

# LCD (10/03)

## \* BEHAVIOURAL EQUIVALENCE

$$CS = \overline{pub}. \overline{coim}. coffee. CS$$

$$CM = coim. \overline{coffee}. CM$$

$$Spec = \overline{pub}. Spec$$

$$Off = (CS \mid CM) \setminus \{coim, coffee\}$$

$$Office \stackrel{?}{\sim} Spec$$

→ properties of  $\sim$  ?

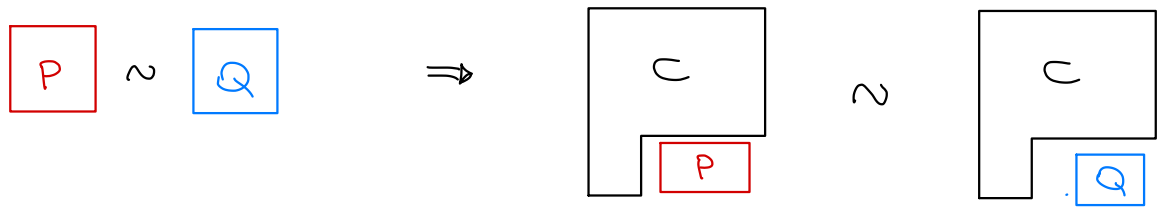
- reflexive  $P \sim P$
- symmetric  $P \sim Q \Rightarrow Q \sim P$
- transitive  $P \sim Q$  and  $Q \sim R$  then  $P \sim R$

$$Spec \sim Sys_1 \sim Sys_2 \sim \dots \sim Sys_m$$

$\sim$

→ congruence / compositionality

if  $P \sim Q$  then for every context  $C[ ]$   $C[P] \sim C[Q]$



$$Spec = Spec_1 \mid Spec_2$$

$$Sys_1 \sim Spec_1$$

$$Sys_2 \sim Spec_2$$

$$\text{Need } Spec \stackrel{?}{\sim} Sys_1 \mid Sys_2$$

↑  
need congruence

$$\underline{Sys_1 \mid Sys_2} \sim Sys_1 \mid \underline{Spec_2} \sim Spec_1 \mid Spec_2$$

# Referential Transparency

$$P = \dots \text{exp} \dots$$

↑ replacing "exp" by its value this does not affect the behaviour

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 2 \\ x - y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{y = x - 1} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2x + x - 1 = 2 \\ \Downarrow \\ 3x = 3 \Rightarrow x = 1 \dots \end{matrix}$$

\* the equivalence depends only on the observable behaviour  
(OBSERVATIONAL EQUIVALENCE)



different observables lead to different equivalences

(Van Glabbeek

Linear Time / Branching time spectrum ... )

(0) same transitions

$$A = a \cdot 0$$

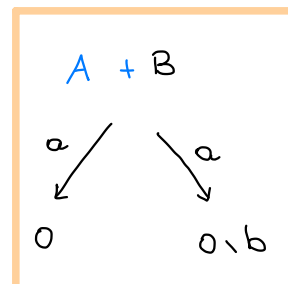
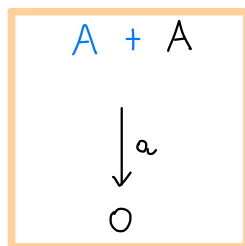
$$B = (a \cdot 0) \cdot b$$



$C[A]$

$C[B]$

$$C[\ ] = A + \_$$



$\not\sim$

$A \sim B$

but  $C[A] \not\sim C[B]$

NOT A CONGRUENCE!

# (1) Trace equivalence

$$Tz(P) = \{ \alpha_1 \dots \alpha_m \mid P \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} P_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha_2} P_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{\alpha_m} P_m \}$$

↑ traces

$$P \sim_T Q \quad \text{if} \quad Tz(P) = Tz(Q)$$

→ equivalence? **yes!**

→ based on observable behaviour? **yes!**

→ congruence? **yes!** (not obvious)

[EXERCISE for the exam]

Example :

$$CTM = \text{coin}. (\overline{\text{coffee}}. CTM + \overline{\text{tea}}. CTM)$$

$$CTM' = \text{coin}. \overline{\text{coffee}}. CTM' + \text{coin}. \overline{\text{tea}}. CTM'$$



$$Tz(CTM) = Tz(CTM') = (\text{coin}. (\text{coffee} + \text{tea}))^* \text{coin}?$$

$$CTM \sim_T CTM'$$

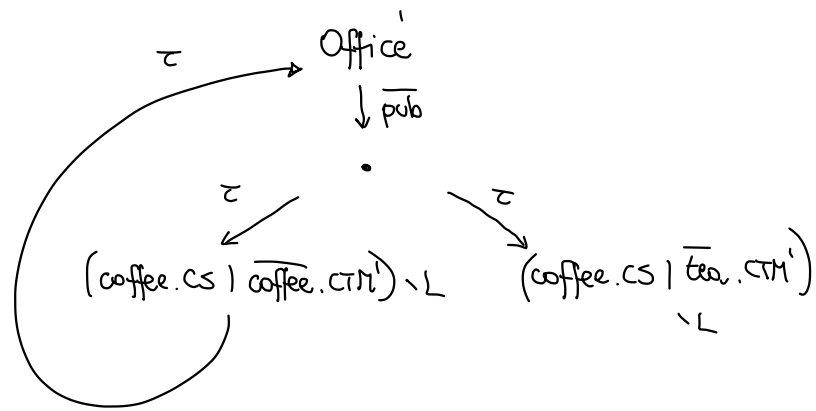
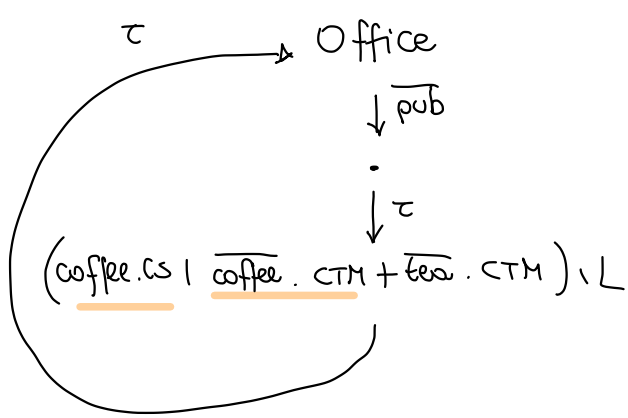
$$CS = \overline{\text{pub}}. \overline{\text{coin}}. \text{coffee}. CS$$

$$\text{Office} = (CS \mid CTM) \setminus L \quad L = \{\text{coin}, \text{coffee}, \text{tea}\}$$

$$\text{Office}' = (CS \mid CTM') \setminus L$$

since  $\sim_T$  is a congruence  $\text{Office} \sim_T \text{Office}'$

$$\begin{aligned} Tz(\text{Office}) &= Tz(\text{Office}') = \\ &= (\overline{\text{pub}}. \tau)^* (\epsilon + \overline{\text{pub}} + \overline{\text{pub}} \tau) \end{aligned}$$



same traces, but Office has no deadlock, while Office' has one.

(2) Completed trace

$$CTZ(P) = \{ \alpha_1 \dots \alpha_m \mid P \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\alpha_m} P' \nrightarrow \}$$

and define

$$P \sim_{CT} Q \quad \text{if} \quad P \sim_T Q \quad \text{and} \quad CTZ(P) = CTZ(Q)$$

Note

$$CTZ(\text{Office}) = \emptyset \qquad CTZ(\text{Office}') \neq \emptyset$$



$$\boxed{\text{Office} \not\sim_{CT} \text{Office}'}$$

but...

$$CTZ(CTM) = \emptyset = CTZ(CTM') \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{CTM \sim_{CT} CTM'}$$

$$\text{Office} = (CS \mid CTM) \setminus L$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sim_{CT}} \text{Office}' = (CS \mid CTM') \setminus L$$

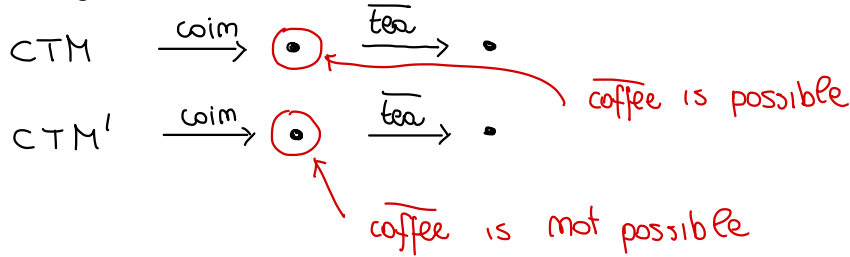
not a congruence....

Problem with traces?

→ conformance

→ based on observable behaviour

→ disregard the properties of traversed states



Idea:  $P \sim Q$  if

Def?

• when  $P \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} P_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\alpha_m} P_m$

then  $Q \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} Q_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\alpha_m} Q_m$  and  $P_1 \sim Q_1 \dots P_m \sim Q_m$

• dual

this is a property of  $\sim$

satisfied by many relations

→ empty relation  $\emptyset$

→ identity  $P \sim Q$  if  $P = Q$

\* Bisimilarity

Def: A relation  $R \in \text{Proc} \times \text{Proc}$  is a bisimulation if

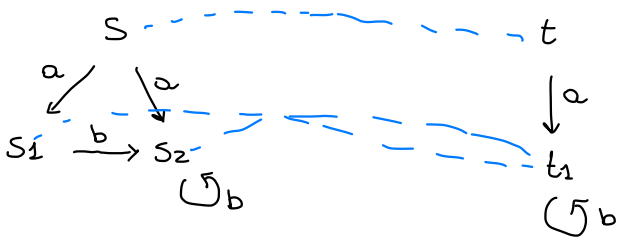
for all  $P, Q \in \text{Proc}$  with  $P R Q$

→ for all  $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$  there is  $Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'$  such that  $P' R Q'$

→ for all  $Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'$  there is  $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$  such that  $P' R Q'$

We say  $P, Q$  bisimilar, written  $P \sim Q$  if there is  $R$  bisimulation such that  $P R Q$  ( $\sim = \cup \{R \mid R \text{ bisimulation}\}$ )

## Example



$R = \{ (s, t), (s_1, t_1), (s_2, t_1) \}$  bisimulation  $\Rightarrow s \sim t$

$\rightarrow (s, t) \in R$

• all transitions of  $s$

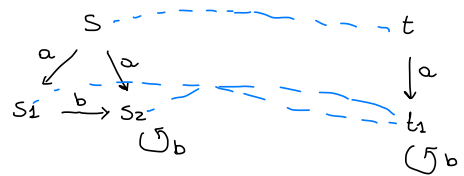
-  $s \xrightarrow{a} s_1 \rightsquigarrow t \xrightarrow{a} t_1$  and  $s_1 R t_1$

-  $s \xrightarrow{a} s_2 \rightsquigarrow t \xrightarrow{a} t_1$  and  $s_2 R t_1$

• all transitions of  $t$

-  $t \xrightarrow{a} t_1$

$\rightsquigarrow s \xrightarrow{a} s_1$  and  $s_1 R t_1$



$\rightarrow (s_1, t_1) \in R$

-  $s_1 \xrightarrow{b} s_2 \rightsquigarrow t_1 \xrightarrow{b} t_1$  and  $s_2 R t_1$

- dual:  $t_1 \xrightarrow{b} t_1 \rightsquigarrow s_1 \xrightarrow{b} s_2$  and  $s_2 R t_1$

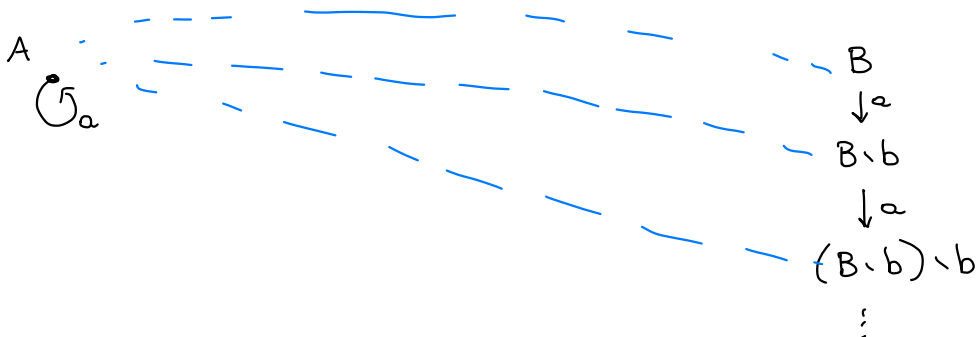
$\rightarrow (s_2, t_1) \in R$

same

## Example

$A = a.A$

$B = (a.B) \setminus b$



$$\mathcal{R} = \{ (A, (\underbrace{(B \cdot b) \cdot b \dots \cdot b}_m \text{ restrictions}) \mid m \in \mathbb{N} \} \quad \text{bisimulation}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow A \sim B$$

### Nom-Bisimilarity

$$CTM = \text{coim.} (\overline{\text{coffee}} \cdot CTM + \overline{\text{tea}} \cdot CTM)$$

$$CTM' = \text{coim.} \overline{\text{coffee}} \cdot CTM' + \text{coim.} \overline{\text{tea}} \cdot CTM'$$

$$CTM \not\sim CTM'$$

assume  $CTM \sim CTM'$

hence there is  $\mathcal{R}$  bisimulation s.t.  $CTM \mathcal{R} CTM'$

observe  $CTM \xrightarrow{\text{coim}} \underbrace{\overline{\text{coffee}} \cdot CTM + \overline{\text{tea}} \cdot CTM}_{CTM_1}$

by def of bisimulation

$$CTM' \xrightarrow{\text{coim}} CTM'_1 \quad \text{with} \quad CTM_1 \mathcal{R} CTM'_1$$

2 possibilities for  $CTM'_1$

-  $CTM'_1 = \overline{\text{coffee}} \cdot CTM'$

since  $CTM_1 \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{tea}}} CTM$  there should be  $CTM'_1 \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{tea}}} \text{NO!}$

-  $CTM'_1 = \overline{\text{tea}} \cdot CTM'$

since  $CTM_1 \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{coffee}}} CTM$  there should be  $CTM'_1 \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{coffee}}} \text{NO!}$

contradiction!  $\Rightarrow$  hence  $CTM \not\sim CTM'$