

# **Concurrency Correctness Witnesses with Ghosts**

Manuel Bentele<sup>1,2</sup> Dominik Klumpp<sup>1</sup> <u>Frank Schüssele</u><sup>1</sup>
July 17, 2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>University of Freiburg, Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany

 $<sup>^2</sup> Hahn\hbox{-} Schick ard\hbox{-} Gesells chaft, \ Villingen\hbox{-} Schwenningen, \ Germany$ 

## **State of witnesses**

	Sequential		Concurrent	
	Correctness	Violation	Correctness	Violation
ReachSafety	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<u> </u>	<b>√</b>
NoOverflows	✓	$\checkmark$	<u> </u>	$\checkmark$
Memsafety	✓	$\checkmark$	<u> </u>	$\checkmark$
${\sf NoDataRace}$	-	-	???	???

## **State of witnesses**

	Sequential		Concurrent	
	Correctness	Violation	Correctness	Violation
ReachSafety	✓	✓	<u> </u>	✓
NoOverflows	✓	$\checkmark$	<u> </u>	$\checkmark$
Memsafety	✓	$\checkmark$	<u> </u>	$\checkmark$
NoDataRace	-	-	???	???

Concurrency correctness witness proposal<sup>1</sup>:

Thread-modular location invariants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Simmo Saan and Julian Erhard. "Beyond Automaton-Based Witnesses and Location Invariants". 4th Workshop on Cooperative Software Verification (COOP 2023). Apr. 2023.

## Concurrency correctness witness proposal<sup>1</sup>:

- Thread-modular location invariants
  - Problem: thread-modular reasoning is incomplete
  - Thesis: Witness Format should be based on complete notion of proof

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Simmo Saan and Julian Erhard. "Beyond Automaton-Based Witnesses and Location Invariants". 4th Workshop on Cooperative Software Verification (COOP 2023). Apr. 2023.

## Concurrency correctness witness proposal<sup>1</sup>:

- Thread-modular location invariants
  - Problem: thread-modular reasoning is incomplete
  - Thesis: Witness Format should be based on complete notion of proof
- Additional extension to reason about mutexes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Simmo Saan and Julian Erhard. "Beyond Automaton-Based Witnesses and Location Invariants". 4th Workshop on Cooperative Software Verification (COOP 2023). Apr. 2023.

## Concurrency correctness witness proposal<sup>1</sup>:

- Thread-modular location invariants
  - Problem: thread-modular reasoning is incomplete
  - Thesis: Witness Format should be based on complete notion of proof
- Additional extension to reason about mutexes
  - Specific to language / pthread features

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Simmo Saan and Julian Erhard. "Beyond Automaton-Based Witnesses and Location Invariants". 4th Workshop on Cooperative Software Verification (COOP 2023). Apr. 2023.

## Concurrency correctness witness proposal<sup>1</sup>:

- Thread-modular location invariants
  - Problem: thread-modular reasoning is incomplete
  - Thesis: Witness Format should be based on complete notion of proof
- Additional extension to reason about mutexes
  - Specific to language / pthread features
  - However: reasoning about mutual exclusion is crucial for concurrent program proofs

<sup>1</sup>Simmo Saan and Julian Erhard. "Beyond Automaton-Based Witnesses and Location Invariants". 4th Workshop on Cooperative Software Verification (COOP 2023). Apr. 2023.

```
int x;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
 while (x < n) {
   x++;
   //@ invariant ???
thread main() {
 pthread_create(inc);
 x = 42;
  assert x >= 42;
```

```
int x;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x++;
    //@ invariant ???
thread main() {
  pthread_create(inc);
  x = 42;
  assert x >= 42;
```

Goal: Give useful invariant at specified location

```
int x;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x++;
    //@ invariant ???
thread main() {
  pthread_create(inc);
  x = 42;
  assert x >= 42;
```

- Goal: Give useful invariant at specified location
- Problem: depends on the interleaving

```
int x;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
   x++;
    //@ invariant ???
thread main() {
  pthread_create(inc);
 x = 42:
  assert x >= 42:
```

- Goal: Give useful invariant at specified location
- Problem: depends on the interleaving
- Current witness format not expressive enough

b

Proofs require interleaving information

- Proofs require interleaving information
  - "Good" proof: as little interleaving information as possible
  - "Good" witness: as little control flow information as possible

- Proofs require interleaving information
  - "Good" proof: as little interleaving information as possible
  - "Good" witness: as little control flow information as possible
- Well-known approach: instrument program with ghost variables

- Proofs require interleaving information
  - "Good" proof: as little interleaving information as possible
  - "Good" witness: as little control flow information as possible
- Well-known approach: instrument program with ghost variables
- Thread-modular invariants + ghost variables: proof rule of Owicki and Gries<sup>2</sup>
  - Sound and (relatively) complete, even for unbounded threads<sup>3</sup>
  - $\Rightarrow$  Theoretical basis for our witness proposal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Susan Owicki and David Gries. "An Axiomatic Proof Technique for Parallel Programs I". In: *Acta Informatica* 6 (1976), pp. 319–340. DOI: 10.1007/BF00268134. <sup>3</sup>Leonor Prensa Nieto. "Completeness of the Owicki-Gries System for Parameterized Parallel Programs". In: *IPDPS*. IEEE Computer Society, 2001, p. 150.

#### **Owicki-Gries Proofs:**

Ghost Variables

Location Invariants

### **Concurrency Witnesses with Ghosts:**

Ghost Variables

Location Invariants

#### **Owicki-Gries Proofs:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - added to program text
- Location Invariants

### **Concurrency Witnesses with Ghosts:**

Ghost Variables

Location Invariants

#### **Owicki-Gries Proofs:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - added to program text
- Location Invariants

### **Concurrency Witnesses with Ghosts:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - specified in witness
- Location Invariants

#### **Owicki-Gries Proofs:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - added to program text
- Location Invariants
  - use ghosts & program variables
  - inductive within a thread
  - interference-free wrt. other threads

#### **Concurrency Witnesses with Ghosts:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - specified in witness
- Location Invariants

#### **Owicki-Gries Proofs:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - added to program text
- Location Invariants
  - use ghosts & program variables
  - inductive within a thread
  - interference-free wrt. other threads

#### **Concurrency Witnesses with Ghosts:**

- Ghost Variables
  - record information about execution
  - do not influence execution
  - specified in witness
- Location Invariants
  - use ghosts & program variables
  - must hold whenever program is in location

## **Program with ghosts**

```
int x;
int g = 0;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x ++ :
   //@ invariant g != 1 || x >= 42
thread main() {
  pthread_create(inc);
  atomic { g = 1; x = 42; }
  assert x >= 42;
```

## Witness with ghosts

```
int x;
int g = 0;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x ++ :
   //0 invariant g != 1 || x >= 42
thread main() {
  pthread_create(inc);
  atomic { g = 1; x = 42; }
  assert x >= 42;
```

```
- entry type: ghost variable
 name: g
 scope: global
 type: int
 initial: 0
- entry_type: location_invariant
 location: ...
 location_invariant:
   string: g != 1 || x >= 42
- entry_type: ghost_update
 variable: g
 expression: 1
 location: ...
```

## Witness with ghosts

```
int x;
int g = 0;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x ++ :
   //0 invariant g != 1 || x >= 42
thread main() {
  pthread_create(inc);
  atomic { g = 1; x = 42; }
  assert x >= 42;
```

```
- entry type: ghost variable
 name: g
 scope: global
 type: int
 initial: 0
- entry_type: location_invariant
 location: ...
 location_invariant:
   string: g != 1 || x >= 42
- entry_type: ghost_update
 variable: g
 expression: 1
 location: ...
```

Initialization of global ghosts after initialization of program variables

- Initialization of global ghosts after initialization of program variables
- Update atomically right before leaving the specified location

- Initialization of global ghosts after initialization of program variables
- Update atomically right before leaving the specified location
- Expression in updates must not have side-effects or undefined behaviour

- Initialization of global ghosts after initialization of program variables
- Update atomically right before leaving the specified location
- Expression in updates must not have side-effects or undefined behaviour
  - Special handling for data races: Assume every ghost update happens-before (or happens-after) expression evaluations in the program
    - $\Rightarrow$  Ghost updates do not introduce data races

## Fancy ghost variables

```
int x;
int g = 0;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
   x++;
   //@ invariant x >= g
thread main() {
  int val = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  pthread_create(inc);
  atomic { g = val; x = val; }
  assert x >= val;
```

## Fancy ghost variables

```
int x:
int g = 0;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x++;
   //@ invariant x >= g
thread main() {
  int val = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  pthread_create(inc);
  atomic { g = val; x = val; }
  assert x >= val;
```

Ghosts that are set to program variables

## Fancy ghost variables

```
int x:
int g = 0;
thread inc() {
  int n = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  while (x < n) {
    x++;
    //@ invariant x >= g
thread main() {
  int val = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
  pthread_create(inc);
  atomic { g = val; x = val; }
  assert x >= val;
```

- Ghosts that are set to program variables
- Allows reasoning over more than just interleavings

# Mutex reasoning with ghosts

```
int used = 0, g = 0;
mutex m;
thread producer() {
  while (1) {
    atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
   used++; used--;
    atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
thread main() {
  pthread_create(producer);
 //@ invariant g != 0 || used == 0
  atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
  assert used == 0;
  atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
```

## Mutex reasoning with ghosts

```
int used = 0, g = 0;
mutex m:
thread producer() {
  while (1) {
    atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
    used++: used--:
    atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
thread main() {
  pthread_create(producer);
 //@ invariant g != 0 || used == 0
  atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
  assert used == 0;
  atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
```

Ghost variables to reason about mutexes

## Mutex reasoning with ghosts

```
int used = 0, g = 0;
mutex m:
thread producer() {
  while (1) {
    atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
    used++: used--:
    atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
thread main() {
  pthread_create(producer);
 //@ invariant g != 0 || used == 0
  atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
  assert used == 0;
  atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
```

- Ghost variables to reason about mutexes
- Invariants can relate program variables and mutexes (via ghosts)

# Mutex reasoning with ghosts

```
int used = 0, g = 0;
mutex m:
thread producer() {
 while (1) {
   atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
   used++: used--:
   atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
thread main() {
 pthread_create(producer);
 //@ invariant g != 0 || used == 0
  atomic { g = 1; lock(m); }
 assert used == 0;
  atomic { g = 0; unlock(m); }
```

- Ghost variables to reason about mutexes
- Invariants can relate program variables and mutexes (via ghosts)
- However: Validator has to find relation between m and g

Witness Generation:

Witness Validation:

11

### Witness Generation:

Standard Owicki-Gries approach: Encode program counters<sup>4</sup>

### Witness Validation:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Leslie Lamport. **"The 'Hoare Logic' of Concurrent Programs".** In: *Acta Informatica* 14 (1980), pp. 21–37. DOI: 10.1007/BF00289062.

### Witness Generation:

- Standard Owicki-Gries approach: Encode program counters<sup>4</sup>
  - Optimization: only necessary interleaving info

### Witness Validation:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Leslie Lamport. **"The 'Hoare Logic' of Concurrent Programs".** In: *Acta Informatica* 14 (1980), pp. 21–37. DOI: 10.1007/BF00289062.

### Witness Generation:

- Standard Owicki-Gries approach: Encode program counters<sup>4</sup>
  - Optimization: only necessary interleaving info
- Many more possibilities beyond encoding interleaving

#### Witness Validation:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Leslie Lamport. **"The 'Hoare Logic' of Concurrent Programs".** In: *Acta Informatica* 14 (1980), pp. 21–37. DOI: 10.1007/BF00289062.

#### Witness Generation:

- Standard Owicki-Gries approach: Encode program counters<sup>4</sup>
  - Optimization: only necessary interleaving info
- Many more possibilities beyond encoding interleaving

#### Witness Validation:

Transformation of program to instrument with ghosts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Leslie Lamport. **"The 'Hoare Logic' of Concurrent Programs".** In: *Acta Informatica* 14 (1980), pp. 21–37. DOI: 10.1007/BF00289062.

#### Witness Generation:

- Standard Owicki-Gries approach: Encode program counters<sup>4</sup>
  - Optimization: only necessary interleaving info
- Many more possibilities beyond encoding interleaving

#### Witness Validation:

- Transformation of program to instrument with ghosts
- Verification of transformed program

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Leslie Lamport. **"The 'Hoare Logic' of Concurrent Programs".** In: *Acta Informatica* 14 (1980), pp. 21–37. DOI: 10.1007/BF00289062.

Based on complete proof notion

- Based on complete proof notion
- General approach, not bound to tool-specific representation

- Based on complete proof notion
- General approach, not bound to tool-specific representation
- Covers many different language features / synchronization mechanisms

- Based on complete proof notion
- General approach, not bound to tool-specific representation
- Covers many different language features / synchronization mechanisms
- Remains as (thread-)modular as possible, do not encode all interleavings

- Based on complete proof notion
- General approach, not bound to tool-specific representation
- Covers many different language features / synchronization mechanisms
- Remains as (thread-)modular as possible, do not encode all interleavings
- Ghost variables: not restricted to concurrency

13

 Proof format of approaches that use reductions (with meta-reasoning) still open research question

- Proof format of approaches that use reductions (with meta-reasoning) still open research question
  - General problem of witnesses how to encode such meta-reasoning
  - Ghost variables could help with that encoding

- Proof format of approaches that use reductions (with meta-reasoning) still open research question
  - General problem of witnesses how to encode such meta-reasoning
  - Ghost variables could help with that encoding
- Allowed update locations? (e.g. where in loop, switch/case?)
  - Problem with the general format, not only with this extension

- Proof format of approaches that use reductions (with meta-reasoning) still open research question
  - General problem of witnesses how to encode such meta-reasoning
  - Ghost variables could help with that encoding
- Allowed update locations? (e.g. where in loop, switch/case?)
  - Problem with the general format, not only with this extension
- Further extension for multiple instances of the same thread template needed?
  - thread-local ghost variables
  - quantification (ACSL)
  - unbounded ghost arrays

• Problem: Incomplete witnesses for concurrency

- Problem: Incomplete witnesses for concurrency
- Proposal of new extension with ghost variables

- Problem: Incomplete witnesses for concurrency
- Proposal of new extension with ghost variables
- General approach, possible to be used by different tools (generation/validation)

### **Additional materials**



 $\verb|https://github.com/ultimate-pa/VEWIT2023-ConcurrencyGhosts|\\$