

Verifying Concurrent Multicopy Search Structures

Nisarg Patel¹

Siddharth Krishna²

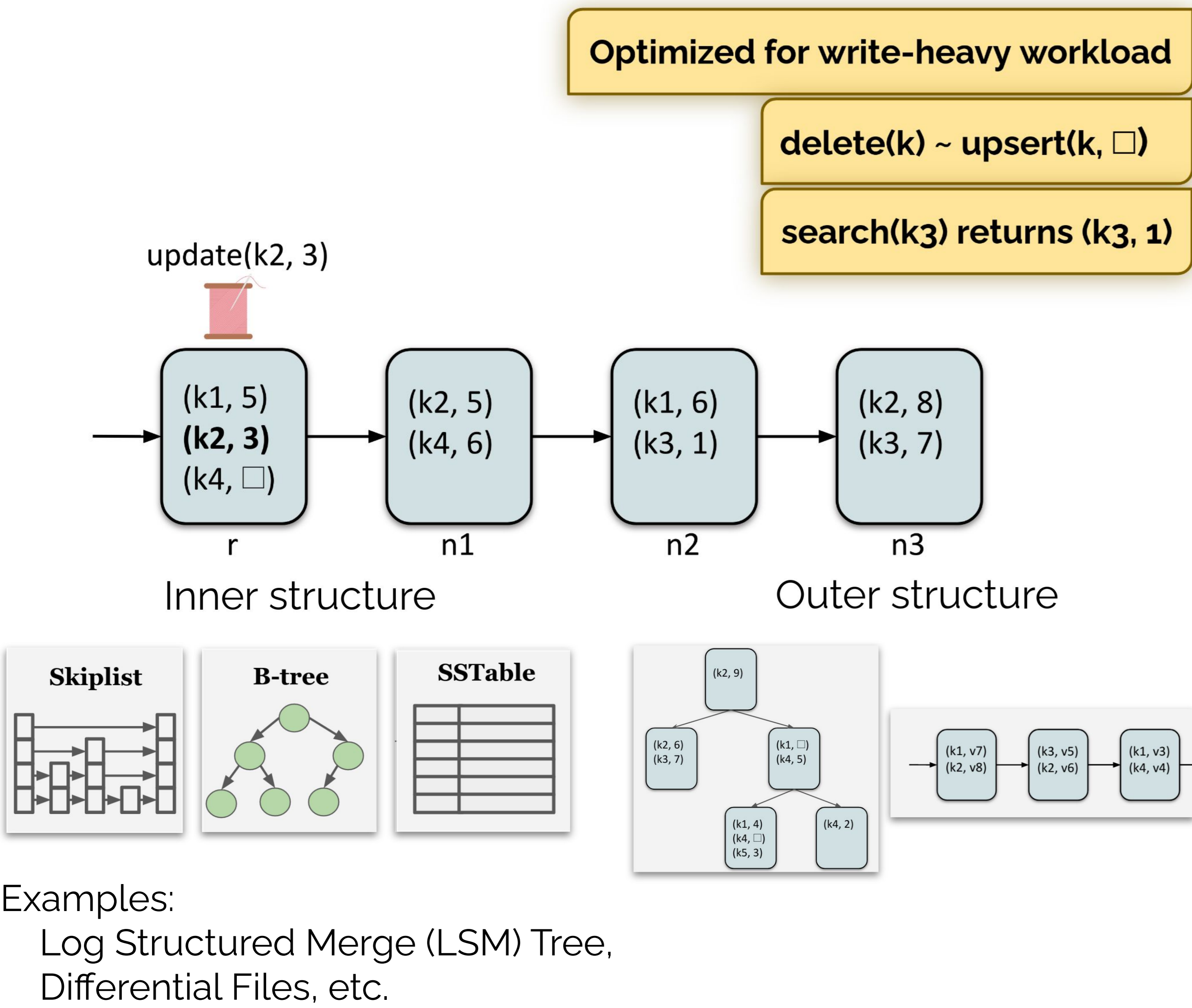
Dennis Shasha¹

Thomas Wies¹

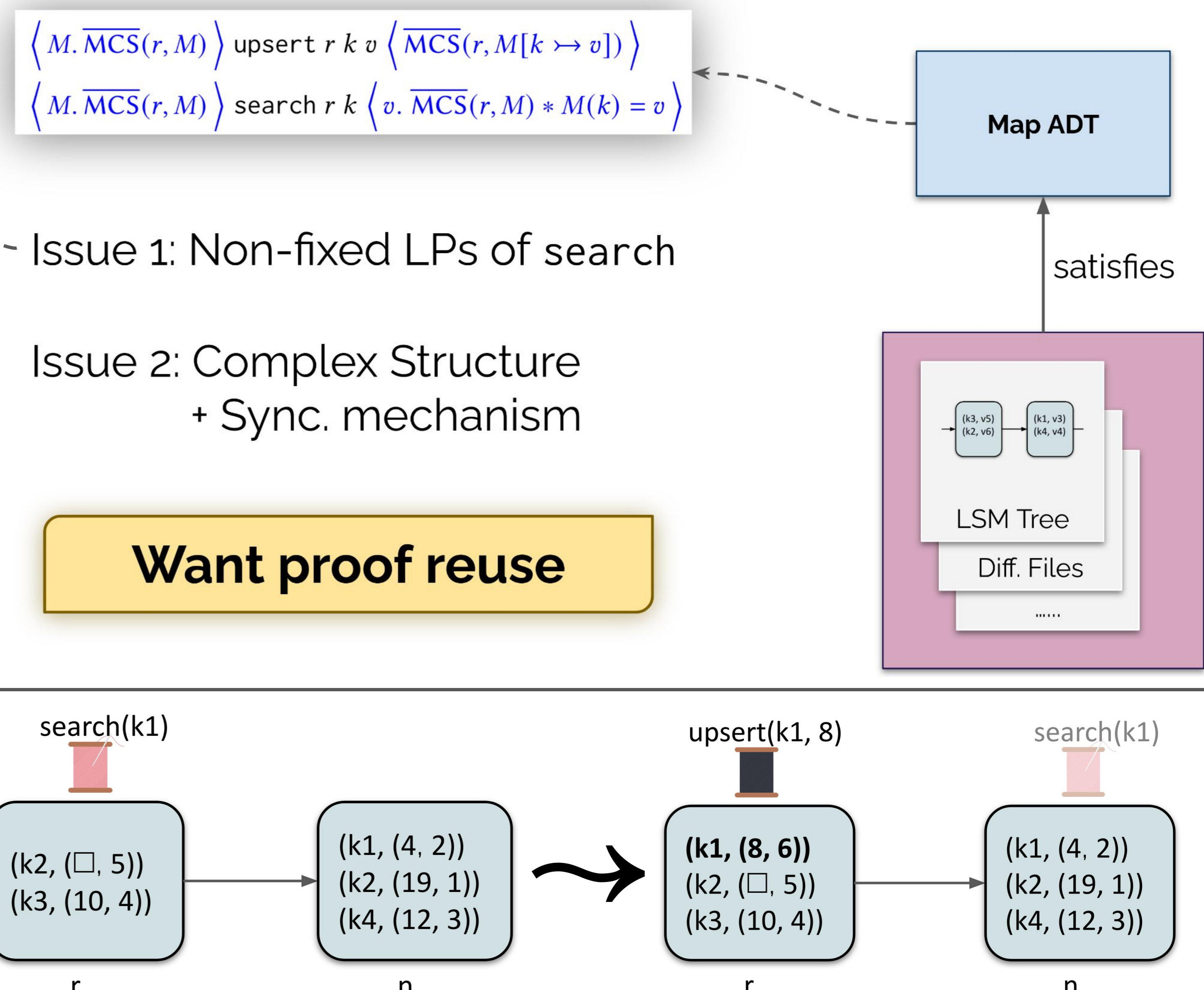
1: NYU | COURANT

2: Microsoft

Multicopy Search Structures



Proving correctness is difficult



Solution to Issue 1: Search Recency

Let (v_0, t_0) = most recent copy of k when search begins.

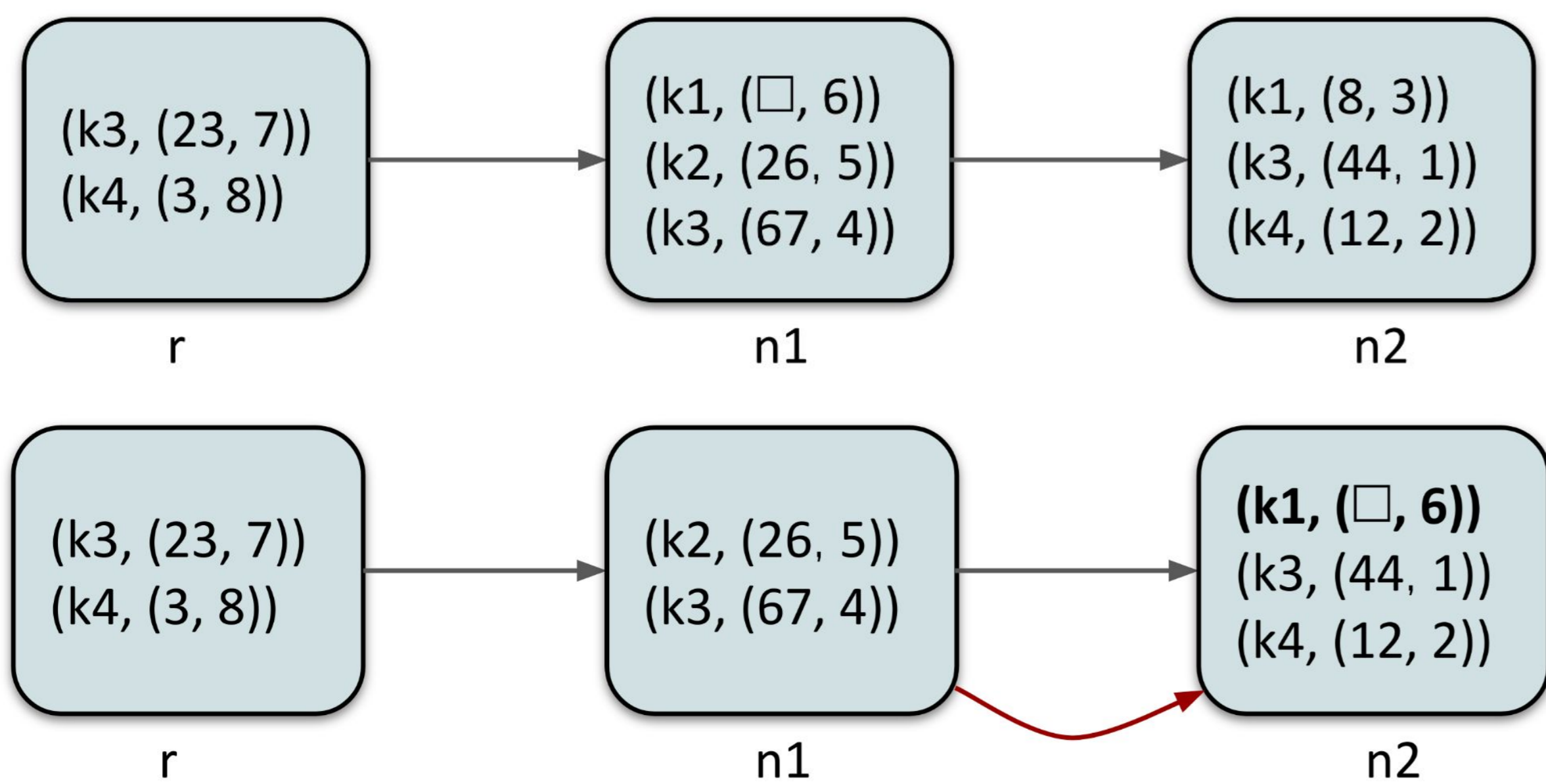
Then, search either returns:

- 1) (v_0, t_0) or
- 2) some (v, t) such that $t > t_0$.

Linearize at the beginning

Require helping

Invariant: "first copy reachable from the root is the most recent"



Solution to Issue 2: Template Algorithms

LSM DAG Template

let search $r \ k$ = traverse $r \ k$

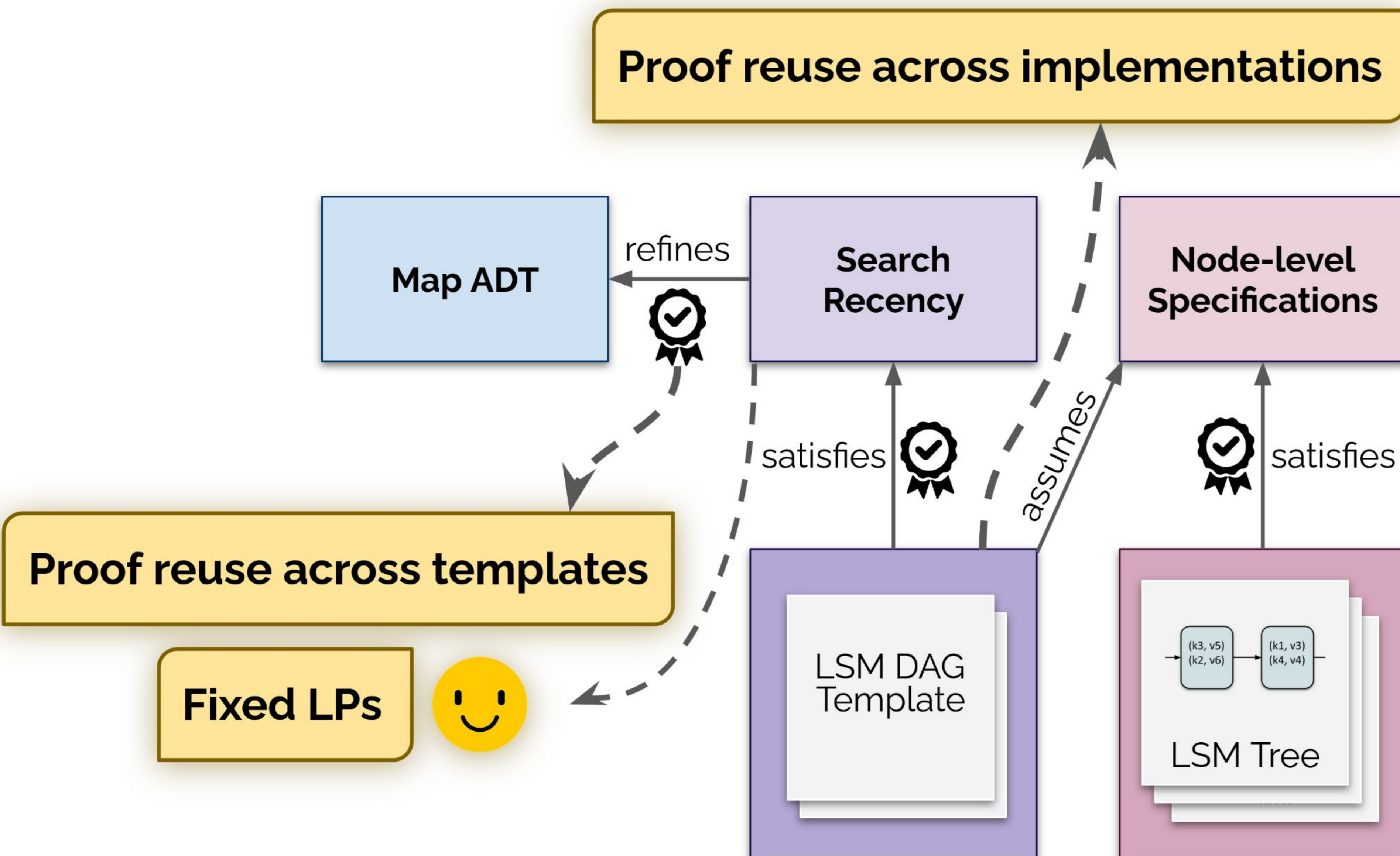
let rec traverse $n \ k$ =
lockNode n ;
match inContents $n \ k$ with
| Some v -> unlockNode n ; v
| None ->
 match findNext $n \ k$ with
 | Some n' ->
 unlockNode n ;
 traverse $n' \ k$
 | None -> unlockNode n ; \square

Helper function

LSM DAG Template

Differential File Template

Overview: Putting it all together



Templates (Iris/Coq)

Module	Code	Proof	Total	Time
Flow Library	0	3757	3757	41
Lock Implementation	10	333	343	10
Client-level Spec	2	792	794	31
DF Template	26	934	960	68
LSM DAG Template	46	3587	3633	307
Total	84	9403	9487	457

Implementations (GRASShopper)

Module	Code	Proof	Total	Time
Array Library	191	440	631	10
LSM Implementation	209	222	431	25
Total	400	662	1062	35

Simpler and reusable formal proof of real-world data structures!