

Sequential CSS - syntax

(A)

$$P \ni P, Q ::= K \mid \alpha.P \mid P+Q \mid a \mid P[\theta] \mid P \setminus L$$

where

$\alpha \in N \cup \{\tau\}$ is an action.

K is a collection of process names or process constants

$L \subseteq N$ is a set of labels

θ is a function that renames actions s.t. $\theta(\tau) = \tau$

Relation $\rightarrow [\theta] = [a_1 \mapsto b_1, \dots, a_n \mapsto b_n]$

Exercise: Which are NOT syntactically correct? Why?

(1) $a.b.A + B$

Through $P+Q$ we have $P=a.b.A$ and $Q=B$. Q is made valid by K . P is made valid by $\alpha.P'$ two times, by the use of two consecutive channels.

R: Correct

(2) $(a.O + b.A) \setminus \{a, b, c\}$

Through $P \setminus L$, we have $P=a.O + b.A$ and $L=\{a, b, c\}$. $L \subseteq N$, which checks out. $a.O + b.A$ is split through $P+Q$ rule, where $P=a.O$ and $Q=b.A$. P is made valid by applying $\alpha.P$, where $\alpha=a$ and $P=O$ and Q is valid through $\alpha.P$ and K , where $\alpha=b$ and $P=K=A$.

R: Correct

(3) $(a.O + b.A) \setminus \{a, \tau\}$

For $L=\{a, \tau\}$, it doesn't apply the fact that $L \subseteq N$ and $\tau \notin N$.

R: False

(4) $a.B + [b \mapsto a]$

$[b \mapsto a]$ should be applied to a certain P .

R: False

(5) $\tau.\tau.B + O$

$P=\tau.\tau.B \rightarrow$ valid because τ is an action and B is a process name or constant. This way, $\alpha.P$ applies.

$Q=O$, trivial.

R: Correct

(6) $a.(a+b).A$

$a+b$ is not allowed.

R: False.

(7) $(a.B + b.B) [a \mapsto a, \tau \mapsto b]$

Valid, through $P[b]$, $P+Q$, $\alpha.P$ and K .

R: Correct

(8) $(a.B + \tau.B) [b \mapsto a, a \mapsto a]$

Same as (7).

R: Correct.

(9) $(a.b.A + b.0).B$

Not valid, because $(a.b.A + b.0)$ is not an action.

R: False.

(10) $(a.b.A + b.0) + B$

Valid through $P+Q$ twice, $\alpha.P$, K and Q .

R: Correct

Building a transition system

$$\frac{(\text{act})}{\alpha.P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P}$$

$$\frac{(\text{sum-1})}{\begin{array}{c} P_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_1' \\ \hline P_1 + P_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_1' \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{(\text{sum-2})}{\begin{array}{c} P_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_2' \\ \hline P_1 + P_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_2' \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{(\text{res})}{\begin{array}{c} P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P' \quad \alpha \notin L \\ \hline P \parallel L \xrightarrow{\alpha} P' \parallel L \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{(\text{rel})}{\begin{array}{c} P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P' \\ \hline P[g] \xrightarrow{g(\alpha)} P'[g] \end{array}}$$

Initial states: the process being translated.

Final states: all states are final

Language: possible sequence of actions of a process

Exercise: Build derivation trees

1. $(a.A + b.B) \xrightarrow{b} B$

$$\frac{\frac{}{(act)} \quad b.B \xrightarrow{b} B}{(a.A + b.B) \xrightarrow{b} B} (sum-2)$$

2. $(a.b.A + (b.a.B + c.a.C)) \xrightarrow{b} a.B$

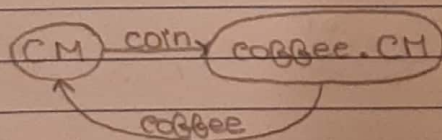
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(act)} \quad b.a.B \xrightarrow{b} a.B}{b.a.B + c.a.C \xrightarrow{b} a.B} (sum-2)}{(a.b.A + (b.a.B + c.a.C)) \xrightarrow{b} a.B} (sum-1)$$

3. $((a.B + b.A)[a \mapsto c]) \setminus \{a, b\} \xrightarrow{c} (B[a \mapsto c]) \setminus \{a, b\}$

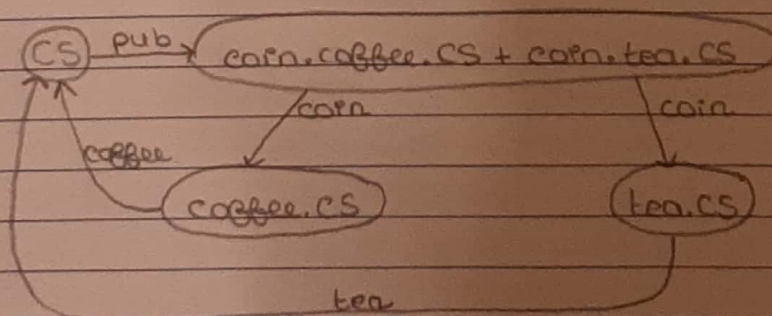
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(act)} \quad a.B \xrightarrow{a} B}{a.B + b.A \xrightarrow{a} B} (sum-1)}{(a.B + b.A)[a \mapsto c] \xrightarrow{c} B[a \mapsto c]} (rel) \quad c = B(a)}{((a.B + b.A)[a \mapsto c]) \setminus \{a, b\} \xrightarrow{c} (B[a \mapsto c]) \setminus \{a, b\}} (res) \quad c \neq \{a, b\}$$

Exercise: Draw the automata

CM = coin.coffee.CM



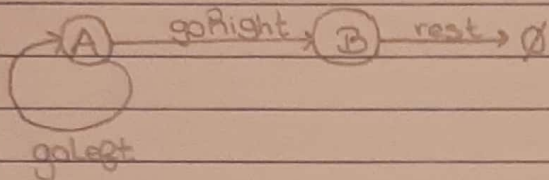
CS = pub.(coin.coffee.CS + coin.tea.CS)



Exercise: What is the language of the process A?

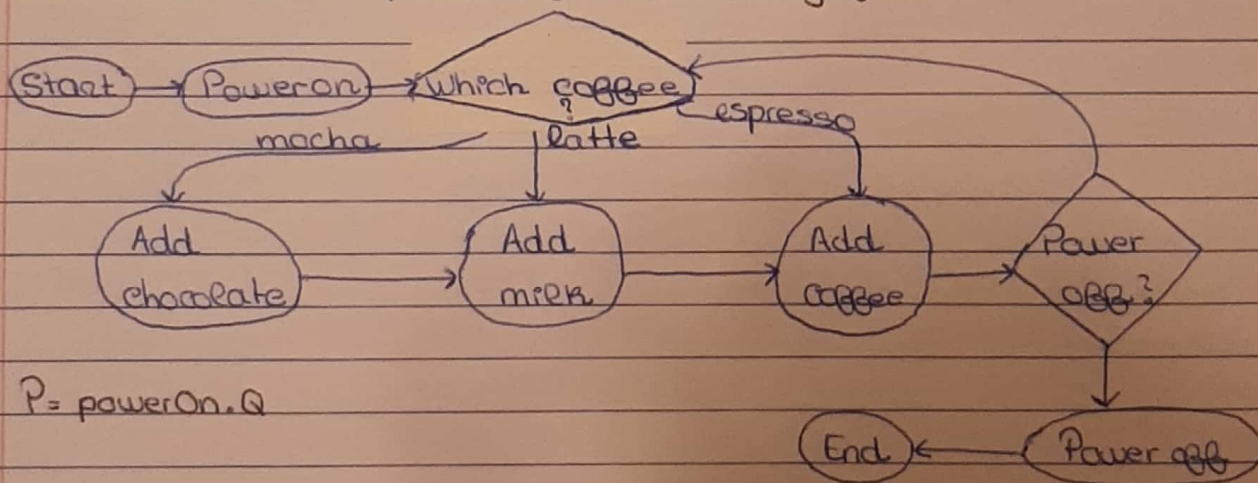
$A = \text{goLeft}.A + \text{goRight}.B$

$B = \text{rest}.0$



The automata shows the possible actions of process A, a.k.a, its language.

Exercise: Write the process of the following flowchart.



$P = \text{powerOn}.Q$

$Q = \text{seeMocha}. \text{addChocolate}. M_k + \text{seeLatte}. M_k + \text{seeEspresso}. A_c$

$M_k = \text{addMilk}. A_c$

$A_c = \text{addCoffee}. P_o$

$P_o = (\text{repeat}. Q + \text{powerOff}. 0)$