

"Par means Parallel: Multiplicative Linear-logic
proofs as concurrent functional programs"
Aschieri and Genco, POPL 2020

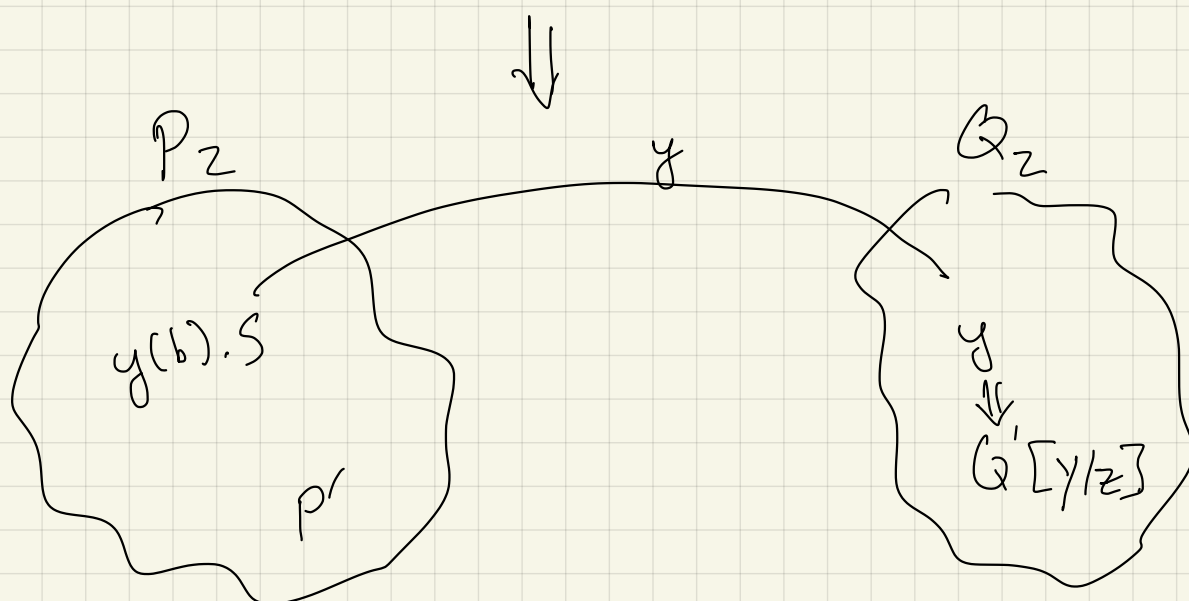
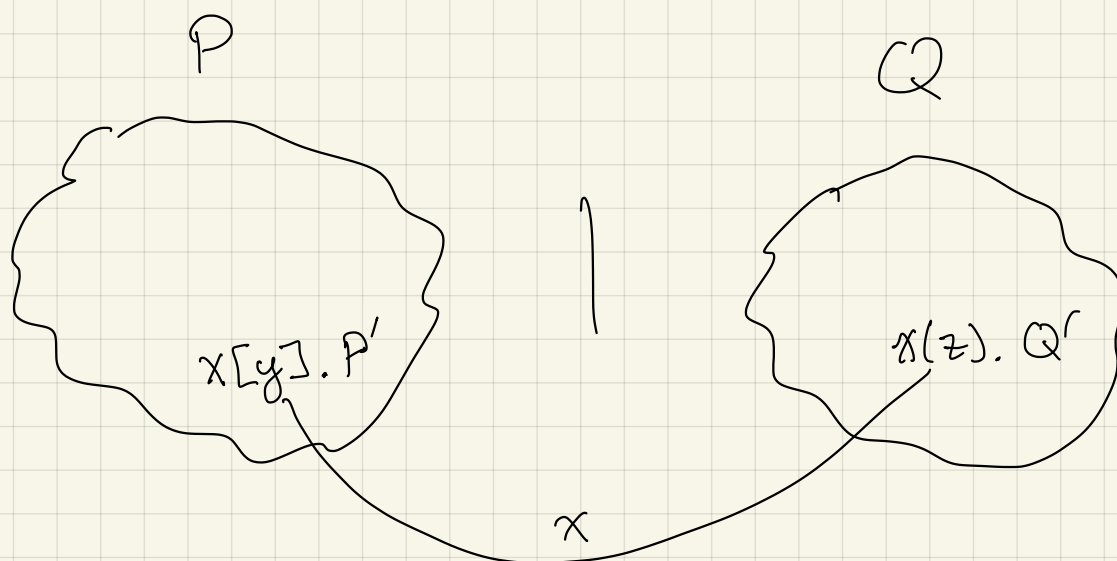
Background π -calculus

Milner, Parrow, David Walker 1992

- π -calculus

References

- Milner 1999 Communicating and Mobile Systems the π -calculus
- Sangiorgi & Walker 2001
 π -calculus A theory of mobile processes
- Original formulation:
finite automata \Rightarrow concurrent automata \Rightarrow
CCS \Rightarrow π -calculus (names)
- Turing complete
- Many variants
 - synchronous, asynchronous, typed, "located"
 - SPi-calculus Abadi/Gordon
 - PICT - Pierce & Sangiorgi
 - many papers Honda and Yoshida
 - Session types - Pfenning et. al



Syntax

$x, y, z \in \text{Channel Names}$

$P, Q ::= x(\underline{y}).P$

- receive a name on channel x (y is bound in P)

$| x[y].P$

- send the name y on x

$| P | Q$

- parallel composition

$| (\underline{\nu} x) P$

- create a fresh channel x in scope in P

$| !P$

- repeatedly spawn P

$| 0$

- halt or "done"

Structural Congruence $P \equiv Q$

\equiv is the least congruence satisfying

$P \equiv Q$ if $P =_{\alpha} Q$

$!P \equiv P | !P$

$P | Q \equiv Q | P$

$P | (Q | R) \equiv (P | Q) | R$

$P | 0 \equiv P$

$(\nu x) 0 \equiv 0$

$(\nu x)(\nu y) P \equiv (\nu y)(\nu x) P$

$(\nu x)(P | Q) \equiv ((\nu x) P) | Q$ if $x \notin \text{fn}(Q)$

Reduction Semantics

$$(\text{comm}) \quad x[z].P \mid x(y).Q \rightarrow P \mid Q[z/y]$$

$$\frac{P \rightarrow P'}{\quad}$$

$$P \mid Q \rightarrow P' \mid Q$$

$$\frac{P \rightarrow P'}{\quad}$$

$$(\nu x)P \rightarrow (\nu x)P'$$

$$\frac{P \equiv P' \quad P' \rightarrow Q' \quad Q' \equiv Q}{\quad}$$

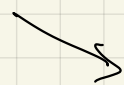
$$P \rightarrow Q$$

-
- Non-determinism (no confluence)

$$x[z].0 \mid x(y).P \mid x(y).Q$$

$$\swarrow$$
$$P[z/y] \mid x(y).Q$$

~~$x[y].0$~~



$$x(y).P \mid Q[z/y]$$

~~$x[y].Q$~~

$$x[z] \mid x[y] \mid x(w).P$$

$$\swarrow$$
$$x[y] \mid P[z/w]$$



$$x[z] \mid P[y/w]$$

Abbrev $x[y].0 \triangleq x[y]$

Polyadic π -calculus (sending tuples)

$$P ::= \dots \mid x[z_1, \dots, z_n].P \mid x(y_1, \dots, y_n).Q$$

$$\begin{aligned} x[z_1, \dots, z_n].P &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} (vw) \overset{\leftarrow w \text{ fresh}}{x[w].w[z_1].\dots.w[z_n].P} \\ x(y_1, \dots, y_n).Q &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} x(w) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ w \text{ fresh}}}{w(y_1) \dots w(y_n).Q} \end{aligned}$$

x has arity n

$$x[z_1, \dots, z_n].P \mid x(y_1, \dots, y_n).Q \xrightarrow{*} P \mid Q[\overline{z_i/y_i}]$$

(νx)

$$\begin{aligned} &(\nu z) x[z].P \mid x(y).Q \\ \equiv &(\nu z) (x[z].P \mid x(y).Q) \quad (z \notin \text{fn}(Q)) \\ \rightarrow &\nu z (P \mid Q\{z/y\}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &x[x] \mid x(y).y[y] \quad (\nu y x) \\ &\quad y(x).x[z] \mid \sim \bigcirc \\ &\quad x(z).y[z] \end{aligned}$$

$$(\nu x) \ z[x] \mid z(y), y[y]$$

$$\rightarrow (\nu x) \ x[x] \sim 0$$

CBN λ -calculus

$$\llbracket x \rrbracket_u \triangleq x[u]$$

$$\llbracket \lambda x. M \rrbracket_u \triangleq u(x, v). \llbracket M \rrbracket_v$$

$$\llbracket MN \rrbracket \triangleq (\nu v) (\llbracket M \rrbracket_v \mid (\nu x) v[x, u]. \llbracket x := N \rrbracket)$$

where $x \notin \text{fn}(N)$ v is fresh

$$\text{where } \llbracket x := N \rrbracket \triangleq \underbrace{! \kappa(w). \llbracket N \rrbracket_w}$$

$$\llbracket (\lambda x. x) N \rrbracket_u$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\sim \llbracket N \rrbracket_u}$$

$$p \sim p'$$