Verification of Chase-Lev work-stealing deque

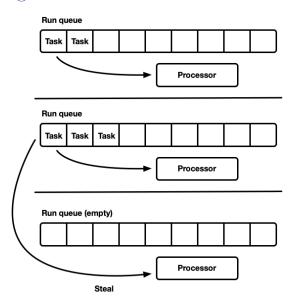
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May 7, 2023

Verification of a scheduler

```
let rec fib pool n =
  if n < 2 then 1 else
  let r1 = async pool (fun () -> fib_par (n - 1)) in
  let r2 = async pool (fun () -> fib_par (n - 2)) in
  await pool r1 + await pool r2
```

Work-stealing



Work-stealing algorithms

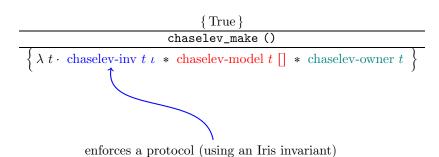
- 1. Frigo, Leiserson & Randall (1998)
 - ▶ at the core of Cilk 5
 - lock
- 2. Arora, Blumofe & Plaxton (2001)
 - ▶ no lock
 - one fixed size array (not circular), can overflow
- 3. Hendler, Lev & Shavit (2004)
 - no lock
 - list of small size arrays, no overflow
 - memory leak?
- 4. Chase & Lev (2005)
 - ▶ no lock
 - circular arrays, no overflow

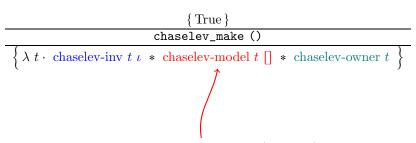
Why is it interesting?

- demonstration of Iris on a (simplified) real-life concurrent data structure
- ▶ rich ghost state to enforce a subtle protocol
 - ▶ logical state ≠ physical state
 - external future-dependent linearization point
- use of prophecy variables (with memory)

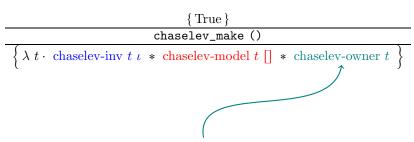
The rest of this talk

- specification using logically atomic triples
- ▶ rough idea of how the data structure works
- why we need prophecy variables (with memory)





asserts the list of values that the deque (logically) contains



Specification of a concurrent operation (\simeq transaction): standard triple + logically atomic triple

$$\begin{array}{c} \{ P \} \\ \hline \langle \forall \overline{x} \cdot P_{\text{lin}} \rangle \\ \hline e, \mathcal{E} \\ \hline \langle \exists \overline{y} \cdot Q_{\text{lin}} \rangle \\ \{ \lambda \operatorname{res} \cdot Q \} \end{array}$$

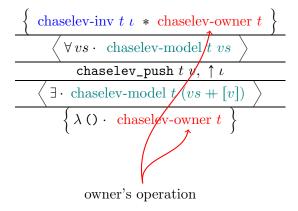
P: private precondition

Q: private postcondition

 P_{lin} : public precondition

 Q_{lin} : public postcondition

For a concurrent data structure:



```
\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{chaselev-inv }t\;\iota\;*\;\text{chaselev-owner }t\;\right\}\\ &\left\langle\forall\,vs\,\cdot\;\text{chaselev-model }t\;vs\;\right\rangle\\ &\left\langle\exists\,\cdot\;\text{chaselev-model }t\;(vs+[v])\;\right\rangle\\ &\left\{\lambda\;()\,\cdot\;\text{chaselev-owner }t\;\right\} \end{array}
```

v is atomically pushed at the owner's end

```
\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{chaselev-inv }t\;\iota\;*\;\text{chaselev-owner }t\\ \\ & \left\langle\forall\,vs\cdot\;\text{chaselev-model }t\;vs\right.\right\rangle\\ \\ & \left\langle\exists\,o\cdot\;\bigvee\left[\begin{array}{c} vs=\left[\right]*o=\texttt{NONE}*\text{chaselev-model }t\;\left[\right]\\ \\ \exists\,v,vs'\cdot vs=vs'+\left[v\right]*o=\texttt{SOME }v*\text{chaselev-model }t\;vs'\end{array}\right]\right\rangle\\ \\ & \left\{\lambda\,o\cdot\;\text{chaselev-owner }t\right.\right\} \end{array}
```

```
chaselev-inv t \iota * chaselev-owner t
                                        \forall vs \cdot \text{chaselev-model } t vs
                                              chaselev_pop t, \wedge \iota
                 vs = [] * o = \texttt{NONE} * \text{chaselev-prodel } t []
\exists v, vs' \cdot vs = vs' + [v] * o = \texttt{SOME} v * \text{chaselev-model } t vs'
\exists o \cdot \lor /
                                           \lambda o \cdot \text{chase} ev\text{-owner } t
                                           owner's operation
```

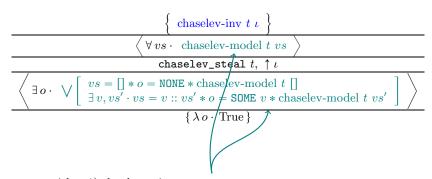
```
\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{chaselev-inv }t \; \iota \; * \; \text{chaselev-owner }t \end{array}\right\} \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{c} \forall \, vs \cdot \; \text{chaselev-model }t \; vs \end{array}\right. \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{chaselev-model }t \; vs \end{array}\right. \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{c} \exists \, o \cdot \; \bigvee \left[\begin{array}{c} vs = \left[\right] * \, o = \text{NONE} * \text{chaselev-model }t \; \left[\right] \\ \exists \, v, vs' \cdot vs = vs' + \left[v\right] * \, o = \text{SOME }v * \text{chaselev-model }t \; vs' \end{array}\right] \right\} \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{c} \lambda \, o \cdot \; \text{chaselev-owner} \; t \end{array}\right. \right\}
```

either 1) the deque is seen empty or 2) some value v is atomically popped at the owner's end

Specification — chaselev_steal

```
\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{chaselev-inv } t \ \iota \\ \\ & \left\langle \forall vs \cdot \text{ chaselev-model } t \ vs \ \right\rangle \\ \\ & \text{chaselev\_steal } t, \ \uparrow \iota \\ \\ & \left\langle \exists o \cdot \ \bigvee \left[\begin{array}{c} vs = []*o = \texttt{NONE}* \text{ chaselev-model } t \ [] \\ \\ \exists v, vs' \cdot vs = v :: vs'* \circ = \texttt{SOME} \ v* \text{ chaselev-model } t \ vs' \ ] \end{array}\right. \right\rangle \\ & \left\{ \lambda o \cdot \text{True} \right\} \end{array}
```

Specification — chaselev_steal



either 1) the deque is seen empty or 2) some value v is atomically popped at the thieves' end



data: infinite array storing all values



data: infinite array storing all values

front: monotone index for thieves' end

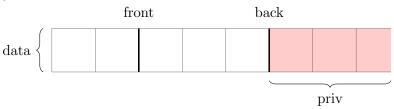
```
CHASELEVFRONTLBGET
                                    \neg \gamma.front
                                     \gamma.front
data: in
                    Chaselev Front Valid
                     • front_1
front: m
                                        \circ front_2
                               front_2 \leqslant front_1
                     ChaselevFrontUpdate
                                                     \gamma.front
                                           \bullet front
                     front \leq front'
```



data: infinite array storing all values

front: monotone index for thieves' end

back: index for owner's end

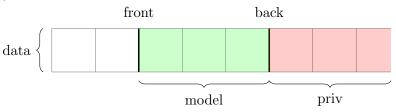


data: infinite array storing all values

front: monotone index for thieves' end

back: index for owner's end

priv: list of private values (controlled by owner)



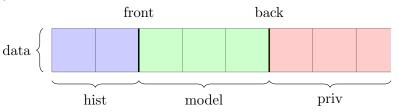
data: infinite array storing all values

front: monotone index for thieves' end

back: index for owner's end

priv: list of private values (controlled by owner)

model: list of contained values



data: infinite array storing all values

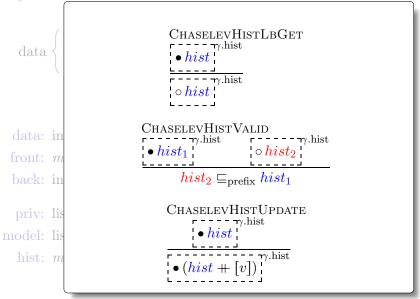
front: monotone index for thieves' end

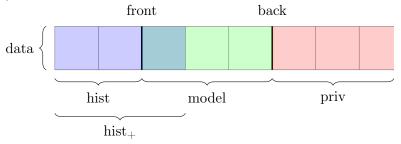
back: index for owner's end

priv: list of private values (controlled by owner)

model: list of contained values

hist: monotone list of history values





data: infinite array storing all values

front: monotone index for thieves' end

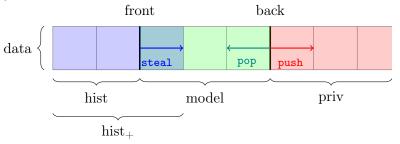
back: index for owner's end

priv: list of private values (controlled by owner)

model: list of contained values

hist: monotone list of history values

hist₊: monotone list of extended history values



data: infinite array storing all values

front: monotone index for thieves' end

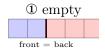
back: index for owner's end

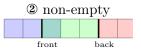
priv: list of private values (controlled by owner)

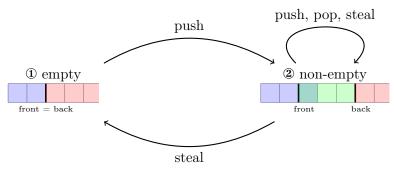
model: list of contained values

hist: monotone list of history values

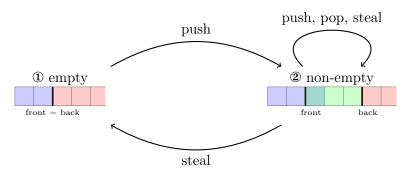
hist₊: monotone list of extended history values





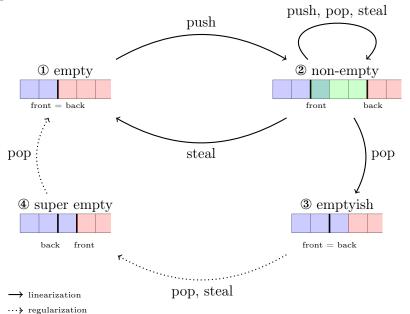


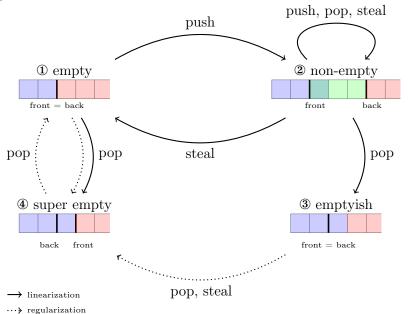
→ linearization





→ linearization





Prophecy variable

```
{ True } NewProph { \lambda p \cdot \exists prophs \cdot proph p prophs }
                                             atomic e
                                      proph p prophs
        WP e \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda w \cdot \forall \ prophs' \cdot \\ prophs = (w, v) :: prophs' \rightarrow \\ proph \ p \ prophs' \rightarrow * \\ \Phi \ w \end{array} \right\}
                            WP Resolve e p v \{ \Phi \}
```

Back to The Future is Ours (Jung et al.)

```
let rdcss rm rn m1 n1 n2 =
  let p = NewProph in
  let descr = ref (rm, m1, n1, n2, p) in
let complete descr rn =
  let (rm, m1, n1, n2, p) = !descr in
  let id = NewId in
  let m = !rm in
  let n_new = if m = m1 then n2 else n1 in
  Resolve (CmpXchg rn (inr descr) (inl n_new)) p id;
  ()
```

Prophecy variable with memory

```
{ True } NewProph { \lambda p \cdot \exists \gamma, prophs \cdot proph p \gamma || prophs }
                                                    atomic e
                                     proph p \gamma past prophs
     \text{WP } e \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda w \cdot \forall \ prophs' \cdot \\ prophs = (w, v) :: prophs' - * \\ proph \ p \ \gamma \ (past + [(w, v)]) \ prophs' - * \\ \Phi \ w \end{array} \right\} 
                                   WP Resolve e p v \{ \Phi \}
```

Prophecy variable with memory

 $\frac{\text{ProphecyLbGet}}{\text{proph} \ p \ \gamma \ past \ prophs}}{\text{proph-lb} \ \gamma \ prophs}$

```
PROPHECYVALID proph p \ \gamma \ past \ prophs_1 proph-lb \gamma \ prophs_2
\exists \ past_1, past_2 \cdot \bigwedge \left[ \begin{array}{cc} past = past_1 + & past_2 \\ & past_2 & + prophs_1 = prophs_2 \end{array} \right]
```

Thank you for your attention!

Implementation — chaselev_make

```
let chaselev_make _ =
  let t = AllocN 4 () in
  t.front <- 0;
  t.back <- 0;
  t.data <- inf_array_make ();
  t.prophecy <- NewProph;
  t</pre>
```

Implementation — chaselev_push

```
let chaselev_push t v =
  let back = !t.back in
  inf_array_set !t.data back v ;
  t.back <- back + 1</pre>
```

Implementation — chaselev_steal

```
let rec chaselev_steal t =
  let id = NewId in
  let front = !t.front in
  let back = !t.back in
  if front < back then (
    if Snd (
      Resolve (
        CmpXchg t.front front (front + 1)
       ) !t.prophecy (front, id)
    ) then (
      SOME (inf_array_get !t.data front)
    ) else (
      chaselev_steal t
  ) else (
    NONE.
```

Implementation — chaselev_pop

```
let chaselev_pop t =
  let id = NewId in
  let back = !t.back - 1 in
 t.back <- back :
  let front = !t.front in
  if back < front then (
   t.back <- front
  ) else (
    if front < back then (
      SOME (inf_array_get !t.data back)
    ) else (
      if Snd (
        Resolve (
          CmpXchg t.front front (front + 1)
        ) !t.prophecy (front, id)
      ) then (
        t.back <- front + 1;
        SOME (inf_array_get !t.data back)
      ) else (
        t.back <- front + 1;
        NONE.
```

Infinite array

Invariant

```
chaselev-inv t \iota \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \exists \ell, \gamma, data, p \cdot \\ * \begin{bmatrix} t = \ell * \text{meta } \ell \ \gamma \\ \ell. \text{data} \mapsto_{\square} data * \ell. \text{prophecy} \mapsto_{\square} p \\ \text{chaselev-inv-inner } \ell \ \gamma \ \iota \ data \ p \end{bmatrix}^{t}
```

Invariant

```
chaselev-inv-inner \ell \gamma \iota data p \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
 \exists front, back, hist, model, priv, past, prophs.
       inf-array-model data (hist + model) priv
       | \bullet model | *|model| = (back - front)_{+}
       wise-prophet-model p \gamma.prophet past prophs
       \forall (front', \_) \in past \cdot front' < front chaselev-state \gamma \ \iota \ front \ back \ hist \ model \ prophs
```

State

```
chaselev-state \gamma \iota front back hist model prophs \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
\bigvee \begin{bmatrix} \text{chaselev-state}_1 \ \gamma \ front \ back \ hist \\ \text{chaselev-state}_2 \ \gamma \ \iota \ front \ back \ hist \ model \ prophs \\ \text{chaselev-state}_3 \ \gamma \ front \ back \ hist \ prophs \\ \text{chaselev-state}_4 \ \gamma \ front \ back \ hist } \end{bmatrix}
```

State 1 (empty)

State 2 (non-empty)

chaselev-state₂ γ ι front back hist model prophs $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

```
front < back
 \bullet (hist + [model[0]]) 
 * |hist| = front 
* match filter (\lambda(Jrom , \_), J)

| [] \Rightarrow [\bullet - \cdot \circ -]^{\gamma.\text{winner}}
| (\_, id) :: \_ \Rightarrow
| (\_, id) :: \_ \Rightarrow
| [\bullet - \cdot \circ -]^{\gamma.\text{winner}}
| (\_, id) :: \_ \Rightarrow
| (\_, 
                                                                                                                       match filter (\lambda(front', \_) \cdot front' = front) prophs with
```

State 3 (emptyish)

```
chaselev-state<sub>3</sub> \gamma front back hist prophs \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
```

State 4 (super empty)

```
 \text{chaselev-state}_4 \ \gamma \ front \ back \ hist \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\  * \begin{bmatrix} front = back + 1 \\ \bullet \ hist \end{bmatrix} * |hist| = front \\  \bullet - \cdot \circ - \end{bmatrix}
```