ReverCSP: Time-travelling in CSP computations

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Motivation

- Communicating Sequential Processes (CSP): a formal language to describe concurrency.
- Uses: security, livelock analysis, deadlock analysis...
- Debugging CSP: errors cannot be easily reproduced, have to be logged/traced.

CSP Syntax

$$
\begin{array}{lcll}
Proc & ::= & Q & \text{(process call)} \\
 & | & x \rightarrow Proc & \text{(prefixing)} \\
 & | & c?u \rightarrow Proc & \text{(input)} \\
 & | & c!u \rightarrow Proc & \text{(output)} \\
 & | & Proc_1 \sqcap Proc_2 & \text{(internal choice)} \\
 & | & Proc_1 \Box Proc_2 & \text{(external choice)} \\
 & | & Proc_1 \,|||\, Proc_2 & \text{(interleaving)} \\
 & | & Proc_1 \,\underset{\{x\}}{||}\, Proc_2 & \text{(synchronized parallelism)} \\
 & | & Proc_1 \,;\, Proc_2 & \text{(sequential composition)} \\
 & | & Proc \backslash X & \text{(hiding)} \\
 & | & Proc[\![f]\!] & \text{(renaming)} \\
 & | & SKIP & \text{(skip)} \\
 & | & STOP & \text{(stop)}
\end{array}
$$

CSP Syntax

$Proc$	$::=$	Q	(process call)
	$\mid$	$x \rightarrow Proc$	(prefixing)
	$\mid$	$c?u \rightarrow Proc$	(input)
	$\mid$	$c!u \rightarrow Proc$	(output)
	$\mid$	$Proc_1 \sqcap Proc_2$	(internal choice)
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	$\mid$	$Proc_1 \mid\mid\mid Proc_2$	(interleaving)
	$\mid$	$Proc_1 \underset{\{x\}}{\mid\mid} Proc_2$	(synchronized parallelism)
	$\mid$	$Proc_1 \; ; \; Proc_2$	(sequential composition)
	$\mid$	$Proc \backslash X$	(hiding)
	$\mid$	$Proc[\![f]\!]$	(renaming)
	$\mid$	$SKIP$	(skip)
	$\mid$	$STOP$	(stop)

CSP Syntax

Example

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$$\texttt{MAIN} = \texttt{Q} \underset{\{\texttt{a}\}}{\parallel} \texttt{P}$$

$$\texttt{Q} = \texttt{a} \rightarrow \texttt{b} \rightarrow \texttt{SKIP}$$

$$\texttt{P} = \texttt{R} \underset{\{\texttt{a}\}}{\parallel} \texttt{a} \rightarrow (\texttt{b} \rightarrow \texttt{SKIP} \sqcap \texttt{Q})$$

$$\texttt{R} = \texttt{a} \rightarrow \texttt{SKIP}$$

- Possible traces: $\{\langle\rangle, \langle \texttt{a} \rangle, \langle \texttt{ab} \rangle, \langle \texttt{abb} \rangle\}$
- $\langle \texttt{abb} \rangle$: bb can be emitted on Q and then P or vice-versa.
- CSP debugging tools: traces $\rightarrow$ tracks $\rightarrow$ R-tracks

CSP Tracks

Example

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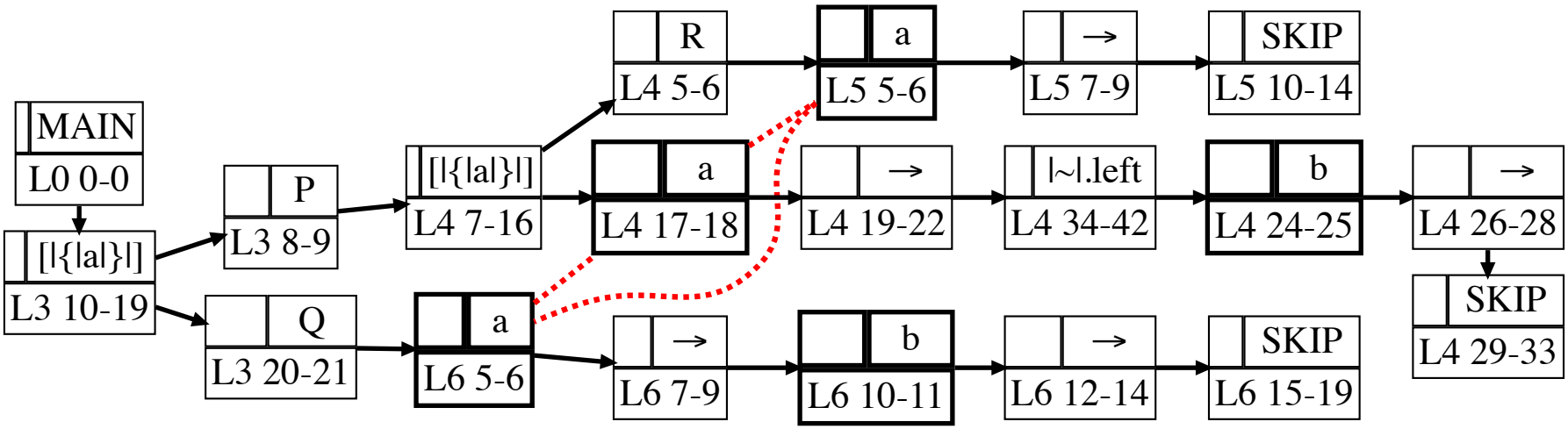

CSP R-tracks

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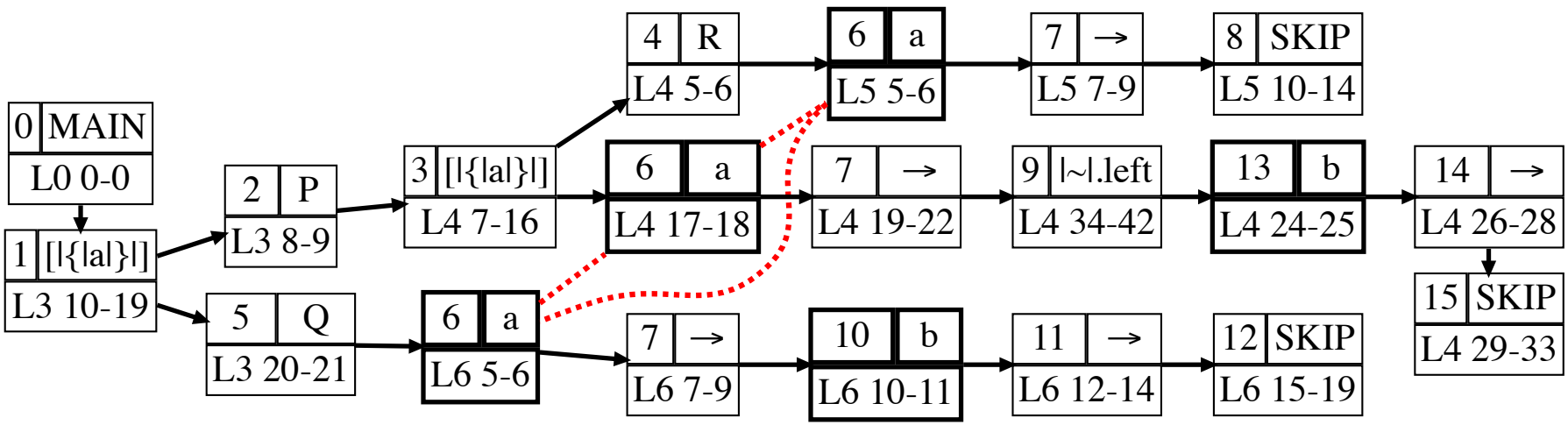

CSP Reversibility with R-tracks

Deterministic reversibility

Replay the original execution, forwards or backwards.

At any state, there is at most one possible execution step in each direction.

Causal-consistent reversibility

Explore any and all executions consistently.

Forward Only possible if all *causes* of a step have been executed.

Backward Only possible if all *consequences* of a step have been reversed.

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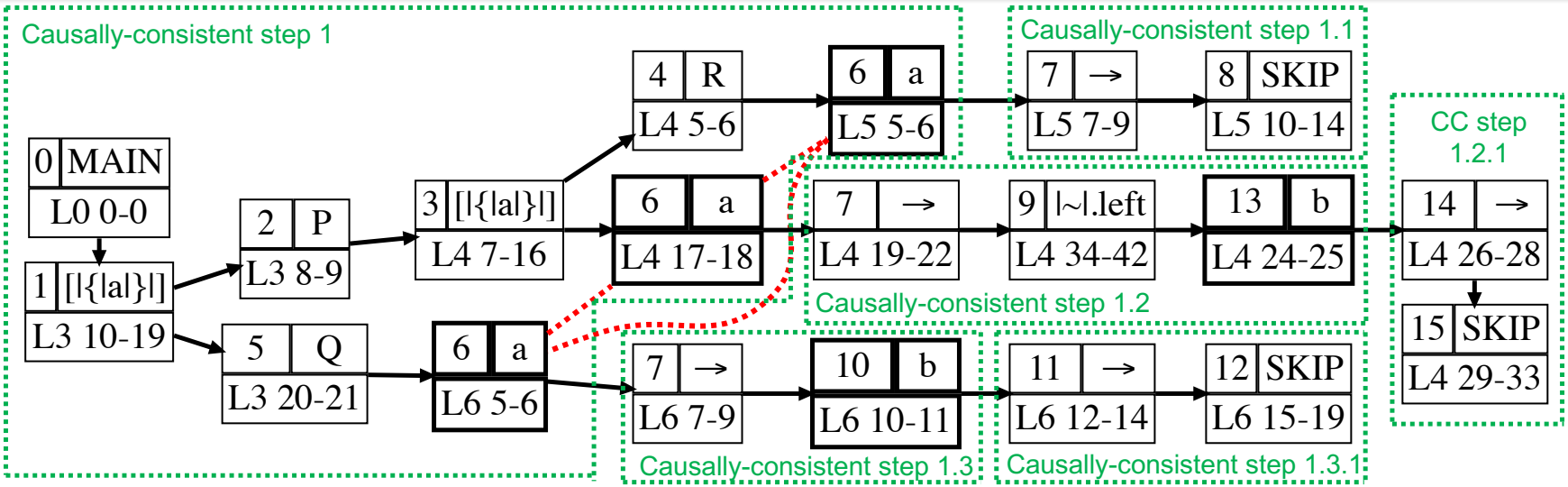
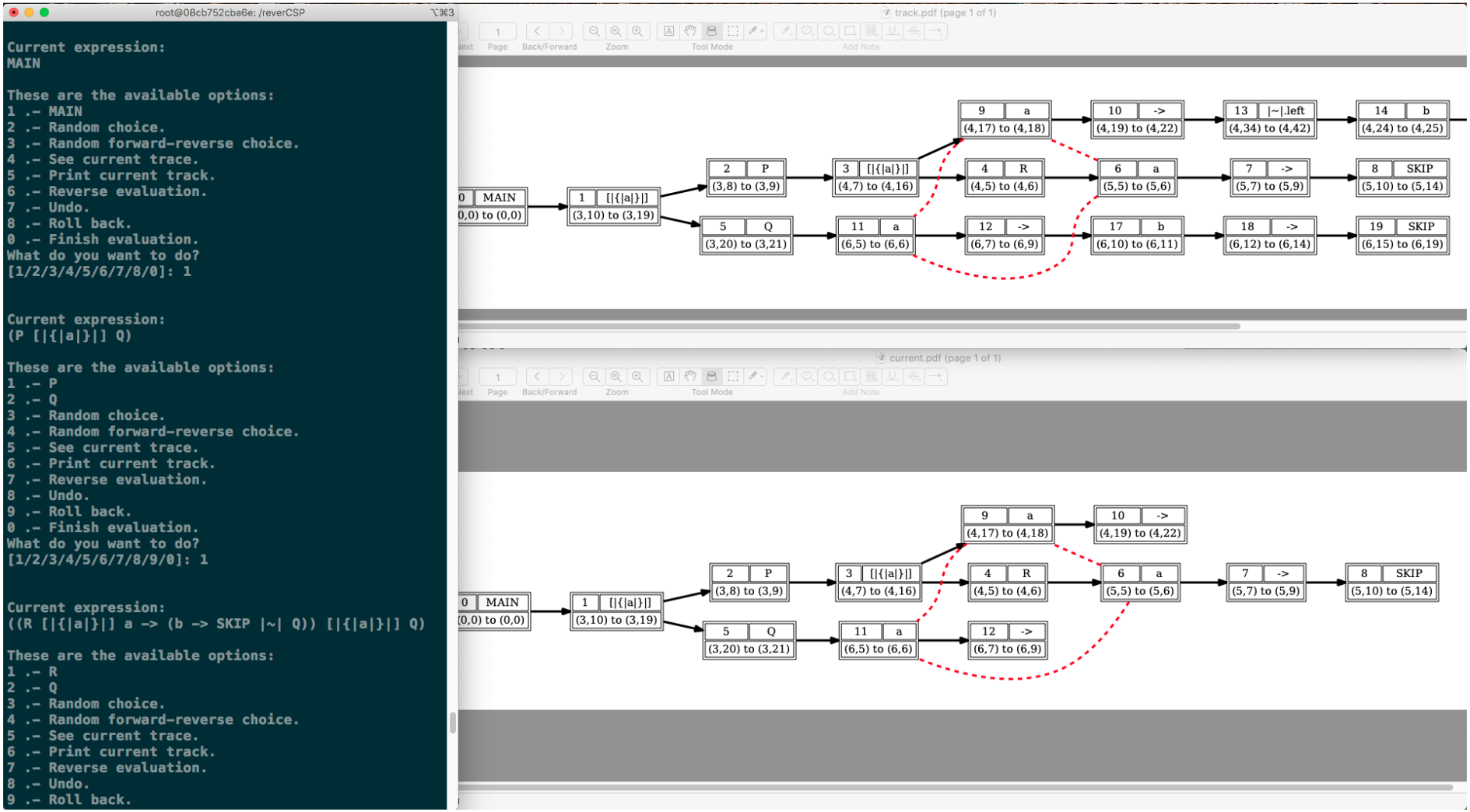
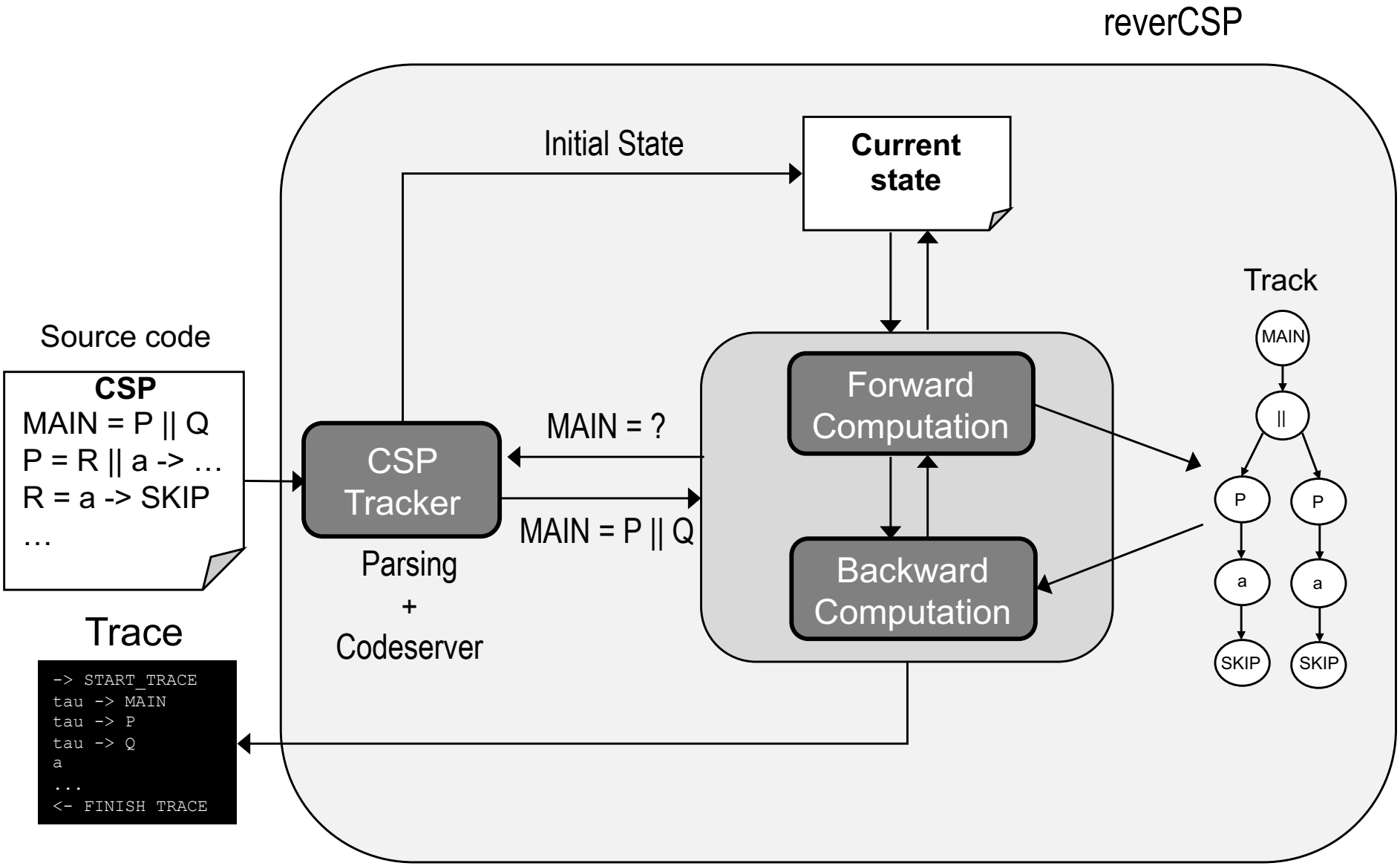


System demo


root@08cb752cba6e: /reverCSP
Current expression:
MAIN
These are the available options:
1 .- MAIN
2 .- Random choice.
3 .- Random forward-reverse choice.
4 .- See current trace.
5 .- Print current track.
6 .- Reverse evaluation.
7 .- Undo.
8 .- Roll back.
0 .- Finish evaluation.
What do you want to do?
[1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/0]: 1
Current expression:
(P [|{|a|}|] Q)
These are the available options:
1 .- P
2 .- Q
3 .- Random choice.
4 .- Random forward-reverse choice.
5 .- See current trace.
6 .- Print current track.
7 .- Reverse evaluation.
8 .- Undo.
9 .- Roll back.
0 .- Finish evaluation.
What do you want to do?
[1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/0]: 1
Current expression:
((R [|{|a|}|] a -> (b -> SKIP |~| Q)) [|{|a|}|] Q)
These are the available options:
1 .- R
2 .- Q
3 .- Random choice.
4 .- Random forward-reverse choice.
5 .- See current trace.
6 .- Print current track.
7 .- Reverse evaluation.
8 .- Undo.
9 .- Roll back.
track.pdf (page 1 of 1)
current.pdf (page 1 of 1)
MAIN
[|{|a|}|]
P
Q
R
a
b
->
|~|.left
SKIP

Architecture



Empirical evaluation

Table: Size of the tracks generated with a given runtime

Benchmark	Runtime (ms)	#Nodes	#Edges	Memory Size (KBytes)
ABP.csp	[2208.16 2209.25 2210.34]	[1505.61 1506.17 1506.73]	[1303.10 1303.63 1304.17]	[172.98 173.05 173.11]
ATM.csp	[630.17 690.18 750.19]	[364.09 405.64 447.19]	[300.74 334.67 368.61]	[42.61 47.56 52.51]
Buses.csp	[126.40 127.19 127.97]	[22.00 22.00 22.00]	[18.00 18.00 18.00]	[2.43 2.43 2.43]
CPU.csp	[189.97 190.74 191.51]	[87.43 87.76 88.09]	[71.23 71.50 71.77]	[9.59 9.63 9.67]
Disk.csp	[209.07 210.10 211.13]	[148.50 148.74 148.98]	[123.59 123.78 123.78]	[16.72 16.74 16.77]
Loop.csp	[2133.02 2133.99 2134.96]	[1537.53 1538.34 1539.14]	[1230.05 1230.69 1231.35]	[191.42 191.53 191.63]
Oven.csp	[238.64 241.92 245.20]	[157.16 163.37 169.59]	[162.68 169.33 175.98]	[20.03 20.86 21.69]
ProdCons.csp	[2134.59 2135.43 2136.27]	[1535.43 1536.09 1536.75]	[1228.08 1228.61 1229.15]	[189.44 189.53 189.61]
ReadWrite.csp	[2148.76 2149.71 2150.65]	[1475.85 1476.56 1477.28]	[1252.47 1253.34 1254.22]	[171.57 171.66 171.76]
Traffic.csp	[165.34 166.35 167.36]	[61.18 64.37 67.56]	[47.73 50.13 52.53]	[6.44 6.79 70.30]
Average	[1018.41 1025.49 1019.76]	[689.478 694.90 700.33]	[573.77 578.37 582.98]	[115.59 116.72 117.85]

Memory usage: $< 144KB/s$ [symmetric 99% confidence intervals]

Source code: https://github.com/tamarit/reverCSP (with benchmarks)

Conclusions

- R-tracks as the extension of tracks with timestamps.
- R-tracks enable reversibility
- Choice between deterministic and causally consistent steps.
- For debugging: track the cause of a bug and easily explore alternative execution paths.
- Backed by formal semantics and proof.
- Freely available online.

https://github.com/tamarit/reverCSP