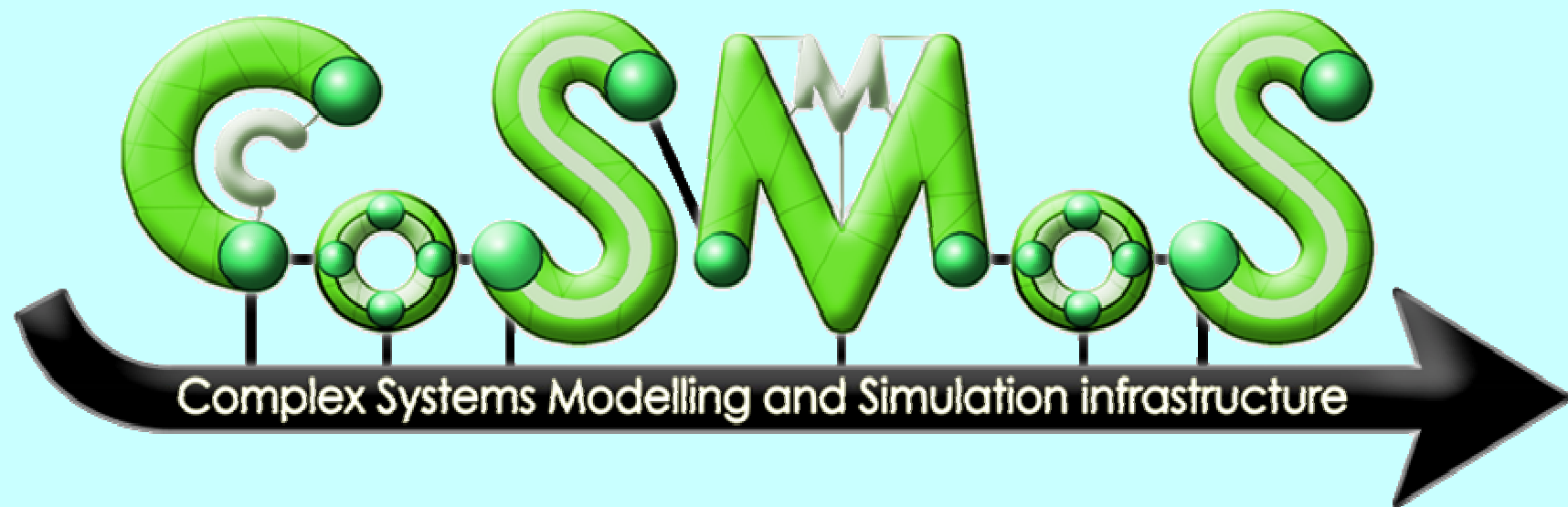


Santa Claus – *with Mobile Reindeer and Elves*



Peter Welch (phw@kent.ac.uk)
Matt Pedersen (matt@faculty.egr.unlv.edu)

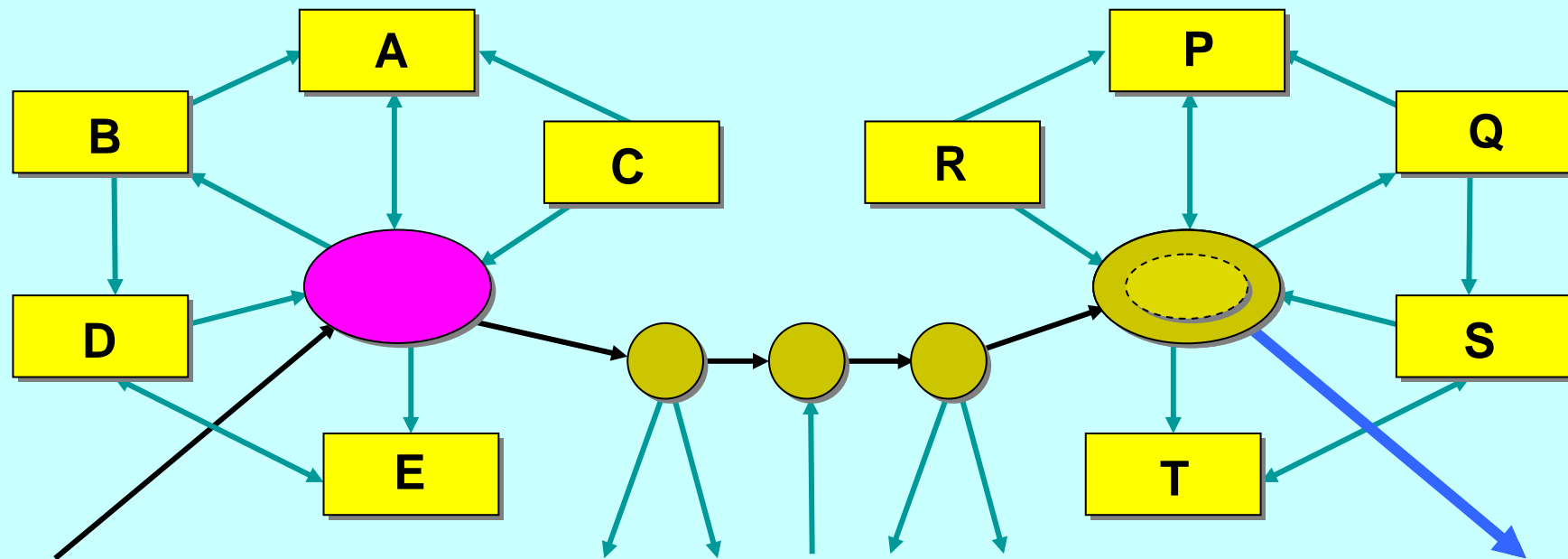
CPA 2008 (09/07/2008)

MOBILE processes ...

Santa Claus ...

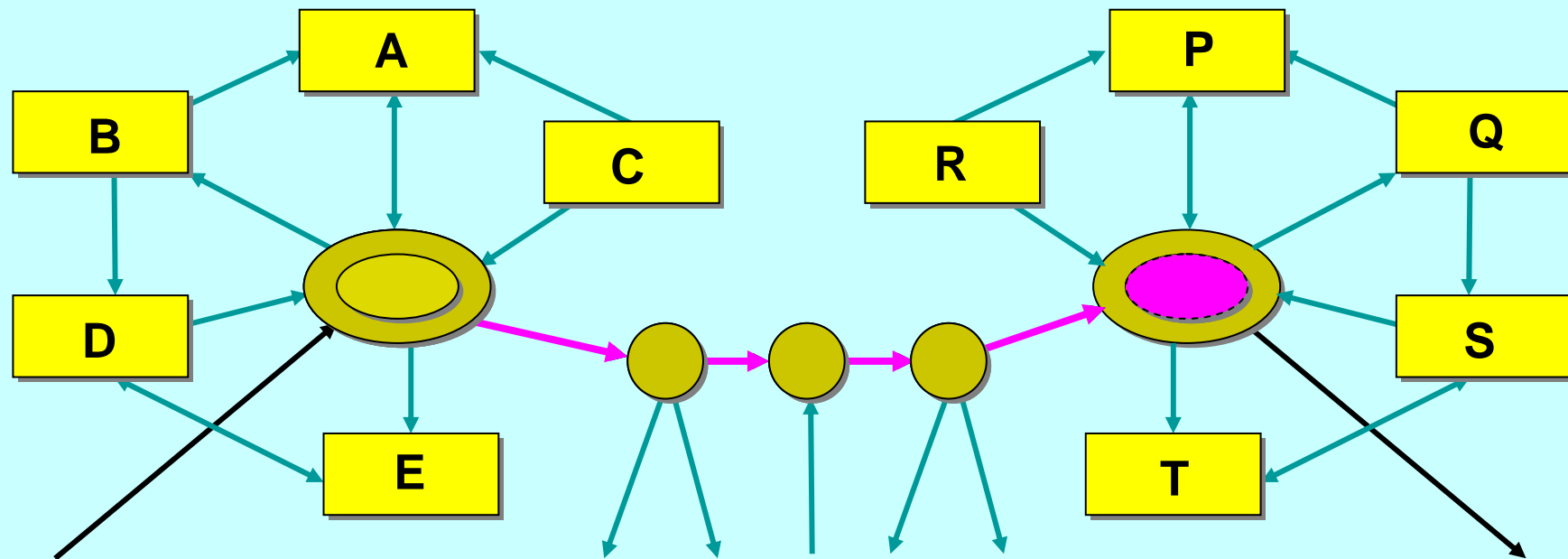
Mobile *Process* Types

An **occam- π** mobile process, embedded anywhere in a dynamically evolving network, may *suspend* itself mid-execution, be safely *disconnected* from its local environment, *moved* (by channel communication) to a new environment, *reconnected* to that new environment and *reactivated*.



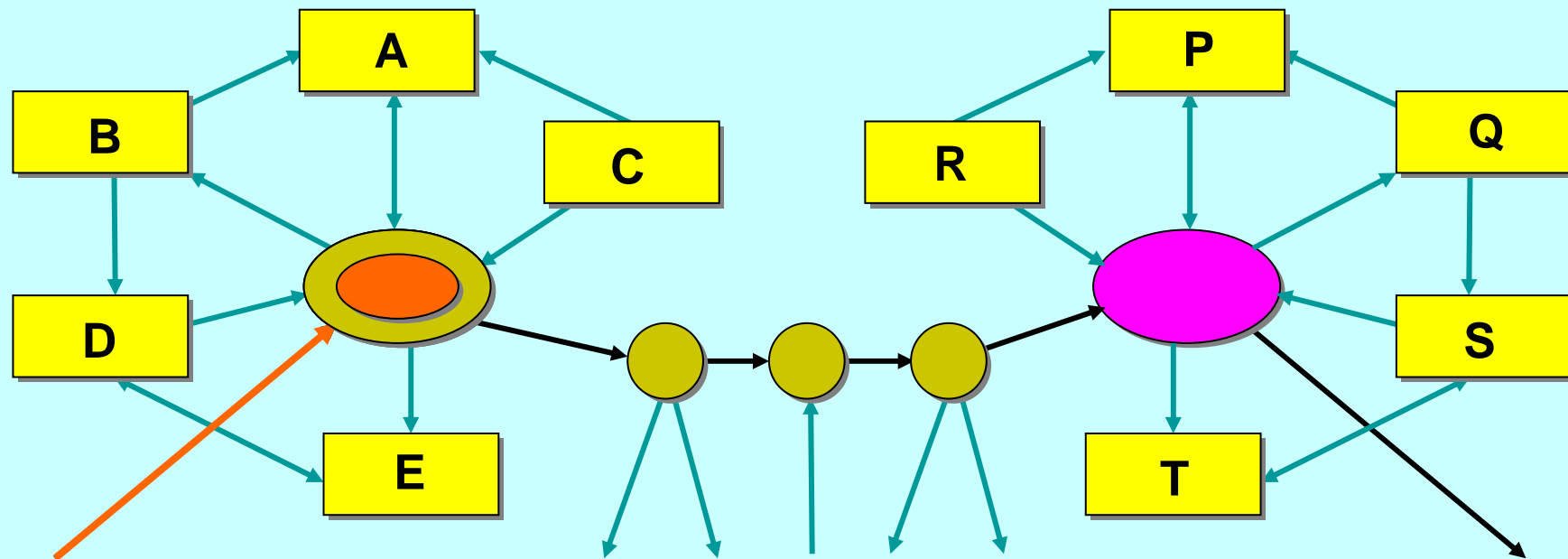
Mobile *Process* Types

An **occam- π** mobile process, embedded anywhere in a dynamically evolving network, may *suspend* itself mid-execution, be safely *disconnected* from its local environment, *moved* (by channel communication) to a new environment, *reconnected* to that new environment and *reactivated*.



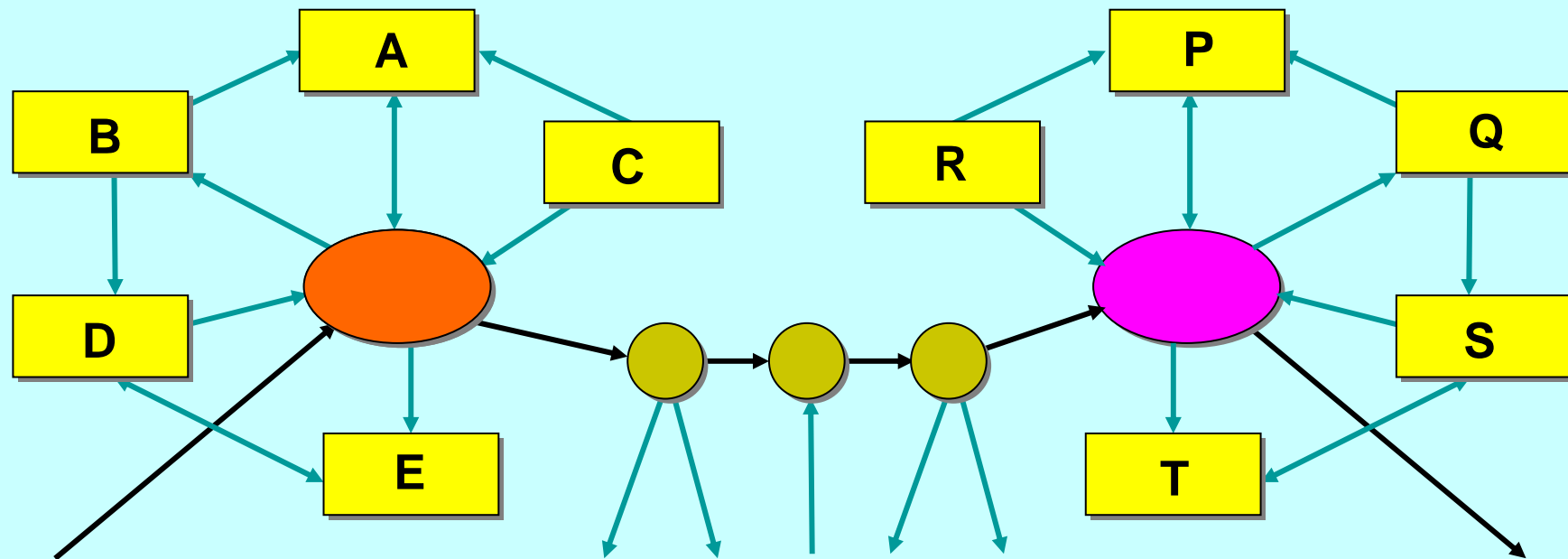
Mobile *Process* Types

An **occam- π** mobile process, embedded anywhere in a dynamically evolving network, may *suspend* itself mid-execution, be safely *disconnected* from its local environment, *moved* (by channel communication) to a new environment, *reconnected* to that new environment and *reactivated*.



Mobile *Process* Types

An **occam- π** mobile process, embedded anywhere in a dynamically evolving network, may *suspend* itself mid-execution, be safely *disconnected* from its local environment, *moved* (by channel communication) to a new environment, *reconnected* to that new environment and *reactivated*.



Mobile *Process* Types

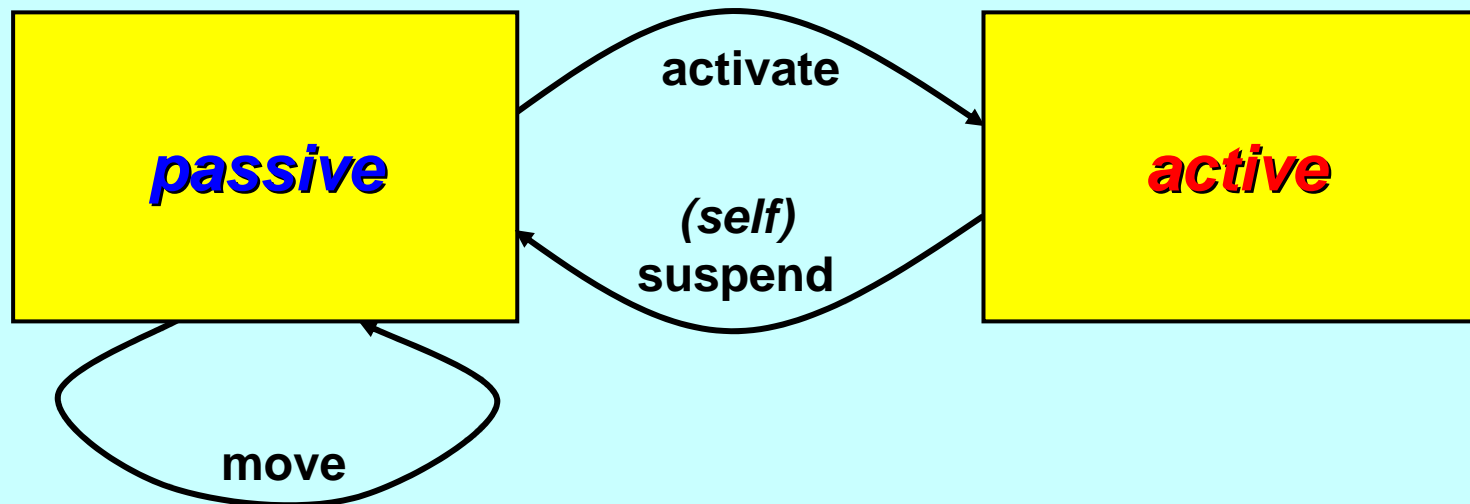
An **occam- π** mobile process, embedded anywhere in a dynamically evolving network, may *suspend* itself mid-execution, be safely *disconnected* from its local environment, *moved* (by channel communication) to a new environment, *reconnected* to that new environment and *reactivated*.

Upon reactivation, the process resumes from the same state (*i.e. data values and code positions*) it held when suspended. Its view of that environment is unchanged, *since that is abstracted by its channel interface*. The environment on the other side of that abstraction, however, will usually be different.

The mobile process may itself contain *any number of levels* of dynamically evolving parallel sub-network.

Mobile *Process* Types

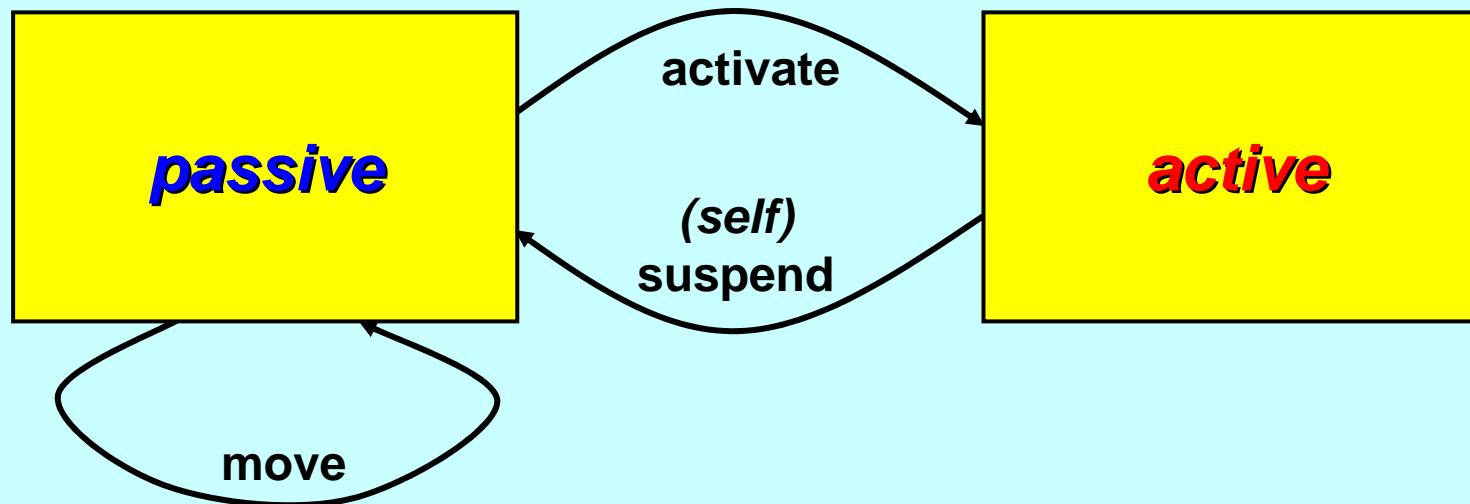
Mobile processes are entities encapsulating state and code. They may be **active** or **passive**. Initially, they are **passive**.



The state of a mobile process can only be felt by interacting with it when **active**. When **passive**, its state is locked – even against reading.

Mobile *Process* Types

When **passive**, they may be **activated** or **moved**. A **moved** process remains **passive**. An **active** process cannot be **moved** or **activated** in parallel.



When an **active** mobile process **suspends**, it becomes **passive** – retaining its state and code position. When it moves, its state moves with it. When re-**activated**, it sees its previous state and continues from where it left off.

Mobile *Process* Types

Mobile processes exist in many technologies – such as **applets**, **agents** and in distributed operating systems.

occam- π offers (will offer) support for them with a formal **denotational** and **refinement** semantics, safety and very low overheads.

Process mobility semantics follows naturally from that for mobile data and mobile channel-ends.

We need to introduce a concept of process **types** and **variables**.

Mobile *Process* Types

Process *type* declarations give names to **PROC** header templates. Mobile processes may implement types with synchronisation parameters only (i.e. *channels*, *barriers*, *buckets*, etc.) plus records and fixed-size arrays of the same. For example:

```
PROC TYPE IN.OUT.SUSPEND (CHAN INT in?, out!, suspend?):
```

The above declares a process *type* called **IN.OUT.SUSPEND**. Processes implementing this will be given three channels by the (re-)activating host process: two for input (**in?**, **suspend?**) and one for output (**out!**), all carrying **INT** traffic.

Process *types* are used in two ways: for the declaration of process *variables* and to define the *connection interface* to a mobile process.

Mobile *Process* Example



```
MOBILE PROC integrate.suspend (CHAN INT in?, out!, suspend?)
```

```
IMPLEMENTS IN.OUT.SUSPEND
```

```
INITIAL INT total IS 0: -- local state
```

```
WHILE TRUE
```

```
INT x:
```

```
PRI ALT
```

```
suspend ? x
```

```
SUSPEND -- control returns to activator
```

```
-- control resumes here when next activated
```

```
in ? x
```

```
SEQ
```

```
total := total + x
```

```
out ! total
```

```
:
```

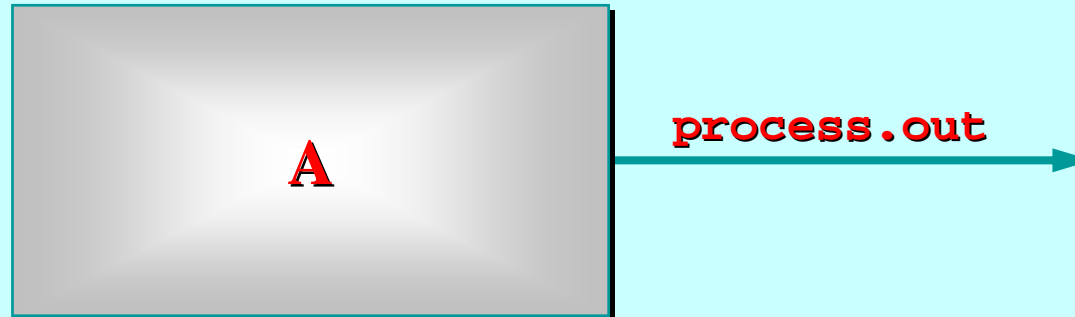
Mobile Processes and Types

A process *type* may be implemented by many mobile processes – each offering different behaviours.

The mobile process from the last slide, *integrate.suspend*, implements the process type, *IN.OUT.SUSPEND*, defined earlier. Other processes could implement the same type.

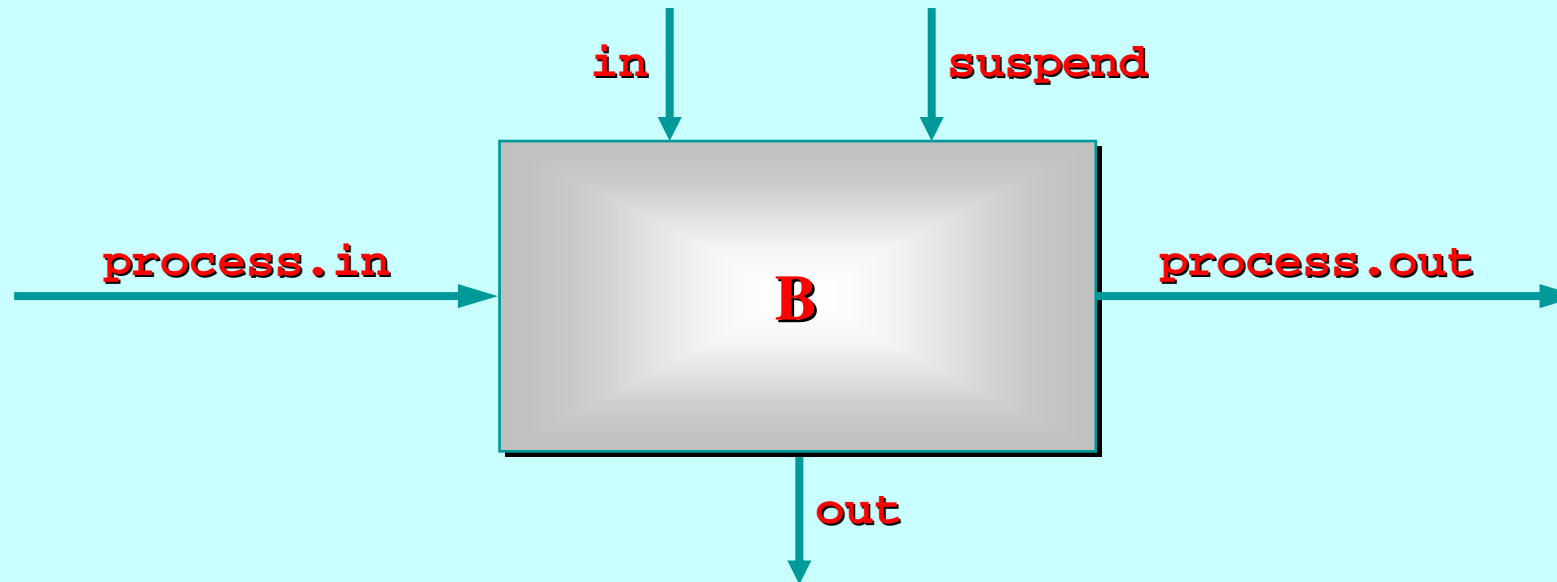
A process *variable* has a specific process type. Its value may be *undefined* or *some mobile process* implementing its type. A process variable may be bound to different mobile processes, offering different behaviours, at different times in its life. When *defined*, it can only be activated according to that type.

Mobile *Process* Example



```
PROC A (CHAN IN.OUT.SUSPEND process.out!)  
  IN.OUT.SUSPEND p:  
  SEQ  
    -- p is not yet defined (can't move or activate it)  
    p := MOBILE integrate.suspend  
    -- p is now defined (can move and activate)  
    process.out ! p  
    -- p is now undefined (can't move or activate it)  
  :
```

Mobile *Process* Example



```
PROC B (CHAN IN.OUT.SUSPEND process.in?, process.out!,  
        CHAN INT in?, out!, suspend?)
```

```
  WHILE TRUE
```

```
    IN.OUT.SUSPEND q:
```

```
    SEQ
```

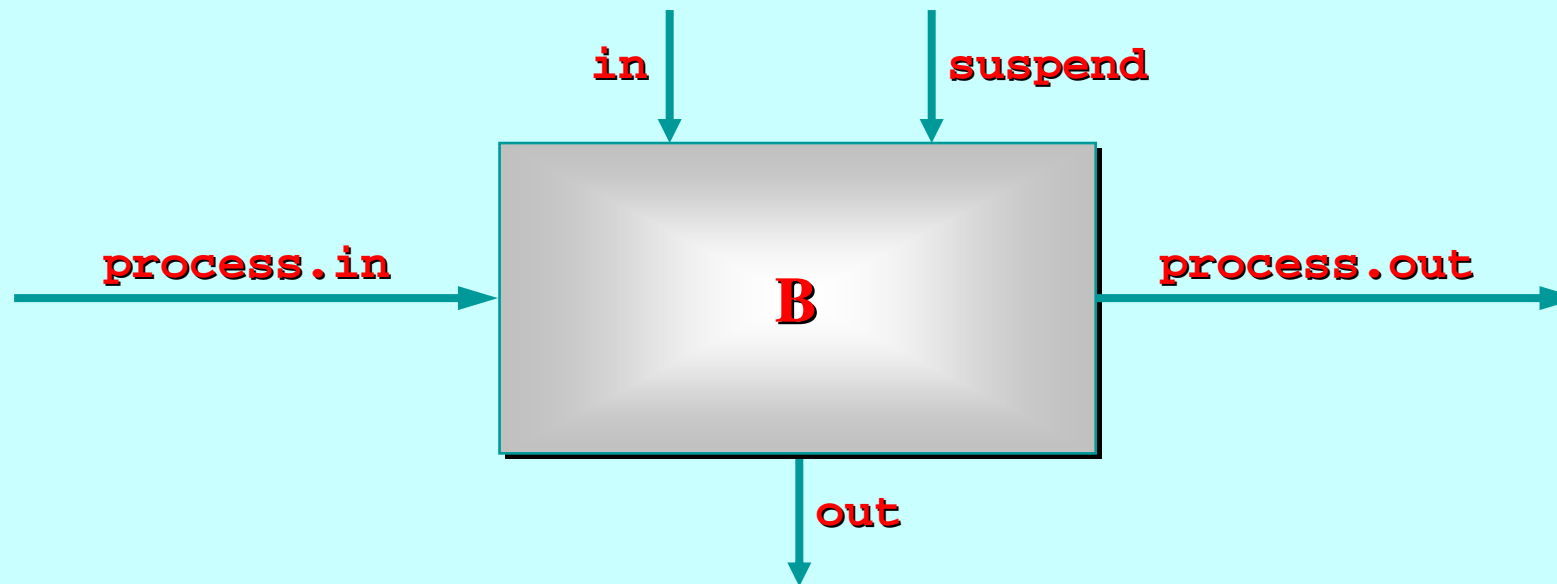
```
      ... input a process to q
```

```
      ... plug into local channels and activate q
```

```
      ... when finished, send it on its way
```

```
  :
```

Mobile *Process* Example



WHILE TRUE

IN.OUT.SUSPEND *q*:

SEQ

-- q is not yet defined (can't move or activate it)

process.in ? *q*

-- q is now defined (can move and activate)

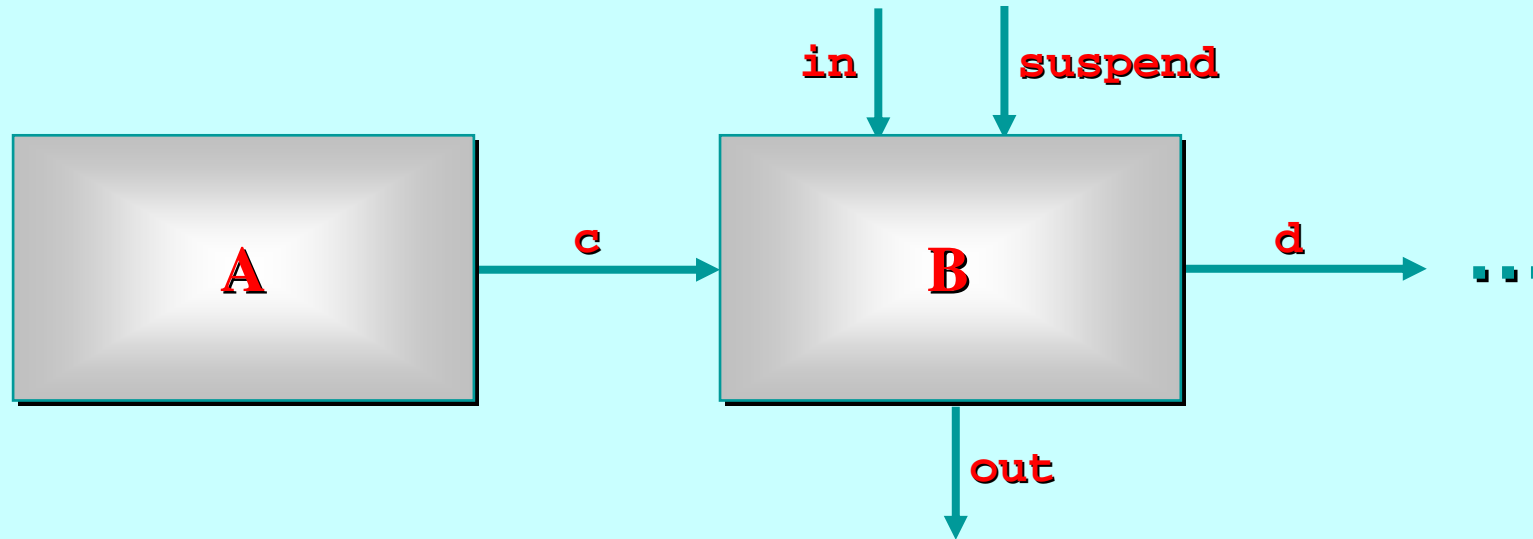
q (**in?**, **out!**, **suspend?**)

-- q is still defined (can move and activate)

process.out ! *q*

-- q is now undefined (can't move or activate it)

Mobile *Process* Example



```
CHAN IN.OUT.SUSPEND c, d:  
CHAN INT in, out, suspend:  
... other channels  
PAR  
  A (c!)  
  B (c?, d!, in?, out!, suspend?)  
  ... other processes
```

MOBILE processes ...

Santa Claus ...

Santa repeatedly sleeps until wakened by either *all* of his *nine* reindeer (back from their holidays) or by a group of *three* of his *ten* elves (who have left their workbenches).

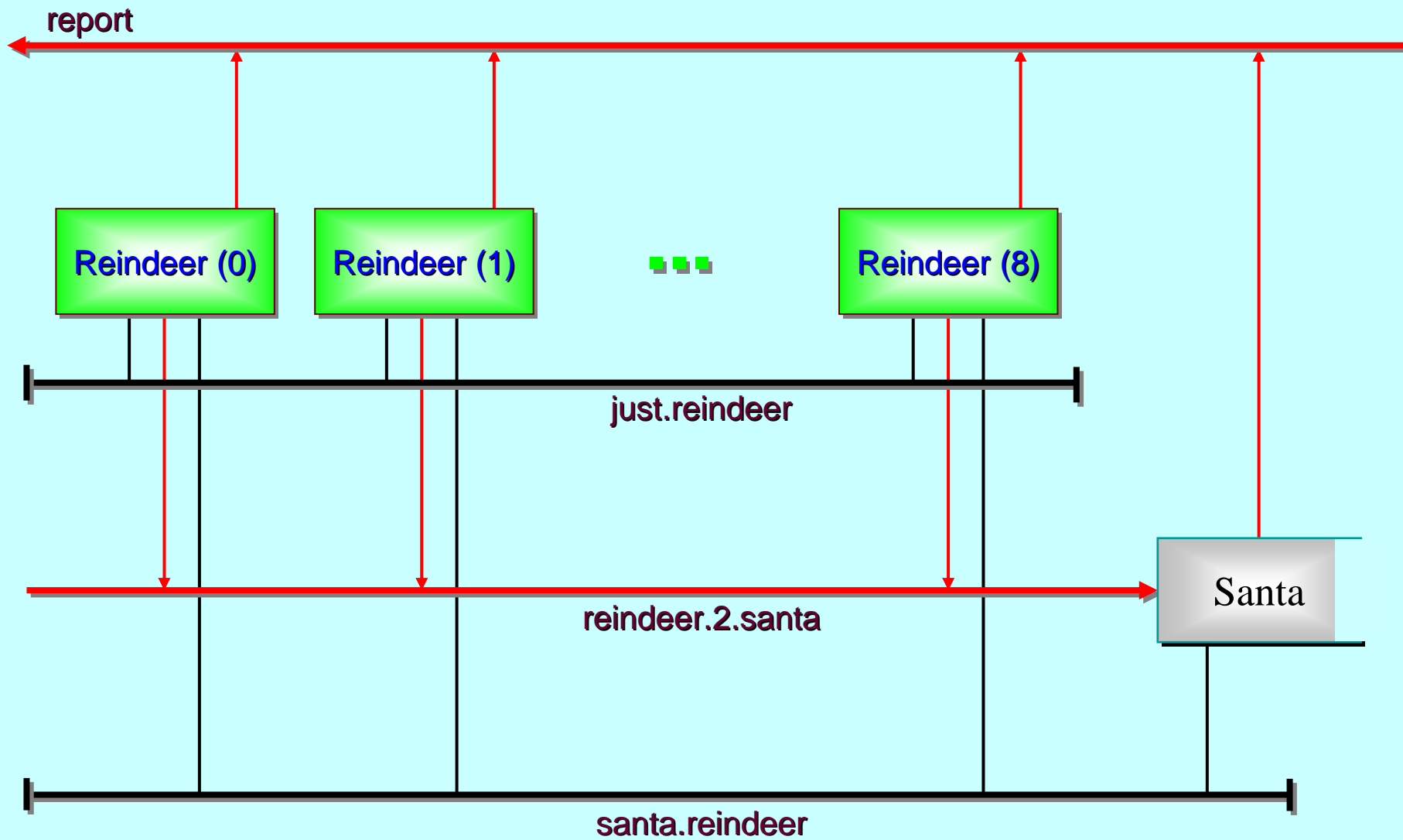
If awakened by the reindeer, he harnesses each of them to his sleigh, delivers toys with them and finally unharnesses them (allowing them to go back on holiday).

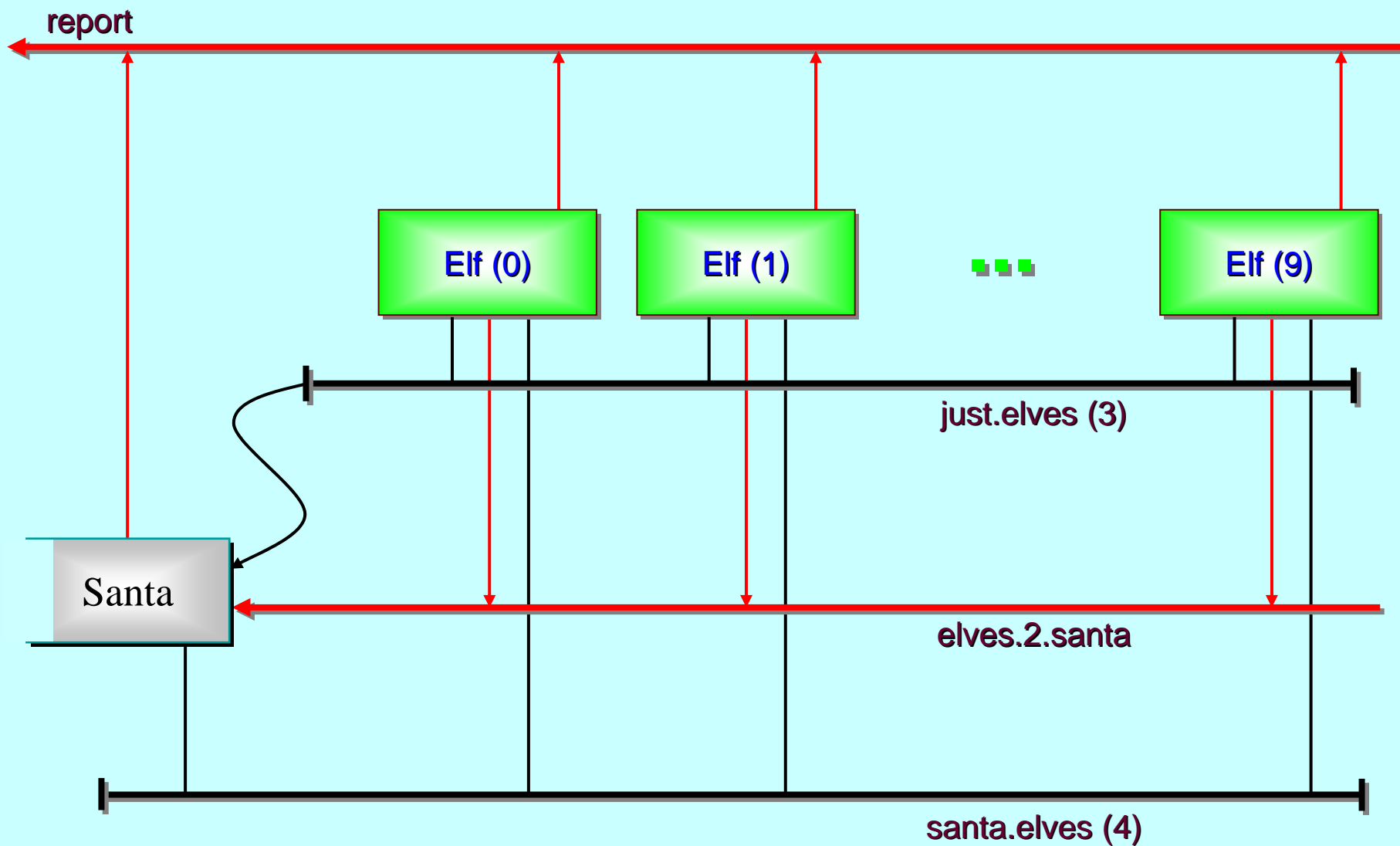
If awakened by a group of elves, he shows each of the group into his study, consults with them on toy R&D and finally shows each of them out (allowing them to go back to work).

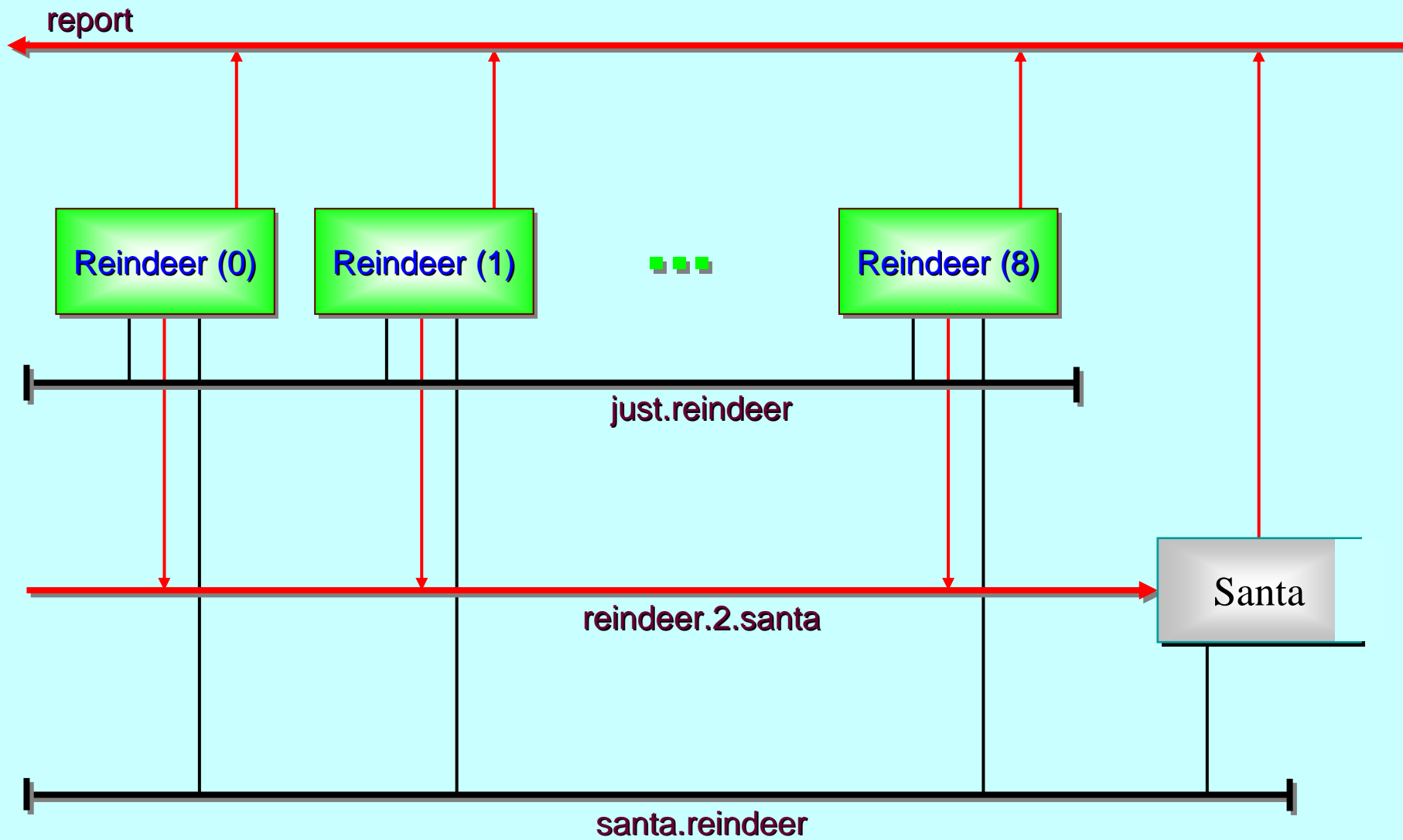
Santa should give priority to the reindeer in the case that there is both a group of elves and a group of reindeer waiting.

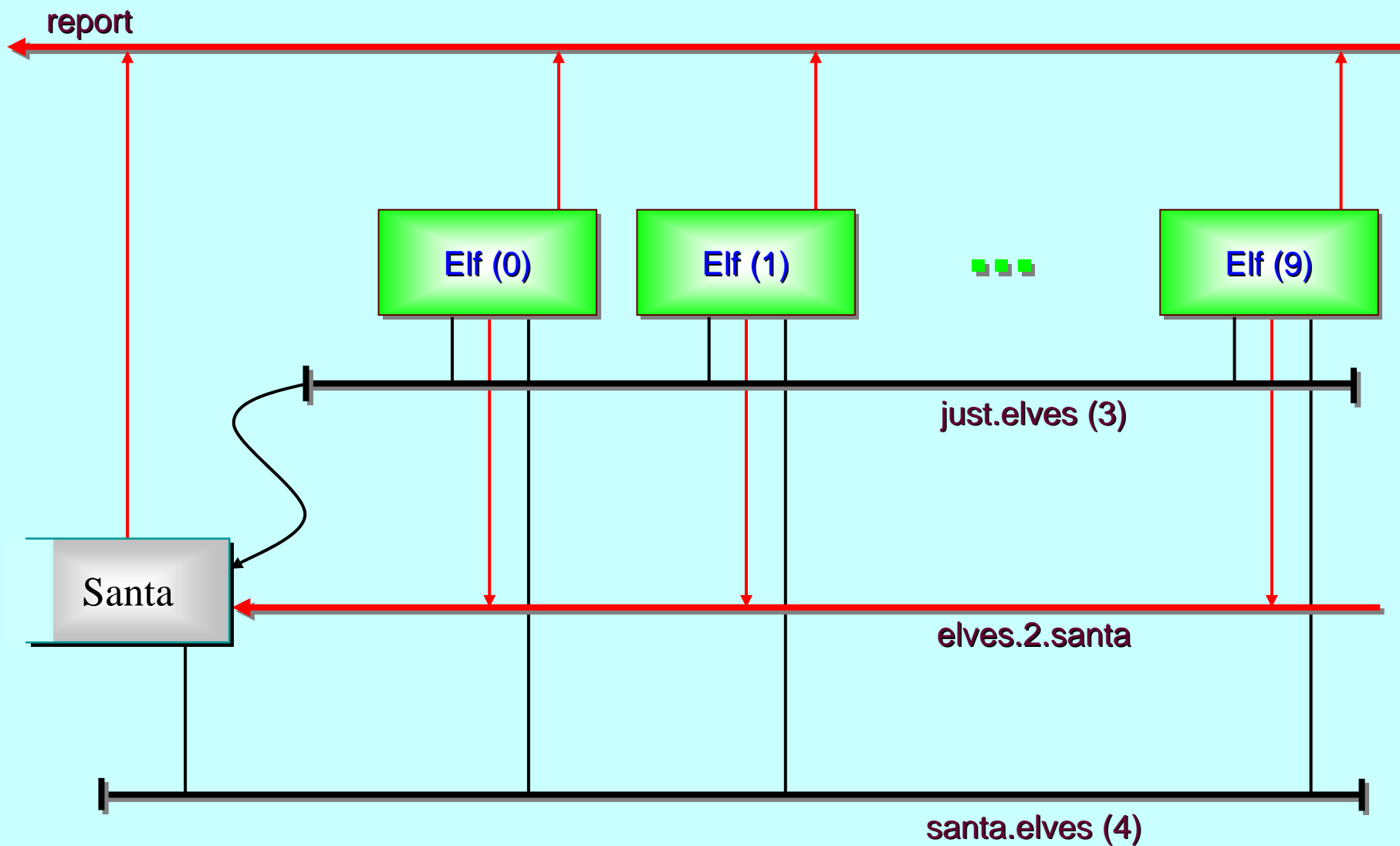
J.A.Trono, "A new exercise in concurrency", SIGCSE Bulletin 26(3), pp. 8-10, 1994.

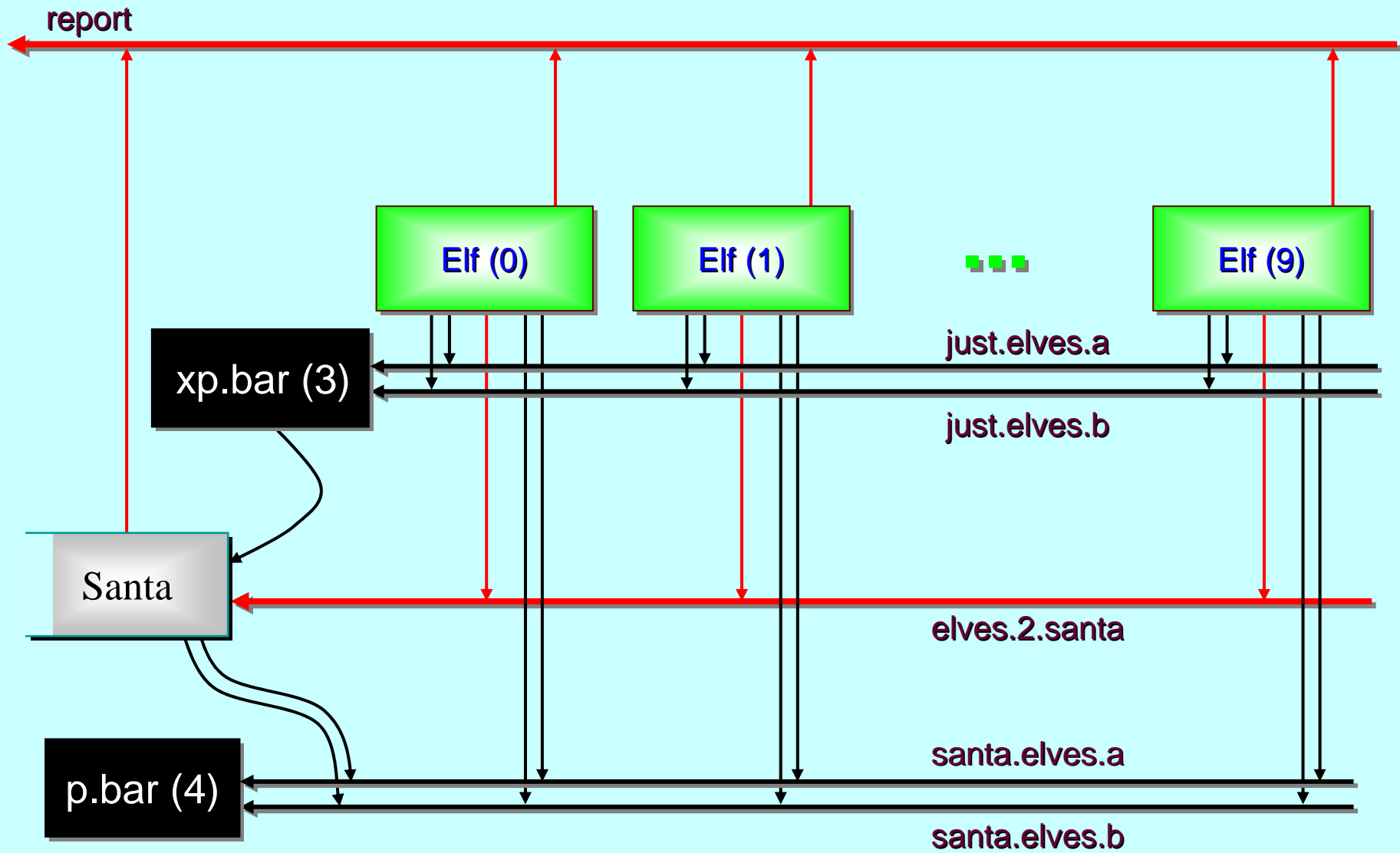
**First: a static network (classical
occam, shared channels, barriers
and partial barriers)**







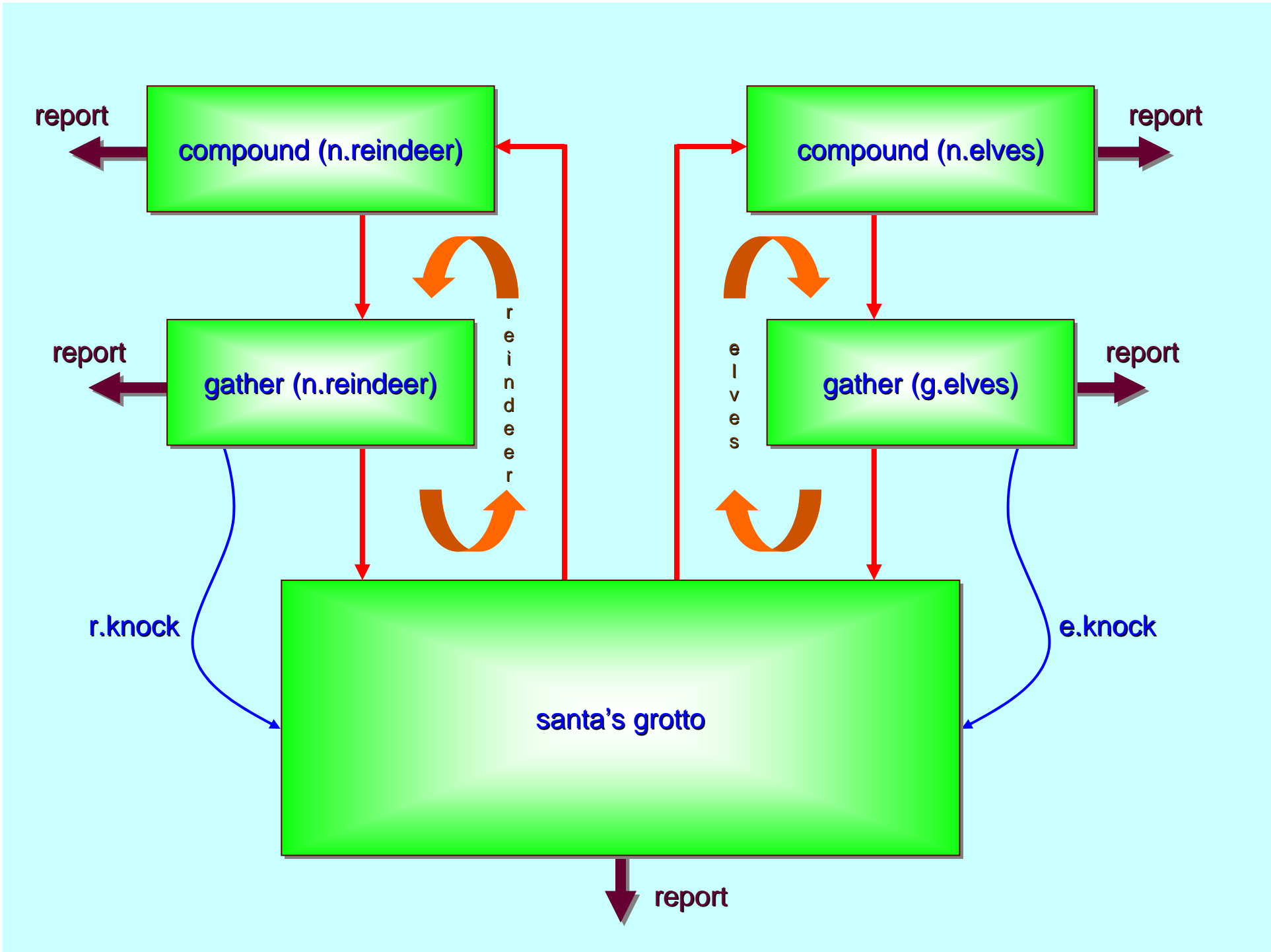




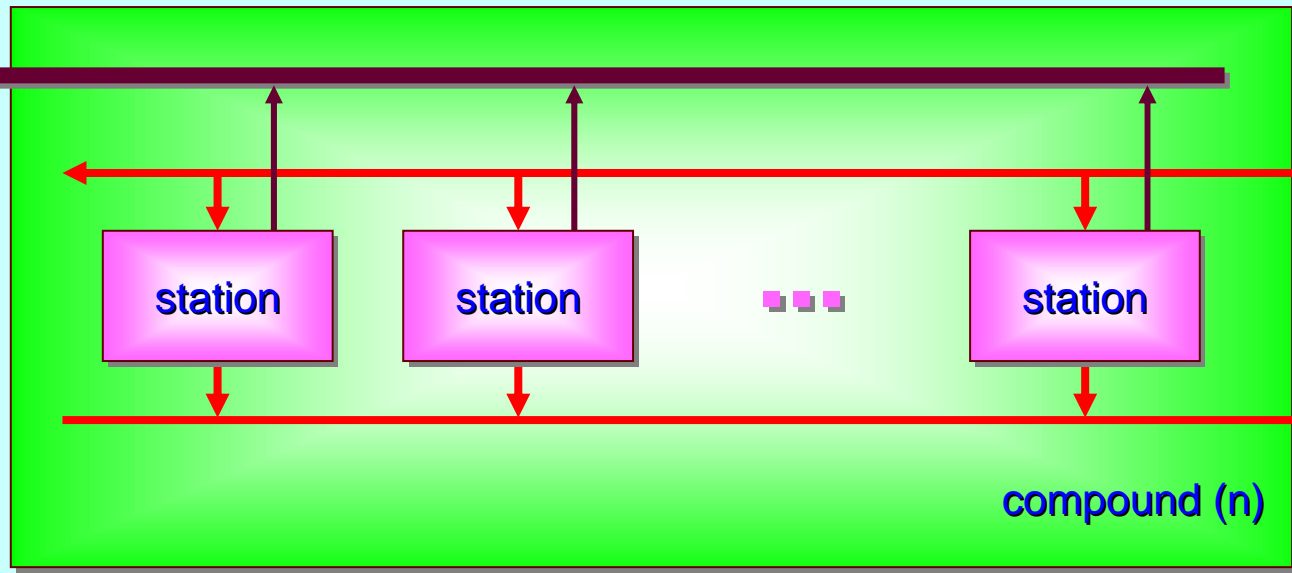
Second: a dynamic network (mobile channels)

Deferred ... (ask Adam!)

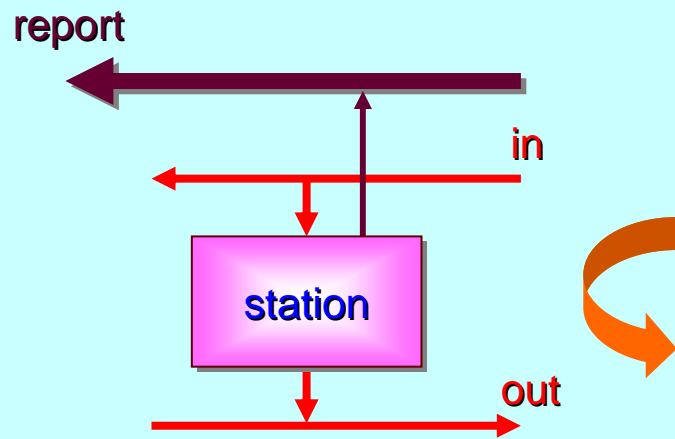
Third: a dynamic network (mobile processes)



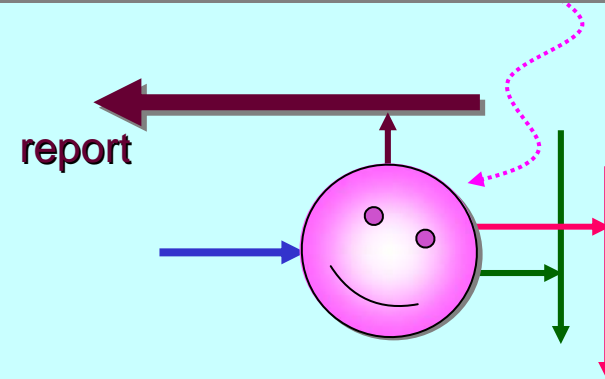
report



compound (n)



A *reindelf* : either a reindeer or an elf



```
PROC station (VAL INT id, seed, kind, away.time,
              SHARED CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,
              SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!)
```

```
MOBILE AGENT agent:
```

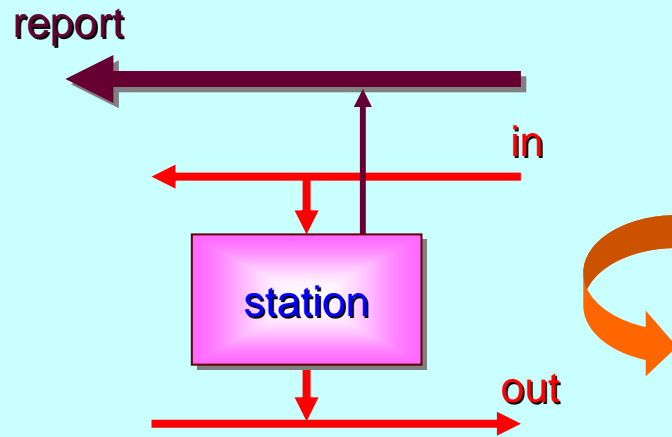
```
SEQ
```

```
  agent := MOBILE reindelf
```

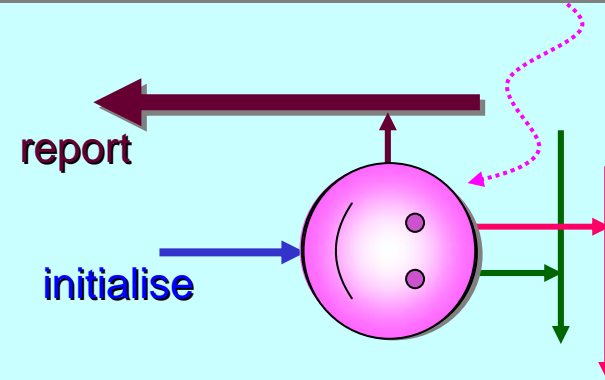
```
  ... initialise agent
```

```
  ... loop (send agent; receive agent; run agent)
```

```
:
```



A *reindelf* : either a reindeer or an elf

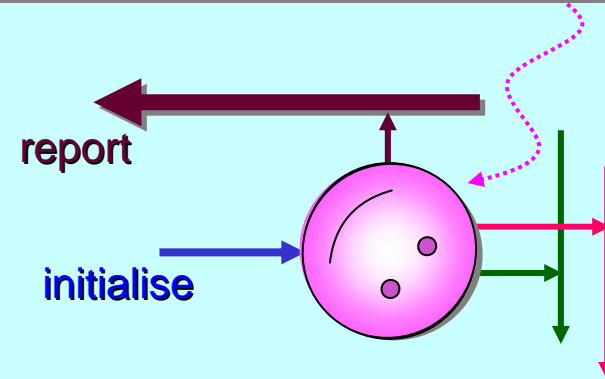
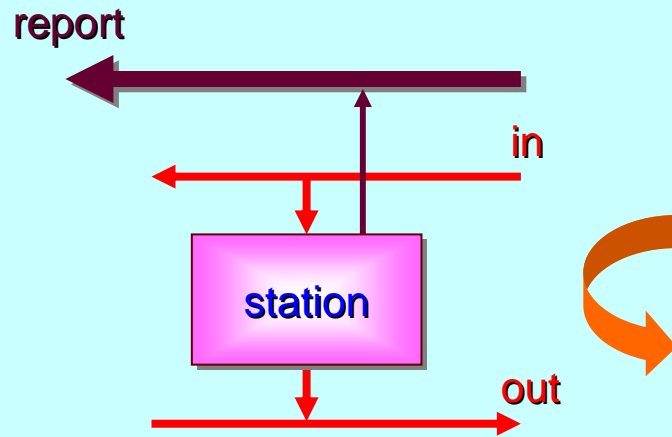


```

{{{ initialise agent
CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise:
... some dummy channels
PAR
  initialise ! id; seed; kind; away.time
  agent (initialise?, report!, ...)
}}}

```

A *reindelf* : either a reindeer or an elf



```
PROC station (VAL INT id, seed, kind, away.time,  
              SHARED CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,  
              SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!)
```

```
MOBILE AGENT agent:
```

```
SEQ
```

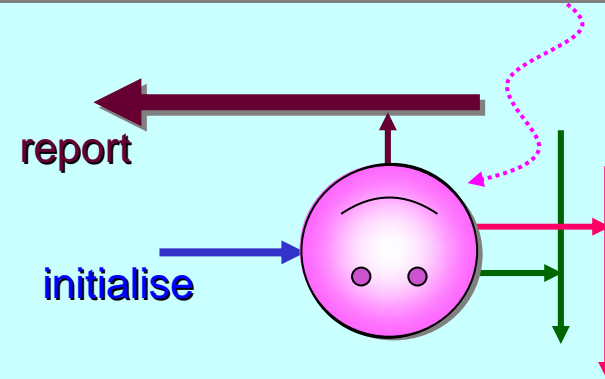
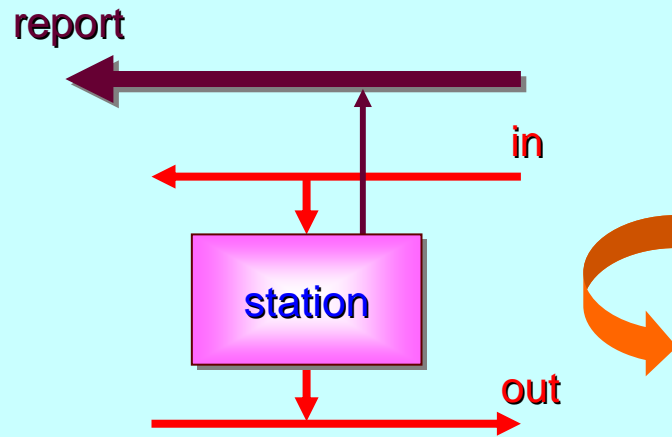
```
  agent := MOBILE reindelf
```

```
  ... initialise agent
```

```
  ... loop (send agent; receive agent; run agent)
```

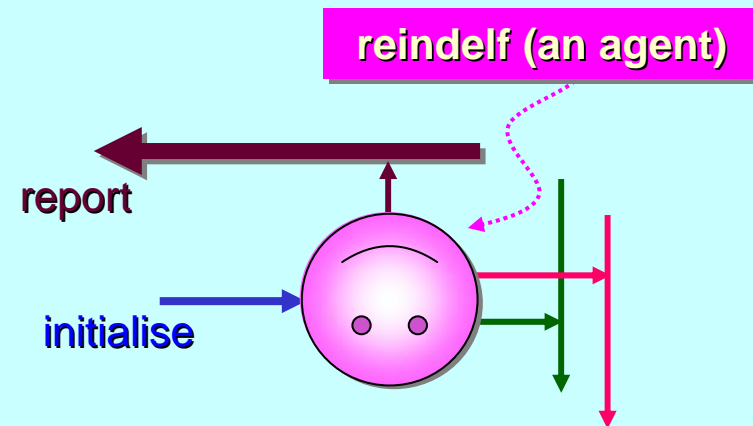
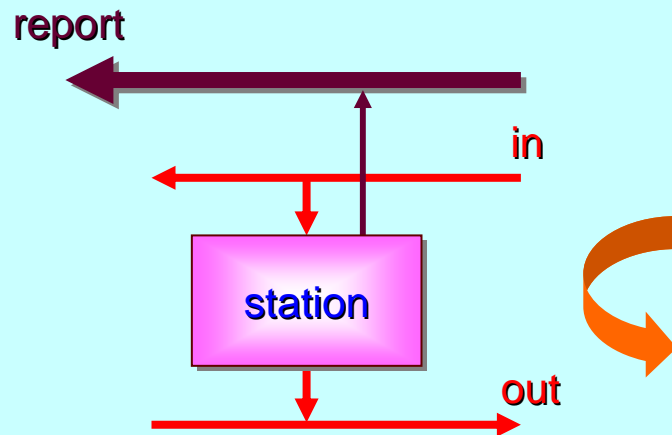
```
:
```


A reindelf : either a reindeer or an elf



```
{{{ loop (send agent; receive agent; run agent)
WHILE TRUE
  SEQ
    CLAIM out ! agent
    CLAIM in ? agent
    CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE dummy.init:
    ... more dummy channels
    agent (dummy.init?, report!, ...)
}}}
```

```
PROC TYPE AGENT IS (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,
                   SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                   ... ):
```



```

{{{ loop (send agent; receive agent; run agent)
WHILE TRUE
  SEQ
  CLAIM out ! agent
  CLAIM in ? agent
  CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE dummy.init:
  ... more dummy channels
  agent (dummy.init?, report!, ...)
}}}

```

```
PROC TYPE AGENT IS (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,
                    SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                    ... ):
```

```
MOBILE PROC reindelf (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,
                     SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                     ... ) IMPLEMENTS AGENT
```

```
INT id, seed, kind, away.time:
```

```
SEQ
```

```
  initialise ? id; seed; kind; away.time
```

```
  WHILE TRUE
```

```
    SEQ
```

```
      CLAIM report ! away; kind; id
```

```
      ... away time (random delay up to away.time)
```

```
      CLAIM report ! ready; kind; id
```

```
      SUSPEND      -- move to gathering place
```

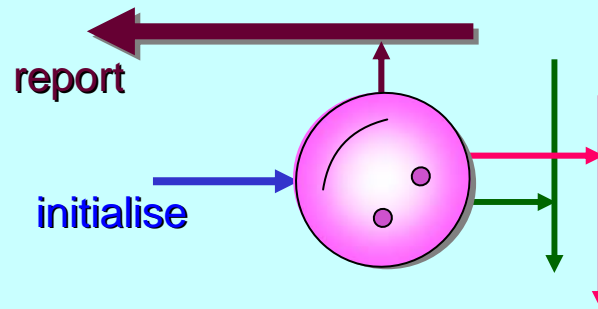
```
      ...
```

```
      SUSPEND      -- move to santa's grotto
```

```
      ...
```

```
      SUSPEND      -- move to compound
```

```
:
```



```
MOBILE PROC reindelf (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,
                     SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                     ... ) IMPLEMENTS AGENT
```

```
INT id, seed, kind, away.time:
```

```
SEQ
```

```
  initialise ? id; seed; kind; away.time
```

```
  WHILE TRUE
```

```
    SEQ
```

```
      CLAIM report ! away; kind; id
```

```
      ... away time (random delay up to away.time)
```

```
      CLAIM report ! ready; kind; id
```

```
      SUSPEND      -- move to gathering place
```

```
      ...
```

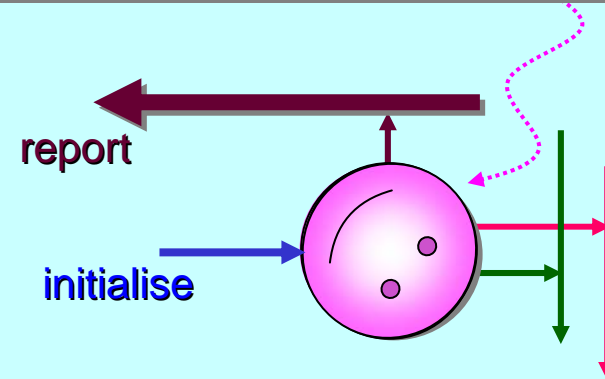
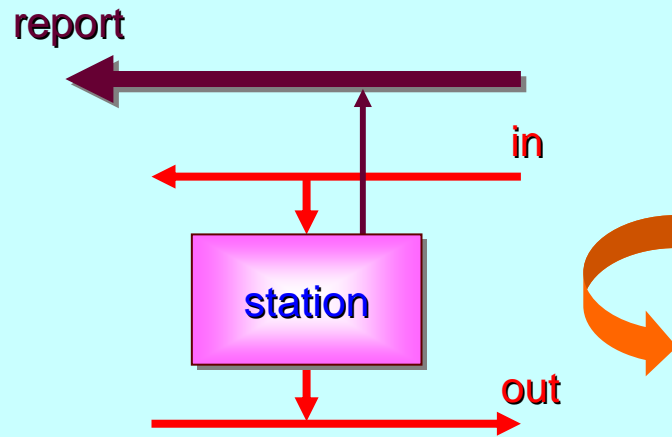
```
      SUSPEND      -- move to santa's grotto
```

```
      ...
```

```
      SUSPEND      -- move to compound
```

```
:
```

A *reindelf* : either a reindeer or an elf



```
PROC station (VAL INT id, seed, kind, away.time,  
              SHARED CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,  
              SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!)
```

```
MOBILE AGENT agent:
```

```
SEQ
```

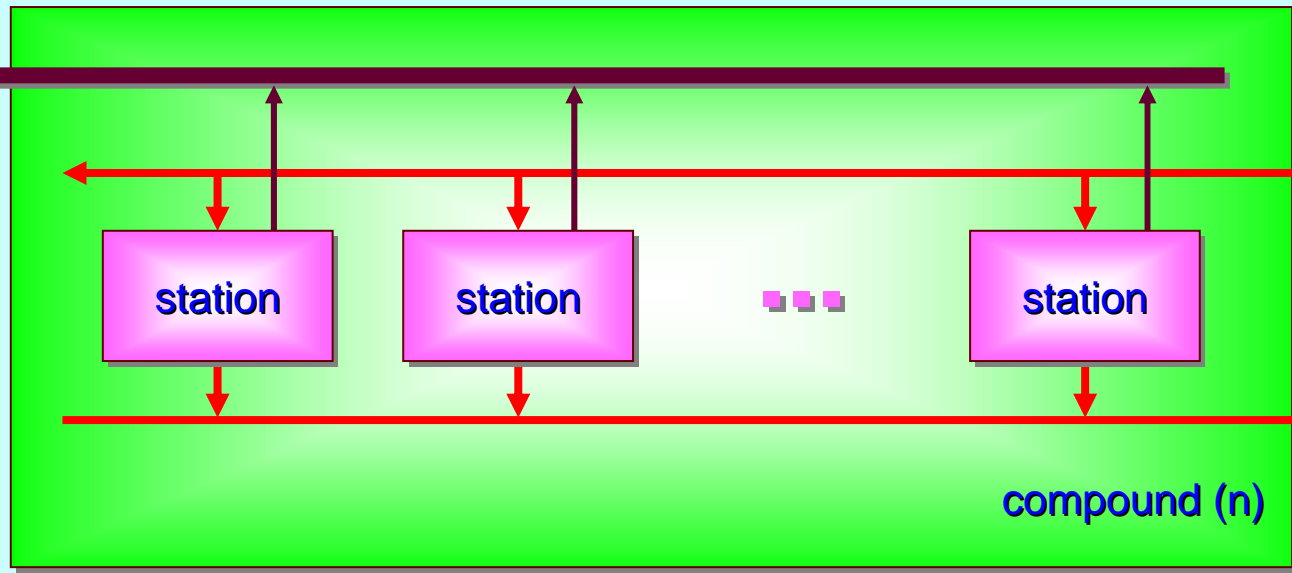
```
  agent := MOBILE reindelf
```

```
  ... initialise agent
```

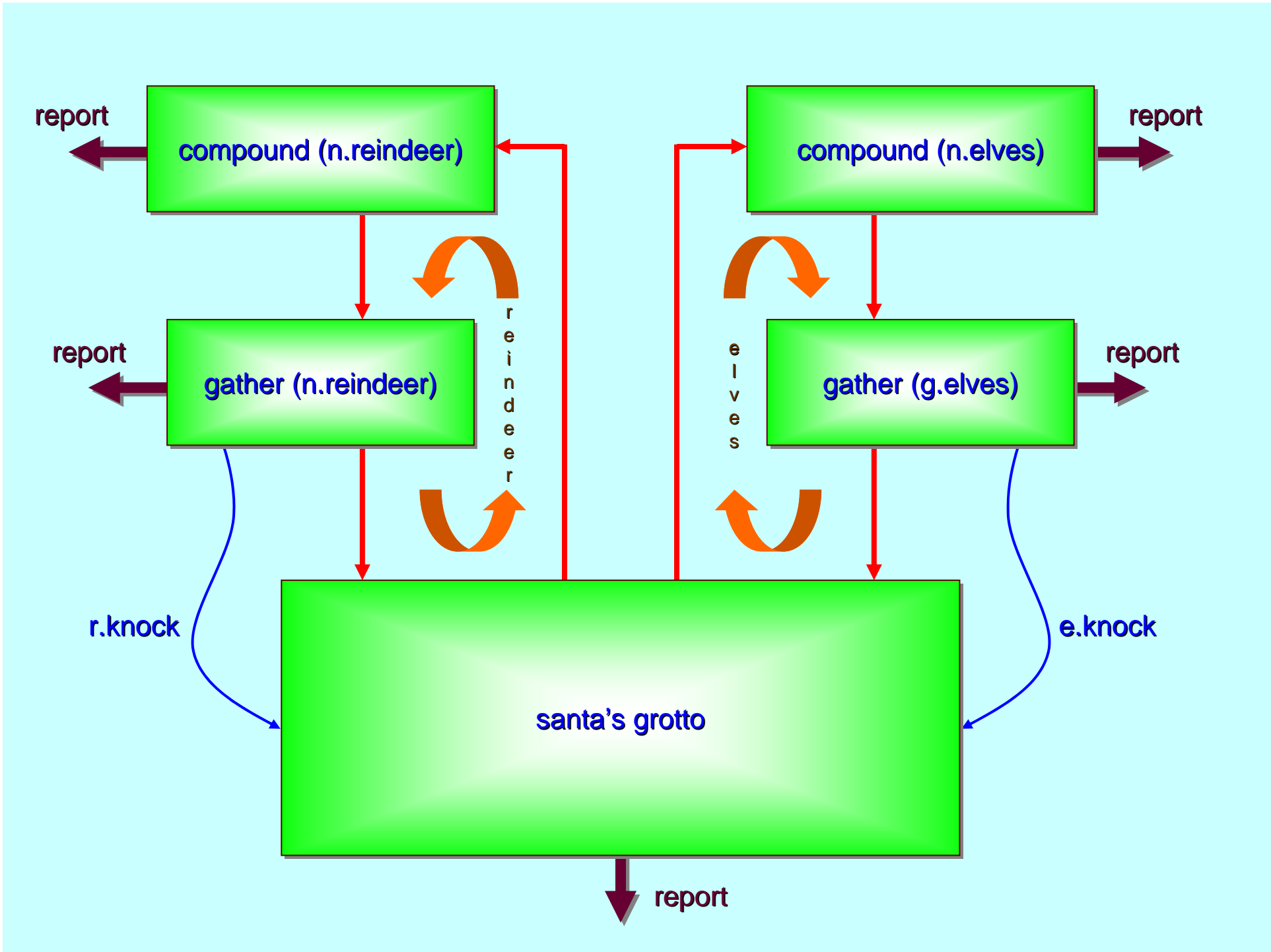
```
  ... loop (send agent; receive agent; run agent)
```

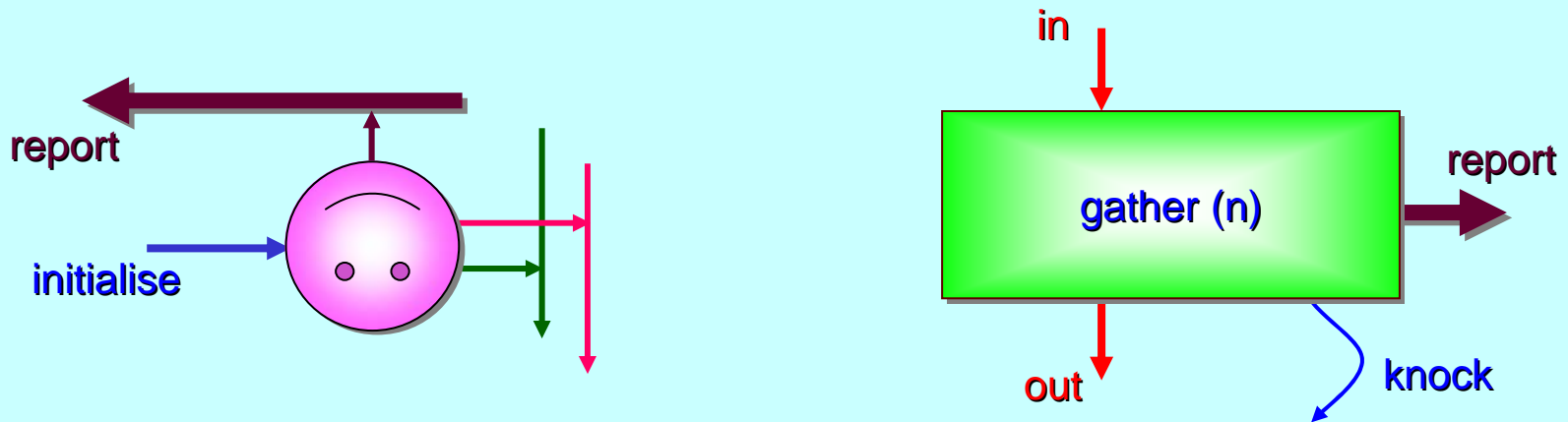
```
:
```

report



compound (n)

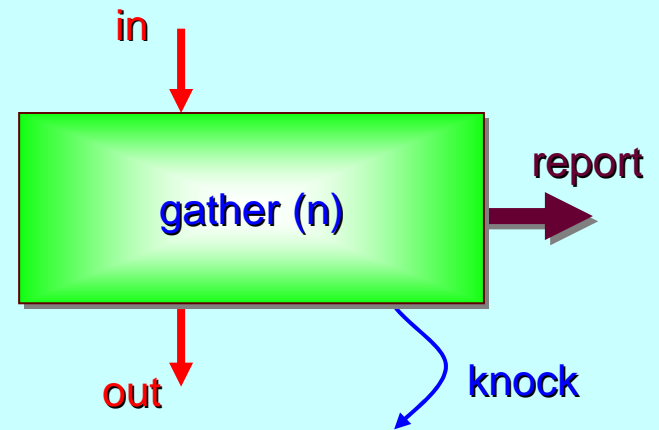
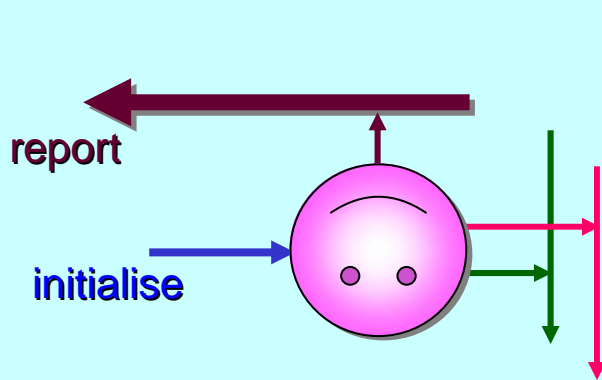




```

PROC gather (VAL INT n, CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,
             SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
             CHAN BOOL knock!)

WHILE TRUE
  [n]MOBILE AGENT agent:
  SEQ
    SEQ i = 0 FOR n
      SEQ
        in ? agent[i]
        ... plug in agent (let it make brief report)
        knock ! TRUE          -- knock on santa's door
        SEQ i = 0 FOR n
          out ! agent[i]
        knock ! TRUE          -- wait for door to slam
  :
```

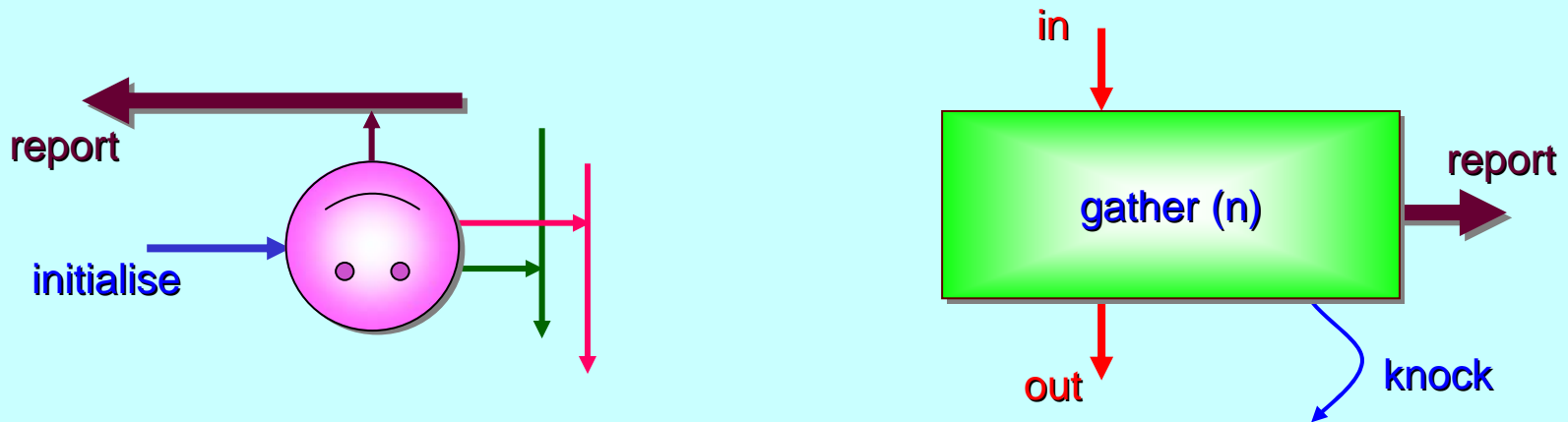
```
{{{ plug in agent (let it make brief report)
```

```
CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE dummy.init:
```

```
... more dummy channels
```

```
agent[i] (dummy.init?, report!, ...)
```

```
}}}
```



```
MOBILE PROC reindelf (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,
                    SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                    ... ) IMPLEMENTS AGENT
```

```
... local state declarations
```

```
SEQ
```

```
... in station compound (initialise local state)
```

```
WHILE TRUE
```

```
SEQ
```

```
... in station compound
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to gathering place
```

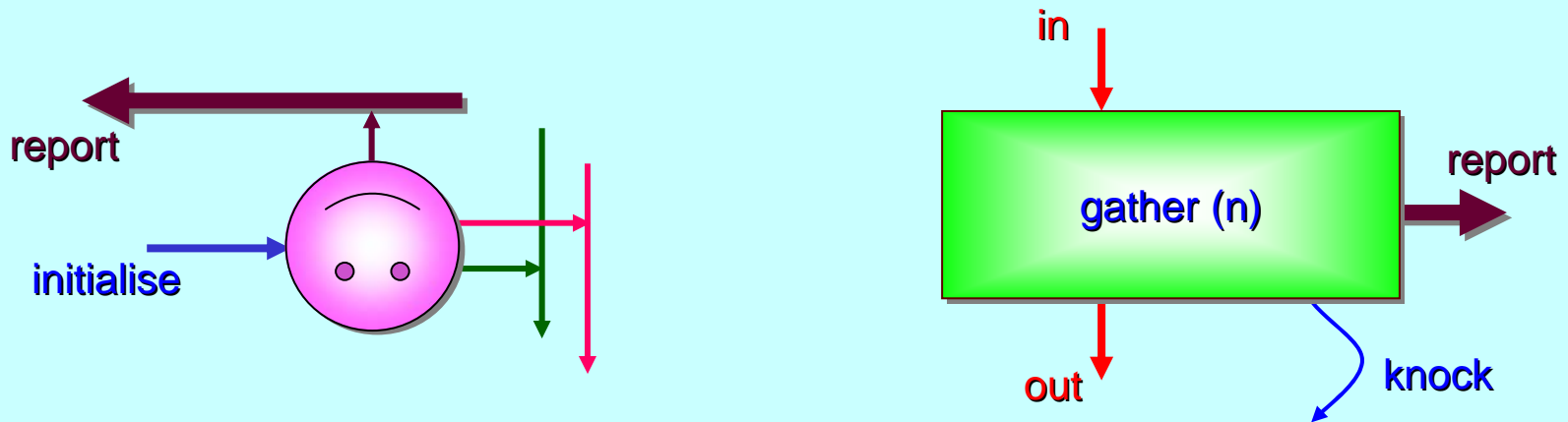
```
CLAIM report ! waiting; kind; id
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to santa's grotto
```

```
... in santa's grotto
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to compound
```

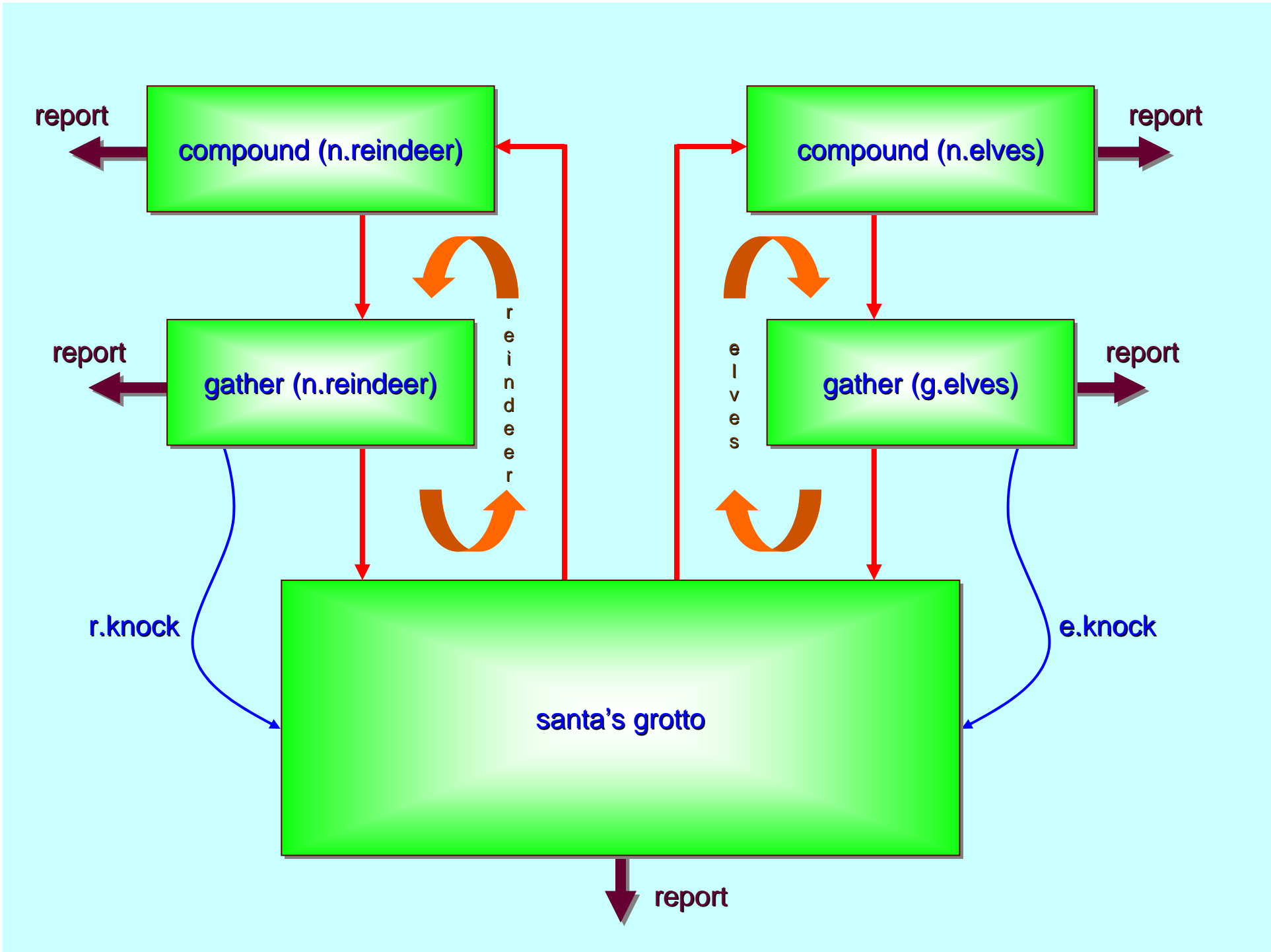
```
:
```

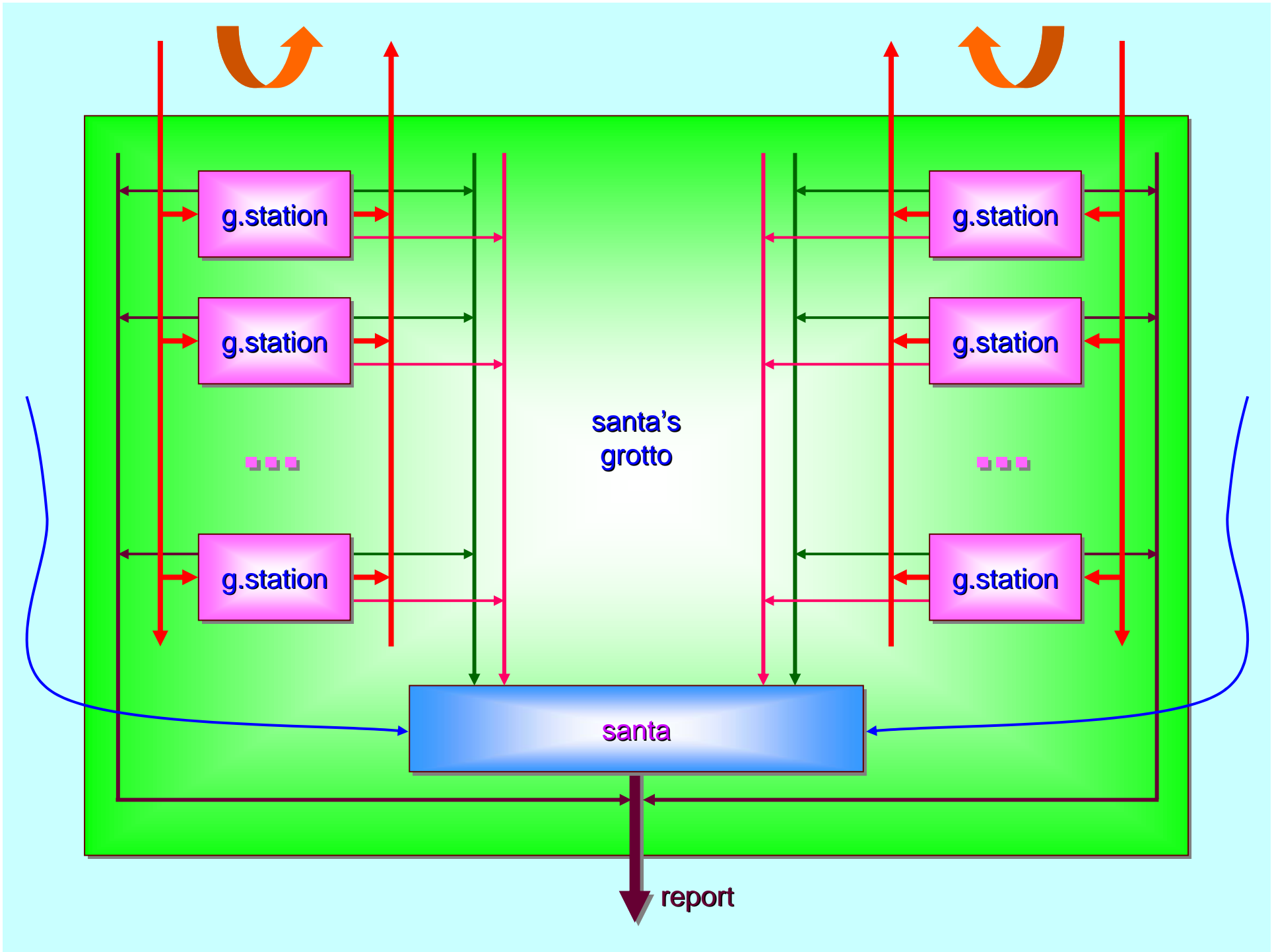


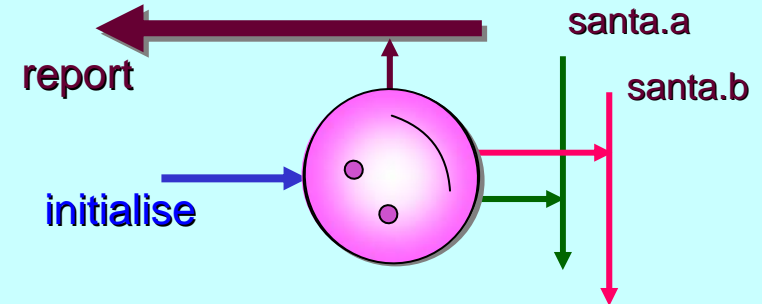
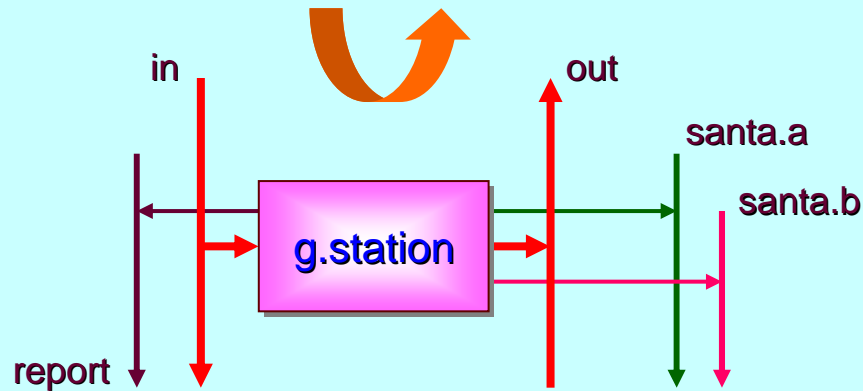
```

PROC gather (VAL INT n, CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,
             SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
             CHAN BOOL knock!)

WHILE TRUE
  [n]MOBILE AGENT agent:
  SEQ
    SEQ i = 0 FOR n
      SEQ
        in ? agent[i]
        ... plug in agent (let it make brief report)
        knock ! TRUE          -- knock on santa's door
        SEQ i = 0 FOR n
          out ! agent[i]
        knock ! TRUE          -- wait for door to slam
  :
```







```
PROC grotto.station (SHARED CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,
                    SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                    SHARED CHAN INT santa.a!, santa.b!)
```

```
WHILE TRUE
```

```
  MOBILE AGENT agent:
```

```
  SEQ
```

```
    CLAIM in ? agent
```

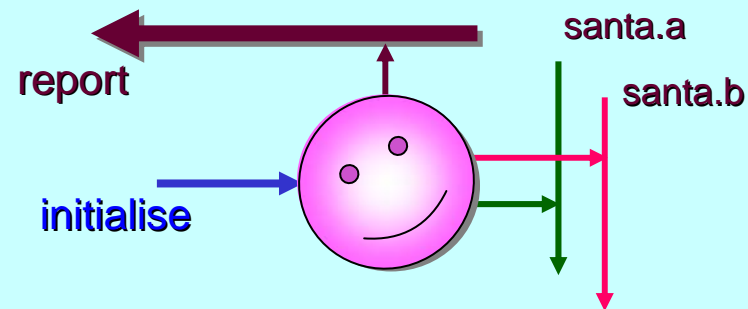
```
    CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE dummy.init:
```

```
    agent (dummy.init?, report!, santa.a!, santa.b!)
```

```
    CLAIM out ! agent
```

```
:
```

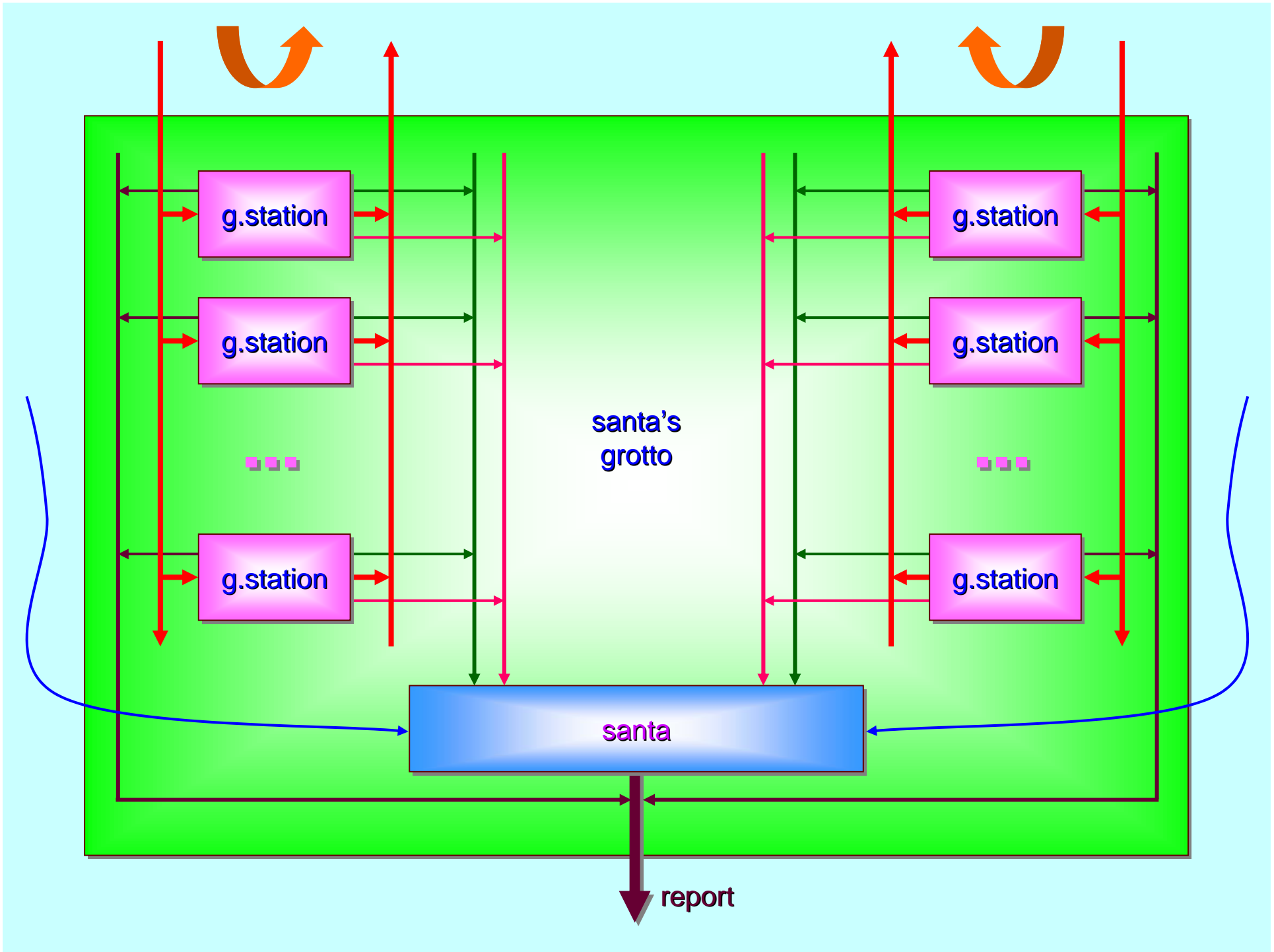
```
PROC TYPE AGENT IS (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,  
                    SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,  
                    SHARED CHAN INT santa.a!, santa.b!):
```



```
MOBILE PROC reindelf (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,  
                     SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,  
                     SHARED CHAN INT santa.a!, santa.b!)  
                    IMPLEMENTS AGENT
```

...

:

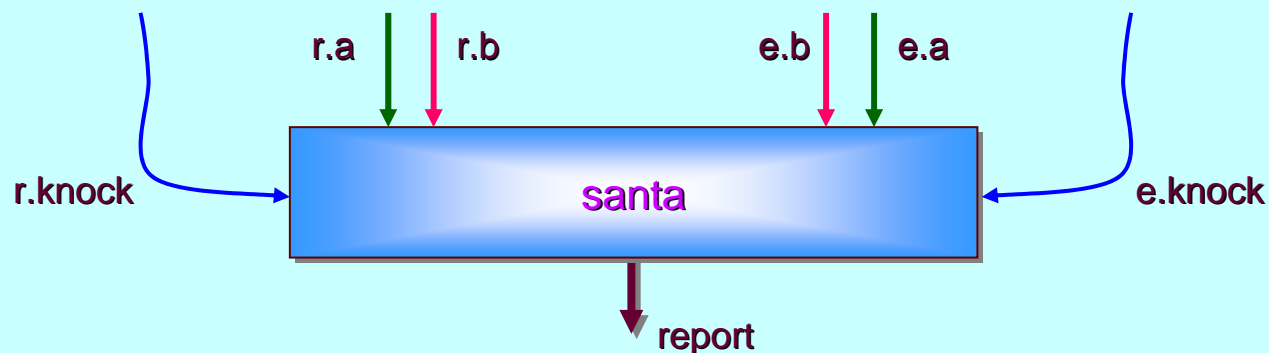



```

PROC santa (CHAN INT elf.a?, elf.b?,
           CHAN INT reindeer.a?, reindeer.b?,
           CHAN BOOL elf.knock?, reindeer.knock?,
           SHARED CHAN SANTA.MESSAGE report)

WHILE TRUE
  BOOL any:
  PRI ALT
    reindeer.knock ? any
    SEQ
      CLAIM report ! agent.ready; REINDEER.KIND
      ... engage with reindeer
    elf.knock ? any
    SEQ
      CLAIM report ! agent.ready; ELF.KIND
      ... engage with elves
  :

```



```
PROC engage (VAL INT group.size, kind,  
            CHAN INT agent.a?, agent.b?,  
            CHAN BOOL knock?,  
            SHARED CHAN SANTA.MESSAGE report!)
```

```
INT id:
```

```
BOOL any:
```

```
SEQ
```

```
    SEQ i = 0 FOR group.size
```

```
        SEQ
```

```
            agent.a ? id
```

```
            CLAIM report ! greet; kind; id
```

```
        knock ? any          -- slam the door
```

```
    SEQ i = 0 FOR group.size
```

```
        agent.b ? id
```

```
    CLAIM report ! engaged; kind
```

```
    ... pause for a (random) while
```

```
    CLAIM report ! disengaged; kind
```

```
    SEQ i = 0 FOR group.size
```

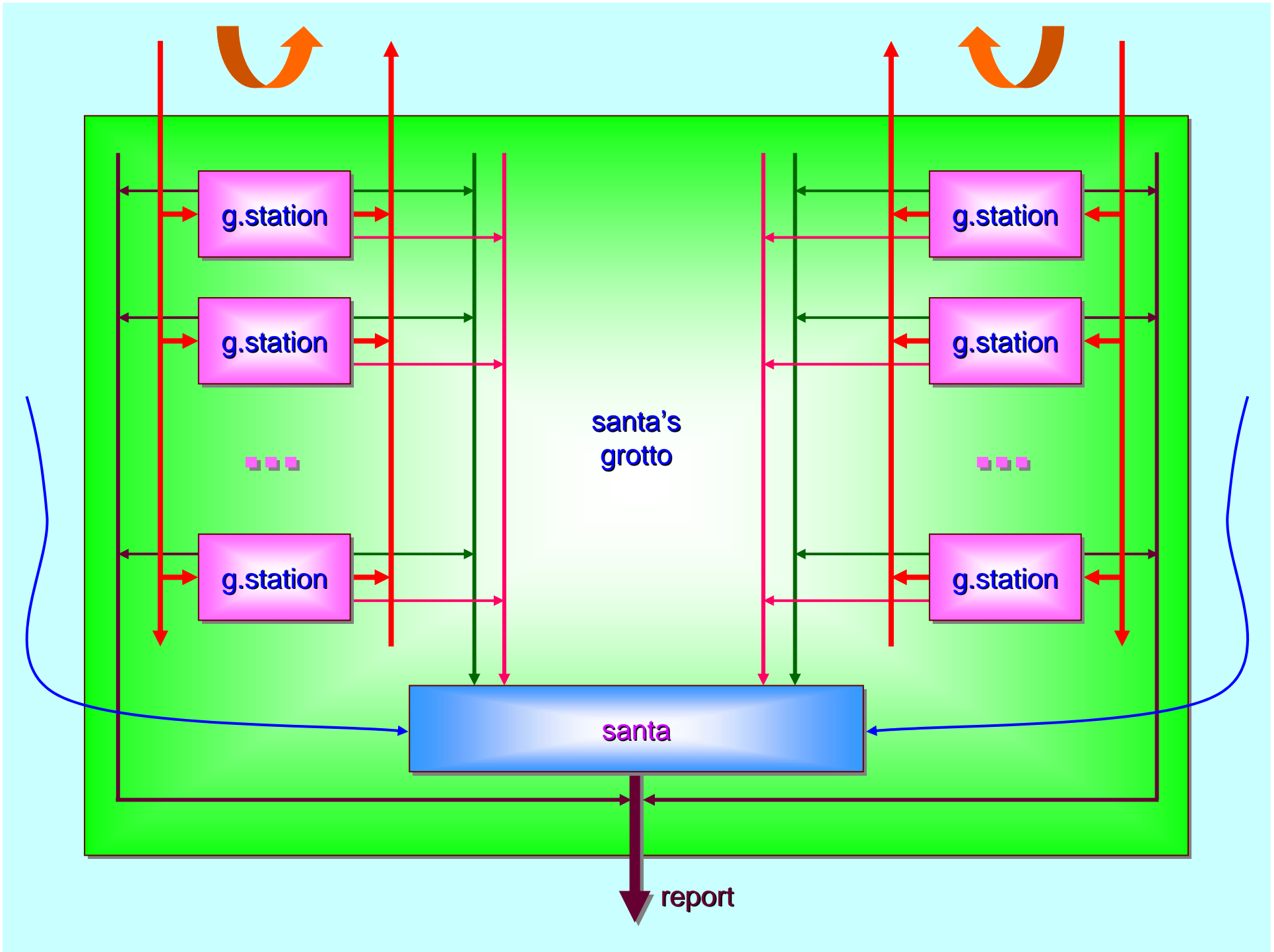
```
        agent.a ? id
```

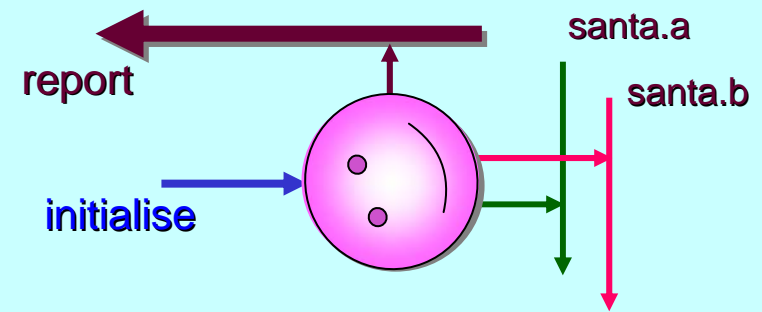
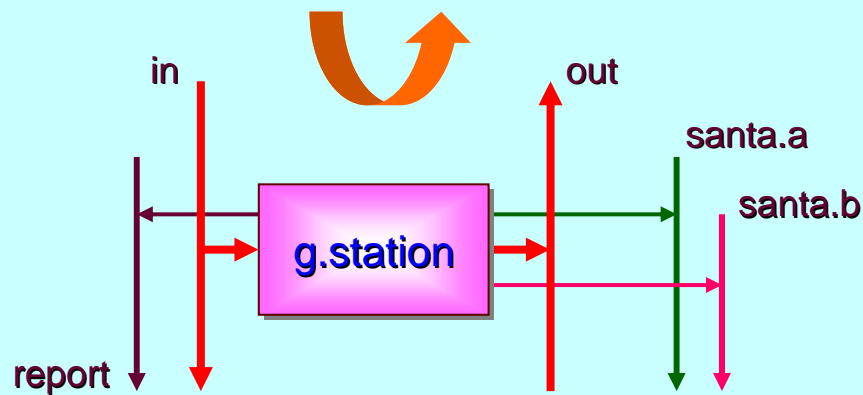
```
    SEQ i = 0 FOR group.size
```

```
        agent.b ?? id
```

```
        CLAIM report ! goodbye; kind, id
```

```
:
```





```
PROC grotto.station (SHARED CHAN MOBILE AGENT in?, out!,
                    SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                    SHARED CHAN INT santa.a!, santa.b!)
```

```
WHILE TRUE
```

```
MOBILE AGENT agent:
```

```
SEQ
```

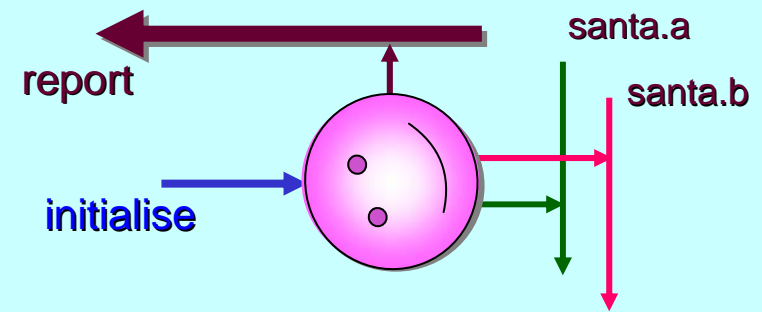
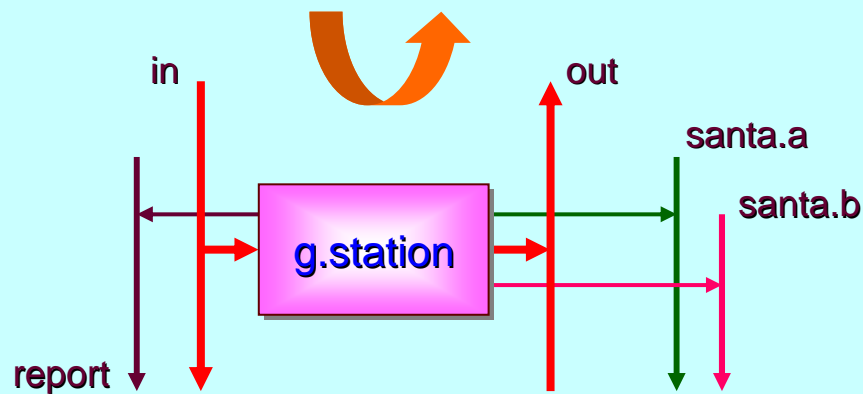
```
CLAIM in ? agent
```

```
CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE dummy.init:
```

```
agent (dummy.init?, report!, santa.a!, santa.b!)
```

```
CLAIM out ! agent
```

```
:
```



```
MOBILE PROC reindelf (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,
                    SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,
                    SHARED CHAN INT santa.a!, santa.b!)
                    IMPLEMENTS AGENT
```

```
... local state declarations
```

```
SEQ
```

```
... in station compound (initialise local state)
```

```
WHILE TRUE
```

```
SEQ
```

```
... in station compound
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to gathering place
```

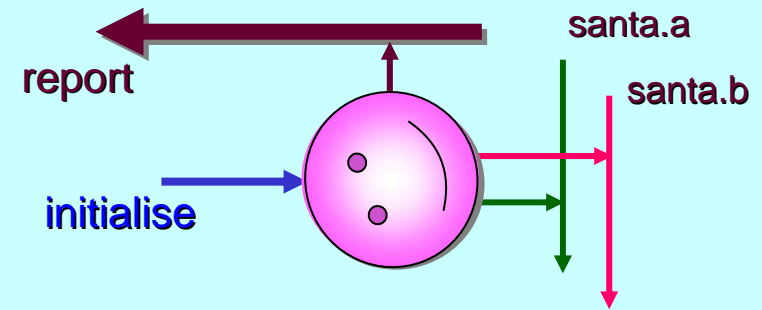
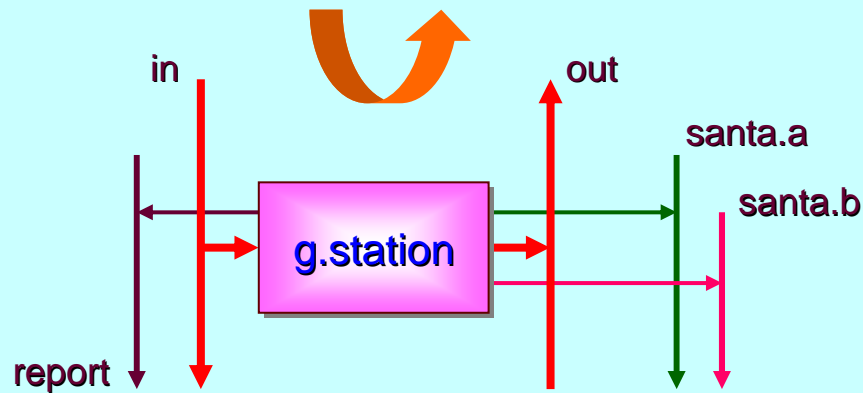
```
... in the gathering place
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to santa's grotto
```

```
... in santa's grotto
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to compound
```

```
:
```

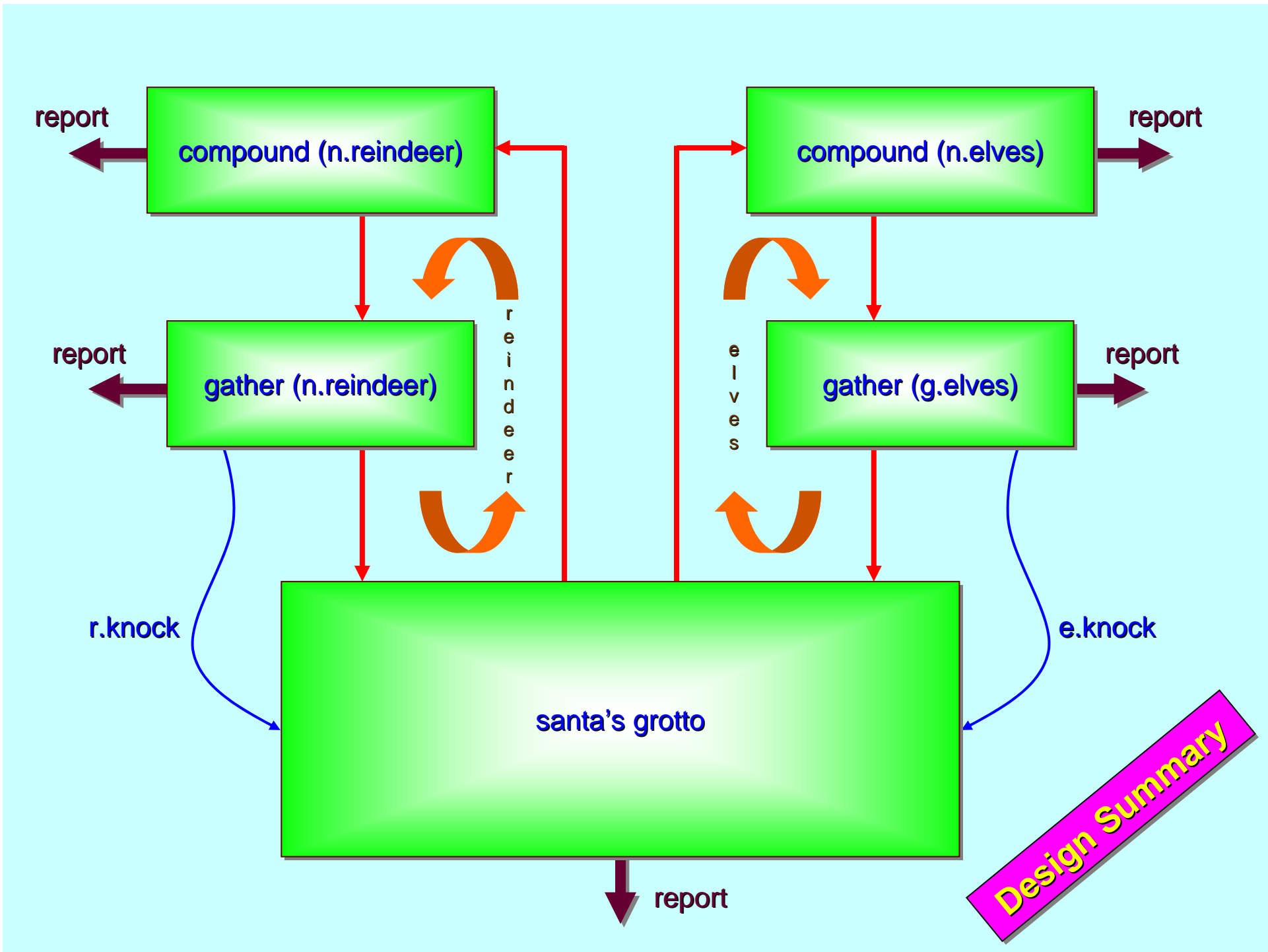


```

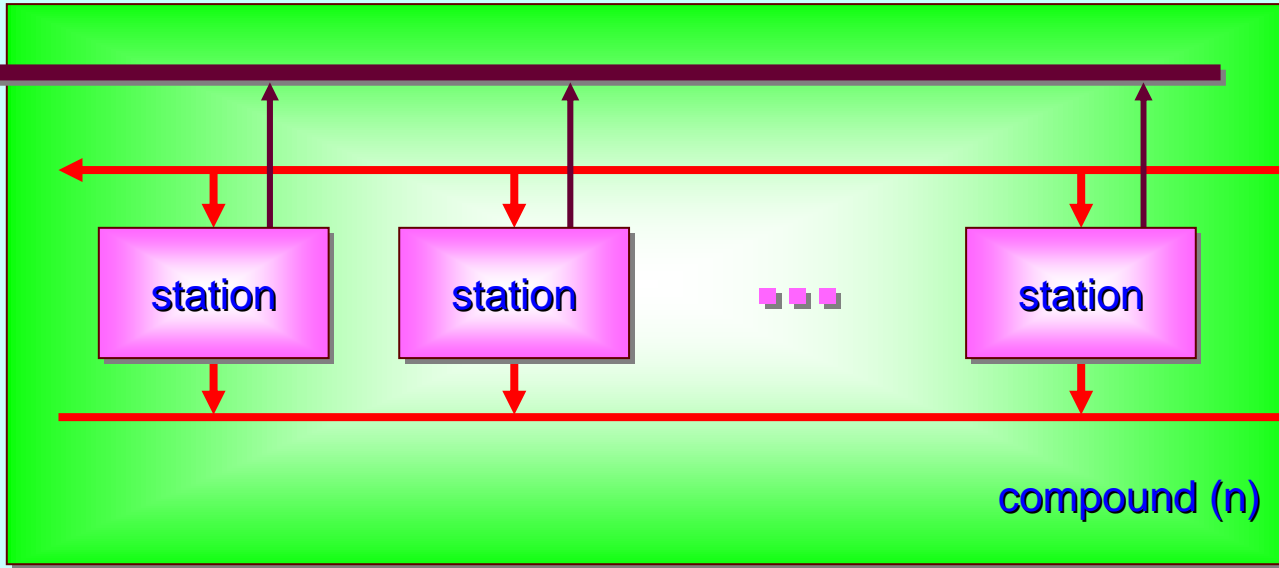
{{{  in santa's grotto
CLAIM santa.a ! id          -- say hello to santa
CLAIM santa.b ! id         -- sync with other agents
                             -- and santa

CLAIM report ! busy; kind; id
CLAIM santa.a ! id         -- wait for santa to finish
                             -- working with me

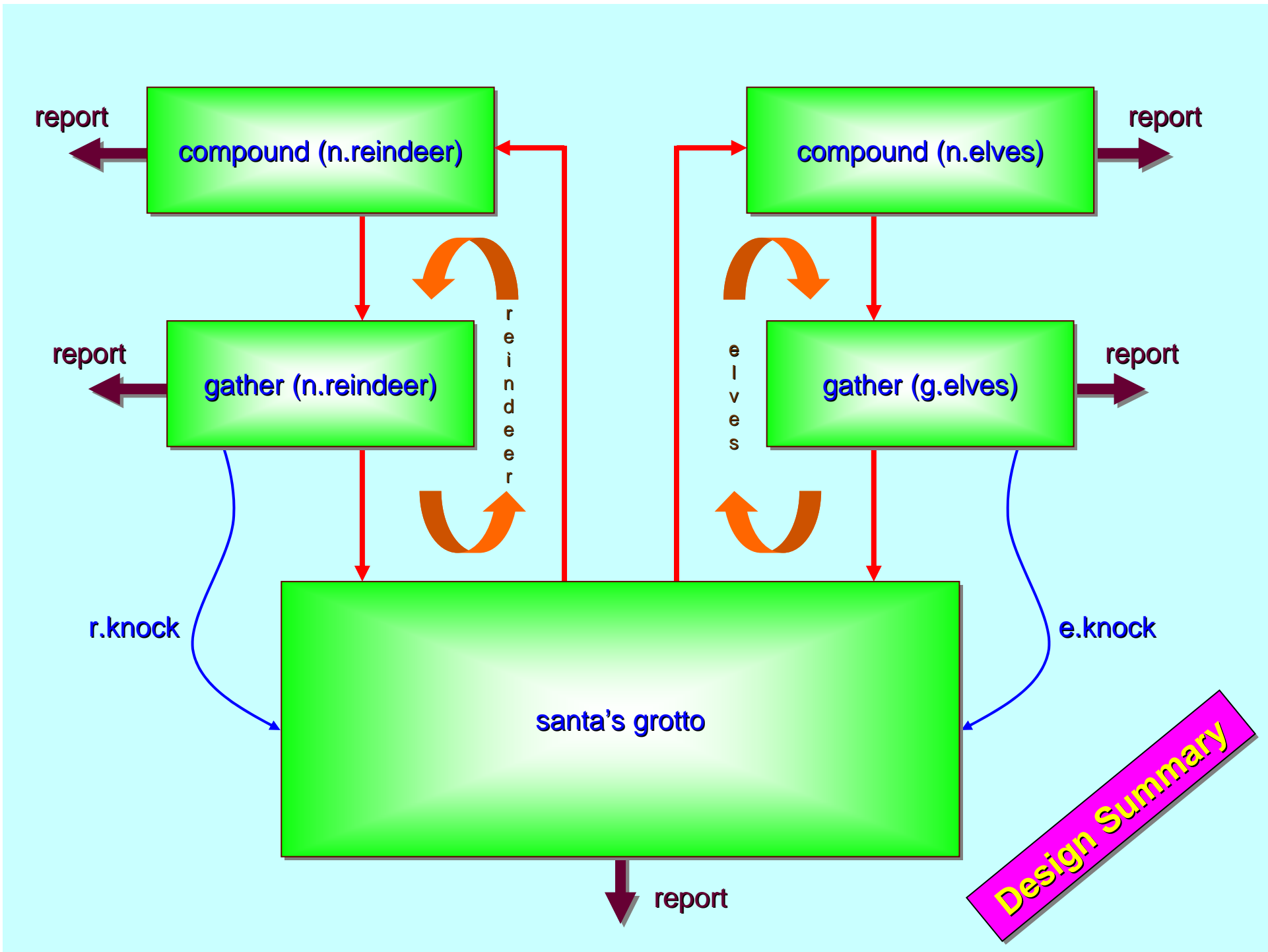
CLAIM report ! done; kind; id
CLAIM santa.b ! id         -- say goodbye to santa
}}}
```

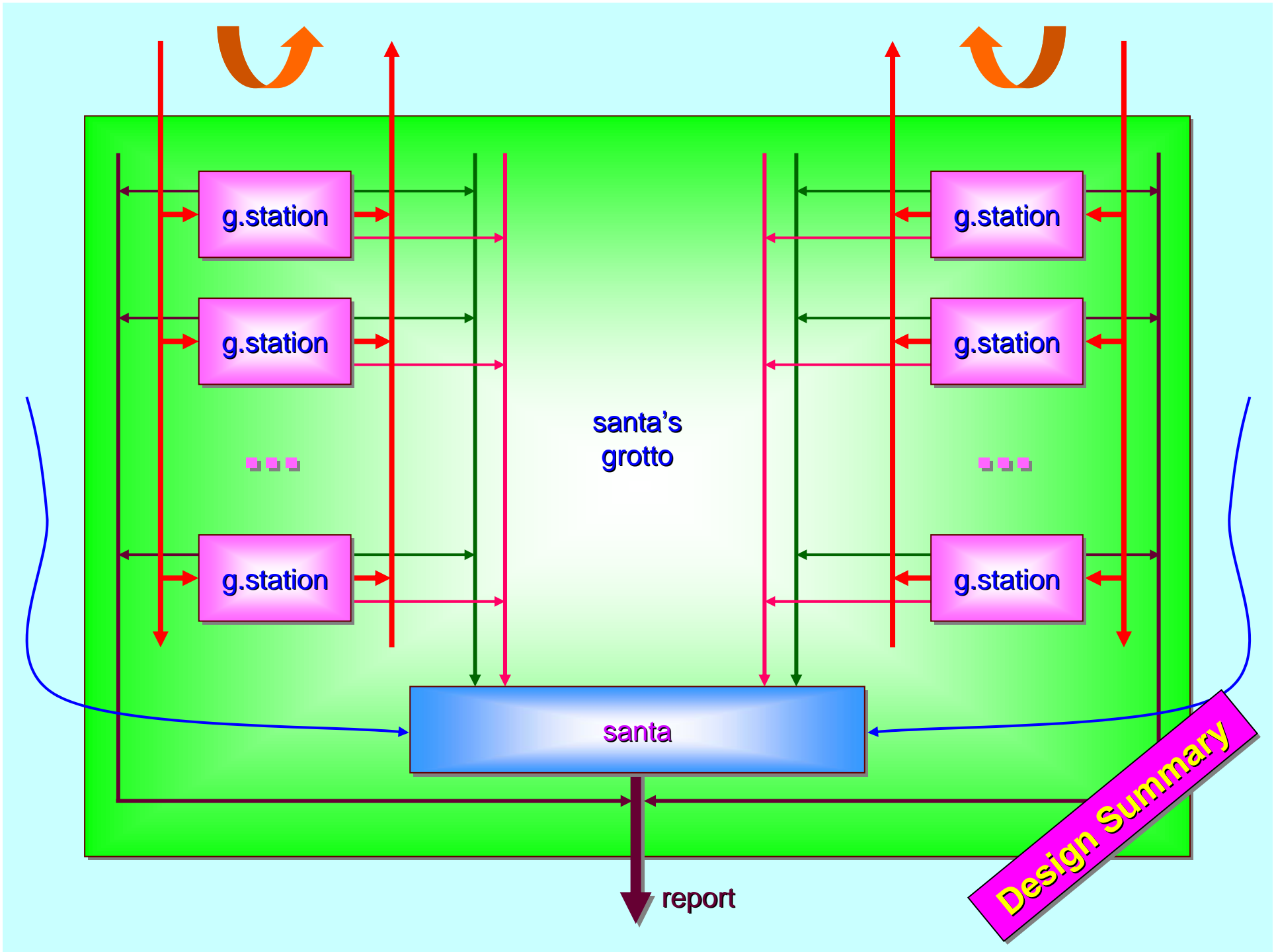


report

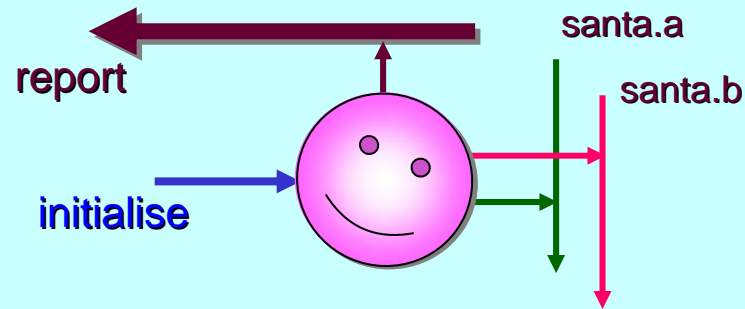


Design Summary





either a reindeer
or an elf



```
MOBILE PROC reindelf (CHAN AGENT.INITIALISE initialise?,  
                     SHARED CHAN AGENT.MESSAGE report!,  
                     SHARED CHAN INT santa.a!, santa.b!)  
                     IMPLEMENTS AGENT
```

```
... local state declarations
```

```
SEQ
```

```
... in station compound (initialise local state)
```

```
WHILE TRUE
```

```
SEQ
```

```
... in station compound
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to gathering place
```

```
... in the gathering place
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to santa's grotto
```

```
... in santa's grotto
```

```
SUSPEND      -- move to compound
```

```
:
```

Design Summary



Any Questions?