

Pirouette

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1 Syntax

Locations	ℓ	\in	\mathcal{L}
Synchronization Labels	d	$::=$	$AllVariables$
Choreography	C	$::=$	$() \mid X \mid \ell.e \mid \ell_1.e \rightsquigarrow \ell_2.x; C \mid \text{if } \ell.e \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2$ $\mid \ell_1[d] \rightsquigarrow \ell_2; C \mid \text{let } \ell.x := C_1 \text{ in } C_2 \mid \text{fun } F(X) := C \mid C_1 C_2$ $\mid (C_1, C_2) \mid \text{fst } C \mid \text{snd } C \mid \text{inl } C \mid \text{inr } C$ $\mid \text{match } C \text{ with inl } X \rightarrow C_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow C_2$
Control Expressions	E	$::=$	$\dots \mid () \mid (E_1, E_2) \mid \text{fst } E \mid \text{snd } E \mid \text{inl } E \mid \text{inr } E$ $\mid \text{match } E \text{ with inl } X \rightarrow E_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow E_2$
Choreographic Types	τ	$::=$	$\text{unit} \mid \ell.t \mid \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \mid \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \mid \tau_1 + \tau_2$
Local Types	t	$::=$	$\text{unit} \mid \text{int} \mid \text{string} \mid \text{bool} \mid t_1 \rightarrow t_2 \mid t_1 \times t_2 \mid t_1 + t_2$

2 Type System

UNIT	PAIR	FST
$\frac{}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash () : \text{unit}}$	$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, \Delta \vdash C_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}$	$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash \text{fst } (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1}$
SND	INL	INR
$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash \text{snd } (C_1, C_2) : \tau_2}$	$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C : \tau_1}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash \text{inl } C : \tau_1 + \tau_2}$	$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C : \tau_2}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash \text{inr } C : \tau_1 + \tau_2}$
MATCH		
$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C : \tau_1 + \tau_2 \quad \Gamma, \Delta, X : \tau_1 \vdash C_1 : \tau_3 \quad \Gamma, \Delta, Y : \tau_2 \vdash C_2 : \tau_3}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash (\text{match } C \text{ with inl } X \rightarrow C_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow C_2) : \tau_3}$		

3 Operational Semantics

3.1 Control Language

$$\text{fst}(E_1, E_2) \rightarrow E_1 \qquad \text{snd}(E_1, E_2) \rightarrow E_2$$

$$(\text{match inl } E \text{ with inl } X \rightarrow E_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow E_2) \rightarrow E_1 [X \mapsto E]$$

$$(\text{match inr } E \text{ with inl } X \rightarrow E_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow E_2) \rightarrow E_2 [Y \mapsto E]$$

3.2 Choreography

$$\text{fst}(C_1, C_2) \rightarrow C_1 \qquad \text{snd}(C_1, C_2) \rightarrow C_2$$

$$(\text{match } \text{inl } C \text{ with } \text{inl } X \rightarrow C_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow C_2) \rightarrow C_1 [X \mapsto C]$$

$$(\text{match } \text{inr } C \text{ with } \text{inl } X \rightarrow C_1; \text{inr } Y \rightarrow C_2) \rightarrow C_2 [Y \mapsto C]$$

4 Glossary

$$\ell \text{ involved in } \tau = \ell \in \text{locs}(\tau)$$

$\ell \in \text{locs}(\tau) = \text{getLoc}$ is a function that recursively traverses over τ to construct $\text{locs}(\tau)$

$$\text{locs}(\tau) = \begin{cases} \phi & \text{if } \tau = \mathbf{unit} \\ \{\ell\} & \text{if } \tau = \ell.e \\ \text{getLoc } \tau_1 \cup \text{getLoc } \tau_2 & \text{if } \tau = \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \text{ or } \tau_1 + \tau_2 \text{ or } \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \end{cases}$$

5 Endpoint Projection

$$\llbracket (C_1, C_2) \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} (\llbracket C_1 \rrbracket_\ell, \llbracket C_2 \rrbracket_\ell) & \text{if } (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C_1, C_2, \tau_1, \tau_2 \\ \text{let } x = \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket_\ell \text{ in} & \text{if } (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C_1, C_2 \text{ and } \tau_1 \text{ but not in } \tau_2 \\ \text{let } - = \llbracket C_2 \rrbracket_\ell \text{ in } x & \\ \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket_\ell; \llbracket C_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } (C_1, C_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C_1 \text{ or } C_2 \\ () & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{fst } C \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \mathbf{fst } \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C, \tau_1 \text{ and } \tau_2 \\ \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C \\ () & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{snd } C \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \mathbf{snd } \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C, \tau_1 \text{ and } \tau_2 \\ \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C \\ () & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{inl } C \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \mathbf{inl } \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C \text{ and } \tau_1 \\ \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C \text{ but not in } \tau_1 \\ () & \text{if } C : \tau_1 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is not involved in } C \text{ and } \tau_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{inr } C \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \mathbf{inr } \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C \text{ and } \tau_2 \\ \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } C \text{ but not in } \tau_2 \\ () & \text{if } C : \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is not involved in } C \text{ and } \tau_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \text{match } C \text{ in inl } \mathbf{X} \rightarrow C_1; \text{ inr } \mathbf{Y} \rightarrow C_2 \rrbracket_\ell$$

$$= \begin{cases} \text{match } \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell \text{ in inl } \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket_\ell; \text{ inr } \mathbf{Y} \rightarrow \llbracket C_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 + \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in both } \tau_1 \text{ and } \tau_2 \\ \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell; \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket_\ell \sqcup \llbracket C_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 + \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is involved in } \tau_1 \text{ or } \tau_2 \text{ or } C \\ \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket_\ell \sqcup \llbracket C_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } C : \tau_1 + \tau_2 \text{ and } \ell \text{ is not involved in } C, \tau_1 \text{ and } \tau_2 \end{cases}$$

6 Type Projection

$$\llbracket \text{unit} \rrbracket_\ell = \text{unit}$$

$$\llbracket \ell_1.t \rrbracket_{\ell_2} = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } \ell_1 = \ell_2 \\ \text{unit} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\ell \rightarrow \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } \ell \text{ is involved in } \tau_1 \text{ or } \tau_2 \text{ or both} \\ \text{unit} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\ell + \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } \ell \text{ is involved in } \tau_1 \text{ or } \tau_2 \text{ or both} \\ \text{unit} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell = \begin{cases} \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\ell \times \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } \ell \text{ is involved in } \tau_1 \text{ and } \tau_2 \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } \ell \text{ is involved in } \tau_1 \text{ but not } \tau_2 \\ \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell & \text{if } \ell \text{ is involved in } \tau_2 \text{ but not } \tau_1 \\ \text{unit} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

7 Lemmas

Lemma 1 : If ℓ is not involved in τ then $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\ell = \mathbf{unit}$

Proof : By Induction on τ

Case $\tau = \mathbf{unit}$:

From type projection we know, $\llbracket \mathbf{unit} \rrbracket_\ell = \mathbf{unit}$

Case $\tau = \ell.t$:

Here we know that, $\ell_1 \neq \ell$ as ℓ is not involved in τ
 so using type projection for $\llbracket \ell_1.t \rrbracket_\ell$
 we can say, $\llbracket \ell_1.t \rrbracket_\ell = \mathbf{unit}$

Case $\tau = \llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell$:

By IH, ℓ is not involved in τ_1 and ℓ is not involved in τ_2
 so using type projection for $\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell$
 we can say, $\llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell = \mathbf{unit}$

Case $\tau = \llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell$:

By IH, ℓ is not involved in τ_1 and ℓ is not involved in τ_2
 so using type projection for $\llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell$
 we can say, $\llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell = \mathbf{unit}$

Case $\tau = \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell$:

By IH, ℓ is not involved in τ_1 and ℓ is not involved in τ_2
 so using type projection for $\llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell$
 we can say, $\llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_\ell = \mathbf{unit}$

Lemma 2 : If $\ell \notin \text{locs}(C)$ then $\llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell = ()$

Lemma 3 : If $\vdash C : \tau$, then $\vdash \llbracket C \rrbracket_\ell : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_\ell$

8 ALPS Syntax

Locations	ℓ	$\in \mathcal{L}$
Synchronization Labels	d	$::=$ All Variables
Integers	i	$::=$ All Integers
Strings	s	$::=$ All Strings
Boolean	b	$::=$ <i>true</i> <i>false</i>
Variables	x	$::=$ All Variables
Binary Operations	$binop$	$::=$ + - * / = <= >= != > < &&
Value	val	$::=$ i b s
Local Types	t	$::=$ unit int string bool
Local Expressions	e	$::=$ () <i>val</i> x $e_1 \text{ binop } e_2$ let $x = e_1$ <i>in</i> e_2 (e_1, e_2) fst e snd e left e right e match e with [$p \rightarrow e_1$]*
Comments	<i>comments</i>	$::=$ - - { - - }
Declarations	D	$::=$ $F : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$ $X : \tau$ $\ell.x : \ell.t$ type <i>name</i> = τ
Assignment	A	$::=$ $X = C$ $F \ P_1 \dots P_n = C$ $\ell.x = C$
Declaration Block	<i>decl_block</i>	$::=$ \cdot $D \text{ decl_block}$ $A \text{ decl_block}$
Local Patterns	p	$::=$ - <i>val</i> x (p_1, p_2) <i>left</i> p <i>right</i> p
Patterns	P	$::=$ - x (P_1, P_2) $\ell.p$ <i>left</i> P <i>right</i> P
Choreographic Types	τ	$::=$ unit $\ell.t$ $\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$ $\tau_1 \times \tau_2$ $\tau_1 + \tau_2$
Choreography	C	$::=$ () X $\ell.e$ $\ell_1.e \rightsquigarrow \ell_2.x$; C $C \rightsquigarrow \ell$ if C_1 then C_2 else C_3 $\ell_1[d] \rightsquigarrow \ell_2$; C let <i>decl_block</i> in C fun $X \rightarrow C$ $C_1 \ C_2$ (C_1, C_2) fst C snd C left C right C match C with [$P \rightarrow C_1$]*
Network Types	t_N	$::=$ t $t_{N1} \rightarrow t_{N2}$ $t_{N1} \times t_{N2}$ $t_{N1} + t_{N2}$
Network Expressions	E	$::=$ X () fun $X \rightarrow E$ $E_1 \ E_2$ ret (e) let ret (x) = E_1 <i>in</i> E_2 send e <i>to</i> ℓ ; E receive x <i>from</i> ℓ ; E if E_1 then E_2 else E_3 choose d <i>for</i> ℓ ; E allow ℓ choice [$d \rightarrow E$]* (E_1, E_2) fst E snd E left E right E match E with [$p \rightarrow E_1$]*
Program	ρ	$::=$ <i>decl_block</i>