

# Modelling and Validation of Concurrent System

## Lab 1: solutions of the exercises on CCS

1. Check, attempting to build derivation trees using the grammar rules, if the following terms are syntactically correct processes.

(a)  $a + b.\mathbf{0}$  is not a syntactically correct process.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{a \in \text{CCS}}{a \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (??)} \quad \frac{\frac{b \in \text{Act} \quad \frac{}{\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Empty)}}{b.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Pre)}}{a + b.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Sum)}}{a + b.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ not derivable}}$$

An action by itself is not a process.

(b)  $a.\mathbf{0} \mid b.\mathbf{0}$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \in \text{Act} \quad \frac{}{\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Empty)}}{a.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Pre)} \quad \frac{\frac{b \in \text{Act} \quad \frac{}{\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Empty)}}{b.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Pre)}}{a.\mathbf{0} \mid b.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}} \text{ (Par)}}{a.\mathbf{0} \mid b.\mathbf{0} \in \text{CCS}}}$$

(c)  $(a.\mathbf{0} \mid b.\mathbf{0}).\mathbf{0}$  is not a syntactically correct process – only actions can prefix processes (there is no sequential composition of processes).

(d)  $(\mathbf{new} \tau)\tau.\mathbf{0}$  is not a syntactically correct process – only observable action can be hidden and  $\tau$  is not an observable action.

(e)  $(\tau.\mathbf{0})\{a/\tau\}$  is not a syntactically correct process – only observable action can be substituted and  $\tau$  is not an observable action.

(f)  $a.\mathbf{0} \mid (b.\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{0})$

2. Consider a subway ticket vending machine. Buyers may choose between three kinds of tickets: single, return, or ten tickets carnets.

Clients may pay either with cash or card. Encode the values to pay as the actions `singleV`, `returnV`, or `carnetV`.

The machine allows the client to go back one step, return to the beginning, or terminate the purchase, at any moment.

Implement in CCS:

- (a) Customers Alice and Bob, who purchase, respectively, a return ticket with cash and 10 tickets with card. Bob starts by asking for a single ticket but changes his mind before paying.

$$\begin{aligned} Alice &= \overline{\text{return.cash}}.\overline{\text{returnV}}.\text{pick}.\mathbf{0} \\ Bob &= \overline{\text{single}}.\overline{\text{start.ten}}.\overline{\text{card.carnet}}.\text{pick}.\mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) A generic client that buys a ticket with card.

$$\text{Cliente}(\text{ticket}, \text{means}, \text{amount}) = \overline{\text{ticket.means}}.\overline{\text{amount}}.\text{pick}.\mathbf{0}$$

(c) Um cliente que compra um bilhete simples com cartão.

$Cliente\langle single, card, singleV \rangle$

(d) The vending machine.

$Start = single.Pay\langle singleV \rangle + return.Pay\langle returnV \rangle + carnet.Pay\langle carnetV \rangle$

$Pay(value) = cash.Amount\langle value \rangle + cartao.Amount\langle value \rangle + start.Start$

$Amount(value) = (value.\overline{pick}.\mathbf{0} + cancel.Pay\langle value \rangle) + start.Start$