

a turing-complete choreography calculus

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outline

*the zoo of
communication*

*communication
& computation*

*practical
consequences*

models of communicating systems

process calculi

π -calculus and its variants

- low-level modeling of communication
- too technical for many purposes
- many interesting fragments are undecidable

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choreographies

- global view of the system
- directed communication (from alice to bob)
- deadlock-free by design
- compilable to process calculi

choreographies and computation

- ↪ trivially turing-complete
(arbitrary computation at each process)

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(many complex primitives)

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focus communication

- reduce local computation to a minimum
- reduce system primitives to a minimum
- how far can we go?

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- reduce local computation to a minimum
- reduce system primitives to a minimum
- how far can we go?

π -calculus direct encoding of λ -calculus is unsatisfactory

- counter-intuitive notion of computation
- data and programs at the same level

our contribution

- i/o-based notion of function implementation
- computation by message-passing
- reminiscent of memory models (e.g. urm)

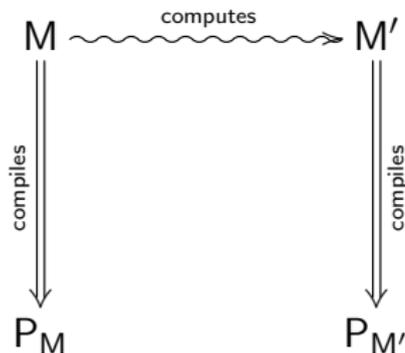
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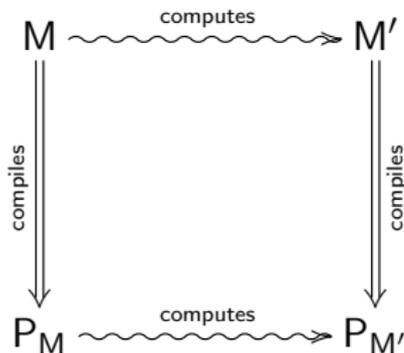
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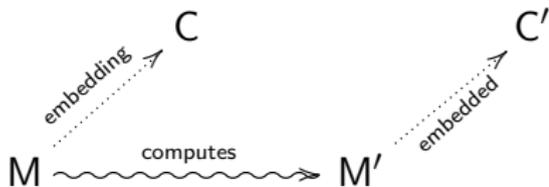
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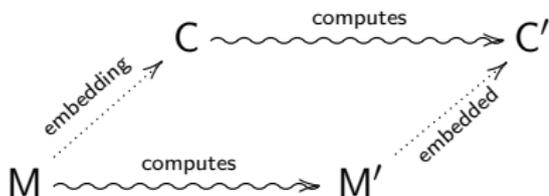
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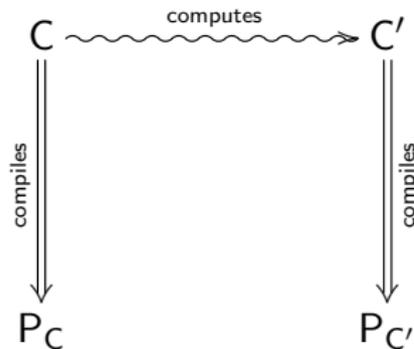
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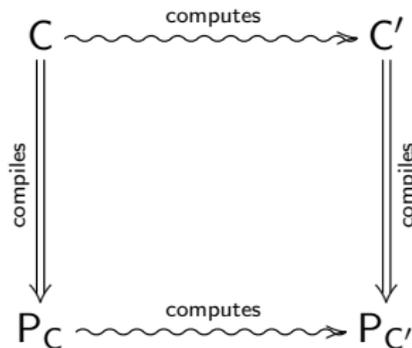
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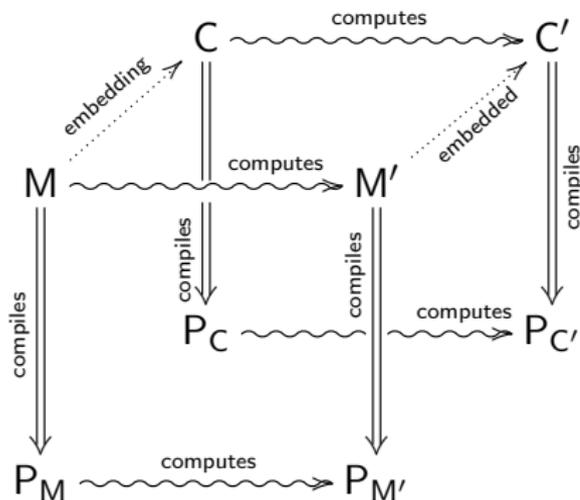
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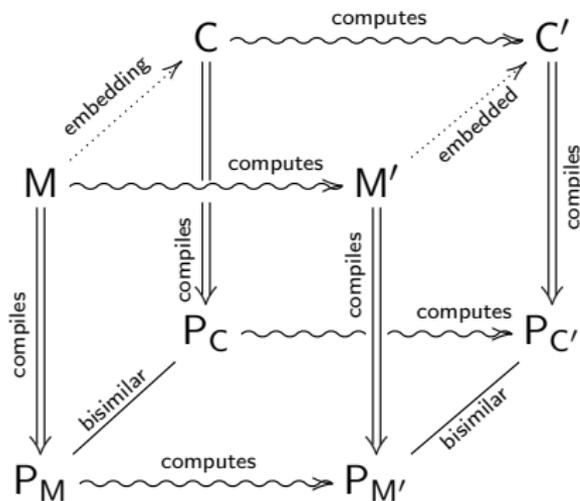
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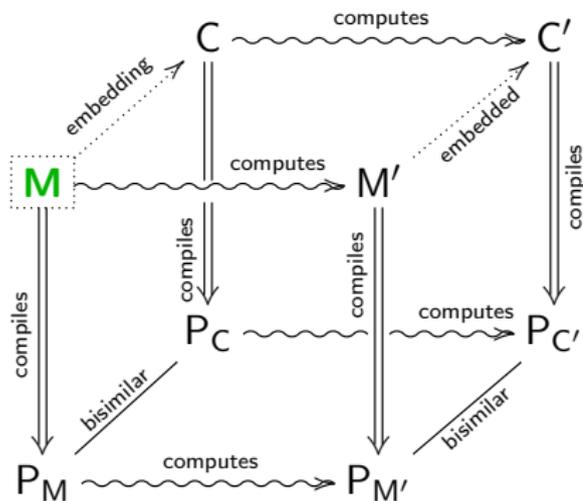
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our contribution

focus of this talk:

- minimal choreographies
- their turing completeness



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typical primitives in choreographies

- termination
- message passing
- label selection
- conditionals
- recursion
- process creation
- channel creation
- channel passing
- role assignment
- ...

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minimal choreographies

*minimal
choreographies*

$$M ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \eta; M \mid \text{if } (p.\mathbf{c} = q.\mathbf{c}) \text{ then } M_1 \text{ else } M_2 \\ \mid \text{def } X = M_2 \text{ in } M_1 \mid X$$
$$\eta ::= p.e \rightarrow q \mid p \rightarrow q[l]$$
$$l ::= L \mid R$$
$$e ::= \varepsilon \mid \mathbf{c} \mid \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c}$$

minimal choreographies

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urm machine

classical model of computation

- similar to physical memory
- memory cells store natural numbers
- memory operations: zero, successor, copy
- jump-on-equal

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- similar to physical memory
- memory cells store natural numbers \rightsquigarrow processes
- memory operations: zero, successor, copy
- jump-on-equal \rightsquigarrow conditional

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but...! very different computation model

- no centralized control
- no self-change

minimal choreographies

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on selections

- not needed for computational completeness
- essential (?) for projectability (e.g. to π -calculus)
- known algorithms for inferring selections

implementation of functions

state a *state* of an minimal choreography is a mapping from the set of process names to the set of values

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implementation choreography M implements $f : \mathbb{N}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ with inputs p_1, \dots, p_n and output q if:

for every σ such that $\sigma(p_i) = \lceil x_i \rceil$,

- if $f(\tilde{x})$ is defined, then $M, \sigma \rightarrow^* \mathbf{0}, \sigma'$ and $\sigma'(q) = \lceil f(\tilde{x}) \rceil$
- if $f(\tilde{x})$ is not defined, then $M, \sigma \not\rightarrow^* \mathbf{0}$ (diverges)

an example: addition

*addition
from p, q to r
using t*

```
def X =  
  if (r.c = q.c) then  
    p.c → r; 0  
  else  
    p.c → t; t.(s · c) → p;  
    r.c → t; t.(s · c) → r; X  
in t.ε → r; X
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\rightsquigarrow does not compile!

- projection of p does not know whether to send a message to r or t
- projection of t does not know whether to wait for a message or terminate

an example: addition

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```
def X =  
  if (r.c = q.c) then r → p[L]; r → q[L]; r → t[L];  
    p.c → r; 0  
  else r → p[R]; r → q[R]; r → t[R];  
    p.c → t; t.(s · c) → p;  
    r.c → t; t.(s · c) → r; X  
in t.ε → r; X
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    p.c → t; t.(s · c) → p;  
    r.c → t; t.(s · c) → r; X  
in t.ε → r; X
```

↪ compiles!

- projections of p and t wait for notification from r
- projection of q also needs to be notified

partial recursive functions i/vi

successor

$S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that $S(x) = x + 1$ for all x

partial recursive functions i/vi

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implementation

$$\llbracket S \rrbracket^{p \mapsto q} = p.(s \cdot c) \rightarrow q$$

partial recursive functions i/vi

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$$\llbracket S \rrbracket^{p \mapsto q} = p.(s \cdot c) \rightarrow q$$

soundness

$$p.(s \cdot c) \rightarrow q, \{p \mapsto \ulcorner x \urcorner\} \longrightarrow \mathbf{0}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p \mapsto \ulcorner x \urcorner \\ q \mapsto \ulcorner x + 1 \urcorner \end{array} \right\}$$

partial recursive functions ii/vi

zero

$Z : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that $S(x) = 0$ for all x

implementation

$$\llbracket Z \rrbracket^{p \mapsto q} = p.\varepsilon \rightarrow q$$

soundness

$$p.\varepsilon \rightarrow q, \{p \mapsto \ulcorner x \urcorner\} \longrightarrow \mathbf{0}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p \mapsto \ulcorner x \urcorner \\ q \mapsto \ulcorner 0 \urcorner \end{array} \right\}$$

partial recursive functions iii/vi

projections

$P_m^n : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that $P_m^n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_m$ for all \vec{x}

implementation

$$\llbracket P_m^n \rrbracket^{p_1, \dots, p_n \mapsto q} = p_m \cdot \mathbf{c} \rightarrow q$$

soundness

$$p_m \cdot \mathbf{c} \rightarrow q, \{p_i \mapsto \ulcorner x_i \urcorner\} \longrightarrow \mathbf{0}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_i \mapsto \ulcorner x_i \urcorner \\ q \mapsto \ulcorner x_m \urcorner \end{array} \right\}$$

intermezzo: properties of the encoding

- ↪ properties we use in inductive constructions
 - execution preserves contents of input processes
 - all choreographies have exactly one exit point (occurrence of **0**)

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*sequential
composition*

for processes with only one exit point
 $M ; M'$ is obtained by replacing $\mathbf{0}$ (in M) by M'

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sequential composition

for processes with only one exit point
 $M \circledast M'$ is obtained by replacing $\mathbf{0}$ (in M) by M'

- ↪ works as expected
- if $M, \sigma \rightarrow^* \mathbf{0}, \sigma'$ and $M', \sigma' \rightarrow^* \mathbf{0}, \sigma''$, then $M \circledast M', \sigma \rightarrow^* \mathbf{0}, \sigma''$
- if $M, \sigma \rightarrow^* \mathbf{0}, \sigma'$ and M', σ' diverges, then $M \circledast M', \sigma$ diverges
- if M, σ diverges, then $M \circledast M', \sigma \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \sigma''$ diverges

partial recursive functions iv/vi

composition

$$\begin{array}{ll} g_1, \dots, g_k : \mathbb{N}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} & C(f, \tilde{g}) : \mathbb{N}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \\ f : \mathbb{N}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{N} & \tilde{x} \mapsto f(g_1(\tilde{x}), \dots, g_k(\tilde{x})) \end{array}$$

partial recursive functions iv/vi

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partial recursive functions iv/vi

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\rightsquigarrow r'_i are auxiliary processes numbered from ℓ : $r'_i = r_{\ell+i-1}$
in recursive calls we increment the counter:
 $\ell_{i+1} = \ell_i + \pi(g_i)$

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soundness

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket C(f, \tilde{g}) \rrbracket_{\ell}^{p_1, \dots, p_n \mapsto q}, \{p_i \mapsto \ulcorner x_i \urcorner\} \\ &\longrightarrow^* \llbracket f \rrbracket_{\ell_{k+1}}^{r'_1, \dots, r'_k \mapsto q}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_i \mapsto \ulcorner x_i \urcorner \\ r'_j \mapsto \ulcorner g_j(\tilde{x}) \urcorner \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

partial recursive functions iv/vi

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soundness

if $g_j(\tilde{x})$ is undefined the corresponding step diverges
and likewise for $f(\widetilde{g(\tilde{x})})$

partial recursive functions v/vi

recursion

$$f : \mathbb{N}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \quad g : \mathbb{N}^{n+2} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$h = R(f, g) : \mathbb{N}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\tilde{x} \mapsto \begin{cases} f(\vec{x}) & x_0 = 0 \\ g(k, h(k, \tilde{x}), \tilde{x}) & x_0 = k + 1 \end{cases}$$

partial recursive functions v/vi

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implementation

$$\llbracket h \rrbracket^{p_0, \dots, p_n \mapsto q} =$$

def $T =$ if $r_c \cdot c = p_0 \cdot c$ then $q' \cdot c \rightarrow q$; **0**

else $\llbracket g \rrbracket_{\ell_g}^{r_c, q', p_1, \dots, p_n \mapsto r_t} \circ r_t \cdot c \rightarrow q'$;

$r_c \cdot c \rightarrow r_t$; $r_t \cdot (s \cdot c) \rightarrow r_c$; T

in $\llbracket f \rrbracket_{\ell_f}^{p_1, \dots, p_n \mapsto q'} \circ r_t \cdot \varepsilon \rightarrow r_c$; T

partial recursive functions v/vi

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soundness

by induction (simple)

partial recursive functions vi/vi

minimization

$$f : \mathbb{N}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$M(f) : \mathbb{N}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\tilde{x} \mapsto \mu y. f(\vec{x}, y) = 0$$

partial recursive functions vi/vi

minimization

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implementation

```
[[M(f)]]p1, ..., pn ↦ q =  
  def T = [[f]]ℓfp1, ..., pn, rc ↦ q' ; rc.ε → rz;  
    if rz.c = q'.c then rc.c → q; 0  
    else rc.c → rz; rz.(s · c) → rc; T  
  in rz.ε → rc; T
```

partial recursive functions vi/vi

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implementation

$$\llbracket M(f) \rrbracket^{p_1, \dots, p_n \mapsto q} =$$
$$\text{def } T = \llbracket f \rrbracket_{\ell_f}^{p_1, \dots, p_n, r_c \mapsto q'} \text{ ; } r_c.\varepsilon \rightarrow r_z;$$
$$\text{if } r_z.\mathbf{c} = q'.\mathbf{c} \text{ then } r_c.\mathbf{c} \rightarrow q; \mathbf{0}$$
$$\text{else } r_c.\mathbf{c} \rightarrow r_z; r_z.(s \cdot \mathbf{c}) \rightarrow r_c; T$$
$$\text{in } r_z.\varepsilon \rightarrow r_c; T$$

soundness by induction (simple)

minimality

minimal choreographies

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- no exit points \rightsquigarrow nothing terminates
- no communication \rightsquigarrow no output
- less expressions \rightsquigarrow cannot compute base cases
- no selection \rightsquigarrow not everything is projectable
- no conditions \rightsquigarrow termination is decidable
- no recursion \rightsquigarrow everything terminates

minimality

minimal choreographies

$$M ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \eta; M \mid \text{if } (p.c = q.c) \text{ then } M_1 \text{ else } M_2 \\ \mid \text{def } X = M_2 \text{ in } M_1 \mid X$$
$$\eta ::= p.e \rightarrow q \mid p \rightarrow q[l]$$
$$l ::= L \mid R$$
$$e ::= \varepsilon \mid \mathbf{c} \mid s \cdot \mathbf{c}$$

- only zero-testing \rightsquigarrow termination is decidable (skipping proof...)
- only (arbitrary) constant-testing \rightsquigarrow termination is decidable

outline

*the zoo of
communication*

*communication
& computation*

*practical
consequences*

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- by adding necessary selections and embedding into other choreography models \rightsquigarrow sound encoding of partial recursive functions in a process model (in particular, π -calculus)

conclusions

- turing completeness of minimal choreographies
- minimal set of primitives
- identifies a deadlock-free, turing-complete fragment of π -calculus
- core language for studying fundamental properties of choreographies

thank you!