# 



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# map: natural implementation

```
let rec map f xs =
  match xs with
  I \quad [ ] \quad \rightarrow
  | x :: xs \rightarrow
       let y = f x in
       y :: map f xs
# List.init 250_000 (fun \rightarrow ())
  |> map Fun.id
  |> ignore
Stack overflow during evaluation (looping recursion?).
```

# map: accumulator-passing style

```
let rec map aps acc f xs =
                                        let map xs =
  match xs with
                                          map aps [] f xs
  I \quad [ ] \quad \rightarrow
    List.rev acc
  \mid x :: xs \rightarrow
       let y = f x in
       map aps (y :: acc) f xs
# List.init 250 000 (fun \rightarrow ())
  |> map Fun.id
  |> ignore
  ; ;
-: unit = ()
```

# map: destination-passing style

```
let rec map dps dst f xs =
                                         let map f xs =
  match xs with
                                            match xs with
  I \quad \Gamma I \quad \rightarrow
                                            I \quad \Gamma I \quad \rightarrow
    set field dst 1 []
                                              ٢٦
  | x :: xs \rightarrow
                                            \mid x :: xs \rightarrow
       let y = f x in
                                                 let y = f x in
       let dst' = y :: in
                                                 let dst = y :: in
       set field dst 1 dst';
                                                 map dps dst f xs;
       map dps dst' f xs
                                                 dst
# List.init 250 000 (fun \rightarrow ())
  |> map Fun.id
  |> ignore
-: unit = ()
```

# map: Tail Modulo Constructor (TMC)

```
let[@tail mod cons] rec map f xs =
  match xs with
  I \quad [ ] \quad \rightarrow
  | x :: xs \rightarrow
       let y = f x in
       y :: map f xs
# List.init 250 000 (fun \rightarrow ())
  |> map Fun.id
  |> ignore
-: unit = ()
```

#### TMC transformation

- ▶ **Safe:** performed by the OCAML compiler.
- ► **Explicit:** [@tail\_mod\_cons] annotation.
- **▶** Generality:
  - ► Works on any algebraic data type (lists, trees, etc.).
  - Supports mutually recursive functions.
- ► Implementation details: see the paper.
- ▶ **Performance:** see benchmarks in the paper.
- **Feature adoption:** see survey in the paper.
- ightharpoonup Soundness: formally verified in  $\mathrm{Coq}/\mathrm{Rocq}$  in an simplified setting . . .

# DATALANG: syntax

```
Index \ni i ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2
Tag
               \Rightarrow b
               \ni x, y
              \ni v, w ::= () | i | t | b | \ell | \mathfrak{O}f
Expr \ni e
                                := v | x |  let x = e_1  in e_2 | e_1  \overline{e_2}
                                    e_1 = e_2 | if e_0 then e_1 else e_2
                                        \{t, e_1, e_2\}
                                         e_1.(e_2) \mid e_1.(e_2) \leftarrow e_3
Def \rightarrow d
                                := \mathbf{fun} \ \overline{x} \rightarrow e

\ni \quad p \qquad \coloneqq \quad \mathbb{F} \stackrel{\text{fin}}{=} \text{Def}

               \ni \sigma := \mathbb{L} \stackrel{\text{fin}}{\sim} \text{Val}
                                := \operatorname{Expr} \times \operatorname{State}
```

## DATALANG: map

# DATALANG: map (transformed)

```
map_dps := fun dst idx f xs \rightarrow
                                                 map_dir := fun f xs \rightarrow
   match xs with
                                                    match xs with
                                                    I \quad \Gamma I \quad \rightarrow
   I \quad \Gamma I \quad \rightarrow
         dst.(idx) \leftarrow []
   | x :: xs \rightarrow
                                                    I \times :: \times S \rightarrow
         let y = f x in
                                                          let y = f x in
         let dst' = y :: ■ in
                                                          let dst = y :: \blacksquare in
         dst.(idx) \leftarrow dst':
                                                         @map dps dst 2 f xs ;
         @map dps dst' 2 f xs
                                                          dst
```

#### TMC transformation

 $p_s \rightsquigarrow p_t$ 

 $p_s \rightsquigarrow p_t$  program  $p_s$  transforms into program  $p_t$ 

 $\downarrow$ 

 $p_s \supseteq p_t$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{program } p_t \text{ refines program } p_s \\ \text{(termination-preserving behavioral refinement)} \end{array}$ 

### Termination-preserving behavioral refinement

$$p_s \supseteq p_t := \forall f \in \text{dom}(p_s), v_s, v_t.$$

$$\text{wf}(v_s) \land v_s \sim v_t \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{@} f v_s \supseteq \text{@} f v_t$$

$$e_s \supseteq e_t := \forall b_t \in \text{behaviours}_{p_t}(e_t). \\ \exists b_s \in \text{behaviours}_{p_s}(e_s). b_s \supseteq b_t$$

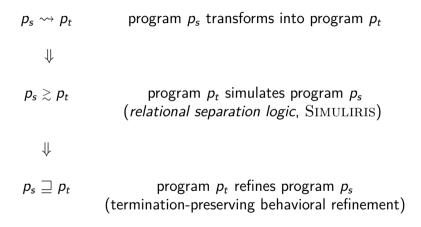
$$\overline{\mathsf{behaviours}_{\rho}(e)} \ \coloneqq \ \{\mathsf{Conv}(e') \mid \dots\} \uplus \{\mathsf{Div} \mid (e,\emptyset) \uparrow_{\rho}\}$$

 $p_s \rightsquigarrow p_t$  program  $p_s$  transforms into program  $p_t$ 

 $\downarrow$ 

 $p_s \supseteq p_t$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{program } p_t \text{ refines program } p_s \\ \text{(termination-preserving behavioral refinement)} \end{array}$ 



#### Relational separation logic

$$\frac{e_{s} \stackrel{\rho_{s}}{\underset{\text{pure}}{\longrightarrow}} e'_{s} \qquad e_{t} \stackrel{\rho_{t}}{\underset{\text{pure}}{\longrightarrow}} e'_{t} \qquad e'_{s} \gtrsim e'_{t} \left[\Phi\right]}{e_{s} \gtrsim e_{t} \left[\Phi\right]}$$

$$\frac{(\ell + i) \mapsto_{s} v_{s} \qquad (\ell + i) \mapsto_{s} v_{s} \twoheadrightarrow v_{s} \gtrsim e_{t} [\Phi]}{\ell. (i) \gtrsim e_{t} [\Phi]}$$

$$\frac{\left(\ell+i\right)\mapsto_{t} v_{t}}{\left(\ell+i\right)\mapsto_{t} v_{t}} \frac{\left(\ell+i\right)\mapsto_{t} v_{t} \twoheadrightarrow e_{s} \gtrsim v_{t}}{\left[\Phi\right]}$$

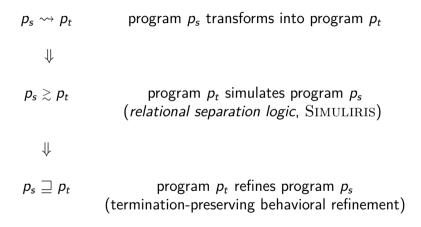
$$e_{s} \gtrsim \ell . (i) \left[\Phi\right]$$

$$p_s \rightsquigarrow p_t$$
 program  $p_s$  transforms into program  $p_t$ 

# Abstract protocols (calling conventions)

$$\frac{\mathbf{X} \left(e_{s}, e_{t}, \Psi\right)}{\left(e_{s}, e_{t}, \Psi\right)} \quad \forall e_{s}', e_{t}', \Psi\left(e_{s}', e_{t}'\right) \twoheadrightarrow e_{s}' \gtrsim e_{t}' \left\langle \mathbf{X} \right\rangle \left[\Phi\right]}{e_{s} \gtrsim e_{t} \left\langle \mathbf{X} \right\rangle \left[\Phi\right]}$$

$$p_s \supseteq p_t$$
 program  $p_t$  refines program  $p_s$  (termination-preserving behavioral refinement)



# Specification in separation logic

```
{???}
      \texttt{Qmap} \; \textcolor{red}{\textit{v}_{\textit{s}}} \; \gtrsim \; \texttt{Qmap\_dir} \; \textcolor{red}{\textit{v}_{\textit{t}}}
                                         {???}
                                         {???}
\texttt{Qmap} \ \textit{v}_{\textit{s}} \ \gtrsim \ \texttt{Qmap\_dps} \ \textit{\ell} \ \textit{i} \ \textit{v}_{\textit{t}}
                                         {???}
```

#### Direct transformation

$$\frac{\{\mathbf{v}_s \approx \mathbf{v}_t\}}{\texttt{@map } \mathbf{v}_s \; \gtrsim \; \texttt{@map\_dir } \mathbf{v}_t}}{\{\mathbf{w}_s, \, \mathbf{w}_t. \, \mathbf{w}_s \approx \mathbf{w}_t\}}$$

REL-DIR (SIMULIRIS)
$$f \in \text{dom}(p_s)$$

$$v_s \approx v_t$$

$$\forall w_s, w_t. w_s \approx w_t \twoheadrightarrow \Phi(w_s, w_t)$$

$$@f v_s \gtrsim @f v_t [\Phi]$$

#### DPS transformation

$$\frac{\{v_s \approx v_t * (\ell + i) \mapsto_t \blacksquare\}}{\text{@map } v_s \gtrsim \text{@map\_dps } \ell i \ v_t}$$
$$\frac{\{w_s, (). \exists w_t. w_s \approx w_t * (\ell + i) \mapsto_t w_t\}}{\{w_s, (i). \exists w_t. w_s \approx w_t * (\ell + i) \mapsto_t w_t\}}$$

REL-DPS

$$\begin{split} \xi[f] &= f_{dps} \\ \overline{v_s} &\approx \overline{v_t} \\ \ell \mapsto_t \overline{v} \\ \hline \underline{\forall w_s, w_t. w_s \approx w_t \twoheadrightarrow \ell \mapsto_t \overline{v}[i \mapsto w_t] \twoheadrightarrow \Phi(w_s, ())} \\ \underline{\theta f \overline{v_s} \gtrsim \theta f_{dps} \ell i \overline{v_t} [\Phi]} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{X}(e_s,e_t,\mathbf{\Psi}) \qquad \forall \ e_s', e_t'. \, \mathbf{\Psi}(e_s',e_t') \, \twoheadrightarrow \, e_s' \gtrsim e_t' \, \langle \mathbf{X} \rangle \, \left[ \mathbf{\Phi} \right]}{e_s \gtrsim e_t \, \langle \mathbf{X} \rangle \, \left[ \mathbf{\Phi} \right]}$$

#### Conclusion

- ▶ Implementation of the TMC transformation in the OCAML compiler.
- ▶ Mechanized soundness proof using *relational separation logic*.
- ► Abstract protocols to support different calling conventions: APS, inlining.

# Thank you for your attention!

#### Simulation

$$\lambda \operatorname{sim.} \lambda \operatorname{sim-inner.} \lambda \left( \Phi, e_s, e_t \right). \forall \sigma_s, \sigma_s. I(\sigma_s, \sigma_t) \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \\ I(\sigma_s, \sigma_t) * \Phi(e_s, e_t) \\ \supseteq I(\sigma_s, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_s}(e_s) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_s) \\ \supseteq I(\sigma_s, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_s}(e_s) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_s) \\ \supseteq I(\sigma_s, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_s}(e_s) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_s) \\ \supseteq I(\sigma_s, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_s}(e_s) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_t, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_t, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_t, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{strongly-stuck}_{\rho_t}(e_s, \sigma_t) * \operatorname{$$

# TMC protocol

```
X_{dir}(\Psi, e_s, e_t) := \exists f, v_s, v_t.
                                           f \in \mathrm{dom}(p_s) *
                                            e_{\epsilon} = 0f \ v_{\epsilon} * e_{t} = 0f \ v_{t} * v_{\epsilon} \approx v_{t} *
                                            \forall v_{\epsilon}', v_{t}', v_{\epsilon}' \approx v_{t}' \twoheadrightarrow \Psi(v_{\epsilon}', v_{t}')
X_{DPS}(\Psi, e_s, e_t) := \exists f, f_{dps}, v_s, \ell, i, v_t.
                                            f \in \text{dom}(p_s) * \xi[f] = f_{dps} *
                                            e_s = @f \ v_s * e_t = @f_{dps} \ ((\ell, i), v_t) * v_s \approx v_t *
                                            (\ell + i) \mapsto \blacksquare *
                                            \forall v'_1, v'_2, (\ell + i) \mapsto v'_1 * v'_2 \approx v'_2 - * \Psi(v'_2, ())
                 X_{TMC} := X_{dir} \sqcup X_{DPS}
```