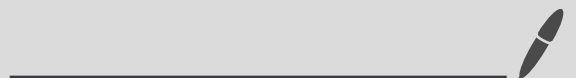


Theory of Concurrency

2023/24

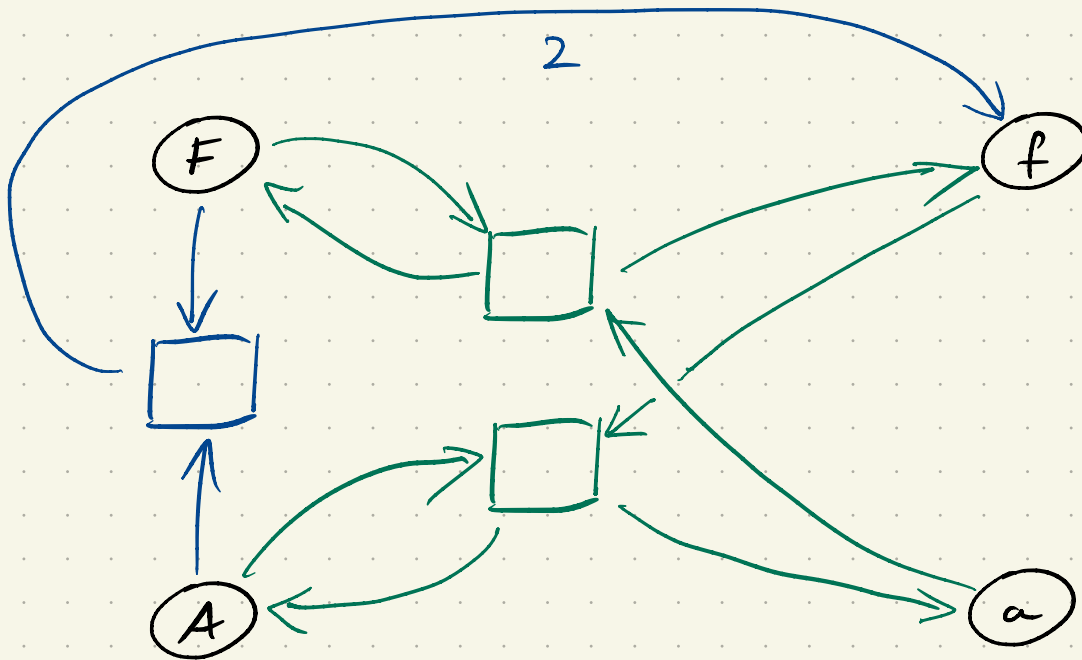
Lecture 9



Example: Debating philosophers

$$P = \{ F, A, f, a \}$$

rested $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{For} \\ \text{Against} \end{array} \right.$
 tired $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{for} \\ \text{against} \end{array} \right.$



$Fa \rightarrow Ff$
 $Af \rightarrow Aa$
 $FA \rightarrow ff$

Question: starting with n tokens in F and m tokens in A ,

does the protocol stabilise to a decision for/against?

Definition: Population protocol

- binary Petri net
- $I \subseteq P$ initial places
- $O: P \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ output function

$$I = \{F, A\}$$

$$F, f \mapsto 1$$

$$A, a \mapsto 0$$

Configurations: \mathbb{N}^P

Initial configurations: $\mathbb{N}^I \approx \{M \in \mathbb{N}^P : \forall p \notin I, M(p) = 0\}$

Runs: $M_0 \xrightarrow{\text{initial}} M_1 \rightarrow \dots$ (infinite)

Fair runs:

$\forall M \rightarrow M'. \{i: M_i = M\}$ infinite $\Rightarrow \{i: M_i = M, M_{i+1} = M'\}$ infinite

$\forall M'. \{i: M_i \rightarrow M'\}$ infinite $\Rightarrow \{i: M_i = M'\}$ infinite

Output of configuration:

$$O(M) = \begin{cases} b & \text{if } \forall p \in P. M(p) > 0 \Rightarrow O(p) = b \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Run stabilises to $b \in \{0,1,\perp\}$ if $\exists k. \forall i > k. O(M_i) = b$

Protocol computes a predicate $\varphi: \mathbb{N}^I \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ if every fair run stabilises to $\varphi(M_0)$

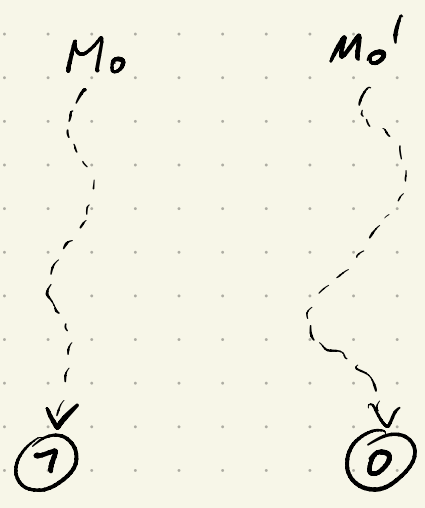
Protocol is well-specified if computes some predicate.

Alternative probabilistic semantics:

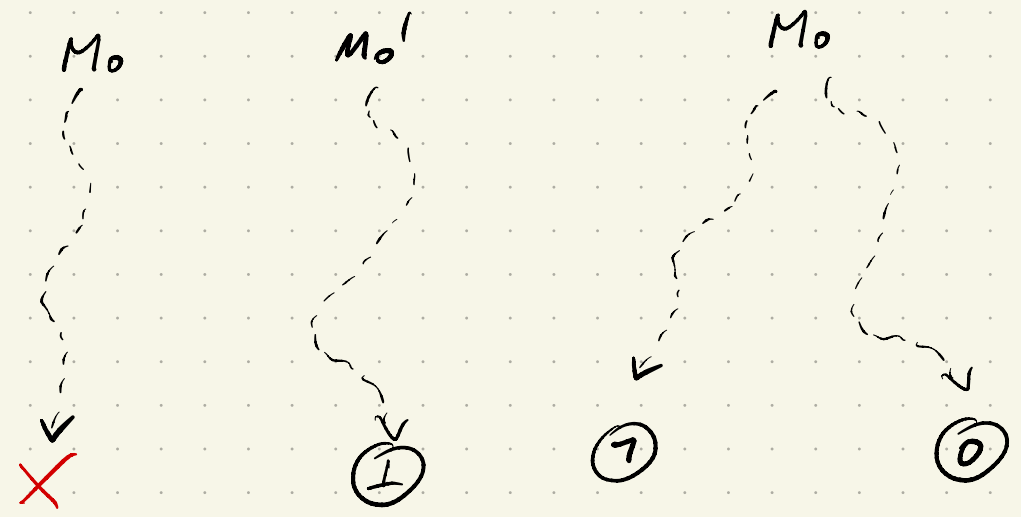
Protocol computer φ if $\forall M_0 \in \mathbb{N}^I$,
run stabilises to $\varphi(M_0)$ with probability 1

Every run ends with probability 1
in a bottom SCC.

well-specified:



ill-specified:



Questions:

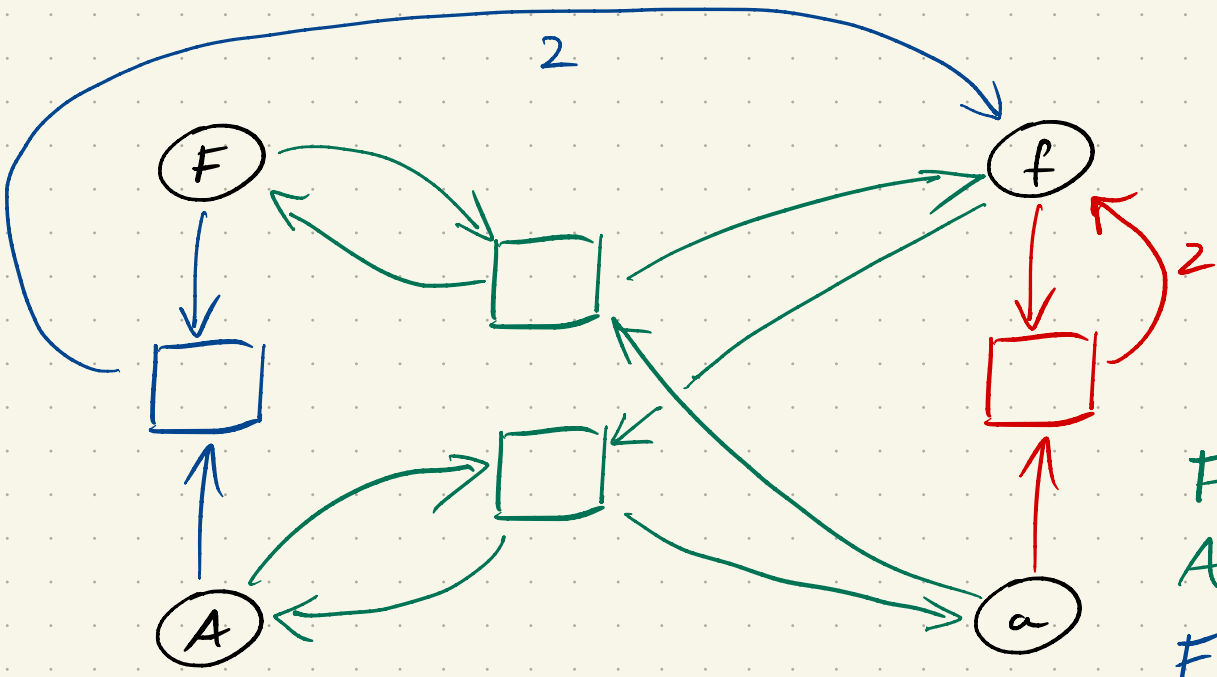
Is Debating philosophers well-specified?

How to correct it?

What predicate it computes?

How to speed it up? TUTORIALS

FFAA → ffFA → faFA → fatt



$Fa \rightarrow Ff$
 $Af \rightarrow Aa$
 $FA \rightarrow ff$
 $fa \rightarrow ff$

Thm: (Auglin 2006)

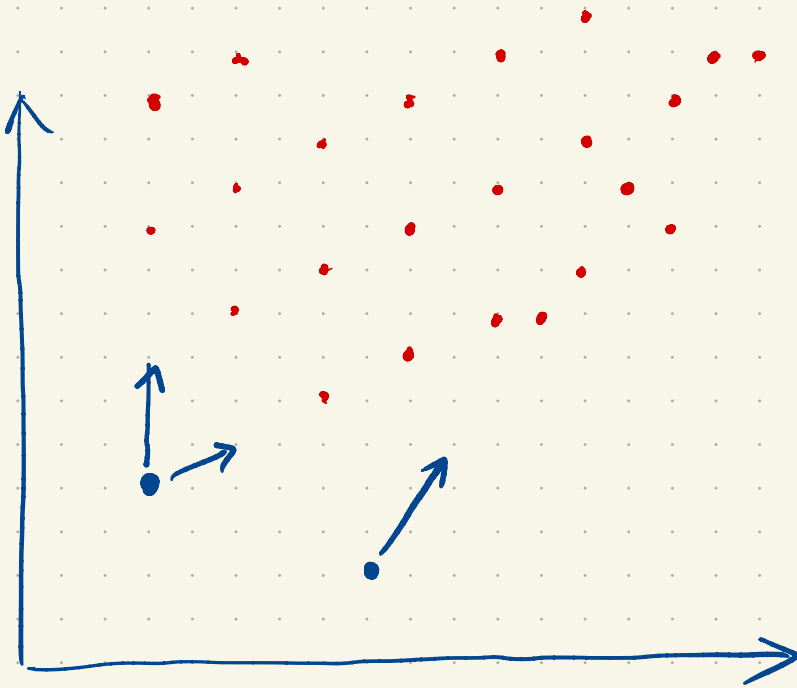
Predicates computable
by protocols = semi-linear
predicates

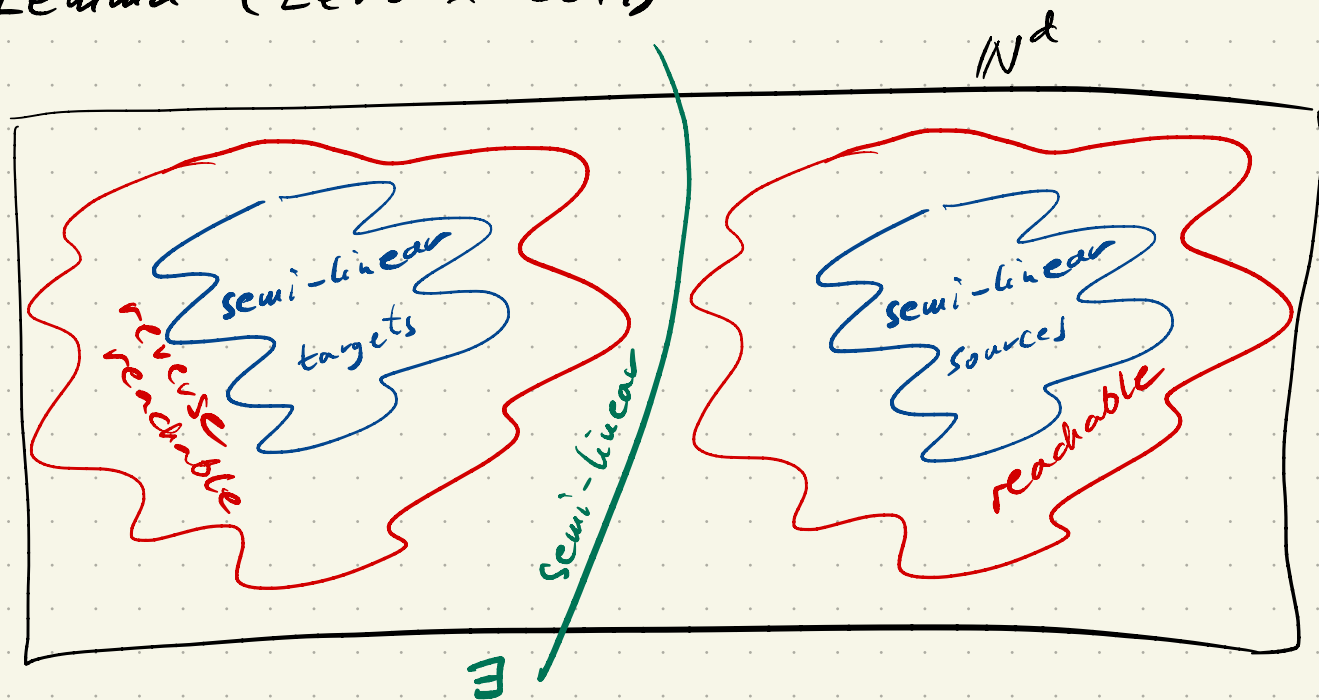
Semi-linear sets: $\bigcup_i b_i + P_i^*$ $b_i \in \mathbb{N}^d$
 $P_i \subseteq_{\text{fin}} \mathbb{N}^d$

$\parallel b + P^* = \{ b + p_1 + \dots + p_k : k \geq 0, p_1, \dots, p_k \in P \}$

Presburger-definable sets = definable in $\text{FO}(\mathbb{N}, +)$

$\llbracket \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_d) \rrbracket = \{ (n_1, \dots, n_d) : \varphi(n_1, \dots, n_d) \text{ is true} \}$





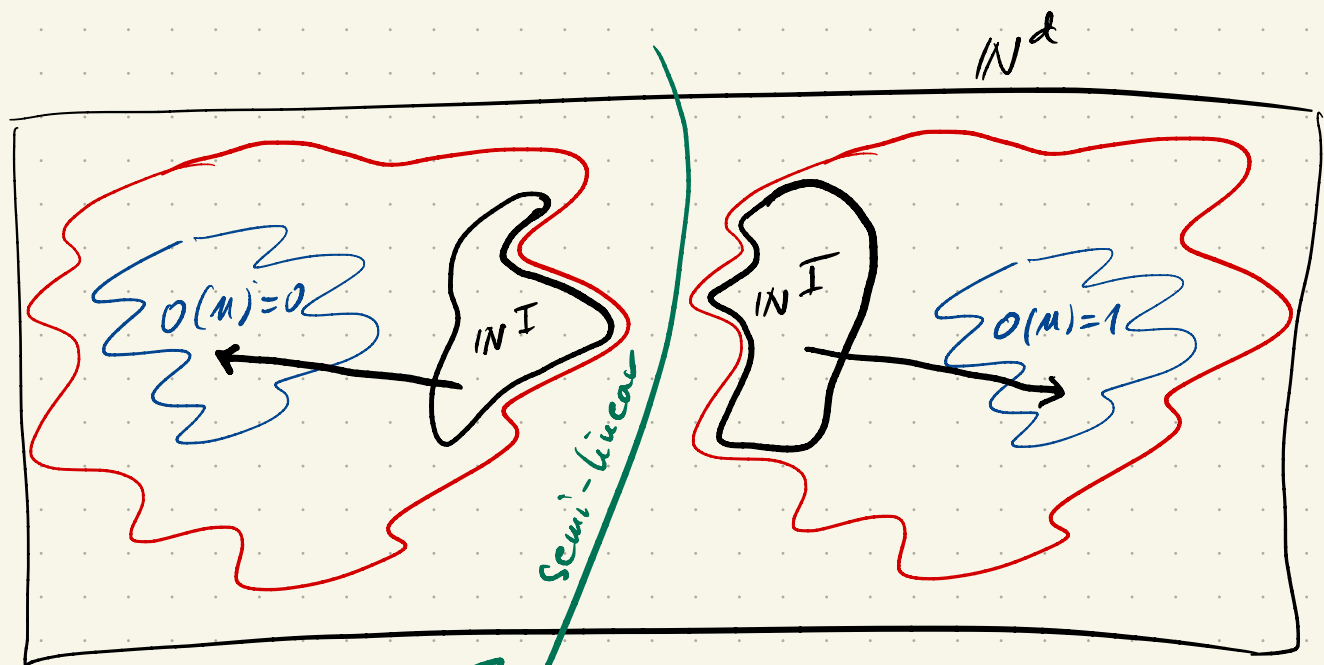
Proof of thm :

\supseteq
 \subseteq

TUTORIALS

Consider a well-specified protocol.

Every fair run ends in a bottom SCC with output 0 or 1.



$\mathbb{N}^I = C_0 \cup C_1$ both semi-linear

Computational problems :

reduces to
reachability

7

- Is a given protocol well-specified?
- Does a given protocol compute a given predicate?
- Given a well-specified protocol, compute the predicate computed by the protocol.

Question: How to compute the other problems?