

A rational development of an ACM implementation

“4-slot” with rely/guarantee conditions, data reification, ...

Cliff B Jones
(joint work with Ken Pierce)

Computing Science
Newcastle University

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Contents

1 design/understanding via abstraction layers

2 ACMs

- where to start – our specification
- splitting atoms (gently) in abstract state
- retaining less history
- four-slot representation

3 summary and open problems

Key abstractions

- pre/post-conditions (as in VDM/B/...)
 - ▶ design by *sequential* “operation decomposition rules”
 - ▶ Floyd/Hoare-like rules (coping with relational post-conditions)
- Rely/Guarantee *thinking*
 - ▶ not (just) a specific set of rules
 - ▶ show importance of “frames” (cf. Separation Logic)
- abstract objects
 - ▶ choice of abstract data objects key for specifications
 - ▶ data “reification” (classic-VDM / Nipkow’s rule)
 - ▶ link with R/G development
- “fiction of atomicity”
 - ▶ “splitting (software) atoms safely” [Jon07]
 - ▶ cf. database transactions [JLRW05], ...

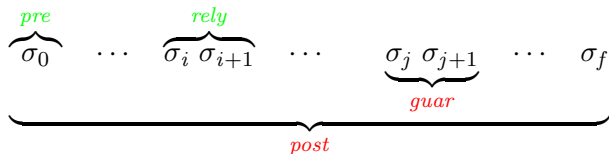
While (operation decomposition) rule

coping with relational predicates

$$\boxed{\textit{While-I}} \frac{\{P \wedge b\} S \{P \wedge W\} \quad P \Rightarrow \delta_l(b)}{\{P\} \textit{mk-While}(b, S) \{P \wedge \neg b \wedge W^*\}}$$

Termination (“total correctness”) comes for free with W well-founded

An R/G picture



- assumptions *pre/rely*
- commitments *guar/post*
- *rely/guar* are both transitive and reflexive (cf. zero/multiple steps)
- other versions of R/G rules use “dynamic invariants”
- to achieve “compositionality”
 - ▶ accept $\sigma_i \rightarrow \sigma_{i+1}$ might subsequently be refined into multiple steps
 - ▶ ... might even be realised on a different representation

One possible R/G rule

remember, message is “R/G thinking”

In the spirit of:

$$\{P\} S \{Q\}$$

one can write:

$$\{P, R\} S \{G, Q\}$$

$$\{P, R \vee Gr\} sl \{Gl, Ql\}$$

$$\{P, R \vee Gl\} sr \{Gr, Qr\}$$

$$Gl \vee Gr \Rightarrow G$$

$$\boxed{Par-I} \frac{\overline{P} \wedge Ql \wedge Qr \wedge (R \vee Gl \vee Gr)^* \Rightarrow Q}{\{P, R\} sl || sr \{G, Q\}}$$

Interesting link between R/G and data reification

cf. [Jon07]

- in *FINDP* (find minimum array index s.t. ...)
 - ▶ $t \leftarrow \min(t, local)$ in two (or n) parallel processes
 - ▶ assuming don't want to "lock" t
 - ▶ need a representation that helps us to preserve R/G conditions
 - ▶ (simple to) represent as t as $\min(et, ot)$
- *SIEVE* (of Eratosthenes — parallel)
 - ▶ each of n processes have to remove an element from a set s
 - ▶ assuming don't want to "lock" s (big!)
 - ▶ need a representation that helps preserve R/G conditions $s \subseteq \overline{s}$
 - ▶ (less obvious) represent s as a bit vector
- Simpson
 - ▶ extremely interesting!
 - ▶ our claim: this shows the essence of Simpson's contribution

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ACMs

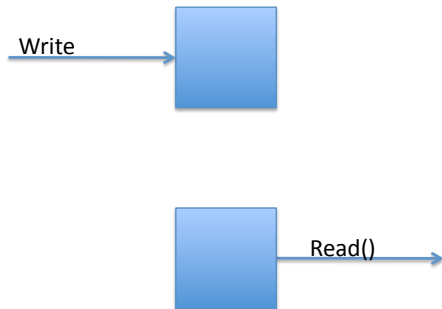
for this group, only want to get over key steps of development details in [JP08]; journal version “in preparation”
then list “open problems” (aka (known) unknowns)

Communication (Atomic)



ACMs

Atomic and (trying for) Asynchronous — but two slots are not enough!



Simpson's algorithm

- 4-slot algorithm
 - ▶ ingenious algorithm
 - ▶ difficult to prove correct
 - ▶ actually, *all* proofs make assumptions
 - ▶ (IMHO) different verification methods can give complementary insights
 - ▶ but few offer an *explanation*
- several other folk working on this
 - ▶ Jean-Raymond Abrial
 - ▶ Richard Bornat
 - ▶ ...
 - ▶ come back to at end
- run through our “rational reconstruction”
 - ▶ “explanation” via layers of abstraction
- essential to get the big steps right before detailed proof

Plan (of *explanation*)

- initial abstraction: atomic sub-operations + data abstraction (infinite buffer)
- step 1: interfering operations — but still “fiction of (data) atomicity”
- step 2: data reification (“inadequate representation”) — but still “fiction of (data) atomicity”
- code: achieve atomicity with clever representation

Specification (i)

abstract representation holds all written values — phasing

Ideas here:

- start with (data) abstraction of infinite buffer
- use fiction of atomicity both for update of $data-w$ and to use pre/post on sub operations
- frames (long hand!) and “phasing” to simplify assertions

$$\Sigma^a :: data-w: Value^*$$
$$fresh-w: \mathbb{N}$$
$$hold-r: \mathbb{N}$$
$$\mathbf{inv} (mk-\Sigma^a(data-w, fresh-w, hold-r)) \triangleq$$
$$fresh-w, hold-r \in \{1..len\ data-w\} \wedge hold-r \leq fresh-w$$
$$\sigma_0^a = mk-\Sigma^a([x], 1, 1)$$

Specification (ii)

$\Sigma^a :: data-w: Value^*$
 $fresh-w: \mathbb{N}$
 $hold-r: \mathbb{N}$

inv ($mk\text{-}\Sigma^a(data-w, fresh-w, hold-r)$) \triangleq
 $fresh-w, hold-r \in \{1..\mathbf{len}\ data-w\} \wedge hold-r \leq fresh-w$

while true do

start-Write($v: Value$): $data-w \leftarrow data-w \overset{\curvearrowright}{\leftarrow} [v]$;
commit-Write(): $fresh-w \leftarrow \mathbf{len}\ data-w$

od

while true do

start-Read(): $hold-r \leftarrow fresh-w$;
end-Read(): $r: Value: r \leftarrow data-w(i)$ **for some** $i \in \{hold-r..fresh-w\}$

od

Examples 1, 2

start-Write(y) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 1, 1)$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 2, 1)$
start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 2, 2)$
end-Read() .. $r = \mathbf{y}$

start-Write(y) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 1, 1)$
start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 1, 1)$
end-Read() .. $r = \mathbf{x}$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 2, 1)$

Example 3

start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x], 1, 1)$
start-Write(y) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y], 1, 1)$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y], 2, 1)$
start-Write(z) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y, z], 2, 1)$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y, z], 3, 1)$
end-Read() .. $r \in \{x, y, z\}$
start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y, z], 3, 3)$
end-Read() .. $r = z$

Specification in terms of four sub-operations (*Write*)

(at this stage) atomic operations — therefore pure pre/post specification

```
while true do
  start-Write(v: Value):  $data-w \leftarrow data-w \overset{\curvearrowright}{\leftarrow} [v]$ ;
  commit-Write():  $fresh-w \leftarrow \mathbf{len} \ data-w$ 
od
||
:
```

```
Write(v: Value)
  start-Write(v: Value)
    wr data-w
    post  $data-w = \overleftarrow{data-w} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\leftarrow} [v]$ 
  commit-Write(v: Value)
    rd data-w
    wr fresh-w
    pre  $data-w(\mathbf{len} \ data-w) = v$ 
    post  $fresh-w = \mathbf{len} \ data-w$ 
```

Specification in terms of four sub-operations (*Read*)

```
⋮  
||  
while true do  
  start-Read() : hold-r  $\leftarrow$  fresh-w;  
  end-Read() r : Value : r  $\leftarrow$  data-w(i) for some i  $\in$  {hold-r..fresh-w}  
od
```

```
Read() r : Value  
local hold-r :  $\mathbb{N}$   
start-Read()  
  wr hold-r  
  rd fresh-w  
  post hold-r = fresh-w  
end-Read() r : Value  
  rd data-w, fresh-w  
  post  $\exists i \in \{hold-r..fresh-w\} \cdot r = data-w(i)$ 
```

General messages

- note “phasing” prompts objection to “algorithmic” specification
 - ▶ “... to yell: what’s been proved?” O’Hearn 2008
- (at this stage) “fiction of atomicity”
 - ▶ but single “atomic” variable does not cover all behaviour
- “frames” (for rd/wr access)
 - ▶ plus “local”
- data abstraction
- health warning: some slips in [JP08] corrected here

Splitting atoms in Σ^a (*Write*)

idea: allow overlap — therefore rely/guarantee — but phasing still important

Write(v : *Value*)

start-Write(v : *Value*)

rd *fresh-w*

wr *data-w*

rely $\text{fresh-w} = \overline{\text{fresh-w}} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overline{\text{data-w}}$

guar $\{1..\text{fresh-w}\} \triangleleft \text{data-w} = \{1..\text{fresh-w}\} \triangleleft \overline{\text{data-w}}$

post $\text{data-w} = \overline{\text{data-w}} \curvearrowright [v]$

commit-Write(v : *Value*)

rd *data-w*

wr *fresh-w*

pre $\text{data-w}(\text{len } \text{data-w}) = v$

rely $\text{fresh-w} = \overline{\text{fresh-w}} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overline{\text{data-w}}$

post $\text{fresh-w} = \text{len } \text{data-w}$

Splitting atoms in Σ^a (*Read*)

*Read()**r*: Value

start-Read()

rd *fresh-w*

wr *hold-r*

rely $\text{hold-r} = \overline{\text{hold-r}}$

post $\text{hold-r} \in \{\overline{\text{fresh-w}}, \text{fresh-w}\}$

*end-Read()**r*: Value

rd *data-w, fresh-w, hold-r*

rely $\text{hold-r} = \overline{\text{hold-r}} \wedge \forall i \in \{\overline{\text{hold-r..fresh-w}}\} \cdot \text{data-w}(i) = \overline{\text{data-w}(i)}$

post $\exists i \in \{\overline{\text{hold-r..fresh-w}}\} \cdot r = \overline{\text{data-w}(i)}$

General messages

- phasing
 - ▶ makes clear *start-Write* cannot interfere with *commit-Write*
 - ▶ avoids implications (about phases) in rely conditions
- frames plus phasing significantly simplify R/G assertions
 - ▶ cf. *rely-start-Write* on Σ^a above
- rely/guarantee have specified concurrent processes
- ... but still have unachievable atomicity on changes to *data-w*

design step: Retaining less history

Idea here:

- can retain less values in *data-w*
- non-deterministic how many
- data reification
- ... but loss of data prevents use of homomorphic retrieve function

X is an arbitrary set ($X = \mathbb{N}$ would imply no change from previous)

$\Sigma^i :: data-w: X \xrightarrow{m} Value$

fresh-w: X

hold-r: X

hold-w: X

inv ($mk\text{-}\Sigma^i(data, fresh, hold\text{-}r, hold\text{-}w)$) \triangleq
 $\{fresh, hold\text{-}r, hold\text{-}w\} \subseteq \mathbf{dom\ data}$

Relating Σ^i to Σ^a

use Nipkow/Morgan relational rule

$$r(\sigma_1^a, \sigma_1^i) \wedge post^i(\sigma_1^i, \sigma_2^i) \Rightarrow \exists \sigma_2^a \in \Sigma^a \cdot post^a(\sigma_1^a, \sigma_2^a) \wedge r(\sigma_2^a, \sigma_2^i)$$

$$r : \Sigma^a \times \Sigma^i \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$r(mk\text{-}\Sigma^a(data\text{-}w^a, fresh\text{-}w^a, hold\text{-}r^a), mk\text{-}\Sigma^i(data\text{-}w^i, fresh\text{-}w^i, hold\text{-}r^i, hold\text{-}w^i)) \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{rng} \ data\text{-}w^i \subseteq \mathbf{elems} \ data\text{-}w^a \wedge \\ & data\text{-}w^a(fresh\text{-}w^a) = data\text{-}w^i(fresh\text{-}w^i) \wedge \\ & data\text{-}w^a(hold\text{-}r^a) = data\text{-}w^i(hold\text{-}r^i) \end{aligned}$$

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^i

still concurrent so use rely/guarantee again

```
Write(v: Value)
  local hold-w: X
  start-Write(v: Value)
    rd hold-r, fresh-w
    wr data-w, hold-w
    rely  $\overleftarrow{\text{fresh-w}} = \text{fresh-w} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}$ 
    guar  $\{\overleftarrow{\text{hold-r}}, \text{hold-r}\} \triangleleft \text{data-w} = \{\overleftarrow{\text{hold-r}}, \text{hold-r}\} \triangleleft \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}$ 
    post  $\text{hold-w} \in (X - \{\overleftarrow{\text{fresh-w}}, \overleftarrow{\text{hold-r}}, \text{hold-r}\}) \wedge \text{data-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}} \dagger \{\text{hold-w} \mapsto v\}$ 
  end-Write(v: Value)
  rd data-w, hold-w
  wr fresh-w
  pre  $\text{data-w}(\text{hold-w}) = v$ 
  rely  $\overleftarrow{\text{fresh-w}} = \text{fresh-w} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}$ 
  post  $\text{fresh-w} = \text{hold-w}$ 
```

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^i

Read() *r*: Value

start-Read()

rd *fresh-w*

wr *hold-r*

rely *hold-r* = $\overline{\text{hold-r}}$

post *hold-r* $\in \{\overline{\text{fresh-w}}, \text{fresh-w}\}$

end-Read() *r*: Value

rd *hold-r*, *data-w*

rely *hold-r* = $\overline{\text{hold-r} \wedge \text{data-w}(\text{hold-r})}$ = $\overline{\text{data-w}(\text{hold-r})}$

post *r* = *data-w*(*hold-r*)

General messages

- simpler R/G because of read/write frames
- data reification
 - ▶ (potentially) reducing data held
 - ▶ use of (VDM's) other reification rule
- still have “bold” atomicity assumptions
 - ▶ couldn't update *data-w* atomically on any reasonable machine
- still work to be done
- role of data reification in achieving rely conditions
 - ▶ **Simpson's 4-slot representation crucial**

The four-slot representation

idea (Simpson's inspiration): explain as a choice for index set X

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma^r &:: \text{data-}w: P \times S \xrightarrow{m} \text{Value} \\ &\text{pair-}w: P \\ &\text{pair-}r: P \\ &\text{slot-}w: P \xrightarrow{m} S \\ &\text{wp-}w: P \\ &\text{ws-}w: S \\ &\text{rs-}r: S\end{aligned}$$

where (key assumptions about granularity (ρ)):

$$P, S = \text{Token-}\mathbf{set}$$

$$P = S$$

$$\mathbf{card} P = 2$$

$$\rho(i) \neq i$$

Connection Σ^r with Σ^i

Σ^i	represented in Σ^r by
<i>data-wⁱ</i>	<i>data-w^r</i>
<i>fresh-wⁱ</i>	<i>(pair-w^r, slot-w^r(pair-w^r))</i>
<i>hold-rⁱ</i>	<i>(pair-r^r, slot-w^r(pair-r^r))</i>
<i>hold-wⁱ</i>	<i>(wp-w^r, wp-s^r)</i>

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^r

(of course) with rely/guarantee

Write(v: Value)

local $wp-w: P$

local $ws-w: S$

start-Write(v: Value)

rd $pair-r, slot-w$

wr $data-w$

rely $slot-w = \overleftarrow{slot-w} \wedge data-w = \overleftarrow{data-w}$

guar $\{(\overleftarrow{pair-r}, slot-w(\overleftarrow{pair-r})), (pair-r, slot-w(pair-r))\} \triangleleft data-w =$
 $\{ (\overleftarrow{pair-r}, slot-w(\overleftarrow{pair-r})), (pair-r, slot-w(pair-r))\} \triangleleft \overleftarrow{data-w}$

post $wp-w = \rho(\overleftarrow{pair-r}) \wedge ws-w = \rho(slot-w(wp-w)) \wedge data-w(wp-w, ws-w) = v$

end-Write()

wr $pair-w, slot-w$

rely $pair-w = \overleftarrow{pair-w} \wedge slot-w = \overleftarrow{slot-w}$

guar $slot-w(pair-r) = \overleftarrow{slot-w}(pair-r)$

post $slot-w(wp-w) = ws-w \wedge pair-w = wp-w$

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^r

*Read()**r*: Value

local *rs-r*: S

start-Read()

rd *pair-w*, *slot-w*

wr *pair-r*

rely $\text{slot-w}(\text{pair-r}) = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}(\text{pair-r}) \wedge \text{pair-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}}$

post $\text{pair-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-w}} \wedge \text{rs-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}(\text{pair-r})$

*end-Read()**r*: Value

rd *pair-r*, *data-w*

rely $\text{pair-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}} \wedge \text{data-w}(\text{pair-r}, \text{rs-r}) = \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}(\text{pair-r}, \text{rs-r})$

post $r = \text{data-w}(\text{pair-r}, \text{rs-r})$

Code (finally!)

which satisfies guarantee conditions (as well as post)

Write(v: Value)

local *wp-w: P*

local *ws-w: S*

wp-w $\leftarrow \rho(\text{pair-}r)$;

ws-w $\leftarrow \rho(\text{slot-}w(\text{wp-}w))$;

data-w(wp-w, ws-w) $\leftarrow v$;

slot-w(wp-w) $\leftarrow \text{ws-}w$;

pair-w $\leftarrow \text{wp-}w$

Read()r: Value

local *rs-r: S*

pair-r $\leftarrow \text{pair-}w$;

rs-r $\leftarrow \text{slot-}w(\text{pair-}r)$;

r $\leftarrow \text{data-}w(\text{pair-}r, \text{rs-}r)$

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Comparisons

- Henderson's thesis (JSF/CBJ supervision)
 - ▶ use “shrinking sequence” in specification
 - ▶ different approaches (including CSP/FDR) highlight facets
 - ▶ up to, including “meta-stability” of control bits
- event refinement (Abrial)
 - ▶ f/g maps to “avoid” algorithmic specification
 - ▶ non-deterministic order of events, virtual “instruction counter”
 - ▶ refine one event to many: all but one “refines skip”
- Separation Logic (Bornat, Parkinson, Vafeiadis, O'Hearn)
 - ▶ “frame” defined by alphabet of assertions
 - ▶ notation certainly more compact (than rd/wr frames here)
 - ▶ expected it to be much better on 4-slot because of “ownership”
 - ▶ in fact, (IMHO) doesn't offer intuition

Summary

- all here probably accept “refinement from abstractions”
 - ▶ hope to have shown: aids comprehension
 - ▶ have not satisfied Tony’s wish for new algorithm(s)
 - ▶ “splitting atoms” – a new/old formal addition
- subsidiary points
 - ▶ rely/guarantee “thinking”
 - ▶ remember frame descriptions
 - ▶ combination with data reification
 - ▶ link with “phasing”
 - ▶ “auxiliary variables” + Nipkow’s rule
 - ▶ ...
- further technical issues
 - ▶ expressiveness of R/G (thanks to Viktor Vafeiadis)
 - ▶ other technical details
 - ▶ Ken has proof details (almost) done
 - ▶ **actually, reification after R/G was nowhere justified!**

References



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