AUTOMATED VERIFICATION FOR RACE-FREE CHANNELS WITH IMPLICIT AND EXPLICIT SYNCHRONIZATION

Andreea Costea, Wei-Ngan Chin, Florin Craciun, Shengchao Qin

March 2017

CONTEXT – COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

STATE OF THE ART

Behavioural types:

- Generic types¹: types and type environments as abstract processes, and then quarantee deadlock-freedom of process by checking the corresponding type environment.
- Behavioral separation²: extends separation logics and substructural types to higher order imperative concurrent programs in order to discipline interference
- Session types^{3,4}: Global and local types to describe communication and ensure deadlock freedom and race-freedom in the context of message passing

1 IGARASHI , A. and KOBAYASHI , N., "A Generic Type System for the Pi-Calculus," Theoretical Computer Science, vol. 311, no. 1, pp. 121 – 163, 2004.

2 CAIRES , L. and SECO , J. C., "The Type Discipline of Behavioral Separation," in POPL 2013.

3 HONDA, K., VASCONCELOS, V. T., and KUBO, M., "Language primitives and type discipline for structured communication-based programming," in ESOP '98.

4 HONDA , K., YOSHIDA , N., and CARBONE , M., "Multiparty Asynchronous Session Types," POPL 2008.

STATE OF THE ART (CONT.)

Logics with channel primitives:

- CSL for copyless message passing: an extension of separation for bidirectional communication between two players using global contracts
- CSL for pipelined parallelization⁶: an extension of separation logic which supports multiple players communicating through a single shared channel
- Chalice⁸ with support for message passing⁷: modular verification to prevent deadlocks of programs which mix message passing and locking.

5 V ILLARD , J., L OZES , É., and C ALCAGNO , C., "Proving copyless message passing," in APLAS 2009 , pp. 194–209, Springer.

6 BELL , C. J., APPEL , A. W., and WALKER , D., "Concurrent Separation Logic for Pipelined Parallelization," in SAS 2010, pp. 151–166, Springer.

7 LEINO , K. R. M., MÜLLER , P., and SMANS , J., "Deadlock-Free Channels and Locks," in ESOP 2010, pp. 407–426, Springer.

8 LEINO , K. R. M. and MÜLLER , P., "A Basis for Verifying Multi-Threaded Programs," in ESOP 2009 pp. 378–393, Springer.

AUTOMATED VERIFICATION FOR RACE-FREE CHANNELS WITH IMPLICIT AND EXPLICIT **SYNCHRONIZATION**

AUTOMATED VERIFICATION FOR RACE-FREE CHANNELS WITH IMPLICIT AND EXPLICIT SYNCHRONIZATION

EXAMPLE 1

AUTOMATED VERIFICATION FOR RACE-FREE CHANNELS WITH IMPLICIT AND EXPLICIT SYNCHRONIZATION

EXAMPLE 1

Introduce a proof obligation on event ordering to prove *asynch communication* that B *happens-before* C

AUTOMATED VERIFICATION FOR RACE-FREE CHANNELS WITH IMPLICIT AND EXPLICIT SYNCHRONIZATION

EXAMPLE 2

A \overline{B}: c("Yes") ; $C \rightarrow B$: c("No")

Race on writing to c! Introduce a proof obligation on event ordering to prove that A *happens-before* C

GOAL

 S_1 R₁: c(...) ; ...; S₂ R₂: c(...)

To ensure race-freedom on c, prove that:

 S_1 happens-before S_2

and

 R_1 happens-before R_2

MERCURIUS: A LOGIC FOR PROTOCOL **SPECIFICATION**

(Parties) P, S, R
in Role (Channels) $c \in \mathcal{C}$ han (Messages) v · Δ (Labels) $i \in \mathbb{N}$ at

WELL-FORMEDNESS (*)

[Well-Formed Concurrency] A protocol specification, $G_1 * G_2$, is said to be well-formed with respect to $*$ if and only if $\forall c \in G_1 \implies c \notin G_2$, and vice versa.

WELL-FORMEDNESS (V)

(a) (same first channel) $\forall c_1 \in i_k, c_2 \in 1_i \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2;$

(b) (same first sender S) \forall S₁ \in i_k , S₂ \in 1_i \Rightarrow S₁=S₂ \land S=S₁;

(c) (same first receiver R) $\forall R_1 \in i_k, R_2 \in 1_i \Rightarrow R_1=R_2 \land R=R_1;$

 (d) (mutually exclusive "first" messages)

 $\forall j, k \in \{i_1, ..., i_n, 1_1, ..., 1_m\} \Rightarrow \text{UNSAT}(\Delta_i \wedge \Delta_k) \vee j = k;$

(e) (same roles) $\forall P \in G_1 \lor G_2 \Rightarrow P=S \lor P=R$, with peers S and R the roles referenced by conditions (b) and (c), respectively;

(f) (recursive well-formedness) G_1 and G_2 are well-formed with respect to \vee .

OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH

OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH

ORDERING ASSUMPTIONS

RACE-FREE ASSERTIONS

$$
\mathtt{S}_{1} \mathop{\longrightarrow}\limits^{i_{1}} \mathtt{R}_{1} : \mathtt{c} \langle v \mathord{\cdot} \Delta_{1} \rangle; ...; \mathtt{S}_{2} \mathop{\longrightarrow}\limits^{i_{2}} \mathtt{R}_{2} : \mathtt{c} \langle v \mathord{\cdot} \Delta_{2} \rangle
$$

Proof-obligation to check race-freedom of c:

$$
\ominus(\mathtt{S}_1^{(i_1)}\!\!\prec_{\mathtt{H}\mathtt{B}}\mathtt{S}_2^{(i_2)}\!\wedge\!\mathtt{R}_1^{(i_1)}\!\prec_{\mathtt{H}\mathtt{B}}\mathtt{R}_2^{(i_2)})
$$

ORDERINGS CONSTRAINT SYSTEM

 $\label{1} Send / Recv \: Event \qquad \qquad \textbf{E} \: \: ::= \textbf{P}^{(i)}$ $Ordering~Constraints \quad \vartheta \ ::= E \prec_{CB} E \ | \ E \prec_{HB} E$ $Race - Free\,\,Assertions \,\,\Psi \, ::= E \mid \text{not}(E) \mid \vartheta \mid \Psi \wedge \Psi \mid \Psi \vee \Psi \mid E \Rightarrow \Psi$

Constraint propagation lemmas:

$$
\begin{array}{ccc} P_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\text{HB}} P_2^{(i_2)} \wedge P_2^{(i_2)} \prec_{\text{HB}} P_3^{(i_3)} & \Rightarrow P_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\text{HB}} P_3^{(i_3)} & \text{(HB-HB)} \\ P_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\text{CB}} P_2^{(i_1)} \wedge P_2^{(i_1)} \prec_{\text{HB}} P_3^{(i_2)} & \Rightarrow P_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\text{HB}} P_3^{(i_2)} & \text{(CB-HB)} \end{array}
$$

COLLECTION – BUILDING AND MERGING SUMMARIES

Summary := Bborder x Fborder

- Border $:=$ Mevents x Mtrans
- M^{events} := Role \rightarrow Events

 M^{trans} := Chan Trans

OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH

EXAMPLE 3

$$
(A \xrightarrow{1} C : c \langle t_1 \rangle) ; (A \xrightarrow{2} B : c_2 \langle t_2 \rangle) ; (B \xrightarrow{3} C : c \langle t_3 \rangle)
$$

OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH

$GLOBAL SPEC \rightarrow PER PARTY (LANGUAGE)$

Local protocol $\mathbf{L}^\mathbf{p} ::=$ $Send/Received$ $c!v \cdot \Delta \mid c?v \cdot \Delta$ HO variable $\mathbf V$ Concurrency $L^p * L^p$ $Choice$ $\Gamma_b \wedge \Gamma_b$ L^p ; L^p Sequence $|\Theta(\Delta)| \oplus (\Delta)$ $Guard/Assumption$

GLOBAL SPEC PER PARTY (PROJECTION RULES)

$$
(P_1 \xrightarrow{i} P_2 : c \langle \Delta \rangle)|_p := \begin{cases} c!v \cdot \Delta & \text{if } P = P_1 \\ c?v \cdot \Delta & \text{if } P = P_2 \\ \text{emp} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \begin{cases} (G_1 * G_2)|_p & := (G_1)|_p * (G_2)|_p \\ (G_1 \vee G_2)|_p & := (G_1)|_p \vee (G_2)|_p \\ \text{emp} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
$$

$$
(\bigoplus (P_1^{(i)}))|_p = \begin{cases} \bigoplus (P^{(i)}) & \text{if } P = P_1 \\ \text{emp} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
$$

$$
(\bigoplus (P_1^{(i_1)})|_p = \begin{cases} \bigoplus (P_1^{(i_1}) \vee \text{if } P = P_1 \\ \text{emp} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
$$

$$
(\bigoplus (P_1^{(i_1)} \vee_{\text{HB}} P_2^{(i_2)}))|_p = \begin{cases} \bigoplus (P_1^{(i_1)} \vee_{\text{HB}} P_2^{(i_2)}) & \text{if } P = P_2 \\ \bigoplus (P_1^{(i_1)} \vee_{\text{HB}} P_2^{(i_2)}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
$$

EXAMPLE 3: PER PARTY SPEC

OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH

PER PARTY PER CHANNEL (LANGUAGE)

Local protocol $L ::=$ $Send/Receive$ $!v \cdot \Delta \mid ?v \cdot \Delta$ HO variable V $Choice$ $L\vee L$ Sequence $L;L$ $Guard/Assumption$ $\ominus(\Delta) | \oplus(\Delta)$

PER PARTY PER CHANNEL (PROJECTION RULES)

$$
\begin{array}{rcl} \left(\mathtt{c}_1 ! \mathtt{v} \cdot \Delta \right) \!\! \downarrow_c & := & \left\{ \begin{matrix} ! \mathtt{v} \cdot \Delta \: \text{if} \: c{=} \mathtt{c}_1 \\ \mathtt{emp} & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix} \right. \\ \left. \begin{matrix} \left(\mathtt{L}_1^p \ast \mathtt{L}_2^p \right) \right\vert_c & := & \left\{ \begin{matrix} \left(\mathtt{L}_j^p \right) \right\vert_c \: \text{if} \: c{\in}\mathtt{L}_j, \: j{=}1 \: \text{or} \: 2 \\ \mathtt{emp} & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix} \right. \\ \left. \begin{matrix} \left(\mathtt{c}_1 ? \mathtt{v} \cdot \Delta \right) \right\vert_c & := & \left\{ \begin{matrix} ? \mathtt{v} \cdot \Delta \: \text{if} \: c{=} \mathtt{c}_1 & \left(\mathtt{L}_1^p \vee \mathtt{L}_2^p \right) \right\vert_c & := & \left(\mathtt{L}_1^p \right) \right\vert_c \vee \left(\mathtt{L}_2^p \right) \right\vert_c \\ \mathtt{emp} & \text{otherwise} & \left(\mathtt{L}_1^p ; \mathtt{L}_2^p \right) \right\vert_c & := & \left(\mathtt{L}_1^p \right) \right\vert_c \vee \left(\mathtt{L}_2^p \right) \right\vert_c \\ \end{matrix} \end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rcl} (\oplus (\mathrm{P}_1^{(i_1)}))\hskip-1pt|_{\mathrm{c}} & := & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \oplus (\mathrm{P}^{(i_1)}) \text{ if } \mathrm{c} \in i \\ \ominus (\mathrm{P}_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\mathtt{HB}} \mathrm{P}_2^{(i_2)})) \hskip-1pt|_{\mathrm{c}} & := & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ominus (\mathrm{P}_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\mathtt{HB}} \mathrm{P}_2^{(i_2)}) \text{ if } \mathrm{c} \in i_2 \\ \oplus (\mathrm{P}_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\mathtt{HB}} \mathrm{P}_2^{(i_2)})) \hskip-1pt|_{\mathrm{c}} & := & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ominus (\mathrm{P}_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\mathtt{HB}} \mathrm{P}_2^{(i_2)}) \text{ if } \mathrm{c} \in i_2 \\ \oplus (\mathrm{P}_1^{(i_1)} \prec_{\mathtt{HB}} \mathrm{P}_2^{(i_2)})) \text{ if } \mathrm{c} \in i_2 \\ \oplus \mathrm{mp} & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right. \end{array}
$$

EXAMPLE 3: PER CHANNEL SPEC

EXAMPLE 3: PER CHANNEL SPEC

$$
\underbrace{(A \xrightarrow{1} C : c \langle t_1 \rangle) ; (A \xrightarrow{2} B : c_2 \langle t_2 \rangle) ; (B \xrightarrow{3} C : c \langle t_3 \rangle)}
$$

$$
\Theta(1 \prec_{HB} 3)_B = \Theta(A^{(1)} \prec_{HB} B^{(3)}); \oplus (C^{(1)} \prec_{HB} C^{(3)})
$$

$$
\Theta(1 \prec_{HB} 3)_C = \Theta(C^{(1)} \prec_{HB} C^{(3)}); \oplus (A^{(1)} \prec_{HB} B^{(3)})
$$

$$
\Theta(1 \prec_{HB} 3)_A = \oplus (A^{(1)} \prec_{HB} B^{(3)}); \oplus (C^{(1)} \prec_{HB} C^{(3)})
$$

OVERVIEW OF OUR APPROACH

COMMUNICATION PRIMITIVES

 $|SEND|$ $\{\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{c}, P, \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{v}); L) * \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{x}) \wedge \text{Peer}(P)\}\ \text{send}(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{x})\ \{\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{c}, P, L)\}\$

 $|RECV|$ $\{\mathcal{C}(\mathsf{c},\mathsf{P},?v\cdot V(v);L)\wedge \mathsf{Peer}(\mathsf{P})\}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{receive}(\mathbf{c}) \{\mathsf{V}(\mathsf{x}) * \mathcal{C}(\mathsf{c},\mathsf{P},L)\}\$

EXAMPLE 3 - VERIFICATION

```
\{Common(G#All) * Party(A, G#A) * Party(B, G#B) * Party(C, G#C)\}\(Code_A || Code_B || Code_C)\{Party(A, emp) * Party(B, emp) * Party(C, emp)\}\
```
"Release" lemma:

```
Party(B, G#B) \Leftrightarrow C(c, B, G#B#s) * C(c_1, B, G#B#c_1)
```
"Join-emp" lemma:

Party(B, emp) \Leftrightarrow $C(c, B, emp) * C(c_1, B, emp)$

FINAL REMARKS

Race-freedom via implicit & explicit synchronization

Ordering constraint system

Expressive session logic, which goes beyond types

More in the technical report

- Well-formedness of * and ∨
- Explicit synchronization specifications
- Recursion
- Full constraint system
- Entailment rules

WAIT-NOTIFYALL PRIMITIVES

 $[{\bf CREATE}]$ $V = \bigwedge \quad \oplus (E_j \Rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_j)$ $j \in \{2..n\}$

 $\{\text{emp}\}\ \mathbf{w} = \text{create}()$ with $\mathbf{E}_1, \overline{\mathbf{E}_2..\mathbf{E}_n}$ $\{\text{NOTIFY}(\mathbf{w}, \ominus(\mathbf{E}_1)) * \text{WAIT}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{V})\}$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}\n & \text{[NOTIFY - ALL]} \\
\text{[NOTIFY (w, \ominus (E_1)) \land E_1} & \text{notifyAll(w) {NOTIFY (w, emp)} } \\
 & & \text{[WAIT]} \\
 & & \text{[V^{\text{rel}} = \oplus (E_2 \Rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2)} \\
 & & \text{[WAIT(w, V^{\text{rel}}) \land not(E_2)} \text{ wait(w) {WAIT(w, emp) * V^{\text{rel}} } } \\
 & & \text{[Wait lemma)} \\
 & & \text{[Distribute-waits lemma]} \\
 & & \text{WAIT(w, \bigwedge \Psi_j) \Rightarrow \bigwedge \text{WAIT(w, \Psi_j)} \\
 & & \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2} \\
 & & \text{[Distribute-waits lemma]} \\
 & & \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2) \Rightarrow \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2} \\
 & & \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2) \Rightarrow \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2} \\
 & & \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2) \Rightarrow \text{[E}_2 \rightarrow E_1 \prec_{HB} E_2\n \end{array}
$$

Deadlock-check:

 $\texttt{NOTIFY}(w, \ominus(E_1)) * \texttt{WAIT}(w, emp) \Rightarrow \texttt{false}$

MERCURIUS: SPECIFICATION LANGUAGE

- *Symbolic pred. pred* $:= p(\text{root}, v^*) \equiv \Phi \mid p(P^*, v^*) \equiv G$ Formula Φ ::= $\bigvee \Delta$ Δ ::= $\exists v^* \cdot \kappa \wedge \pi \mid \Delta * \Delta$ Separation κ \cdots = emp $|v \mapsto d(v^*) | p(v^*) | C(v, P, L) | \kappa * \kappa | V$ π ::= $v : t | b | a | \phi \wedge \phi | \phi \vee \phi | \neg \phi$ Pure $|\exists v \cdot \phi | \forall v \cdot \phi | y$ Pointer eq./diseq. γ $::= v = v | v = null | v \neq v | v \neq null$ **Boolean** b ::= true | false | $b = b$ $a ::= s = s$ | $s \leq s$ | $V = \Delta$ *Presburger Arith.* s $::= k^{\text{int}} |v| k^{\text{int}} \times s |s+s|$ -s
	- k^{int} : integer constant; v : first order variable; where V: second-order variable; P : session role d : name of a user-defined data structure $L:$ local protocol (defined in Fig. 5)