

Concurrent composition: $E \mid F$

Communication and Concurrency Lecture 2

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School of Informatics

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$$\begin{array}{l} \text{R}(| \text{com}) \quad \frac{E \mid F \xrightarrow{\tau} E' \mid F'}{E \xrightarrow{a} E' \quad F \xrightarrow{\bar{a}} F'} \\ \text{R}(|) \quad \frac{E \mid F \xrightarrow{a} E' \mid F}{E \xrightarrow{a} E'} \quad \frac{E \mid F \xrightarrow{a} E \mid F'}{F \xrightarrow{a} F'} \end{array}$$



Concurrent composition: $E \mid F$

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Example: user of a copier

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cop} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{in}(x).\overline{\text{out}}(x).\text{Cop} \\ \text{User} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{write}(x).\text{User}_x \\ \text{User}_v \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overline{\text{in}}(v).\text{User} \end{array}$$



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$$\frac{\text{Cop} \mid \text{User}_v \xrightarrow{\tau} \overline{\text{out}}(v).\text{Cop} \mid \text{User}}{\frac{\text{Cop} \xrightarrow{\text{in}(v)} \overline{\text{out}}(v).\text{Cop} \quad \text{User}_v \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v)} \text{User}}{\text{in}(x).\overline{\text{out}}(x).\text{Cop} \xrightarrow{\text{in}(v)} \overline{\text{out}}(v).\text{Cop} \quad \overline{\text{in}}(v).\text{User} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v)} \text{User}}}$$



More users

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cop} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{in}(x).\overline{\text{out}}(x).\text{Cop} \\ \text{User} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{write}(x).\text{User}_x \\ \text{User}_v &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overline{\text{in}}(v).\text{User} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Cop} \mid (\text{User}_{v_1} \mid \text{User}_{v_2}) \xrightarrow{\tau} \overline{\text{out}}(v_1).\text{Cop} \mid (\text{User} \mid \text{User}_{v_2})}{\text{Cop} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1)} \overline{\text{out}}(v_1).\text{Cop}} \quad \frac{\text{User}_{v_1} \mid \text{User}_{v_2} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1)} \text{User} \mid \text{User}_{v_2}}{\text{User}_{v_1} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1)} \text{User}}}{\text{in}(x).\overline{\text{out}}(x).\text{Cop} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1)} \overline{\text{out}}(v_1).\text{Cop}} \quad \frac{\text{User}_{v_1} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1)} \text{User}}{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1).\text{User} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}}(v_1)} \text{User}}}$$

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

Exercise

1. What are the possible initial transitions of

$$\text{Cop} \mid (\text{User}_{v_1} \mid \text{User}_{v_2})$$

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$$\text{Cop} \mid (\text{User}_{v_1} \mid \text{User}_{v_2})$$

2. Draw the transition graph of Cnt

$$\text{Cnt} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{up}.\text{Cnt} \mid \text{down}.0$$

And compare it with Ct_0

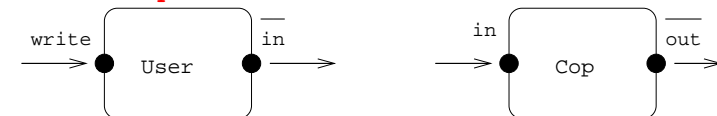
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ct}_0 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{up}.\text{Ct}_1 + \text{round}.\text{Ct}_0 \\ \text{Ct}_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{up}.\text{Ct}_{i+2} + \text{down}.\text{Ct}_i \end{aligned}$$

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

Flow graphs

Summarizes potential movement of information flowing into and out of ports.

- User and Cop

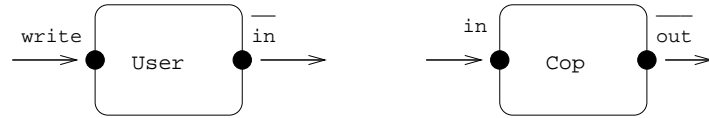


Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

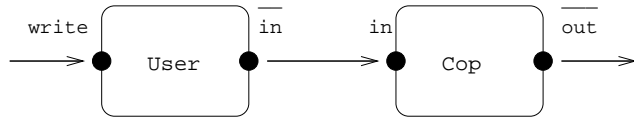
Flow graphs

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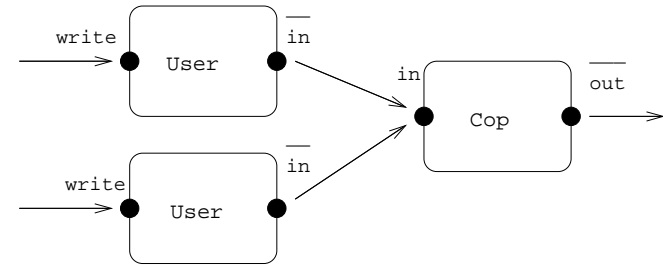
► **User and Cop**



► **User | Cop**



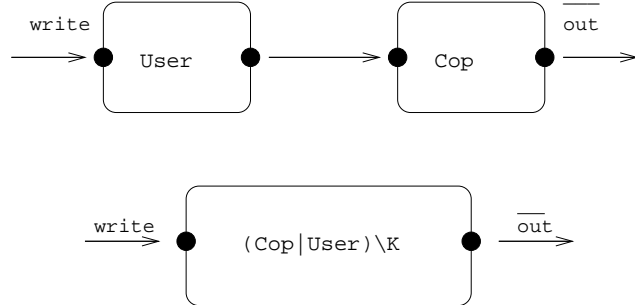
► **User | User | Cop**



► **And so on with more users**

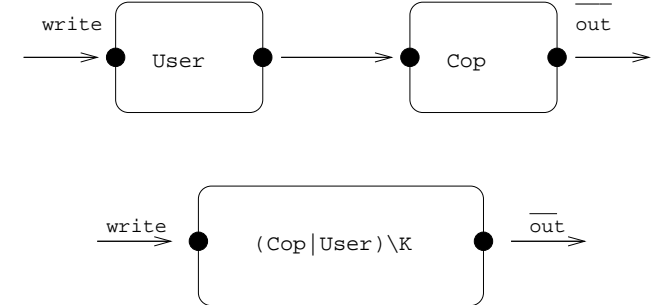
A private copier?

► **Like to achieve**



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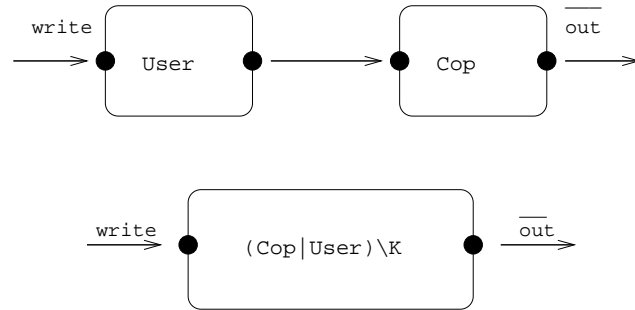


► **Operation \K: Restriction**

$K = \{\text{in}(v) : v \in D\}$ abbreviate to **in**

A private copier?

- ▶ Like to achieve



- ▶ Operation $\backslash K$: Restriction
 $K = \{\text{in}(v) : v \in D\}$ abbreviate to in
- ▶ $(\text{User} | \text{Cop}) \backslash \text{in}$



Transition rule for $\backslash J$

Assume $\tau \notin J$ and \bar{J} is $\{\bar{a} : a \in J\}$

$$\frac{E \backslash J \xrightarrow{a} F \backslash J}{E \xrightarrow{a} F} \quad a \notin J \cup \bar{J}$$



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Example

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Cop} \xrightarrow{\text{in}(v)} \overline{\text{out}(v)}. \text{Cop}}{\text{in}(x). \overline{\text{out}(x)}. \text{Cop} \xrightarrow{\text{in}(v)} \overline{\text{out}(v)}. \text{Cop}} \quad \frac{\text{User}_v \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}(v)}} \text{User}}{\overline{\text{in}(v)}. \text{User} \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{in}(v)}} \text{User}}}{\text{Cop} | \text{User}_v \xrightarrow{\tau} \overline{\text{out}(v)}. \text{Cop} | \text{User}}}{(\text{Cop} | \text{User}_v) \backslash \text{in} \xrightarrow{\tau} (\overline{\text{out}(v)}. \text{Cop} | \text{User}) \backslash \text{in}}$$



Abbreviations

Process descriptions can become large, especially when they consist of multiple components.

So $P \equiv F$ means that P abbreviates F



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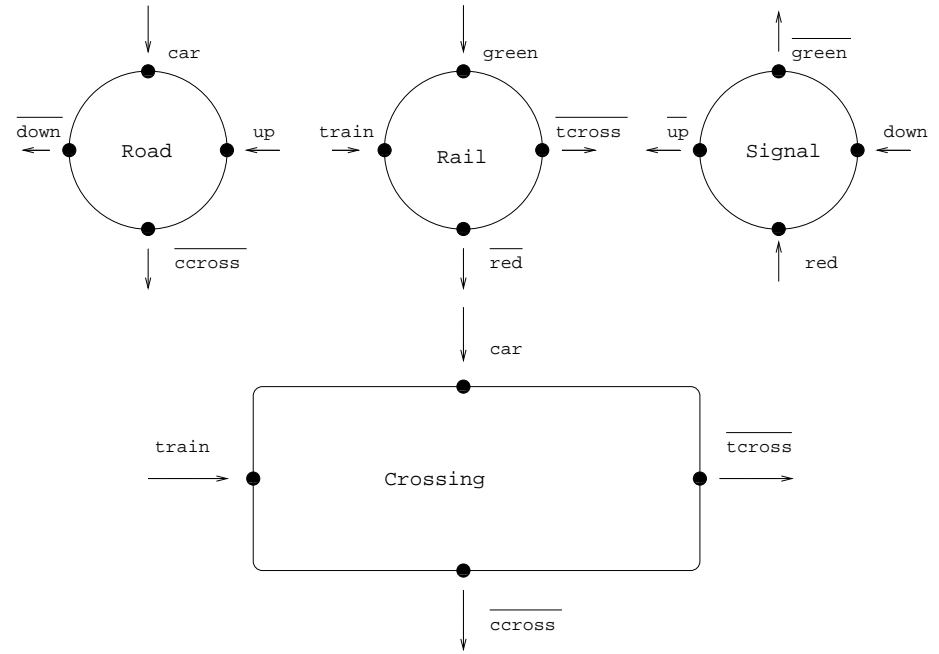
So $P \equiv F$ means that P abbreviates F

```

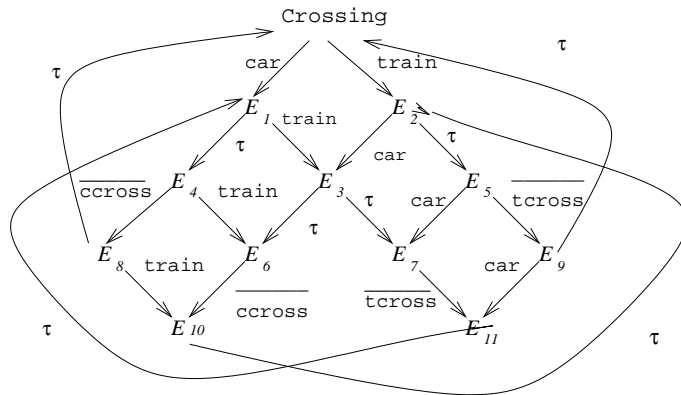
Road      def car.up.ccross.down.Road
Rail      def train.green.tcross.red.Rail
Signal    def green.red.Signal + up.down.Signal

Crossing  ≡ (Road | Rail | Signal)\K
K         = {green, red, up, down}
    
```

Flow graphs



Transition graph



CCS model of Peterson's solution to mutual exclusion

```

B1f      def b1rf.B1f + b1wf.B1f + b1wt.B1t
B1t      def b1rt.B1t + b1wt.B1t + b1wf.B1f

B2f      def b2rf.B2f + b2wf.B2f + b2wt.B2t
B2t      def b2rt.B2t + b2wt.B2t + b2wf.B2f

K1       def kr1.K1 + kw1.K1 + kw2.K2
K2       def kr2.K2 + kw2.K2 + kw1.K1

P1       def b1wt.req1.kw2.P11
P11      def b2rt.P11 + b2rf.P12 + kr2.P11 + kr1.P12
P12      def enter1.exit1.b1wf.P1

P2       def b2wt.req2.kw1.P21
P21      def b1rf.P22 + b1rt.P21 + kr1.P21 + kr2.P22
P22      def enter2.exit2.b2wf.P2

Peterson ≡ (P1 | P2 | K1 | B1f | B2f)\L

L all actions except reqi, enteri and exiti
    
```

Protocol that may lose messages

```
Sender       $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{in}(x).\overline{\text{sm}}(x).\text{Send1}(x)$   
Send1(x)    $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ms}.\overline{\text{sm}}(x).\text{Send1}(x) + \text{ok}.\text{Sender}$   
Medium      $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{sm}(y).\text{Med1}(y)$   
Med1(y)     $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overline{\text{mr}}(y).\text{Medium} + \tau.\overline{\text{ms}}.\text{Medium}$   
Receiver    $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{mr}(x).\overline{\text{out}}(x).\overline{\text{ok}}.\text{Receiver}$   
  
Protocol    $\equiv (\text{Sender} \mid \text{Medium} \mid \text{Receiver}) \setminus \{\text{sm}, \text{ms}, \text{mr}, \text{ok}\}$ 
```