

# Inductive Sequentialization of Asynchronous Programs

Bernhard Kragl  
IST Austria

Constantin Enea  
Université de Paris

Thomas A. Henzinger  
IST Austria

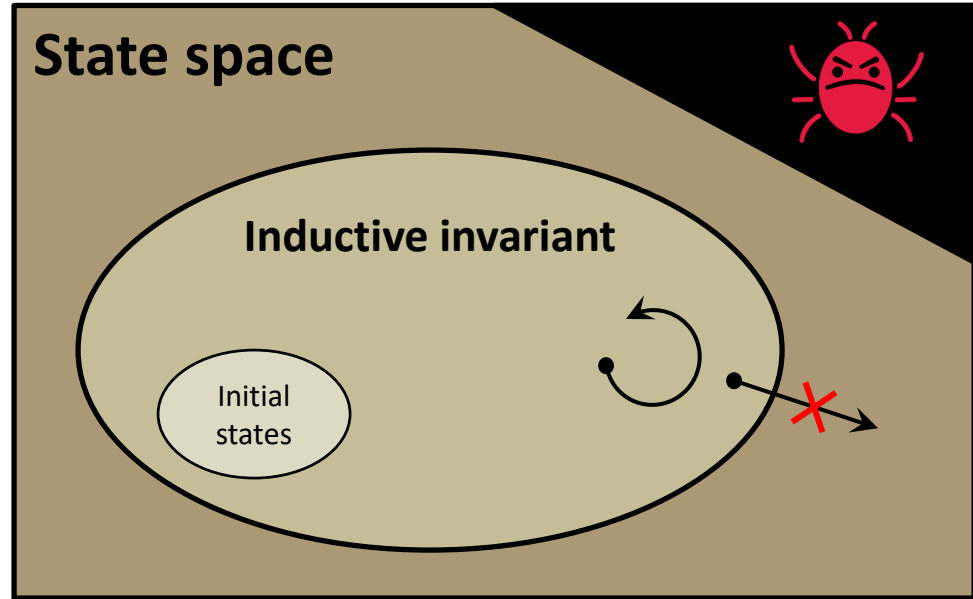
Suha Orhun Mutluergil  
Université de Paris

Shaz Qadeer  
Novi



**Related work:** IronFleet, Verdi, CertiKOS, QED, CIVL, CSPEC, Armada, Ivy, Pretend Synchrony, ATHOS, Diesel, Iris/Aneris, ...

# The Invariant Challenge



# The Invariant Challenge



## Paxos consensus property

$$\forall n_1, n_2 : \text{node}, r_1, r_2 : \text{round}, v_1, v_2 : \text{value}. \text{decision}(n_1, r_1, v_1) \wedge \text{decision}(n_2, r_2, v_2) \rightarrow v_1 = v_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\forall r : \text{round}, v_1, v_2 : \text{value}. \text{propose\_msg}(r, v_1) \wedge \text{propose\_msg}(r, v_2) \rightarrow v_1 = v_2 \quad (5)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. \text{vote\_msg}(n, r, v) \rightarrow \text{propose\_msg}(r, v) \quad (6)$$

$$\forall r : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. (\exists n : \text{node}. \text{decision}(n, r, v)) \rightarrow \exists q : \text{quorum}. \forall n : \text{node}. \text{member}(n, q) \rightarrow \text{vote\_msg}(n, r, v) \quad (7)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r, r' : \text{round}, v, v' : \text{value}. \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r, \perp, v) \wedge r' < r \rightarrow \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, r', v') \quad (8)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r, r' : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r, r', v) \wedge r' \neq \perp \rightarrow r' < r \wedge \text{vote\_msg}(n, r', v) \quad (9)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r, r', r'' : \text{round}, v, v' : \text{value}. \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r, r', v) \wedge r' \neq \perp \wedge r' < r'' < r \rightarrow \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, r'', v') \quad (10)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, v : \text{value}. \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, \perp, v) \quad (11)$$

$$\forall r_1, r_2 : \text{round}, v_1, v_2 : \text{value}, q : \text{quorum}. \text{propose\_msg}(r_2, v_2) \wedge r_1 < r_2 \wedge v_1 \neq v_2 \rightarrow \exists n : \text{node}, r', r'' : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. \text{member}(n, q) \wedge \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, r_1, v_1) \wedge r' > r_1 \wedge \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r', r'', v) \quad (12)$$

# The Invariant Challenge



## Paxos consensus property

$$\forall n_1, n_2 : \text{node}, r_1, r_2 : \text{round}, v_1, v_2 : \text{value}. \text{decision}(n_1, r_1, v_1) \wedge \text{decision}(n_2, r_2, v_2) \rightarrow v_1 = v_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\forall r : \text{round}, v_1, v_2 : \text{value}. \text{propose\_msg}(r, v_1) \wedge \text{propose\_msg}(r, v_2) \rightarrow v_1 = v_2 \quad (5)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. \text{vote\_msg}(n, r, v) \rightarrow \text{propose\_msg}(r, v) \quad (6)$$

$$\forall r : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. (\exists n : \text{node}. \text{decision}(n, r, v)) \rightarrow \exists q : \text{quorum}. \forall n : \text{node}. \text{member}(n, q) \rightarrow \text{vote\_msg}(n, r, v) \quad (7)$$


$$\forall n : \text{node}, r, r' : \text{round}, v, v' : \text{value}. \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r, \perp, v) \wedge r' < r \rightarrow \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, r', v') \quad (8)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r, r' : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r, r', v) \wedge r' \neq \perp \rightarrow r' < r \wedge \text{vote\_msg}(n, r', v) \quad (9)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, r, r', r'' : \text{round}, v, v' : \text{value}. \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r, r', v) \wedge r' \neq \perp \wedge r' < r'' < r \rightarrow \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, r'', v') \quad (10)$$

$$\forall n : \text{node}, v : \text{value}. \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, \perp, v) \quad (11)$$

$$\forall r_1, r_2 : \text{round}, v_1, v_2 : \text{value}, q : \text{quorum}. \text{propose\_msg}(r_2, v_2) \wedge r_1 < r_2 \wedge v_1 \neq v_2 \rightarrow \exists n : \text{node}, r', r'' : \text{round}, v : \text{value}. \text{member}(n, q) \wedge \neg \text{vote\_msg}(n, r_1, v_1) \wedge r' > r_1 \wedge \text{join\_ack\_msg}(n, r', r'', v) \quad (12)$$



I like it when my concurrent  
programs execute sequentially.

StartRound(1) Join(1,1) Join(1,2) Propose(1) Vote(1,1,\_) Vote(1,2,\_) Conclude(1,\_)

StartRound(2) Join(2,1) Join(2,2) Propose(2) Vote(2,1,\_) Vote(2,2,\_) Conclude(2,\_)

StartRound(3) Join(3,1) Join(3,2) Propose(3) Vote(3,1,\_) Vote(3,2,\_) Conclude(3,\_)

...

# Contributions

## Inductive Sequentialization

eliminating concurrency from asynchronous programs

## Refinement Methodology

verified low-level implementations

## Implementation & Evaluation

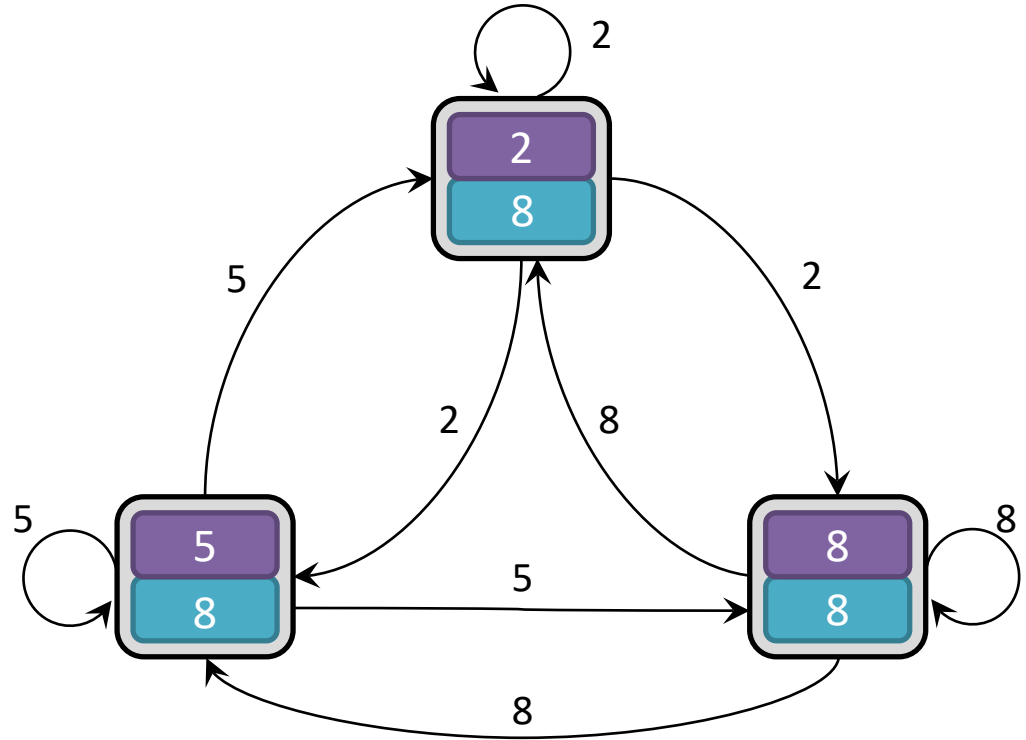
challenging case studies (including Paxos)

# Broadcast Consensus

```
proc Main:  
  for i in 1..n:  
    async Broadcast(i)  
    async Collect(i)
```

```
proc Broadcast(i):  
  for j in 1..n:  
    send value[i] CH[j]
```

```
proc Collect(i):  
  decision[i] := -∞  
  for j in 1..n:  
    v := receive CH[j]  
    if v > decision[i]:  
      decision[i] := v
```





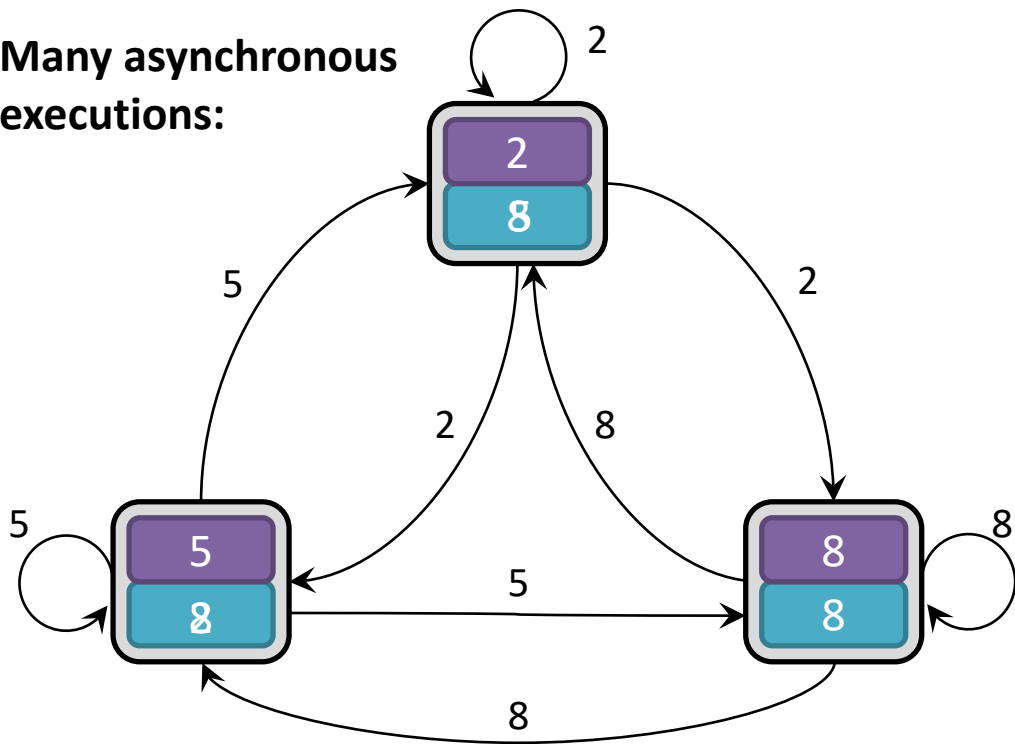
# Broadcast Consensus

```
proc Main:  
  for i in 1..n:  
    async Broadcast(i)  
    async Collect(i)
```

```
proc Broadcast(i):  
  for j in 1..n:  
    send value[i] CH[j]
```

```
proc Collect(i):  
  decision[i] := -∞  
  for j in 1..n:  
    v := receive CH[j]  
    if v > decision[i]:  
      decision[i] := v
```

Many asynchronous  
executions:



# Mover Types

```
proc Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)
    async Collect(i)

proc Broadcast(i):
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]

proc Collect(i):
  decision[i] := -∞
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[j]
    if v > decision[i]:
      decision[i] := v
```

# Mover Types

```

proc Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)  L
    async Collect(i)   L

proc Broadcast(i):
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]  L

proc Collect(i):
  decision[i] := -∞      R
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[i]  R
    if v > decision[i]:  R
      decision[i] := v  R
  
```

send is a **left mover**



# Mover Types

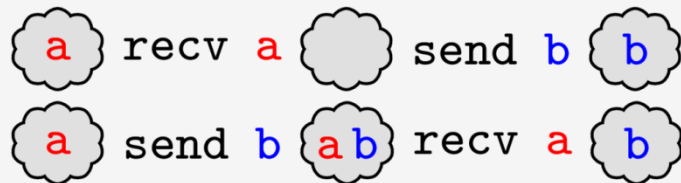
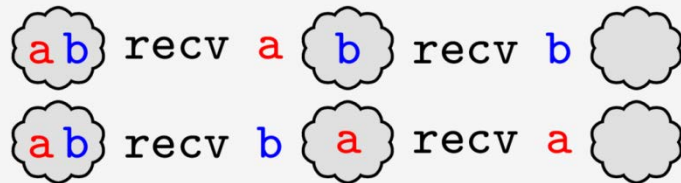
```

proc Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)  L
    async Collect(i)    L

proc Broadcast(i):
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]  L

proc Collect(i):
  decision[i] := -∞      R
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[i]  R
    if v > decision[i]:  R
      decision[i] := v  R

```



`receive` is a **right mover**

# Mover Types

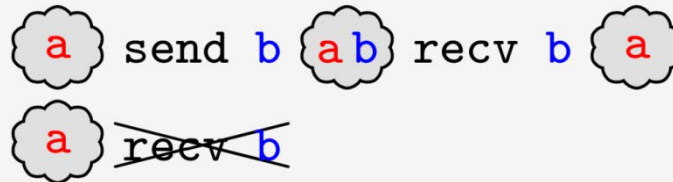
```

proc Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)  L
    async Collect(i)   L

proc Broadcast(i):
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]  L

proc Collect(i):
  decision[i] := -∞      R
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[i]  R
    if v > decision[i]:  R
      decision[i] := v  R

```



# Mover Types

```

proc Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)  L
    async Collect(i)   L

proc Broadcast(i):
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]  L

proc Collect(i):
  decision[i] := -∞      R
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[i]  R
    if v > decision[i]:  R
      decision[i] := v  R

```

	left mover	right mover
send	✓	
receive		✓
async	✓	
thread-local read/write	✓	✓

# Mover Types

```

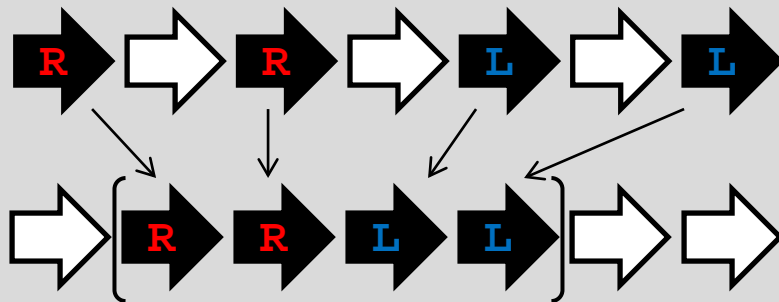
proc Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)  L
    async Collect(i)   L

proc Broadcast(i):
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]  L

proc Collect(i):
  decision[i] := -∞      R
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[i]  R
    if v > decision[i]:  R
      decision[i] := v  R
  
```

## Lipton's Reduction:

Sequences of  $R^*L^*$  are atomic.



# Mover Types

```

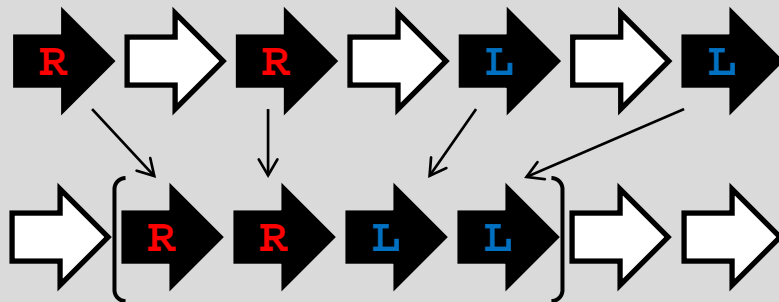
action Main:
  [
    for i in 1..n:
      async Broadcast(i)
      async Collect(i)
  ] L L

action Broadcast(i):
  [
    for j in 1..n:
      send value[i] CH[j]
  ] L

action Collect(i):
  [
    decision[i] := -∞
    for j in 1..n:
      v := receive CH[j]
      if v > decision[i]:
        decision[i] := v
  ] R R R R
  
```

## Lipton's Reduction:

Sequences of  $R^*L^*$  are atomic.



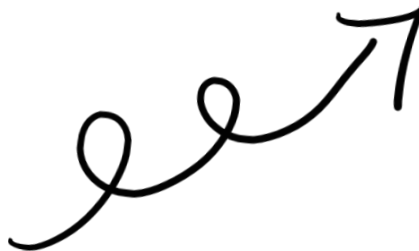


# Inductive Sequentialization

```
action Main:
[
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)
    async Collect(i)
]

action Broadcast(i):           L
[
  for j in 1..n:
    send value[i] CH[j]
]

action Collect(i):           R
[
  decision[i] := -∞
  for j in 1..n:
    v := receive CH[j]
    if v > decision[i]:
      decision[i] := v
]
```



```
action SequentialMain:
  for i in 1..n:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in 1..n:
    call Collect(i)
```

**Single *sequential* execution:**

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)

# Sequentialization Idea

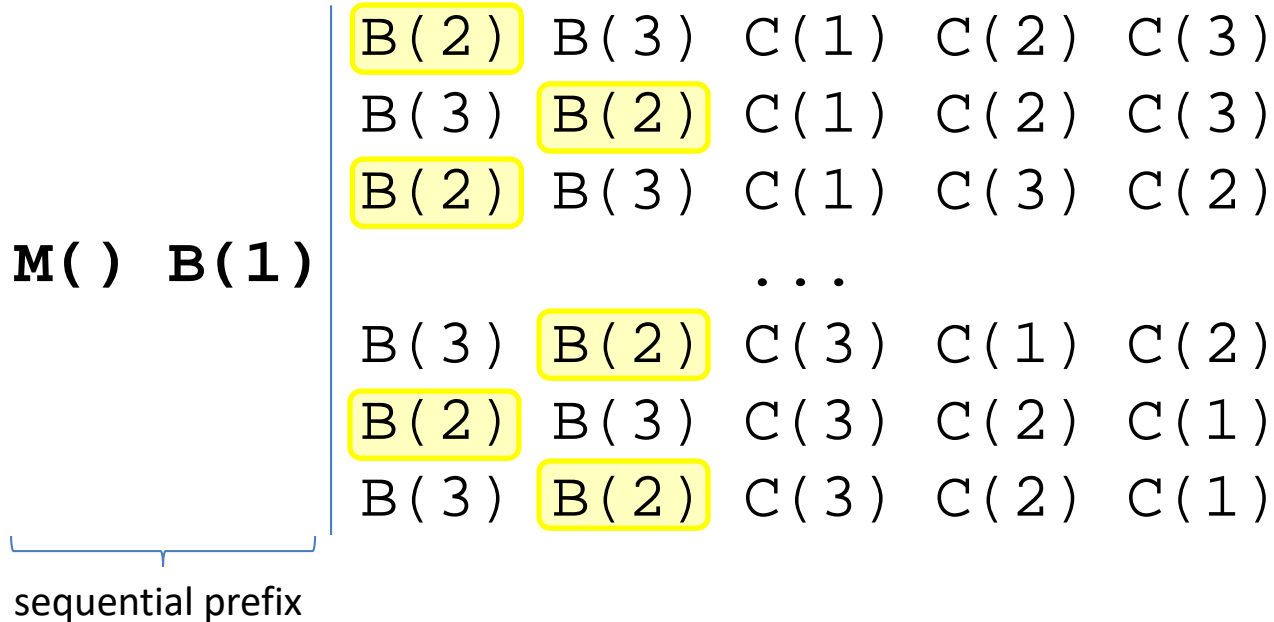
**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)**

	B(1)	B(2)	B(3)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)
	B(1)	B(3)	B(2)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)
	B(2)	B(1)	B(3)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)
<b>M( )</b>			...			
	B(2)	B(3)	B(1)	C(3)	C(2)	C(1)
	B(3)	B(1)	B(2)	C(3)	C(2)	C(1)
	B(3)	B(2)	B(1)	C(3)	C(2)	C(1)

Broadcast is  
left mover

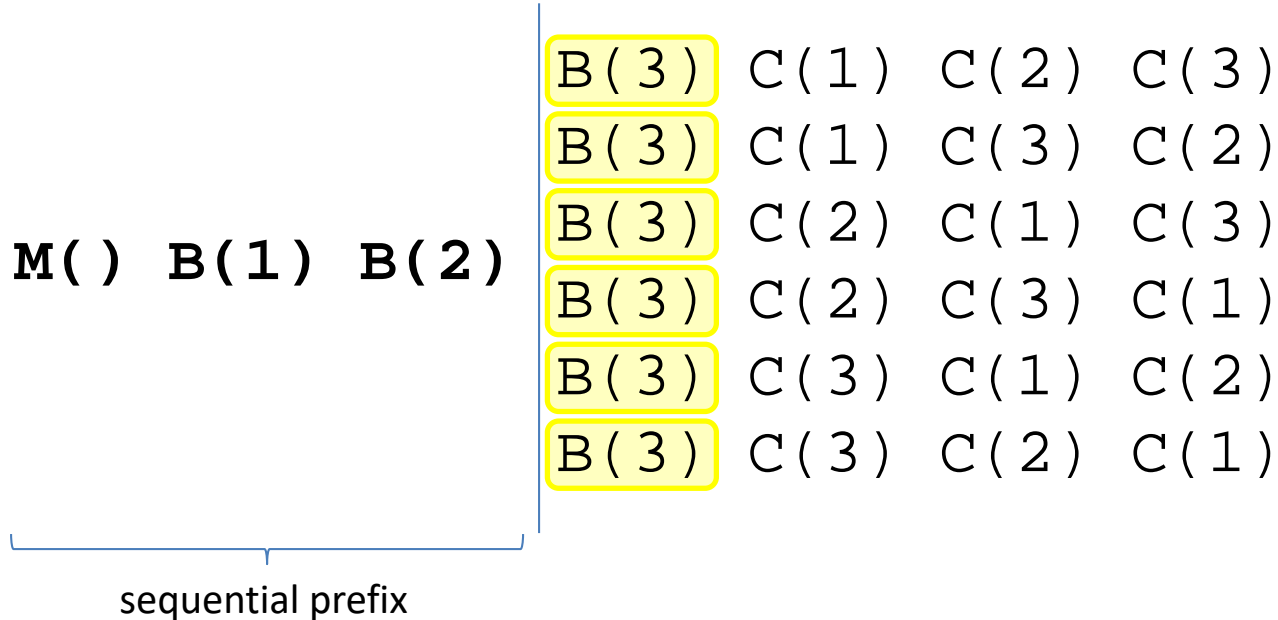
# Sequentialization Idea

**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)**



# Sequentialization Idea

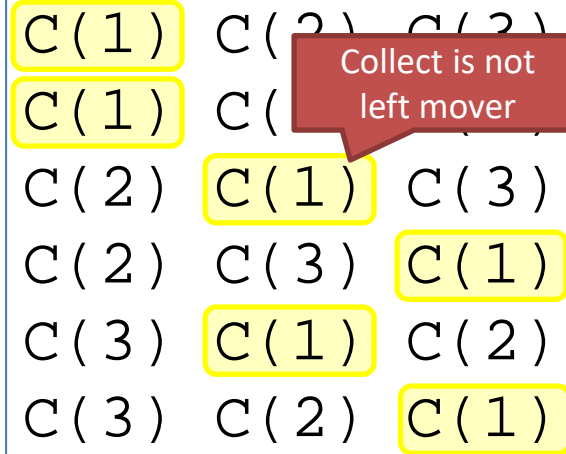
**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)**



# Sequentialization Idea

**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)**

**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3)**



sequential prefix

# Sequentialization Idea

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)

Abstraction

```
action CollectAbs(i):  
  assert  $\forall j. \text{Broadcast}(j) \notin \Omega$   
  ...
```

M() B(1) B(2) B(3)

C(1)	C(2)	C(2)
C(1)	C(2)	C(2)
C(2)	C(1)	C(3)
C(2)	C(3)	C(1)
C(3)	C(1)	C(2)
C(3)	C(2)	C(1)

CollectAbs is  
left mover

sequential prefix

# Sequentialization Idea

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)

Abstraction

```
action CollectAbs(i):  
  assert  $\forall j. \text{Broadcast}(j) \notin \Omega$   
  ...
```

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1)

C(2) C(3)

C(3) C(2)

sequential prefix

# Sequentialization Idea

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)

Abstraction

```
action CollectAbs(i):  
  assert  $\forall j. \text{Broadcast}(j) \notin \Omega$   
  ...
```

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)

sequential prefix



# Sequentialization Idea

**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)**

**M( ) B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)**



complete sequentialization

# Inductive Sequentialization

## Concurrent program

```
action Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)
    async Collect(i)

action Broadcast(i):
  ...

action Collect(i):
  ...
```

## Invariant action

```
action Inv returns (c):
  assume  $0 \leq k \leq n$ 

  for i in 1..k:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in k+1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)

  if  $k \neq n$ :
    l := 0
    c := Broadcast(k+1)
  else:
    assume  $0 \leq l \leq n$ 
    c := Collect(l+1)

  for i in 1..l:
    call Collect(i)
  for i in l+1..n:
    async Collect(i)
```

## Sequentialization

```
action SequentialMain:
  for i in 1..n:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in 1..n:
    call Collect(i)
```

Partial sequentializations

# Inductive Sequentialization

## Concurrent program

```
action Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)
    async Collect(i)

action Broadcast(i):
  ...

action Collect(i):
  ...
```

## Invariant action

```
action Inv returns (c):
  assume  $0 \leq k \leq n$ 

  for i in 1..k:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in k+1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)

  if  $k \neq n$ :
    l := 0
    c := Broadcast(k+1)
  else:
    assume  $0 \leq l \leq n$ 
    c := Collect(l+1)

  for i in 1..l:
    call Collect(i)
  for i in l+1..n:
    async Collect(i)
```

## Sequentialization

```
action SequentialMain:
  for i in 1..n:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in 1..n:
    call Collect(i)
```

M()

```
B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)
B(1) B(3) B(2) C(1) C(2) C(3)
B(2) B(1) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)
...
B(2) B(3) B(1) C(3) C(2) C(1)
B(3) B(1) B(2) C(3) C(2) C(1)
B(3) B(2) B(1) C(3) C(2) C(1)
```

# Inductive Sequentialization

## Concurrent program

```
action Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)
    async Collect(i)

action Broadcast(i):
  ...

action Collect(i):
  ...
```

## Abstraction

```
action CollectAbs(i):
  assert  $\forall j. \text{Broadcast}(j) \notin \Omega$ 
  ...
```

## Invariant action

```
action Inv returns (c):
  assume  $0 \leq k \leq n$ 

  for i in 1..k:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in k+1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)

  if  $k \neq n$ :
    l := 0
    c := Broadcast(k+1)
  else:
    assume  $0 \leq l \leq n$ 
    c := Collect(l+1)

  for i in 1..l:
    call Collect(i)
  for i in l+1..n:
    async Collect(i)
```

## Choice

## Sequentialization

```
action SequentialMain:
  for i in 1..n:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in 1..n:
    call Collect(i)
```

M() B(1) B(2) B(3)

C(1)	C(2)	C(3)
C(1)	C(3)	C(2)
C(2)	C(1)	C(3)
C(2)	C(3)	C(1)
C(3)	C(1)	C(2)
C(3)	C(2)	C(1)

sequential prefix

# Inductive Sequentialization

## Concurrent program

```
action Main:
  for i in 1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)
    async Collect(i)

action Broadcast(i):
  ...

action Collect(i):
  ...
```

## Abstraction

```
action CollectAbs(i):
  assert  $\forall j. \text{Broadcast}(j) \notin \Omega$ 
  ...
```

## Invariant action

```
action Inv returns (c):
  assume  $0 \leq k \leq n$ 
  for i in 1..k:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in k+1..n:
    async Broadcast(i)

  if  $k \neq n$ :
    l := 0
    c := Broadcast(k+1)
  else:
    assume  $0 \leq l \leq n$ 
    c := Collect(l+1)

  for i in 1..l:
    call Collect(i)
  for i in l+1..n:
    async Collect(i)
```

## Choice

## Sequentialization

```
action SequentialMain:
  for i in 1..n:
    call Broadcast(i)
  for i in 1..n:
    call Collect(i)
```

M() B(1) B(2) B(3) C(1) C(2) C(3)

complete sequentialization

# Implementation

## CIVL verifier

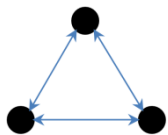
(extension of Boogie)



[github.com/boogie-org/boogie](https://github.com/boogie-org/boogie)

✓ automated    ✓ fast    ✓ interactive

## Case Studies



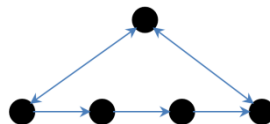
Broadcast consensus



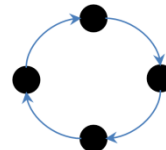
Ping-Pong



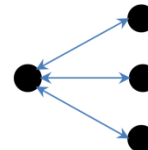
Producer-Consumer



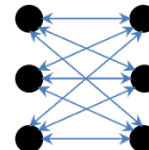
N-Buyer



Chang-Roberts

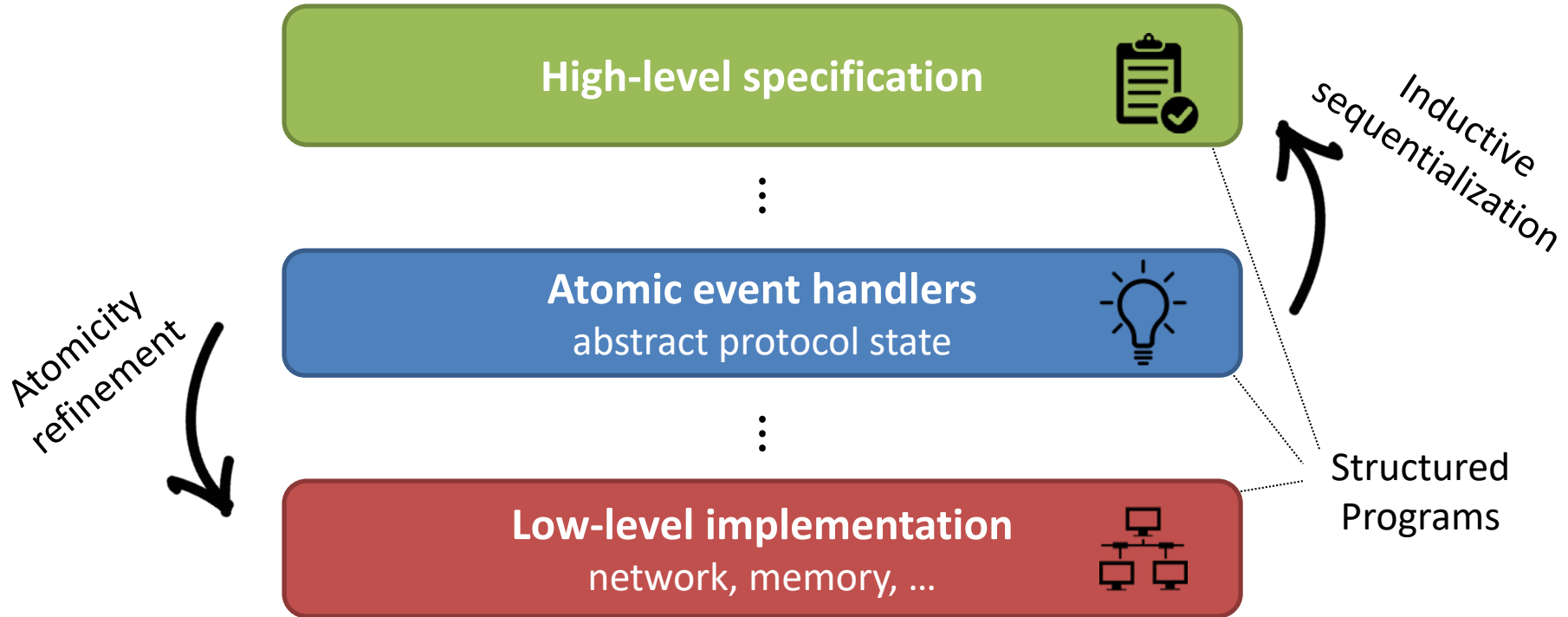


Two-phase commit



Paxos

# The CIVL Methodology



# The CIVL Methodology

