

CSL soundness

Viktor Vafeiadis

Max Planck Institute for Software Systems (MPI-SWS)

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Soundness of concurrent separation logic

Was considered to be quite a difficult topic:

- ▶ Reynolds's counterexample:
conjunction rule & imprecise invariants \rightsquigarrow *unsoundness*.
- ▶ Flaw in Brookes's proof
concerning variable sideconditions.

But some standard techniques have emerged:

- ▶ Recursively-defined safety predicate;
- ▶ Quantifying over the frame resource.
- ▶ Applicable to most other concurrent program logics.

More details:

- ▶ V. Vafeiadis. Concurrent separation logic and operational semantics. ENTCS 276: 335-351 (2011)

Sequential language

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

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

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

- ▶ Small-step operational semantics:

$(C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \quad (C, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}$

$s : \text{Stack} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{VarName} \rightarrow \text{Val}$

$h : \text{Heap} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{Val}$

- ▶ Rules for sequential composition:

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

Parallel composition

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

- ▶ 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:

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

Atomic blocks

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

- ▶ Atomic blocks execute in one step

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

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

- ▶ Normally, also need a rule such as

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

for atomic blocks that don't terminate

Multiple resources

- ▶ Lock declarations & conditional critical regions (CCRs)

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

- ▶ Enter a CCR

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

- ▶ Execute body of a CCR

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

- ▶ Exit the CCR

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

Rules for parallel composition

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h') \quad \text{Locked}(C'_1) \cap \text{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1 \parallel C_2, s', h')}$$
$$\frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_2, s', h') \quad \text{Locked}(C_1) \cap \text{Locked}(C'_2) = \emptyset}{(C_1 \parallel C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C_1 \parallel C'_2, s', h')}$$

where

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

Ensures that commands are well-formed:

$$wf(\mathbf{skip}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} true$$

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

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

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

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

Some proof rules

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

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

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

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

- ▶ NB: Draconian variable side-conditions.

Proof rules for atomic blocks

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

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

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

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

Hoare triples (partial correctness)

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

if and only if

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

if and only if

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

if and only if

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

if and only if

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

Configuration safety

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

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ &(\forall m < n. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \implies s', h' \models Q) \end{aligned}$$

As an inductive definition:

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

Configuration safety

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

$$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$$

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

Fault-avoidance

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

$$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$$

$$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ (C = \mathbf{skip} \implies s, h \models Q)$$

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

$$\wedge (\forall C' s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \\ \implies \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q))$$

- ▶ “Well-specified programs don’t go wrong.”

“Bake in” the frame rule

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

$$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$$

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

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

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

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

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

- ▶ No safety monotonicity & frame property
- ▶ Same definition works for permissions ($\uplus \rightsquigarrow$ addition of permission-heaps)

Atomic blocks

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\wedge s, h_J \models J$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The conjunction rule & precision

$$\frac{J \models \{P_1\}C\{Q_1\} \quad J \models \{P_2\}C\{Q_2\} \quad J \text{ precise}}{J \models \{P_1 \wedge P_2\}C\{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}}$$

$$\text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q_1) \wedge \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q_2) \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q_1 \wedge Q_2)$$

Recall:

$$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, J, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dots \wedge (\forall \dots \implies \exists h'' h'_j. h' = h'' \uplus h'_j \uplus h_F \wedge s, h'_j \models J \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', J, Q))$$

Inductive step:

1. $\exists h^1 h^1_j. h' = h^1 \uplus h^1_j \uplus h_F \wedge s, h^1_j \models J \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h^1, J, Q)$
2. $\exists h^2 h^2_j. h' = h^2 \uplus h^2_j \uplus h_F \wedge s, h^2_j \models J \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h^2, J, Q)$

and since J is precise, $h^1_j = h^2_j$, and hence $h^1 = h^2$