

Concurrent separation logic

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Sequential separation logic

- ▶ Separating conjunction
- ▶ Fault-avoiding interpretation of SL triples

Concurrent separation logic (CSL)

- ▶ Resource invariants
- ▶ Ownership transfer

Soundness of CSL over SC

- ▶ Interpretation of CSL triples

Rule of constancy

$$\frac{\{P\} c \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{\{P \wedge R\} c \{Q \wedge R\}}$$

Disjoint parallel composition

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \{P_1\} c_1 \{Q_1\} \quad fv(P_1, c_1, Q_1) \cap wr(c_2) = \emptyset \\ \{P_2\} c_2 \{Q_2\} \quad fv(P_2, c_2, Q_2) \cap wr(c_1) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\{P_1 \wedge P_2\} c_1 \parallel c_2 \{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}}$$

What about programs with pointers?

Points-to assertions

SL provides a convenient syntax for describing the dynamically allocated memory (aka “heap”).



$p \mapsto 5$

$heap(p) = 5$



$q \mapsto 5, \mathbf{nil}$

$heap(q) = 5 \wedge$
 $heap(q + 1) = \mathbf{nil}$

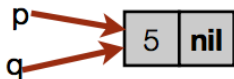


$r \mapsto 10, r$

$heap(r) = 10 \wedge$
 $heap(r + 1) = r$

Two types of conjunction

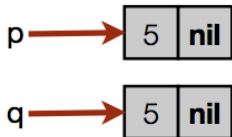
Classical conjunction:



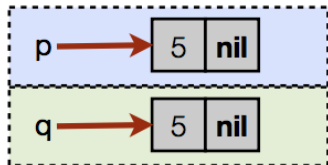
$p \mapsto 5, \text{nil} \wedge q \mapsto 5, \text{nil}$

$p \mapsto 5, \text{nil} \wedge p = q$

Separating conjunction:



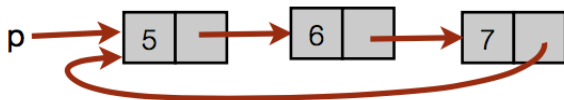
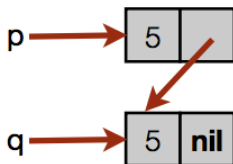
$p \mapsto 5, \text{nil} * q \mapsto 5, \text{nil}$



Split the heap in two parts:
one satisfying $p \mapsto 5, \text{nil}$ and
the other satisfying $q \mapsto 5, \text{nil}$.

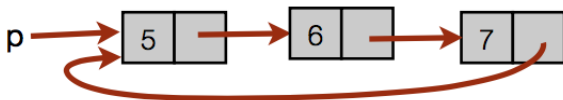
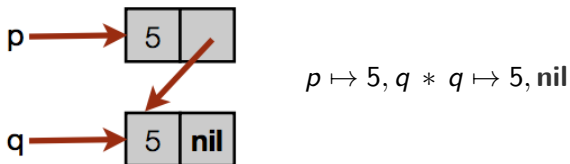
Quick quiz

Use a SL assertion to describe the following pictures:



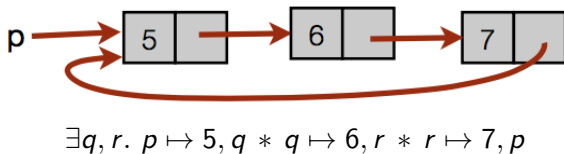
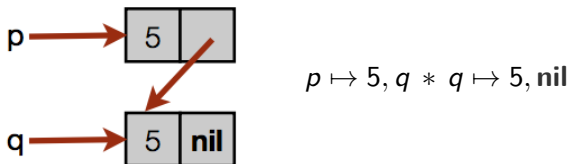
Quick quiz

Use a SL assertion to describe the following pictures:



Quick quiz

Use a SL assertion to describe the following pictures:



Key concept of *ownership* :

- ▶ Resourceful reading of Hoare triples, $\{P\} c \{Q\}$
- ▶ To access a non-atomic location, you must own it:

$$\begin{array}{l} \{\text{emp}\} a := \mathbf{alloc} \{a \mapsto _ \} \\ \{x \mapsto v\} a := [x] \{x \mapsto v \wedge a = v\} \\ \{x \mapsto v\} [x] := v' \{x \mapsto v'\} \end{array}$$

- ▶ Frame rule:

$$\frac{\{P\} c \{Q\} \quad \text{fv}(R) \cap \text{wr}(C) = \emptyset}{\{P * R\} c \{Q * R\}}$$

- ▶ Disjoint parallelism:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \{P_1\} c_1 \{Q_1\} \quad \text{fv}(P_1, c_1, Q_1) \cap \text{wr}(c_2) = \emptyset \\ \{P_2\} c_2 \{Q_2\} \quad \text{fv}(P_2, c_2, Q_2) \cap \text{wr}(c_1) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\{P_1 * P_2\} c_1 \parallel c_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \{x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto 0\} \\ \parallel \\ a := [x]; \quad b := [y]; \\ [x] := a + 1; \quad [y] := b + 1; \\ \parallel \\ \{x \mapsto 1 * y \mapsto 1\} \end{array}$$

Threads mind their own business!

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \{x \mapsto 0 * y \mapsto 0\} \\
 \{x \mapsto 0\} \\
 a := [x]; \\
 \{x \mapsto 0 \wedge a = 0\} \\
 [x] := a + 1; \\
 \{x \mapsto 1\} \\
 \\
 \{x \mapsto 1 * y \mapsto 1\}
 \end{array}
 \parallel
 \begin{array}{c}
 \{y \mapsto 0\} \\
 b := [y]; \\
 \{y \mapsto 0 \wedge b = 0\} \\
 [y] := b + 1; \\
 \{y \mapsto 1\}
 \end{array}$$

Simple programs are easy to verify!

$$E ::= x \mid n \mid E + E \mid E - E \mid \dots$$

$$B ::= B \wedge B \mid \neg B \mid E = E \mid E \leq E \mid \dots$$

$$C ::= \mathbf{skip} \mid x := E \mid x := [E] \mid [E] := E \mid x := \mathbf{alloc}(E) \mid \mathbf{free}(E) \\ \mid C_1; C_2 \mid \mathbf{if } B \mathbf{ then } C_1 \mathbf{ else } C_2 \mid \mathbf{while } B \mathbf{ do } C$$

Small-step operational semantics:

$$(C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \quad s : \text{Stack} \triangleq \text{VarName} \rightarrow \text{Val}$$

$$(C, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort} \quad h : \text{Heap} \triangleq \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{Val}$$

Rules for sequential composition:

$$(\mathbf{skip}; C, s, h) \rightarrow (C, s, h) \quad \frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h')}{(C_1; C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1; C_2, s', h')}$$

$$C ::= \dots \mid C_1 \parallel C_2$$

- ▶ Interleaving semantics:

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h')}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1 \parallel C_2, s', h')} \quad \frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_2, s', h')}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C_1 \parallel C'_2, s', h')}$$

- ▶ Abort semantics:

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}} \quad \frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}}$$

- ▶ Termination:

$$(\mathbf{skip} \parallel \mathbf{skip}, s, h) \rightarrow (\mathbf{skip}, s, h)$$

$$C ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{atomic} C$$

Atomic blocks execute in one step

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h')}{(\mathbf{atomic} C, s, h) \rightarrow (\mathbf{skip}, s', h')}$$

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow^* \mathbf{abort}}{(\mathbf{atomic} C, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}}$$

Note

Normally, we also need a rule for non-terminating atomic blocks:

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow^\omega}{(\mathbf{atomic} C, s, h) \rightarrow (\mathbf{atomic} C, s, h)}$$

Multiple resources

- ▶ Lock declarations & conditional critical regions (CCRs)

$$C ::= \dots \mid \text{resource } r \text{ in } C \mid \text{with } r \text{ when } B \text{ do } C \\ \mid \text{within } r \text{ do } C$$

- ▶ Enter a CCR

$$\frac{\llbracket B \rrbracket(s)}{(\text{with } r \text{ when } B \text{ do } C, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{within } r \text{ do } C, s, h)}$$

- ▶ Execute body of a CCR

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \quad r \notin \text{Locked}(C')}{(\text{within } r \text{ do } C, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{within } r \text{ do } C', s', h')}$$

- ▶ Exit the CCR

$$(\text{within } r \text{ do skip}, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{skip}, s, h)$$

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h') \quad \text{Locked}(C'_1) \cap \text{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1 \parallel C_2, s', h')}$$

$$\frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_2, s', h') \quad \text{Locked}(C_1) \cap \text{Locked}(C'_2) = \emptyset}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C_1 \parallel C'_2, s', h')}$$

where

$$\text{Locked}(C) \triangleq \{r \mid \exists C'. (\mathbf{within} \ r \ \mathbf{do} \ C') \text{ is a subterm of } C\}$$

Ensures that commands are well-formed:

$$wf(\mathbf{skip}) \triangleq \text{true}$$

$$wf(C_1; C_2) \triangleq wf(C_1) \wedge wf(C_2) \wedge (\text{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset)$$

$$wf(C_1 \parallel C_2) \triangleq wf(C_1) \wedge wf(C_2) \wedge (\text{Locked}(C_1) \cap \text{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset)$$

$$wf(\mathbf{with} \ r \ \mathbf{when} \ B \ \mathbf{do} \ C) \triangleq wf(C) \wedge (\text{Locked}(C) = \emptyset)$$

$$wf(\mathbf{within} \ r \ \mathbf{do} \ C) \triangleq wf(C) \wedge r \notin \text{Locked}(C)$$

Some proof rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad fv(\Gamma, P_1, C_1, Q_1) \cap wr(C_2) = \emptyset \quad \Gamma \vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\} \quad fv(\Gamma, P_2, C_2, Q_2) \cap wr(C_1) = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \{P_1 * P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}} \text{ (PAR)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{(P * J) \wedge B\} C \{Q * J\}}{\Gamma, r : J \vdash \{P\} \text{ with } r \text{ when } B \text{ do } C \{Q\}} \text{ (WITH)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, r : J \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(J) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \{P * J\} \text{ resource } r \text{ in } C \{Q * J\}} \text{ (RES)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}} \text{ (FRAME)}$$

Note

The rules have draconian variable side-conditions.

Proof rules for atomic blocks

$$\frac{J \vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad fv(J, P_1, C_1, Q_1) \cap wr(C_2) = \emptyset \quad J \vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\} \quad fv(J, P_2, C_2, Q_2) \cap wr(C_1) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P_1 * P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}} \text{ (PAR)}$$

$$\frac{\text{emp} \vdash \{P * J\} C \{Q * J\}}{J \vdash \{P\} \text{atomic } C \{Q\}} \text{ (ATOM)}$$

$$\frac{J * R \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}} \text{ (SHARE)}$$

$$\frac{J \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}} \text{ (FRAME)}$$

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h s' h'. s, h \models P \wedge (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q$$

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h s' h'. s, h \models P \wedge (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h. s, h \models P \Rightarrow (\forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h s' h'. s, h \models P \wedge (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h. s, h \models P \Rightarrow (\forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h. s, h \models P \Rightarrow (\forall m. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h s' h'. s, h \models P \wedge (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h. s, h \models P \Rightarrow (\forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h. s, h \models P \Rightarrow (\forall m. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow (\forall m < n. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

Configuration safety

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \text{ iff } \forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$$

where

$$\text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq (\forall m < n. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \Rightarrow s', h' \models Q)$$

As an inductive definition:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) &= \text{true} \\ \text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) &= \\ & (C = \mathbf{skip} \Rightarrow s, h \models Q) \\ & \wedge (\forall C' s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \\ & \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q)) \end{aligned}$$

Configuration safety

$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq$

$(C = \mathbf{skip} \Rightarrow s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\forall C' s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h'))$

$\Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q))$

Fault-avoidance

$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq$

$(C = \text{skip} \Rightarrow s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\neg(C, s, h) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall C' s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h'))$

$\Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q)$

“Well-specified programs don't go wrong.”

“Bake in” the frame rule

$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) \triangleq$

$(C = \text{skip} \Rightarrow s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\forall h_F. \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall h_F C' s' h'. (C, s, h \uplus h_F) \rightarrow (C', s', h'))$

$\Rightarrow \exists h''. h' = h'' \uplus h_F \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', Q)$

Note

- ▶ No need for safety monotonicity & frame property.
- ▶ The same definition works for permissions.
(where \uplus becomes the addition of permission-heaps)

$J \models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, J, Q) \triangleq \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, J, Q) \triangleq$

$(C = \text{skip} \Rightarrow s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F. s, h_J \models J \Rightarrow \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_J \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F C' s' h'. (C, s, h \uplus h_J \uplus h_F) \rightarrow (C', s', h')$

$\wedge s, h_J \models J$

$\Rightarrow \exists h'' h'_J. h' = h'' \uplus h'_J \uplus h_F$

$\wedge s, h'_J \models J$

$\wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', J, Q))$

- ▶ Add heap h_J satisfying the resource invariant, J .
- ▶ Resource invariant must be re-established in h'_F .

Multiple resources

$\Gamma \models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \Rightarrow \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q) \triangleq \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q) \triangleq$

$(C = \text{skip} \Rightarrow s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\forall h_F. \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F C' s' h'. (C, s, h \uplus h_J \uplus h_F) \rightarrow (C', s', h')$

$\wedge s, h_J \models \textcircled{*}_{r \in \text{Locked}(C') \setminus \text{Locked}(C)} \Gamma(r)$

$\Rightarrow \exists h'' h'_J. h' = h'' \uplus h'_J \uplus h_F$

$\wedge s, h'_J \models \textcircled{*}_{r \in \text{Locked}(C) \setminus \text{Locked}(C')} \Gamma(r)$

$\wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', \Gamma, Q)$

- ▶ Assume res. invariant satisfied only for acquired locks (h_J).
- ▶ Ensure res. invariant satisfied for released locks (h'_J).

- ▶ **Separation logic: A logic for shared mutable data structures.**
John C. Reynolds: LICS 2002: 55-74
- ▶ **Resources, concurrency, and local reasoning.**
Peter W. O'Hearn, TCS 375(1-3): 271-307 (2007)
- ▶ **Concurrent separation logic and operational semantics.**
Viktor Vafeiadis, ENTCS 276: 335-351 (2011)