

## **Reliability and Robustness**

- Languages, Models, and Style
- Reliability
  - Models of computation
  - Formal methods and analysis
- Robustness
- Rice's theorem: "Everything interesting about general programs is uncomputable"

# Reliability

- Scheduling
  - Problem: Find the earliest time for three people to meet
  - Algorithm: Send email with earliest possible meeting time, until the choice converges

## Scheduling



- Pass a note
- Each time, write next possible time on or after the time on the note

## Scheduling model

#### • UNITY (Chandy & Misra)

- A program is a set of assignments
- Assignments are evaluated in arbitrary, fair, order
- Three people F, G, H, with schedules f, g, h
  - f, g, h are monotonically increasing
  - "idempotent" (f(t) = f(f(t))

#### **Program** $P_2$

initiall y t = 0assign  $t \leftarrow f(t)$  $\mid t \leftarrow g(t)$  $\mid t \leftarrow h(t)$ 

#### end

PRL

## Does it work?

#### • Prove it

- Find the smallest t where t=f(t), t=g(t), t=h(t)
- An invariant: at all times, for any s<t, s is not a possible meeting time
  - Base case: trivial
  - Induction step: if f(t)>t, then all times s<f(t) are not possible meeting times

## Robustness

• Tweak the program by adding uncertainty

```
Program P_2

initially t = 0

assign t \leftarrow f(t)

| t \leftarrow g(t)

| t \leftarrow h(t)

| t \leftarrow t + 1

end
```

Wrong!

## A simplified timeline



#### Current state



## **Distributed computing**

- Distributed programming is fundamentally different from serial programming
  - Computation is *isolated*
  - Nondeterministic
  - Faulty
- What are *models* of distributed programs?

## Models

- A *model* is the mathematical concept that determines the structure and architecture of a system
  - UNITY: a system is a collection of assignment statements
  - Simple model; easy to prove safety of a system
  - Not compositional

#### Other models

- CSP: sequential communicating processes
  - An assembly language of distributed programs



#### A better model



- Modular "pluggable" components
- Compositionality guaranteed by the model

## **Applications from components**



- Protocols guarantee virtual synchrony between processes
- Each component has a set of properties
- Compositionality guarantees properties are preserved in the system

#### Processes are automata

- Each process has a state
- A set of *actions* in reaction to the environment
- Safety properties are *invariants* of the automaton
- Each property of a system is defined by an automaton
- Virtual synchrony
  - All processes act in *logical* lock-step
  - Consistency is guaranteed
  - Implementation requires
    - \* FIFO message ordering
    - \* Synchronous fault detection

#### A FIFO automaton

FIFO	
Actions:	SEND $(m)$ , RECV $(m)$ , for $m \in \mathcal{M}$
State:	sent $\in \mathcal{M}$ List, initially empty,
	received $\in \mathcal{M}$ List, initially empty
SEND $(m)$	
Eff: append <i>m</i> to <i>sent</i>	
$\operatorname{RECV}(m)$	
Pre:   <i>received</i>   <   <i>sent</i>	
sent[ received  + 1] = m	
Eff: append <i>m</i> to <i>received</i>	

## A VIEW automaton

EVS\_VIEWState:for each  $p \in PID$ :<br/> $all-viewids_p \in View Set, initially <math>\{v_p\}$ EVS-NEWVIEW<sub>p</sub>(v)Pre: let  $v' = current-view_p$  in<br/>v.id > v'.id th<br/> $p \in v.set$  th<br/> $p \in v.set$  th<br/> $\forall q \in v.set$  then<br/> $pred-view_{q,v} \neq \bot$  then<br/> $pred-view_{q,v} = v' \lor pred-view_{q,v}.set \cap v'.set = \{\}$ Eff:  $all-views_p = all-views_p \cup \{v\}$ NUPRL

## Complete virtual synchrony

#### $EVS \equiv GROUP\_FIFO \cap VIEW \cap VIEW\_MSG$ NUPRL

- The mathematics guarantees that the composed system preserves properties
  - All processes observe FIFO message order
  - All processes observe the same set of faults

## Formal automation



- Protocols are pluggable components
- ~70 components, 1000s protocols

#### Extensible compilers



## **Problems and paths**

- Formal methods provide tools
  - models to help understand problems
  - *compilers* to automatically generate code
  - guarantees about reliability
- But, the tools are hard to use
  - Deep knowledge of logic and semantics
- How do we apply the knowledge?

## FC: a "functional" C compiler

- C programs are ubiquitous
  - But they are poorly understood
  - They have weak properties
  - Not compositional
- But they are everywhere
- FC: provide a formal foundation for C programs

- Model: the  $\lambda$ -calculus
  - Simple
  - Functional
  - Safe

$$e ::= v | e_1(e_2) | \lambda v.e$$

$$(\lambda v.e_1) \ e_2 \longrightarrow e_1[e_2/v]$$

• Compiler is formal; it can be extended

## Extensions

- Programs are *safe* 
  - No program accesses memory that it does not own,
  - No program executes code that it does not own
  - (Programs may still self-destruct)
- C allows
  - arbitrary coercion
  - pointer arithmetic
- The critical step in to introduce checking (some of it at run time)

# Safety

- No need for the kernel-user distinction
- OS can be stripped down all the way to the hardware
- System design is a matter of choice (and performance)



## **Distributed systems**

- The *problem* was how to design and use heavilyconnected distributed systems (and maintain reliability)
- Three parts:
  - Process mobility: processes *should* migrate to resources
  - Distributed virtual synchronous operations
  - Heterogeneous multi-language environments

#### Multi-language environments



## Robustness

- A definition: the result of a computation should change only a little if
  - the input is changed a little
  - the program is changed a little
- Topological definition
  - The program should define a continuous function

#### **P-Time functions**

• A P-time complete problem is feed-forward circuit evaluation



## **NP-hard functions**

- 3SAT: determine if there is a steady-state of a circuit with feedback
- There is no reasonable topology in which to define continuity (unless P=NP)
  - NP-hard problems are not robust by definition