

# **Aneris:** Distributed Separation Logic

**Jonas Kastberg Hinrichsen, Aarhus University**

21. September 2022

Summer School on Security Testing and Verification

# Verification of Distributed Systems

Distributed systems are a suitable target for formal verification

- ▶ More relevant than ever: Cloud Computing, Internet of Things, Mobile devices.
- ▶ Hard to get right: Even simple programs can have non-trivial bugs
- ▶ Important to get right: Even minor bugs can have large implications

# Verification of Distributed Systems

Distributed systems are a suitable target for formal verification

- ▶ More relevant than ever: Cloud Computing, Internet of Things, Mobile devices.
- ▶ Hard to get right: Even simple programs can have non-trivial bugs
- ▶ Important to get right: Even minor bugs can have large implications
- ▶ Doubly so in an unreliable network (e.g. UDP-based)
  - ▶ **Unreliable:** Messages can be dropped, duplicated, and reordered

# Verification of Distributed Systems

Distributed systems are a suitable target for formal verification

- ▶ More relevant than ever: Cloud Computing, Internet of Things, Mobile devices.
- ▶ Hard to get right: Even simple programs can have non-trivial bugs
- ▶ Important to get right: Even minor bugs can have large implications
- ▶ Doubly so in an unreliable network (e.g. UDP-based)
  - ▶ **Unreliable:** Messages can be dropped, duplicated, and reordered

We can carry out such formal verification as we have:

- ▶ Distributed Semantics
- ▶ Distributed Program Logic

# Verification of Distributed Systems

Distributed systems are a suitable target for formal verification

- ▶ More relevant than ever: Cloud Computing, Internet of Things, Mobile devices.
- ▶ Hard to get right: Even simple programs can have non-trivial bugs
- ▶ Important to get right: Even minor bugs can have large implications
- ▶ Doubly so in an unreliable network (e.g. UDP-based)
  - ▶ **Unreliable:** Messages can be dropped, duplicated, and reordered

We can carry out such formal verification as we have:

- ▶ Distributed Semantics: **AnerisLang**, an OCaml-like language with UDP sockets
- ▶ Distributed Program Logic

# Verification of Distributed Systems

Distributed systems are a suitable target for formal verification

- ▶ More relevant than ever: Cloud Computing, Internet of Things, Mobile devices.
- ▶ Hard to get right: Even simple programs can have non-trivial bugs
- ▶ Important to get right: Even minor bugs can have large implications
- ▶ Doubly so in an unreliable network (e.g. UDP-based)
  - ▶ **Unreliable:** Messages can be dropped, duplicated, and reordered

We can carry out such formal verification as we have:

- ▶ Distributed Semantics: **AnerisLang**, an OCaml-like language with UDP sockets
- ▶ Distributed Program Logic: **Aneris**, a Program Logic for AnerisLang in Iris

## The **AnerisLang** Distributed Semantics

- ▶ Modelling unreliable distributed networks
- ▶ Examples of distributed programs
- ▶ Pitfalls of unreliable communication

## The **Aneris** Distributed Program Logic

- ▶ Properties of a distributed program logic
- ▶ Modular reasoning principles of unreliable distributed systems
- ▶ Examples of verification with the logic

**Hands-on** presentation - Please ask questions!

# Distributed Semantics



A distributed semantics should consider:

1. The semantics of the individual nodes
  - ▶ e.g. node-local state changes, such as memory allocation

A distributed semantics should consider:

1. The semantics of the individual nodes
  - ▶ e.g. node-local state changes, such as memory allocation
2. The semantics of the network connectives
  - ▶ Socket allocation and binding
  - ▶ Message sending and receiving

A distributed semantics should consider:

1. The semantics of the individual nodes
  - ▶ e.g. node-local state changes, such as memory allocation
2. The semantics of the network connectives
  - ▶ Socket allocation and binding
  - ▶ Message sending and receiving
3. The semantics of the (unreliable) network
  - ▶ Dropping, duplication, and reordering of messages

# AnerisLang: an OCaml-like language with UDP sockets

Node-local semantics designed to be as close to OCaml as possible:

$$\begin{aligned} v \in Val &::= () \mid b \mid i \mid s \mid \ell \mid \text{rec } f\ x = e \mid \dots \\ e \in Expr &::= v \mid x \mid \text{rec } f\ x = e \mid e_1\ e_2 \mid \text{ref}(e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ &\quad \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \mid \text{assert } e \mid \text{fork}(e) \mid \dots \end{aligned}$$

# AnerisLang: an OCaml-like language with UDP sockets

Node-local semantics designed to be as close to OCaml as possible:

$$\begin{aligned} v \in Val &::= () \mid b \mid i \mid s \mid \ell \mid \text{rec } f\ x = e \mid \dots \\ e \in Expr &::= v \mid x \mid \text{rec } f\ x = e \mid e_1\ e_2 \mid \text{ref}(e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ &\quad \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \mid \text{assert } e \mid \text{fork}(e) \mid \dots \end{aligned}$$

Socket semantics inspired by UDP sockets:

$$\begin{aligned} v \in Val &::= \dots \mid sh \mid sa \mid \dots \\ e \in Expr &::= \dots \mid \text{socket} \mid \text{socketbind } e_1\ e_2 \mid \text{send } e_1\ e_2\ e_3 \mid \text{recv } e \mid \dots \end{aligned}$$

# AnerisLang: an OCaml-like language with UDP sockets

Node-local semantics designed to be as close to OCaml as possible:

$$\begin{aligned} v \in Val &::= () \mid b \mid i \mid s \mid \ell \mid \text{rec } f\ x = e \mid \dots \\ e \in Expr &::= v \mid x \mid \text{rec } f\ x = e \mid e_1\ e_2 \mid \text{ref}(e) \mid !e \mid e_1 \leftarrow e_2 \mid \\ &\quad \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \mid \text{assert } e \mid \text{fork}(e) \mid \dots \end{aligned}$$

Socket semantics inspired by UDP sockets:

$$\begin{aligned} v \in Val &::= \dots \mid sh \mid sa \mid \dots \\ e \in Expr &::= \dots \mid \text{socket} \mid \text{socketbind } e_1\ e_2 \mid \text{send } e_1\ e_2\ e_3 \mid \text{recv } e \mid \dots \end{aligned}$$

Network semantics are unreliable:

- ▶ Network arbitrarily takes steps alongside nodes
- ▶ Network steps may drop, duplicate, or reorder messages in transit

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh “Ping” sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = “Pong”)
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = “Ping”  
     then send sh “Pong” (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh “Ping” sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = “Pong”)
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = “Ping”  
     then send sh “Pong” (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?



## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

$\text{clt}_{\text{pong}} sa \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
let m = recv sh in
assert (fst m = "Pong")
```

$\text{srv}_{\text{pong}} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_pong;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   if fst m = "Ping"
   then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()
   else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped?

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh “Ping” sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = “Pong”)
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = “Ping”  
     then send sh “Pong” (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped?
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated?

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh “Ping” sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = “Pong”)
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = “Ping”  
     then send sh “Pong” (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped?
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated?
- ▶ What if messages are reordered?

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh “Ping” sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = “Pong”)
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = “Ping”  
     then send sh “Pong” (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated?
- ▶ What if messages are reordered?

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

$\text{clt}_{\text{pong}} sa \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
let m = recv sh in
assert (fst m = "Pong")
```

$\text{srv}_{\text{pong}} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_pong;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   if fst m = "Ping"
   then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()
   else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (safe, as server just keep responding ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered?

## An example: Ping Pong Service

The server exposes a ping pong service on the address  $sa_{\text{pong}}$ .

The client uses the service once by sending “ping” and awaiting “pong”.

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh “Ping” sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = “Pong”)
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = “Ping”  
     then send sh “Pong” (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

It this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (safe, as server just keep responding ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered? (safe, as all directed messages are the same ✓)

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} sa \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?



## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped?

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

```
cltecho  $sa \triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh “Hello” saecho;
  send sh “World” saecho;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  let m2 = recv sh in
  assert (fst m1 = “Hello”);
  assert (fst m2 = “World”)
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh saecho;
  rec go _ =
    (let m = recv sh in
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);
     go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped?
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated?

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped?
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated?
- ▶ What if messages are reordered?

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated?
- ▶ What if messages are reordered?

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (unsafe! may receive “Hello” twice ✗)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered?

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
let m2 = recv sh in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (unsafe! may receive “Hello” twice ✗)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered? (unsafe! may receive “World” before “Hello” ✗)

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address `sa_echo`.

The client uses the service twice, first

```
clt_echo sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
  send sh "World" sa_echo;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
  assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

```
recvfresh sh ms  $\triangleq$ 
  rec go _ =
    (let m = recv sh in
     if mem m ms then m
     else go ()) ()
in
  send sa_echo (snd m);
  go () ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if messages are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (unsafe! may receive "Hello" twice ✗)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered? (unsafe! may receive "World" before "Hello" ✗)

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

```
cltecho sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh “Hello” saecho;
  send sh “World” saecho;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
  assert (fst m1 = “Hello”);
  assert (fst m2 = “World”)
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh saecho;
  rec go _ =
    (let m = recv sh in
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);
     go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (safe, as we wait for a fresh second message ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered? (unsafe! may receive “World” before “Hello” ✗)



## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

$clt_{echo} sa \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh “Hello” sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
send sh “World” sa_echo;
let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
assert (fst m1 = “Hello”);
assert (fst m2 = “World”)
```

$srv_{echo} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (safe, as we wait for a fresh second message ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered? (unsafe! may receive “World” before “Hello” ✗)

## Another example: Echo Service

The server exposes an echo service on the address  $sa_{echo}$ .

The client uses the service twice, first sending “Hello” and then “World”.

```
cltecho sa  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh “Hello” saecho;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  send sh “World” saecho;
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
  assert (fst m1 = “Hello”);
  assert (fst m2 = “World”)
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$ 
```

```
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh saecho;
  rec go _ =
    (let m = recv sh in
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);
     go ()) ()
```

Is this safe?

- ▶ What if message are dropped? (safe, but loops ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are duplicated? (safe, as we wait for a fresh second message ✓)
- ▶ What if messages are reordered? (safe, as we can only receive “Hello” first ✓)

# Verification of Distributed Systems

# Verification of Distributed Systems

We must be able to reason about:

1. Non-distributed internal node reductions
2. Allocation and binding of sockets
3. Message passing (and resource transfer)

# Verification of Distributed Systems

We must be able to reason about:

1. Non-distributed internal node reductions
2. Allocation and binding of sockets
3. Message passing (and resource transfer)

We want to maintain **Abstraction** and **Modularity**:

- ▶ **Abstraction:** abstract over unreliable network layer
- ▶ **Modularity:** reason about nodes individually

# Verification of Distributed Systems

We must be able to reason about:

1. Non-distributed internal node reductions
2. Allocation and binding of sockets
3. Message passing (and resource transfer)

We want to maintain **Abstraction** and **Modularity**:

- ▶ **Abstraction:** abstract over unreliable network layer
- ▶ **Modularity:** reason about nodes individually

We want to guarantee **Safety**

- ▶ No node in the distributed system will ever get stuck

Distributed Program Logic for *AnerisLang*, built on top of Iris, with:

- ▶ Node-local Hoare triple rules for non-distributed expressions
- ▶ Node-local Hoare triple rules for sockets
- ▶ Node-local Hoare triple rules for message passing

Distributed Program Logic for *AnerisLang*, built on top of Iris, with:

- ▶ Node-local Hoare triple rules for non-distributed expressions
- ▶ Node-local Hoare triple rules for sockets
- ▶ Node-local Hoare triple rules for message passing

Aneris inherits Iris's safety guarantees (which are foundationally certified in Coq)



## Node-local rules for non-distributed expressions

Standard rules decorated with an ip identifier:

$$\tau, \sigma ::= x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \mathbf{B} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \mathbf{Z} \mid \text{Type} \mid \forall x : \tau. \sigma \mid \text{Loc} \mid \text{Val} \mid \text{Expr} \mid \text{Prop} \mid \textit{ip} \mid \dots$$
$$t, u, P, Q ::= \text{True} \mid \text{False} \mid P \wedge Q \mid P \vee Q \mid P \Rightarrow Q \mid \quad (\text{Propositional logic})$$
$$\forall x : \tau. P \mid \exists x : \tau. P \mid t = u \mid \quad (\text{Higher-order logic with equality})$$
$$P * Q \mid P \multimap Q \mid \ell \overset{\textit{ip}}{\mapsto} v \mid \{P\} \langle \textit{ip}; e \rangle \{v. Q\} \mid \quad (\text{Separation logic})$$
$$\triangleright P \mid \boxed{P} \mid P \Rightarrow Q \mid \dots \quad (\text{Ghost state and invariants})$$

# Node-local rules for non-distributed expressions

Standard rules decorated with an ip identifier:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau, \sigma &::= x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \mathbf{B} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \mathbf{Z} \mid \mathbf{Type} \mid \forall x : \tau. \sigma \mid \mathit{Loc} \mid \mathit{Val} \mid \mathit{Expr} \mid \mathit{Prop} \mid \mathit{ip} \mid \dots \\ t, u, P, Q &::= \mathbf{True} \mid \mathbf{False} \mid P \wedge Q \mid P \vee Q \mid P \Rightarrow Q \mid && \text{(Propositional logic)} \\ &\forall x : \tau. P \mid \exists x : \tau. P \mid t = u \mid && \text{(Higher-order logic with equality)} \\ &P * Q \mid P \multimap Q \mid \ell \overset{\mathit{ip}}{\mapsto} v \mid \{P\} \langle \mathit{ip}; e \rangle \{v. Q\} \mid && \text{(Separation logic)} \\ &\triangleright P \mid \boxed{P} \mid P \Rightarrow Q \mid \dots && \text{(Ghost state and invariants)} \end{aligned}$$

Example: rules for references:

HT-ALLOC

$$\{\mathbf{True}\} \langle \mathit{ip}; \mathbf{ref}(v) \rangle \{w. \exists l. w = l * l \overset{\mathit{ip}}{\mapsto} v\}$$

HT-LOAD

$$\{l \overset{\mathit{ip}}{\mapsto} v\} \langle \mathit{ip}; !l \rangle \{w. w = v * l \overset{\mathit{ip}}{\mapsto} v\}$$

HT-STORE

$$\{l \overset{\mathit{ip}}{\mapsto} v\} \langle \mathit{ip}; l \leftarrow w \rangle \{l \overset{\mathit{ip}}{\mapsto} w\}$$

## Node-local rules for sockets

$$\tau, \sigma ::= \dots \mid \text{Socket} \mid \text{Address} \mid \dots$$
$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid sh \xrightarrow{ip} o \mid \text{FreeAddr}(sa) \mid \dots$$

HT-NEWSOCKET

{True}

$\langle ip; \text{socket}() \rangle$

{ $w. \exists sh. w = sh * sh \xrightarrow{ip} \text{None}$ }

HT-SOCKETBIND

{ $sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa)$ }

$\langle sa.ip; \text{socketbind } sh \ sa \rangle$

{ $w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa)$ }

## Node-local rules for sockets

$$\begin{aligned}\tau, \sigma &::= \dots \mid \text{Socket} \mid \text{Address} \mid \dots \\ t, u, P, Q &::= \dots \mid sh \xrightarrow{ip} o \mid \text{FreeAddr}(sa) \mid \dots\end{aligned}$$

HT-NEWSOCKET

{True}

$\langle ip; \text{socket}() \rangle$

{ $w. \exists sh. w = sh * sh \xrightarrow{ip} \text{None}$ }

HT-SOCKETBIND

{ $sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa)$ }

$\langle sa.ip; \text{socketbind } sh \ sa \rangle$

{ $w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa)$ }

Sockets are treated similarly to references

- ▶ We assume an infinite range, so we can always allocate a fresh one
- ▶ Assumed to be handled by the runtime

## Node-local rules for sockets

$$\begin{aligned}\tau, \sigma &::= \dots \mid \text{Socket} \mid \text{Address} \mid \dots \\ t, u, P, Q &::= \dots \mid sh \xrightarrow{ip} o \mid \text{FreeAddr}(sa) \mid \dots\end{aligned}$$

HT-NEWSOCKET

{True}

$\langle ip; \text{socket}() \rangle$

$\{w. \exists sh. w = sh * sh \xrightarrow{ip} \text{None}\}$

HT-SOCKETBIND

$\{sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa)\}$

$\langle sa.ip; \text{socketbind } sh \ sa \rangle$

$\{w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa)\}$

Sockets are treated similarly to references

- ▶ We assume an infinite range, so we can always allocate a fresh one
- ▶ Assumed to be handled by the runtime

All addresses are considered free on node startup

- ▶ i.e. the  $\text{FreeAddr}(sa)$  resource is obtained for any  $sa$  for free
- ▶ Guarantees that addresses are only bound once

## Node-local rules for message passing

Many ways of reasoning about unreliable communication; we want to:

- ▶ Transfer resources along with messages (to facilitate modularity)
- ▶ Abstract over the unreliable semantics (dropping, duplication, and reordering)

## Node-local rules for message passing

Many ways of reasoning about unreliable communication; we want to:

- ▶ Transfer resources along with messages (to facilitate modularity)
- ▶ Abstract over the unreliable semantics (dropping, duplication, and reordering)

The **Aneris** solution:

- ▶ Treat messages logically as a triple of the source, string, and destination
  - ▶  $Message \triangleq Address * String * Address$
  - ▶ We often write  $m.src$ ,  $m.str$ , and  $m.dst$  for the message components

## Node-local rules for message passing

Many ways of reasoning about unreliable communication; we want to:

- ▶ Transfer resources along with messages (to facilitate modularity)
- ▶ Abstract over the unreliable semantics (dropping, duplication, and reordering)

The **Aneris** solution:

- ▶ Treat messages logically as a triple of the source, string, and destination
  - ▶  $Message \triangleq Address * String * Address$
  - ▶ We often write  $m.src$ ,  $m.str$ , and  $m.dst$  for the message components
- ▶ Associate each socket address with a protocol  $\Phi : Message \rightarrow iProp$  that all received messages must satisfy
  - ▶ Abstracts over reordering, as the order no longer matters



## Node-local rules for message passing

Many ways of reasoning about unreliable communication; we want to:

- ▶ Transfer resources along with messages (to facilitate modularity)
- ▶ Abstract over the unreliable semantics (dropping, duplication, and reordering)

The **Aneris** solution:

- ▶ Treat messages logically as a triple of the source, string, and destination
  - ▶  $Message \triangleq Address * String * Address$
  - ▶ We often write  $m.src$ ,  $m.str$ , and  $m.dst$  for the message components
- ▶ Associate each socket address with a protocol  $\Phi : Message \rightarrow iProp$  that all received messages must satisfy
  - ▶ Abstracts over reordering, as the order no longer matters
- ▶ Acquire resources specified by  $\Phi m$  only when receiving a *fresh*  $m$ 
  - ▶ Abstracts over duplication, as duplicate messages don't result in duplicate resources

## Node-local rules for message passing

Many ways of reasoning about unreliable communication; we want to:

- ▶ Transfer resources along with messages (to facilitate modularity)
- ▶ Abstract over the unreliable semantics (dropping, duplication, and reordering)

The **Aneris** solution:

- ▶ Treat messages logically as a triple of the source, string, and destination
  - ▶  $Message \triangleq Address * String * Address$
  - ▶ We often write  $m.src$ ,  $m.str$ , and  $m.dst$  for the message components
- ▶ Associate each socket address with a protocol  $\Phi : Message \rightarrow iProp$  that all received messages must satisfy
  - ▶ Abstracts over reordering, as the order no longer matters
- ▶ Acquire resources specified by  $\Phi m$  only when receiving a *fresh*  $m$ 
  - ▶ Abstracts over duplication, as duplicate messages don't result in duplicate resources
- ▶ Require giving up resources specified by  $\Phi m$  only when sending a *fresh*  $m$ 
  - ▶ Abstracts over dropping, as dropped messages can be retransmitted for free

# Node-local rules for message passing

$$\tau, \sigma ::= \dots \mid \text{Message} \mid \dots$$
$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) \mid sa \Rightarrow \Phi \mid \dots$$

HT-SEND

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * dst \Rightarrow \Phi * \\ ((sa, str, dst) \notin T \Rightarrow \Phi (sa, str, dst)) \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{send } sh \text{ str } dst \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T \cup \{(sa, str, dst)\}) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

HT-RECV

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{recv } sh \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. \exists str, src. w = (str, src) * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R \cup \{(src, str, sa)\}, T) * \\ ((src, str, sa) \notin R \Rightarrow \Phi (src, str, sa)) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

## Node-local rules for message passing

$$\tau, \sigma ::= \dots \mid \text{Message} \mid \dots$$
$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) \mid sa \Rightarrow \Phi \mid \dots$$

HT-SEND

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * dst \Rightarrow \Phi * \\ ((sa, str, dst) \notin T \Rightarrow \Phi (sa, str, dst)) \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{send } sh \text{ } str \text{ } dst \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T \cup \{(sa, str, dst)\}) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

HT-RECV

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{recv } sh \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. \exists str, src. w = (str, src) * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R \cup \{(src, str, sa)\}, T) * \\ ((src, str, sa) \notin R \Rightarrow \Phi (src, str, sa)) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

All addresses have empty histories on node startup

- ▶ i.e. the  $sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset)$  resource is obtained for any  $sa$  for free

## Node-local rules for message passing

$$\tau, \sigma ::= \dots \mid \text{Message} \mid \dots$$
$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) \mid sa \Rightarrow \Phi \mid \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{HT-SEND} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * dst \Rightarrow \Phi * \\ ((sa, str, dst) \notin T \Rightarrow \Phi (sa, str, dst)) \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{send } sh \text{ str } dst \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T \cup \{(sa, str, dst)\}) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{HT-RECV} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{recv } sh \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. \exists str, src. w = (str, src) * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R \cup \{(src, str, sa)\}, T) * \\ ((src, str, sa) \notin R \Rightarrow \Phi (src, str, sa)) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

All addresses have empty histories on node startup

- ▶ i.e. the  $sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset)$  resource is obtained for any  $sa$  for free

Protocols ( $sa \Rightarrow \Phi$ ) are considered either static (for servers) or dynamic (for clients)

- ▶ Static protocols are obtained by all nodes on startup

# Node-local rules for message passing

$$\tau, \sigma ::= \dots \mid \text{Message} \mid \dots$$

$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) \mid sa \Rightarrow \Phi \mid \text{dyn } sa \mid \dots$$

HT-DYNAMIC

$$\frac{\{P * sa \Rightarrow \Phi\} \langle ip; e \rangle \{Q\}}{\{P * \text{dyn } sa\} \langle ip; e \rangle \{Q\}}$$

<p>HT-SEND</p> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * dst \Rightarrow \Phi * \\ ((sa, str, dst) \notin T \Rightarrow \Phi (sa, str, dst)) \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{send } sh \text{ str } dst \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T \cup \{(sa, str, dst)\}) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$	<p>HT-RECV</p> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \\ \langle sa.ip; \text{recv } sh \rangle \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w. \exists str, src. w = (str, src) * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \\ sa \rightsquigarrow (R \cup \{(src, str, sa)\}, T) * \\ ((src, str, sa) \notin R \Rightarrow \Phi (src, str, sa)) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$
---	---

All addresses have empty histories on node startup

- ▶ i.e. the  $sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset)$  resource is obtained for any  $sa$  for free

Protocols ( $sa \Rightarrow \Phi$ ) are considered either static (for servers) or dynamic (for clients)

- ▶ Static protocols are obtained by all nodes on startup
- ▶ Dynamic protocols are obtained via  $\text{dyn } sa$ , given to respective nodes on startup

## Verification of the ping pong example - Socket Protocols

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong");
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = "Ping"  
     then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

## Verification of the ping pong example - Socket Protocols

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong");
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = "Ping"  
     then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$



## Verification of the ping pong example - Socket Protocols

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong");
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = "Ping"  
     then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. m.str = \text{"Ping"} * \dots$$

## Verification of the ping pong example - Socket Protocols

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong");
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = "Ping"  
     then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. m.str = \text{"Ping"} * \exists \psi. m.src \mapsto \psi * \dots$$

## Verification of the ping pong example - Socket Protocols

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong");
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = "Ping"  
     then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. m.str = \text{"Ping"} * \exists \psi. m.src \mapsto \psi * (\forall m'. m'.str = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow \psi m')$$

## Verification of the ping pong example - Socket Protocols

```
cltpong sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sapong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong");
```

```
srvpong  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sapong;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     if fst m = "Ping"  
     then send sh "Pong" (snd m); go ()  
     else assert false) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. m.str = \text{"Pong"}$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. m.str = \text{"Ping"} * \exists \psi. m.src \mapsto \psi * (\forall m'. m'.str = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow \psi m')$$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

$$\{ \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$$
$$\langle sa.\text{ip}; \text{clt}_{\text{pong}} sa \rangle$$
$$\{ \text{True} \}$$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong")  
{True}
```

# Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong")  
{True}
```

HT-NEWSOCKET

{True}

$\langle ip; \text{socket}() \rangle$

$\{w. \exists sh. w = sh * sh \xrightarrow{ip} \text{None}\}$

HT-SOCKETBIND

$\{sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa)\}$

$\langle sa.ip; \text{socketbind } sh \ sa \rangle$

$\{w. w = () * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa)\}$

# Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

HT-NEWSOCKET

{True}

⟨ip; socket()⟩

{w. ∃sh. w = sh \* sh  $\xrightarrow{ip}$  None}

HT-SOCKETBIND

{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None \* FreeAddr(sa)}

⟨sa.ip; socketbind sh sa⟩

{w. w = () \* sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa)}



# Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

HT-NEWSOCKET

{True}

⟨ip; socket()⟩

{w. ∃sh. w = sh \* sh  $\xrightarrow{ip}$  None}

HT-SOCKETBIND

{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None \* FreeAddr(sa)}

⟨sa.ip; socketbind sh sa⟩

{w. w = () \* sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa)}

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  let sh = socket in  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  socketbind sh sa;  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

HT-SEND

```
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (R, T) * dst ⇨ Φ * ((sa, str, dst) ∉ T ⇒ Φ (sa, str, dst))}
  ⟨sa.ip; send sh str dst⟩
{w. w = () * sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (R, T) ∪ {(sa, str, dst)}}
```

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  let sh = socket in  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  socketbind sh sa;  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong")  
{True}
```

$\Phi_{srv} (sa, \text{"Ping"}, sa_{pong})$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

"Ping" = "Ping" \*  $\exists \psi. sa \Rightarrow \psi * (\forall m'. m'.str = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow \psi m')$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

$\{ \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$

`let sh = socket in`

$\{ sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$

`socketbind sh sa;`

$\{ sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$

`send sh "Ping" sa_pong;`

`let m = recv sh in`

`assert (fst m = "Pong")`

$\{ \text{True} \}$

HT-DYNAMIC

$$\frac{\{ P * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \} \langle ip; e \rangle \{ Q \}}{\{ P * \text{dyn } sa \} \langle ip; e \rangle \{ Q \}}$$

$\text{"Ping"} = \text{"Ping"} * \exists \psi. sa \Rightarrow \psi * (\forall m'. m'. \text{str} = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow \psi m')$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

$\{ \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$

`let sh = socket in`

$\{ sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$

`socketbind sh sa;`

$\{ sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{clt}} * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$

`send sh "Ping" sa_pong;`

`let m = recv sh in`

`assert (fst m = "Pong")`

$\{ \text{True} \}$

HT-DYNAMIC

$$\frac{\{ P * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \} \langle ip; e \rangle \{ Q \}}{\{ P * \text{dyn } sa \} \langle ip; e \rangle \{ Q \}}$$

`"Ping" = "Ping" *  $\exists \psi. sa \Rightarrow \psi * (\forall m'. m'. \text{str} = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow \psi m')$`

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇨ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

$(\forall m'. m'.str = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow \Phi_{clt} m')$



## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇨ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

$(\forall m'. m'.str = \text{"Pong"} \rightarrow m'.str = \text{"Pong"})$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇨ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

HT-SEND

```
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (R, T) * dst ⇨ Φ * ((sa, str, dst) ∉ T ⇒ Φ (sa, str, dst))}
  ⟨sa.ip; send sh str dst⟩
{w. w = () * sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (R, T) ∪ {(sa, str, dst)}}
```

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇒ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇒ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇒ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇒ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * sa ⇒ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇒ Φ_srv}
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

HT-SEND

```
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (R, T) * dst ⇒ Φ * ((sa, str, dst) ∉ T ⇒ Φ (sa, str, dst))}
  ⟨sa.ip; send sh str dst⟩
{w. w = () * sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (R, T) ∪ {(sa, str, dst)}}
```

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}  
  let sh = socket in  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}  
  socketbind sh sa;  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇒ Φclt * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}  
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * sa ⇒ Φclt * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}  
  let m = recv sh in  
  assert (fst m = "Pong")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAdd
  let sh
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$ 
  socket
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$ 
  send
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ , {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * sa  $\Rightarrow \Phi_{clt}$  * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow \Phi_{srv}$ 
  let m = recv sh in
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

HT-RECV

$$\left\{ sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \right\}$$
$$\langle sa.ip; \text{recv } sh \rangle$$
$$\left\{ w. \exists str, src. w = (str, src) * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \right.$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} sa \rightsquigarrow (R \cup \{(src, str, sa)\}, T) * \\ ((src, str, sa) \notin R \Rightarrow \Phi (src, str, sa)) \end{array} \right\}$$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```

{FreeAdd
  let sh
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$ 
  socket
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$ 
  send
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ , {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$  * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }
  let m = recv sh in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(src, str, sa)}, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * }
{sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$  * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  * m = (str, src) *  $\Phi_{clt}$  (src, str, sa) }
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}

```

HT-RECV

$$\left\{ sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (R, T) * sa \Rightarrow \Phi \right\}$$

$$\langle sa.ip; \text{recv } sh \rangle$$

$$\left\{ w. \exists str, src. w = (str, src) * sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} sa \rightsquigarrow (R \cup \{(src, str, sa)\}, T) * \\ ((src, str, sa) \notin R \Rightarrow \Phi (src, str, sa)) \end{array} \right\}$$

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇨ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * sa ⇨ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv}
  let m = recv sh in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> ({(src, str, sa)}, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * }
{sa ⇨ Φ_clt * sa_pong ⇨ Φ_srv * m = (str, src) * Φ_clt (src, str, sa) }
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```

## Verification of the ping pong client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * sa ⇒ Φclt * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}
  send sh "Ping" sa_pong;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * sa ⇒ Φclt * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv}
  let m = recv sh in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> ({(src, str, sa)}, {(sa, "Ping", sa_pong)}) * }
{sa ⇒ Φclt * sa_pong ⇒ Φsrv * m = (str, src) * str = "Pong"}
  assert (fst m = "Pong")
{True}
```



## Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

$\text{clt}_{\text{echo}} sa \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

$\text{srv}_{\text{echo}} \triangleq$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa_echo;
rec go _ =
  (let m = recv sh in
   send sh (fst m) (snd m);
   go ()) ()
```

## Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

```
cltecho sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh saecho;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);  
     go ()) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$

# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

```
cltecho sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh saecho;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);  
     go ()) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \Rightarrow \psi * \dots$$

# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

```
cltecho sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh saecho;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);  
     go ()) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. \dots$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \Rightarrow \psi * \\ (\forall m'. m'.\text{str} = m.\text{str} \rightarrow \psi m')$$

# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

```
cltecho sa  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

```
srvecho  $\triangleq$   
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh saecho;  
  rec go _ =  
    (let m = recv sh in  
     send sh (fst m) (snd m);  
     go ()) ()
```

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. ???$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \Rightarrow \psi * \\ (\forall m'. m'.\text{str} = m.\text{str} \rightarrow \psi m')$$

# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

User-defined resources!

$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid \text{half}^\gamma x \mid \dots$$

HALF-ALLOC

$$\frac{}{\vdash \Rightarrow \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma x}$$

HALF-AGREE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash x = y}$$

HALF-UPDATE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash \Rightarrow \text{half}^\gamma z * \text{half}^\gamma z}$$

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \triangleq \lambda m. ???$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \Rightarrow \psi * (\forall m'. m'.\text{str} = m.\text{str} \rightarrow \psi m')$$

# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

User-defined resources!

$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid \text{half}^\gamma x \mid \dots$$

HALF-ALLOC

$$\frac{}{\vdash \Vdash \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma x}$$

HALF-AGREE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash x = y}$$

HALF-UPDATE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash \Vdash \text{half}^\gamma z * \text{half}^\gamma z}$$

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \gamma \triangleq \lambda m. \text{half}^\gamma m.\text{str}$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \Vdash \psi * \\ (\forall m'. m'.\text{str} = m.\text{str} \rightarrow \psi m')$$

# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

User-defined resources!

$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid \text{half}^\gamma x \mid \dots$$

HALF-ALLOC

$$\frac{}{\vdash \models \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma x}$$

HALF-AGREE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash x = y}$$

HALF-UPDATE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash \models \text{half}^\gamma z * \text{half}^\gamma z}$$

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \gamma \triangleq \lambda m. \text{half}^\gamma m.\text{str}$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \gamma. \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \models \psi *$$
$$(\forall m'. m'.\text{str} = m.\text{str} * \text{half}^\gamma m.\text{str} \multimap \psi m')$$



# Verification of the echo example - Socket Protocols

User-defined resources!

$$t, u, P, Q ::= \dots \mid \text{half}^\gamma x \mid \dots$$

HALF-ALLOC

$$\frac{}{\vdash \Vdash \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma x}$$

HALF-AGREE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash x = y}$$

HALF-UPDATE

$$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash \Vdash \text{half}^\gamma z * \text{half}^\gamma z}$$

Socket protocols:

$$\Phi_{clt} \gamma \triangleq \lambda m. \text{half}^\gamma m.\text{str}$$
$$\Phi_{srv} \triangleq \lambda m. \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma m.\text{str} * \exists \psi. m.\text{src} \Vdash \psi * \\ (\forall m'. m'.\text{str} = m.\text{str} * \text{half}^\gamma m.\text{str} \multimap \psi m')$$

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$$\{ \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} \}$$
$$\langle sa.\text{ip}; \text{clt}_{\text{echo}} sa \rangle$$
$$\{ \text{True} \}$$

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" sa_echo;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" sa_echo;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  let sh = socket in  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.iR}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  socketbind sh sa;  
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.iR}$  Some(sa) * sa ~> (∅, ∅) * dyn sa * sa_pong ⇨ Φsrv}  
  send sh "Hello" sa_echo;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" sa_echo;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`let sh = socket in`

$\{sh \xrightarrow{sa.iR} \text{None} * \text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`socketbind sh sa;`

$\{sh \xrightarrow{sa.iR} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`send sh "Hello" sa_echo;`

`let m1 = recv sh in`

`send sh "World" sa_echo;`

`let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in`

`assert (fst m1 = "Hello");`

`assert (fst m2 = "World")`

`{True}`

HALF-ALLOC

$\frac{}{\vdash \Rightarrow \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma x}$

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  {sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
    socketbind sh sa;  
  {sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  * }  
  {half $^\gamma$  "Hello" * half $^\gamma$  "Hello"}  
    send sh "Hello" sa_echo;  
    let m1 = recv sh in  
    send sh "World" sa_echo;  
    let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
    assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
    assert (fst m2 = "World")  
  {True}
```

HALF-ALLOC

$\vdash \Rightarrow \exists \gamma. \text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma x$

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }
  let sh = socket in
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  None * FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }
  socketbind sh sa;
{sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *}
{half $^\gamma$  "Hello" * half $^\gamma$  "Hello"
  send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  send sh "World" sa_echo;
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
  assert (fst m2 = "World")}
{True}
```



## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset, \emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset, \emptyset$ ) * sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  * }  
  { half $^\gamma$  "Hello" * half $^\gamma$  "Hello" }  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  * }  
  { half $^\gamma$  "Hello" * half $^\gamma$  "Hello"  
    send sh "Hello" saecho;  
    { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ , {(sa, "Hello", saecho)}) * }  
    { sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
      half $^\gamma$  "Hello"  
    }  
    let m1 = recv sh in  
    send sh "World" saecho;  
    let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
    assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
    assert (fst m2 = "World")  
  }  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" sa_echo;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ , {(sa, "Hello", sa_echo)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sa_pong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "Hello"  
  }  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" sa_echo;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ , {(sa, "Hello", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "Hello"  
  }  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "Hello" * m1 = (str1, -) *  $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  (-, str1, sa)  
  }  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ , {(sa, "Hello", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "Hello"  
  }  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "Hello" * m1 = (str1, -) * half $^\gamma$  str1  
  }  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \mapsto \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`let sh = socket in`

`socketbind sh sa;`

`send sh "Hello" sa_echo;`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \mapsto \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \mapsto \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} \end{array} \right\}$

`let m1 = recv sh in`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\{(-, str_1, sa)\}, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \mapsto \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \mapsto \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} * m_1 = (str_1, -) * \text{half}^\gamma str_1 \end{array} \right\}$

`send sh "World" sa_echo;`

`let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in`

`assert (fst m1 = "Hello");`

`assert (fst m2 = "World")`

$\{\text{True}\}$

HALF-AGREE

$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash x = y}$

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \mapsto \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`let sh = socket in`

`socketbind sh sa;`

`send sh "Hello" sa_echo;`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \mapsto \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \mapsto \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} \end{array} \right\}$

`let m1 = recv sh in`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\{(-, str_1, sa)\}, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \mapsto \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \mapsto \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} * m_1 = (\text{"Hello"}, -) * \text{half}^\gamma str_1 \end{array} \right\}$

`send sh "World" sa_echo;`

`let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in`

`assert (fst m1 = "Hello");`

`assert (fst m2 = "World")`

$\{\text{True}\}$

HALF-AGREE

$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash x = y}$

# Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`let sh = socket in`

`socketbind sh sa;`

`send sh "Hello" sa_echo;`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} \end{array} \right\}$

`let m1 = recv sh in`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\{(-, str_1, sa)\}, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} * m_1 = (\text{"Hello"}, -) * \text{half}^\gamma str_1 \end{array} \right\}$

`send sh "World" sa_echo;`

`let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in`

`assert (fst m1 = "Hello");`

`assert (fst m2 = "World")`

$\{\text{True}\}$

HALF-UPDATE

$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash \Rightarrow \text{half}^\gamma z * \text{half}^\gamma z}$



# Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

`let sh = socket in`

`socketbind sh sa;`

`send sh "Hello" sa_echo;`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"Hello"} \end{array} \right\}$

`let m1 = recv sh in`

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sh \xrightarrow{sa.ip} \text{Some}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\{(-, str_1, sa)\}, \{(sa, \text{"Hello"}, sa_{\text{echo}})\}) * \\ sa \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{clt}} \gamma * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}} * \\ \text{half}^\gamma \text{"World"} * m_1 = (\text{"Hello"}, -) * \text{half}^\gamma \text{"World"} \end{array} \right\}$

`send sh "World" sa_echo;`

`let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in`

`assert (fst m1 = "Hello");`

`assert (fst m2 = "World")`

$\{\text{True}\}$

HALF-UPDATE

$\frac{}{\text{half}^\gamma x * \text{half}^\gamma y \vdash \Rightarrow \text{half}^\gamma z * \text{half}^\gamma z}$

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", _) * half $^\gamma$  "World"  
    send sh "World" saecho;  
    let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
    assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
    assert (fst m2 = "World")  
  }  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh "Hello" saecho;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\{(-, str_1, sa)\}, \{(sa, "Hello", sa_{echo})\}$ ) *
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *
    half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -) * half $^\gamma$  "World"
    send sh "World" saecho;
    { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\{(-, str_1, sa)\}, \{(sa, "Hello", sa_{echo}), (sa, "World", sa_{echo})\}$ ) *
      sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *
      half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -)
      let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
      assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
      assert (fst m2 = "World")
    }
  }
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.iR}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho), (sa, "World", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^{\gamma}$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -)  
    let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
    assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
    assert (fst m2 = "World")  
  }  
  {True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho), (sa, "World", saecho)}) * }  
  { sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
  half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -)  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  (-, -) *  
  sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
  half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -) * m2 = (str2, -) *  $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  (-, str2, sa) }  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho), (sa, "World", saecho)}) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -)  
    let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
    { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  (-, -) *  
      sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
      half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -) * m2 = (str2, -) * half $^\gamma$  str2 }  
    assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
    assert (fst m2 = "World")  
  }  
  {True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }
  let sh = socket in
  socketbind sh sa;
  send sh "Hello" saecho;
  let m1 = recv sh in
  send sh "World" saecho;
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ({(-, str1, sa)}, {(sa, "Hello", saecho), (sa, "World", saecho)}) *
    { sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *
      half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -)
    }
    let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
    { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  (-, -) *
      { sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *
        half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -) * m2 = ("World", -) * half $^\gamma$  str2
      }
      assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
      assert (fst m2 = "World")
    }
  {True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  { sh  $\xrightarrow{sa.ip}$  Some(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  (-, -) *  
    sa  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{clt}$   $\gamma$  * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$  *  
    half $^\gamma$  "World" * m1 = ("Hello", -) * m2 = ("World", -) * half $^\gamma$  str2 }  
    assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
    assert (fst m2 = "World")  
  {True}
```



## Verification of the echo client - Proof

```
{FreeAddr(sa) * sa  $\rightsquigarrow$  ( $\emptyset, \emptyset$ ) * dyn sa * sapong  $\Rightarrow$   $\Phi_{srv}$ }  
  let sh = socket in  
  socketbind sh sa;  
  send sh "Hello" saecho;  
  let m1 = recv sh in  
  send sh "World" saecho;  
  let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in  
  assert (fst m1 = "Hello");  
  assert (fst m2 = "World")  
{True}
```

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
{True}
```

Is it safe?

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

```
let sh = socket in
```

```
socketbind sh sa;
```

```
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
```

```
let m1 = recv sh in
```

```
send sh "World" sa_echo;
```

```
let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
```

```
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
```

```
assert (fst m2 = "World")
```

{True}

Is it safe? Yes! ✓✓✓

## Verification of the echo client - Proof

$\{\text{FreeAddr}(sa) * sa \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \emptyset) * \text{dyn } sa * sa_{\text{pong}} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{srv}}\}$

```
let sh = socket in
socketbind sh sa;
send sh "Hello" sa_echo;
let m1 = recv sh in
send sh "World" sa_echo;
let m2 = recvfresh sh [m1] in
assert (fst m1 = "Hello");
assert (fst m2 = "World")
{True}
```

Is it safe? Yes! ✓✓✓

At least with respect to the operational semantics.

## Case Studies in Aneris

There are many case studies on top of Aneris

- ▶ Reliable Communication Library
- ▶ Distributed Causal Memory
- ▶ Conflict-Free Replicated Data Types

## Case Studies in Aneris

There are many case studies on top of Aneris

- ▶ Reliable Communication Library
- ▶ Distributed Causal Memory
- ▶ Conflict-Free Replicated Data Types

There is also ongoing work happening

- ▶ Robust Safety
  - ▶ Safe network communication in the presence of malicious actors
- ▶ Progress Guarantees
  - ▶ Guarantees that the system does not wait indefinitely

# Case Studies in Aneris

There are many case studies on top of Aneris

- ▶ Reliable Communication Library
- ▶ Distributed Causal Memory
- ▶ Conflict-Free Replicated Data Types

There is also ongoing work happening

- ▶ Robust Safety
  - ▶ Safe network communication in the presence of malicious actors
- ▶ Progress Guarantees
  - ▶ Guarantees that the system does not wait indefinitely

Feel free to  
look around at <https://github.com/logsem/aneris>  
and ask questions at [hinrichsen@cs.au.dk](mailto:hinrichsen@cs.au.dk)