

DIRECTED ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY

AND

CONCURRENCY

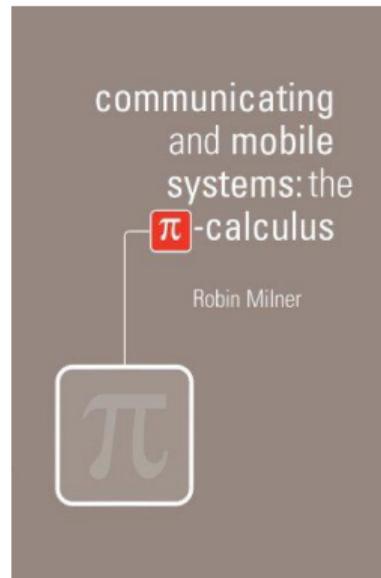
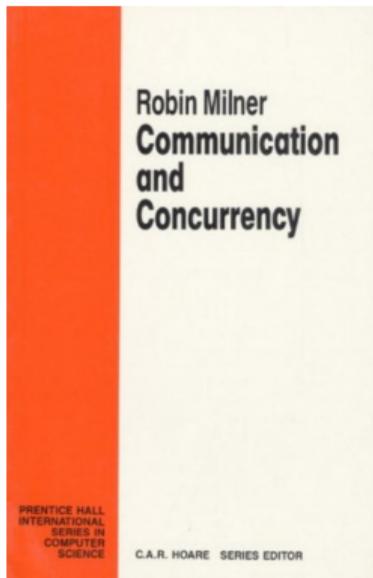
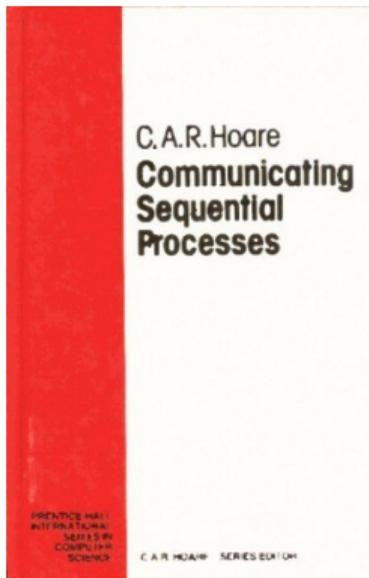
Emmanuel Haucourt

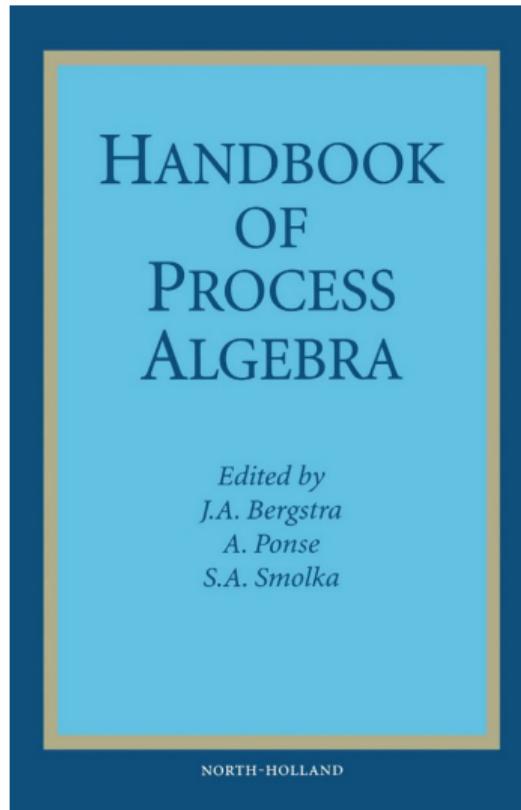
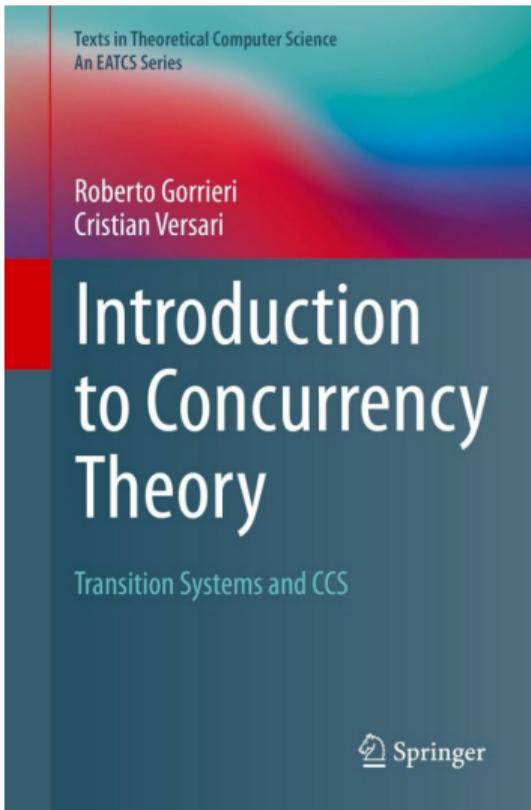
`emmanuel.haucourt@polytechnique.edu`

MPRI : Concurrency (2.3.1)
– Lecture 1 –

2024 – 2025

A QUICK OVERVIEW
OF
CONCURRENCY THEORY





Handbook of Logic in Computer Science

VOLUME 4

S. ABRAMSKY, DOV M. GABBAY,
and T. S. E. MAIBAUM

OXFORD SCIENCE PUBLICATIONS

REVISED FIRST EDITION

THE ART *of* MULTIPROCESSOR PROGRAMMING



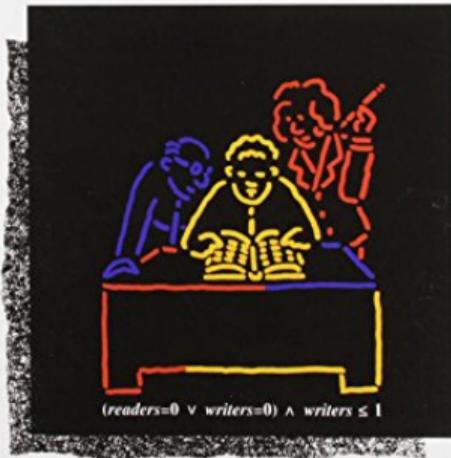
MK
MORGAN KAUFMANN

Maurice Herlihy & Nir Shavit

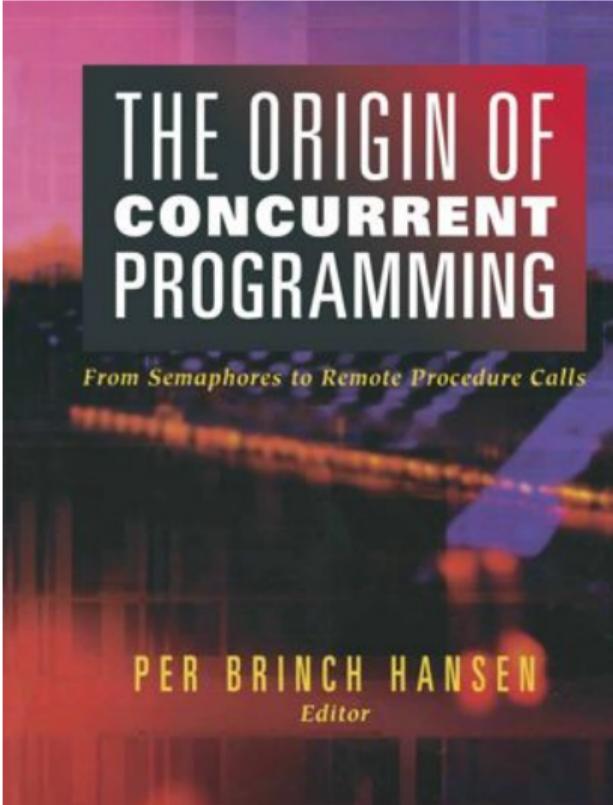
GREGORY R. ANDREWS

CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE



$(readers=0 \vee writers=0) \wedge writers \leq 1$



THE ORIGIN OF CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING

From Semaphores to Remote Procedure Calls

PER BRINCH HANSEN

Editor

PARALLEL AUTOMATA META LANGUAGE

Syntax

Paradigm

Cooperating sequential processes, E. W. Dijkstra, 1965.

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- **proc** <identifier> = <basic block>
- **init** <multiset of identifiers>
e.g. `init a 2b 3c`

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v	content of $v \in \mathcal{V}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$	constant
\wedge	minimum	\vee	maximum
$+$	addition	$-$	substraction
$*$	multiplication	$/$	division
\leq	less or equal	\geq	greater of equal
$<$	strictly less	$>$	strictly greater
$=$	equal	\neq	not equal
\neg	complement	$\%$	modulo
\perp	bottom		

nullary	unary
$\perp, x \in \mathbb{R}, v \in \mathcal{V}$	\neg
binary	
$\wedge, \vee, +, -, *, /, <, >, \leq, \geq, =, \neq, \%$	

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- (L) enclose a list of instructions between parenthesis to make it a single instruction

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Due to the branchings, [basic blocks are actually trees](#).

Control Flow Graphs

Control flow graphs and flowcharts

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e.g. GCC (cf. "basic blocks"), LLVM, Frama-C.

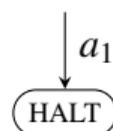
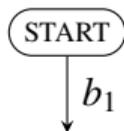
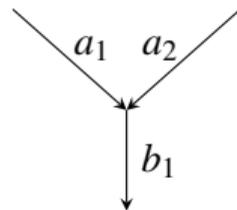
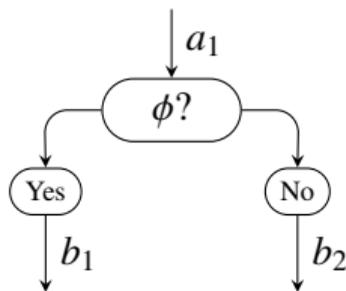
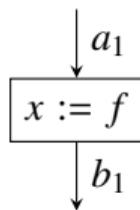
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- No such structure exist for parallel programs.

Generators



The Hasse-Syracuse algorithm in PAML

```
var x = 7
```

```
proc p = ()+[x=1]+J(q)
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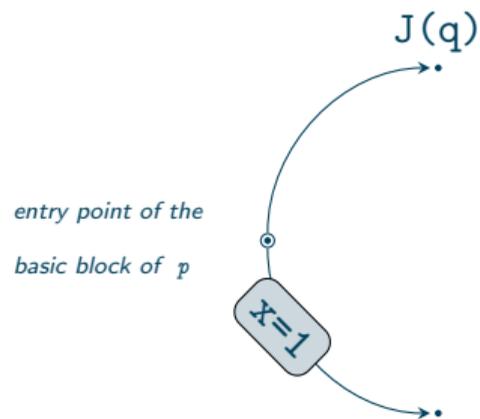
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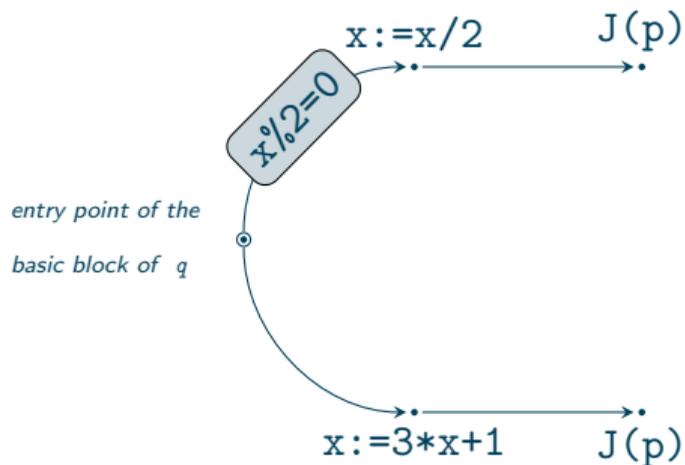
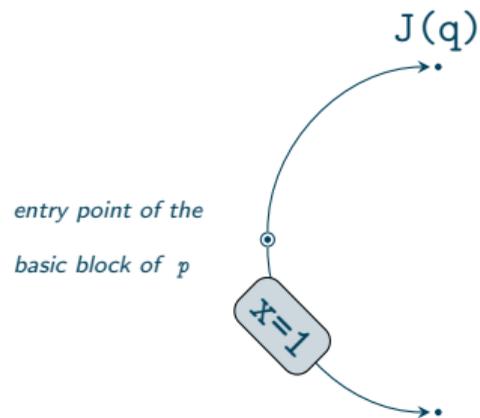
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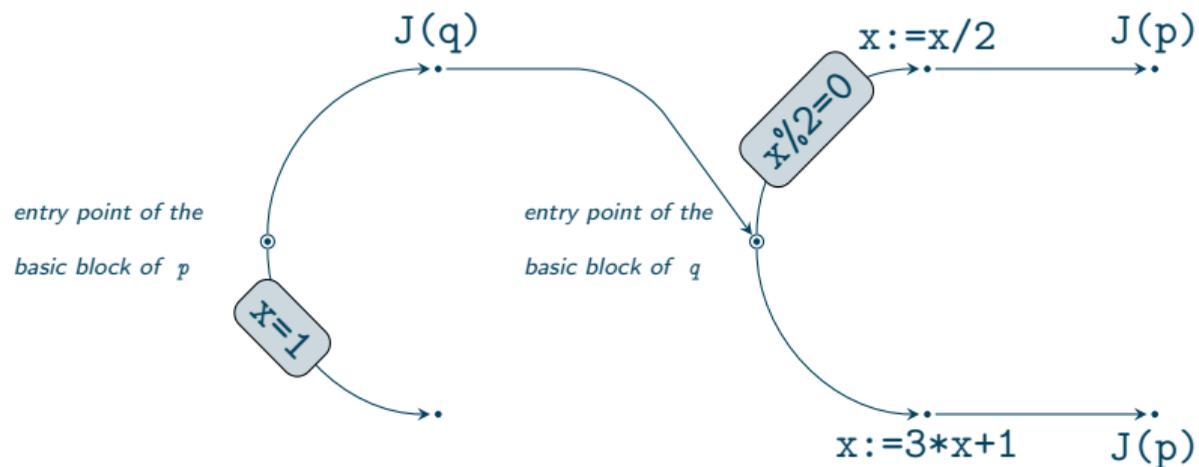
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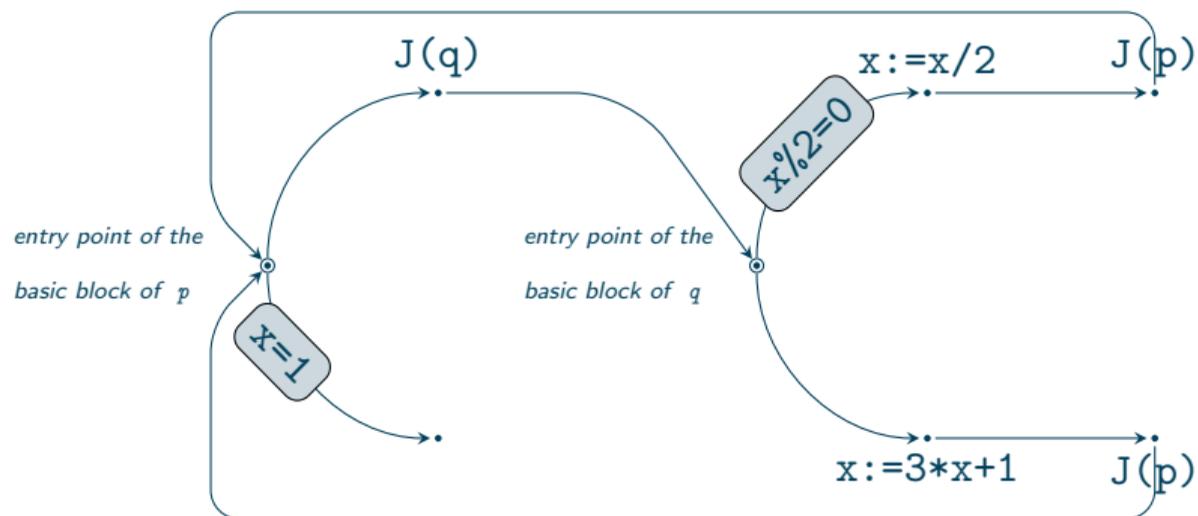
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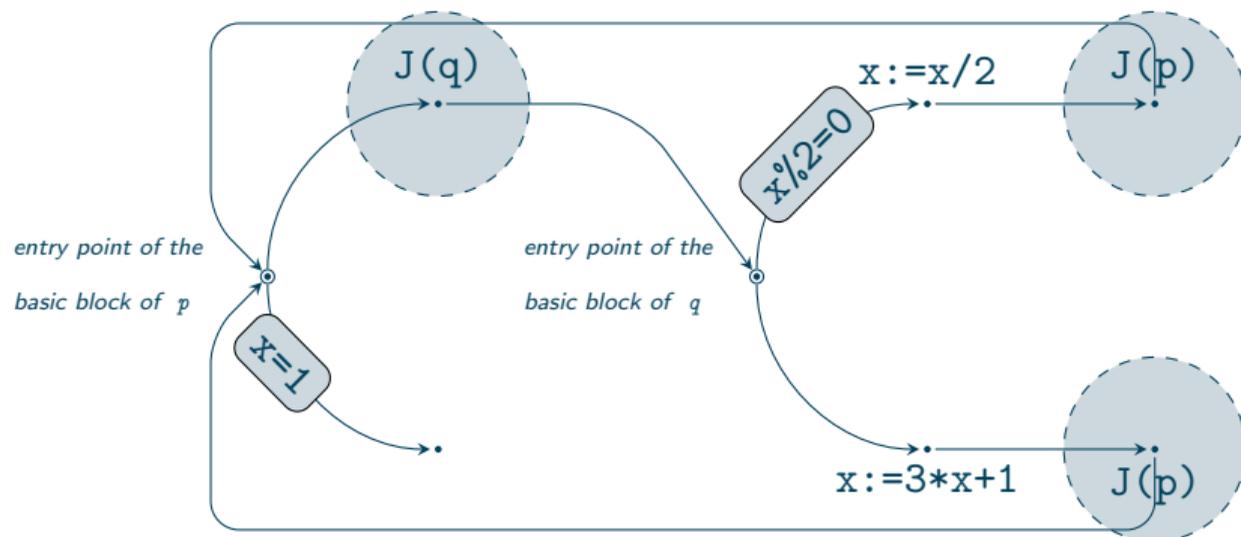
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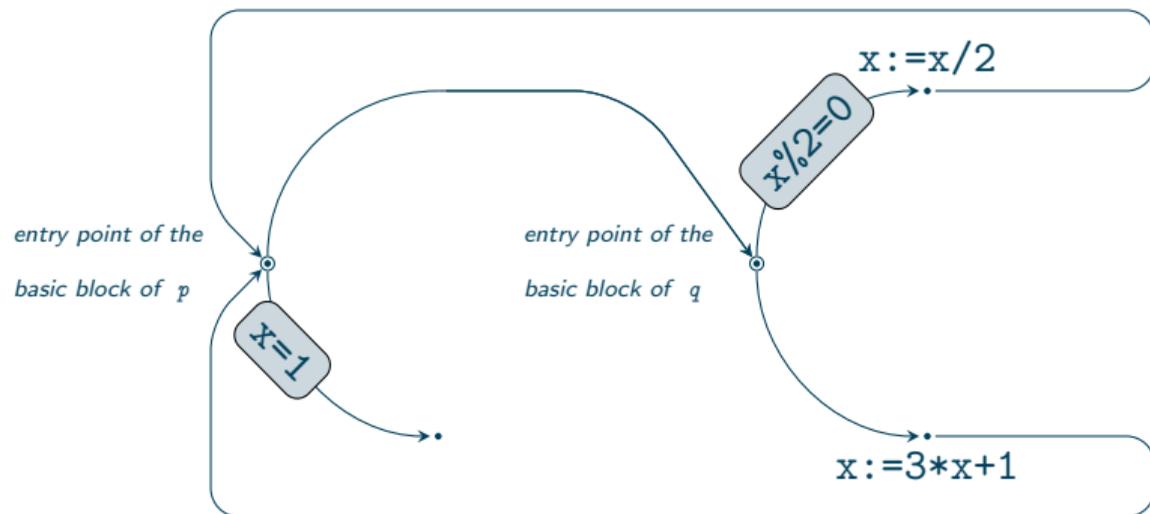
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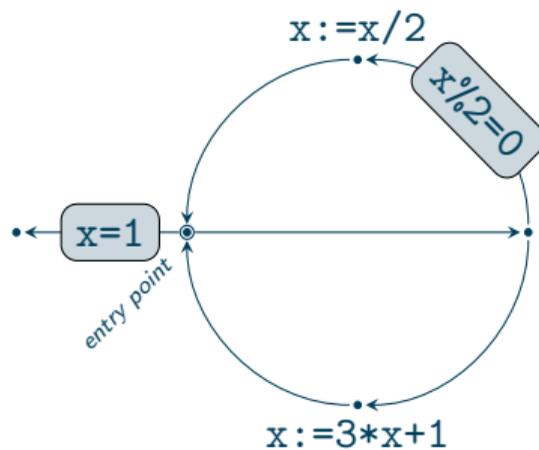


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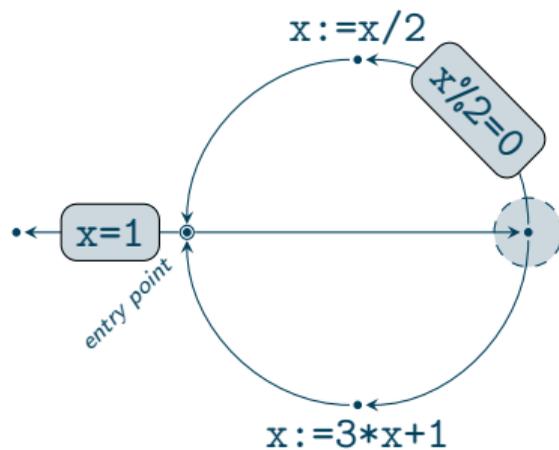
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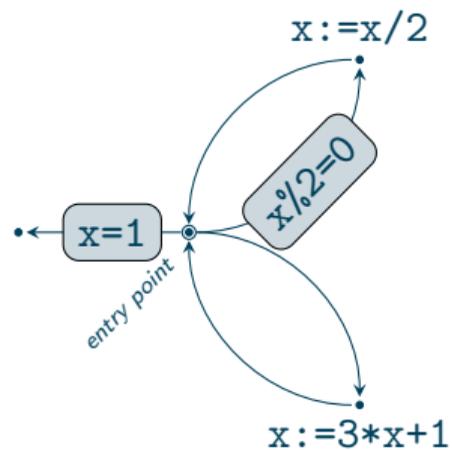
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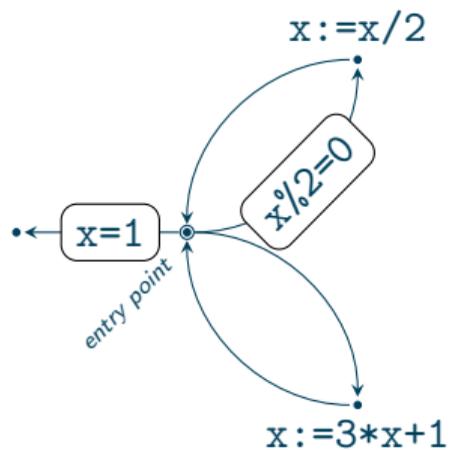


Reducing the Control Flow Graph

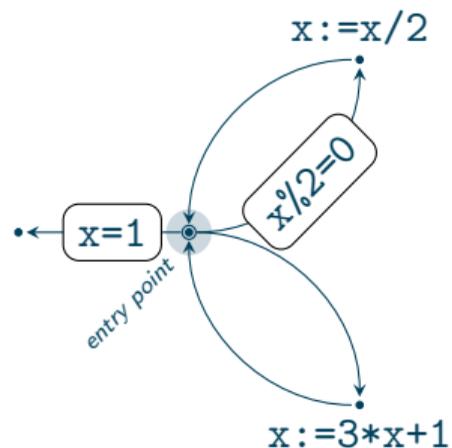
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An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm

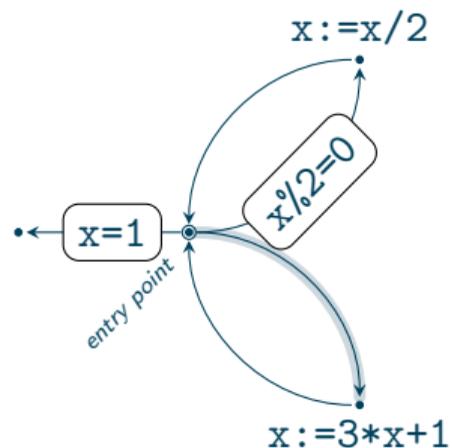


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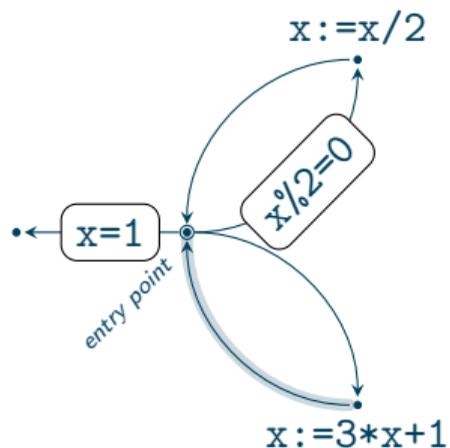
the current value of x is 7

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



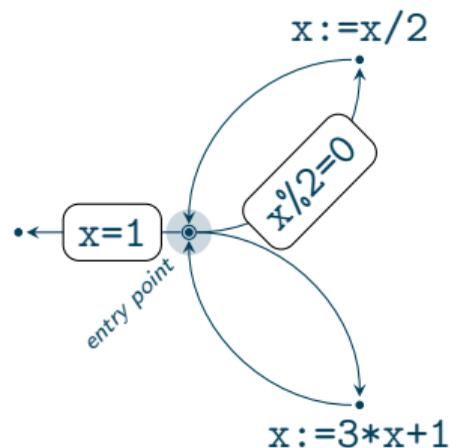
the current value of x is 7

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



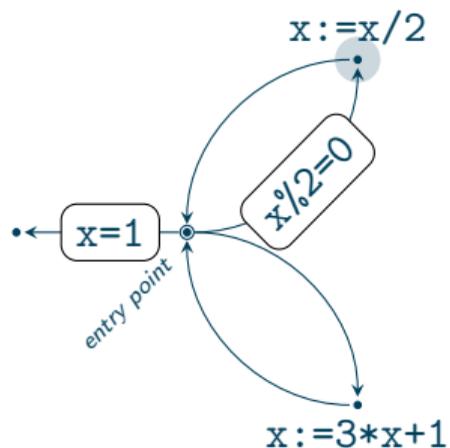
the current value of x is 22

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



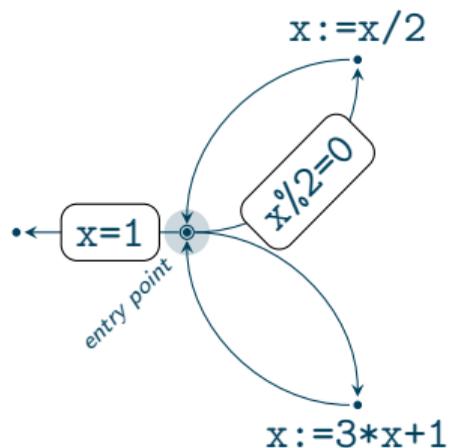
the current value of x is 22

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



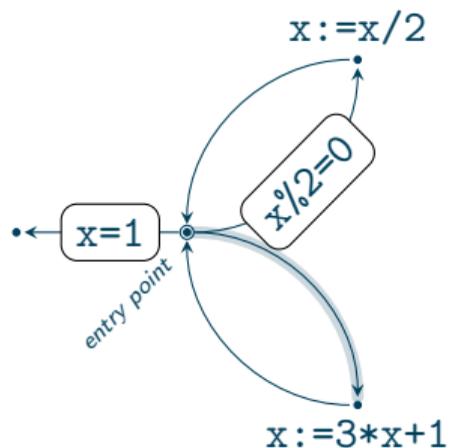
the current value of x is 11

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



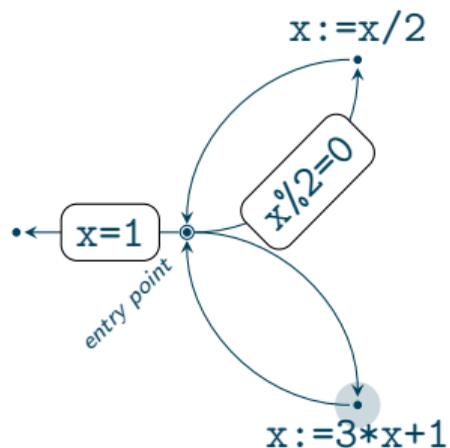
the current value of x is 11

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



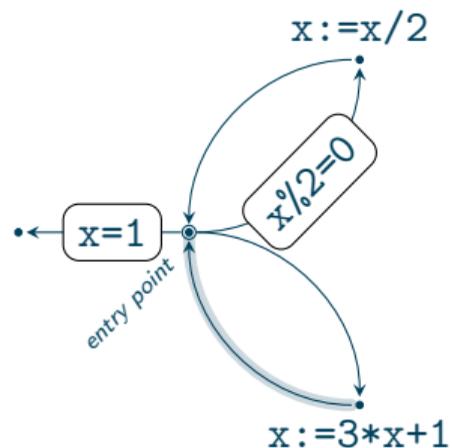
the current value of x is 11

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



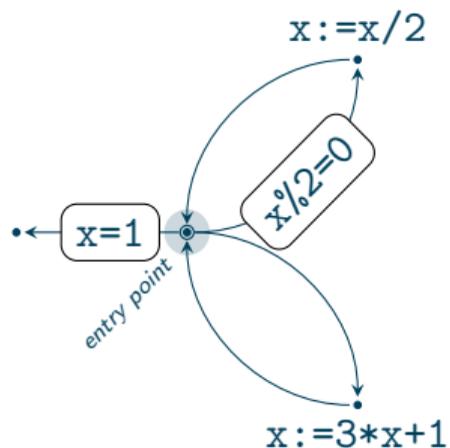
the current value of x is 34

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



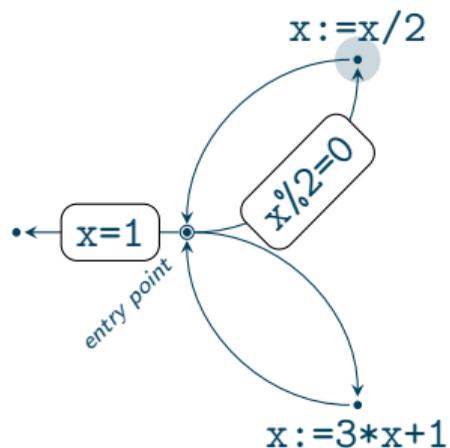
the current value of x is 34

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



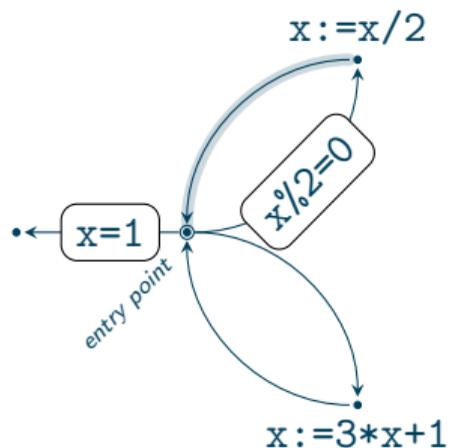
the current value of x is 34

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



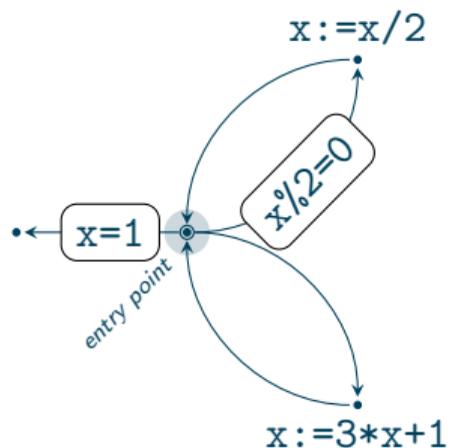
the current value of x is 17

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



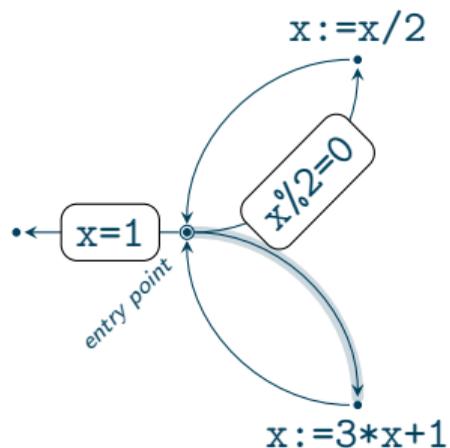
the current value of x is 17

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



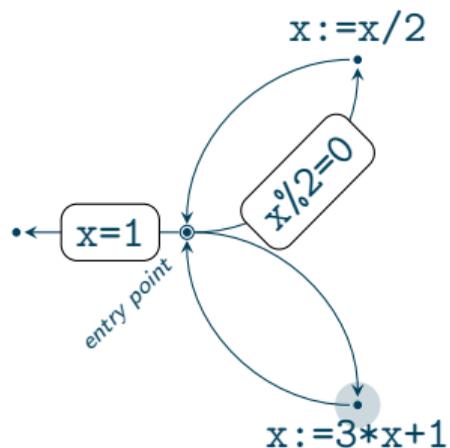
the current value of x is 17

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



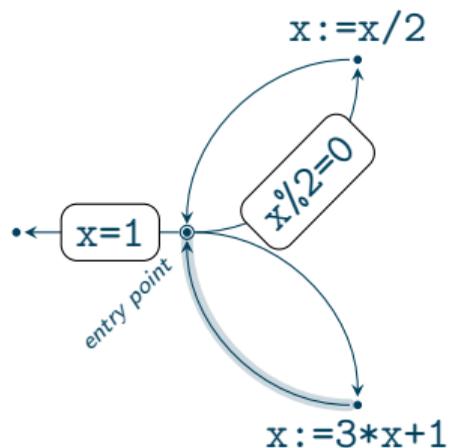
the current value of x is 17

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



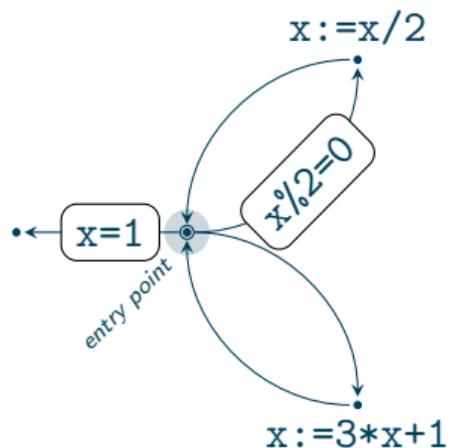
the current value of x is 52

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



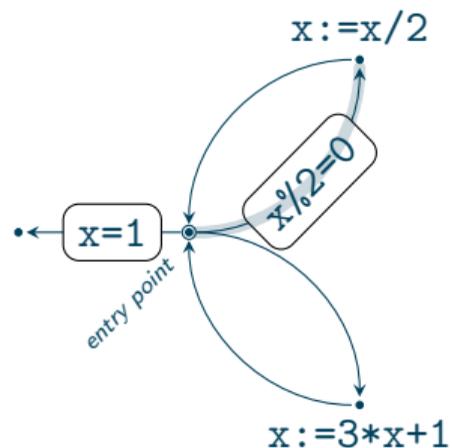
the current value of x is 52

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



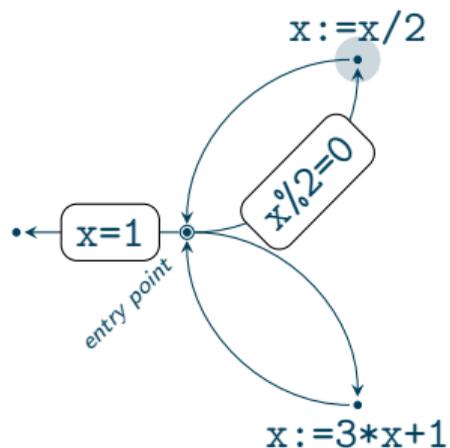
the current value of x is 52

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



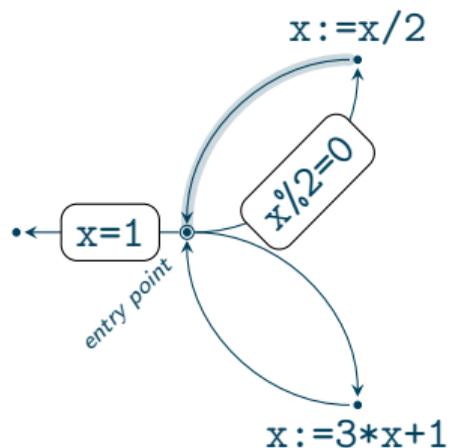
the current value of x is 52

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



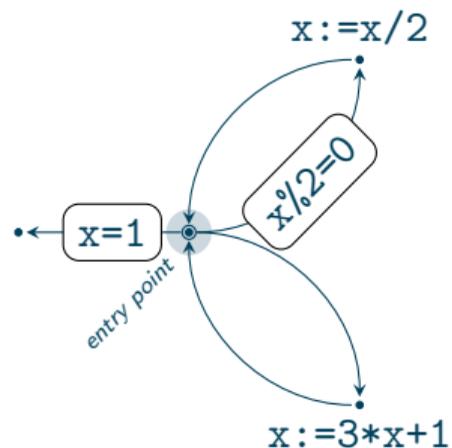
the current value of x is 26

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



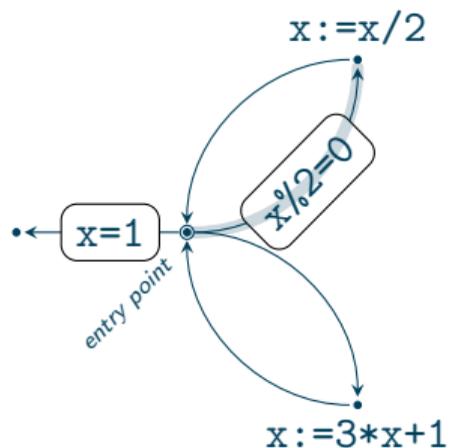
the current value of x is 26

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



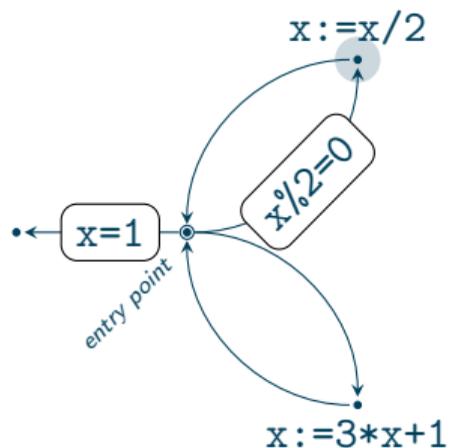
the current value of x is 26

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



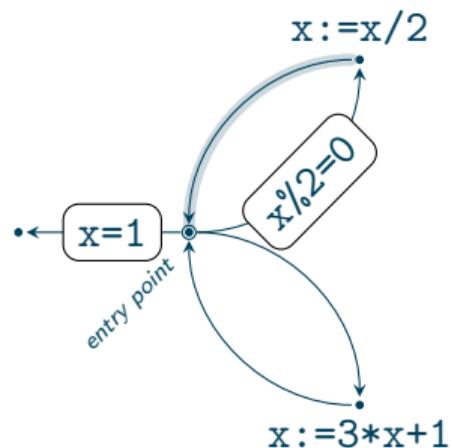
the current value of x is 26

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



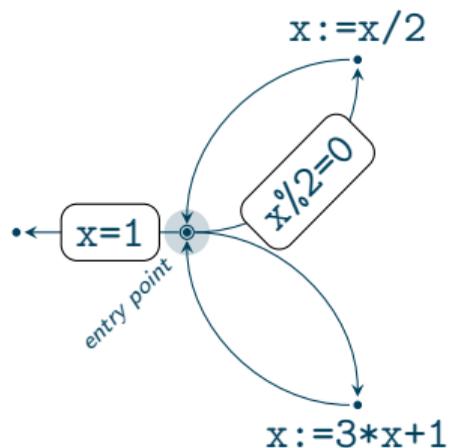
the current value of x is 13

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



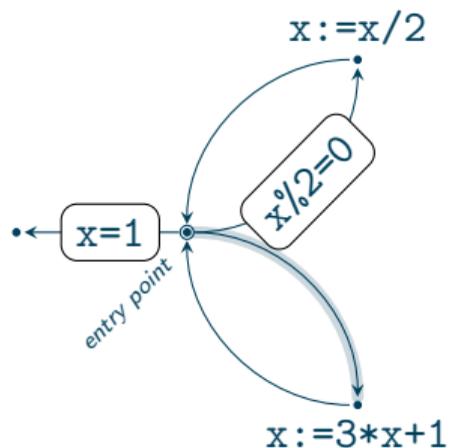
the current value of x is 13

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



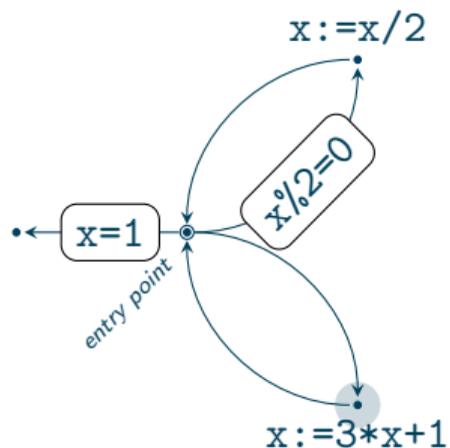
the current value of x is 13

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



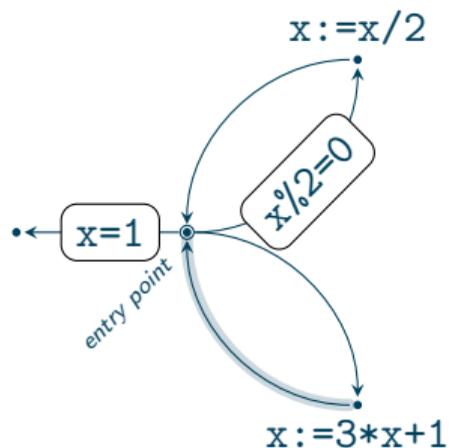
the current value of x is 13

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



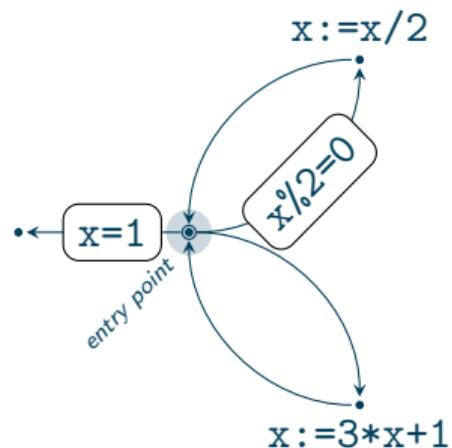
the current value of x is 40

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



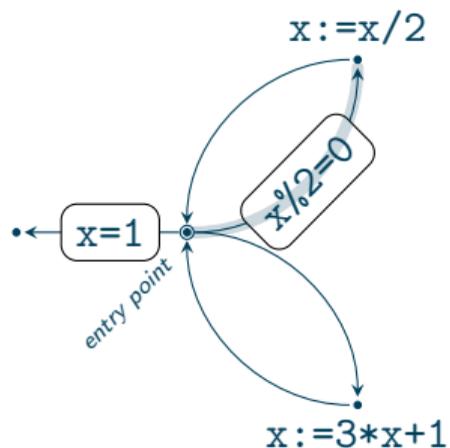
the current value of x is 40

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



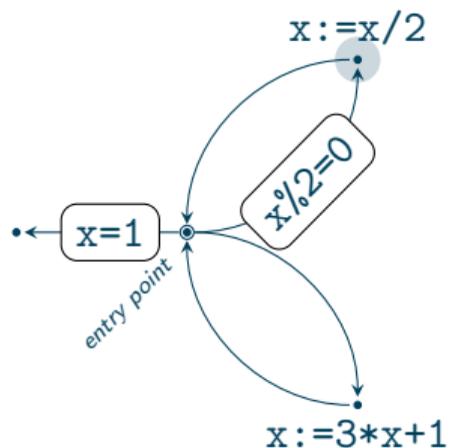
the current value of x is 40

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



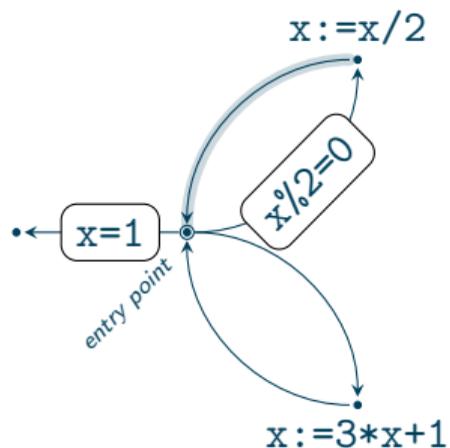
the current value of x is 40

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



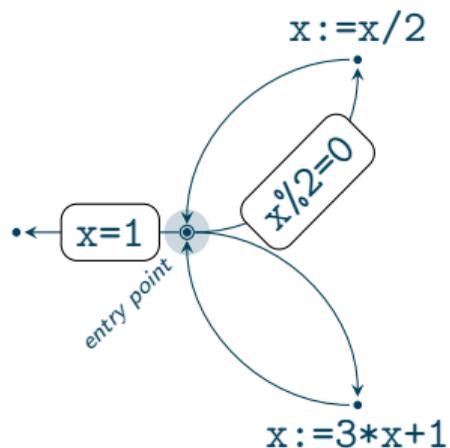
the current value of x is 20

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



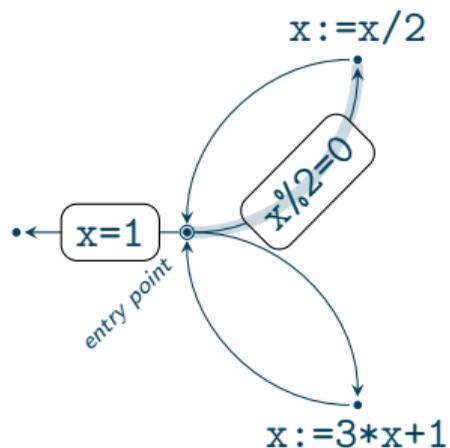
the current value of x is 20

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



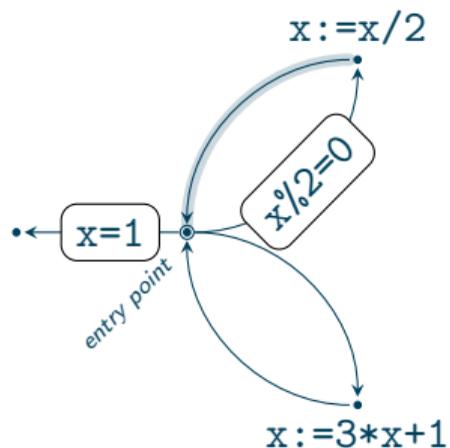
the current value of x is 20

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



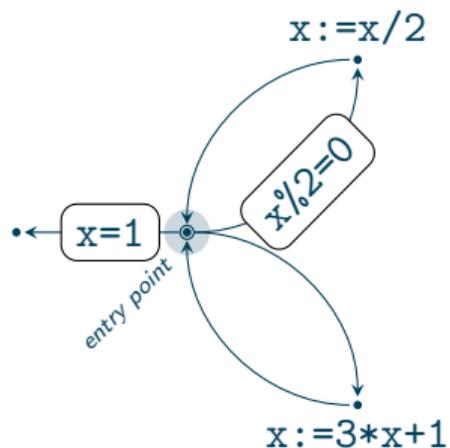
the current value of x is 20

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



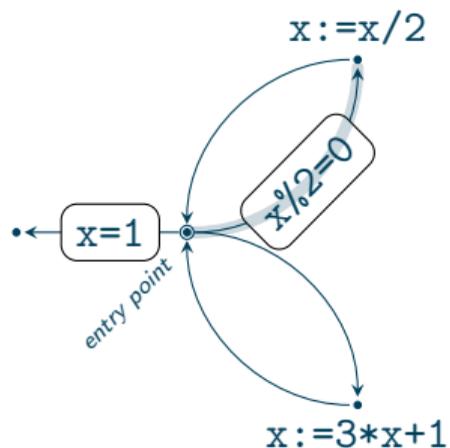
the current value of x is 10

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



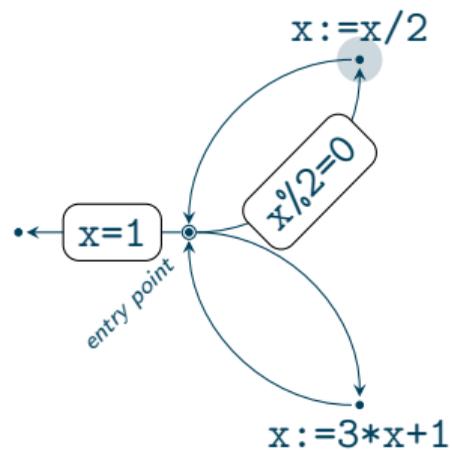
the current value of x is 10

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



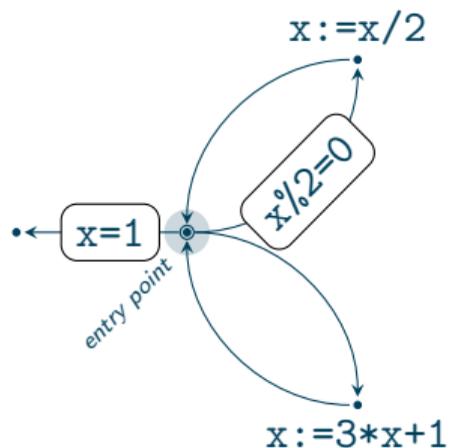
the current value of x is 10

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



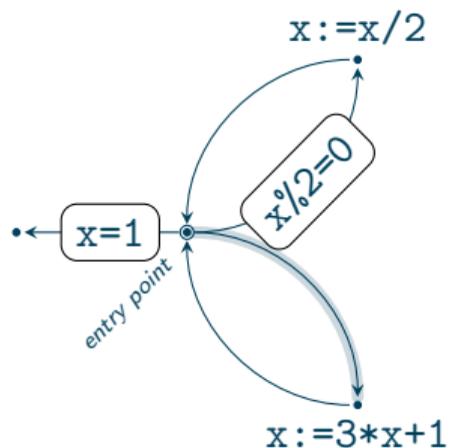
the current value of x is 5

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



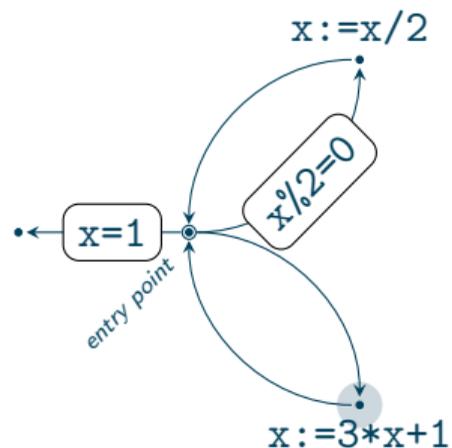
the current value of x is 5

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



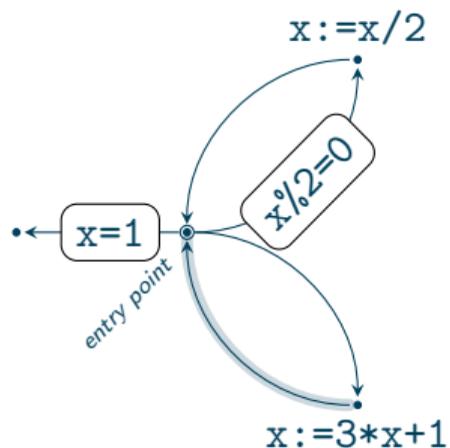
the current value of x is 5

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



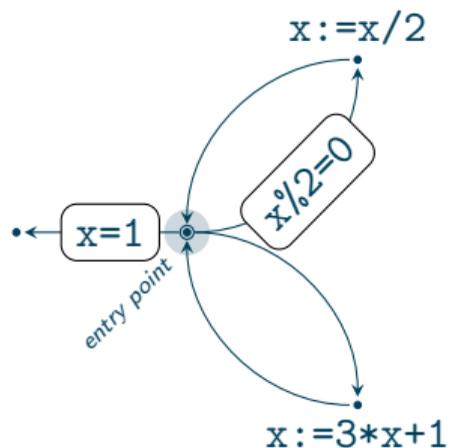
the current value of x is 16

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



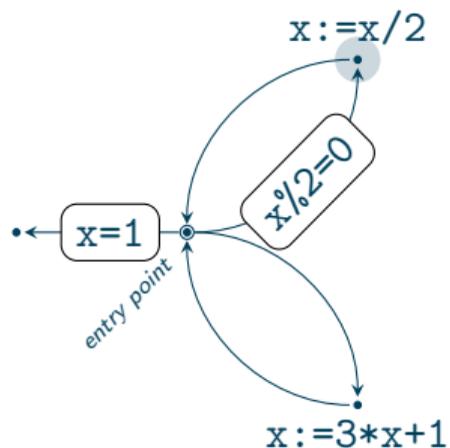
the current value of x is 16

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



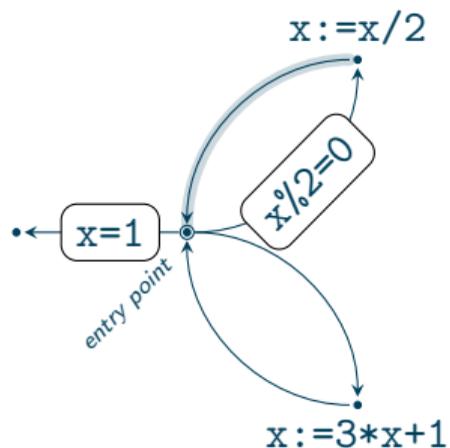
the current value of x is 16

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



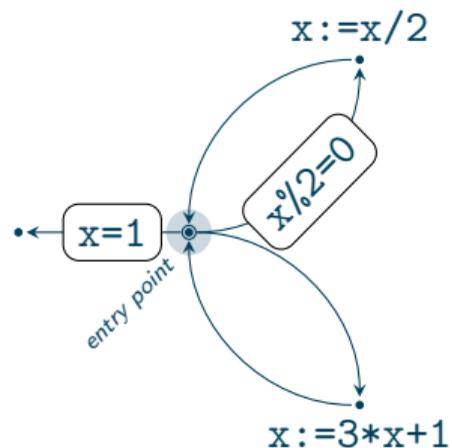
the current value of x is 8

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



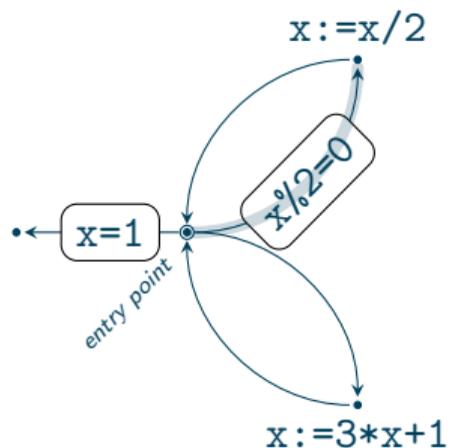
the current value of x is 8

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



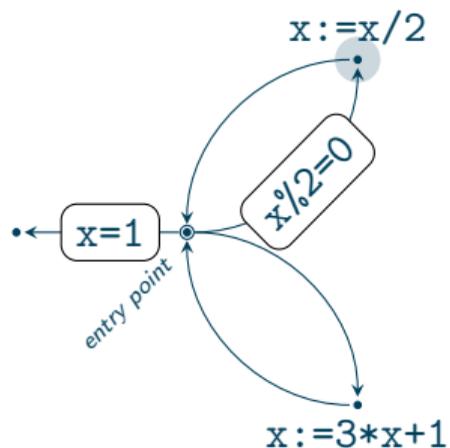
the current value of x is 8

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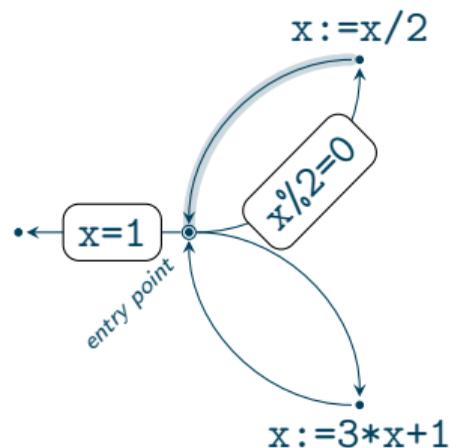
the current value of x is 8

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



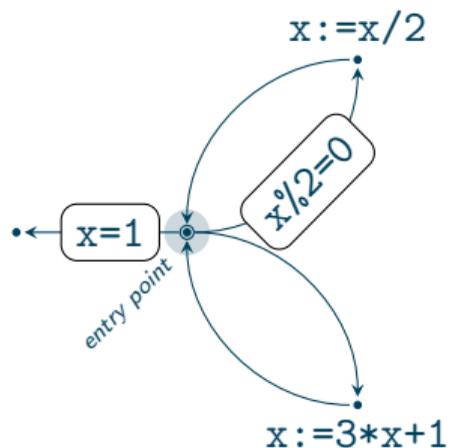
the current value of x is 4

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



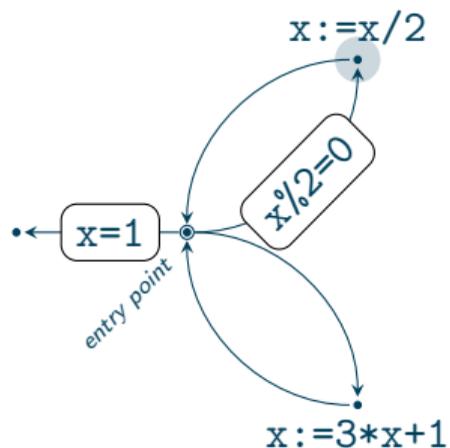
the current value of x is 4

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



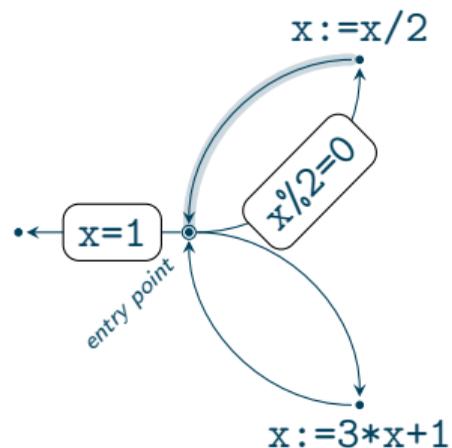
the current value of x is 4

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



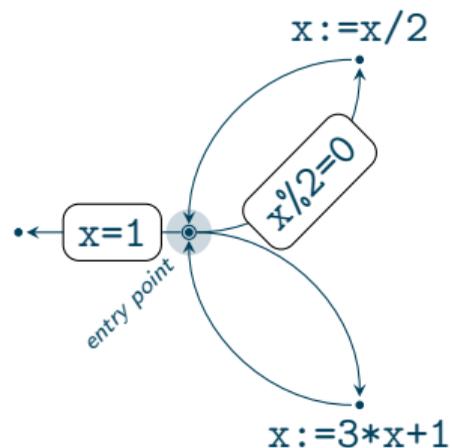
the current value of x is 2

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



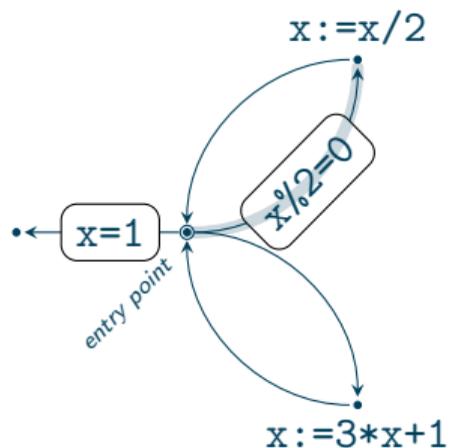
the current value of x is 2

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



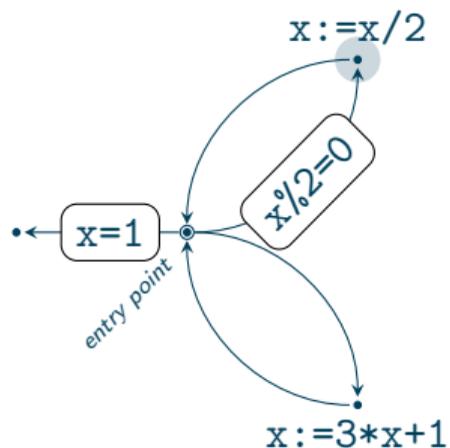
the current value of x is 2

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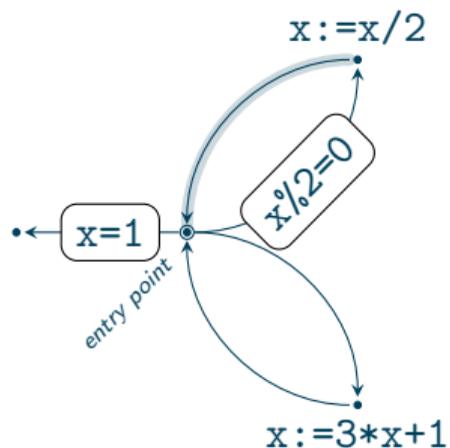
the current value of x is 2

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



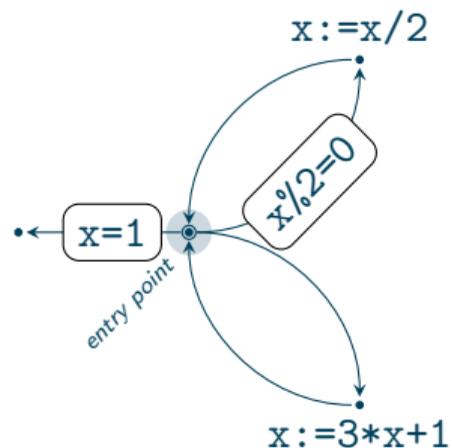
the current value of x is 1

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



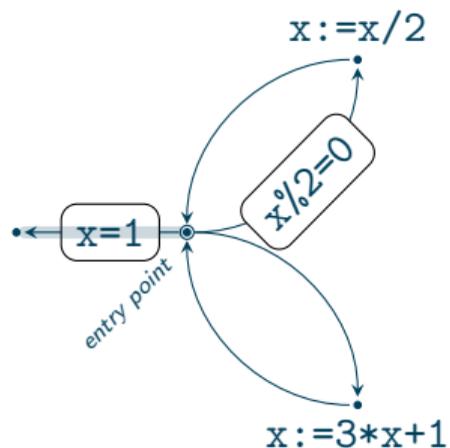
the current value of x is 1

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



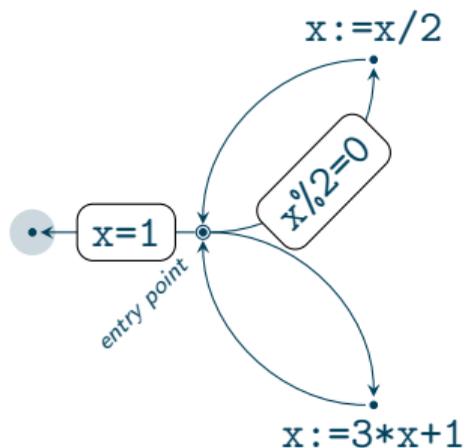
the current value of x is 1

An execution trace on a control flow graph of the Hasse-Syracuse algorithm



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Execution traces as paths over a control flow graph

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- Any execution trace induces a path
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- The (**infinite**) collection of paths is entirely determined by the (**finite**) control flow graph

The overall idea of static analysis

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Any **model** of a program should contain a **finite representation** of an **overapproximation** of the collection of **all its execution traces**.

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One of the goal of the course it to provide such a structure for a large class of PAML programs.

Restrictions from the PAML syntax

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By construction the PAML language enforces the following restrictions

- There is neither birth nor death of processes at runtime
- The arity of resources cannot be changed at runtime
- There is no pointer arithmetics

Abstract Machine

Abstract expressions

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- The set of **variables** of a program is \mathcal{X} .

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- The set of expressions occurring in the program is denoted by \mathcal{E} .

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 - $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket(x) = 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

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 - $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket(0) = 1$,
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 - $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket(x) = 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
- $\llbracket e \rrbracket = \perp$ for all expression e in which \perp occurs

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- $\llbracket x \rrbracket_\nu = \nu(x)$ for all $x \in \mathcal{X}$
- Any value in $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ stands for **true** while 0 stands for **false**
- $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket : \mathbb{R}_\perp \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\perp$,
 - $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket(0) = 1$,
 - $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket(\perp) = \perp$, and
 - $\llbracket \neg \rrbracket(x) = 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
- $\llbracket e \rrbracket = \perp$ for all expression e in which \perp occurs
- the other operators are interpreted as expected

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a **conditional branching** at vertex $v \in V$ is a mapping

$$\beta : \{\text{valuations}\} \rightarrow \{a \in A \mid \partial^- a = v\}$$

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- The synchronisation primitives $P(s)$, $V(s)$, and $W(b)$ for $s \in \mathcal{S}$ and $b \in \mathcal{B}$

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The arrows are interpreted as **intermediate positions** of the instruction pointer so a **point** on a control flow graph is either a vertex or an arrow.

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- The tuple (G_1, \dots, G_n) of processes which are launched simultaneously at the beginning of each execution of the program.

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Higher Dimensional Transition Systems, G. L. Cattani and V. Sassone, 1996

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- A **point** of (G_1, \dots, G_n) is an n -tuple p whose i^{th} component, namely p_i , is a point of G_i .
- A **multi-instruction** is a **partial map** $\mu : \{1, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{\text{instructions}\}$.

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- for all $b \in \mathcal{B}$, $\text{card}\{i \in \text{dom}(\mu) \mid \mu(i) = W(b)\} \notin \{1, \dots, \alpha(b)\}$

Action of a multi-instruction on a state

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A sequence μ_0, \dots, μ_{q-1} of multi-instructions is said to be **admissible** at state σ when for all $k \in \{0, \dots, q-1\}$ the multi-instruction μ_k is admissible at state $\sigma \cdot \mu_0 \cdots \mu_{k-1}$.

Directed paths and sequences of multi-instructions

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Directed paths and sequences of multi-instructions

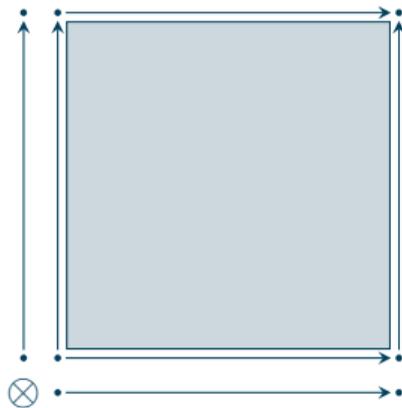
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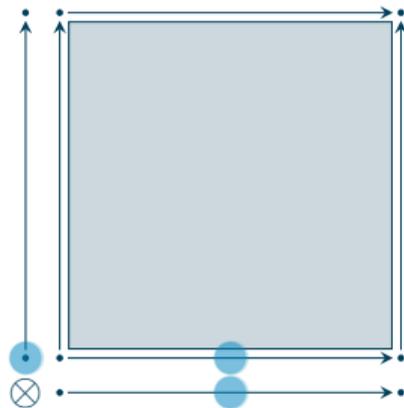
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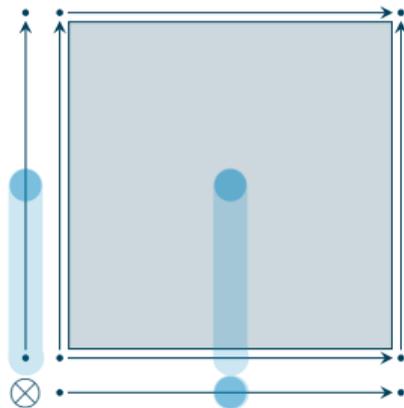
Discrete paths are “continuous”



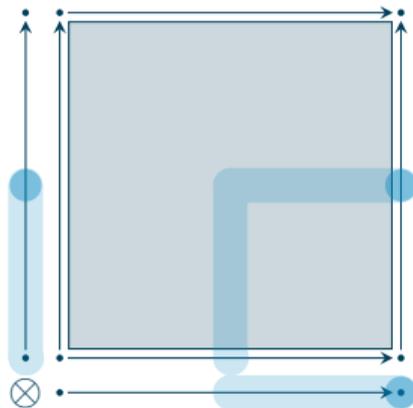
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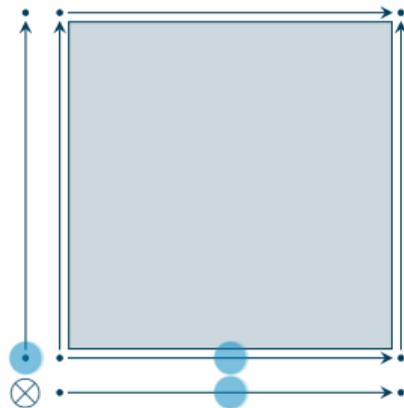
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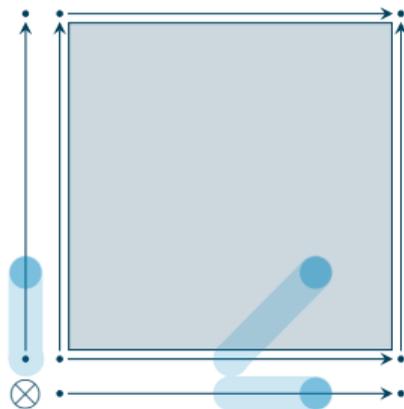
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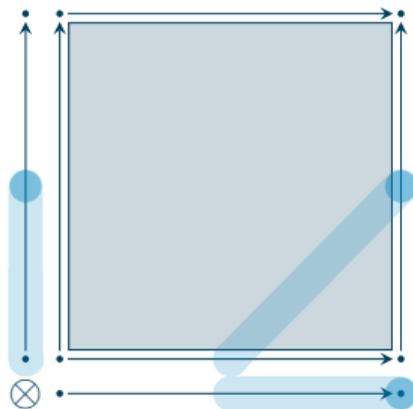
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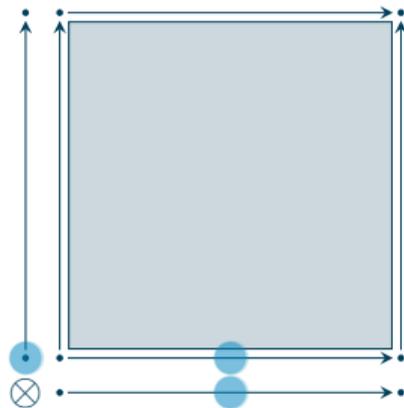
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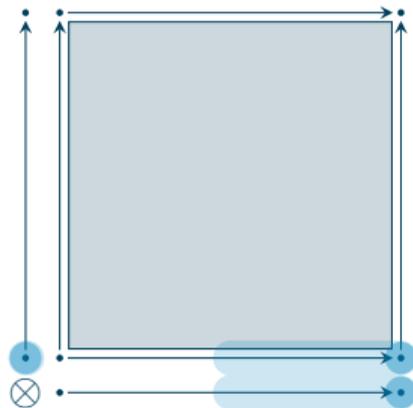
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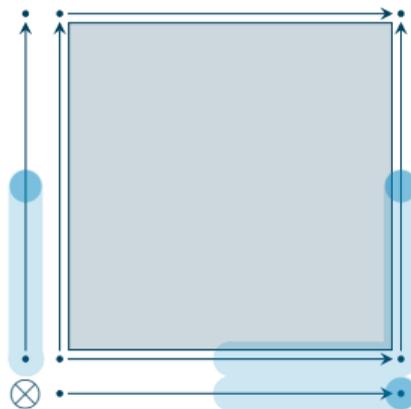
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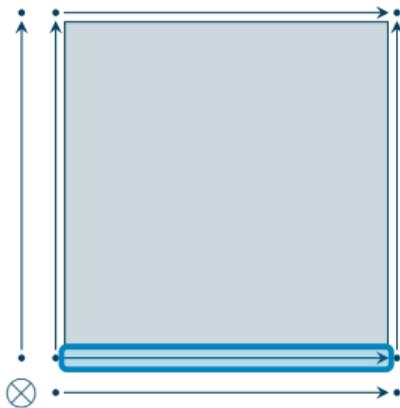
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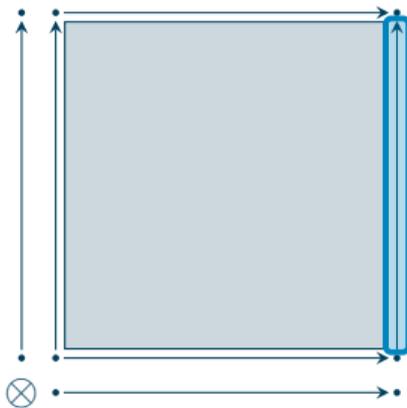
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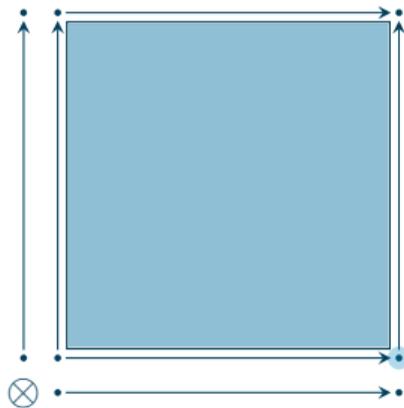
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Admissible paths and execution traces

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Given σ a state of the program, a directed path is said to be **admissible** at σ when so is its **associated sequence of multi-instructions** at state σ . In this case we define the **action** of γ on the right of σ as follows.

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An admissible path is an **execution trace** when all the **conditional branchings** met along the way are respected: for all $k \in \{0, \dots, q-2\}$ and all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ such that $\mu_k(i)$, which is by definition $\lambda_i(\gamma_i(k+1))$, is a branching, we have

$$(\mu_k(i))(\sigma \cdot \mu_0 \cdots \mu_{k-1}) = \gamma_i(k+2)$$

Concurrent access

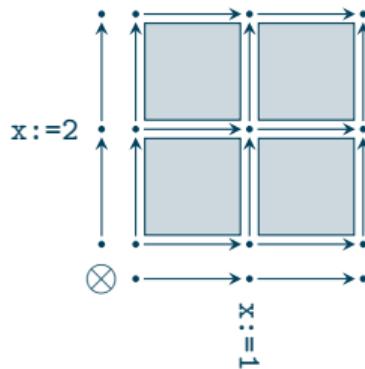
```
var x = 0
```

```
proc p = x:=1
```

```
proc q = x:=2
```

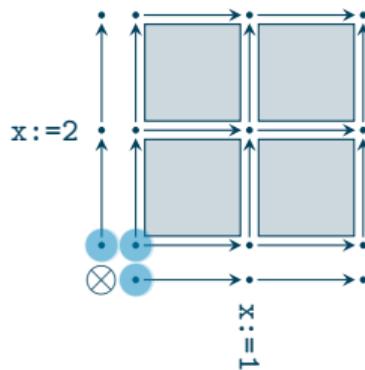
```
init p q
```

Admissible execution trace



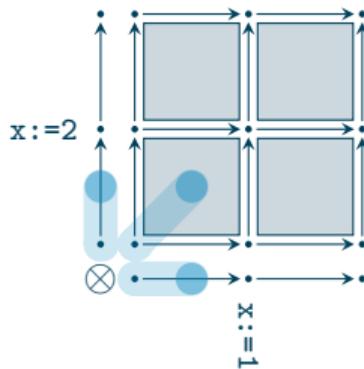
the value of x is 0

Admissible execution trace



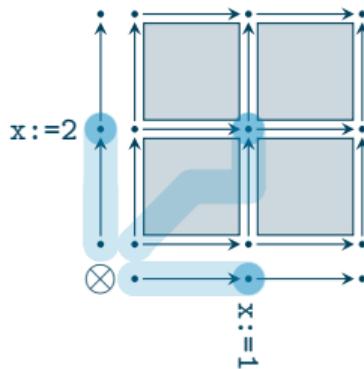
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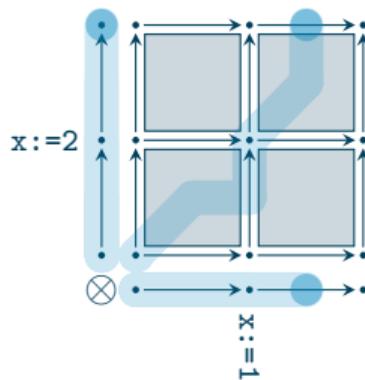
the value of x is 0

Admissible execution trace



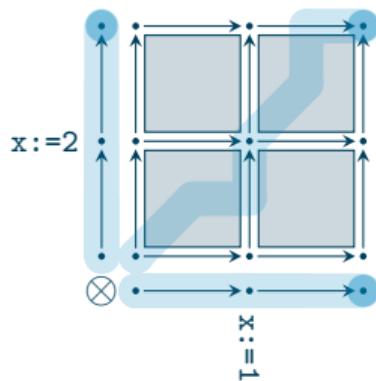
the value of x is 2

Admissible execution trace



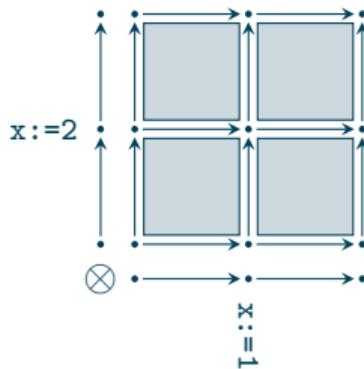
the value of x is 2

Admissible execution trace



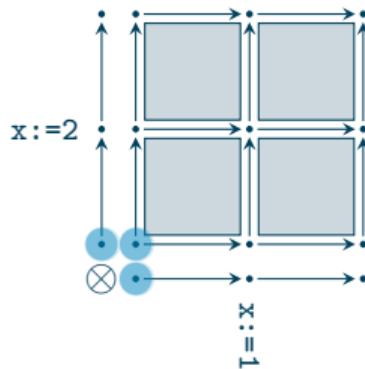
the value of x is 2

Not admissible execution trace



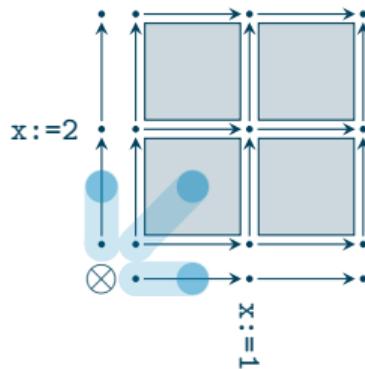
the value of x is 0

Not admissible execution trace



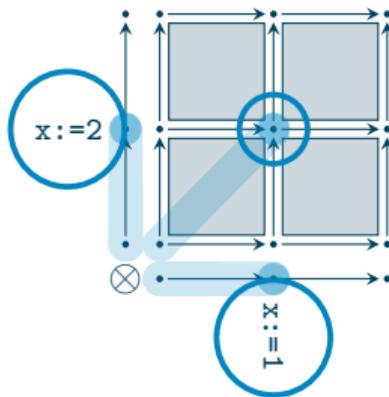
the value of x is 0

Not admissible execution trace



the value of x is 0

Not admissible execution trace



the value of x is ?

Lack of resources

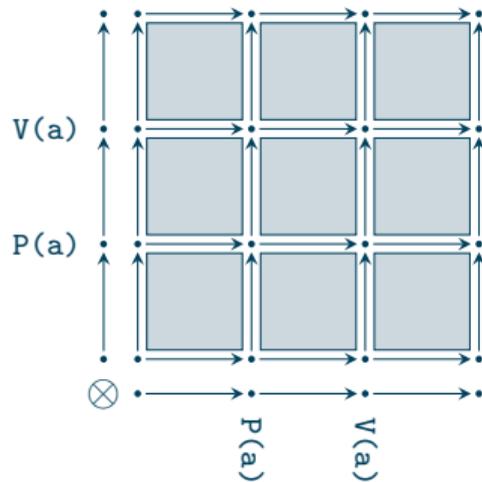
```
sem 1 a
```

```
proc p = P(a);V(a)
```

```
init 2p
```

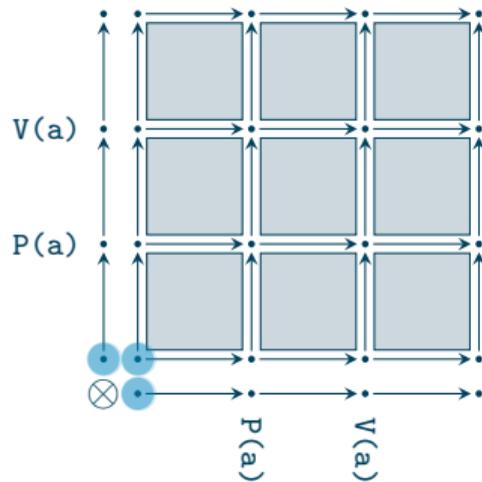
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



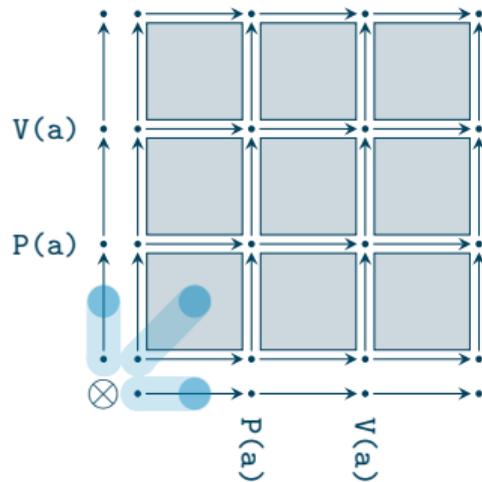
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



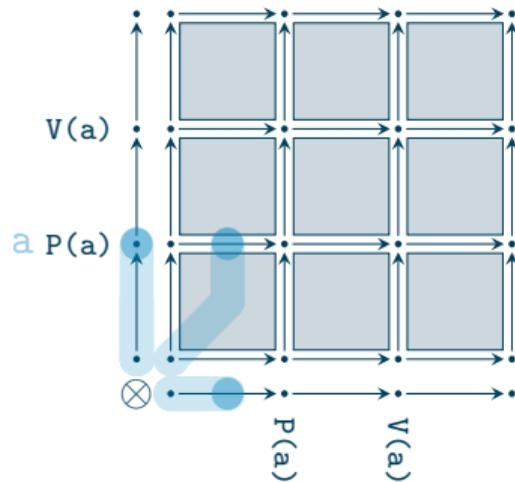
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



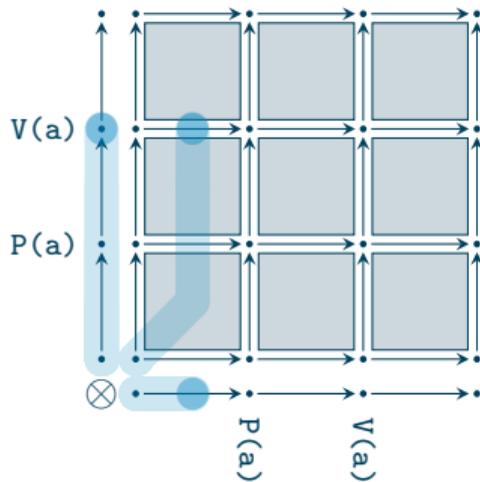
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



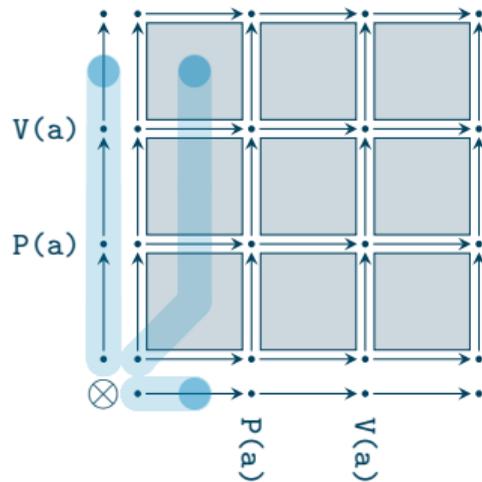
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



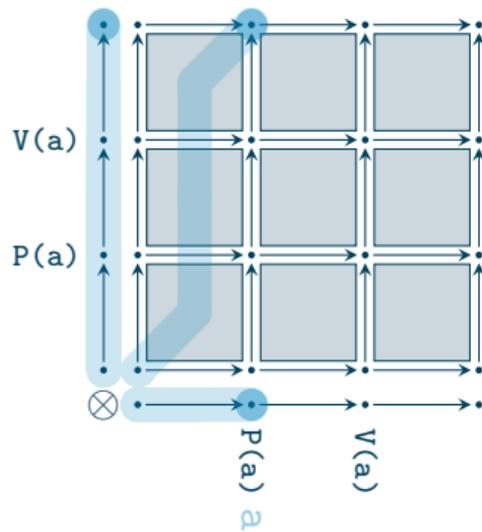
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



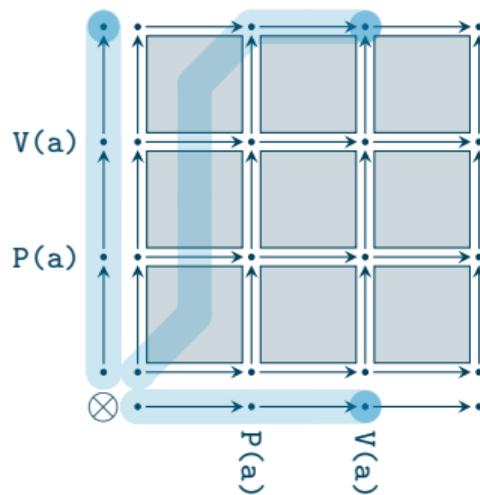
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



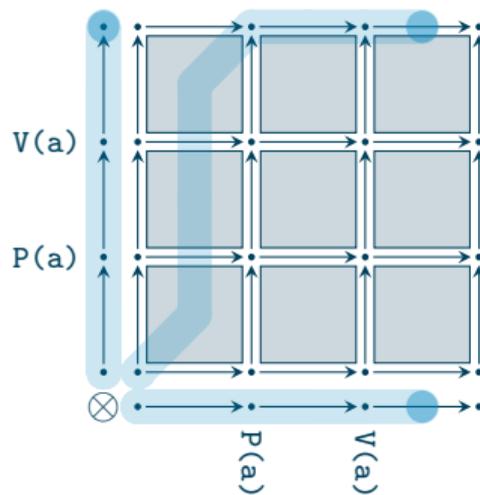
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



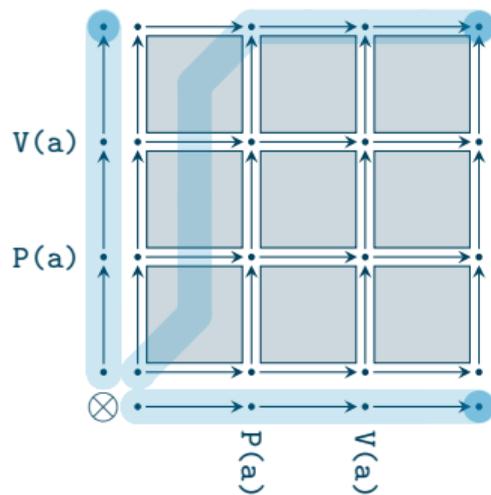
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



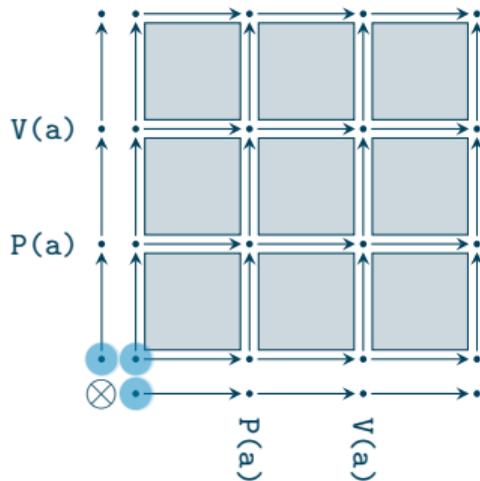
Admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



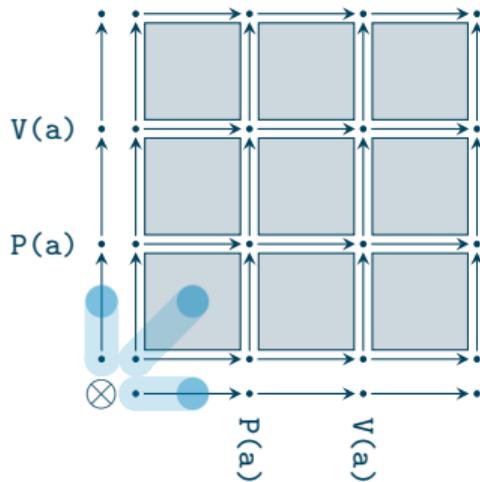
Not admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



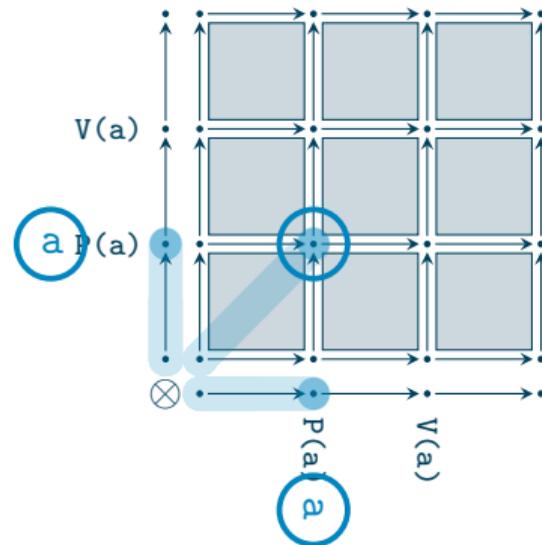
Not admissible concurrent execution trace

sem 1 a



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sem 1 a



Synchronisation

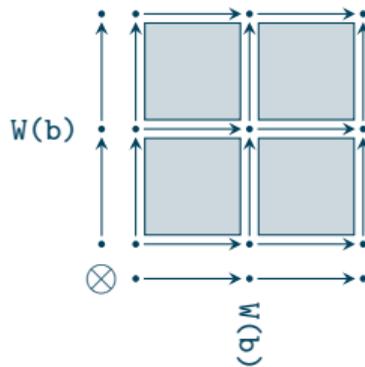
```
sync 1 b
```

```
proc p = W(b)
```

```
init 2p
```

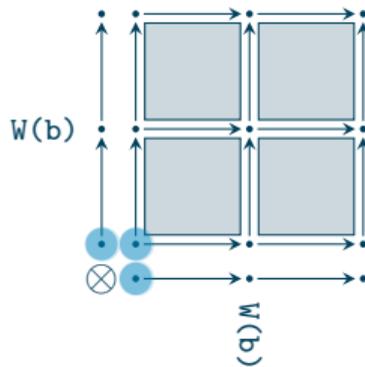
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



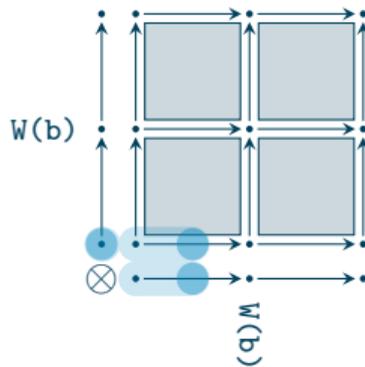
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



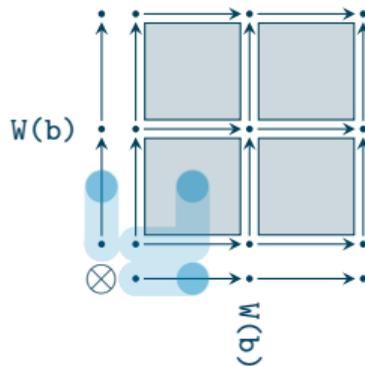
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



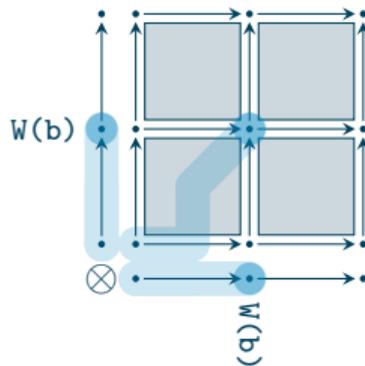
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



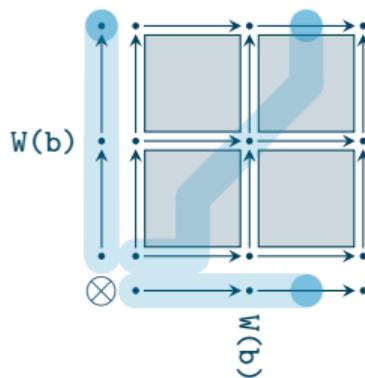
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



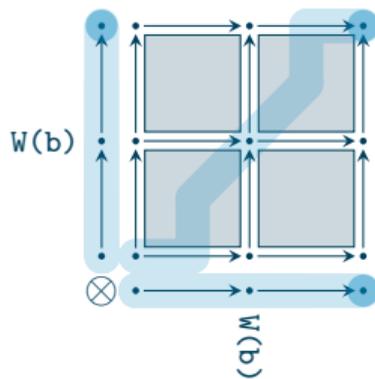
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



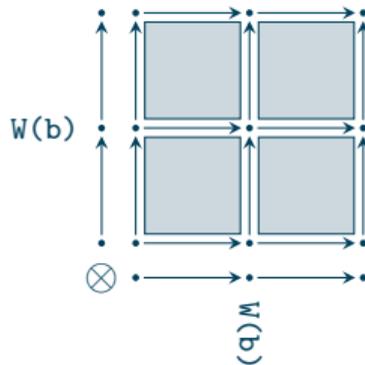
Concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



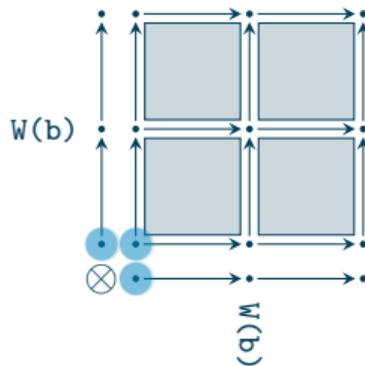
Not admissible concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



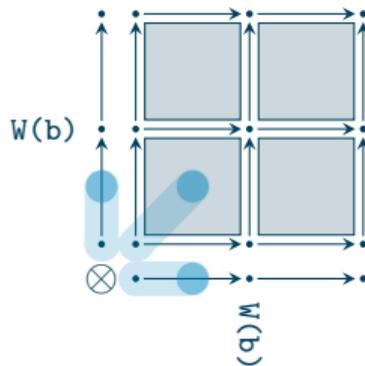
Not admissible concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



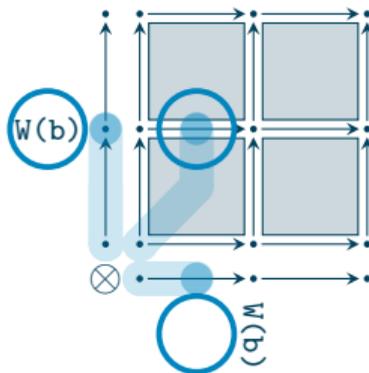
Not admissible concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



Not admissible concurrent execution trace

sync 1 b



Next goal

Encode admissibility into a model.

CONSERVATIVE PROGRAMS

Potential Functions

The potential functions of processes and programs

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A program $\Pi = (G_1, \dots, G_n)$ is **conservative** when for all directed paths starting at the origin, the amount of semaphores held by the program at the end of the path **only depends on its arrival point**.

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In particular, the program Π comes with a **potential function**

$$F_{\Pi} : \{\text{semaphores}\} \times \{\text{points}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \quad \cong \quad \{\text{points}\} \rightarrow \{\text{multisets over } \mathcal{S}\}$$

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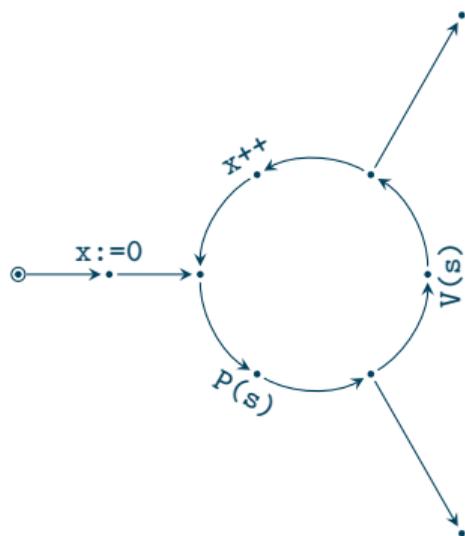
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$$F_{\Pi}(p_1, \dots, p_n) = \sum_{k=1}^n F_{G_k}(p_k)$$

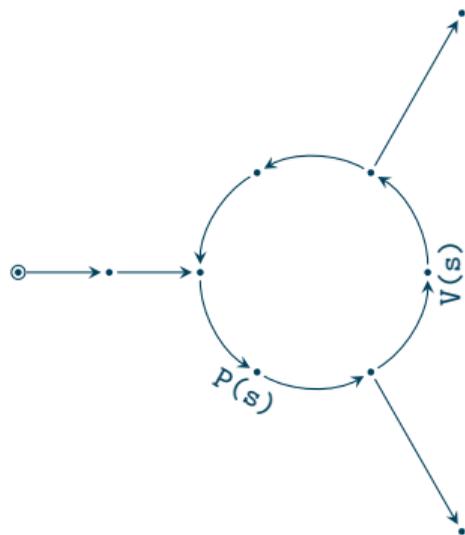
Conservative process

example



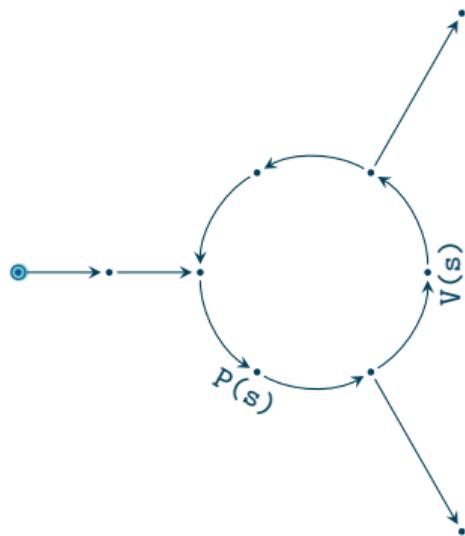
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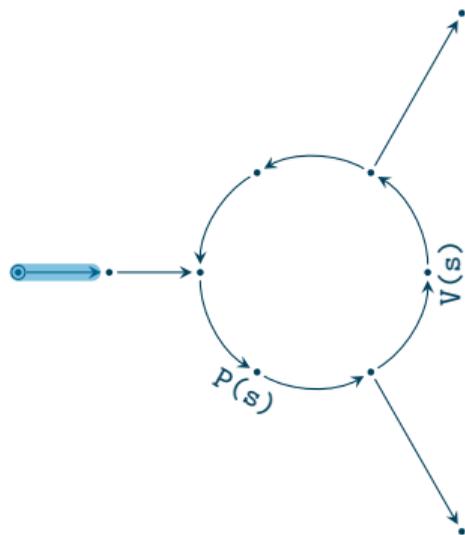
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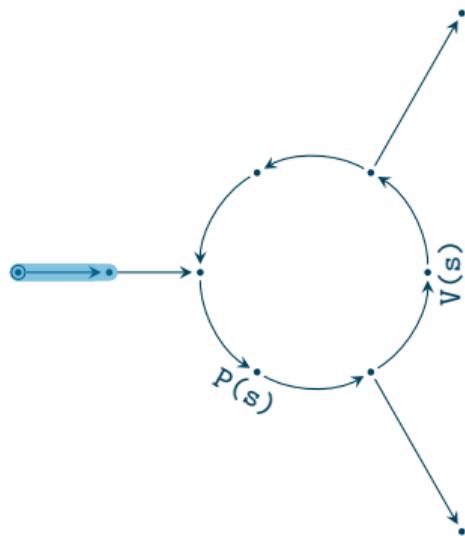
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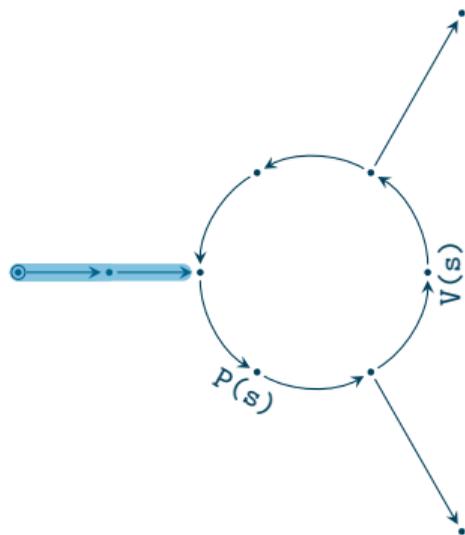
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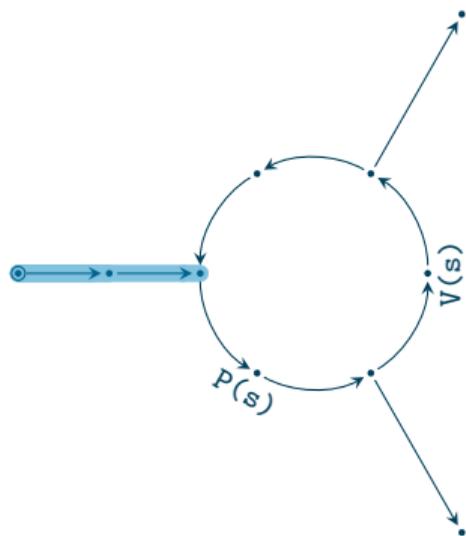
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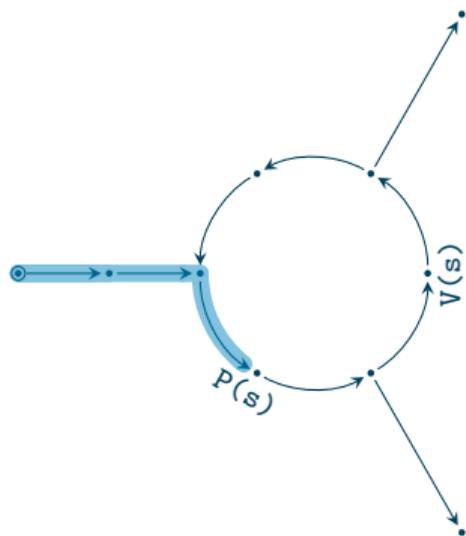
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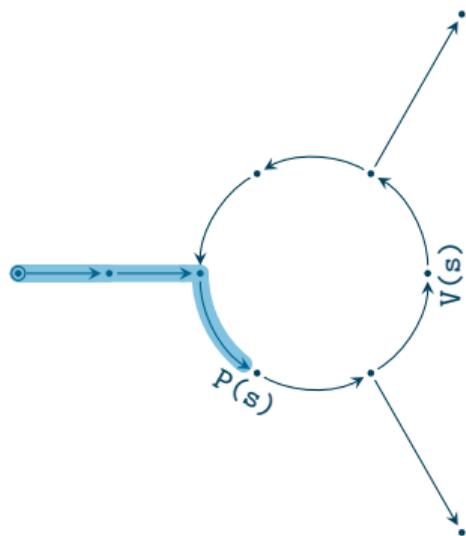
Conservative process

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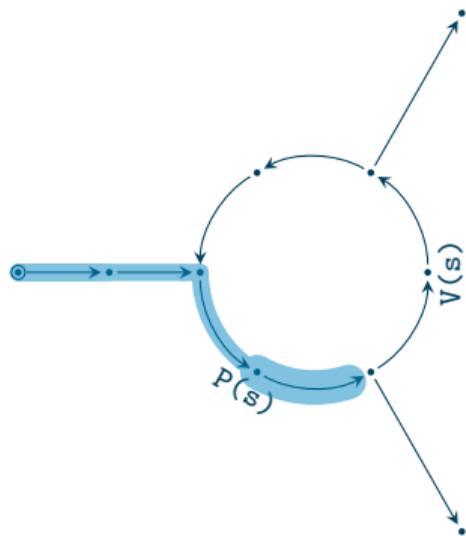
Conservative process

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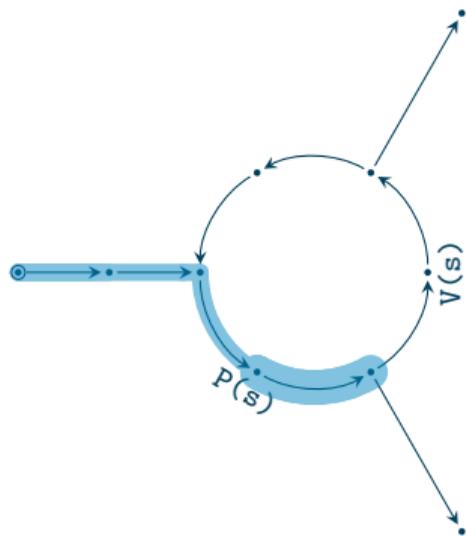
Conservative process

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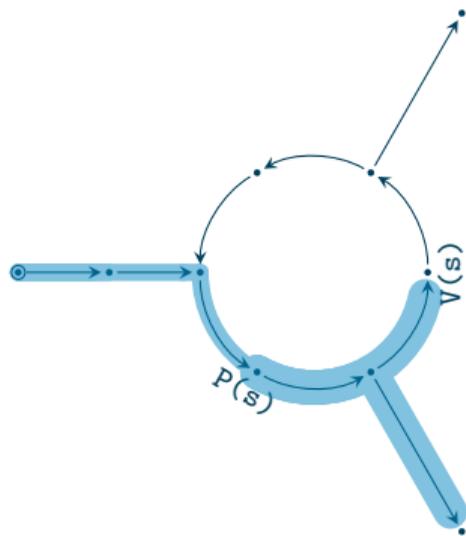
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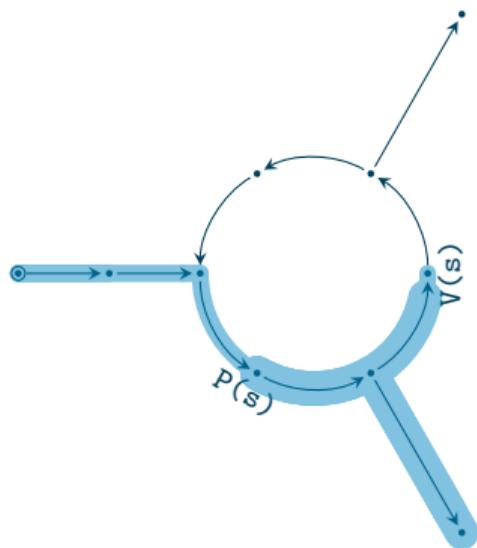
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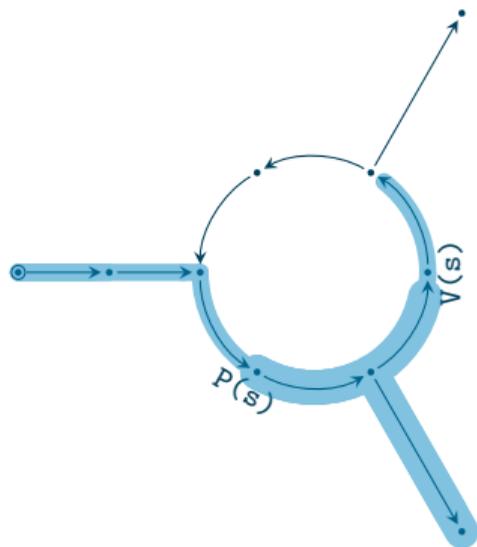
Conservative process

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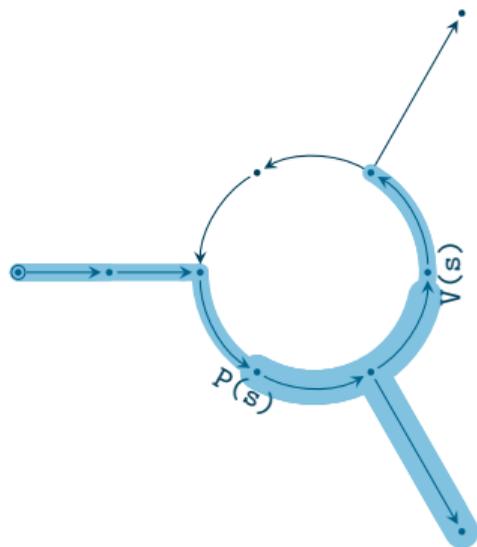
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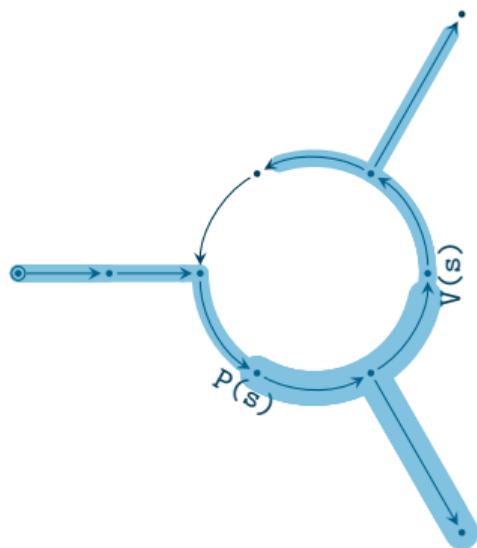
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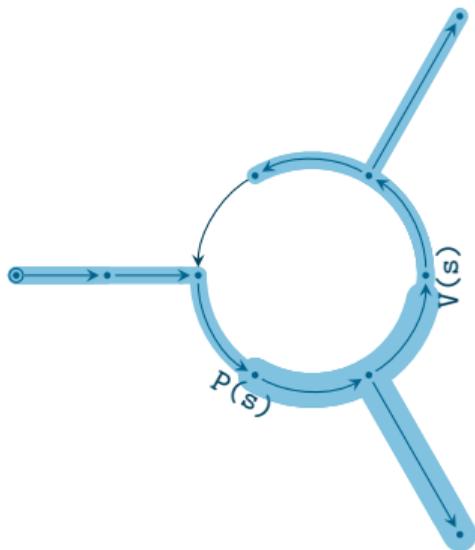
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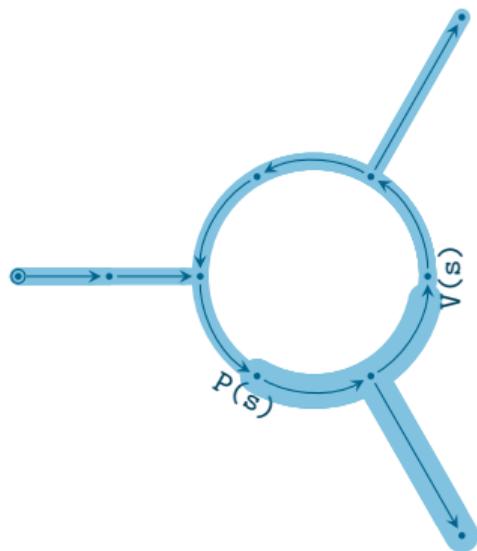
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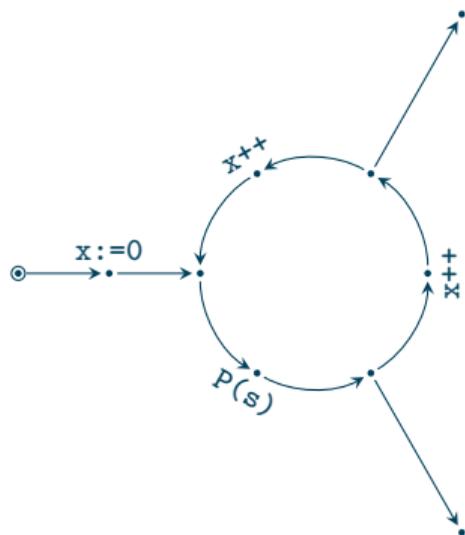
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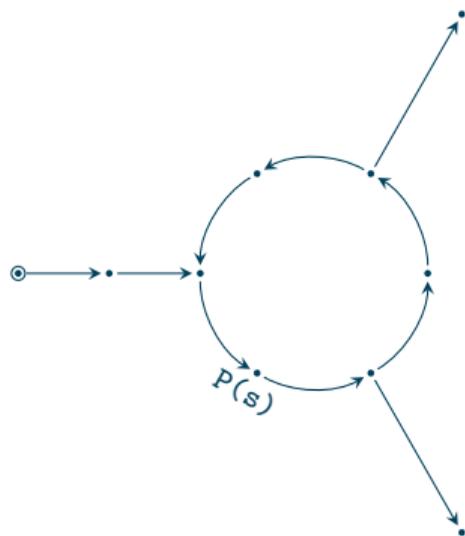
Not conservative process

example



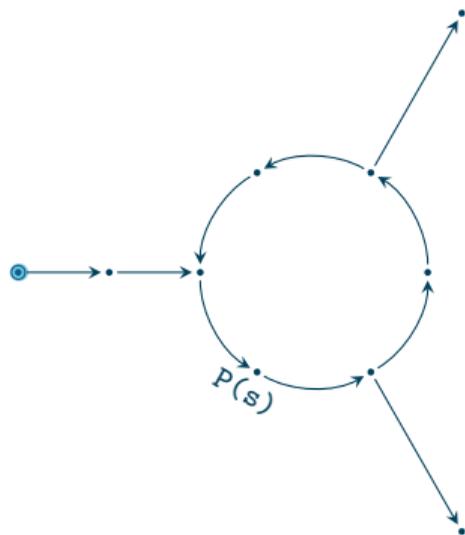
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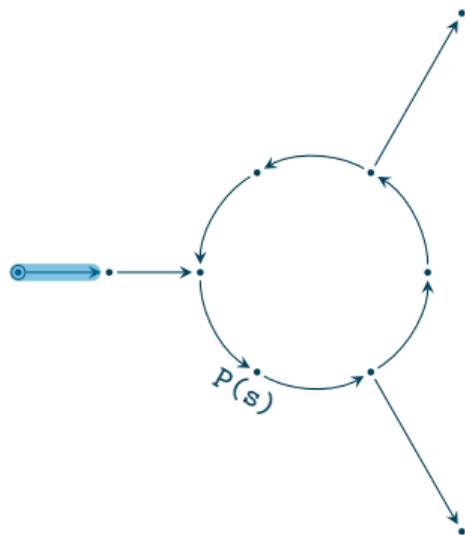
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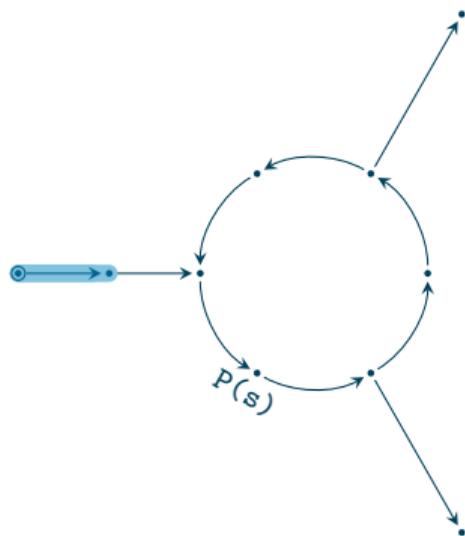
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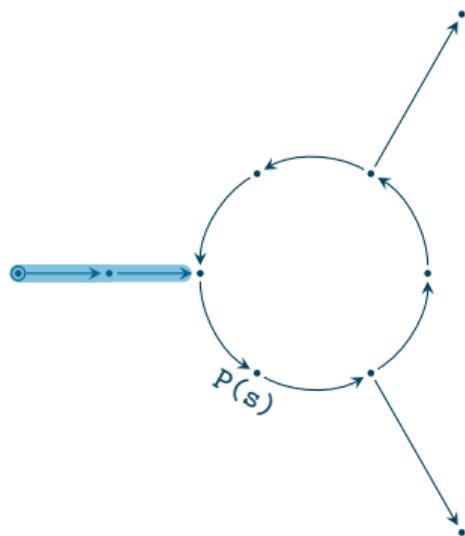
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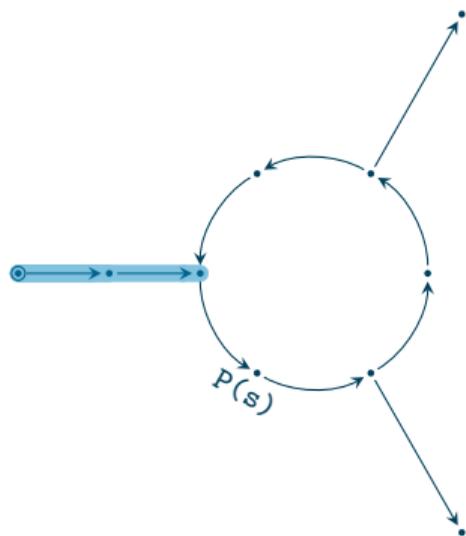
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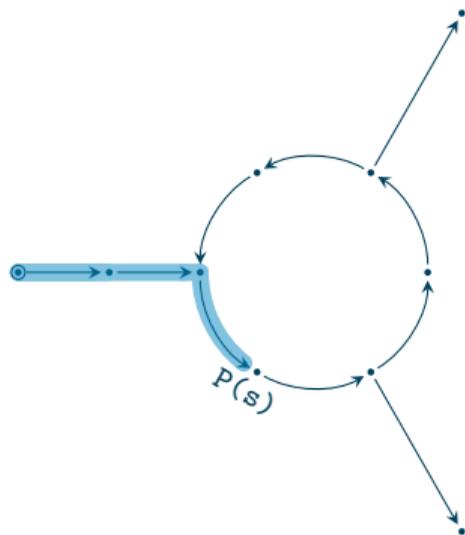
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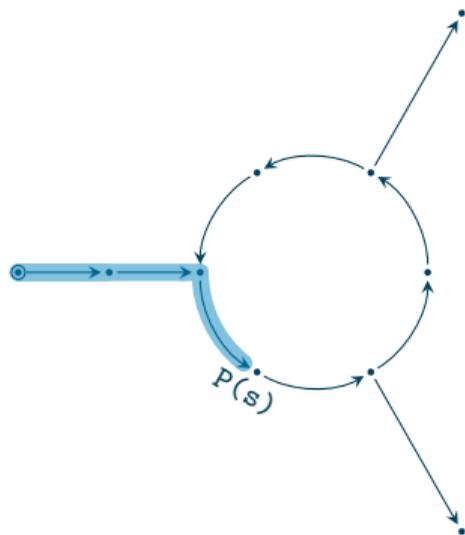
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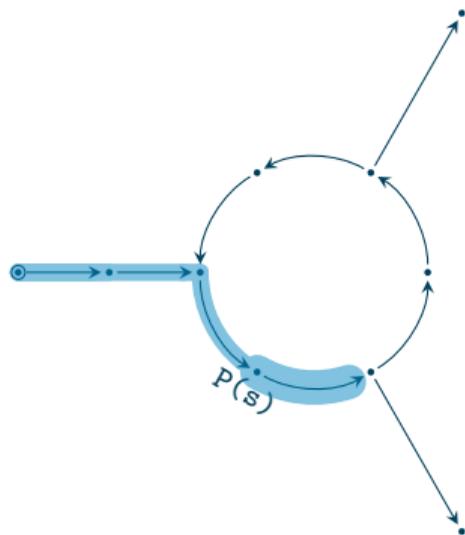
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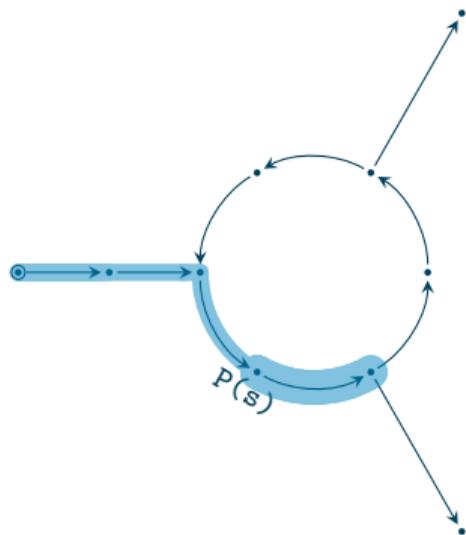
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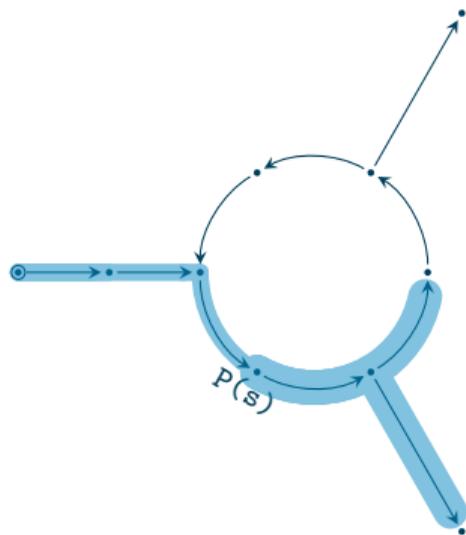
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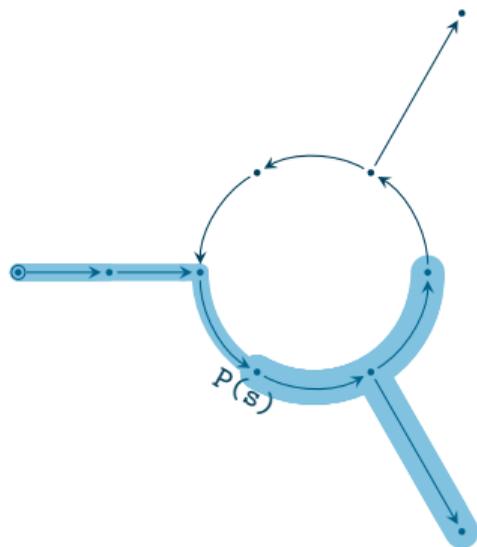
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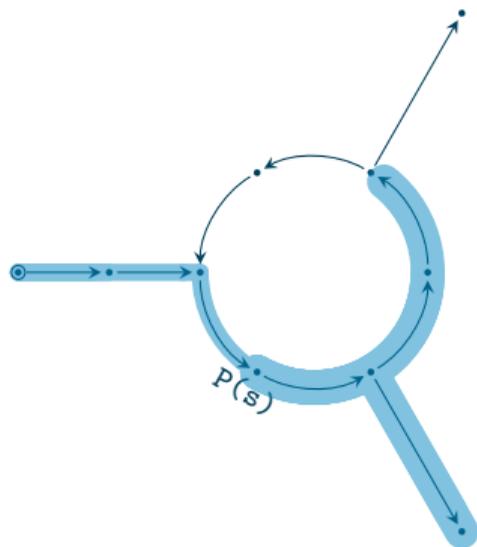
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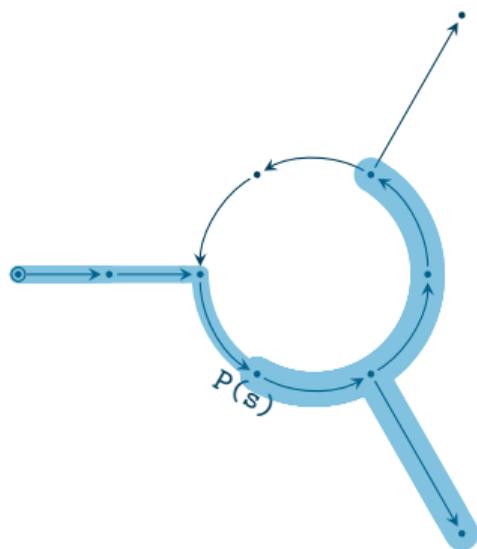
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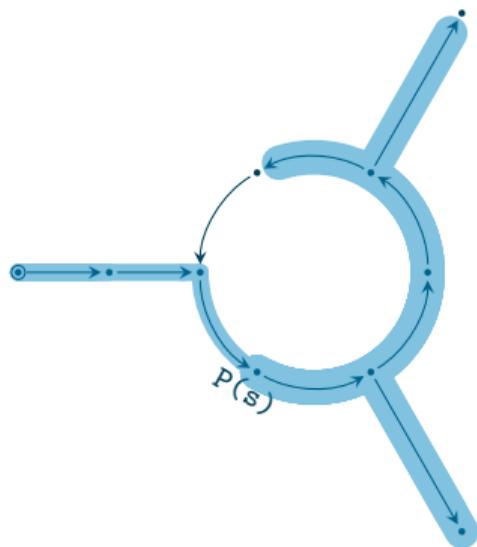
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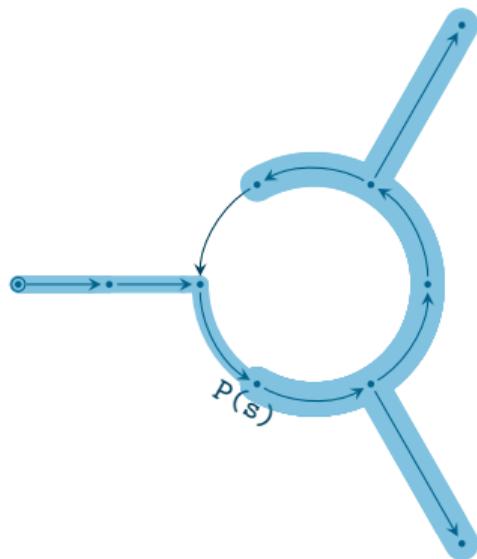
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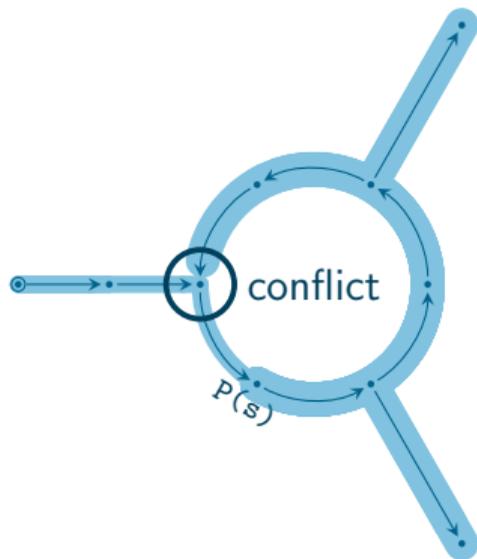
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whose last element is denoted by π .

- If the following holds for all ordered pairs of points (p, p') such that $\partial^+ p' = p$ or $p' = \partial^+ p$, then G is conservative, otherwise it is not.

$$\pi(p') = \begin{cases} \pi(p) & \text{if } \partial^+ p' = p \\ \pi(p) \cdot \lambda(p') & \text{if } p' = \partial^+ p \end{cases}$$

Discrete Models

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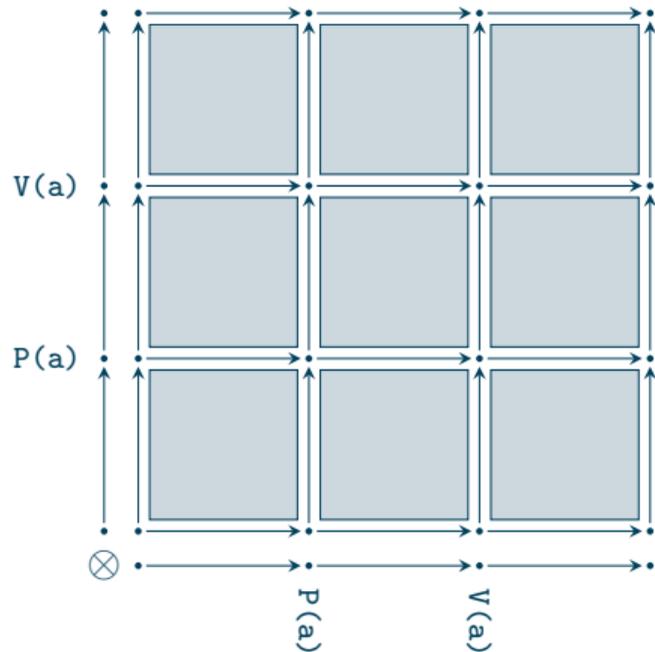
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The **discrete model** is the complement of its forbidden set.

$$\{\text{points of the program}\} \setminus \{\text{forbidden points}\}$$

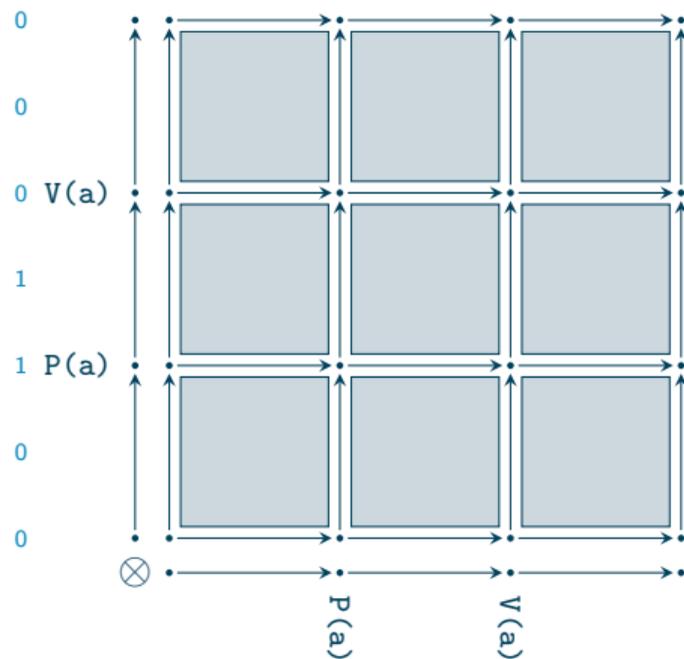
Discrete model

sem 1 a



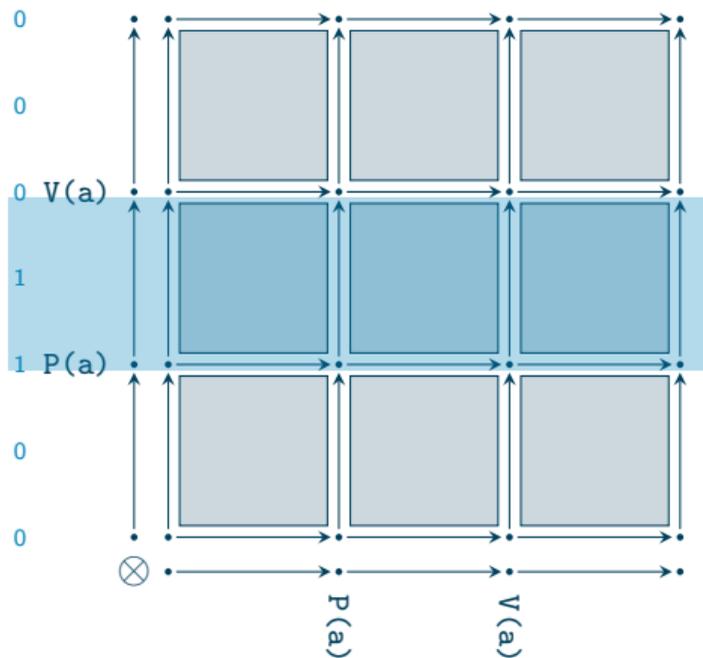
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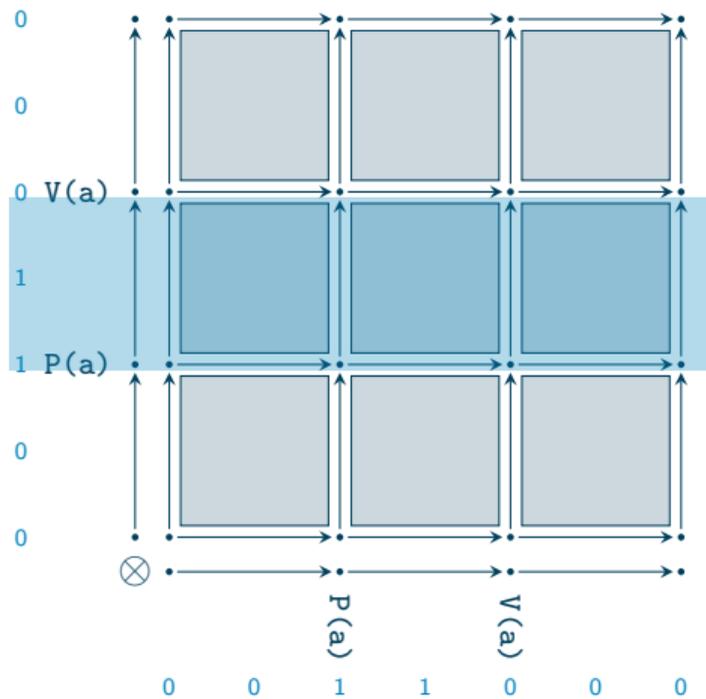
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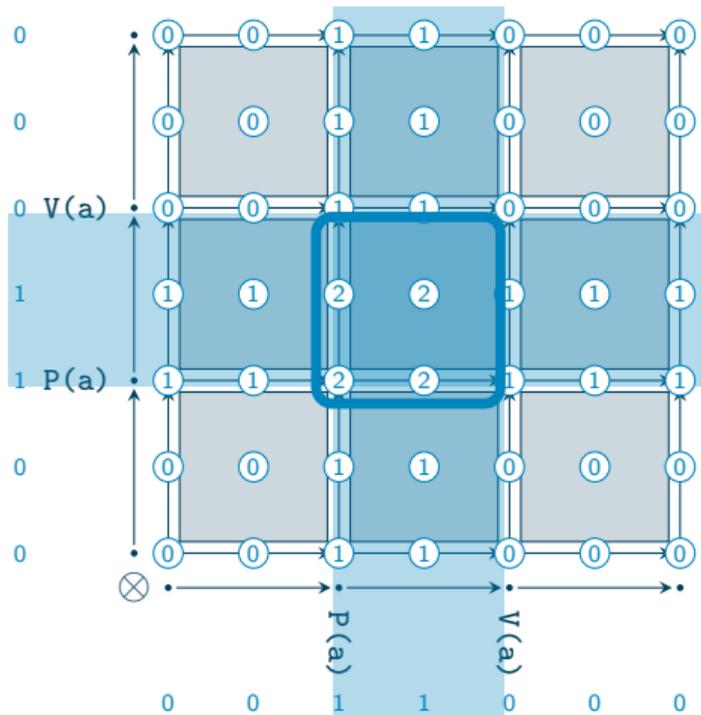
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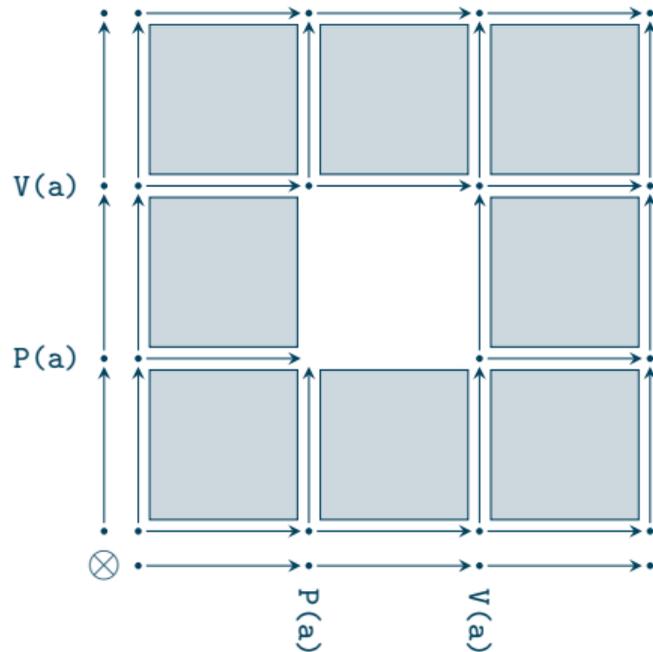
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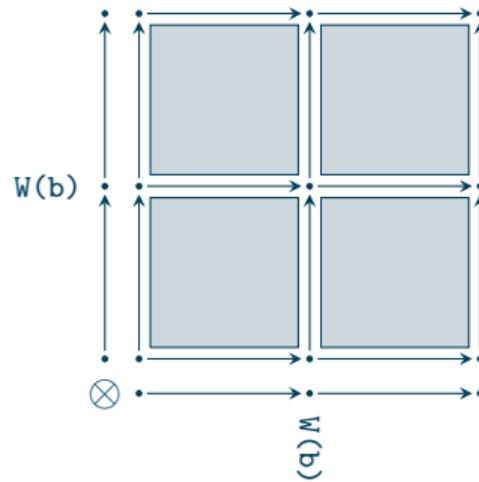
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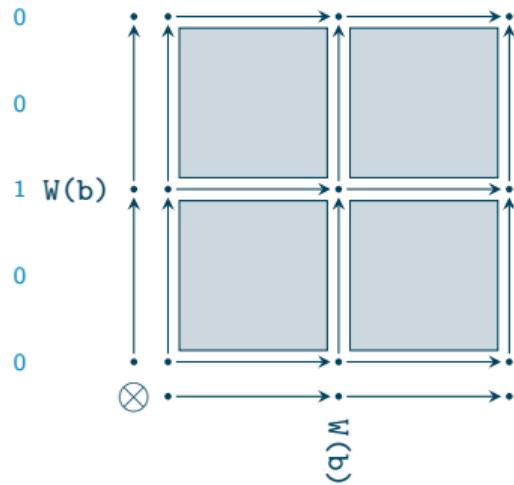
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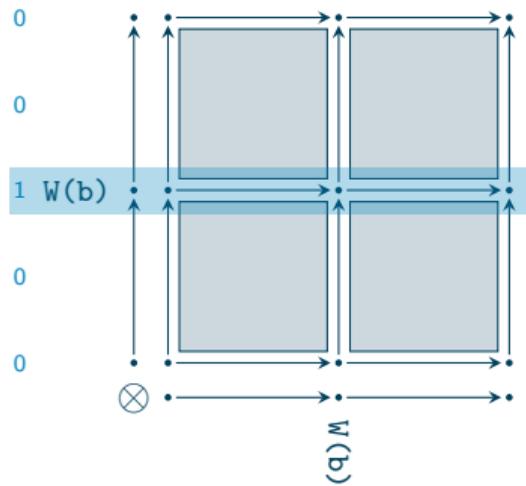
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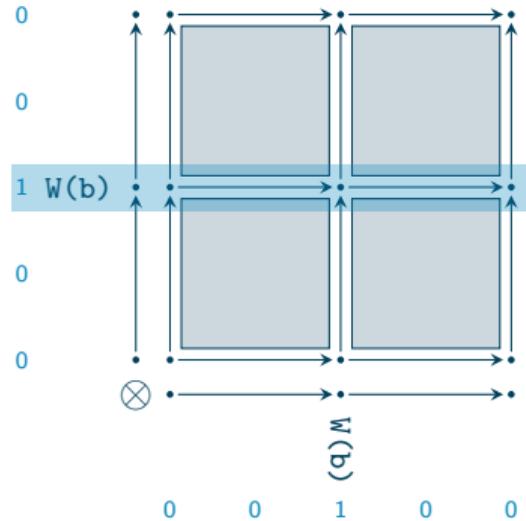
Discrete Model

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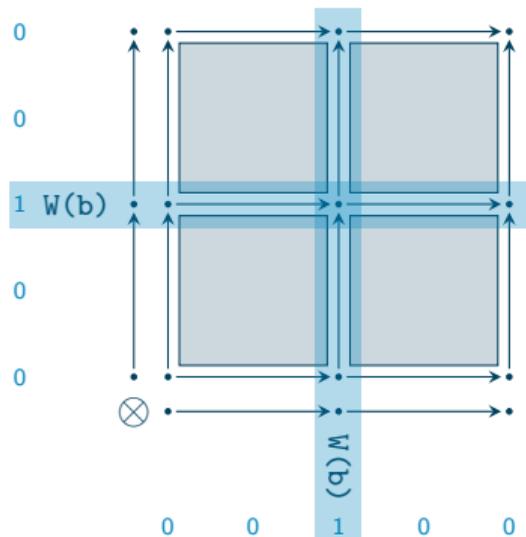
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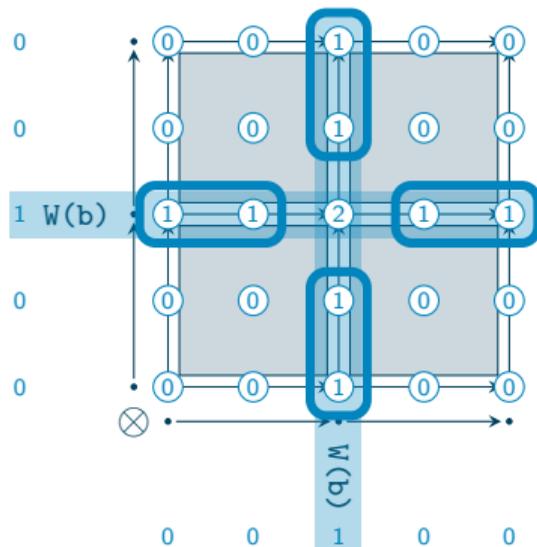
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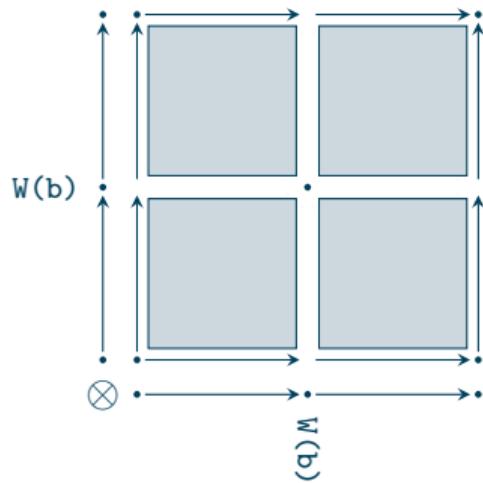
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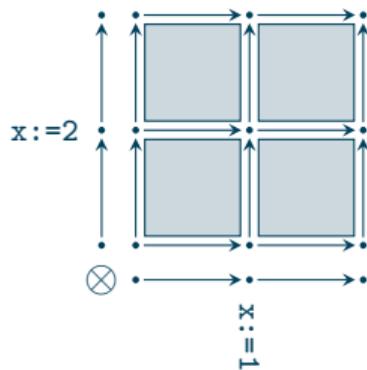
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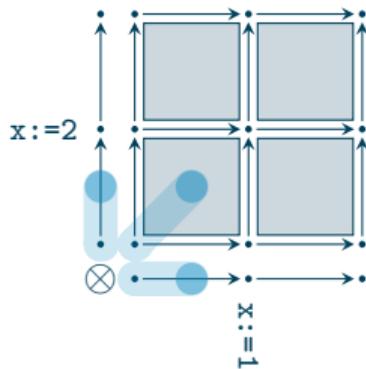
- **Soundness:** any directed path on a discrete model (i.e. which does not meet any forbidden point) is admissible.
- **Completeness:** for each admissible path which meets a forbidden point there exists a directed path which avoids them and such that both directed paths induce the same sequence of multi-instructions.

Admissible execution trace



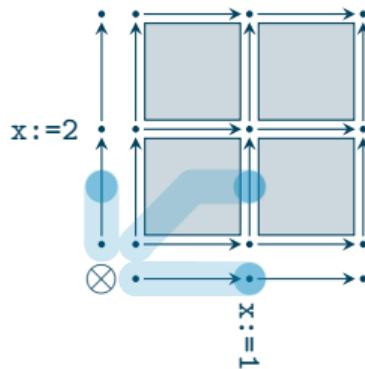
the value of x is 0

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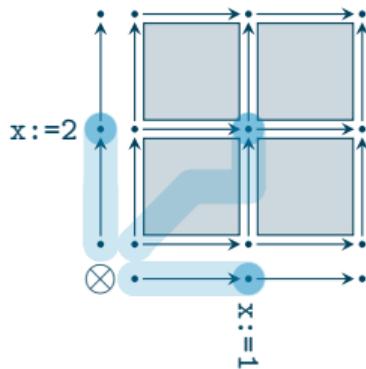
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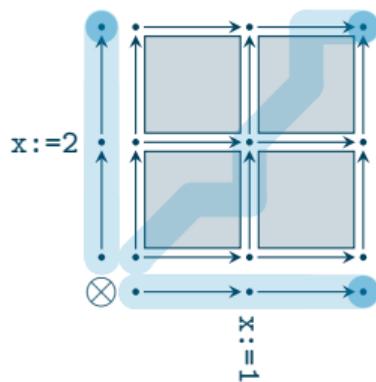
the value of x is 1

Admissible execution trace



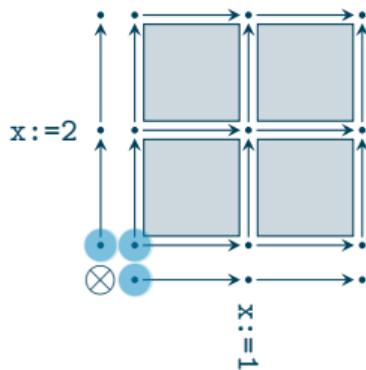
the value of x is 2

Admissible execution trace



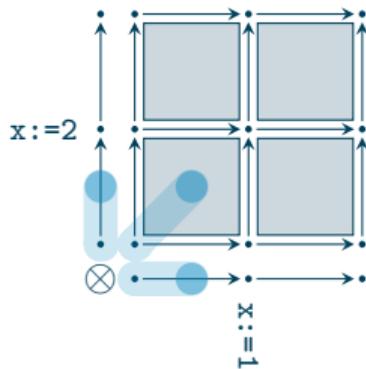
the value of x is 2

Admissible execution trace avoiding forbidden points



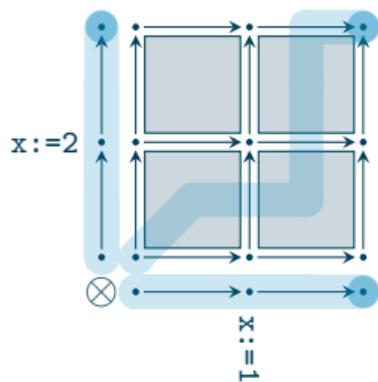
the value of x is 0

Admissible execution trace avoiding forbidden points



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Admissible execution trace avoiding forbidden points



the value of x is 2

Replacement

