

# A Proposal for Weak-Memory Local Reasoning

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# Overview

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*Project:* a separation logic with x86-TSO semantics.

*Goal:* nice proofs of concurrent data structures.

Racy by design; can't avoid the memory model.

Small, ubiquitous, hard to get right, even worse to debug.

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Small, ubiquitous, hard to get right, even worse to debug.

*Caveat:* work is in progress.

Lots of details remain; no soundness proof yet.

# x86-TSO

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enqueue  $(e,f)$  on  $p^{\text{th}}$  write buffer, if  $e$  is allocated in heap.

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Fence:  $\text{fence}_p$

commit all writes from the  $p^{\text{th}}$  buffer to mem in FIFO order.

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Restrict reasoning to **relevant resources**.

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# Basic resources

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Represented with predicates:

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(weak)

**emp** – empty heap & empty write buffers.

leads to

$e \rightsquigarrow_p f$  – empty heap & one write to  $e$  on  $p^{\text{th}}$  buffer with value  $f$ ,

or heap cell at address  $e$  with value  $f$  & empty write buffers.

# Barriers

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Represented with logical operations **bar<sub>p</sub>** that flush writes pending on p<sup>th</sup> buffer.

**bar<sub>p</sub>(e →<sub>p</sub> f)** – heap cell at **e** with value **f** & empty write buffers.

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**bar<sub>p</sub>(e  $\rightarrow_p$  f)** – heap cell at **e** with value **f** & empty write buffers.

$e \mapsto f \triangleq \mathbf{bar}_p(e \rightarrow_p f)$

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Represented with separating conjunctions:

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$P * Q$  – disjoint union of heaps.

(weak)

interleaving

→  $P * Q$  – disjoint union of heaps & **interleaved** write buffers.

sequential

→  $P ; Q$  – disjoint union of heaps & **concatenated** write buffers.

# Examples

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$e \rightsquigarrow_p e' * f \rightsquigarrow_p f'$  – 2 writes to distinct locations in either order; either may have not yet committed.

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$e \mapsto e' ; f \rightsquigarrow_p f'$  – 2 writes to distinct locations in order;  $e$  in heap;  $f$  may have not yet committed.

$e \mapsto f ; e \rightsquigarrow_p f'$  – inconsistent.

# Counting permissions

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Weaken sequential conjunction to describe successive writes to a location.

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$n \geq 0$  indicates the most recent write...

... and no more than  $n$  previous writes.

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# Program logic

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Sep. logic for C-like language w/atomic regions.

Resource invariants describe shared memory, ala CSL.

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Resource invariants describe shared memory, ala CSL.

Semantics of atomic commands does **not** include fences.

$R \vdash \{ P \} c \{ Q \}$  means:

executions of  $c$  that start in an  $R * P$  state

- 1) always respect invariant  $R$ ,
- 2) have no memory errors, and
- 3) terminate in an  $R * Q$  state, or else diverge.

# Invariant expansion

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Invariants are heap-and-variable assertions.

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**exp**( $R$ ) denotes states that always preserve invariant  $R$  while committing writes.

*e.g.*,  $(x \mapsto_{-1} 0 * y \mapsto_{-1} 1) , x \rightsquigarrow_{p,1} 1 , y \rightsquigarrow_{p,1} 0 \models \mathbf{exp}(R)$ .

# Frame rules

---

int. frame

$$R \vdash \{ P \} c \{ Q \} \quad \text{mod}(c) \cap \text{fv}(F) = \emptyset$$

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$$R \vdash \{ F * P \} c \{ F * Q \}$$

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seq. frame

$$R \vdash \{ P \} c \{ Q \} \quad \text{mod}(c) \cap \text{fv}(F) = \emptyset$$

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$$R \vdash \{ F ; P \} c \{ F ; Q \}$$

# Axioms

---

load

$$\mathbf{R} \vdash \{ e \rightsquigarrow_{p,n} f, Q \} \mathbf{x} := [e]_p \{ (e \rightsquigarrow_{p,n} f, Q) \wedge \mathbf{x} = f \}$$

where  $n \geq 0$  and  $x \notin \text{fv}(e, f, \mathbf{R})$ .

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store

$$\mathbf{R} \vdash \{ e \rightsquigarrow_{p,n} e', Q \} [e] := f_p \{ e \rightsquigarrow_{p,-1} e', Q, e \rightsquigarrow_{p,n+1} f \}$$

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fence

$$\mathbf{R} \vdash \{ Q \} \text{fence}_p \{ \mathbf{bar}_p(Q) \}$$

# Memory management

---

allocate

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$$\mathbf{R} \vdash \{ \mathbf{emp} \} x := \mathbf{new}(e)_p \{ x \rightsquigarrow_{p,0} e \}$$

dispose

$$\mathbf{R} \vdash \{ e \rightsquigarrow_{p,0} - \} \mathbf{free}(e)_p \{ \mathbf{emp} \}$$



# Concurrency rules

---

parallel

$$\frac{R \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\} \quad R \vdash \{P'\} c' \{Q'\} \quad (\S)}{R \vdash \{P * P'\} c \parallel c' \{Q * Q'\}}$$

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atomic

$$\frac{\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{R * P\} c \{\mathbf{exp}(R) * Q\} \quad (\dagger)}{R \vdash \{P\} \langle\langle c \rangle\rangle \{Q\}}$$

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$$\frac{\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{R * P\} c \{\mathbf{exp}(R) * Q\} \quad (\dagger)}{R \vdash \{P\} \langle\langle c \rangle\rangle \{Q\}}$$

share

$$\frac{R \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}}{\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{\mathbf{exp}(R) * P\} c \{\mathbf{exp}(R) * Q\}}$$

# Very simple example

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$\text{emp} \vdash \{ x \mapsto 4 \} \llbracket [x] := 4_p \rrbracket \parallel \llbracket y := [x]_q \rrbracket \{ y=4 \}$

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store ax.

---

$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ x \mapsto_0 4 \} [x] := 4_p \{ x \mapsto_{-1} 4 ; x \rightarrow_{p,1} 4 \}$$

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$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ x \mapsto_0 4 \} [x] := 4_p \{ \mathbf{exp}(x \mapsto_0 4) \}$$

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atomic

$$x \mapsto_0 4 \vdash \{ \text{emp} \} \ll [x] := 4_p \gg \{ \text{emp} \} \quad \dots \vdash \{ \text{emp} \} \ll y := [x]_q \gg \{ y=4 \}$$

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# Intermission

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Heap-only invariants yield a simple but weak logic.

Can't reason about the *history* of writes to shared state.

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Can't reason about the *history* of writes to shared state.

Each write must preserve the invariant.

Split assertions into shared *heap* & local *buffer* parts.

Heap part: summarization of writes checked against invariant.

Buffer part: exact history of local writes to shared state.

... really nice, come talk to us!

# Stubborn example

---

Let  $c_w \triangleq \langle\langle [d] := 1_p \rangle\rangle ; \langle\langle [r] := 1_p \rangle\rangle$

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Let  $R \triangleq \exists d', r' . d \mapsto_0 d' * r \mapsto_0 r' * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1)$

Spec:  $\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ R \} c_w \parallel c_r \{ x=1 \Rightarrow y=1 \}$

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True, but can't prove that  $c_w$  preserves invariant.

# Stubborn proof (1)

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---

$R \vdash \{ \text{emp} \} \langle [d] := 1 \rangle \{ \text{emp} \}$



# Stubborn proof (1)

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store

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ d \mapsto d' \} [d] := 1 \{ d \mapsto d' ; d \rightarrow 1 \}}$$
$$\frac{}{R \vdash \{ \mathbf{emp} \} \langle [d] := 1 \rangle \{ \mathbf{emp} \}}$$

# Stubborn proof (1)

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$$\frac{}{\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ d \mapsto d' \} [d] := 1 \{ d \mapsto d' ; d \rightsquigarrow 1 \}}$$
$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ d \mapsto d' * r \mapsto r' * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1) \} [d] := 1 \{ (d \mapsto d' ; d \rightsquigarrow 1) * r \mapsto r' * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1) \}$$
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$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ d \mapsto d' * r \mapsto r' * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1) \} [d] := 1 \{ \mathbf{exp}(R) \}$$

$$R \vdash \{ \mathbf{emp} \} \ll [d] := 1 \gg \{ \mathbf{emp} \}$$

$$\text{OK: } (d \mapsto d' * r \mapsto r') ; d \rightsquigarrow 1 * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1) \Rightarrow \mathbf{exp}(R)$$

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$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ R \} [d] := 1 \{ \mathbf{exp}(R) \}$$

atomic

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$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ d \mapsto d' * r \mapsto r' * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1) \} [r] := 1 \{ \mathbf{exp}(R) \}$$

...

$$\frac{}{R \vdash \{ \mathbf{emp} \} \ll [r] := 1 \gg \{ \mathbf{emp} \}}$$

**NOT OK:**  $(d \mapsto d' * r \mapsto r') ; r \rightsquigarrow 1 * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1) \Rightarrow \mathbf{exp}(R)$

# Post-mortem

---

Can't prove  $R \vdash \{ \mathbf{emp} \} [r] := 1 \{ \mathbf{emp} \} \dots$

... because first write was absorbed into the invariant.

Want to prove instead something like:

$$R \vdash \{ \dots ; d \rightarrow 1 \} [r] := 1 \{ \dots ; d \rightarrow 1 ; r \rightarrow 1 \}$$

Idea: heap state is shared, but writes are *local*.

# Splitting permissions

---

Weaken ( $*$ ) to allow read-only heap sharing:

$$x \mapsto_{0, \frac{1}{2}} 4 * x \mapsto_{0, \frac{1}{2}} 4 \equiv x \mapsto_{0, \frac{1}{2}} 4$$

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$$x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 3 ; x \rightsquigarrow_{p, 1, 1} 4 \equiv (x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 3 \vee x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 4) * (x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 3 ; x \rightsquigarrow_{p, 1, 1} 4)$$

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$$x \mapsto_{0, \frac{1}{2}} 4 * x \mapsto_{0, \frac{1}{2}} 4 \equiv x \mapsto_{0, \frac{1}{2}} 4$$

$$x \mapsto_{0, 1} 4 * x \mapsto_{-, -} - \equiv \text{false}$$

$$x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 3 ; x \rightsquigarrow_{p, 1, 1} 4 \equiv (x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 3 \vee x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 4) * (x \mapsto_{-1, 1} 3 ; x \rightsquigarrow_{p, 1, 1} 4)$$

store, allocate & dispose axioms: full splitting permission.

# Stubborn example, again

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Let  $R_{c,s} \triangleq \exists d', r' . d \mapsto_{c,s} d' * r \mapsto_{c,s} r' * (r'=1 \Rightarrow d'=1)$

Important equivalences:

$$R_{0,1} \equiv R_{0,1/2} * R_{0,1/2} \quad \text{and}$$

$$R_{-1,1} ; d \rightsquigarrow_{1,1} 1 ; r \rightsquigarrow_{1,1} 1 \equiv (R_{0,1/2}) * (R_{-1,1/2} ; d \rightsquigarrow_{1,1/2} 1 ; r \rightsquigarrow_{1,1/2})$$

Strong specs now provable:

$$R_{0,1/2} \vdash \{ R_{0,1/2} \} \mathbf{C}_w \{ R_{-1,1/2} ; d \rightsquigarrow_{1,1/2} 1 ; r \rightsquigarrow_{1,1/2} \} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{ R_{0,1} \} \mathbf{C}_w \parallel \mathbf{C}_r \{ x=1 \Rightarrow y=1 \}$$