Posets with Interfaces

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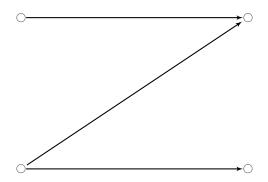
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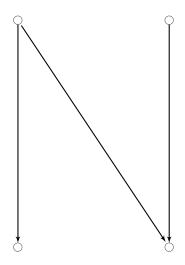
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WATA 2021

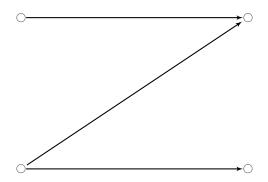
Motivation

Introduction •0000





Motivation





- Kleene algebra is nice and useful
- ▶ also its extensions: semimodules, tests, domain, . . .
- Concurrent Kleene algebra: extension of KA for concurrency
 - ► [Hoare, Möller, O'Hearn, Struth, van Staden, Villard, Wehrman, Zhu '09, '11, '16]
- Kleene algebra plus parallel composition
- the free CKA (minus some details): sets of series-parallel pomsets
 - labeled posets with concatenation & parallel composition
- Something's amiss in concurrent Kleene algebra

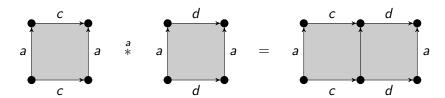


Introduction



$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

Introduction

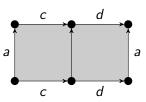
$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \longrightarrow d \end{pmatrix}$$



Introduction



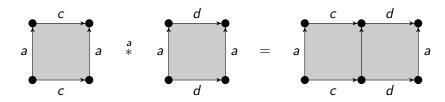


$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \longrightarrow d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} \| \begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \\ a \\ d \end{pmatrix} ??$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

Introduction

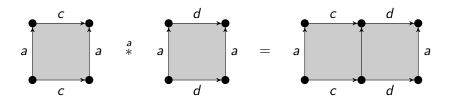
$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \longrightarrow d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{a}{\rightleftharpoons} \stackrel{a}{\downarrow} \stackrel{a}{\downarrow}$$
??

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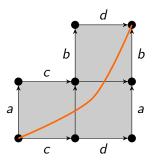
Example, Using Higher-Dimensional Automata



$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix} \qquad = \qquad \qquad \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \longrightarrow d \end{pmatrix}$$

 new gluing operation on pomsets, to continue events across compositions

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$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \longrightarrow b \\ c \longrightarrow d \end{pmatrix}$$

• this is the **N** pomset, which is not series-parallel

- Series-Parallel Posets
- Posets with Interfaces
- 4 Gluing-Parallel Iposets
- Conclusion

Series-Parallel Posets

- a poset: finite set P plus partial order ≤: reflexive, transitive, antisymmetric
- parallel composition of posets (P_1, \leq_1) , (P_2, \leq_2) :

$$P_1 \otimes P_2 = (P_1 \sqcup P_2, \leq_1 \cup \leq_2)$$

$$\uparrow \text{ disjoint union}$$

serial composition:

$$P_1 * P_2 = (P_1 \sqcup P_2, \leq_1 \cup \leq_2 \cup P_1 \times P_2)$$

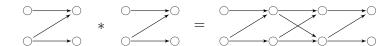
$$\uparrow P_1 \text{ before } P_2$$

- a poset: finite set P plus partial order ≤: reflexive, transitive, antisymmetric
- parallel composition of posets $(P_1, \leq_1), (P_2, \leq_2)$:

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serial composition:

$$P_1 * P_2 = (P_1 \sqcup P_2, \leq_1 \cup \leq_2 \cup P_1 \times P_2)$$



Series-Parallel Posets

Definition (Winkowski '77, Grabowski '81)

A poset is series-parallel (sp) if it is empty or can be obtained from the singleton poset by a finite number of serial and parallel compositions.

Theorem (Grabowski '81)

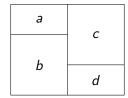
A poset is sp iff it does not contain **N** as an induced subposet.

The equational theory of sp-posets is well-understood: [Gischer '88], [Bloom-Esik '96]

Definition (Gischer '88, Hoare et al. '11)

A concurrent monoid is an ordered bimonoid $(S, \leq, *, ||, 1)$ with shared *-||-unit 1 which satisfies weak interchange:

$$(a||b)*(c||d) \le (a*c)||(b*d)$$



а

b d

• subsumption on posets: $P \leq Q$ if P "has more order" than Q

Theorem (Gischer '88, Bloom-Esik '96)

The set of sp-posets under subsumption is the free concurrent monoid.

- concurrent monoids: basic algebraic structure for concurrent Kleene algebra
- Kleene algebra is useful in language theory (compilers!), verification, etc. etc.
- concurrent Kleene algebra: quest to extend that success to parallel programming
- distributed systems; weak memory; etc. etc.
- Tony Hoare, Bernhard Möller, Peter O'Hearn, Georg Struth, Huibiao Zhu 2009++
- process algebra with + (non-determinism), · (concatenation),
 || (parallelism), * (iteration), and † (parallel iteration)
- (in this talk, no iterations!)
- problem: no Ns!

• we like the **N** poset, but it's not series-parallel

• in fact, **N**'s are everywhere: for example, *producer-consumer*:

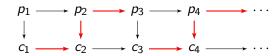
$$p_1 \longrightarrow p_2 \longrightarrow p_3 \longrightarrow p_4 \longrightarrow \cdots$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$c_1 \longrightarrow c_2 \longrightarrow c_3 \longrightarrow c_4 \longrightarrow \cdots$$

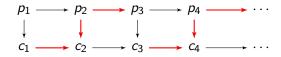
Problem & Solution

- we like the N poset, but it's not series-parallel
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Problem & Solution

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Problem

Find a class of posets which includes **N** (and sp-posets) and which has good algebraic properties.

Our Proposal

Posets with interfaces with parallel and gluing composition.









Definition

Introduction

A poset with interfaces (iposet) is a poset P plus two injections

$$[n] \stackrel{s}{\longrightarrow} P \xleftarrow{t} [m]$$

such that s[n] is minimal and t[m] is maximal in P.

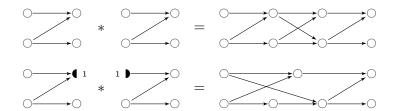
- $([n] = \{1, ..., n\}; S \subseteq P \text{ minimal if } p \not< s \text{ for all } p \in P, s \in S)$
- (there are 25 non-isomorphic iposets with underlying **N**)
- s: starting interface ; t: terminating interface
- events in t[m] are unfinished; events in s[n] are "unstarted"

Definition

Introduction

The gluing composition of iposets $s_1:[n] \to (P_1, \leq_1) \leftarrow [m]: t_1$ and $s_2:[m] \to (P_2, \leq_2) \leftarrow [k]: t_2:$

$$P_1 * P_2 = \begin{cases} (P_1 \sqcup P_2)/t_1(i) = s_2(i) \\ \leq_1 \cup \leq_2 \cup (P_1 \setminus t_1[m]) \times (P_2 \setminus s_2[m]) \end{cases}$$

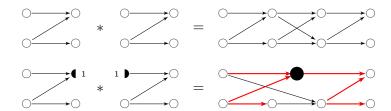


Definition

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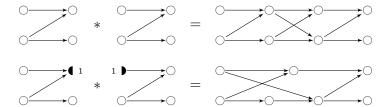


Gluing Composition

Definition

The gluing composition of iposets $s_1 : [n] \to (P_1, \leq_1) \leftarrow [m] : t_1$ and $s_2 : [m] \to (P_2, \leq_2) \leftarrow [k] : t_2$:

$$P_1 * P_2 = \begin{cases} (P_1 \sqcup P_2)/t_1(i) = s_2(i) \\ \leq_1 \cup \leq_2 \cup (P_1 \setminus t_1[m]) \times (P_2 \setminus s_2[m]) \end{cases}$$



ullet only defined if terminating int. of P_1 is equal to starting int. of P_2

iposets form category (with gluing as composition)

Fahrenberg, Johansen, Struth, Bahadur Thapa

Gluing-Parallel Iposets

- recall sp-posets: freely generated from using * and ⊗
- the four singleton iposets:

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• gp-iposets: generated from ○ , 1) , (1 , 1 ≥ 1 using * and ⊗

Theorem

Introduction

Gp-iposets are freely generated, except for the relations

$$\begin{pmatrix} \P^1 \\ P \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ Q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \bigcirc \\ P * Q \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \P^1 \\ P \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ Q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \P^1 \\ P * Q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ M \\ P \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ Q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ P * Q \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ P * Q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ P * Q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ M \\ P \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ Q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ P * Q \end{pmatrix}$$

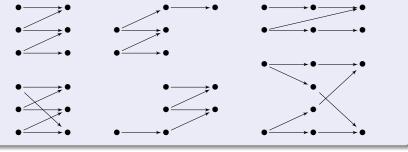
Forbidden Substructures

• recall: P is sp iff P is **N**-free

Proposition

Introduction

If P is gp, then it does not have any of the below induced subposets:



- unlike for sp-posets, that's not an iff (we don't know)
- \bullet but these are the only forbidden substructures for gp-posets on ≤ 9 points

- posets with interfaces for concurrency
- instead of concurrent monoid, small category with lax tensor
 - ▶ a "multi-object concurrent monoid"
- gluing-parallel iposets include sp-posets and interval orders
- generation is "almost free"
- characterization by forbidden substructures?

Ongoing and Future Work

- Concurrent Kleene algebra:
 - ▶ concurrent monoid ~ concurrent Kleene algebra
 - ► concurrent category \sim bicategory with lax tensors?
- CKA with domain:
 - domain elements are "structure-less" iposets
 - relation to higher-dimensional modal logic?
 - higher-dimensional modal Kleene algebra
- Languages of higher-dimensional automata:
 - sets of interval orders
 - concatenation of HDA \approx gluing of (sets of) interval orders
 - theory of regular languages for concurrency?
- Real-time concurrency:
 - ▶ higher-dimensional timed automata
 - ▶ languages are sets of real-time interval orders?
 - ▶ relation to real-time Petri nets?

6 Parallel Composition of Iposets

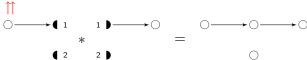
Interval Orders

Parallel Composition

- parallel composition of iposets: put posets in parallel and renumber interfaces
- for $[n_1] \rightarrow P_1 \leftarrow [m_1]$ and $[n_2] \rightarrow P_2 \leftarrow [m_2]$, have $[n_1 + n_2] \rightarrow P_1 \otimes P_2 \leftarrow [m_1 + m_2]$
- not commutative; only "lax tensor"; not a PROP

Parallel Composition

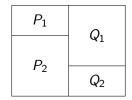
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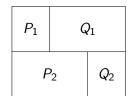


Parallel Composition

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- not commutative; only "lax tensor"; not a PROP

$$(P_1 \otimes P_2) * (Q_1 \otimes Q_2) \preceq (P_1 * Q_1) \otimes (P_2 * Q_2)$$





6 Parallel Composition of Iposets

Interval Orders

Interval Orders



- posets which are good for concurrency?
- already in [Wiener 1914], then [Winkowski '77], [Lamport '86], [van Glabbeek '90], [Vogler '91], [Janicky '93], etc.
- interval orders: posets which have representation as (real) intervals, ordered by max₁ ≤ min₂
- Lemma (Fishburn '70): A poset is interval iff it does not contain
 II = (:→ :) as induced subposet.
- intuitively: if $a \longrightarrow b$ and $c \longrightarrow d$, then also $a \longrightarrow d$ or $c \longrightarrow b$

Gluing of Interval Orders

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} a \\ d \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} - \frac{a}{d} - \frac{b}{d} = \frac{a}{c} - \frac{b}{d}$$

Interval Orders vs Series-Parallel Posets



- interval orders are used in Petri net theory and distributed computing
- but have no algebraic representation (so far)
- sp-posets are used in concurrency theory & have nice algebraic theory
- but applicativity is doubtful!
- int. orders are I I-free; sp-posets are N-free
- incomparable: II is sp; N is interval
- goal: marriage