Safe Sessions for Erlang

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Introduction

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The Let It Crash philosophy

"Do not handle errors in your programs.

If a process is about to crash, let it crash and restart it immediately"

Made possible by a process supervision tree where:

- Workers: Do all the hard work
- Supervisors: Restart workers if they crash

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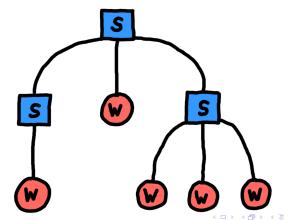
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Supervision tree

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Our proposal

Supervisors do not make any verification when restarting workers

→ inconsistent system state

Safe Sessions

We propose **safe sessions**, an automatic recovery strategy for Erlang, as a complement to the *Let It Crash* philosophy

In safe sessions, concurrent actions are registered, so that the system can return to a safe state in case of error.

Based on the reversible semantics for **Erlang** from [LOPSTR'16].

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The **Erlang** language

Erlang's features

The **Erlang** language has:

- functional and concurrent features
- concurrency based on the actor model



These features make it appropriate for distributed applications









Ericsson

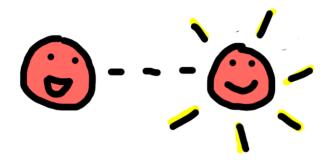
WhatsApp

Messenger (Facebook chat)

Ejabberd

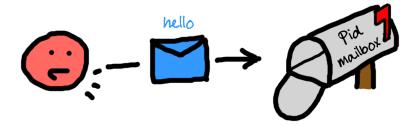
Concurrent actions: Spawn

Spawn: Create a new process



Concurrent actions: Send

Send: Send a message to another process

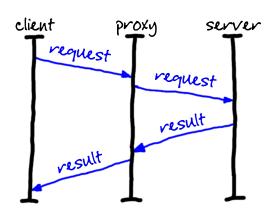


Concurrent actions: Receive

Receive: Suspend execution until a message from the mailbox matches any of the receive clauses

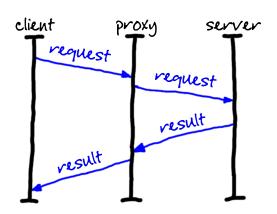


Example



Many things can **go wrong**

Example



Many things can go wrong!

We add a new construct to **Erlang**

safetry *expr* end

If expr goes wrong, we restore the process

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Causal Consistency

An action may be undone only if every action caused by that action has not been executed yet or has been undone

Restoring the state is not enough to ensure causal consistency, we must also undo the effects of its

- spawn actions
- send actions

We solve this by "propagating the safety" to dependent processes.



safetry expr end

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Safe session (algorithm)

safetry expr end

When *p* enters the safetry block...

Safe session

- \bullet we take a snapshot of p before the evaluation of expr
- ② if another process q is sent a message from p, or is spawned by p, we take a snapshot of q (safety propagation)
- 3 if the evaluation of expr fails
 - we restore the state from p
 - we restore the state of processes sent a message or spawned by p
 (safety propagation)
 - go to step 3
- we discards all the snapshots

Implementation

Safe sessions can be implemented using:

- Monitors:
 - Intercept incoming and outgoing messages
 - Send signals between themselves to propagate the safety
- Instrumentation:
 - Enable interaction of processes with their monitors

Program Instrumentation

```
[safetry expr end]_M
                                            \rightarrow M! \langle start\_session \rangle,
                                                    \llbracket expr \rrbracket_M
                                                    M! ⟨end_session⟩
\llbracket spawn(...) \rrbracket_M
                                            \rightarrow M ! \langle \text{spawn}(...) \rangle
                                                    receive \langle \text{spawn\_with}, P \rangle \rightarrow P end
[self()]_{M}
                                            \rightarrow M
[Pid! expr]],
                                            \rightarrow M ! \langle send(Pid), \llbracket expr \rrbracket_M \rangle,
                                                    receive \langle \text{sent\_as}, E \rangle \rightarrow E \text{ end}
[receive clauses end]<sub>M</sub>
                                           \rightarrow M! (receive, clauses),
                                                    Arg = receive
                                                            \langle \text{rec\_msg}, Msg \rangle \rightarrow Msg \text{ end},
                                                    case Arg of [clauses] m end
```

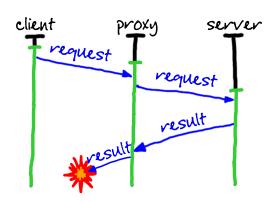
Concurrent actions are replaced by queries to the monitor.

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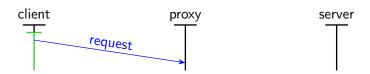
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Example with safe sessions

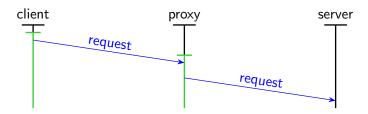


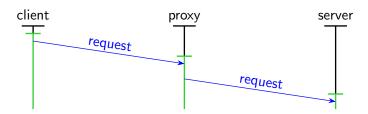


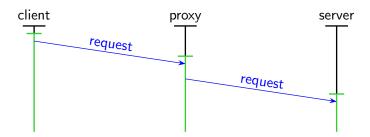


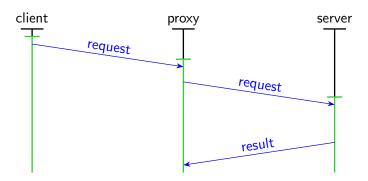


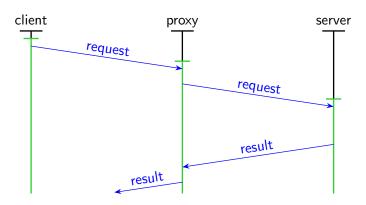


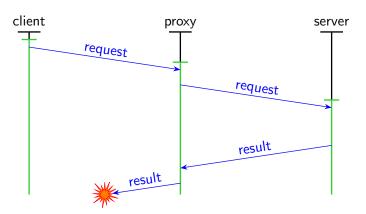


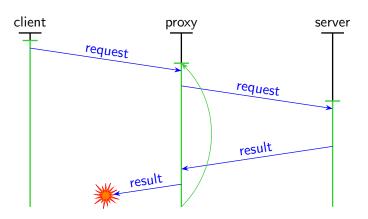


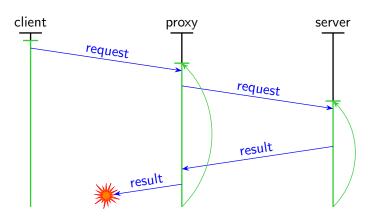


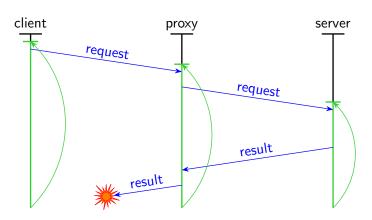


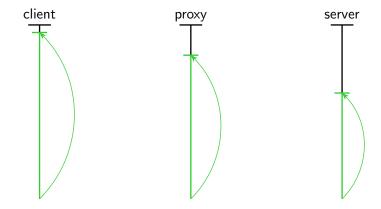


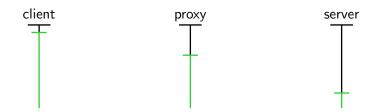


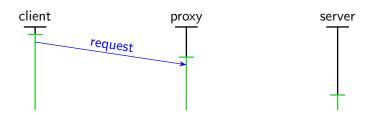


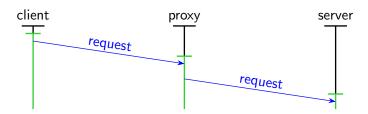


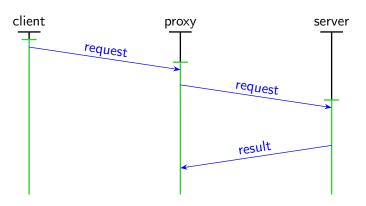


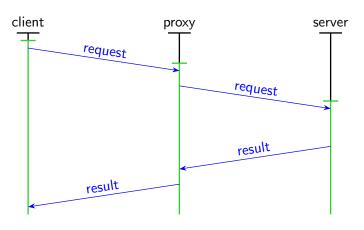


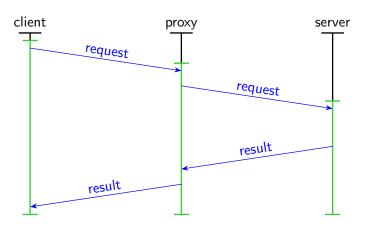


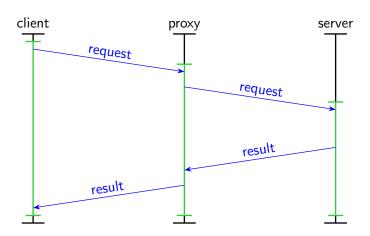












Conclusions

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Some related work:

- Field and Varela [POPL'05]:
 - checkpoint-based approach with some similarities
 - they aim at defining a new language, rather than extending one
- Neykova and Yoshida [CC'17]
 - interprocedural recovery strategy based on session types
 - not so fine-grained, we could define an intraprocedural strategy

In the future, we will:

- refine our design of safe sessions
- develop an implementation
- compare our implementation against other approaches



Thanks for your attention!