$$

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$$\frac{\forall a_f. a \# a_f \Rightarrow b \# a_f}{\boxed{a} \Rightarrow \boxed{b}}$$

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Iris rules

$$\{R * P\} e \{R * Q\}$$

e atomic

We can encode other common forms of ghost state

$$[a] * [b] \Leftrightarrow [c] \quad \text{---}$$

where $a \# b \triangleq a \cdot b \neq \perp$

Iris rules

$$\{R * P\} e \{R * Q\}$$

e atomic

We can encode other common forms of ghost state and derive the STS update rule

$$\frac{\forall c. \{\hat{c} \rightarrow^* c * \varphi(c) * P\} e \{v. \exists c'. c \rightarrow^* c' * \varphi(c') * Q\}}{\text{STS}(\mathcal{S}, \varphi) \vdash \{\boxed{\hat{c}} * P\} e \{v. \exists c'. \boxed{c'} * Q\}}$$

$$\boxed{a} * \boxed{b} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{c}$$

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Monoids and Invariants are all you need

$$\frac{a \cdot b = c}{\boxed{a} * \boxed{b} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{c}} \quad \boxed{\perp} \Rightarrow \text{False}$$

where $a \# b \triangleq a \cdot b \neq \perp$

Iris' Model

Semantic domain

$Prop \triangleq$

$ResMon \rightarrow \text{“Bool”}$

Semantic domain

$Prop \triangleq$

$ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \text{“Bool”}$

Semantic domain

$$Prop \triangleq Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \text{“Bool”}$$

Semantic domain

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where $Wld \triangleq InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Prop$

- Redundancies in the treatment of worlds and resources

Roadmap

- Redundancies in the treatment of worlds and resources
- How to treat them uniformly

Roadmap

- Redundancies in the treatment of worlds and resources
- How to treat them uniformly
- What is this good for?

Semantic domain

$$Prop \triangleq Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \text{“Bool”}$$

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Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

Prop

Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

$(Prop, \overset{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}})$

Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

$(Prop, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}})$

$$P \stackrel{n+1}{=} Q \Rightarrow P \stackrel{n}{=} Q$$

$$P = Q \Leftrightarrow \forall n. P \stackrel{n}{=} Q$$

Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

$$(Prop, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}})$$

$$(X, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}})$$

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Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{non-expansive function} & \\ & \longrightarrow & \\ (Prop, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}) & \longrightarrow & (X, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}) \end{array}$$
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Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{non-expansive function} & \\ (Prop, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}) & \longrightarrow & (X, \stackrel{n}{=}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}) \\ P \stackrel{n+1}{=} Q \Rightarrow P \stackrel{n}{=} Q & & P \stackrel{n}{=} Q \Rightarrow f(P) \stackrel{n}{=} f(Q) \\ P = Q \Leftrightarrow \forall n. P \stackrel{n}{=} Q & & \end{array}$$

Step-indexing as a category: c.o.f.e.s

Complete Ordered Families of Equivalences

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Category of c.o.f.e.s and non-expansive functions

Semantic domain

$$Prop \cong Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \text{“Bool”}$$

where $Wld \triangleq InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \blacktriangleright Prop$

Semantic domain

$$Prop \cong Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \mathcal{P}^{+,\downarrow}(\mathbb{N})$$

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Semantic domain

$$Prop \cong Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}}$$

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where $Wld \triangleq InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \blacktriangleright Prop$

Every domain has to be a c.o.f.e., and every function must be non-expansive

where $\mathbb{V} \text{Id} = \text{IIVVName} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$

Interpretation: Monoids and invariants

$$\llbracket P \rrbracket : Prop = Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \mathcal{P}^{+, \downarrow}(\mathbb{N})$$

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$$\llbracket [a] \rrbracket w r n \triangleq r \sqsupseteq a$$

Interpretation: Monoids and invariants

$$\llbracket P \rrbracket : Prop = Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \mathcal{P}^{+, \downarrow}(\mathbb{N})$$

$$\llbracket [a] \rrbracket w r n \triangleq r \sqsubseteq a$$

$$\exists b. a \cdot b = r$$


Interpretation: Monoids and invariants

$$\llbracket P \rrbracket : Prop = Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} \mathcal{P}^{+,\downarrow}(\mathbb{N})$$

$$\llbracket [a] \rrbracket w r n \triangleq r \sqsupseteq a$$

$$\exists b. a \cdot b = r$$

$$\llbracket [P]^l \rrbracket w r n \triangleq w(l) \stackrel{n}{=} \llbracket P \rrbracket$$

Interpretation: Standard connectives

$$\llbracket P \wedge Q \rrbracket w r n \triangleq \llbracket P \rrbracket w r n \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket w r n$$

Interpretation: Standard connectives

$$\llbracket P \wedge Q \rrbracket w r n \triangleq \llbracket P \rrbracket w r n \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket w r n$$

$$\llbracket P * Q \rrbracket w r n \triangleq \exists r_1, r_2. r_1 \cdot r_2 = r \wedge \\ \llbracket P \rrbracket w r_1 n \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket w r_2 n$$

Interpretation: Future worlds, framing

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket w r n &\triangleq \forall w' \succcurlyeq w, r' \sqsupseteq r, n' \leq n. \\ &\quad \llbracket P \rrbracket w' r' n' \Rightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket w' r' n' \end{aligned}$$

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$$P \Rightarrow Q \approx P \Rightarrow \text{vs}(Q)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{vs}(Q) \rrbracket w r n &\triangleq \forall w' \succcurlyeq w, r_f \# r. \dots \Rightarrow \\ &\quad \exists w'' \succcurlyeq w', r'' \# r_f. \dots \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket w'' r'' n \end{aligned}$$

Q holds after a ghost move

Interpretation: Future worlds, framing

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Environment picks

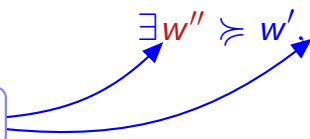
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We pick



Interpretation: Future worlds, framing

$$\llbracket P \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket w r n \triangleq \forall w' \succ w, r' \sqsupset r, n' \leq n.$$

Frame-preserving update:

$$P \Rightarrow \frac{\forall a_f. a \# a_f \Rightarrow b \# a_f}{\llbracket a \rrbracket \Rightarrow \llbracket b \rrbracket}$$

$$\llbracket \text{vs}(Q) \rrbracket$$

$$\wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket w'' r'' n$$

Interpretation: Future worlds, framing

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Unifying Worlds and Resources

The new domain

$$Prop \cong Wld \xrightarrow{\text{mon}} ResMon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}}$$

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$$Wld \triangleq InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \blacktriangleright Prop$$

The new domain

$$Prop \cong Mon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}}$$

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$$Mon \triangleq \underbrace{(InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \blacktriangleright Prop)}_{Wld} \times ResMon$$

The new domain

Need: Monoid structure for worlds

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Wld

The new domain

Need: Monoid structure for worlds

Managing agreement of invariants

Wld

The new domain

$$Prop \cong Mon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}}$$

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$$Mon \triangleq \underbrace{(InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} AG(\blacktriangleright Prop))}_{Wld} \times ResMon$$

A monoid for worlds (1st attempt)

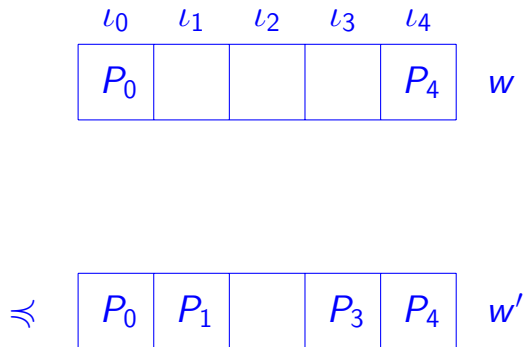
$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq X$$

A monoid for worlds (1st attempt)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq X$$

$$P \cdot Q \triangleq \begin{cases} P & \text{if } P = Q \\ \perp & \text{if } P \neq Q \end{cases}$$

Future worlds



Future worlds

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} l_0 & l_1 & l_2 & l_3 & l_4 \\ \hline P_0 & & & & P_4 & w \\ \cdot & & & & & \\ P_0 & P_1 & & P_3 & P_4 & w_f \\ \hline = & & & & & \\ P_0 & P_1 & & P_3 & P_4 & w' \end{array}$$

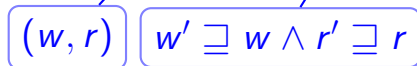
Interpretation: Implication

$$\llbracket P \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket w r n \triangleq \forall w' \succcurlyeq w, r' \sqsupseteq r, n' \leq n.$$

$$\llbracket P \rrbracket w' r' n' \Rightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket w' r' n'$$

\Downarrow

$$\llbracket P \Rightarrow Q \rrbracket m n \triangleq \forall m' \sqsupseteq m, n' \leq n. \llbracket P \rrbracket m' n' \Rightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket m' n'$$



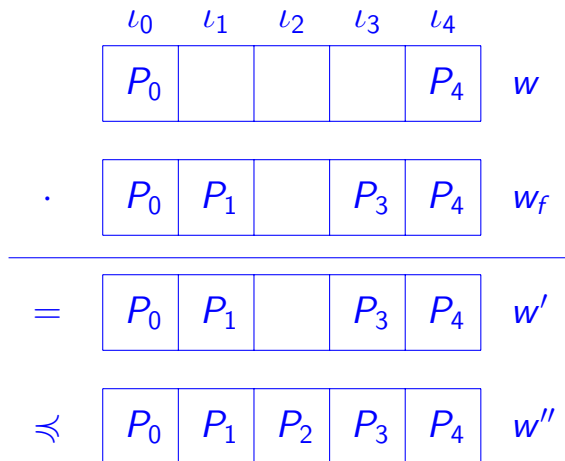
Interpretation: View Shift

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{vs}(P) \rrbracket w r n &\triangleq \forall w' \succcurlyeq w, r_f \# r. \dots \Rightarrow \\ &\quad \exists w'' \succcurlyeq w', r'' \# r_f. \dots \wedge \llbracket P \rrbracket w'' r'' n \end{aligned}$$

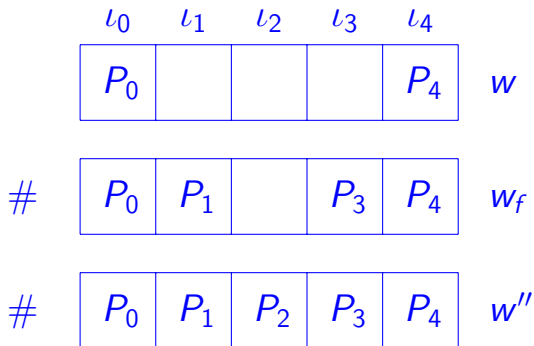
Framing worlds

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} l_0 & l_1 & l_2 & l_3 & l_4 \\ \boxed{P_0} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{P_4} & w \\ \cdot & \boxed{P_0} & \boxed{P_1} & \boxed{} & \boxed{P_3} & \boxed{P_4} & w_f \\ \hline = & \boxed{P_0} & \boxed{P_1} & \boxed{} & \boxed{P_3} & \boxed{P_4} & w' \end{array}$$

Framing worlds



Framing worlds

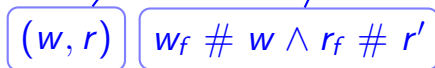


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\Downarrow

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(w, r)

$w'' \# w_f \wedge r'' \# r_f$

A monoid for worlds (1st attempt)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq X$$

$$P \cdot Q \triangleq \begin{cases} P & \text{if } P = Q \\ \perp & \text{if } P \neq Q \end{cases}$$

$\text{AG}(X)$ is a c.o.f.e.

Composition must be
non-expansive!

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$P_1 \cdot P_2 = \perp$

A monoid for worlds (1st attempt)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq X$$

$$P \circ Q \triangleq \begin{cases} P & \text{if } P = Q \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Composition of *similar* elements must preserve the “degree of definedness”

Composition must be non-expansive!

Let $P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2$, $P_1 \stackrel{n+1}{\neq} P_2$:

$$P_1 \cdot P_1 = P_1, \text{ but}$$

$$P_1 \cdot P_2 = \perp$$

The agreement monoid (fixed)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq \{ \quad X \}$$

The agreement monoid (fixed)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq \{\text{“Bool”} \times X\}$$

The agreement monoid (fixed)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq \{(V, P) \in \mathcal{P}^{+, \downarrow}(\mathbb{N}) \times X\}$$

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Let $P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2, P_1 \stackrel{n+1}{\neq} P_2$:

$$\begin{aligned} & \widehat{P}_1 \cdot \widehat{P}_2 \\ &= (\{\leq n\}, P_1) \end{aligned}$$

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In general:

$$\begin{aligned} & (V_1, P_1) \cdot (V_2, P_2) \\ &\triangleq (V_1 \cap V_2 \cap \\ & \quad \{n \mid P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2\}, P_1) \end{aligned}$$

The agreement monoid (fixed)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq \{(V, P) \in \mathcal{P}^{+, \downarrow}(\mathbb{N}) \times X\}$$

Quotient: $(V_1, P_1) = (V_2, P_2)$ if $V_1 = V_2 \wedge \forall n \in V_1. P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2$

This monoid has the right equations, and composition is non-expansive!

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\{\leq n\}, P_1) && \triangleq (V_1 \cap V_2 \cap \\ &\stackrel{n}{=} (\mathbb{N}, P_1) && \{n \mid P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2\}, P_1) \\ &= \widehat{P}_1 \cdot \widehat{P}_1 \end{aligned}$$

The agreement monoid (almost fixed)

$$\text{AG}(X) \triangleq \{(V, P) \in \mathcal{P}^{+, \downarrow}(\mathbb{N}) \times X\}$$

Quotient: $(V_1, P_1) = (V_2, P_2)$ if $V_1 = V_2 \wedge \forall n \in V_1. P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2$

Embedd

Let $P_1 \stackrel{n}{=}$

Mechanization in Coq
is slightly more complex

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\{\leq n\}, P_1) && \triangleq (V_1 \cap V_2 \cap \\ &\stackrel{n}{=} (\mathbb{N}, P_1) && \{n \mid P_1 \stackrel{n}{=} P_2\}, P_1) \\ &= \widehat{P}_1 \cdot \widehat{P}_1 \end{aligned}$$

The new domain

$$Prop \cong Mon \xrightarrow{\text{mon}}$$

ω
|
 \vdots
|
2
|
1

$$Mon \triangleq \underbrace{(InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} AG(\blacktriangleright Prop))}_{Wld} \times ResMon$$

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AG needs to be functorial

The new domain

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ω
|
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|
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$$Mon \triangleq \underbrace{(InvName \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} AG(\blacktriangleright Prop))}_{Wld} \times ResMon$$

AG needs to be functorial in a non-expansive way

Changing the core domain of our model...

Category Theory and Coq

Changing the core domain of our model...
...without fully grasping its construction.

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Changing the core domain of our model...
...without fully grasping its construction.

Category theory: Intuition
Coq: Certainty

So what?

May help to do speculation

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- Advanced proof technique for linearizability

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- *Not* currently supported by Iris

So what?

May help to do speculation

- Advanced proof technique for linearizability
- *Not* currently supported by Iris
- Model: Need *multiple parallel* worlds and resources

Take-away

Monoids^{*} are all you need,
and

^{*} and step-indexing

Monoids* are all you need,
and Category theory is
your friend

* and step-indexing

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