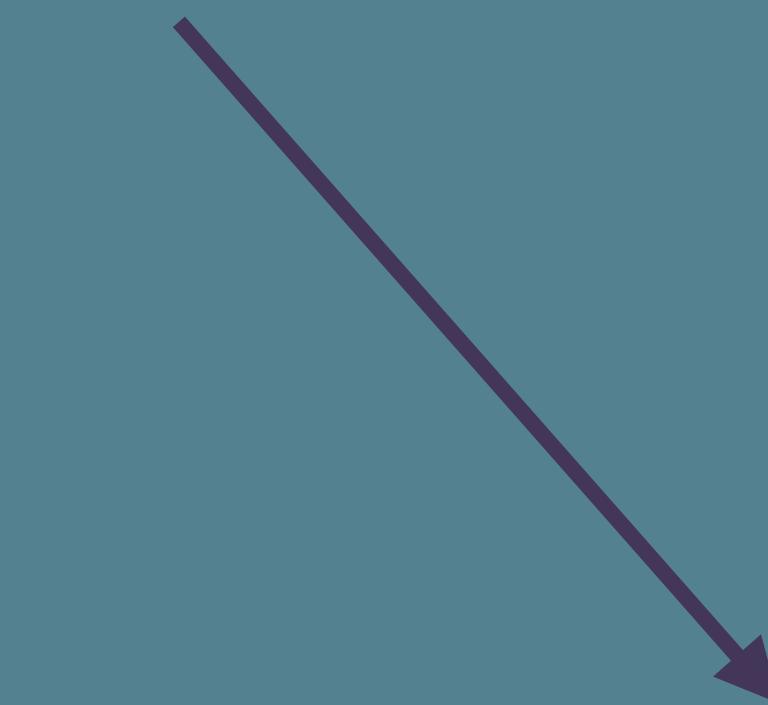

Based on joint work with Ohad Kammar, Ori Lahav, and Gordon Plotkin:

MONADIC AND ALGEBRAIC DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS FOR CONCURRENT SHARED STATE

Brookes's Denotational Semantics for Shared State Concurrency

Algebraic Effects
Refinement



Relaxed Memory
Extension

SEQUENTIAL SETTING

SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS

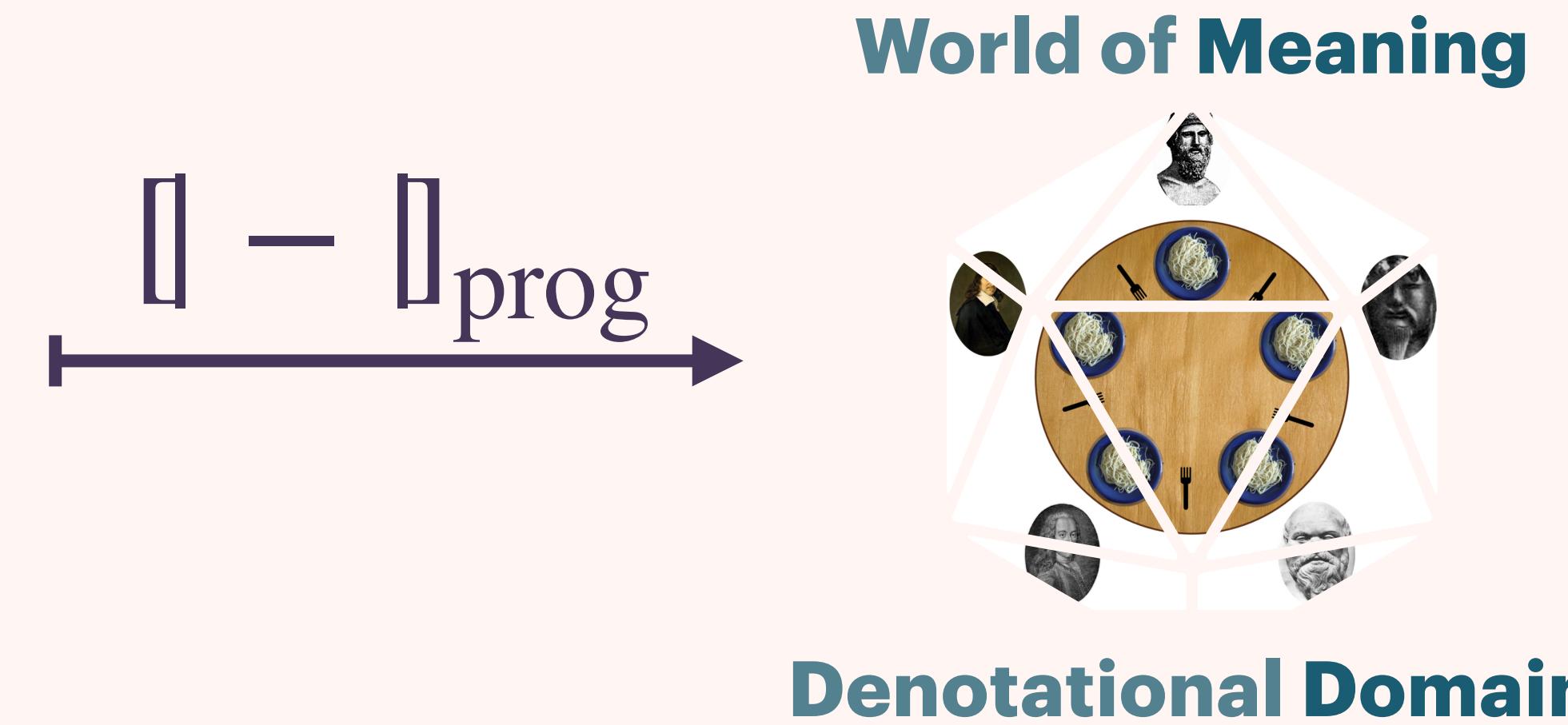
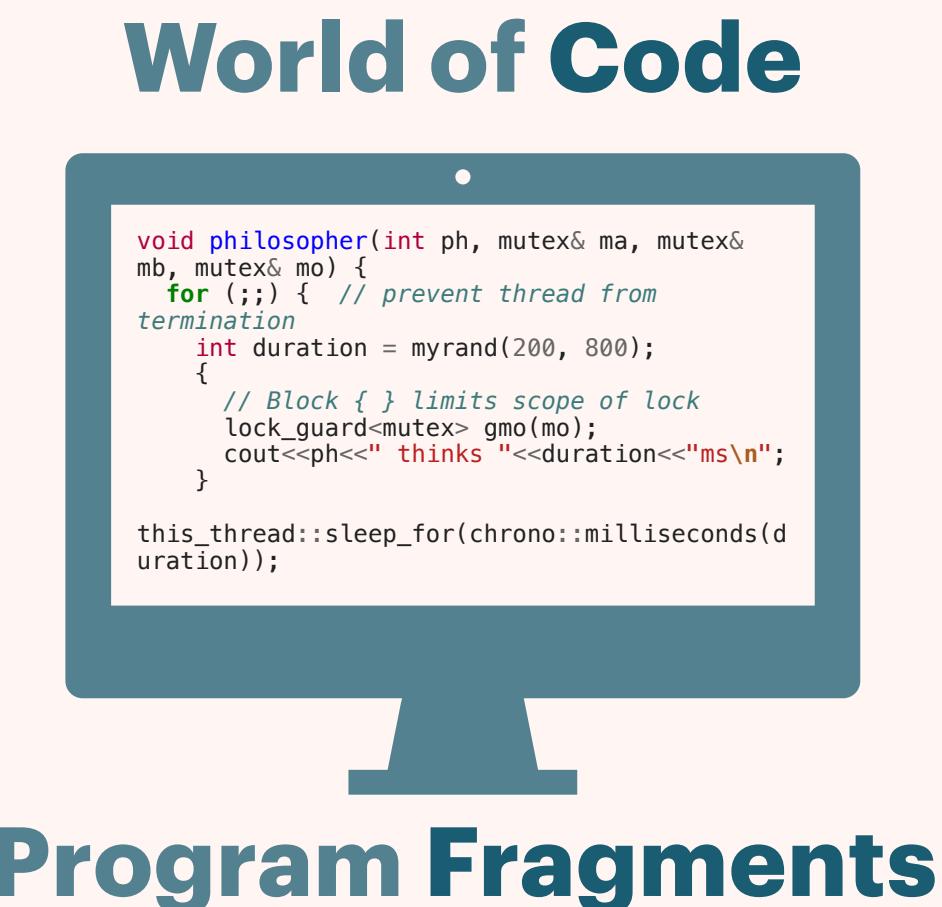
$\sigma, (\textcolor{violet}{l} := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"})$

$\rightarrow \sigma[l \mapsto 0], (\text{ifz } \textcolor{violet}{l}? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"})$

$\rightarrow \sigma[l \mapsto 0], (\text{ifz } 0 \text{ then "ok" else "bug"})$

$\rightarrow \sigma[l \mapsto 0], ("ok")$ ■

DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS



Sequential setting
— **state transformers:** $\underline{TX} \triangleq (\mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S} \times X)$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ "ok"} \text{ else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} &= \lambda \sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto 0], \text{"ok"} \rangle \in \underline{TString} \\ &= \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

MONAD-BASED SEMANTICS

$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$

$$= \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \mathbin{\textcolor{violet}{\rangle\!\!\!=}} \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \mathbin{\textcolor{violet}{\rangle\!\!\!=}} \lambda b. (\text{ifz } b \text{ then } \eta \text{ "ok" else } \eta \text{ "bug"})$$

$$= \lambda \sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto 0], \text{ "ok"} \rangle \in \underline{T\text{String}}$$

* **Domain:** state transformers $\underline{TX} \triangleq (\mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S} \times X)$

* **Extends** $e : X \rightarrow \underline{TY}$ **to** $\mathbin{\textcolor{violet}{\rangle\!\!\!=}} e : \underline{TX} \rightarrow \underline{TY}$ **as follows:**

$$f \mathbin{\textcolor{violet}{\rangle\!\!\!=}} e \triangleq \lambda \sigma. \text{let } \langle \rho, y \rangle = f \sigma \text{ in } e y \rho \quad (\text{modified memory } \rho \text{ propagates})$$

$\mathbin{\textcolor{teal}{\rangle\!\!\!=}}$ is associative η is neutral for $\mathbin{\textcolor{teal}{\rangle\!\!\!=}}$

* **Unit:** $\eta : X \rightarrow \underline{TX} \quad \eta x \triangleq \lambda \sigma. \langle \sigma, x \rangle \quad (\text{no change or dependency on state } \sigma)$

* **Write:** $\llbracket l := v \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} = \lambda \sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto v], \langle \rangle \rangle \in \underline{T\mathbf{1}}$ **Read:** $\llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} = \lambda \sigma. \langle \sigma, \sigma_l \rangle \in \underline{T\mathbf{Val}}$

Brookes's Denotational Semantics for Shared State Concurrency



**Algebraic Effects
Refinement**

**Relaxed Memory
Extension**

ALGEBRAIC EFFECTS

$$[\![l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}]\!]_{\text{prog}} = \lambda\sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto 0], \text{"ok"} \rangle = [\![l := 0 ; \text{"ok"}]\!]_{\text{prog}}$$


ALGEBRAIC EFFECTS

Global State Axiom

$$\mathsf{U}_{l,0} \quad \mathsf{L}_l(\text{"ok"}, \text{"bug"})$$

$$(\mathbf{UL}) \quad \mathsf{U}_{l,v} \mathsf{L}_l(x_0, x_1) = \mathsf{U}_{l,v} x_v$$

$$\mathsf{U}_{l,0} \quad \text{"ok"}$$

$$[\![l := 0 ; \mathbf{ifz} \ l? \ \mathbf{then} \ \text{"ok"} \ \mathbf{else} \ \text{"bug"}]\!]_{\text{prog}} = \lambda \sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto 0], \text{"ok"} \rangle = [\![l := 0 ; \text{"ok"}]\!]_{\text{prog}}$$

||

||

$$[\![\mathsf{U}_{l,0} \mathsf{L}_l(\text{"ok"}, \text{"bug"})]\!]_{\text{term}} = [\![\mathsf{U}_{l,0} \text{"ok"}]\!]_{\text{term}}$$

$$[\![\mathsf{U}_{l,v}]\!]_{\text{op}} f \triangleq \lambda \sigma \in \mathbb{S}. f(\sigma[l \mapsto v])$$

$$[\![\mathsf{L}_l]\!]_{\text{op}}(f_0, f_1) \triangleq \lambda \sigma \in \mathbb{S}. f_{\sigma_l} \sigma$$

$$[\![\mathsf{U}_{l,v} \langle \rangle]\!]_{\text{term}} = [\![\mathsf{U}_{l,v}]\!]_{\text{op}} (\eta \langle \rangle) = [\![l := v]\!]_{\text{prog}}$$

$$[\![\mathsf{L}_l(0, 1)]]\!]_{\text{term}} = [\![\mathsf{L}_l]\!]_{\text{op}}(\eta 0, \eta 1) = [\![l?]\!]_{\text{prog}}$$

GLOBAL STATE & NON-DETERMINISM

Global State:

- * Operators for updating $U_{l,v} : 1$ and looking up $L_l : 2$ bits in storage
- * Axioms such as (UL) $U_{l,v} L_l(x_0, x_1) = U_{l,v} x_v$

Adding Non-determinism:

- * Operators for choice: binary $\vee : 2$ and empty $\perp : 0$
- * Axioms of semilattice, e.g.: (Symmetry) $x \vee y = y \vee x$ (Neutrality) $x \vee \perp = x$
- * Axioms of interaction, e.g.: (\vee -U) $U_{l,v}(x \vee y) = (U_{l,v} x) \vee (U_{l,v} y)$ (\perp -U) $U_{l,v} \perp = \perp$

$$t \geq r \triangleq t \vee r = t$$

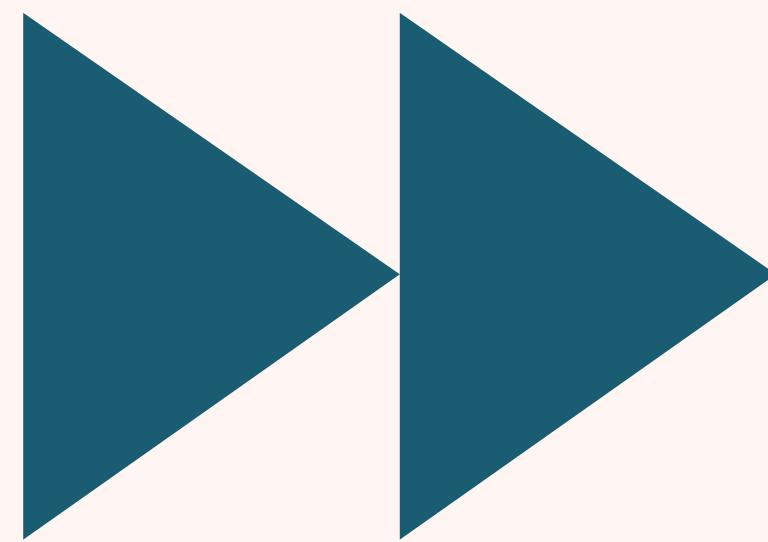
Countable non-determinism is similar

COOPERATIVE CONCURRENCY

SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS

$$\begin{aligned} & \sigma, (l := 1 \parallel l := 0 ; \text{yield} ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ \rightarrow & \sigma, (l := 1 \parallel\!\!\parallel l := 0 ; \text{yield} ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ \rightarrow & \sigma[l \mapsto 0], (l := 1 \parallel\!\!\parallel \text{yield} ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ \rightarrow & \sigma[l \mapsto 0], (l := 1 \parallel \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ \rightarrow & \dots \end{aligned}$$

MONAD-BASED SEMANTICS



ALGEBRAIC EFFECTS: RESUMPTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{then "ok"} \text{ else } (\text{yield} ; \text{"bug"}) \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} &= \llbracket U_{l,0} L_l ("ok", Y \text{"bug"}) \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \\ &\stackrel{(\text{UL})}{=} \llbracket U_{l,0} "ok" \rrbracket_{\text{term}} = \llbracket l := 0 ; "ok" \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

The theory of **resumptions Res** takes **non-deterministic global state** and **adds**:

- * **Operator** for **yielding** to the concurrent environment $Y : 1$
- * **Axioms of closure:** (**Pure**) $Y x \geq x$ (**Join**) $YYx = Yx$
- * **Axioms of interaction:** (\vee -**Y**) $Y(x \vee y) = (Yx) \vee (Yy)$ (\perp -**Y**) $Y\perp = \perp$

ALGEBRAIC EFFECTS: RESUMPTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{yield} ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} &= \llbracket U_{l,0} Y L_l ("ok", "bug") \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \\ &\stackrel{(\text{Pure})}{\geq} \llbracket U_{l,0} L_l ("ok", "bug") \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \stackrel{(\text{UL})}{=} \llbracket U_{l,0} "ok" \rrbracket_{\text{term}} = \llbracket l := 0 ; "ok" \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

The theory of **resumptions Res** takes **non-deterministic global state** and **adds**:

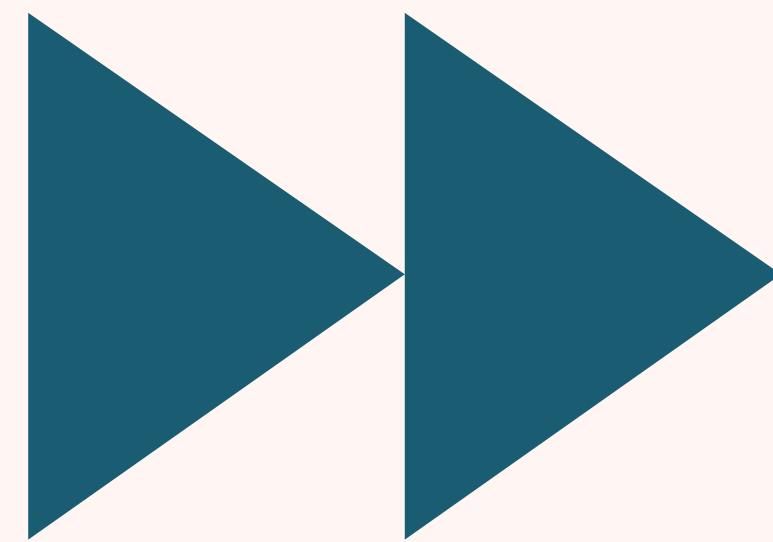
- * **Operator** for **yielding** to the concurrent environment $Y : 1$
- * **Axioms of closure:** $(\text{Pure}) \quad Y x \geq x$ $(\text{Join}) \quad Y Y x = Y x$
- * **Axioms of interaction:** $(\vee\text{-}Y) \quad Y(x \vee y) = (Y x) \vee (Y y)$ $(\perp\text{-}Y) \quad Y \perp = \perp$

PREEMPTIVE CONCURRENCY

SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS

$$\begin{aligned} & \sigma, (l := 1 \parallel l := 0 ; \mathbf{ifz} \ l? \ \mathbf{then} \ "ok" \ \mathbf{else} \ "bug") \\ \rightarrow & \sigma[l \mapsto 0], (l := 1 \parallel \mathbf{ifz} \ l? \ \mathbf{then} \ "ok" \ \mathbf{else} \ "bug") \\ \rightarrow & \sigma[l \mapsto 1], (\langle \rangle \parallel \mathbf{ifz} \ l? \ \mathbf{then} \ "ok" \ \mathbf{else} \ "bug") \\ \rightarrow & \dots \end{aligned}$$

MONAD-BASED SEMANTICS



ALGEBRAIC EFFECTS: RESUMPTIONS?

- Possible intuition: “preemptive interleaving implicitly yields between steps”
- Algebraically — use the yield operator even though there’s no yield construct
- Problem: does the read construct yield?

$$[l?]_{\text{prog}} = [\text{Y } L_l(\text{Y } 0, \text{Y } 1)]_{\text{term}}$$

Abstraction issue

$$[\text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "ok"}]_{\text{prog}} \neq ["\text{ok}"]_{\text{prog}}$$

$$[l?]_{\text{prog}} = [L_l(0, 1)]_{\text{term}}$$

Not even sound

$$[\text{ifz } l? \text{ then } l? \text{ else } 0]_{\text{prog}} = [0]_{\text{prog}}$$

Variations fail too (no-go theorem)

ALGEBRAIC EFFECTS: RESUMPTIONS?

- Possible intuition: “preemptive interleaving implicitly yields between steps”
- Algebraically — use the yield operator even though there’s no yield construct
- Problem: does the read construct yield?

PAUSE ||

$$[l?]_{\text{prog}} = [\text{Y } L_l(\text{Y } 0, \text{Y } 1)]_{\text{term}}$$

Abstraction issue

$$[\text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "ok"}]_{\text{prog}} \neq [“ok”]_{\text{prog}}$$

$$[l?]_{\text{prog}} = [L_l(0, 1)]_{\text{term}}$$

Not even sound

$$[\text{ifz } l? \text{ then } l? \text{ else } 0]_{\text{prog}} = [0]_{\text{prog}}$$

Variations fail too (no-go theorem)

Setting	Sequential	Cooperative Concurrency	Preemptive Concurrency
Monad	State Transformers	...	?
Alg. Theory	Global State	Resumptions	?

the process is a kind of reverse engineering

~ Hyland & Power, 2007

TARGET: THE BROOKES MONAD

Setting	Sequential	Cooperative Concurrency	Preemptive Concurrency
Monad	State Transformers	...	Brookes Monad 
Alg. Theory	Global State	Resumptions	??

- * **Highly Abstract:** e.g. has $\llbracket \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} = \llbracket \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$
- * **Extensible:** e.g. infinite executions, type-and-effect systems, allocations, relaxed memory

Brookes's Denotational Semantics for Shared State Concurrency



**Algebraic Effects
Refinement**

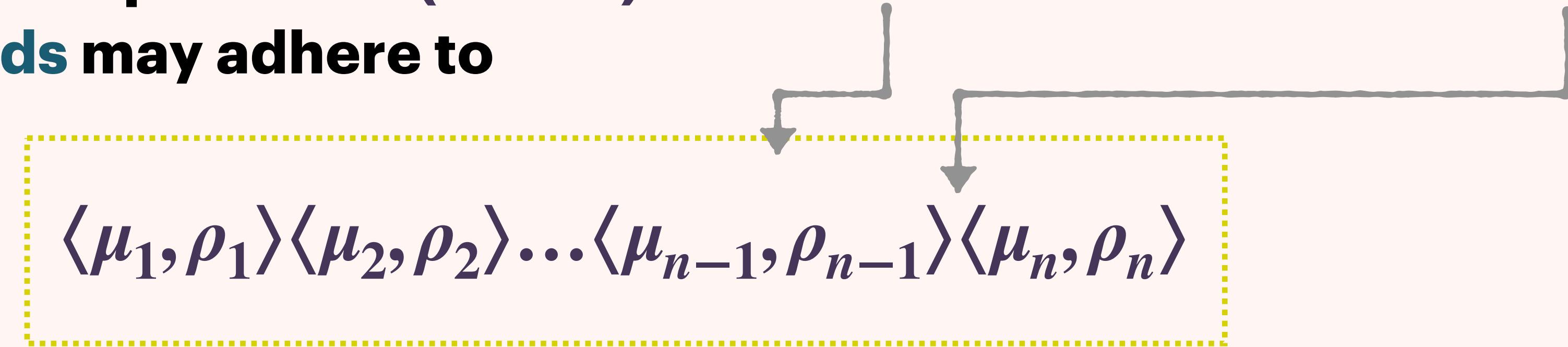
**Relaxed Memory
Extension**

TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Brookes [1996]

A denotation is a set of protocols (traces) that a pool of threads may adhere to

No interference Possible interference



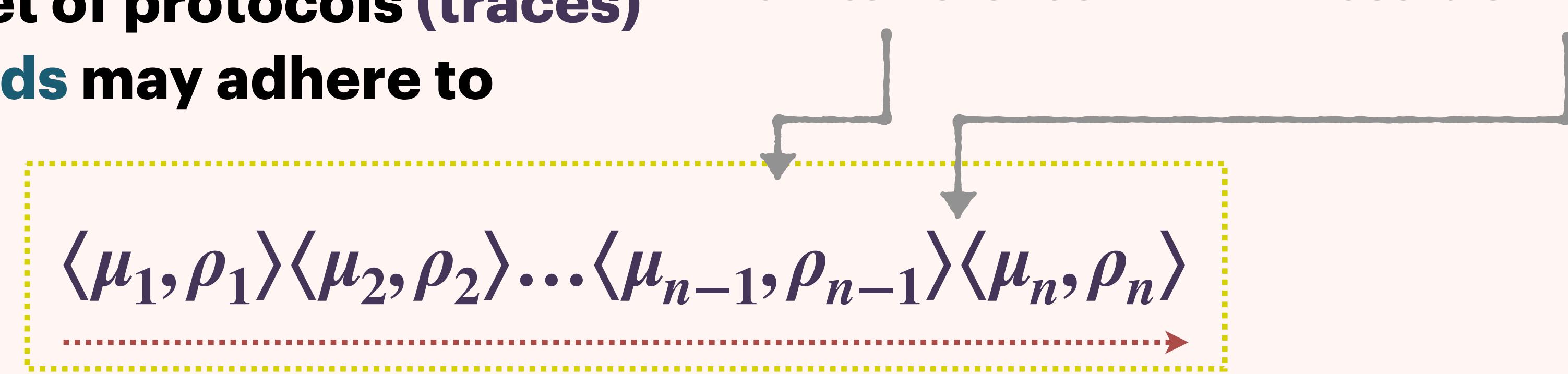
TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Brookes [1996]

A denotation is a set of protocols (traces) that a pool of threads may adhere to

No interference

Possible interference



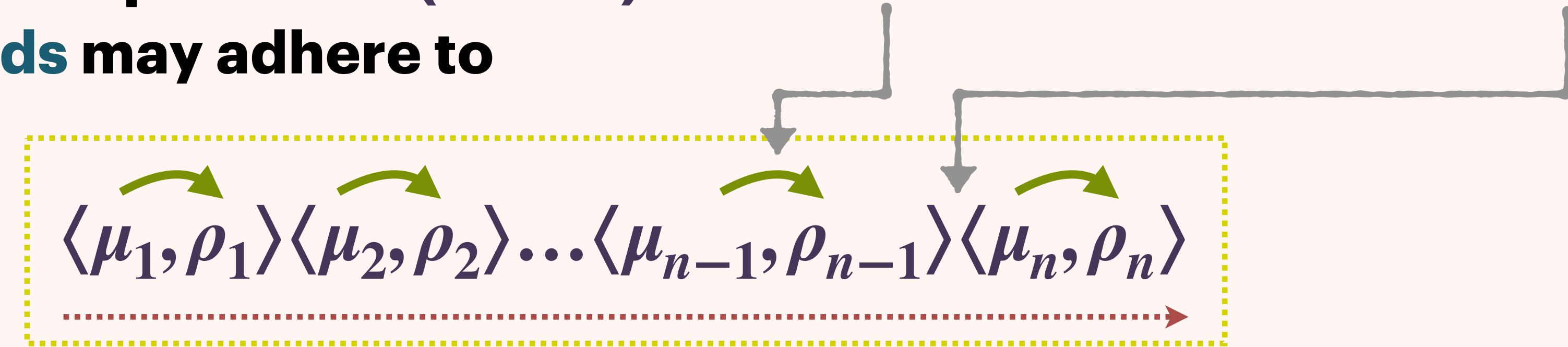
TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Brookes [1996]

A denotation is a set of protocols (traces) that a pool of threads may adhere to

No interference

Possible interference



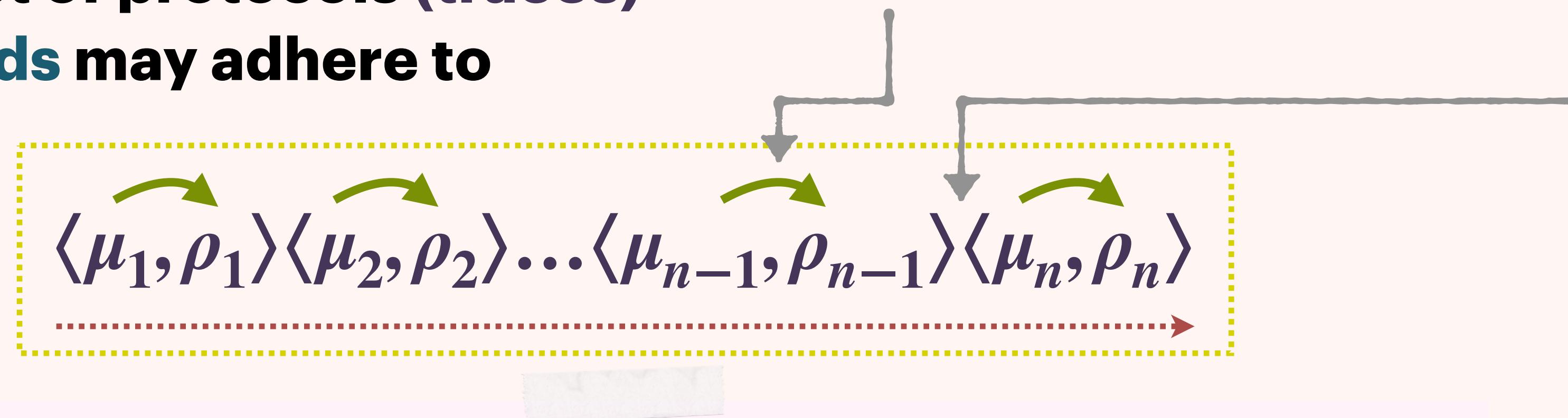
TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Brookes [1996]

A denotation is a set of protocols (traces) that a pool of threads may adhere to

No interference

Possible interference



$\langle \mu_1, \mu'_1 \rangle \langle \mu_2, \mu'_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_n, \mu'_n \rangle$

$\langle \rho_1, \rho'_1 \rangle \langle \rho_2, \rho'_2 \rangle \dots \langle \rho_n, \rho'_n \rangle$

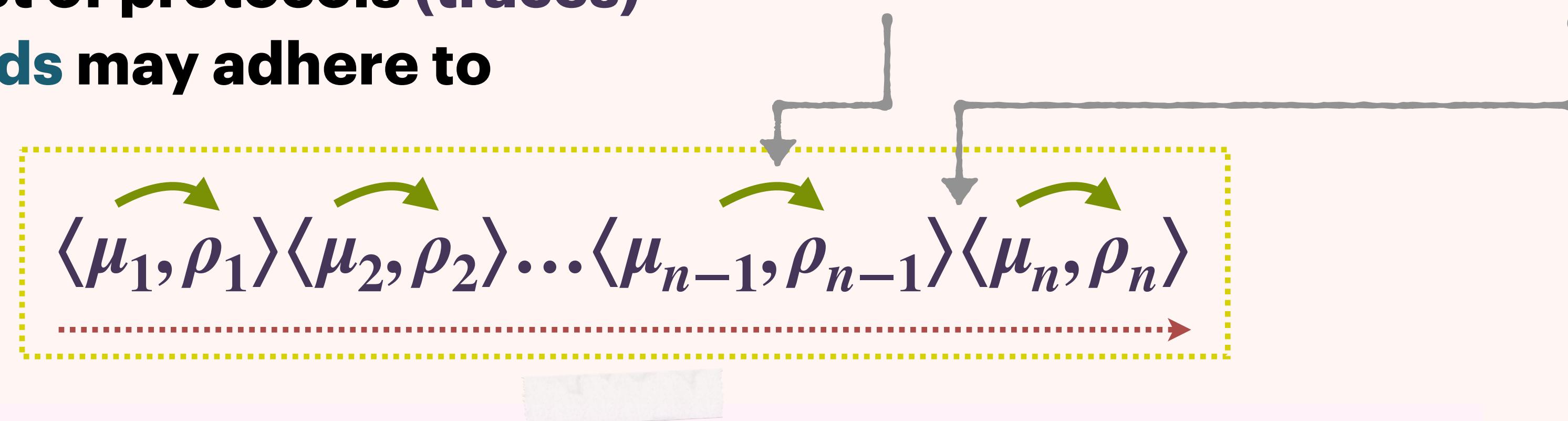
TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Brookes [1996]

A denotation is a set of protocols (traces) that a pool of threads may adhere to

No interference

Possible interference



$\langle \mu_1, \mu'_1 \rangle \langle \mu_2, \mu'_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_n, \mu'_n \rangle \langle \rho_1, \rho'_1 \rangle \langle \rho_2, \rho'_2 \rangle \dots \langle \rho_n, \rho'_n \rangle$

SEQUENCE

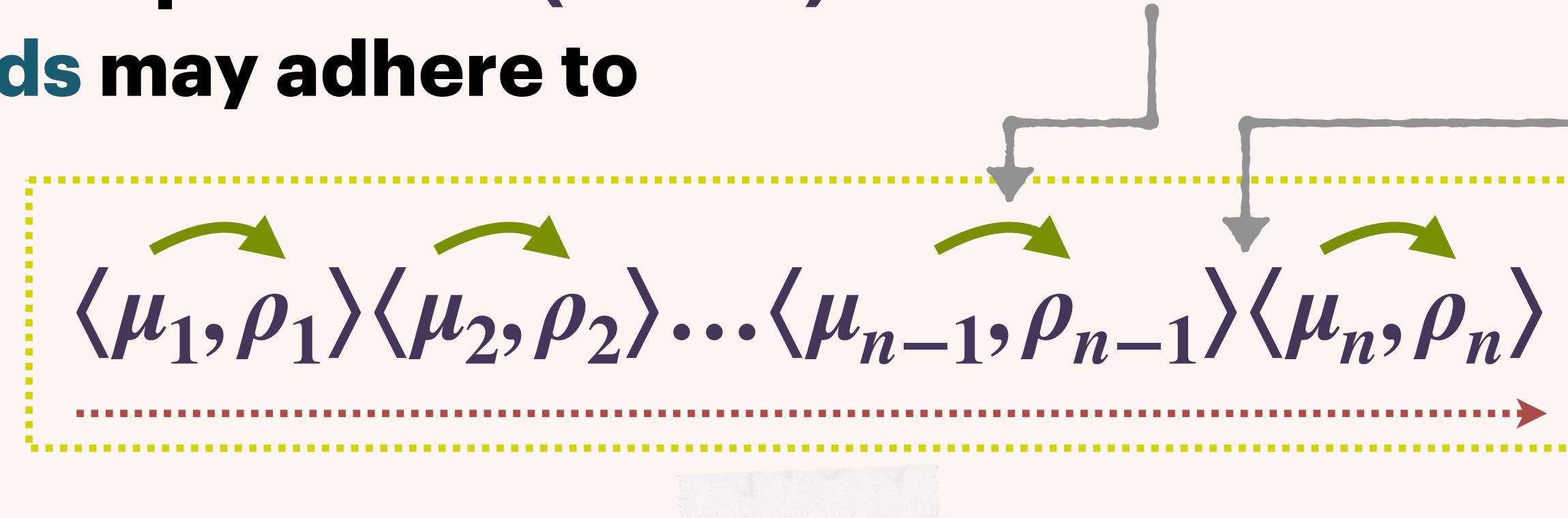
TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Brookes [1996]

A denotation is a set of protocols (traces) that a pool of threads may adhere to

No interference

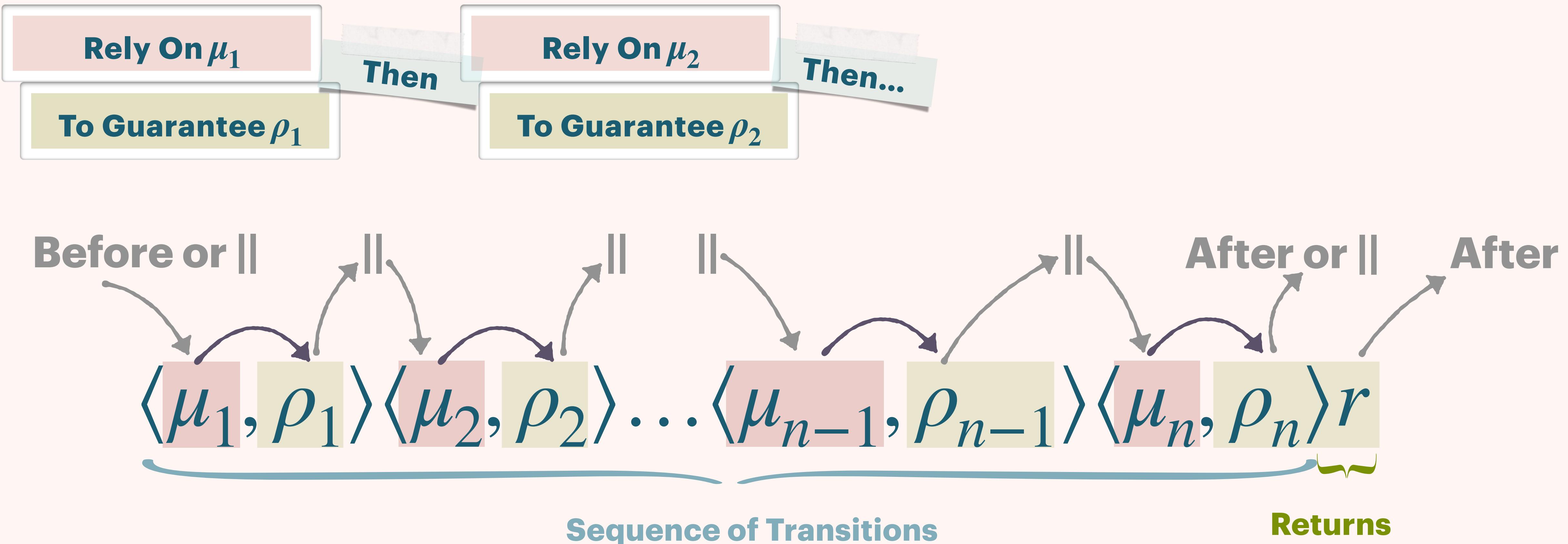
Possible interference



$\langle \rho_1, \rho'_1 \rangle \langle \mu_1, \mu'_1 \rangle \langle \mu_2, \mu'_2 \rangle \langle \rho_2, \rho'_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_n, \mu'_n \rangle \langle \rho_n, \rho'_n \rangle$

INTERLEAVE

RELY/GUARANTEE INTUITION



TRACE DEDUCTIONS CLOSURE RULES

- Close denotations under trace deductions

x-Deduction Closure

$$\frac{\pi \ r \in \llbracket M \rrbracket}{\pi \xrightarrow{x} \tau}$$

$$\tau \ r \in \llbracket M \rrbracket$$

- Never introduce externally observable behavior

$$\xi\eta \xrightarrow{\text{stutter}} \xi\langle\mu, \mu\rangle\eta$$

Propagate Reliance
as a Guarantee

$$\xi\langle\mu, \rho\rangle\langle\rho, \theta\rangle\eta \xleftarrow{\text{mumble}} \xi\langle\mu, \theta\rangle\eta$$

Rely on an
omitted Guarantee

THE BROOKES MONAD

- * **Domain:** \dagger -closed sets of traces $\underline{BX} \triangleq \mathcal{P}^\dagger(\mathsf{T} X)$
- * **Unit:** $\eta : X \rightarrow \underline{BX}$ $\eta x \triangleq \{\langle \sigma, \sigma \rangle x \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger$
- * **Extends** $e : X \rightarrow \underline{BY}$ **to** $\rangle\!\rangle e : \underline{BX} \rightarrow \underline{BY}$ **as follows:**

$$K \rangle\!\rangle e \triangleq \{\xi_1 \xi_2 y \mid \xi_1 x \in K, \xi_2 y \in ex\}^\dagger$$

- * **Write:** $\llbracket l := v \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \triangleq \{\langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto v] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \in \underline{B1}$
- * **Read:** $\llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \triangleq \{\langle \sigma, \sigma \rangle \sigma_l \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \in \underline{BVal}$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \textcolor{violet}{\triangleright\!\!\!=} \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \textcolor{violet}{\triangleright\!\!\!=} \lambda b. \textcolor{violet}{\eta} (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ &= \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ &= \{\langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda \langle \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ &= \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ &= \{\langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{\langle \rho, \rho_l \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda b. \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ &= \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ &= \{\langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{\langle \rho, \rho_l \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \ \rangle\!\!\! \rangle = \lambda b. \{\langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda b. \{ \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \rho, \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda b. \{ \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \cancel{\langle \theta, \theta \rangle} (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \rho, \cancel{\theta} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda b. \{ \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \cancel{\langle \theta, \theta \rangle} (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \rho, \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \sigma, \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ & \quad \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda b. \{ \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \cancel{\langle \theta, \theta \rangle} (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \rho, \cancel{\theta} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \sigma, \cancel{\rho} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ & \quad \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \circledast \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda b. \{ \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \circledast \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \quad \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \cancel{\langle \theta, \theta \rangle} (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \rho, \cancel{\theta} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \sigma, \cancel{\rho} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ \supseteq & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \text{"ok"} \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger = \dots = \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

BROOKES MONAD EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \Rightarrow \lambda \langle \rangle. \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \Rightarrow \lambda b. \eta (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \Rightarrow \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \rho_l \mid \rho \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \Rightarrow \lambda b. \{ \langle \theta, \theta \rangle (\text{ifz } b \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \Rightarrow \lambda \langle \rangle. \\ & \{ \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \cancel{\langle \theta, \theta \rangle} (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \rho, \cancel{\theta} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ = & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \mid \sigma, \cancel{\rho} \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ \supseteq & \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \text{"ok"} \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger = \dots = \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$



BROOKES INTERLEAVING

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 1 \parallel l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ = & \llbracket l := 1 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \parallel \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \end{aligned}$$

BROOKES INTERLEAVING

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket l := 1 \parallel l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ &= \llbracket l := 1 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \parallel \llbracket l := 0 ; \text{ifz } l? \text{then "ok" else "bug"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \\ &= \{ \langle \theta, \theta[l \mapsto 1] \rangle \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \langle \langle \rangle, (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \rangle \mid \sigma, \rho, \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ &\quad \cup \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \theta, \theta[l \mapsto 1] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \langle \langle \rangle, (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \rangle \mid \sigma, \rho, \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \\ &\quad \cup \{ \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \langle \rho, \rho \rangle \langle \theta, \theta[l \mapsto 1] \rangle \langle \langle \rangle, (\text{ifz } \rho_l \text{ then "ok" else "bug"}) \rangle \mid \sigma, \rho, \theta \in \mathbb{S} \}^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

Brookes's Denotational Semantics for Shared State Concurrency



**Algebraic Effects
Refinement**

**Relaxed Memory
Extension**

ALGEBRAIC BROOKES

Setting	Sequential	Cooperative Concurrency	Preemptive Concurrency
$\llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$	$\lambda\sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto 0], \langle \rangle \rangle$...	$\{\langle \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger$
Alg. Rep.	$\llbracket U_{l,0} \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$	$\llbracket U_{l,0} \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$??

ALGEBRAIC BROOKES

Setting	Sequential	Cooperative Concurrency	Preemptive Concurrency
$\llbracket l := 0 \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$	$\lambda\sigma. \langle \sigma[l \mapsto 0], \langle \rangle \rangle$...	$\{\langle \langle \sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto 0] \rangle \rangle \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}\}^\dagger$
Alg. Rep.	$\llbracket \mathbf{U}_{l,0} \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$	$\llbracket \mathbf{U}_{l,0} \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$	$\llbracket \triangleleft \mathbf{U}_{l,0} \triangleright \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$

OUR THEORY OF SHARED STATE

- * Sorts: Hold (\bullet) & Cede (\circ)
- * Operators:
 - » \bullet -sorted update $U_{l,v} : \bullet \langle \bullet \rangle$ and lookup $L_l : \bullet \langle \bullet, \bullet \rangle$
 - » choice in each sort
 - » acquire $\triangleleft : \circ \langle \bullet \rangle$ release $\triangleright : \bullet \langle \circ \rangle$
- * Axioms:
 - » \bullet -copy of the global state axioms
 - » Standard choice axioms (including distributivity and strictness)
 - » Closure pair axioms: (Empty) $\triangleleft \triangleright x = x$ (Fuse) $\triangleright \triangleleft x \geq x$

First example of two-sorted
algebraic effects

REASONING IN SHARED STATE

Represented by a two-sorted generalization $B^{\{\bullet, \circ\}}$ of the Brookes monad B

$$\llbracket \triangleleft U_{l,v} \triangleright \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l := v \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \quad \llbracket \triangleleft L_l(\triangleright 0, \triangleright 1) \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

$$\llbracket l := 0 ; \mathbf{ifz} \ l? \ \mathbf{then} \ "ok" \ \mathbf{else} \ "bug" \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \cong \llbracket \triangleleft U_{l,0} \triangleright \triangleleft L_l(\triangleright "ok", \triangleright "bug") \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$$

$$\stackrel{(\text{Fuse})}{\supseteq} \llbracket \triangleleft U_{l,0} L_l(\triangleright "ok", \triangleright "bug") \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$$

$$\stackrel{(\text{UL})}{=} \llbracket \triangleleft U_{l,0} \triangleright "ok" \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l := 0 ; "ok" \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

(Fuse) ($\triangleright \triangleleft x \geq x$): fusing atomic blocks eliminates potential interference

REASONING IN SHARED STATE

Represented by a two-sorted generalization $B^{\{\bullet, \circ\}}$ of the Brookes monad B

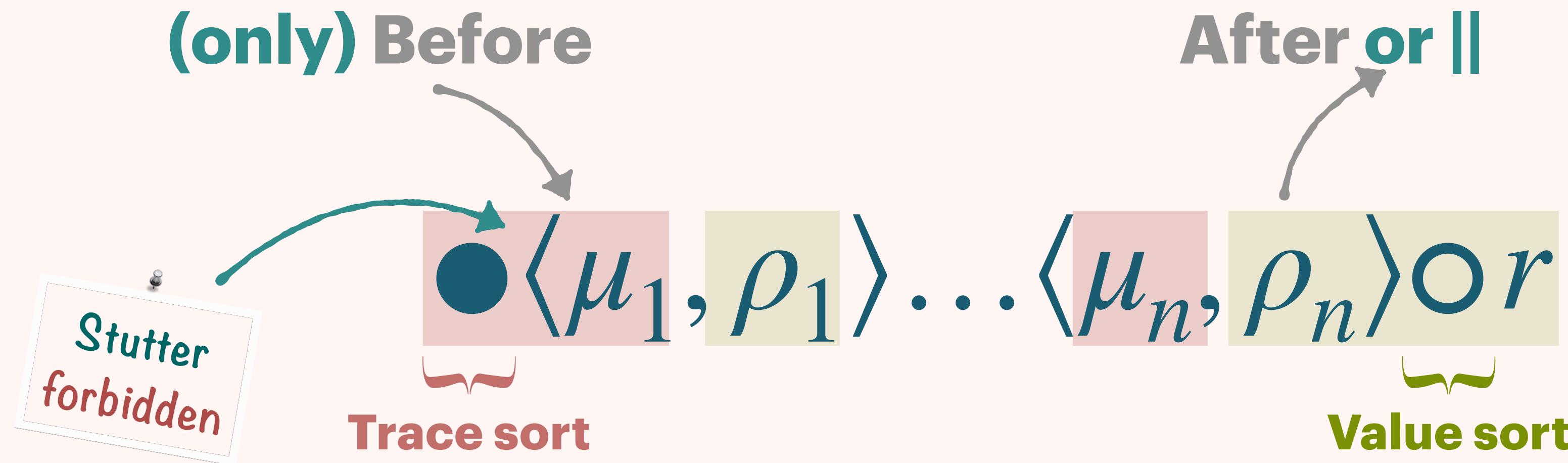
$$\llbracket \triangleleft U_{l,v} \triangleright \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l := v \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \quad \llbracket \triangleleft L_l(\triangleright 0, \triangleright 1) \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

$$\llbracket \text{ifz } l? \text{ then "ok" else "ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}} \cong \llbracket \triangleleft L_l (\triangleright \text{"ok"}, \triangleright \text{"ok"}) \rrbracket_{\text{term}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{G}}{=} \llbracket \triangleleft \triangleright \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \stackrel{(\text{Empty})}{=} \llbracket \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket \text{"ok"} \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$$

(Empty) ($\triangleleft \triangleright x = x$): empty atomic blocks have no observable effect

TWO-SORTED TRACE SEMANTICS



TWO-SORTED BROOKES MONAD

Domain for each sort \square : closed sets of \square -sorted traces $\underline{B^{\{\bullet,\circ\}}X}_{\square} \triangleq \mathcal{P}^\dagger((\mathbb{T}X)_{\square})$

$$\llbracket V \rrbracket_{\text{op}} \triangleq \bigcup$$

$$\llbracket \triangleleft \rrbracket_{\text{op}} K \triangleq \{\circ\xi\Diamond x \mid \bullet\xi\Diamond x \in K\}^\dagger \quad \llbracket \triangleright \rrbracket_{\text{op}} K \triangleq \{\bullet\langle\sigma,\sigma\rangle\xi\Diamond x \mid \sigma \in \mathbb{S}, \circ\xi\Diamond x \in K\}^\dagger$$

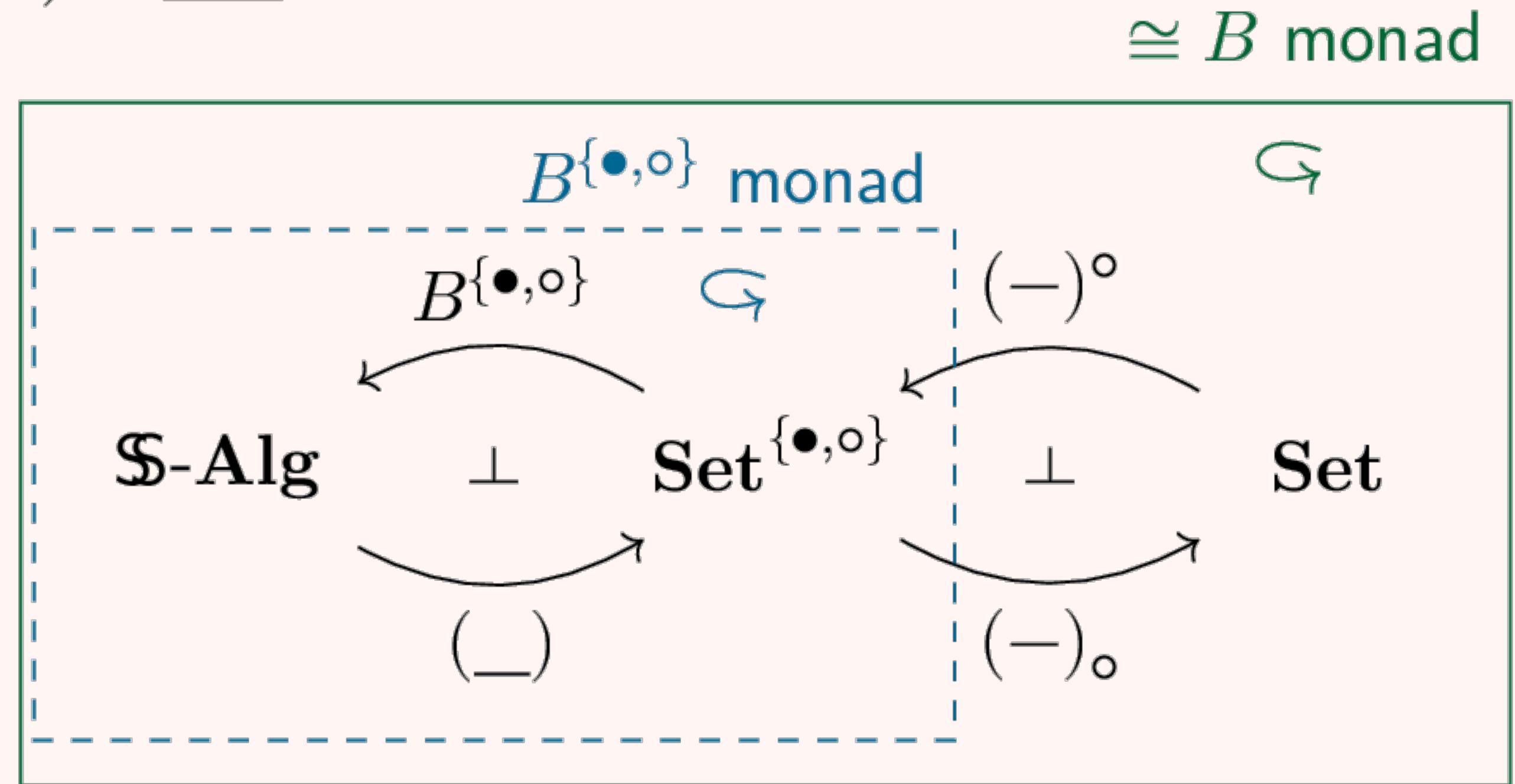
$$\llbracket U_{l,v} \rrbracket_{\text{op}} K \triangleq \bigcup_{\sigma \in \mathbb{S}} (\sigma, \sigma[l \mapsto v]) K$$

$$\llbracket L_l \rrbracket_{\text{op}} (K_0, K_1) \triangleq \bigcup_{\sigma \in \mathbb{S}} (\sigma, \sigma) K_{\sigma_l}$$

$$\text{where } (\sigma, \rho) K \triangleq \{\bullet\langle\sigma, \theta\rangle\xi\Diamond x \mid \bullet\langle\rho, \theta\rangle\xi\Diamond x \in K\}$$

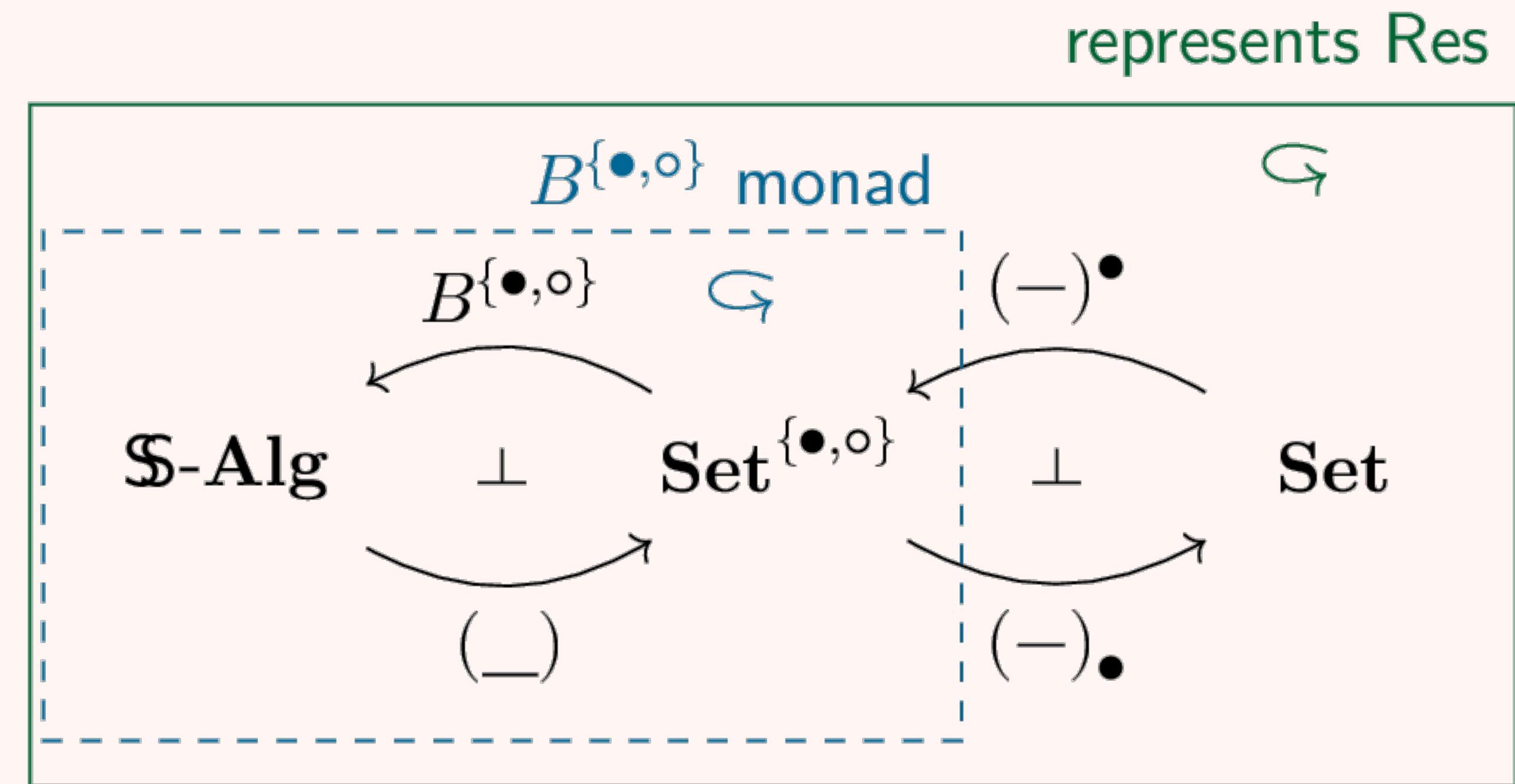
RECOVERING BROOKES

- * Monad $B^{\{\bullet, \circ\}}$ transformed along $(-)^\circ \dashv (-)_\circ \cong$ Brookes's monad B
 - » $X^\circ \triangleq \{x : \circ \mid x \in X\}$
 - » $\underline{B^{\{\bullet, \circ\}} X^\circ}_\circ = \mathcal{P}^\dagger((\mathbb{T} X^\circ)_\circ) \cong \mathcal{P}^\dagger(\mathbb{T} X) = \underline{BX}$
 - » $\llbracket \triangleleft U_{l,v} \triangleright \langle \rangle \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l := v \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$
 - » $\llbracket \triangleleft L_l(\triangleright 0, \triangleright 1) \rrbracket_{\text{term}} \cong \llbracket l? \rrbracket_{\text{prog}}$



RECOVERING RESUMPTIONS

- * Monad $B^{\{\bullet, \circ\}}$ transformed along $(-)^\bullet \dashv (-)_\bullet$ represents the resumptions theory Res
 - » Closure axioms $(Y \mapsto \triangleright \triangleleft)$
 - * (Pure) $\triangleright \triangleleft x \geq x$
 - * (Join) $\triangleright \triangleleft \triangleright \triangleleft x = \triangleright \triangleleft x$
 - » $[\![\triangleright \triangleleft \langle \rangle]\!]_{\text{term}} \cong [\![\text{yield}]\!]_{\text{prog}}$
 - » $[\![\mathsf{U}_{l,v} \langle \rangle]\!]_{\text{term}} \cong [\![l := v]\!]_{\text{prog}}$
 - » $[\![\mathsf{L}_l(0, 1)]]\!]_{\text{term}} \cong [\![l?]\!]_{\text{prog}}$



SUMMARY

A two-sorted algebraic effects theory for **shared state concurrency** \mathbb{S} :
(the first example of a multi-sorted algebraic effects theory)

- * The sorts **Hold** \bullet & **Cede** \circ declare **exclusive access** to memory
- * Classic algebraic effects theories: **Global State** in \bullet , **Choice (semilattice)** in \bullet and \circ
- * The **Closure Pair** theory for managing access: $(\text{Empty}) \triangleleft \triangleright x = x$ $(\text{Fuse}) \triangleright \triangleleft x \geq x$
- * Represented by a two-sorted model recovering known models in each sort:
 - » The \circ -adjunction **recovers Brookes's model (preemptive concurrency)**
 - » The \bullet -adjunction **represents Resumptions (cooperative concurrency)**



Brookes's Denotational Semantics for Shared State Concurrency

Algebraic Effects
Refinement

Relaxed Memory
Extension



RELAXING TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS

Paper	Memory Model	Operational Semantics
Brookes [1996]	Sequential Consistency (SC) idealized model	straightforward interleaving
Jagadeesan, Petri, Riely [2012]	Total-Store Order (TSO) hardware model	write buffer per thread
THIS WORK [2024]	Release/Acquire (RA) software model	decentralized communication

WHY RELEASE/ACQUIRE?



RA is an important fragment of C11, enables decentralized architectures (POWER)

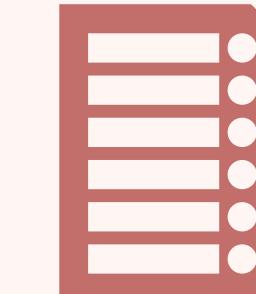


First adaptation of Brookes's traces to a relaxed-memory software model



Intricate causal semantics, not overwhelmingly detailed

acyclic $(po \cup rf)^+ \mid_{loc} \cup mo \cup rb$



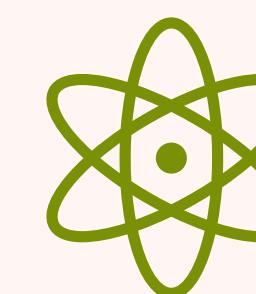
Threads can disagree about the order of writes (non-multi-copy-atomic)



Supports flag-based synchronization (e.g. for signaling a data structure is ready)



Supports important transformations (e.g. thread sequencing, write-read-reorder)



Supports read-modify-write atomicity (e.g. atomic compare-and-swap)

INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

```
x := 0; y := 0;  
x := 1; || y := 1;  
y? || x?
```

Message Passing

```
x := 0; y := 0;  
x := 1; || y?;  
y := 1 || x?
```

INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

```
x := 0; y := 0;  
x := 1; || y := 1;  
y? //0 || x? //0
```

Message Passing

```
x := 0; y := 0;  
x := 1; || y?;  
y := 1 || x?
```

INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

```
x := 0; y := 0;  
x := 1; || y := 1;  
y? //0 || x? //0
```



Message Passing

```
x := 0; y := 0;  
x := 1; || y?;  
y := 1 || x?
```

INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

*Propagation is
not instant*

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad || \quad y := 1; \\ y? \quad //0 \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad x? \quad //0 \end{array}$$

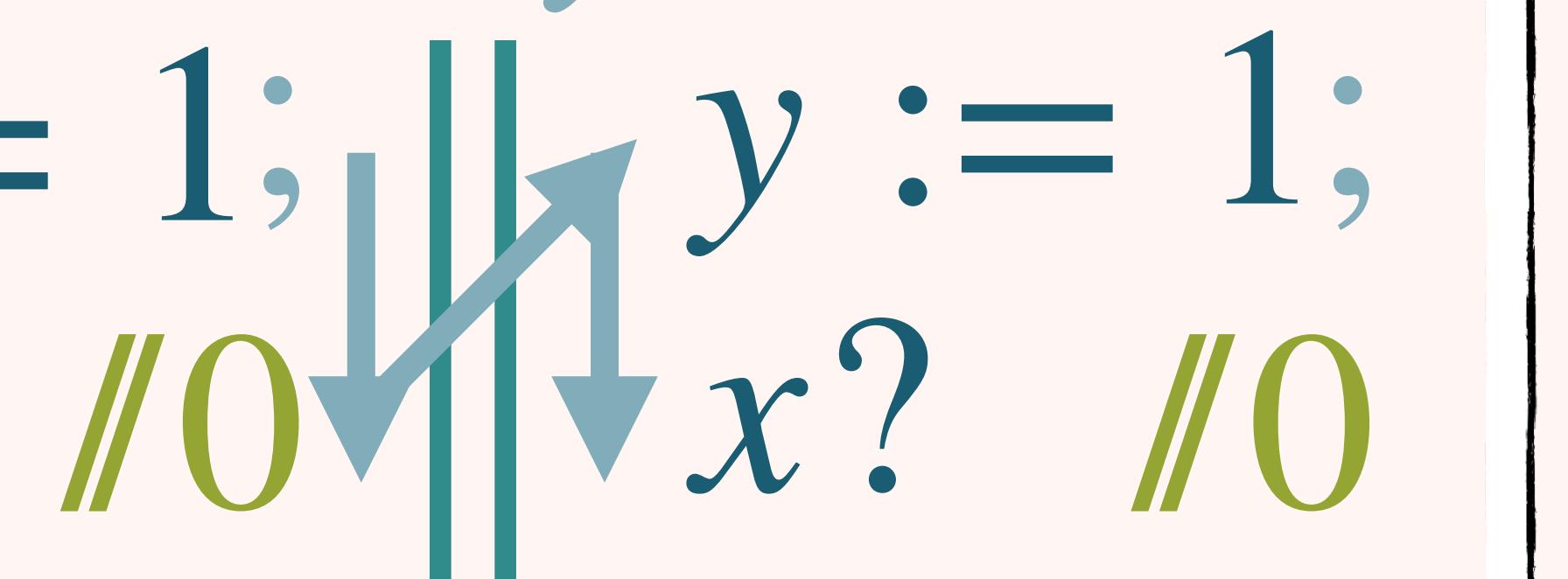

Message Passing

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad || \quad y?; \\ y := 1 \quad \quad \quad || \quad x? \end{array}$$

INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

*Propagation is
not instant*

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad || \quad y := 1; \\ y? \quad //0 \quad || \quad x? \quad //0 \end{array}$$


Message Passing

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad || \quad y?; //1 \\ y := 1 \quad || \quad x? \quad //0 \end{array}$$

INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

*Propagation is
not instant*

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad \parallel \quad y := 1; \\ y? \quad //0 \quad \parallel \quad x? \quad //0 \end{array}$$

Message Passing

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad \parallel \quad y?; //1 \\ y := 1 \quad \parallel \quad x?; //0 \end{array}$$


INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS

Store Buffering

*Propagation is
not instant*

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad \parallel y := 1; \\ y? \quad //0 \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad x? \quad //0 \end{array}$$


Message Pass

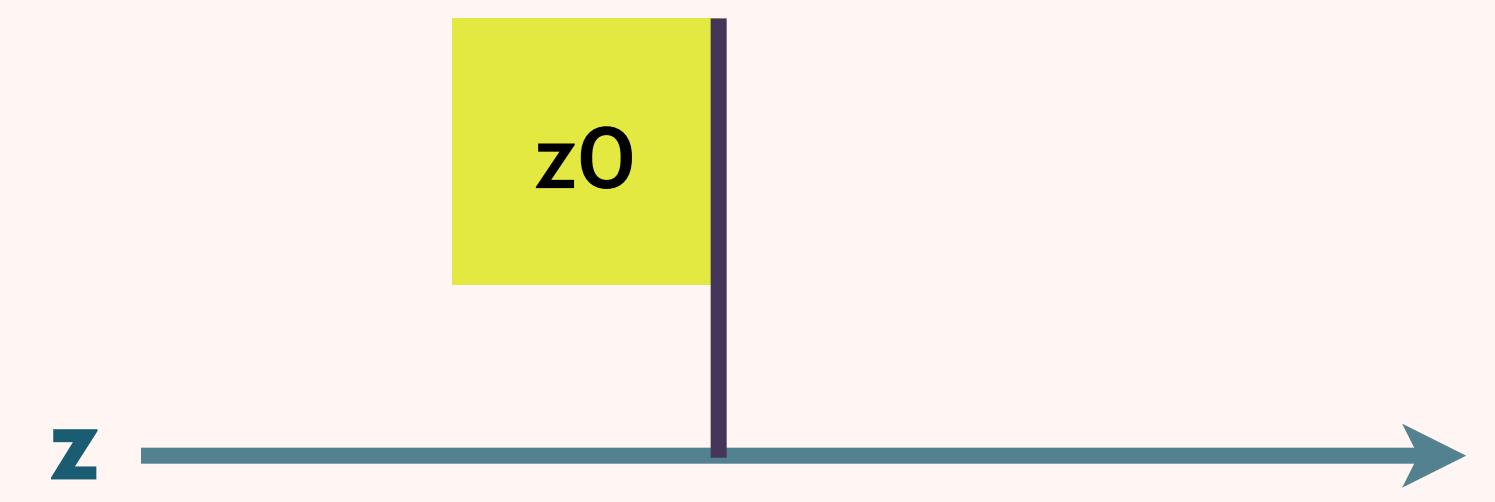
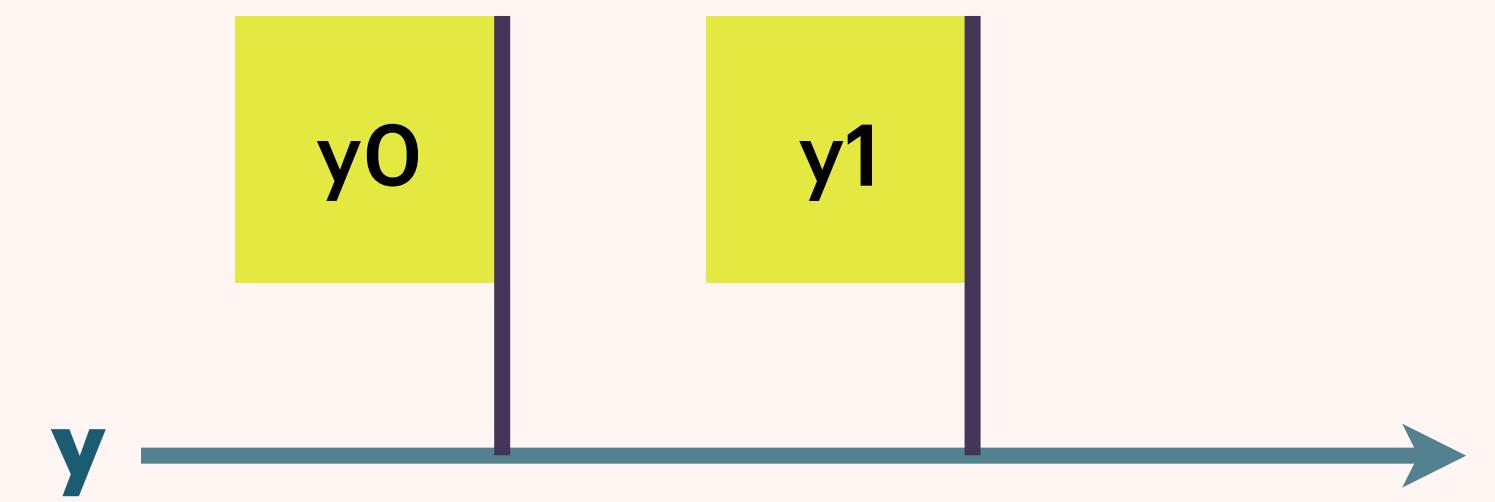
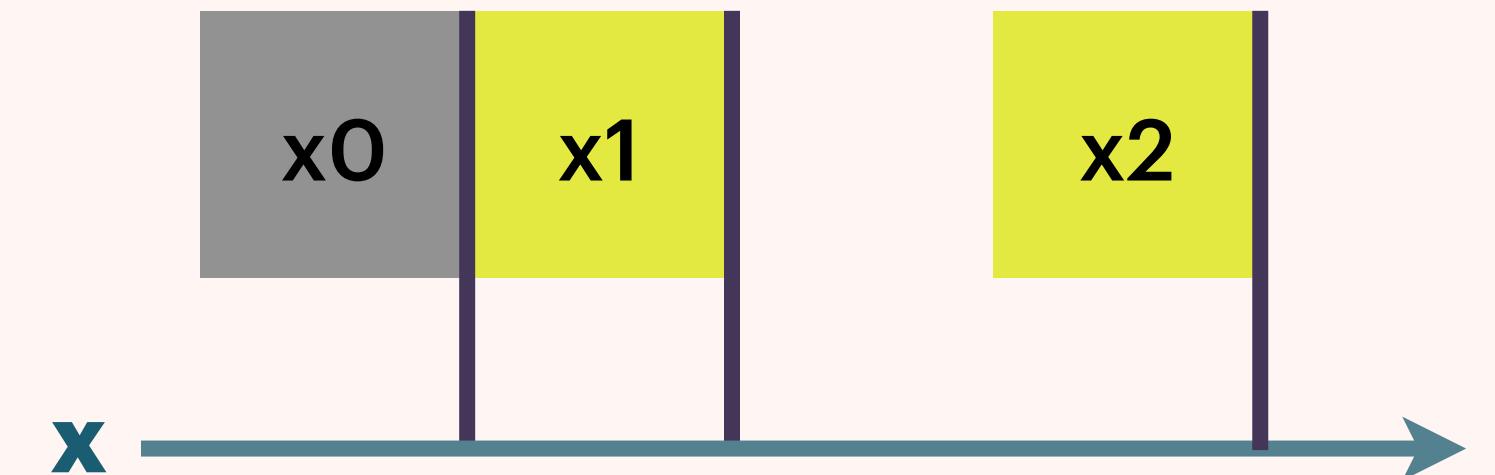
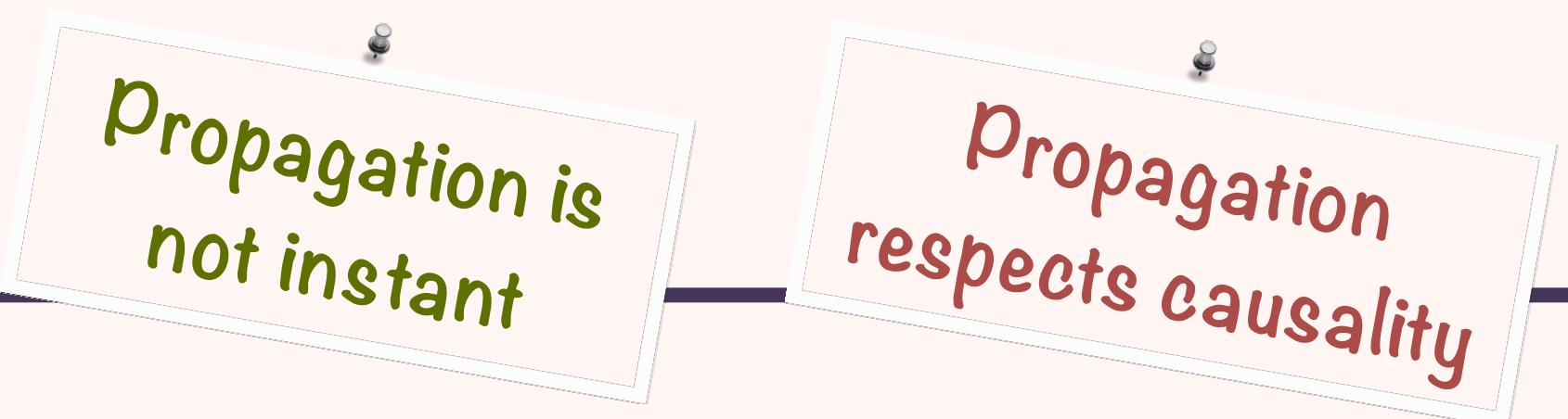
*Propagation
respects causality*

$$\begin{array}{c} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \quad \parallel y?; //1 \\ y := 1 \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad x? \quad //0 \end{array}$$


RELEASE/ACQUIRE VIEW-BASED OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS

Kang et al. [2017]

- **Memory:** Timeline per location
- Populated with immutable messages holding values
- Each view points to msgs on each timeline
- Threads have views — cannot read from “the past”
- Msgs have views for enforcing causal propagation



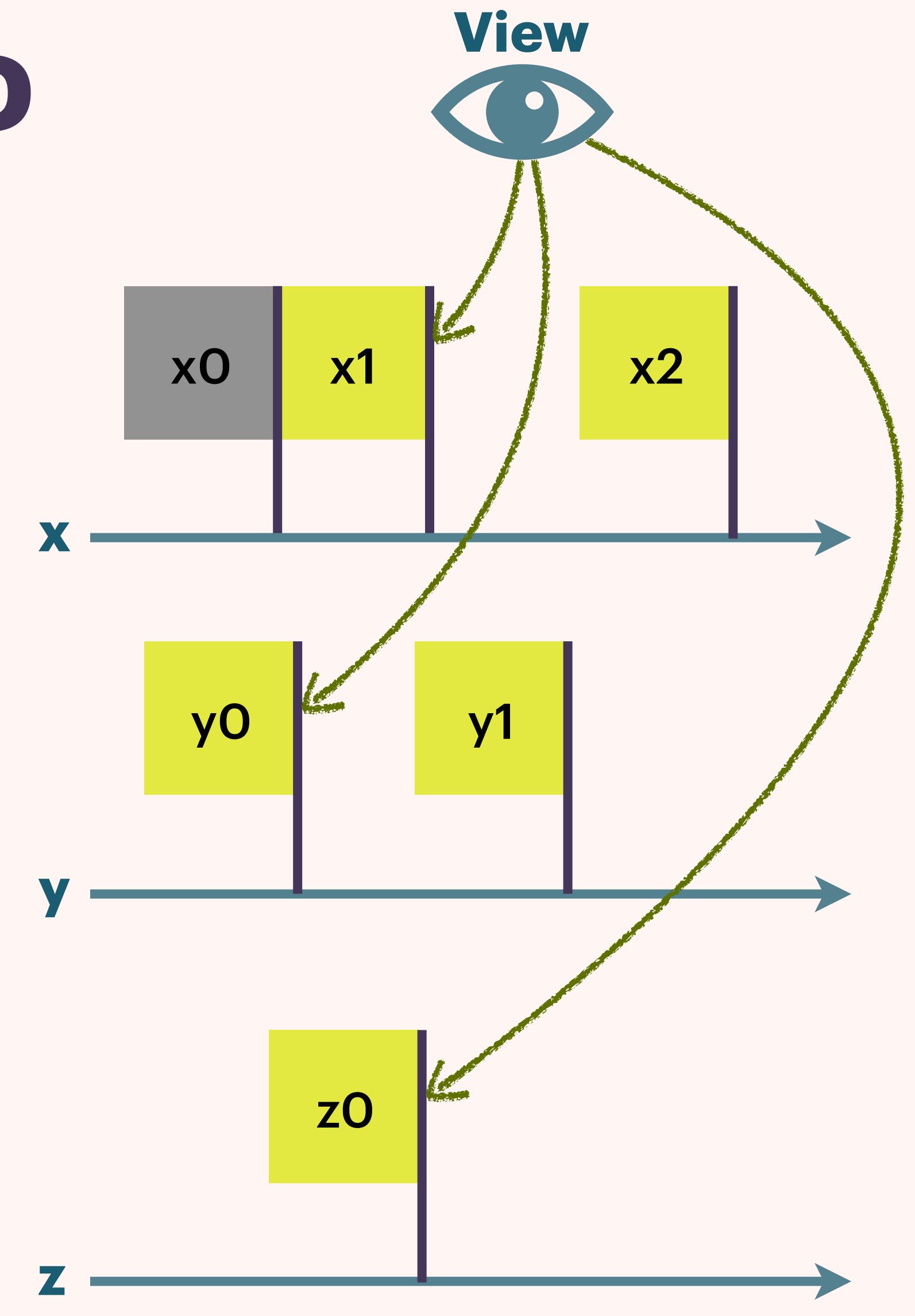
RELEASE/ACQUIRE VIEW-BASED OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS

Kang et al. [2017]

- **Memory:** Timeline per location
- Populated with immutable messages holding values
- Each view points to msgs on each timeline
- Threads have views — cannot read from “the past”
- Msgs have views for enforcing causal propagation

*Propagation is
not instant*

*Propagation
respects causality*



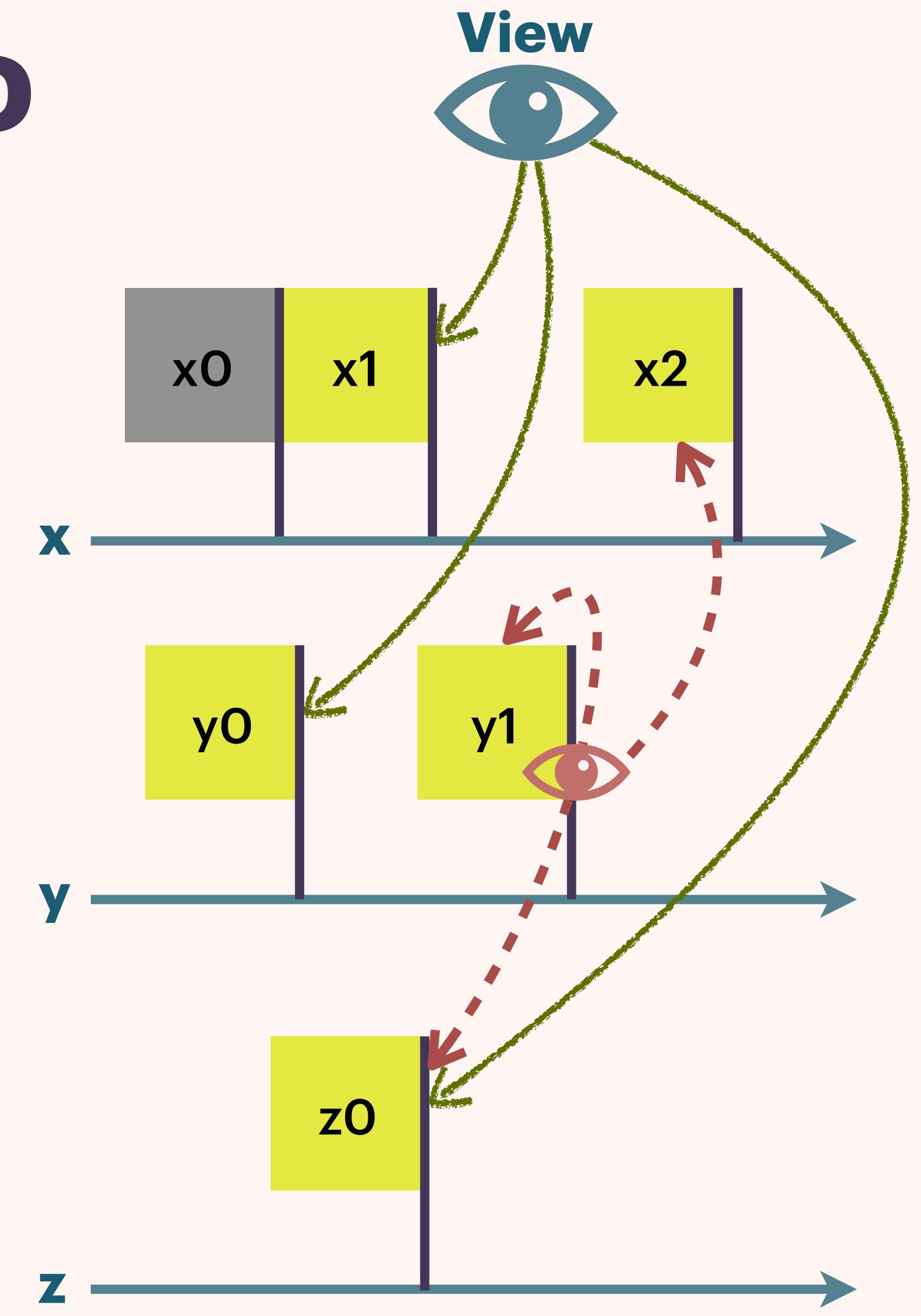
RELEASE/ACQUIRE VIEW-BASED OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS

Kang et al. [2017]

- **Memory:** Timeline per location
- Populated with immutable messages holding values
- Each view points to msgs on each timeline
- Threads have views — cannot read from “the past”
- Msgs have views for enforcing causal propagation

*Propagation is
not instant*

*Propagation
respects causality*



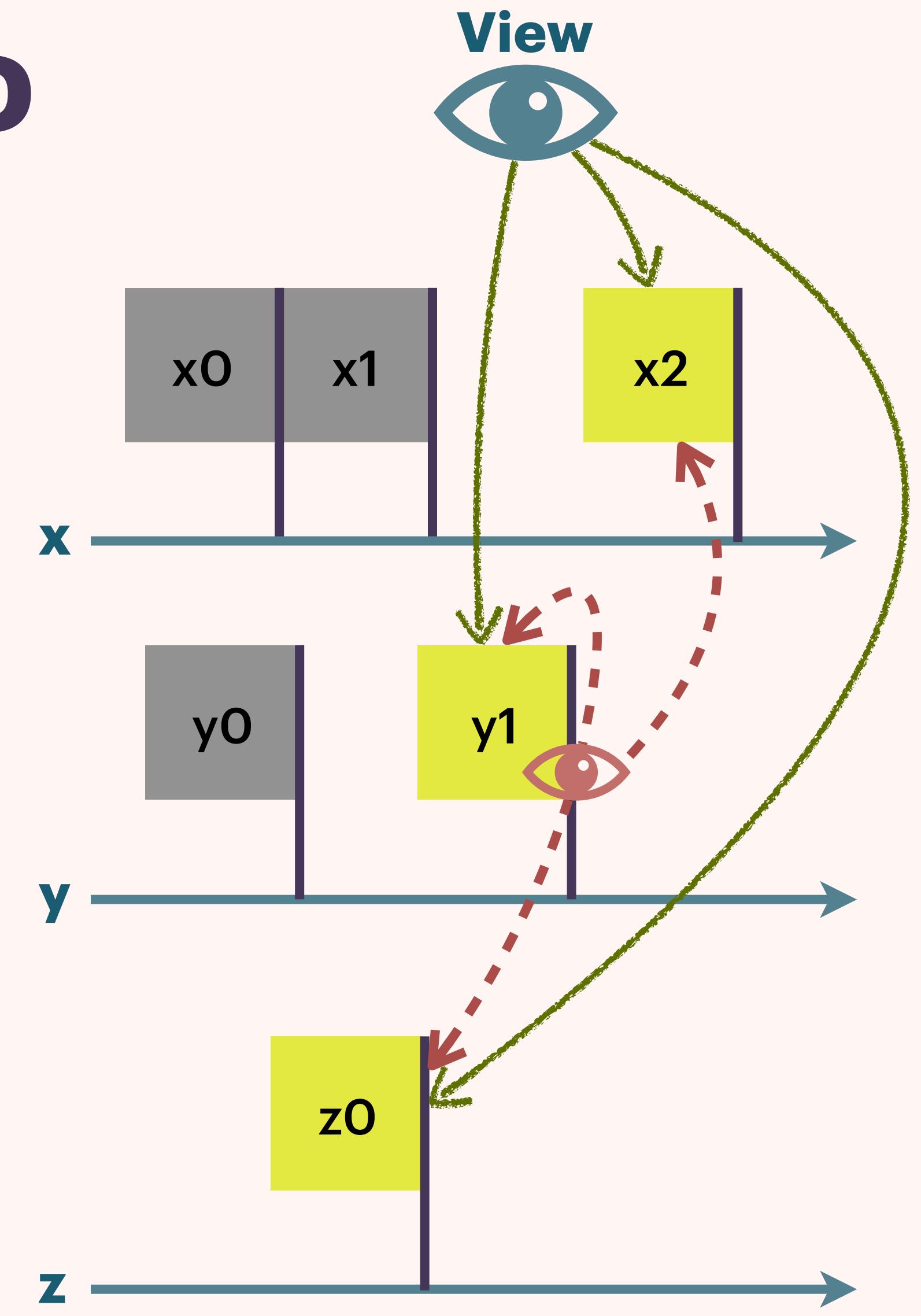
RELEASE/ACQUIRE VIEW-BASED OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS

Kang et al. [2017]

- **Memory:** Timeline per location
- Populated with immutable messages holding values
- Each view points to msgs on each timeline
- Threads have views — cannot read from “the past”
- Msgs have views for enforcing causal propagation

*Propagation is
not instant*

*Propagation
respects causality*



SUPPORTING FIRST-CLASS PARALLELISM

In the operational semantics

Traditional op-sem: static view-array

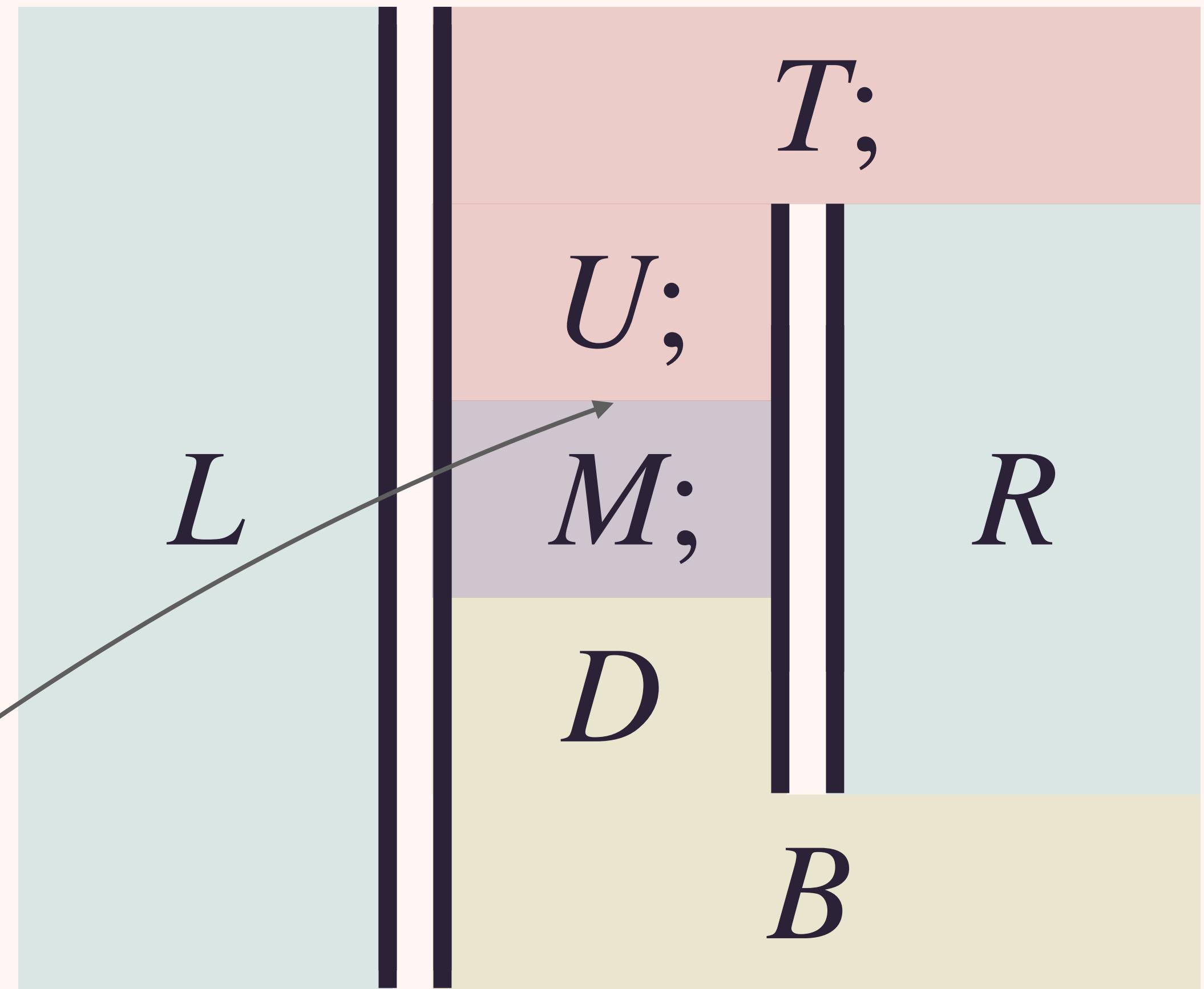
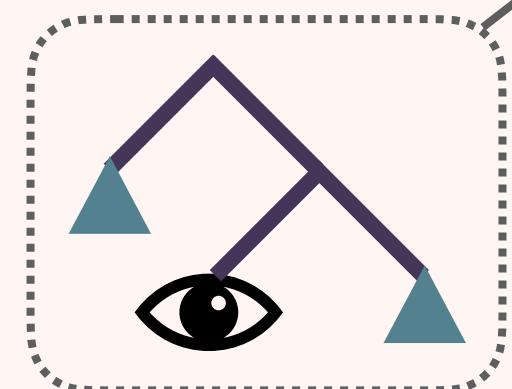
Laws of Parallel Programming, e.g. Left Neutrality

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket = \llbracket (\langle \rangle \parallel M).snd \rrbracket$$

Write-Read Deorder (Crucial RA refinement)

$$\llbracket x := 1; y? \rrbracket \supseteq \llbracket (x := 1 \parallel y?).snd \rrbracket$$

Extended op-sem: dynamic view-tree



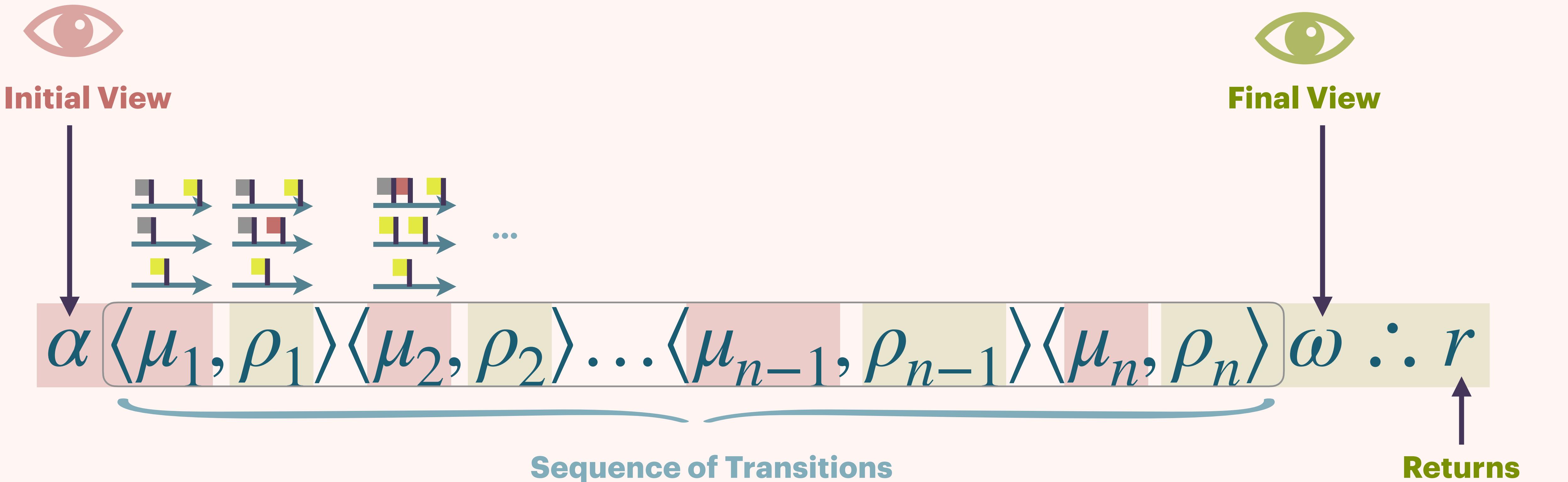
Brookes's Denotational Semantics for Shared State Concurrency



**Algebraic Effects
Refinement**

**Relaxed Memory
Extension**

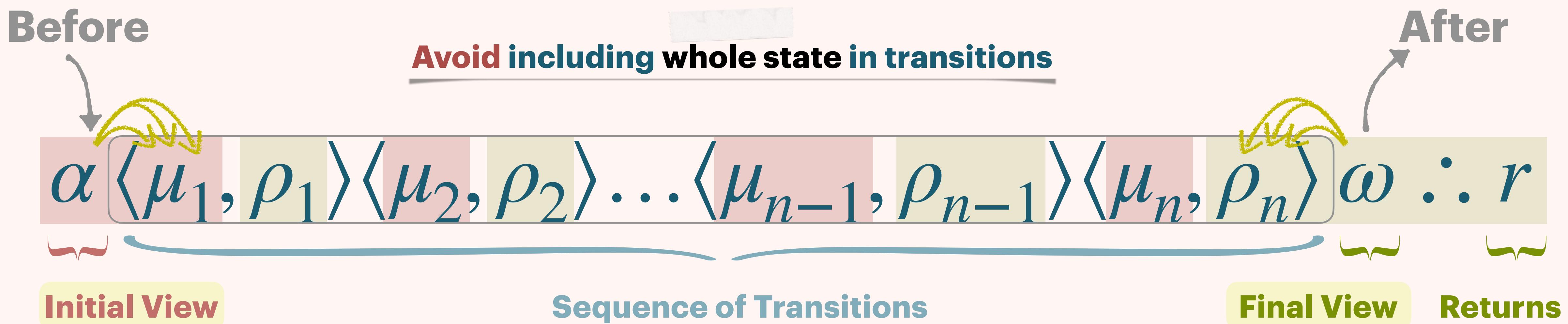
TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS IN RA



TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS IN RA

Rely on the
sequential environment to
reveal messages

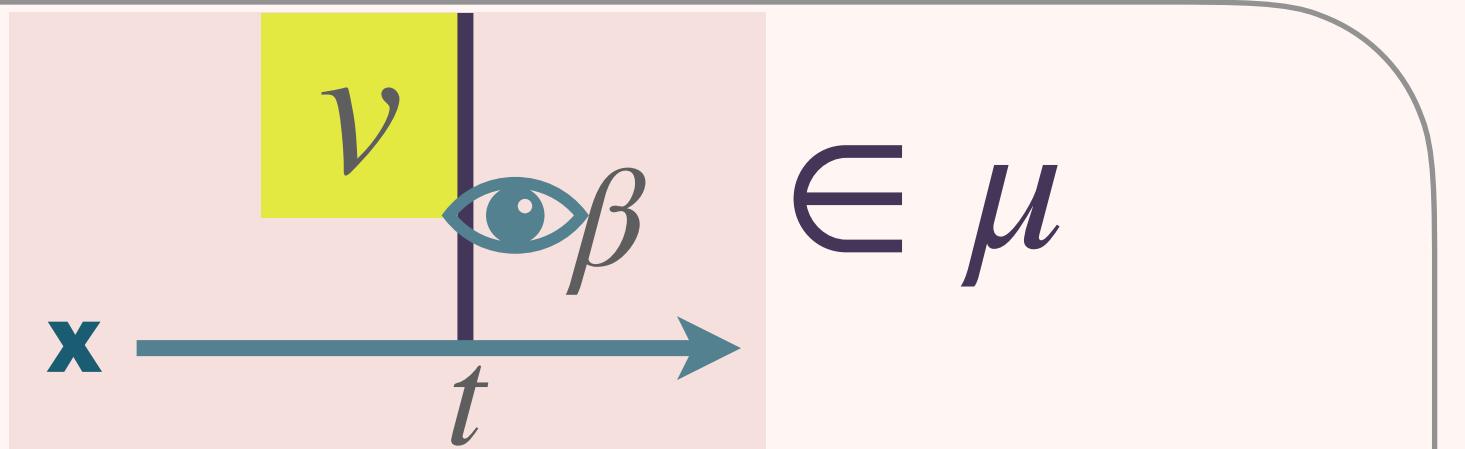
Guarantee to the
sequential environment to
reveal messages



MEMORY ACCESS

Read

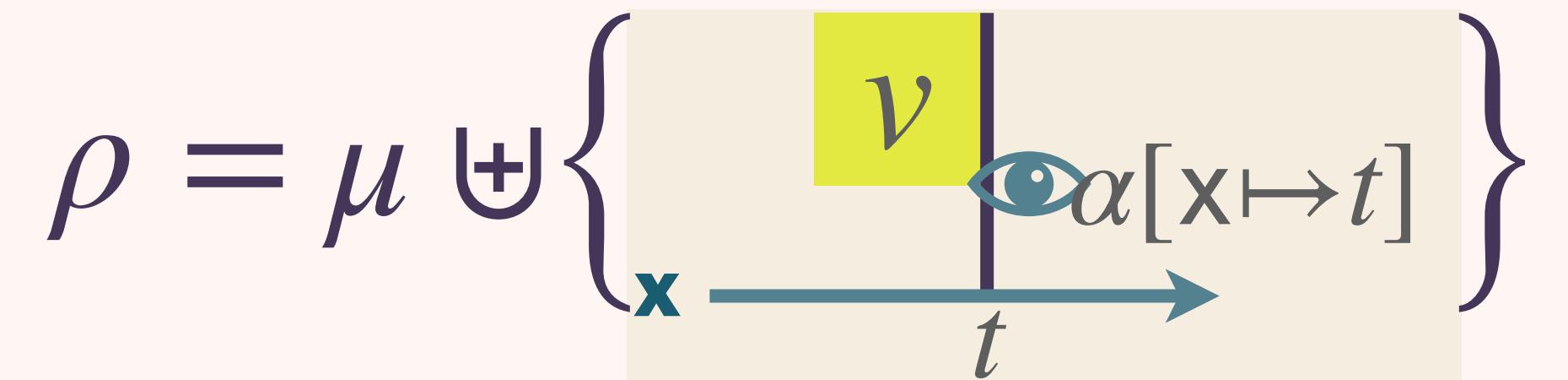
$$\alpha(x) \leq t$$



$$\frac{}{\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \rangle \alpha \sqcup \beta \therefore v \in \llbracket x? \rrbracket}$$

Write

$$\alpha(x) < t$$



$$\frac{}{\alpha \langle \mu, \rho \rangle \alpha[x \mapsto t] \therefore \langle \rangle \in \llbracket x := v \rrbracket}$$

RMW

Read the extended paper

$\forall (\wedge \cup \exists)$

COMPOSITION

Sequential

$$\frac{\alpha[\xi_1]\kappa :: r_1 \in \llbracket M_1 \rrbracket \quad \kappa[\xi_2]\omega :: r_2 \in \llbracket M_2 \rrbracket[x \mapsto r_1]}{\alpha[\xi_1\xi_2]\omega :: r_2 \in \llbracket \text{let } x = M_1 \text{ in } M_2 \rrbracket}$$

Parallel

$$\frac{\forall i \in \{1,2\} . \alpha[\xi_i]\omega :: r_i \in \llbracket M_i \rrbracket \quad \xi \in \xi_1 \parallel \xi_2}{\alpha[\xi]\omega :: \langle r_1, r_2 \rangle \in \llbracket M_1 \parallel M_2 \rrbracket}$$

DEDUCTION CLOSURE RULES

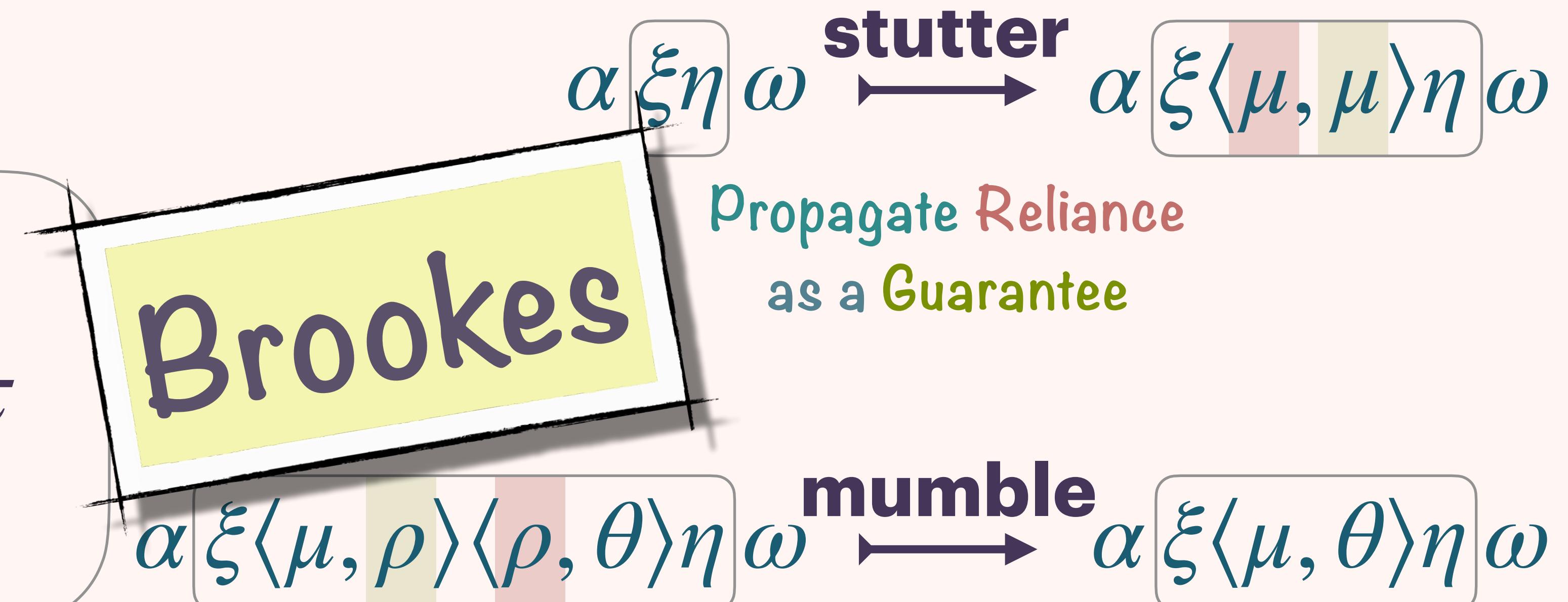
- Close denotations under rewrite rules

x-Deduction Closure

$$\pi \because r \in \llbracket M \rrbracket$$

$$\pi \xrightarrow{x} \tau$$

$$\tau \because r \in \llbracket M \rrbracket$$



- Never introduce externally observable behavior

DEDUCTION CLOSURE RULES

- Close denotations under rewrite rules

$$\alpha' \leq \alpha \quad \alpha[\xi]\omega \xrightarrow{\text{rewind}} \alpha'[\xi]\omega$$

Relying on more
being revealed

x-Deduction Closure

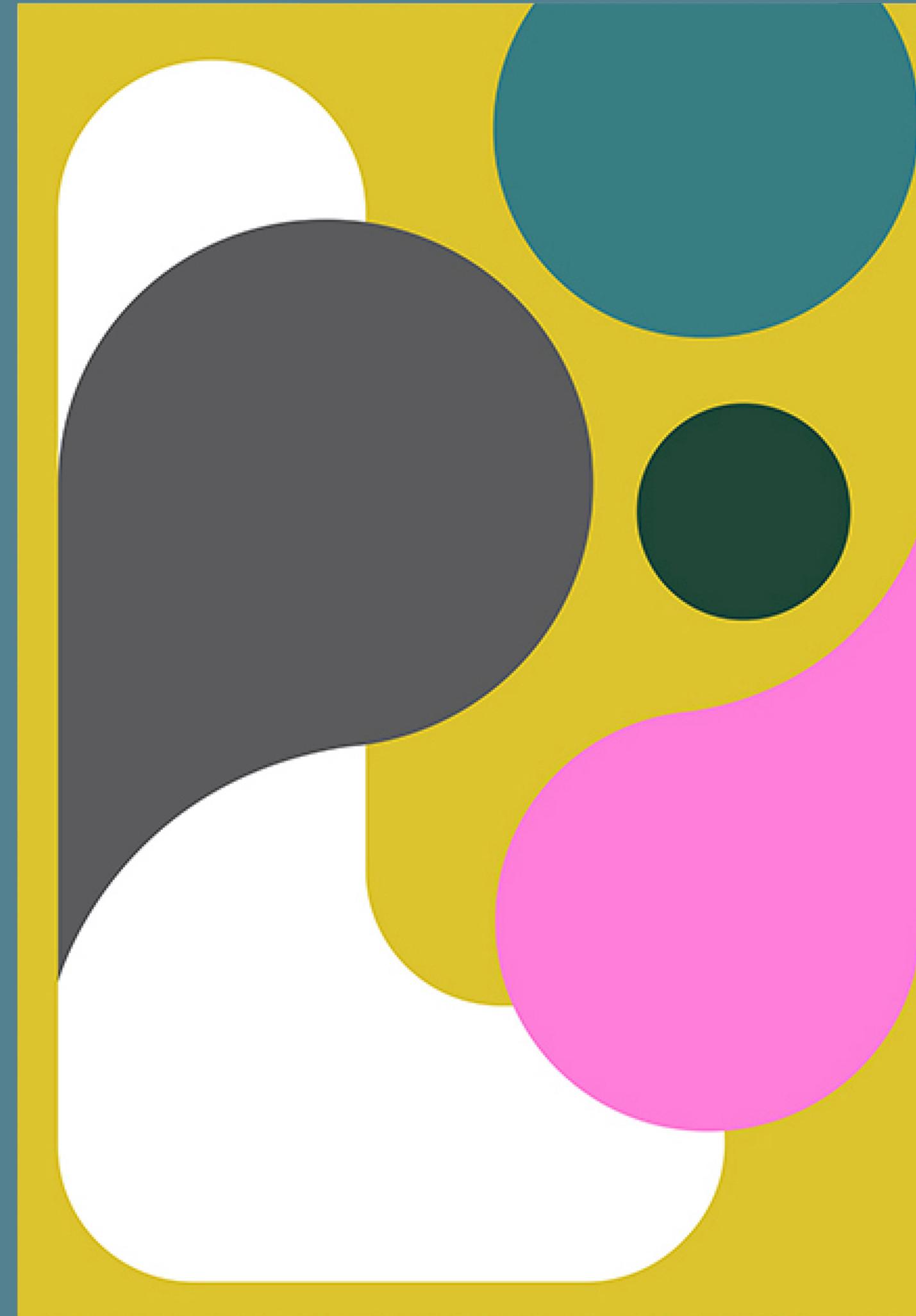
$$\pi :. r \in \llbracket M \rrbracket \quad \pi \xrightarrow{x} \tau$$

$$\tau :. r \in \llbracket M \rrbracket$$

$$\omega \leq \omega' \quad \alpha[\xi]\omega \xrightarrow{\text{forward}} \alpha[\xi]\omega'$$

Guaranteeing less
being revealed

- Never introduce externally observable behavior

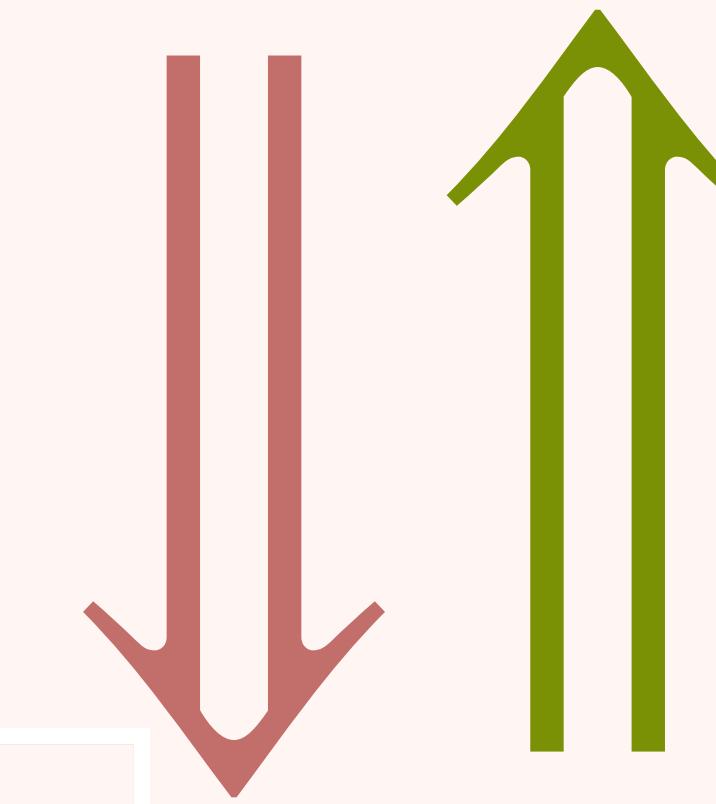


ABSTRACTION

ABSTRACT DENOTIONAL SEMANTICS

- Brookes's denotations are **fully-abstract**
- Proof relies on unrealistically holding exclusive access to the entire memory
- Instead, evidence based:
- Which transformations can we validate?
(look for counter-ex to full-abstraction)

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket \supseteq \llbracket K \rrbracket$$



$$M \twoheadrightarrow K$$



Full Abst.

```
void philosopher(int ph, mutex& ma, mutex& mb, mutex& mo) {
    for (;;) { // prevent thread from termination
        int duration = myrand(200, 800);
        // Block {} limits scope of lock
        lock_guard<mutex> gmo(mo);
        cout<<ph<<" thinks "<<duration<<"ms\n";
    }
    this_thread::sleep_for(chrono::milliseconds(duration));
}
```

STRUCTURAL AND PARALLEL LAWS

Monad laws — structural equivalences for free, e.g. Hoisting

$$[\![\text{if } K_{\text{pure}} \text{ then } M; P_1 \text{ else } M; P_2]\!] = [\![M; \text{if } K_{\text{pure}} \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2]\!]$$

Interleaving — properties of parallel composition, e.g. generalized sequencing

$$[\!(M_1; M_2) \parallel (K_1; K_2)\!] \supseteq [\!(M_1 \parallel K_1); (M_2 \parallel K_2)\!]$$

SOPHISTICATION REQUIRED

Some transformations are valid due to more complicated reasons, e.g.:

Redundant Read Elimination

$$y?; M \rightarrow M$$

**holds due to
delicate semantic invariants**

Overwritten Write Elimination

$$x := 0; x := 1 \rightarrow x := 1$$

**holds even though
state diverges**

DELICATE SEMANTIC INVARIANTS

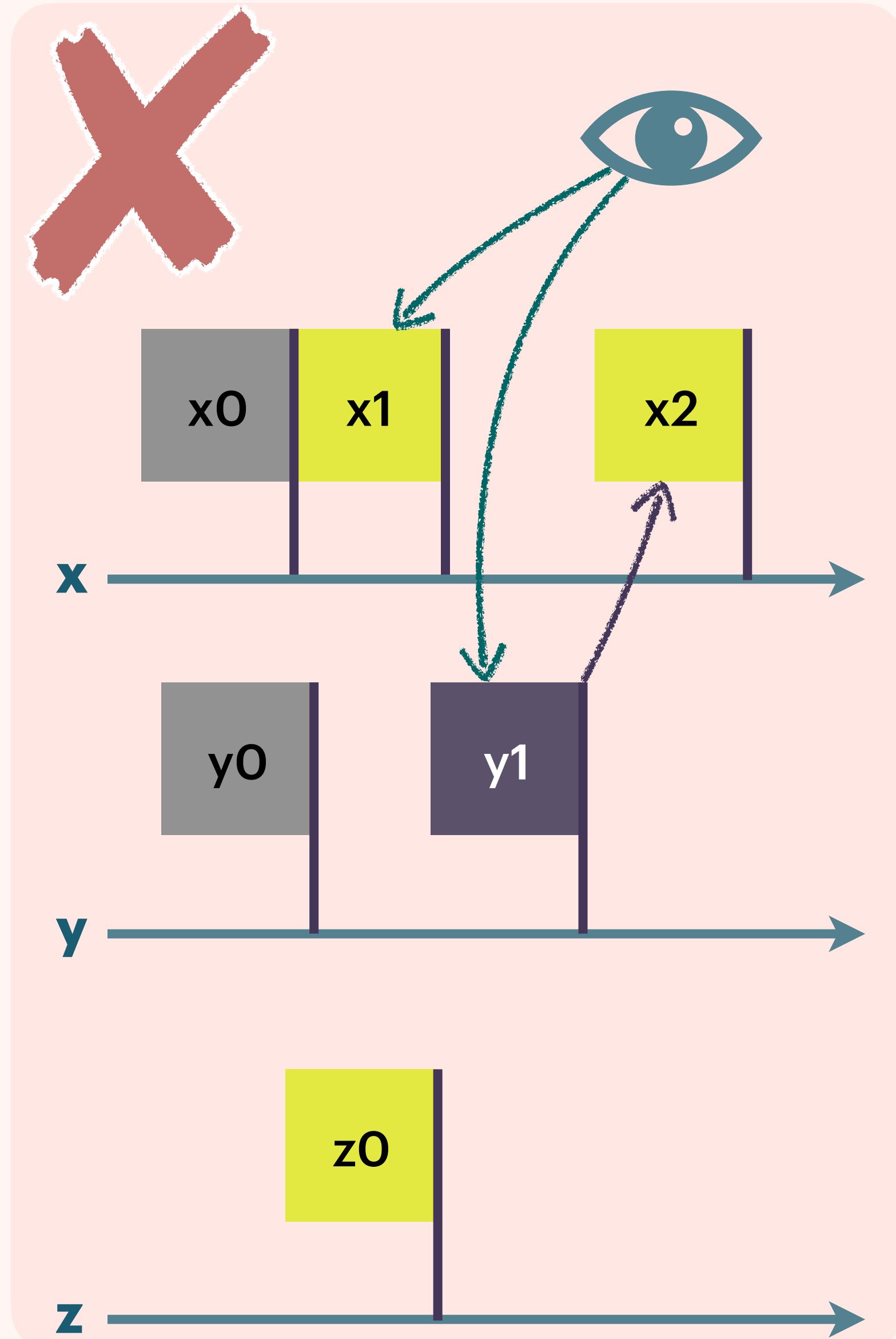
Redundant Read Elimination

$$y?; M \rightarrow\!\!\! \rightarrow M$$

we identify operational invariants

and impose them as denotational requirements

$$\kappa \langle \mu, \mu \rangle \kappa .: \langle \rangle \in \llbracket \langle \rangle \rrbracket \implies \exists v. \kappa \langle \mu, \mu \rangle \kappa .: v \in \llbracket y? \rrbracket$$



DIVERGING STATE

Overwritten Write Elimination

$$x := 0; x := 1 \Rightarrow x := 1$$

DIVERGING STATE

Overwritten Write Elimination

$x := 0; x := 1 \Rightarrow x := 1$

$$[\![x := 0; x := 1]\!] \supseteq [\![x := 1]\!]$$

DIVERGING STATE

Overwritten Write Elimination

$x := 0; x := 1 \Rightarrow x := 1$

$$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{1} \} \rangle \omega \doteq \langle \rangle$$
$$\Downarrow$$

$$[\![x := 0; x := 1]\!] \supseteq [\![x := 1]\!]$$

DIVERGING STATE

Overwritten Write Elimination

$x := 0; x := 1 \Rightarrow x := 1$

$$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{0} \} \rangle \omega \doteqdot \langle \rangle$$
$$\cup$$

$$[\![x := 0; x := 1]\!] \supseteq [\![x := 1]\!]$$

\cap

$$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{0} \} \rangle \langle \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{0} \}, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{0} \mid \textcolor{brown}{1} \} \rangle \omega \doteqdot \langle \rangle$$

DIVERGING STATE

Overwritten Write Elimination

$x := 0; x := 1 \Rightarrow x := 1$

$$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \boxed{1} \} \rangle \omega \doteqdot \langle \rangle$$

\cup

$$[\![x := 0; x := 1]\!] \supseteq [\![x := 1]\!]$$

\cap

$$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \boxed{0} \} \rangle \langle \mu \uplus \{ \boxed{0} \}, \mu \uplus \{ \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \} \rangle \omega \doteqdot \langle \rangle$$

↑ **mumble**

DIVERGING STATE

Overwritten Write Elimination

$x := 0; x := 1 \Rightarrow x := 1$

$\llbracket x := 0; x := 1 \rrbracket \supseteq \llbracket x := 1 \rrbracket$

\mathcal{M}

$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{red}{0} \} \rangle \langle \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{green}{0} \}, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{green}{0} \mid \textcolor{blue}{1} \} \rangle \omega \therefore \langle \rangle$

$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{1} \} \rangle \omega \therefore \langle \rangle$

\cup

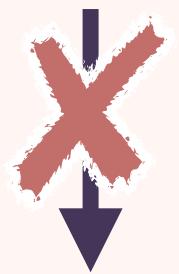
absorb

$\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \textcolor{brown}{0} \mid \textcolor{brown}{1} \} \rangle \omega \therefore \langle \rangle$

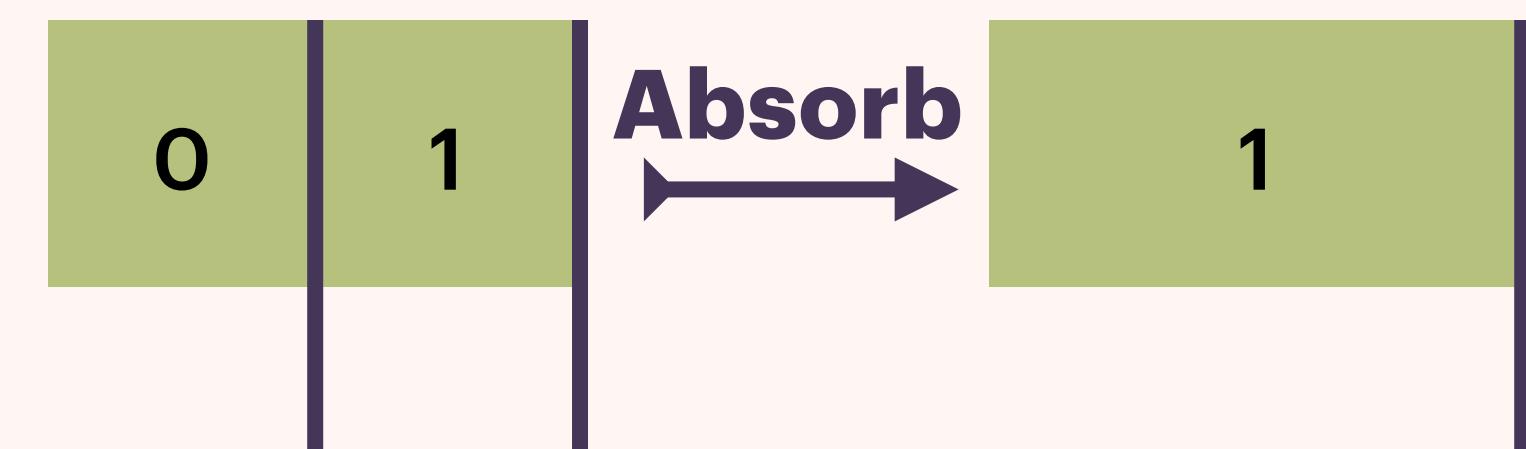
mumble

NO CORRESPONDENCE WITH INTERRUPTED EXECUTIONS

$\alpha \langle \mu_1, \rho_1 \rangle \langle \mu_2, \rho_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_{n-1}, \rho_{n-1} \rangle \langle \mu_n, \rho_n \rangle \omega \therefore r$

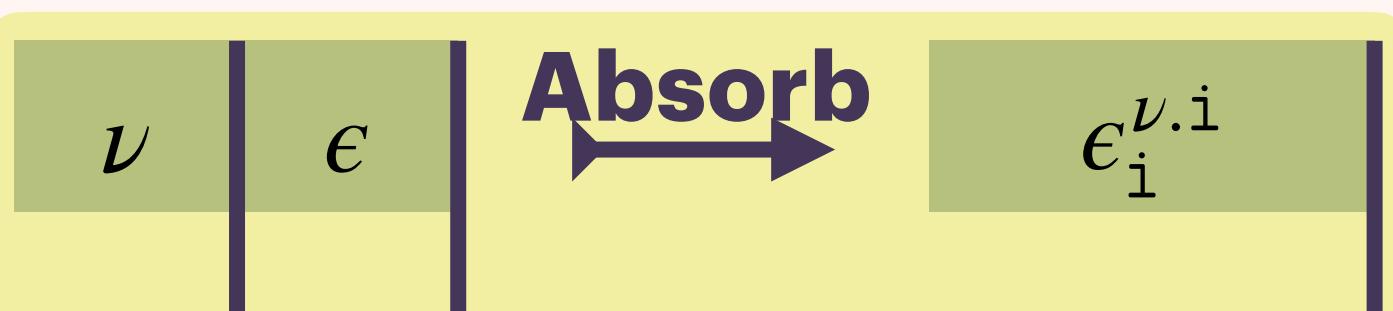


$\dots \langle \mu_2, - \rangle, M_1 \rightarrow^* \langle \rho_2, - \rangle, M_2 \dots$



ALL REWRITE RULES

Loosen	$\alpha \boxed{\xi (\eta \overline{\sqcup} \{\epsilon\})} \omega$	\xrightarrow{Ls}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi (\eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v\})} \omega$	$v \leq_{vw} \epsilon$
Expel	$\alpha \boxed{\xi (\eta \overline{\sqcup} \{\epsilon_i^{\nu.i}\})} \omega$	\xrightarrow{Ex}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi (\eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v, \epsilon\})} \omega$	$v \prec \epsilon$
Condense	$\alpha \boxed{\xi (\eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v, \epsilon\})} \omega$	\xrightarrow{Cn}	$(\alpha \boxed{\xi (\eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v\})} \omega) [\uparrow \epsilon]$	$v \dashv \epsilon$
Stutter	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \eta} \omega$	\xrightarrow{St}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \mu \rangle \eta} \omega$	Rewind
Mumble	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \rangle \langle \rho, \theta \rangle \eta} \omega$	\xrightarrow{Mu}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \theta \rangle \eta} \omega$	$\kappa \boxed{\xi} \omega \xrightarrow{Rw} \alpha \boxed{\xi} \omega \quad \alpha \leq \kappa$
Tighten	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \uplus \{v\} \rangle \eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v\}} \omega$	\xrightarrow{Ti}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \uplus \{\epsilon\} \rangle \eta \overline{\sqcup} \{\epsilon\}} \omega$	$v \leq_{vw} \epsilon$
Absorb	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \uplus \{v, \epsilon\} \rangle \eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v, \epsilon\}} \omega$	\xrightarrow{Ab}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \uplus \{\epsilon_i^{\nu.i}\} \rangle \eta \overline{\sqcup} \{\epsilon_i^{\nu.i}\}} \omega$	$v \prec \epsilon$
Dilute	$(\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \uplus \{v\} \rangle \eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v\}} \omega) [\uparrow \epsilon]$	\xrightarrow{Di}	$\alpha \boxed{\xi \langle \mu, \rho \uplus \{v, \epsilon\} \rangle \eta \overline{\sqcup} \{v, \epsilon\}} \omega$	$v \dashv \epsilon$



NEW ADEQUACY PROOF IDEA

Traces are not operational — adequacy proof is *significantly* more challenging:

1. We first define a denotational semantics $\llbracket M \rrbracket$ but without the abstract rules
2. We show it is adequate — easier: traces correspond to interrupted executions
(with an admissible view-advancing rule)
3. We show it is enough to apply the abstract closure $(-)^a$ on top $\llbracket M \rrbracket = \underline{\llbracket M \rrbracket^a}$
 - ***This is the main technical challenge — complicated commutativity property***
4. We show that the abstract deduction rules preserve observable results
(rather than interrupted executions)





Laws of Parallel Programming

Symmetry

$$M \parallel N \rightarrow \mathbf{match} N \parallel M \mathbf{with} \langle y, x \rangle. \langle x, y \rangle$$

Generalized Sequencing

$$(\mathbf{let} x = M_1 \mathbf{in} M_2) \parallel (\mathbf{let} y = N_1 \mathbf{in} N_2) \rightarrow \mathbf{match} M_1 \parallel N_1 \mathbf{with} \langle x, y \rangle. M_2 \parallel N_2$$

Eliminations

Irrelevant Read

$$\ell? ; \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle$$

Write-Write

$$\ell := v ; \ell := w \xrightarrow{\text{Ab}} \ell := w$$

Write-Read

$$\ell := v ; \ell? \rightarrow \ell := v ; v$$

Write-FAA

$$\ell := v ; \text{FAA}(\ell, w) \xrightarrow{\text{Ab}} \ell := (v + w) ; v$$

Read-Write

$$\mathbf{let} x = \ell? \mathbf{in} \ell := (x + v) ; x \rightarrow \text{FAA}(\ell, v)$$

Read-Read

$$\langle \ell?, \ell? \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{let} x = \ell? \mathbf{in} \langle x, x \rangle$$

Read-FAA

$$\langle \ell?, \text{FAA}(\ell, v) \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{let} x = \text{FAA}(\ell, v) \mathbf{in} \langle x, x \rangle$$

FAA-Read

$$\langle \text{FAA}(\ell, v), \ell? \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{let} x = \text{FAA}(\ell, v) \mathbf{in} \langle x, x + v \rangle$$

FAA-FAA

$$\langle \text{FAA}(\ell, v), \text{FAA}(\ell, w) \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Ab}} \mathbf{let} x = \text{FAA}(\ell, v + w) \mathbf{in} \langle x, x + v \rangle$$

Others

Irrelevant Read Introduction

$$\langle \rangle \rightarrow \ell? ; \langle \rangle$$

Read to FAA

$$\ell? \xrightarrow{\text{Di}} \text{FAA}(\ell, 0)$$

Write-Read Deorder

$$\langle (\ell := v), \ell'? \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Ti}} (\ell := v) \parallel \ell'? \quad (\ell \neq \ell')$$

Write-Read Reorder

$$\langle (\ell := v), \ell'? \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Ti}} \mathbf{let} x = \ell'? \mathbf{in} (\ell := v) ; x \quad (\ell \neq \ell')$$

Similarly for other Laws of Par. Prog.

Similarly for other RMWs

SUMMARY

- **Standard, adequate and fully-compositional denotational semantic for RA**
 - **Sufficiently abstract: validates all RA transformations that we know of
(memory access, laws of parallel programming, structural transformations)**
 - **More nuanced, complicated traces**
 - interpreted as **Rely/Guarantee sequences**
 - **denotations closed under 10 trace deduction rules**
 - **Extended RA view-based machine with compositional (i.e. first-class) parallelism
(weak-memory models are usually studied with top-level parallelism)**
-

Brookes's Denotational Semantics

for Shared State Concurrency

Thank you!

Algebraic Effects
Refinement

Relaxed Memory
Extension

