

Effpi

concurrent programming with dependent behavioural types

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The problem

Languages and toolkits for **message-passing concurrent programming** provide **intuitive high-level abstractions**

- ▶ e.g., actors, channels, processes (Akka, Erlang, Go, ...)

... but **do not allow** to **verify code against behavioural specs**

- ▶ risks: **protocol violations, deadlocks, starvation**, ...
- ▶ issues found **at run-time**, hence **expensive to fix**
- ▶ can vehicle **attacks**: e.g., data breaches, DoS



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The problem and our solution

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Our solution: **Effpi**, a toolkit for **strongly-typed concurrent programming** in **Dotty (a.k.a. Scala 3)**

- ▶ using **types as behavioural specifications**
- ▶ and **type-level model checking** to **verify code properties**

Example: payment service with auditing

A **payment service** should implement the following **specification**:

1. wait to receive a **payment request**
2. then, **either**:
 - 2.1 **reject** the payment, or
 - 2.2 report the payment to an **audit** service, and then **accept** it
3. continue from point 1

Example: payment service with auditing

Demo!

What is the Dotty / Scala 3 compiler saying?

found: **Out[ActorRef[Result], Accepted]**

```
required: Out[ActorRef[Result](pay.replyTo), Rejected]
|
Out[ActorRef[Audit[_]](aud), Audit[Pay(pay)]] >>:
  Out[ActorRef[Result](pay.replyTo), Accepted]
```

A λ -calculus with communication & concurrency

Example: a *pinger* process sends a **communication channel** to a *ponger* process, who uses the channel to reply "Hello!"

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let main = let c1 = chan(); let c2 = chan(); pingpong c1 c2
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Monadic encoding of the **higher-order** π -calculus

- ▶ λ -terms model **abstract processes**
- ▶ **Continuations** are expressed as λ -terms

How to type a process calculus

For typing, we use a context Γ with **channel types**. E.g.:

$$\Gamma = x:\text{str}, y:c^{\circ}[\text{str}]$$

Typing judgements are (partly) standard:

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{"Hello " ++ } x : \text{str}$$

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Classic approach: $\Gamma \vdash t : \text{proc}$ (“t is a well-typed process in Γ ”)

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Our approach: $\Gamma \vdash t : T$ (“t behaves as T in Γ ”)

$\Gamma \vdash T \leq \text{proc}$ (“ T is a refined process type”)

Behavioural types (inspired by π -calculus theory)

Some examples:

$x:\text{str}, y:\text{c}^\circ[\text{str}] \vdash \text{send}(y, x, \lambda_.\text{end}) \quad : \top$

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If a term t has type \mathbb{T}' above, we know that:

1. t is an **abstract process**...
2. that takes a string and a channel...
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Here's a term **with the same type \mathbb{T}'** , but **different behaviour**:

$$\lambda x.\lambda y.(\text{let } z = \text{chan}(); \text{send}(z, \text{"Hello!"}, \lambda_.\text{end}))$$

Behavioural types

This type is not very precise: e.g., it **does not track channel use**

$$T' = \text{str} \rightarrow c^\circ[\text{str}] \rightarrow o[c^\circ[\text{str}], \text{str}, \text{nil}]$$

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$$\Pi(x:T_1)T_2 \quad \text{where the return type } T_2 \text{ can refer to } x$$

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Types as behavioural specifications: examples

Types can provide **accurate behavioural specifications**. E.g.:

$$T_1 = \Pi(x:\dots) \Pi(y:\dots) \circ[y, x, i[x, \Pi(z:\dots) \mathbf{nil}]]$$

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Types as behavioural specifications (cont'd)

Type checking guarantees **type safety**...

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- ▶ E.g., the *pingpong* type: $\Pi(x:\dots) \Pi(y:\dots) \mathbf{p}[T_1 x y, T_2 y]$

Types can model **races** on shared channels, and **deadlocks**!

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Verification via **“type-level symbolic execution”**



- ▶ Give a **labelled semantics** to a type T
- ▶ **Model check** the **safety/liveness** properties of T
- ▶ Show how, if $\vdash t : T$ holds, then t “inherits” T 's properties

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Model checking is **decidable** for T , but **not** for t (Goltz'90; Esparza'97)

From theory to Dotty / Scala3

We **directly** translate our types in Dotty / Scala 3:

$$\prod(x:\text{str}) \prod(y:\text{c}^\circ[\text{str}]) \text{o}[y, x, \text{nil}]$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$(x:\text{String}, y:\text{OChan}[\text{String}]) \Rightarrow \text{Out}[y.\text{type}, x.\text{type}, \text{Nil}]$$

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We implement our calculus as a **deeply-embedded DSL**. E.g.:

- ▶ calling `send(...)` yields an **object of type** `Out[...]`
- ▶ the object **describes** (*does not perform!*) **the desired output**
- ▶ the object is **interpreted** by a **runtime system**...
- ▶ ...that performs the actual output

From theory to Dotty / Scala3

Demo!

A simplified actor-based DSL

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- ▶ An **actor is a process** with an **implicit input channel**
- ▶ The channel acts as a **FIFO mailbox** (as in the Akka framework)
- ▶ The actor DSL is **syntactic sugar on the process DSL**

Payoffs:

- ▶ we have **almost no actor-specific code**
- ▶ we **preserve the connection** to the underlying **theory**

How can we run our DSLs?

```
def payment(aud: ActorRef[Audit[_]]): Actor[Pay, _] =  
  forever {  
    read { pay: Pay =>  
      if (pay.amount > 42000) {  
        send(pay.replyTo, Rejected())  
      } else {  
        send(aud, Audit(pay)) >>  
        send(pay.replyTo, Accepted())  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Naive approach: run each actor/process in a **dedicated thread**

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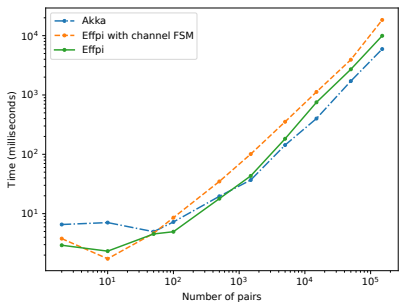
As in our λ -calculus, **continuations are λ -terms** (closures)

For **better scalability**, we can:

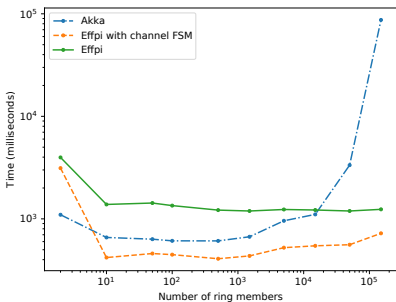
- ▶ **schedule** closures to run on a **limited number of threads**
- ▶ **unschedule** closures that are **waiting for input**

Scalability and performance

Ping-pong (lower is better)



Streaming ring (lower is better)



The general performance is **not too far from Akka**

- ▶ main source of **overhead**: DSL interpretation

Conclusion

Effpi is an experimental framework for **strongly-typed concurrent programming** in **Dotty / Scala 3**

- ▶ with **process-based** and **actor-based APIs**
- ▶ with a **runtime** supporting **highly concurrent** applications

Theoretical foundations:

- ▶ a **concurrent functional calculus**
- ▶ equipped with a **novel type system**, blending:
 - ▶ **behavioural types** (inspired by π -calculus theory)
 - ▶ **dependent function types** (inspired by Dotty / Scala 3)
- ▶ verify the **behaviour of processes** by **model checking types**

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 - ▶ **behavioural types** (inspired by π -calculus theory)
 - ▶ **dependent function types** (inspired by Dotty / Scala 3)
- ▶ verify the **behaviour of processes** by **model checking types**

Work in progress:

- ▶ **Dotty compiler plugin** to verify **type-level properties** via **model checking**, using `mCRL2`

Appendix

Some references

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E.g., if $T = \Pi(x:c^{i^o}[\text{int}])T'$

- ▶ we know that the thunk **needs a channel** x carrying strings
- ▶ from T' , we can deduce **if and how** the thunk uses x
- ▶ from T' , we can ensure that the thunk is not a **forkbomb**