

# Branching pomsets for choreographies

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- Choreographies
- Pomsets
- Branching pomsets
- Choreographies as branching pomsets

$$(a \rightarrow b:\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool}) \parallel a \rightarrow c:\text{int}$$

Alice communicates an integer to Bob, after which Bob communicates a boolean to Carol. Simultaneously, Alice communicates an integer to Carol.

# Choreographies

$c ::= \mathbf{0} \mid a \rightarrow b : x \mid \boxed{ab?x} \mid c ; c \mid c + c \mid c \parallel c \mid c^*$

# Choreographies

$$c ::= \mathbf{0} \mid a \rightarrow b : x \mid \boxed{ab?x} \mid c ; c \mid c + c \mid c \parallel c \mid c^*$$

Semantics are mostly standard:

$$\begin{aligned} & (a \rightarrow b : \text{int} ; b \rightarrow c : \text{bool}) \parallel a \rightarrow c : \text{int} \\ \xrightarrow{ac!int} & (a \rightarrow b : \text{int} ; b \rightarrow c : \text{bool}) \parallel ac?int \\ \xrightarrow{ab!int} & (ab?int ; b \rightarrow c : \text{bool}) \parallel ac?int \\ \xrightarrow{ab?int} & b \rightarrow c : \text{bool} \parallel ac?int \\ \xrightarrow{bc!bool} & bc?bool \parallel ac?int \\ \xrightarrow{ac?int} & bc?bool \\ \xrightarrow{bc?bool} & \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

Sequential composition is *weak*:

$$\begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow b:\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} ; a \rightarrow c:\text{int} \\ \xrightarrow{ab!\text{int}} ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} ; a \rightarrow c:\text{int} \\ \xrightarrow{ac!\text{int}} ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} ; ac?\text{int} \\ \xrightarrow{ac?\text{int}} \end{array}$$

Partial termination (Rensink and Wehrheim 2001)

If  $c_1 \xrightarrow{\surd \ell} c'_1$  and  $c_2 \xrightarrow{\ell} c'_2$  then  $c_1 ; c_2 \xrightarrow{\ell} c'_1 ; c'_2$

- If  $c_1$  is independent of the subject of  $\ell$  then  $c_1 \xrightarrow{\surd \ell} c_1$ .
- If  $c_1$  can resolve choices to be independent of the subject of  $\ell$  then  $c_1 \xrightarrow{\surd \ell} c'_1$ .
- Otherwise  $c_1 \not\xrightarrow{\surd \ell}$ .

## Partial termination

$$\begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow b:\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} ; a \rightarrow c:\text{int} \\ \xrightarrow{ab!\text{int}} ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} ; a \rightarrow c:\text{int} \\ \xrightarrow{ac!\text{int}} ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} ; ac?\text{int} \\ \not\xrightarrow{ac?\text{int}} \end{array}$$

- $ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} \xrightarrow{\surd ac!\text{int}} ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool}$
- $ab?\text{int} ; b \rightarrow c:\text{bool} \not\xrightarrow{\surd ac?\text{int}}$



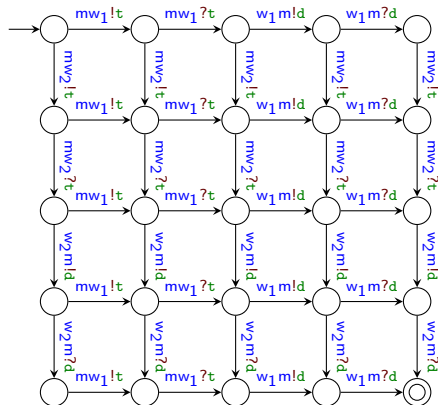
## Partial termination

- $a \rightarrow b:x + a \rightarrow c:x \xrightarrow{\surd ad?x} a \rightarrow b:x + a \rightarrow c:x$
- $a \rightarrow b:x + a \rightarrow c:x \xrightarrow{\surd ba!x} a \rightarrow c:x$
- $a \rightarrow b:x + a \rightarrow c:x \not\xrightarrow{\surd ba?x}$



# Choreographies

$(m \rightarrow w_1:t ; w_1 \rightarrow m:d) \parallel (m \rightarrow w_2:t ; w_2 \rightarrow m:d)$



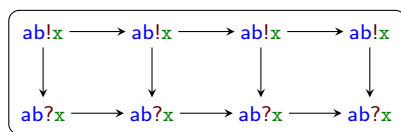
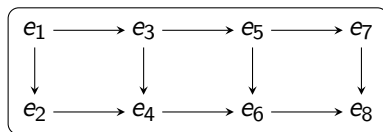
# states:

$O(5^n)$

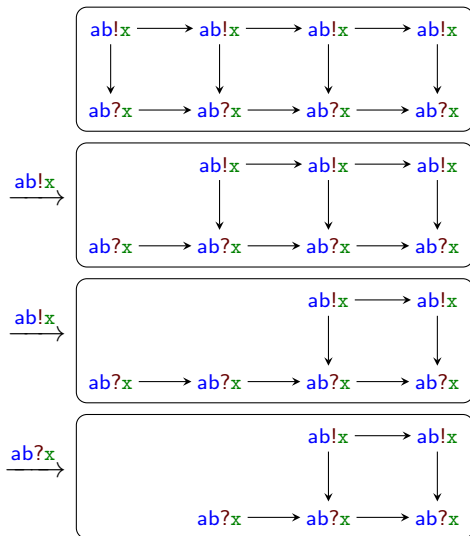
Partially ordered multiset (Pratt 1986)

$a \rightarrow b : x ; a \rightarrow b : x ; a \rightarrow b : x ; a \rightarrow b : x$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \{e_1, \dots, e_8\}, & & O(n) \\ & \{e_i \leq e_j \mid i \leq j \wedge (j \text{ is even} \vee i \text{ is odd})\}, & & O(n^2) \\ & e_i \mapsto \begin{cases} ab!x & \text{if } i \text{ is odd} \\ ab?x & \text{if } i \text{ is even} \end{cases} \rangle & & O(n) \end{aligned}$$



# Pomsets



$$(m \rightarrow w_1:t ; w_1 \rightarrow m:d) \parallel (m \rightarrow w_2:t ; w_2 \rightarrow m:d)$$

$$\langle \{e_1, \dots, e_8\}, \quad O(n)$$

$$\{e_i \leq e_j \mid i \leq j \wedge i \equiv j \pmod{2}\}, \quad O(n^2)$$

$$\{e_1 \mapsto mw_1!t, \dots, e_8 \mapsto w_2m?d\} \rangle \quad O(n)$$

$e_1 \longrightarrow e_3 \longrightarrow e_5 \longrightarrow e_7$

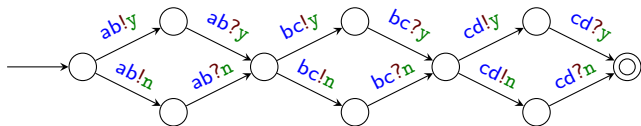
$e_2 \longrightarrow e_4 \longrightarrow e_6 \longrightarrow e_8$

$mw_1!t \longrightarrow mw_1?t \longrightarrow w_1m!d \longrightarrow w_1m?d$

$mw_2!t \longrightarrow mw_2?t \longrightarrow w_2m!d \longrightarrow w_2m?d$

# Pomsets

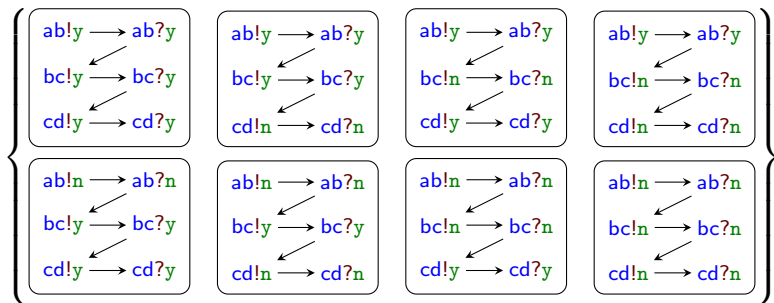
$(a \rightarrow b:y + a \rightarrow b:n) ; (b \rightarrow c:y + b \rightarrow c:n) ; (c \rightarrow d:y + c \rightarrow d:n)$



$O(n)$  states

# Pomsets

$(a \rightarrow b:y + a \rightarrow b:n) ; (b \rightarrow c:y + b \rightarrow c:n) ; (c \rightarrow d:y + c \rightarrow d:n)$



$O(2^n)$  pomsets



# Branching pomsets

$$(a \rightarrow b:y + a \rightarrow b:n) ; (b \rightarrow c:y + b \rightarrow c:n) ; (c \rightarrow d:y + c \rightarrow d:n)$$

Branching pomset: pomset with a branching structure  $\mathcal{B}$

$$\mathcal{B} ::= \{\mathcal{C}_1, \dots, \mathcal{C}_n\}$$

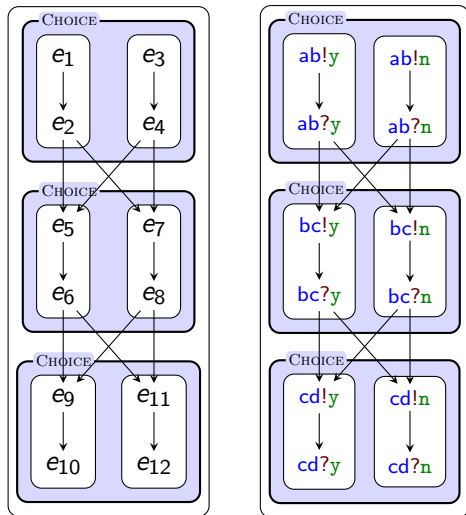
$$\mathcal{C} ::= e \mid \{\mathcal{B}_1, \mathcal{B}_2\}$$

Here:  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{C}_3\}$ , where

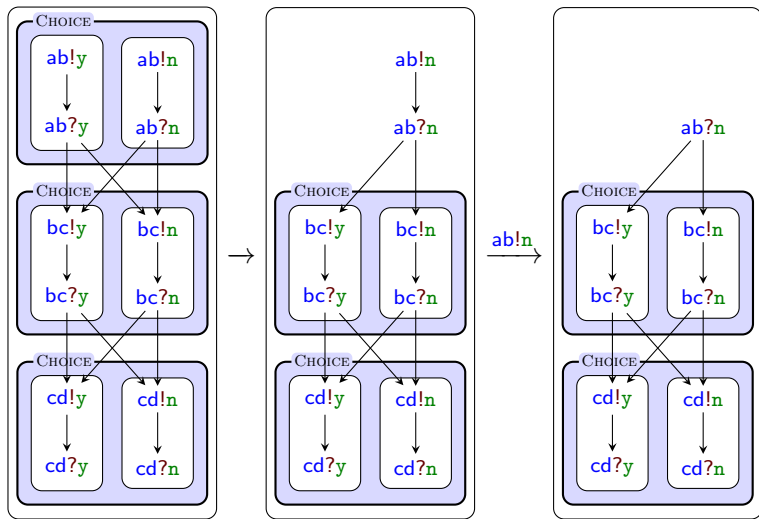
$$\mathcal{C}_1 = \{\{e_1, e_2\}, \{e_3, e_4\}\},$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2 = \{\{e_5, e_6\}, \{e_7, e_8\}\} \text{ and}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_3 = \{\{e_9, e_{10}\}, \{e_{11}, e_{12}\}\}.$$



# Branching pomsets



# Branching pomsets

$$\begin{aligned} & ((a \rightarrow b:y \parallel a \rightarrow c:y \parallel a \rightarrow d:y) + (a \rightarrow b:n \parallel a \rightarrow c:n \parallel a \rightarrow d:n)) \\ & \parallel \dots \\ & \parallel ((d \rightarrow a:y \parallel d \rightarrow b:y \parallel d \rightarrow c:y) + (d \rightarrow a:n \parallel d \rightarrow b:n \parallel d \rightarrow c:n)) \end{aligned}$$

Finite state machine: huge

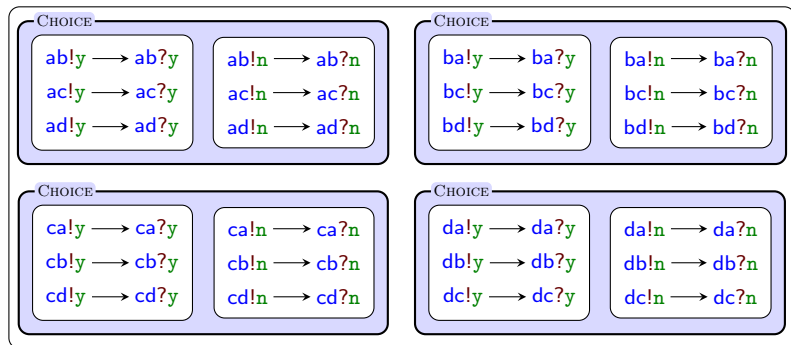
Pomsets: 16 pomsets  $\times$  24 events each (= 384)

Branching pomset: ...

# Branching pomsets

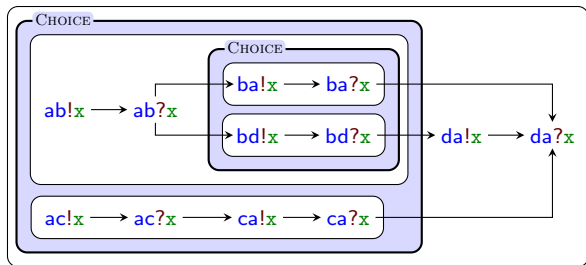
$$\begin{aligned} & ((a \rightarrow b:y \parallel a \rightarrow c:y \parallel a \rightarrow d:y) + (a \rightarrow b:n \parallel a \rightarrow c:n \parallel a \rightarrow d:n)) \\ & \parallel \dots \\ & ((d \rightarrow a:y \parallel d \rightarrow b:y \parallel d \rightarrow c:y) + (d \rightarrow a:n \parallel d \rightarrow b:n \parallel d \rightarrow c:n)) \end{aligned}$$

Branching pomset: 48 events



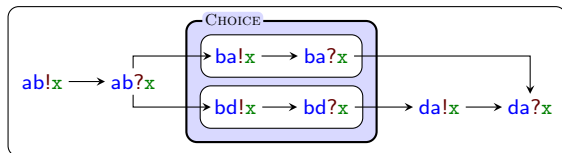
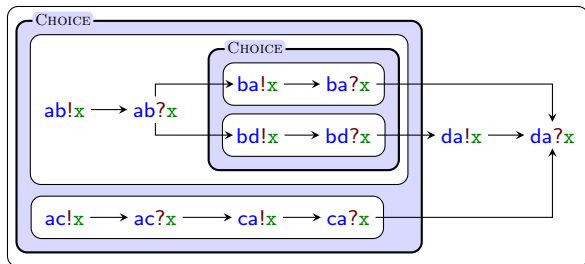
# Branching pomsets

*Refining*: resolving (any number of) choices



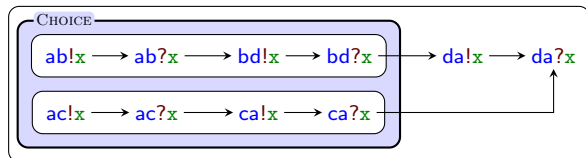
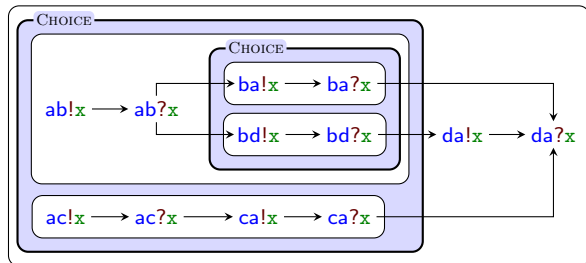
# Branching pomsets

*Refining:* resolving (any number of) choices



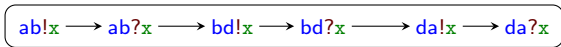
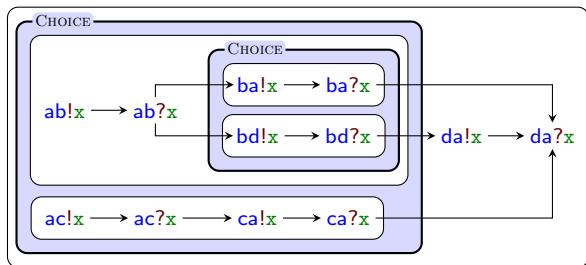
# Branching pomsets

*Refining:* resolving (any number of) choices



# Branching pomsets

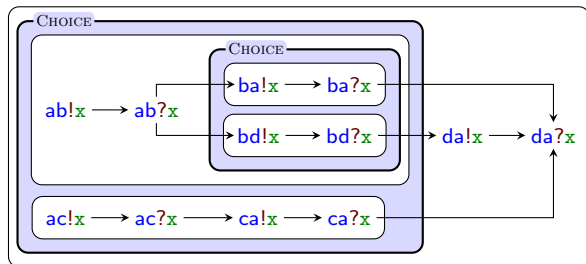
*Refining:* resolving (any number of) choices





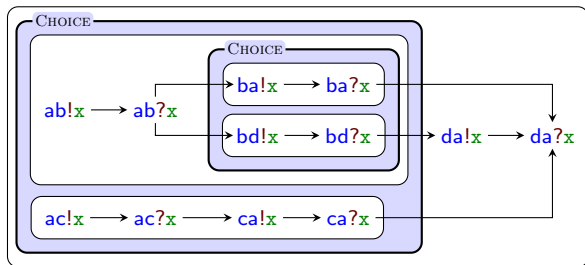
# Branching pomsets

*Enabling*: 'maximal' refinement s.t. event  $e$  is minimal and top-level

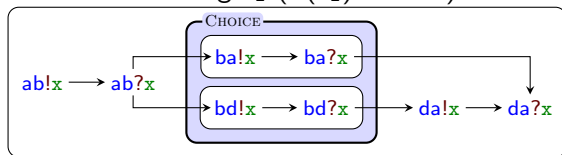


# Branching pomsets

*Enabling*: 'maximal' refinement s.t. event  $e$  is minimal and top-level

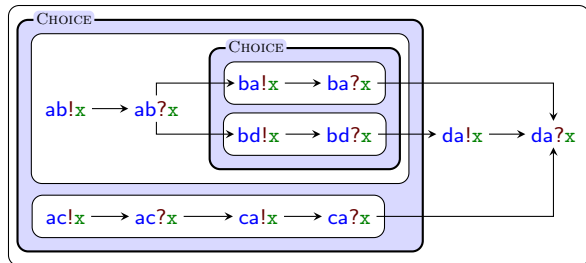


Enabling  $e_1$  ( $\lambda(e_1) = ab!x$ )

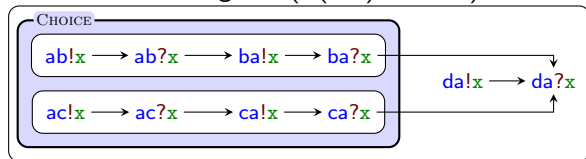


# Branching pomsets

*Enabling*: 'maximal' refinement s.t. event  $e$  is minimal and top-level

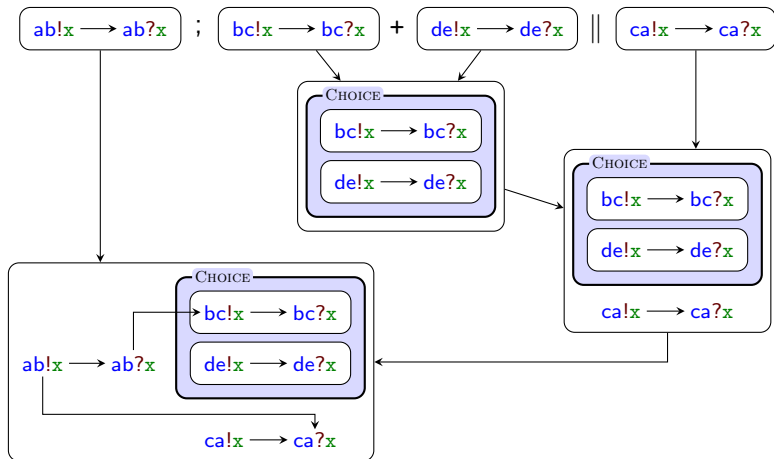


Enabling  $e_{11}$  ( $\lambda(e_{11}) = da!x$ )



# Branching pomsets for choreographies

$\llbracket a \rightarrow b : x ; ((b \rightarrow c : x + d \rightarrow e : x) \parallel c \rightarrow a : x) \rrbracket$



## Theorem

*If [...] then choreography  $c$  is bisimilar to branching pomset  $\llbracket c \rrbracket$ .*

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*If [...] then choreography  $c$  is bisimilar to branching pomset  $\llbracket c \rrbracket$ .*

## Lemma

*If [...] and  $c_2 \xrightarrow{\ell} c'_2$  and  $\llbracket c_2 \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\ell} \llbracket c'_2 \rrbracket$  then  $c_1 \xrightarrow{\check{\ell}} c'_1$  if and only if  $\llbracket c_1 ; c_2 \rrbracket$  can enable the corresponding event  $e$ .*

## Summary

- Branching pomsets
- Compact for both concurrency and choice
- Can express the same behaviour as choreographies

## Future work

- Framework improvements:  $n$ -ary choices, partial order, loops
- Static analysis: realisability

<https://arca.di.uminho.pt/b-pomset/>