

A MODULAR LTS FOR OPEN REACTIVE SYSTEMS

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Outline

- Process calculi
- (Open) Reactive Systems
- A Few Problems
- Some Solutions
- Conclusions

A process calculus: CCS

□ Syntax

$$P ::= M, P_1 \mid P_2$$

$$M ::= 0, \alpha.P$$

Expresses how the system can interact with the environment

□ Labelled Transition System

$$P \xrightarrow{\delta} Q$$

$$\frac{}{\delta.P \xrightarrow{\delta} P}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q, R \xrightarrow{\bar{\alpha}}$$

Expresses the behaviour of the system in terms of the behaviour of its components

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\delta} Q}{P \mid R \xrightarrow{\delta} Q \mid R}$$

$$\frac{P}{P + R \xrightarrow{\delta} Q}$$

□ Behavioral Equivalence

A symmetric relation R is a **bisimulation** if when

$$P \xrightarrow{\delta} P' \text{ implies } Q \xrightarrow{\delta} Q' \text{ and } P' R Q'$$

Bisimilarity \equiv is the largest bisimulation

Compositional

Reduction semantics for CCS

□ Structural Congruence

$$\begin{array}{lll} P | Q \equiv Q | P & P | (Q | R) \equiv (P | Q) | R & P | \mathbf{0} \equiv P \\ M + N \equiv N + M & M + (N + O) \equiv (M + N) + O & M + \mathbf{0} = M \end{array}$$

Elegant and natural
Describes the
behaviour of the
system as a whole

□ Reduction Relation

$$(\bar{a}.P + M) | (a.Q + N) \longrightarrow P | Q$$

Closed wrt. structural congruence and parallel operator

Not Compositional

$$\bar{a}.0 \not\longrightarrow \quad \text{is equivalent to} \quad \bar{b}.0 \not\longrightarrow$$

$$\bar{a}.0 | a.0 \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{is not equivalent to} \quad \bar{b}.0 | a.0 \not\longrightarrow$$

Preliminary question...

How to **derive LTSs** $\xrightarrow{\lambda}$ from reduction semantics such that their bisimulation is a **congruence**?

Reactive Systems

[Leifer and Milner 2000]

(Open) Reactive Systems

Categories model the state space of formalisms whose operational semantics is provided by reduction rules

Terms

Contexts

Reduction Rules

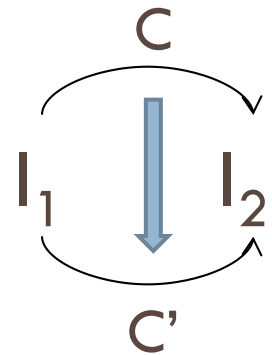
Structural rules

(Open Terms)

$$0 \xrightarrow{P} I_2$$

$$I_1 \xrightarrow{C} I_2$$

$$\langle I_1 \xrightarrow{\ell} I_2, I_1 \xrightarrow{r} I_2 \rangle$$



Reduction Relation

Reactive context

$$P \equiv \ell; D \longrightarrow r; D$$

$$\alpha \alpha 0 \parallel \bar{\alpha} \alpha 0 \longrightarrow 0 \parallel 0$$

$\neg P$

$$\alpha \alpha 0 \parallel \bar{\alpha} \alpha 0 \mid P \longrightarrow 0 \parallel 0 \mid PP$$

$\neg b.-$

$$b.(\alpha \alpha 0 \mid \bar{\alpha} \alpha 0) \not\longrightarrow$$

Open Saturated LTS



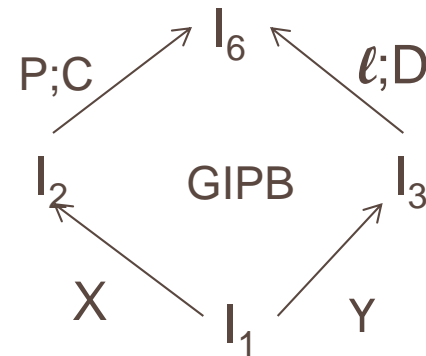
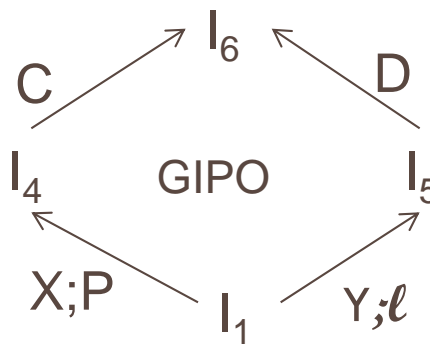
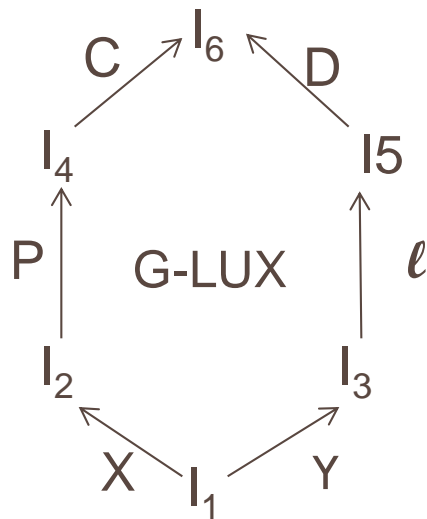
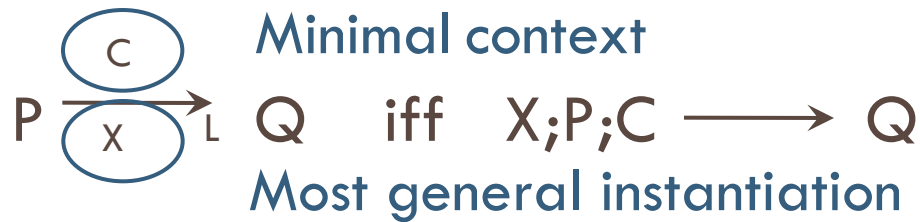
Open Saturated bisimilarity \sim^{SAT} is a congruence

Examples: CCS

$$\langle a.-, - \rangle \xrightarrow[\langle -, - \rangle \quad s]{- | \bar{a}. -} - | -$$

$$\langle a.-, - \rangle \xrightarrow[\langle Q, - \rangle \quad s]{- | \bar{a}. - | P} Q | - | P \quad \text{Redundant}$$

G-Lux LTS [Klin, Sassone, Sobocinski 2005]



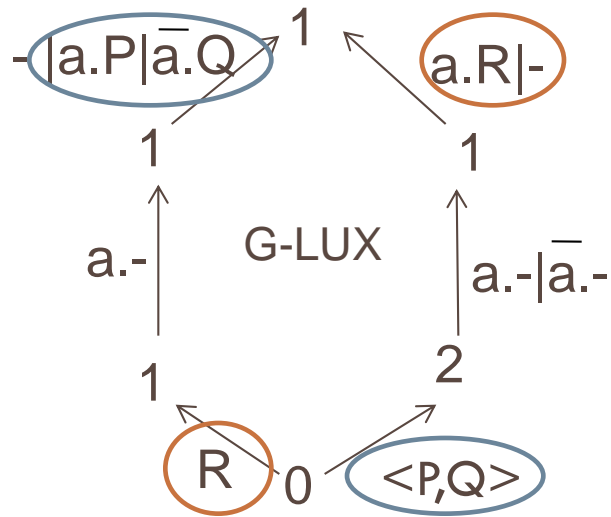
Examples: CCS

$$\langle a.-, - \rangle \xrightarrow[\langle -, - \rangle_L]{- | \bar{a}. -} - | -$$

$$\langle a.-, - \rangle \xrightarrow[\langle Q, - \rangle_L]{- | \bar{a}. - | P} Q | - | P \text{ Not minimal}$$

Problems

1. Lux bisimilarity a congruence **under restrictive conditions**
2. **Redundancy**



$$a.- \xrightarrow[\text{R}]{\begin{array}{c} -|a.P|ā.Q \\ \text{L} \end{array}} a.R | P | Q$$

3. **Infinitary** and **flat** presentation

Bisimilarity is not a congruence

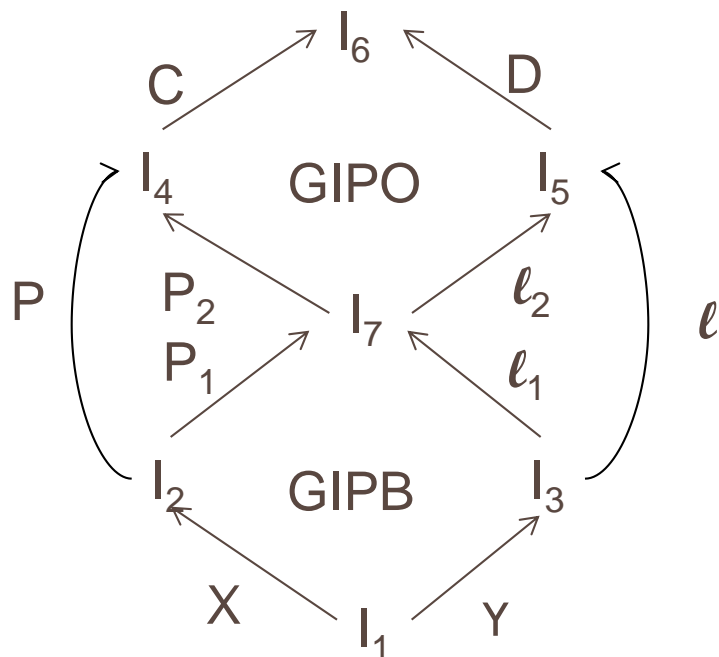
We propose (elsewhere) a suitable notion of **barbed bisimilarity** for open RSs which is

- more expressive
- able to recast a variety of observational, bisimulation-based equivalence
- efficiently characterizable

Redundancy

We propose an alternative way to derive LTSs

GIPO-GIPB LTS



Examples: CCS

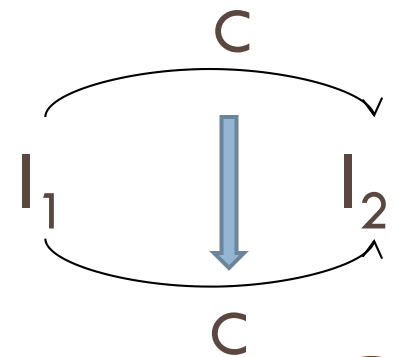
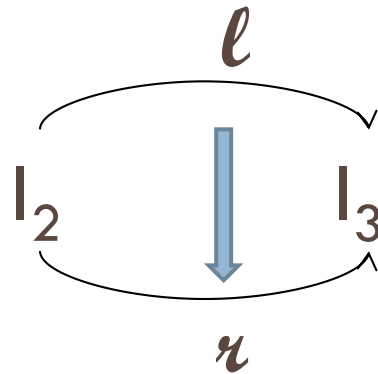
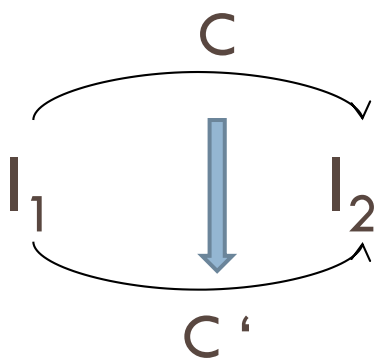
$$\langle a.-, - \rangle \xrightarrow[\langle -, - \rangle]{- | \bar{a}. -} \text{GG} \quad - | -$$

$$a.- \xrightarrow[\text{GG}]{- | a.P | \bar{a}.Q} \text{R} \quad \text{Not available}$$

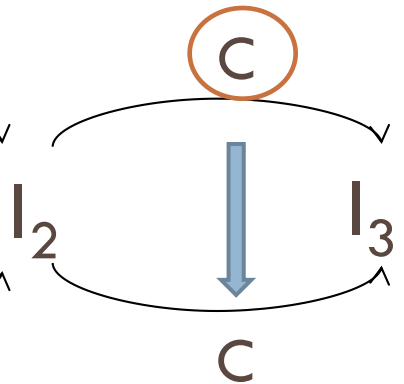
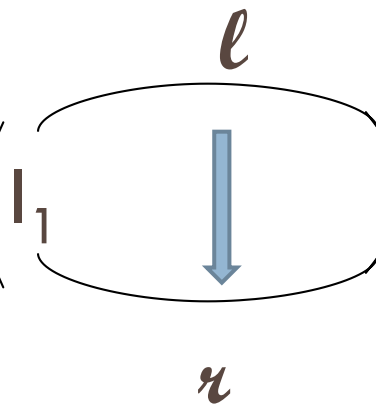
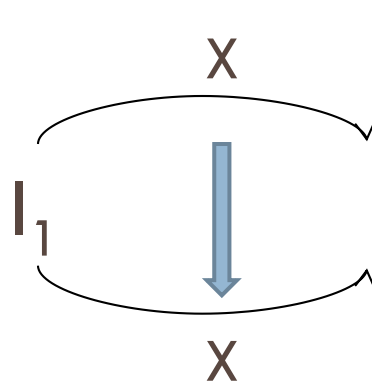
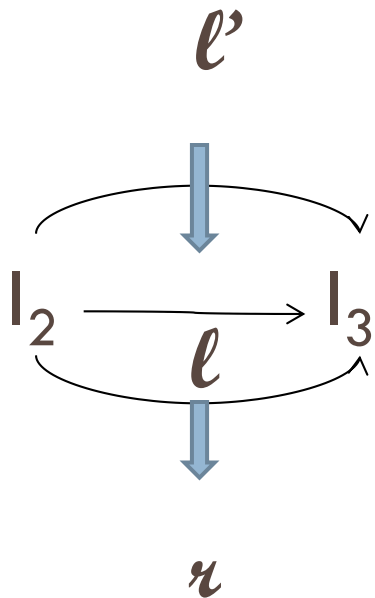
Infinitary and flat presentation

We propose a SOS-like presentation via an encoding into tile systems

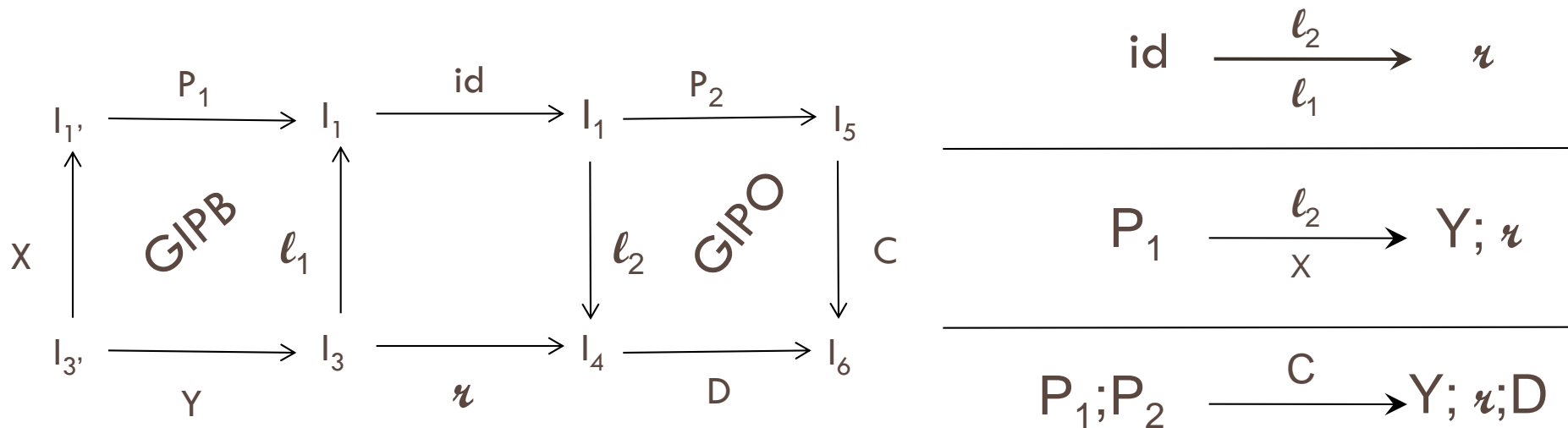
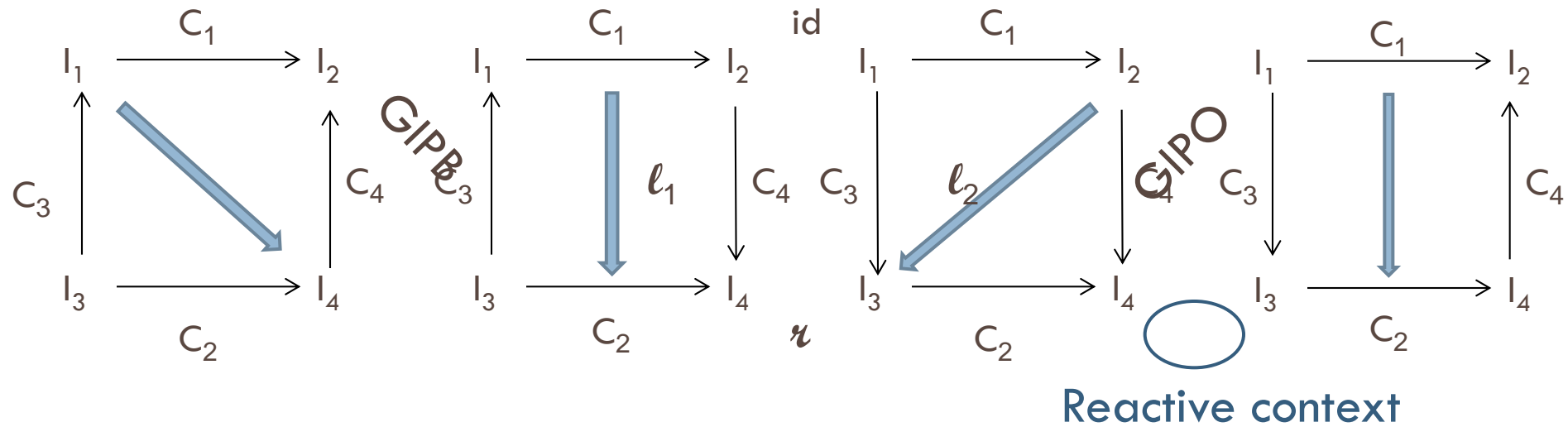
2-Category of Interactions



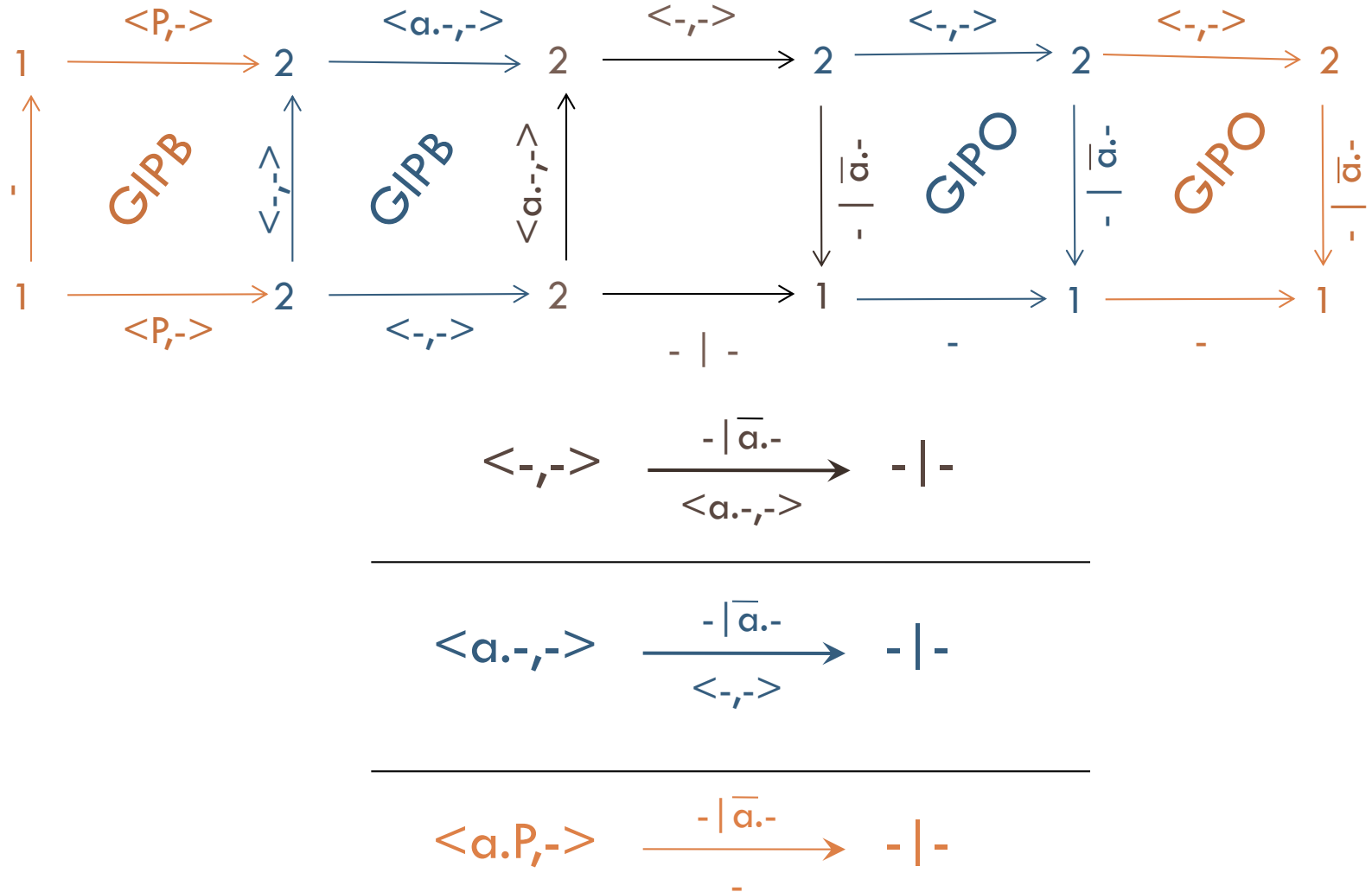
It might be not reactive



C-Square Double Category



Example



Conclusions

- We addressed some issues concerning the **adequacy of the technique based on LUX** in deriving LTSs for open RSs
- We studied three problems:
 - The induced bisimilarity is **not** always a **congruence**
 - The derived LTS is **redundant**
 - It has a **flat** and **infinitary** presentation
- Future work
 - Finding a suitable notion of bisimilarity on the GIPO-GIPB LTS
 - Extending our framework by considering an automatically derived notion of barb for reactive systems