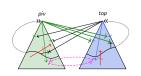
# Milner's Proof System for Regular Expressions Modulo Bisimilarity is Complete

Crystallization: Near-Collapsing Process Graph Interpretations of Regular Expressions

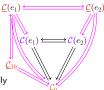


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LICS 2022

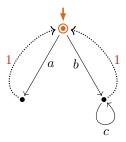
Technion, Haifa, Israel

August 2-5, 2022

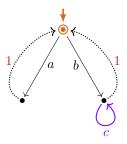
# Process semantics of regular expressions [] (Milner, 1984)

```
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}}}{\longmapsto} (iteration) repeat (terminate or execute [\![e]\!]_{\mathbf{P}})
  [e]_{\mathbf{P}} := [\mathcal{C}(e)]_{\leftrightarrow} (bisimilarity equivalence class of chart \mathcal{C}(e))
```

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

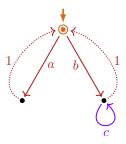


$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$



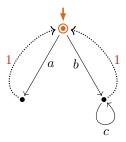
$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

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

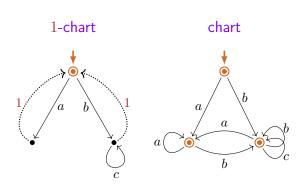


$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

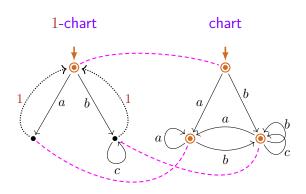
# Process semantics $[\cdot]_P$ (examples, bisimulation collapse)



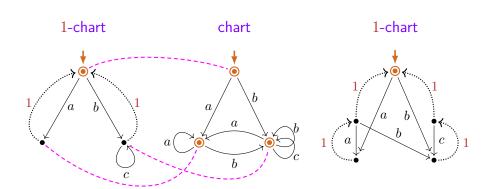
$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$



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

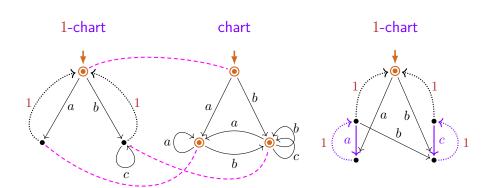


$$\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$
  $\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$ 



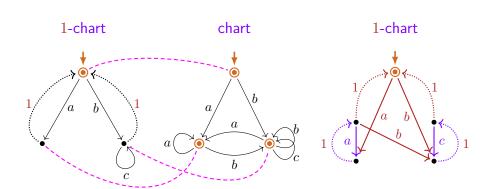
$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$
  $\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$ 

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



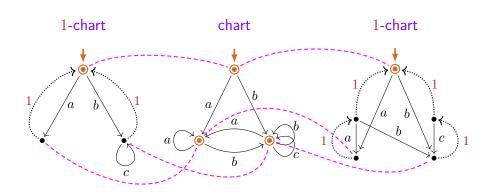
$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*) \qquad \mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$

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

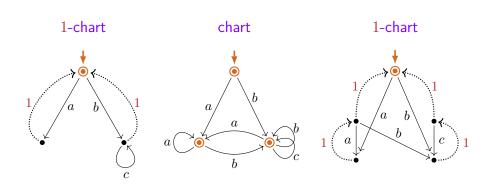


$$\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$$
  $\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)$ 

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

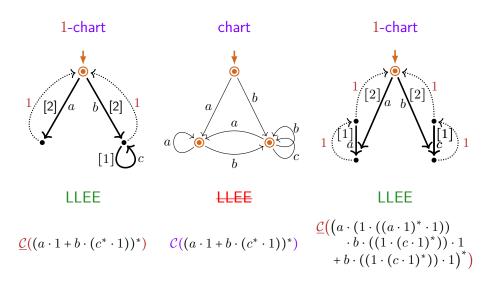


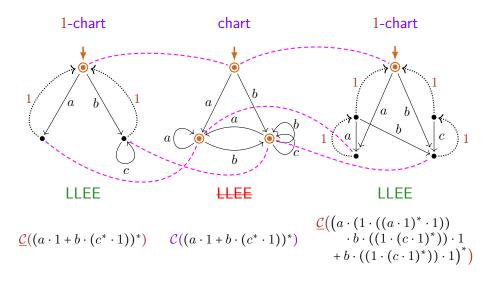
$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)} \qquad \underline{\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)} \qquad \underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot (1\cdot ((a\cdot 1)^*\cdot 1)) \\ \cdot b\cdot ((1\cdot (c\cdot 1)^*))\cdot 1 \\ + b\cdot ((1\cdot (c\cdot 1)^*))\cdot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

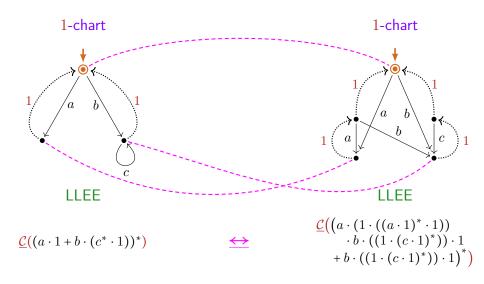


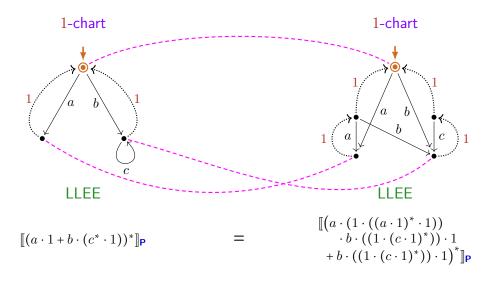
$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)} \qquad \underline{\mathcal{C}((a\cdot 1+b\cdot (c^*\cdot 1))^*)} \qquad \underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}((a\cdot (1\cdot ((a\cdot 1)^*\cdot 1)) \\ \qquad \qquad \cdot b\cdot ((1\cdot (c\cdot 1)^*))\cdot 1 \\ \qquad \qquad + b\cdot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

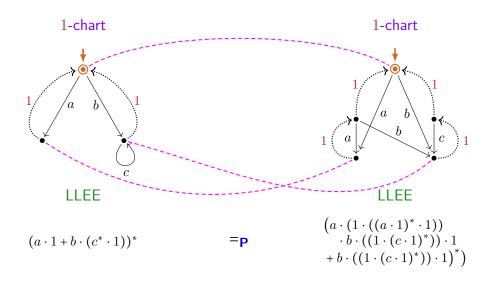
## Process semantics [] (examples, bisimulation collapse)











## Milner's proof system Mil

#### Axioms:

(A1) 
$$e + (f + g) = (e + f) + g$$
 (A7)  $e = 1 \cdot e$   
(A2)  $e + 0 = e$  (A8)  $e = e \cdot 1$   
(A3)  $e + f = f + e$  (A9)  $0 = 0 \cdot e$   
(A4)  $e + e = e$  (A10)  $e^* = 1 + e \cdot e^*$   
(A5)  $e \cdot (f \cdot g) = (e \cdot f) \cdot g$  (A11)  $e^* = (1 + e)^*$   
(A6)  $(e + f) \cdot g = e \cdot g + f \cdot g$   
But:  $e \cdot (f + g) \neq e \cdot f + e \cdot g$  But:  $e \cdot 0 \neq 0$ 

Inference rules: rules of equational logic plus

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

But:  $e \cdot 0 \neq 0$ 

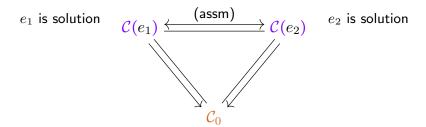
#### Milner's question (1984)

Is Mil complete with respect to  $=_{\mathbf{P}}$ ? (Does  $=_{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq =_{\text{Mil}}$  hold?)

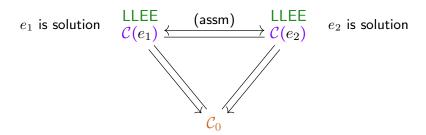
For 1-free regular expressions  $e_1$  and  $e_2$ :

$$e_1$$
 is solution  $\mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{\text{(assm)}}{\longleftarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2)$   $e_2$  is solution

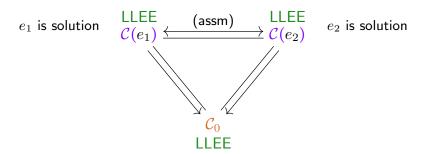
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



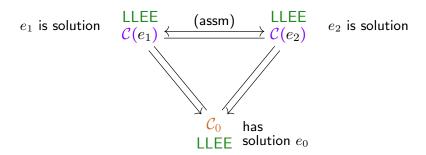
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



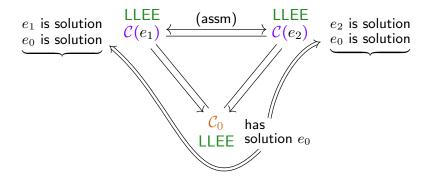
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



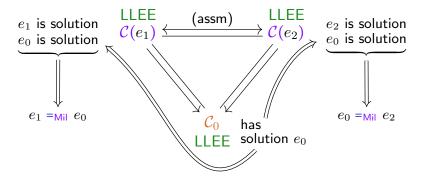
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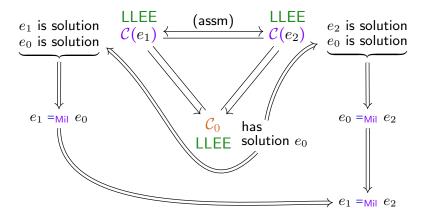
#### For 1-free regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ :



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



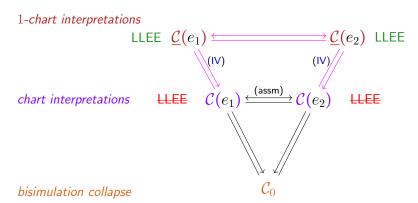
#### Problem 1

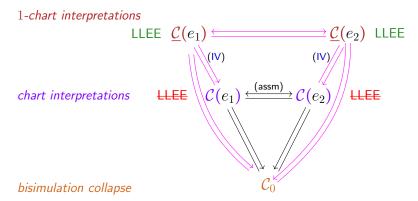
LLEE 
$$C(e_1) \stackrel{(assm)}{\longrightarrow} C(e_2)$$
 LLEE

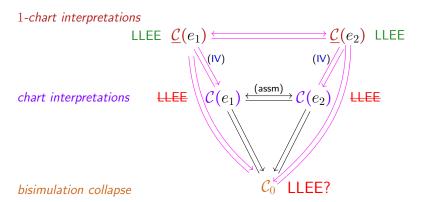
LLEE 
$$C(e_1) \xrightarrow{\text{(assm)}} C(e_2)$$
 LLEE

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

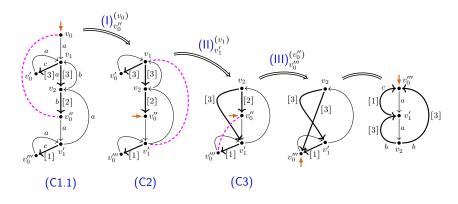
#### 1-chart interpretations







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



#### Lemma

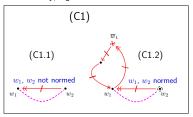
The bisimulation collapse of a LLEE-chart is again a LLEE-chart.

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

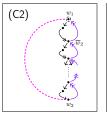
#### Lemma

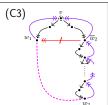
Every not collapsed LLEE-chart contains bisimilar vertices  $w_1 \neq w_2$  of kind (C1), (C2), or (C3) (a reduced bisimilarity redundancy  $(w_1, w_2)$ ):

 $w_1, w_2$  in different scc's



 $w_1, w_2$  in the same scc



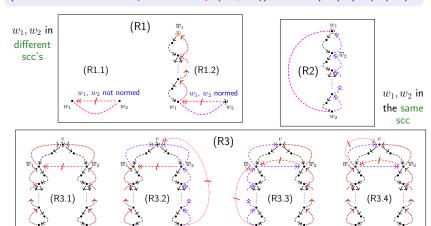


#### Lemma

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):

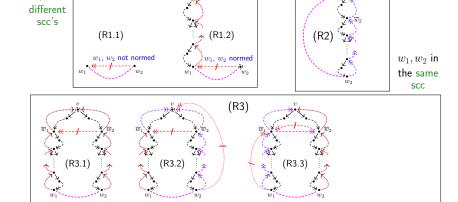


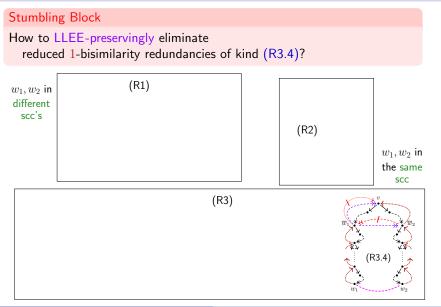
(R1)

#### Lemma

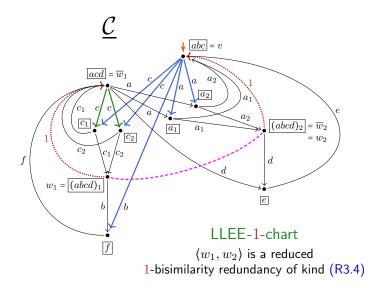
 $w_1, w_2$  in

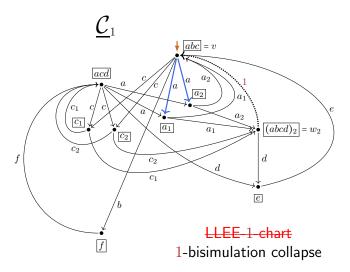
Every simple reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies in a LLEE-1-chart can be eliminated LLEE-preservingly.

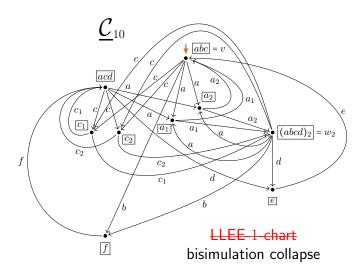


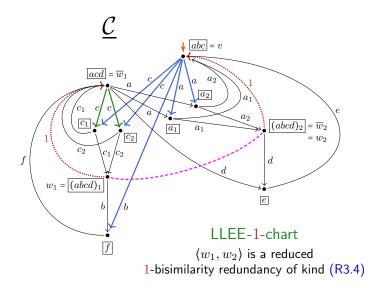


# Stumbling Block How to LLEE-preservingly eliminate precrystalline reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies? (R1) $w_1, w_2$ in different scc's (R2) $w_1, w_2$ in the same SCC (R3) (R3.4)





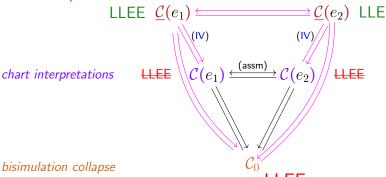




## Bisimulation collapse proof strategy (general case)

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

1-chart interpretations



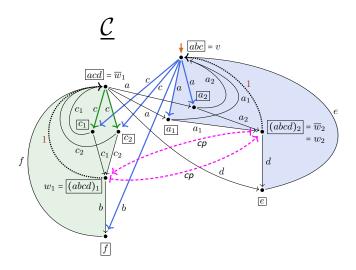
bisimulation collapse

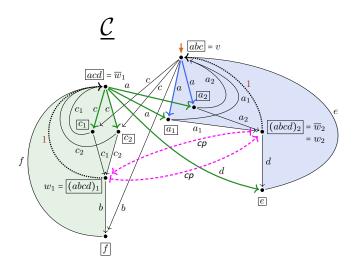
## Bisimulation collapse proof strategy (general case)

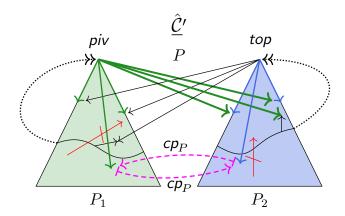
#### Problem 2: There are regular expressions $e_1$ and $e_2$ such that:

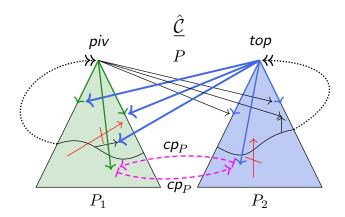
1-chart interpretations

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

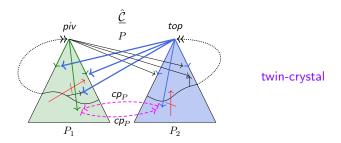






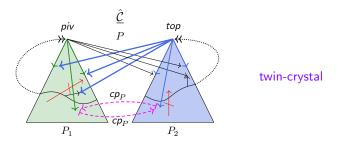


#### Crystallization



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

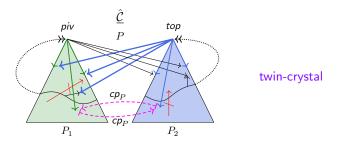
#### Crystallization



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.

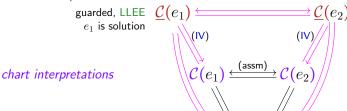
- (CR) Crystallization: Every LLEE-1-chart can be reduced under bisimilarity to a 1-bisimilar crystallized 1-chart.
- (CC) Every Mil-provable solution of a crystallized 1-chart give rise to Mil-provable solution on the bisimulation collapse.

chart interpretations

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

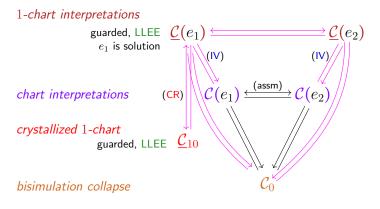
$$\mathcal{C}(e_1) \stackrel{\mathsf{(assm)}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{C}(e_2)$$

#### 1-chart interpretations

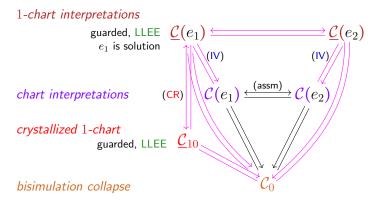


LLEE, guarded  $e_2$  is solution

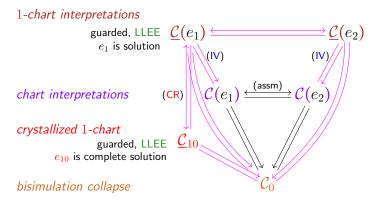
bisimulation collapse



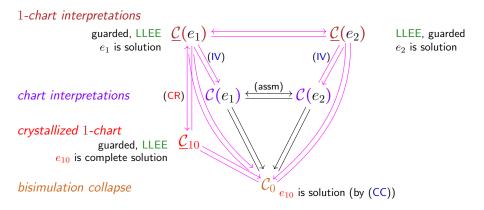
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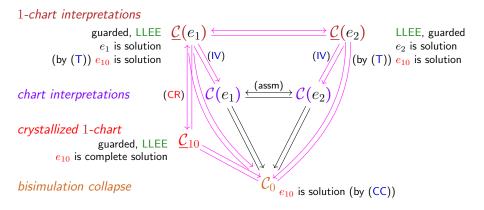


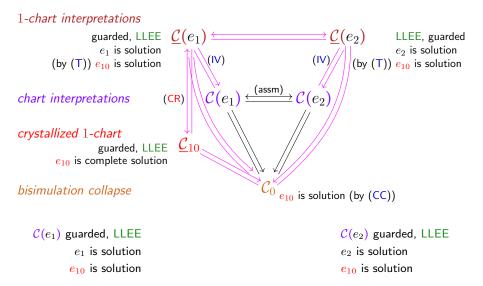
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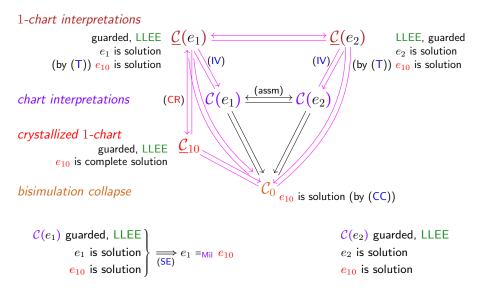


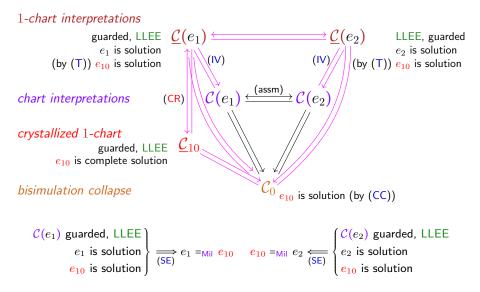
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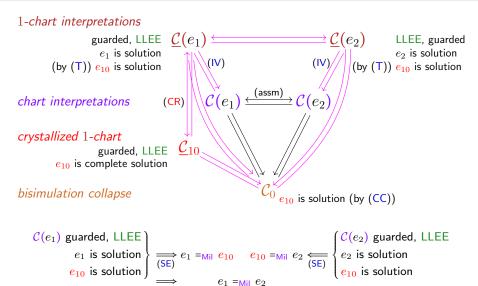












#### 1-chart interpretations guarded, LLEE $\underline{\mathcal{C}}(e_1)$ $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}(e_1)$ $\mathcal{C}(e_2)$ LLEE, guarded $e_2$ is solution $e_1$ is solution (by (T)) $\tilde{e_{10}}$ is solution (by (T)) $e_{10}$ is solution (CR) chart interpretations crystallized 1-chart 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  $=_{\mathbf{P}}$  of regular expressions.

Since: 
$$e_1 = \mathbf{p} \ e_2 \implies \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \mathbf{p} = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \mathbf{p} \implies \mathcal{C}(e_1) \not \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}(e_1) \Longrightarrow e_1 =_{\mathsf{Mil}} e_2$$
.

#### Outlook

#### poster presentation

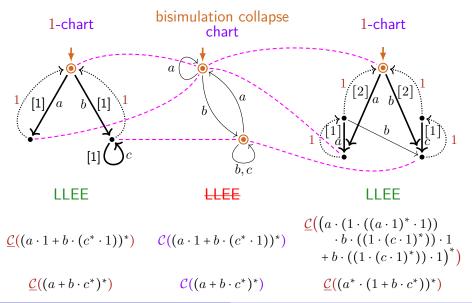
► (LICS, 5 August, 10 - 10.30)

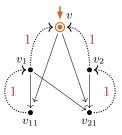
#### next steps and projects

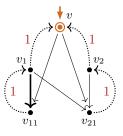
- monograph project: proof in fine-grained detail
- computation/animation tool for crystallization
- use crystallization for the recognition problem

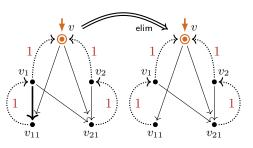
report version of article (planned)

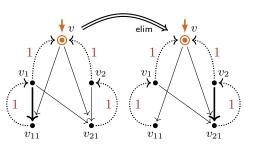
## Process semantics [ • ] Proces

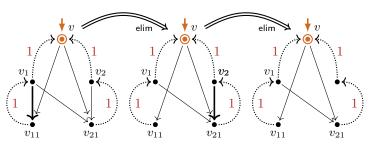


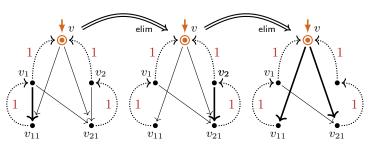


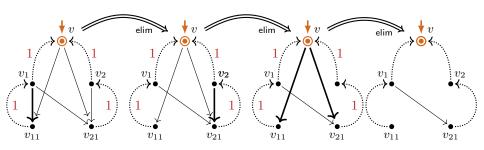


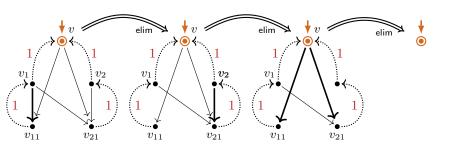


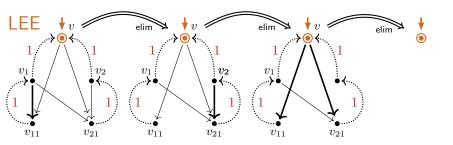


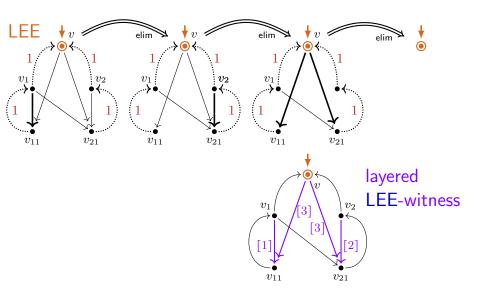


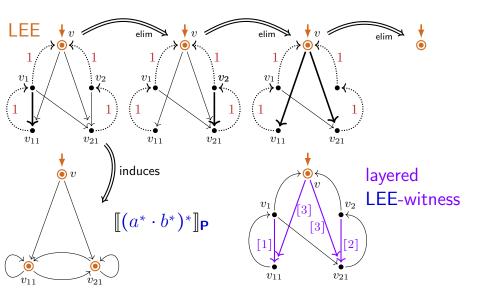




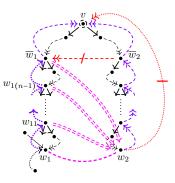






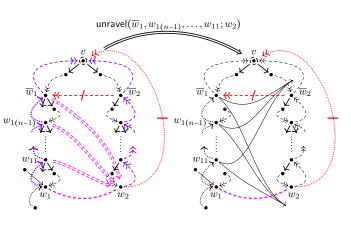


## Eliminating reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies (example)



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

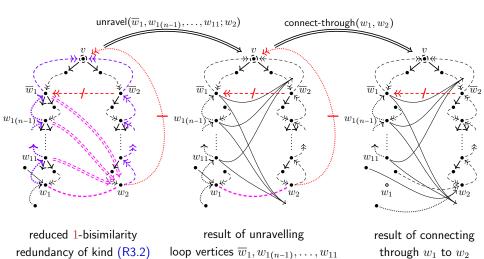
## Eliminating reduced 1-bisimilarity redundancies (example)



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)



#### 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!