# A DENOTATIONAL APPROACH TO RELEASE/ACQUIRE CONCURRENCY

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RELEASE/ACQUIRE For weak, sharedmemory model

**Using Brookes-style** [1996], totally-ordered traces

**Design a standard, monad-based denotational semantics à la Moggi** [1991]

# GOAL

# 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**  $(po \cup rf)^+|_{loc} \cup mo \cup rb$ 



**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)



# WHY MONAD-BASED?



#### Standard



Program effects added modularly



The core language remains exactly the same



Higher-order programming built-in



Rich toolkit of definitions, theorems, and techniques



### Structural transformations if $K_{pure}$ then M; $P_1$ else M; $P_2$ $\cong M$ ; if $K_{pure}$ then $P_1$ else $P_2$



#### **Logical relations**

"related inputs go to related outputs"



syntax substitution ~ semantic context

etc etc etc

# **DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS**

compose from subterms' denotations

**For example:** 

# $\| - \|$ : Term $\rightarrow$ Deno

# Monadic bind $[|\det x = M_1 \operatorname{in} M_2|] \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [|M_1|] \stackrel{\sim}{\succ} \lambda x \cdot [|M_2|]$ $[M_1 | M_2 ] \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [M_1 | M_2 ]$ A modular effect extension

#### **Abstraction:** We want this to hold as much as possible

#### **K** denotationally refines M



### $[- ]: Term \rightarrow Deno$

#### $[M] \ge [K] \implies M \twoheadrightarrow K$

#### **K** contextually refines M safe to replace within any context





#### **Abstraction:** We want this to hold as much as possible

#### **Every possible behavior of** K

is a possible behavior of M



#### With non-determinism as sets

### Deno = $\mathcal{P}(Behavior)$

#### $[M] \supseteq [K] \implies M \twoheadrightarrow K$

#### **K** contextually refines M safe to replace within any context



#### Using Brookes-style [1996], totally-ordered traces

# GOAL

#### **Release/Acquire**

For weak, sharedmemory model



#### **Design a standard, monad-based** denotational semantics à la Moggi [1991]



# TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS **Brookes** [1996]

#### **Main ingredient:**

- **V** linearly-ordered traces
- **of local state-transitions**
- that sequence and interleave



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

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

 $\langle \rho_1, \rho_1' \rangle \langle \rho_2, \rho_2' \rangle \dots \langle \rho_n, \rho_n' \rangle$ 

# **TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS Brookes** [1996]

#### **Main ingredient:**

- **V** linearly-ordered traces
- **of local state-transitions**
- that sequence and interleave



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

**No interference Possible interference**  $\langle \mu_1, \rho_1 \rangle \langle \mu_2, \rho_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_{n-1}, \rho_{n-1} \rangle \langle \mu_n, \rho_n \rangle$ 

#### SEQUENCE

# TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS Brookes [1996]

#### **Main ingredient:**

- > linearly-ordered traces
- > of local state-transitions
- **that sequence and interleave**



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

#### INTERLEAVE

# CONTRIBUTION

- **Standard denotational semantics**
- **Adequate** for Release/Acquire
- **literature (but no full-abstraction theorem)**
- **Subtlety: Rely/Guarantee interpretation of traces** (our traces do not correspond directly to interrupted executions)

# **Abstract** enough to verify every known RA-valid transformation in the



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# RELEASE/ACQUIRE

# **INTUITION VIA LITMUS TESTS**

#### **Store Buffering**

# $\begin{array}{l} x := 0; y := 0; \\ x := 1; \\ y? \end{array} \begin{array}{l} y := 1; \\ x? \end{array}$

#### Message Passing











### **RELEASE/ACQUIRE VIEW-BASED OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS** Kang et al. [2017]

- **<u>Memory</u>: 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**





# Kang et al. [2017]

- **Memory: Timeline per location**
- Each view points to msgs on each timeline
- **Threads have views cannot read from "the past"**
- **Msgs have views for enforcing causal propagation**





#### SUPPORTING FIRST-CLASS PARALLELISM In the operational semantics

#### **Traditional op-sem: static view-array**

#### Laws of Parallel Programming, e.g. Left Neutrality $[|M|] = [|\langle \rangle || M).snd[]$

#### Write-Read Deorder (Crucial RA refinement) $[|x := 1; y?[] \supseteq [|(x := 1 || y?).snd[]$

#### **Extended op-sem: dynamic view-tree**





# RELEASE/ACQUIRE TRACES

# TRACE-BASED SEMANTICS IN RA **Final View** $\langle \mu_2, \rho_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_{n-1}, \rho_{n-1} \rangle \langle \mu_n, \rho_n \rangle \omega \therefore r$ **Sequence of Transitions** Returns



#### **Initial View**





# **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





























# **RA DENOTATIONS** $[] - [] : Term \rightarrow Deno$

Read V  $\alpha(x) \leq t$  $\in \mu$ X  $\alpha\langle \mu, \mu \rangle \alpha \sqcup \beta \therefore \nu \in [x?]$ Write  $\alpha(x) < t \quad \rho = \mu \, \uplus \, \{$  $\alpha\langle \langle \mu, \rho \rangle | \alpha[\mathsf{x} \mapsto t] : : \langle \rangle \in [] x := v[]$ 





# COMPOSITION

$$\kappa \xi_2 \omega \therefore r_2 \in [M_2][x \mapsto r_1]$$

# $\alpha [\xi_1 \xi_2] \omega :. r_2 \in [[ let x = M_1 in M_2 ]]$

# $\xi \in \xi_1 \| \xi_2$ $\alpha[\xi]\omega: \langle r_1, r_2 \rangle \in [M_1 \parallel M_2]$



**Never introduced externally** observable behavior

 $\alpha \xi \eta \omega \stackrel{\text{stutter}}{\longmapsto} \alpha \xi \langle \mu, \mu \rangle \eta \omega$ 

Propagate Reliance as a Guarantee

 $\alpha \xi \langle \mu, \rho \rangle \langle \rho, \theta \rangle \eta \omega \xrightarrow{\mathsf{mumble}} \alpha \xi \langle \mu, \theta \rangle \eta \omega$ 

Rely on an omitted Guarantee







# STRUCTURAL AND PARALLEL LAWS

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

- $[[if K_{pure} then M; P_1 else M; P_2]] = [[M; if K_{pure} then P_1 else P_2]]$

- Interleaving properties of parallel composition, e.g. generalized sequencing
  - $[(M_1; M_2) || (K_1; K_2)] \supseteq [(M_1 || K_1); (M_2 || K_2)]$





# ABSTRACTION

# **SOPHISTICATION REQUIRED**

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

# **Redundant Read Elimination** $y?; M \twoheadrightarrow M$

# **Overwritten Write Elimination** $x := 0; x := 1 \rightarrow x := 1$



# **DELICATE SEMANTIC INVARIANTS** Redundant Read Elimination $y?; \mathcal{M} \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{M}$

we identify operational invariants and impose them as denotational requirements

$$\kappa \langle \langle \mu, \mu \rangle \kappa \therefore \langle \rangle \in [] \langle \rangle [] \implies \exists v . \kappa \langle \mu, \mu \rangle$$





# **Overwritten Write Elimination** $x := 0; x := 1 \twoheadrightarrow x := 1$



# $\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \forall \{ 1 \} \rangle \omega ... \langle \rangle$ $[x := 0; x := 1] \supseteq [x := 1]$



# **Overwritten Write Elimination** $x := 0; x := 1 \twoheadrightarrow x := 1$

# $\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \circ \} \rangle \langle \mu \uplus \{ \circ \}, \mu \uplus \{ \circ 1 \} \rangle \omega \therefore \langle \rangle$



# $\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \forall \{ 1 \} \rangle \omega :. \langle \rangle$ $[x := 0; x := 1] \supseteq [x := 1]$



# **DIVERGINGSTATE Overwritten Write Elimination** $x := 0; x := 1 \twoheadrightarrow x := 1$

# $\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ \circ \} \rangle \langle \mu \uplus \{ \circ \}, \mu \uplus \}$

# $\alpha \langle \mu, \mu \uplus \{ 1 \} \rangle \omega ... \langle \rangle$ $[x := 0; x := 1] \supseteq [x := 1]$





# **Overwritten Write Elimination** $x := 0; x := 1 \twoheadrightarrow x := 1$







# **NO CORRESPONDENCE** WITH INTERRUPTED EXECUTIONS

 $\alpha \langle \mu_1, \rho_1 \rangle \langle \mu_2, \rho_2 \rangle \dots \langle \mu_{n-1}, \rho_{n-1} \rangle \langle \mu_n, \rho_n \rangle \omega \therefore r$  $\cdots \langle \mu_2, - \rangle, M_1 \rightarrow * \langle \rho_2, - \rangle, M_2 \cdots$ 







 ${\cal U}$  $\epsilon$ 

Absorb 
$$\epsilon_i^{\nu.i}$$

# NEW ADEQUACY PROOF IDEA

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

- 1. We first define a denotational semantics [M] but without the abstract rules
- **2.** We show it is adequate easier: traces correspond to interrupted executions
- 4. We show that the abstract rewrites preserve observable results

(with an admissible view-advancing rule)

**3.** We show it is enough to apply the abstract closure  $\dagger$  on top  $[M] = [M]^{\dagger}$ 

This is the main technical challenge — complicated commutativity property

(rather than interrupted executions)







<b></b> *	match $N \parallel M$ with $\langle y, x \rangle$ . $\langle x, y \rangle$
	match $M_1 \parallel N_1$ with $\langle x, y \rangle . M_2 \parallel N_2$
	$\langle \rangle$
Ab →≫	$\ell := w$
	$\ell := v ; v$
Ab →≫	$\ell := (v + w); v$
	$\mathrm{FAA}\left(\ell,v ight)$
$\rightarrow$	let $x = \ell$ ? in $\langle x, x \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	let $x = FAA(\ell, v)$ in $\langle x, x \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	let $x = FAA(\ell, v)$ in $\langle x, x + v \rangle$
Ab →>>	let $x = FAA(\ell, v + w)$ in $\langle x, x + v \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\ell?;\langle angle$
Di →>	$\mathrm{FAA}\left(\ell,0 ight)$
⊤i →>	$(\ell := v) \parallel \ell'? \qquad (\ell \neq \ell')$
Ti →>	let $x = \ell'$ ? in $(\ell := v)$ ; $x  (\ell \neq \ell')$
	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$

# CONCLUSION

- 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 rewrite rules
- **Extended RA view-based machine with** compositional (i.e. first-class) parallelism (weak-memory models are usually studied with top-level parallelism)

# **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Language features (e.g. recursion)
- > Type-and-effect system (e.g. regions)
  - **Algebraic** presentation (refines monad approach)
  - Full C11 model (e.g. non-atomics)
  - **Full abstraction theorem (for first-order)?**



