

Pomsets with Preconditions

A Simple Model of Relaxed Memory

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Memory model

What value can be read for x ?

$x := 1; x := 2$

$\parallel x := 3; x := 4;$

$s := x; x := 5$



- $x-z$: shared locations, initially 0
- $r-s$: registers
- po: program order

- Concurrent: 1? 2?
- Sequential: 3? 4? 5?

Memory model

What value can be read for x ?

$x := 1; x := 2$

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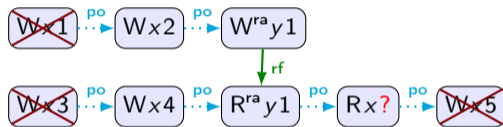
- $x-z$: shared locations, initially 0
- $r-s$: registers
- po: program order

- Concurrent: 1✓ 2✓
- Sequential: 3✗ 4✓ 5✗

Memory model

What value can be read for x ?

$x := 1; x := 2; y^{ra} := 1 \parallel x := 3; x := 4; r := y^{ra}; s := x; x := 5$



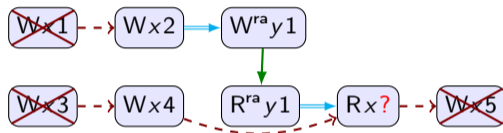
- $x-z$: shared locations, initially 0
- $r-s$: registers
- po: program order
- rf: reads-from
- W^{ra} : release
- R^{ra} : acquire

- Concurrent: 1~~X~~ 2~~✓~~
- Sequential: 3~~X~~ 4~~✓~~ 5~~X~~

Memory model

What value can be read for x ?

$x := 1; x := 2; y^{ra} := 1 \parallel x := 3; x := 4; r := y^{ra}; s := x; x := 5$



- Labelled partial order (Pomset)

- -> $po \cap x$

\Rightarrow po in to release

\Rightarrow po out of acquire

- Fulfillment

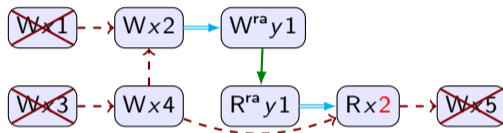
\rightarrow $(W_x v)$ before $(R_x v)$

- -> Any other (W_x)
before $(W_x v)$ or
after $(R_x v)$

Memory model

What value can be read for x ?

$x := 1; x := 2; y^{ra} := 1 \parallel x := 3; x := 4; r := y^{ra}; s := x; x := 5$



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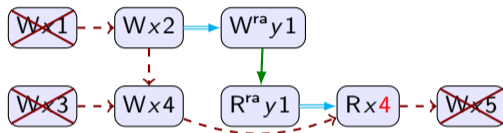
\rightarrow (Wxv) before (Rxv)

$- \rightarrow$ Any other (Wx)
before (Wxv) or
after (Rxv)

Memory model

What value can be read for x ?

$x := 1; x := 2; y^{ra} := 1 \parallel x := 3; x := 4; r := y^{ra}; s := x; x := 5$



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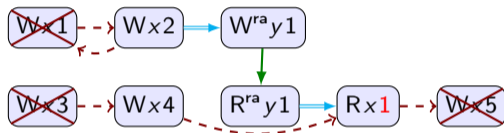
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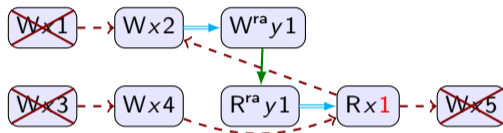
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Memory model

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- -> $po \cap x$

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- Fulfillment

\rightarrow (Wxv) before (Rxv)

- -> Any other (Wx)
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A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The sunflowers are set against a soft, golden background, suggesting a warm, sunny day. The word "PRETTY" is overlaid in the center in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly transparent, allowing the colors of the sunflowers to show through. The overall composition is bright and cheerful.

PRETTY

Preconditions for dependency

Pomset = a single execution

$s := x; y := s \parallel r := y; x := 1; z := r$

$Rx1$

$s=1 \mid Wy1$

$Ry1$

$true \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

- Writes have preconditions

Preconditions for dependency

Pomset = a single execution

$s := x; y := s \parallel r := y; x := 1; z := r$



- Writes have preconditions
- Order from $s := (R_{x1})$ substitutes $[1/s]$

Preconditions for dependency

Pomset = a single execution

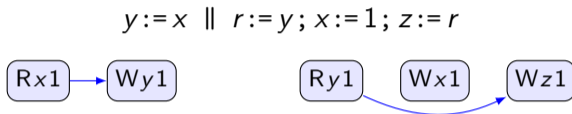
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- Writes have preconditions
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Preconditions for dependency

Pomset = a single execution



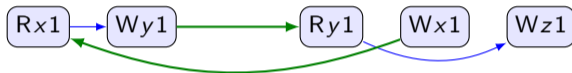
- Writes have preconditions
- Order from $s := (Rx1)$ substitutes $[1/s]$
- Order from $r := (Ry1)$ substitutes $[1/r]$
- We elide tautologies

Out of order

What value can be written to z ?

$y := x \parallel r := y; x := 1; z := r$

(*) ✓



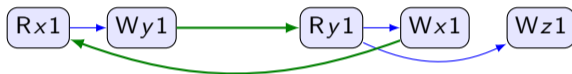
- Partial order
 - -> per-location
 - ==> synchronization
 - -> reads-from
 - -> dependency
- May reorder $r := y$ and $x := 1$
 - in compiler
 - on ARM

Out of order thin air (OOA)

What value can be written to z ?

$y := x \parallel r := y; x := r; z := r$

(OOA1) ~~X~~



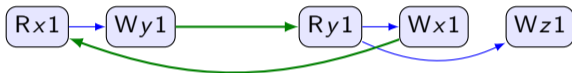
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(OOA1) **X**



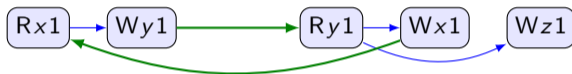
- Partial order
 - -> per-location
 - ==> synchronization
 - ==> reads-from
 - ==> dependency
- ~~May reorder $r := y$ and $x := r$~~
 - ~~in compiler~~
 - ~~on ARM~~
- Partial order prevents!

Out of order thin air (OOA)

What value can be written to z?

```
if(x){y:=1} || r:=y; if(r){x:=1; z:=r}
```

(OOA2) **X**



- Partial order
 - -> per-location
 - ==> synchronization
 - -> reads-from
 - -> dependency
- ~~May reorder $r:=y$ and $x:=1$~~
 - ~~in compiler~~
 - ~~on ARM~~
- Partial order prevents!
- Control flow variant is DRF

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The background is a soft-focus field of similar flowers, creating a warm and sunny atmosphere. Overlaid on the center of the image is the text "VERY PRETTY" in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font. The letters are thick and have a slightly irregular, hand-drawn appearance. The text is arranged in two lines: "VERY" on top and "PRETTY" below it.

**VERY
PRETTY**

Can this program write 1 to z?

$y := x \parallel r := y;$

$x := r; z := r$

(OOTA1)

Can this program write 1 to z?

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$ (*)

Can this program write 1 to z?

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$ (*)

x and y can only be 0 or 1

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := 1; z := 1\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$

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$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := 1; z := 1\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$

lift common code

$y := x \parallel r := y; x := 1; \text{if}(r)\{z := 1\}$

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$y := x \parallel r := y; x := 1; \text{if}(r)\{z := 1\}$

commute independent statements

$y := x \parallel x := 1; r := y; \text{if}(r)\{z := 1\}$

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$y := x \parallel r := y; x := 1; \text{if}(r)\{z := 1\}$

commute independent statements

$y := x \parallel x := 1; r := y; \text{if}(r)\{z := 1\}$

interleaving

$x := 1; y := x; r := y; \text{if}(r)\{z := 1\}$

Can this program write 1 to z?

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 2\}$ (OOTA3)

x and y can only be 0 or 2

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := 2; z := 2\} \text{else}\{x := 2\}$

lift common code

$y := x \parallel r := y; x := 2; \text{if}(r)\{z := 2\}$

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$y := x \parallel x := 2; r := y; \text{if}(r)\{z := 2\}$

interleaving

$x := 2; y := x; r := y; \text{if}(r)\{z := 2\}$

Can this program write 1 to z?

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 2\}$

(OOTA3)

~~x and y can only be 0 or 1~~

~~$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := 1\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$~~

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Can this program write 1 to z?

$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(b)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 1\} \parallel b := 1$ (OOTA4)

~~x and y can only be 0 or 1~~

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- Existential justification: ARM ✓ (*) ✓ OOTA1-3 ✓ OOTA4 ✗
 - Commitment (JMM - Java Memory Model) [Manson, Pugh, Adve, 2005]
 - Speculation [Jagadeesan, Pitcher, Riely, 2010]
 - Promising [Kang, Hur, Lahav, Vafeiadis, Dreyer 2017]

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 - Speculation [Jagadeesan, Pitcher, Riely, 2010]
 - Promising [Kang, Hur, Lahav, Vafeiadis, Dreyer 2017]
- Universal justification: ARM ✗ (*) ✓ OOTA1-3 ✓ OOTA4 ✓
 - Event Structures [Jeffrey, Riely, 2016]

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$y := x \parallel r := y; \text{if}(b)\{r := \text{newD}\} \text{else}\{s := \text{newC}\}; x := r \parallel b := 1$ (OOTA5)

- In the JMM, OOTA5 “is type correct if it declares x , y and r of type D . However, it has a legal execution where they reference a C object.” [Lochbihler 2013]

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 - ~~Realistic memory allocation~~
 - ~~Java Security Architecture (security sensitive constants)~~

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- *Out Of Thin Air (OOTA)* is a *queasy feeling*

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Compositionality of proof rules is a *verifiable property*

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- In OOTA4, every thread satisfies:
 - $Wy1$ must be preceded by $Rx1$
 - if $Wz1$, then $Wx1$ must be preceded by $Ry1$
 - In PLTL: $[\diamond Wy1 \Rightarrow \diamond Rx1] \wedge [Wz1 \Rightarrow (\diamond Ry1 \wedge \Box(Wx1 \Rightarrow \diamond Ry1))]$

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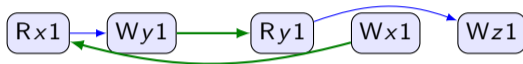
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- Compositionality: every thread satisfies \implies program satisfies
 - \exists justification: compositional for predicate logic OOTA1-3
 - \forall justification: compositional for temporal logic OOTA4-5

Comparing attempted executions

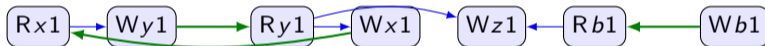
$y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\}$

(*) ✓



$y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(b)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\} \parallel b:=1$

(OOTA4) ✗



A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The background is slightly blurred, creating a bokeh effect. Large, white, bold, sans-serif text is overlaid on the image, reading "STILL PRETTY?".

STILL
PRETTY?

It's hard...

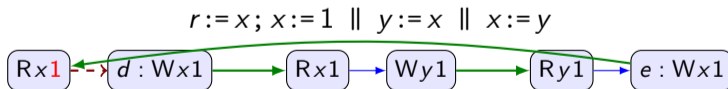
- Programmer desiderata
 - Compositional/local reasoning
 - Sequential Consistency for Data Race Free programs (SC-DRF)

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- Programmer desiderata
 - Compositional/local reasoning
 - Sequential Consistency for Data Race Free programs (SC-DRF)
- Implementer desiderata
 - Efficient on hardware
 - Compiler optimizations

It's hard...

- Programmer desiderata
 - Compositional/local reasoning
 - Sequential Consistency for Data Race Free programs (SC-DRF)
- Implementer desiderata
 - Efficient on ~~hardware~~ **MCA** hardware
 - Compiler optimizations
- Multi-copy atomicity (MCA)
 - When write published to one processor, published to all
 - ARM✓ x86-64✓ RISC-V✓ POWER✗
 - Prevents anomalies:



(MCA3) ✗

We've been trying for 20 years...

- Operational with alternate executions: ARM✓ OOTA✗
 - Java 1.1 fails CSE [Pugh 1999]
 - Commitment/Speculation/Promises [2005, 2010, 2017]
- Strong models: ARM✗ OOTA✓
 - SC [Singh, Narayanasamy, Marino, Millstein, Musuvathi 2012]
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 - Event Structures [2016]
- Operational with compiler rewrites
 - [Ferreira, Feng, Shao 2010], [Pichon-Pharabod, Sewell 2016]
- Symbolic execution with multiple orders and acyclicly requirements
 - Hardware [Alglave 2010], [Alglave, Maranget, Tautschnig 2014]
 - C++ [Batty, Owens, Sarkar, Sewell, Weber 2011]
- Event Structures
 - WeakestMO [Chakraborty, Vafeiadis 2019]
 - Modularity [Paviotti, Cooksey, Paradis, Wright, Owens, Batty 2020]

A vibrant field of sunflowers under a warm, golden light. The sunflowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. The overall atmosphere is bright and cheerful. The word "PRINCIPLES" is written across the center in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font with a slight shadow effect.

PRINCIPLES

A field of sunflowers is shown, with the word "Compositionality" overlaid in large, bold, white, sans-serif font across the upper portion of the image. The sunflowers are in various stages of bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The background is a soft-focus field of more sunflowers, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is warm, suggesting a sunny day.

Compositionality

A field of sunflowers with a warm, golden light. The sunflowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the foreground and background. The text is overlaid in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Compositionality + Construction

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with a warm, golden light filtering through the scene. The sunflowers are the central focus, with their bright yellow petals and dark brown centers clearly visible. The background is a soft-focus field of more sunflowers, creating a sense of depth. Overlaid on the right side of the image is white, bold, sans-serif text.

Compositionality

+ Construction

+ Reasoning

+ Local races

+ Safety properties

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The sunflowers are densely packed, and the background is softly blurred, creating a warm, golden atmosphere. Overlaid on the center of the image is the word "LOGIC" in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are thick and have a slight shadow, making them stand out against the colorful background.

LOGIC



LOGIC

+ PRECONDITIONS

LOGIC

+ PRECONDITIONS
+ TEMPORAL SAFETY

10 ONE
10 ORDER

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The flowers are set against a background of green foliage and other sunflowers, some of which are out of focus. Overlaid on the center of the image is the text "4 SLIDES" in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font.

4 SLIDES

- A *pomset with preconditions* is a tuple (E, \leq, λ) where
 - E is a set of *events*
 - $\leq \subseteq (E \times E)$ is a partial order
 - $\lambda : E \rightarrow (\Phi \times \mathcal{A})$ is a *labeling* from which we derive functions
 - $\Phi : E \rightarrow \Phi$ (*formulae*)
 - $\mathcal{A} : E \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ (*actions*)

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 - if $d \leq e$ then $\Phi(e)$ implies $\Phi(d)$ (*causal strengthening*)
- We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (W \times v)$ *fulfills* $\mathcal{A}(e) = (R \times v)$ if
 - $d < e$
 - if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (W \times ..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

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- We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ *fulfills* $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if
 - $d < e$
 - if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$
- A pomset is *x-closed* if
 - every $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rx..)$ is fulfilled
 - every $\Phi(e)$ is independent of x : $(\forall v. \Phi(e) \models \Phi(e)[v/x] \models \Phi(e))$

Semantic Operations (1/2)

- Let $P \in (\nu x.\mathcal{P})$ when $P \in \mathcal{P}$ and P is x -closed

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- Let $P' \in (\mathcal{P}[M/x])$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P})$
 $E' = E, \leq' = \leq, \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{A}$, and $(\forall e \in E') \Phi'(e) = \Phi(e)[M/x]$

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 $E' = E, \leq' = \leq, \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{A}$, and $(\forall e \in E') \Phi'(e) = \Phi(e)[M/x]$
- Let $P' \in (\mathcal{P}^1 \parallel \mathcal{P}^2)$ when $(\exists P^1 \in \mathcal{P}^1) (\exists P^2 \in \mathcal{P}^2)$
 $E' = E^1 \cup E^2, \leq' \supseteq \leq^1 \cup \leq^2$, and $(\forall e \in E')$ either

$e \notin E^2, \mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}^1(e)$ and $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi^1(e)$,
 $e \notin E^1, \mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}^2(e)$ and $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi^2(e)$, or
 $\mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}^1(e) = \mathcal{A}^2(e)$ and $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi^1(e) \vee \Phi^2(e)$

Semantic Operations (2/2)

- Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$
 - (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
 - (p2) $\leq' \supseteq \leq$
 - (p3a) $\mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}(e)$
 - (p3b) $\mathcal{A}'(d) = a$
 - (p4a) $\Phi'(d)$ implies $\phi \wedge (d \notin E \vee \Phi(d))$
 - (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
 - (p4c) if $d = (R \vee x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$
 - (p5a) if $d = (R..)$, $e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$
 - (p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5c) if d is an acquire or e is a release then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5d) if d is an SC write and e is an SC read then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5e) if d reads, and e is an acquiring fence, then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5f) if d is a releasing fence, and e writes, then $d \leq' e$

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 \llbracket C \parallel D \rrbracket &\triangleq \llbracket C \rrbracket \parallel \llbracket D \rrbracket \\
 \llbracket \text{var } x; C \rrbracket &\triangleq \nu x. \llbracket C \rrbracket
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mu ::= \text{rlx}$	(Relaxed)	$\kappa ::= \text{rel}$	(Release)
ra	(Release/Acquire)	acq	(Acquire)
sc	(Sequentially Consistent)	sc	(SC)

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Language (See paper for RMWs and address calculation)

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A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The sunflowers are set against a soft, golden background, suggesting a warm, sunny day. The text '4 SLIDES' is prominently displayed in the center of the image in a large, white, sans-serif font. The number '4' is slightly smaller than the letters 'SLIDES'.

4 SLIDES

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$z := r$

$r=0 \mid Wz0$

Precondition records dependence on r

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (R v x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$$z := r$$
$$r=1 \mid Wz1$$

One pomset for each value

$$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$$
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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$z := r$

$r=2 \mid Wz2$

One pomset for each value

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

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Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$$x := r; z := r$$
$$r=0 \mid Wx0$$
$$r=0 \mid Wz0$$

Two writes = two events per pomset

$$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$$
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Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

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$$r=1 \mid Wx1$$
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Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$x := r; z := r$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=2 \mid Wz2$

Preconditions must be consistent
Pomset = a single execution

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

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Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$x := r; z := r$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

$x := 1$

$1=1 \mid Wx1$

A separate program

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\}$

$r \neq 0 \wedge r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r \neq 0 \wedge r=1 \mid Wz1$

$\text{if}(\neg r)\{x:=1\}$

$r=0 \wedge 1=1 \mid Wx1$

Adding control

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\}$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

$\text{if}(\neg r)\{x:=1\}$

$r=0 \mid Wx1$

Simplifying

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\}$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

$\text{if}(\neg r)\{x:=1\}$

$r=0 \mid Wx1$

Combining both sides

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{ else } \{x:=1\}$

$r=1 \vee r=0 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

We can coalesce the writes to x

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\}$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

$\text{if}(\neg r)\{x:=2\}$

$r=0 \mid Wx2$

Combining both sides

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{ else } \{x:=2\}$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

$r=0 \mid Wx2$

We *cannot* coalesce the writes to x

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\}$

$r=1 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

$\text{if}(\neg r)\{x:=2\}$

$r=0 \mid Wx2$

Combining both sides

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{ else } \{x:=2\}$

~~$r=1 \mid Wx1$~~

~~$r=1 \mid Wz1$~~

~~$r=0 \mid Wx2$~~

Preconditions must be consistent

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$\text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{ else } \{x:=1\}$

$r=1 \vee r=0 \mid Wx1$

$r=1 \mid Wz1$

Let's start fresh here

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$r := y; \text{if}(r) \{x := r; z := r\} \text{else} \{x := 1\}$

$y=1 \vee y=0 \mid Wx1$

$y=1 \mid Wz1$

To prepend, $r := y$, we first substitute $[y/r]$

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$

Ry1

$(y=1 \vee y=0) \wedge (1=1 \vee 1=0) \mid Wx1$

$(y=1) \wedge (1=1) \mid Wz1$

We then add the action, and its constraint: $\phi' \models \phi[v/y]$

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$r := y; \text{if}(r) \{x := r; z := r\} \text{else} \{x := 1\}$

Ry2

$(y=1 \vee y=0) \wedge (2=1 \vee 2=0) \mid Wx1$

$(y=1) \wedge (2=1) \mid Wz1$

Incompatible reads are disallowed

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

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(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$r := y; \text{if}(r)\{x := r; z := r\} \text{else}\{x := 1\}$

~~$Ry \wedge z$~~

~~$(y=1 \vee y=0) \wedge (z=1 \vee z=0) \mid Wx1$~~

~~$(y=1) \wedge (z=1) \mid Wz1$~~

Incompatible reads are disallowed

$$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$$

$$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

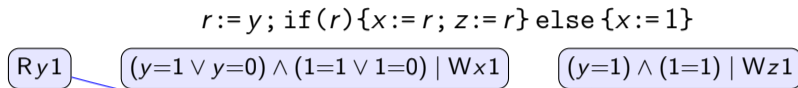
(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions



Order may be introduced

$$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$$

$$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

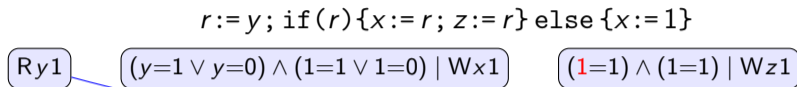
(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (R v x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions



Order enables substitution $[v/y]$

$$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$$

$$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$y := 0; r := y; \text{if}(r) \{x := r; z := r\} \text{else} \{x := 1\}$

$0=0 \mid W_y 0$

$R_y 1$

$(0=1 \vee 0=0) \wedge (1=1 \vee 1=0) \mid W_x 1$

$(1=1) \wedge (1=1) \mid W_z 1$

Prepending $y := 0$ substitutes $[0/y]$
 Order imposed by sub? Write ~~X~~ Read \checkmark

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r])$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x])$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

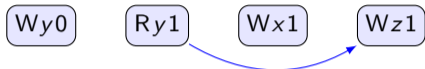
(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (R v x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Sequential Semantics: Preconditions

$y := 0; r := y; \text{if}(r) \{x := r; z := r\} \text{else} \{x := 1\}$



Simplifying tautologies

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

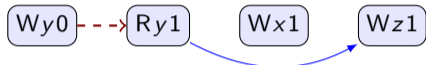
(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (R v x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$y := 0; r := y; \text{if}(r) \{x := r; z := r\} \text{else} \{x := 1\}$



Must preserve order on *conflicting* accesses (WW, WR)

$\llbracket r := x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

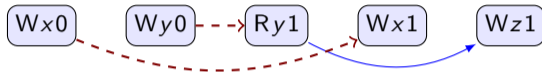
(p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..)$, $e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

(p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\}$



Initializing x

$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket[x/r]$

$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu x v) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket[M/x]$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

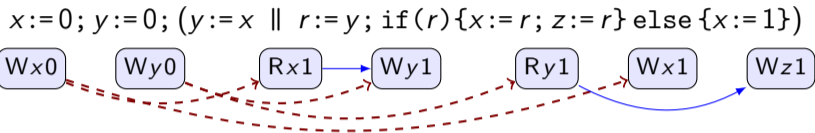
(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

(p4c) if $d = (R v x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

(p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment



Introducing $y:=x$

$$\llbracket r:=x^\mu; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (R^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [x/r]$$

$$\llbracket x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket \triangleq \bigcup_v (M = v \mid W^\mu xv) \Rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket [M/x]$$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

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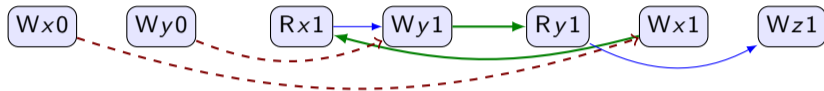
(p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

(p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; (y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\})$

(*) ✓



Fulfillment requirements

We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ fulfills $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if

- ▶ $d < e$
- ▶ if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

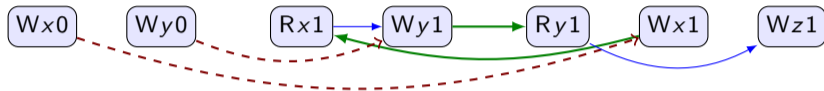
Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

- (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
- (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
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- (p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; (y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\})$

(*) ✓



Allowed!

We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ fulfills $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if

- ▶ $d < e$
- ▶ if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

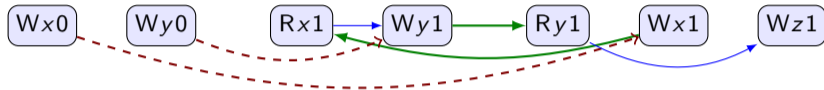
Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

- (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
- (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
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Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; (y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\})$

(*) ✓



Allowed!
Partial order

We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ fulfills $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if

- ▶ $d < e$
- ▶ if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

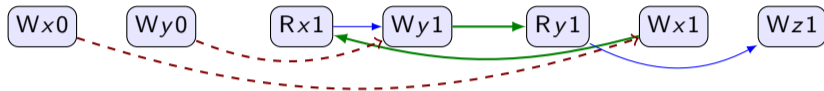
Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

- (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
- (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
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- (p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; (y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\})$

(*) ✓



Allowed!
Partial order
All reads fulfilled

We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ fulfills $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if

- ▶ $d < e$
- ▶ if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

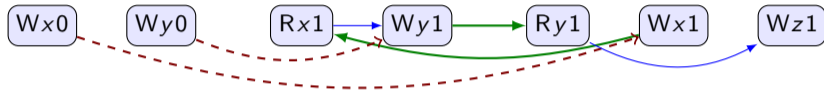
Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

- (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
- (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
- (p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$
- (p5a) if $d = (R..)$, $e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$
- (p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; (y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=1\})$

(*) ✓



Allowed!

Partial order

All reads fulfilled

All preconditions tautologies

We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ fulfills $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if

▶ $d < e$

▶ if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

(p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$

(p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$

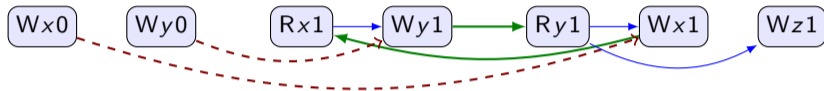
(p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$

(p5a) if $d = (R..)$, $e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$

(p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Concurrent Semantics: Fulfillment

$x:=0; y:=0; (y:=x \parallel r:=y; \text{if}(r)\{x:=r; z:=r\} \text{else}\{x:=2\})$ (OOTA3) ✗



Disallowed!
Cycle

We say $\mathcal{A}(d) = (Wxv)$ fulfills $\mathcal{A}(e) = (Rxv)$ if

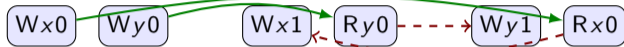
- ▶ $d < e$
- ▶ if $\mathcal{A}(c) = (Wx..)$ then either $c \leq d$ or $e \leq c$

Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$

- (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
- (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
- (p4c) if $d = (Rvx)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$
- (p5a) if $d = (R..), e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$
- (p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$

Buffering

$x:=0; y:=0; (x:=1; r:=y \parallel y:=1; r:=x)$



(SB) ✓

$r:=y; x:=1 \parallel r:=x; y:=1$

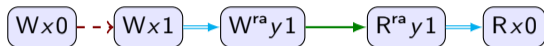


(LB) ✓

Synchronization and Fences

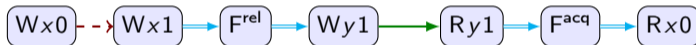
- Let $P' \in (\phi \mid a) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ when $(\exists P \in \mathcal{P}) (\forall e \in E)$
 - (p1) $E' = E \cup \{d\}$
 - (p2) $\leq' \supseteq \leq$
 - (p3a) $\mathcal{A}'(e) = \mathcal{A}(e)$
 - (p3b) $\mathcal{A}'(d) = a$
 - (p4a) $\Phi'(d)$ implies $\phi \wedge (d \notin E \vee \Phi(d))$
 - (p4b) if $d \neq (R..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$
 - (p4c) if $d = (R \vee x)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)[v/x]$
 - (p5a) if $d = (R..)$, $e = (W..)$ then $e = d$ or $\Phi'(e)$ implies $\Phi(e)$ or $d \leq' e$
 - (p5b) if d and e are conflicting actions then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5c) if d is an acquire or e is a release then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5d) if d is an SC write and e is an SC read then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5e) if d reads, and e is an acquiring fence, then $d \leq' e$
 - (p5f) if d is a releasing fence, and e writes, then $d \leq' e$

$x := 0; x := 1; y^{ra} := 1 \parallel r := y^{ra}; s := x$



(PUB1) ✗

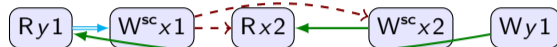
$x := 0; x := 1; F^{rel}; y := 1 \parallel r := y; F^{acq}; s := x$



(PUB2) ✗

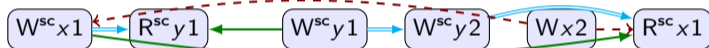
SC Access/Fences

$r := y; x^{sc} := 1; s := x \parallel x^{sc} := 2; y := 1$



(SC1) ✓

$x^{sc} := 1; r := y^{sc} \parallel y^{sc} := 1; y^{sc} := 2; x := 2; s := x^{sc}$



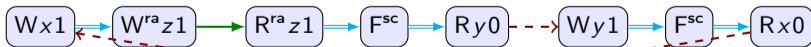
(SC2) ✓

$x := 1 \parallel r := x; F^{sc}; r := y \parallel y := 1; F^{sc}; r := x$



(SC3) ✗

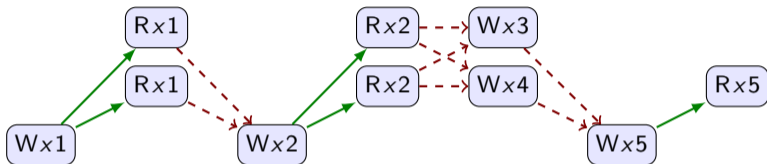
$x := 1; z^{ra} := 1; \parallel r^{ra} := z; F^{sc}; r := y \parallel y := 1; F^{sc}; r := x$



(SC4) ✗

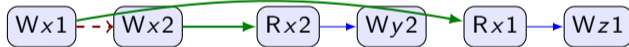
Coherence

$x:=1 \parallel x:=2 \parallel x:=3 \parallel x:=4 \parallel x:=5 \parallel r:=x; r:=x; r:=x; r:=x; r:=x$



(CO1) ✓

$x:=1; x:=2 \parallel y:=x; z:=x$



(CO2) ✓

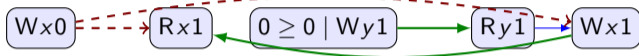
$r:=x; x:=1 \parallel s:=x; x:=2$



(TC16) ✗

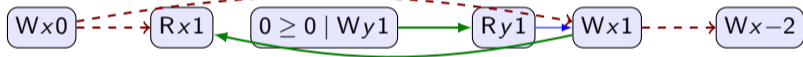
Internal Reads

$x:=0; (r:=x; \text{if}(r \geq 0)\{y:=1\} \parallel x:=y)$



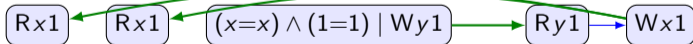
(TC1) ✓

$x:=0; (r:=x; \text{if}(r \geq 0)\{y:=1\} \parallel x:=y \parallel x:=-2)$



(TC9) ✓

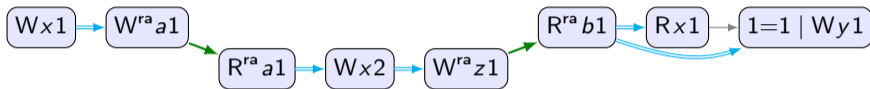
$r:=x; s:=x; \text{if}(r=s)\{y:=1\} \parallel x:=y$



(TC2) ✓

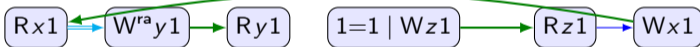
Internal Reads+Synchronization

$x := 1; a^{ra} := 1; \text{if}(z^{ra})\{y := x\} \parallel \text{if}(a^{ra})\{x := 2; z^{ra} := 1\}$



(IN1) ✗

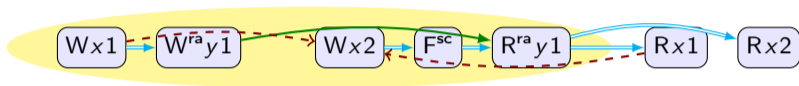
$r := x; y^{ra} := 1; s := y; z := s \parallel x := z$



(IN2) ✓

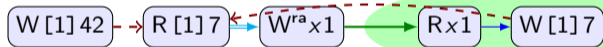
Local data race freedom

$(x := 1; y^{ra} := 1) \parallel (x := 2; F^{sc}; \text{if}(y^{ra})\{r := x; s := x\})$



(past) ✗

$(r := 1; [r] := 42; s := [r]; x^{ra} := r) \parallel (r := x; [r] := 7)$



(future) ✗

Valid Transformations

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket r := x; s := y; C \rrbracket &= \llbracket s := y; r := x; C \rrbracket && \text{if } r \neq s \\ \llbracket x := M; y := N; C \rrbracket &= \llbracket y := N; x := M; C \rrbracket && \text{if } x \neq y \\ \llbracket x := M; s := y; C \rrbracket &= \llbracket s := y; x := M; C \rrbracket && \text{if } x \neq y \text{ and } s \notin \text{id}(M) \\ \llbracket x^\mu := M; s := y; C \rrbracket &\supseteq \llbracket s := y; x^\mu := M; C \rrbracket && \text{if } x \neq y \text{ and } s \notin \text{id}(M) \\ \llbracket x := M; s := y^\mu; C \rrbracket &\supseteq \llbracket s := y^\mu; x := M; C \rrbracket && \text{if } x \neq y \text{ and } s \notin \text{id}(M) \\ \llbracket F^\mu; F^\mu; C \rrbracket &\supseteq \llbracket F^\mu; s := r; C \rrbracket \\ \llbracket r := x^\mu; s := x^\mu; C \rrbracket &\supseteq \llbracket r := x^\mu; s := r; C \rrbracket \\ \llbracket r_1 := x; s := y; r_2 := x; C \rrbracket &\supseteq \llbracket r_1 := x; r_2 := r_1; s := y; C \rrbracket && \text{if } r_2 \neq s \end{aligned}$$

- Reordering: $W \leftrightarrow W, R \leftrightarrow R, W \leftrightarrow R$
- Roach motel: Relaxed \leftarrow Acquire, Relaxed \rightarrow Release
- Elimination: Redundant fence, Redundant read, Common Subexpression

Valid Transformations

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket C \parallel \text{var } x; D \rrbracket &= \llbracket \text{var } x; (C \parallel D) \rrbracket && \text{if } x \notin \text{id}(C) \\ \llbracket \text{if}(M)\{C\} \text{ else } \{C\} \rrbracket &\supseteq \llbracket C \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \text{if}(M)\{C\} \text{ else } \{C\} \rrbracket &\subseteq^* \llbracket C \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \text{if}(M)\{C\} \text{ else } \{D\} \rrbracket &= \llbracket C \rrbracket && \text{if } M \text{ is a tautology} \\ \llbracket x := M; x := N; C \rrbracket &\supseteq^* \llbracket x := N; C \rrbracket \\ \llbracket x^\mu := M; r := x; C \rrbracket &\supseteq^* \llbracket x^\mu := M; r := M; C \rrbracket \\ \llbracket r := x; C \rrbracket &\supseteq^* \llbracket C \rrbracket && \text{if } r \notin \text{id}(C) \end{aligned}$$

- Scope extrusion
- Code lifting, Case analysis* (*See paper)
- Elimination: Dead code, Dead store*, Store forwarding*, Irrelevant read*

Other Transformations

- Valid✓ Proof✗
 - Redundant write after read elimination
- Sound observationally✓ Valid✗
 - Access mode strengthening ($rlx \rightarrow ra \rightarrow sc$)
 - Commuting/Eliminating some synchronizations
 - Implementing synchronizations using fences
 - Implementing locks using synchronizations
- Sound observationally? Valid✗
 - Access mode weakening, eg ($sc \rightarrow ra \rightarrow rlx$)
 - Lock elision
- Sound observationally✗
 - Thread inlining
 - Relevant read introduction
 - Write introduction

Other results and limitations

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 - Compositional proof rule for PLTL
 - Efficient ARM implementation
 - Local data race freedom

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 - Add per-location partial order: \sqsubseteq
 - Require *observation*: if d/e conflict and $d \leq e$ then $d \sqsubseteq e$
 - Prefixing (p5b): if e conflicts then $d \sqsubseteq' e$
 - Fulfillment (f4): if c conflicts then $c \sqsubseteq d$ or $e \sqsubseteq c$

A vibrant field of sunflowers under a warm, golden light. The sunflowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. The overall atmosphere is bright and cheerful. The word "PRINCIPLES" is written across the center in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font with a slight shadow effect.

PRINCIPLES

A vibrant field of sunflowers under warm, golden light. The sunflowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the foreground and background. The overall atmosphere is bright and cheerful. The word "Compositionality" is written across the top half of the image in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font.

Compositionality

A field of sunflowers with a warm, golden light. The sunflowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the foreground and background. The text is overlaid in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Compositionality + Construction

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with a warm, golden light filtering through the scene. The sunflowers are the central focus, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the foreground and background. The overall mood is bright and positive.

Compositionality

+ Construction

+ Reasoning

+ Local races

+ Safety properties

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The sunflowers are densely packed, and the background is softly blurred, creating a sense of depth. Overlaid on the center of the image is the word "LOGIC" in large, white, stylized, sans-serif capital letters. The letters are thick and have a slightly irregular, hand-drawn feel. The word is centered horizontally and vertically, with the 'O's being particularly large and prominent. The overall mood is bright and positive, with a warm, golden light suggesting a sunny day.

LOGIC



LOGIC

+ PRECONDITIONS

LOGIC

+ PRECONDITIONS
+ TEMPORAL SAFETY

A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The sunflowers are densely packed, and the background is a soft, out-of-focus field of more sunflowers. Overlaid on the image is the text "10 ONE ORDER" in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is arranged in two lines: "10 ONE" on the top line and "ORDER" on the bottom line. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving them a three-dimensional appearance as if they are floating above the field.

10 ONE
ORDER

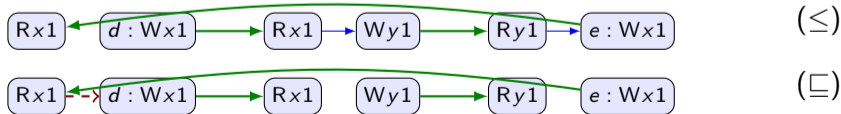
A vibrant field of sunflowers in full bloom, with bright yellow petals and dark brown centers. The sunflowers are set against a soft, golden background, suggesting a warm, sunny day. The word "THANKS" is prominently displayed in the center of the image in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly transparent, allowing the colors of the sunflowers to be seen through them. The overall mood is cheerful and appreciative.

THANKS

Non-MCA Architectures?

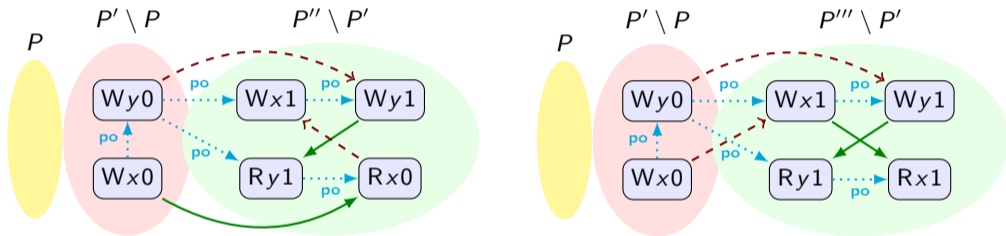
- Two partial orders:
 - \leq causal order, as before
 - \sqsubseteq per-location order
- Require: $d \sqsubseteq e$ when $d \leq e$ and they conflict (same location)
- When prefixing d :
 - (p5b) if d and e conflict then $d \sqsubseteq' e$,
- When d fulfills e (on x):
 - (f4) for every conflicting write c , either $c \sqsubseteq d$ or $e \sqsubseteq c$.
- Example:

$r := x; x := 1 \parallel y := x \parallel x := y$



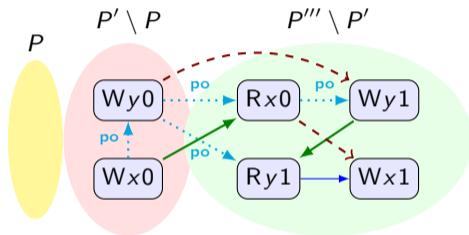
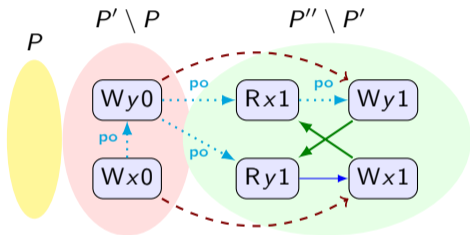
LDRF: Reads from the Past

$x:=0; y:=0; (x:=1; y:=1 \parallel \text{if}(y)\{r:=x\})$



LDRF: Reads from the Future

$x:=0; y:=0; (r:=x; y:=1 \parallel s:=y; x:=s)$

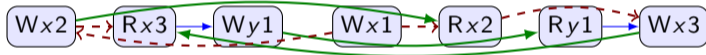


$(y := x + 1 \parallel x := y)$



(OOTA6) ✗

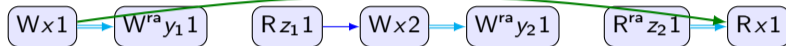
$x := 2; \text{if}(x \neq 2)\{y := 1\} \parallel x := 1; r := x; \text{if}(y)\{x := 3\}$



(OOTA7) ✗

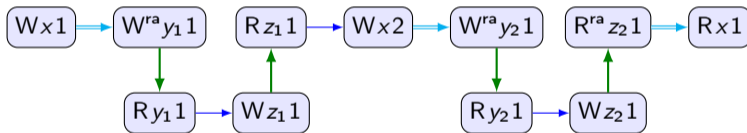
Blockers

$\text{var } x; (x := 1; y_1^{\text{ra}} := 1 \parallel \text{if}(z_1)\{x := 2\}; y_2^{\text{ra}} := 1 \parallel r := z_2^{\text{ra}}; s := x)$



X

Context $z_1 := y_1 \parallel z_2 := y_2 \parallel [-]$



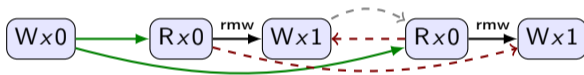
X

RMWs

$\xrightarrow{\text{rmw}} \subseteq \leq$:

- If $(R_{x2}) \xrightarrow{\text{rmw}} (W_{x3})$ and $(W_{x1}) \leq (W_{x3})$ then $(W_{x1}) \leq (R_{x2})$
- If $(R_{x2}) \xrightarrow{\text{rmw}} (W_{x3})$ and $(R_{x2}) \leq (W_{x3})$ then $(W_{x3}) \leq (W_{x3})$
- $\xrightarrow{\text{rmw}}$ does not coalesce in \parallel or prefixing

$x := 0; (FADD^{\text{rlx,rlx}}(x, 1) \parallel FADD^{\text{rlx,rlx}}(x, 1))$



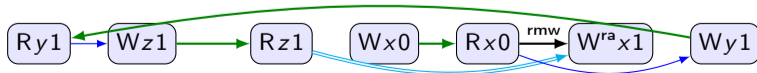
(RMW0) ✗

$x := 0; s := FADD^{\text{rlx,rlx}}(x, 1) \parallel x := 2; s := x$



(RMW1) ✗

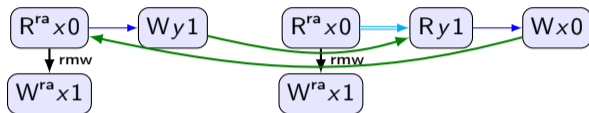
$r := y; z := r \parallel r := z; x := 0; s := FADD^{\text{rlx,ra}}(x, 1); y := s + 1$



(RMW2) ✓

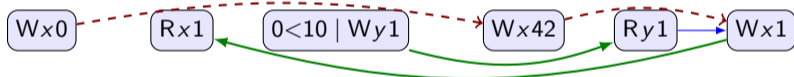
PS2.0 Examples

$r := \text{FADD}^{\text{ra,ra}}(x, 1); \text{if}(r=0)\{y:=1\} \parallel r := \text{FADD}^{\text{ra,ra}}(x, 1); \text{if}(r=0)\{\text{if}(y)\{x:=0\}\}$



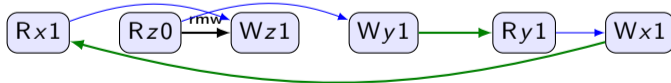
(CDRF) ✗

$x := 0; (r := \text{CAS}^{\text{rlx,rlx}}(x, 0, 1); \text{if}(r < 10)\{y := 1\} \parallel x := 42; x := y)$



(GA+E) ✓

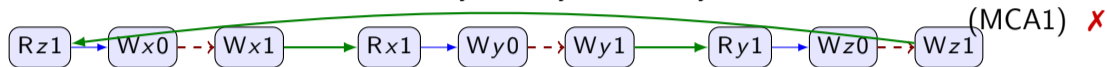
$r := x; s := \text{FADD}^{\text{rlx,rlx}}(z, r); y := s + 1 \parallel x := y$



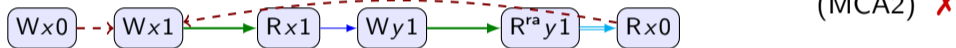
(RP) ✓

MCA Examples

$\text{if}(z)\{x:=0\}; x:=1 \parallel \text{if}(x)\{y:=0\}; y:=1 \parallel \text{if}(y)\{z:=0\}; z:=1$



$x:=0; x:=1 \parallel y:=x \parallel r:=y^{ra}; s:=x$



$r:=x; x:=1 \parallel y:=x \parallel x:=y$



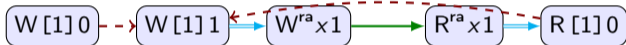
Address Calculation Examples

$r := y; s := [r]; x := s \parallel r := x; s := [r]; y := s$



(ADDR1) ✗

$(r := 1; [r] := 0; [r] := 1; x^{ra} := r) \parallel (r := x^{ra}; s := [r])$



(ADDR2) ✗