

Game Semantics

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1 Recap via Example

$T_* : \mathbf{Nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat}$

For the purposes of this lecture will denote what is happening in which column by the use of 'primes' (each represents a different arena):

$T_* : \mathbf{Nat}' \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat}'' \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat}$

then the order of moves is: $q; q'; n'; q''; m''; p = m * n$

Where $p \rightarrow q; m'' \rightarrow q''; q'' \rightarrow q; n' \rightarrow q'; q' \rightarrow q$

Notation: $\langle x \rangle$ denotes new variable being introduced

$q\langle b \rangle \cdot g'b\langle c \rangle \cdot n'c\langle d \rangle \dots$

$\hat{T}(P^O) = m^P$ - "automata-like"

2 Semantic View of State

2.1 Local State

$\mathbf{Int} \ x \ \mathbf{in} \ M \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{new}(\lambda x.M)$
 $\mathbf{new} : (\mathbf{var} \rightarrow \text{command}) \rightarrow \text{command}$

$(q \vdash a) \vdash (q' \vdash a') \vdash (\mathbf{write}(n)^{Q_0} \vdash \mathbf{OK}^{PA}, \mathbf{read}^{Q_0} \vdash n^{PA})$

Steps:

1. 0
2. $p \cdot \mathbf{wr}(n) \mapsto \mathbf{OK}$
3. $p \cdot \mathbf{rd}() \cdot n \cdot \mathbf{rd}() \mapsto n$
4. $p \cdot \mathbf{wr}(n) \cdot \mathbf{OK} \cdot \mathbf{rd} \mapsto n$
5. $q \mapsto q'$
6. $p \cdot a' \mapsto a$
7. $q \cdot q' \cdot \mathbf{rd} \mapsto 0$

2.2 Control

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{label } x \text{ in } M : (1 + \text{Nat}) \text{ 'or' Option Nat} \\ & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{catch}(\lambda x.M) : (\text{command} \rightarrow \text{Nat}) \rightarrow (1 + \text{Nat}) \end{aligned}$$

3 Composing Strategies

$A \xrightarrow{T} B \xrightarrow{\tau} C$ turns into $A \xrightarrow{T;\tau}$

1. Hiding

$$\begin{aligned} P \downarrow X &= (P', \Pi) \text{ with } P' \text{ new seq. and } \Pi : \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A} \\ \mathcal{E} \downarrow X &= \mathcal{E} \\ P \cdot m(a\langle b \rangle) \downarrow X &= (P' \cdot m(\Pi(a)) \cdot \langle b \rangle, \Pi) \text{ } m \notin X \\ P \cdot m(a\langle b \rangle) \downarrow X &= (P' \cdot (\Pi|b \mapsto \Pi(a)) \text{ } m \in X \end{aligned}$$
2. Selecting/Threading

$$\begin{aligned} P \uparrow X &= (P', X') \\ \mathcal{E} \uparrow X &= \mathcal{E} \\ P \cdot m(a\langle b \rangle) \uparrow X &= (P' \cdot m(a\langle b \rangle), X \cup \{b\} \text{ } a \in X \\ P \cdot m(a\langle b \rangle) \uparrow X &= (P', X) \text{ } a \notin X \end{aligned}$$

3.1 Definition: Synchronizing

$$\begin{aligned} T &\subseteq J_M, \tau \subseteq J_N \\ T \parallel_{M,N} \tau &= \{P \in J_{M \cup N} \mid P \downarrow (M \setminus N) \in \tau \wedge P \downarrow (N \setminus M) \in T\} \end{aligned}$$

3.2 Definition: Iteration

$$\begin{aligned} T &\subseteq J_M, N \subseteq M \\ !_N T &= \{P \in J_M \mid \forall m(a\langle b \rangle) \in P, m \in N \implies P \uparrow \{b\} \in T\} \end{aligned}$$

3.3 Definition: Composition

$$\begin{aligned} T &: A \rightarrow B, \tau : B \rightarrow C \\ \tau \circ T &= T, \tau = (!_{I_B} T \parallel_{\substack{M_A \rightarrow B \\ M_B \rightarrow C}} \tau) \downarrow M_B \end{aligned}$$

3.4 Is composition sensible?

Is it well formed? $T, \tau : A \rightarrow C$ well justified? YES

$$(T; \tau); \mathcal{V} = T; (\tau; \mathcal{V})$$

$$T \subseteq T' \implies \mathcal{V}; T \subseteq \mathcal{V}; T' \text{ and } T; \tau \subseteq T'; \tau$$

4 Exercises/Lemmas

- $P \in P_{A \times B \rightarrow C}$ then $P \downarrow M_A \in P_{B \rightarrow C}$
- $\forall m(a\langle b \rangle) \in P, m \in I_A$ then $P \uparrow \{b\} \in P_A$
- $P \downarrow M_A \downarrow M_B = P \downarrow M_B \downarrow M_A$
- $P \downarrow M_A \downarrow \{b\} = P \downarrow \{b\} \downarrow M_A$