Component-based bisimilarity

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PLANCOMPS

Programming Languages (incl. DSLs)

C# Java .

translation

Components and their Specifications

reusable

fundamental constructs 'funcons'

Funcon specifications

Structural Operational Semantics? Reduction Semantics?

non-modular (3)

Modular SOS?

modular ; but requires explicit labels :

Implicitly-Modular SOS?

modular ; and labels are left implicit

Example funcon

cond (Expr, Expr, Expr) : Expr

Dynamic semantics:

$$E_1 \rightarrow E_1'$$

cond $(E_1, E_2, E_3) \rightarrow \text{cond}(E_1', E_2, E_3)$

cond(true,
$$E_2$$
, E_3) $\rightarrow E_2$

cond(false, E_2 , E_3) $\rightarrow E_3$

Example funcon

seq (Comm, Comm): Comm

Dynamic semantics:

$$C_1 \rightarrow C_1'$$

$$seq(C_1, C_2) \rightarrow seq(C_1', C_2)$$

seq(skip,
$$C_2$$
) \rightarrow C_2 OR $C_1 \leftrightarrow$ seq(C_1, C_2) \rightarrow C_2

Example funcon

alt (Proc, Proc): Proc

Dynamic semantics:

$$\frac{P_1 \xrightarrow{a} P_1'}{\operatorname{alt}(P_1, P_2) \xrightarrow{a} P_1'}$$

$$\frac{P_2 \xrightarrow{a} P_2'}{\text{alt}(P_1, P_2) \xrightarrow{a} P_2'}$$

Standard bisimilarity

[Park 1981; Milner]

A symmetric relation R on **ground** terms is a **bisimulation** when:

$$P_{1} \xrightarrow{a} P_{1}'$$

$$R \mid R \mid R \mid R \mid P_{2} \xrightarrow{a} P_{2}'$$

 P_1 , P_2 are **bisimilar** ($P_1 \leftrightarrow P_2$) when there exists a bisimulation relating them

Standard bisimilarity proofs

Example: $alt(P_1, P_2) \leftrightarrow alt(P_2, P_1)$

- prove for all **ground terms** P_1, P_2
- re-prove whenever the current language is extended
- bisimilarity is not guaranteed to be preserved by language extension

Non-preservation of standard bisimilarity

$$P_{1} \xrightarrow{a} P_{1}'$$

$$alt(P_{1}, P_{2}) \xrightarrow{a} P_{1}'$$

$$P_{2} \xrightarrow{a} P_{2}'$$

$$alt(P_{1}, P_{2}) \xrightarrow{a} P_{2}'$$

- We have alt(P, P)
 → P for all P.

 If we add a further constant that can make a transition with a new label b, alt(P, P)
 → P no longer holds...

FH-bisimilarity

[De Simone 1985, Rensink 2000]

A symmetric relation R on **open** terms is a **formal-hypotheses bisimulation** when for all sets of hypotheses $P_1 \xrightarrow{a} P_1' x-a \rightarrow y$ about **variables** $x,y:R \mid R \mid P_2 \xrightarrow{a} P_2'$

 P_1 , P_2 are **fh-bisimilar** $(P_1 \leftrightarrow_{fh} P_2)$ when there exists an fh-bisimulation relating them

FH-bisimilarity proofs

Example: $alt(x_1, x_2) \leftrightarrow fh$ $alt(x_2, x_1)$

- prove it for the specified open terms
- ▶ instantiation with ground terms P_1, P_2 gives alt $(P_1, P_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{alt}(P_2, P_1)$
- here fh-bisimilarity is **guaranteed** to be preserved by language extension

Published results

[M, Mousavi, Reniers, in Proc EXPRESS 2010]

For rules in positive **GSOS** format:

- Disjoint extension with no new labels always preserves fh-bisimilarity
- Disjoint extension with new labels usually preserves fh-bisimilarity but not always 'improper' equivalences, e.g.: $alt(x, x) \leftrightarrow fh x$ $alt(x, 0) \leftrightarrow fh x$

Component-based bisimilarity

Components

funcons: simpler than language constructs

Funcon specifications

▶ I-MSOS rules: independent

Funcon equivalences

fh-bisimilarity: preserved

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