2008 Paper 9 Question 15

Topics in Concurrency

This question assumes familiarity with the higher-order process language HOPLA, which has prefix types, function types, sum types and recursive types. Subject to suitable typings, HOPLA has transitions $t \xrightarrow{p} t'$ between closed terms t, t' and action p given by the following rules:

$$\frac{t[\operatorname{rec} x t/x] \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\operatorname{rec} x t \xrightarrow{p} t'} \qquad \frac{t_j \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\sum_{i \in I} t_i \xrightarrow{p} t'} \quad j \in I$$

$$\frac{u \xrightarrow{\cdot} u' \quad t[u'/x] \xrightarrow{p} t'}{[u > \cdot x \Rightarrow t] \xrightarrow{p} t'}$$

$$\frac{t[u/x] \xrightarrow{p} t'}{\lambda x t \xrightarrow{u \mapsto p} t'} \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{u \mapsto p} t'}{t u \xrightarrow{p} t'} \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a p} t'}{a t \xrightarrow{a p} t'} \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a p} t'}{\pi_a(t) \xrightarrow{p} t'}$$

(a) Let t be a term of type \mathbb{P} with one free variable y of type \mathbb{Q} . Say t is *linear in* y iff for any sum of closed terms $\sum_{i \in I} u_i$ of type \mathbb{Q}

$$t[\Sigma_{i\in I}u_i/y] \sim \Sigma_{i\in I}t[u_i/y]$$

(The relation \sim is the bisimilarity congruence of HOPLA.)

Show from the transition semantics that the terms

 $\pi_a(y)$ and $[y > .x \Rightarrow u]$ where y is not free in u,

assumed well-typed and to have only y as free variable, are linear in y.

[4 marks]

(b) For u of sum type, let $[u > a.x \Rightarrow t]$ abbreviate $[\pi_a(u) > .x \Rightarrow t]$.

Why is $[y > a.x \Rightarrow t]$ linear in y, where y is not free in t? [2 marks]

Derive a rule for the transitions of $[u > a \cdot x \Rightarrow t]$. [2 marks]

Show $[a.u > a.x \Rightarrow t] \sim t[u/x]$ and $[b.u > a.x \Rightarrow t] \sim nil$ if $b \neq a$. (The term *nil* represents the empty sum.) [4 marks]

(c) Describe the type you would use to interpret CCS in HOPLA. [2 marks]

Write down a HOPLA term that realises the parallel composition of CCS. What is its type? [2 marks]

State the expansion law for CCS parallel composition. In a few sentences, indicate how, using part (b), you would derive the expansion law from your definition of parallel composition. [4 marks]