

# Iterator Specification with Typestates

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# Iterator Specification with Typestates

- Specify Iterator protocol as abstract state machine using **typestates**
- Ensure Iterator consistency with **access permissions**
- Talk focuses on **read-only Iterators**
  - Modifying Iterators in the paper

# Java Iterators Enumerate and Modify Collections

- interface Iterator

- boolean hasNext()

- Object next()

- void remove()

Is there another element?

Give me the next element

Remove the element you just gave me

- interface Collection

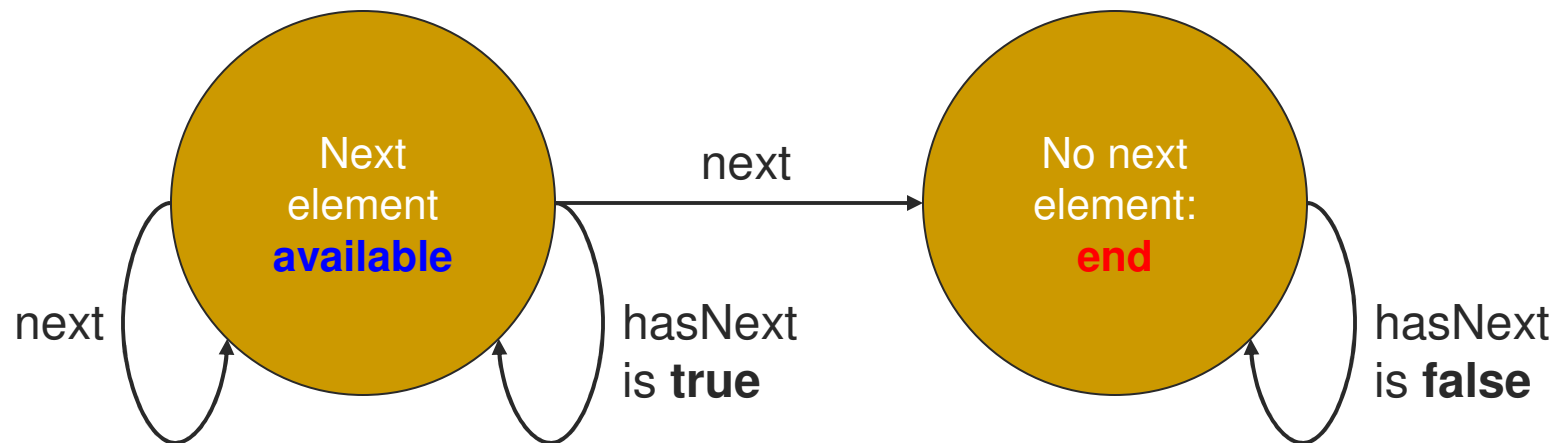
- Iterator iterator()

- ... methods for adding, removing, etc.

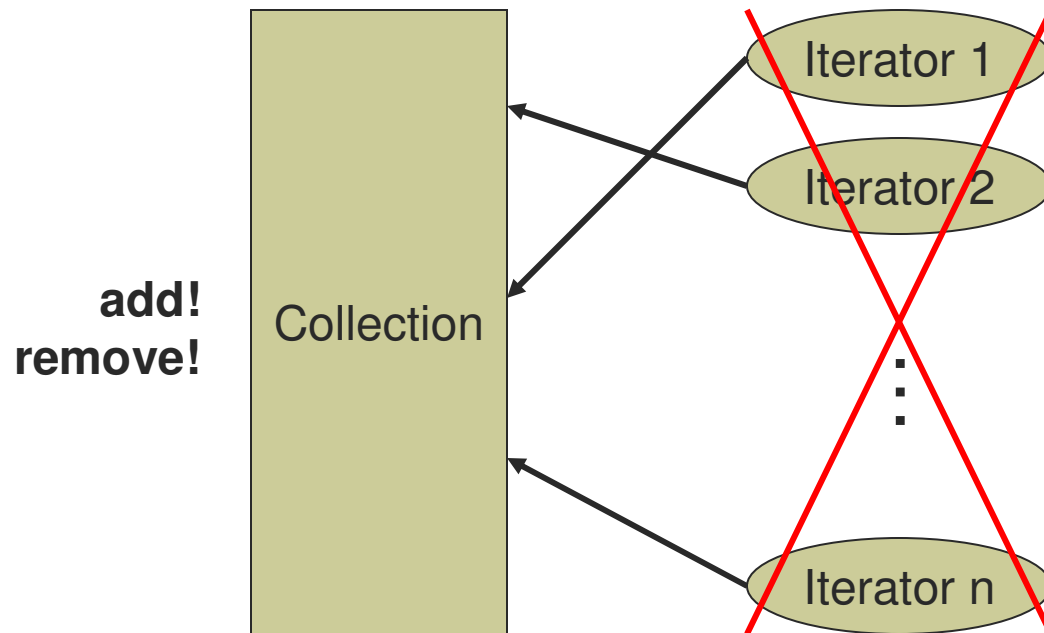
Create iterator over collection

Focus on read-only iterators in this talk

# [ Iterator State Machine ]



# Iterator Invalidation Through Concurrent Modification

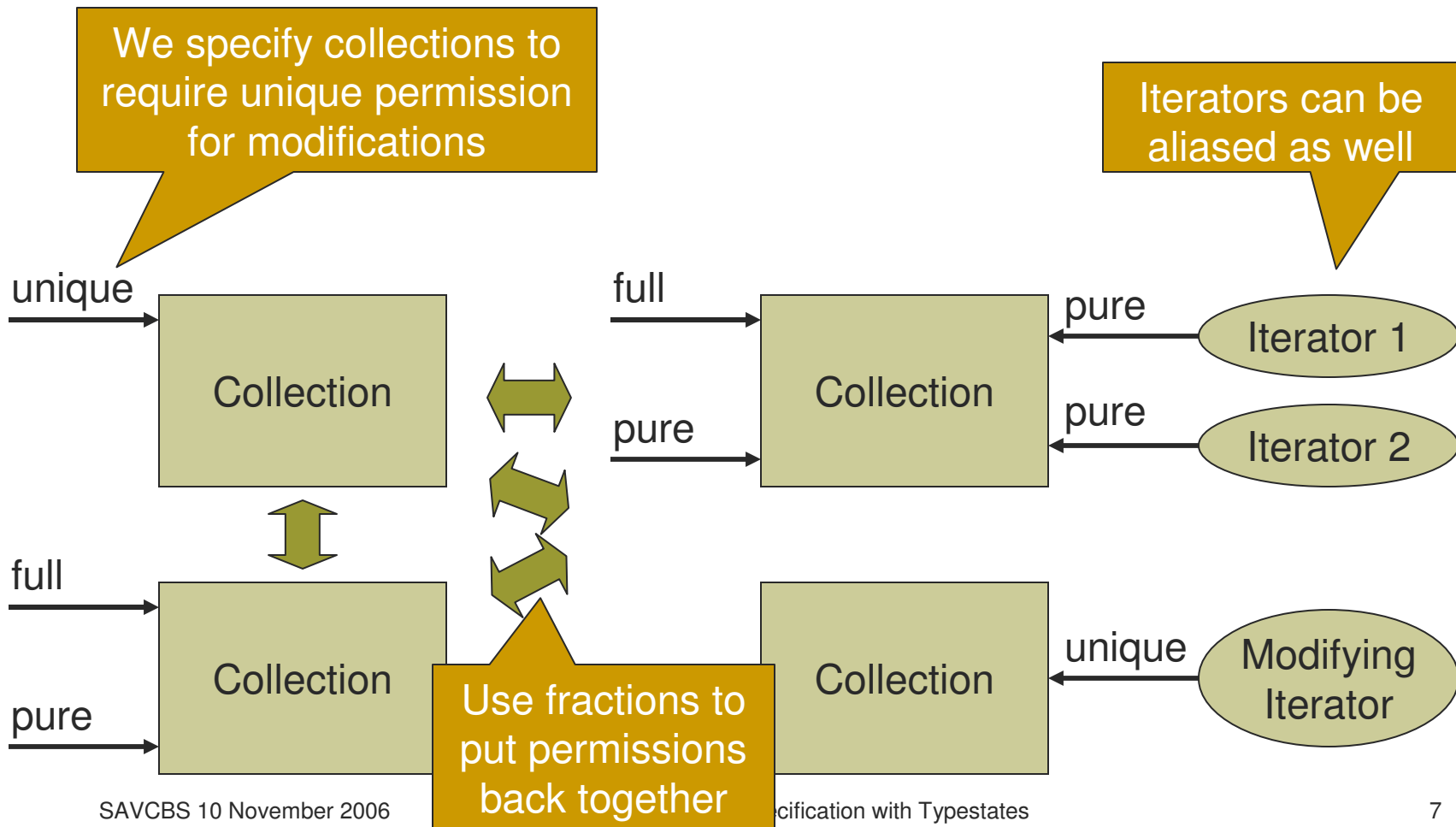


**Need to ensure that iterators are not used after concurrent modification**

# Access Permissions For Typestate Tracking

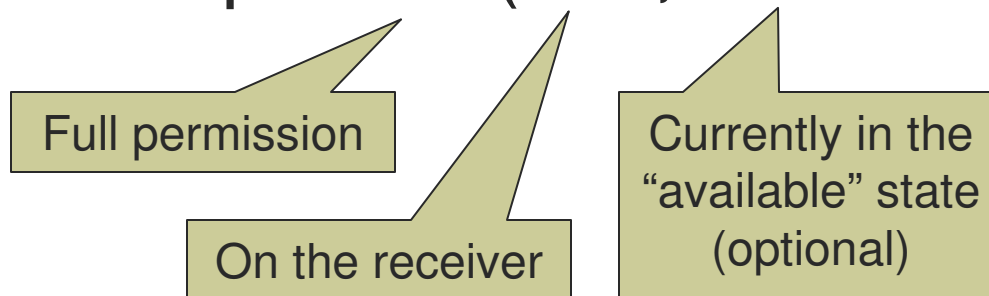
- Associate **access permissions** with object references
  - Limit what reference can do
  - Keep permissions consistent
- Enforce one of two situations
  - One **unique** permission
  - One **full** and many **pure** permissions
    - Full permission can modify object
    - Pure permissions can read from object

# Permissions Can Model Collection Aliasing Through Iterators



# Access Permissions For References

- Permissions to objects
  - What kind of permission?
  - For what reference?
  - What do we know about the state?
- Example: full(*this*, **available**)





# Linear Logic for Method Specifications

- Permissions as resources
- Method behavior
  - $A \multimap B$
  - Transitions from A to B
- Conjunction
  - $A \otimes B$
  - A and B at the same time
- Disjunction (external choice)
  - $A \oplus B$
  - Either A or B non-deterministically—be ready for either

# Read-only Iterator Specification

## ■ interface Iterator

- boolean hasNext() :

$\text{pure}(this) \multimap$

$(\text{result} = \text{true} \otimes \text{pure}(this, \text{available})) \oplus$

$(\text{result} = \text{false} \otimes \text{pure}(this, \text{end}))$

Dynamic state test:  
result value paired with  
state information

- Object next() :

$\text{full}(this, \text{available}) \multimap \text{full}(this)$

Don't know state  
after call

## ■ interface Collection

- Iterator iterator() :

$\text{pure}(this) \multimap \text{unique}(\text{result})$

Iterator captures  
permission to collection

Enforces the characteristic hasNext() / next() call pairing

# Releasing Collection Permission Upon Iterator Destruction

- interface Iterator<*c*: Collection, *g*: Fraction function>
  - hasNext, next as before
  - void finalize() :  
`unique(this) → pure(c, g)`
- interface Collection
  - Iterator iterator() :  
∀ *g* : Fraction function.  
`(pure(this, g) →`  
    ∃ *result* : Iterator<*this*, *g*>. `unique(result)`

Iterator parameterized by iterated collection and permission fraction

Release “captured” collection permission upon destruction

Iterator captures permission to collection

# [ Summary ]

- Specified read-only Iterators with **typestates**
  - Modifying Iterators in the paper
- Ensure Iterator consistency with **access permissions**
  - Can modify only unique collections
  - Cannot turn read-only into modifying Iterator after creation (details in paper)