

# Deadlock-Free Asynchronous Message Reordering in Rust with Multiparty Session Types

27th ACM SIGPLAN Symposium on Principles and Practice of Parallel Programming **[PPoPP 2022]**



Zak Cutner, NY and Martin Vassor

Huawei 24th May 2022

Imperial College London

# Communications are Ubiquitous

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- Increasingly, **communications** are the way to organise software and systems.
- Industry trend – programming languages with **explicit message-passing primitives**.



# Problems: Concurrency Bugs

- Communications increase **concurrency bugs**
  - Survey of 4k users [[golang.org](https://golang.org)]
  - Analysis of 6 large software systems [ASPLOS 19]  
[PLDI 22]



*Do not communicate by sharing memory;  
share memory by communicating*

– Go Philosophy

# Problems: Concurrency Bugs

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Uber's 14 million lines of Go hosting 2100 microservices [[PLDI 22](#)]

More than a half of concurrency bugs in Go  
are caused by communications.

*deadlock*

*channel errors*



The Go Gopher

# Problems: Concurrency Bugs

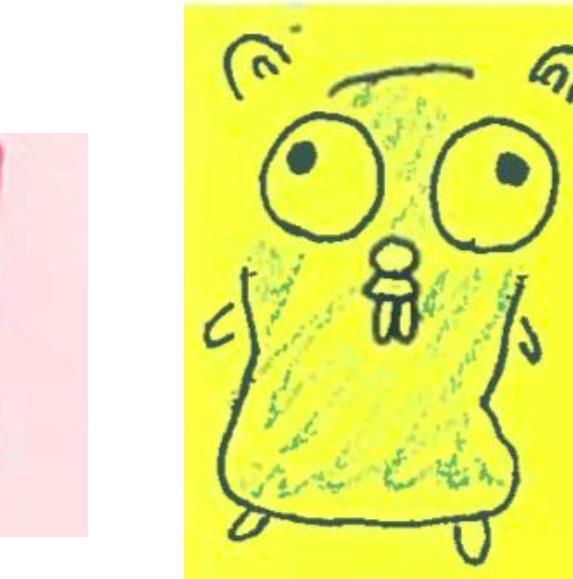
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## → Session Types

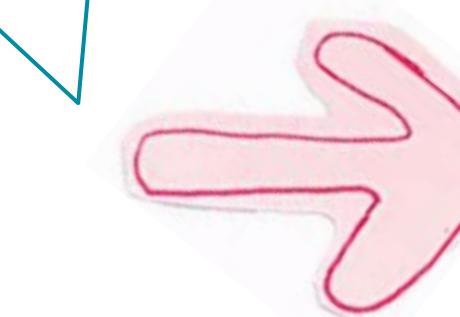


- Prevent concurrency bugs.
- Can abstract, implement and manage communications as **Protocols**.
- **Clean, Cheap** and **Retrofittable**.

# Why Session Types, Why Now?

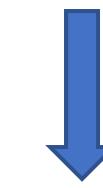
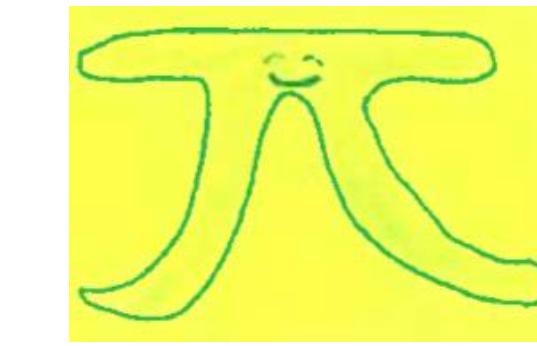
Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

Milner,  
Honda, NY



Binary Session Types

ESOP'98

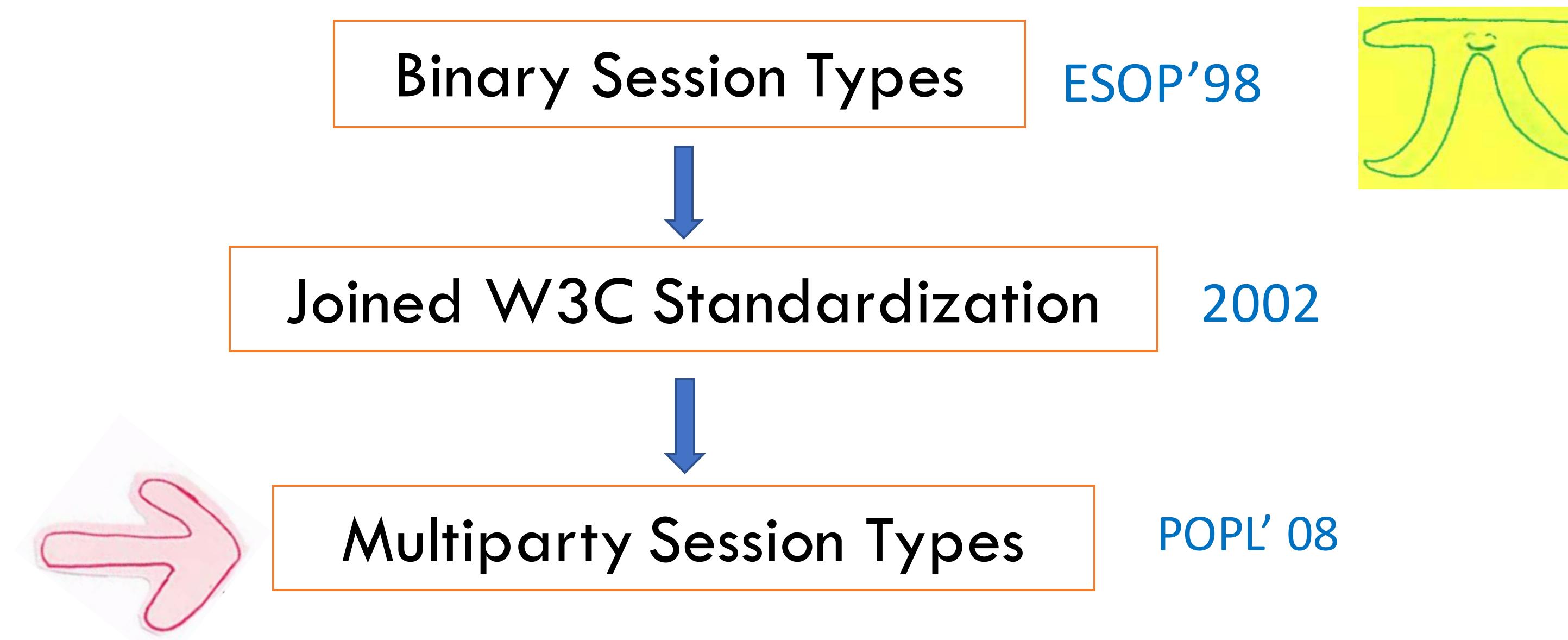


Joined W3C Standardization

2002

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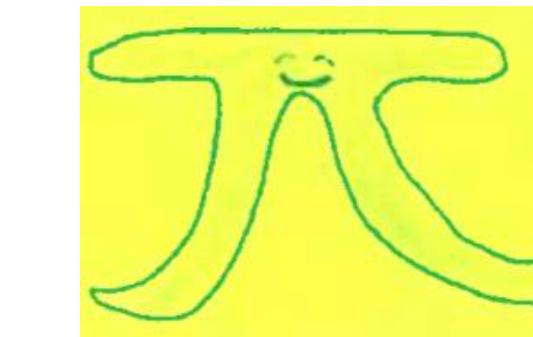


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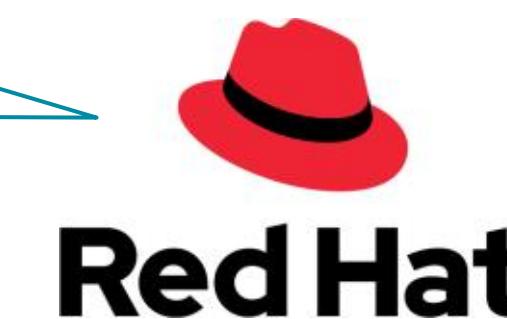
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Multiparty Session Types

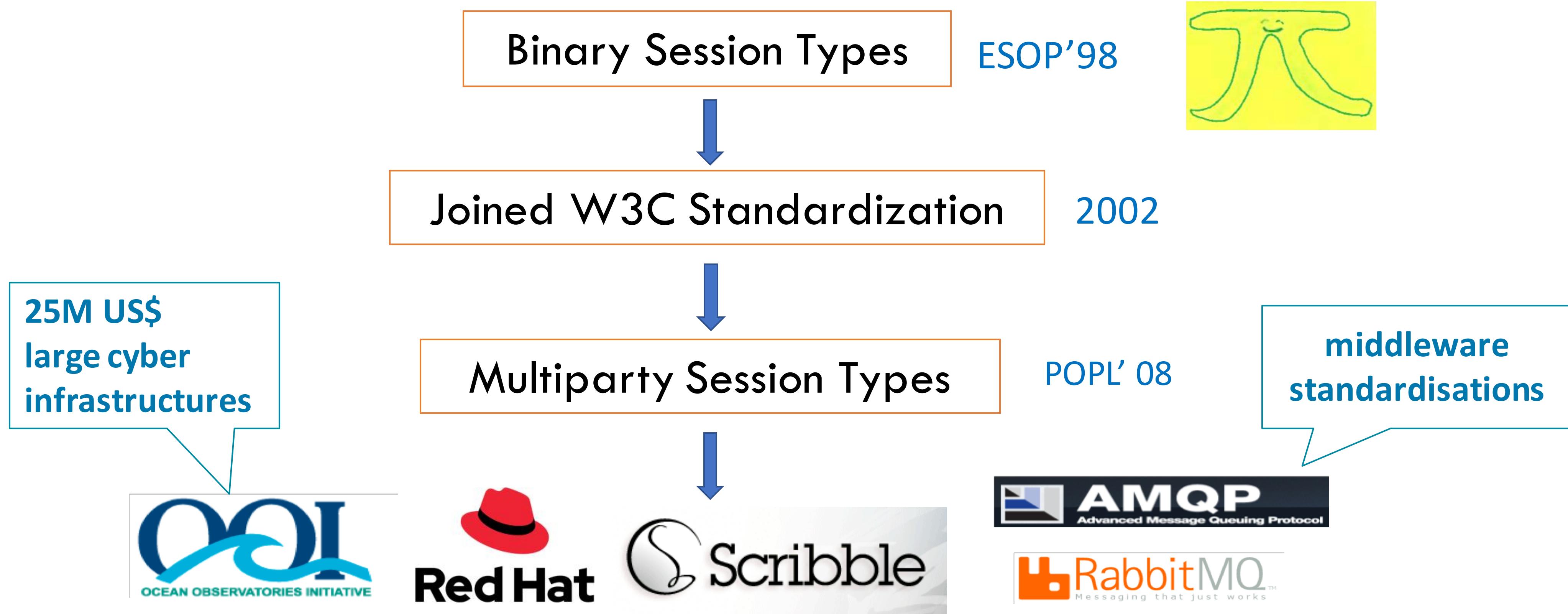
POPL' 08

largest open source  
company in the world



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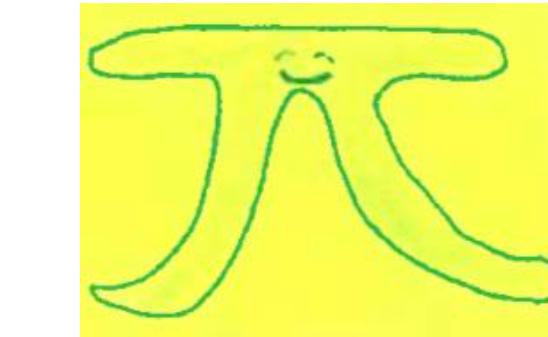


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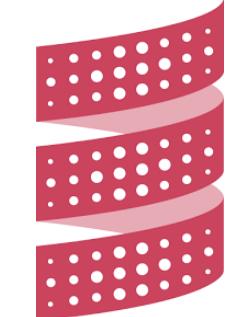


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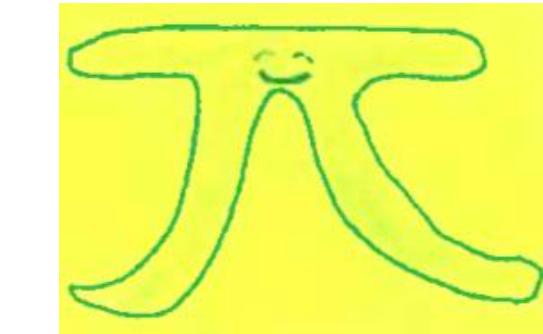
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ETAPS Test Time Award 2019

Binary Session Types

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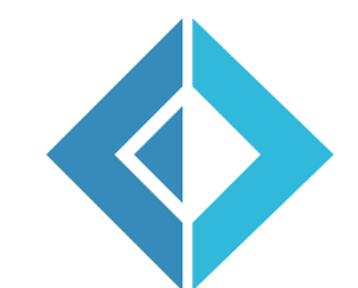
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POPL Influential Paper Award 2018

Multiparty Session Types

POPL' 08



# Mobility Reading Group

<http://mrg.doc.ic.ac.uk/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the MobilityReadingGroup website. At the top is a logo featuring a stylized Greek letter pi ( $\pi$ ) with the text "session type" above it. To the right of the logo is the title "MobilityReadingGroup". Below the title is a subtitle: "π-calculus, Session Types research at Imperial College". A navigation bar below the subtitle contains links for Home, People, Publications, Grants, Talks, Tutorials, Tools, Awards, and Kohei Honda. The "Home" link is highlighted with a blue underline. On the left side of the page, there are two news items. The first news item, dated 6 Aug 2021, discusses an interview with CONCUR Test-of-Time Award winners. The second news item, dated 24 Mar 2021, congratulates Dr. Graversen on passing her viva. On the right side, there is a large section titled "SELECTED PUBLICATIONS" which lists publications from 2021, including a paper by Anson Miu, Francisco Ferreira, Nobuko Yoshida, and Fangyi Zhou.

# NEWS

6 Aug 2021

Nobuko Yoshida, with Francisco Ferreira and Adam D. Barwell, conducted an interview with the CONCUR Test-of-Time Award winners, Uwe Nestmann and Benjamin C. Pierce. The full interview can be found [here](#)

24 Mar 2021

Eva passed her viva today, congratulations Dr. Graversen!

# SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

**2021**

Anson Miu, Francisco Ferreira, Nobuko Yoshida, Fangyi Zhou: [Communication-Safe Web Programming in TypeScript with Routed Multiparty Session Types](#). CC 2021 : 94 - 106.

Silvia Ghilezan, Jovanka Pantovic, Ivan Prokic, Alceste Scalas, Nobuko Yoshida: [Precise Subtyping for Asynchronous Multiparty Sessions](#). POPL 2021 : 16:1 - 16:28.

# Introduction

## Rust Language

- Modern systems language focussed on safety and performance

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## Rust Language

- Modern systems language focussed on **safety** and **performance**
- “Most loved language” for past five years on StackOverflow
- Particular emphasis on safe concurrency using **message passing**
- **Affine** type system is well-suited to session types

# Ring Protocol

## Example

### Global Type

$$G = \mu t. A \rightarrow B : \left\{ add(i32).B \rightarrow C : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} add(i32).C \rightarrow A : \{add(i32).t\} \\ sub(i32).C \rightarrow A : \{sub(i32).t\} \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

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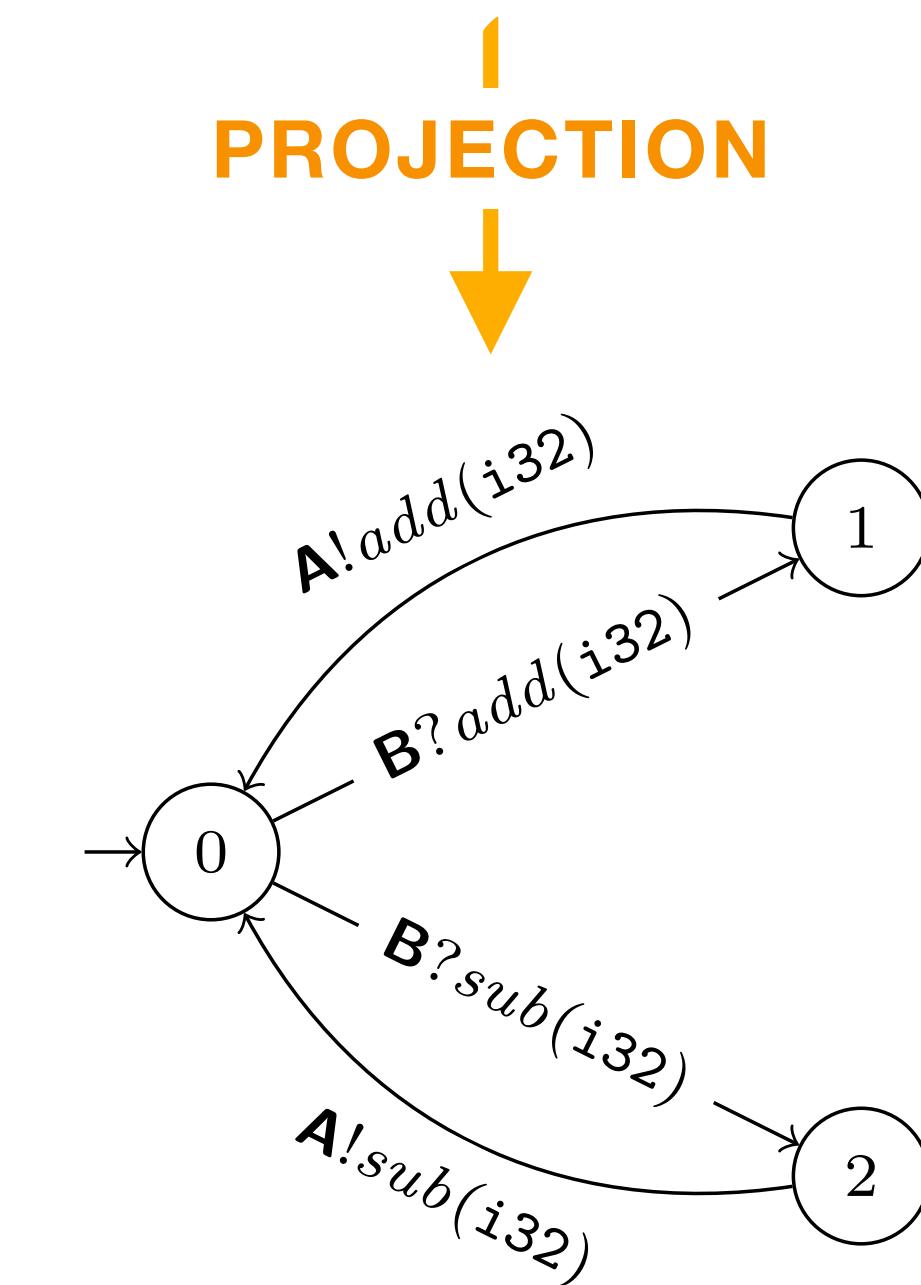
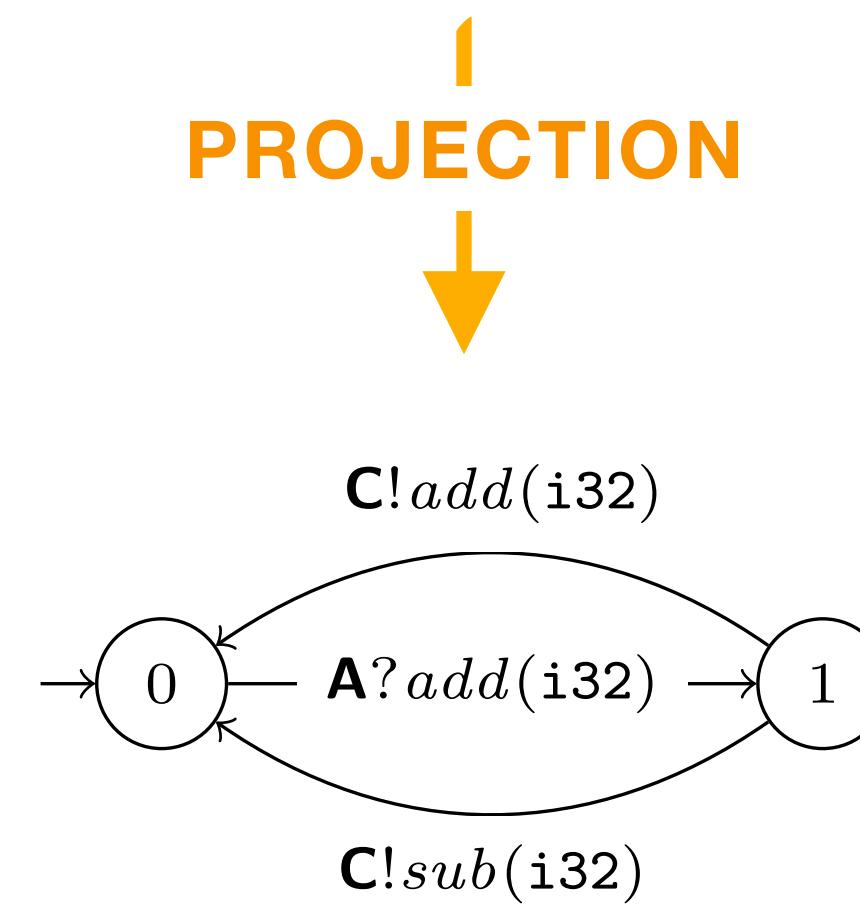
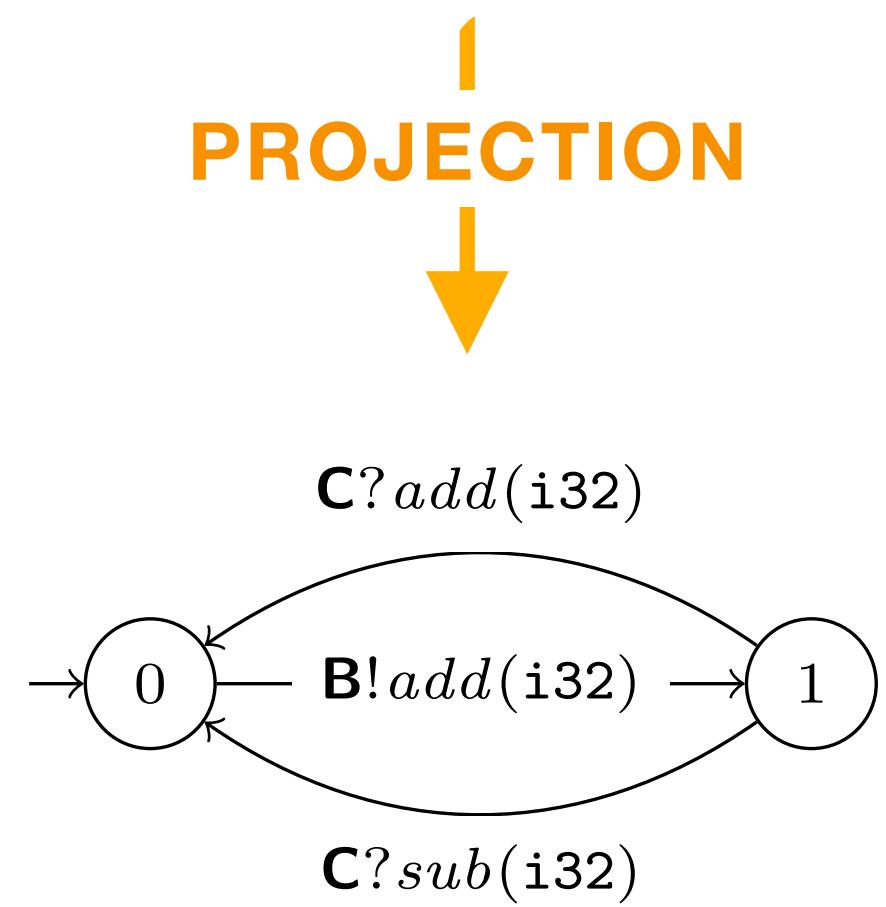
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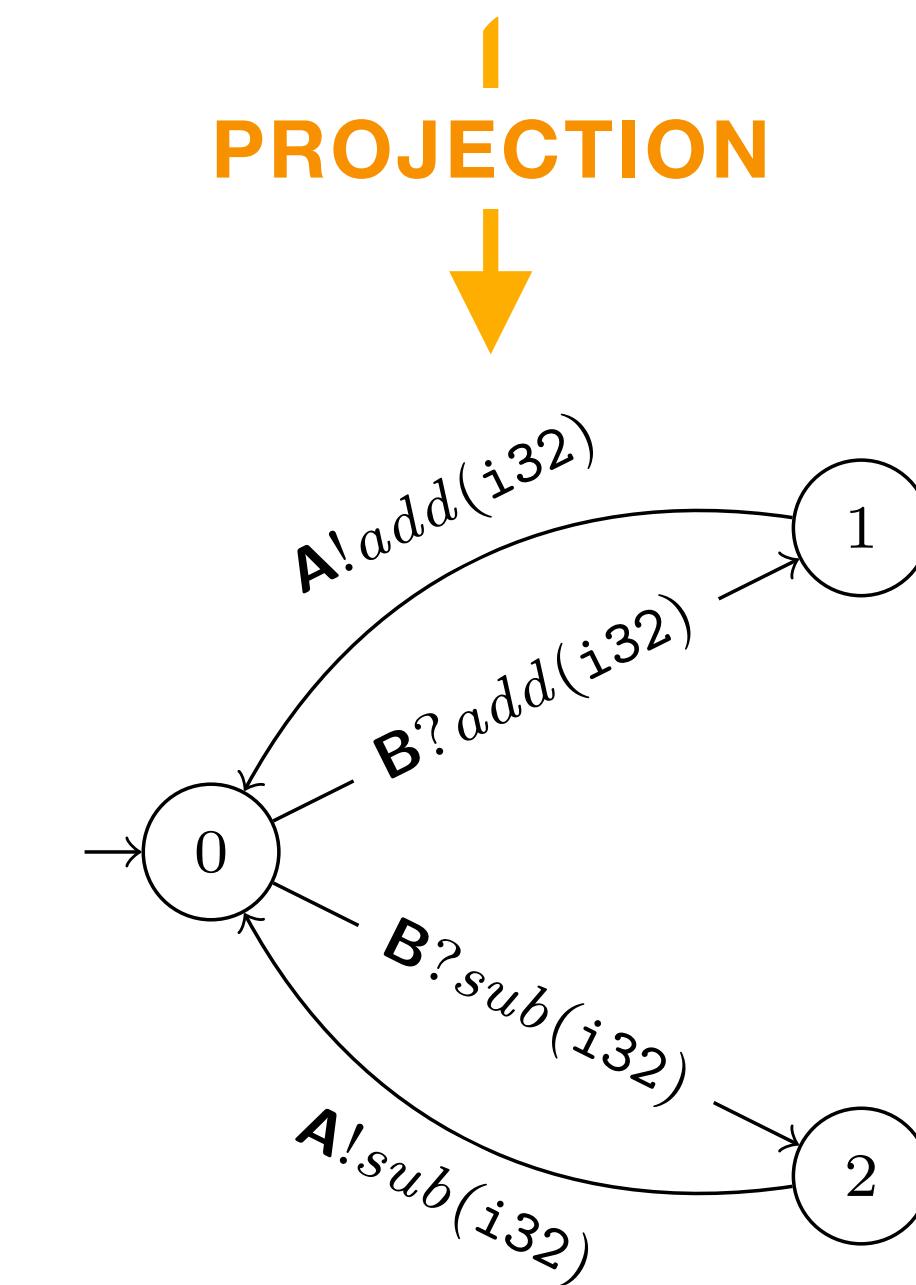
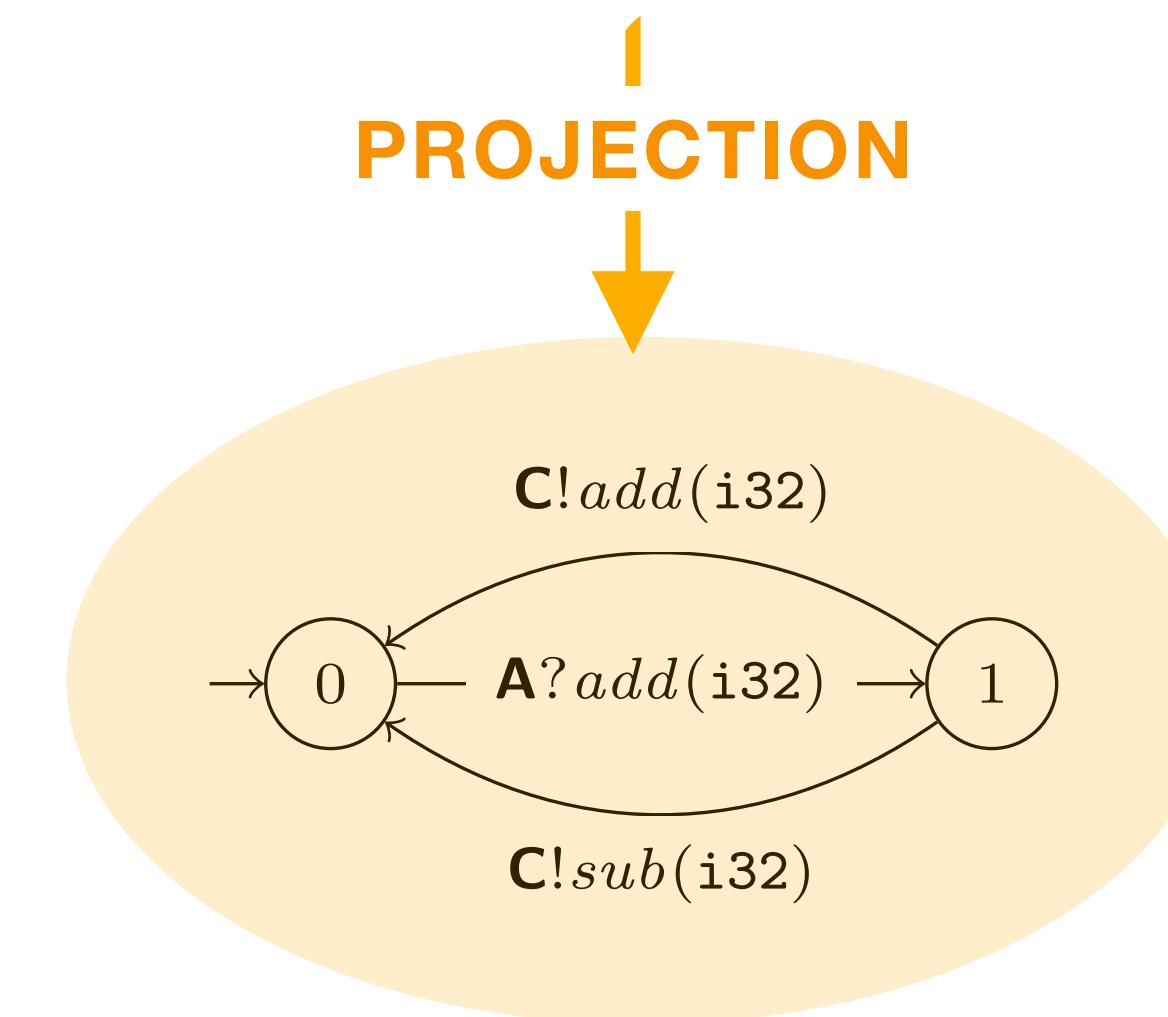
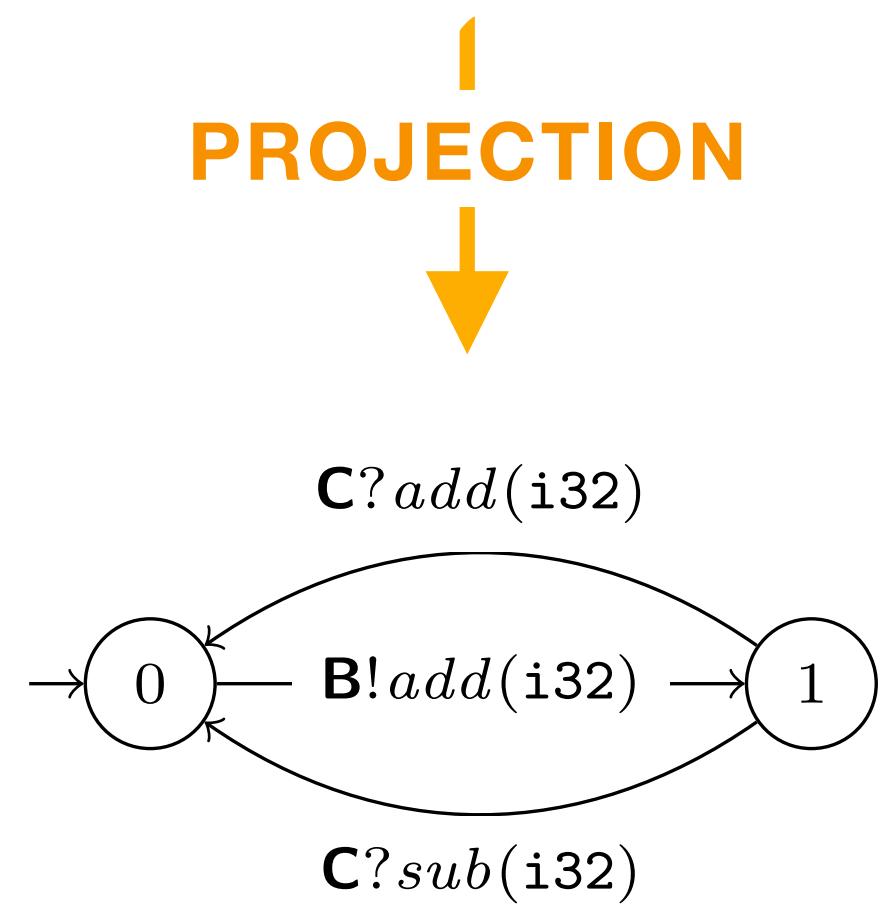
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# Challenge

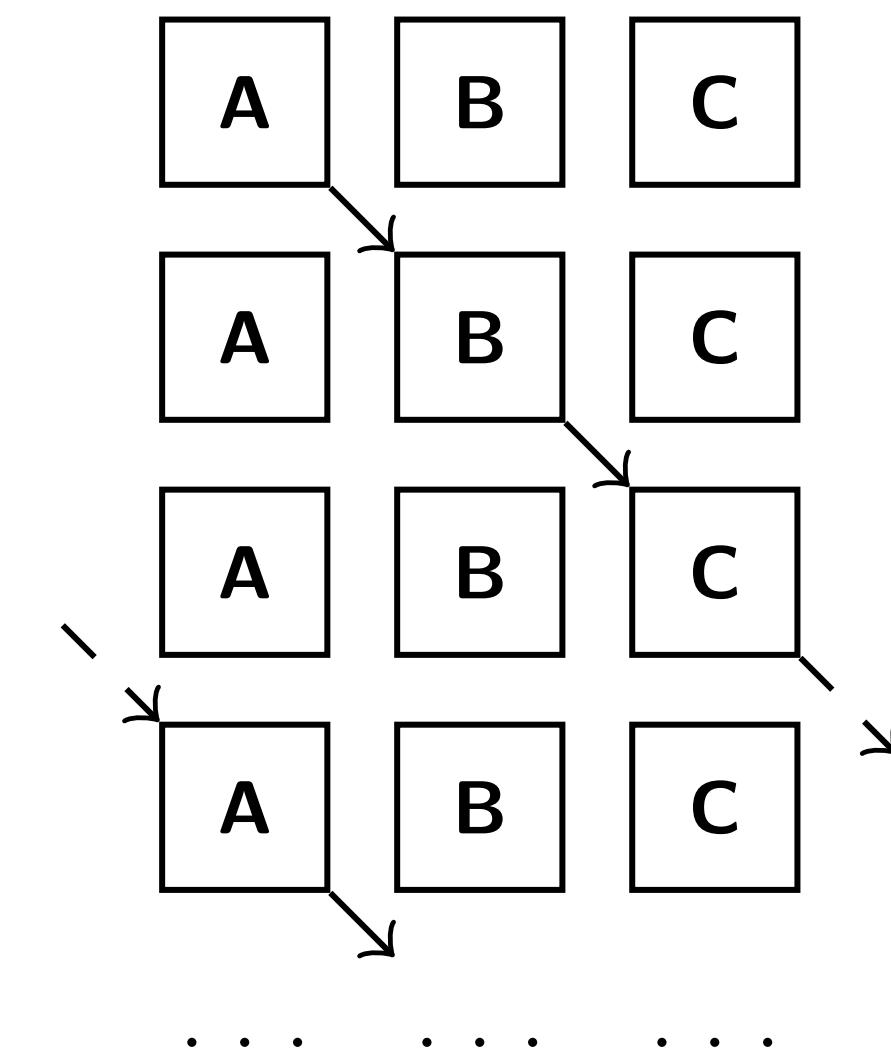
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- Global types are inherently synchronous

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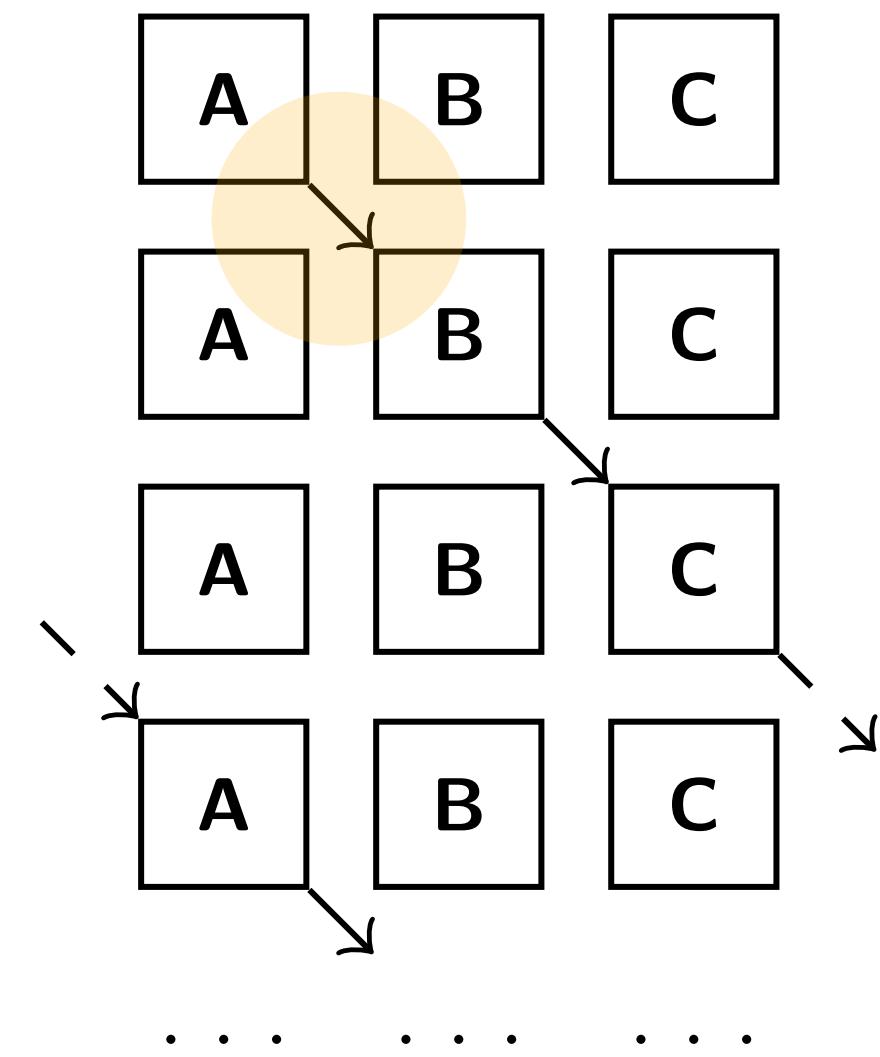
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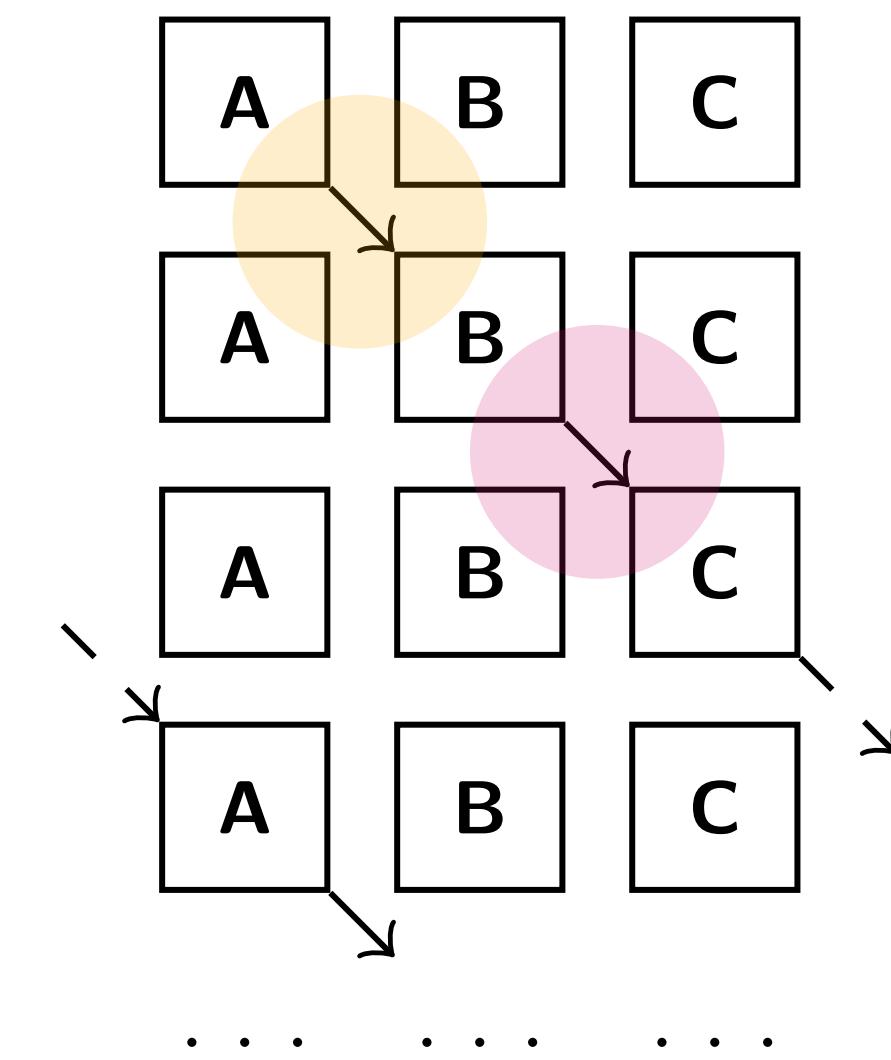
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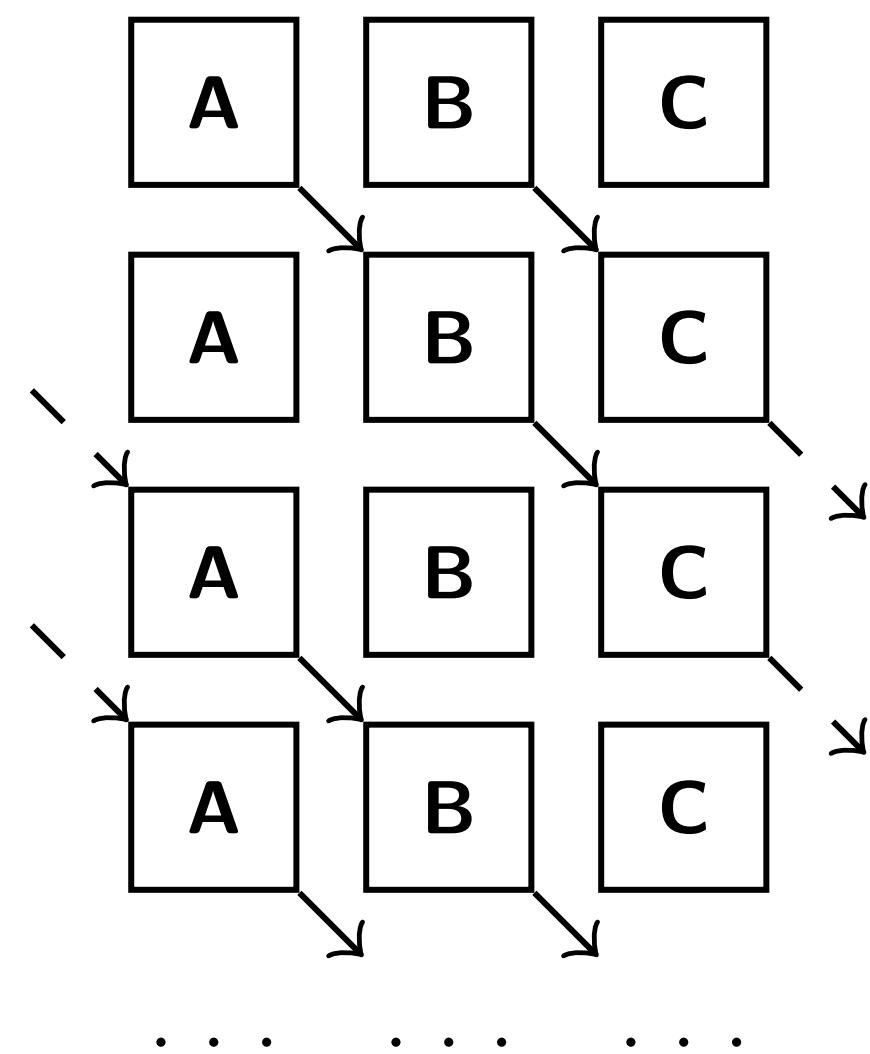
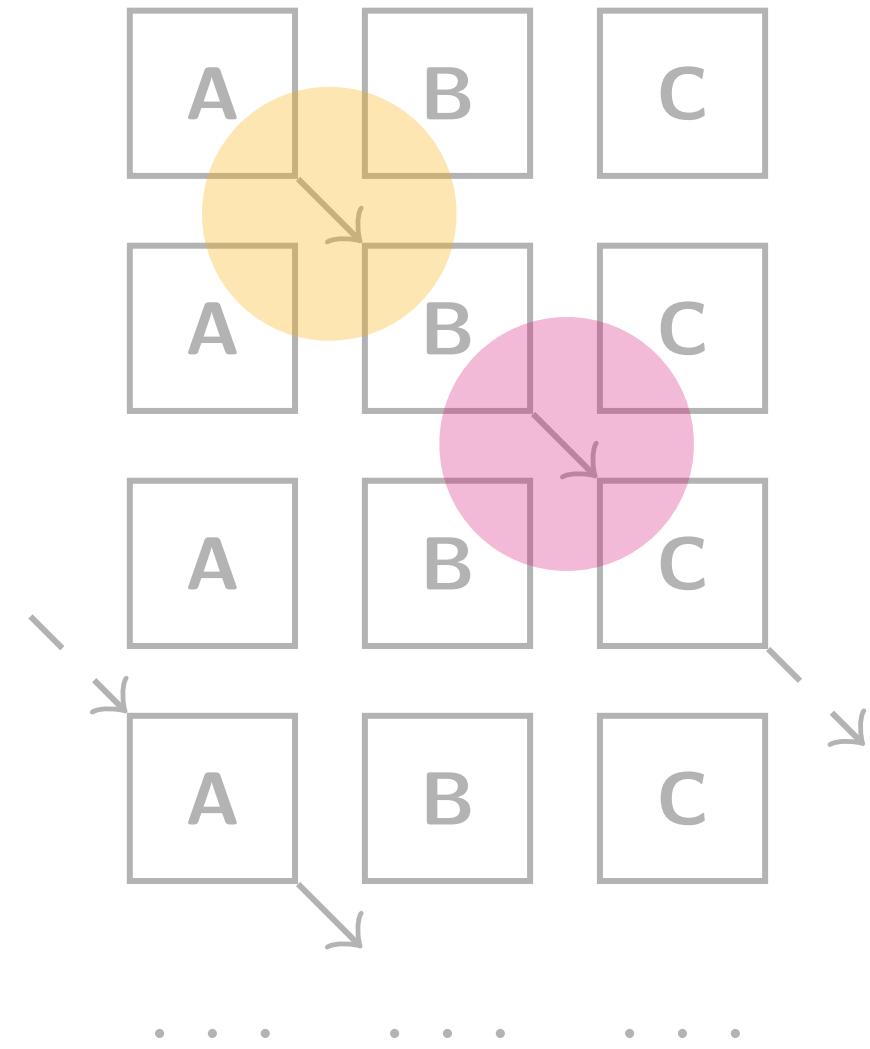
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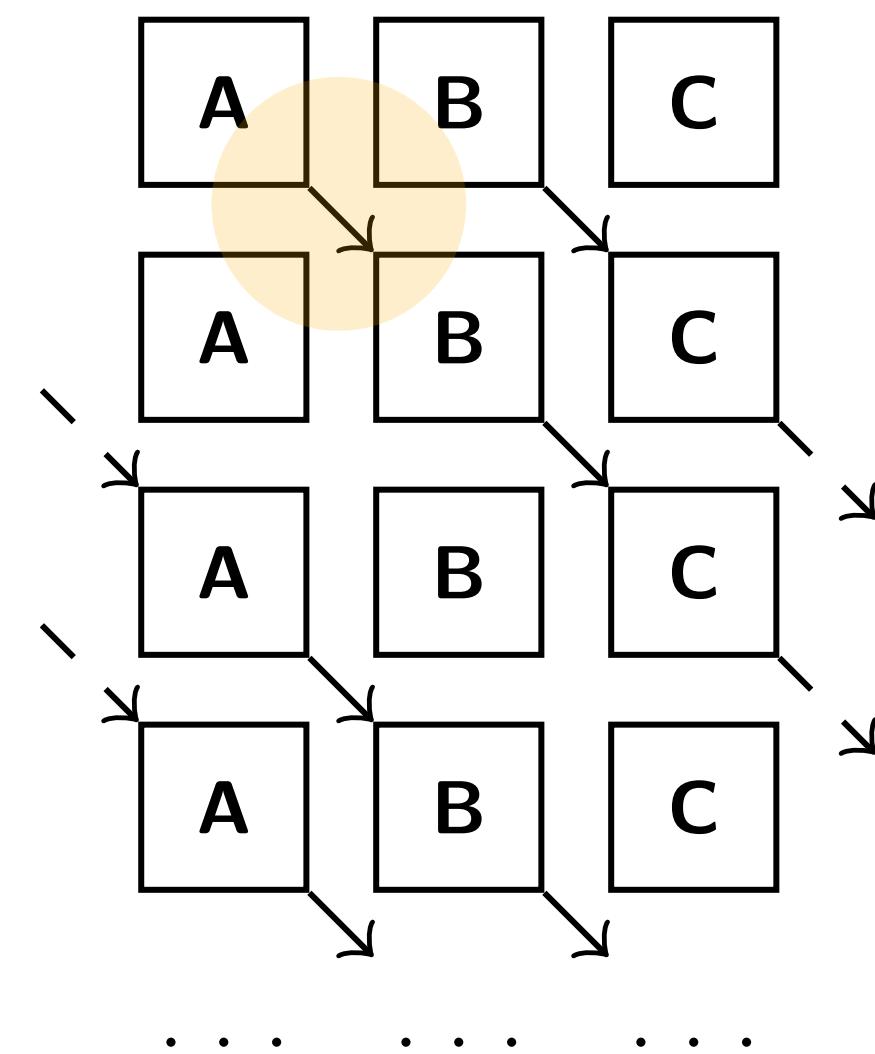
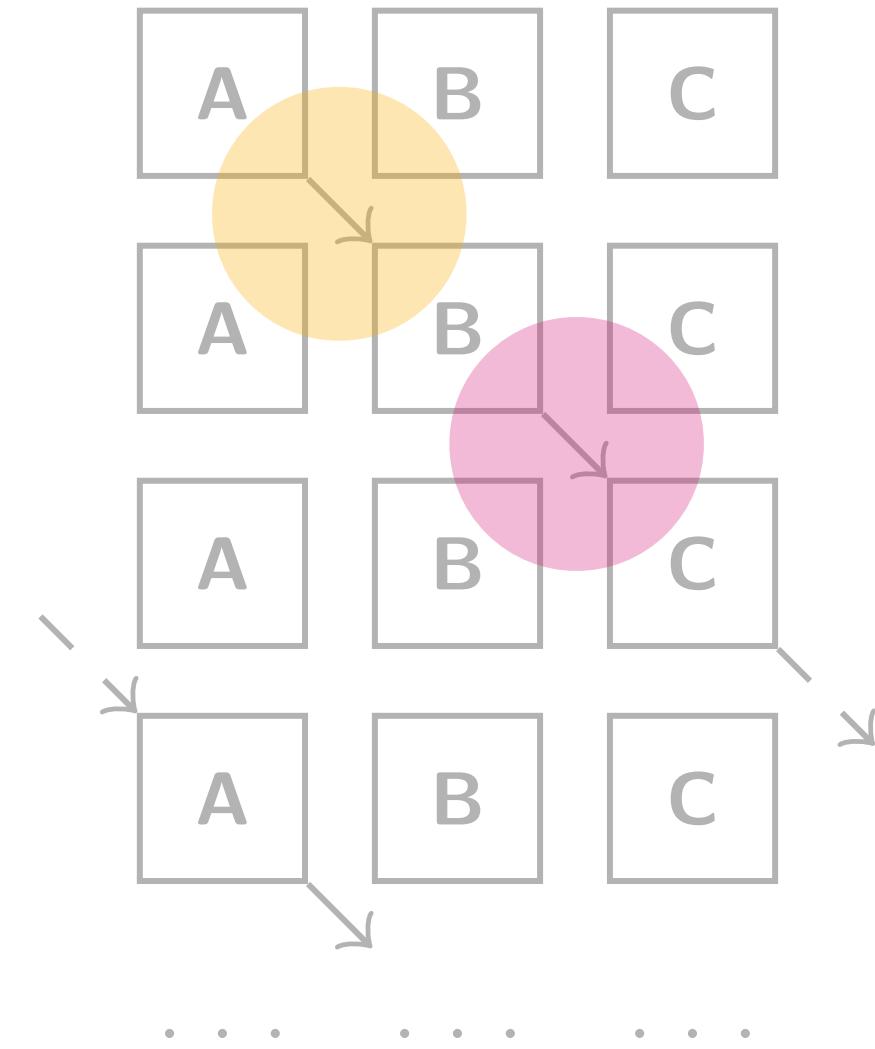
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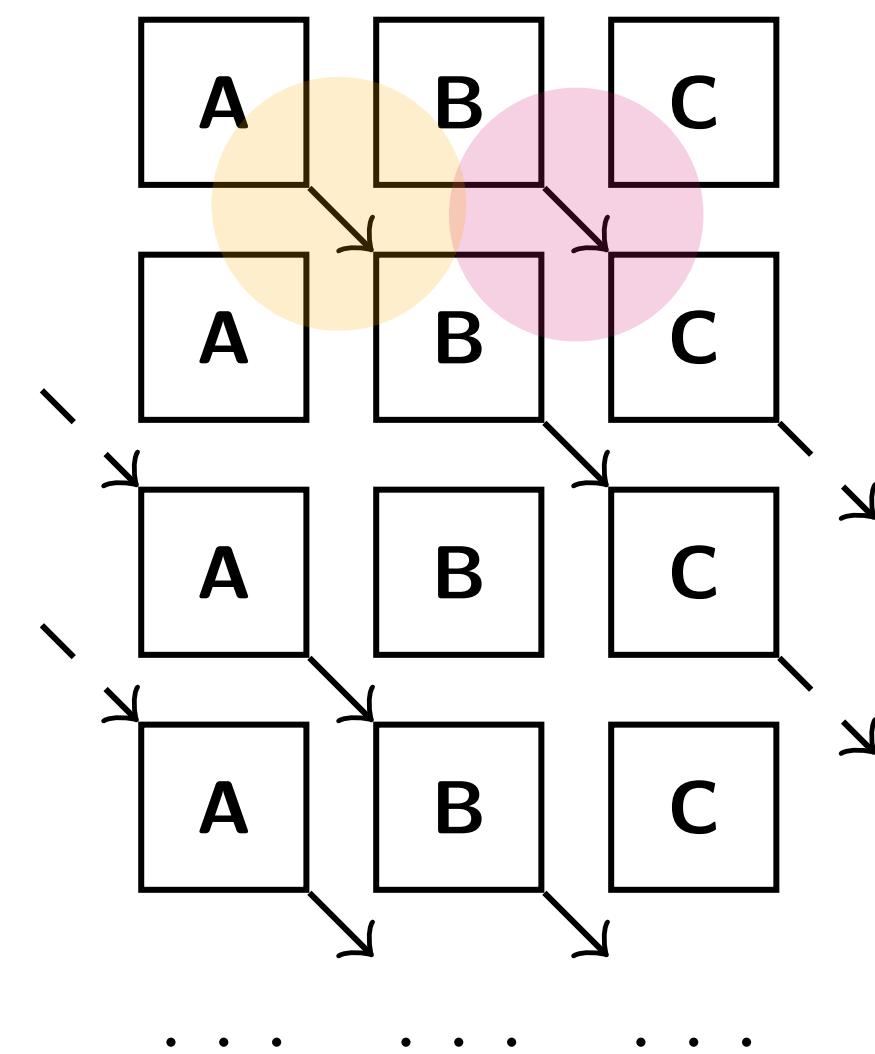
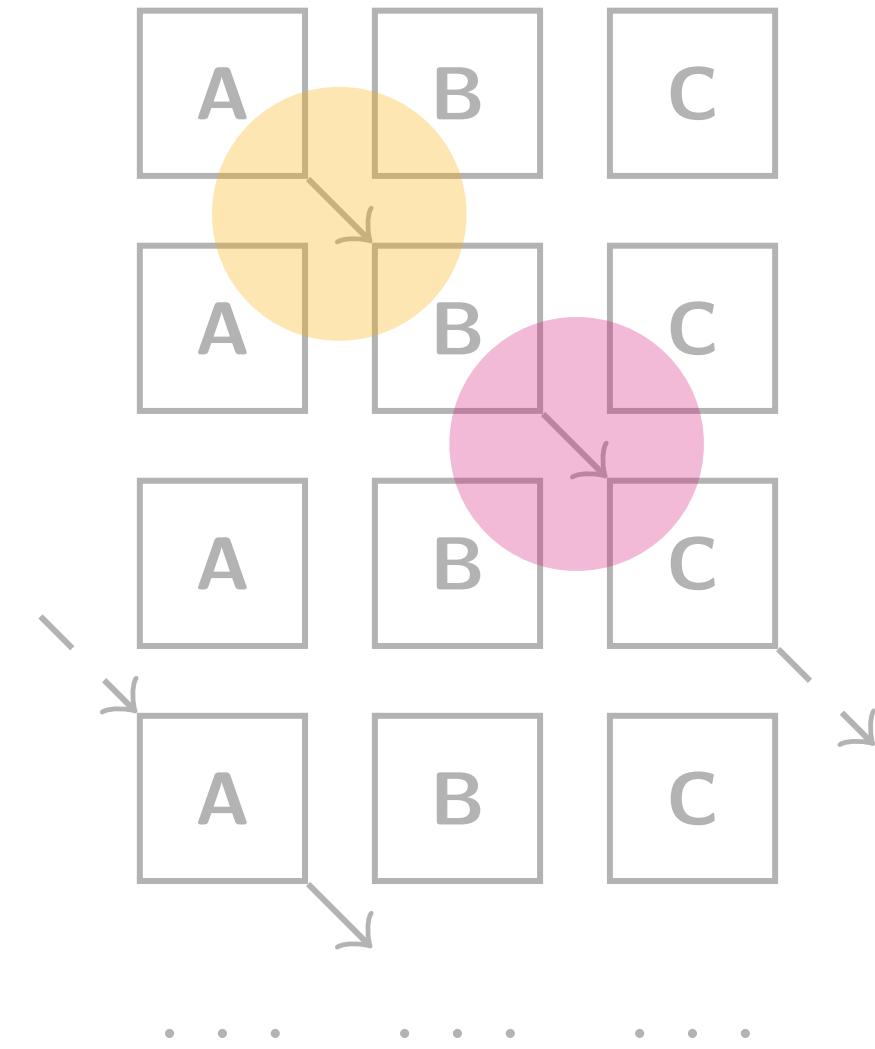
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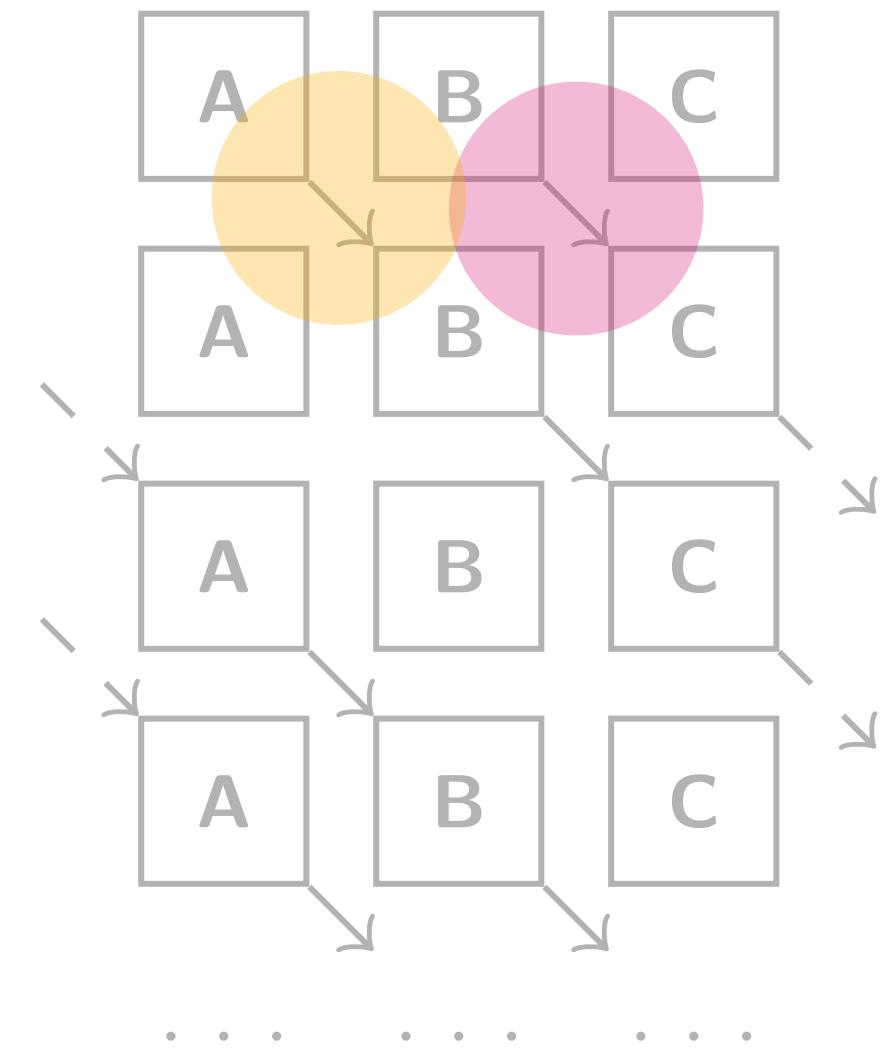
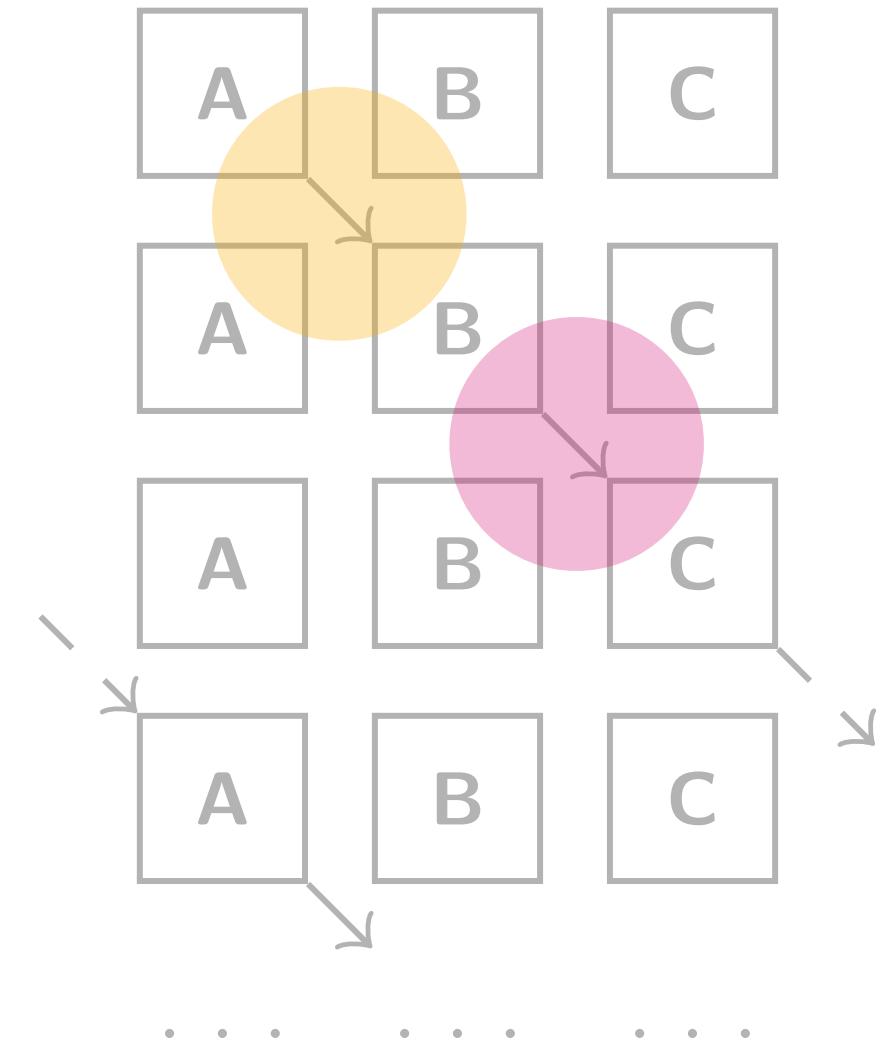
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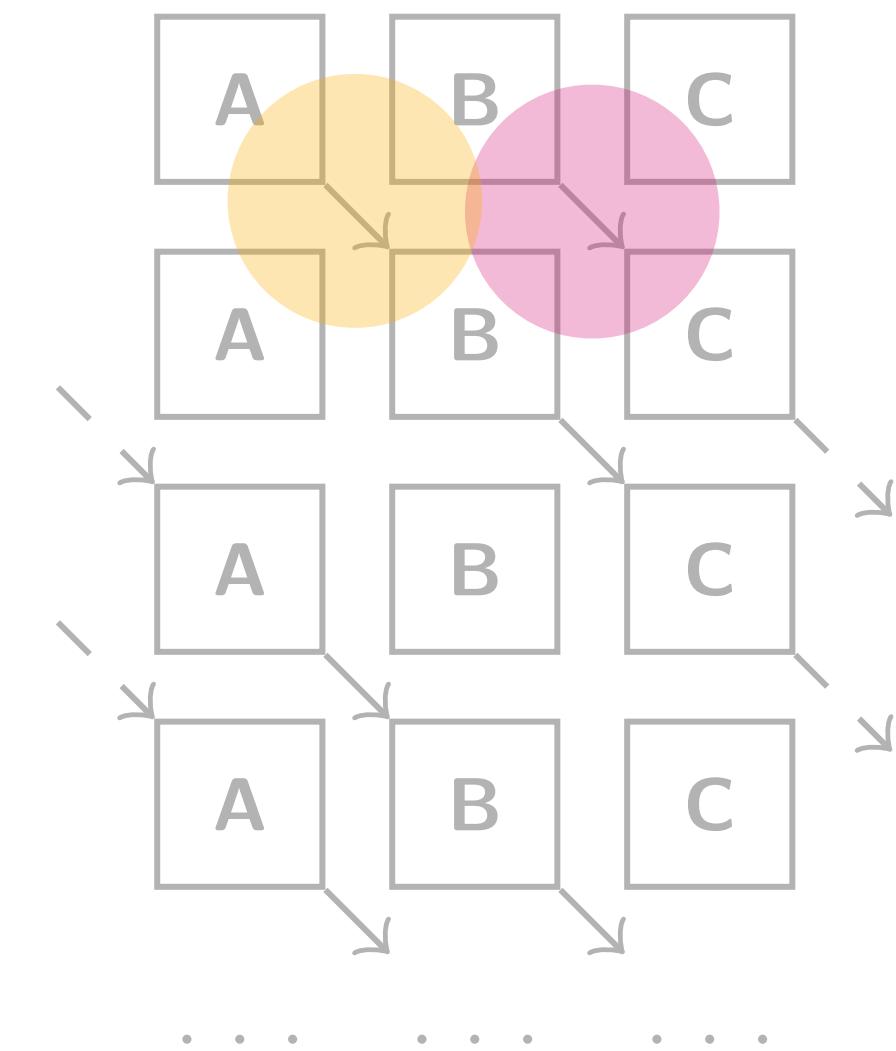
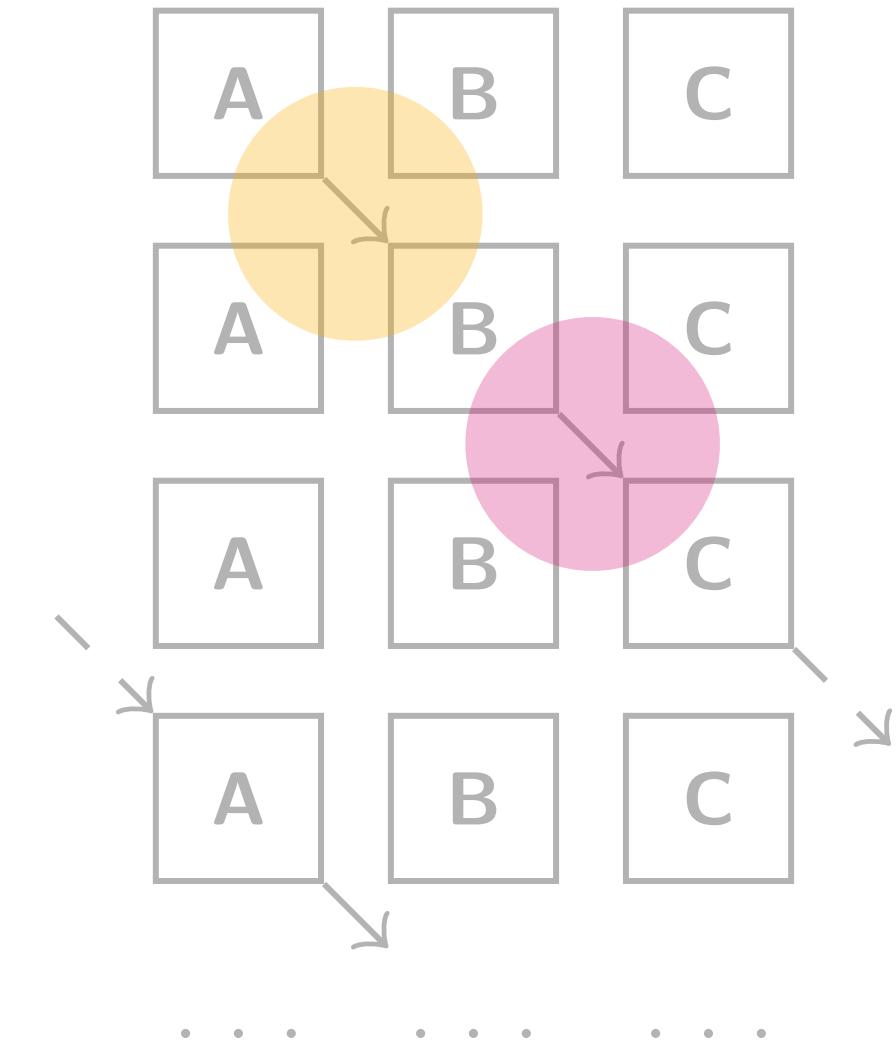
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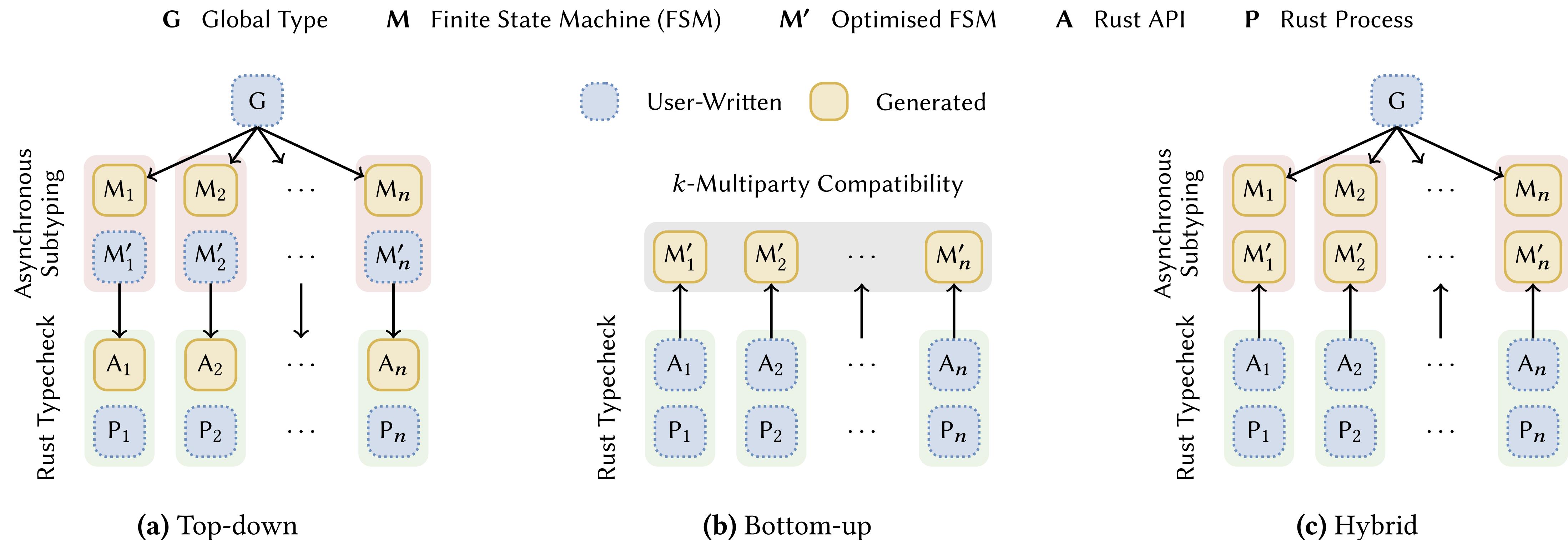
## Asynchronous Orderings

- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
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- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety
  1. Data **dependencies** must be preserved
  2. **Sound and practical** asynchronous reordering rules must be found



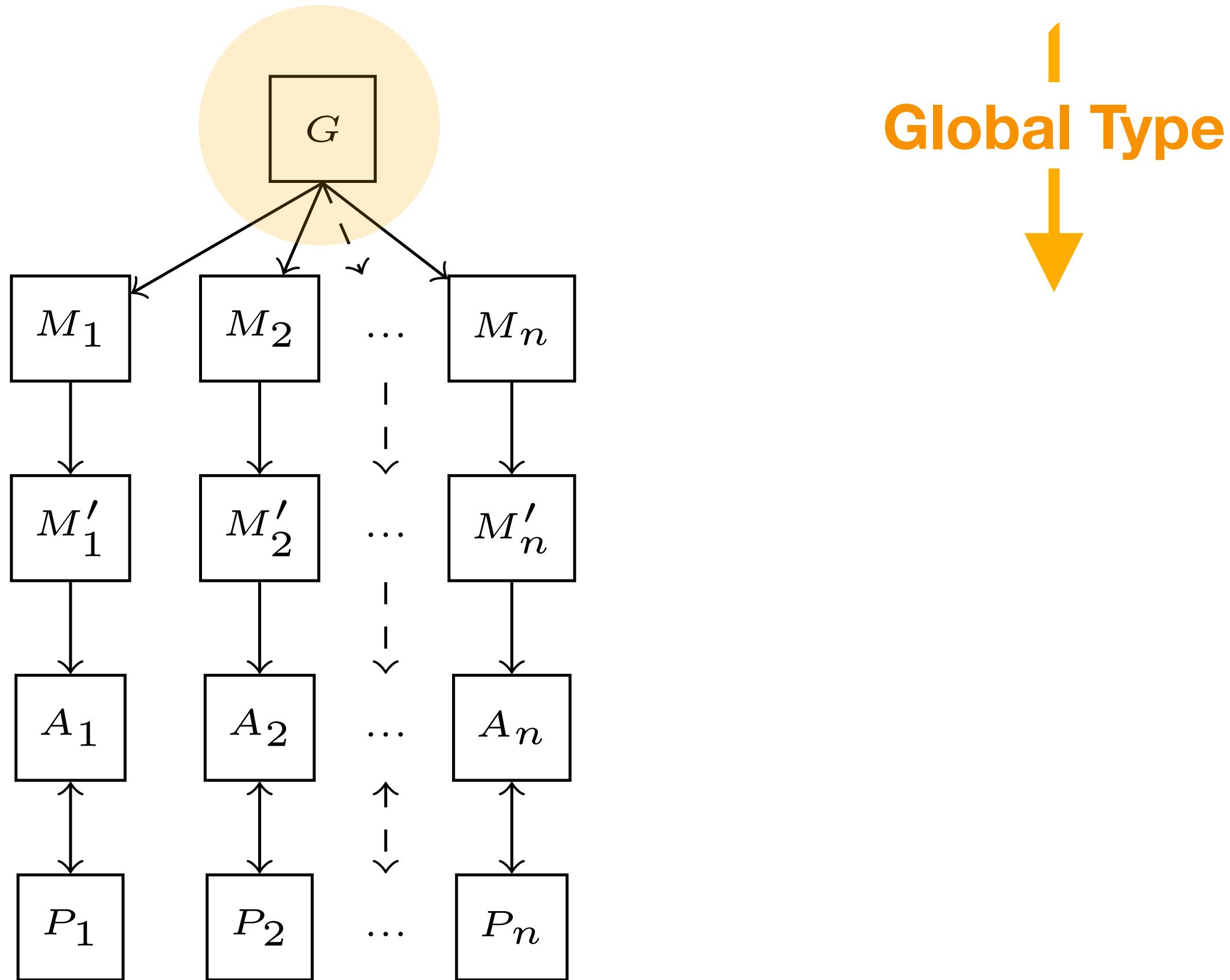
# Rumpsteak Framework

## Three Approaches



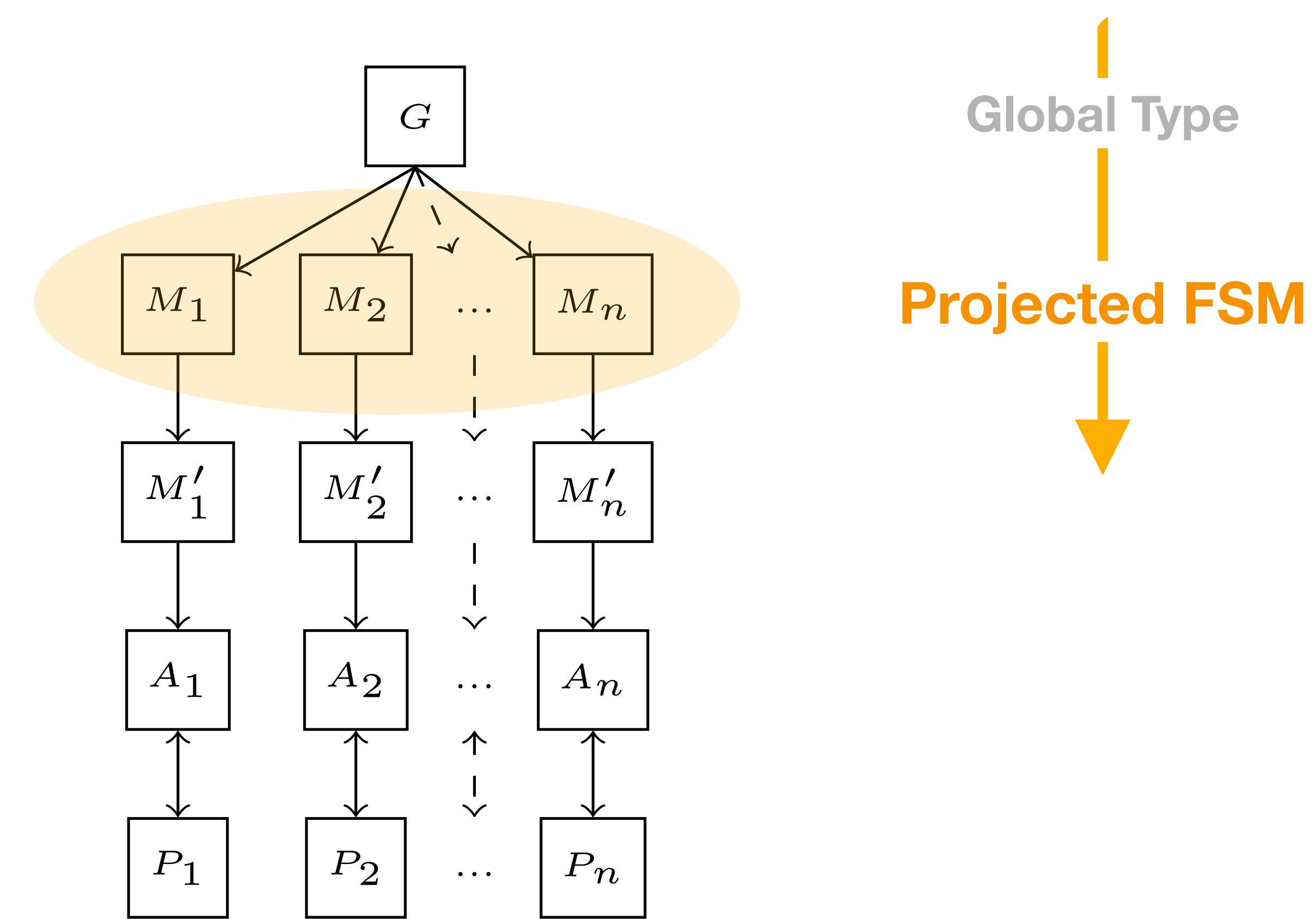
# Workflow

## Top-Down Approach



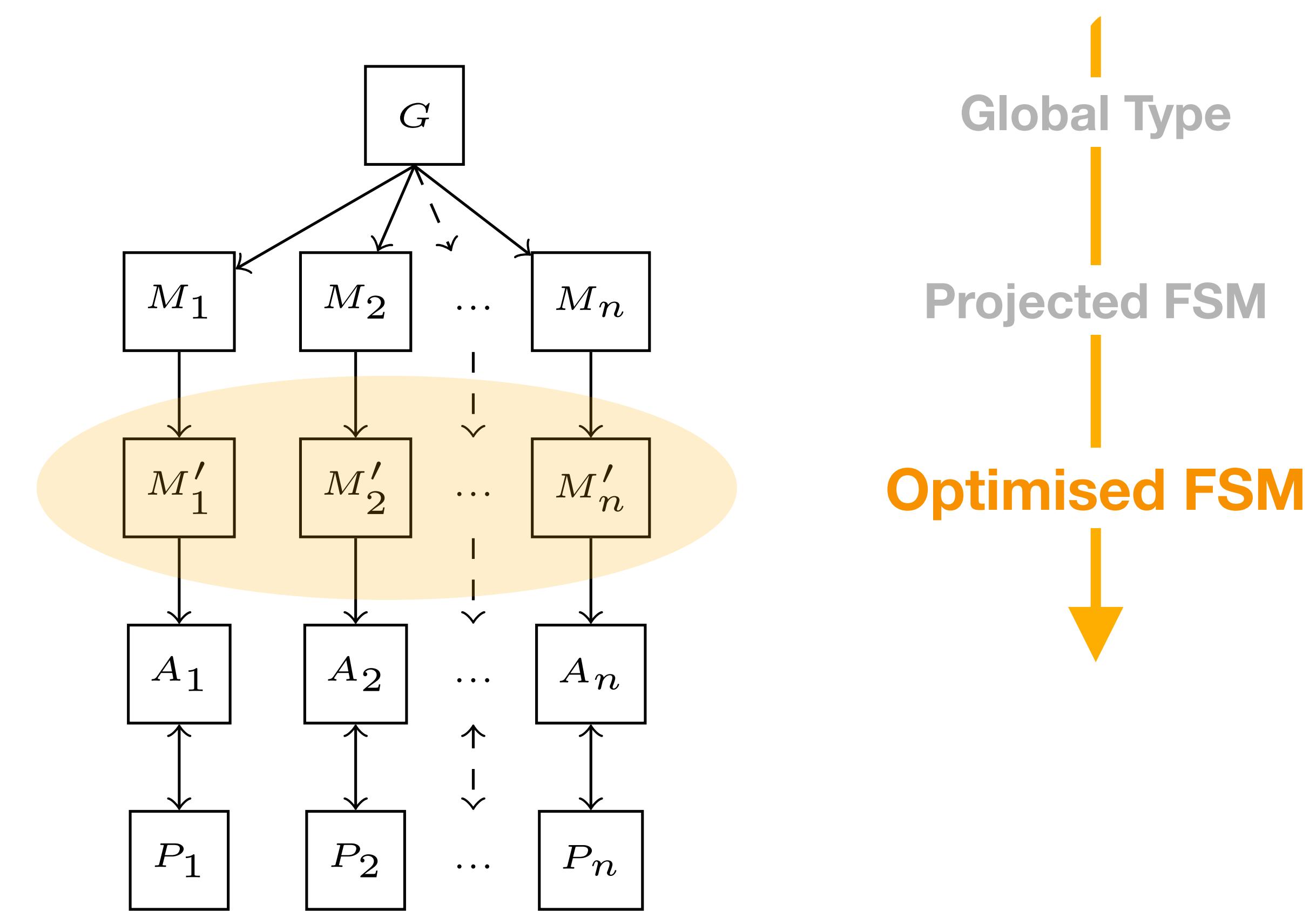
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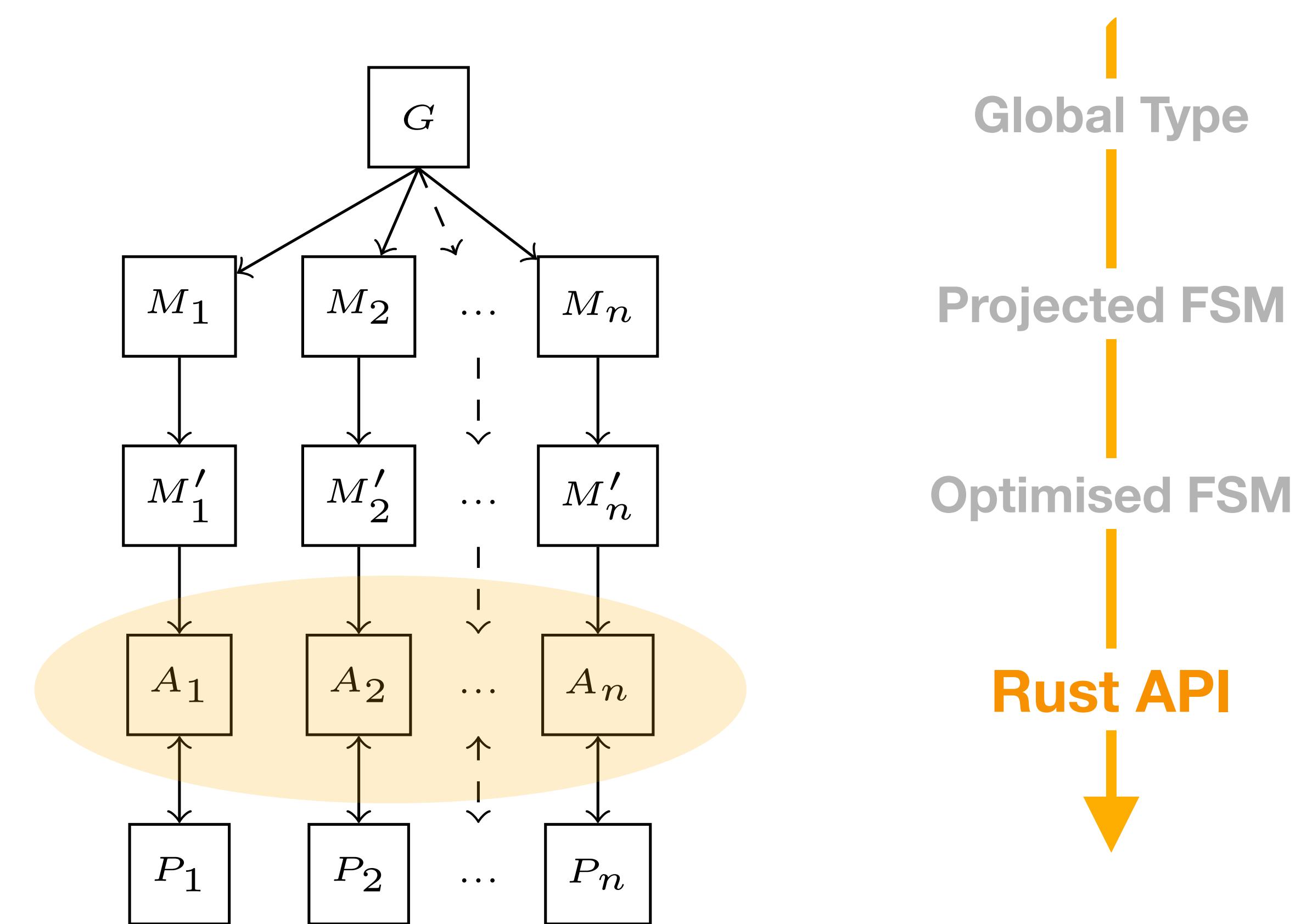
Global Type

Projected FSM

Optimised FSM

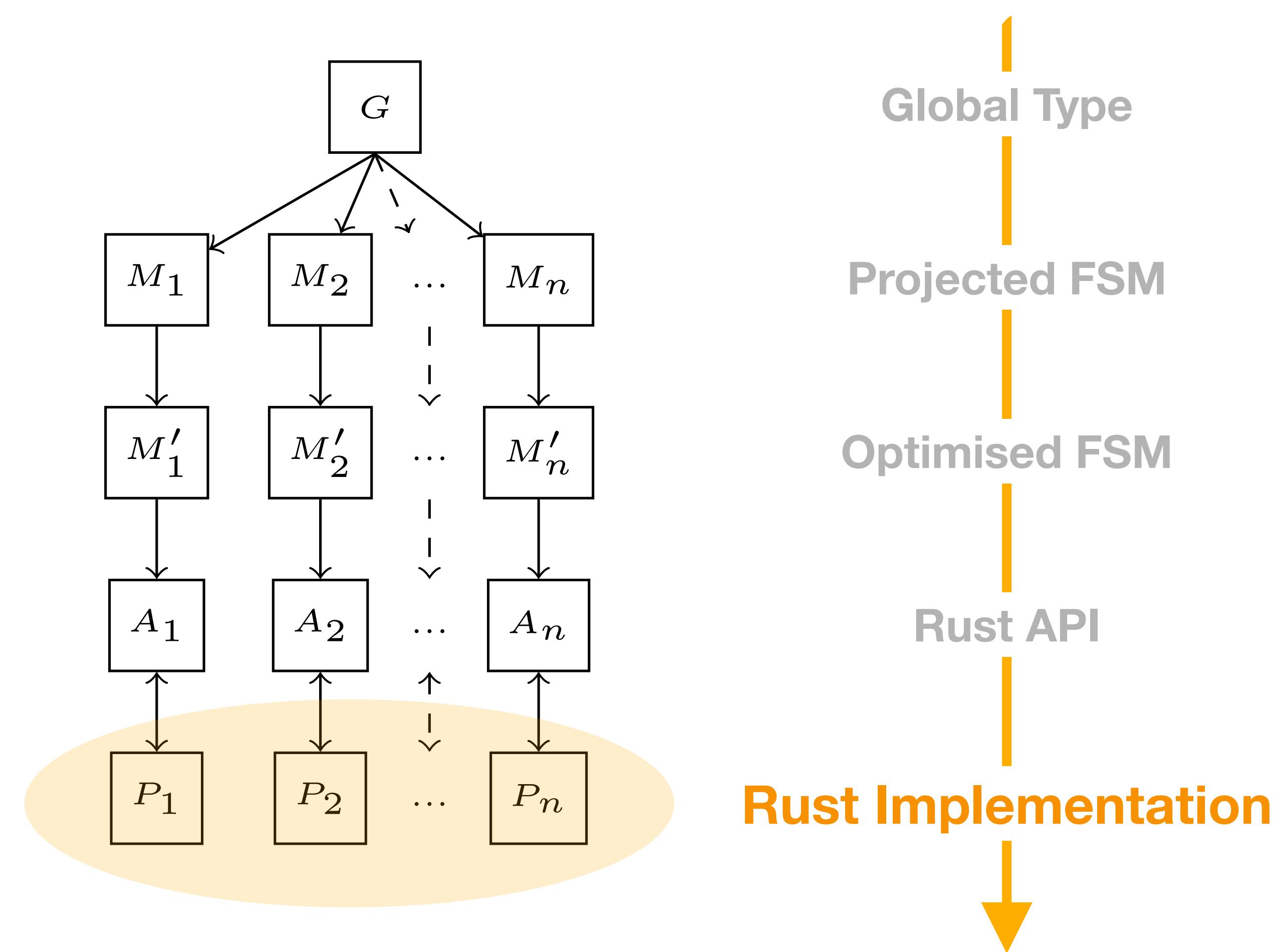
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# Ring Protocol

## Example

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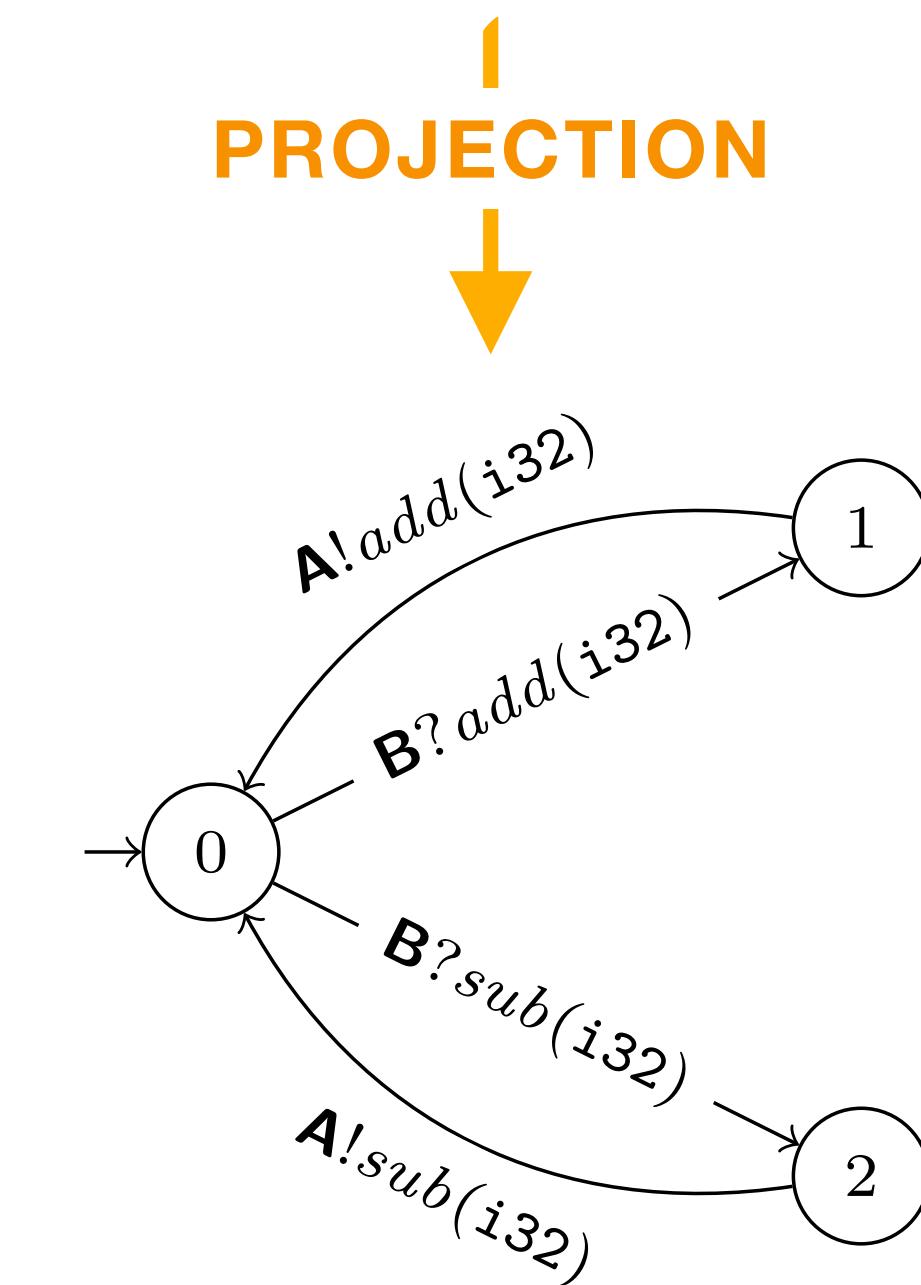
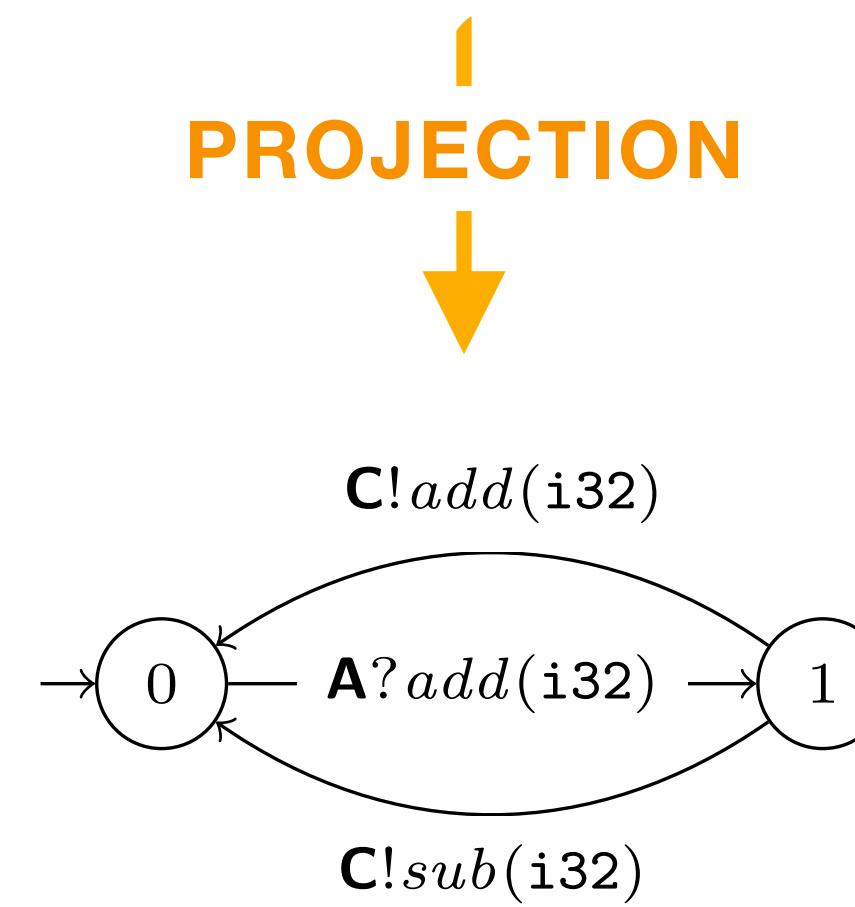
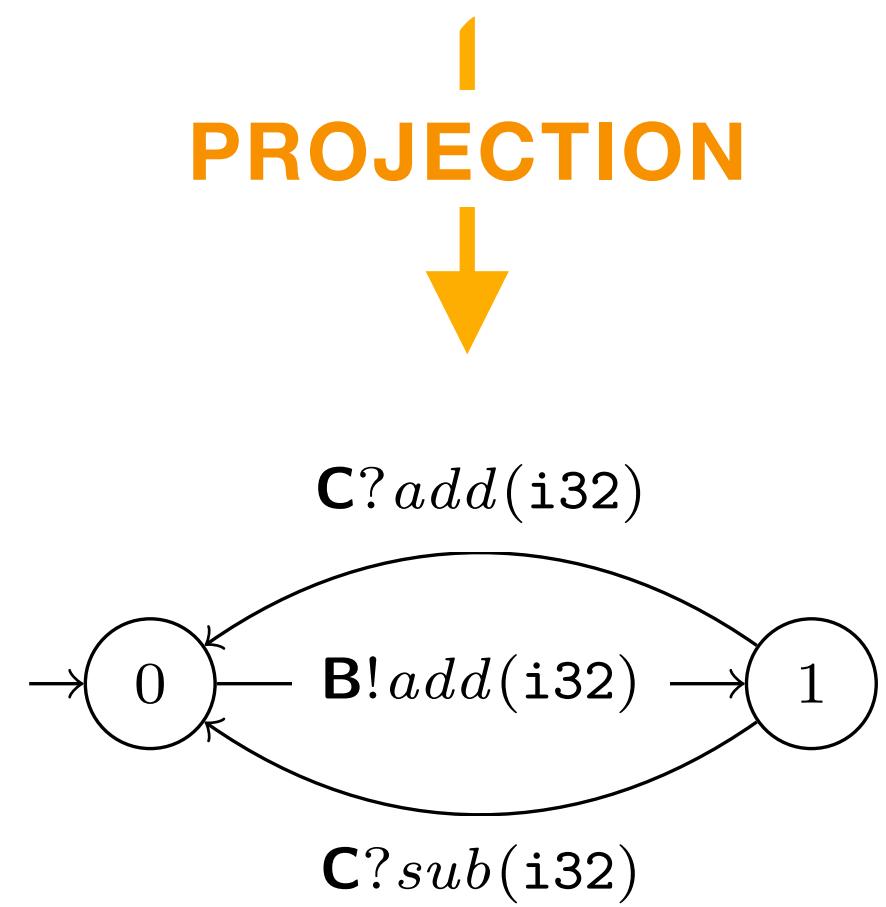
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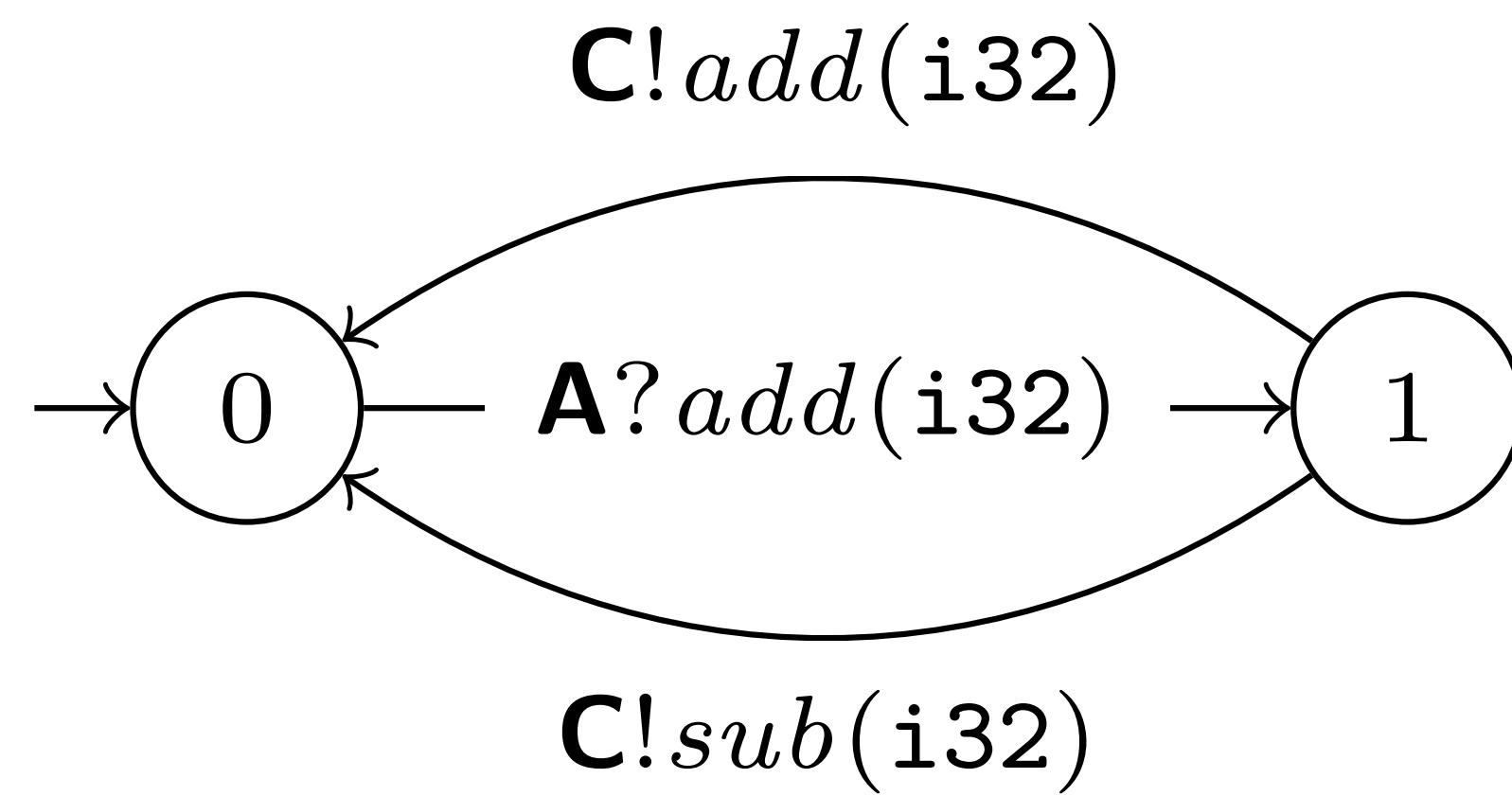
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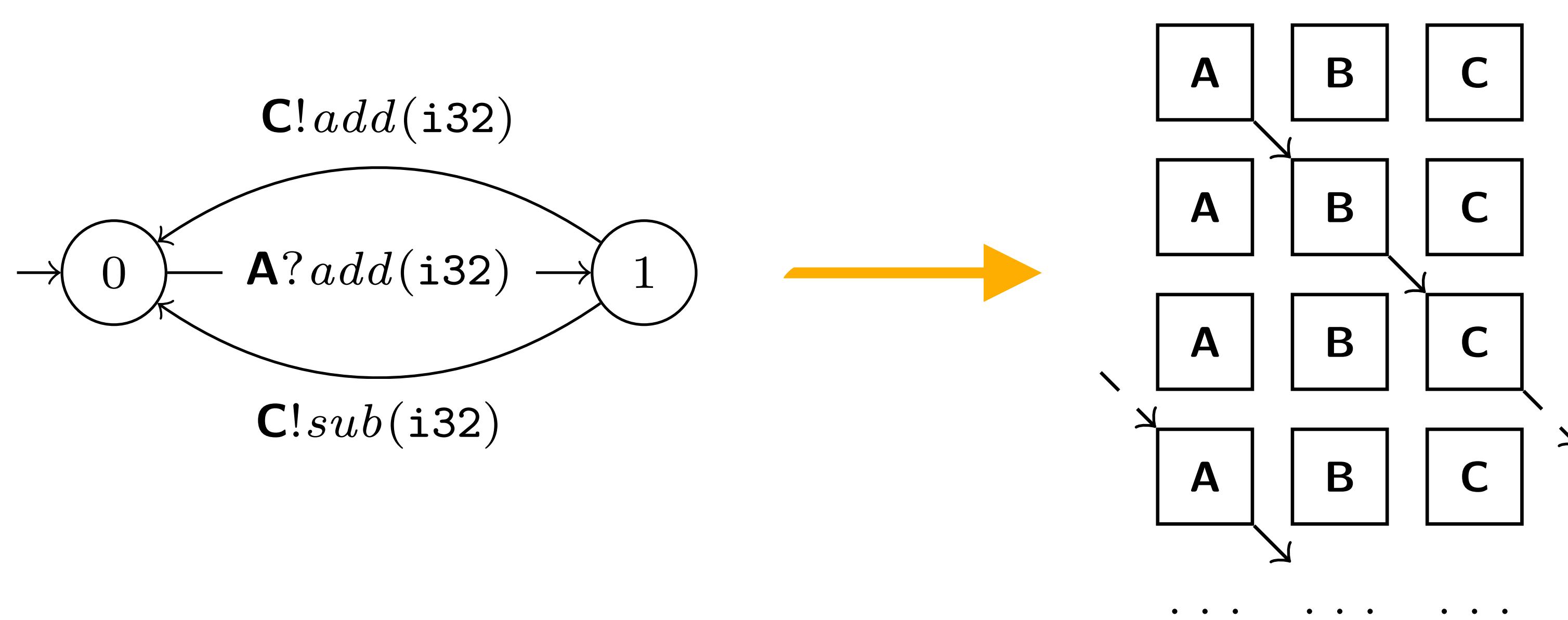
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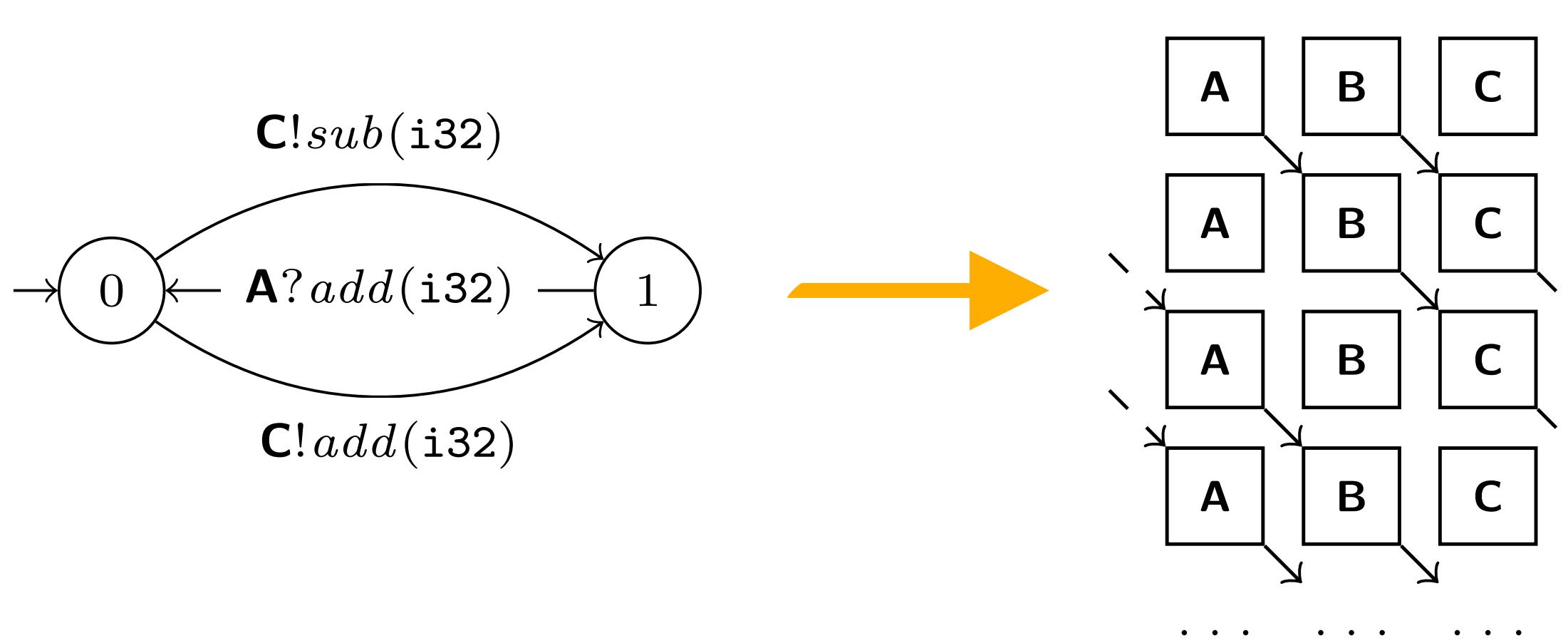
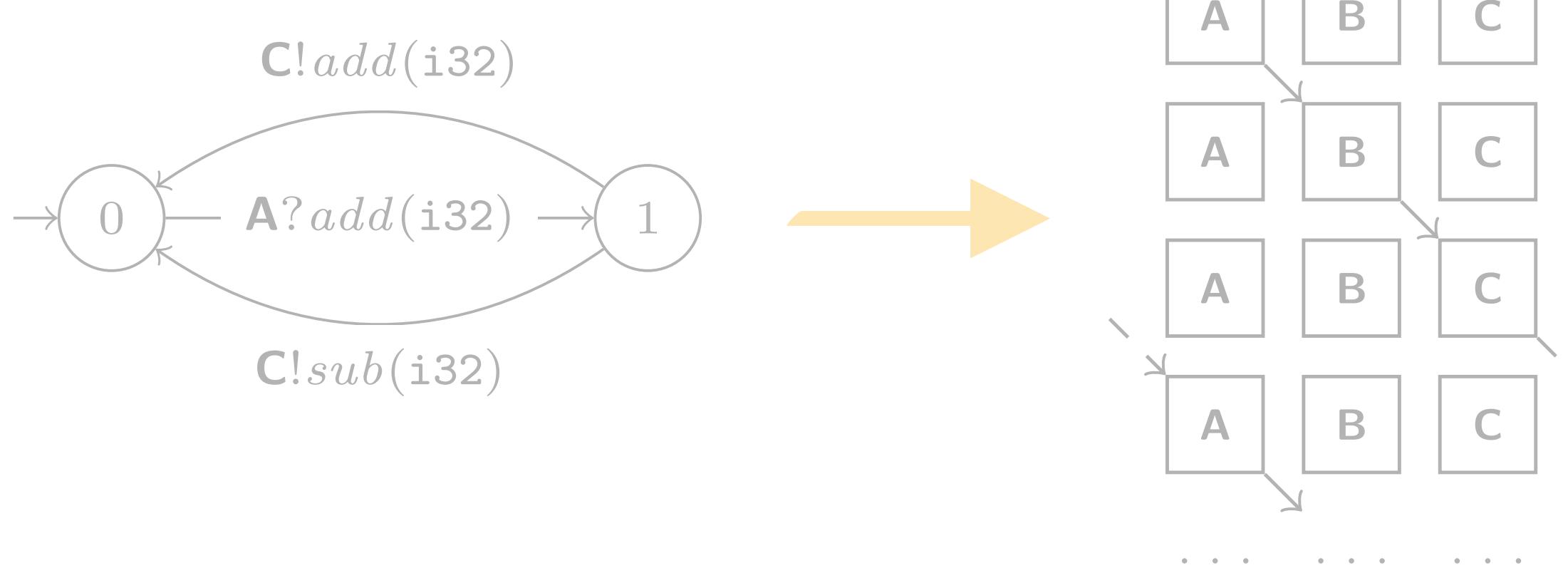
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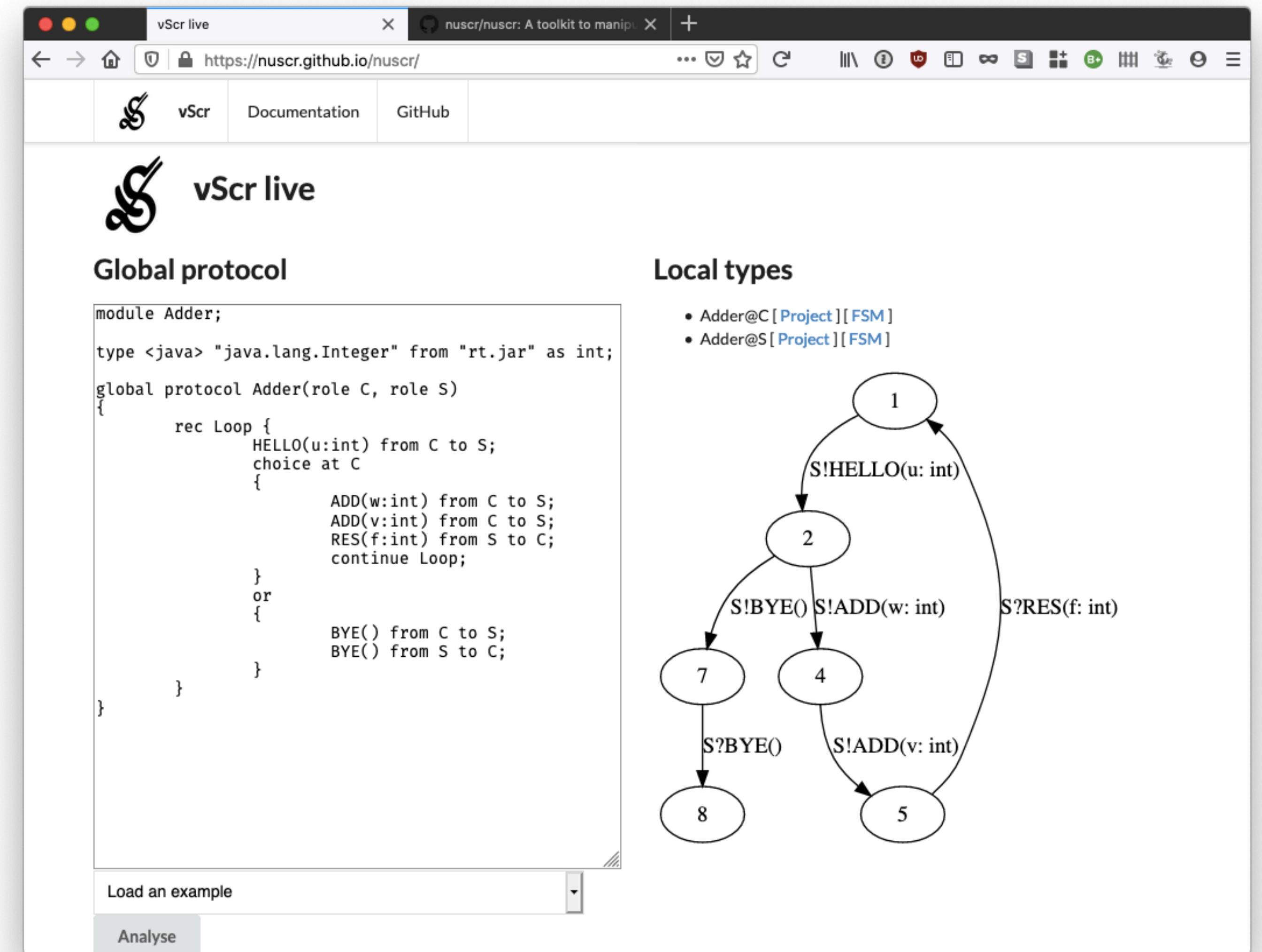
# Ring Protocol

## Example



# vScr An Extensible Toolchain for Multiparty Session Types

- It's small and easy to modify
- Available on opam
  - [opam install nuscr](#)
- Available on GitHub
  - <https://github.com/nuscr>
- Available on the web
  - <https://nuscr.dev>



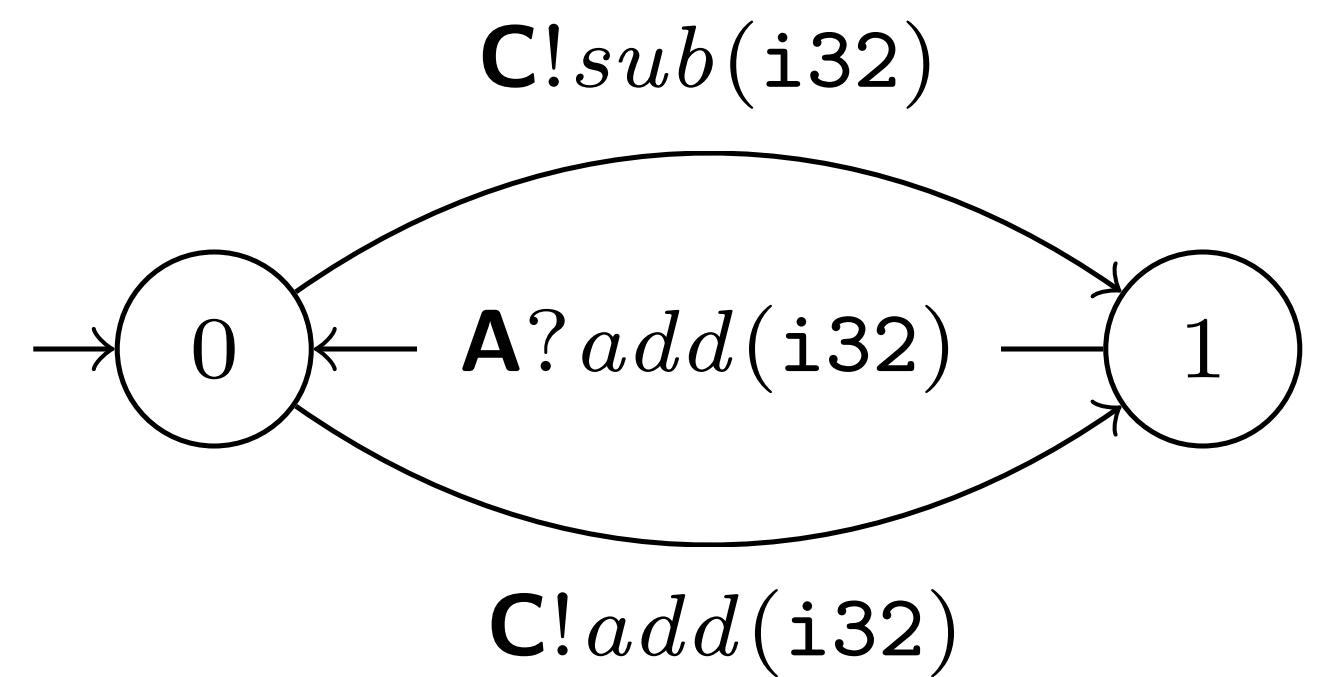
# Scribble

## Protocol Description Language

```
global protocol Ring(role A, role B, role C) {
    Add(i32) from A to B;
    choice at B {
        Add(i32) from B to C;
        Add(i32) from C to A;
        do Ring(A, B, C);
    } or {
        Sub(i32) from B to C;
        Sub(i32) from C to A;
        do Ring(A, B, C);
    }
}
```

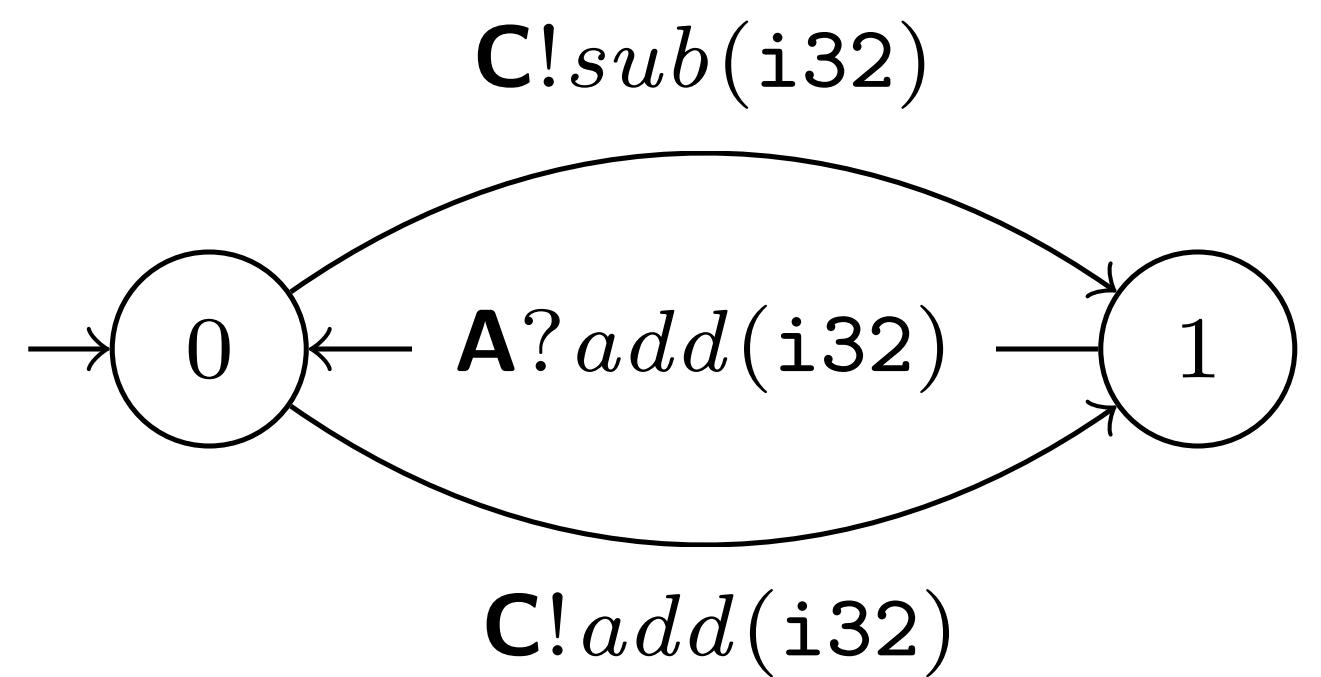
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## Rust API



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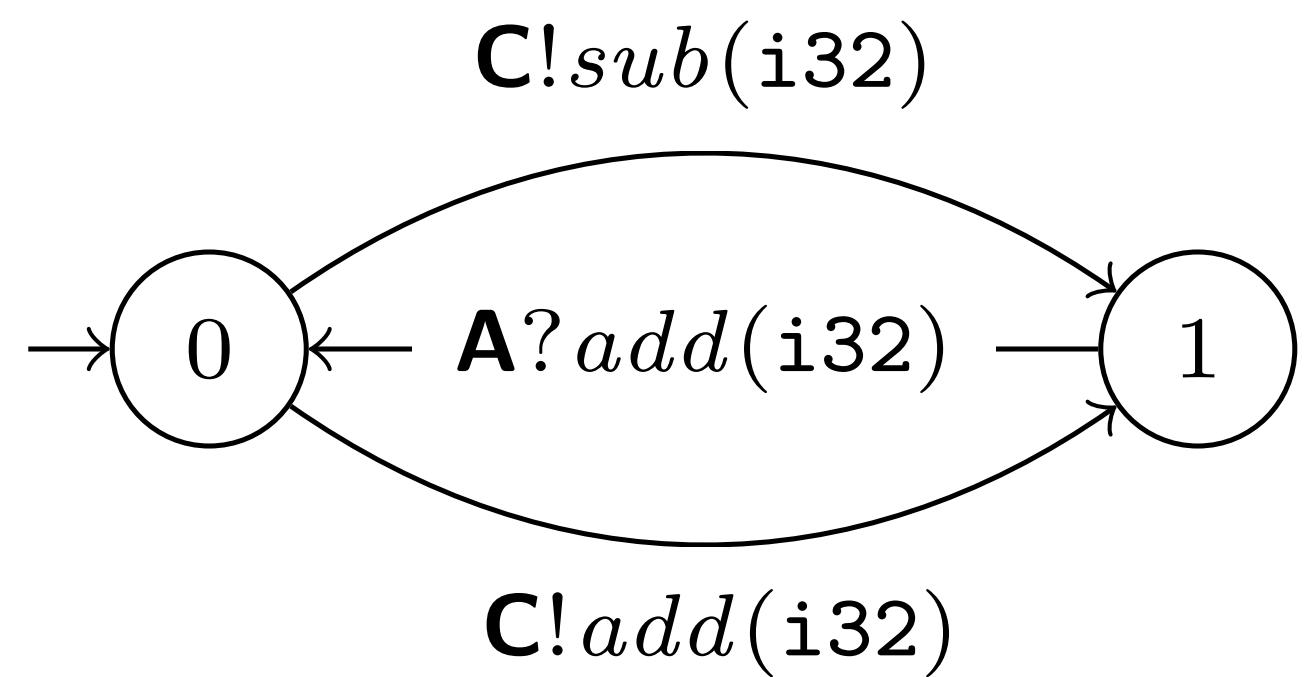
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#[derive(Role)]
#[message(Label)]
struct B(#[route(A)] Receiver, #[route(C)] Sender);
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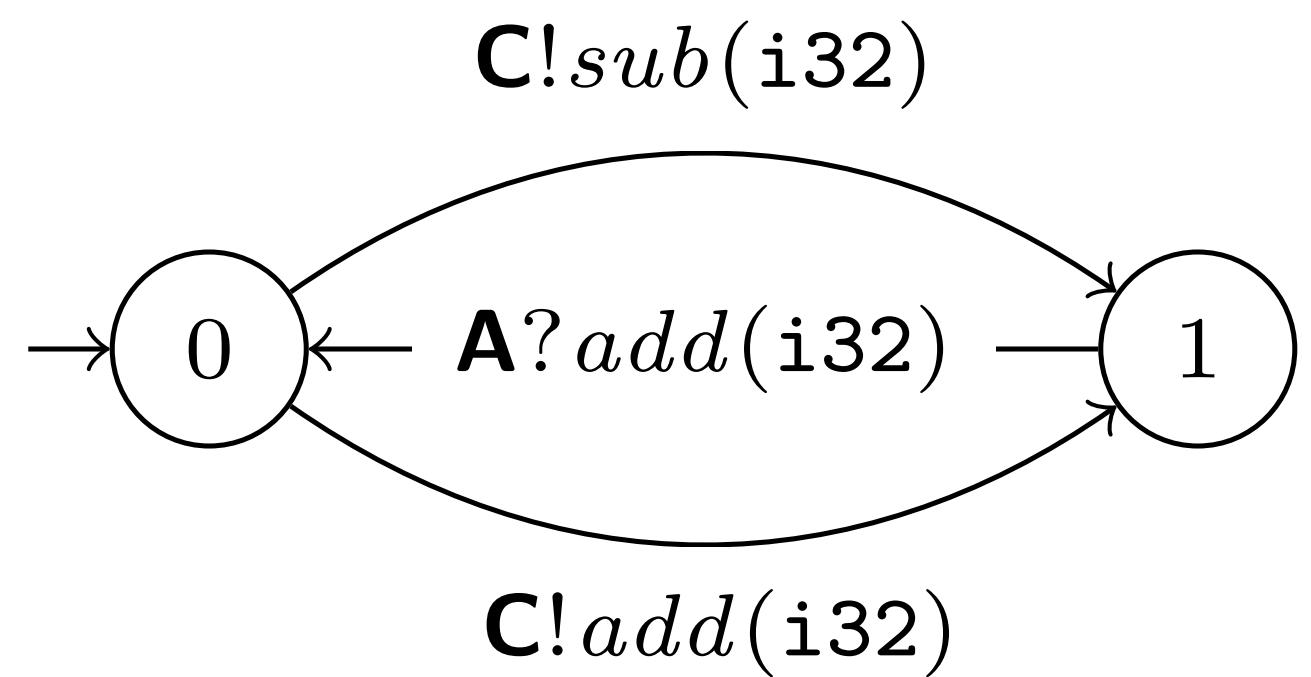
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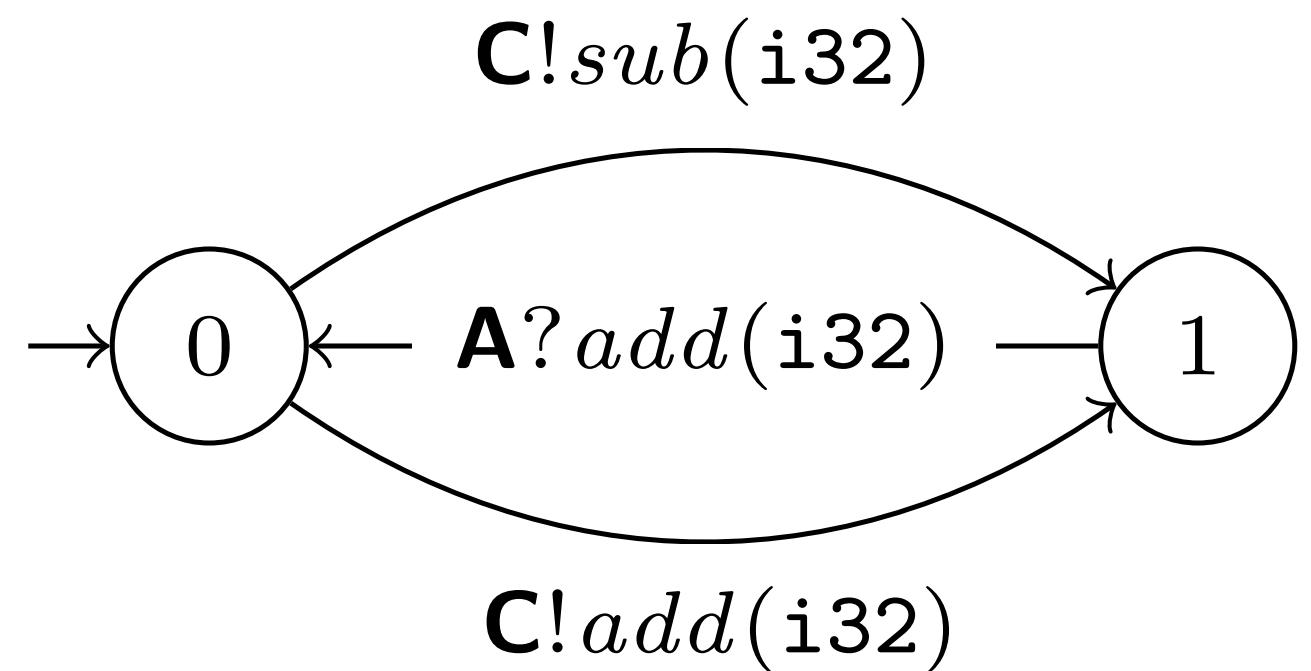
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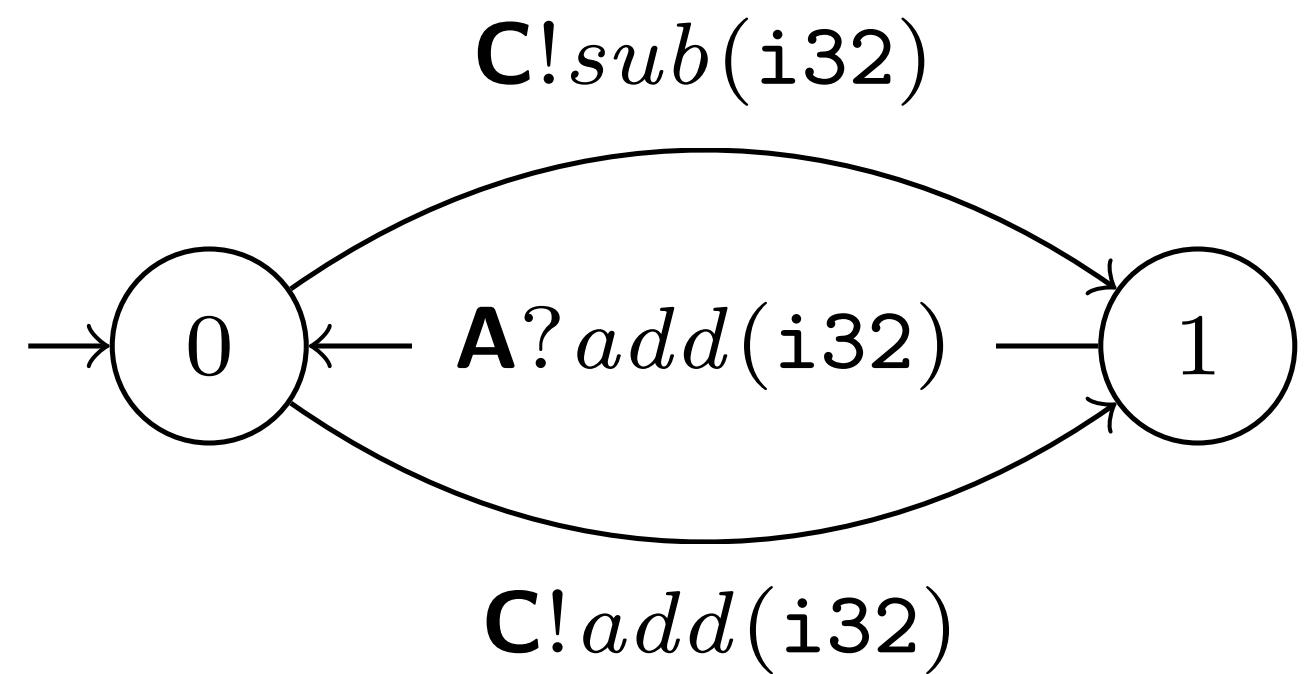
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#[derive(Message)]
enum Label {
    Add(Add),
    Sub(Sub),
}

struct Add(i32);
struct Sub(i32);
```

# Ring Protocol

## Rust API



```
#[derive(Role)]
#[message(Label)]
struct B(#[route(A)] Receiver, #[route(C)] Sender);

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enum Label {
    Add(Add),
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}

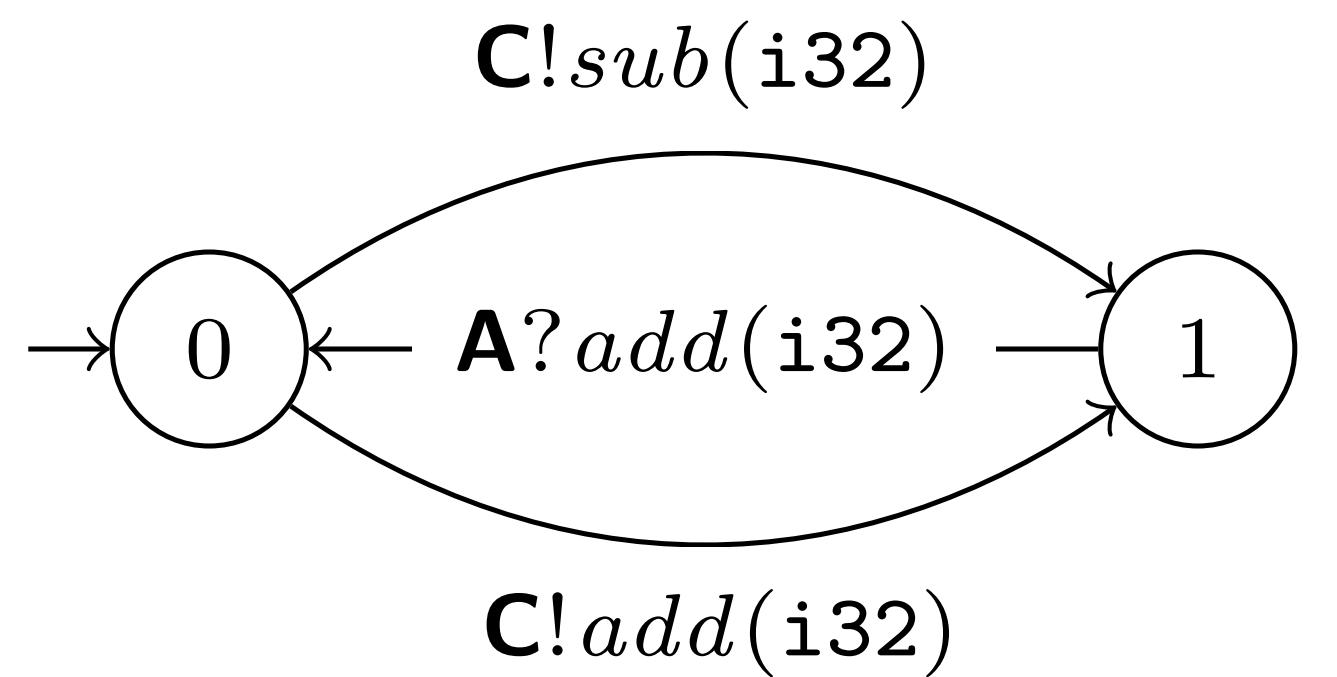
struct Add(i32);
struct Sub(i32);

#[session]
type RingB = Select<C, RingBChoice>

#[session]
enum RingBChoice {
    Add(Add, Receive<A, Add, RingB>),
    Sub(Sub, Receive<A, Add, RingB>),
}
```

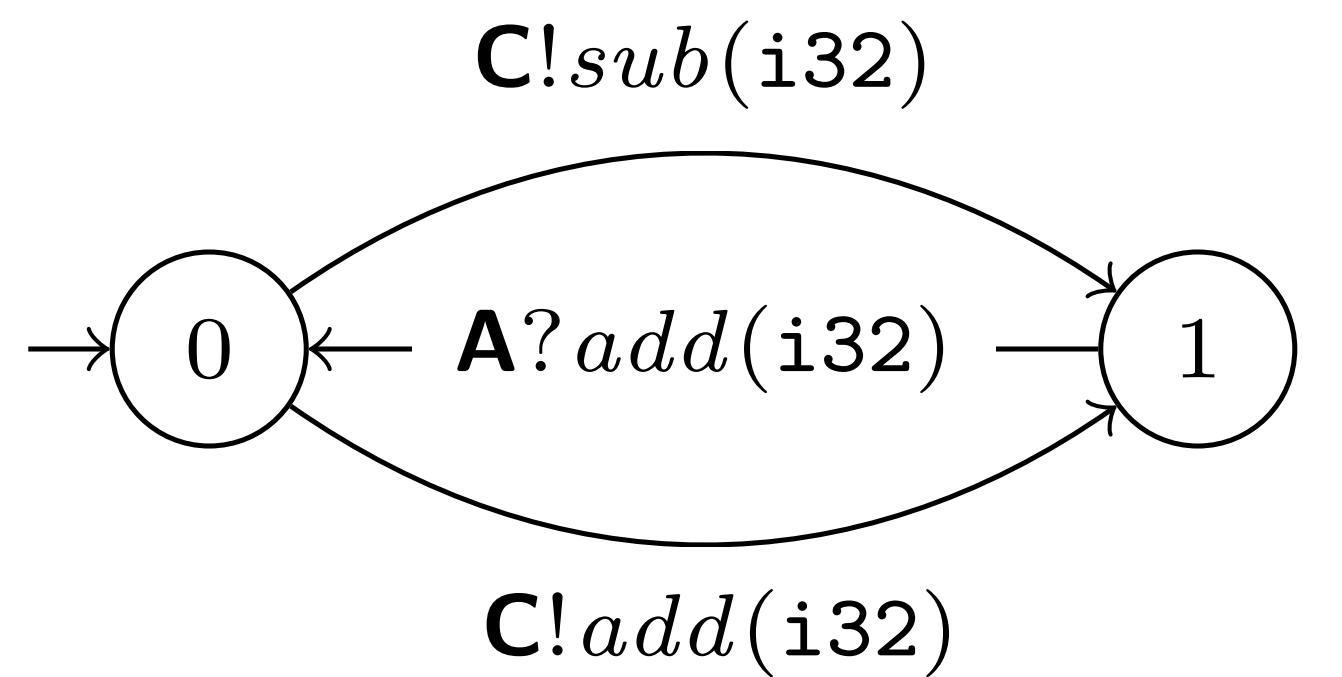
# Ring Protocol

## Rust API



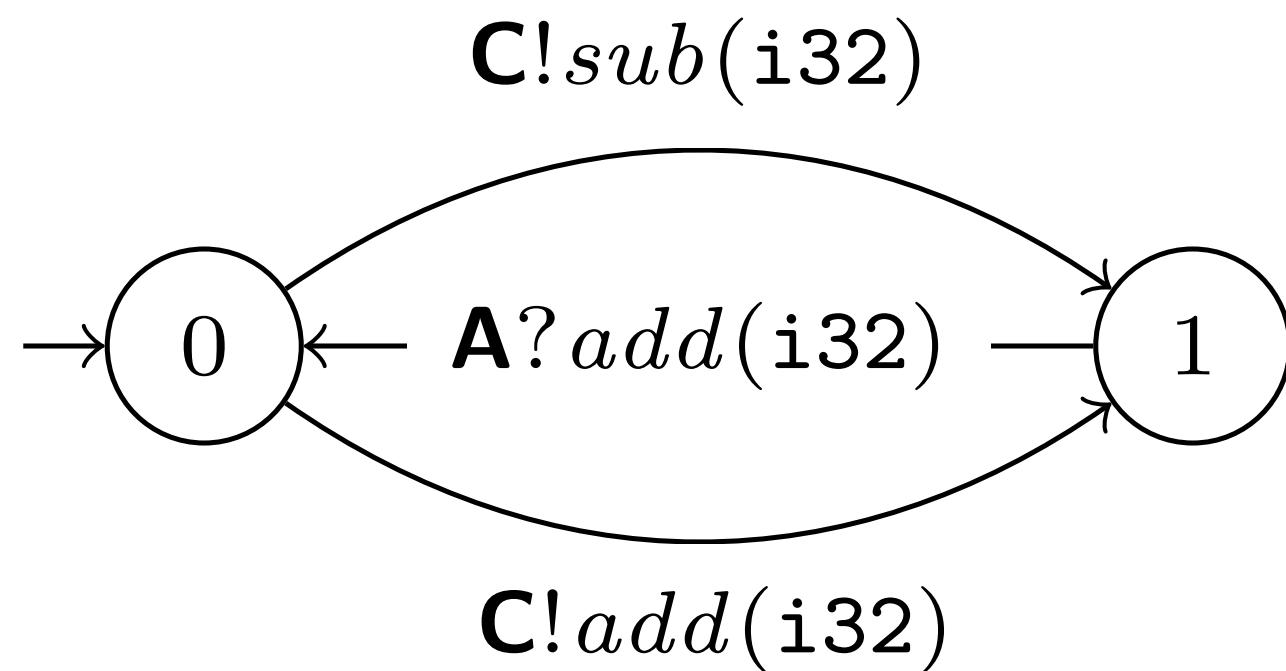
# Ring Protocol

## Implementation



# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

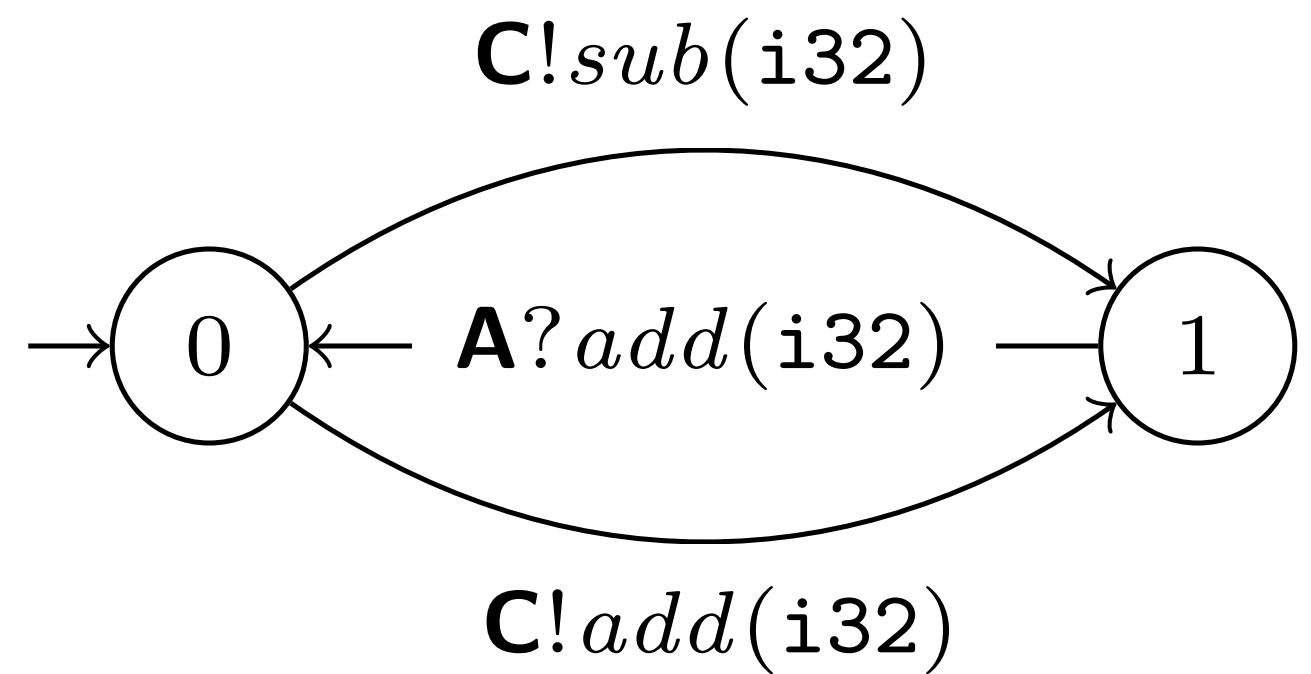


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) -> Result<Infallible> {
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            let x = input * 2;

            s = if x > 0 {
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                input = y + x;
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            } else {
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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

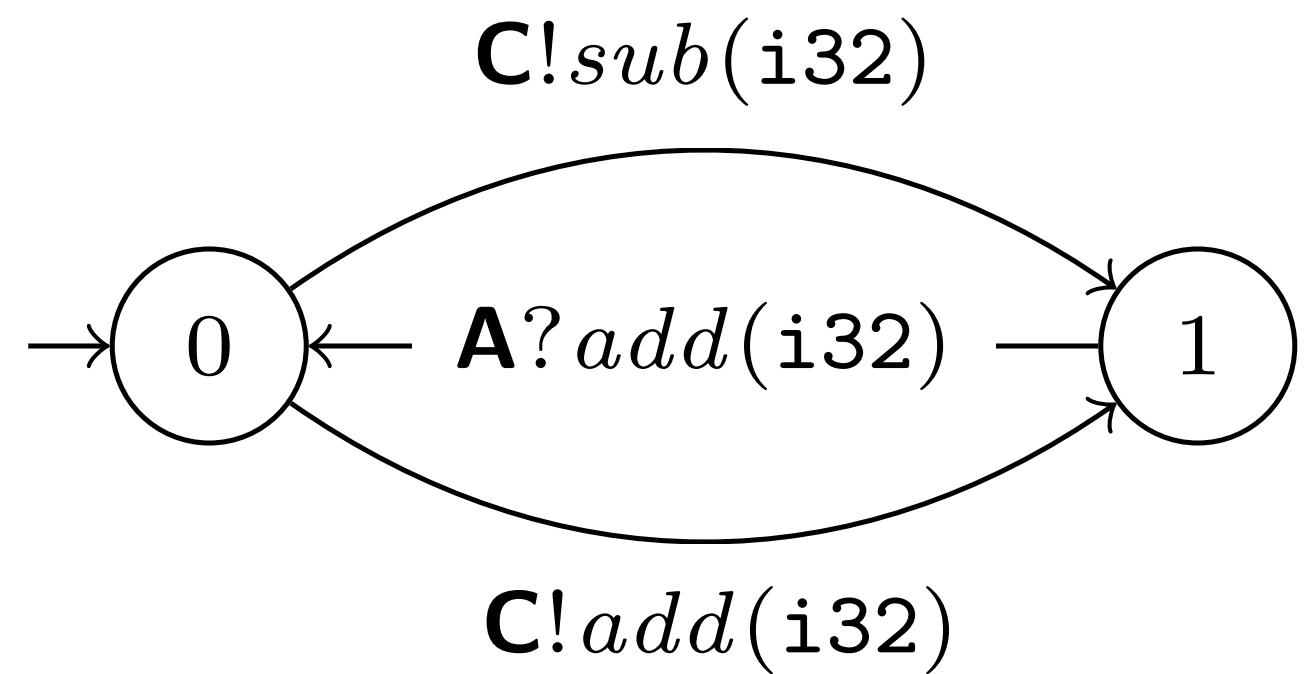


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

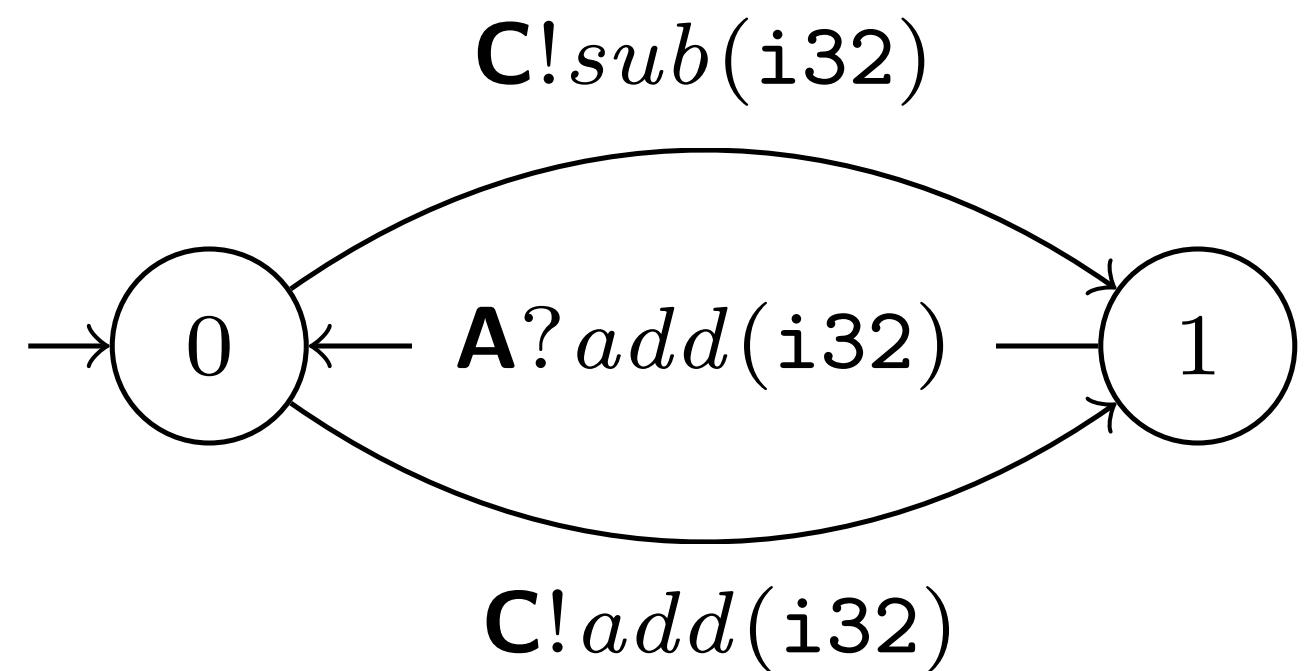


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# Ring Protocol

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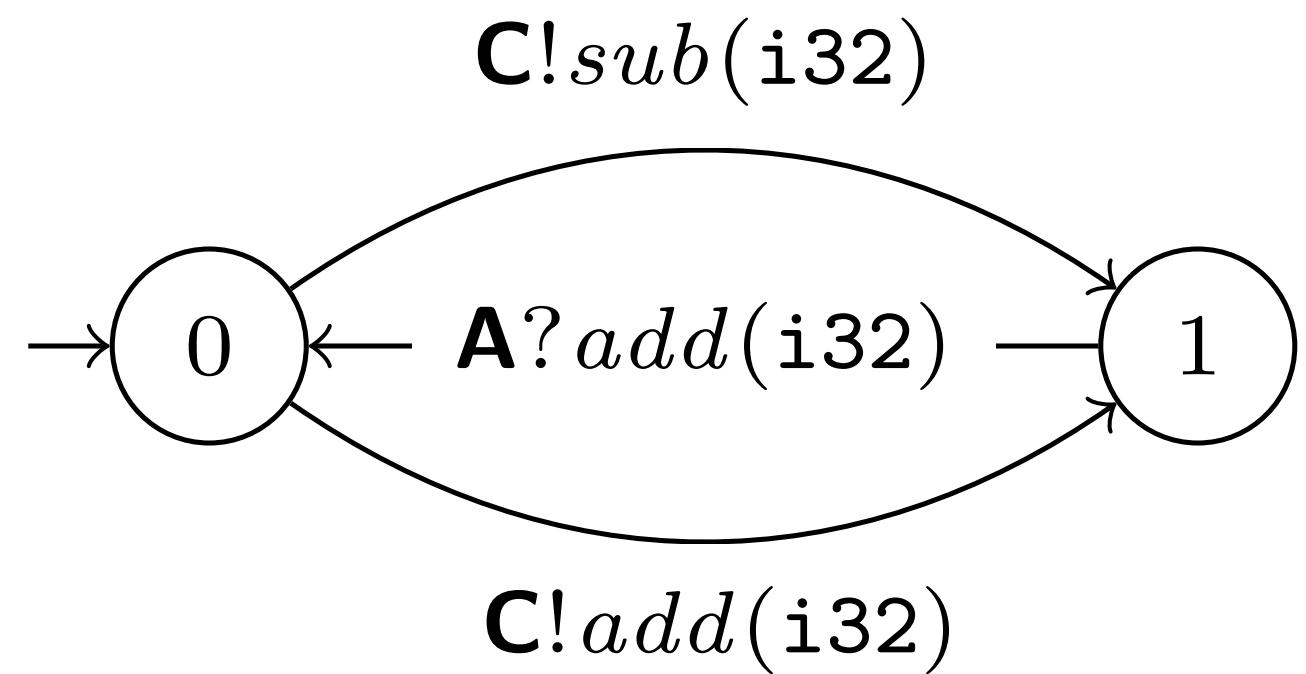


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

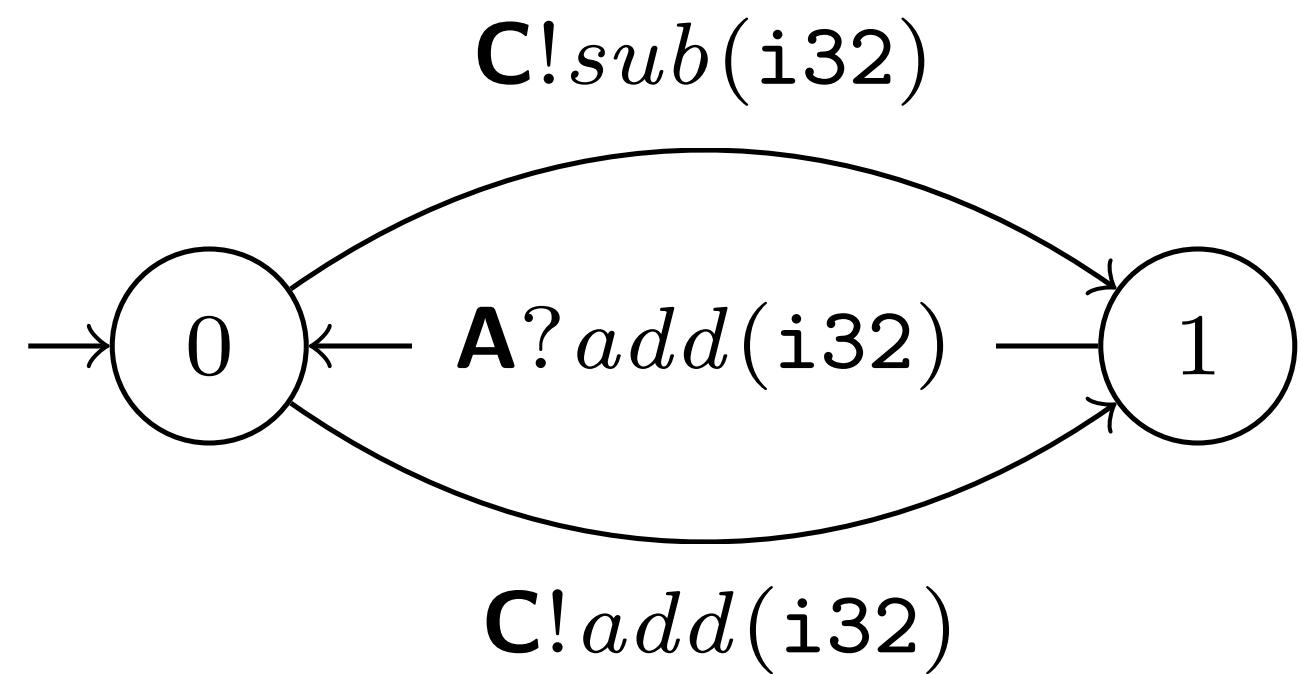


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

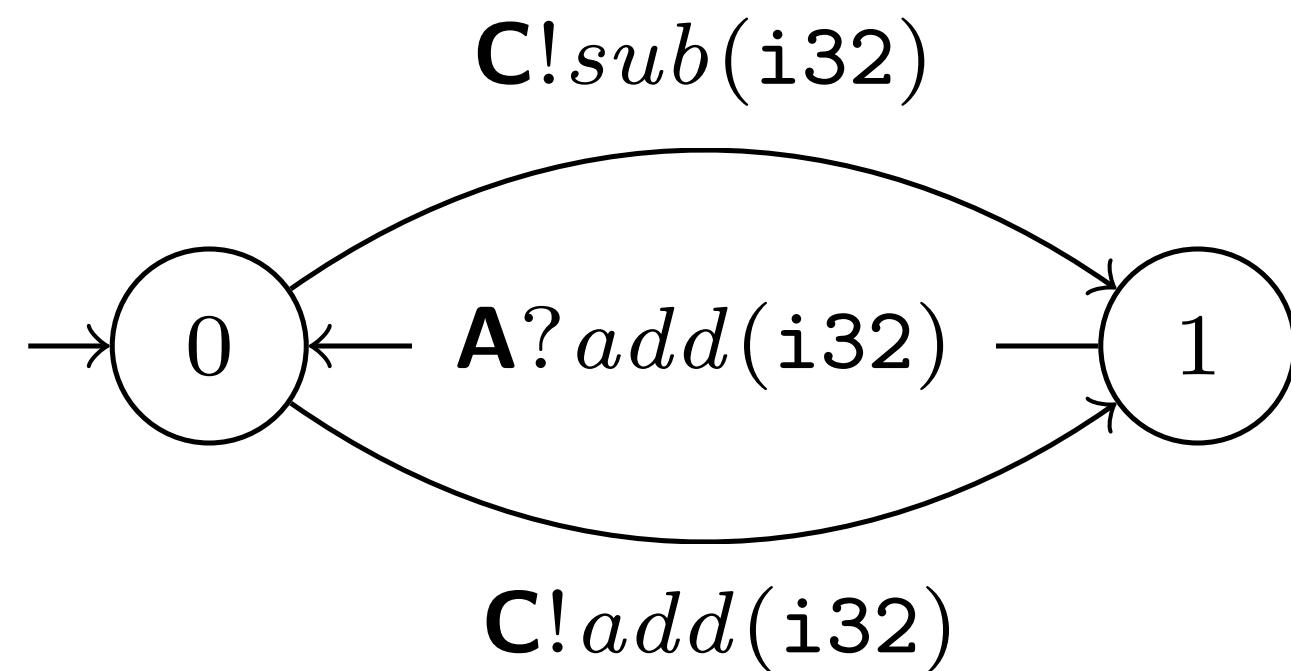


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

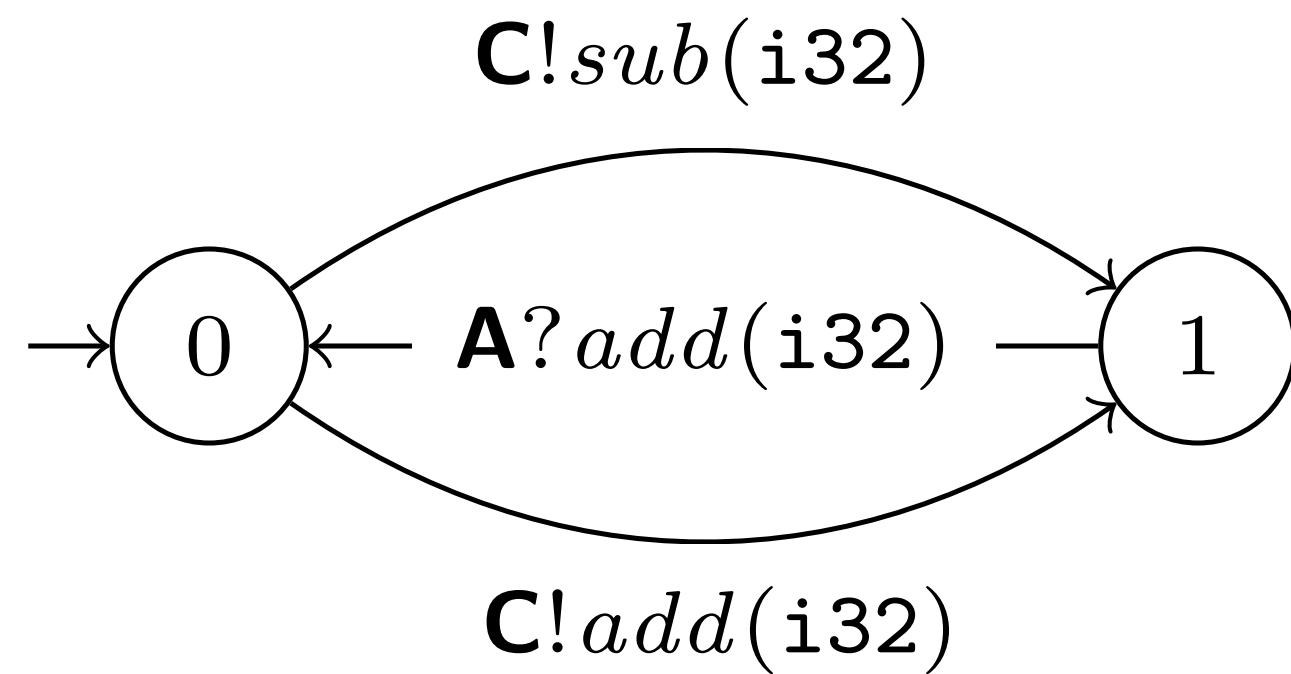


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# Ring Protocol

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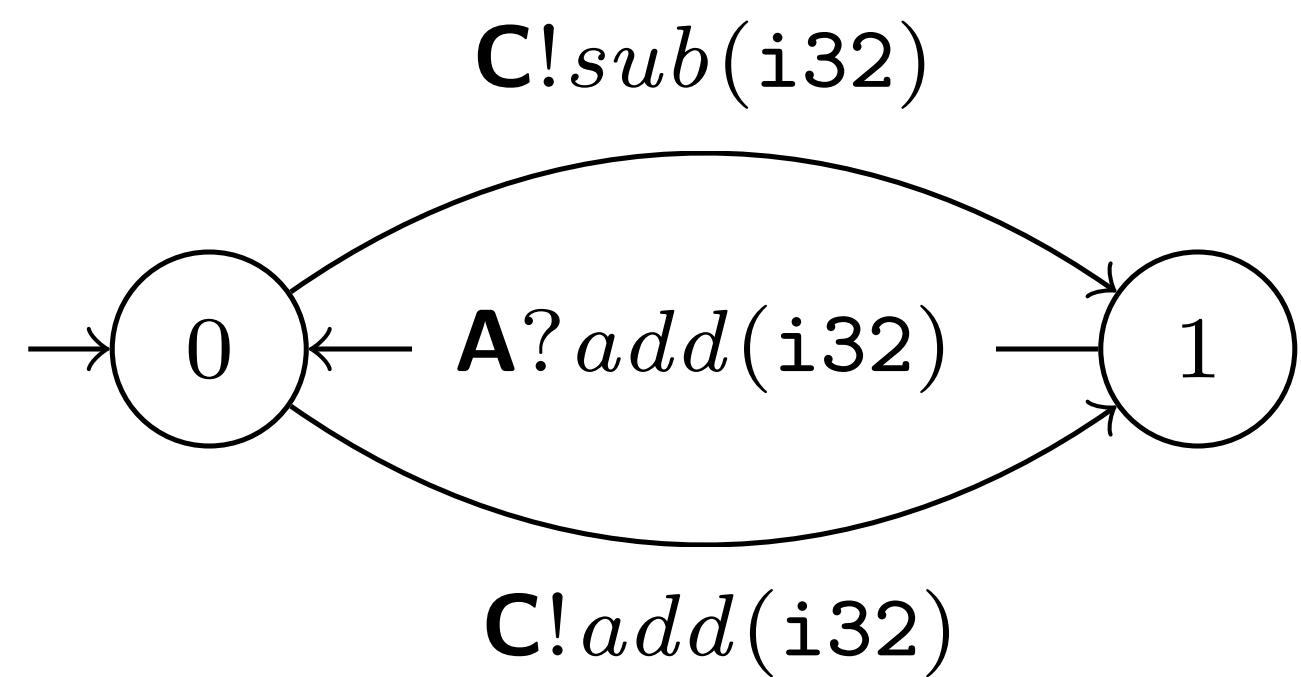


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

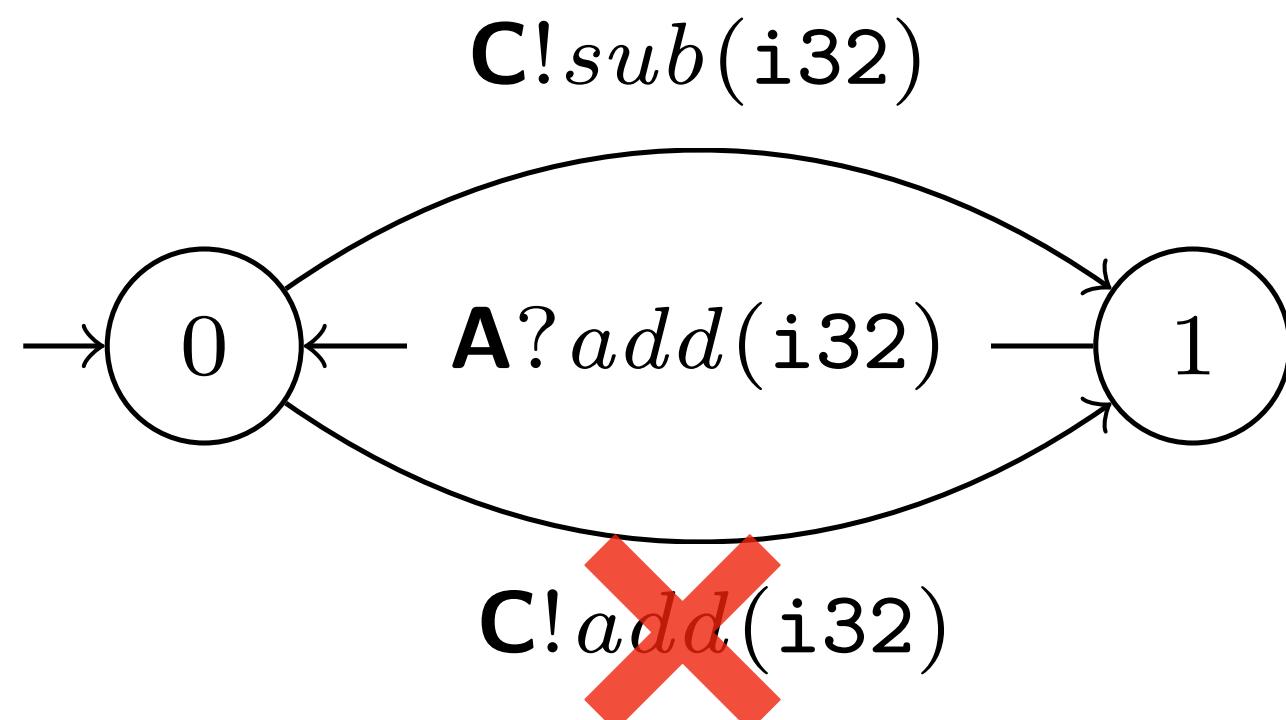


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation

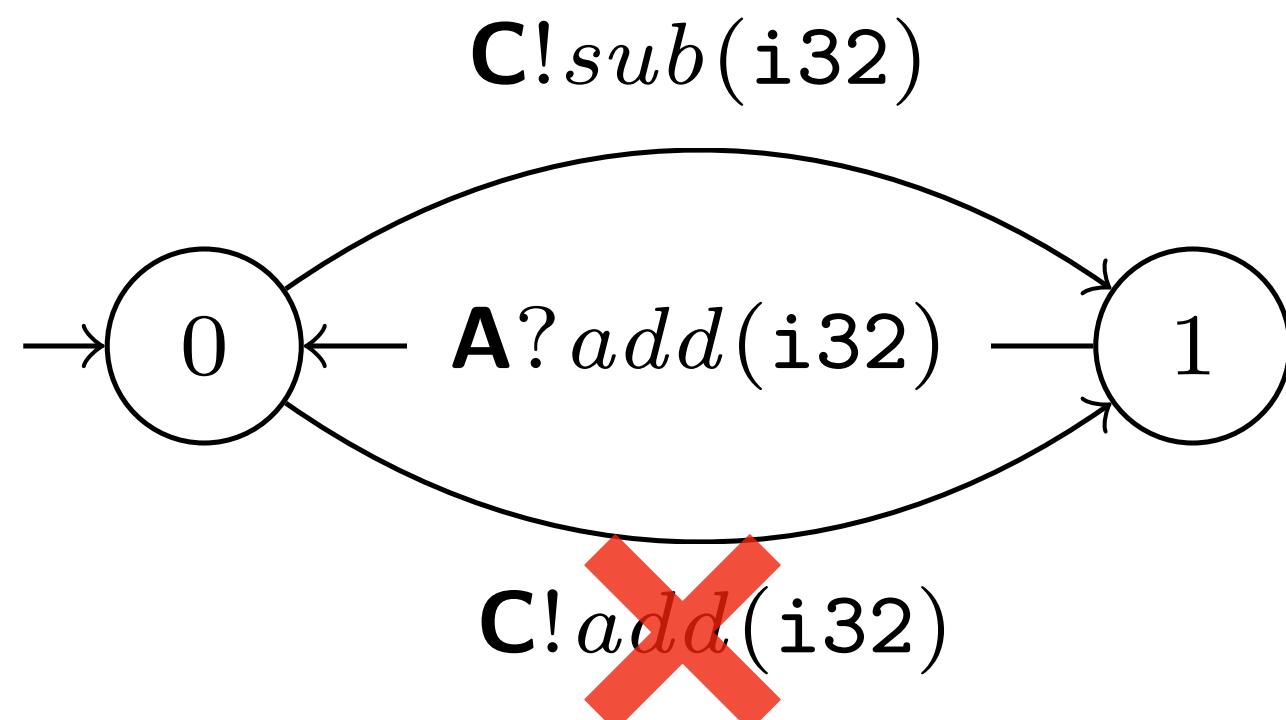


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# Ring Protocol

## Implementation



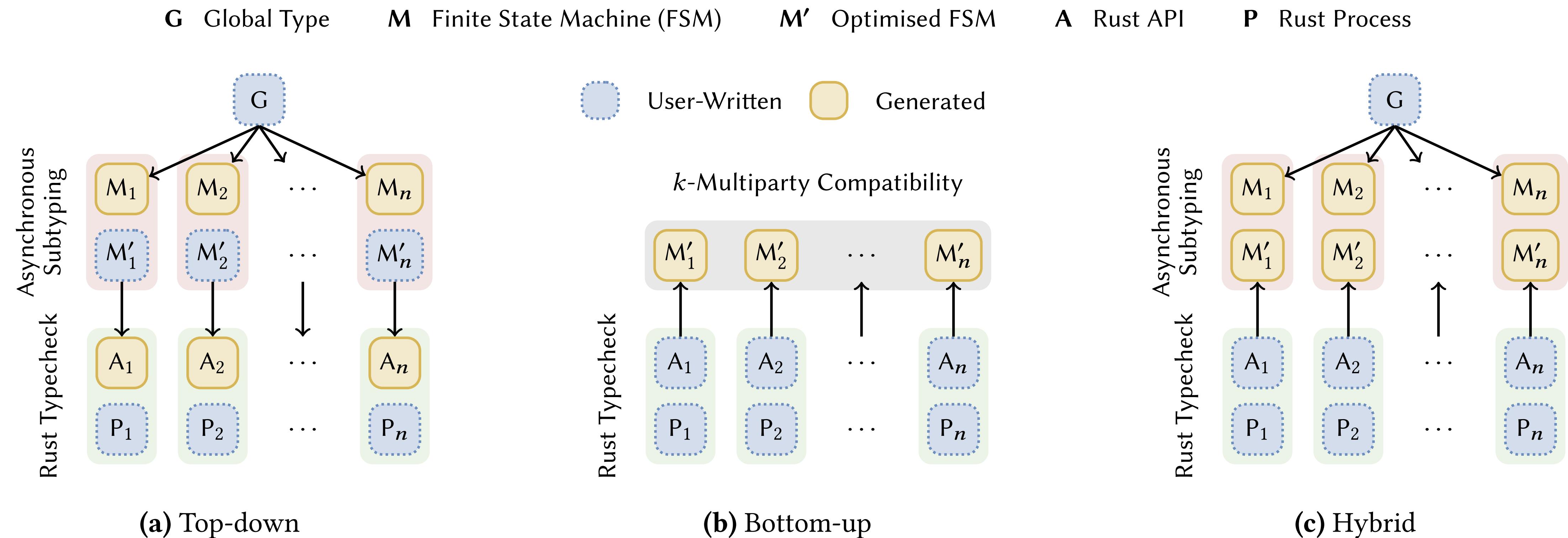
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}
```

method not found in `rumpsteak::Select<'\_, B, C, RingBChoice<'\_, B>>`

# Rumpsteak Framework

## Three Approaches



# Theories for Communication Optimisation

## Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

How do we check that asynchronous reorderings are **safe**?

# Theories for Communication Optimisation

## Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

How do we check that asynchronous reorderings are **safe**?

1. Asynchronous subtyping [Ghilezan, Pantovic, Prokic, Scalas and NY  
**POPL'2021**]

# Theories for Communication Optimisation

## Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

How do we check that asynchronous reorderings are **safe**?

1. Asynchronous subtyping [Ghilezan, Pantovic, Prokic, Scalas and NY  
**POPL'2021**]
2.  $k$ -multiparty compatibility [Lange and NY, **CAV'2019**]

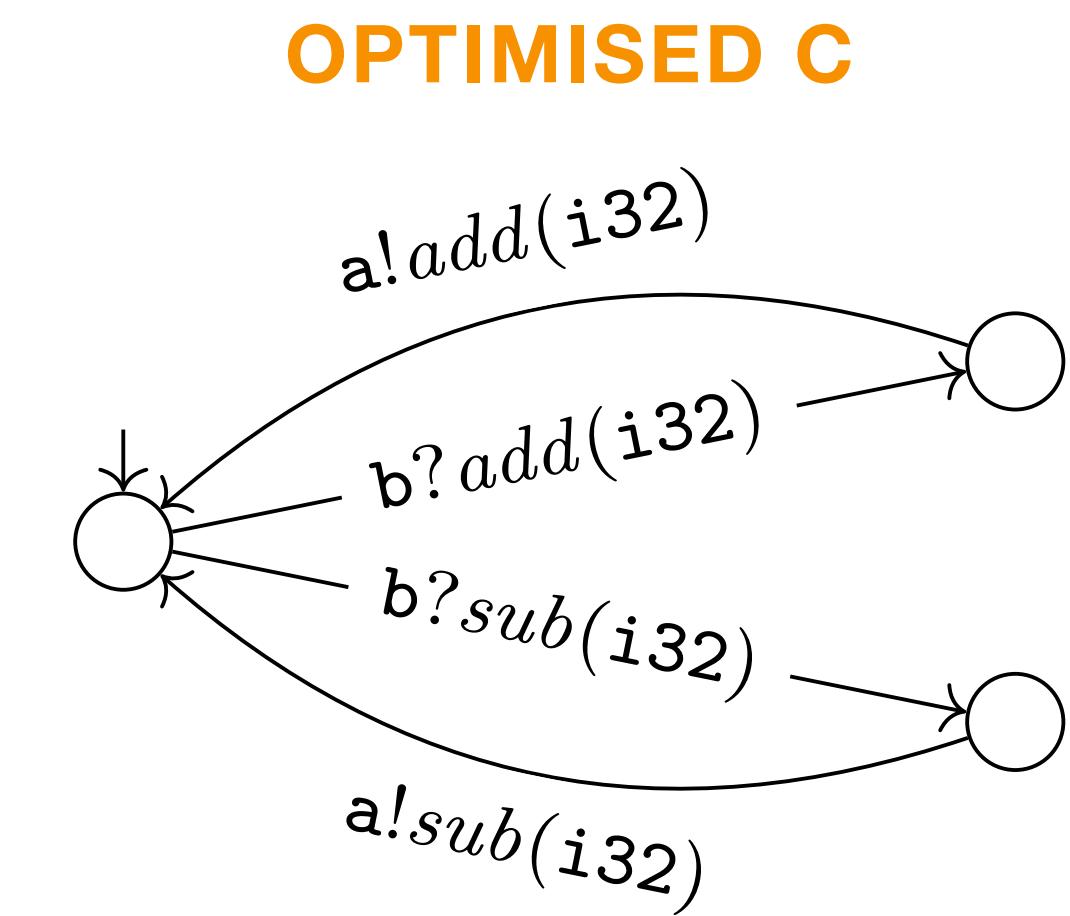
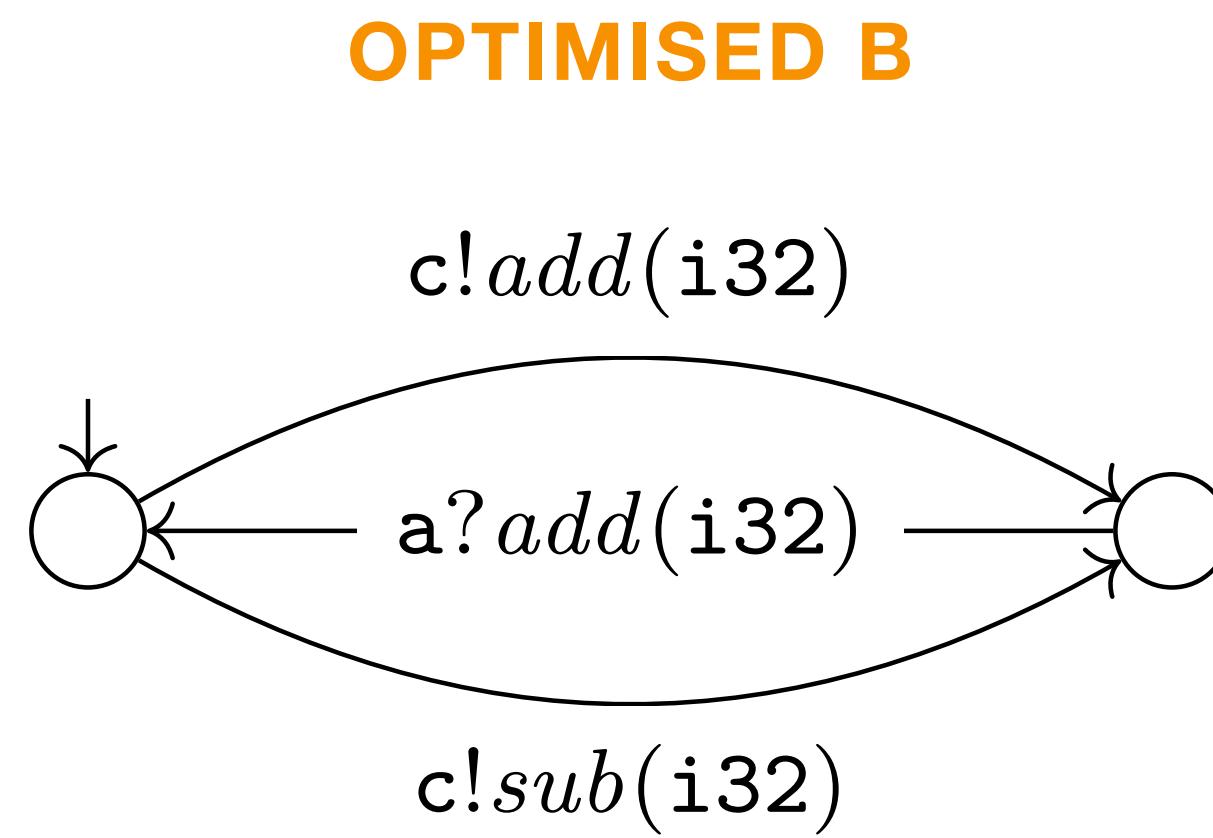
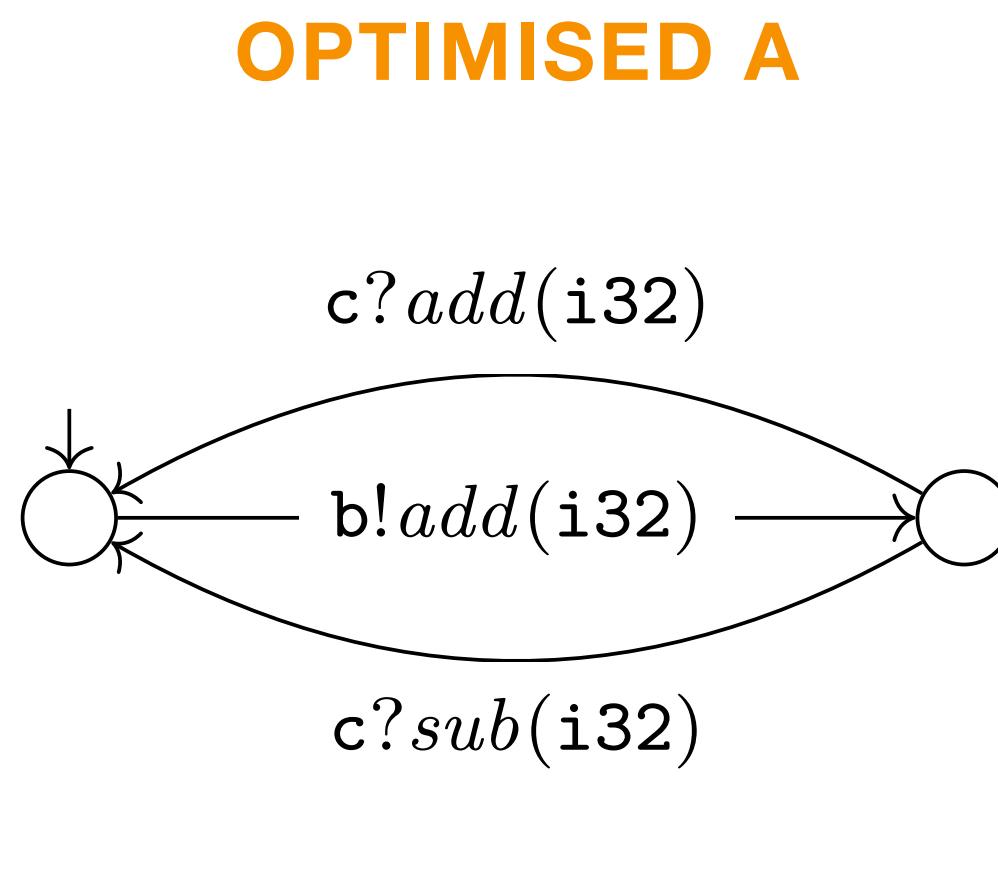
# Safety

## Asynchronous Subtyping



# Safety

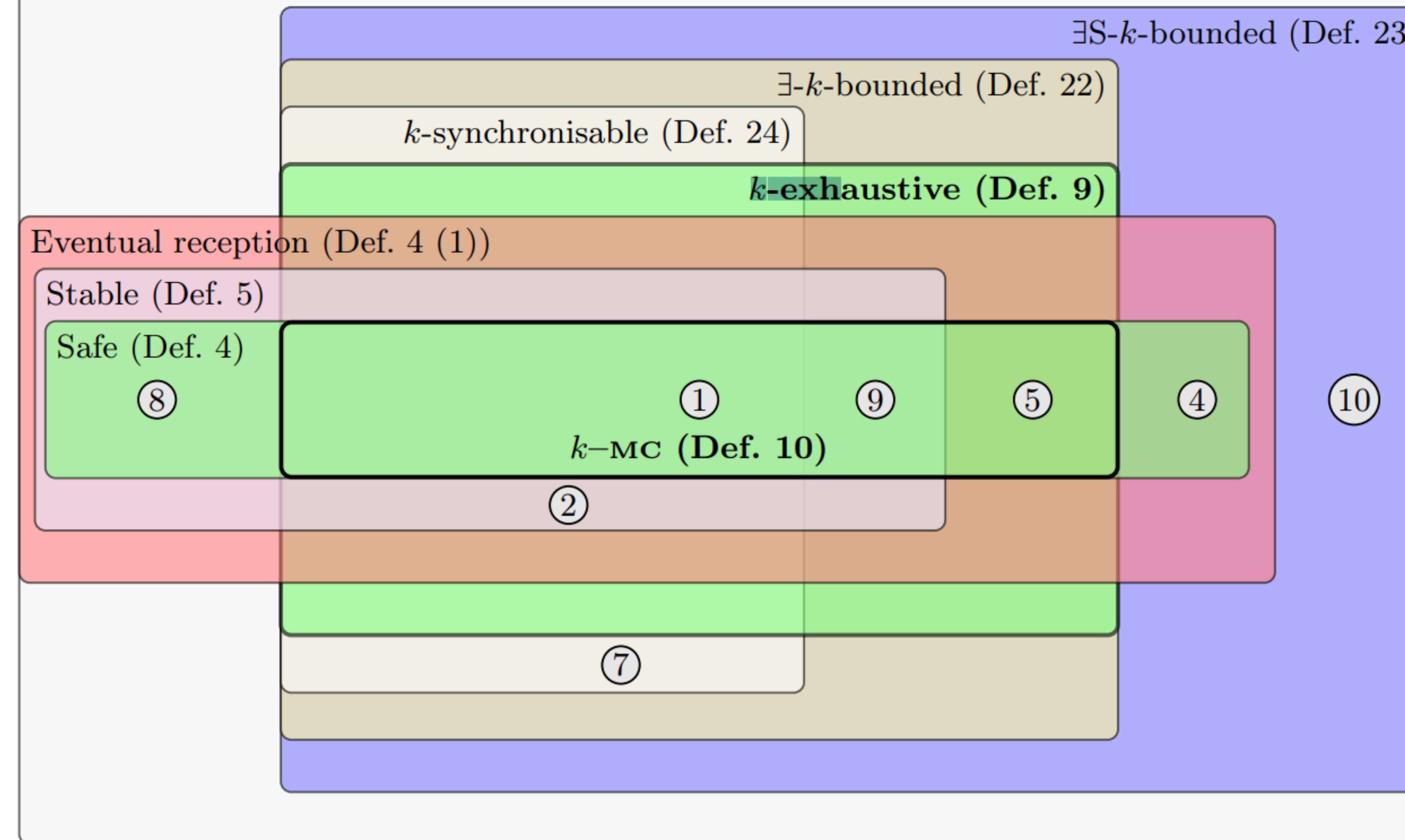
## *k*-Multiparty Compatibility



Safe?

# $k$ -Multiparty Compatibility [CAV'19]

$k$ -OBI and IBI Communicating Session Automata



# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Existing work

- Relation given by [Ghilezan et al., POPL 2021]

## Theorem [POPL 2021]

Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees

# Asynchronous Subtyping

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  - ▶ Sound 

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- Our aim is a sound and decidable algorithm

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# Asynchronous Subtyping

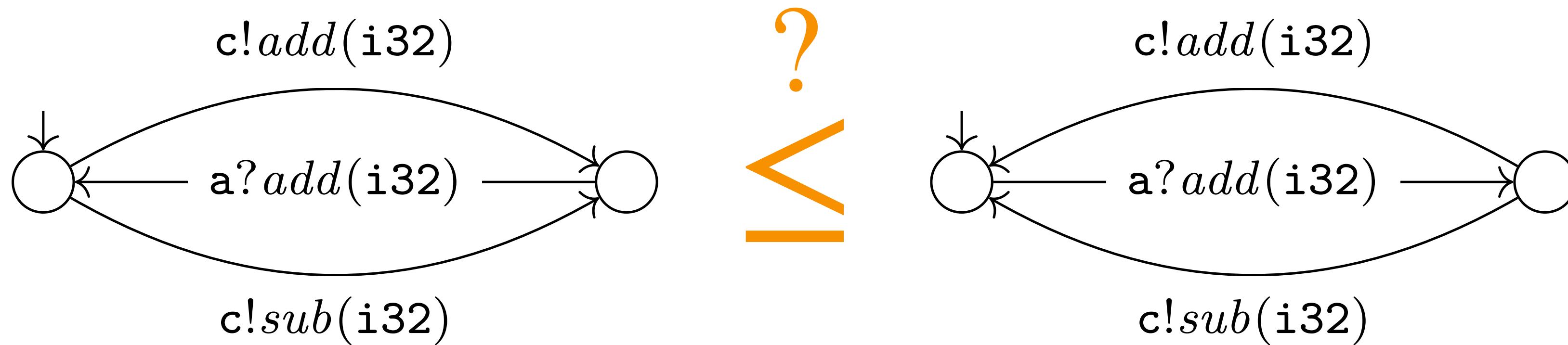
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- Our aim is a sound and decidable algorithm
- **Theorem [POPL 2021]**  
Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## The Problem

- Choice and recursion make subtyping hard



# Nested Session Asynchronous Subtyping

## Precise Subtyping by Chen, Dezani et al

ON THE PRECISENESS OF SUBTYPING IN SESSION TYPES

23

$$\frac{S_m^r \leq S_m \quad S_m^s \leq S_m \quad S_p^r \leq S_p \quad S_p^s \leq S_p \quad T_m \leq ?r(S_r).T_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T_s \quad T_p \leq ?r(S_r).T'_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T'_s}{!m\langle S_m \rangle.T_m \oplus !p\langle S_p \rangle.T_p \leq ?r(S_r).(!m\langle S_m^r \rangle.T_r \oplus !p\langle S_p^r \rangle.T'_r \oplus !q\langle S_q \rangle.T_q) \ \& \ ?s(S_s).(!m\langle S_m^s \rangle.T_s \oplus !p\langle S_p^s \rangle.T'_s)}$$

Figure 3: Application of [SUB-PERM-ASYNC], where  $T_m = ?r(S_r).T_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T_s \ \& \ ?u(S_u).T_u$  and  $T_p = ?r(S'_r).T'_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T'_s$  and we assume  $S'_r \leq S_r$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= T'_0 = \text{end} \\ T_{n+1} &= !m. (?r.T_n \ \& \ ?s.T_n \ \& \ ?u.T_n) \oplus !p. (?r.T_n \ \& \ ?s.T_n) \\ T'_{n+1} &= ?r. (!m.T'_n \oplus !p.T'_n \oplus !q.T'_n) \ \& \ ?s. (!m.T'_n \oplus !p.T'_n) \end{aligned}$$

# Asynchronous Subtyping

SISO Refinement [POPL'21]

SISO trees are just paths – i.e. sequences of inputs and outputs!

$$\text{end} \lesssim \text{end}$$

$$S' \leqslant S \quad W \lesssim W' \quad \frac{}{\mathbf{p}? \ell(S).W \lesssim \mathbf{p}? \ell(S').W'}$$

$$S \leqslant S' \quad W \lesssim W' \quad \frac{}{\mathbf{p}! \ell(S).W \lesssim \mathbf{p}! \ell(S').W'}$$

$$S' \leqslant S \quad W \lesssim \mathcal{A}^{(\mathbf{p})}.W' \quad \text{act}(W) = \text{act}(\mathcal{A}^{(\mathbf{p})}.W') \quad \frac{}{\mathbf{p}? \ell(S).W \lesssim \mathcal{A}^{(\mathbf{p})}.\mathbf{p}? \ell(S').W'}$$

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$$\mathcal{A}^{(\mathbf{p})} ::= \mathbf{q}? \ell(S) \parallel \mathbf{q}? \ell(S).\mathcal{A}^{(\mathbf{p})}$$

$$\mathcal{B}^{(\mathbf{p})} ::= \mathbf{r}? \ell(S) \parallel \mathbf{q}! \ell(S) \parallel \mathbf{r}? \ell(S).\mathcal{B}^{(\mathbf{p})} \parallel \mathbf{q}! \ell(S).\mathcal{B}^{(\mathbf{p})} \quad (\mathbf{q} \neq \mathbf{p})$$

$$\frac{\forall U' \in \llbracket T' \rrbracket_{\text{so}} \quad \forall V \in \llbracket T \rrbracket_{\text{si}} \quad \exists W' \in \llbracket U' \rrbracket_{\text{si}} \quad \exists W \in \llbracket V \rrbracket_{\text{so}} \quad W' \lesssim W}{T' \leqslant T}$$

# Algorithm for Asynchronous Subtyping

## Practical, Sound and Terminating

1. Bound the number of times we unroll recursions
2. Only unwrap choice on demand

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Session Type Prefix

|                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| $\pi, \rho ::= \epsilon$ | empty prefix    |
| $p!l(S)$                 | message send    |
| $p?l(S)$                 | message receive |
| $\pi_1.\pi_2$            | concatenation   |

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Reduction Rules

$$\mathcal{A}^{(p)} ::= q?\ell(S) \mid q?\ell(S).\mathcal{A}^{(p)} \quad (p \neq q)$$

$$\frac{S' \leq: S}{\langle p?\ell(S).\pi, \mathcal{A}^{(p)}.p?\ell(S').\pi' \rangle \rightarrow \langle \pi, \mathcal{A}^{(p)}. \pi' \rangle} [\text{RED-}\mathcal{A}]$$

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$\uparrow$   
 $\mathcal{A}^{(p)}$

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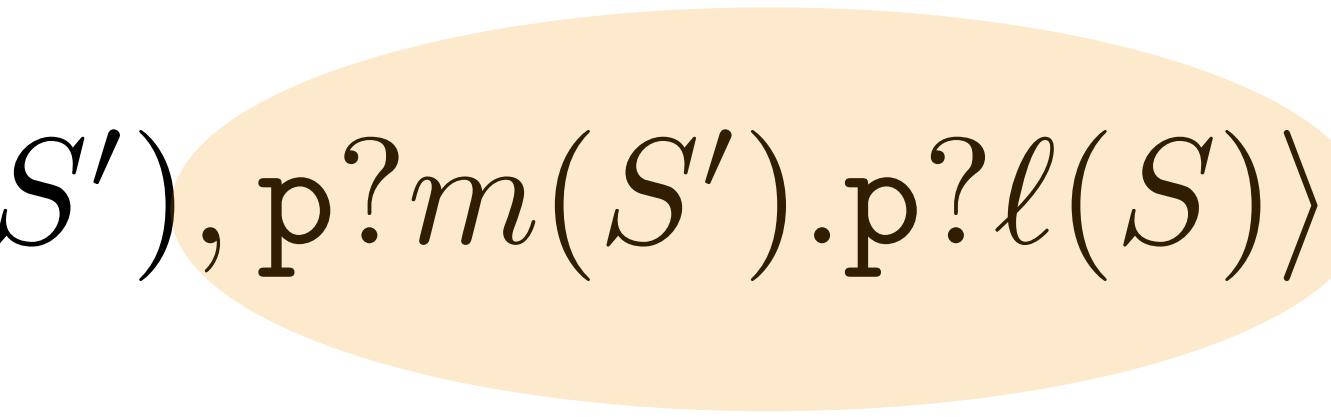
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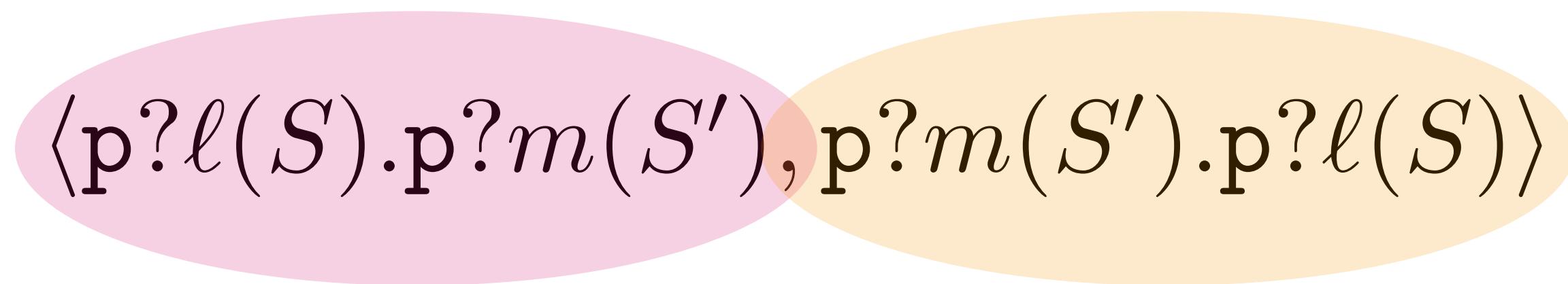
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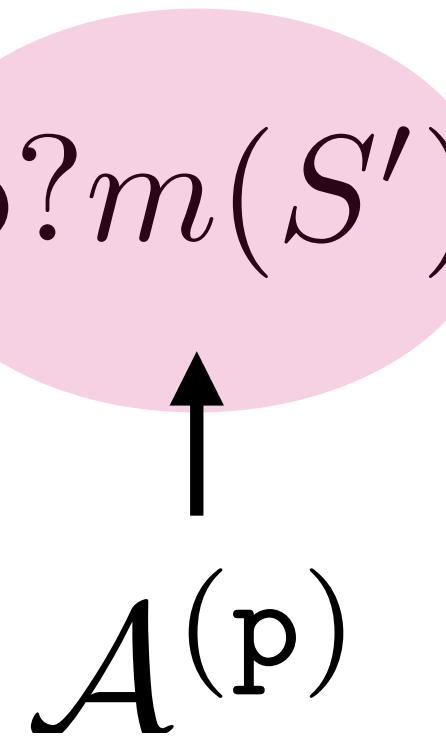
# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Reduction Rules

$$\langle p?l(S).q?m(S'), q?m(S').p?l(S) \rangle \xrightarrow{?} \langle q?m(S'), q?m(S') \rangle$$



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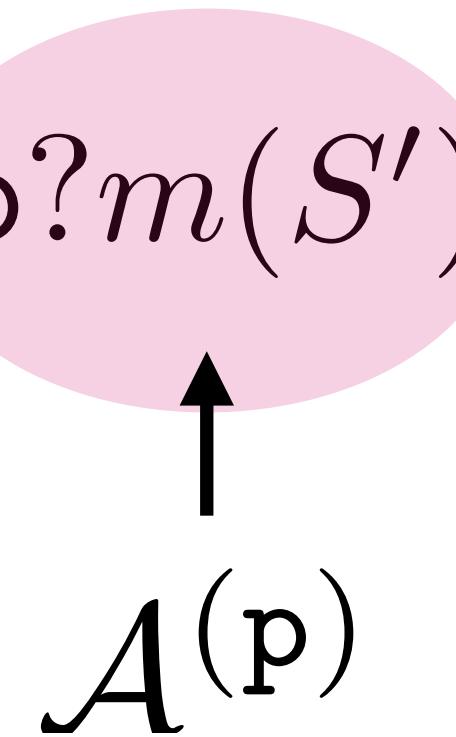
# Asynchronous Subtyping

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$$\langle p?\ell(S).p?m(S'), p?m(S').p?\ell(S) \rangle \xrightarrow{?} \langle p?m(S'), p?m(S') \rangle$$



$$\mathcal{A}^{(p)} ::= q?\ell(S) \mid q?\ell(S).\mathcal{A}^{(p)} \quad (p \neq q)$$

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Reduction Rules

$$\mathcal{B}^{(p)} ::= r?\ell(S) \mid q!\ell(S) \mid r?\ell(S).\mathcal{B}^{(p)} \mid q!\ell(S).\mathcal{B}^{(p)} \quad (p \neq q)$$

$$\frac{S' \leq: S}{\langle p!\ell(S).\pi, \mathcal{B}^{(p)}.p!\ell(S').\pi' \rangle \rightarrow \langle \pi, \mathcal{B}^{(p)}. \pi' \rangle} [\text{RED-}\mathcal{B}]$$

# Theorems

## Termination, Soundness & Complexity

**Lemma 3.** *Given finite prefixes  $\pi$  and  $\pi'$ ,  $\langle \pi \parallel \pi' \rangle$  can be reduced only a finite number of times.*

**Theorem 4** (Termination). *Our subtyping algorithm always eventually terminates.*

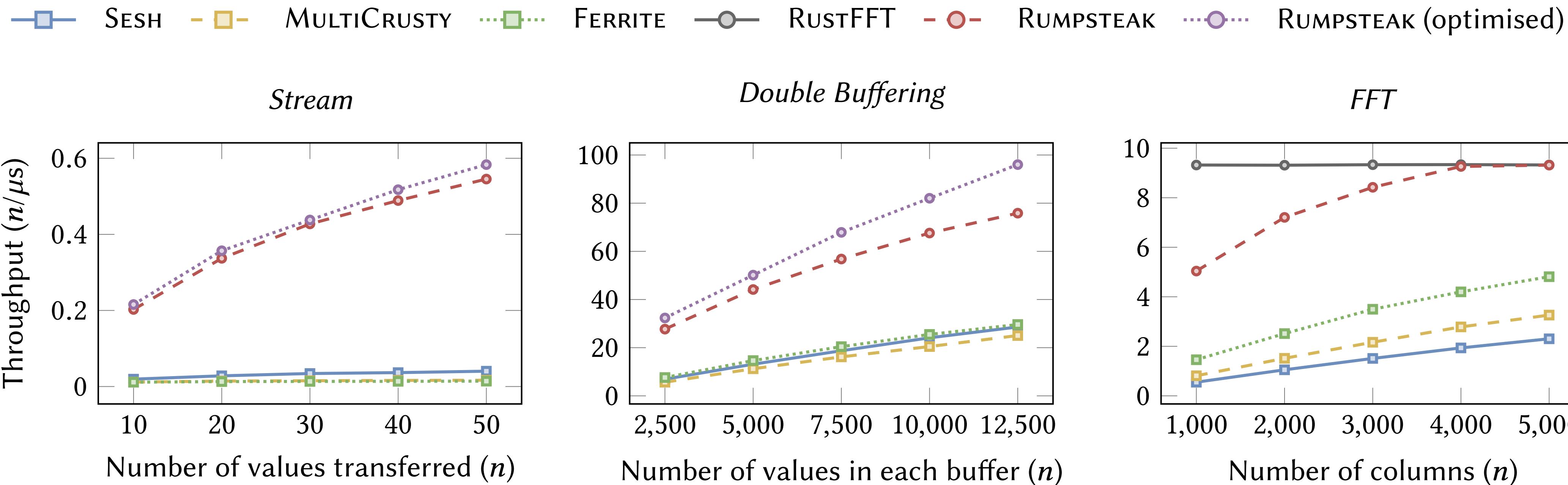
**Theorem 5** (Soundness). *Our subtyping algorithm is sound.*

**Lemma 6.** *Given finite prefixes  $\pi$  and  $\pi'$ , the time complexity of reducing  $\langle \pi \parallel \pi' \rangle$  is  $O(\min(|\pi|, |\pi'|))$ .*

**Theorem 7** (Complexity). *Consider  $T$  and  $T'$  as (possibly infinite) trees  $\mathcal{T}(T)$  and  $\mathcal{T}(T')$  with asymptotic branching factors  $b$  and  $b'$  respectively. Our algorithm has time complexity  $O(n \min(b, b')^n)$  and space complexity  $O(n \min(b, b'))$  in the worst case to determine if  $T \leq T'$  with bound  $n$ .*

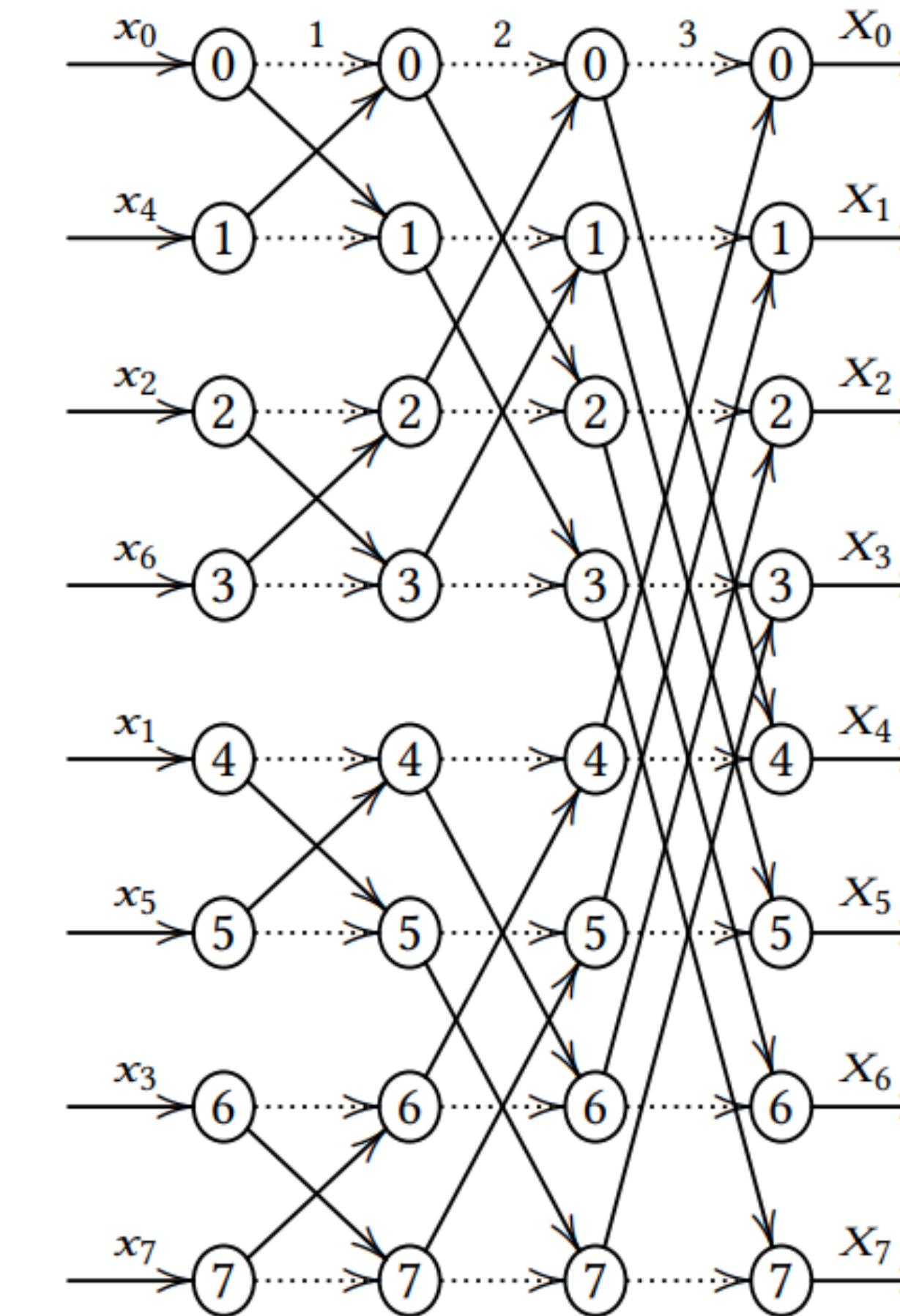
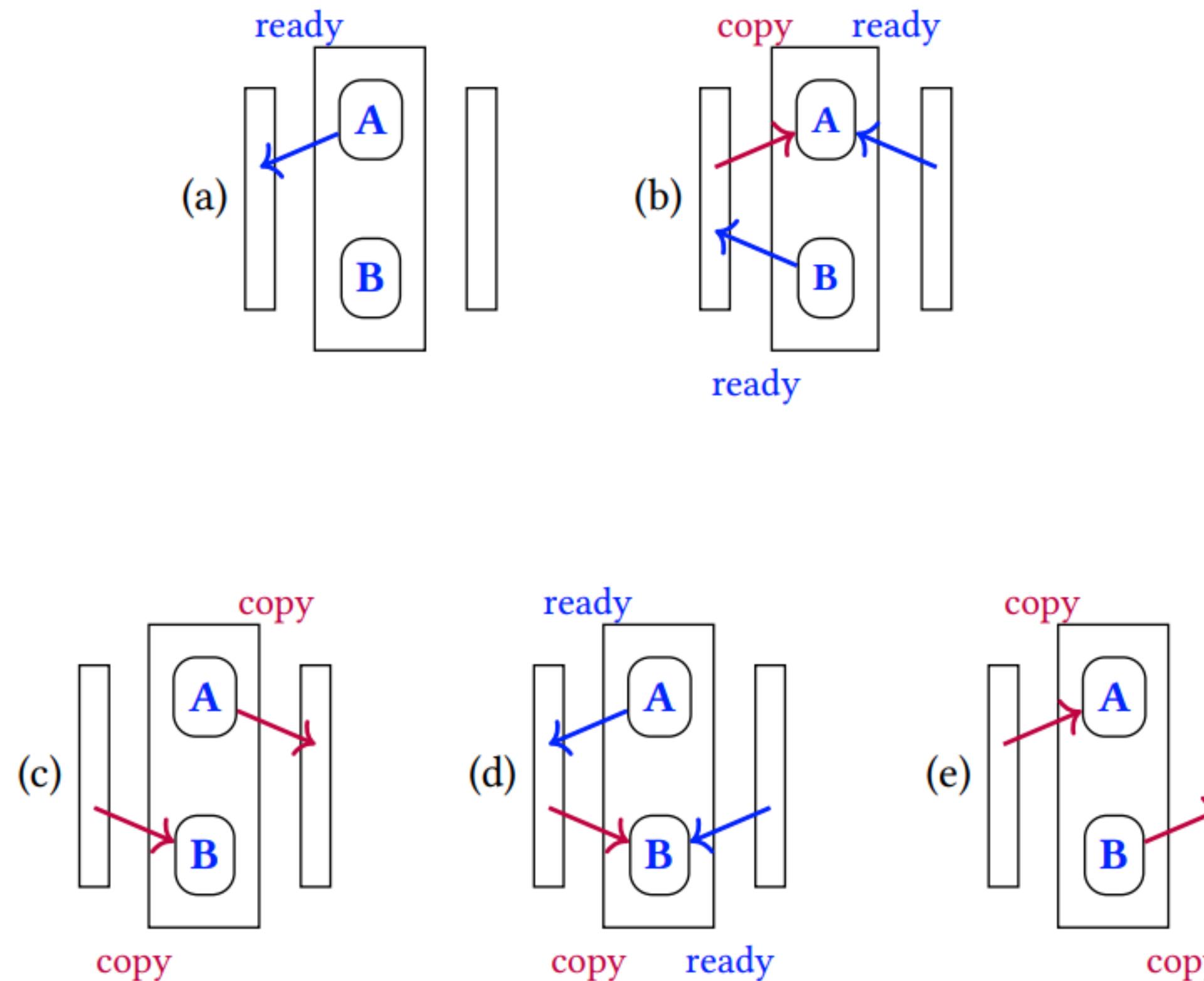
# Evaluation

## Rust Framework Benchmarks



16-core AMD Opteron™ 6200 Series CPU @ 2.6GHz with hyperthreading, 128GB of RAM, Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS and Rust Nightly 2021-07-06. We use version 0.3.5 of the Criterion.rs library and a multi-threaded asynchronous runtime from version 1.11.0 of the Tokio library.

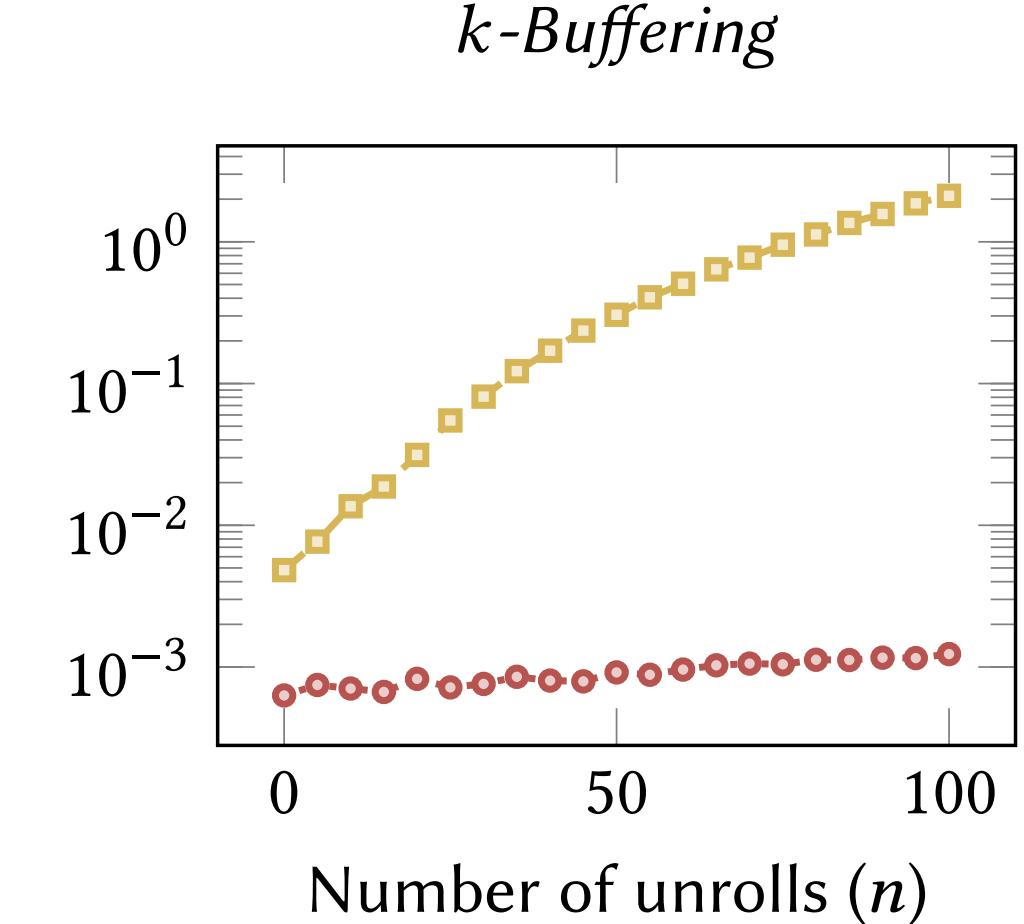
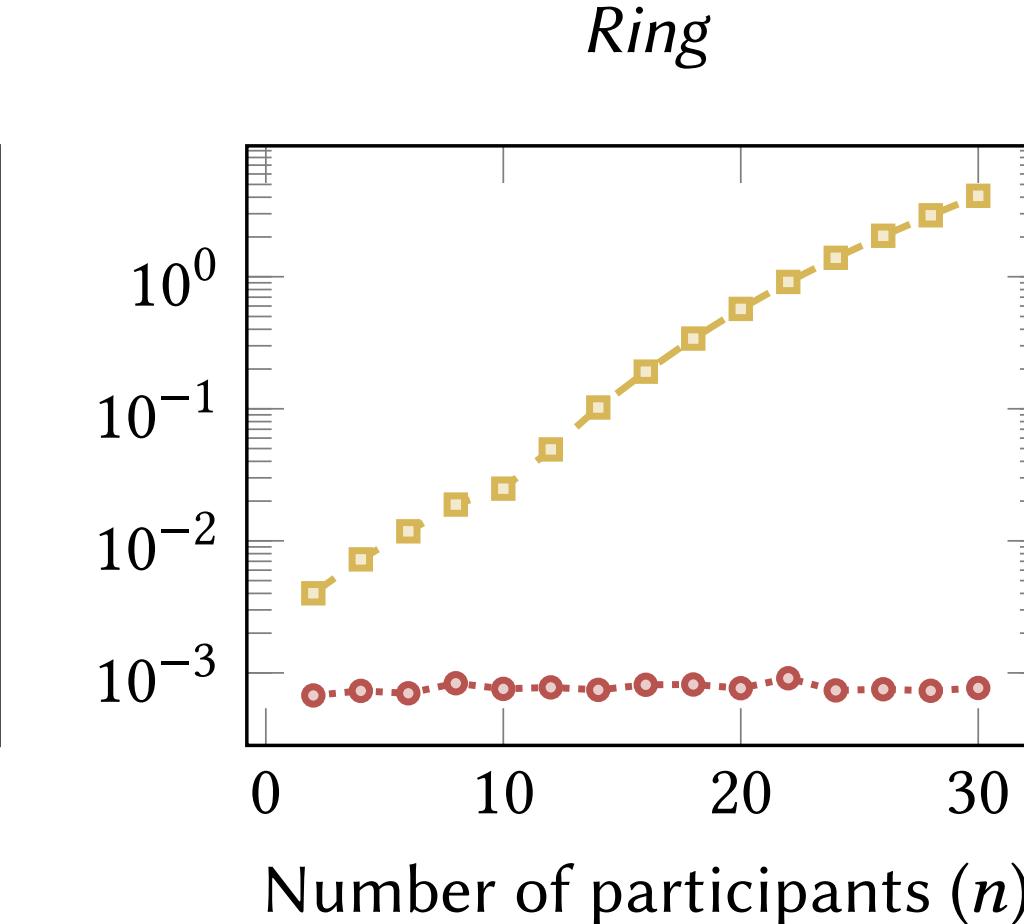
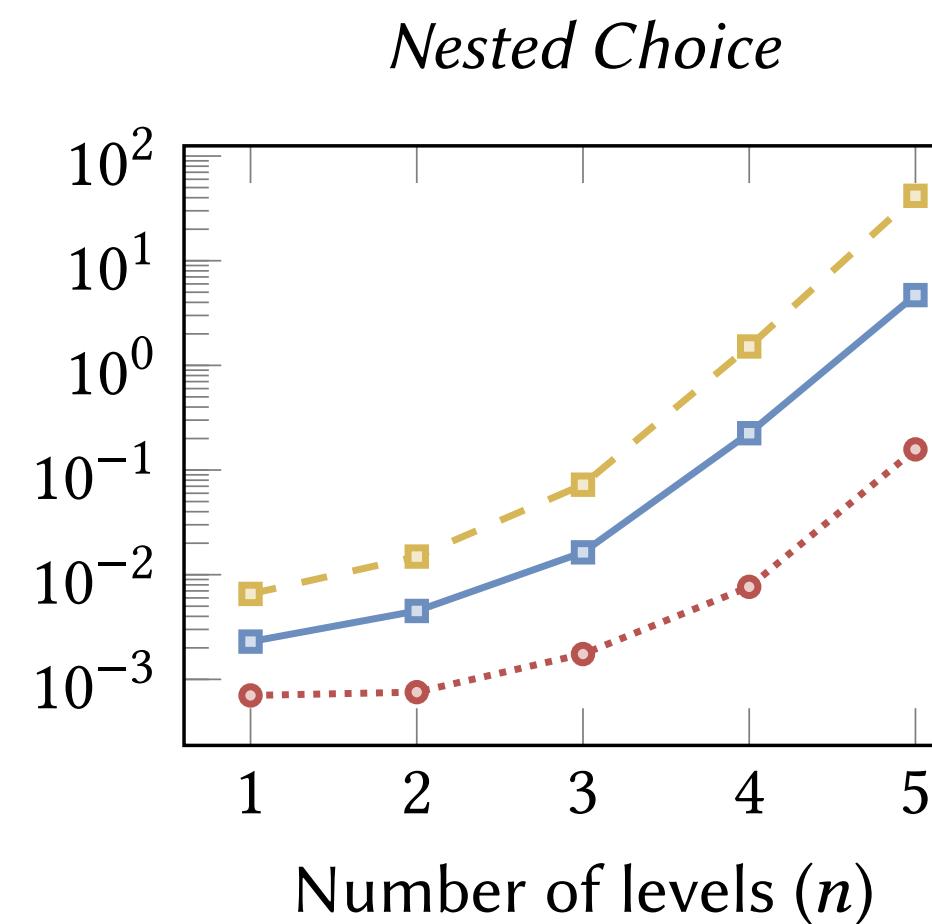
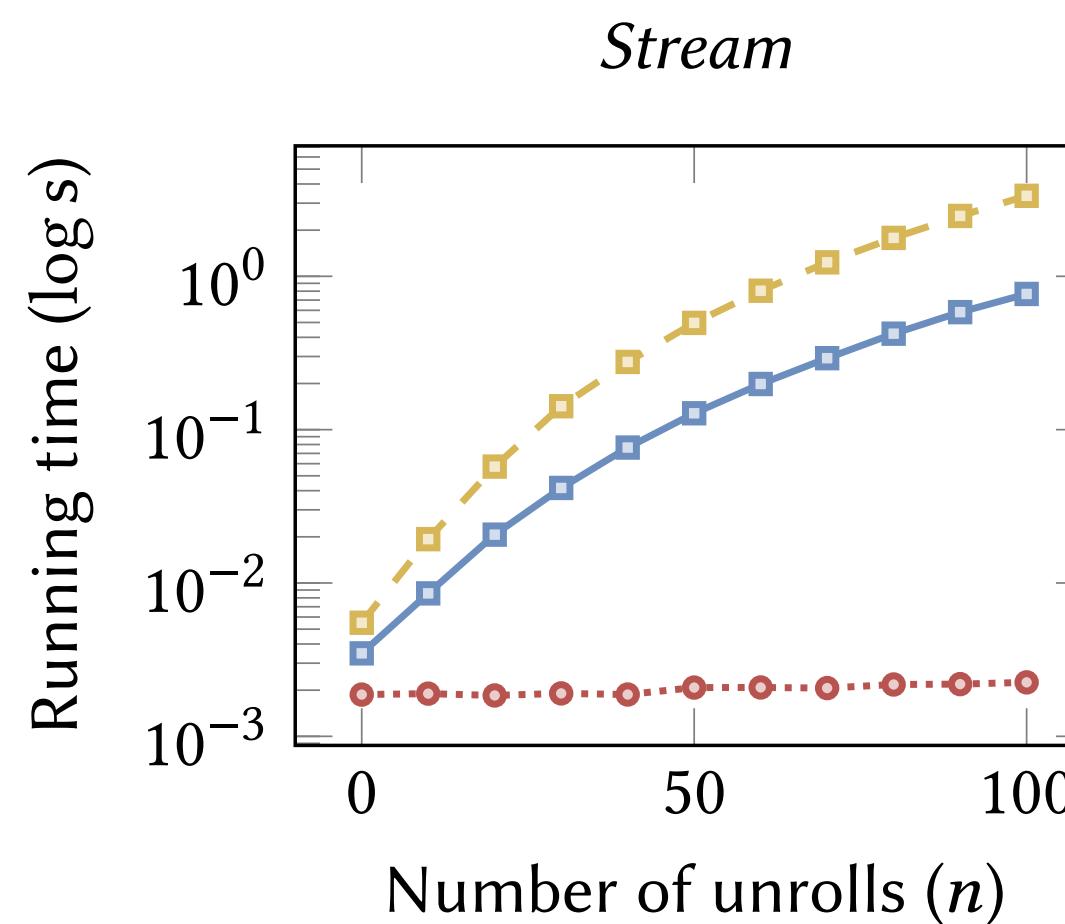
# Double DB & Butterfly Topologies for FFT



# Evaluation

## Asynchronous Reordering Benchmarks

—□— SOUNDINARY    -□-  $k$ -MC    ⋯○⋯ RUMPSTEAK



# Nested Session Asynchronous Subtyping

## Precise Subtyping by Chen, Dezani et al

ON THE PRECISENESS OF SUBTYPING IN SESSION TYPES

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$$\frac{S_m^r \leq S_m \quad S_m^s \leq S_m \quad S_p^r \leq S_p \quad S_p^s \leq S_p \quad T_m \leq ?r(S_r).T_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T_s \quad T_p \leq ?r(S_r).T'_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T'_s}{!m\langle S_m \rangle.T_m \oplus !p\langle S_p \rangle.T_p \leq ?r(S_r).(!m\langle S_m^r \rangle.T_r \oplus !p\langle S_p^r \rangle.T'_r \oplus !q\langle S_q \rangle.T_q) \ \& \ ?s(S_s).(!m\langle S_m^s \rangle.T_s \oplus !p\langle S_p^s \rangle.T'_s)}$$

Figure 3: Application of [SUB-PERM-ASYNC], where  $T_m = ?r(S_r).T_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T_s \ \& \ ?u(S_u).T_u$  and  $T_p = ?r(S'_r).T'_r \ \& \ ?s(S_s).T'_s$  and we assume  $S'_r \leq S_r$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= T'_0 = \text{end} \\ T_{n+1} &= !m. (?r.T_n \ \& \ ?s.T_n \ \& \ ?u.T_n) \oplus !p. (?r.T_n \ \& \ ?s.T_n) \\ T'_{n+1} &= ?r. (!m.T'_n \oplus !p.T'_n \oplus !q.T'_n) \ \& \ ?s. (!m.T'_n \oplus !p.T'_n) \end{aligned}$$

# Evaluation

## Expressiveness

| Protocol                   | <i>n</i> | AMR | SESH | FERRITE | MULTICRUSTY | RUMPSTEAK | <i>k</i> -MC | SOUNDBINARY |
|----------------------------|----------|-----|------|---------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| Two Adder                  | 2        |     | ✓    | ✓       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✓           |
| Three Adder                | 3        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Stream                     | 2        |     | ✓    | ✓       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✓           |
| Optimised Stream           | 2        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✓           |
| Ring                       | 3        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Optimised Ring             | 3        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Ring With Choice           | 3        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Optimised Ring With Choice | 3        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Double Buffering           | 3        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Optimised Double Buffering | 3        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Alternating Bit            | 2        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✓           |
| Elevator                   | 3        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| FFT                        | 8        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Optimised FFT              | 8        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Authentication             | 3        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Client-Server Log          | 3        |     | ✗    | ✗       | ✓           | ✓         | ✓            | ✗           |
| Hospital                   | 2        | ✓   | ✗    | ✗       | ✗           | ✗         | ✗            | ✓           |

*n* Number of participants    AMR Asynchronous message reordering

✓ Expressible    ✗ Expressible using endpoint types (but without deadlock-freedom guarantee)    ✗ Not expressible

# References

## Multiparty Session Types and Rust

- Multiparty session types and communicating automata
  - ▶ Invited paper in the FCT '21 proceedings
  - ▶  Scribble <https://github.com/scribble>
  - ▶  <https://github.com/nuscr>
  - ▶ **rumpsteak** <https://github.com/zakcutner/rumpsteak>
- **multi-crusty** <http://mrg.doc.ic.ac.uk/tools/multicrusty/>
  - ▶ **[ECOOP'22]** N. Lagaillardie (IC), R. Neykova (Brunel), NY

# Undergraduate and Master's Projects

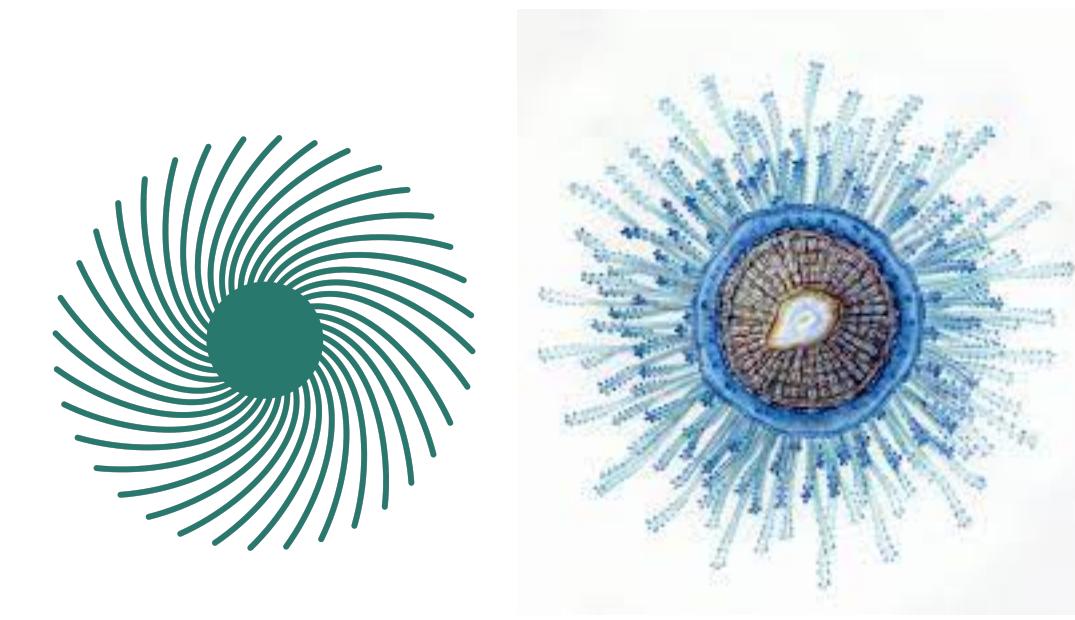
- **Z. Cutner et al**, Deadlock-Free Asynchronous Message Reordering in Rust with Multiparty Session Types **[PPoPP 2022]**
- L. Gheri, I. Lanese, **N. Sayers**, E. Tuosto, NY, Design-by-Contract for Flexible Multiparty Session Protocols **[ECOOP 2022]**
- **A. Miu et al**, Communication-Safe Web Programming in TypeScript with Routed Multiparty Session Types **[CC 2021]**
- **F. Zhou et al**, Statically Verified Refinements for Multiparty Protocols **[OOPSLA 2020]**
- Castro-Perez & NY, Compiling First-Order Functions to Session-Typed Parallel Code **[CC 2020, Best Paper Award]**
- A. Scalas, NY, **E. Benussi**: Verifying message-passing programs with dependent behavioural types **[PLDI 2019]**
- R. Neykova, R. Hu, NY, **F. Abdeljallal**: A Session Type Provider: Compile-time API Generation for Distributed Protocols with Interaction Refinements in F# **[CC 2018]**

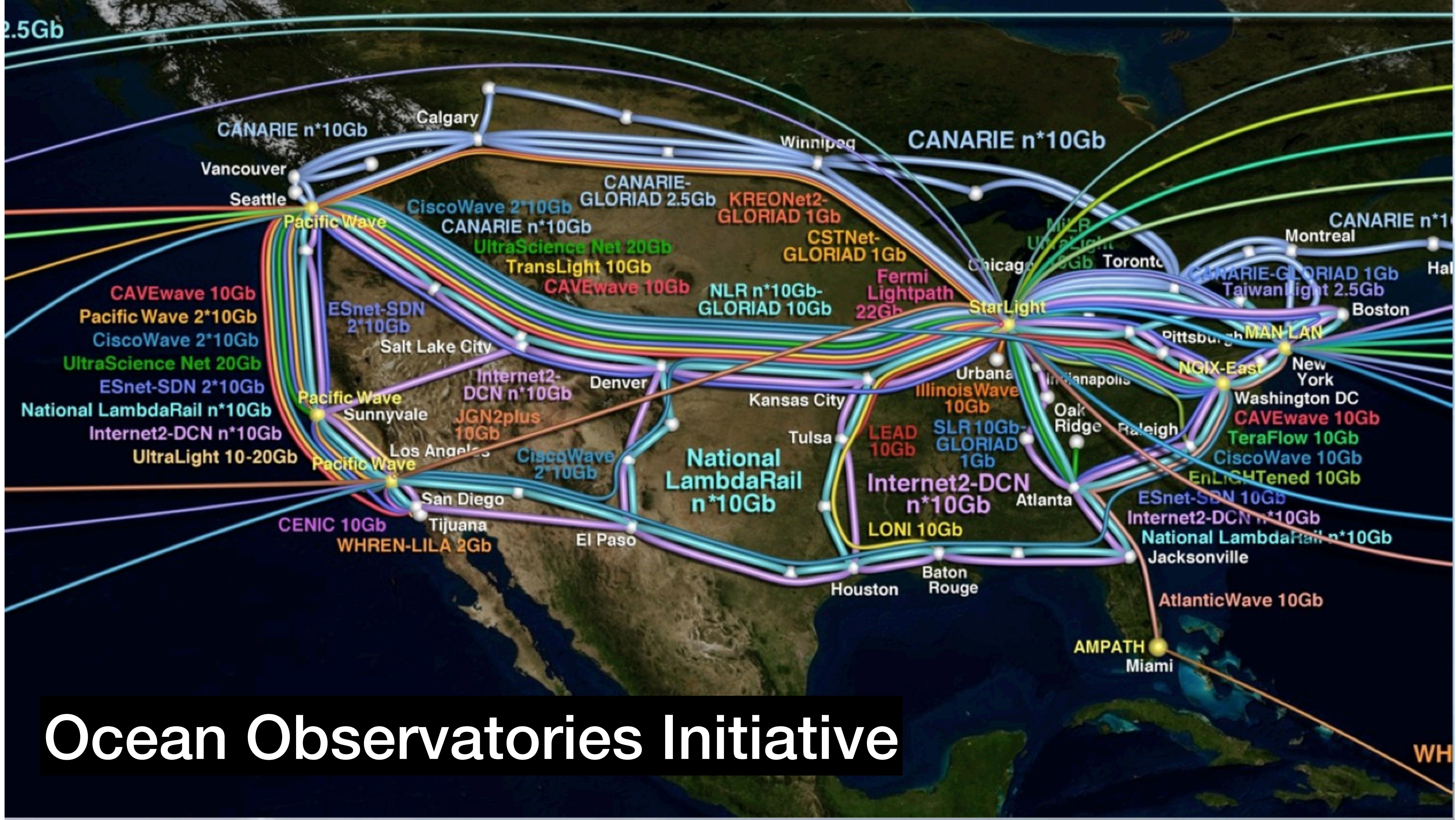
# Current Projects

- **POST:** Protocols, Observabilities and Session Types ([EPSRC Established Career Fellowship](#))
- Parallel Programming (Hardware)
  - **Morello-HAT:** Morello High-Level API and Tooling ([ISCF Digital Security by Design](#)) (GL, Essex)
  - **AppControl:** Enforcing Application Behaviour through Type-Based Constraints ([ISCF Digital Security by Design](#)) (GL, Essex)
  - **Border Patrol:** Improving Smart Device Security through Type-Aware Systems Design ([GL, Heriot-Watt](#))
- Distributed Programming
  - **Stardust:** Session Types for Reliable Distributed Systems (GL, Kent)
  - **Turtles:** Protocol-Based Foundations for Distributed Multiagent Systems (Lancaster)
- Security and Safety (3 **VeTSS** projects on Rust, Go and CPS; **Safe-Trusted AI CDT**)

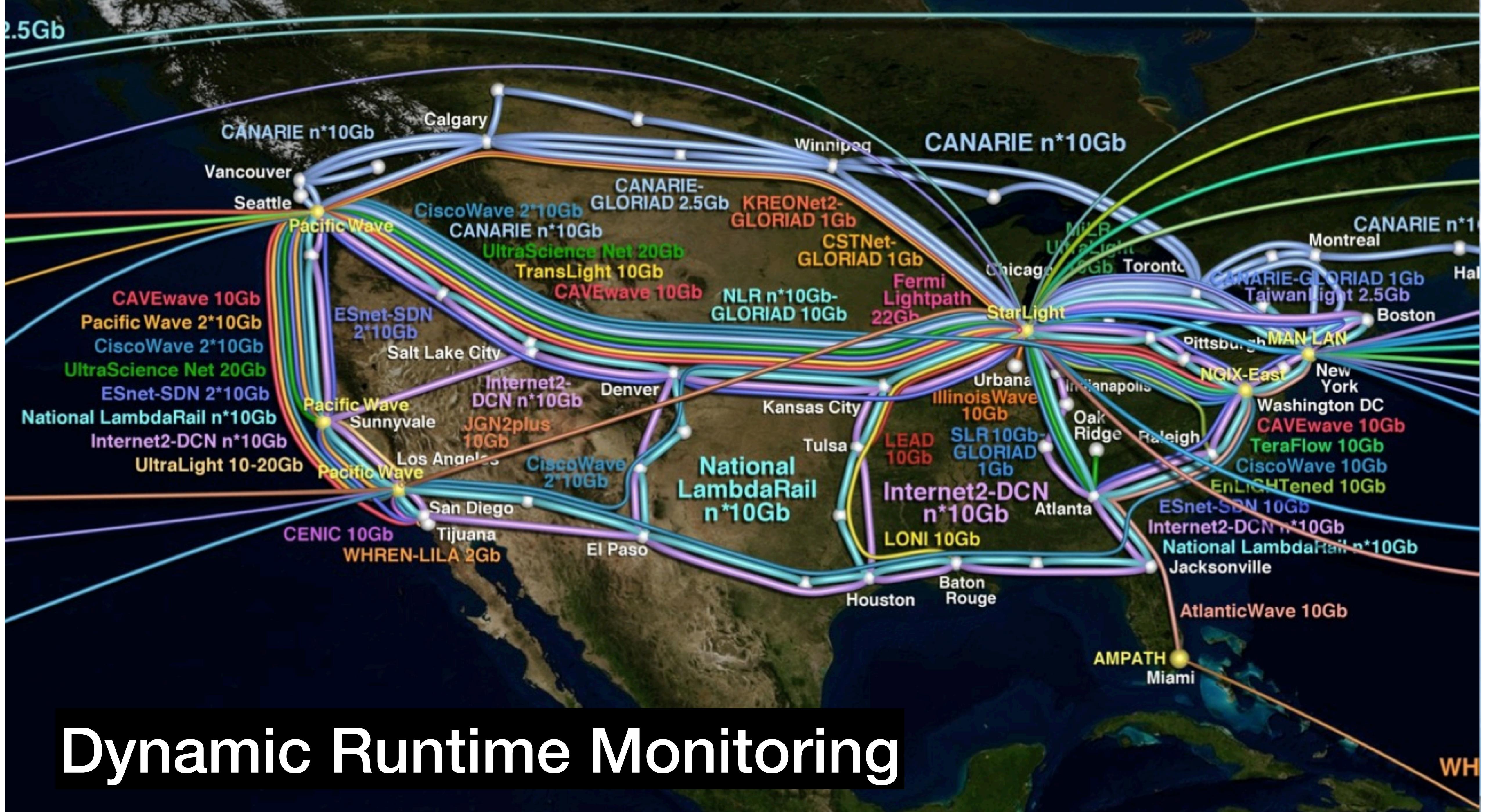
# Mechanisations (Current & Ex Postdocs)

- **Zoid** [PLDI'21] Multiparty Session Types Framework in **Coq**
  - Castro-Perez (Kent), Ferriera (Royal Holloway), **Gheri** (IC) & **Vassor** (IC)
- **Idris & Agda**
  - **Barwell** (IC)
- More **Isabelle/HOL** & **Coq** Experts
  - **Hou** (IC) & **Gheri** (IC)
  - Christin Urban & Andrei Popescu





2.5Gb



# Distributed Tracing: What is OpenTelemetry?

- “An observability framework for cloud-native software”
- Incubating Project of Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)
- Vendor-agnostic Specification of Telemetry Data
- Supports various languages: Java, Go, JavaScript, Python, Rust, Erlang...
- Supported by Industrial Stakeholders
- Open Source
- <https://opentelemetry.io/>



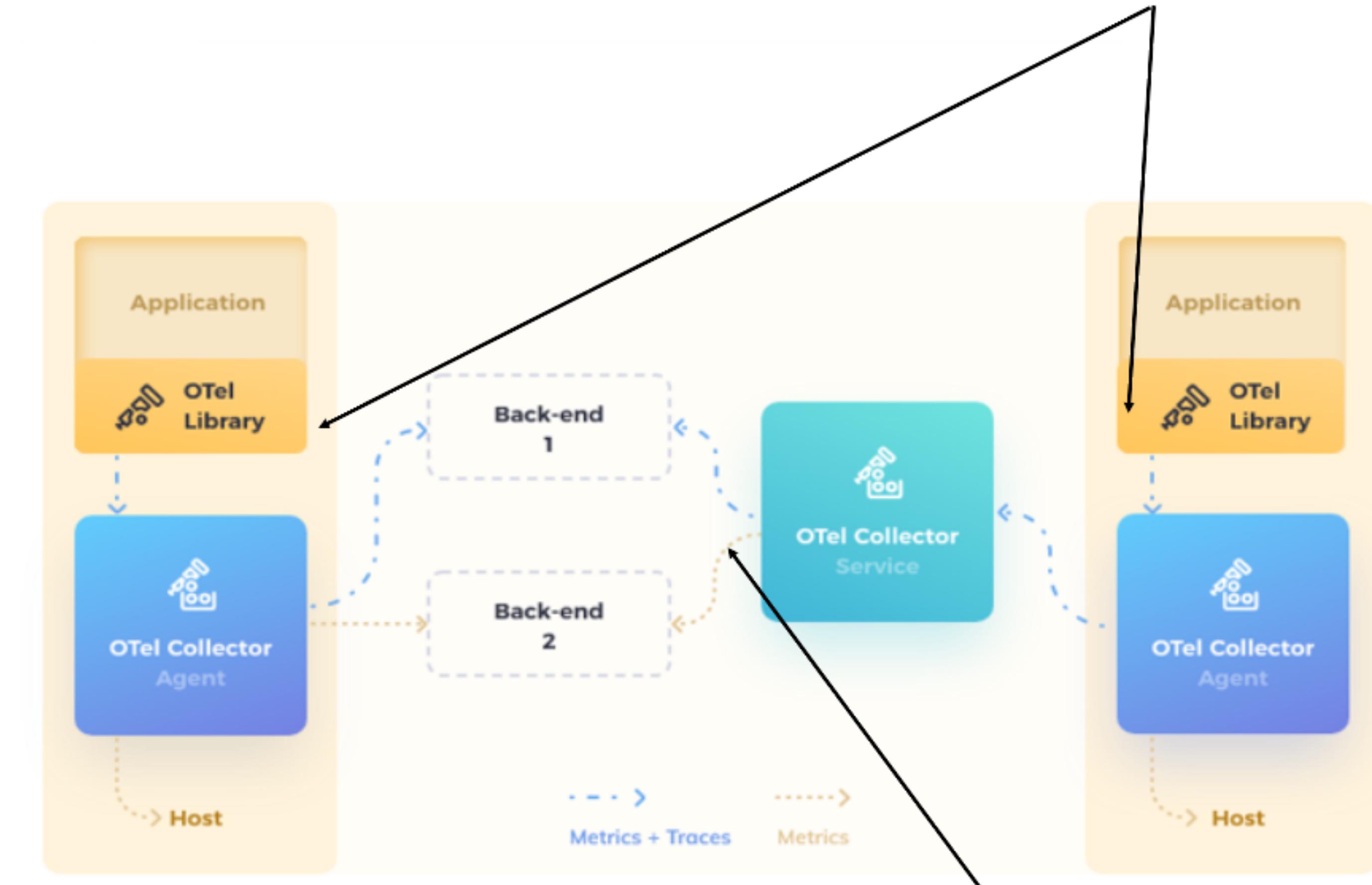
# What is OpenTelemetry?

(In slightly more technical detail)

Telemetry can be sent to Collector, or to Back-end

Instrumentation in application

Telemetry (metrics, logs, traces) pushed automatically



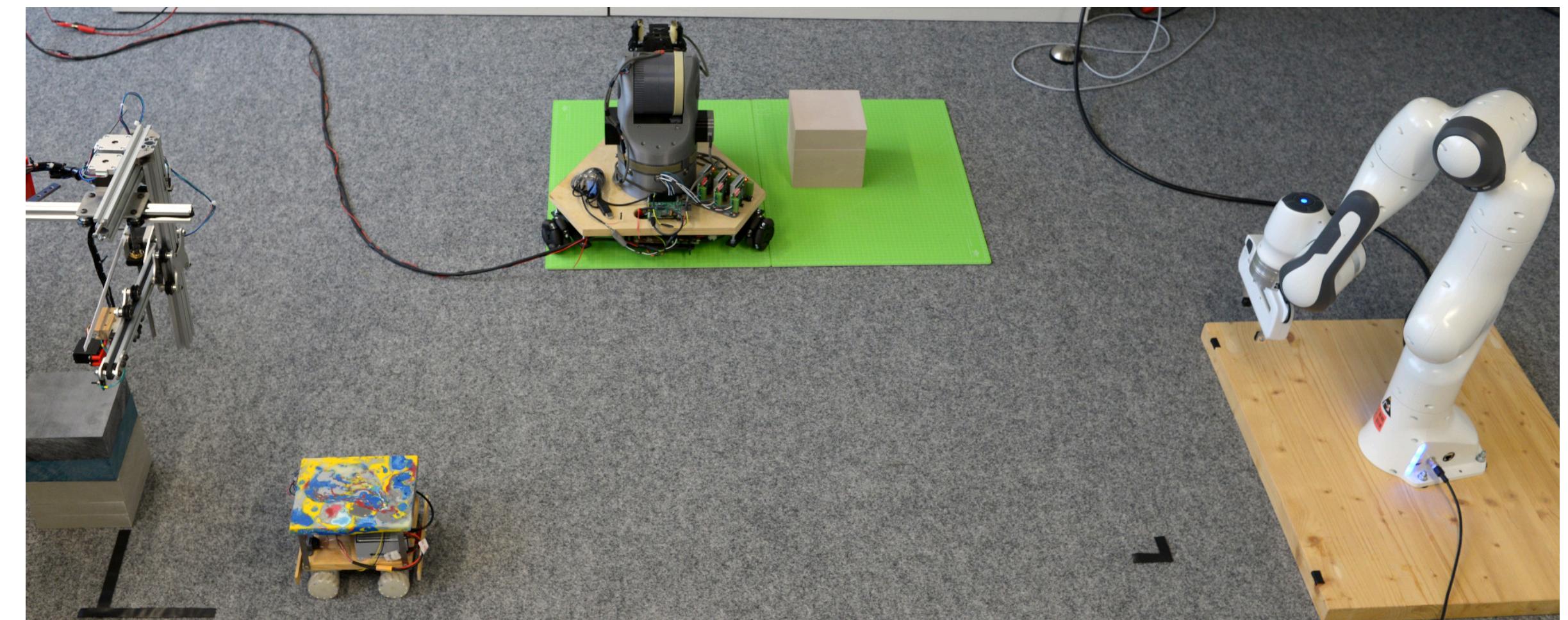
Collector can also send telemetry to Back-ends

# Monitoring a web application

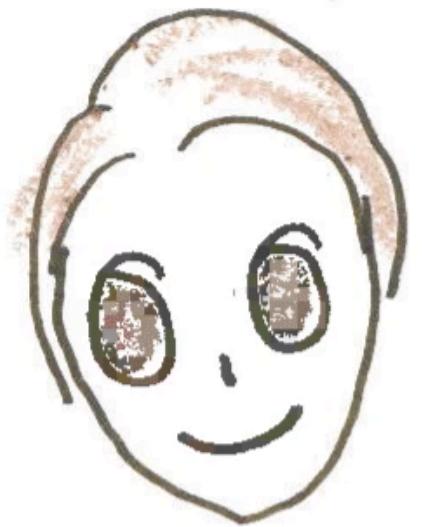
# Monitoring a web application

# On-Going and Future Projects

- Go 1.18 (**Generics types** with Google Go Team **[OOPSLA'2020-A]**) Collaborations with Security & Software Engineer Group at Pennsylvania State University
- Cost Analysis **[OOPSLA'2020-B]** applications to programming languages
- Uniform Concurrent Distributed Message-Passing Programming Languages Semantics with **Operational Game Semantics** by using  as the intermediate language **[POPL'2019]**
- Refinement Session Types **[OOPSLA'2020-C]** for Rust and Typescript
- Unreliable Session Types
  - Model-Checking & Scala
  - Cyber Physical Systems  
**[ECOOP'19, OOPSLA'20-D]**

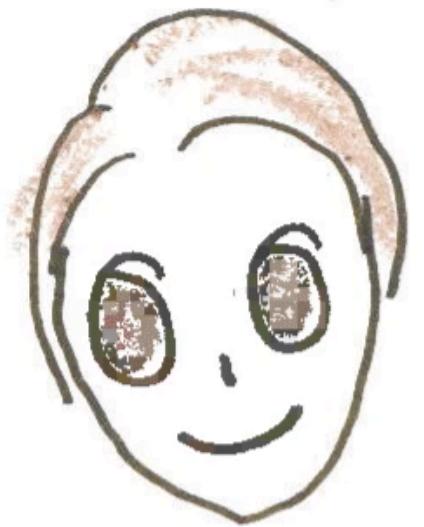


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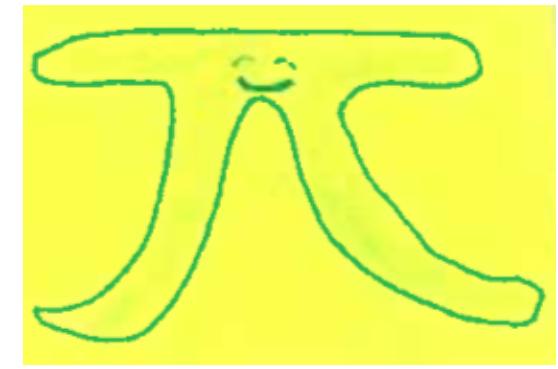


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# Thank you! Questions?

<http://mrg.doc.ic.ac.uk/>

