

ALGEBRAS WITH STRUCTURE

Background

- SYNTAX as term algebras over a signature
- Denotational Semantics as an interpretation of
 - justified by behavioural criteria
 - characterised by equations

OUTLINE

1. WHY EXTRA STRUCTURE IS REQUIRED
2. BRIEF LOOK AT MODIFICATIONS TO THE UNDERLYING THEORY

DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS

RESULT

$\text{eval}_{CIE} () < \text{eval}_{CIE} ()$ implies $\vdash_C P \leq$

THE PROOF SYSTEM IS COMPLETE
wrt the particular interpretation CIE

MORAL: CHOOSE A SEMANTICS ISOMORPHIC
TO CIE FOR SOME E .

- you will then have a "complete
transformation system" for semantic equality

TO OBTAIN AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM REPLACE
w-Induction with RECURSION

RECURSION INDUCTION :

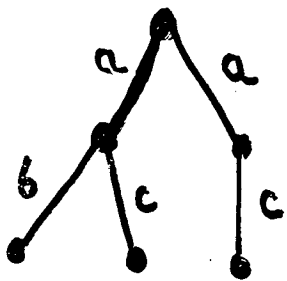
$$\frac{\vdash [u/x] \leq u}{\text{rec } \alpha. t \leq u}$$

EXAMPLE 1

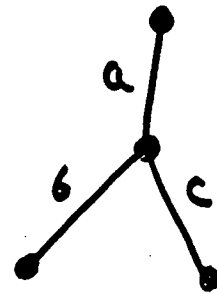
STRUCTURE INDUCED BY BEHAVIOURAL CRITERIA

$P \leq_{\text{test}} Q$

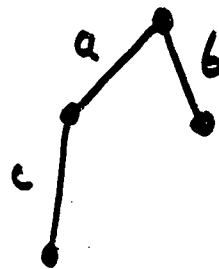
if for every test e
 P must satisfy e implies Q must satisfy e
 Q is as least as deterministic as P



\leq_{test}



$\not\leq_{\text{test}}$



- TO REFLECT

WE NEED INTERPRETATION!

WHERE THE CARRIER SETS COME EQUIPPED WITH A \leq

WHERE THE CARRIER SETS COME EQUIPPED

- HOPED FOR:

$$\text{eval}_I(P) \leq \text{eval}_I(Q) \not\Rightarrow P \leq_{\text{test}} Q$$

Σ - a signature

A Σ -po interpretation consists of

- carrier set A

- partial-order \leq_A on A

$t \leq t$

$t \leq u, u \leq v$ implies $t \leq v$

$t \leq u, u \leq t$ implies $t = u$

- a function f_A for each symbol f in Σ
which is monotonic

$a \leq_A b$ implies $f(a) \leq_A f(b)$

EXAMPLE

Σ is 0 Succ

- carrier set N

- natural numbers

- partial order \leq_N

- numerically less than or equal to

- functions - the usual

0_N number 0

Succ $_N(n) = n+1$

EXAMPLE Σ is NIL, a , $+$

- carrier set PS - non-empty prefix-closed subsets of A^*
 - partial order \leq_{PS} : $S \leq_{PS} T$ if $S \subseteq T$
subset inclusion
 - functions $NIL_{PS}, a_{PS}, +_{PS}$ as before
-

Σ -po homomorphisms :

if A, B are Σ -po algebras, $h: A \rightarrow B$
is a Σ -po homomorphism if:

i) h is a Σ -homomorphism
- preserves the Σ -structure

ii) h is monotonic :

$a \leq_A a'$ implies $h(a) \leq_B h(a')$

- preserves the partial-order structure.

INITIALITY

if I is an interpretation of Σ it is also a Σ po-interpretation:

we only need a partial-order on the carrier

$$a \leq_I b \quad \text{if} \quad a = b$$

- degenerate partial-order

RESULT: THE WORD ALGEBRA T_Σ is a po-interpretation

if I is a Σ -po interpretation it is also an interpretation for Σ

RESULT: $\text{eval}_I : T_\Sigma \rightarrow I$ is a Σ -po homomorphism
 T_Σ is the initial Σ -po interpretation

RESULT: - USE T_Σ AS SYNTAX
- USE Σ -po interpretations as denotation semantics

= every program will have a unique structurally-induced

INEQUATIONAL THEORIES

INEQUATIONS:

N satisfies $0 \leq x$

PS satisfies $x \leq x + y$

RESULT: FOR ANY SET OF INEQUATIONS E THERE IS A "LEAST" Σ -PO INTERPRETATION WHICH SATISFIES E .

$T_{\Sigma/E}$

- there is a unique Σ -po homomorphism

$eval_I^E : T_{\Sigma/E} \rightarrow I$ for every I which satisfies E .

$T_{\Sigma/E}$ is determined by the proof system.

$$\frac{}{t < t}$$

$$\frac{t < u}{tp < up}$$

$$\frac{t < u, u < r}{t < r}$$

$$\frac{t < u}{f(t) < f(u)}$$

$$\frac{}{t < u}$$

for every $t < u$ in E

EXAMPLE PS is determined by:

$$x + x = x \quad - \quad \begin{array}{l} x + x \leq x \\ x \leq x + x \end{array}$$

$$x + y = y + x \quad - \quad \begin{array}{l} x + y \leq y + x \\ y + x \leq x + y \end{array}$$

$$x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z \quad -$$

$$x + \text{NIL} < x$$

$$a(x + y) = ax + ay \quad - \quad \begin{array}{l} a(x + y) \leq ax + ay \\ ax + ay \leq a(x + y) \end{array}$$

$$x \leq x + y$$

RESULT : WE CAN CHOOSE PARTICULAR DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS WHICH IS CHARACTERISED BY A SET OF INEQUATIONS + THEREBY GET A COMPLETE PROOF SYSTEM FOR SEMANTIC EQUALITY

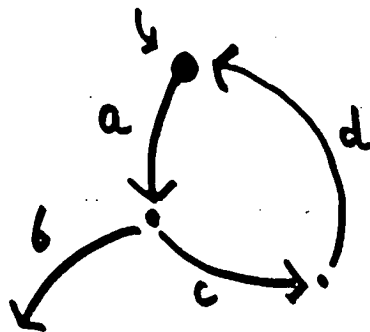
RESULT : THERE IS NO CHANGE TO THE ORIGINAL APPROACH BASED ON SIMPLE INTERPRETATIONS

EXAMPLE TWO OF EXTRA STRUCTURE

Interpreting recursive or infinite terms

Example

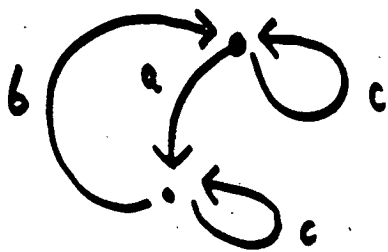
$$x \Leftarrow a(bNIL + cd x)$$



Example

$$x \Leftarrow (abx) / cx$$

↖ run in parallel



PROBLEM 1 : IT IS DIFFICULT TO CONSIDER
THE SYNTAX AS A WORD ALGEBRA

$$\text{rec } x. a(bNIL + cd x)$$

$$\text{rec } x. (abx) / cx$$

NEW SYNTAX : RECURSIVE TERMS

- add variables + constructor $\text{rec}x.$

Terms in REC_Σ - recursive terms

$$t ::= \text{NIL} \mid ax \mid t + u \mid x \mid \text{rec}x.t$$

PROBLEM 2

HOW DO WE INTERPRET

$$\text{rec}x. ax + b \quad ?$$

intuition : interpret as solution to

$$x = a_I(x) +_I b_I$$

BUT :

MAYBE NO SOLUTION

e.g. in PS

MAYBE MANY SOLUTIONS

e.g. $x = a_I + x$

has solutions

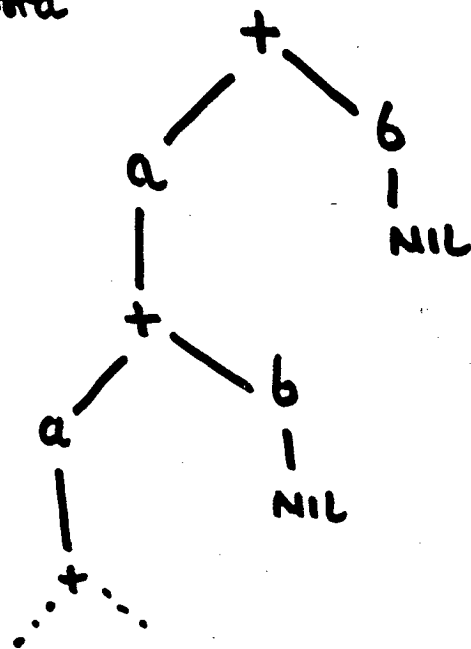
$$\{\varepsilon, a\}, \{\varepsilon, a, b\}, \{\varepsilon, a, b, bc\}, \dots$$

in PS

- ADD STRUCTURE TO INTERPRETATIONS TO ENSURE EVERY EQUATION HAS A "LEAST" SOLUTION

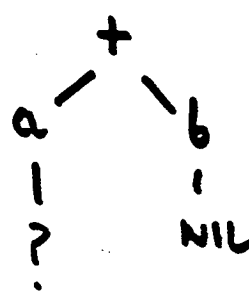
RE-EXAMINE SYNTAX

rec α . $a\alpha + bNIL$ is a finite representation of an infinite word

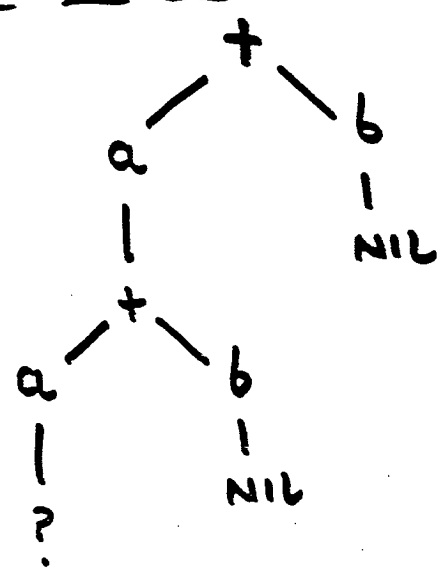


THIS INFINITE WORD CAN BE APPROXIMATED BY AN INFINITE SEQUENCE OF FINITE WORDS

----- ? = unknown first approx



second approx



third approx

Σ -complete partial order interpretation

intuition: to ensure the interpretation of the
sequence of finite approximations to the
term p has a limit.

Definition:

- cpo is a set A equipped with a partial order \leq which satisfies
 - i) there is a least element \perp_A
- every chain $C : c_0 \leq c_1 \leq \dots$ has a least upper bound $\forall C$

Definition

Σ -cpo interpretation is an interpretation

I for Σ where the carrier is a cpo and the functions are continuous:

$$f(\text{VC}) = \bigvee \{ f(c_i) \mid c_i \in C \}$$

- SEMANTIC DEFINITIONS
- IF WE CHOOSE A Σ -cpo as an interpretation then every term in REC_{Σ} has a meaning

RESULT

$eval_I : REC_{\Sigma} \longrightarrow I$ exists

It is the unique Σ -homomorphism which satisfies

$$eval_I(p) = \bigvee \{ eval_I(d), d \in App(p) \}$$

- the meaning of a program is structurally induced
- the meaning of an infinite term is determined by the meaning of its finite approximations
- the meaning of rec.x.t. is the least solution in I of the equation $x = t$

- must be a Σ -cpo
- must be fully-abstract wrt. \leq_{tot}
- determined by a set of (in)equations

RESULT: FOR ANY SET OF EQUATIONS E THERE A "LEAST" Σ -cpo WHICH SATISFIES THEM

$C I_E$ - initial Σ -cpo in the class which satisfies the equations E

$C I_E$ constructed by factoring the infinite Σ -words with the equations E

Given a Σ -cpo I which satisfies the equations E there is a unique Σ -cpo homomorphism

$$\text{eval}_I^E : C I_E \longrightarrow I$$

DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS

$$\frac{}{t \leq t}$$

$$\frac{t \leq u}{u \leq t}$$

$$\frac{t \leq u, u \leq \tau}{t \leq \tau}$$

$$\frac{t \leq u}{f(t) \leq f(u)}$$

$$\frac{t \leq u}{t\rho \leq u\rho}$$

$$\frac{}{t \leq u}$$

for every $t \leq u$ in E

$$\frac{d \leq u, \text{ for every } d \in \text{App}(t)}{t \leq u}$$

W-INDUCTION

$\vdash_E^w t \leq u$ means $t \leq u$ can be derived using these rules

RESULT :

IF I is a Σ -cpo which satisfies E then $\vdash_E^w t \leq u$ implies $\text{eval}_I(t) \leq \text{eval}(u)$

- SOUNDNESS OF THE PROOF SYSTEM w.r.t any interpretation which satisfies the equations

DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS

RESULT

$\text{eval}_{CIE} () < \text{eval}_{CIE} ()$ implies $\vdash_E P \leq q$

THE PROOF SYSTEM IS COMPLETE
wrt the particular interpretation CIE

MORAL: CHOOSE A SEMANTICS ISOMORPHIC
TO CIE FOR SOME E .

- you will then have a "complete
transformation system" for semantic equality

TO OBTAIN AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM REPLACE
W-Induction with

RECURSION INDUCTION :

$$\frac{\vdash [u/x] \leq u}{\text{rec } x.t \leq u}$$

EXAMPLE APPLICATION - Theoretical CSP

SYNTAX : recursive terms over a signature Σ^2

$t ::= \text{stop} \mid a \rightarrow t \mid t \sqcap u \mid t \sqcup u \mid t \parallel u \mid$
 $t - a \mid x \mid \text{rec } x. t$

SEMANTICS : Σ^2 -CSP

e.g. Acceptance Trees
Bounded Refusal Sets

Result: every CSP term has a unique meaning as an Acceptance Tree

BEHAVIOURAL CHARACTERISATION:

Acceptance Trees are fully-abstract wrt \leq_{test}
 $\text{eval}_{\text{AT}}(P) \leq \text{eval}_{\text{AT}}(Q)$ if and only if $P \leq_{\text{test}} Q$

COMPLETE TRANSFORMATION SYSTEM

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{AT}}(Ax)$ is sound + complete wrt Acceptance Trees
↑
w-induction +
equational reasoning

**BCS FACS CHRISTMAS WORKSHOP 1987
ATTENDANCE LIST**

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David Blyth	Incord	Margaret Myers	South Bank Poly
David Bosomworth	Racal	Gordon Nichols	Hatfield Poly
R Bruynooghe		C O'Halloran	RSRE
Martin Bush	South Bank Poly	J Peacham	NE London Poly
R Carsley	PCL	Simon Peyton Jones	UCL
J H Cheng	IST	M Priestley	PCL
Derek Coleman	HP	Paul Roe	UCL
Stephen Colwill	Praxis	Roger Shaw	IST
John Cooke	LUT	Ms V Sivess	Hatfield Poly
Jim Cunningham	IC	David Smith	Hatfield Poly
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Noel Lobo	Racal		
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