

JOIN CONTINUATIONS

Consider:

```
treeprod = rec (λf. λtree.  
  if (isnat (tree),  
    tree,  
    f (left (tree)) * f (right (tree))  
  ))
```

which multiplies all leaves of a tree, which are numbers.

You can do the "left" and "right" computations concurrently.

TREE PRODUCT BEHAVIOR

$B_{\text{treeprod}} =$

rec ($\lambda b. \lambda \text{self}. \lambda m.$

seq (become (b(self)),

if (isnat (tree(m)),

send (cust(m), tree(m)),

refactor { newcust := Bjoincont
(cust(m), \emptyset , nil) }

seq (send (self,

pr (left (tree(m)), newcust)),

send (self,

pr (right (tree(m)), newcust)))

)
)
)

TREE (continued)

$B_{\text{joincont}} =$

rec ($\lambda b. \lambda \text{cvt}, \lambda \text{args}, \lambda \text{firstnum}, \lambda \text{num}$

if (eq (args, 0),

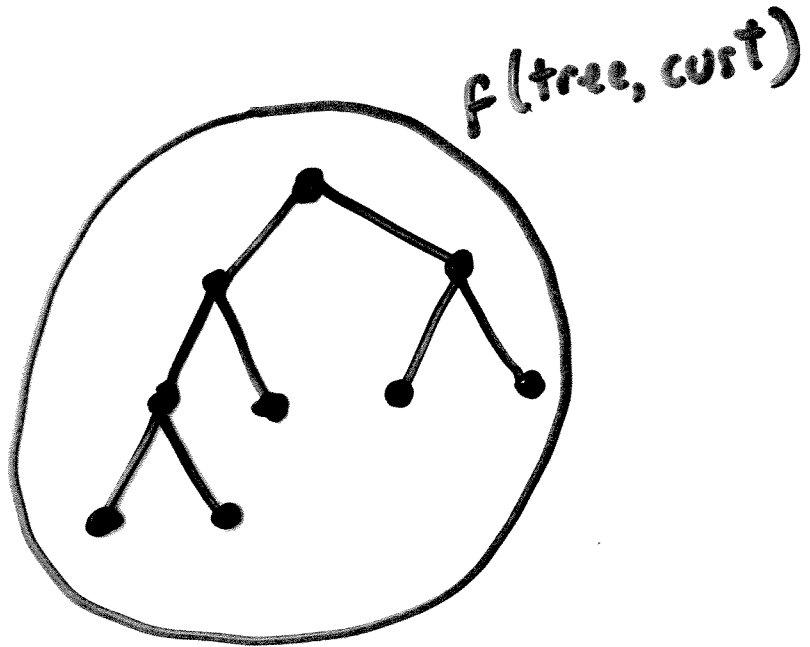
become (b (cvt, 1, num)),

seq (become (sink),

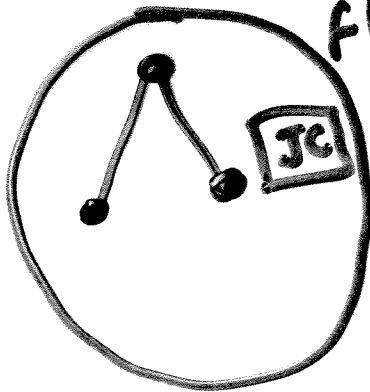
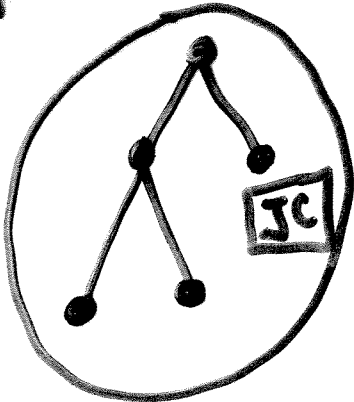
send (cvt, firstnum * num))))

SAMPLE EXECUTION

Cust

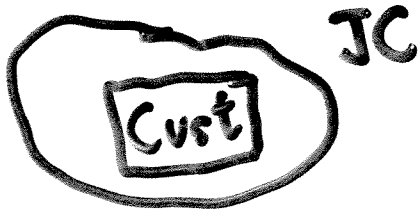


(a)

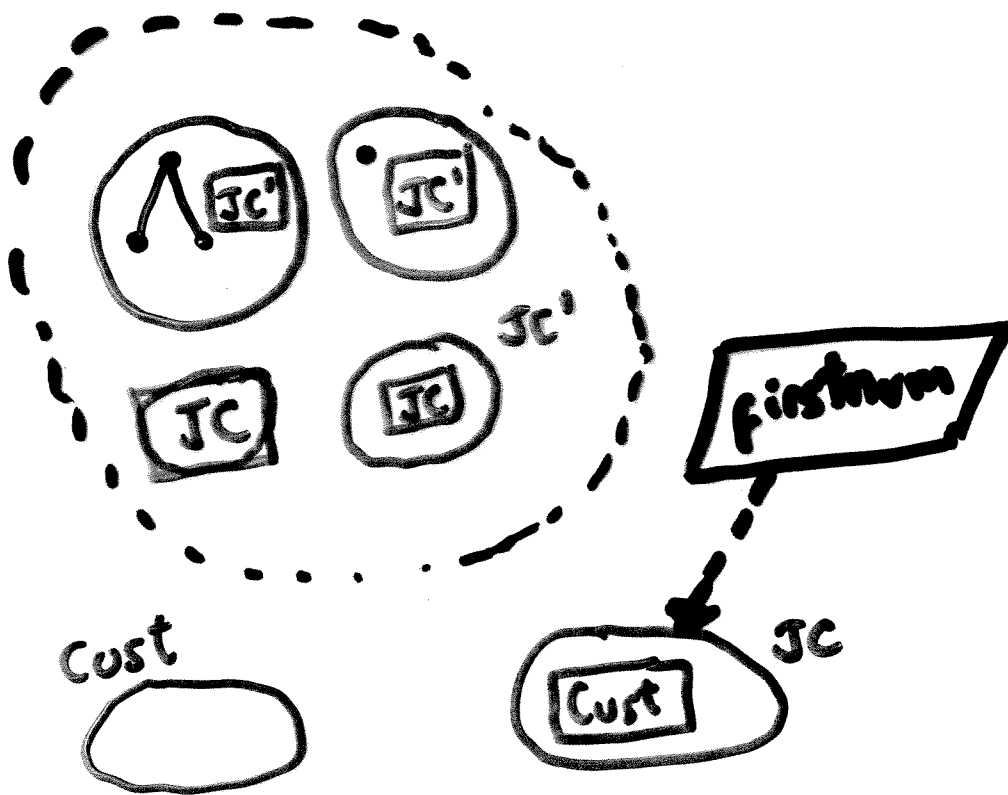


(b)

Cust

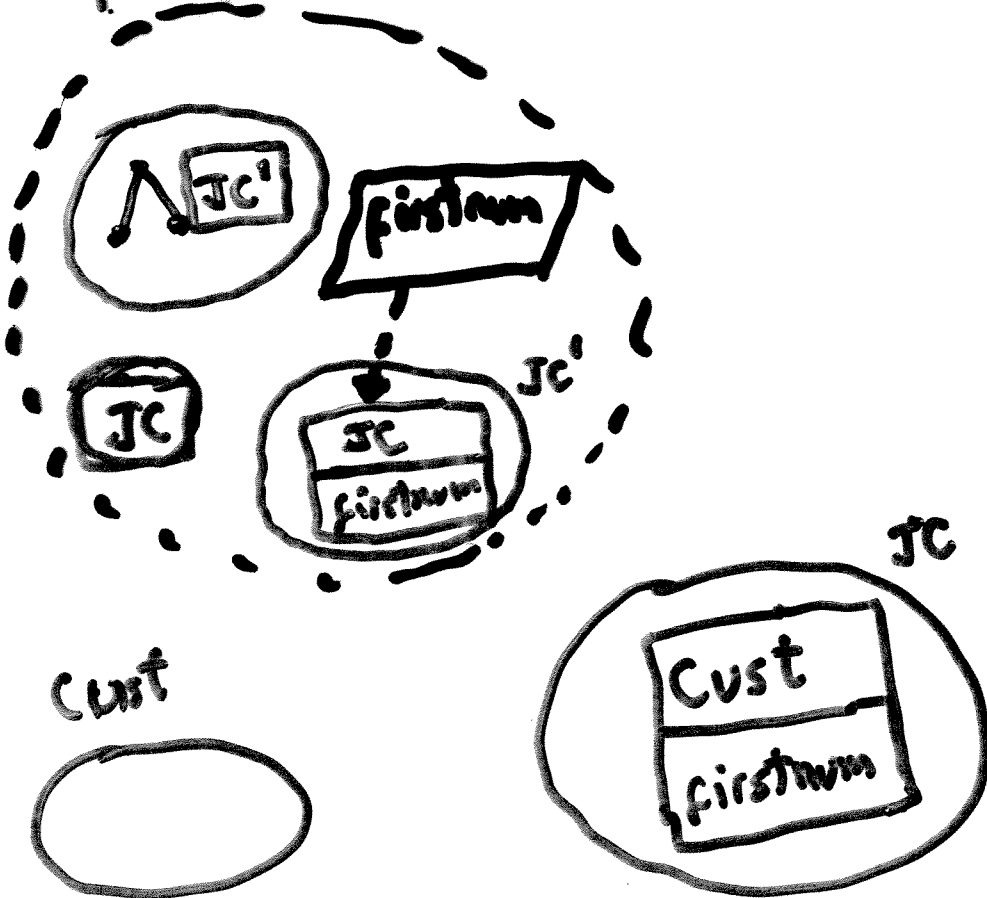


$f(\text{left}(\text{tree}), \text{JC})$

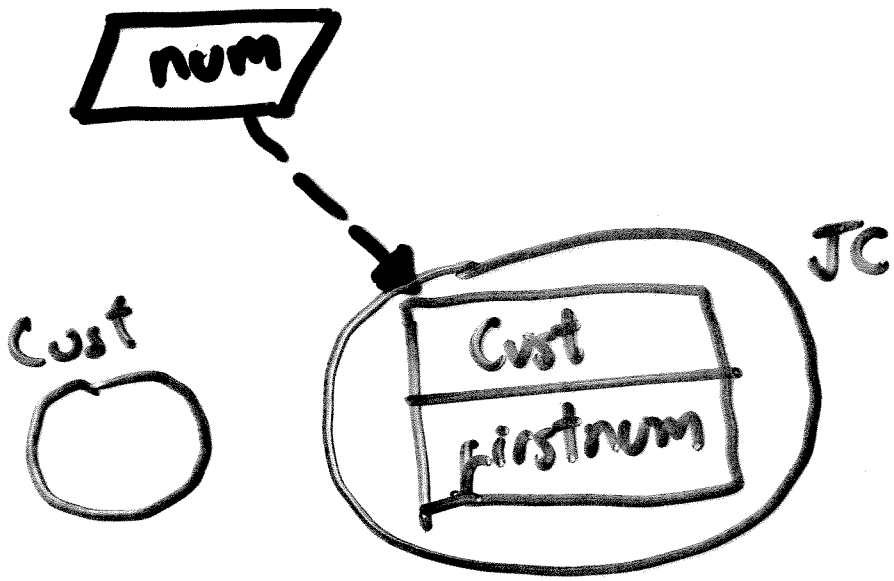


(c)

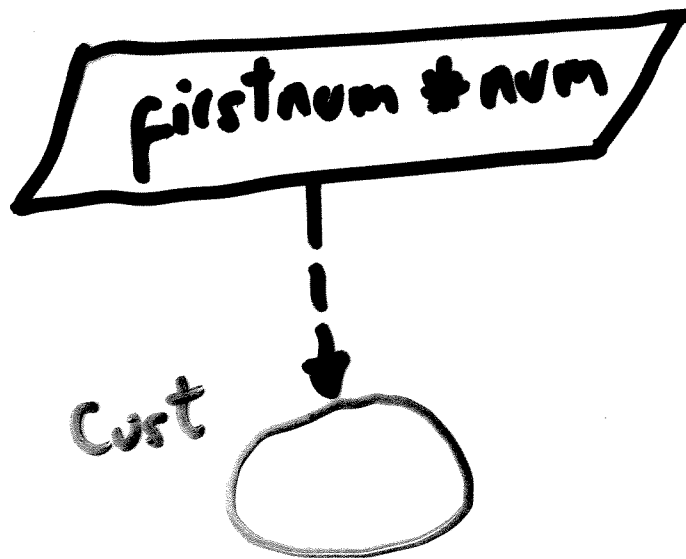
$f(\text{left}(\text{tree}), \text{JC})$



(d)



(e)



(f)

OPERATIONAL SEMANTICS FOR ACTOR CONFIGURATION

$$\kappa = \langle \langle \alpha \mid M \rangle \rangle_{\mathcal{X}}^{\mathcal{P}}$$

α is a function mapping actor names (represented as variables) to actor states.

M is a multi-set of messages "en-route".

\mathcal{P} is a set of receptionists

\mathcal{X} is a set of external actors.

Given $A = \text{Dom}(\alpha)$:

$$\mathcal{P} \subseteq A, \quad A \cap \mathcal{X} = \emptyset$$

• if $\alpha(a) = (?a)$, then $a' \in A$

• if $a \in A$, then $\text{FV}(\alpha(a)) \subseteq A \cup \mathcal{X}$,

if $\langle v_0 \leftarrow v_i \rangle \in M$, $\text{FV}(v_0, v_i) \subseteq A \cup \mathcal{X}$.

$$\underline{d} \in \mathbb{X} \xrightarrow{f} A_S$$

$$A_S = (\exists x) \cup (\forall) \cup [E]$$

$$\underline{M} \in M_w[M]$$

$$M = \langle \forall \in \forall \rangle$$

$$\underline{P}, \underline{x} \in P_w[\mathbb{X}]$$

$$\langle a \in S \rangle$$

$$\forall = At \cup \mathbb{X} \cup \lambda \mathbb{X}. E \cup pr(w, w)$$

$$E = \forall \cup app(E, E) \cup F_n(E^n)$$

LABELLED TRANSITION RELATION (\mapsto)

$\langle \text{fun: } a \rangle$

$$e \xrightarrow{\lambda}_{\text{Dom}(d) \cup \{a\}} e' \rightarrow$$

$$\ll \alpha, [e]_a \mid \mu \gg_x^p \mapsto \ll \alpha, [e']_a \mid \mu \gg_x^p$$

$\langle \text{newactor: } a, a' \rangle$

$$\ll \alpha, [R[\text{newactor}(e)]]_a \mid \mu \gg_x^p \mapsto$$

$$\ll \alpha, [R[a']]_a, [e]_{a'} \mid \mu \gg_x^p \quad a' \text{ fresh}$$

$\langle \text{send: } a, v_0, v_i \rangle$

$$\ll \alpha, [R[\text{send}(v_0, v_i)]]_a \mid \mu \gg_x^p \mapsto$$

$$\ll \alpha, [R[\text{nil}]]_a \mid \mu, \langle v_0 \Leftarrow v_i \rangle \gg_x^p$$

LABELLED TRANSITION RELATION (\mapsto) CONTINUED

$\langle \text{receive: } v_0, v_i \rangle$

$$\ll \alpha, [\text{ready}(v)]_{v_0} \mid \langle v_0 \Leftarrow v_i \rangle, \mu \gg_{\mathcal{X}}^{\mathcal{P}} \mapsto$$

$$\ll \alpha, [\text{app}(v, v_i)]_{v_0} \mid \mu \gg_{\mathcal{X}}^{\mathcal{P}}$$

$\langle \text{out: } v_0, v_i \rangle$

$$\ll \alpha \mid \mu, \langle v_0 \Leftarrow v_i \rangle \gg_{\mathcal{X}}^{\mathcal{P}} \mapsto \ll \alpha \mid \mu \gg_{\mathcal{X}}^{\mathcal{P}'}$$

$$\text{if } v_0 \in \mathcal{X} \text{ and } \mathcal{P}' = \mathcal{P} \cup (\text{FV}(v_i) \cap \text{Dom}(\alpha))$$

$\langle \text{in: } v_0, v_i \rangle$

$$\ll \alpha \mid \mu \gg_{\mathcal{X}}^{\mathcal{P}} \mapsto \ll \alpha \mid \mu, \langle v_0 \Leftarrow v_i \rangle \gg_{\mathcal{X}'}^{\mathcal{P}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } v_0 \in \mathcal{P} \text{ and } \text{FV}(v_i) \cap \text{Dom}(\alpha) \subseteq \mathcal{P} \\ \text{and } \mathcal{X}' = \mathcal{X} \cup (\text{FV}(v_i) - \text{Dom}(\alpha)) \end{aligned}$$

COMPUTATION SEQUENCES AND PATHS

If K is a configuration, then the computation tree $\mathcal{T}(K)$ is the set of all finite sequences of labelled transitions $[K_i \xrightarrow{t_i} K_{i+1} \mid i < n]$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$, with $K = K_0$. Such sequences are called computation sequences.

A computation path from K is a maximal linearly ordered set of computation sequences in the computation tree, $\mathcal{T}(K)$.

$\mathcal{T}^\infty(K)$ denotes the set of all paths from K .

FAIRNESS

A path $\pi = [k_i \xrightarrow{e_i} k_{i+1} \mid i < \infty]$ in the computation tree $\tau^\infty(k)$ is fair if each enabled transition eventually happens or becomes permanently disabled.

For a configuration k we define $F(k)$ to be the subset of $\tau^\infty(k)$ that are fair.

COMPOSITION OF ACTOR CONFIGURATIONS

$$K_0 = \langle \langle \alpha_0 \mid \mu_0 \rangle \rangle_{\chi_0}^{\mathcal{P}_0}$$

$$K_1 = \langle \langle \alpha_1 \mid \mu_1 \rangle \rangle_{\chi_1}^{\mathcal{P}_1}$$

$$K_0 \parallel K_1 = \langle \langle \alpha_0 \cup \alpha_1 \mid \mu_0 \cup \mu_1 \rangle \rangle_{(\chi_0 \cup \chi_1)}^{\mathcal{P}_0 \cup \mathcal{P}_1}$$

Configurations are "composable" if

$$\text{Dom}(\alpha_0) \cap \text{Dom}(\alpha_1) = \emptyset$$

$$\chi_0 \cap \text{Dom}(\alpha_1) \subseteq \mathcal{P}_1$$

$$\chi_1 \cap \text{Dom}(\alpha_0) \subseteq \mathcal{P}_0$$

$$K_\emptyset = \langle \langle \emptyset \mid \emptyset \rangle \rangle_\emptyset^\emptyset$$

(AC)

$$k_0 \parallel k_1 = k_1 \parallel k_0$$

$$k_0 \parallel k_\emptyset = k_0$$

$$(k_0 \parallel k_1) \parallel k_2 = k_0 \parallel (k_1 \parallel k_2)$$

CLOSED CONFIGURATIONS

A configuration in which both the receptionist and external actors sets are empty is said to be closed.

COMPOSITION PRESERVES COMPUTATION PATHS

$$\mathcal{C}(k_0 \parallel k_1) = \mathcal{C}(k_0) \parallel \mathcal{C}(k_1)$$

$$F(k_0 \parallel k_1) = F(k_0) \parallel F(k_1)$$