

並行分散計算特論 (5)

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2011/11/1

Reaction rules

$$\tau.P + M \rightarrow P$$

$$(a.P + M)|(\bar{a}.Q + N) \rightarrow P|Q$$

$$\frac{P \rightarrow P'}{P|Q \rightarrow P'|Q} \quad \frac{P \rightarrow P'}{\text{new } a P \rightarrow \text{new } a Q}$$

$$\frac{P \rightarrow P'}{Q \rightarrow Q'} \quad \text{where } P \equiv Q \text{ and } P' \equiv Q$$

Transition by inferences

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\bar{b}.c|b.0 \rightarrow c.B|0}}{b.A|\bar{b}.c.B|b.0 \rightarrow b.A|c.B|0}}{b.A|\bar{b}.c.B|b.0 \rightarrow b.A|c.B|0}}$$

new prevents unintentional communications together with the structural congruence

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{b.A|\bar{b}.c.B \rightarrow A|c.B}}{\text{new } b (b.A|\bar{b}.c.B) \rightarrow \text{new } b (A|c.B)}}{\text{new } b (b.A|\bar{b}.c.B)|b.0 \rightarrow \text{new } b (A|c.B)|b.0}}{\text{new } b (b.A|B)|B' \rightarrow \text{new } b (A|c.B)|B'}}$$

Concurrency

Concurrency is modelled in $P|Q$

$$P|Q \rightarrow P'|Q \quad Q|P \rightarrow Q|P'$$

when $P \rightarrow P'$

Asynchrony between P and Q

Concurrency = interleaving + rendezvous

Synchronization when P communicates with Q

Example: Lottery

Specification

$$\text{Lotspec} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau.b_1.\text{Lotspec} + \dots + \tau.b_n.\text{Lotspec}$$

N agents to rotate a token to be selected

$$A(a, b, c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{a}.C(a, b, c)$$

$$B(a, b, c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} b.C$$

$$C(a, b, c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau.B(a, b, c) + c.A(a, b, c)$$

$$A_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A(a_i, b_i, a_{i \oplus_n 1})$$

$$B_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} B(a_i, b_i, a_{i \oplus_n 1}) \quad x \oplus_n 1 = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{if } x < n \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$C_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} C(a_i, b_i, a_{i \oplus_n 1}) \quad \text{new } \vec{a} (C_1 | A_2 | \dots | A_n)$$

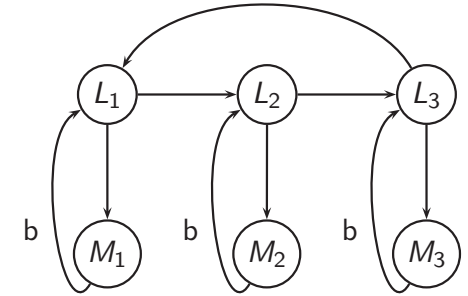
Example: Lottery

if $n=3$

$$L_1 = \text{new } a_1 a_2 a_3 (C_1 | A_2 | A_3)$$

$$L_2 = \text{new } a_1 a_2 a_3 (A_1 | C_2 | A_3)$$

$$L_3 = \text{new } a_1 a_2 a_3 (A_1 | A_2 | C_3)$$



Lotspec differs from $\text{new } \vec{a} (C_1 | A_2 | \dots | A_n)$ in the number of \rightarrow .

Relation between $\xrightarrow{\tau}$ and \rightarrow