

Snapshottable stores

Clément Allain (INRIA Paris)

Basile Clément (OCamlPro)

Alexandre Moine (INRIA Paris)

Gabriel Scherer (INRIA Paris)

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Vérification d'algorithmes concurrents

SATURN: a library of verified concurrent data structures for OCAML 5

Clément Allain (INRIA)
Vesa Karvonen (Tarides)
Carine Morel (Tarides)

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1 Abstract

We present **SATURN**, a new OCAML 5 library available on **opam**. **SATURN** offers a collection of efficient concurrent data structures: stack, queue, skiplist, hash table, work-stealing deque, etc. It is well tested, benchmarked and in part formally verified.

2 Motivation

Sharing data between multiple threads or cores is a well-known problem. A naive approach is to take a sequential data structure and protect it with a lock. However, this approach is often inefficient in terms of performance, as locks introduce significant contention. Additionally, it may not be a sound solution as it can lead to liveness issues such as deadlock, starvation, and priority inversion.

In contrast, *lock-free* implementations, which rely on fine-grained synchronization instead of locks, are typically faster and guarantee system-wide progress. However, they are also more complex and come with their own set of bugs, such as the ABA problem (largely mitigated in garbage-collected languages), data races, and unexpected behaviors due to non-linearizability.

OCaml vers Zoo



OCaml



DUNE

ocaml2zoo
→



Zoo



Store : deux interfaces

```
type t
type store = t

val create : unit -> t

module Ref : sig
  type 'a t
  val make : store -> 'a -> 'a t
  val get : store -> 'a t -> 'a
  val set : store -> 'a t -> 'a -> unit
end
```

```
type snapshot
val capture :
  store -> snapshot
val restore :
  store -> snapshot -> unit
```

```
type transaction
val transaction :
  store -> transaction
val rollback :
  store -> transaction -> unit
val commit :
  store -> transaction -> unit
```

ocaml2zoo appliqué à Store

```
let restore t s =  
  if t != s.snap_store then (  
    assert false  
  ) else (  
    let root = s.snap_root in  
    match !root with  
    | Root ->  
      ()  
    | Diff _ ->  
      reroot root ;  
      t.gen <- s.snap_gen + 1 ;  
      t.root <- root  
  )
```

```
Definition pstore_restore : val :=  
  fun: "t" "s" =>  
    if: "t" != "s".<snap_store> then (  
      Fail  
    ) else (  
      let: "root" := "s".<snap_root> in  
      match: !"root" with  
      | Root =>  
        ()  
      | Diff <> <> <> <> =>  
        pstore_reroot "root" ;;  
        "t" <-{gen} "s".<snap_gen> + #1 ;;  
        "t" <-{root} "root"  
      end  
    ).
```

Spécification : un simple état mutable...

$$\frac{\frac{\{ \text{True} \}}{\text{create } ()}}{\{ t.\text{store } t \emptyset \}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\{ \text{store } t \sigma \}}{\text{ref } t v}}{\{ r. r \notin \text{dom}(\sigma) * \text{store } t \sigma[r \mapsto v] \}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\{ \text{store } t \sigma * \sigma(r) = v \}}{\text{get } t r}}{\{ v.\text{store } t \sigma \}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\{ \text{store } t \sigma * r \in \text{dom}(\sigma) \}}{\text{set } t r v}}{\{ v.\text{store } t \sigma[r \mapsto v] \}}$$

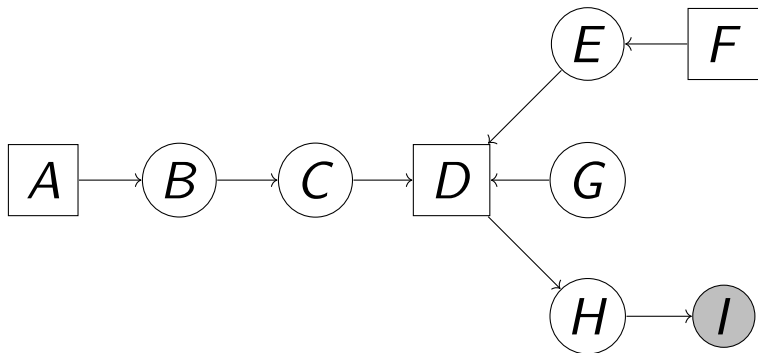
... avec des versions persistantes

$$\frac{\frac{\{ \text{store } t \ \sigma \}}{\text{capture } t}}{\{ s. \text{store } t \ \sigma * \text{snapshot } t \ s \ \sigma \}}$$

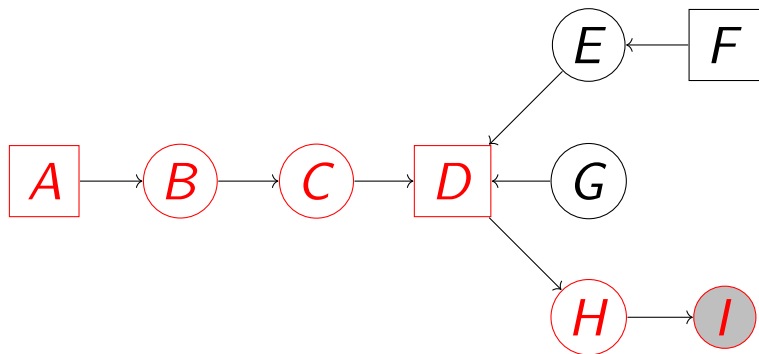
$$\frac{\frac{\{ \text{store } t \ \sigma * \text{snapshot } t \ s \ \sigma' \}}{\text{restore } t \ s}}{\{ (). \text{store } t \ \sigma' \}}$$

Merci de votre attention!

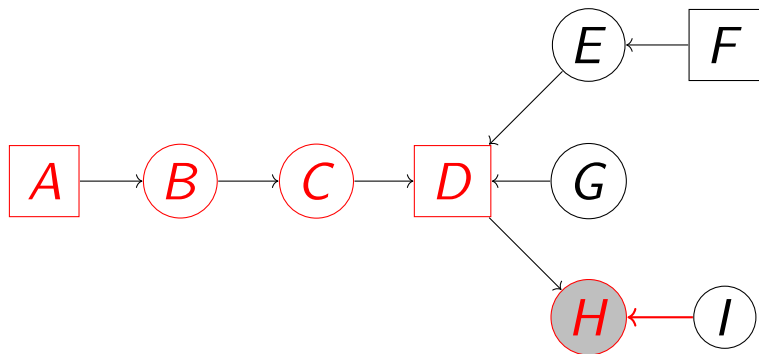
Implementation *without* elision



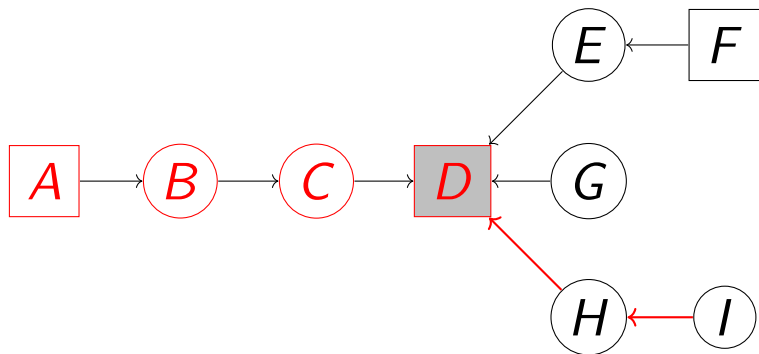
Rerooting *without* elision



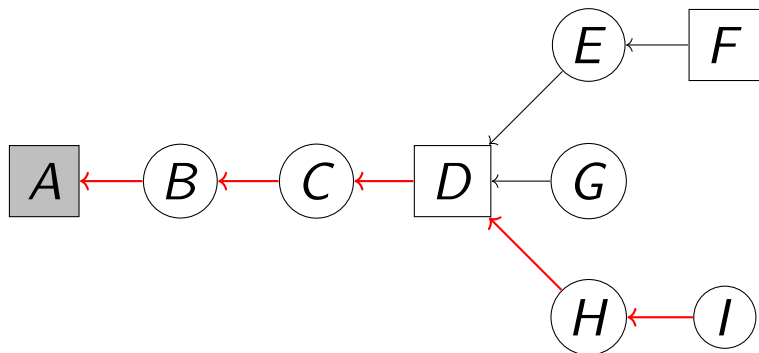
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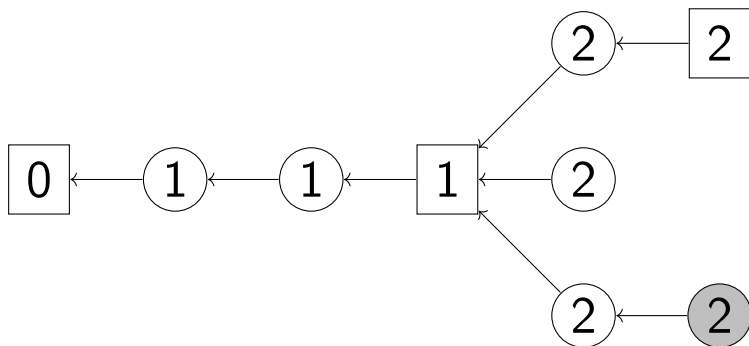
Rerooting *without* elision



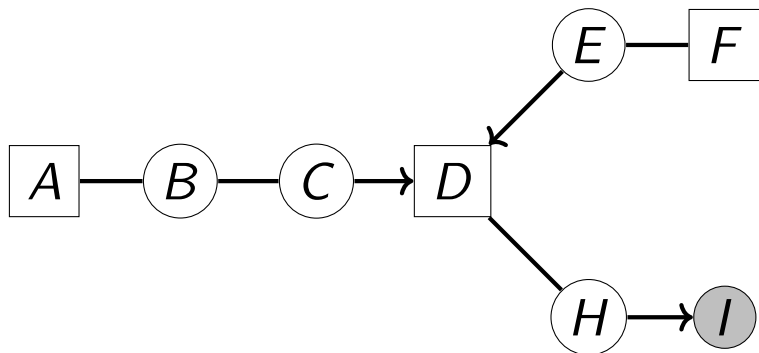
Rerooting *without* elision



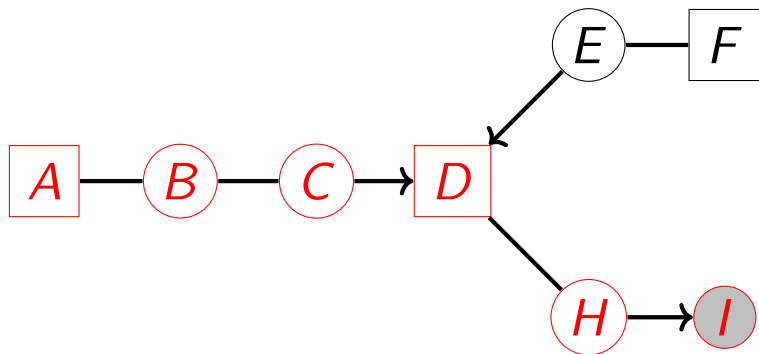
Historical tree & generations



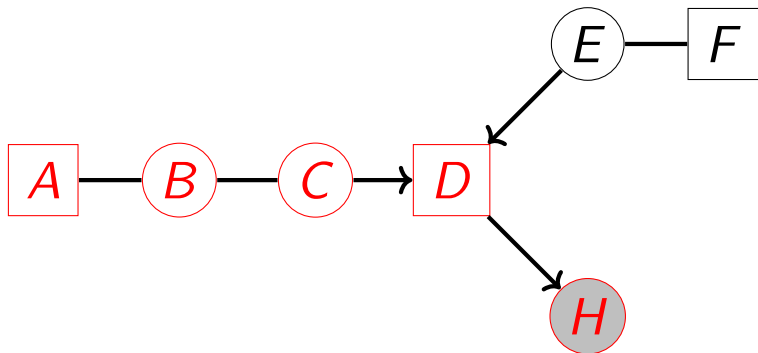
Implementation *with* elision



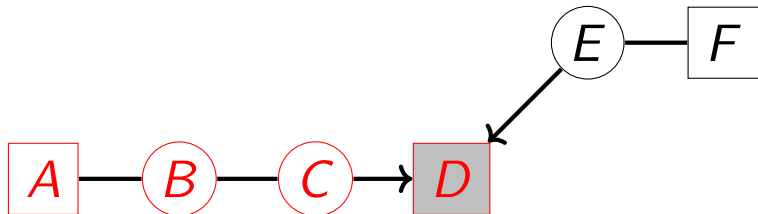
Rerooting *with* elision



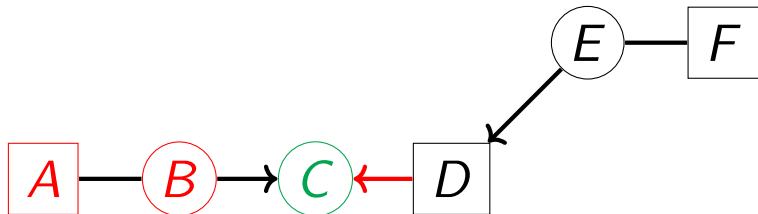
Rerooting *with* elision



Rerooting *with* elision



Rerooting *with* elision



Rerooting *with* elision

