

# Syntax and semantics of a GPU kernel programming language

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## Abstract

This document accompanies the article *The Design and Implementation of a Verification Technique for GPU Kernels* by Adam Betts, Nathan Chong, Alastair F. Donaldson, Jeroen Ketema, Shaz Qadeer, Paul Thomson and John Wickerson [1]. It formalises all of the definitions provided in Sections 3 and 4 of the article.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>General purpose definitions and lemmas</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Syntax of KPL</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Well-formedness of KPL kernels</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Thread, group and kernel states</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Execution rules for threads</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Execution rules for groups</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Execution rules for kernels</b>	<b>10</b>

## 1 General purpose definitions and lemmas

**theory** *Misc* **imports**

*Main*

**begin**

A handy abbreviation when working with maps

**abbreviation** *make-map* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b) ( $\langle$  [ - | $\Rightarrow$  - ]  $\rangle$ )

**where**

[*ks* | $\Rightarrow$  *v*]  $\equiv$   $\lambda k$ . if *k*  $\in$  *ks* then *Some v* else *None*

Projecting the components of a triple

**definition**  $fst3 \equiv fst$

**definition**  $snd3 \equiv fst \circ snd$

**definition**  $thd3 \equiv snd \circ snd$

**lemma**  $fst3\text{-simp}$  [simp]:  $fst3 (a,b,c) = a$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $snd3\text{-simp}$  [simp]:  $snd3 (a,b,c) = b$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $thd3\text{-simp}$  [simp]:  $thd3 (a,b,c) = c$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

## 2 Syntax of KPL

**theory**  $KPL\text{-syntax}$  **imports**

$Misc$

**begin**

Locations of local variables

**typedecl**  $V$

C strings

**typedecl**  $name$

Procedure names

**typedecl**  $proc\text{-}name$

Local-id, group-id

**type-synonym**  $lid = nat$

**type-synonym**  $gid = nat$

Fully-qualified thread-id

**type-synonym**  $tid = gid \times lid$

Let  $(G, T)$  range over threadsets

**type-synonym**  $threadset = gid\ set \times (gid \rightarrow lid\ set)$

Returns the set of tids in a threadset

**fun**  $tids :: threadset \Rightarrow tid\ set$

**where**

$tids (G,T) = \{(i,j) \mid i\ j. i \in G \wedge j \in the (T\ i)\}$

**type-synonym**  $word = nat$

**datatype**  $loc =$

$Name\ name$

$| Var\ V$

Local expressions

```
datatype local-expr =  
  Loc loc  
| Gid  
| Lid  
| eTrue  
| eConj local-expr local-expr (infixl <^*> 50)  
| eNot local-expr          (<¬*>)
```

Basic statements

```
datatype basic-stmt =  
  Assign loc local-expr  
| Read loc local-expr  
| Write local-expr local-expr
```

Statements

```
datatype stmt =  
  Basic basic-stmt  
| Seq stmt stmt (infixl <;> 50)  
| Local name stmt  
| If local-expr stmt stmt  
| While local-expr stmt  
| WhileDyn local-expr stmt  
| Call proc-name local-expr  
| Barrier  
| Break  
| Continue  
| Return
```

Procedures comprise a procedure name, parameter name, and a body statement

```
record proc =  
  proc-name :: proc-name  
  param :: name  
  body :: stmt
```

Kernels

```
record kernel =  
  groups :: nat  
  threads :: nat  
  procs :: proc list  
  main :: stmt
```

**end**

### 3 Well-formedness of KPL kernels

```
theory KPL-wellformedness imports
```

*KPL-syntax*

**begin**

Well-formed local expressions.  $wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e$  means that

- $e$  does not mention any internal locations, and
- any name mentioned by  $e$  is in the set  $ns$ .

**fun**  $wf\text{-local-expr} :: name \ set \Rightarrow local\text{-expr} \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

$wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ (Loc \ (Var \ j)) = False$   
|  $wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ (Loc \ (Name \ n)) = (n \in ns)$   
|  $wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ (e1 \ \wedge^* \ e2) =$   
   $(wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e1 \ \wedge \ wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e2)$   
|  $wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ (\neg^* \ e) = wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e$   
|  $wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ - = True$

Well-formed basic statements.  $wf\text{-basic-stmt } ns \ b$  means that

- $b$  does not mention any internal locations, and
- any name mentioned by  $b$  is in the set  $ns$ .

**fun**  $wf\text{-basic-stmt} :: name \ set \Rightarrow basic\text{-stmt} \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

$wf\text{-basic-stmt } ns \ (Assign \ x \ e) = wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e$   
|  $wf\text{-basic-stmt } ns \ (Read \ x \ e) = wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e$   
|  $wf\text{-basic-stmt } ns \ (Write \ e1 \ e2) =$   
   $(wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e1 \ \wedge \ wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e2)$

Well-formed statements.  $wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ S$  means:

- $S$  only calls procedures whose name is in  $F$ ,
- $S$  does not contain *WhileDyn*,
- $S$  does not mention internal variables,
- $S$  only mentions names in  $ns$ , and
- $S$  does not declare the same name twice, e.g. *Local x (Local x foo)*.

**fun**  $wf\text{-stmt} :: name \ set \Rightarrow proc\text{-name} \ set \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

$wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ (Basic \ b) = wf\text{-basic-stmt } ns \ b$   
|  $wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ (S1 \ ;; \ S2) = (wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ S1 \ \wedge \ wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ S2)$   
|  $wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ (Local \ n \ S) = (n \notin ns \ \wedge \ wf\text{-stmt } (\{n\} \cup ns) \ F \ S)$   
|  $wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ (If \ e \ S1 \ S2) =$   
   $(wf\text{-local-expr } ns \ e \ \wedge \ wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ S1 \ \wedge \ wf\text{-stmt } ns \ F \ S2)$

```

| wf-stmt ns F (While e S) =
  (wf-local-expr ns e ∧ wf-stmt ns F S)
| wf-stmt ns F (WhileDyn -) = False
| wf-stmt ns F (Call f e) = (f ∈ F ∧ wf-local-expr ns e)
| wf-stmt - - - = True

```

*no-return*  $S$  holds if  $S$  does not contain a *Return* statement

```

fun no-return :: stmt ⇒ bool
where
  no-return (S1 ;; S2) = (no-return S1 ∧ no-return S2)
| no-return (Local n S) = no-return S
| no-return (If e S1 S2) = (no-return S1 ∧ no-return S2)
| no-return (While e S) = (no-return S)
| no-return Return = False
| no-return - = True

```

Well-formed kernel

**definition** *wf-kernel* :: kernel ⇒ bool

**where**

```

wf-kernel P ≡
let F = set (map proc-name (procs P)) in

```

— The main statement must not refer to *any* variable, except those it locally defines.

```

wf-stmt {} F (main P)

```

— The main statement contains no return statement.  
 $\wedge$  *no-return* (main  $P$ )

— A procedure body may refer only to its argument.  
 $\wedge$  *list-all* ( $\lambda f$ . wf-stmt {param  $f$ } F (body  $f$ )) (procs  $P$ )

**end**

## 4 Thread, group and kernel states

**theory** *KPL-state* **imports**

```

  KPL-syntax

```

**begin**

Thread state

```

record thread-state =

```

```

  l :: V + bool ⇒ word
  sh :: nat ⇒ word
  R :: nat set
  W :: nat set

```

**abbreviation**  $GID \equiv \text{Inr True}$

**abbreviation**  $LID \equiv \text{Inr False}$

Group state

**record**  $\text{group-state} =$

$\text{thread-states} :: \text{lid} \rightarrow \text{thread-state} (\langle \_ \_ \rangle [1000] 1000)$

$R\text{-group} :: (\text{lid} \times \text{nat}) \text{ set}$

$W\text{-group} :: (\text{lid} \times \text{nat}) \text{ set}$

Valid group state

**fun**  $\text{valid-group-state} :: (\text{gid} \rightarrow \text{lid set}) \Rightarrow \text{gid} \Rightarrow \text{group-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$\text{valid-group-state } T i \gamma = ($

$\text{dom } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts}) = \text{the } (T i) \wedge$

$(\forall j \in \text{the } (T i).$

$l (\text{the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) \text{ } GID = i \wedge$

$l (\text{the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) \text{ } LID = j))$

Predicated statements

**type-synonym**  $\text{pred-stmt} = \text{stmt} \times \text{local-expr}$

**type-synonym**  $\text{pred-basic-stmt} = \text{basic-stmt} \times \text{local-expr}$

Kernel state

**type-synonym**  $\text{kernel-state} =$

$(\text{gid} \rightarrow \text{group-state}) \times \text{pred-stmt list} \times V \text{ list}$

Valid kernel state

**fun**  $\text{valid-kernel-state} :: \text{threadset} \Rightarrow \text{kernel-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$\text{valid-kernel-state } (G, T) (\kappa, \text{ss}, -) = ($

$\text{dom } \kappa = G \wedge$

$(\forall i \in G. \text{valid-group-state } T i (\text{the } (\kappa i))))$

Valid initial kernel state

**fun**  $\text{valid-initial-kernel-state} :: \text{stmt} \Rightarrow \text{threadset} \Rightarrow \text{kernel-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$\text{valid-initial-kernel-state } S (G, T) (\kappa, \text{ss}, \text{vs}) = ($

$\text{valid-kernel-state } (G, T) (\kappa, \text{ss}, \text{vs}) \wedge$

$(\text{ss} = [(S, \text{eTrue})]) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in G. R\text{-group } (\text{the } (\kappa i)) = \{\} \wedge W\text{-group } (\text{the } (\kappa i)) = \{\}) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in G. \forall j \in \text{the } (T i). R (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa i))_{ts} j)) = \{\}$

$\wedge W (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa i))_{ts} j)) = \{\}) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in G. \forall j \in \text{the } (T i). \forall v :: V.$

$l (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa i))_{ts} j)) (\text{Inl } v) = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in G. \forall i' \in G. \forall j \in \text{the } (T i). \forall j' \in \text{the } (T i').$

$sh (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa i))_{ts} j)) =$

$sh (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa i')_{ts} j')))) \wedge$

( $vs = []$ )

**end**

## 5 Execution rules for threads

**theory** *KPL-execution-thread* **imports**

*KPL-state*

**begin**

Evaluate a local expression down to a word

**fun** *eval-word* :: *local-expr*  $\Rightarrow$  *thread-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *word*

**where**

*eval-word* (*Loc* (*Var*  $v$ ))  $\tau = l \ \tau$  (*Inl*  $v$ )

| *eval-word* *Lid*  $\tau = l \ \tau$  *LID*

| *eval-word* *Gid*  $\tau = l \ \tau$  *GID*

| *eval-word* *eTrue*  $\tau = 1$

| *eval-word* ( $e1 \ \wedge^* \ e2$ )  $\tau =$   
(*eval-word*  $e1 \ \tau \ * \$ *eval-word*  $e2 \ \tau$ )

| *eval-word* ( $\neg^* \ e$ )  $\tau =$  (*if* *eval-word*  $e \ \tau = 0$  *then*  $1$  *else*  $0$ )

Evaluate a local expression down to a boolean

**fun** *eval-bool* :: *local-expr*  $\Rightarrow$  *thread-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*eval-bool*  $e \ \tau =$  (*eval-word*  $e \ \tau \neq 0$ )

Abstraction level: none, equality abstraction, or adversarial abstraction

**datatype** *abs-level* = *No-Abst* | *Eq-Abst* | *Adv-Abst*

The rules of Figure 4, plus two additional rules for adversarial abstraction (Fig 7b)

**inductive** *step-t*

:: *abs-level*  $\Rightarrow$  (*thread-state*  $\times$  *pred-basic-stmt*)  $\Rightarrow$  *thread-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*T-Disabled*:

$\neg$  (*eval-bool*  $p \ \tau$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  *step-t*  $a \ (\tau, (b, p)) \ \tau$

| *T-Assign*:

$\llbracket$  *eval-bool*  $p \ \tau$  ;  $l' = (l \ \tau) \ (\text{Inl } v := \text{eval-word } e \ \tau)$   $\rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow$  *step-t*  $a \ (\tau, (\text{Assign } (\text{Var } v) \ e, p)) \ (\tau \ (\mid l := l' \mid))$

| *T-Read*:

$\llbracket$  *eval-bool*  $p \ \tau$  ;  $l' = (l \ \tau) \ (\text{Inl } v := \text{sh } \tau \ (\text{eval-word } e \ \tau))$  ;  
 $R' = R \ \tau \cup \{ \text{eval-word } e \ \tau \}$  ;  $a \in \{ \text{No-Abst}, \text{Eq-Abst} \}$   $\rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow$  *step-t*  $a \ (\tau, (\text{Read } (\text{Var } v) \ e, p)) \ (\tau \ (\mid l := l', R := R' \mid))$

| *T-Write*:

$\llbracket$  *eval-bool*  $p \ \tau$  ;  
 $sh' = (\text{sh } \tau) \ (\text{eval-word } e1 \ \tau := \text{eval-word } e2 \ \tau)$  ;  
 $W' = W \ \tau \cup \{ \text{eval-word } e1 \ \tau \}$  ;  $a \in \{ \text{No-Abst}, \text{Eq-Abst} \}$   $\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{step-}t \ a \ (\tau, (\text{Write } e1 \ e2, p)) \ (\tau \ (| \ sh := sh', W := W' |))$   
| *T-Read-Adv*:  
 $\llbracket \text{eval-bool } p \ \tau ; l' = (l \ \tau) \ (\text{Inl } v := \text{asterisk}) ;$   
 $R' = R \ \tau \cup \{ \text{eval-word } e \ \tau \} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{step-}t \ \text{Adv-Abst} \ (\tau, (\text{Read } (\text{Var } v) \ e, p)) \ (\tau \ (| \ l := l', R := R' |))$   
| *T-Write-Adv*:  
 $\llbracket \text{eval-bool } p \ \tau ; W' = W \ \tau \cup \{ \text{eval-word } e1 \ \tau \} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{step-}t \ \text{Adv-Abst} \ (\tau, (\text{Write } e1 \ e2, p)) \ (\tau \ (| \ sh := sh', W := W' |))$

Rephrasing *T-Assign* to make it more usable

**lemma** *T-Assign-helper*:

$\llbracket \text{eval-bool } p \ \tau ; l' = (l \ \tau) \ (\text{Inl } v := \text{eval-word } e \ \tau) ; \tau' = \tau \ (| \ l := l' |) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{step-}t \ a \ (\tau, (\text{Assign } (\text{Var } v) \ e, p)) \ \tau'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Rephrasing *T-Read* to make it more usable

**lemma** *T-Read-helper*:

$\llbracket \text{eval-bool } p \ \tau ; l' = (l \ \tau) \ (\text{Inl } v := sh \ \tau \ (\text{eval-word } e \ \tau)) ;$   
 $R' = R \ \tau \cup \{ \text{eval-word } e \ \tau \} ; a \in \{ \text{No-Abst}, \text{Eq-Abst} \} ;$   
 $\tau' = \tau \ (| \ l := l', R := R' |) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{step-}t \ a \ (\tau, (\text{Read } (\text{Var } v) \ e, p)) \ \tau'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Rephrasing *T-Write* to make it more usable

**lemma** *T-Write-helper*:

$\llbracket \text{eval-bool } p \ \tau ;$   
 $sh' = (sh \ \tau) \ (\text{eval-word } e1 \ \tau := \text{eval-word } e2 \ \tau) ;$   
 $W' = W \ \tau \cup \{ \text{eval-word } e1 \ \tau \} ; a \in \{ \text{No-Abst}, \text{Eq-Abst} \} ;$   
 $\tau' = \tau \ (| \ sh := sh', W := W' |) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{step-}t \ a \ (\tau, (\text{Write } e1 \ e2, p)) \ \tau'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

## 6 Execution rules for groups

**theory** *KPL-execution-group imports*

*KPL-execution-thread*

**begin**

Intra-group race detection

**definition** *group-race*

$:: \text{lid set} \Rightarrow (\text{lid} \rightarrow \text{thread-state}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *group-race*  $T \ \gamma \equiv$

$\exists j \in T. \exists k \in T. j \neq k \wedge$

$W \ (\text{the } (\gamma \ j)) \cap (R \ (\text{the } (\gamma \ k)) \cup W \ (\text{the } (\gamma \ k))) \neq \{ \}$

The constraints for the *merge* map



**inductive** *pre-merge*

$:: \text{lid set} \Rightarrow (\text{lid} \rightarrow \text{thread-state}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$\llbracket j \in T ; z \in W (\text{the } (\gamma j)) ; \text{dom } \gamma = T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{pre-merge } T \gamma z (\text{sh } (\text{the } (\gamma j)) z)$   
 $| \llbracket \forall j \in T. z \notin W (\text{the } (\gamma j)) ; \text{dom } \gamma = T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{pre-merge } T \gamma z (\text{sh } (\text{the } (\gamma 0)) z)$

**inductive-cases** *pre-merge-inv* [elim!]:  $\text{pre-merge } P \gamma z z'$

The *merge* map maps each nat to the word that satisfies the above constraints. The *merge-is-unique* lemma shows that there exists exactly one such word per nat, provided there are no group races.

**definition** *merge*  $:: \text{lid set} \Rightarrow (\text{lid} \rightarrow \text{thread-state}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{word}$   
**where**  $\text{merge } T \gamma \equiv \lambda z. \text{The } (\text{pre-merge } T \gamma z)$

**lemma** *no-races-imp-no-write-overlap*:

$\neg (\text{group-race } T \gamma) \Longrightarrow$   
 $\forall i \in T. \forall j \in T.$   
 $i \neq j \longrightarrow W (\text{the } (\gamma i)) \cap W (\text{the } (\gamma j)) = \{\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *merge-is-unique*:

**assumes**  $\text{dom } \gamma = T$   
**assumes**  $\neg (\text{group-race } T \gamma)$   
**shows**  $\exists ! z'. \text{pre-merge } T \gamma z z'$   
*<proof>*

The rules of Figure 5, plus an additional rule for equality abstraction (Fig 7a), plus an additional rule for adversarial abstraction (Fig 7b)

**inductive** *step-g*

$:: \text{abs-level} \Rightarrow \text{gid} \Rightarrow (\text{gid} \rightarrow \text{lid set}) \Rightarrow (\text{group-state} \times \text{pred-stmt}) \Rightarrow \text{group-state option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

*G-Race*:

$\llbracket \forall j \in \text{the } (T i). \text{step-t } a (\text{the } (\gamma_{ts} j), (s, p)) (\text{the } (\gamma'_{ts} j)) ;$   
 $\text{group-race } (\text{the } (T i)) ((\gamma' :: \text{group-state})_{ts}) \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{step-g } a i T (\gamma, (\text{Basic } s, p)) \text{None}$

| *G-Basic*:

$\llbracket \forall j \in \text{the } (T i). \text{step-t } a (\text{the } (\gamma_{ts} j), (s, p)) (\text{the } (\gamma'_{ts} j)) ;$   
 $\neg (\text{group-race } (\text{the } (T i)) (\gamma'_{ts})) ;$   
 $R\text{-group } \gamma' = R\text{-group } \gamma \cup (\bigcup j \in \text{the } (T i). (\{j\} \times R (\text{the } (\gamma'_{ts} j)))) ;$   
 $W\text{-group } \gamma' = W\text{-group } \gamma \cup (\bigcup j \in \text{the } (T i). (\{j\} \times W (\text{the } (\gamma'_{ts} j)))) \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{step-g } a i T (\gamma, (\text{Basic } s, p)) (\text{Some } \gamma')$

| *G-No-Op*:

$\forall j \in \text{the } (T i). \neg (\text{eval-bool } p (\text{the } (\gamma_{ts} j)))$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{step-g } a i T (\gamma, (\text{Barrier}, p)) (\text{Some } \gamma)$

| *G-Divergence*:

$\llbracket j \neq k ; j \in \text{the } (T i) ; k \in \text{the } (T i) ;$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{eval-bool } p \text{ (the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) ; \neg (\text{eval-bool } p \text{ (the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} k))) \text{ ]} \\ & \implies \text{step-g a i T } (\gamma, (\text{Barrier}, p)) \text{ None} \\ | \text{G-Sync:} \\ & \text{[ } \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \text{eval-bool } p \text{ (the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) ; \\ & \quad \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \text{the } (\gamma' \text{ }_{ts} j) = (\text{the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) \text{ (|} \\ & \quad \text{sh := merge P } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts}), R := \{\}, W := \{\} \text{ |)} \text{ ]} \\ & \implies \text{step-g No-Abst i T } (\gamma, (\text{Barrier}, p)) \text{ (Some } \gamma') \\ | \text{G-Sync-Eq:} \\ & \text{[ } \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \text{eval-bool } p \text{ (the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) ; \\ & \quad \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \text{the } (\gamma' \text{ }_{ts} j) = (\text{the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) \text{ (|} \\ & \quad \text{sh := sh', R := \{\}, W := \{\} \text{ |)} \text{ ]} \\ & \implies \text{step-g Eq-Abst i T } (\gamma, (\text{Barrier}, p)) \text{ (Some } \gamma') \\ | \text{G-Sync-Adv:} \\ & \text{[ } \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \text{eval-bool } p \text{ (the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) ; \\ & \quad \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \exists \text{sh'. the } (\gamma' \text{ }_{ts} j) = (\text{the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j)) \text{ (|} \\ & \quad \text{sh := sh', R := \{\}, W := \{\} \text{ |)} \text{ ]} \\ & \implies \text{step-g Adv-Abst i T } (\gamma, (\text{Barrier}, p)) \text{ (Some } \gamma') \end{aligned}$$

Rephrasing *G-No-Op* to make it more usable

**lemma** *G-No-Op-helper*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{[ } \forall j \in \text{the } (T \text{ } i). \neg (\text{eval-bool } p \text{ (the } (\gamma \text{ }_{ts} j))) ; \gamma = \gamma' \text{ ]} \\ & \implies \text{step-g a i T } (\gamma, (\text{Barrier}, p)) \text{ (Some } \gamma') \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

end

## 7 Execution rules for kernels

**theory** *KPL-execution-kernel* **imports**

*KPL-execution-group*

**begin**

Inter-group race detection

**definition** *kernel-race*

$:: \text{gid set} \Rightarrow (\text{gid} \rightarrow \text{group-state}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *kernel-race*  $G \kappa \equiv$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists i \in G. \exists j \in G. i \neq j \wedge \\ & (\text{snd } ' (W\text{-group } (\text{the } (\kappa \text{ } i)))) \cap \\ & (\text{snd } ' (R\text{-group } (\text{the } (\kappa \text{ } j))) \cup \text{snd } ' (W\text{-group } (\text{the } (\kappa \text{ } j)))) \neq \{\} \end{aligned}$$

Replaces top-level *Break* with  $v := \text{true}$

**fun** *belim*  $:: \text{stmt} \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow \text{stmt}$

**where**

*belim* (*Basic*  $b$ )  $v = \text{Basic } b$

| *belim* ( $S1 \text{ ;; } S2$ )  $v = (\text{belim } S1 \text{ } v \text{ ;; } \text{belim } S2 \text{ } v)$

| *belim* (*Local*  $n \text{ } S$ )  $v = \text{Local } n \text{ } (\text{belim } S \text{ } v)$

| *belim* (*If*  $e \text{ } S1 \text{ } S2$ )  $v = \text{If } e \text{ } (\text{belim } S1 \text{ } v) \text{ } (\text{belim } S2 \text{ } v)$

| *belim* (*While* *e S*) *v* = *While* *e S*

| *belim* (*Call* *f e*) *v* = *Call* *f e*

| *belim* *Barrier* *v* = *Barrier*

| *belim* *Break* *v* = *Basic* (*Assign* (*Var* *v*) *eTrue*)

| *belim* *Continue* *v* = *Continue*

| *belim* *Return* *v* = *Return*

Replaces top-level *Continue* with *v := true*

**fun** *celim* :: *stmt*  $\Rightarrow$  *V*  $\Rightarrow$  *stmt*

**where**

*celim* (*Basic* *b*) *v* = *Basic* *b*

| *celim* (*S1* ;; *S2*) *v* = (*celim* *S1* *v* ;; *celim* *S2* *v*)

| *celim* (*Local* *n S*) *v* = *Local* *n* (*celim* *S* *v*)

| *celim* (*If* *e S1 S2*) *v* = *If* *e* (*celim* *S1* *v*) (*celim* *S2* *v*)

| *celim* (*While* *e S*) *v* = *While* *e S*

| *celim* (*Call* *f e*) *v* = *Call* *f e*

| *celim* *Barrier* *v* = *Barrier*

| *celim* *Break* *v* = *Break*

| *celim* *Continue* *v* = *Basic* (*Assign* (*Var* *v*) *eTrue*)

| *celim* *Return* *v* = *Return*

*subst-basic-stmt* *n v loc* replaces *n* with *v* inside *loc*

**fun** *subst-loc* :: *name*  $\Rightarrow$  *V*  $\Rightarrow$  *loc*  $\Rightarrow$  *loc*

**where**

*subst-loc* *n v* (*Var* *w*) = *Var* *w*

| *subst-loc* *n v* (*Name* *m*) = (*if* *n* = *m* *then* *Var* *v* *else* *Name* *m*)

*subst-local-expr* *n v e* replaces *n* with *v* inside *e*

**fun** *subst-local-expr*

  :: *name*  $\Rightarrow$  *V*  $\Rightarrow$  *local-expr*  $\Rightarrow$  *local-expr*

**where**

*subst-local-expr* *n v* (*Loc* *loc*) = *Loc* (*subst-loc* *n v* *loc*)

| *subst-local-expr* *n v* *Gid* = *Gid*

| *subst-local-expr* *n v* *Lid* = *Lid*

| *subst-local-expr* *n v* *eTrue* = *eTrue*

| *subst-local-expr* *n v* (*e1*  $\wedge^*$  *e2*) =

  (*subst-local-expr* *n v* *e1*  $\wedge^*$  *subst-local-expr* *n v* *e2*)

| *subst-local-expr* *n v* ( $\neg^*$  *e*) =  $\neg^*$  (*subst-local-expr* *n v* *e*)

*subst-basic-stmt* *n v b* replaces *n* with *v* inside *b*

**fun** *subst-basic-stmt* :: *name*  $\Rightarrow$  *V*  $\Rightarrow$  *basic-stmt*  $\Rightarrow$  *basic-stmt*

**where**

*subst-basic-stmt* *n v* (*Assign* *loc e*) =

*Assign* (*subst-loc* *n v* *loc*) (*subst-local-expr* *n v* *e*)

| *subst-basic-stmt* *n v* (*Read* *loc e*) =

*Read* (*subst-loc* *n v* *loc*) (*subst-local-expr* *n v* *e*)

| *subst-basic-stmt*  $n v$  (*Write*  $e1 e2$ ) =  
*Write* (*subst-local-expr*  $n v e1$ ) (*subst-local-expr*  $n v e2$ )

*subst-stmt*  $n v s t$  holds if  $t$  is the result of replacing  $n$  with  $v$  inside  $s$

**inductive** *subst-stmt* :: *name*  $\Rightarrow V \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow stmt \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**

*subst-stmt*  $n v$  (*Basic*  $b$ ) (*Basic* (*subst-basic-stmt*  $n v b$ ))  
|  $\llbracket \textit{subst-stmt } n v S1 S1' ; \textit{subst-stmt } n v S2 S2' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
*subst-stmt*  $n v$  ( $S1 ;; S2$ ) ( $S1' ;; S2'$ )  
|  $\llbracket m \neq n ; \textit{subst-stmt } n v S S' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
*subst-stmt*  $n v$  (*Local*  $m S$ ) (*Local*  $m S'$ )  
|  $\llbracket \textit{subst-stmt } n v S1 S1' ; \textit{subst-stmt } n v S2 S2' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
*subst-stmt*  $n v$  (*If*  $e S1 S2$ ) (*If*  $e S1' S2'$ )  
| *subst-stmt*  $n v S S' \Longrightarrow \textit{subst-stmt } n v$  (*While*  $e S$ ) (*While*  $e S'$ )

| *subst-stmt*  $n v$  (*Call*  $f e$ ) (*Call*  $f e$ )  
| *subst-stmt*  $n v$  *Barrier* *Barrier*  
| *subst-stmt*  $n v$  *Break* *Break*  
| *subst-stmt*  $n v$  *Continue* *Continue*  
| *subst-stmt*  $n v$  *Return* *Return*

*param-subst*  $f u$  replaces  $f$ 's parameter with  $u$

**definition** *param-subst* :: *proc list*  $\Rightarrow$  *proc-name*  $\Rightarrow V \Rightarrow stmt$   
**where** *param-subst*  $fs f u \equiv$   
*let* *proc* = *THE* *proc*. *proc*  $\in$  *set*  $fs \wedge$  *proc-name* *proc* =  $f$  *in*  
*THE*  $S'$ . *subst-stmt* (*param* *proc*)  $u$  (*body* *proc*)  $S'$

Replace *Return* with  $v := true$

**fun** *relim* :: *stmt*  $\Rightarrow V \Rightarrow stmt$   
**where**

*relim* (*Basic*  $b$ )  $v$  = *Basic*  $b$   
| *relim* ( $S1 ;; S2$ )  $v$  = (*relim*  $S1 v ;;$  *relim*  $S2 v$ )  
| *relim* (*Local*  $n S$ )  $v$  = *Local*  $n$  (*relim*  $S v$ )  
| *relim* (*If*  $e S1 S2$ )  $v$  = *If*  $e$  (*relim*  $S1 v$ ) (*relim*  $S2 v$ )  
| *relim* (*While*  $e S$ )  $v$  = *While*  $e$  (*relim*  $S v$ )  
| *relim* (*Call*  $f e$ )  $v$  = *Call*  $f e$   
| *relim* *Barrier*  $v$  = *Barrier*  
| *relim* *Break*  $v$  = *Break*  
| *relim* *Continue*  $v$  = *Continue*  
| *relim* *Return*  $v$  = *Basic* (*Assign* (*Var*  $v$ )  $eTrue$ )

Fresh variables

**definition** *fresh* ::  $V \Rightarrow V list \Rightarrow bool$   
**where** *fresh*  $v vs \equiv v \notin set vs$

The rules of Figure 6

**inductive** *step-k*

$:: \text{abs-level} \Rightarrow \text{proc list} \Rightarrow \text{threadset} \Rightarrow \text{kernel-state} \Rightarrow \text{kernel-state option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

*K-Inter-Group-Race:*

$\llbracket \forall i \in G. \text{step-g } a \ i \ T \ (\text{the } (\kappa \ i), \ (\text{Basic } b, \ p)) \ (\text{Some } (\text{the } (\kappa' \ i))) ;$   
 $\text{kernel-race } P \ \kappa' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{Basic } b, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ \text{None}$

| *K-Intra-Group-Race:*

$\llbracket i \in G; \text{step-g } a \ i \ T \ (\text{the } (\kappa \ i), \ (\text{Basic } s, \ p)) \ \text{None} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{Basic } s, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ \text{None}$

| *K-Basic:*

$\llbracket \forall i \in G. \text{step-g } a \ i \ T \ (\text{the } (\kappa \ i), \ (\text{Basic } b, \ p)) \ (\text{Some } (\text{the } (\kappa' \ i))) ;$   
 $\neg (\text{kernel-race } G \ \kappa') \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{Basic } b, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ (\text{Some } (\kappa', \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-Divergence:*

$\llbracket i \in G; \text{step-g } a \ i \ T \ (\text{the } (\kappa \ i), \ (\text{Barrier}, \ p)) \ \text{None} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{Barrier}, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ \text{None}$

| *K-Sync:*

$\llbracket \forall i \in G. \text{step-g } a \ i \ T \ (\text{the } (\kappa \ i), \ (\text{Barrier}, \ p)) \ (\text{Some } (\text{the } (\kappa' \ i))) ;$   
 $\neg (\text{kernel-race } G \ \kappa') \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{Barrier}, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ (\text{Some } (\kappa', \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-Seq:*

$\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (S1 \ ; \ ; \ S2, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs})$   
 $(\text{Some } (\kappa, \ (S1, \ p) \ \# \ (S2, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-Var:*

$\text{fresh } v \ \text{vs} \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{Local } n \ S, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs})$   
 $(\text{Some } (\kappa, \ (\text{THE } S'. \ \text{subst-stmt } n \ v \ S \ S', \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ v \ \# \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-If:*

$\text{fresh } v \ \text{vs} \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{If } e \ S1 \ S2, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ (\text{Some } (\kappa,$   
 $(\text{Basic } (\text{Assign } (\text{Var } v) \ e), \ p)$   
 $\# \ (S1, \ p \ \wedge^* \ \text{Loc } (\text{Var } v)))$   
 $\# \ (S2, \ p \ \wedge^* \ \neg^* (\text{Loc } (\text{Var } v))) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ v \ \# \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-Open:*

$\text{fresh } v \ \text{vs} \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{While } e \ S, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ (\text{Some } (\kappa,$   
 $(\text{WhileDyn } e \ (\text{belim } S \ v), \ p \ \wedge^* \ \neg^* (\text{Loc } (\text{Var } v))) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ v \ \# \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-Iter:*

$\llbracket i \in G ; j \in \text{the } (T \ i) ;$   
 $\text{eval-bool } (p \ \wedge^* \ e) \ (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa \ i))_{ts} \ j)) ;$   
 $\text{fresh } u \ \text{vs} ; \text{fresh } v \ \text{vs}; \ u \neq v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step-k } a \ \text{fs} \ (G, T) \ (\kappa, \ (\text{WhileDyn } e \ S, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ \text{vs}) \ (\text{Some } (\kappa,$   
 $(\text{Basic } (\text{Assign } (\text{Var } u) \ e), \ p)$   
 $\# \ (\text{celim } S \ v, \ p \ \wedge^* \ \text{Loc } (\text{Var } u) \ \wedge^* \ \neg^* (\text{Loc } (\text{Var } v)))$   
 $\# \ (\text{WhileDyn } e \ S, \ p) \ \# \ \text{ss}, \ u \ \# \ v \ \# \ \text{vs}))$

| *K-Done:*

$\forall i \in G. \forall j \in \text{the } (T \ i).$   
 $\neg (\text{eval-bool } (p \ \wedge^* \ e) \ (\text{the } ((\text{the } (\kappa \ i))_{ts} \ j))) \Longrightarrow$

$step\text{-}k\ a\ fs\ (G,T)\ (\kappa, (WhileDyn\ e\ S, p)\ \# ss, vs)\ (Some\ (\kappa, ss, vs))$   
| *K-Call*:  
 $\llbracket\ fresh\ u\ vs\ ;\ fresh\ v\ vs\ ;\ u\ \neq\ v\ ;\ s = param\text{-}subst\ fs\ f\ u\ \rrbracket \implies$   
 $step\text{-}k\ a\ fs\ (G,T)\ (\kappa, (Call\ f\ e, p)\ \# ss, vs)$   
 $(Some\ (\kappa, (Basic\ (Assign\ (Var\ u)\ e)\ ;\ relim\ s\ v,$   
 $p\ \wedge^* \neg^* (Loc\ (Var\ v)))\ \# ss, u\ \# v\ \# vs))$

**end**

**theory** *Kernel-programming-language* **imports**

*Misc*

*KPL-syntax*

*KPL-wellformedness*

*KPL-state*

*KPL-execution-thread*

*KPL-execution-group*

*KPL-execution-kernel*

**begin**

**end**

## References

- [1] A. Betts, N. Chong, A. F. Donaldson, J. Ketema, S. Qadeer, P. Thomson, and J. Wickerson. The design and implementation of a verification technique for GPU kernels, 2014. Under submission.