Closing the Image of the Process Interpretation of 1-Free Regular Expressions Under Bisim. Collapse

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Luxembourg April 7, 2024 1-free reg. expr's

Overview

title

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions (with unary/binary star)
- process interpretation/semantics of regular expressions
 - expressible/not expressible process graphs
- ▶ loop existence and elimination property (LEE) (G/Fokkink, 2020)
 - ▶ interpretation/extraction correspondences with 1-free reg. expr's
 - ▶ LEE is preserved under bisimulation collapse
- Q: Image of process interpretation of 1-free regular expressions
- compact process interpretation
- refined expression extraction
 - ▶ A2: compact process interpretation is image-closed under collapse
- outlook: consequences

proc-int

Regular expressions over alphabet A with unary

$$e, e_1, e_2 := \mathbf{0}$$

$$e, e_1, e_2 := 0 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e^*$$

(for
$$a \in A$$
).

Definition (~ Copi–Elgot–Wright, 1958) Regular expressions over alphabet A with unary Kleene star: $e_1 e_1, e_2 := \mathbf{0} \mid \mathbf{a} \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e^*$ (for $\boldsymbol{a} \in A$).

- ▶ symbol 0 instead of \emptyset , symbol 1 instead of $\{\emptyset\}$ and ϵ
- with unary Kleene star *: 1 is definable as 0*

proc-int

Definition (~ Kleene, 1951, ~ Copi–Elgot–Wright, 1958)

Regular expressions over alphabet A with unary / binary Kleene star:

$$e, e_1, e_2 := 0 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e^*$$
 (for $a \in A$).
 $e, e_1, e_2 := 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e_1^{*}e_2$ (for $a \in A$).

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Definition

1-free regular expressions over alphabet A with

binary Kleene star:

$$f, f_1, f_2 := 0 \mid a \mid f_1 + f_2 \mid f_1 \cdot f_2 \mid f_1^{\otimes} f_2$$
 (for $a \in A$).

Definition (~ Kleene, 1951, ~ Copi–Elgot–Wright, 1958)

Regular expressions over alphabet A with unary / binary Kleene star:

$$e, e_1, e_2 := 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e^*$$
 (for $a \in A$).
 $e, e_1, e_2 := 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \mid e_1^{\otimes} e_2$ (for $a \in A$).

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Definition

1-free regular expressions over alphabet A with unary/binary Kleene star:

$$f, f_1, f_2 := 0 \mid a \mid f_1 + f_2 \mid f_1 \cdot f_2 \mid (f_1^*) \cdot f_2$$
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Under-Star-/1-Free regular expressions

Definition

The set $RExp^{(+)}(A)$ of 1-free regular expressions over A is defined by:

$$f, f_1, f_2 := 0 \mid a \mid f_1 + f_2 \mid f_1 \cdot f_2 \mid f_1^* \cdot f_2$$
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Under-Star-/1-Free regular expressions

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the set $RExp^{(4)*}(A)$ of under-star-1-free regular expressions over A by:

$$uf, uf_1, uf_2 := 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid uf_1 + uf_2 \mid uf_1 \cdot uf_2 \mid f^*$$
 (for $a \in A$).

Process interpretation $P(\cdot)$ of regular expressions (Milner, 1984)

$$0 \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} \text{deadlock } \delta$$
, no termination

$$1 \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto}$$
 empty-step process ϵ , then terminate

$$a \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto}$$
 atomic action a, then terminate

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$$1 \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} \operatorname{empty-step \ process} \epsilon, \text{ then terminate}$$

$$a \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} \operatorname{atomic \ action} a, \text{ then terminate}$$

$$e_1 + e_2 \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} (\operatorname{choice}) \operatorname{execute} P(e_1) \operatorname{or} P(e_2)$$

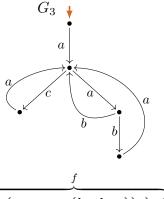
$$e_1 \cdot e_2 \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} (\operatorname{sequentialization}) \operatorname{execute} P(e_1), \text{ then } P(e_2)$$

$$e^* \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} (\operatorname{iteration}) \operatorname{repeat} (\operatorname{terminate} \operatorname{or} \operatorname{execute} P(e))$$

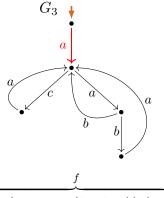
$$e_1^{\circledast} e_2 \stackrel{P}{\longmapsto} (\operatorname{iteration-exit}) \operatorname{repeat} (\operatorname{terminate} \operatorname{or} \operatorname{execute} P(e_1)),$$

$$\operatorname{then} P(e_2)$$

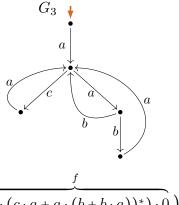
Process semantics $\|\cdot\|_P$ of regular expressions (Milner, 1984)



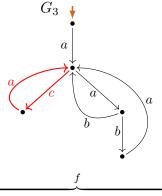
$$P(\overbrace{(a\cdot(c\cdot a+a\cdot(b+b\cdot a))^*)\cdot 0}^{f})$$



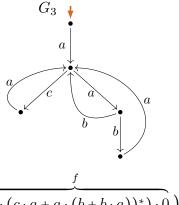
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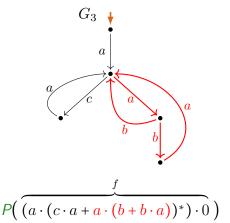
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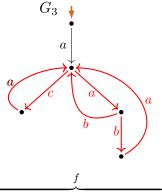


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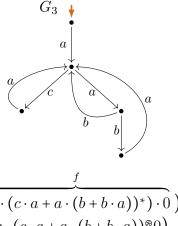


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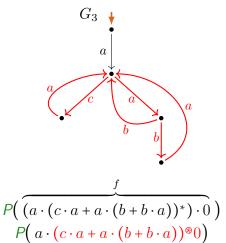


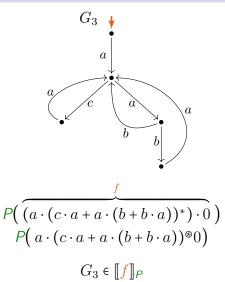
$$P(\overbrace{(a\cdot(c\cdot a+a\cdot(b+b\cdot a))^*)\cdot 0}^{f})$$



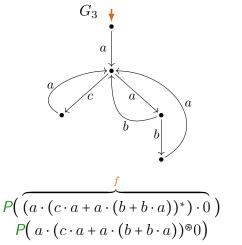
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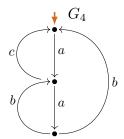
$$P(a\cdot(c\cdot a+a\cdot(b+b\cdot a))^*)0)$$



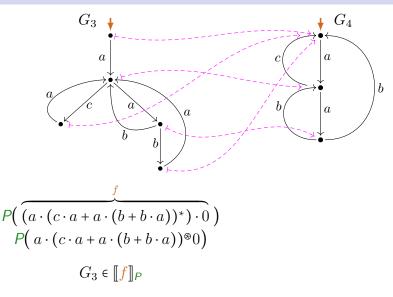


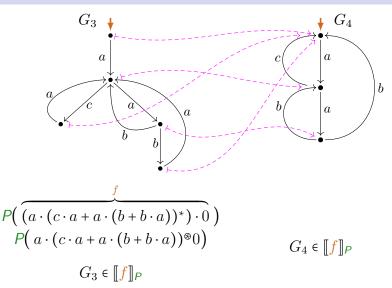
P-expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



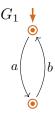


 $G_3 \in \llbracket f \rrbracket_P$



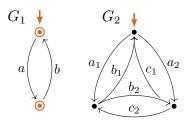


P-expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)



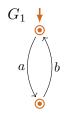
not P-expressible **not** $\|\cdot\|_{P}$ -expressible

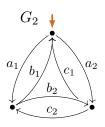
P-expressibility and $[\cdot]_P$ -expressibility (examples)



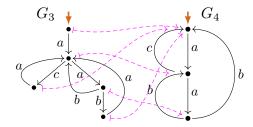
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P-expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)





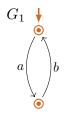
proc-int

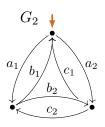


not *P*-expressible **not** $[\cdot]_P$ -expressible P-expressible

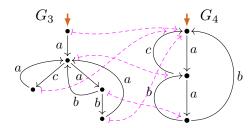
 $[\cdot]_{P}$ -expressible $[\cdot]_{P}$ -expressible

P-expressibility and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$ -expressibility (examples)





proc-int



not *P*-expressible **not** $[\cdot]_P$ -expressible P-expressible

 $[\cdot]_{P}$ -expressible $[\cdot]_{P}$ -expressible

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_i \xrightarrow{a} e'_i}{a \xrightarrow{a} 1} \qquad \frac{e_i \xrightarrow{a} e'_i}{e_1 + e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_i} (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_i \xrightarrow{a} e'_i}{e_1 + e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e'_i} (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*}$$

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_{i} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} + e_{2}) \Downarrow} (i \in \{1, 2\}) \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} \cdot e_{2}) \Downarrow} \qquad \frac{e^{*} \Downarrow}{(e^{*}) \Downarrow}$$

$$\frac{a^{a} + e_{2} \implies e'_{i}}{e_{1} + e_{2} \implies e'_{i}} (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

$$\frac{e^{a} \implies e'}{e^{*} \implies e' \cdot e^{*}}$$

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_{i} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} + e_{2}) \Downarrow} (i \in \{1, 2\}) \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} \cdot e_{2}) \Downarrow} \qquad \frac{e^{*} \Downarrow}{(e^{*}) \Downarrow}$$

$$\frac{e_{i} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{i}}{e_{1} + e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{i}} (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

$$\frac{e_{1} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{1}}{e_{1} \cdot e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{1} \cdot e_{2}} \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{e_{1} \cdot e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{2}} \qquad \frac{e^{*} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'}{e^{*} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e' \cdot e^{*}}$$

Process interpretation *P* (formal definition)

Definition (Transition system specification T)

proc-int

$$\frac{e_{i} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} + e_{2}) \Downarrow} (i \in \{1, 2\}) \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} \cdot e_{2}) \Downarrow} \qquad \overline{(e^{*}) \Downarrow}$$

$$\frac{a \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} 1}{a \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} 1} \qquad \frac{e_{i} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{i}}{e_{1} + e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{i}} (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

$$\frac{e_{1} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{1}}{e_{1} \cdot e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{1} \cdot e_{2}} \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{e_{1} \cdot e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{2}} \qquad \frac{e \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'}{e^{*} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e' \cdot e^{*}}$$

Definition

The process (graph) interpretation P(e) of a regular expression e:

P(e) :=labeled transition graph generated by e by derivations in \mathcal{T} .

1-free reg. expr's

nt

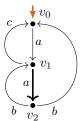
ex

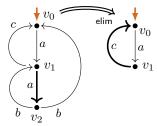
LEE

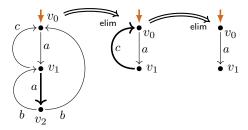
action

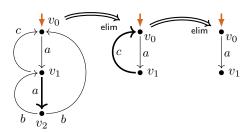
Overview

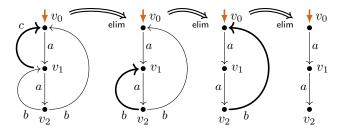
- ▶ 1-free regular expressions (with unary/binary star)
- process interpretation/semantics of regular expressions
 - expressible/not expressible process graphs
- ▶ loop existence and elimination property (LEE) (G/Fokkink, 2020)
 - ▶ interpretation/extraction correspondences with 1-free reg. expr's
 - LEE is preserved under bisimulation collapse
- Q: Image of process interpretation of 1-free regular expressions closed under bisimulation collapse?
 - ▶ A1: No. But
- compact process interpretation
- refined expression extraction
 - ▶ A2: compact process interpretation is image-closed under collapse
- outlook: consequences











LEE

Definition

A chart C satisfies LEE (loop existence and elimination) if:

$$\exists \mathcal{C}_0 \left(\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow_{\mathsf{elim}}^* \mathcal{C}_0 \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1cm}}_{\mathsf{elim}} \right.$$

 $\wedge C_0$ permits no infinite path).

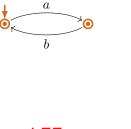
LEE

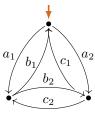
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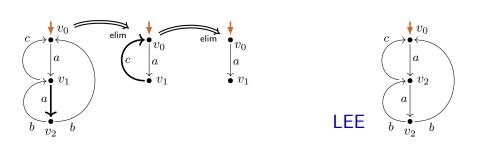


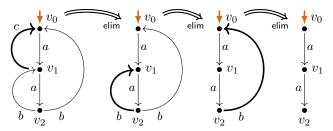




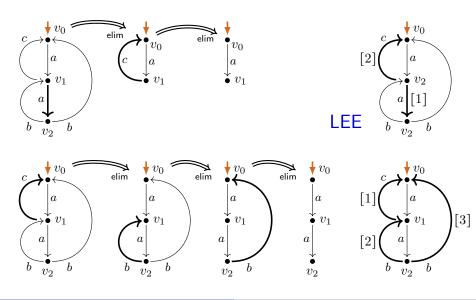


LEE

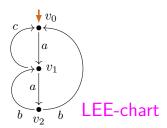


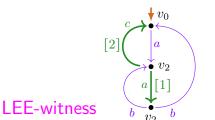


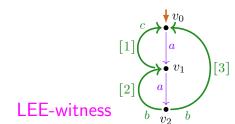
LEE



LEE witness and LEE-charts







Properties of LEE-charts

```
Theorem (\Leftarrow G/Fokkink, 2020)

A process graph G

is \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{P}-expressible by an under-star-1-free regular expression

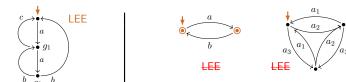
(i.e. P-expressible modulo bisimilarity by an (\pm\*) reg. expr.)

if and only if
the bisimulation collapse of G satisfies LEE.
```

Properties of LEE-charts

```
Theorem (\leftarrow G/Fokkink, 2020)
A process graph G
    is \[ \int_P\-expressible by an under-star-1\-free regular expression
     (i.e. P-expressible modulo bisimilarity by an (\pm \ ) reg. expr.)
  if and only if
the bisimulation collapse of G satisfies LEE.
```

Hence $\|\cdot\|_{P}$ -expressible $\|\mathbf{not}\|_{P}$ -expressible by 1-free regular expressions:



Interpretation/extraction correspondences with LEE

(← G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021)

```
(Int)_{P}^{(4\setminus *)}: P^{\bullet}-(4\setminus *)-expressible graphs have structural property LEE Process interpretations P(e) of under-star-1-free regular expressions e are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.
```

Interpretation/extraction correspondences with LEE

(← G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021)

```
(Int)_{P}^{(+\backslash *)}: P^{\bullet}-(\pm\backslash *)-expressible graphs have structural property LEE Process interpretations P(e) of under-star-1-free regular expressions e are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.

(Extr)_{P}: LEE implies [\![\cdot]\!]_{P}-expressibility

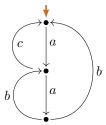
From every finite process graph G with LEE a regular expression e can be extracted such that G \hookrightarrow P(e).
```

Interpretation/extraction correspondences with LEE

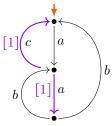
(← G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021)

```
(Int)_{D}^{(+)*}: P^{\bullet}-(\frac{1}{*})-expressible graphs have structural property LEE
                Process interpretations P(e)
                 of under-star-1-free regular expressions e
                   are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.
(Extr)<sub>P</sub>: LEE implies \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P-expressibility
              From every finite process graph G with LEE
               a regular expression e can be extracted
                 such that G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P(e).
(Coll): LEE is preserved under collapse
            The class of finite process graphs with LEE
              is closed under bisimulation collapse.
```

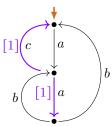
 G_4











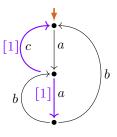
)* · 0



Expression extraction using LEE (G/Fokkink 2020, G 2021/22)

extraction

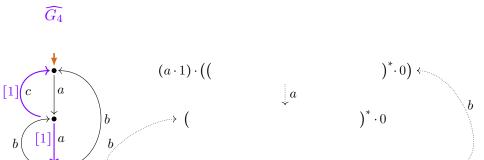




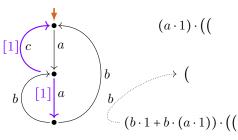
$$)^* \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a$$

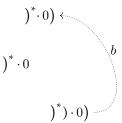
$$)^* \cdot 0$$



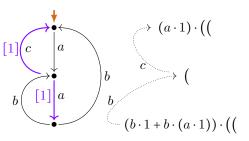




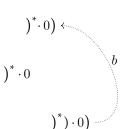


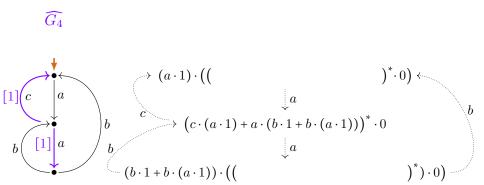




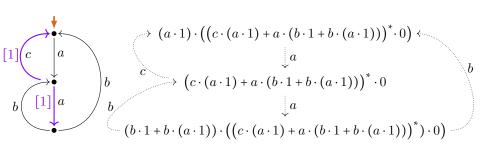


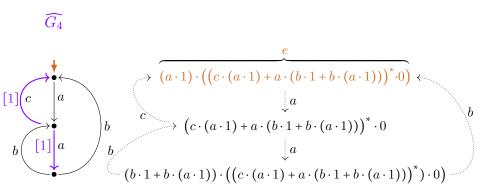


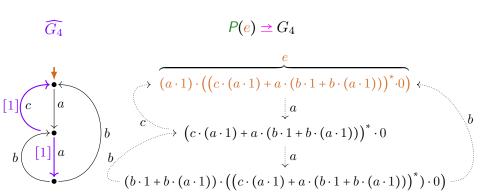


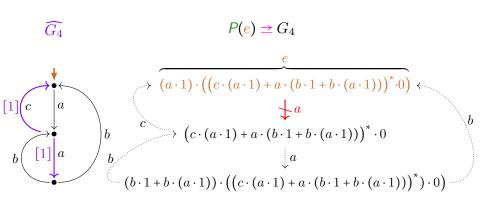


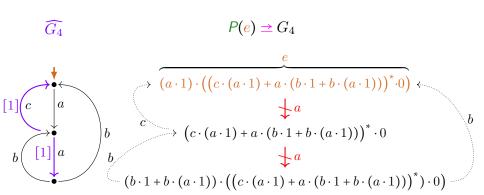


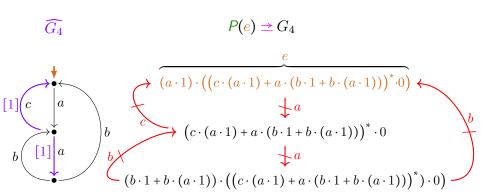












$$\begin{array}{c}
\widehat{G_4} & P(e) \stackrel{?}{=} G_4 \not\stackrel{\checkmark}{=} P(e) \\
& \stackrel{e}{\longrightarrow} (a \cdot 1) \cdot \left(\left(c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \right)^* \cdot 0 \right) \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow a \\
\downarrow b \\
\downarrow$$

$$G_5$$

$$P(e) = G_5$$



$$\overbrace{(a\cdot 1)\cdot \left(\left(c\cdot (a\cdot 1)+a\cdot (b\cdot 1+b\cdot (a\cdot 1))\right)^*\cdot 0\right)}^{e}$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

$$G_{5}$$

$$P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$(1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad$$

Interpretation of extracted expression

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$(1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow c$$

$$((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot 1) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot 1) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot 1) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

extraction

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot 1) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow ((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

extraction

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad (1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow c \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \downarrow a$$

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad$$

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad$$

$$G_{5}$$

$$P(e) = G_{5} \Rightarrow G_{4}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$(1 \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow c$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$\downarrow ((1 \cdot (a \cdot 1)) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$\downarrow ((1 \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1))) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*}) \cdot 0$$

extraction

$$G_{5} \qquad P(e) = G_{5} \Rightarrow G_{4} \not\simeq G_{5}$$

$$(a \cdot 1) \cdot ((c \cdot (a \cdot 1) + a \cdot (b \cdot 1 + b \cdot (a \cdot 1)))^{*} \cdot 0)$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow c \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a$$

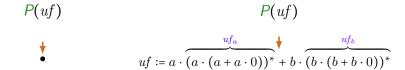
1-free reg. expr's

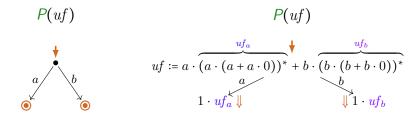
compact proc-int

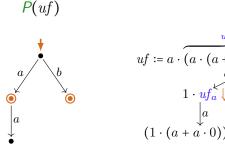
Overview

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions (with unary/binary star)
- process interpretation/semantics of regular expressions
 - expressible/not expressible process graphs
- ▶ loop existence and elimination property (LEE) (G/Fokkink, 2020)
 - ▶ interpretation/extraction correspondences with 1-free reg. expr's
 - ▶ LEE is preserved under bisimulation collapse
- Q: Image of process interpretation of 1-free regular expressions closed under bisimulation collapse?
 - ▶ A1: No. But ...
- compact process interpretation
- refined expression extraction
 - ▶ A2: compact process interpretation is image-closed under collapse
- outlook: consequences

proc-int



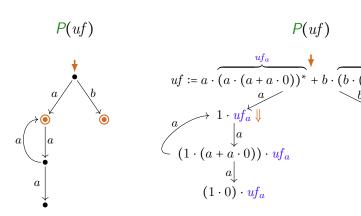


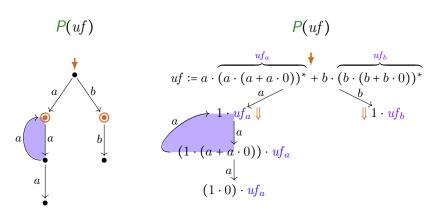


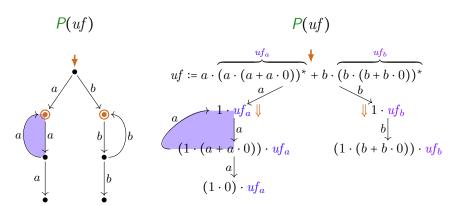
$$P(uf)$$

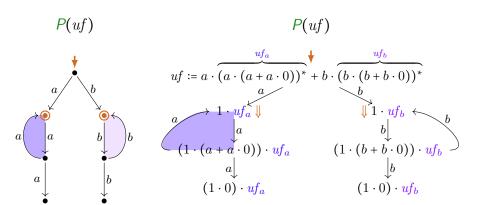
$$uf := a \cdot \overbrace{(a \cdot (a + a \cdot 0))^*}^{uf_a} + b \cdot \underbrace{(b \cdot (b + b \cdot 0))^*}^{uf_b}$$

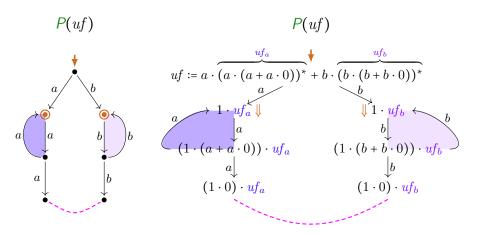
$$1 \cdot uf_a \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ (1 \cdot (a + a \cdot 0)) \cdot uf$$











proc-int

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_{i} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} + e_{2}) \Downarrow} (i \in \{1, 2\}) \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{(e_{1} \cdot e_{2}) \Downarrow} \qquad \frac{e^{*} \Downarrow}{(e^{*}) \Downarrow}$$

$$\frac{a \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} 1}{a \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} 1} \qquad \frac{e_{i} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{i}}{e_{1} + e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{i}} (i \in \{1, 2\})$$

$$\frac{e_{1} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{1}}{e_{1} \cdot e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{1} \cdot e_{2}} \qquad \frac{e_{1} \Downarrow}{e_{1} \cdot e_{2} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'_{2}} \qquad \frac{e \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'}{e^{*} \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e' \cdot e^{*}}$$

proc-int

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e_1' \cdot e_2}$$

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*}$$

proc-int

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^{\bullet} , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_1 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1' \cdot e_2} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is normed)}$$

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*}$$
 (if e' is normed)

proc-int

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^{\bullet} , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e_1' \cdot e_2} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is normed)} \qquad \frac{e_1 \xrightarrow{a} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \xrightarrow{a} e_1'} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is not normed)}$$

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*}$$
 (if e' is normed)
$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e'}$$
 (if e' is not normed)

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^* , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_1 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1' \cdot e_2} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is normed)} \qquad \frac{e_1 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is not normed)}$$

$$\frac{e \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'}{e^* \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e' \cdot e^*} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is normed)} \qquad \frac{e \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'}{e^* \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e'} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is not normed)}$$

Definition

The compact process (graph) interpretation $P^{\bullet}(e)$ of a reg. expr's e:

 $P^{\bullet}(e) :=$ labeled transition graph generated by e by derivations in \mathcal{T}^{\bullet} .

Definition (Transition system specification \mathcal{T}^* , changed rules w.r.t. \mathcal{T})

$$\frac{e_1 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1' \cdot e_2} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is normed)} \qquad \frac{e_1 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'}{e_1 \cdot e_2 \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} e_1'} \text{ (if } e_1' \text{ is not normed)}$$

$$\frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e' \cdot e^*} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is normed)} \qquad \frac{e \xrightarrow{a} e'}{e^* \xrightarrow{a} e'} \text{ (if } e' \text{ is not normed)}$$

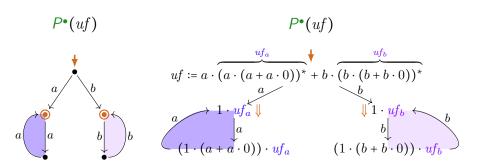
Definition

The compact process (graph) interpretation $P^{\bullet}(e)$ of a reg. expr's e:

 $P^{\bullet}(e) :=$ labeled transition graph generated by e by derivations in \mathcal{T}^{\bullet} .

Lemma (P^{\bullet} increases sharing; P^{\bullet} , P have same bisimulation semantics)

- (i) $P(e)
 ightharpoonup P^{\bullet}(e)$ for all regular expressions e.
- (ii) (G is $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{P^{\bullet}}$ -expressible \iff G is $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{P^{-}}$ expressible) for all graphs G.



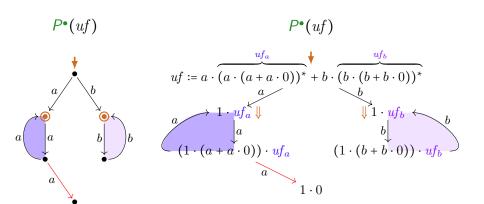
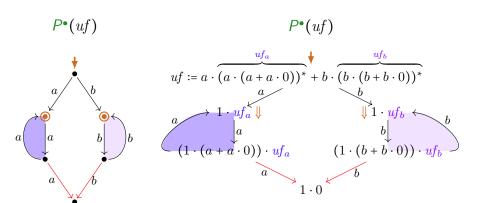


Image of P^{\bullet} under bisimulation collapse . . .

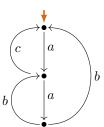


```
    (Int)<sub>P*</sub><sup>(±\*)</sup>: By under-star-1-free expressions P*-expressible graphs satisfy LEE:
        Compact process interpretations P*(uf)
        of under-star-1-free regular expressions uf
        are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.
    (Extr)<sub>P*</sub><sup>(±\*)</sup>: LEE implies [·]<sub>P</sub>-expressibility by under-star-1-free reg. expr's:
        From every finite process graph G with LEE
```

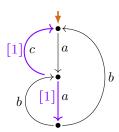
an under-star-1-free regular expression uf can be extracted

such that G
ightharpoonup P(uf).

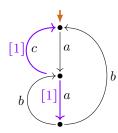








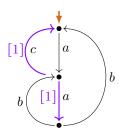




(1.(

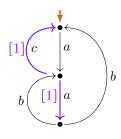
 $)*) \cdot 0$







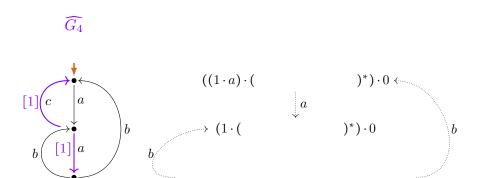


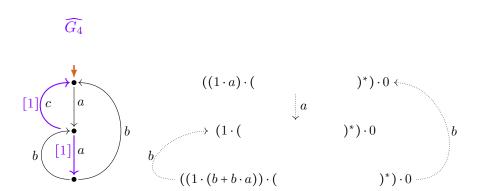


$$((1 \cdot a) \cdot ()^*) \cdot 0$$

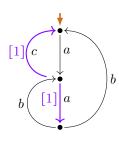
$$\downarrow a$$

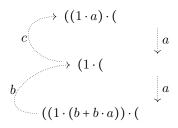
$$(1 \cdot ()^*) \cdot 0$$

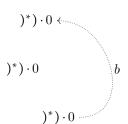




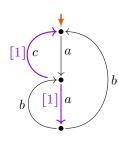


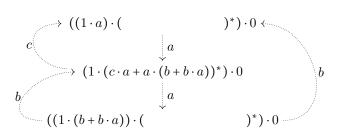




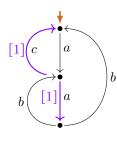








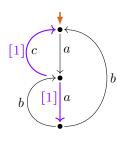




$$c \qquad \downarrow a \\ b \qquad \downarrow a \\ b \qquad \downarrow a \\ ((1 \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a))^*) \cdot 0 \\ \downarrow a \\ \downarrow a \\ ((1 \cdot (b + b \cdot a)) \cdot (c \cdot a + a \cdot (b + b \cdot a))^*) \cdot 0$$

Refined extraction expression (example)





$$c \qquad \downarrow a \qquad$$

refined extraction

$$\widehat{G_4} \qquad P^{\bullet}(uf) = P(uf) \simeq G_4$$

$$\downarrow a \qquad \qquad \downarrow a \qquad$$

Interpretation/extraction correspondences of P^{\bullet} with LEE

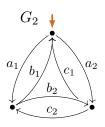
```
    (Int)<sub>P*</sub> By under-star-1-free expressions P*-expressible graphs satisfy LEE:
        Compact process interpretations P*(uf)
        of under-star-1-free regular expressions uf
        are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.
    (Extr)<sub>P*</sub> LEE implies [·]<sub>P</sub>-expressibility by under-star-1-free reg. expr's:
        From every finite process graph G with LEE
        an under-star-1-free regular expression uf can be extracted
```

such that $G \supseteq P(uf)$. From every finite collapsed process graph G with LEE an under-star-1-free regular expression uf can be extracted such that $G \cong P(uf)$.

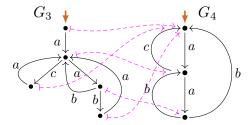
Interpretation/extraction correspondences of P^{\bullet} with LEE

```
(Int)_{P_{\bullet}}^{(+)*}: By under-star-1-free expressions P^{\bullet}-expressible graphs satisfy LEE:
              Compact process interpretations P^{\bullet}(uf)
                 of under-star-1-free regular expressions uf
                   are finite process graphs that satisfy LEE.
(Extr)_{D_0}^{(\pm)*}: LEE implies [\cdot]_P-expressibility by under-star-1-free reg. expr's:
                From every finite process graph G with LEE
                  an under-star-1-free regular expression uf can be extracted
                    such that G \Rightarrow P(uf).
                From every finite collapsed process graph G with LEE
                  an under-star-1-free regular expression uf can be extracted
                    such that G \simeq P(uf).
(ImColl)_{P^{\bullet}}^{(\pm \setminus *)}: The image of P^{\bullet},
                   restricted to under-star-1-free regular expressions,
                     is closed under bisimulation collapse.
```





proc-int



not P-expressible not $\|\cdot\|_{P}$ -expressible

P-/P•-expressible P•-expressible $\|\cdot\|_P$ -expressible

Summary and outlook

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions defined (also) with unary star
- ▶ image of 1-free regular expressions under the process interpretation P is not closed under bisimulation collapse

Summary and outlook

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- refined expression extraction from process graphs with LEE
- \blacktriangleright image of 1-free reg. expr's under P^{\bullet} is closed under collapse

Summary and outlook

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- ▶ image of 1-free reg. expr's under P^{\bullet} is closed under collapse
- lacktriangle A finite process graph G is $[\![\cdot]\!]_P$ -expressible by a 1-free regular expression
 - \iff the bisimulation collapse of G satisfies LEE (G/Fokkink 2020).

Summary and outlook

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions defined (also) with unary star
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- compact process interpretation P*
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- ▶ image of 1-free reg. expr's under P^{\bullet} is closed under collapse
- ▶ A finite process graph G is $[\cdot]_{P}$ -expressible by a 1-free regular expression
 - \iff the bisim. collapse of G is P^{\bullet} -expressible by a 1-free reg. expr..

Clemens Grabmayer clegra.github.io

Summary and outlook

- ▶ 1-free regular expressions defined (also) with unary star
- ▶ image of 1-free regular expressions under the process interpretation P is not closed under bisimulation collapse
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Outlook on an extension:

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Summary and outlook

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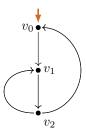
A finite process graph G is P^{\bullet} -expressible by a 1-free regular expression $\iff G$ satisfies LFF

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- (L1) There is an infinite path from the start vertex.
- (L2) Every infinite path from the start vertex returns to it.
- (L3) Termination is only possible at the start vertex.

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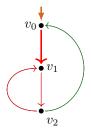
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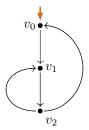
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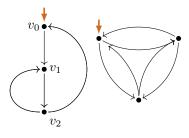
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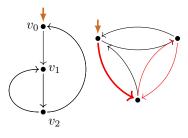
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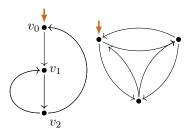
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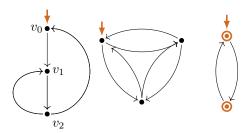
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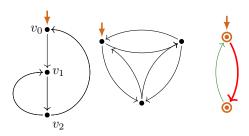


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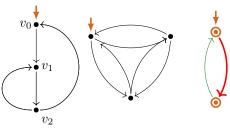


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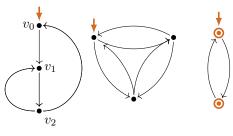
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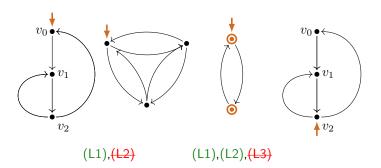


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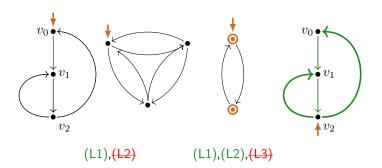
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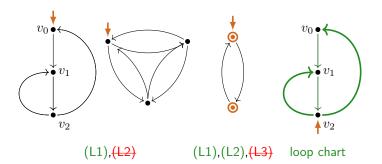
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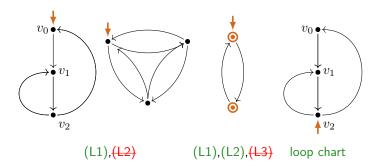
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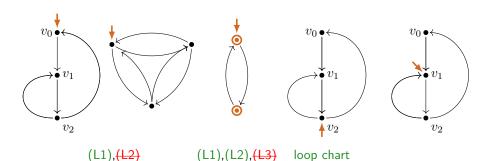
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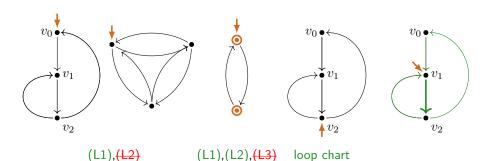
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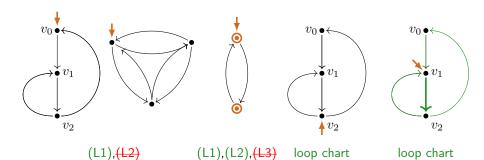
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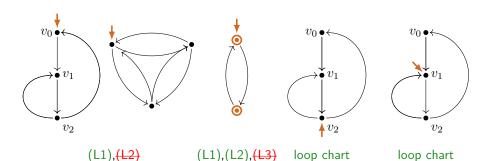
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