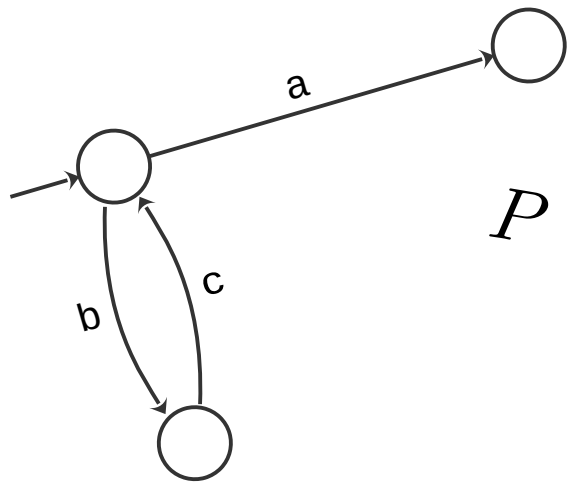


Formalism: Process Algebras



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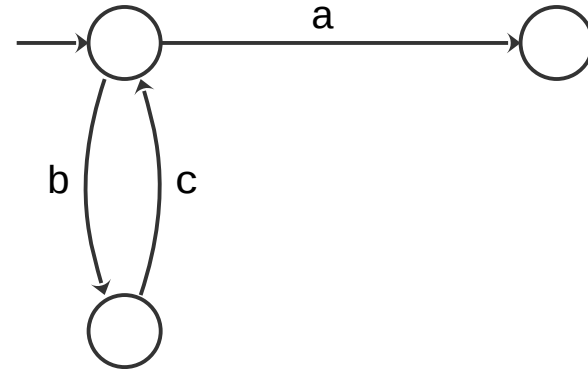
CTCT Short Talk. Paper: *“A process algebra with global variables”*



$$P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (a \parallel b) + (c \parallel d).P$$

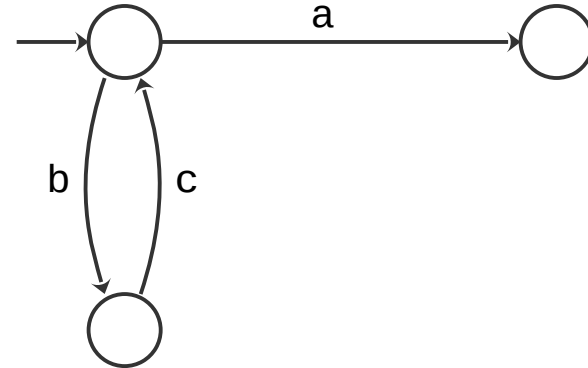
$$\varphi \wedge \langle T \rangle \psi$$

Concurrent System Model: Labeled Transition Systems



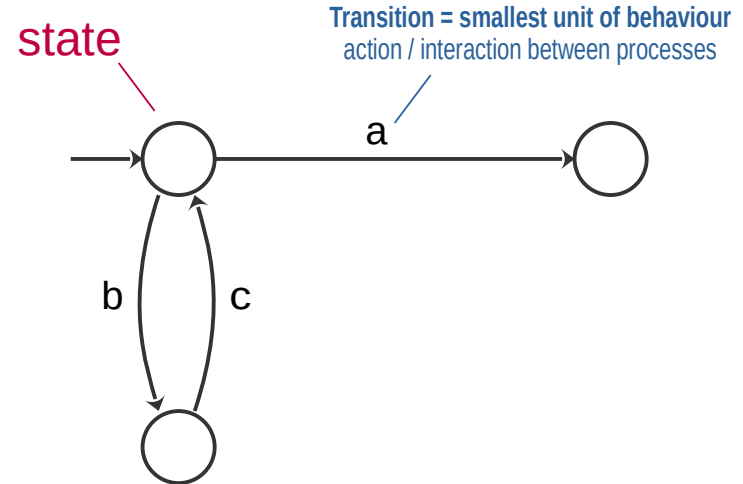
Concurrent System Model: Labeled Transition Systems

- Behaviour described as transitions between states



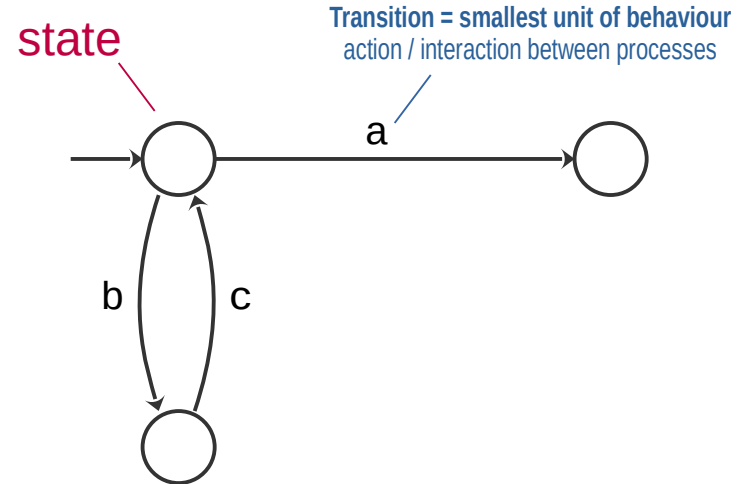
Concurrent System Model: Labeled Transition Systems

- Behaviour described as transitions between states



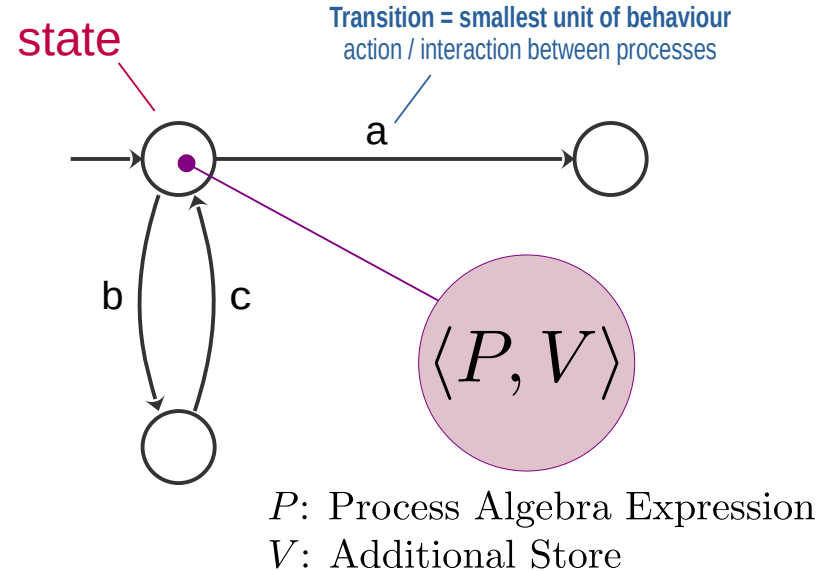
Concurrent System Model: Labeled Transition Systems

- Behaviour described as transitions between states
- Where comes the process algebra in?



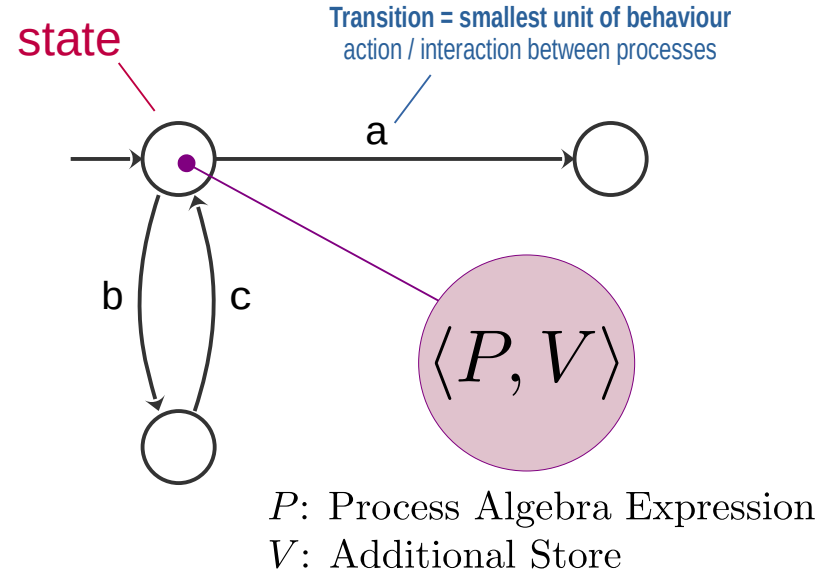
Concurrent System Model: Labeled Transition Systems

- Behaviour described as transitions between states
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Concurrent System Model: Labeled Transition Systems

- Behaviour described as transitions between states
- Where comes the process algebra in?
 - Process algebra expressions give the states and the possible transitions



Process Algebra Expressions

Primitives

 λ

abstract
actions

 $assign(v, d)$

variable assignments

Process Algebra Expressions

Primitives

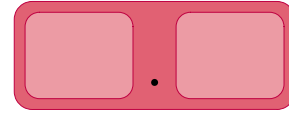
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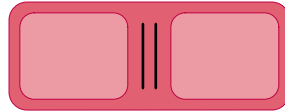
 $assign(v, d)$

variable assignments

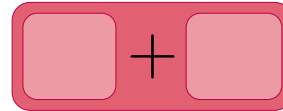
Operators



sequential composition



parallel composition



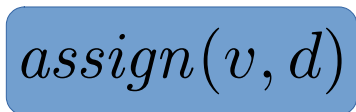
choice

Process Algebra Expressions

Primitives

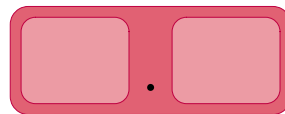


abstract
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variable assignments

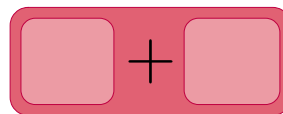
Operators



sequential composition

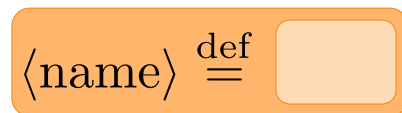


parallel composition



choice

Recursive Definitions / “Calls”

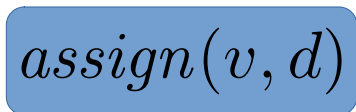


Process Algebra Expressions

Primitives

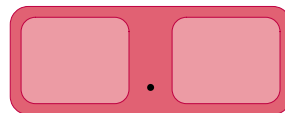


abstract
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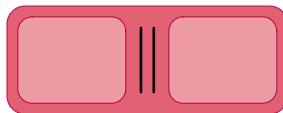


variable assignments

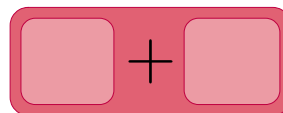
Operators



sequential composition

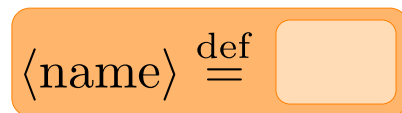


parallel composition



choice

Recursive Definitions / “Calls”



”Assign 42 to v and perform action a in parallel, then repeat.”

Analysis Tools

e.g. to check bisimilarity of expressions etc.



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Algebraic laws & equational reasoning

Commutativity of choice

$$P + Q = Q + P$$

e.g.

Right-distributivity of choice
and sequentialization

$$(P + Q).R = P.R + Q.R$$

⇒ directly analyze expressions

Analysis Tools

e.g. to check bisimilarity of expressions etc.

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and sequentialization

$$(P + Q).R = P.R + Q.R$$

⇒ **directly analyze expressions**

Hennessy-Milner logic

Classical connectives of logic

$$\vee, \wedge, \neg$$

special connectives to
inspect future transitions

$$[T]\varphi, \langle T \rangle \varphi$$

⇒ **analyze transition system states**

Pros & Cons (Opinion)

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+ **abstracts** from details, **focuses** on
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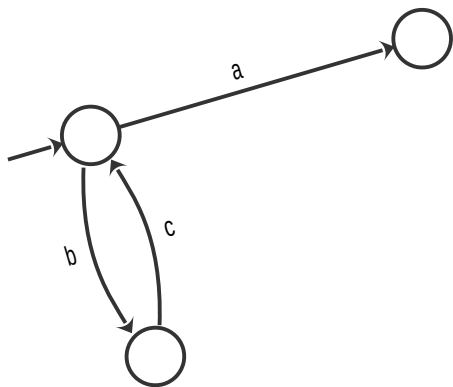
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- + induced transition systems visualize expressions
- no direct graphical modeling
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- interleavings instead of true concurrency

Pros & Cons (Opinion)

- + **abstracts** from details, **focuses** on communication and synchronization
- + induced transition systems visualize expressions
- + slightly closer to actual programming languages than purely graphical formalisms
- no direct graphical modeling
- states only modeled implicitly (intermediate states easier to model in e.g. petri nets)
- interleavings instead of true concurrency
- not as close to real programming languages, like formalisms of active objects / actors (e.g. ABS)

Thank you for listening!



$$P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (a \parallel b) + (c \parallel d).P$$

Any questions?

$$\varphi \wedge \langle T \rangle \psi$$