# Realistic Realizability: Specifying ABIs You Can Count On

Andrew Wagner, Zachary Eisbach, Amal Ahmed Northeastern University OOPSLA 2024, Pasadena, CA

#### What is an ABI?

#### **Application Binary Interface (ABI)**

The run-time contract for using a particular API (or for an entire library), including things like symbol names, calling conventions, and type layout information.

— Swift

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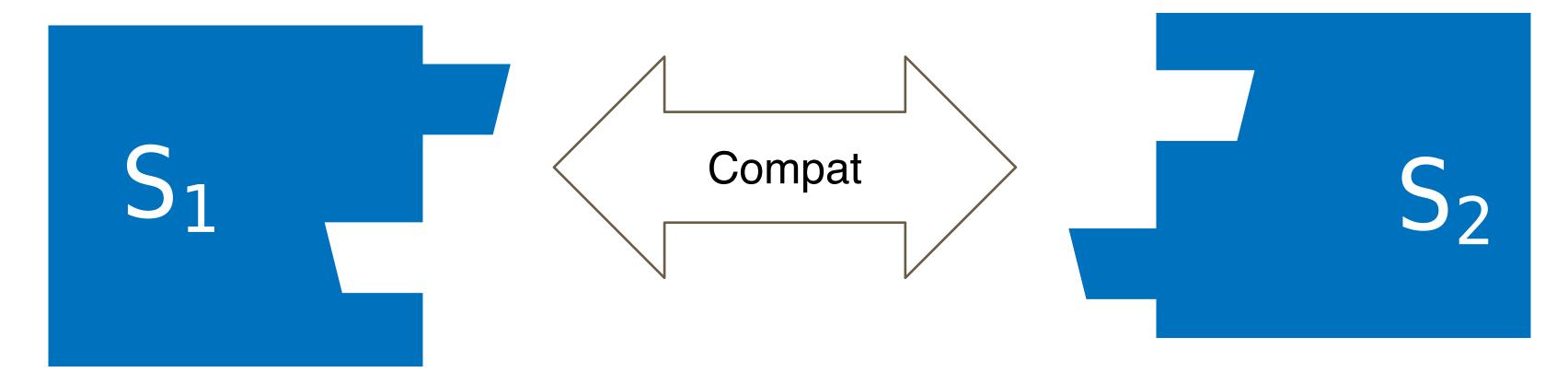
```
foo : (Int, Int) -> Int

representation of the footh interval of the footh interval
```

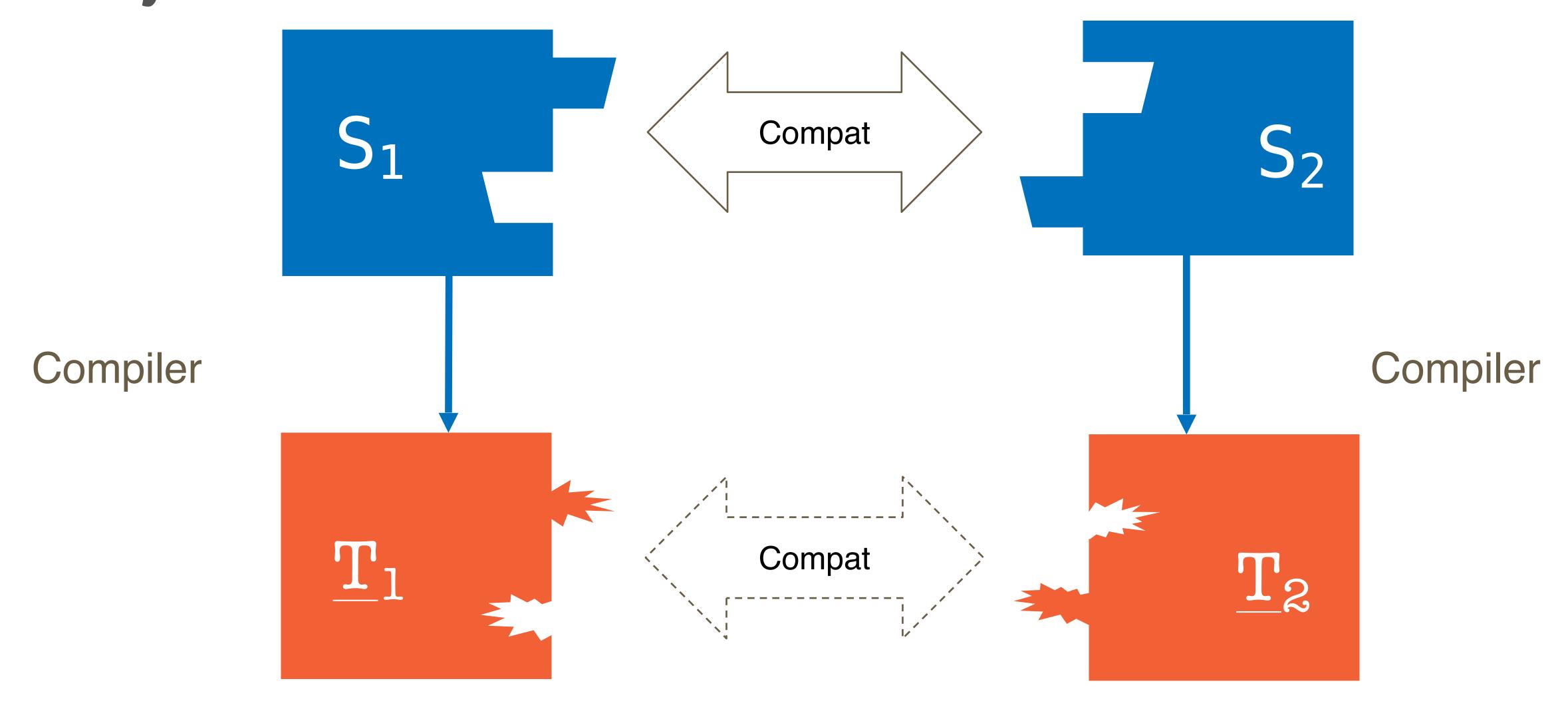
# Why Use an ABI?

# Why Use an ABI? Interoperability

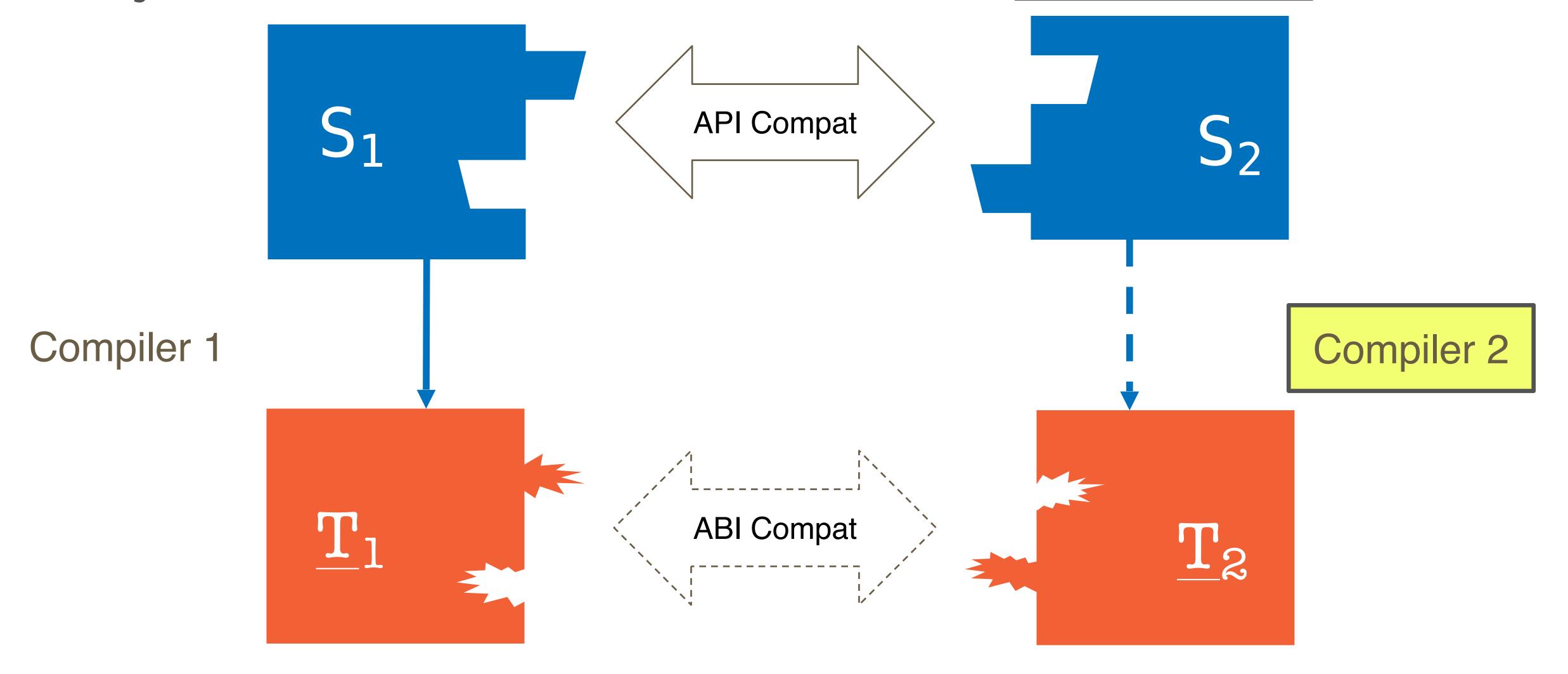
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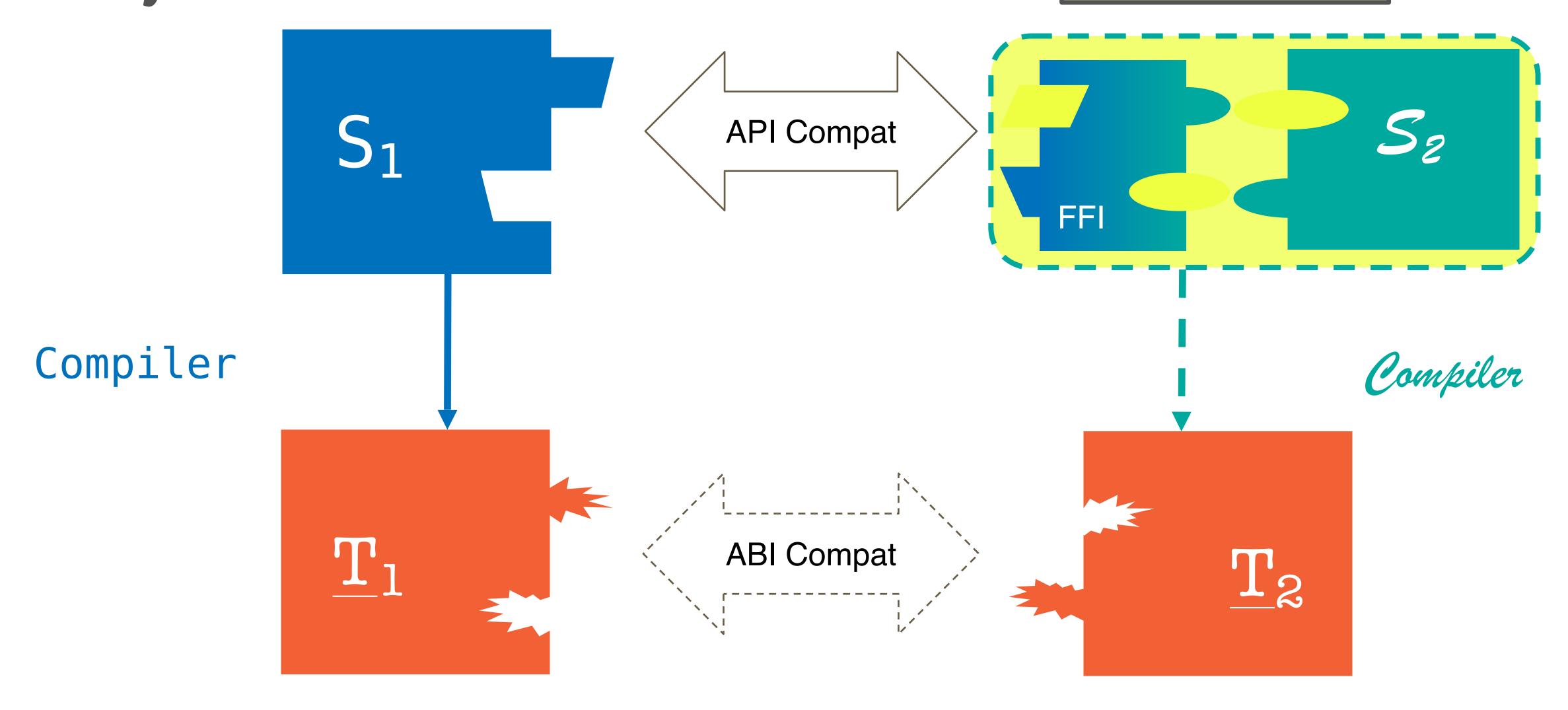
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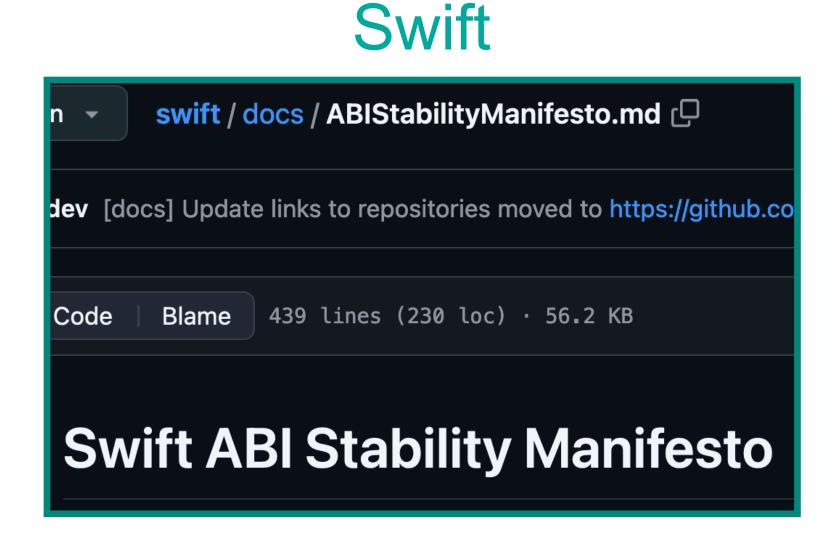
# Why Use an ABI? Interoperability for Compilers

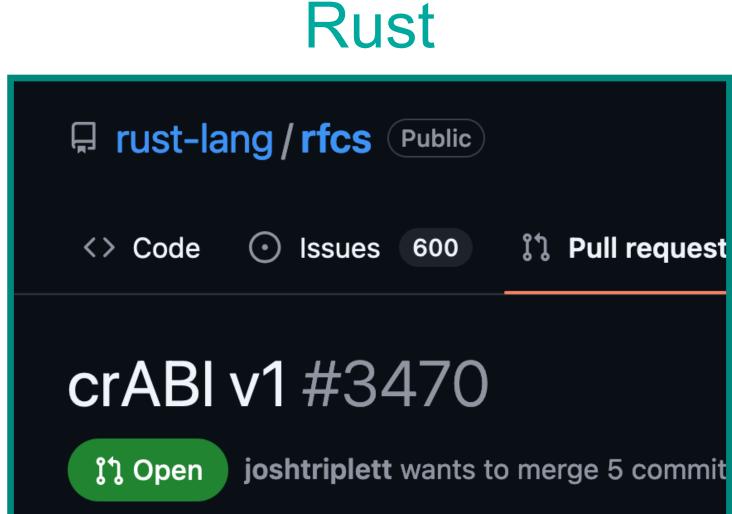


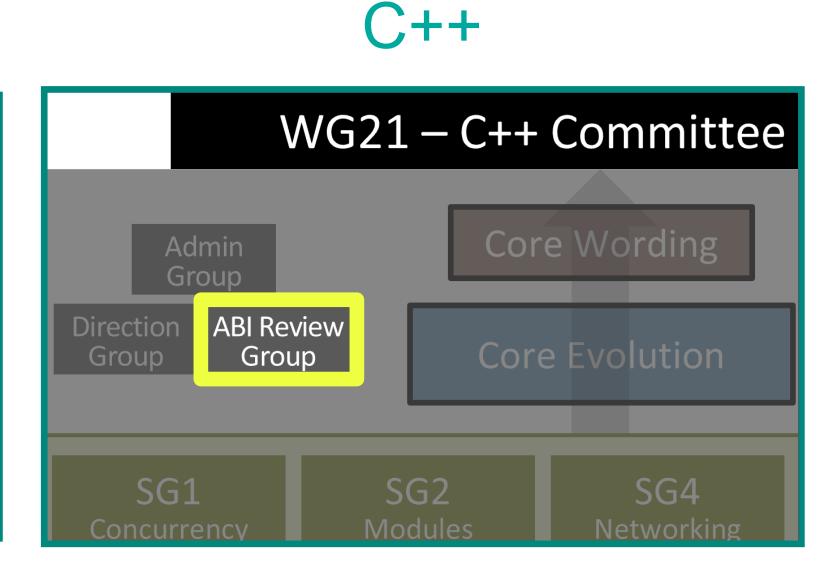
## Why Use an ABI? Interoperability for Languages



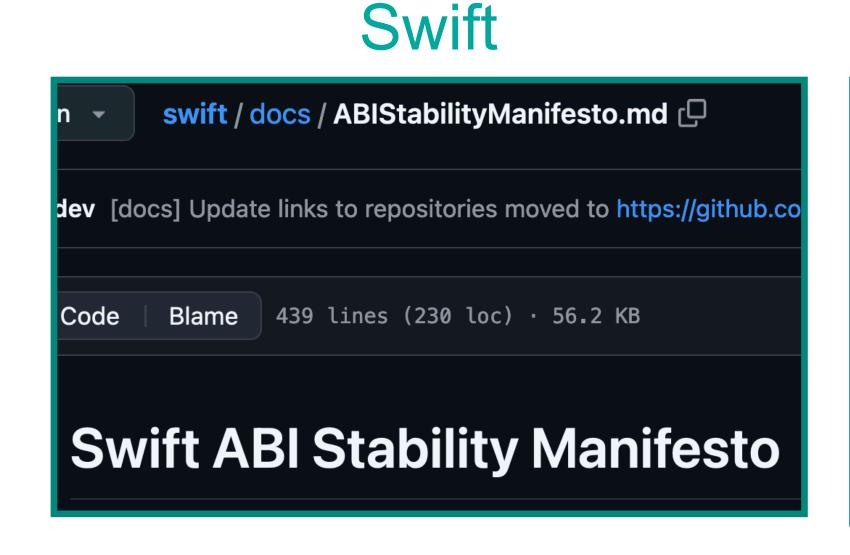
# Who is Designing an ABI?

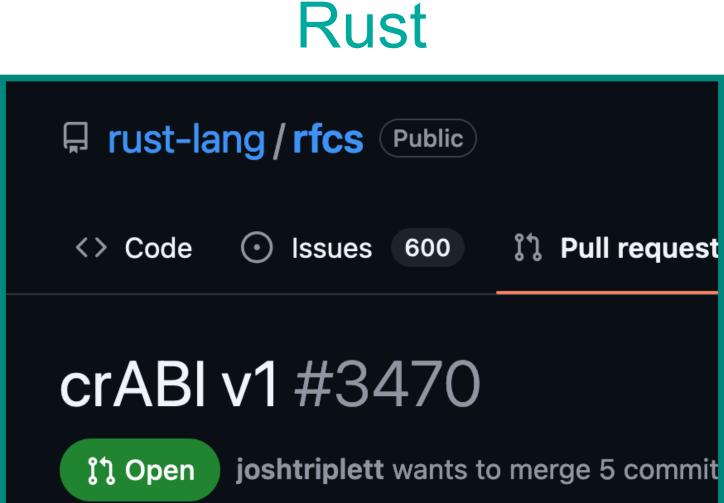


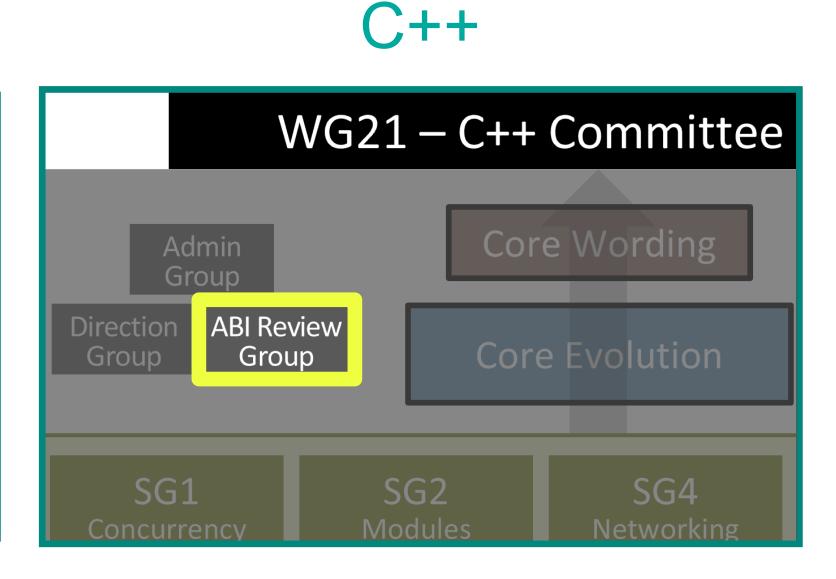


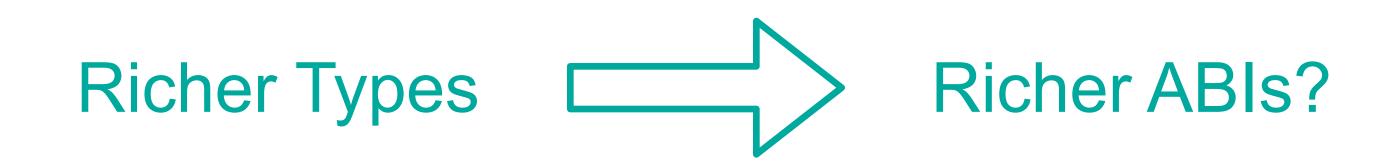


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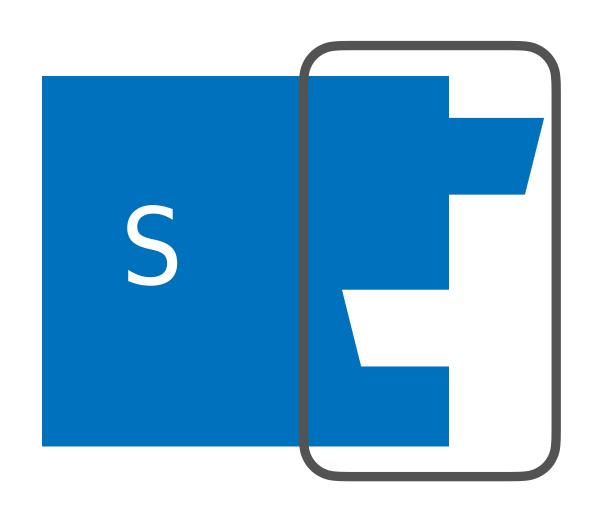






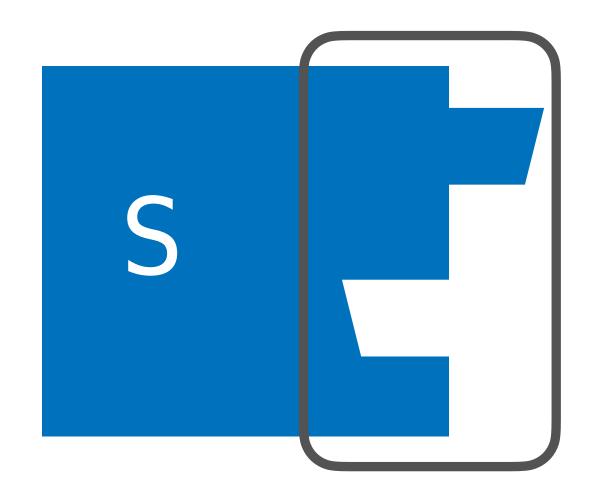


The run-time contract for using a particular API



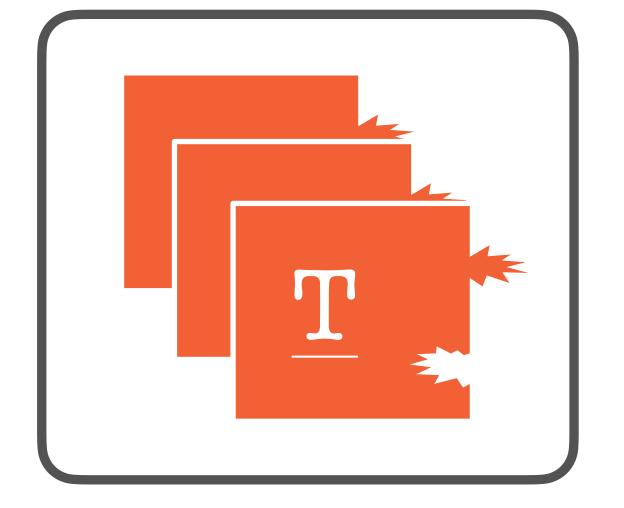
The run-time contract for using a particular API

This Type T



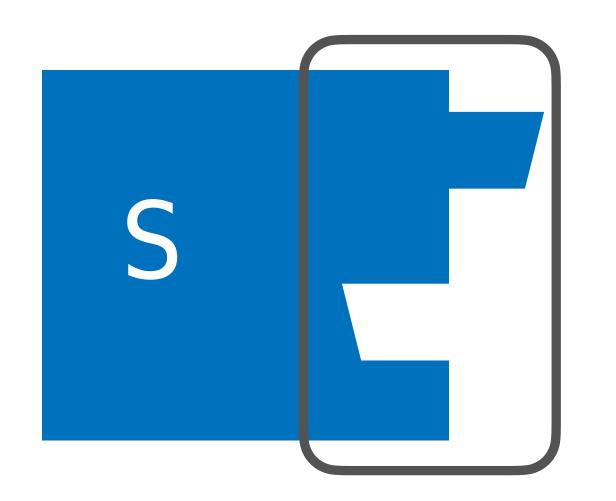
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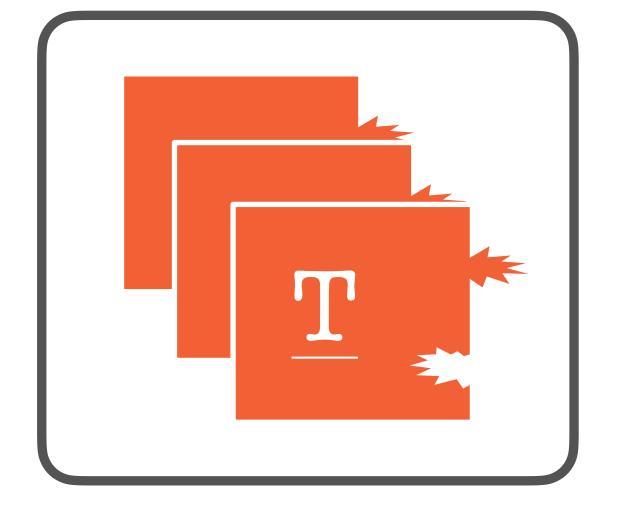
Is Realized By These Target Programs

$$\llbracket \mathsf{T} \rrbracket = \{ \ \underline{e} \ \mathsf{I} \ \dots \ \}$$



The run-time contract for using a particular API

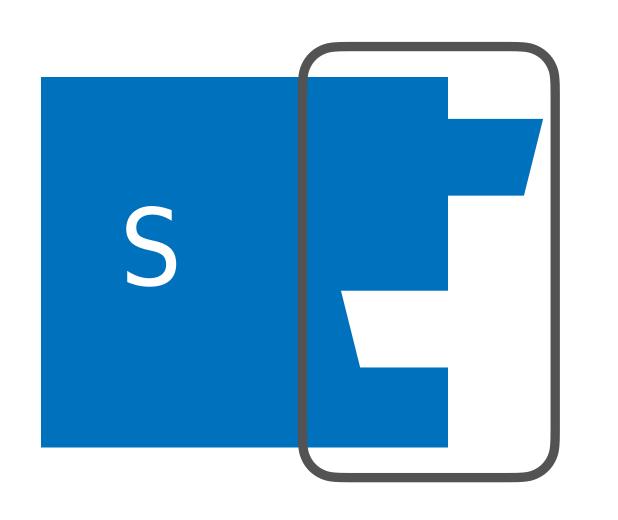
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Semantic Typing using Realistic Realizability [Benton06]

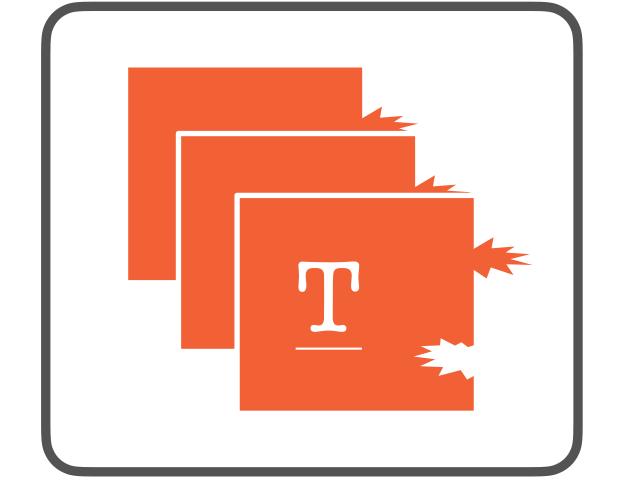


The run-time contract for using a particular API

This Type T

#### Our Proposal

e is ABI compliant with  $\tau$  if  $e \in [\tau]$ 



Is Realized By These Target Programs

 $\llbracket \mathbf{T} \rrbracket = \{ \ \underline{\mathbf{e}} \ \mathsf{I} \ \dots \ \}$ 

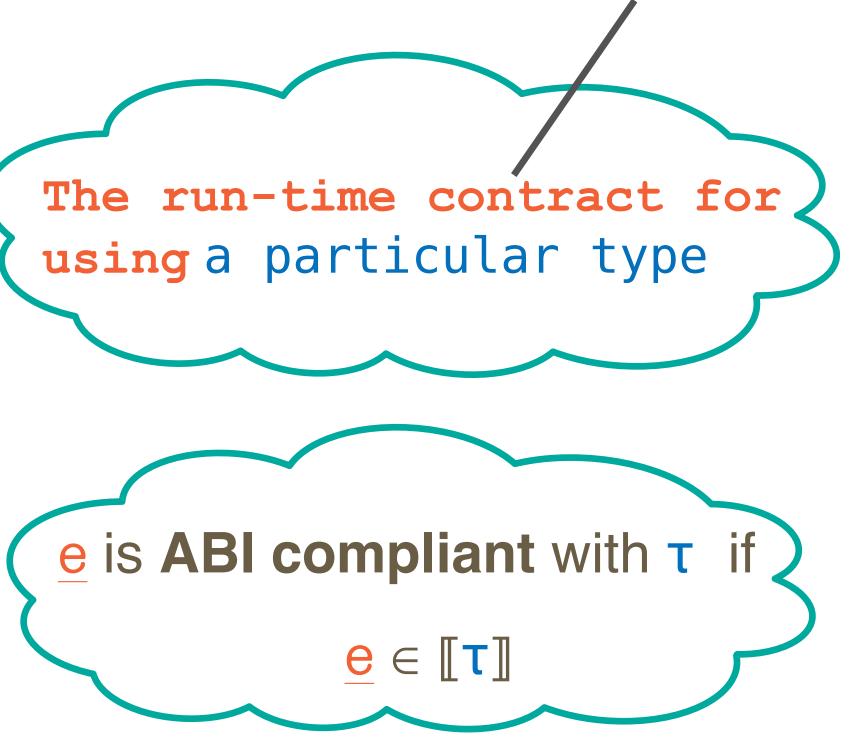
Semantic Typing using Realistic Realizability [Benton06]

#### Case Study

- Functional Source Language
  - Recursive records and variants, higher-order recursive functions
- C-like Target
  - Block-based memory, pointer arithmetic
- Automatic Reference Counting (ARC) Implementation
  - Values are boxed and reference-counted
  - Separation logic abstractions for reasoning about RC

#### Case Study

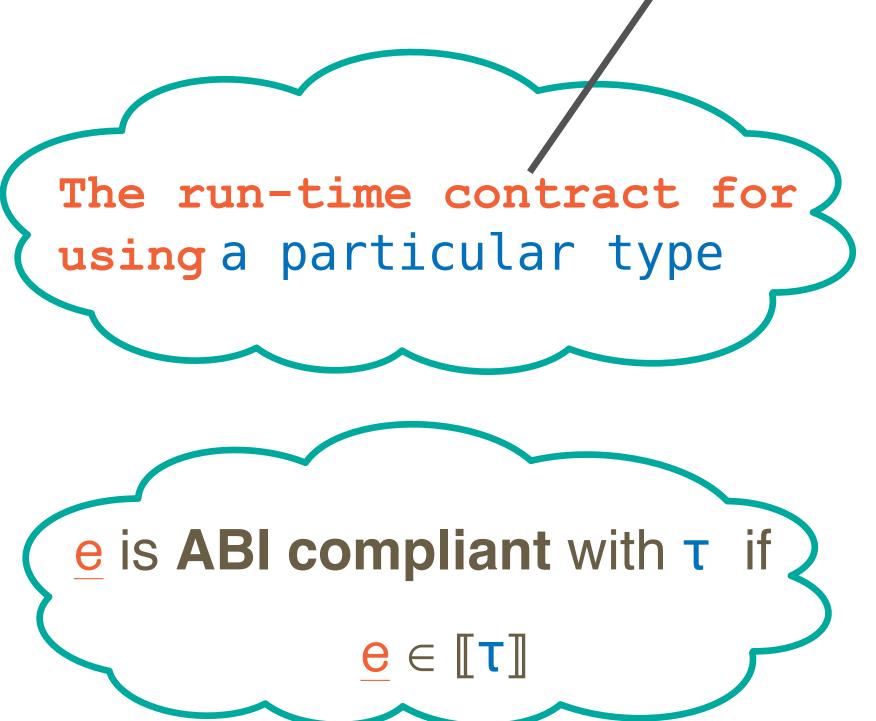
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Layout + Behavior

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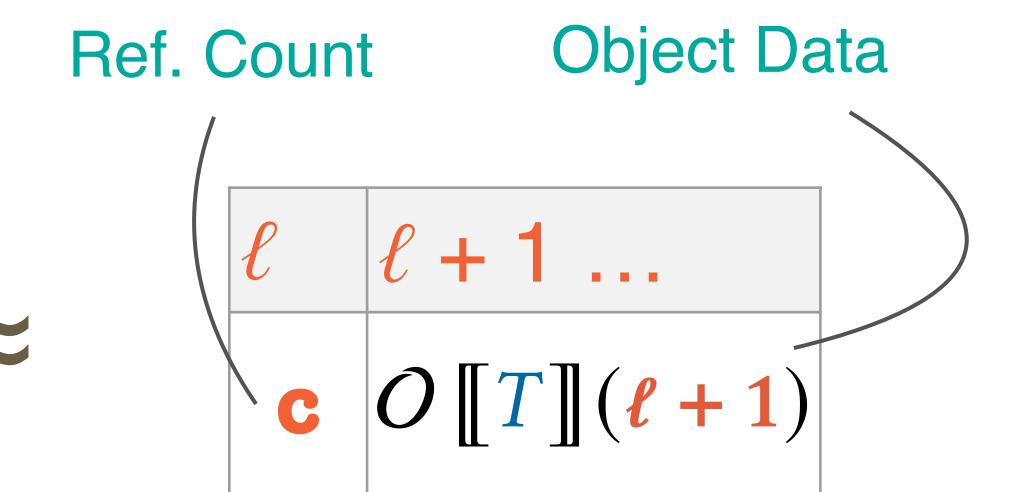


Layout + Behavior

#### References: Layout

Location ℓ is a reference to an object that behaves like type T

$$\mathcal{R}[T](l)$$



## References: Layout

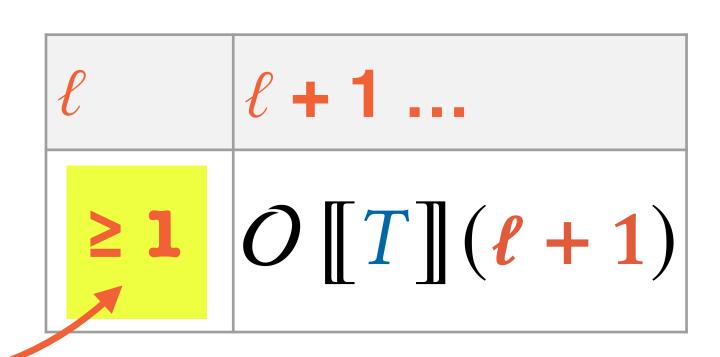
**Object Data** Ref. Count Location ℓ is a reference to an object that behaves like type T  $O[\mathbb{Z}](\ell+1) = \exists n. \ell+1 \mapsto n$ More in Paper: Unboxed types

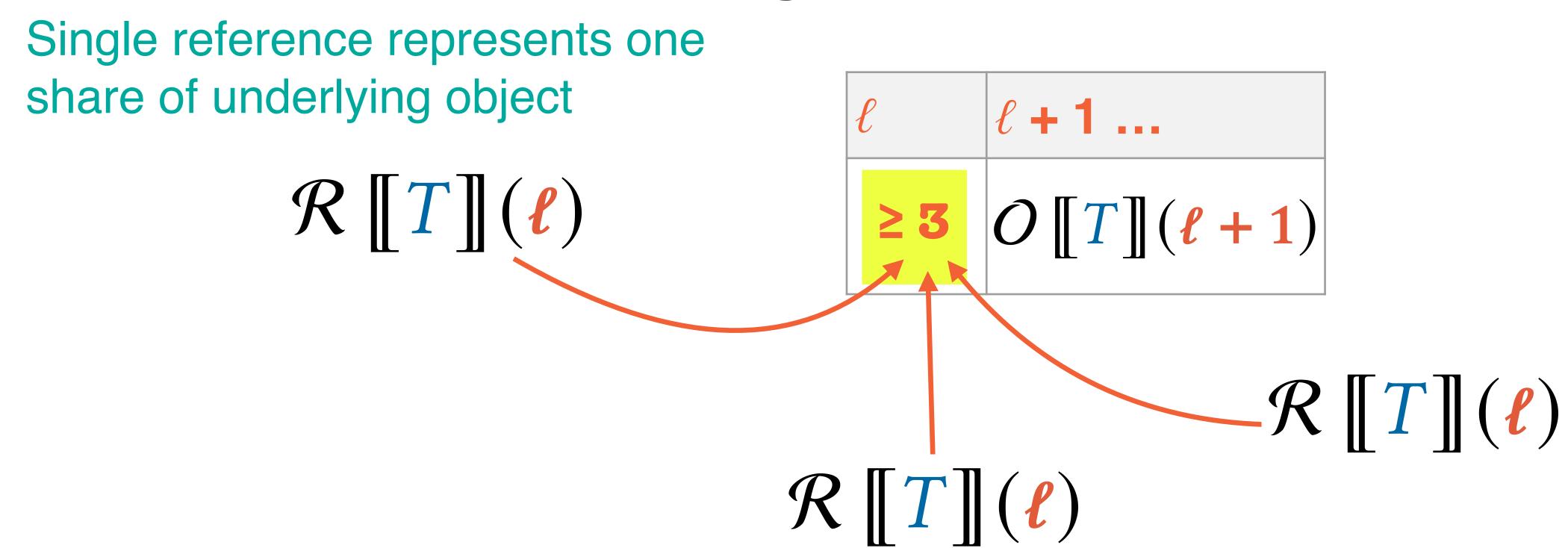
$$\mathcal{R}\left[\!\left[T\right]\!\right]\left(\ell\right)$$

l	l + 1
C	$O[T](\ell+1)$

Single reference represents one share of underlying object







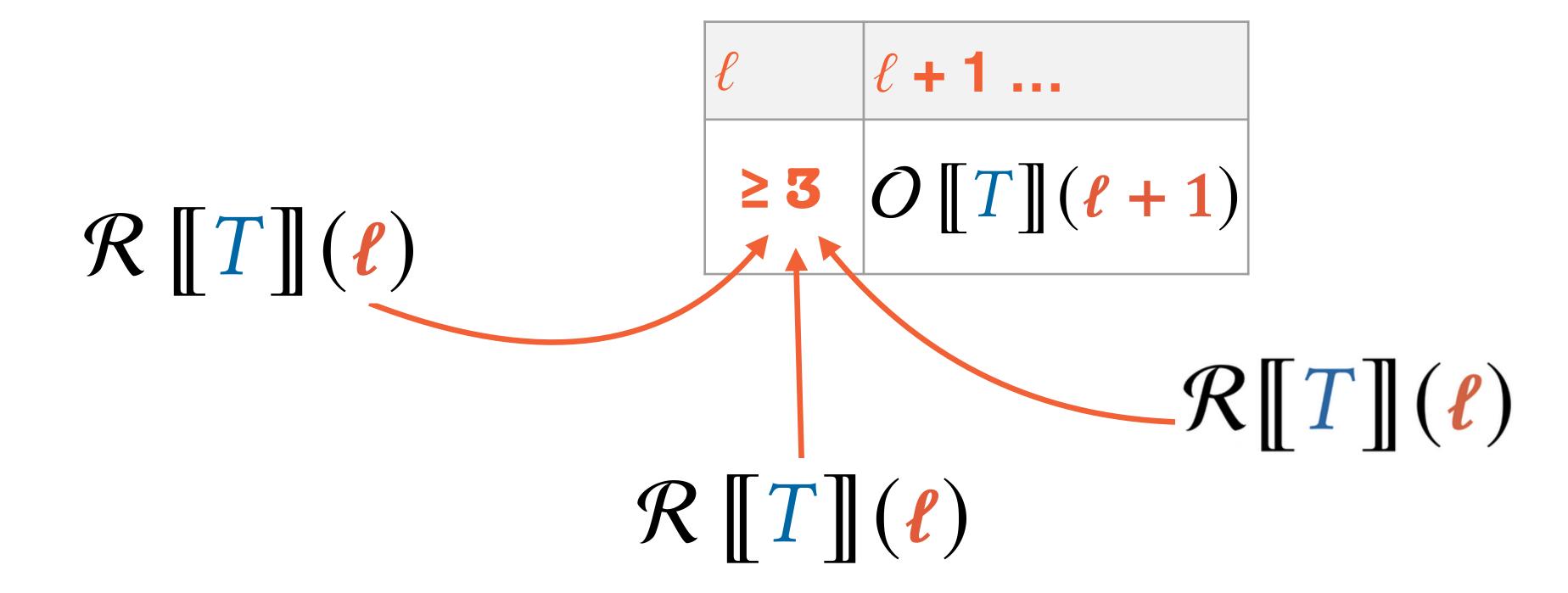
Single reference represents one share of underlying object

$$\mathcal{R}[T](l)$$

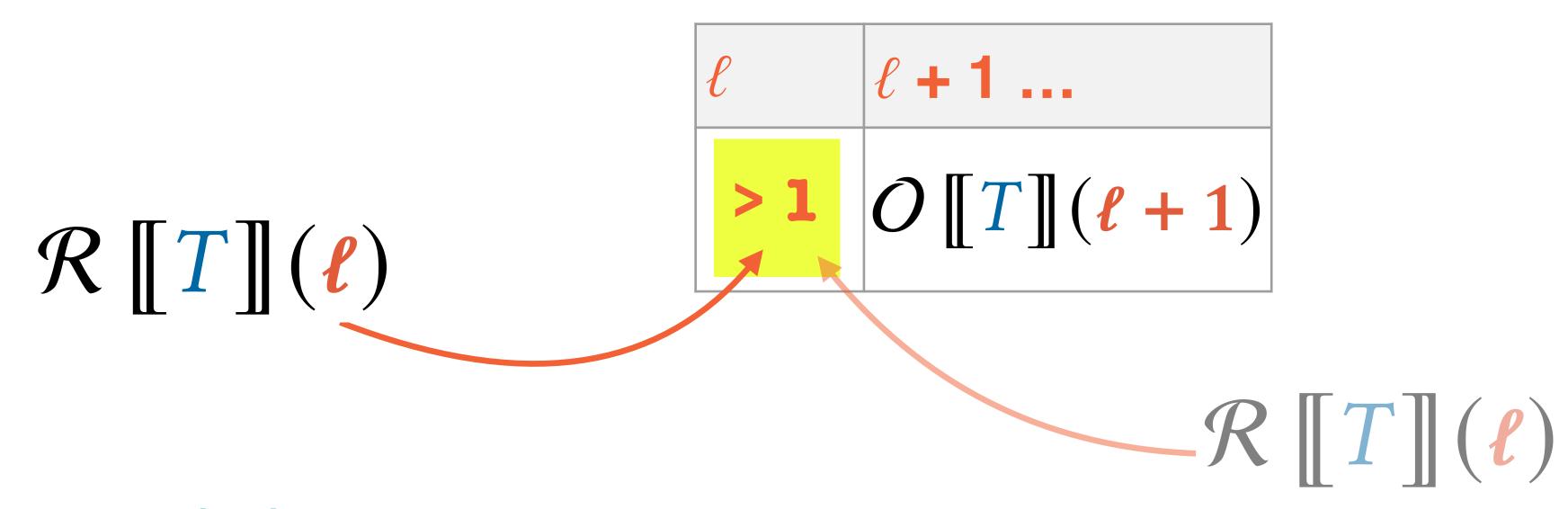
 $\ell \qquad \ell+1 \dots$   $\geq 3 \qquad O \llbracket T \rrbracket (\ell+1)$   $\mathcal{R} \llbracket T \rrbracket (\ell)$ 

Reference confers permission to increment count & acquire more shares

$$\left\{ \mathcal{R} \left[ \! \left[ T \right] \! \right] \right\} + + \ell \left\{ n. \ \, \lceil n > 1 \, \rceil \star \mathcal{R} \left[ \! \left[ T \right] \! \right] \right\} \right\}$$



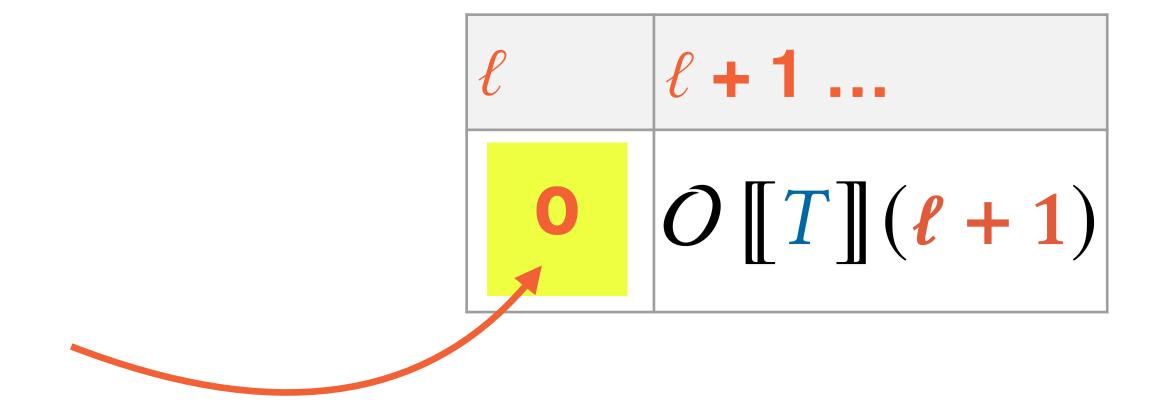
$$\left\{ \mathcal{R}[T](\ell) \right\} --\ell \left\{ n. \right\}$$



$$\left\{ \mathcal{R}[T](\ell) \right\} --\ell \left\{ n. \left( \lceil n > 0 \rceil \land \text{emp} \right) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \begin{bmatrix} T \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ell \\ \ell + 1 \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \mathcal{R}[T](\ell) \right\} - -\ell \left\{ n. \left( \lceil n > 0 \rceil \land \text{emp} \right) \right\}$$



$$\left\{ \mathcal{R}[T](\ell) \right\} - -\ell \left\{ n. \left( \lceil n > 0 \rceil \land \text{emp} \right) \lor \left( \lceil n = 0 \rceil \star \ell \mapsto 0 \star O[T](\ell+1) \right) \right\}$$

$$O\left[\!\left[T_1 \longrightarrow T_2\right]\!\right](\ell) \stackrel{\triangle}{\approx} \exists f. \ \ell \longmapsto f \star$$

Pointer to function

$$O \llbracket T_1 \to T_2 \rrbracket (\ell) \stackrel{\triangle}{\approx} \exists f. \ell \mapsto f \star \\ \forall \ell_1. \left\{ \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\ell_1) \right\} f(\ell_1) \left\{ \ell_2. \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_2 \rrbracket (\ell_2) \right\}$$

Pointer to function

Calling convention:
Caller increment

$$O \llbracket T_1 \to T_2 \rrbracket (\ell) \stackrel{\triangle}{\approx} \exists f. \ell \mapsto f \star \\ \forall \ell_1. \left\{ \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\ell_1) \right\} f(\ell_1) \left\{ \ell_2. \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_2 \rrbracket (\ell_2) \right\}$$

Pointer to function

Calling convention:
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$$\forall \, \boldsymbol{\ell}_1. \, \left\{ \mathcal{R} \, \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\boldsymbol{\ell}_1) \right\} \, \boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{\ell}_1) \, \left\{ \boldsymbol{\ell}_2. \, \mathcal{R} \, \llbracket T_2 \rrbracket (\boldsymbol{\ell}_2) \, \star \, \mathcal{R} \, \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\boldsymbol{\ell}_1) \right\}$$

Callee increment

$$O \llbracket T_1 \to T_2 \rrbracket (\ell) \stackrel{\triangle}{\approx} \exists f. \ell \mapsto f \star \\ \forall \ell_1. \left\{ \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\ell_1) \right\} f(\ell_1) \left\{ \ell_2. \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_2 \rrbracket (\ell_2) \right\}$$

Pointer to function

Calling convention:
Caller increment

VS.

$$\forall \ell_1. \left\{ \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\ell_1) \right\} f(\ell_1) \left\{ \ell_2. \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_2 \rrbracket (\ell_2) \star \mathcal{R} \llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (\ell_1) \right\}$$

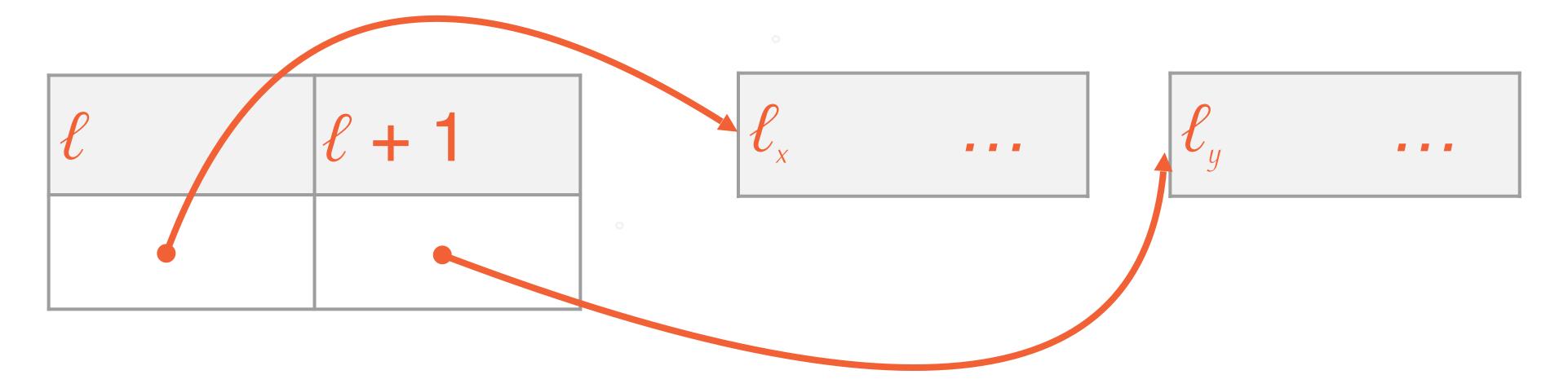
Callee increment

# Aggregate Layout

```
O[[struct Point \{x : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z}\}]](\ell)
```

### Aggregate Layout

O [struct Point  $\{x : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z}\}$ ] ( $\ell$ )

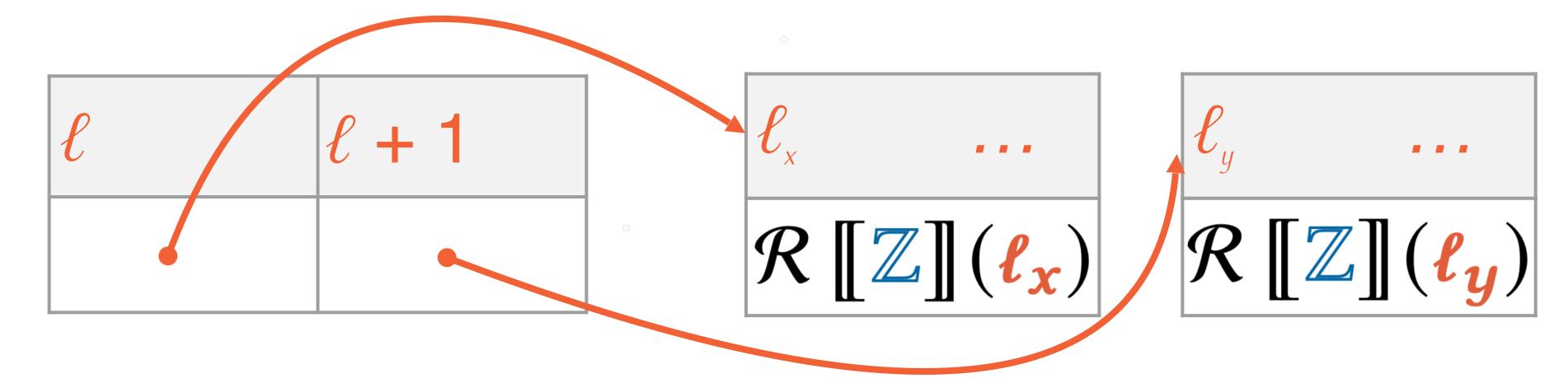


$$\exists \ell_x, \ell_y. \ \ell \mapsto \ell_x \star \ell + 1 \mapsto \ell_y$$

Physical footprint

### Aggregate Layout

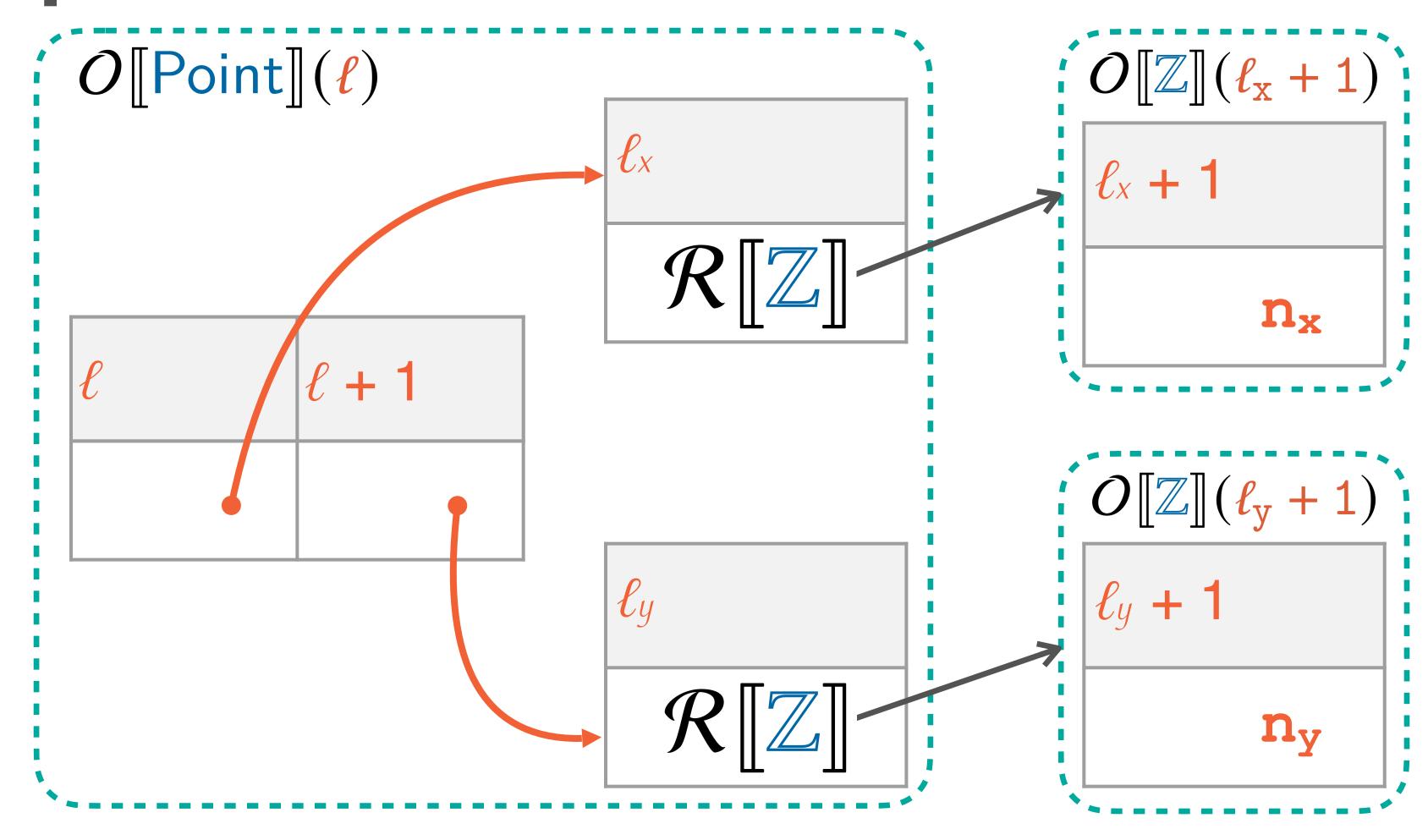
 $O[[struct Point \{x : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z}\}]](\ell)$ 

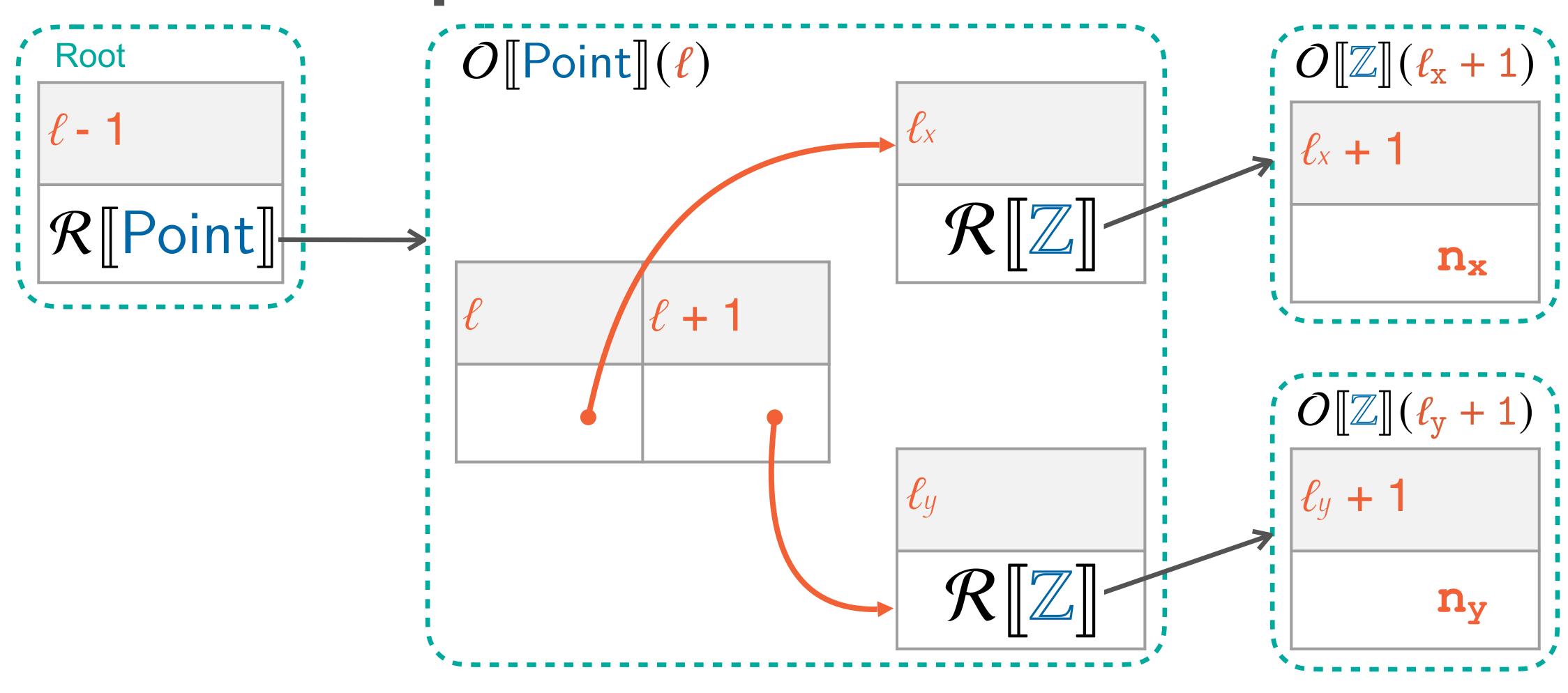


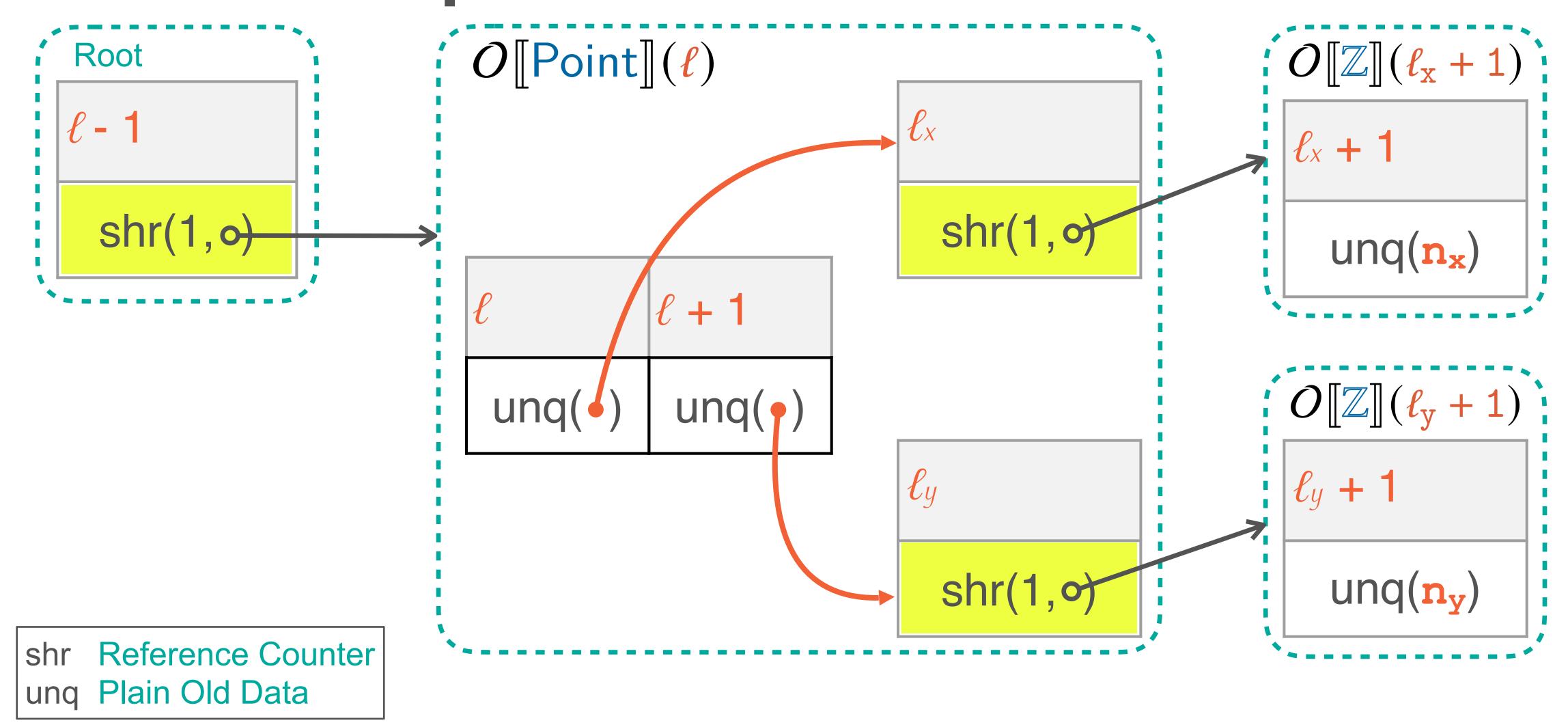
$$\exists \ell_x, \ell_y. \ell \mapsto \ell_x \star \ell + 1 \mapsto \ell_y \star \mathcal{R} \llbracket \mathbb{Z} \rrbracket (\ell_x) \star \mathcal{R} \llbracket \mathbb{Z} \rrbracket (\ell_y)$$

Physical footprint

Logical footprint includes permission to access fields

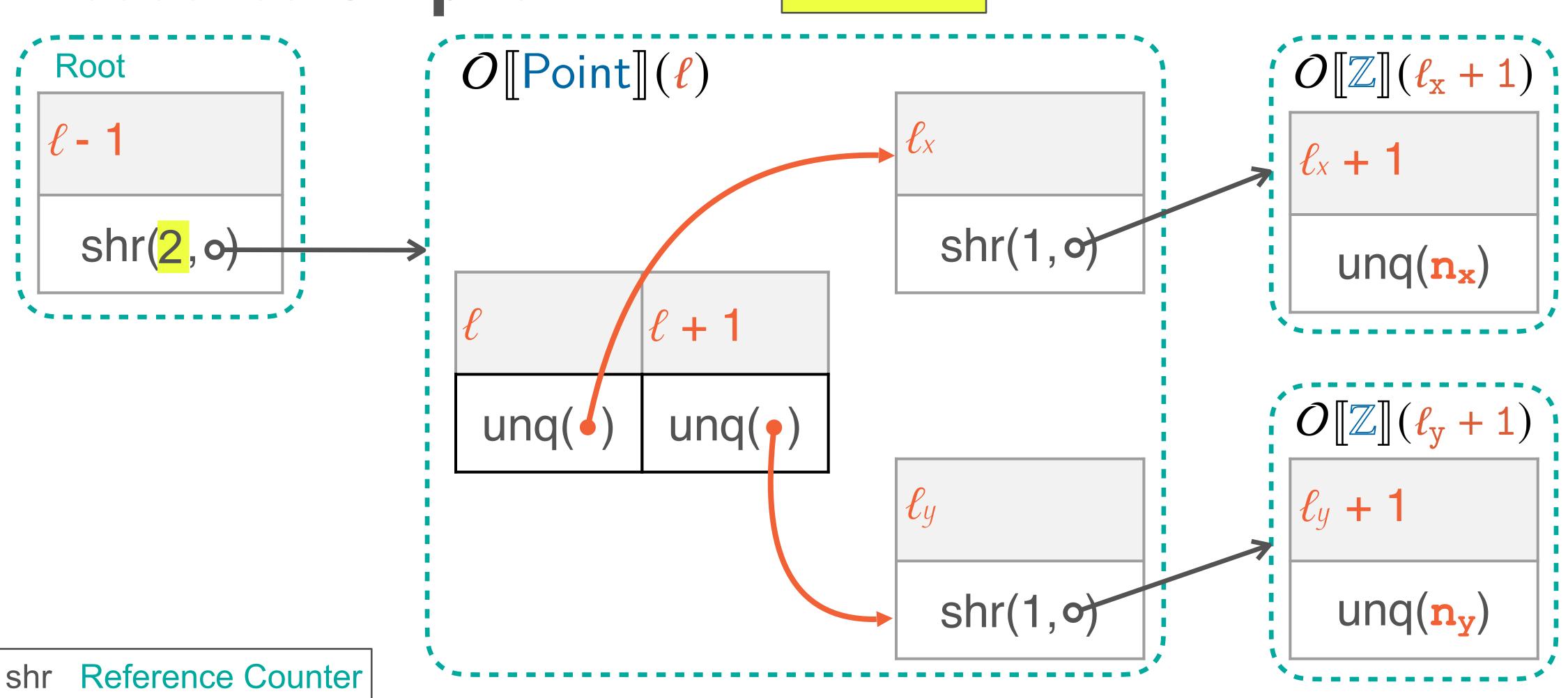






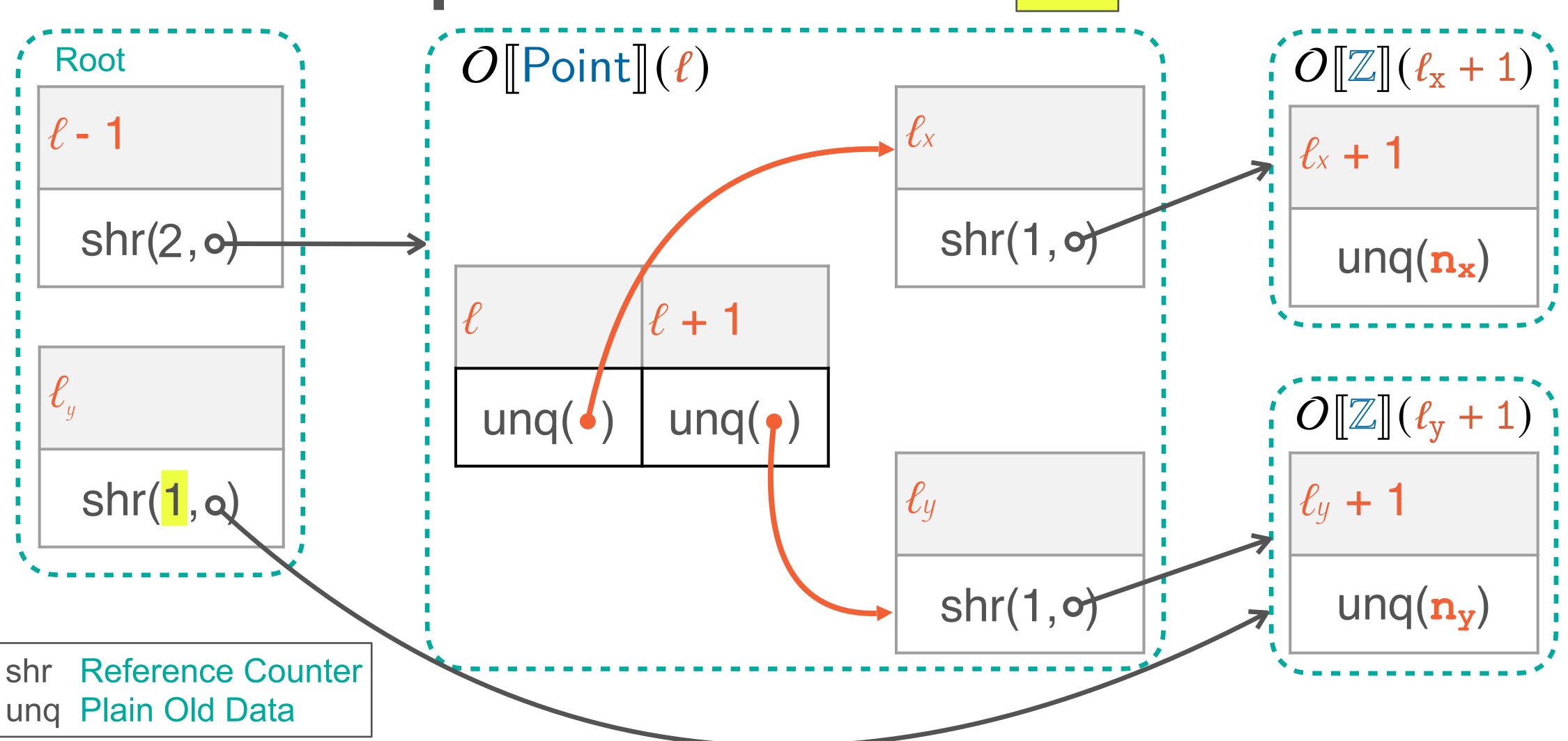
unq Plain Old Data

++(\ell-1)



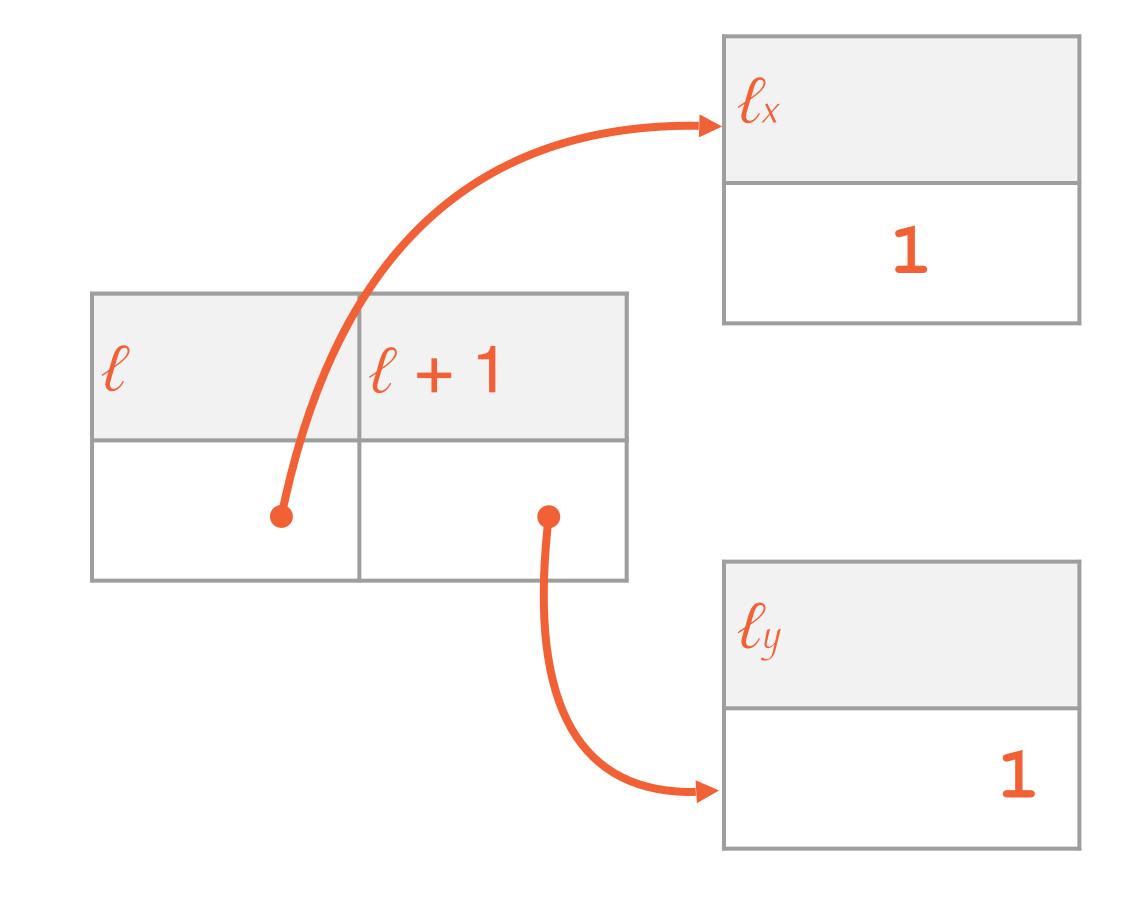
14

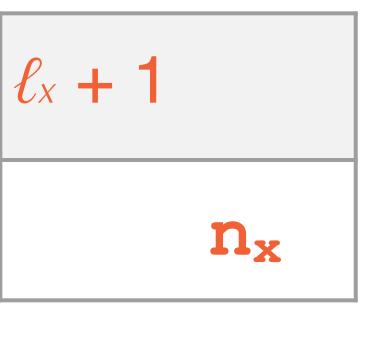
$$++(\ell-1);$$
  $++\ell_{y}$ 

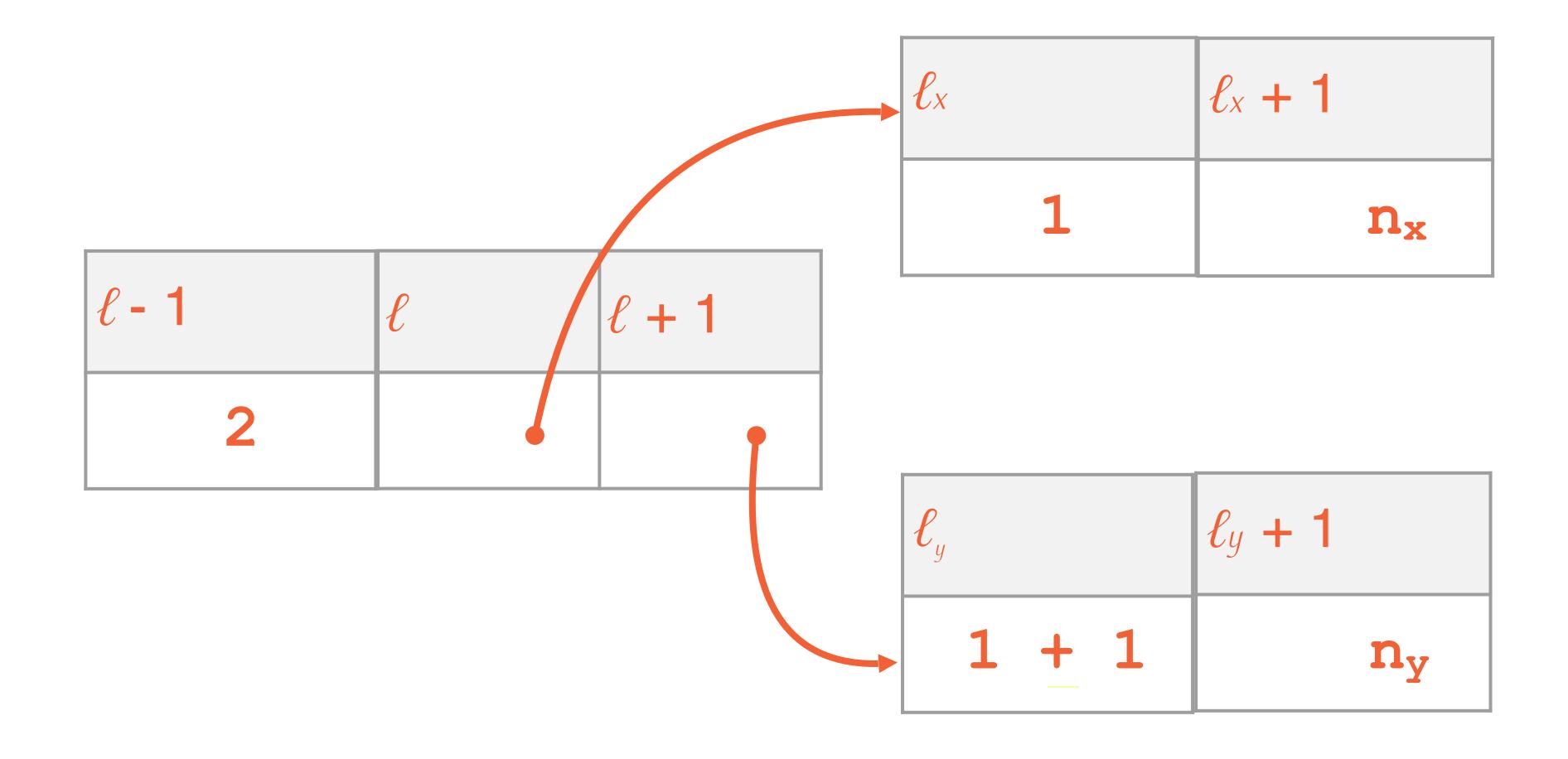




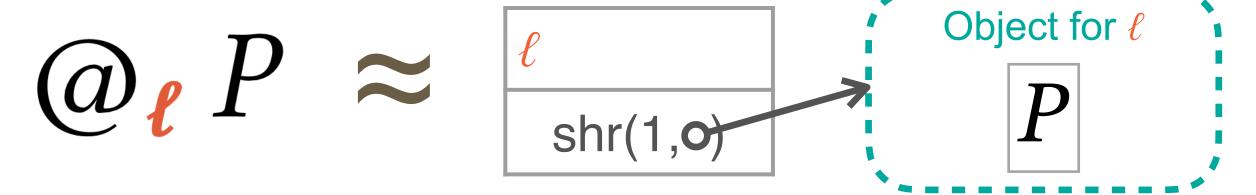








**Jump Modality:** It is possible to "jump" from  $\ell$  to an object that satisfies P

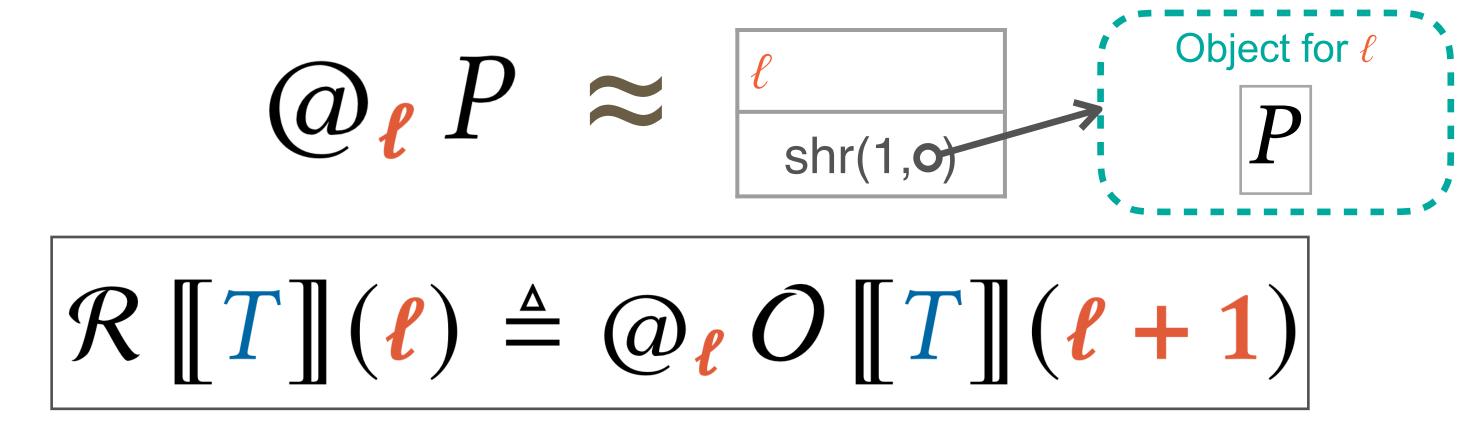


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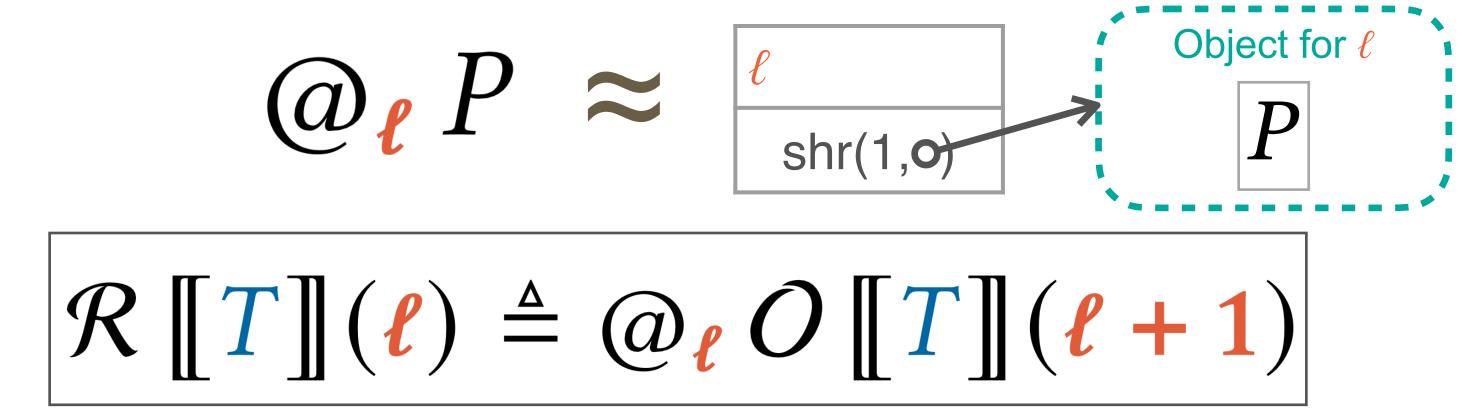


Composition sums counters at the root, not in objects

**Jump Modality:** It is possible to "jump" from  $\ell$  to an object that satisfies P



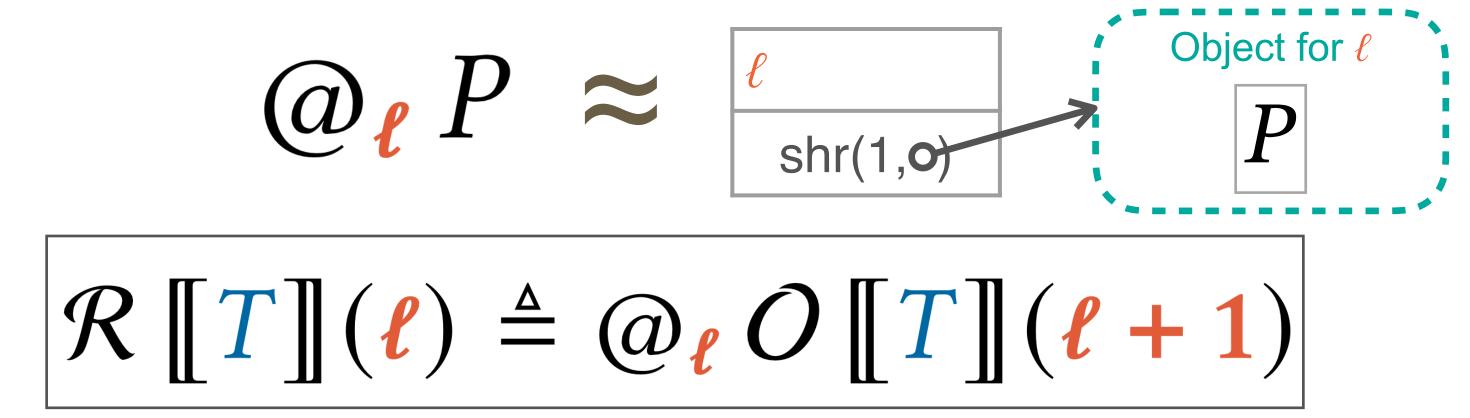
**Jump Modality:** It is possible to "jump" from ℓ to an object that satisfies P



Reachability Modality  $\diamond P$ : It is possible to reach P via some set of jumps

Allows reading and incrementing from deeply nested objects

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Allows reading and incrementing from deeply nested objects

$$\frac{\text{@-INCR}}{\left\{ \ @_{\ell} P \ \right\} + + \ell \left\{ n. \ \lceil n > 1 \rceil \star @_{\ell} P \star @_{\ell} P \right\} }$$

**Jump Modality:** It is possible to "jump" from  $\ell$  to an object that satisfies P

Reachability Modality  $\diamond P$ : It is possible to reach P via some set of jumps

Allows reading and incrementing from deeply nested objects

# Rigid Layout

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= \exists \ell_x, \ell_y. \ell \mapsto \ell_x \star \ell + 1 \mapsto \ell_y \star \mathcal{R} \left[ \mathbb{Z} \right] (\ell_x) \star \mathcal{R} \left[ \mathbb{Z} \right] (\ell_y)
```

Like C ABI

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Like C ABI

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No reordering upd struct Point \{x: \mathbb{Z}, y: \mathbb{Z}\} \not \Rightarrow \text{ struct Point } \{y: \mathbb{Z}, x: \mathbb{Z}\}
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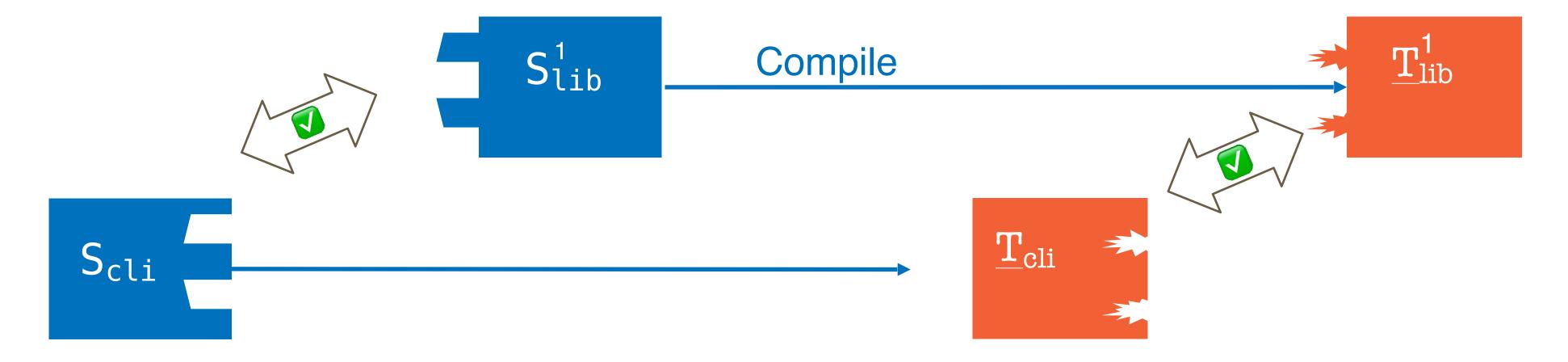
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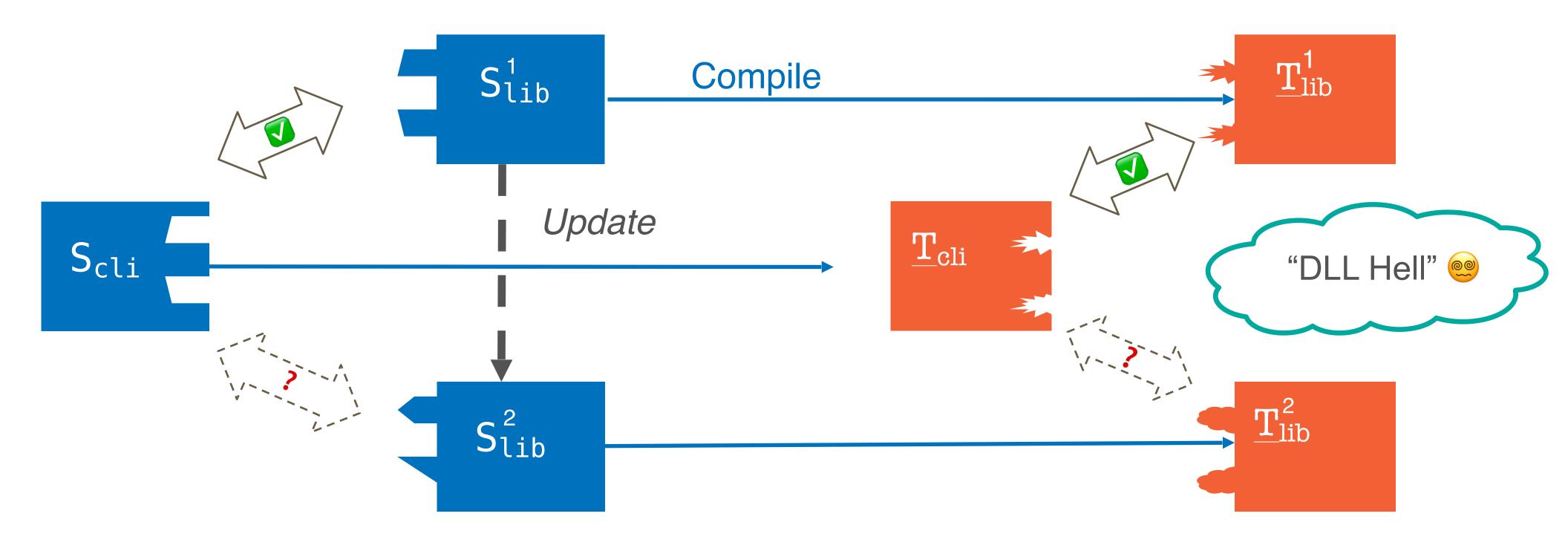
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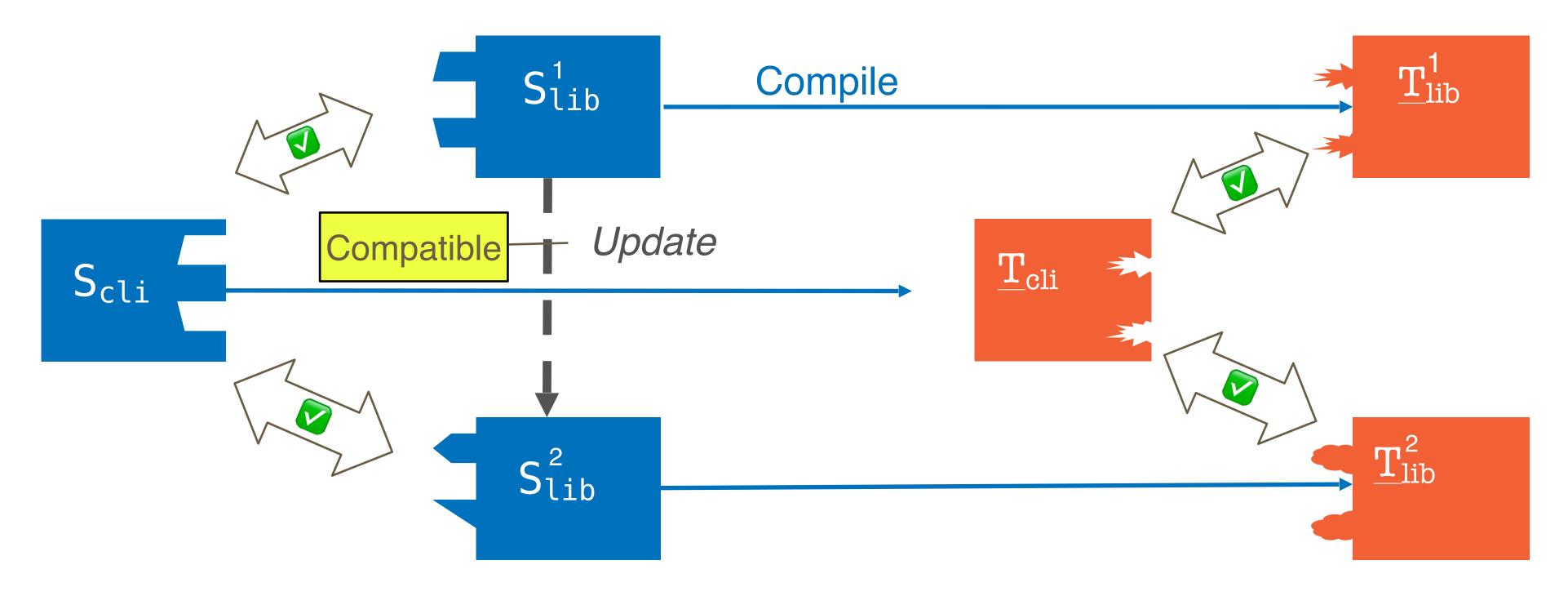
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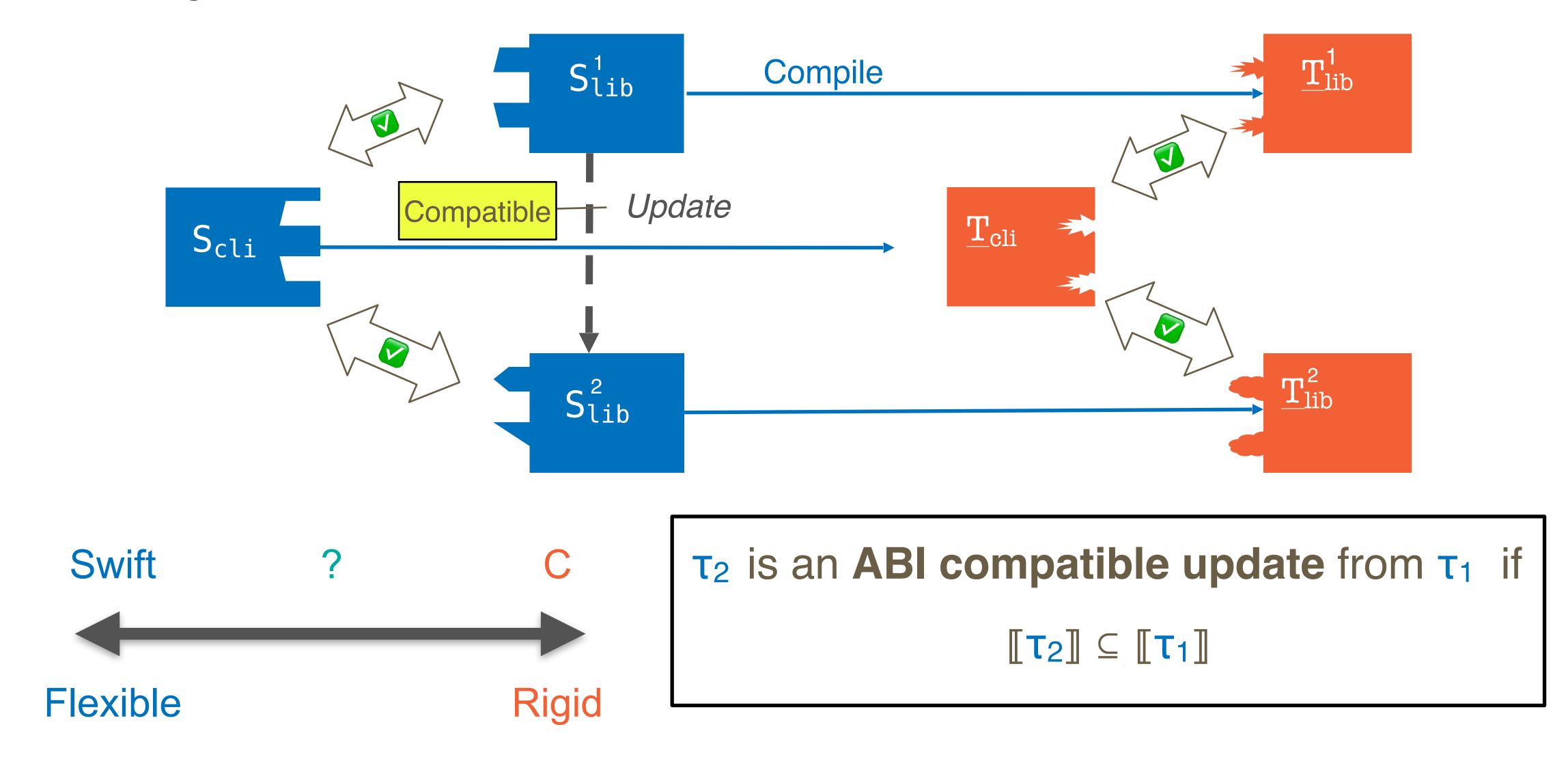
No extensibility upd struct Point \{x: \mathbb{Z}, y: \mathbb{Z}\} \not \Rightarrow \text{ struct Point } \{x: \mathbb{Z}, y: \mathbb{Z}\}
```







 $\tau_2$  is an ABI compatible update from  $\tau_1$  if  $\llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket$ 

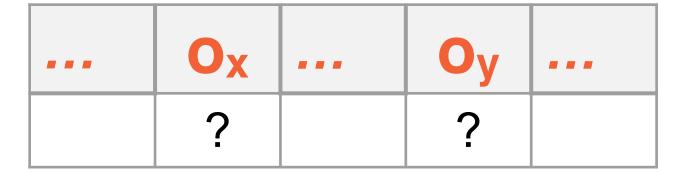


# Resilient Layout

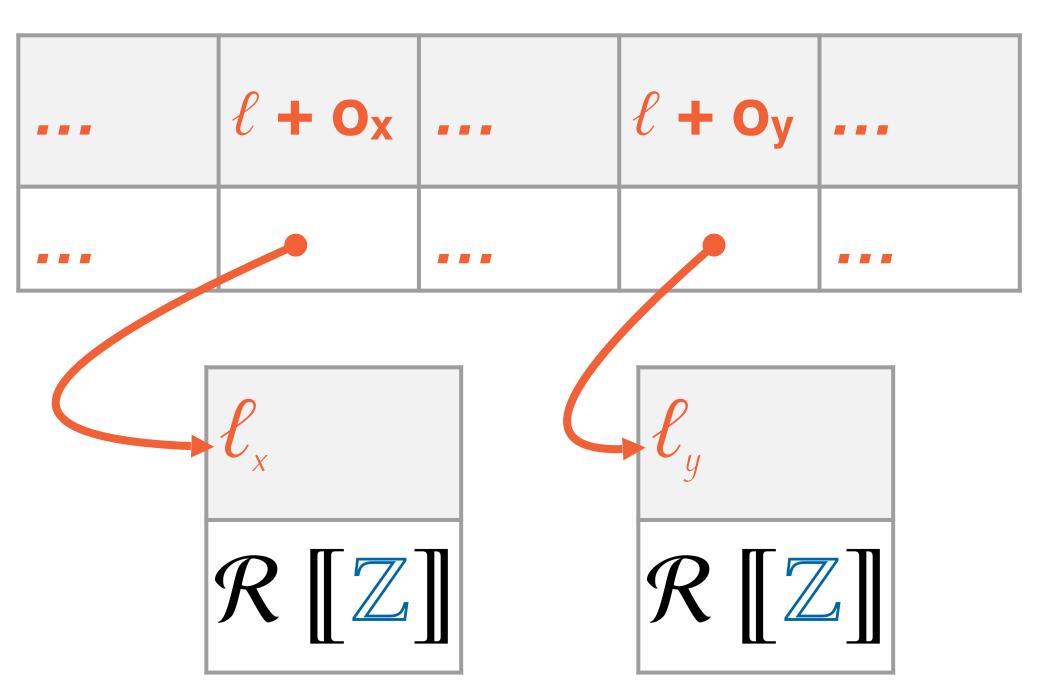
#### Like Swift ABI

# Resilient Layout

#### Client Using Point



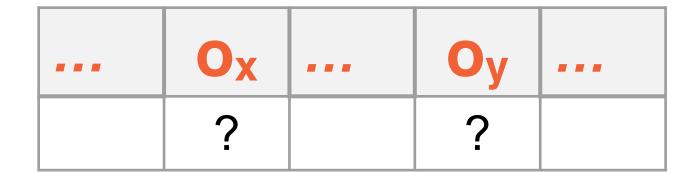
Offset Table



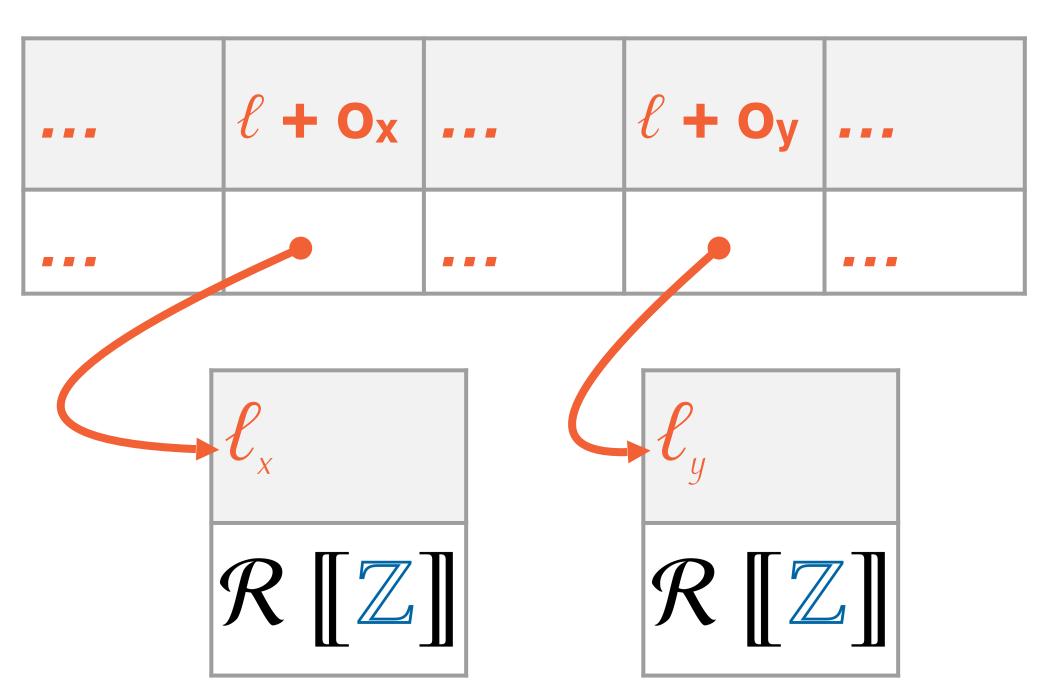
Like Swift ABI

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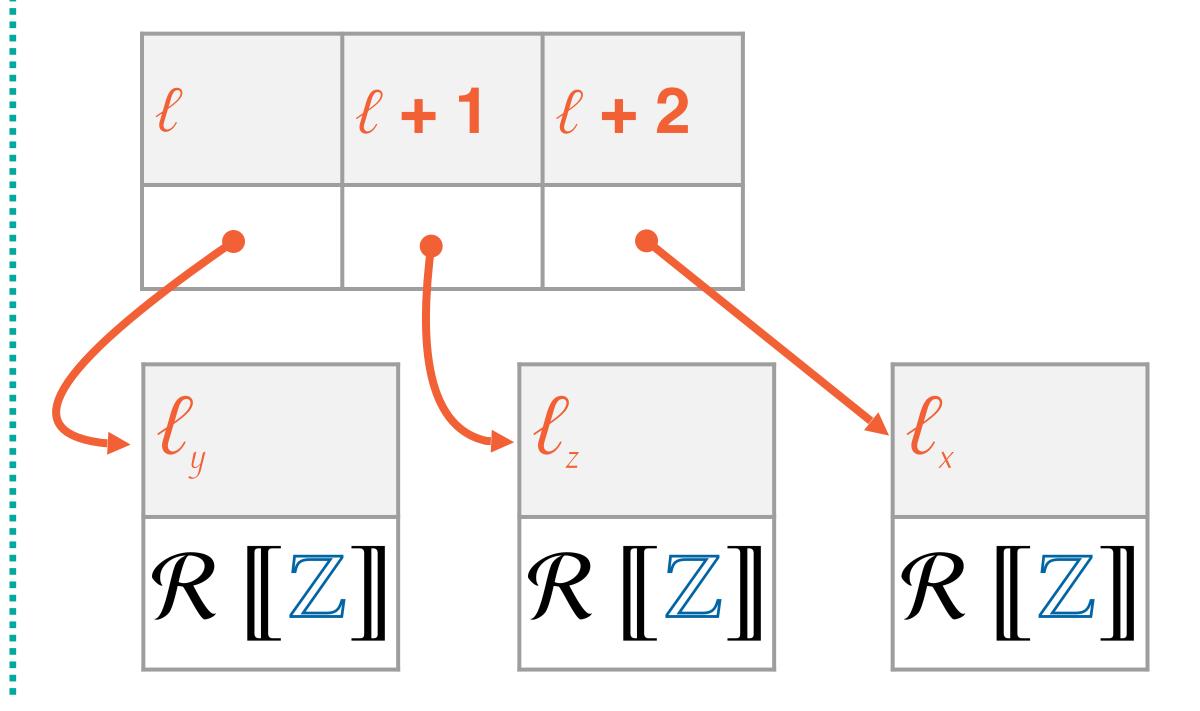
Offset Table



#### Like Swift ABI

#### Library Providing Point

Ox	Oy	Oz
2	0	1



#### More in the Paper

- Variations: Unboxed types, calling conventions, layout optimizations
- Theorems: Safety & memory reclamation, compiler compliance, type evolution

#### **Next Steps**

- Ongoing: Rust-like ABI over Wasm with ownership and borrowing
- Application: Verified FFI

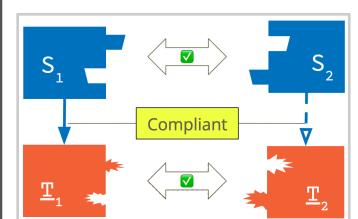
# Takeaways

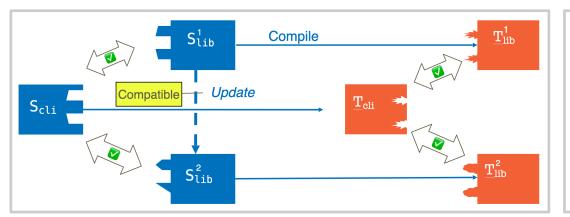
#### The Methodology

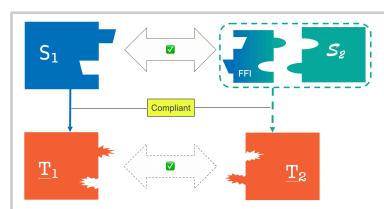
ABI Spec with Realistic Realizability



#### Compiler Compliance, Library Evolution, FFI Safety\*







#### The Case Study

**Graph-Based Resources for RC** 

$$\bigcirc P \diamond P$$



Paper Slides Contact

