

# MOBILE AMBIENTS

- Locations represented by a topology of boundaries.

Not identified with globally unique names.

- Process mobility represented as crossing of boundaries.

Not as communication of processes or process names over channels.

- Security represented as ability/inability to cross boundaries.

- Interaction between processes is by shared location within a common boundary.

# MOBILE AMBIENTS

$n$  names

$P, Q ::=$  processes

$(\nu n)P$

$0$

$P|Q$

$!P$

$n[P]$

$M.P$

ambient  
action

$M ::=$

$\text{in } n$

$\text{out } n$

$\text{open } n$

capabilities

SUBJECTIVE MOVES

$n[\text{in } m.P|Q] | n[R] \rightarrow m[n[P|Q]|R]$

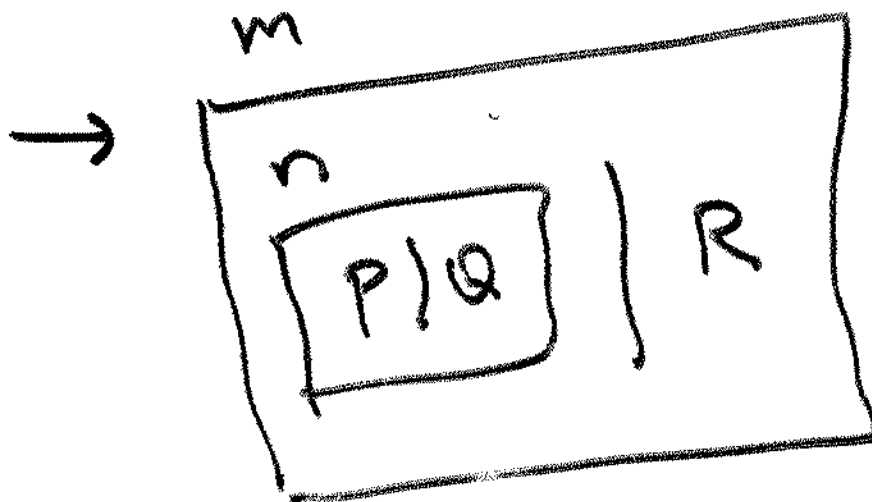
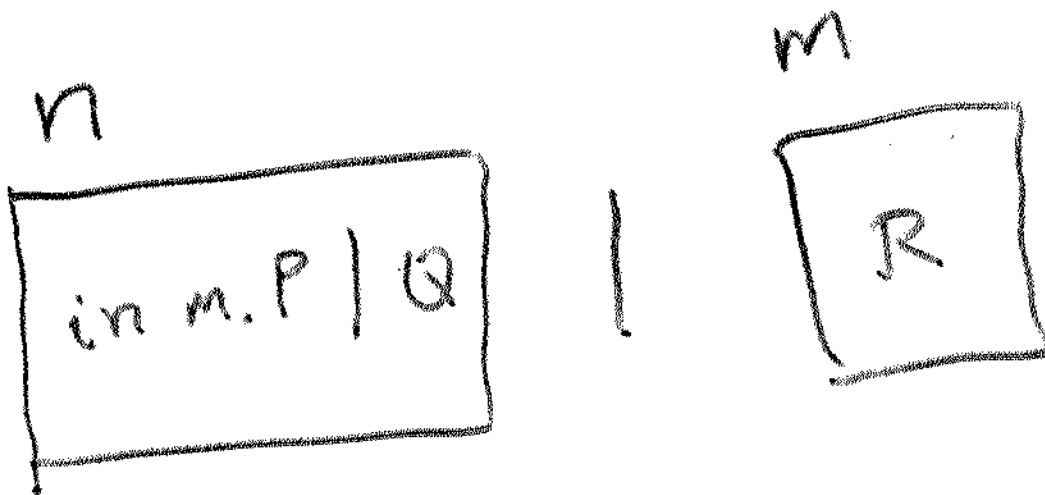
$m[n[\text{out } m.P|Q]|R] \rightarrow m[R]|n[P|Q]$

$\text{open } n.P | m[Q] \rightarrow P|Q$

# ENTRY CAPABILITY

$n[\underline{\text{in m.P}} | Q] | m[R]$

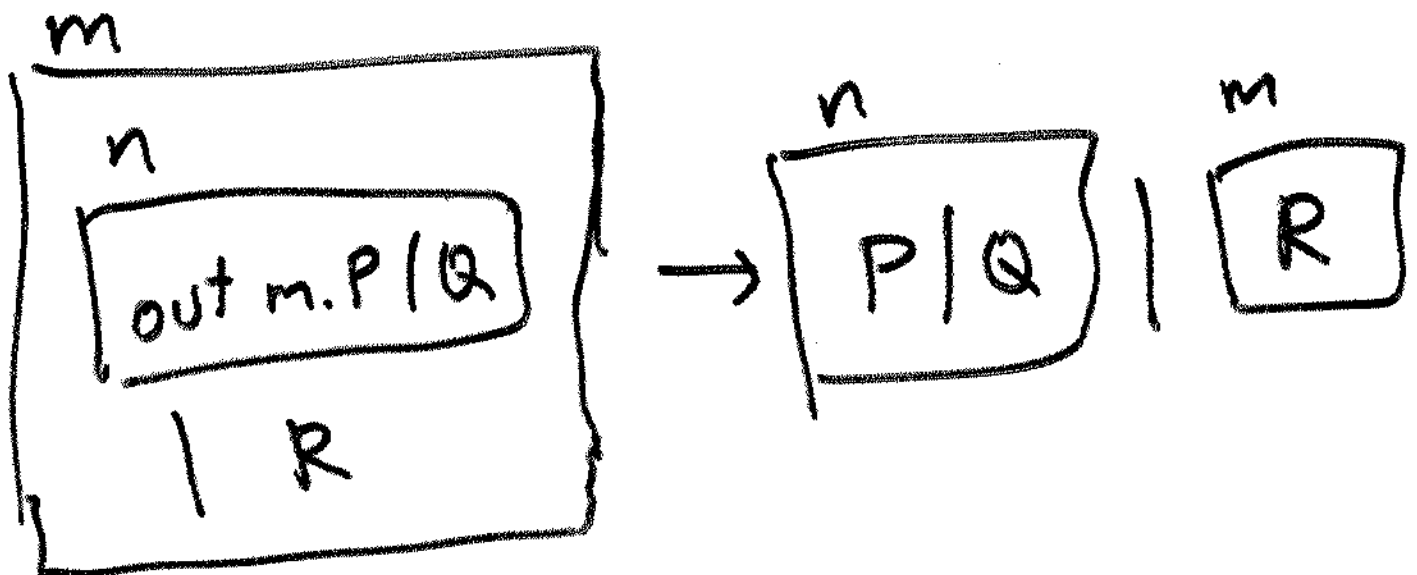
$\rightarrow m[n[P/Q] | R]$



# EXIT CAPABILITY

$m[n[\underline{\text{out } m.P/Q}] | R]$   $\rightarrow$

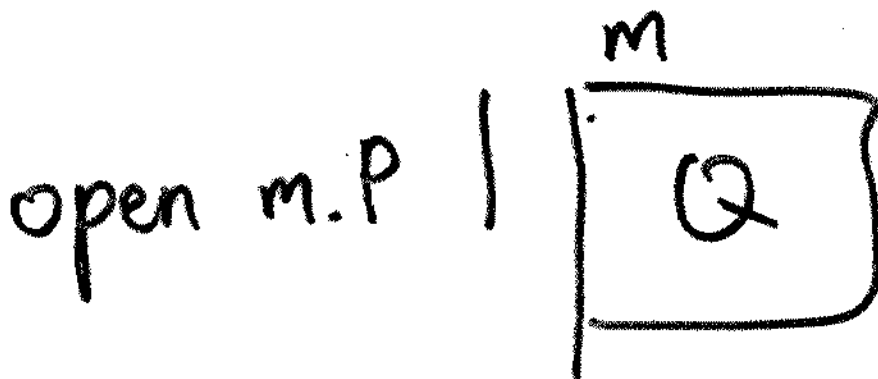
$n[P/Q] | m[R]$



# OPEN CAPABILITY

open m.P | m[Q]

→ P/Q



→ P/Q

## OBJECTIVE MOVES

$mv \text{ in } m.P \mid m[R] \rightarrow m[P \mid R]$

$m[mv \text{ out } m.P \mid R] \rightarrow P \mid m[R]$

## AMBIENT I/O

$(x).P$

$\langle x \rangle$

input

output

[synchronous]

[asynchronous]

$(x).P \mid \langle M \rangle \rightarrow P \{M/x\}$   
 $P \{x \leftarrow M\}$

# ENCODING DEFECTIVE MOVES w/ SUBJECTIVE MOVES

allow  $n \triangleq ! \text{open } n$

MV in n.P  $\triangleq$  ~~( $\forall k$ )  $k \text{ [in n. enter [out k. open k.P]]}$~~

( $\forall k$ )  $k \text{ [in n. enter [out k. open k.P]]}$

$n^b [P]$   $\triangleq n [P | \text{allow enter}]$

MV in n.P |  $n^b [Q]$   $\rightarrow^* \underline{n^b [P | Q]}$

PROOF:

( $\forall k$ ) ( $k \text{ [in n. enter [out k. open k.P]]} | n [Q | \text{allow enter}]$ )  $\rightarrow$

( $\forall k$ )  $n [k \text{ [enter [out k. open k.P]]} | Q | ! \text{open enter}]$

( $\forall k$ )  $n \text{ [enter [open k.P]} | k [] | Q | ! \text{open enter}]$

( $\forall k$ )  $n \text{ [open k.P} | k [] | Q | ! \text{open enter}]$

( $\forall k$ )  $n [P | Q] = n^b [P | Q]$

mv out. n. P  $\triangleq \{$

$(\lambda k) K [\text{out } n. \text{exit} [\text{out } k. \text{open } k. P]]$

$n^{\wedge}[P]$   $\triangleq n[P] \text{ | allow exit}$

~~$n^{\wedge}[\text{mv out } n. P \text{ | } n^{\wedge}[P]]$~~

$n^{\wedge}[\text{mv out } n. P \text{ | } Q] \rightarrow^* n^{\wedge}[Q] \text{ | } P$

EXERCISE:

prove  
process P  
gets out of  
ambient  $n^{\wedge}$

$n^{\wedge\wedge}[P] \triangleq n[P \text{ | allow enter}] \text{ | allow exit}$



# REFERENCE CELL IN AMBIENT CALCULUS

cell  $c\ w \triangleq c^{\text{ref}}[\langle w \rangle]$

get  $c(x).P \triangleq$

$mv\ in\ c.(x).(\langle x \rangle | mv\ out\ c.P)$

set  $c\langle w \rangle.P \triangleq$

$mv\ in\ c.(x).(\langle w \rangle | mv\ out\ c.P)$

# LOCKS EXAMPLE

acquire n.P  $\triangleq$  open n.P

release n.P  $\triangleq$  n[]/P

acquire l.P / release l.Q =

open l.P / l[] / Q  $\rightarrow$

P /  $\emptyset$  / Q  $\equiv$  P / Q

phil l r  $\triangleq$  ! (acquire l. acquire r.  
(release l / release r))

fork f  $\triangleq$  release f

2-table  $\triangleq$  phil f1 f2 |  
phil r2 f1 |  
fork f1 | fork r2

2-table-nd  $\triangleq$  phil r1 f2 |  
phil r1 f2 |  
fork r1 | fork r2

3-table  $\triangleq$  phil r1 f2 | phil r2 r3 | phil f3 f1 |  
fork r1 | fork r2 | fork r3