Communication and Concurrency Lecture 3

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Transition rules (including axioms)

$$R(.) \quad a.E \xrightarrow{a} E$$

$$R(in) \quad a(x).E \xrightarrow{a(v)} E\{v/x\} \quad \text{if } v \in D$$

$$R(out) \quad \overline{a}(e).E \xrightarrow{\overline{a}(v)} E \quad \text{if } Val(e) = v$$

$$R(\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}) \quad \frac{P \xrightarrow{a} F}{E \xrightarrow{a} F} P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E$$

$$R(+) \quad \frac{E_1 + E_2 \xrightarrow{a} F}{E_1 \xrightarrow{a} F} \qquad \frac{E_1 + E_2 \xrightarrow{a} F}{E_2 \xrightarrow{a} F}$$

$$R(|com) \quad \frac{E | F \xrightarrow{\tau} E' | F'}{E \xrightarrow{a} E' \quad F \xrightarrow{\overline{a}} F'}$$

$$R(|) \quad \frac{E | F \xrightarrow{a} E' | F}{E \xrightarrow{a} E'} \qquad \frac{E | F \xrightarrow{a} E | F'}{F \xrightarrow{a} F'}$$

$$\frac{E \setminus J \xrightarrow{a} F \setminus J}{E \xrightarrow{a} F} a \notin J \cup \overline{J}$$

Example: protocol that may lose messages

Sender $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ $\operatorname{in}(x).\overline{\operatorname{sm}}(x).\operatorname{Send1}(x)$ Send1(x) $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ $\operatorname{ms}.\overline{\operatorname{sm}}(x).\operatorname{Send1}(x) + \operatorname{ok}.\operatorname{Sender}$ Medium $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ $\operatorname{sm}(y).\operatorname{Med1}(y)$ Med1(y) $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ $\operatorname{mr}(y).\operatorname{Medium} + \tau.\overline{\operatorname{ms}}.\operatorname{Medium}$ Receiver $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ $\operatorname{mr}(x).\overline{\operatorname{out}}(x).\overline{\operatorname{ok}}.\operatorname{Receiver}$

Protocol \equiv (Sender | Medium | Receiver) \{sm, ms, mr, ok}

 \blacktriangleright Difference between τ and "observable" actions

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Suppose *E* may at some time perform ok.

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- In (E | ok.Resource)\{ok} access to Resource is triggered by ok by E

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- Difference between τ and "observable" actions
- Suppose E may at some time perform ok.
- In (E | ok.Resource) \{ok} access to Resource is triggered by ok by E

- Observation of ok = release of Resource
- au cannot be observed in this way

Observable transitions

$$C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} in(x).\overline{\text{out}}(x).\overline{\text{ok.C}}$$
$$U \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} write(x).\overline{in}(x).\text{ok.U}$$

Observable transitions

$$egin{array}{lll} & \overset{\mathrm{def}}{=} & \mathtt{in}(x).\overline{\mathtt{out}}(x).\overline{\mathtt{ok}}.\mathtt{C} \ \mathtt{U} & \overset{\mathrm{def}}{=} & \mathtt{write}(x).\overline{\mathtt{in}}(x).\mathtt{ok}.\mathtt{U} \end{array}$$

What is difference between?

 $(\texttt{C} \mid \texttt{U}) \backslash \{\texttt{in}, \texttt{ok}\}$

$$Ucop \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} write(x).\overline{out}(x).Ucop$$

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Ucop
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$$
 write(x). $\overline{\text{out}}(x)$.Ucop
 $E \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow} F$ or $E \stackrel{a}{\Longrightarrow} F$ where $a \neq \tau$

$$\mathbf{R}(\stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow}) \quad E \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow} E \quad \frac{E \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow} F}{E \stackrel{\tau}{\longrightarrow} E' \quad E' \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow} F}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\stackrel{a}{\Longrightarrow}) \quad \frac{E \stackrel{a}{\Longrightarrow} F}{E \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow} E' \quad E' \stackrel{a}{\longrightarrow} F' \quad F' \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\Longrightarrow} F}$$

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1. Assuming just one datum value, draw the observable graphs for processes (C \mid U)\{in,ok} and Ucop

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- 2. Draw both kinds of transition graph for the following pair of processes, τ .0 and Div' $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau$.Div' + τ .0

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- 2. Draw both kinds of transition graph for the following pair of processes, τ .0 and Div' $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau$.Div' + τ .0
- 3. Assuming just one datum value, draw the observable graph for (Cop $\mid \texttt{User}) \backslash \{\texttt{in}\}$

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- 2. Draw both kinds of transition graph for the following pair of processes, τ .0 and Div' $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau$.Div' + τ .0
- Assuming just one datum value, draw the observable graph for (Cop | User)\{in}

4. Draw the observable graph for Peterson