



Week 5

Overview

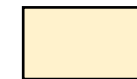
- New definition of mailbox existentially/universally bounded using the general notation of k -bounded linearization
- MSO logic over asynchronous MSCs
- MSO definability for existentially and universally k -bounded MSCs

MSO-definability

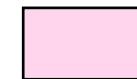
<i>MSO definability</i>	Raw	Weakly sync	Weakly k-sync	$\exists k$ bounded	$\forall k$ bounded
Asynchronous	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-1 (p2p)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Causally ordered	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO n-1 (mailbox)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-n					
FIFO n-n					
RSC					



= new



= changed



= informal/idea

MSO-definability of raw MSCs

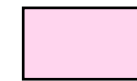
<i>MSO definability</i>	Raw	Weakly sync	Weakly k-sync	$\exists k$ bounded	$\forall k$ bounded
Asynchronous	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-1 (p2p)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Causally ordered	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO n-1 (mailbox)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-n					
FIFO n-n					
RSC					



= new



= changed



= informal/idea

MSO-definability of $\exists k$ -bounded

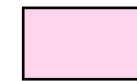
<i>MSO definability</i>	Raw	Weakly sync	Weakly k-sync	$\exists k$ bounded	$\forall k$ bounded
Asynchronous	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-1 (p2p)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Causally ordered	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO n-1 (mailbox)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-n					
FIFO n-n					
RSC					



= new



= changed



= informal/idea

3.5 Existentially bounded MSCs

Definition 3.5. Let $M = (\mathcal{E}, \rightarrow, \triangleleft, \lambda) \in \text{MSC}$ and $k \in \mathbb{N}$. A linearization \rightsquigarrow of M is called *k-bounded* if, for all $e \in \text{Matched}(M)$, with $\lambda(e) = \text{send}(p, q, m)$, we have

$$\#_{\text{Send}(p, q, _)}(\rightsquigarrow, e) - \#_{\text{Rec}(p, q, _)}(\rightsquigarrow, e) \leq k.$$


Recall that $\#_{\text{Send}(p, q, _)}(\rightsquigarrow, e)$ denotes the number of send events from p to q that occurred before e , according to \rightsquigarrow . Intuitively, a linearization is *k-bounded* if, at any moment in time, there are no more than k messages in any channel.

Definition 3.6 (Existentially bounded MSC). Let $M = (\mathcal{E}, \rightarrow, \triangleleft, \lambda) \in \text{MSC}_{\text{asy}}$ and $k \in \mathbb{N}$. We call M *existentially k-bounded* if it has a *k-bounded* linearization.

Let $\text{MSC}_{\exists k\text{-}b}$ be the set of existentially *k-bounded* MSCs, for a given $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Definition 3.7. An MSC M is *p2p existentially k-bounded* (p2p- $\exists k$ -bounded) if it is a p2p MSC and it is also existentially *k-bounded*.


Definition 3.8. An MSC M is *causally orderered existentially k-bounded* (co- $\exists k$ -bounded) if it is a causally ordered MSC and it is also existentially *k-bounded*.



When moving on to mailbox MSCs, the definition of mailbox existentially k -bounded MSC should require that there exists a k -bounded linearization that is also a mailbox linearization, not just any linearization. Recall that an MSC is a mailbox MSC if it has at least one mailbox linearization, which represents a sequence of events that can be executed by a mailbox system. Following this intuition, we want one of these mailbox linearizations to be k -bounded, because *non*-mailbox linearizations cannot be executed by a mailbox system.

Definition 3.9. An MSC M is *mailbox existentially k -bounded* (mb- $\exists k$ -bounded) if it has a k -bounded mailbox linearization.

It should be noted that, for a k -bounded mailbox linearization, it is not necessarily true that at any time we have at most k messages in each channel. Recall that in the mailbox communication architecture every process has a single incoming channel, but the Definition 3.5 of k -bounded linearization considers the number of pending messages between each pair (p, q) of processes. Let n be the number of processes. We can say that, for a k -bounded mailbox linearization, we have at most $k(n - 1)$ messages in each channel at any moment (because each process can have at most k pending messages coming from any of the other $n - 1$ processes).



MSO-definability of $\forall k$ -bounded

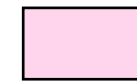
<i>MSO definability</i>	Raw	Weakly sync	Weakly k-sync	$\exists k$ bounded	$\forall k$ bounded
Asynchronous	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-1 (p2p)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Causally ordered	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO n-1 (mailbox)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-n					
FIFO n-n					
RSC					



= new



= changed



= informal/idea

3.6 Universally bounded MSCs

Definition 3.10 (Universally bounded MSC). Let $M = (\mathcal{E}, \rightarrow, \triangleleft, \lambda) \in \text{MSC}_{\text{asy}}$ and $k \in \mathbb{N}$. We call M *universally k -bounded* if all of its linearizations are k -bounded.

Let $\text{MSC}_{\forall k-b}$ be the set of universally k -bounded MSCs.

Definition 3.11. An MSC M is *p2p universally k -bounded* (p2p- $\forall k$ -bounded) if it is a p2p MSC and it is also universally k -bounded.

Let $\text{MSC}_{\text{p2p-}\forall k-b}$ be the set of p2p universally k -bounded MSCs.

Definition 3.12. An MSC M is *causally universally orderered k -bounded* (co- $\forall k$ -bounded) if it is a causally ordered MSC and it is also universally k -bounded.

Let $\text{MSC}_{\text{co-}\forall k-b}$ be the set of causally ordered universally k -bounded MSCs.

Definition 3.13. An MSC M is *mailbox universally k -bounded* (mb- $\forall k$ -bounded) if all of its mailbox linearizations are k -bounded.

Let $\text{MSC}_{\text{mb-}\forall k-b}$ be the set of mailbox universally k -bounded MSCs.

3.6.1 Hierarchy

In this section we will investigate the relations between the various classes of universally k -bounded MSCs that we introduced. From their definition, it is quite straightforward to see that $\text{MSC}_{\text{co-}\forall k\text{--}b} \subseteq \text{MSC}_{p2p\text{--}\forall k\text{--}b} \subseteq \text{MSC}_{\forall k\text{--}b}$. The set of mailbox universally k -bounded MSCs, however, does not fit in this hierarchy. Recall that an MSC is $\text{mb-}\forall k$ -bounded if all of its mailbox linearizations are k -bounded, but the definition does not say anything about non-mailbox linearizations. It can be the case that an MSC has a bound k on its mailbox linearization, but another bound k' on non-mailbox linearizations. Fig. 7 shows an MSC M which is $\text{mb-}\forall 1$ -bounded, but not $\forall 1$ -bounded. According to the mailbox semantics, a mailbox linearization of M has to respect the order $!m_1 \sqsubset_M !m_3 \sqsubset_M !m_4$. Note that all mailbox linearizations are 1-bounded, but we are able to find a non-mailbox linearization that is 2-bounded, such as $!m_1 \rightsquigarrow !m_4 \rightsquigarrow ?m_1 \rightsquigarrow !m_2 \rightsquigarrow ?m_2 \rightsquigarrow !m_3 \rightsquigarrow !m_4 \rightsquigarrow ?m_3 \rightsquigarrow ?m_4$.

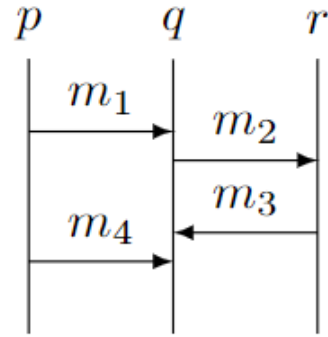
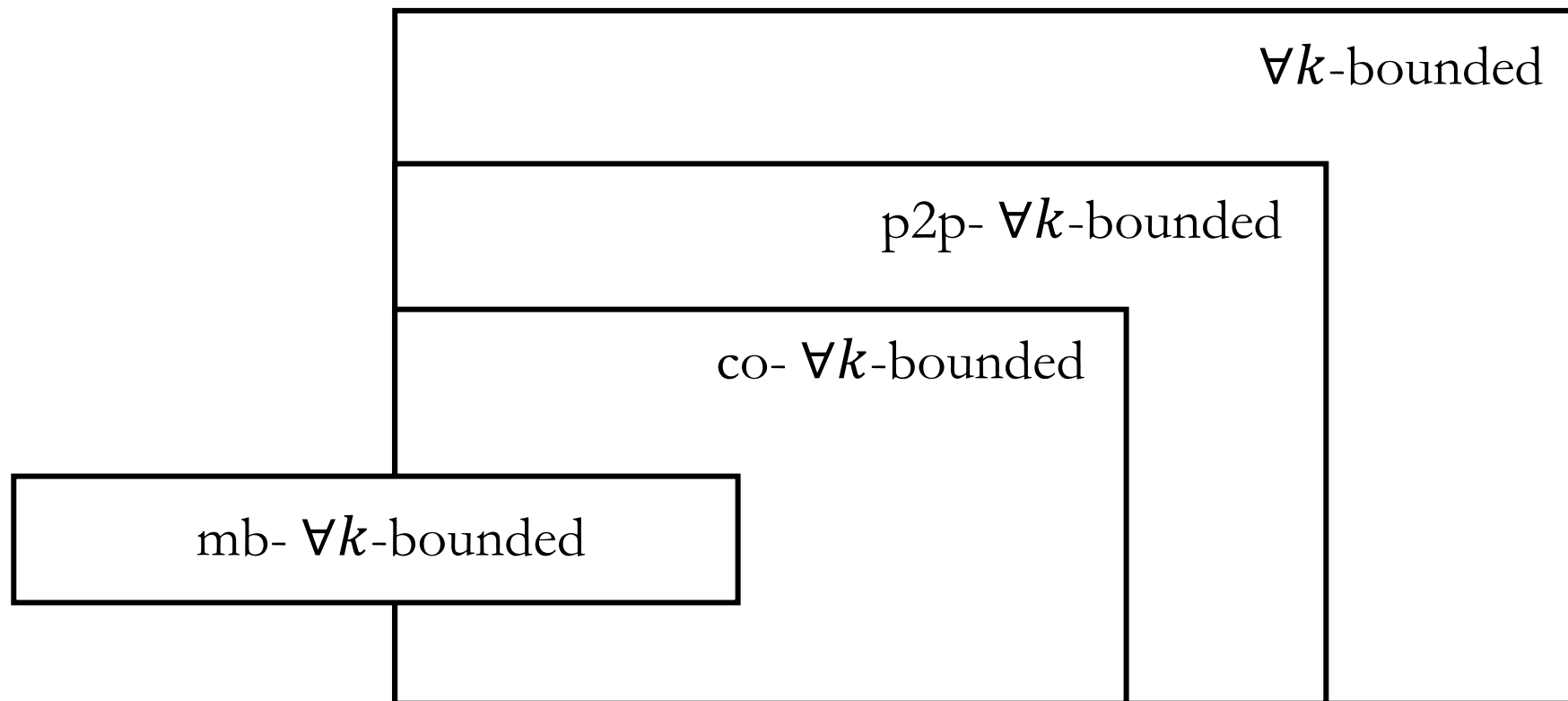



Figure 7: Example of MSC which is mailbox universally 1-bounded, but not universally 1-bounded (it is universally 2-bounded).

$\forall k$ -bounded hierarchy (given k)



STW-boundness

<i>Bounded STW</i>	Raw	Weakly sync	Weakly k-sync	$\exists k$ bounded	$\forall k$ bounded
Asynchronous	N	N	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-1 (p2p)	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Causally ordered	N	N	Y	Y	Y
FIFO n-1 (mailbox)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
FIFO 1-n					
FIFO n-n					
RSC					

 = new

 = informal/idea

MSO extra

Acyclicity Given a binary relation \rightarrow , the acyclicity of \rightarrow can be expressed with an MSO formula. Recall that, given a binary relation \rightarrow , it is acyclic if and only if its transitive closure \rightarrow^+ is antisymmetric. The MSO formula of acyclicity directly follows from this definition:

$$\Phi_{acyclic} = \neg \exists x. \exists y. (x \rightarrow^+ y \wedge y \rightarrow^+ x).$$

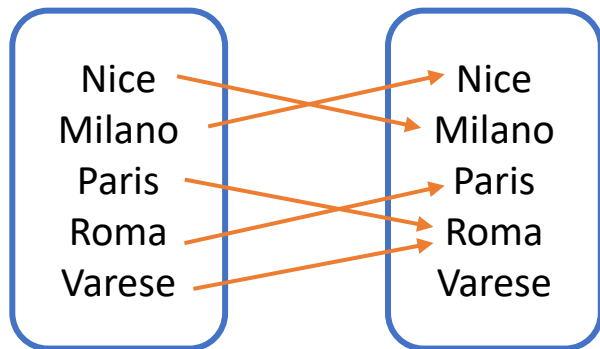
MSO extra

Transitive Closure Given a set Σ and binary relation $\rightarrow \subseteq \Sigma \times \Sigma$ that is irreflexive, antisymmetric, and transitive (i.e., \rightarrow is a strict partial order), we can express its reflexive transitive closure \rightarrow^* in MSO as

$$x \rightarrow^* y = \exists X. (x \in X \wedge y \in X \wedge \forall z. (z \in X \implies z = y \vee \exists k. (k \in X \wedge z \rightarrow k)))$$

Example (non-antisymmetric relation):

$a \rightarrow b$ = “there is a direct flight from a to b ”

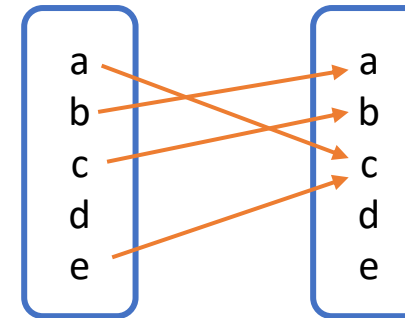


$Nice \rightarrow^* Varese$? ❌

$X = \{Nice, Varese, Milano, Paris, Roma\}$ ✓

Example (non-transitive relation):

$a \rightarrow b$



$a \rightarrow^* d$? ❌

$X = \{a, d, b, c\}$ ✓

Doubts

- MSO-definability of transitive closure
- Communication model and channels (On the Diversity of Asynchronous Communication - Chevrou, Hurault, Quéinnec)