# **Multiparty GV**

# Functional Multiparty Session Types With Certified Deadlock Freedom

Jules Jacobs

Radboud University

Stephanie Balzer Carnegie Mellon University Robbert Krebbers Radboud University

## Usual message passing:

- Stream of messages of fixed type
- e.g., Go, Rust: Receiver<T>, Sender<T>

# Usual message passing:

- Stream of messages of fixed type
- e.g., Go, Rust: Receiver<T>, Sender<T>

## **Session types:**

- Flexible message passing protocols
- Type of message can depend on the state of the protocol
- Linear types

### c : !Nat. ?Bool. !Nat. End

# 

# *c'* : *?Nat*. *!Bool*. *?Nat*. End

# 

# *c'* : *?Nat*. *!Bool*. *?Nat*. End

$$s ::= \underbrace{!\tau.s \mid ?\tau.s}_{\text{send/recv}} \mid \text{End}$$



*c'* : *?Nat*. *!Bool*. *?Nat*. End



$$s ::= \underbrace{!\tau.s \mid ?\tau.s}_{\text{send/recv}} \mid \text{End} \mid \underbrace{s \oplus s \mid s \& s}_{\text{choice}} \mid \underbrace{\mu x.s \mid x}_{\text{recursion}}$$

$$s ::= \underbrace{!\tau.s \mid ?\tau.s}_{\text{send/recv}} \mid \text{End} \mid \underbrace{s \oplus s \mid s \& s}_{\text{choice}} \mid \underbrace{\mu x.s \mid x}_{\text{recursion}}$$

 $\tau ::= \textit{Nat} \mid \textit{Bool} \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau \to \tau \mid ...$ 

$$s ::= \underbrace{!\tau.s \mid ?\tau.s}_{\text{send/recv}} \mid \operatorname{End} \mid \underbrace{s \oplus s \mid s \& s}_{\text{choice}} \mid \underbrace{\mu x.s \mid x}_{\text{recursion}}$$

 $\tau ::= Nat \mid Bool \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau \to \tau \mid \dots \mid \underbrace{s}_{\text{first-class channels}}$ 

Multiparty session types: Honda et al. '08

$$c_{0}: !^{1}Nat. ?^{2}Nat. End$$

$$c_{1}: ?^{0}Nat. !^{2}Bool. End$$

$$c_{2}: ?^{1}Bool. !^{0}Nat. End$$

**GV family languages** Gay, Vasconcelos '10, Wadler '12

Binary session types

MPST family languages Honda '08

Multiparty session types

**GV family languages** Gay, Vasconcelos '10, Wadler '12

- Binary session types
- Deadlock-freedom by duality & linear typing



MPST family languages Honda '08

- Multiparty session types
- Deadlock-freedom by global consistency check



**GV family languages** Gay, Vasconcelos '10, Wadler '12

- Binary session types
- Deadlock-freedom by duality & linear typing



Dynamic spawning

MPST family languages Honda '08

- Multiparty session types
- Deadlock-freedom by global consistency check



One static session

**GV family languages** Gay, Vasconcelos '10, Wadler '12

- Binary session types
- Deadlock-freedom by duality & linear typing



- Dynamic spawning
- Channels first class values

MPST family languages Honda '08

- Multiparty session types
- Deadlock-freedom by global consistency check



- One static session
- Channels second class

**GV family languages** Gay, Vasconcelos '10, Wadler '12

- Binary session types
- Deadlock-freedom by duality & linear typing



- Dynamic spawning
- Channels first class values
- Functional programming

MPST family languages Honda '08

- Multiparty session types
- Deadlock-freedom by global consistency check



- One static session
- Channels second class
- Pi calculus variants

**GV family languages** Gay, Vasconcelos '10, Wadler '12

- Binary session types
- Deadlock-freedom by duality & linear typing



- Dynamic spawning
- Channels first class values
- Functional programming

MPST family languages Honda '08

- Multiparty session types
- Deadlock-freedom by global consistency check



- One static session
- Channels second class
- Pi calculus variants

### $\mathbf{GV} \times \mathbf{MPST} = \mathbf{MPGV}$





 Design of MPGV: concurrent λ-calculus with multiparty message-passing channels as first-class values (+ channel/thread spawning + rectypes + choice)



- Design of MPGV: concurrent λ-calculus with multiparty message-passing channels as first-class values (+ channel/thread spawning + rectypes + choice)
- 2.  $MPGV \supset GV$  using new redirect for modular programming

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

- Design of MPGV: concurrent λ-calculus with multiparty message-passing channels as first-class values (+ channel/thread spawning + rectypes + choice)
- 2. MPGV  $\supset$  GV using new redirect for modular programming
- 3. **Key property:** well-typed programs don't get stuck (global progress ⇒ no **receive** deadlocks)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

- Design of MPGV: concurrent λ-calculus with multiparty message-passing channels as first-class values (+ channel/thread spawning + rectypes + choice)
- 2. MPGV  $\supset$  GV using new redirect for modular programming
- 3. **Key property:** well-typed programs don't get stuck (global progress ⇒ no **receive** deadlocks)
- 4. Meta theory: fully mechanized in Coq

### Tour of MPGV: n-ary fork

Inspired by multi-cut of Carbone et al. CONCUR'16:

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{et} \ \boldsymbol{c}_0 = \textbf{fork}(\lambda \boldsymbol{c}_1. \ \boldsymbol{e}_1, \\ \lambda \boldsymbol{c}_2. \ \boldsymbol{e}_2, \\ \lambda \boldsymbol{c}_3. \ \boldsymbol{e}_3) \end{array}$$

in  $e_0$ 

### Tour of MPGV: n-ary fork

### Inspired by multi-cut of Carbone et al. CONCUR'16:

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{let } c_0 \colon s_0 = \textbf{fork} \langle s \rangle \, (\lambda c_1 \colon s_1. \; e_1 \colon (), \\ \lambda c_2 \colon s_2. \; e_2 \colon (), \\ \lambda c_3 \colon s_3. \; e_3 \colon ()) \end{array}$$

### **in** *e*<sub>0</sub>

### $(s_0, s_1, \ldots, s_n)$ consistent

### Tour of MPGV: n-ary fork

Inspired by multi-cut of Carbone et al. CONCUR'16:

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{let } c_0 \colon s_0 = \textbf{fork} \langle s \rangle \left( \lambda c_1 \colon s_1. \; e_1 \colon (), \right. \\ \left. \lambda c_2 \colon s_2. \; e_2 \colon (), \right. \\ \left. \lambda c_3 \colon s_3. \; e_3 \colon () \right) \end{array}$$

in  $e_0$ 

 $(s_0, s_1, \ldots, s_n)$  consistent

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

Tour of MPGV: send and receive

# send<sup>p</sup> : (!<sup>p</sup> $\tau$ . s) × $\tau$ → s receive<sup>p</sup> : (?<sup>p</sup> $\tau$ . s) → $\tau$ × s (+ choice)

Tour of MPGV: send and receive

send<sup>$$p$$</sup> : (! <sup>$p$</sup>  $\tau$ . s) ×  $\tau$  → s  
receive <sup>$p$</sup>  : (? <sup>$p$</sup>  $\tau$ . s) →  $\tau$  × s  
(+ choice)

► First-class channels:

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_4.jpeg)

Tour of MPGV: send and receive

send<sup>$$p$$</sup> : (! <sup>$p$</sup>  $\tau$ . s) ×  $\tau$  → s  
receive <sup>$p$</sup>  : (? <sup>$p$</sup>  $\tau$ . s) →  $\tau$  × s  
(+ choice)

► First-class channels:

![](_page_27_Picture_3.jpeg)

 In the paper: asynchronous semantics (messages go via buffers)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

# $\textbf{close}: \textbf{End} \rightarrow ()$

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

# $\textbf{close}: \textbf{End} \rightarrow ()$

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

### We want: $MPGV \supset GV$

### We want: MPGV $\supset$ GV **Problem:** participant annotations get in the way

 $!^{0}Nat.$  ?<sup>0</sup>Bool. End  $\neq !^{1}Nat.$  ?<sup>1</sup>Bool. End

We want:  $MPGV \supset GV$ **Problem:** participant annotations get in the way

 $!^{0}Nat.$  ?<sup>0</sup>Bool. End  $\neq$  !<sup>1</sup>Nat. ?<sup>1</sup>Bool. End

Solution:

**redirect**[1 → 0] :  $!^{0}Nat$ .  $?^{0}Bool$ . End →  $!^{1}Nat$ .  $?^{1}Bool$ . End

We want:  $MPGV \supset GV$ **Problem:** participant annotations get in the way

 $!^{0}Nat.$  ?<sup>0</sup>Bool. End  $\neq$  !<sup>1</sup>Nat. ?<sup>1</sup>Bool. End

Solution:

**redirect**[1 → 0] :  $!^{0}Nat$ . ?<sup>0</sup>Bool. End →  $!^{1}Nat$ . ?<sup>1</sup>Bool. End

Used in translation from GV to MPGVIn the paper: useful for modularity

Unfortunately, the more complicated the behaviour is, the more *error-prone* the theory becomes. The literature reveals broken proofs of subject reduction for several MPST systems [42], and a flaw of the decidability of subtyping [6] for asynchronous MPST. All of which are caused by an incorrect understanding of the (asynchronous) behaviour of types.

- Castro-Perez et al. PLDI'21

Unfortunately, the more complicated the behaviour is, the more *error-prone* the theory becomes. The literature reveals broken proofs of subject reduction for several MPST systems [42], and a flaw of the decidability of subtyping [6] for asynchronous MPST. All of which are caused by an incorrect understanding of the (asynchronous) behaviour of types.

- Castro-Perez et al. PLDI'21

- ▶ Language definition  $\approx$  500 LOC, proofs  $\approx$  10,000 LOC
- Small-step asynchronous semantics with threads and buffers

Unfortunately, the more complicated the behaviour is, the more *error-prone* the theory becomes. The literature reveals broken proofs of subject reduction for several MPST systems [42], and a flaw of the decidability of subtyping [6] for asynchronous MPST. All of which are caused by an incorrect understanding of the (asynchronous) behaviour of types.

- Castro-Perez et al. PLDI'21

- ▶ Language definition  $\approx$  500 LOC, proofs  $\approx$  10,000 LOC
- Small-step asynchronous semantics with threads and buffers
- Safety: threads don't get stuck (except on receive)

Unfortunately, the more complicated the behaviour is, the more *error-prone* the theory becomes. The literature reveals broken proofs of subject reduction for several MPST systems [42], and a flaw of the decidability of subtyping [6] for asynchronous MPST. All of which are caused by an incorrect understanding of the (asynchronous) behaviour of types.

- Castro-Perez et al. PLDI'21

- ▶ Language definition  $\approx$  500 LOC, proofs  $\approx$  10,000 LOC
- Small-step asynchronous semantics with threads and buffers
- Safety: threads don't get stuck (except on receive)
- Deadlock freedom: no subset of threads stuck on each other

Unfortunately, the more complicated the behaviour is, the more *error-prone* the theory becomes. The literature reveals broken proofs of subject reduction for several MPST systems [42], and a flaw of the decidability of subtyping [6] for asynchronous MPST. All of which are caused by an incorrect understanding of the (asynchronous) behaviour of types.

- Castro-Perez et al. PLDI'21

- ▶ Language definition  $\approx$  500 LOC, proofs  $\approx$  10,000 LOC
- Small-step asynchronous semantics with threads and buffers
- Safety: threads don't get stuck (except on receive)
- Deadlock freedom: no subset of threads stuck on each other
- Leak freedom: no messages left behind

• The statement deadlock freedom is complex (5 LOC)

- ► Statement relies on several auxiliary definitions (≈100 LOC)
- How do we know that the theorem statement is not wrong?

- The statement deadlock freedom is complex (5 LOC)
  - ► Statement relies on several auxiliary definitions (≈100 LOC)
  - How do we know that the theorem statement is not wrong?
- Prove easy to understand corollary, **global progress**: If e: () and  $e \sim * \rho$  then either  $\rho = \emptyset$  or  $\exists \rho'. \rho \sim \rho'$

- The statement deadlock freedom is complex (5 LOC)
  - ► Statement relies on several auxiliary definitions (≈100 LOC)
  - How do we know that the theorem statement is not wrong?
- Prove easy to understand corollary, **global progress**: If e: () and  $e \sim * \rho$  then either  $\rho = \emptyset$  or  $\exists \rho'. \rho \sim \rho'$
- ▶ 1 LOC, no auxiliary definitions
- Sanity check on deadlock freedom statement

► Full MGPV language definition and semantics

- Asynchronous semantics with buffers
- Choice in session types
- Recursive types & recursive session types (mutual)
- Linear & unrestricted types

- ► Full MGPV language definition and semantics
  - Asynchronous semantics with buffers
  - Choice in session types
  - Recursive types & recursive session types (mutual)
  - Linear & unrestricted types
- Multiparty consistency & global types

- ► Full MGPV language definition and semantics
  - Asynchronous semantics with buffers
  - Choice in session types
  - Recursive types & recursive session types (mutual)
  - Linear & unrestricted types
- Multiparty consistency & global types
- Deadlock freedom proof
  - With pictures
  - Formal details (with separation logic)

- ► Full MGPV language definition and semantics
  - Asynchronous semantics with buffers
  - Choice in session types
  - Recursive types & recursive session types (mutual)
  - Linear & unrestricted types
- Multiparty consistency & global types
- Deadlock freedom proof
  - With pictures
  - Formal details (with separation logic)
- Encoding GV in MPGV

- ► Full MGPV language definition and semantics
  - Asynchronous semantics with buffers
  - Choice in session types
  - Recursive types & recursive session types (mutual)
  - Linear & unrestricted types
- Multiparty consistency & global types
- Deadlock freedom proof
  - With pictures
  - Formal details (with separation logic)
- Encoding GV in MPGV
- All theorems mechanized in Coq

- ► Full MGPV language definition and semantics
  - Asynchronous semantics with buffers
  - Choice in session types
  - Recursive types & recursive session types (mutual)
  - Linear & unrestricted types
- Multiparty consistency & global types
- Deadlock freedom proof
  - With pictures
  - Formal details (with separation logic)
- Encoding GV in MPGV
- All theorems mechanized in Coq

# **Questions?**