

A semantics for concurrent permission logic

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Traditional logic

Owicki/Gries '76

$$\Gamma \vdash \{p\} c \{q\}$$

- Shared-memory parallel programs
- Resource-sensitive partial correctness

Γ of form $r_1(X_1):R_1, \dots, r_n(X_n):R_n$

$$\text{inv}(\Gamma) =_{\text{def}} R_1 \wedge \dots \wedge R_n$$

$$\text{owned}(\Gamma) =_{\text{def}} X_1 \cup \dots \cup X_n$$

resource names,
protection lists,
invariants

(subject to static constraints)

Inference rules

Owicki/Gries

*if critical variables
are protected*

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{p_1\} c_1 \{q_1\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{p_2\} c_2 \{q_2\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{p_1 \wedge p_2\} c_1 || c_2 \{q_1 \wedge q_2\}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{(p \wedge R) \wedge b\} c \{q \wedge R\}}{\Gamma, r(X):R \vdash \{p\} \text{with } r \text{ when } b \text{ do } c \{q\}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, r(X):R \vdash \{p\} c \{q\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{p \wedge R\} \text{resource } r \text{ in } c \{q \wedge R\}}$$

*static
constraints
ensure
race-freedom*

Validity

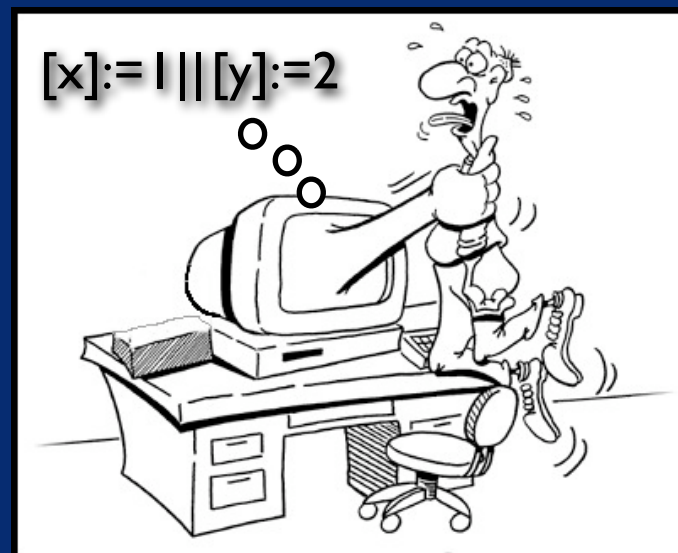
$\Gamma \vdash \{p\} c \{q\}$ is *valid* iff...

Every finite computation of c
in an environment that respects Γ ,
from a state satisfying $p \wedge inv(\Gamma)$,
respects Γ , is race-free,
and ends in a state satisfying $q \wedge inv(\Gamma)$

(state = store)

Soundness

- Owicki-Gries logic is *sound*,
for *simple* shared-memory programs
- But *unsound for pointer programs*
 - Static constraints don't prevent *heap races*



*aliasing
can't be
detected
statically*

Concurrent separation logic

O'Hearn '04
Reynolds '02

- Combine Owicki-Gries with *separation logic*
- Use \star to enforce mutual exclusion for *heap*
- Use *precise* resource invariants

$$(s, h) \models \varphi_1 \star \varphi_2$$

iff $\exists h_1 \perp h_2. h = h_1 \cup h_2$ &
 $(s, h_1) \models \varphi_1$ & $(s, h_2) \models \varphi_2$

$$\text{inv}(\Gamma) =_{\text{def}} R_1 \star \dots \star R_n$$

Each invariant holds *separately*,
in a *unique subheap*

Inference rules

O'Hearn

if critical variables
are protected

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{p_1\} c_1 \{q_1\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{p_2\} c_2 \{q_2\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{p_1 \star p_2\} c_1 || c_2 \{q_1 \star q_2\}}$$

★ for \wedge

Static
constraints
ensure
race-freedom
for variables...

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{(p \star R) \wedge b\} c \{q \star R\}}{\Gamma, r(X):R \vdash \{p\} \text{with } r \text{ when } b \text{ do } c \{q\}}$$

... using ★
prevents
heap races

$$\frac{\Gamma, r(X):R \vdash \{p\} c \{q\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{p \star R\} \text{resource } r \text{ in } c \{q \star R\}}$$

Validity

$\Gamma \vdash \{p\} c \{q\}$ is *valid* iff...

Every finite computation of c
in an environment that respects Γ ,
from a state satisfying $p \star inv(\Gamma)$,
respects Γ , is race-free,
and ends in a state satisfying $q \star inv(\Gamma)$

\star for \wedge

(state = store + heap)

Soundness

Brookes '04

THEOREM

Every provable formula is valid

PROOF

- Based on *action trace* semantics
- Resource invariants hold *separately*, for available resources
- *Ownership* of *heap* + *protected variables* is deemed to *transfer* when process acquires or releases resource

precision is crucial

Problems

- Concurrent separation logic is too rigid
- Cannot handle *concurrent reads* of heap cells

$\vdash \{z \mapsto 0\} x := [z] \parallel y := [z] \{z \mapsto 0 \wedge x = y = 0\}$

valid **but not provable**

$\vdash \{z = 0\} x := z \parallel y := z \{z = 0 \wedge x = y = 0\}$

valid, provable

Concurrent permission logic

Parkinson, Bornat, Calcagno '06

- Blend Owicki-Gries with *permission logic*
- Treat store and heap identically
 - augment state with *permissions*
- Use a *permissive* form of \star
 - allow concurrent *reads* but not *writes*

And eliminate “awkward” side conditions...

Summary of talk



- Concurrent permission logic is *sound*
- Can still use *action trace* semantics
- Soundness proof generalizes earlier proof
 - permissive analogue of *precision* plays key role

*we focus on store,
but heap can be handled
in the same manner*

Actions

Brookes '04

- δ idle
- $x=v$ read variable
- $x:=v$ write variable
- $try(r), acq(r), rel(r)$ resource operations
- $abort$ error

λ ranges over actions

Semantics

Brookes '04

- A command c denotes a set $\llbracket c \rrbracket$ of *action traces*
- Defined by structural induction

$$\llbracket c_1; c_2 \rrbracket = \{ \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \mid \alpha_1 \in \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket, \alpha_2 \in \llbracket c_2 \rrbracket \}$$

concatenation

$$\llbracket c_1 \parallel c_2 \rrbracket = \bigcup \{ \alpha_1 \parallel \alpha_2 \mid \alpha_1 \in \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket, \alpha_2 \in \llbracket c_2 \rrbracket \}$$

*resource-sensitive, race-detecting,
fair interleaving*

α ranges over traces

Actions need permission



- Reading requires *any* permission
 - not necessarily exclusive
- Writing requires *total* permission
 - mutually exclusive

*...such constraints
will be used to
ensure race-freedom...*

Permissions

PBC '06

$(\mathcal{P}, \otimes, \top)$

- partial commutative cancellative semi-group
- $\top \otimes p$ undefined
- $p \otimes p' \neq p$

$p \# p'$ iff $p \otimes p'$ defined
compatibility

\top allows read/write
 $p \neq \top$ allows read only

Fractional permissions

Boyland

- $\mathcal{P} = (0,1] \cap \mathbb{Q}$

- $p \otimes p' = p + p'$ if in $(0,1]$

- $\top = 1$

1 is total,
any other fraction
allows read only

... satisfies the required properties

Stores

$$s : S = \text{Ide} \rightarrow_{\text{fin}} V \times \mathcal{P}$$

- Store maps *program variables* to *(value, permission)* pairs
- Stores are *consistent* if they give *same value* and *compatible permissions*, for common variables
- Consistent stores can be *combined*

$s \# s'$

$s * s'$

Permissive formulas

PBC '06

$\varphi ::= \mathbf{emp}$	empty
$\mathbf{Own}_p(x)$	singleton
$\varphi_1 * \varphi_2$	separating conjunction
$E_1 = E_2$	equality
$\exists X. \varphi$	existential
+ <i>standard boolean connectives</i>	

E : *value expressions*

p : *permission expressions*

X : *logical variables*

x : *program variables*

expressions

are pure,

may contain

logical variables

States

PBC '06

state = store + interpretation
(for logical variables)

● $\sigma = (s, i)$

● $(s, i) \# (s', i')$ iff $s \# s' \ \& \ i = i'$

compatibility

● $(s, i) \star (s', i) = (s \star s', i)$

composition

logical variables
denote values or permissions

Satisfaction

PBC '06

$$(s,i) \models \mathbf{emp} \quad \text{iff} \quad s = \{ \}$$

$$(s,i) \models \mathbf{Own}_p(x) \quad \text{iff} \quad \exists v. s = \{ (x, (v, |p|i)) \}$$

$$\sigma \models \varphi$$

defined
inductively

$$\sigma \models \varphi_1 \star \varphi_2 \quad \text{iff}$$

$$\exists \sigma_1, \sigma_2. \sigma = \sigma_1 \star \sigma_2 \ \& \ \sigma_1 \models \varphi_1 \ \& \ \sigma_2 \models \varphi_2$$

$$\sigma \models E_1 = E_2 \quad \text{iff}$$

$$|E_1|\sigma = |E_2|\sigma \ \& \ \mathit{free}(E_1, E_2) \subseteq \mathit{dom}(\sigma)$$

Examples

$(p, q \in \mathcal{P})$

$\text{Own}_p(x) * \text{Own}_q(x)$

true in (s, i)
iff

$p \# q$ & $\exists v. s(x) = (v, p \otimes q)$

$\text{Own}_{p \otimes q}(x)$

$x=3$

true in (s, i)
iff

$\exists p \in \mathcal{P}. s(x) = (3, p)$

Precision

DEFINITION

ϑ is *precise* iff for all σ there is at most one pair (σ_1, σ_2) such that $\sigma = \sigma_1 \star \sigma_2$ and $\sigma_1 \models \vartheta$

EXAMPLES

emp, $\text{Own}_p(x)$ are precise

if ϑ_1, ϑ_2 are precise, so are

$\vartheta_1 \star \vartheta_2$, $(B \wedge \vartheta_1) \vee (\neg B \wedge \vartheta_2)$

Program formulas

PBC '06

$$\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi\} c \{\psi\}$$

- Γ of form $r_1:\vartheta_1, \dots, r_n:\vartheta_n$
- $\vartheta_1, \dots, \vartheta_n$ precise
- r_1, \dots, r_n distinct
- φ, ψ arbitrary formulas

no protection lists

no static constraints

$$\text{inv}(\Gamma) =_{\text{def}} \vartheta_1 * \dots * \vartheta_n$$

Inference rules

PBC '06

no static constraints

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi_1\} c_1 \{\psi_1\} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi_2\} c_2 \{\psi_2\}}{\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi_1 \star \varphi_2\} c_1 || c_2 \{\psi_1 \star \psi_2\}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{(\varphi \star \theta) \wedge b\} c \{\psi \star \theta\} \quad \varphi \star \theta \Rightarrow b=b}{\Gamma, r:\theta \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi\} \text{ with } r \text{ when } b \text{ do } c \{\psi\}}$$

extra premiss
implies
permission for b

$$\frac{\Gamma, r:\theta \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi\} c \{\psi\}}{\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi \star \theta\} \text{ resource } r \text{ in } c \{\psi \star \theta\}}$$

Assignment rule

PBC '06

*not the usual
substitution rule!*

$$\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{ \text{Own } (x) * \bigcirc \wedge X=e \} x:=e \{ \text{Own } (x) * \bigcirc \wedge x=X \}$$

where

\bigcirc ranges over ownership claims

$$\text{Own}_{p_i}(x_i) * \dots * \text{Own}_{p_k}(x_k)$$

*permission constraints
are implied for $\text{free}(e), x$*

Examples

CONCURRENT READS

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdash_{vr} \{ \text{Own}_T(x) * \text{Own}_T(y) * \text{Own}_q(z) \} \\ & \quad x:=z \parallel y:=z \\ & \{ \text{Own}_T(x) * \text{Own}_T(y) * \text{Own}_q(z) \wedge x=y=z \} \end{aligned}$$

valid,
provable

CONCURRENT WRITES

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdash_{vr} \{ \text{Own}_T(x) * \text{Own}_T(x) \} \\ & \quad x:=x+1 \parallel x:=x+1 \\ & \{ \text{Own}_T(x) * \text{Own}_T(x) \} \end{aligned}$$

valid,
provable

VACUOUS

Example

distributed counter

Let $p_1 \otimes q_1 = p_2 \otimes q_2 = \top$

$\Gamma = r: \text{Own}_{\top}(x) * \text{Own}_{p_1}(x_1) * \text{Own}_{p_2}(x_2) \wedge x = x_1 + x_2$

$\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{ \text{Own}_{q_1}(x_1) * \text{Own}_{q_2}(x_2) \}$
with r **do** $(x := x + 1; x_1 := x_1 + 1)$
|| with r **do** $(x := x + 1; x_2 := x_2 + 1)$
 $\{ \text{Own}_{q_1}(x_1) * \text{Own}_{q_2}(x_2) \}$

by
PARALLEL,
REGION

Permission transfer

The logic allows proofs in which *permissions* transfer implicitly between processes and resources

- For available resources, invariants hold separately
- Processes and resources maintain *compatible* permissions
- On *acquiring*, process *assumes* invariant, *claims* permissions
- At *release*, process *guarantees* invariant, *cedes* permissions

(cf. ownership transfer)

Validity

$\Gamma \vdash \{\varphi\} c \{\psi\}$ is *valid* iff...

Every finite computation of c
in an environment that respects Γ ,
from a state satisfying $\varphi \star \text{inv}(\Gamma)$,
respects Γ , is race-free,
and ends in a state satisfying $\psi \star \text{inv}(\Gamma)$

(state = store + heap, **with permissions**)

Validity

DEFINITION

$\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi\} c \{\psi\}$ is *valid* iff

For all $\alpha \in \llbracket c \rrbracket$, $\forall \sigma, \sigma'$.

if $\sigma \models \varphi$ and $\sigma \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha} \sigma'$

then $\sigma' \models \psi$

*interactive computation
in environment that
respects Γ*

(formalization of earlier definition)

Logical enabling

$$(\sigma, A) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\Gamma}{\Rightarrow}} (\sigma', A')$$

- When a process with resources A , in *local state* σ , can do α

σ is piece of global state claimed by process

- Assumes environment that respects Γ
- Causes abort if α violates permissions, breaks an invariant, or produces runtime error

... models permission transfer...

Logical enabling

READ

$(\sigma, A) \xrightarrow[\perp]{x:=v} (\sigma, A)$ if $\exists p. \sigma(x) = (v, p)$

$(\sigma, A) \xrightarrow[\perp]{x:=v} \text{abort}$ if $x \notin \text{dom}(\sigma)$

*reading
requires
some
permission*

WRITE

$(\sigma, A) \xrightarrow[\perp]{x:=v} ([\sigma|x:(v,T)], A)$ if $\exists v_0. \sigma(x) = (v_0, \quad)$

$(\sigma, A) \xrightarrow[\perp]{x:=v} \text{abort}$ otherwise

*writing
requires
total
permission*

Logical enabling

ACQUIRE

$$(\sigma, A) \xRightarrow[\Gamma]{\text{acq}(r)} (\sigma * \sigma', A \cup \{r\})$$

if $r \notin A$, $r:\vartheta \in \Gamma$, $\sigma \# \sigma'$, $\sigma' \models \vartheta$

*assume invariant;
claim permissions*

RELEASE

$$(\sigma, A) \xRightarrow[\Gamma]{\text{rel}(r)} (\sigma_1, A - \{r\})$$

if $r \in A$, $r:\vartheta \in \Gamma$, $\sigma = \sigma_1 * \sigma_2$, $\sigma_2 \models \vartheta$

*guarantee invariant;
cede permissions*

$$(\sigma, A) \xRightarrow[\Gamma]{\text{rel}(r)} \text{abort}$$

if $r \in A$, $r:\vartheta \in \Gamma$,
 $\forall \sigma_1 \# \sigma_2. (\sigma = \sigma_1 * \sigma_2 \text{ implies } \sigma_2 \models \neg\vartheta)$

*error
if invariant fails*

Soundness

THEOREM

Every provable formula is valid

PROOF

- Each inference rule preserves validity
- Key lemma: **PARALLEL DECOMPOSITION**

*logical computations
are compositional...*

Parallel decomposition

LEMMA

Let $\alpha \in \alpha_1 \parallel \alpha_2$ and $\sigma = \sigma_1 \star \sigma_2$

If $\sigma \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha} \text{abort}$ then $\sigma_1 \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha_1} \text{abort}$ or $\sigma_2 \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha_2} \text{abort}$

If $\sigma \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha} \sigma'$ then $\sigma_1 \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha_1} \text{abort}$

or $\sigma_2 \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha_2} \text{abort}$

or $\exists \sigma_1', \sigma_2'. \sigma' = \sigma_1' \star \sigma_2' \ \&$

$\sigma_1 \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha_1} \sigma_1' \ \& \ \sigma_2 \xrightarrow[\Gamma]{\alpha_2} \sigma_2'$

Race-freedom

THEOREM

Validity of $\Gamma \vdash_{vr} \{\varphi\} c \{\psi\}$ implies

For all $\alpha \in \llbracket c \rrbracket$, $\forall \sigma, \sigma'$.

if $\sigma \models \varphi * inv(\Gamma)$ and $\sigma \xRightarrow{\alpha} \sigma'$

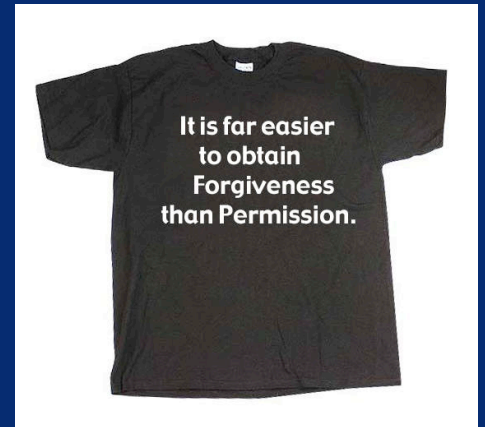
then $\sigma' \models \psi * inv(\Gamma)$

*interference-free
global computation*

... NO RACES

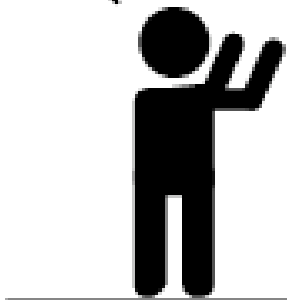
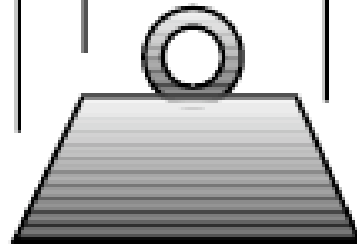
Conclusions

- Concurrent permissions logic is sound
 - fractional, counting, ...
 - degenerate case $\mathcal{P} = \{\top\}$
- Evolution from earlier logics
 - general enough to handle *readers/writers*
 - uniform treatment of store and heap
- Significance of *precision*



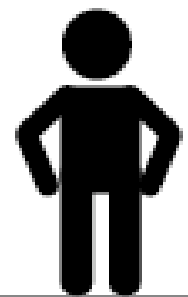
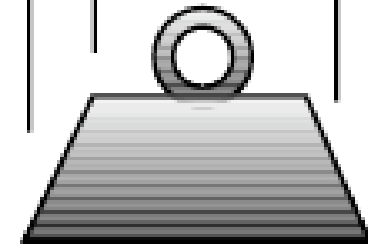
Precision and Significance in the Real World

A 1500 kg mass
is approaching
your head at
45.3 m/s



Precision

**LOOK
OUT!!**



Significance

References

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