

Partial Higher Dimensional Automata

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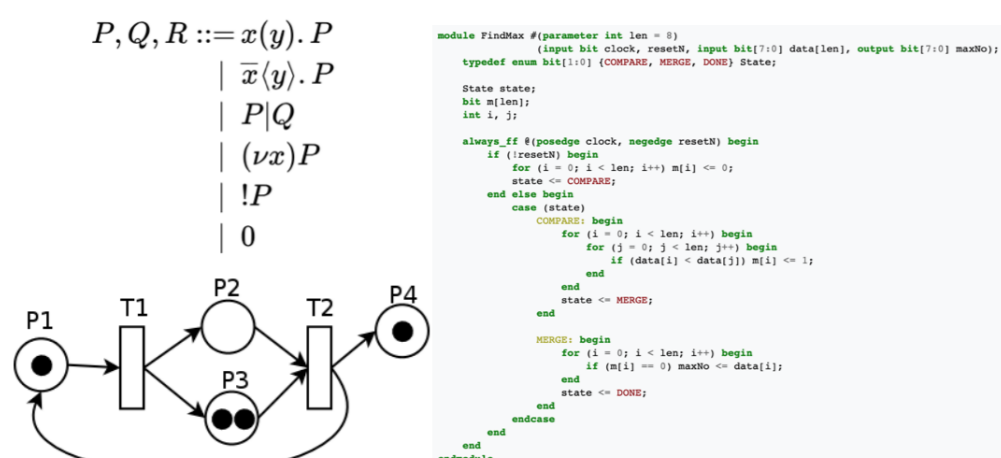
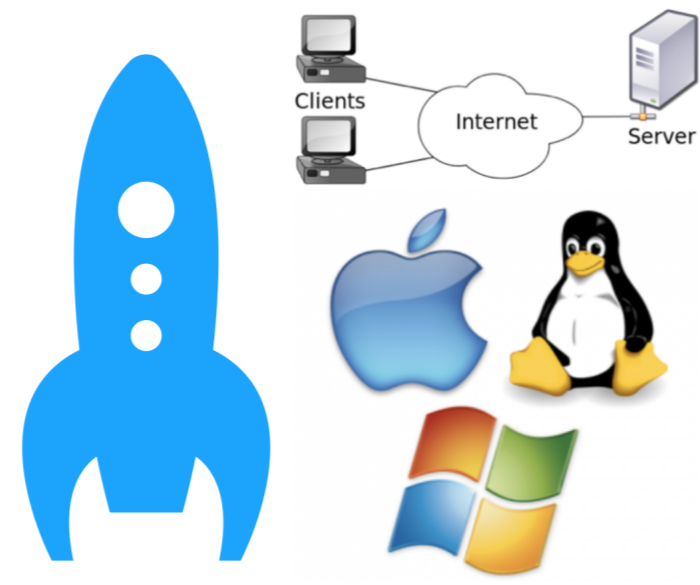
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Introduction

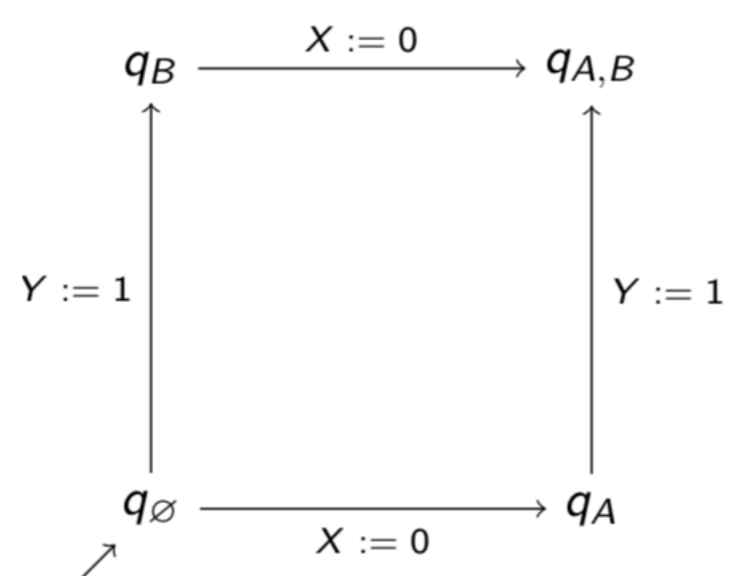
Concurrent systems:

A system with different agents accomplishing their tasks simultaneously, while communicating, competing on resources, ...



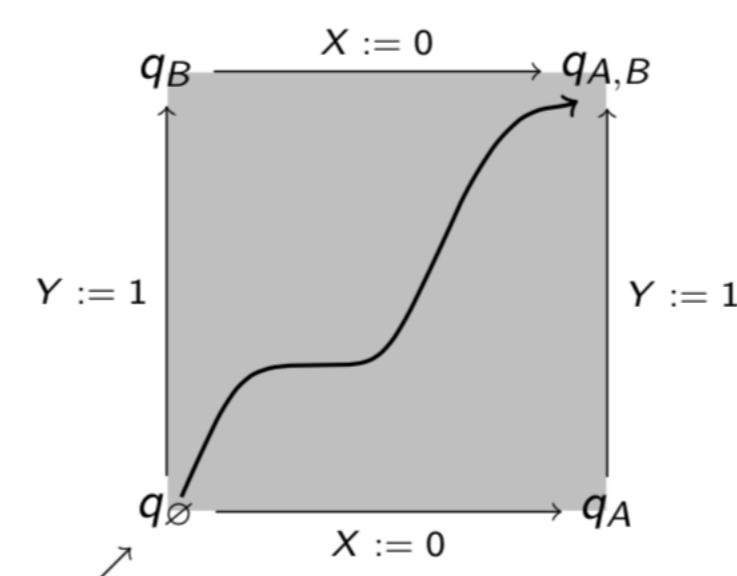
There are many models for concurrency:

- Petri nets (Petri)
- Process algebra (Milner et al.)
- Parallel Random-Access Machine (Fortune et al)
- Actor model (Hewitt et al.)



interleaving concurrency

a and b in parallel \equiv a before b or b before a give the same result



true concurrency

a and b in parallel \equiv all schedulings of a and b give the same result

A geometric model of true concurrency – Higher Dimensional Automata

A precubical set is:

- a collection of sets $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$,
- a collection of functions

$$(\partial_{i,n}^\alpha)_{n>0, 1 \leq i \leq n, \alpha \in \{0,1\}},$$

satisfying for every $i > j$:

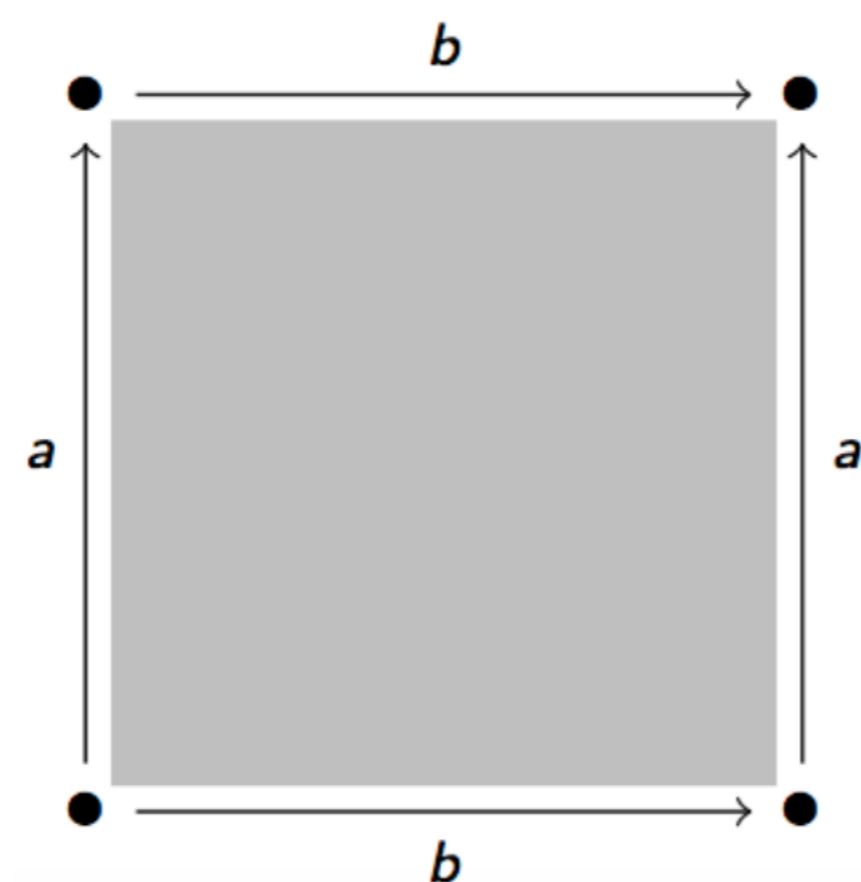
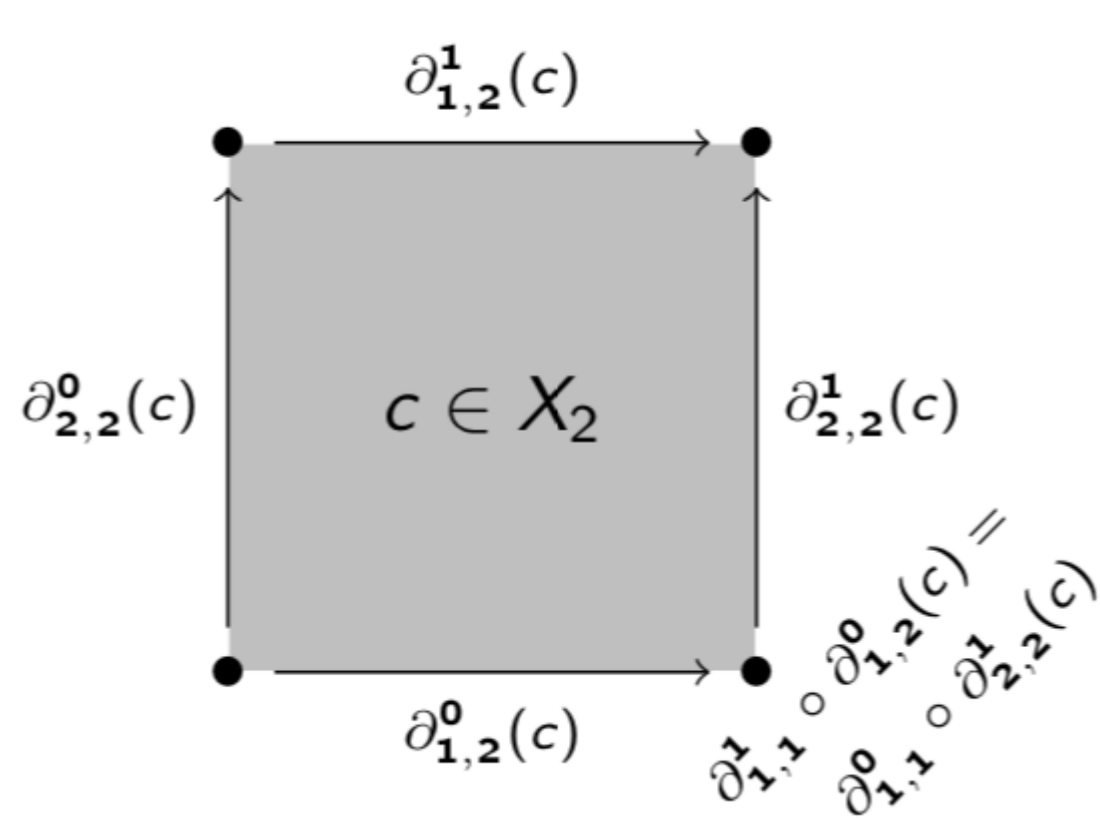
$$\partial_{j,n}^\beta \circ \partial_{i,n+1}^\alpha = \partial_{i-1,n}^\alpha \circ \partial_{j,n+1}^\beta$$

A Higher Dimensional Automata [Pratt91] is:

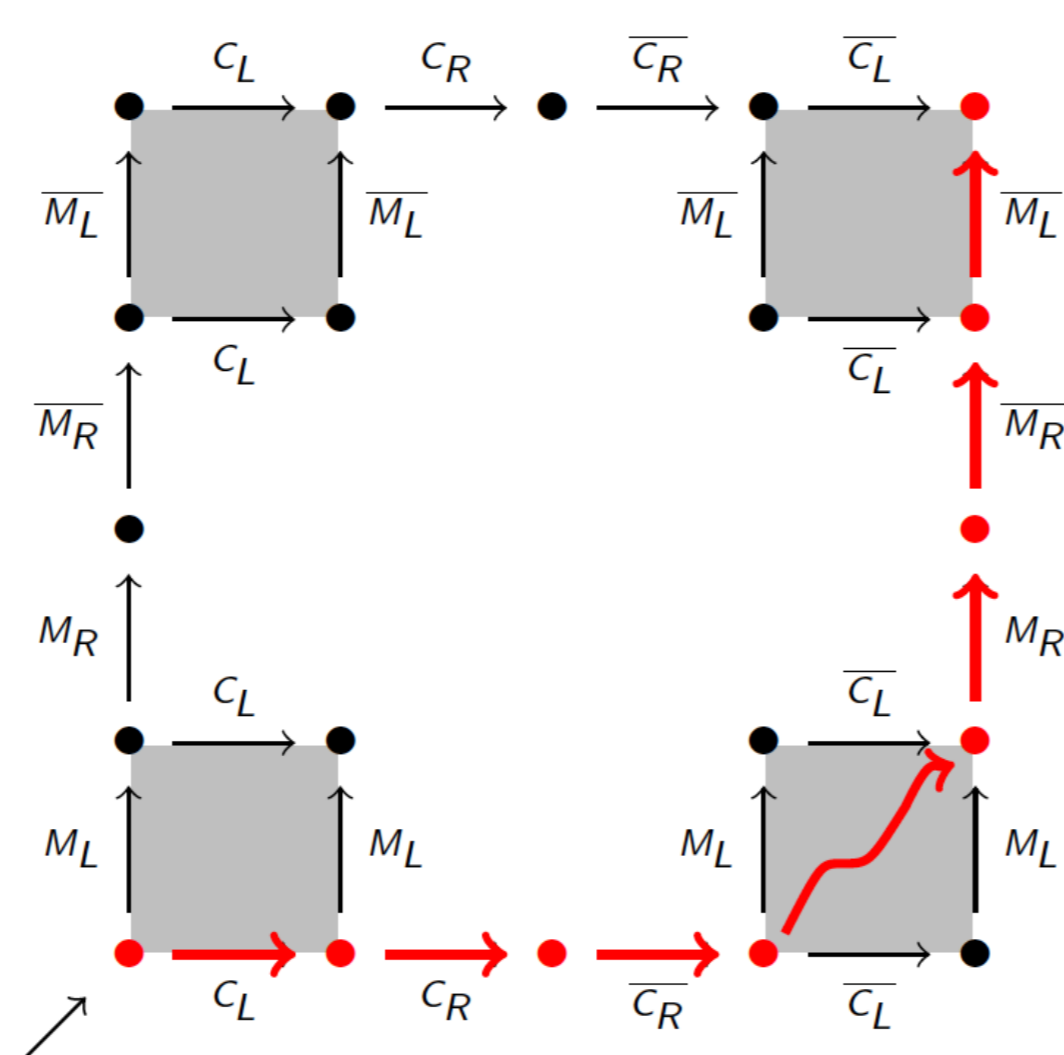
- a precubical set (X, ∂) ,
- an initial state $i_0 \in X_0$,
- a labelling function $\lambda : X_1 \rightarrow \Sigma$,

satisfying for every $c \in X_2$:

$$\lambda(\partial_{i,2}^1(c)) = \lambda(\partial_{i,2}^0(c))$$

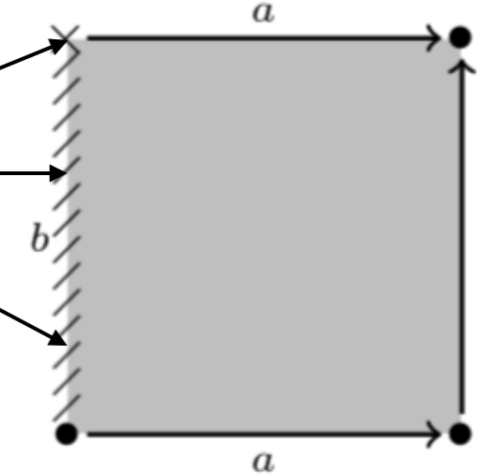


An example: the dining philosophers

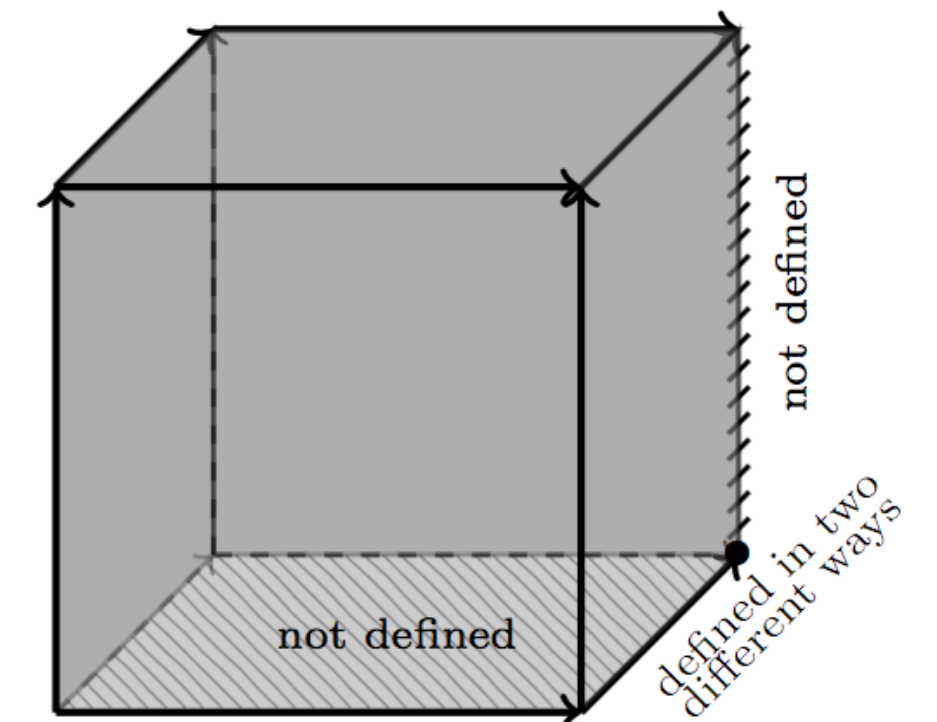


Allowing partiality – partial Higher Dimensional Automata

States where b has started but not a . Those must be removed.



How to model that a must start before b



An example of a 9-vertices 3-dimensional cube

Definition [Dubut19]: The category of partial precubical sets is the category of lax functors on the cube category:

$$\text{Lax}(\square^{op}, pSet)$$

The category of partial HDA is the following double slice category of the category of lax functors over the cube category:

$$1/\text{Lax}(\square^{op}, pSet)/\Sigma$$

A partial precubical set is the same as:

- a collection of sets $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$,
- a collection of partial functions

$$(\partial_{i_1 < \dots < i_k, n}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k} : X_n \rightarrow X_{n-k})_{\substack{n > 0 \\ 1 \leq k \leq n \\ \alpha_j \in \{0,1\}}},$$

satisfying:

$$\partial_{j_1 < \dots < j_n}^{\beta_1, \dots, \beta_n} \circ \partial_{i_1 < \dots < i_m}^{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m} \subseteq \partial_{k_1 < \dots < k_p}^{\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_p}$$

A partial Higher Dimensional Automata is the same as:

- a partial precubical set (X, ∂) ,
- an initial state $i_0 \in X_0$,
- a collection of labelling functions

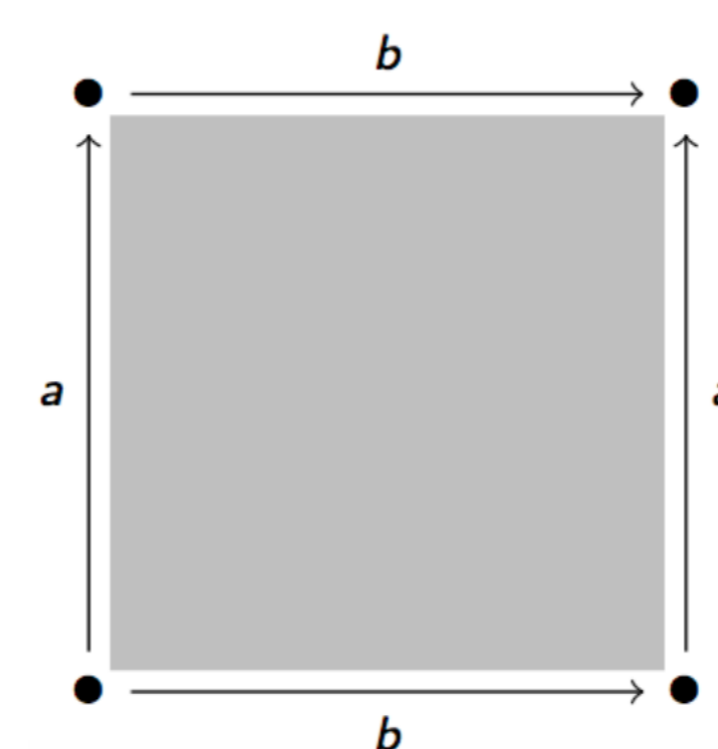
$$(\lambda_n : X_n \rightarrow \Sigma^n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}},$$

satisfying for every $c \in X_n$:

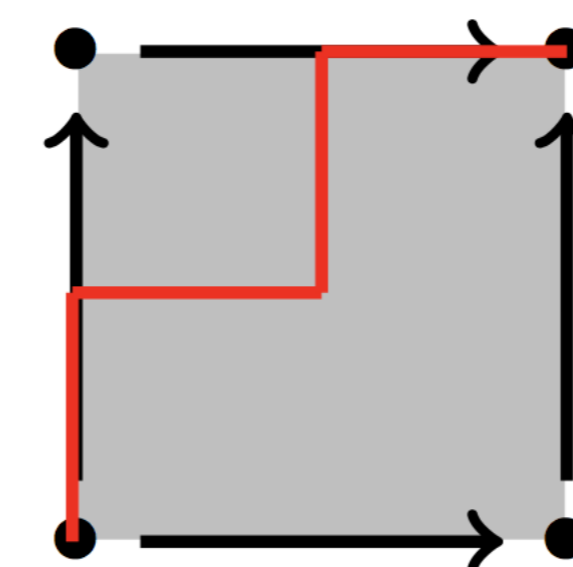
$$\lambda_{n-1}(\partial_{i,n}^1(c)) = \lambda_{n-1}(\partial_{i,n}^0(c))$$

Paths/homotopies in HDAs – dipaths/dihomotopies in dspaces

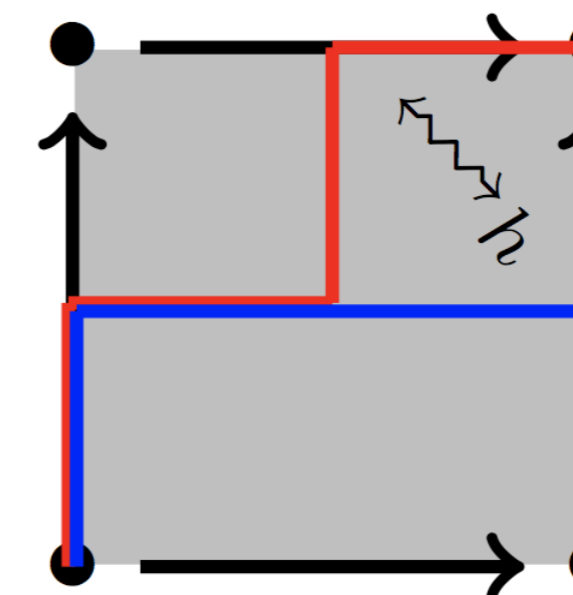
Higher Dimensional Automata



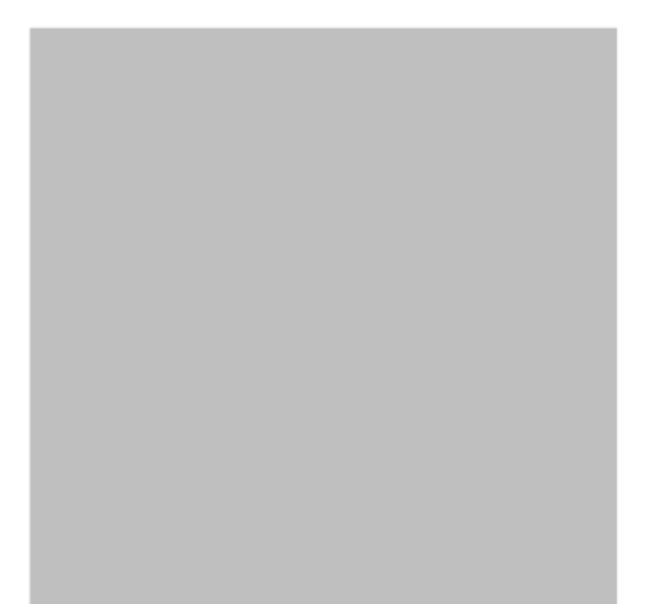
path in a HDA = sequences of cells related by face maps



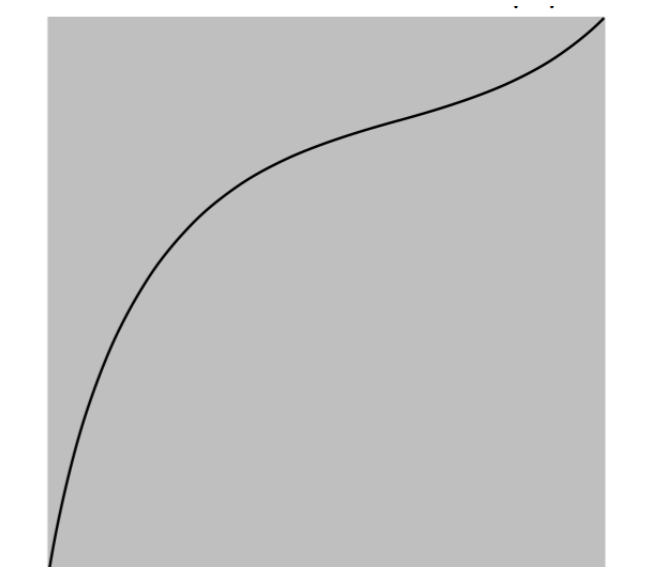
homotopy in a HDA = equivalence mod. permutation of actions



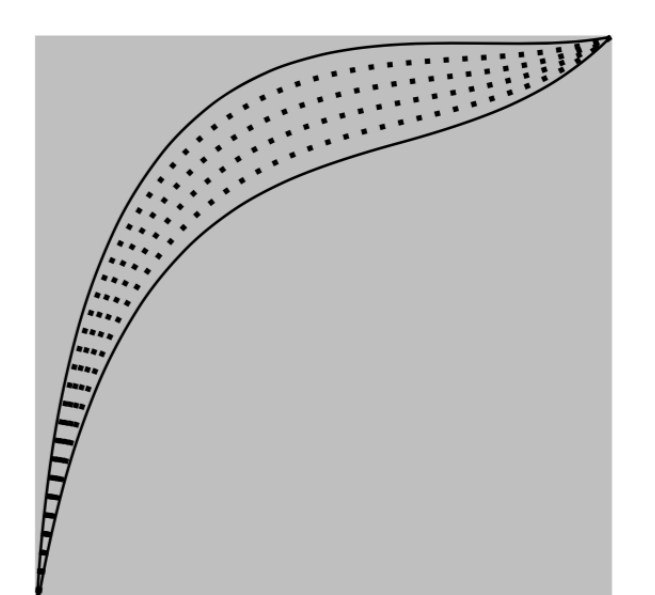
Directed Topological Space



dipath in a space = “monotonic” path



dihomotopy = equivalence mod. continuous deformations



Theorem:

The category of precubical sets is equivalent to the following category of presheaves over the cube category:

$$[\square^{op}, Set]$$

The category of HDA is equivalent to the following double slice category of the category of presheaves over the cube category:

$$1/[\square^{op}, Set]/\Sigma$$

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