

# Lifetime Analysis for Whiley Master's Thesis

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Sebastian Schweizer Lifetime Analysis for Whiley 06.07.2016

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onclusion & Outloo

# Agenda

What is Whiley?

1 What is Whiley?

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- 1 What is Whiley?
- 2 Lifetimes
- 3 Lifetime Extension for Whiley



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- 4 Conclusion & Outlook

1 What is Whiley?

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- Verification
- Type System
- Heap Memory
- 2 Lifetime
- 3 Lifetime Extension for Whiley
- 4 Conclusion & Outlook



# What is Whiley?

Hybrid imperative and functional programming language

Whiley

■ Focus on verification

### What is Whiley?

- Hybrid imperative and functional programming language
- Focus on verification
  - At compile-time
    - Ensures absence of exceptions (e.g. IndexOutOfBoundsException)
  - Verify implementation against provided specification

```
function max(int[] input) -> (int result) // 1st index with max. val
  requires |input| > 0
  ensures result >= 0 && result < |input|
  ensures all { j in 0..|input| | input[j] <= input[result] }</pre>
  ensures all { j in 0..result | input[j] < input[result] }:</pre>
6
Q
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
```

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       result = 0
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       int i = 0
       while (i < |input|):</pre>
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           if input[i] > input[result]:
13
            result = i
14
           i = i + 1
15
       return result
16
```

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■ Union Types: int|bool x = true

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- Negation Types: !bool x = 42
- Structural (Sub-)Typing
- Recursive Types
  - type LinkedList is null | {int head, LinkedList tail}
  - type A is B|null
    type B is {int head, A tail}

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■ Reference Types: &int, &LinkedList,...

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Whiley

■ Allocation: **new** Expression



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- Allocation: **new** Expression
  - &int x = new 5



■ Reference Types: &int, &LinkedList, ...

- Allocation: **new** Expression
  - &int x = new 5
  - Problem: How to deallocate?

Options

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#### **Options**

Manual by programmer (free operator)?

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#### **Options**

- Manual by programmer (free operator)? Unsafe!
- Using a Garbage Collector?

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#### Deallocation

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#### **Options**

- Manual by programmer (free operator)? Unsafe!
- Using a Garbage Collector? Safe, but runtime overhead!

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- Using a Garbage Collector? Safe, but runtime overhead!
- Static Analysis!

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#### **Current Solution**

- Whiley to JVM: Garbage Collector
- Whiley to C: no deallocation

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■ Pioneered by the *Rust* programming language

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- Region in the program's source code
  - region must be a scope, i.e. a block
- Reference with lifetime: guarantee that referenced location has not yet been deallocated
- Static property, checked by type system
- Helps to automatically manage dynamically allocated memory, without garbage collection

1 What is Whiley?

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- 2 Lifetimes
- 3 Lifetime Extension for Whiley
  - Goals
  - Design
  - Subtyping
  - Lifetime Parameters
  - Lifetime Substitution
- 4 Conclusion & Outlook

Whiley 00000 Lifetimes

Extension

Conclusion & Outloo

### Goals

■ Backwards compatibility (as much as possible)

Whiley

Lifetimes

Extension

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- Backwards compatibility (as much as possible)
- Keep the language simple
- Develop a basis for memory management without garbage collection
  - Future improvement of the *Whiley to C Compiler* (needed for embedded systems)

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■ Reference Type annotated with (optional) lifetime: &a:T



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- Named Blocks to declare lifetime names

# Example

```
method main():
    &this:int x = this:new 1

a:
    &a:int y = a:new 2
    y = x
```

#### Lifetime Invariant

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#### Invariant

An initialized reference of type &a:T points to a portion of memory that will be alive at least until the program's control flow leaves the region described by lifetime a.

### Definition (Liveness)

A memory location is alive if and only if:

- it has been allocated using the new operator and
- it has not vet been freed by the runtime system

#### **Outlives Relation**

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A lifetime a outlives lifetime b (denoted  $a \succ b$ ) if the region described by b is fully contained in the region described by a.

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method m():
    a:
        // ...
    b:
        C:
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#### Example

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- this > a
- this  $\succ$  b  $\succ$  c

# Subtyping

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### Subtyping of Reference Types

A type &a:A is subtype of &b:B if and only if

- lifetime a outlives lifetime b and
- A and B describe the same type

# Subtyping

#### Subtyping of Reference Types

A type &a:A is subtype of &b:B if and only if

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- A and B describe the same type

#### Why the same type?

```
method m():
    &int x = new 5
    &(int|null) y = x
    *y = null
```

### Lifetime Parameters

- Method with reference types as parameters
- What should be the lifetime?

#### Lifetime Parameters

- Method with reference types as parameters
- What should be the lifetime?
- Use parametric lifetimes

#### Lifetime Parameters

```
method <a> m(&a:int x) -> &a:int:
    if ((*x) == 42):
        return x
    else:
        return a:new 42

method main():
    &this:int x = this:new 1
    &this:int y = m<this>(x)
```

### Lifetime Substitution

- Consider the method method <a> m(&a:int x) -> &a:int:
- Call it with parameter of type &this:int
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- Capturing?

Whiley

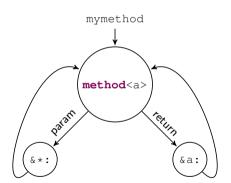
ifetimes

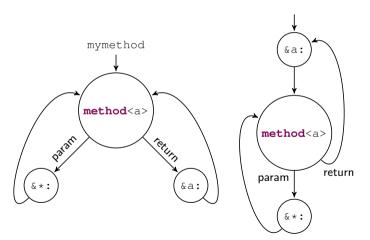
Extension

Conclusion & Outloo

type mymethod is method<a>(&\*:mymethod) ->(&a:mymethod)

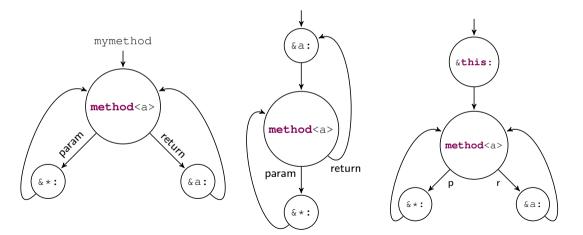
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# Algorithm

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Recursively copy all states (depth-first)

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- n states and m lifetimes  $\Rightarrow$  maximal  $n*2^m$  states in substituted type

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Design lifetime extension

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  - Lifetime parameters



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2388 added and 464 removed lines

#### Conclusion

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- 2388 added and 464 removed lines
- additional: new test cases with 549 lines

#### Conclusion

- Design lifetime extension
  - Lifetime parameters
  - Lifetime substitution
  - Lifetime argument inference
  - Subtyping
- Implementation
  - 2388 added and 464 removed lines
  - additional: new test cases with 549 lines
  - independent bug fixes: 665 added and 96 removed lines

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  - √ Yes, except for new keyword this

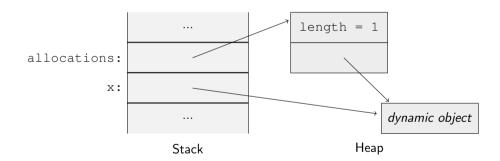
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- Develop a basis for memory management without garbage collection
  - √ Next slide!

# Outlook: Memory Management



# Thank you for your attention!

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Questions?