

# 1 Model

2	$\mu ::= \text{wk}$	(Weak)	$\varsigma ::= \text{cta}$	(Thread group)
3	$\text{rlx}$	(Relaxed)	$\text{gpu}$	(Processor)
4	$\text{ra}$	(Release/Acquire)	$\text{sys}$	(System)
5	$\text{sc}$	(Sequentially Consistent)		
6				

7 Orders/Relations in model

- 8 ■  $\trianglelefteq$  is the old  $\leq$  (without coherence stuff from F4 and P5B).  
9 This provides the NO-TAR axiom.
- 10 ■  $\leq$  is a suborder, which only includes **rf** when they are morally strong.  
11 This serves as a cross-location transitive kernel for the per-location order.
- 12 ■  $\sqsubseteq$  is a per-location order that relates morally strong and **poloc** accesses  
13 This includes  $\leq$  for morally strong accesses.  
14 This provides the SC-PER-LOC axiom.

15 ► **Definition 1.** A pomset with preconditions is a tuple  $(E, \lambda, \leq, \trianglelefteq, \sqsubseteq)$  where

- 16 (M1)  $E$  is a set of events
- 17 (M2)  $\lambda : E \rightarrow (\Phi \times \mathcal{A})$  is a labeling from which we derive functions
  - 18 ■  $\Phi : E \rightarrow \Phi$  (formulae)
  - 19 ■  $\mathcal{A} : E \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  (actions)
- 20 (M3)  $\leq \subseteq (E \times E)$ ,  $\trianglelefteq \subseteq (E \times E)$ , and  $\sqsubseteq \subseteq (E \times E)$  are partial orders
- 21 (M4) if  $d \leq e$  then  $d \trianglelefteq e$
- 22 (M5) if  $d \leq e$  and  $d$  conflicts with  $e$  then  $d \sqsubseteq e$
- 23 (M6)  $\bigwedge_e \Phi(e)$  is satisfiable (consistency)
- 24 (M7) if  $d \trianglelefteq e$  then  $\Phi(e)$  implies  $\Phi(d)$  (causal strengthening)
- 25 It is important that M5 covers all conflicting access. See  $\text{PUB1}_{\text{sys}}$ .

26 ► **Definition 2.** We say  $d < e$  when  $d \leq e$  and  $d \neq e$ , and similarly for  $\triangleleft$  and  $\sqsubset$ .  
27 Define  $\preceq$  and  $\prec$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 28 \quad d \preceq e & \text{ when } \begin{cases} d \sqsubseteq e & \text{if } d \text{ is morally strong with } e \\ e \not\sqsubseteq d & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 29 \quad d \prec e & \text{ when } \begin{cases} d \sqsubset e & \text{if } d \text{ is morally strong with } e \\ e \not\sqsubseteq d & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

31 ► **Definition 3.** We say  $\mathcal{A}(d) = (\text{W}xv)$  fulfills  $\mathcal{A}(e) = (\text{R}xv)$  if

- 32 (F3)  $d \prec e$  and  $d \triangleleft e$
- 33 (F4)  $\forall \mathcal{A}(c) = (\text{W}x..)$  either  $c \preceq d$  or  $e \preceq c$

34 Note that if all accesses are morally strong with each other, this degenerates to

- 35 (F3)  $d \sqsubset e$  and  $d \triangleleft e$
- 36 (F4)  $\forall \mathcal{A}(c) = (\text{W}x..)$  either  $c \sqsubseteq d$  or  $e \sqsubseteq c$

37 If no accesses are morally strong with each other, this degenerates to

- 38 (F3)  $e \not\sqsubseteq d$  and  $d \triangleleft e$
- 39 (F4)  $\exists \mathcal{A}(c) = (\text{W}x..)$  both  $d \sqsubset c$  and  $c \sqsubset e$

40 ► **Definition 4.** Let  $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$  when  $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

- 41 (P1)  $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

- 42 (P2)  $\leq' \supseteq \leq, \trianglelefteq' \supseteq \trianglelefteq$ , and  $\sqsubseteq' \supseteq \sqsubseteq$   
 43 (P3A)  $\mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}(e)$   
 44 (P3B)  $\mathcal{A}'(d) = a$   
 45 (P4A)  $\Phi'(d)$  implies  $\phi \wedge (d \notin E \vee \Phi(d))$   
 46 (P4B) if  $d \neq (R..)$  then  $e = d$  or  $\Phi'(e)$  implies  $\Phi(e)$   
 47 (P4C) if  $d = (Rv x)$  then  $e = d$  or  $\Phi'(e)$  implies  $\Phi(e)[v/x]$   
 48 (P5A) if  $d = (R..)$ ,  $e = (W..)$  then  $e = d$  or  $\Phi'(e)$  implies  $\Phi(e)$  or  $d \leq' e$   
 49 (P5B) if  $d$  conflicts with  $e$  then  $d \sqsubseteq' e$   
 50 (P5C) if  $d$  is an acquire or  $e$  is a release then  $d \leq' e$   
 51 (P5D) if  $d$  is an SC write and  $e$  is an SC read then  $d \leq' e$

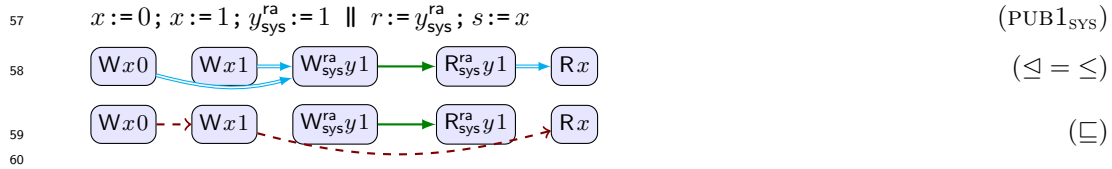
## 2 Examples

Unless otherwise stated, all threads in different ctas.

Default scope is cta.

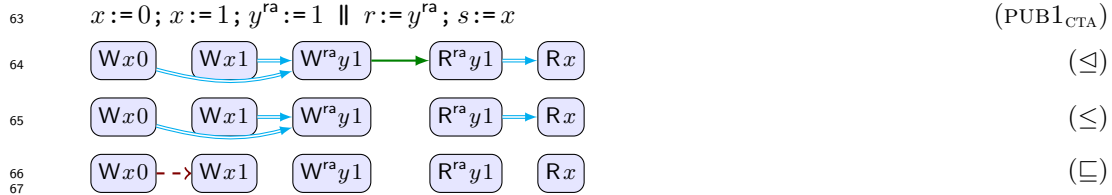
Default mode is wk.

(Rx0) must be forbidden. Before fulfilling the read:



(Wx1)  $\preceq$  (Rx) is required by M5, enforcing publication.

(Rx0) must be allowed:



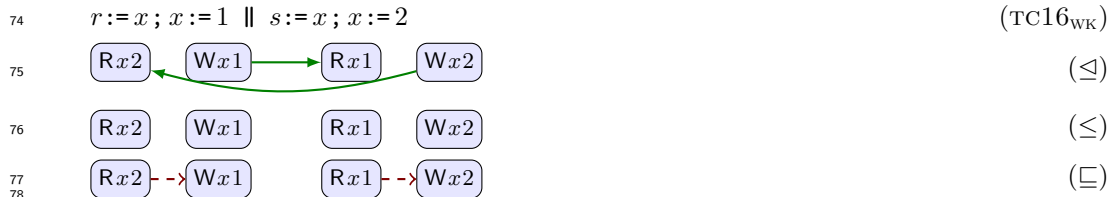
We do not have  $(\text{W}^{\text{ra}}y1) \leq (\text{R}^{\text{ra}}y1)$  since F3 only requires order for things that are morally strong.

Another example that may be of interest (nothing morally strong). Can this (Rx0)?

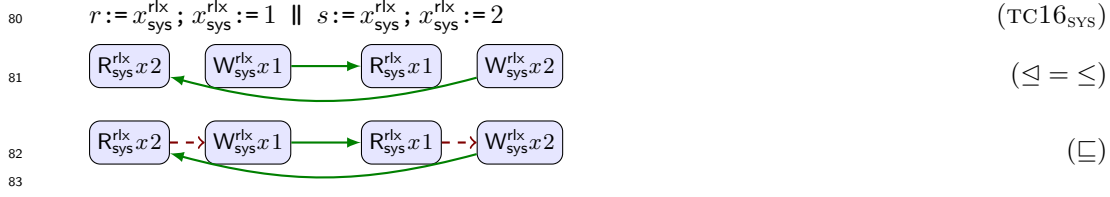
71  $x := 0; x := 1 \parallel y := x \parallel \text{if}(y)\{r := x\}$

72

PTX allows TC16 for events that are not mutually strong



79 Note that  $\leq$  imposes no requirements here. Fulfillment imposes no order.



### 84 3 More Model

85 These definitions need to be updated to include the additional orders.

86 ► **Definition 5.** A pomset is  $x$ -closed if

87 ■ every  $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rx..)$  is fulfilled

88 ■ every  $\Phi(e)$  is independent of  $x$ :  $(\forall v. \Phi(e) \models \Phi(e)[v/x] \models \Phi(e))$

89 ► **Definition 6.** Let  $P \in (\nu x. \mathcal{P})$  when  $P \in \mathcal{P}$  and  $P$  is  $x$ -closed

90 ► **Definition 7.** Let  $P \in (\phi \triangleright \mathcal{P})$  when  $P \in \mathcal{P}$  and  $(\forall e \in E) \Phi(e)$  implies  $\phi$

91 ► **Definition 8.** Let  $P' \in (\mathcal{P}[M/x])$  when  $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P})$

92  $E' = E, \leq' = \leq, \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{A},$  and  $(\forall e \in E') \Phi'(e) = \Phi(e)[M/x]$

93 ► **Definition 9.** Let  $P' \in (\mathcal{P}^1 \parallel \mathcal{P}^2)$  when  $(\exists P^1 \in \mathcal{P}^1) (\exists P^2 \in \mathcal{P}^2)$

94  $E' = E^1 \cup E^2, \leq' \supseteq \leq^1 \cup \leq^2,$  and  $(\forall e \in E')$  either

95  $e \notin E^2, \mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}^1(e)$  and  $\Phi'(e)$  implies  $\Phi^1(e),$   
 96  $e \notin E^1, \mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}^2(e)$  and  $\Phi'(e)$  implies  $\Phi^2(e),$  or  
 97  $\mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}^1(e) = \mathcal{A}^2(e)$  and  $\Phi'(e)$  implies  $\Phi^1(e) \vee \Phi^2(e)$

97 Language

98  $\llbracket \text{skip} \rrbracket \triangleq \{\checkmark\}$   
 $\llbracket r := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket C \rrbracket[M/r]$   
 $\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket[x/r])$   
 $\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket[M/x])$   
 $\llbracket F^\nu; C \rrbracket \triangleq (F^\nu \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket)$   
 $\llbracket \text{if}(M)\{C\} \text{ else } \{D\} \rrbracket \triangleq (M \triangleright \llbracket C \rrbracket) \parallel (\neg M \triangleright \llbracket D \rrbracket)$   
 $\llbracket C \parallel D \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket C \rrbracket \parallel \llbracket D \rrbracket$   
 $\llbracket \text{var } x; C \rrbracket \triangleq \nu x. \llbracket C \rrbracket$

101  $\nu ::= \text{rel}$  (Release)  
 102  $\quad \mid \text{acq}$  (Acquire)  
 103  $\quad \mid \text{sc}$  (SC)  
 104