#### Transactions in Relaxed Memory Architectures

Brijesh Dongol Radha Jagadeesan James Riely

- Replace locks with transactions
- Well studied ...

- Replace locks with transactions
- Well studied ...
  - Atomicity = all or nothing

- Replace locks with transactions
- Well studied ...
  - Atomicity = all or nothing
  - Committeds: What order?
    - ► Standard serializability: ∃ total order (arbitrary)
    - ► Strict serializability: ∃ total order respecting real-time order
    - ► *Causal* serializability: ∃ partial order respecting causality

- Replace locks with transactions
- Well studied ...
  - Atomicity = all or nothing
  - Committeds: What order?
    - ► Standard serializability: ∃ total order (arbitrary)
    - ► Strict serializability: ∃ total order respecting real-time order
    - ► Causal serializability: ∃ partial order respecting causality
  - Aborteds: Can affect client?
    - Yes: Opacity Aborteds must fit in committed order
    - ▶ No: TMS1, VWC, ... Intuition less clear

- Replace locks with transactions
- Well studied ...
  - Atomicity = all or nothing
  - Committeds: What order?
    - ► Standard serializability: ∃ total order (arbitrary)
    - ► Strict serializability: ∃ total order respecting real-time order
    - ► Causal serializability: ∃ partial order respecting causality
  - Aborteds: Can affect client?
    - Yes: Opacity Aborteds must fit in committed order
    - ▶ No: *TMS1*, *VWC*, ... − Intuition less clear
  - How does nontransactional code see transaction?
    - Atomically: Strong isolation
    - As individual operations: Weak isolation

- Replace locks with transactions
- Well studied ...
  - Atomicity = all or nothing
  - Committeds: What order?
    - ► Standard serializability: ∃ total order (arbitrary)
    - ► Strict serializability: ∃ total order respecting real-time order
    - ► Causal serializability: ∃ partial order respecting causality
  - Aborteds: Can affect client?
    - Yes: Opacity Aborteds must fit in committed order
    - ▶ No: *TMS1*, *VWC*, ... − Intuition less clear
  - How does nontransactional code see transaction?
    - Atomically: Strong isolation
    - As individual operations: Weak isolation
- ... assuming memory is sequentially consistent (SC)
- What about relaxed memory?

Atomicity, as before

- Atomicity, as before
- Order for committeds?
  - Idea: Use order from underlying memory model

- Atomicity, as before
- Order for committeds?
  - Idea: Use order from underlying memory model
  - $\blacktriangleright$   $\Rightarrow$  causal serializability
  - $\blacktriangleright$   $\Leftarrow$  strict serializability
  - ► ⇔ standard serializability, in general Respects causality: ✓ us X standard Single total order: X us ✓ standard

- Atomicity, as before
- Order for committeds?
  - Idea: Use order from underlying memory model
  - ►  $\Rightarrow$  causal serializability
  - $\blacktriangleright$   $\Leftarrow$  strict serializability
  - $\blacktriangleright \Leftrightarrow$  standard serializability, in general
    - Respects causality: 🗸 us 🗡 standard
    - Single total order:  $\checkmark$  us  $\checkmark$  standard
  - ► ⇒ standard serializability, for GHB models, e.g. TSO and ARMv8 Respects causality: ✓ us ✓ standard
    - Single total order:  $\checkmark$  us  $\checkmark$  standard

In paper: *Observational* serializability  $\Rightarrow$  causal & standard

- Atomicity, as before
- Order for committeds?
  - Idea: Use order from underlying memory model
  - ►  $\Rightarrow$  causal serializability
  - ► ⇐ strict serializability
  - $\blacktriangleright \Leftrightarrow$  standard serializability, in general
    - Respects causality: 🗸 us 🗡 standard
      - Single total order: 🗡 us 🗸 standard
  - Standard serializability, for GHB models, e.g. TSO and ARMv8 Respects causality: ✓ us X standard Single total order: ✓ us ✓ standard

In paper: Observational serializability  $\Rightarrow$  causal & standard

Aborteds: Can affect client?

- Natural formalization of opacity (Ignoring realtime)
- ▶ New perspective on weaker conditions (TMS1, VWC, ...)

- Atomicity, as before
- Order for committeds?
  - Idea: Use order from underlying memory model
  - $\blacktriangleright$   $\Rightarrow$  causal serializability
  - $\blacktriangleright$   $\Leftarrow$  strict serializability
  - $\blacktriangleright \Leftrightarrow$  standard serializability, in general
    - Respects causality: 🗸 us 🗡 standard
    - Single total order:  $\checkmark$  us  $\checkmark$  standard
  - ► ⇒ standard serializability, for GHB models, e.g. TSO and ARMv8 Respects causality: ✓ us X standard Single total order: ✓ us ✓ standard

In paper: Observational serializability  $\Rightarrow$  causal & standard

- Aborteds: Can affect client?
  - Natural formalization of opacity (Ignoring realtime)
  - ▶ New perspective on weaker conditions (TMS1, VWC, ...)
- Nontransactional code?
  - Natural formalization of isolated and relaxed

Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
 Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Events labelled by action (Rx1, Wx1)

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- *Events* labelled by *action* (Rx1, Wx1)
- Relations over events, including
  - Program generated (ML syntax)
    - ▶ Program order  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{po} Wy1$  e.g., x:=1;y:=1

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT) Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Events labelled by action (Rx1, Wx1)
- Relations over events, including
  - Program generated
    - Program order  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{po} Wy1$
    - ► Data dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{data} Wy1$  e.g., y:=!x
    - Address dependency  $R_{xy} \xrightarrow{addr} W_{y1}$  e.g., !x:=1
    - Control dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{\text{ctrl}} Wv1$

- (ML syntax)
- e.g., x:=1;y:=1

- e.g., if !x then y:=1

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Events labelled by action (Rx1, Wx1)
- Relations over events, including
  - Program generated
    - Program order  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{po} Wy1$
    - ► Data dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{data} Wy1$  e.g., y:=!x
    - Address dependency  $Rxy \xrightarrow{addr} Wy1$  e.g., !x:=1
    - Control dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{\text{ctrl}} Wy1$
  - Resolving nondeterminism
    - ► Reads-from  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{\text{rf}} Rx1$  e.g., x:=1||y:=!x|

(ML syntax)

e.g., x:=1;y:=1

e.g., if !x then y:=1

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT) Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Events labelled by action (Rx1, Wx1)
- Relations over events, including
  - Program generated
    - Program order  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{po} Wy1$
    - Data dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{data} Wy1$  e.g., y:=!x
    - Address dependency  $R_{xy} \xrightarrow{addr} W_y 1$  e.g., !x:=1
    - Control dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{\text{ctrl}} Wy1$
  - Resolving nondeterminism
    - $Wx1 \xrightarrow{\text{rf}} Rx1$ Reads-from
    - $R x_0 \xrightarrow{fr} W x_1$ From-read

- (ML syntax)
- e.g., x:=1;y:=1

- e.g., if !x then y:=1
- e.g., x := 1 || y := ! xe.g., x := 1 || y := ! x

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Events labelled by action (Rx1, Wx1)
- Relations over events, including
  - Program generated
    - Program order  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{po} Wy1$
    - ► Data dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{data} Wy1$  e.g., y:=!x
    - Address dependency  $Rxy \xrightarrow{addr} Wy1$  e.g., !x:=1
    - Control dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{\text{ctrl}} Wy1$
  - Resolving nondeterminism
    - Reads-from $Wx1 \xrightarrow{\text{rf}} Rx1$ e.g., x:=1 || y:=! xFrom-read $Rx0 \xrightarrow{\text{fr}} Wx1$ e.g., x:=1 || y:=! xCoherence $Wx1 \xrightarrow{\text{co}} Wx2$ e.g., x:=1 || x:=2

(ML syntax)

e.g., x:=1;y:=1

e.g., if !x then y:=1

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Events labelled by action (Rx1, Wx1)
- Relations over events, including
  - Program generated
    - Program order  $Wx1 \xrightarrow{po} Wy1$
    - ► Data dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{data} Wy1$  e.g., y:=!x
    - Address dependency  $Rxy \xrightarrow{addr} Wy1$  e.g., !x:=1
    - Control dependency  $Rx1 \xrightarrow{\text{ctrl}} Wy1$
  - Resolving nondeterminism
    - Reads-from $Wx1 \xrightarrow{\text{rf}} Rx1$ e.g., x:=1 || y:=! xFrom-read $Rx0 \xrightarrow{\text{fr}} Wx1$ e.g., x:=1 || y:=! xCoherence $Wx1 \xrightarrow{\text{co}} Wx2$ e.g., x:=1 || x:=2

(ML syntax)

e.g., x:=1;y:=1

e.g., if !x then y:=1

- Architecture generated
  - Preserved program order For SC: ppo = po For TSO: ppo = po \ WR

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Execution is *valid* if it satisfies certain acyclicity requirements

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Execution is *valid* if it satisfies certain acyclicity requirements
- Load buffering example: Forbidden under SC, where ppo = po

Initially: x=y=0 Thread 1: x:=1; read y; Thread 2: y:=1; read x;



- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Execution is *valid* if it satisfies certain acyclicity requirements
- Load buffering example: Forbidden under SC, where ppo = po



Allowed under TSO, where ppo = po \ WR

- Axiomatic model Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig (AMT)
   Unifying framework for TSO, Power, ARMv7, etc
- Execution is *valid* if it satisfies certain acyclicity requirements
- Load buffering example: Forbidden under SC, where ppo = po

Ry0

R*x*0



- Allowed under TSO, where ppo = po \ WR
- To get a cycle under TSO, add fences

Load buffering example: Allowed under TSO





Load buffering example: Allowed under TSO, without atomics

Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}

Transaction shown as boxes



```
Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}
```



- Transaction shown as boxes
- ► To achieve atomicity, *lift* relations across transactions
  - Independent discovery by Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson

```
Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}
```



- Transaction shown as boxes
- ► To achieve atomicity, *lift* relations across transactions
  - Independent discovery by Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson
  - Not AMT valid: Cycle appears between the reads

```
Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}
```



- Transaction shown as boxes
- To achieve atomicity, *lift* relations across transactions
  - Independent discovery by Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson
  - Not AMT valid: Cycle appears between the reads
- Consequences:
  - AMT valid  $\Rightarrow$  acyclicity  $\Rightarrow$  Causal serializability

```
Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}
```



- Transaction shown as boxes
- To achieve atomicity, *lift* relations across transactions
  - Independent discovery by Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson
  - Not AMT valid: Cycle appears between the reads
- Consequences:
  - AMT valid  $\Rightarrow$  acyclicity  $\Rightarrow$  Causal serializability
  - Ignores real time

```
Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}
```



- Transaction shown as boxes
- To achieve atomicity, *lift* relations across transactions
  - Independent discovery by Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson
  - Not AMT valid: Cycle appears between the reads
- Consequences:
  - AMT valid  $\Rightarrow$  acyclicity  $\Rightarrow$  Causal serializability
  - Ignores real time
  - Erase empty transactions, singletons

```
Initially: x=y=0
Thread 1: atomic{x:=1;read y}
Thread 2: atomic{y:=1;read x}
```



- Transaction shown as boxes
- To achieve atomicity, *lift* relations across transactions
  - Independent discovery by Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson
  - Not AMT valid: Cycle appears between the reads
- Consequences:
  - AMT valid  $\Rightarrow$  acyclicity  $\Rightarrow$  Causal serializability
  - Ignores real time
  - Erase empty transactions, singletons
  - ► Lift includes nontransactional ⇒ Strong isolation

#### Some goals

- Nested transactions
- Weak isolation (Example under TSO)





Abort models (Example under TSO)



Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations

• 
$$e \xrightarrow{\text{lift}(o)} d$$
 when either  
1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$   
2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{o} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{trans}(e), d \notin \text{trans}(e)$ 

3. or symmetrically for d'

Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations

• 
$$e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$$
 when either  
1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$   
2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{o} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e), d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ 

3. or symmetrically for d'

Refinements:

• Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e

Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations

- e lift(o) / d when either
   1. e → d
   2. or e' → d for some e' ∈ descend(e), d ∉ descend(e), e' ∈ Stronglsolated
   3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically

Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations

- $e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$  when either
  - 1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$
  - 2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{o} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e)$ ,  $d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ , either  $e' \in \text{Stronglobalted}$  or  $d \in \text{Transactional}$
  - 3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically, except by transactions

Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations

- $e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$  when either
  - 1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$
  - 2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{\circ} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e)$ ,  $d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ , either  $e' \in \text{Stronglsolated or } d \in \text{Transactional}$
  - 3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically, except by transactions
  - Opacity: aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds  $\Rightarrow$  No changed to lift

- ► Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations and  $\forall d \in Aborted. \forall e \in E. d \longrightarrow e \text{ implies } e \in Aborted$
- $e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$  when either
  - 1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$
  - 2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{\circ} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e)$ ,  $d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ , either  $e' \in \text{Stronglobalted}$  or  $d \in \text{Transactional}$
  - 3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: *e'* in same or sub-transaction of *e*
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically, except by transactions
  - ► Opacity: aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds ⇒ No changed to lift Aborteds only affect aborteds

- ► Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations and  $\forall d \in Aborted. \forall e \in E. d \xrightarrow{rwdep} e \text{ implies } e \in Aborted$
- $e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$  when either
  - 1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$
  - 2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{\circ} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e)$ ,  $d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ , either  $e' \in \text{Stronglobalted}$  or  $d \in \text{Transactional}$
  - 3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically, except by transactions
  - Opacity: aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds ⇒ No changed to lift Aborteds only affect aborteds: rwdep = rf ∪ data ∪ addr ∪ ctrl

- ► Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations and  $\forall d \in Aborted. \forall e \in E. d \xrightarrow{rwdep} e \text{ implies } e \in Aborted$
- $e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$  when either
  - 1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$
  - 2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{\circ} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e)$ ,  $d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ , either  $e' \in \text{Stronglobalted}$  or  $d \in \text{Transactional}$
  - 3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically, except by transactions
  - Opacity: aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds ⇒ No changed to lift Aborteds only affect aborteds: rwdep = rf ∪ data ∪ addr ∪ ctrl
- Consequences: Causal serializability, No real time, Singletons

- ► Execution is correct if AMT valid with lifted relations and  $\forall d \in Aborted. \forall e \in E. d \xrightarrow{rwdep} e \text{ implies } e \in Aborted$
- $e \xrightarrow{\text{lift(o)}} d$  when either
  - 1.  $e \xrightarrow{o} d$
  - 2. or  $e' \xrightarrow{\circ} d$  for some  $e' \in \text{descend}(e)$ ,  $d \notin \text{descend}(e)$ , either  $e' \in \text{Stronglobalted}$  or  $d \in \text{Transactional}$
  - 3. or symmetrically for d'
- Refinements:
  - Nesting: e' in same or sub-transaction of e
  - Weak isolated not seen atomically, except by transactions
  - Opacity: aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds ⇒ No changed to lift Aborteds only affect aborteds: rwdep = rf ∪ data ∪ addr ∪ ctrl
- Consequences: Causal serializability, No real time, Singletons
- What about standard serializability?

Independent Reads of Independent Writes (IRIW)
 Forbidden for *Multi-copy atomic*, e.g. SC, TSO, ARMv8



Independent Reads of Independent Writes (IRIW)
 Forbidden for *Multi-copy atomic*, e.g. SC, TSO, ARMv8



Allowed under ARMv7: Writes seen in different orders

Independent Reads of Independent Writes (IRIW)
 Forbidden for *Multi-copy atomic*, e.g. SC, TSO, ARMv8



- Allowed under ARMv7: Writes seen in different orders
- With transactions: ✓ causal serializable X serializable Lift ⇒ Standard serializability, in general

Independent Reads of Independent Writes (IRIW)
 Forbidden for *Multi-copy atomic*, e.g. SC, TSO, ARMv8



- Allowed under ARMv7: Writes seen in different orders
- With transactions: ✓ causal serializable X serializable Lift ⇒ Standard serializability, in general
- ► Lift ⇒ Standard serializability, for multi-copy atomic Formalized using *Global Happens Before* [Alglave 2010]

Forbidden if all commit (Example under TSO)



Forbidden if all commit (Example under TSO)



What if bottom transaction aborts?

Forbidden if all commit (Example under TSO)



- What if bottom transaction aborts?
  - Forbidden under opacity: Aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds
  - Allowed under weaker conditions, e.g. VWC (and possibly TMS1)

Forbidden if all commit (Example under TSO)



- What if bottom transaction aborts?
  - Forbidden under opacity: Aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds
  - Allowed under weaker conditions, e.g. VWC (and possibly TMS1)
- Our solution:
  - Check committeds and opaques together, ignoring non-opaques

Forbidden if all commit (Example under TSO)



- What if bottom transaction aborts?
  - Forbidden under opacity: Aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds
  - Allowed under weaker conditions, e.g. VWC (and possibly TMS1)

#### Our solution:

- Check committeds and opaques together, ignoring non-opaques
- Check each non-opaque w.r.t. its causal history

Forbidden if all commit (Example under TSO)



- What if bottom transaction aborts?
  - Forbidden under opacity: Aborteds ordered w.r.t. committeds
  - Allowed under weaker conditions, e.g. VWC (and possibly TMS1)

#### Our solution:

- Check committeds and opaques together, ignoring non-opaques
- Check each non-opaque w.r.t. its causal history
- New formal footing for weaker conditions, e.g. VWC and TMS1

Non-Opaques: Comparison with VWC and TMS1

- Non-Opaques: Comparison with VWC and TMS1
- ► Automaton to check violations of Global Happens Before Used to prove lift ⇒ total order on transactions (for GHB)

- Non-Opaques: Comparison with VWC and TMS1
- Automaton to check violations of Global Happens Before Used to prove lift 

   total order on transactions (for GHB)
- Formalized in Memalloy [Wickerson, et al 2017]
  - TSO, Power and ARMv8 using non-opaque aborts
  - Compared to HW transactions (≤ 5 events)

- Non-Opaques: Comparison with VWC and TMS1
- Automaton to check violations of Global Happens Before Used to prove lift 

   total order on transactions (for GHB)
- Formalized in Memalloy [Wickerson, et al 2017]
  - TSO, Power and ARMv8 using non-opaque aborts
  - Compared to HW transactions (≤ 5 events)
  - HW hides aborted from different aborted



- Non-Opaques: Comparison with VWC and TMS1
- ► Automaton to check violations of Global Happens Before Used to prove lift ⇒ total order on transactions (for GHB)
- Formalized in Memalloy [Wickerson, et al 2017]
  - TSO, Power and ARMv8 using non-opaque aborts
  - ▶ Compared to HW transactions (≤ 5 events)
  - HW hides aborted from different aborted
  - Otherwise, our model strictly more expressive
    - HW enforces coherence with aborted
    - HW places fences before/after each transaction



- What do High-Level Memory Models Mean for Transactions? Grossman, Manson and Pugh, 2006
- Transactions As the Foundation of a Memory Consistency Model Dalessandro, Scott and Spear, 2010

- What do High-Level Memory Models Mean for Transactions? Grossman, Manson and Pugh, 2006
- Transactions As the Foundation of a Memory Consistency Model Dalessandro, Scott and Spear, 2010
- A Shared Memory Poetics Alglave, 2010
- Herding Cats: Modeling, Simulation, Testing, and Data Mining ... Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig, 2014

- What do High-Level Memory Models Mean for Transactions? Grossman, Manson and Pugh, 2006
- Transactions As the Foundation of a Memory Consistency Model Dalessandro, Scott and Spear, 2010
- A Shared Memory Poetics Alglave, 2010
- Herding Cats: Modeling, Simulation, Testing, and Data Mining ... Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig, 2014
- Automatically comparing memory consistency models, Wickerson, Batty, Sorensen and Constantinides, 2017
- The Semantics of Transactions ... in x86, Power, ARMv8, and C++ Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson, 2017

- What do High-Level Memory Models Mean for Transactions? Grossman, Manson and Pugh, 2006
- Transactions As the Foundation of a Memory Consistency Model Dalessandro, Scott and Spear, 2010
- A Shared Memory Poetics Alglave, 2010
- Herding Cats: Modeling, Simulation, Testing, and Data Mining ... Alglave, Maranget and Tautschnig, 2014
- Automatically comparing memory consistency models, Wickerson, Batty, Sorensen and Constantinides, 2017
- The Semantics of Transactions ... in x86, Power, ARMv8, and C++ Chong, Sorensen and Wickerson, 2017
- Our contribution: High-level view of low-level model