

# Assignment on the Happens-Before Memory Model (HMM)

1. For each program below, tell whether the behavior in question is allowed under the happens-before memory model (HMM), and explain why.

(a)

Initially,  $x = 0$ .  
 $r1 = x$ ;  $\parallel$   $r2 = x$ ;  
 $x = 1$ ;  $\parallel$   $x = 2$ ;

Behavior in question:  $r1 = 2$ ,  $r2 = 1$ .

(b)

Initially,  $x = y = 0$ .  
 $x = 1$ ;  $\parallel$   $r1 = x$ ;  $\parallel$   $r3 = y$ ;  
 $y = 1$ ;  $\parallel$   $r2 = y$ ;  $\parallel$   $r4 = x$ ;

Behavior in question:  $r1 = 1$ ,  $r2 = 0$ ,  $r3 = 1$ ,  $r4 = 0$ .

(c)

Initially,  $x = y = 0$ .  
 $r1 = x$ ;  
 $r2 = 1 + r1 * r1 - r1$ ;  $\parallel$   $r3 = y$ ;  
 $y = r2$ ;  $\parallel$   $x = r3$ ;

Behavior in question:  $r1 = r2 = 1$ .

(d)

Initially,  $x = y = z = 0$ .  
 $r1 = x$ ;  
if ( $r1 == 0$ )  $\parallel$  do {  
     $y = 1$ ;  $\parallel$   $r2 = y$ ;  
     $z = 1$ ;  $\parallel$   $r3 = z$ ;  
} while ( $r2 + r3 == 0$ );  
 $x = 1$ ;

Behavior in question:  $r1 = r3 = 1$ ,  $r2 = 0$ .

(e)

Initially,  $x = y = z = w = 0$ .  
 $r1 = z$ ;  $\parallel$   $r4 = w$ ;  
 $w = r1$ ;  $\parallel$   $r3 = y$ ;  
 $r2 = x$ ;  $\parallel$   $z = r3$ ;  
 $y = r2$ ;  $\parallel$   $x = 1$ ;

Behavior in question:  $r1 = r2 = r3 = r4 = 1$ .

2. Given two programs  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , and two memory models  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ , we write  $(C_1, M_1) \sqsubseteq (C_2, M_2)$  to say that all the behaviors generated by  $C_1$  under the memory model  $M_1$  can also be generated by  $C_2$  under the memory model  $M_2$ . Here a behavior denotes the values of the registers  $r1, r2, \dots$  when the program terminates. For instance, suppose the initial value of  $x$  is 0, then  $(r1 = x, SC) \sqsubseteq (r1 = 0, HMM)$  holds. This is because  $r1 = x$  under the SC memory model can generate only one behavior  $r1 = 0$ , which can also be generated by  $r1 = 0$  under the happens-before memory model (HMM).

In each question below, we will give you  $C_1, C_2, M_1$  and  $M_2$ . Your job is to analyze whether  $(C_1, M_1) \sqsubseteq (C_2, M_2)$  holds. If it holds, just say yes. Otherwise, please describe a behavior that can be generated by  $C_1$  under  $M_1$  but cannot be generated by  $C_2$  under  $M_2$ , and explain why.

- (a)  $C_1$  is the program shown on the left side,  $C_2$  is the program shown on the right side, and both  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are HMM.

Initially, $x = 0$ .	Initially, $x = 0$ .
$x = 1; \parallel r1 = x;$	$r1 = x; \parallel x = 1;$
$\parallel x = 2;$	$\parallel r2 = x;$
$\parallel r2 = x;$	$\parallel x = 2;$

- (b) Both  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are the program shown below,  $M_1$  is HMM, and  $M_2$  is SC.

Initially,  $x = y = 0$ .

$x = 1;$	$\parallel$	$x = 2;$	$\parallel$	$\text{while } (y < 2) \{$
$y = x;$	$\parallel$	$y = x;$	$\parallel$	$r1 = x;$

- (c)  $C_1$  is the program shown on the left side,  $C_2$  is the program shown on the right side,  $M_1$  is HMM, and  $M_2$  is SC.

Initially, $x = y = 0$ .	Initially, $x = y = 0$ .
$r1 = x;$	$y = 1;$
$\text{if } (r1 >= 0)$	$\parallel r2 = y;$
$\parallel y = 1;$	$\parallel x = r2;$

- (d)  $C_1$  is the program shown on the left side,  $C_2$  is the program shown on the right side,  $M_1$  is HMM, and  $M_2$  is SC.

Initially, $x = y = 0$ .	Initially, $x = y = 0$ .
$r1 = x;$	$r1 = x;$
$r2 = 42;$	$\parallel x = 1;$
$\text{if } (r1 == 1)$	$\parallel r2 = 42;$
$\parallel r2 = y;$	$\parallel \text{if } (r1 == 1)$
	$\parallel r2 = y;$
	$\parallel y = 1;$

- (e)  $C_1$  is the program shown on the left side,  $C_2$  is the program shown on the right side,  $M_1$  is HMM, and  $M_2$  is SC.

Initially, $x = y = 0$ .	Initially, $x = y = 0$ .
$r1 = x;$	$r1 = x;$
$r2 = x;$	$\parallel r3 = y;$
$\text{if } (r1 == r2)$	$\parallel x = r3;$
$\parallel y = 1;$	$\parallel y = 1;$