#### The Theory of Message Sequence Charts

K Narayan Kumar

Chennai Mathematical Institute http://www.cmi.ac.in/~kumar

TIFR, Mumbai, 28 April, 2009

# An ATM



▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

# An ATM



# An ATM



## Message Sequence Charts

Two clients and a server



◆ロ > ◆母 > ◆臣 > ◆臣 > 善臣 - のへで

Message Sequence Charts

◆□ ▶ ◆□ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ◆ □ ▶ ● ○ ● ● ● ●

Message Sequence Charts

► Visual formalism for specifying scenarios.

Message Sequence Charts

• Visual formalism for specifying scenarios.

Part of the UML Standard

Message Sequence Charts

- Visual formalism for specifying scenarios.
- Part of the UML Standard
- Used quite extensively, for instance in the telecom industry.

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆豆 > ◆豆 > ̄豆 = つへぐ

Message Sequence Charts

- Visual formalism for specifying scenarios.
- Part of the UML Standard
- Used quite extensively, for instance in the telecom industry.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三回 ● のへで

Formalize these pictures as ...

Message Sequence Charts

- Visual formalism for specifying scenarios.
- Part of the UML Standard
- Used quite extensively, for instance in the telecom industry.

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

- Formalize these pictures as ...
- Formulate natural (and relevant) questions ...

# MSCs

Two clients and a server



▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

## MSCs as Labelled Partial Orders



◆ロ▶ ◆母▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ ○臣 - のへで

## MSCs as Labelled Partial Orders



▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

Assume that all the channels are FIFO.

## MSCs as Labelled Partial Orders



▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

Assume that all the channels are FIFO.

## Linearizations of an MSC





◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 三臣 - のへで

## Linearizations of an MSC



 $c_2!s(r_2) c_1!s(r_1) c_1!s(r_1) s?c_1(r_1) s?c_2(r_2) s!c_2(g_2) c_2?s(g_2) c_2!s(x_2) s?c_2(x_2) s!c_1(g_1) c_1?s(g_1) s?c_1(r_1)$ 

## Linearizations of an MSC



イロト 不得 とくほ とくほ とうしょう

 $c_1!s(r_1) c_2!s(r_2) s?c_1(r_1) s?c_2(r_2) s!c_2(g_2) c_2?s(g_2) c_2!s(x_2)$  $s?c_2(x_2) s!c_1(g_1) c_1!s(r_1) c_1?s(g_1) s?c_1(r_1)$ 

Let w be a linearization of an MSC. Then,

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

Let w be a linearization of an MSC. Then,

• A message is received only after it is sent.

$$\forall x \leq w. \forall p, q. \ \#_{p!q} x \geq \#_{q?p} x$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三回 ● のへで

Let w be a linearization of an MSC. Then,

► A message is received only after it is sent.

$$\forall x \leq w. \forall p, q. \ \#_{p!q} x \geq \#_{q?p} x$$

► All sent messages are received.

$$\forall \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}. \ \#_{\mathbf{p}!\mathbf{q}}\mathbf{w} = \#_{\mathbf{q}?\mathbf{p}}\mathbf{w}$$

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆豆 > ◆豆 > ̄豆 = つへぐ

Let w be a linearization of an MSC. Then,

• A message is received only after it is sent.

$$\forall x \leq w. \forall p, q. \ \#_{p!q} x \geq \#_{q?p} x$$

All sent messages are received.

$$\forall \mathsf{p}, \mathsf{q}. \ \#_{\mathsf{p}!\mathsf{q}}\mathsf{w} = \#_{\mathsf{q}?\mathsf{p}}\mathsf{w}$$

As a matter of fact, under the FIFO assumption, any word satisfying these two properties is the linearization of a unique MSC.

 $c_2!s(r_2) c_1!s(r_1) c_1!s(r_1) s?c_1(r_1) s?c_2(r_2) s!c_2(g_2) c_2?s(g_2) c_2!s(x_2) s?c_2(x_2) s!c_1(g_1) c_1?s(g_1) s?c_1(r_1)$ 

 $c_2!s(r_2) c_1!s(r_1) c_1!s(r_1) s?c_1(r_1) s?c_2(r_2) s!c_2(g_2) c_2?s(g_2) c_2!s(x_2)$  $s?c_2(x_2) s!c_1(g_1) c_1?s(g_1) s?c_1(r_1)$ 



 $c_2!s(r_2) c_1!s(r_1) c_1!s(r_1) s?c_1(r_1) s?c_2(r_2) s!c_2(g_2) c_2?s(g_2) c_2!s(x_2) s?c_2(x_2) s!c_1(g_1) c_1?s(g_1) s?c_1(r_1)$ 











 A language of MSCs is a set of MSCs (over a fixed set of processes and message alphabet).

 A language of MSCs is a set of MSCs (over a fixed set of processes and message alphabet).

 MSCs are labelled partial orders, and an MSC can be reconstructed from any of its linearizations.

- A language of MSCs is a set of MSCs (over a fixed set of processes and message alphabet).
- MSCs are labelled partial orders, and an MSC can be reconstructed from any of its linearizations.
- An MSC language L can also be thought of as the word language of the linearizations of the MSCs in L.

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

- A language of MSCs is a set of MSCs (over a fixed set of processes and message alphabet).
- MSCs are labelled partial orders, and an MSC can be reconstructed from any of its linearizations.
- An MSC language L can also be thought of as the word language of the linearizations of the MSCs in L.

How do we describe MSC languages?

## Concatenation of MSCs



◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ = 臣 = のへで

## Concatenation of MSCs



Every event from  $A_2$  in any process p occurs after all the events from  $A_1$  in the process p have already occurred.
## Concatenation of MSCs



Every event from  $A_2$  in any process p occurs after all the events from  $A_1$  in the process p have already occurred.

p!r p!q q?p q!r r?q p!q q?p r?p

is a linearization of  $A_1 \circ A_2$ .

• A finite state automaton



- A finite state automaton
- Each state is labelled by an MSC

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

- A finite state automaton
- Each state is labelled by an MSC
- Each (legal) path in the automaton generates a MSC

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三回 ● のへで

- A finite state automaton
- Each state is labelled by an MSC
- Each (legal) path in the automaton generates a MSC



- A finite state automaton
- Each state is labelled by an MSC
- Each (legal) path in the automaton generates a MSC



◆□ > ◆□ > ◆臣 > ◆臣 > ─ 臣 ─ のへで

► MSGs are part of the UML definition and are used in practice

- ► MSGs are part of the UML definition and are used in practice
- They are used to specify the desired (or undesired behaviours) of a system.

- ► MSGs are part of the UML definition and are used in practice
- They are used to specify the desired (or undesired behaviours) of a system.

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

 They are global descriptions and do not give any guarantee about implementability.

#### Boundedness

A linearization of an MSC is B-bounded if no channel has more than B messages at any point.

## Boundedness

A linearization of an MSC is B-bounded if no channel has more than B messages at any point.



#### Boundedness

A linearization of an MSC is B-bounded if no channel has more than B messages at any point.



The linearization

#### p!q q?p p!r p!q q?p q!r r?q p!q q?p r?p

is 1-bounded while the linearization

plq plr plq plq q?p q?p plr q?p r?q r?p

▲日▼▲□▼▲□▼▲□▼ □ ののの

is 3-bounded.

An MSC is existentially *B*-bounded if one of its linearizations is *B*-bounded.

An MSC is existentially *B*-bounded if one of its linearizations is *B*-bounded.

The execution of the MSC can be scheduled in such a way that buffers are all *B*-bounded.

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

An MSC is existentially *B*-bounded if one of its linearizations is *B*-bounded.

The execution of the MSC can be scheduled in such a way that buffers are all B-bounded.

An MSC is <u>universally</u> *B*-bounded if all of its linearizations are *B*-bounded.

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

An MSC is existentially *B*-bounded if one of its linearizations is *B*-bounded.

The execution of the MSC can be scheduled in such a way that buffers are all B-bounded.

An MSC is <u>universally</u> *B*-bounded if all of its linearizations are *B*-bounded.



An existentially 1-bounded and universally 3-bounded MSC.

An MSG is existentially *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is existentially *B*-bounded.

An MSG is existentially *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is existentially *B*-bounded.



◆□ > ◆□ > ◆豆 > ◆豆 > ̄豆 = つへぐ

An MSG is existentially *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is existentially *B*-bounded.



▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

An MSG is universally *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is universally *B*-bounded.

An MSG is existentially *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is existentially *B*-bounded.



An MSG is universally *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is universally *B*-bounded.



An MSG is existentially bounded if there exists a B such that every MSC it generates is existentially B-bounded.



An MSG is universally bounded if there exists a B such that every MSC it generates is B-bounded.



Can we check whether the language of an MSG is implementable with bounded buffers?

Can we check whether the language of an MSG is implementable with bounded buffers?

• Every MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for some *B*.

Can we check whether the language of an MSG is implementable with bounded buffers?

- Every MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for some *B*.
- Checking whether an MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for a given *B* is decidable.

Can we check whether the language of an MSG is implementable with bounded buffers?

- Every MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for some *B*.
- Checking whether an MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for a given *B* is decidable.
- Checking whether an MSG is universally bounded (*B*-bounded for a given *B*) is decidable.

## Communication graph of an MSC

Nodes are the processes. An edge from p to q if there is a message from p to q.





## Communication graph of an MSC

Nodes are the processes. An edge from p to q if there is a message from p to q.



An MSG is locally strongly connected if and only if the MSC generated by any loop has a communication graph that is the disjoint union of SCCs.

Suppose p and q lie in the same SCC in the communication graph of M and further suppose that this SCC has k processes

- Suppose p and q lie in the same SCC in the communication graph of M and further suppose that this SCC has k processes
- In M<sup>k</sup>, the first q event guaranteed to be below the maximum event of p.

- Suppose p and q lie in the same SCC in the communication graph of M and further suppose that this SCC has k processes
- In M<sup>k</sup>, the first q event guaranteed to be below the maximum event of p.
- In M<sup>k+1</sup>, the first q?p event corresponding to the first p!q event (if any) is guaranteed to be below the maximum event of p.

The first message from p to q is acknowledged within  $M^{k+1}$ .

- Suppose p and q lie in the same SCC in the communication graph of M and further suppose that this SCC has k processes
- In M<sup>k</sup>, the first q event guaranteed to be below the maximum event of p.
- In M<sup>k+1</sup>, the first q?p event corresponding to the first p!q event (if any) is guaranteed to be below the maximum event of p.

The first message from p to q is acknowledged within  $M^{k+1}$ .

• The channel from p to q is bounded by the size of  $M^{k+1}$ .

When do we say that a language of MSCs is regular?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

When do we say that a language of MSCs is regular?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

1. Finite state implementations.

When do we say that a language of MSCs is regular?

- 1. Finite state implementations.
- 2. Can be analysed. Reachability, model-checking, ...

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

When do we say that a language of MSCs is regular?

- 1. Finite state implementations.
- 2. Can be analysed. Reachability, model-checking, ...

3. Robust characterizations via logics, ...

When do we say that a language of MSCs is regular?

- 1. Finite state implementations.
- 2. Can be analysed. Reachability, model-checking, ...
- 3. Robust characterizations via logics, ...

A language of MSCs is said to be regular if its set of linearizations forms a regular (word) language.

A D M 4 目 M 4 日 M 4 1 H 4
# Regularity of linearizations

When do we say that a language of MSCs is regular?

- 1. Finite state implementations.
- 2. Can be analysed. Reachability, model-checking, ...
- 3. Robust characterizations via logics, ...

A language of MSCs is said to be regular if its set of linearizations forms a regular (word) language.

Other definitions are possible ...

Every regular language of MSCs is universally bounded.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

#### Every regular language of MSCs is universally bounded.

The number of different buffer configurations is bounded by the number of states of any FA accepting the linearizations.

#### Every regular language of MSCs is universally bounded.

The number of different buffer configurations is bounded by the number of states of any FA accepting the linearizations.

Let A be a finite automaton for the linearizations with s as the initial state. If w and v lead to the same state q from s and u is word that runs from q to some final state then ...

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

#### Every regular language of MSCs is universally bounded.

The number of different buffer configurations is bounded by the number of states of any FA accepting the linearizations.

Let A be a finite automaton for the linearizations with s as the initial state. If w and v lead to the same state q from s and u is word that runs from q to some final state then ...

▲日▼ ▲□▼ ▲ □▼ ▲ □▼ ■ ● ● ●

What about the converse?

# Iteration of concurrent events





# Iteration of concurrent events



The only constraint on relating the p!q(m) events and the r!s(m) is that they must be equal in number.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ ●□ ● ●

# Iteration of concurrent events



The only constraint on relating the p!q(m) events and the r!s(m) is that they must be equal in number.

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

Thus even bounded MSGs can exhibit nonregular behaviour.

Can we check whether a MSG describes a regular language or not?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

Can we check whether a MSG describes a regular language or not? Answer: NO.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

Can we check whether a MSG describes a regular language or not? Answer: NO.

The proof follows from a similar result for *Mazurkiewicz Traces* due to Sakarovich.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三回 ● のへで

Can we check whether a MSG describes a regular language or not? Answer: NO.

The proof follows from a similar result for *Mazurkiewicz Traces* due to Sakarovich.

What about sufficient conditions for regularity?

# Locally synchronized MSGs

An MSC is said to be locally synchronized if its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

# Locally synchronized MSGs

An MSC is said to be locally synchronized if its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSG is said to be locally synchronized if every closed walk in the MSG generates a locally synchronized MSC.

# Locally synchronized MSGs

An MSC is said to be locally synchronized if its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSG is said to be locally synchronized if every closed walk in the MSG generates a locally synchronized MSC.

Theorem: Every locally synchronized MSG generates a regular MSC language.

# Locally synchronized MSGs ...

• Every linearization of the MSCs generated must be exhibited.



 $e_5(e_1e_2e_3e_4)^*e_6$ 

# Locally synchronized MSGs ...

• Every linearization of the MSCs generated must be exhibited.



 $e_5(e_1e_2e_3e_4)^*e_6$ 

How many and which nodes of the path in the MSG do we need to carry with us to generate these sequentializations ?

# Locally synchronized MSGs ...

• Every linearization of the MSCs generated must be exhibited.



 $e_5(e_1e_2e_3e_4)^*e_6$ 

- How many and which nodes of the path in the MSG do we need to carry with us to generate these sequentializations ?
- ▶ Nodes have to inserted in the middle, deleted from the middle 🗠 🔍

There are regular MSC languages that are not generated by MSGs.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

There are regular MSC languages that are not generated by MSGs.

 The language of an MSG is constructed from a finite set of basic building blocks (*atoms*).

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

There are regular MSC languages that are not generated by MSGs.

- The language of an MSG is constructed from a finite set of basic building blocks (*atoms*).
- There are regular MSC languages which need infinitely many basic blocks. (eg.)

p!r p!q q?p (q!r r?q r!q q?r))\* r?p

There are regular MSC languages that are not generated by MSGs.

- The language of an MSG is constructed from a finite set of basic building blocks (*atoms*).
- There are regular MSC languages which need infinitely many basic blocks. (eg.)

#### p!r p!q q?p (q!r r?q r!q q?r))\* r?p

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

**Theorem:** Every finitely generated MSC regular language is the language of a locally synchronized MSG.

1. An implementation model for MSCs. A bunch of finite automata communicating via buffered channels.

1. An implementation model for MSCs. A bunch of finite automata communicating via buffered channels.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

2. A distributed model of computation.

1. An implementation model for MSCs. A bunch of finite automata communicating via buffered channels.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

2. A distributed model of computation.

- 1. An implementation model for MSCs. A bunch of finite automata communicating via buffered channels.
- 2. A distributed model of computation.

An Example: The producer–consumer system.



▲日▼ ▲□▼ ▲ □▼ ▲ □▼ ■ ● ● ●





MPAs can accept languages that cannot be generated by MSGs.

When are MSG languages implementable using MPAs?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

#### When are MSG languages implementable using MPAs?

► MPA languages are product languages. (i.e.) if M is such that for all p ∈ P there is an M<sub>p</sub> ∈ L such that M ↓ P = M<sub>p</sub> ↓ P then M ∈ L.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

#### When are MSG languages implementable using MPAs?

- ► MPA languages are product languages. (i.e.) if M is such that for all p ∈ P there is an M<sub>p</sub> ∈ L such that M ↓ P = M<sub>p</sub> ↓ P then M ∈ L.
- ► An *M* of the form exhibited above, is said to be implied by *L*.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

#### When are MSG languages implementable using MPAs?

- ► MPA languages are product languages. (i.e.) if M is such that for all p ∈ P there is an M<sub>p</sub> ∈ L such that M ↓ P = M<sub>p</sub> ↓ P then M ∈ L.
- ► An *M* of the form exhibited above, is said to be implied by *L*.
- An MSG language is an MPA language if and only if every MSC implied by its language also belongs to its language (it is implied closed).

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <





<ロ> <問> <問> < 回> < 回>

æ

 $\triangleright$  r and s believe M is  $M_2$ 



< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ >

æ

- $\blacktriangleright$  p and q believe M is  $M_1$
- r and s believe M is  $M_2$
- *M* is in the implied closure of  $\{M_1, M_2\}$ .

- ◆ □ ▶ → 個 ▶ → 差 ▶ → 差 → の < @
<□> <□> <□> <□> <=> <=> <=> <=> <=> <=> <=> <</p>





▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●







◆ロ〉 ◆御〉 ◆臣〉 ◆臣〉 三臣 → 今々⊙







◆ロト ◆御 ▶ ◆臣 ▶ ◆臣 ▶ ○臣 ● のへで



Confusing  $M^{2k}M'^{k}$  and  $M'^{k}M^{2k}$  generates upto k messages in  $p \rightarrow s$  channel



<ロ> (日) (日) (日) (日) (日)

э



ates upto k messages in  $p \rightarrow s$  channel



< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □

**Theorem:** Checking whether the language of an MSG is implied closed is undecidable. It is undecidable even for locally synchronized MSGs.



**Theorem:** Checking whether the language of an MSG is implied closed is undecidable. It is undecidable even for locally synchronized MSGs.

A weaker notion of implementability yields interesting positive results.

### Decision problems for MPAs

• Checking emptiness for MPAs is undecidable.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

### Decision problems for MPAs

- Checking emptiness for MPAs is undecidable.
- Checking whether the language of an MPA is *B*-bounded is undecidable.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三回 ● のへで

### Decision problems for MPAs

- Checking emptiness for MPAs is undecidable.
- Checking whether the language of an MPA is *B*-bounded is undecidable.

 Checking whether the language of an MPA is regular is undecidable.

▶ Positive Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide if  $S \subseteq L$ .

▶ Positive Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide if  $S \subseteq L$ .

Are all the positive instances exhibited?

► Negative Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide whether S ∩ L = Ø.

▶ Positive Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide if  $S \subseteq L$ .

Are all the positive instances exhibited?

► Negative Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide whether S ∩ L = Ø. Are all the negative instances avoided?

(4日) (個) (目) (目) (目) (の)()

If S and L are given as locally synchronized MSGs, both the model checking problems are decidable.

- If S and L are given as locally synchronized MSGs, both the model checking problems are decidable.
- ▶ If *S* is given by a locally synchronized MSG and *L* is given by any MSG, both the model checking problems are decidable.

- If S and L are given as locally synchronized MSGs, both the model checking problems are decidable.
- ▶ If *S* is given by a locally synchronized MSG and *L* is given by any MSG, both the model checking problems are decidable.
  - 1. Replace each node in the MSG with a linearization.
  - 2. Let X be the regular language accepted by the resulting finite automaton.

- 3.  $L \subseteq S$  if and only if  $X \subseteq S$  and  $L \cap S = \emptyset$  if and only if  $X \cap S = \emptyset$ .
- These results can be generalized further ...

- If S and L are given as locally synchronized MSGs, both the model checking problems are decidable.
- ▶ If *S* is given by a locally synchronized MSG and *L* is given by any MSG, both the model checking problems are decidable.
  - 1. Replace each node in the MSG with a linearization.
  - 2. Let X be the regular language accepted by the resulting finite automaton.

- 3.  $L \subseteq S$  if and only if  $X \subseteq S$  and  $L \cap S = \emptyset$  if and only if  $X \cap S = \emptyset$ .
- These results can be generalized further ...

### Model-checking ...

Sufficient conditions for the decidability of model-checking:

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

### Model-checking ...

Sufficient conditions for the decidability of model-checking:

▶ The system *S* has a regular set of representatives.

A regular language R such that the set of MSCs generated by the words in R is L.

### Model-checking ...

Sufficient conditions for the decidability of model-checking:

► The system *S* has a regular set of representatives.

A regular language R such that the set of MSCs generated by the words in R is L.

Given B, we can effectively construct Lin<sup>B</sup>(L) consisiting of all the B bounded linearizations of MSCs in L.

(4日) (個) (目) (目) (目) (の)()

An MSC is globally cooperative, if the symmetric closure of its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSC is globally cooperative, if the symmetric closure of its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSG is globally cooperative, if every loop in the MSG generates a globally cooperative MSC.

An MSC is globally cooperative, if the symmetric closure of its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSG is globally cooperative, if every loop in the MSG generates a globally cooperative MSC.

Rules out independent iterations without insisting on regularity.

An MSC is globally cooperative, if the symmetric closure of its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSG is globally cooperative, if every loop in the MSG generates a globally cooperative MSC.

Rules out independent iterations without insisting on regularity.

**Theorem:** Given B, the set of B bounded linearizations of a GC-MSG is a regular language.

An MSC is globally cooperative, if the symmetric closure of its communication graph has a single nontrivial SCC.

An MSG is globally cooperative, if every loop in the MSG generates a globally cooperative MSC.

Rules out *independent iterations* without insisting on regularity.

**Theorem:** Given B, the set of B bounded linearizations of a GC-MSG is a regular language.

[One of the many results best proved via a translation to Mazurkiewicz traces.]

 MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.

- MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.
- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ - 三 - のへぐ

- MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.
- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三回 ● のへで

MSGs : regularity is not decidable, but boundedness is.

- MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.
- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.

- ► MSGs : regularity is not decidable, but boundedness is.
- MPAs : An operational model, distributed, ...

- MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.
- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.

- ► MSGs : regularity is not decidable, but boundedness is.
- MPAs : An operational model, distributed, ...
- Verifying implementability for MSGs is undecidable.

- MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.
- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.
- ► MSGs : regularity is not decidable, but boundedness is.
- MPAs : An operational model, distributed, ...
- Verifying implementability for MSGs is undecidable.
- Model checking MSGs w.r.t. regular specifications is decidable.

- MSCs describe runs or behaviours of message passing systems.
- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.
- MSGs : regularity is not decidable, but boundedness is.
- MPAs : An operational model, distributed, ...
- Verifying implementability for MSGs is undecidable.
- Model checking MSGs w.r.t. regular specifications is decidable.
- Model checking MSGs w.r.t. GC-MSG specifications is decidable.

#### In the next lecture ...

- A distributed synthesis theorem w.r.t. a weaker notion of implementability.
- Generalizing the decidability of model-checking beyond GC-MSGs.
- Generalizing the distributed synthesis theorem.
- Monadic Second order Logic (MSO) over MSCs and its relationship to regularity and MPAs.

Extending MSCs with time.