

From Lock Freedom to Progress Using Session Types

Luca Padovani

Dipartimento di Informatica, Università di Torino, Italy

PLACES 2013

The problem

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{l} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

$a : ?int$
 $b : !int$

$d : !int$
 $c : ?int$

- two distinct sessions
- each session is well typed
- the system makes no **progress**

From lock freedom to progress

- Bettini *et al.*, **Global Progress in Dynamically Interleaved Multiparty Sessions**, CONCUR 2008
- Coppo *et al.*, **Inference of Global Progress Properties for . . .**, BEAT and COORDINATION 2013
 - for multiparty sessions
 - asynchronous communication
 - session types for linear channels
- Kobayashi, **A Type System for Lock-Free Processes**, Inf. and Comp., 2002
 - for the (almost) pure π -calculus
 - synchronous communication
 - usages for non-linear channels

From lock freedom to progress

- Bettini *et al.*, **Global Progress in Dynamically Interleaved Multiparty Sessions**, CONCUR 2008
- Coppo *et al.*, **Inference of Global Progress Properties for . . .**, BEAT and COORDINATION 2013
 - for multiparty sessions
 - asynchronous communication
 - session types for linear channels
- Kobayashi, **A Type System for Lock-Free Processes**, Inf. and Comp., 2002
 - for the (almost) pure π -calculus
 - synchronous communication
 - usages for non-linear channels

Is it a good idea?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, u : S \vdash u : S \text{ (NAME)} \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{true}, \text{false} : \text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p \quad p = \text{mp}(G)} \text{ (MCAST)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_i : \text{bool} \quad (i = 1, 2) \quad \text{(BOOL),(AND)}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \text{ and } e_2 : \text{bool}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p \quad p < \text{mp}(G)}{\Gamma \vdash u[p](y).P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (MAcc)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : S \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T \quad \text{(SEND)}}{\Gamma \vdash c!(\Pi, e).P \triangleright \Delta, c : !(\Pi, S).T} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : S \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T \quad \text{(RCV)}}{\Gamma \vdash c?(\Pi, x).P \triangleright \Delta, c : ?(\Pi, S).T} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T \quad \text{(DELEG)}}{\Gamma \vdash c!([p, c']).P \triangleright \Delta, c : !([p], T).T, c' : T} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T, y : T \quad \text{(SRCV)}}{\Gamma \vdash c?([q, y]).P \triangleright \Delta, c : ?(q, T).T} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T_j \quad j \in I \quad \text{(SEL)}}{\Gamma \vdash c \oplus (\Pi, l_j).P \triangleright \Delta, c : \oplus(\Pi, \{l_i : T_i\}_{i \in I})} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T_i \quad \forall i \in I}{\Gamma \vdash c \& (\Pi, \{l_i : P_i\}_{i \in I}) \triangleright \Delta, c : \&(\Pi, \{l_i : T_i\}_{i \in I})} \text{ (BRANCH)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta' \quad \text{(PAR)}}{\Gamma \vdash P \parallel Q \triangleright \Delta, \Delta'} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta \quad \text{(IFR)}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \triangleright \Delta} \\
 \frac{\Delta \text{ end only}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{0} \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (INACT)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, a : G \vdash P \triangleright \Delta \quad \text{(NRES)}}{\Gamma \vdash (va : G)P \triangleright \Delta} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : S \quad \Delta \text{ end only} \quad \text{(VAR)}}{\Gamma, X : S \vdash X(e, c) \triangleright \Delta, c : T} \quad \frac{\Gamma, X : S \vdash x : S \triangleright P \triangleright y : T \quad \Gamma, X : S \mu t T \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta \quad \text{(DEF)}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{def } X(x, y) = P \text{ in } Q \triangleright \Delta}
 \end{array}$$

Is it a good idea?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, u : S \vdash u : S \text{ (NAME)} \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{true}, \text{false} : \text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p \quad p = \text{mp}(G)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_i : \text{bool} \quad (i = 1, 2)}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \text{ and } e_2 : \text{bool}} \text{ (BOOL),(AND)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p \quad p = \text{mp}(G)}{\Gamma \vdash \overline{u}[p](y).P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (MCAST)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p \quad p < \text{mp}(G)}{\Gamma \vdash u[p](y).P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (MACC)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : S \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T}{\Gamma \vdash c!(\Pi, e).P \triangleright \Delta, c : !(\Pi, S).T} \text{ (SEND)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : S \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T}{\Gamma \vdash c?(\overline{q}, x).P \triangleright \Delta, c ?!(q, S).T} \text{ (RCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T}{\Gamma \vdash c!(\langle p, c' \rangle).P \triangleright \Delta, c : !(\langle p \rangle, T).T, c' : T} \text{ (DELEG)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash c?(\langle q, y \rangle).P \triangleright \Delta, c ?!(q, T).T}{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T, y : T} \text{ (SRCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T_j \quad j \in I}{\Gamma \vdash c \oplus (\Pi, I_j).P \triangleright \Delta, c : \oplus(\Pi, \{I_i : T_i\}_{i \in I})} \text{ (SEL)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T_i \quad \forall i \in I}{\Gamma \vdash c \& (\langle p, \{I_i : P_i\}_{i \in I} \rangle) \triangleright \Delta, c : \&(\langle p, \{I_i : T_i\}_{i \in I} \rangle)} \text{ (BRANCH)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q \triangleright \Delta'} \text{ (PAR)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (IR)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Delta \text{ end only}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{0} \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (INACT)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, a : G \vdash P \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash (va : G)P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (NRES)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : S \quad \Delta \text{ end only}}{\Gamma, X : S \vdash X(e, e) \triangleright \Delta, c : T} \text{ (VAR)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, X : S \vdash x : S \triangleright p \triangleright T \quad \Gamma, X : S \mu T \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \text{def } X(x, y) = P \mid Q \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (DEF)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{R}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}[a/y]^+} \text{ (INITR)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{N}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y} \text{ (INITN)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{B} \quad \text{fc}(P) \subseteq \{y\}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y} \text{ (INITB)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y} \text{ (INITV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad e \in \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow e \in \mathcal{N} \cup \mathcal{B}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(\Pi, e).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}} \text{ (SEND)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(q, x).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \cup \text{pre}(c, \text{fc}(P)) \cup \mathcal{D}^+}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{E} \subseteq \{\lambda(c) \prec y\}} \text{ (RCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(p, c').P \triangleright \{(\lambda(c) \prec \lambda(c')) \cup \mathcal{D}\}^+}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(q, y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{y\}} \text{ (DELEG)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(q, y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{y\}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c?!(q, y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}} \text{ (SRCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash \mathbf{0}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash \mathbf{0} \triangleright \mathbf{0}} \text{ (INACT)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{B}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \setminus \{a\} \vdash (va : G)P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{a\}} \text{ (NRES)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \triangleright P_1 \quad \Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_2 \triangleright P_2}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \mid P_2 \triangleright (P_1 \cup P_2)^+} \text{ (PAR)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \triangleright P_1 \quad \Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_2 \triangleright P_2}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2 \triangleright (P_1 \cup P_2)^+} \text{ (IF)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D}}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c \oplus (\Pi, f).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}} \text{ (SM)} \quad \frac{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash c \& (\langle p, \{I_i : P_i\}_{i \in I} \rangle) \triangleright \text{pre}(c, \bigcup \text{fc}(P_i)) \cup \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{D}_i^+}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash \text{def } X(x, y) = P \mid Q \triangleright \mathcal{D}'} \text{ (BRANCH)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{e \in \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow e \in \mathcal{N} \cup \mathcal{B}}{\Theta, X[y] \triangleright \mathcal{D}; \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash X(e, c) \triangleright \mathcal{D}[\lambda(c)/y]} \text{ (VAR)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta, X[y] \triangleright \mathcal{D}; \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad \Theta, X[y] \triangleright \mathcal{D}; \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash Q \triangleright \mathcal{D}'}{\Theta, \mathcal{R}; \mathcal{N}; \mathcal{B} \vdash \text{def } X(x, y) = P \mid Q \triangleright \mathcal{D}'} \text{ (DEF)}
 \end{array}$$

Is it a good idea?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, u : S \vdash u : S \text{ (NAME)} \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{true}, \text{false} : \text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p = \text{mp}(G)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{bool} \quad (i = 1, 2) \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \text{ and } e_2 : \text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash e_i : \text{bool}} \text{ (BOOL),(AND)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p = \text{mp}(G)}{\Gamma \vdash \overline{u}[p](y).P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (MCAST)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : G \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, y : G \mid p < \text{mp}(G)}{\Gamma \vdash u[p](y).P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (MACC)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : S \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T}{\Gamma \vdash c!(\Pi, e).P \triangleright \Delta, c : !(\Pi, S).T} \text{ (SEND)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : S \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T}{\Gamma \vdash c?(\overline{q}, x).P \triangleright \Delta, c ?(q, S).T} \text{ (RCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T}{\Gamma \vdash c!(\langle p, c' \rangle).P \triangleright \Delta, c : !(\langle p \rangle, T).T, c' : T} \text{ (DELEG)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T, y : T}{\Gamma \vdash c?(\langle q, y \rangle).P \triangleright \Delta, c ?(q, T).T} \text{ (SRCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T_j \quad j \in I}{\Gamma \vdash c @ (\Pi, I_j).P \triangleright \Delta, c : @(\Pi, \{t_i : T\}_{i \in I}).T} \text{ (SEL)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta, c : T_i \quad \forall i \in I}{\Gamma \vdash c & (\langle p, \{t_i : P\}_{i \in I} \rangle) \triangleright \Delta, c : & (\langle p, \{t_i : T\}_{i \in I} \rangle)T} \text{ (BRANCH)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta'}{\Gamma \vdash P \parallel Q \triangleright \Delta'} \text{ (PAR)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (IR)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Delta \text{ end only}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{0} \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (INACT)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, a : G \vdash P \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash (va : G)P \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (NRES)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : S \quad \Delta \text{ end only}}{\Gamma, X : S \vdash X(e, c) \triangleright \Delta, c : T} \text{ (VAR)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, X : S \vdash x : S \triangleright y : T \quad \Gamma, X : S \mu T \triangleright Q \triangleright \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \text{def } X(x, y) = P \text{ in } Q \triangleright \Delta} \text{ (DEF)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{N}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}[a/y]^+} \text{ (INITR)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{N}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y} \text{ (INITN)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{B} \quad \text{fc}(P) \subseteq \{y\}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y} \text{ (INITB)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus y}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash d[p](y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{y\}} \text{ (INITV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad e \in \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow e \in \mathcal{N} \cup \mathcal{B}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(\Pi, e).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}} \text{ (SEND)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(\overline{q}, x).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(q, x).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \cup \{e(c, \text{fc}(P))\}^+} \text{ (RCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(\langle p, c' \rangle).P \triangleright \{(\lambda(c) \prec \lambda(c')) \cup \mathcal{D}\}} \text{ (DELEG)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(\langle q, y \rangle).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{(\lambda(c) \prec y)\}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c?(\overline{q}, y).P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{y\}} \text{ (SRCV)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash \mathbf{0} \triangleright \mathcal{D}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash \mathbf{0}} \text{ (INACT)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \quad a \in \mathcal{B}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash \langle va : G \rangle P \triangleright \mathcal{D} \setminus \{a\}} \text{ (NRES)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \triangleright P_2 \quad \Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_2 \triangleright P_3}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \parallel P_2 \triangleright (P_2 \cup P_3)^+} \text{ (PAR)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \triangleright P_2 \quad \Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_2 \triangleright P_3}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \text{ if } e \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2 \triangleright (P_1 \cup P_2)^+} \text{ (IF)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P \triangleright \mathcal{D}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c!(\Pi, f).P \triangleright \mathcal{D}} \text{ (INACT)} \quad \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash P_1 \triangleright P_2 \quad \forall i \in I}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash c & (\langle p, \{t_i : P\}_{i \in I} \rangle) \triangleright \{(\text{pre}(c, \text{fc}(P_i)) \cup \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{D}_i)\}^+} \text{ (BRANCH)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash e \in \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow e \in \mathcal{N} \cup \mathcal{B}}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash X[e, c] \triangleright \mathcal{D}[\lambda(c)/y]} \text{ (VAR)} \\[10pt]
 \frac{\Theta ; \mathcal{X}[y] \triangleright \mathcal{D} ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash X(e, c) \triangleright \mathcal{D}[\lambda(c)/y] \quad \Theta ; \mathcal{X}[y] \triangleright \mathcal{D} ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash Q \triangleright \mathcal{D}'}{\Theta ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{N} ; \mathcal{B} \vdash \text{def } X(x, y) = P \text{ in } Q \triangleright \mathcal{D}'} \text{ (DEF)}
 \end{array}$$

- one constraint on type rules for inputs *
- three constraints on session types

Outline

① Processes & Types

② Constraints

③ Examples

④ Remarks

The language

$P ::=$	Process
0	(idle process)
$u?(x).P$	(input)
$u!e.P$	(output)
$P \mid P$	(composition)
$(\nu ab)P$	(session)
$\text{def } X(\vec{u}) = P \text{ in } P$	(definition)
$X\langle\vec{u}\rangle$	(invocation)

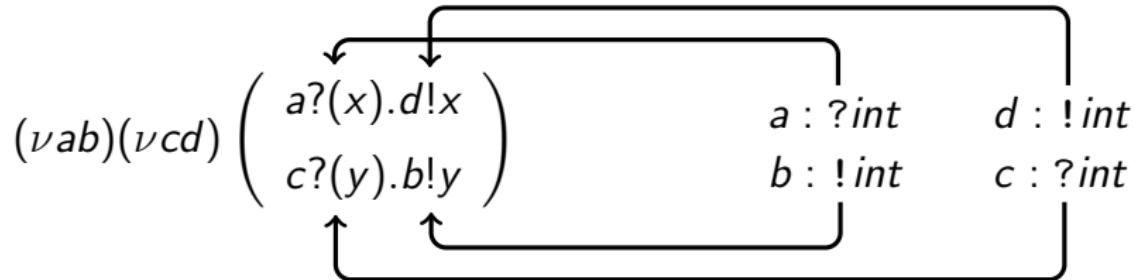
+ unbounded FIFO queues (**asynchronous** communication)

Strategy

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{c} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{ll} a : ?int & d : !int \\ b : !int & c : ?int \end{array}$$

- ① Associate actions (in types) with timestamps t_a, t_b, \dots
- ② Determine constraints between timestamps $t_a < t_d, \dots$
- ③ See whether the constraints admit a solution
(\Rightarrow well founded order for actions in the process)

Strategy



- ① Associate actions (in types) with timestamps t_a, t_b, \dots
- ② Determine constraints between timestamps $t_a < t_d, \dots$
- ③ See whether the constraints admit a solution
(\Rightarrow well founded order for actions in the process)

Strategy

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{c} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

a $\text{?}int$
b $\text{!}int$

d $\text{!}int$
c $\text{?}int$

- ① Associate actions (in types) with timestamps t_a, t_b, \dots
- ② Determine constraints between timestamps $t_a < t_d, \dots$
- ③ See whether the constraints admit a solution
(\Rightarrow well founded order for actions in the process)

Strategy

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{c} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a : ?int \\ b : !int \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} d : !int \\ c : ?int \end{array}$$

- ① Associate actions (in types) with timestamps t_a, t_b, \dots
- ② Determine constraints between timestamps $t_a < t_d, \dots$
- ③ See whether the constraints admit a solution
(\Rightarrow well founded order for actions in the process)

Strategy

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{c} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{ll} a : ?int & d : !int \\ b : !int & c : ?int \end{array}$$

- ① Associate actions (in types) with timestamps t_a, t_b, \dots
- ② Determine constraints between timestamps $t_a < t_d, \dots$
- ③ See whether the constraints admit a solution
(\Rightarrow well founded order for actions in the process)

Session types with timestamps

$$\begin{array}{lcl} T & ::= & \text{end} \\ | & & ?T.S \\ | & & !T.S \\ | & & \text{rec } \alpha. T \\ | & & \alpha \end{array}$$

Session types with timestamps

$$\begin{array}{lcl} T & ::= & \text{end} \\ & | & \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? T.S \\ & | & \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ! T.S \\ & | & \text{rec } \alpha. T \\ & | & \alpha \end{array}$$

- δ_1 = **obligation** = “time limit for the action to begin”
- δ_2 = **capability** = “time limit for the action to end”

Constraint **C1**: input prefixes

$$\frac{\Gamma, u : T, x : S \vdash P}{\Gamma, u : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? S . T \vdash u?(x).P}$$

Constraint **C1**: input prefixes

$$\frac{\Gamma, u : T, x : S \vdash P \quad \delta_2 < \text{ob}(\Gamma(v))^{v \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)}}{\Gamma, u : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? S . T \vdash u?(x).P}$$

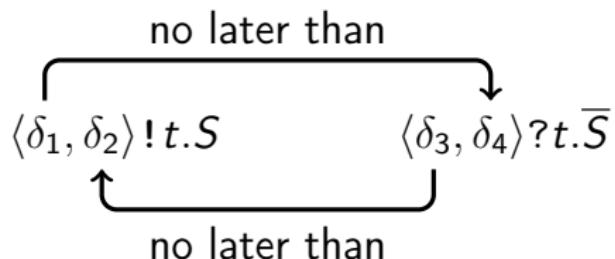
blocking action ends **before** **blocked** actions begin

Constraint **C2**: duality

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : T, b : \overline{T} \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash (\nu ab)P} \quad \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ! t.S \quad \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ? t.\overline{S}$$

Constraint C2: duality

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : T, b : \overline{T} \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash (\nu ab)P}$$



Constraint **C2**: duality

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : T, b : \overline{T} \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash (\nu ab)P}$$

$$\frac{\delta_1 \leq \delta_4}{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ! t.S \quad \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ? t.\overline{S}} \quad \frac{\delta_3 \leq \delta_2}{}$$

Constraint **C2**: duality

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : T, b : \overline{T} \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash (\nu ab)P}$$

$$\frac{\delta_1 = \delta_4}{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ! t.S \quad \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ? t.\overline{S}}$$

$\delta_3 = \delta_2$

Constraint **C2**: duality

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : T, b : \overline{T} \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash (\nu ab)P}$$

$$\frac{\delta_1 = \delta_4}{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ! t.S \quad \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ? t.\overline{S}}$$

$\delta_3 = \delta_2$

$$\overline{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ! t.S} = \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle ? t.\overline{S}$$

Example #1

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{l} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{ll} a : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int & d : \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle !int \\ b : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle !int & c : \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle ?int \end{array}$$

Example #1

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{c} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

$\delta_2 < \delta_3$

$a : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int$ $d : \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle !int$
 $b : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle !int$ $c : \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle ?int$

Example #1

$\delta_2 < \delta_3$

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{l} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int & d : \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle !int \\ b : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle !int & c : \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle ?int \end{array}$$

Example #1

$$\delta_2 < \delta_3$$

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{l} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int & d : \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle !int \\ b : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle !int & c : \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle ?int \end{array}$$

Example #1

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd) \left(\begin{array}{l} a?(x).d!x \\ c?(y).b!y \end{array} \right)$$

$\delta_2 < \delta_3$

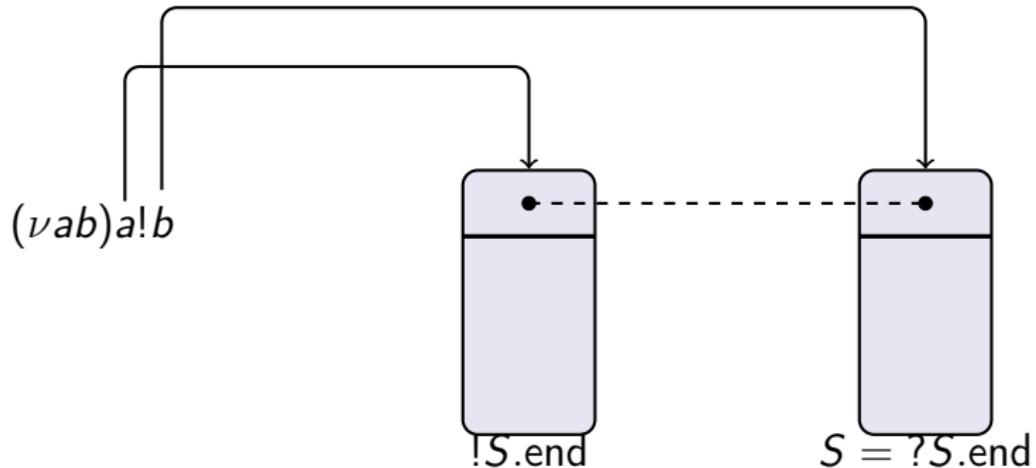
$\delta_3 < \delta_2$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int & d : \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle !int \\ b : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle !int & c : \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle ?int \end{array}$$


Constraint **C3**: messages

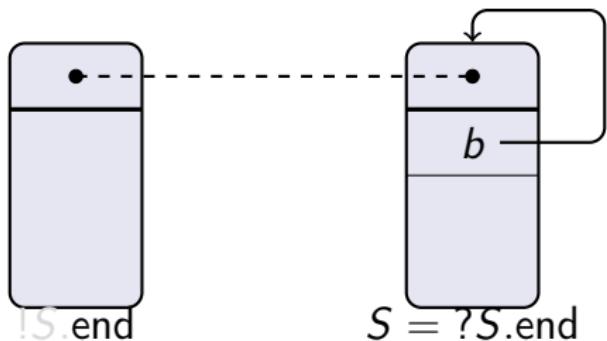
$$(\nu ab)a!b$$

Constraint C3: messages



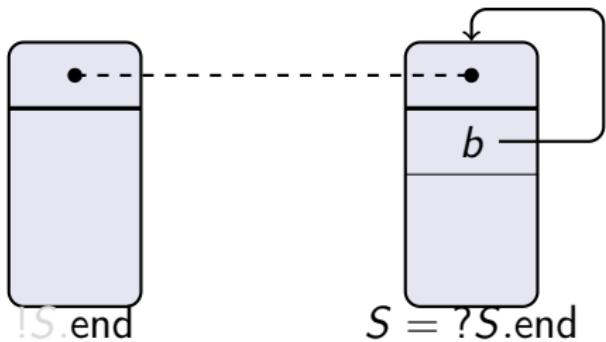
Constraint C3: messages

$(\nu ab)a!b$



Constraint C3: messages

$(\nu ab)a!b$



$$\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle !S$$

\uparrow

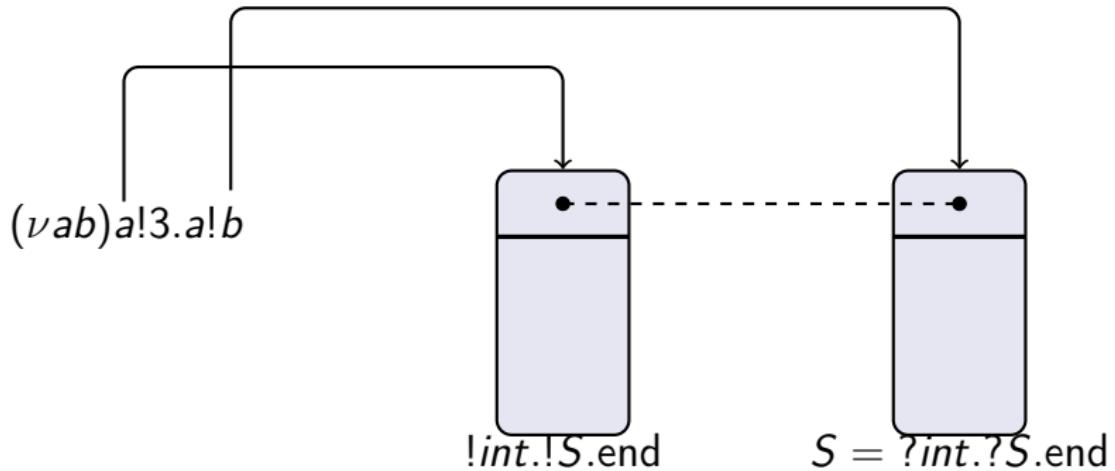
$$\delta_2 < \text{ob}(S)$$

can't use a message
before it is delivered

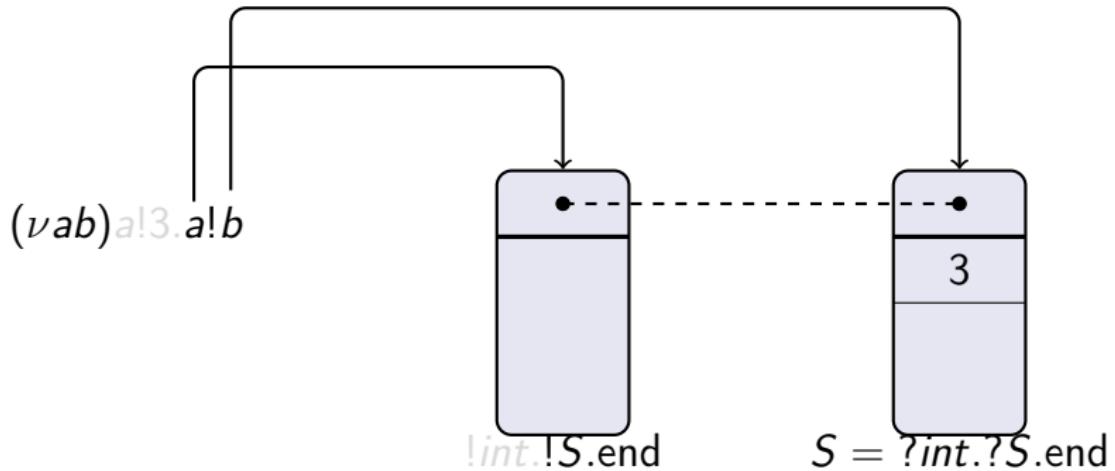
Constraint **C4**: asynchrony

$$(\nu ab)a!3.a!b$$

Constraint C4: asynchrony

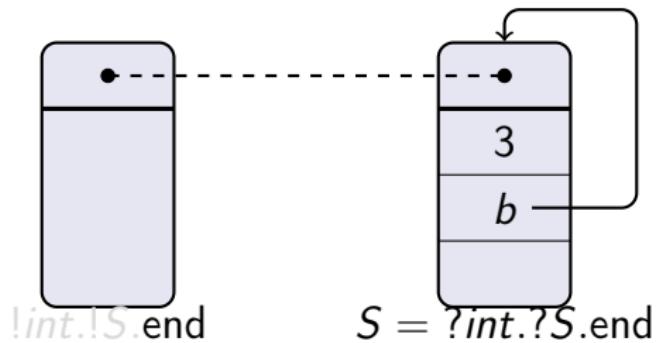


Constraint C4: asynchrony



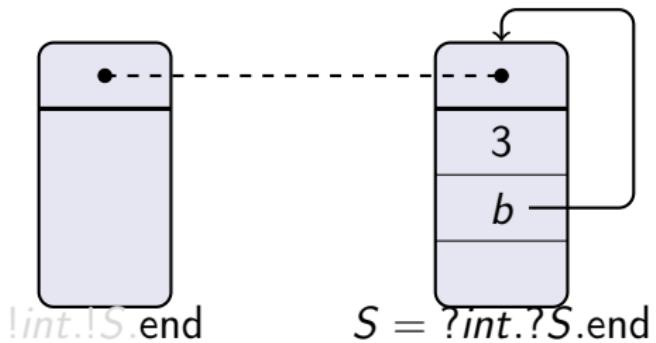
Constraint C4: asynchrony

$(\nu ab)a!3.a!b$



Constraint C4: asynchrony

$(\nu ab)a!3.a!b$

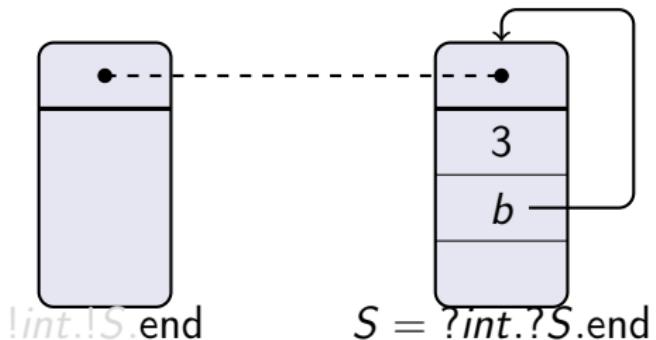


$\delta_3 < \delta_1$ by C3

$\langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle \mathbf{!}int. \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle \mathbf{!}S$

Constraint C4: asynchrony

$(\nu ab)a!3.a!b$



$\delta_3 < \delta_1$ by C3

$$\langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle \mathbf{!}int. \langle \delta_4, \delta_3 \rangle \mathbf{!}S$$

$\delta_1 \leq \delta_3$

capabilities of consecutive outputs
must be ordered

Example #2

$$\overbrace{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? t. T}^{\quad} \quad \text{vs} \quad \downarrow \quad \langle \delta \rangle ? t. T$$

def $F(x) = x!3$ in
 $(\nu ab)(F\langle b \rangle \mid (\nu cd)(F\langle d \rangle \mid c?(x).a?(y)))$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta \rangle ! int \end{array} \right\} \delta < \delta \qquad \left. \begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle ! int \end{array} \right\} \delta_2 < \delta_1$$

Example #2

$$\overbrace{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? t. T}^{\quad} \quad \text{vs} \quad \overbrace{\langle \delta \rangle ? t. T}^{\quad}$$

def $F(x) = x!3$ in
 $(\nu ab)(F\langle b \rangle \mid (\nu cd)(F\langle d \rangle \mid c?(x).a?(y)))$

same type

same type

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta \rangle ! int \end{array} \right\} \delta < \delta$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle ! int \end{array} \right\} \delta_2 < \delta_1$$

Example #2

$$\overbrace{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? t. T}^{\quad} \quad \text{vs} \quad \overbrace{\langle \delta \rangle ? t. T}^{\downarrow}$$

def $F(x) = x!3$ in
 $(\nu ab)(F\langle b \rangle \mid (\nu cd)(F\langle d \rangle \mid c?(x).a?(y)))$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta \rangle ! int \end{array} \right\} \delta < \delta$$

\downarrow

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle ! int \end{array} \right\} \delta_2 < \delta_1$$

Example #2

$$\overbrace{\langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? t. T}^{\quad} \quad \text{vs} \quad \overbrace{\langle \delta \rangle ? t. T}^{\downarrow}$$

def $F(x) = x!3$ in
 $(\nu ab)(F\langle b \rangle \mid (\nu cd)(F\langle d \rangle \mid c?(x).a?(y)))$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{a, c : \langle \delta \rangle ? int} \\ \cancel{b, d : \langle \delta \rangle ! int} \end{array} \left. \right\} \delta < \delta$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a, c : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? int \\ b, d : \langle \delta_2, \delta_1 \rangle ! int \end{array} \left. \right\} \delta_2 < \delta_1$$

Wrap up

- type system for ensuring **progress**
 - simpler than [2]: **C1** on inputs + **C2–4** on types
 - finer than [2]: timestamping **actions** vs **sessions**
 - simpler than [1]: **duality** vs **reliability** (and **subtyping**)
- 👉 **C4** is new: **asynchrony** matters

- [1] Kobayashi, **A Type System for Lock-Free Processes**, Inf. and Comp., 2002
- [2] Bettini *et al.*, **Global Progress in Dynamically Interleaved Multiparty Sessions**, CONCUR 2008

Problem #1: simple processes are **ill typed**

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd)(X\langle a, d \rangle \mid Y\langle b, c \rangle)$$

$$X(a, d) = a!3.d?(x).X\langle a, d \rangle$$

$$a : \overline{T}, d : S$$

$$Y(b, c) = b?(x).c!x.Y\langle b, c \rangle$$

$$b : T, c : \overline{S}$$

$$T = \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int.T$$

$$S = \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ?int.S$$

👉 more flexible type discipline is (likely) needed

Problem #1: simple processes are **ill typed**

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd)(X\langle a, d \rangle \mid Y\langle b, c \rangle)$$

$$X(a, d) = a!3.d?(x).X\langle a, d \rangle \quad a : \overline{T}, d : S$$

$$Y(b, c) = b?(x).c!x.Y\langle b, c \rangle \quad b : T, c : \overline{S}$$

$$T = \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int.T$$

$$S = \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ?int.S$$

👉 more flexible type discipline is (likely) needed

Problem #1: simple processes are **ill typed**

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd)(X\langle a, d \rangle \mid Y\langle b, c \rangle)$$
$$\delta_4 < \delta_2$$
$$X(a, d) = a!3.d?(x).X\langle a, d \rangle$$
$$a : \overline{T}, d : S$$
$$Y(b, c) = b?(x).c!x.Y\langle b, c \rangle$$
$$b : T, c : \overline{S}$$
$$\delta_2 < \delta_4$$
$$T = \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int. T$$
$$S = \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ?int. S$$

👉 more flexible type discipline is (likely) needed

Problem #1: simple processes are **ill typed**

$$(\nu ab)(\nu cd)(X\langle a, d \rangle \mid Y\langle b, c \rangle)$$
$$\delta_4 < \delta_2$$
$$X(a, d) = a!3.d?(x).X\langle a, d \rangle$$
$$a : \overline{T}, d : S$$
$$Y(b, c) = b?(x).c!x.Y\langle b, c \rangle$$
$$b : T, c : \overline{S}$$
$$\delta_2 < \delta_4$$
$$T = \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ?int. T$$
$$S = \langle \delta_3, \delta_4 \rangle ?int. S$$

- 👉 more flexible type discipline is (likely) needed

Problem #2: π processes \neq **real programs**

$$\frac{\Gamma, u : T, x : S \vdash P \quad \delta_2 < \text{ob}(\textcolor{red}{\Gamma}(v))^{\nu \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)}}{\Gamma, u : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? S . T \vdash u?(x).P}$$

👉 richer/more compositional types are needed

Problem #2: π processes \neq real programs

$$\frac{\Gamma, u : T, x : S \vdash P \quad \delta_2 < \text{ob}(\Gamma(v))^{\nu \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)}}{\Gamma, u : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? S . T \vdash u?(x).P}$$

What if this occurs inside a function?

👉 richer/more compositional types are needed

Problem #2: π processes \neq real programs

$$\frac{\Gamma, u : T, x : S \vdash P \quad \delta_2 < \text{ob}(\Gamma(v))^{\nu \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)}}{\Gamma, u : \langle \delta_1, \delta_2 \rangle ? S . T \vdash u?(x).P}$$

What if this occurs inside a function?

- 👉 richer/more compositional types are needed

What's next?

- attack problems #1 and #2 (BETTY WG1&3)
- multiparty sessions and shared channels (exercise)
- inference tool (Haskell implementation, coming soon)