

C340 Concurrency: Modelling Concurrency in FSP

Wolfgang Emmerich Mark Levene

© Wolfgang Emmerich, 1997



What do we have to model?

Relative or absolute speed?

- Neither!
- Concurrency or parallelism?
 - Interleaved model of concurrency!

Relative order of actions?

• Arbitrary interleaving!

We use an asynchronous model of execution!



If P and Q are processes then (P||Q) denotes the parallel execution of P and Q

- I is used to model parallel composition of processes
- Names of concurrent processes are preceded by ||
- Example:

```
CONVERSE =(think->talk->STOP).
```

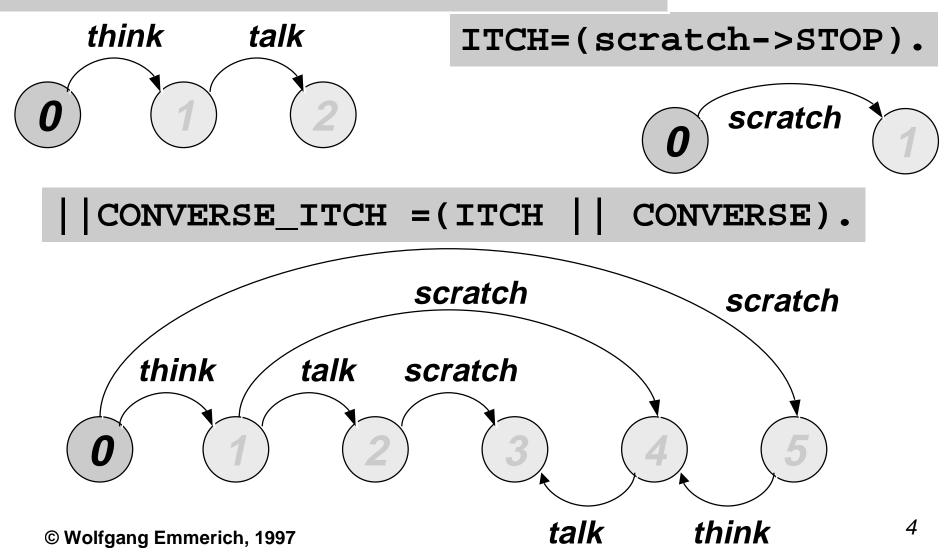
```
ITCH =(scratch->STOP).
```

||CONVERSE_ITCH =(ITCH || CONVERSE).



Equivalent LTSs

CONVERSE =(think->talk->STOP).





Properties of Parallel Composition

- Parallel composition operator has two important algebraic properties
 - Commutativeness
 - (P||Q)=(Q||P)
 - ordering is not important!
- Associativeness
 - ((P||Q)||R)=(P||(Q||R))=(P||Q||R)
 - brackets can be omitted!

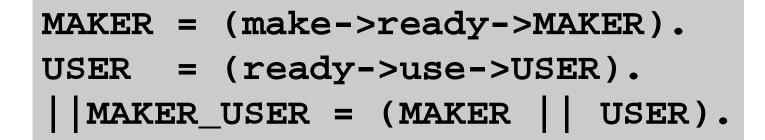


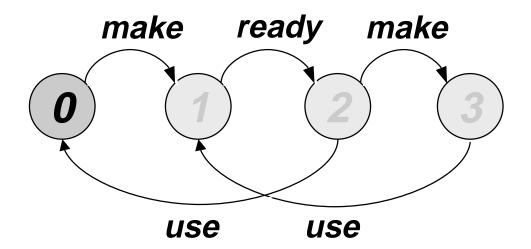
FSP: Process Interactions

- Concurrent processes that share actions <u>interact</u> with each other
- Used to model synchronisation
- Example:
 - MAKER = (make->ready->MAKER).
 - USER = (ready->use->USER).
 - MAKER_USER = (MAKER | USER).
- Product has to be ready before it can be used.



Equivalent LTS

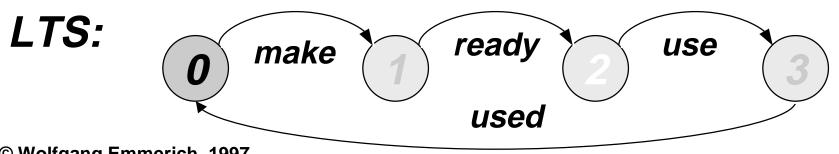






Handshake

- An action that is acknowledged by another action is referred to as <u>handshake</u>
 - Widely used to structure process interactions
- Example:
 - MAKERv2=(make->ready->used->MAKERv2).
 - USERv2 =(ready->use->used ->USERv2).
 - ||MAKER_USERv2 = (MAKERv2 || USERv2).





FSP: Process Labelling

- The process label a:P prefixes each label in the alphabet of P with a
- Avoids name clashes in different instantiations of processes and enables reuse.

Example:

- SWITCH = (on->off->SWITCH).
- ||TWOSWITCH=(a:SWITCH||b:SWITCH).
- Alphabet of || TWOSWITCH:
 - {a.on, a.off, b.on, b.off}



FSP: Process Labelling (cont'd).

The process label {a1,..,ax}::P
replaces every label n in the alphabet of P
with label a1.n,...,ax.n.

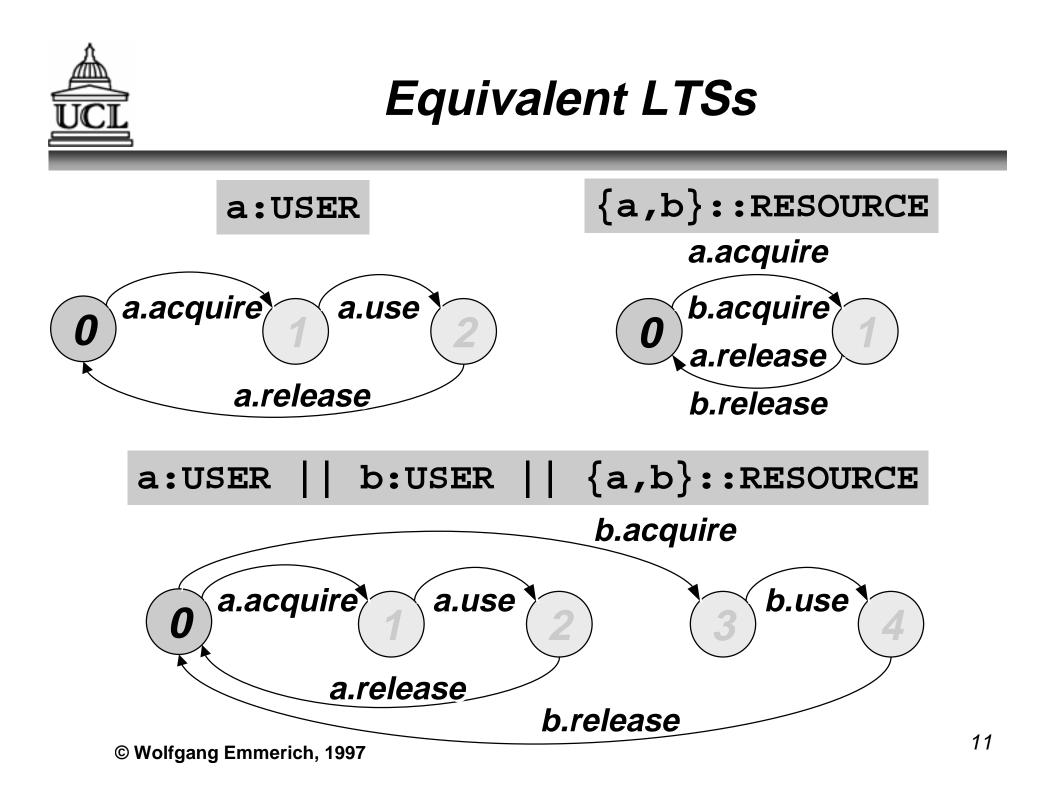
Example:

RESOURCE=(acquire->release->RESOURCE).

USER = (acquire->use->release->USER).

RESOURCE_SHARE =

(a:USER || b:USER || {a,b}::RESOURCE).



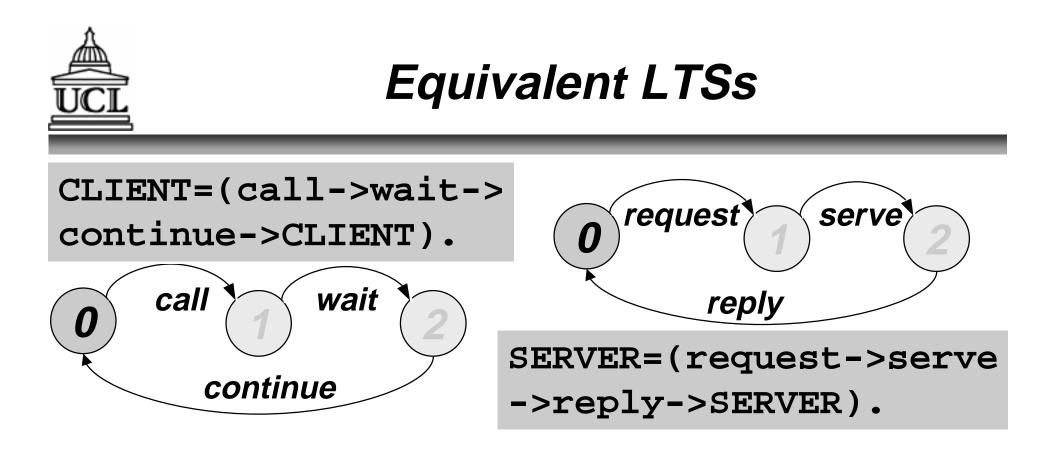


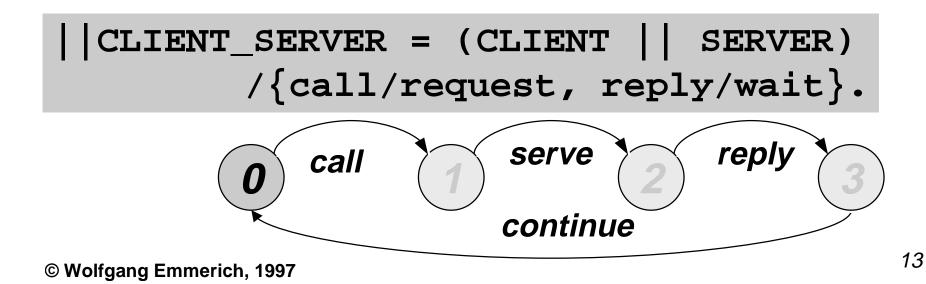
FSP: Relabelling

- Relabelling functions change names of action labels. The relabelling function is: /{new1/old1,... newn/oldn}.
- Used to synchronise actions with different names in composite processes.

Example:

CLIENT=(call->wait->continue->CLIENT). SERVER=(request->serve->reply->SERVER). ||CLIENT_SERVER = (CLIENT || SERVER) /{call/request, reply/wait}.







FSP: Hiding

- The <u>hiding operator</u> / {a1..ax} removes action labels a1..ax from alphabet of P and hides them
- Hidden actions are labelled tau
- Hidden actions in different processes are not shared
- Example:

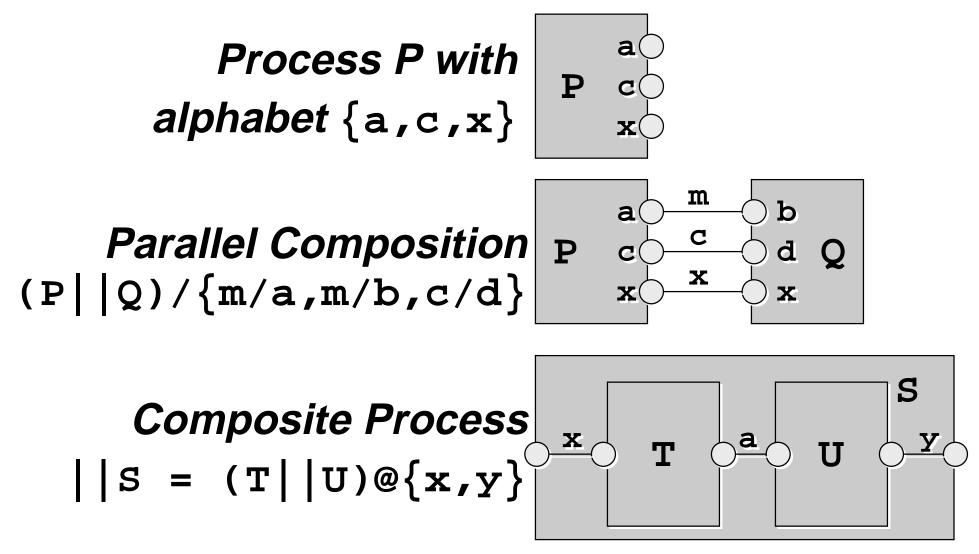
```
USER=(acquire->use->release->
USER)\{use}.
```



- The interface operator @{a1..ax} hides all actions in the alphabet of P that do not occur in the set a1..ax.
- Complementary to hiding
 - Like hiding used to reduce complexity of resulting LTS.
- Example:
 - USER = (acquire->use->release-> USER)@{acquire,release}.



FSP: Structure Diagrams





Summary

- Parallel Composition
 - Process Interactions
- Process Labelling
- Process Relabelling
- Hiding / Interfaces
- Structure Diagrams
- Next session: Tutorial on FSP modelling
- Solve Exercises 3 and 4 of tutorial sheet