#### A New Semantics for ABS



#### Reiner Hähnle

#### Department of Computer Science, TU Darmstadt

Joint Work with Crystal C. Din, Einar B. Johnsen, Ka I Pun, S. Lizeth T. Tarifa



#### International ABS Workshop 2018, TU Darmstadt

[Invited Paper at Tableaux 2017, LNCS 10501, pp. 22-43]



#### **Once Upon a Time in Darmstadt**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT





#### **Once Upon a Time in Darmstadt**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT





#### **Semantics**





Would be Good to Have a Formal Semantics ...

- ... to guide the design of the calculus' rules
- ... to prove soundness and, eventually, completeness



#### Semantics





Would be Good to Have a Formal Semantics ...

- ... to guide the design of the calculus' rules
- ... to prove soundness and, eventually, completeness

#### Wanted: Trace Semantics for a Concurrent, Distributed Language

Given a program statement *s* and an initial state  $\sigma$ , the semantics of *s* is the set of all possible execution traces  $\tau$  that are possible when *s* is started in  $\sigma$ 

- Trace: a possibly empty, possibly infinite, sequence of execution states
- ► Global semantics: state holds set of processors, each with own heap
- Concurrent behavior dependent on scheduler: set of traces

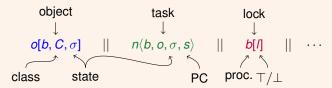


#### SOS: Structural Operational Semantics

Standard Approach in Programming Language Semantics



#### Reduction rules pattern match on runtime configurations $\sim$ states



**Typical Reduction Rule: object creation:** 

 $\frac{n\langle b, o, \sigma, \mathbf{T} \mathbf{z} = \mathsf{new } \mathsf{C}(\mathbf{v}) ; \mathbf{s} \rangle}{b'(\top) \mid\mid n'\langle b', o', \sigma'_{init}, s_{task} \rangle \mid\mid o'[b', \mathsf{C}, \sigma_{init}] \mid\mid n\langle b, o, \sigma, \mathbf{s}\{\mathbf{z}/o'\} \rangle}$ 

where b', o', n' new;  $\overline{Tf}$ ; s' init block of C;  $\sigma_{init} = \overline{Tf}$ ;  $s_{task} = s' \{ this / o'; suspend \}$ 





What we Have Programming Language: Structural operational semantics (SOS)

What we Need Sequent Calculus: Model theoretic, denotational semantics

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 5



#### What's Wrong with SOS?





#### SOS Rules Define Interpreter of Target Language

- ► Many rules, often 3–5 for each statement (> 60 for ABS)
- Not modular:
  - No separation between local and global computation
  - Next applicable rule depends on current configuration
  - Small rule modifications have unforeseeable consequences



#### What's Wrong with SOS?





#### SOS Rules Define Interpreter of Target Language

- ► Many rules, often 3–5 for each statement (> 60 for ABS)
- Not modular:
  - No separation between local and global computation
  - Next applicable rule depends on current configuration
  - Small rule modifications have unforeseeable consequences

Program Logics Based on (forward / backward) Symbolic Execution

- Ill-matched to SOS
- Better: denotational semantics with model theoretic flavor







TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 7







TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

#### There is none! A least not for a complex, concurrent programming language

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 7







TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

There is none! A least not for a complex, concurrent programming language

KeY, Why, Dafny, but even Dijkstra, Hoare Calculus only C, C++, Java, ABS SOS only Concurrent separation logic Stephen Brookes' action traces





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

There is none! A least not for a complex, concurrent programming language

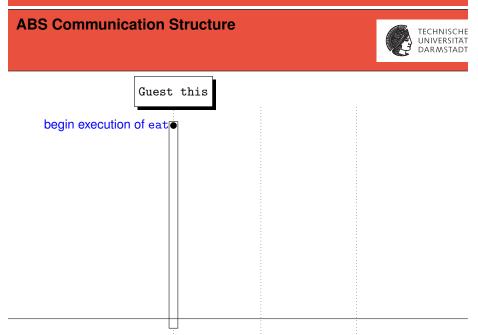
KeY, Why, Dafny, but even Dijkstra, Hoare Calculus only C, C++, Java, ABS SOS only Concurrent separation logic Stephen Brookes' action traces

Starting Point

Model theoretic semantics for while language in:

Richard Bubel, Crystal Chang Din, Reiner Hähnle, Keiko Nakata. A Dynamic Logic with Traces and Coinduction. TABLEAUX 2015: 307-322







## **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINIVERSI DΑ RMSTADT order(d) on w Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d)



## **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINIV order(d) on w Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d) begin execution of order(d) **Fut**<Meal> fc = c!prepare(d) • delay



## **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINI order(d) on w prepare(d) on c Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d) begin execution of order(d) **Fut**<Meal> fc | c!prepare(d) begin execution of prepare(d) delay

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 8



### **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINI order(d) on w prepare(d) on c Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d) • begin execution of order(d) **Fut**<Meal> fc = c!prepare(d) begin execution of prepare (d)termination await fc? delay suspension



#### **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINI order(d) on w prepare(d) on c Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d) begin execution of order(d) **Fut**<Meal> fc | c!prepare(d) begin execution of prepare(d)termination await fc? delay get fc suspension



#### **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINIV order(d) on w prepare(d) on c Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d) begin execution of order(d) **Fut**<Meal> fc | c!prepare(d) begin execution of prepare(d) termination await fc? delay await fm? get fc termination suspension

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 8

#### **ABS Communication Structure** TECHNISCHE LINUVE order(d) on w prepare(d) on c Guest this begin execution of eat **Fut**<Meal> fm = w!order(d) begin execution of order(d) **Fut**<Meal> fc | c!prepare(d) begin execution of prepare(d) termination await fc? delay await fm? get fc termination suspension get fm

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 8



#### A Denotational Semantics for ABS



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Given an ABS statement, compute all possible finite or infinite traces ... in the following manner:

Local — for given initial state, current object this, heap, future destiny

Modular — evaluation of one statement does not depend on others'

Composable — obtain global behavior by composition of object-local behavior



#### A Denotational Semantics for ABS



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

#### Given an ABS sta ... in the following ma Local — for g Modular — evalı Composable — obta



# or infinite traces

on others'



#### A Denotational Semantics for ABS



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Given an ABS statement, compute all possible finite or infinite traces ... in the following manner:

Local — for given initial state, current object this, heap, future destiny

Modular — evaluation of one statement does not depend on others'

Composable — obtain global behavior by composition of object-local behavior

v = f.get; if (v == 0) then o.m() else await f'?

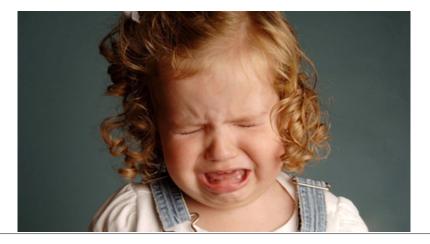
- Behavior depends on whether f, f' resolved (starvation, blocking!)
- Conditional depends on value v from previous asynchronous call
- Execution of *m* requires value of *o*



#### **Despair? Sit Down and Cry?**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT







TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT







v = f.get; if (v == 0) then o.m() else await f'?

#### Abstract away from Unknowables during Semantic Evaluation





v = f.get; if (v == 0) then o.m() else await f'?

#### Abstract away from Unknowables during Semantic Evaluation

 Don't know which branch is taken — Generate all—cumulative semantics—with appropriate path condition





v = f.get; if (v == 0) then o.m() else await f'?

#### Abstract away from Unknowables during Semantic Evaluation

- Don't know which branch is taken Generate all—cumulative semantics—with appropriate path condition
- Don't know values of parameters, attributes, initial state Use symbolic values: inspired by symbolic execution





v = f.get; if (v == 0) then o.m() else await f'?

#### Abstract away from Unknowables during Semantic Evaluation

- Don't know which branch is taken Generate all—cumulative semantics—with appropriate path condition
- Don't know values of parameters, attributes, initial state Use symbolic values: inspired by symbolic execution
- Don't know identity of this, destiny Render semantic evaluation parametric in current object, future



#### Symbolic, Conditioned Traces





#### Definition (Semantic Evaluation)

For each object O, future F, ABS statement s, symbolic state  $\sigma$ 

$$\mathsf{val}^{O,F}_{\sigma}(s)$$

is a semantic evaluation function yielding a set of symbolic traces starting in  $\sigma$ .



#### Symbolic, Conditioned Traces





#### Definition (Semantic Evaluation)

For each object O, future F, ABS statement s, symbolic state  $\sigma$ 

$$\mathsf{val}^{O,F}_{\sigma}(s)$$

is a semantic evaluation function yielding a set of symbolic traces starting in  $\sigma$ .

Definition (Path Condition, Symbolic Trace)

A path condition *pc* is a set of quantifier-free formulas over  $Exp(\mathcal{L})$ , where  $\mathcal{L}$  are memory locations (variables) and  $Exp(\mathcal{L})$  ABS expressions over  $\mathcal{L}$ .

A (conditioned) symbolic trace has the form  $pc \triangleright \tau$ , where  $\tau$  is a finite or infinite sequence of symbolic states.



#### Symbolic, Conditioned Traces



#### Definition (Semantic Evaluation)

For each object O, future F, ABS statement s, symbolic state  $\sigma$ 

$$\mathsf{val}^{O,F}_{\sigma}(s)$$

is a semantic evaluation function yielding a set of symbolic traces starting in  $\sigma$ .

Definition (Path Condition, Symbolic Trace)

A path condition *pc* is a set of quantifier-free formulas over  $Exp(\mathcal{L})$ , where  $\mathcal{L}$  are memory locations (variables) and  $Exp(\mathcal{L})$  ABS expressions over  $\mathcal{L}$ .

A (conditioned) symbolic trace has the form  $pc \triangleright \tau$ , where  $\tau$  is a finite or infinite sequence of symbolic states.

#### Definition (Symbolic State)

A symbolic state is a function  $\sigma : \mathcal{L} \to \mathsf{Exp}(\mathcal{L})$ .





#### Symbolic Traces Conventions, Notation, Example



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

- Assume σ(ℓ) ∈ Exp(L) is always fully evaluated ⇒ if σ(ℓ) contains no symbol from L then σ(ℓ) ∈ D
- ► Likewise, symbol-free path condition is either "true" or "false"
- Identify true  $\triangleright \tau$  with  $\tau$
- Extend trace with single successor state:  $\tau \curvearrowright \sigma$
- Lifting states to singleton traces:  $\langle \sigma \rangle$
- Denote  $\sigma(\ell) = e$  with  $\ell \mapsto e$

 $\{(v_y \neq 0)\} \triangleright \langle [O.i \mapsto v_0, y \mapsto v_y, I \mapsto v_1] \rangle \frown [O.i \mapsto 42, y \mapsto v_0 + v_y, I \mapsto v_1]$ 

- Empty trace denoted  $\varepsilon$
- Concatenation of traces  $\tau \cdot \omega$  (only defined if  $\tau$  finite)



#### And Now ... Let's Go!



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT





#### Local Semantics of ABS Block Scopes



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Scopes

ABS has block statements that define variable scopes:  $\{s\}$ , where s a statement

Evaluation of block scopes without local variable declarations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{s\}) =$$





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

#### Scopes

ABS has block statements that define variable scopes:  $\{s\}$ , where s a statement

Evaluation of block scopes without local variable declarations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{s\}) = \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(s)$$





#### Scopes

ABS has block statements that define variable scopes:  $\{s\}$ , where s a statement

Evaluation of block scopes without local variable declarations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{s\}) = \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(s)$$

Wlog, local variable declarations appear only at the beginning of block scopes

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{T\,\ell=e;bs\}) =$$

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 15





#### Scopes

ABS has block statements that define variable scopes:  $\{s\}$ , where s a statement

Evaluation of block scopes without local variable declarations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{s\}) = \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(s)$$

Wlog, local variable declarations appear only at the beginning of block scopes

$$\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{T \ \ell = e; bs\}) = pc \triangleright \omega \in \operatorname{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(\{bs[\ell'/\ell]\}), \ isFresh(\ell')$$





#### Scopes

ABS has block statements that define variable scopes:  $\{s\}$ , where s a statement

Evaluation of block scopes without local variable declarations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{s\}) = \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(s)$$

Wlog, local variable declarations appear only at the beginning of block scopes

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{T \ \ell = e; bs\}) = \sigma' = \sigma[\ell' \mapsto \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e)],$$
$$pc \triangleright \omega \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(\{bs[\ell'/\ell]\}), isFresh(\ell')$$







#### Scopes

ABS has block statements that define variable scopes:  $\{s\}$ , where s a statement

Evaluation of block scopes without local variable declarations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{s\}) = \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(s)$$

Wlog, local variable declarations appear only at the beginning of block scopes

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{T \ \ell = e; bs\}) = \{pc \triangleright \langle \sigma \rangle \cdot \omega \mid \sigma' = \sigma[\ell' \mapsto \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e)], \\ pc \triangleright \omega \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(\{bs[\ell'/\ell]\}), \ isFresh(\ell')\}$$





 $\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\mathsf{skip}) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright \langle \sigma \rangle \}$ 

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = \mathbf{e}) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright \langle \sigma \rangle \frown \sigma[\ell \mapsto \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\mathbf{e})] \}$$



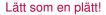


TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\mathsf{skip}) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright \langle \sigma \rangle \}$$

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = \mathbf{e}) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright \langle \sigma \rangle \frown \sigma[\ell \mapsto \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\mathbf{e})] \}$$



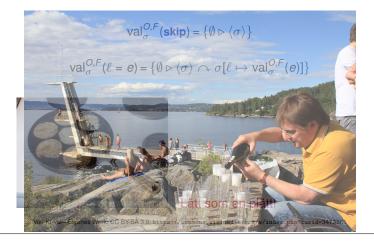


Von Kr-val-Eigenes Werk, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3473865





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT







TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

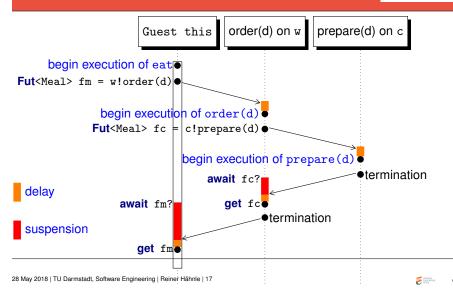




# Recall the ABS Communication Structure



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT



#### **Incorporate Communication Events into Traces**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

#### Lifting Event Markers to Traces

Let  $ev(\overline{v})$  be an event marker with arguments  $\overline{v}$ How to associate  $ev(\overline{v})$  with a state  $\sigma$  inside a trace  $\tau$ ?

 $ev_{\sigma}(\overline{v}) = \langle \sigma \rangle \frown ev(\overline{v}) \frown \sigma$ 

- Event trace  $ev_{\sigma}(\overline{v})$  is a trace of length 3
- Advantage: Traces begin and end always with states



#### **Incorporate Communication Events into Traces**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

#### Lifting Event Markers to Traces

Let  $ev(\overline{v})$  be an event marker with arguments  $\overline{v}$ How to associate  $ev(\overline{v})$  with a state  $\sigma$  inside a trace  $\tau$ ?

$$ev_{\sigma}(\overline{v}) = \langle \sigma \rangle \frown ev(\overline{v}) \frown \sigma$$

- Event trace  $ev_{\sigma}(\overline{v})$  is a trace of length 3
- Advantage: Traces begin and end always with states

Event markers will be used to ensure well-formedness of traces: objects must be created before they can be accessed, etc.







class C(T ā) implements I { ... }
l = new C(ē); // create new object of class C
// with class attribute arguments ē and assign to l







class  $C(\overline{T} \ \overline{a})$  implements I { ... }  $\ell$  = new  $C(\overline{e})$ ; // create new object of class C// with class attribute arguments  $\overline{e}$  and assign to  $\ell$ 

**Object Initialization** 

Wlog no initialization block

$$\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = \operatorname{new} C(\overline{e})) =$$







#### **Object Initialization**

- Wlog no initialization block
- ► For fresh object *o* the initial state C.e(o, v): sets each attribute to fresh symbol, class attributes to constructor values v

$$\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = \operatorname{new} C(\overline{e})) =$$

 $isFresh(o), \ class(o) = C, \ \sigma' = C.\epsilon(o, \overline{v}) \circ \sigma,$  $\overline{v} = val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})$ 







#### **Object Initialization**

- Wlog no initialization block
- ► For fresh object *o* the initial state C.e(o, v): sets each attribute to fresh symbol, class attributes to constructor values v

$$\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = \operatorname{new} C(\overline{e})) =$$

 $isFresh(o), \ class(o) = C, \ \sigma' = C.\epsilon(o, \overline{v}) \circ \sigma, \\ pc \triangleright \tau \in val_{\sigma'}^{O, F}(\ell = o), \ \overline{v} = val_{\sigma}^{O, F}(\overline{e})$ 







#### **Object Initialization**

- Wlog no initialization block
- ► For fresh object *o* the initial state C.e(o, v): sets each attribute to fresh symbol, class attributes to constructor values v
- Event marker newEv<sub>σ</sub>(this, newObject, attributeValues)

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = \mathsf{new} \ C(\overline{e})) = \{ pc \triangleright new Ev_{\sigma}(O, o, \overline{v}) \cdot \tau \mid is Fresh(o), \ class(o) = C, \ \sigma' = C.\epsilon(o, \overline{v}) \circ \sigma, \\ pc \triangleright \tau \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(\ell = o), \ \overline{v} = \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e}) \}$$





 $\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); // asynchronous call of m on e' with arguments \overline{e} // assign result to <math>\ell$ 





 $\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); // asynchronous call of m on e' with arguments \overline{e} // assign result to \ell$ 

**Event Marker** 

Invocation event *invEv<sub>\sigma</sub>*(*caller*, *callee*, *future*, *method*, *args*)





 $\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); \ // \ \text{asynchronous call of } m \text{ on } e' \text{ with arguments } \overline{e} \\ // \ \text{assign result to } \ell$ 

**Event Marker** 

Invocation event *invEv<sub>\sigma</sub>*(caller, callee, future, method, args)

 $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) =$ 





 $\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); // asynchronous call of m on e' with arguments \overline{e} // assign result to <math>\ell$ 

**Event Marker** 

Invocation event *invEv<sub>\sigma</sub>*(*caller*, *callee*, *future*, *method*, *args*)

 $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) =$ 

 $isFresh(f), method(f) = m, pc \triangleright \tau \in val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)$ 





 $\ell = e'!m(\overline{e});$  // asynchronous call of m on e' with arguments  $\overline{e}$ // assign result to  $\ell$ 

Event Marker

Invocation event *invEv<sub>\sigma</sub>* (caller, callee, future, method, args)

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{ pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underbrace{** \tau}_{isFresh(f), method(f)} = m, \ pc \triangleright \tau \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f) \}$$





 $\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); // asynchronous call of m on e' with arguments \overline{e} // assign result to <math>\ell$ 

**Event Marker** 

Invocation event *invEv<sub>\sigma</sub>*(*caller*, *callee*, *future*, *method*, *args*)

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{ pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underbrace{** \tau}_{\sigma} \tau \mid isFresh(f), method(f) = m, pc \triangleright \tau \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f) \}$$

#### What is "<u>\*\*</u>"?

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 20





## Semantics of the Sequencing Statement in Terms of Traces

r; s







#### Semantics of the Sequencing Statement in Terms of Traces

r; s







#### Semantics of the Sequencing Statement in Terms of Traces

r; s

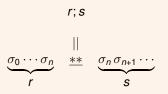


•  $\tau \pm \tau'$  is "chop" on traces: cut out one redundant state





#### Semantics of the Sequencing Statement in Terms of Traces



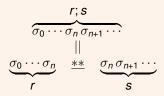
•  $\tau \pm \tau'$  is "chop" on traces: cut out one redundant state







#### Semantics of the Sequencing Statement in Terms of Traces



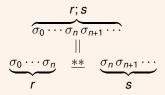
•  $\tau \pm \tau'$  is "chop" on traces: cut out one redundant state

• If  $\tau$  is infinite, returns  $\tau$ , otherwise defined as above





#### Semantics of the Sequencing Statement in Terms of Traces



•  $\tau \underline{**} \tau'$  is "chop" on traces: cut out one redundant state

- If  $\tau$  is infinite, returns  $\tau$ , otherwise defined as above
- Event lifting  $ev_{\sigma}(\overline{v}) = \langle \sigma \rangle \frown ev(\overline{v}) \frown \sigma$ : events are "choppable"





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

**Event Marker** 

Invocation reaction event  $invREv_{\sigma}(caller, callee, future, method, args)$ 

 $val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(C.m) =$ 





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

**Event Marker** 

Invocation reaction event  $invREv_{\sigma}(caller, callee, future, method, args)$ 

 $val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(C.m) =$ 

 $lookup(m, C) = T m(\overline{T} \overline{\ell'})\{s\},\$ 





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

#### **Event Marker**

Invocation reaction event  $invREv_{\sigma}(caller, callee, future, method, args)$ 

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(C.m) = \\ pc \triangleright \omega \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell'} = \overline{v_0}; s\}), \ isFresh(O', \overline{v_0}) \\ lookup(m, C) = T \ m(\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell'})\{s\}, \end{cases}$$

- Unknown parameter values initialized with fresh symbolic constants vo
- Call parameters inside scope: no name clash







#### **Event Marker**

Invocation reaction event  $invREv_{\sigma}(caller, callee, future, method, args)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(C.m) &= \{ pc \triangleright invREv_{\sigma}(\mathbf{O}', O, F, m, \overline{v_0}) \underbrace{** \omega}_{\sigma} \mid \\ pc \triangleright \omega \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell'} = \overline{v_0}; s\}), \ isFresh(\mathbf{O}', \overline{v_0}) \\ lookup(m, C) &= T \ m(\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell'})\{s\}, \} \end{aligned}$$

- Unknown parameter values initialized with fresh symbolic constants  $\overline{v_0}$
- Call parameters inside scope: no name clash
- Unknown caller initialized with fresh parameter O'





#### **Event Marker**

Invocation reaction event  $invREv_{\sigma}(caller, callee, future, method, args)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(C.m) &= \{ pc \triangleright invREv_{\sigma}(O', O, F, m, \overline{v_0}) \underbrace{** \omega}_{\sigma} \mid \\ pc \triangleright \omega \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell'} = \overline{v_0}; s\}), \ isFresh(O', \overline{v_0}) \\ lookup(m, C) &= T \ m(\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell'})\{s\}, \} \end{aligned}$$

- Unknown parameter values initialized with fresh symbolic constants  $\overline{v_0}$
- Call parameters inside scope: no name clash
- Unknown caller initialized with fresh parameter O'

Conditional, method return, synchronous calls: straightforward





















### **Suspension and Resumption**



## Problems with Release of Control and Interleaving

- 1. Impossible to know the computation state after resumption
- 2. When composing behavior, we need to know interleaving points

 $val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(suspend) =$ 



### **Suspension and Resumption**



## Problems with Release of Control and Interleaving

- 1. Impossible to know the computation state after resumption
- 2. When composing behavior, we need to know interleaving points

#### Make use of release events and continuations

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\mathbf{suspend}) =$$

 $\{\emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot relCont(O, F, skip)\}$ 

relCont is not state/event, but continuation marker to store future behavior



### **Suspension and Resumption**



## Problems with Release of Control and Interleaving

- 1. Impossible to know the computation state after resumption
- 2. When composing behavior, we need to know interleaving points

#### Make use of release events and continuations

$$val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(suspend) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot starve(O) \} \cup \\ \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot relCont(O, F, skip) \}$$

- relCont is not state/event, but continuation marker to store future behavior
- Process might never be re-scheduled: causes different global behavior starvation marker (only at end of a trace) signifies this
- Continuation and starvation markers are not part of trace





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

In a local semantics, sequential composition becomes tricky

 $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r;s) =$ 





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

In a local semantics, sequential composition becomes tricky

$$\mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r;s) = \{(\mathsf{pc}_r \triangleright \tau_r) \underbrace{**}_{e} (\mathsf{pc}_s \triangleright \omega_s) \mid \mathsf{pc}_r \triangleright \tau_r \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r), \ \mathsf{pc}_s \triangleright \omega_s \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(s), \\ \text{where } \sigma' = \mathsf{last}(\tau_r) \text{ if } \tau_r \text{ is finite} \}$$





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

In a local semantics, sequential composition becomes tricky

Execution of r might diverge or starve

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r;s) &= \\ \{(\mathsf{pc}_r \triangleright \tau_r) \underbrace{**}_{e} (\mathsf{pc}_s \triangleright \omega_s) \mid \mathsf{pc}_r \triangleright \tau_r \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r), \ \mathsf{pc}_s \triangleright \omega_s \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(s), \\ \text{where } \sigma' &= \mathsf{last}(\tau_r) \text{ if } \tau_r \text{ is finite} \end{aligned}$$

١





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

In a local semantics, sequential composition becomes tricky

Execution of r might diverge or starve

$$\begin{aligned} \text{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r;s) &= \\ \{(pc_r \triangleright \tau_r) \underbrace{**}_{e} (pc_s \triangleright \omega_s) \mid pc_r \triangleright \tau_r \in \text{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r), \ pc_s \triangleright \omega_s \in \text{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(s), \\ \text{where } \sigma' &= \text{last}(\tau_r) \text{ if } \tau_r \text{ is finite, arbitrary otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

▶ Non-termination, starving handled in definition of <u>\*\*</u>: throw away  $\omega_s$ 





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

In a local semantics, sequential composition becomes tricky

- Execution of r might diverge or starve
- r may contain release points

v

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{al}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r;s) &= \\ \left\{ (pc_r \triangleright \tau_r) \underbrace{**}_{s} (pc_s \triangleright \omega_s) \mid pc_r \triangleright \tau_r \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r), \ pc_s \triangleright \omega_s \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(s), \\ \text{where } \sigma' &= \mathsf{last}(\tau_r) \text{ if } \tau_r \text{ is finite, arbitrary otherwise} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

▶ Non-termination, starving handled in definition of <u>\*\*</u>: throw away  $\omega_s$ 





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

In a local semantics, sequential composition becomes tricky

- Execution of r might diverge or starve
- r may contain release points

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r;s) &= \\ \{(\mathsf{pc}_r \triangleright \tau_r) \underbrace{**}_{\sigma} (\mathsf{pc}_s \triangleright \omega_s) \mid \mathsf{pc}_r \triangleright \tau_r \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(r), \ \mathsf{pc}_s \triangleright \omega_s \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma'}^{O,F}(s), \\ \text{where } \sigma' &= \mathsf{last}(\tau_r) \text{ if } \tau_r \text{ is finite, arbitrary otherwise} \} \ \cup \end{aligned}$ 

 $\{pc_r \triangleright \tau_r \cdot relCont(O, F, r'; s) \mid pc_r \triangleright \tau_r \cdot relCont(O, F, r') \in val_{\sigma}^{O, F}(r)\}$ 

- ▶ Non-termination, starving handled in definition of <u>\*\*</u>: throw away  $\omega_s$
- τ<sub>r</sub> must end with continuation marker: compose with s





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

$$\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\operatorname{suspend}; s) \stackrel{?}{=}$$

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 25





$$val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(suspend; s) \stackrel{?}{=}$$

$$val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(suspend) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot starve(O) \} \cup \\ \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot relCont(O, F, skip) \}$$





$$\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\operatorname{suspend}; s) \stackrel{?}{=} \{\emptyset \triangleright \operatorname{relEv}_{\sigma}(O) \cdot \operatorname{starve}(O)\} \cup$$

$$val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(suspend) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot starve(O) \} \cup \\ \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot relCont(O, F, skip) \}$$





$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\mathsf{suspend};s) & \stackrel{?}{=} & \{ \emptyset \triangleright \mathit{relEv}_{\sigma}(O) \cdot \mathit{starve}(O) \} \cup \\ & \{ \emptyset \triangleright \mathit{relEv}_{\sigma}(O) \cdot \mathit{relCont}(O,F,\mathsf{skip};s) \} \end{array}$$

$$val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(suspend) = \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot starve(O) \} \cup \\ \{ \emptyset \triangleright relEv_{\sigma}(O) \cdot relCont(O, F, skip) \}$$







Int n() {
 Int y = 10;
 Fut<Int> / = 0;
 / = this!m();
 if (y == 0) then y = this.m() else await /? fi;
 y = this.i + y;
 return y;
 }
val<sup>O,F</sup><sub>C.c(O)</sub>(C.n) = {







Int n() {
 Int y = 10;
 Fut<Int> / = 0;
 / = this!m();
 if (y == 0) then y = this.m() else await /? fi;
 y = this.i + y;
 return y;
}

 $\begin{aligned} \text{val}_{G,\epsilon(O)}^{O,F}(\texttt{C.n}) &= \\ & \{(10=0)\} \triangleright \langle [O.i \mapsto v_i] \rangle \curvearrowright \textit{invREv}(O', O, F, \texttt{n}, \_) \curvearrowright \cdots & \text{infeasible path condition} \end{aligned}$ 







Int n() {
 Int y = 10;
 Fut<Int> / = 0;
 / = this!m();
 if (y == 0) then y = this.m() else await /? fi;
 y = this.i + y;
 return y;
}

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{val}_{C.\epsilon(O)}^{O,F}(\mathbb{C}.n) &= \\ \{(10 \neq 0)\} \triangleright \langle [O.i \mapsto v_i] \rangle \frown \textit{invREv}(O', O, F, n, \_) \frown \cdots \\ & \frown \textit{futEv}(O, F, v_i + 10) \frown [O.i \mapsto v_i, y' \mapsto v_i + 10, l' \mapsto f_0] \end{array}$ 

► Future *f*<sub>0</sub> in *I* already resolved at **await**: n runs to completion







Int n() {
 Int y = 10;
 Fut<Int> / = 0;
 / = this!m();
 if (y == 0) then y = this.m() else await /? fi;
 y = this.i + y;
 return y;
}

$$\text{val}_{C, \epsilon(O)}^{O, F}(C.n) = \{ \{ (10 \neq 0) \} \triangleright \langle [O.i \mapsto v_i] \rangle \curvearrowright \textit{invREv}(O', O, F, n, \_) \curvearrowright \cdots \textit{starve}(O)$$

#### n starves at await



}





Int n() {
 Int y = 10;
 Fut<Int> / = 0;
 / = this!m();
 if (y == 0) then y = this.m() else await /? fi;
 y = this.i + y;
 return y;
}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{val}_{C,\epsilon(O)}^{O,F}(C,\mathbf{n}) &= \{ \\ \{(10 \neq 0)\} \triangleright \langle [O.i \mapsto v_i] \rangle \curvearrowright \cdots \curvearrowright \textit{relEv}(O, f_0) \curvearrowright [O.i \mapsto v_i, \ y' \mapsto 10, \ l' \mapsto f_0] \\ & \cdot \textit{relCont}(O, F, \text{await } l'?; \ y' = \text{this.}i + y'; \ \text{return } y';) \end{aligned}$$

#### Release control at await: put remaining code in continuation





#### Goal

Given a main block  $\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{v}; s\}$  and ABS program *P* produce all valid, concrete system traces







#### Goal

Given a main block  $\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{v}; s\}$  and ABS program *P* produce all valid, concrete system traces

1. Compute local traces of main block:  $\mathcal{M} = \operatorname{val}_{\epsilon}^{\operatorname{Main}, f_0}(\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{\nu}; s\})$ 







#### Goal

Given a main block  $\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{v}; s\}$  and ABS program *P* produce all valid, concrete system traces

1. Compute local traces of main block:  $\mathcal{M} = \operatorname{val}_{\epsilon}^{\operatorname{Main}, f_0}(\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{v}; s\})$ 

Result: initial concrete, non-empty traces with path condition true or false





#### Goal

Given a main block  $\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{v}; s\}$  and ABS program *P* produce all valid, concrete system traces

1. Compute local traces of main block:  $\mathcal{M} = \operatorname{val}_{\epsilon}^{\operatorname{Main}, f_0}(\{\overline{T} \ \overline{\ell} = \overline{\nu}; s\})$ 

Result: initial concrete, non-empty traces with path condition true or false

2. Compute local traces of each method for all objects and futures:

 $\mathcal{G} = \{ \mathsf{val}_{\mathsf{C},\epsilon(\mathcal{O})}^{\mathcal{O},\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{C}.m) \mid \textit{class}(\mathcal{O}) = \mathsf{C}, \ m \in \textit{mtd}(\mathsf{C}), \ \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O}, \ \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}, \ \mathsf{C} \in \mathcal{P} \}$ 

3. Pick an initial concrete trace with path condition true from  $\mathcal{M}$  and extend it with suitable instances from  $\mathcal{G}$ , repeat



## **Producing Global System Traces**



## Definition (Global Trace Composition Rule)

Let *sh* be a finite concrete trace and q a pool (queue) of sets of symbolic traces. A global trace composition rule has the form

 $\frac{\text{Conditions on } sh, \ q}{sh, \ q \rightarrow sh', \ q'}$ 

- Any exhaustive application of global trace composition rules yields one valid, global system trace, possibly infinite
- ▶ Initial configuration is:  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\{\mathcal{M}\} \cup \mathcal{G}$







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ....

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events









How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ...

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ....

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Omega \in \pmb{q} & \textit{object}(\Omega) = O & \textit{pc} \triangleright \tau \cdot \omega \in \Omega \end{array} & \texttt{get symbolic trace on an $O$ from pool $\pmb{q}$} \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\ &$$







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ...

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Omega \in q & \textit{object}(\Omega) = O & \textit{pc} \triangleright \tau \cdot \omega \in \Omega \\ \texttt{last}(\textit{sh}) = \sigma & \texttt{get symbolic trace on an } O \text{ from pool } q \\ \texttt{get final concrete state } \sigma \text{ from } \textit{sh} \\ \hline & \texttt{sh, } q \rightarrow \textit{sh} & \texttt{, } q' \end{array}$$







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ...

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events

$\Omega \in q  object(\Omega) = O$ last(sh) = $\sigma$ $\tau \neq \varepsilon$	$pc \triangleright  au \cdot \omega \in \Omega$	get symbolic trace on an $O$ from pool $q$ get final concrete state $\sigma$ from $sh$ make some finite progress
	sh, $q  ightarrow$ sh	, <i>q</i> ′







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ...

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events

$\begin{split} \Omega &\in q  object(\Omega) = O  pc \triangleright \tau \cdot \omega \in \Omega \\ last(sh) &= \sigma \\ \tau \neq \varepsilon \\ \omega \notin \{\varepsilon, relCont(O, \_, \_), starve(O)\} \end{split}$	get symbolic trace on an $O$ from pool $q$ get final concrete state $\sigma$ from $sh$ make some finite progress don't finish execution on $O$
extstyle  ext	, q′







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ...

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events

$\Omega \in q$ object( $\Omega$ ) = $O$ pc $\triangleright \tau \cdot \omega \in \Omega$	get symbolic trace on an O from pool q
$last(sh) = \sigma$	get final concrete state $\sigma$ from sh
$ au \neq arepsilon$	make some finite progress
$\omega \notin \{\varepsilon, relCont(O, \_, \_), starve(O)\}$	don't finish execution on O
$pc_{\sigma} = true  wf(sh \underline{**} \tau_{\sigma})$	$\sigma$ -instance of $pc \triangleright \tau$ feasible, well-formed
$sh,  q  o sh  {st st st \sigma}$	, q'







How to Preempt Local Execution?

ABS has no preemption ...

Interleave execution on different processors with interleaving events

$\Omega \in q$ object( $\Omega$ ) = $O$ pc $\triangleright \tau \cdot \omega \in \Omega$	get symbolic trace on an $O$ from pool $q$	
$last(sh) = \sigma$	get final concrete state $\sigma$ from sh	
$ au \neq arepsilon$	make some finite progress	
$\omega \notin \{\varepsilon, relCont(O, \_, \_), starve(O)\}$	don't finish execution on O	
$pc_{\sigma} = true  wf(sh \pm \tau_{\sigma})$	$\sigma$ -instance of $pc \triangleright \tau$ feasible, well-formed	
$q' = q \setminus \Omega \cup \{ \emptyset \triangleright iIRE_{V_{last}(\tau)}(O) \cdot \omega \}$	update pool, insert interleaving events	
$sh,q osh\underline{**} au_{\sigma}\underline{**}ilEv_{last( au_{\sigma})}(O),q'$		



### **Other Global Trace Composition Rules**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

- 1. External interleaving
- 2. Release
- 3. Continuation
- 4. Starvation
- 5. Blocking



### **Other Global Trace Composition Rules**



1. External interleaving 2. Release 3. Continuation 4. Starvation 5. Blocking



### **Other Global Trace Composition Rules**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

1. External interlea 2. Release 3. Continuation 4. Starvation 5. Blocking **Really?** 



#### **Well-Formed Traces**





#### Well-Formedness

Each global rule maintains well-formedness of trace extension:  $wf(sh \pm \tau_{\sigma})$ 

- Needs to be checked only on finite, concrete traces
- Ensures that system event sequence is schedulable
- Predicate defined on event structure of given trace



### Well-Formed Traces



#### Well-Formedness

Each global rule maintains well-formedness of trace extension:  $wf(sh \pm \tau_{\sigma})$ 

- Needs to be checked only on finite, concrete traces
- Ensures that system event sequence is schedulable
- Predicate defined on event structure of given trace

#### Examples of Well-Formedness Conditions

- "A release event for a future f cannot be preceded by a completion event for f"
- "An external interleaving event on O must be directly followed by its corresponding interleaving reaction event"
  - This prevents local preemption







- Each statement is evaluated locally for any object, future
  - Evaluation of statement yields set of symbolic traces
  - Evaluation is independent from other statements





- Each statement is evaluated locally for any object, future
  - Evaluation of statement yields set of symbolic traces
  - Evaluation is independent from other statements
- Internal interleaving realized with continuations
  - Distinguish divergence, starvation, and blocking





- Each statement is evaluated locally for any object, future
  - Evaluation of statement yields set of symbolic traces
  - Evaluation is independent from other statements
- Internal interleaving realized with continuations
  - Distinguish divergence, starvation, and blocking
- Global behavior by instantiation and external interleaving
  - Can characterize concurrency models via well-formedness by way of dual events
  - Separation of concerns: computation states, event structure





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

- Each statement is evaluated locally for any object, future
  - Evaluation of statement yields set of symbolic traces
  - Evaluation is independent from other statements
- Internal interleaving realized with continuations
  - Distinguish divergence, starvation, and blocking
- Global behavior by instantiation and external interleaving
  - Can characterize concurrency models via well-formedness by way of dual events
  - Separation of concerns: computation states, event structure

#### One evaluation rule per statement, five global rules





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Each statement is evaluated locally for any object, future Evaluation of statement yields set of symbolic traces Evaluation is independent from other statements. Internal interleaving realized with continuations Distinguish divergence, starvation, and blocking Global behavior by instantiation and external interleaving Can characterize concurrency models via well-formedness by way of dual events Separation of concerns: computation states, event structure





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Each statement is evaluated locally for any object, future Evaluation of statement yields set of symbolic traces Evaluation is independent from other statements Internal interleaving realized with continuations Distinguish divergence, starva Global behavior by instantia Cheers edness by way of dual events Can characterize concurr structure Separation of concerns: c







Symbolic Trace Formula

An (abstract) symbolic trace formula evaluates to a possibly infinite set of traces





Symbolic Trace Formula

An (abstract) symbolic trace formula evaluates to a possibly infinite set of traces

"Each time a router (= this) terminates the getPk method,"

futEv(this,fr,getPk,\_)





Symbolic Trace Formula

An (abstract) symbolic trace formula evaluates to a possibly infinite set of traces

"Each time a router terminates the getPk method, it must either have invoked a method to redirect a packet"









Symbolic Trace Formula

An (abstract) symbolic trace formula evaluates to a possibly infinite set of traces

"Each time a router terminates the getPk method, it must either have invoked a method to redirect a packet or have stored that packet in its receivedPks set"







#### Symbolic Trace Formula

An (abstract) symbolic trace formula evaluates to a possibly infinite set of traces

"Each time a router terminates the getPk method, it must either have invoked a method to redirect a packet or have stored that packet in its receivedPks set"



Corresponding symbolic trace formula:

 $\omega_{\rm fr,pk}$ 

 $(\mathsf{invREv}(\_,\mathsf{this},\mathsf{fr},\mathsf{getPk},(\mathsf{pk},\_)) \ll \mathsf{invEv}(\mathsf{this},\mathsf{this},\_,\mathsf{redirectPk},(\mathsf{pk},\_)) \ll \mathsf{futEv}(\mathsf{this},\mathsf{fr},\mathsf{getPk},\_)$ 

V

 $invREv(\_,this,fr,getPk,(pk,\_)) \ll |pk \in receivedPks| \ll futEv(this,fr,getPk,\_)$ 

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 33

## **ABS Program Logic**



## Definition (Trace Modality Formula)

- 1. Trace modality formulas syntactically closed under usual propositional and first-order operators.
- 2. If *s* is an ABS statement and Ψ a trace modality formula, then **[***s***]**Ψ is a trace modality formula.
- 3. If  $\{u\}$  is an update and  $\Psi$  a trace modality formula, then  $\{u\}\Psi$  is a trace modality formula.

Updates  $\{\ell := exp\}$  or  $\{ev(\overline{e})\}$  record state changes effected by assignments or the occurrence of communication events.



## **Semantics of Trace Modality Formulas**



"Any trace of s that extends  $\tau$  is contained in  $\Psi$ "



## **Semantics of Trace Modality Formulas**



"Any trace of s that extends au is contained in  $\Psi$ "

With a semantics for trace modality formulas, we can start to design a calculus ...







Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) &= \{ pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underbrace{** \tau}_{isFresh(f), method(f)} = m, \ pc \triangleright \tau \in \mathsf{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f) \end{aligned}$ 





TECHNISCHE

Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call  $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{ pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underline{**} \tau \mid$ 

*isFresh*(*f*), *method*(*f*) = *m*, *pc*  $\triangleright \tau \in val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)$ }

Sequent Rule for Asynchronous Method Call

 $\Gamma$ , *isFresh*(*f*)  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ {*invEv*(this, *e'*, *f*, *m*,  $\overline{e}$ )}{ $\ell := f$ } $[r]\Psi$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}[\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); r]\Psi$ 





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call  $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underbrace{** \tau}_{O,F}$ 

 $isFresh(f), method(f) = m, pc \triangleright au \in val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)$ 

Sequent Rule for Asynchronous Method Call

 $\Gamma, isFresh(f) \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}\{invEv(\mathsf{this}, e', f, m, \overline{e})\}\{\ell := f\}[r]\Psi$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}[\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); r]\Psi$ 

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 36





TECHNISCHE

Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call  $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{ pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underline{**} \tau \mid$ isFresh(f), method(f) = m,  $pc \triangleright \tau \in val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)$ 

Sequent Rule for Asynchronous Method Call

 $\Gamma$ , *isFresh*(*f*)  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ {*invEv*(this, *e'*, *f*, *m*,  $\overline{e}$ )}{ $\ell := f$ [*r*] $\Psi$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}[\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); r]\Psi$ 

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 36





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call  $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underbrace{** \tau}_{\sigma} \mid isFresh(f), method(f) = m, pc \triangleright \tau \in \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)\}$ 

Sequent Rule for Asynchronous Method Call

 $\Gamma, isFresh(f) \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}\{invEv(\mathsf{this}, e', f, m, \overline{e})\}\{\ell := f\}[r]\Psi$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}[\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); r]\Psi$ 





TECHNISCHE

Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call  $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underline{**\tau} \mid$  $isFresh(f), method(f) = m, pc \triangleright \tau \in val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)$ 

Sequent Rule for Asynchronous Method Call

 $\Gamma$ , isFresh(f)  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{U}\{invEv(\text{this}, e', f, m, \overline{e})\}\{\ell := f\}[r]]\Psi$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}[\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); r]\Psi$ 

28 May 2018 | TU Darmstadt, Software Engineering | Reiner Hähnle | 36





TECHNISCHE

Semantic Evaluation of Asynchronous Method Call

 $\operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = e'!m(\overline{e})) = \{ pc \triangleright invEv_{\sigma}(O, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(e'), f, m, \operatorname{val}_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\overline{e})) \underline{**} \tau \mid$ *isFresh*(*f*), *method*(*f*) = *m*, *pc*  $\triangleright \tau \in val_{\sigma}^{O,F}(\ell = f)$ }

Sequent Rule for Asynchronous Method Call

 $\Gamma$ , *isFresh*(*f*)  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ {*invEv*(this, *e'*, *f*, *m*,  $\overline{e}$ )}{ $\ell := f$ } $[r]\Psi$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}[\ell = e'!m(\overline{e}); r]\Psi$ 

#### One-to-one correspondence between semantics and deduction rule!



### **Future Work**



### Calculus

We have a sequent calculus for local invariant reasoning

- Turn into calculus for global reasoning (Richard)
- Generalize invariant into contract-based reasoning (Eduard)
- Formally prove soundness, possibly completeness
- Implement as part of the ABS variant of KeY



## **Future Work**



## Calculus

We have a sequent calculus for local invariant reasoning

- Turn into calculus for global reasoning (Richard)
- Generalize invariant into contract-based reasoning (Eduard)
- Formally prove soundness, possibly completeness
- Implement as part of the ABS variant of KeY

## Semantics

Apply semantic framework to other concurrent languages

- Related active object languages, e.g., MSR's Orleans
- C-like concurrent languages with preemption



# **Did You Notice the Oulipian Constraint?**





