Starvation-Free Monitors

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A Monitor Implementing a CLH Lock

This document illustrates how starvation-freedom of a monitor implementing a *CLH lock*, shown in Figure 1, can be verified, as shown in Figure 3, using a publishable ghost list, shown in Figure 2.

```
routine new_tvm()
{
 l := new_lock();
 v := new_cvar();
 node :=
   node(value:=new_int(0));
 q := queue(first:=node,
   last:=node);
 tvm(l:=l, v:=v, q:=q)
}
```

```
routine enter(tvm t){
 new_node :=
   node(value:=new_int(1));
 acquire(t.l);
 mine := t.q.last;
 t.q.last := new_node;
 while(mine.value ≠ 0)
   wait(t.v, t.l);
 t.q.first = new_node;
 release(t.l)}
```

```
routine leave(tvm t)
{
 acquire(t.l);
 t.q.first.value := 0;
 notifyAll(t.v);
 release(t.l)
}
```

Fig. 1. A CLH-based monitor

NewGList
{true} g_new_list {λg. glist(g, [])}

PutToList
{glist(g, l)} g_put(g, i) {λ_. glist(g, [i]·l)}

TakeFromList
{glist(g, l·[i]) ∗ i ↦ v} g_take(g) {λ_. glist(g, l) ∗ i ↦ v ∗ ptic(g, 1, 0)}

Fig. 2. Ghost lists, where $[i]$ indicate a list with an element i, and $l_1 \cdot l_2$ appends two lists l_1 and l_2.

$\mathsf{tvm}(\mathsf{tvm}\ t, \mathsf{gctr}\ gt, \mathsf{cond}\ v) ::= \mathsf{lock}(t.l) * \exists nodes.\ \mathsf{cond}(v, \mathsf{ptic}(t.gp), \{v\}) \wedge$
$\mathsf{R}(t.l) < \mathsf{R}(v) \wedge \mathsf{L}(v){=}t.l \wedge \mathsf{I}(t.l) = \mathsf{linv}(t) \wedge gt = t.gt \wedge v = t.v$

$\mathsf{linv}'(\mathsf{tvm}\ t, \mathsf{list}{<}\mathsf{node}{>}\ nodes) ::= \lambda Wt.\ \lambda Ot.\ \lambda It.$
$\exists q, first, last.\ t.q \mapsto q * q.first \mapsto first * m.last \mapsto last \wedge$
$(last = 0\ ?\ first = last : last \in nodes) *$
$\mathsf{nodes}([first]{\cdot}nodes) * \exists fvalue.\ first.value \overset{.5}{\mapsto} fvalue \wedge$
$(ones = (fvalue = 1\ ?\ [first]{\cdot}nodes : nodes)) * \mathsf{g\_list}(t.gp, ones) \wedge$
$(0 < |ones| \Rightarrow 0 < Ot(t.v)) \wedge It = \{(v, id) \mid id \in ones\} *$
$\exists Tr.\ \mathsf{ctr}(t.gt, Tr) \wedge (1 < |ones| \Rightarrow ones - 1 \leqslant Tr \wedge Tr \leqslant |It|)$

$\mathsf{linv}(\mathsf{tvm}\ t) ::= \lambda Wt.\ \lambda Ot.\ \lambda It.\ \exists nodes.\ \mathsf{linv}'(t, nodes)(Wt, Ot, It)$

$\mathsf{nodes}(\mathsf{list}{<}\mathsf{node}{>}\ nodes) ::=$
$\exists head, tail.\ nodes = [head]{\cdot}tail\ ?\ head.value \overset{.5}{\mapsto} 1 * \mathsf{nodes}(tail) : \mathsf{true}$

routine new_tvm(){
req : {true}
$l :=$ new_lock(); $gt :=$ g_new_ctr; $gp :=$ g_new_list;
$v :=$ new_cvar(); $gt :=$ g_initc;
$node :=$ node($value$:=new_int(0));
$q :=$ queue($first$:=$node$, $last$:=$node$);
$t :=$ tvm(l:=l, v:=v, q:=q, gt:=gt, gp:=gp); g_initl(l); t
ens : $\lambda t.$ tvm(t, gt, v) $\wedge$ R(v)=r}

routine enter(tvm t){
req : {obs(O) $*$ tvm(t, gt, v) $\wedge$ $v \prec O$}
$new\_node :=$ node($value$:=new_int(1));
acquire($t.l$);
$mine := t.q.last$;
$t.q.last := new\_node$; g_put($t.gp, new\_node$); g_ctr_inc(gt);
if($mine.value = 0$) g_charge(v);
while($mine.value \neq 0$){
inv : tvm(t, gt, v) $*$ tic(gt) $*$ $\exists value.\ newnode.value \overset{.5}{\mapsto} value *$
$\exists nodes, takens.$ g_list($t.gp, nodes$) $*$ ptic($t.gp, 0, takens$) $*$
$newnode \in nodes * \exists Wt, Ot, It.$ locked(l, Wt, Ot, It) $*$
$mine.value = 0\ ?$ obs($O \uplus \{l, v\}$) $*$ linv$'(t, nodes)(Wt, Ot, It)$:
obs($O \uplus \{l\}$) $*$ linv$'(t, nodes)(Wt \uplus \{v\}, Ot, It \cup \{(v, mine)\})$
var : fronts($nodes, newnode$)
wait($t.v, t.l$)};
$t.q.first = new\_node$;
release($t.l$)
ens : {obs($O \uplus \{v\}$) $*$ tvm(t, gt, v) $*$ tic(gt)}}

routine leave(tvm t)
{
req : obs($O \uplus \{v\}$) $*$ tvm(t, gt, v) $*$ tic(gt) $\wedge$ $v \prec O$
acquire($t.l$);
$t.q.first.value := 0$; g_take($t.gp$); if($t.q.first = t.q.last$) g_discharge(v);
notifyAll($t.v$); g_ctr_dec(gt);
release($t.l$)
req : {obs(O) $*$ tvm(t, gt, v)}}

Fig. 3. Verification of termination of the monitor shown in Figure 1