

Continuations, mobile processes, all the things...

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# Memo/garbage part

$M, N ::= x; \lambda x.M; MN$   
 $(\lambda x.M)N \rightarrow_\beta M[N/x]$

terms tend to get bigger

If  $C[\ ]$  is a context, and  $M \rightarrow_\beta N$   
then  $C[M] \rightarrow_\beta C[N]$

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$P, Q ::= u(xy).P; \bar{u}xy.P; P|Q; (\nu x)P|!P$   
 $u(xy).P|\bar{u}ab.Q \rightarrow P[a/x, b/y]|Q$

If  $P \rightarrow Q$  then  $C[P] \rightarrow C[Q]$  (with necessary hypothesis on context  $C$ )  
If  $P \equiv P' \rightarrow Q \equiv Q'$  then  $P \rightarrow Q$

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Krivine Abstract Machine (KAM)  
 $M \star \Pi \star \mathcal{E}$

$$\begin{aligned} MN \star \Pi \star \mathcal{E} &\rightarrow M \star (N, \mathcal{E}).\Pi \star \mathcal{E} \\ \lambda x.M \star (N, \mathcal{E}).\Pi \star \mathcal{F} &\rightarrow M \star \Pi \star \mathcal{F}, s \mapsto (N, \mathcal{E}) \\ x \star \Pi \star \mathcal{E}, x \mapsto (M, \mathcal{F}) &\rightarrow M \star \Pi \star \mathcal{F} \end{aligned}$$

For exponentials :

$$\begin{aligned} !P &\simeq !P|!P \\ (\nu u)!u(x).P &\simeq 0 \\ \text{idea : } !P|Q &\simeq !P|!P|Q \quad \forall Q \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket (M, \mathcal{E}).\Pi \rrbracket_u &= (\nu m)(\nu v)(\bar{u}mv|!m(x)\llbracket M, \mathcal{E} \rrbracket_x|\llbracket \Pi \rrbracket_v) \\ \llbracket M, (x_i \mapsto (M_i, \mathcal{E}_i))_{i=1..k} \rrbracket_u &= (\nu x_1) \cdots (\nu x_k)(\llbracket M \rrbracket_u|!x_1(u).\llbracket M_1, \mathcal{E}_1 \rrbracket_u|\cdots) \\ \llbracket MN \rrbracket_u &= (\nu v)(\nu n)(\llbracket M \rrbracket_v|\bar{v}nu|!n(x).\llbracket N \rrbracket_x) \\ \llbracket \lambda x.M \rrbracket_u &= u(xv).\llbracket M \rrbracket_v \\ \llbracket x \rrbracket_u &= \bar{x}u \end{aligned}$$

We want  $M \star \Pi \star \mathcal{E} \rightarrow M' \star \Pi' \star \mathcal{E}'$  iff  $\llbracket M, \mathcal{E} \rrbracket_u|\llbracket \Pi \rrbracket_u \rightarrow \llbracket M', \mathcal{E}' \rrbracket_v|\llbracket \Pi' \rrbracket_v$

- equiv  $\simeq$  bisimulation
- the traduction goes well

**Definition**

A binary relation  $S$  is a reduction bisimulation if, for all  $(P, Q) \in S$

- (1)  $P \xrightarrow{\tau} P'$  implies  $Q \xrightarrow{\tau} Q'$  for some  $Q'$  with  $(P', Q') \in S$
- (2)  $Q \xrightarrow{\tau} Q'$  implies  $P \xrightarrow{\tau} P'$  for some  $P'$  with  $(P', Q') \in S$

**Definition (*Observability* :)**

$P \downarrow_x$  if  $P$  can make an input action of subject  $x$   
 $P \downarrow_{\bar{x}}$  if  $P$  can make an output action of subject  $x$ .

**Definition (*Image-finite process* :)**

$P$  is image-finite if, for all derivative  $Q$  of  $P$  and any action  $\alpha$ ,  $\exists n \geq 0$  and  $Q_1, \dots, Q_n$  such that  $Q \xRightarrow{\alpha} Q'$  implies  $Q' = Q_i$  for some  $i$ .  
 where  $\Rightarrow$  is the reflexive transitive closure of  $\xrightarrow{\tau}$  and  $\xRightarrow{\alpha}$  is  $\Rightarrow \xrightarrow{\alpha} \Rightarrow$  for some action  $\alpha$ .

## Rules for base- $\pi$

Value-typing TV-BASVAL TV-NAME

## Process typing

T-PAR T-SUM  
T-MAT T-NIL  
T-REP T-RES T-TAU  
T-INP T-OUT

Types :  $S, T ::= V$  value type

 $|L$  link type|  $\diamond$  behaviour type

Value types :  $V ::= B$  basic type

Link types :  $L ::= \#V$  connexion type

$$\text{Environments} : \Gamma ::= \Gamma, x : L \mid \Gamma, x : V \mid \emptyset$$

### Transitions for base- $\pi$

OUT INP  
TAU MAT  
SUM-L PAR-L  
COMM-L  
RES REP-ACT  
OPEN  
REP-COMM  
OUTERR INPERR MATERR

simply-typed  $\pi$ -calculus : same but with value types  $V ::= B$  basic type

|  $L$  link type