

Algebraic & Coalgebraic Methods in Semantics

Lecture V

Natural Operational Semantics

Daniele Turi

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- How do we define:

$$\lambda : TD \Rightarrow DT \text{ (distr. law) ?}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 D\text{-Coalg} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{T}} & D\text{-Coalg} \\
 \text{Forget} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Forget} \\
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{T} & \mathcal{C}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{D}} & T\text{-Alg} \\
 \text{Forget} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Forget} \\
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{D} & \mathcal{C}
 \end{array}$$

- $\Sigma \rightsquigarrow T = \langle T, \eta, \mu \rangle \quad \Sigma\text{-Alg} \cong T\text{-Alg}$

★ *structural induction*

- $B \rightsquigarrow D = \langle D, \varepsilon, \delta \rangle \quad B\text{-Coalg} \cong D\text{-Coalg}$

★ *behavioural coinduction*

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 B\text{-Coalg} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{T}} & B\text{-Coalg} \\
 \text{Forget} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Forget} \\
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{T} & \mathcal{C}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \Sigma\text{-Alg} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{D}} & \Sigma\text{-Alg} \\
 \text{Forget} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Forget} \\
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{D} & \mathcal{C}
 \end{array}$$

★ $X \xrightarrow{k} \triangleright BX \quad \mapsto \quad TX \xrightarrow{\tilde{T}^{(k)}} \triangleright BTX$

★ $\Sigma X \xrightarrow{h} \triangleright X \quad \mapsto \quad \Sigma DX \xrightarrow{\tilde{D}^{(k)}} \triangleright DX$

Structural Operational Semantics

Operational semantics by *structural induction*?

- Plotkin's SOS (1981)

★ Predominant approach to operational semantics

Example: merge operator $x_1 \parallel x_2$

$$\frac{x_1 \xrightarrow{a} x'_1}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x'_1 \parallel x_2} \qquad \frac{x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x'_2}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x_1 \parallel x'_2}$$

Structure: operator \parallel

Behaviour of $x_1 \parallel x_2$: defined in terms of the behaviour of the components x_1 and x_2

A simple Process Algebra

- $t ::= x \mid \text{nil} \mid a.t \mid t \parallel t$

- ★ $\Sigma X = 1 + A \cdot X + X^2$

- Rules \mathcal{R} : $a.x \xrightarrow{a} x$ $\frac{x_1 \xrightarrow{a} x'_1}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x'_1 \parallel x_2}$ $\frac{x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x'_2}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x_1 \parallel x'_2}$

- Behaviour: $BX = (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A$ (for each $a \in A$ only a finite choice)

- ★ B -coalgebras: image finite transition systems

- * $X \xrightarrow{k} (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A \quad x' \in k(x)(a) \iff x \xrightarrow{a} x'$

$$[\mathcal{R}]_X : \Sigma(X \times BX) \longrightarrow BTX$$

Modelling the Rules thru' Σ and B

$$t ::= x \mid \text{nil} \mid a.t \mid t \parallel t \quad \Sigma X = 1 + A \cdot X + X^2 \quad BX = (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A$$

$$\boxed{[\mathcal{R}]_X : \Sigma(X \times BX) \longrightarrow BTX}$$

$$[\mathcal{R}]_X : 1 + A \cdot (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A) + (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A X)^2 \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} TX)^A$$

- $[\text{nil}]_X : 1 \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} TX)^A$
- $[a.]_X : A \cdot (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} TX)^A$
- $[\parallel]_X : (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A)^2 \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} TX)^A$

$$\llbracket \text{nil} \rrbracket_X : 1 \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}}TX)^A$$

- *no rule* $\llbracket \text{nil} \rrbracket_X = a \mapsto \emptyset$

$$\llbracket a. \rrbracket_X : A \cdot (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}}X)^A) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}}TX)^A$$

- $a.x \xrightarrow{a} x \quad \llbracket c. \rrbracket_X(x, \beta) = a \mapsto \begin{cases} \{x\} & \text{if } a = c \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\llbracket \parallel \rrbracket_X : (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}}X)^A)^2 \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}}TX)^A$$

- $$\frac{x_1 \xrightarrow{a} x'_1}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x'_1 \parallel x_2} \quad \frac{x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x'_2}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{a} x_1 \parallel x'_2}$$

$$(x_1, \beta_1) \llbracket \parallel \rrbracket_X(x_2, \beta_2) = a \mapsto \begin{aligned} & \{x'_1 \parallel x_2 \mid x'_1 \in \beta_1(a)\} \\ & \cup \\ & \{x_1 \parallel x'_2 \mid x'_2 \in \beta_2(a)\} \end{aligned}$$

Naturality

$$[\mathcal{R}]_X : 1 + A \cdot (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A) + (X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A)^2 \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} TX)^A$$

- *natural* in X
 - ★ $f : X \longrightarrow Y \equiv \textit{renaming}$ (possibly identifying variables)
 - * first *renaming* and then *applying* \mathcal{R}

\equiv

 first *applying* \mathcal{R} and then *renaming*

GSOS

Which rules can we model as a transformation

$$\Sigma(X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} X)^A) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{fi}} TX)^A \quad ?$$

$$\frac{\{x_i \xrightarrow{a} y_{ij}^a\}_{1 \leq i \leq n, a \in A_i} \quad \{x_i \not\xrightarrow{b}\}_{1 \leq i \leq n, b \in B_i}}{\sigma(x_1, \dots, x_n) \xrightarrow{c} t}$$

What about *naturality* in X ?

- ★ x_i and y_{ij}^a all distinct
- ★ x_i and y_{ij}^a the only variables occurring in t

GSOS rules [*Bloom, Istrail, Meyer 88*]!

Theorem

(A finite)

There is a **correspondence** between transformations of type

$$\Sigma(X \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{f}}X)^A) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{f}}TX)^A$$

natural in X

and

image finite sets of GSOS rules for Σ

(over a fixed denumerably infinite set of variables V).

- This correspondence is **1-1** up to equivalence of sets of rules.

From Rules to Distributive Laws

$$\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times BX) \longrightarrow BTX$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B\text{-Coalg} & \xrightarrow{T_\rho} & B\text{-Coalg} \\ \text{Forget} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Forget} \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{T} & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

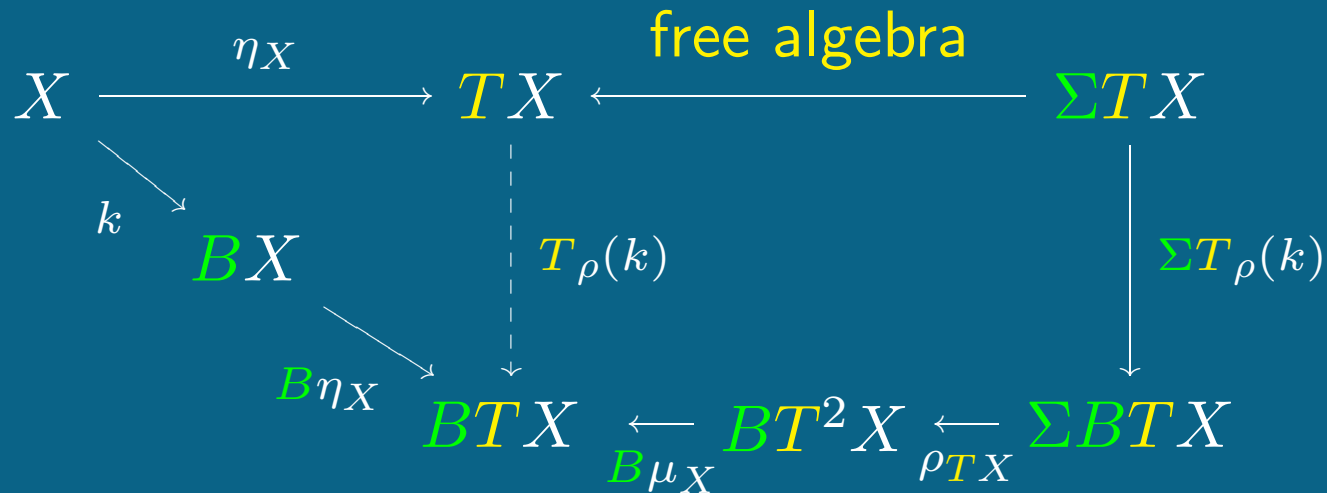
$$\bullet \quad X \xrightarrow{k} BX \quad \mapsto \quad TX \xrightarrow{T_\rho(k)} BTX$$

$$\text{If } \rho_X : \Sigma BX \longrightarrow BTX$$

- Derive a Σ -algebra structure for BTX !

$$\star \quad \Sigma BTX \xrightarrow{\rho_{TX}} BT^2X \xrightarrow{B\mu_X} BTX$$

- $\Sigma BTX \xrightarrow{\rho_{TX}} BT^2X \xrightarrow{B\mu_X} TX$



LHS: *conservative extension* (preservation of the behaviour of variables)

$$x' \in k(x)(a) \iff x' \in T_\rho(k)(x)(a)$$

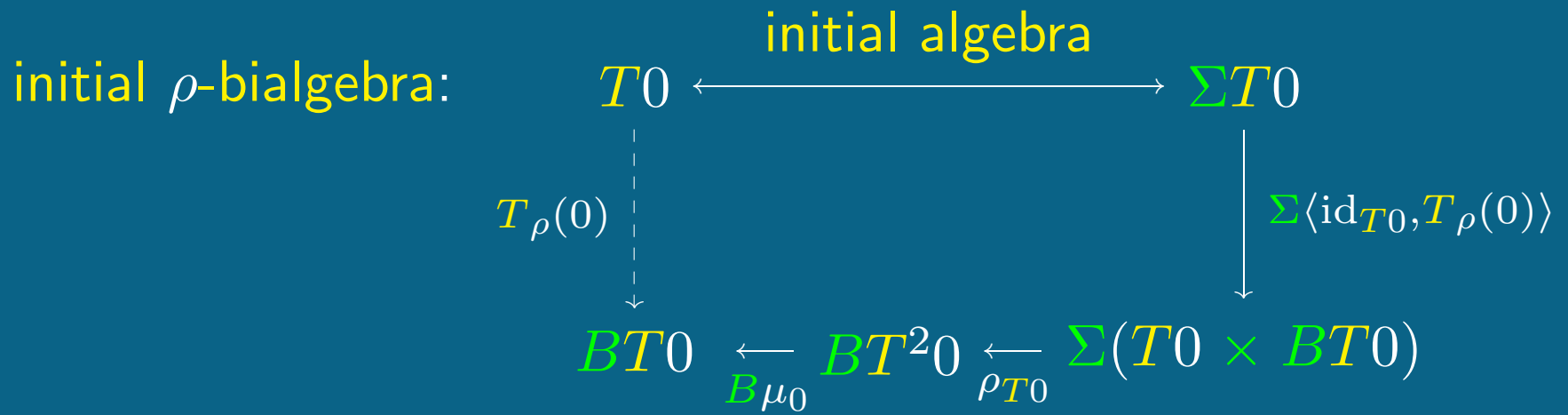
$$x \xrightarrow{a} x' \text{ in } k \iff x \xrightarrow{a} x' \text{ in } T_\rho(k)$$

- Structural Recursion with accumulators:

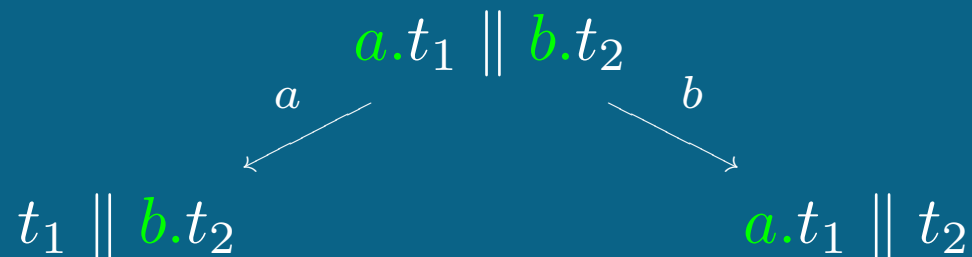
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\eta_X} & TX & \xleftarrow{\text{free algebra}} & \Sigma TX \\
 \searrow k & & \downarrow T_\rho(k) & & \downarrow \Sigma\langle \text{id}_{TX}, T_\rho(k) \rangle \\
 & & BTX & \xleftarrow[B\mu_X]{} BT^2X & \xleftarrow[\rho_{TX}]{} \Sigma(TX \times BTX) \\
 & \nearrow B\eta_X & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$t_1 \parallel t_2 \xrightarrow{a} t \iff \begin{cases} t_1 \xrightarrow{a} t'_1 & \& t = t'_1 \parallel t_2 \\ \text{or} \\ t_2 \xrightarrow{a} t'_2 & \& t = t_1 \parallel t'_2 \end{cases}$$

- ρ -bialgebras \equiv Alex Simpson's GSOS models [LICS 95]



- ★ In the transition system corresponding to $T_\rho(0)$:



- ★ Superunique semantics!

Guarded Recursive Programs

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 x & = & a.(x \parallel y) \\
 y & = & b.y
 \end{array}
 \quad
 X \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x, y\}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 k : X \longrightarrow (\mathcal{P}_{\text{f}}TX)^A \\
 k(x)(a) = \{x \parallel y\} \\
 k(y)(b) = \{y\}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\eta_X} & TX & \xleftarrow{\text{free algebra}} & \Sigma TX \\
 & \searrow k & \downarrow T_\rho[k] & & \downarrow \Sigma\langle \text{id}_{TX}, T_\rho[k] \rangle \\
 & & BTX & \xleftarrow{B\mu_X} BT^2X & \xleftarrow{\rho_{TX}} \Sigma(TX \times BTX)
 \end{array}$$

- More details in §5 of my thesis and in my CTCS 97 paper

Dual Case: “Denotational” Rules

What is the dual of the operational rules

$$\Sigma(X \times BX) \longrightarrow BTX?$$

$$\Sigma DX \longrightarrow B(X + \Sigma X)$$

- These are the **tree rules** (*Fokkink & van Glabbeek 96*)
- See also §10 of my **thesis**

Conclusions

- **Rule Formats** (De Simone, GSOS, tyft/tyxt, tree)
 - ★ bisimulation is a congruence
 - ★ *specific, entangled in syntax*
- **Natural Rules**
 - ★ Operational & Denotational!
 - * superunique semantics
 - * coalgebraic bisimulation is a congruence
 - ★ *abstract, modular, conceptual*
 - ★ *mathematical account of well-behaved operational semantics*

For more examples (involving modularity and categories other than **Set**) see:

- my **CTCS 97 paper**

Back to:

Lecture III

Lecture IV

Beginning of this Lecture