

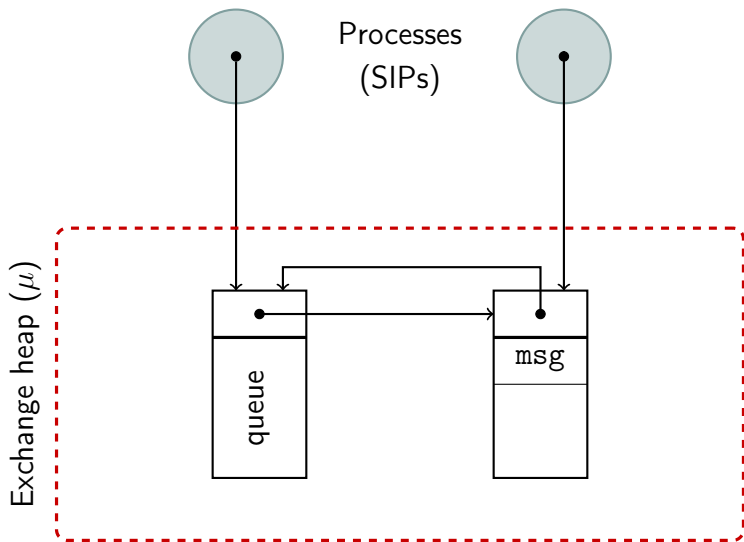
# Polymorphic Endpoint Types for Copyless Message Passing

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# Singularity OS: architecture overview



# Sing# examples

```
void CLIENT() {  
    (e, f) = open();  
    spawn { SERVER(f) }  
    send(e, v1);  
    send(e, v2);  
    res = receive(e);  
    close(e);  
}
```

```
void SERVER(f) {  
    a1 = receive(f);  
    a2 = receive(f);  
    ...  
    send(f, OP(a1, a2));  
    close(f);  
}
```

# Desired safety properties

① no communication errors

② no memory faults

③ no memory leaks

# Avoiding communication errors

```
contract OP_Service {  
  initial state START { Arg!< $\alpha$ >( $\alpha$ )  $\rightarrow$  SEND< $\alpha$ > }  
  state SEND< $\alpha$ > { Arg!( $\alpha$ )  $\rightarrow$  WAIT }  
  state WAIT { Res?bool  $\rightarrow$  END }  
  final state END { }  
}
```

- + recursion
- + branching

# Avoiding memory faults and leaks

## Process isolation

- at any given time, no pointer is shared by two or more processes

## Example 1

```
send(a, b);  
/** can no longer use b */
```

## Example 2

```
send(a, *b);  
/** can use b but not *b */  
*b = new T();
```

# Enforcing safety properties

- ① no communication errors
- ② no memory faults
- ③ no memory leaks

## LINEAR TYPE SYSTEM

- too restrictive in some cases
- too permissive in others

# Linearity is too restrictive

```
void CLIENT() {  
    (e, f) = open();  
    spawn { SERVER(f) }  
    send(e, v1);  
    send(e, v2);  
    res = receive(e);  
    close(e);  
}
```

```
send(a, *b);
```



```
*b = new T();
```

- we want these



# Linearity is too permissive

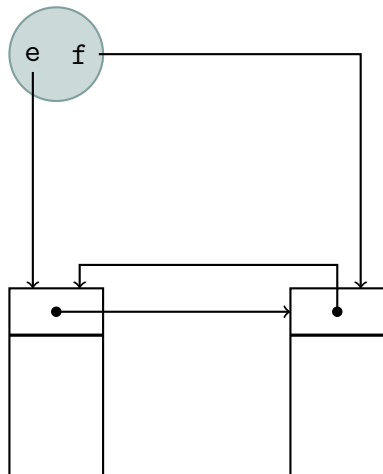
```
void F00()  
{  
  (e, f) = open();  
  send(e, f);  
  close(e);  
}
```



- we don't want this

# Linearity is too permissive

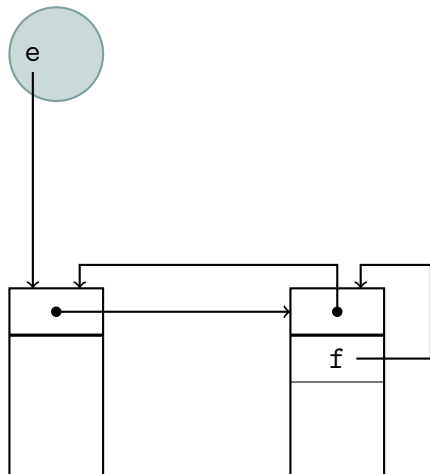
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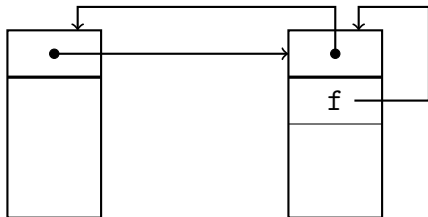
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```
void F00()  
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}
```



- we don't want this

# Modeling processes

$P ::=$	Process
$0$	(idle)
$\text{open}(a, b).P$	(open channel)
$\text{close}(u)$	(close endpoint)
$u!v.P$	(send)
$u?(x).P$	(receive)
$P \oplus P$	(choice)
$P   P$	(composition)
$X$	(variable)
$\text{rec } X.P$	(recursion)

- name = exchange heap pointer
- channel = peer endpoints
- explicit channel closure

# Modeling contracts

```
contract OP_Service {  
  initial state START { Arg!< $\alpha$ >( $\alpha$ )  $\rightarrow$  SEND< $\alpha$ > }  
  state SEND< $\alpha$ > { Arg!( $\alpha$ )  $\rightarrow$  WAIT }  
  state WAIT { Res?bool  $\rightarrow$  END }  
  final state END { }  
}
```

Client/Import

$\forall \alpha. !\alpha. !\alpha. ?\text{bool}. \text{end}$

Service/Export

$\exists \alpha. ?\alpha. ?\alpha. !\text{bool}. \text{end}$

# Endpoint types

$T ::=$		<b>Endpoint Type</b>
	end	(termination)
	$\alpha$	(type variable)
	$!\langle\alpha\rangle t.T$	(output)
	$?\langle\alpha\rangle t.T$	(input)
	$X$	(recursion variable)
	rec $X.T$	(recursive type)

# Typing message passing

(T-Open)

$$\frac{\Delta, a : T, b : \bar{T} \vdash P}{\Delta \vdash \text{open}(a, b).P}$$

(T-Send)

$$\frac{\Delta, u : T\{s/\alpha\} \vdash P}{\Delta, u : !\langle\alpha\rangle t.T, v : t\{s/\alpha\} \vdash u!v.P}$$

(T-Receive)

$$\frac{\alpha \text{ fresh} \quad \Delta, u : T, x : t \vdash P}{\Delta, u : ?\langle\alpha\rangle t.T \vdash u?(x).P}$$



# Typable leak

```
void foo()  
{  
  (e, f) = open();  
  send(e, f);  
  close(e);  
}  
  
open(e, f).  
e!f.  
close(e).  
0
```

$$\overline{T} = !\overline{T}.end$$
$$\overline{T} = \text{rec } X.?X.end$$

# Typable leak

```
void foo()  
{  
  (e, f) = open();  
  send(e, f);  
  close(e);  
}
```

```
{ } ⊢ open(e, f).  
    e!f.  
    close(e).  
    0
```

$$\overline{T} = !\overline{T}.end$$
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# Typable leak

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void foo()  
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  (e, f) = open();  
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```

$$\{\} \vdash \text{open}(e, f).$$
$$\{e : T, f : \bar{T}\} \vdash e!f.$$
$$\text{close}(e).$$
$$0$$
$$T = !\bar{T}.\text{end}$$
$$\bar{T} = \text{rec } X.?X.\text{end}$$

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# Understanding the problem

“Improper” recursion?

$$T = !\overline{T}.end \qquad \overline{T} = \text{rec } X.?X.end$$

But these are safe!

$$S = \text{rec } X.!X.end \qquad \overline{S} = ?S.end$$

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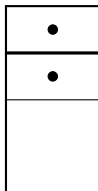
But these are safe!

$$S = \text{rec } X.!X.end \qquad \overline{S} = ?S.end$$

# Queue depth and self-ownership

## Fact

- endpoints in “receive state” may have a non-empty queue
- “endpoint in receive state” = “endpoint has type  $?t$ ...”



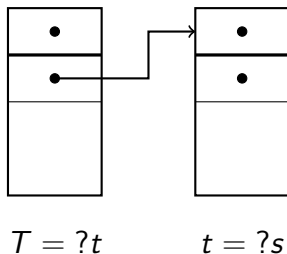
$T = ?t$



# Queue depth and self-ownership

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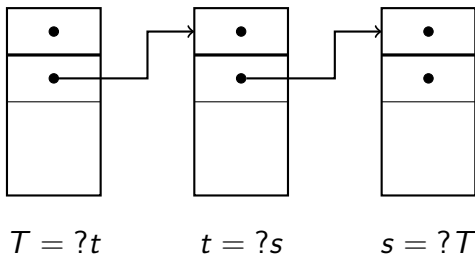
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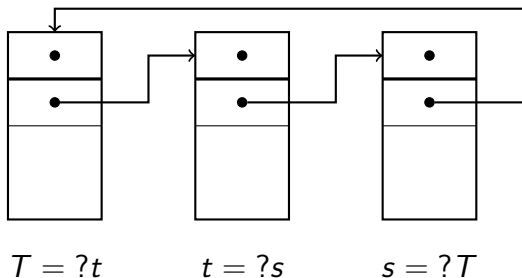
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# Type weight

- $\|T\|$  = “maximum length of chains of pointers from the queue of an endpoint with type  $T$ ”
- only pointers whose type has finite weight can be sent

$$\text{(T-Send)} \quad \frac{\Delta, u : T\{s/\alpha\} \vdash P \quad \|t\{s/\alpha\}\| < \infty}{\Delta, u : !\langle\alpha\rangle t.T, v : t\{s/\alpha\} \vdash u!v.P}$$

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## Type weight: examples

$$\begin{aligned} T &= !\bar{T}.end \\ \|T\| &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{T} &= \text{rec } X.?X.end \\ \|\bar{T}\| &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \text{rec } X.!X.end \\ \|S\| &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{S} &= ?S.end \\ \|\bar{S}\| &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

# The weight of type variables

$$\|\alpha\| = \infty$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \{\} \vdash \text{open}(e, f). \\ \{e : !\langle\alpha\rangle\alpha.\text{end}, f : ?\langle\alpha\rangle\alpha.\text{end}\} \vdash e!f. \\ \{e : \text{end}\} \vdash \text{close}(e). \\ \{\} \vdash \mathbf{0} \end{array}$$

Can we do better?

# Bounded polymorphism

$t ::=$		<b>Type</b>
	$T$	(endpoint type)
$T ::=$		<b>Endpoint Type</b>
	end	(termination)
	$\alpha$	(type variable)
	$!\langle \alpha \quad \rangle t.T$	(output)
	$?\langle \alpha \quad \rangle t.T$	(input)
	$X$	(recursion variable)
	rec $X.T$	(recursive type)



# Bounded polymorphism

- S. Gay, **Bounded Polymorphism in Session Types**, 2008

$t ::=$	<b>Type</b>
$\text{Top}$	(top type)
$T$	(endpoint type)
$T ::=$	<b>Endpoint Type</b>
$\text{end}$	(termination)
$\alpha$	(type variable)
$!\langle \alpha \leq s \rangle t. T$	(output)
$?\langle \alpha \leq s \rangle t. T$	(input)
$X$	(recursion variable)
$\text{rec } X. T$	(recursive type)

# On the weight of type variables

## Proposition

*If  $t \leq s$ , then  $\|t\| \leq \|s\|$ .*

- $\alpha$  has a **type bound**  $\alpha \leq t$
- $\alpha$  is always instantiated with some  $s \leq t$
- $\|\alpha\|$  has **weight bound**  $\|t\|$

## Examples

- $\|\langle \alpha \rangle \alpha.\text{end}\| = \infty$
- $\|\langle \alpha \leq t \rangle \alpha.\text{end}\| < \infty$  if  $t$  has finite weight

# Well-behaved processes

$P$  is **well behaved** if  $(\emptyset; P) \Rightarrow (\mu; Q)$  implies:

- ①  $\text{reach}(\text{fn}(Q), \mu) \subseteq \text{dom}(\mu)$
- ②  $\text{dom}(\mu) \subseteq \text{reach}(\text{fn}(Q), \mu)$
- ③  $Q \equiv P_1 \mid P_2$  implies  $\text{reach}(\text{fn}(P_1), \mu) \cap \text{reach}(\text{fn}(P_2), \mu) = \emptyset$
- ④  $Q \equiv P_1 \mid P_2$  and  $(\mu; P_1) \not\rightarrow$  where  $P_1$  does not have unguarded parallel compositions imply either
  - $P_1 = 0$ , or
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# Results

## Theorem (Subject reduction)

*If  $\Delta \vdash P$  and  $(\mu; P) \rightarrow (\mu'; P')$ , then  $\Delta' \vdash P'$  for some  $\Delta'$ .*

## Theorem (Soundness)

*If  $\vdash P$ , then  $P$  is well behaved.*

# Concluding remarks

## Formalization of $\text{Sing}\sharp$

- contracts  $\Rightarrow$  endpoint types (= session types)
- first formalization of polymorphic  $\text{Sing}\sharp$  contracts
- finite-weight restriction on type of messages (weight  $\neq$  bound of queues)

## $\text{Sing}\sharp$ restrictions

- $\text{Sing}\sharp$  forbids sending endpoints in “receive state”...
- ...for implementative reasons
- $\text{Sing}\sharp$  is leak-free, **incidentally?** 😊



## Related work

- Bono, Messa, Padovani, **Typing Copyless Message Passing**, ESOP 2011 (no polymorphism)

A different approach based on separation logic

- Villard, Lozes, Calcagno, **Proving Copyless Message Passing**, APLAS 2009
- Villard, Lozes, Calcagno, **Tracking heaps that hop with heap-hop**, TACAS 2010
- Villard, **Heaps and Hops**, PhD Thesis, 2011

Ongoing work

- subtyping algorithm
- non-linear values