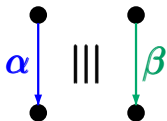


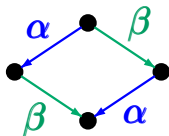
goal: define semantic parallel operators
on transition systems or program graphs that
model "real" parallel operators

- interleaving of **concurrent**, **independent** actions of parallel processes (modelled by TS)
- representation by **nondeterministic choice**:
“which subprocess performs the next step?”

$$\text{effect}(\alpha ||| \beta) = \text{effect}(\alpha; \beta + \beta; \alpha)$$



parallel execution
of α and β on
two processors \cong



serial execution on
a *single processor*
in arbitrary order

Interleaving operator $|||$ for TS

$$\mathcal{T}_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \longrightarrow_1, S_{0,1}, AP_1, L_1)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \longrightarrow_2, S_{0,2}, AP_2, L_2)$$

The transition system $\mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$ is defined by:

$$\mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2 = (S_1 \times S_2, Act_1 \cup Act_2, \longrightarrow, S_{0,1} \times S_{0,2}, AP, L)$$

where the transition relation \longrightarrow is given by:

$$\frac{s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s'_1}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s'_1, s_2 \rangle} \quad \frac{s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s'_2}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1, s'_2 \rangle}$$

atomic propositions: $AP = AP_1 \uplus AP_2$

labeling function: $L(\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle) = L_1(s_1) \cup L_2(s_2)$

just a simple notation for **operational semantics**

$$\frac{\text{premise}}{\text{conclusion}}$$

E.g., “the relation \longrightarrow is given by ...”

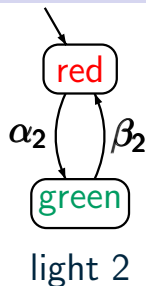
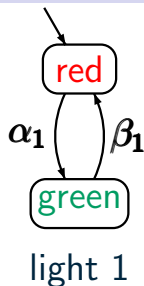
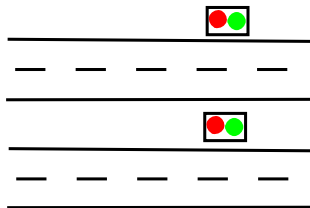
$$\frac{s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s'_1}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s'_1, s_2 \rangle} \quad \frac{s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s'_2}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1, s'_2 \rangle}$$

means that \longrightarrow is the **smallest relation** such that:

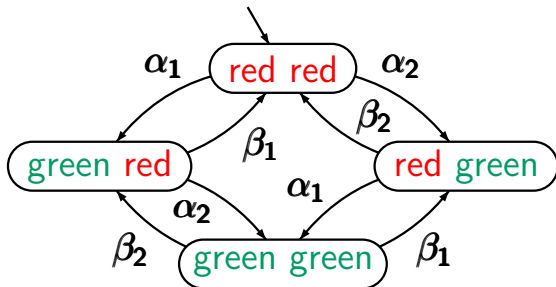
- (1) If $s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s'_1$, then $\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s'_1, s_2 \rangle$
- (2) If $s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s'_2$, then $\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1, s'_2 \rangle$

Useless lights for non-crossing streets

PC2.2-4



light 1 ||| light 2

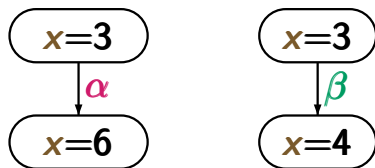


Interleaving fails for dependent actions

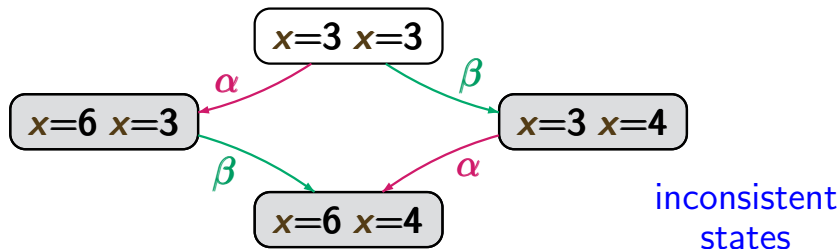
PC2.2-5

dependent actions $\alpha \hat{=} x := 2x$ and $\beta \hat{=} x := x + 1$

representations in
transition systems



interleaving operator $|||$ for transition systems “fails”



... for modeling **parallel systems** with
subprocesses communicating via **shared variables**

Interleaving for program graphs

PC2.2-6

program graph \mathcal{P}_1
($\text{Loc}_1, \dots, \hookrightarrow_1, \dots$)

program graph \mathcal{P}_2
($\text{Loc}_2, \dots, \hookrightarrow_2, \dots$)

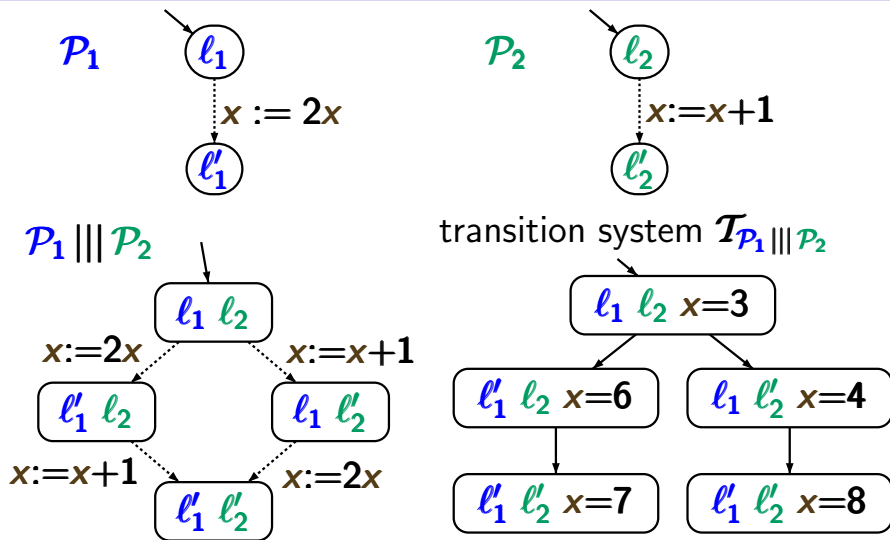
interleaving operator

$$\mathcal{P}_1 ||| \mathcal{P}_2 = (\text{Loc}_1 \times \text{Loc}_2, \dots, \hookrightarrow, \dots)$$

$$\frac{l_1 \xrightarrow[g:\alpha]{}_1 l'_1}{\langle l_1, l_2 \rangle \xrightarrow[g:\alpha]{} \langle l'_1, l_2 \rangle} \quad \frac{l_2 \xrightarrow[g:\alpha]{}_2 l'_2}{\langle l_1, l_2 \rangle \xrightarrow[g:\alpha]{} \langle l_1, l'_2 \rangle}$$

Example: interleaving for PG

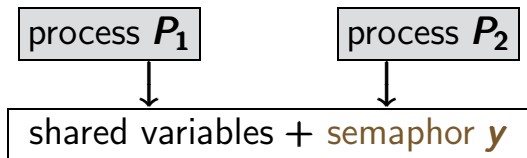
PC2.2-7



note: $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1 ||| \mathcal{P}_2} \neq \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1} ||| \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_2}$

Mutual exclusion with semaphore

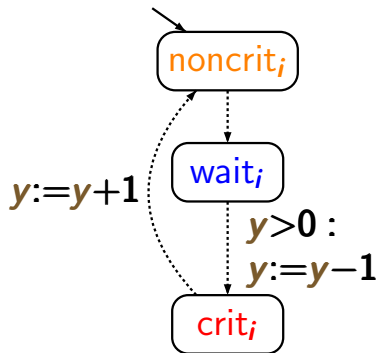
PC2.2-9



protocol for process P_i

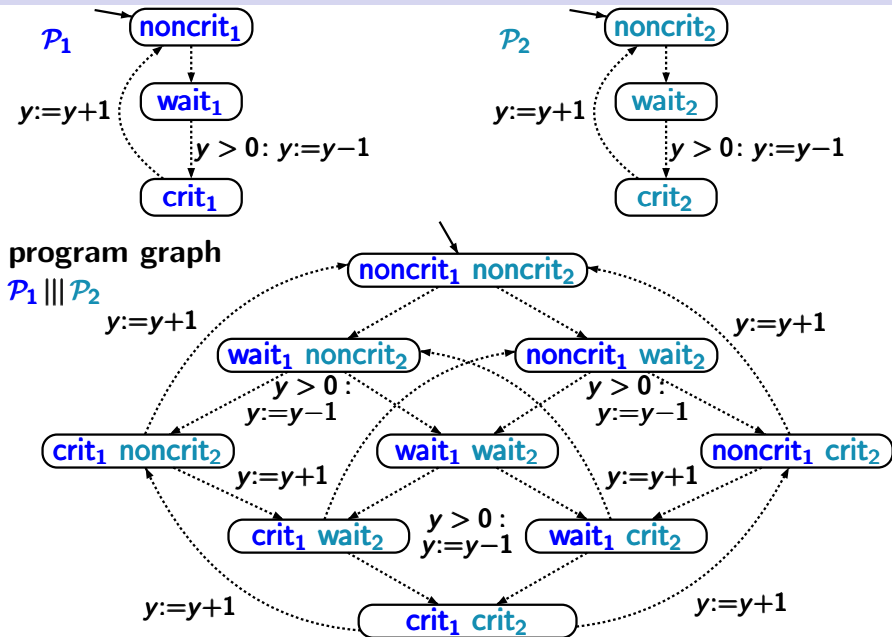
```
LOOP FOREVER
  noncritical actions;
  AWAIT  $y > 0$  DO
     $y := y - 1$ 
  OD
  critical actions;
   $y := y + 1$ 
END LOOP
```

program graph \mathcal{P}_i



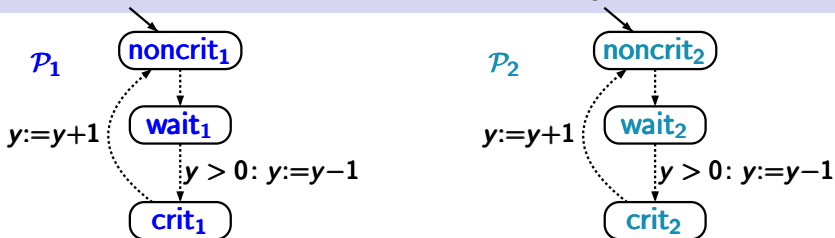
Mutual exclusion with semaphore

PC2.2-10

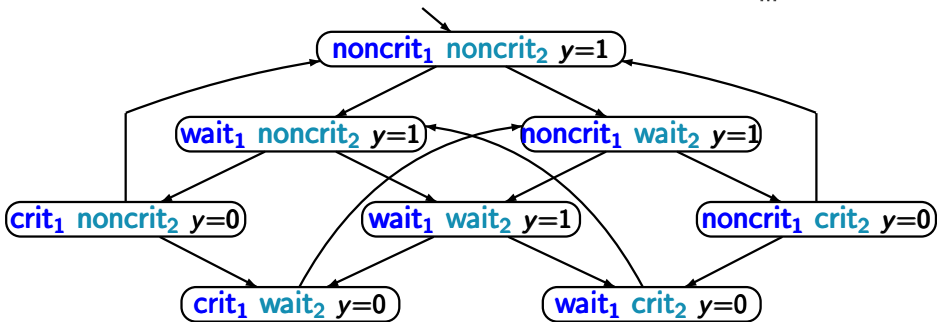


TS for mutual exclusion with semaphore

PC2.2-11

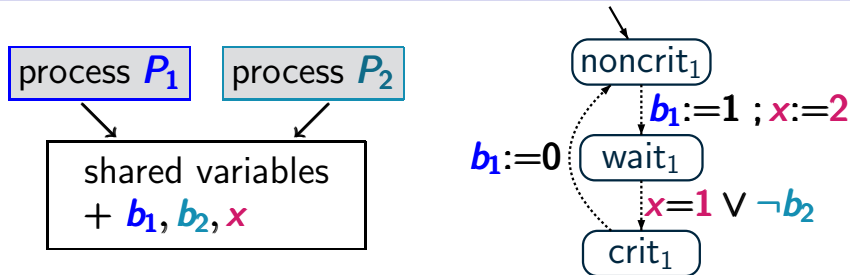


reachable fragment of the transition system $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1 \parallel \mathcal{P}_2}$



Peterson algorithm for mutual exclusion

PC2.2-12

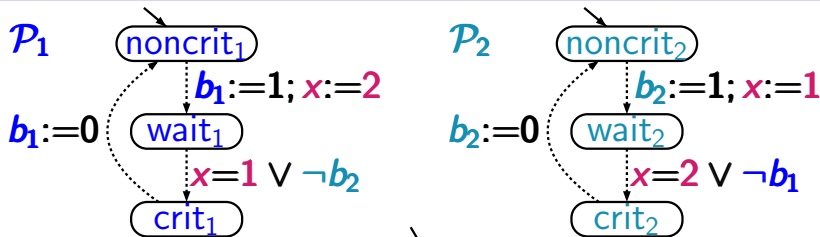


b_1, b_2 Boolean variables, $x \in \{1, 2\}$

```
LOOP FOREVER                                (* protocol for  $P_1$  *)  
  noncritical actions;  
  atomic{  $b_1 := 1$  ;  $x := 2$  };  
  AWAIT  $x = 1 \vee \neg b_2$  DO critical section OD  
   $b_1 := 0$   
END LOOP
```

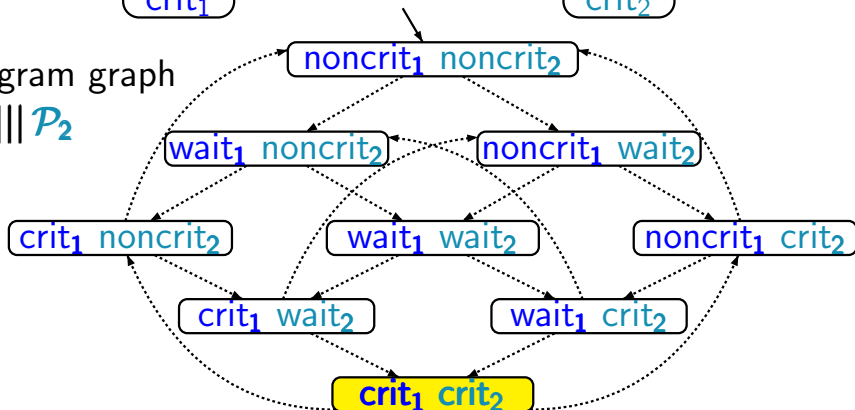
Program graphs for Peterson algorithm

PC2.2-13



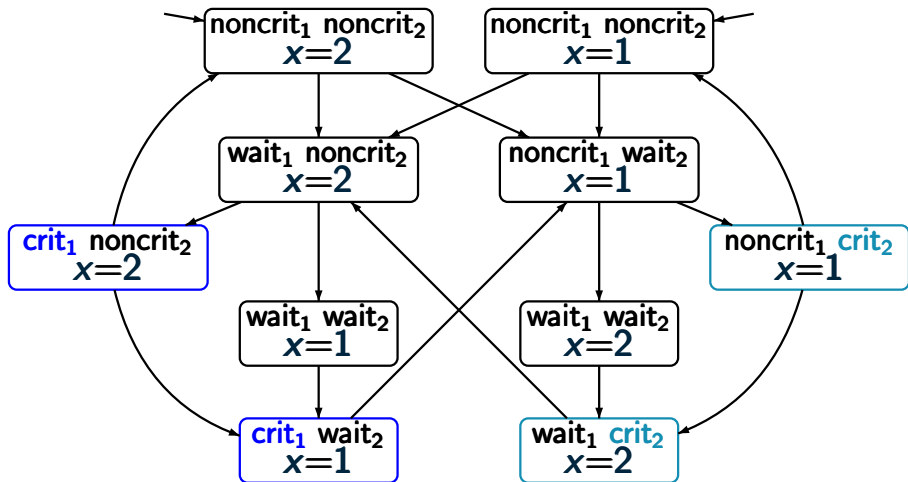
program graph

$\mathcal{P}_1 \parallel \mathcal{P}_2$



TS for the Peterson algorithm

PC2.2-14



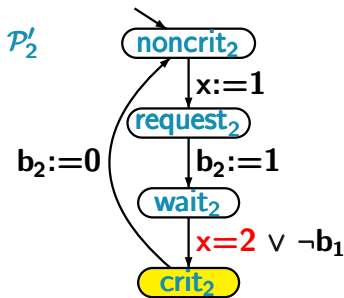
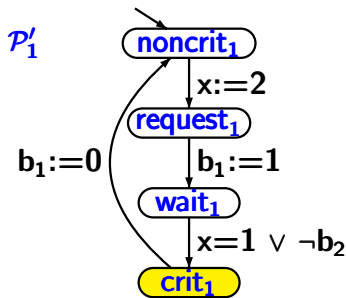
value of b_1 is given by $\text{wait}_1 \vee \text{crit}_1$

value of b_2 is given by $\text{wait}_2 \vee \text{crit}_2$

+ unreachable states

Variant of Peterson algorithm **incorrect!**

PC2.2-15



possible executions

noncrit ₁	noncrit ₂	x=1	¬b ₁	¬b ₂
noncrit ₁	request ₂	x=1	¬b ₁	¬b ₂
request ₁	request ₂	x=2	¬b ₁	¬b ₂
wait ₁	request ₂	x=2	b ₁	¬b ₂
crit ₁	request ₂	x=2	b ₁	¬b ₂
crit ₁	wait ₂	x=2	b ₁	b ₂
crit ₁	crit ₂	x=2	b ₁	b ₂

- **true concurrency**: interleaving operator $|||$ for **TS**
(no communication, no dependencies)
- **communication via shared variables**
 - * description of subsystems by **program graphs**
 - * interleaving $|||$ for program graphs
 - * **TS** is obtained by “**unfolding**”
- **synchronous message passing** \longleftarrow data abstract
 - * operator $||_{\text{Syn}}$ for TS
 - * interleaving for independent actions
 - * synchronization over actions in **Syn**
- **channel systems**
communication via shared variables + via channels
- **synchronous product**

$\mathcal{T}_1 = (\mathcal{S}_1, \text{Act}_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots)$, $\mathcal{T}_2 = (\mathcal{S}_2, \text{Act}_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots)$ TS

$\text{Syn} \subseteq \text{Act}_1 \cap \text{Act}_2$ set of synchronization actions

composite transition system:

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_2 = (\mathcal{S}_1 \times \mathcal{S}_2, \text{Act}_1 \cup \text{Act}_2, \rightarrow, \dots)$$

for modeling the concurrent execution of \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2
with **synchronization** over all actions in **Syn**

$\mathcal{T}_1 = (\mathcal{S}_1, \text{Act}_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots)$, $\mathcal{T}_2 = (\mathcal{S}_2, \text{Act}_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots)$ TS

$\text{Syn} \subseteq \text{Act}_1 \cap \text{Act}_2$ set of synchronization actions

composite transition system:

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_2 = (\mathcal{S}_1 \times \mathcal{S}_2, \text{Act}_1 \cup \text{Act}_2, \rightarrow, \dots)$$

interleaving for all actions $\alpha \in \text{Act}_i \setminus \text{Syn}$:

$$\frac{s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s'_1}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s'_1, s_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s'_2}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1, s'_2 \rangle}$$

handshaking (rendezvous) for all $\alpha \in \text{Syn}$:

$$\frac{s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s'_1 \quad \wedge \quad s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s'_2}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s'_1, s'_2 \rangle}$$

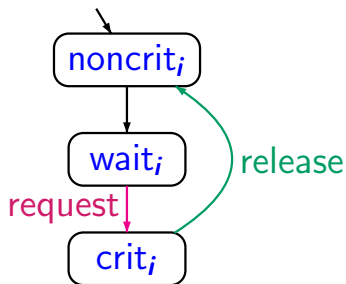
Mutual exclusion with an arbiter

PC2.2-18

protocol for process P_i

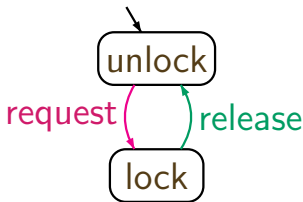
```
LOOP FOREVER DO
  noncritical actions
  request
  critical section
  release
  noncritical actions
OD
```

transition system \mathcal{T}_i



Arbiter:

selects nondeterministically
a synchronization partner
 \mathcal{T}_1 or \mathcal{T}_2



$(\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2) \parallel_{Syn} \text{Arbiter}$ where $Syn = \{\text{request}, \text{release}\}$

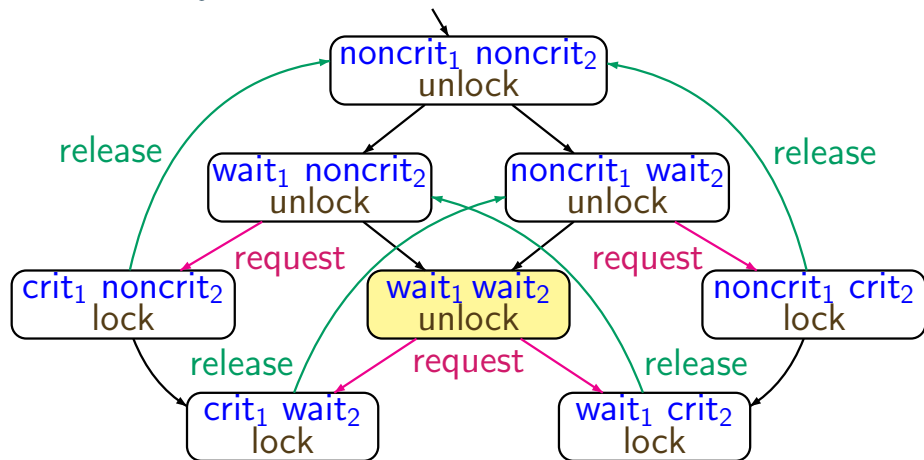
↑
“pure”
interleaving
for TS

↙
handshaking
for actions
request and **release**

Mutual exclusion with an arbiter

PC2.2-19

$(\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2) \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \text{Arbiter}$ where $\text{Syn} = \{\text{request}, \text{release}\}$



nondeterministic choice: who enters the critical section?

synchronization operator \parallel_{Syn} for
three or more processes

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{T}_1 = (S_1, \text{Act}_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots) \\ \mathcal{T}_2 = (S_2, \text{Act}_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots) \\ \mathcal{T}_3 = (S_3, \text{Act}_3, \rightarrow_3, \dots) \\ \mathcal{T}_4 = (S_4, \text{Act}_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\} \text{ transition systems}$$

for $\text{Syn} \subseteq \text{Act}_1 \cup \text{Act}_2 \cup \text{Act}_3 \cup \text{Act}_4 \cup \dots$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_2 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_3 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_4 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \dots \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ \left(((\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_2) \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_3) \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_4 \right) \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \dots \end{array}}$$

where, e.g., $\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_{\text{Syn}} \mathcal{T}_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_H \mathcal{T}_2$

with $H = \text{Syn} \cap \text{Act}_1 \cap \text{Act}_2$

Parallel operator \parallel

PC2.2-OP-PAR

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}_1 &= (S_1, \text{Act}_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots) \\ \mathcal{T}_2 &= (S_2, \text{Act}_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots) \\ \mathcal{T}_3 &= (S_3, \text{Act}_3, \rightarrow_3, \dots) \\ \mathcal{T}_4 &= (S_4, \text{Act}_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots) \\ &\vdots\end{aligned}$$

transition systems s.t.

$$\text{Act}_i \cap \text{Act}_j \cap \text{Act}_k = \emptyset$$

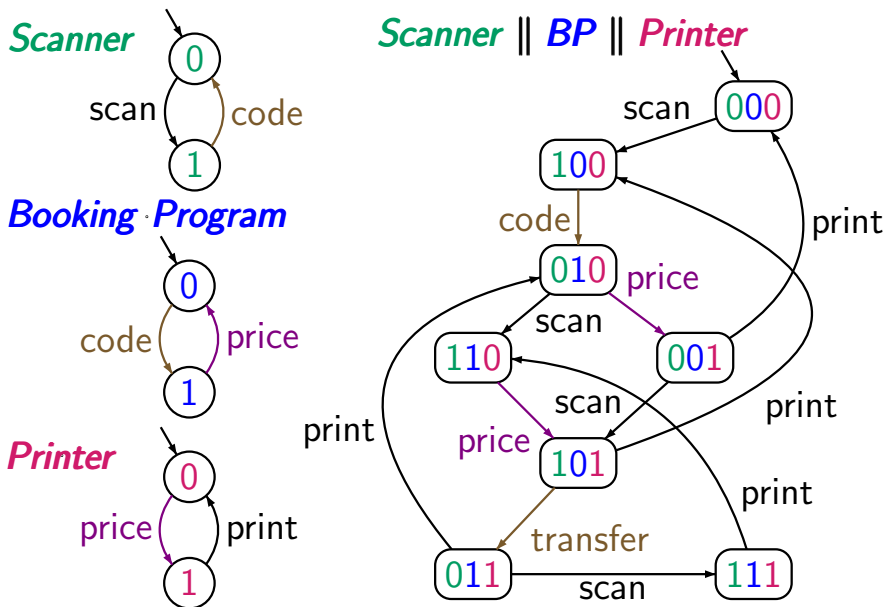
if i, j, k are pairwise
distinct

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2 \parallel \mathcal{T}_3 \parallel \mathcal{T}_4 \parallel \dots &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ (((\mathcal{T}_1 \parallel_{\text{Syn}_{1,2}} \mathcal{T}_2) \parallel_{\text{Syn}_{1,2,3}} \mathcal{T}_3) \parallel_{\text{Syn}_{1,2,3,4}} \mathcal{T}_4) \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{where } \text{Syn}_{1,2} &= \text{Act}_1 \cap \text{Act}_2 \\ \text{Syn}_{1,2,3} &= (\text{Act}_1 \cup \text{Act}_2) \cap \text{Act}_3 \\ \text{Syn}_{1,2,3,4} &= (\text{Act}_1 \cup \text{Act}_2 \cup \text{Act}_3) \cap \text{Act}_4 \\ &\vdots\end{aligned}$$

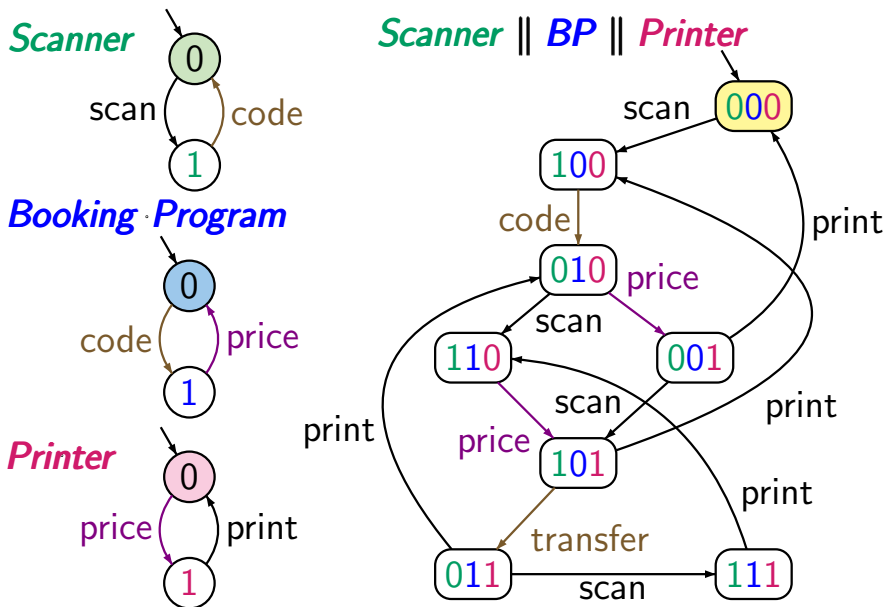
Booking system in supermarket

PC2.2-21A



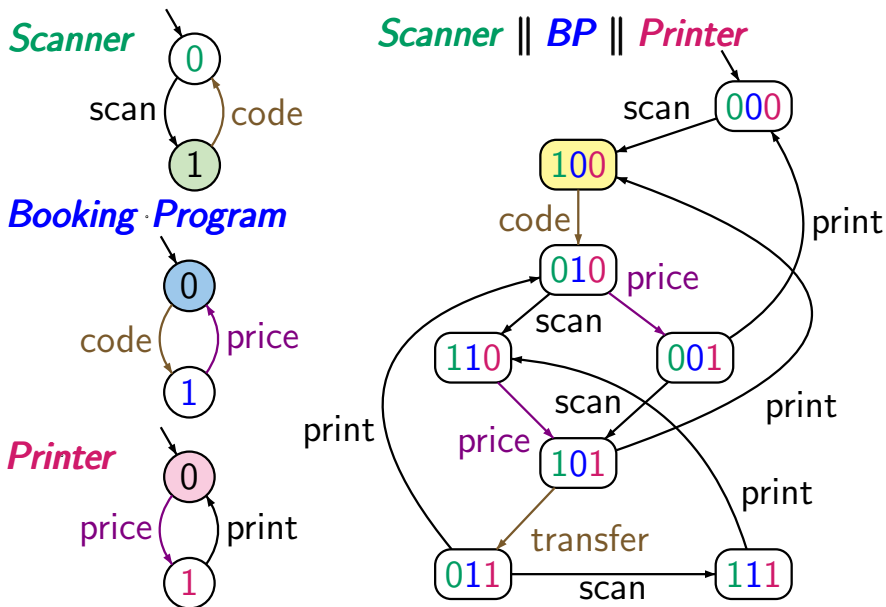
Booking system in supermarket

PC2.2-21A



Booking system in supermarket

PC2.2-21A



Booking system in supermarket

PC2.2-21A

