

# Fair Subtyping for Open Session Types

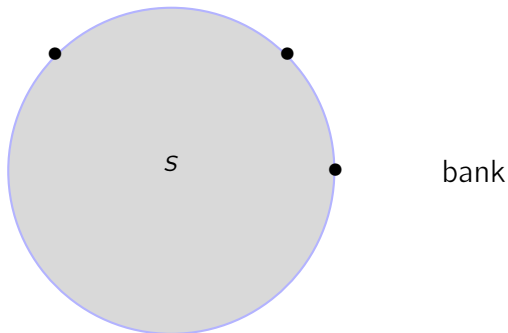
Luca Padovani

Dipartimento di Informatica, Università di Torino, Italy

# Sessions

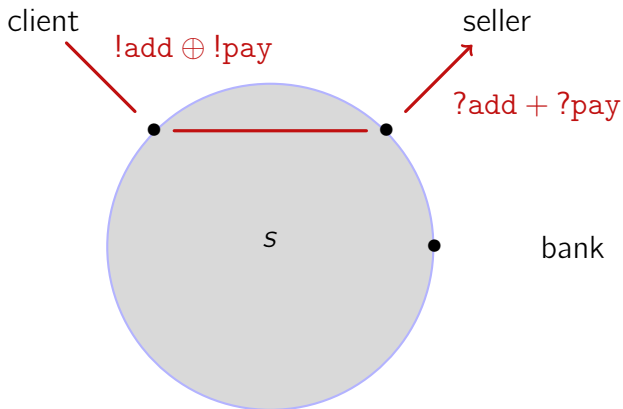
client

seller



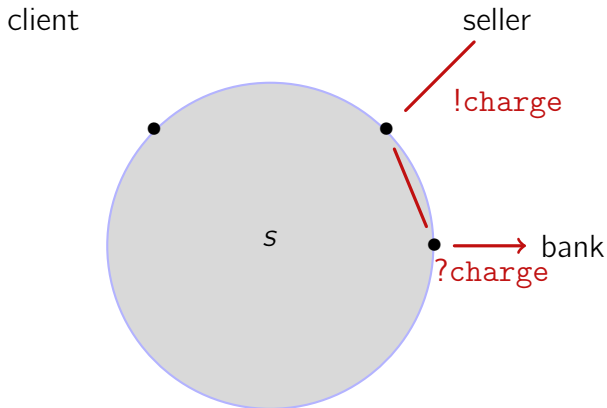
- private communication channel between processes
- two or more **endpoints**

# Sessions



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# Session correctness = safety + liveness

Safety: no unexpected message is **ever** sent

*“after paying the client won’t add more items to the cart”*

Liveness: all non-terminated participants **eventually** make progress

*“the seller will receive payment through client’s bank”*

# A correct session (under fairness assumptions)

$$\mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \quad \mu x.(?\text{add}.x + ?\text{pay}.\text{!charge}) \quad ?\text{charge}$$

!add

$\curvearrowright$

$\oplus$

$\downarrow$  !pay

•

?add

$\curvearrowright$

+

?pay  $\downarrow$

$\oplus$

$\downarrow$  !charge

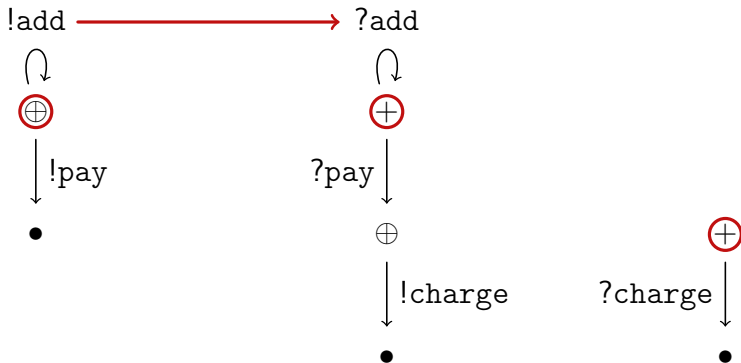
•

+

?charge  $\downarrow$

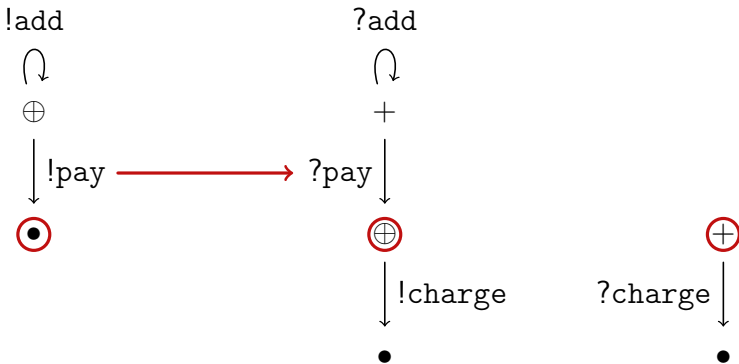
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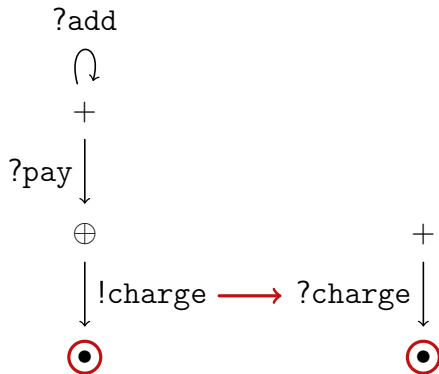
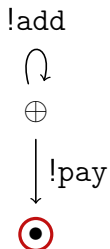
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$\mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay})$      $\mu x.(?\text{add}.x + ?\text{pay}.\text{!charge})$      $?\text{charge}$



# Session type checking

$$k : \mu x. (!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \vdash \text{rec } P.k!\langle m \rangle.P$$

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$$\frac{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \vdash k!\langle m \rangle.P}{k : \mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \vdash \text{rec } P.k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{ [t-rec]}$$

# Session type checking

$$\frac{\frac{\vdash m : \text{add} \quad P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : x \vdash P}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \vdash k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-output]}}{k : \mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \vdash \text{rec } P.k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-rec]}$$

# Session type checking

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : x \vdash P} \text{[t-var]} \\
 \frac{\vdash m : \text{add} \quad P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : x \vdash P}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \vdash k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-output]} \\
 \frac{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \vdash k!\langle m \rangle.P}{k : \mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \vdash \text{rec } P.k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-rec]}
 \end{array}$$

# Session type checking

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\vdash m : \text{add}}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : x \vdash P} \text{[t-var]}}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \vdash k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-output]}}{k : \mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \vdash \text{rec } P.k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-rec]}$$

!add



⊕



!pay



?add



+



?pay



!charge



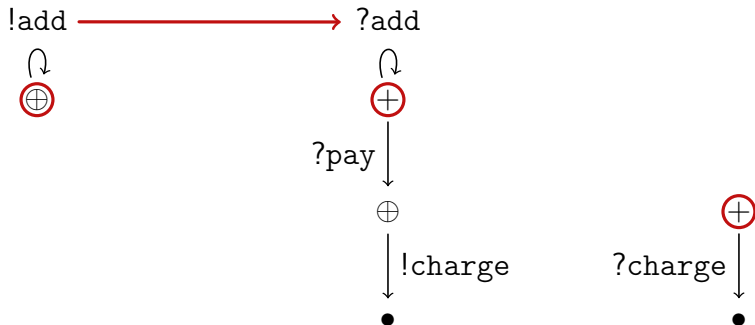
?charge

+

•

# Session type checking, **flawed?**

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : x \vdash P} \text{[t-var]} \\
 \frac{\vdash m : \text{add}}{P \mapsto \{k : x\}; k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \vdash k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-output]} \\
 \frac{}{k : \mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay}) \vdash \text{rec } P.k!\langle m \rangle.P} \text{[t-rec]}
 \end{array}$$



# Identifying the problem

*Program*

$k : !\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} : !\text{add}.x$

$!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay} \stackrel{?}{\leq} !\text{add}.x$



# Subtyping for session types

- Simon Gay, Malcolm Hole, **Subtyping for session types in the pi calculus**, Acta Informatica, 2005

$$!add.x \oplus !pay \leq_U !add.x$$

- $\leq_U$  subtyping preserves safety...
- ...but not necessarily liveness

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$$!add.x \oplus !pay \leq_U !add.x$$

- $\leq_U$  subtyping preserves safety...
- ...but not necessarily liveness

What about the **coarsest liveness-preserving** subtyping?

# Defining fair subtyping, the easy way

## Idea

- session type  $T \sim$  sequential ccs process
- session  $M \sim \prod$  session types

## Definition

- 1  $M$  is **correct** if  $M \implies N$  implies  $N \xRightarrow{!OK}$
- 2  $T \leq S \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall C, M : C[T] \mid M \text{ correct implies } C[S] \mid M \text{ correct}$

- 😊 coarsest liveness-preserving subtyping, by definition
- 😞 uninformative

# Why is fair subtyping hard to characterize?

## Recursion

- for **finite** types,  $\leq = \leq_U$

## Context dependency

- the **same** types **may** or **may not** be related by  $\leq$



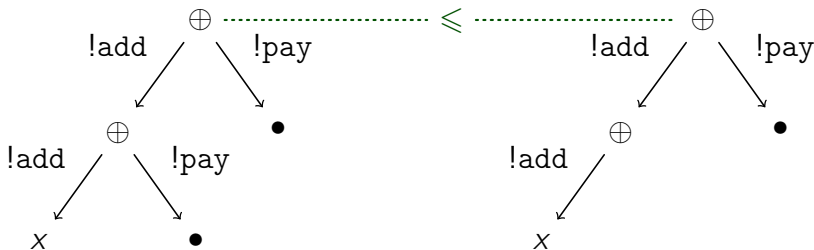
# Why is fair subtyping hard to characterize?

## Recursion

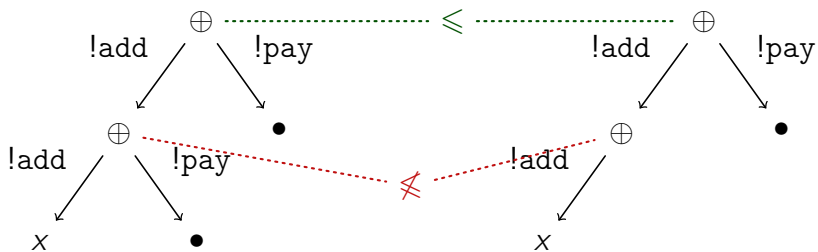
- for **finite** types,  $\leq = \leq_U$

## Context dependency

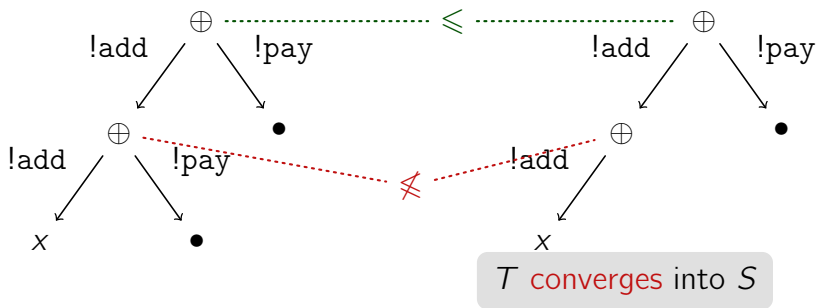
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# Subtyping and trace convergence



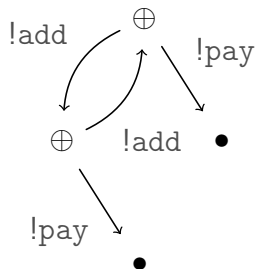
# Subtyping and trace convergence

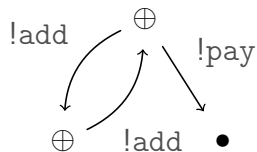


$$T \leq S \iff T \leq_U S \wedge T \sqsubseteq S$$

- $\sqsubseteq$  is weaker than trace inclusion
- $\sqsubseteq$  always holds for finite (closed) types

# Example

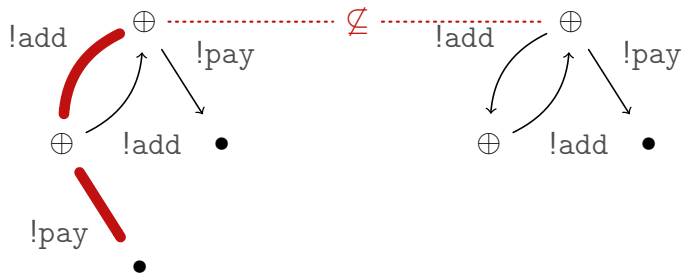
$$\mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay})$$


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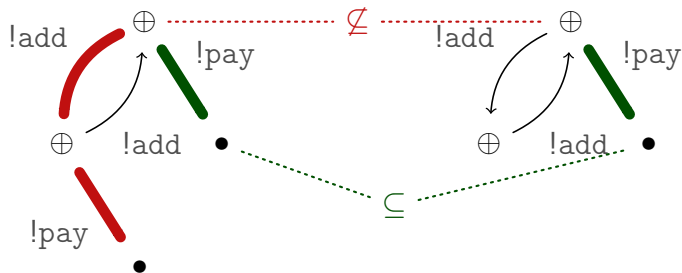
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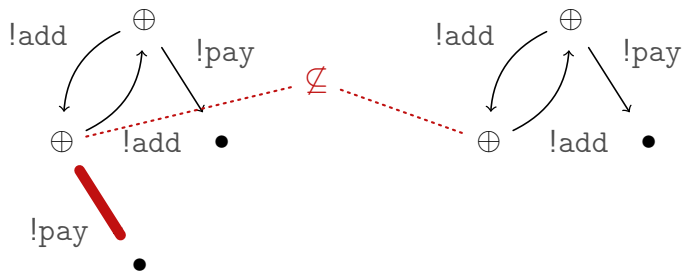
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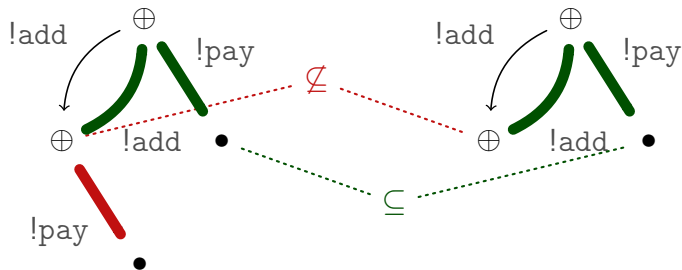
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$$\mu x.(!\text{add}.x \oplus !\text{pay})$$

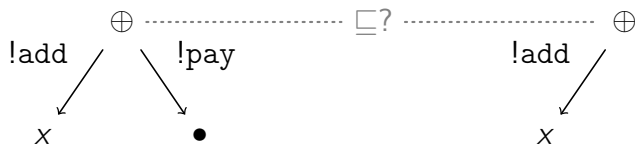
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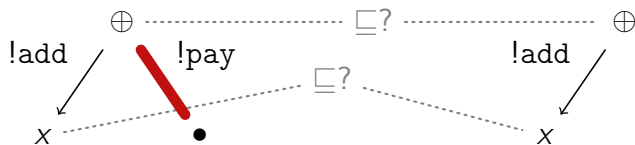
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# Convergence and open types



- no **coinductive** reasoning allowed!

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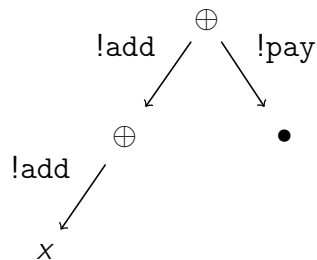
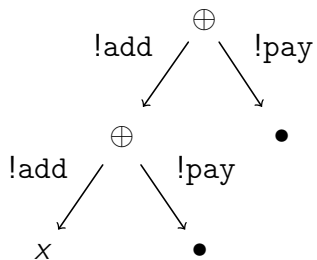
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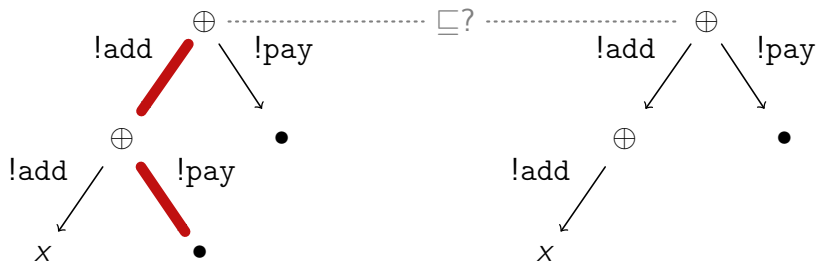
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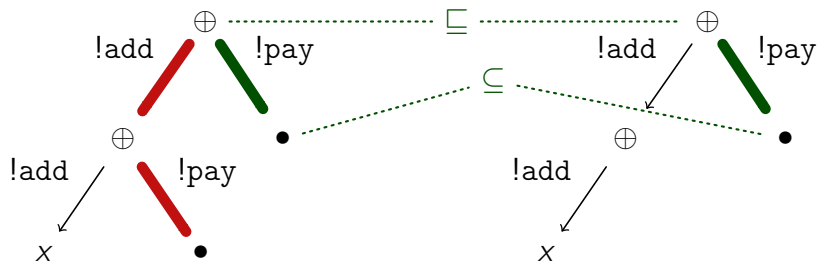


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# Axioms for convergence

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{[c-end]} \\ \text{end} \sqsubseteq_X \text{end} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{[c-var]} \\ x \sqsubseteq_{X \cup \{x\}} x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{[c-rec]} \\ \frac{T \sqsubseteq_{X \cup \{x\}} S}{\mu x. T \sqsubseteq_X \mu x. S} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{[c-input]} \\ \frac{\forall i \in I : T_i \sqsubseteq_X S_i}{\sum_{i \in I} ?a_i. T_i \sqsubseteq_X \sum_{i \in I} ?a_i. S_i} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{[c-output 1]} \\ \frac{\forall i \in I : T_i \sqsubseteq_X S_i}{\bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i. T_i \sqsubseteq_X \bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i. S_i} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{[c-output 2]} \\ \frac{\exists k \in I : T_k \sqsubseteq_{\emptyset} S_k}{\bigoplus_{i \in I \cup J} !a_i. T_i \sqsubseteq_X \bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i. S_i} \end{array}$$

## Lemma

$$T \sqsubseteq_{\{x\}} S \text{ iff } \mu x. T \sqsubseteq_{\emptyset} \mu x. S$$

# Axioms for fair subtyping

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[f-end]} \\ \text{end} \leq_{\mathbf{F}} \text{end} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[f-var]} \\ x \leq_{\mathbf{F}} x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[f-rec]} \\ T \leq_{\mathbf{F}} S \quad T \sqsubseteq_{\{x\}} S \\ \hline \mu x. T \leq_{\mathbf{F}} \mu x. S \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[f-input]} \\ \forall i \in I : T_i \leq_{\mathbf{F}} S_i \\ \hline \sum_{i \in I} ?a_i. T_i \leq_{\mathbf{F}} \sum_{i \in I} ?a_i. S_i \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[f-output]} \\ \forall i \in I : T_i \leq_{\mathbf{F}} S_i \\ \hline \bigoplus_{i \in I \cup J} !a_i. T_i \leq_{\mathbf{F}} \bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i. S_i \end{array}$$

## Theorem (correctness & completeness)

- $T \leq_{\mathbf{F}} S$  implies  $T \leq S$
- $T \leq S$  implies  $T \approx T' \leq_{\mathbf{F}} S' \approx S$  for some  $T'$  and  $S'$

# Deciding fair subtyping

[c-output 1]

$$\frac{\forall i \in I : T_i \sqsubseteq_x S_i}{\bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i.T_i \sqsubseteq_x \bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i.S_i}$$

[c-output 2]

$$\frac{\exists k \in I : T_k \sqsubseteq_{\emptyset} S_k}{\bigoplus_{i \in I \cup J} !a_i.T_i \sqsubseteq_x \bigoplus_{i \in I} !a_i.S_i}$$

## Theorem (algorithm)

- there exists a *syntax-directed axiomatization* of convergence
- fair subtyping can be decided in  $O(n^4)$  (subtyping in  $O(n^2)$ )

# Wrap up

- coarsest liveness-preserving subtyping for session types
- complete (co)inductive and axiomatic characterizations
- polynomial decision algorithm

## Related work

- Cleaveland, Natarajan, **Divergence and fair testing**, ICALP 1995
- Rensink, Vogler, **Fair testing**, Inf. & Comp., 2007

- ☹ no complete axiomatization
- ☹ trace equivalence
- ☹ exponential algorithm

# Ongoing and future work

Seller's dream

if  $\vdash_{\text{pay}} P$ , then  $P$  eventually pays

Teacher's nightmare

$\mu x. ?\text{homework}. (!\text{FAIL}.x \oplus !\text{PASS})$