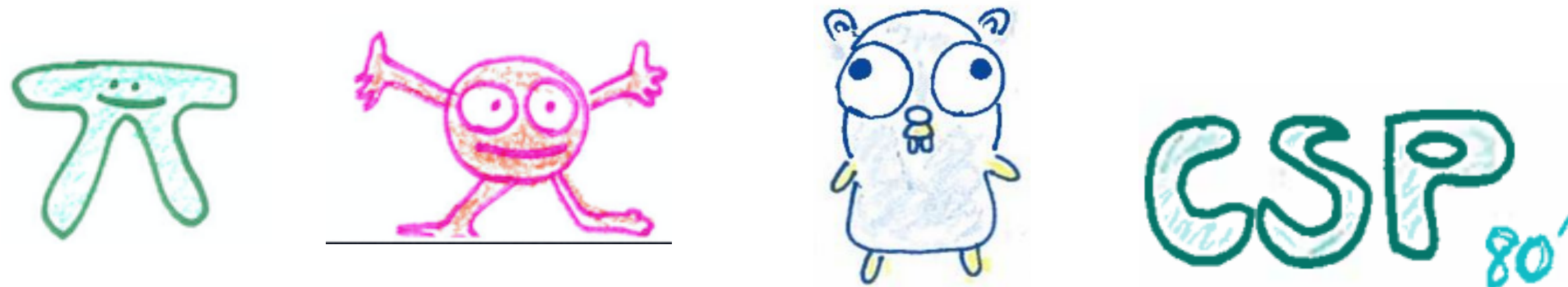
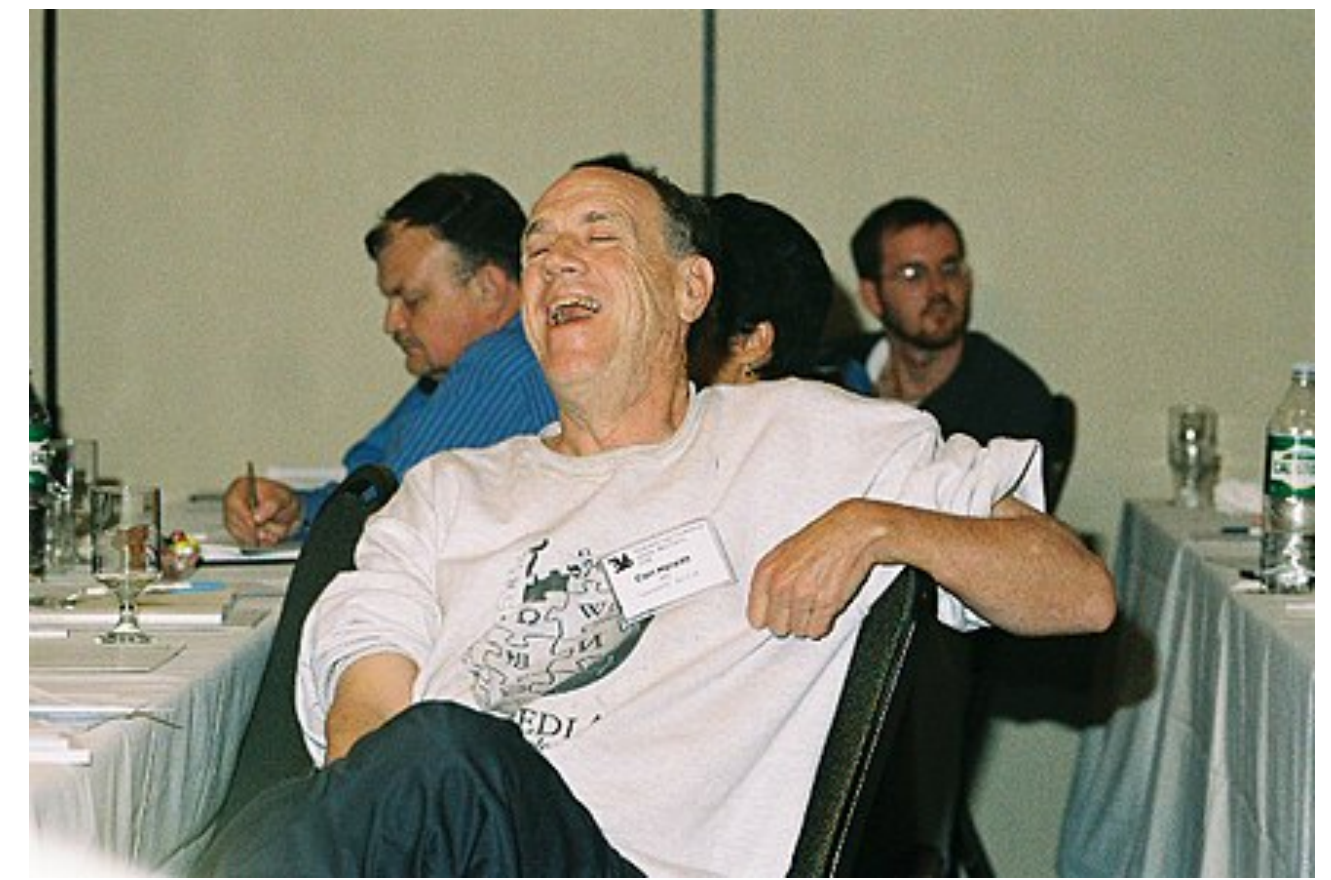


Session Types and Rust



Nobuko Yoshida, Huawei Workshop, Formal Methods for AI, 1st August 2024

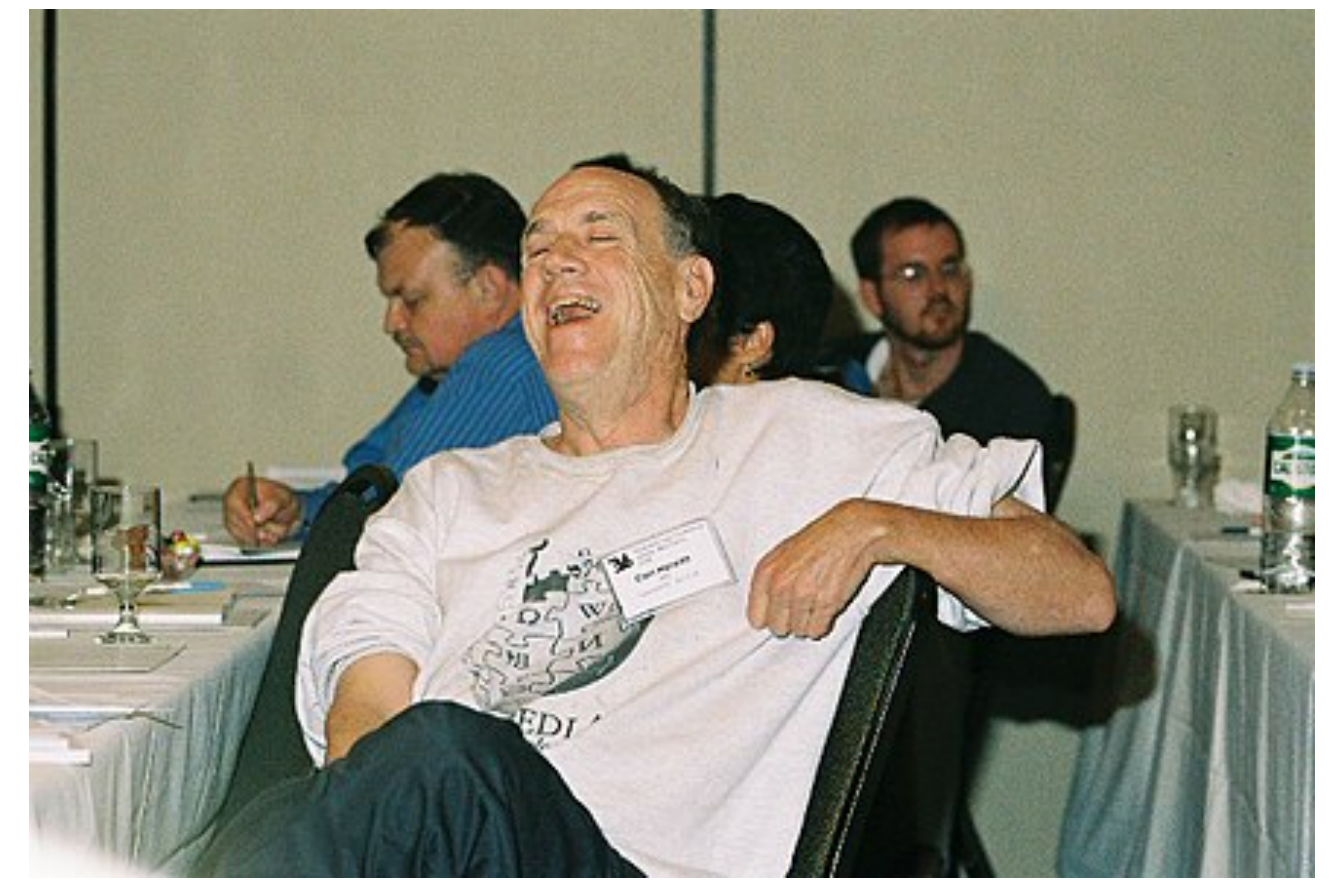
Actor Models



1944-2020

Actor Models

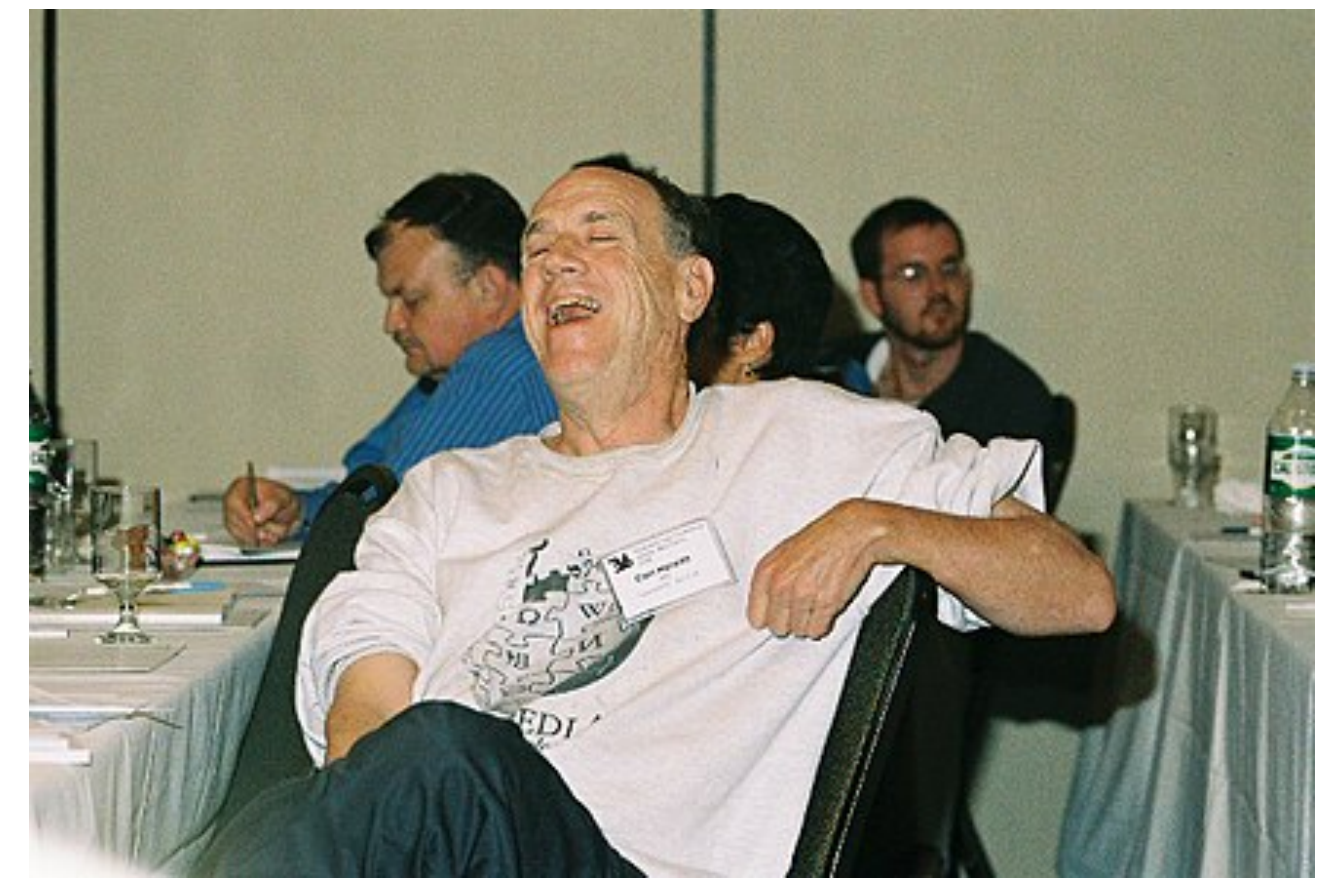
- **Carl Hewitt (MIT)**



1944-2020

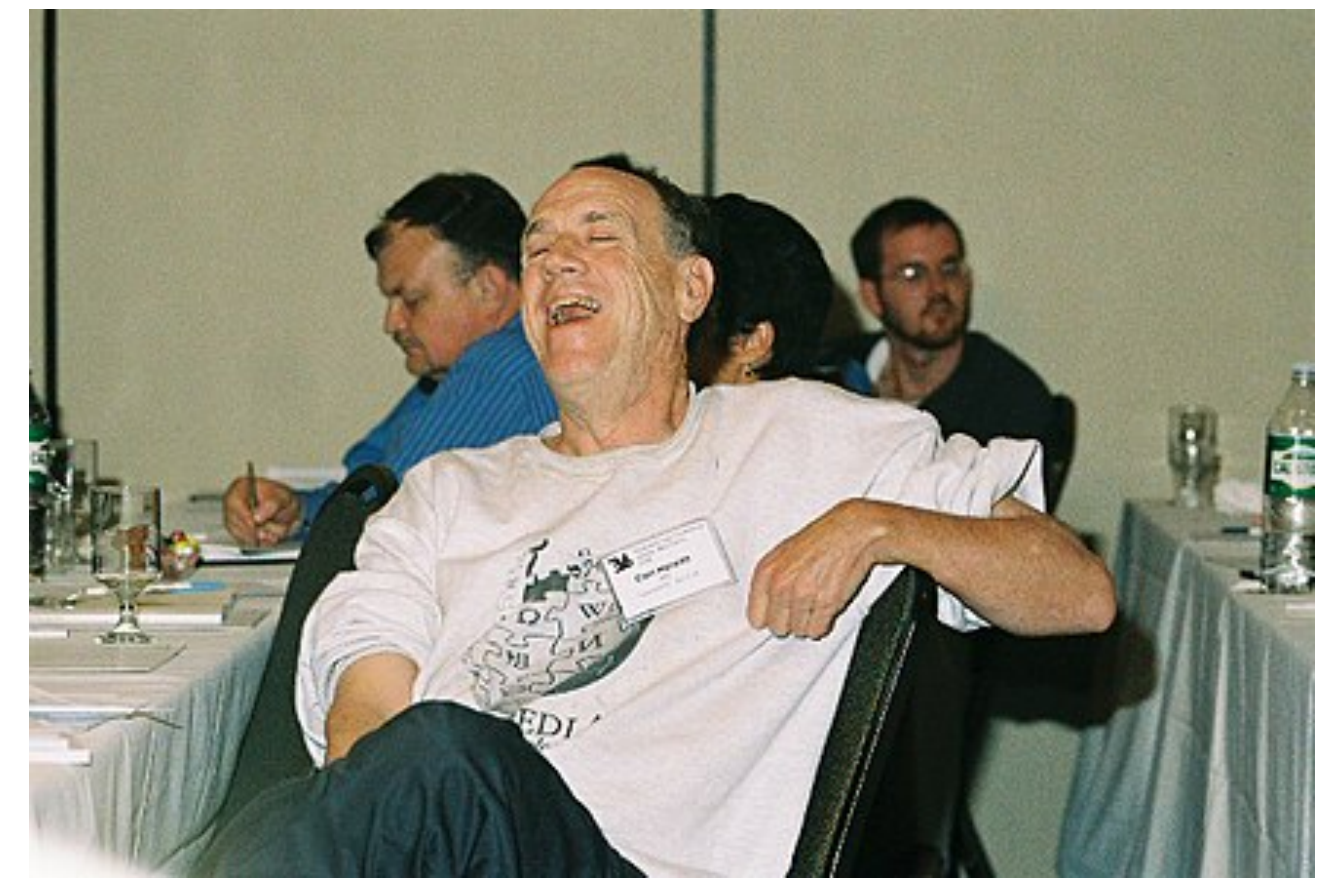
Actor Models

- Carl Hewitt (MIT)
- **Mathematical Models** for Concurrent Computations



1944-2020

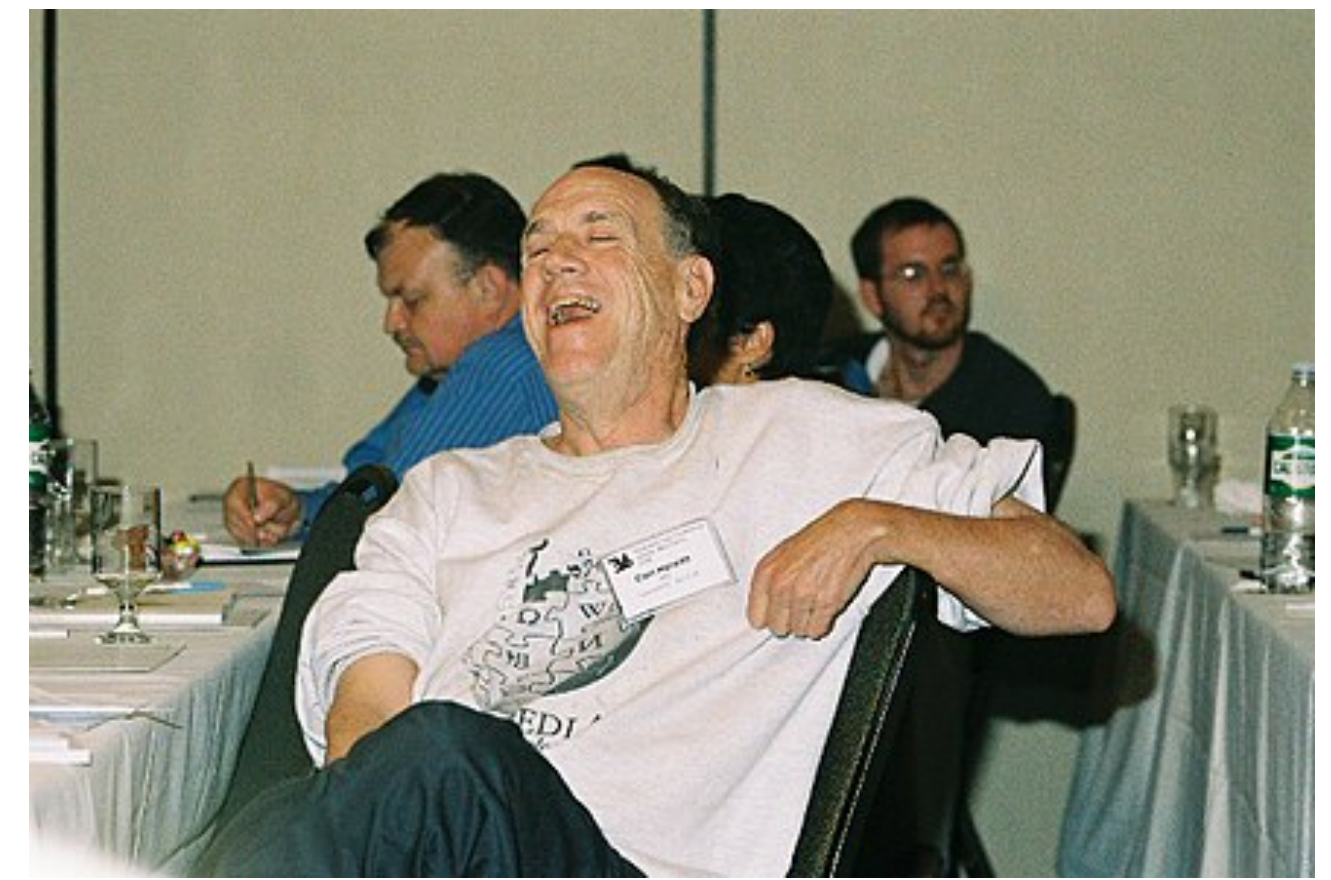
Actor Models



1944-2020

- Carl Hewitt (MIT)
- Mathematical Models for Concurrent Computations
- **Asynchronous Message Passings among Concurrent and Distributed Independent Agents**

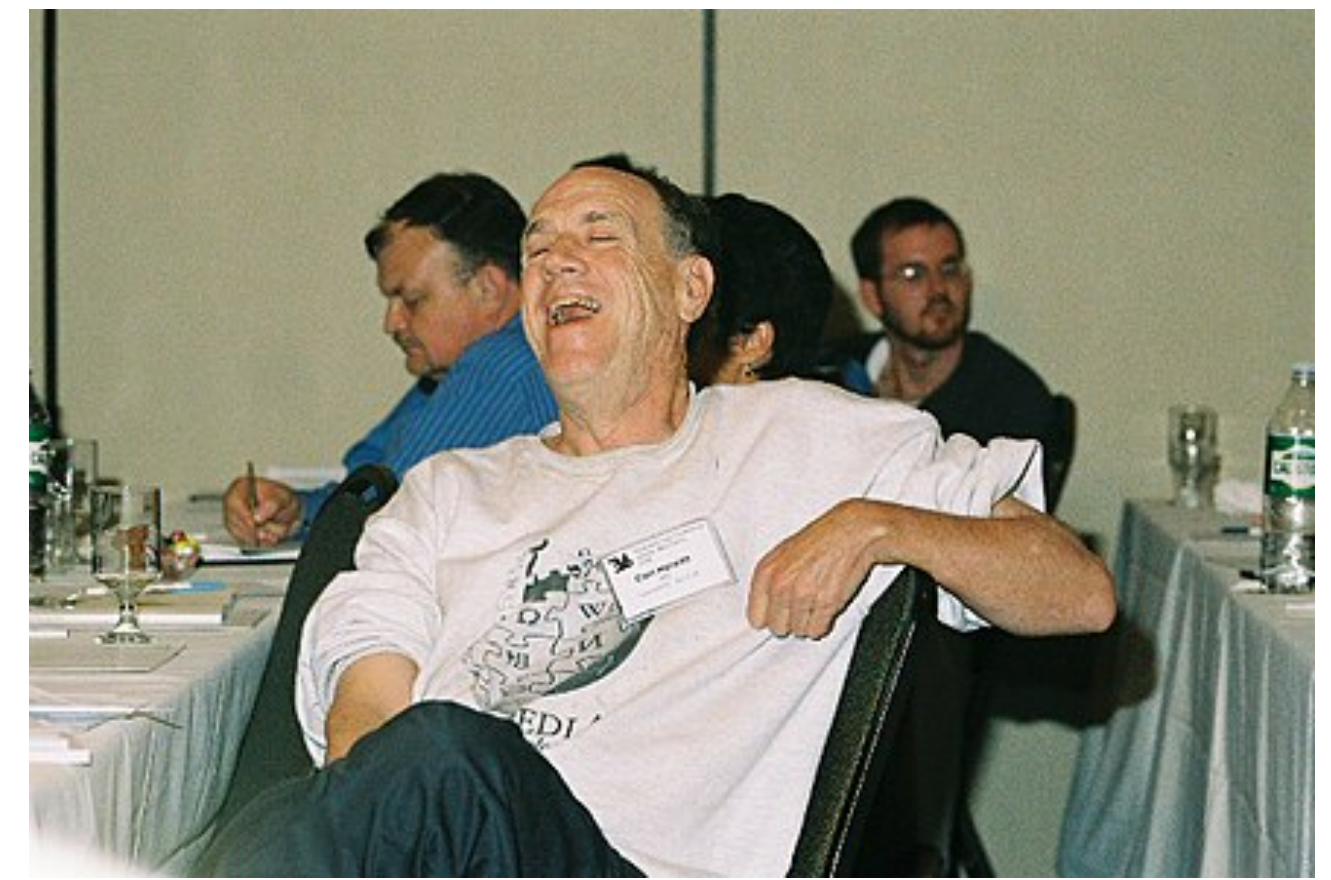
Actor Models



1944-2020

- Carl Hewitt (MIT)
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- Asynchronous Message Passings among Concurrent and Distributed Independent Agents
- Concurrent Object Oriented Languages

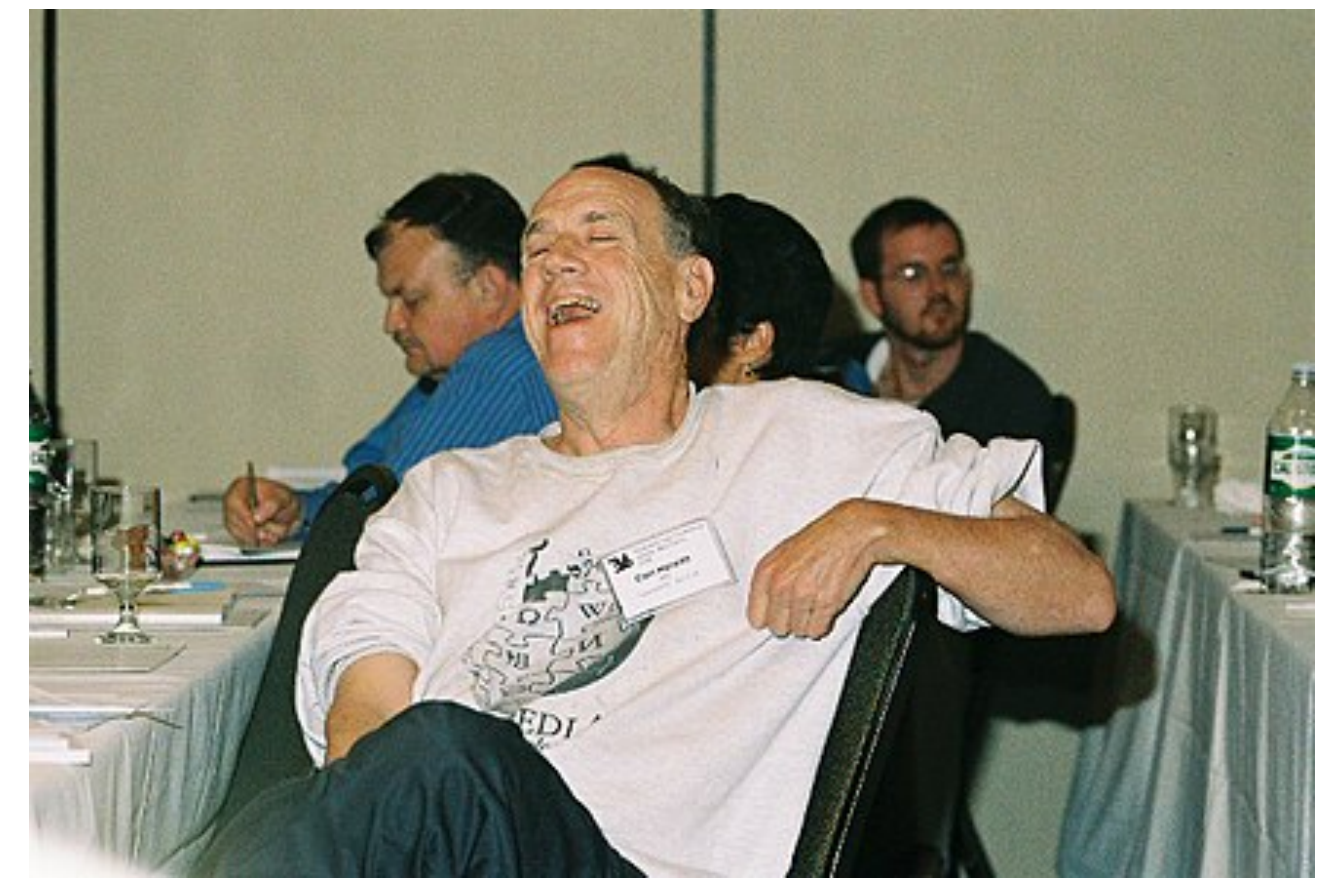
Actor Models



1944-2020

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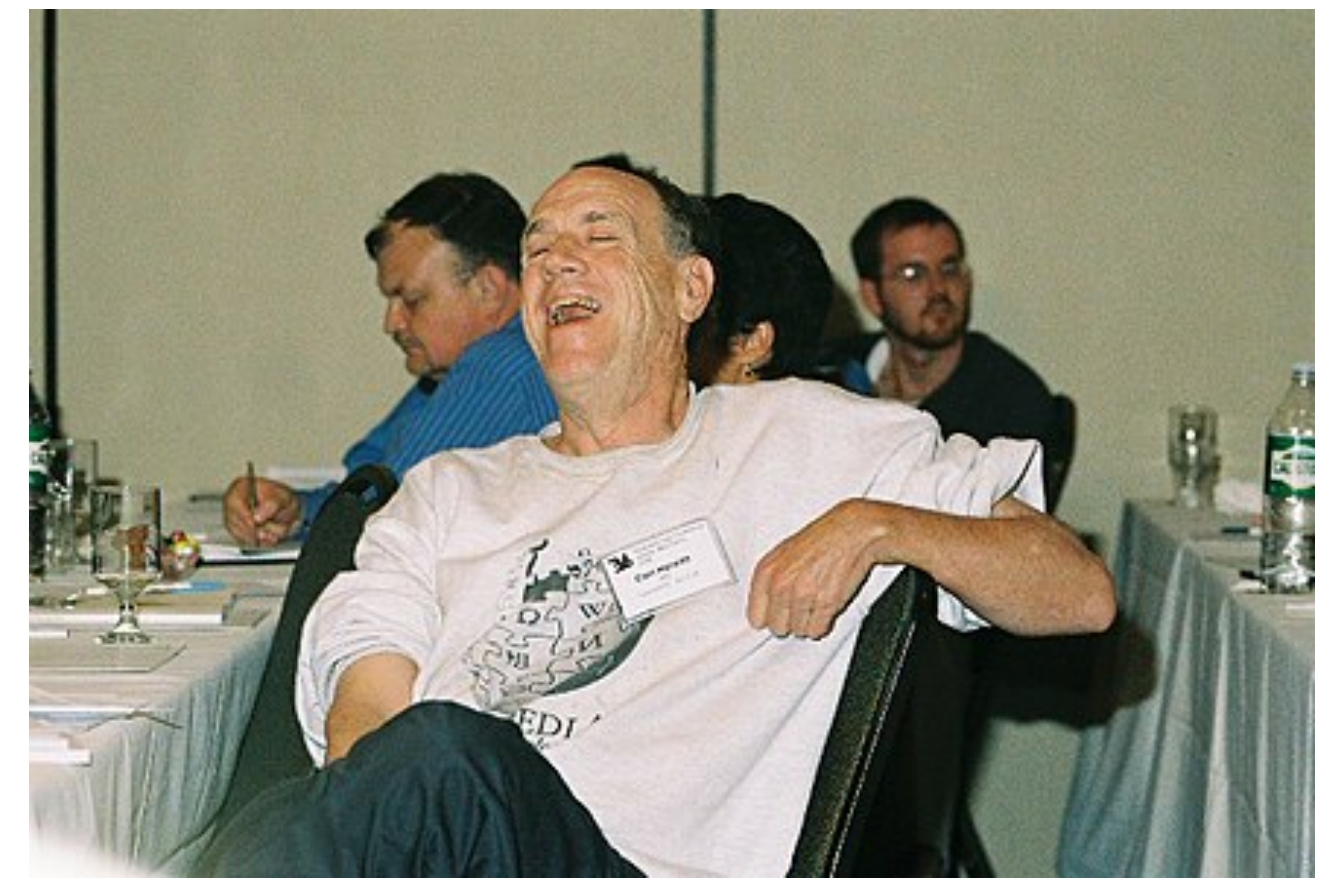
Actor Models



1944-2020

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 - Concurrent Object Oriented Languages
 - Multi Agent Systems
 - Web Services and Simple Object Access **Protocols** (SOAP)

Actor Models



1944-2020

- Carl Hewitt (MIT)
- Mathematical Models for Concurrent Computations
- Asynchronous Message Passings among Concurrent and Distributed Independent Agents
 - Concurrent Object Oriented Languages
 - Multi Agent Systems
 - Web Services and Simple Object Access **Protocols** (SOAP)
 - Mathematical Models (Logics and Process Algebra)

Communications are Ubiquitous

- Increasingly, **communications** are the way to organise software and systems.
- Industry trend – programming languages with **explicit message-passing primitives**.



microservices



Problems: Concurrency Bugs

- Communications increase **concurrency bugs**
 - Survey of 4k users [golang.org]
 - Analysis of 6 large software systems [ASPLOS 19]



docker



kubernetes



JAEGER

GO

Google (2009)



The Go Gopher

CSP_{80'}

*Do not communicate by sharing memory;
share memory by communicating*

– *Go Philosophy*

Problems: Concurrency Bugs

- Communications increase **concurrency bugs**
 - Survey of 4K users [golang.org]
 - Analysis of 6 large software systems [ASPLOS 19]

deadlock

channel errors

More than a half of concurrency bugs in Go are caused by communications.



The Go Gopher

Problems: Concurrency Bugs

- Communications increase **concurrency bugs**
 - Survey of 4k users [golang.org]
 - Analysis of 6 large software systems [ASPLOS 19]

More than a half of concurrency bugs in Go are caused by communications.

Session Types

- Prevent concurrency bugs.
- Can abstract, implement and manage communications as **Protocols**.
- **Clean, Cheap** and **Retrofittable**.



Why Session Types, Why Now?

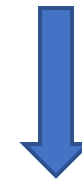
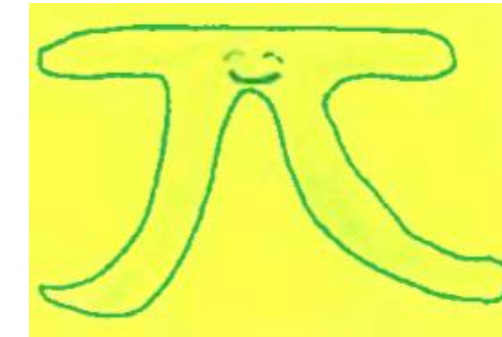
Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

Milner,
Honda, NY



Binary Session Types

ESOP'98

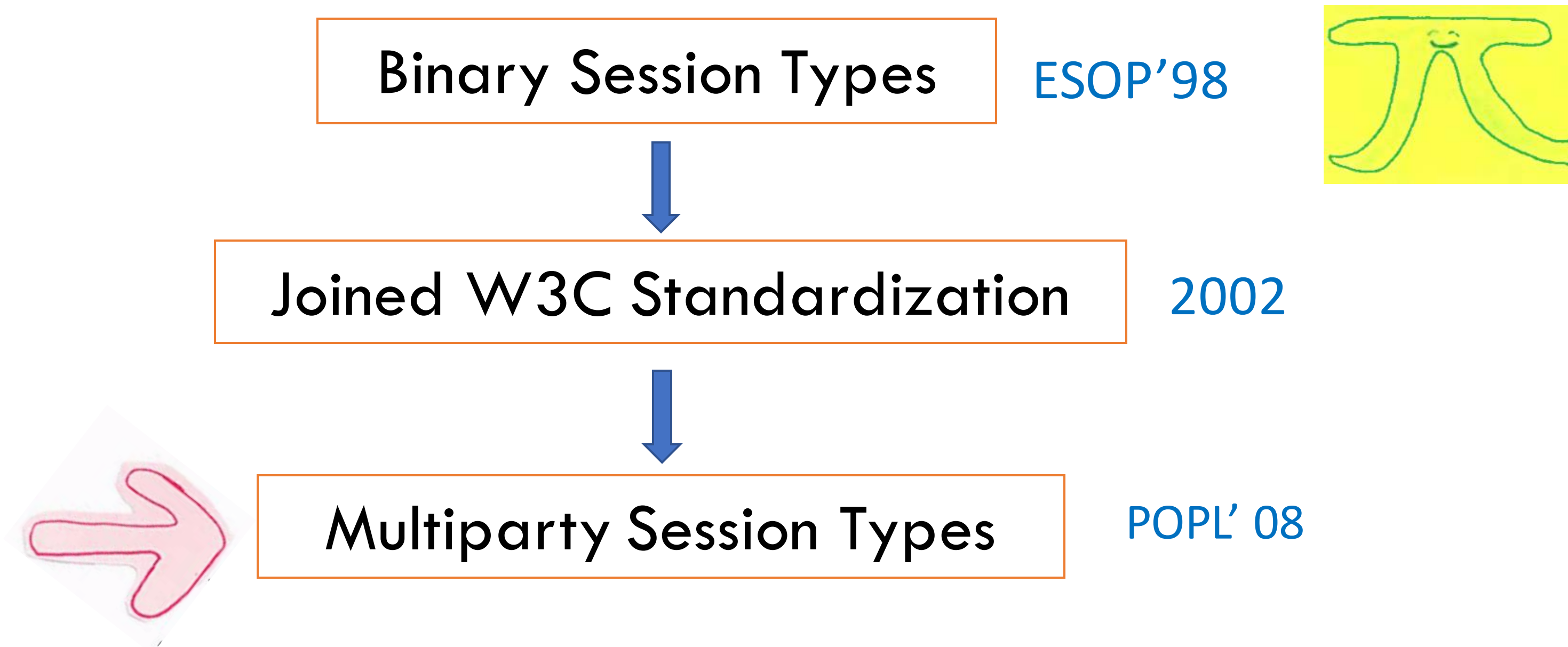


Joined W3C Standardization

2002

Why Session Types, Why Now?

Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

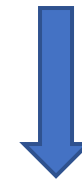
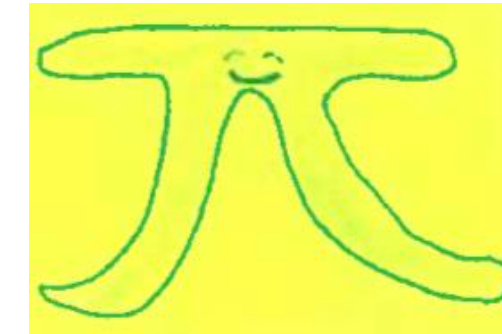


Why Session Types, Why Now?

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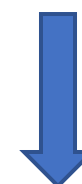
Binary Session Types

ESOP'98



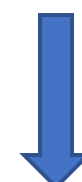
Joined W3C Standardization

2002



Multiparty Session Types

POPL' 08

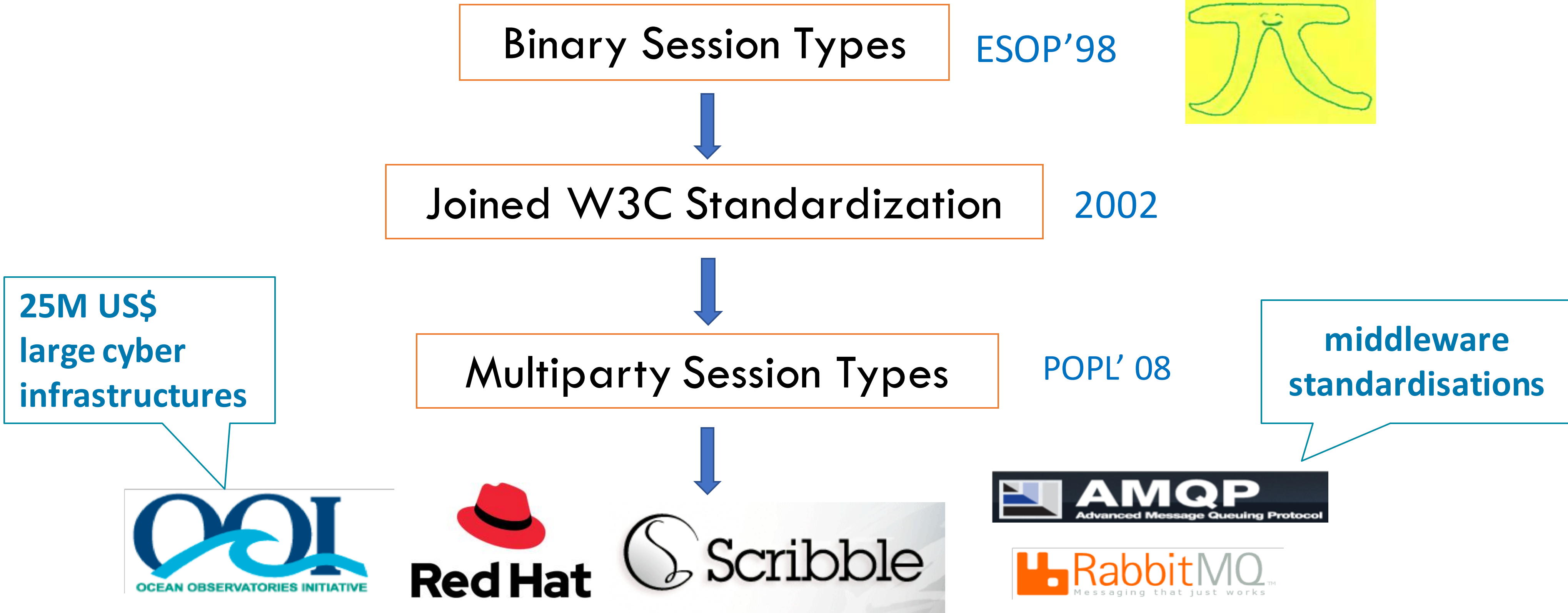


largest open source
company in the world



Why Session Types, Why Now?

Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

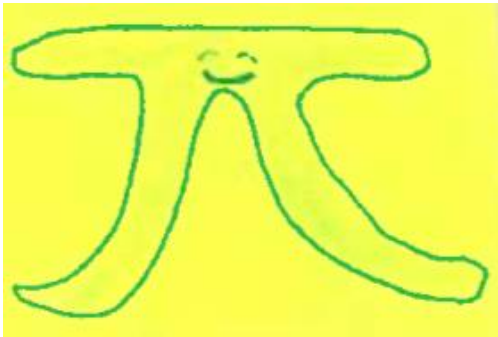


Why Session Types, Why Now?

Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

Binary Session Types

ESOP'98



Joined W3C Standardization

2002

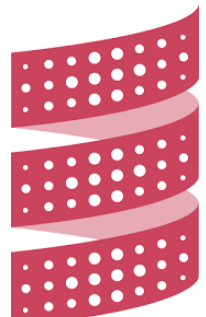


Multiparty Session Types

POPL'08



TypeScript



Scala

akka



ERLANG

MPI



Why Session Types, Why Now?

Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

ETAPS Test Time Award 2019

Binary Session Types

ESOP'98



Joined W3C Standardization

2002



Multiparty Session Types

POPL' 08

POPL Influential Paper Award 2018



A collection of logos for various programming languages and frameworks, including Java, Go, OOI (Ocean Observatories Initiative), Red Hat, Scribble, AMQP (Advanced Message Queuing Protocol), RabbitMQ (Messaging that just works), Python, Scala, akka, Erlang, MPI, and OCaml.

Distributed systems are:

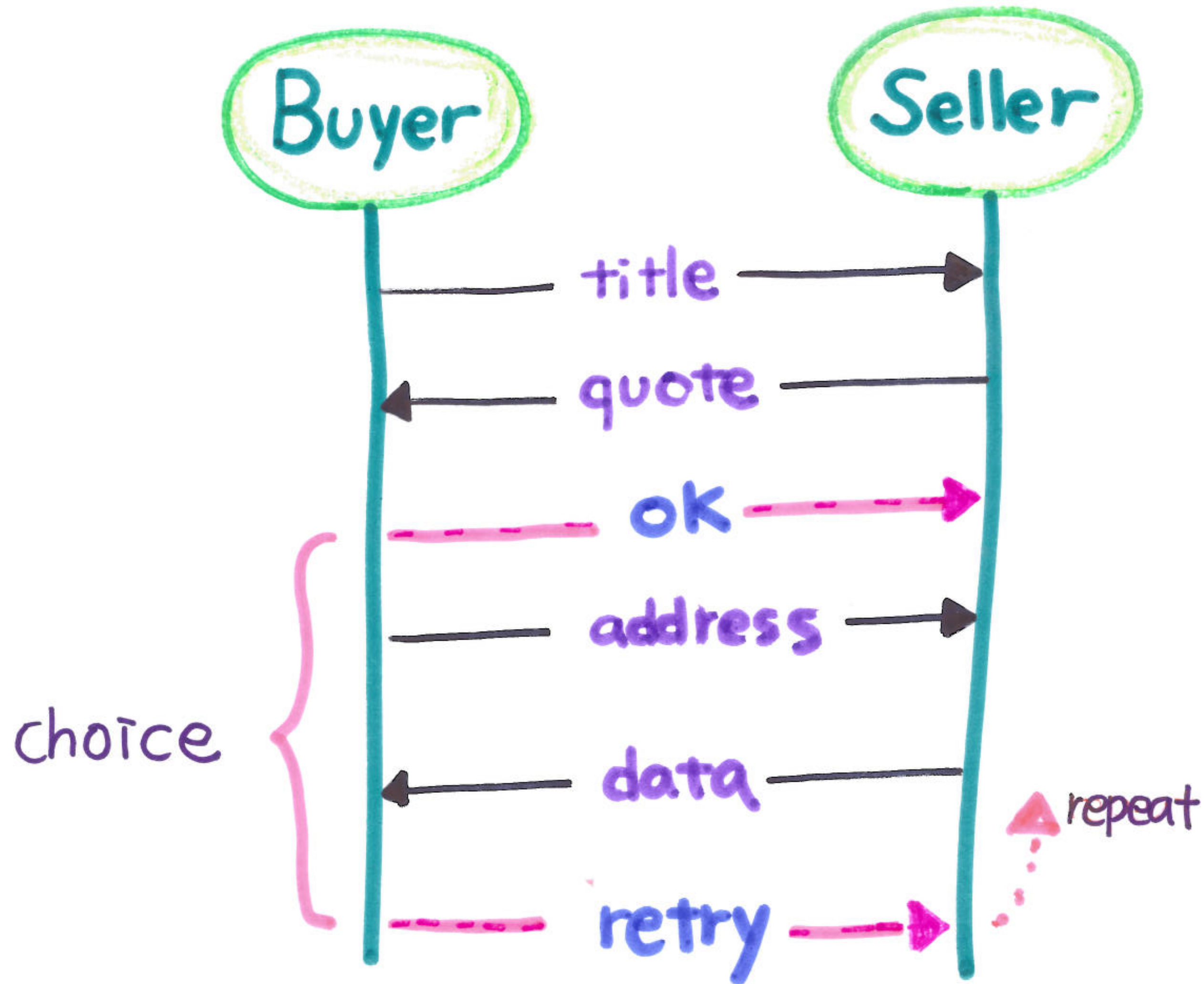


**focus on the
communication**

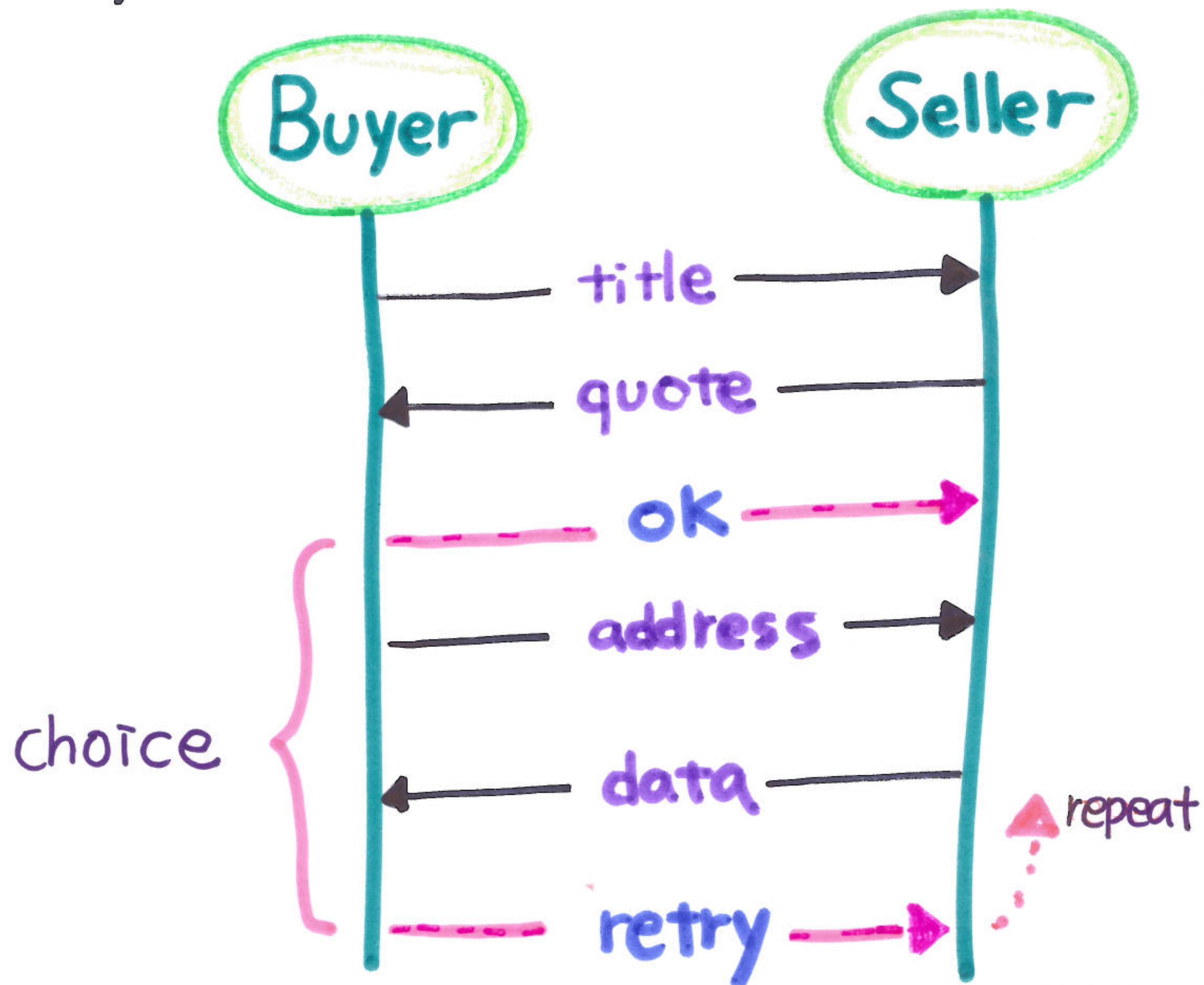
**not on
computation**



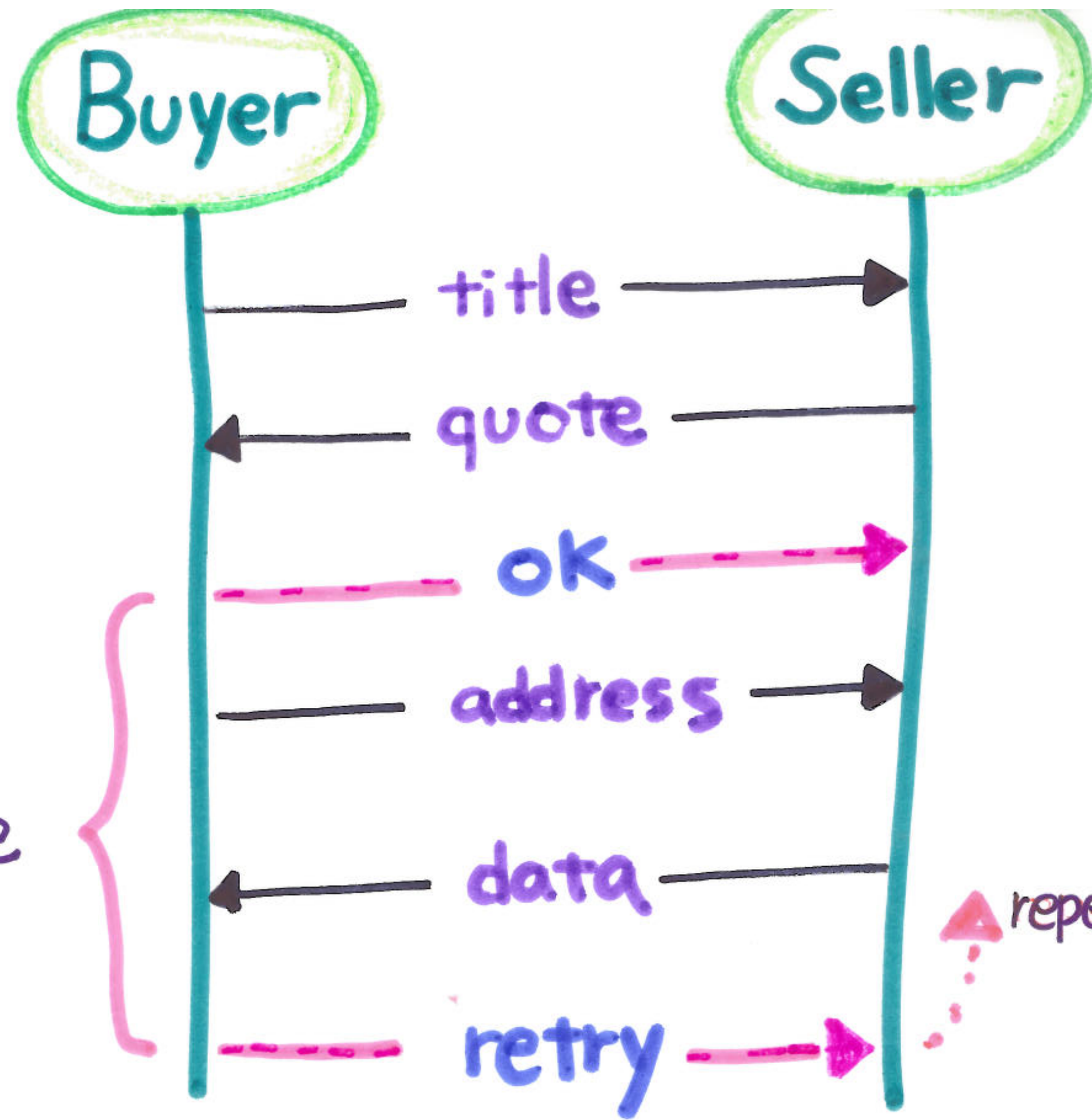
Binary Session Types: Buyer - Seller Protocol



Binary Session Types: Buyer - Seller Protocol



nt! Title ; ? Quote ; ! { ok: ! Add ; ? Date, retry: t }



P has T
 Q has \overline{T} *dual*
 P | Q typable

nt! Title ; ? Quote ; ! { ok: ! Add ; ? Date , retry : t }

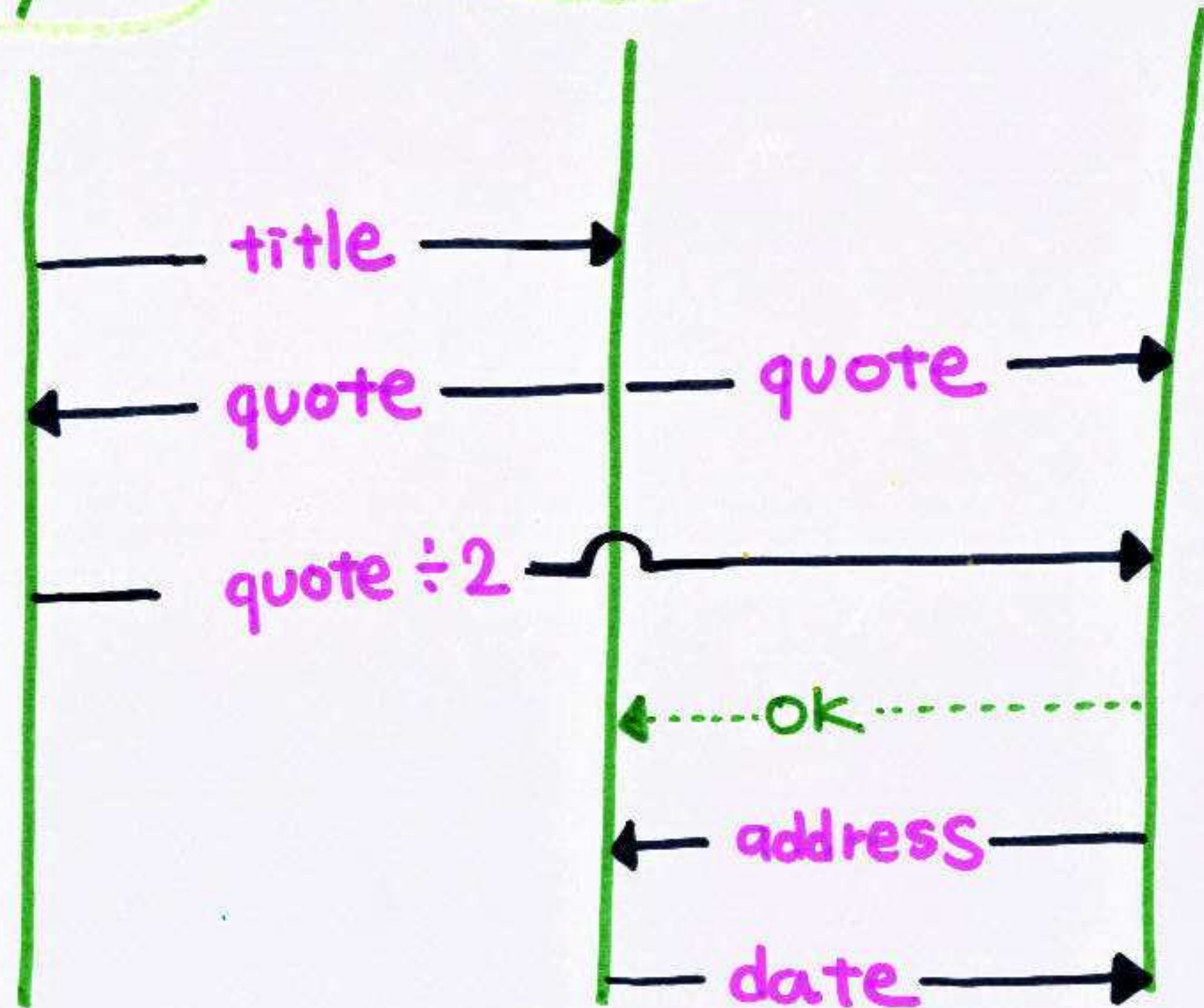
nt? Title ; ! Quote ; ? { ok: ? Add ; ! Date , retry : t }

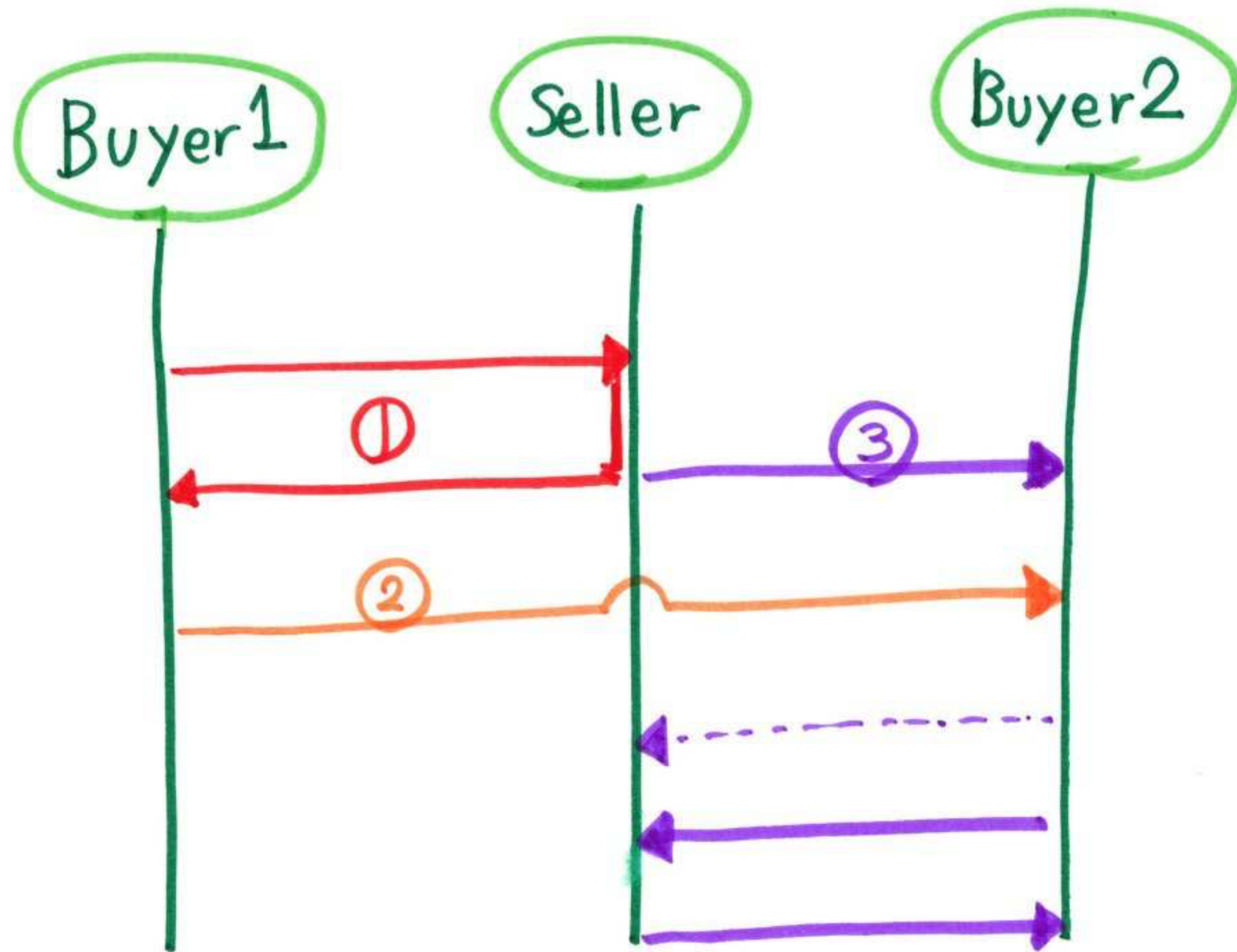
Multiparty Session Types

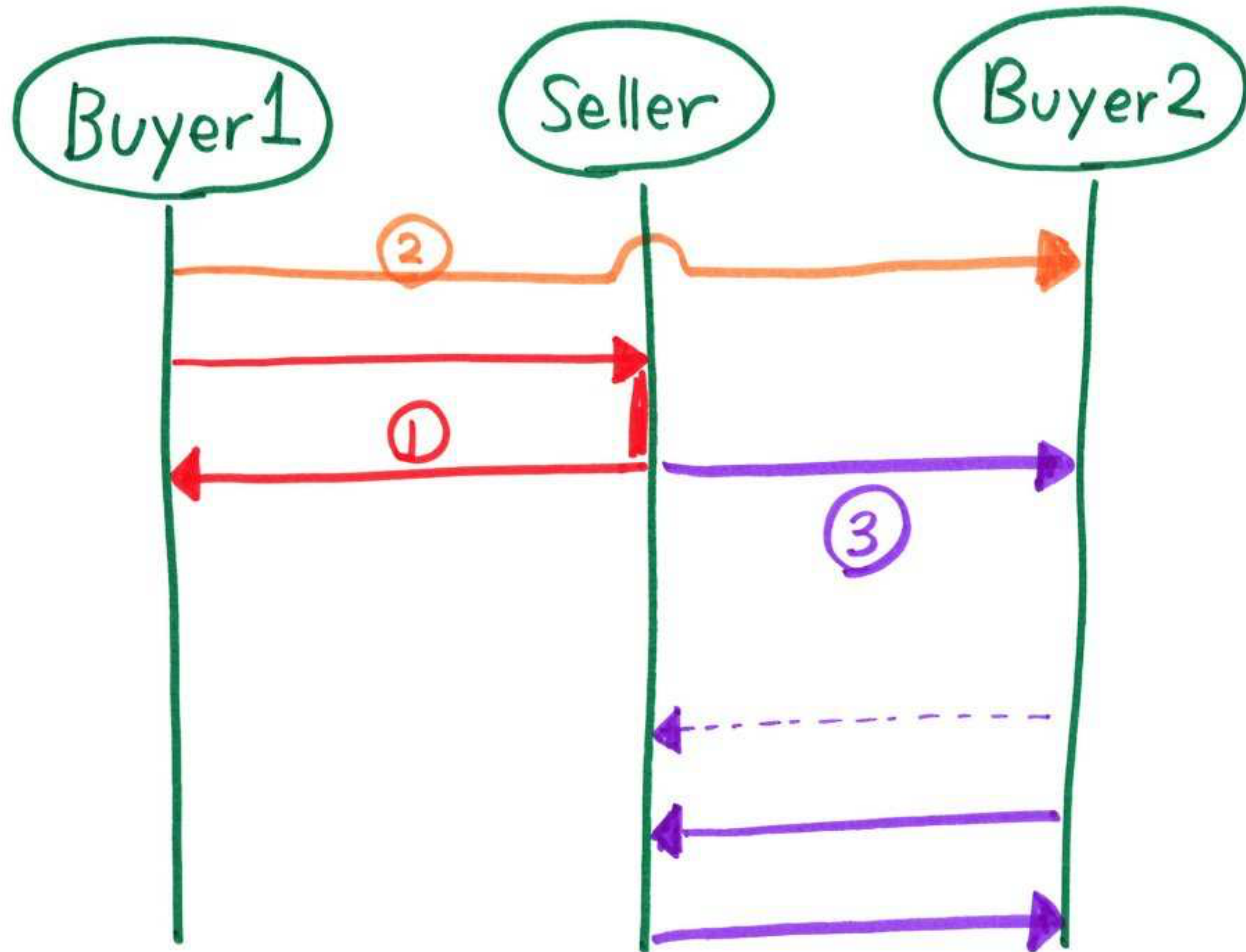
Buyer1

Seller

Buyer2





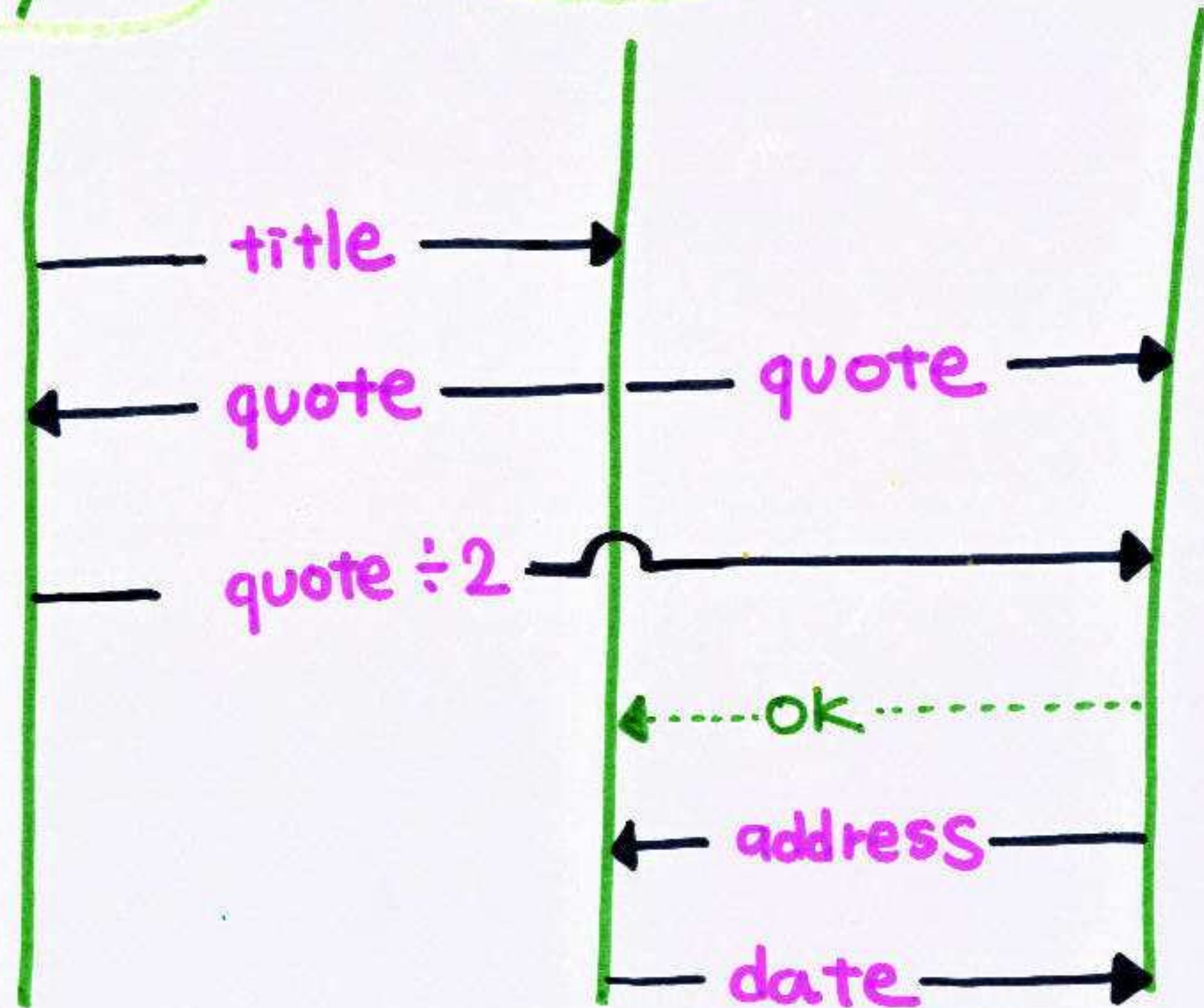


Multiparty Session Types

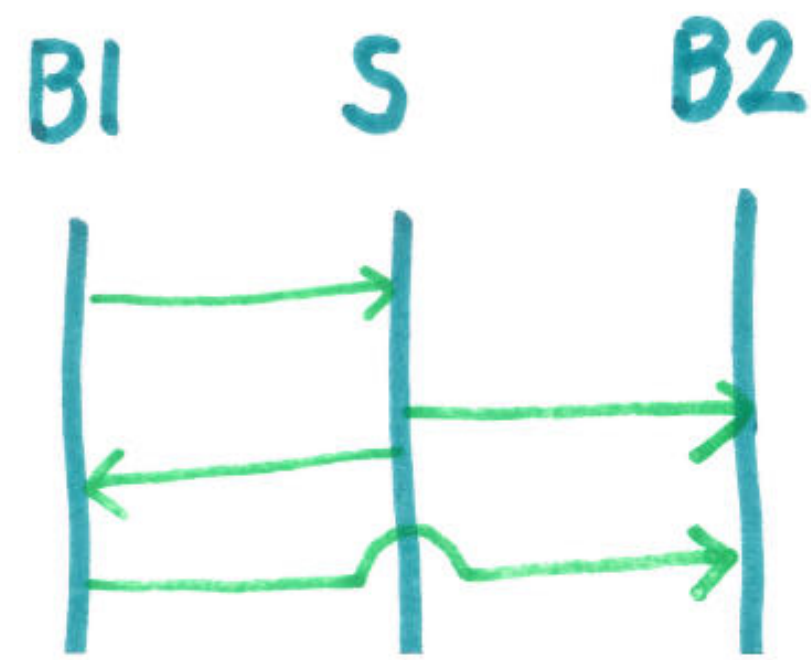
Buyer1

Seller

Buyer2



Multi party Session Types [Honda, Yoshida, Carbone 2008]



Ⓞ G

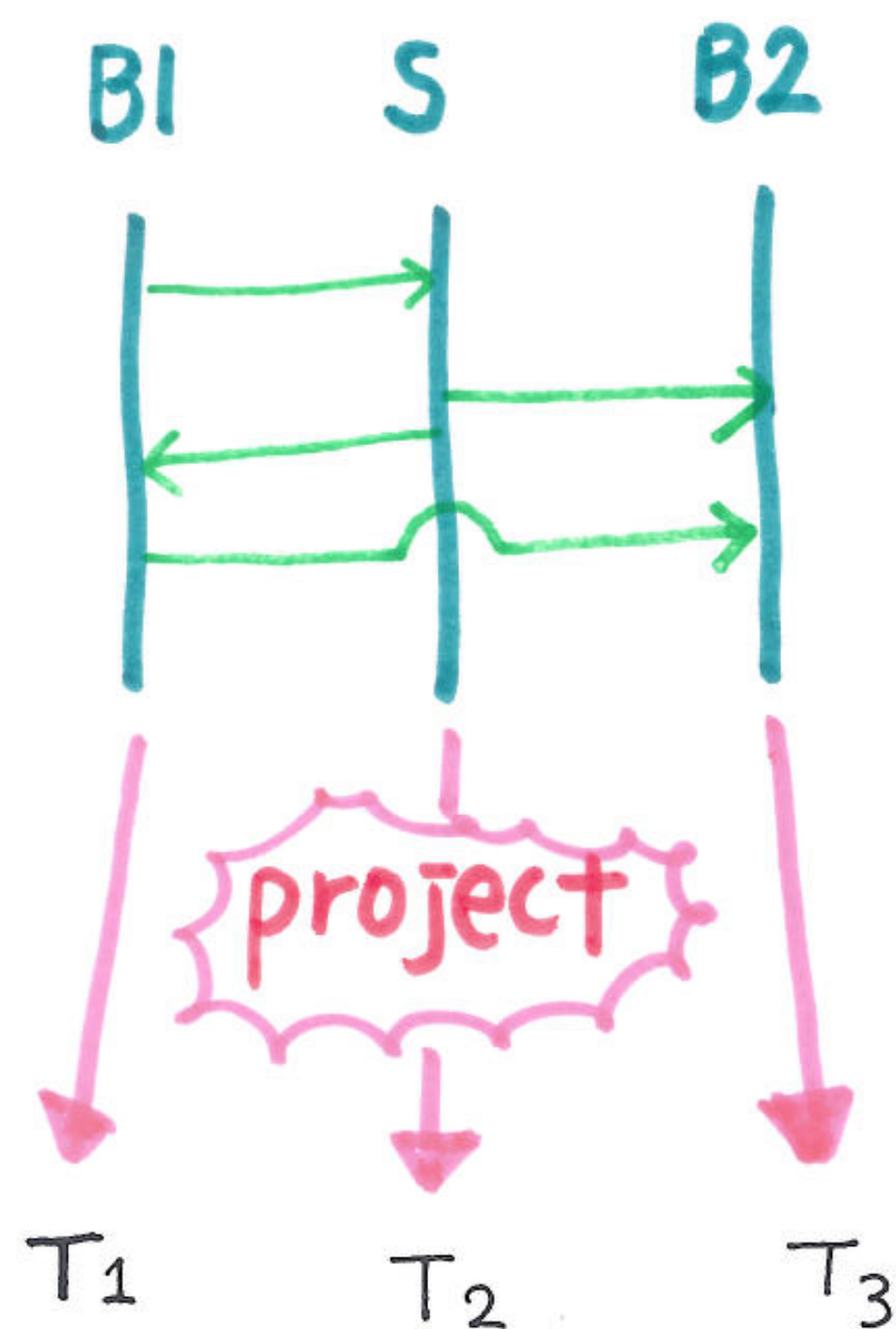
BI \rightarrow S Int.

S \rightarrow B2 Char

STEP 1

Write Global Type

Multi party Session Types [Honda, Yoshida, Carbone 2008]



(G) $B_1 \rightarrow S$ Int.
 $S \rightarrow B_2$ Char

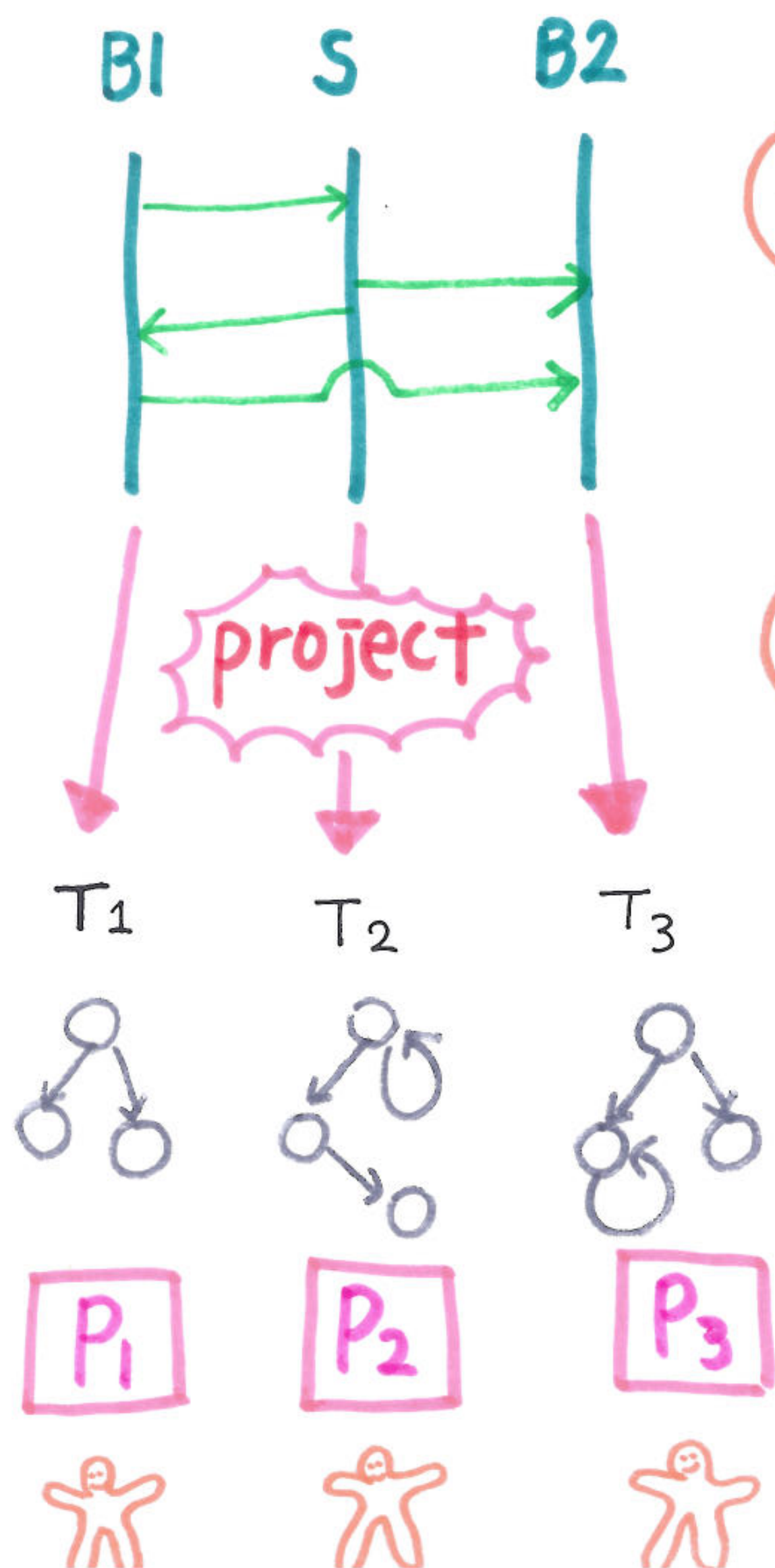
STEP 1
Write Global Type

(T) $B_1?Int. B_2!Char$

STEP 2
Project to Local Types

Multi party Session Types

[Honda, Yoshida, Carbone 2008]



(G) $B_1 \rightarrow S$ Int.
 $S \rightarrow B_2$ Char

STEP 1

Write Global Type

(T) $B_1?Int. B_2!Char$

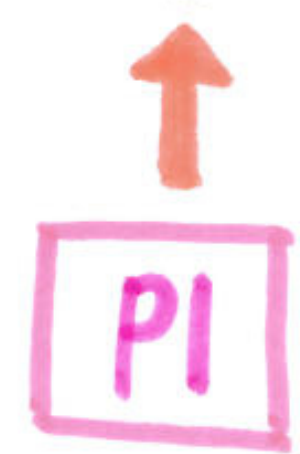
STEP 2

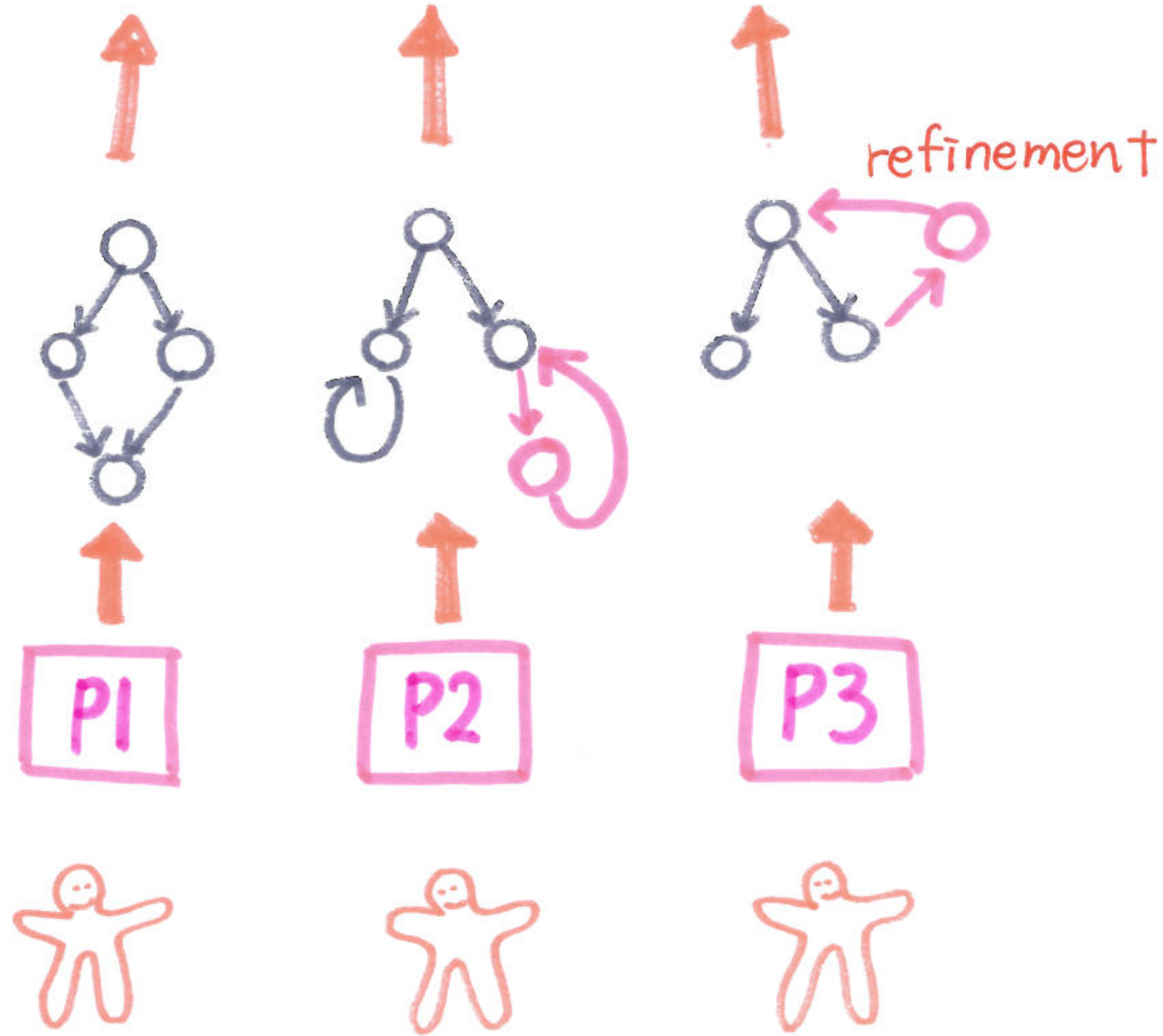
Project to Local Type

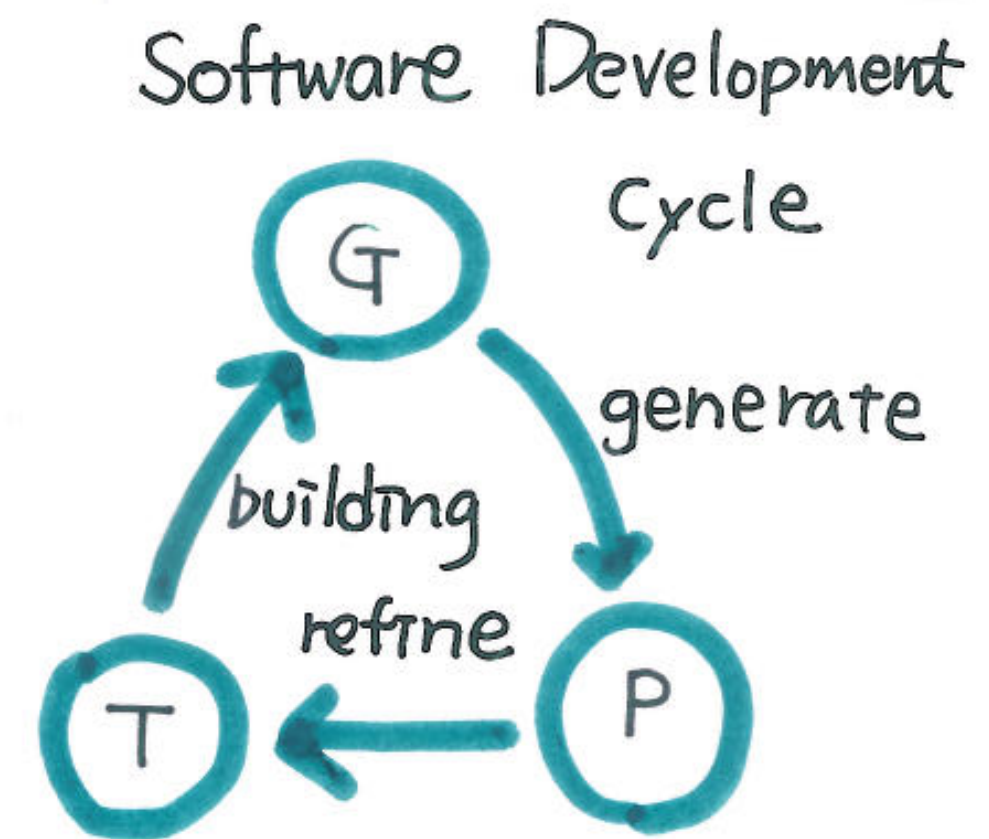
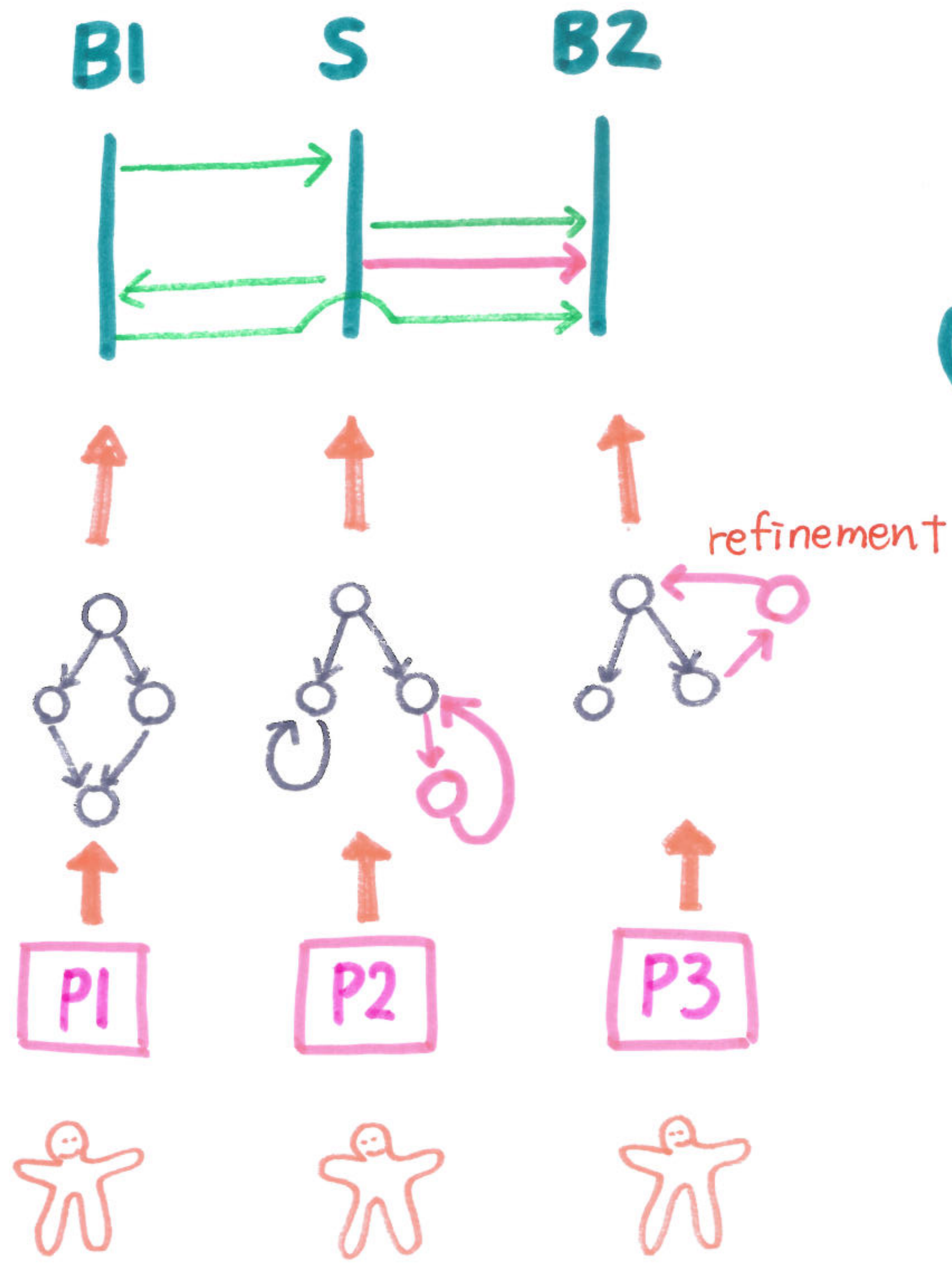
STEP 3

- Static Check
- Generate Code
- Run-time check

(P) $B_1?(x). B_2!<"apple">$







- Optimisation
- refinement
- inference
- Testing

Mobility Reading Group <http://mrg.cs.ox.ac.uk/>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Mobility Reading Group. At the top left is a logo consisting of a blue Greek letter pi (π) with the words "session type" written in small text above it. To the right of the logo is the text "MobilityReadingGroup" in a large, bold, black font, followed by the subtitle " π -calculus, Session Types research at the University of Oxford" in a smaller, grey font. Below this is a dark grey navigation bar with white text for "Home", "People", "Publications", "Grants", "Talks", "Tutorials", "Tools", "Awards", and "Kohei Honda". The "Home" link is underlined. The main content area is split into two columns. The left column is titled "NEWS" in large blue letters. It contains three news items, each with a date and a short description. The right column is titled "SELECTED PUBLICATIONS" in large blue letters. It contains two publication entries, each with a year and a list of authors followed by a link to the publication title and its conference details.

session type π MobilityReadingGroup
 π -calculus, Session Types research at the University of Oxford

Home People Publications Grants Talks Tutorials Tools Awards Kohei Honda

NEWS

22 Mar 2022

MEng student, Zak Cutner, awarded Microsoft Prize and Distinguished Project award.

6 Aug 2021

Nobuko Yoshida, with Francisco Ferreira and Adam D. Barwell, conducted an interview with the CONCUR Test-of-Time Award winners, Uwe Nestmann and Benjamin C. Pierce. The full interview can be found here

24 Mar 2021

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

2023

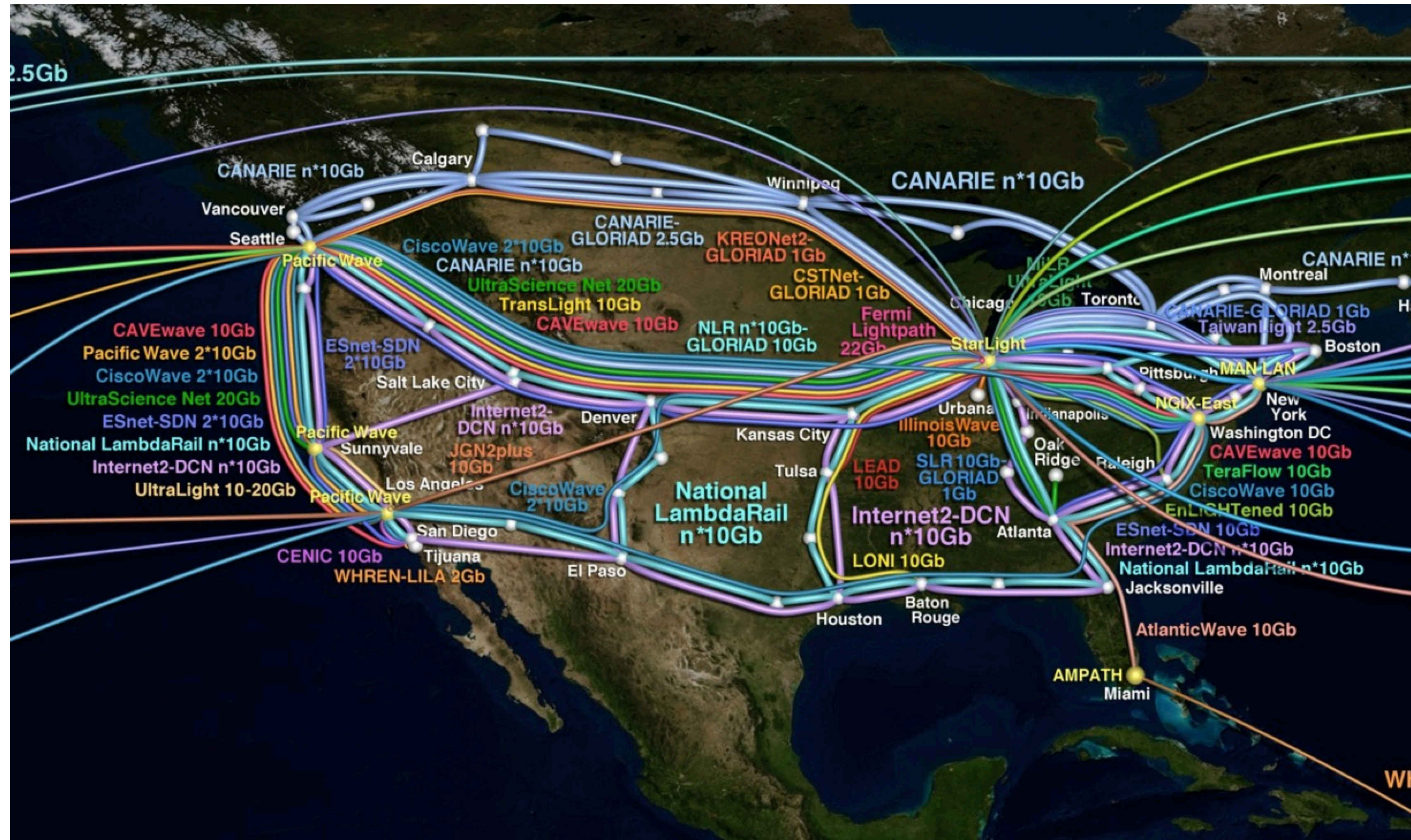
Romain Demangeon, Nobuko Yoshida: [Causal Computational Complexity of Distributed Processes](#). IC 2023 : 104998.

2022

Zak Cutner, Nobuko Yoshida, Martin Vassor: [Deadlock-Free Asynchronous Message Reordering in Rust with Multiparty Session Types](#). PPOPP '22 : 261 - 246.

Lorenzo Gheri, Ivan Lanese, Neil Sayers, Emilio Tuosto, Nobuko Yoshida: [Design-by-Contract for Flexible Multiparty Session Protocols](#). ECOOP 2022 : 8:1 - 8:28.

Some Applications on Multiparty Session Types



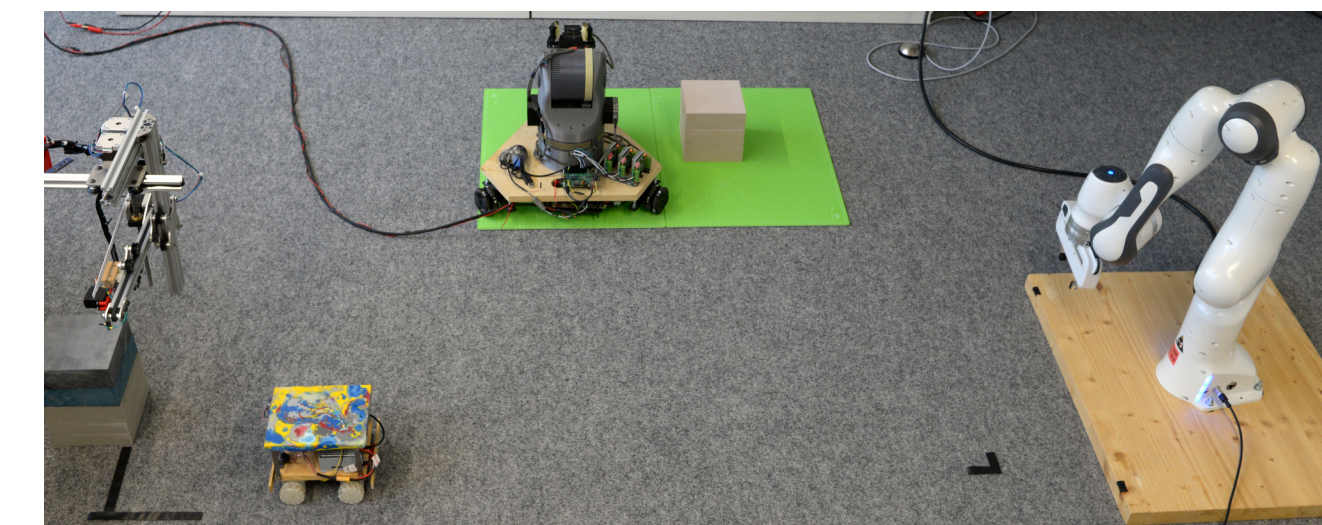
Ocean Observatories Initiative

Distributed Tracing



OpenTelemetry

Robotics



Mechanisation



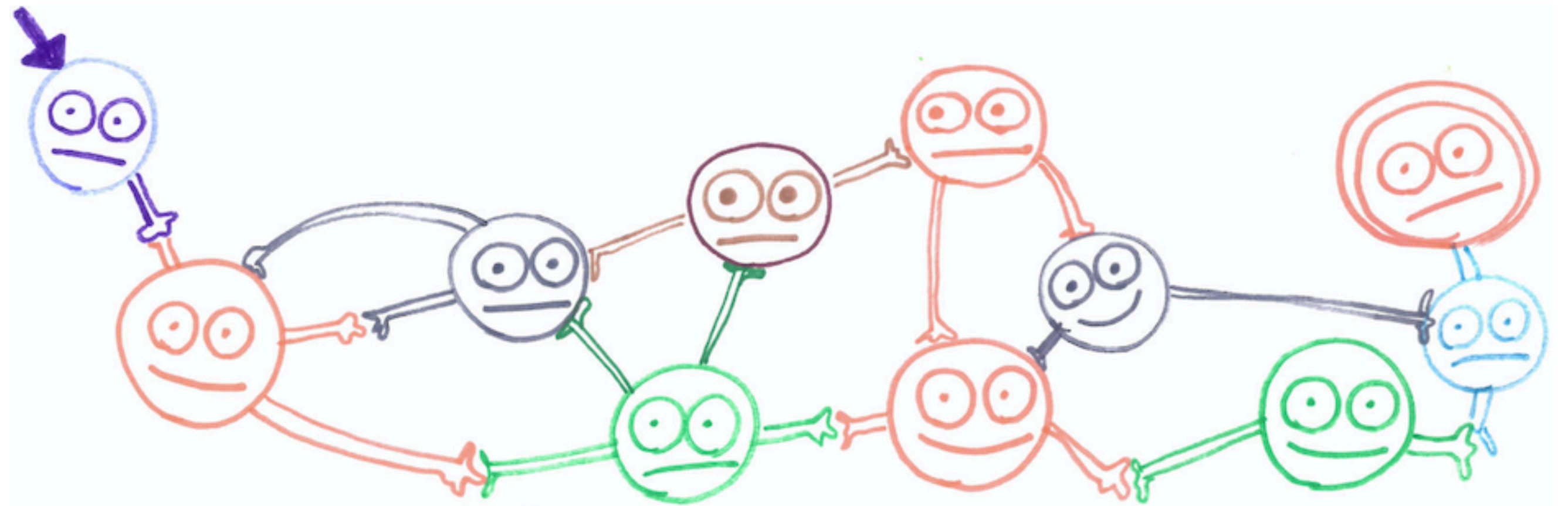
ZooID



Multiparty Session Types in Rust

Deadlock-Free Message Reordering with Multiparty Session Types
[PPoPP 2022]

Refinements for Multiparty Message-Passing Protocols: Specification-agnostic theory and implementation [ECOOP 2024]



Zak Cutner, Martin Vassor and NY

Introduction

Rust Language

- Modern systems language focussed on **safety** and **performance**

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- Modern systems language focussed on **safety** and **performance**
- “Most loved language” for past five years on StackOverflow

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- Particular emphasis on safe concurrency using **message passing**

Introduction

Rust Language

- Modern systems language focussed on **safety** and **performance**
- “Most loved language” for past five years on StackOverflow
- Particular emphasis on safe concurrency using **message passing**
- **Affine** type system is well-suited to session types

Ring Protocol

Example

Global Type

$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{\mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t}\} \\ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{\mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t}\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

Ring Protocol

Example

$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{add}(\text{i32}).\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{add}(\text{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \text{add}(\text{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \\ \text{sub}(\text{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \text{sub}(\text{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

Ring Protocol

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Ring Protocol

Example

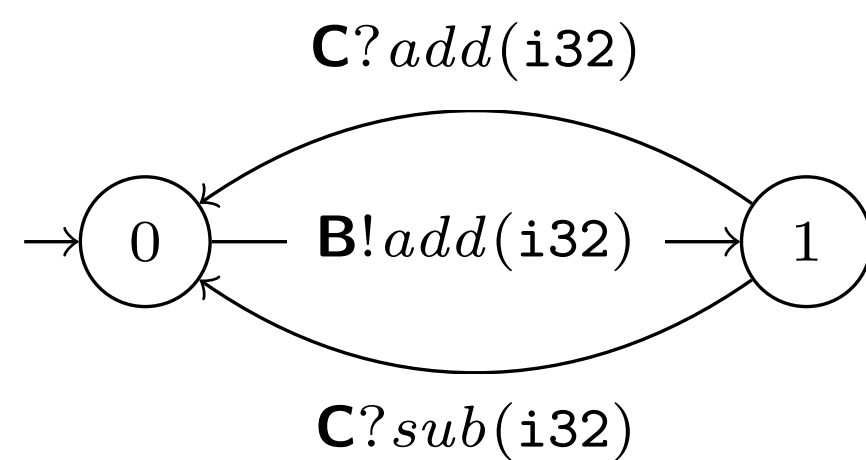
$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \\ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

Ring Protocol

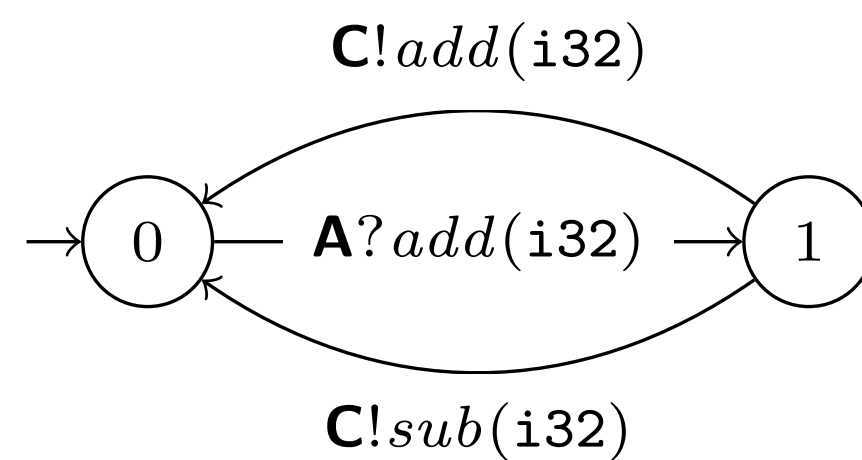
Example

$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(i32). \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(i32). \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{add}(i32). t \} \\ \mathit{sub}(i32). \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{sub}(i32). t \} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

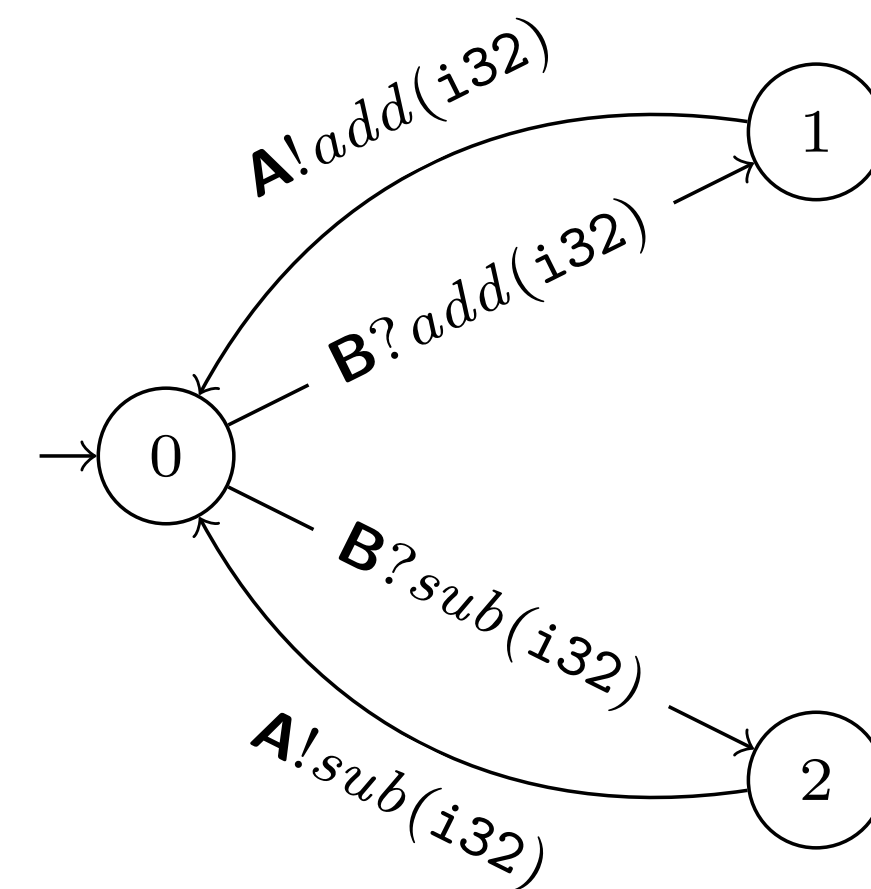
PROJECTION



PROJECTION



PROJECTION

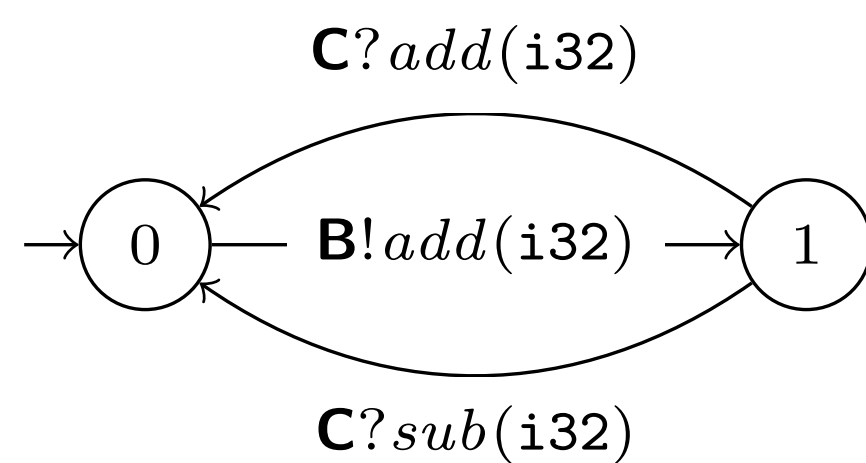


Ring Protocol

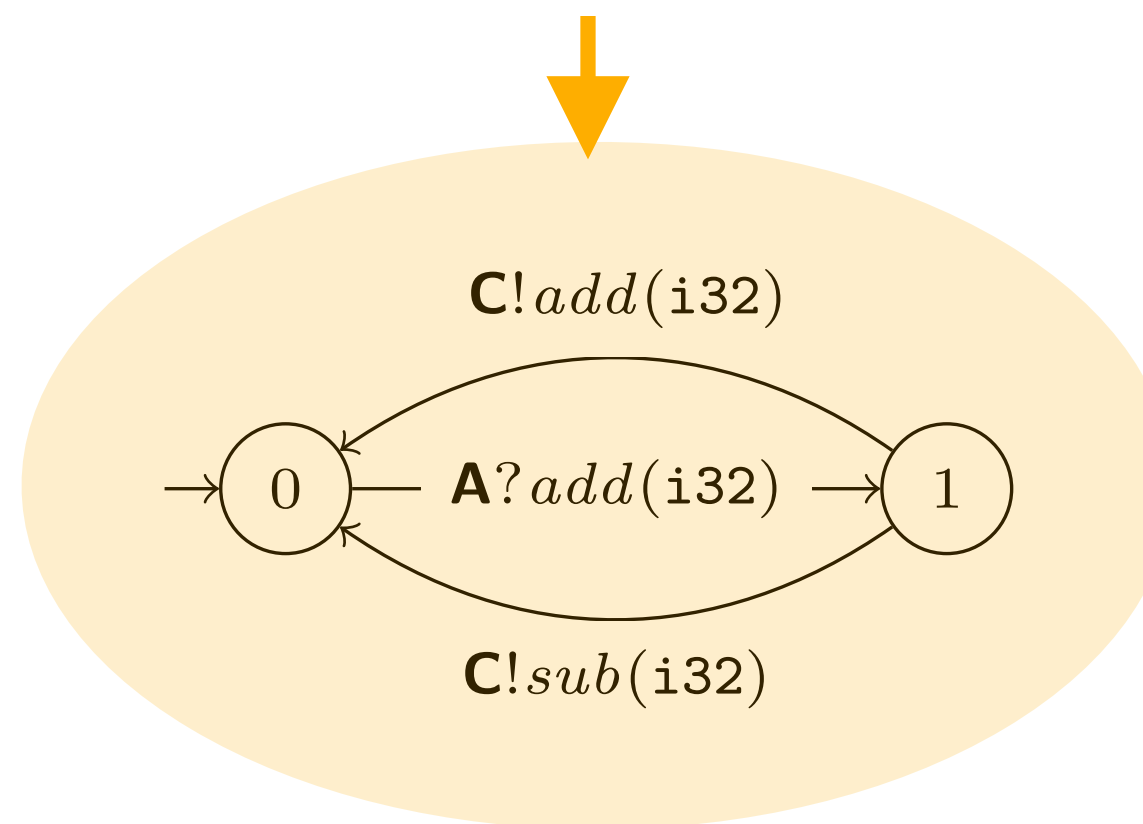
Example

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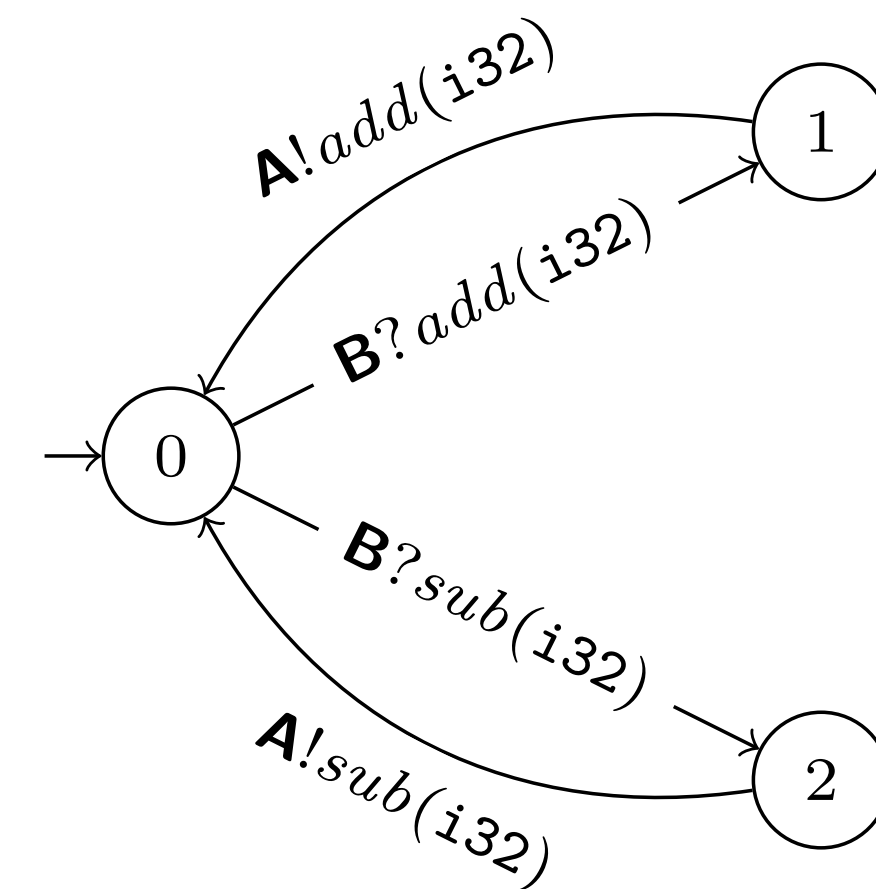
PROJECTION



PROJECTION



PROJECTION



Challenge

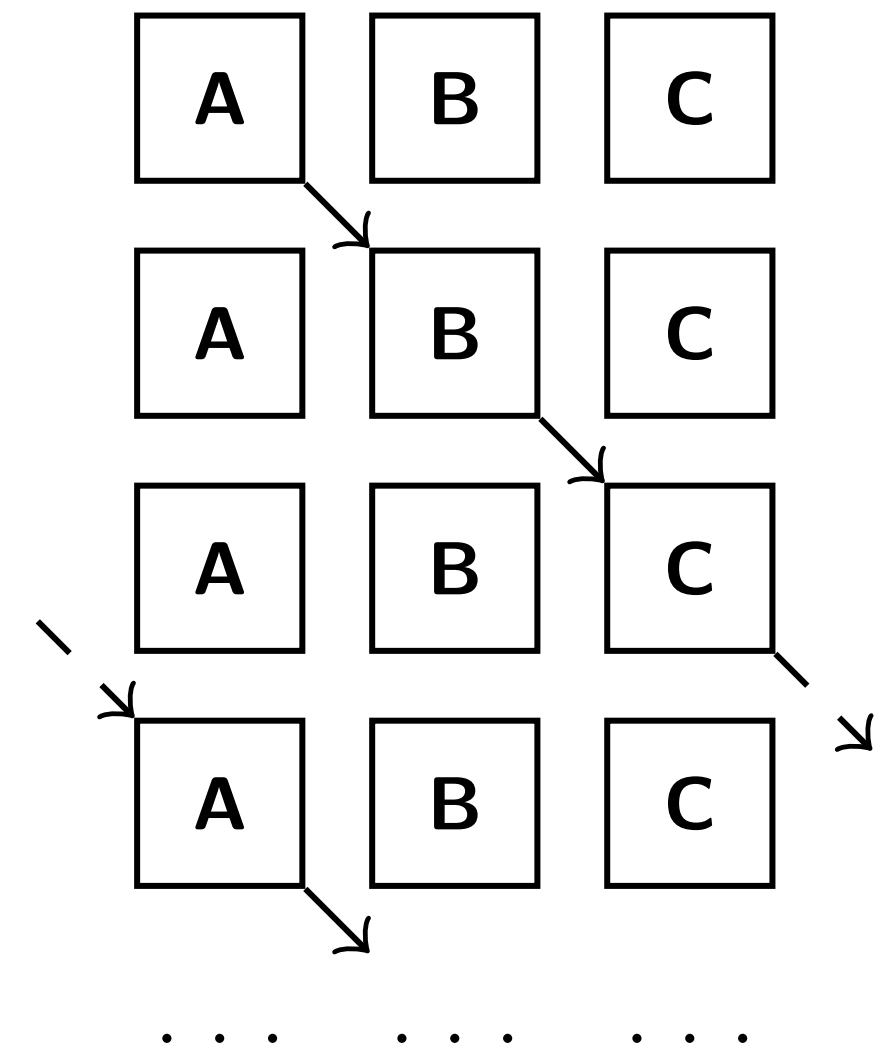
Asynchronous Orderings

- Global types are inherently **synchronous**

Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

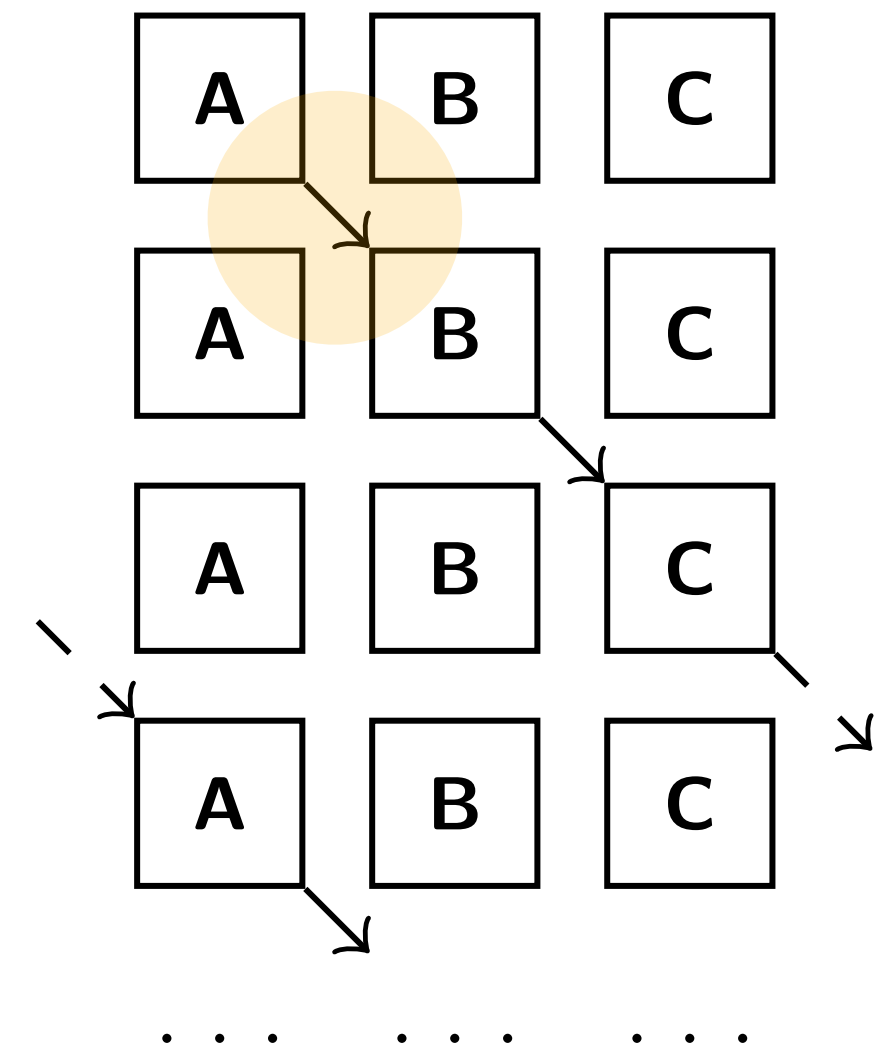
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
 - Projection provides only one possible ordering



Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

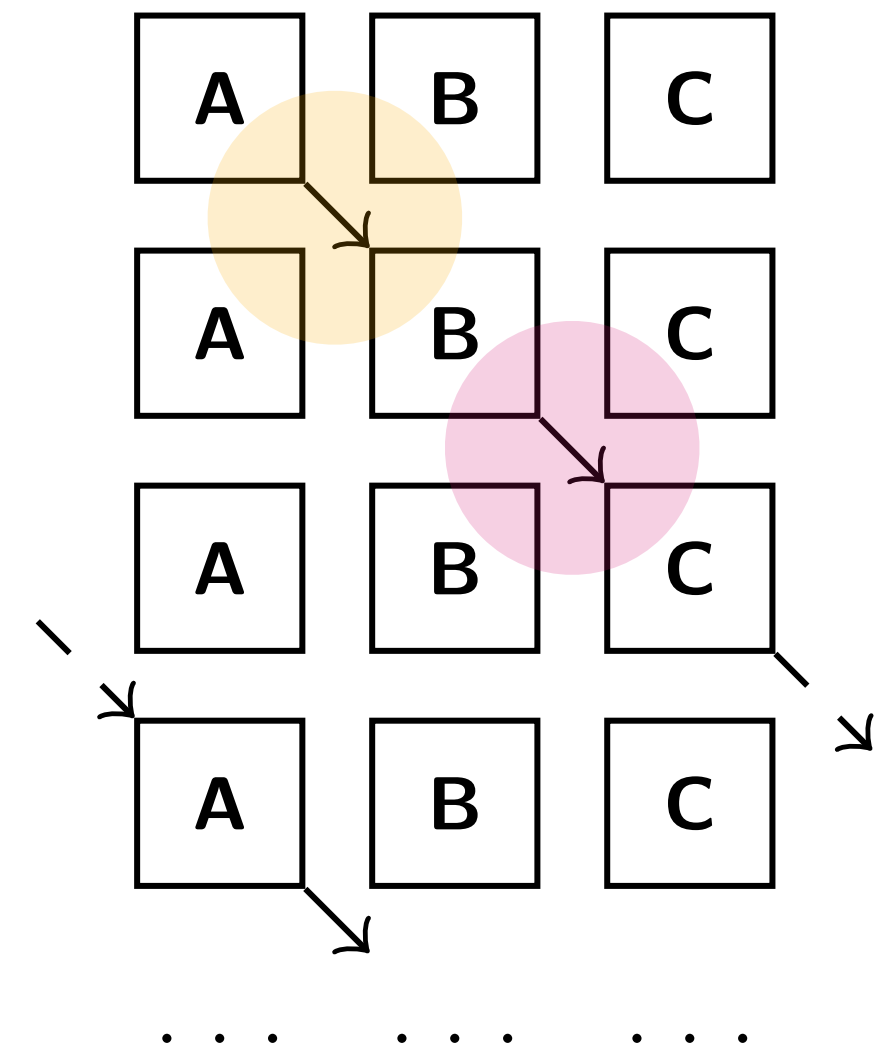
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
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Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

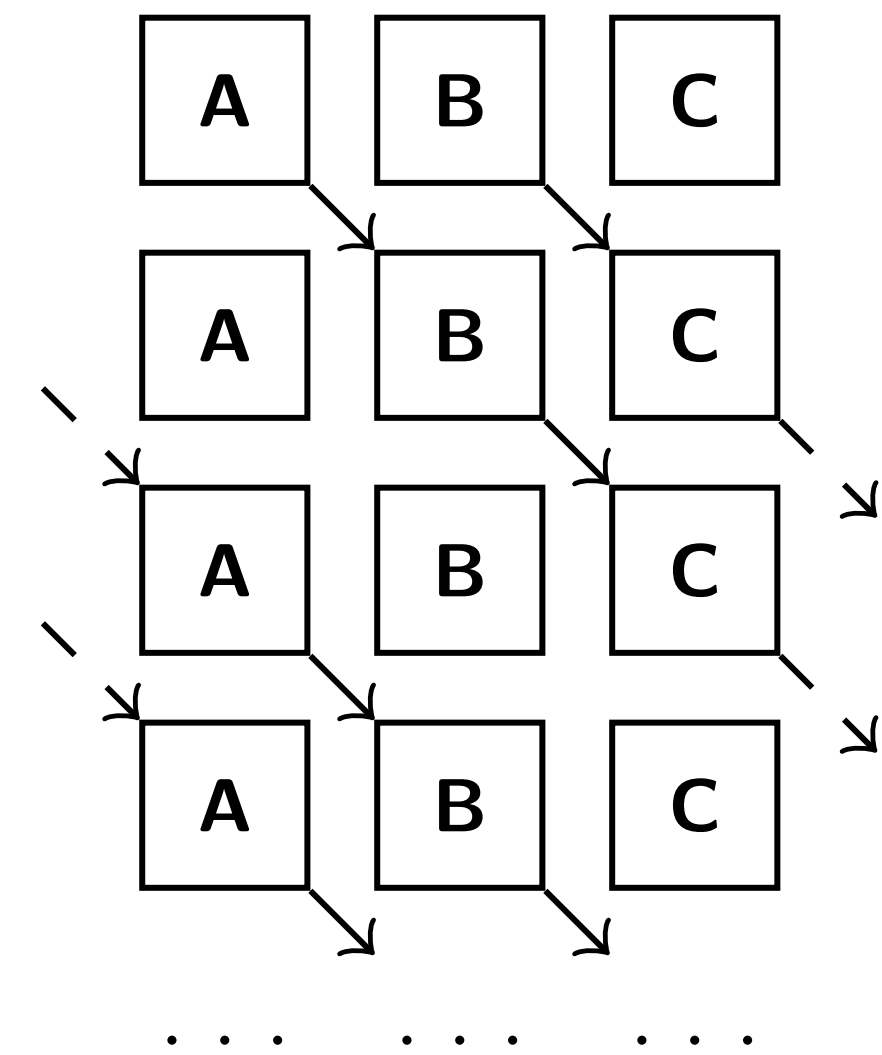
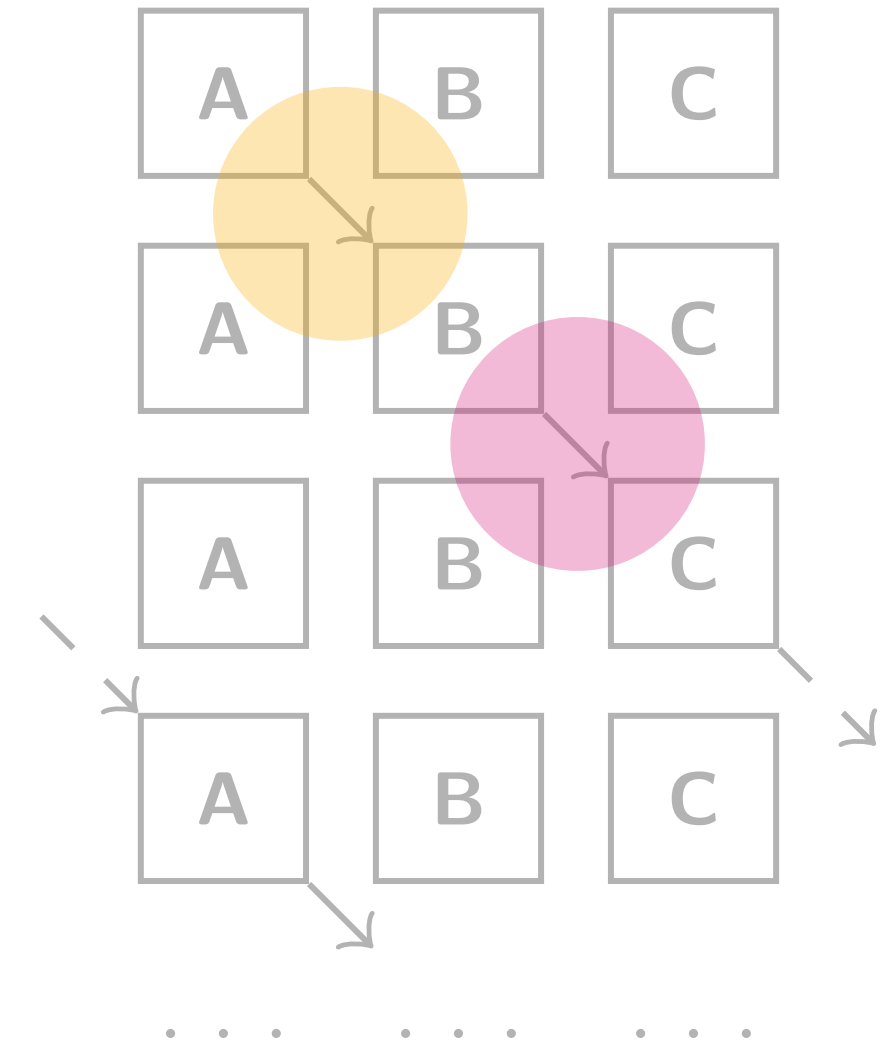
- Global types are inherently *synchronous*
 - Projection provides only one possible ordering



Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

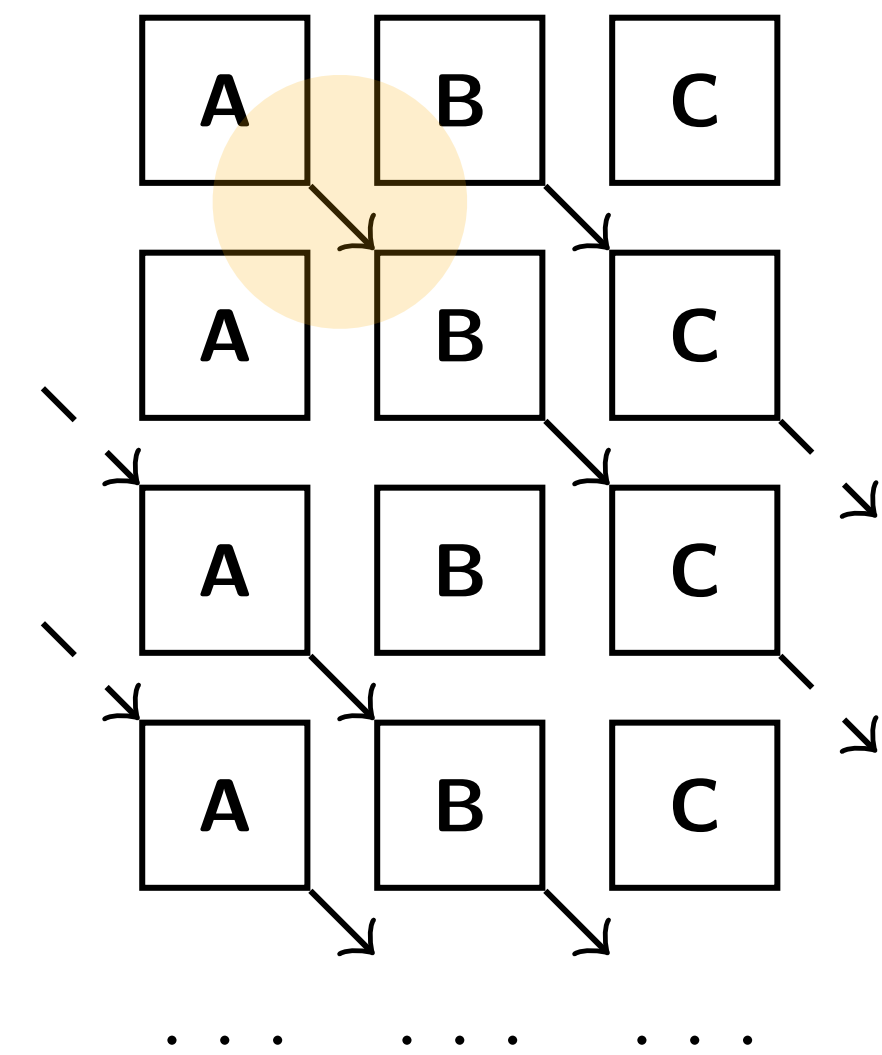
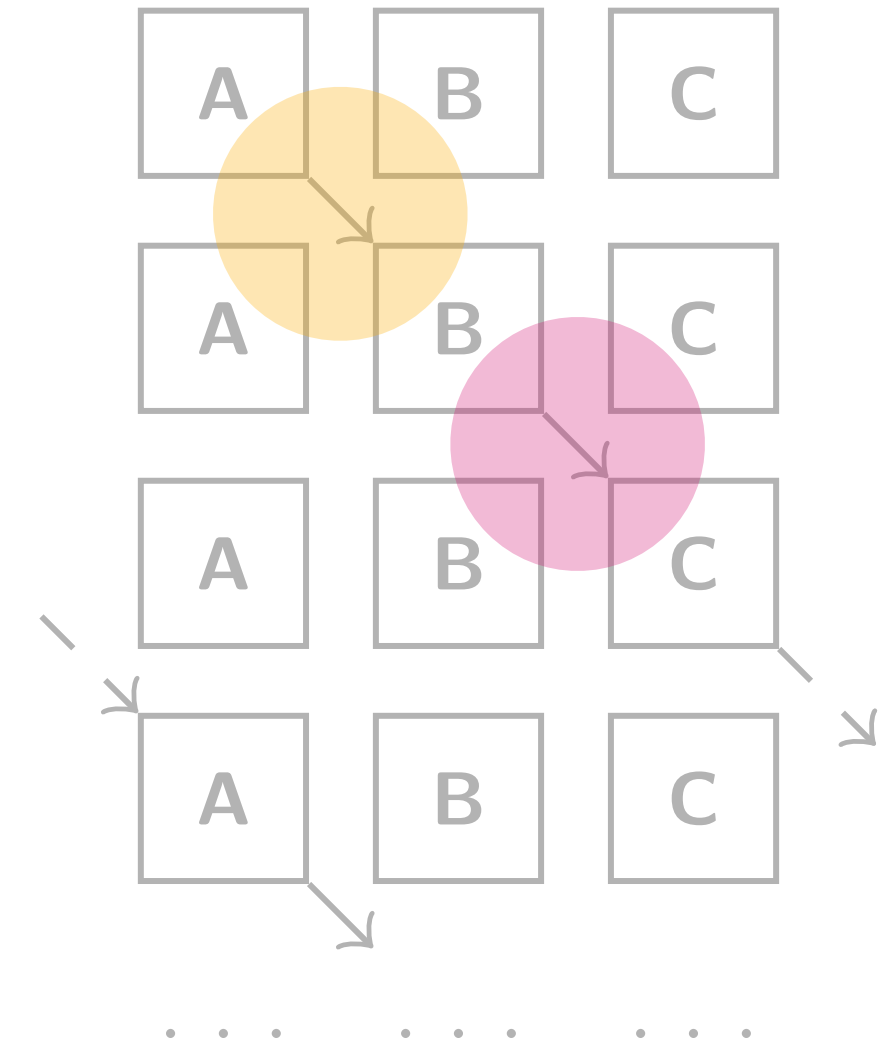
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
 - Projection provides only one possible ordering
- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety



Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

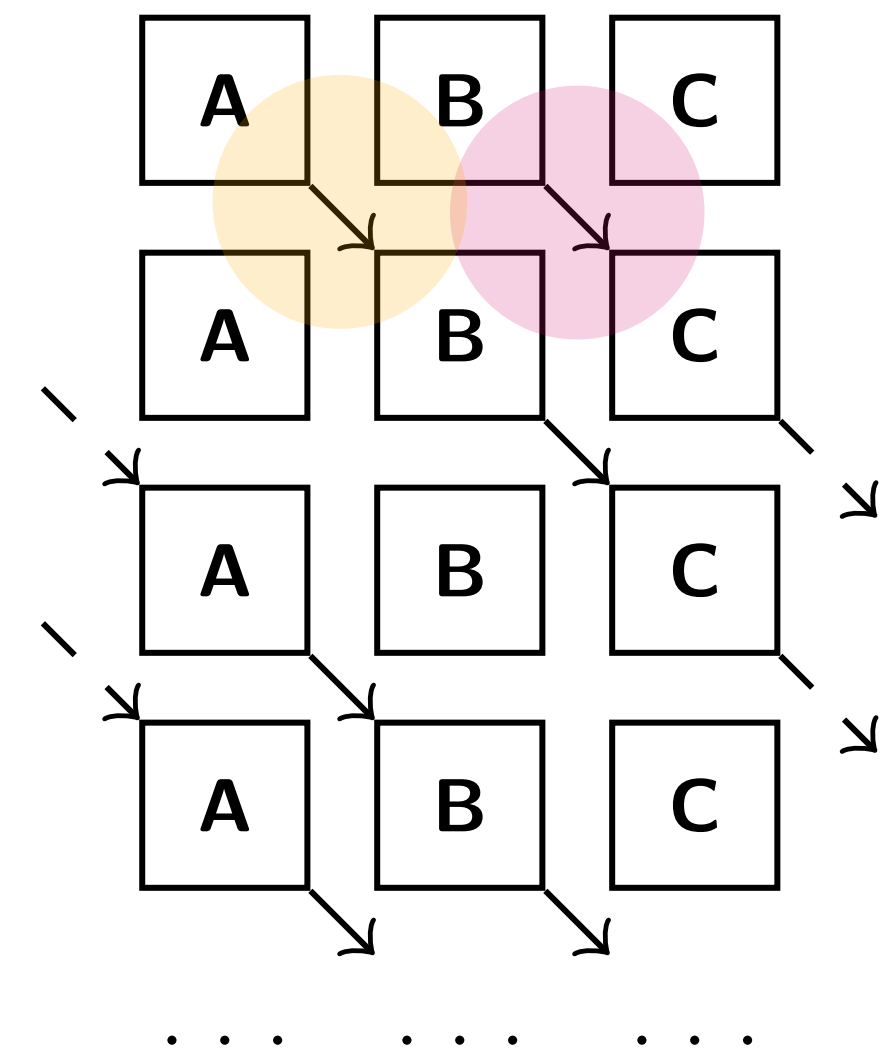
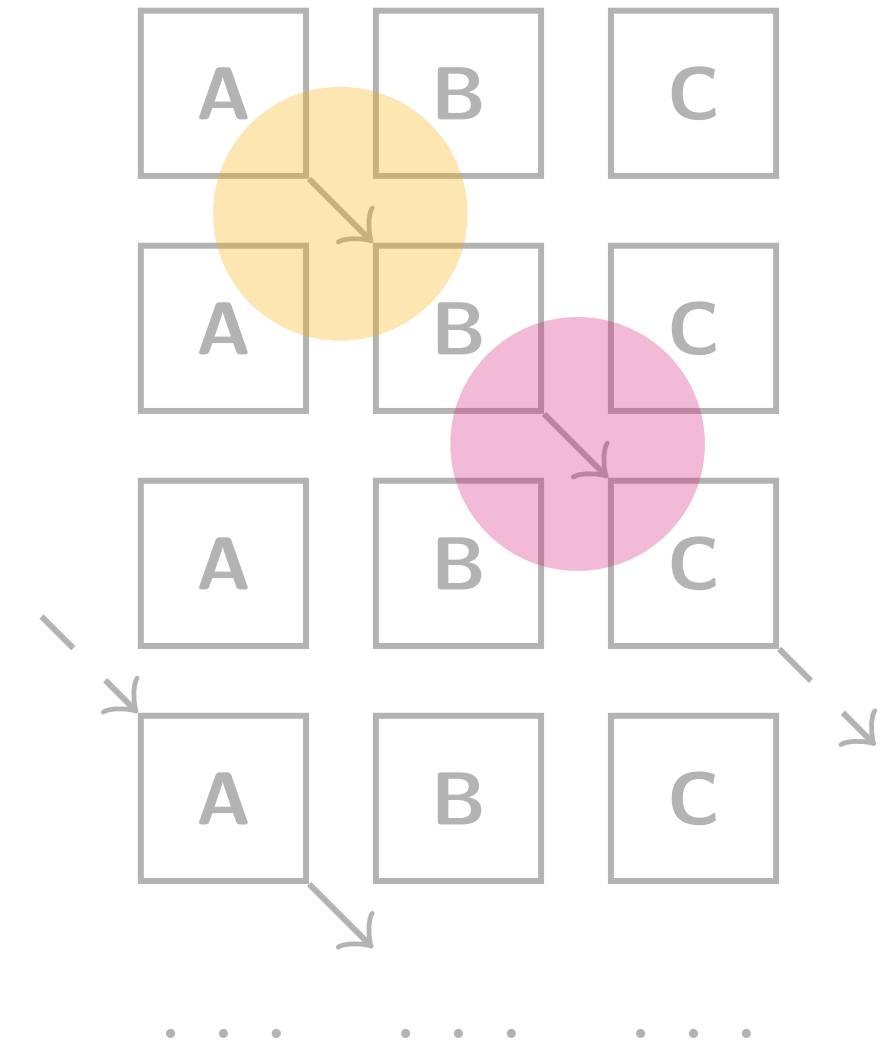
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
 - Projection provides only one possible ordering
- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety



Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

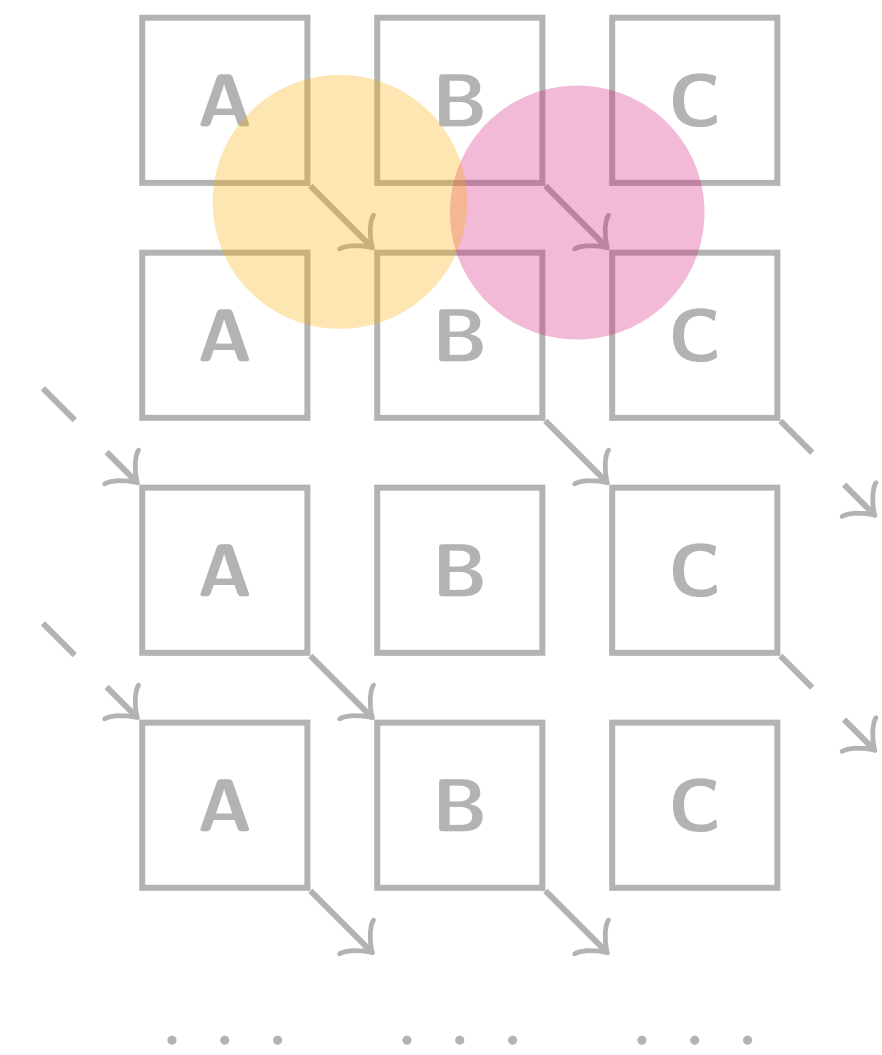
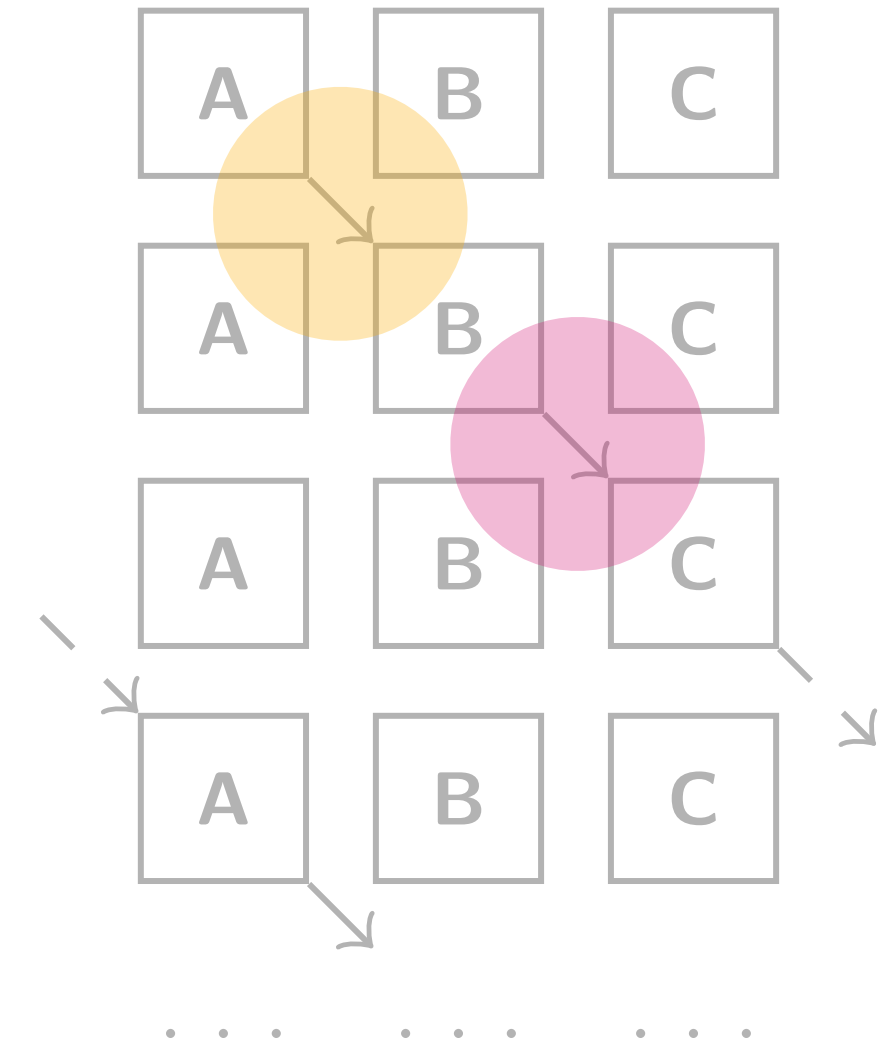
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
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Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

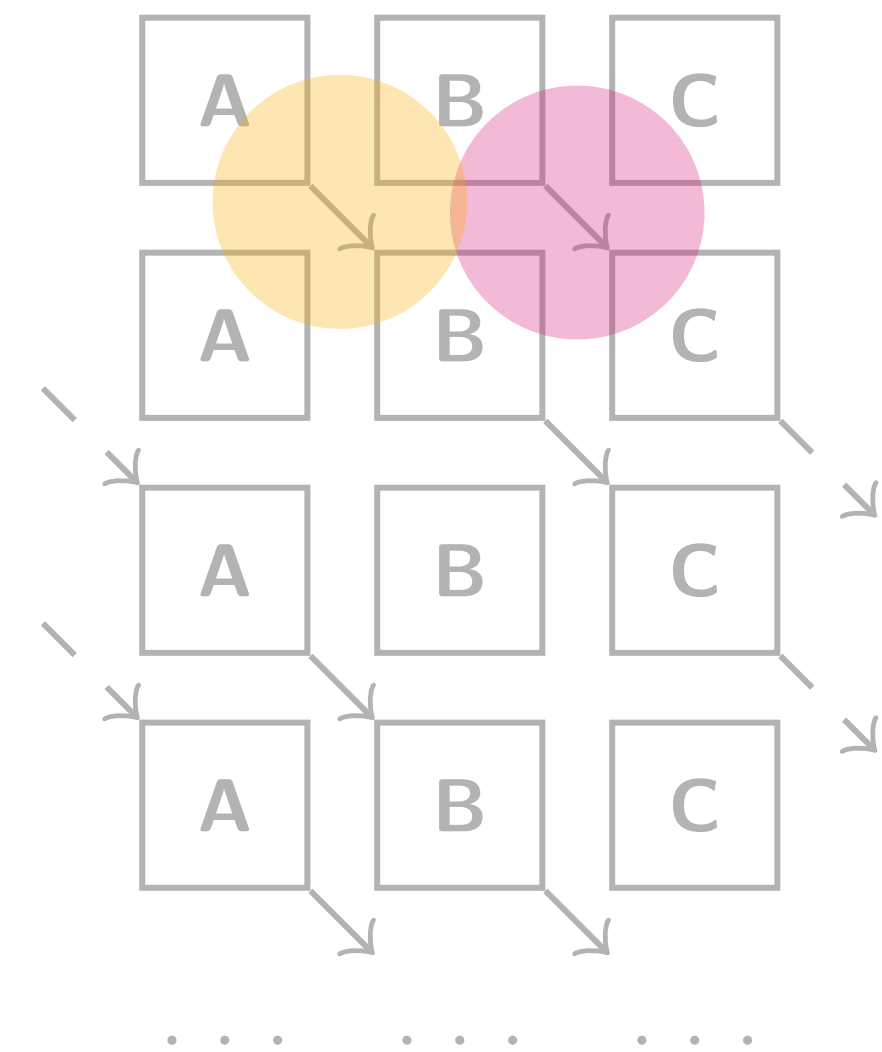
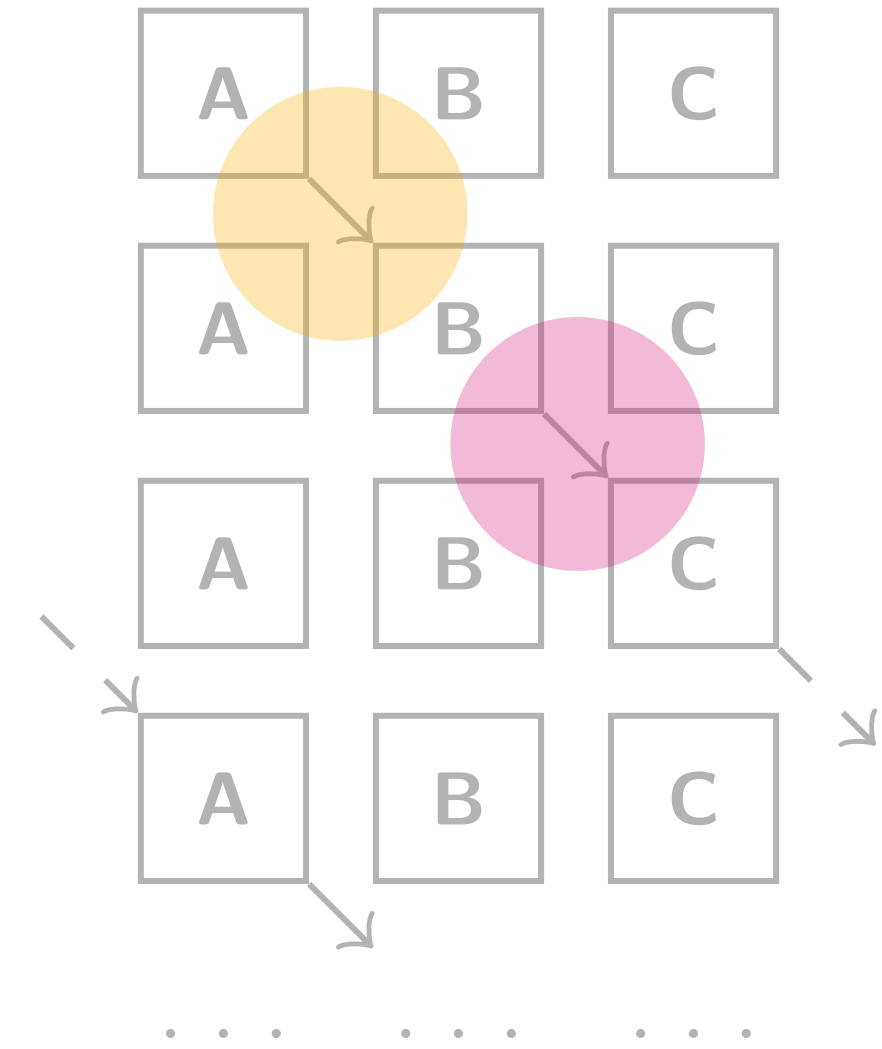
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
 - Projection provides only one possible ordering
- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety
 1. Data **dependencies** must be preserved



Challenge

Asynchronous Orderings

- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
 - Projection provides only one possible ordering
- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety
 1. Data **dependencies** must be preserved
 2. **Sound** and **practical** asynchronous reordering rules must be found



Rumpsteak Framework

Three Approaches

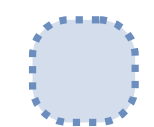
G Global Type

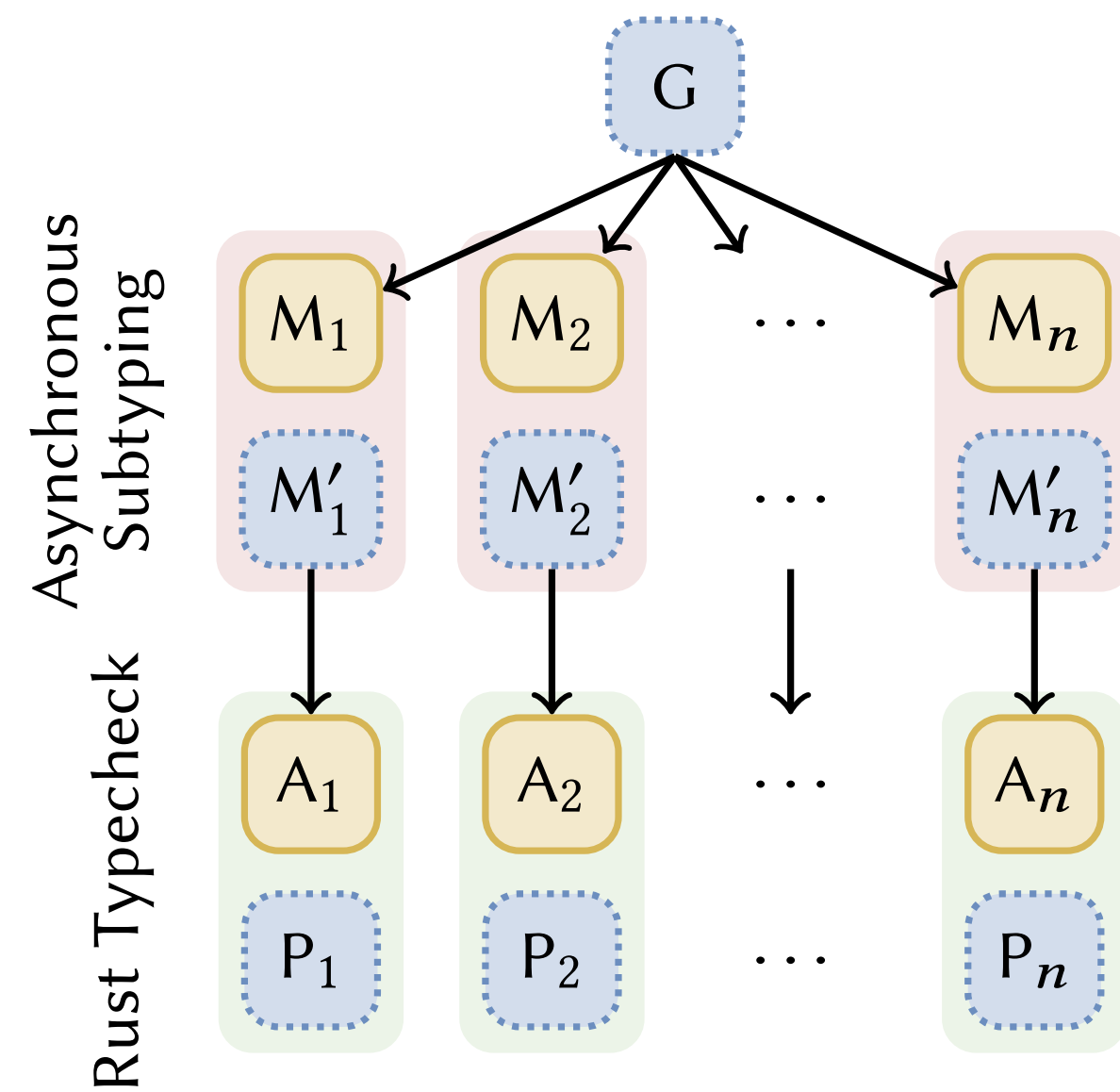
M Finite State Machine (FSM)

M' Optimised FSM

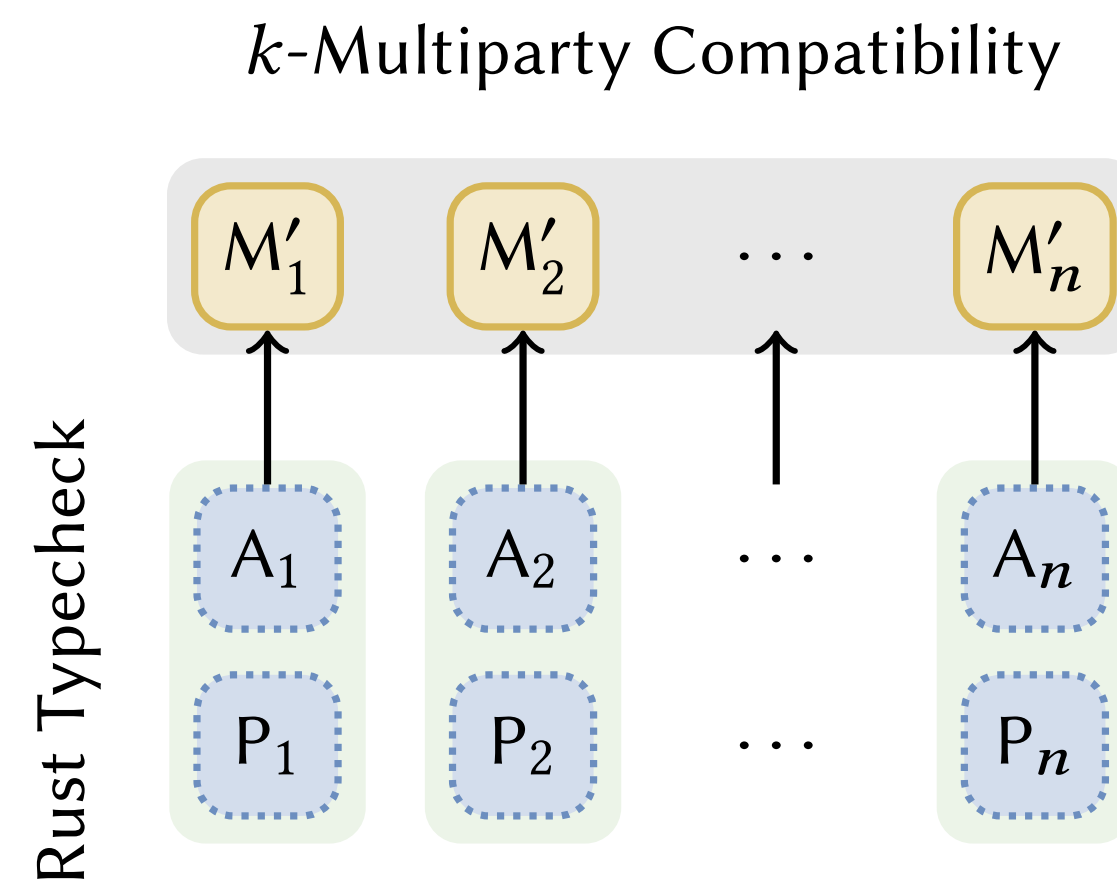
A Rust API

P Rust Process

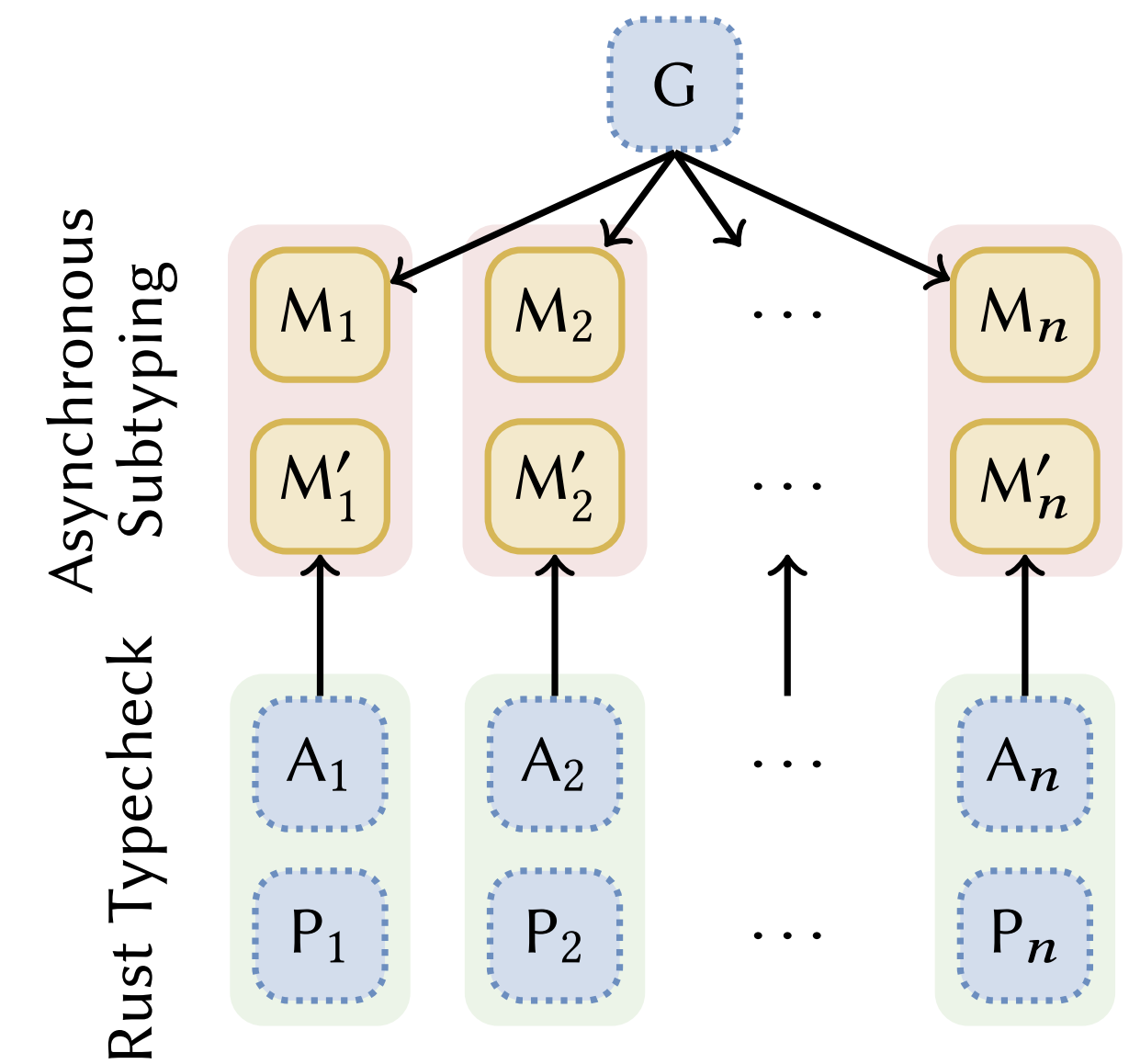
 User-Written  Generated



(a) Top-down



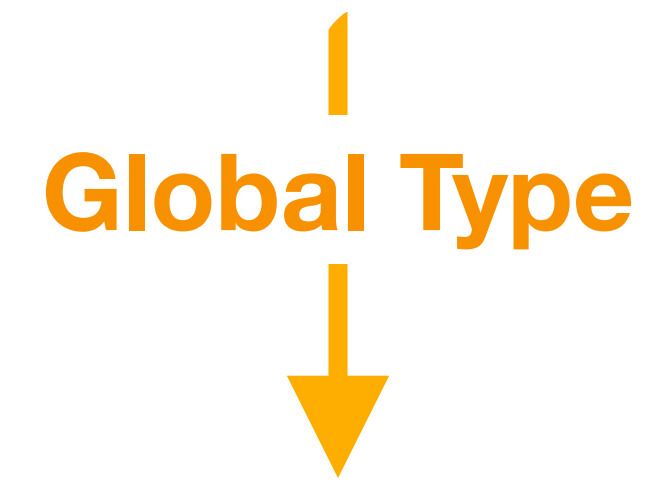
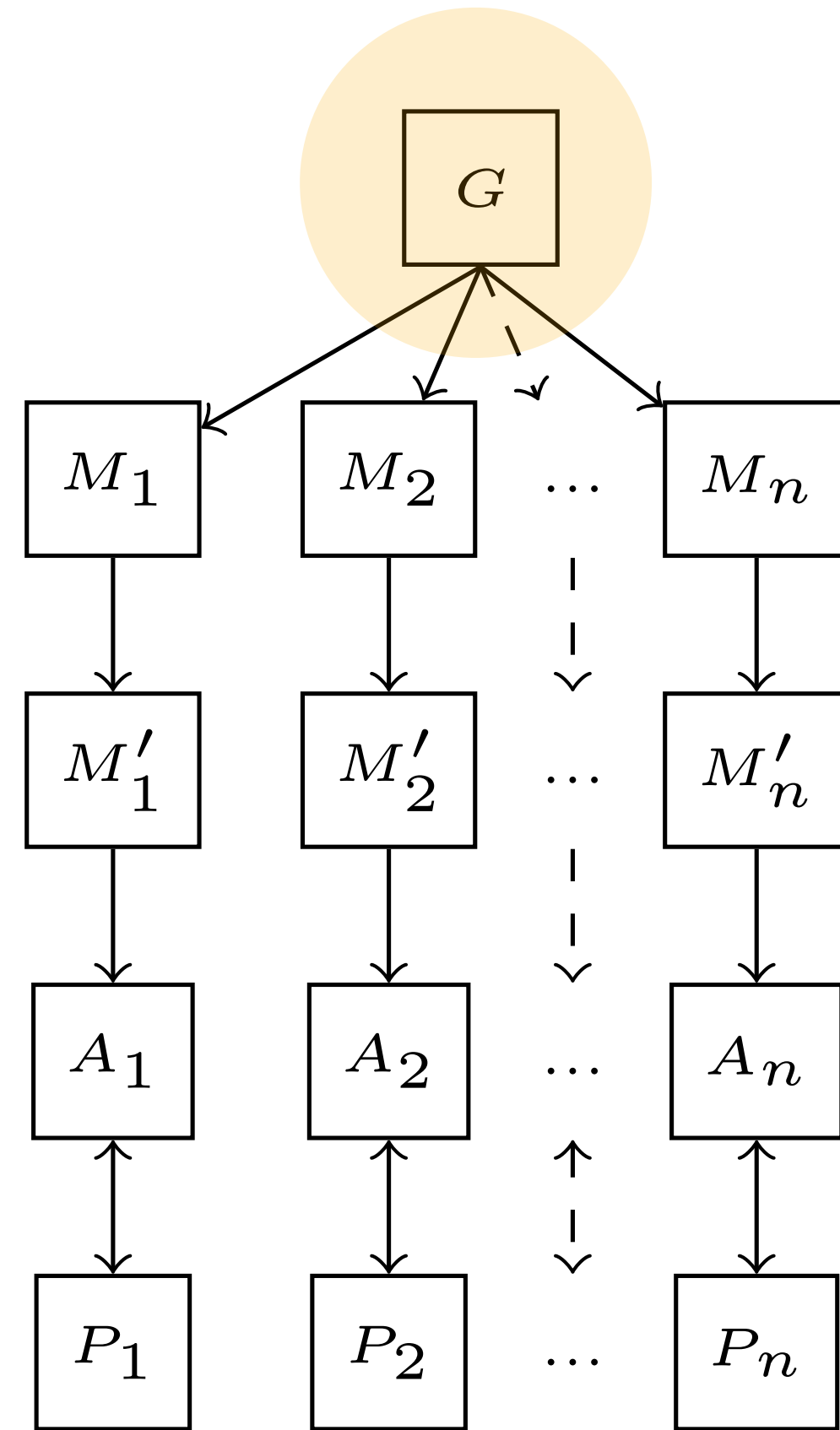
(b) Bottom-up



(c) Hybrid

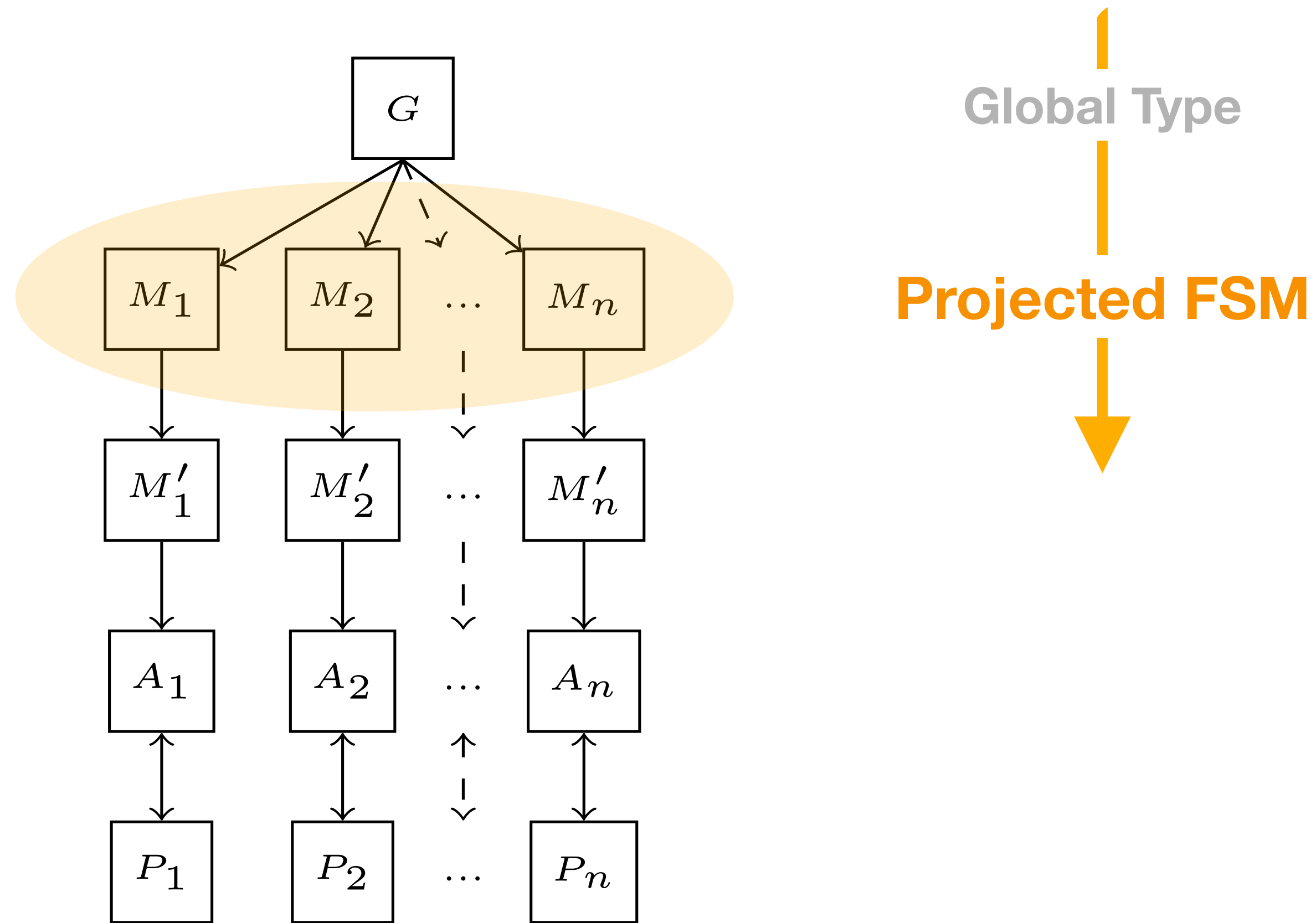
Workflow

Top-Down Approach



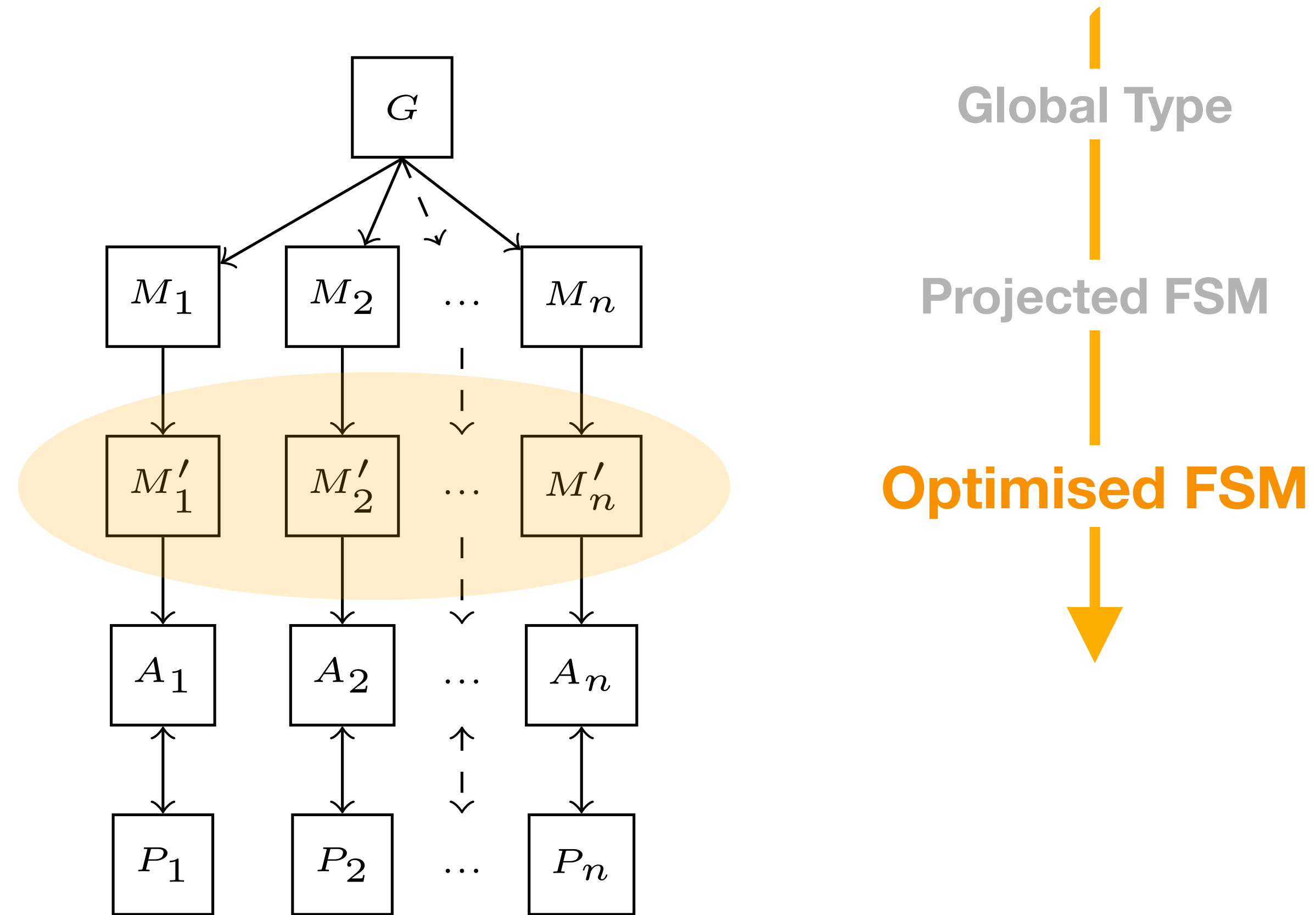
Workflow

Top-Down Approach



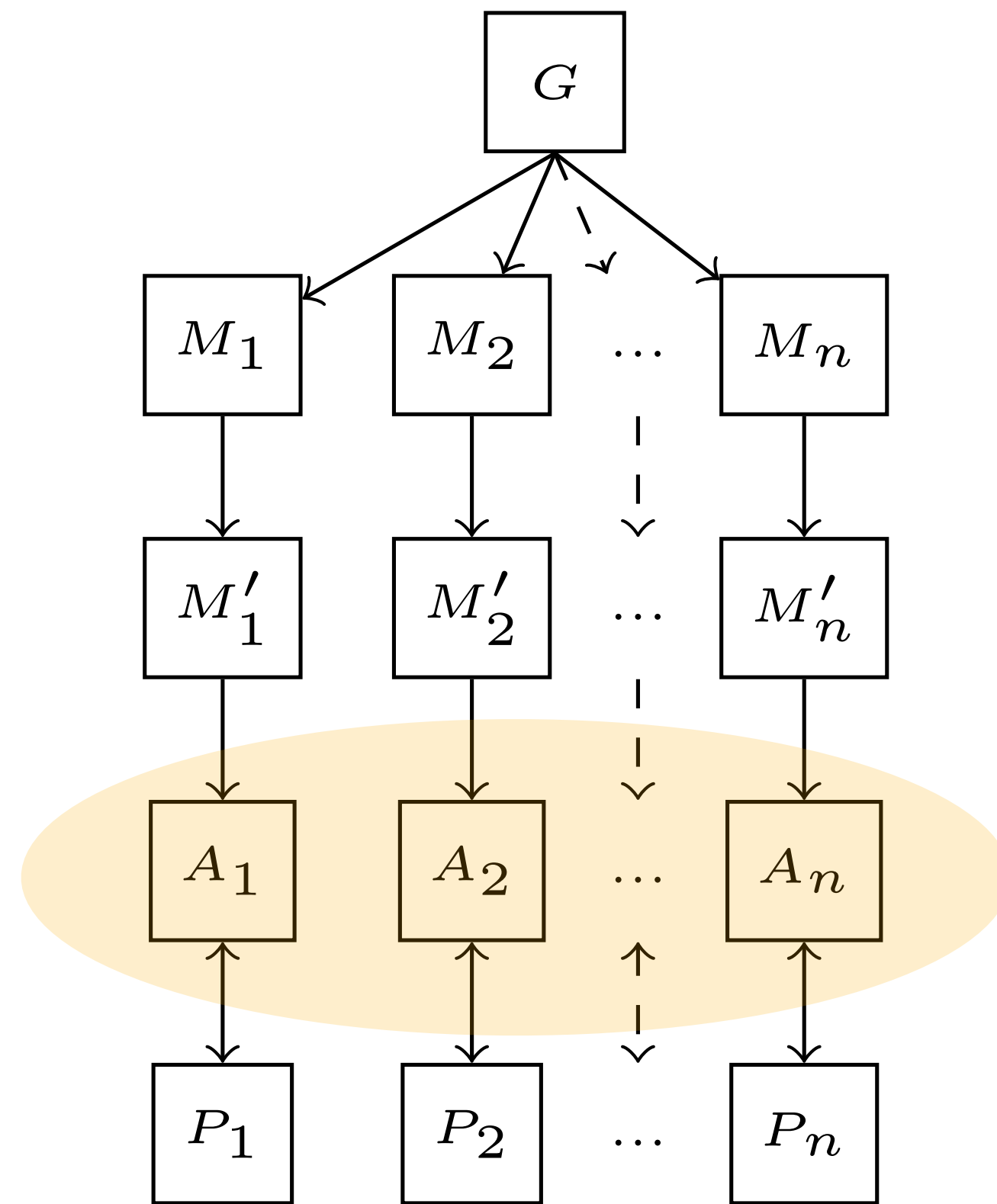
Workflow

Top-Down Approach



Workflow

Top-Down Approach



Global Type

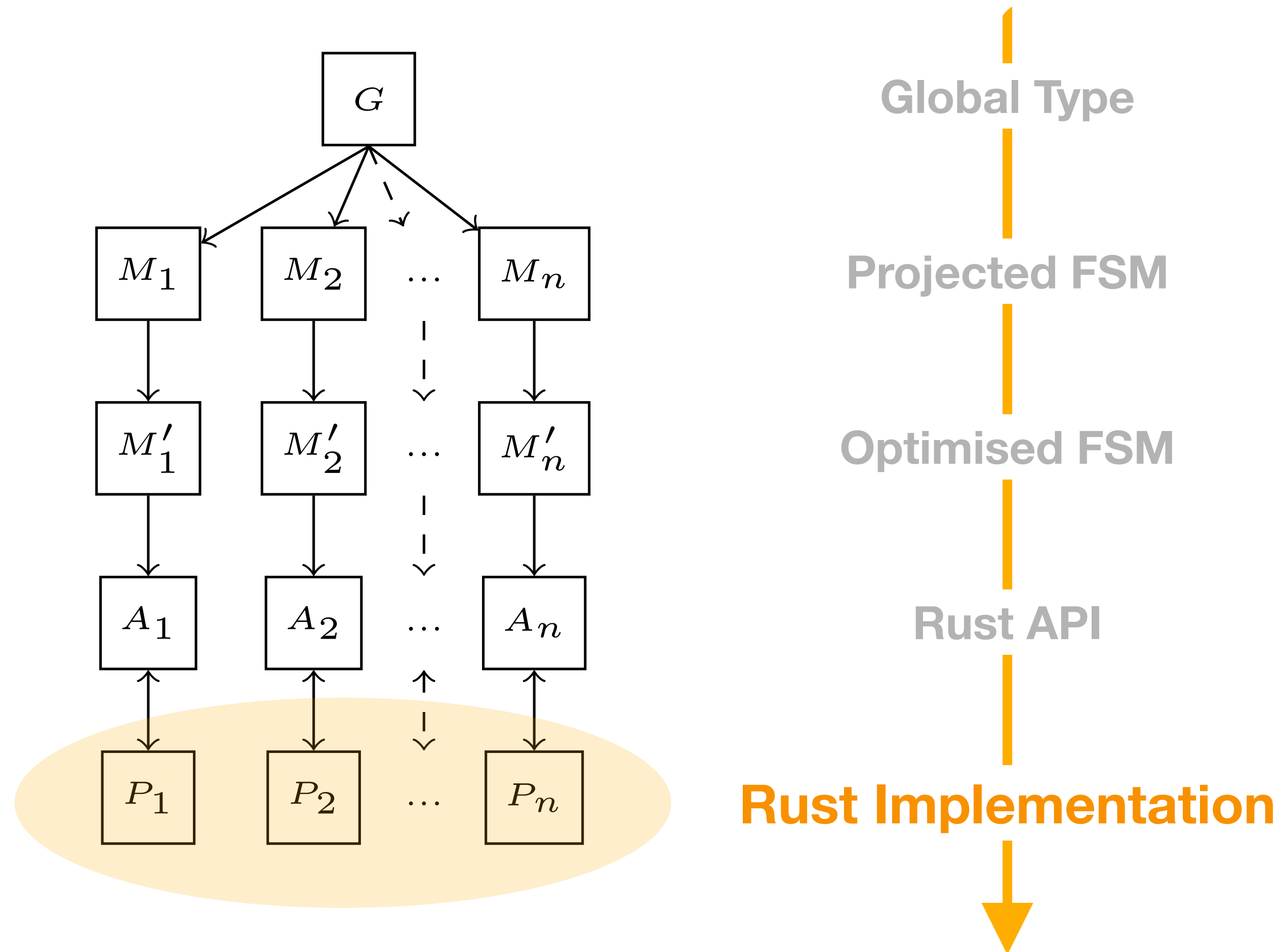
Projected FSM

Optimised FSM

Rust API

Workflow

Top-Down Approach



Ring Protocol

Example

Global Type

$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{\mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t}\} \\ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{\mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t}\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

Ring Protocol

Example

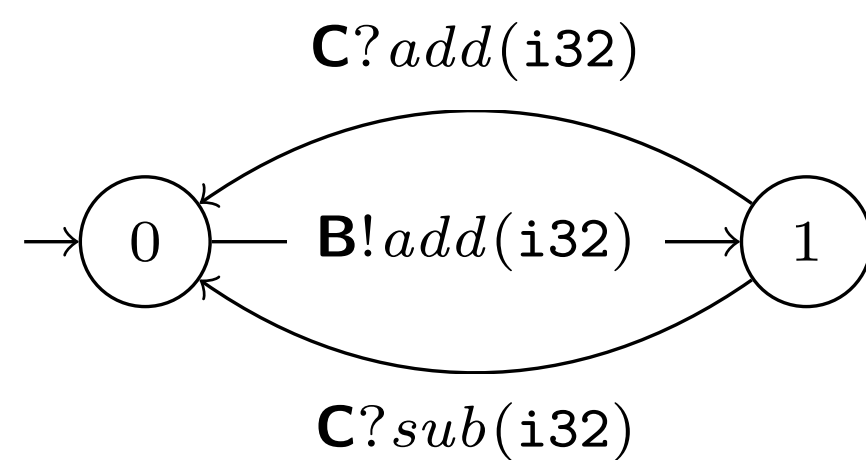
$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \\ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

Ring Protocol

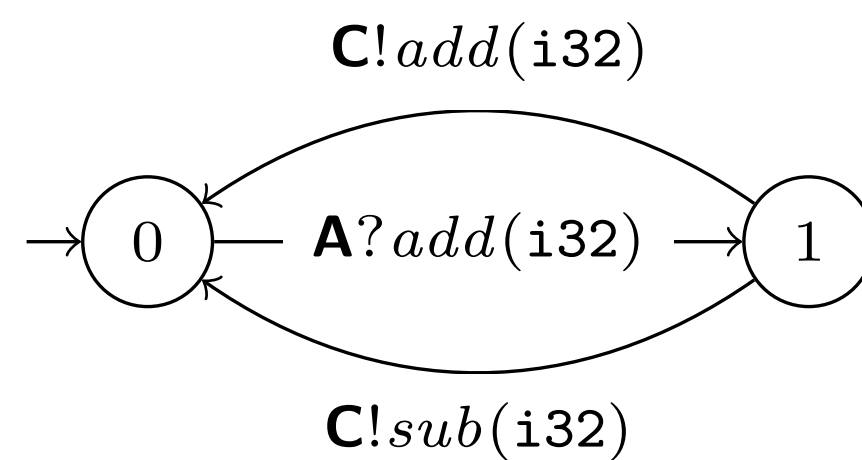
Example

$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(i32). \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(i32). \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{add}(i32). t \} \\ \mathit{sub}(i32). \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{sub}(i32). t \} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

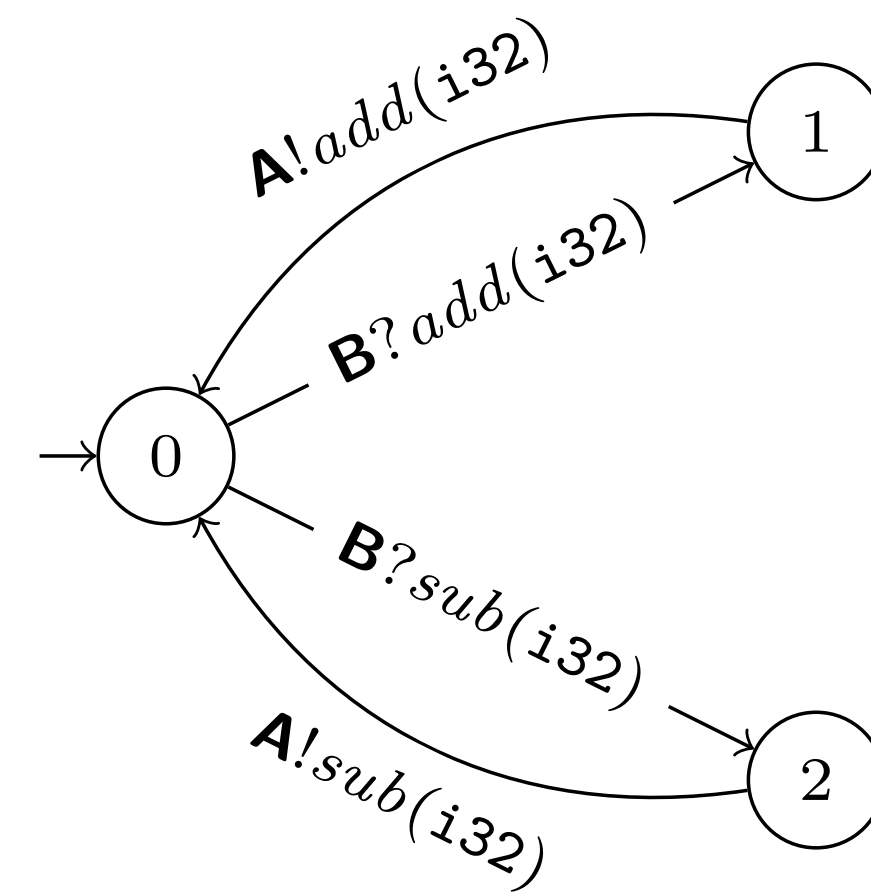
PROJECTION



PROJECTION

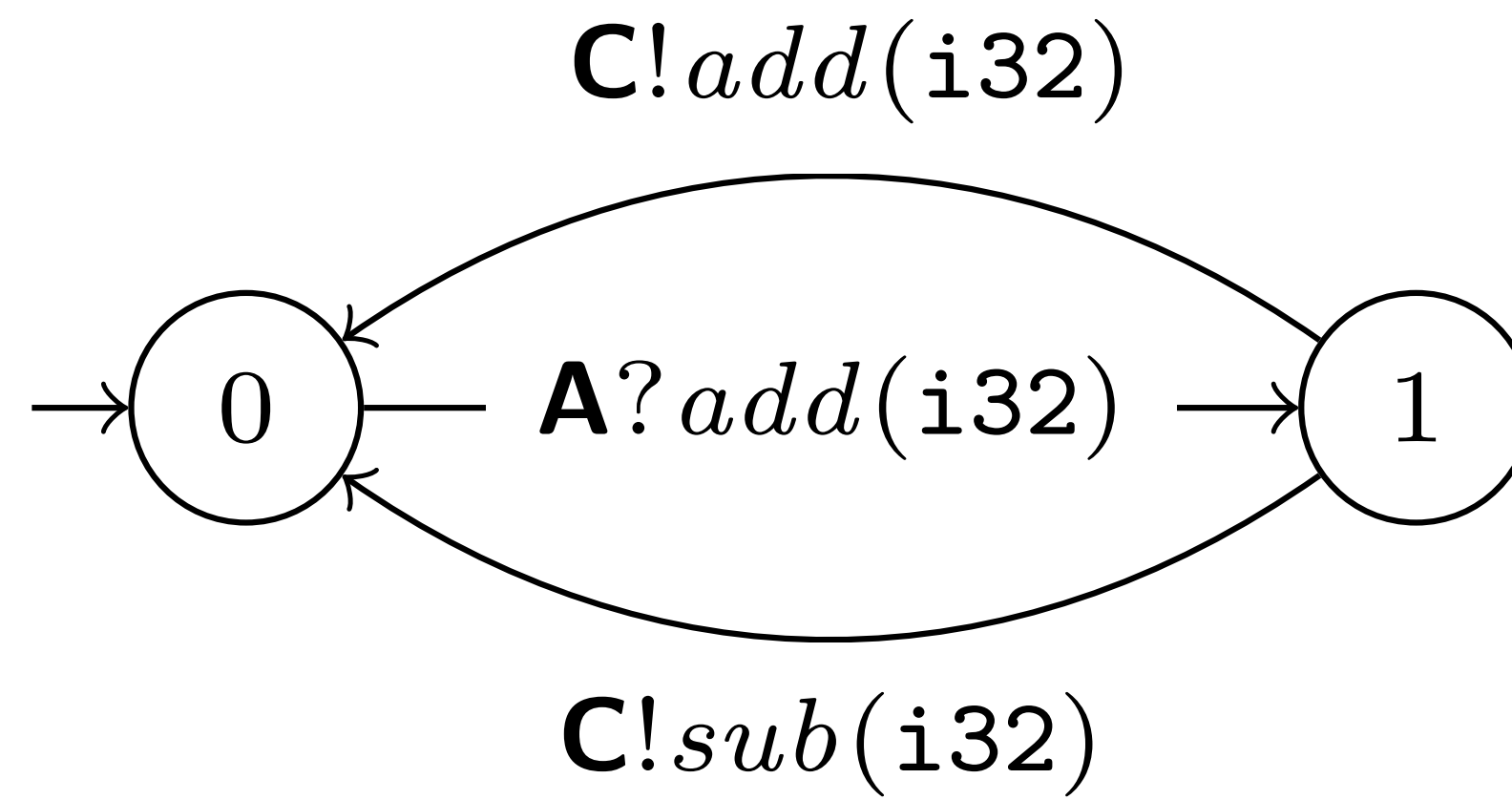


PROJECTION



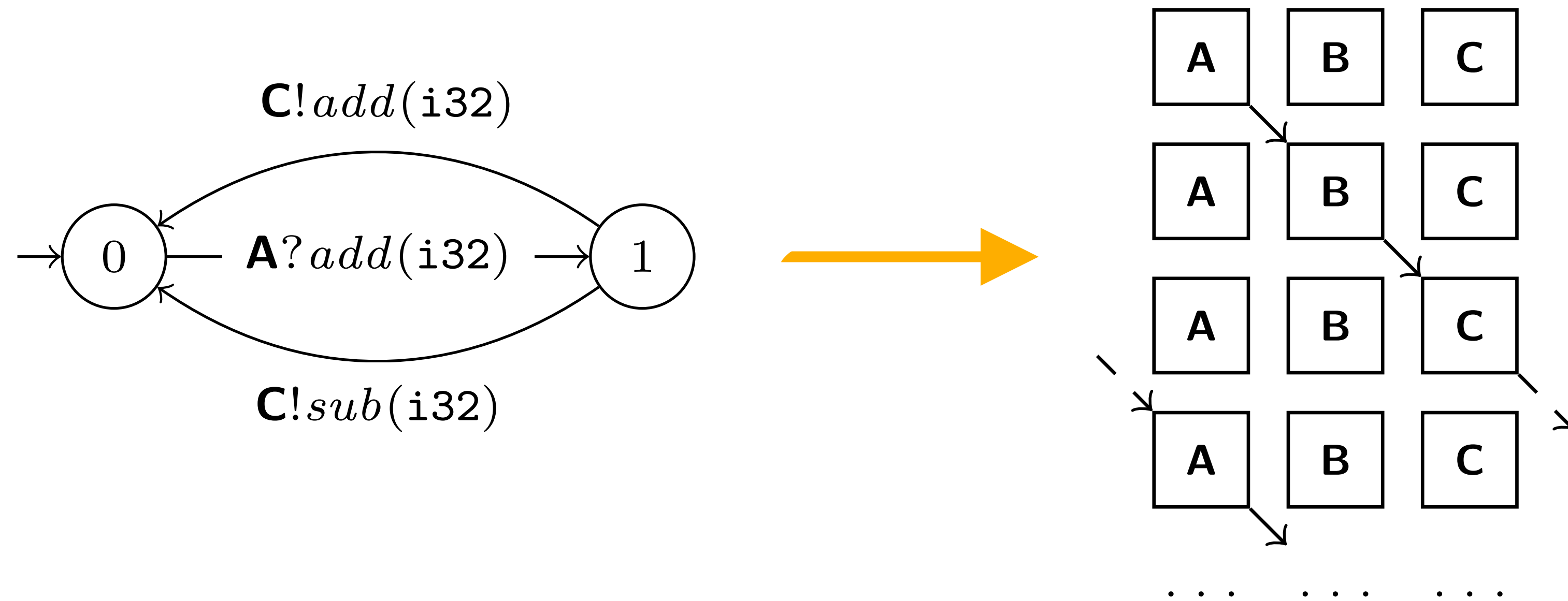
Ring Protocol

Example



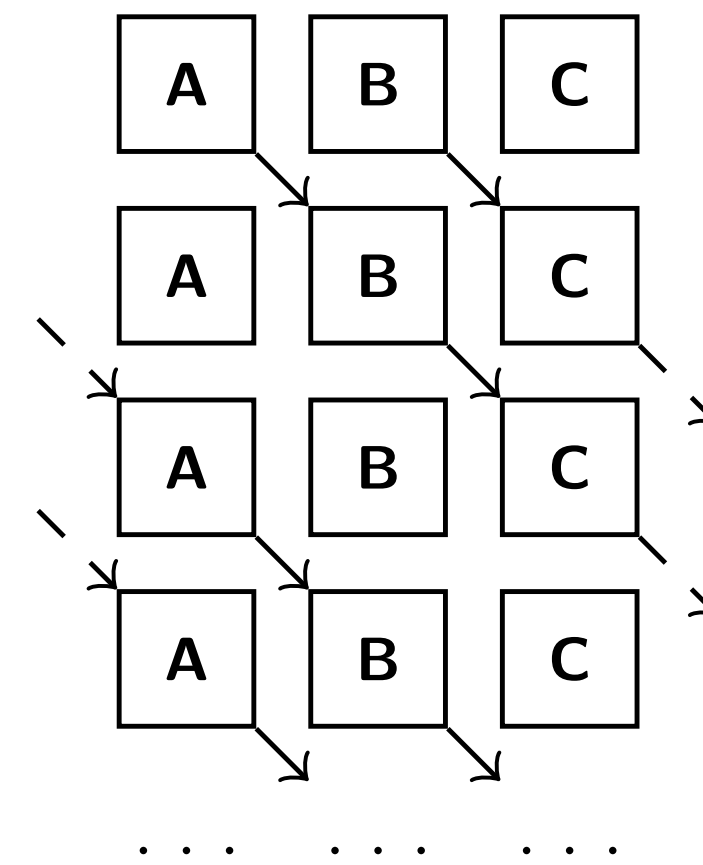
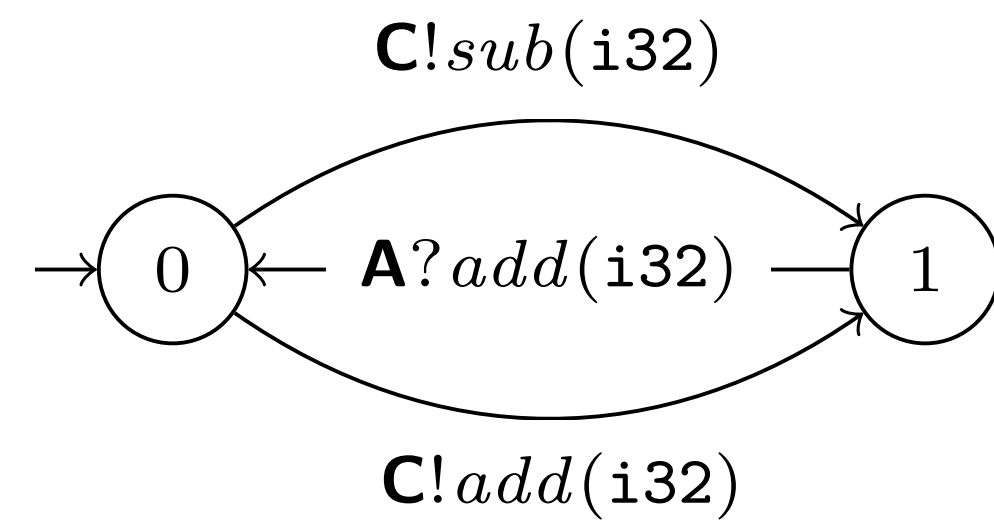
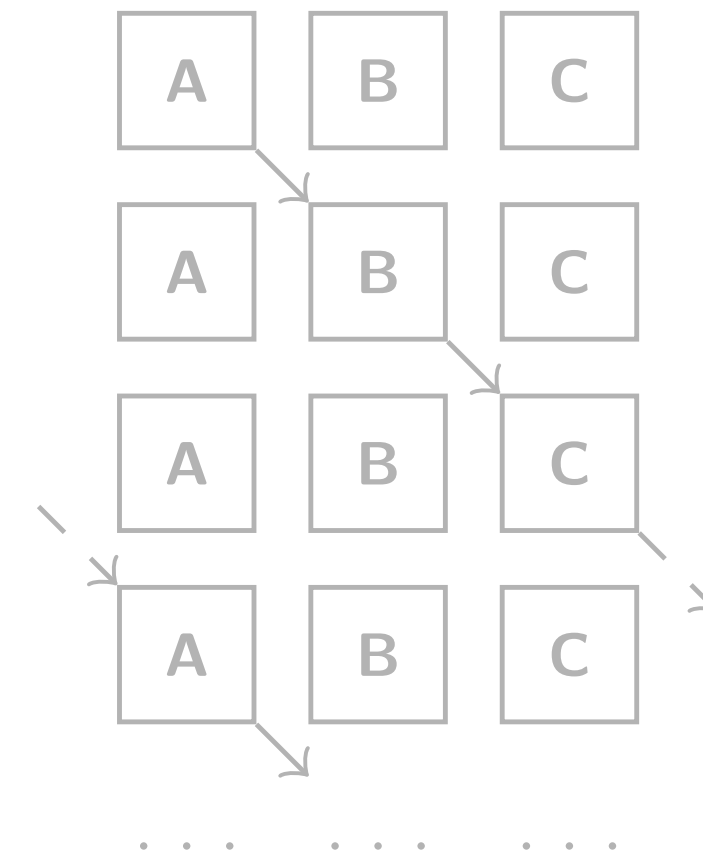
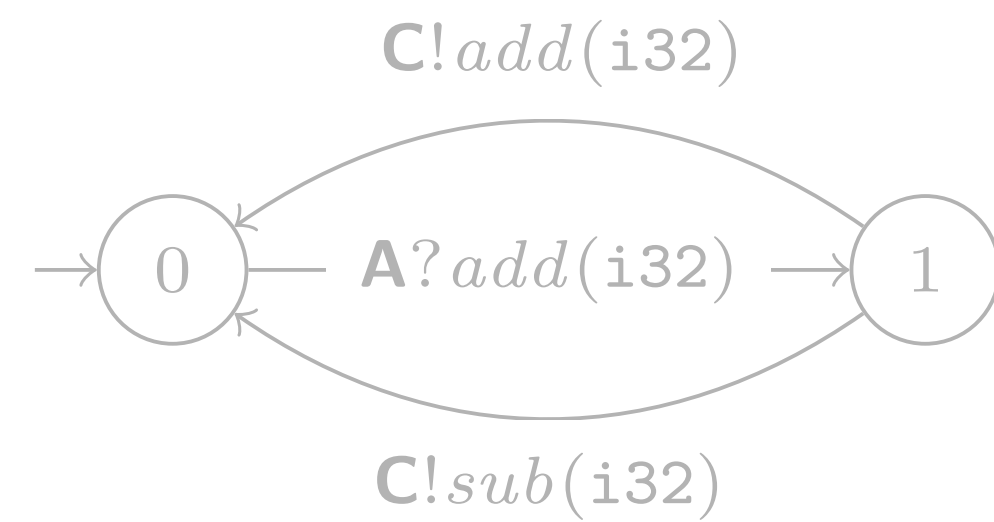
Ring Protocol

Example



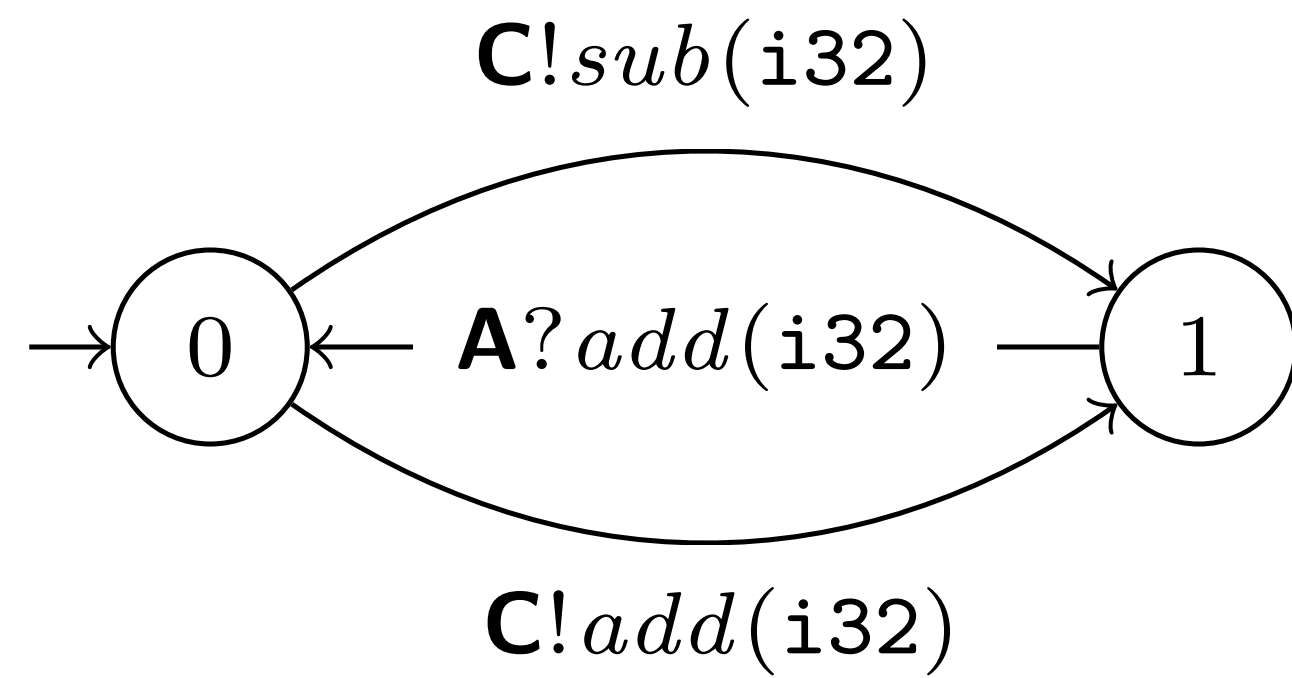
Ring Protocol

Example



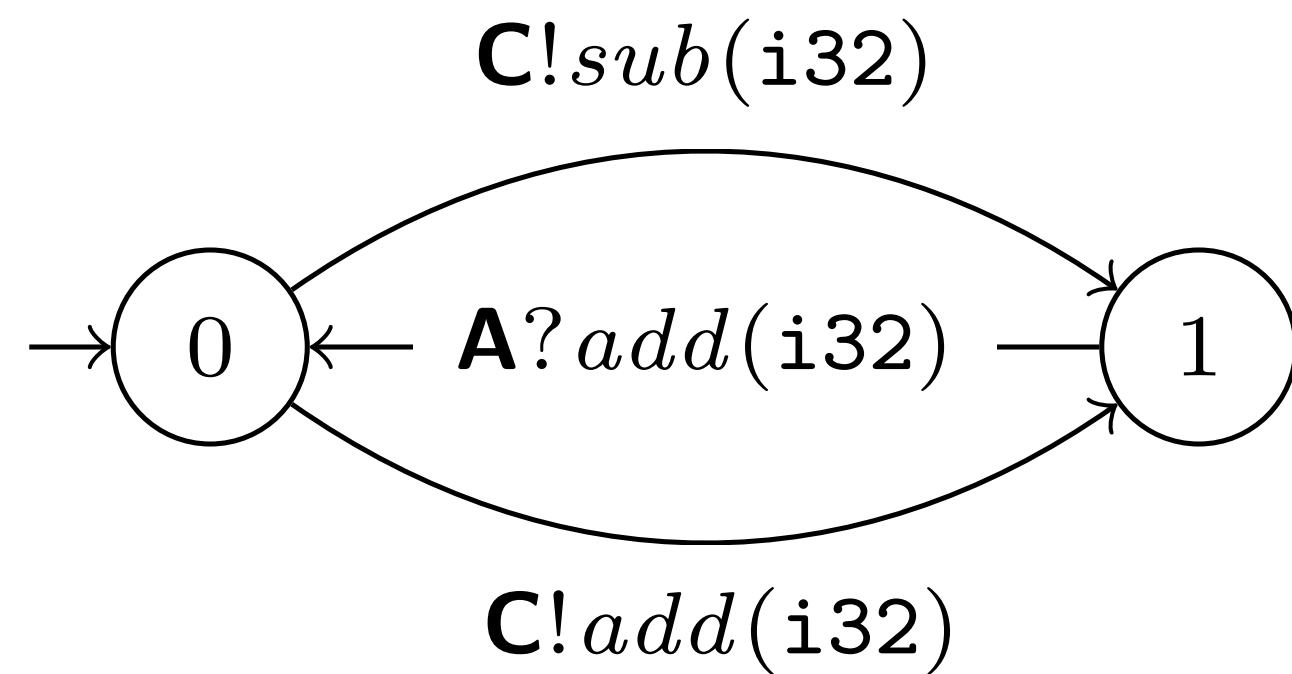
Ring Protocol

Rust API



Ring Protocol

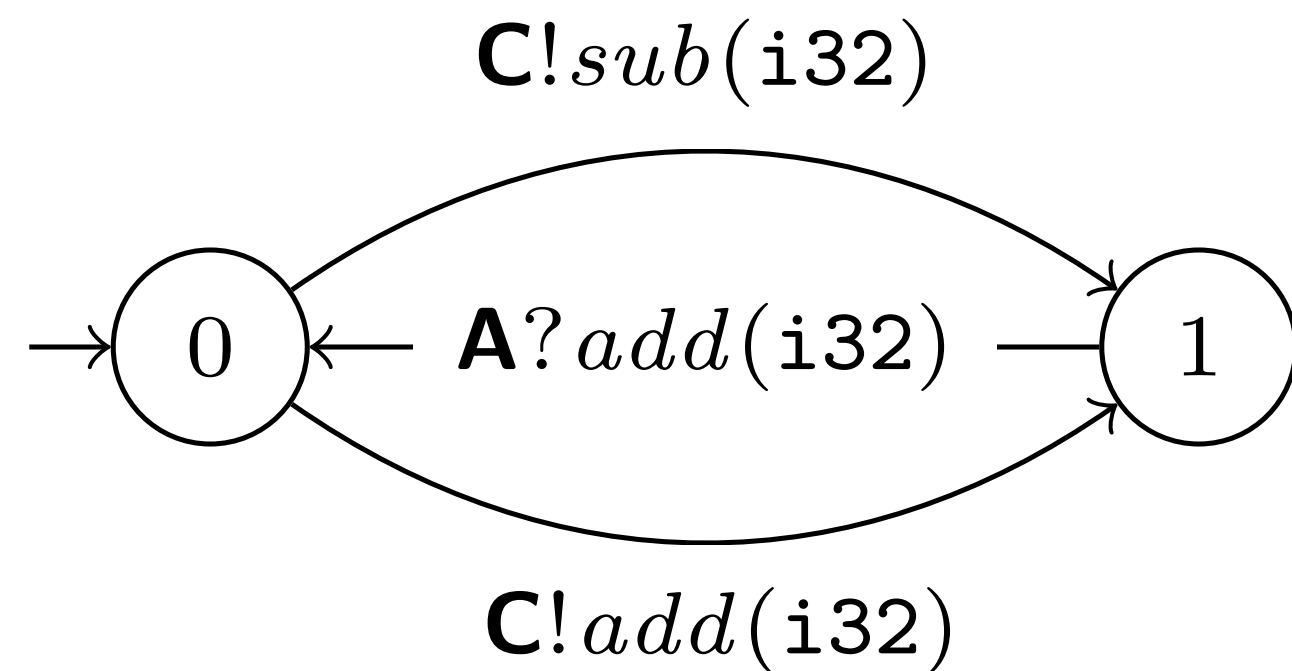
Rust API



```
#[derive(Role)]  
#[message(Label)]  
struct B(#[route(A)] Receiver, #[route(C)] Sender);
```

Ring Protocol

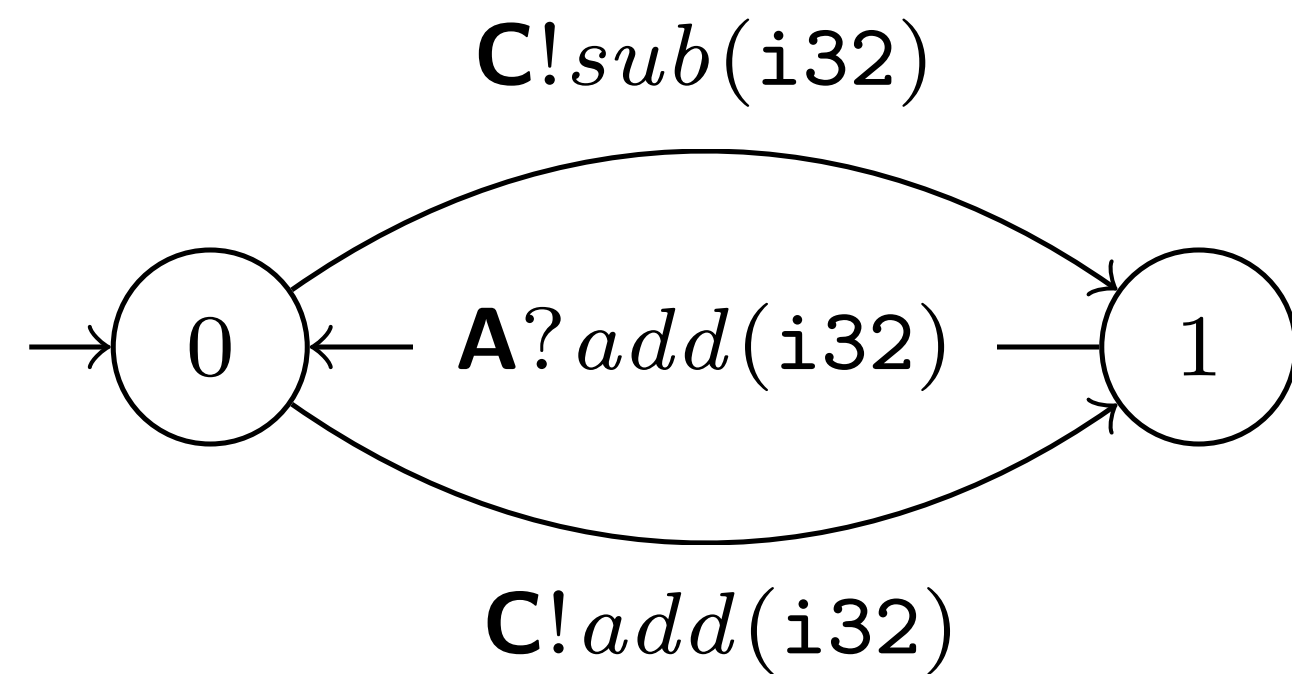
Rust API



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Ring Protocol

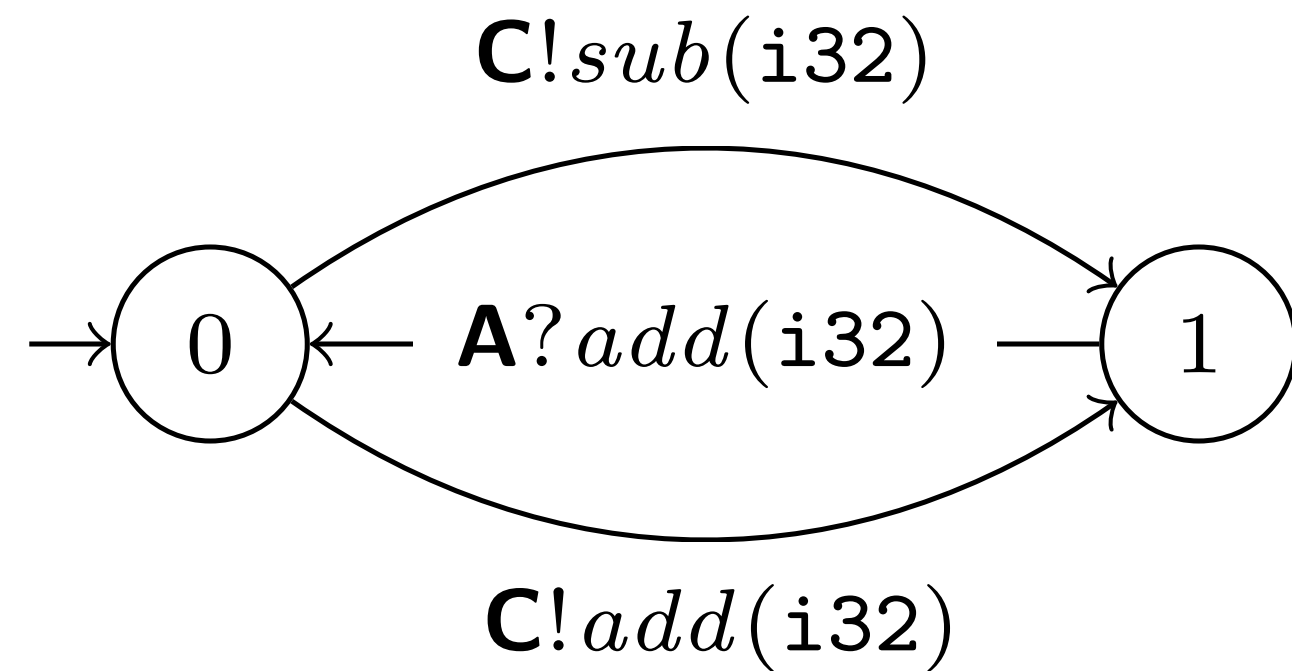
Rust API



```
#[derive(Role)]  
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struct B(#[route(A)] Receiver, #[route(C)] Sender);
```

Ring Protocol

Rust API



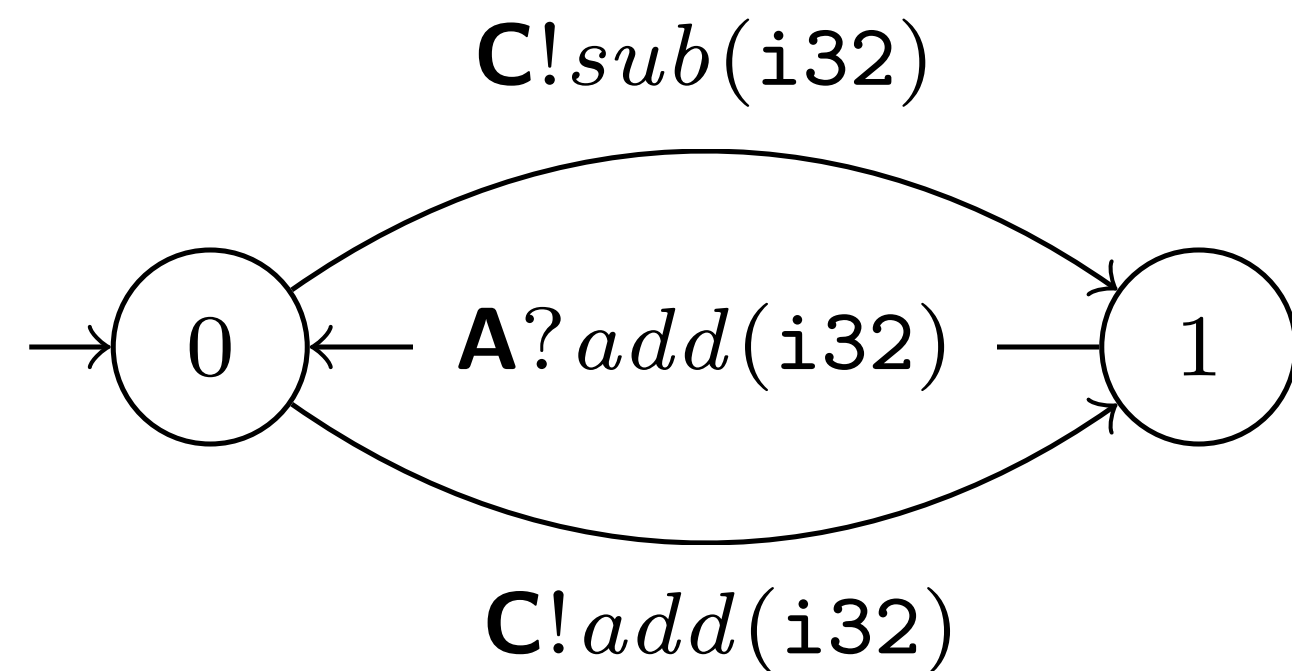
```
#[derive(Role)]  
#[message(Label)]  
struct B(#[route(A)] Receiver, #[route(C)] Sender);
```

```
#[derive(Message)]  
enum Label {  
    Add(Add),  
    Sub(Sub),  
}
```

```
struct Add(i32);  
struct Sub(i32);
```

Ring Protocol

Rust API



```
#[derive(Role)]
#[message(Label)]
struct B(#[route(A)] Receiver, #[route(C)] Sender);

#[derive(Message)]
enum Label {
    Add(Add),
    Sub(Sub),
}

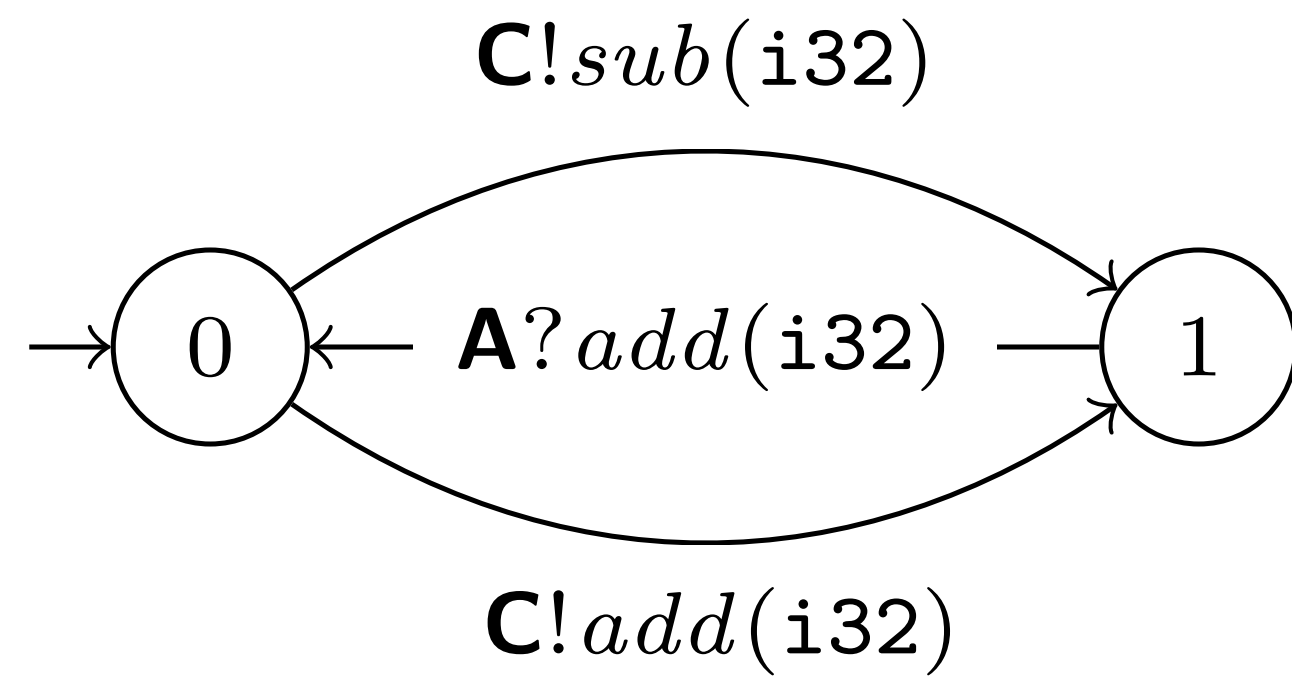
struct Add(i32);
struct Sub(i32);

#[session]
type RingB = Select<C, RingBChoice>;

#[session]
enum RingBChoice {
    Add(Add, Receive<A, Add, RingB>),
    Sub(Sub, Receive<A, Add, RingB>),
}
```

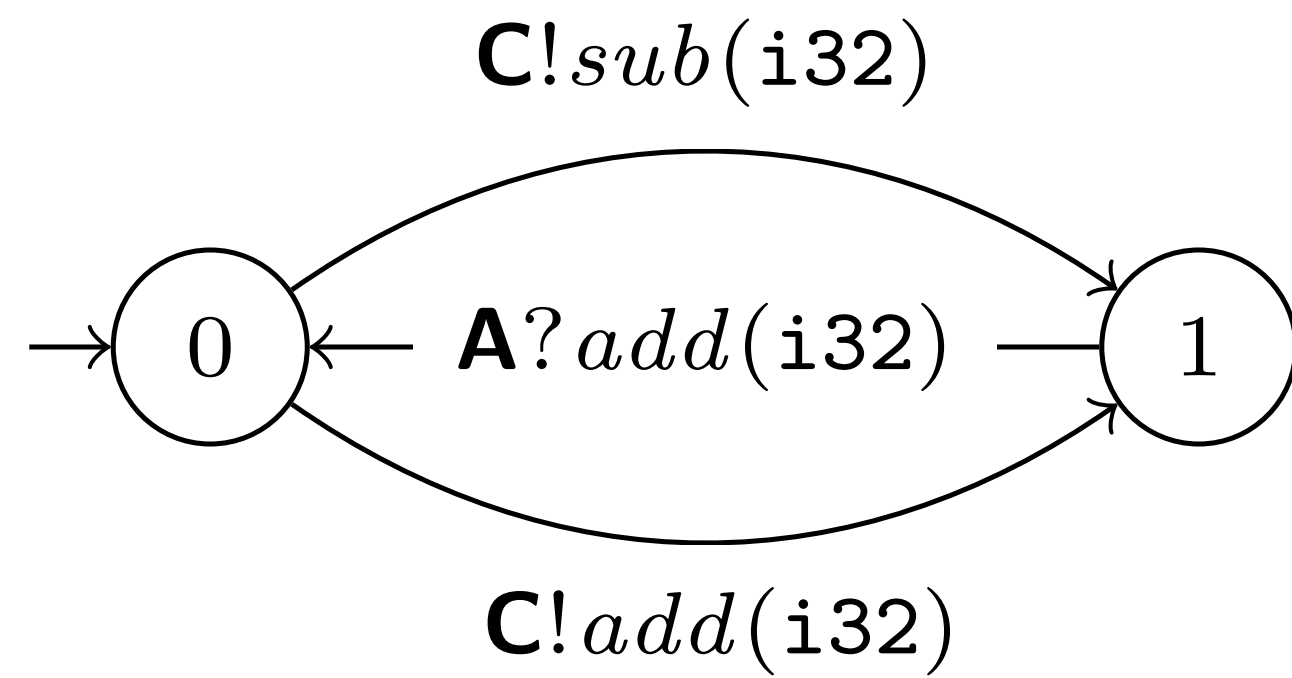
Ring Protocol

Rust API



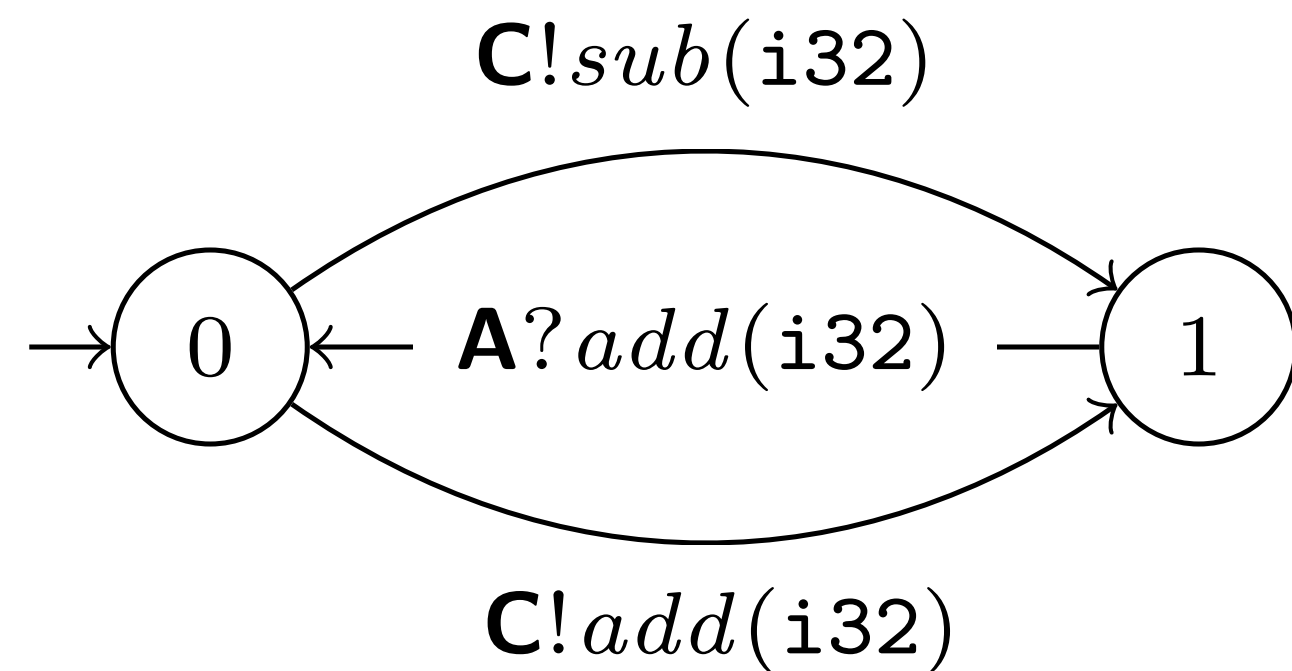
Ring Protocol

Implementation



Ring Protocol

Implementation

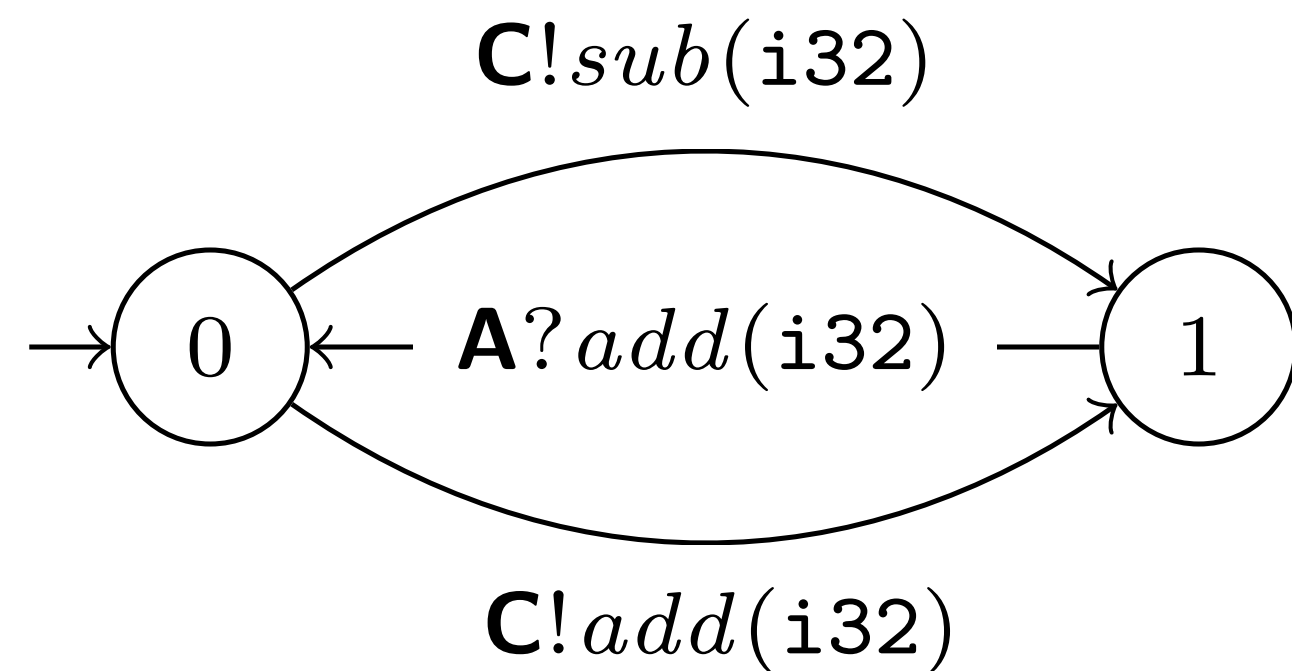


```
async fn ring_b(
    role: &mut B,
    mut input: i32,
) -> Result<Infallible> {
    try_session(role, |mut s: RingB<'_, _>| async {
        loop {
            let x = input * 2;

            s = if x > 0 {
                let s = s.select(Add(x)).await?;
                let (Add(y), s) = s.receive().await?;
                input = y + x;
                s
            } else {
                let s = s.select(Sub(x)).await?;
                let (Add(y), s) = s.receive().await?;
                input = y - x;
                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

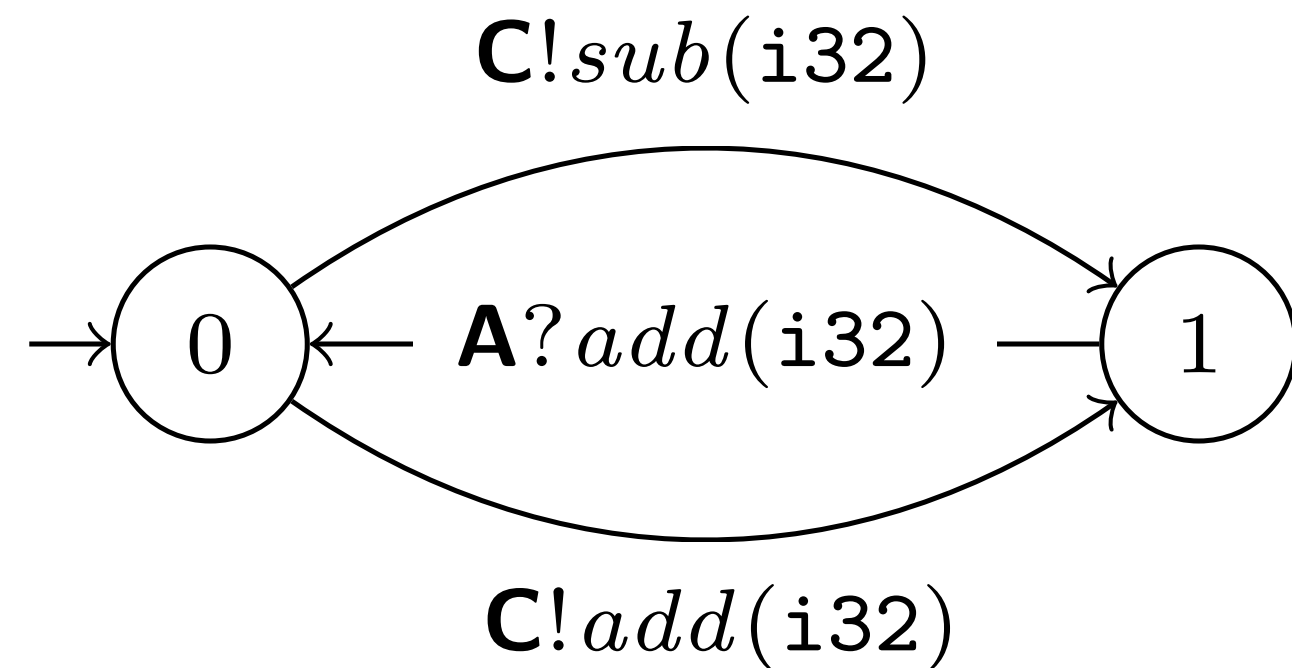


```
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    role: &mut B,
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) -> Result<Infallible> {
    try_session(role, |mut s: RingB<'_, _>| async {
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                s
            };
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    })
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}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

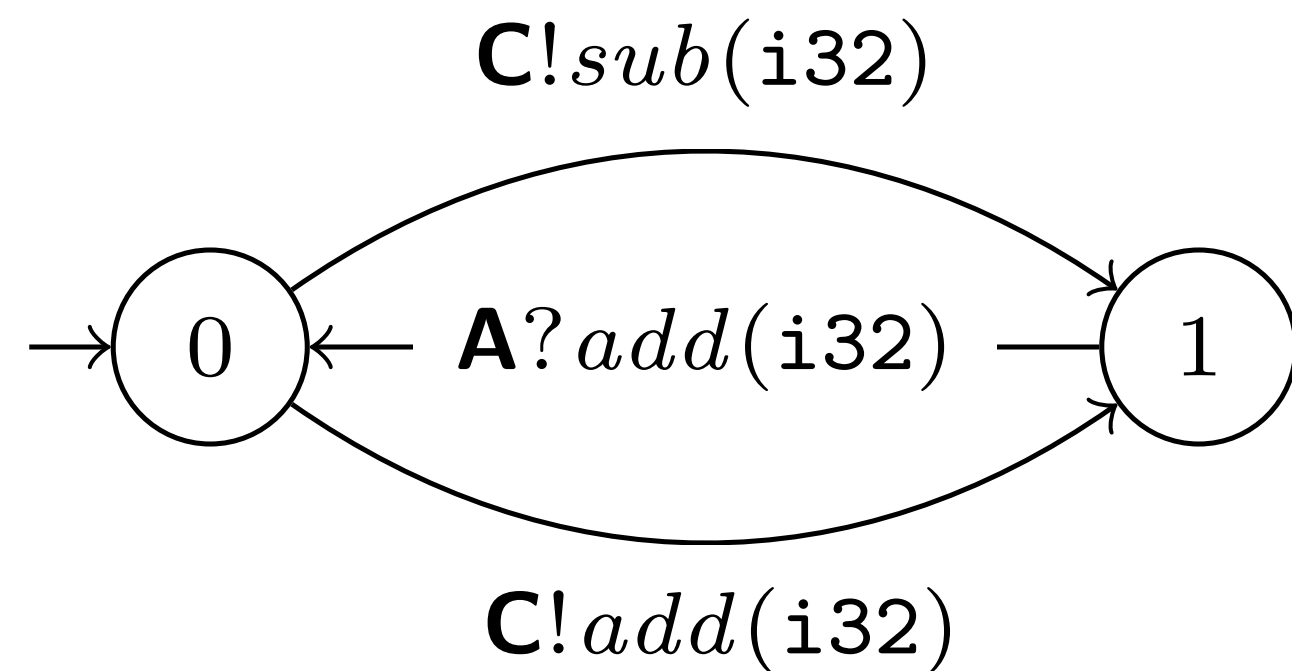


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    role: &mut B,
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                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

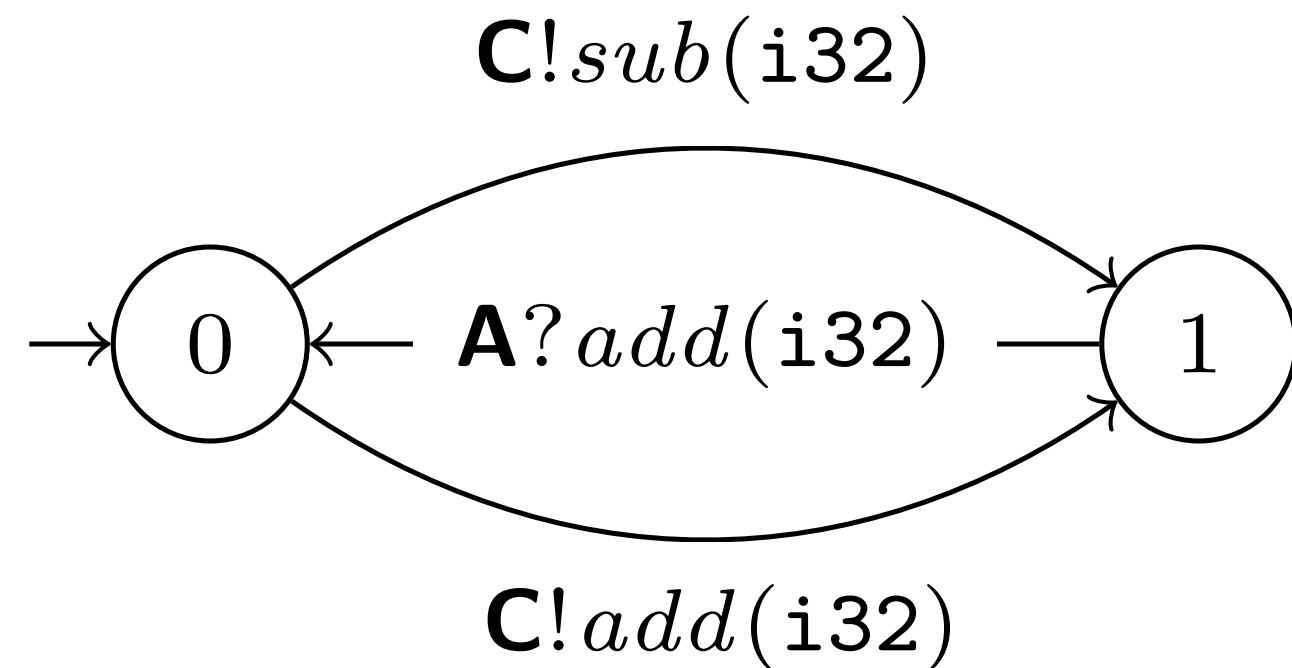


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async fn ring_b(
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                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

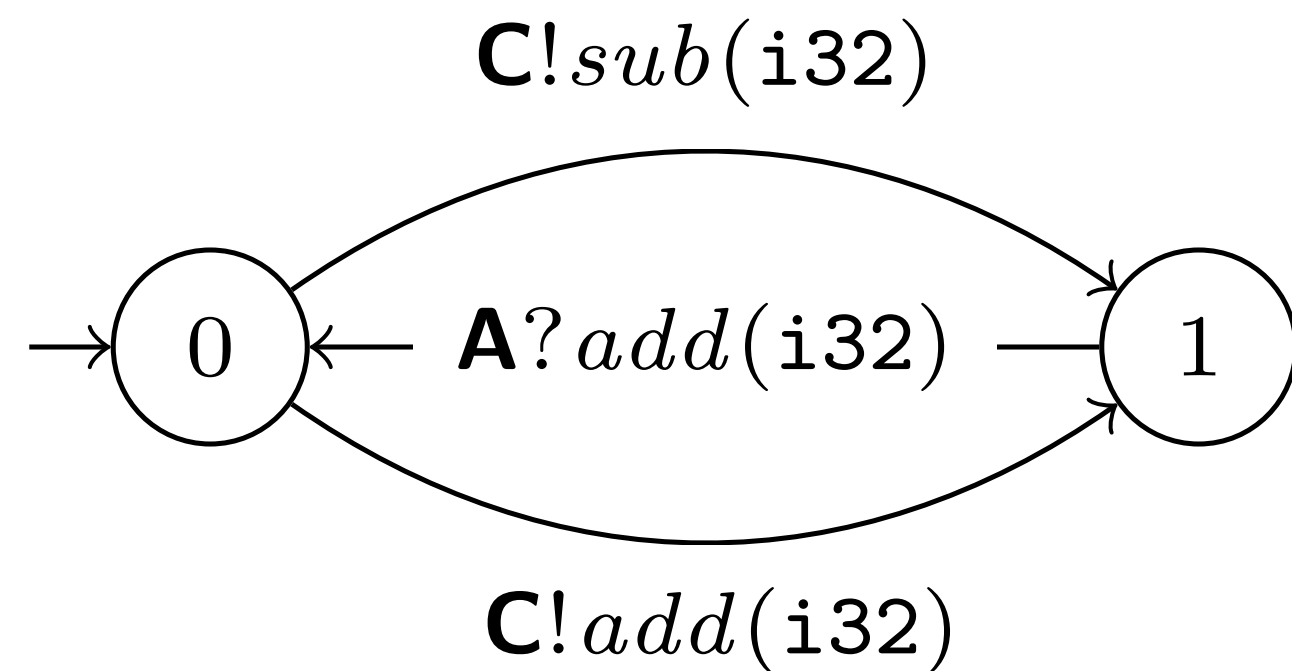


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            };
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```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

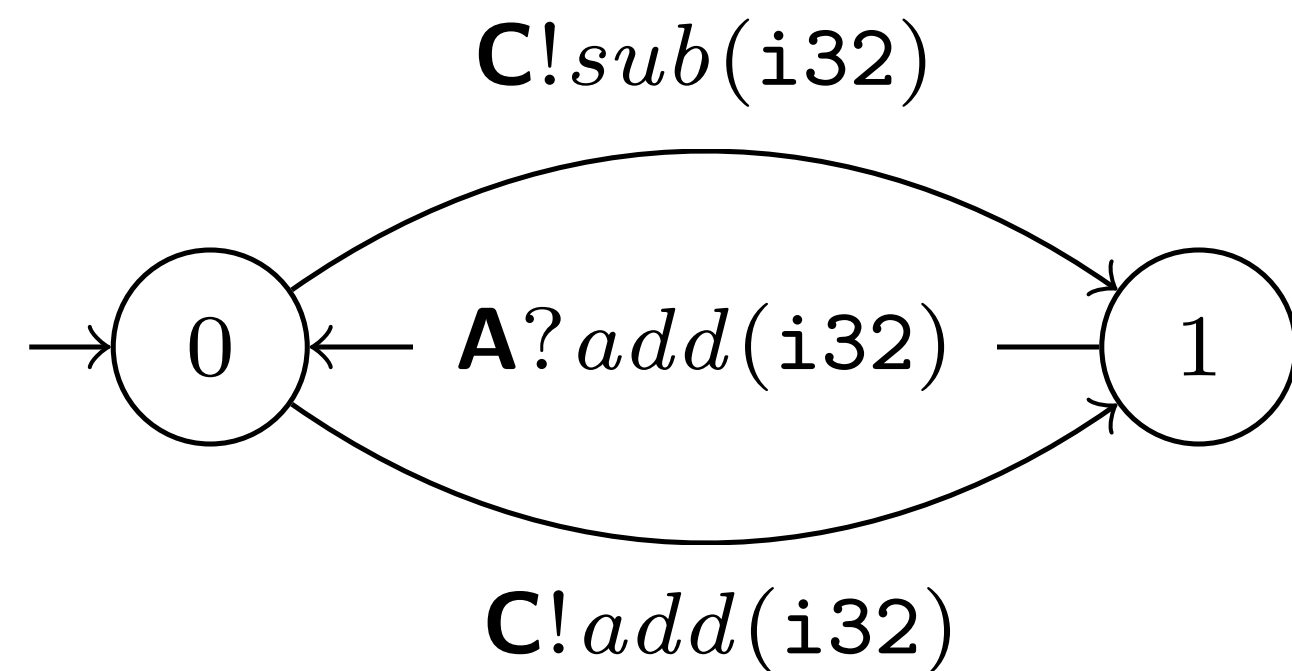


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    role: &mut B,
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                let (Add(y), s) = s.receive().await?;
                input = y - x;
                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

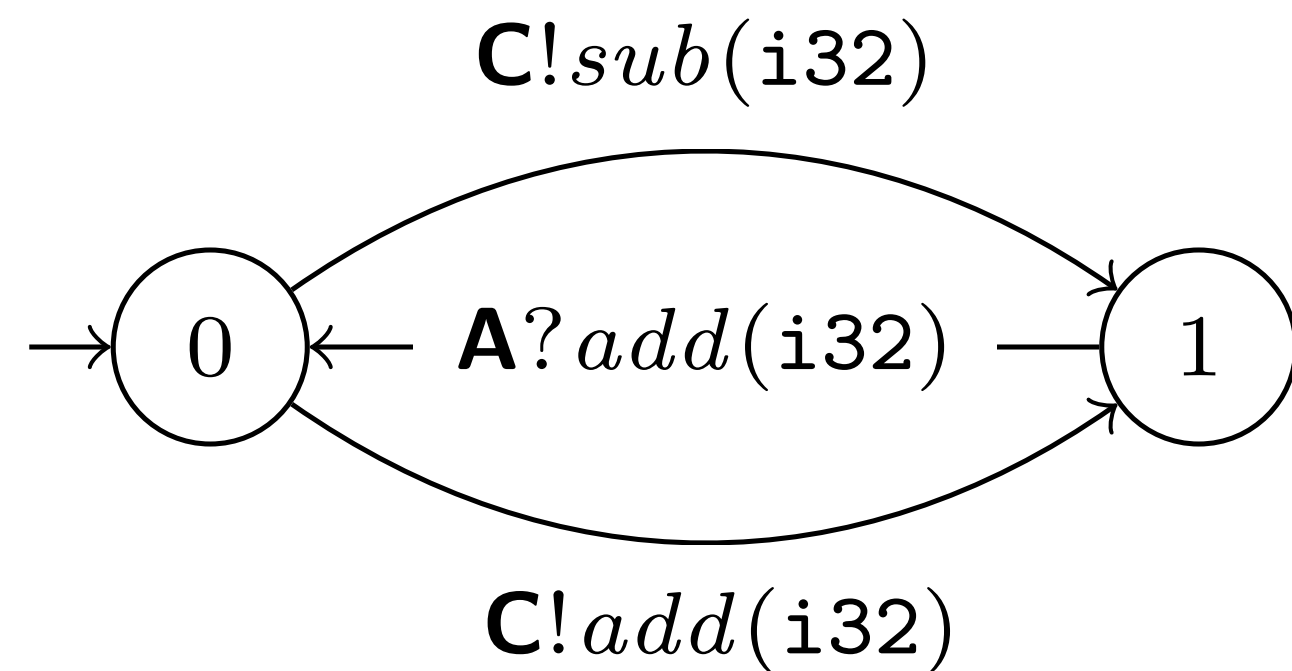


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    role: &mut B,
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                let (Add(y), s) = s.receive().await?;
                input = y - x;
                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

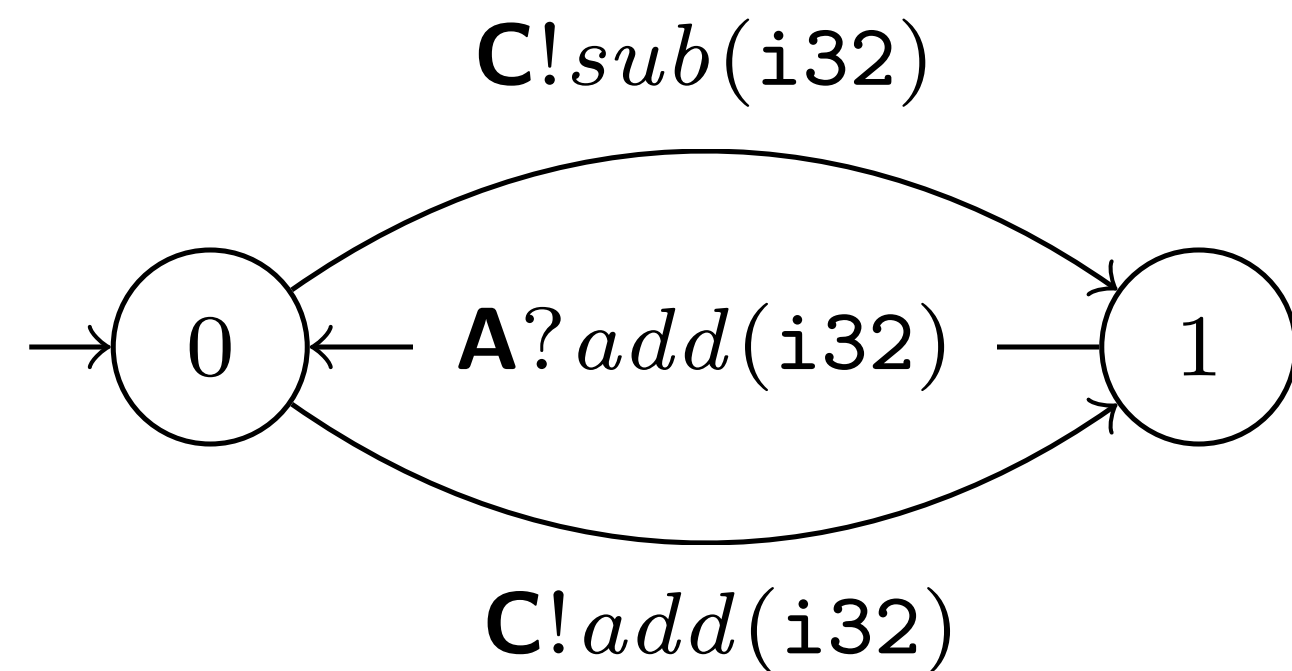


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                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

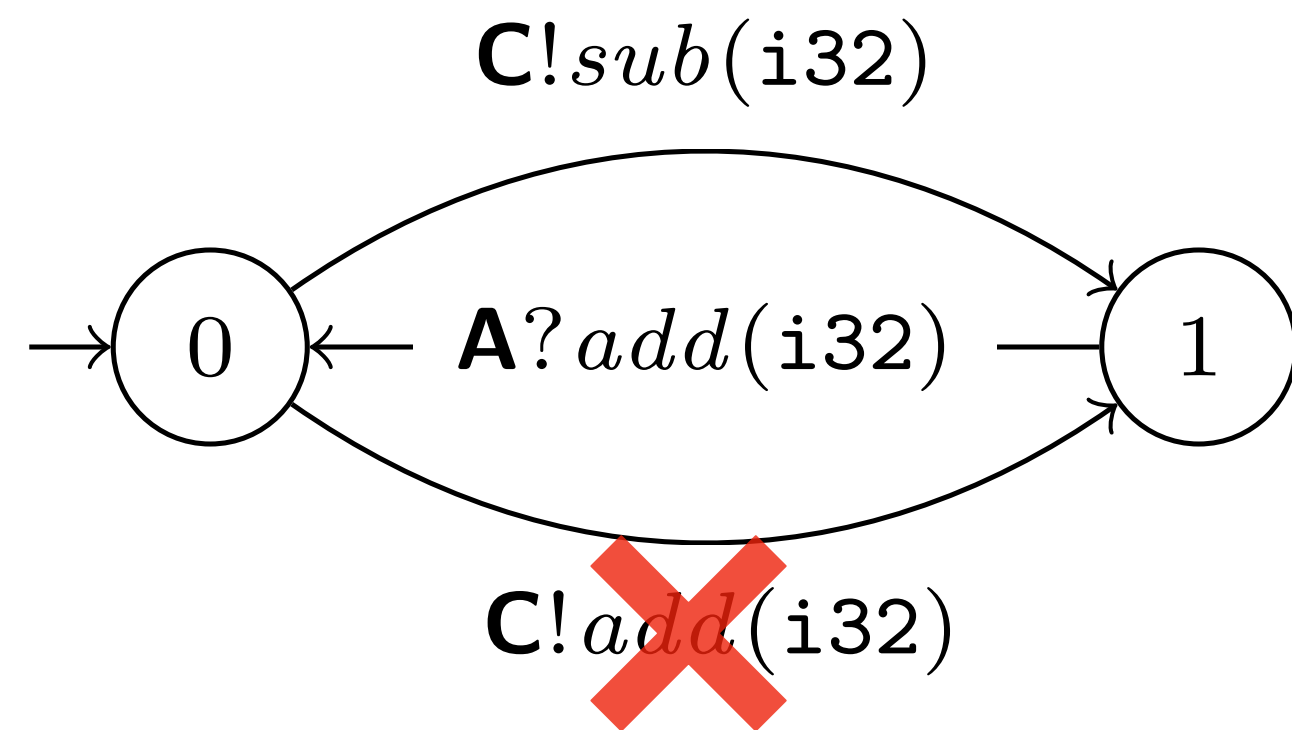


```
async fn ring_b(
    role: &mut B,
    mut input: i32,
) -> Result<Infallible> {
    try_session(role, |mut s: RingB<'_, _>| async {
        loop {
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                s
            };
        }
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    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation

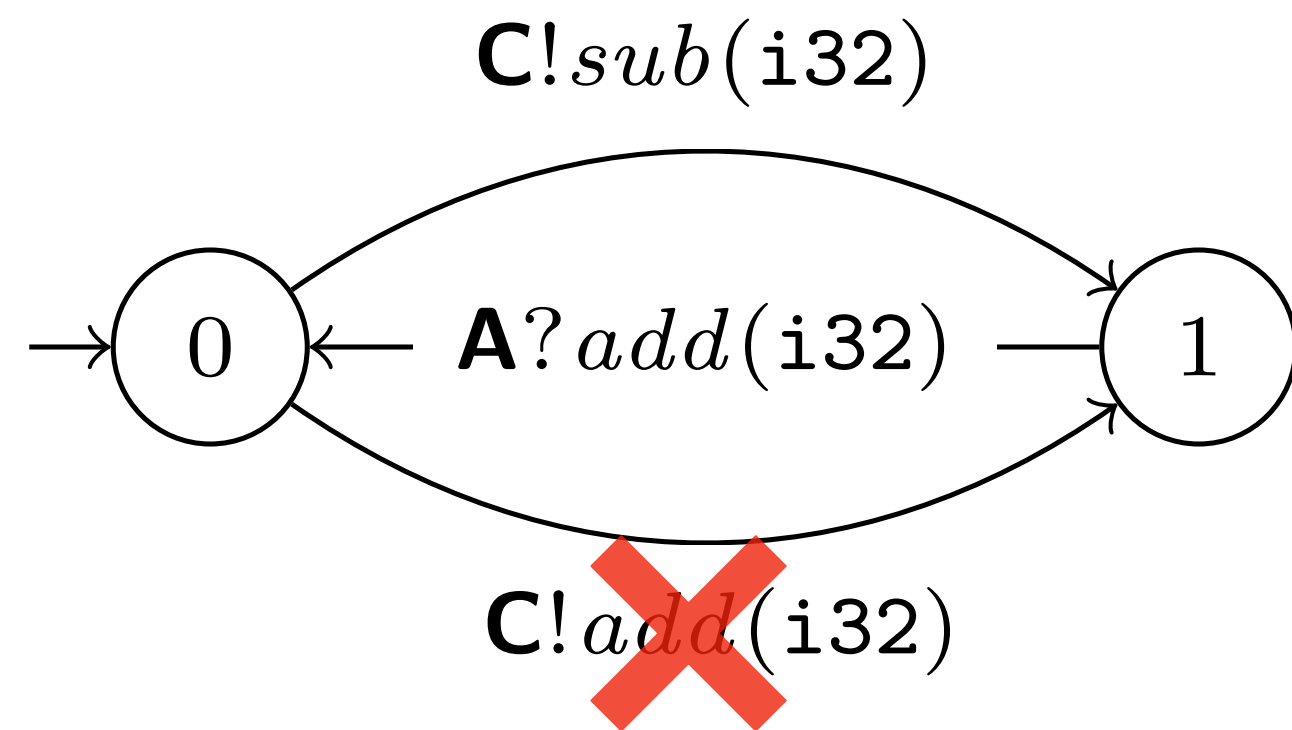


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                let (Add(y), s) = s.receive().await?;
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                s
            };
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

Ring Protocol

Implementation



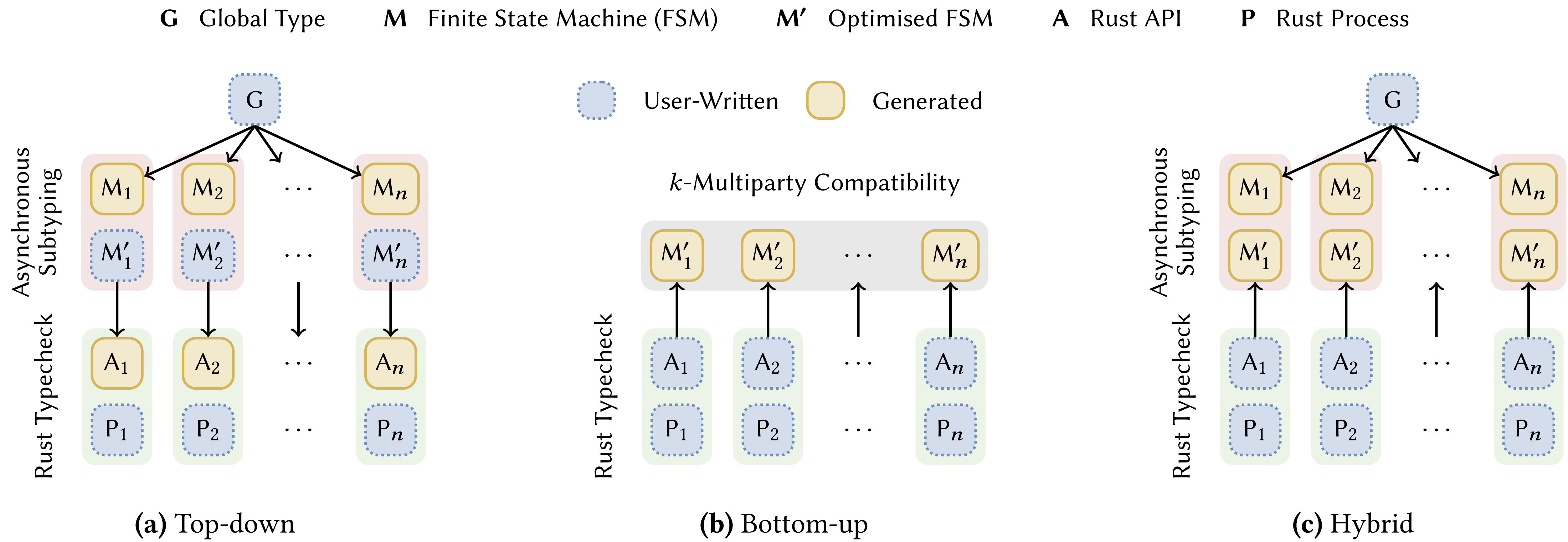
```
async fn ring_b(
    role: &mut B,
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                let (Add(y), s) = s.receive().await?;
                input = y - x;
            }
        }
    })
    .await
}
```

method not found in `rumpsteak::Select<'_, B, C, RingBChoice<'_, B>>`

Rumpsteak Framework

Three Approaches



Theories for Communication Optimisation

Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

How do we check that asynchronous reorderings are **safe**?

Theories for Communication Optimisation

Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

How do we check that asynchronous reorderings are *safe*?

1. Asynchronous subtyping relation [Ghilezan et al., POPL'2021]

Theories for Communication Optimisation

Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

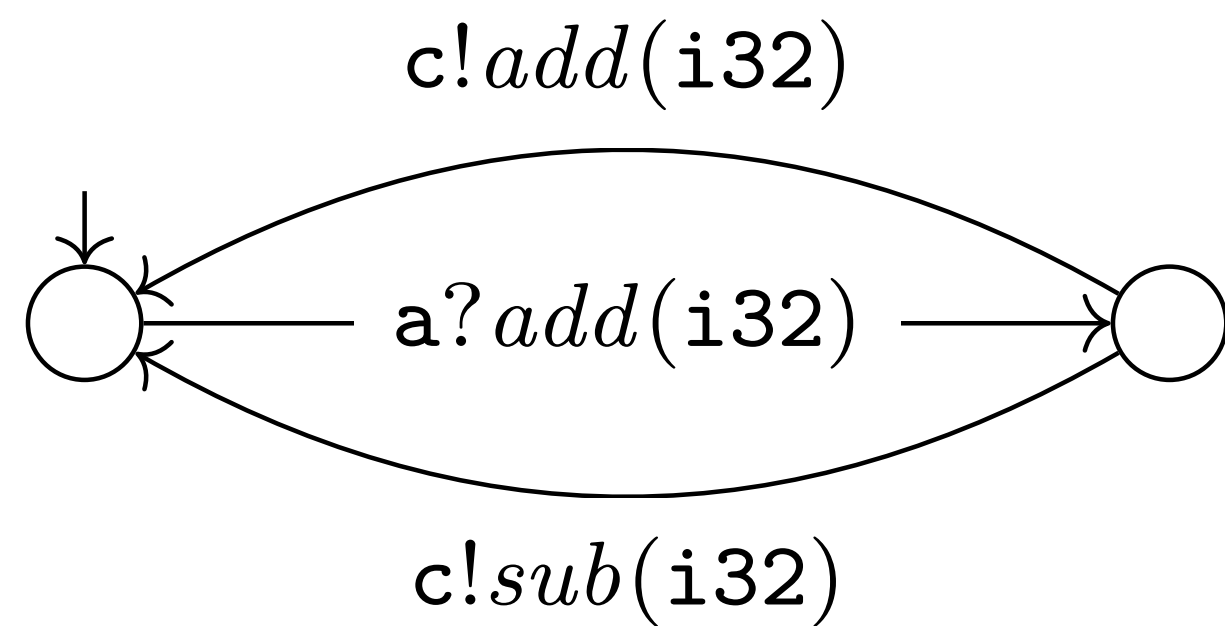
How do we check that asynchronous reorderings are *safe*?

1. Asynchronous subtyping relation [Ghilezan et al., POPL'2021]
2. k -multiparty compatibility [Lange and Yoshida, CAV'2019]

Safety

Asynchronous Subtyping

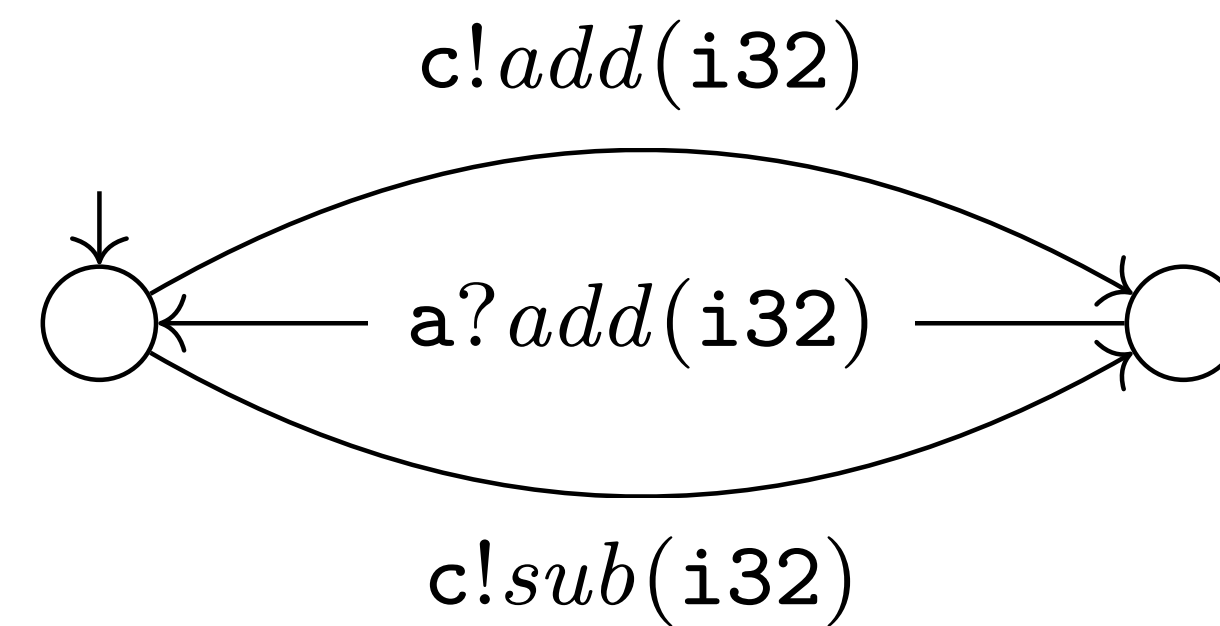
PROJECTED B



Safe?



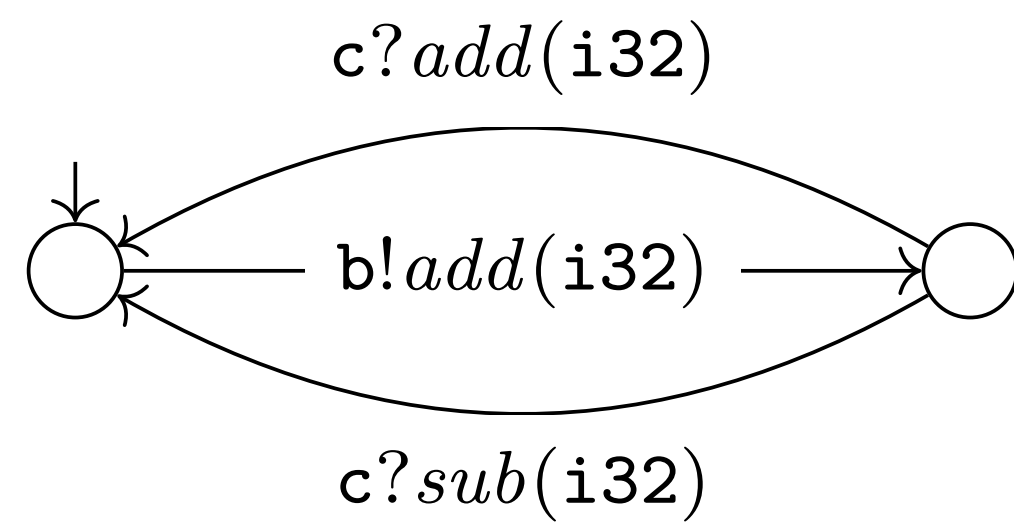
OPTIMISED B



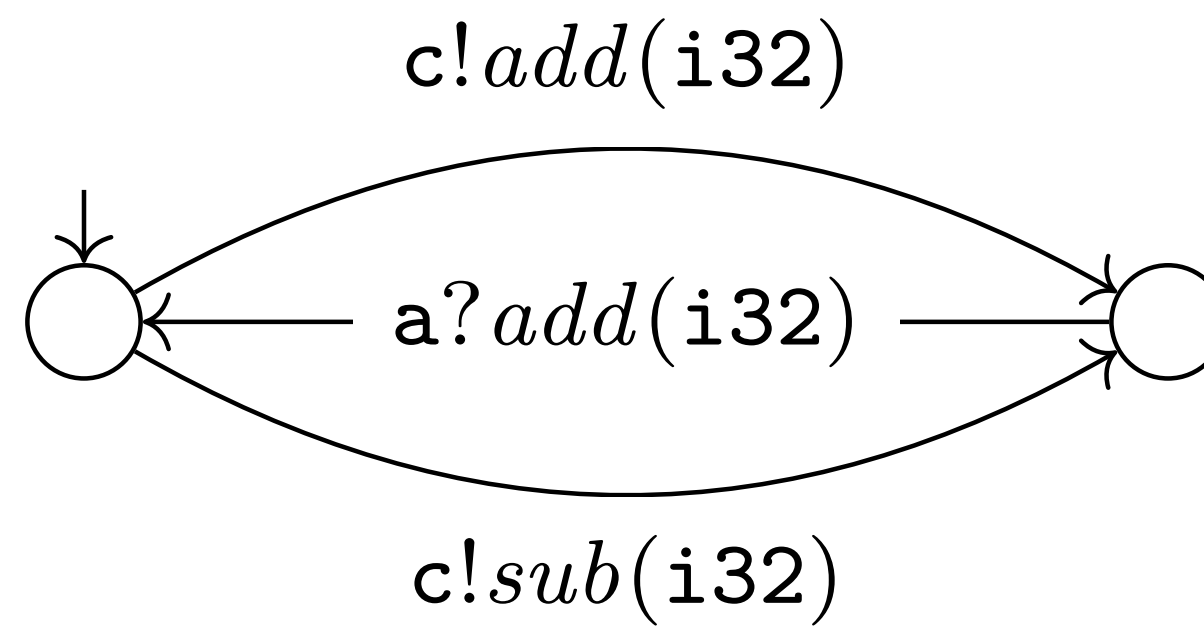
Safety

k-Multiparty Compatibility

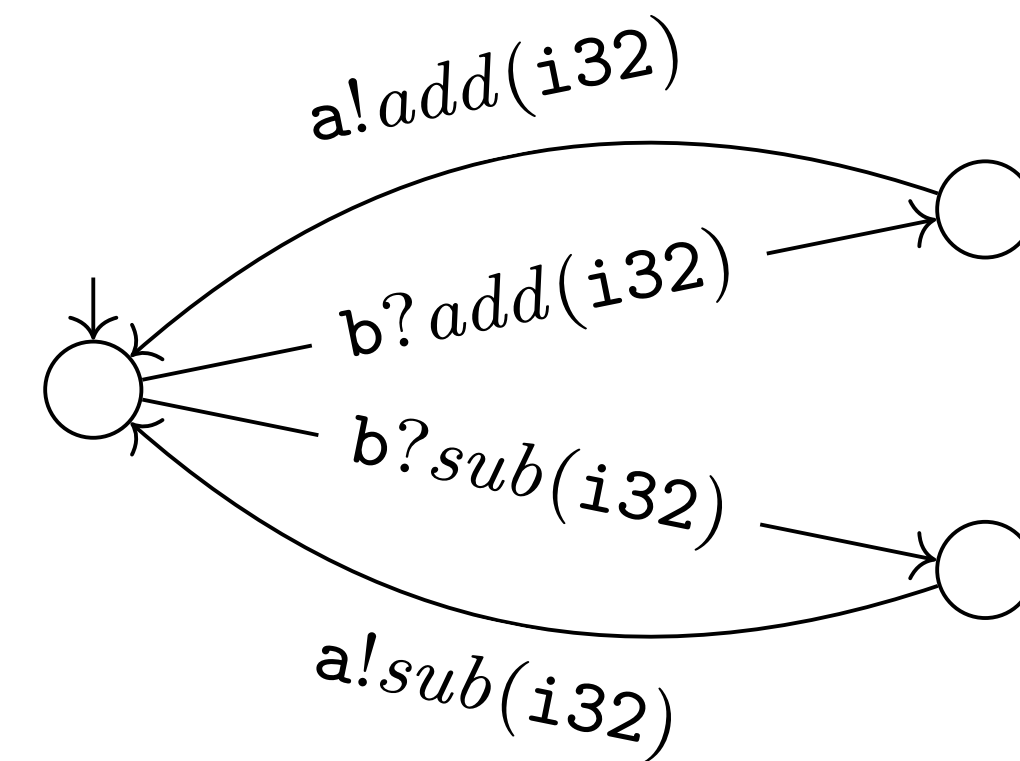
OPTIMISED A



OPTIMISED B



OPTIMISED C



Safe?

Asynchronous Subtyping

Existing work

- Relation given by [Ghilezan et al., POPL 2021]

Asynchronous Subtyping

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 - Sound 

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 - Decidable [Lange and Yoshida, FoSSaCs 2017] 

Asynchronous Subtyping

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 - Sound ✓
 - Complete ✓
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- Our aim is a sound and decidable algorithm

Asynchronous Subtyping

Existing work

- Relation given by [Ghilezan et al., POPL 2021]
 - Sound ✓
 - Complete ✓
 - Decidable [Lange and Yoshida, FoSSaCs 2017] ✗
- Our aim is a sound and decidable algorithm
- **[POPL 2021] Theorem:** Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees

Algorithm for Asynchronous Subtyping

Practical, Sound and Terminating

1. **Bound** the number of times we unroll recursions
2. Only unwrap choice **on demand**

Asynchronous Subtyping

Session Type Prefix

π, ρ	$::=$	ϵ	empty prefix
		$p!l(S)$	message send
		$p?l(S)$	message receive
		$\pi_1.\pi_2$	concatenation

Asynchronous Subtyping

Reduction Rules

$$\mathcal{A}^{(p)} ::= q?l(S) \mid q?l(S).\mathcal{A}^{(p)} \quad (p \neq q)$$

$$\frac{S' \leq: S}{\langle p?l(S).\pi, \mathcal{A}^{(p)}.p?l(S').\pi' \rangle \rightarrow \langle \pi, \mathcal{A}^{(p)}.\pi' \rangle} [\text{RED-}\mathcal{A}]$$

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Reduction Rules

$$\langle p?\ell(S).q?m(S'), q?m(S').p?\ell(S) \rangle \xrightarrow{?} \langle q?m(S'), q?m(S') \rangle$$

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Reduction Rules

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\uparrow
 $\mathcal{A}^{(p)}$

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$$\langle p?l(S).p?m(S'), p?m(S').p?l(S) \rangle \xrightarrow{?} \langle p?m(S'), p?m(S') \rangle \quad \times$$

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\uparrow
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$$\langle p?\ell(S).p?m(S'), p?m(S').p?\ell(S) \rangle \xrightarrow{?} \langle p?m(S'), p?m(S') \rangle \quad \times$$

$\mathcal{A}^{(p)}$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(p)} ::= q?\ell(S) \mid q?\ell(S).\mathcal{A}^{(p)} \quad (p \neq q)$$

Theorems

Termination, Soundness & Complexity

Lemma 3. *Given finite prefixes π and π' , $\langle \pi \sqcup \pi' \rangle$ can be reduced only a finite number of times.*

Theorem 4 (Termination). *Our subtyping algorithm always eventually terminates.*

Theorem 5 (Soundness). *Our subtyping algorithm is sound.*

Lemma 6. *Given finite prefixes π and π' , the time complexity of reducing $\langle \pi \sqcup \pi' \rangle$ is $O(\min(|\pi|, |\pi'|))$.*

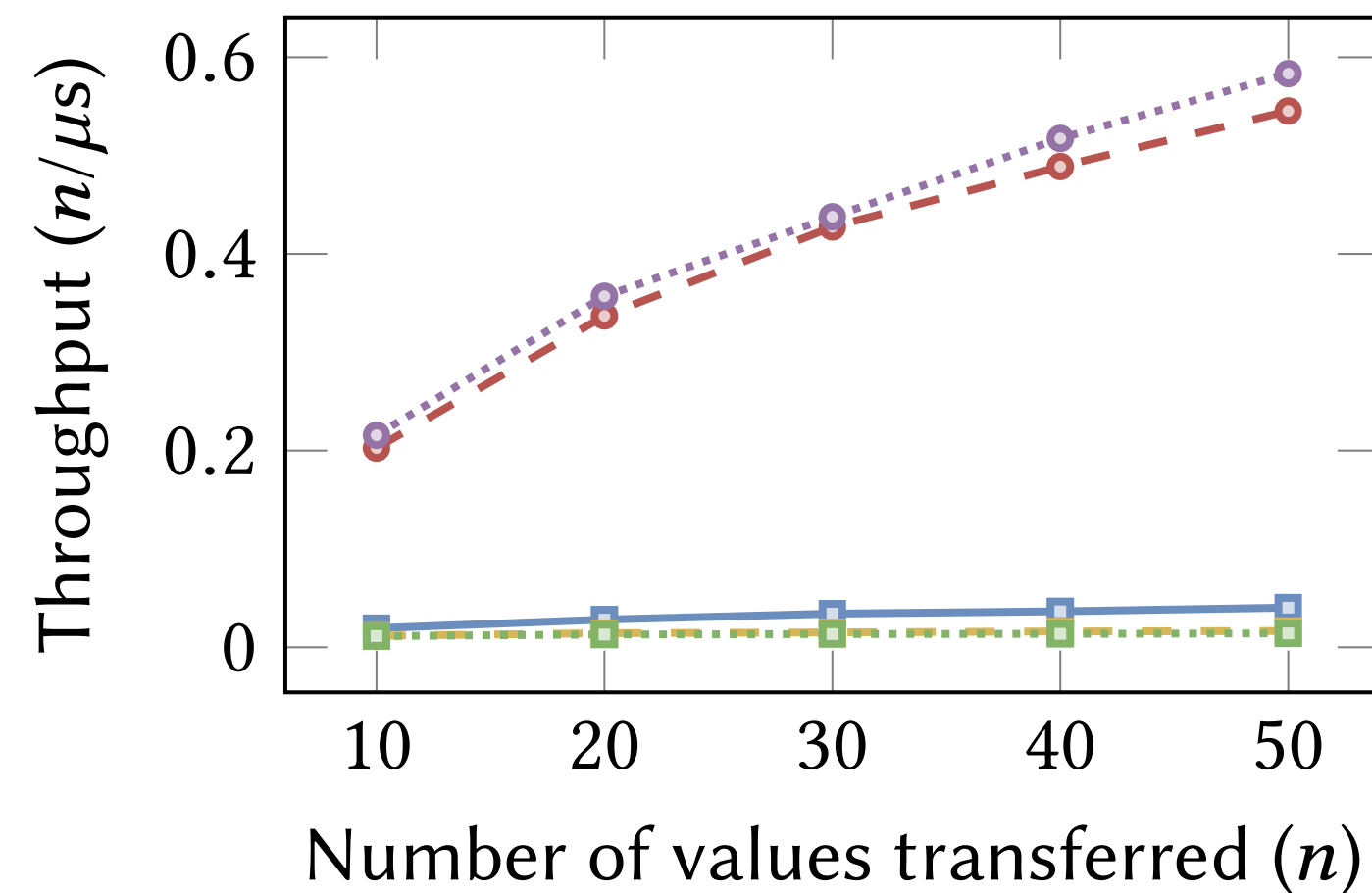
Theorem 7 (Complexity). *Consider T and T' as (possibly infinite) trees $\mathcal{T}(T)$ and $\mathcal{T}(T')$ with asymptotic branching factors b and b' respectively. Our algorithm has time complexity $O(n \min(b, b')^n)$ and space complexity $O(n \min(b, b'))$ in the worst case to determine if $T \leq T'$ with bound n .*

Evaluation

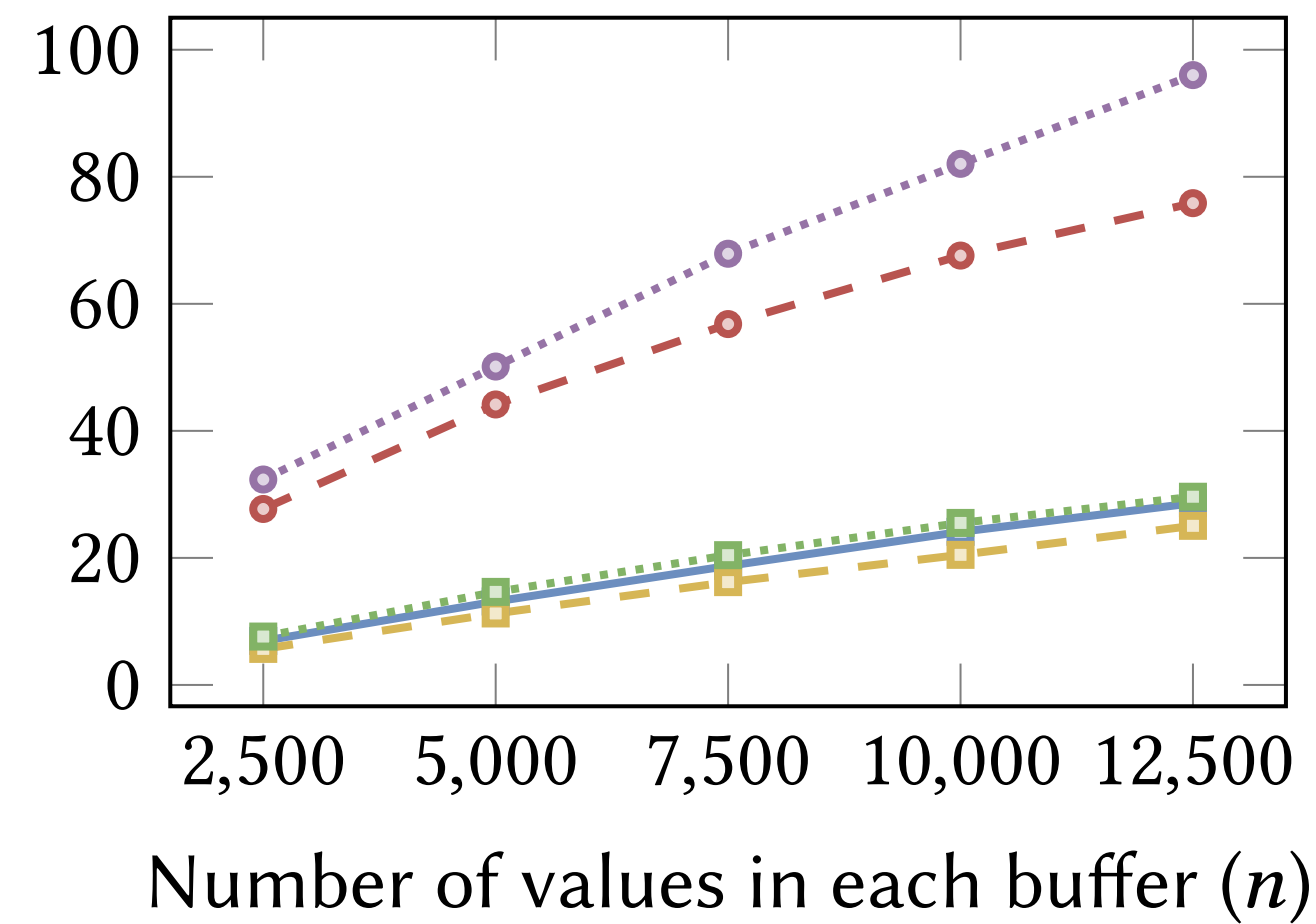
Rust Framework Benchmarks

—■— SESH -■- MULTICRUSTY ...■... FERRITE —○— RUSTFFT -○- RUMPSTEAK ...○... RUMPSTEAK (optimised)

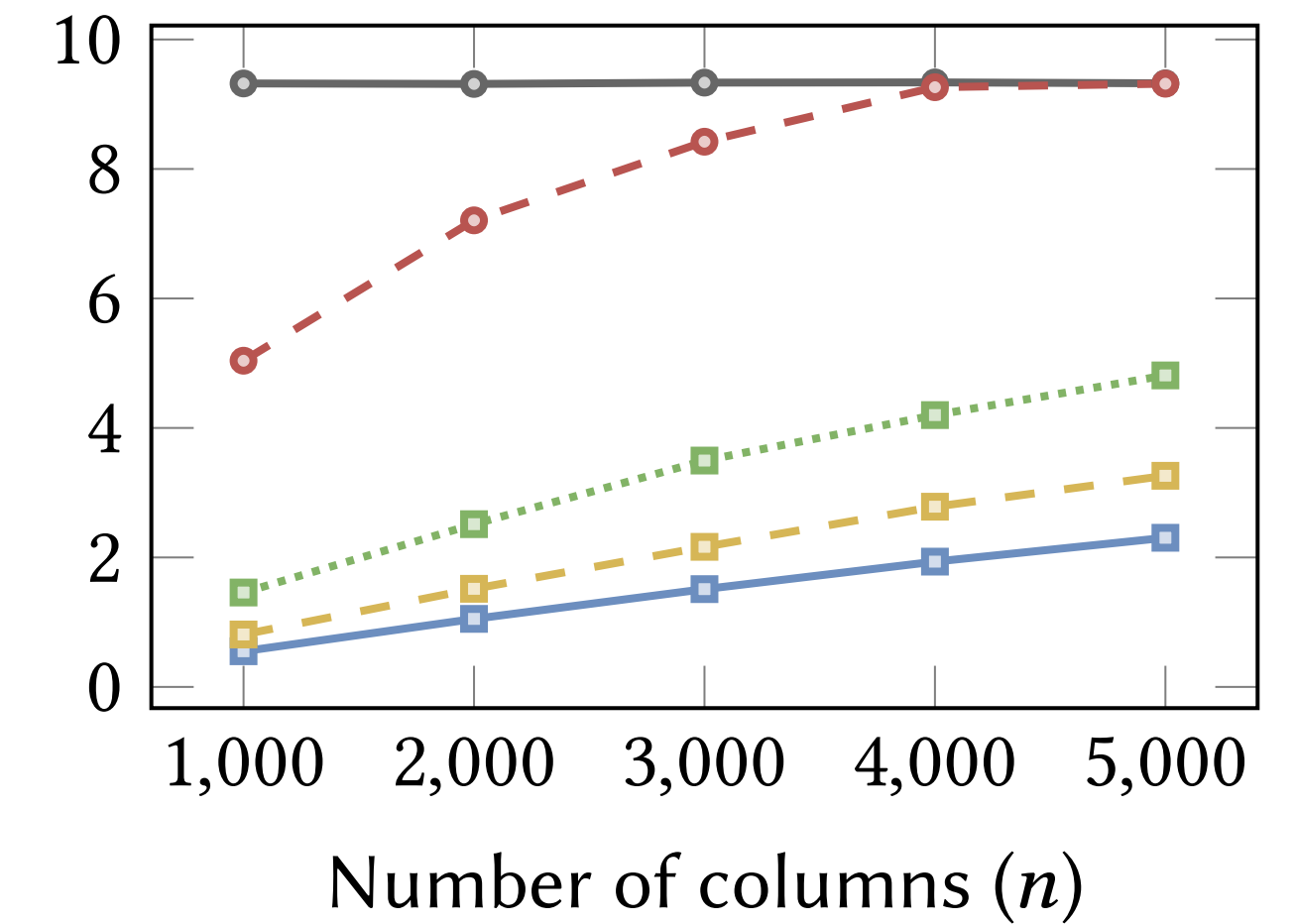
Stream



Double Buffering

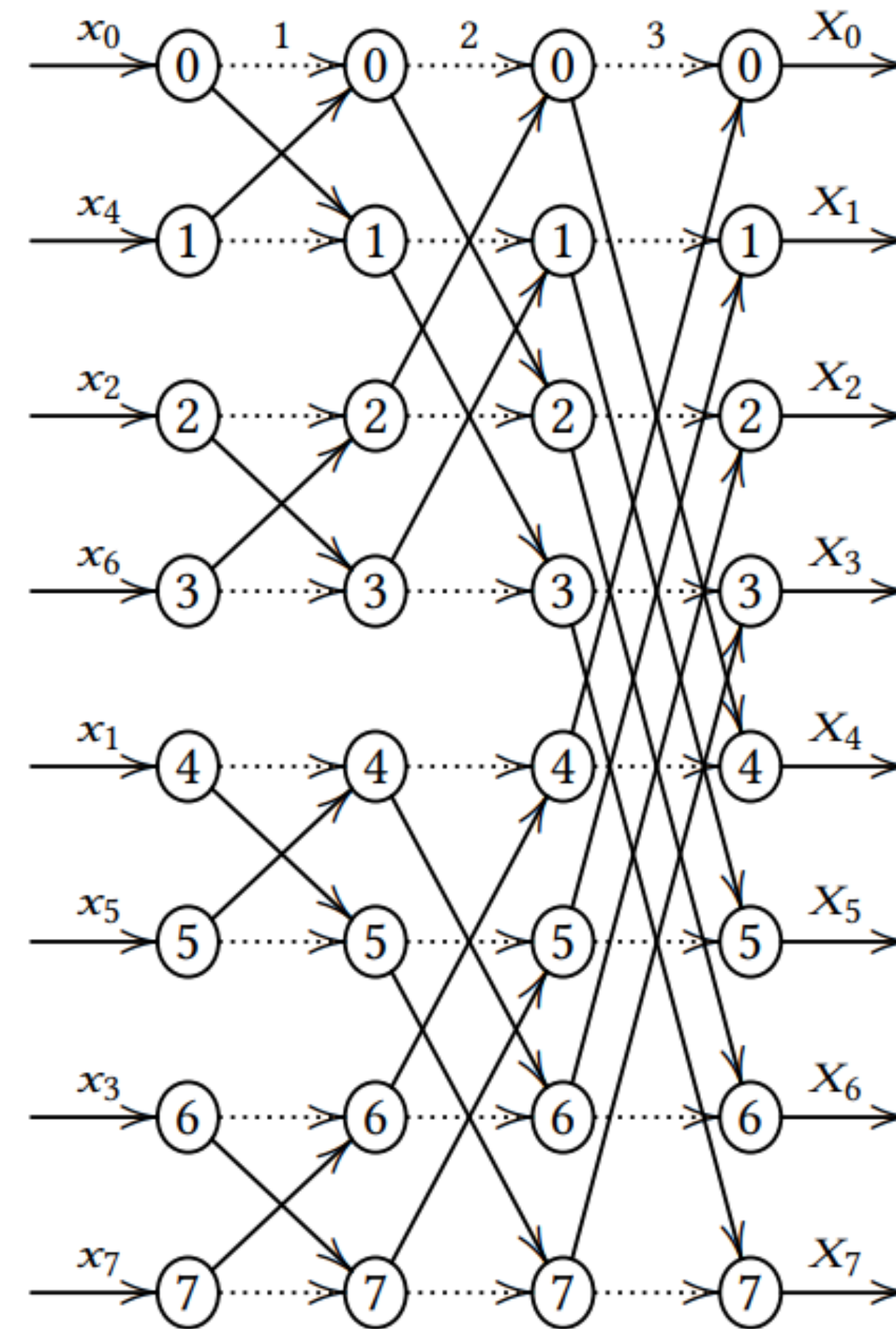
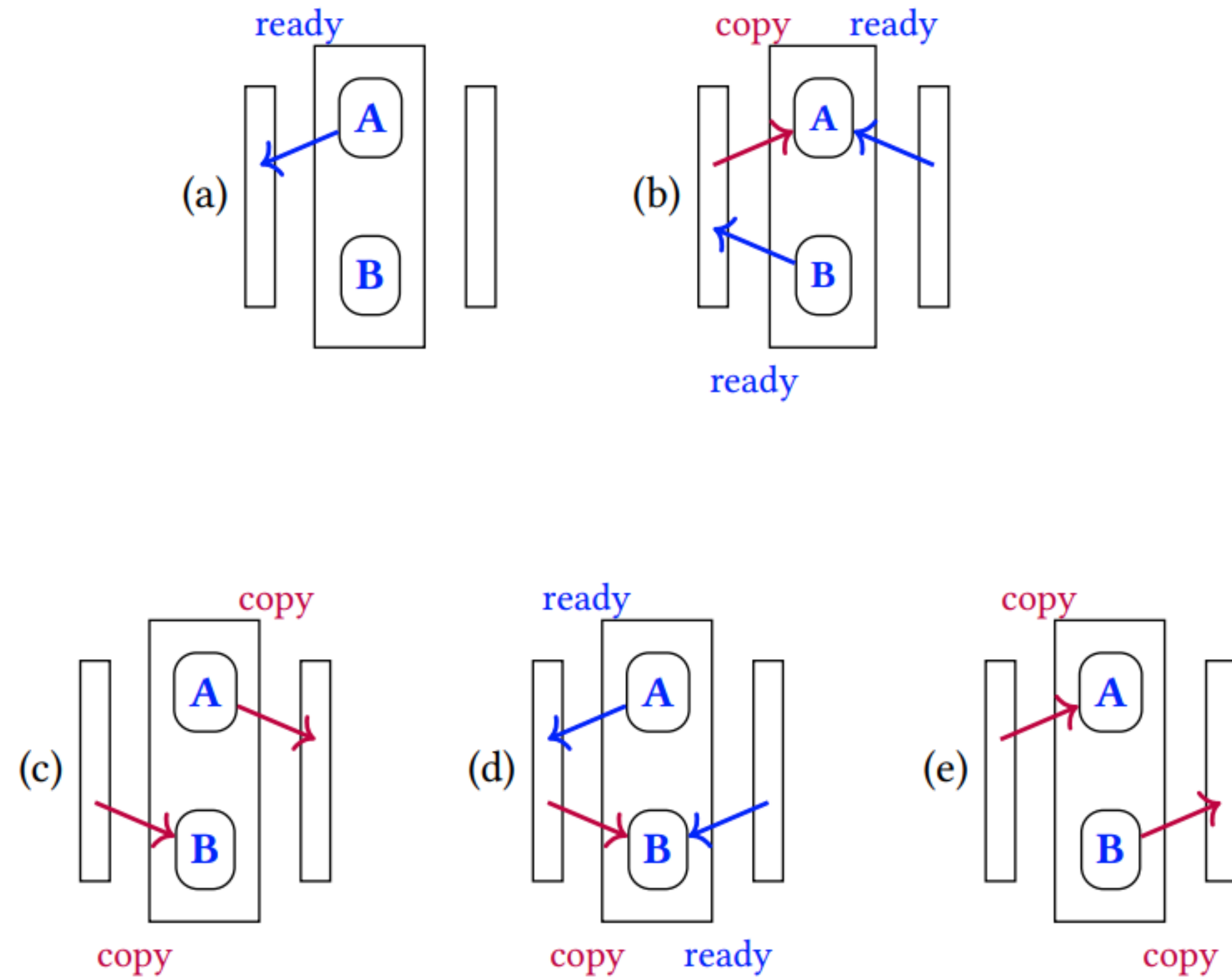


FFT



16-core AMD Opteron™ 6200 Series CPU @ 2.6GHz with hyperthreading, 128GB of RAM, Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS and Rust Nightly 2021-07-06. We use version 0.3.5 of the Criterion.rs library and a multi-threaded asynchronous runtime from version 1.11.0 of the Tokio library.

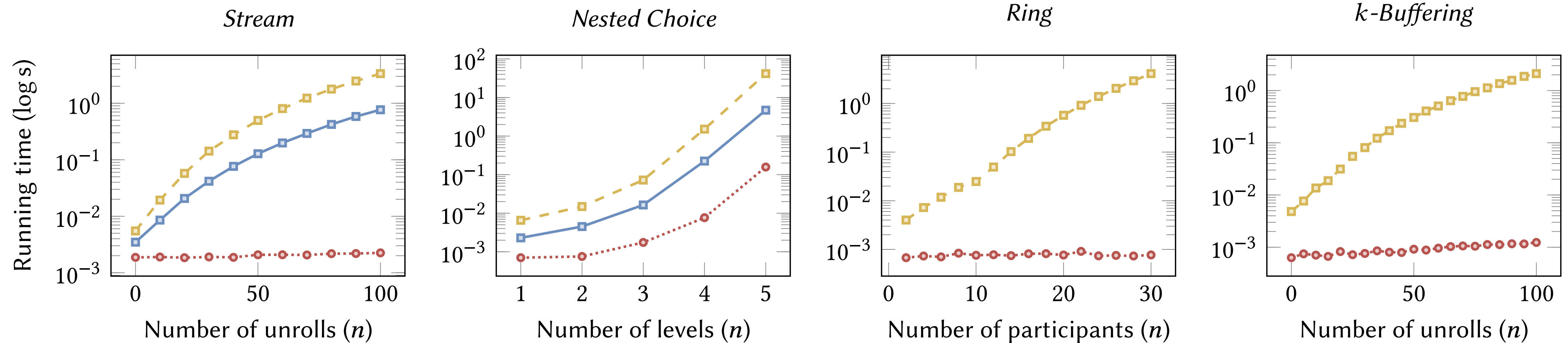
Double DB & Butterfly Topologies for FFT



Evaluation

Asynchronous Reordering Benchmarks

—■— SOUNDBINARY -■- k -MC ···○··· RUMPSTEAK



Evaluation

Expressiveness

Protocol	n	AMR	SESH	FERRITE	MULTICRUSTY	RUMPSTEAK	k -MC	SOUNDBINARY
Two Adder	2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Three Adder	3		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Stream	2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Optimised Stream	2	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓
Ring	3		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Optimised Ring	3	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
Ring With Choice	3		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Optimised Ring With Choice	3	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
Double Buffering	3		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Optimised Double Buffering	3	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
Alternating Bit	2		x	x	x	✓	✓	✓
Elevator	3	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
FFT	8		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Optimised FFT	8	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
Authentication	3		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Client-Server Log	3		x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Hospital	2	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓

n Number of participants AMR Asynchronous message reordering

✓ Expressible x Expressible using endpoint types (but without deadlock-freedom guarantee) x Not expressible

Refinement Multiparty Session Types

[ECOOP 2024]

- Limitation: will never terminate if keeping trying the wrong password

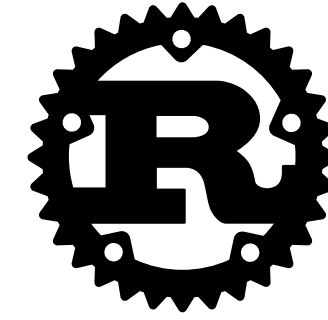
$$G = \mu \mathbf{T}. \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{S} : \text{Password}(\text{String}). \mathbf{S} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Succeed}(). \text{end} \\ \text{Fail}(). \mathbf{T} \end{array} \right\}$$



- With **constraint**, can terminate the session program at some point

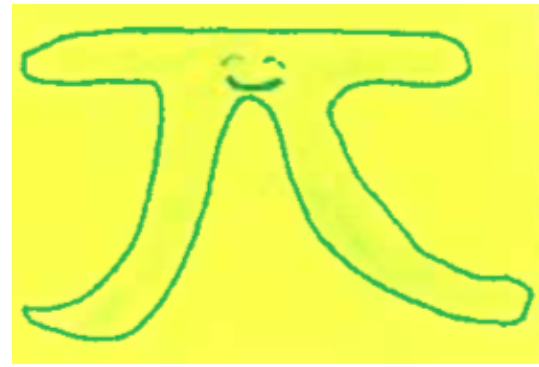
$$G = \mu \mathbf{T}. \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{S} : \text{Password}(\text{String}). \mathbf{S} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Succeed}(\text{int}). \text{end} \\ \text{Fail}(\text{int}). \mathbf{T} \text{ if } x < 10; x \Leftarrow x + 1 \\ \text{Abort}(\text{int}). \text{end} \end{array} \right\}$$

Summary

Multiparty Session Types in Rust



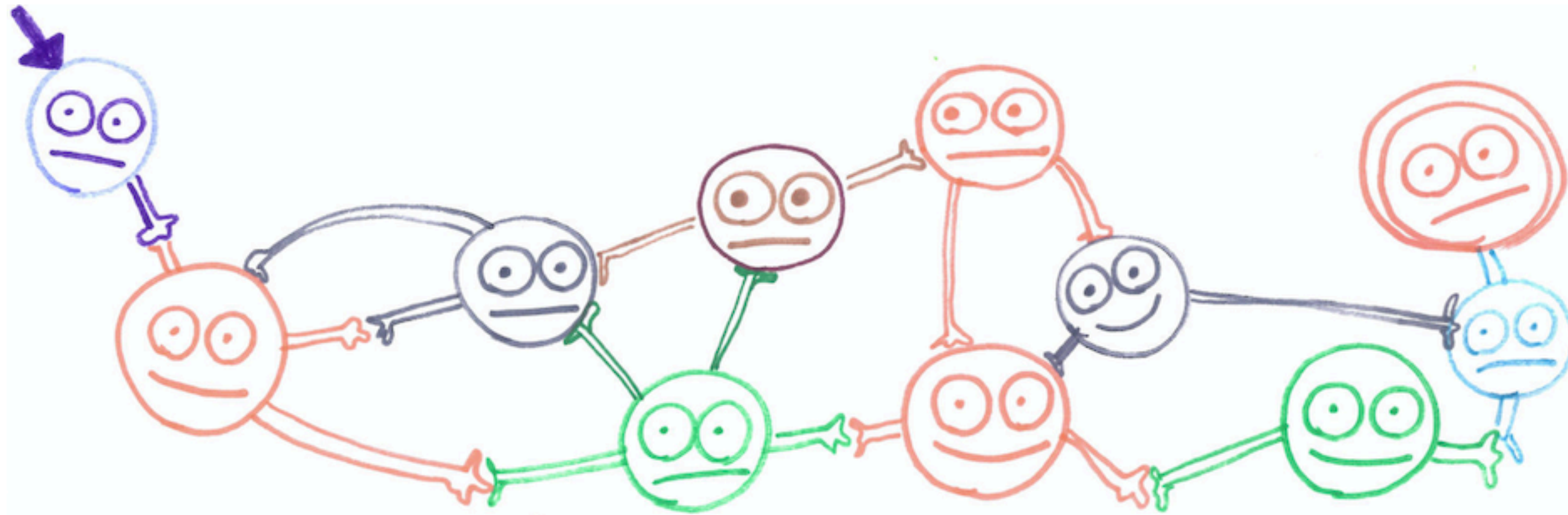
- Multiparty session type description language
 -  nuScr <https://github.com/nuscr>
- Applications of multiparty session types using communicating automata
 -  <https://github.com/zakcutner/rumpsteak>
 - **[ECOOP'24] Refinements for Multiparty Message-Passing Protocols: Specification-agnostic theory and implementation** <https://zenodo.org/records/12731834>



Thank you! Questions?



<http://mrg.cs.ox.ac.uk/>



CFSMs [1980-] ITU notation SDL · MSCS ...

Def A CFSM $M = (Q, C, q_0, \Sigma, \delta)$

Q a finite set of states

$C = \{ pq \in \text{Participant}^2 \mid p \neq q \}$

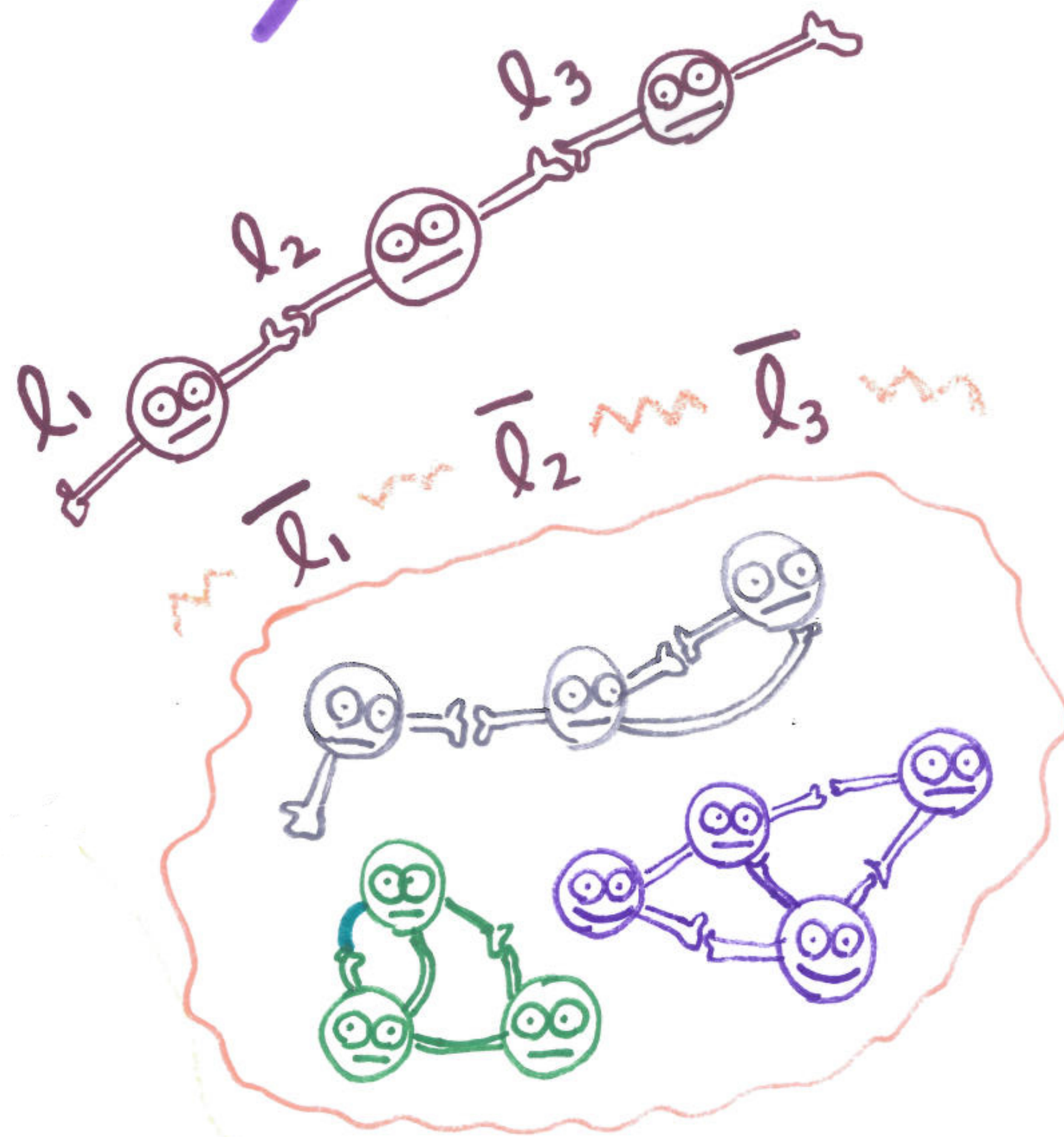
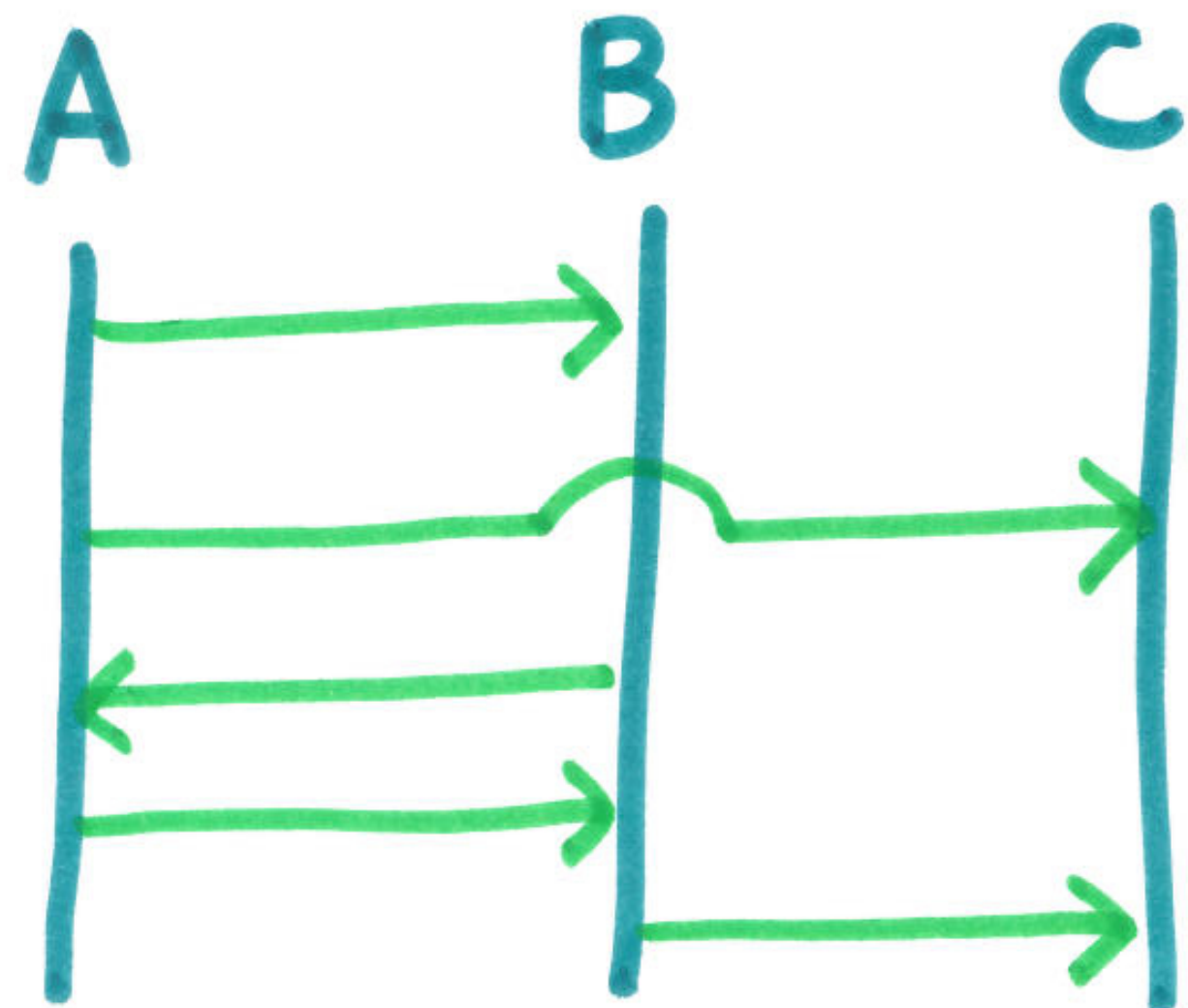
q_0 initial state

Σ a finite alphabet of messages

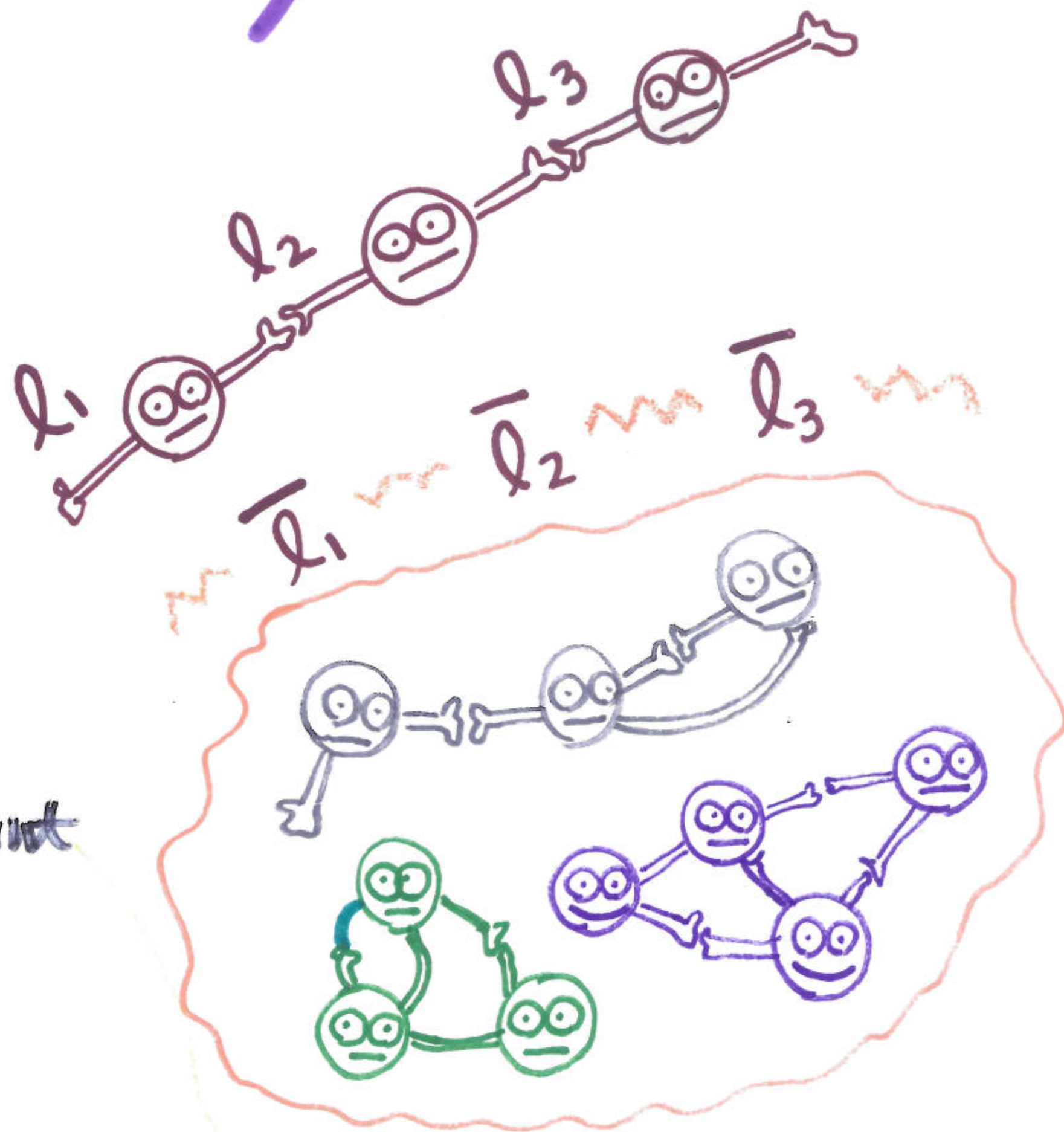
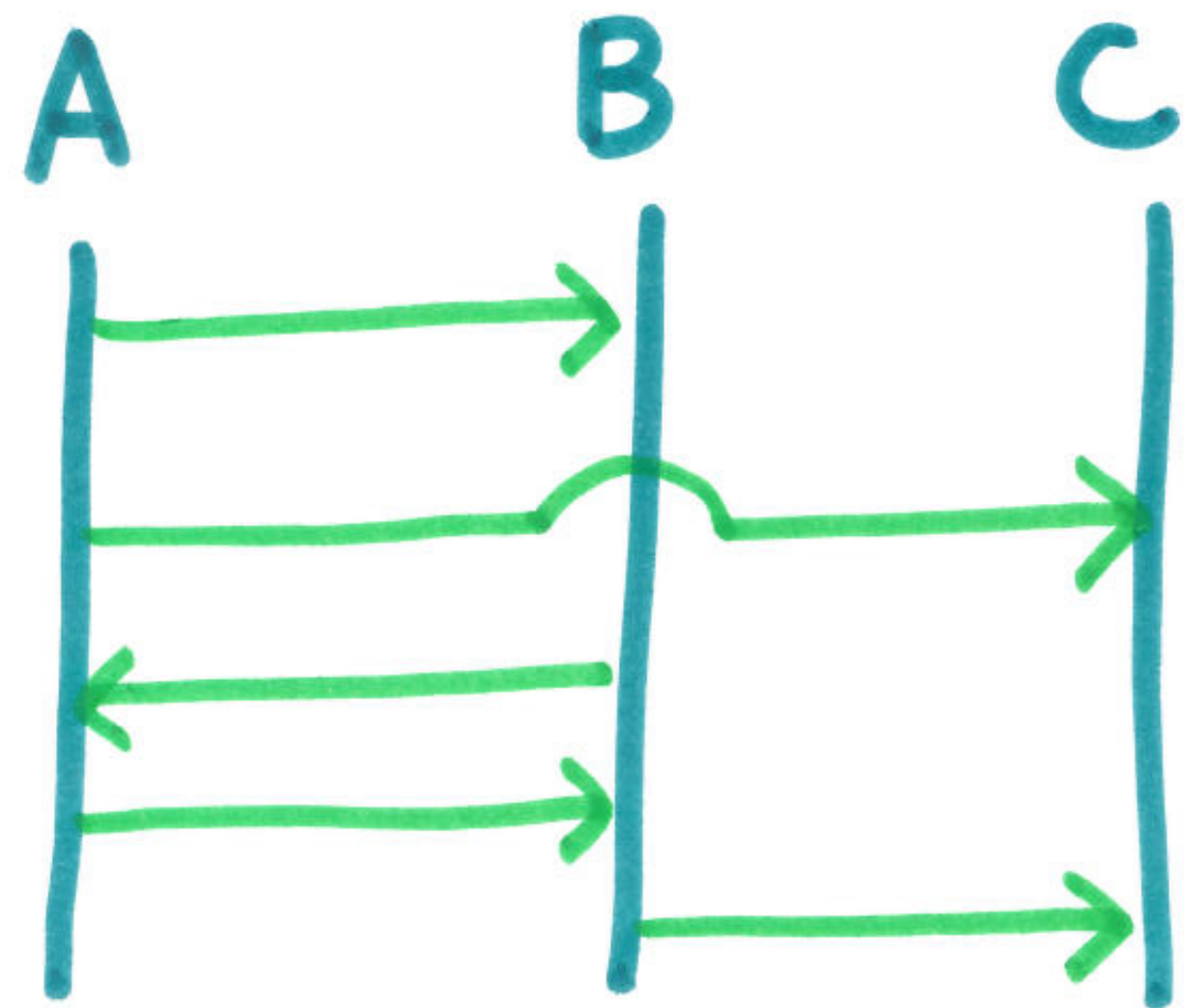
$\delta \subseteq Q \times (C \times \{!, ?\} \times \Sigma) \times Q$ a finite set of transitions

Def CS $S = (M_p)_{p \in \text{Participant}}$

Multiparty Compatibility



Multiparty Compatibility



Def $S = (M_p)_{p \in \text{Participant}}$

$\forall s . s \circ \rightsquigarrow S$
1-buffer execution

if M_i does action l

then $(M_{\bar{j}})_{\bar{j} \in P \setminus i}$ do action \bar{l}
 after some \rightsquigarrow

Multiparty Compatibility

Definition System $S = (M_p)_{p \in \mathcal{P}}$ is **MC** if for any 1-bound reachable state $s \in RS_1(S)$, and any output action $pq!a$ from s in M_p , there exists an alternation $\varphi.t$ from s in a system where $\text{act}(t) = pq!a$ and $p \notin \text{act}(\varphi)$

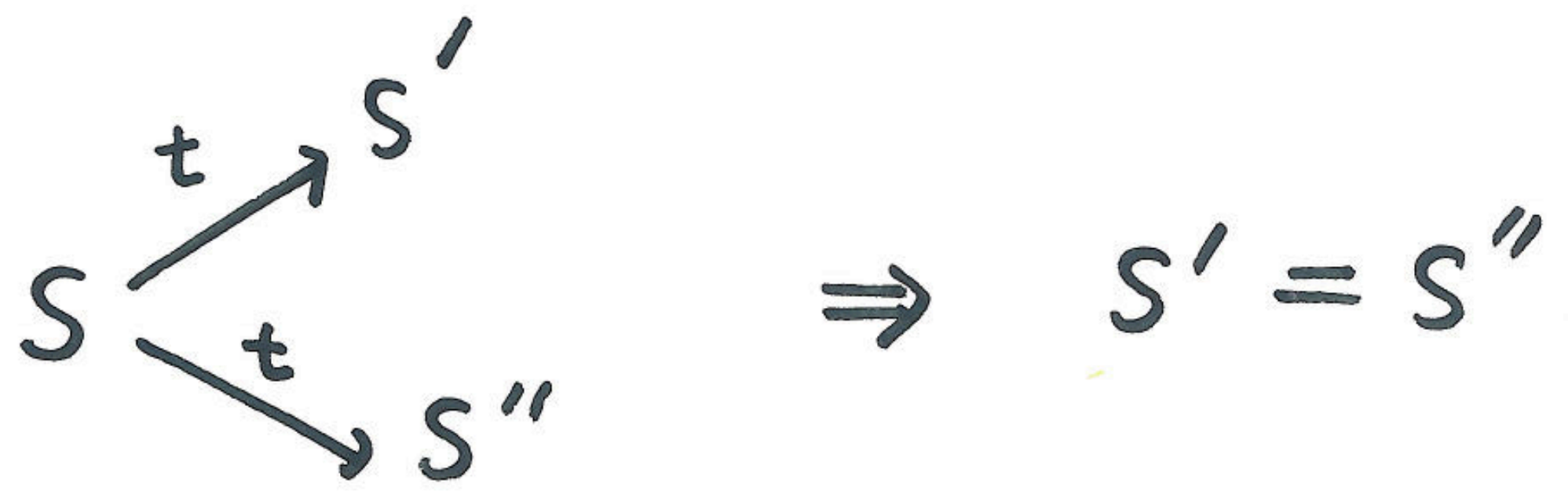
(Dual for input)

$S \xrightarrow{t} S'$ configuration $S = (\vec{q}; \vec{W})$
states queues

Send $(\dots q_p \dots; \dots W_{pq} \dots) \xrightarrow{pq!l} (\dots q'_p; \dots W_{pq} \cdot l \dots)$
 q_p W_{pq}

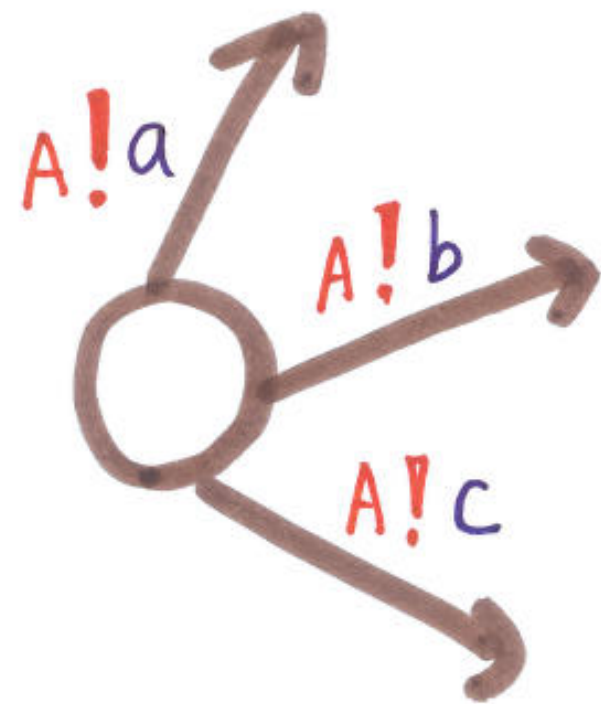
Receive $(\dots q_q \dots; \dots l \cdot W_{pq} \dots) \xrightarrow{pq?l} (\dots q'_q \dots; \dots W_{pq} \dots)$

Deterministic CFM



Basic CFSMs

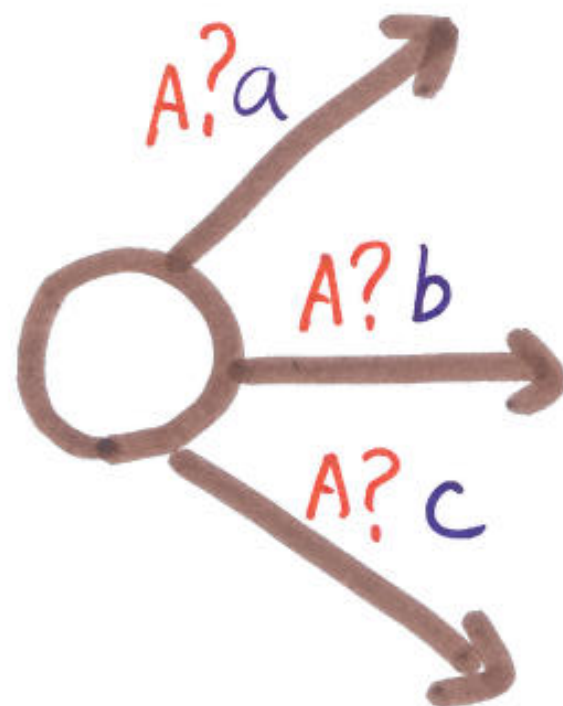
A CFSM is **Basic** if **deterministic**
directed, has **no mixed states**



sending



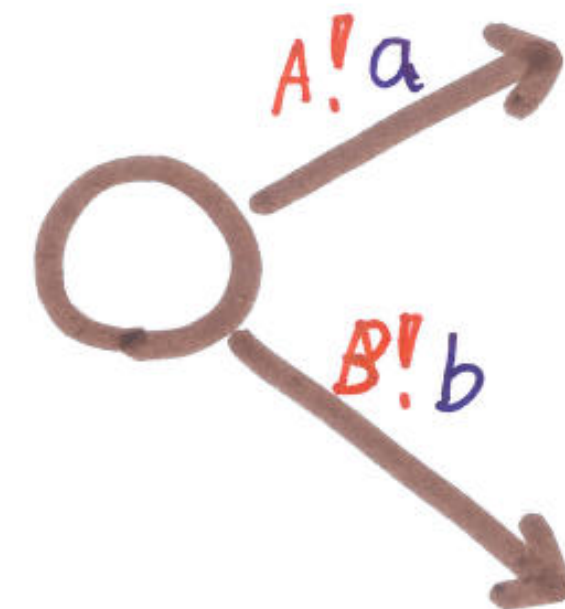
$T = A!\{a, b, c\}$



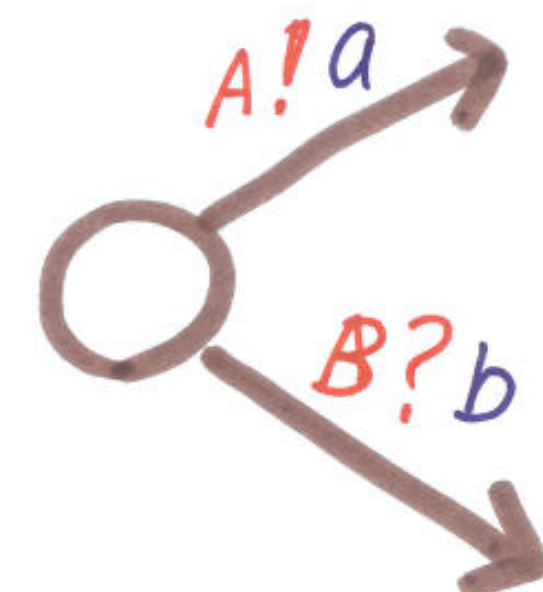
receiving



$A?\{a, b, c\}$



non
directed



mixed



k-Multiparty Compatibility [CAV'19]

