

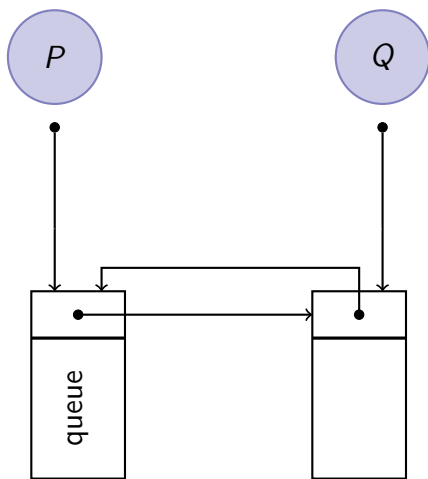
Exception Handling for Copyless Messaging

Svetlana Jakšić Luca Padovani

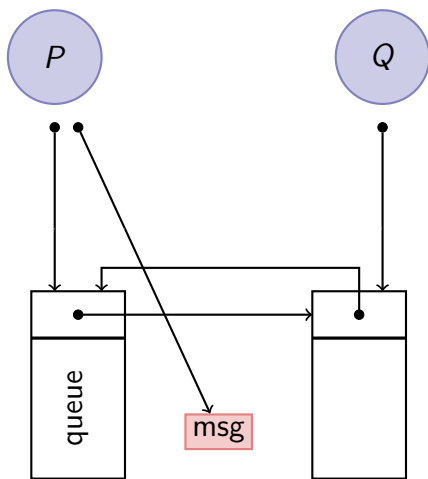
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Università di Torino, Dipartimento di Informatica, Italy

PPDP 2012

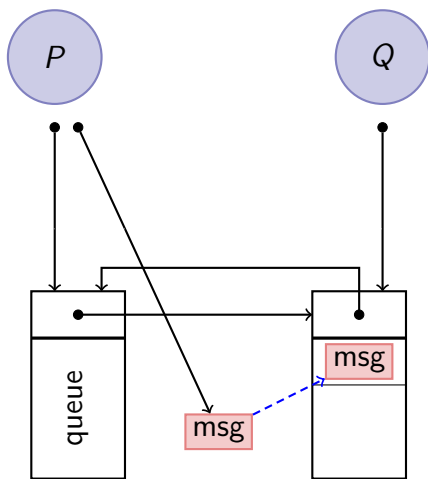
Copyful messaging



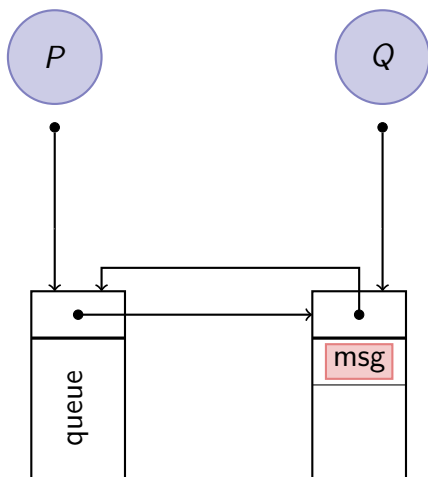
Copyful messaging



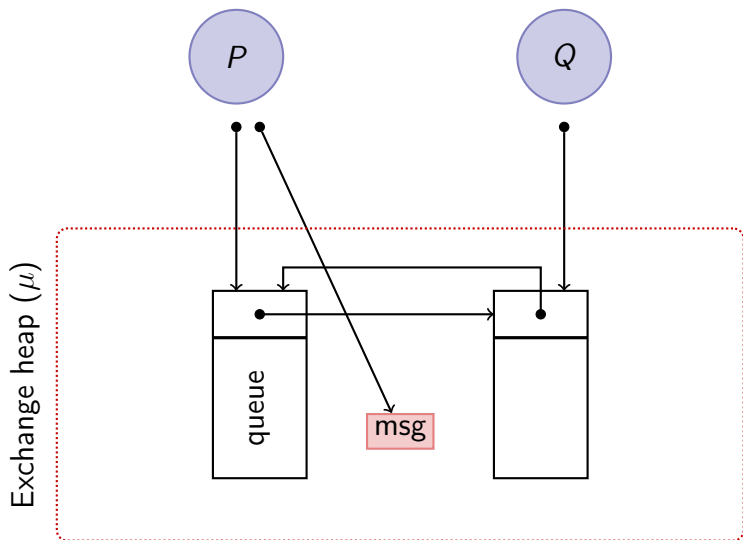
Copyful messaging



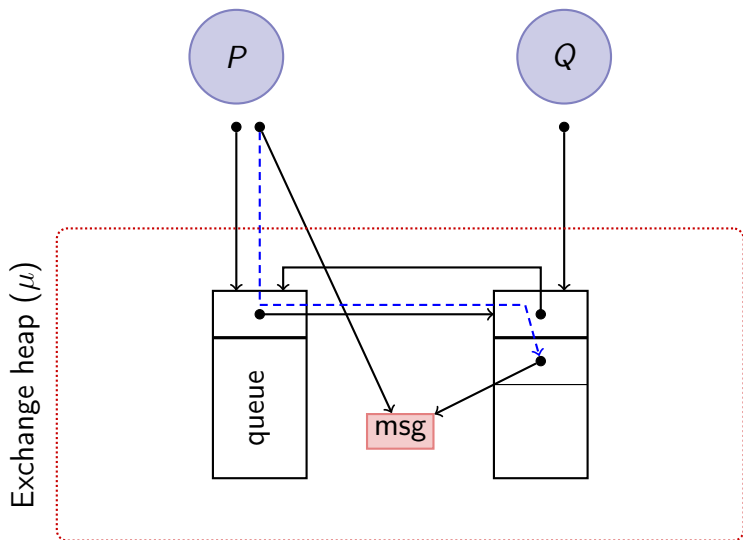
Copyful messaging



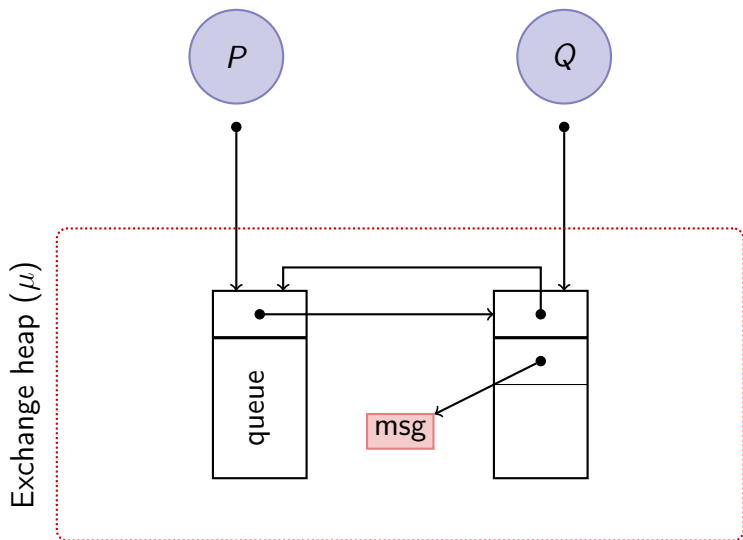
Copyless messaging



Copyless messaging



Copyless messaging



An example from Singularity OS

```
ns = DS.NewClientEndpoint();
try {
  while (true) {
    NewChannel(out imp, out exp);
    ns.SendRegister(imp);
    switch receive {
      case ns.AckRegister():
        return exp;
      case ns.NakRegister(nakImp, error):
        if (error != AlreadyExists)
          throw new Exception();
        delete exp;
        delete nakImp;
    }
  }
} finally { delete ns; }
```

Safety properties

Safety is . . .

- no **communication errors**
- no **memory faults**
- no **memory leaks**

Recipe for safety

- use **channel contracts** (aka **session types**)
- impose **linear ownership of pointers** (+ a little more)

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Preventing communication errors

```
contract DSContract { // default is exporting view
  state Ready {
    Register? → DoRegister;
    CreateDirectory? → ...
    // ...more transitions
  }
  state DoRegister {
    AckRegister! → Stop;
    NakRegister! → Ready;
  }
  state Stop { }
}
```

DSContract.Exp : Ready =
rec α .?Register.(!AckRegister.end \oplus !NakRegister. α)

Preventing communication errors

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Preventing memory faults and leaks

Each pointer is owned by exactly one process

- Process isolation = no faults
- Single ownership = no leaks

Preventing memory faults and leaks

```
ns = DS.NewClientEndpoint();
try {
    while (true) {
        NewChannel(out imp, out exp); { imp, exp }
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      case ns.NakRegister(nakImp, error): { exp, nakImp }
        if (error != AlreadyExists)
          throw new Exception(); // leak
        delete exp; { nakImp }
        delete nakImp; { }
    }
  }
} finally { delete ns; }
```

Dealing with exceptions (damage control)

Dynamic type checking

```
if (ns.InState(DSContract.Imp:Ready)) ...
```

- ☹ error prone
- ☹ defeats the purpose of static type checking

Careful placement of delete

- ☹ error prone
- ☹ sometimes impossible (scoping rules)

Our proposal: try block = transaction

When the transaction starts. . .

- **synchronize** affected processes
- **save** state of the heap

If an exception is thrown. . .

- **undo** heap changes
- **notify** affected processes and **run** handlers

If the transaction completes. . .

- **discard** handlers
- **commit** heap changes

Our proposal: try block = transaction

When the transaction starts. . .

- **synchronize** affected processes
- ~~save state of the heap~~ do **nothing**

If an exception is thrown. . .

- ~~undo heap changes~~ do some local **clean up**
- **notify** affected processes and **run** handlers

If the transaction completes. . .

- **discard** handlers
- ~~commit heap changes~~ do **nothing**

Modeling processes

$P ::=$		Process
	done	(inaction)
	open(a, b). P	(open channel)
	close(u). P	(close endpoint)
	$u!m\langle v \rangle.P$	(send)
	$\sum_{i \in I} u?m_i\langle x_i \rangle.P_i$	(receive)
	$P \oplus Q$	(conditional)
	$P \mid Q$	(parallel)
	try(u) { Q } P	(start transaction)
	throw	(exception)
	commit(u). P	(commit transaction)

Types and endpoint types

$T ::=$	Endpoint type
end	(to-be-closed)
$\{!m_i \langle t_i \rangle . T_i\}_{i \in I}$	(output)
$\{?m_i \langle t_i \rangle . T_i\}_{i \in I}$	(input)
$\{S\} \llbracket T$	(start transaction)
$\rrbracket T$	(commit transaction)
$t ::=$	Type
T	(endpoint type)
$[t]$	(sealed type)

Typing transactions

$$\frac{[\Delta], u : T \vdash P \quad \Delta, u : S \vdash Q}{\Delta, u : \{S\} \llbracket T \vdash \text{try}(u) \{Q\} P$$

$\Delta \vdash \text{throw}$ (guarded by try)

$$\frac{\text{unsealed}(\Delta_2) \quad \Delta_1, u : T, \Delta_2 \vdash P}{[\Delta_1], u : \llbracket T, \Delta_2 \vdash \text{commit}(u).P$$

Heap properties induced by endpoint types

Well-formedness: \llbracket and \rrbracket must be **balanced**

- read: no **end** within transactions
- prevents deallocation of endpoints in transactions (except for endpoints created within transactions)

Duality: $\overline{\{S\}}\llbracket T = \{\overline{S}\}\llbracket \overline{T}$

- read: no input/output allowed at transaction boundaries
- endpoint queues are empty at transaction boundaries

DSContract revisited

```
contract DSContract {  
  state Ready {  
    Register? → DoRegister;  
    CreateDirectory? → ...  
    // ...more transitions  
  }  
  state DoRegister {  
    AckRegister! → Stop;  
    NakRegister! → Ready;  
  }  
  state Stop { }  
}
```

DSContract.Exp : Ready =
 {end}[[rec α .?Register.(!AckRegister.)end \oplus !NakRegister. α]

Transaction semantics

$$\begin{array}{l} \mu; (\text{try}(a) \{Q_1\}P_1 \mid \text{try}(b) \{Q_2\}P_2) \quad \text{peers}(a, b) \\ \rightarrow \mu; \langle \{a, b\}, \emptyset, \{Q_1 \mid Q_2\}(P_1 \mid P_2) \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\mu; \langle \{a, b\}, B, \{Q\}(\text{commit}(a).P_1 \mid \text{commit}(b).P_2) \rangle \rightarrow \mu; P_1 \mid P_2$$

$$\frac{\mu; P \rightarrow \mu'; P'}{\mu; \langle A, B, \{Q\}P \rangle \rightarrow \mu'; \langle A, B', \{Q\}P' \rangle}$$

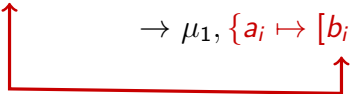
$$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1, \{a_i \mapsto [b_i, q_i]\}_{i \in 1,2}, \mu_2; \langle \{a_i\}_{i \in 1,2}, \text{dom}(\mu_2), \{Q\}(\text{throw} \mid P) \rangle \\ \rightarrow \mu_1, \{a_i \mapsto [b_i, \varepsilon]\}_{i \in 1,2}; Q \end{array}$$

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Well-typed processes are well behaved

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

- 1 $Q \equiv Q_1 \mid Q_2$ and $\mu; Q_1 \not\rightarrow$ where Q_1 is an input from a , then the queue of a is empty
- 2 $\text{dom}(\mu) = \mu\text{-reach}(\text{fn}(Q))$

Theorem (Subject reduction)

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

Theorem (Soundness)

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

Concluding remarks

Model of copyless messaging with exceptions

- programs \Rightarrow π -like processes
- pointers \Rightarrow names
- try blocks \Rightarrow transactions

Endpoint types

- prevent communication errors
- identify transactions in communications
- enable lightweight heap restoration

Related work

On copyless messaging (without exceptions)

- Villard, Lozes, Calcagno, **Proving Copyless Message Passing**, APLAS 2009
- Bono, Padovani, **Typing Copyless Message Passing**, LMCS 2012

On exceptions within sessions (copyful messaging with leaks)

- Carbone, Honda, Yoshida, **Structured interactional exceptions in session types**, CONCUR 2008
- Capecchi, Giachino, Yoshida, **Global escape in multiparty sessions**, FSTTCS 2010

Ongoing work

$$\frac{\Delta, u : T \vdash P}{\Delta, u : !m\langle S \rangle.T, v : S \vdash u!m\langle v \rangle.P}$$

- sealed values should be safe to send, but...
- ... this is **hard** to prove (for us)
- temporary ownership invariant violation

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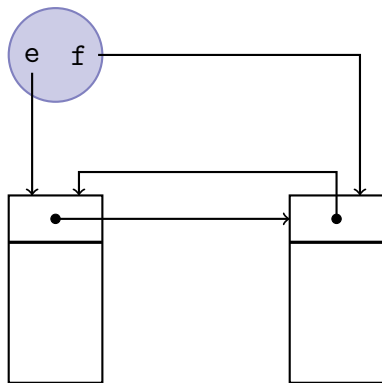
Linear ownership is too permissive

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NewChannel(e, f);  
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delete e;
```



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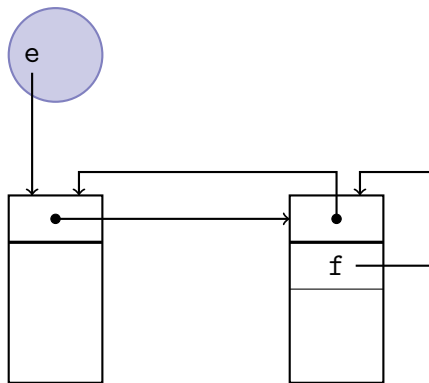


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