

foundations of choreographies

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betty meeting

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a core choreography calculus

- goal* develop a minimalistic choreography calculus
- study foundational questions
 - obtain general results

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primitives what characterizes a *choreography* language?

- “alice to bob”-style communication: $A.e \rightarrow B$
- label (choice) selection: $A \rightarrow B[\ell]$

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primitives what characterizes a *choreography* language?

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↪ other common choreographic primitives

- process creation
- channel creation and channel passing
- role assignment
- ...

our core model

*core
choreographies*

$$C ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \eta; C \mid \text{if } (p.* = q.*) \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2 \\ \mid \text{def } X = C_2 \text{ in } C_1 \mid X$$
$$\eta ::= p.e \rightarrow q \mid p \rightarrow q[l] \quad l ::= L \mid R$$

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inspiration

memory models

- similar to physical memory
- memory cells as processes

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- similar to physical memory
- memory cells as processes

but...!

different from classic computation models

- no centralized control
- no self-change

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state

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

semantics

the transition semantics of CC is standard (using swap relation)

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theorem

there exists a sound and faithful endpoint projection from CC into a minimal process calculus

concepts and properties

implementation

i/o-based notion of function implementation by a choreography

concurrency

notion of (full) parallel execution

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removing or weakening other primitives from CC breaks Turing completeness

asynchrony

semantically

states now include queues of incoming messages

- one queue for each pair of distinct processes
- two-step communication
- also applies to label selection



nicely matches asynchronous semantics at the process level

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syntactically

auxiliary processes store messages in transit

- requires ability to spawn processes
- requires name mobility, graph of connections
- allows for synchronous and asynchronous communication

theorem

formal correspondence between both models

extraction

problem

given a process implementation, can we extract a choreography that describes it?

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results

algorithm for choreography extraction

- based on abstract execution graphs
- non-deterministic, but well-defined
- able to deal with the asynchronous case

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to capture interesting asynchronous behaviours we extend CC:

$$p \triangleright !q.*; ?q \mid q \triangleright !p.*; ?p$$

is extracted to

$$\begin{pmatrix} p.* \rightarrow q \\ q.* \rightarrow p \end{pmatrix}$$

choreographies in practice

goal

write algorithms used in real applications

- PC extends CC with top-level procedures, general sequential composition
- type system for data communications
- synchronous and asynchronous semantics
- limited higher-order features

choreographies in practice

- goal* write algorithms used in real applications
- PC extends CC with top-level procedures, general sequential composition
 - type system for data communications
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 - limited higher-order features

- examples* in PC we can write:
- parallel mergesort and quicksort
 - gaussian elimination with pipelined communication
 - parallel fast fourier transform

thank you!