

RGSep/SAGL

Local Heaps

(Joint work with Viktor Vafeiadis)

(SAGL: Xinyu Feng, Zhong Shao, ...)

Shared and Local assertions

We extend our assertion language:

$$p, q ::= p * q \mid \exists x. p \mid p \vee q \mid P \mid \boxed{P}$$

Assertions

Global heap

Local heap

Global heap

$$s, l, h \models p * q$$

Local heap

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists l_1, l_2. s, l_1, h \models p$$

$$\wedge s, l_2, h \models q \wedge l_1 * l_2 = l$$

What do the following mean?

$x \mapsto 5 * y \mapsto 5$

$x \mapsto 5 * x \mapsto 5$

$x \mapsto 5 * x \mapsto 5$

$x \mapsto 5 \vee emp * x \mapsto 5$

Axioms

$$\boxed{P} * \boxed{P} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{P \wedge P}$$

$$P * P' \Rightarrow \text{false}$$

$$\boxed{P} * P' \Rightarrow \text{false}$$

Relations

We use

$$P \rightarrow Q$$

to express heap changes.

Semantically means:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (s, h * h'') \mid (s, h) \models P \wedge \\ (s, h' * h'') \mid (s, h') \models Q \end{array} \right\}$$

Anything not
mentioned is
unchanged

Stable

p *stable wrt* R

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall s, l, h, s', h'.$$

$$s, l, h \models p \wedge (s, h), (s', h') \in R \\ \Rightarrow s', l, h' \models p$$

Ownership transfer

What is the meaning of:

A) $x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto _ \rightarrow x \mapsto 1$

B) $x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto _ \rightarrow x \mapsto 0$

C) $x \mapsto 0 \rightarrow x \mapsto 1 * y \mapsto 0$

D) $x \mapsto i \rightarrow x \mapsto i + 1$

Examples

Given interference

$$\text{A) } x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto _ \rightarrow x \mapsto 1$$

$$\text{B) } x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto _ \rightarrow x \mapsto 0$$

$$\text{C) } x \mapsto 0 \rightarrow x \mapsto 1 * y \mapsto 0$$

are the following assertions stable

$$1) \boxed{x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto _}$$

$$2) \boxed{x \mapsto 0 * \text{true}} * y \mapsto _$$

$$3) \boxed{x \mapsto 0 * \text{true}}$$

Proof rule for parallel

$$R_1, G_1 \vdash \{p_1\} C_1 \{q_1\}$$

$$R_2, G_2 \vdash \{p_2\} C_2 \{q_2\}$$

$$\text{mods}(C_1) \cap \text{mods}(C_2) = \emptyset$$

$$G_1 \subseteq R_2$$

$$G_2 \subseteq R_1$$

$$R_1 \cup R_2, G_1 \cap G_2 \vdash \{p_1 * p_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{q_1 * q_2\}$$

Proof rule for atomic commands

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} (P \rightarrow \exists \bar{x}. Q) \subseteq G \\ \vdash_{SL} \{P * P'\} C \{Q * Q'\} \\ \text{mods}(C) = \bar{x} \end{array}}{R, G \vdash \{P\} * P' \langle C \rangle \{Q\} * Q'}$$

Proof rule for atomic commands

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} (P \rightarrow \exists \bar{x}. Q) \subseteq G \\ \vdash_{SL} \{P * P'\} C \{Q * Q'\} \\ \text{mods}(C) = \bar{x} \end{array}}{R, G \vdash \{P * F * P'\} < C > \{Q * F * Q'\}}$$

Proof rule for atomic commands

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} (P \rightarrow \exists \bar{x}. Q) \subseteq G \\ \vdash_{SL} \{P * P'\} C \{Q * Q'\} \\ \text{mods}(C) = \bar{x} \\ P'' \Rightarrow P * F \\ Q * F \Rightarrow Q'' \end{array}}{R, G \vdash \{P'' * P'\} < C > \{Q'' * Q'\}}$$

Examples

`while(b) { <b := 0==[x]>; }; [y] := 1`

||

`[y] := 1; < [x] := 1 >`

Examples

```
lock() {  
    b = true  
    while(b) { b := CAS(x,0,1); }  
}  
unlock() {  
    [x] := 0  
}
```

Exercise

Append only list

```
n := new();  
n.tl := null;  
x := head;  
while(!CAS(x.tl, null, n))  
    while(x.tl != null)  
        x := x.tl
```

Verify this keeps the shared state looking like a list.

Non-blocking stack (Treiber)

```
struct Node {  
    Node *next;  
    data_t val;  
} *Top;
```

```
void push(data_t v) {  
    Node *t, *x;  
    x = new Node;  
    x->val = v;  
    do {  
        t = Top;  
        x->next = t;  
    } while(!CAS(&Top,t,x));  
}
```

```
data_t pop() {  
    Node *t, *x;  
    do {  
        t = Top;  
        if(t == NULL)  
            return EMPTY;  
        x = t->next;  
    } while(!CAS(&Top,t,x));  
    return t->val;  
}
```

Treat Top as
in the heap.



Proof

Push:

$$Top \mapsto x \rightarrow Top \mapsto y * y \mapsto x$$

Pop:

$$Top \mapsto y * y \mapsto x \rightarrow Top \mapsto x * y \mapsto x$$

Stable assertion

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists x. Top \mapsto x * \\ & \exists y. ls(t, y) * ls(x, y) * ls(y, 0) * true \\ & \vee ls(x, t) * ls(t, 0) \end{aligned}$$

Proof

Push:

$$Top \mapsto x \rightarrow Top \mapsto y * y \mapsto x$$

Pop:

$$Top \mapsto y * y \mapsto x \rightarrow Top \mapsto x * y \mapsto x$$

Stable assertion

$$\exists x. Top \mapsto x * ls(x, 0)$$