

# Thread Summaries for Lock-Free Data Structures

[NWPT16]

Sebastian Wolff<sup>1,2</sup>

with

Lukáš Holík<sup>3</sup>

Roland Meyer<sup>2</sup>

Tomáš Vojnar<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Fraunhofer ITWM

<sup>2</sup> TU Braunschweig

<sup>3</sup> Brno University

# Setting

- verifying safety of
  - lock-free code  $\leadsto$  data structures
  - library code  $\leadsto \infty$  clients
  - C-like memory  $\leadsto$  no GC
- fully automated
  - first success: Abdulla et al. TACAS'13

# Lock-Free Programming

1. create local snapshot
2. apply changes locally
3. atomically:
  - if snapshot inconsistent: go to step 1
  - otherwise: write back modified snapshot

# Lock-Free Programming

**R.** create local snapshot

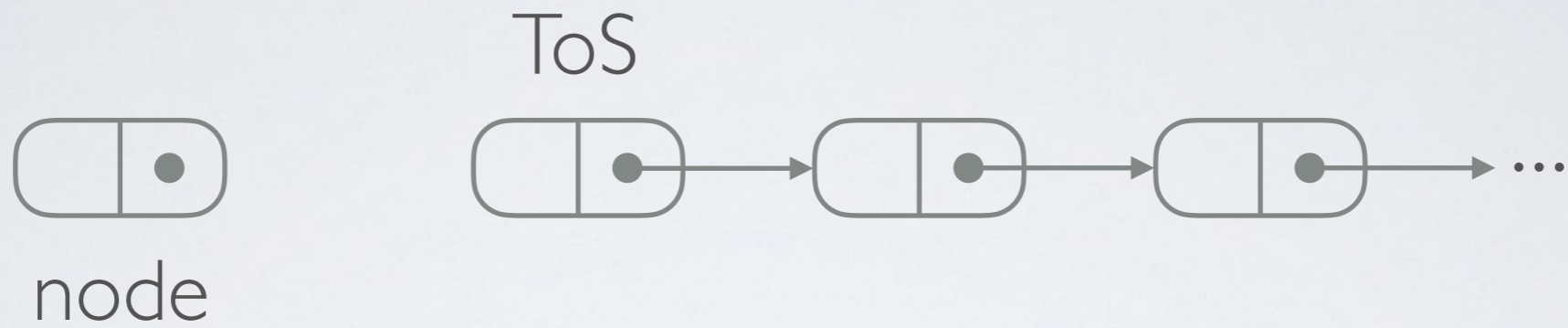
**M.** apply changes locally

**W.** atomically:

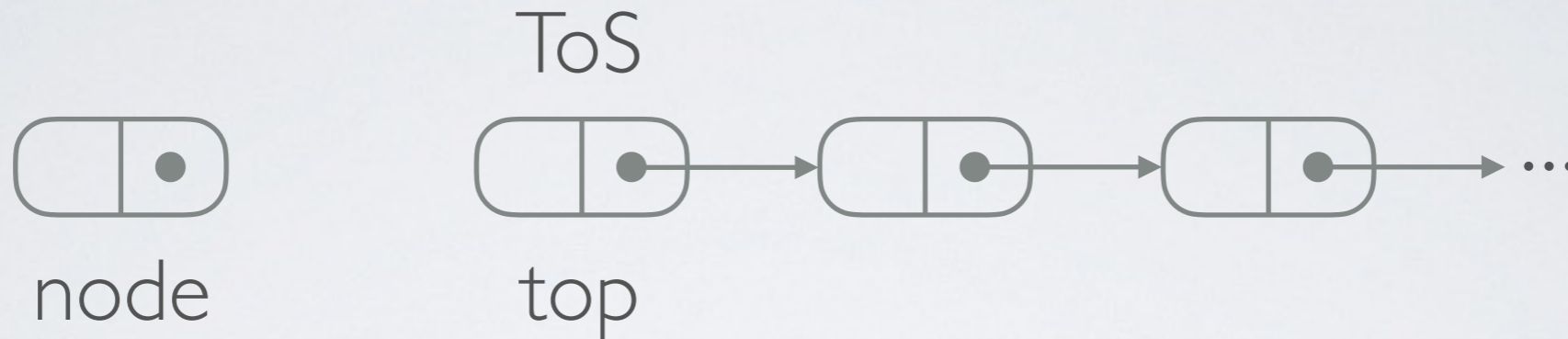
if snapshot inconsistent: go to step 1

otherwise: write back modified snapshot

# Treiber's Stack

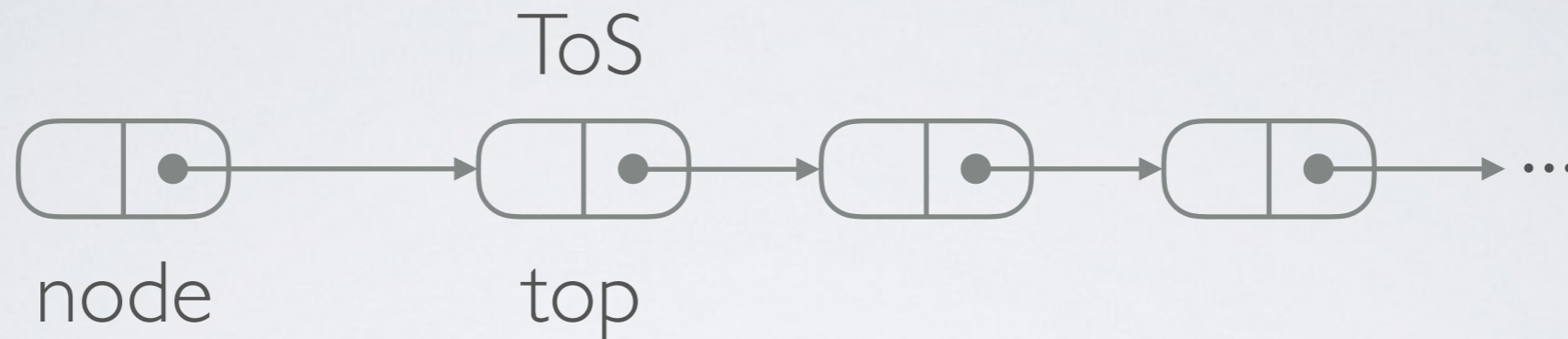


# Treiber's Stack



R. `top = ToS;`

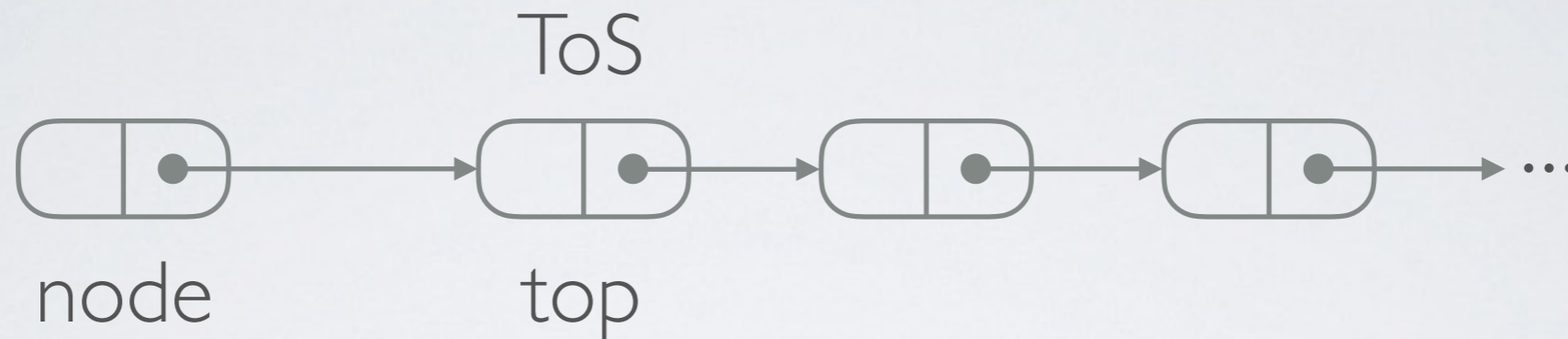
# Treiber's Stack



```
R. top = ToS;
```

```
M. node.next = top;
```

# Treiber's Stack



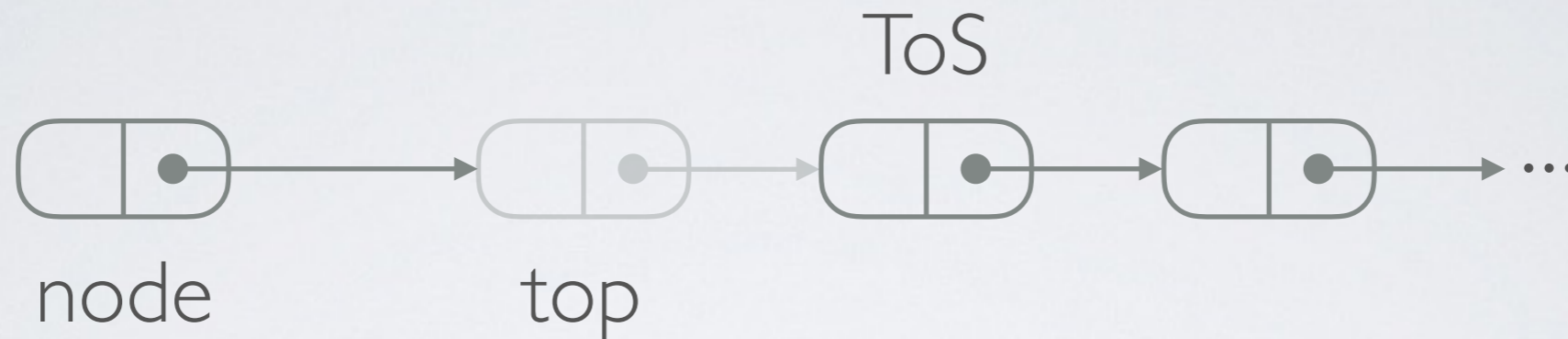
R. `top = ToS;`

M. `node.next = top;`

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`



# Treiber's Stack

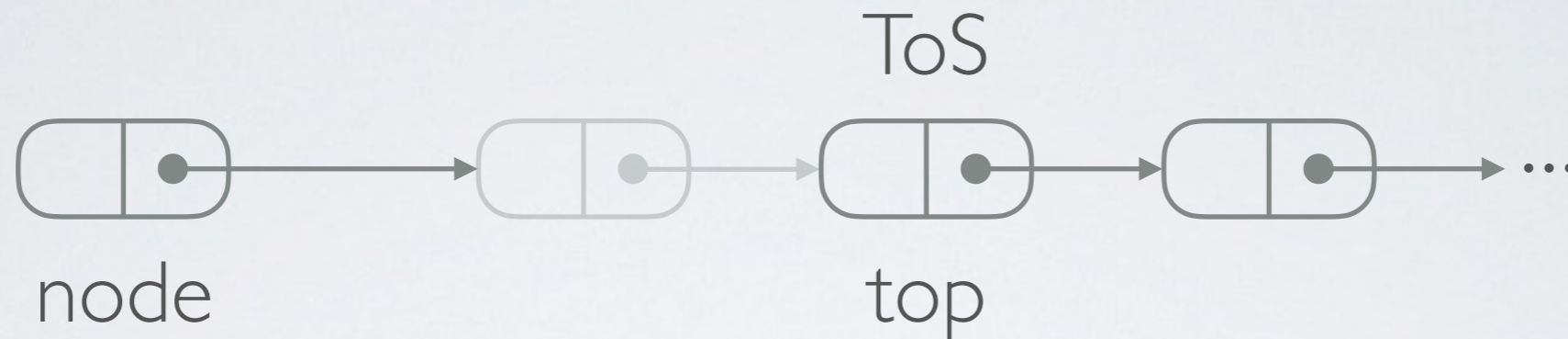


R. `top = ToS;`

M. `node.next = top;`

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`

# Treiber's Stack

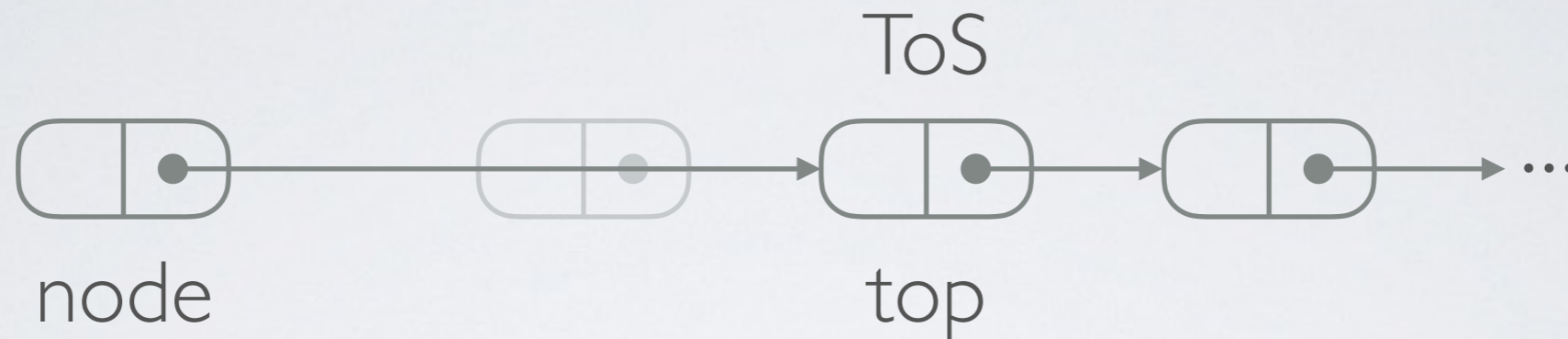


R. `top = ToS;`

M. `node.next = top;`

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`

# Treiber's Stack

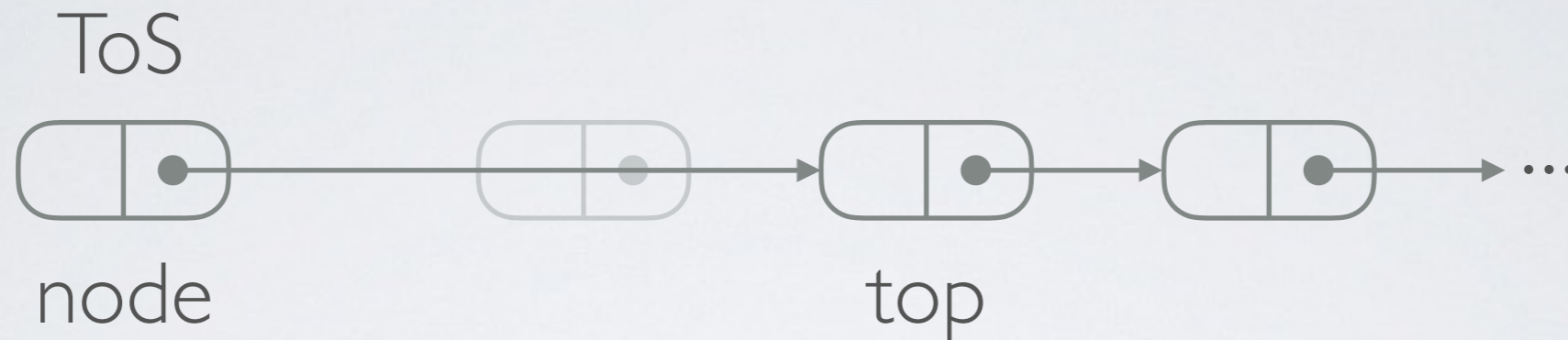


R. `top = ToS;`

M. `node.next = top;`

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`

# Treiber's Stack



R. `top = ToS;`

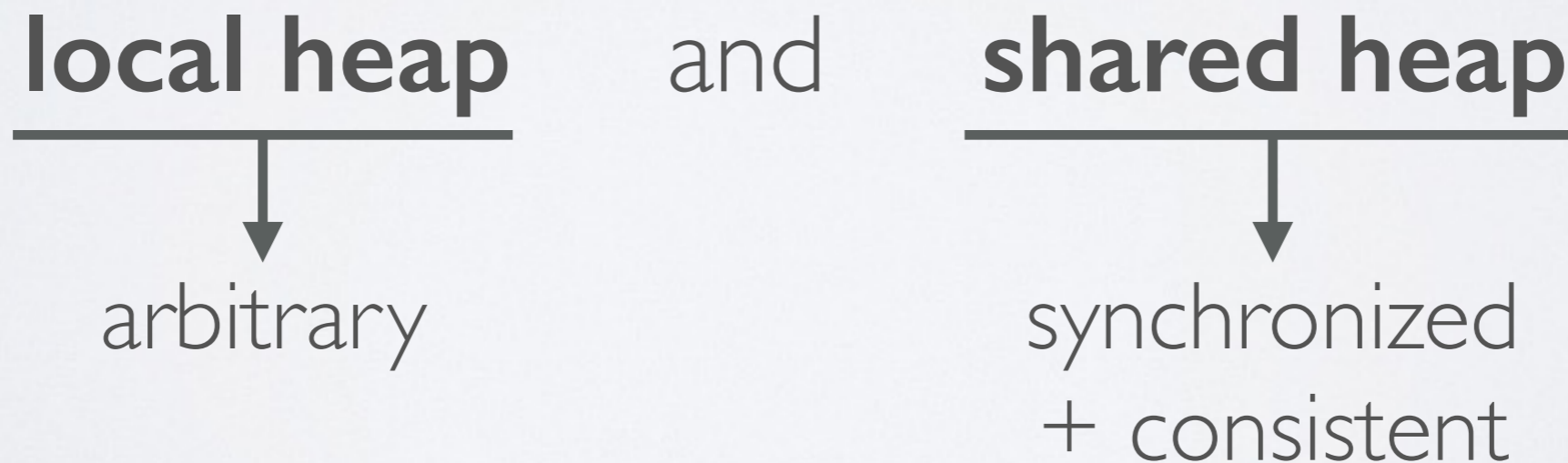
M. `node.next = top;`

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`

# Observation

RMW inherent to lock-free programs.

Ensures modifications are restricted to:



# Observation

**Threads cannot observe  
the *atomicity* of  
other thread's RMW cycles.**

arbitrary

synchronized  
+ consistent

# Implication on Analyses

- verify thread  $T$  in isolation
  - no-one tampers with  $T$ -local heap
  - prune interleavings
    - non- $T$  RMW cycles are atomic
    - yet: same  $T$  configurations reachable

# Observation II

Atomic RMW cycles are **stateless**:

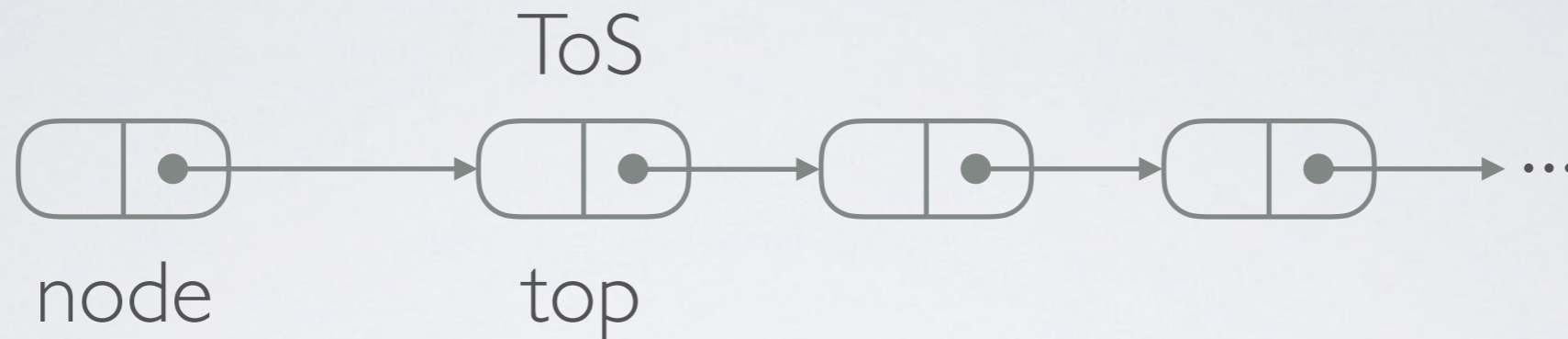
- no local heap before *Read* phase
- relies solely on shared heap
- applies change definitely



# Thread Summaries

- apply the **effect** of atomic RMW cycles
- are stateless
  - ➔ can be executed by a single thread
  - ➔ so we analyse:  $T \parallel S$

# Treiber's Stack again

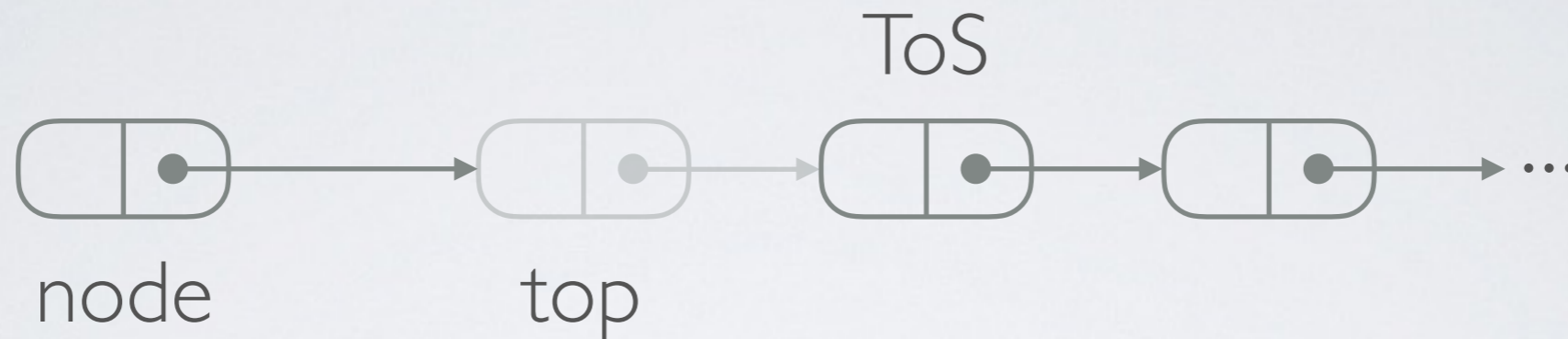


R. `top = ToS;`

M. `node.next = top;`

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`

# Treiber's Stack again



R. `top = ToS;`

M. `node.next = top;`

```
atomic {  
    ToS = ToS.next;  
}
```

W. `CAS(ToS, top, node)`

# Soundness

- local heaps must be disjoint
  - ➔ ownership + no ownership violations [VMCA116]

# Soundness

- local heaps must be disjoint
  - ➔ ownership + no ownership violations [VMCA116]
- summaries must be stateless

# Soundness

- local heaps must be disjoint
  - ➔ ownership + no ownership violations [VMCAI16]
- summaries must be stateless
- summaries must cover all behaviours
  - ➔ check if  $S$  can mimic  $T$  actions on shared heap
  - ➔ can be done on-the-fly, interleaved with actual analysis

# Evaluation

- adapted thread-modular analysis
  - apply summaries instead of interference
  - check correctness of summaries
- analyse linearizability of lock-free data structures
- C++, ~6000LOC, open source

# Evaluation

	Treiber's Stack	Michael&Scott's Queue
Thread-Modular [VMCAI16]	25s	196m
		
Thread Summaries	1s	1m02s



# Status

- done:
  - formalised summaries
  - proved reduction
- pending:
  - produce summaries
  - more experiments (mature tool)

Thanks.