

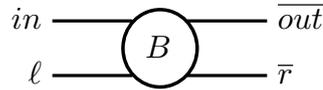
1999 Paper 8 Question 15

Communicating Automata and Pi Calculus

Explain the notions of *abstraction* and *concretion* in the π -calculus. Explain the components of a *commitment* $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} A$, and say what it means for each form which α may take. (You need not give the rules of commitment.) Define *strong bisimulation* in terms of commitments. [5 marks]

Consider each pair of the three processes $(\text{new } x)\bar{x}\langle y \rangle$, $(\text{new } x)\bar{y}\langle x \rangle$, and 0 . Are they structurally congruent (\equiv)? Are they strongly equivalent (\sim)? Briefly justify each of your six answers. [4 marks]

The following equations define the behaviour of a buffer cell which has the ability to cut itself out of a chain of similar cells:



$$\begin{aligned}
 B(in, out, l, r) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} in(x).C\langle x, in, out, l, r \rangle + \bar{r}\langle in, l \rangle.0 \\
 C(x, in, out, l, r) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overline{out}\langle x \rangle.B\langle in, out, l, r \rangle + l(in', l').C\langle x, in', out, l', r \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Let $P = \text{new } mid\ m (B\langle in, mid, l, m \rangle \mid C\langle x, mid, out, m, r \rangle)$. Express P as a summation up to \sim , i.e. $P \sim \sum \alpha_i A_i$. Use structural congruence to make the expression as simple as possible. Justify your expression. [6 marks]

Now suppose that the name *out* is replaced by *in* in the definition of P . What effect does this have upon the behaviour of P ? Briefly justify your answer in terms of commitments. [5 marks]