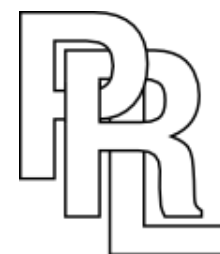


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# All the Binaries Together

## A Semantic Approach to ABIs

— Andrew Wagner, Amal Ahmed —



(Secure Interoperability, Languages, and Compilers)






“The standard is haunted ... by that **Three Letter Demon**. ... a contract was forged in blood.”  
— JeanHeyd Meneide, WG14 C/C++ Compatibility Chair

# What Is an ABI?

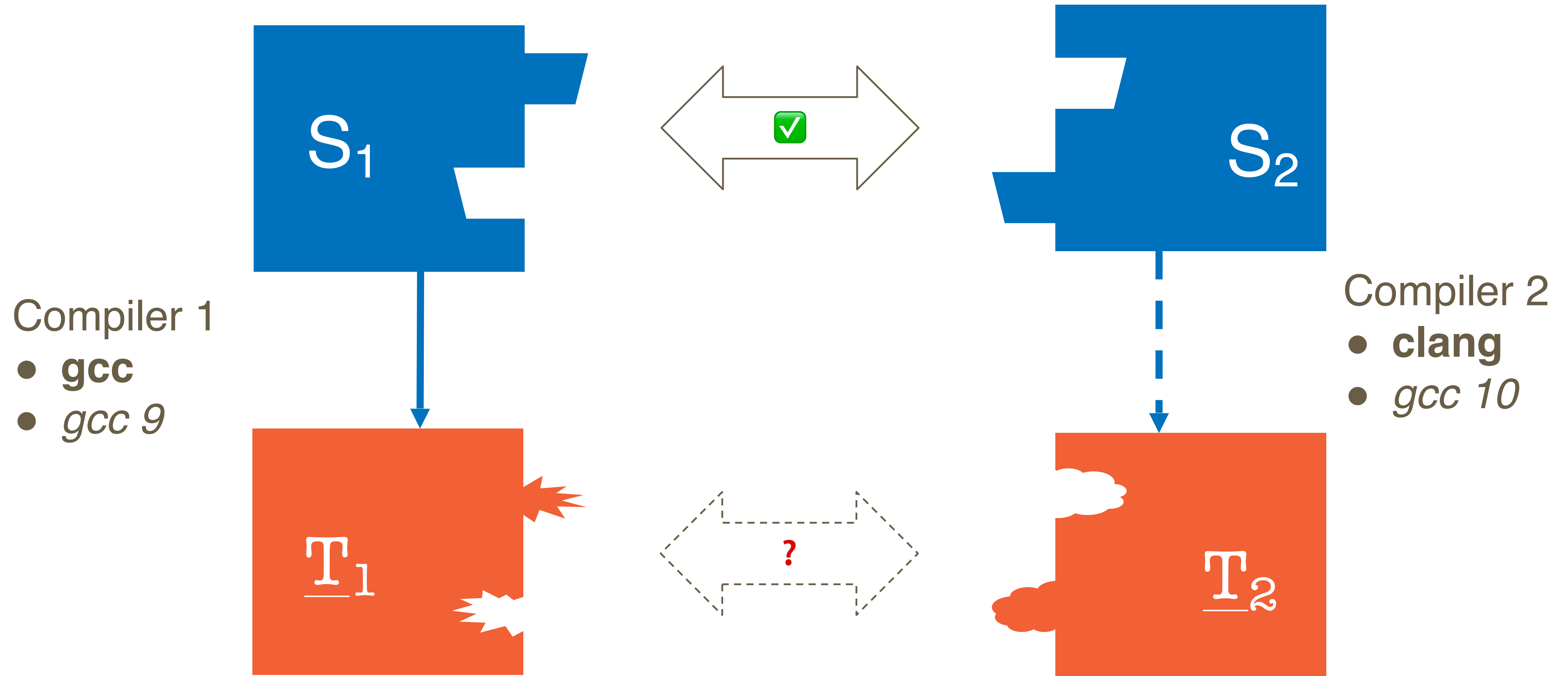
- Data layouts
- Calling conventions
- Name mangling
- + *Safety invariants*
- + *Ownership*
- ...



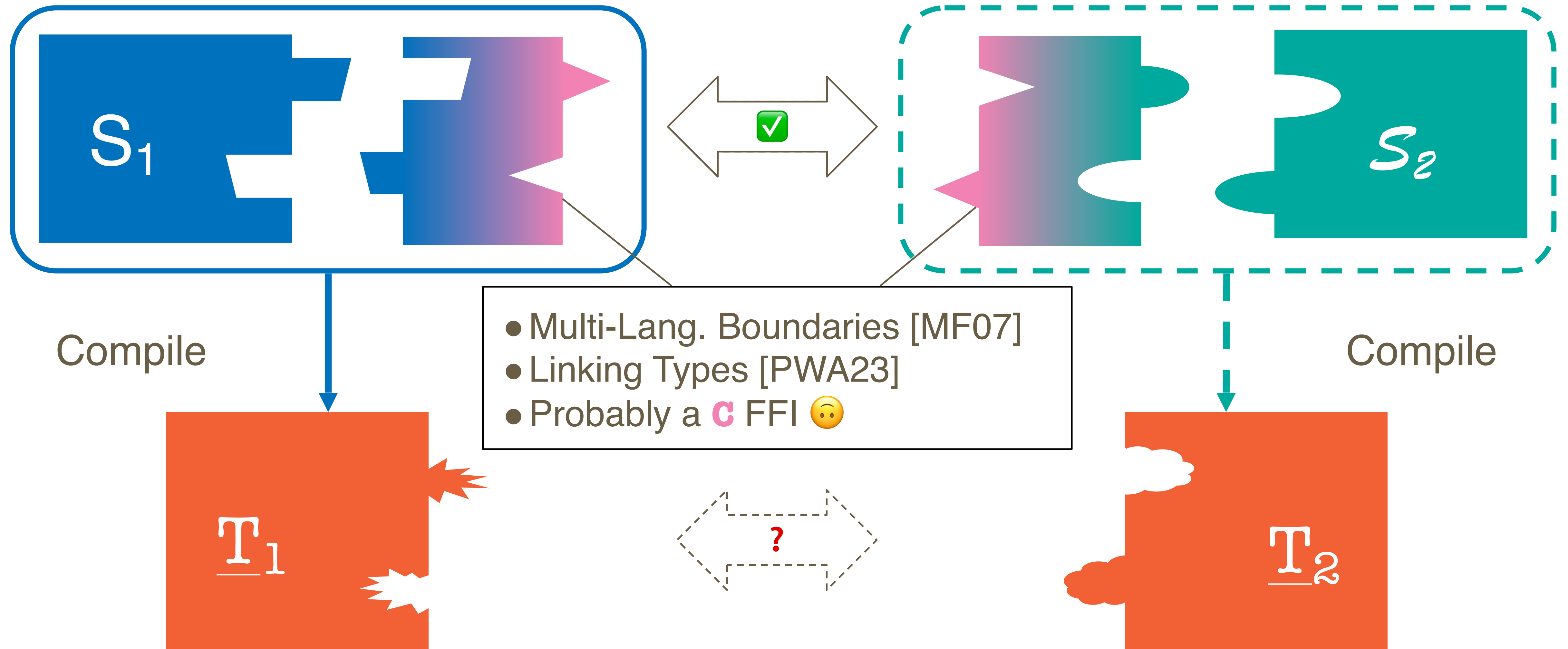
## Who Cares?

- ★  **Swift:** *ABI Stability Manifesto*
- ★  **Rust:** *crABI*
- ★  **C++:** *WG21 ARG*
- ★  **WASM:** *Component Model*
- ★  **You!**

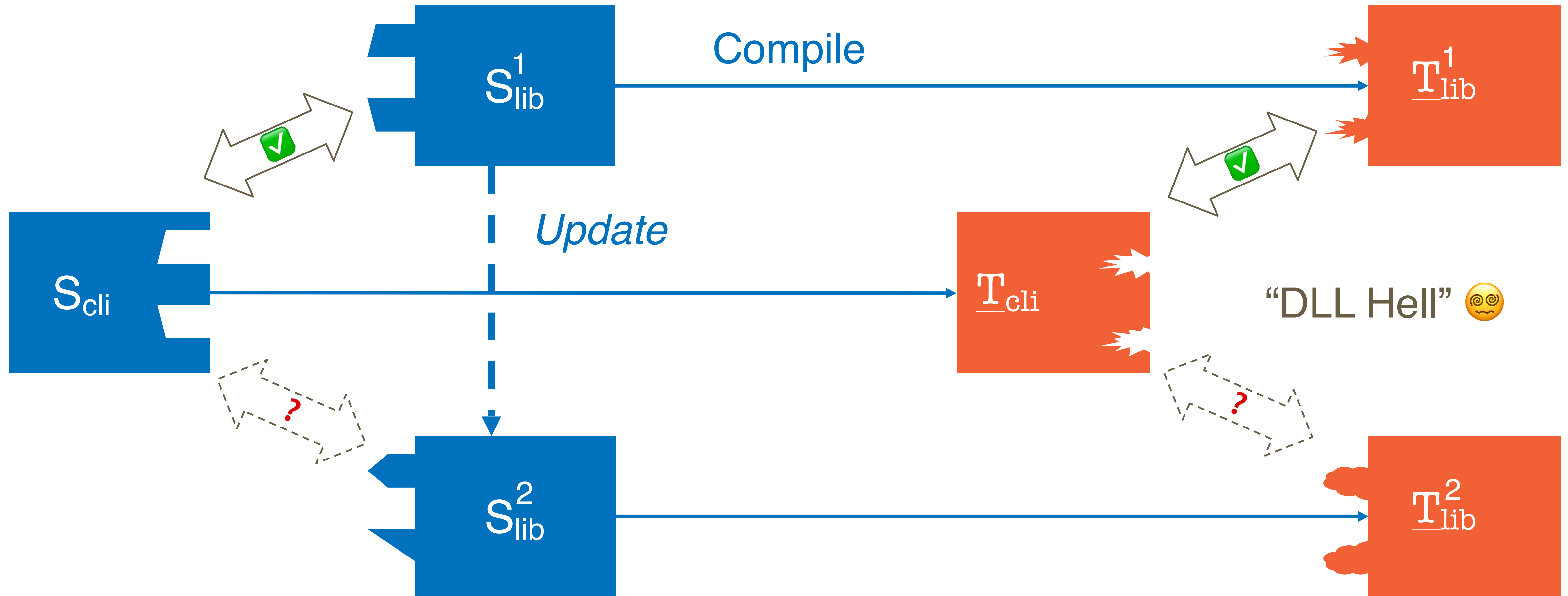
# All the Compilers Together



# All the Languages Together



# All the Libraries Together

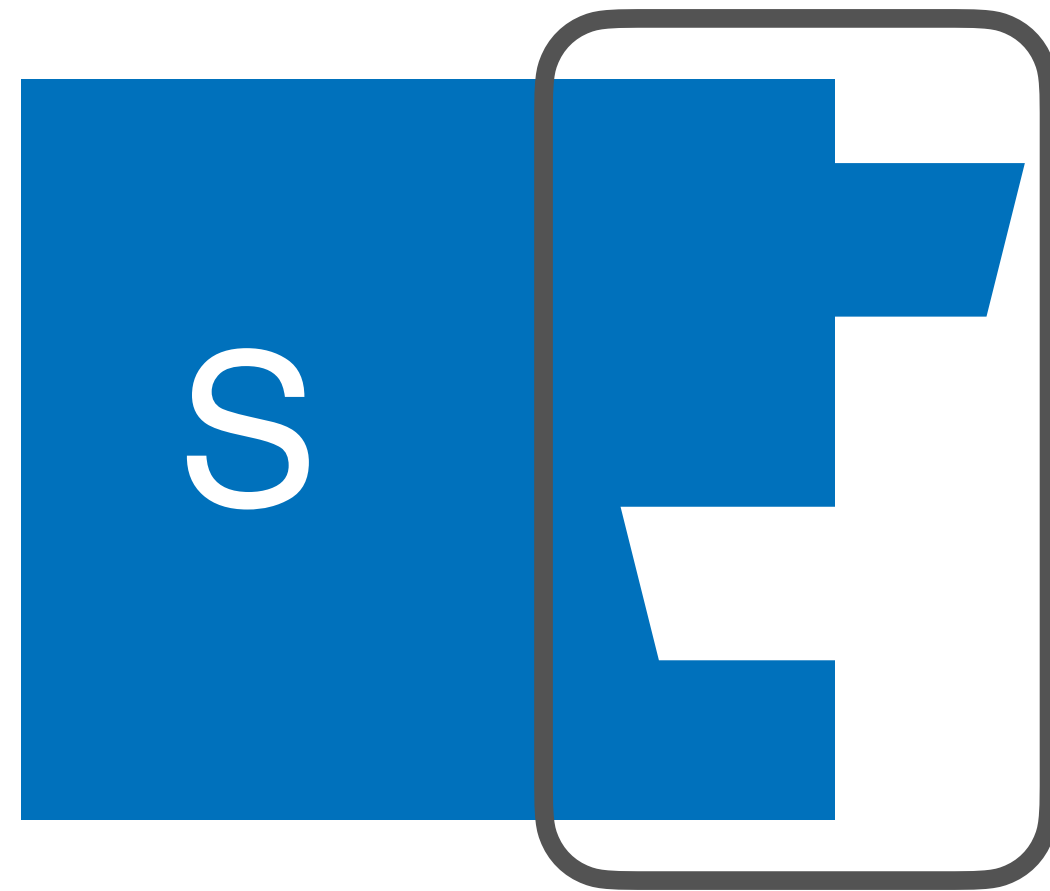


# Towards a Formal ABI

- Languages are already grappling with these problems
- Growing dissatisfaction with status quo
- Demand for richer ABIs
- Design decisions, tradeoffs, uncharted territory

## Can we provide a semantic foundation?

# What Is an ABI, Formally?



*“This source interface ...”*

This Type  $\tau$

$\underline{T}$  is **ABI compliant** with  $\tau$  if

$$\underline{T} \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$$



*“... describes target programs like this”*

Denotes These Programs

$\llbracket \tau \rrbracket = \{ \underline{T} \mid \dots \}$  ————— Semantic Typing via Realizability

T is **ABI compliant** with  $\tau$  if

$$\underline{T} \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$$

**Is this a good spec?**

1. **Formalization:** Can the spec capture all the pertinent details?
2. **Application:** Can the spec be used in all the relevant scenarios?



# Case Study: Reference Counting

- PCF-ish Source
  - Records, variants, higher-order recursive functions
- C-ish Target
  - Block-based memory, pointer arithmetic
- Reference Counting ABI
  - All values are boxed and reference-counted
  - Separation logic specification

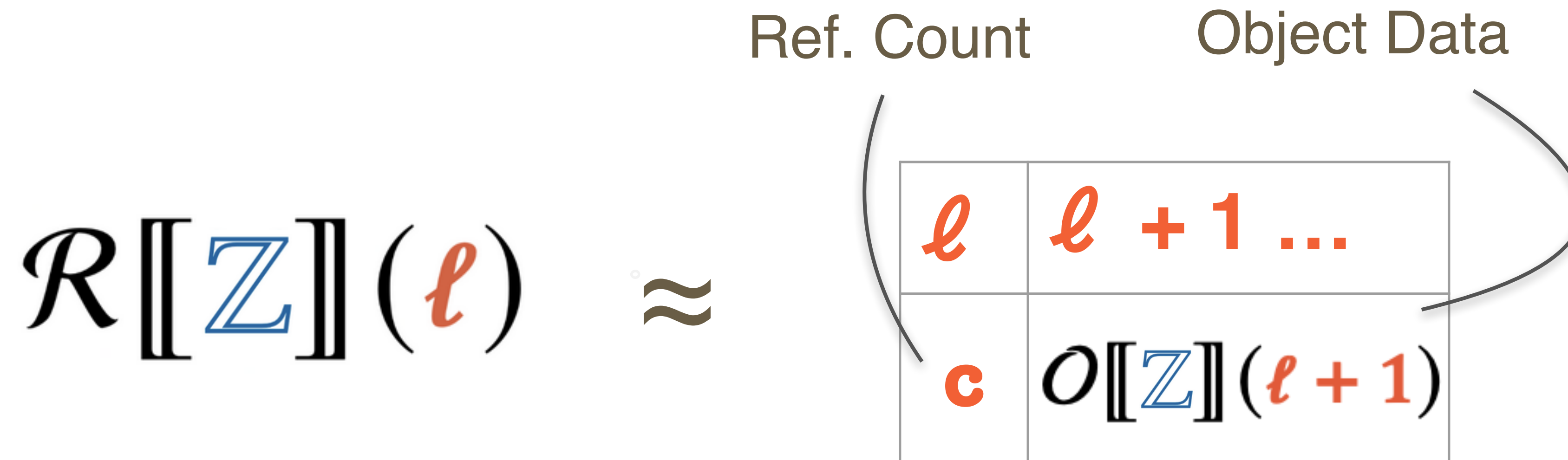
# Formalization: Semantic Typing via Realizability

$$\Gamma \vdash e : T$$

$$\Gamma \models e : T$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\approx \left\{ \text{“Prestate like } \Gamma \text{”} \right\} e \left\{ v. \text{“} v \text{ like } T \text{”} \right\} \\ &\approx \left\{ \star \overline{\mathcal{R}[\![T_x]\!](x)} \right\} e \left\{ \ell. \mathcal{R}[\![T]\!](\ell) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (\Gamma = \overline{x : T_x})$$

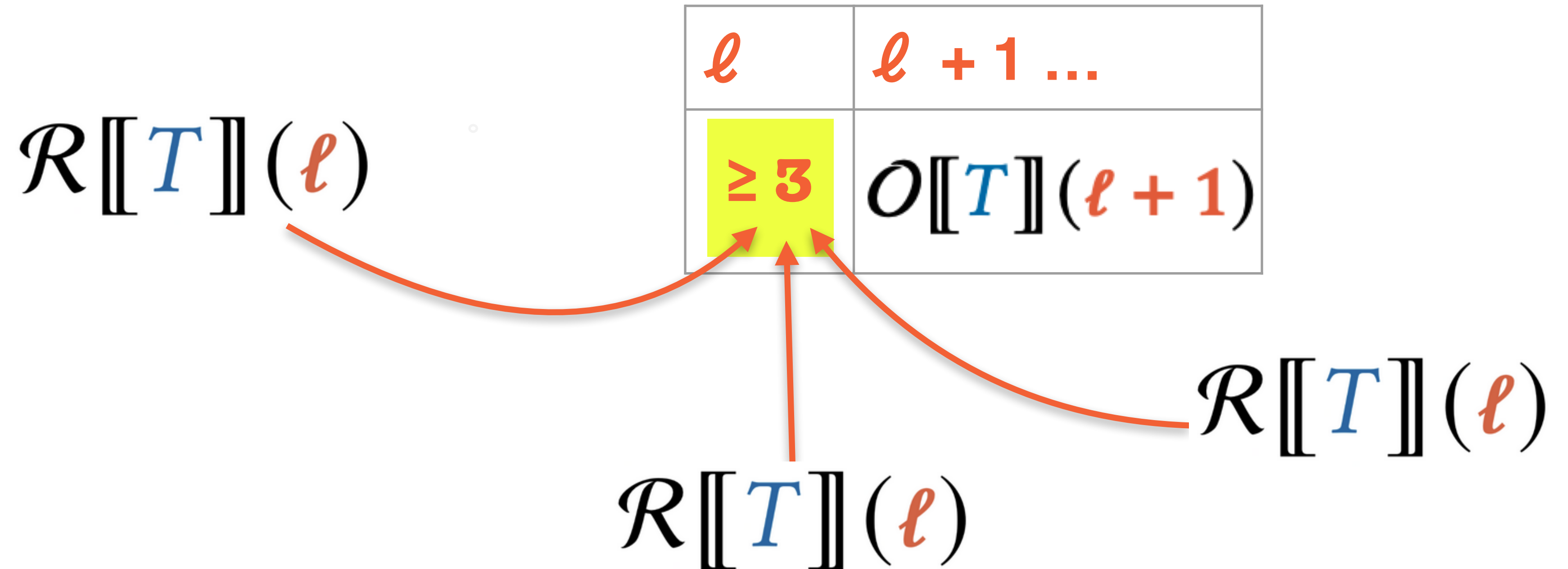
# Formalization: Reference Layout



**Also:**  
Unboxed data  
via pointer  
tagging

$$\mathcal{O}[\mathcal{Z}](\ell + 1) = \exists n. \ell + 1 \mapsto n$$

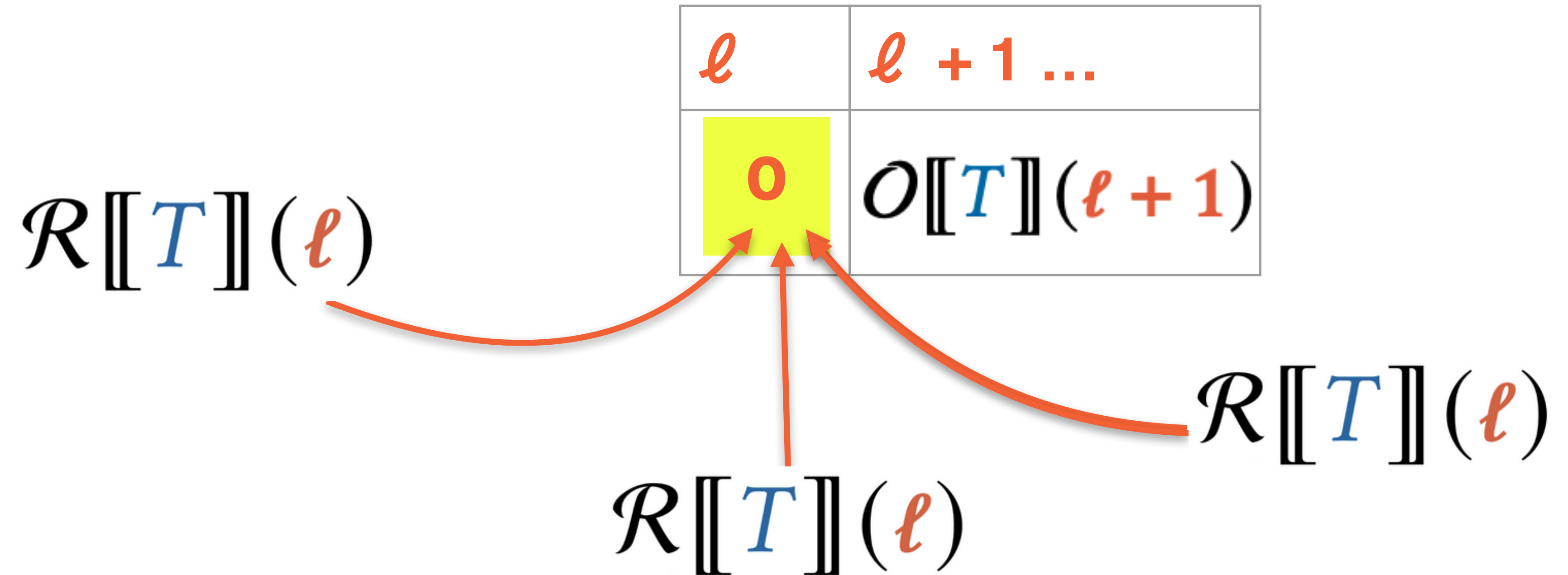
# Formalization: Ownership + Sharing



RC-INCR

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

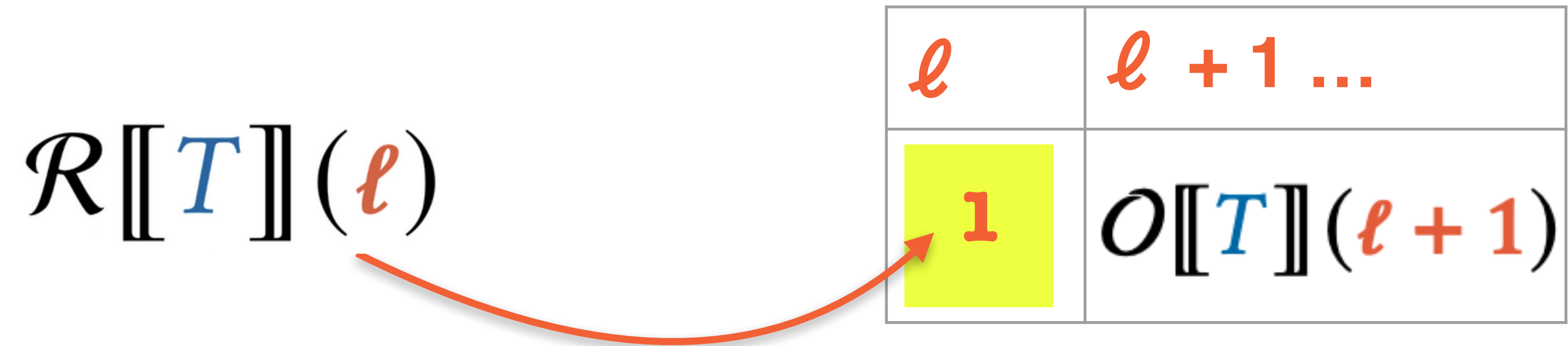
# Formalization: Ownership + Sharing



RC-DECR

$$\left\{ \mathcal{R}[[T]](\ell) \right\} \dashv\vdash \ell \left\{ n. \left( \ulcorner n > 0 \urcorner \wedge \text{emp} \right) \vee \left( \ulcorner n = 0 \urcorner \star \ell \mapsto 0 \star O[[T]](\ell + 1) \right) \right\}$$

# Formalization: Ownership + Sharing



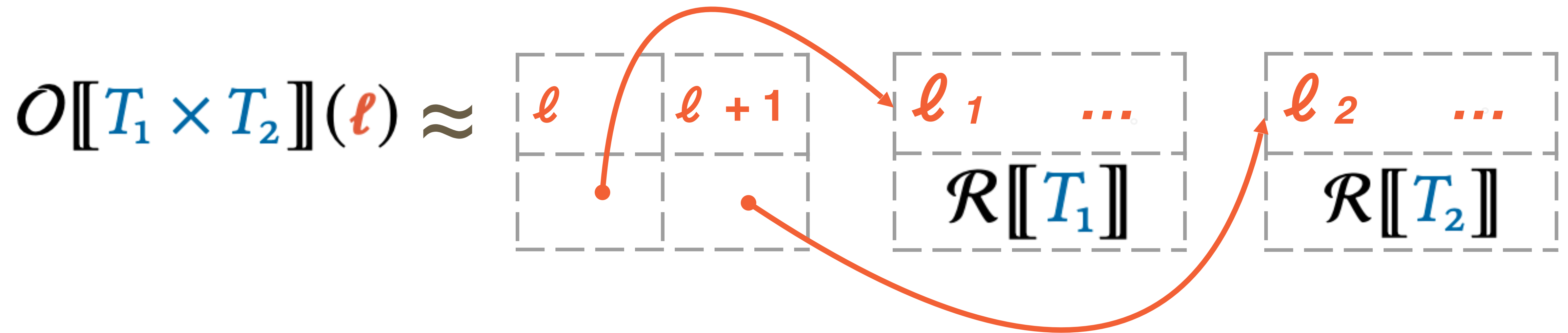
RC-NEW

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

---


$$\left\{ \ell \mapsto \mathbf{1} \star \mathcal{O}[\![T]\!](\ell + 1) \right\} e \left\{ \mathcal{Q} \right\}$$

# Formalization: Compound Layout



$$O[[T_1 \times T_2]](\ell) \triangleq \exists \ell_1, \ell_2.$$

Also:  
Records and  
variants

$$\begin{array}{c} \ell \quad \mapsto \ell_1 \\ \star \ell + 1 \mapsto \ell_2 \end{array} \star [\mathcal{R}[T_1](\ell_1)] \star [\mathcal{R}[T_2](\ell_2)]$$



# Formalization: Calling Convention

$$O[[T_1 \rightarrow T_2]](\ell) \stackrel{\Delta}{\approx} \exists f. \ell \mapsto f \star$$

Pointer to function

$$\forall \ell_1. \{\mathcal{R}[[T_1]](\ell_1)\} f(\ell_1) \{\ell_2. \mathcal{R}[[T_2]](\ell_2)\}$$

Calling convention:  
Caller retain

VS.

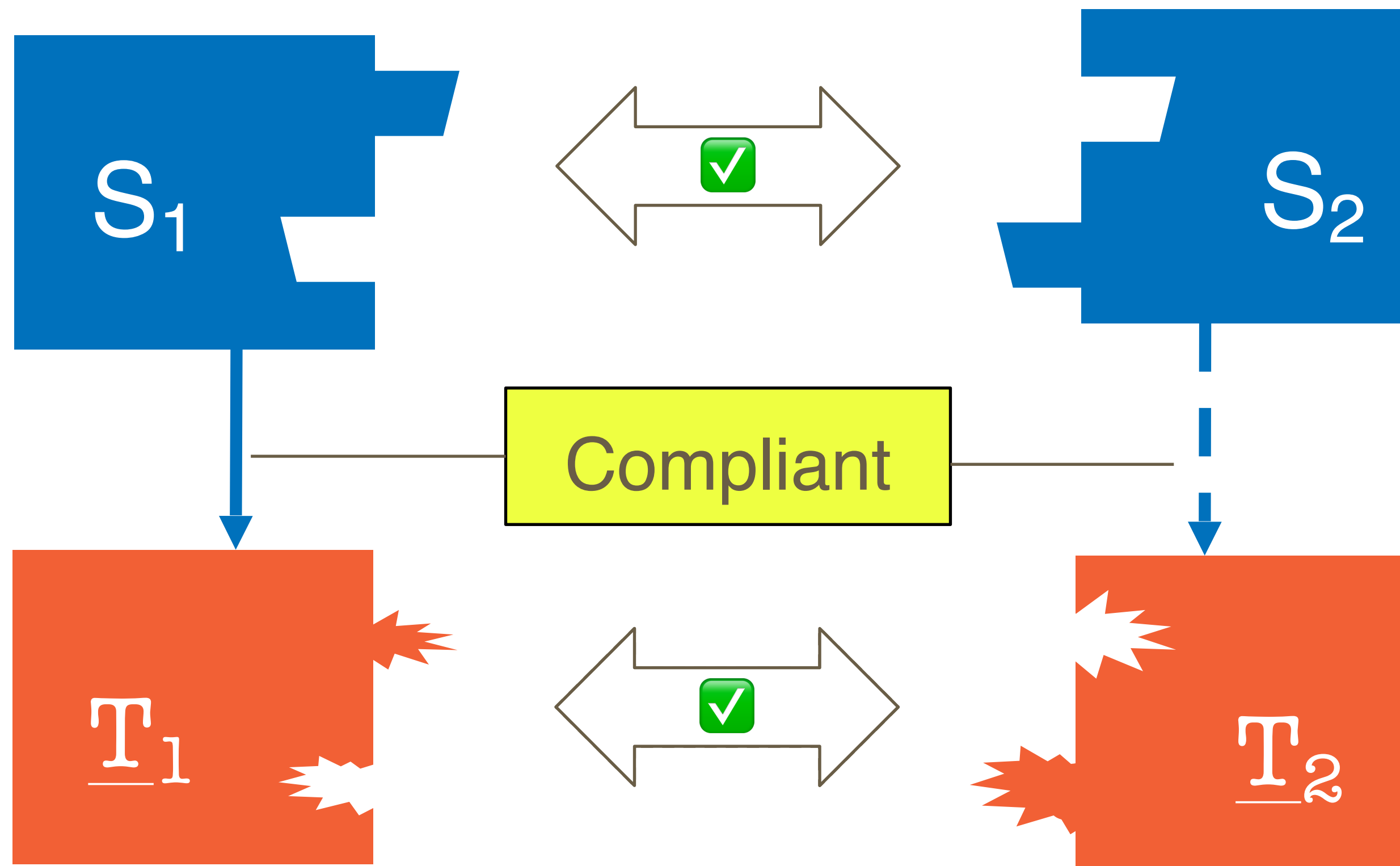
$$\forall \ell_1. \{\mathcal{R}[[T_1]](\ell_1)\} f(\ell_1) \{\ell_2. \mathcal{R}[[T_2]](\ell_2) \star \underbrace{\mathcal{R}[[T_1]](\ell_1)}_{\text{Callee retain}}\}$$

Callee retain

Also:  
Closures



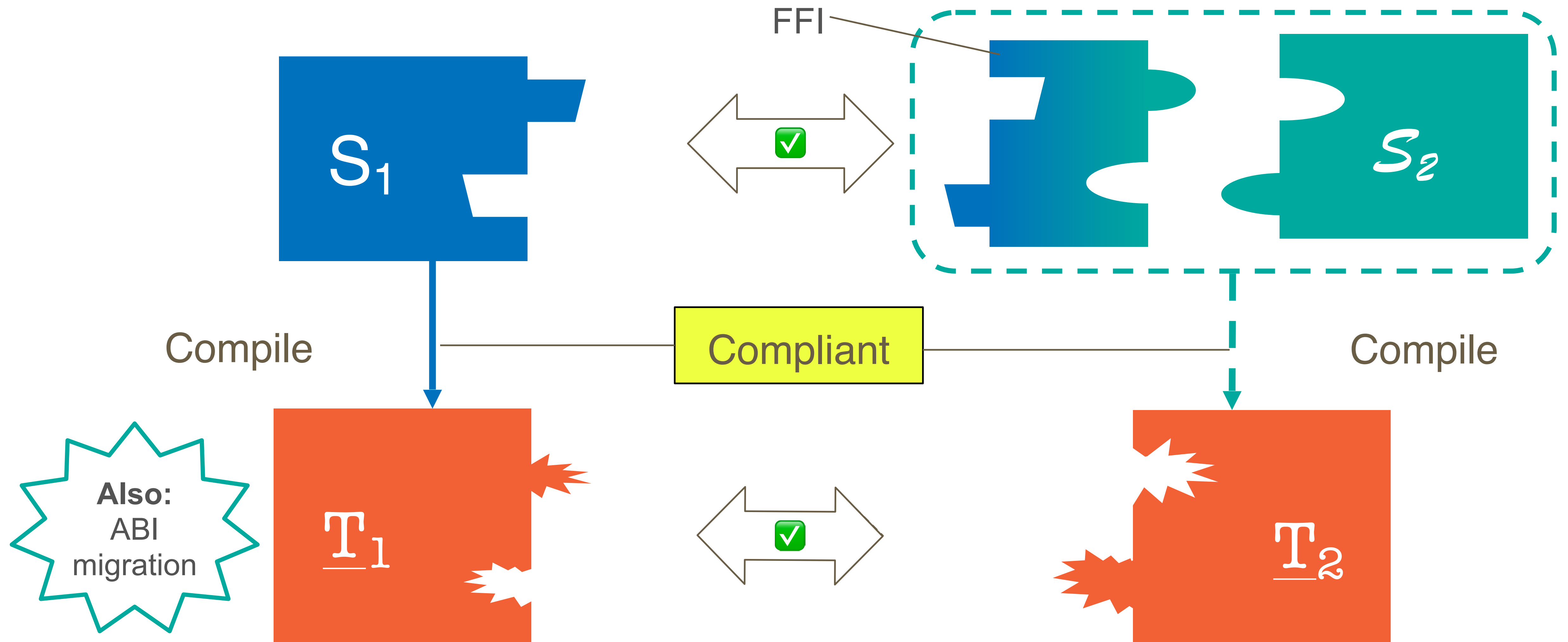
# Application: Compiler Compliance



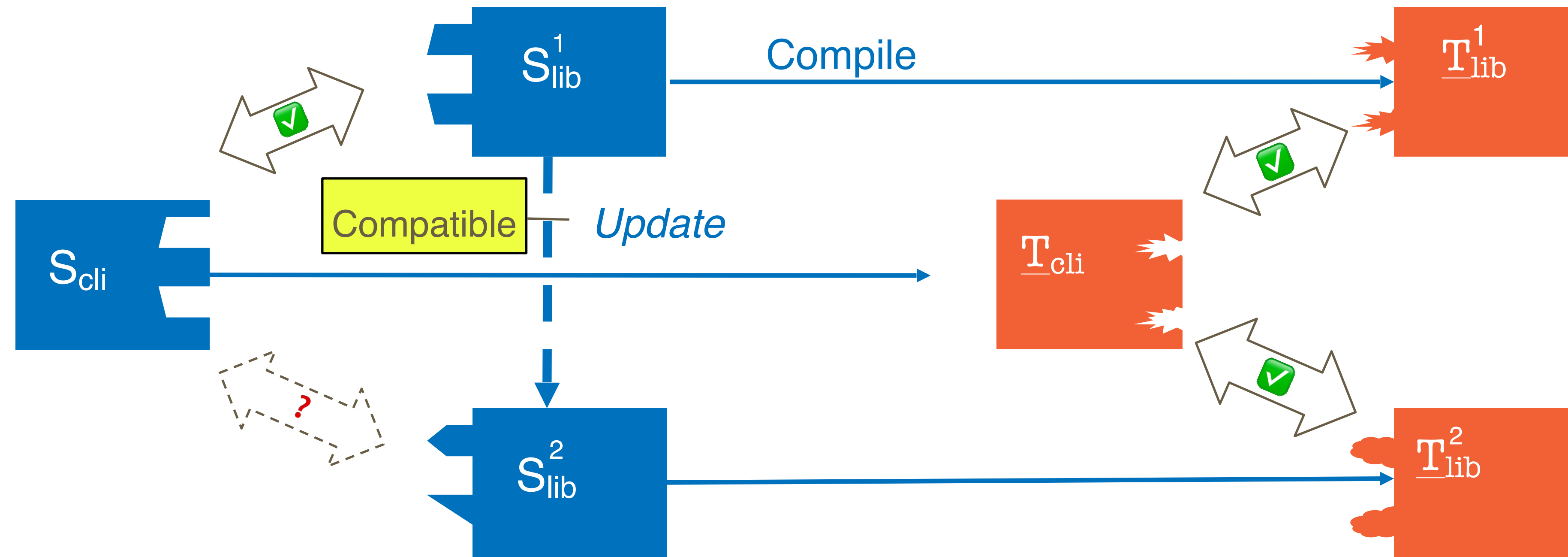
$\rightsquigarrow$  is an **compliant compiler** if

$S : \tau$  and  $S \rightsquigarrow \underline{T}$  implies  $\underline{T} \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$

# Application: FFI Safety



# Application: Library Compatibility



Swift      ?      C  
 ←—————→  
 Flexible      Rigid

$\tau_2$  is an **compatible update** from  $\tau_1$  if

$\underline{T} \in \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket \text{ implies } \underline{T} \in \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket$

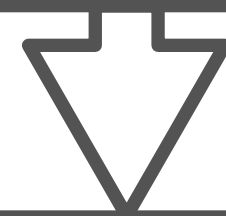
# Next Steps

- ★ Wrapping up case study
  - ◆ Variations on design
- ★ Idiosyncrasies of Swift ABI
  - ◆ Resilient type layouts, reabstraction (polymorphism)
- ★ Rust ABI over Wasm
  - ◆ Component Model (prev. Interface Types) building blocks

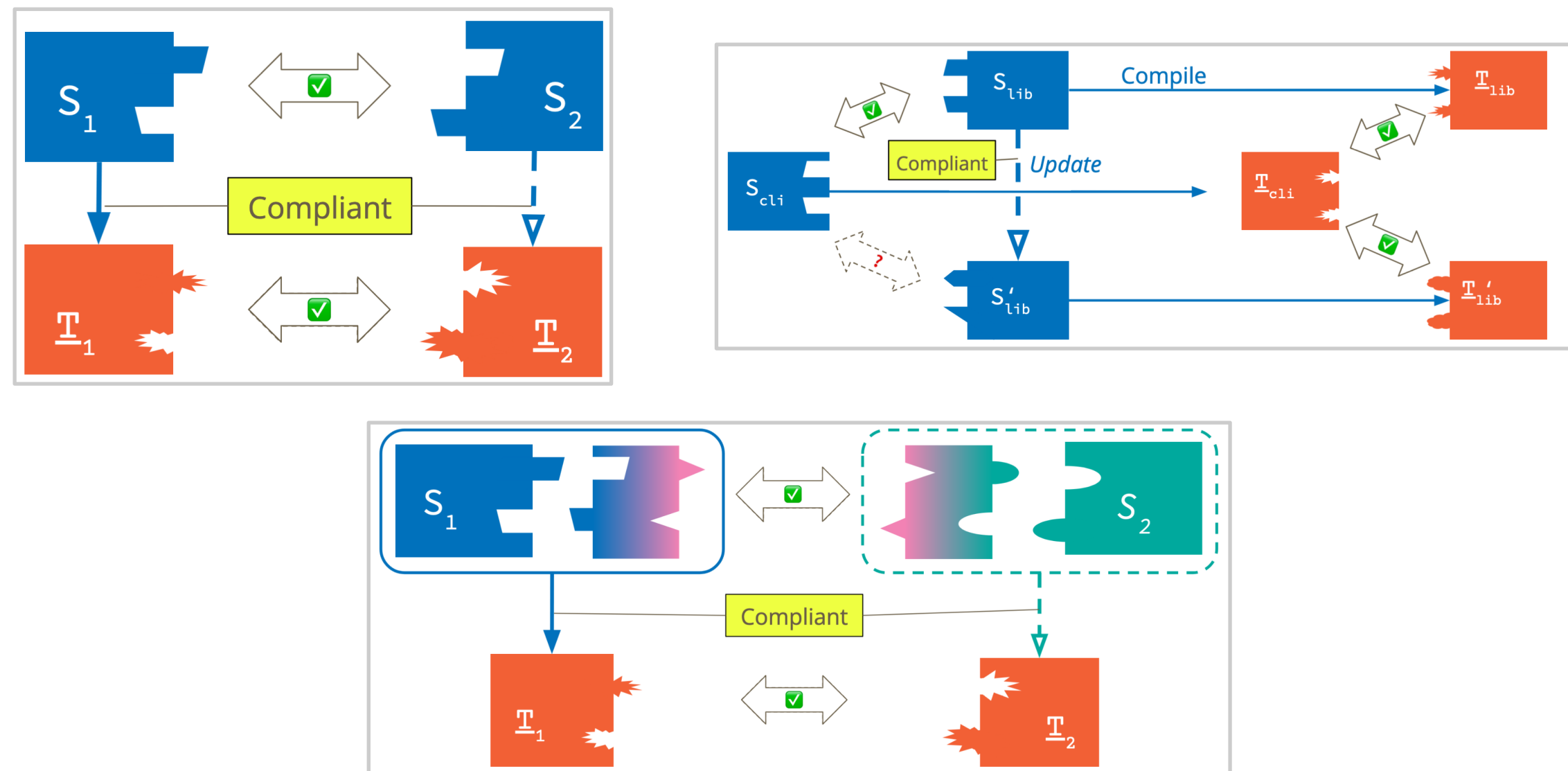
# Takeaways

## Formalization

$$\underline{T} \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$$



## Application



# Let's Chat!

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**Web:** [andrewwagner.io](http://andrewwagner.io)

