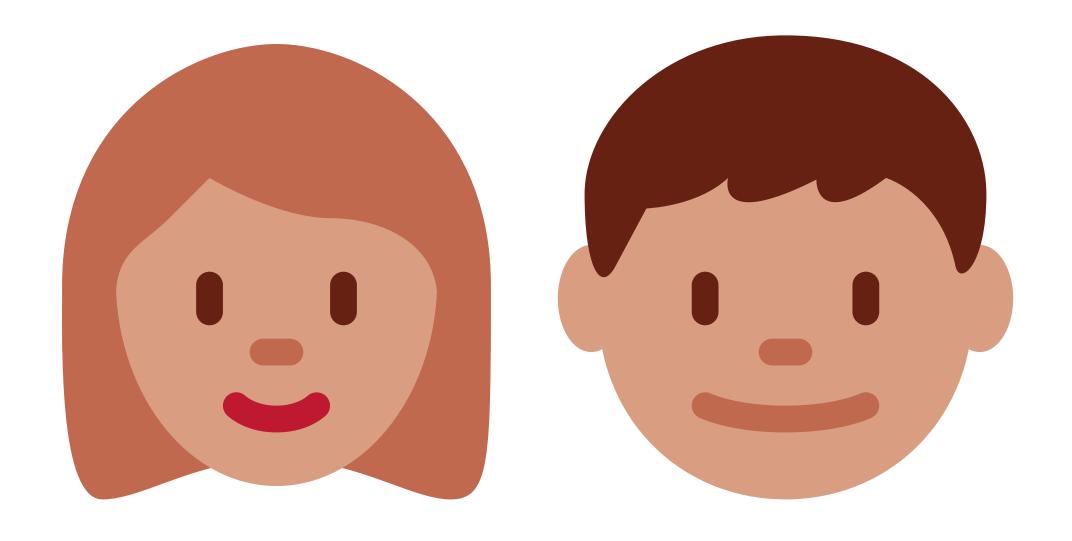
Session Types and Cake

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First, a story.



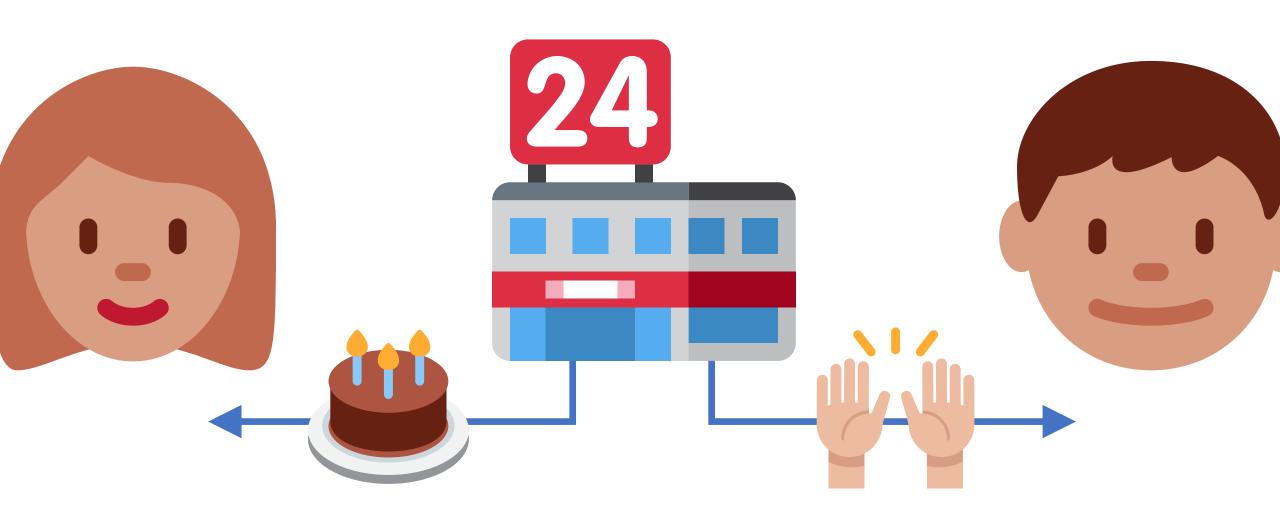
This is Mary.
She loves cake.

This is John. He loves cake too. This is a store. It sells cake.

There is only one cake left.

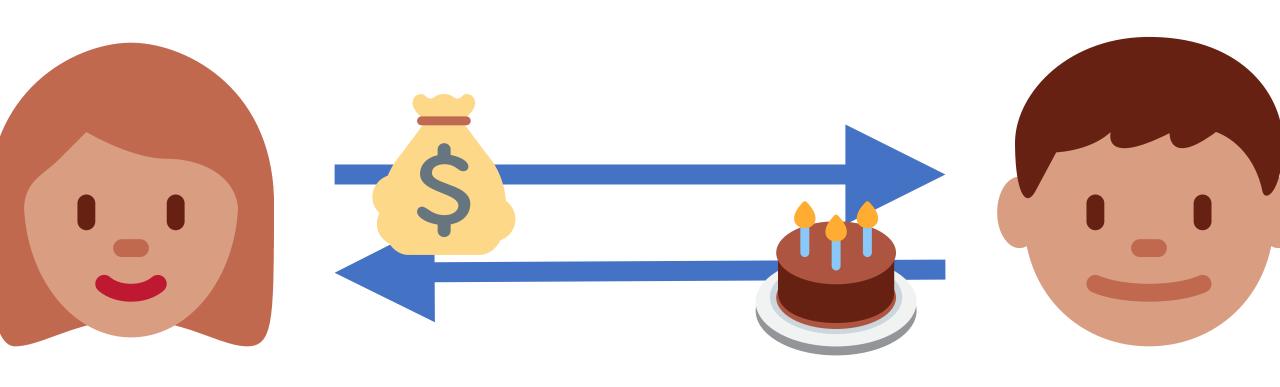


Mary and John have to *race*. That's ok. The store doesn't mind.



So... Races are good sometimes!

And deadlocks are bad. I'm sure we all know.



This is Classical Processes.

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, x : A^{\perp}}{x \Leftrightarrow y \vdash x : A, y : A^{\perp}} \text{ Ax} \qquad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, x : A^{\perp}}{\nu x . (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \text{ CUT}$$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, x : B}{x[y] . (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \Delta, x : A \otimes B} (\otimes) \qquad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A, x : B}{x(y) . P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \otimes B} (\Re)$$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : A}{x[\text{inl}] . P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \oplus B} (\oplus_{1}) \qquad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : B}{x[\text{inr}] . P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \oplus B} (\oplus_{2})$$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, x : B}{\text{case } x \{P; Q\} \vdash \Gamma, \Delta, x : A \& B} (\&) \qquad \frac{\text{case } x \{\} \vdash \Gamma, x : \top}{\text{case } x \{\} \vdash \Gamma, x : \top} (\top)$$

This is Classical Processes.

```
x \mapsto y \vdash x : A, y : A^{\perp} Ax P \vdash \Gamma, x : A = Q \vdash \Delta, x : A^{\perp} Cut
         \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, x : B}{x[y], (P \vdash Q) \vdash \Gamma, \Delta, x : A \otimes B} (\otimes) \qquad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A, x : B}{x(y), P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \otimes B} (\overline{Y})
It's basically classical linear logic,
                typing a process calculus.
          \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : A}{x[\inf].P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \oplus B} (\oplus_1) \qquad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : B}{x[\inf].P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \oplus B} (\oplus_2)
        \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, x : B}{\text{case } x \mid \{P; Q\} \vdash \Gamma, \Delta, x : A \mid k \mid B} (k) \quad \overline{\text{case } x \mid \{\} \vdash \Gamma, x : \top} (\top)
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This is what I've added.

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A,B,C:=\dots
|\underbrace{!_nA} \text{ pool of } n \text{ clients}
|\underbrace{?_nA} \text{ } n \text{ server interactions}
|\underbrace{(P \mid Q)} \text{ parallel composition of clients}
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$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A}{\star x[y].P \vdash \Gamma, x : !_{1}A} (!_{1}) \quad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A}{\star x(y).P \vdash \Gamma, x : ?_{1}A} (?_{1})$$

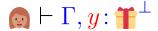
$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : !_{m}A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, x : !_{n}A}{(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \Delta, x : !_{m+n}A} \text{Pool} \quad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : ?_{m}A, y : ?_{n}A}{P\{x/y\} \vdash \Gamma, x : ?_{m+n}A} \text{Cont}$$

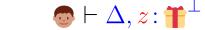
This is our example race.

$$\frac{(x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, y : \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}}{(x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z : !_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}} \cdot (!_{1}) \qquad \frac{(!_{1})}{(!_{1})} \cdot \frac{(!_{1})}{(!_{1})} \qquad \frac{(!_{1})}{(!_{1})} \cdot \frac{(!_{1})}{(!_{1})} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z : !_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}}{(!_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}} \cdot (!_{1})}{(!_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}} \cdot (!_{1}) \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}}{(!_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}} \cdot (!_{1})}{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow^{\perp}} \cdot (!_{1}) \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow} \cdot (!_{1})}{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow} \cdot (!_{1})} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow} \cdot (!_{2}y)} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{1}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots_{1} \uparrow \downarrow}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet \vdash \Gamma, z \cdot \vdots}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}x_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \qquad \frac{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}x_{2}y)}{(!_{2}x_{2}y) \cdot \bullet} \cdot (!_{2}x_{2}y)}$$

(**: Could be cake, could be disappointing.)

This is our example race.







(**: Could be cake, could be disappointing.)

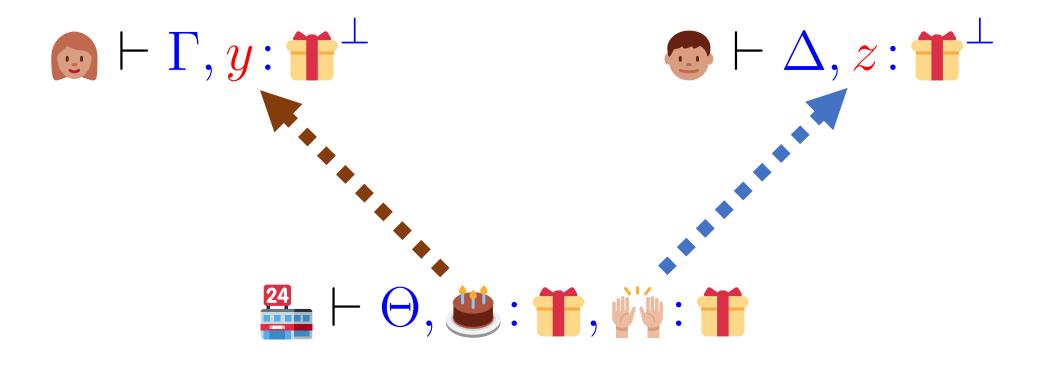
Who gets the cake?

$$\triangleright \Gamma, y : \mathbf{T}^{\perp}$$

$$\bullet \vdash \Delta, z : \mathbf{T}^{\perp}$$

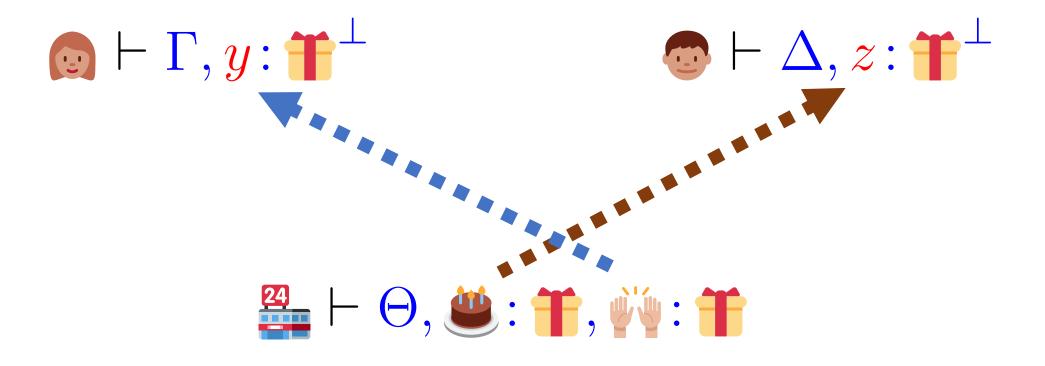
(#: Could be cake, could be disappointing.)

Mary gets the cake.



(#: Could be cake, could be disappointing.)

John gets the cake.



(#: Could be cake, could be disappointing.)

And so we had races, but no deadlocks.

The End.

Thanks!



EPSRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Pervasive Parallelism