O Balzer I Session typed concurrent Programming parallel program - reason sequentially determited, w/ cost model here deal with non-determinism (top down iterative despenies) · message - passing concurrent prog. · Session types · linear logic - session types (connection) · manifest sharing (relax linear restriction) learning objectives (make linea logie less abstract) - how can we program using message passing concurrency? - what session types are about - benefits of linear logic to programming (more than inference rules) adds restrictions, some too limiting

Trying to derive a logically motivated of sharing in - how to accomodate sharing in a logically motivated lang. Message - passing Concurrency think comp. bruch of processes w/ early early processes that compute by exchanging messages along channels

processes P, , ... , P5 (can have more them 2 processes) a, ..., d channels n-ary channels (eg. channel a shared amony P,, P3, P4) we have non-determinism (no lorger parallel) different model if P, sends along a, either Py or Pz can receive (exclusive) Journal underpinning are process calculi in particular the TT-calculus (Robin Milner) 1992 shown to be universal (com encode)-calculus in T-calculus)

nessage - passing queue

9 0 no no no fixential assume
queue
queue épample: Hores characters each character has eng enquere linked structure of processes √ eng's' links processes as/ √ deq. 0 P - 0 P, S) 40 done by followding (form of identity logic) create new channel of equate q w/ g' - everythere at home occurrence of [9/9]P - another possibility - keep process olive, keep Jouranding message

sending labels eng, deg (might be another process sharing channel)

How can we type message - passing protocols? session types Types for protocols of message exchange Session types (Kohei Honda 1993) A:= ?[T]. A' (willing to receive ABCD session inget type To be type A')

[[T]. A' (willing to said) need send, receive,

type T, opterands med send, receive,

indicate choice (ay eng. deg.) (to prove) & { LiA, ..., ln: An } ("external choice pick any labela" (dient chooses)) L. l. oftenood continue as A, ..., An two of the following choice lient must be prepared to deal of choice prepared to deal of choice formalization formalization (terminate (fall process) end type argument (for polymorphism for everyle)
(recursive process) Ju.X.A'

What is type of queue

queue = l{enq: ?[char]. queue,

deq: \(\Delta \) none: end, some:![char]. queue} q: & Eenq:..., deg:... 3
send 'eng' along q q: ? [char], quene send 's' along of takeway fobservation: type of channel changes with mersage exchange Session type tell is about pirtocol protocol change as we compute session type change as we compute

note type safety preservation in particular What if? 9: queue client 1 sends 'enz' along & 9: ? [char]. queue how does client 2 know about this? client I wants to send 'deg' along & (preservation compromised here) What does preservation mean in session typed setting? view or expectations of client align with presentation of provider expectation of provider "session fidelity"

guarantees that expectation of client of matches with the one of provider of they do match initially as it g is, current state is not type sofe Can we do something about this? what about linearity? Treating something as a resource don't drop consume everything what are our resources? base session types on linear logic (cost into 5) treat channels as a resource what does it mean? lonear logie rejects: · weakening · contraction what does it mean for sessions? process graphs what kind of structures do we get?