

Block on 🤘

(WIP) Ideas for primitive blocking: from locks to futexes and beyond

Agenda

Problem: classic deadlock-freedom specs are too restrictive

Solution: Parameterize modules by client-specific deadlock-freedom argument

Application: Futexes (Compare-and-sleep)

Outlook

Agenda

Problem: classic deadlock-freedom specs are too restrictive

Solution: Parameterize modules by client-specific deadlock-freedom argument

Application: Futexes (Compare-and-sleep)

Outlook

Primitive blocking

Operational semantics (stuttering)

$$\frac{\text{Acq-Succ} \quad \sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

Primitive blocking

Operational semantics (stuttering)

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Block

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma, \epsilon)}$$

Primitive blocking

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$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((\), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Block

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma, \epsilon)}$$

REL

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true}}{(\mathbf{Rel} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((\), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{false}], \epsilon)}$$

“Classic” obligations reasoning

Operational semantics

$$\frac{\text{NewLock} \quad lk \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{LOCKS})}{(\text{NewLock } \lambda, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{h} (lk, \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)], \epsilon)}$$

“Classic” obligations reasoning

Operational semantics

NEWLOCK

$$\frac{lk \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{LOCKS})}{(\text{NewLock } \lambda, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} (lk, \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{LOCKS}(lk) = (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)}{(\text{Acq } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} ((), \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{true}, \lambda)] : \text{OBS}(\theta) \uplus \leftarrow \{\lambda\}, \epsilon)}$$

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Operational semantics

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$$\frac{lk \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{LOCKS})}{(\text{NewLock } \lambda, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} (lk, \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)], \epsilon)}$$

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REL

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{LOCKS}(lk) = (\mathbf{true}, \lambda)}{(\text{Rel } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} ((), \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)] : \text{OBS}(\theta) \setminus \leftarrow \{\lambda\}, \epsilon)}$$

“Classic” obligations reasoning

Operational semantics

NEWLOCK

$$\frac{lk \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{LOCKS})}{(\text{NewLock } \lambda, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} (lk, \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{LOCKS}(lk) = (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)}{(\text{Acq } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} ((), \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{true}, \lambda)] : \text{OBS}(\theta) \uplus \leftarrow \{\lambda\}, \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Block

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = (\mathbf{true}, \lambda) \quad \lambda \prec \sigma.\text{OBS}(\theta)}{(\text{Acq } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} (\text{Acq } lk, \sigma, \epsilon)}$$

REL

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{LOCKS}(lk) = (\mathbf{true}, \lambda)}{(\text{Rel } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} ((), \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)] : \text{OBS}(\theta) \setminus \leftarrow \{\lambda\}, \epsilon)}$$

“Classic” obligations reasoning

Operational semantics

NEWLOCK

$$\frac{lk \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{LOCKS})}{(\text{NewLock } \lambda, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} (lk, \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{LOCKS}(lk) = (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)}{(\text{Acq } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} ((), \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{true}, \lambda)] : \text{OBS}(\theta) \uplus \leftarrow \{\lambda\}, \epsilon)}$$

Acq-Block

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = (\mathbf{true}, \lambda) \quad \boxed{\lambda \prec \sigma.\text{OBS}(\theta)}}{(\text{Acq } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} (\text{Acq } lk, \sigma, \epsilon)}$$

REL

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{LOCKS}(lk) = (\mathbf{true}, \lambda)}{(\text{Rel } lk, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{\text{h}} ((), \sigma : \text{LOCKS}[lk \leftarrow (\mathbf{false}, \lambda)] : \text{OBS}(\theta) \setminus \leftarrow \{\lambda\}, \epsilon)}$$

“Classic” obligations reasoning

Operational semantics

FORK

$$\theta' \notin \text{dom}(\Theta)$$

$$(\mathbf{fork} \ e \ obs, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{h} ((\), \sigma : \text{OBS}(\theta) \setminus \leftarrow obs : \text{OBS}(\theta') \uplus \leftarrow obs, (\theta', (e; \mathbf{Finish})))$$

FINISH

$$\sigma.\text{OBS}(\theta) = \emptyset$$

$$(\mathbf{Finish}, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\theta]{h} ((\), \sigma, \epsilon)$$

À la Kobayashi 2006, Leino et al. 2010, Boström and Müller 2015, Jacobs et al. 2018, Reinhard and Jacobs 2021

Obligations

A deadlock-free language, restrictive language



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Acq lk;
```

```
// obs( $\{lk.lcv\}$ )
```

```
Rel lk;
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Acq lk;
```

```
// obs( $\{lk.lcv\}$ )
```

```
Rel lk;
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Finish
```

Obligations

A deadlock-free language, restrictive language



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel(x);  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

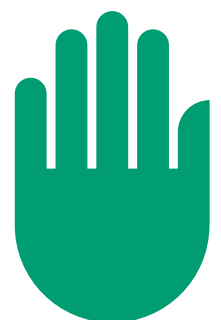
Obligations

A deadlock-free language, restrictive language



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel(x);  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

Unfulfilled obligation

Obligations

A deadlock-free language, restrictive language

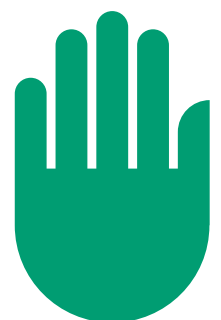


```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\{x.lev\}$ )  
Acq y;  
Rel x;  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\{y.lev\}$ )  
Acq x;  
Rel y;  
Finish
```



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel(x);  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

Unfulfilled obligation

Obligations

A deadlock-free language, restrictive language



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

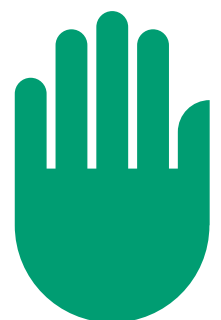
```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```



```
// obs( $\{x.lev\}$ )  
Acq y;  
Rel x;  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\{y.lev\}$ )  
Acq x;  
Rel y;  
Finish
```

Failing level check



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel(x);  
Finish
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq lk;  
// obs( $\{lk.lev\}$ )  
Rel lk;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish
```

Unfulfilled obligation

Classic lock specifications

NEWLOCKCLASSIC

$\{R\}$ **NewLock** λ $\{lk. \text{is_lock}(lk, \lambda, R)\}$

ACQCLASSIC

$\{\text{is_lock}(lk, \lambda, R) * \text{obs}(O) * \lambda \prec \text{obs}(O)\}$ **Acq** lk $\{\text{obs}(O \uplus \{\lambda\}) * \text{locked}(lk, \lambda, R) * R\}$

RELCLASSIC

$\{\text{obs}(O) * \text{locked}(lk, \lambda, R) * R\}$ **Rel** lk $\{\text{obs}(O \setminus \{\lambda\})\}$

FINISH

$\{\text{obs}(\emptyset)\}$ **Finish** $\{\text{True}\}$

External knowledge of deadlock-freedom

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq x;  
// obs( $\{lk.lcv\}$ )  
Finish;
```

External knowledge of deadlock-freedom



```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs( $\{lk.lcv\}$ )
```

```
Finish;
```

Unfulfilled obligation

Lock handoffs

`exit 0` kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock () in
let f = ref true in

  // obs({∅})
  if !f then exit 0;
  // obs({∅})
  Rel x;
  Finish;
```

Lock handoffs

`exit 0` kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock () in  
let f = ref true in
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
f := false;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
if !f then exit 0;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
Finish;
```

Lock handoffs

`exit 0` kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock () in  
let f = ref true in
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
f := false;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
if !f then exit 0;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
Finish;
```

Lock handoffs

`exit 0` kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock () in  
let f = ref true in
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
f := false;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
if !f then exit 0;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
Finish;
```


Lock handoffs

`exit 0` kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock () in  
let f = ref true in
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
f := false;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
if !f then exit 0;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Finish;
```

Lock handoffs

`exit 0` kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock () in  
let f = ref true in
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
f := false;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
if !f then exit 0;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

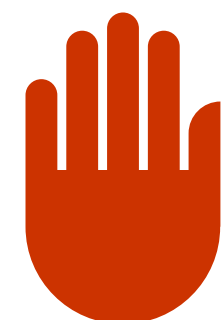
```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.lev})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Finish;
```



Unfulfilled obligation

Lock handoffs

exit 0 kills the program in a “good” state

```
let x = NewLock  
let f = ref
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Acq x;
```

```
//
```

Too restrictive

```
obs({∅})
```

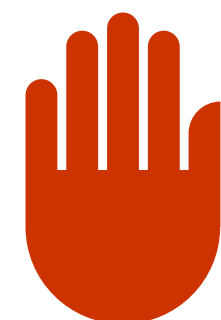
```
Acq x;
```

```
// obs({lk.level})
```

```
Rel x;
```

```
// obs({∅})
```

```
Finish;
```



Unfulfilled obligation

Deadlocked?

```
let x = NewLock () in  
let f = ref true in
```

```
Acq x;  
// Critical section  
f := false;  
Finish;
```

```
|| if !f then exit 0;  
// Critical section  
Rel x;  
Finish;
```

```
|| Acq x;  
// Critical section  
Rel x;  
Finish;
```

Deadlock

FORK

$(\mathbf{fork} \ e, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE++, (e; \mathbf{Finish}))$

Deadlock

FORK

$(\mathbf{fork} \ e, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE++, (e; \mathbf{Finish}))$

FINISH

$\sigma.\#WAITING = 0 \vee \sigma.\#ALIVE - 1 > \sigma.\#WAITING$

$(\mathbf{Finish}, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE--, \epsilon)$

Deadlock

FORK
 $(\mathbf{fork} \ e, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE++, (e; \mathbf{Finish}))$

Acq-Succ
$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

FINISH
$$\frac{\sigma.\#WAITING = 0 \vee \sigma.\#ALIVE - 1 > \sigma.\#WAITING}{(\mathbf{Finish}, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE--, \epsilon)}$$

Deadlock

FORK

$(\mathbf{fork} \ e, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE++, (e; \mathbf{Finish}))$

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-WAIT

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true} \quad \sigma.\#ALIVE > \sigma.\#WAITING + 1}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma : \#WAITING++, \epsilon)}$$

FINISH

$$\frac{\sigma.\#WAITING = 0 \vee \sigma.\#ALIVE - 1 > \sigma.\#WAITING}{(\mathbf{Finish}, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE--, \epsilon)}$$

Deadlock

FORK

$(\mathbf{fork} \ e, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE++, (e; \mathbf{Finish}))$

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-WAIT

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true} \quad \sigma.\#ALIVE > \sigma.\#WAITING + 1}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma : \#WAITING++, \epsilon)}$$

WAIT-BLOCK

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true}}{(\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma, \epsilon)}$$

FINISH

$$\frac{\sigma.\#WAITING = 0 \vee \sigma.\#ALIVE - 1 > \sigma.\#WAITING}{(\mathbf{Finish}, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE--, \epsilon)}$$

Deadlock

FORK

$$(\mathbf{fork} \ e, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE++, (e; \mathbf{Finish}))$$

Acq-Succ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}], \epsilon)}$$

Acq-WAIT

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true} \quad \sigma.\#ALIVE > \sigma.\#WAITING + 1}{(\mathbf{Acq} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma : \#WAITING++, \epsilon)}$$

WAIT-BLOCK

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{true}}{(\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma, \epsilon)}$$

WAIT-ACQ

$$\frac{\sigma.\text{HEAP}(lk) = \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{WAIT} \ lk, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{HEAP}[lk \leftarrow \mathbf{true}] : \#WAITING--, \epsilon)}$$

FINISH

$$\frac{\sigma.\#WAITING = 0 \vee \sigma.\#ALIVE - 1 > \sigma.\#WAITING}{(\mathbf{Finish}, \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \#ALIVE--, \epsilon)}$$

Agenda

Problem: classic deadlock-freedom specs are too restrictive

Solution: Parameterize modules by client-specific deadlock-freedom argument

Application: Futexes (Compare-and-sleep)

Outlook

Our solution

- Obligations defined on top of the #Alive and #Waiting counters

$$\text{obs}(O) \iff_{\mathcal{N}_{\text{ACQ}}} \text{obs}(O \uplus \{\lambda\}) * \text{ob}(\lambda)$$

- Deadlock-freedom argument is passed by the client to the blocking module
 - Whenever the module has to block, the client has to show $\text{ob}(\lambda) < \text{obs}(O)$
- Argument phrased in terms of obligations
- Client-managed obligations!

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Acq x ;
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )
```

```
Finish;
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq x (fun ()  $\rightarrow$  assert false) ;  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish;
```

```
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Acq x (fun ()  $\rightarrow$  assert false) ();  
// obs( $\emptyset$ )  
Finish;
```

Motivating example

Revisited

```
CreateOblig 0;  
lock    x  = NewLock();  
bool*   f  = Alloc(true);
```

“If x is true, there is an obligation”

```
// obs(∅)  
Acq x ("by inv") ();  
// obs(∅)  
f := false;  
Finish
```

```
// obs({0})  
if !f then exit 0;  
// Critical section  
Rel x (fun () → DropOblig(0));  
Finish
```

```
// obs(∅)  
Acq x ("by inv") (CreateOblig(0));  
// obs({0})  
Rel x (DropOblig(1));  
// obs(∅)  
Finish
```


Client-provided deadlock-freedom argument

$$\frac{P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v. \ell \mapsto \mathbf{true} * \left(\begin{array}{l} (\ell \mapsto \mathbf{true} \perp \equiv *_{\top} P) \\ \vee (\ell \mapsto \mathbf{false} \perp \equiv *_{\top} Q) \end{array} \right)}{\{P\} \text{Rel}(\ell) \{Q\}}$$

Cf. logically atomic triples [Jung et al. 2015], (total) atomic triples [D’Oswaldo et al. 2021]

Client-provided deadlock-freedom argument

$$\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{obs}(\emptyset) \} \text{ Finish } \{ \text{True} \} \\ \frac{\{ \text{obs}(O') * P \} e; \text{Finish } \{ \text{obs}(\emptyset) \}}{\{ \text{obs}(O \uplus O') * P \} \text{fork}(e) \{ \text{obs}(O) \}} \\ \\ \frac{\begin{array}{c} P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v. \ell \mapsto \mathbf{true} * \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (\ell \mapsto \mathbf{true} \quad \perp \equiv *_{\top} P) \\ \vee (\ell \mapsto \mathbf{false} \quad \perp \equiv *_{\top} Q) \end{array} \right) \end{array}}{\{ P \} \text{Rel}(\ell) \{ Q \}} \end{array}$$

Cf. logically atomic triples [Jung et al. 2015], (total) atomic triples [D’Oswaldo et al. 2021]

Client-provided deadlock-freedom argument

$$\frac{\{ \text{obs}(\emptyset) \} \text{Finish} \{ \text{True} \} \quad \frac{\{ \text{obs}(O') * P \} e; \text{Finish} \{ \text{obs}(\emptyset) \}}{\{ \text{obs}(O \uplus O') * P \} \text{fork}(e) \{ \text{obs}(O) \}}}{\{ \text{obs}(O) * P \} \text{Acq}(\ell) \{ Q \}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v. \ell \mapsto v * \left(\begin{array}{l} (v = \text{true} \wedge \exists \lambda \prec O. \text{ob}(\lambda) * (\text{ob}(\lambda) * \ell \mapsto v \perp \equiv *_{\top} P)) \\ \vee (v = \text{false} * (\ell \mapsto \text{true} * \text{obs}(O) \perp \equiv *_{\top} Q)) \end{array} \right)}{\{ \text{obs}(O) * P \} \text{Acq}(\ell) \{ Q \}}}{\frac{P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v. \ell \mapsto \text{true} * \left(\begin{array}{l} (\ell \mapsto \text{true} \perp \equiv *_{\top} P) \\ \vee (\ell \mapsto \text{false} \perp \equiv *_{\top} Q) \end{array} \right)}{\{ P \} \text{Rel}(\ell) \{ Q \}}}$$

Cf. logically atomic triples [Jung et al. 2015], (total) atomic triples [D'Oswaldo et al. 2021]

Agenda

Problem: classic deadlock-freedom specs are too restrictive

Solution: Parameterize modules by client-specific deadlock-freedom argument

Application: Futexes (Compare-and-sleep)

Outlook

**Futexes: low-level primitive
blocking**

Compare-and-sleep*

`futex_wait`, `WaitOnAddress`, `os_sync_wait_on_address`

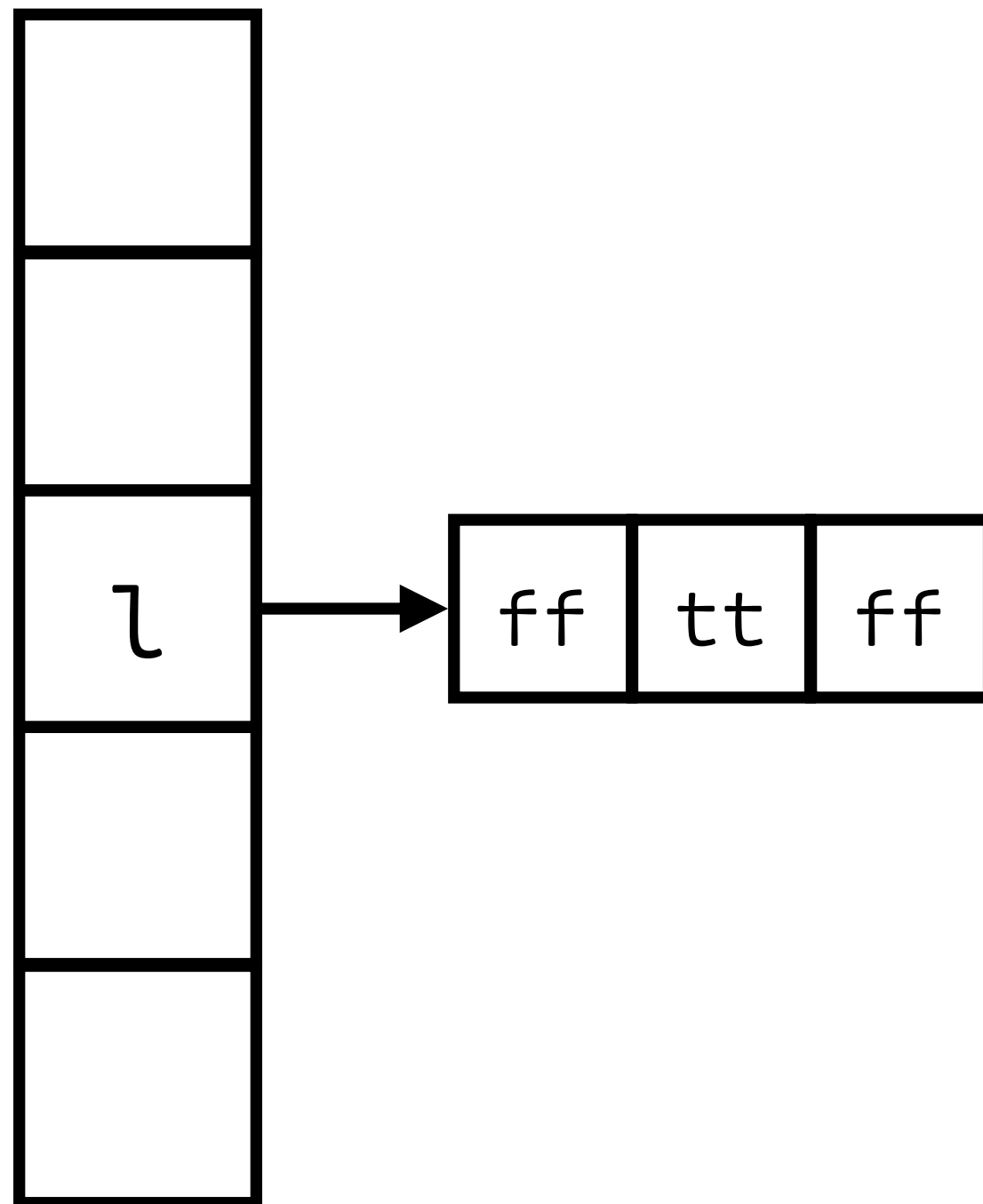
- in-kernel, per-location, list of waiting threads
- `futex_wait l v` adds current thread to the list if $!l = v$
- `futex_wake l` wakes one waiting thread, if there are any
- spurious wakeups are possible

*much simplified: only wake-one, no thread priorities, only same address space, ...

Compare-and-sleep

How we model the kernel-side

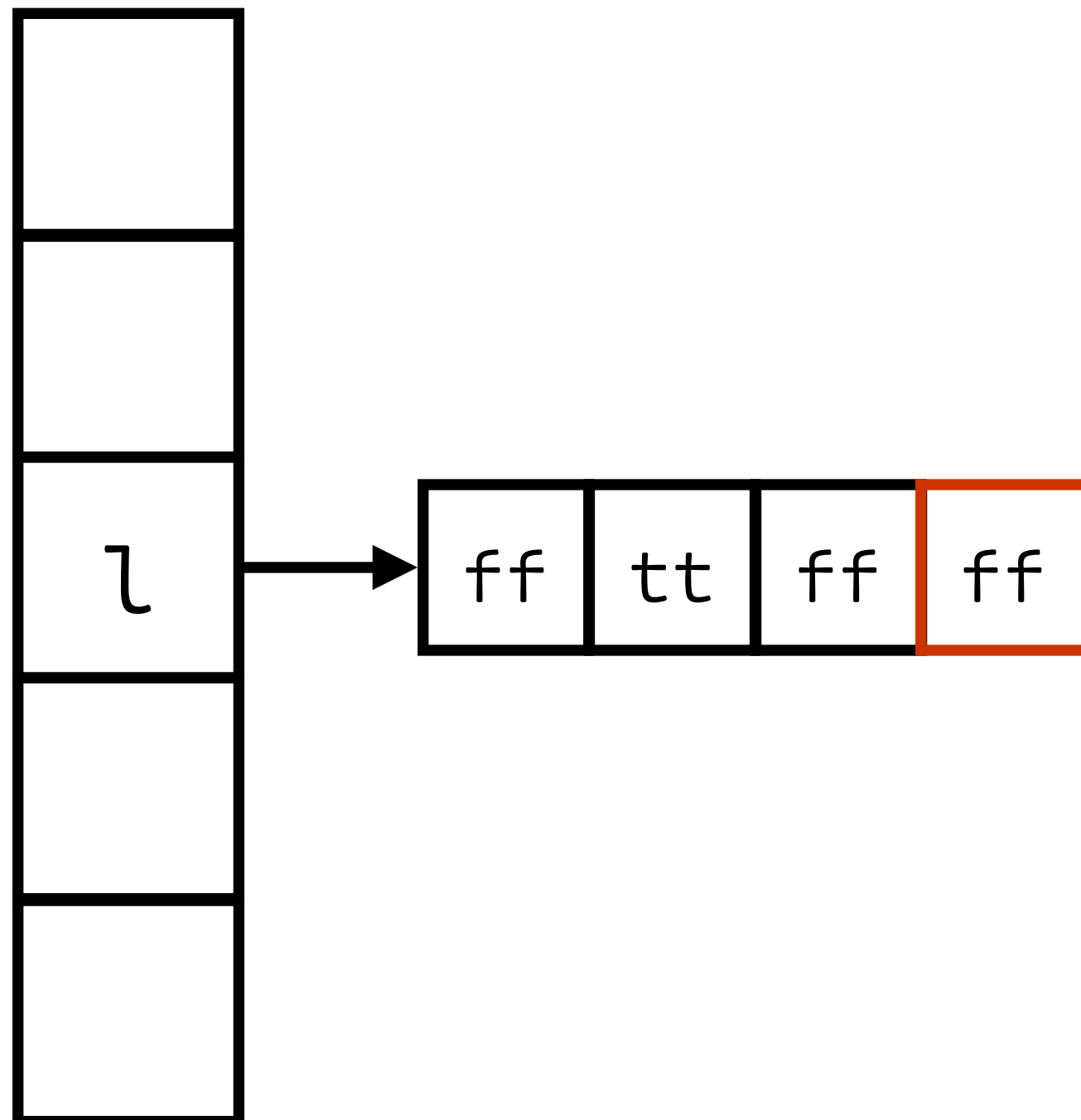
going to sleep:



Compare-and-sleep

How we model the kernel-side

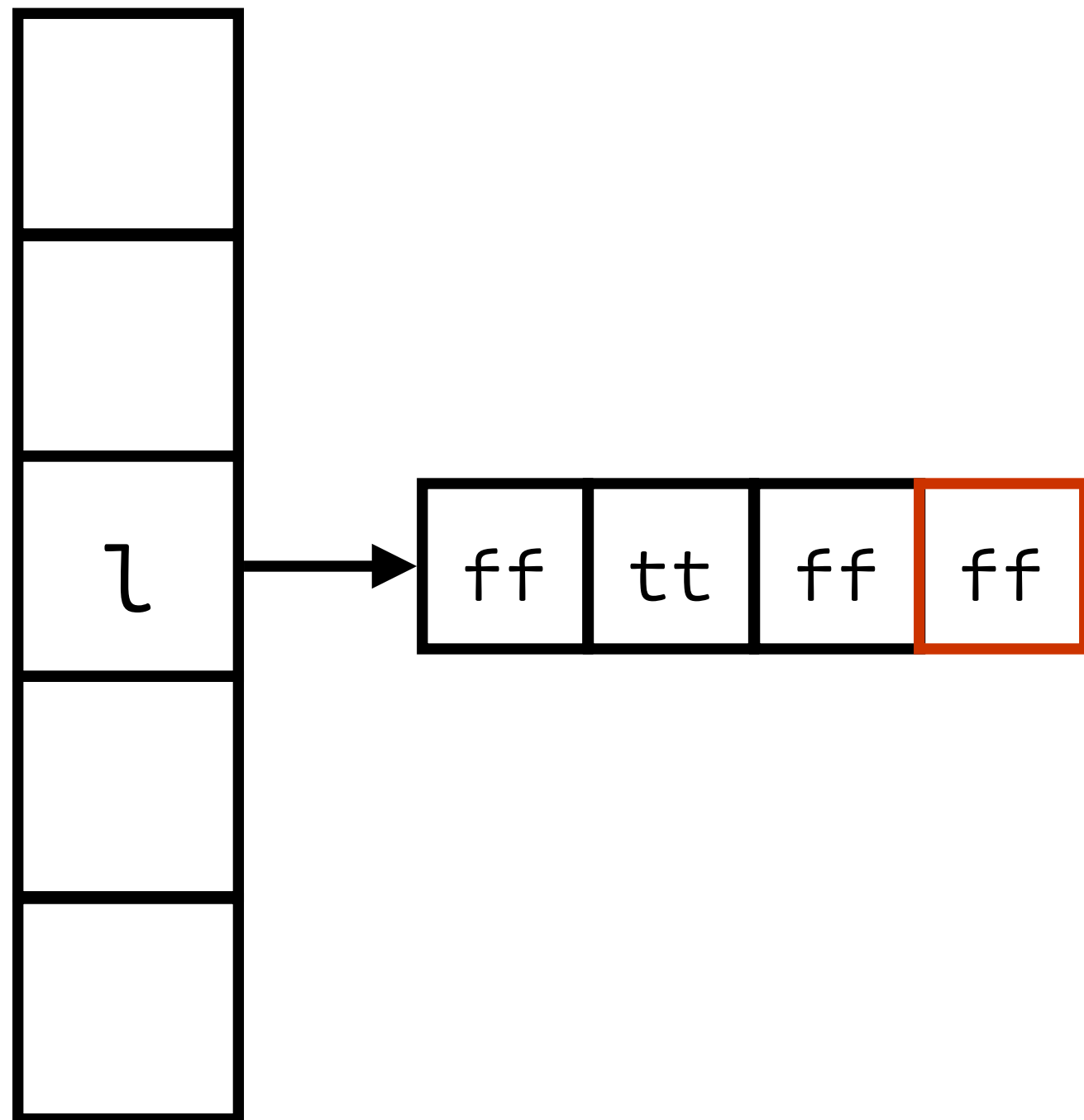
going to sleep:



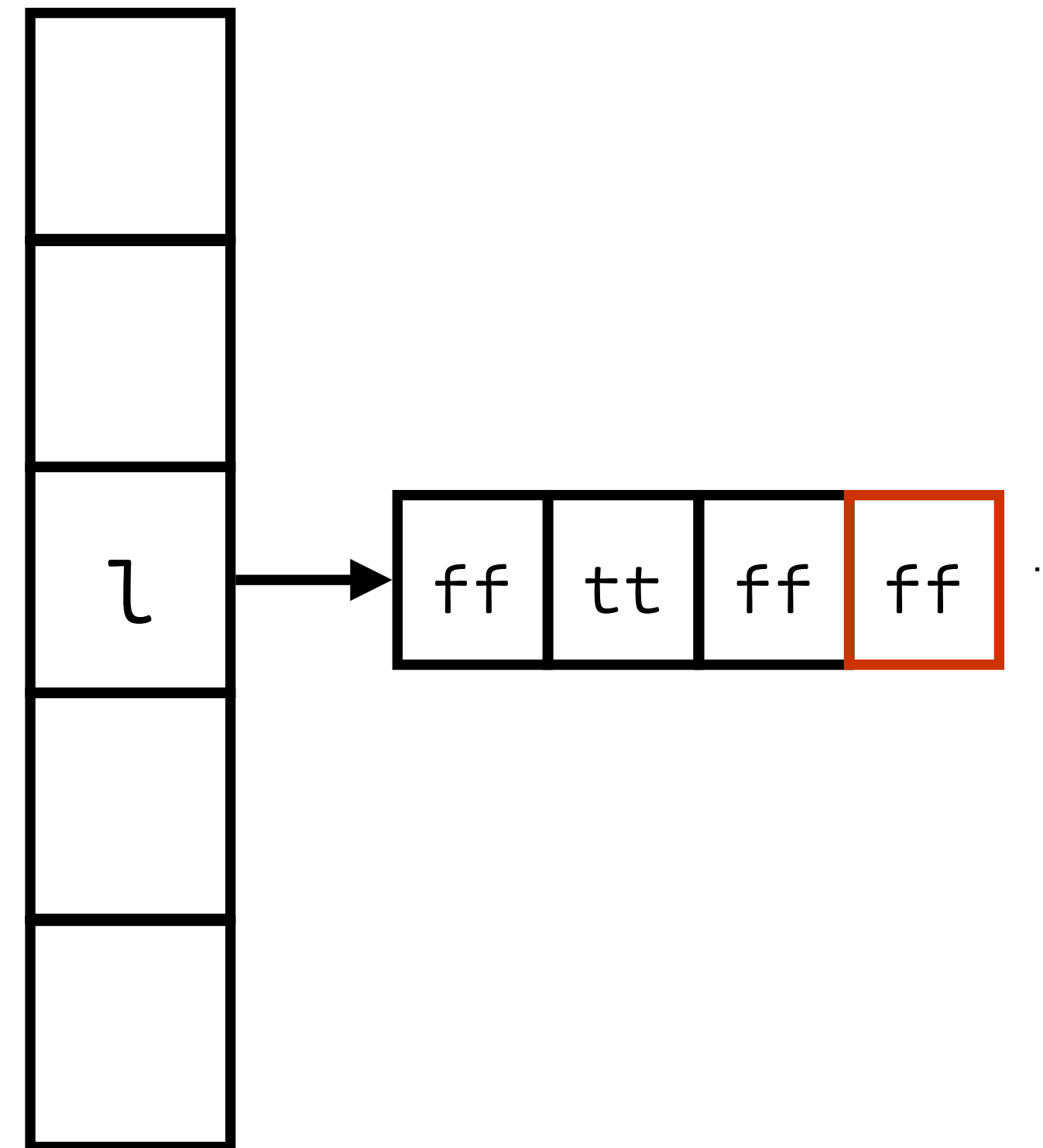
Compare-and-sleep

How we model the kernel-side

going to sleep:



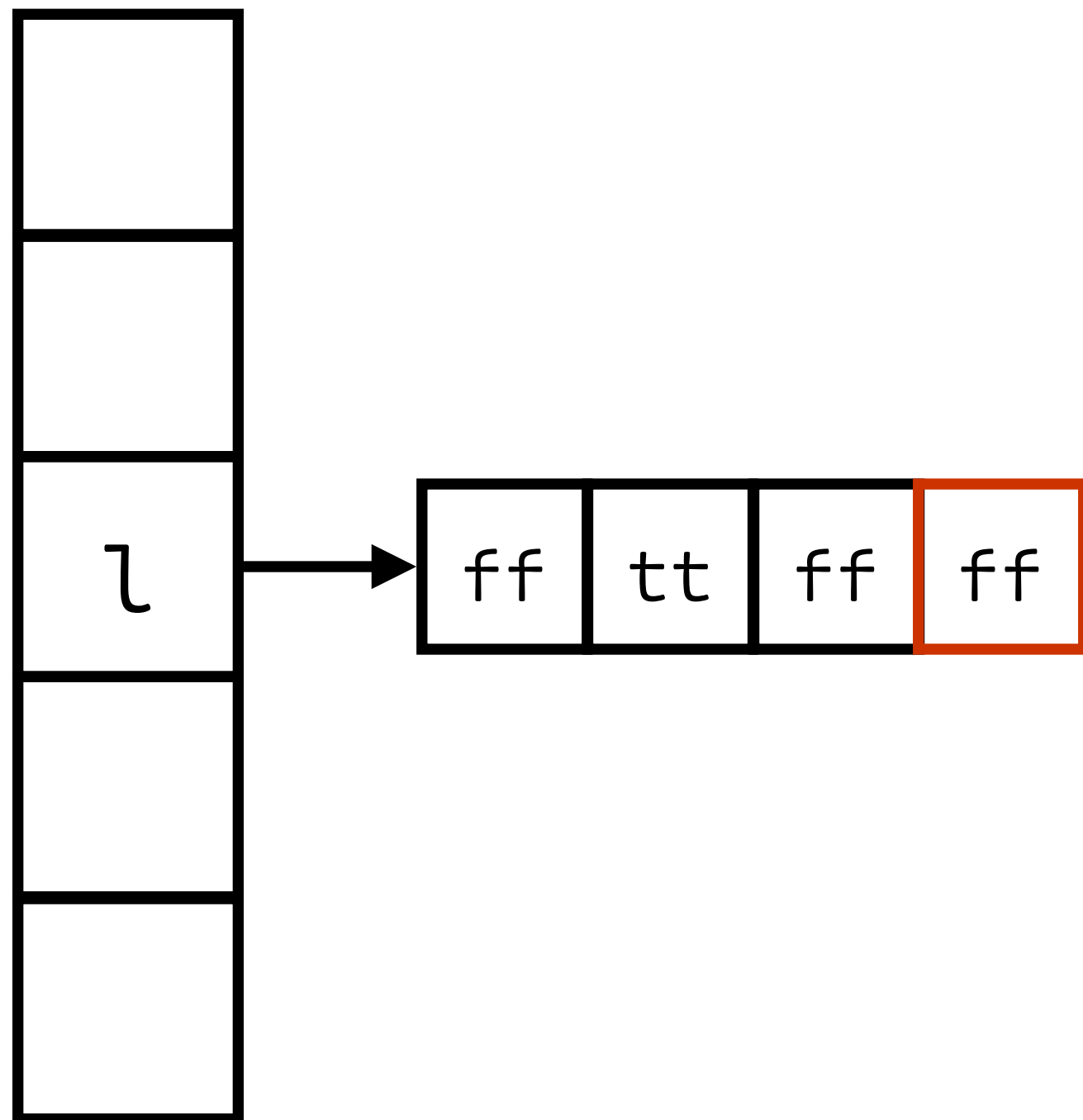
waking up:



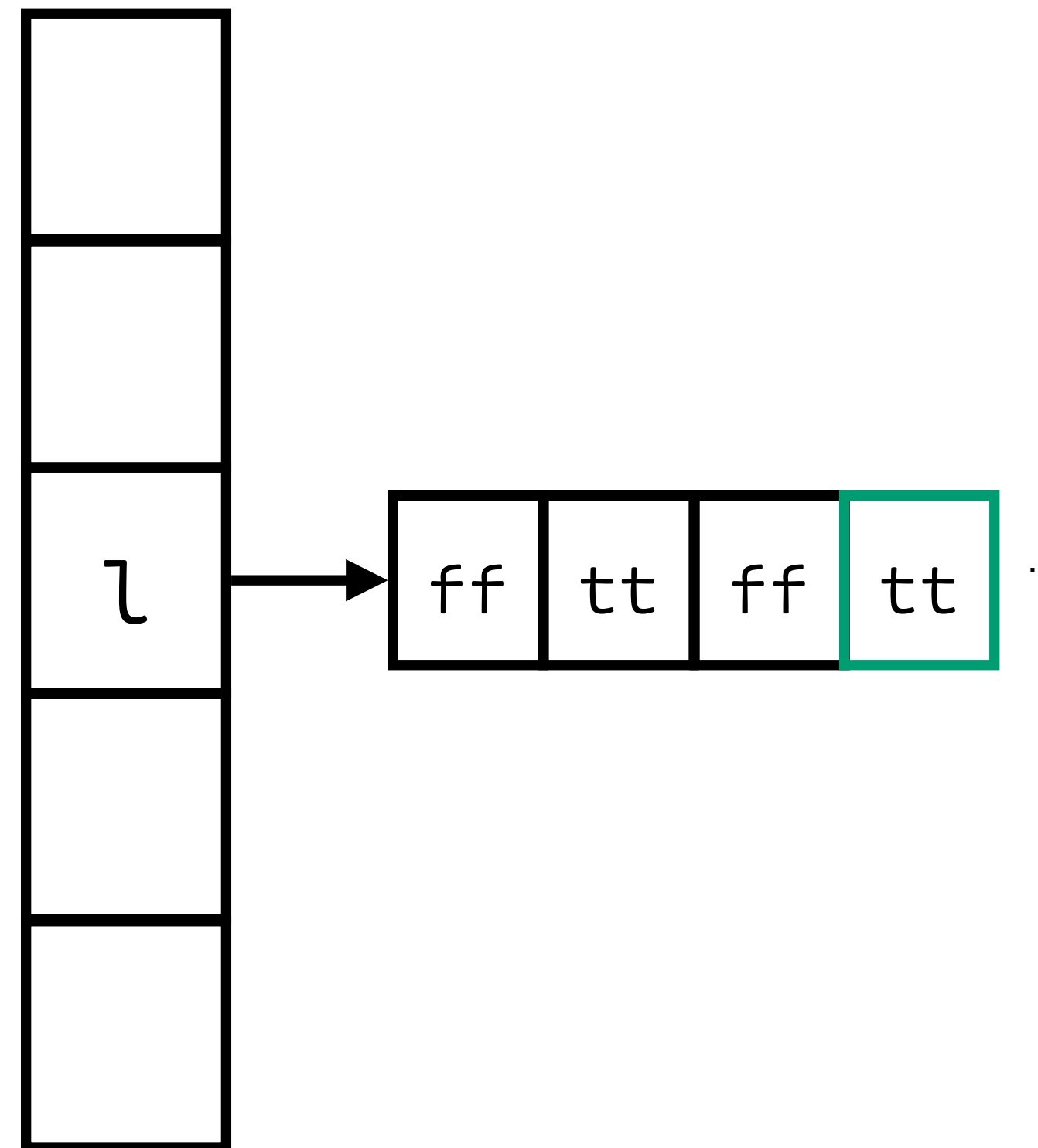
Compare-and-sleep

How we model the kernel-side

going to sleep:



waking up:



Futex step rules

ALLOC

$l \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{HEAP})$

$(\mathbf{ref} \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (l, \sigma : \text{HEAP}[l \leftarrow v] : \text{FUTEXM}[l \leftarrow []], \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

ALLOC

$l \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{HEAP})$

$(\mathbf{ref} \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (l, \sigma : \text{HEAP}[l \leftarrow v] : \text{FUTEXM}[l \leftarrow []], \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAITABORT

$\sigma.\text{HEAP}(l) = v' \quad v \neq v'$

$(\mathbf{futex_wait} \ l \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\text{EAGAIN}, \sigma, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

ALLOC

$l \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{HEAP})$

$(\mathbf{ref} \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (l, \sigma : \text{HEAP}[l \leftarrow v] : \text{FUTEXM}[l \leftarrow []], \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAITABORT

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$(\mathbf{futex_wait} \ l \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\text{EAGAIN}, \sigma, \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAITWAIT

$\sigma.\text{HEAP}(l) = v$

$\sigma.\#\text{ALIVE} > \sigma.\#\text{WAITING} + 1 \quad \sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(l) = B \quad n = \text{length}(B)$

$(\mathbf{futex_wait} \ l \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT}(l, n), \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}[l \leftarrow B \mathbf{++}[\mathbf{false}]] : \#\text{WAITING}++, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

ALLOC

$\ell \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{HEAP})$

$(\mathbf{ref} \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\ell, \sigma : \text{HEAP}[\ell \leftarrow v] : \text{FUTEXM}[\ell \leftarrow []], \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAITABORT

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FUTEXWAITWAIT

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$\sigma.\#\text{ALIVE} > \sigma.\#\text{WAITING} + 1 \quad \sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell) = B \quad n = \text{length}(B)$

$(\mathbf{futex_wait} \ \ell \ v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}[\ell \leftarrow B \mathbf{++}[\mathbf{false}]] : \#\text{WAITING}++, \epsilon)$

WAITWAIT

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \mathbf{false}$

$(\mathbf{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\mathbf{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

ALLOC

$\ell \notin \text{dom}(\sigma.\text{HEAP})$

$(\text{ref } v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\ell, \sigma : \text{HEAP}[\ell \leftarrow v] : \text{FUTEXM}[\ell \leftarrow []], \epsilon)$

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$\sigma.\text{HEAP}(\ell) = v' \quad v \neq v'$

$(\text{futex_wait } \ell v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\text{EAGAIN}, \sigma, \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAITWAIT

$\sigma.\text{HEAP}(\ell) = v$

$\sigma.\#\text{ALIVE} > \sigma.\#\text{WAITING} + 1 \quad \sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell) = B \quad n = \text{length}(B)$

$(\text{futex_wait } \ell v, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\text{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}[\ell \leftarrow B \text{ ++ } [\text{false}]] : \#\text{WAITING}++, \epsilon)$

WAITWAIT

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \text{false}$

$(\text{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma) \rightarrow_h (\text{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma, \epsilon)$

WAITWOKEN

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \text{true}$

$(\text{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

Futex step rules

FUTEXWAKEONE

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \mathbf{false}$

$(\mathbf{futex_wake} \ell, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (1, \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n \leftarrow \mathbf{true}] : \#\text{WAITING}--, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

FUTEXWAKEONE

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \mathbf{false}$

$(\mathbf{futex_wake} \ell, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (1, \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n \leftarrow \mathbf{true}] : \#\text{WAITING}--, \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAKEZERO

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM} = B \quad \text{true} = \bigwedge_{b \in B} b$

$(\mathbf{futex_wake} \ell, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (0, \sigma, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

FUTEXWAKEONE

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \mathbf{false}$

$(\mathbf{futex_wake} \ell, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (1, \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n \leftarrow \mathbf{true}] : \#\text{WAITING}--, \epsilon)$

FUTEXWAKEZERO

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM} = B \quad \text{true} = \bigwedge_{b \in B} b$

$(\mathbf{futex_wake} \ell, \sigma) \rightarrow_h (0, \sigma, \epsilon)$

WAITSPURIOUSWAKE

$\sigma.\text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n] = \mathbf{false}$

$(\mathbf{WAIT}(\ell, n), \sigma) \rightarrow_h ((), \sigma : \text{FUTEXM}(\ell)[n \leftarrow \mathbf{true}] : \#\text{WAITING}--, \epsilon)$

Futex step rules

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v', q, B. \ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B) * \\
\left(v \neq v' * (\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(\text{EAGAIN}) \right) \\
\vee \left(v = v' * \left(\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B \text{ ++ } [false]) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} R(\text{len}(B)) \right) \right)
\end{array} \right)$$

$\{P\} \text{ futex_wait } \ell v \{u. Q(u)\}$

Futex proof rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v', q, B. \ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
\left(v \neq v' * (\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(\text{EAGAIN}) \right) \\
\vee \left(v = v' * \left(\begin{array}{l}
(\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B \text{ ++}[false]) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} R(\text{len}(B))) \right) \right)
\end{array} \right) \\
R(n)_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists B_1, b, B_2. n = \text{len}(B_1) * \text{futex}(\ell, B_1 \text{ ++}[b] \text{ ++}B_2) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
(b = \text{false} \rightarrow \text{futex}(\ell, B_1 \text{ ++}[b] \text{ ++}B_2) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} R(n)) \\
\wedge (b = \text{true} \rightarrow (\text{futex}(B_1 \text{ ++}[b] \text{ ++}B_2) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(0))) \\
\wedge (b = \text{false} \rightarrow (\text{futex}(B_1 \text{ ++}[true] \text{ ++}B_2) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(0)))
\end{array} \right)
\end{array}
\right)
\end{array}$$

$$\{P\} \text{futex_wait } \ell v \{u. Q(u)\}$$

Futex proof rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v', q, B. \ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
(v \neq v' * (\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B)) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} Q(\text{EAGAIN})) \\
\vee (v = v' * (\\
\quad (\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B \text{ ++}[false]) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} R(\text{len}(B)))) \\
\quad R(n)_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists B_1, b, B_2. n = \text{len}(B_1) * \text{futex}(\ell, B_1 \text{ ++}[b] \text{ ++}B_2) * \\
\quad (\\
\quad \quad (b = \text{false} \rightarrow \text{futex}(\ell, B_1 \text{ ++}[b] \text{ ++}B_2) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} R(n)) \\
\quad \quad \wedge (b = \text{true} \rightarrow (\text{futex}(B_1 \text{ ++}[b] \text{ ++}B_2) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} Q(0))) \\
\quad \quad \wedge (b = \text{false} \rightarrow (\text{futex}(B_1 \text{ ++}[true] \text{ ++}B_2) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} Q(0))) \\
\quad) \\
\end{array} \right) \\
\hline
\{P\} \text{ futex_wait } \ell \ v \ \{u. Q(u)\}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists B. \text{futex}(\ell, B) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
(\forall n. B[n] = \text{false} \rightarrow \text{futex}(\ell, B[n \leftarrow \text{true}]) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} Q(1)) \\
\wedge ((\forall n. B[n] = \text{true}) \rightarrow \text{futex}(\ell, B) \perp \Vdash_{\top}^{*} Q(0))
\end{array} \right) \\
\hline
\{P\} \text{ futex_wake } \ell \ \{u. Q(u)\}
\end{array}$$

Futex proof rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists v', q, B. \ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
\left(v \neq v' * (\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(\text{EAGAIN}) \right) \\
\vee \left(v = v' * (\exists O. \text{obs}(O) * (\ell \xrightarrow{q} v' * \text{futex}(\ell, B \text{ ++ } [false]) * \text{wobs}(\ell, \text{len}(B), O)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} R(\text{len}(B))) \right) \\
R(n)_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists B_1, b, B_2. n = \text{len}(B_1) * \text{futex}(\ell, B_1 \text{ ++ } [b] \text{ ++ } B_2) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
(b = false \rightarrow \exists O', \lambda \prec O'. \text{ob}(\lambda) * \text{wobs}(\ell, n, O') * (\text{ob}(\lambda) * \text{wobs}(\ell, n, O') * \text{futex}(\ell, B_1 \text{ ++ } [b] \text{ ++ } B_2)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} R(n)) \\
\wedge (b = true \rightarrow (\text{futex}(B_1 \text{ ++ } [b] \text{ ++ } B_2)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(0)) \\
\wedge (b = false \rightarrow \exists O'. \text{wobs}(\ell, n, O') * (\text{obs}(O') * \text{futex}(B_1 \text{ ++ } [true] \text{ ++ } B_2)) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(0))
\end{array} \right)
\end{array} \right)
\end{array}
\hrule
\{P\} \text{futex_wait } \ell \ v \ \{u. Q(u)\}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
P_{\top} \Vdash_{\perp} \exists B. \text{futex}(\ell, B) * \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
(\forall n. B[n] = false \rightarrow \exists O. \text{wobs}(\ell, n, O) * (\text{obs}(O) * \text{futex}(\ell, B[n \leftarrow true]) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(1))) \\
\wedge ((\forall n. B[n] = true) \rightarrow \text{futex}(\ell, B) \perp \equiv_{\top}^{*} Q(0))
\end{array} \right)
\end{array}
\hrule
\{P\} \text{futex_wake } \ell \ \{u. Q(u)\}$$

Futex proof rules

Agenda

Problem: classic deadlock-freedom specs are too restrictive

Solution: Parameterize modules by client-specific deadlock-freedom argument

Application: Futexes (Compare-and-sleep)

Outlook

Outlook

Locks



Futex

Outlook

Condition variables

Channels

Semaphores

Locks

Futex

Outlook

Condition variables

Channels

Semaphores

Locks

Futex

Busy-waiting

Outlook

- Deadlock-free monitors
- Obligations transfer via channels

Near future: “Futexes are tricky”

Optimized futex mutex

```
1  class mutex3 {
2  public:
3      mutex() : val(0) {}
4
5      void lock() {
6          int c;
7          if ((c = cmpxchg(val, 0, 1)) != 0) {
8              if (c != 2)
9                  c = xchg(val, 2);
10             while (c != 0) {
11                 futex_wait(&val, 2);
12                 c = xchg(val, 2);
13             }
14         }
15     }
16
17     void unlock() {
18         if (atomic_dec(val) != 1) {
19             val = 0;
20             futex_wake(&val, 1);
21         }
22     }
23
24 private:
25     int val;
26 };
```

Drepper 2011

 **Block on** 