

Global Snapshots

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Principal Researcher

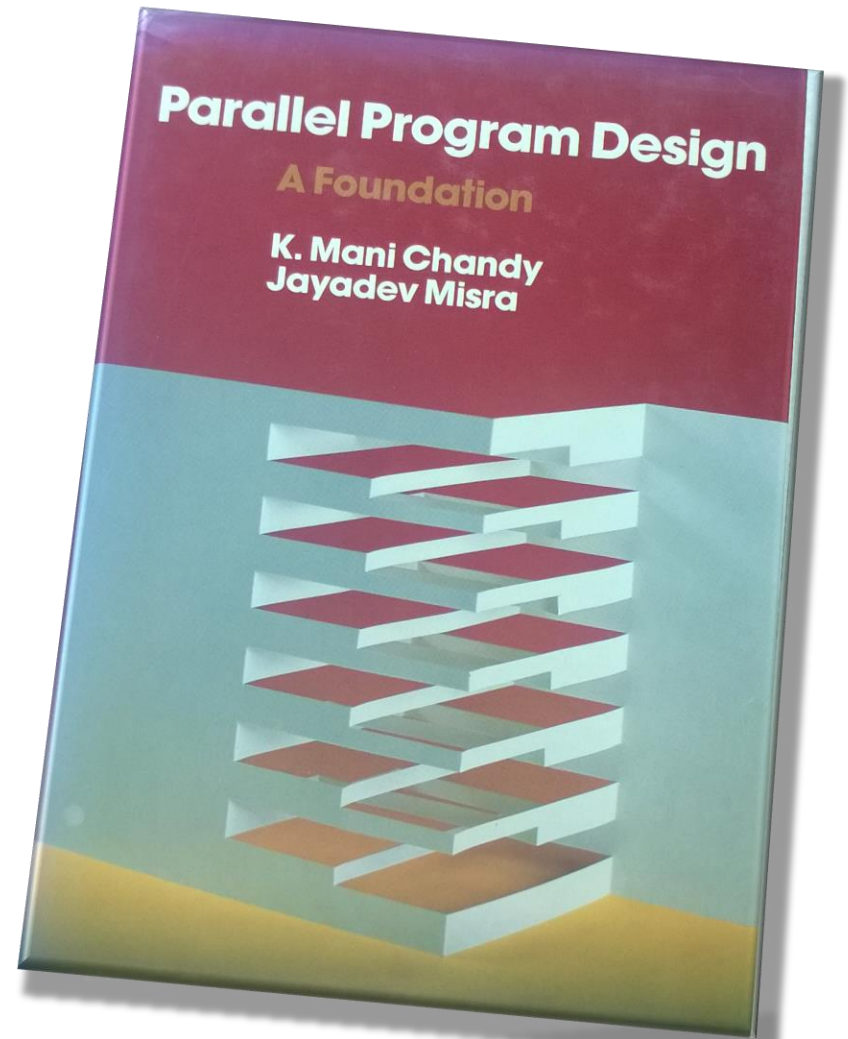
Research in Software Engineering (RiSE), Microsoft Research, Redmond

Visiting Professor

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Credits

A useful source: Chapter 10 of
Parallel Program Design: A Foundation,
by K. Mani Chandy and Jayadev Misra
(Addison Wesley, 1988)



Recording the state of a computation

Taking a snapshot

Useful for

- Checkpointing

- Detecting when a condition, known to be stable, has been reached

Example: Bank

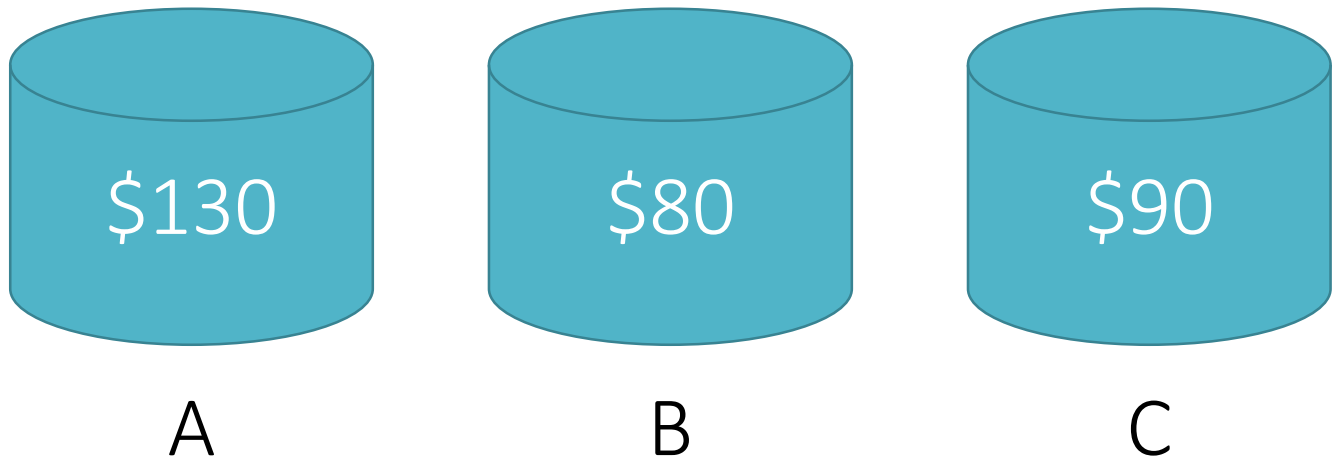
Customers:



Requests:

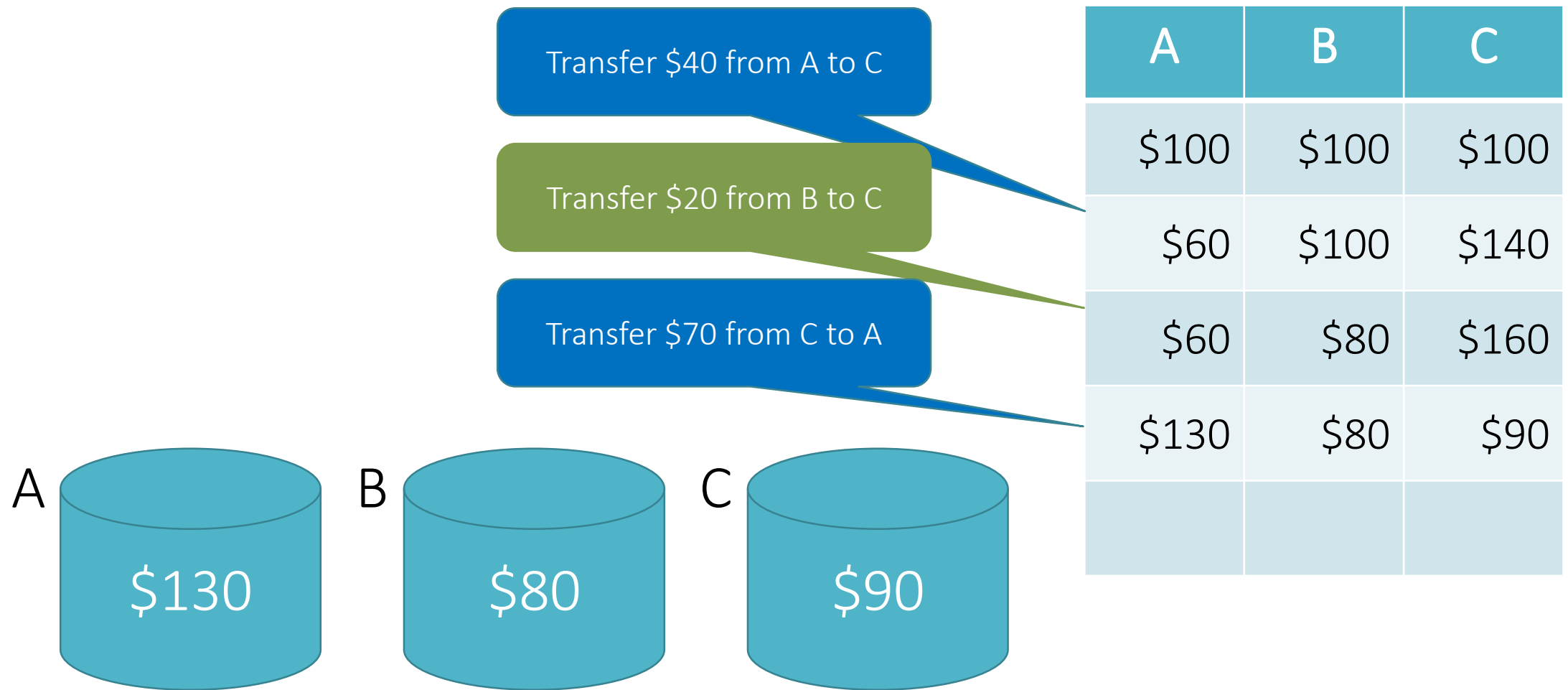
- Transfer \$40 from A to C
- Transfer \$20 from B to C
- Transfer \$70 from C to A

Accounts:



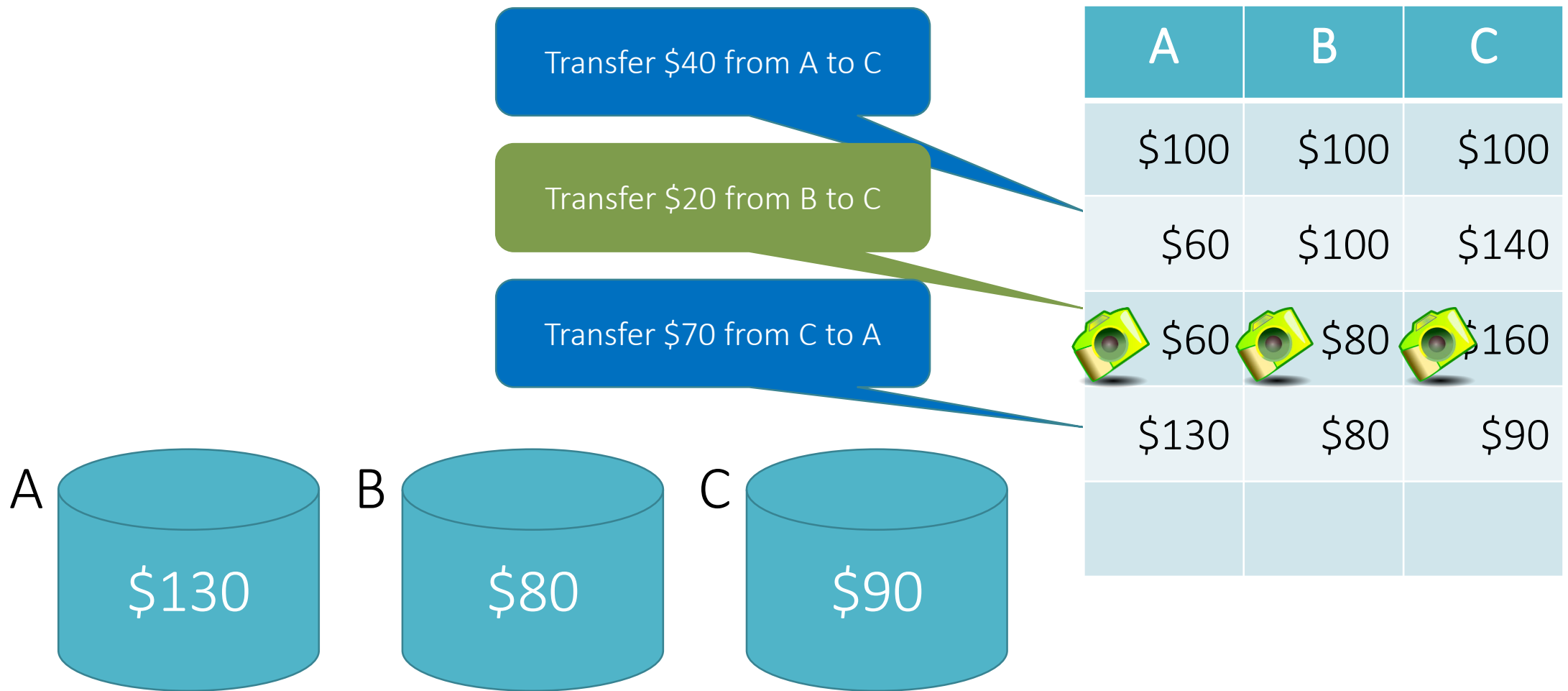
Conceptual history:

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140
\$60	\$80	\$160
\$130	\$80	\$90



Snapshot:





Snapshot:

\$60	\$80	\$160
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Example computation

A



B



C



A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100

A



B



C



Transfer \$40 from A to C

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140

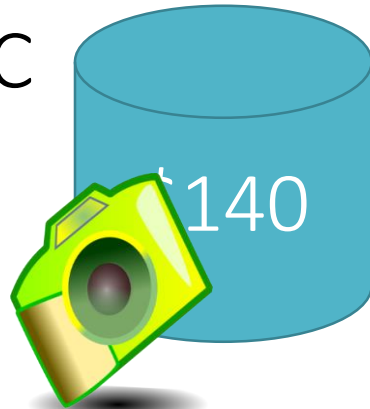
A



B



C



Transfer \$40 from A to C

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	 \$140

A



B



C



Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	 \$140
\$60	\$80	\$160

A

B

C



\$60

\$140

Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

A

B

C

\$100

\$100

\$100

\$60

\$100



\$140

\$60

\$80

\$160



A



B



C



\$60

\$140

Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

Transfer \$70 from C to A

A

B

C

\$100

\$100

\$100

\$60

\$100



\$140



\$60

\$80

\$160

\$130

\$80

\$90

A



B



C



\$60	\$80	\$140
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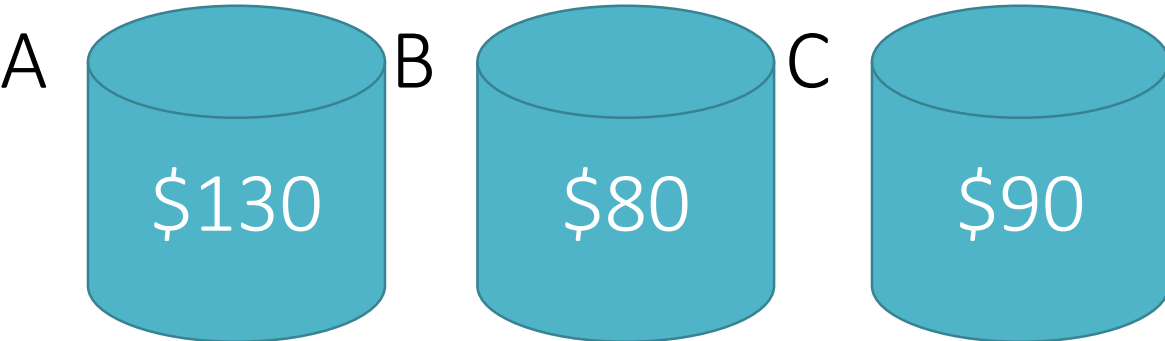
Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

Transfer \$70 from C to A

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140
\$60	\$80	\$160
\$130	\$80	\$90

This snapshot seems bad.
Recording a snapshot
requires some care.



Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

Transfer \$70 from C to A



A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	 \$140
 \$60	\$80	\$160
\$130	 \$80	\$90

The snapshot we get may have never occurred in the computation



Transfer \$40 from A to C

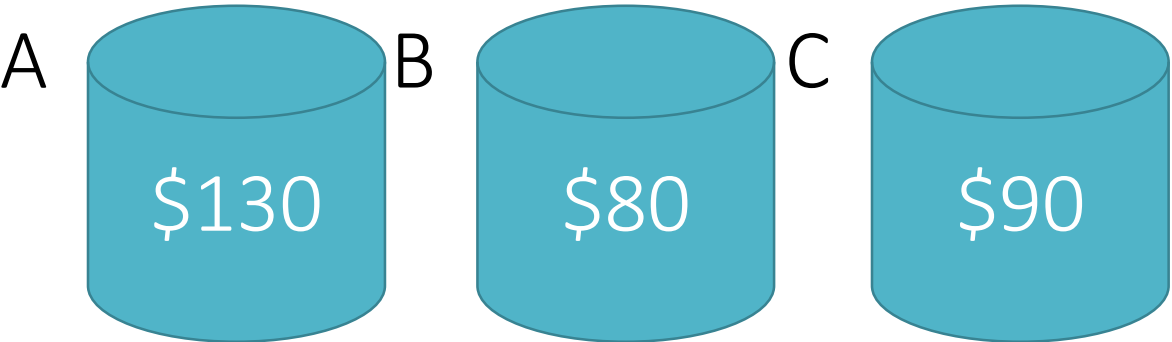
Transfer \$20 from B to D

Transfer \$70 from C to A

Transfer \$10 from D to B

A	B	C	D
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	 \$100	\$140	 \$100
\$60	\$80	\$140	\$120
 \$130	\$80	 \$70	\$120
\$130	\$90	\$70	\$110

Would we be happy if we got this snapshot?



\$130	\$100	\$70
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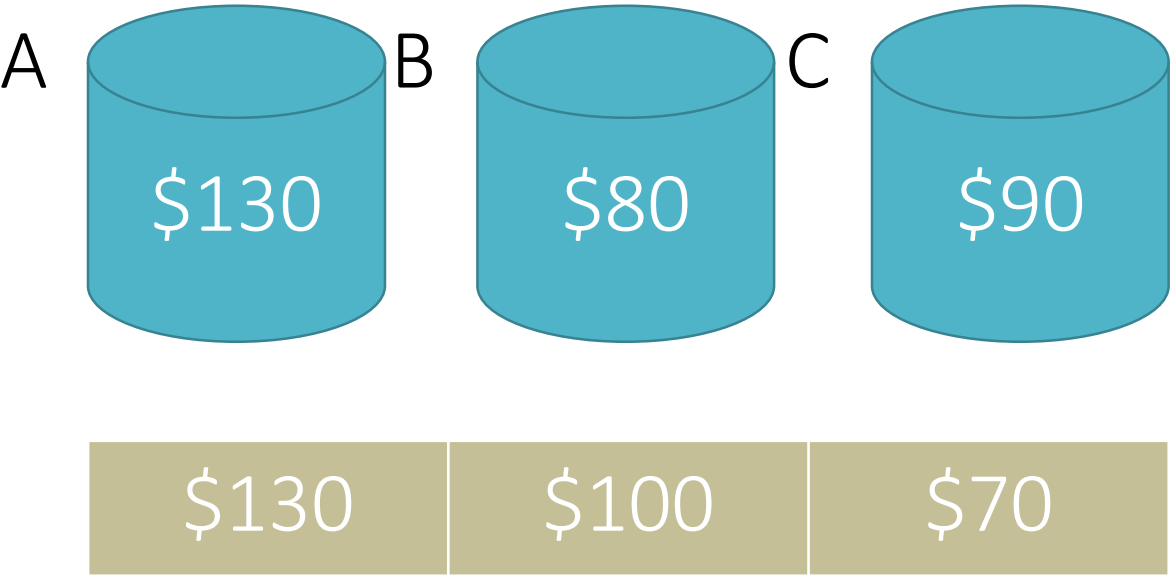
Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

Transfer \$70 from C to A

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140
\$60	\$80	\$160
\$130	\$80	\$90

Would we be happy if we got this snapshot?



- Transfer \$40 from A to C
- Transfer \$70 from C to A
- Transfer \$20 from B to C

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140
\$130	\$100	\$70
\$130	\$80	\$90



Specification

For any computation with program events E :



there exist program events $U, V \subseteq E$, such that



Specification: Termination

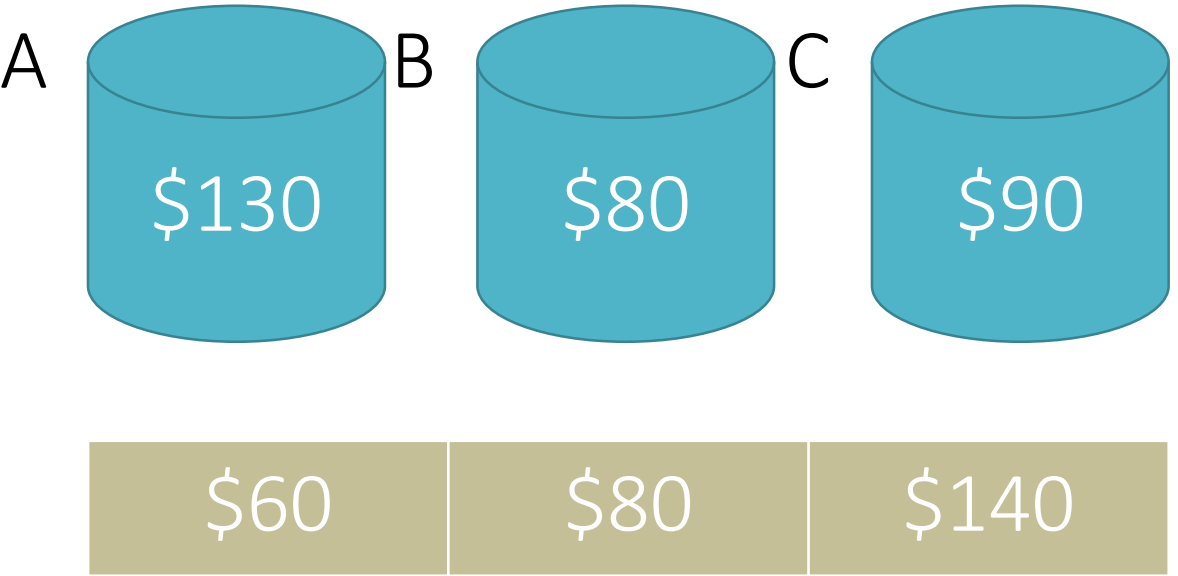
Eventually all variables have been recorded

Rule R

When an event in the underlying computation is executed, either

- All variables mentioned in the event have been recorded, or
- All variables mentioned in the event have not yet been recorded

Does this recording satisfy Rule R?



Transfer \$40 from A to C

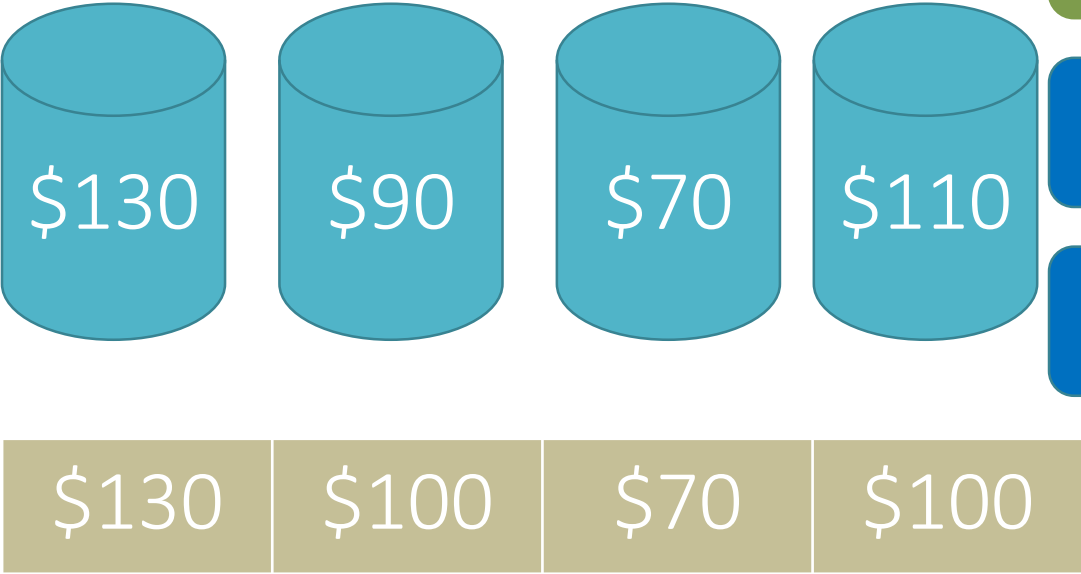
Transfer \$20 from B to C

Transfer \$70 from C to A

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140
\$60	\$80	\$160
\$130	\$80	\$90



Does this recording satisfy Rule R?



Transfer \$40 from A to C

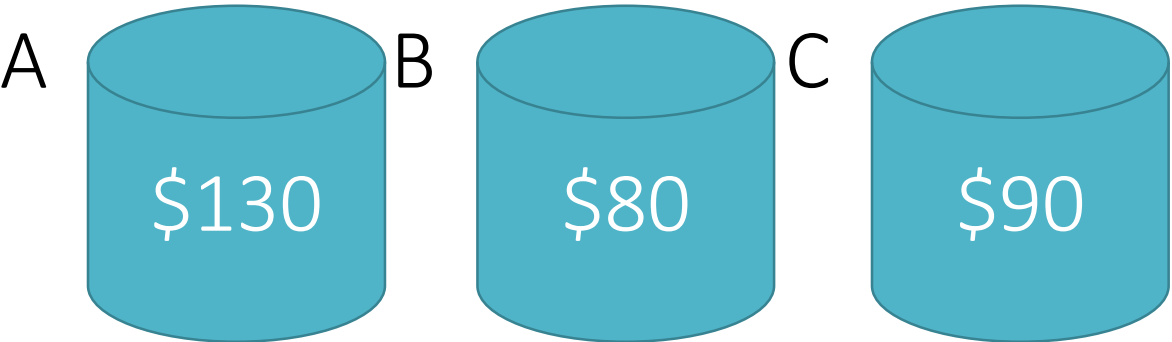
Transfer \$20 from B to D

Transfer \$70 from C to A

Transfer \$10 from D to B

A	B	C	D
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	 \$100	\$140	 \$100
\$60	\$80	\$140	\$120
 \$130	\$80	 \$70	\$120
\$130	\$90	\$70	\$110

Does this recording satisfy Rule R?



\$130	\$100	\$70
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Transfer \$40 from A to C

Transfer \$20 from B to C

Transfer \$70 from C to A

A	B	C
\$100	\$100	\$100
\$60	\$100	\$140
\$60	\$80	\$160
\$130	\$80	\$90

Proving correctness

Define

$X_{\text{partial}} = \text{if } X_{\text{done}} \text{ then } X_{\text{recorded}} \text{ else } X$

Invariant:

There exist $U, V \subseteq E$ such that

V only mentions variables that have been recorded, and



Programs with channels

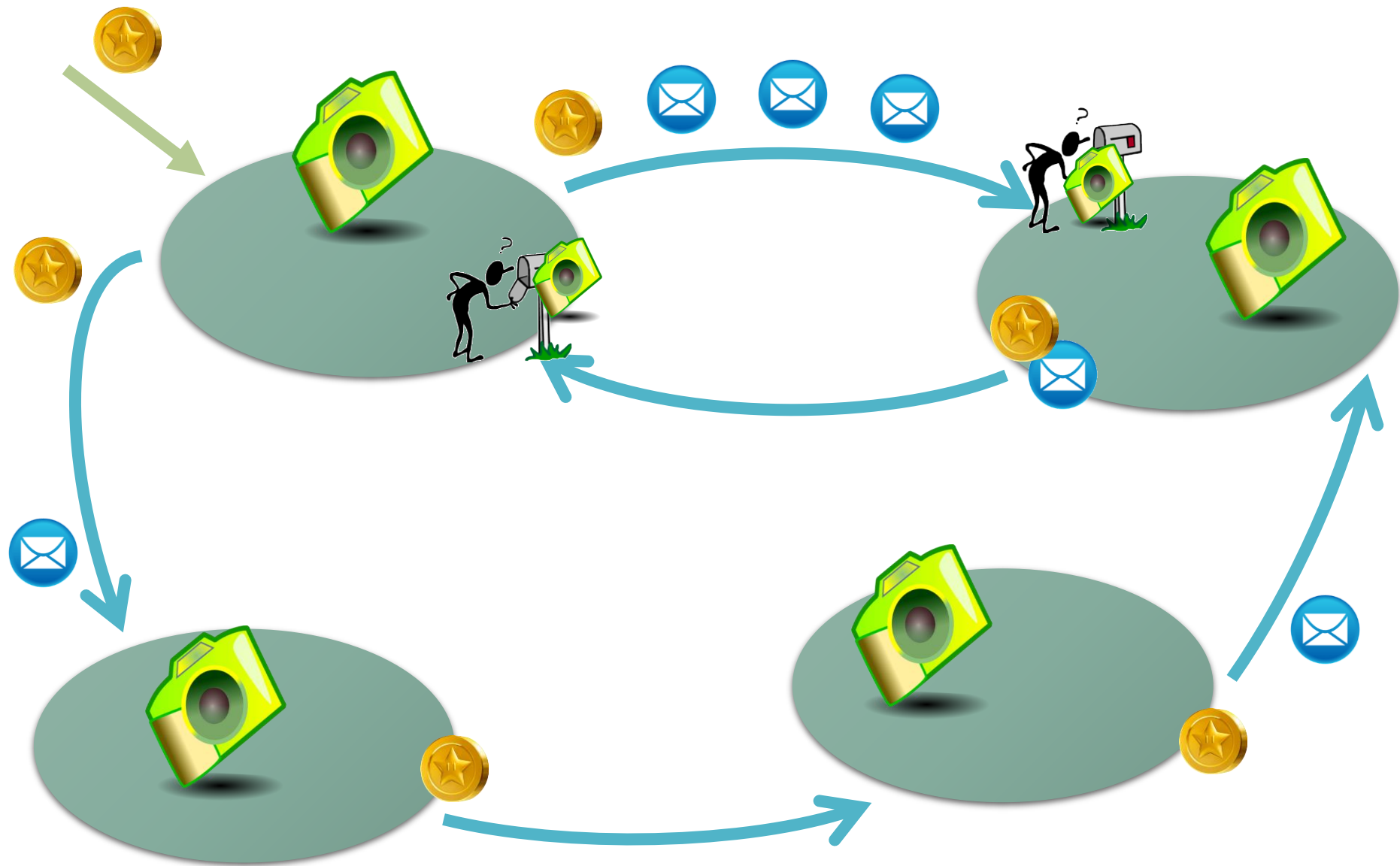
State of a channel cannot be read directly

State of a channel can be computed as a difference between

- The sender's record of what has been sent

- The receiver's record of what has been received

Chandy & Lamport algorithm achieves this more efficiently with markers



Conclusions

Global Snapshots let you take piecewise checkpoints of processes and combine them into a consistent view

The state of channels can be computed from what has been sent and received along the channel

Rule R is a basis for verifying many Global Snapshots algorithms

Plugs:

- Verification Corner channel on youtube

- Jean-Raymond Abrial's Event-B lecture series (2011) on resnet