Automata for choreographies

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- Choreographies for communicating systems
- Two automata-based models
 - point-to-point communications
 - event-notification coordination
- An emerging pattern
 - fix a communication model
 - find suitable global and local specs
 - define well-formedness
 - get correct realisations by projection



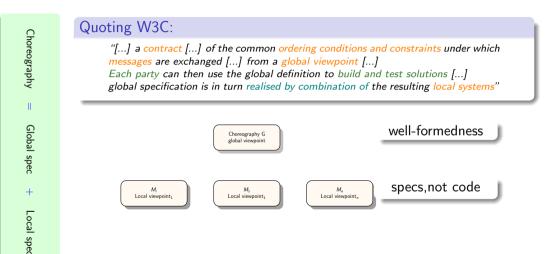
Formal Choreographies, informally

(joint work with Roberto Guanciale)

Choreography Ш Global spec +Local spec

Quoting W3C:

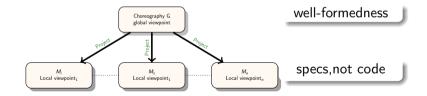
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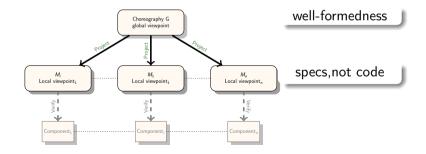
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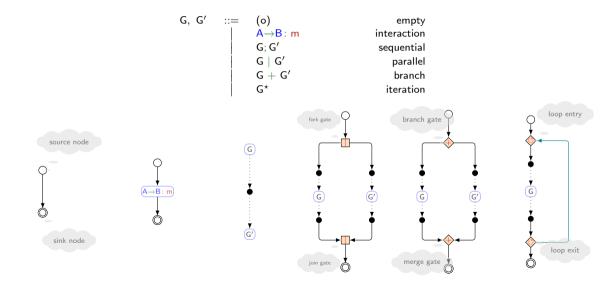
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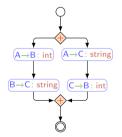
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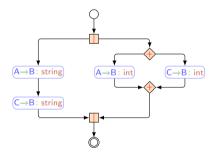


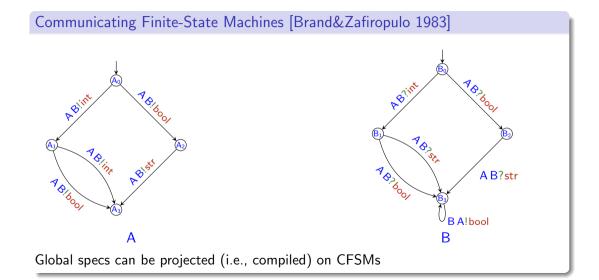
$$\begin{array}{cccc} G,\ G' & ::= & (o) & empty \\ & A {\rightarrow} B \colon m & interaction \\ & G;\ G' & sequential \\ & G \mid G' & parallel \\ & G + G' & branch \\ & G^{\star} & iteration \end{array}$$

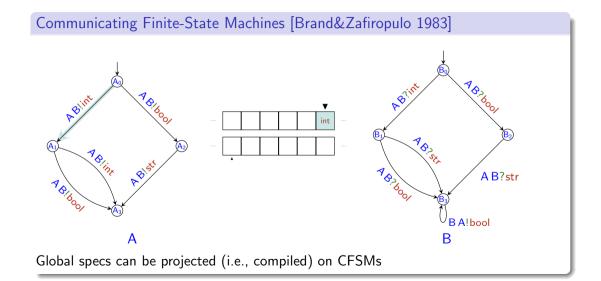


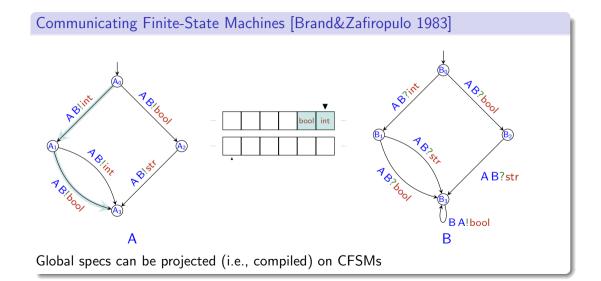
Some examples

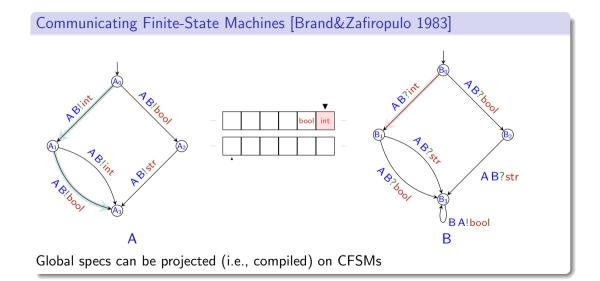


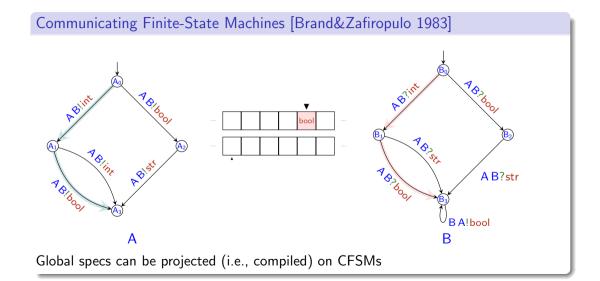


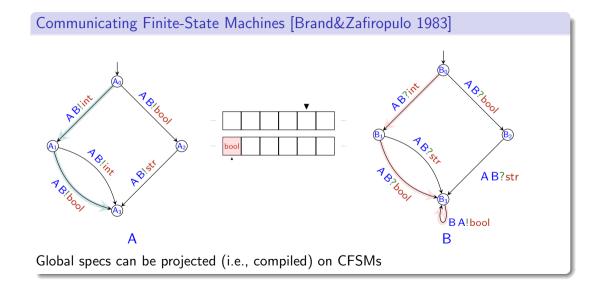


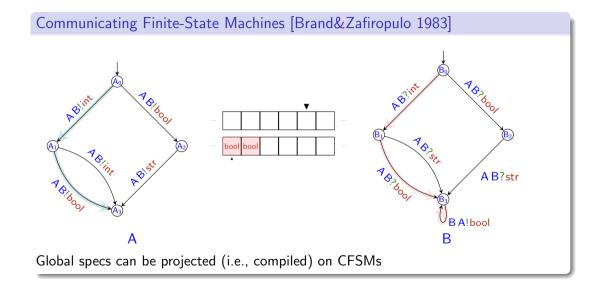


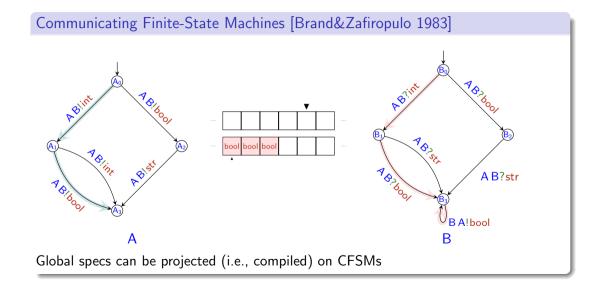












An obvious (fundamental) question

Given a global specification, is it realisable distributively?

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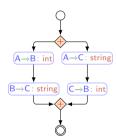
Put simply...

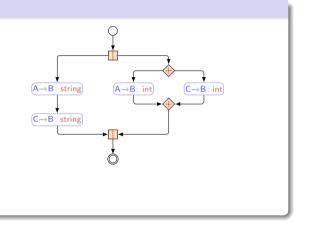
A global spec G is realizable if there is a $\frac{\text{deadlock-free}^a}{\text{system of CFSMs}}$ whose traces "have some relation with" G.

^aA system S is *deadlock-free* if none of its reachable configurations s is a deadlock, that is $s \not\rightarrow$ and either some buffers are not empty or some CFSMs have transitions from their state in s.

Class test

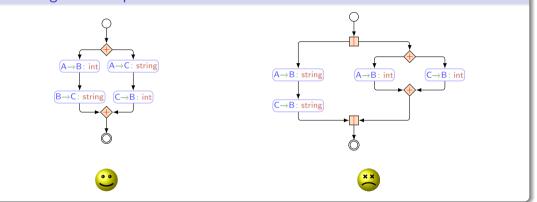
Revisiting our examples





Class test

Revisiting our examples



A (main) source of problems: Well-branchedness

Distributed consensus

A distributed choice $\mathsf{G}_1+\mathsf{G}_2+\cdots$ is well-branched if

- there is one active participant
- any non-active participant is passive

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Def. A is active when it locally decides which branch to take in a choice

Def. B is passive when

- either B behaves uniformly in each branch
- or B "unambiguously understands" which branch A opted for from some inputs

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Well-branchedness

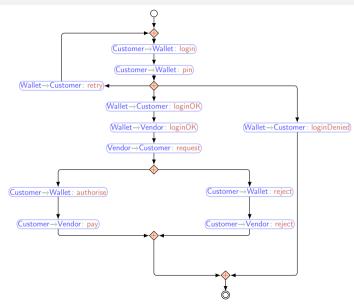
When the above holds true for each choice, the choreography is well-branched. This enables correctness-by-design.

– Act II –

Choreography Automata

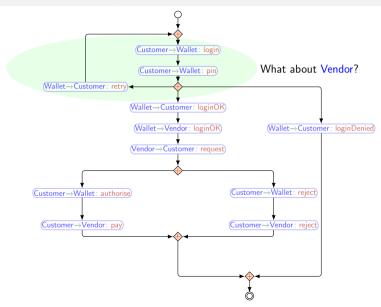
(joint work with Franco Barbanera, Ivan Lanese)

The online-wallet protocol



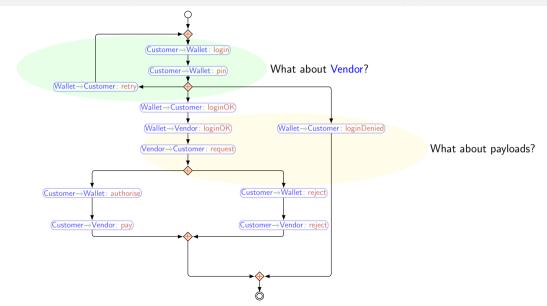
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...some modelling problems



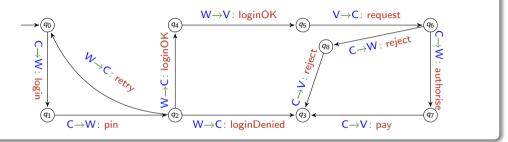
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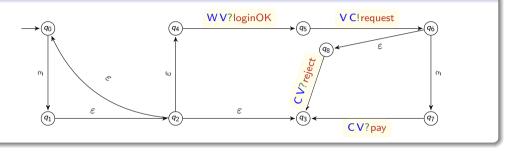
Our global & local specs

Choreography automata: Interaction, globally



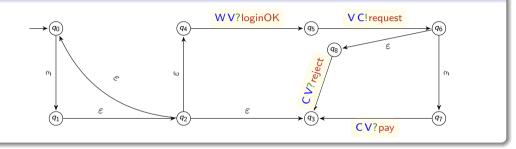
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Intermediate automata: from interactions to communications



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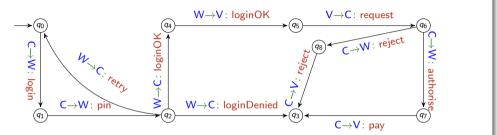
 $\longrightarrow Q_4 \longrightarrow Q_5 \longrightarrow Q_5 \longrightarrow Q_6 \longrightarrow Q_3$

Theorem. Choreography automata are bisimilar to their projections

 \implies traces equivalence

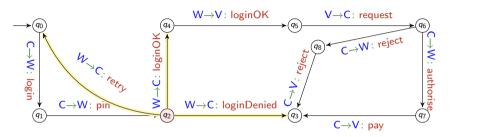
Flexibility by example

Selective participation in OLW



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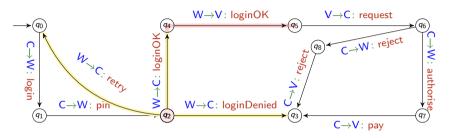
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• at q_2 Wallet and Customer aware from the very beginning

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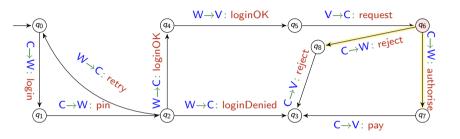


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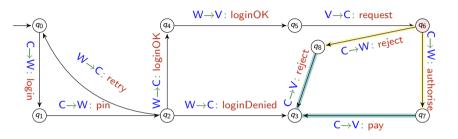


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- at q_2 Wallet and Customer aware from the very beginning
 - Vendor involved on one branch only, but that's fine: Wallet is aware
- at q_6 Wallet and Customer aware from the very beginning
 - Vendor eventually informed by Customer on each branch

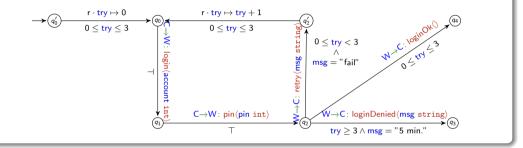
Correctness by construction

Theorem. Projections of well-formed choreography automata are deadlock-free

Theorem. Projections of well-formed choreography automata are lock-free

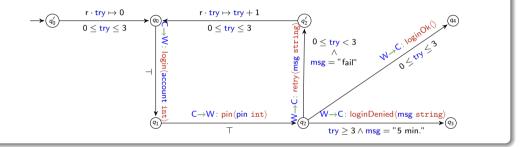
DbC vs. choreography automata

Asserting (an excerpt of) OLW



DbC vs. choreography automata

Asserting (an excerpt of) OLW



Consistency

- history senesitiveness: in $q \xrightarrow{\lambda} q'$, A predicates on known variables
- temporal satisfiability: the conjunction of the predicates on a path is satisfiable
- well-formedness of the underlying choreography automaton

Theorems

Projections are a bit more complicated than for choreography automata

On consistent asserted choreography automata

Theorem. Asserted choreography automata are weakly bisimilar to their projections

 \implies trace equivalence

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And more...cf. [ECOOP 2022]

A tool chain for

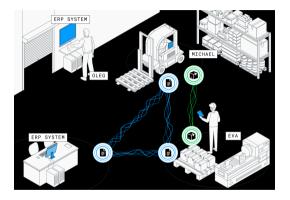
- validating finitary Scribble protocols via choreography automata
- TypeScript web programming via API generation

– Act III –

Local-first!

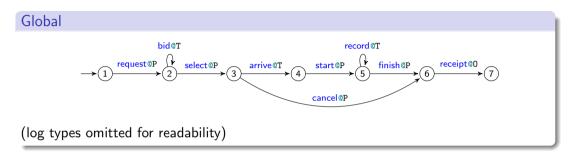
(joint work with Daniela Marottoli, Hernán Melgratti, Roland Kuhn)

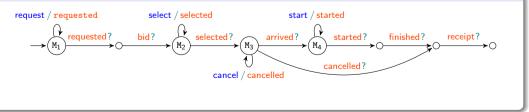
A completely different setting

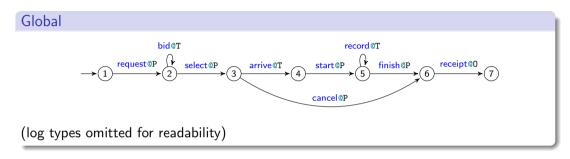


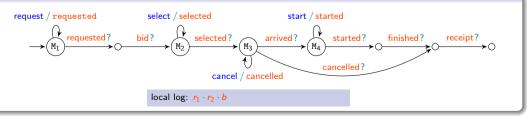
Desiderata

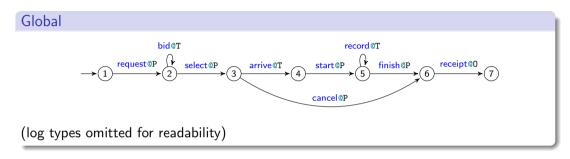
- different features
 - arbitrary (and variable) number of instances
 - Iocal-first principle!
 - As rock climbers say: "Don't Be Afraid To Fail. Be Afraid Not To Try."
 - pub-sub (instead of point-to-point)
- different properties
 - progress despite unavailability
 ⇒ inconsistent views
 - eventual-consistency instead of "old" properties (eg. session fidelity)

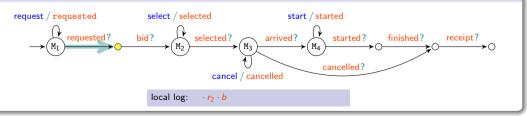


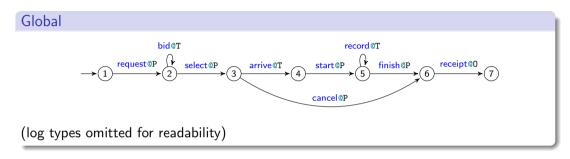


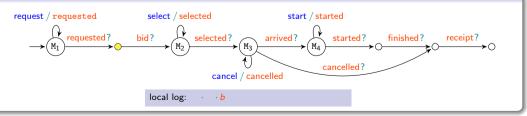


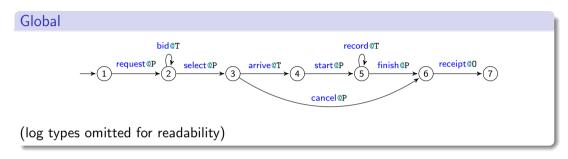


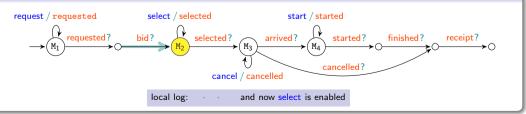












Semantics, intuitively

- Types "produce/consume" events
 - swarm protocols: how/when roles produce events
 - machines: how/when instances consume events "skipping" the ones irrelevant to them
- Deterministic types only
 - swarm protocols: log types of branches have no common non-trivial prefixes and command/role pairs are pairwise distinct
 - machines: event types of branches are pairwise distinct
- Non-deterministic events' propagation

Machines, local logs, and global log (...a mirage)

Events are univocally associated to the machines generating them. **Def.** swarm = global log + map from unique identities to pairs machines/local logs

 $(S, I) = (M_1, I_1) | \dots | (M_n, I_n) | I$

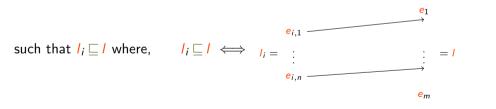
such that $l_i \sqsubseteq l$ where, $l_i \sqsubseteq l \iff l_i = \frac{e_{i,1}}{e_{i,n}}$ e_m

i.e., there is an order-preserving and downward-total morphism from I_i into I on events of a same machine.

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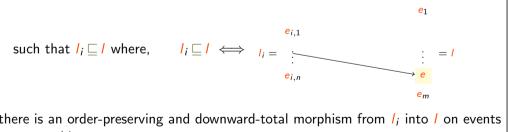


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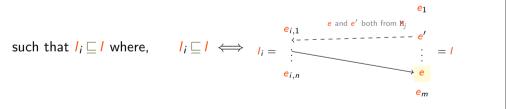


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Swarms' semantics...intuitively

• Events' generation

The local log of a machine is extended with the fresh events generated by (the execution of a command on) the machine

• Events' propagation

Emitted events propagate asynchronously & non-deterministically

Swarms' semantics: formally

[LOCAL] $\mathbf{S}: i \mapsto (\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{I}) \qquad (\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{I}) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{C}/\mathbf{1}} (\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{I}') \qquad \mathbf{I}'' \in \mathbf{I} \bowtie \hat{\mathbf{I}}$ $(\mathbf{S},\hat{l}) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{C}/\mathbf{1}} (\mathbf{S}[i \mapsto (\mathbf{M}, l')], l'')$ $I_1 \bowtie I_2 = \{I \mid I \subseteq I_1 \cup I_2 \land I_1 \sqsubseteq I \land I_2 \sqsubseteq I\}$ where [PROP] $\mathbf{S}: i \mapsto (\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{I})$ $\mathbf{I} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{I}' \sqsubseteq \hat{\mathbf{I}}$ $\mathbf{I} \subset \mathbf{I}'$

$$(\mathbf{S},\hat{\mathbf{l}}) \xrightarrow{\tau} (\mathbf{S}[i \mapsto (\mathbf{M},\mathbf{l}')],\hat{\mathbf{l}})$$

Properties of our semantics

Coherence

A swarm $(M_1, I_1) | \ldots | (M_n, I_n) | I$ is coherent if

for all
$$i, l_i \subseteq l$$
 and $l = \bigcup_{i \in \underline{n}} l_i$

Coherence preservation

 $\left[{\rm LOCAL} \right]$ & $\left[{\rm PROP} \right]$ preserve coherence

Eventual Consistency

lf

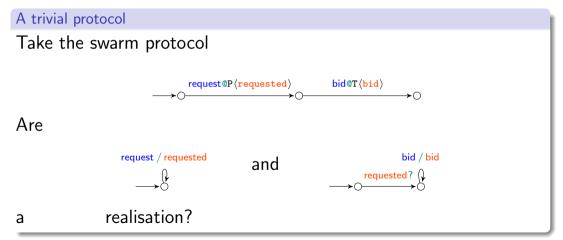
$$\mathtt{S}=(\mathtt{M}_1, {\it I}_1)\,|\,\ldots\,|\,(\mathtt{M}_n, {\it I}_n)\,|\,{\it I}$$
 is coherent

then

 $\mathbf{S} \stackrel{\tau}{\longrightarrow}^{\star} (\mathbf{M}_1, \mathbf{I}) \mid \ldots \mid (\mathbf{M}_n, \mathbf{I}) \mid \mathbf{I}$

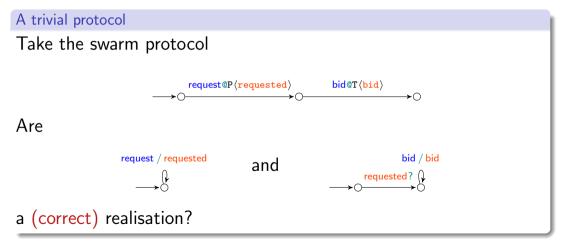
Realisation





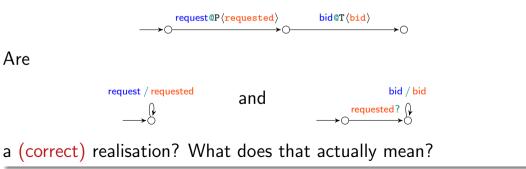
Realisation

It is hard to get it right (even without multi-instances or choices!)



Realisation

It is hard to get it right (even without multi-instances or choices!) A trivial protocol Take the swarm protocol



Ideas

Not so simple

A swarm correctly realises a swarm protocol if it generates only logs that the protocol can generate.

That's impossible due to events' skipping at local level but not at the global one.

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That's impossible due to events' skipping at local level but not at the global one.

A weaker condition

A swarm correctly realises a swarm protocol if it generates only logs that are admissible with some that the protocol can generate.

A log is admissible for a swarm protocol when its restriction to the events processed by the active machines is equivalent to a log of the protocol.

Realisation by projection

Well-formedness of swarm protocols

Each log type 1 of a branch should be

- causal consistent
 - each selector in (the continuation of) 1 reacts to 1
 - each role involved in the continuation of 1 cannot react to more events on 1 than selectors on the branch
- determined
 - each role in the continuation of 1 reacts to 1[0]
- confusion-free
 - an event type cannot occur in more than one branch



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Summing up

Automata models for choreography

Advantages

- increased flexibility
- good basis for (enhanced) tool support
- good also for practitioners

Plans

- weakening well-formedness conditions
- studying more complex communication models (eg non-atomic propagation of events)

Thank you!

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