

# Compositional Reasoning for WMMs

## COV889 Course Presentation

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## 1 Introduction

## 2 Abstract Language

## Section 1

### Introduction

# Rely/Guarantee Reasoning

- Verification of concurrent programs with shared resources is challenging due to **combinatorial explosion**
- **Abstraction to the rescue!**
- Everything the environment can do:  $\mathcal{R}$
- Everything you can do:  $\mathcal{G}$

$$\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{G} \vdash P\{c\}Q$$

- *Compositional!*

# Extension to Weak Memory Models

- Judgements using earlier techniques are valid under **sequentially consistent semantics**
  - Can be directly used for data-race free code executing on weak memory models
  - But, lots of code has data races! `seqlock`,  
`java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentLinkedQueue` ...
- How do we extend them to weak memory models?
- What If: We could find a condition under which sequentially consistent rely-guarantee reasoning can be *soundly* preserved

$$(\vdash P\{c\}Q) \wedge ?? \implies \vdash P\{c_{WM}\}Q$$

- Benefits:
  - Reuse existing verification techniques
  - Deal with the complexity of weak memory separately as a *side-condition*

# What are WMMs anyway?

- Relaxing the memory consistency guarantees provided by hardware enables optimisations
  - Store forwarding (will see later)
  - Write buffers
- (Part 1) **Multicopy Atomic**: One thread's stores become observable to all other threads at the same time.
  - x86-TSO, ARMv8, RISC-V
- (Part 2) **Non-Multicopy Atomic**: Each component has its own *view* of the global memory.
  - Older ARM versions, POWER, C11
- Challenge: Two types of interference now – **Inter-Thread** + **Intra-Thread** (due to reordering)
- How will we deal with this? ...

# Teaser

- We want a compositional approach through thread-local reasoning.
- Exploit the reordering semantics of Colvin and Smith: **multicopy atomic memory models can be captured in terms of instruction reordering.**
  - Combinatorial explosion? ( $n$  reorderable instructions in a thread  $\implies n!$  behaviours)
  - Introduce *reordering interference freedom* between  $(\frac{n(n-1)}{2})$  pairs of instructions (Stay tuned. . .)
- In non-multicopy atomic WMMs, there is **no global shared state(!)**
  - Judgement for each thread is applicable to *its view* (depends on *propagation* of writes by hardware)
  - How do we know it holds in other threads' views?
  - Represent the semantics using reordering **between** different threads
  - No longer compositional? Hardest part of the talk – *global reordering interference freedom*: use the rely abstraction to represent reorderings between threads

## Section 2

### Abstract Language



# Syntax

- Individual (atomic) instructions  $\alpha$
- Commands (or programs)

$$c := \epsilon \mid \alpha \mid c_1; c_2 \mid c_1 \sqcap c_2 \mid c^* \mid c_1 \parallel c_2$$

- Iteration, choice are non-deterministic
- Empty program  $\epsilon$  represents termination

# Semantics: Commands

- Each atomic instruction  $\alpha$  has a relation  $\text{beh}(\alpha)$  (over pre- and post-states) specifying its behaviour
- Program execution is defined by a small-step semantics over commands
- Iteration, non-deterministic choice are dealt with at a higher level (see next slide)

$$\frac{}{\alpha \mapsto_{\alpha} \epsilon} \qquad \frac{c_1 \mapsto_{\alpha} c'_1}{c_1; c_2 \mapsto_{\alpha} c'_1; c_2}$$
$$\frac{c_1 \mapsto_{\alpha} c'_1}{c_1 \parallel c_2 \mapsto_{\alpha} c'_1 \parallel c_2} \qquad \frac{c_2 \mapsto_{\alpha} c'_2}{c_1 \parallel c_2 \mapsto_{\alpha} c_1 \parallel c'_2}$$

# Semantics: Configurations

- *Configuration*  $(c, \sigma)$  of a program
  - Command  $c$  to be executed
  - State  $\sigma$  (map from variables to values)
- *Action Step*: Performed by component, changes state

$$(c, \sigma) \xrightarrow{as} (c', \sigma') \iff \exists \alpha. c \mapsto_{\alpha} c' \wedge (\sigma, \sigma') \in \text{beh}(\alpha)$$

- *Silent Step*: Performed by component, doesn't change state

$$(c_1 \sqcap c_2, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (c_1, \sigma) \quad (c_1 \sqcap c_2, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (c_2, \sigma)$$

$$(c^*, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (\epsilon, \sigma) \quad (c^*, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (c; c^*, \sigma)$$

- *Program Step*: Action Step or Silent Step
- *Environment Step*: Performed by environment, changes state.  
 $(c, \sigma) \xrightarrow{es} (c, \sigma')$ .