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***A Theory of System Behaviour  
in the presence of  
Node and Link Failure***

CONCUR, August 2005.

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***Starting Point:  $D\pi$***

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$P \mid (v n) Q \mid R$

**Starting Point:  $D\pi$**

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$l[[P]] \mid (vk)(k[[Q]] \mid l[[R]])$

## Processes

$$\begin{aligned} P, Q ::= & a!\langle v \rangle.P \mid a?(x).P \mid *P \\ & \mid \text{if } v = u \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \\ & \mid \mathbf{stop} \mid P|Q \mid (va)P \\ & \mid \mathbf{go } l.P \quad (\text{migration}) \end{aligned}$$

## Systems

$$\begin{aligned} N, M ::= & l[[P]] \quad (\text{located process}) \\ & \mid (vn)N \quad (\text{network scoping}) \\ & \mid N|M \quad (\text{parallel systems}) \end{aligned}$$

## Starting Point: $D\pi$

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(r-comm)

$$\frac{}{l[[a!\langle n \rangle.P]] \mid l[[a?(x).Q]] \longrightarrow l[[P]] \mid l[[Q\{n/x\}]]}$$

(r-go)

$$\frac{}{l[[go\ k.P]] \longrightarrow k[[P]]}$$

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# Motivating Example (1)

$$\text{server} \Leftarrow (\nu \text{ data}) \left( \begin{array}{l} l \llbracket \text{req?}(x_1, x_2). \text{data!}\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ | l \llbracket \text{data?}(y_1, y_2). y_2! \langle \mathbf{lookup}(y_1) \rangle \rrbracket \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{serverLoc} \Leftarrow (\nu \text{ data}) \left( \begin{array}{l} l \llbracket \text{req?}(x_1, x_2). \text{go } k_1. \text{data!}\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ | k_1 \llbracket \text{data?}(y_1, y_2). \text{go } l. y_2! \langle \mathbf{lookup}(y_1) \rangle \rrbracket \end{array} \right)$$



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# Motivating Example (1)

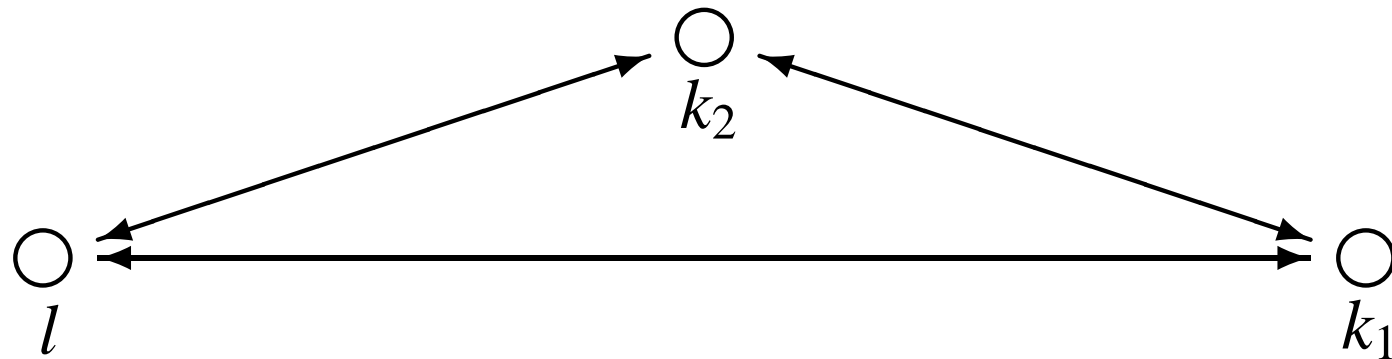
$$\text{serverLnk} \Leftarrow (\nu \text{data}) \left( \begin{array}{l} l \left[ \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{go } k_1.\text{data!}\langle x_1, \text{sync} \rangle \\ | \text{go } k_2, k_1.\text{data!}\langle x_1, \text{sync} \rangle \\ | \text{sync?}(z).x_2!\langle z \rangle \end{array} \right] \right] \\ | k_1 \left[ \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{go } l.y_2!\langle \mathbf{lookup}(y_1) \rangle \\ | \text{go } k_2, l.y_2!\langle \mathbf{lookup}(y_1) \rangle \end{array} \right] \right] \end{array} \right)$$

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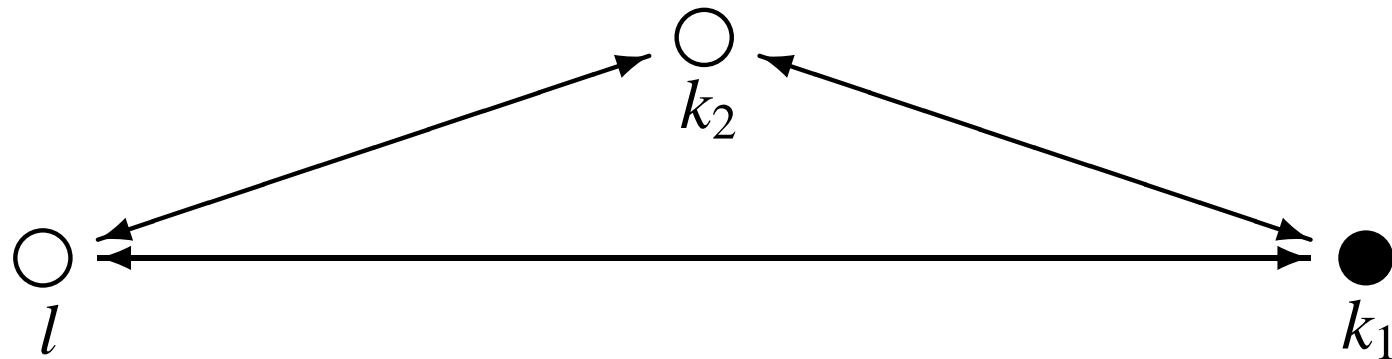
# *The Underlying Network*

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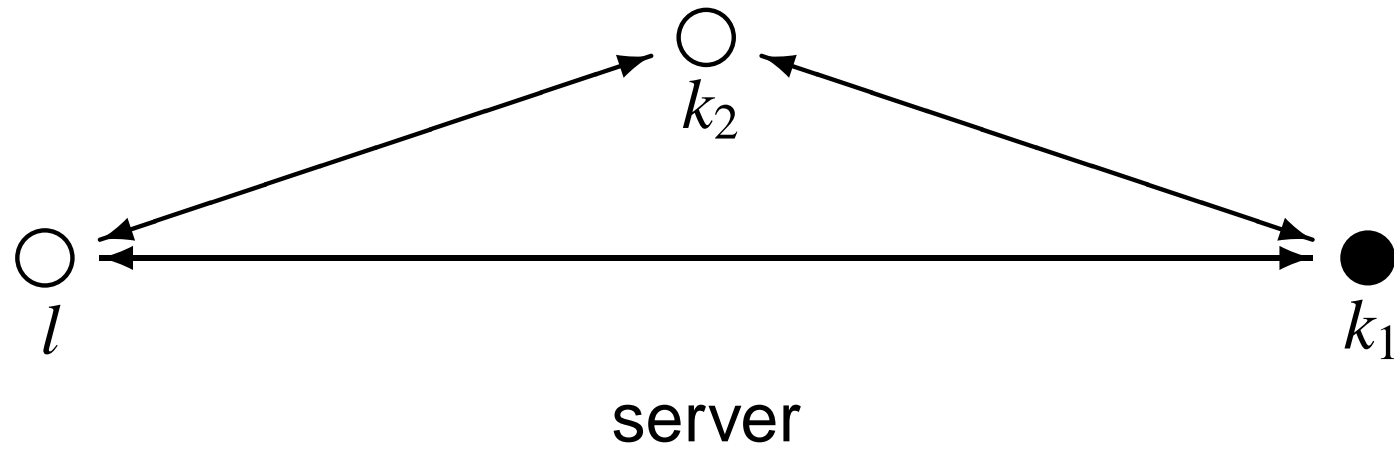
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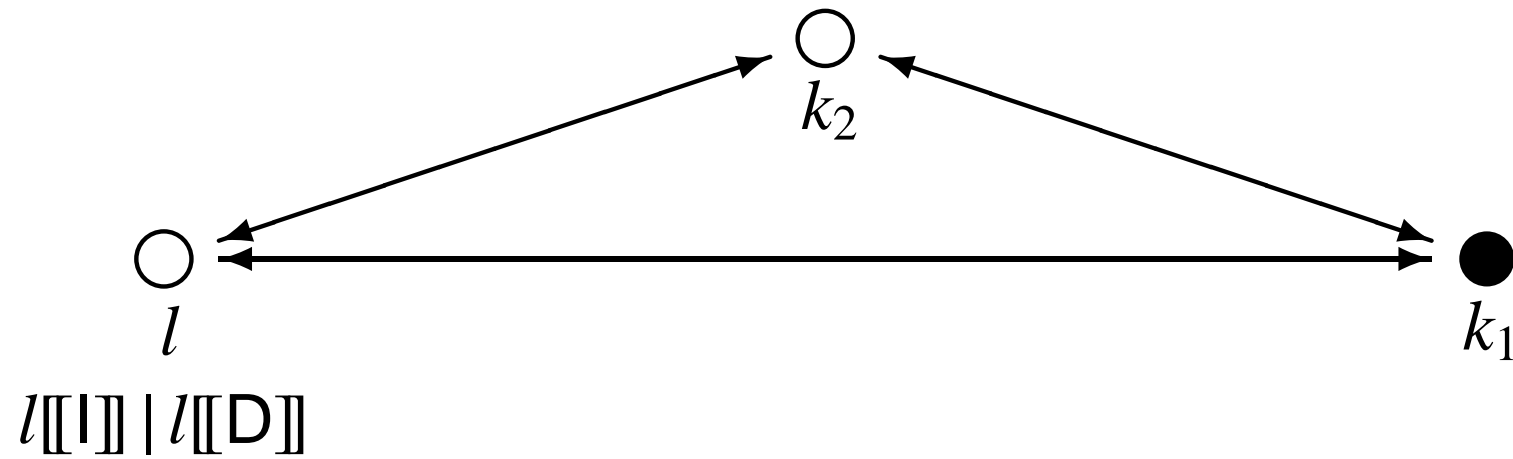


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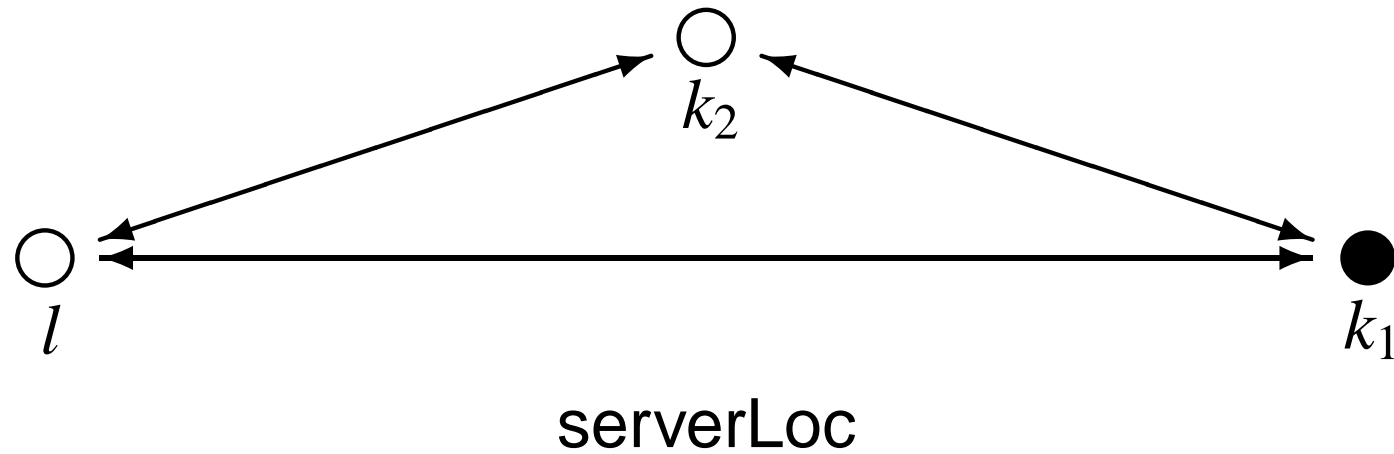


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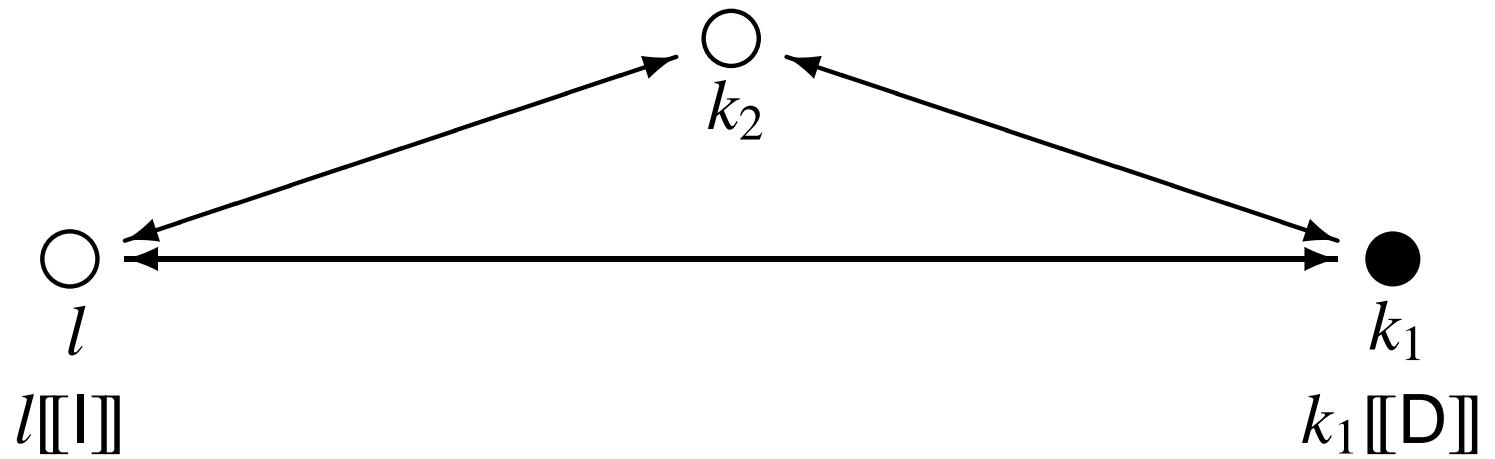
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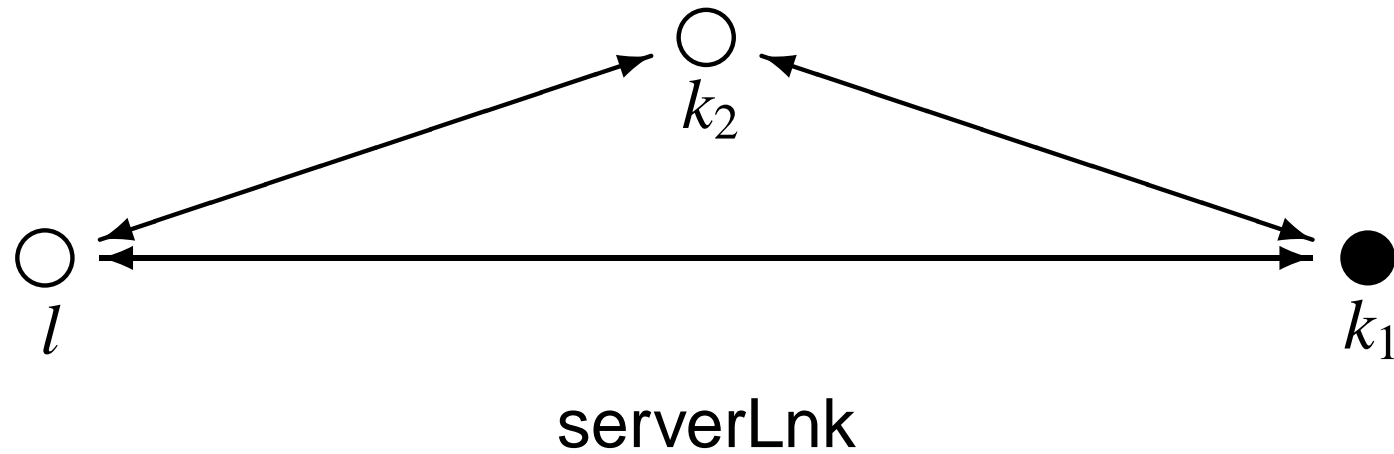


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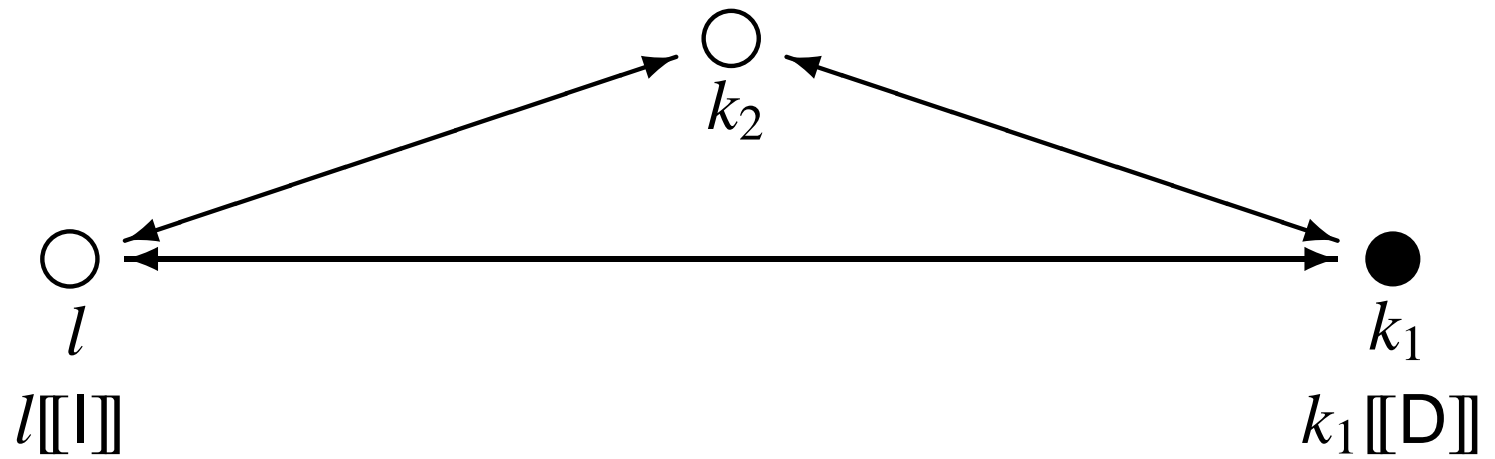


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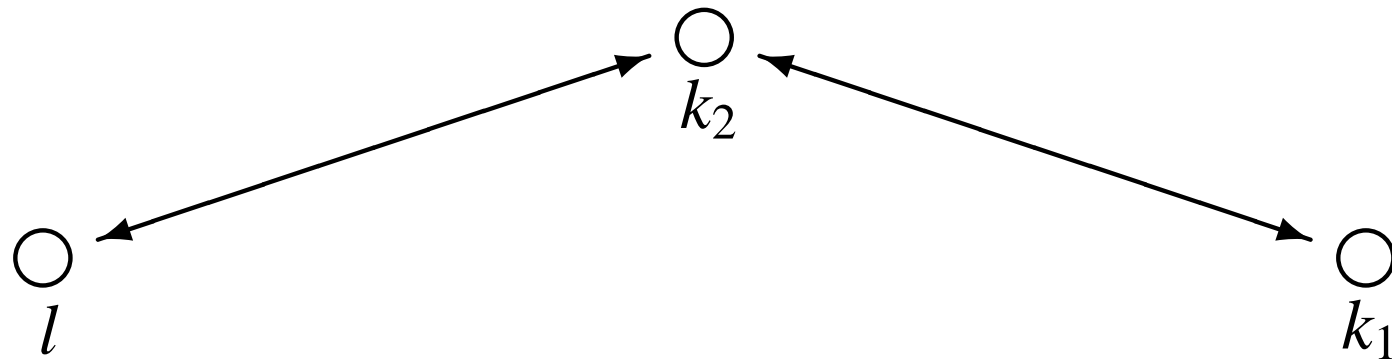


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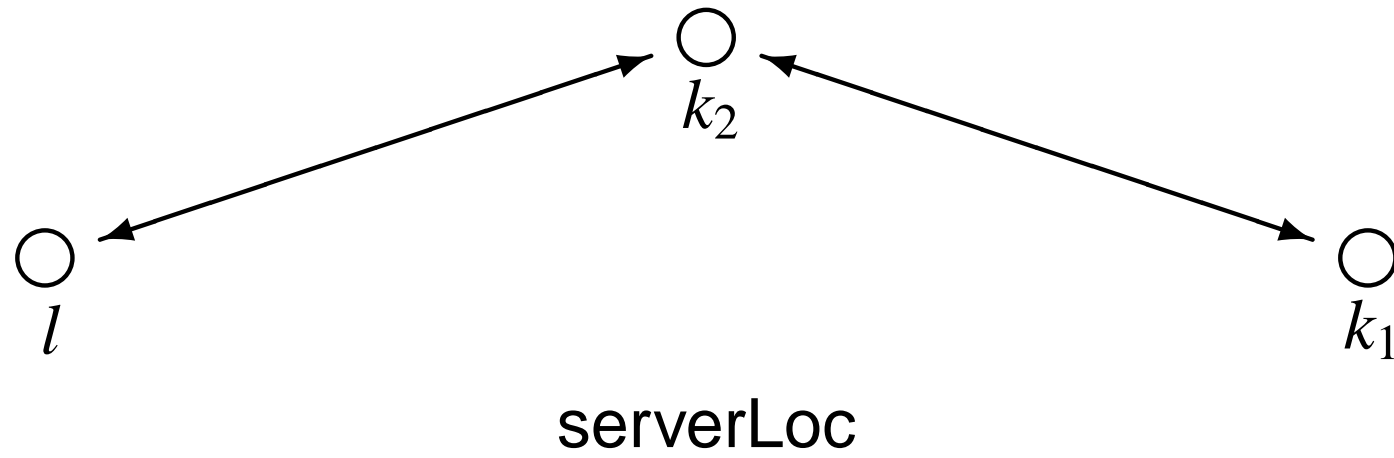
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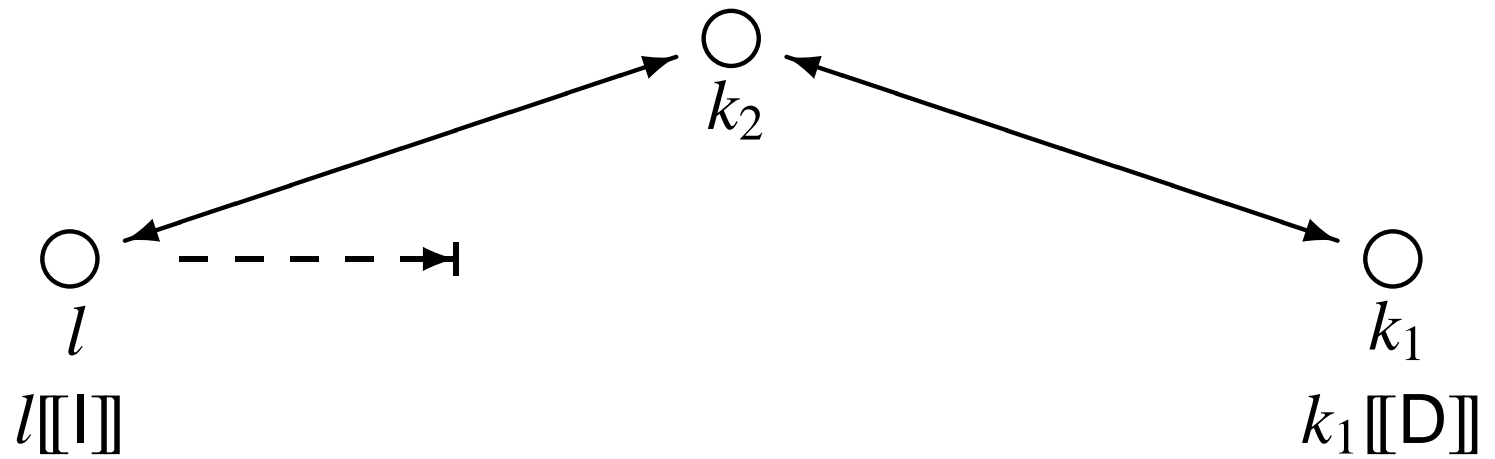


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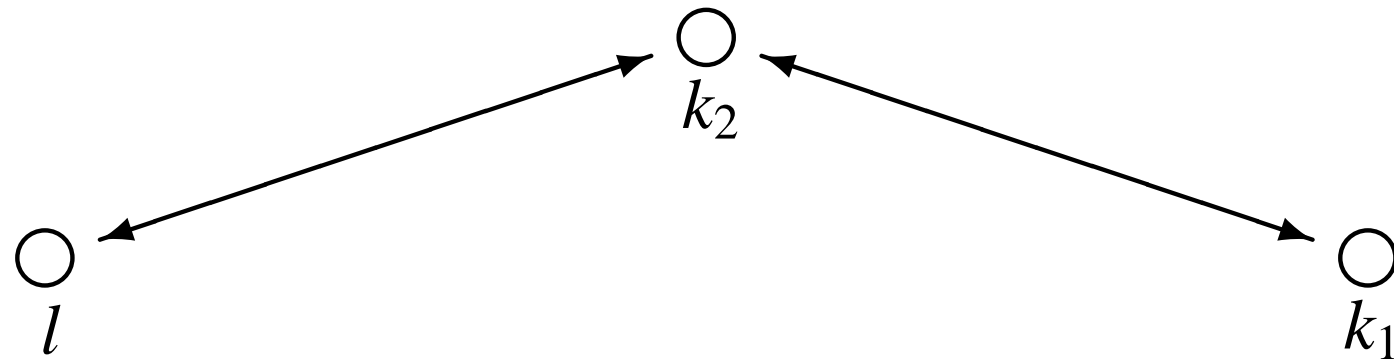


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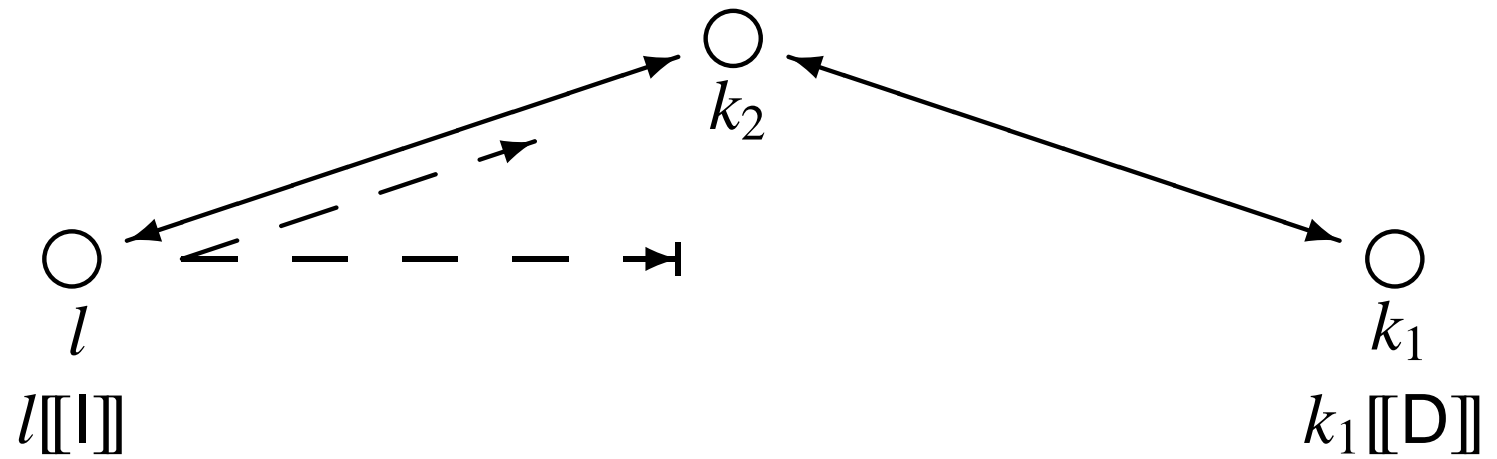
# *The Underlying Network*

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serverLnk

# The Underlying Network





## *$D_\pi F$ : $D_\pi$ with failure*

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$l[[P]] \mid (vk)(k[[Q]] \mid l[[R]])$

## $D_{\pi}F$ : $D_{\pi}$ with failure

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$\Delta \triangleright l[[P]] \mid (vk : \mathbf{T})(k[[Q]] \mid l[[R]])$

## Types

$T, U ::= \text{loc}[A, \{l_1, \dots, l_n\}] \mid \text{ch}$   
 $A ::= a \mid d$

## Processes

$P, Q ::= \dots$

	$(\nu n : T)P$	<i>(typed scoping)</i>
	<b>kill</b>	<i>(kill location)</i>
	<b>break <math>l</math></b>	<i>(break link)</i>
	<b>ping <math>l.P</math> else <math>Q</math></b>	<i>(ping)</i>

## Systems

$N, M ::= \dots \mid (\nu n : \mathbf{T})N$

We work at the level of **Configurations**

$$\Delta \triangleright M$$

where  $\Delta$  is a network representation

## $D_{\pi}F$ : $D_{\pi}$ with failure

(r-comm)

$\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive}$

$$\frac{\Delta \triangleright l[[a!\langle n \rangle.P]] \mid l[[a?(x).Q]] \longrightarrow \Delta \triangleright l[[P]] \mid l[[Q\{n/x\}]]$$

(r-go)

$\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive}$

$\Delta \vdash k : \mathbf{alive}$

$\Delta \vdash l \leftrightarrow k$

$$\frac{\Delta \triangleright l[[\mathbf{go} \ k.P]] \longrightarrow \Delta \triangleright k[[P]]$$

## $D_{\pi}F$ : $D_{\pi}$ with failure

(r-kill)

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive}}{\Delta \triangleright l[[\mathbf{kill}]] \longrightarrow \Delta - l \triangleright l[[\mathbf{stop}]]}$$

(r-brk)

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive} \quad \Delta \vdash l \leftrightarrow k}{\Delta \triangleright l[[\mathbf{break } k]] \longrightarrow \Delta - l \leftrightarrow k \triangleright l[[\mathbf{stop}]]}$$

## $D_{\pi}F$ : $D_{\pi}$ with failure

(r-ping)

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive} \quad \Delta \vdash k : \mathbf{alive} \quad \Delta \vdash l \leftrightarrow k}{\Delta \triangleright l[[\text{ping } k.P \text{ else } Q]] \longrightarrow \Delta \triangleright l[[P]]}$$

(r-nping1)

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive} \quad \Delta \vdash k : \mathbf{dead}}{\Delta \triangleright l[[\text{ping } k.P \text{ else } Q]] \longrightarrow \Delta \triangleright l[[Q]]}$$

(r-nping2)

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash l : \mathbf{alive} \quad \Delta \vdash l \leftrightarrow k}{\Delta \triangleright l[[\text{ping } k.P \text{ else } Q]] \longrightarrow \Delta \triangleright l[[Q]]}$$

## Motivating Example (2)

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$M \Leftarrow (\nu k)(l[a!\langle k \rangle] \mid k[b!\langle \rangle])$

$N \Leftarrow (\nu k)(l[a!\langle k \rangle] \mid k[c!\langle \rangle])$



## Motivating Example (2)

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$$M \not\equiv N$$

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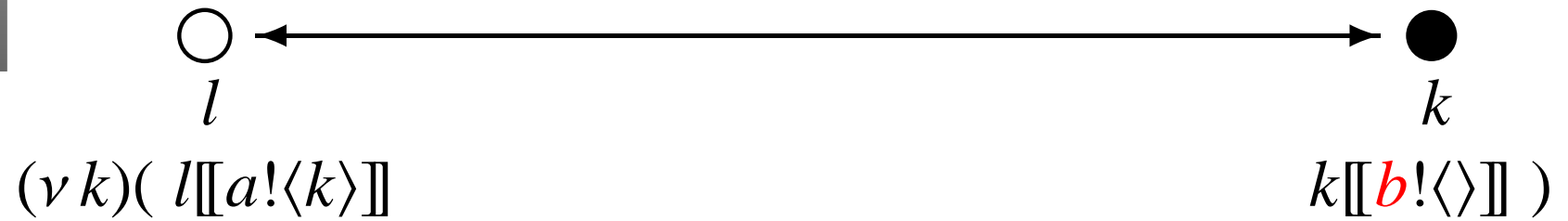
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$$M \not\equiv N$$
$$O \Leftarrow l[a?(x).go\ x.b?().go\ l.ok!\langle \rangle]$$
$$M|O \Downarrow_{ok@l}$$
$$N|O \Downarrow_{ok@l}$$

## *Motivating Example (2)*

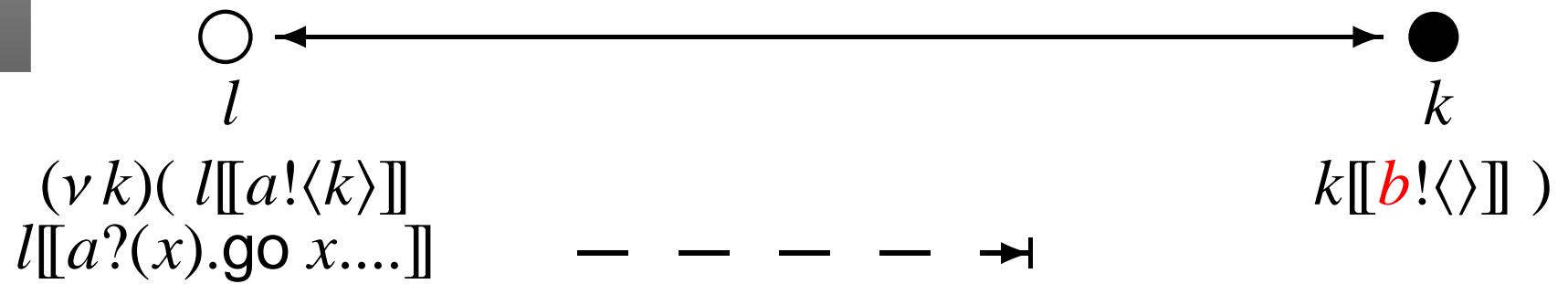
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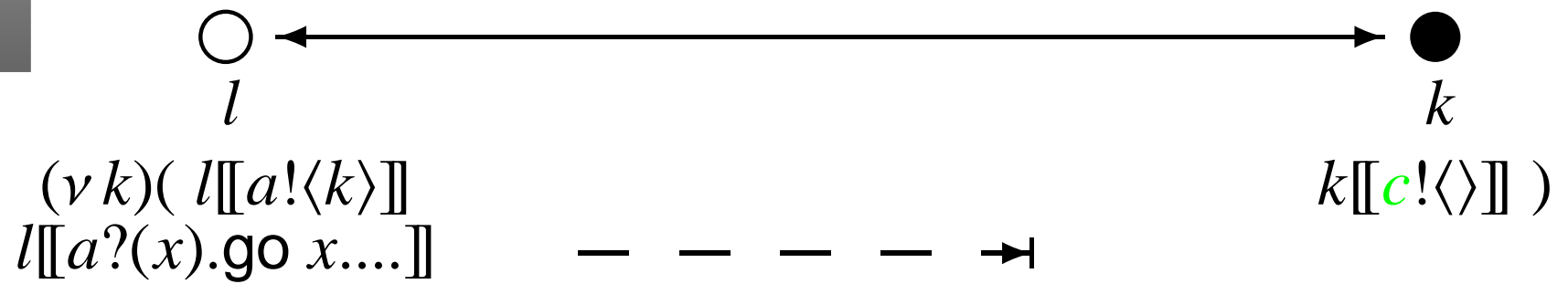
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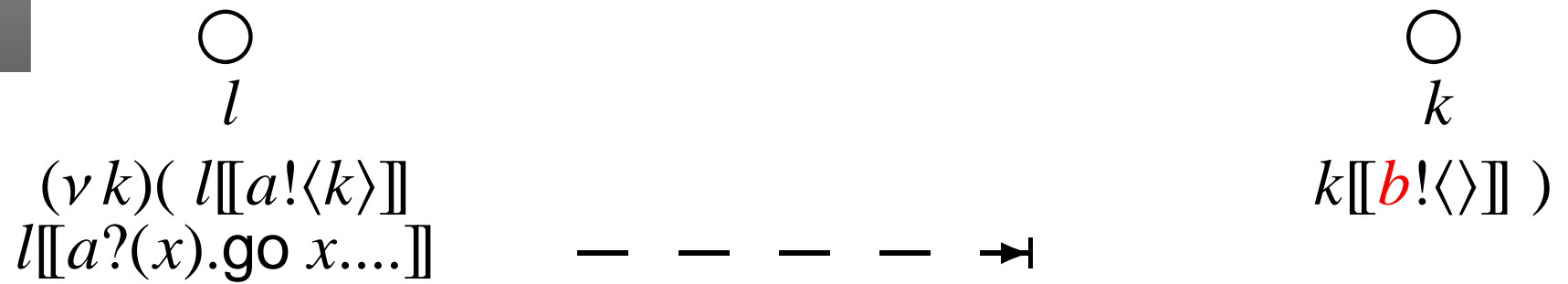
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$\bigcirc$   
*l*

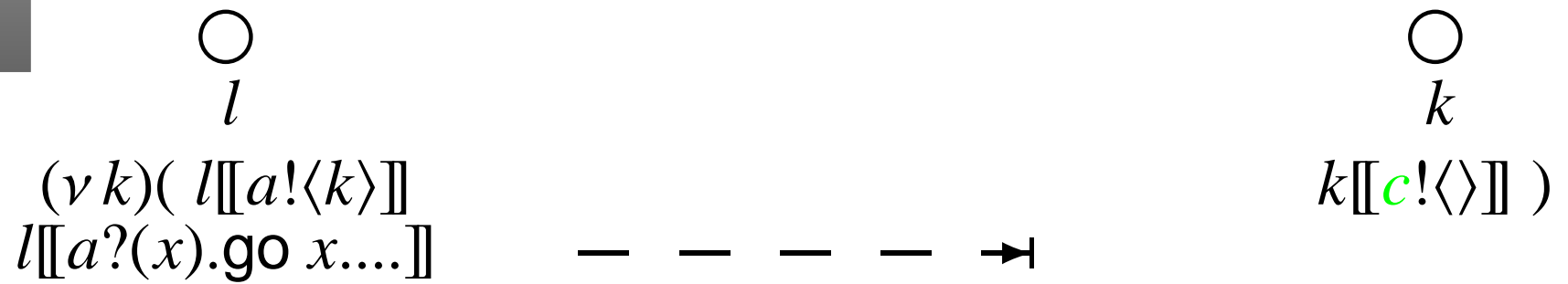
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## Motivating Example (2)





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## Motivating Example (2)

For  $\Delta \vdash l : \text{alive}$

$$M \Leftarrow (\nu k : T)(l \llbracket a! \langle k \rangle \rrbracket \mid k \llbracket b! \langle \rangle \rrbracket)$$

$$N \Leftarrow (\nu k : T)(l \llbracket a! \langle k \rangle \rrbracket \mid k \llbracket c! \langle \rangle \rrbracket)$$

$$O \Leftarrow l \llbracket a?(x).go \ x.b?().go \ l.ok! \langle \rangle \rrbracket$$

$$M \mid O \Downarrow_{ok@l}$$

$$N \mid O \Downarrow_{ok@l}$$

$\Delta \triangleright M \cong \Delta \triangleright N$  for certain types  $T$

# *Technical Development*

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- We define a reduction barbed congruence,  $\cong$  for systems running over the same network,  $\Delta$ .

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- We define an alternative network representation,  $\Sigma$ , that encodes, in addition to the state of the network, the observer **partial view**. ( $\Delta$  is a simple case of  $\Sigma$ )

# Technical Development

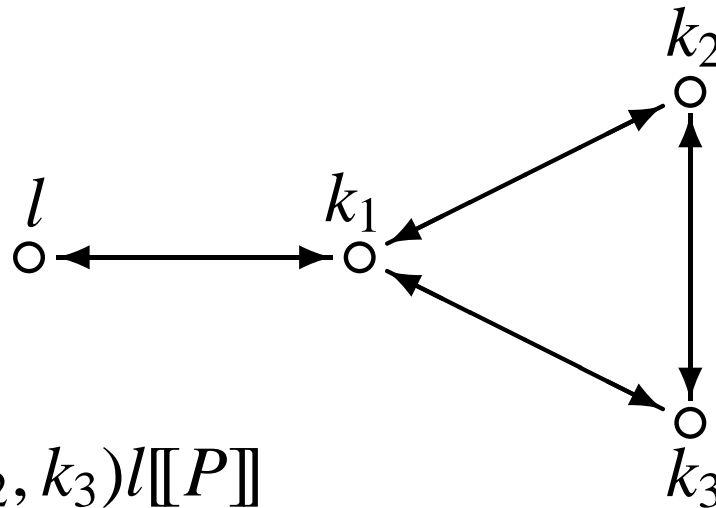
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- We define a reduction barbed congruence,  $\cong$  for systems running over the same network,  $\Delta$ .
- We define an alternative network representation,  $\Sigma$ , that encodes, in addition to the state of the network, the observer **partial view**. ( $\Delta$  is a simple case of  $\Sigma$ )
- We define a **labelled transition system** for configurations subject to  $\Sigma$ : labels record changes in observable part of  $\Sigma$ .

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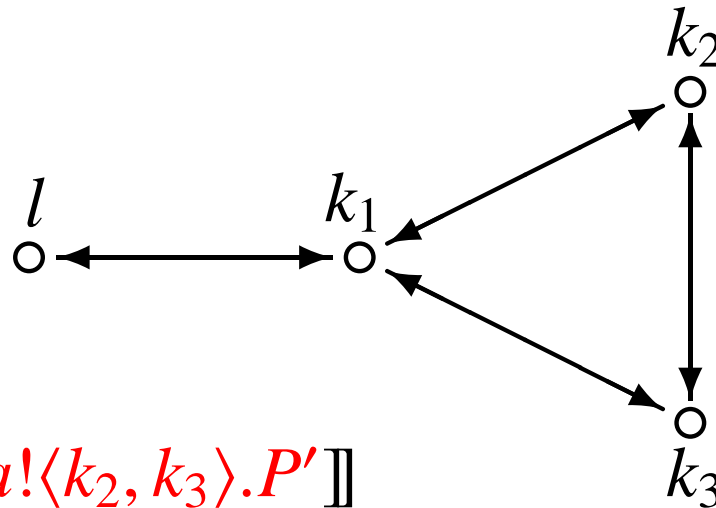
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- We define a **labelled transition system** for configurations subject to  $\Sigma$ : labels record changes in observable part of  $\Sigma$ .
- We define a bisimulation  $\approx$  and prove that it coincides with  $\cong$ .

# Application: Network Discovery



$(\nu k_1, k_2, k_3)l \llbracket P \rrbracket$

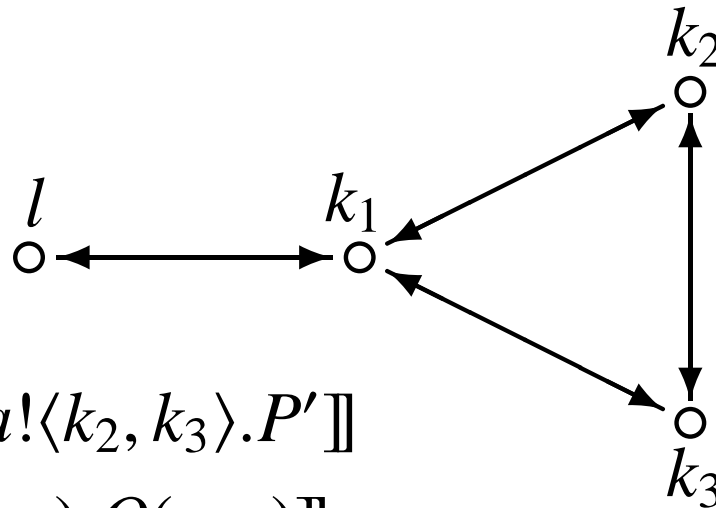
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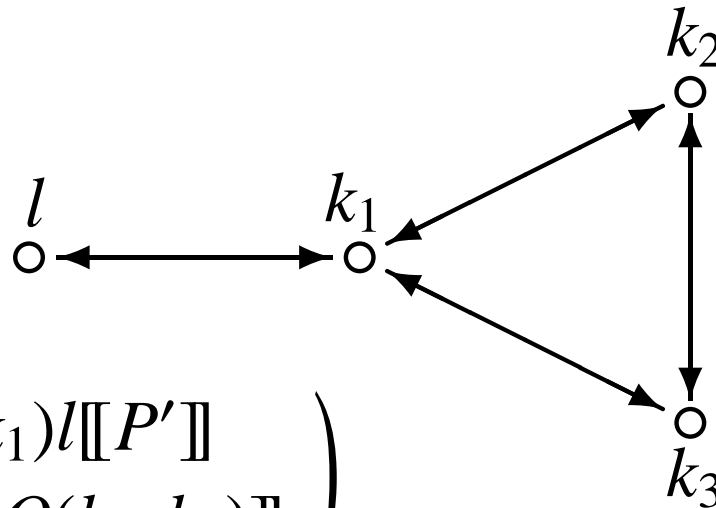
$(\nu k_1, k_2, k_3)l \llbracket a! \langle k_2, k_3 \rangle . P' \rrbracket$



# Application: Network Discovery

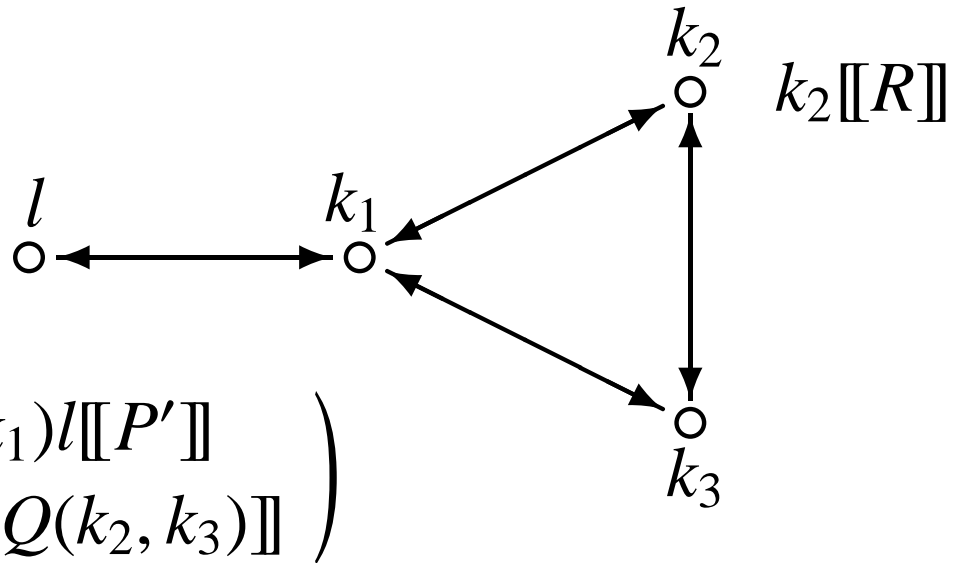

$$(\nu k_1, k_2, k_3)l \llbracket a! \langle k_2, k_3 \rangle . P' \rrbracket$$
$$| l \llbracket a?(x, y) . Q(x, y) \rrbracket$$

# Application: Network Discovery



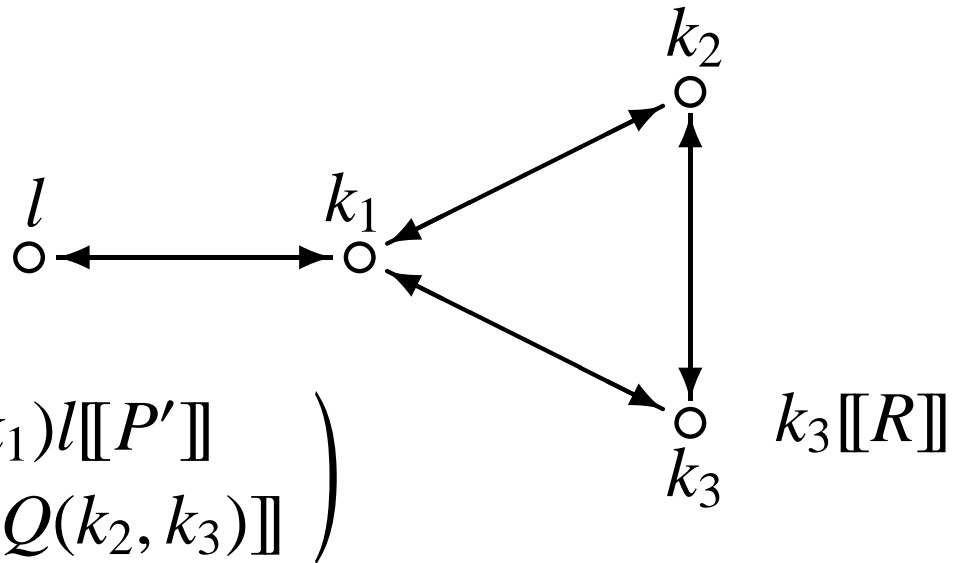
$$(\nu k_2, k_3) \left( \begin{array}{l} (\nu k_1) l \llbracket P' \rrbracket \\ | l \llbracket Q(k_2, k_3) \rrbracket | \end{array} \right)$$

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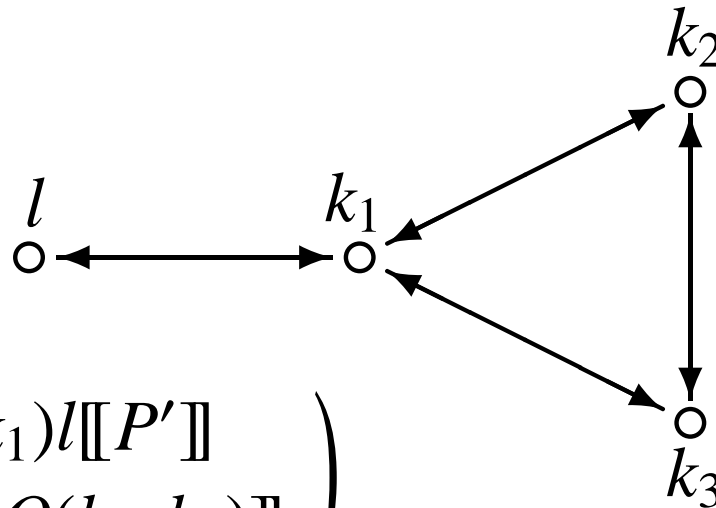


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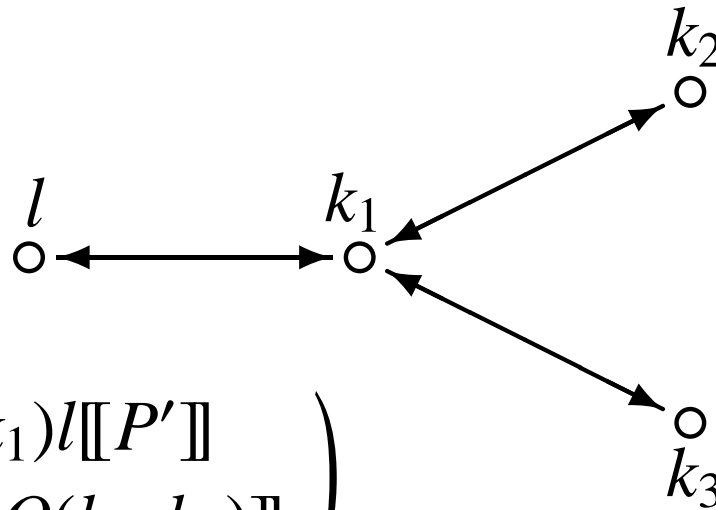


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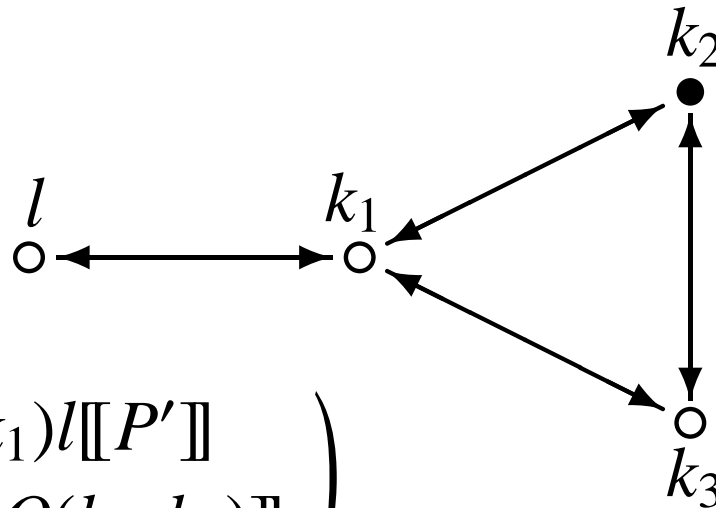
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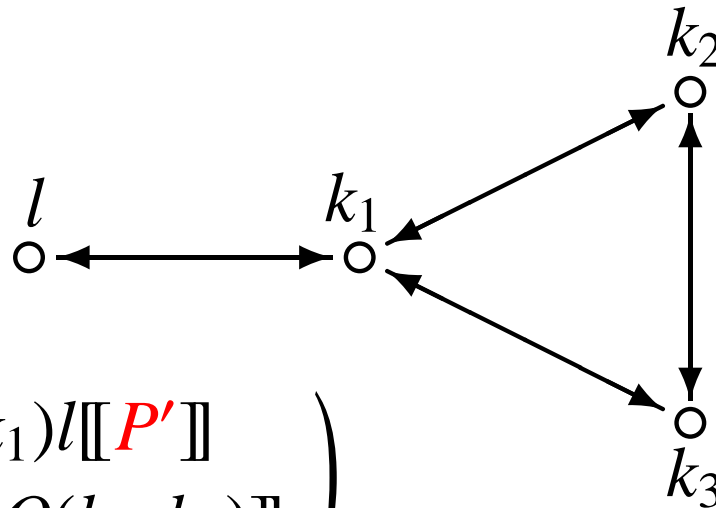
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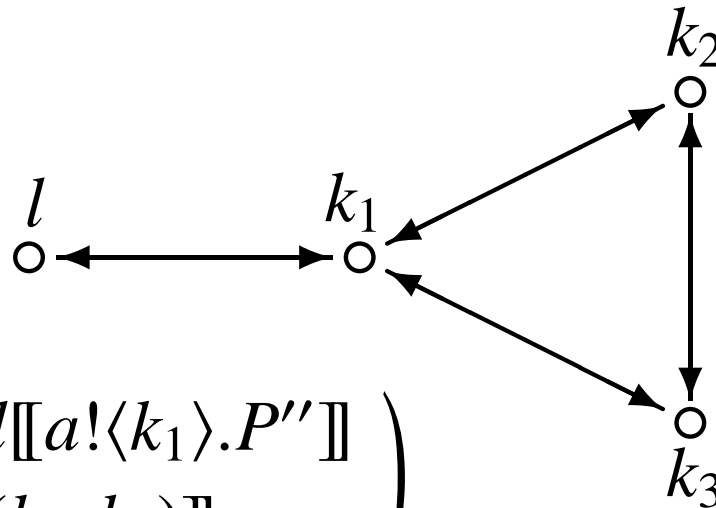
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# Application: Network Discovery



$$(\nu k_2, k_3) \left( \begin{array}{l} (\nu k_1) l \llbracket a! \langle k_1 \rangle . P'' \rrbracket \\ | l \llbracket Q(k_2, k_3) \rrbracket \end{array} \right)$$

- **Location and Link Failure in a Distributed  $\pi$ -calculus** ,  
*Adrian Francalanza, Matthew Hennessy, University of Sussex Technical Report, 2005:01, January 2005.*
- **Failure and Fault Tolerance in a Distributed  $\pi$ -calculus** ,  
*Adrian Francalanza, University of Sussex D.Phil. Thesis, (submitted May 2005).*