Activeness and Responsiveness in Mobile Processes

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¹Joint work with António Ravara

This Work

Characterising two liveness properties in a mobile process through the use of a type system.

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- Types: descriptions
- Type Semantics: formal meaning
- Type System: computable algorithm

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Mobile Processes



Soundness



Completeness



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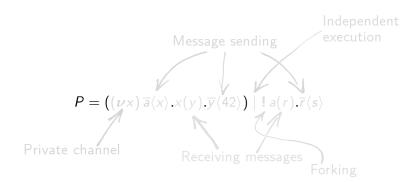
Soundness

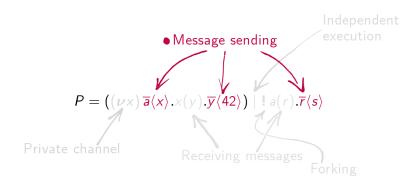


Completeness

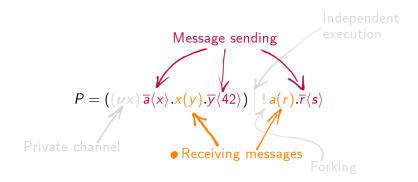


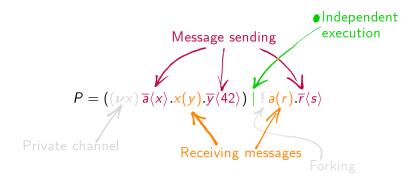
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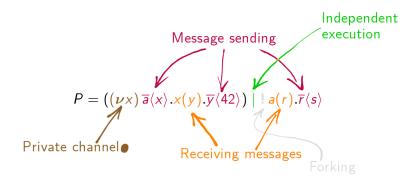


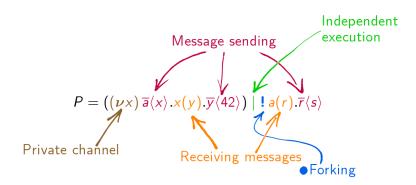
The Synchronous Polyadic π -calculus





The Synchronous Polyadic π -calculus





$$\begin{array}{c}
((\nu x)\overline{a}\langle x\rangle.x(y).\overline{y}\langle 42\rangle) \mid a(r).\overline{r}\langle s\rangle \\
\rightarrow (\nu x)(x(y).\overline{y}\langle 42\rangle \mid \overline{x}\langle s\rangle) \\
\rightarrow (\nu x)(\overline{s}\langle 42\rangle \mid 0) \\
\xrightarrow{\overline{s}\langle 42\rangle} (\nu x)(0\mid 0) \\
= 0
\end{array}$$

Transitions

$$((\nu x) \overline{a}\langle x \rangle.x(y).\overline{y}\langle 42 \rangle) \mid a(r).\overline{r}\langle s \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow (\nu x) (x(y).\overline{y}\langle 42 \rangle \mid \overline{x}\langle s \rangle)$$

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Type System

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This Work

Type System

Characterising two liveness properties in a mobile process through the use of a type system.

Activeness

Definition (Activeness)

Activeness p_A of a port $p \in \{a, \bar{a}\}$ in a process P: Ability of P to reliably receive (p = a) or send $(p = \bar{a})$ a message on it.

- \overline{s} active in $((\nu x) \overline{a} \langle x \rangle. x(y). \overline{y} \langle 42 \rangle) \mid a(r). \overline{r} \langle s \rangle$,
- \overline{s} not active in $((\nu x) \overline{a} \langle x \rangle. x(y). \overline{y} \langle 42 \rangle) \mid a(r). \overline{r} \langle s \rangle \mid \overline{a} \langle w \rangle$.

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Responsiveness

Definition (Responsiveness)

Responsiveness p_R of a port p in a process P is the ability, every time a communication occurs on that port, to continue the conversation as far as requested by the other party.

- Port \bar{a} is responsive but not active in $?.\bar{a}\langle x\rangle.x(y).\bar{y}\langle 42\rangle$
- Port \bar{a} is active but not responsive in $\bar{a}\langle x\rangle.x(y).?.\bar{y}\langle 42\rangle$

Responsiveness

Definition (Responsiveness)

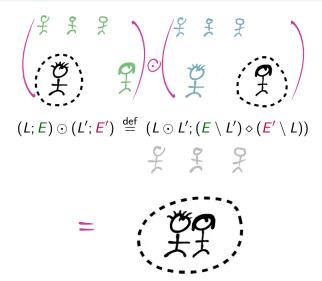
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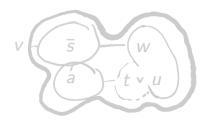
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This Work

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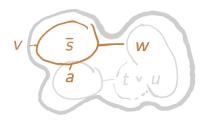
Environment and Composition





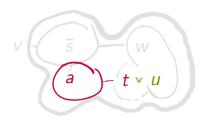
$$(\bar{t}.a \mid \bar{u}.a) \mid (\bar{v}.\bar{a}.\bar{w}.\bar{s}) \mid (u \mid w)$$

- \bar{s} depends on v, a and w
- a depends on any one of t or ι
- and u, w are provided on the right
- Therefore \bar{s} only depends on v



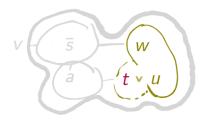
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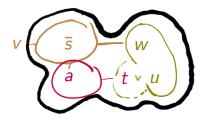
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Conditional Activeness



$$(\bar{t}.a \mid \bar{u}.a) \mid (\bar{v}.\bar{a}.\bar{w}.\bar{s}) \mid (u \mid w)$$

- \bullet \bar{s} depends on v, a and w
- a depends on any one of t or u
- and u, w are provided on the right
- Therefore \bar{s} only depends on v

Labelled Dependencies

Mobile Processes

$$P = (\nu t) \left(\overline{t} \mid t.(z|a(x).\overline{z}.\overline{x}) \mid t.a(y).\overline{y}\right)$$

$$\overline{t}_{\mathbf{A}} \triangleleft \bot$$
 ; $z_{\mathbf{A}} \triangleleft \overline{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$; $a_{\mathbf{R}} \triangleleft z_{\mathbf{A}} \Rightarrow a_{\mathbf{R}} \triangleleft \bot$

Labelled Dependencies

- Labels I, I', . . .
- $\overline{I} \vee \varepsilon$: Only need ε if "I" occurred.
- $I \vee \varepsilon$: Need ε unless "I" occurred.

Set "I" to "The left t.-prefix got consumed".

$$\bar{t}_{\Delta} \triangleleft \bot$$
 ; $z_{\Delta} \triangleleft I \lor \bar{t}_{\Delta}$; $a_{R} \triangleleft \bar{I} \lor z_{\Delta} \Rightarrow a_{R} \triangleleft \top$

Multiplicities

$$P = ((\nu x) \,\overline{a}\langle x \rangle.x(y).\overline{y}\langle 42 \rangle) \mid ! \,a(r).\overline{r}\langle s \rangle$$

- \bar{a}^1 : One output on a
- a^{ω} : Arbitrarily many inputs on a
- \bar{s}^* : Unspecified number of outputs on s

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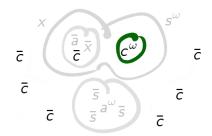
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Multiplicities

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- \bar{s}^{\star} : Unspecified number of outputs on s

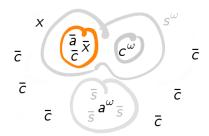
Composing Multiplicity Types



$$(c^{\omega}; \overline{c^{\star}}) \vdash !c(tu).\overline{t}\langle u\rangle (\overline{a}\overline{c}\overline{x}; c^{\omega}\overline{c^{\star}}a^{\omega}x) \vdash \overline{c}\langle ax\rangle$$

$$(\overline{a}\overline{c}\overline{x}; c^{\omega}\overline{c^{\star}}a^{\omega}x) \vdash \overline{c}\langle ax\rangle |!c(tu).\overline{t}\langle u\rangle$$

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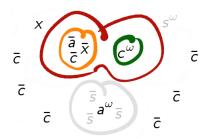


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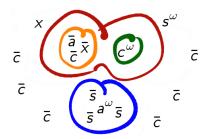


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Conclusion

Characterising two liveness properties in a mobile process through the use of a type system.

Our contribution:

- \bullet A formalism describing liveness properties in the $\pi\text{-calculus}$
- Environment in the type ⇒ Compositionality
- Labels ⇒ non-transitive dependencies

More info:

http://maxime.gamboni.org/