Overview

overview2.2

Introduction

Modelling parallel systems

Transition systems

Modeling hard- and software systems

Parallelism and communication



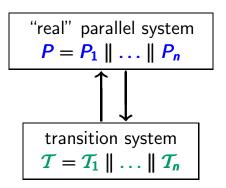
Linear Time Properties

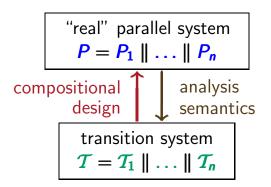
Regular Properties

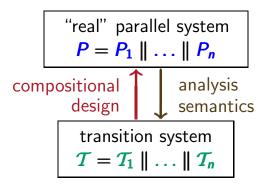
Linear Temporal Logic

Computation-Tree Logic

Equivalences and Abstraction







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?"

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$$\alpha \qquad \beta \qquad \beta$$

$$\beta \qquad \beta \qquad \alpha$$

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parallel execution of α and β on two processors

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- representation by nondeterministic choice:
 "which subprocess performs the next step?"

$$effect(\alpha||\beta) = effect(\alpha;\beta+\beta;\alpha)$$



parallel execution of α and β on two processors



serial execution on

a single processor
in arbitrary order

Interleaving operator ||| for TS

$$T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \longrightarrow_1, S_{0,1}, AP_1, L_1)$$

$$T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \longrightarrow_2, S_{0,2}, AP_2, L_2)$$

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The transition system $T_1 \parallel T_2$ is defined by:

$$T_1 \mid \mid \mid T_2 = (S_1 \times S_2, Act_1 \cup Act_2, \longrightarrow, S_{0,1} \times S_{0,2}, AP, L)$$

where the transition relation \longrightarrow is given by:

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

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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

premise conclusion just a simple notation for operational semantics

premise conclusion

E.g., "the relation \longrightarrow is given by ..."

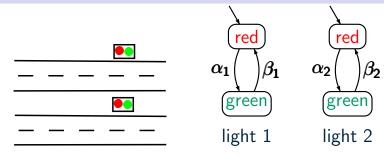
$$\frac{s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s_1'}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1', s_2 \rangle} \qquad \frac{s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s_2'}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1, s_2' \rangle}$$

means that \longrightarrow is the smallest relation such that:

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

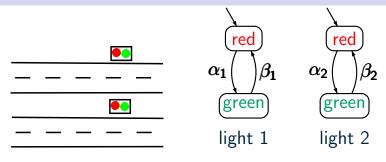
(2) If
$$s_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 s_2'$$
, then $\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle s_1, s_2' \rangle$

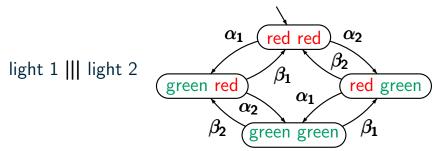
Useless lights for non-crossing streets



Useless lights for non-crossing streets







dependent actions $\alpha = x = 2x$ and $\beta = x = x + 1$

representations in transition systems





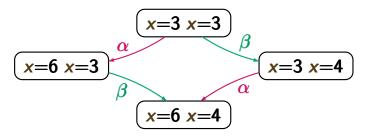
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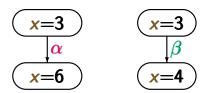


interleaving operator |||

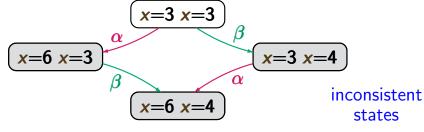


dependent actions
$$\alpha = x = 2x$$
 and $\beta = x = x + 1$

representations in transition systems



interleaving operator ||| for transition systems "fails"



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

program graph
$$\mathcal{P}_1$$
 ($Loc_1, \ldots, \hookrightarrow_1, \ldots$)

program graph
$$\mathcal{P}_2$$
 ($Loc_2, \ldots, \hookrightarrow_2, \ldots$)

interleaving operator

$$\mathcal{P}_1 ||| \mathcal{P}_2 = (Loc_1 \times Loc_2, \ldots, \hookrightarrow, \ldots)$$

program graph
$$\mathcal{P}_1$$
 ($Loc_1, \ldots, \hookrightarrow_1, \ldots$)

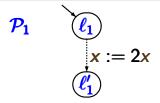
program graph
$$\mathcal{P}_2$$
 ($Loc_2, \ldots, \hookrightarrow_2, \ldots$)

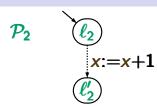
interleaving operator

$$\mathcal{P}_1 ||| \mathcal{P}_2 = (Loc_1 \times Loc_2, \ldots, \hookrightarrow, \ldots)$$

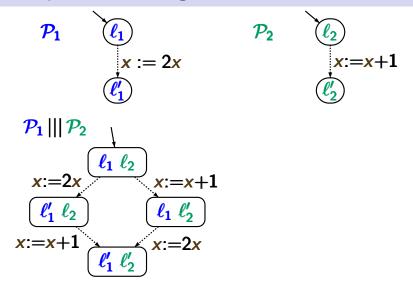
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\ell_1 & \stackrel{g: \alpha}{\longrightarrow}_1 \ell'_1 & \ell_2 & \stackrel{g: \alpha}{\longrightarrow}_2 \ell'_2 \\
\hline
\langle \ell_1, \ell_2 \rangle & \stackrel{g: \alpha}{\longrightarrow}_3 \langle \ell'_1, \ell_2 \rangle & \langle \ell_1, \ell_2 \rangle & \stackrel{g: \alpha}{\longrightarrow}_3 \langle \ell_1, \ell'_2 \rangle
\end{array}$$

Example: interleaving for PG



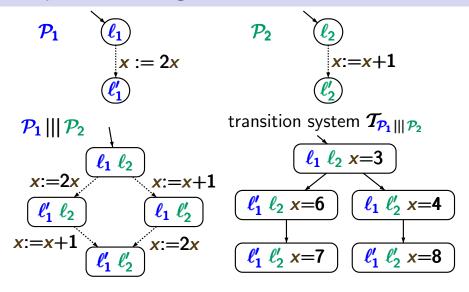


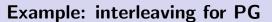
Example: interleaving for PG



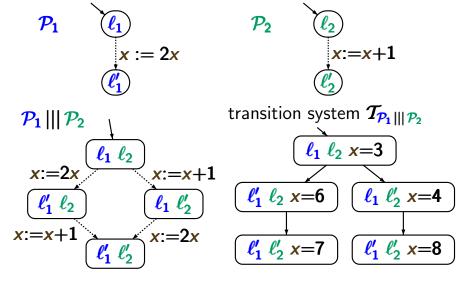
Example: interleaving for PG



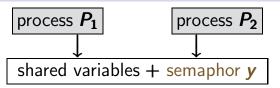


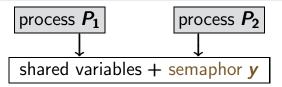


PC2.2-7



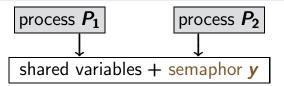
note: $T_{\mathcal{P}_1 ||| \mathcal{P}_2} \neq T_{\mathcal{P}_1} ||| T_{\mathcal{P}_2}$





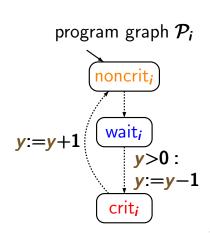
protocol for process P_i

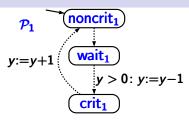
```
LOOP FOREVER
 noncritical actions;
 AWAIT y > 0 DO
         y := y - 1
 UD
 critical actions.
 y := y + 1
FND I.OOP
```

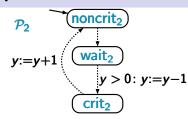


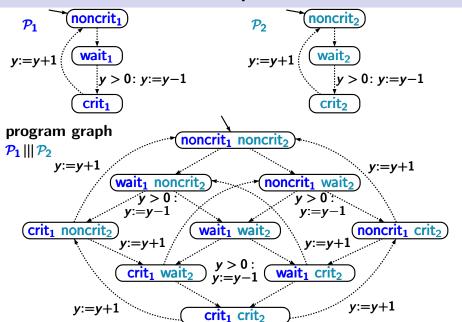
protocol for process P_i

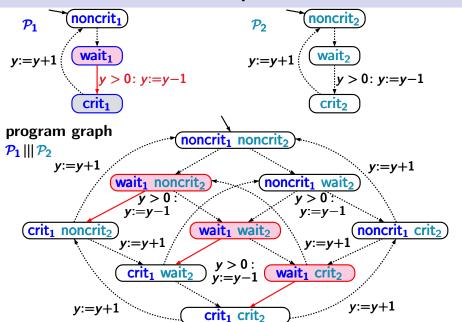
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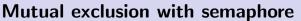


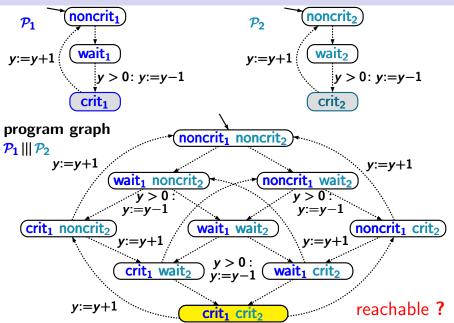


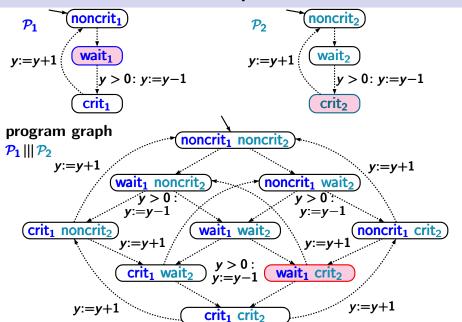


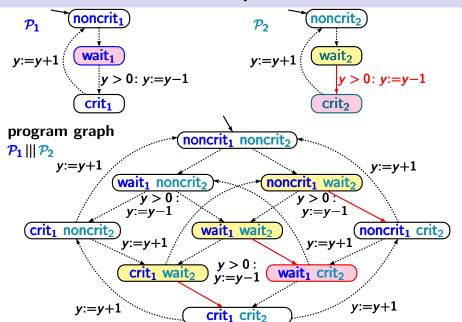






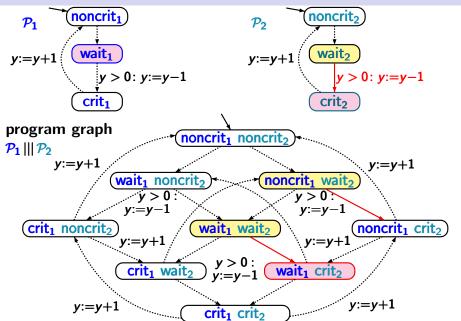






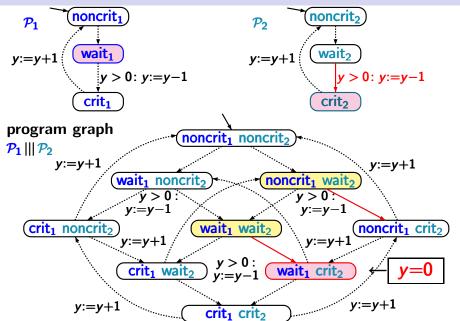
Mutual exclusion with semaphore

PC2.2-10



Mutual exclusion with semaphore

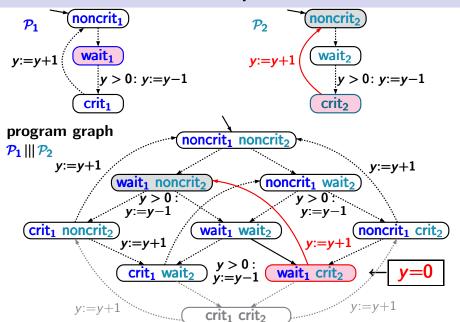
PC2.2-10

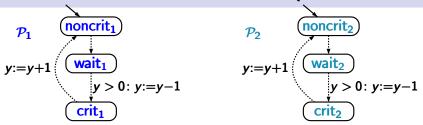


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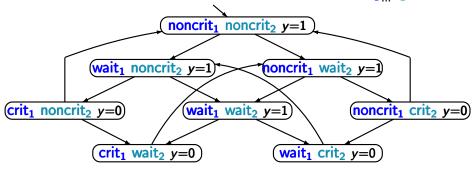
Mutual exclusion with semaphore

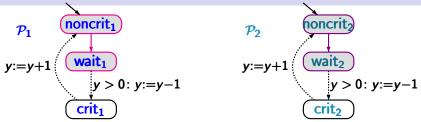
PC2.2-10



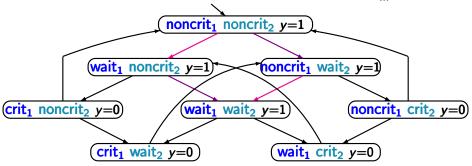


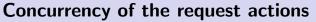
reachable fragment of the transition system $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1 \mid \mid \mid \mathcal{P}_2}$



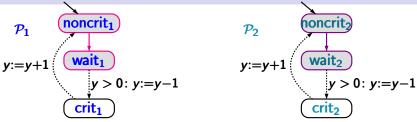


reachable fragment of the transition system $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1 \mid\mid\mid \mathcal{P}_2}$

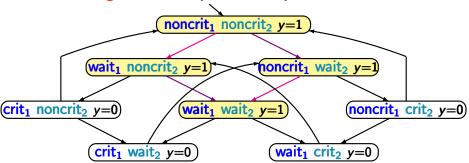


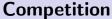


PC2.2-11

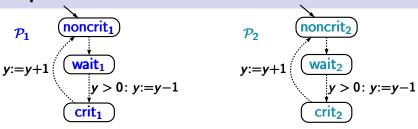


interleaving of the independent request actions

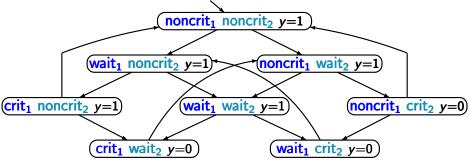




PC2.2-11A

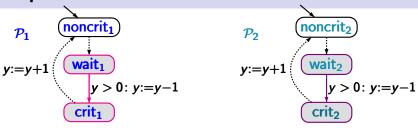


reachable fragment of the transition system $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1 \mid\mid\mid \mathcal{P}_2}$

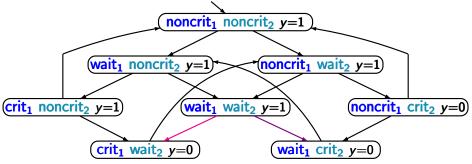




PC2.2-11A

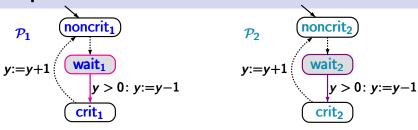


reachable fragment of the transition system $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{P}_1 \mid\mid\mid \mathcal{P}_2}$

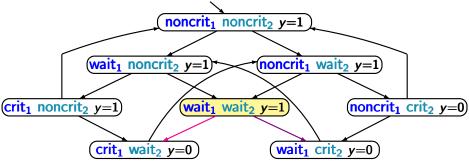


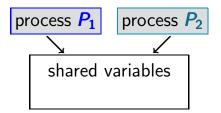


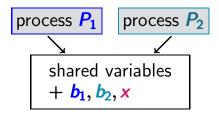
PC2.2-11A

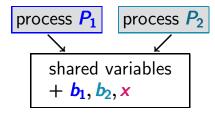


... competition between the waiting processes ...

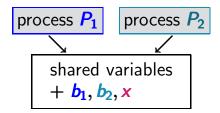








 b_1, b_2 Boolean variables, $x \in \{1, 2\}$



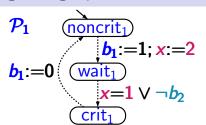
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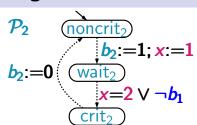
```
LOOP FOREVER (* protocol for P_1 *)
noncritical actions;
b_1:=1; x:=2;
AWAIT x=1 \lor \neg b_2 DO critical section OD
b_1:=0
END LOOP
```

END LOOP

```
noncrit<sub>1</sub>
process P<sub>1</sub>
                  process P<sub>2</sub>
                                                    b_1:=1:x:=2
                                                wait<sub>1</sub>
                                      b_1 := 0
     shared variables
                                                    x=1 \vee \neg b_2
      + b_1, b_2, x
                                                  crit<sub>1</sub>
b_1, b_2 Boolean variables, x \in \{1, 2\}
                                         (* protocol for P_1 *)
     LOOP FOREVER
          noncritical actions:
          b_1:=1: x:=2:
          AWAIT x=1 \lor \neg b DO critical section OD
          b_1 := 0
```

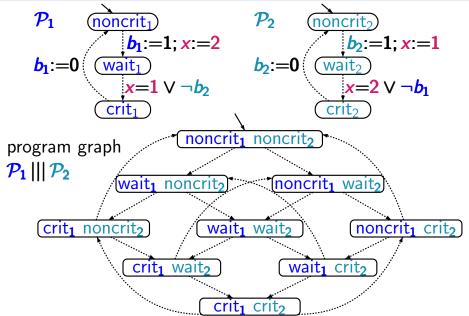
```
noncrit<sub>1</sub>
process P<sub>1</sub>
                 process P<sub>2</sub>
                                                    b_1:=1:x:=2
                                                wait<sub>1</sub>
                                      b_1 := 0
     shared variables
                                                    x=1 \vee \neg b_2
     + b_1, b_2, x
                                                 crit<sub>1</sub>
b_1, b_2 Boolean variables, x \in \{1, 2\}
                                        (* protocol for P_1 *)
     LOOP FOREVER
          noncritical actions:
          atomic{b_1 := 1 ; x := 2};
          AWAIT x=1 \lor \neg b DO critical section OD
          b_1 := 0
     END LOOP
```





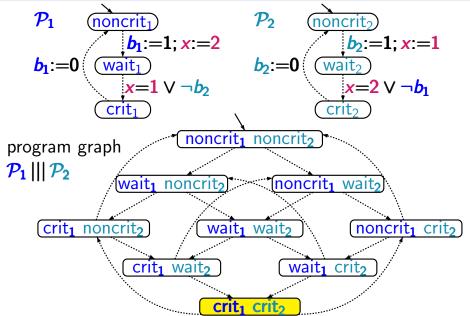
Program graphs for Peterson algorithm

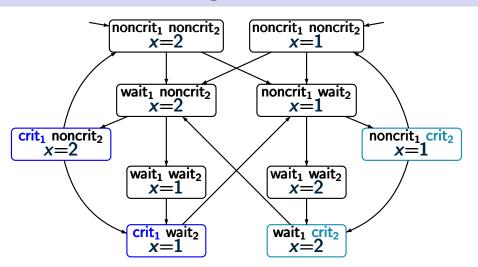
PC2.2-13

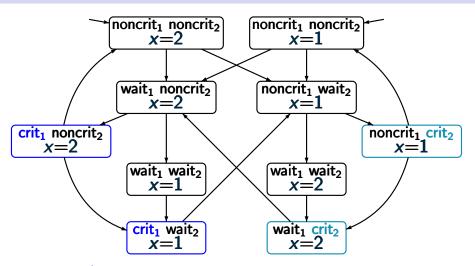


Program graphs for Peterson algorithm

PC2.2-13

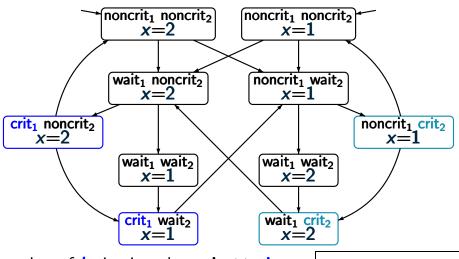






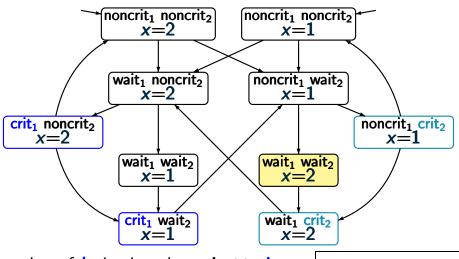
value of b_1 is given by wait₁ V crit₁ value of b_2 is given by wait₂ V crit₂

PC2.2-14



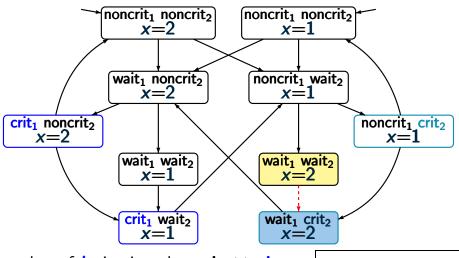
value of b_1 is given by wait₁ V crit₁ value of b_2 is given by wait₂ V crit₂

PC2.2-14



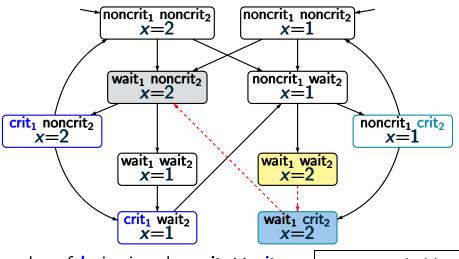
value of **b**₁ is given by **wait**₁ V **crit**₁ value of **b**₂ is given by **wait**₂ V **crit**₂

PC2.2-14



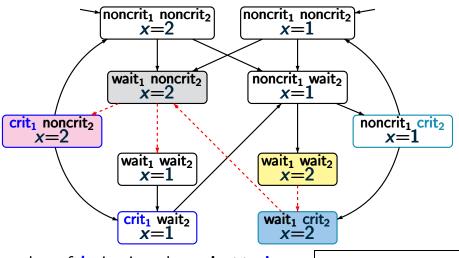
value of b_1 is given by wait₁ V crit₁ value of b_2 is given by wait₂ V crit₂

PC2.2-14



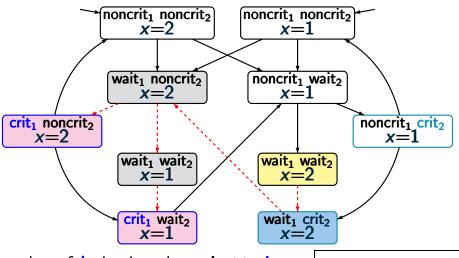
value of b_1 is given by wait₁ V crit₁ value of b_2 is given by wait₂ V crit₂

PC2.2-14

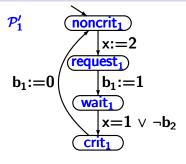


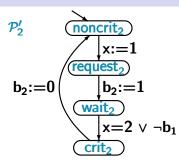
value of b_1 is given by wait₁ V crit₁ value of b_2 is given by wait₂ V crit₂

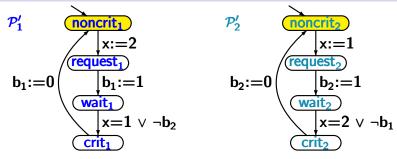
PC2.2-14



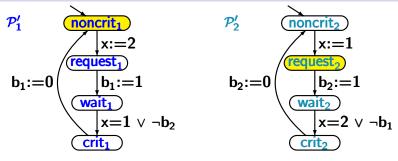
value of b_1 is given by wait₁ V crit₁ value of b_2 is given by wait₂ V crit₂

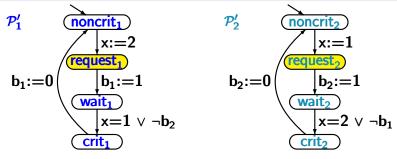


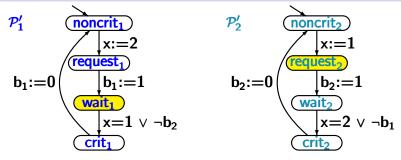


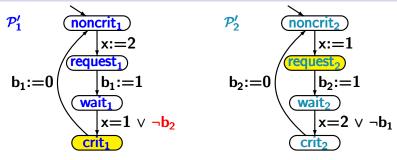


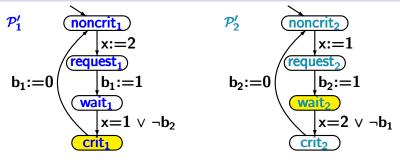
$$noncrit_1$$
 $noncrit_2$ $x=1$ $\neg b_1$ $\neg b_2$

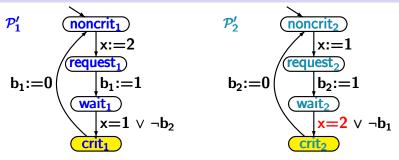




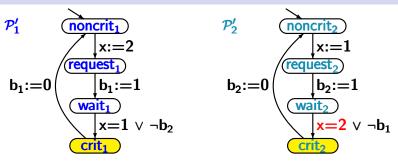








```
noncrit<sub>1</sub>
              noncrit_2 x=1
                                         \neg b_1
noncrit_1 request<sub>2</sub> x=1 \neg b_1
                                                  \neg b_2
request_1 request_2 x=2 \neg b_1 \neg b_2
    wait_1 request<sub>2</sub> x=2
                                           b_1
                                                  \neg b_2
             request<sub>2</sub> x=2
     crit<sub>1</sub>
                                            b_1 \neg b_2
                           x=2
                                           b_1
     crit<sub>1</sub>
              wait<sub>2</sub>
                                                    b_2
                             x=2
     crit<sub>1</sub>
              crit<sub>2</sub>
                                            b<sub>1</sub>
                                                    b2
```



```
noncrit<sub>1</sub>
             noncrit_2 x=1
                                       \neg b_1
noncrit_1 request<sub>2</sub> x=1 \neg b_1
                                                \neg b_2
request_1 request_2 x=2 \neg b_1 \neg b_2
   wait_1 request<sub>2</sub> x=2
                                         b_1 \neg b_2
             request_2 x=2
     crit<sub>1</sub>
                                         b_1 \neg b_2
                          x=2
                                         b_1 b_2
     crit<sub>1</sub>
             wait<sub>2</sub>
                           x=2
     crit<sub>1</sub>
             crit<sub>2</sub>
                                                 b_2
                                         b<sub>1</sub>
```

 true concurrency: interleaving operator ||| for TS (no communication, no dependencies)

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- communication via shared variables
 - description of subsystems by program graphs
 - * interleaving ||| for program graphs
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- channel systems
 communication via shared variables + via channels
- synchronous product

$$T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \ldots), T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \ldots)$$
 TS

 $Syn \subseteq Act_1 \cap Act_2$ set of synchronization actions

$$T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, ...), T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, ...)$$
 TS

 $Syn \subseteq Act_1 \cap Act_2$ set of synchronization actions composite transition system:

$$T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 = (S_1 \times S_2, Act_1 \cup Act_2, \rightarrow, \dots)$$

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

$$T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \ldots), T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \ldots)$$
 TS

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interleaving for all actions $\alpha \in Act_i \setminus Syn$:

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

$$T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \ldots), T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \ldots)$$
 TS

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$$T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 = (S_1 \times S_2, Act_1 \cup Act_2, \rightarrow, \dots)$$

interleaving for all actions $\alpha \in Act_i \setminus Syn$:

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

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

$$T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \ldots), T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \ldots)$$
 TS

 $Syn \subseteq Act_1 \cap Act_2$ set of synchronization actions

composite transition system:

$$T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 = (S_1 \times S_2, Act_1 \cup Act_2, \rightarrow, \ldots)$$

interleaving for all actions $\alpha \in Act_i \setminus Syn$:

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

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

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

by synchronous message passing

by synchronous message passing using an arbiter

protocol for process P_i

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

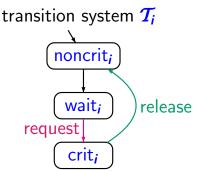
protocol for process P_i

LOOP FOREVER DO
noncritical actions
request
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OD

request release

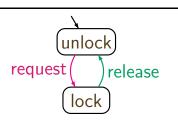
protocol for process P_i

LOOP FOREVER DO
noncritical actions
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release
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OD



Arbiter:

selects nondeterministically a synchronization partner T_1 or T_2



$$(T_1 \mid \mid \mid T_2) \mid \mid_{Syn} Arbiter$$
 where $Syn = \{\text{request}, \text{release}\}$



 $(T_1 || T_2) ||_{Syn} Arbiter$ where $Syn = \{request, release\}$ noncrit₁ noncrit₂ unlock release release wait₁ noncrit₂ noncrit₁ wait₂ unlock unlock request request crit₁ noncrit₂ wait₁ wait₂ noncrit₁ crit₂ lock unlock lock request release release crit₁ wait₂ wait₁ crit₂ lock lock

nondeterministic choice: who enters the critical section?

Synchronous message passing

synchronization operator || syn for three or more processes

Synchronous message passing

```
T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots)
T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots)
T_3 = (S_3, Act_3, \rightarrow_3, \dots)
T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots)
\vdots
transition systems
```

```
T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots)
T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots)
T_3 = (S_3, Act_3, \rightarrow_3, \dots)
T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots)
\vdots
for Syn \subseteq Act_1 \cup Act_2 \cup Act_3 \cup Act_4 \cup \dots
```

```
T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \parallel_{Syn} T_3 \parallel_{Syn} T_4 \parallel_{Syn} \dots \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 
\left( \left( \left( T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \right) \parallel_{Syn} T_3 \right) \parallel_{Syn} T_4 \right) \parallel_{Syn} \dots
```

```
T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots)
T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots)
T_3 = (S_3, Act_3, \rightarrow_3, \dots)
T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots)
T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots)
transition systems
for Syn \subseteq Act_1 \cup Act_2 \cup Act_3 \cup Act_4 \cup ...
                     T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \parallel_{Syn} T_3 \parallel_{Syn} T_4 \parallel_{Syn} \dots \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}
\left( \left( \left( T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \right) \parallel_{Syn} T_3 \right) \parallel_{Syn} T_4 \right) \parallel_{Syn} \dots
```

or any other order of paranthesis

```
T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, \dots)
T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, \dots)
T_3 = (S_3, Act_3, \rightarrow_3, \dots)
T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots)
T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, \dots)
transition systems
for Syn \subseteq Act_1 \cup Act_2 \cup Act_3 \cup Act_4 \cup ...
                     T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \parallel_{Syn} T_3 \parallel_{Syn} T_4 \parallel_{Syn} \dots \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}
\left( \left( \left( T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \right) \parallel_{Syn} T_3 \right) \parallel_{Syn} T_4 \right) \parallel_{Syn} \dots
```

where, e.g.,
$$T_1 \parallel_{Syn} T_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} T_1 \parallel_{H} T_2$$

with $H = Syn \cap Act_1 \cap Act_2$

```
T_1 = (S_1, Act_1, \rightarrow_1, ...)

T_2 = (S_2, Act_2, \rightarrow_2, ...)

T_3 = (S_3, Act_3, \rightarrow_3, ...)

T_4 = (S_4, Act_4, \rightarrow_4, ...)

\vdots
```

transition systems s.t. $Act_i \cap Act_j \cap Act_k = \emptyset$ if i, j, k are pairwise distinct

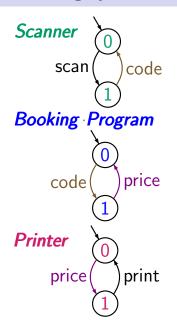
```
T_1 \| T_2 \| T_3 \| T_4 \| \dots \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 
 \left( \left( \left( T_1 \|_{Syn_{1,2}} T_2 \right) \|_{Syn_{1,2,3}} T_3 \right) \|_{Syn_{1,2,3,4}} T_4 \right) \dots
```

```
where Syn_{1,2} = Act_1 \cap Act_2

Syn_{1,2,3} = (Act_1 \cup Act_2) \cap Act_3

Syn_{1,2,3,4} = (Act_1 \cup Act_2 \cup Act_3) \cap Act_4

\vdots
```



Scanner | BP | Printer

