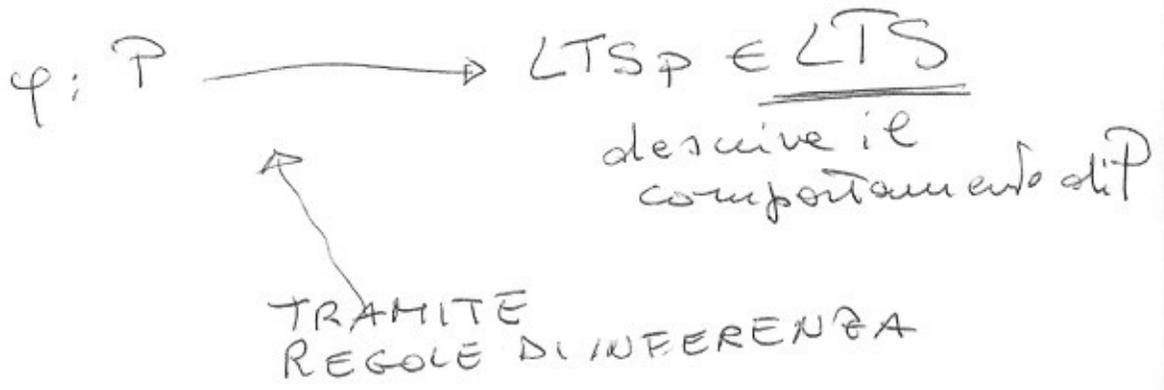


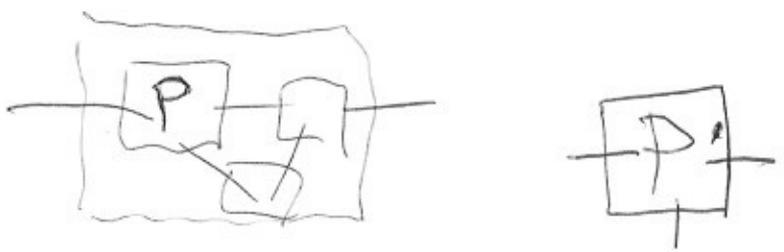
Sistemi Reattivi

Linguaggio di specifica CCS (puro)
sia $P \in \text{Proc. CCS}$



Siano $P, P' \in \text{Proc. CCS}$

? Quando P può essere
sostituito da P' ?



1) $\text{LTSP} \text{ iso } \text{LTSP}'$
 \Rightarrow troppo restrittiva

2) $\text{Tracce}(P) = \text{Tracce}(P')$
 $P \sim^T P'$

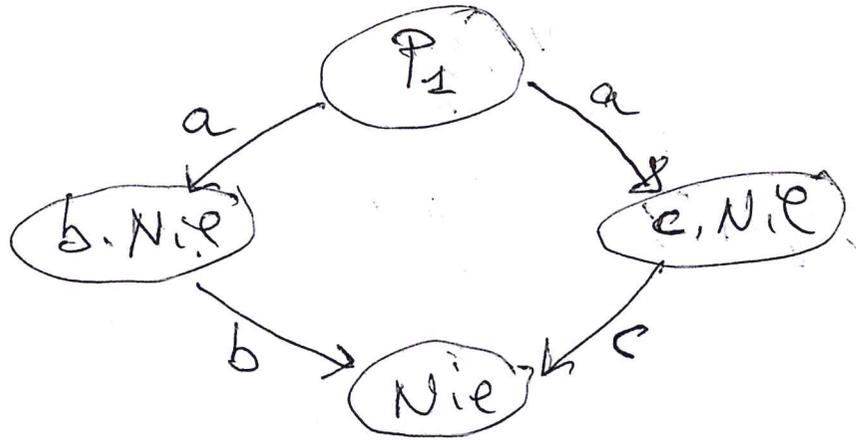
\Rightarrow Non viene garantito di
preservare o meno i.e.
DEADLOCK
(si veda es. Macchinette del
caffè)

EQUIV. ALL'OSSERVAZIONE

3) \Rightarrow BISIMULAZIONE

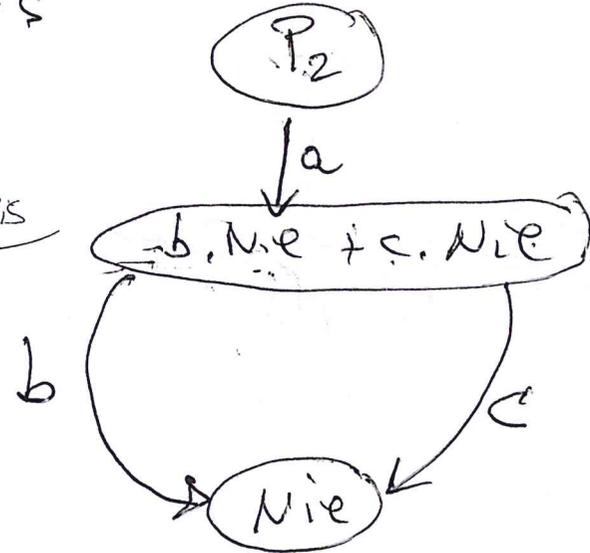
$$P_1 = a \cdot b \cdot N \cdot \epsilon + a \cdot c \cdot N \cdot \epsilon$$

$$P_2 = a \cdot (b \cdot N \cdot \epsilon + c \cdot N \cdot \epsilon)$$



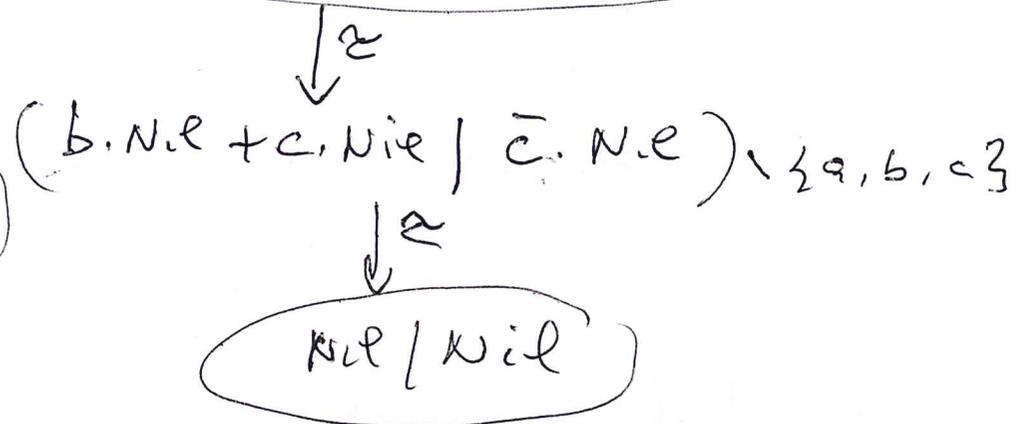
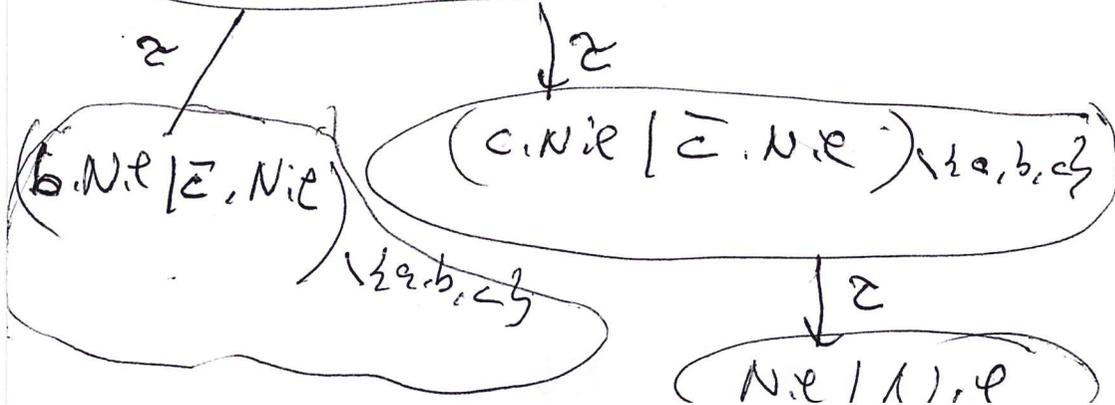
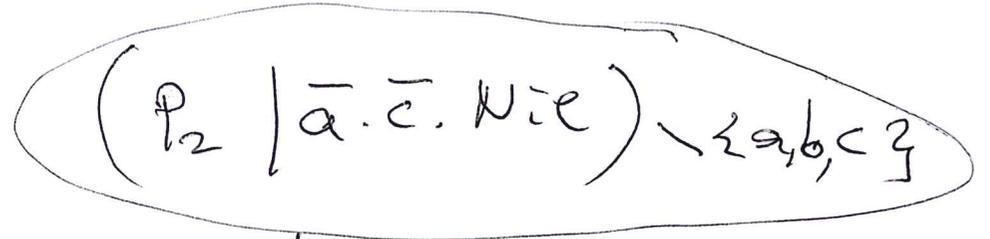
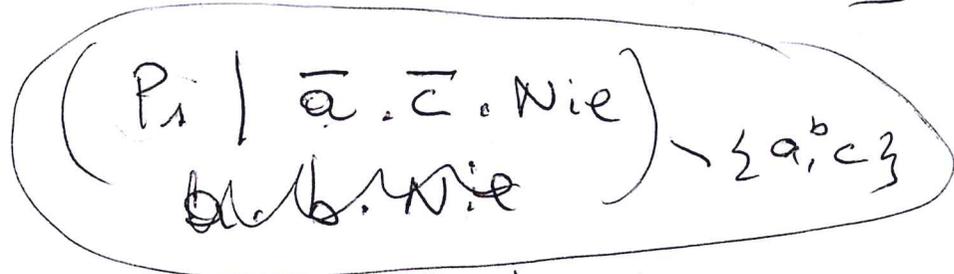
χ Bis

χ BS



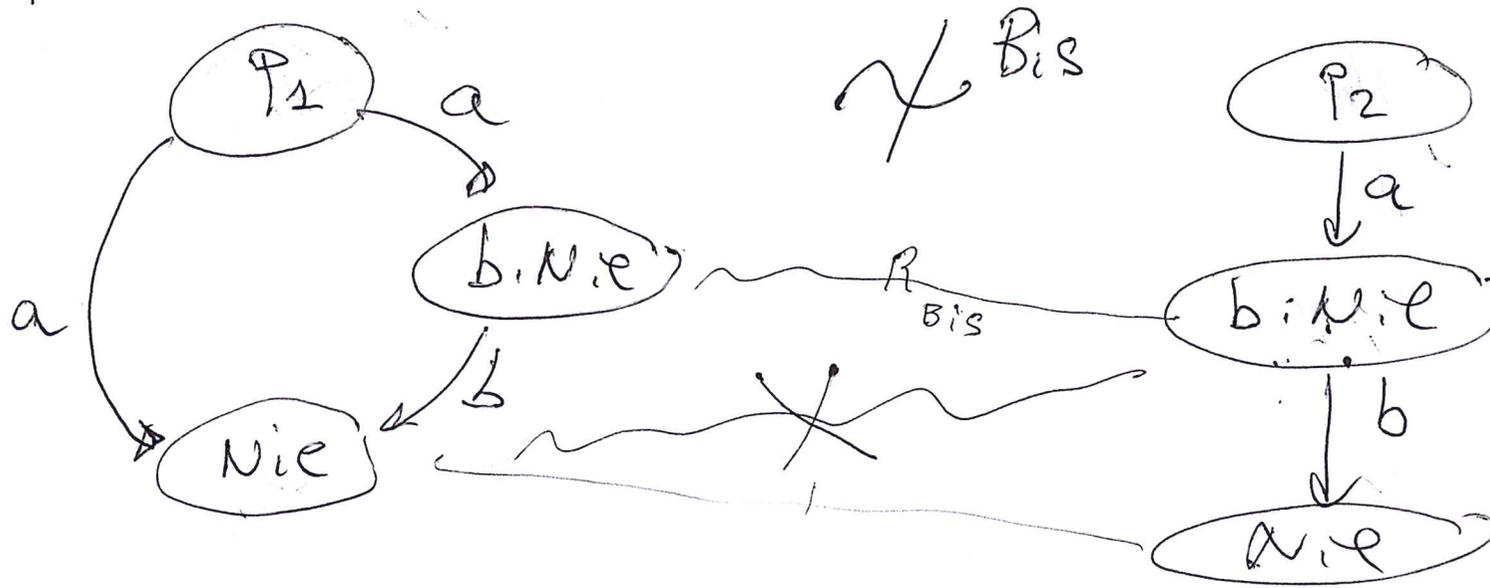
χ Bis

$$\text{Tracce}(P_1) = \{\epsilon, a, ab, ac\} = \text{Tracce}(P_2) \Rightarrow P_1 \sim P_2$$



$$P_1 = a \cdot Nil + a \cdot b \cdot Nil$$

$$P_2 = a \cdot b \cdot Nil$$



$$Trace(P_1) = Trace(P_2) = \{ \epsilon, a, ab \}$$

$$P_1 \stackrel{T}{\sim} P_2$$

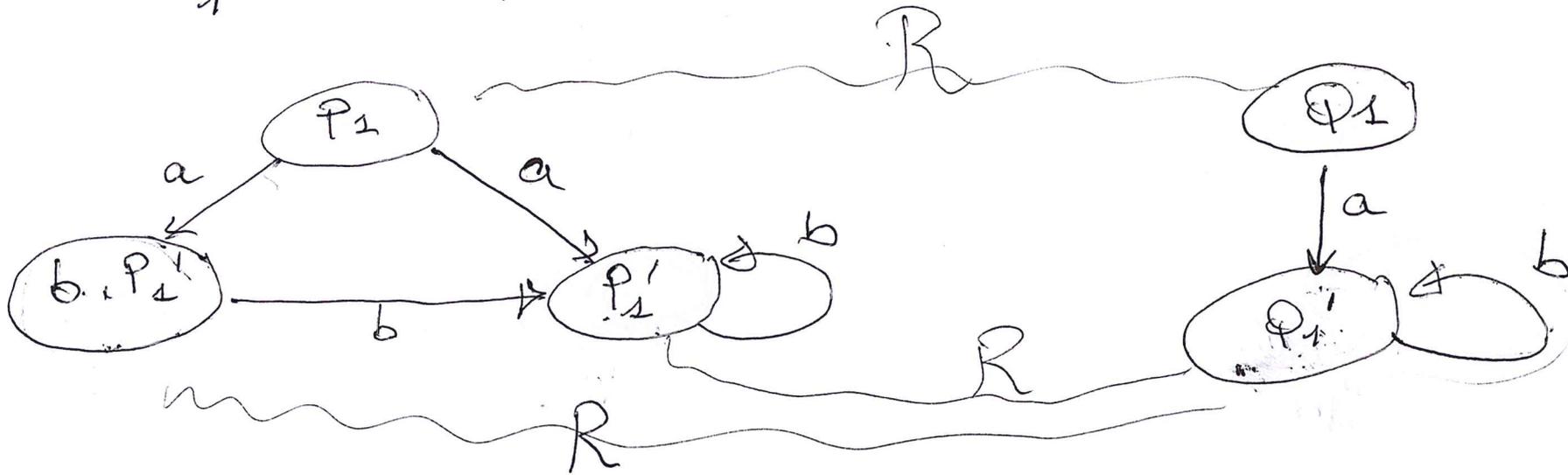
$$\not\sim_{Bis}$$

$$P_1 = a. b. P_1' + a. P_1'$$

$$P_1' = b. P_1'$$

$$Q_1 = a. Q_1'$$

$$Q_1' = b. Q_1'$$



$$P_1 \stackrel{\text{Bis}}{\sim} Q_1$$

Una relazione binaria

$$R \subseteq \text{Proc.ccs} \times \text{Proc.ccs}$$

è una relazione di
BISIMULAZIONE FORTE sse

$\forall p, q \in \text{Proc.ccs}$: $p R q$ vale che:

$$1) \forall \alpha \in \text{Act} = A \cup \bar{A} \cup \{\epsilon\}$$

$$\text{se } p \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \text{ allora } \exists q' \in \text{Proc.ccs}: q \xrightarrow{\alpha} q' \wedge p' R q'$$

$$2) \forall \alpha \in \text{Act}$$

$$\text{se } q \xrightarrow{\alpha} q' \text{ allora } \exists p' \in \text{Proc.ccs}: p \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \wedge p' R q'$$

2 processi p e q sono fortemente BISIMILI

$$p \sim^{\text{Bis}} q$$

me

$$\exists R \subseteq \text{Proc.ccs} \times \text{Proc.ccs}$$

relazione di

BISIMULAZIONE FORTE :

$$p R q$$

$$\sim^{Bis} = \bigcup \left\{ R \subseteq \text{Process} \times \text{Process} \mid \begin{array}{l} R \text{ è una relazione} \\ \text{di BISIMULAZIONE} \\ \text{FORTE} \end{array} \right\}$$

TEOREMA

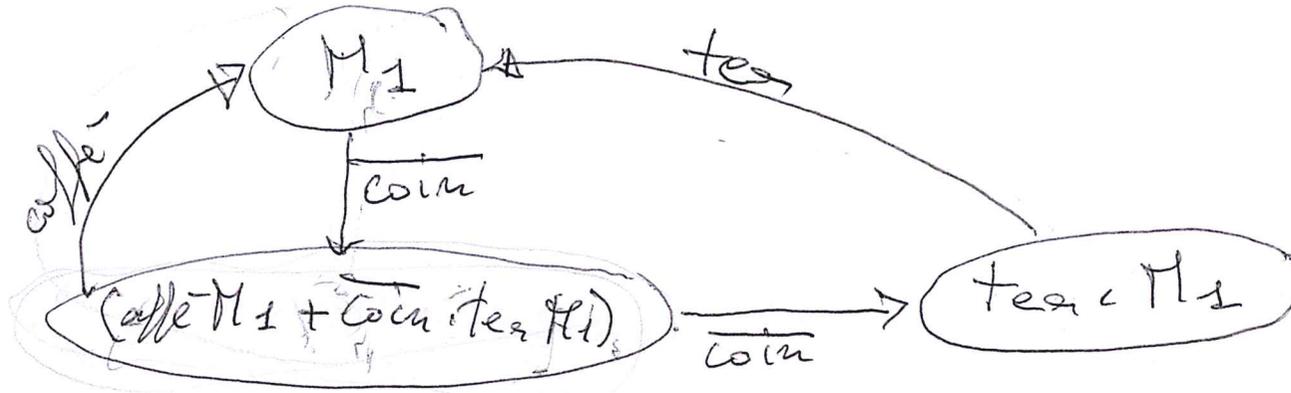
$\sim^{Bis} \subseteq \text{Process} \times \text{Process}$ è una rel. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{- rifl.} \\ \text{- simm.} \\ \text{- transitiva} \end{array} \right\}$
 è una relazione di equivalenza

$p \sim^{Bis} q$ se $\forall \alpha \in Act$
 se $p \xrightarrow{\alpha} p'$ allora $\exists q' : q \xrightarrow{\alpha} q' \wedge p' \sim^{Bis} q'$
 \wedge se $q \xrightarrow{\alpha} q'$ allora $\exists p' : p \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \wedge p' \sim^{Bis} q'$

TEOREMA

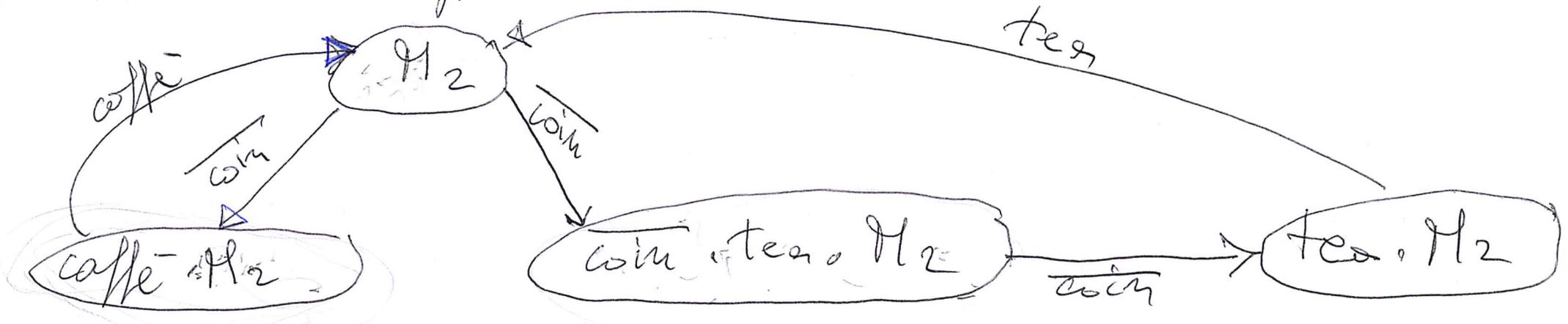
- $p \sim^{Bis} q \Rightarrow p \sim q \quad \forall p, q \in \text{Process}$
- MA NON il viceversa

$$M_1 = \overline{\text{coin}} \cdot (\text{coffee} \cdot M_1) + \overline{\text{coin}} \cdot \text{tea} \cdot M_1$$



\approx Bis

$$M_2 = \overline{\text{coin}} \cdot \text{coffee} \cdot M_2 + \overline{\text{coin}} \cdot \overline{\text{coin}} \cdot \text{tea} \cdot M_2$$



$$\text{Trace}(M_1) = \text{Trace}(M_2) \Rightarrow M_1 \approx^T M_2$$

(LP M_i) $\{ \text{coin}, \text{coffee} \}$