

# Verifying concurrent programs using Rely/Guarantee and Separation Logic

A lecture by John Wickerson,  
as part of the  
Software Reliability series

6 March 2014

# Family Tree




**Hoare Logic**  
Tony Hoare  
1969



**Separation Logic**  
Peter O'Hearn  
John Reynolds  
2001



**Concurrent Separation Logic**  
Peter O'Hearn  
2004



**Owicki-Gries**  
Susan Owicki  
David Gries  
1976



**Rely/Guarantee**  
Cliff Jones  
1981



**RGSep**  
Matthew Parkinson  
Viktor Vafeiadis  
2008

# Lecture plan

1. The Owicki-Gries method
2. The Rely/Guarantee method
3. Concurrent Separation Logic
4. Towards RGSep

# Parallel Rule (Owicki-Gries)

$$\vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\}$$
$$\vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\}$$

$C_1$  doesn't affect  $C_2$ 's proof

$C_2$  doesn't affect  $C_1$ 's proof

---

$$\vdash \{P_1 \wedge P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}$$

# FindFirstPositive

$i := 0; j := 1; x := |A|; y := |A|;$

```
while  $i < \min(x, y)$  do  
  if  $A[i] > 0$  then  
     $x := i$   
  else  
     $i := i + 2$   
  end if  
end while
```

```
while  $j < \min(x, y)$  do  
  if  $A[j] > 0$  then  
     $y := j$   
  else  
     $j := j + 2$   
  end if  
end while
```

$r := \min(x, y)$

$i := 0; j := 1; x := |A|; y := |A|;$

$\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}$

$\{P_1\}$

**while**  $i < \min(x, y)$  **do**  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A|\}$   
**if**  $A[i] > 0$  **then**  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A| \wedge A[i] > 0\}$   
 $x := i$   $\{P_1\}$   
**else**  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A| \wedge A[i] \leq 0\}$   
 $i := i + 2$   $\{P_1\}$   
**end if**  $\{P_1\}$   
**end while**  $\{P_1 \wedge i \geq \min(x, y)\}$

$\{P_2\}$

**while**  $j < \min(x, y)$  **do**  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A|\}$   
**if**  $A[j] > 0$  **then**  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A| \wedge A[j] > 0\}$   
 $y := j$   $\{P_2\}$   
**else**  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A| \wedge A[j] \leq 0\}$   
 $j := j + 2$   $\{P_2\}$   
**end if**  $\{P_2\}$   
**end while**  $\{P_2 \wedge j \geq \min(x, y)\}$

$\{P_1 \wedge P_2 \wedge i \geq \min(x, y) \wedge j \geq \min(x, y)\}$

$r := \min(x, y)$

$\{r \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < r \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge (r < |A| \Rightarrow A[r] > 0)\}$

where  $P_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < i \wedge k \text{ even} \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge i \text{ even} \wedge (x < |A| \Rightarrow A[x] > 0)$

and  $P_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} y \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < j \wedge k \text{ odd} \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge j \text{ odd} \wedge (y < |A| \Rightarrow A[y] > 0)$

# Parallel Rule (Owicki-Gries)

$$\vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\}$$
$$\vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\}$$

$C_1$  doesn't affect  $C_2$ 's proof

$C_2$  doesn't affect  $C_1$ 's proof

---

$$\vdash \{P_1 \wedge P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}$$

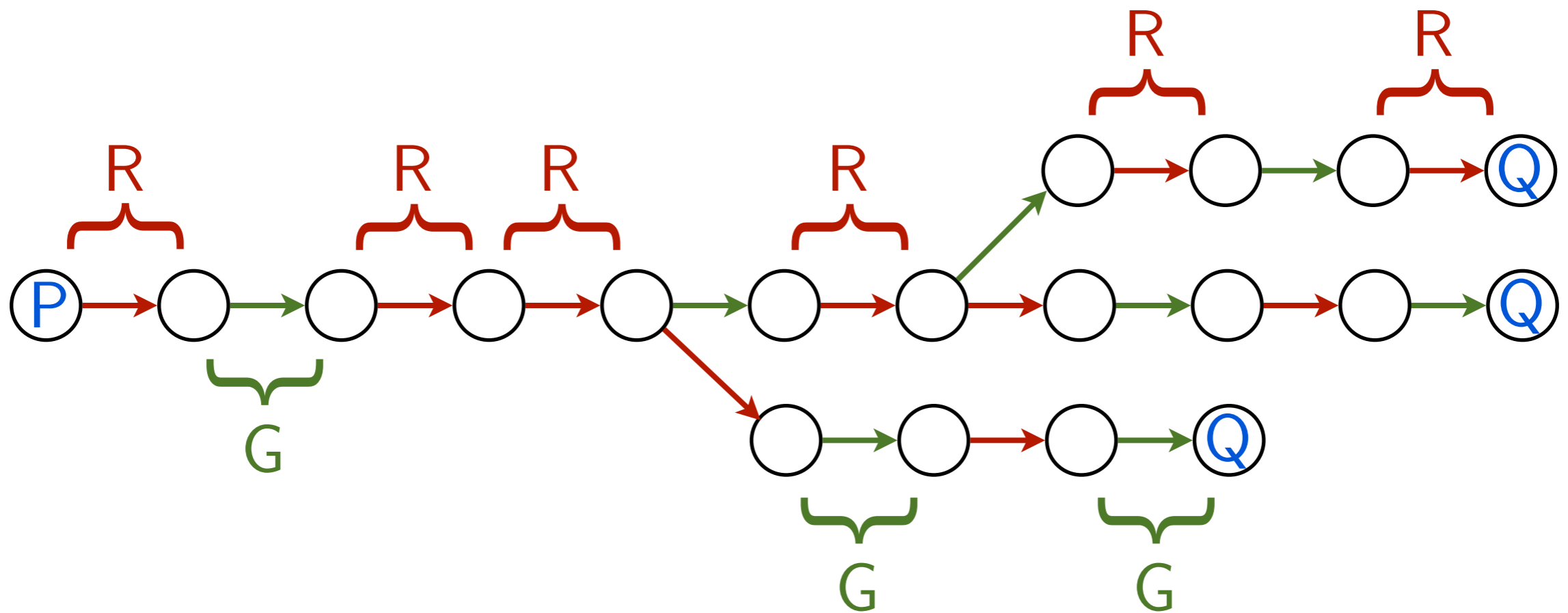
# Lecture plan

1. The Owicki-Gries method
2. The Rely/Guarantee method
3. Concurrent Separation Logic
4. Towards RGSep



# Rely/Guarantee

$R, G \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\}$



# Rely/Guarantee

$$R, G \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

IF:

- (1) the initial state satisfies  $P$ , and
- (2) every state change by another thread is in  $R$ ,

THEN:

- (1) every final state satisfies  $Q$ , and
- (2) every state change by  $C$  is in  $G$

# Parallel Rule (Rely/Guarantee)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} R \cup G_2, G_1 \vdash \{P_1\} \quad C_1 \{Q_1\} \\ R \cup G_1, G_2 \vdash \{P_2\} \quad C_2 \{Q_2\} \end{array}}{R, G_1 \cup G_2 \vdash \{P_1 \wedge P_2\} \quad C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}}$$

# Rule of Consequence

$$\frac{R \subseteq R' \quad R', G' \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad G' \subseteq G}{R, G \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\}}$$

# Basic commands

$$\forall \sigma, \sigma'. P(\sigma) \wedge (\sigma, \sigma') \in \llbracket c \rrbracket \Rightarrow G(\sigma, \sigma')$$

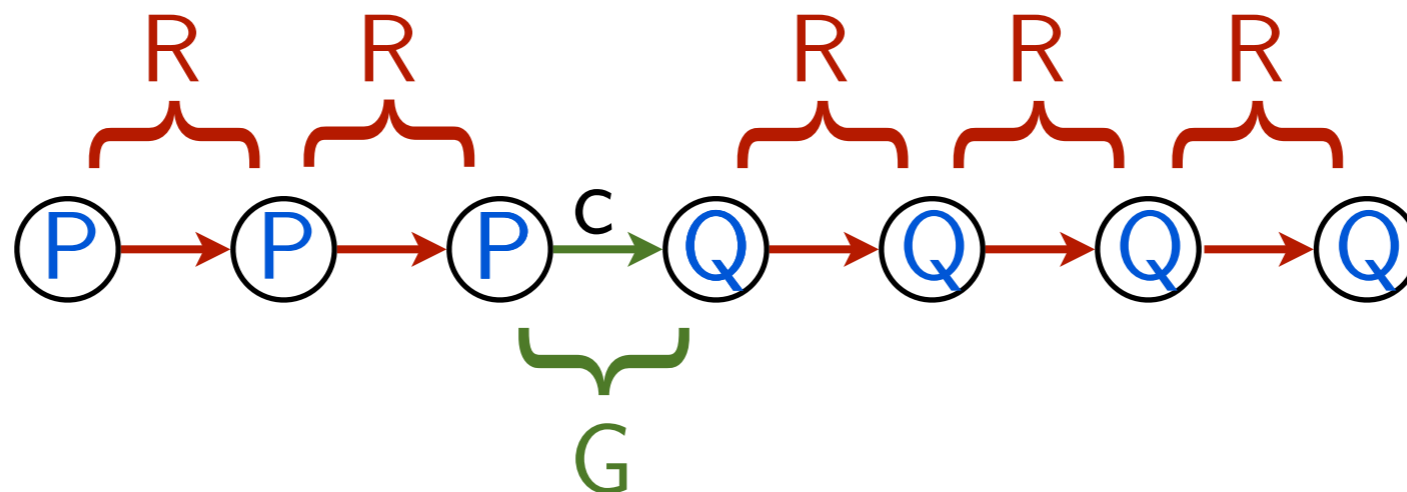
$P$  is stable under  $R$   
 $Q$  is stable under  $R$

$$\forall \sigma, \sigma'. P(\sigma) \wedge R(\sigma, \sigma') \Rightarrow P(\sigma')$$

the effect of  $c$  is contained in  $G$

$$\vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$$

$$R, G \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$$



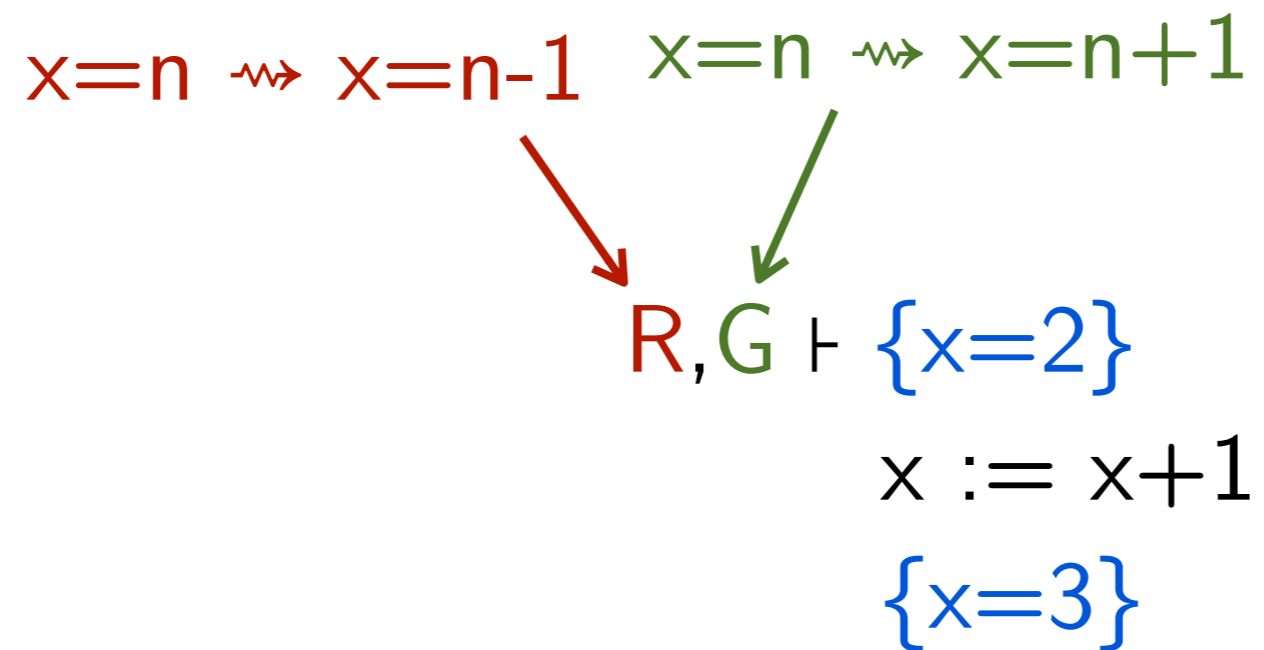
# Making assertions stable

$\{x=2\}$

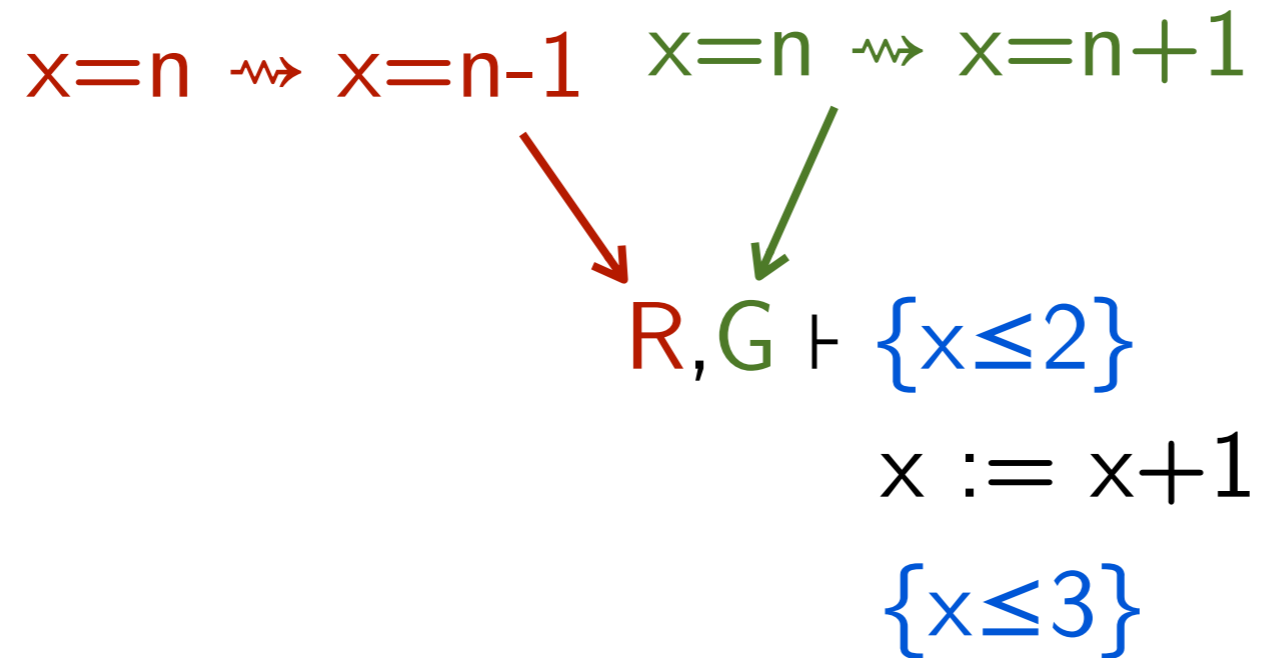
$x := x+1$

$\{x=3\}$

# Making assertions stable



# Making assertions stable





# Quiz

$$R \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x=n \rightsquigarrow x=n+1$$

	Strongest stable weaker assertion	Weakest stable stronger assertion
$x=0$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$x \neq 0$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

$i := 0; j := 1; x := |A|; y := |A|;$

$\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}$

$G_2, G_1 \vdash$

$\{P_1\}$

**while**  $i < \min(x, y)$  **do**  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A|\}$   
  **if**  $A[i] > 0$  **then**  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A| \wedge A[i] > 0\}$   
     $x := i$   $\{P_1\}$   
  **else**  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A| \wedge A[i] \leq 0\}$   
     $i := i + 2$   $\{P_1\}$   
  **end if**  $\{P_1\}$   
**end while**  $\{P_1 \wedge i \geq \min(x, y)\}$

$G_1, G_2 \vdash$

$\{P_2\}$

**while**  $j < \min(x, y)$  **do**  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A|\}$   
  **if**  $A[j] > 0$  **then**  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A| \wedge A[j] > 0\}$   
     $y := j$   $\{P_2\}$   
  **else**  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A| \wedge A[j] \leq 0\}$   
     $j := j + 2$   $\{P_2\}$   
  **end if**  $\{P_2\}$   
**end while**  $\{P_2 \wedge j \geq \min(x, y)\}$

$\{P_1 \wedge P_2 \wedge i \geq \min(x, y) \wedge j \geq \min(x, y)\}$

$r := \min(x, y)$

$\{r \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < r \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge (r < |A| \Rightarrow A[r] > 0)\}$

where  $P_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < i \wedge k \text{ even} \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge i \text{ even} \wedge (x < |A| \Rightarrow A[x] > 0)$

and  $P_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} y \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < j \wedge k \text{ odd} \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge j \text{ odd} \wedge (y < |A| \Rightarrow A[y] > 0)$

$$i := 0; j := 1; x := |A|; y := |A|;$$

$$\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}$$
 $G_2, G_1 \vdash$ 
 $\{P_1\}$ 

```

while  $i < \min(x, y)$  do  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A|\}$ 
  if  $A[i] > 0$  then  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A| \wedge A[i] > 0\}$ 
     $x := i$   $\{P_1\}$ 
  else  $\{P_1 \wedge i < x \wedge i < |A| \wedge A[i] \leq 0\}$ 
     $i := i + 2$   $\{P_1\}$ 
  end if  $\{P_1\}$ 
end while  $\{P_1 \wedge i \geq \min(x, y)\}$ 

```

 $G_1, G_2 \vdash$ 
 $\{P_2\}$ 

```

while  $j < \min(x, y)$  do  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A|\}$ 
  if  $A[j] > 0$  then  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A| \wedge A[j] > 0\}$ 
     $y := j$   $\{P_2\}$ 
  else  $\{P_2 \wedge j < y \wedge j < |A| \wedge A[j] \leq 0\}$ 
     $j := j + 2$   $\{P_2\}$ 
  end if  $\{P_2\}$ 
end while  $\{P_2 \wedge j \geq \min(x, y)\}$ 

```

$$\{P_1 \wedge P_2 \wedge i \geq \min(x, y) \wedge j \geq \min(x, y)\}$$

$$r := \min(x, y)$$

$$\{r \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < r \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge (r < |A| \Rightarrow A[r] > 0)\}$$

where  $P_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < i \wedge k \text{ even} \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge i \text{ even} \wedge (x < |A| \Rightarrow A[x] > 0)$

and  $P_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} y \leq |A| \wedge (\forall k. 0 \leq k < j \wedge k \text{ odd} \Rightarrow A[k] \leq 0) \wedge j \text{ odd} \wedge (y < |A| \Rightarrow A[y] > 0)$

and  $G_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \sigma'(y) = \sigma(y) \wedge \sigma'(j) = \sigma(j) \wedge \sigma'(x) \leq \sigma(x)\}$

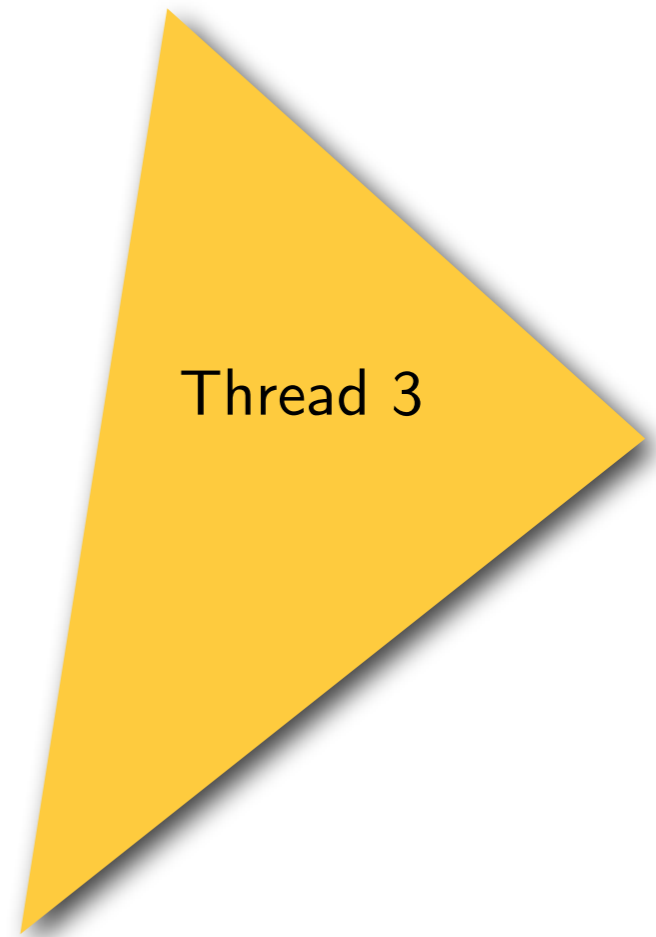
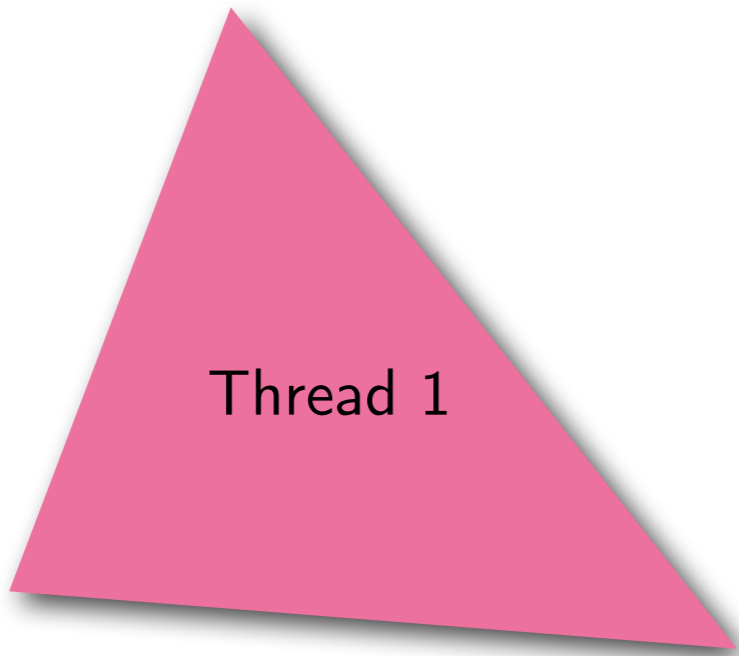
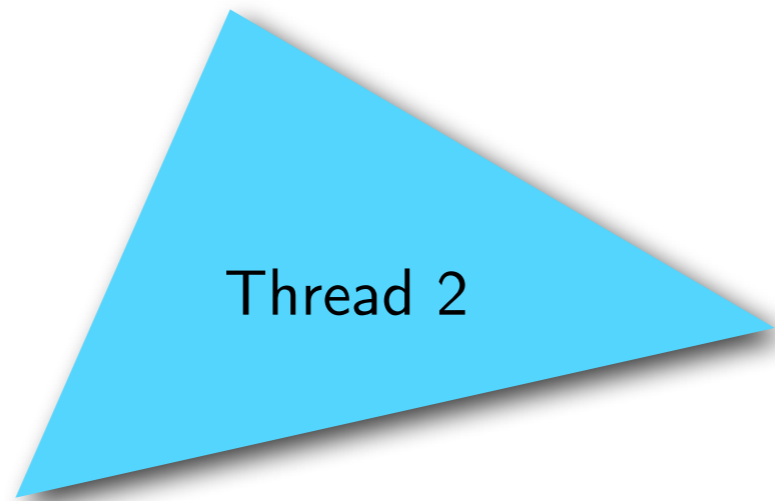
and  $G_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \sigma'(x) = \sigma(x) \wedge \sigma'(i) = \sigma(i) \wedge \sigma'(y) \leq \sigma(y)\}$

# Lecture plan

1. The Owicki-Gries method
2. The Rely/Guarantee method
3. Concurrent Separation Logic
4. Towards RGSep

# Parallel Rule (Separation Logic)

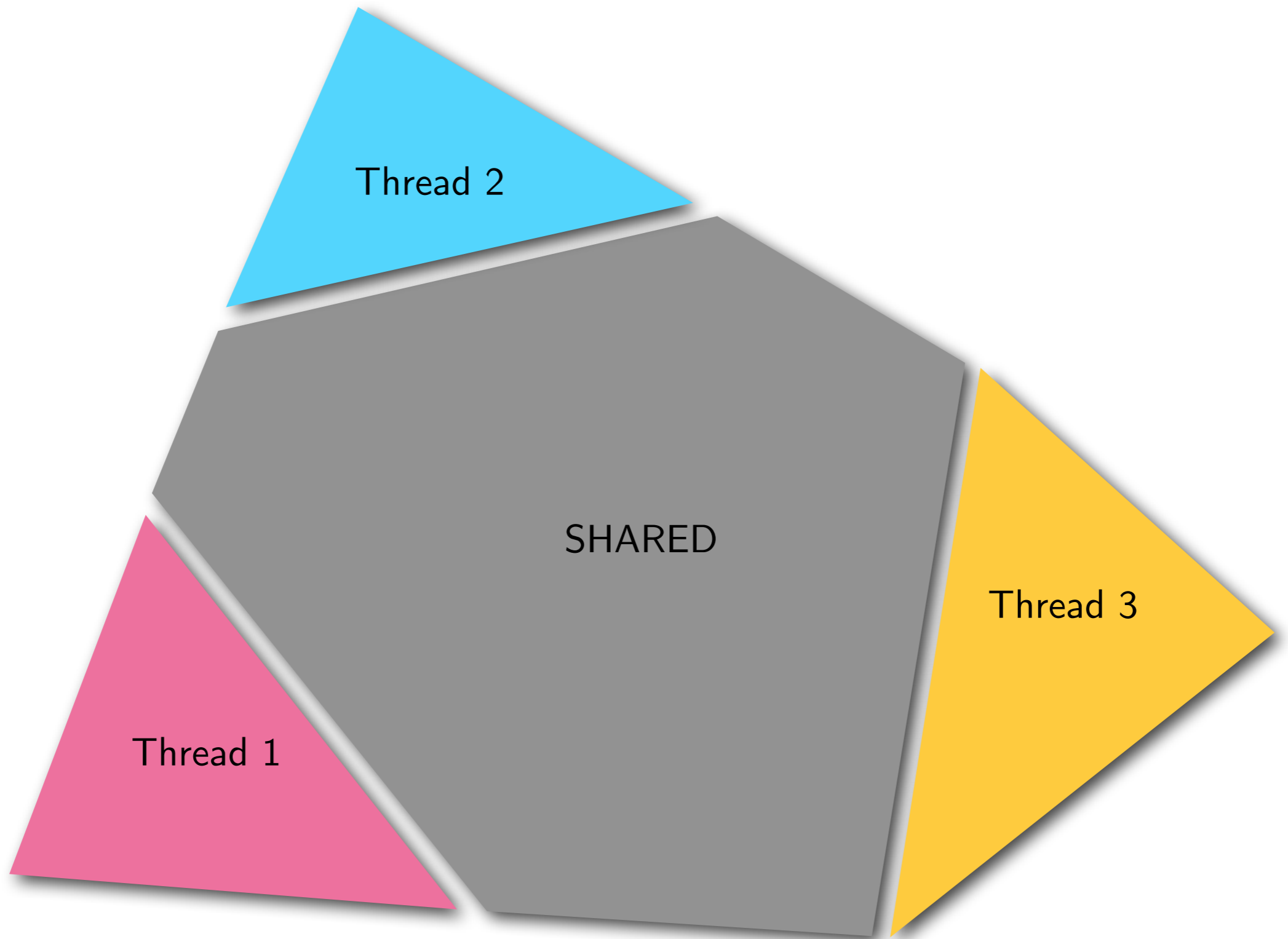
$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \\ \vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\} \end{array}}{\vdash \{P_1 * P_2\} C_1 \parallel C_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}}$$



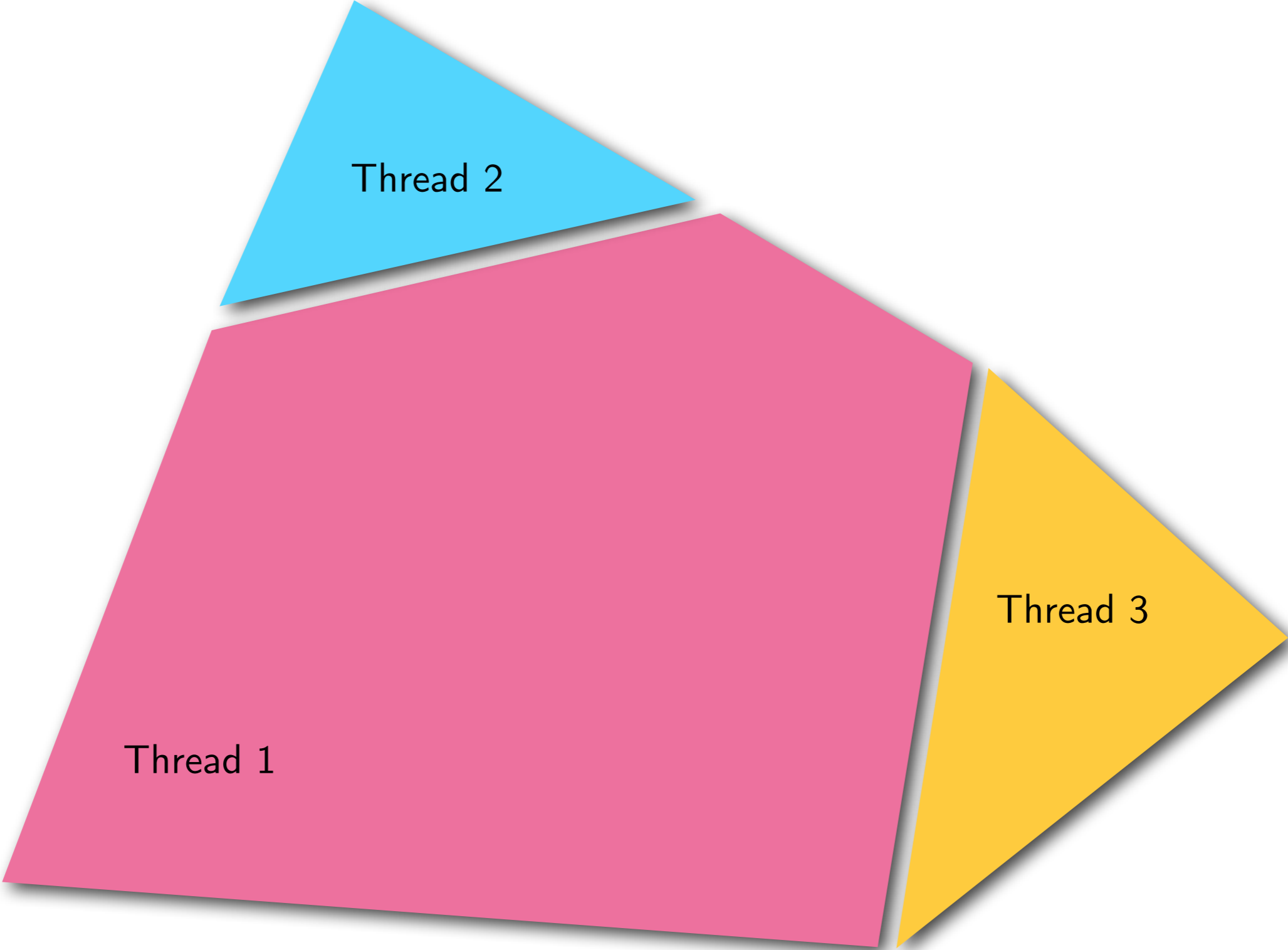
# Single-cell buffer

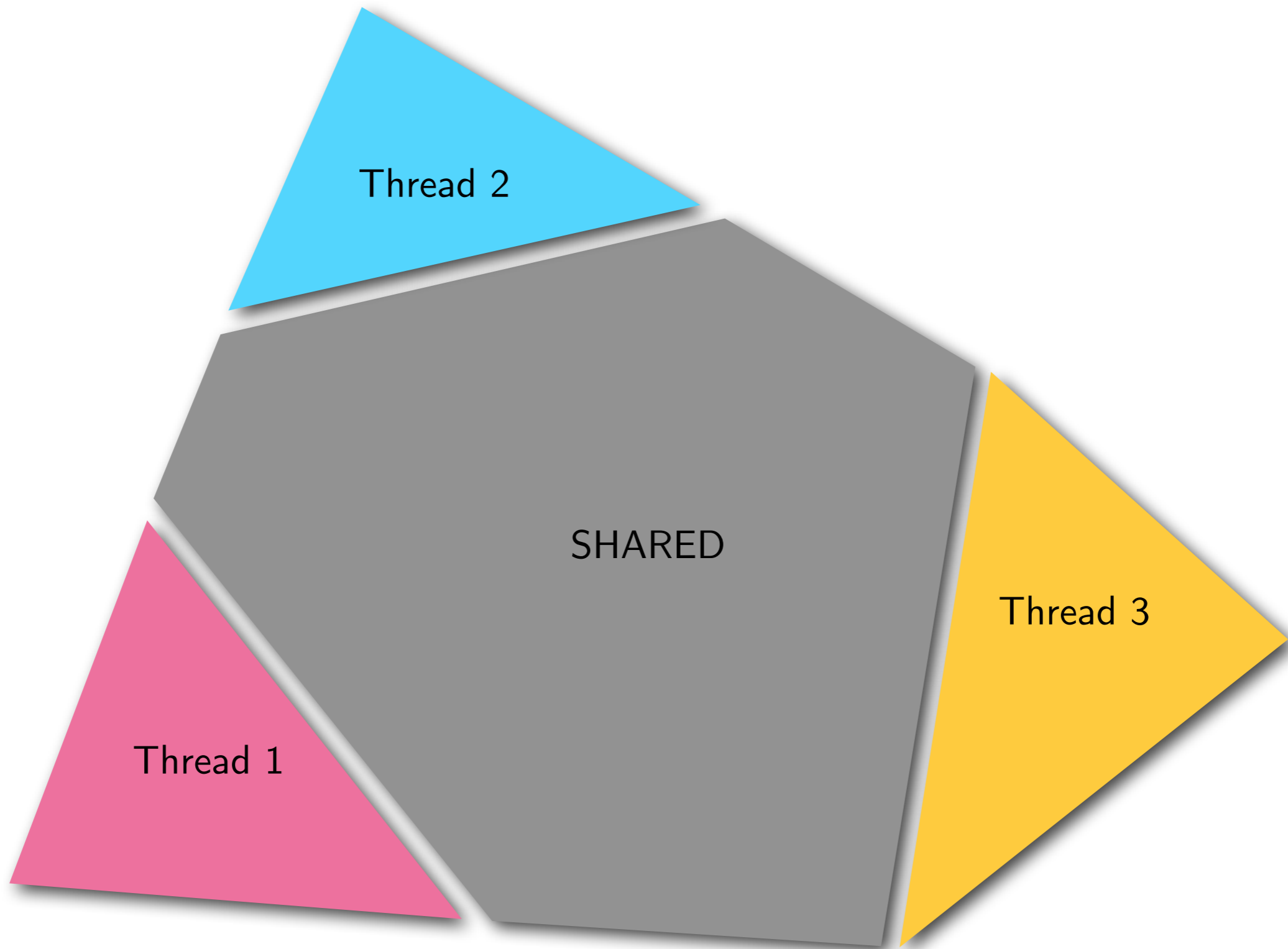
```
while true do  
  x := cons();  
  when  $\neg$ full atomic  
    c := x;  
    full := true;  
  end atomic  
end while
```

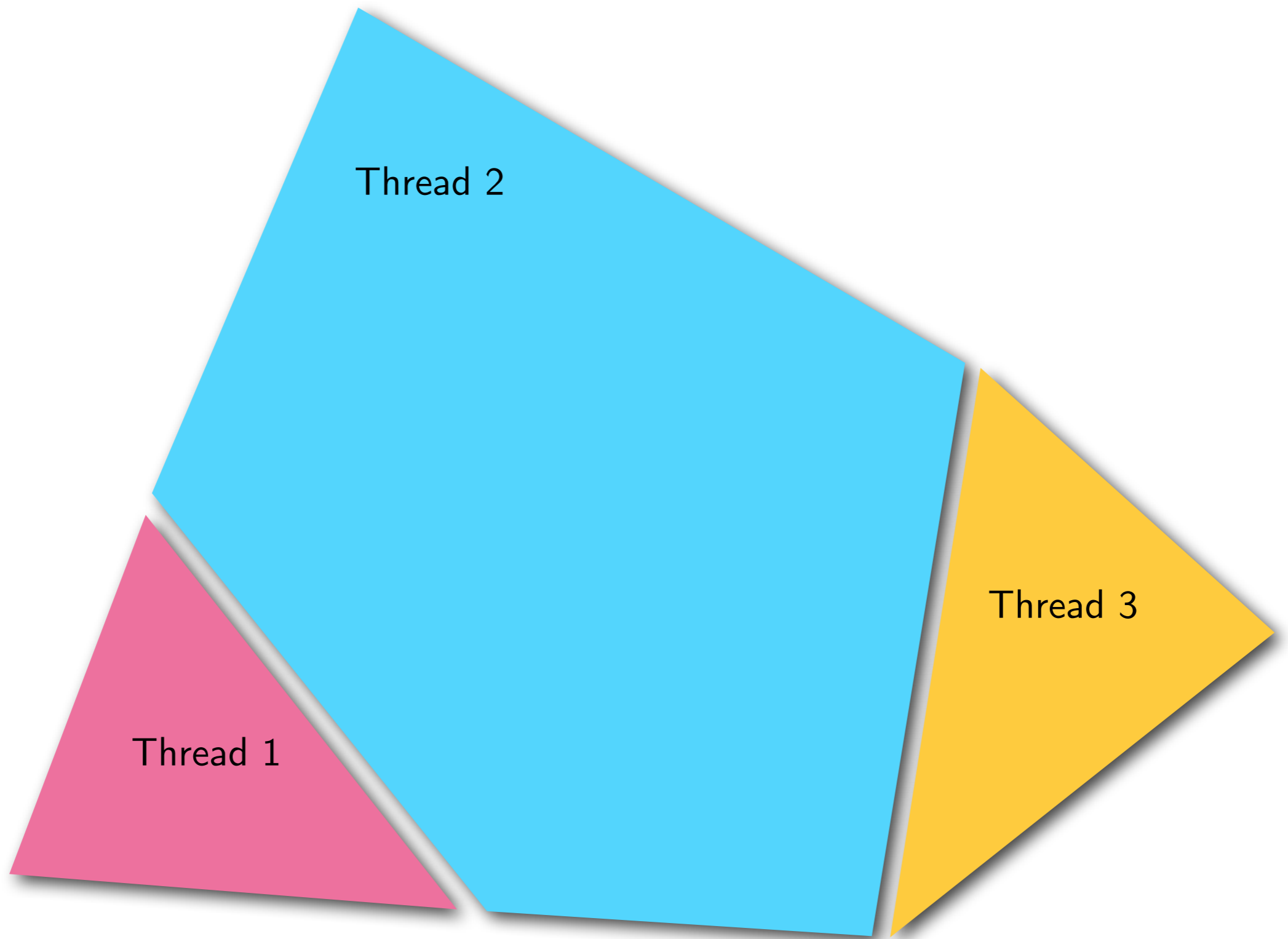
```
while true do  
  when full atomic  
    y := c;  
    full := false;  
  end atomic  
  dispose(y);  
end while
```

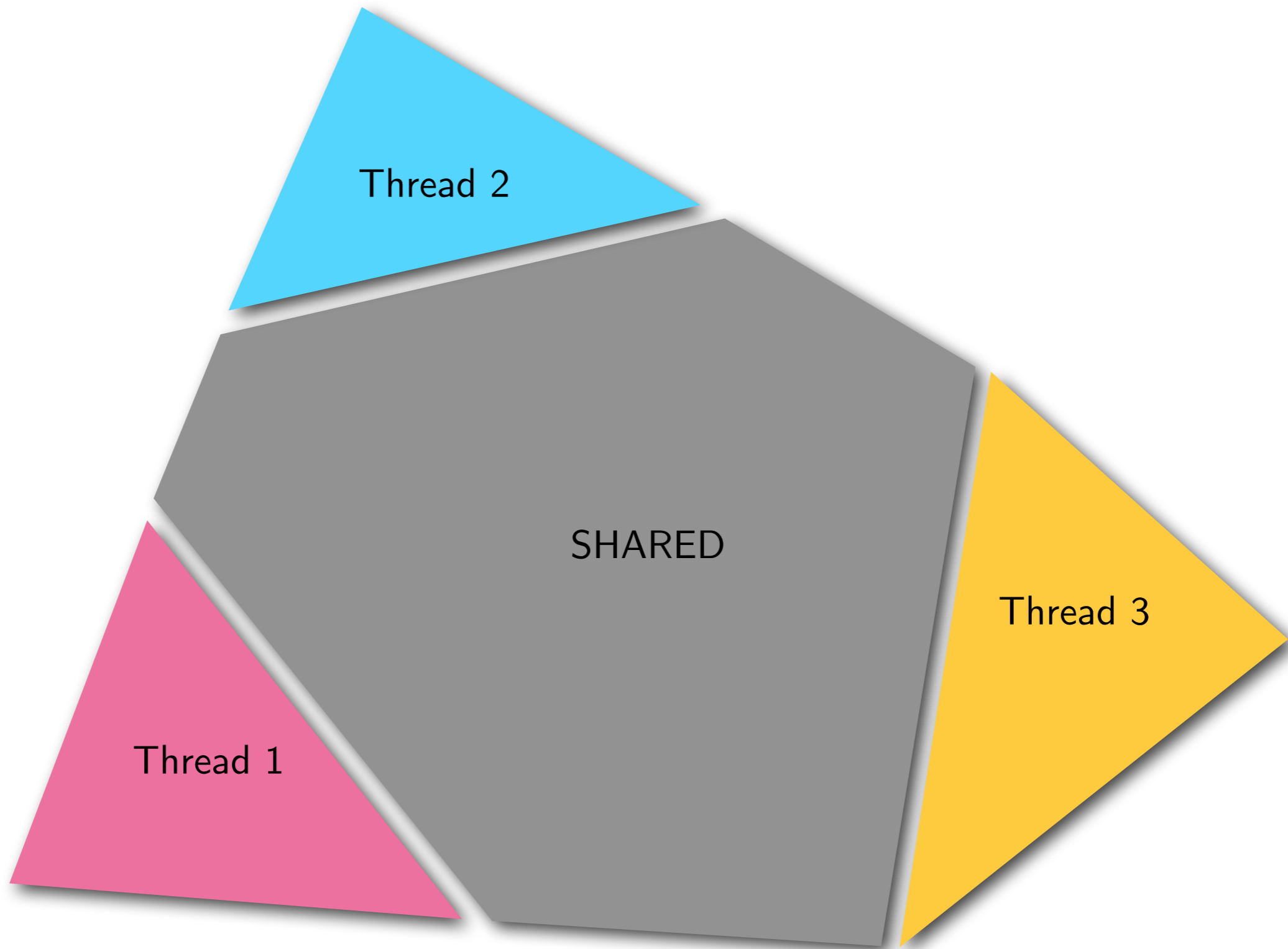












# Rule for critical regions

$$\frac{\vdash \{(P \wedge b) * J\} C \{Q * J\}}{J \vdash \{P\} \text{ when } b \text{ atomic } C \{Q\}}$$

```

{emp}
while true do {emp}
  x := cons(); {x ↦ _}
  when ¬full atomic
    {x ↦ _ * (J ∧ !full)}
    {x ↦ _}
    c := x; {c ↦ _}
    full := true; {c ↦ _ ∧ full}
    {J}
  end atomic {emp}
end while {emp}

```

```

{emp}
while true do {emp}
  when full atomic
    {J ∧ full}
    {c ↦ _}
    y := c; {y ↦ _}
    full := false; {y ↦ _ ∧ ¬full}
    {y ↦ _ * J}
  end atomic {y ↦ _}
  dispose(y); {emp}
end while {emp}

```

where  $J = (c \mapsto \_ \wedge \text{full}) \vee (\text{emp} \wedge \neg \text{full})$

# Lecture plan

1. The Owicki-Gries method
2. The Rely/Guarantee method
3. Concurrent Separation Logic
4. Towards RGSep

# Comparison

## Concurrent Separation Logic

$J \vDash \{P\} C \{Q\}$

- initial state satisfies  $P$ , and
- every state change by another thread preserves  $J$ ,



- $C$  doesn't fault, and
- final states satisfy  $Q$ , and
- every state change by  $C$  preserves  $J$

## Rely-Guarantee

$R, G \vDash \{P\} C \{Q\}$

- initial state satisfies  $P$ , and
- every state change by another thread is in  $R$ ,



- $C$  doesn't fault, and
- final states satisfy  $Q$ , and
- every state change by  $C$  is in  $G$



# Verify this...

$$\text{atomic} ( [x] := [x]+1 ) \parallel \text{atomic} ( [x] := [x]+2 )$$

$\{x \mapsto 0\}$   
 $\{x \mapsto 3\}$

# Try CSL...

$\{\text{emp}\}$		$\{\text{emp}\}$
<b>atomic</b> (		<b>atomic</b> (
$\{J\}$		$\{J\}$
$[x] := [x] + 1$		$[x] := [x] + 2$
$\{J\}$		$\{J\}$
)		)
$\{\text{emp}\}$		$\{\text{emp}\}$

# Try CSL...

$\{x \mapsto 0\}$

$\{emp\}$		$\{emp\}$
<b>atomic</b> (		<b>atomic</b> (
$\{\exists n \geq 0. x \mapsto n\}$		$\{\exists n \geq 0. x \mapsto n\}$
$[x] := [x] + 1$		$[x] := [x] + 2$
$\{\exists n \geq 0. x \mapsto n\}$		$\{\exists n \geq 0. x \mapsto n\}$
)		)
$\{emp\}$		$\{emp\}$

$\{\exists n \geq 0. x \mapsto n\}$

# Try CSL + auxiliary state...

$\{x \mapsto 0\}$

$a := 0; b := 0;$

$\{x \mapsto a + b * a \neq 0 * b \neq 0\}$

$\{a \neq 0\}$

**atomic** (

$\{x \mapsto a + b * a \neq 0\}$

$[x] := [x] + 1; a := 1$

$\{x \mapsto a + b * a \neq 1\}$

)

$\{a \neq 1\}$

$\{b \neq 0\}$

**atomic** (

$\{x \mapsto a + b * b \neq 0\}$

$[x] := [x] + 2; b := 2$

$\{x \mapsto a + b * b \neq 2\}$

)

$\{b \neq 2\}$

$\{x \mapsto a + b * a \neq 1 * b \neq 2\}$

# Try Rely-Guarantee...

$$\begin{array}{c} \{x \mapsto 0\} \\ G_2, G_1 \vdash \{x \mapsto 0\} \\ \text{atomic} ( \\ \quad [x] := [x] + 1 \\ ) \\ \parallel \\ G_1, G_2 \vdash \\ \text{atomic} ( \\ \quad [x] := [x] + 2 \\ ) \end{array}$$

where  $G_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 1) \cup (x \mapsto 2 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 3)$

and  $G_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 2) \cup (x \mapsto 1 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 3)$

# Try Rely-Guarantee...

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \{x \mapsto 0\} \\
 \hline
 G_2, G_1 \vdash \{x \mapsto 0 \vee x \mapsto 2\} \\
 \text{atomic} ( \\
 \quad [x] := [x] + 1 \\
 ) \\
 \{x \mapsto 1 \vee x \mapsto 3\}
 \end{array}
 \parallel
 \begin{array}{c}
 \{x \mapsto 0\} \\
 G_1, G_2 \vdash \{x \mapsto 0\} \\
 \text{atomic} ( \\
 \quad [x] := [x] + 2 \\
 )
 \end{array}$$

where  $G_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 1) \cup (x \mapsto 2 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 3)$

and  $G_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 2) \cup (x \mapsto 1 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 3)$

# Try Rely-Guarantee...

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \{x \mapsto 0\} \\
 G_2, G_1 \vdash \{x \mapsto 0 \vee x \mapsto 2\} \quad \parallel \quad G_1, G_2 \vdash \{x \mapsto 0 \vee x \mapsto 1\} \\
 \text{atomic} ( \\
 \quad [x] := [x] + 1 \quad \parallel \quad [x] := [x] + 2 \\
 ) \\
 \{x \mapsto 1 \vee x \mapsto 3\} \quad \parallel \quad \{x \mapsto 2 \vee x \mapsto 3\} \\
 \{x \mapsto 3\}
 \end{array}$$

where  $G_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 1) \cup (x \mapsto 2 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 3)$

and  $G_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 2) \cup (x \mapsto 1 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 3)$

# Further reading

- Susan Owicki and David Gries. *An Axiomatic Proof Technique for Parallel Programs*. Acta Informatica, 1976. Available from SpringerLink.
- Joey Coleman and Cliff Jones. *A structural proof of the soundness of rely/guarantee rules*. Journal of Logic and Computation, 2007. Available from: <http://homepages.cs.ncl.ac.uk/j.w.coleman/papers/colemanjones-rg-soundness.pdf>
- Viktor Vafeiadis. *Modular fine-grained concurrency verification*. PhD thesis, University of Cambridge, 2007. Available from: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/techreports/UCAM-CL-TR-726.html>

Contains proof of FindFirstPositive using Owicki-Gries method.

Contains proof of FindFirstPositive in RG.

Clear and comprehensive introduction to Rely-Guarantee