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choreographic programming, conceptually

what are choreographies?

high-level global specifications of concurrent and distributed systems

a new programming paradigm

implementations for the local endpoints are automatically generated

- guaranteed to be deadlock-free
- guaranted to satisfy the specification

an example

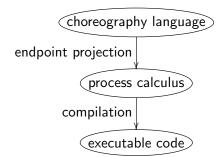
$authentication\ choreography$

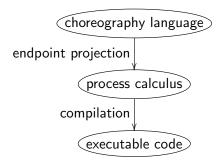
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local implementations





- toolchain based on formalised projection (using coq)
- practical applications motivate extensions to the choreographic theory
- in this work: make the language simpler to use

why bother formalising?

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- active research field
- many relevant applications
- potential in choreographic programming

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... but there are some hiccups

process calculus and session types plagued by wrong proofs

- complex definitions, long proofs by structural induction
- situation pointed out at itp'15
 - formalisation of a published journal article
 - most proofs were wrong (but the theorems held)
- big revision of decidability results in the last few years
 - published proofs of both A and $\neg A$ for quite a few A...



our language

a minimal choreography language

- value communication
 - p.e --> q.x
- label selections (for projection)

- conditionalsIf p.b Then Ct Else Ce
- trailing procedure calls (for recursion)X

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- value communication
 - $p.e \longrightarrow q.x$
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$$p --> q[1]$$

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- trailing procedure calls (for recursion)

X

agnostic language

- parametric on expressions and values
- only two labels

authentication choreography, wrong

choreographically, nothing wrong...

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- choreographically, nothing wrong...
- ... but impossible to implement!

knowledge of choice (cont'd)

knowledge of choice

if a participant's behaviour depends on the result of a conditional evaluated elsewhere, then it must be notified of the outcome of the evaluation

- notification uses label selections.
- notifications may be indirect (e.g. a notifies b who notifies c)

knowledge of choice (cont'd)

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- notification uses label selections
- notifications may be indirect (e.g. a notifies b who notifies c)
- → in our example, both client and server must be notified of the result of the authentication

folklore

well-known facts

- selections can be inferred automatically
- adding them does not "significantly" change the protocol
- but it is useful to be able to place them manually

choreography amendment

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"everyone knows that"

- ... does not mean that:
 - it is true
 - it has ever been proved

- ... likely means:
 - no one proves it in detail
 - no one checks proofs

our contribution

- a formalisation of amendment for our choreography language
 - definition of amendment in coq
 - correspondence theorem

 (a.k.a. amendment does not "significantly" change the protocol)

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surprise or not?

weaker correspondence than expected

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amendment theorem

for every choreography C:

- amend(C) is well-formed
- \emptyset $\langle C, \sigma \rangle \to^* \langle C', \sigma' \rangle$ iff $\langle amend(C), \sigma \rangle \to^* \langle amend(C'), \sigma' \rangle$

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the subtle problem

in a truly distributed setting we cannot enforce causal dependencies between independent actions:

has two different reduction paths, since the two communications can happen in any order

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dependencies between independent actions:

$$p.1 --> q.x; r.2 --> s.y$$

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out-of-order execution

semantic rules allowing to reduce *inside* a choreography (under suitable conditions)

amendment can introduce new dependencies:

becomes

```
amended choreography
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a dangerous mix

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interaction between amendment and out-of-order execution went unnoticed for a long time

- one conference publication (proofs in unpublished appendix)
- one journal publication (proof sketch)

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 - there are too many very similar cases
 - only one case fails

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coq as a research tool

it took all of 10 minutes to find the first counterexample. . .

finding the right correspondence

the original choreography may execute actions that are blocked by amendment

→ we need a more relaxed correspondence

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an iterative proof process

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finding the right correspondence

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- check that the new statement holds using brain

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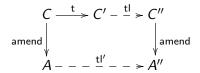
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using coq for ego destruction

more iterations than we would like to admit



amendment000000000



where t :: tl can be obtained from tl' by removing some selections and permuting the result

$$C \xrightarrow{t} C' - \xrightarrow{tl} > C''$$

$$\downarrow \text{amend}$$

$$A - - - \xrightarrow{tl'} - - > A''$$

where t::tl can be obtained from tl' by removing some selections and permuting the result

→ a posteriori, quite intuitive

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future work

- more flexible projection → allows for simpler amendment
- more expressive language more automation → more interesting in practice
- applications to cybersecurity, smart contracts, ...