

# csp2hc - Rules

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## 1 Global Environments, Functions, Variables and Constants

– Environments

- Processes information

- \* *ProcArgsEnv*

- Type: *String*  $\leftrightarrow$  seq *Argument*

- Description: Maps processes names to the names of their arguments

- \* *ProcDefsEnv*

- Type: *String*  $\leftrightarrow$  *ProcBody*

- Description: Maps processes names to their bodies

- \* *MainProc*

- Type: *ProcBody*

- Description: declares the main behaviour of the system

- Types information

- \* *TypeBranchesEnv*

- Type: *String*  $\leftrightarrow$  seq *String*

- Description: Maps type names to constants that represents the values that variables of each type may assume. For example, if we have the two datatypes in the CSP specification

$$\text{datatype } LETTER = A \mid B \mid C$$
$$\text{datatype } ID = Alpha.LETTER \mid Unknown$$

we get the following *TypeBranchesEnv* environment

$$LETTER \mapsto \langle C, B, A \rangle$$
$$ID \mapsto \langle Unknown, Alpha\_C, Alpha\_B, Alpha\_A \rangle$$

- \* *TagsParentEnv*

- Type: *String*  $\leftrightarrow$  *String*

- Description: Maps constructor (tag) names to the name of the type whose declaration used it. For the example above, we have the following *TagsParentEnv* environment

$$Alpha \mapsto ID$$

- \* *TagTypesEnv*
  - Type:  $String \leftrightarrow \text{seq } String$
  - Description: Maps constructor (tag) names to a sequence of types. For the example above, we have the following *TagsParentEnv* environment

$$Alpha \mapsto \langle LETTER \rangle$$

- \* *TagValuesEnv*
  - Type:  $String \leftrightarrow \text{seq } String$
  - Description: Maps constructor (tag) names to a list of list of possible values for each type used in its declaration.

$$Alpha \mapsto \langle\langle C, B, A \rangle\rangle$$

- \* *ArgTypeEnv*
  - Type:  $String \leftrightarrow (String \leftrightarrow String)$
  - Description: For each process name, returns a function that maps the name of the process arguments to its Handel-C type.

- Constants and functions information

- \* *ConstFunArgsEnv*
  - Type:  $String \leftrightarrow \text{seq } String$
  - Description: Maps the function names into the list of its arguments names (constants names are mapped into an empty list)

- Channels information

- \* *CTypeEnv*
  - Type:  $String \leftrightarrow \text{seq } String$
  - Description: Maps channel names into the list of types used in their respective declarations

- \* *CCommEnv*
  - Type:  $\text{seq } String$
  - Description: List containing the names of the channels that communicate values using either ! or ?

- \* *CProjEnv*
  - Type:  $\text{seq } String$
  - Description: List containing the names of the channels that communicate values using projections  $c.*$

- \* *CInOut*
  - Type:  $String \leftrightarrow String \leftrightarrow \{IN, OUT\}$
  - Description: For each process name, returns a function that yields the usage of each channel name.
  - Example: If a channel  $c$  is an input channel within process  $P$ , then we have that  $\{P \mapsto \{c \mapsto IN\}\}$  is a member of *CInOut*.

- Functions

- *Bits(n)*:
  - \* Description: returns the number of bits needed to represent  $n$  values.
- *Bitwise(total, on)*

\* Description: returns a string with *total* characters, in which all characters are 0, but the *on*-th character is 1. If *on* is negative, all the characters are 0.

\* Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bitwise}(4, 3) &= 1000 \\ \text{Bitwise}(4, 0) &= 0001 \\ \text{Bitwise}(4, -1) &= 0000 \end{aligned}$$

- $\Pi(lis)$

\* Description: distributed cartesian product of a list of lists.

- $\text{OrderedIntRange}(n)$

\* Description: returns a list of integers that can be represented using *n* bits ordered by their representation as unsigned integers.

\* Example:

$$\text{OrderedIntRange}(4) = \langle 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1 \rangle$$

- $\text{IntName}(n)$

\* Description: returns the name of the constant that represents an integer integers.

\* Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IntName}(0) &= \text{integer\_0} \\ \text{IntName}(-1) &= \text{integer\_neg\_1} \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{Separate}(sep, lst)$

\* Description: returns the string containing the strings in *lst* separated by *sep*.

\* Example:

$$\text{Separate}(|, \langle C, B, A \rangle) = C \mid B \mid A$$

- $\text{HCType}(csptype)$

\* Description: returns the string that declares the Handel-C type that corresponds to the given CSP<sub>M</sub> type.

\* Example:

$$\text{HCType}(T) = \begin{cases} \text{integer} & \text{if } T = \text{Int} \\ \text{boolean} & \text{if } T = \text{Bool} \\ T & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

– Variables

- $\text{IntBits} : int$ : number of bits used to represent the integers
- $\text{MutualRec} : bool$ : indicates if the specification presents mutual recursion or not
- $\text{TailRec} : \mathbb{P} \text{String}$ : Set containing the name of the processes that are tail recursive.

– Constants

- $\epsilon$ : the empty string

## 2 Translation Rules

### 2.1 Programs

$\llbracket Prog \rrbracket^{CSPProg} =$   
*declareClockAndSync()* (Page 4)  
 $\llbracket datatype\ boolean = true \mid false$   
 $datatype\ integer = (IntBranches(IntBits))$   
 $Prog \rrbracket^{Types}$  (Page 5)  
 $\llbracket Prog \rrbracket^{ConsAndFun}$  (Page 5)  
*declareChannels()* (Page 6)  
*declareAuxMacros()* (Page 4)  
 $\llbracket Prog \rrbracket^{Proc}$  (Page 7)  
 $\llbracket MainProc \rrbracket^{Main}$  (Page 11)

$IntBranches(n) = Separate(1, (IntName) map (OrderedIntRange(n)))$

### 2.2 Clock and Sync Values

```
declareClockAndSync() =  
  set clock = external "clock1";  
  typedef unsigned int 1 SYNC;  
  const SYNC syncout = 0;  
  SYNC syncin;
```

### 2.3 Auxiliary Macros

```
declareAuxMacros() =  
  unsigned 32 random_var =1;  
  macro proc random(INTEGER_I){  
    INTEGER_I =(INTEGER_I<-21)@  
                (INTEGER_I[12]^INTEGER_I[30])@  
                (INTEGER_I[10:1]^INTEGER_I[29:20]);  
  macro expr IS_EMPTY_SET(SET_S) = (SET_S == 0);  
  macro expr SET_UNION(SET_S,SET_T) = (SET_S | SET_T);  
  macro expr SET_DIFF(SET_S,SET_T) = (SET_S & (~SET_T));  
  macro expr SET_INTER(SET_S,SET_T) = (SET_S & SET_T);
```

## 2.4 Types

```

[[datatype T = T_decl Prog]]Types =
  let branches = TypeBranchesEnv(T_decl)
  in (if T ≠ integer
      then declareType(T, branches)
      else ε
      declareTypeSets(T, branches)
      declareLookupTable(T, TagsParentEnvs ▷ T)

[[Prog]]Types
[[P Prog]]Types = [[Prog]]Types

declareType(T, ⟨b_0, ..., b_n⟩) =
  #define T unsigned int Bits(n)
  #define b_n 0
  ...
  #define b_0 n
  #define T_card (n + 1)

declareTypeSets(T, ⟨b_0, ..., b_n⟩) =
  #define T_set unsigned int T_card
  #define b_n_set 0bBitwise(n + 1, n)
  ...
  #define b_0_set 0bBitwise(n + 1, 0)
  #define T_set_nil 0bBitwise(n + 1, -1)
  static T_set T__set_LUT[T_card] = {b_n_set, ..., b_0_set};

declareLookupTables(T, ⟨⟩) = ε
declareLookupTables(T, tag_0 : tags) =
  let ⟨T_0, ..., T_m⟩ = TagTypesEnv(tag_0),
      Values = ⟨⟨T_0_v_0, ..., T_0_v_n_0⟩, ..., ⟨T_m_v_0, ..., T_m_v_n_m⟩⟩ = TagValuesEnv(tag_0)
  let ⟨⟨T_0_v_0, ..., T_0_v_n_0⟩, ..., ⟨T_m_v_0, ..., T_m_v_n_m⟩⟩ = II Values
  in static T T_tag_0_LUT[T_0_card]...[T_m_card] = {
      {...{ T_0_v_0, ..., T_m_v_0 }, ...}
  }

  declareLookupTables(T, tags)

```

## 2.5 Constants and Functions

```

[[Prog]]ConsAndFun =
  declareCFPrototypes
  [[Prog]]CFTrans

```

```

declareCFPrototypes() =
  let ConstFunArgsEnv = {c1 ↦ args1, ..., cn ↦ argsn}
  in macro expr c1(Separate(, args1));
  ...
  macro expr cn(Separate(, argsn));

[[C = body Prog]]CFTrans =
  if C ∈ dom ConstFunArgsEnv
  then let args = ConstFunArgsEnv(C)
        in macro expr name(Separate(, args)) = ([[body]]Exp);
  else ε
  [[Prog]]ConsAndFun

[[F(args) = body Prog]]CFTrans =
  let args = ConstFunArgsEnv(C)
  in macro expr name(Separate(, args)) = ([[body]]Exp); (Page 11)
  [[Prog]]ConsAndFun

[[P Prog]]ConsAndFun = [[Prog]]ConsAndFun

```

## 2.6 Channels

```

[[Prog]]Channels =
  chan SYNC INEXISTENT_CHANNEL; declareChannels()
  declareChannelsCons()

declareChannels() =
  let {c1 ↦ types1, ..., cn ↦ typesn} = CTypeEnv
  in declareChannel(c1)
  ...
  declareChannel(cn)

declareChannel(c) = chan (declareChannelType(c)) c (declareChannelArray(c));

declareChannelType(c) =
  let types = CTypeEnv(c)
      arrayDim = GetArrayDim(c, #types)
  in if (arrayDim == #types)
     then SYNC
     else HCTYPE(last(types))

getArrayDim(c) =
  let size = #CTypeEnv(c)
  in if c ∈ CCommEnv
     then size - 1
     else size

```

```

declareChannelArray(c) =
  if c ∈ CProjEnv
  then let ⟨T0, ..., Tn⟩ = CTypeEnv(c)
         arrayDim = GetArrayDim(c, #types)
         in if (arrayDim == n + 1)
            then [HCTYPE(T0)_card] ... [HCTYPE(Tn-1)_card] [HCTYPE(Tn)_card]
            else [HCTYPE(T0)_card] ... [HCTYPE(Tn-1)_card]
  else ε

```

```

declareChannelCons() =
  let {c1, ..., cn} = dom CTypeEnv
  in [[datatype CHAN = chan_c_1 | ... | chan_c_n]]Types

```

## 2.7 Processes

```

[[Prog]]Proc =
  if mutualRec
  then declareMutualRecCons()
         [[Prog]]ProcDecl
  else declareProcPrototypes()
         [[Prog]]ProcDeclMR

```

```

declareMutualRecCons() = let {P0, ..., Pn} = dom ProcDefsEnv
                        in #define P_n n
                          ...
                          #define P_0 0

```

```

declareProcPrototypes() = let {P0, ..., Pn} = dom ProcDefsEnv
                          in inline void P_0(declareFormalArgs(P0));
                          ...
                          inline void P_n(declareFormalArgs(Pn));

```

```

declareFormalArgs(P) =
  let ⟨arg0, ..., argn⟩ = ProcArgsEnv(P)
  in ( (ArgTypeEnv P arg0) arg_0, ..., (ArgTypeEnv P argn) arg_n )

```

```

[[P(args) = body Prog]]ProcDecl =
  if P ∈ dom ProcDefsEnv
  then inline void P(declareFormalArgs(P)){
    if P ∈ TailRec
    then boolean KEEP_LOOPING;
      KEEP_LOOPING = true;
      while(KEEP_LOOPING){
        KEEP_LOOPING = false;
        [[PDef]]PBody P
      }
    else [[PDef]]PBody P
  }
  [[Prog]]ProcDecl
else [[Prog]]ProcDecl

```

```

[[Prog]]ProcDeclMR =
  let nproc = #ProcDefsEnv
    {P0, ..., Pn} = dom ProcDefsEnv
  in declareFormalArgsCopies(P0)
  ...
  declareFormalArgsCopies(Pn)

  inline void MUTUAL_REC(int Bits(nproc) PROGRAM_COUNTER){
    boolean KEEP_LOOPING;
    KEEP_LOOPING = true;
    while(KEEP_LOOPING){
      KEEP_LOOPING = false;
      switch(PROGRAM_COUNTER){
        let ⟨P0, ..., Pn⟩ = dom ProcDefsEnv
        in case P0 : { [[ ProcDefsEnv(P0) ]]PBody P0 }
          ...
          case Pn : { [[ ProcDefsEnv(Pn) ]]PBody Pn }
          default: KEEP_LOOPING = false;
      }
    }
  }

```

```

declareFormalArgsCopies(P) =
  let ⟨arg0, ..., argn⟩ = ProcArgsEnv(P)
  in (ArgTypeEnv P arg0) P_local_arg_0;
  ...
  (ArgTypeEnv P argn) P_local_arg_n;

```

## Process Body

$$\llbracket \text{SKIP} \rrbracket^{PBody} N = \epsilon$$

$$\llbracket \text{STOP} \rrbracket^{PBody} N = \text{INEXISTENT\_CHANNEL?syncin};$$

$$\llbracket P1; P2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N = (\llbracket P1 \rrbracket^{PBody} N); (\llbracket P2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N)$$

$$\llbracket \text{if } C \text{ then } P1 \text{ else } P2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N = \\ \text{if } (\llbracket C \rrbracket^{Exp}) \{ \llbracket P1 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \} \text{ else } \{ \llbracket P2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \}$$

$$\llbracket P1 \mid \sim \mid P2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N = \\ \text{random}(\text{random\_var}); \\ \text{if } ((\text{random\_var} \% 2) == 0) \{ \\ \llbracket P1 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \} \\ \text{else} \{ \\ \llbracket P2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \}$$

$$\llbracket C \& P \rrbracket^{PBody} N = \\ \text{if } (\llbracket C \rrbracket^{Exp}) \{ \llbracket P \rrbracket^{PBody} N \} \text{ else } \{ \llbracket \text{STOP} \rrbracket^{PBody} N \}$$

## Prefix

$$\llbracket \text{comm} \rightarrow P \rrbracket^{PBody} N = \\ \text{seq} \{ \llbracket \text{comm} \rrbracket^{DeclInVar} \llbracket \text{comm} \rrbracket^{Comm}; \llbracket P \rrbracket^{PBody} N \}$$

$$\llbracket c \text{ proj} ? x \rrbracket^{DeclInVar} = H\text{Ctype}(\text{last}(\text{CTypeEnv}(c))) \mathbf{x}; \\ \llbracket \text{comm} \rrbracket^{DeclInVar} = \epsilon$$

$$\llbracket c \text{ proj} \rrbracket^{Comm} N = \text{if } N \in \text{dom } CInOut \wedge c \in \text{dom } CInOut(N) \\ \text{then if } CInOut N c = IN \\ \text{then } c(\llbracket \text{proj} \rrbracket^{Proj} (\text{CTypeEnv } c))?\text{syncin} \\ \text{else } c(\llbracket \text{proj} \rrbracket^{Proj} (\text{CTypeEnv } c))!\text{syncout}$$

$$\llbracket c \text{ proj} ? x \rrbracket^{Comm} = c(\llbracket \text{proj} \rrbracket^{Proj} (\text{CTypeEnv } c))?\mathbf{x} \\ \llbracket c \text{ proj} ! e \rrbracket^{Comm} = c(\llbracket \text{proj} \rrbracket^{Proj} (\text{CTypeEnv } c))! \llbracket e \rrbracket^{Exp}$$

$$\llbracket .e_0 \dots .e_n \rrbracket^{Proj} \langle T_0, \dots, T_n \rangle = \\ [(\text{if } T_0 = \text{Int then (unsigned) else } \epsilon) \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^{Exp} ] \\ \dots \\ [(\text{if } T_n = \text{Int then (unsigned) else } \epsilon) \llbracket e_n \rrbracket^{Exp} ]$$

### External Choice

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket comm_0 \rightarrow P_0 \square \dots \square comm_n \rightarrow P_n \rrbracket^{PBody} N = & \\ \llbracket comm_0 \rrbracket^{DeclInVar} & \\ \dots & \\ \llbracket comm_1 \rrbracket^{DeclInVar} & \\ \text{case } \llbracket comm_0 \rrbracket^{Comm} : \{ \llbracket P_0 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \}; \text{ break;} & \\ \dots & \\ \text{case } \llbracket comm_n \rrbracket^{Comm} : \{ \llbracket P_0 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \}; \text{ break;} & \end{aligned}$$

### Parallel Composition

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P_1 \llbracket cs \rrbracket P_2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N = & \\ \text{TranslateConc}(N, P_1, P_2, ((\alpha(P_1) \cap \alpha(P_2)) \setminus cs)) & \\ \llbracket P_1 \llbracket cs_1 \rrbracket \llbracket cs_2 \rrbracket P_2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N = & \\ \text{TranslateConc}(N, P_1, P_2, ((\alpha(P_1) \cap \alpha(P_2)) \setminus (cs_1 \cap cs_2))) & \\ \llbracket P_1 \parallel P_2 \rrbracket^{PBody} N = & \\ \text{TranslateConc}(N, P_1, P_2, (\alpha(P_1) \cap \alpha(P_2))) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TranslateConc}(N, P_1, P_2, \emptyset) = & \\ \text{par } \{ \{ \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \} ; \{ \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket^{PBody} N \} \} & \end{aligned}$$

### Process/Function Call

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P(e_0, \dots, e_n) \rrbracket^{PBody} N = & \\ \text{if } P \in \text{dom ProcArgsEnv} & \\ \text{then let } \langle arg_0, \dots, arg_n \rangle = \text{ProcArgsEnv}(P) & \\ \text{in if } (MutualRec \vee P = N) & \\ \text{then } P\_local\_arg\_0 = \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^{Exp} ; & \\ \dots & \\ P\_local\_arg\_n = \llbracket e_n \rrbracket^{Exp} ; & \\ \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (MutualRec) \\ \text{then if } N = \text{mainp} \\ \quad \text{then MUTUAL\_REC}(P); \\ \quad \text{else PROGRAM\_COUNTER} = P; \\ \text{else } \epsilon \end{array} \right) & \\ \text{KEEP\_LOOPING} = \text{true}; & \\ \text{else } P(\llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^{Exp}, \dots, \llbracket e_n \rrbracket^{Exp}); & \\ \text{else } P(\llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^{Exp}, \dots, \llbracket e_n \rrbracket^{Exp}); & \end{aligned}$$

## 2.8 Main Process

```
[[main]]Main =  
    void main() {  
        [[main]]PBody mainp  
    }
```

## 2.9 Expressions

The function  $[[exp]]^{Exp}$  returns the corresponding Handel-C code for a given CSP<sub>M</sub> expression.

## 3 Extensions

### 3.1 Allowing interleaved events

- Declaration of the branches
- Changes to translation (`this.useSemaphors`)