

Denotational reasoning for asynchronous multiparty session types

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Funded by Project TaRDIS (Horizon Europe), and UKRI

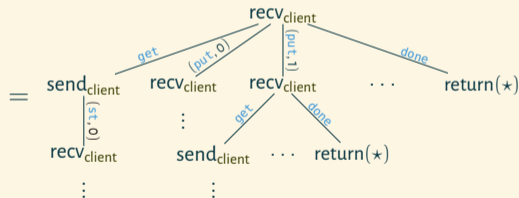
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What this work is about

Extensional denotational semantics of *asynchronous message passing* with *multiparty session types*

```
let rec f x =  
  recv client {  
    get ⟨_ : unit⟩. send (st, x) to client then f x,  
    put ⟨y : int⟩. f y,  
    done ⟨_ : unit⟩. return ★  
  }  
in f 0
```



Approach: message-passing is a computational effect

Computational effect

e.g. {
mutable state
exceptions
nondeterminism
message-passing

≈

something observable a computation can do, beyond producing a result

We have a big computational effects toolbox, including:

- Algebraic techniques for denotational semantics
- **(Effect) grading**: static analysis of computational effects

Example (new here): **session types** as grades, used to enforce safety and liveness properties

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Example (new here): **session types**
and **liveness** properties

Receive-liveness: if someone is waiting to receive a message, then it eventually will receive that message (assuming fair scheduling)

SafeMP: a call-by-value message-passing calculus

- Syntax based on *fine-grain call-by-value* (Levy, Power, Thielecke 2003)
- Message-passing is asynchronous (buffer messages into queues)

Two example computations:

`state` implements some memory, acting as a server for `client`

t_{state} :

```
let rec  $f x =$   
  recv client {  
    get  $\langle \_ : \text{unit} \rangle$ . send (st, x) to client then  $f x$ ,  
    put  $\langle y : \text{int} \rangle$ .  $f y$ ,  
    done  $\langle \_ : \text{unit} \rangle$ . return  $\star$   
  }  
in  $f 0$ 
```

t_{client} :

```
send (get,  $\star$ ) to state then  
send (put, 0) to state then  
recv state { (st, x). return x }
```

SafeMP: a call-by-value message-passing calculus

- Syntax based on *fine-grain call-by-value* (Levy, Power, Thielecke 2003)
- Message-passing is asynchronous (buffer messages into queues)
- Has a graded type system: grades are multiparty session types, with asynchronous subtyping
- Has an extensional denotational semantics, constructed using algebraic techniques
- Deadlock-freedom and liveness properties, provided by the type system, proved using the denotations

Multiparty session types (Honda et al.)

Describe protocols followed by message-passing computations:

$\mathbb{T} ::= X \mid \mu X. \mathbb{T}$ type variables and guarded recursion

$\mid \text{end}$ inaction

$\mid p \oplus \begin{cases} \ell_1 \langle \mathbf{b}_1 \rangle. \mathbb{T}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \ell_n \langle \mathbf{b}_n \rangle. \mathbb{T}_n \end{cases}$ internal choice,
sending a message to p

$\mid p \& \begin{cases} \ell_1 \langle \mathbf{b}_1 \rangle. \mathbb{T}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \ell_n \langle \mathbf{b}_n \rangle. \mathbb{T}_n \end{cases}$ external choice,
receiving a message from p

\mathbb{T} : session type
 \mathbf{b} : (value) type
 ℓ : message label
 p : participant (e.g. state)

Example: mutable state via message-passing

SafeMP computation t_{state} :

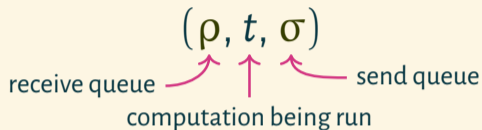
```
let rec fx =  
  recv client {  
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    done⟨_ : unit⟩. return ★  
  }  
in f 0
```

Session type $\mathbb{T}_{\text{state}}$:

$$\mu X. \text{client\&} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{get}\langle \text{unit} \rangle. \text{client} \oplus \text{st}\langle \text{int} \rangle. X \\ \text{put}\langle \text{int} \rangle. X \\ \text{done}\langle \text{unit} \rangle. \text{end} \end{array} \right.$$

Typing SafeMP: configurations

A **configuration** is a closed computation with two queues:



Typing relation $\boxed{\vdash (\rho, t, \sigma) : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{T} :}$

- Defined using a **graded** computation typing relation: session types are grades
- Has an admissible subtyping rule

$$\frac{\vdash (\rho, t, \sigma) : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{T} \quad \mathbb{T} <: \mathbb{U}}{\vdash (\rho, t, \sigma) : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{U}}$$

reformulation of Chilezan et al.'s sound and complete **asynchronous** subtyping

- Satisfies a subject reduction theorem for $(\rho, t, \sigma) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (\rho', t', \sigma')$

Denotational semantics

The usual structure (since (Katsumata 2012)) for modelling graded effects is a *graded monad* \mathcal{N} :

$\mathcal{N}(X)_{\mathbb{T}}$

set containing interpretations of computations that return elements of X , and have grade \mathbb{T}

return

unit functions; to interpret **return**

\gg

bind functions; to interpret sequencing **let** $x = t$ **in** u

$\mathcal{N}(X)_{\mathbb{T} <: \mathbb{U}}$

interpretation of subgrading (asynchronous subtyping)

We construct a session-type-graded monad that models message-passing

Computation trees

Generated *coinductively* by

$$t ::= \text{return}(x) \\ \quad | \text{send}_{p,m}(t) \\ \quad | \text{recv}_p(t_m)_{m \in M}$$

m : message (ℓ, v)

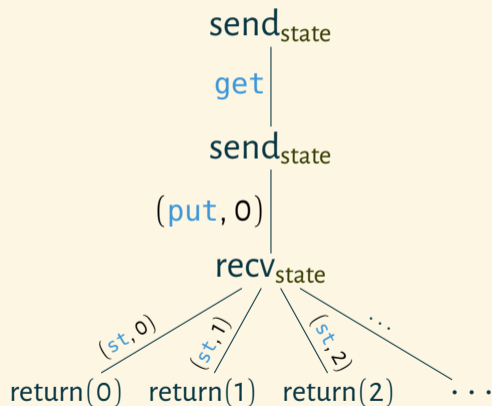
M : set of messages

p : participant

x : result; element of a given set X

(this is a free algebra on X , in $\omega\mathbf{Cpo}$)

Computation tree $\llbracket t_{\text{client}} \rrbracket$:



Relating computation trees to session types

Two key coinductively defined relations:

- **Typing** relation $t \blacktriangleleft \mathbb{T}$:

“tree t implements protocol \mathbb{T} ”

Respects asynchronous subtyping: if $\mathbb{T} <: \mathbb{U}$, then $t \blacktriangleleft \mathbb{T}$ implies $t \blacktriangleleft \mathbb{U}$

- **Typed bisimulation** relation $t \sim_{\mathbb{T}} u$:

“trees t and u are equivalent implementations of the protocol \mathbb{T} ”

Implies $t, u \blacktriangleleft \mathbb{T}$

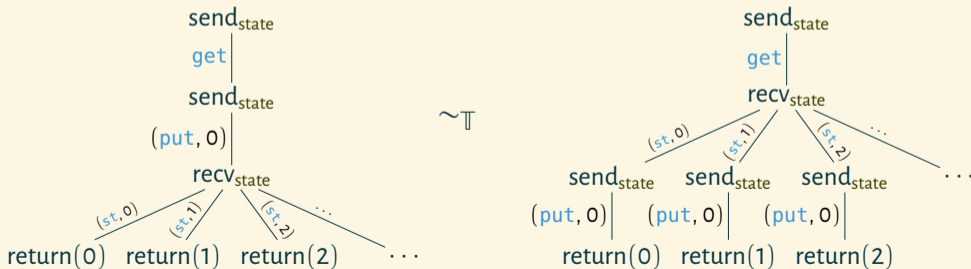
Respects asynchronous subtyping: if $\mathbb{T} <: \mathbb{U}$, then $t \sim_{\mathbb{T}} u$ implies $t \sim_{\mathbb{U}} u$

Relating computation trees to session types

Two key coinductively defined relations:

- **Typing** relation $t \triangleleft \mathbb{T}$
- **Typed bisimulation** relation $t \sim_{\mathbb{T}} u$

Example with $\mathbb{T} = \text{state} \oplus \text{get}\langle \text{unit} \rangle. \text{state} \& \text{st}\langle \text{int} \rangle. \text{state} \oplus \text{put}\langle \text{int} \rangle. \text{end}$:



Session-type graded monad for asynchronous message-passing

$\mathcal{N}(X)_{\mathbb{T}}$ = set of $\sim_{\mathbb{T}}$ -*normal forms* of computation trees $t \triangleleft \mathbb{T}$

By more-or-less standard definitions:

- interpret each well-typed closed SafeMP computation $\vdash t : \mathbf{b} \circlearrowleft \mathbb{T}$ as an computation tree $\llbracket t \rrbracket \in \mathcal{N}(X)_{\mathbb{T}}$
- interpret each well-typed configuration $\vdash (\rho, t, \sigma) : \mathbf{b} \circlearrowleft \mathbb{T}$ as a computation tree $\llbracket (\rho, t, \sigma) \rrbracket \in \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{b}]_{\mathbb{T}}$

Main theorem: adequacy

If $\vdash (\rho, t, \sigma), (\rho', t', \sigma') : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{T}$ then

$$(\rho, t, \sigma) \sim_{\mathbb{T}} (\rho', t', \sigma') \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \llbracket (\rho, t, \sigma) \rrbracket = \llbracket (\rho', t', \sigma') \rrbracket$$

The interpretation $\llbracket - \rrbracket$ captures exactly the observable (up to $\sim_{\mathbb{T}}$) behaviour of SafeMP

Use this to:

- test whether two SafeMP implementations are equivalent;
- verify **deadlock-freedom** and **liveness** properties for SafeMP (or any other calculus with an adequate interpretation using \mathcal{N})

Contributions

- Multiparty session-typed message-passing as a graded computational effect,
- enabling us to construct an extensional denotational semantics,
- which we can use to reason about programs with asynchronous message-passing

Related work

- Dominic Orchard and Nobuko Yoshida. Effects as sessions, sessions as effects.
Encoding of session-typed π -calculus in effect-typed λ -calculus
- Castellani et al. Global types and event structure semantics for asynchronous multiparty sessions.
Intensional semantics of session-types, using event structures
- Castellan and Yoshida. Two Sides of the Same Coin: Session Types and Game Semantics
Strategies as a model of session calculus
- Dimitrios Kouzapas and Nobuko Yoshida. Globally governed session semantics.
Bisimulations controlled by global types

Subject reduction

Assume $\vdash (\rho, t, \sigma) : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{T}$, and $(\rho, t, \sigma) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (\rho', t', \sigma')$.

1. If $\alpha = \tau$, then $\vdash (\rho', t', \sigma') : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{T}$.
2. If $\alpha = \mathbf{p}!(\ell, \nu)$ with $\nu : b'$, then $\vdash (\rho', t', \sigma') : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{U}$ for some $\mathbb{T} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{p}!\ell\langle b' \rangle} \mathbb{U}$.
3. If $\alpha = \mathbf{p}?(\ell, \nu)$ with $\nu : b'$, then $\vdash (\rho', t', \sigma') : b \text{ ; } \mathbb{U}$ for every $\mathbb{T} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{p}?\ell\langle b' \rangle} \mathbb{U}$.

Syntax of SafeMP

Syntax based on *fine-grain call-by-value* (Levy, Power, Thielecke 2003)

Computations:

$t, u ::= v + w \mid v < w \mid \mathbf{if} \ v \ \mathbf{then} \ t_1 \ \mathbf{else} \ t_2$

$\mid \mathbf{let} \ \mathbf{rec} \ f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = t \ \mathbf{in} \ u$ (recursive function definition)

$\mid f(v_1, \dots, v_n)$ (function application)

$\mid \mathbf{return} \ v \mid \mathbf{let} \ x = t \ \mathbf{in} \ u$ (returning and sequencing)

$\mid \mathbf{send} \ (\ell, v) \ \mathbf{to} \ p \ \mathbf{then} \ t$ (sending a message to p)

$\mid \mathbf{recv} \ p \ \{\ell_i \langle x_i : b_i \rangle. t_i\}_{i \in I}$ (receiving a message from p ;
permitted messages are (ℓ_i, v) with $v : b_i$)

v : value
 b : type
 ℓ : message label
 p : participant

Sessions

Configurations running in parallel:

$$(r_1 \triangleleft (\rho_1, t_1, \sigma_1), \dots, r_n \triangleleft (\rho_n, t_n, \sigma_n))$$

If $\mathbb{G} \upharpoonright r_i$ are projections from a global type, and

$$\vdash (\rho_i, t_i, \sigma_i) : \mathbf{b} \circ (\mathbb{G} \upharpoonright r_i) \quad \text{for each } i$$

then we have **safety**, **deadlock-freedom** and **liveness**.