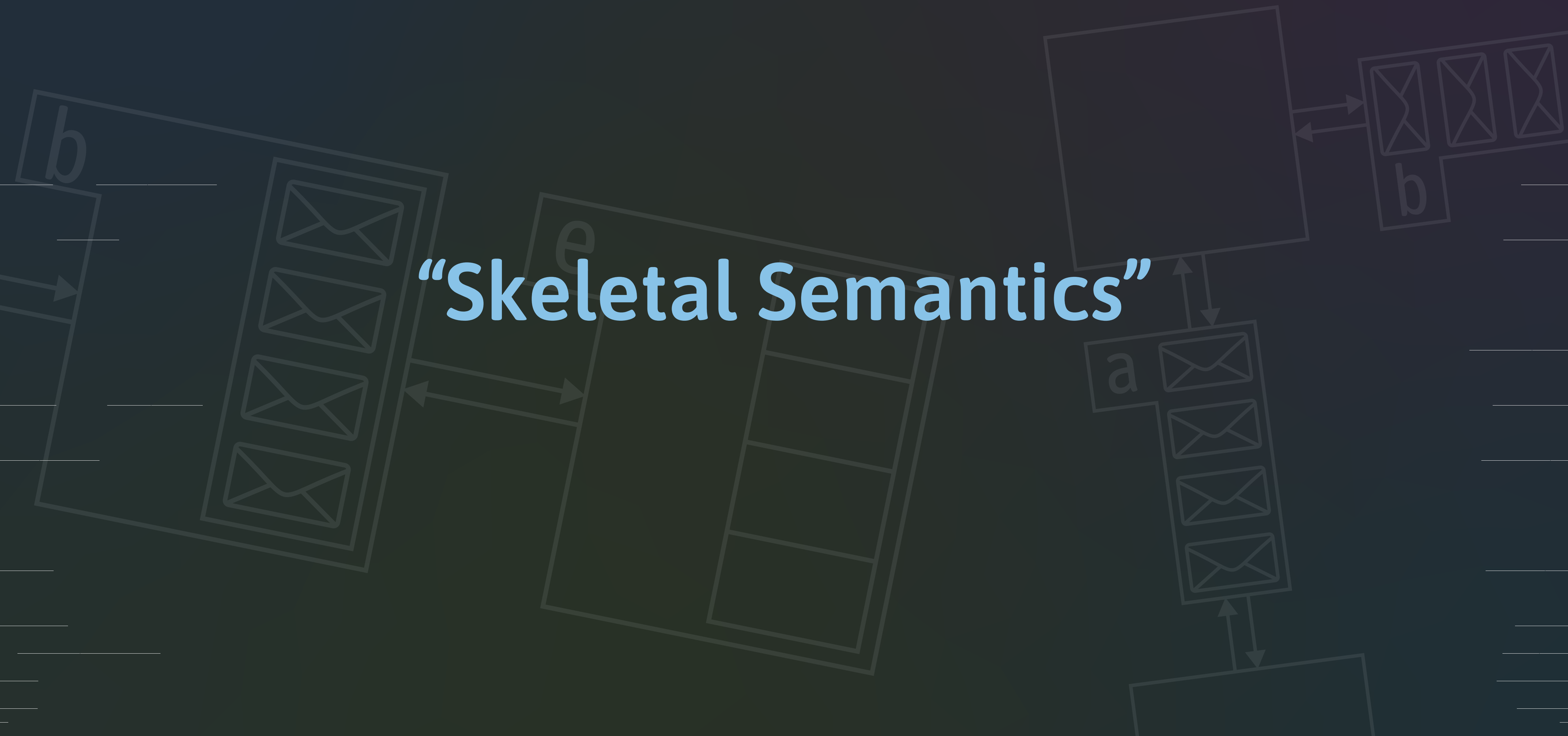


Skeletal semantics

actors \leftrightarrow channels

“Skeletal Semantics”



“Skeletal Semantics”



Skeletal Semantics

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow true \quad t_2 \rightarrow v_2}{if (t_1) then (t_2) else (t_3) \rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow false \quad t_3 \rightarrow v_3}{if (t_1) then (t_2) else (t_3) \rightarrow v_3}$$

Skeletal Semantics

Premises

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow \text{true} \quad t_2 \rightarrow v_2}{\text{if } (t_1) \text{ then } (t_2) \text{ else } (t_3) \rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow \text{false} \quad t_3 \rightarrow v_3}{\text{if } (t_1) \text{ then } (t_2) \text{ else } (t_3) \rightarrow v_3}$$

Conclusions

Evaluation relation

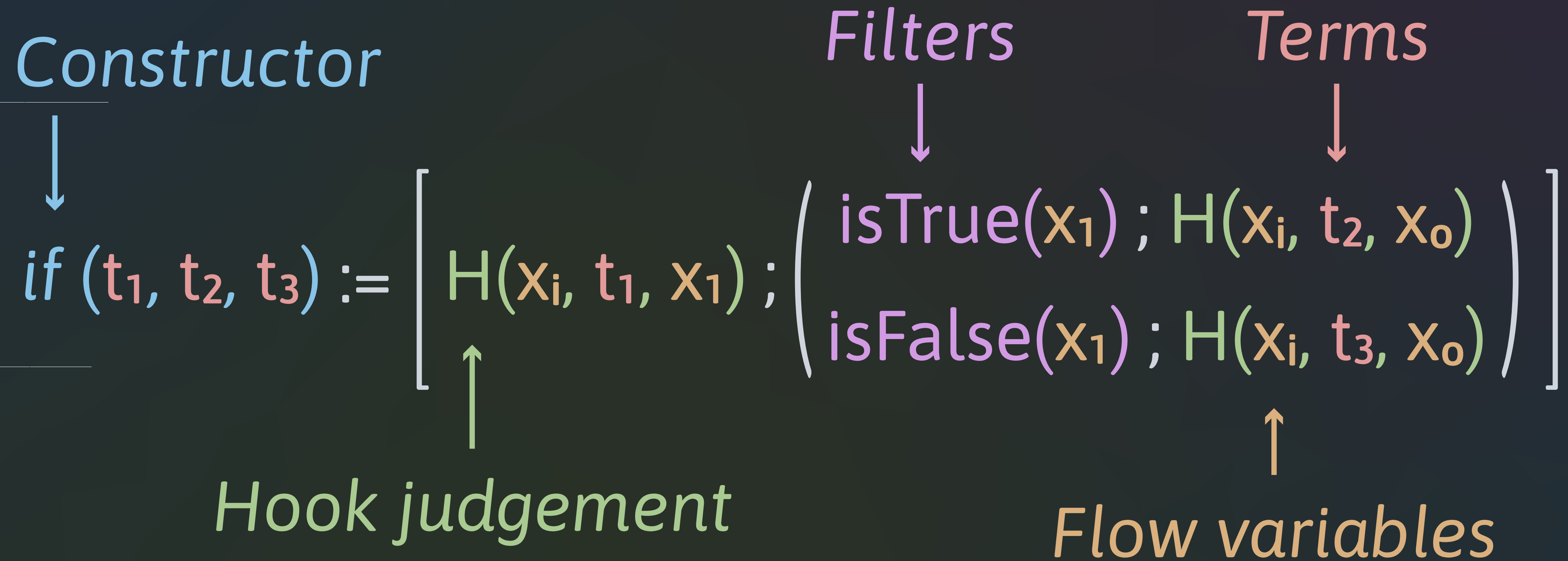
“Skeletal Semantics”



Skeletal Semantics

$$if(t_1, t_2, t_3) := \left[H(x_i, t_1, x_1) ; \begin{pmatrix} isTrue(x_1) ; H(x_i, t_2, x_0) \\ isFalse(x_1) ; H(x_i, t_3, x_0) \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

Skeletal Semantics



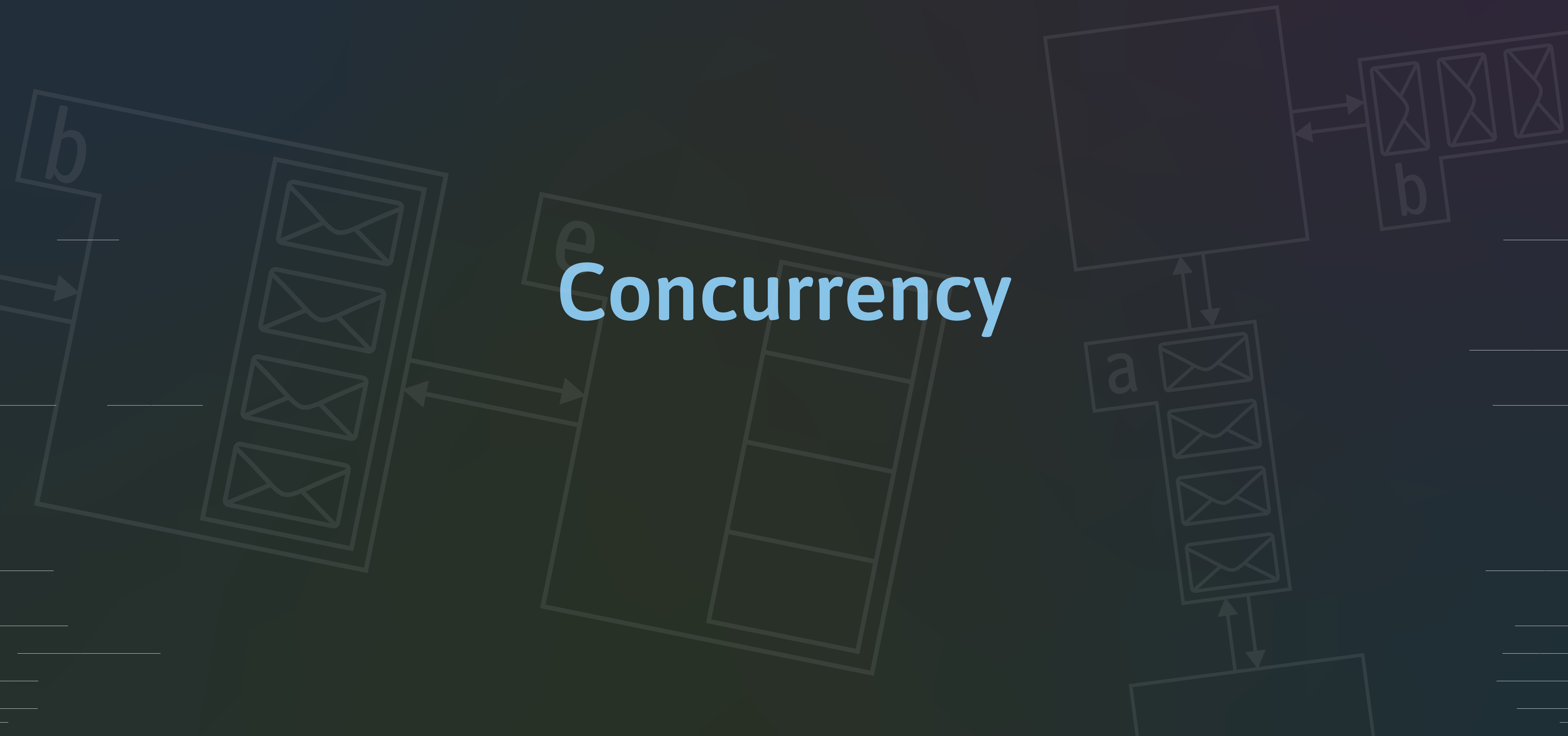
Skel and Necro

```
val eval_if (xi, t) =  
  let If (t1, t2, t3) = t in  
  let x1 = eval (xi, t1) in  
  branch  
    let x1 = isTrue (x1) in eval (x1, t2)  
  or  
    let x1 = isFalse (x1) in eval (x1, t3)  
  end
```

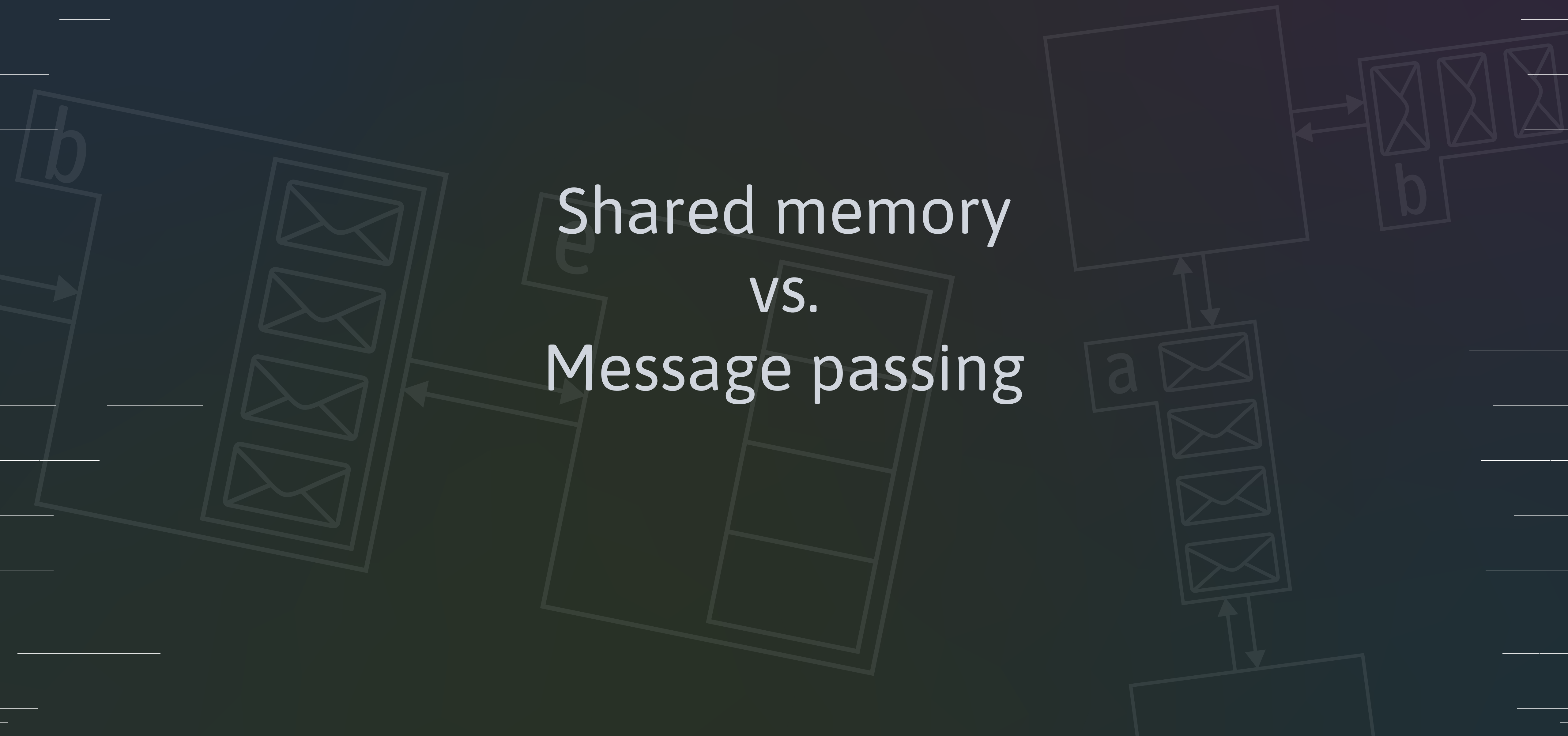
Skel and Necro

```
(* ... *)  
let eval_if =  
  function (xi, t) →  
  begin match expr with  
  | If (t1, t2, t3) →  
    let* x1 = apply1 eval (xi, t1) in  
    M.branch [  
      (function () →  
        let* x1 = apply1 isTrue x1 in  
        apply1 eval (x1, t2)  
      end) ;  
      (function () →  
        let* x1 = apply1 isFalse x1 in  
        apply1 eval (x1, t3)  
      end)  
    ]  
  | _ → M.fail ""  
  end  
(* ... *)
```

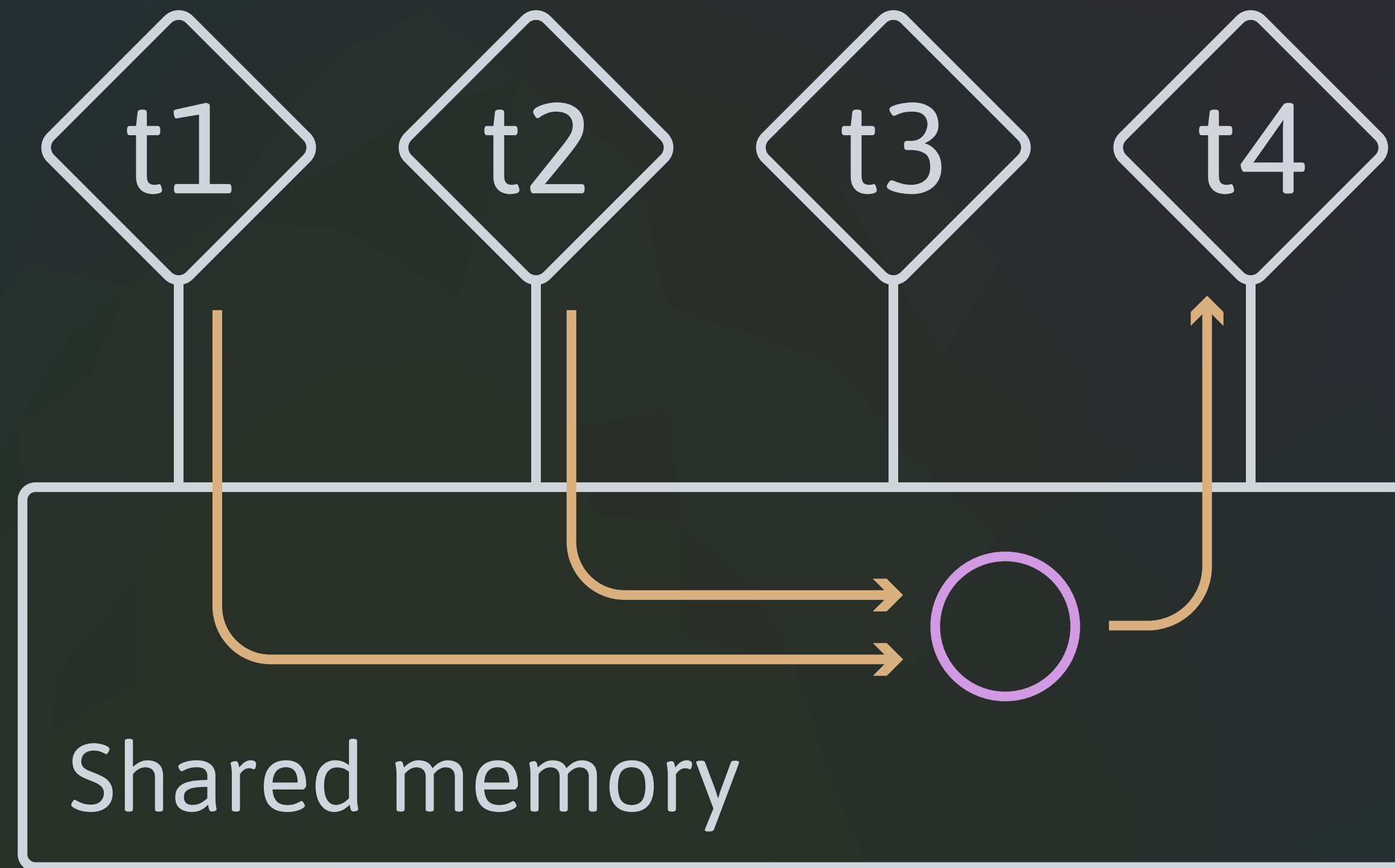
Concurrency



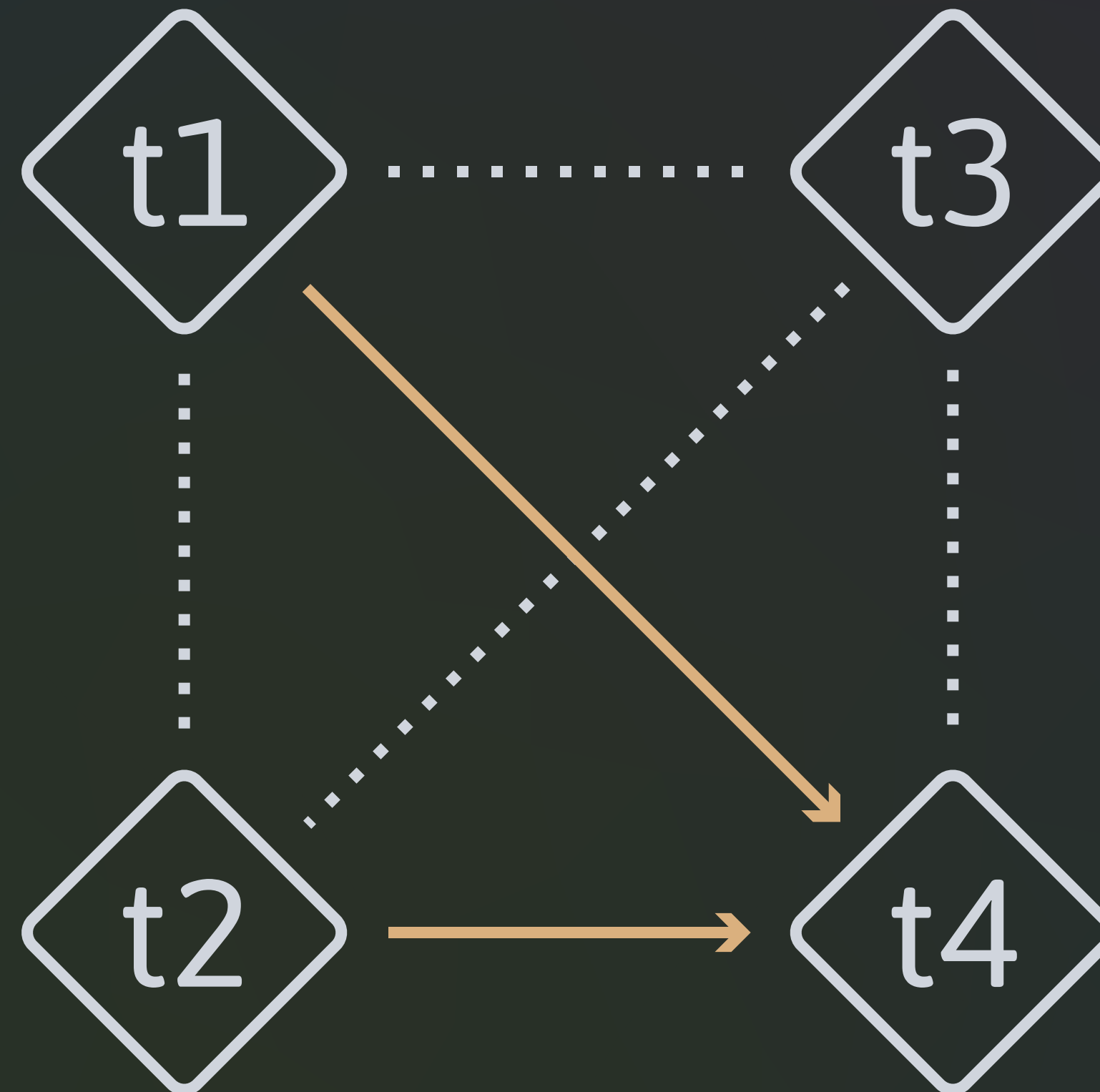
Shared memory
vs.
Message passing



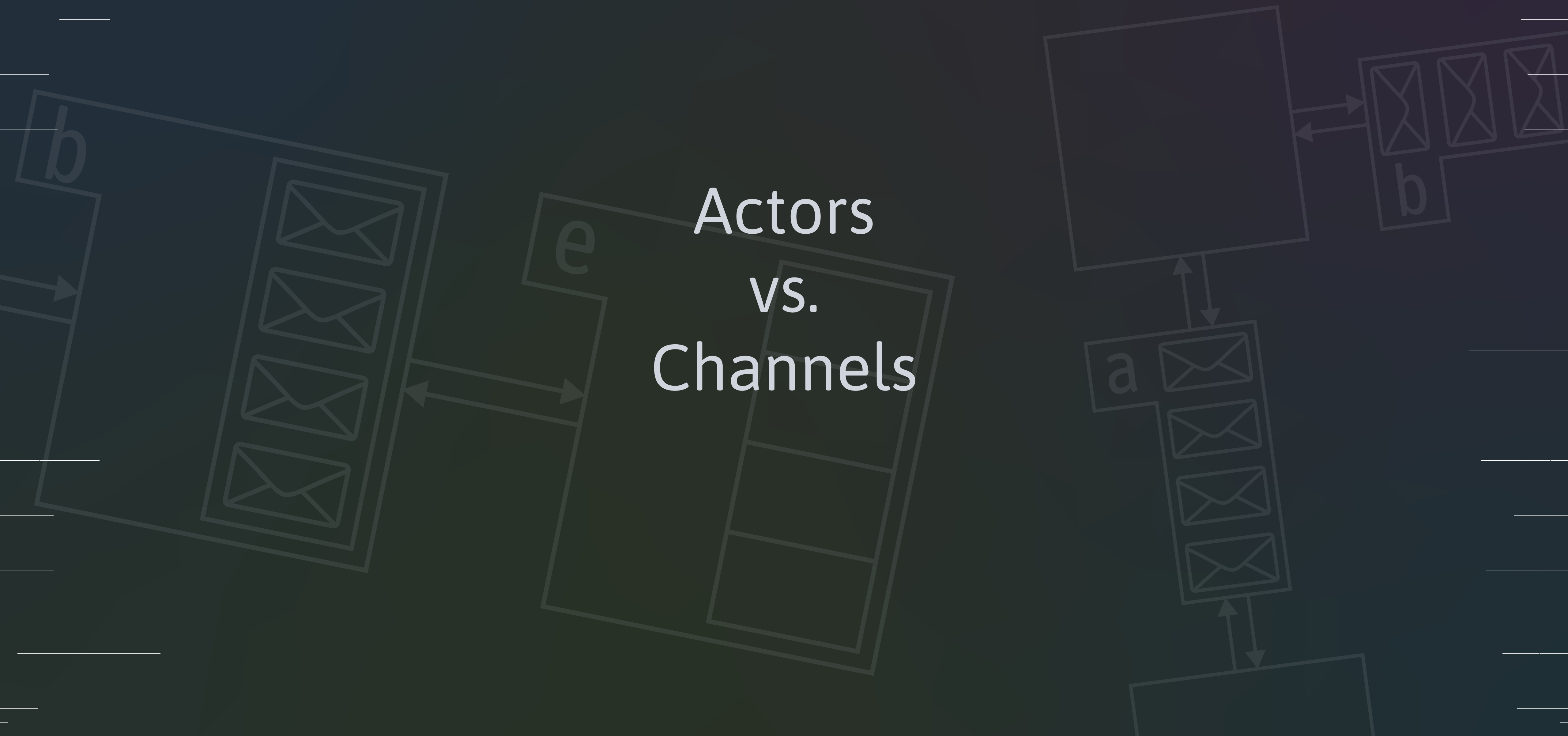
Shared memory



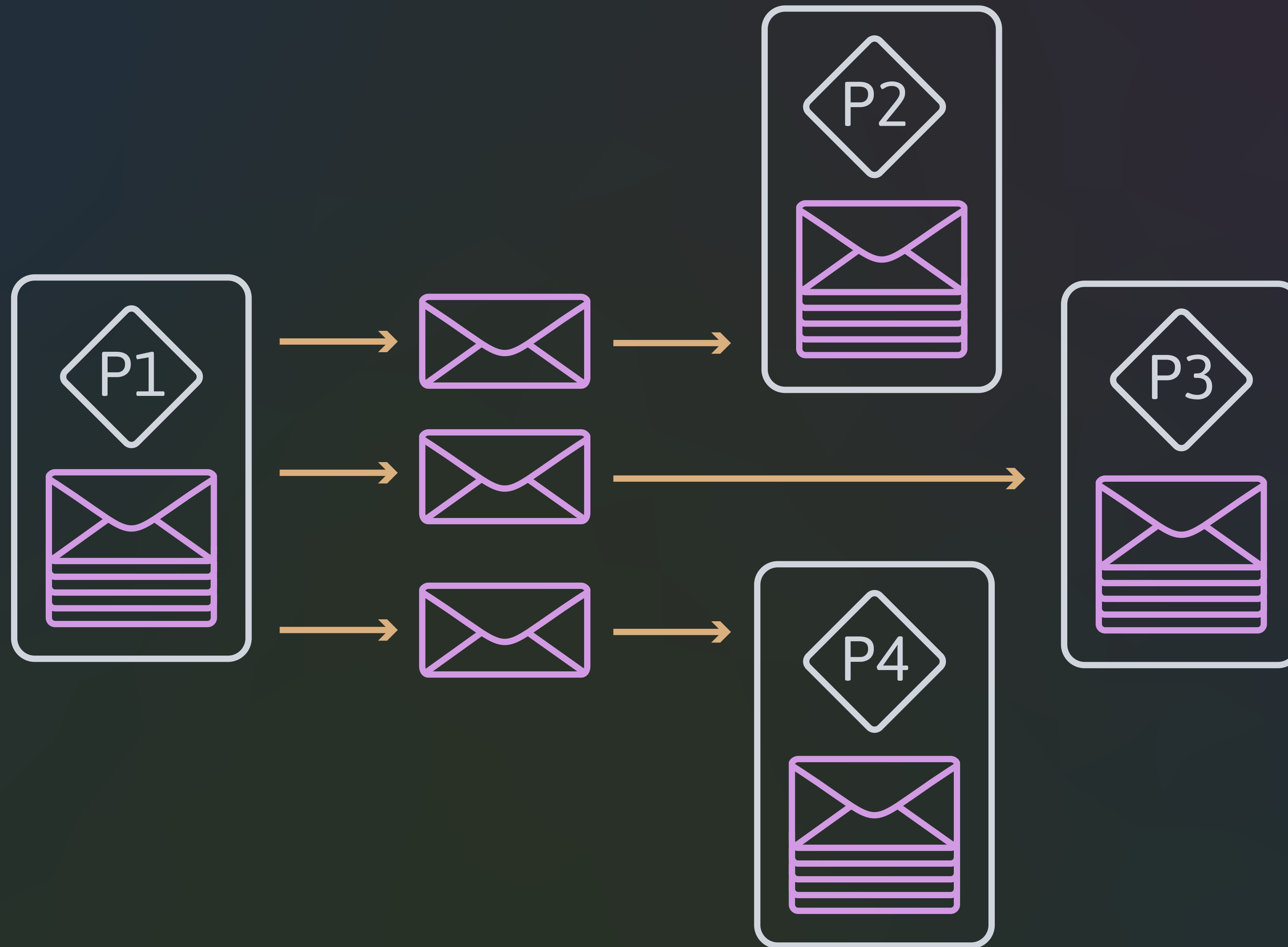
Message passing



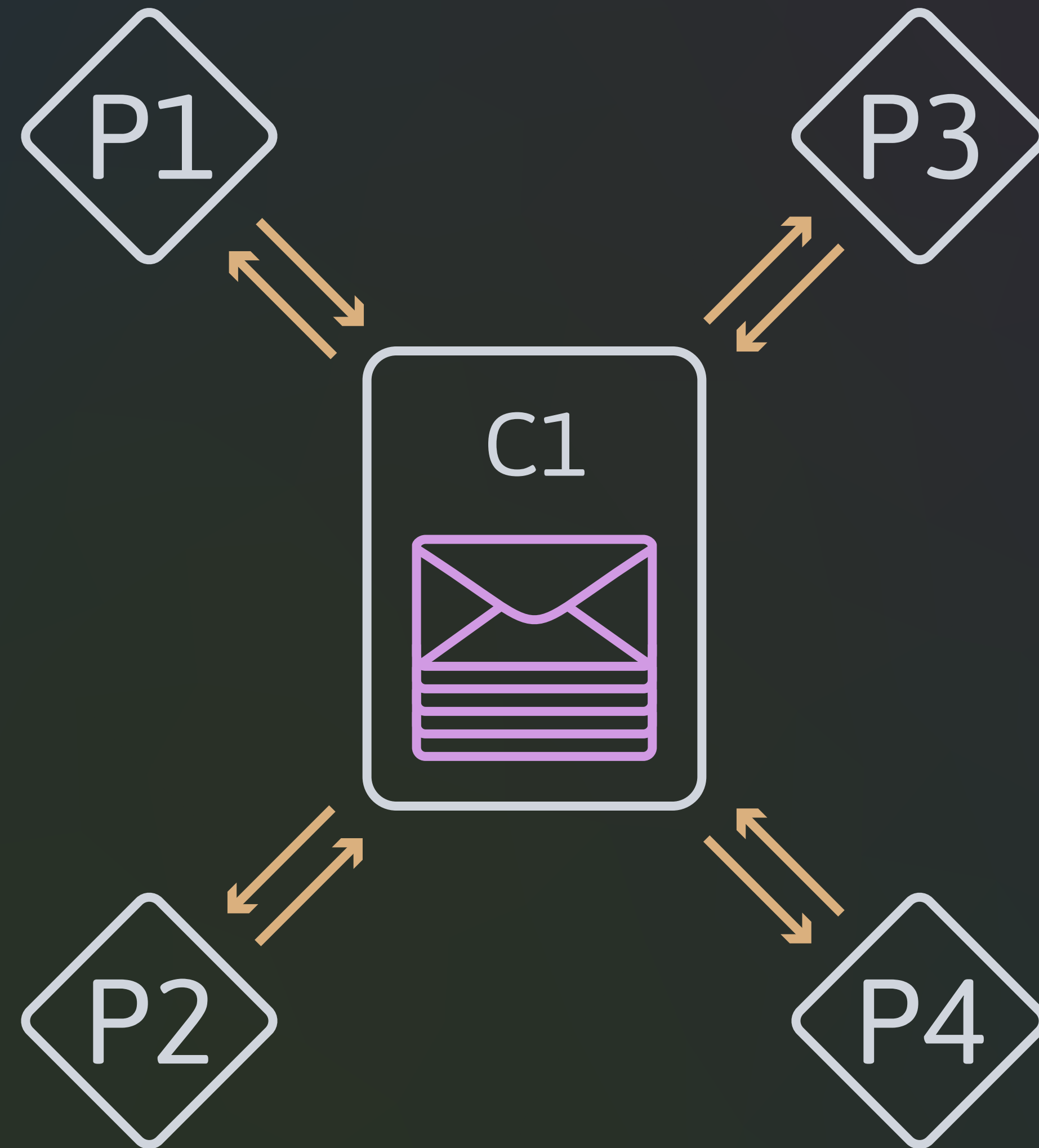
Actors vs. Channels



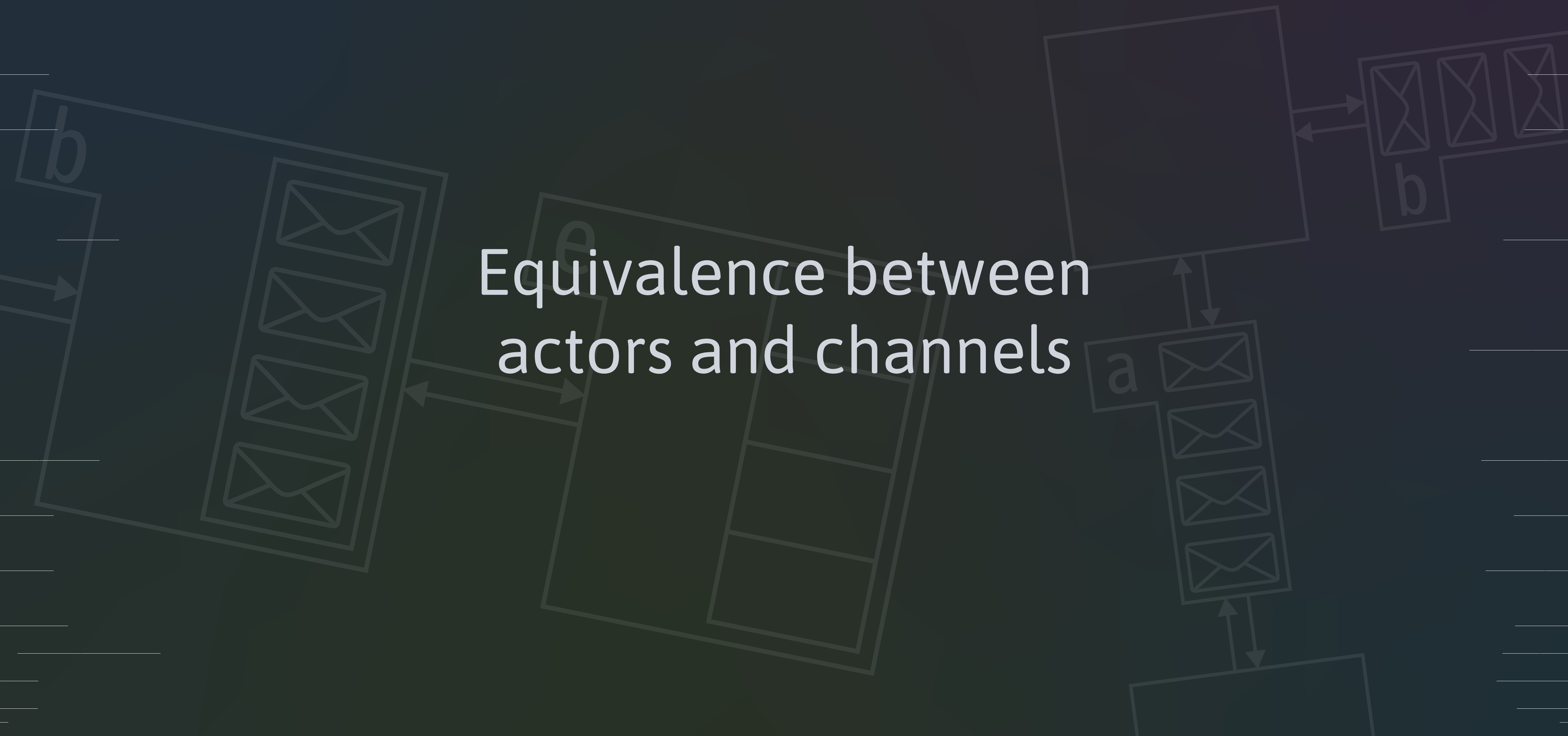
Actors



Channels

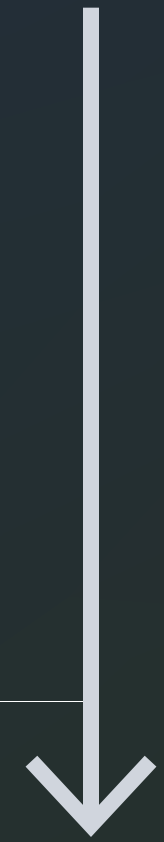
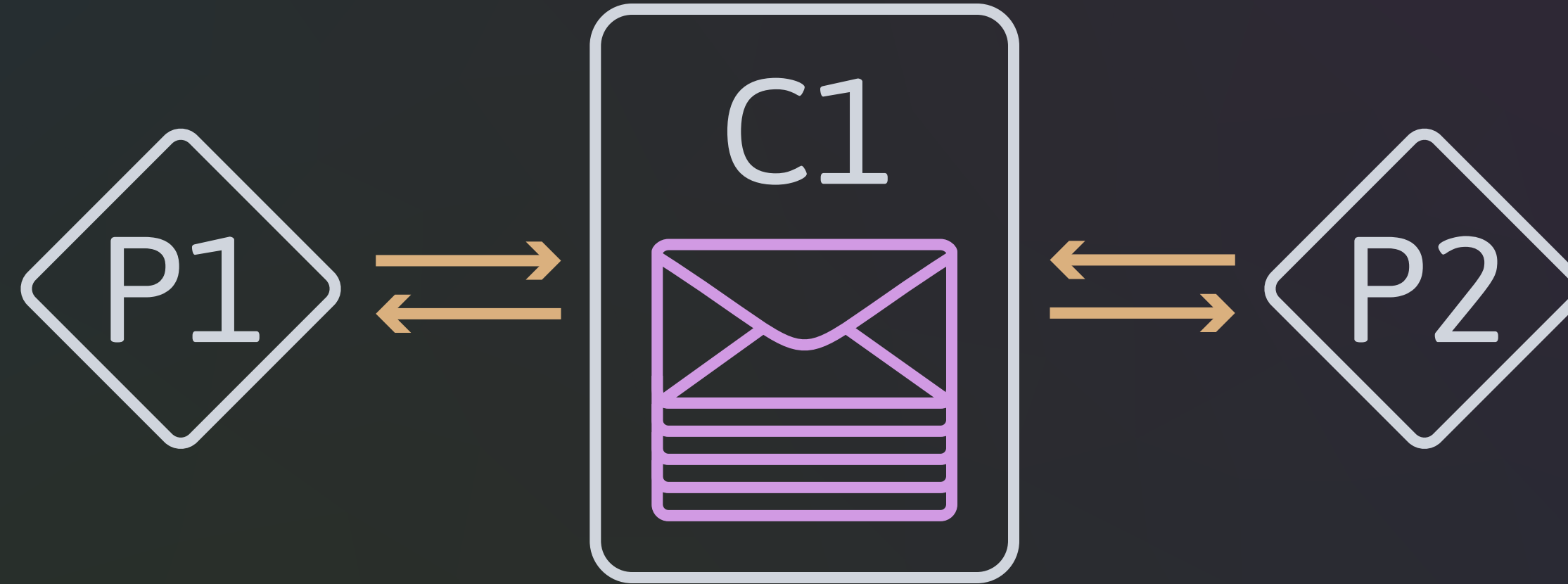


Equivalence between actors and channels

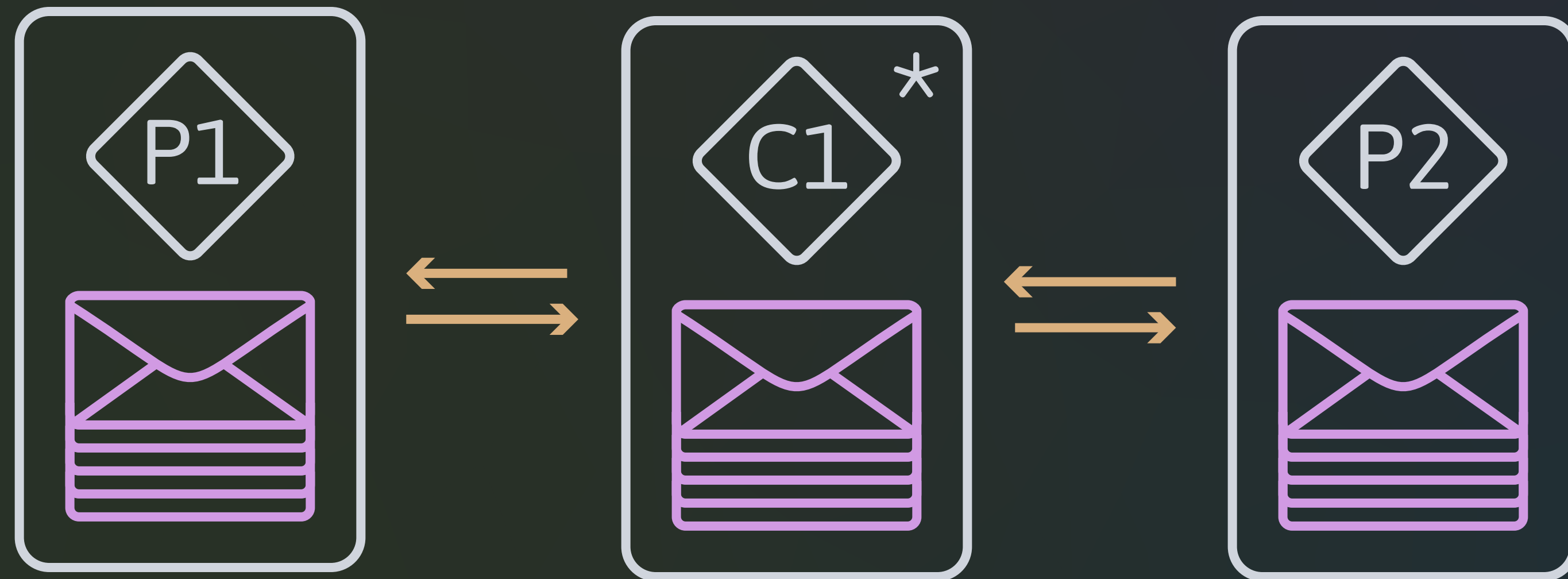


Channels to actors

Channels

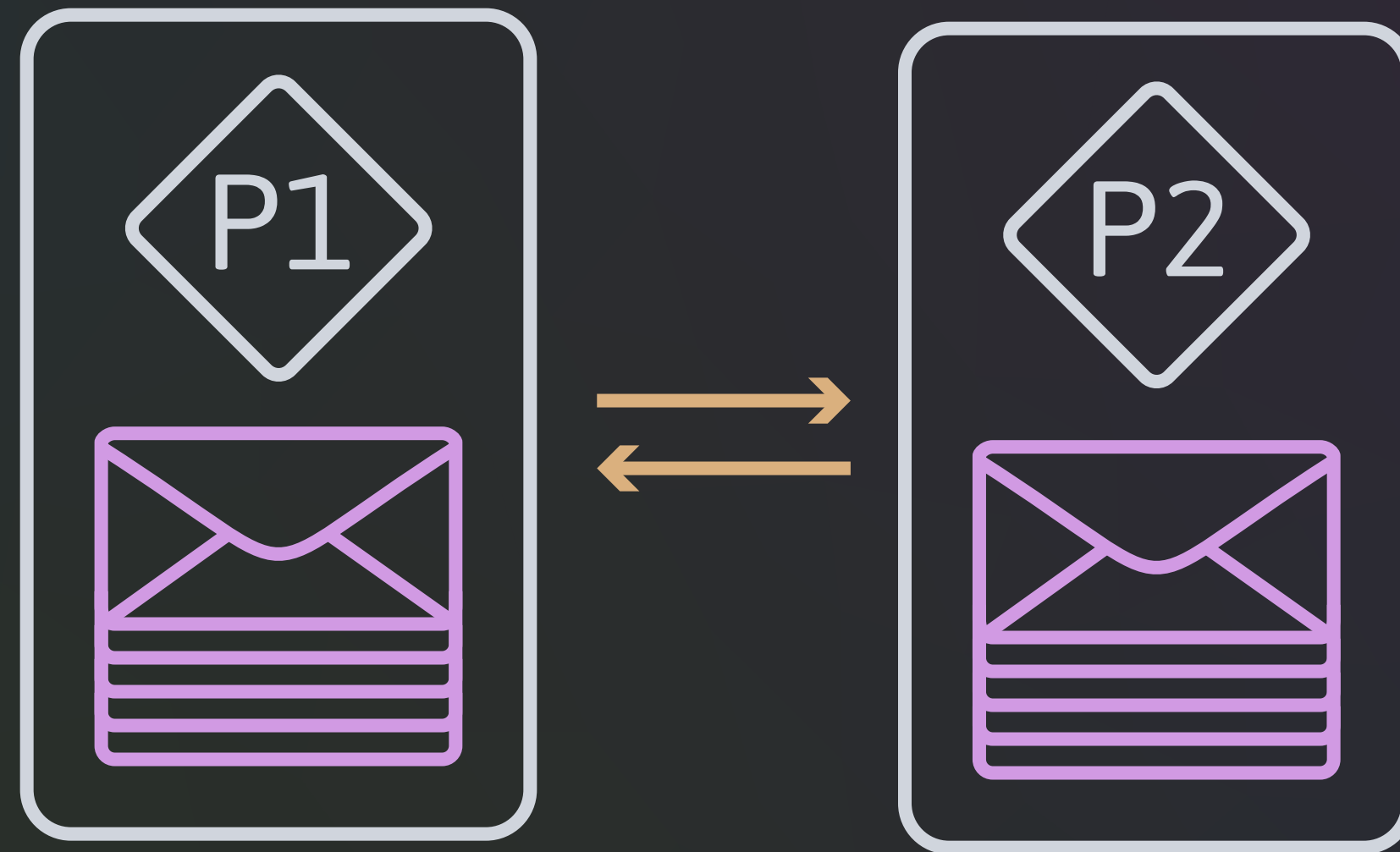


Actors

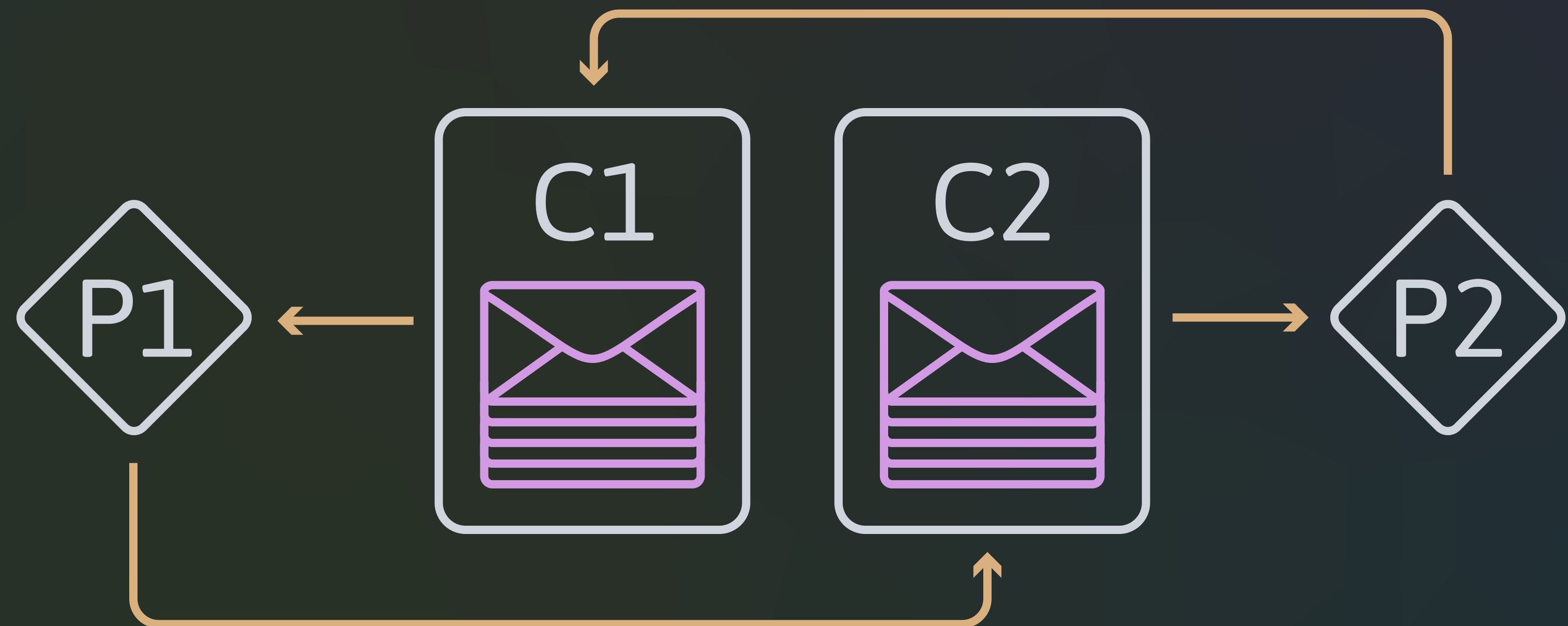


Actors to channels

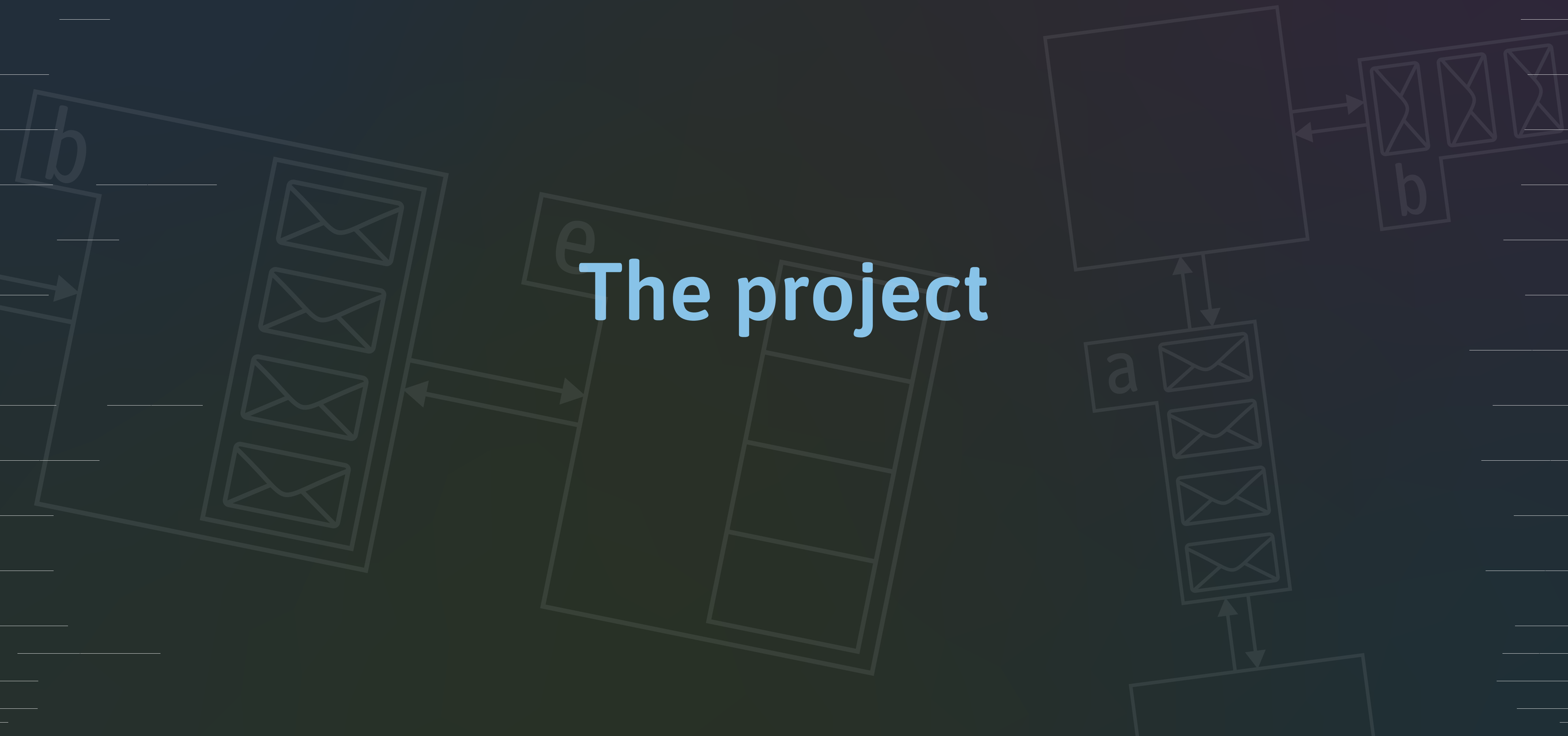
Actors



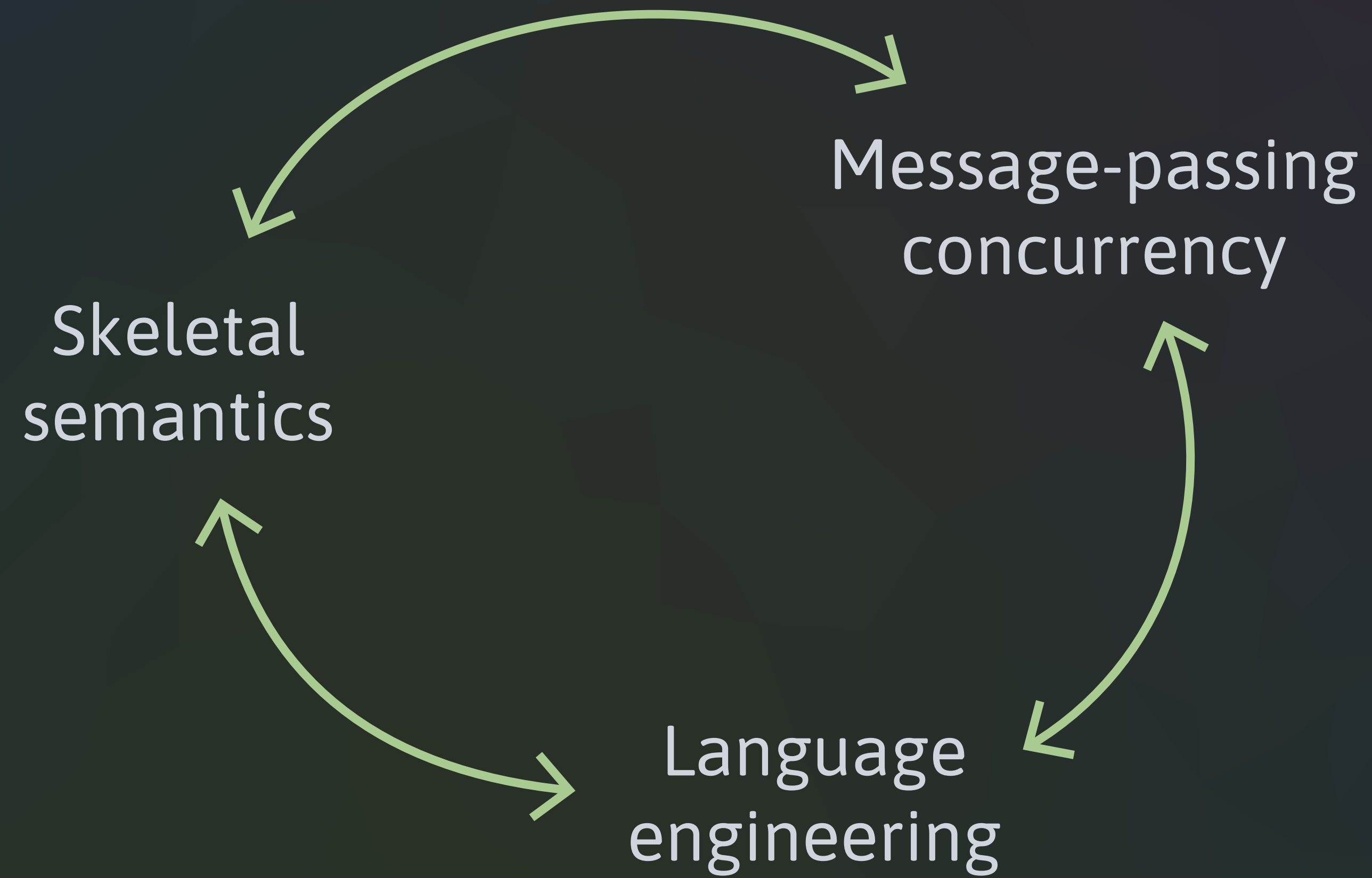
Channels



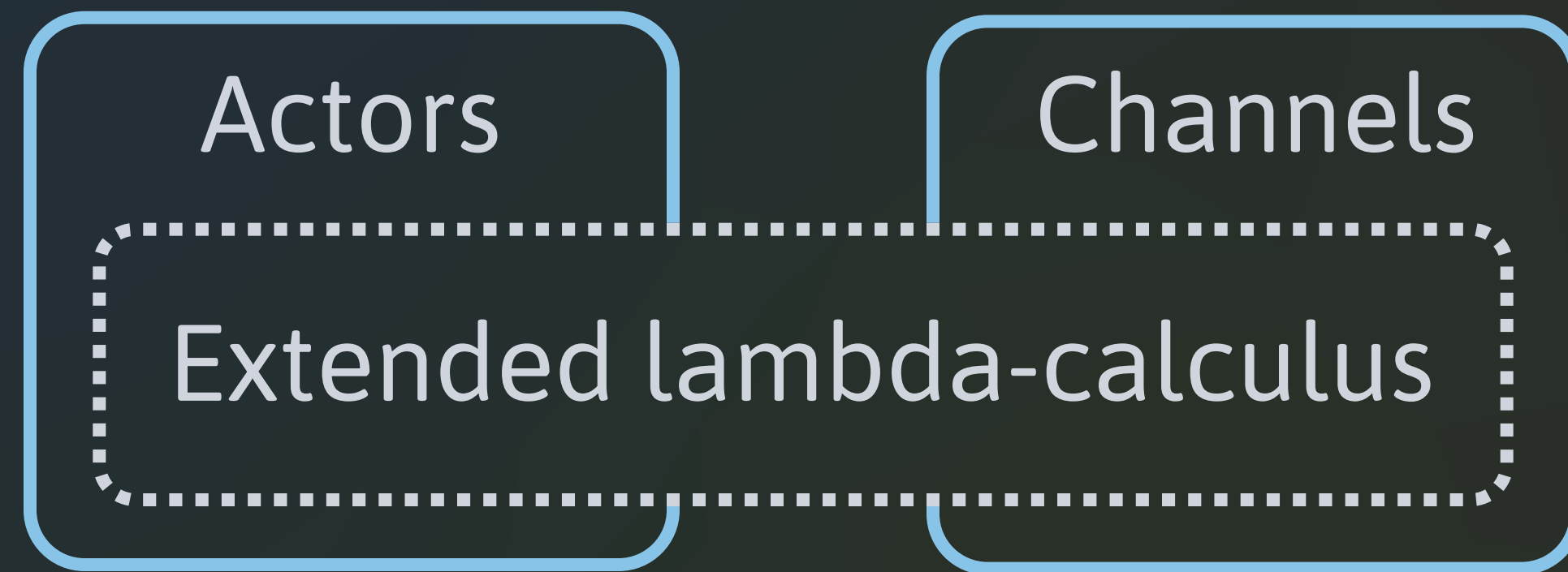
The project



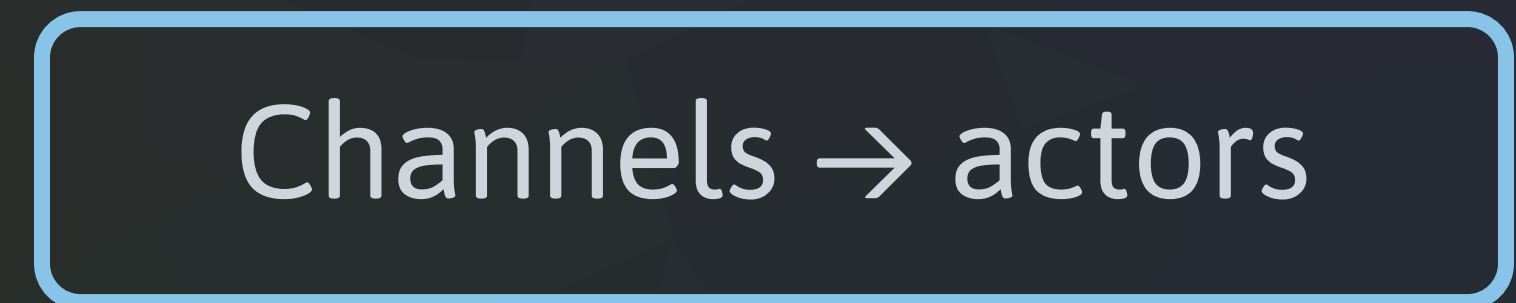
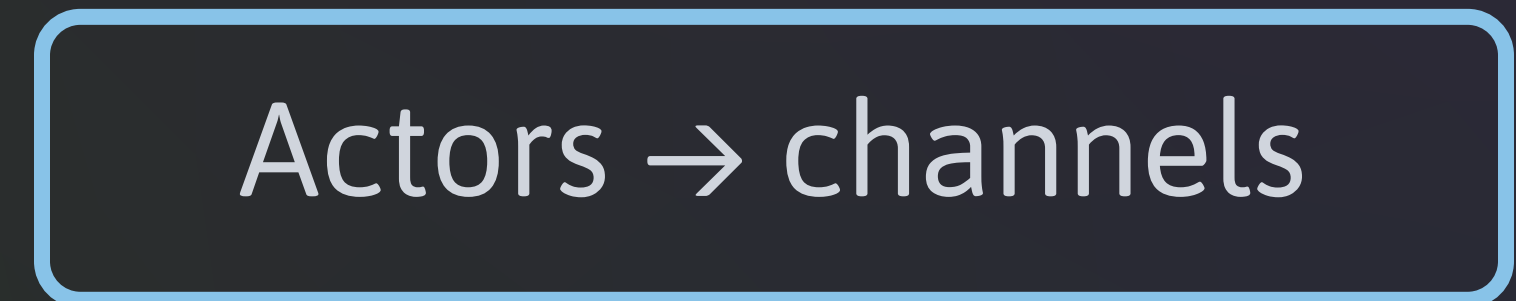
Goals



Deliverables



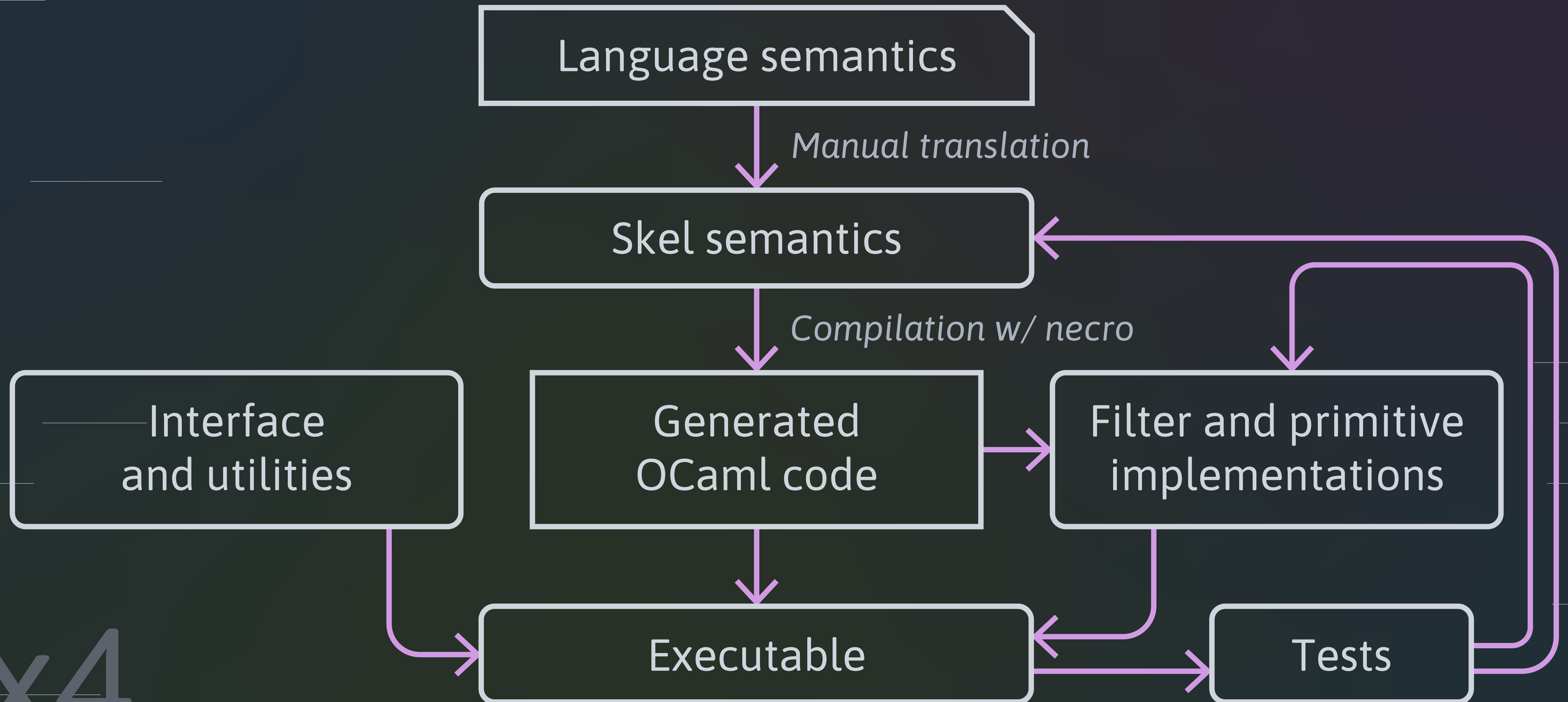
Interpreters



Translators

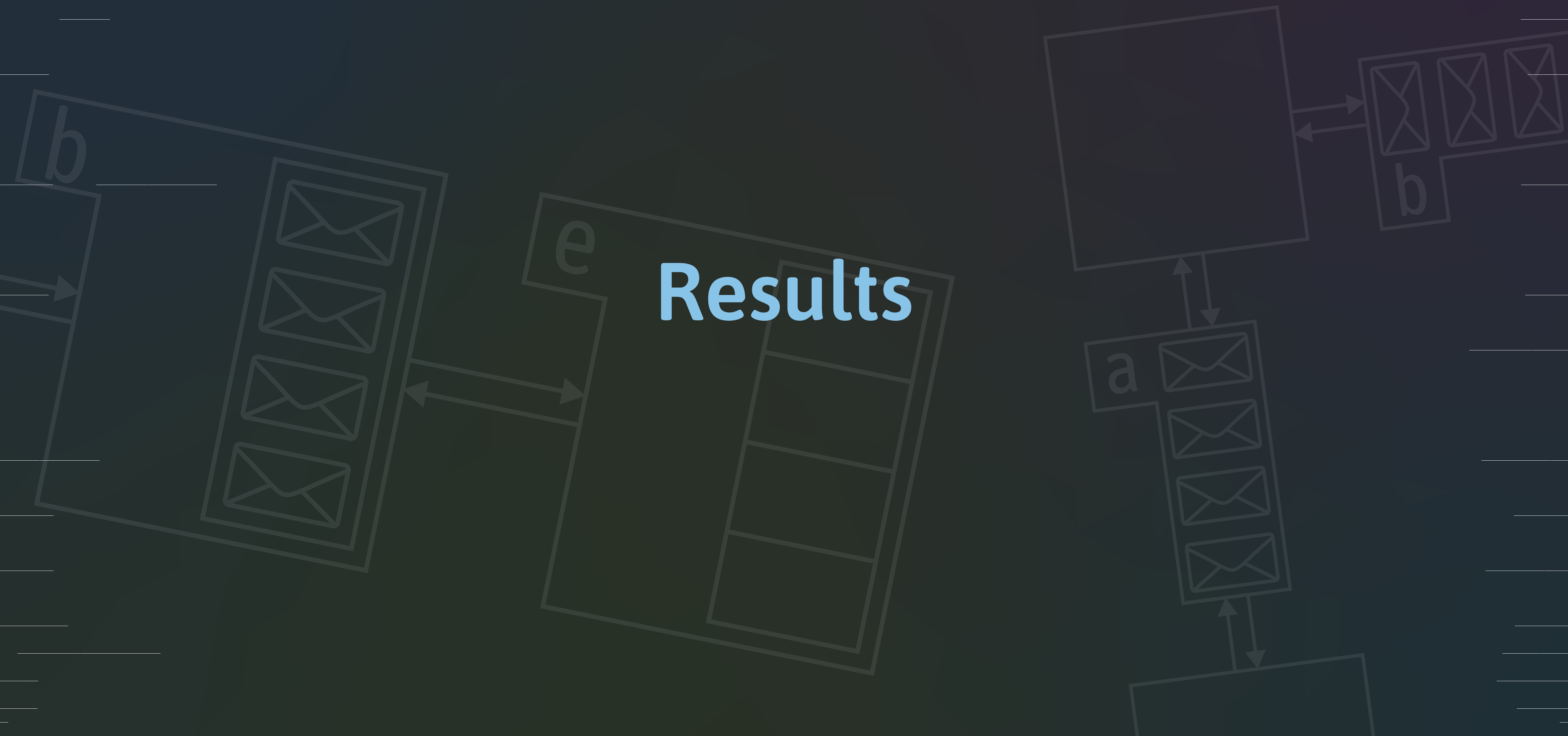
Written report

Workflow



x4

Results

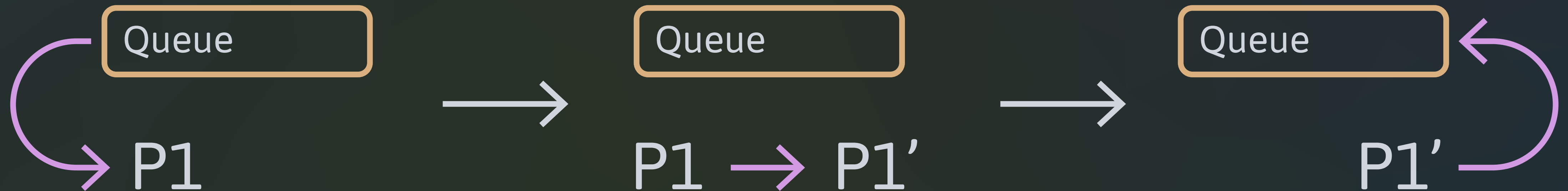


Results

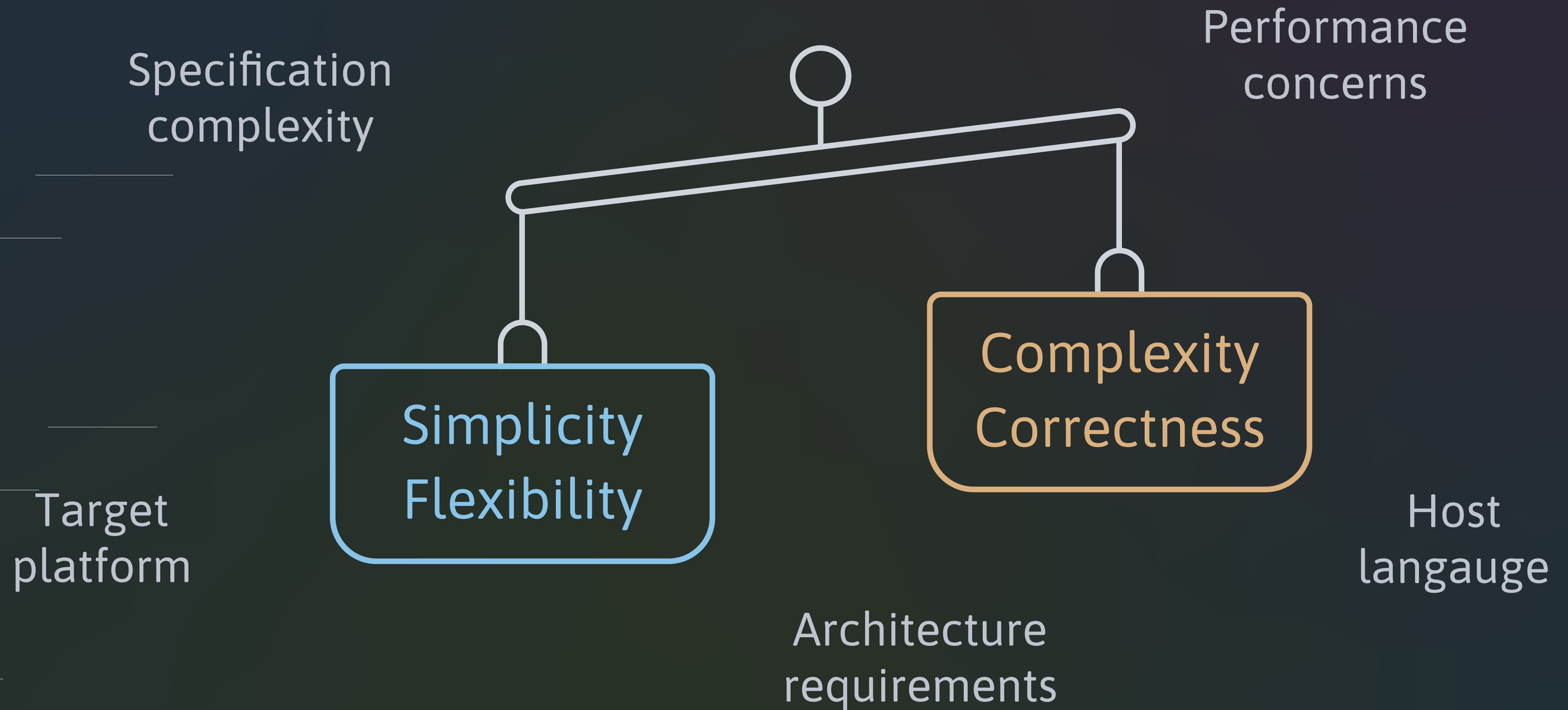
$$P1 \parallel P2 \equiv P2 \parallel P1$$

$$(P1 \parallel P2) \parallel P3 \equiv P1 \parallel (P2 \parallel P3)$$

$$\frac{P1 \rightarrow P1'}{P1 \parallel P2 \rightarrow P1' \parallel P2}$$



Results



Thank you

References

Bodin, Martin et al. (2019). “Skeletal semantics and their interpretations”. In: *Proceedings of the ACM on Programming Languages* 3 (POPL). ISSN: 24751421. DOI: 10.1145/3290357.

Fowler, Simon, Sam Lindley, and Philip Wadler (2016). “Mixing Metaphors: Actors as Channels and Channels as Actors”. In: CoRR abs/1611.06276. arXiv: 1611.06276. url: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1611.06276>.

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