

# Hypha: static analysis of the linear $\pi$ -calculus

Luca Padovani

(with contributions from Tzu-Chun Chen and Andrea Tosatto)

Dipartimento di Informatica – Università di Torino

# What we do

- ① linearity analysis  
⇒ partition channels into **linear** and **non-linear**
- ② protocol analysis (optional)  
⇒ infer **communication structure**
- ③ deadlock freedom analysis  
⇒ no pending communications in **stable** states
- ④ lock freedom analysis  
⇒ pending communications in **all** states can be completed

# How we do it

## Theorem

If  $\Gamma \vdash P$ , then the following properties hold:

- ①  $P$  uses its channels according to  $\Gamma$
- ②  $P$  is deadlock free
- ③  $P$  is lock free

## Definition (type reconstruction)

Given an **untyped** process  $P$ , find  $\Gamma$  such that  $\Gamma \vdash P$ , **if there is one**.

# Information in channel types

$[t]$

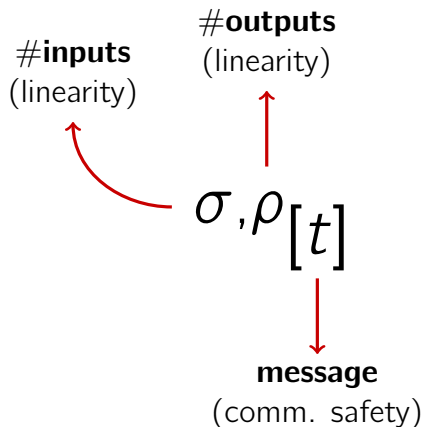
# Information in channel types

$[t]$

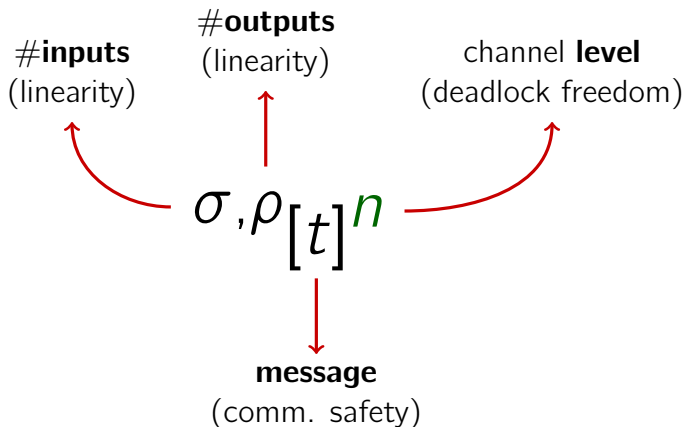


**message**  
(comm. safety)

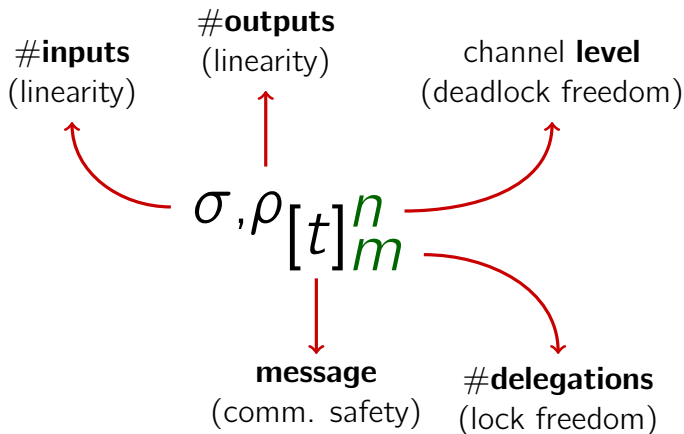
# Information in channel types



# Information in channel types



# Information in channel types





# Example: the server for mathematical operations

with sessions

```
*server?c.  
  case c? of  
  { Quit  $\Rightarrow$  {}  
  ; Plus  $\Rightarrow$  c?x.  
           c?y.  
           c!(x + y).  
           server!c  
  ; Neg  $\Rightarrow$  c?x.  
           c!(0 - x).  
           server!c }
```

# Example: the server for mathematical operations

with sessions

```
*server?c.  
  case c? of  
  { Quit  $\Rightarrow$  {}  
  ; Plus  $\Rightarrow$  c?x.  
           c?y.  
           c!(x + y).  
           server!c  
  ; Neg  $\Rightarrow$  c?x.  
           c!(0 - x).  
           server!c }
```

with linear channels

```
*server?c.  
  case c? of  
  { Quit  $\Rightarrow$  {}  
  ; Plus c1  $\Rightarrow$  c1?(x, c2).  
                c2?(y, c3).  
                new c4 in c3!(x + y, c4).  
                server!c4  
  ; Neg c1  $\Rightarrow$  c1?(x, c2).  
                new c3 in c2!(0 - x, c3).  
                server!c3 }
```

# Demo roadmap

## ① server

- linearity analysis
- a glimpse at the constraints
- protocol analysis

## ② server + Alice

- linearity/protocol analysis
- deadlock analysis
- lock analysis

## ③ server + (lazy) Alice + (lazy) Bob

- deadlock analysis
- lock analysis

## ④ Fibonacci (time permitting)

- recursive (deadlock free but not lock free)
- Kahn process network (lock free)

# A few words (and numbers) on performances

Analysis of  $N$ -dimensional hypercubes with full-duplex channels

$N$	Proc.	Chan.	Lin.	Gen.+Sat.	Levels	Tickets	Overall
1	5	8	0.021	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.032
2	25	80	0.128	0.051	0.009	0.012	0.200
3	125	600	1.439	0.844	0.069	0.124	2.477
4	625	4000	33.803	26.422	1.116	3.913	65.254

- type reconstruction is exponential (cf. Mairson)
- integer programming is NP-hard
- >10GB memory use for  $N = 4$





# A few words (and numbers) on performances

Analysis of  $N$ -dimensional hypercubes with full-duplex channels

$N$	Proc.	Chan.	Lin.	Gen.+Sat.	Levels	Tickets	Overall
1	5	8	0.021	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.032
2	25	80	0.128	0.051	0.009	0.012	0.200
3	125	600	1.439	0.844	0.069	0.124	2.477
4	625	4000	33.803	26.422	1.116	3.913	65.254

- type reconstruction is exponential (cf. Mairson)
- integer programming is NP-hard
- >10GB memory use for  $N = 4$

# Paperware and software

-  Padovani, **Deadlock and Lock Freedom in the Linear  $\pi$ -Calculus** (LICS'14)
-  Padovani, **Type Reconstruction for the Linear  $\pi$ -Calculus with Composite and Equi-Recursive Types** (FoSSaCS'14)
-  Padovani, Chen, Tosatto, **Type Reconstruction Algorithms for Deadlock-Free and Lock-Free Linear  $\pi$ -Calculi** (COORDINATION'15)
-  Padovani and Tosatto, **Hypha** (<http://di.unito.it/hypha>)

Slides, papers, links on my home page