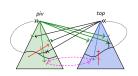
# Milner's Proof System for Regular Expressions Modulo Bisimilarity is Complete

Crystallization: Near-Collapsing Process Graph Interpretations of Regular Expressions

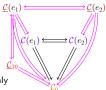


#### Clemens Grabmayer

G S GRAN SASSO SCIENCE INSTITUTI

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES
Scuola Universitaria Superiore

Department of Computer Science, GSSI, L'Aquila, Italy

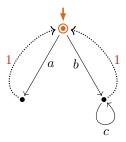


LICS 2022 Technion, Haifa, Israel August 4, 2022

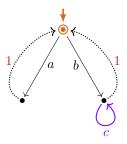
# Process semantics of regular expressions [] (Milner, 1984)

```
0 \stackrel{\|\cdot\|_{P}}{\longmapsto} \text{deadlock } \delta, no termination
       1 \stackrel{\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P}{\longmapsto} empty-step process \epsilon, then terminate
       a \stackrel{\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbb{P}}}{\longmapsto} atomic action a, then terminate
e + f \mapsto (choice) \text{ execute } [e]_{\mathbf{P}} \text{ or } [f]_{\mathbf{P}}
 e \cdot f \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_{\mathbf{P}}}  (sequentialization) execute \|e\|_{\mathbf{P}}, then \|f\|_{\mathbf{P}}
     e^* \stackrel{\|\cdot\|_{\mathbf{P}}}{\longleftrightarrow}  (iteration) repeat (terminate or execute \|e\|_{\mathbf{P}})
  \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\mathbf{P}} := [\mathcal{C}(e)]_{\leftrightarrow} (bisimilarity equivalence class of chart \mathcal{C}(e))
```

# Process semantics $[\cdot]_P$ (examples, bisimulation collapse)

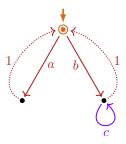


$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$



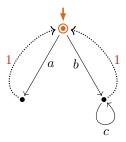
$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

# Process semantics $[\cdot]_P$ (examples, bisimulation collapse)



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

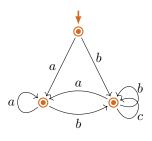
# Process semantics $[\cdot]_P$ (examples, bisimulation collapse)



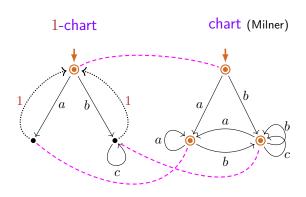
$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

# 1-chart

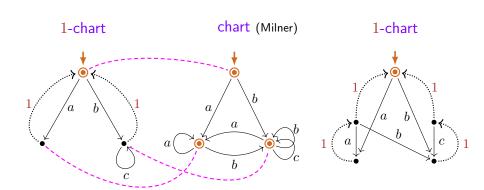
#### chart (Milner)



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

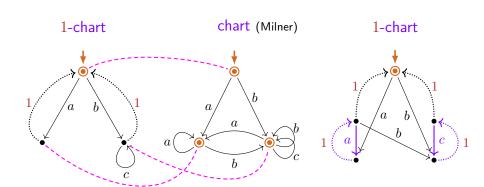


$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$
  $\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$ 

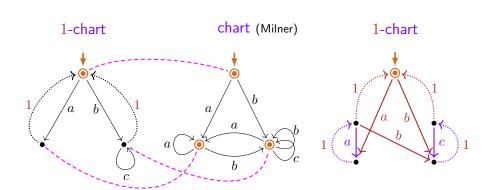


$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)\qquad \mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C}((a\cdot(1\cdot((a\cdot1)^*\cdot1))\\ \cdot b\cdot((1\cdot(c\cdot1)^*))\cdot 1\\ + b\cdot((1\cdot(c\cdot1)^*))\cdot 1)^*)}$$

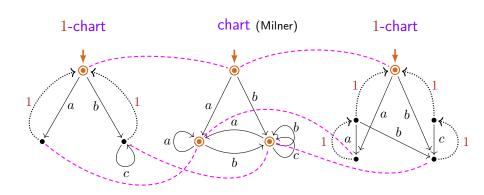


$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a \cdot 1 + b \cdot (c^* \cdot 1))^*) \qquad \underline{\mathcal{C}}((a \cdot 1 + b \cdot (c^* \cdot 1))^*) \qquad \underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a \cdot (1 \cdot ((a \cdot 1)^* \cdot 1)) \cdot 1) \cdot b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1) \cdot 1) \cdot 1)} \\ + b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1)^*)$$



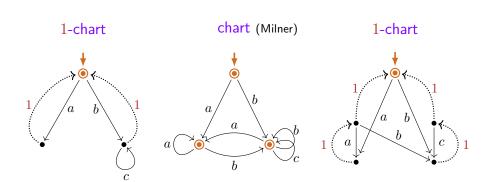
$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*) \qquad \mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a \cdot (1 \cdot ((a \cdot 1)^* \cdot 1)) \\ b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1 \\ + b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1)^*)$$



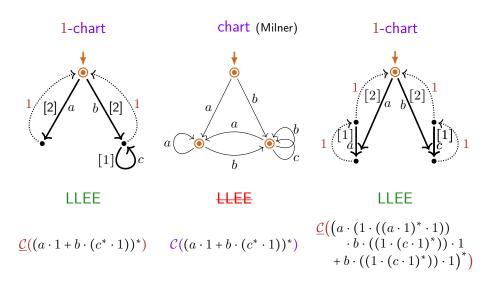
$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}((a \cdot 1 + b \cdot (c^* \cdot 1))^*) \qquad \underline{\mathcal{C}}((a \cdot 1 + b \cdot (c^* \cdot 1))^*) \qquad \underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}((a \cdot (1 \cdot ((a \cdot 1)^* \cdot 1)) \\ \qquad \qquad \cdot b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1 \\ \qquad \qquad + b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1)^*)$$

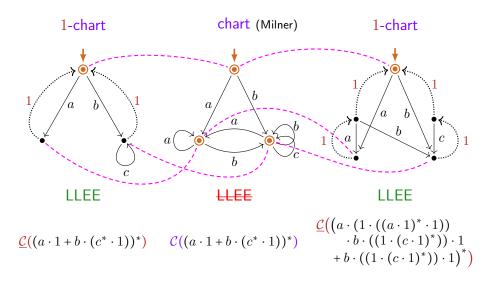
# Process semantics $[\cdot]_P$ (examples, bisimulation collapse)

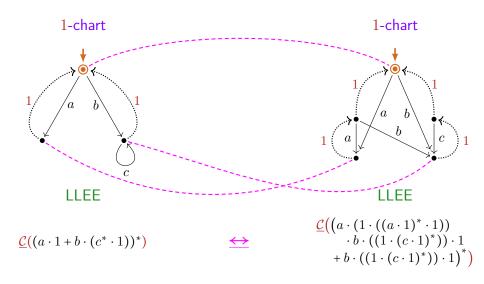


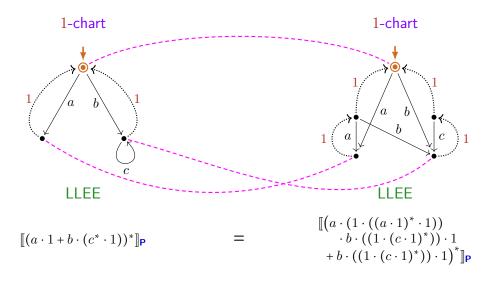
$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a \cdot 1 + b \cdot (c^* \cdot 1))^*) \qquad \mathcal{C}((a \cdot 1 + b \cdot (c^* \cdot 1))^*) \qquad \frac{\mathcal{C}((a \cdot (1 \cdot ((a \cdot 1)^* \cdot 1)) \cdot (1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1) \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1)}{+ b \cdot ((1 \cdot (c \cdot 1)^*)) \cdot 1)^*)}$$

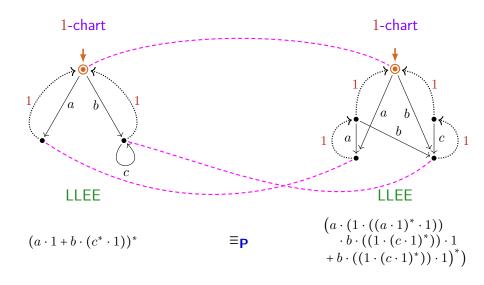
# Process semantics $[\cdot]_P$ (examples, bisimulation collapse)











## Milner's proof system Mil

#### Axioms:

Inference rules: rules of equational logic plus

But:  $e \cdot (f+q) \neq e \cdot f + e \cdot q$ 

$$\frac{e = f \cdot e + g}{e = f^* \cdot g} RSP^* \text{ (if } f \text{ does not terminate immediately)}$$

But:  $e \cdot 0 \neq 0$ 

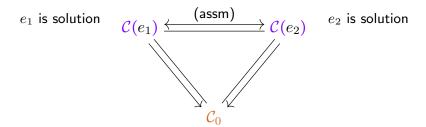
#### Milner's question (1984)

Is Mil complete with respect to  $\equiv_{\mathbf{P}}$ ? (Does  $e \equiv_{\mathbf{P}} f \Longrightarrow e =_{\mathsf{Mil}} f \mathsf{hold?}$ )

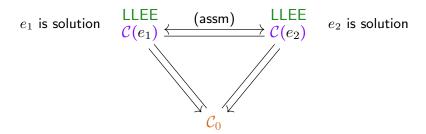
For 1-free regular expressions  $e_1$  and  $e_2$ :

$$e_1$$
 is solution  $\mathcal{C}(e_1) \xleftarrow{\qquad \qquad } \mathcal{C}(e_2) \qquad e_2$  is solution

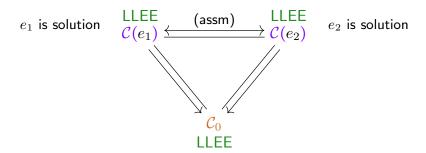
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



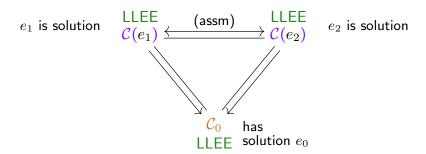
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



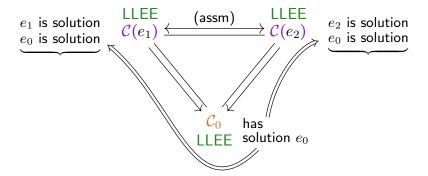
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



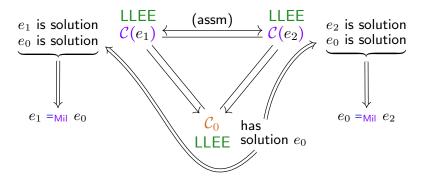
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



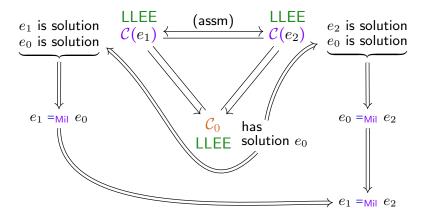
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



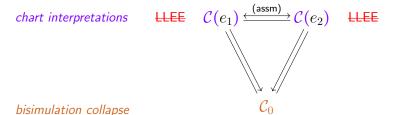
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



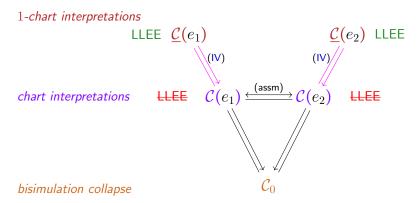
#### Problem 1



Remedy for Problem 1 (G, TERMGRAPH 2020)

chart interpretations  $\qquad \qquad \bigsqcup \mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{(assm)}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2) \qquad \bigsqcup \mathcal{C}(e_3)$  bisimulation collapse

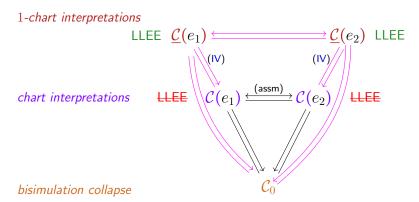
#### Remedy for Problem 1 (G, TERMGRAPH 2020)



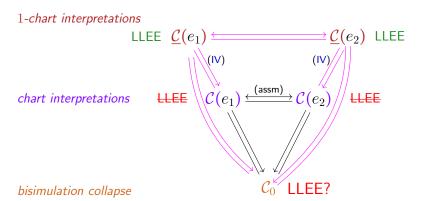
#### Remedy for Problem 1 (G, TERMGRAPH 2020)

# 1-chart interpretations LLEE $C(e_1) =$ chart interpretations bisimulation collapse

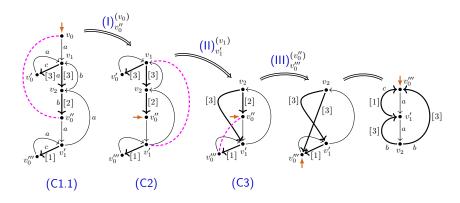
#### Remedy for Problem 1 (G, TERMGRAPH 2020)



#### Remedy for Problem 1 (G, TERMGRAPH 2020)



# LLEE-preserving collapse of LLEE-charts (G/Fokkink, LICS'20) (no 1-transitions!)



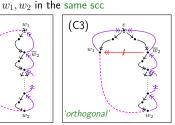
#### Lemma

The bisimulation collapse of a LLEE-chart is again a LLEE-chart.

#### Reduced bisimilarity redundancies in LLEE-charts (no 1-trans.!) (G/Fokkink, LICS'20)

 $w_1, w_2$  in different scc's (C1)(C1.1)(C1.2) $w_1, w_2$  not normed  $w_1, w_2$  normed

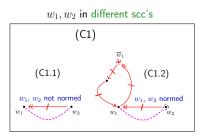
(C2)'nested



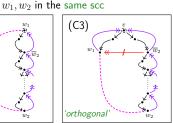
#### Lemma

Every not collapsed LLEE-chart contains bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  of kind (C1), (C2), or (C3) (a reduced bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ):

#### Reduced bisimilarity redundancies in LLEE-charts (no 1-trans.!) (G/Fokkink, LICS'20)



(C2)'nested

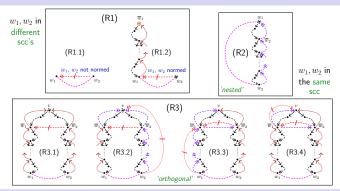


#### Lemma

Every not collapsed LLEE-chart contains bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  of kind (C1), (C2), or (C3) (a reduced bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ):

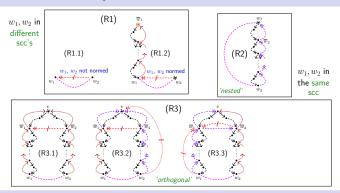
#### Lemma

Every reduced bisimilarity redundancy in a LLEE-chart can be eliminated LLEE-preservingly.



#### Lemma

Every not collapsed LLEE-1-chart contains 1-bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  (a reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ) of kind (R1), (R2), (R3).

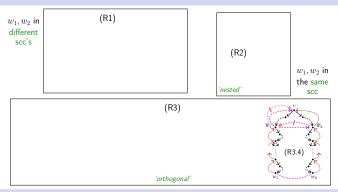


#### Lemma

Every not collapsed LLEE-1-chart contains 1-bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  (a reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ) of kind (R1), (R2), (R3).

#### Lemma

Every simple reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies in a LLEE-1-chart can be eliminated LLEE-preservingly.

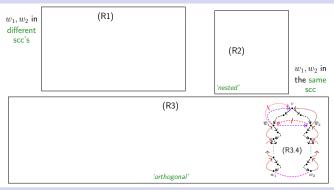


#### Lemma

Every not collapsed LLEE-1-chart contains 1-bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  (a reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ) of kind (R1), (R2), (R3).

### Stumbling Block

How to LLEE-preservingly eliminate reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies of kind (R3.4)?



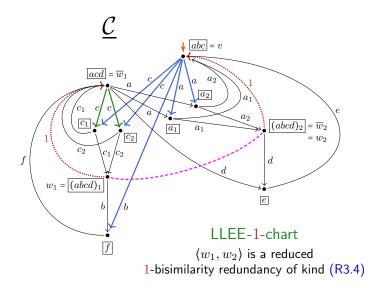
#### Lemma

Every not collapsed LLEE-1-chart contains 1-bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  (a reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ) of kind (R1), (R2), (R3).

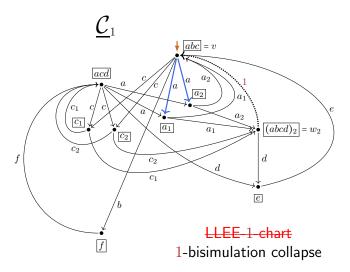
### Stumbling Block

How to LLEE-preservingly eliminate precrystalline reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies?

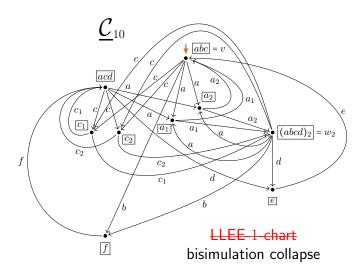
### Counterexample LLEE-preserving collapse



### Counterexample LLEE-preserving collapse



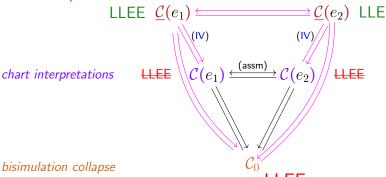
### Counterexample LLEE-preserving collapse



## Bisimulation collapse proof strategy (general case)

### Problem 2: There are regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ such that:

1-chart interpretations



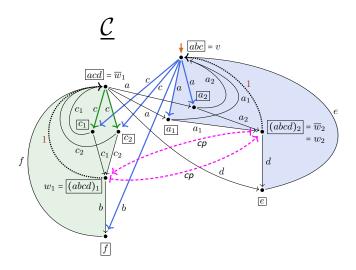
bisimulation collapse

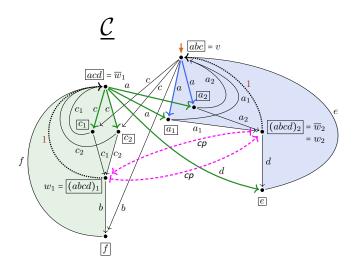
# Bisimulation collapse proof strategy (general case)

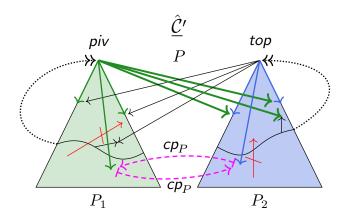
### Problem 2: There are regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ such that:

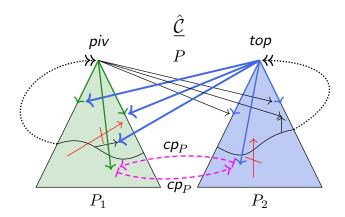
1-chart interpretations

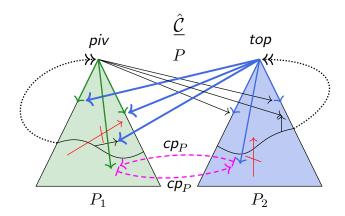
 $C(e_1)$ ,  $C(e_2)$ ,  $\underline{C}(e_1)$  and  $\underline{C}(e_2)$  are **not** LLEE-preservingly jointly minimizable under bisimilarity.





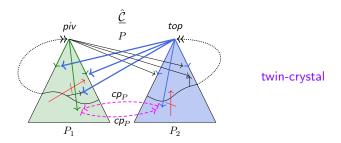






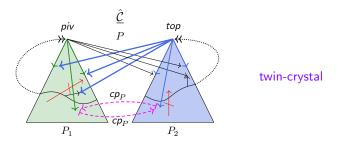
► Mil-provable solutions of twin-crystals can be transferred to their bisimulation collapses

### Crystallization



Crystallized 1-charts = LLEE-1-charts that are collapsed apart from strongly connected components of twin-crystal form.

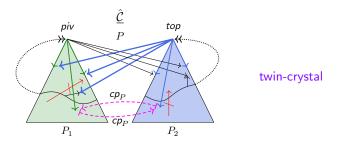
### Crystallization



Crystallized 1-charts = LLEE-1-charts that are collapsed apart from strongly connected components of twin-crystal form.

(CR) Crystallization: Every LLEE-1-chart can be reduced under bisimilarity to a 1-bisimilar crystallized 1-chart.

### Crystallization



Crystallized 1-charts = LLEE-1-charts that are collapsed apart from strongly connected components of twin-crystal form.

- (CR) Crystallization: Every LLEE-1-chart can be reduced under bisimilarity to a 1-bisimilar crystallized 1-chart.
- (CC) Every Mil-provable solution of a crystallized 1-chart give rise to Mil-provable solution on the bisimulation collapse.

chart interpretations

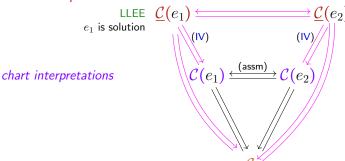
$$\mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{\mathsf{(assm)}}{\longleftarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2)$$

$$\stackrel{?}{\Longrightarrow} \qquad e_1 =_{\mathsf{Mil}} e_2$$

chart interpretations

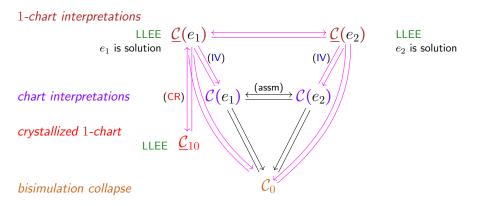
$$\mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{\mathsf{(assm)}}{\longleftarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2)$$

#### 1-chart interpretations

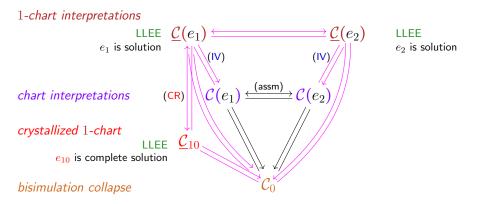


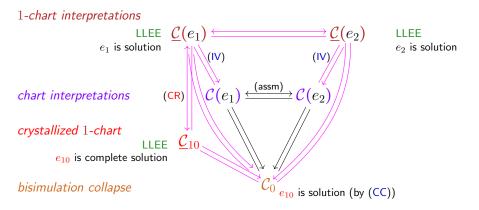
LLEE  $e_2$  is solution

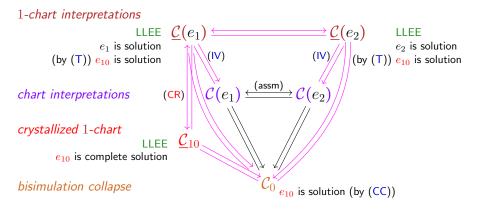
bisimulation collapse

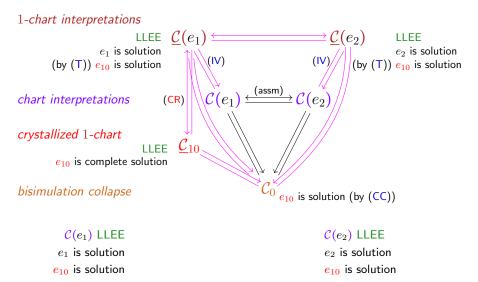


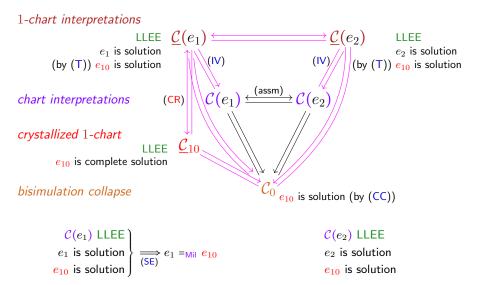
### 1-chart interpretations LLEE $C(e_1)$ $\leq$ LLEE $e_1$ is solution $e_2$ is solution (IV) chart interpretations (CR) crystallized 1-chart LLEE bisimulation collapse

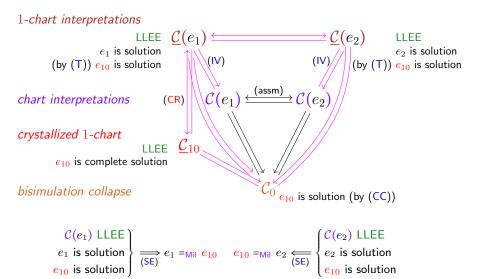


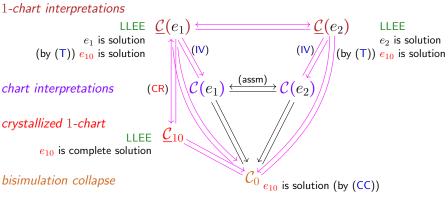












$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{C}(e_1) \text{ LLEE} \\ e_1 \text{ is solution} \\ e_{10} \text{ is solution} \end{array} \right\} \underset{(\text{SE})}{\Longrightarrow} e_1 =_{\text{Mil}} e_{10} \qquad \underbrace{e_{10} =_{\text{Mil}}}_{e_{10} =_{\text{Mil}}} e_2 \underset{(\text{SE})}{\Longleftrightarrow} \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}(e_2) \text{ LLEE} \\ e_2 \text{ is solution} \\ e_{10} \text{ is solution} \end{cases}$$

### 1-chart interpretations LLEE $C(e_1) \leq$ $e_1$ is solution $e_2$ is solution (by (T)) $e_{10}^{-}$ is solution (by (T)) $e_{10}$ is solution (CR) chart interpretations crystallized 1-chart LIFE e<sub>10</sub> is complete solution bisimulation collapse $e_{10}$ is solution (by (CC))

#### **Theorem**

Milner's proof system Mil is complete for process semantics equivalence ≡<sub>P</sub> of regular expressions.

Since: 
$$e_1 \equiv_{\mathbf{P}} e_2 \Longrightarrow \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket_{\mathbf{P}} = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket_{\mathbf{P}} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{C}(e_1) \leftrightarrows \mathcal{C}(e_1) \Longrightarrow e_1 =_{\mathsf{Mil}} e_2$$
.

### Outlook

#### poster presentation

▶ tomorrow, 10-10.30

#### next steps and projects

- monograph project: proof in fine-grained detail
- computation/animation tool for crystallization
- use crystallization for recognition problem

#### resources on Github:

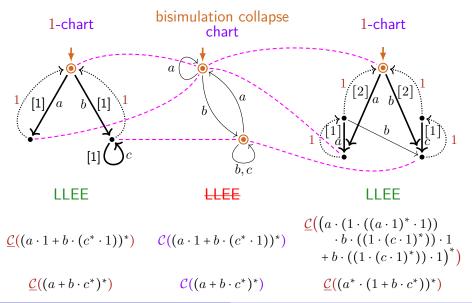
- ▶ https://github.com/clegra/crystallization/blob/main
  - ▶ article (after rebuttal): /cryst-article.pdf
  - ▶ poster: /poster-lics2022.pdf
  - presentation: /presentation-lics2022.pdf

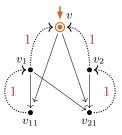
#### acknowledgment & thanks to:

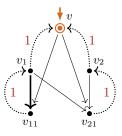
Wan Fokkink (for long collaboration)

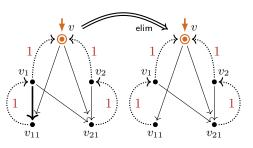
# Thank you for your attention!

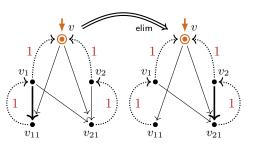
# Process semantics [ • ] Proces

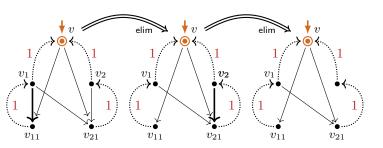


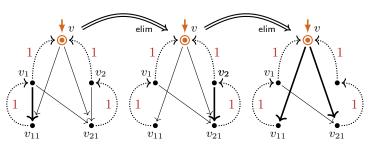


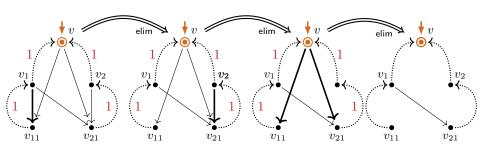


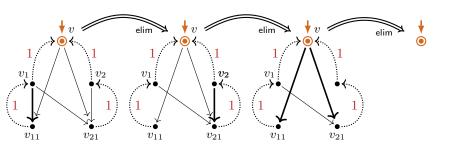


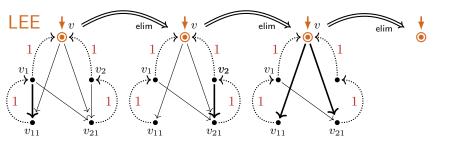


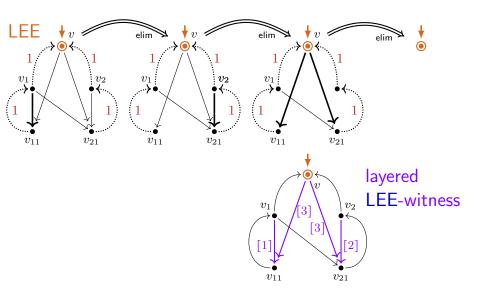


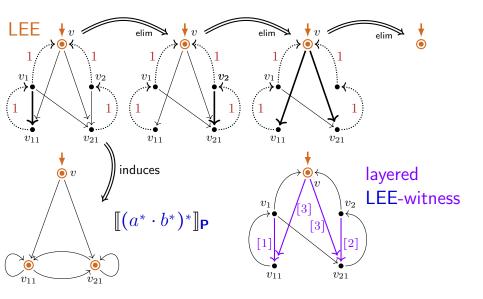




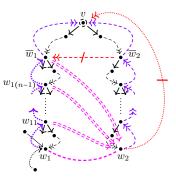






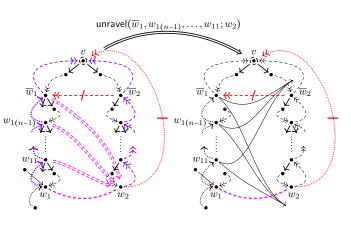


#### Eliminating reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies (example)



reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancy of kind (R3.2)

#### Eliminating reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies (example)



reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancy of kind (R3.2)

result of unravelling loop vertices  $\overline{w}_1, w_{1(n-1)}, \dots, w_{11}$ 

#### Eliminating reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies (example)

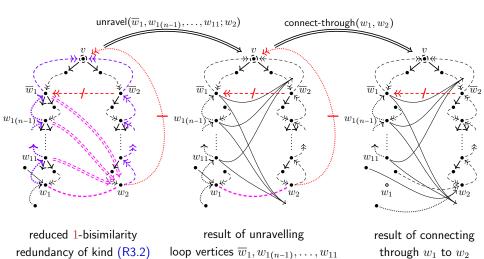


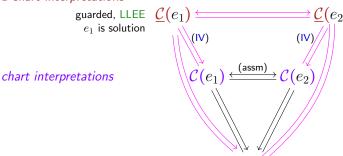
chart interpretations

$$\mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{\mathsf{(assm)}}{\longleftarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2)$$

chart interpretations

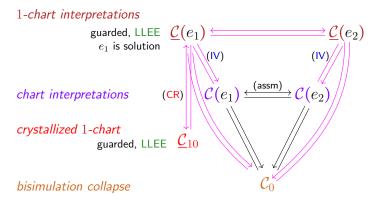
$$\mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{\mathsf{(assm)}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2)$$

#### 1-chart interpretations

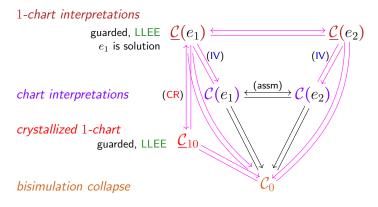


LLEE, guarded  $e_2$  is solution

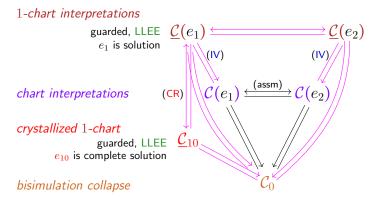
bisimulation collapse



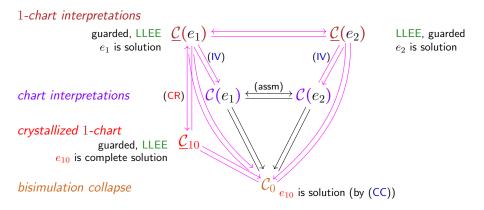
LLEE, guarded  $e_2$  is solution

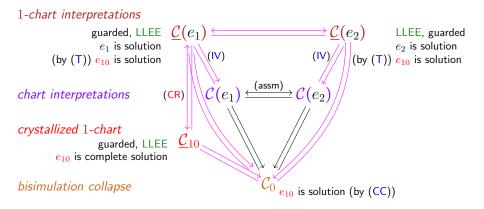


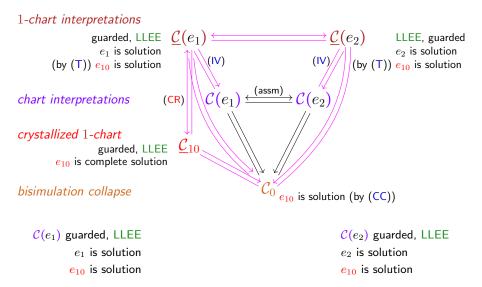
LLEE, guarded  $e_2$  is solution

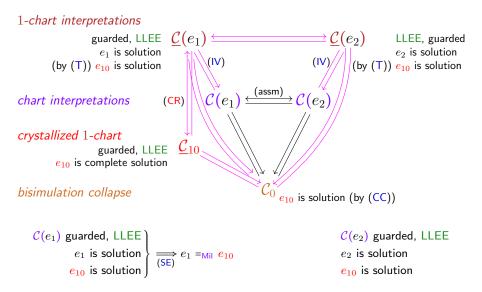


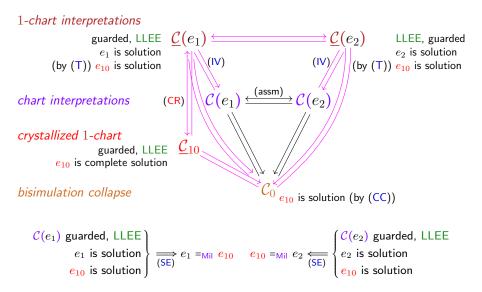
LLEE, guarded  $e_2$  is solution

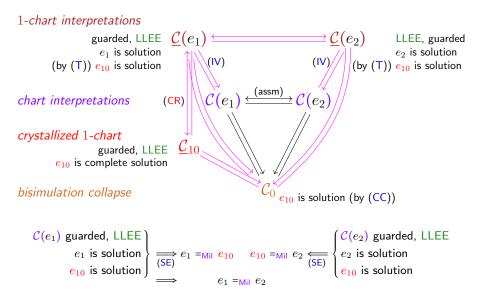












#### 1-chart interpretations guarded, LLEE $\underline{\mathcal{C}}(e_1)$ $\underline{\underline{\mathsf{c}}}$ $\mathcal{C}(e_2)$ LLEE, guarded $e_2$ is solution $e_1$ is solution (by (T)) $\tilde{e_{10}}$ is solution (by (T)) $e_{10}$ is solution (CR) chart interpretations crystallized 1-chart guarded, LLEE e<sub>10</sub> is complete solution bisimulation collapse $e_{10}$ is solution (by (CC))

#### Theorem

Milner's proof system Mil is complete for process semantics equivalence ≡ p of regular expressions.

Since: 
$$e_1 \equiv_{\mathbf{P}} e_2 \Longrightarrow \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket_{\mathbf{P}} = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket_{\mathbf{P}} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{C}(e_1) \leftrightarrows \mathcal{C}(e_1) \Longrightarrow e_1 =_{\mathsf{Mil}} e_2$$
.