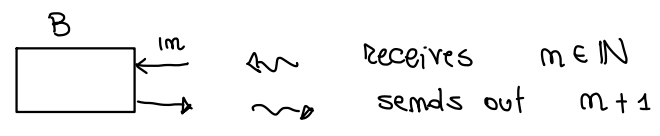


\* VALUE PASSING CCS

pure (synchronisation) CCS

\* Example

buffer



$$B = \underbrace{in(x)}_m, \underbrace{B'(x)}_{m+1}$$

$$B'(x) = \overline{out(x+1)}. B$$

behaviour

$$a(x). b(x). \overline{out(x)}. 0$$

input

$$\frac{}{a(x). P \xrightarrow{a(m)} P\{m/x\}} \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

any free occurrence of  $x$  is replaced by  $m$

$$a(x). b(x). \overline{out(x)} \xrightarrow{a(x)} b(x). \overline{out(x)} \xrightarrow{b(x)} \overline{out(x)}$$

output

$$\frac{}{\bar{a}(e). P \xrightarrow{\bar{a}(m)} P} \quad \text{if } e \text{ evaluates to } m$$

silent

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

constant

$$\frac{P\{m_1/x_1, \dots, m_k/x_k\} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}{A(e_1, \dots, e_k) \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'} \quad \begin{array}{l} e_1 \text{ evaluates to } m_1 \\ e_k \text{ " " } m_k \end{array}$$

$$A(x_1, \dots, x_k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P$$

containing (possibly  $x_1, \dots, x_k$ )

\* how should I evaluate expressions with variables?

$x+1 \xrightarrow{?}$

I only execute programs which are closed (fully instantiated)

```
fact (m)
  if m = 0
    then 1
  else
    m * fact(m-1)
```

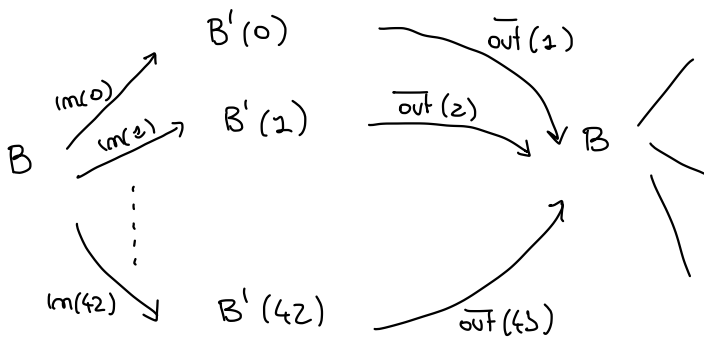
```
fact (x+1)
  fact (0)
  fact (27)
```

if  $P$  has no free variables &  $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$  also  $P'$  has no free variables

Example:

$B = \text{in}(x). B'(x)$

$B'(x) = \text{out}(x+1). B$



→ free variable

→ bound variable

→ reduction preserves closedness.

\* conditionals

if b then P else Q

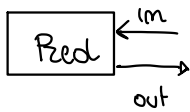
$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}{\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}$$

if b evaluates to true

$$\frac{Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'}{\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'}$$

if b evaluates to false

Exercise : buffer

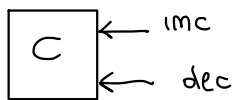


receives  $m \in \mathbb{N}$   
 outputs  $m-1$  if  $m > 0$   
 0 otherwise

$$\text{Pred} = \text{in}(x), P(x)$$

$$P(x) = \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \overline{\text{out}(0)}. \text{Pred} \\ \text{else } \overline{\text{out}(x-1)}. \text{Pred}$$

Exercise :



counter

$$C(x) = \text{inc}. C(x+1) + \\ \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } \text{dec}. C(x-1) \\ \text{else } C(x)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}{\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}$$

if b true

if  $b_1$  then  $chan_1(x). P_1 +$   
 if  $b_2$  then  $chan_2(x). P_2 +$   
 $\vdots$   
 if  $b_m$  then  $chan_m(x). P_m$

## CCS Value Passing

→ variables for values  $x, y, \dots \in \text{Var}$

→ channels  $a, b, c \in \mathcal{A}$

→ process constants  $K(x_1, \dots, x_k) \in \mathcal{K}$

→ expansions

→ arithmetic  $e ::= K \mid e + e \mid e * e \mid \dots$

→ boolean  $b ::= e = e \mid e \leq e \mid \neg b \mid b \wedge b$

## Syntax

$P, Q ::= K(e_1, \dots, e_n) \mid a(x). P \mid \bar{a}(e). P \mid \tau.P \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } P$

$\uparrow$   
 $K(x_1, \dots, x_n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P \quad \sum_{i \in I} P_i \mid P \mid Q \quad P \mid L \quad P[f]$

else ? 

$\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } P + \text{if } \neg b \text{ then } Q$

$\stackrel{?}{\equiv} \text{if } b \text{ then } P \mid \text{if } \neg b \text{ then } Q$

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

$$\frac{}{a(x). P \xrightarrow{a(m)} P\{m/x\}} \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\frac{}{\bar{a}(e). P \xrightarrow{\bar{a}(m)} P}$$

$e$  evaluates to  $m$

$$\frac{P\{m_1/x_1, \dots, m_h/x_h\} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}{A(e_1, \dots, e_h) \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}$$

$e_i$  evaluates to  $m_i$

$$A(x_1, \dots, x_h) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}{\text{if } b \text{ then } P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'}$$

if  $b$  evaluates to true

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\bar{a}(m)} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{a(x)} Q'}{P|Q \xrightarrow{\tau} P'|Q'}$$

$$\frac{}{a(x). P \xrightarrow{a(x)} P} \quad \frac{P \xrightarrow{\bar{a}(m)} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{a(x)} Q'}{P|Q \xrightarrow{\tau} P'|Q' \{m/x\}}$$

↑ problems with variables

\* Encoding CCS with value passing into pure CCS

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$  : CCS - VP

→

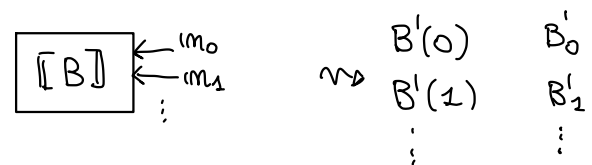
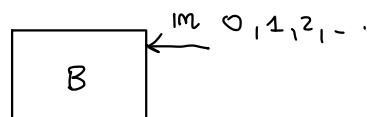
CCS

$\mathcal{A}$  channels

$$\mathcal{A}' = \{a_m \mid a \in \mathcal{A}, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$\mathcal{K}$  constants  
 $K(x_1, \dots, x_h)$

$$\mathcal{K}' = \left\{ K_{m_1, \dots, m_h} \mid K(x_1, \dots, x_h) \in \mathcal{K} \text{ \& } m_1, \dots, m_h \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$



$$\llbracket a(x), P \rrbracket = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{N}} a_m \cdot \llbracket P \{ \frac{m}{x} \} \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket \bar{a}(e), P \rrbracket = \bar{a}_m \cdot \llbracket P \rrbracket \quad \text{if } e \text{ evaluates to } m$$

$$\llbracket \tau, P \rrbracket = \tau \cdot \llbracket P \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket \sum_{i \in I} P_i \rrbracket = \sum_{i \in I} \llbracket P_i \rrbracket$$

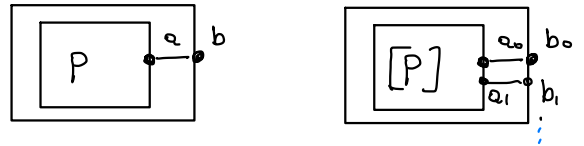
$$\llbracket P | Q \rrbracket = \llbracket P \rrbracket | \llbracket Q \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket P, L \rrbracket = \llbracket P \rrbracket \cdot \{ a_m \mid a \in L \}$$



$$\llbracket P[f] \rrbracket = \llbracket P \rrbracket [f']$$

$$f'(a_m) = f(a)_m$$



$$\llbracket \text{if } b \text{ then } P \rrbracket = \begin{cases} \llbracket P \rrbracket \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$b$  evaluates to true  
 " " " false

$$\llbracket K(e_1, \dots, e_n) \rrbracket = K_{m_1, \dots, m_n}$$

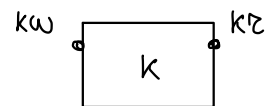
$e_i$  evaluates to  $m_i$

where  $K_{m_1, \dots, m_n} = \llbracket P \{ \frac{m_1}{x_1}, \dots, \frac{m_n}{x_n} \} \rrbracket$  if  $K(x_1, \dots, x_n) = P$

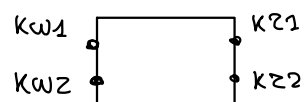
\* Ex. Peterson

variable  $K \in \{1, 2\}$

$$K(x) = \overline{K^2}(x) \cdot K(x) + K^W(y) \cdot K(y)$$



$$\begin{aligned} K_1 &= \overline{K^2_1} \cdot K_1 + \sum_{i \in \{1, 2\}} K^W_i \cdot K_i \\ &= \overline{K^2_1} \cdot K_1 + K^W_1 \cdot K_1 + K^W_2 \cdot K_2 \end{aligned}$$



$$K_2 =$$

MINI PROJECT: Write a compiler of CCS-VP into CCS

$\alpha: [1..42]$  integer intervals

$\alpha: \{a, b, \dots, c\}$  enumeration types

Theorem: Let  $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket: \text{CCS-VP} \rightarrow \text{CCS}$  as above

Then for all CCS-VP programs  $P$

(i) if  $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$  then  $\llbracket P \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\hat{\alpha}} \llbracket P' \rrbracket$

(ii) if  $\llbracket P \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\hat{\alpha}} Q$  then there is  $P'$  s.t.  $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$  and  $\llbracket P' \rrbracket = Q$

where

$$\hat{\alpha} = \begin{cases} a_m & \text{if } \alpha = a(m) \\ \overline{a}_m & \text{if } \alpha = \overline{a}(m) \\ \tau & \text{if } \alpha = \tau \end{cases}$$

proof

EXERCISE:

$$\text{Cell} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} m(x). C(x)$$

$$C(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overline{\text{out}}(x). \text{Cell}$$



① 2-place unordered buffer

$$B_2 = m(x). B_1(x)$$

$$B_1(x) = \overline{\text{out}}(x). B_2 + m(y). B_0(x, y)$$

$$B_0(x, y) = \overline{\text{out}}(x). B_1(y) + \overline{\text{out}}(y). B_1(x)$$

② FIFO BUFFER

$$F_2 = m(x). F_1(x)$$

$$F_1(x) = \overline{\text{out}}(x). F_2 + m(y). F_0(x, y)$$

$$F_0(x, y) = \overline{\text{out}}(x). F_1(y)$$