Q*: Implementing Quantum Separation Logic in F*

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Background: Separation Logic

- An extension of Hoare Logic with additional operators including $\star$ (“separating conjunction”), which describes disjoint parts of the heap
  - $\{x \mapsto 0 \star y \mapsto 0\}$ says that variables x and y both have value 0, and that they are *distinct* (i.e., not aliases of each other)

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- An extension of Hoare Logic with additional operators including ★ (“separating conjunction”), which describes disjoint parts of the heap
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- The *frame rule* supports scalable reasoning

$$\frac{\{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}}{\{P \star R\}\ C\ \{Q \star R\}}, \text{mod}(C) \cap \text{fv}(R) = \emptyset$$

  - Allows us to prove a “local” property $\{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}$ and extend it to a “global” property $\{P \star R\}\ C\ \{Q \star R\}$

Quantum Separation Logic?

- ★ describes *separability* of quantum states
  - $P_1 \star P_2$ says that we can partition the global state Ψ into Ψ_1 and Ψ_2 such that P_1 holds of Ψ_1, P_2 holds of Ψ_2, and $\Psi = \Psi_1 \otimes \Psi_2$
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  - Allows us to reason modularly about parts of the state that are not entangled

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  - Provides a convenient notation for describing whether states are entangled
  - Allows us to reason modularly about parts of the state that are not entangled
- Proposed by Zhou at el. (2021) and Le et al. (2022)
  - But no implementation

F*: A Proof-Oriented Programming Language

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- Steel (Fromherz et al. (2021)) is an F* implementation of a *concurrent* separation logic
  - By building on top of Steel, we get a framework for the ★ operator and frame rule “for free”

Modeling Quantum State

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- In order to interpret ★ in Steel's separation logic, we need a model of quantum state & a partial commutative monoid over it
- We define a type qvec qs, which is a wrapper around a complex vector of length $2^{|qs|}$ with a commutative definition of tensor
  - Our underlying matrix library is a port of the QuantumLib library (used in SQIR and QWIRE) from Coq to F*
  - Our commutative definition of tensor is a work-in-progress, but our idea is to apply the standard Kronecker product followed by a permutation matrix to maintain a fixed ordering of qubits

Q* = F* with Quantum Actions

- We introduce a predicate $\overline{q} \mapsto |\psi\rangle$, which says that the set of qubits $\overline{q}$ are collectively in state $|\psi\rangle$ (and, implicitly, unentangled with outside qubits)

$$\{\,\mathbf{emp}\,\}\ q \leftarrow \mathbf{alloc}\ \{\,q \mapsto |0\rangle\,\}$$

$$\{\,q \mapsto |\psi\rangle\,\}\ \mathbf{discard}\ q\ \{\,\mathbf{emp}\,\}$$

$$\{\,q \cup \overline{q} \mapsto |\psi\rangle\,\}\ b \leftarrow \mathbf{measure}\ q\ \{\,q \mapsto |b\rangle \star \overline{q} \mapsto \mathrm{proj}(q, b, |\psi\rangle)\,\}$$

$$\{\,\overline{q} \mapsto |\psi\rangle\,\}\ \mathbf{apply\ U}\ \overline{q}\ \{\,\overline{q} \mapsto U\,|\psi\rangle\,\}$$

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- And an *entailment rule*

$$\overline{q_1} \cup \overline{q_2} \mapsto |\psi_1\rangle_{\overline{q_1}} \otimes |\psi_2\rangle_{\overline{q_2}} \iff (\overline{q_1} \mapsto |\psi_1\rangle) \star (\overline{q_2} \mapsto |\psi_2\rangle)$$

Example: Quantum Teleportation (written in Microsoft's Q# language)

```
operation Entangle (qAlice : Qubit, qBob : Qubit) : Unit is Adj {
    H(qAlice);
    CNOT(qAlice, qBob);
}

operation SendMsg (qAlice : Qubit, qMsg : Qubit) : (Bool, Bool) {
    Adjoint Entangle(qMsg, qAlice);
    let m1 = M(qMsg);
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operation DecodeMsg (qBob : Qubit, (b1 : Bool, b2 : Bool)) : Unit {
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operation Teleport (qMsg : Qubit, qBob : Qubit) : Unit {
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qubit allocation

implicit deallocation

Example: Quantum Teleportation

$\{q_A \mapsto |0\rangle \star q_B \mapsto |0\rangle\}$ `Entangle(qA, qB)` $\{\{q_A, q_B\} \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)\}$

$\{q_M \cup \bar{q} \mapsto |\phi\rangle \star \{q_A, q_B\} \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)\}$

`let (b1,b2) = SendMsg(qA,qM)`

$\{q_M \mapsto |b_1\rangle \star q_A \mapsto |b_2\rangle \star q_B \cup \bar{q} \mapsto Z_{q_B}^{b_1} X_{q_B}^{b_2} |\phi\rangle\}$

$\{q_B \cup \bar{q} \mapsto |\phi\rangle\}$ `DecodeMsg(qB, (b1,b2))` $\{q_B \cup \bar{q} \mapsto X_{q_B}^{b_2} Z_{q_B}^{b_1} |\phi\rangle\}$

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$\{q_M \cup \bar{q} \mapsto |\phi\rangle \star q_B \mapsto |0\rangle\}$ `Teleport(qM, qB)` $\{q_B \cup \bar{q} \mapsto |\phi\rangle\}$

Prototype Implementation

- Available at github.com/microsoft/qsharp-verifier/tree/sep-logic
  - Not under active development, but open to contributions!

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- Type for teleport:

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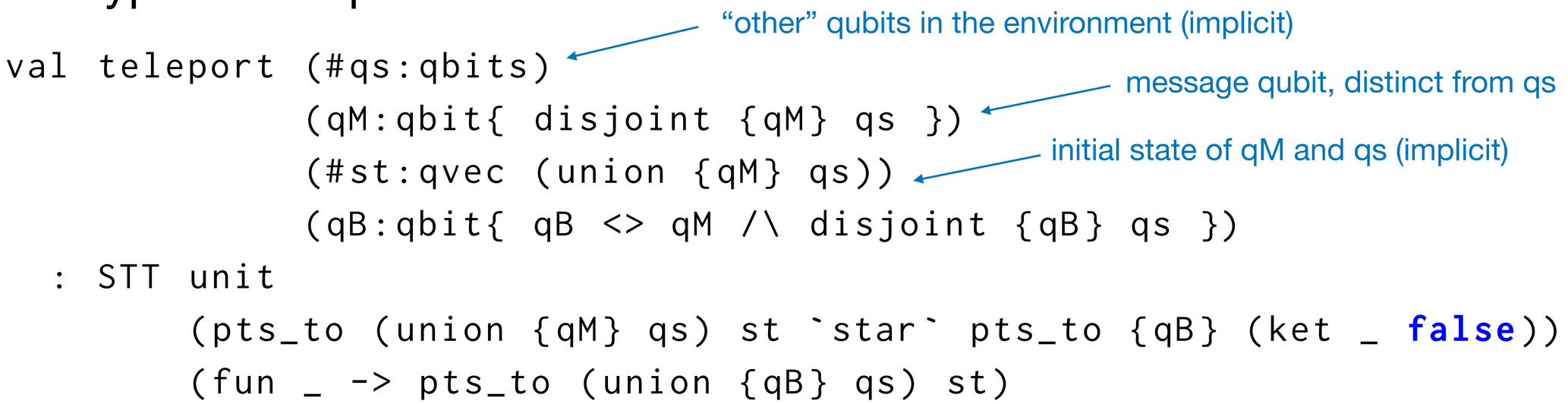


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initial state of qM and qs (implicit)

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postcondition: $\{ q_B \cup \overline{q} \mapsto |\psi\rangle \}$

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let teleport
 = let qA = alloc () in
   disjointness (single qA) (single qB) #_;
   disjointness (single qA) (union (single qM) qs) #_;
   entangle qA qB;
   let bits = send_msg qA qM #_ in
   decode_msg qB qs bits;
   discard qA _;
   discard qM _;
   teleport_lemma (fst bits) (snd bits) qB qs
                  (relabel_indices (union (single qB) qs) state);
   rewrite (pts_to (union (single qB) qs) _)
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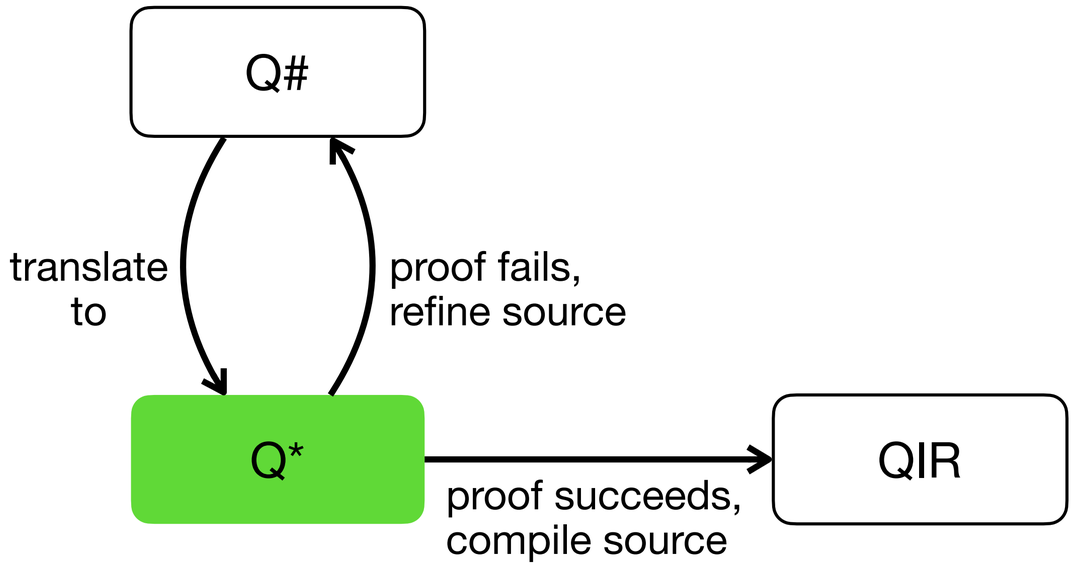
Additional Applications

- Discard safety
  - A qubit must be unentangled when deallocated
- Qubit resetting and reuse
  - Confirm that a qubit is in the $|0\rangle$ state on discard
- No cloning
  - Check whether qubits alias one another
- More in Kesha's thesis: https://khieta.github.io/files/drafts/khieta-dissertation.pdf

Future Directions

- Verify more interesting classical/quantum programs
  - Idea: Use Steel to reason about hybrid quantum/classical *concurrent* programs
- Fix rough edges in the implementation (many admits in our lin. algebra code)
- Integrate Q* into the Q# toolchain



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Code available at: github.com/microsoft/qsharp-verifier
Separation logic w/ teleport example in the **sep-logic** branch

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