

# RESOURCE SHARING VIA CAPABILITY-BASED MULTIPARTY SESSION TYPES

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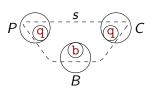
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### Session Types and Linearity

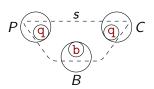
- Session types must control aliasing to avoid races
- Most session type systems use strict linear, and some affine typing to guarantee unique ownership of channel endpoints
- ► Why is linearity a problem?
  - Inflexible programming
  - Excludes scenarios that make use of shared channels

- Producer (P) and Consumer (C) synchronise by communicating via a shared channel s[q] with Buffer (B)
- Producer sends data to Buffer
- Consumer requests data from Buffer, to which Buffer responds with a send message
- Linear typing of the channel does not allow this



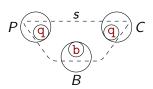
$$G_0 = q \rightarrow b$$
: add(Int). $q \rightarrow b$ : request().  
  $b \rightarrow q$ : send(Int). $G_0$ 

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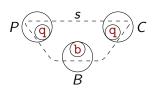
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#### Our Work

We combine MPST with Capabilities (Capability Calculus) [Crary et al., 1999, Walker and Morrisett, 2000]

Split the channel into two first class entities:

- ▶ the channel itself
- the capability of using it

Linearity is moved to the use of capabilities

Channels can be shared and aliased

Capabilities can be transferred

#### Our Work

A channel has a tracked type  $c : tr(\rho)$ 

The capability  $\rho$  is separately associated with the session type  $\{\rho \mapsto S\}$ 

Each process has a list of capabilities for the channels it can use,  $C = \{\rho_1 \mapsto S_1\} \otimes \ldots \otimes \{\rho_n \mapsto S_n\}$ 

The type system maintains the invariant that  $\rho_1 \dots \rho_n$  are distinct

#### Our Work

The global type  $G_1$  is the producer-consumer protocol with 4 roles: p, c, q, b:

```
G_1 = q \rightarrow b: add(Int).
p \rightarrow c: turn(tr(\rho_q)).
q \rightarrow b: request().
b \rightarrow q: send(Int).
c \rightarrow p: turn(tr(\rho_q)). G_1
```

 $ho_{
m q}$  is usually too specific because it refers to a particular channel's capability.

#### Channel delegation

To abstract from specific channels we use existential types:

$$\exists [\rho | \{\rho \mapsto S\}]. tr(\rho)$$

- channel
- abstracted capability

This enables a channel to be delegated, with the information that it is linked to some capability, which will be transmitted in a separate message.

### Global Types

```
:= end
  p\rightarrow q: \{I_i(U_i).G_i\}_{i\in I}
 p \rightarrow q: \{l_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}].tr(\rho_i)).G_i\}_{i \in I}) pack interaction
         \mu t.G
```

termination interaction recursive type type variable

### Session Types

```
S ::= \text{end}
\mid \mathbf{p} \oplus_{i \in I}! I_i(U_i).S_i
\mid \mathbf{p} \&_{i \in I}? I_i(U_i).S_i
\mid \mathbf{p} \oplus_{i \in I}! I_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}]. \text{tr}(\rho_i)).S_i
\mid \mathbf{p} \&_{i \in I}? I_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}]. \text{tr}(\rho_i)).S_i
\mid \mathbf{t}
\mid \mu \mathbf{t}.S
```

terminated session
select towards role p
branching from role p
pack select towards role p
pack branch from role p
type variable
recursive session type

#### Message payload types

ground type, session type tracked type, capability type ground type

### Session Types

```
S := end
                                                        terminated session
     p \oplus_{i \in I}! I_i(U_i).S_i
                                                        select towards role p
     p \&_{i \in I}?I_i(U_i).S_i
                                                         branching from role p
     p \oplus_{i \in I} ! l_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}].tr(\rho_i)).S_i pack select towards role p
     | p \&_{i \in I} ? I_i (\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}].t_i(\rho_i)).S_i pack branch from role p
                                            Choose a label /; le
        \mu t.S
                                         and send it to p with ession type
                                            a payload of type
Message payload types
                                             U_i, and bind the
                                          capability \rho_i for the
                                          continuation type S_i
      U ::= B \mid S \text{ (closed)}
                                          ground type, session type
          \mid \operatorname{tr}(\rho) \mid \{\rho \mapsto S\}
                                          tracked type, capability type
      B ::= Int \mid Bool
                                          ground type
```

### Session Types

```
a channel reference of type U_i from role p, and bind the capability \rho_i for the continuation type S_i from role p from role p p \otimes_{i \in I} ! I_i(U_i).S_i continuation type S_i from role p p \otimes_{i \in I} ! I_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}].tr(\rho_i)).S_i pack select towards role p p \otimes_{i \in I} ? I_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}].tr(\rho_i)).S_i pack branch from role p type variable recursive session type
```

Receive a label li and

#### Message payload types

$$U ::= B \mid S \text{ (closed)}$$
 ground type, session type  $\mid \operatorname{tr}(\rho) \mid \{\rho \mapsto S\}$  tracked type, capability type  $B ::= \operatorname{Int} \mid \operatorname{Bool}$  ground type

### Producer-Consumer Global Type

The global type G is the producer-consumer protocol with 4 roles: p for the producer, c for the consumer, q shared between producer and consumer, and b for buffer:

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textit{G}_2 = & \text{p} \rightarrow \text{c: buffer}(\exists [\rho_q | \{\rho_q \mapsto S_q'\}].\text{tr}(\rho_q)).\mu \text{ t.q} \rightarrow \text{b: add}(\textbf{Int}). \\ & \text{p} \rightarrow \text{c: turn}(\{\rho_q \mapsto S_q'\}).q \rightarrow \text{b: request}().\text{b} \rightarrow \text{q: send}(\textbf{Int}). \\ & \text{c} \rightarrow \text{p: turn}(\{\rho_q \mapsto S_q\}).\text{t} \end{array}
```

The projection  $G_2 \upharpoonright q$  yields the (local) session type describing how a communication channel should be used as q:

```
S_{\mathbf{q}} = G_{\mathbf{2}} \upharpoonright \mathbf{q} = \mu t.b \oplus ! add(Int).b \oplus ! request(Str).b \& ? send(Int).t

S'_{\mathbf{q}} = b \oplus ! request(Str).b \& ? send(Int).S_{\mathbf{q}}
```

### Producer-Consumer Local Types

Session type for role **p**:

$$\begin{split} S_{\mathbf{p}} &= G_{2} \upharpoonright \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{c} \oplus !\mathsf{buffer}(\exists [\rho_{\mathbf{q}} | \{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}'\}].\mathsf{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{q}})).\mu \, \mathsf{t}. \\ &\mathbf{c} \oplus !\mathsf{turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}'\}).\mathbf{c} \& ?\mathsf{turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}\}).t \end{split}$$

Session type for role c:

$$\begin{split} S_{\mathbf{c}} &= \mathbf{G_2} \upharpoonright \mathbf{c} = & \text{ p\&?buffer}(\exists [\rho_{\mathbf{q}} | \{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}'\}].\text{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{q}})).\mu \, \texttt{t}. \\ & \text{ p\&?turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}'\}).\text{p} \oplus !\text{turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}\}).t \end{split}$$

Session type for role b:

$$S_b = G \mid b = \mu t.q\&?add(Int).q\&?request(Str).q\oplus!send(Int).t$$

### Process syntax

```
P ::= \mathbf{0} | P | Q | (\nu s) P
                                                                      inaction, parallel, restriction
       | c[p] \oplus \langle I(v) \rangle.P | c[p] \&_{i \in I} \{I_i(x_i).P_i\}
                                                                      select, branch
         |c[p] \oplus \langle I(pack(\rho, s[q])) \rangle.P
                                                                      select pack
          c[\mathbf{p}] \&_{i \in I} \{ I_i(\mathsf{pack}(\rho_i, s_i[\mathbf{q}])). P_i \}
                                                                      branch pack
           \operatorname{def} D \operatorname{in} P \mid X\langle \tilde{x} \rangle
                                                                       recursion, process call
D ::= X\langle \tilde{x} \rangle = P
                                                                      process declaration
                                                                      variable, channel with role p
c ::= x \mid s[p]
v := c \mid \rho
                                                                      channel, capability
        | true | false | 0 | 1 | ...
                                                                      base value
```

#### Process syntax

```
Channel capability is sent, and the execution continues as process P
```

```
P ::= \mathbf{0} | P | Q | (\nu s) P
                                                                       maction, parallel, restriction
       | c[p] \oplus \langle I(v) \rangle.P | c[p] \&_{i \in I} \{ \iota_i(x_i).P_i \}
                                                                      select, branch
         |c[p] \oplus \langle I(pack(\rho, s[q])) \rangle.P
                                                                       select pack
          c[\mathbf{p}] \&_{i \in I} \{ I_i(\mathsf{pack}(\rho_i, s_i[\mathbf{q}])). P_i \}
                                                                       branch pack
           \operatorname{def} D \operatorname{in} P \mid X\langle \tilde{x} \rangle
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                                                                       variable, channel with role p
v ::= c \mid \rho
                                                                       channel, capability
        | true | false | 0 | 1 | ...
                                                                       base value
```

#### Process syntax

```
Receives labelled
                                                          channel capability
                                                          I_i(\operatorname{pack}(\rho_i, s_i[q])),
                                                          then the execution
P ::= \mathbf{0} | P | Q | (\nu s)P
                                                                                           restriction
                                                            continues as P_i
      | c[p] \oplus \langle I(v) \rangle.P | c[p] \&_{i \in I} \{I_i(x_i, ..., x_i)\}
         c[p] \oplus \langle I(pack(\rho, s[q])) \rangle.P
                                                                  select pack
          c[p] \&_{i \in I} \{ l_i(pack(\rho_i, s_i[q])). P_i \}
                                                                   branch pack
           \operatorname{def} D \operatorname{in} P \mid X\langle \tilde{x} \rangle
                                                                   recursion, process call
D ::= X\langle \tilde{x} \rangle = P
                                                                   process declaration
c ::= x \mid s[p]
                                                                   variable, channel with role p
v := c \mid \rho
                                                                   channel, capability
        | true | false | 0 | 1 | ...
                                                                   base value
```

### Process Representation - Producer

```
\begin{split} \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{p}} = & \mathbf{c} \oplus ! \mathsf{buffer}(\exists [\rho_{\mathbf{q}} | \{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}}'\}].\mathsf{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{q}})).\mu\, \mathsf{t.c} \oplus ! \mathsf{turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}}'\}).\\ & \mathbf{c} \& ? \mathsf{turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}} \mapsto \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}}\}).t \\ \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}} = & \mu\, \mathsf{t.b} \oplus ! \mathsf{add}(\mathsf{Int}).\mathbf{b} \oplus ! \mathsf{request}(\mathsf{Str}).\mathbf{b} \& ? \mathsf{send}(\mathsf{Int}).t \\ \mathcal{S}'_{\mathbf{q}} = & \mathbf{b} \oplus ! \mathsf{request}(\mathsf{Str}).\mathbf{b} \& ? \mathsf{send}(\mathsf{Int}).\mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}} \end{split}
```

#### **Producer Process:**

```
\begin{split} \mathsf{Produce} \langle \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{x}}), \mathbf{y} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{y}}), \mathbf{i} : \mathbf{Int}, \rho_{\mathbf{x}} : \{\rho_{\mathbf{x}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{p}}'\}, \rho_{\mathbf{y}} : \{\rho_{\mathbf{y}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}\} \rangle \\ &= \mathbf{y}[\mathbf{b}] \oplus \mathsf{add}(\mathbf{i}). \ \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{c}] \oplus \mathsf{turn}(\rho_{\mathbf{y}}). \ \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{c}] \, \& \, \, \mathsf{turn}(\rho_{\mathbf{y}}). \\ &\quad \mathsf{Produce} \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{i} + 1, \rho_{\mathbf{x}}, \rho_{\mathbf{y}} \rangle; \ \{\rho_{\mathbf{x}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{p}}'\} \otimes \{\rho_{\mathbf{y}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}\} \\ &\quad \mathsf{P} \langle \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{x}}), \mathbf{y} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{y}}), \rho_{\mathbf{x}} : \{\rho_{\mathbf{x}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{p}}\}, \rho_{\mathbf{y}} : \{\rho_{\mathbf{y}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}\} \rangle \\ &\quad = \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{c}] \oplus \mathsf{buffer}(\mathsf{pack}(\rho_{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y}[\mathbf{b}])). \\ &\quad \mathsf{Produce} \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, 0, \rho_{\mathbf{x}}, \rho_{\mathbf{y}} \rangle; \{\rho_{\mathbf{x}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{p}}\} \otimes \{\rho_{\mathbf{y}} \mapsto S_{\mathbf{q}}\} \end{split}
```

### Process Representation – Consumer

```
\begin{split} \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{c}} = & \text{ $p\&$?buffer}(\exists [\rho_{\mathbf{q}}|\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}}\mapsto\mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}}'\}].\text{tr}(\rho_{\mathbf{q}})).\mu\text{ t.p\&?turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}}\mapsto\mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}}'\}).\\ & \text{ $p\oplus$!turn}(\{\rho_{\mathbf{q}}\mapsto\mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}}\}).t\\ \mathcal{S'}_{\mathbf{q}} = & \text{ $b\oplus$!request(Str).b\&?send(Int).} \mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{q}} \end{split}
```

#### Consumer Process:

```
\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Consume} \langle \mathtt{x} : \mathsf{tr}(\rho_{\mathtt{x}}), \mathtt{y} : \mathsf{tr}(\rho_{\mathtt{y}}), \rho_{\mathtt{x}} : \{\rho_{\mathtt{x}} \mapsto S'_{\mathtt{c}}\} \rangle &= \\ \mathtt{x}[\mathtt{p}] \& \, \mathsf{turn}(\rho_{\mathtt{y}}).\mathtt{y}[\mathtt{b}] \oplus \mathsf{request}(r). \ \mathtt{y}[\mathtt{b}] \& \, \mathsf{send}(\mathsf{i}). \ \mathtt{x}[\mathtt{p}] \oplus \mathsf{turn}(\rho_{\mathtt{y}}). \\ \mathsf{Consume} \langle \mathtt{x}, \mathtt{y}, \rho_{\mathtt{x}} \rangle; \{\rho_{\mathtt{x}} \mapsto S'_{\mathtt{c}}\} \end{aligned}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{C}\langle \mathtt{x} : \mathsf{tr}(\rho_{\mathtt{x}}), \rho_{\mathtt{x}} : \{\rho_{\mathtt{x}} \mapsto \mathcal{S}_{\mathtt{c}}\}\rangle = \\ & \mathtt{x}[\mathtt{p}] \ \& \ \mathsf{buffer}(\mathsf{pack}(\rho_{\mathtt{y}}, \mathtt{y}[\mathtt{b}])). \ \mathsf{Consume}\langle \mathtt{x}, \mathtt{y}, \rho_{\mathtt{x}}\rangle; \{\rho_{\mathtt{x}} \mapsto \mathcal{S}_{\mathtt{c}}\} \end{array}$$

### Process Representation – Buffer

```
S_{b} = \mu t.q\&?add(Int).q\&?request(Str).q\oplus!send(Int).t
Buffer \ Process: \\ B\langle x:tr(\rho_{x}), \rho_{x}: \{\rho_{x} \mapsto S_{b}\}\rangle = x[q] \& add(i). \ x[q] \& request(r). \\ x[p] \oplus send(i). \ B\langle x, \rho_{x}\rangle; \ \{\rho_{x} \mapsto S_{b}\}
```

### **Typing**

#### Linearity is enforced via capabilities

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash P; C_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash Q; C_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash P \mid Q; C_1 \otimes C_2}$$

TRES

#### Results

#### Theorem (Subject reduction)

If  $\Delta; \Gamma \vdash P; C$  and  $P \longrightarrow P'$ , then there exist  $\Gamma'$  and C' such that  $\Delta; \Gamma' \vdash P'; C'$  and  $(\Gamma; C) \longrightarrow^* (\Gamma'; C')$ .

#### Proof

The proof is by induction on the derivation of  $P \longrightarrow P'$ .

### Other Approaches and Conclusion

We presented a new MPST system that allows sharing of resources

We presented a detailed account of the producer-consumer case study

We proved communication safety.

#### Future work:

- progress and deadlock freedom
- functional languages

## Thank you!

Questions?

TSELP
$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{v} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho'); \emptyset \qquad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash P; C \otimes \{\rho \mapsto S_j, \rho' \mapsto U\}$$

$$\mathbf{c} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho), \rho : \{\rho \mapsto S_j\} \in \Gamma \qquad j \in I$$

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{c}[\mathbf{p}] \oplus \langle l_j(\mathsf{pack}(\rho', \mathbf{v})) \rangle.P; C \otimes \{\rho \mapsto \mathbf{p} \oplus_{i \in I}! l_i(\exists [\rho' | \{\rho' \mapsto U\}].\mathbf{tr}(\rho')).S_i, \rho' \mapsto U\}$$

$$\mathsf{TBRP}$$

$$\Delta; \Gamma, \mathbf{v_i} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho_i), \rho_i : \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\} \vdash P_i; C \otimes \{\rho \mapsto S_i\}$$

$$\forall i \in I \qquad \mathbf{c} : \mathbf{tr}(\rho), \rho : \{\rho \mapsto S_i\} \in \Gamma$$

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{c}[\mathbf{p}] \&_{i \in I} \{l_i(\mathsf{pack}(\rho_i, \mathbf{v_i})).P_i\}; C \otimes \{\rho \mapsto \mathbf{p} \&_{i \in I}? l_i(\exists [\rho_i | \{\rho_i \mapsto U_i\}].\mathbf{tr}(\rho_i)).S_i\}$$

#### References I

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Typed memory management in a calculus of capabilities. In *POPL*, pages 262–275. ACM.

Walker, D. and Morrisett, J. G. (2000). Alias types for recursive data structures. In *TIC*, LNCS, pages 177–206. Springer.