

# Open Problems in Session Types

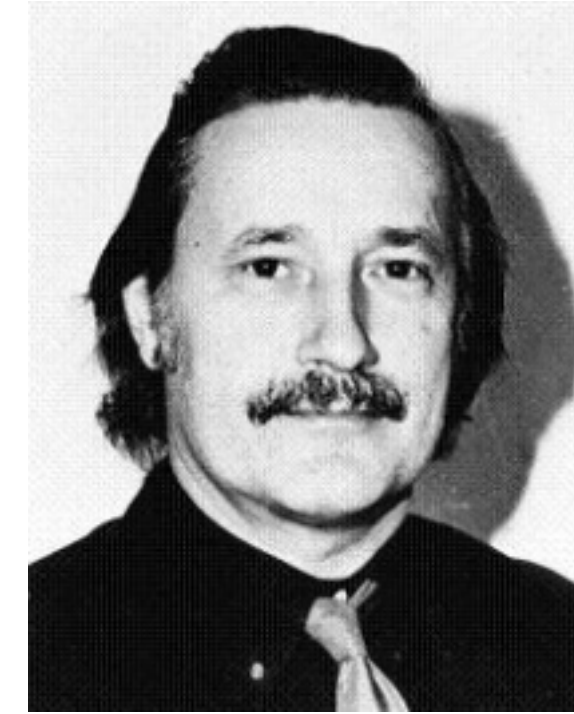
**Nobuko Yoshida**  
University of Oxford

Open Problems in Concurrency Theory  
27 June 2023



# Types and Systems

## from Conventional to Concurrent/Distributed Programming



1916-1975

- **Christopher Strachey** (sequential computation)
  - ▶ **Types** = abstract computation (data types, polymorphism)  
Fundamental Concepts of Programming Languages
  - ▶ **Structured programming = High-level programming**
- **Session types** (concurrency & communication)
  - ▶ Structured programming = **protocols**

# 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]  
[PLDI 22]



Uber

GO

Google (2009)



The Go Gopher

CSP<sub>80'</sub>

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

– *Go Philosophy*

# Problems: Concurrency Bugs

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- Communications increase **concurrency bugs**

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Uber's 14 million lines of Go hosting 2100 microservices [PLDI 22]

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

deadlock

channel errors



The Go Gopher

# Problems: Concurrency Bugs

- Communications increase **concurrency bugs**
  - Survey of 4k users [golang.org]
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[PLDI 22]

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?

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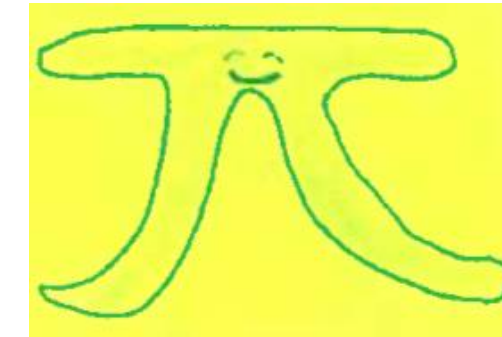
Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

Milner,  
Honda, NY



Binary Session Types

ESOP'98



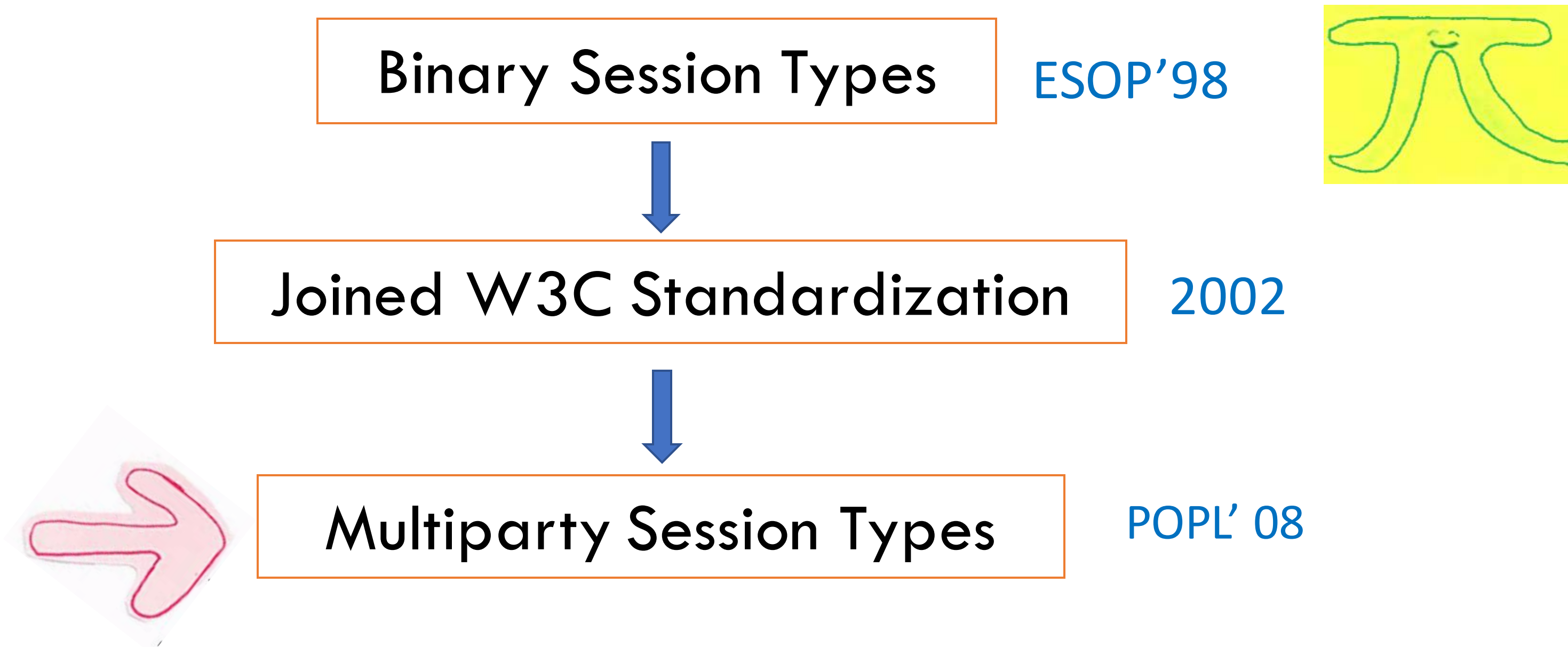
Joined W3C Standardization

2002



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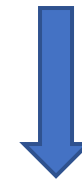
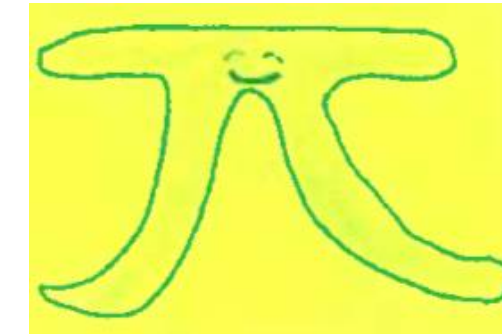


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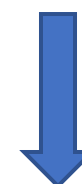
Binary Session Types

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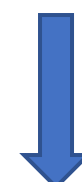
Joined W3C Standardization

2002



Multiparty Session Types

POPL' 08

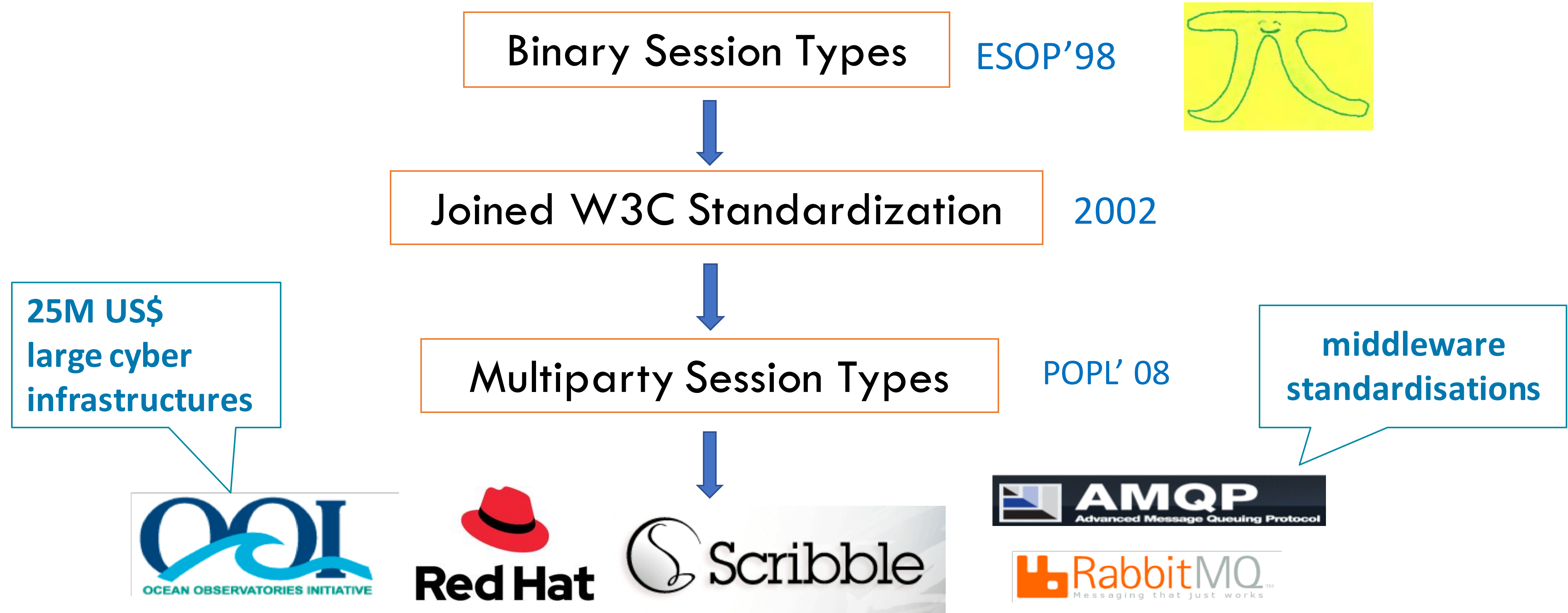


largest open source  
company in the world



# Why Session Types, Why Now?

Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

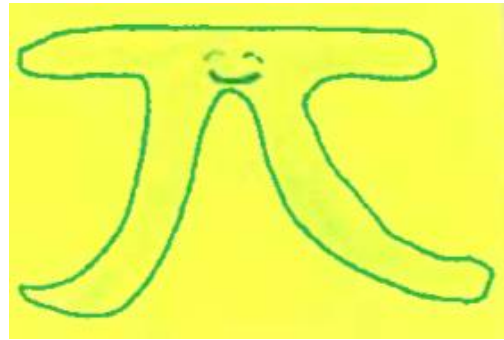


# Why Session Types, Why Now?

Significant academic and industry interests via fundamental breakthroughs

Binary Session Types

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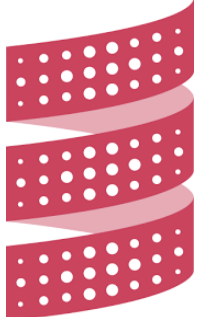
2002

Multiparty Session Types

POPL'08



TypeScript



Scala

akka



ERLANG

MPI





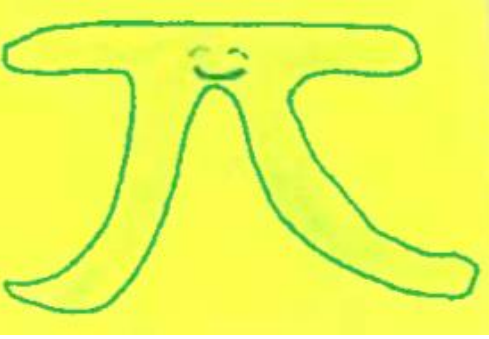
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ETAPS Test Time Award 2019

Binary Session Types

ESOP'98



Joined W3C Standardization

2002



Multiparty Session Types

POPL' 08

POPL Influential Paper Award 2018





# Foundations of Session Types

## Three Major Linkages

- The Original Session Types by Honda, Vasconcelos and Kubo 98
- Linear Logic based Session Types
  - Caires & Pfenning [2010] & Wadler [2012]
- Automata and Session Types
  - Danielou and NY 2012, Lange, Tuosto, NY 2015, Zavattaro et al., 2017, ...
  - Model Checking (mCRL2)

$$\lambda \quad M ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN.$$

$$\pi \quad P ::= \sum \pi_i.P_i \mid P|Q \mid \langle x \rangle P \mid !P \mid \emptyset.$$

$$\text{with } \pi ::= x(\bar{y}) \mid \bar{x}\langle y \rangle.$$

$\lambda$  in  $\pi$

$$[[x]]_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{x}(u).$$

$$[[\lambda x.M]]_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} u(xu). [[M]]_{u'}.$$

$$[[MN]]_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\nu f x) ( [[M]]_f \mid \bar{f}\langle xu \rangle \mid [[x=N]] )$$

$$\text{with } [[x=N]] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} !x(u'). [[N]]_{u'}.$$

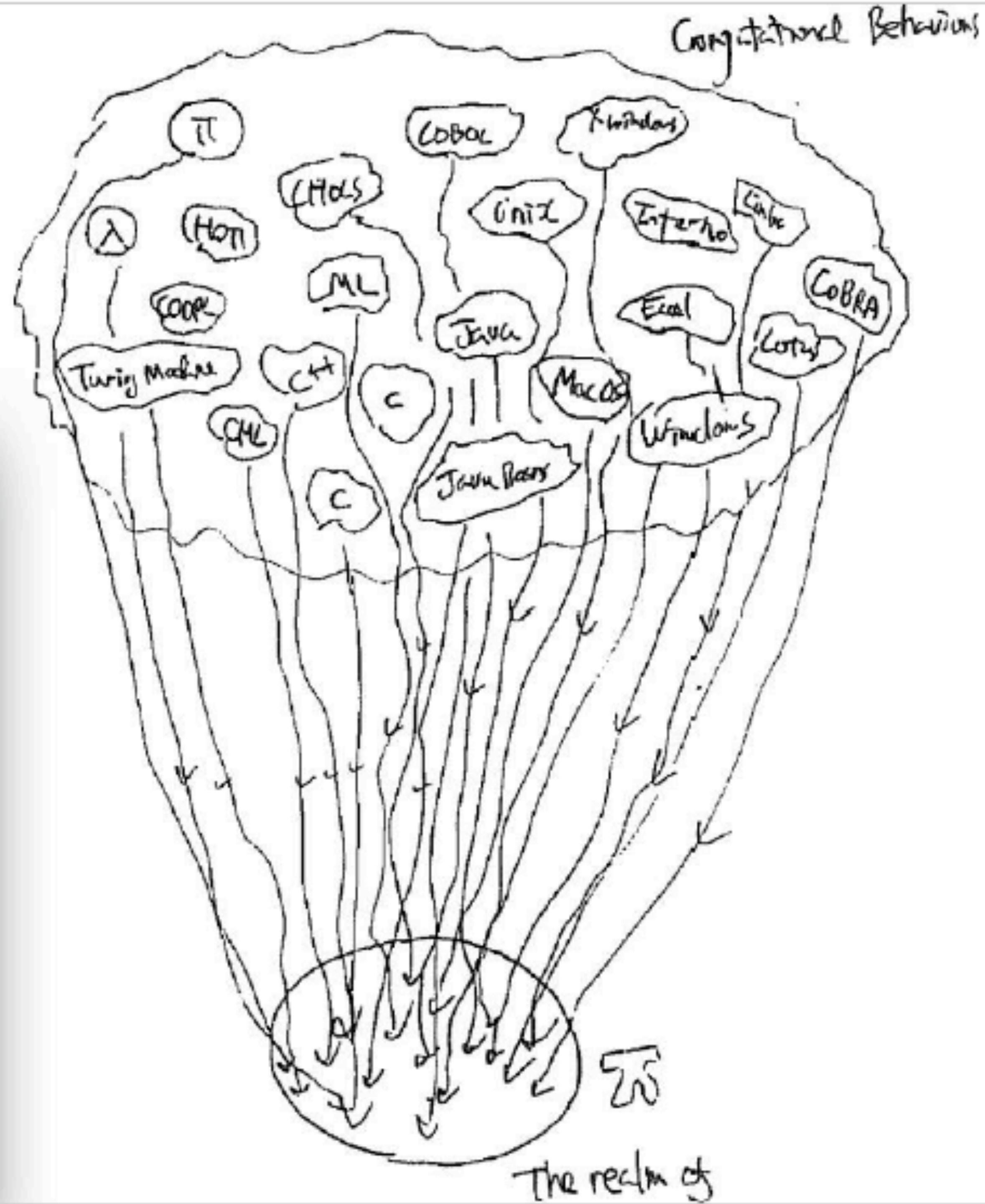
Pi-Calculus vs Lambda-Calculus  
Kohei Honda [1995]



# Pi-Calculus

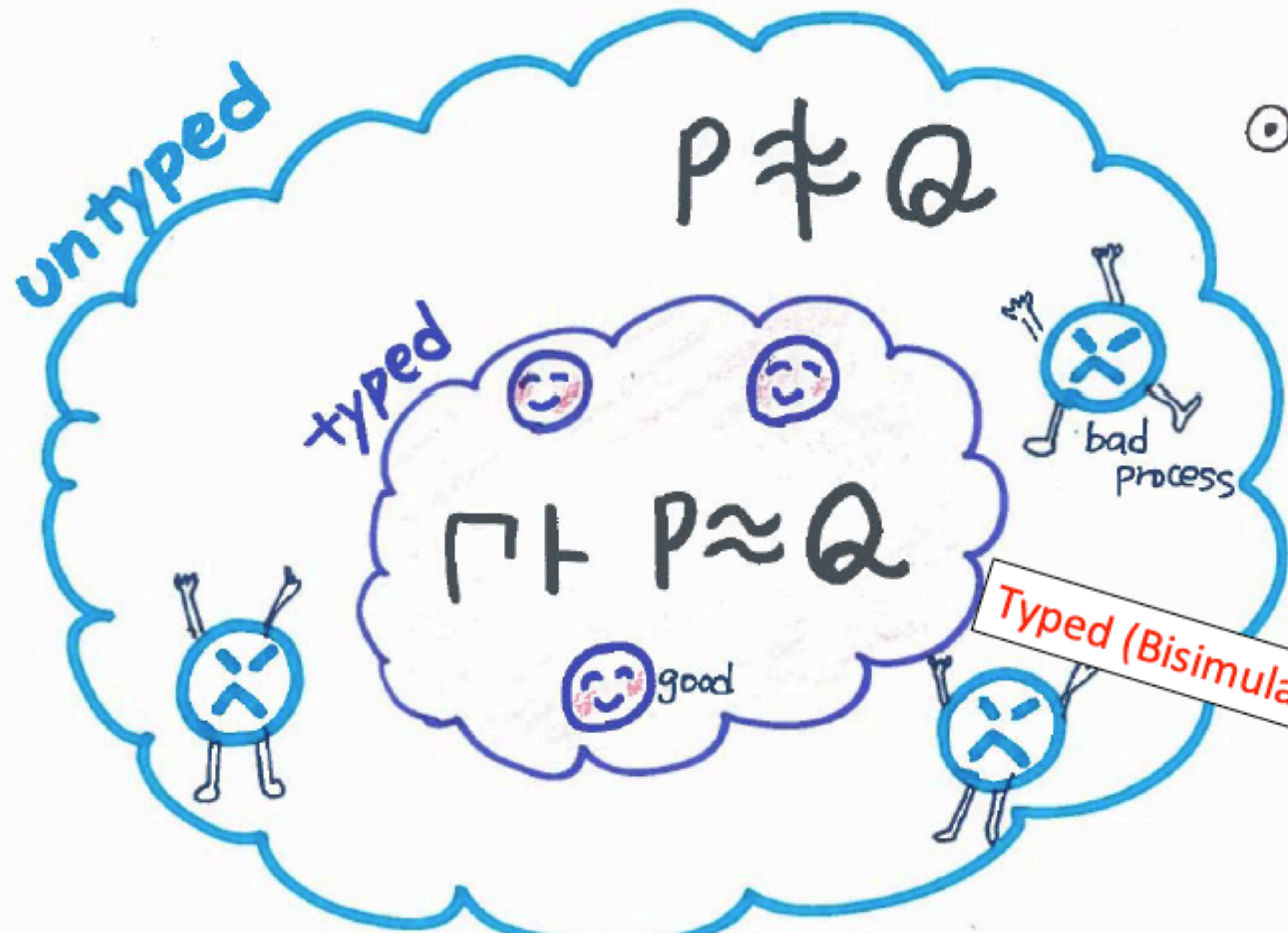
Kohei Honda [1995]

- $\lambda$ -calculus [MPW89, Milner90, Milner92, ...]
- Concurrent Object [Walter91]
- $\omega$ -order term passing [Sangiorgi 92]
- Various data structures [Milner 92, ...]
- Proof Nets [Bellare and Scott 93]
- Arbitrary 'constant' interaction [HYS94]
- Strategies on Games [HO95]





# IO-subtyping, Linear types, Secure Information Flow, ...



⊙ Correctness of Encoding

⊙ Limit environment  $\Vdash$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Equate more processes

⊙ Compositional

Typed (Bisimulation) Semantics

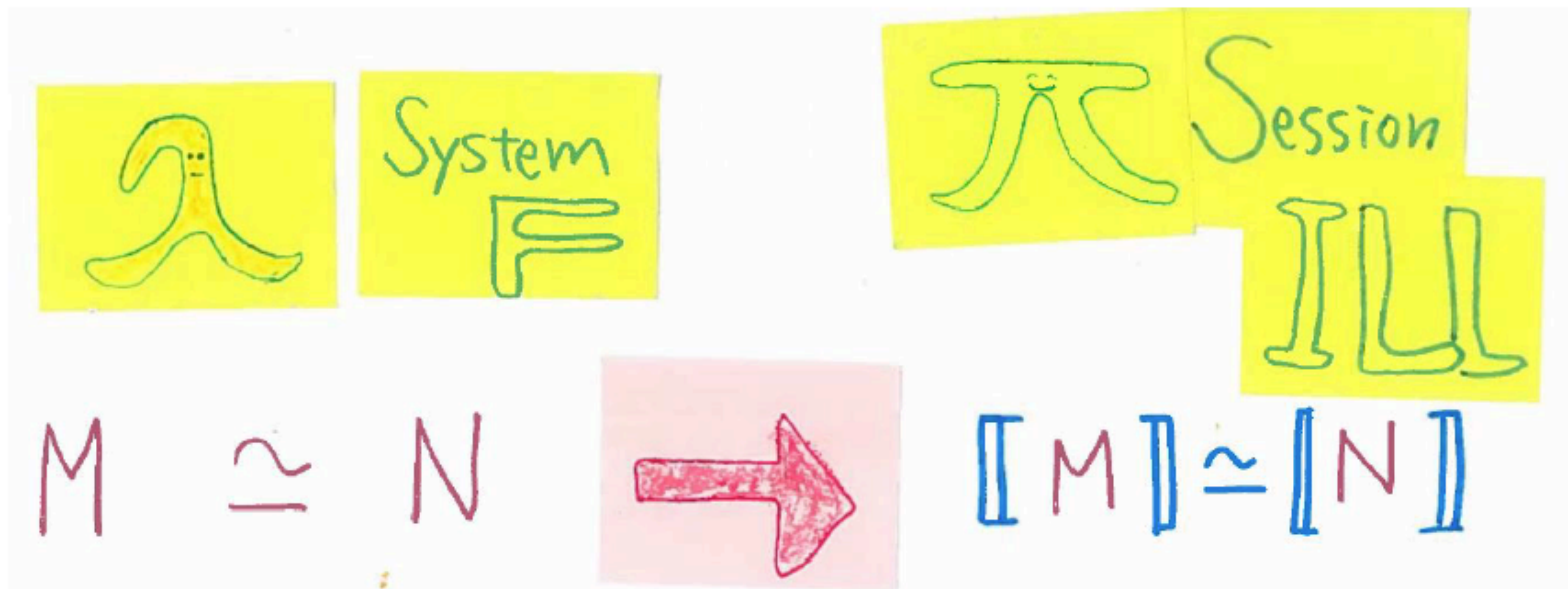






# Linear Logic-Based Session Types

[Toninho & NY 2021]



$\lambda$  in  $\pi$

$$[x]_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{x}(u).$$

$$[\lambda x.M]_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} u(xu'). [M]_{u'}.$$

$$[MN]_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\nu f x) ([M]_f \mid \bar{f}(xu) \mid [x=N])$$

with  $[x=N] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} !x(u'). [N]_{u'}.$

Milner's  
Encoding  
1991



Session

ILL

$\llbracket M \rrbracket_a$   
↑  
name

$\lambda$  in  $\pi$

$$\llbracket x \rrbracket_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{x}(u).$$

$$\llbracket \lambda x. M \rrbracket_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} u(x). \llbracket M \rrbracket_{u'}.$$

$$\llbracket MN \rrbracket_u \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\nu f x) (\llbracket M \rrbracket_f \mid \bar{f}(x u) \mid \llbracket x=N \rrbracket)$$

with  $\llbracket x=N \rrbracket \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} !x(u). \llbracket N \rrbracket_{u'}$ .

$$\llbracket x \rrbracket_a = \llbracket x \leftrightarrow a \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket \langle \rangle \rrbracket_a = 0$$

$$\llbracket \lambda x. M \rrbracket_a = \underline{a}(x). \llbracket M \rrbracket_a$$

$$\llbracket MN \rrbracket_a = \llbracket M \rrbracket_x \mid \bar{x}(y). \llbracket N \rrbracket_y \mid \llbracket x \leftrightarrow a \rrbracket$$





System



Session



M ~ N

$[M] \approx [N]$

$[P] \approx [Q]$



P ~ Q

Reverse  
New



System  
F



Session



M ~ N

[M] ~ [N]

[P] ~ [Q]



P ~ Q

Reverse  
New



# Summary

SAD?



Functions



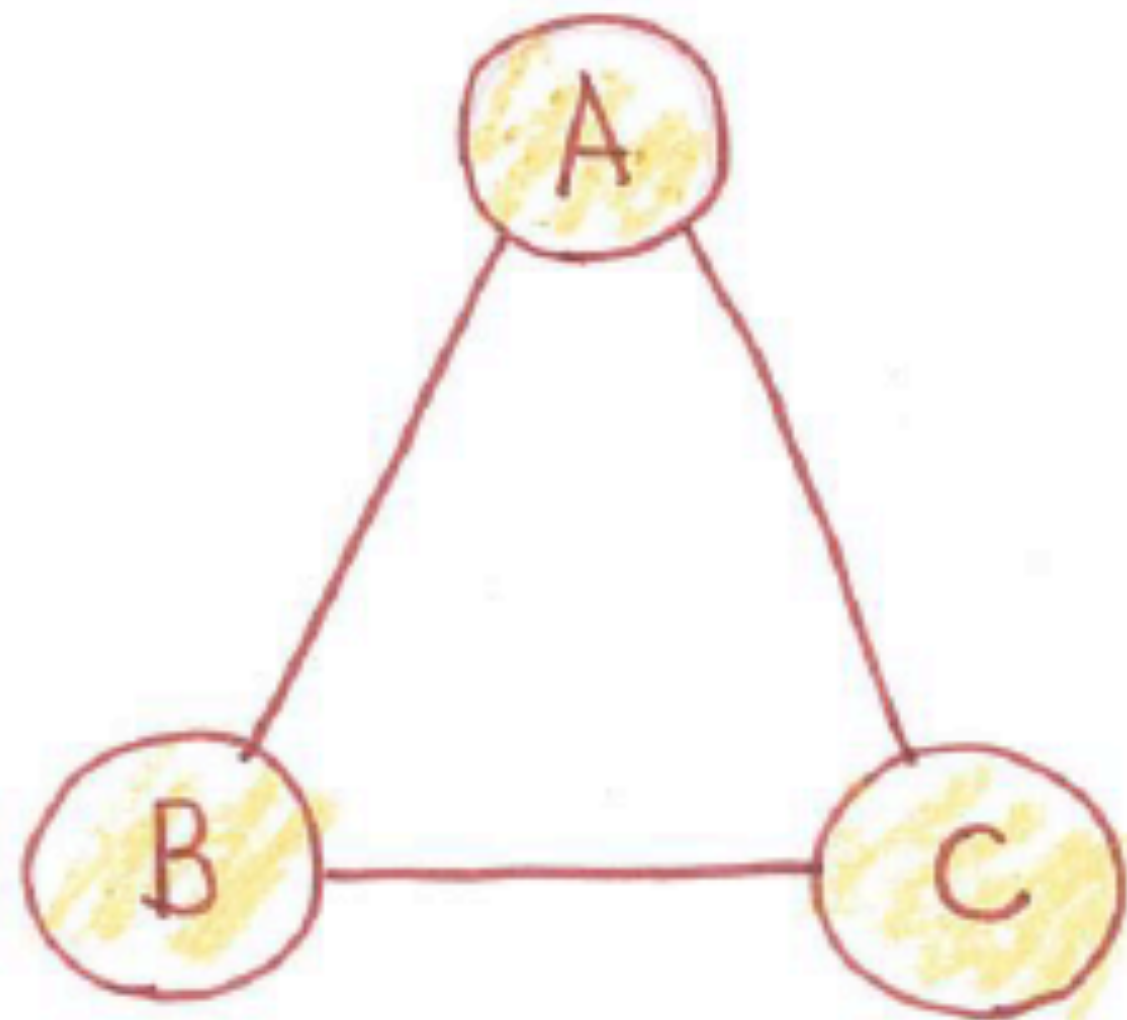
Message  
Passing



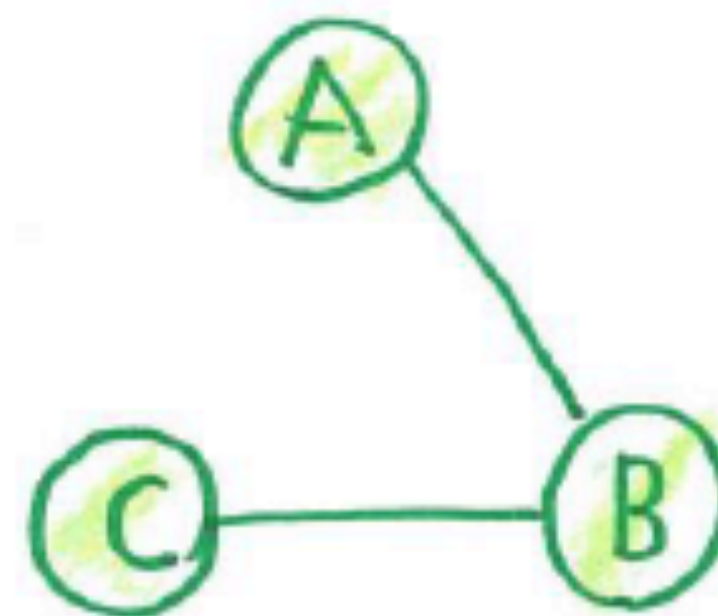
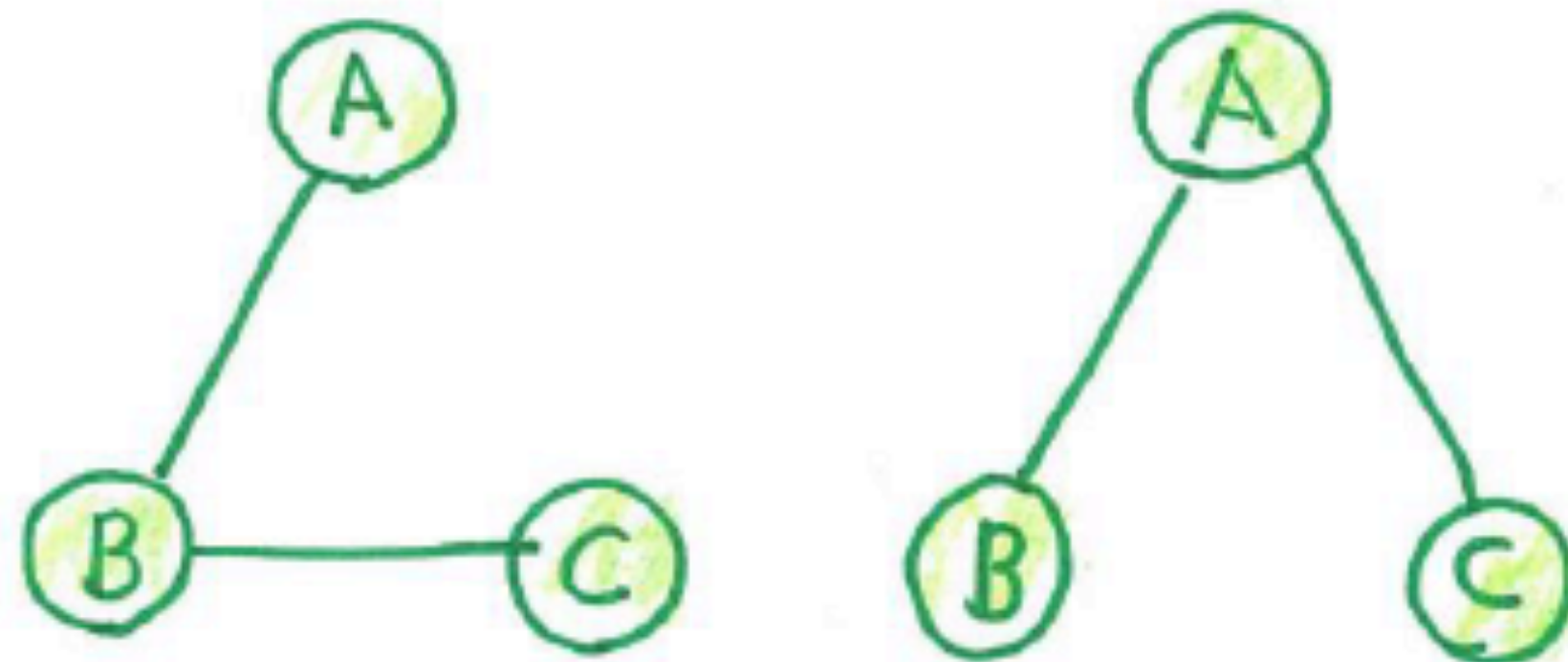
Linear  
Logic

# Distributability & Interconnectability

[Toninho & NY 19, Peters, Nestmann & Schmitt 23]



Multi Party



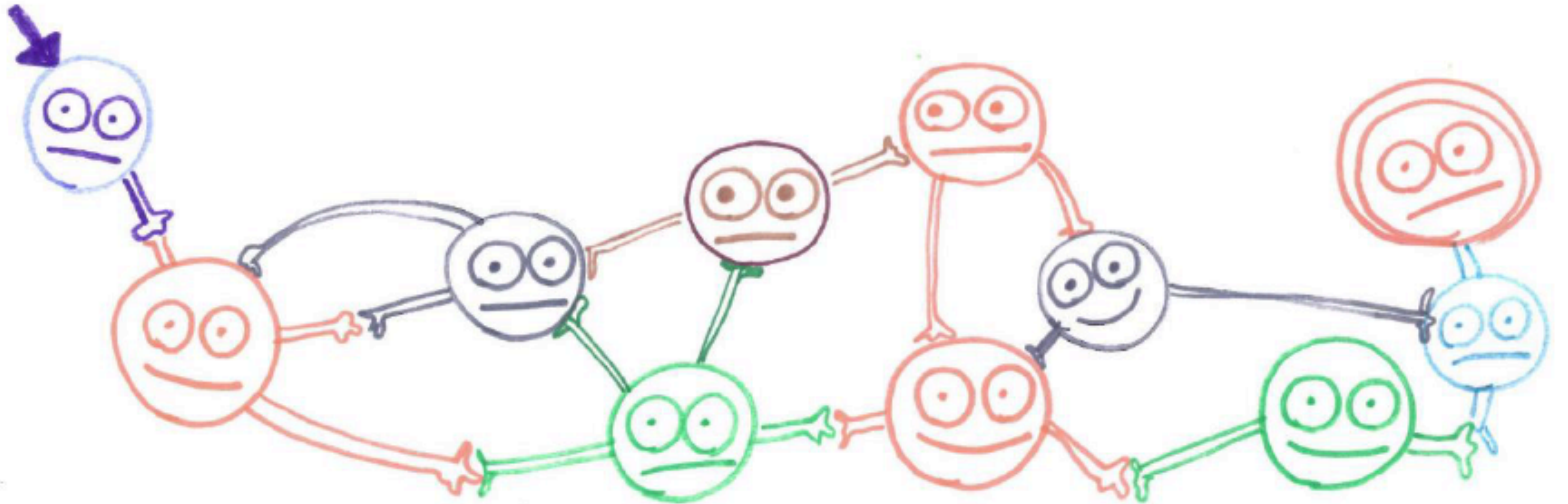
Linear Logical Session

cf. [1995] Specification Structures and Propositions as Types

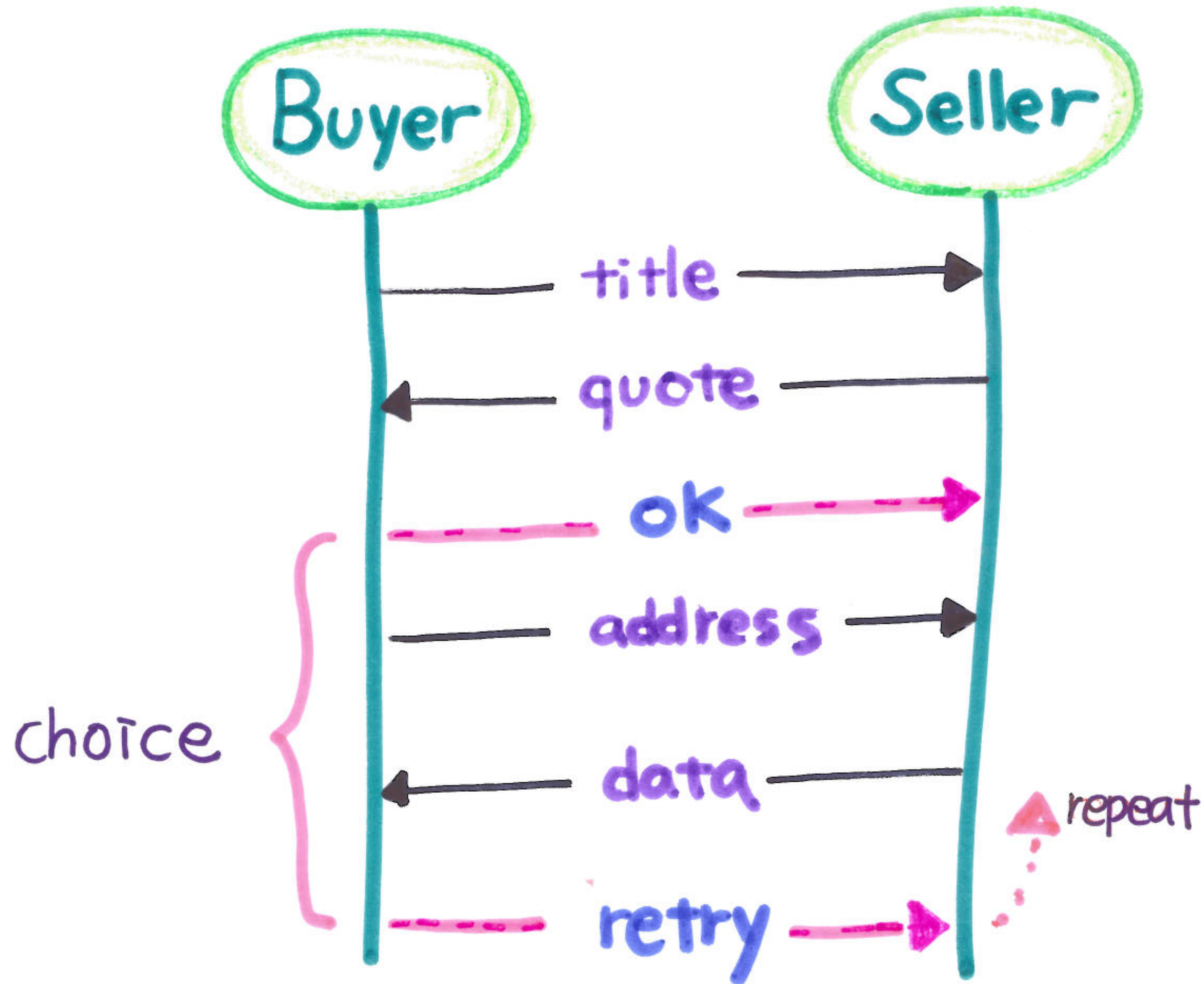


# Communicating Automata

## Linkage with Session Types

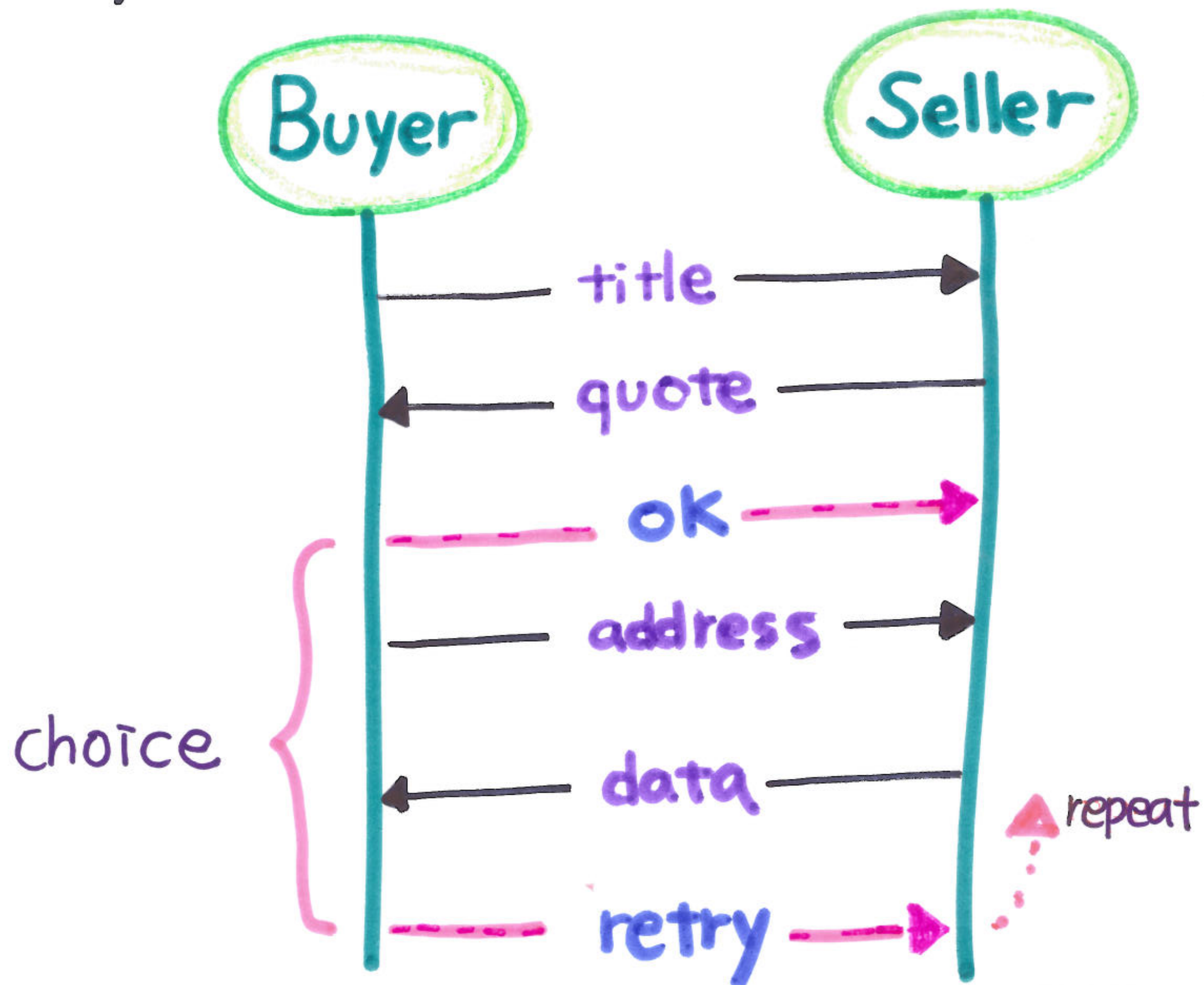


# Binary Session Types: Buyer - Seller Protocol



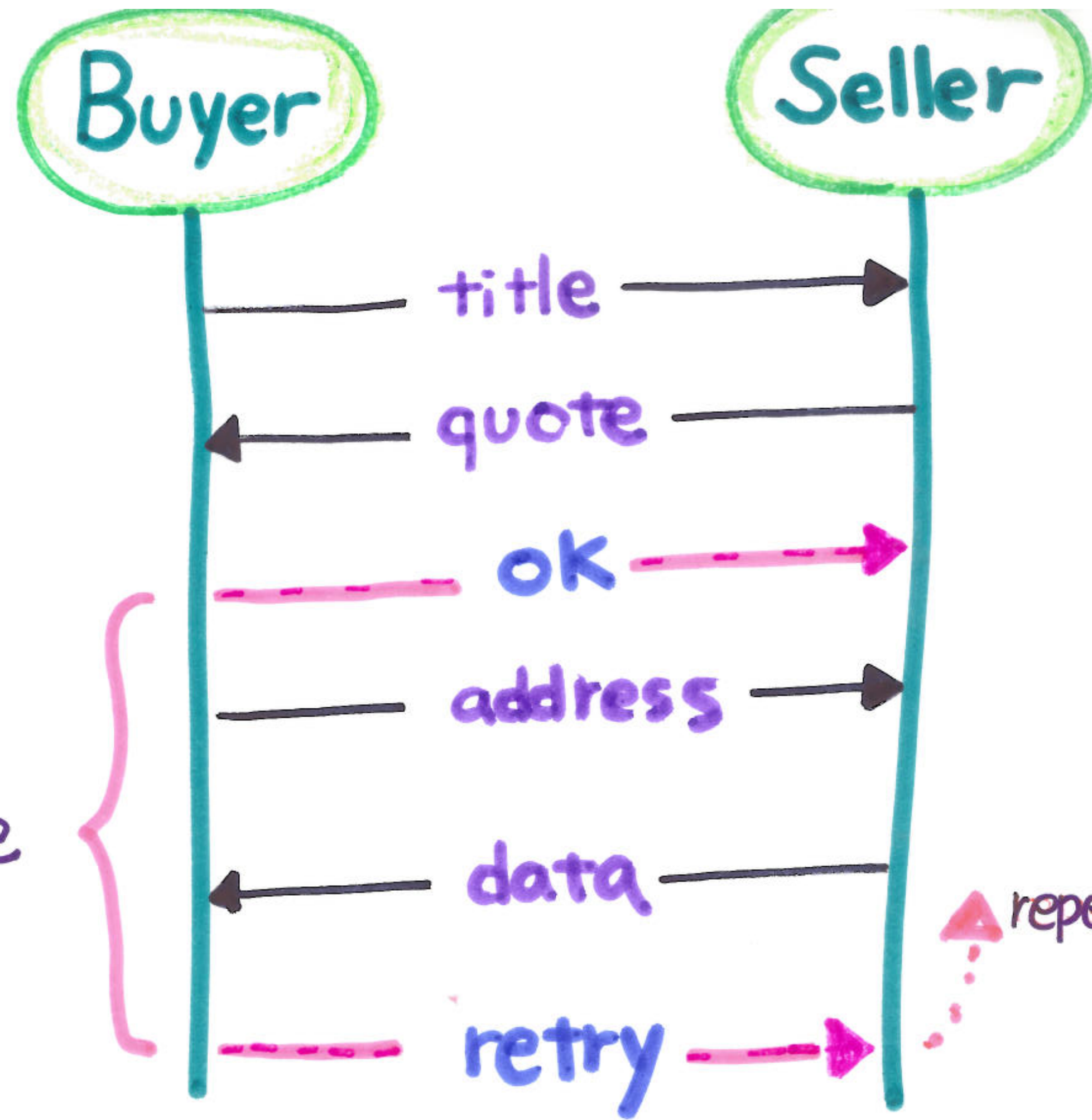


# Binary Session Types: Buyer - Seller Protocol



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





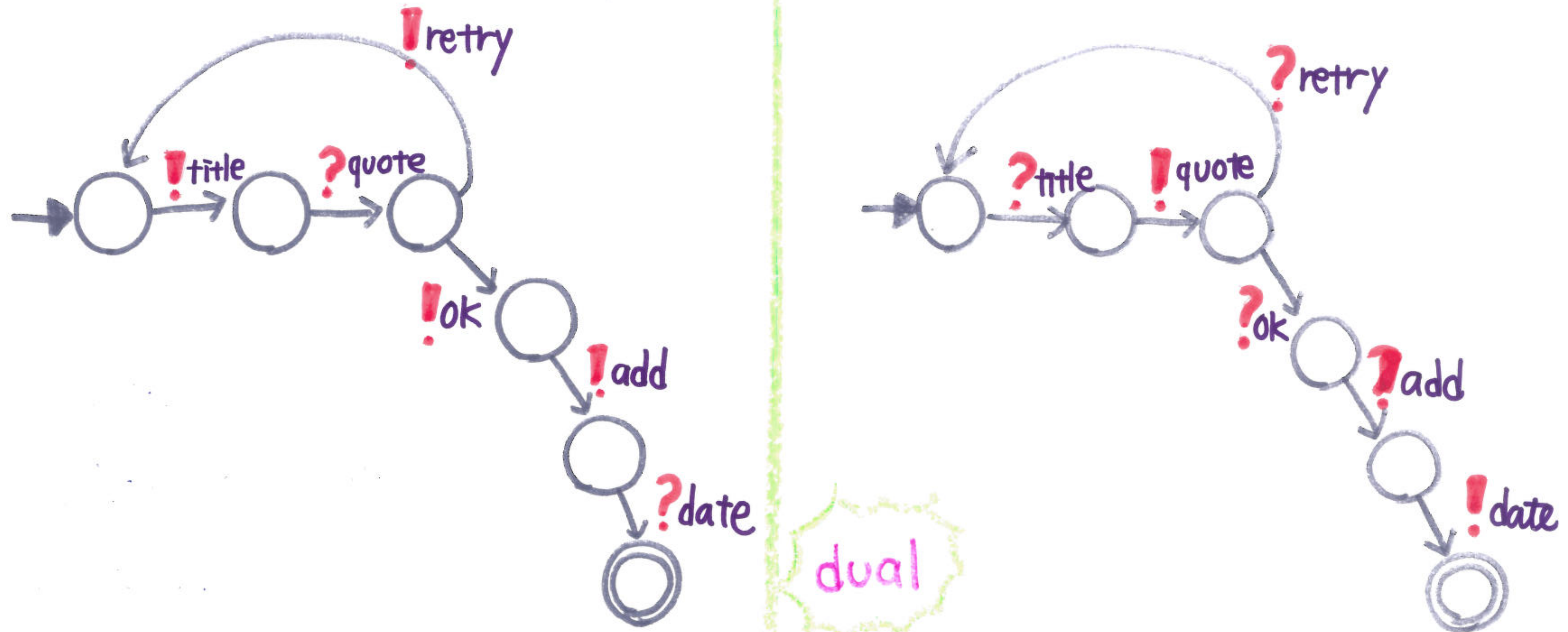
P has  $T$   
 Q has  $\overline{T}$  *dual*  
 P | Q typable

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

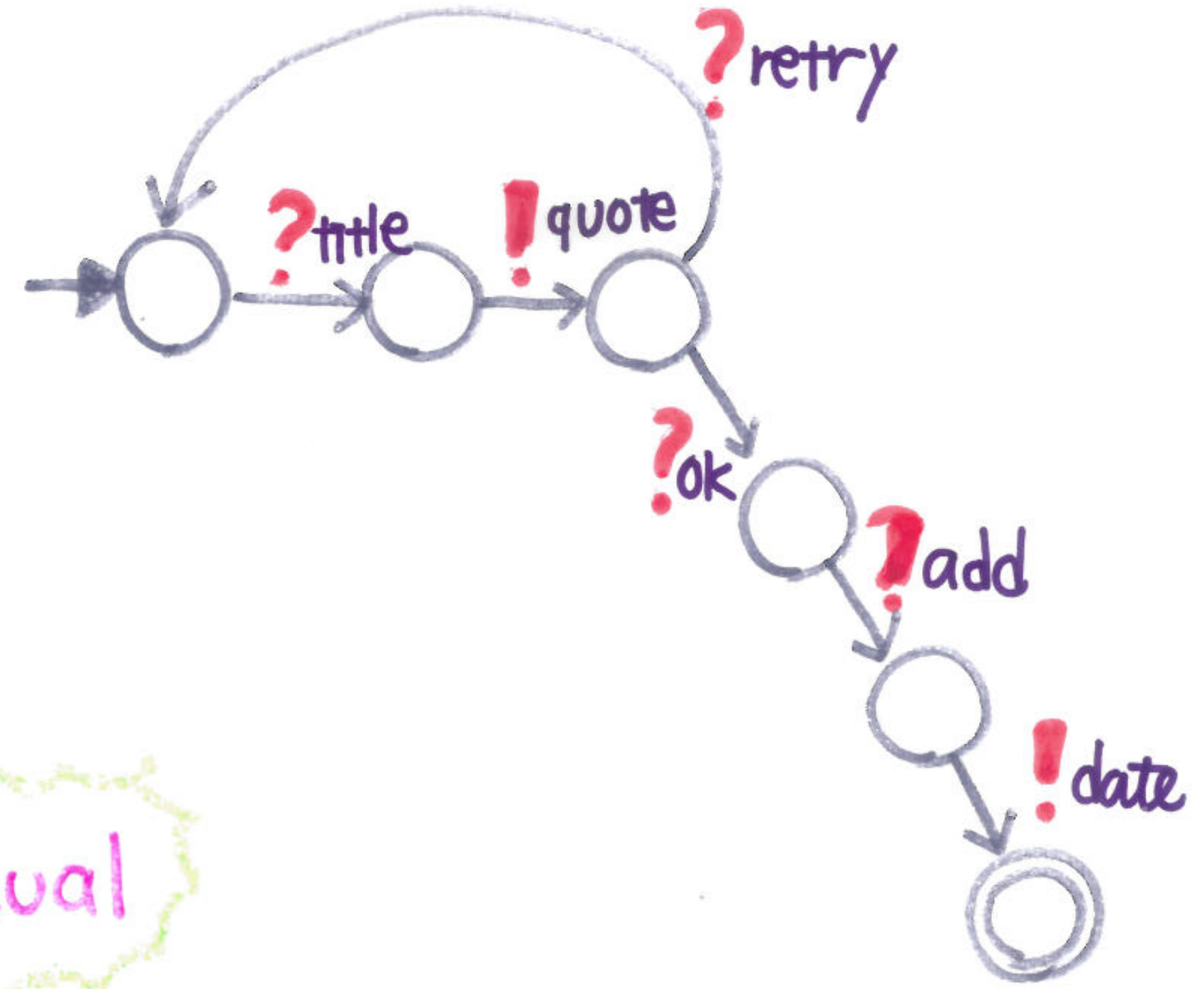
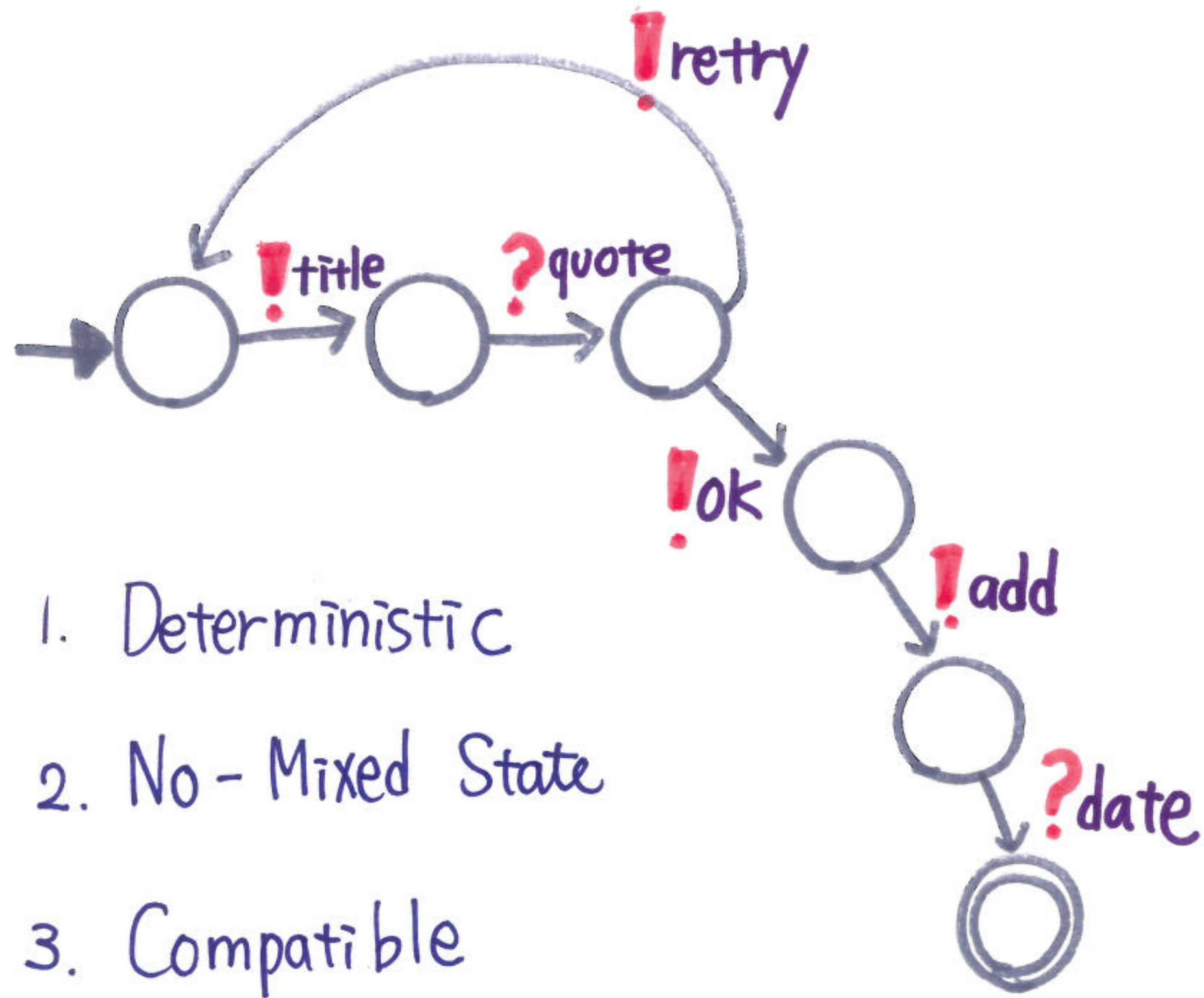
nt? Title ; ! Quote ; ? { ok: ? Add ; ! Date , retry : t }



# Communicating Automata [1980s] [Brand & Zafiropulo '83]







dual

[Gouda et al 1986] Two compatible machines without mixed states which are deterministic satisfy deadlock-freedom.



# 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

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# Ring Protocol

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# Ring Protocol

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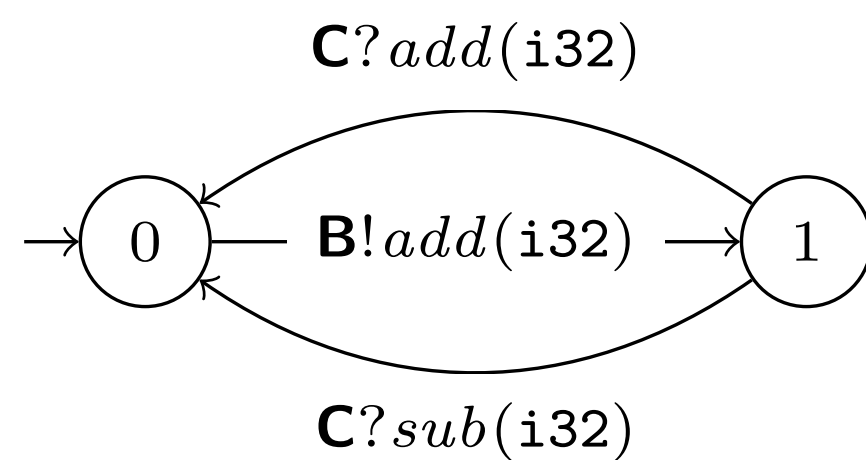


# Ring Protocol

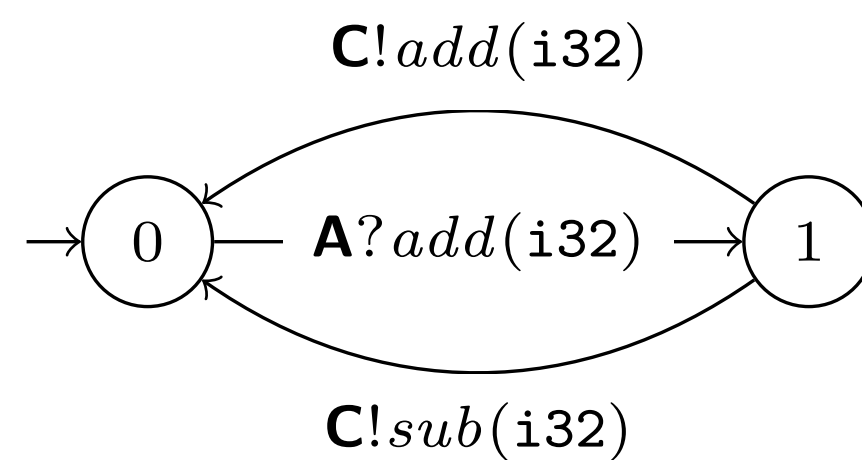
## Example

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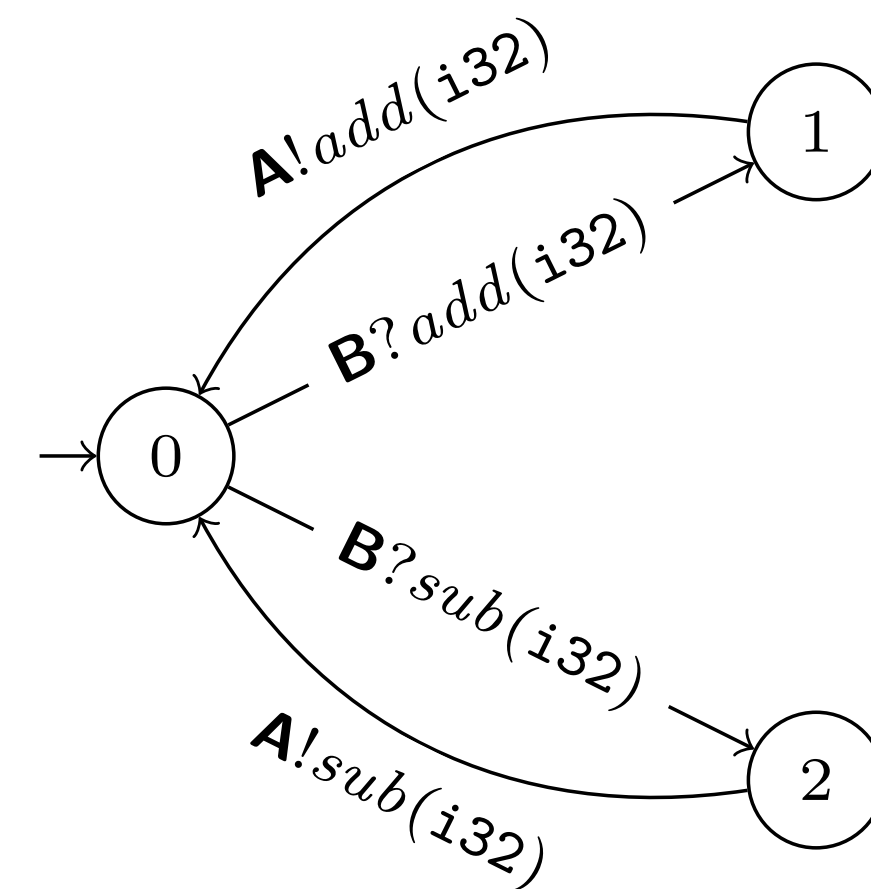
PROJECTION



PROJECTION



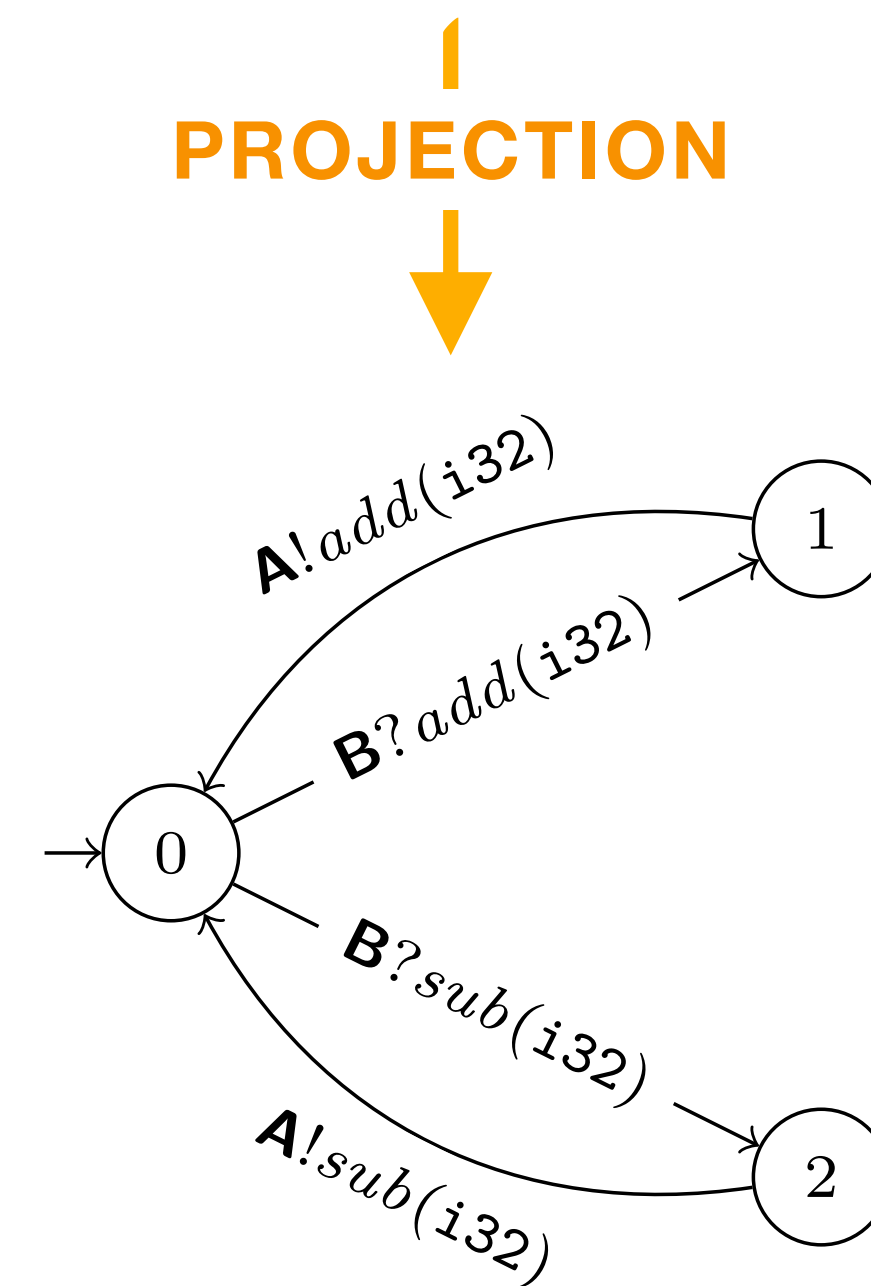
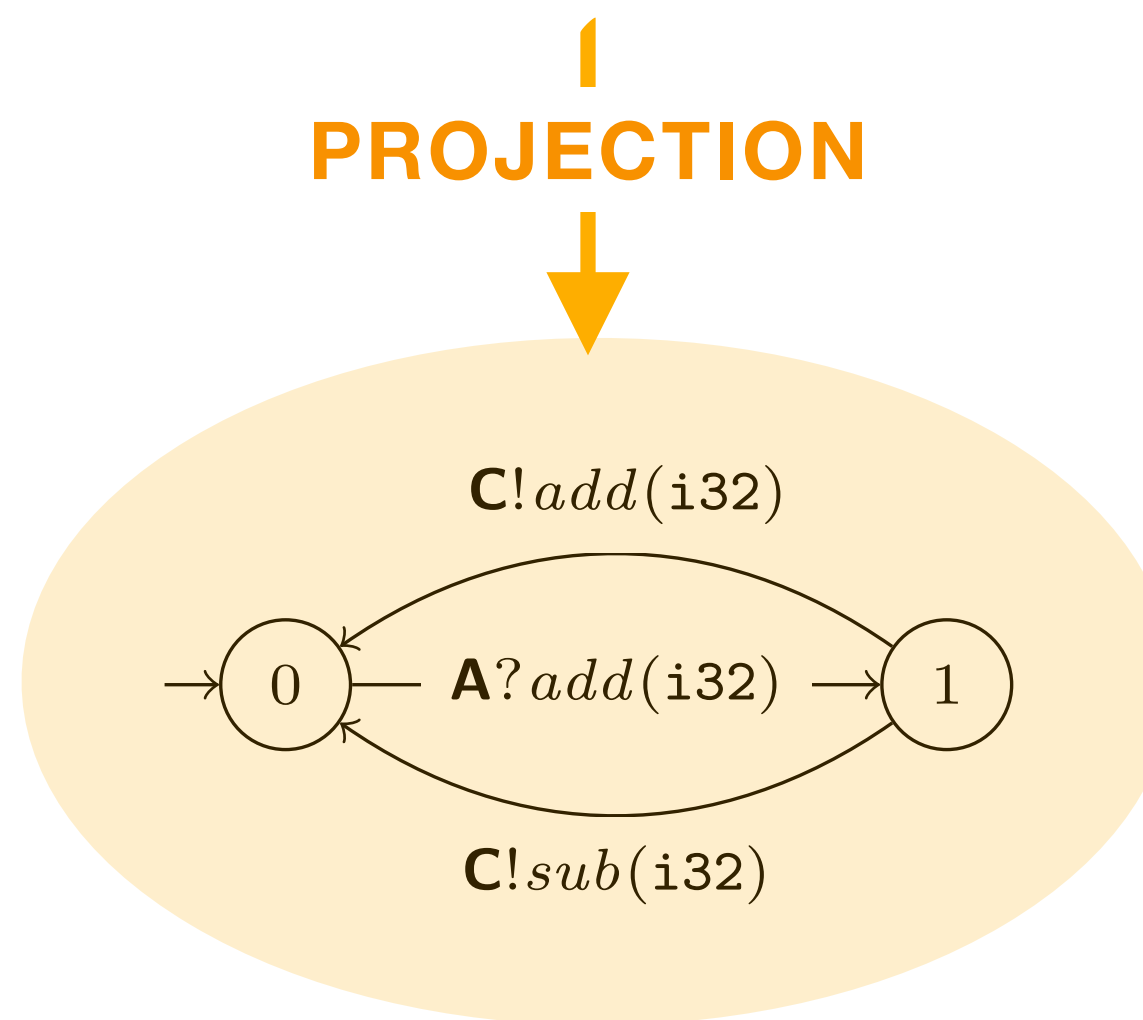
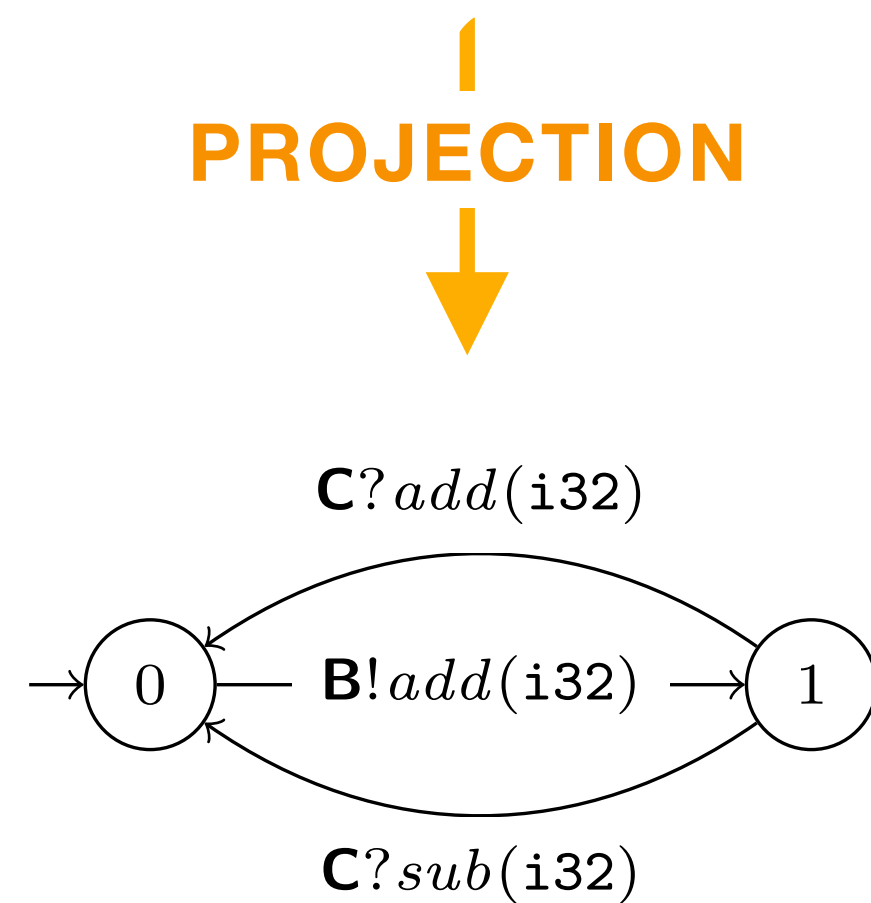
PROJECTION



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# Challenge

## Asynchronous Orderings

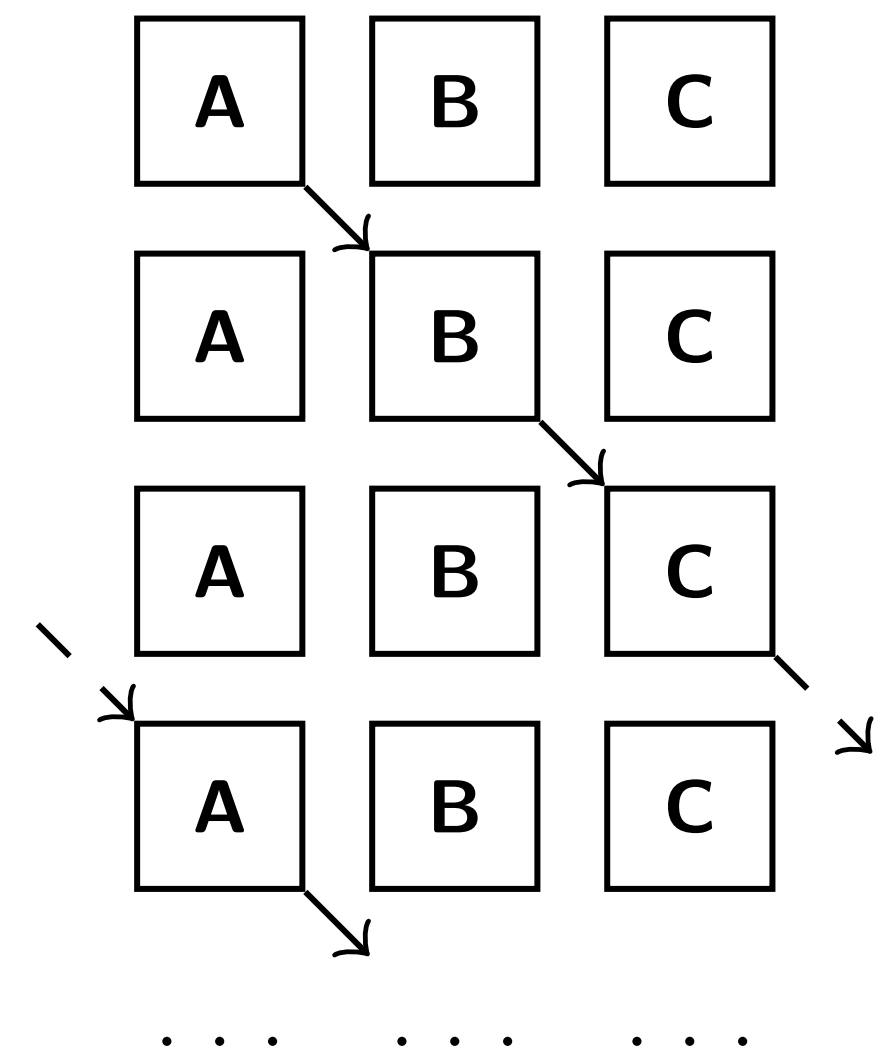
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**



# Challenge

## Asynchronous Orderings

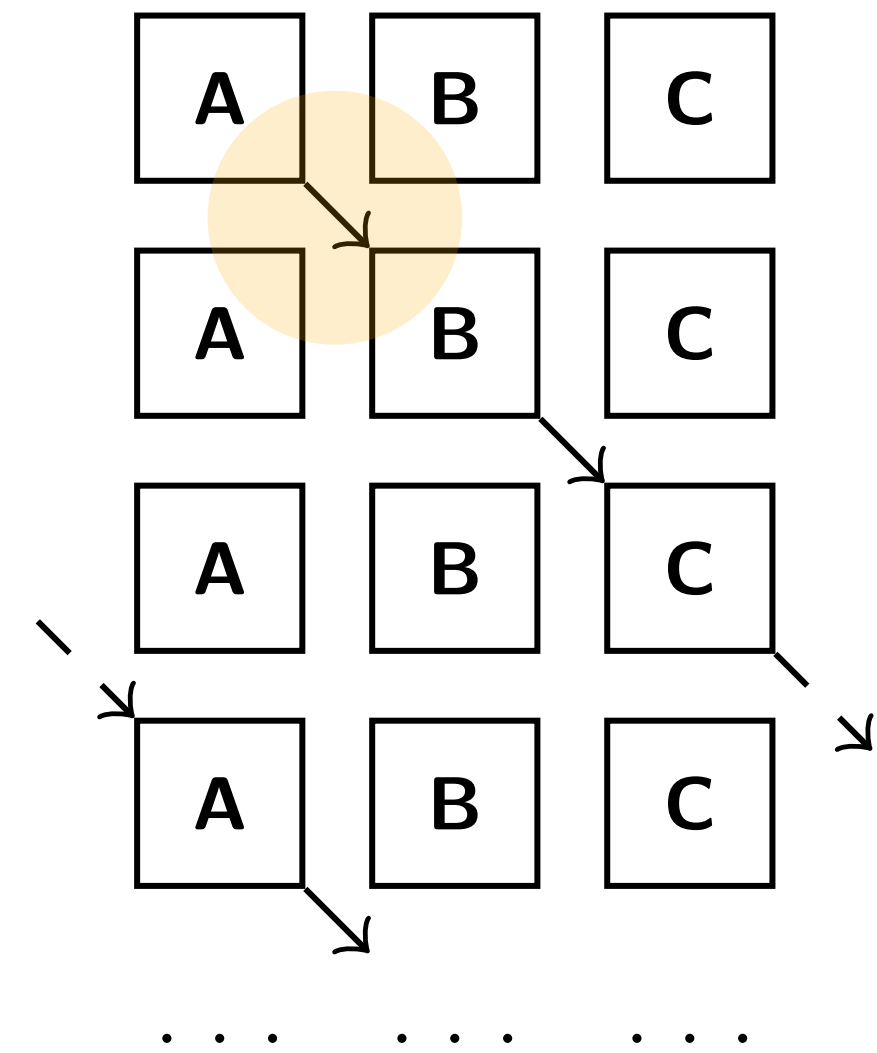
- Global types are inherently **synchronous**
  - Projection provides only one possible ordering



# Challenge

## Asynchronous Orderings

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

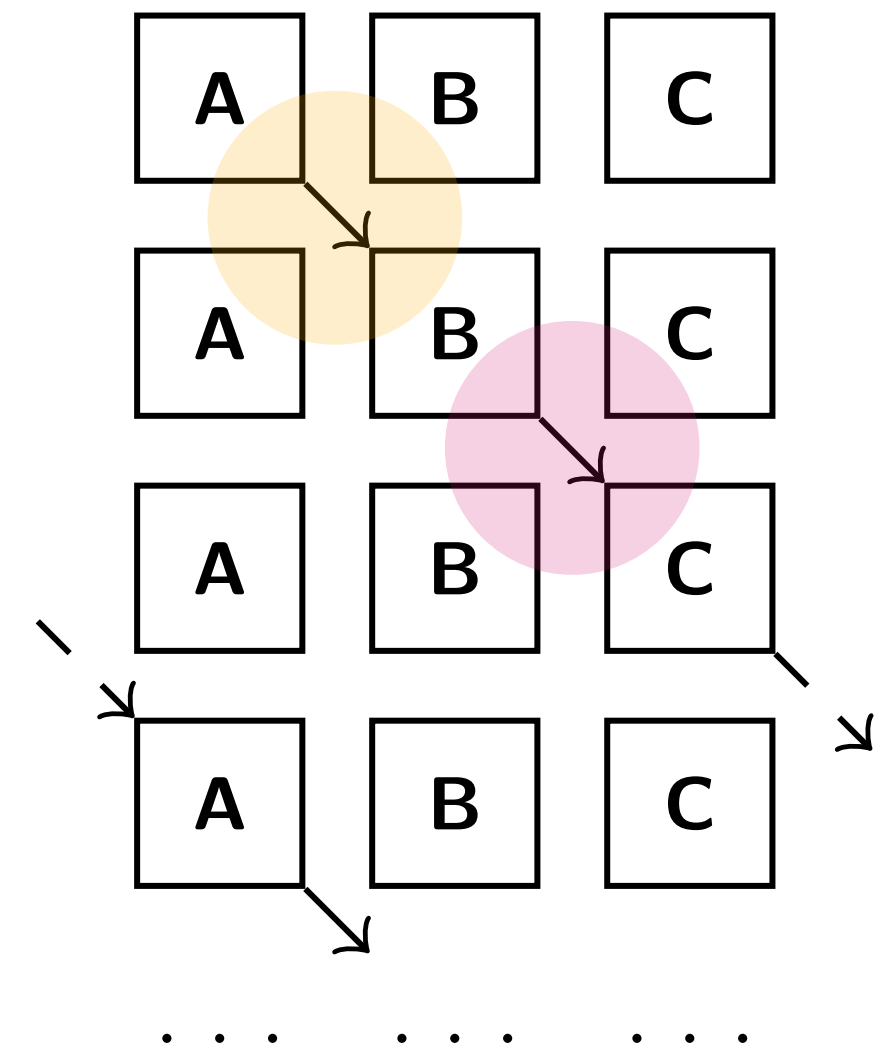




# Challenge

## Asynchronous Orderings

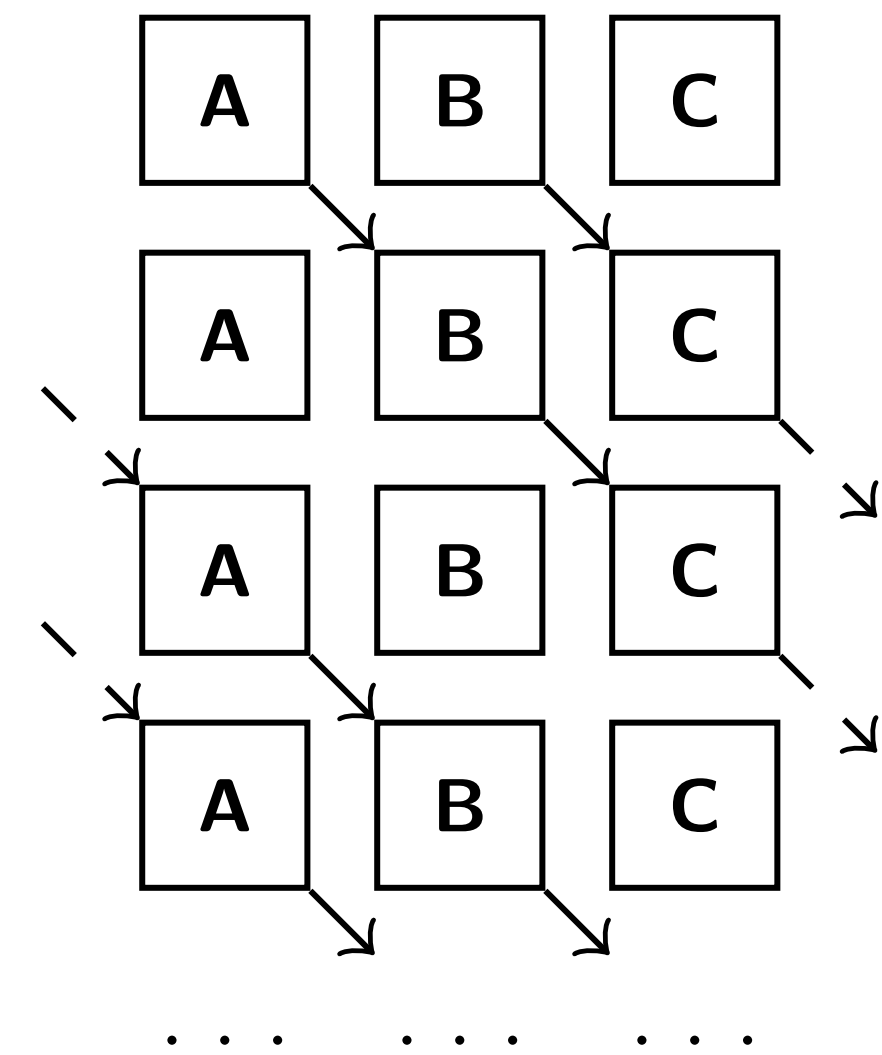
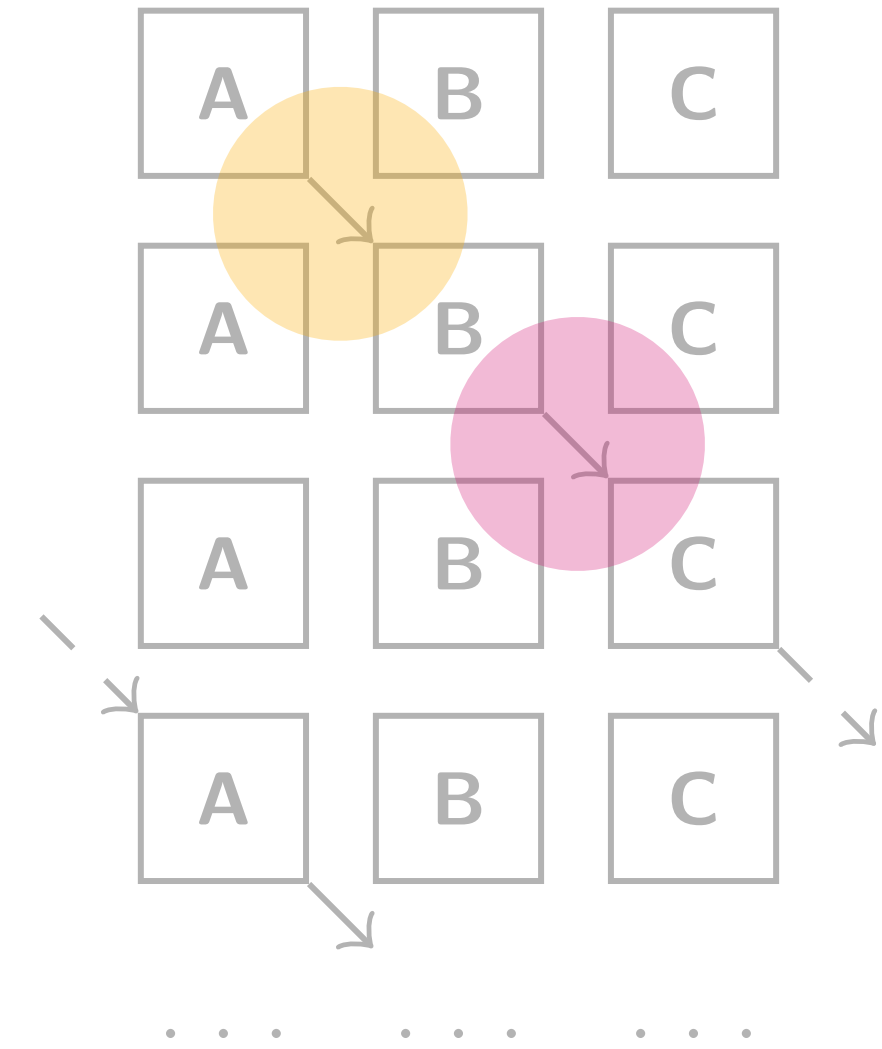
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## Asynchronous Orderings

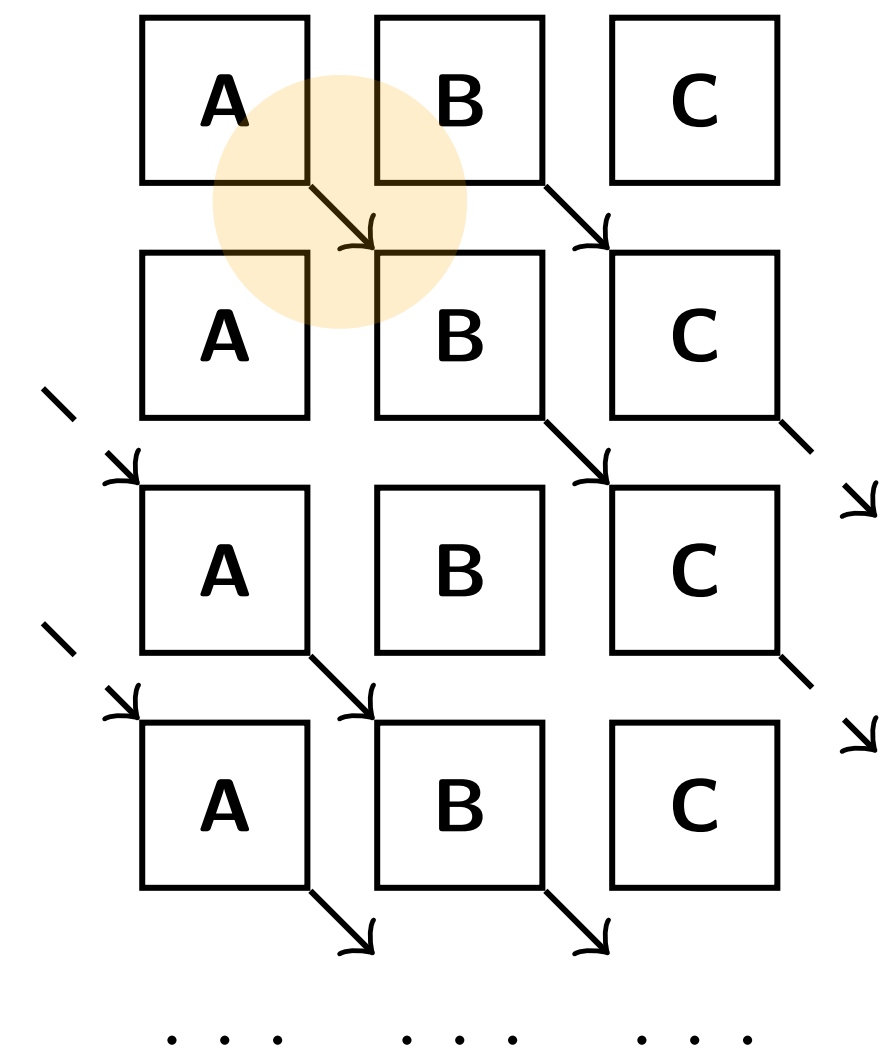
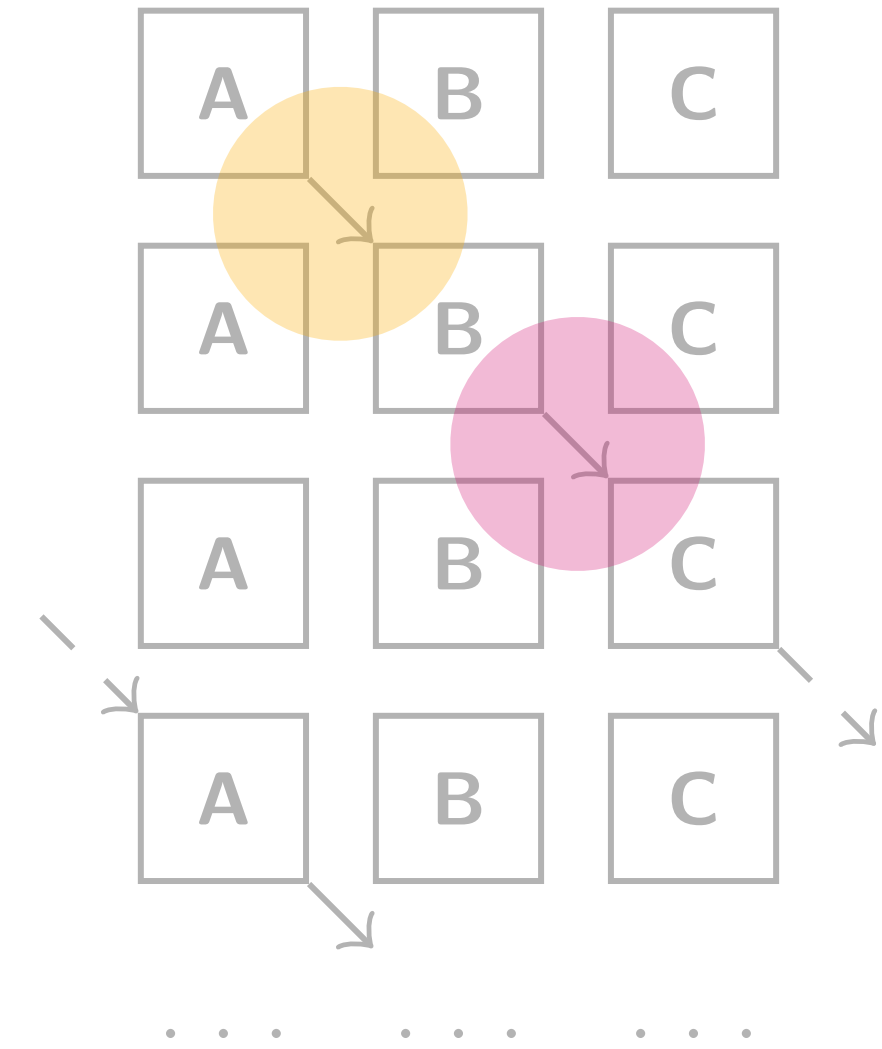
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- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety



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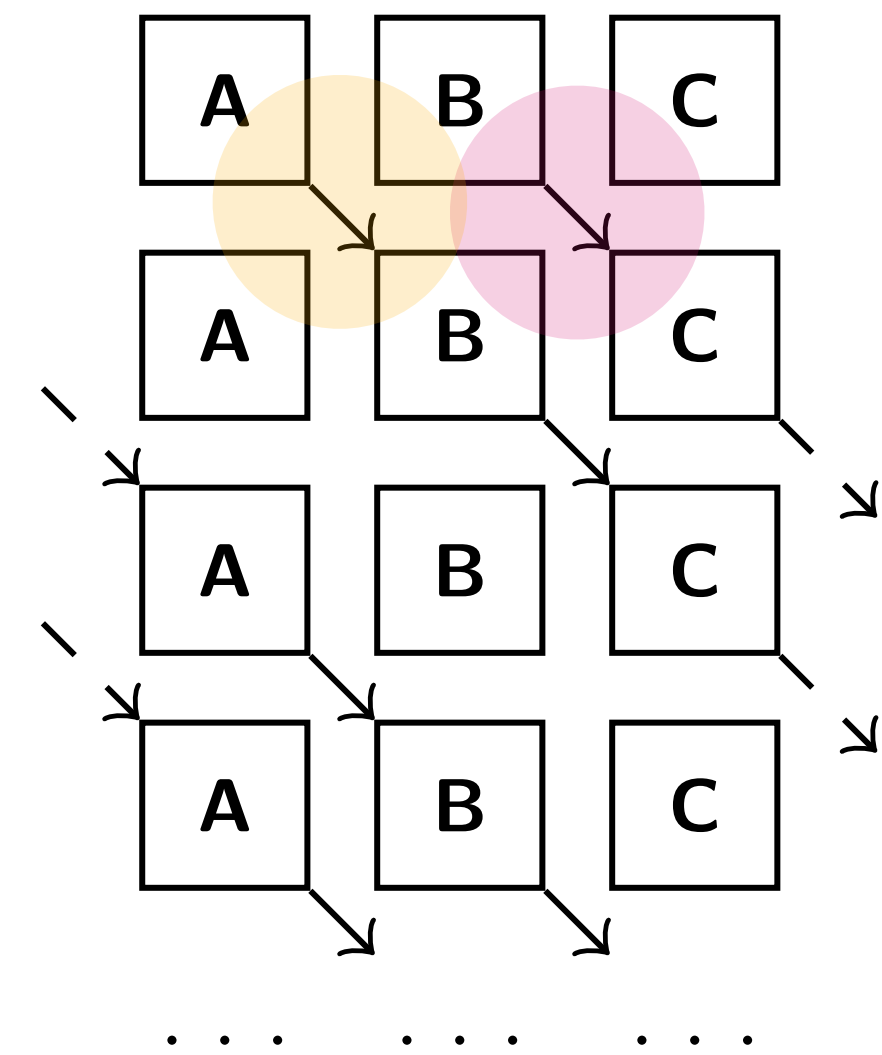
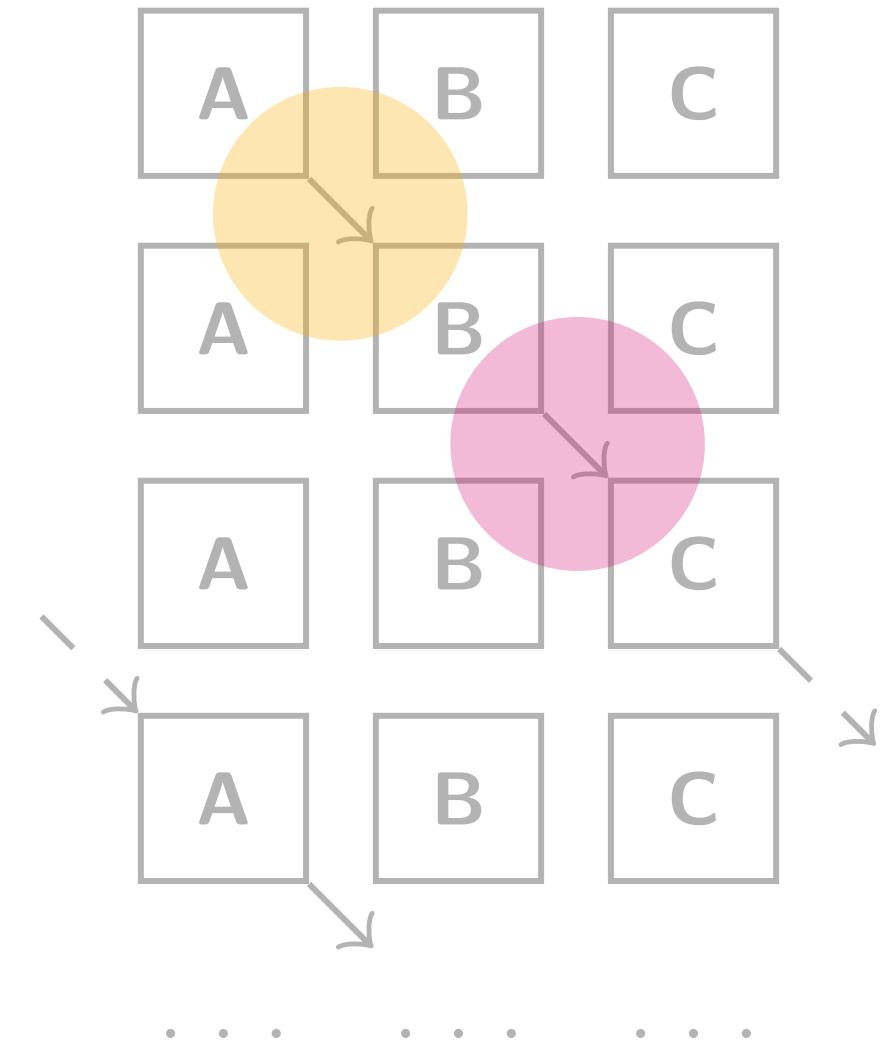




# Challenge

## Asynchronous Orderings

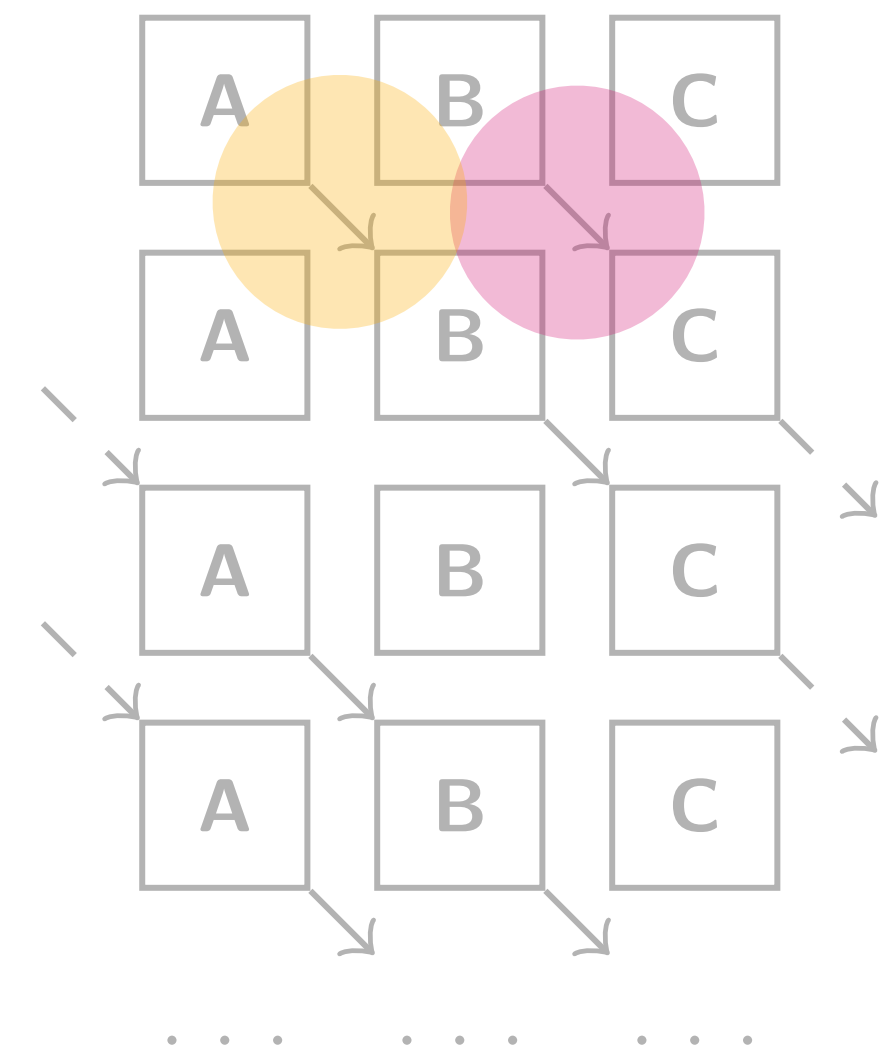
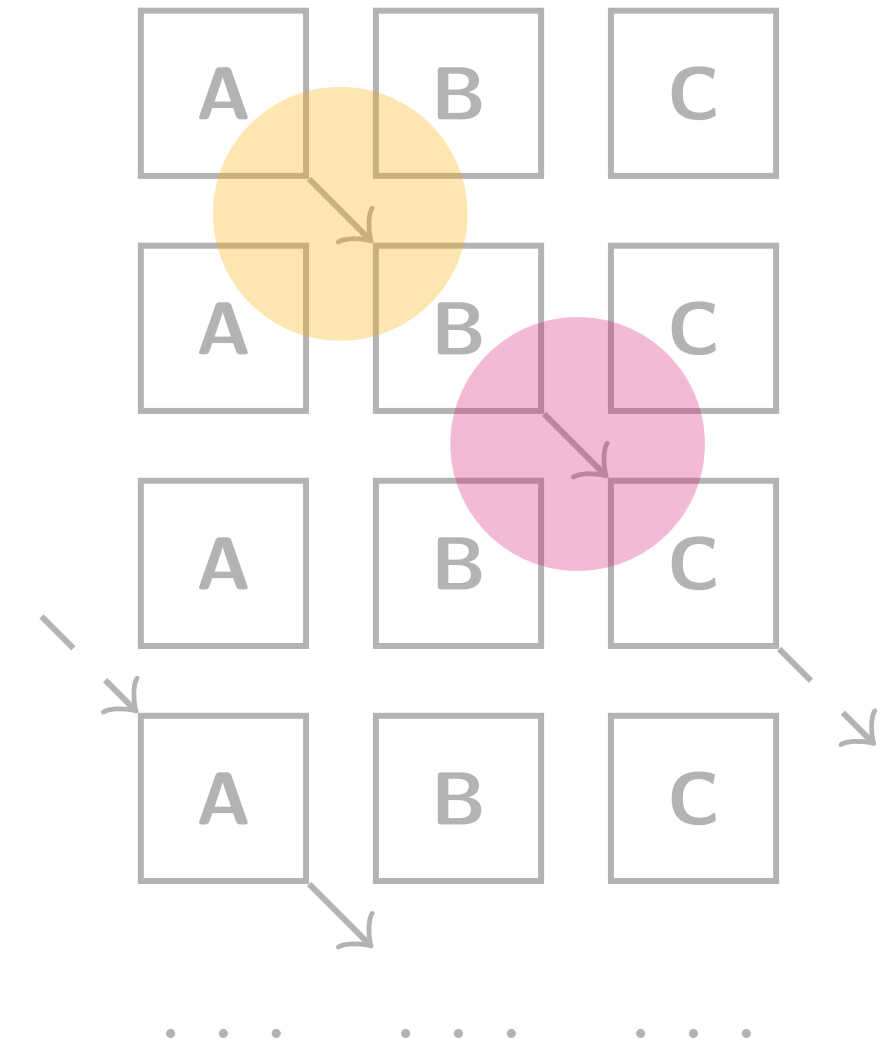
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## Asynchronous Orderings

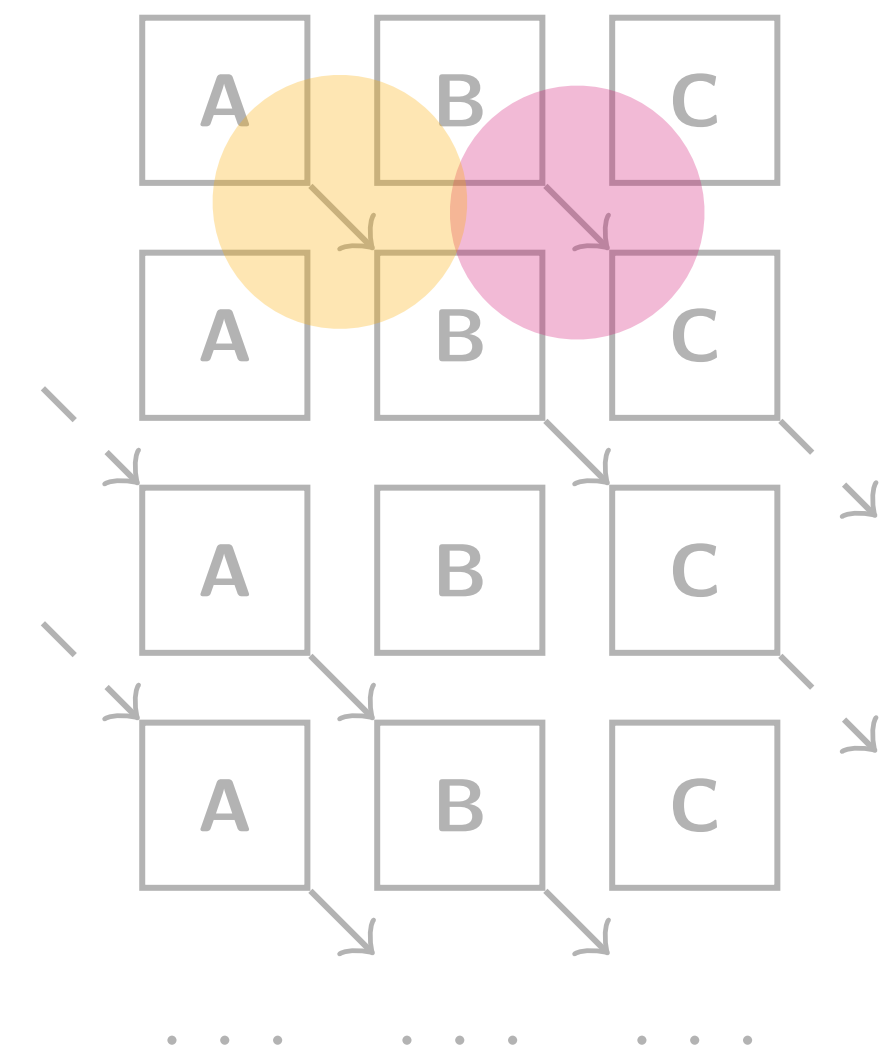
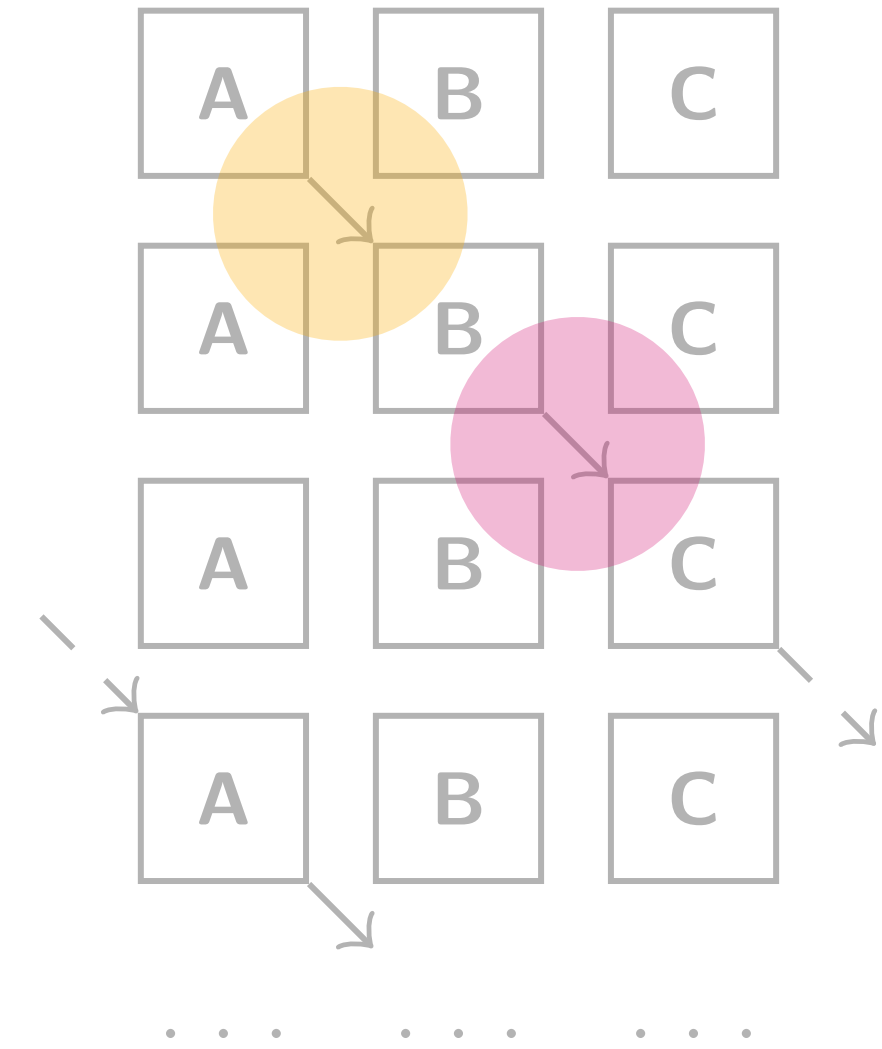
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- Interactions can be **reordered** for efficiency while preserving safety
  1. Data **dependencies** must be preserved



# 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 (Rust)

## Three Approaches

**G** Global Type

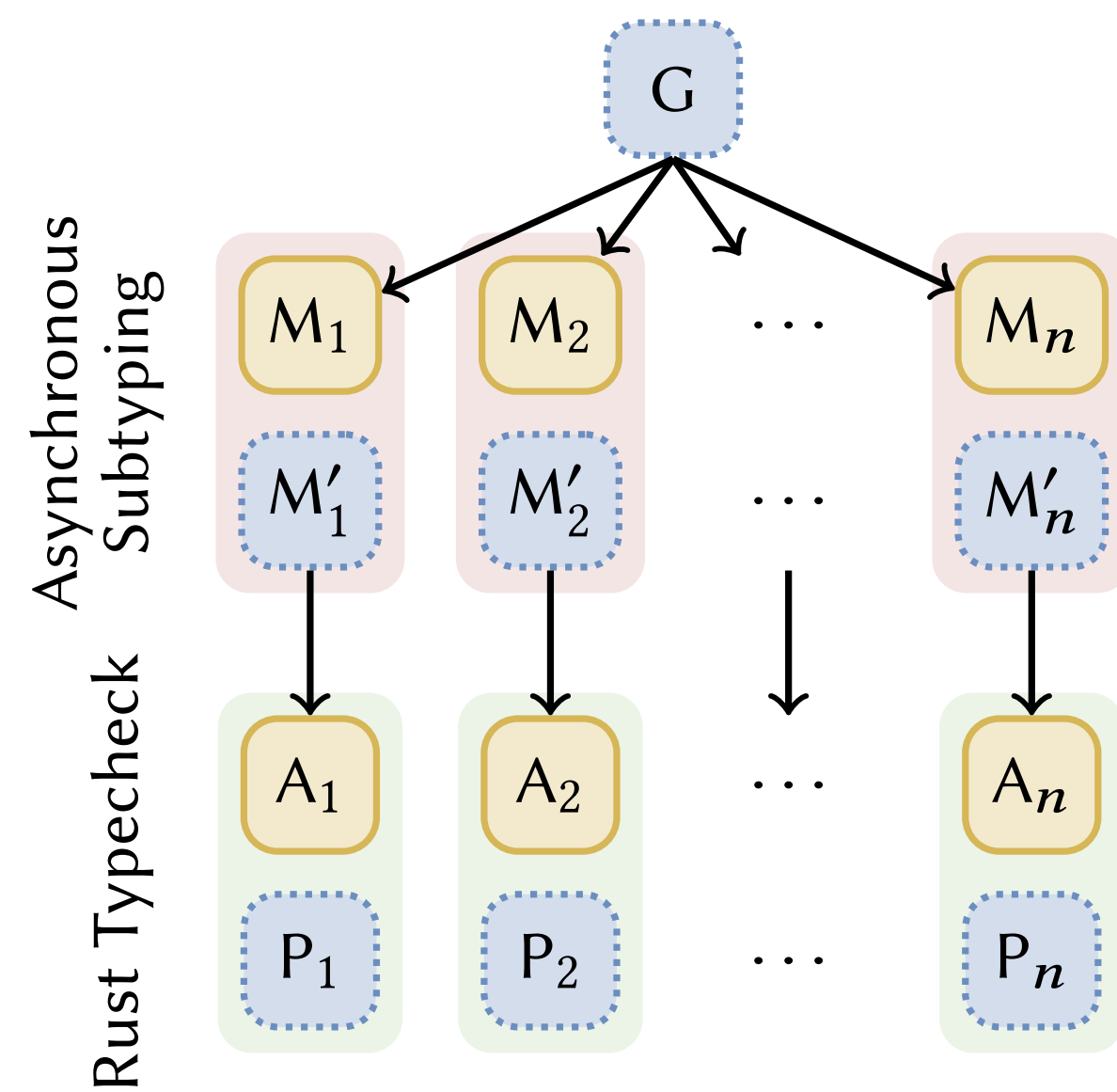
**M** Finite State Machine (FSM)

**M'** Optimised FSM

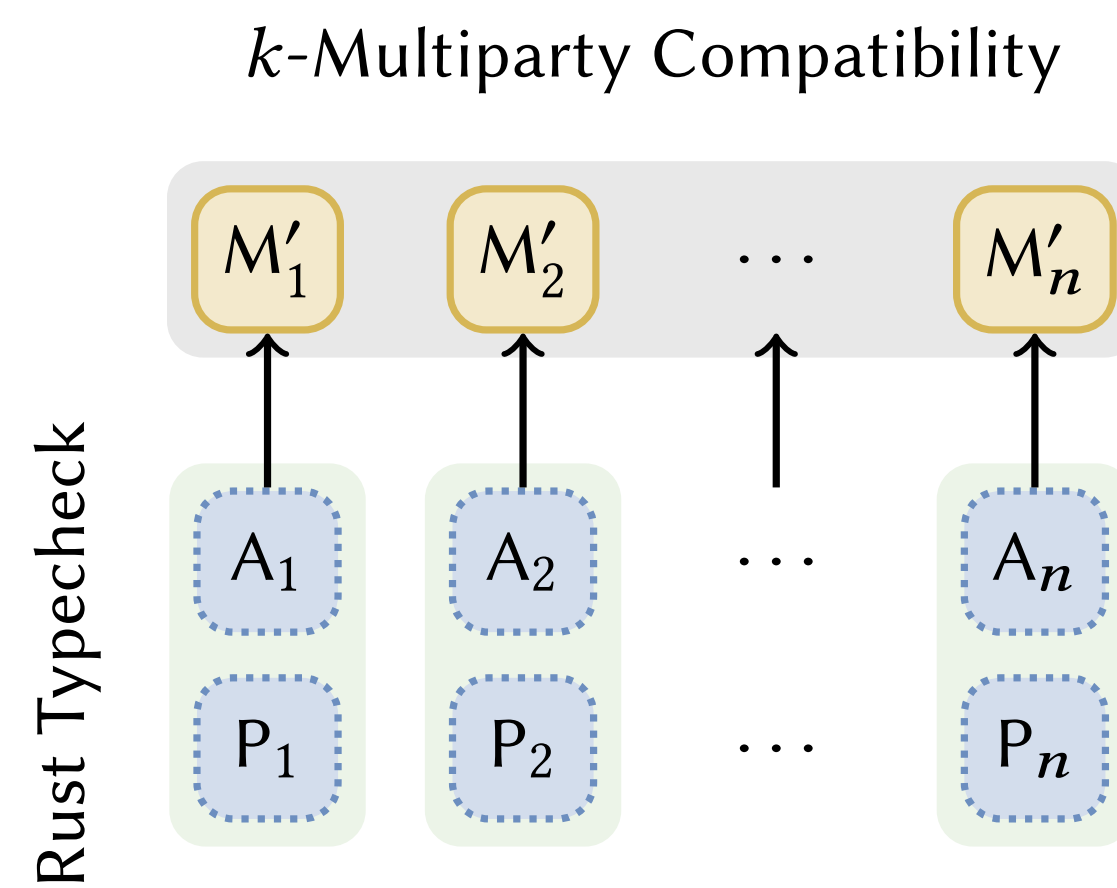
**A** Rust API

**P** Rust Process

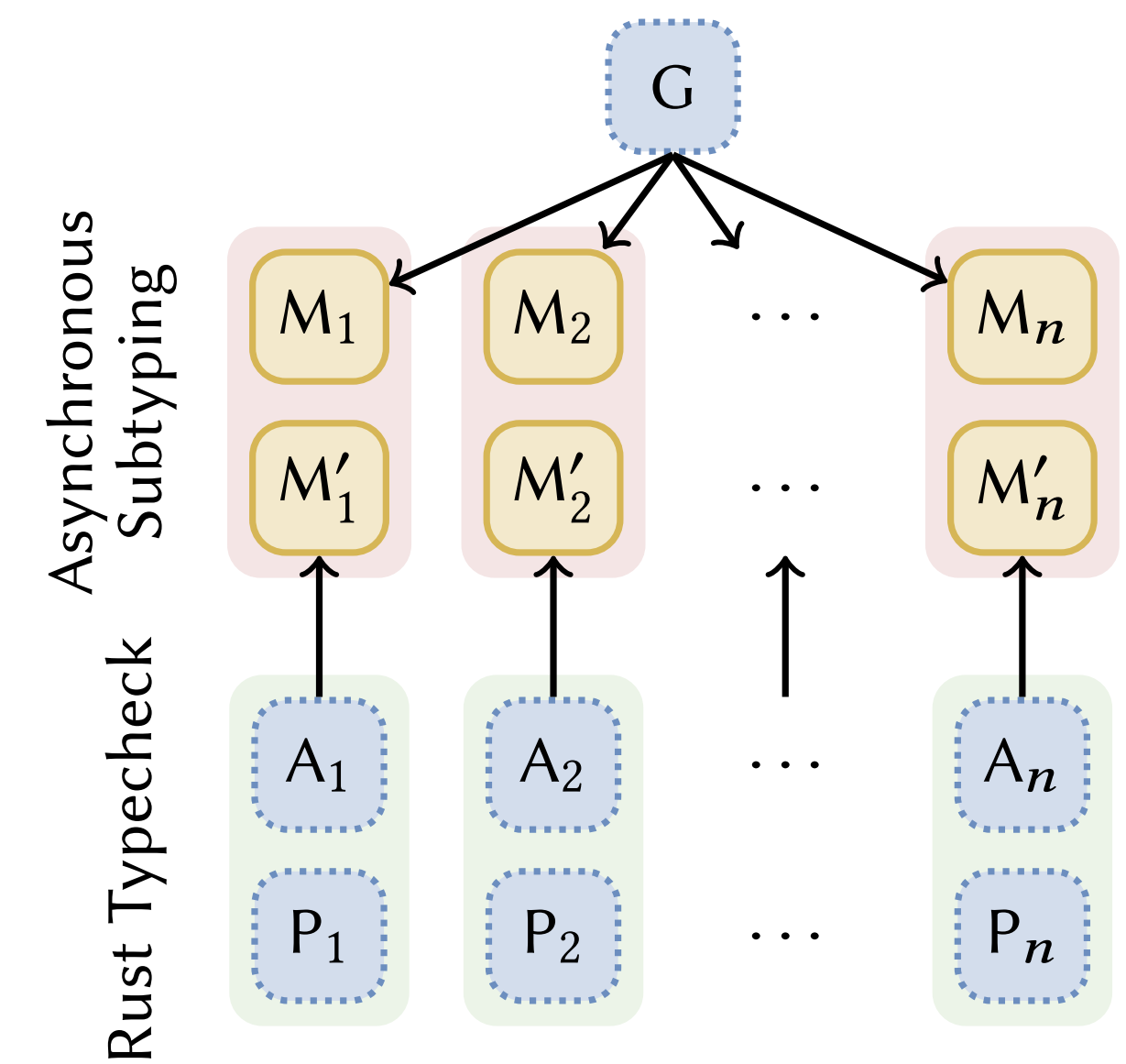
 User-Written  Generated



(a) Top-down



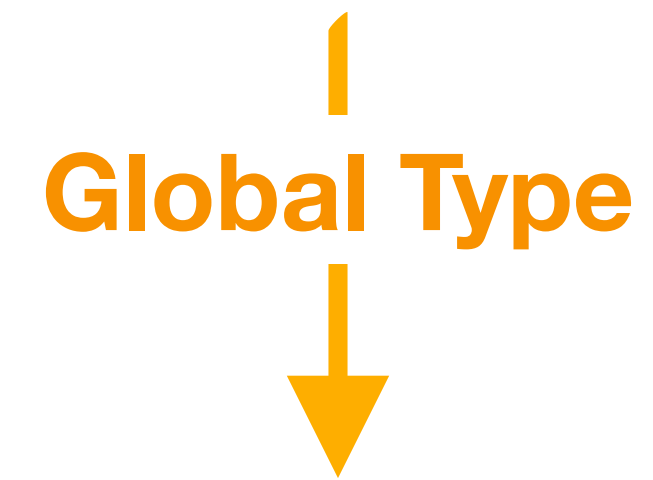
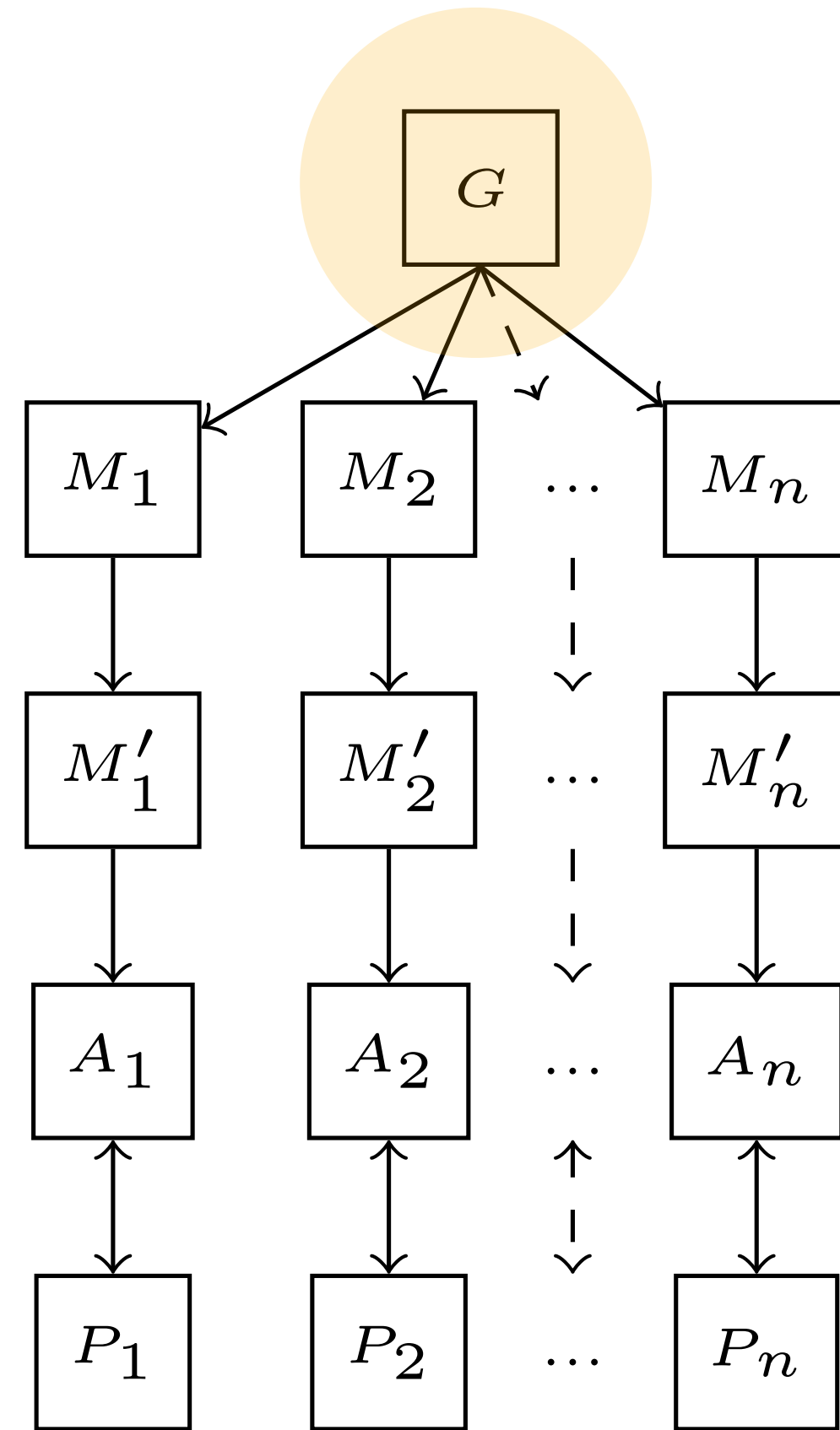
(b) Bottom-up



(c) Hybrid

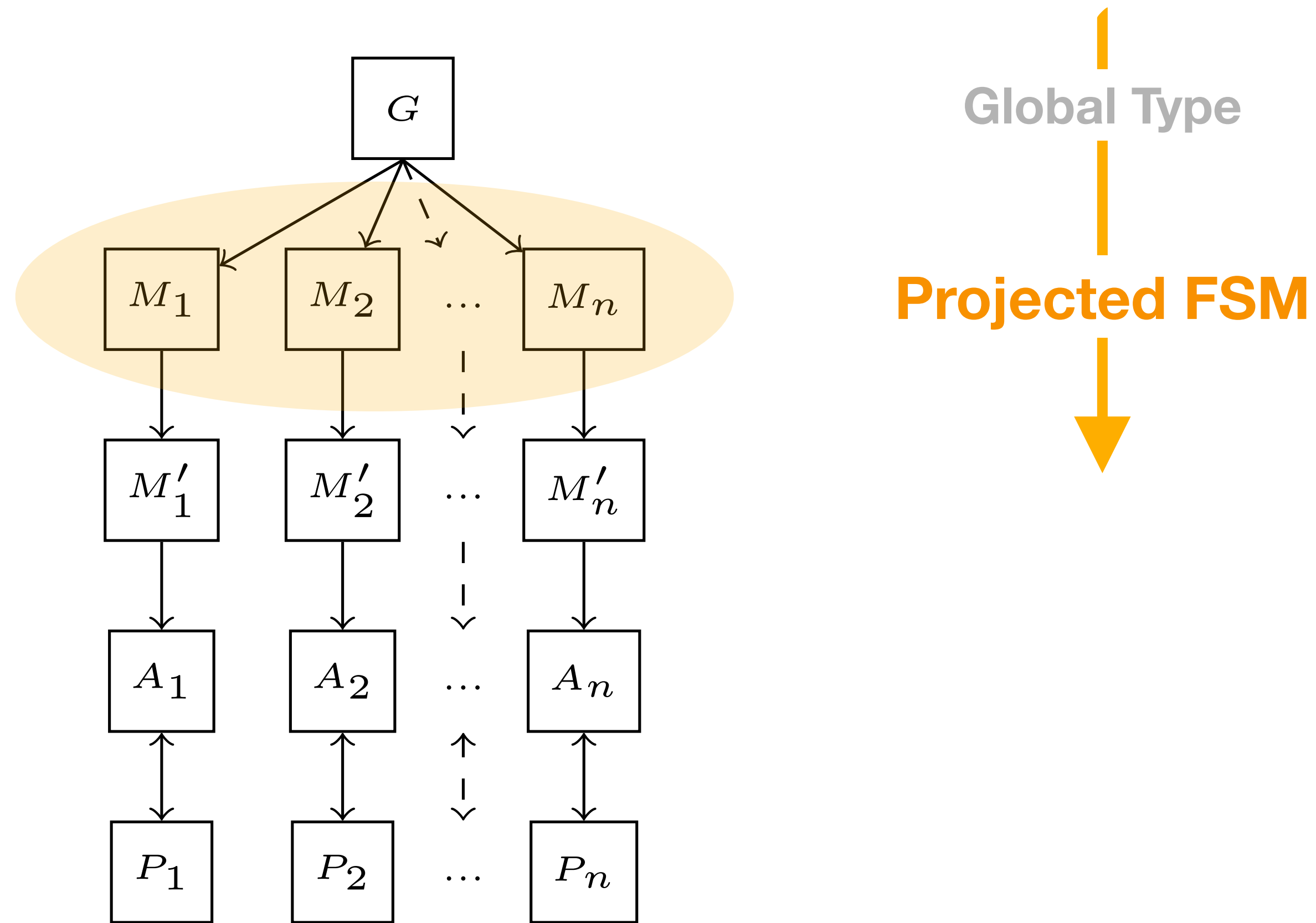
# Workflow

## Top-Down Approach



# Workflow

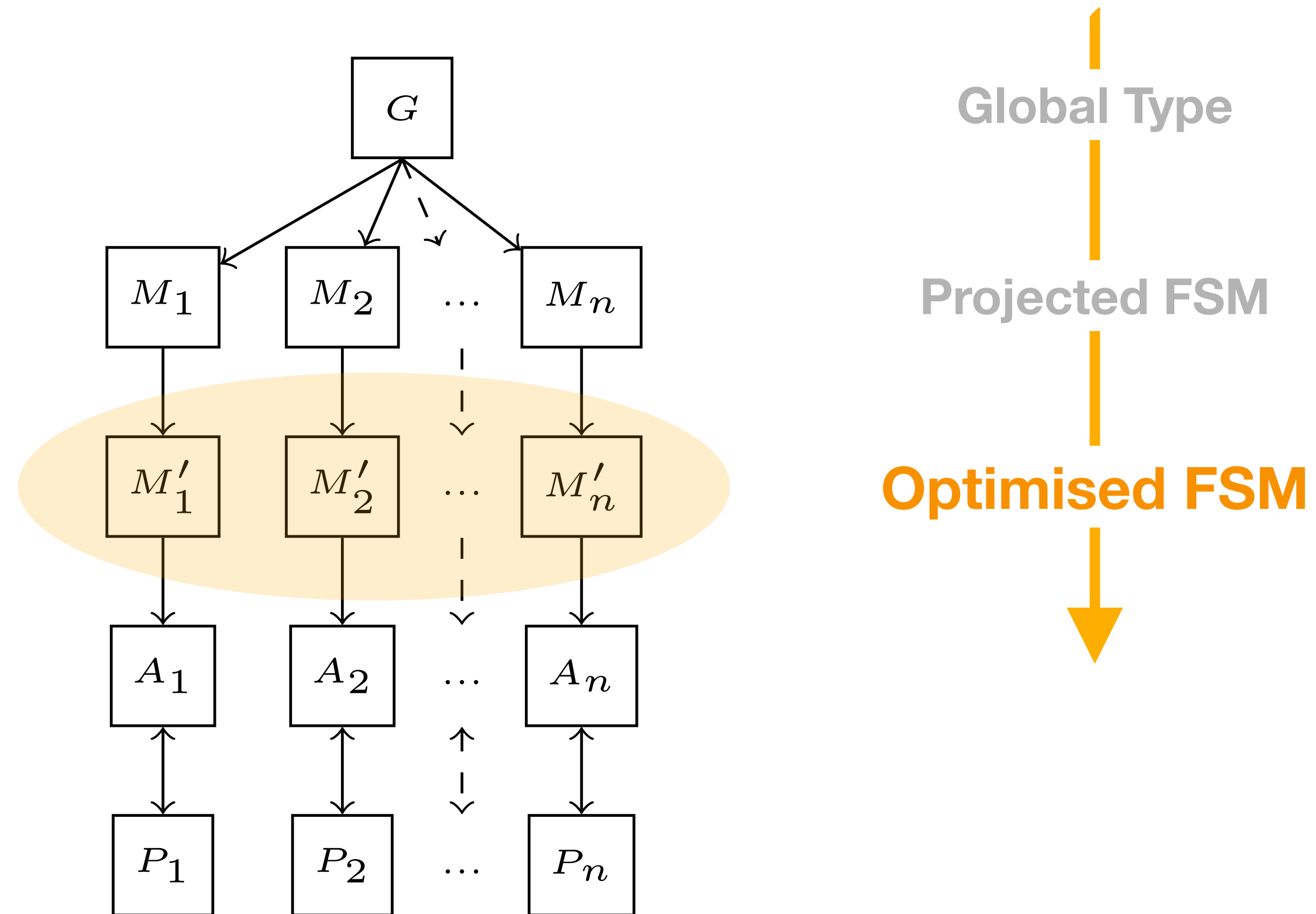
## Top-Down Approach





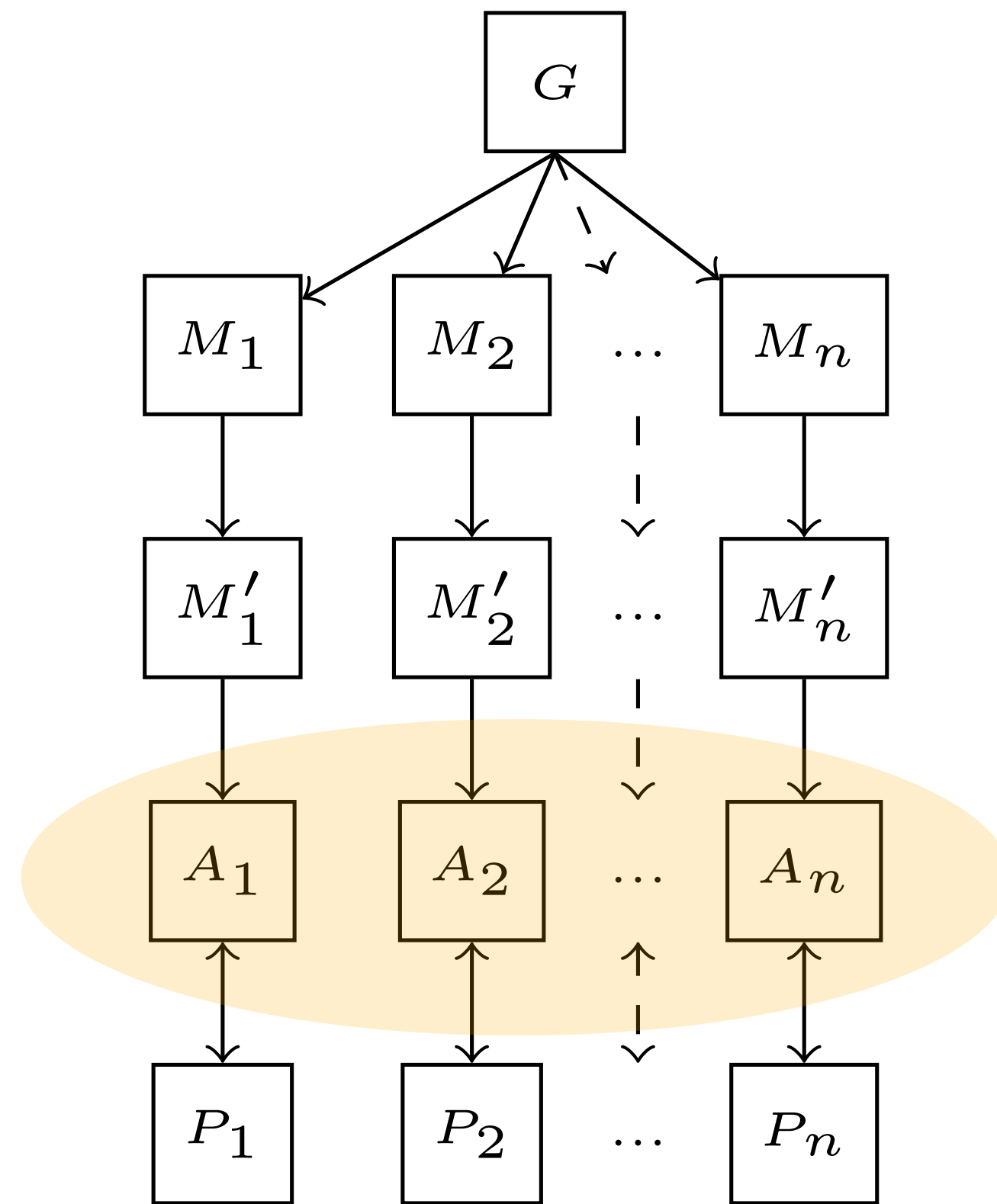
# Workflow

## Top-Down Approach



# Workflow

## Top-Down Approach



Global Type

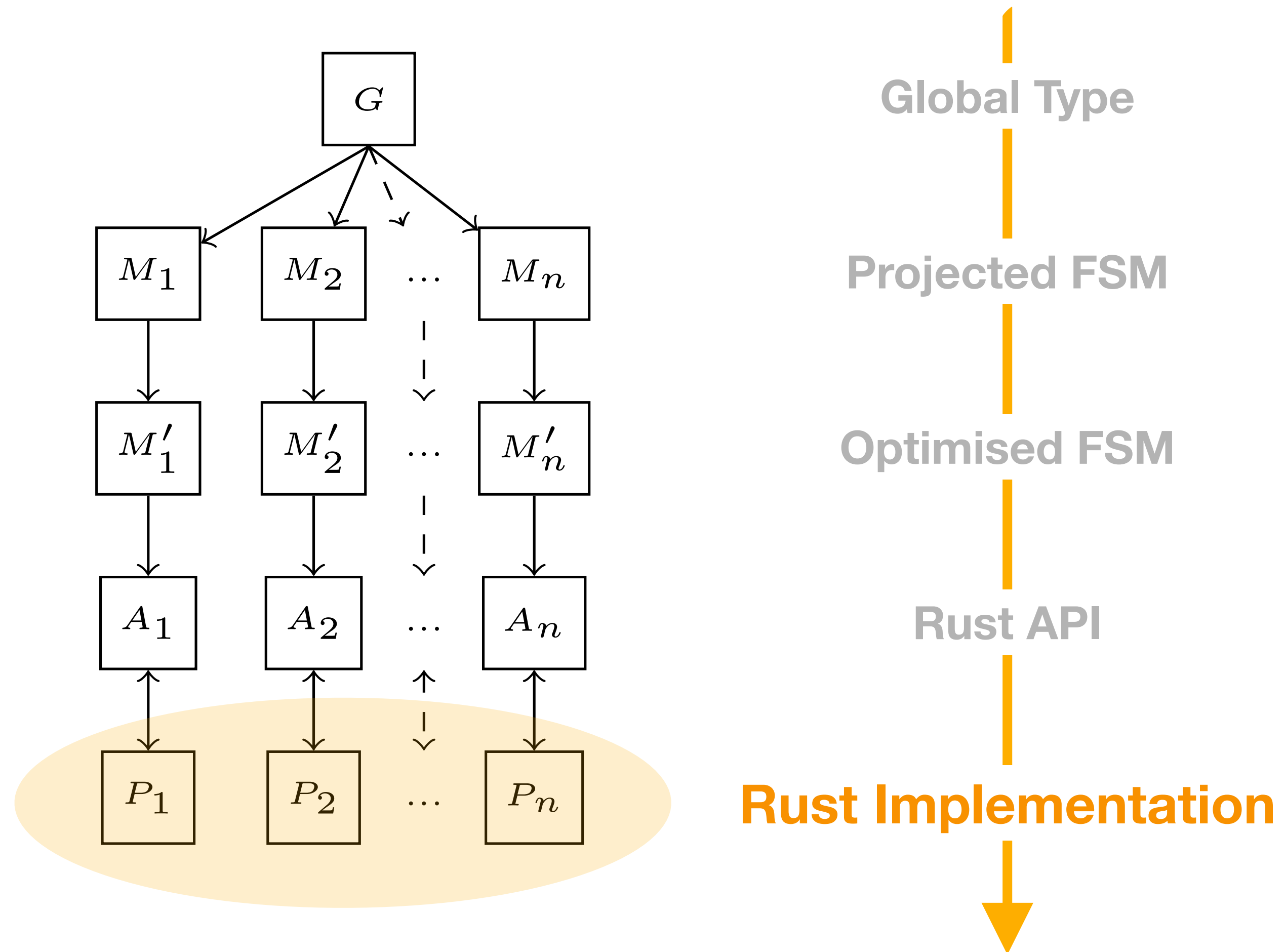
Projected FSM

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

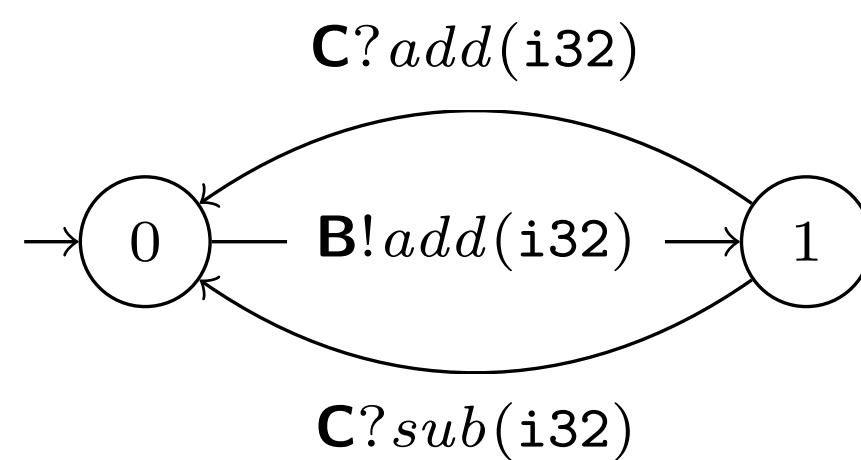
$$G = \mu t. \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} : \{ \mathit{add}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{t} \} \\ \mathit{sub}(\mathit{i32}).\mathbf{C}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

# Ring Protocol

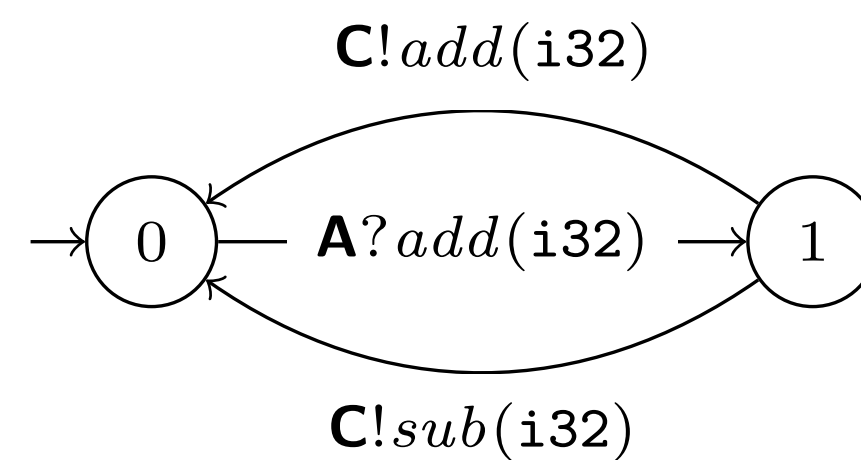
## Example

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

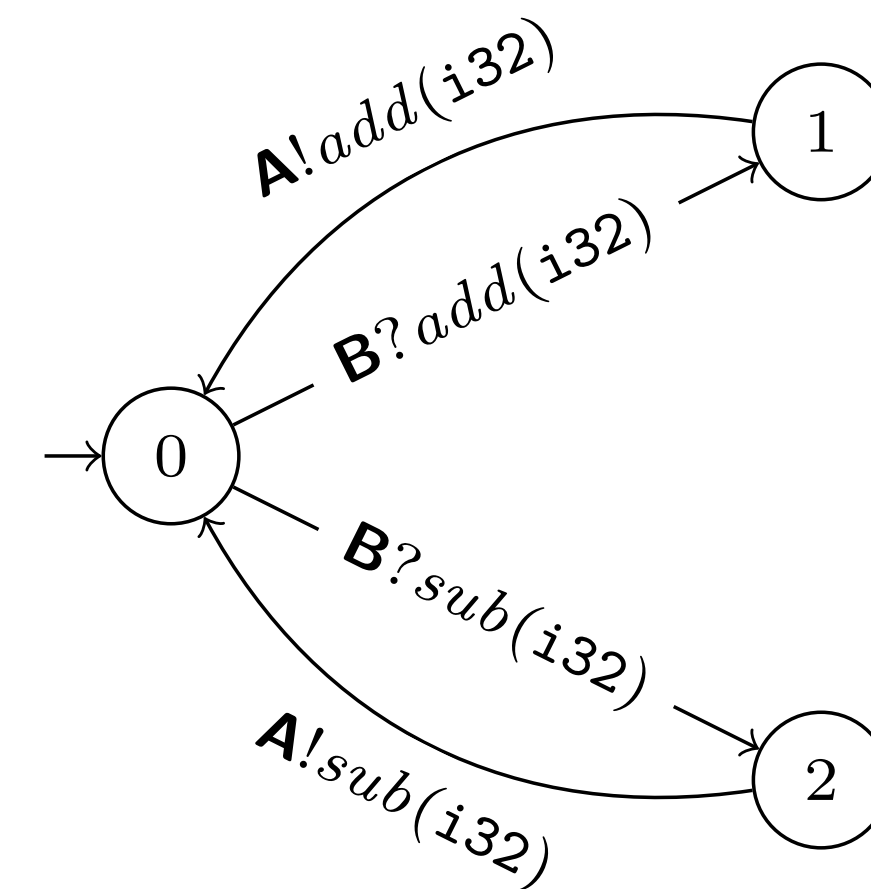
PROJECTION



PROJECTION



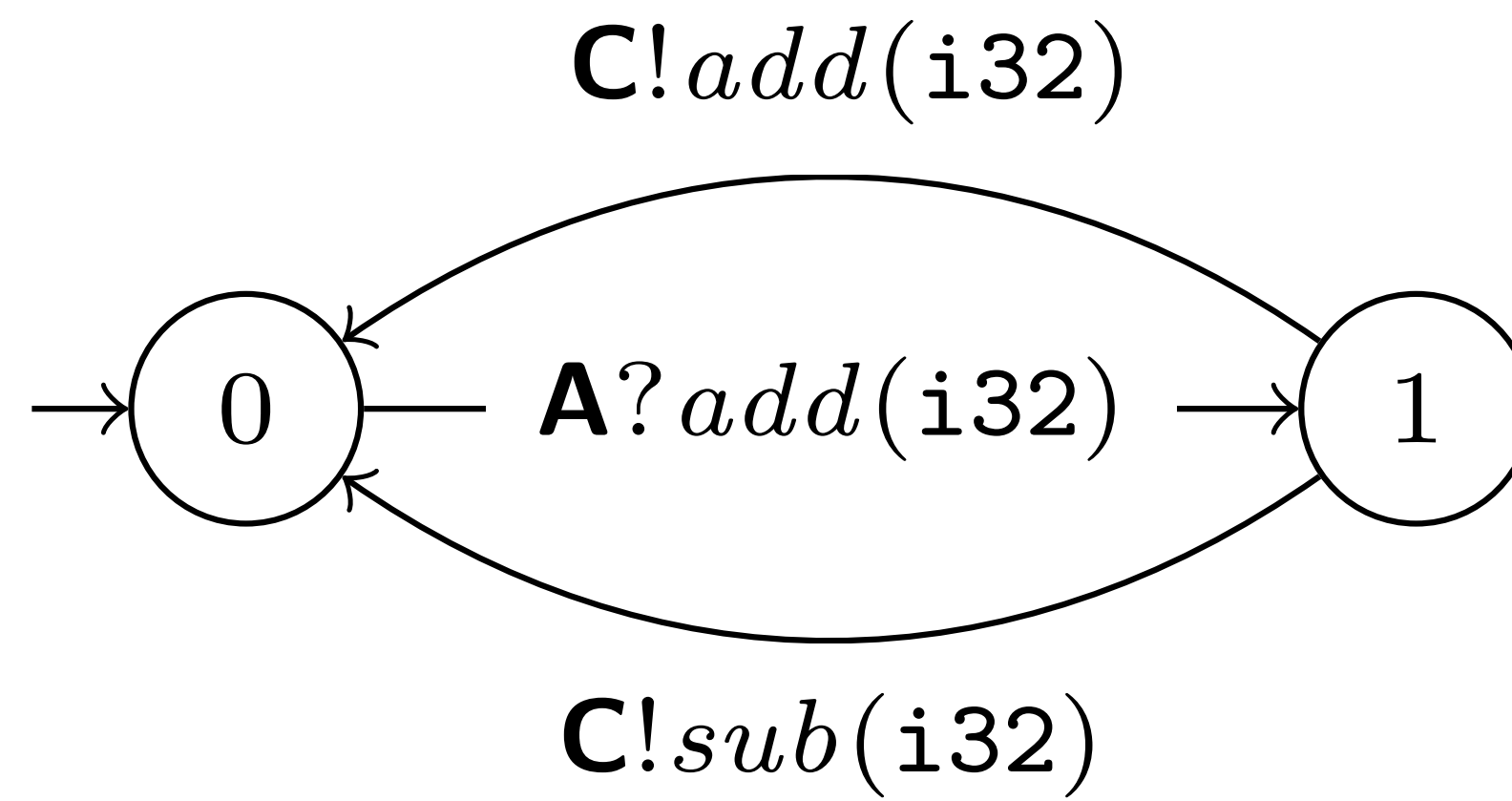
PROJECTION





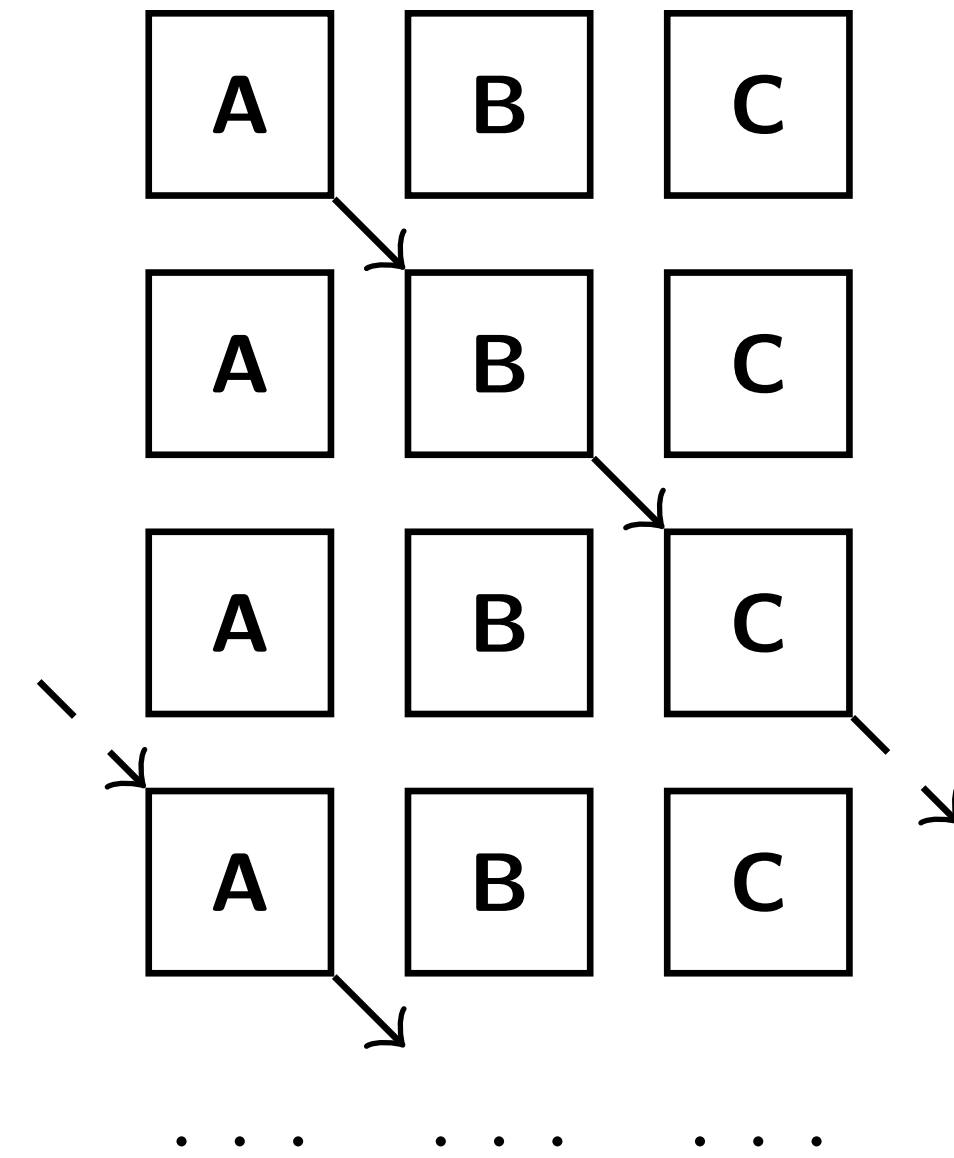
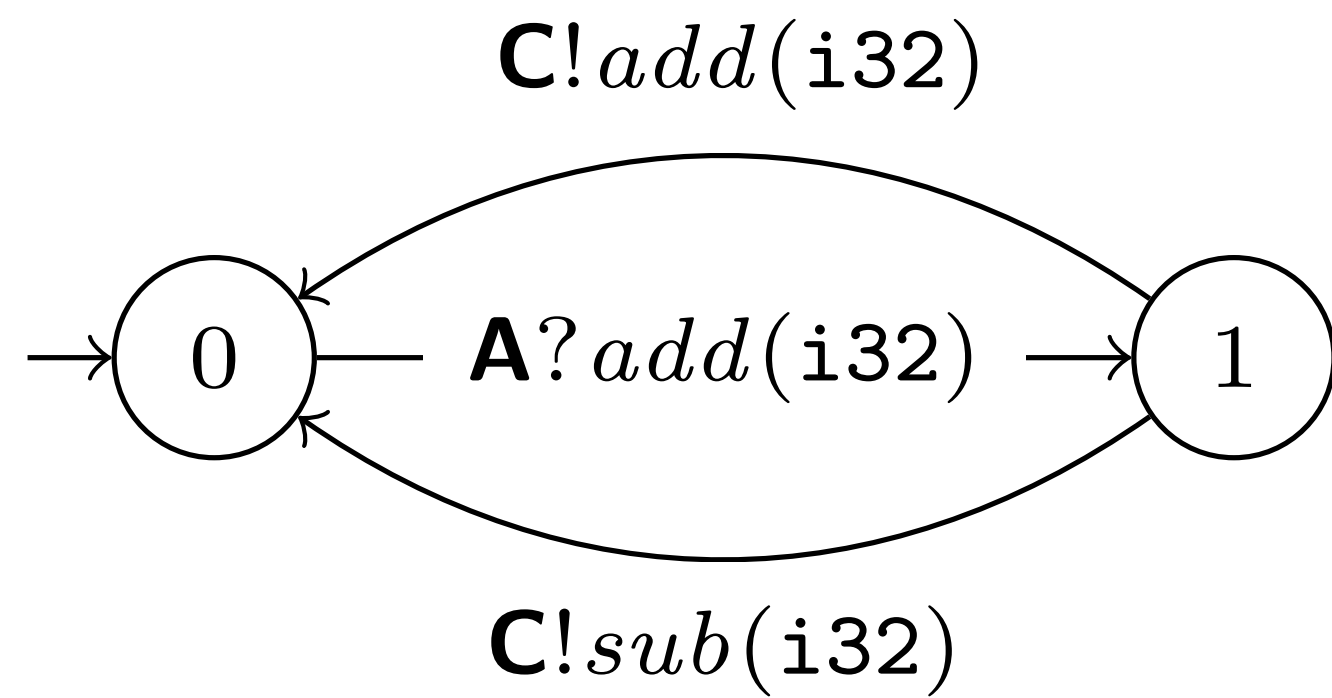
# Ring Protocol

## Example



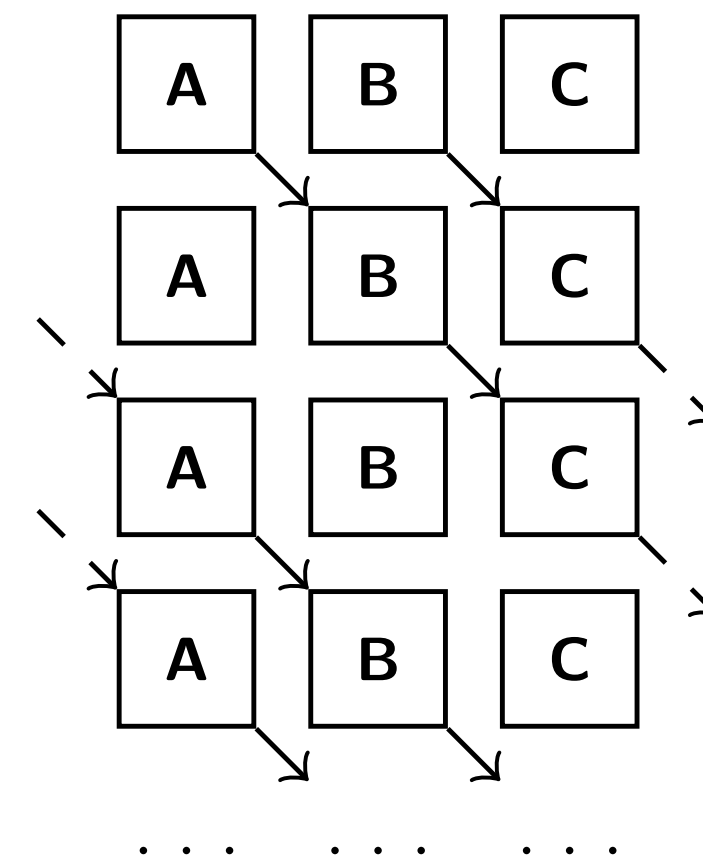
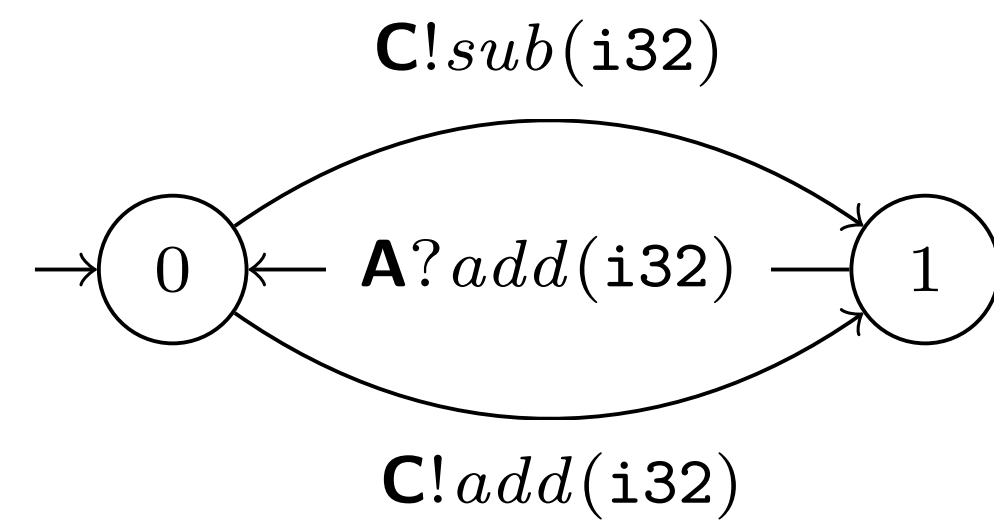
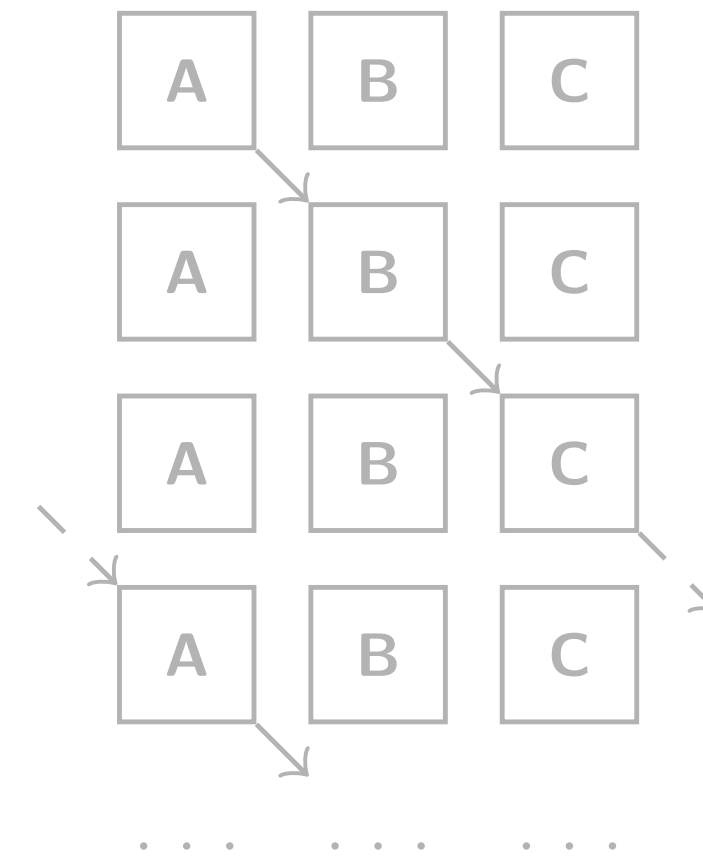
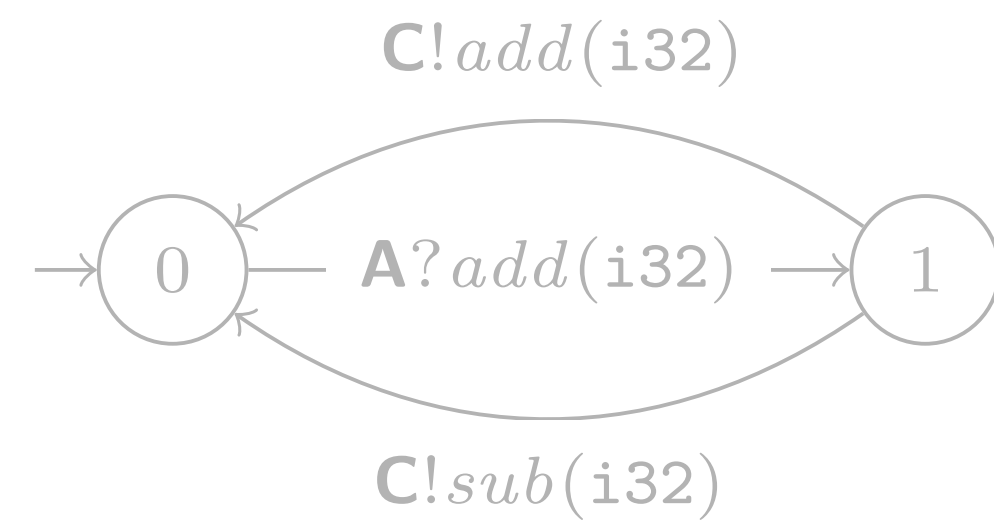
# Ring Protocol

## Example



# Ring Protocol

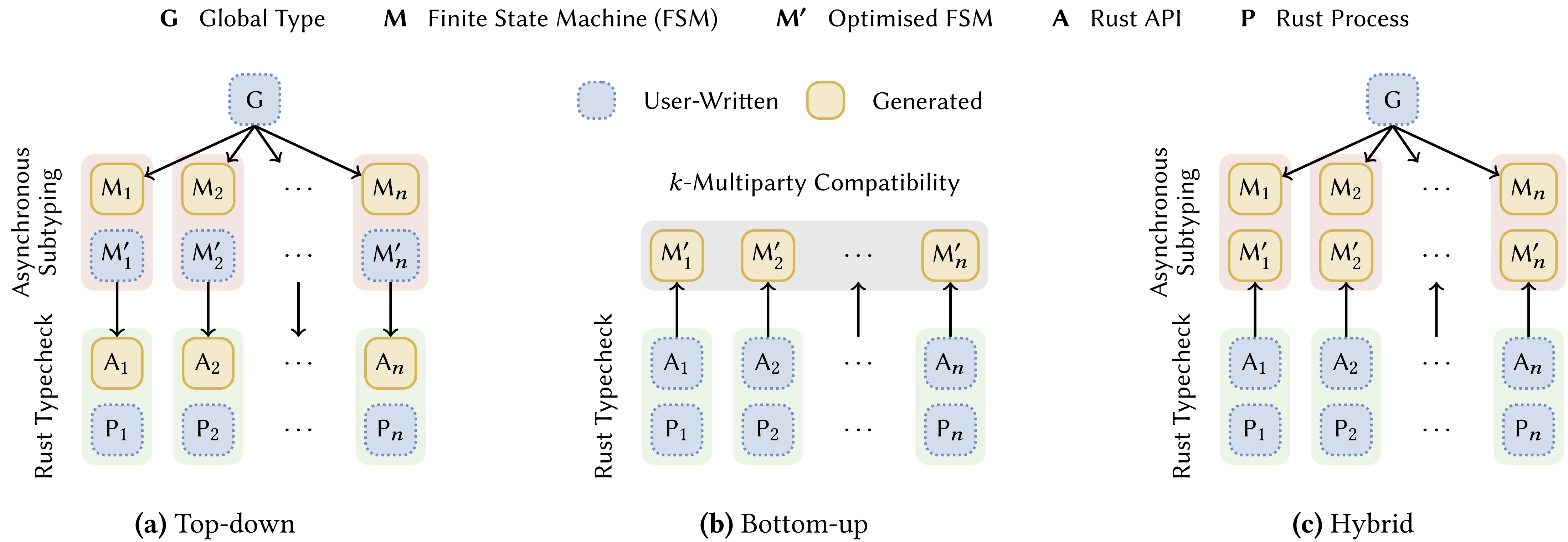
## Example





# 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 [Ghilezan, Pantvic, Prokic, Scalas and NY **POPL'2021**]

# Theories for Communication Optimisation

## Asynchronous Reordering Revisited

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

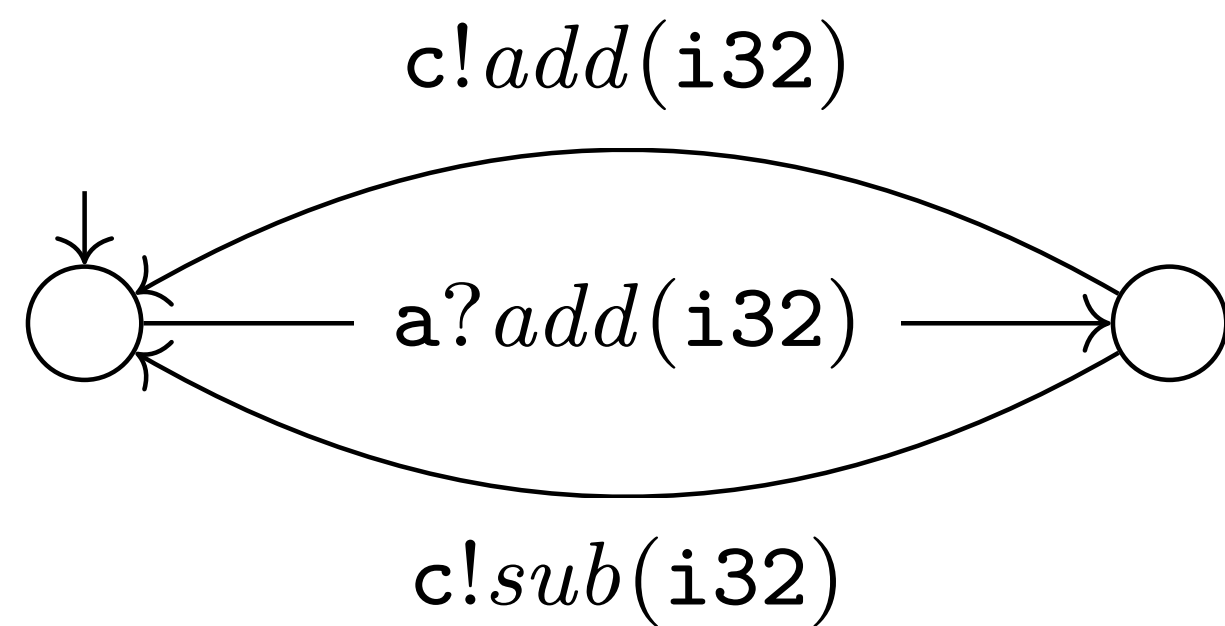
1. Asynchronous subtyping [Ghilezan, Pantvic, Prokic, Scalas and NY **POPL'2021**]
2.  $k$ -multiparty compatibility [Lange and NY, **CAV'2019**]



# Safety

## Asynchronous Subtyping

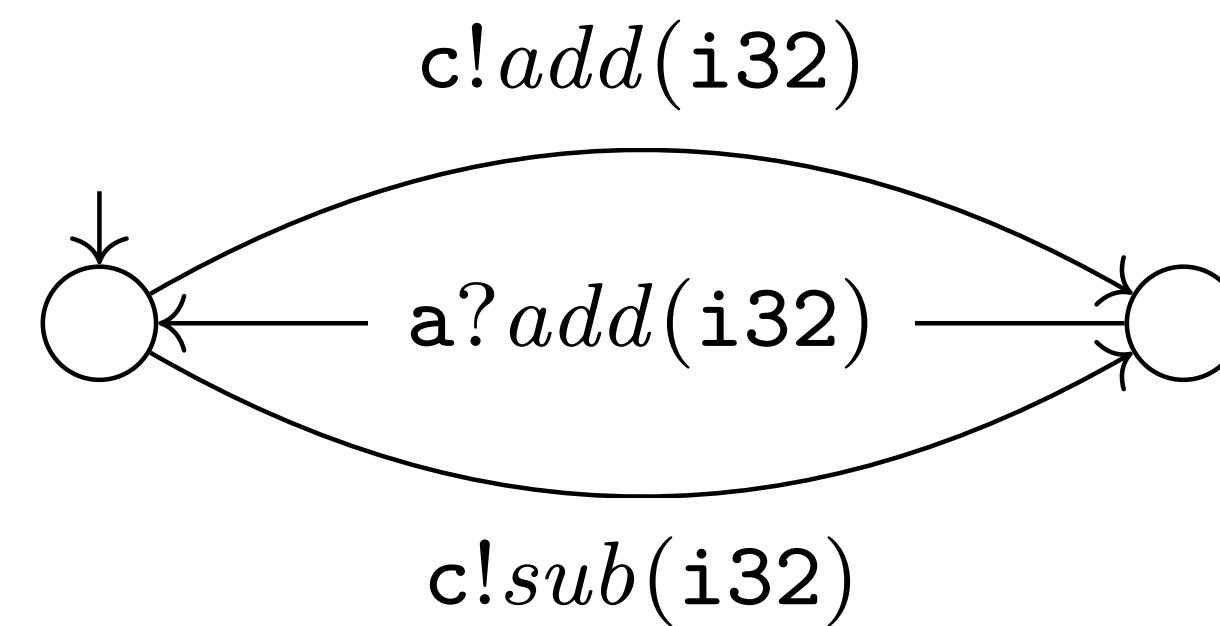
PROJECTED B



Safe?



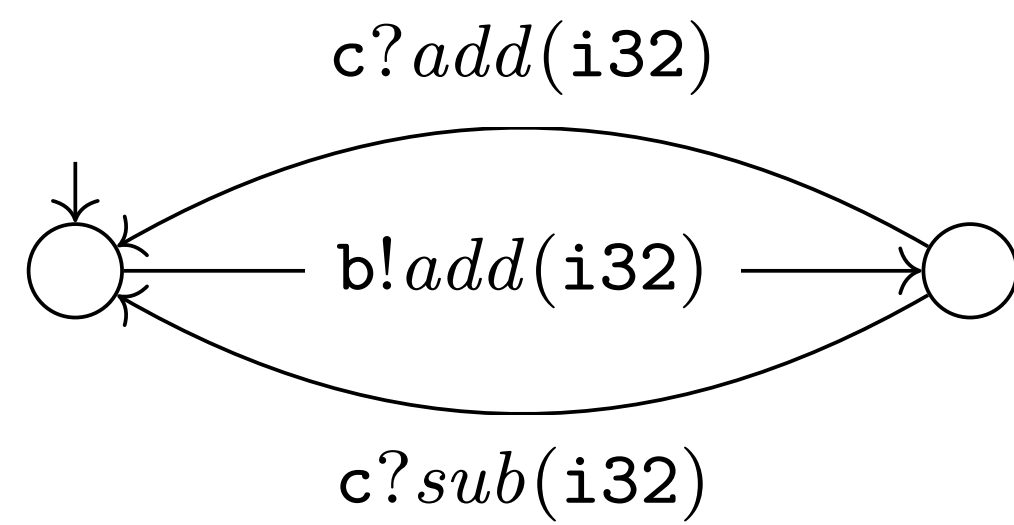
OPTIMISED B



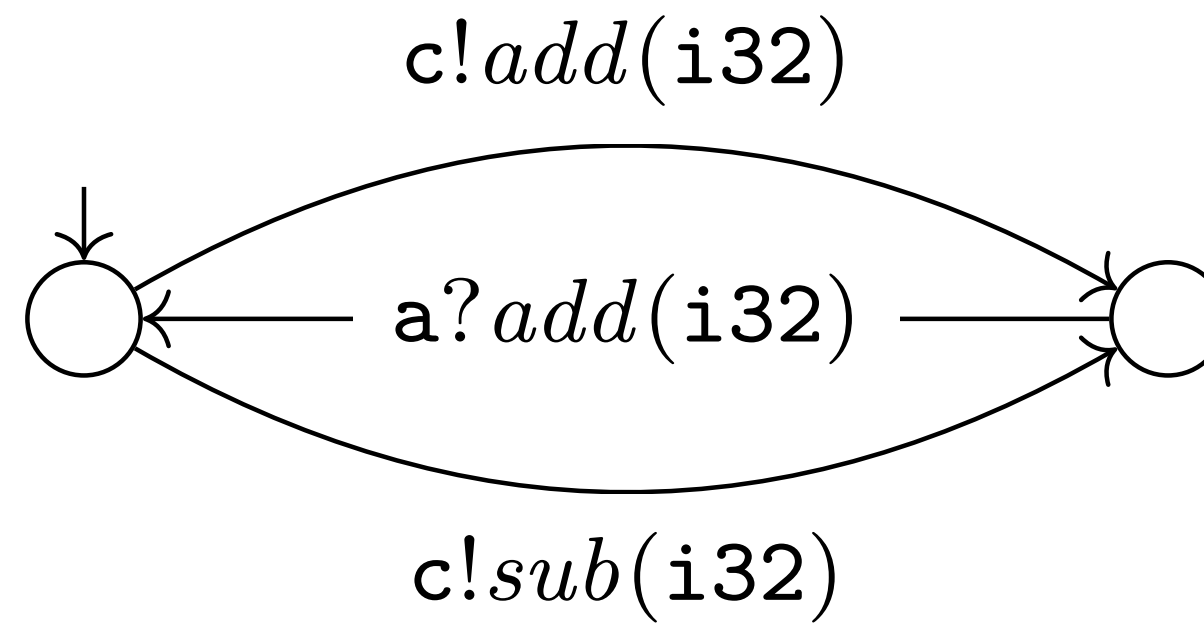
# Safety

## *k*-Multiparty Compatibility

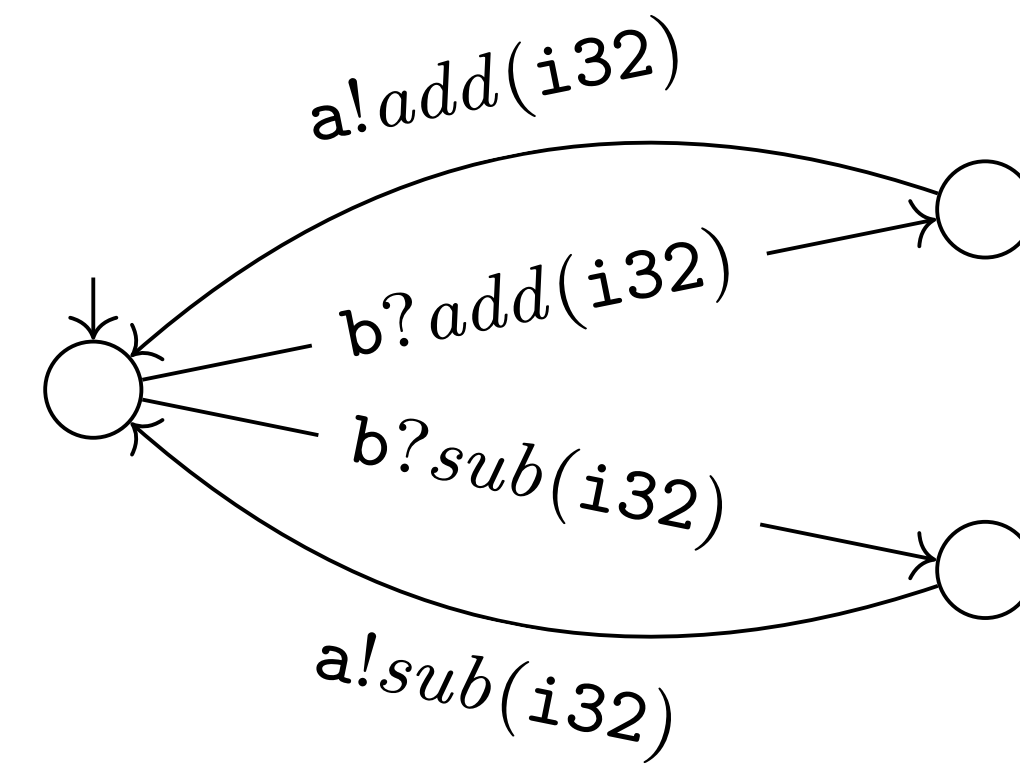
OPTIMISED A



OPTIMISED B

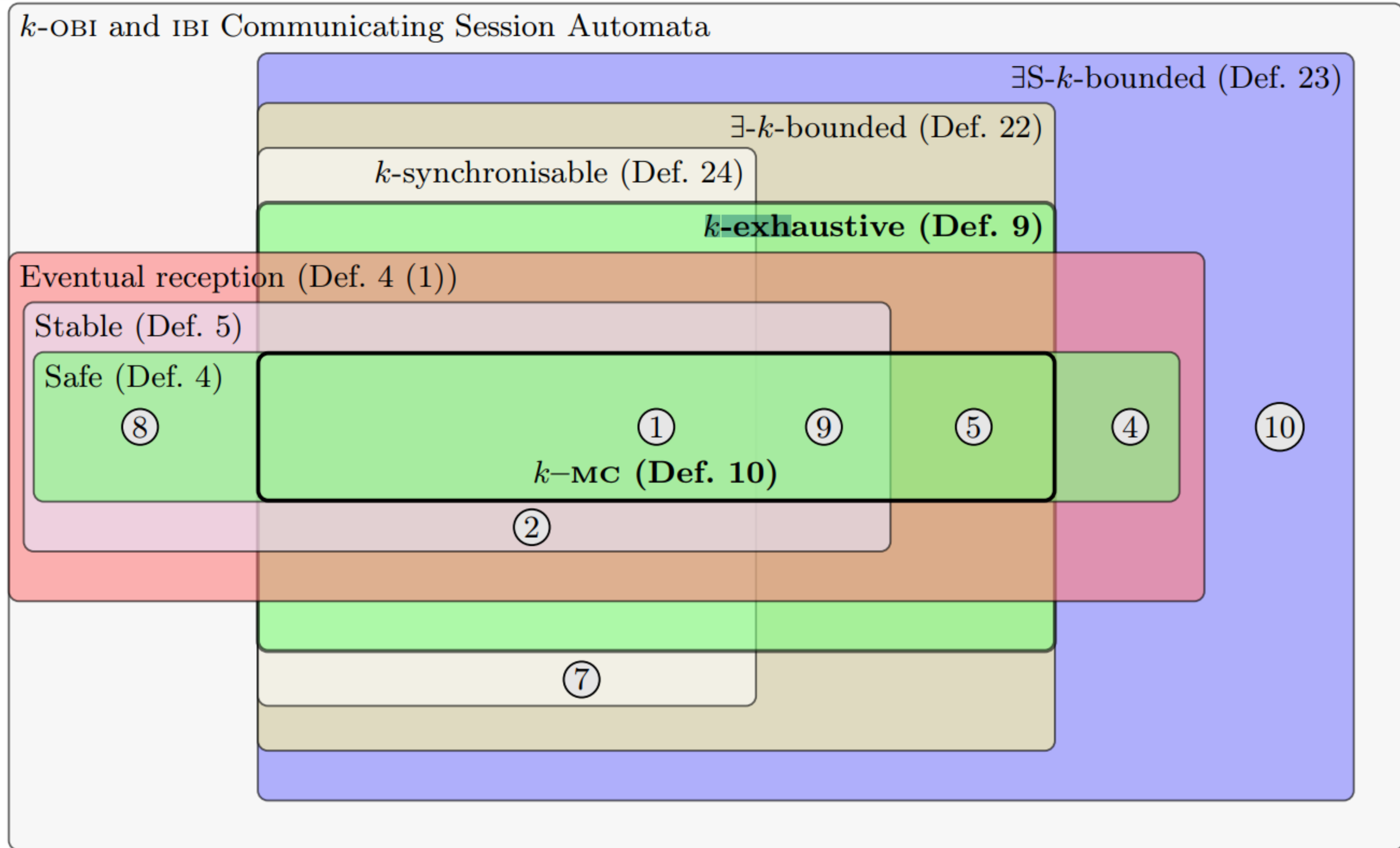


OPTIMISED C



Safe?

# k-Multiparty Compatibility [CAV'19]



# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Existing work

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

## Theorem [POPL 2021]

Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees



# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Existing work

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

## Theorem [POPL 2021]

Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Existing work

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

## Theorem [POPL 2021]

Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Existing work

- Relation given by [Ghilezan et al., POPL 2021]
  - Sound ✓
  - Complete ✓
  - Decidable [Zavattaro et al., Lange and NY] ✗

## Theorem [POPL 2021]

Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## Existing work

- Relation given by [Ghilezan et al., POPL 2021]
  - Sound ✓
  - Complete ✓
  - Decidable [Zavattaro et al., Lange and NY] ✗
- Our aim is a sound and decidable algorithm

## Theorem [POPL 2021]

Internal and external choices can be decomposed into single input and single output trees



# Asynchronous Subtyping

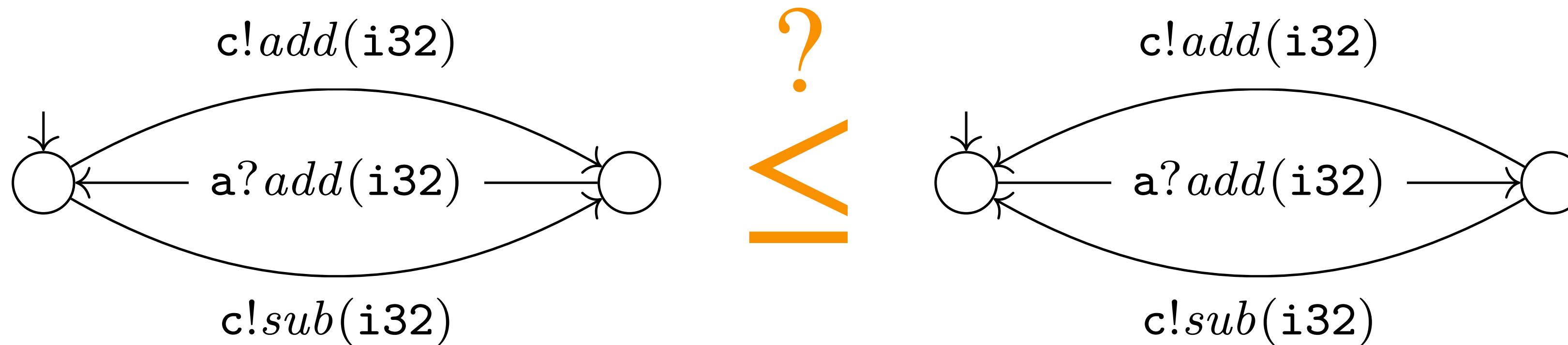
## Existing work

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

# Asynchronous Subtyping

## The Problem

- **Choice** and **recursion** make subtyping hard

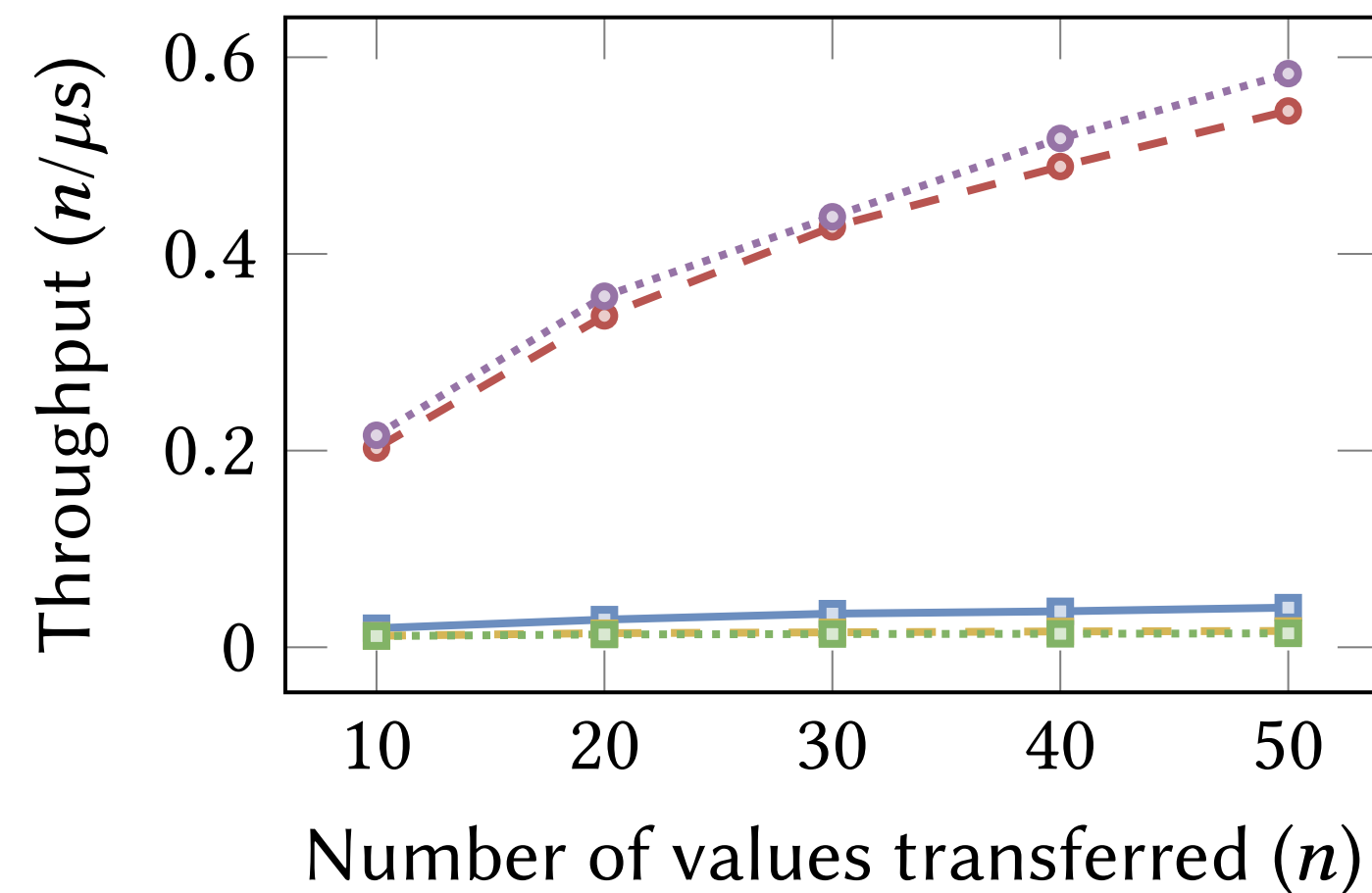


# Evaluation

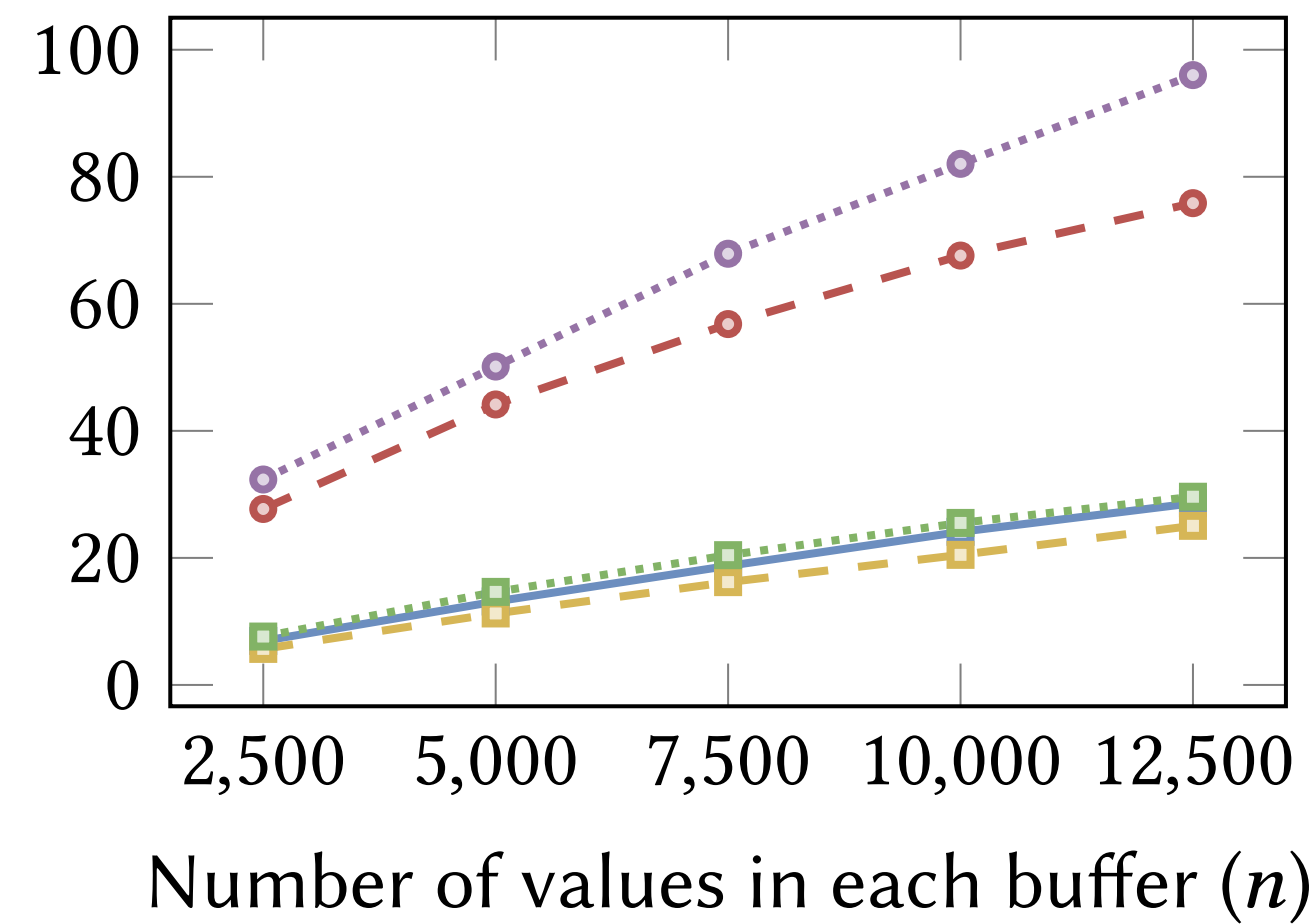
## Rust Framework Benchmarks

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

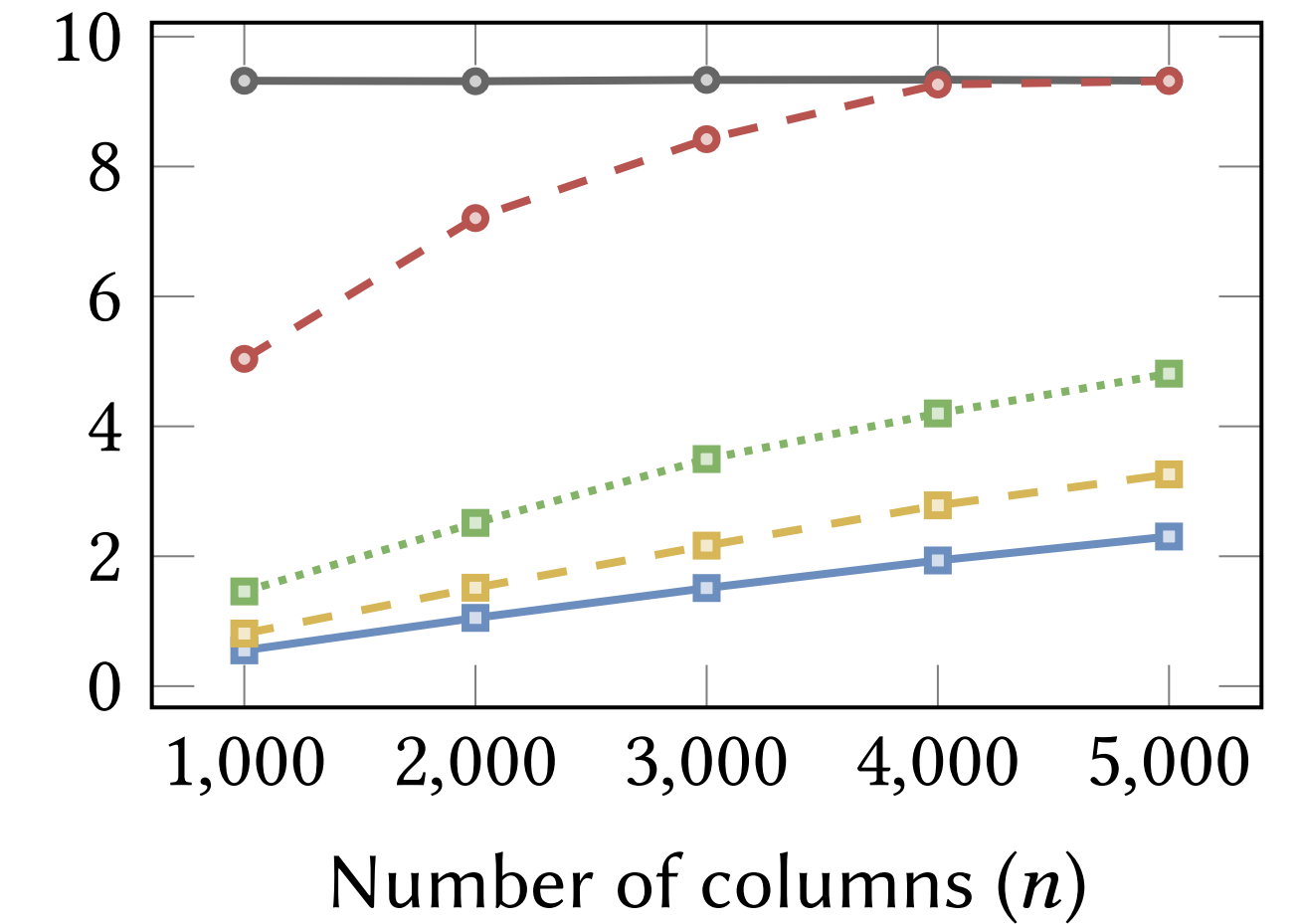
*Stream*



*Double Buffering*



*FFT*

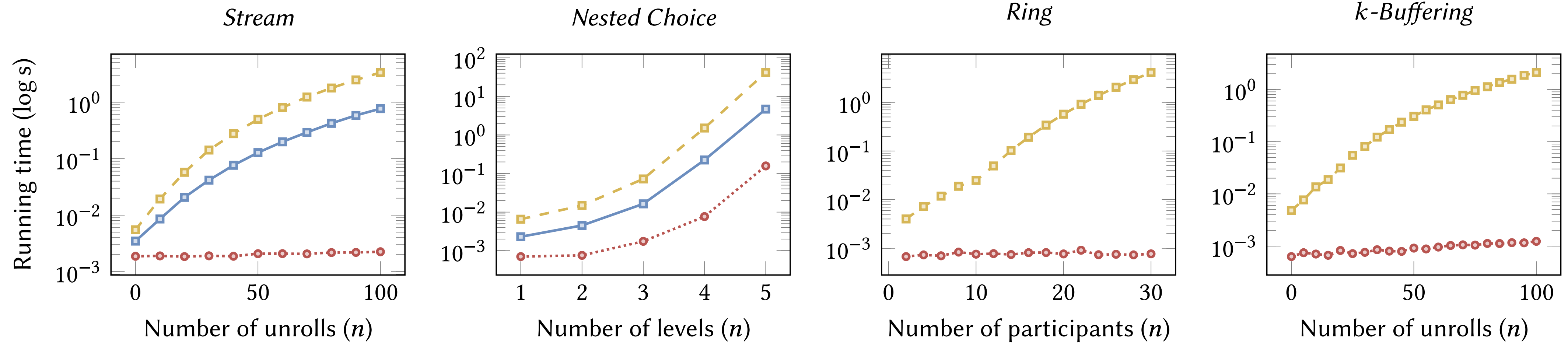


16-core AMD Opteron™ 6200 Series CPU @ 2.6GHz with hyperthreading, 128GB of RAM, Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS and Rust Nightly 2021-07-06. We use version 0.3.5 of the Criterion.rs library and a multi-threaded asynchronous runtime from version 1.11.0 of the Tokio library.

# Evaluation

## Asynchronous Reordering Benchmarks

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







# Communicating Automata & Session Types



Asynchronous Subtyping Sound Algorithms [Bravetti, Lange and Zavattaro LMCS21, FoSSaCS'21]



Global Analysis (Bottom Up) k-MC [Lange and NY 19], Model-checking [Scalas & NY'19, Barwell et al 22]



Higher-Order Message Sequent Charts and Global Types (Top-Down)



**Complete Multiparty Session Type Projection with Automata [CAV'23, Li et al.] [ECOOP'23, Stutz]**



Problem: A gap between end-point types and processes [Scalas and NY'19]

# Session Types and Beyond

What is 'Session Types'? Semantics (Behavioural Equivalences) and Expressiveness

Mechanisations (Coq, Isabelle, etc)

Fault Tolerance

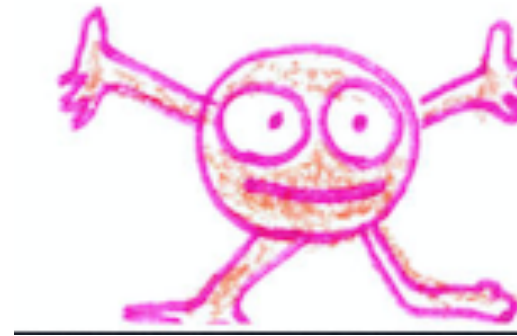
Security and Cryptography

Probability

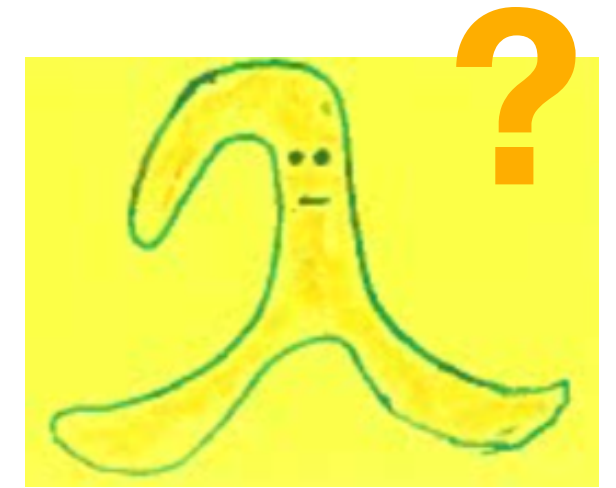
Complexity (Computations and Verification)

Applications: Programming Languages & Open Systems





# Thank you! Questions?



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

