

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 $C[M] \rightarrow_\beta C[N]$

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

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 $P \rightarrow Q$

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 :

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

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

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, forall $(P, Q) \in S$

- (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 α , $\exists n \geq 0$ 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 α .

Rules for base- π

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 : $L ::= \sharp V$ connexion type

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