

Weak Bisimilarity Coalgebraically

Andrei Popescu

Department of Computer Science

University of Illinois

Context and motivation

Process algebra:

- SOS presentations: **one-step** behavior
- Process equivalence: **weak bisimilarity**: arbitrarily long **sequences** of silent (unobservable) actions

Consequence: **Modular reasoning difficult**

Put in other words: **No modular denotational semantics transparent** from the syntactic setting

My contribution

- Introduce a coalgebraic semantic domain for weak bisimilarity
- Define a modular fully-abstract denotational semantics for CCS under weak bisimilarity
- Construction quite general – would work for many process algebras

Weak bisimilarity recalled

Labeled Transition System (LTS) over $\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}$:

$\forall \pi, \rho \in \text{Proc}$ – processes

- $a, b \in \text{Act}$ – “loud” (observable) actions
- τ – silent (unobservable) action
- $\alpha \in \text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}$
- For each α , $\rightarrow_{\alpha} \subseteq \text{Proc} \times \text{Proc}$
- Alternative view: **coalgebra** for the functor

$X \mapsto \wp((\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}) \times X)$

Weak bisimilarity recalled

π and ρ **weakly bisimilar** iff:

$\forall \pi \xrightarrow{\tau} \pi'$ implies $\rho \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \rho'$ for some ρ' such that π' and ρ' are weakly bisimilar

$\forall \pi \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \pi' \xrightarrow{a} \pi'' \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \pi'''$ implies

$\rho \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \rho' \xrightarrow{a} \rho'' \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \rho'''$ for some

ρ', ρ'', ρ''' s.t. π''' and ρ''' are weakly bisimilar

- And vice versa
- And so on, indefinitely

Coalgebraic semantic domain for weak bisimilarity

Why coalgebraic?

1. CALCO
2. Alternative: domain theory: problem with infinite branching: breaks compactness – an infinite process/tree no longer determined by its finite subtrees
3. On the “good” side of losing compactness: no need for finiteness/guardedness conditions on syntax

Coalgebraic semantic domain for weak bisimilarity

- For **strong bisimilarity**: both syntax and semantics form coalgebras
- For **weak bisimilarity**: structural axioms added:
 τ absorbed
- Aczel – Final universes of processes, 1993: **τ -system**: LTS on $\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}$ s.t., for all processes π, π', π'' and action α :
$$\pi \xrightarrow{\tau} \pi$$
$$\pi \xrightarrow{\tau} \pi' \xrightarrow{\alpha} \pi'' \text{ implies } \pi \xrightarrow{\alpha} \pi''$$
$$\pi \xrightarrow{\alpha} \pi' \xrightarrow{\tau} \pi'' \text{ implies } \pi \xrightarrow{\alpha} \pi''$$
- The **final τ -system** – semantic domain for processes under weak bisimilarity

Coalgebraic semantic domain II

Rephrasing: **partial** “concatenation” operation, on
 $((\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}) \times \{\tau\}) \cup (\{\tau\} \times (\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}))$,
defined by $\alpha \tau = \tau \alpha = \alpha$

τ -system: pair $(A, \rightarrow : (\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}) \Rightarrow \text{Rel}(A))$,

with \rightarrow :

- compatible w.r.t. $_ _$ versus relation composition
- super-commutes with the identity (i.e., maps τ to a superset of $\text{Diag}(A)$)

Coalgebraic semantic domain III

Problem with this domain:

- describes process in **single-step** depth only
- hence unnatural for accommodating operations (such as **parallel composition**) that need to explore processes **in more depth**

Thus: to know where $\pi \mid \rho$ transits to **silently** (via τ -transitions), need to know where π and ρ transit via **arbitrarily long sequences** of actions. E.g.:

$$\pi \xrightarrow{a} \pi' \xrightarrow{b} \pi'' \qquad \rho \xrightarrow{a} \rho' \xrightarrow{b} \rho''$$

$$\pi \mid \rho \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \pi'' \mid \rho''$$

Coalgebraic semantic domain IV

Natural improvement of the domain: **consider arbitrary sequences** (while still absorbing τ), i.e.:

- τ is now the **empty sequence**, an element of Act^*
- **τ -*-system**: pair (A, \rightarrow) , with $\rightarrow : \text{Act}^* \Rightarrow \text{Rel}(A)$
 1. morphism of semigroups between $(\text{Act}^*, _ _)$ and $(\text{Rel}(A), ;)$
 2. again, super-commutes with the identity

The **categories of τ -systems and τ -*-systems** (regarded as coalgebras) are **isomorphic**: \rightarrow in a τ -*-system uniquely determined by its restriction to $\text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}$ and condition 1

Coalgebraic semantic domain V

Spelling out the above: Act^* -coalgebra s.t.,
for all π, π', π'' and $u, v \in \text{Act}^*$:

$$\pi \xrightarrow{\tau} \pi$$

$$\pi \xrightarrow{u} \pi' \xrightarrow{v} \pi'' \text{ implies } \pi \xrightarrow{uv} \pi''$$

$$\pi \xrightarrow{uv} \pi'' \text{ implies}$$

$$\exists \pi'. \pi \xrightarrow{u} \pi' \wedge \pi' \xrightarrow{v} \pi''$$

Application: denotational semantics for CCS

Syntax:

- $a, b \in \text{Act}$ – loud actions
 - $\bar{} : \text{Act} \Rightarrow \text{Act}$ involutive bijection
 - τ – silent action
 - $\alpha \in \text{Act} \cup \{\tau\}$
 - $X \in \text{Var}$, countable set of process **variables**
 - $P \in \text{Proc}$, set of (process) **terms**:
- $$P ::= \dots \mid X \mid P \mid Q \mid \mu X. P$$

Denotational semantics for CCS II

Transition system:

$$P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$$

$$P \mid Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} P' \mid Q$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'$$

$$P \mid Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} P \mid Q'$$

$$P \xrightarrow{a} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{a^{-\equiv}} Q'$$

$$P \mid Q \xrightarrow{\tau} P' \mid Q'$$

$$P[(\mu X. P) / X] \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'$$

$$\mu X. P \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'$$

Denotational semantics for CCS III

First step: modify transition system to **describe behavior along sequences of actions**:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 P[(\mu X. P) / X] \xrightarrow{u} Q' \quad P \xrightarrow{u} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{v} Q' \\
 \hline
 \mu X. P \xrightarrow{u} Q' \quad \hline
 P \mid Q \xrightarrow{w} P' \mid Q'
 \end{array}
 \quad [w \in u \mid v]$$

with $| : \text{Act}^* \times \text{Act}^* \Rightarrow \wp(\text{Act}^*)$ defined recursively:

- $\tau \mid \tau = \{\tau\}$
- $(a u) \mid (b v) = a (u \mid (b v)) \cup b ((a u) \mid v)$
 $\cup u \mid v, \quad \text{if } b = a^-$

Denotational semantics for CCS IV

Theorem: Weak bisimilarity of the original system coincides with strong bisimilarity of the sequence-based system.

Transformation seems to work not only for CCS, but for a **general class of process algebras**, as in van Glabbeek – On cool congruence formats for weak bisimulations, 2005 (building on previous work by B. Bloom)

Denotational semantics for CCS V

Second step: denotational semantics for the sequence-based system into our sequence-based domain (the **final τ -*-system**)

- Almost falls under general theory:
 - Rutten – Processes as terms: Non-well-founded models for bisimulation, 1992
 - Turi, Plotkin – Towards a mathematical operational semantics, 1997
- E.g., SOS rule for parallel composition transliterates into
$$\text{Unfold}(\pi \mid \rho) = \{(w, \pi' \mid \rho'). \exists u, v. (u, \pi') \in \text{Unfold}(\pi) \wedge (v, \rho') \in \text{Unfold}(\rho) \wedge w \in u \mid v\}$$

Denotational semantics for CCS VI

Recursion rule $P[(\mu X. P) / X] \xrightarrow{-u} Q'$

$\mu X. P \xrightarrow{-u} Q'$

Further modified into an equivalent “well-founded” rule:

$P[P / X]^n \xrightarrow{-u} Q'$

-----[$n \in \mathbb{N}$]

$\mu X. P \xrightarrow{-u} Q'[(\mu X. P) / X]$

Corresponding **second-order semantic operator** on the final

τ -*-system: $\text{Rec} : (\text{Proc} \Rightarrow \text{Proc}) \Rightarrow \text{Proc}$,

$\text{Unfold}(\text{Rec } F) = \{(u, G(\text{Rec } F))\}$.

$\exists n \geq 1. \forall \pi. (u, G \pi) \in \text{Unfold}(F^n \pi)\}$

Denotational semantics for CCS VII

- Thus: we have semantic operators corresponding to the syntactic constructs
- $P \mapsto [[P]]$ denotes the standard interpretation of terms in the semantic domain via environments

Theorem (Full abstraction): The following are equivalent:

- $[[P]] = [[Q]]$
- P and Q are strongly bisimilar in the sequence-based system
- P and Q are weakly bisimilar in the original system

Denotational semantics for CCS (parenthesis)

- Alternative to using numbers when defining semantic recursion: Peter Aczel's approach from "Final universes of processes":
 - no semantic operator for recursion
 - instead: give recursion a special treatment, integrating it globally into the semantics

Theorem: There exists a unique "least non-deterministic" map

$[[_]]$ from terms to processes such that:

- $[[_]]$ satisfies the transliterated semantic equations for all operators except μ
- $[[\mu X. P]] = [[P[(\mu X. P) / X]]]$

Future work

- Employ the sequence-based semantics for weak bisimilarity in **modular theorem proving**:
 - knowledge of behavior along arbitrary traces necessary for knowledge about silent-step behavior,
 - thus having the former knowledge explicitly represented seems helpful
- Prove, for systems in a **general SOS format**, also incorporating **syntax with bindings / substitution**
 - soundness of the one-step to multi-step transformation
 - the full abstraction theorem

Future work and more related work

Cover issues such as name-passing and scope extrusion (i.e., systems in the π -calculus family)

- Much existing work on compositional semantics for π under strong bisimilarity:
 - **Domain-theoretic**: Stark 1996; Fiore, Moggi, Sangiorgi 1996; Staton – Ph.D. thesis, 2007
 - **Coalgebraic**: Honsell, Lenisa, Montanari, Pistore, 1998, Lenisa – Ph.D. thesis, 1998.
- For weak bisimilarity: Popescu – Tech. report, 2009: employ the same technique as for CCS + parameterize parallel composition with all the dynamic topological information:
 - semantics is **compositional** and **fully abstract**
 - but **technically too complicated**, hence **not very useful for modular reasoning**

Future work and more related work

More insightful approach for π -like calculi:

- Shall be based on **levels of information**, as in, e.g., Stark 1996 and Fiore et al. 1996: a process at level n knows n channel names
- Challenge: define the appropriate categorical structure for an **index-free treatment**
 - Objects: natural numbers
 - “Vertical” morphisms: $m \xrightarrow{\sigma} n$ – as before, σ map between m and n treated as finite sets (**intuition: renaming**)
 - “Horizontal” morphisms: $n \xrightarrow{w} n + p$ iff the sequence of actions w increases the number of known channels from n to $n + p$
 - Domain: Functor from this category into the category **Rel**, of sets and **relations**
 - Hopefully: Syntax – initial domain; semantics – final domain

Thank you!