

Mobile Processes

Two forms of process mobility (movement):

Mobility of communication links

Eg. SPL Two mechanisms:

Pi-Calculus

Name generation

You at a party

'Virtual' mobility thro' (gradual) change of comm. links.

Relocation

Eg. Process passing

Process passing

Ambient Calculus

You on a flight

'Real' mobility thro' (abrupt) change of context.

The π -calculus

CCS + Channel passing + Channel creation

in CCS, only basic values (numbers) can be sent

Restriction / Channel passing.

$$\text{new } a. a?x \sim \text{nil}$$

Transitions

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{new } a. (\text{register } !a. a?y) \\ & | \text{register } ?y. \text{request } !y \\ & | \text{request } ?z. z!v \end{aligned}$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{new } a. (a?y | \text{request } !a) | \text{request } ?z. z!v$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{new } a. (a?y | a!v)$$

scope extrusion

HOPLA

~ Higher-Order Process Language ~

* Combines nondeterminism with higher-order processes.

$\lambda x. t$

Lambda-abstraction

$t u$

Application

$a t$

Label transitions

$\bullet t$

Action step

$\sum_{i \in I} b_i$

Non-deterministic choice

$\text{rec } x. t$

Recursion

$[u >_x t]$

Match

$\pi_n(t)$

Selection

Overview:

* Processes

have types to describe their possible behaviour

$t : \mathbb{P}$

e.g.

$\lambda y. cy : a.+b. \rightarrow ca.+cb.$

* Actions:

$p \xrightarrow{\overbrace{a_1 \dots a_n}^{\text{string followed by } \bullet}} p'$

+ higher-order actions

$\lambda y. cy \xrightarrow{a.+b.} ca. \rightarrow \text{nil}$

~> Types for actions

HOPLA

Types (of computations of processes)

$$P, Q ::= \bullet P \mid P \rightarrow Q \mid \sum_{a \in A} a P_a \mid P \mid \mu_j \vec{P} \vec{P}$$

finite sum $a_1 P_1 + \dots + a_k P_k$
 empty sum $\mathbb{0}$

$\mu_j P_1, \dots, P_k$ P_1, \dots, P_k

Process terms

$$t, u ::= x \mid \text{rec } x t \mid \sum_{i \in I} t_i \mid \bullet t \mid [u > \bullet x \Rightarrow t]$$

$$\lambda x t \mid t u \mid a t \mid \pi_a(t)$$

finite sum $t_1 + \dots + t_k$

empty sum nil

subject to type judgements

$$x_1 : P_1, \dots, x_k : P_k \vdash t : Q$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash x : P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : P \vdash t : P}{\Gamma \vdash \text{rec } x t : P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_j : P \quad j \in I}{\Gamma \vdash \sum_{i \in I} t_i : P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : P}{\Gamma \vdash \bullet t : \bullet P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : P \quad \Gamma, x : P \vdash t : Q}{\Gamma \vdash [u > \bullet x \Rightarrow t] : Q}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : P \vdash t : Q}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x t : P \rightarrow Q}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : P \rightarrow Q \quad \Gamma \vdash u : P}{\Gamma \vdash t u : Q}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : P_b \quad b \in A}{\Gamma \vdash b t : \sum_{a \in A} a P_a}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \sum_{a \in A} a P_a \quad b \in A}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_b(t) : P_b}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : P_j [\mu \vec{P} \vec{P} / \vec{P}]}{\Gamma \vdash t : \mu_j \vec{P} \vec{P}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mu_j \vec{P} \vec{P}}{\Gamma \vdash t : P_j [\mu \vec{P} \vec{P} / \vec{P}]}$$

Actions

$$p ::= \cdot \mid u \mapsto p \mid ap$$

Action types

$$\mathbb{P} : p : \mathbb{Q}$$

$\cdot \mathbb{P} : \cdot : \mathbb{P}$

$$\frac{u : \mathbb{P} \quad \mathbb{Q} : q : \mathbb{Q}'}{\mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} : (u \mapsto q) : \mathbb{Q}'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}_a : p : \mathbb{P}'}{\Sigma_{a \in A} a \mathbb{P}_a : ap : \mathbb{P}'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}_j[\mu \vec{P} \vec{P} / \vec{P}'] : p : \mathbb{P}'}{\mu_j \vec{P} \vec{P} : p : \mathbb{P}'}$$

Transition rules

$$\mathbb{P} : t \xrightarrow{p} t'$$

implicitly require
 $\vdash t : \mathbb{P}$ and

$\mathbb{P} : p : \mathbb{P}'$ for
some \mathbb{P}'

$$\frac{\mathbb{P} : t[\text{rec } x t/x] \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\mathbb{P} : \text{rec } x t \xrightarrow{p} t'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P} : t_j \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\mathbb{P} : \Sigma_{i \in I} t_i \xrightarrow{p} t'} \quad j \in I$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot \mathbb{P} : \cdot t \xrightarrow{\cdot} t}$$

$$\frac{\cdot \mathbb{P} : u \xrightarrow{\cdot} u' \quad \mathbb{Q} : t[u'/x] \xrightarrow{q} t'}{\mathbb{Q} : [u > \cdot x \Rightarrow t] \xrightarrow{q} t'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{Q} : t[u/x] \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} : \lambda x t \xrightarrow{u \mapsto p} t'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} : t \xrightarrow{u \mapsto p} t'}{\mathbb{Q} : t u \xrightarrow{p} t'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}_a : t \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\Sigma_{a \in A} a \mathbb{P}_a : at \xrightarrow{ap} t'}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma_{a \in A} a \mathbb{P}_a : t \xrightarrow{ap} t'}{\mathbb{P}_a : \pi_a(t) \xrightarrow{p} t'}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}_j[\mu \vec{P} \vec{P} / \vec{P}'] : t \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\mu_j \vec{P} \vec{P} : t \xrightarrow{p} t'}$$

"Type preservation"

Proposition 8.2 Suppose $\mathbb{P} : t \xrightarrow{p} t'$ where $\mathbb{P} : p : \mathbb{P}'$. Then $t' : \mathbb{P}'$.

Proof: By a simple induction on derivations.

Bisimulation

A relation R is **type-respecting** if it is a family of relations R_P s.t. if

$t R_P u$ then $t : P$ and $u : P$

closed terms

R is a **bisimulation** if whenever $t R_P u$:

① if $P : t \xrightarrow{P} t' : P'$ then $\exists u'$ s.t.
 $P : u \xrightarrow{P} u' : P'$ and $t' R_{P'} u'$

② if $P : u \xrightarrow{P} u' : P'$ then $\exists t'$ s.t.
 $P : t \xrightarrow{P} t' : P'$ and $t' R_{P'} u'$

Bisimilarity:

$t \sim u$ iff \exists bisimulation R s.t.
 $t R_P u$ for some P .

Products

For types P, Q , define the product type

$$P \& Q \equiv 1P + 2Q$$

For terms $t:P$ and $u:Q$

$$(t, u) \equiv 1t + 2u$$

Projections

$$\text{fst}(v) \equiv \pi_1(v) \quad \text{snd}(v) \equiv \pi_2(v)$$

Actions: For actions p of type P and q of type Q

$$(p, -) \equiv 1p \quad (-, q) \equiv 2q$$

Rules.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t:P \quad \Gamma \vdash u:Q}{\Gamma \vdash (t, u): P \& Q}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v: P \& Q}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst}(v): P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v: P \& Q}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd}(v): Q}$$

$$\frac{P:p:P'}{P \& Q:(p, -):P'}$$

$$\frac{Q:q:Q'}{P \& Q:(-, q):Q'}$$

General patterns

$$p ::= .x \mid u \mapsto p \mid a.p$$

$$[u > a.p \Rightarrow t] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\pi_a(u) > p \Rightarrow t]$$

$$[v > (u \mapsto p) \Rightarrow t] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [(v u) > p \Rightarrow t]$$

$$P: u \xrightarrow{p} u' \quad Q: t[u'/x] \xrightarrow{q} t'$$

$$Q: [u > p \Rightarrow t] \xrightarrow{q} t'$$

var. x

is derivable (elide variable in p when an action)

— induction on p .

Type rule

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : P \quad \Gamma, x : R \vdash t : Q}{\Gamma \vdash [u > p \Rightarrow t] : Q}$$

where

$$P: p : R$$

Pure CCS

§ 8.6.1

Types:

$$P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau.P + \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} n.P + \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \bar{n}.P$$

Interpretation:

CCS \leftarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow KOPLA

$$[[x]] = x$$

$$[[\text{rec } x P]] = \text{rec } x [[P]]$$

$$[[\alpha.P]] = \alpha. [[P]]$$

$$[[\sum_{i \in I} P_i]] = \sum_{i \in I} [[P_i]]$$

$$[[P | Q]] = \text{Par } [[P]] [[Q]]$$

$$[[P \setminus S]] = \dots$$

Par $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$

rec p $\lambda x \lambda y$

$$\sum_{\alpha} [x > \alpha.x' \Rightarrow \alpha.(p x' y)]$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha} [y > \alpha.y' \Rightarrow \alpha.(p x y')]$$

$$+ \sum_I [x > I.x' \Rightarrow [y > I.y' \Rightarrow \tau.(p x' y')]]$$

Higher-order!

CCS with value passing:

$$P = \tau.t \cdot P + \sum_{a \in L} a?.v.t \sum_{v \in V} v.P + \sum_{a \in L} a! \sum_{v \in V} v.P$$

[In exercise restrict booleans to tests for equality]

'Early' ↗

'Late' ↘

$$P = \tau.P + \sum_a a?.f \left(\sum_v v.P \right) + \sum_a a! \sum_v v.P$$