



Buffers implements policies for put/select

put: What if the buffer is full?

Select: base on priority / time / ...

user should provide the sos rule for put/select

regarding the

structure of buffer

put:  $\frac{?}{b \xrightarrow{m?} b'}$

Select:  $\frac{?}{b \xrightarrow{m!} b'}$

$b$ : Buffer

$m$ : Msg

Actor-level sos rules

$e$  is empty in classic Rebec

actor is input-enabled  
if its buffer accepts

receive:  $\frac{b \xrightarrow{m?} b'}{e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{m?} e, b', \sigma'}$

internal progress

$\frac{e, \sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} e', \sigma' \quad \boxed{?}}{e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} e', b, \sigma'}$   
 $\frac{b \xrightarrow{m!} b' \quad \boxed{?}}{e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{\tau} e, b', \text{body}(m)}$

$\alpha = \{\tau, m!\}^m?$

a condition indicating  
when an  
actor can internally  
progress

Statements-level

Send:  $e, \text{snd}(\alpha, m, y) \xrightarrow{m!} e, T$

Seq:  $\frac{e, \sigma_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} e, T}{e, \sigma_1; \sigma_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} e, \sigma_2}$



network-level

receive: 
$$\frac{b \xrightarrow{m?} b'}{e, b \xrightarrow{m?} e, b'}$$

network is  
input-enabled

transfer: 
$$\frac{b \xrightarrow{m!} b'}{e, b \xrightarrow{m!} e, b'}$$

user can put condition  
on messages

$e$  is empty in classic  
Rebeca

System-level

actor-progress

$$s(x) = (e^*, b, \sigma) \quad \beta = \{x, m?\}$$
  

$$e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{\beta} e', b', \sigma'$$

$$e, s, ns \xrightarrow{b} s[x \rightarrow (e', b', \sigma')], ns$$

network

local state

$$ns = (e/b)^{**}$$

Communication I:

Actor-network

$$s(x) = (e^*, b, \sigma) \quad (e, b, \sigma) \xrightarrow{m!} (e', b', \sigma') \quad ns \xrightarrow{m?} ns'$$
  

$$e, s, ns \longrightarrow s[x \rightarrow (e', b', \sigma')], ns'$$

Communication II:

network-Actor

$$s(y) = (e^*, b', \sigma) \quad (e, b', \sigma) \xrightarrow{m?} (e, b', \sigma') \quad ns \xrightarrow{m!} ns'$$
  

$$e, s, ns \longrightarrow s[x \rightarrow (e, b', \sigma')], ns'$$

Environment-progress

$$\frac{e \longrightarrow e'}{e, b, s \longrightarrow ?}$$

user should  
define how  
the environment  
progresses?

# ① Sending

$$e^*, \text{snd}(x, m, y) \xrightarrow{m!} e, T$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : send

$$e^*, \text{snd}(x, m, y), \sigma \xrightarrow{m!} e^*, \sigma$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : internal progress

$$e^*, \text{snd}(m, m, y), \sigma \xrightarrow{m!} e^*, b, \sigma$$

$$s(x) = (e^*, \text{snd}(x, m, y), \sigma)$$

$$\frac{b \xrightarrow{m?} b'}{e, b \xrightarrow{m?} e, b'} : \text{receive}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : Communication I

$$s, (\underbrace{b}_{ns}, e) \longrightarrow s[x \mapsto (b^*, \sigma)], (\underbrace{b'}_{ns'}, e)$$

# ② transferring

$$\frac{b^* \xrightarrow{m?} b'^*}{e^*, b^*, \sigma \xrightarrow{m?} e^*, b'^*, \sigma} : \text{receive}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : internal progress

$$e^*, b^*, \sigma \xrightarrow{m?} e^*, b'^*, \sigma$$

$$s(y) = (e^*, b^*, \sigma)$$

$$\frac{b \xrightarrow{m!} b'}{e, b \xrightarrow{m!} e, b'} : \text{transfer}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : Communication II

$$s, (\underbrace{b}_{ns}, e) \longrightarrow s[y \mapsto (b'^*, \sigma)], (\underbrace{b'}_{ns'}, e)$$

# ③ taking

$$s(x) = (e^*, b^*, \epsilon)$$

$$b^* \xrightarrow{m!} b'^*$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : take

$$e^*, b^*, \epsilon \xrightarrow{\tau} e^*, b'^*, \text{body}(m)$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : actor-progress

$$s, ns \xrightarrow{\tau} s[x \mapsto (b'^*, \text{body}(m))], ns'$$



ActorBuffer &lt;: Buffer

ActorBuffer : Bag(Msg)<sup>Msg</sup> $\oplus, \ominus : \text{Bag} \times \text{Msg} \rightarrow \text{Bag}$  $\in : \text{Msg} \times \text{Bag} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$ put:  $\frac{}{b \xrightarrow{m?} b \oplus m}$ select:  $\frac{m \in b \quad \forall m' \in b (m \cdot ar \leq m' \cdot ar)}{b \xrightarrow{m!} b \ominus m}$ 

Actor-level SOS

$$e : \text{ActorEnv} = ( \overset{\text{now}}{IN} \times \overset{\text{rt}}{IN} ) \quad \leftarrow \text{we can also include variable valuations in case of having variables}$$

local time  $\hookrightarrow$  resume time

time progress I

$$\frac{e \cdot \text{now} < e \cdot \text{rt} \quad e \cdot \text{now} < t \leq e \cdot \text{rt}}{e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{t} e[\text{now} \mapsto t], b, \sigma}$$

time progress II

$$\frac{m \in b \quad \forall m' \in b (m \cdot ar \leq m' \cdot ar) \quad e \cdot \text{now} < t < m \cdot ar}{e, b, \varepsilon \xrightarrow{t} e[\text{now} \mapsto t], b, \varepsilon}$$

internal progress

$$\frac{e, \sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} e', \sigma' \quad e \cdot \text{rt} = \perp}{e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} e', b, \sigma'}$$

it can internally

resuming actor

 $e \cdot \text{rt} = e \cdot \text{now}$ 

progress when

$$e, b, \sigma \xrightarrow{I} e[\text{rt} \mapsto \perp], b, \sigma$$

it is not resumed

We can also resume actor with time progress

Statement-level

$$\frac{t = e \cdot \text{now}}{e, \text{delay}(d) \xrightarrow{\tau} e[\text{now} \mapsto t+d], T}$$

$rk$

network-level

networkBuffer : < Buffer

networkBuffer =  $\text{ID} \xrightarrow{\text{now}} \text{ActorBuffer}$

Network Env :  $\text{IN}$  indicating local time of network

put :  $\frac{}{b \xrightarrow{m?} b \oplus m}$       select :  $\frac{\exists x \in \text{ID} (\exists m \in b(x) \wedge \forall m' \in b(x) \cdot (m \cdot \text{ar} \leq m' \cdot \text{ar}))}{b \xrightarrow{m!} b[x \mapsto b(x) \oplus m]}$

transfer :  $\frac{b \xrightarrow{m!} b' \quad m \cdot \text{ar} = e \cdot \text{now}}{e, b \xrightarrow{m!} e, b'}$

time progress :  $\frac{\exists x \in \text{ID} (\exists m \in b(x) \cdot (\forall x' \in \text{ID} (\forall m' \in b(x') (m \cdot \text{ar} \leq m' \cdot \text{ar})))) \wedge e \cdot \text{now} < m \cdot \text{ar} \wedge t \in (e \cdot \text{now}, m \cdot \text{ar}]}{e, b \xrightarrow{t} e[\text{now} \mapsto t], b}$

System-level

System Env :  $\text{IN}$  <sup>now</sup> indicating the global time of system

$s(x) = (e, b)$   
 $\exists t (t > e \cdot \text{now} \wedge \forall x \in \text{ID} (s(x) \xrightarrow{t} e', b', \sigma') \wedge ns \xrightarrow{t} ns' \wedge \nexists t' > t (\forall x \in \text{ID} (s(x) \xrightarrow{t'} \dots \wedge ns \xrightarrow{t'} ns'')))$

time progress

$e, s, ns \xrightarrow{t} e[\text{now} \mapsto t], \text{update}(s, t), ns'$

where  $\text{update}(s, t)(x) = e[\text{now} \mapsto t], b, \sigma$

and  $s(x) = e, b, \sigma$



Only we should define the statements and physical  
other parts are intact

Hybrid Rebeca  
actors.

physical-Actor-level SOS

$$e : \text{PActorEnv} = (\underbrace{IN}_{\text{now}} \times \underbrace{(\text{Var} \rightarrow \text{Value})}_{\text{val}} \times \underbrace{\text{Mode}}_{\text{mode}})$$

$$\text{Mode} = \underbrace{\text{Guard}}_{\text{guard}} \times \underbrace{\text{Flow}}_{\text{flow}} \times \underbrace{\text{Inv}}_{\text{inv}} \times \underbrace{\text{Triggers}}_{\text{trigs}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{time progress} \\ f \in e.\text{mode}.\text{flow} \quad f(0) = e.\text{val} \quad f(t) = v' \quad t \geq 0 \\ \hline \exists 0 \leq t' \leq t \quad f(t') \models e.\text{mode}.\text{inv} \end{array}$$

$$e, b, \varepsilon \xrightarrow[t]{\quad} e[\text{val} \mapsto v'], b, \varepsilon$$

time only can progress when it has no statement  
to execute

end of mode

$$\begin{array}{l} e.v \models e.\text{mode}.\text{guard} \quad \sigma' = e.\text{mode}.\text{trigs} \\ \hline e, b, \varepsilon \rightarrow e, b, \sigma' \end{array}$$

Statement-level

$$e, \text{setmode}(m) \xrightarrow{\tau} e[\text{mode} \mapsto m], \tau$$

# network-level

NetworkBuffer : ID  $\rightarrow$  Actor Buffer ; Similar to Time Setting

NetworkEnv :  $\underbrace{IN}_{now} \times \underbrace{CANConfig}_{CAN} \xrightarrow{Env} \text{Name} \rightarrow \text{Value}$

✓ DELAY :  $(ID \times MNAME \times ID) \rightarrow IN$  delay between two end points regarding message name

✓ PRIORITY :  $MNAME \rightarrow IN$  assigns priority to message name

$$\underbrace{CANConfig}_{NetDelay} = \underbrace{DELAY}_{NetDelay} \times \underbrace{PRIORITY}_{priority}$$

$$\exists m' (b \xrightarrow{m'} \wedge e.CAN.priority(m'.name) \geq e.CAN.priority(m.name) \wedge e.now = m.ar + e.CAN.NetDelay(m')) \wedge$$

$$b \xrightarrow{m!} b' \quad \underbrace{e.CAN.NetDelay(m.sender, m.name, m.receiver)}_{e.CAN.NetDelay(m.sender, m.name, m.receiver)} = e.now + mar$$

transfer :  $e, b \xrightarrow{m!} e, b'$

This transfer the message with the highest priority and delaying the message.

$$\underbrace{CAN}_{\in IName} \rightarrow \underbrace{MNAME}_{ID \times MNAME \times ID} \rightarrow \underbrace{IN}_{ID}$$