

Rely-Guarantee

Lecturer: John Wickerson

Lecture plan

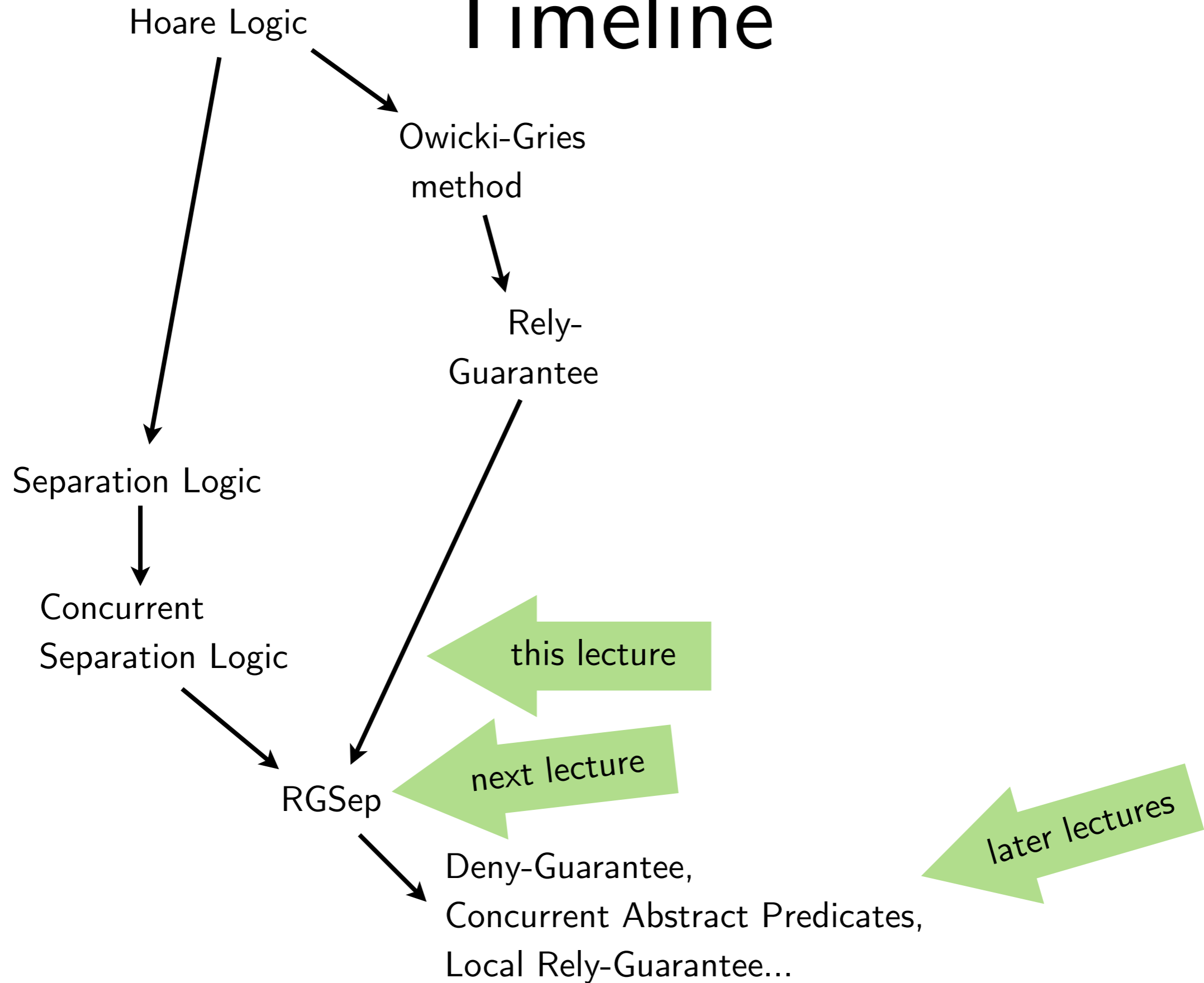
1. Setting the stage

2. Introducing Rely-Guarantee

3. Rely-Guarantee vs. CSL

4. Limitations of Rely-Guarantee

Timeline



Parallel Rule

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

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

Compositionality

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \vdash \{P\} C_1 \{Q\} \\ \vdash \{Q\} C_2 \{R\} \end{array}}{\vdash \{P\} C_1;C_2 \{R\}}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \\ \text{mods}(C) \cap \text{fv}(R) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \vdash \{P\} C_1 \{Q\}[X_1] \\ \vdash \{Q\} C_2 \{R\}[X_2] \end{array}}{\vdash \{P\} C_1;C_2 \{R\}[X_1 \cup X_2]}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\}[X] \\ X \cap \text{fv}(R) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}[X]}$$

Lecture plan

1. Setting the stage

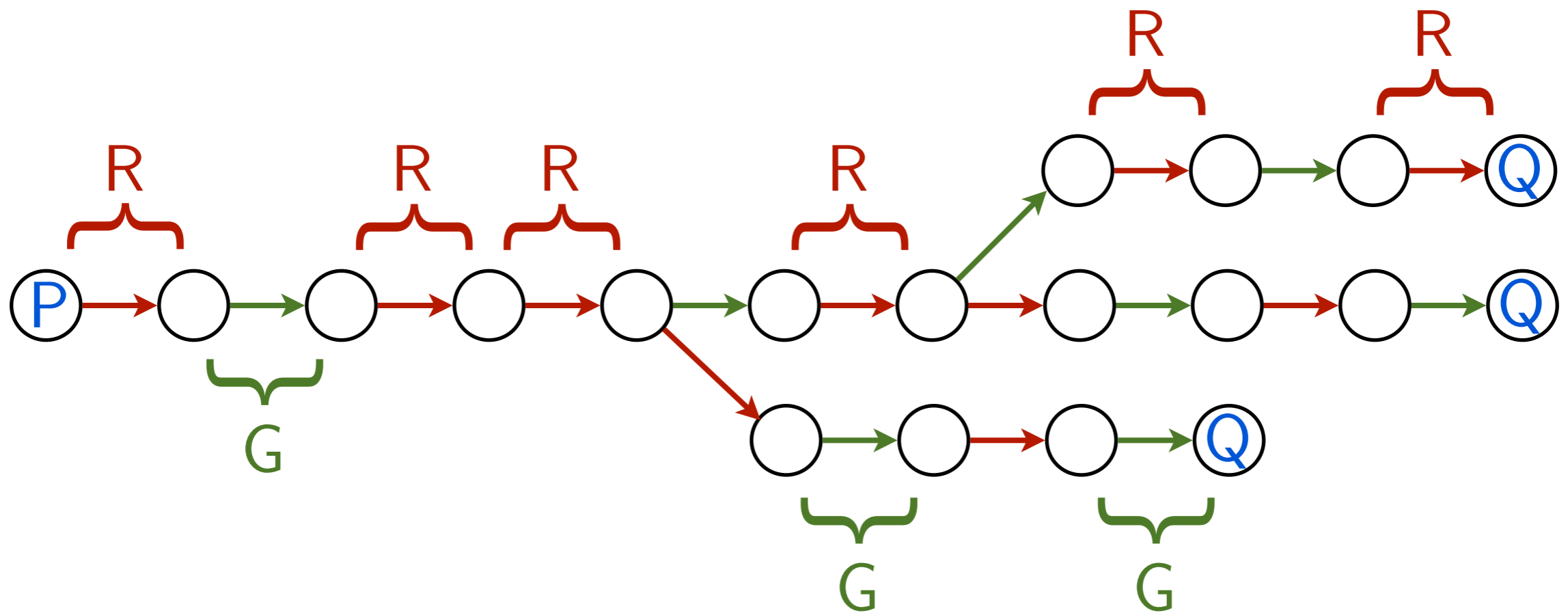
2. Introducing Rely-Guarantee

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4. Limitations of Rely-Guarantee

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

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

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

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

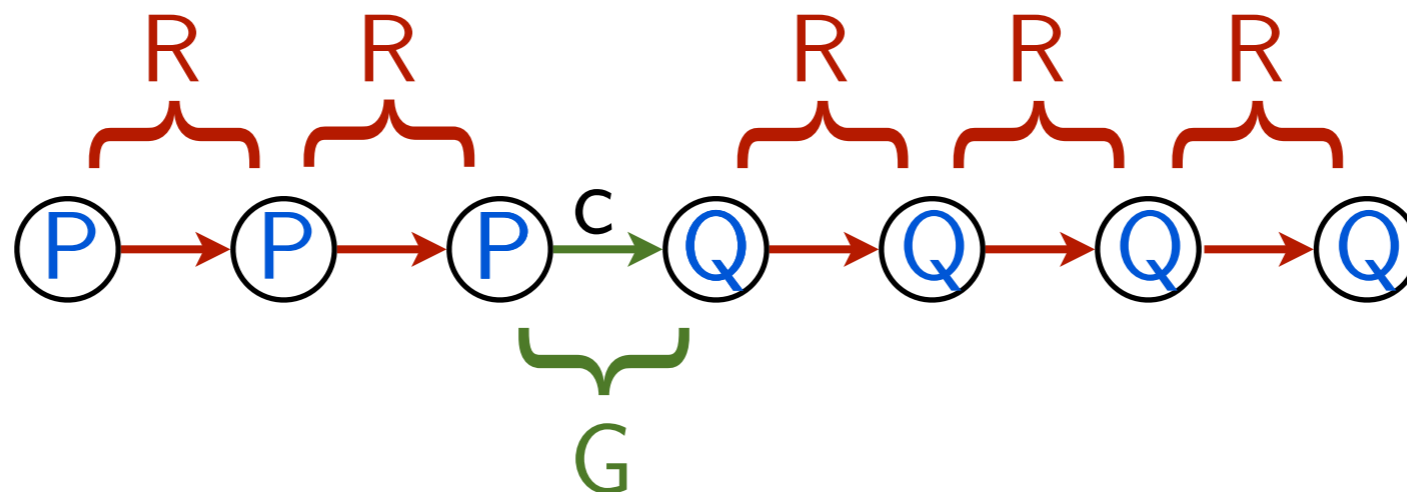
P is stable under R
 Q is stable under R

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

the effect of c is contained in G

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

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



Making assertions stable

$x=n \rightsquigarrow x=n-1$ $x=n \rightsquigarrow x=n+1$

$\{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \exists n.$
 $\sigma(x) = n \wedge$
 $\sigma' = \sigma[x \mapsto n-1]\}$

$R, G \vdash \{x=2\}$

$x := x+1$

$\{x=3\}$

Making assertions stable

$x=n \rightsquigarrow x=n-1$ $x=n \rightsquigarrow x=n+1$

$\{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \exists n.$
 $\sigma(x) = n \wedge$
 $\sigma' = \sigma[x \mapsto n-1]\}$

$R, G \vdash \{x \leq 2\}$

$x := x+1$

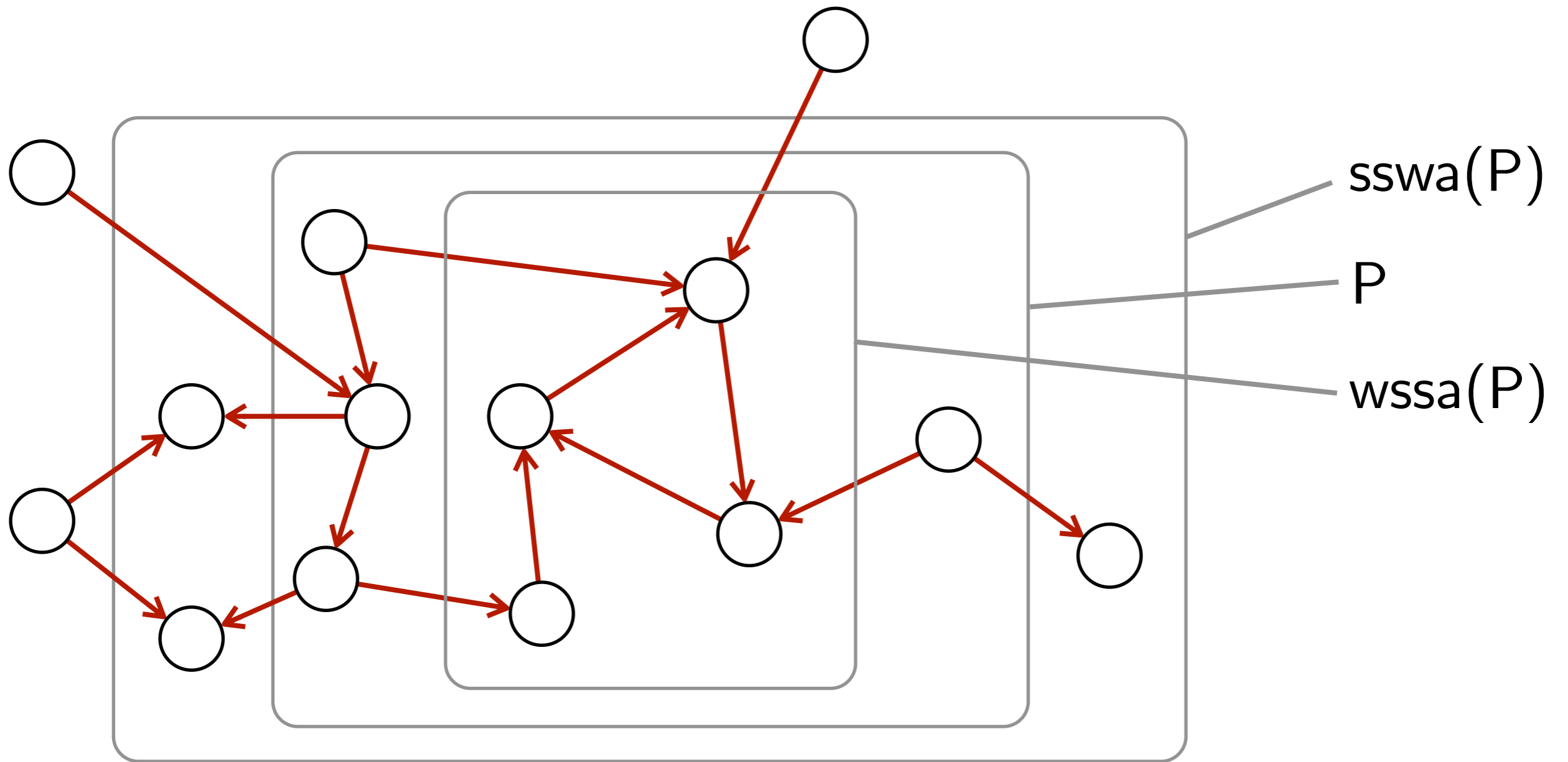
$\{x \leq 3\}$

Quiz

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

	Strongest stable weaker assertion	Weakest stable stronger assertion
$x=0$	$x \geq 0$	false
$x \neq 0$	true	$x > 0$

Stabilisation



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

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

```

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

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Comparison

Concurrent Separation Logic

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

- 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

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

- 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...

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

Try CSL...

{emp}		{emp}
atomic (atomic (
{J}		{J}
[x] := [x]+1		[x] := [x]+2
{J}		{J}
))
{emp}		{emp}

Try CSL...

$\{x \mapsto 0\}$

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

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

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...

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

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

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

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Verify this...

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

Try Rely-Guarantee...

not stable

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

where $G_1, G_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto 0 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 1) \cup (x \mapsto 1 \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto 2)$

Try Rely-Guarantee...

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

where $G_1, G_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x \mapsto n \rightsquigarrow x \mapsto n + 1)$

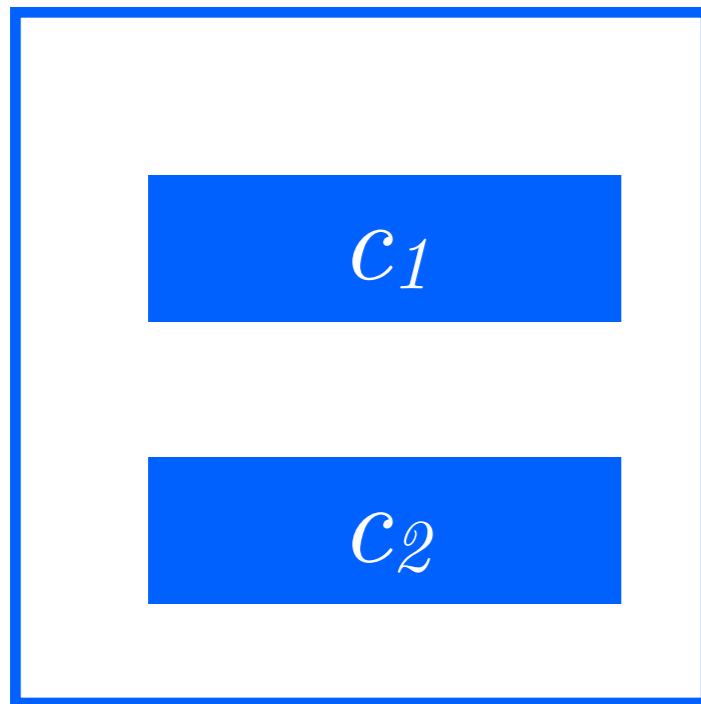
Abstracting the environment

By encoding the environment as a rely, we forget:

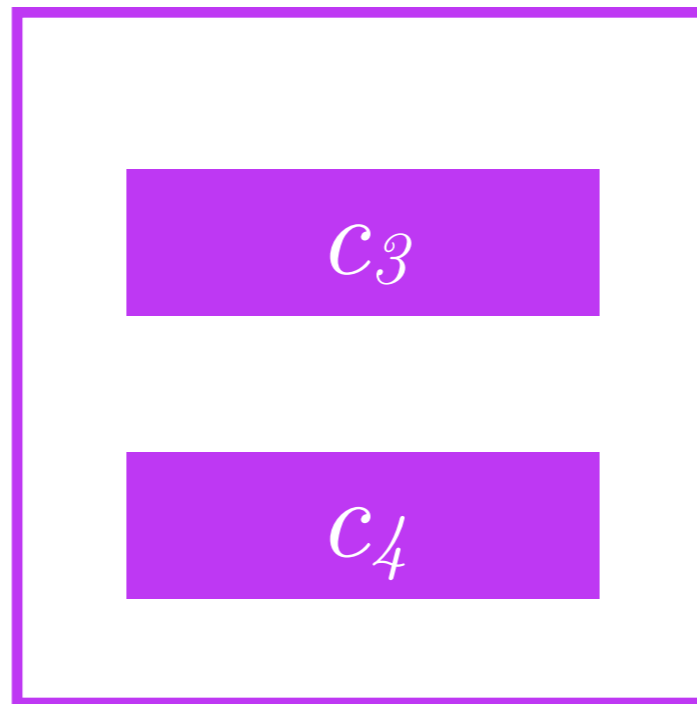
- the order in which actions can happen;
- which thread performs which action; and
- how many times each action is performed.

Abstracting the environment

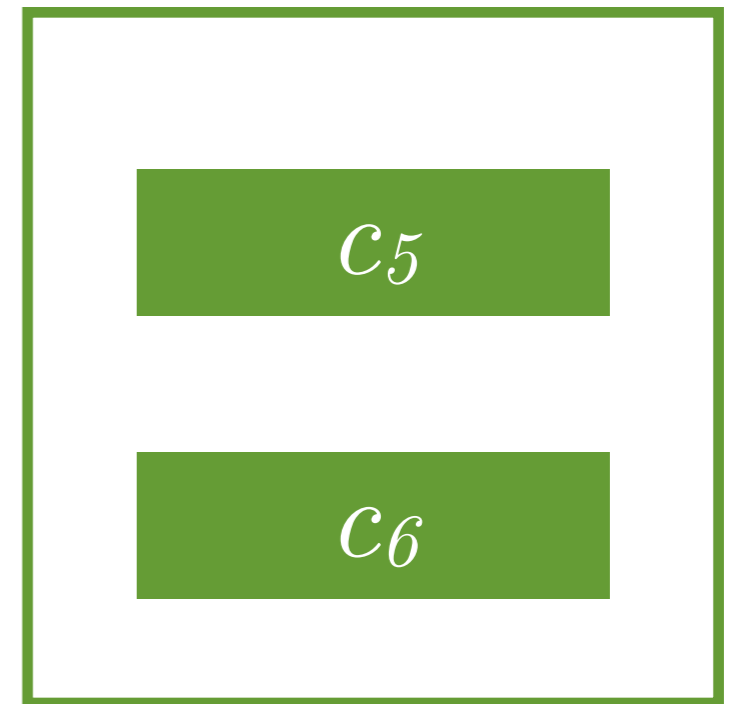
Thread 1



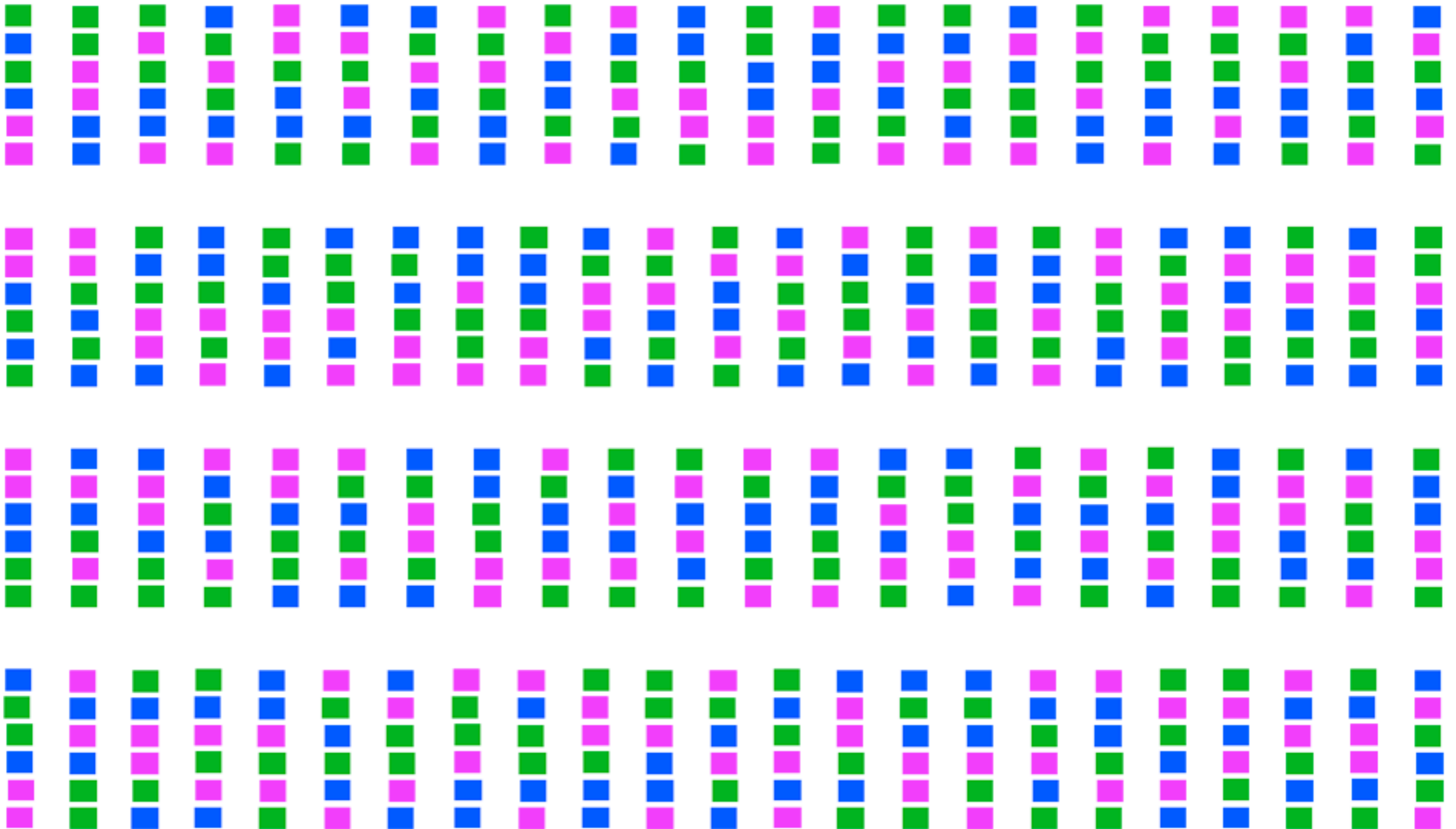
Thread 2



Thread 3

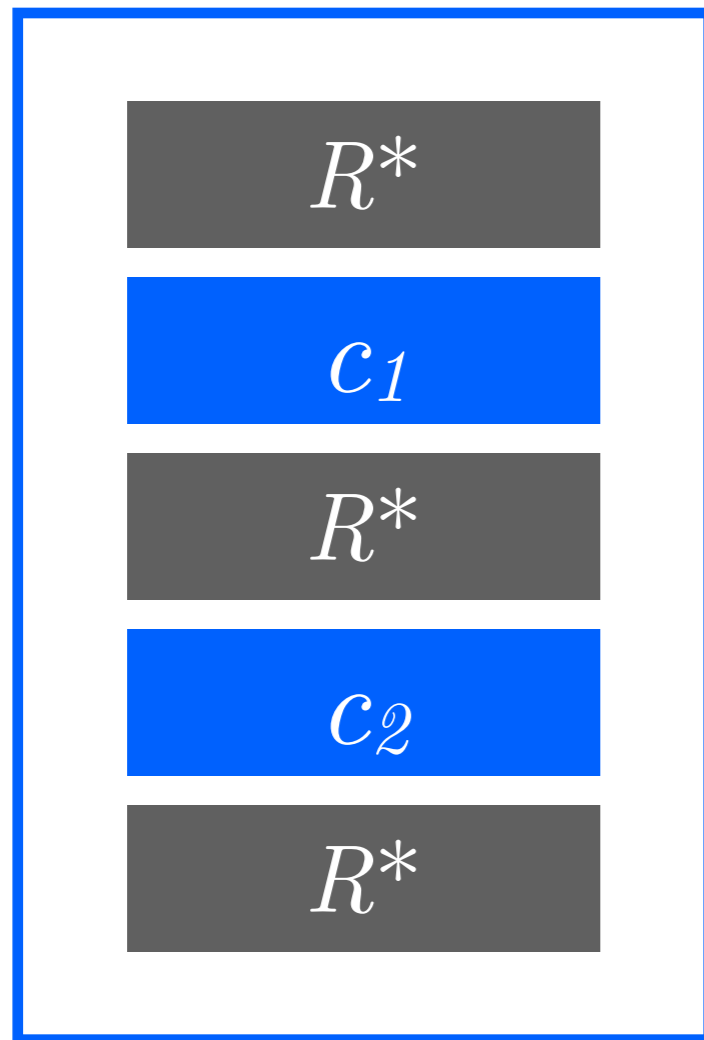


Abstracting the environment

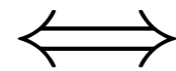


Abstracting the environment

Thread 1



p stable under R



$\vdash \{p\} R^* \{p\}$

References

- 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

Summary

- Owicki-Gries method
- Rely-Guarantee
- Stability
- Relating Rely-Guarantee with CSL
- Limitations of Rely-Guarantee
- NEXT LECTURE: RGSep...