

Process Algebra CSP – A Technique to Model Concurrent Programs

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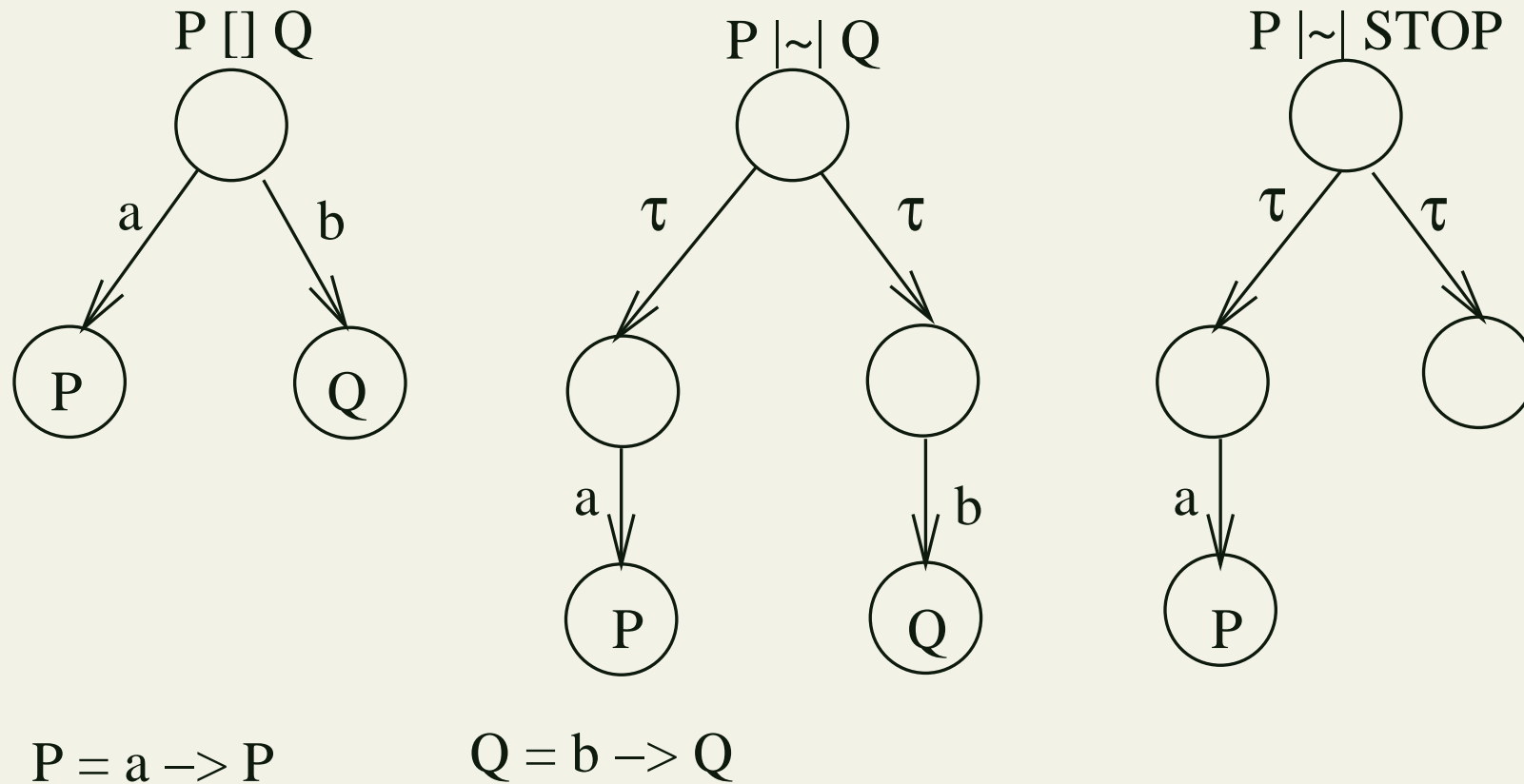
April 11, 2002



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Denotational Semantics II



Example 1 (Uncompleteness of the traces model)

$$\text{traces}(P \square Q) = \text{traces}(P \sqcap Q)$$

$$\text{traces}(P \sqcap \text{Stop}) = \text{traces}(P)$$

The divergences

- Definition

$divergences(P)$ is a set of traces s of P on which P can diverge, in the sense that an infinite unbroken sequence of τ actions can occur after some $s' \leq s$.

$$traces_{\perp}(P) = traces(P) \cup \{s \mid s \in divergences(P)\}$$

Example 2 (A divergent producer/consumer system)

$$BUFF(\langle \rangle) = left?x \rightarrow BUFF(\langle x \rangle)$$

$$BUFF(s \hat{ } \langle a \rangle) = ((left?x \rightarrow BUFF(\langle x \rangle \hat{ } s \hat{ } \langle a \rangle)) \sqcap Stop) \\ \sqcap (right.a \rightarrow BUFF(s))$$

$$PROD_INIT = produce.0 \rightarrow PROD(0)$$

$$PROD(x) = left.x \rightarrow PROD(x \oplus 1)$$

$$CONS = right?x \rightarrow CONS$$

$$PC_SYS = ((PROD_INIT ||| CONS) \\ || BUFF(\langle \rangle)) \setminus \{left, right\} \\ \{left, right\}$$

pc_live.fdr2

Start FDR2

- Calculating the divergences of processes

- Fundamental operators

$$\mathit{divergences}(\mathit{Stop}) = \{\}$$

$$\mathit{divergences}(\mathit{Skip}) = \{\}$$

$$\mathit{divergences}(e \rightarrow P) = \{ \langle a \rangle^{\wedge} s \mid a \in \mathit{comms}(e) \\ \wedge s \in \mathit{divergences}(\mathit{subs}(a, e, P)) \}$$

$$\mathit{divergences}(P \square Q) = \mathit{divergences}(P) \cup \mathit{divergences}(Q)$$

$$\mathit{divergences}(P \sqcap Q) = \mathit{divergences}(P) \cup \mathit{divergences}(Q)$$

$$\mathit{divergences}(P \leftarrow b \rightarrow Q) = \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ \mathit{divergences}(P) \\ \mathbf{else} \ \mathit{divergences}(Q)$$

- Parallel operators

$$\begin{aligned} \text{divergences}(P \parallel_X Q) = \{u \hat{=} v \mid \\ \exists s \in \text{traces}_\perp(P), t \in \text{traces}_\perp(Q). u \in (s \parallel_X t) \cap \Sigma^* \\ \wedge (s \in \text{divergences}(P) \vee t \in \text{divergences}(Q))\} \end{aligned}$$

- Hiding and renaming

$$\begin{aligned} \text{divergences}(P \setminus X) = & \{(s \setminus X) \hat{t} \mid s \in \text{divergences}(P)\} \\ & \cup \{(u \setminus X) \hat{t} \mid u \text{ infinit} \wedge (u \setminus X) \text{ finit} \\ & \wedge \forall s < u. s \in \text{traces}_{\perp}(P)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{divergences}(P \parallel R \parallel) = \{s' \hat{t} \mid \exists s \in \text{divergences}(P). s R s'\}$$

- Sequential operator

$$\begin{aligned} \text{divergences}(P; Q) = & \text{divergences}(P) \cup \\ & \{s \hat{t} \mid s \hat{\langle \checkmark \rangle} \in \text{traces}_{\perp}(P) \wedge t \in \text{divergences}(Q)\} \end{aligned}$$

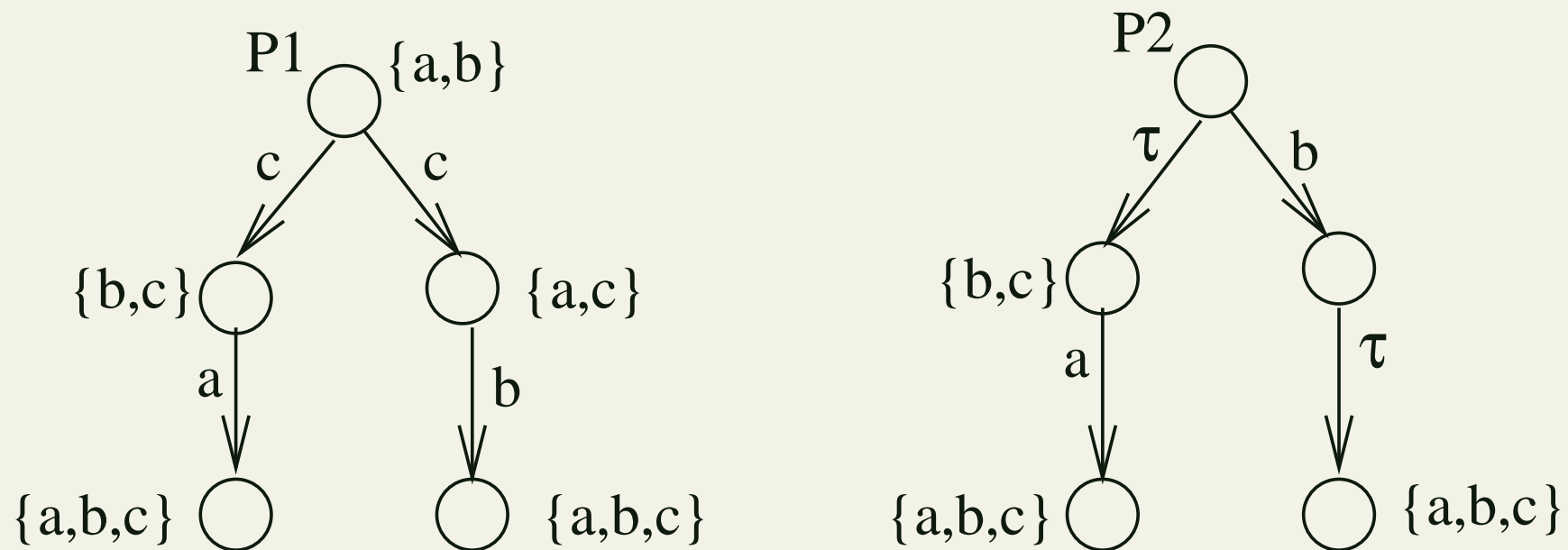
The failures model (\mathcal{F})

- Definitions

$$\text{refusals}(P) = \{a \mid \nexists s \in \Sigma^*. a \hat{ } s \in \text{traces}(P)\}$$

$\text{failures}(P)$ consists of all pairs of (s, X) where s is a trace of P and X a set of actions P can refuse in some **stable state** (unable to perform τ or \checkmark) after s , or results from a state after s which can perform \checkmark and $X \subseteq \Sigma$.

$$\text{failures}_{\perp}(P) = \text{failures}(P) \cup \{(s, X) \mid s \in \text{divergences}(P)\}$$



Example 3 (Refusal sets of some transition systems)

$$P_1 = (c \rightarrow a \rightarrow Stop) \square (c \rightarrow b \rightarrow Stop)$$

$$P_2 = ((c \rightarrow a \rightarrow Stop) \square (b \rightarrow c \rightarrow Stop)) \setminus \{c\}$$

- Calculating the failures semantics of processes

- Fundamental operators

$$failures(Stop) = \{(\langle \rangle, X) \mid X \subseteq \Sigma^\checkmark\}$$

$$failures(Skip) = \{(\langle \rangle, X) \mid X \subseteq \Sigma\} \cup \{(\langle \checkmark \rangle, X) \mid X \subseteq \Sigma^\checkmark\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} failures(e \rightarrow P) = & \{(\langle \rangle, X) \mid comms(e) \cap X = \{\}\} \\ & \cup \{(\langle a \rangle^{\wedge} s, X) \mid a \in comms(e) \\ & \quad \wedge (s, X) \in failures(subs(a, e, P))\} \end{aligned}$$

$$failures(P \sqcap Q) = failures(P) \cup failures(Q)$$

$$failures(P \leftarrow b \rightarrow Q) = \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ failures(P) \ \mathbf{else} \ failures(Q)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
failures(P \square Q) = & \\
& \{(\langle \rangle, X) \mid (\langle \rangle, X) \in failures(P) \cap failures(Q)\} \\
& \cup \{(s, X) \mid (s, X) \in failures(P) \cup failures(Q) \wedge s \neq \langle \rangle\} \\
& \cup \{(\langle \rangle, X) \mid X \subseteq \Sigma \wedge \langle \checkmark \rangle \in traces(P) \cup traces(Q)\}
\end{aligned}$$

- Parallel Operators

$$\begin{aligned}
failures(P \parallel_X Q) = & \\
& \{(u, Y \cup Z) \mid Y \setminus (X \cup \checkmark) = Z \setminus (X \cup \checkmark)\} \\
& \wedge \exists s, t. (s, Y) \in failures(P) \\
& \wedge (t, Z) \in failures(Q) \wedge u \in s \parallel_X t\}
\end{aligned}$$

- Hiding and renaming

$$\mathit{failures}(P \setminus X) = \{(s \setminus X, Y) \mid (s, Y \cup X) \in \mathit{failures}(P)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{failures}(P \parallel R \parallel) = \\ \{(s', X) \mid \exists s. sRs' \wedge (s, R^{-1}(X)) \in \mathit{failures}(P)\} \end{aligned}$$

- Sequential operator

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{failures}(P; Q) = \\ \{(s, X) \mid (s, X \cup \{\checkmark\}) \in \mathit{failures}(P)\} \\ \cup \{(s \hat{ } t, X) \mid s \hat{ } \langle \checkmark \rangle \in \mathit{traces}(P) \wedge (t, X) \in \mathit{failures}(Q)\} \end{aligned}$$

The failures/divergences model (\mathcal{FD})

- failures/divergences model: $(failures_{\perp}(P), divergences(P))$
- Process relations

- Equivalences

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P =_{\mathcal{T}} Q & traces(Q) = traces(P) \\
 P =_{\mathcal{F}} Q & failures(Q) = failures(P) \\
 P =_{\mathcal{FD}} Q & failures_{\perp}(Q) = failures_{\perp}(P) \text{ and} \\
 & divergences(Q) = divergences(P)
 \end{array}$$

- Refinements

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} Q & traces(Q) \subseteq traces(P) \\
 P \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{F}} Q & failures(Q) \subseteq failures(P) \\
 P \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{FD}} Q & failures_{\perp}(Q) \subseteq failures_{\perp}(P) \text{ and} \\
 & divergences(Q) \subseteq divergences(P)
 \end{array}$$

- The properties of the failures/divergences model

F1 $traces_{\perp}(P) = \{s \mid (s, X) \in failures_{\perp}(P)\}$ is non-empty and prefix closed.

F2 $(s, X) \in failures_{\perp}(P) \wedge Y \subseteq X \implies (s, Y) \in failures_{\perp}(P)$

F3 $(s, X) \in failures_{\perp}(P) \wedge \forall a \in Y. s \hat{\langle a \rangle} \notin traces_{\perp}(P) \implies (s, X \cup Y) \in failures_{\perp}(P)$

F4 $s \hat{\langle \surd \rangle} \in traces_{\perp}(P) \implies (s, \Sigma) \in failures_{\perp}(P)$

D1 $s \in divergences(P) \cap \Sigma^* \wedge t \in \Sigma^* \surd \implies s \hat{t} \in divergences(P)$

D2 $s \in divergences(P) \implies (s, X) \in failures_{\perp}(P)$

D3 $s \hat{\langle \surd \rangle} \in divergences(P) \implies s \in divergences(P)$

Example 4 (Prove the following (in)equivalences)

$$P = \text{div} \quad (\text{e.g. } P = (a \rightarrow P) \setminus \{a\})$$

$$P' = \text{div} \parallel\parallel (a \rightarrow \text{Stop})$$

$$P =_{\mathcal{FD}} P' \quad P \neq_{\mathcal{T}} P'$$

$$Q = \text{Stop}$$

$$Q' = \text{Stop} \sqcap \text{div}$$

$$Q =_{\mathcal{T}} Q' \quad Q =_{\mathcal{F}} Q' \quad Q \neq_{\mathcal{FD}} Q'$$

Example 5 (Process Equivalence Some algebraic laws)

$$P \square P = P \quad \langle \square \text{--idem} \rangle$$

$$P \sqcap P = P \quad \langle \sqcap \text{--idem} \rangle$$

$$P \square Q = Q \square P \quad \langle \square \text{--sym} \rangle$$

$$P \sqcap Q = Q \sqcap P \quad \langle \sqcap \text{--sym} \rangle$$

$$P \square (Q \square R) = (P \square Q) \square R \quad \langle \square \text{--assoc} \rangle$$

$$P \sqcap (Q \sqcap R) = (P \sqcap Q) \sqcap R \quad \langle \sqcap \text{--assoc} \rangle$$

$$P \square (Q \sqcap R) = (P \square Q) \sqcap (P \square R) \quad \langle \square \text{--dist} \rangle$$

$$P \sqcap (Q \square R) = (P \sqcap Q) \square (P \sqcap R) \quad \langle \sqcap \text{--} \square \text{--dist} \rangle$$