



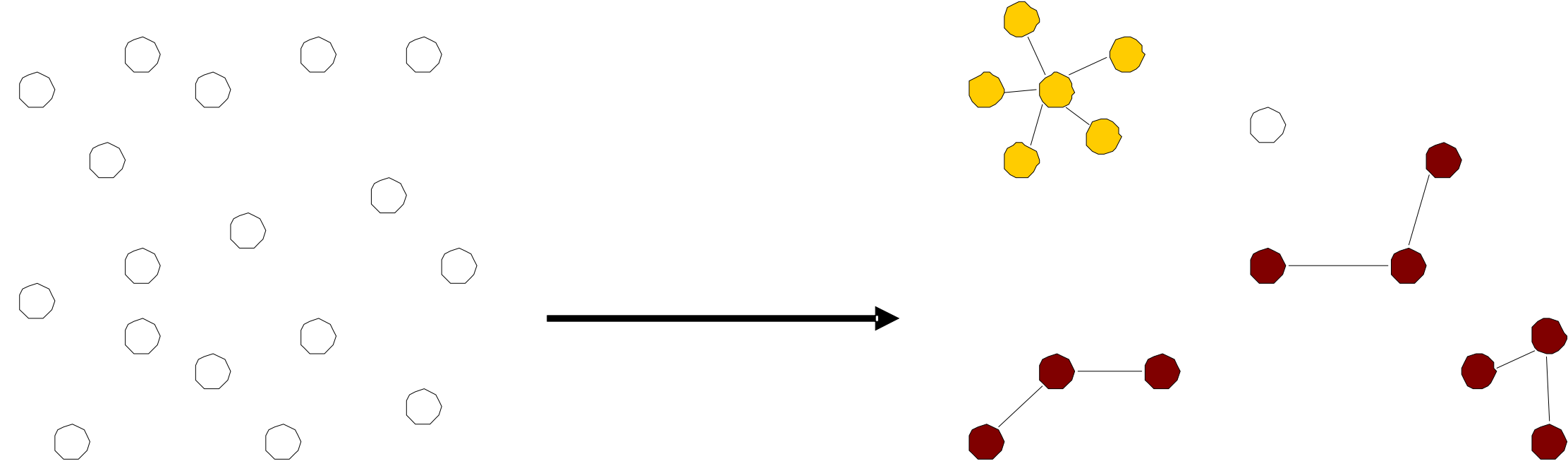
Self Assembling Trees

Vincent Danos, Jean Krivine, Fabien Tarissan
Laboratoires PPS et INRIA, Université Paris 7 - CNRS



Goal

Obtaining a collective assembling of independent agents into predefined trees.



Constraints

- Local interactions
- No centralised decision
- No global knowledge of the environment

Applications

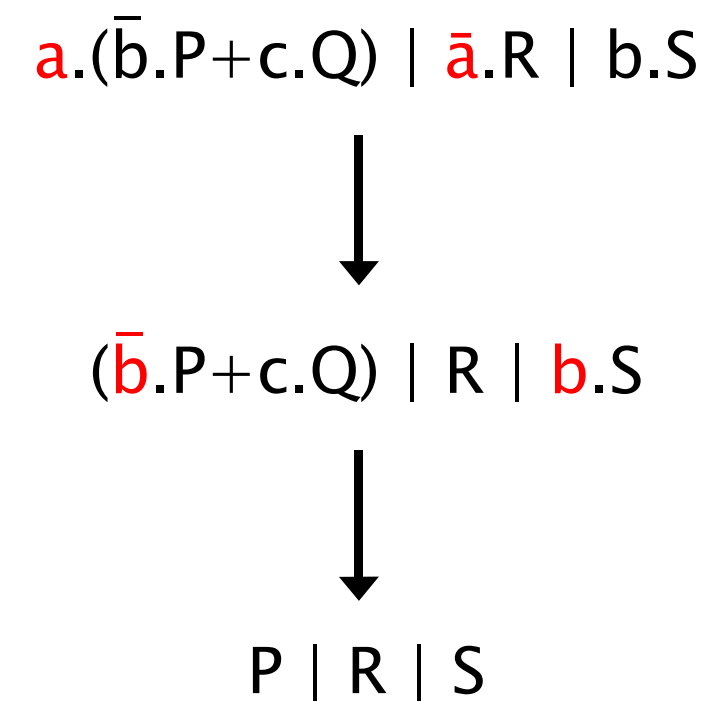
- Distributed robotics
- Molecular biology
- Genetic engineering
- Nanotechnology

Modelisation

Syntax (CCS)

Action: $\alpha ::= a \mid \bar{a} \mid \dots$ Action on a channel
 $\mid \tau$ Silent action

Process: $P ::= 0$ End of process
 $\mid \sum \alpha_i . P_i$ Sum
 $\mid (P \mid P)$ Product
 $\mid (a) P$ Restriction



Justification

- Point to point communication
- Smooth treatment of distribution

Bisimulation (\approx)

Notion of equivalence between CCS terms

Algorithm

$$NODE_i := \tau . (BUILD_i^{\delta(i)} \mid WAIT_{i^*}^{\delta(i)}) + \sum_j r_{ij} . (BUILD_i^{\delta(i)-1} + WAIT_{ij}^{\delta(i)-1})$$

where $\delta(i)$ stands for the connection capability of node i

$$BUILD_i^{n+1} := \sum_j \bar{r}_{ij} . BUILD_i^n$$

$$BUILD_i^0 := 0$$

$$WAIT_{i0}^{n+1} := \bar{w}_i . WAIT_{i0}^{n+1}$$

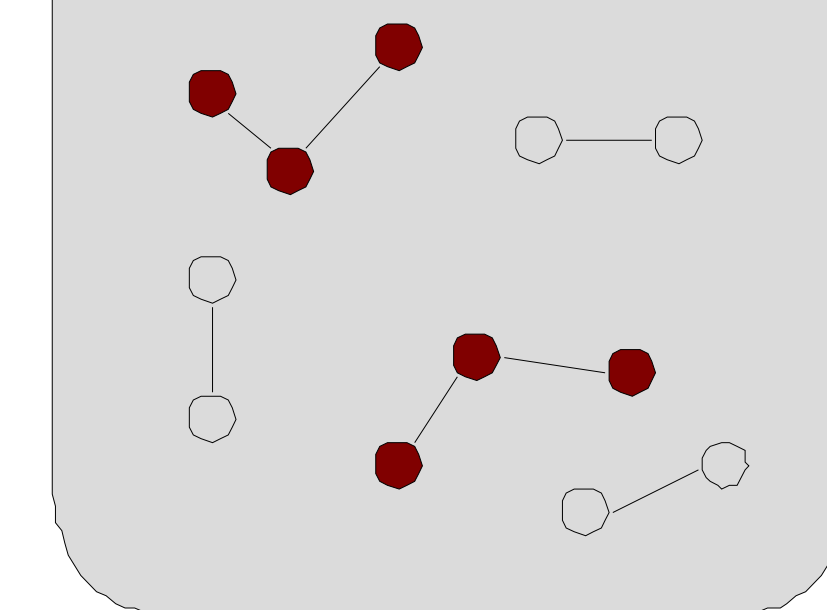
$$WAIT_{ij}^0 := w_j . \uparrow_j$$

$$WAIT_{i^*}^0 := \text{ok}_i . \uparrow_*$$

Causal encoding

- Causal Simulation
- No Bad State

Deadlocks



From partial correctness to fully correctness

Syntax (Reversible CCS)

Memories $m ::= \langle \rangle, \langle 1 \rangle . m, \langle 2 \rangle . m, \langle *, a, P \rangle . m, \langle m, a, P \rangle . m, \langle \circ \rangle . m$
 RCCS process $\mathcal{R} ::= m \triangleright P \mid (\mathcal{R} \mid \mathcal{R}) \mid (a) \mathcal{R}$

Theorem

Let S be a LTS and P a CCS process

If $S = LTS_K^c(P)$ Then $\ell_K(P) \approx S$

$\ell_K(P)$: the exact same process seen as a K -reversible process

Conclusion

Programmer part

Specification
 \downarrow
 CCS term in causal encoding relation with the specification
 \downarrow

Theorem

RCCS term bisimilar to the specification