

Proving Information Flow Security for Concurrent Programs

Marco Eilers
Thibault Dardinier
Peter Müller

ETH zürich

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(Automatic) Program Verification

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[illegible]

Source code
(e.g., sort algorithm)

(Automatic) Program Verification



Source code
(e.g., sort algorithm)



Specification
(e.g., the output is sorted)

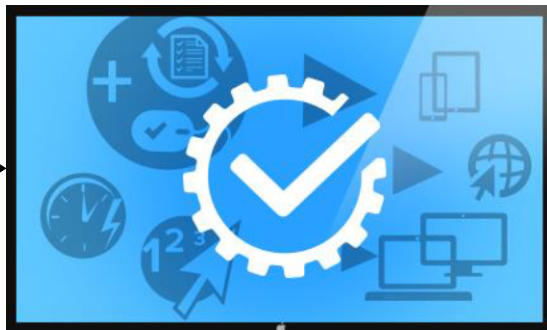
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e)(c)||b.test(a)?d(a,e):cc(a+"n"+"objec  
b,d(d.length)=encodeURIComponent(a)+"-e  
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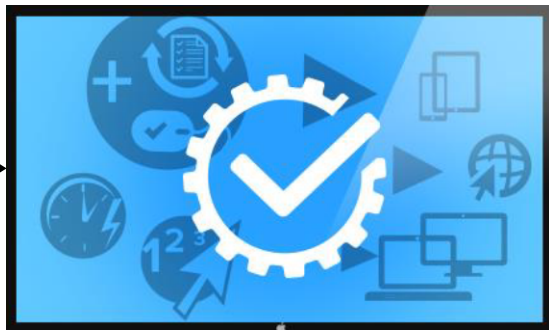
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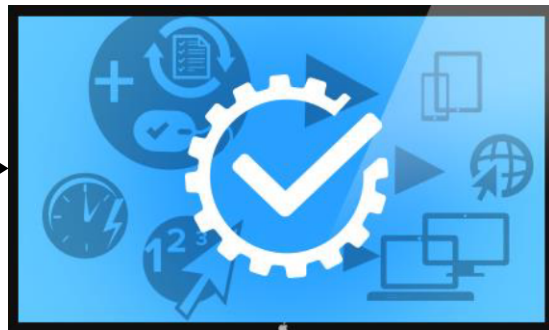
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Specification
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Program verifier

Program satisfies specification
(in all executions)



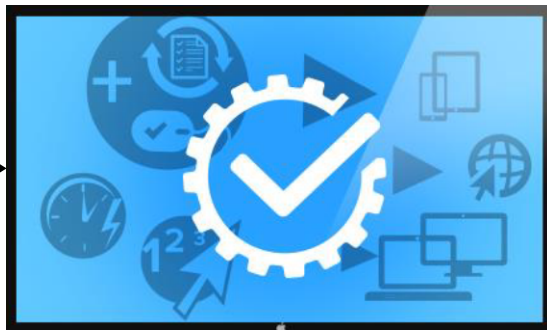
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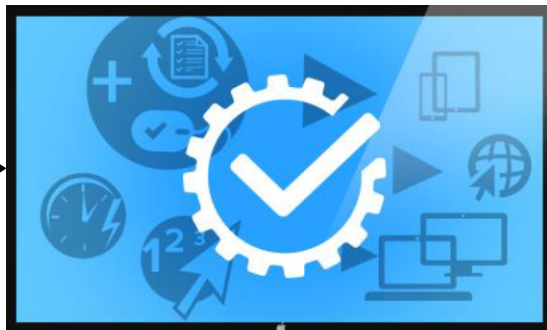
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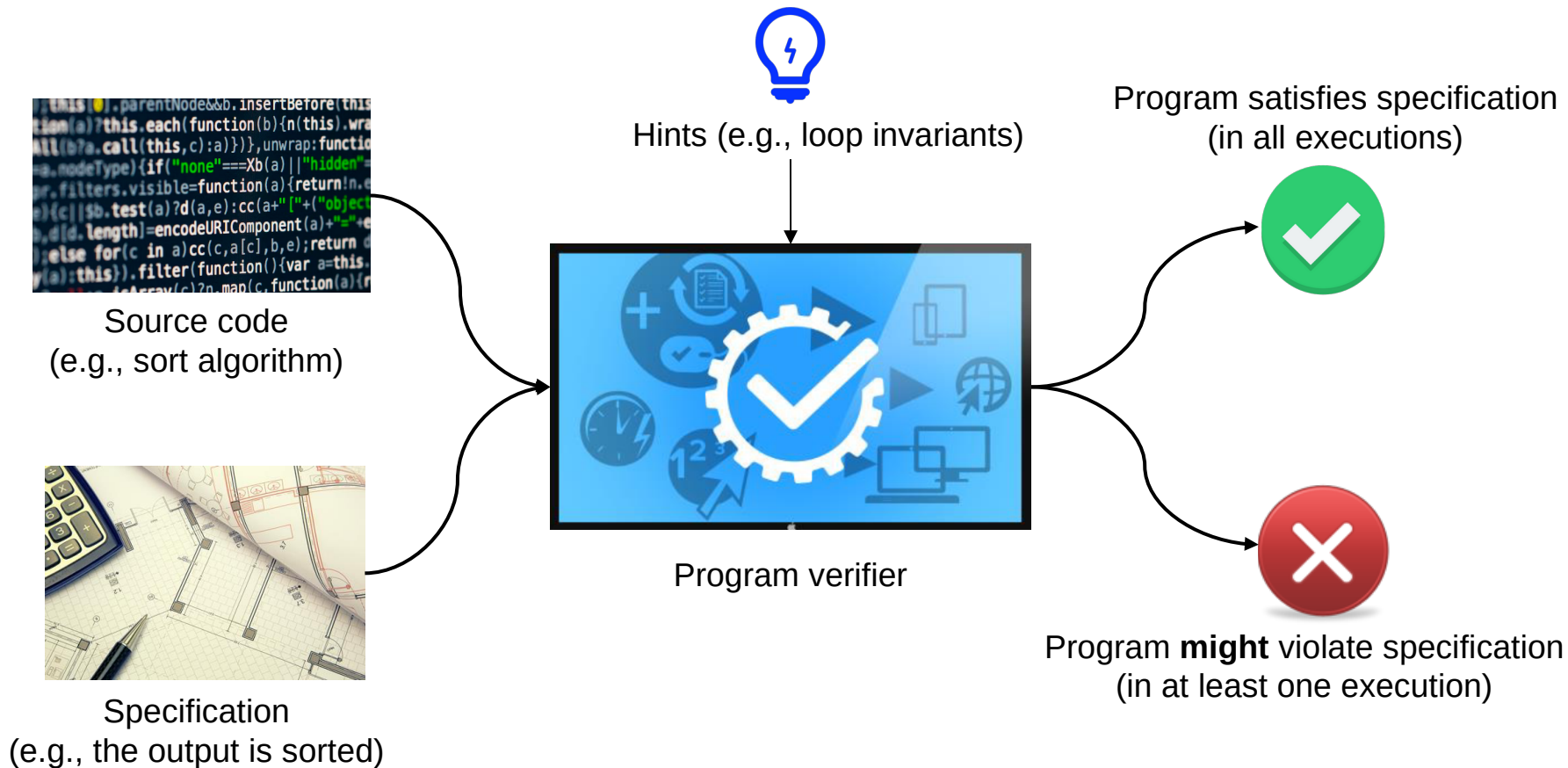
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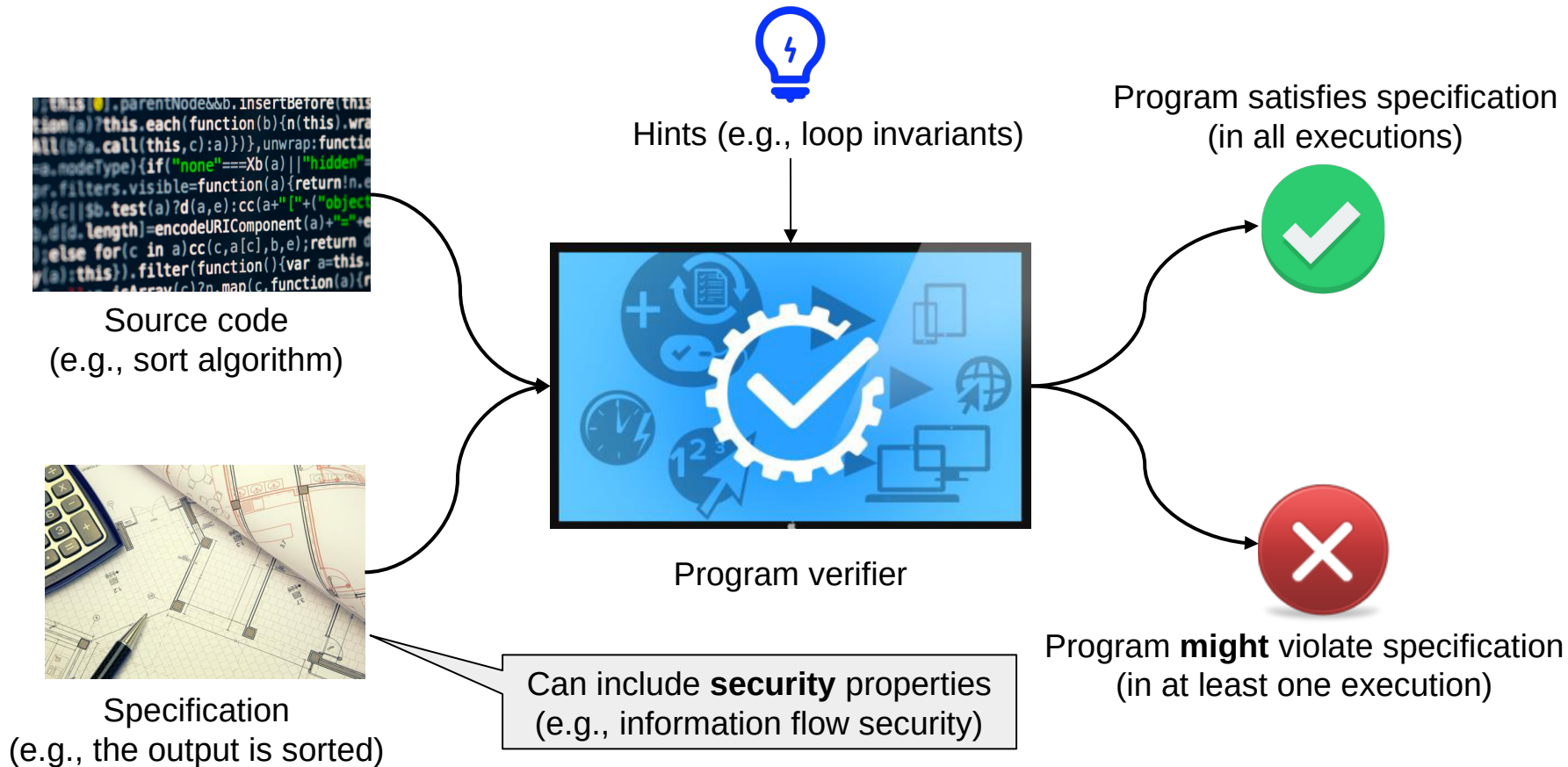


Program **might** violate specification
(in at least one execution)

(Automatic) Program Verification



(Automatic) Program Verification



Secure Information Flow: Value Channel

```
def compute(h: int, l: int):  
    if h > 0:  
        res = 1  
    else:  
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Secure Information Flow: Value Channel

high-sensitivity (secret)

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def compute(h: int, l: int):  
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Does *res* leak information about *h*?

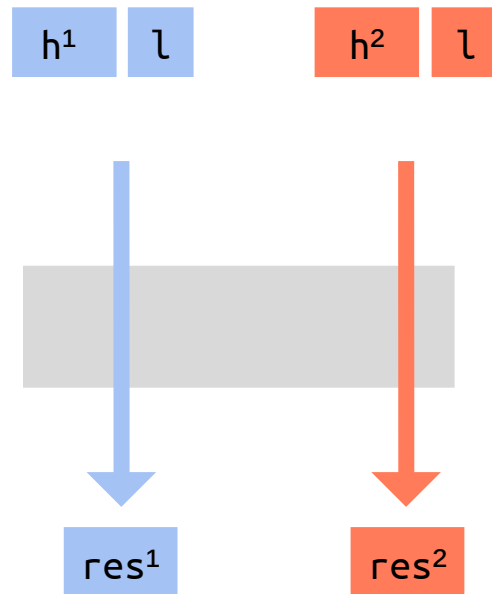
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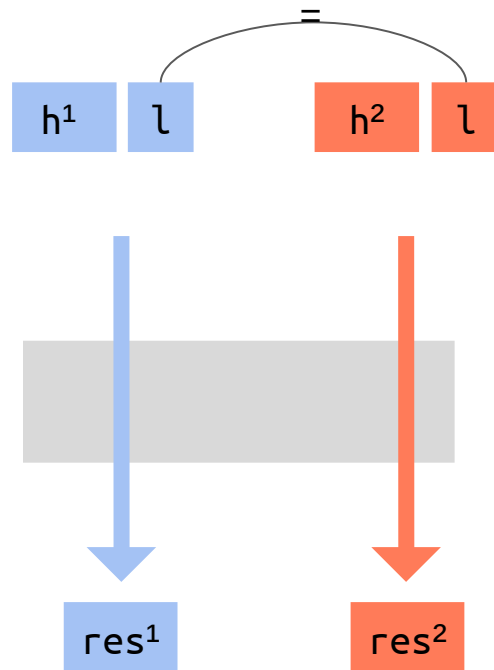
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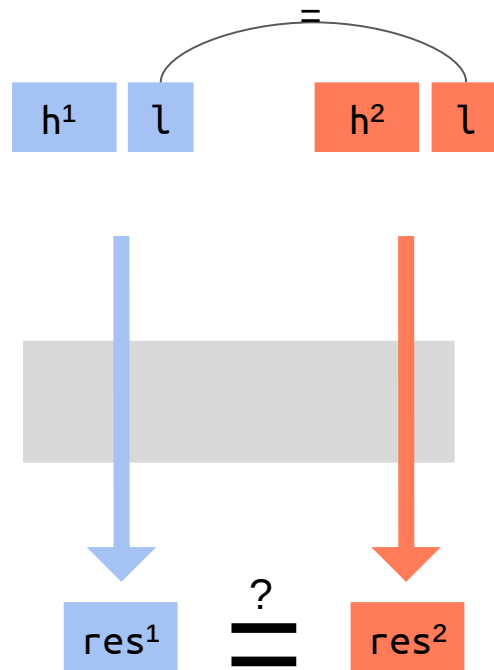
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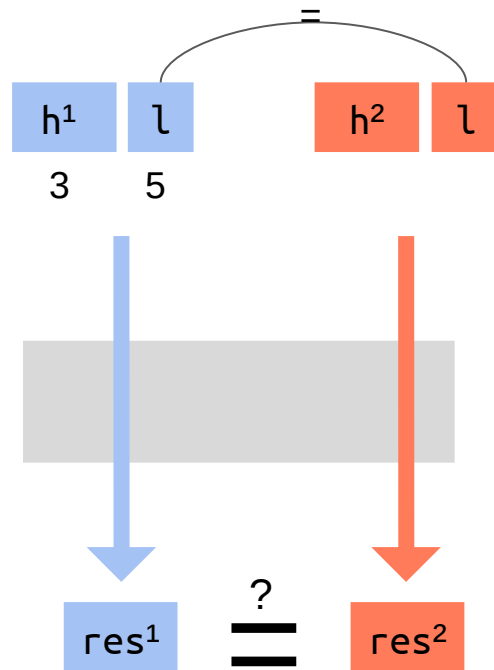
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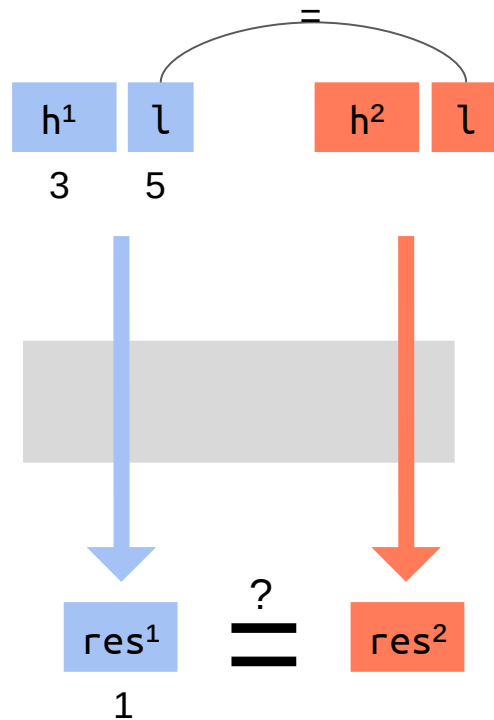
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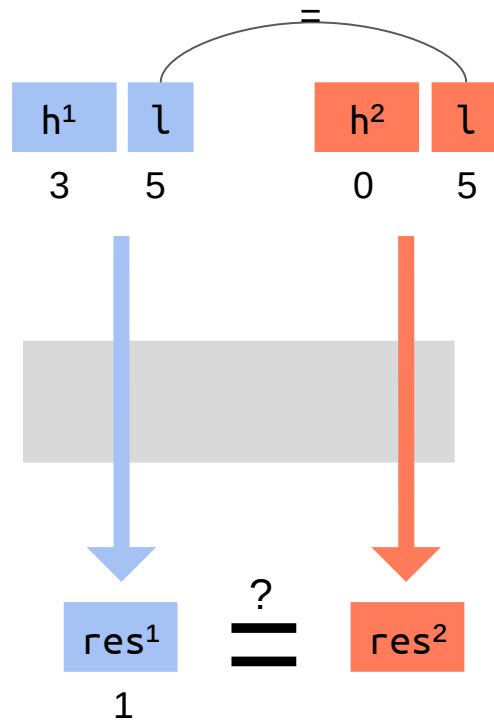
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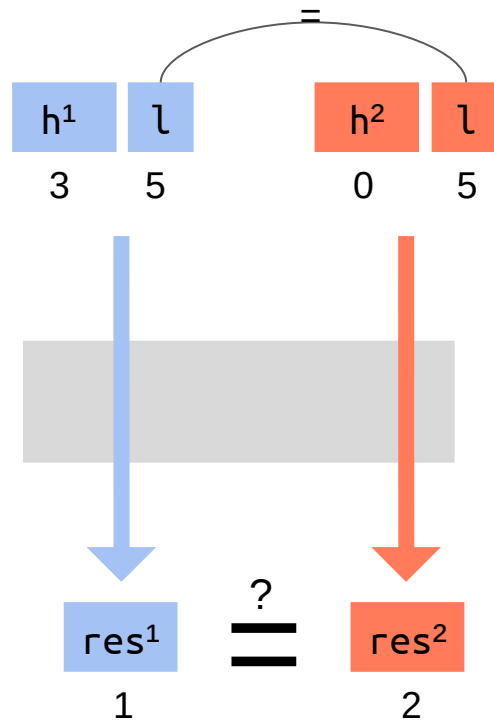
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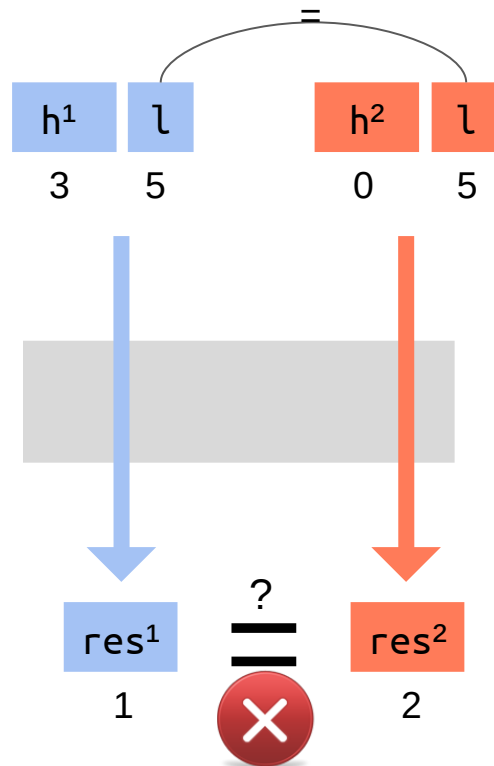
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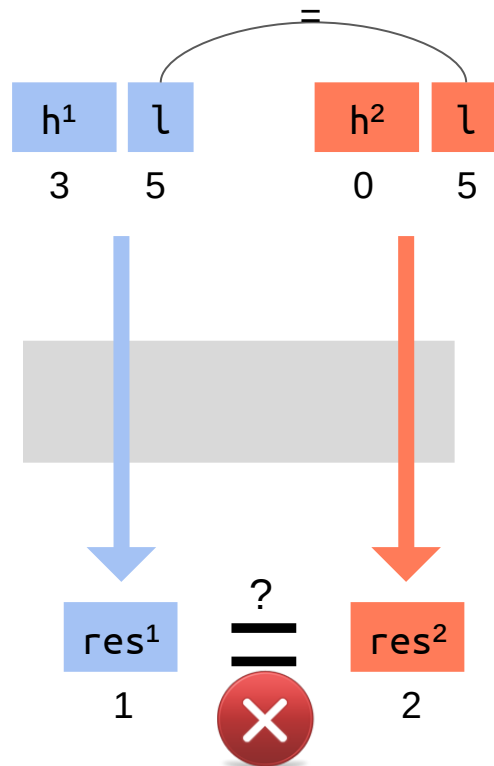
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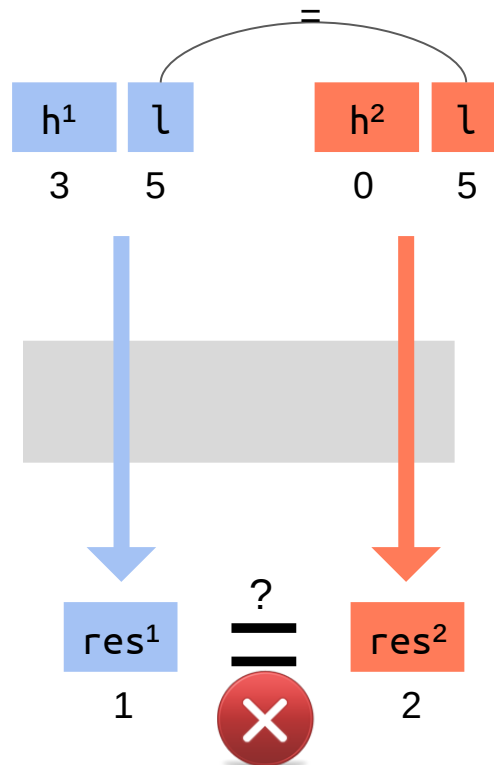
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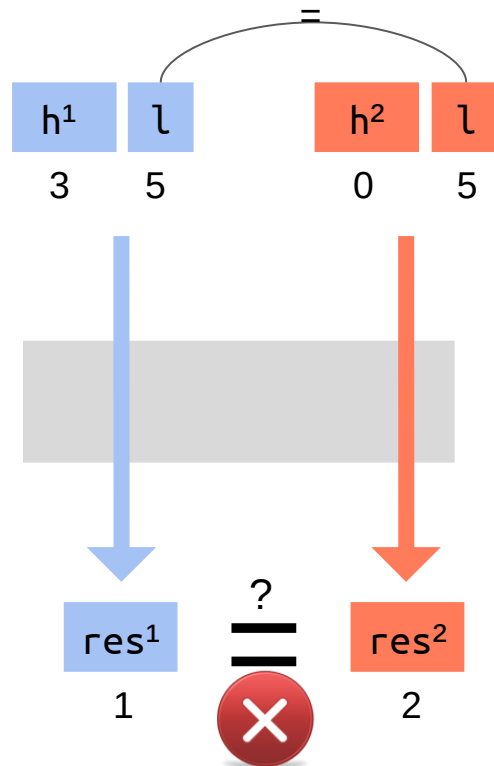
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Secure Information Flow: Timing Channel



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Secure Information Flow: Timing Channel

```
def compute(h: int, l: int):  
    res = 0  
    if h > 0:  
        res += 1  
        res += 4  
        res -= 7  
    return 1
```



Secure Information Flow: Timing Channel

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def compute(h: int, l: int):  
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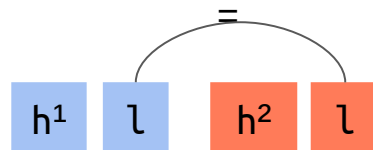
Does the execution time
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Secure Information Flow: Timing Channel

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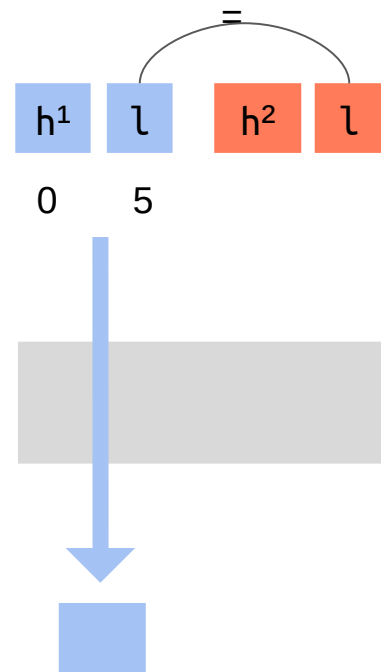
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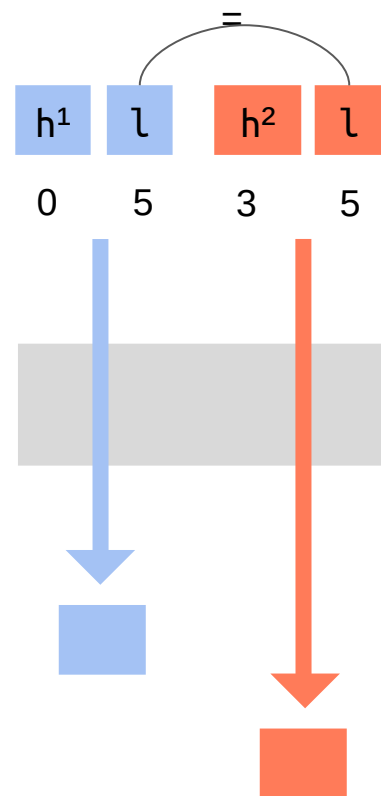
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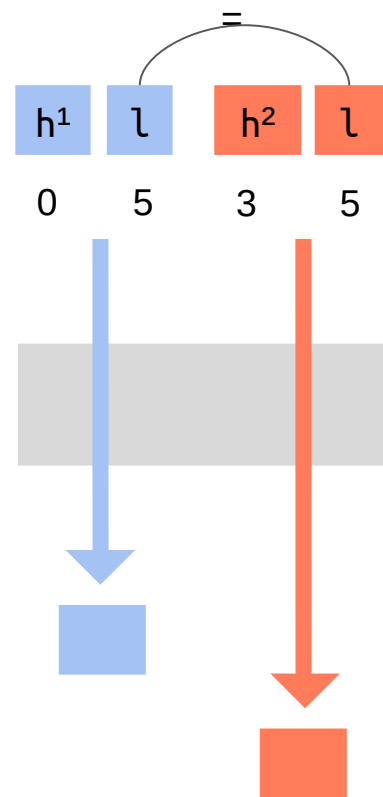
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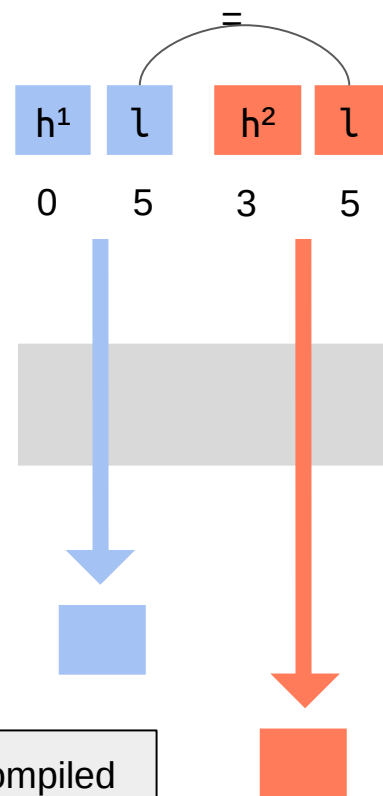
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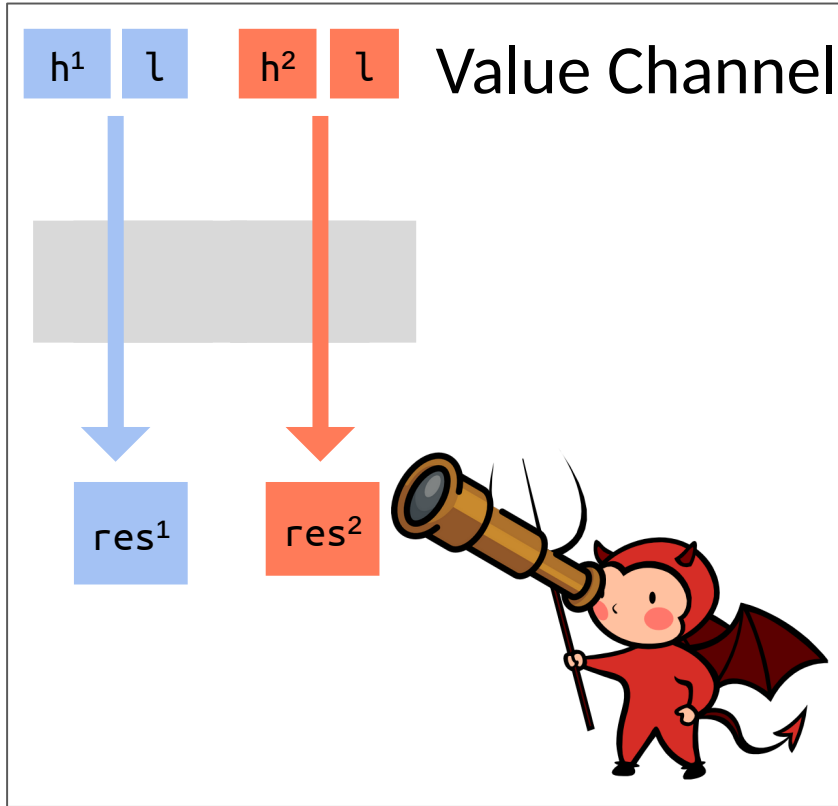
```
_start:  section .text  
        mov     rax, 1  
        mov     rdi, 1  
        mov     rsi, message  
        syscall  
        ...
```

The execution time of the compiled
program typically depends on values

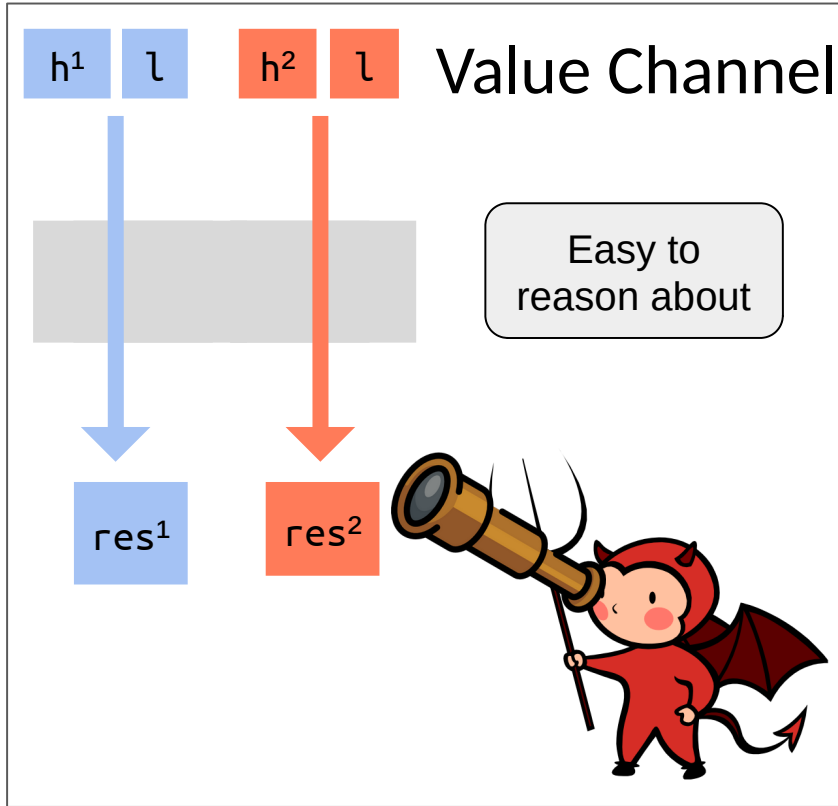


Secure Information Flow

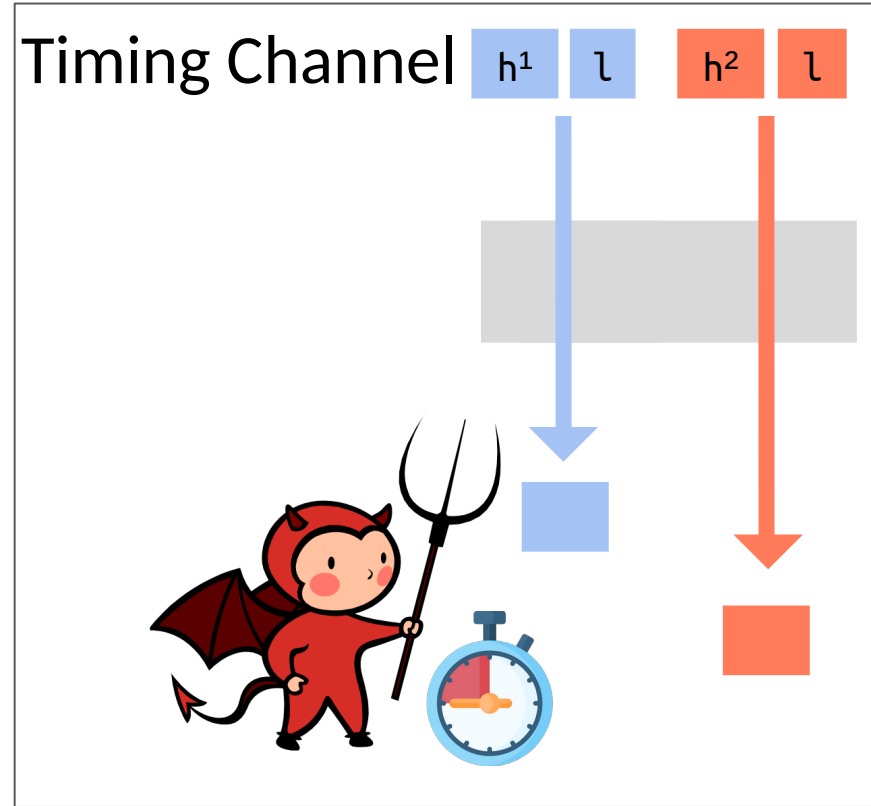
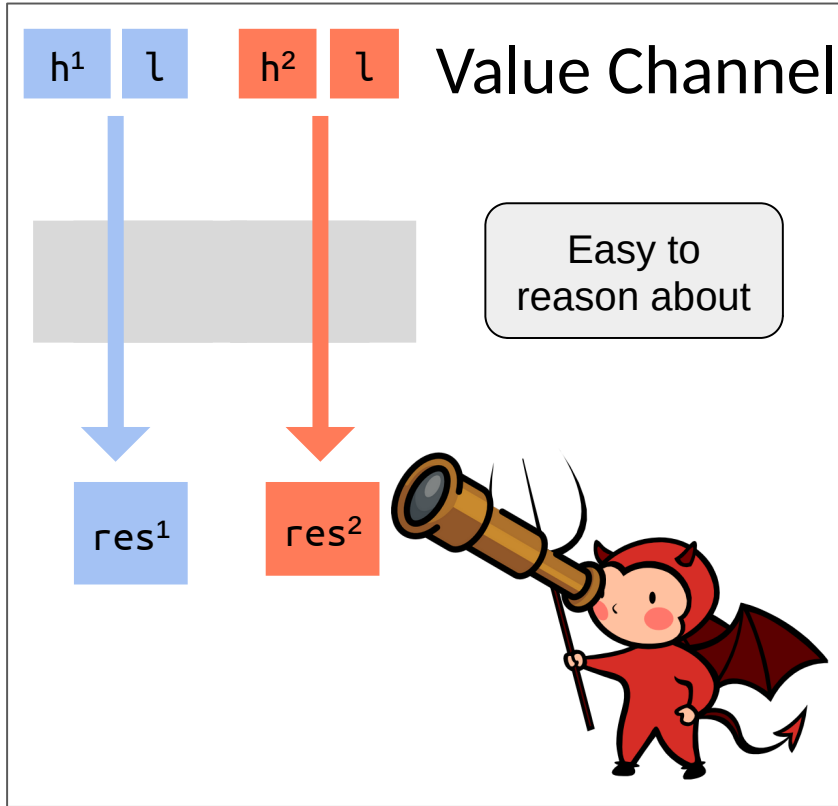
Secure Information Flow



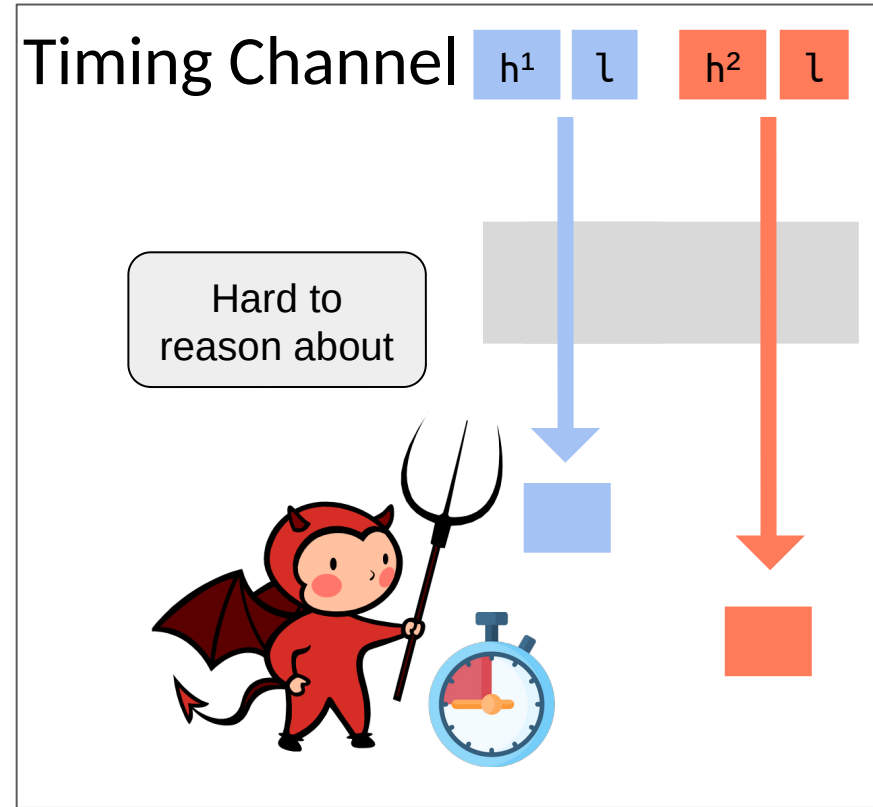
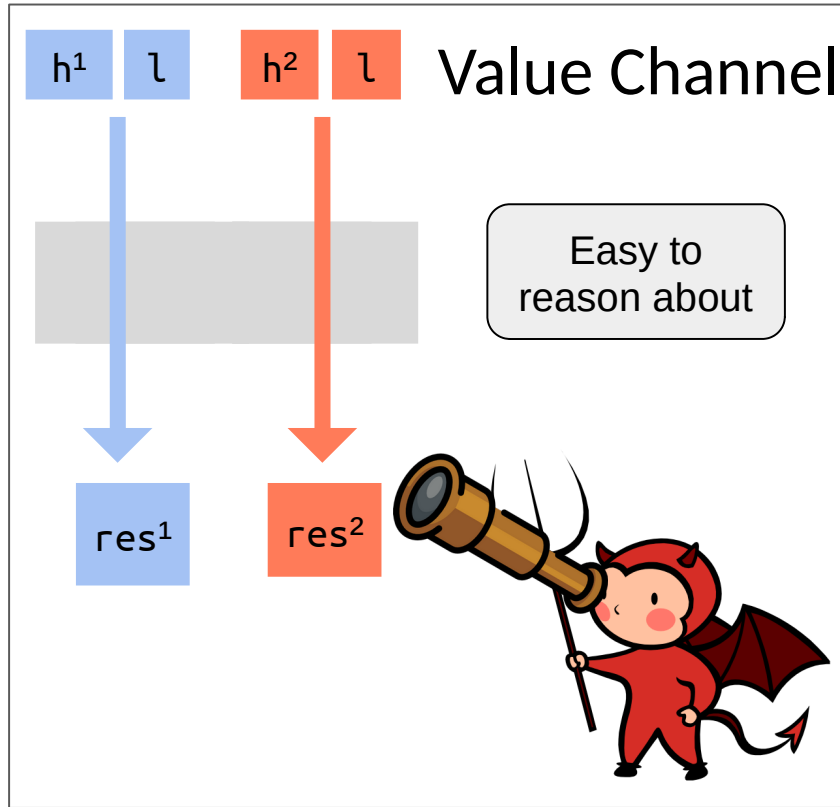
Secure Information Flow



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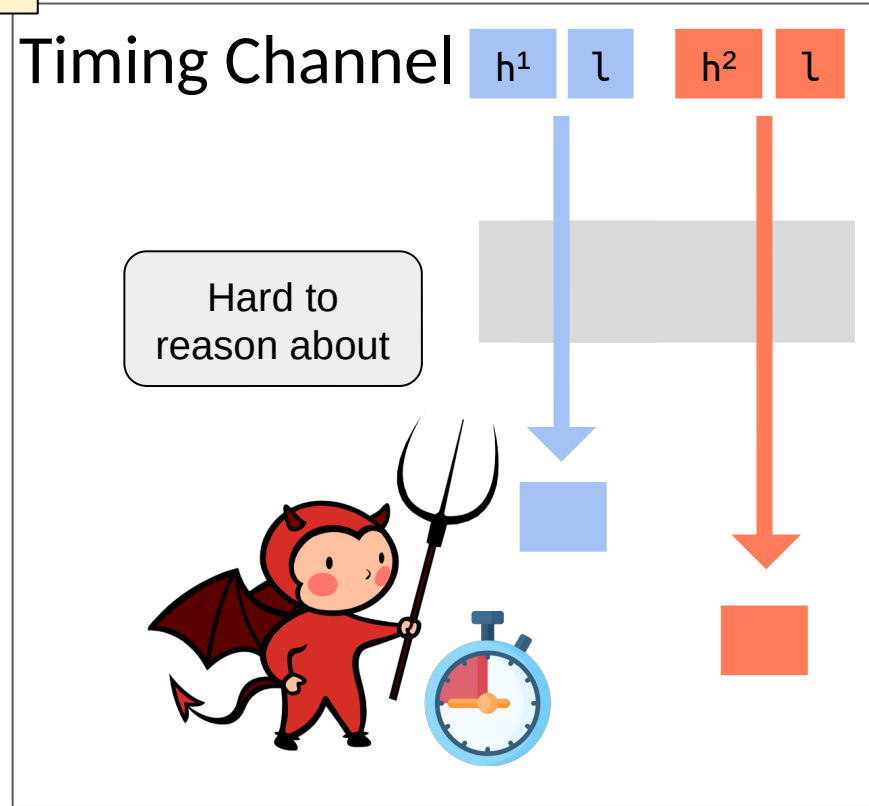
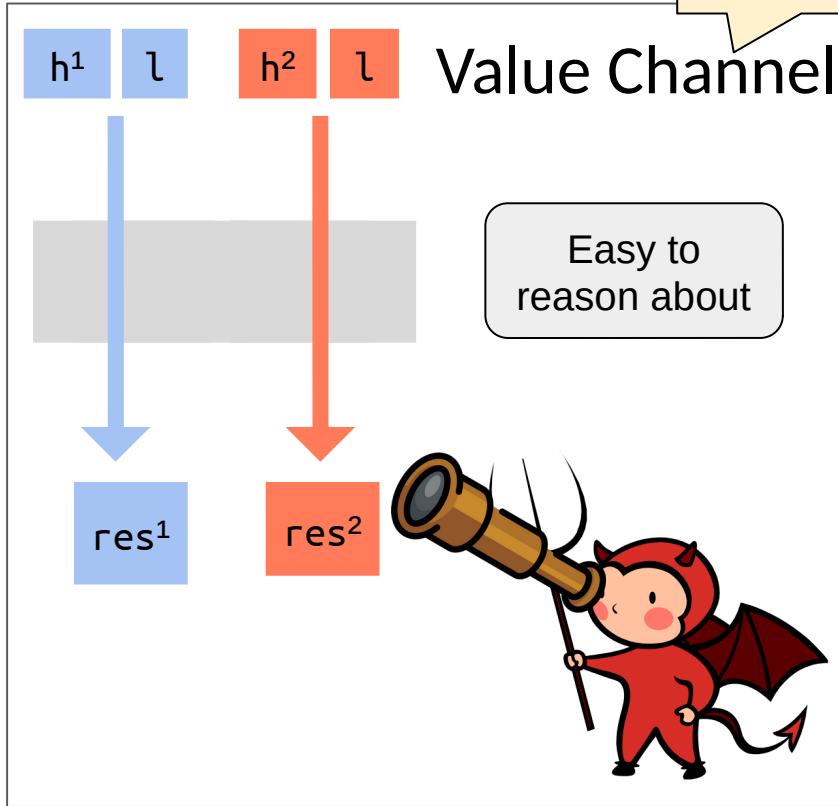


Secure Information Flow



Secure Information Flow

This talk



Attacker:
Observes **final results**,
not intermediate state or **timing**



Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything



Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything

```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
shared = 6
```

```
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
shared = 7
```

```
return shared
```



Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything

Secret-dependent
execution time

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while i < h:  
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h^1

h^2

res^1

res^2

Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything

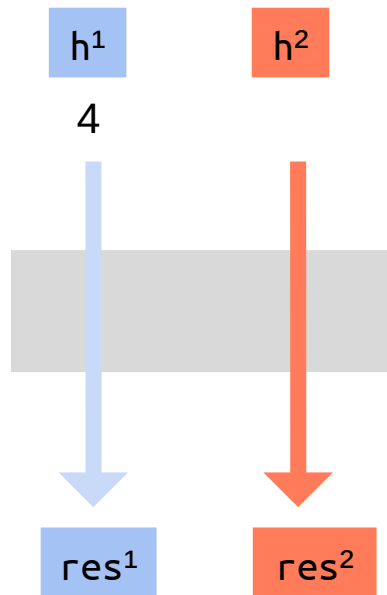
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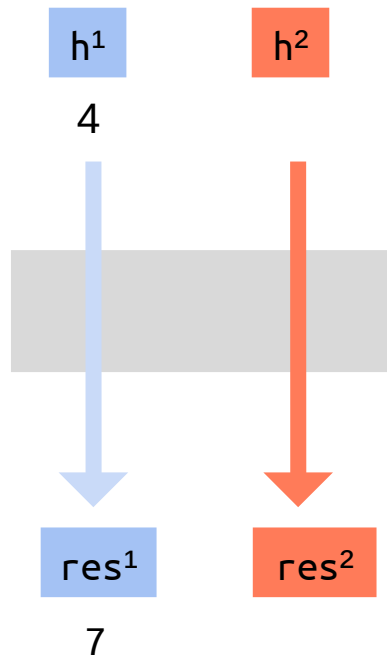
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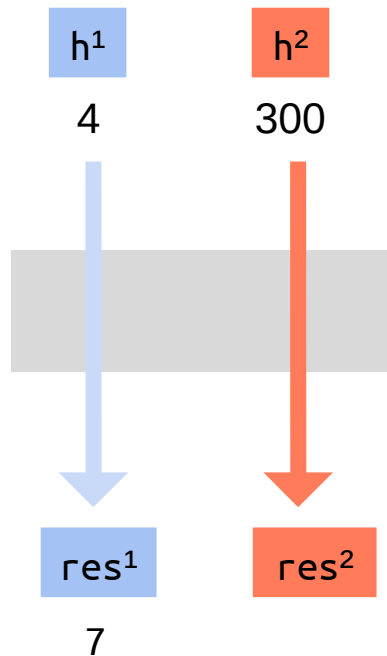
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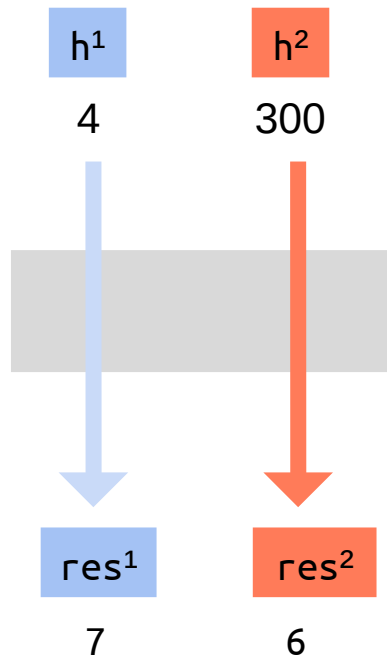
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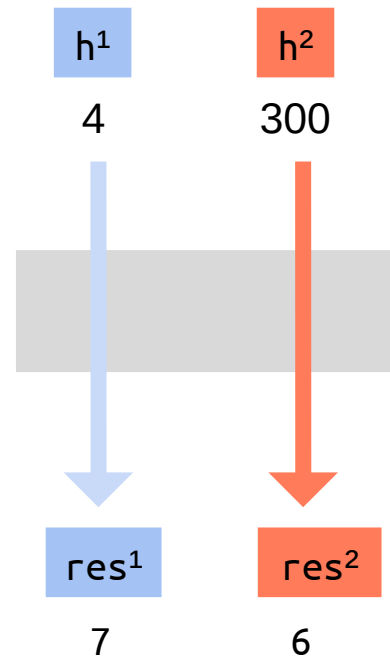
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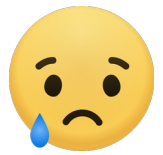
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Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything



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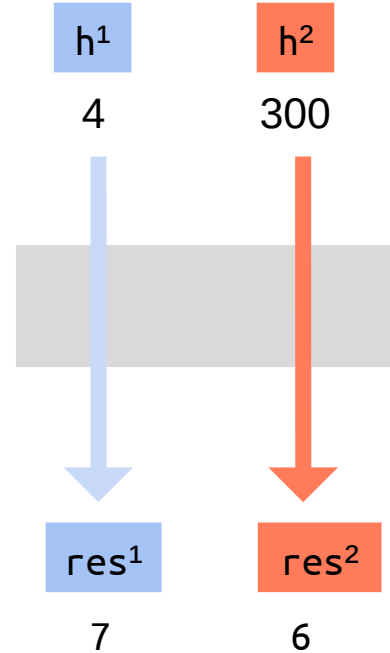


Secret-independent
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return shared



Reasoning about Value Channel

Easy

Reasoning about Value Channel

Easy

Reasoning about Value Channel + Concurrency

Easy

Reasoning about Value Channel + Concurrency



Reasoning about Timing Channel

Easy

Reasoning about Value Channel + Concurrency



Reasoning about Timing Channel

Hard

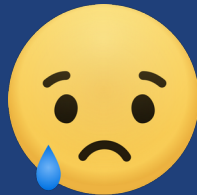
Easy

Reasoning about Value Channel + Concurrency



Reasoning about Timing Channel

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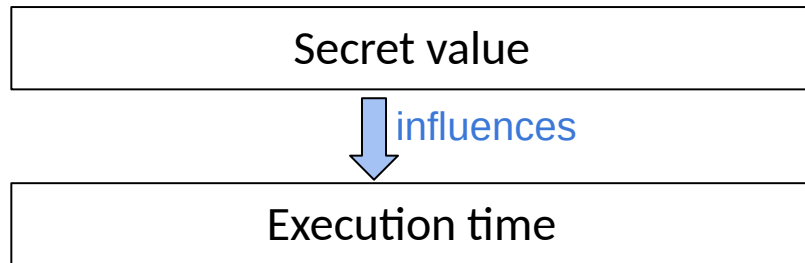
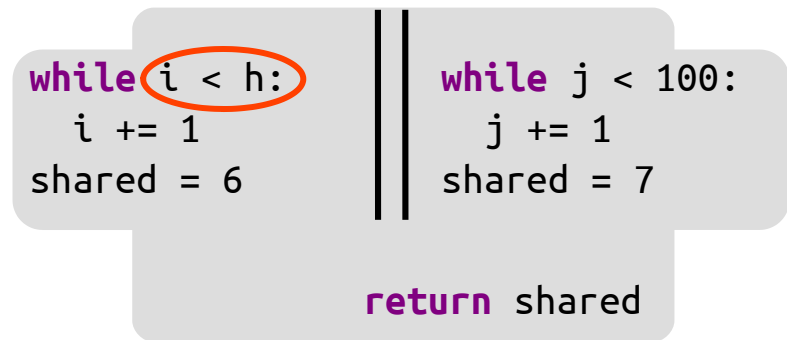
```
while j < 100:
```

```
    j += 1
```

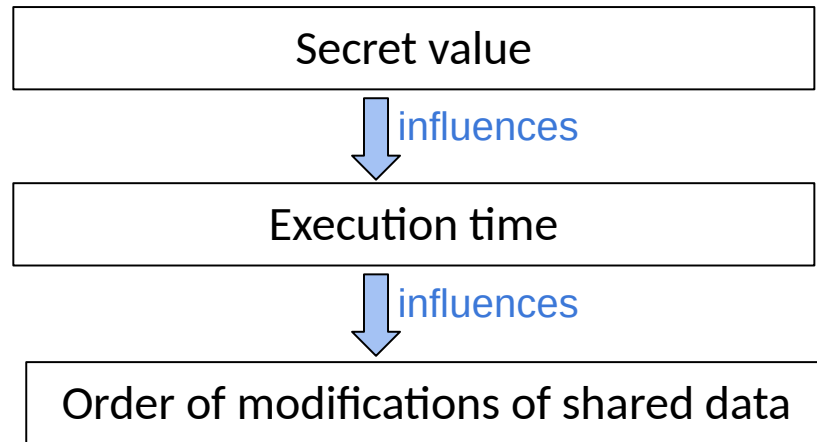
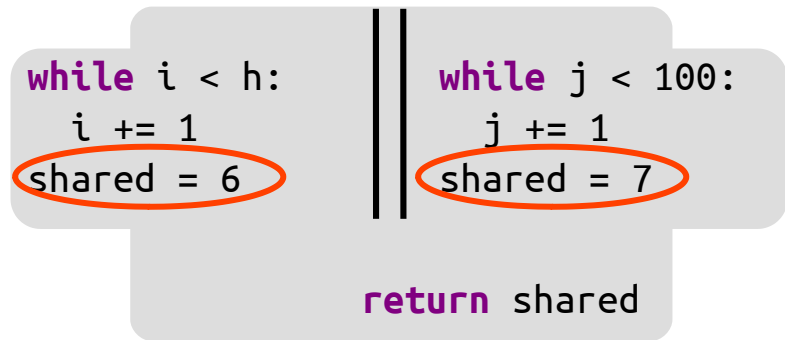
```
shared = 7
```

```
return shared
```

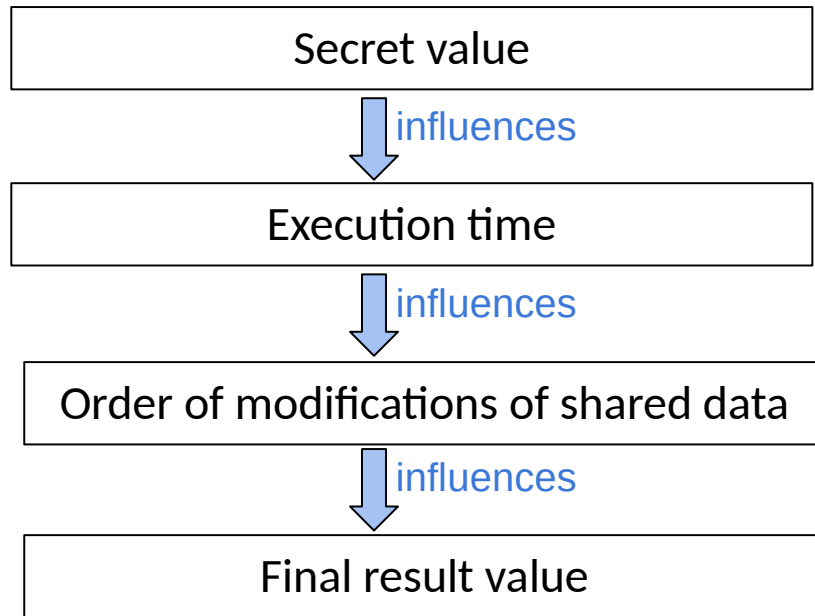
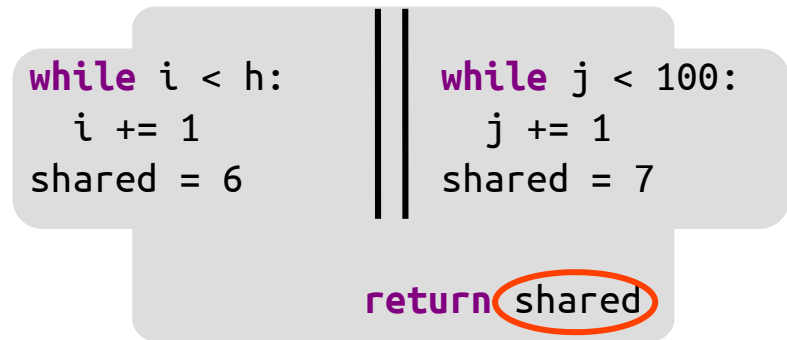
Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything



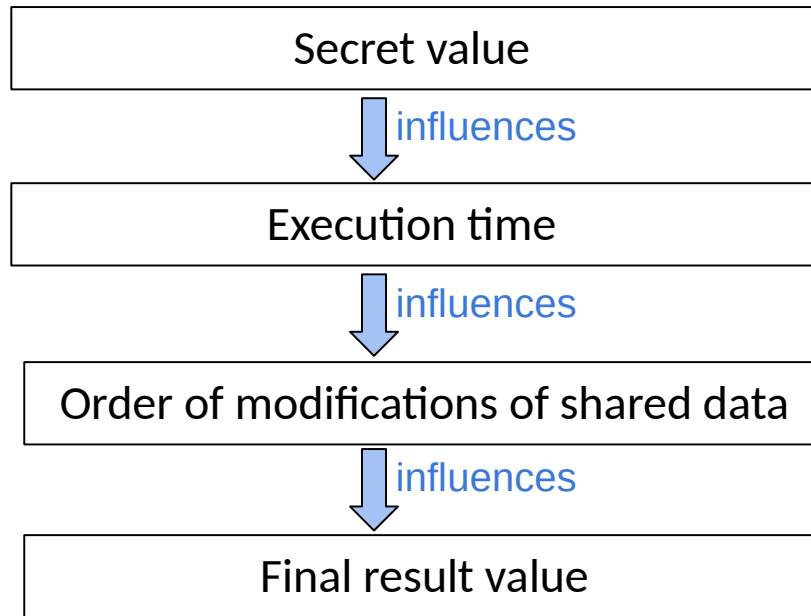
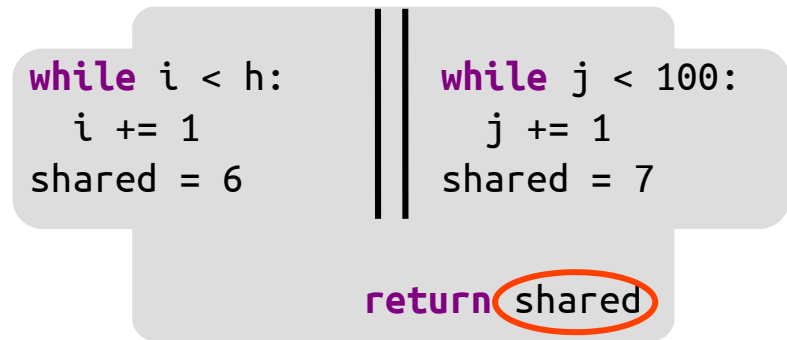
Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything



Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything



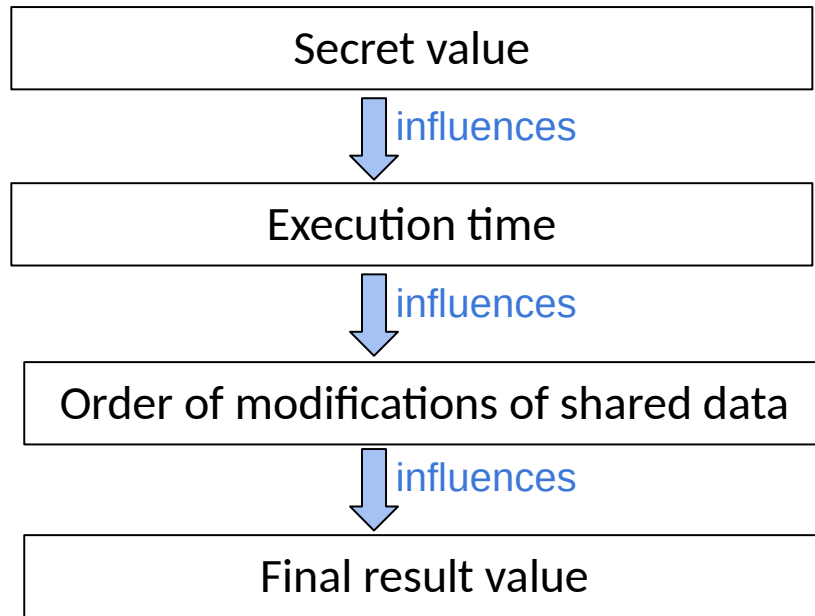
Shared-Memory Concurrency Ruins Everything



Existing (Modular) Solutions

```
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    shared = 6     shared = 7

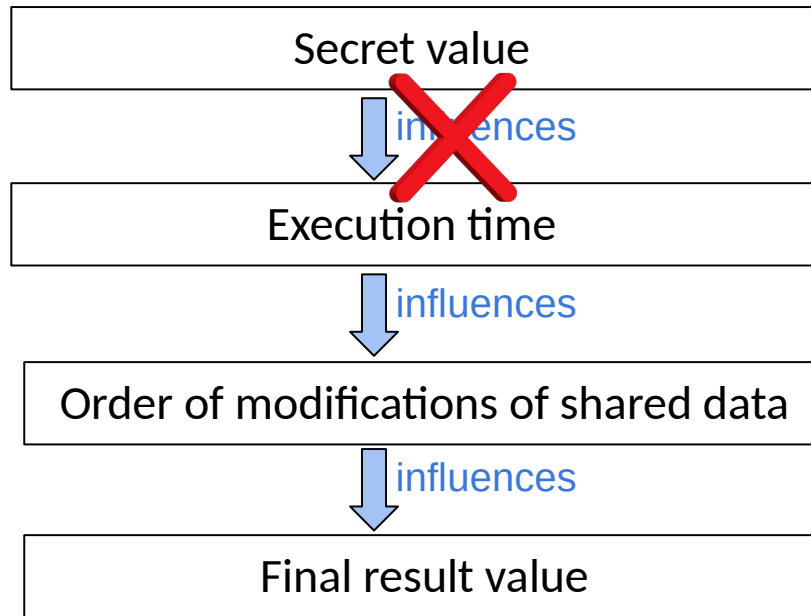
return shared
```



Existing (Modular) Solutions

```
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1        j += 1
    shared = 6    shared = 7

return shared
```

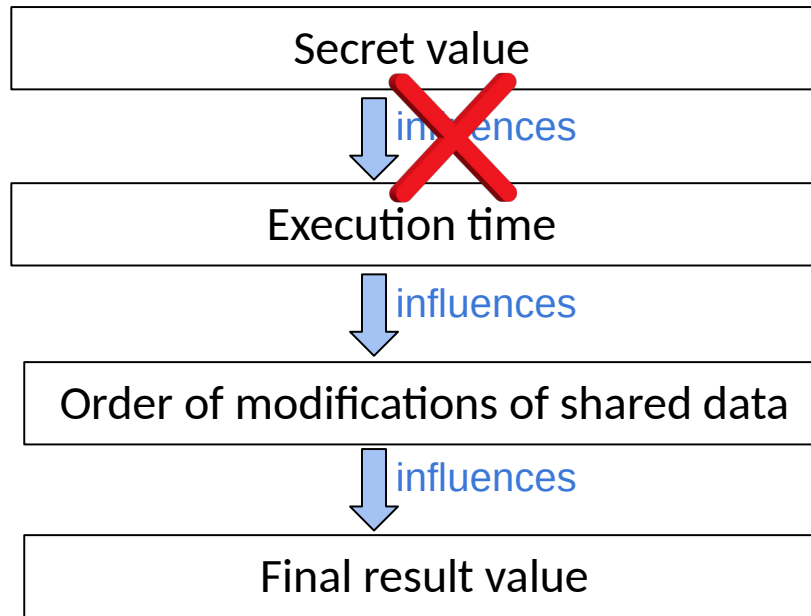


Existing (Modular) Solutions

```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
shared = 6
```

```
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
shared = 7
```

```
return shared
```



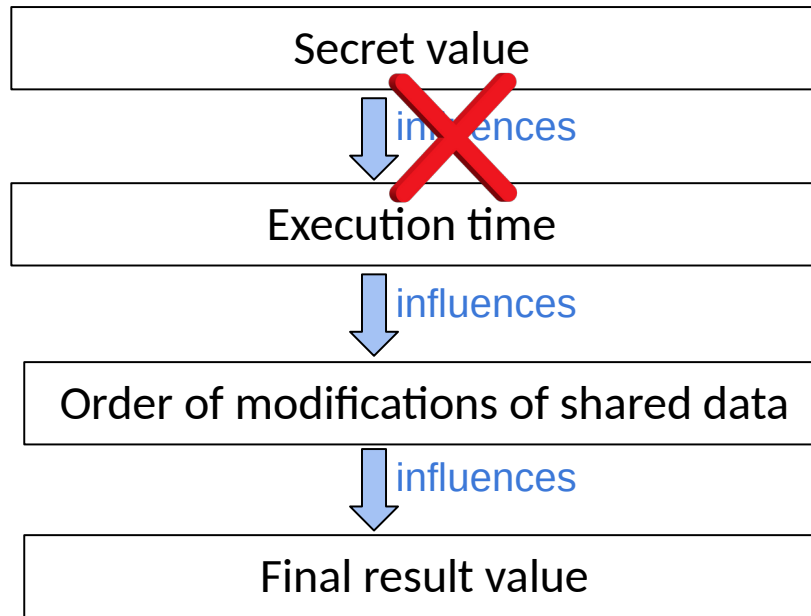
Existing (Modular) Solutions

Insecure

```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
shared = 6
```

```
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
shared = 7
```

```
return shared
```



Existing (Modular) Solutions

Insecure

```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
shared = 6
```

```
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
shared = 7
```

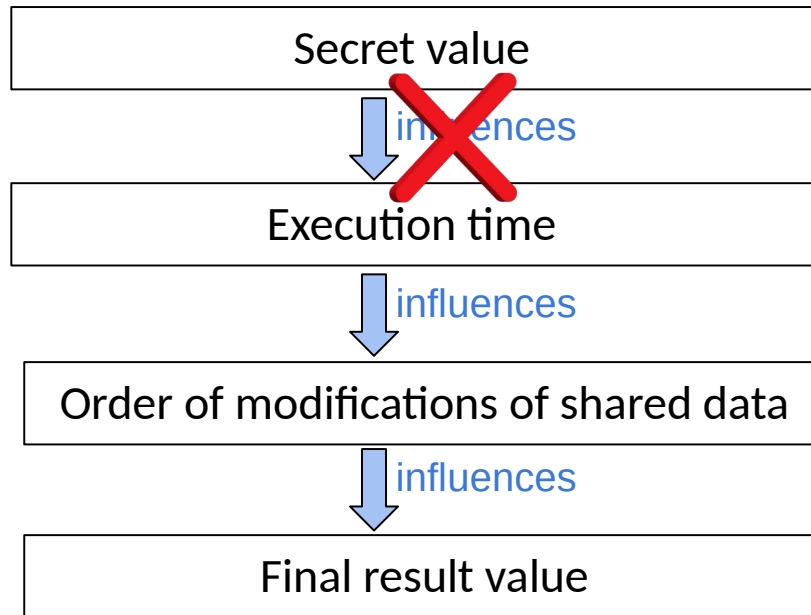
return shared



```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
atomic:  
    shared += 6
```

```
shared = 1  
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
atomic:  
    shared += 7
```

return shared



Existing (Modular) Solutions

Insecure

```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
shared = 6
```

```
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
shared = 7
```

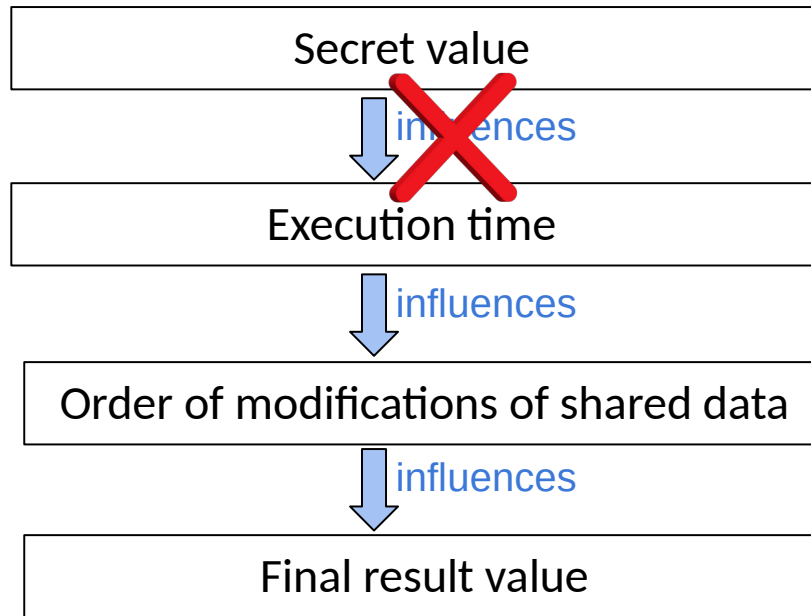
return shared



```
while i < h:  
    i += 1  
atomic:  
    shared += 6
```

```
while j < 100:  
    j += 1  
atomic:  
    shared += 7
```

return shared



Existing (Modular) Solutions

Insecure

```
while i < h:           while j < 100:
    i += 1              j += 1
    shared = 6          shared = 7

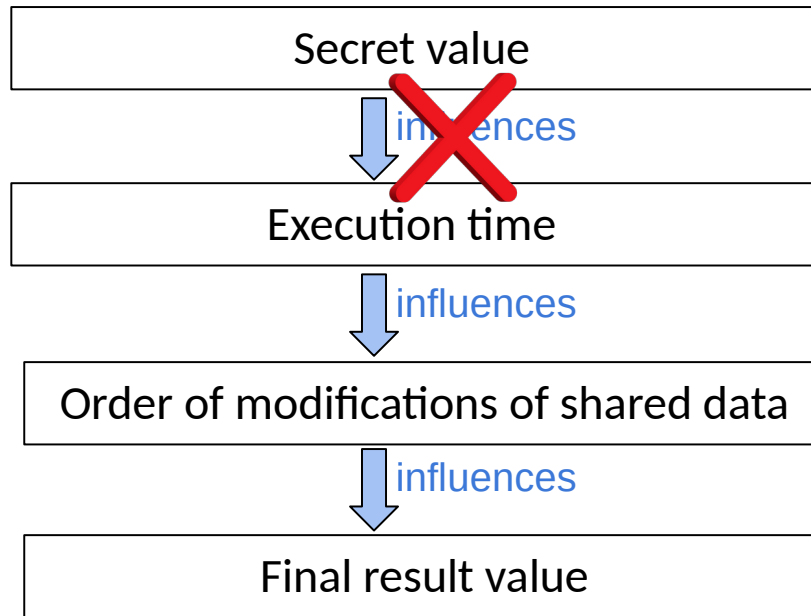
return shared
```



Secure

```
shared = 1
while i < h:           while j < 100:
    i += 1              j += 1
    atomic:            atomic:
        shared += 6    shared += 7

return shared
```



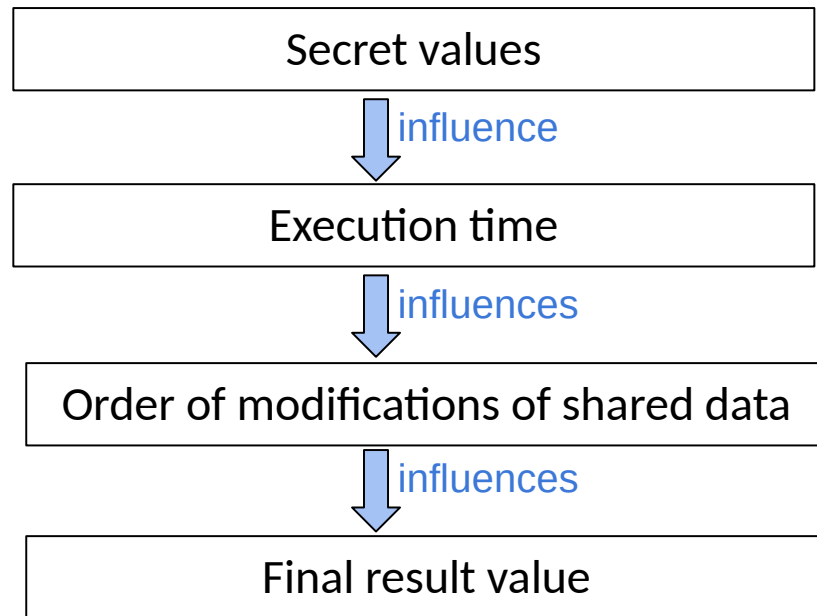
Problem Statement

Reason about **values** in concurrent programs
without reasoning about **timing**
and without considering all **interleavings**

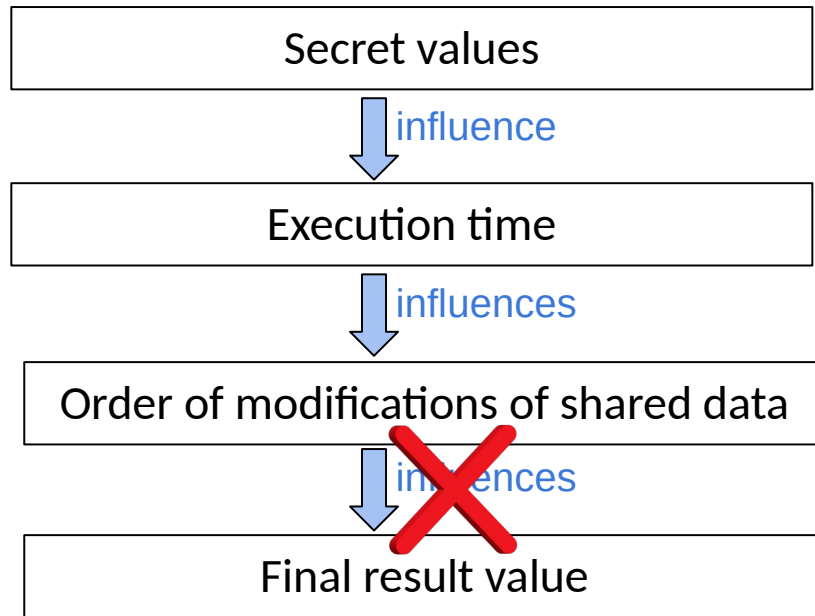
Key Idea

Order does not influence result if modifications
commute

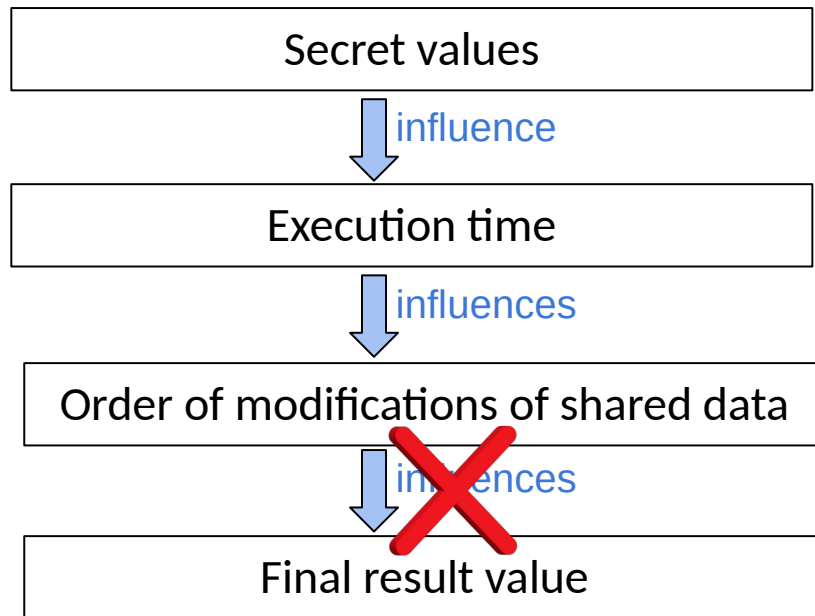
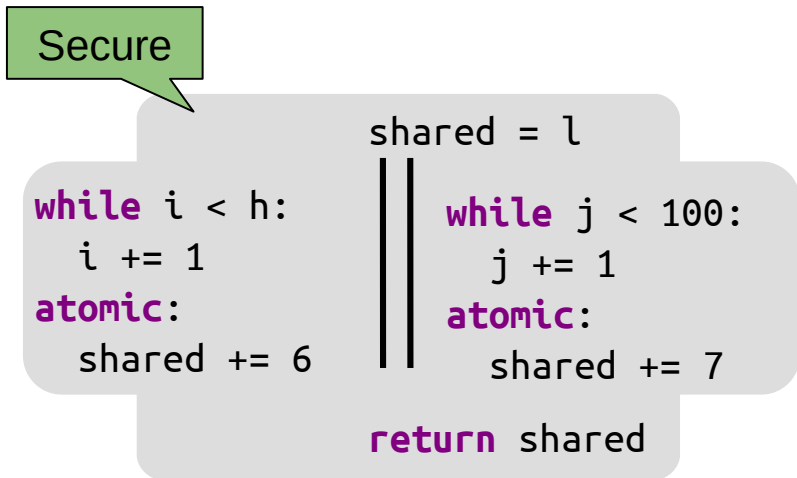
Our Solution: Commutativity



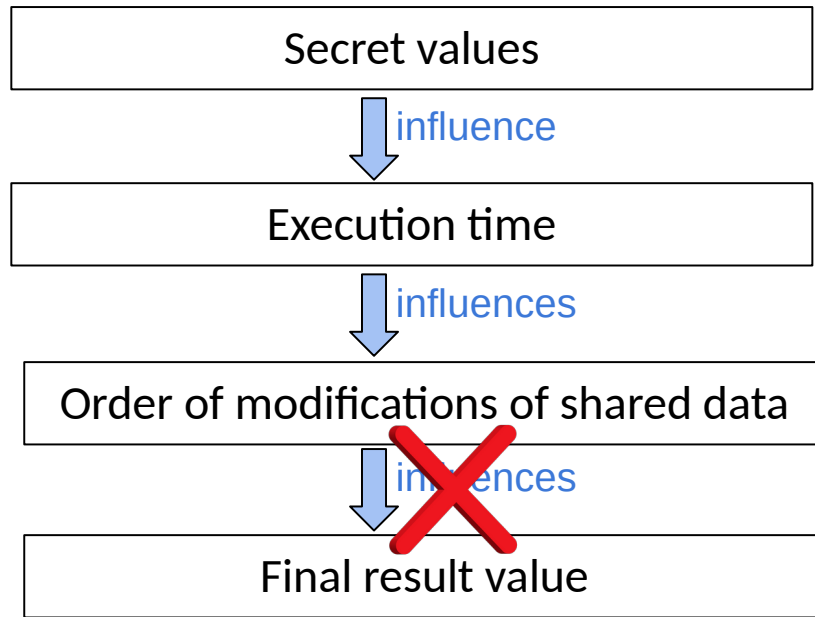
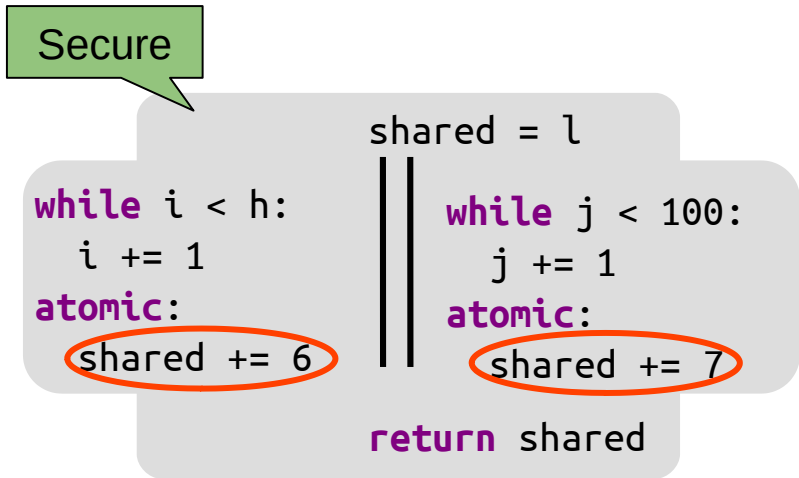
Our Solution: Commutativity



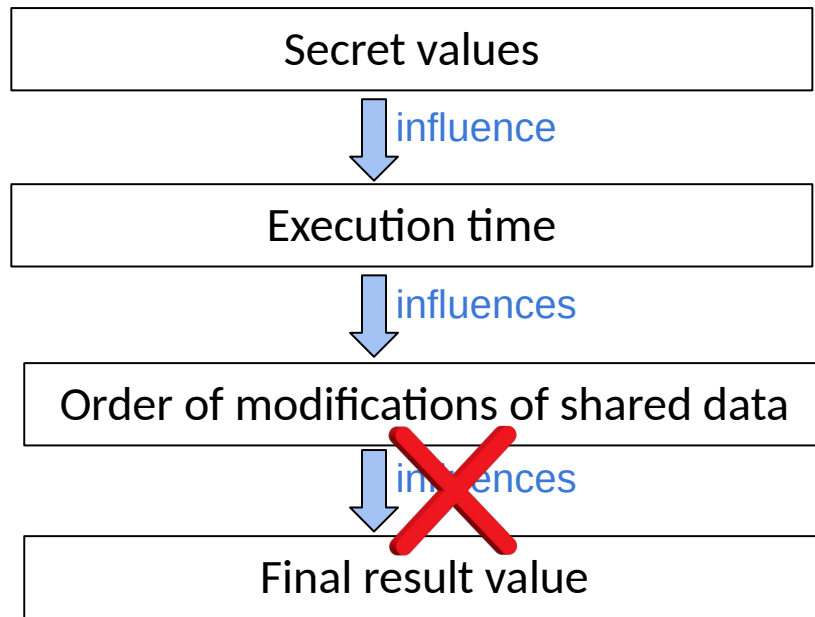
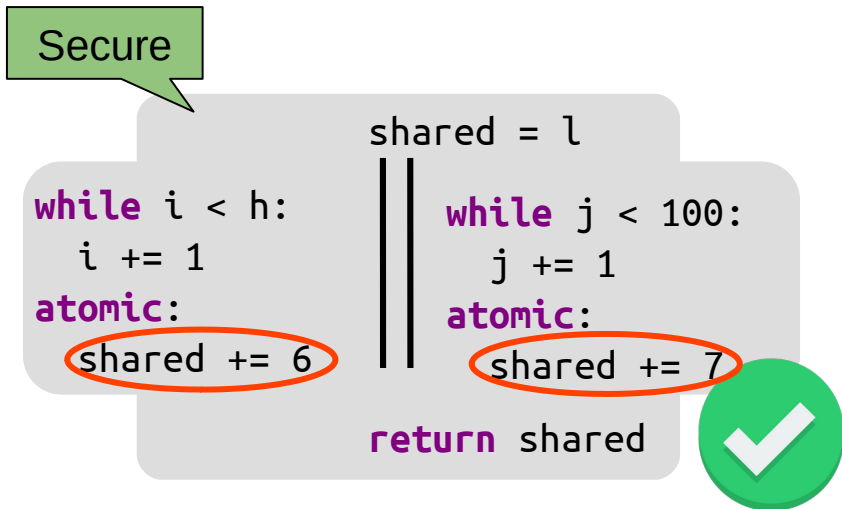
Our Solution: Commutativity



Our Solution: Commutativity



Our Solution: Commutativity



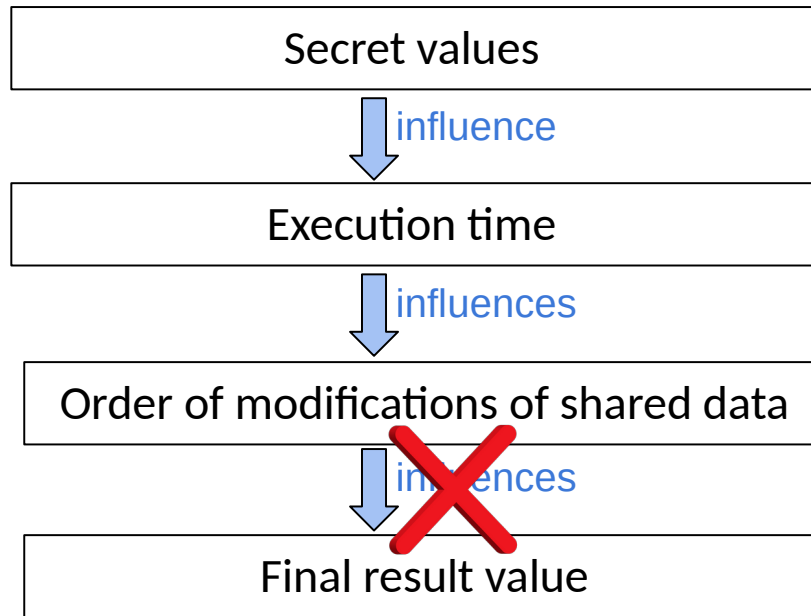
Our Solution: Commutativity

Insecure

```
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    shared = 6     shared = 7
                  return shared
```

Secure

```
shared = 1
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    atomic:        atomic:
    shared += 6     shared += 7
                  return shared
```



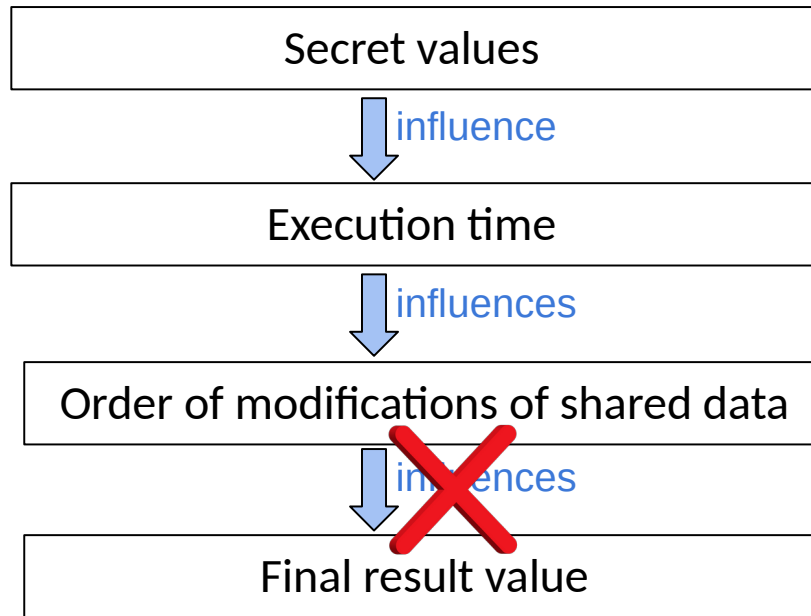
Our Solution: Commutativity

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```
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    shared = 6     shared = 7
                  return shared
```

Secure

```
shared = 1
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    atomic:        atomic:
    shared += 6     shared += 7
                  return shared
```



Our Solution: Commutativity

Insecure

```
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    shared = 6     shared = 7
                  return shared
```



Secure

```
shared = 1
while i < h:      while j < 100:
    i += 1         j += 1
    atomic:        atomic:
    shared += 6     shared += 7
                  return shared
```



Secret values



Execution time



Order of modifications of shared data



Final result value



Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = A  |      shared = B  
atomic:      |  
  shared = C  |  
              |  
              ...
```

Basic Solution

```

shared = ...
atomic:      |      |      atomic:
    shared = A          shared = B
atomic:      |      |
    shared = C          ...

```



Basic Solution

```

shared = ...
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = B
atomic:
    shared = C
...

```

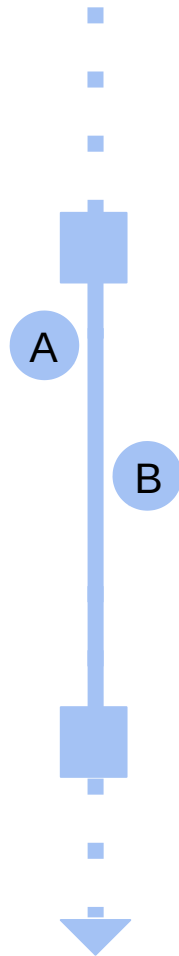


Basic Solution

```

shared = ...
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = B
atomic:
    shared = C
...

```

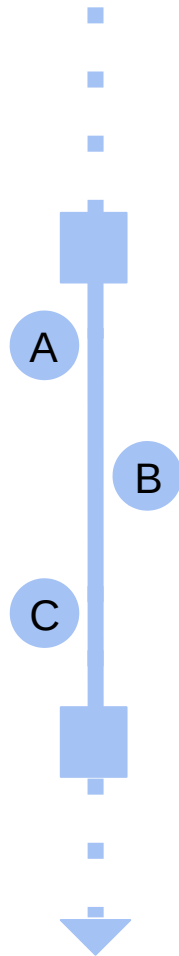


Basic Solution

```

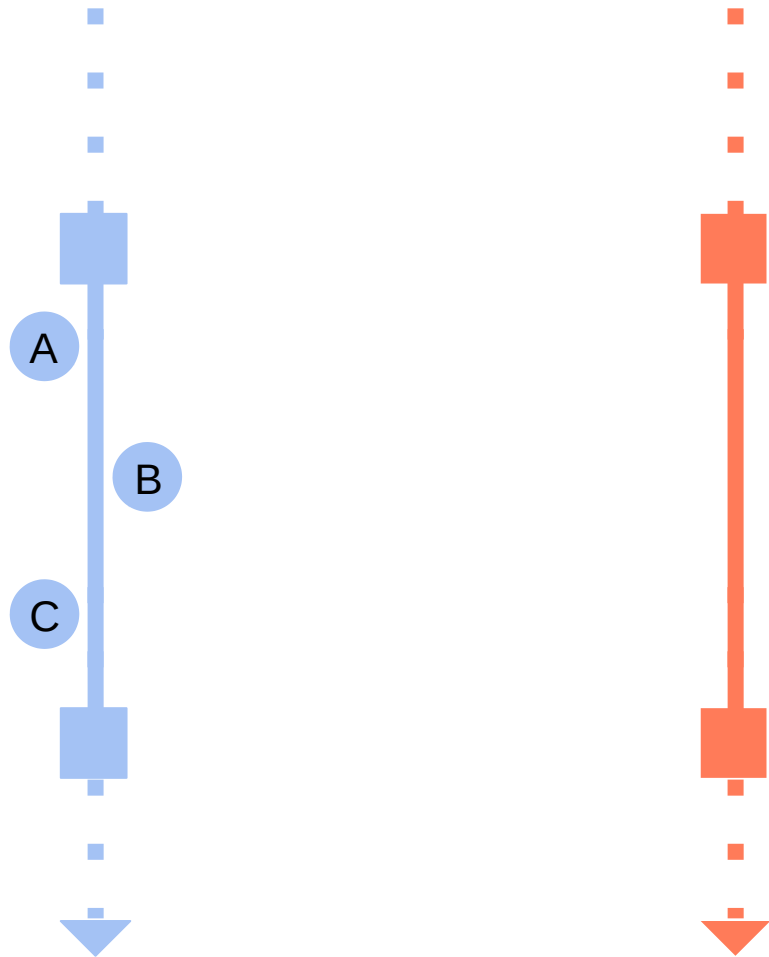
shared = ...
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = B
atomic:
    shared = C
...

```



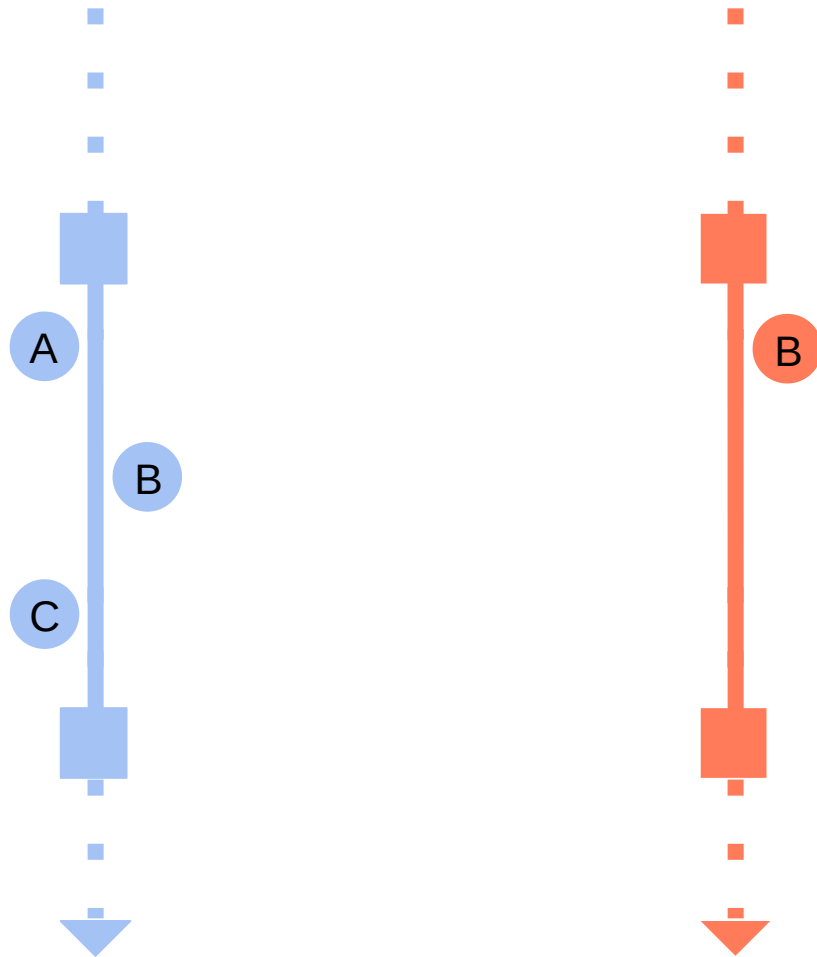
Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
atomic:  
  shared = A  
atomic:  
  shared = C  
...  
atomic:  
  shared = B  
...
```



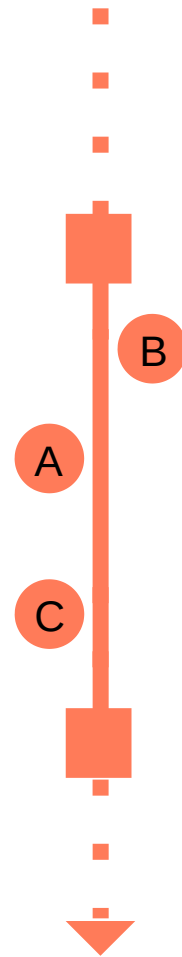
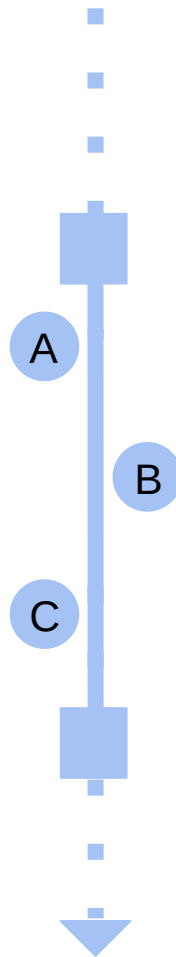
Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
  
atomic:  
    shared = A  
  
atomic:  
    shared = C  
  
...  
  
atomic:  
    shared = B
```



Basic Solution

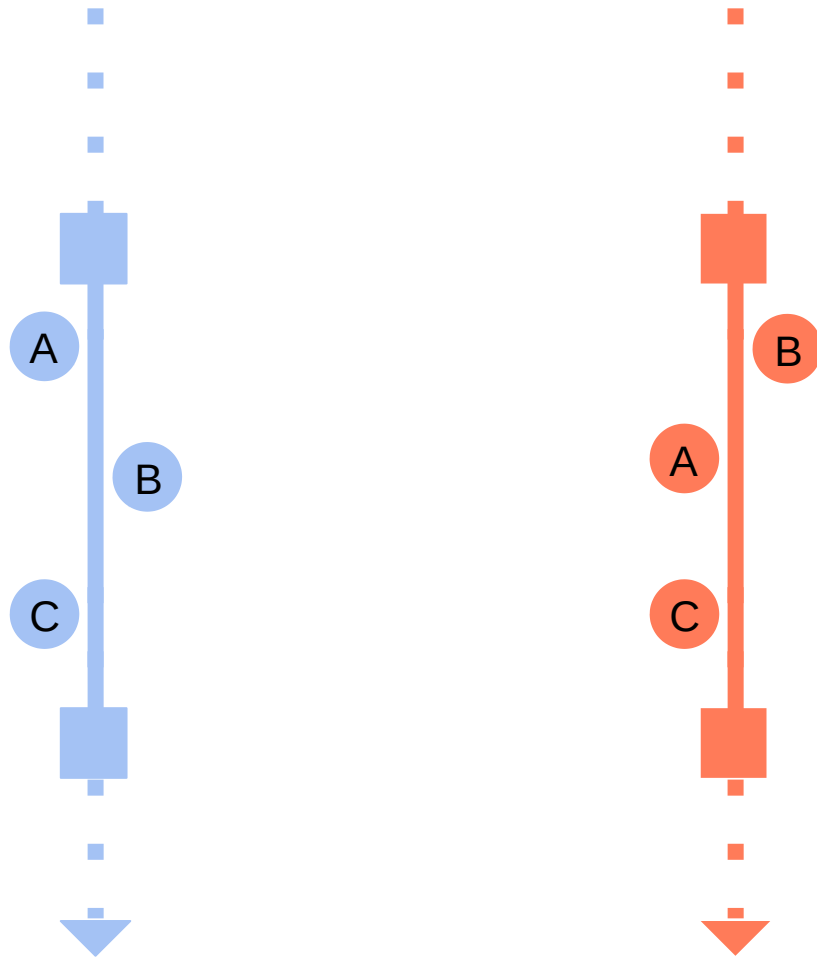
```
shared = ...  
atomic:  
  shared = A  
atomic:  
  shared = C  
...  
atomic:  
  shared = B  
...
```



Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
  
atomic: | | atomic:  
    shared = A      shared = B  
  
atomic: | |  
    shared = C  
  
...
```

If

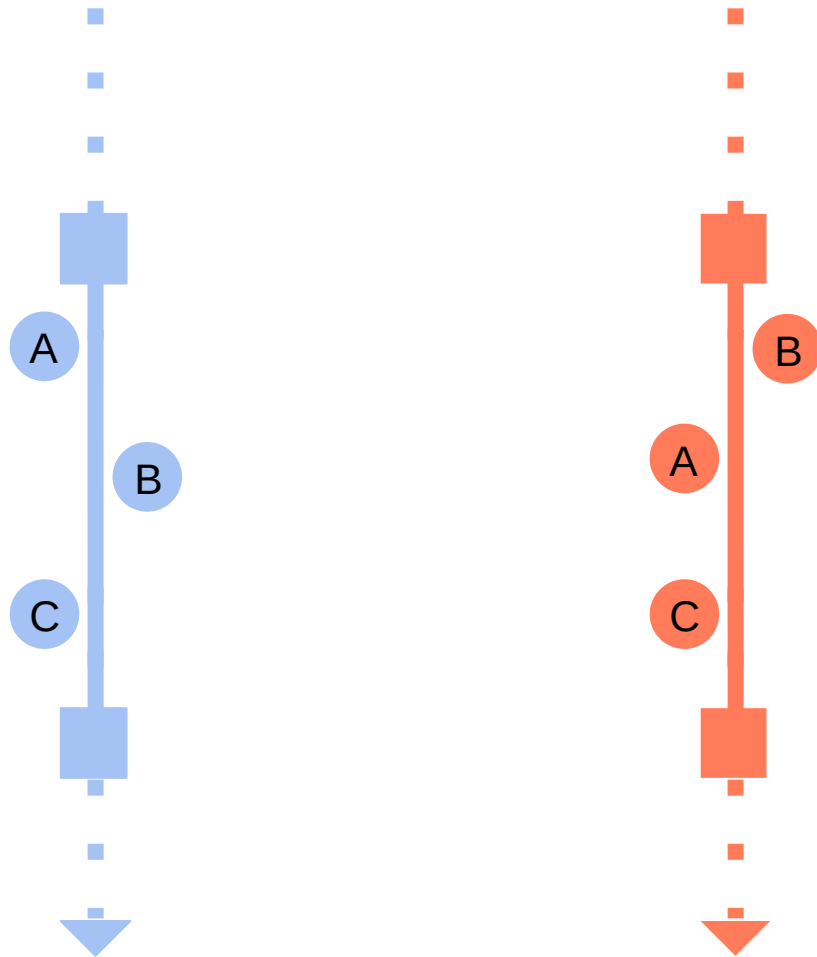


Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
  
atomic:  
    shared = A  
  
atomic:  
    shared = C  
  
...  
  
atomic:  
    shared = B
```

If

(1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions

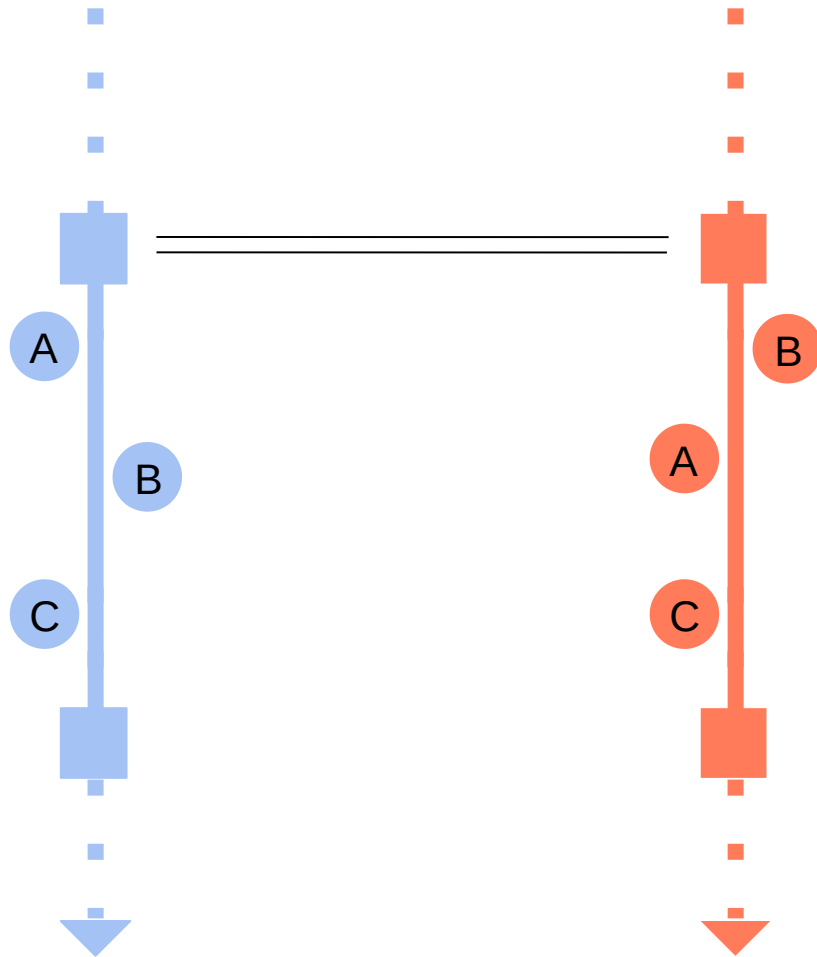


Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = A  |      shared = B  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = C  |  
              |  
              ...
```

If

(1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions

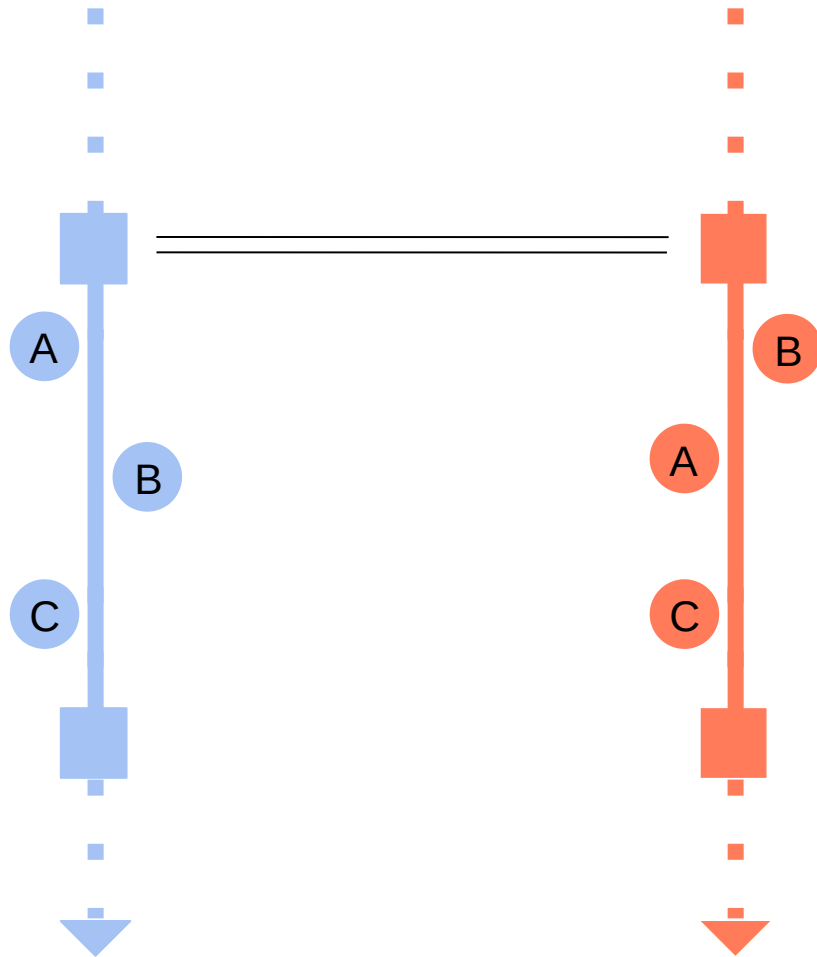


Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = A  |      shared = B  
atomic:      |        
  shared = C  |  
            ...
```

If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications



Basic Solution

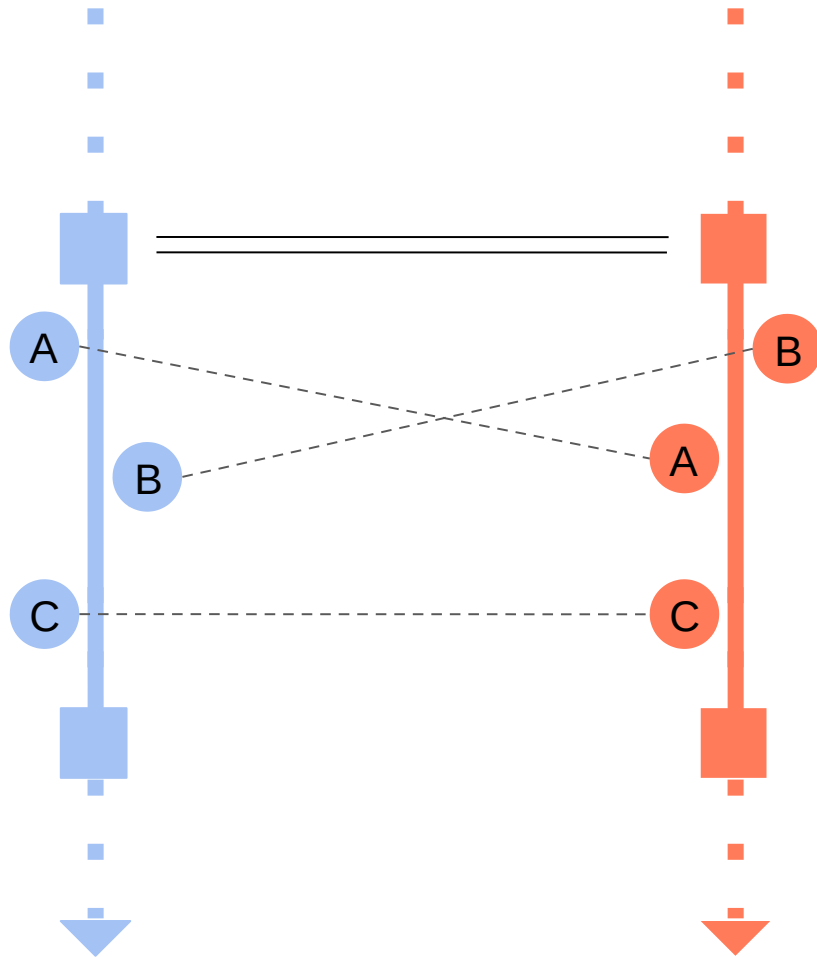
```

shared = ...
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = B
atomic:
    shared = C
...

```

If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications

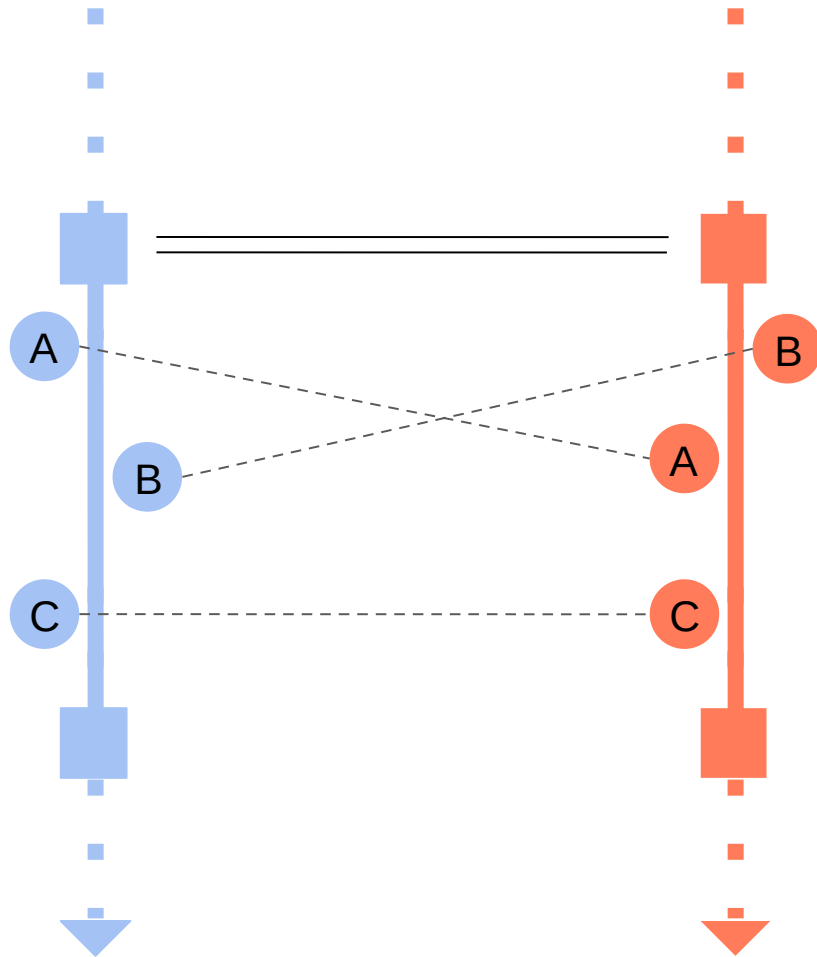


Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = A  |      shared = B  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = C  |  
              |  
              ...
```

If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute



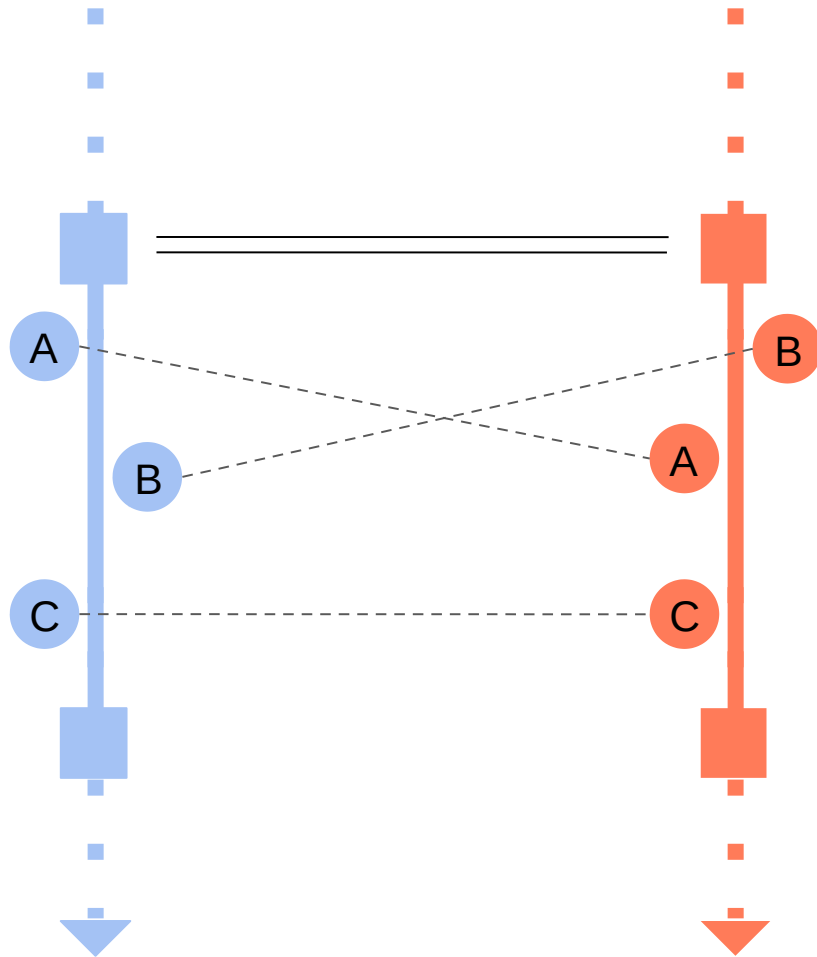
Basic Solution

```
shared = ...  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = A  |      shared = B  
atomic:      |      atomic:  
  shared = C  |  
            ...
```

If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



Basic Solution

```

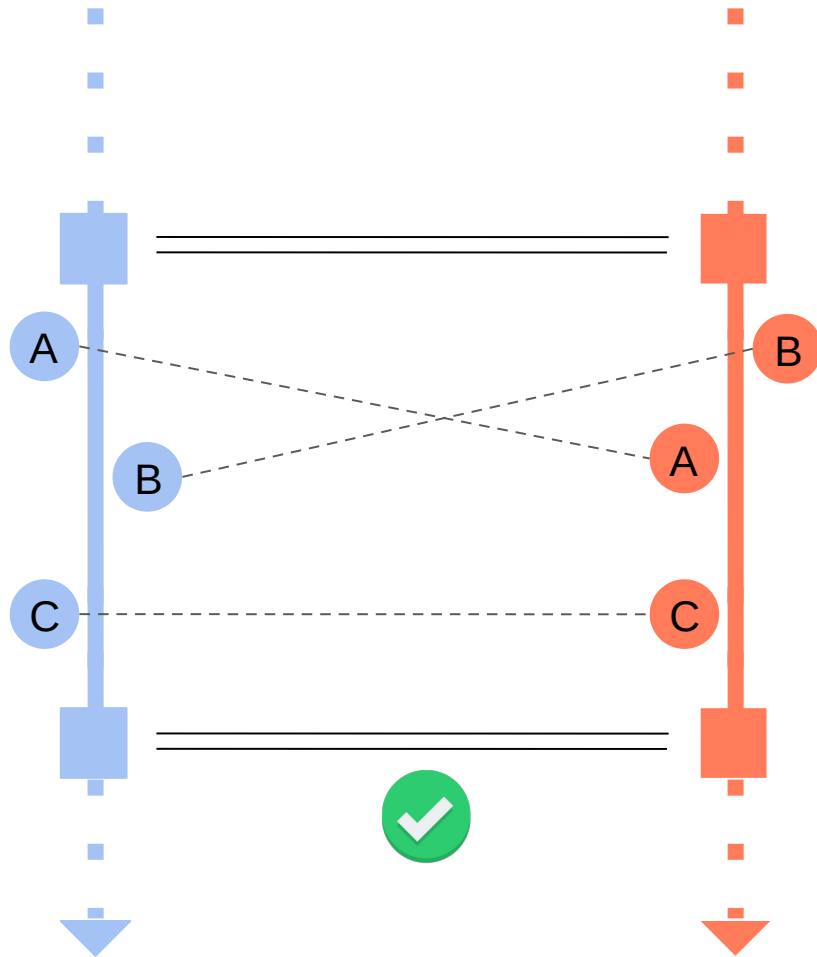
shared = ...
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = B
atomic:
    shared = C
...

```

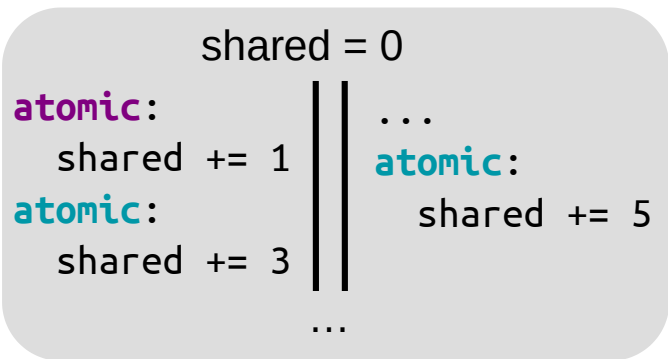
If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



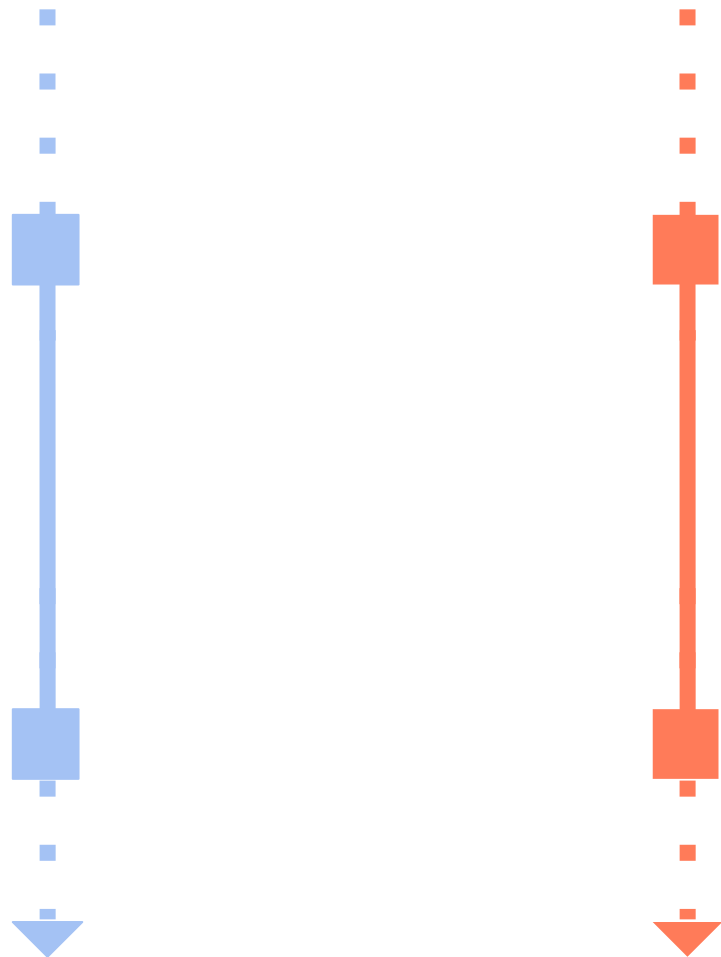
Basic Solution



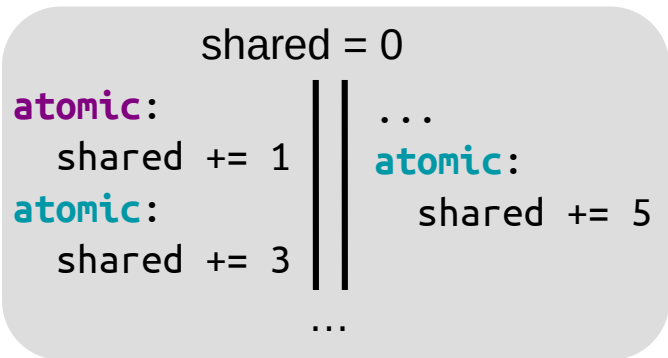
If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



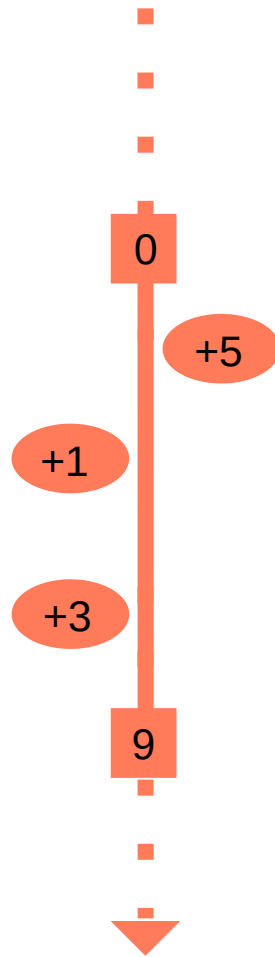
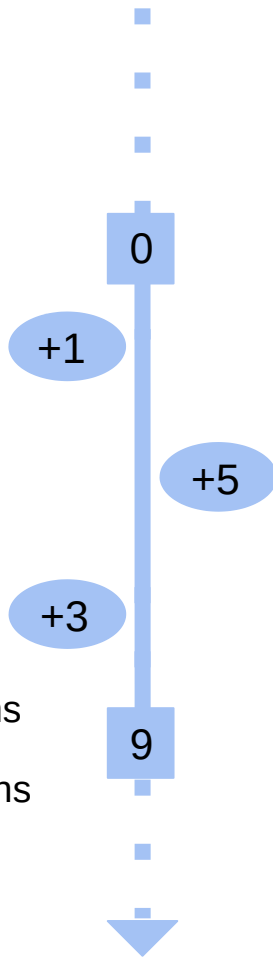
Basic Solution



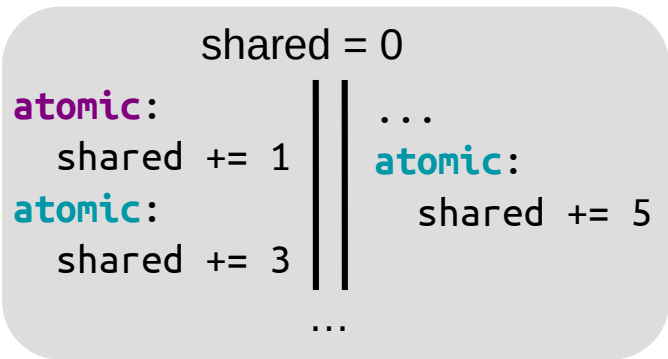
If

- (1) `shared` has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then `shared` has the same final value in both executions



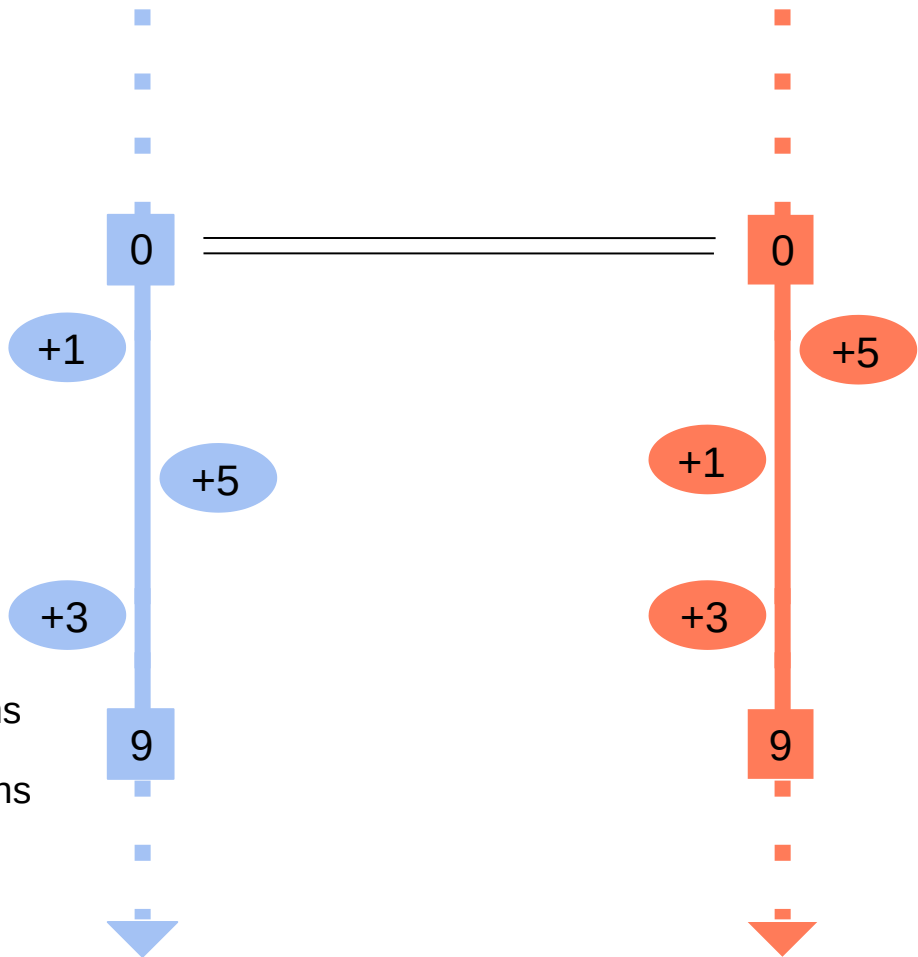
Basic Solution



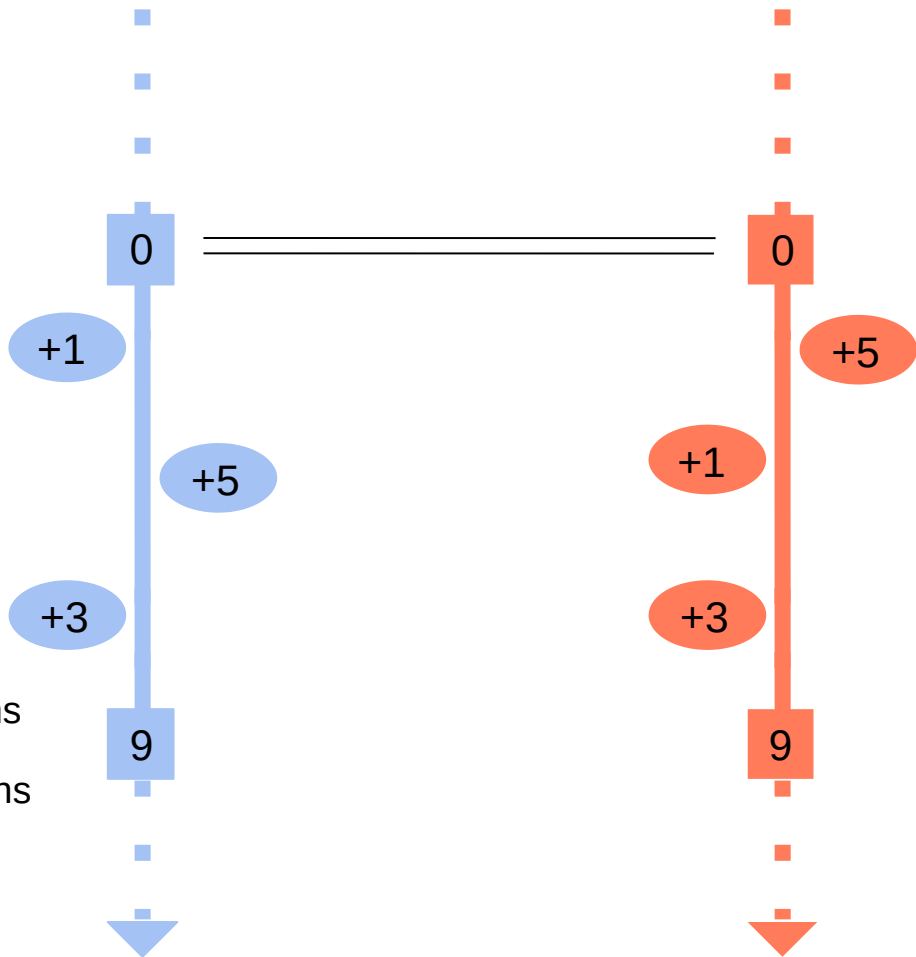
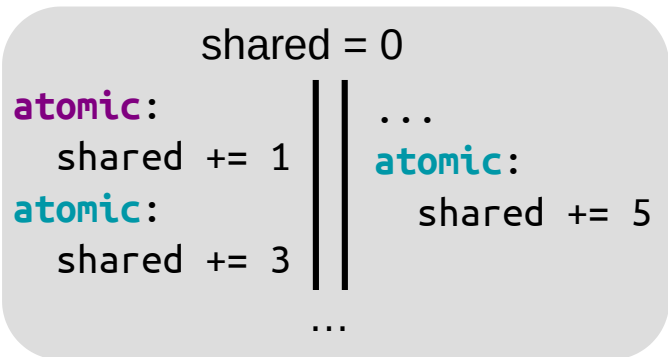
If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



Basic Solution



If

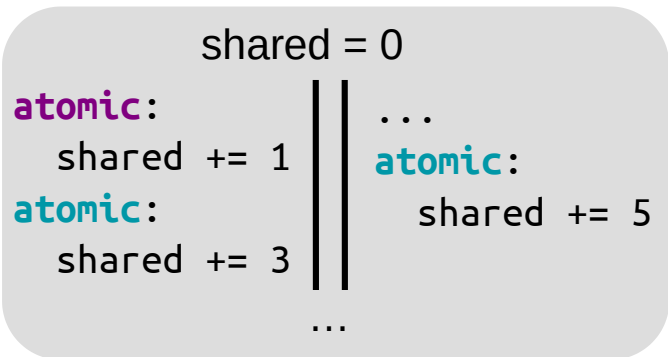
✓ *shared* has the same initial value in both executions

(2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications

(3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions

Basic Solution



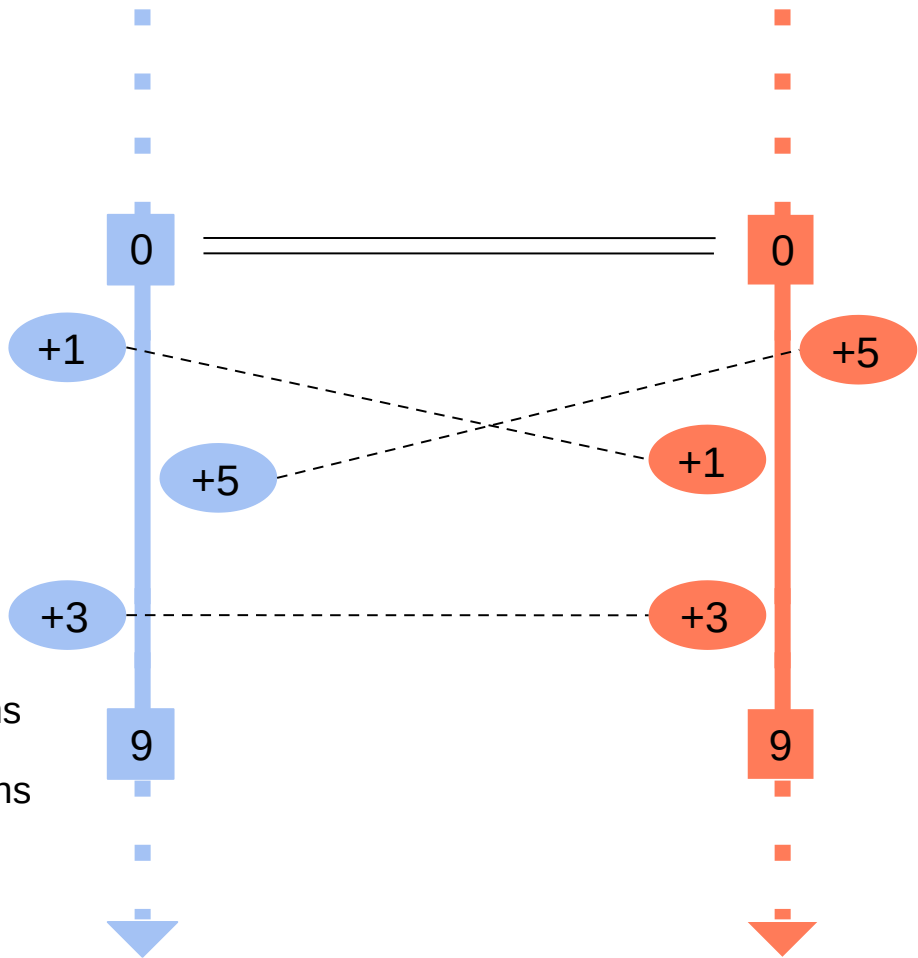
If

✓ *shared* has the same initial value in both executions

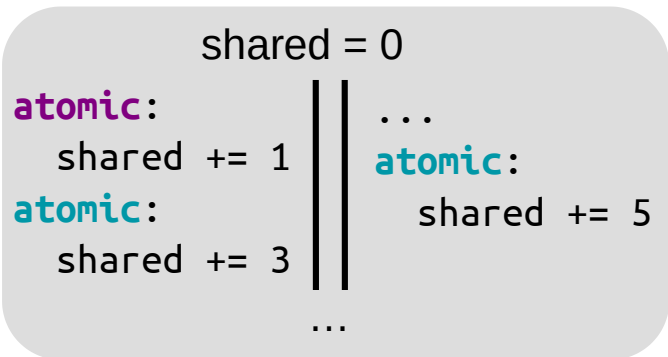
(2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications

(3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



Basic Solution



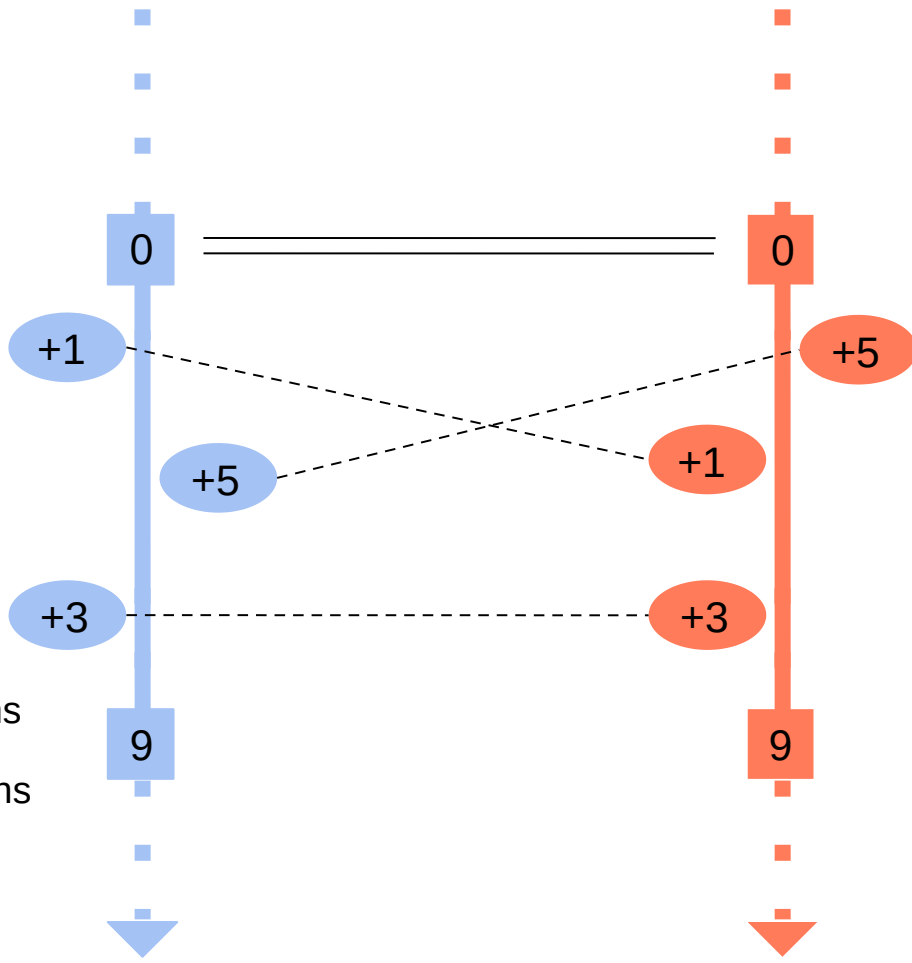
If

✓ *shared* has the same initial value in both executions

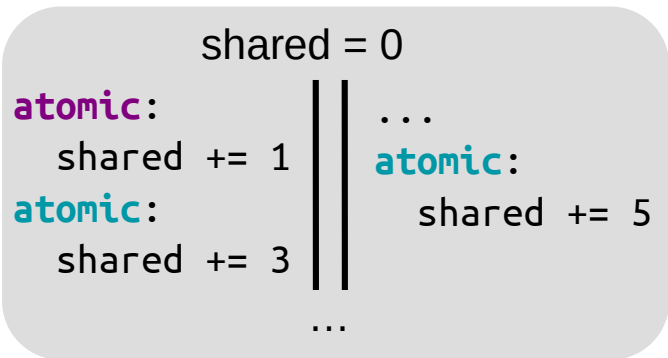
✓ the two executions perform the “same” modifications

(3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



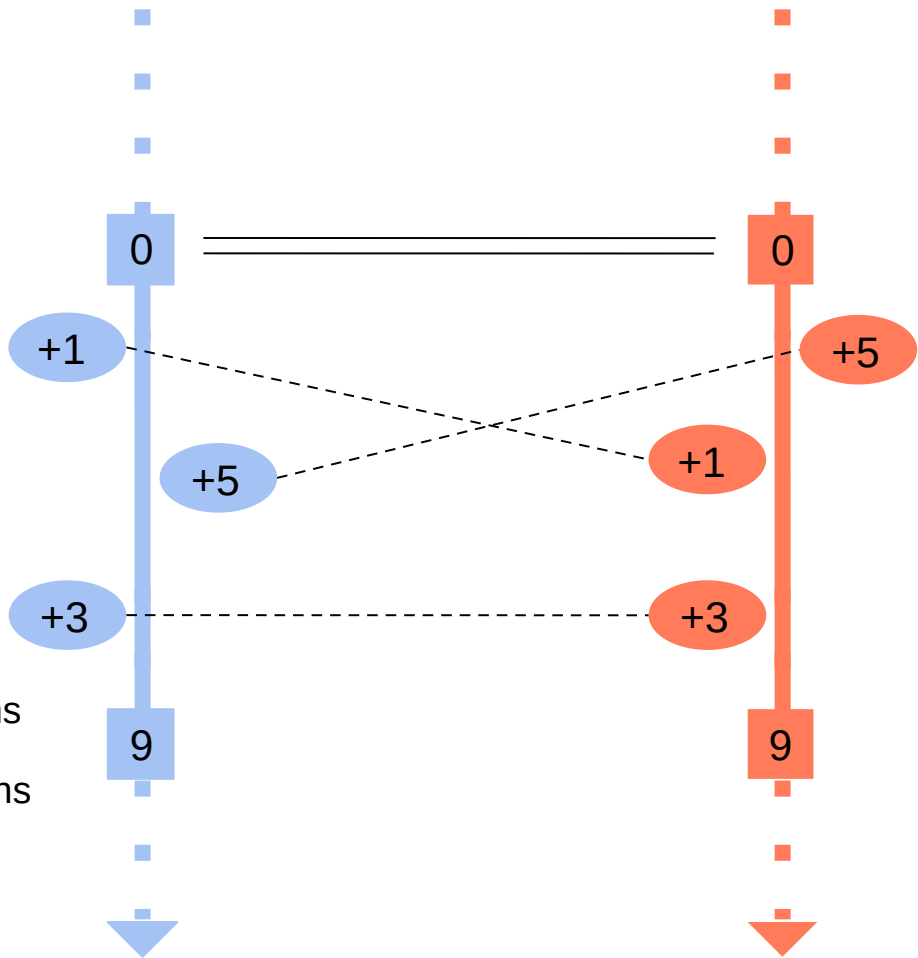
Basic Solution



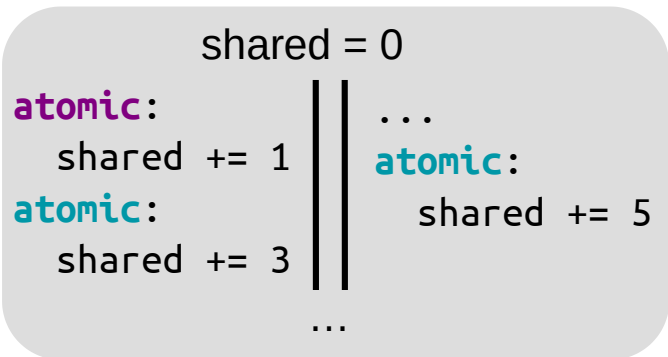
If

- ✓ `shared` has the same initial value in both executions
- ✓ the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- ✓ the modifications commute

then `shared` has the same final value in both executions



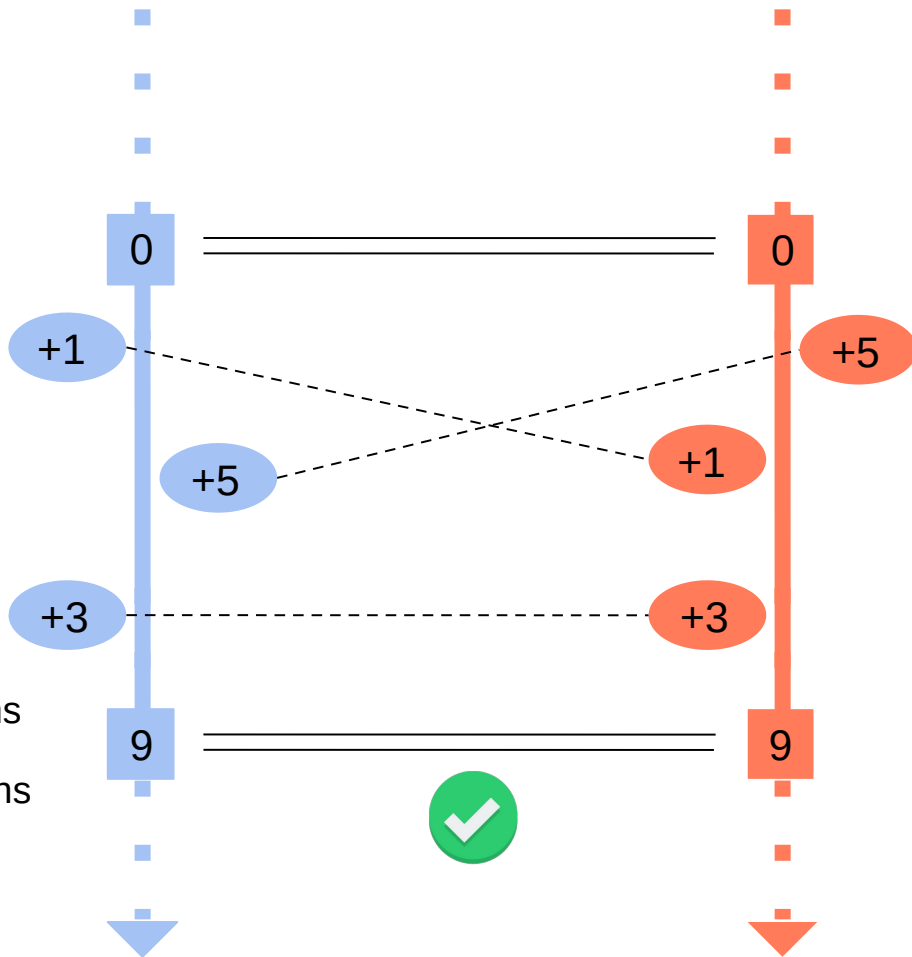
Basic Solution



If

- ✓ *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- ✓ the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- ✓ the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



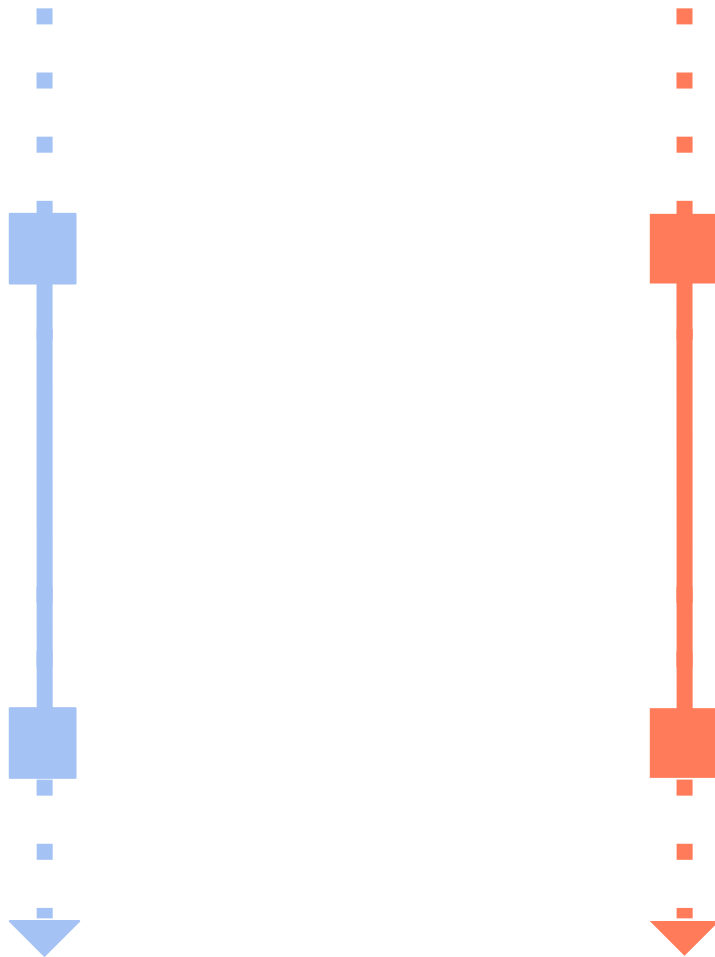
Basic Solution

```
shared = I
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = C
...
atomic:
    shared = B
if h > 0:
    atomic:
        shared = B
```

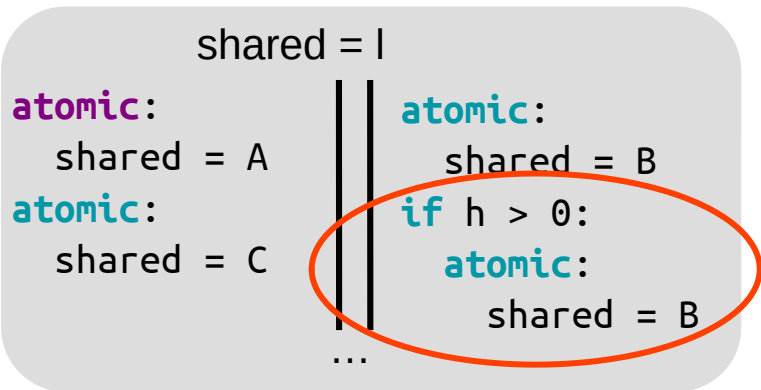
If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
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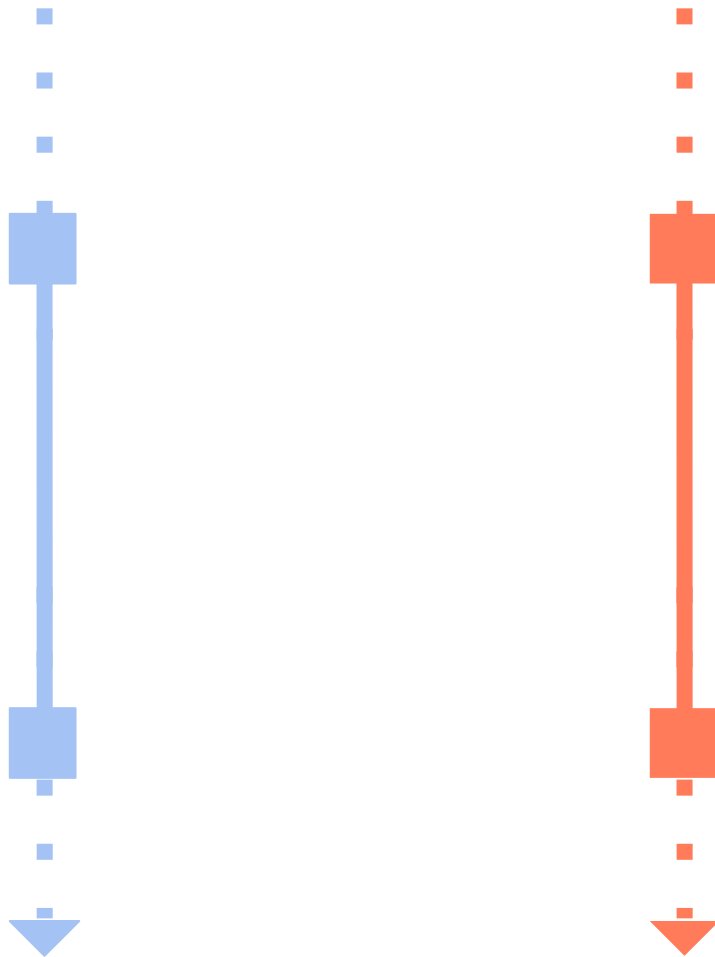
Basic Solution



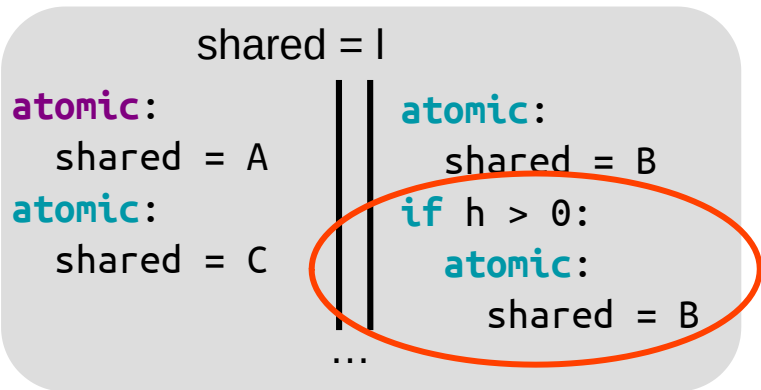
If

- (1) *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- (2) the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



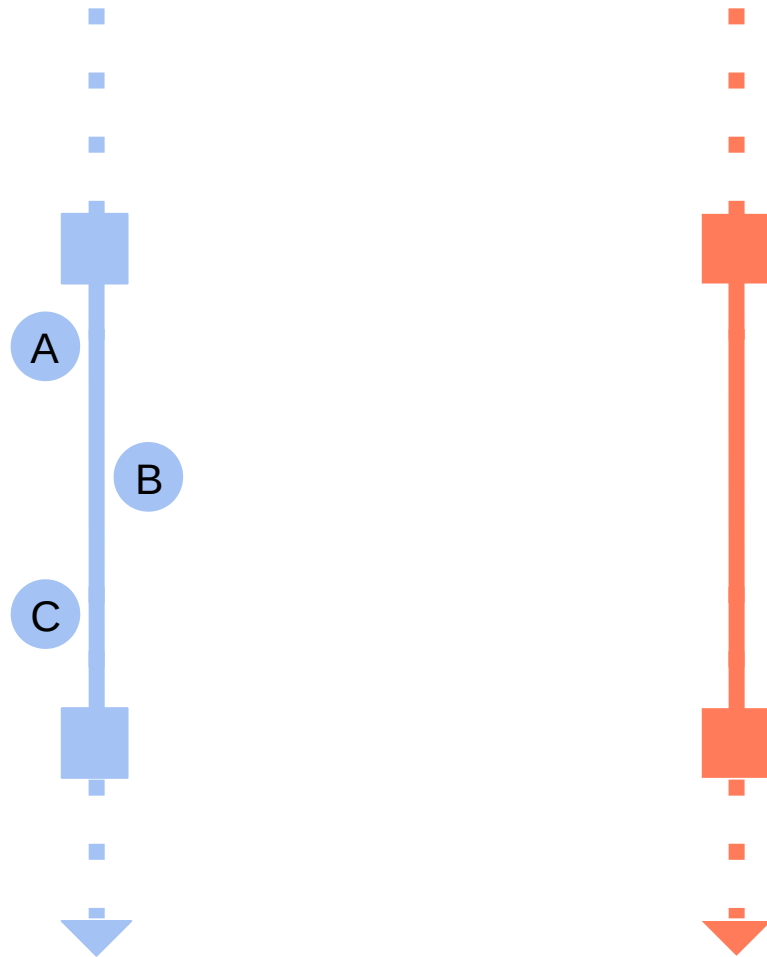
Basic Solution



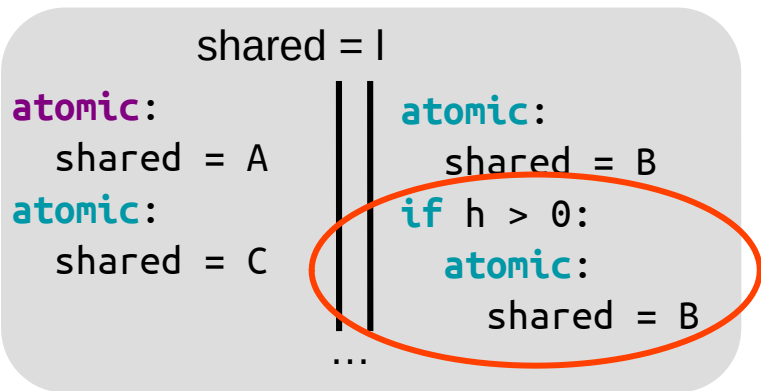
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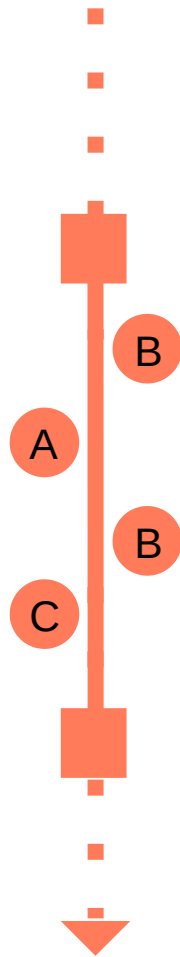
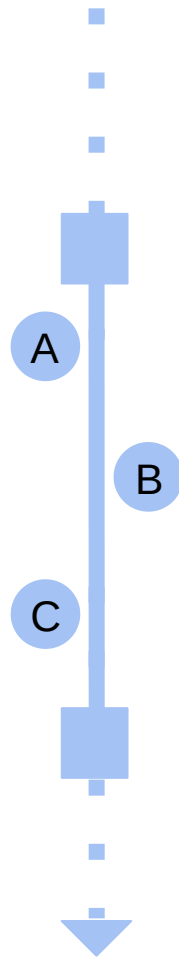
Basic Solution



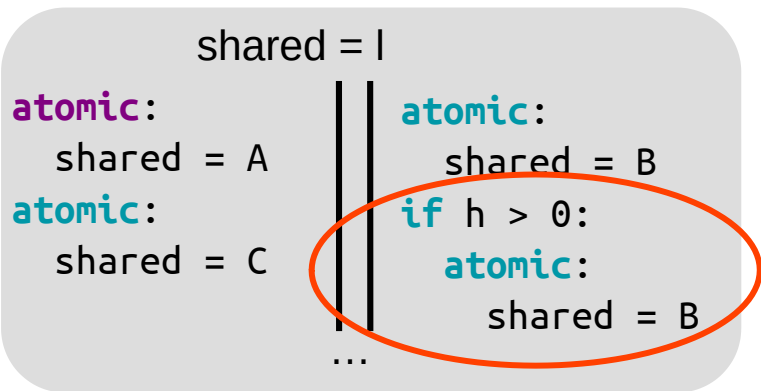
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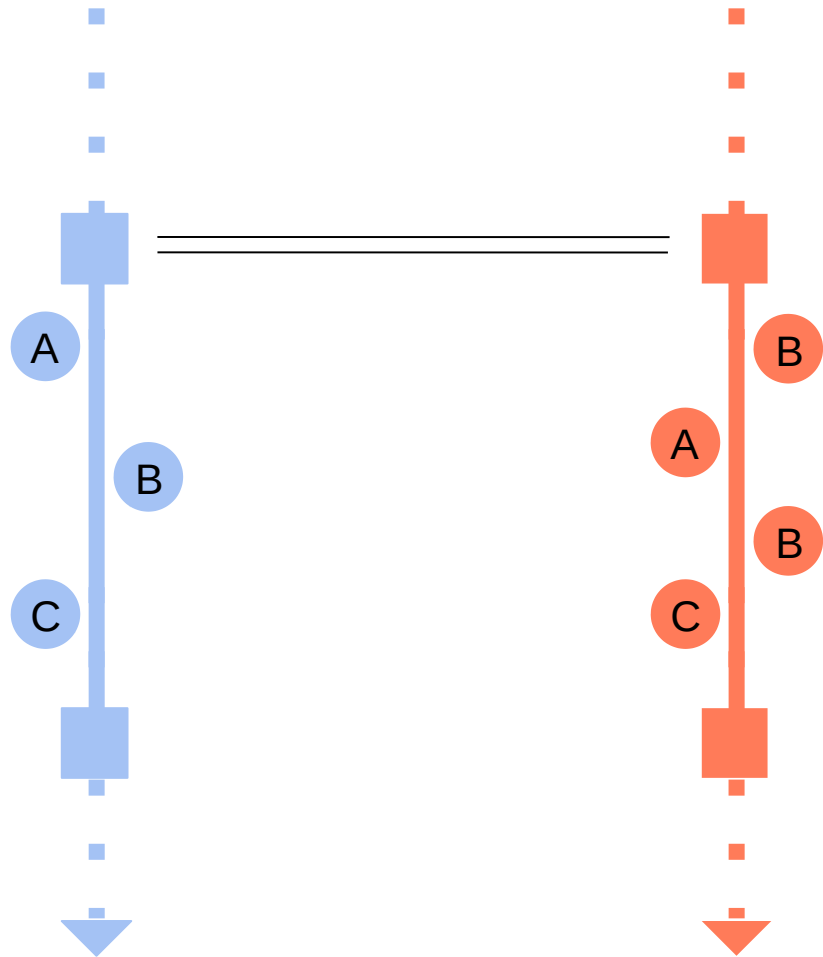
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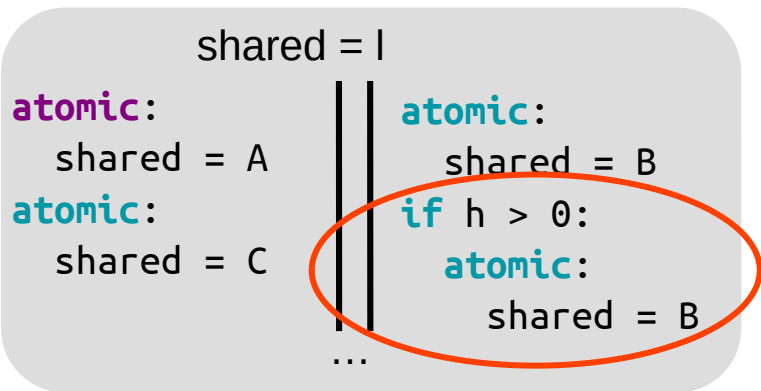
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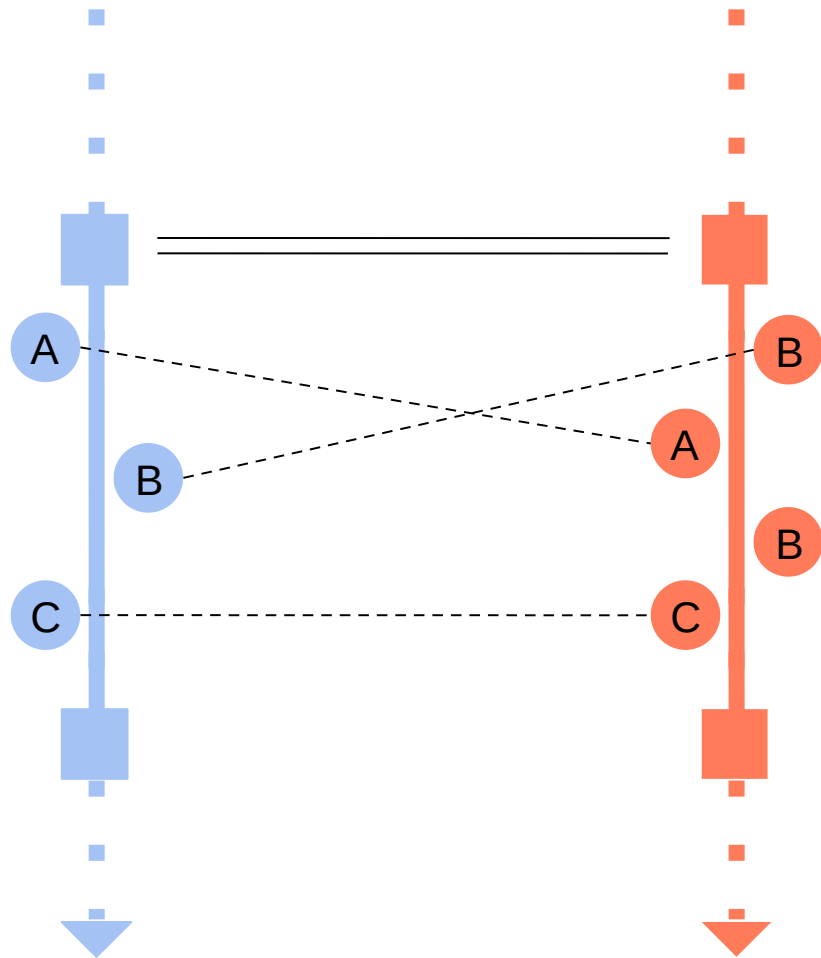
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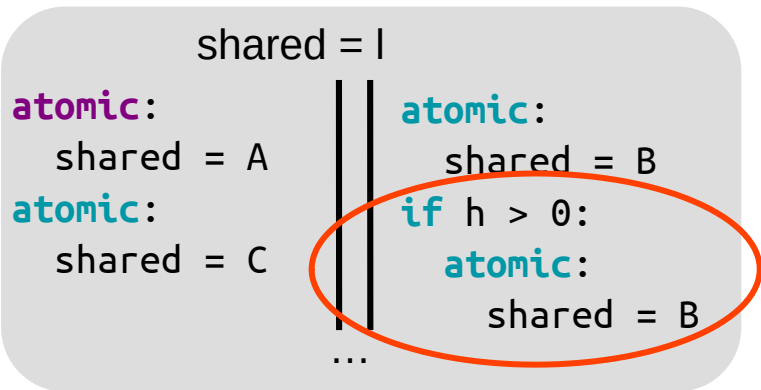
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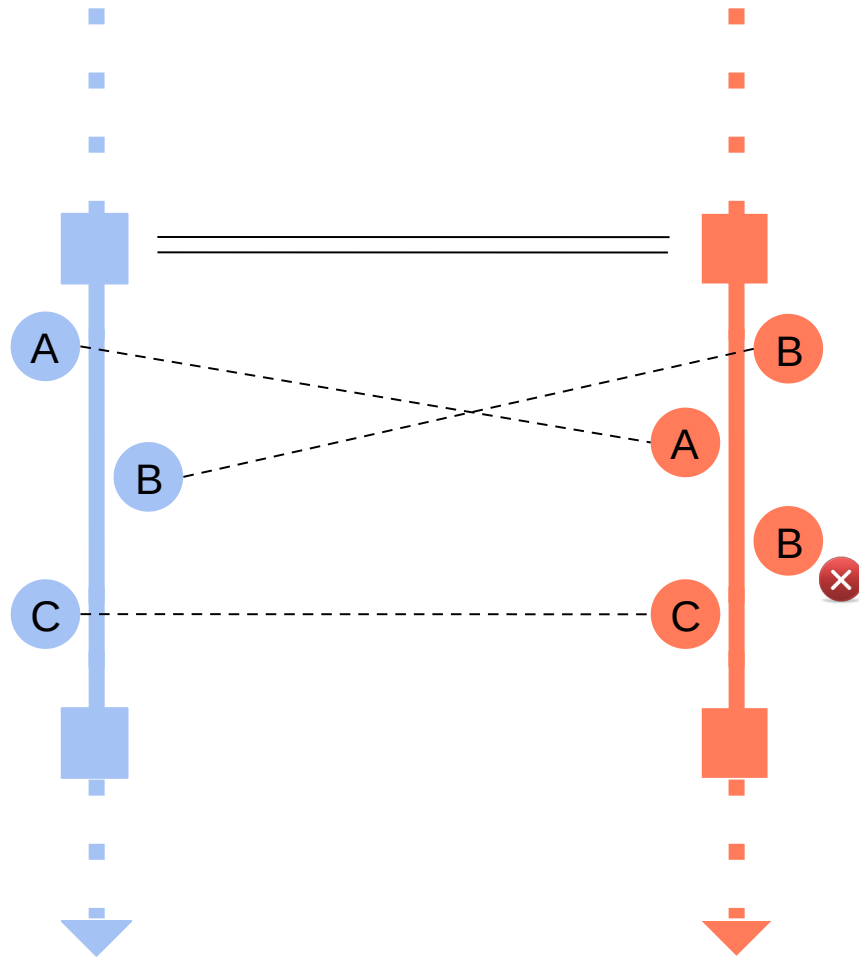
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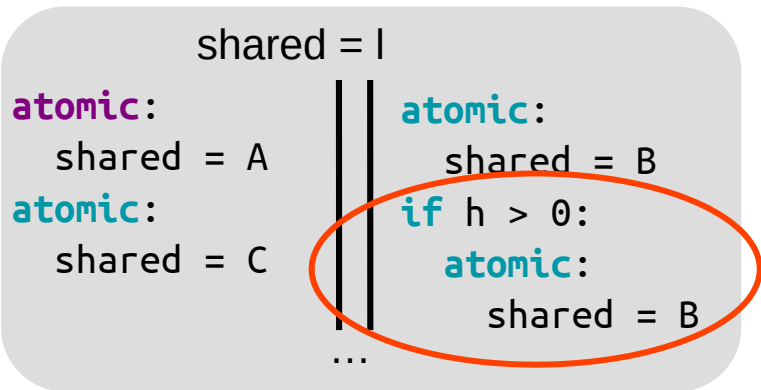
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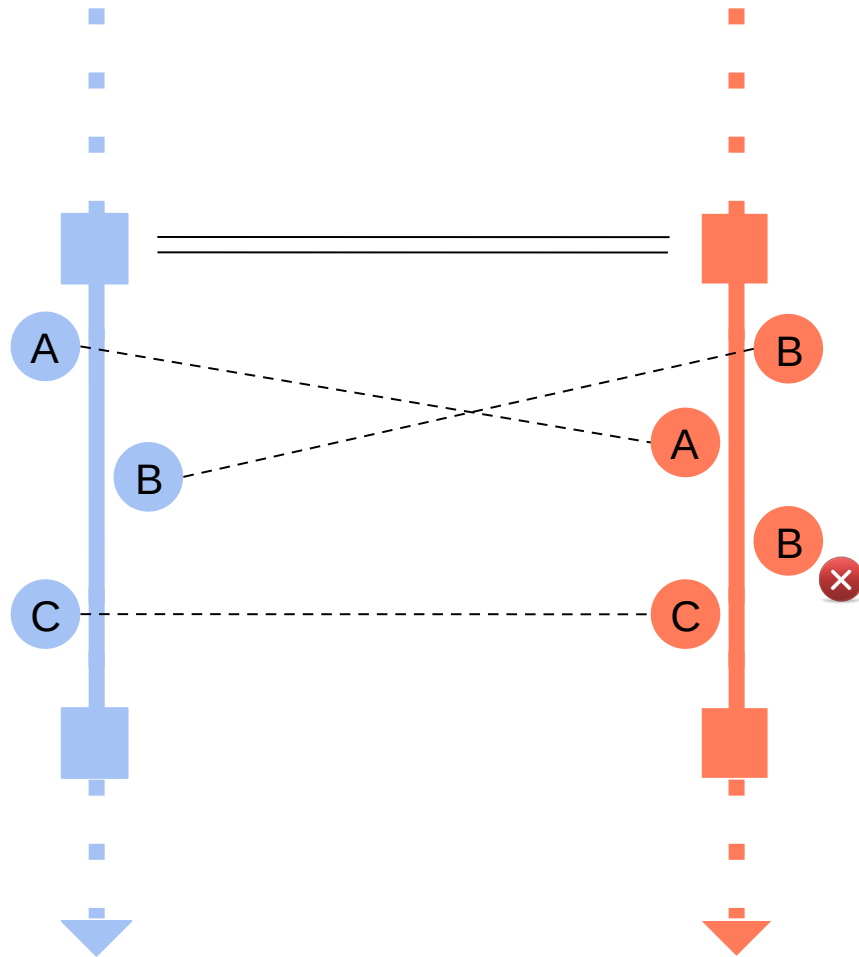
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Basic Solution

```

shared = I
atomic:
    shared = A
atomic:
    shared = C
...
atomic:
    if h > 0:
        atomic:
            shared = B

```

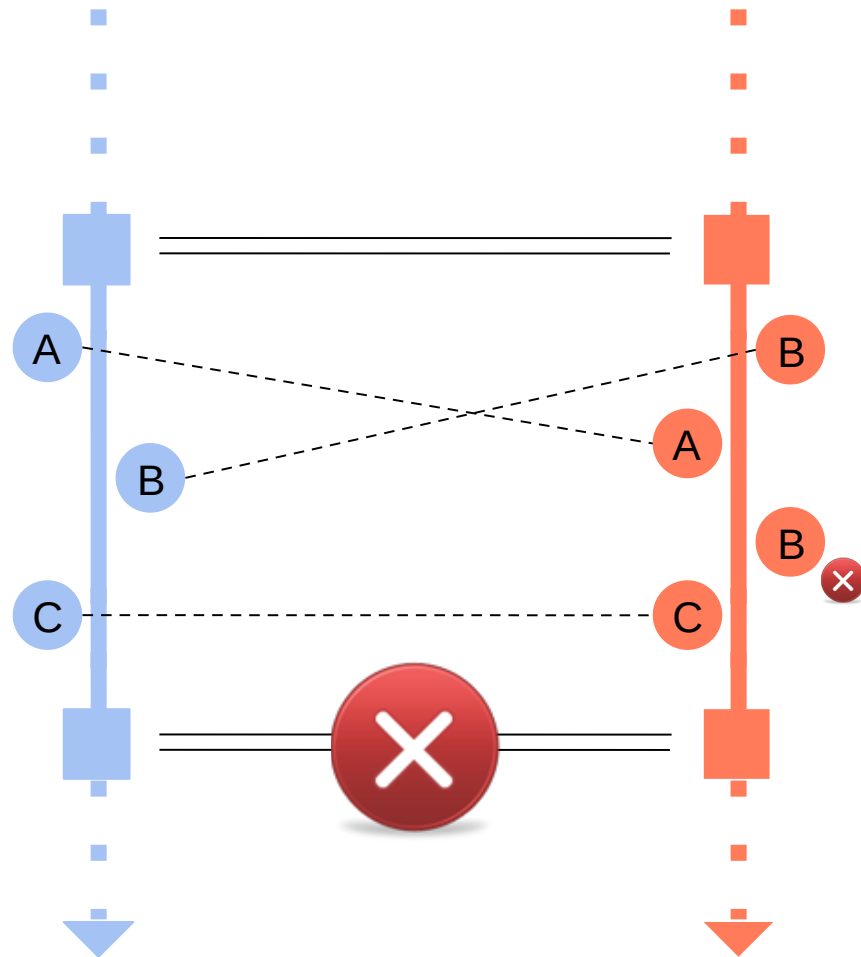
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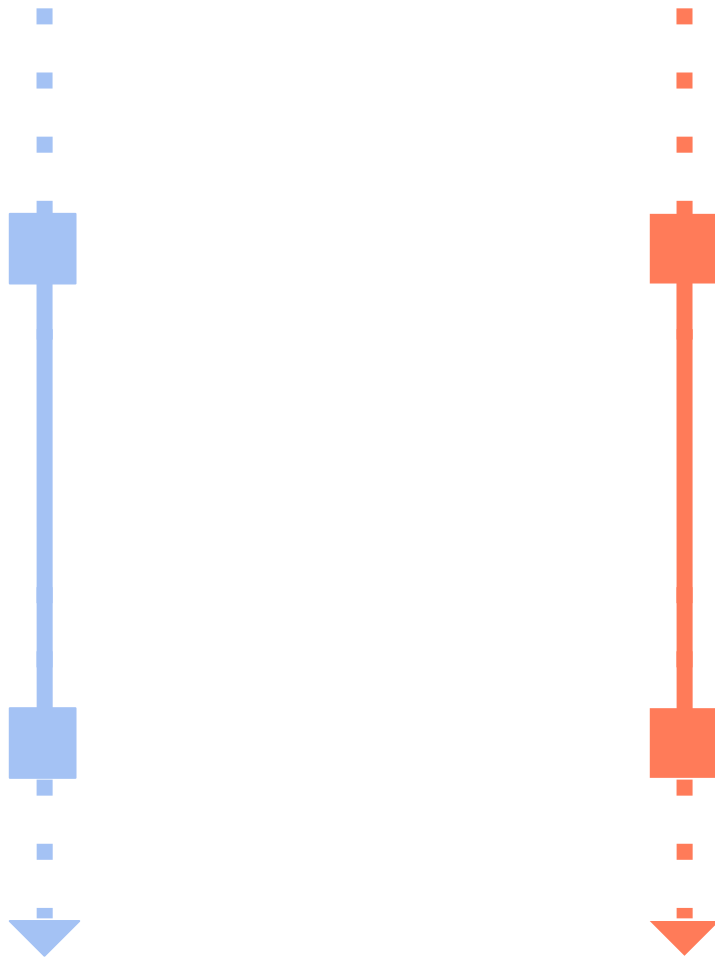
Basic Solution

```
shared = 1
atomic:  |  atomic:
shared *= ... | shared += ...
atomic:  |  atomic:
shared += ... | shared += ...
...      |  ...
```

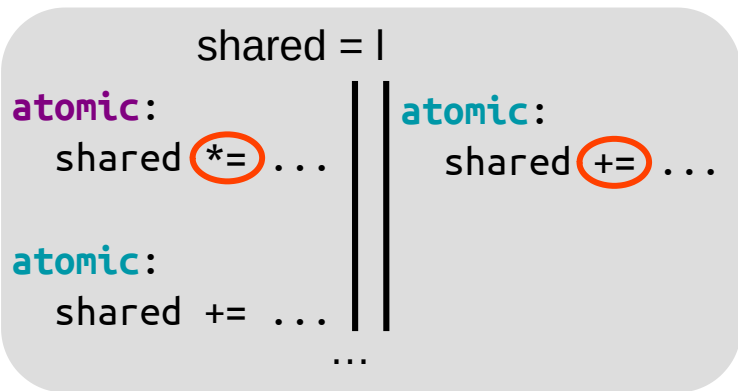
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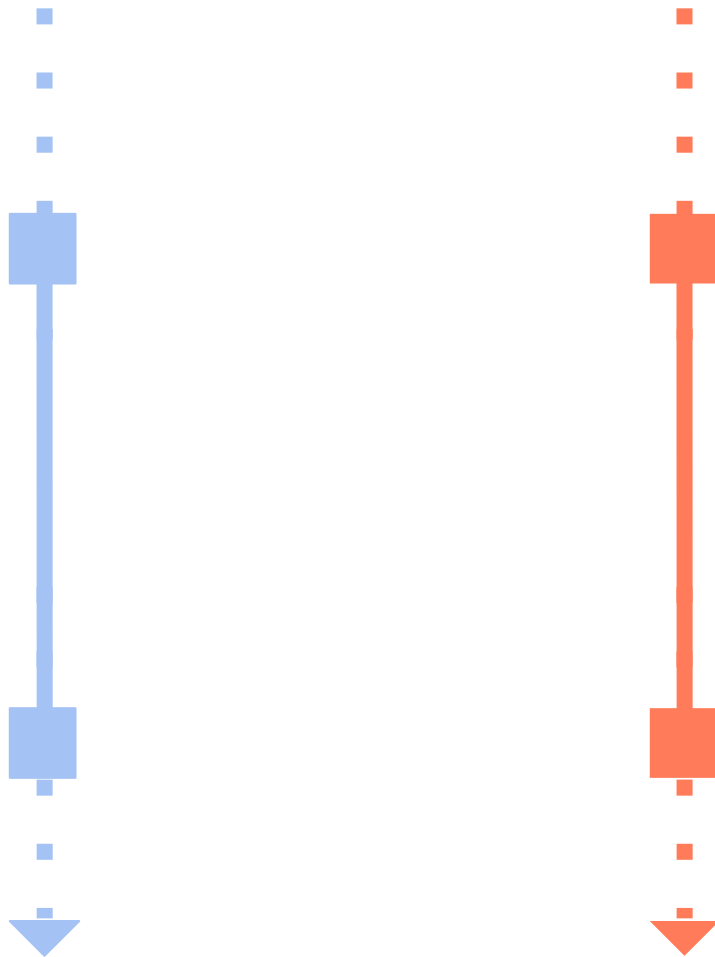
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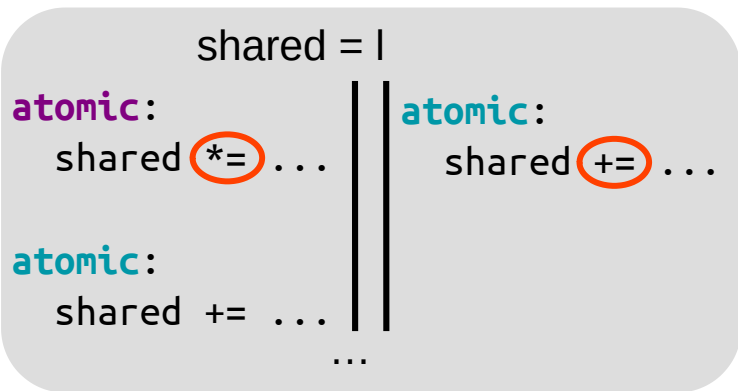
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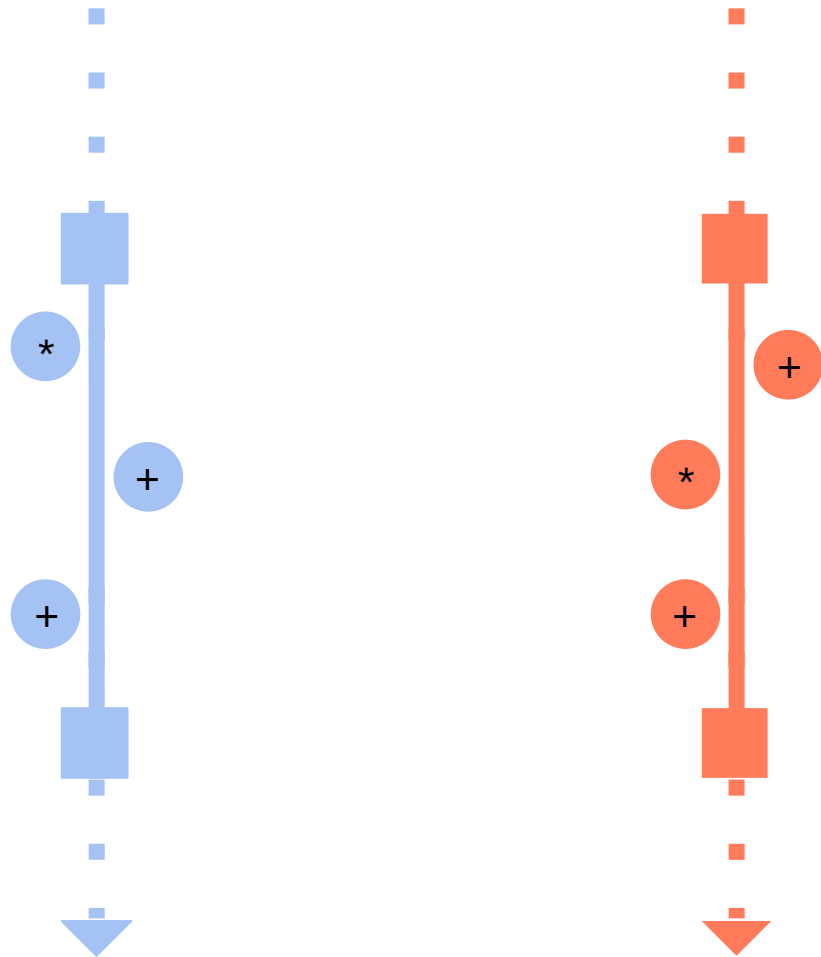
Basic Solution



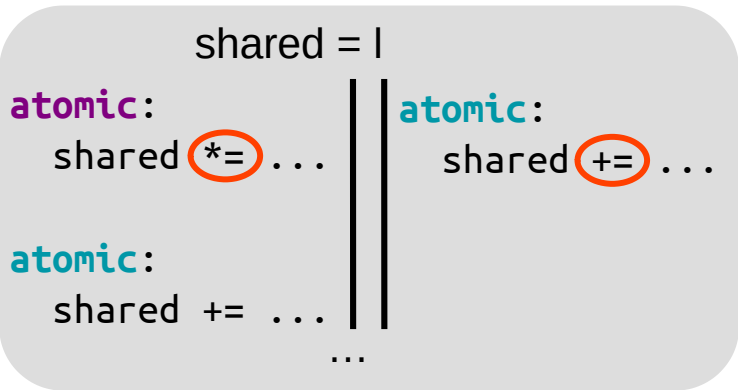
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Basic Solution



If

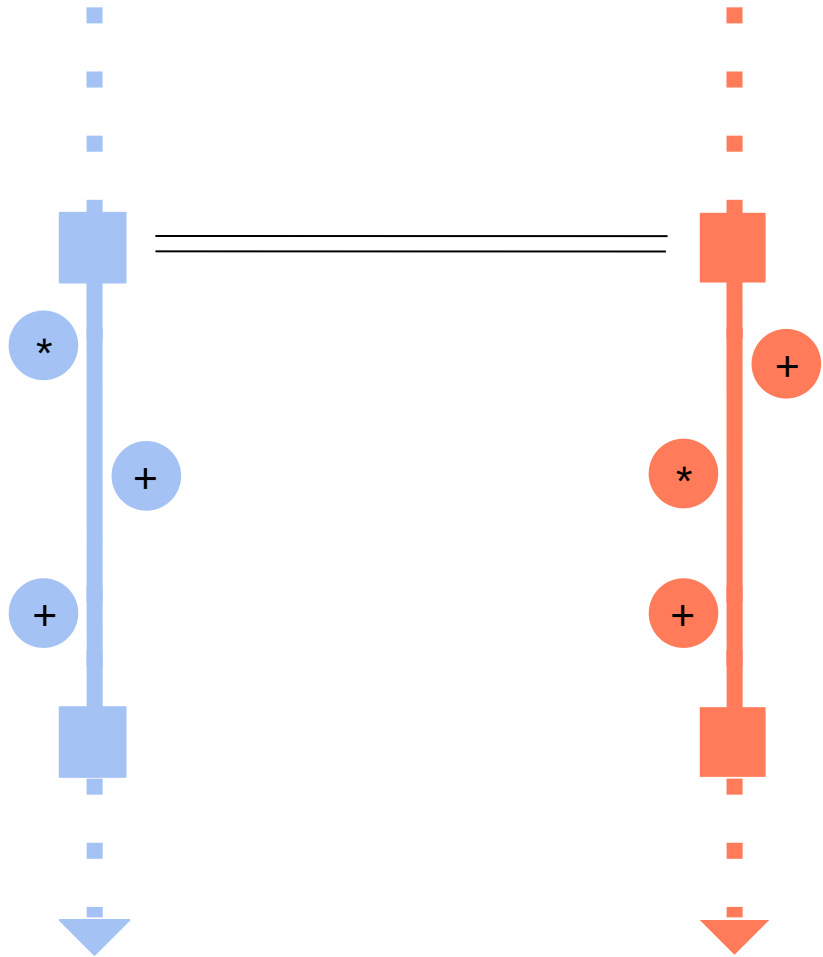


✔ *shared* has the same initial value in both executions

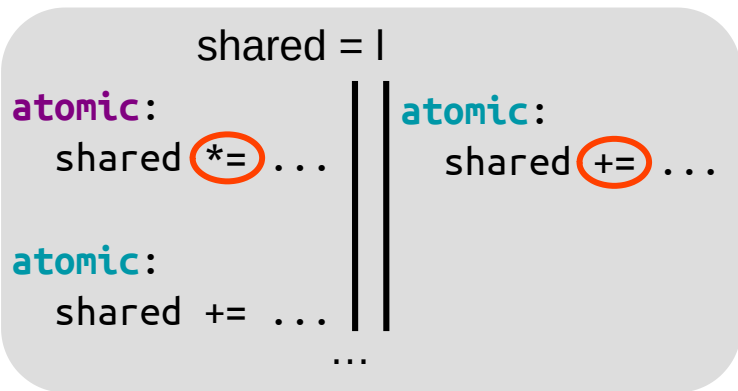
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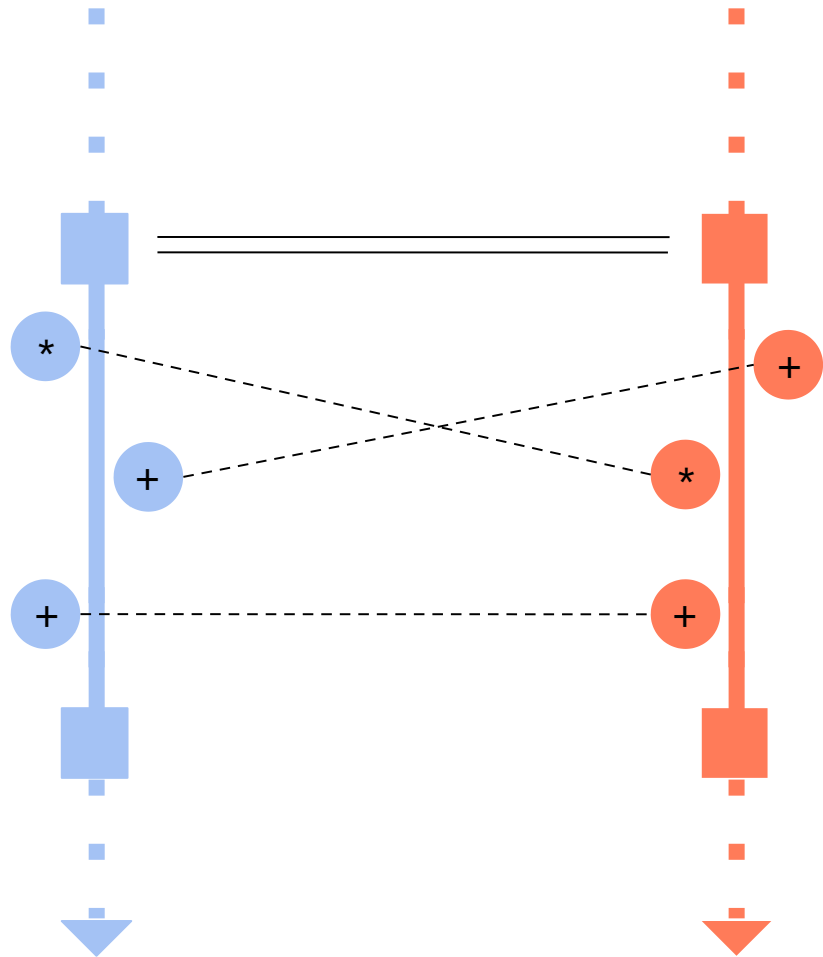
If

✓ `shared` has the same initial value in both executions

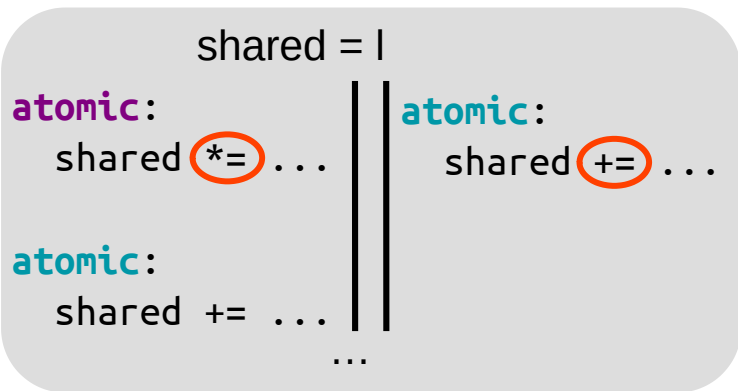
✓ the two executions perform the “same” modifications

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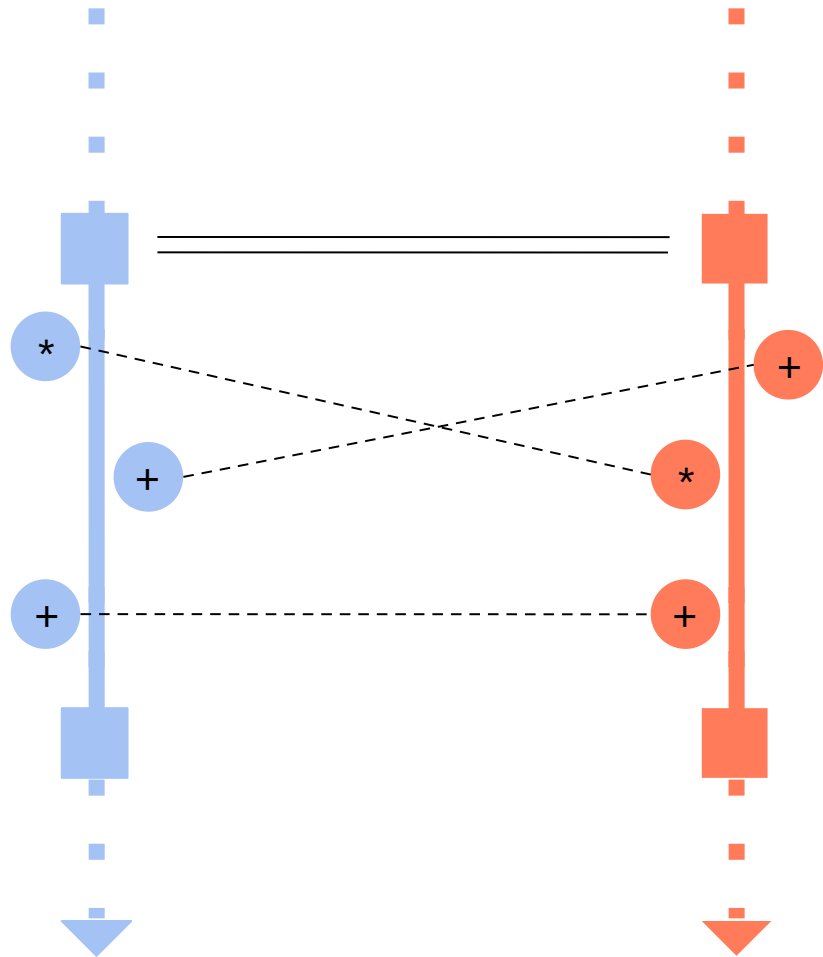
Basic Solution



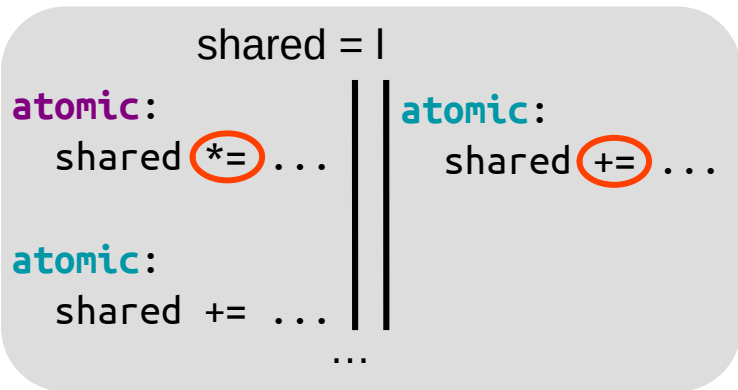
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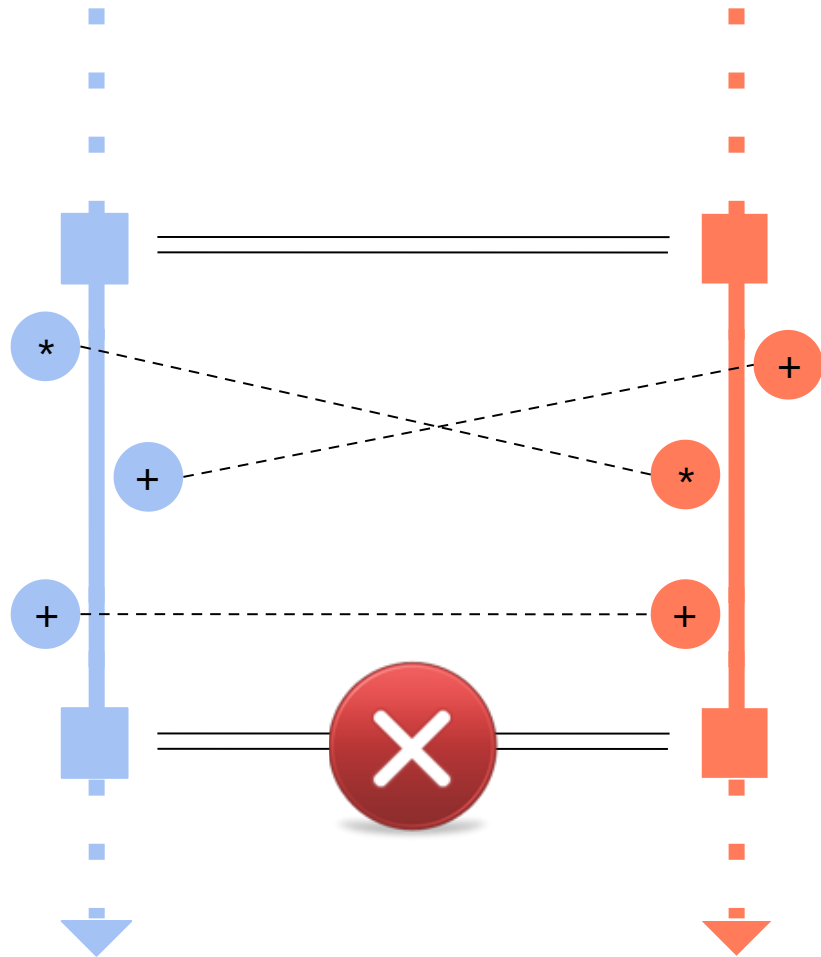
Basic Solution



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Back to Program Verification

Verification Approach

Verification Approach

Based on **Concurrent Separation Logic** (CSL)

Verification Approach

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- Extension of Hoare Logic to concurrent heap-manipulating programs

Verification Approach

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- Extension of Hoare Logic to concurrent heap-manipulating programs
- Uses the notion of **resource ownership** (e.g., read/write permission)

Verification Approach

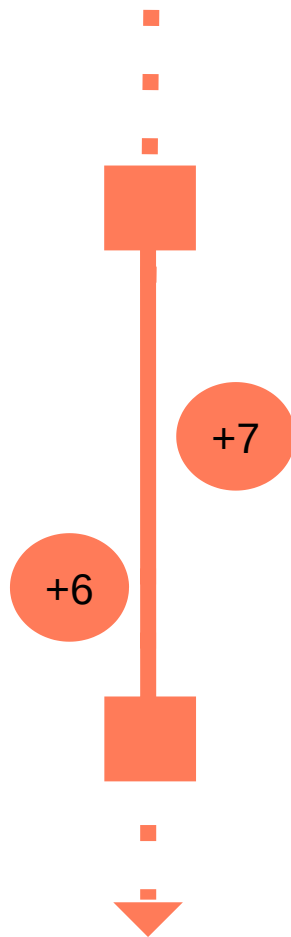
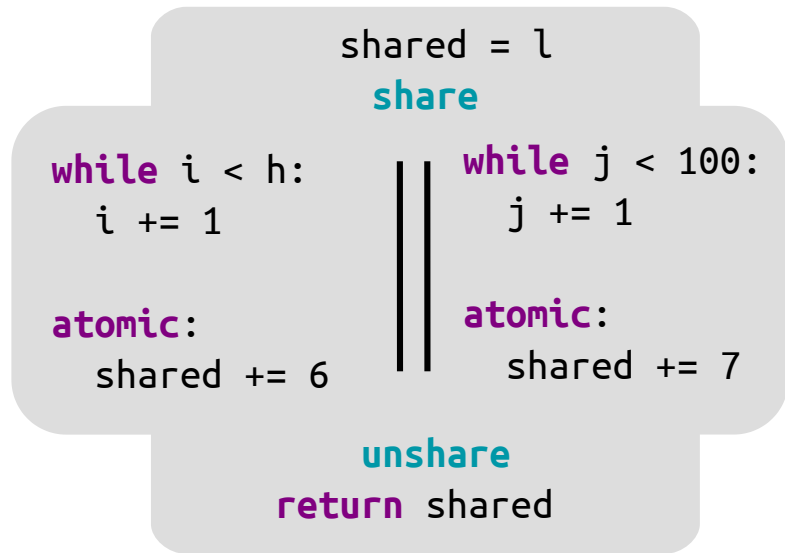
Based on **Concurrent Separation Logic** (CSL)

- Extension of Hoare Logic to concurrent heap-manipulating programs
- Uses the notion of **resource ownership** (e.g., read/write permission)
- Associates **resource invariants** with shared memory

Verification Approach

Based on **Concurrent Separation Logic** (CSL)

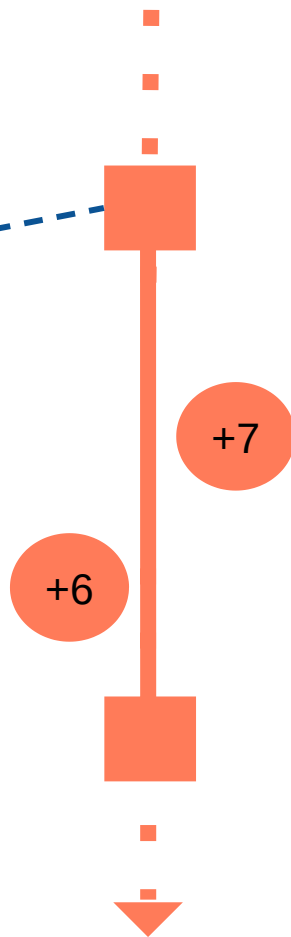
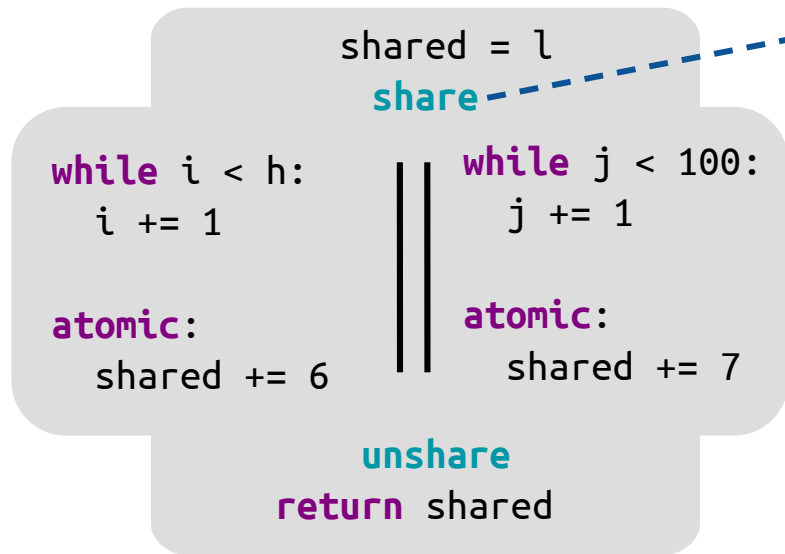
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Verification Approach

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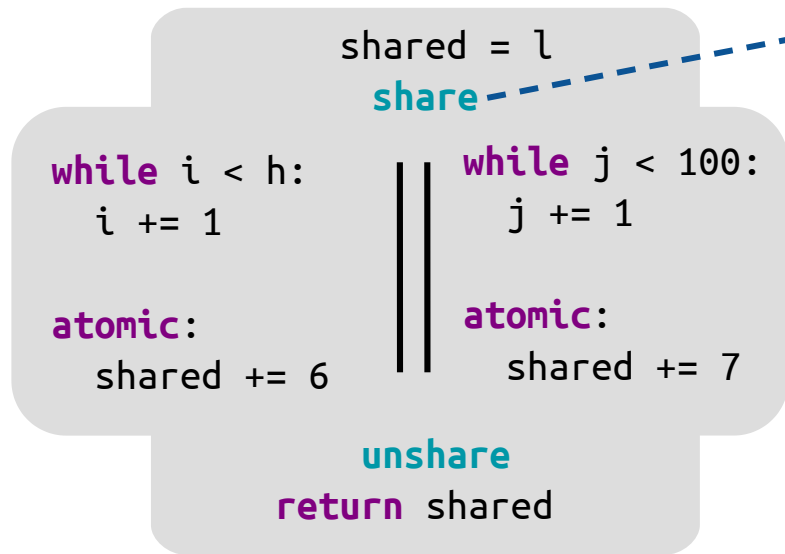
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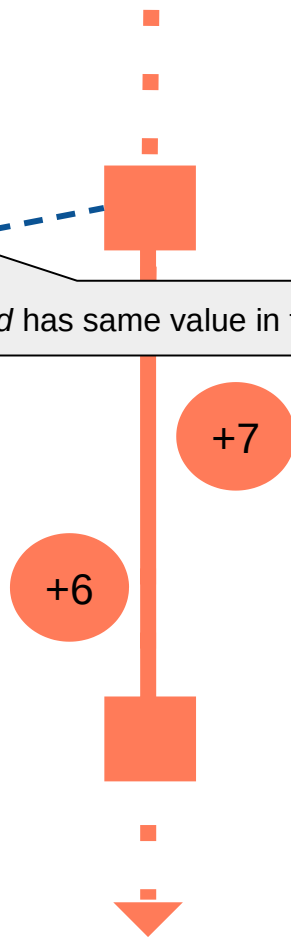
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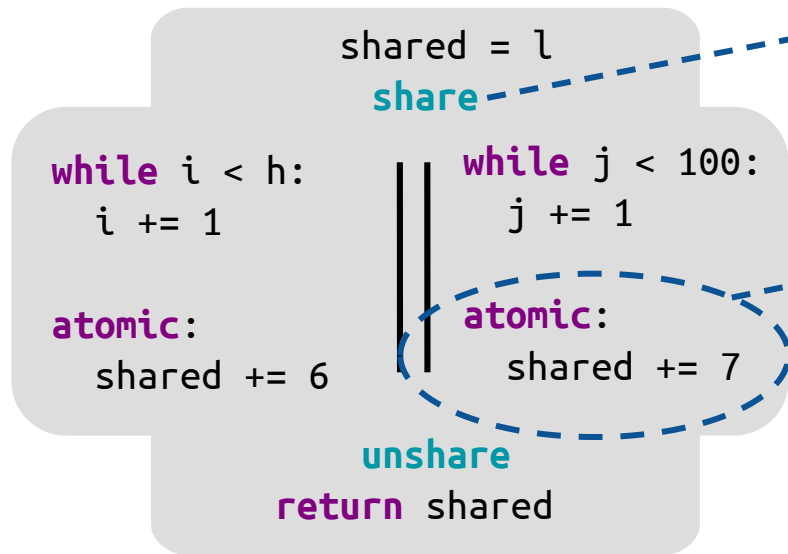
Prove 1) *shared* has same value in two executions



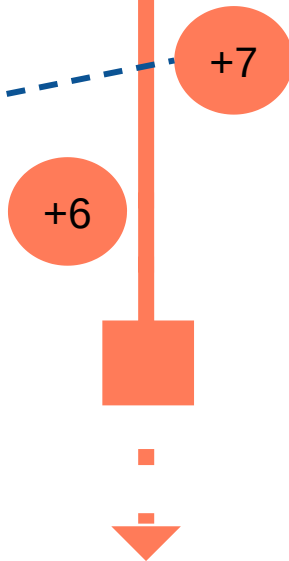
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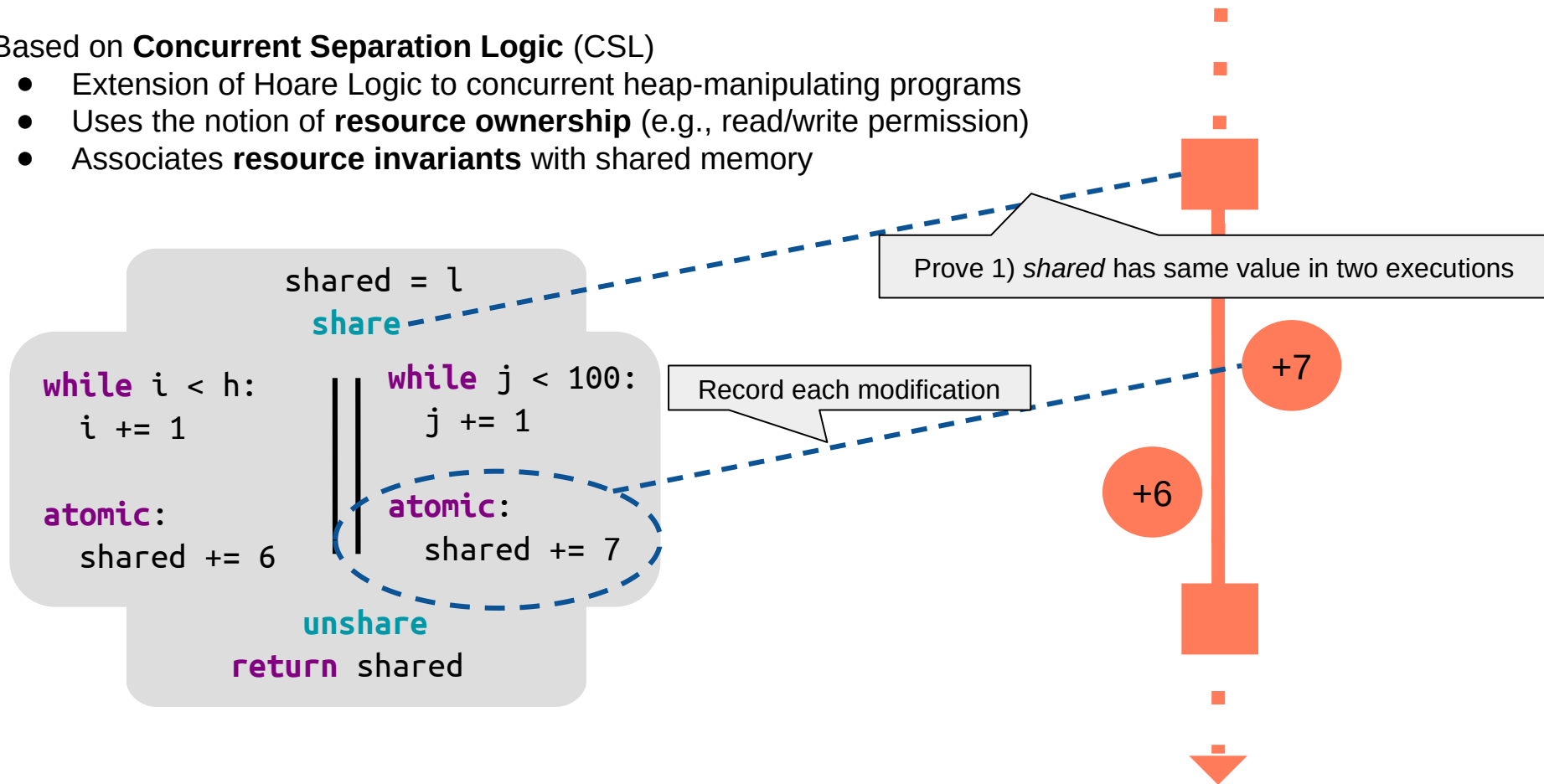
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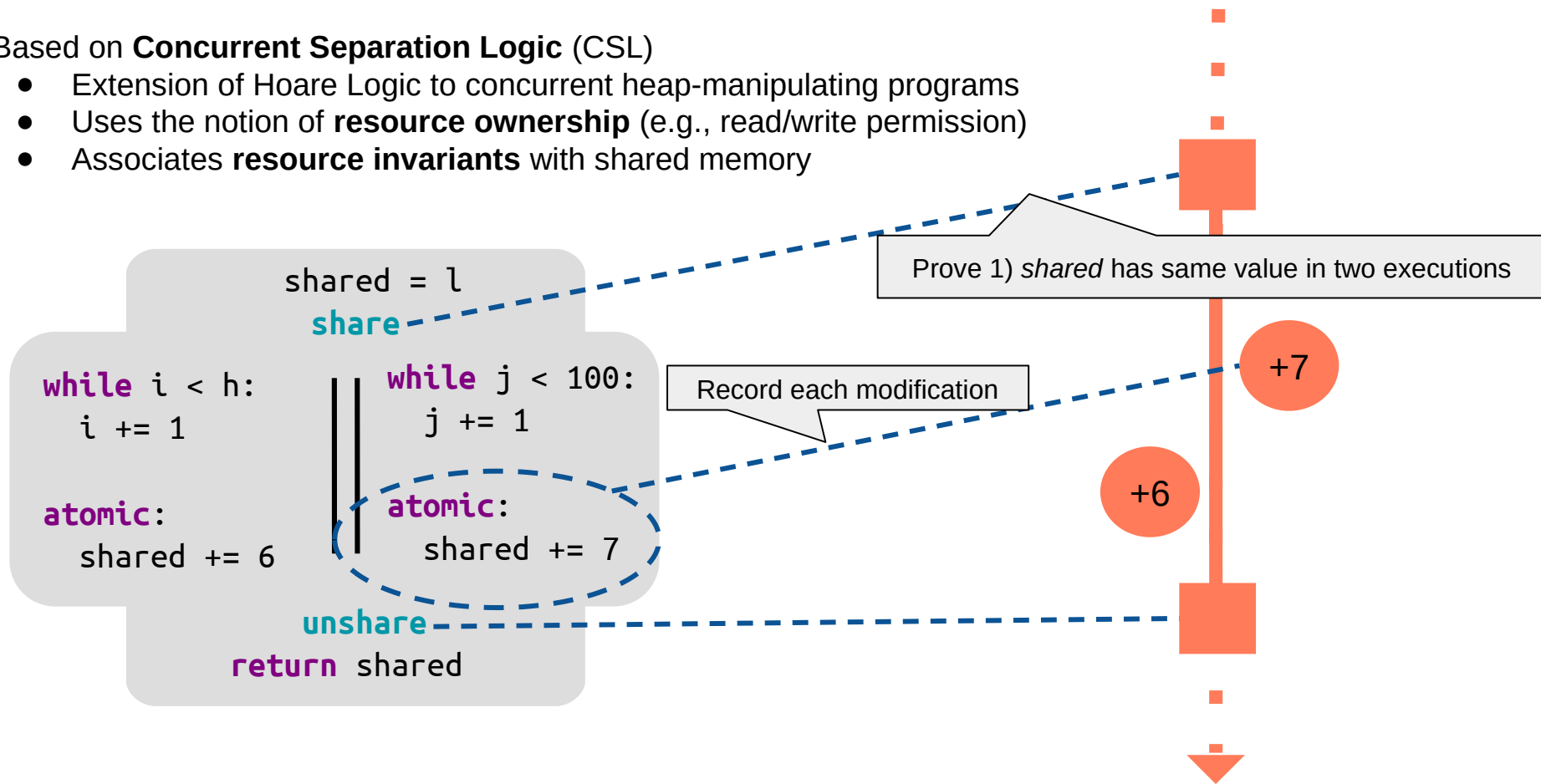
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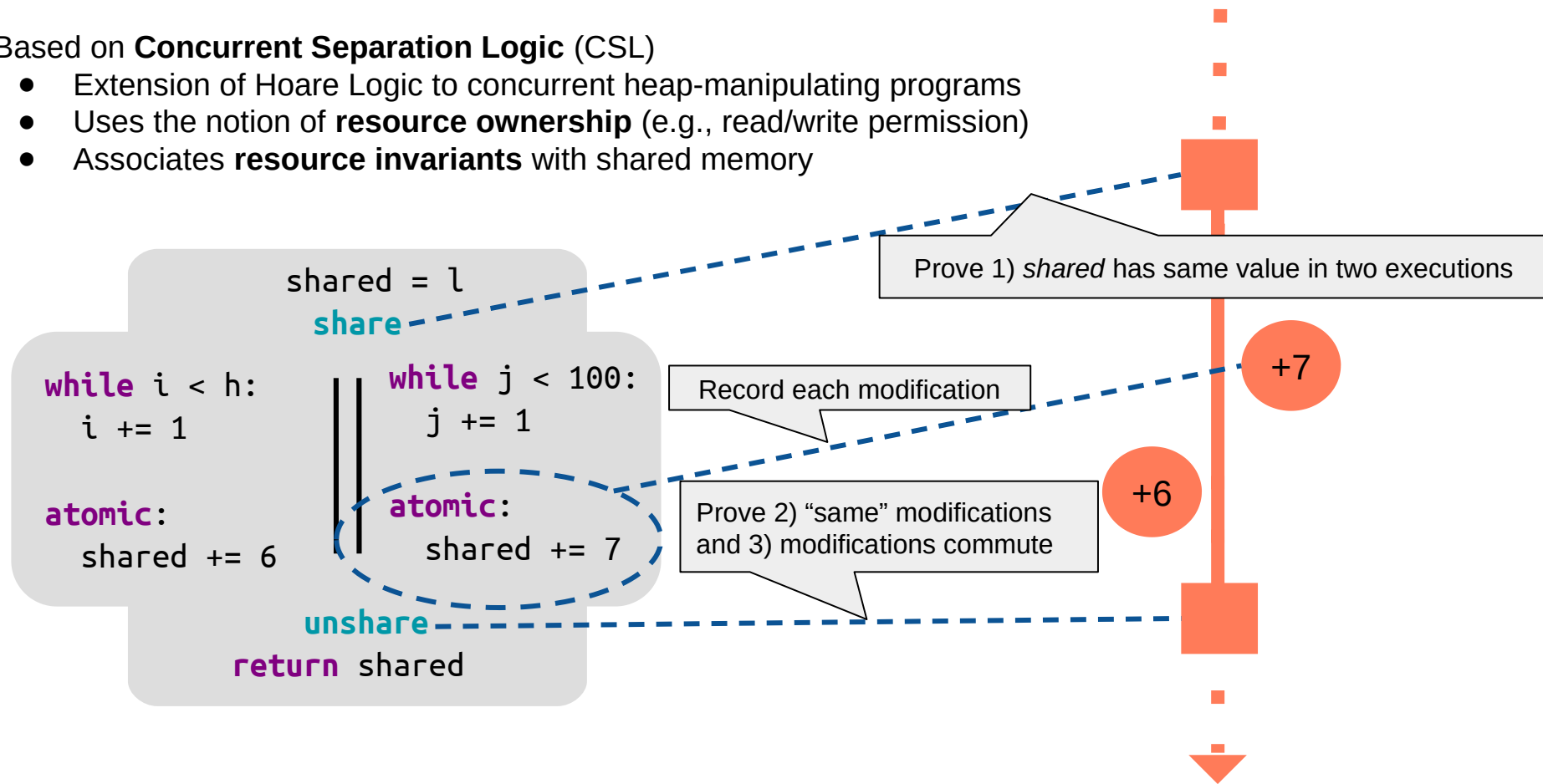
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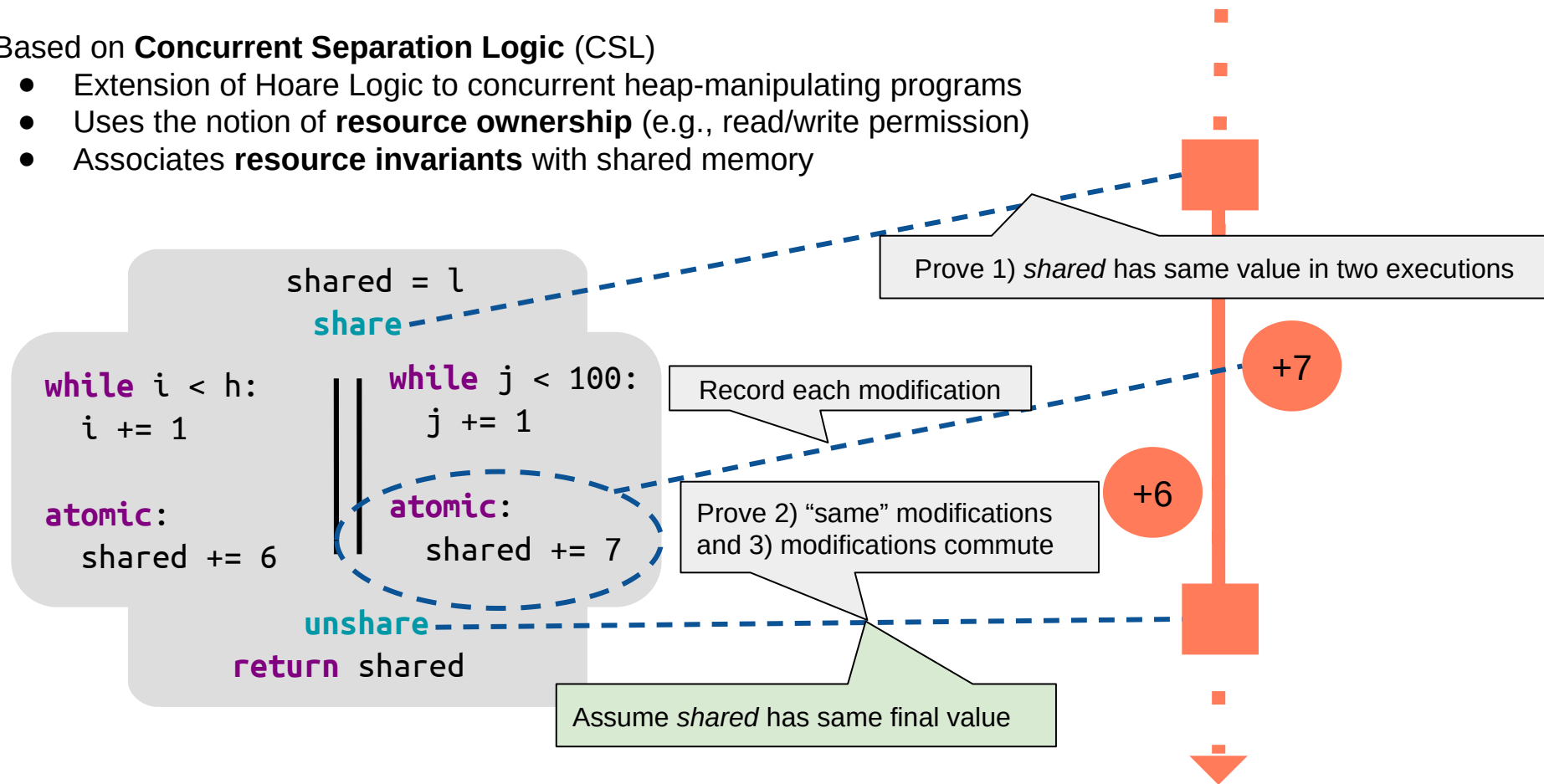
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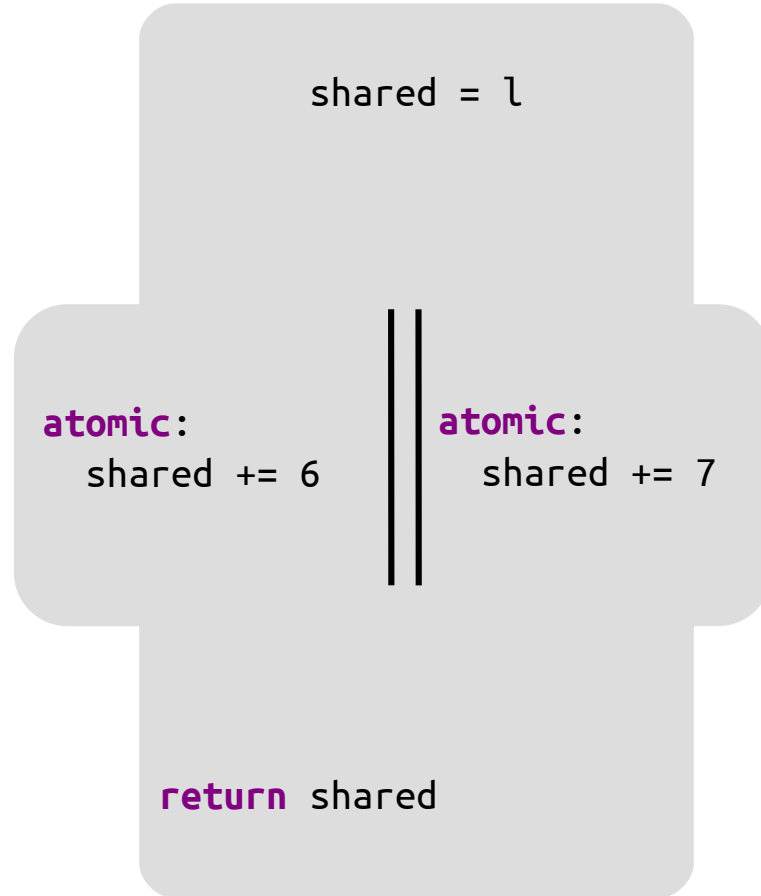
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Verification Approach



Verification Approach

/ has the same value in the two executions

`{low(l)}`
`shared = l`

atomic:
`shared += 6`

atomic:
`shared += 7`

return `shared`

Verification Approach

/ has the same value in the two executions

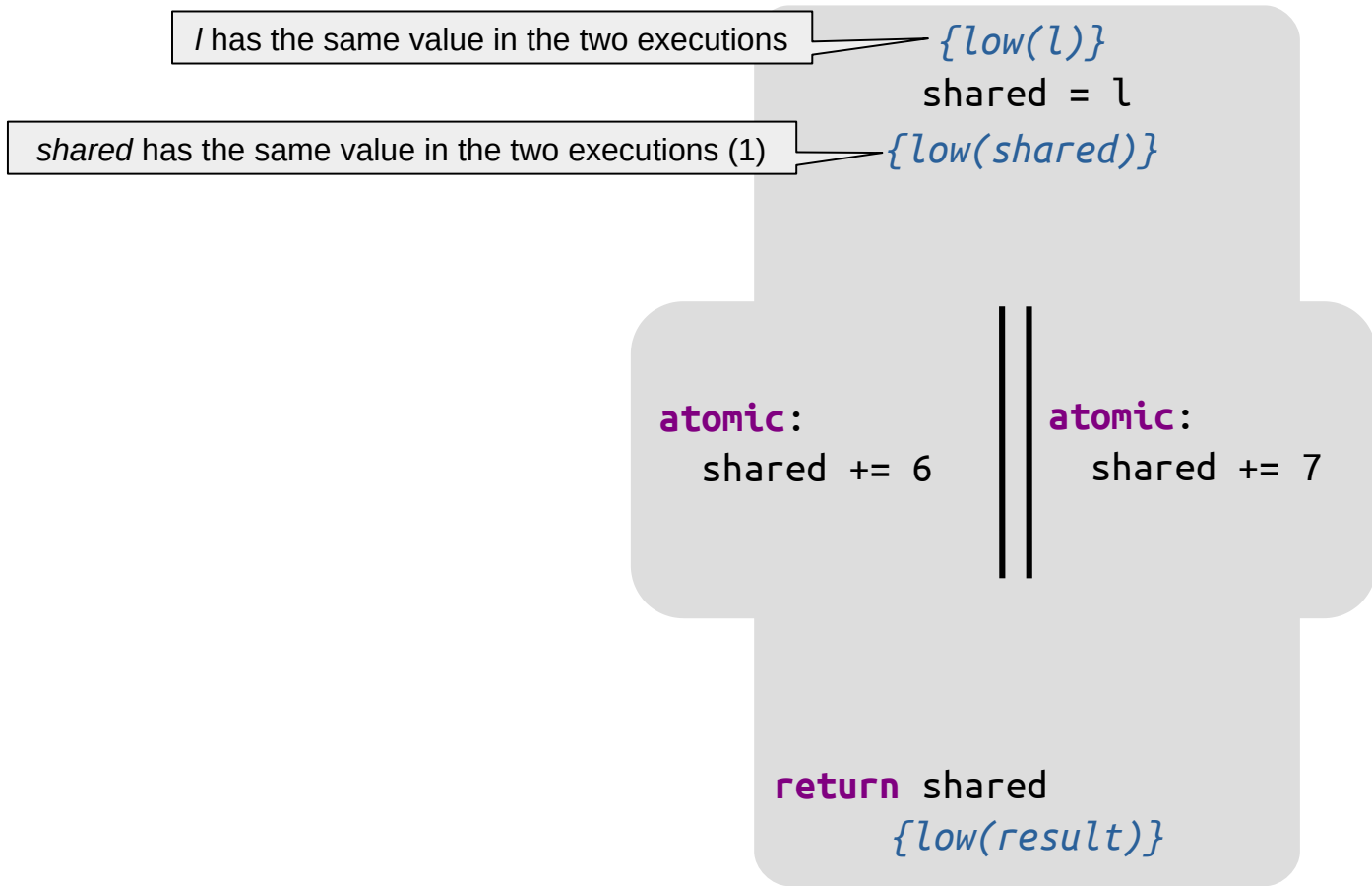
{low(l)}
shared = l

atomic:
shared += 6

atomic:
shared += 7

return shared
{low(result)}

Verification Approach



Verification Approach

l has the same value in the two executions

{low(l)}

`shared = l`

shared has the same value in the two executions (1)

{low(shared)}

We use resources to
record each modification

atomic:

`shared += 6`

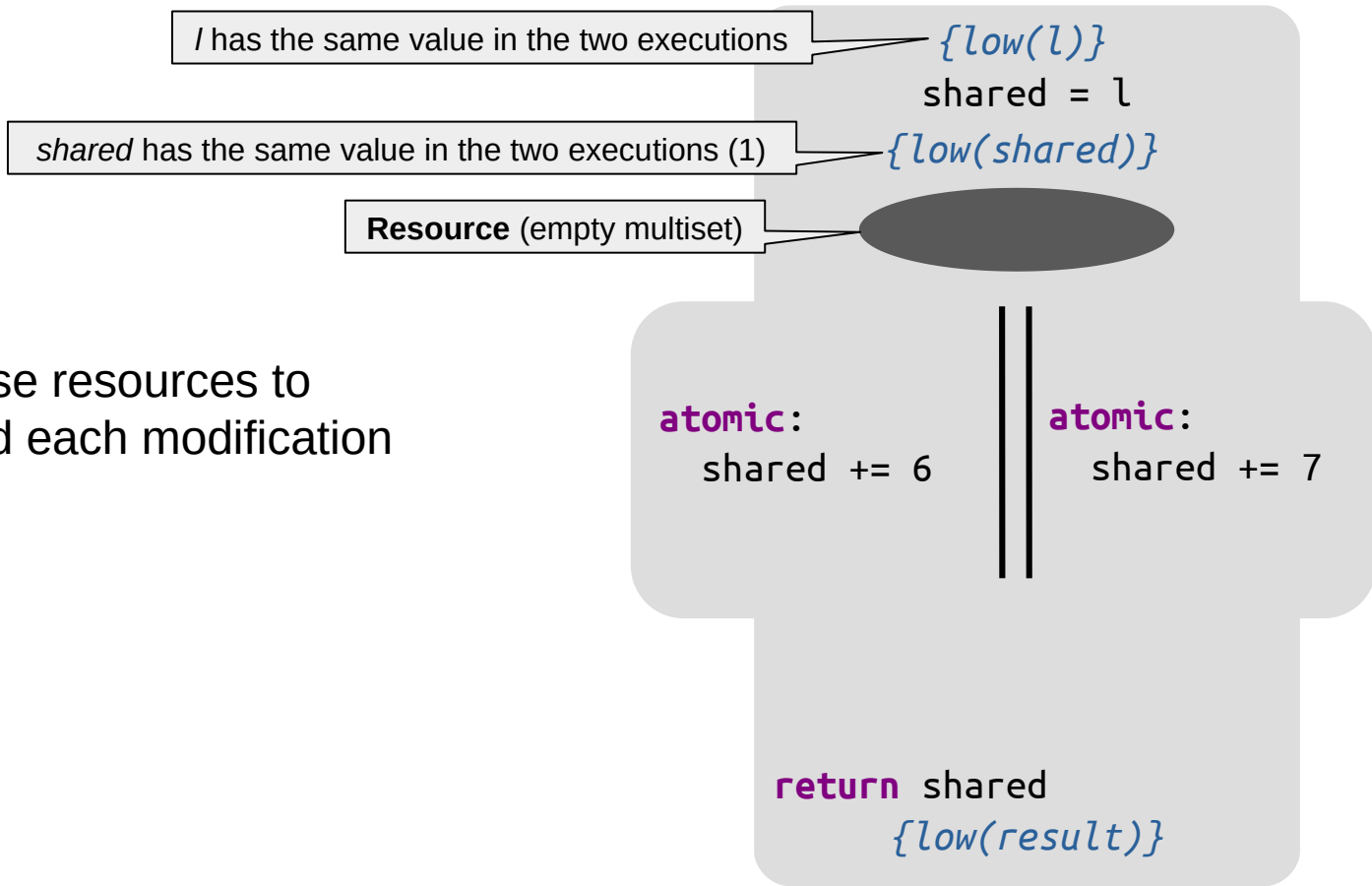
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return `shared`

{low(result)}

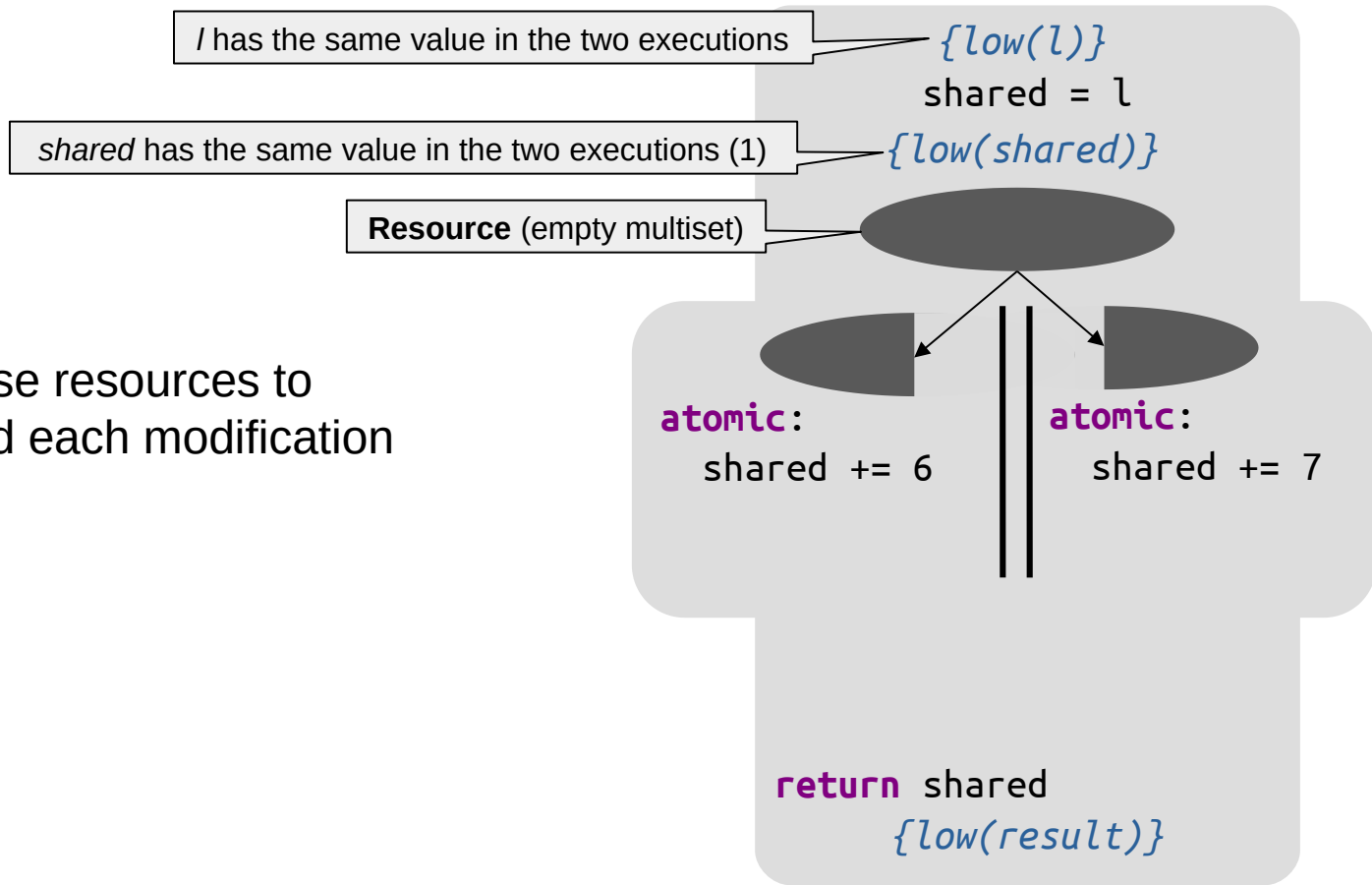
Verification Approach



We use resources to
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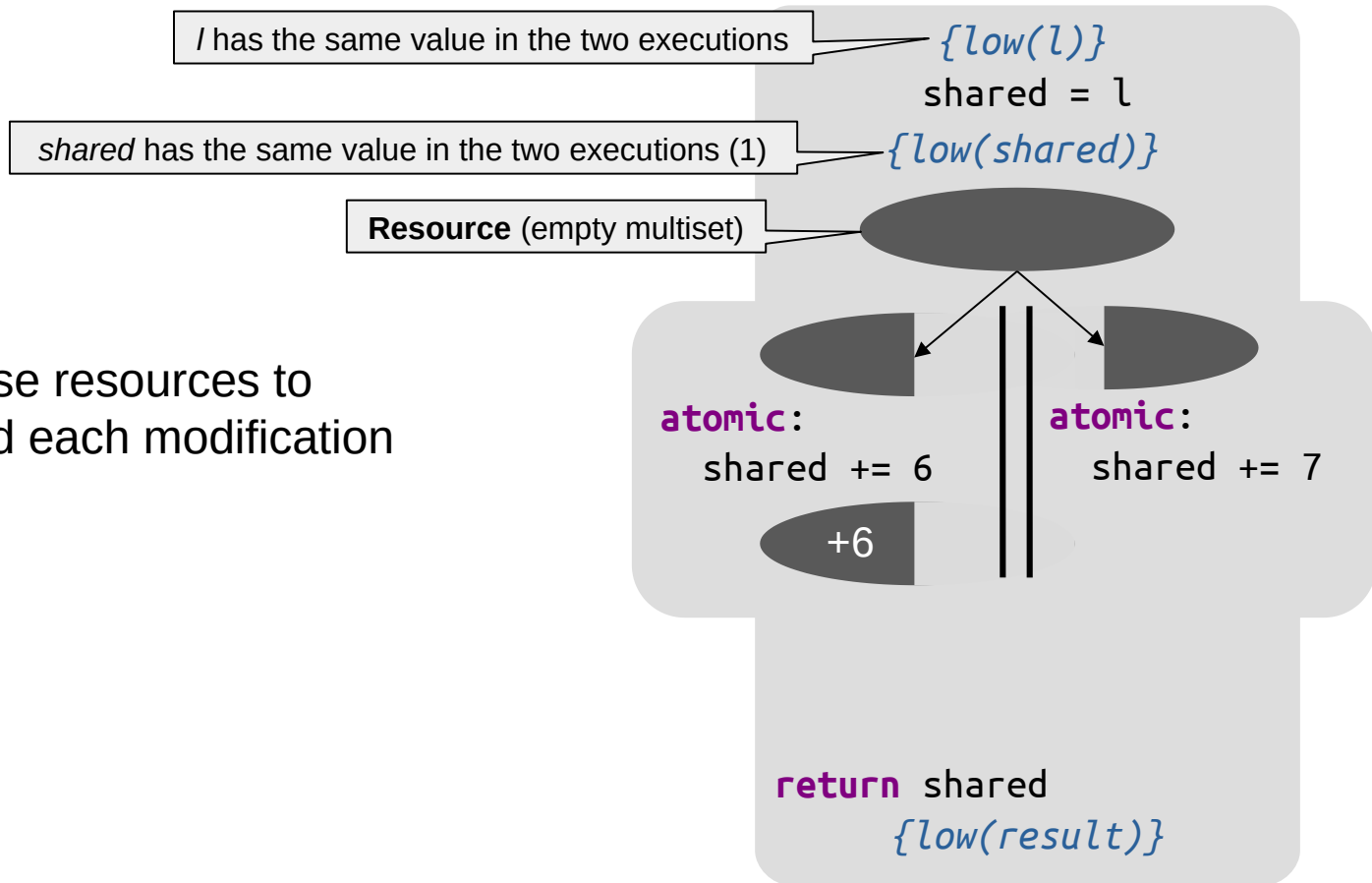
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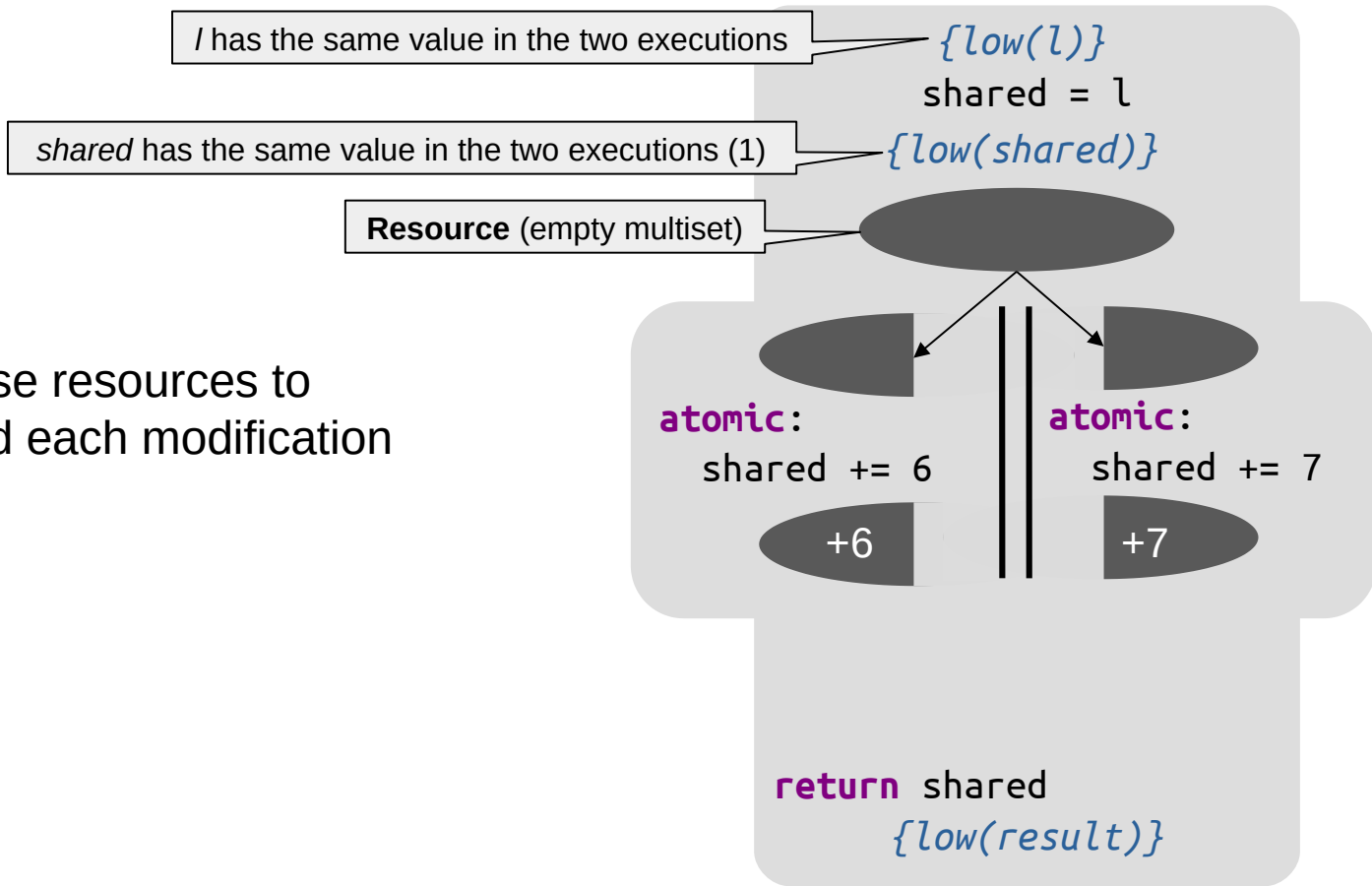


Verification Approach

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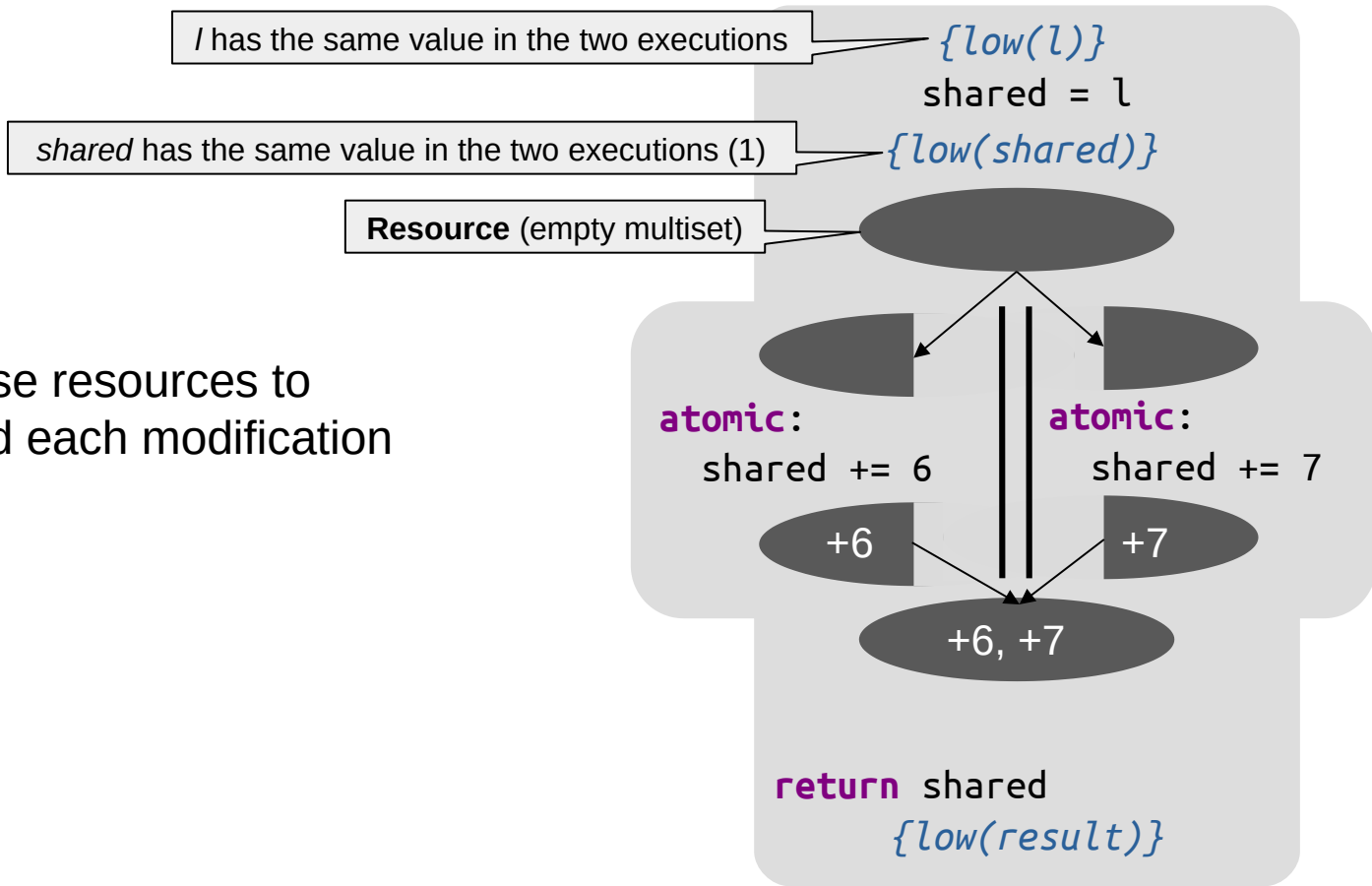


Verification Approach



We use resources to
record each modification

Verification Approach



Verification Approach

l has the same value in the two executions

{low(l)}

shared = *l*

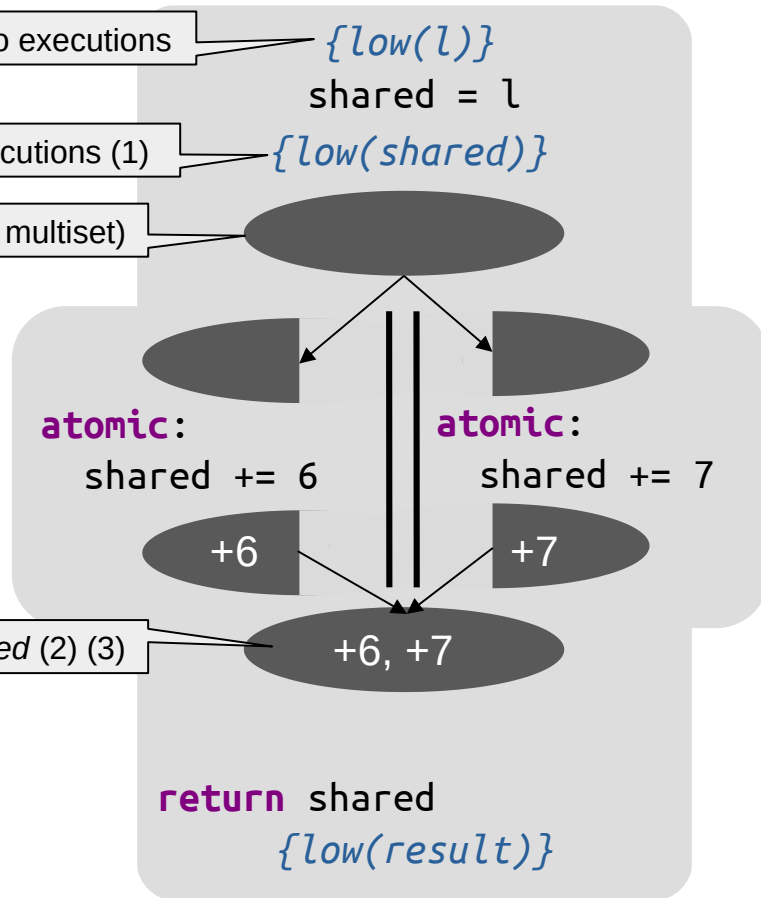
shared has the same value in the two executions (1)

{low(shared)}

Resource (empty multiset)

We use resources to
record each modification

Contains **all modifications** performed (atomically) on *shared* (2) (3)



Verification Approach

l has the same value in the two executions

{low(l)}

shared = *l*

shared has the same value in the two executions (1)

{low(shared)}

Resource (empty multiset)

We use resources to
record each modification

atomic:

shared += 6

atomic:

shared += 7

+6

+7

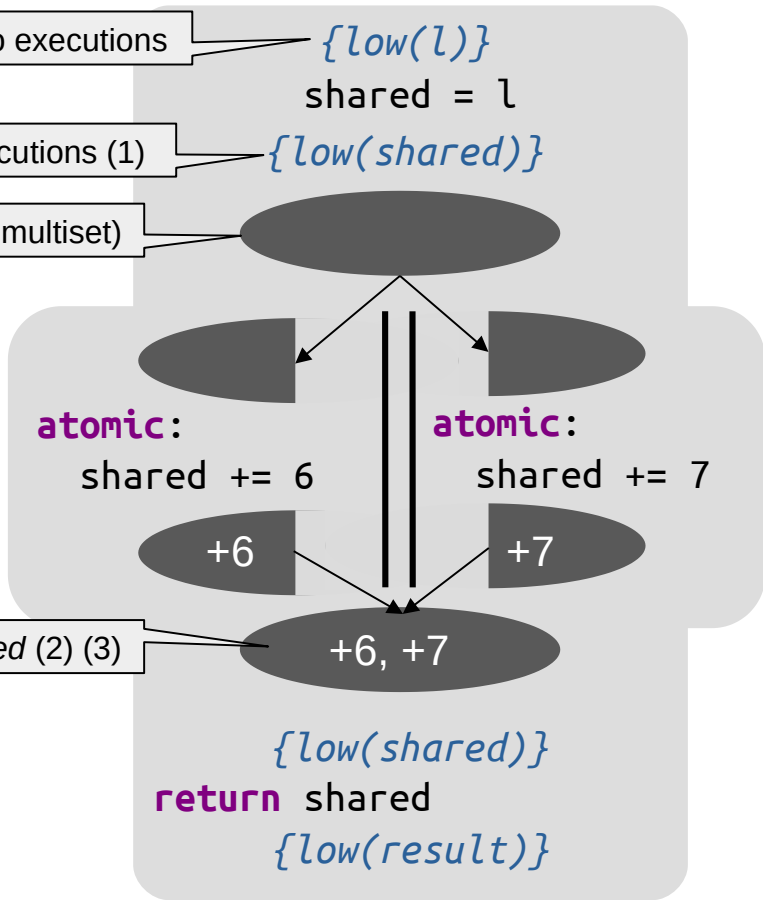
Contains **all modifications** performed (atomically) on *shared* (2) (3)

+6, +7

{low(shared)}

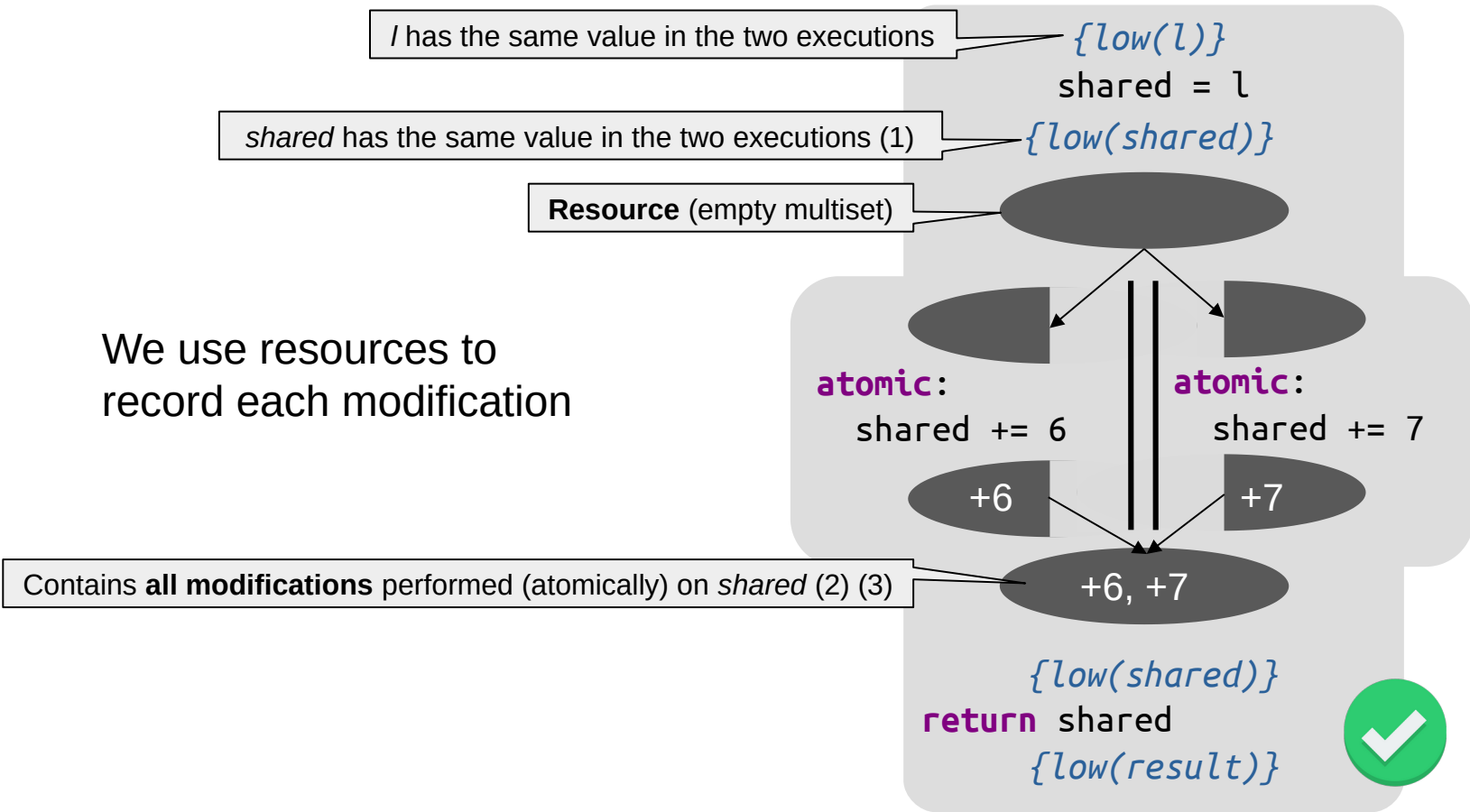
return shared

{low(result)}



Verification Approach

We use resources to record each modification



We can do better.

The Limits of Commutativity

```
shared = new List()

while i < h:           while j < 100:
    i += 1              j += 1
    atomic:             atomic:
        shared.add(6)   shared.add(7)

return sort(shared)
```



The Limits of Commutativity

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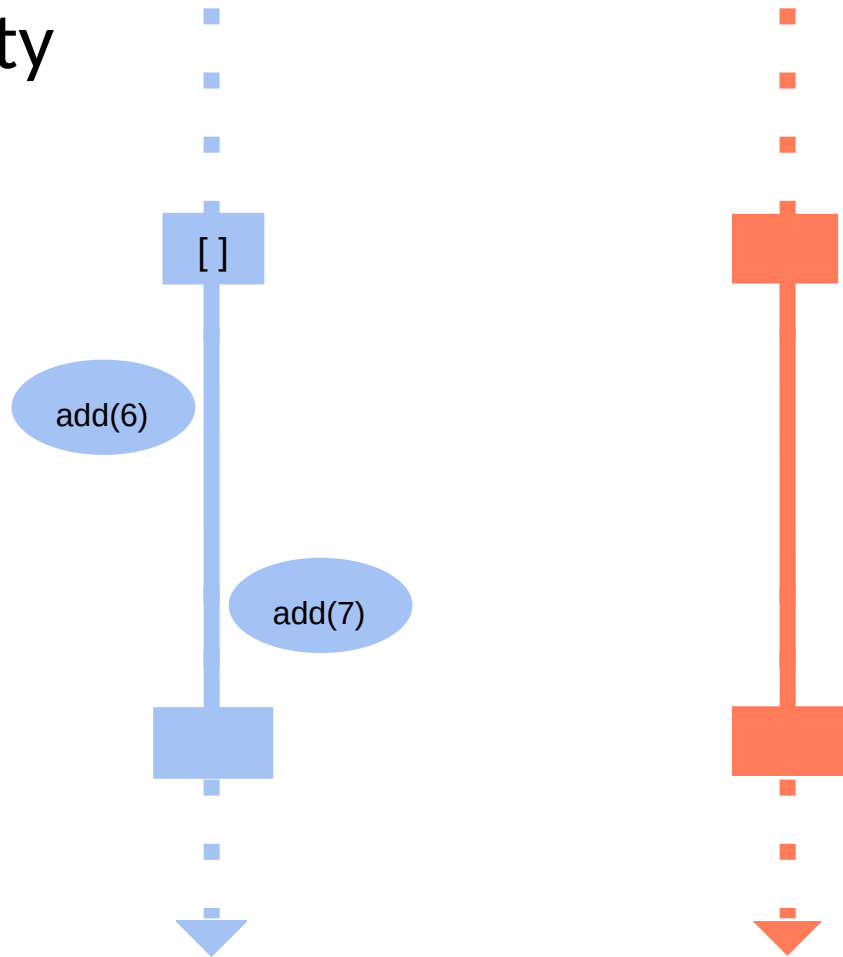


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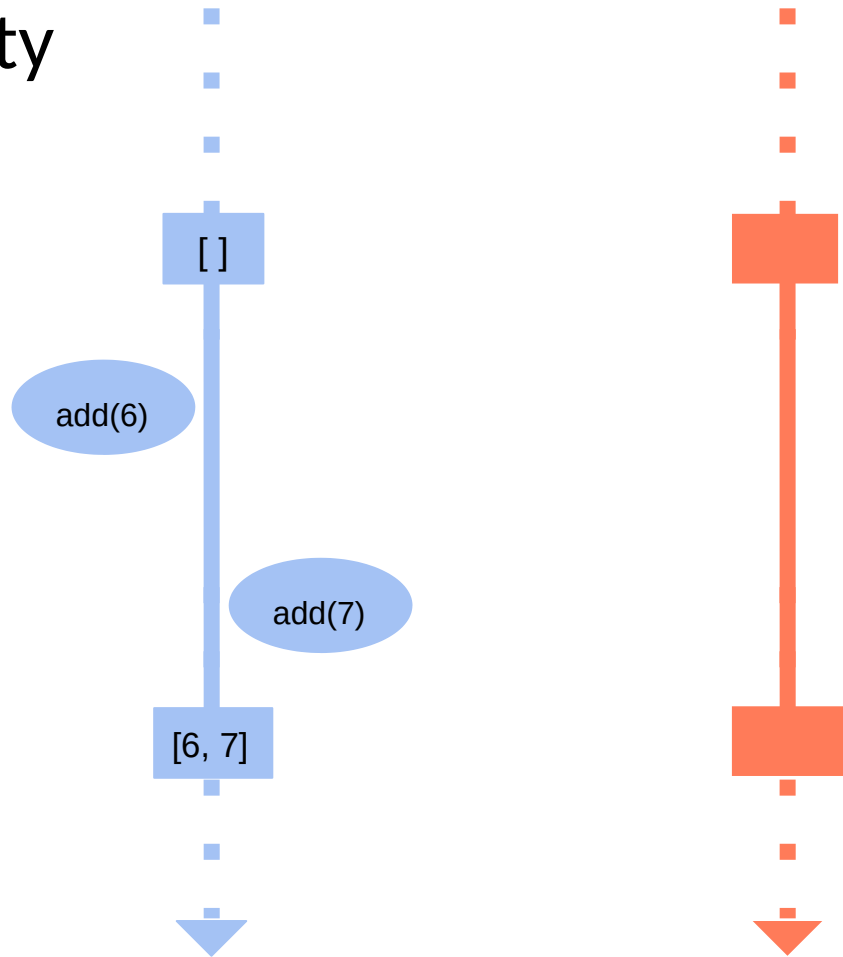


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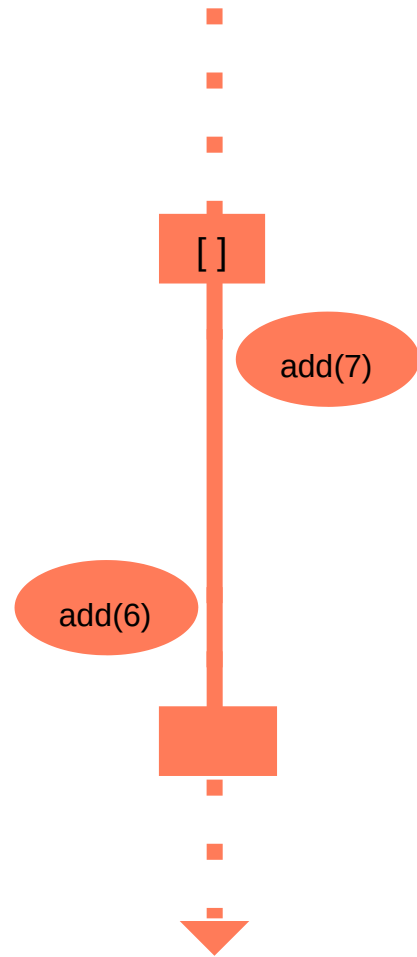
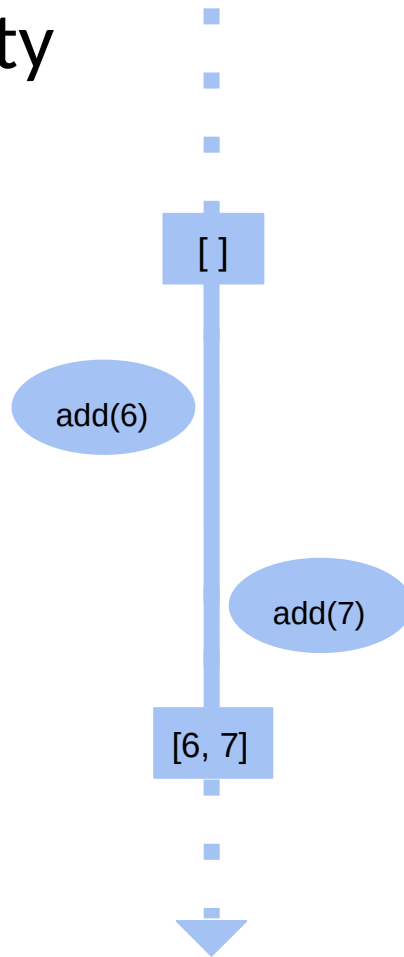


The Limits of Commutativity

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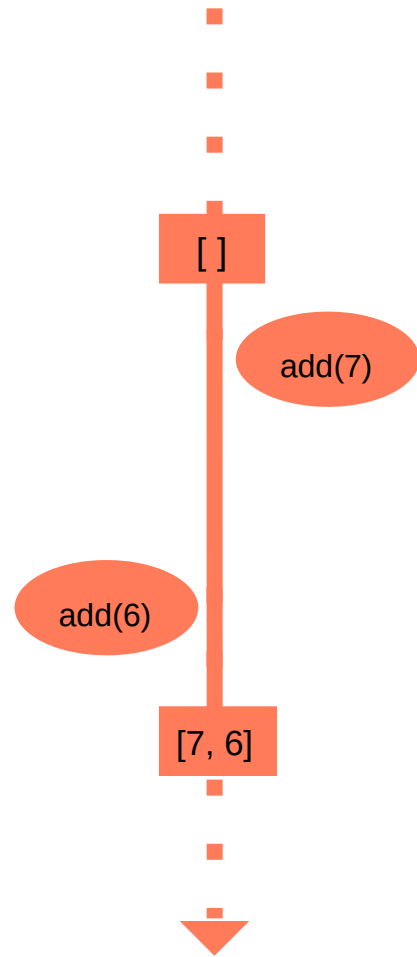
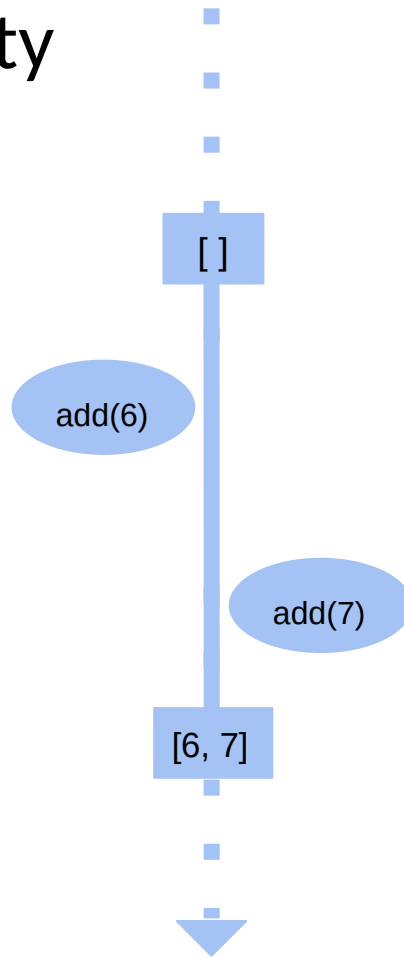


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The Limits of Commutativity

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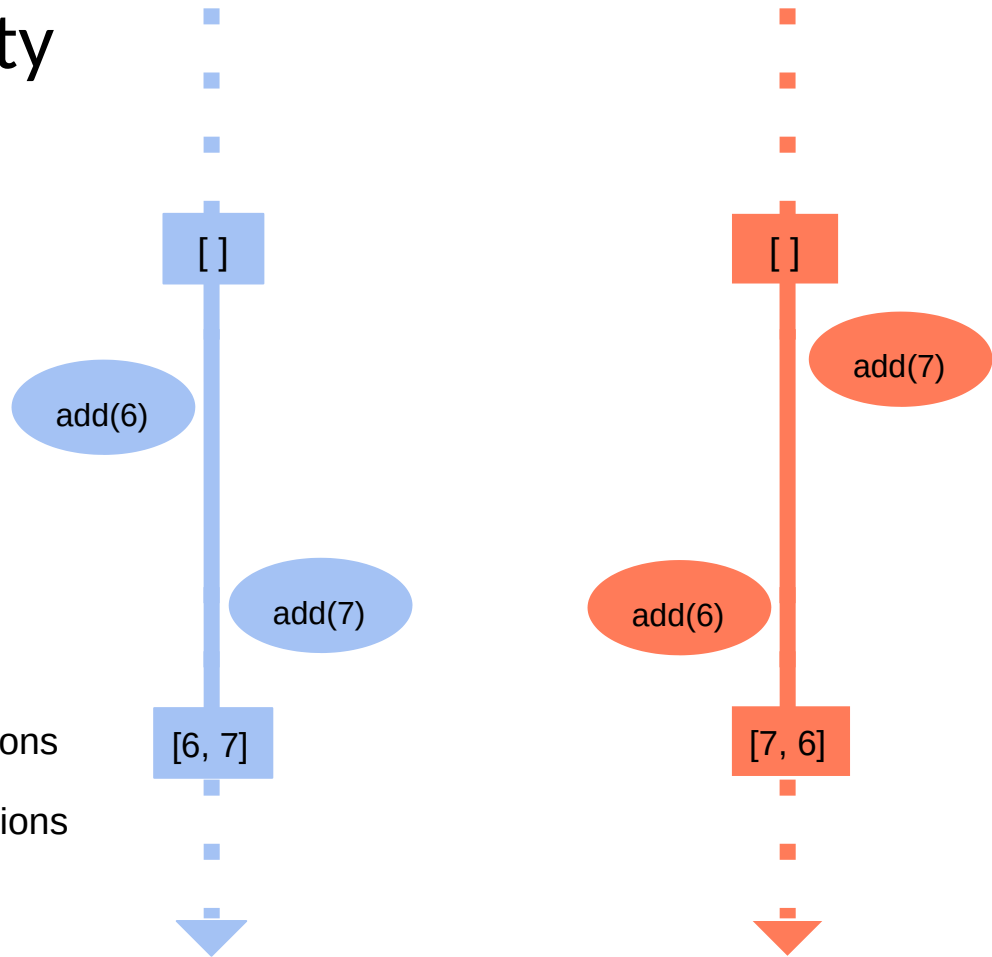
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If

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The Limits of Commutativity

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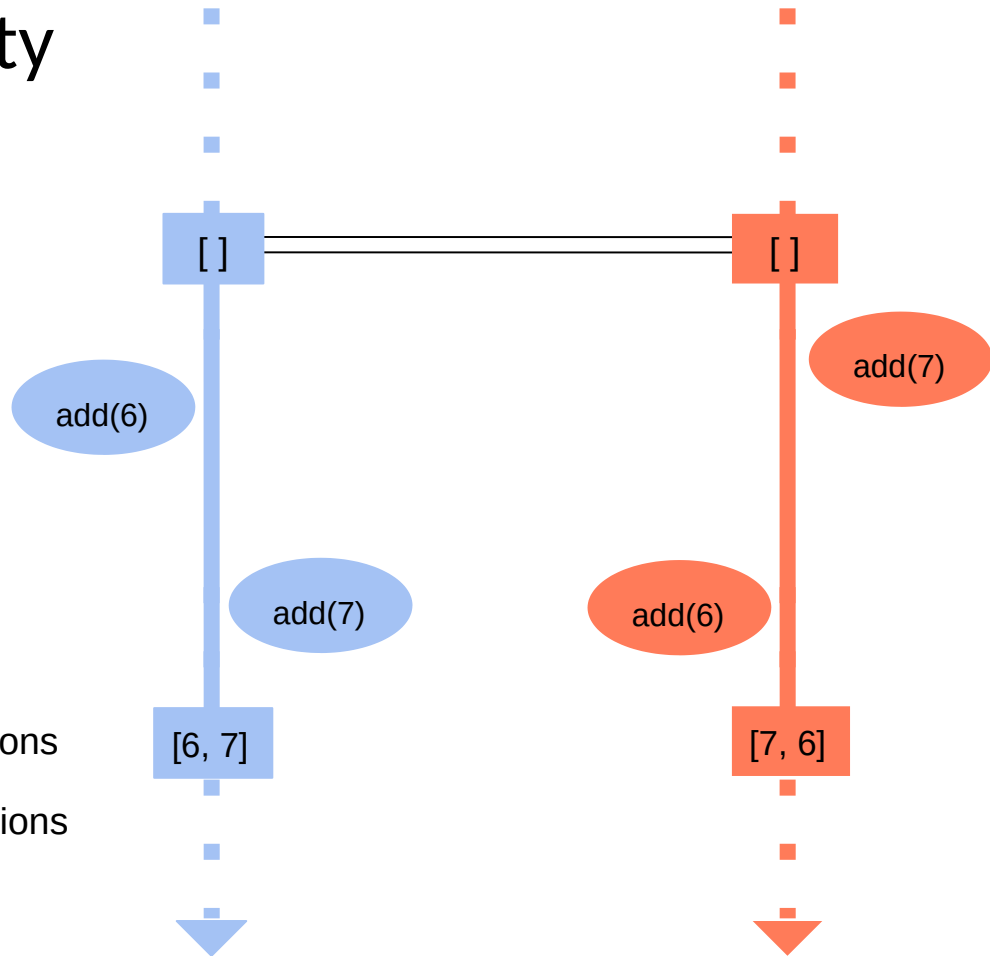


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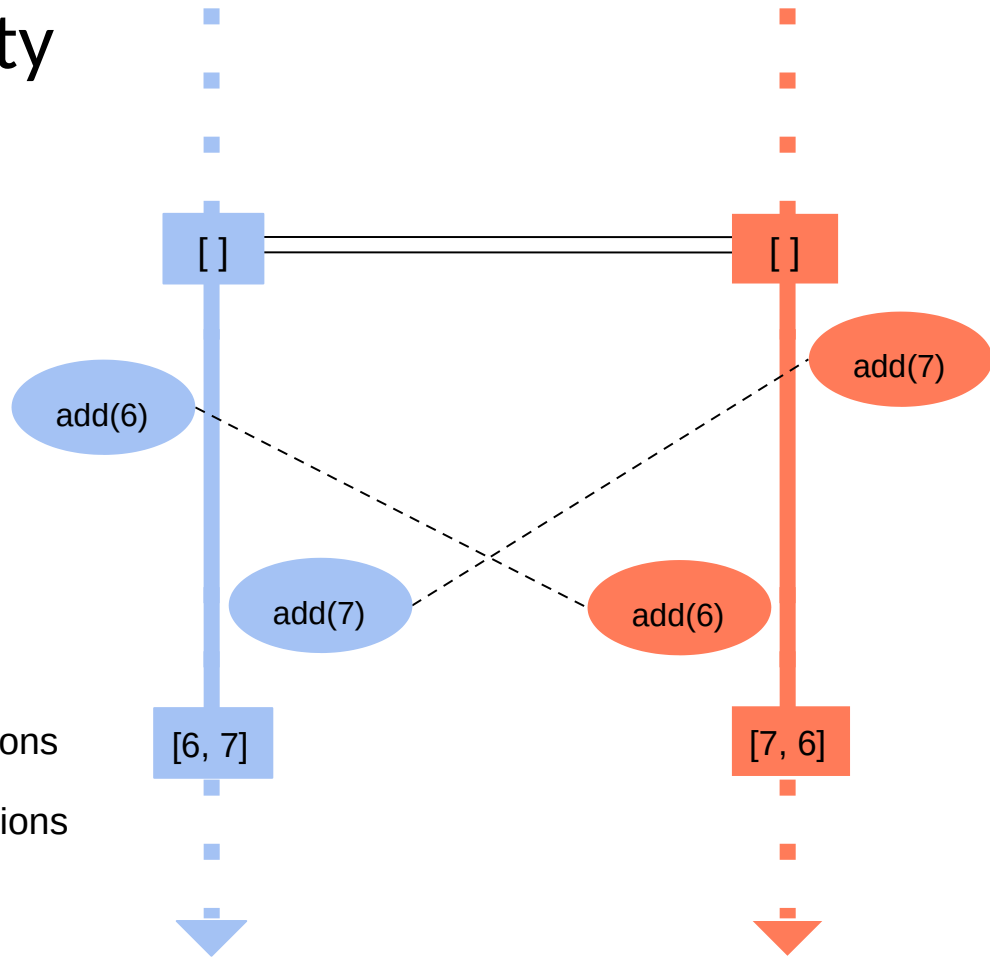
while i < h:           while j < 100:
    i += 1              j += 1
    atomic:             atomic:
        shared.add(6)   shared.add(7)

return sort(shared)
```

If

- ✓ *shared* has the same initial value in both executions
- ✓ the two executions perform the “same” modifications
- (3) the modifications commute

then *shared* has the same final value in both executions



The Limits of Commutativity

```
shared = new List()

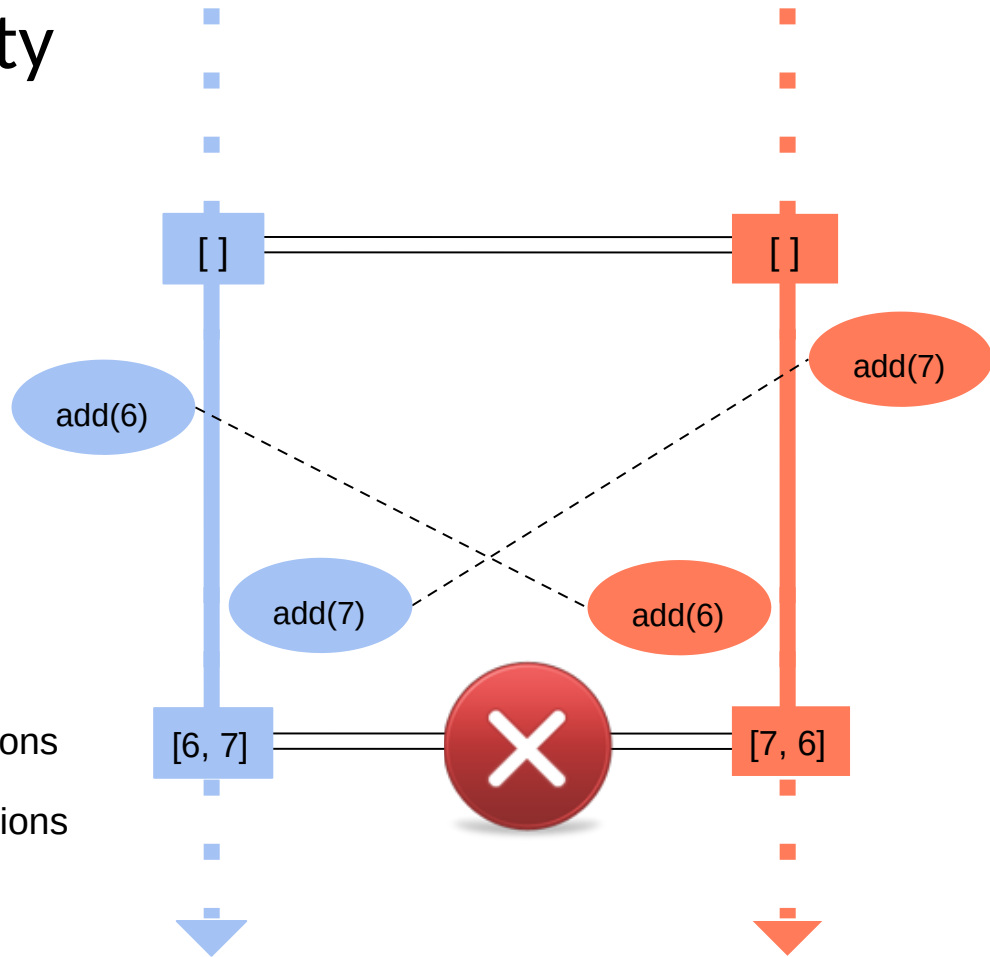
while i < h:           while j < 100:
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If

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The Limits of Commutativity

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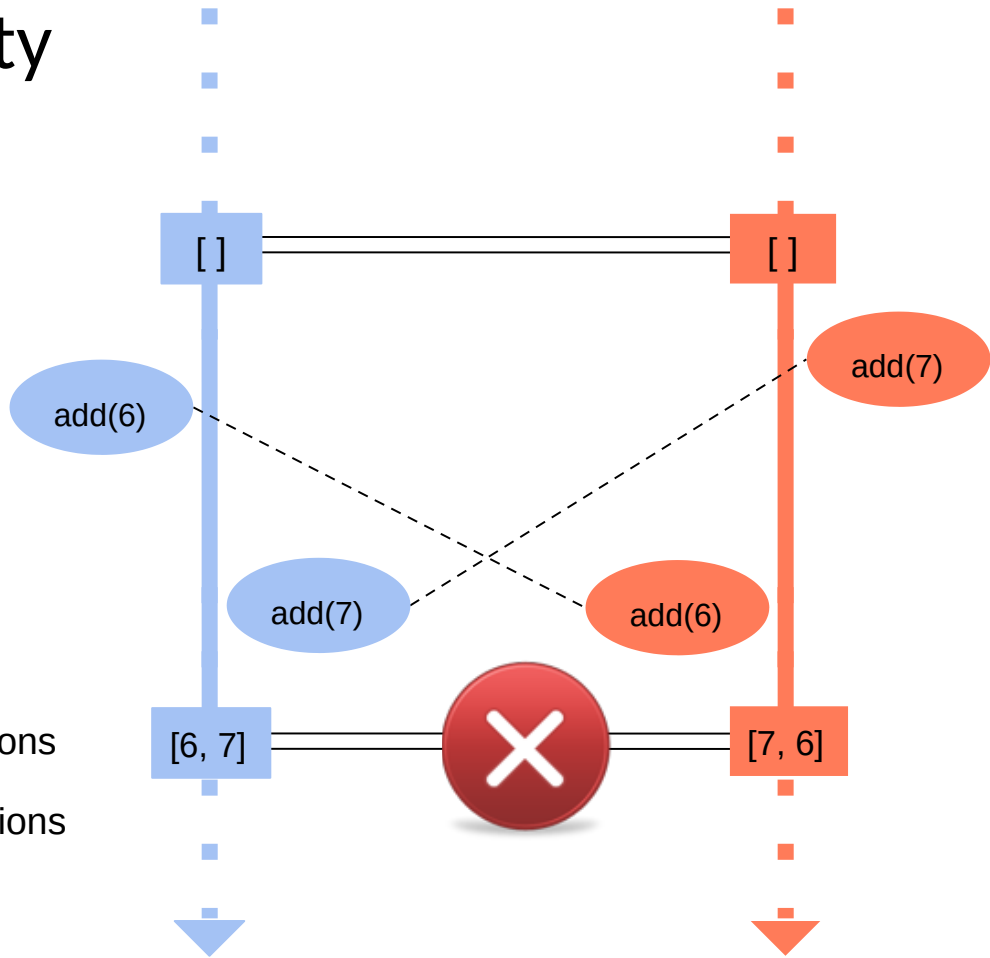
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Secure

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Key Idea

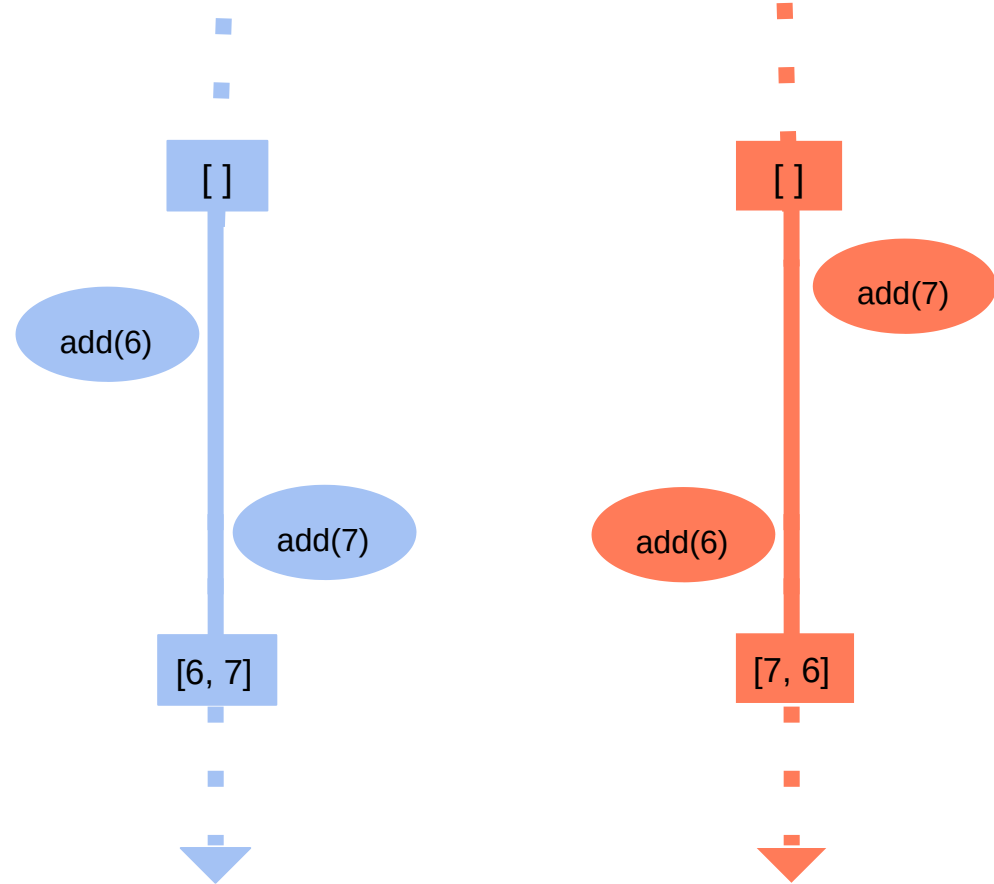
Commutativity modulo abstraction

Commutativity Modulo Abstraction ("Abstract Commutativity")

```
shared = new List()

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```



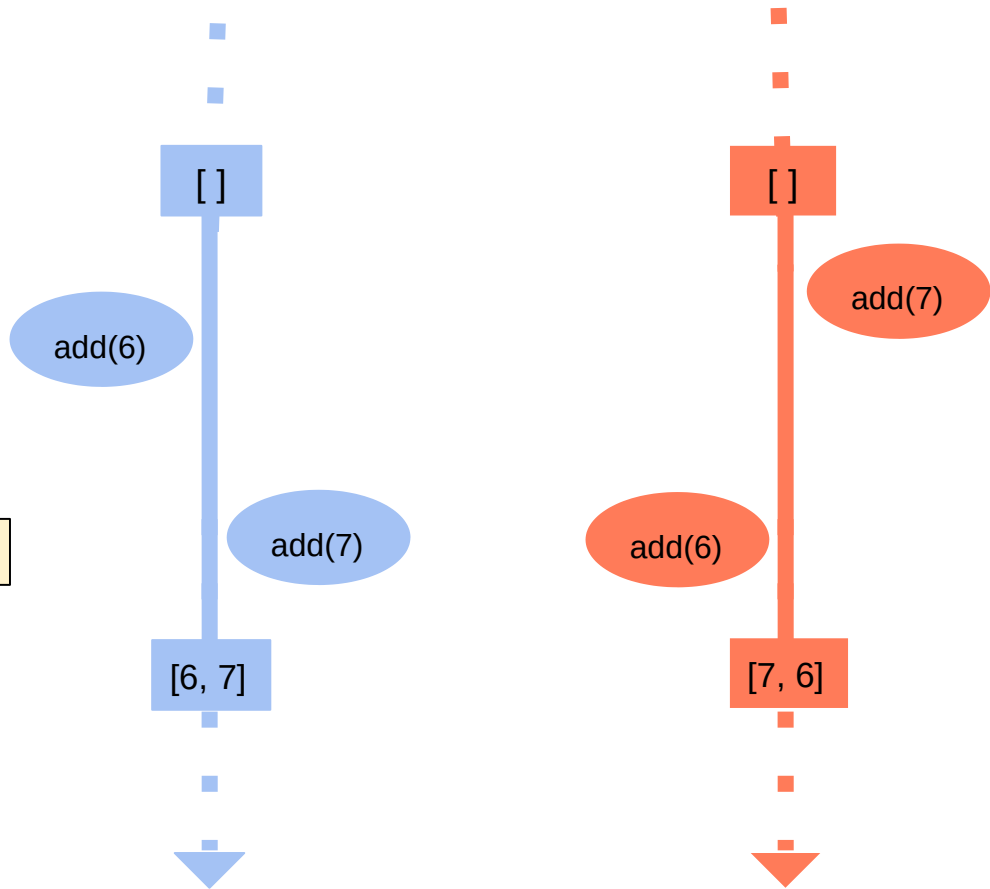
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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements



Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

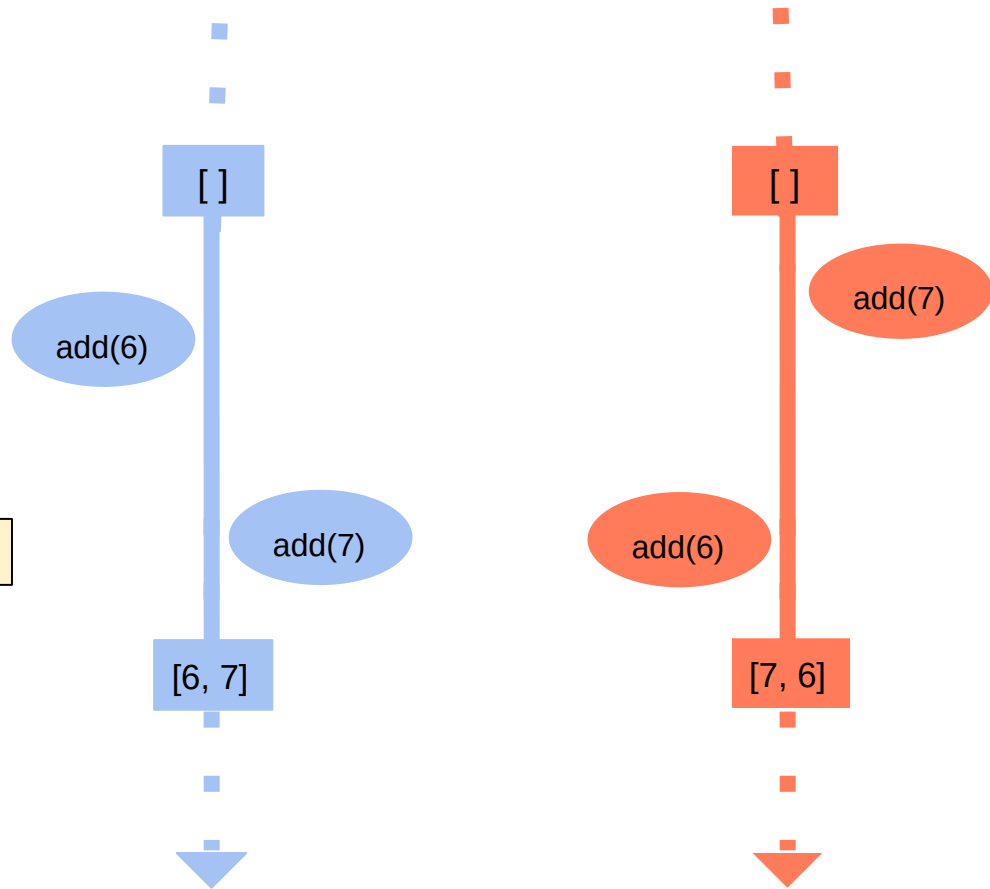
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Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

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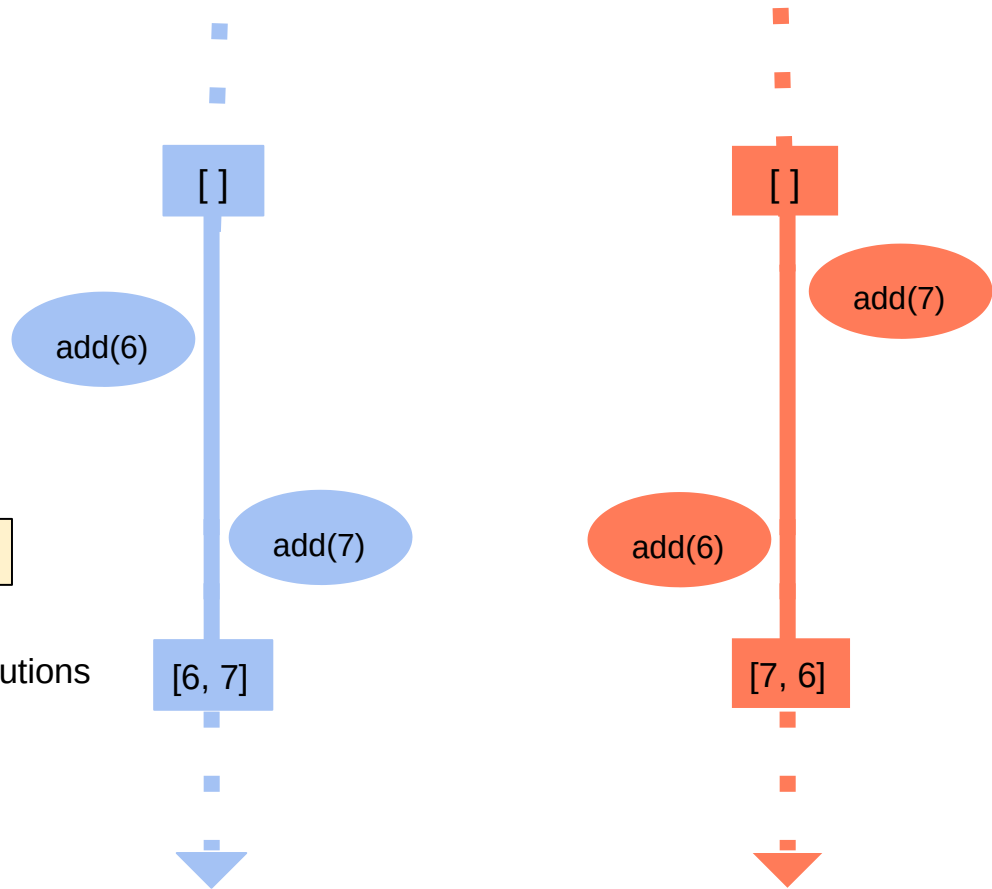
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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

If

(1) *shared* has the same initial **abstraction** in both executions



Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

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shared = new List()

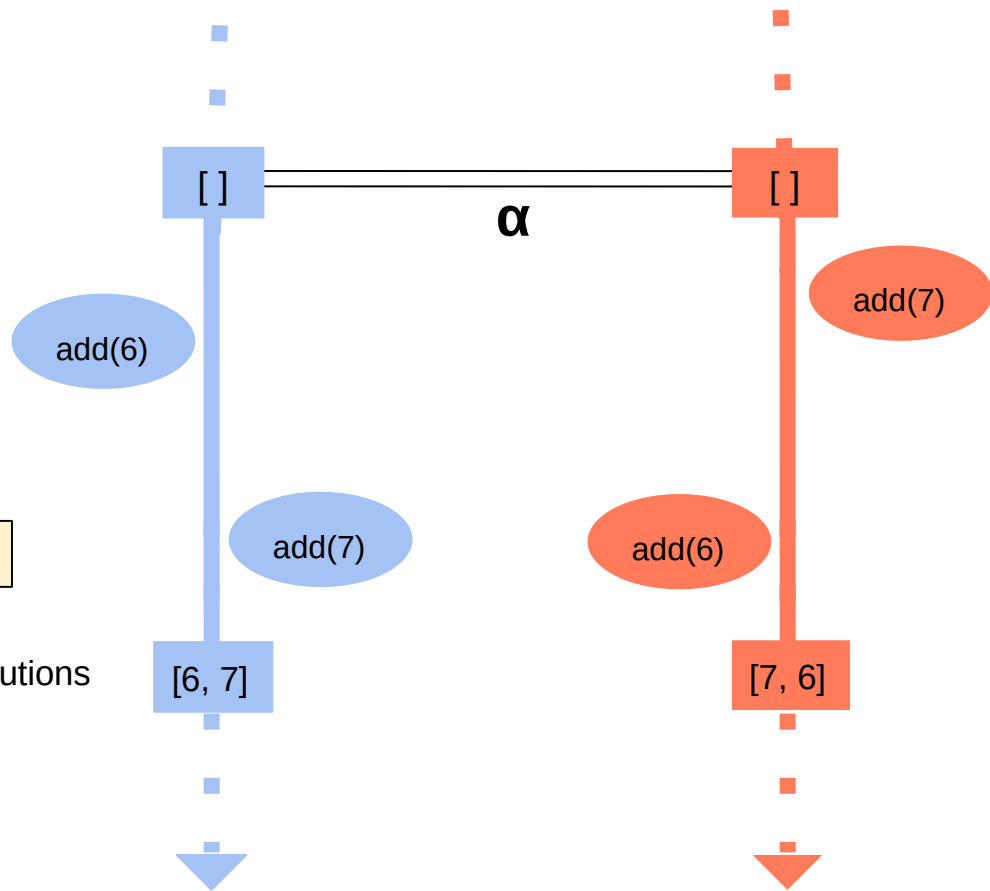
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  atomic:         atomic:
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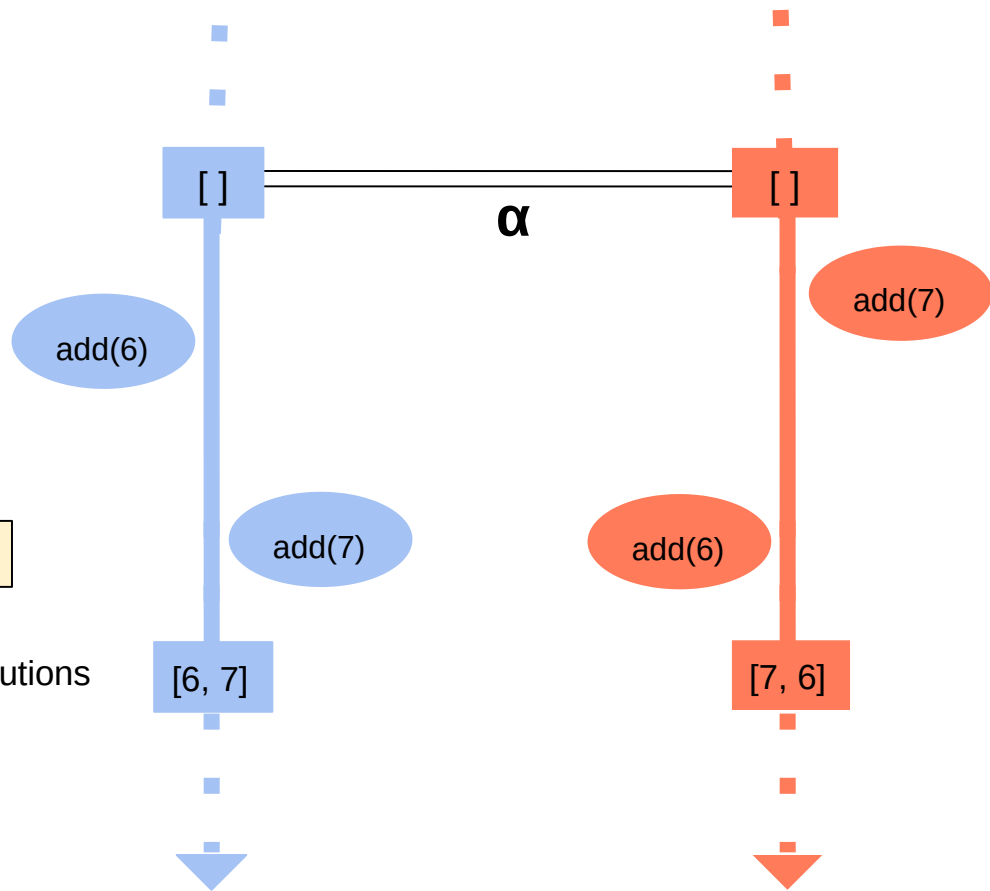
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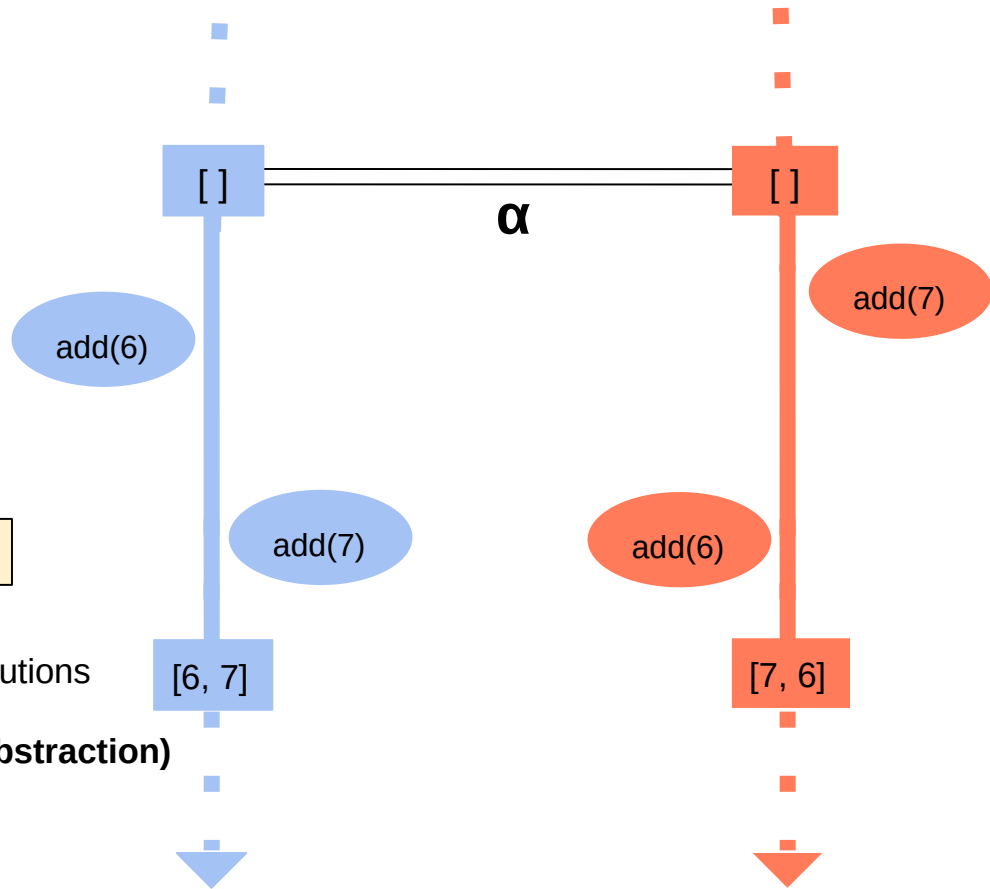
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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

If

✓ *shared* has the same initial **abstraction** in both executions

(2) executions perform “same” modifications (**modulo abstraction**)



Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

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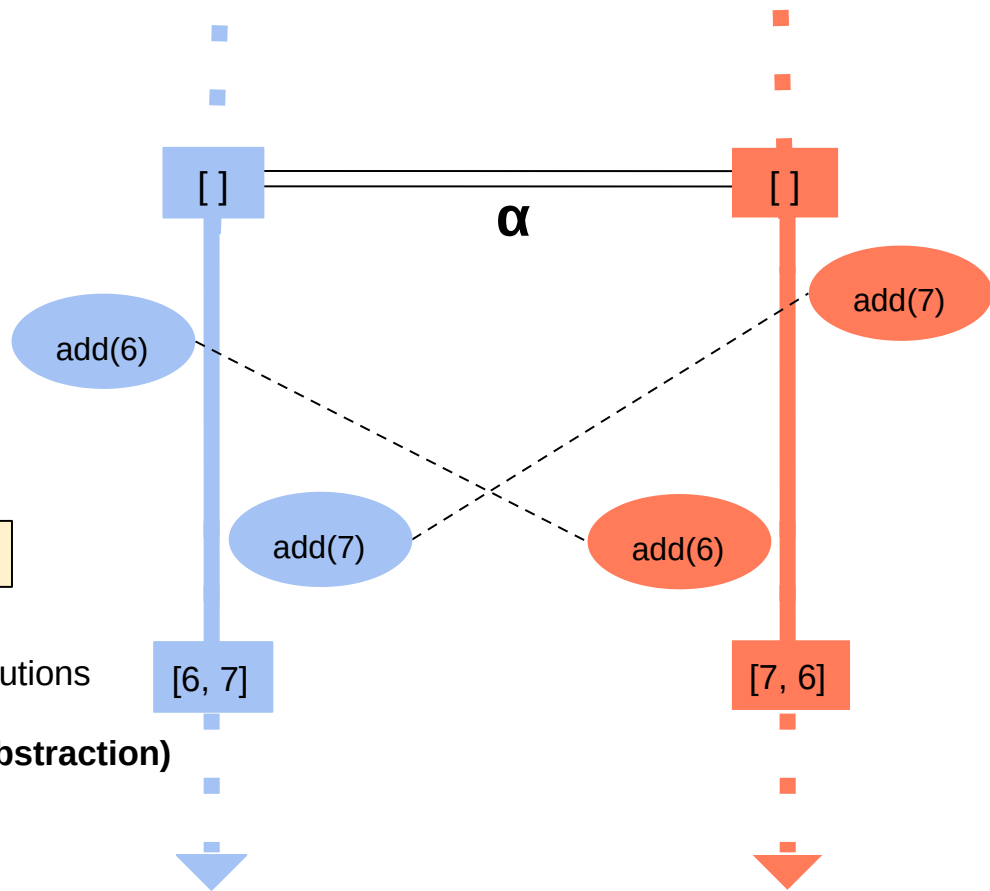
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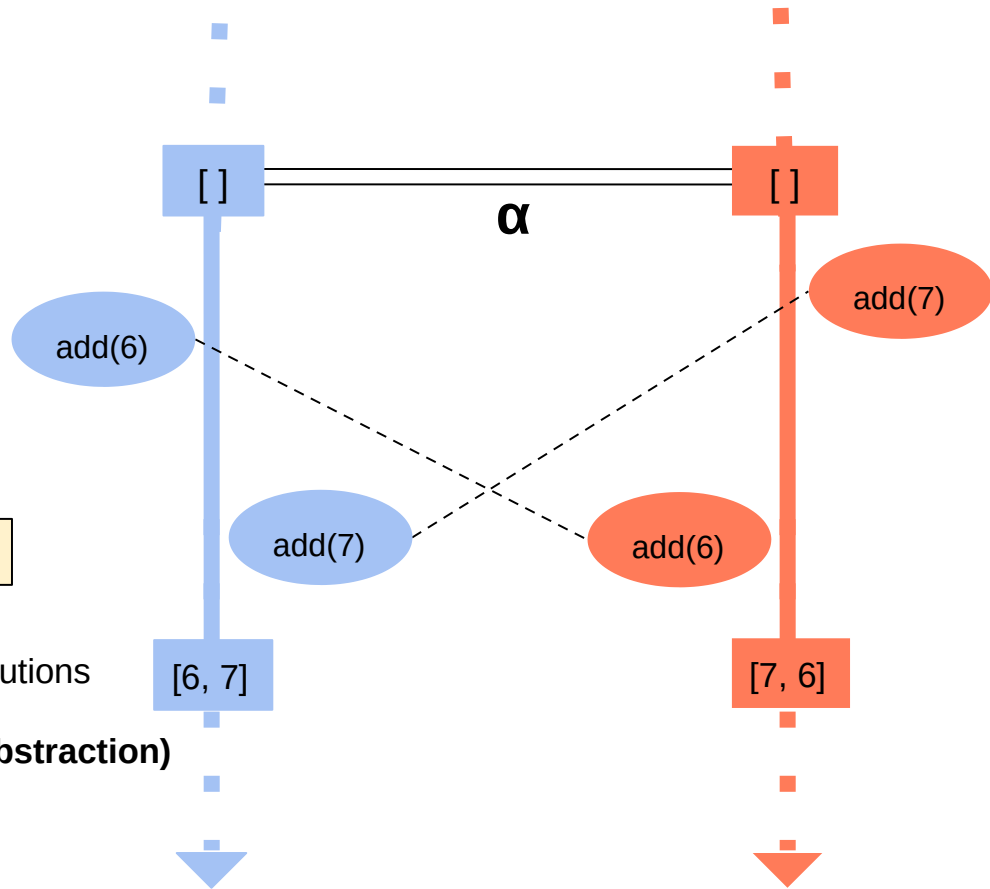
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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements



If

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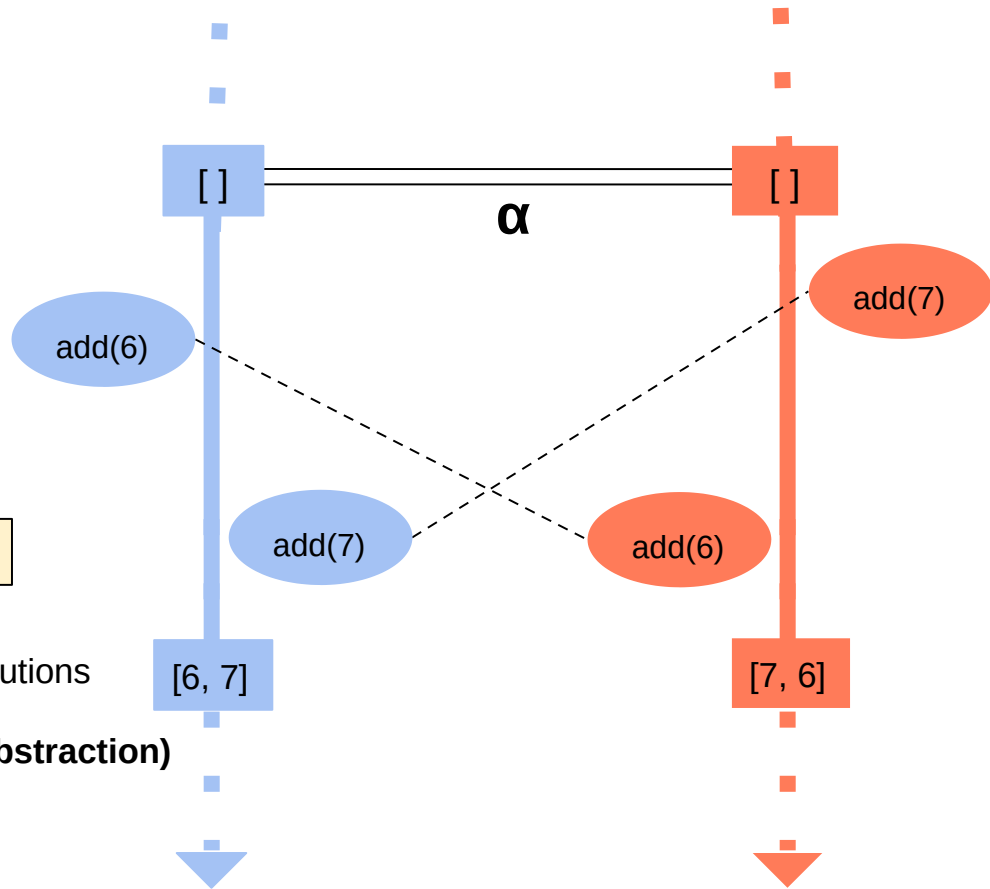
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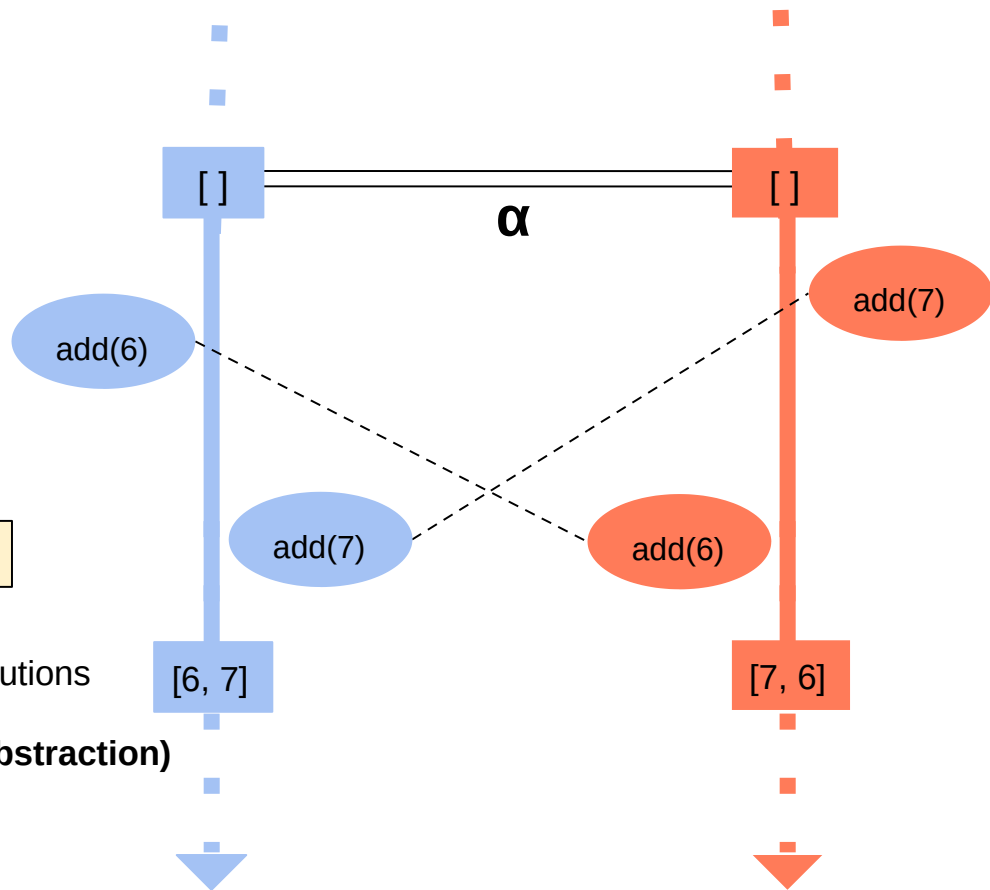
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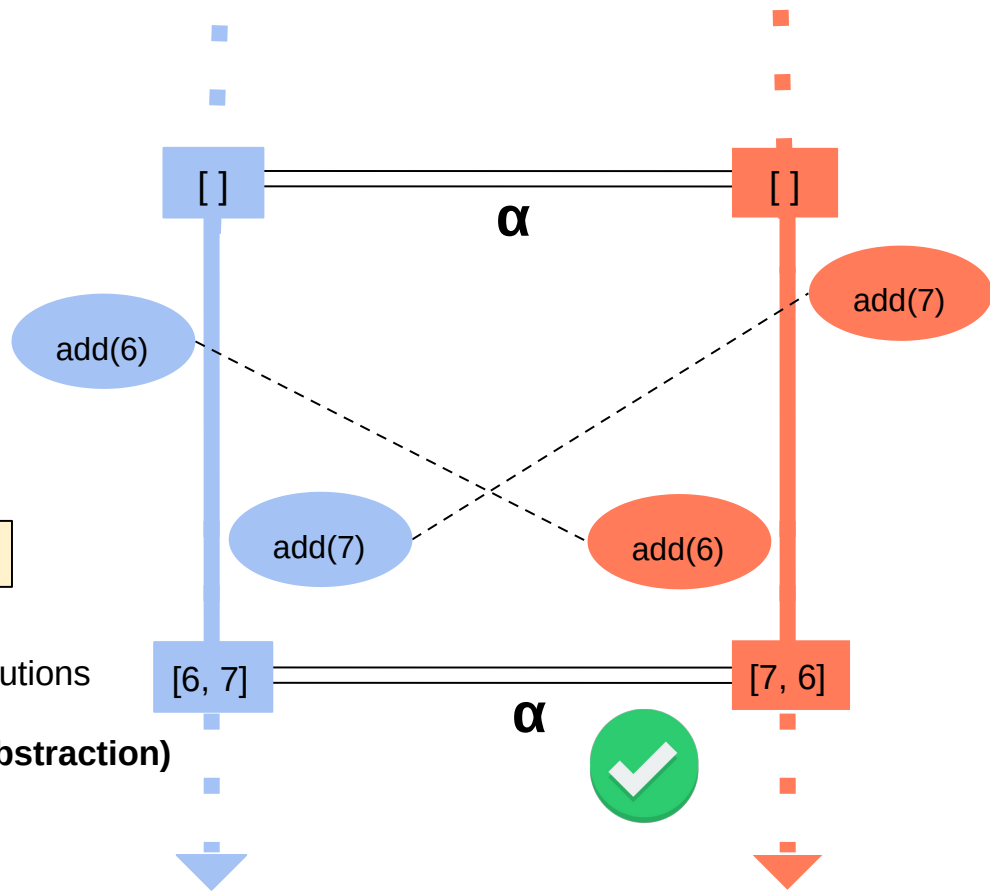
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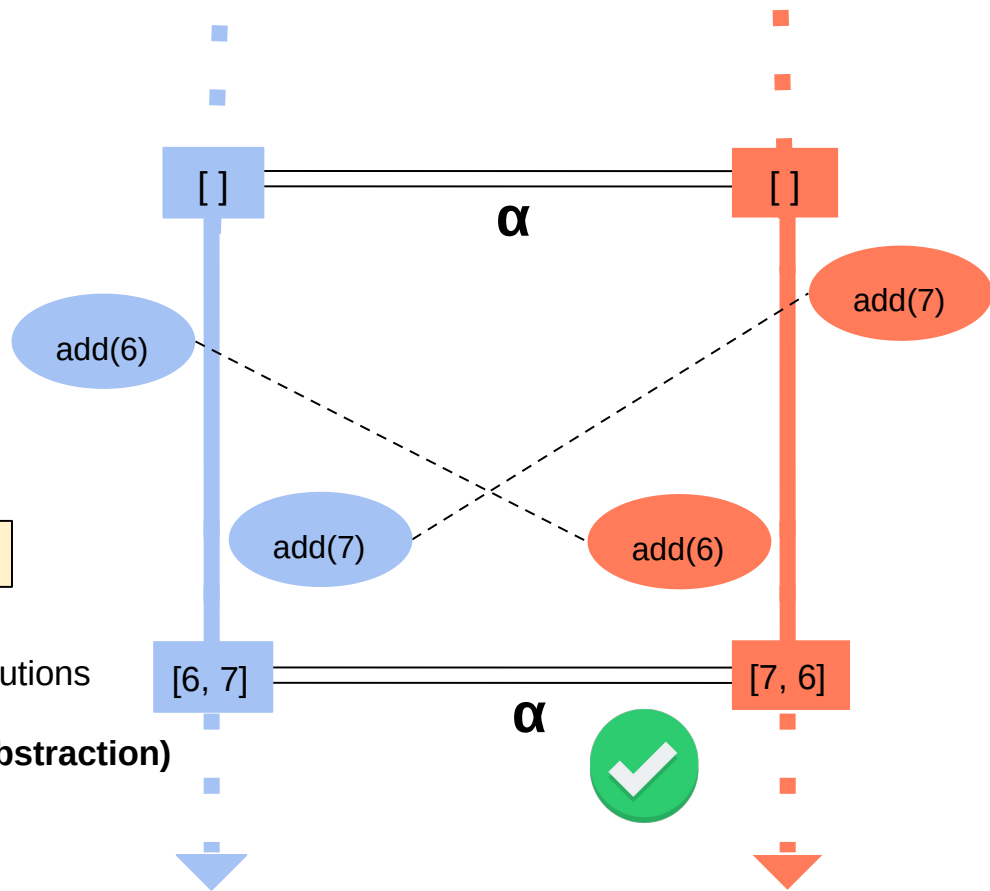


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Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

	Commutativity	Commutativity modulo α
f and g commute		
f and g are the “same”		

Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

	Commutativity	Commutativity modulo α
f and g commute	$f \circ g = g \circ f$	
f and g are the “same”		

Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

	Commutativity	Commutativity modulo α
f and g commute	$f \circ g = g \circ f$	$\begin{aligned} &\forall v, v'. \alpha(v) = \alpha(v') \\ \Rightarrow &\alpha(f(g(v))) = \alpha(g(f(v'))) \end{aligned}$
f and g are the “same”		

Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

	Commutativity	Commutativity modulo α
f and g commute	$f \circ g = g \circ f$	lists $\forall v, v'. \alpha(v) = \alpha(v')$ $\Rightarrow \alpha(f(g(v))) = \alpha(g(f(v')))$
f and g are the “same”		

Commutativity Modulo Abstraction (“Abstract Commutativity”)

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

	Commutativity	Commutativity modulo α
f and g commute	$f \circ g = g \circ f$	lists contain same elements $\forall v, v'. \alpha(v) = \alpha(v')$$\Rightarrow \alpha(f(g(v))) = \alpha(g(f(v')))$
f and g are the “same”		

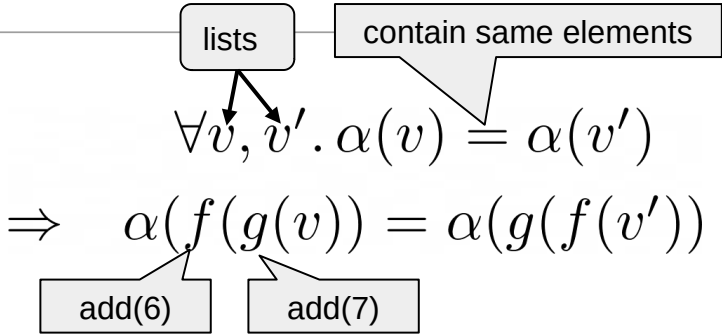
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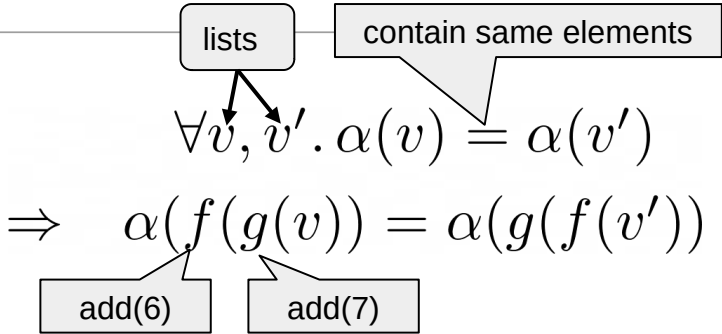
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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

	Commutativity	Commutativity modulo α
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f and g are the “same”	$f = g$	

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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

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f and g commute	$f \circ g = g \circ f$	 $\forall v, v'. \alpha(v) = \alpha(v')$ $\Rightarrow \alpha(f(g(v))) = \alpha(g(f(v')))$
f and g are the “same”	$f = g$	$\forall v, v'. \alpha(v) = \alpha(v')$ $\Rightarrow \alpha(f(v)) = \alpha(g(v'))$

Abstractions

```
shared = new List()

while i < h:
    i += 1
    atomic:
        shared.add(6)

while j < 100:
    j += 1
    atomic:
        shared.add(7)

return sort(shared)
```



Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

Abstractions

```
shared = new List()

while i < h:      |      while j < 100:
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Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ mean

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ sum

Abstractions

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Abstractions

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while i < h:      while j < 100:
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```



```
shared = new Map()

while i < h:      while j < 100:
  i += 1          j += 1
atomic:          atomic:
  shared.put(1,8) shared.put(1,h)

return shared.keySet()
```

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ multiset of elements

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ mean

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ sum

Abstraction α : list $\rightarrow$ length

...

Abstractions

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shared = new List()

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Abstraction α : map $\rightarrow$ set of keys

Abstractions

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Abstraction α : map $\rightarrow$ set of keys

```
shared = new Map()

if h > 0:          if h <= 0:
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```

Abstractions

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shared = new List()

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Abstraction α : map $\rightarrow$ set of keys

"Same" modulo α

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Abstraction α : map $\rightarrow$ set of keys

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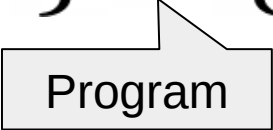
CommCSL

CommCSL

$$\Gamma \vdash \{P\}C\{Q\}$$

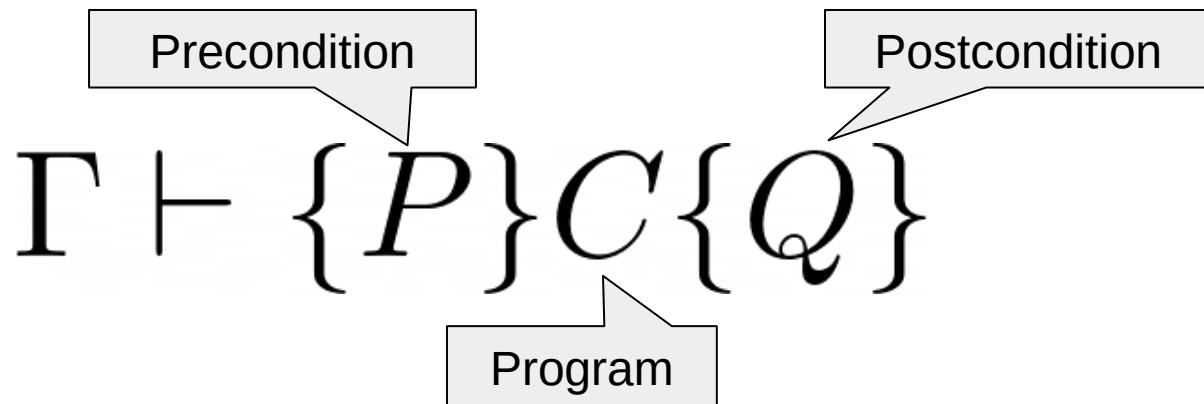
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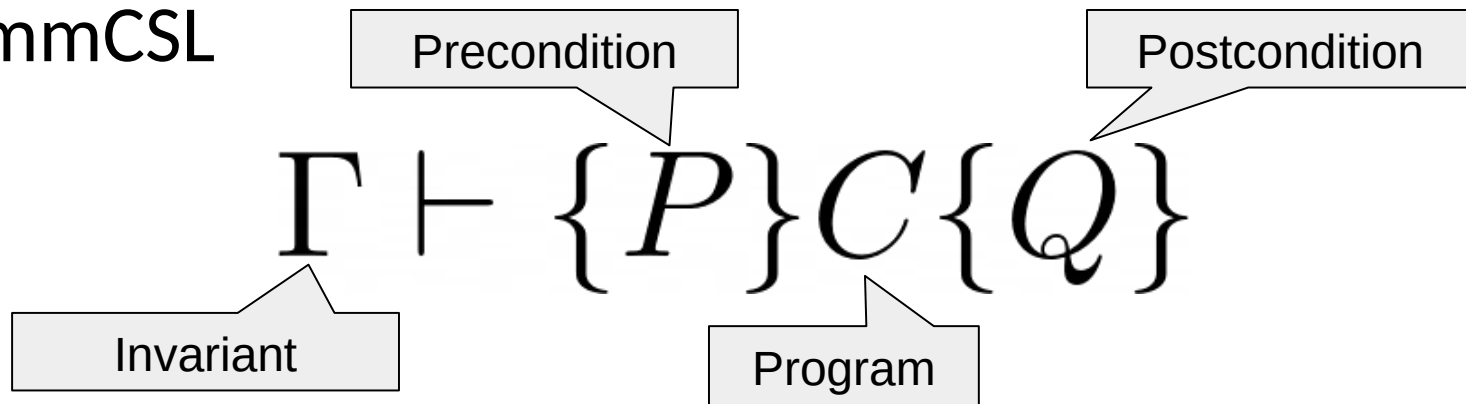


Program

CommCSL



CommCSL



CommCSL

Precondition

Postcondition

$$\Gamma \vdash \{P\}C\{Q\}$$

Invariant

Program

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\perp} = \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin \text{fv}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P[e/x]\}x := e\{P\}} \text{ (ASSIGN)} \quad \frac{x \notin \text{fv}(e) \quad \Gamma_{\perp} = \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin \text{fv}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{\text{emp}\}x := \text{alloc}(e)\{x \mapsto^1 e\}} \text{ (NEW)}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{fv}(e_1, e_2) \quad \Gamma_{\perp} = \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin \text{fv}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{e_1 \mapsto^r e_2\}x := [e]\{e_1 \mapsto^r e_2 * x = e_2\}} \text{ (READ)} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{e_1 \mapsto^1 _ \}[e_1] := e_2\{e_1 \mapsto^1 e_2\}} \text{ (WRITE)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge b\}c_1\{Q\} \quad \Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge \neg b\}c_2\{Q\}}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge \text{Low}(b)\} \text{if } (b) \text{ then } \{c_1\} \text{ else } \{c_2\}\{Q\}} \text{ (If1)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge b\}c_1\{Q\} \quad \Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge \neg b\}c_2\{Q\} \quad \text{unary } Q}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\} \text{if } (b) \text{ then } \{c_1\} \text{ else } \{c_2\}\{Q\}} \text{ (If2)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge b\}c_1\{P \wedge \text{Low}(b)\}}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge \text{Low}(b)\} \text{while } (b) \text{ do } \{c_1\}\{P \wedge \neg b\}} \text{ (WHILE1)} \quad \frac{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P \wedge b\}c_1\{P\} \quad \text{unary } P}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\} \text{while } (b) \text{ do } \{c_1\}\{P \wedge \neg b\}} \text{ (WHILE2)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\}c_1\{R\} \quad \Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{R\}c_2\{Q\}}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\}c_1; c_2\{Q\}} \text{ (SEQ)} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\} \text{skip}\{P\}} \text{ (SKIP)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P_1\}c_1\{Q_1\} \quad \Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P_2\}c_2\{Q_2\} \quad \text{fv}(P_1, c_1, Q_1) \cap \text{mod}(c_2) = \emptyset \quad \text{fv}(P_2, c_2, Q_2) \cap \text{mod}(c_1) = \emptyset \quad \Gamma_{\perp} = \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{fv}(\Gamma) \cap \text{mod}(c_1, c_2) = \emptyset \quad P_1 \text{ is precise or } P_2 \text{ is precise}}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P_1 \vee P_2\}c_1; c_2\{Q_1 \vee Q_2\}} \text{ (PAR)}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\}c\{Q\}} \text{ (CONS)} \quad \frac{Q' \Rightarrow Q}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\}c\{Q'\}} \text{ (CONS)} \quad \frac{\text{fv}(K) \cap \text{mod}(c) = \emptyset \quad \Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P'\}c\{Q'\} \quad P \text{ is precise or } R \text{ is precise}}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P * R\}c\{Q * R\}} \text{ (FRAME)}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{fv}(c) \quad \Gamma_{\perp} = \Gamma \Rightarrow x \notin \text{fv}(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{P\}c\{Q\}}{\Gamma_{\perp} \vdash \{\exists x. P\}c\{\exists x. Q\}} \text{ (EXISTS)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma = \langle \alpha, f_{as}, f_{au}, I(x) \rangle \quad \Gamma \text{ is valid} \quad I(x) \text{ is unary and precise} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{P * \text{sguard}(1, \emptyset^{\#}) * \text{uguard}([_])\}c\{Q * \text{sguard}(1, x_s) * \text{PRE}_s(x_s) * \text{uguard}(x_u) * \text{PRE}_u(x_u)\} \quad \perp \vdash \{I(x) * \text{Low}(\alpha(x)) * P\}c\{\exists x'. I(x') * \text{Low}(\alpha(x')) * Q\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{P * \text{sguard}(1, \emptyset^{\#}) * \text{uguard}([_])\}c\{Q * \text{sguard}(1, x_s) * \text{PRE}_s(x_s) * \text{uguard}(x_u) * \text{PRE}_u(x_u)\}} \text{ (SHARE)}$$

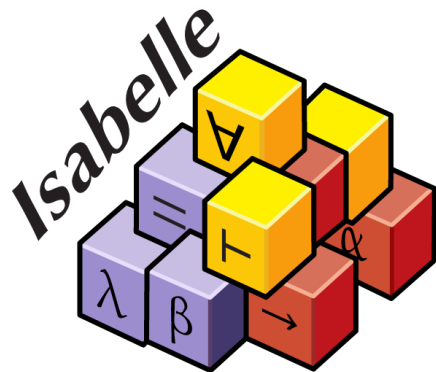
$$\frac{\Gamma = \langle \alpha, f_{as}, f_{au}, I(x) \rangle \quad I(x_v) \text{ is unary and precise} \quad x_v \notin \text{fv}(P, Q) \quad x_s, x_a, x_v \notin \text{mod}(c) \quad \text{noguard}(P) \quad \text{noguard}(Q) \quad \perp \vdash \{P * I(x_v)\}c\{Q * I(f_{as}(x_v, x_a))\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{P * \text{sguard}(r, x_s)\} \text{atomic } c\{Q * \text{sguard}(r, x_s \cup^{\#} \{x_a\}^{\#})\}} \text{ (ATOMICSHR)}$$

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CommCSL

CommCSL

- Relational concurrent separation logic
- Support for (abstract) commutativity-based information flow reasoning
- Thread-modular reasoning, mutable heaps
- Other features:
 - Low events, standard output...
 - More complete support for non-symmetric concurrency
- Formalized and proved sound in Isabelle/HOL
 - Challenging soundness argument distinct from existing logics
 - Available on the Archive of Formal Proofs



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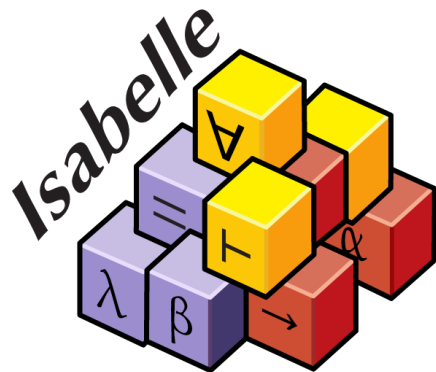
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Non-interference theorem

- Formalized and proved sound in Isabelle/HOL

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Implementation

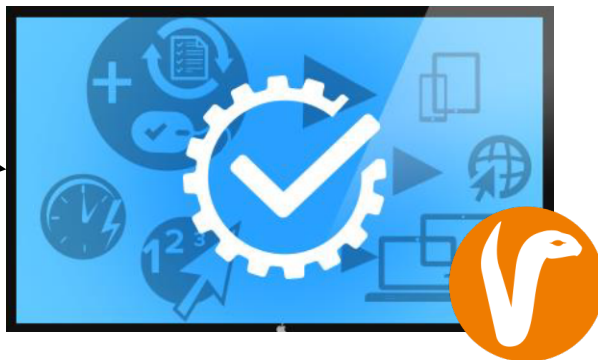


HyperViper

Implementation

```
...this.parentNode.insertBefore(this...  
...this.each(function(b){n(this).wr...  
...all(b).call(this,c):a)}}},unwrap:func...  
...modeType){if("none"===Xb(a)||"hidden"...  
...r.filters.visible=function(a){return!n...  
...e)(c)||$.test(a)?d(a,e):cc(a)+"n"+"objec...  
...b,d(d.length)=encodeURIComponent(a)+"&"...  
...else for(c in a)cc(c,a[c],b,e);return d...  
...y(a:this)).filter(function(){var a=this...  
...leArray(c)?n.map(c,function(a){r
```

Source code



HyperViper

Implementation

```

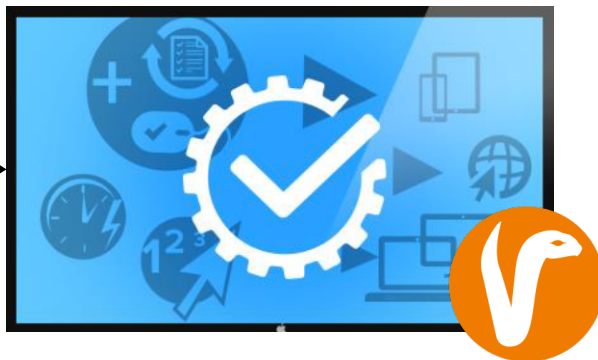
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e)(c)||$.test(a)?d(a,e):cc(a+"["+("object
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Source code



Specification
(e.g., low variables and data)



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```

Source code



Specification
(e.g., low variables and data)



Hints (e.g., abstractions)



HyperViper

Implementation

```
this.parentNode.insertBefore(this, this.parentNode.firstChild);  
this.each(function(b){n(this).wrapAll(b).call(this,c:a)}),unwrap:function(){return this;},  
modeType){if("none"===Xb(a)||"hidden"===Xb(a)){this.show();}  
pr.filters.visible=function(a){return!n(a).is(":hidden");}  
e(c)||b.test(a)?d(a,e):cc(a+"["+n(a).length+"]"+a);}  
b,d(d.length)=encodeURIComponent(a)+"="+e(a);}  
else for(c in a)cc(c,a[c],b,e);return d;},  
y(a):this).filter(function(){var a=this;return!a.is(":hidden");}).map(function(a,r){return a;});});
```

Source code

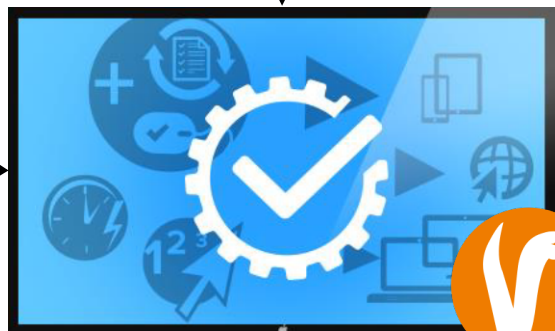


Specification
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Hints (e.g., abstractions)

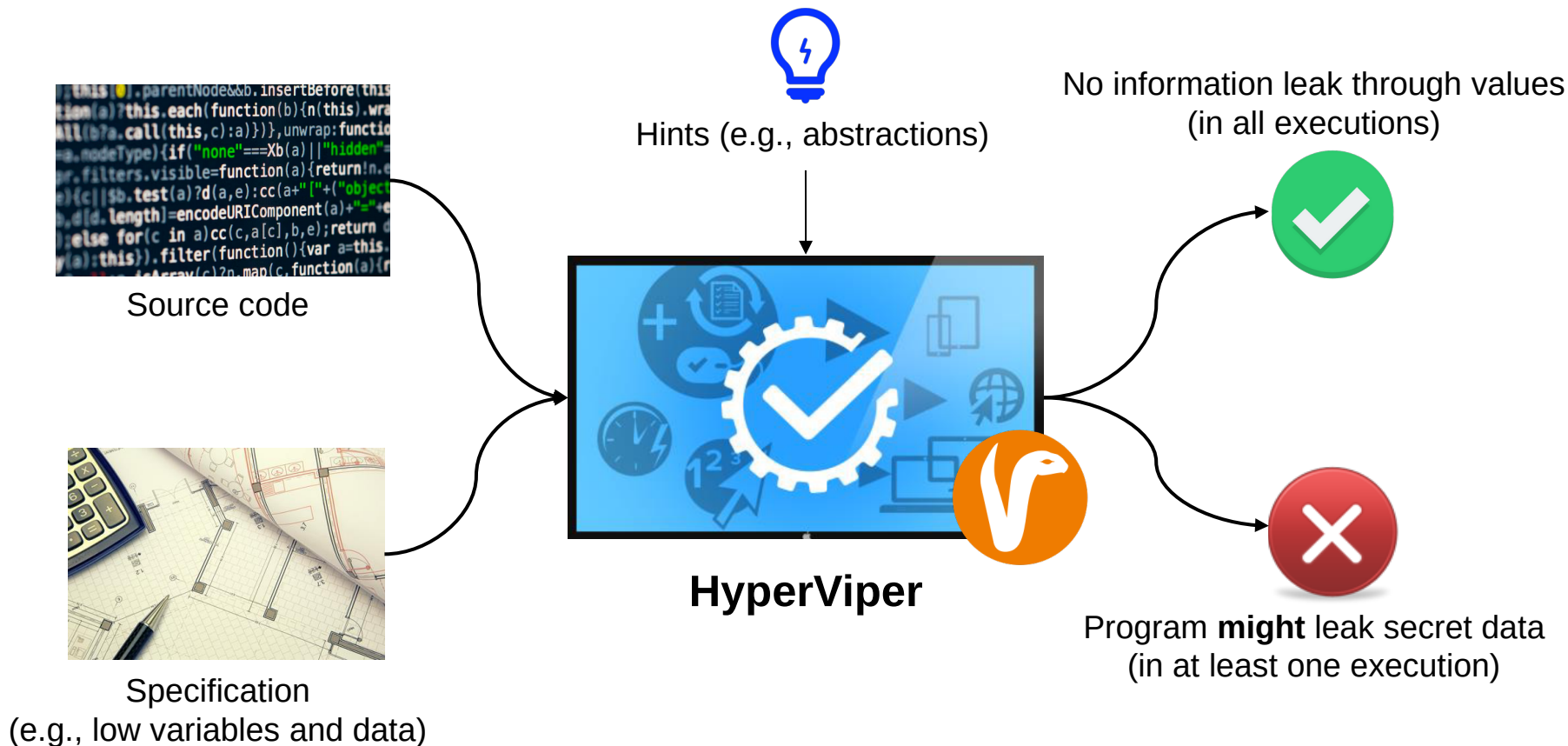
No information leak through values
(in all executions)



HyperViper



Implementation



HyperViper

- Automated, SMT-based verifier
 - Based on Viper verification infrastructure and Z3 
 - Relational reasoning using Modular Product Programs
- User provides abstractions, pre- and postconditions, invariants...
- Supports dynamic thread creation, multiple shared resources, ...
- <https://github.com/viperproject/hyperviper>

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lockType IntLock {
  type Int
  invariant(l, v) = [l.lockInt |-> ?cp && [cp.val |-> v]]
  alpha(v): Int = 0 // we abstract to a constant, so everything commutes
  actions = [(SetValue, Int, duplicable)]
  action SetValue(v, arg)
    requires true
  { arg }
  noLabels = 2
}

...

method worker(l: Lock, lbl: Int)
  requires lowEvent && sguard[IntLock, SetValue](l, Set(lbl))
  requires sguardArgs[IntLock, SetValue](l, Set(lbl)) == Multiset[Int]()
  ensures sguard[IntLock, SetValue](l, Set(lbl))
  ensures allPre[IntLock, SetValue](sguardArgs[IntLock, SetValue](l, Set(lbl)))
  {

    var v: Int
    v := lbl
    with[IntLock] l performing SetValue(v) at lbl {
      l.lockInt.val := v
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method print(i: Int)
  requires lowEvent && low(i)
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Evaluation

Example	Data structure	Abstraction	LOC	Ann.	T
Count-Vaccinated	Counter, increment	None	44	46	10.15
Figure 2	Integer, add	None	129	95	10.90
Count-Sick-Days	Integer, add	None	52	45	13.67
Figure 1	Integer, arbitrary	Constant	29	20	1.52
Mean-Salary	List, append	Mean	80	84	14.10
Email-Metadata	List, append	Multiset	82	75	16.70
Patient-Statistic	List, append	Length	73	70	4.92
Debt-Sum	List, append	Sum	76	81	14.45
Sick-Employee-Names	Treeset, add	None	105	113	28.43
Website-Visitor-IPs	Listset, add	None	74	69	6.20
Figure 3	HashMap, put	Key set	129	96	10.37
Sales-By-Region	HashMap, disjoint put	None	129	104	12.37
Salary-Histogram	HashMap, increment value	None	135	109	13.78
Count-Purchases	HashMap, add value	None	137	109	11.73
Most-Valuable-Purchase	HashMap, conditional put	None	140	118	17.87
1-Producer-1-Consumer	Queue	Consumed sequence	82	88	3.23
Pipeline	Two queues	Consumed sequences	122	100	3.66
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 - Independently of timing
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- Key idea is to exploit commutativity modulo abstraction
- Proved sound in Isabelle/HOL, automated in prototype verifier
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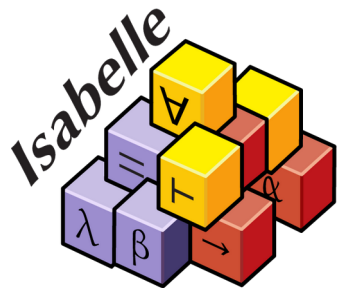
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Thank you for your attention!

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