Composition = sync + replication + hiding  $\sigma, \tau, V$ · identity? (done in chess to play against grandmaster KA:A >A inl (a) = mo · define via a next-move function Ks  $n_j d < l > \mapsto n_{1-i} < f >$ p more needs to be justified by I more

Ao > A, seems notwerd

no bears notwerd

that points to

moves that were copied p·masb>.mc<d>·p'·n; dee> mater b <f>  $K_{A}: A_{1} \rightarrow A_{2}$  $K_A | A_i = K_A | A_A$ KA is a strategy Heorem? KA;  $\sigma = \sigma$ ; KB =  $\sigma$ Not true! Counterexample unit -> unit -> unit a but tike "jork" in mix no granonte a could happen in any of these 3 orders of order of these

How to fix identity A) Discipline plays with extra conditions (rule out JAD for example) B) add closure conditions on strategies Careful - bei language specific Concurrency -7 asynchronous games Extra condition(s) because of "static concurrency

C, || C2 | join [don't allow Jock ('dynamic imrestrictes concurrency Joh / join of a thread finisher then all its seb-threads must have finished! justified Question (C, //C2); 3 been answered both finished before (3 (every motance of enabling is justification )

Typical strategy on com, -> com, -> com justification pointers broak up into two conditions Def Strict scoping think of evoling scope of m  $\rho \cdot m \quad \alpha < -7 \cdot \rho' \in P$ and m & A then a & p' Def Strict nesting
ρ, · m, a < b > · ρ₂ · m₂b < c > · ρ₃ · n b < d > ∈ P and  $m_1 \in A$  then  $\exists n_2 \in A$  s.t.  $n_2(\langle - \rangle \in P_3)$ Thm A -> B -> C have SN, SS plays then o; T has SN, SS plays

When can two moves synchronize in a play? (means my caused by m,) Omore · Pmove Def asynchronous strategy T: A of strongly nested, strongly scoped plays

P. Mo a. Cb. > . M, a, Cb, > E o and  $m_0 \in P_A$  or  $m_1 \in O_A$ and p.p. Po & PA then p.p.po E o (least strategy that respects closure conditions) id = strat (KA)

Concurrent idealized algol (ignore recursion) new x in M = newvor (1x. M) concurrency binary semo sam × m M = newsem (1x. M) F - M: O  $x_0:\theta_0,\dots,x_k:\theta_k$ 

Challenge c: com  $\vdash$  rew x = 0 in = c; 0alternatively  $\lambda \mathbf{c.new} \ \, \mathbf{x=0} \ \, \text{in} \ \, = \ \, \lambda \mathbf{c.c.;0}$   $\mathbf{c::x}$ løgre game semantics, needed very sophisticated operational reasoning on parametricity •  $\lambda f$ . new x = 0 in  $= \lambda f$ . new y = 0 in f(x := !x + 1)(!x) = f(x := !x - 1)(-!x)(something like two modules are equivalent) a model of 1-calculus Cartesian Closed Category · Product A×B · have a unit s.t. IXA = A X I = A (empty arena) · projections  $T_i: A_i \times A_2 \rightarrow A_i$  i=1,2 A2 TT, Pi= least strat (Ki) • pairing < σ, T >: A, × A<sub>2</sub> → B 0: A, 7B (0, T) = 0 UT  $\tau: A_{\lambda} \to B$ 



