

Refining Rely/Guarantee: a (more) algebraic presentation

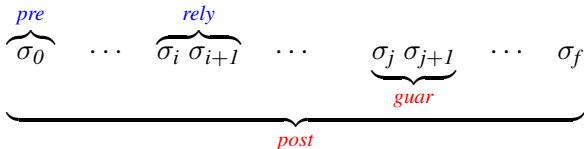
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WG 1.9
Vienna
2014-07-14

Basic Rely/Guarantee (R/G) idea (presupposed)

face interference (in specifications and design process)



- assumptions *pre/rely*
- commitments *guar/post*
- can debate specific form of R/G conditions
- many variants/applications — cf. HJJ [HJJ03, JHJ07]

Our aim is to pull apart R/G (and maybe SL)

looking at the issues they cover (rather than the notation *per se*)

- instead of a fixed 5-tuple: $\{P, R\} S \{G, Q\}$
- separate the concepts
- one presentation in “refinement calculus” style $[P, Q]$
- also allow “framing” as in $s: [s' = s - C]$
- but reservation on refinement calculus presentation below
- allow **guar** $G \bullet c$, **rely** $R \bullet c$
- see [HJC14] (replaces [HJC13])
- preliminary work on SL [JHC14] (replaces [Jon12])

Examples

guar $x < x' \bullet [x' = x + 1] \sqsubseteq x := x + 1$

guar $x < x' \bullet [x' = x + 2] \sqsubseteq x := x + 1; x := x + 1$

(**rely** $x = x' \bullet [x' = x + 1]$)

(**rely** $x < x' \bullet [x + 1 \leq x']$)

$[q_0 \wedge q_1] \sqsubseteq (\mathbf{guar} \ g_0 \bullet (\mathbf{rely} \ g_1 \bullet [q_0])) \parallel (\mathbf{guar} \ g_1 \bullet (\mathbf{rely} \ g_0 \bullet [q_1]))$

Some intuitive Laws

$$(\mathbf{guar\ true} \bullet c) = c$$

Nested-G: $(\mathbf{guar\ } g_1 \bullet (\mathbf{guar\ } g_2 \bullet c)) = (\mathbf{guar\ } g_1 \wedge g_2 \bullet c)$

Intro-G: $c \sqsubseteq (\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet c)$

Trading-G-Q: $(\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet [g^* \wedge q]) = (\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet [q])$

$$\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet (c; d) = (\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet c); (\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet d)$$

$$\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet (c \parallel d) = (\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet c) \parallel (\mathbf{guar\ } g \bullet d)$$

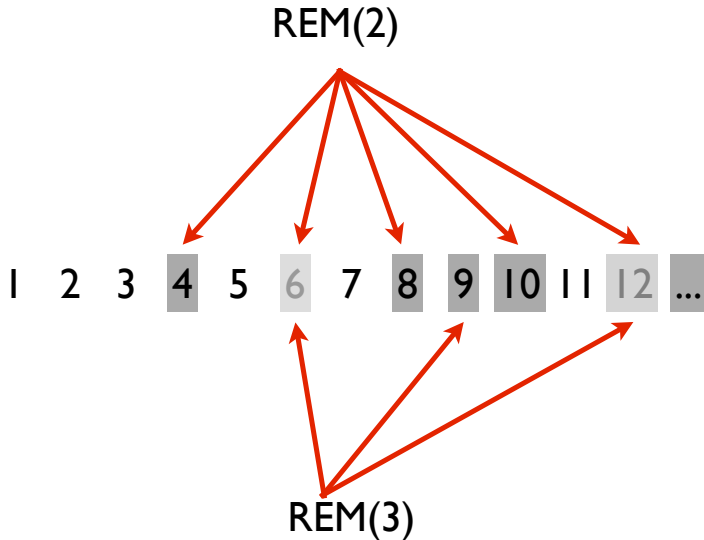
The (actually “a”) key Law

Intro-multi-Par: $\wedge_i [q_i] \sqsubseteq \parallel_i (\mathbf{guar} \textit{gr} \bullet (\mathbf{rely} \textit{gr} \bullet [q_i]))$

This is symmetric (in *gr*) — many cases are not

Other variants include rules for two operands to \parallel

Example: Prime sieve



Example: Prime sieve

illustrates pattern of splitting Q to (weaker) Q and R

SIEVE

wr $s: X$ -**set**

post $s' = s - C$

$$C = \bigcup \{c_i \mid 2 \leq i \leq \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor\}$$

$$c_i = \{i * j \mid 2 \leq j \wedge (i * j) \leq n\}$$

SIEVE is satisfied by

do $i = 2$ to $\lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor$ *REM*(i)

REM(i)

post $s' = s - c_i$

Example: Concurrent prime sieve

... as a conjuring trick (with rabbits)

$REM(i)$

post $s' = s - c_i$

$SIEVE$ is satisfied by $\prod_{i=2}^{\lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor} REM(i)$

$REM(i)$

rely $s' \subseteq s$

guar $s - s' \subseteq c_i \wedge s' \subseteq s$

post $s' \cap c_i = \{\}$

Refinement calculus style development

Set s initially contains all (?) natural numbers up to some n

$$[s' = s - C] = [s' \subseteq s \wedge s - s' \subseteq C \wedge s' \cap C = \{\}]$$

⊆ by Intro-G

$$\mathbf{guar} s' \subseteq s \wedge s - s' \subseteq C \wedge s' \cap C = \{\} \bullet$$
$$[s' \subseteq s \wedge s - s' \subseteq C \wedge s' \cap C = \{\}]$$

⊆ by Trading-G-Q

$$\mathbf{guar} s' \subseteq s \wedge s - s' \subseteq C \bullet [s' \cap C = \{\}]$$

⊆ by Intro-muti-Par

$$\mathbf{guar} s' \subseteq s \wedge s - s' \subseteq C \bullet$$
$$(\|_i \mathbf{guar} s' \subseteq s \bullet \mathbf{rely} s' \subseteq s \bullet [s' \cap c_i = \{\}])$$

⊆ Nested-G

$$\mathbf{guar} s - s' \subseteq C \wedge s' \subseteq s \bullet (\|_i \mathbf{rely} s' \subseteq s \bullet [s' \cap c_i = \{\}])$$

Reservations

RC is very pretty, but industrial specs are not one-liners

Possible values

- aversion to “history” (aka “ghost”) variables [Jon10]
- “possible values” might offer a new concept in specifications
- we needed something like $post: x = y \vee x = y'$
 - ... but multiple changes to y possible!
- enter \hat{y}

possible values

$\{P\}x \leftarrow y\{x \in \hat{y}\}$

remember \hat{y} is a set

The original one (in developing Simpson's 4-slot):

post-start-Read: hold-r \in $\widehat{\text{fresh-w}}$

SIEVE again

- a useful check at the beginning of $REM(i)$ is whether $i \in s$
- but only of use if the “threads” are launched in sequence
- a better check might be to test $i \in s$ frequently
- but the specification here could be delicate
 $rely-REM \triangleq i \notin s \Rightarrow$ multiples of i will be deleted
- but with posvals:
 $post-REM \triangleq (\forall pos \in \hat{s} \cdot i \in pos) \Rightarrow s' \cap c_i = \{ \}$
- remember $guar-REM$

possible values: good uses

$y \leftarrow 1;$

$(y \leftarrow 3) \parallel x \leftarrow y \parallel (y \leftarrow 4)$

$x \leftarrow y$ could have a rely

$rely: \hat{y} \subseteq \{1, 3, 4\}$

$pre: is\text{-}odd(y)$

$rely: y \neq \overleftarrow{y} \Rightarrow is\text{-}odd(y)$

or:

$rely: \forall v \in \hat{y} \cdot is\text{-}odd(v)$

$rely: p(\widehat{(y, z)})$

“Towards” reasoning about posvals

$\{\mathbf{true}\} \mathbf{while} \ y \neq 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x \leftarrow x + 1 \ \mathbf{od} \ \{0 \in \hat{y}\}$
 $\{\mathbf{true}\} \ l \leftarrow [v] \overset{\curvearrowright}{l} \ \{\exists s \in \hat{l} \cdot \mathbf{hd} \ s = v\}$

or:

$\mathbf{guar} \ x \neq \overleftarrow{x} \Rightarrow x = y \cdot C \ \mathbf{satisfies} \ [x \in \hat{y} \vee x = \overleftarrow{x}]$

with x owned:

$(\mathbf{if} \ y = 7 \ \mathbf{then} \ x \leftarrow \mathbf{false}) \ \mathbf{satisfies} \ [x = \mathbf{true}, 7 \notin \hat{y} \Rightarrow x = \mathbf{true}]$

FINDP

- classic problem from Owicki's thesis
- illustrates preservation of a property (if it holds)
- **guar-inv** $p \bullet c \triangleq (\mathbf{guar}(p \Rightarrow p') \bullet c)$
- (in both the sequential and concurrent development)
- repeats experience that data abstraction/reification intimately linked to R/G
- and ...

FINDP: [HJC14] goes through development of
with:

$$\text{satp}(v, t) \triangleq t \in \mathbf{dom}(v) \wedge p(v(t))$$

$$\text{notp}(v, s, t) \triangleq (\forall i. i \in s \bullet i < t \Rightarrow \neg p(v(i)))$$

$$t: \mathbf{rely} \text{ id}(\{v, t\}) \bullet [(t' = \text{len}(v) + 1 \vee \text{satp}(v, t')) \wedge \text{notp}(v, \text{dom}(v), t')]$$

⊆

var *ot, et* •

ot := *len*(*v*) + 1 ;

et := *len*(*v*) + 1 ;

<p>var <i>oc</i> •</p> <p><i>oc</i> := 1 ;</p> <p>while <i>oc</i> < <i>ot</i> ∧ <i>oc</i> < <i>et</i> do</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">if <i>p</i>(<i>v</i>(<i>oc</i>)) then <i>ot</i> := <i>oc</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">else <i>oc</i> := <i>oc</i> + 2</p>	<p> </p>	<p>var <i>ec</i> •</p> <p><i>ec</i> := 2 ;</p> <p>while <i>ec</i> < <i>ot</i> ∧ <i>ec</i> < <i>et</i> do</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">if <i>p</i>(<i>v</i>(<i>ec</i>)) then <i>et</i> := <i>ec</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">else <i>ec</i> := <i>ec</i> + 2</p>
<i>t</i> := <i>min</i> (<i>ot, et</i>));

NB tests: use shared variables
are not assumed to be executed atomically

Other on-going work

- semantics (difficult)
- even more abstract R/G — invite Ian to describe (cf. CKAs)
- data abstraction/reification is everywhere — working on best style/fit
- review some of the older extensions to R/G
- “separation as an abstraction” — [JHC14]

Where are we heading?

- R/G has spawned a lot of ideas
- 2 new projects (EPSRC, ARC)
- aim: (“pull apart” R/G and SL) start from issues
 - separation
 - ownership
 - interference
 - progress
 - **do once (cf. Linearisability (vs. splitting atoms))**
- don't take position:
“my notation (aka “hammer”) solves every problem”
- balance expressive strength/weakness against tractability



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