## Towards Trustworthy Multiparty Sessions

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## Outline

1 Introduction & Motivation

2 A Glimpse of  $\mu$ se, graphically

Something About Types

4 Concluding Remarks

### 1st Fact

Trustworthy Service Oriented Computing is hard: services are autonomous, heterogeeneous, separately designed computational entities to be dynamically assembled.

#### 2nd Fact

*Process Calculi can help*: they allow to focus on salient features at a convenient level of abstraction.

### 3rd Fact

Behavioural types can help: syntactic descriptions of services are not expressive enough to guarantee their trustworthy assembly.

### 4th Fact (or mere conjecture?)

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# Our Proposal

## $\mu$ se (after MUltiparty SEssions)

 $\mu$ se is a process calculus for expressing computations where endpoints dynamically join existing multiparty sessions (as seen on Emilio's talk @ COORDINATION 2008)

### Types for

- Semantic description of services (for discovery)
- Compatibility check (for dynamic assembly)
- Early detection of possible sources of problems (trustworthiness)

### Disclaim

- We restrict to consider a "bare bones" fragment of  $\mu$ se
- We present a parametric type system w.r.t. 3 notions (task separation, dual type compatibility, session completion)
- We conjecture subject reduction + all non-typeable processes can deadlock
- We look for stronger guarantees

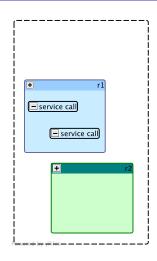
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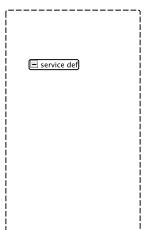
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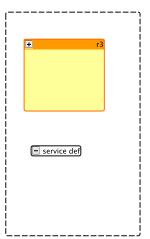
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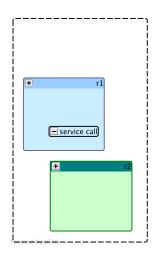
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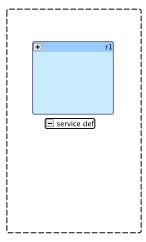
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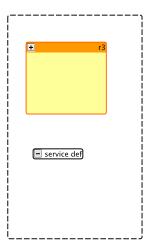


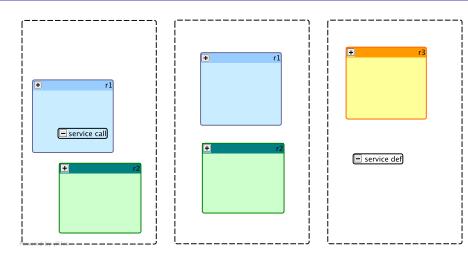


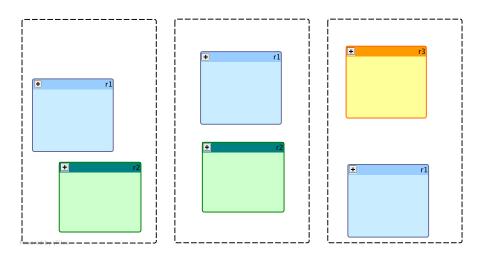




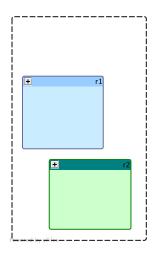


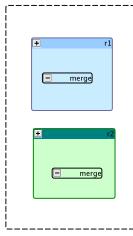


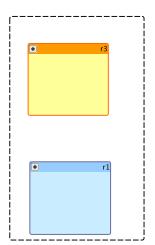




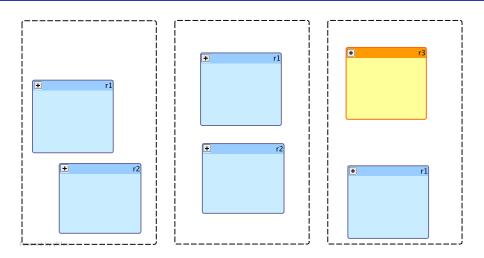
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# Types for Dynamic Multiparty Sessions

## Type judgments

$$\Gamma$$
;  $\Delta \vdash P : \{\sigma \nearrow \rho\}$ 

- we call  $\sigma$  the *current* type, and  $\rho$  the *delegated* type
- ullet P provides communication activities in  $\sigma$  and ho
- ullet activities  $\sigma$  concern the current participants of its session,
- activities  $\rho$  concern other endpoints that P itself will allow to join its session (via service invocation or merge)
- $\Gamma$  is a finite partial mapping from variables X and polarized service / entry-point names  $n^p$  (with  $p \in \{+, -\}$ ) to type pairs  $\sigma \nearrow \rho$ , with the understanding that actions in  $\rho$  are delegated to  $n^{\overline{p}}$ .
- $\Delta$  is a finite partial mapping from session names r to types  $\sigma$ , such that  $\Delta(r)$  is the parallel composition of the current types of all endpoints of r

### Self typeable systems

$$\Gamma$$
;  $\Delta \vdash S : \{0 \nearrow 0\}$ 

# Parametric on Task Separation

### Task separation

Task separation  $c * \sigma$  is used to project the activities of P in separate threads for later delegation.

#### Our choice

Here we take the most relaxed form of separation, where  $c * \sigma = c | \sigma$ .

### Used in

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash P : \{\sigma \nearrow \rho\}}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash c.P : \{c * \sigma \nearrow \rho\}}$$

# Parametric on Type Compatibility

### Type compatibility

Type compatibility  $\sigma \approx \rho$  says that  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$  are complementary.

#### Our choice

Let  $I(\sigma) = \{c \mid \exists \sigma' : \sigma \xrightarrow{c} \sigma'\}$  be the set of initial actions of  $\sigma$ . Here we take the largest relation on types such that whenever  $\sigma \approx \rho$ :

- either  $I(\sigma) = I(\rho) = \emptyset$ ,
- or  $K = I(\sigma) \cap \overline{I(\rho)} \neq \emptyset$  and, for each  $x \in K$  and for each  $\sigma'$  and  $\rho'$  such that  $\sigma \stackrel{\times}{\mapsto} \sigma'$  and  $\rho \stackrel{\overline{\times}}{\mapsto} \rho'$ , then  $\sigma' \approx \rho'$ .

#### Used in

 $\Gamma$  is well-formed if:

- whenever  $\Gamma(n^p) = \sigma \nearrow \rho$ , then  $\Gamma(n^{\overline{p}}) = \sigma' \nearrow \rho'$  for some  $\rho' \approx \rho$ ,
- whenever  $\Gamma(a^-) = \sigma \nearrow \rho$ , then  $\sigma = 0$ .

## Parametric on Session Completion

### Session completion

The completion set  $\psi_0$  contains those types  $\sigma$  that express admissible interactions of multiple endpoints.

### Our choice

Here we define  $\downarrow_0$  as the largest set of types  $\sigma$  such that:

- for each  $c \in I(\sigma)$  such that  $\overline{c} \notin I(\sigma)$  and for each  $\sigma \stackrel{\tau}{\mapsto} \sigma'$  there exists  $\sigma''$  such that  $\overline{c} \in I(\sigma'')$  and  $\sigma' \stackrel{\tau}{\mapsto}^* \sigma''$ ,
- if  $\sigma \stackrel{\tau}{\mapsto} \sigma'$  then  $\sigma' \in \Downarrow_0$ .

#### Used in

We say that  $\Delta$  is *fully-formed* if whenever  $\Delta(r) = \sigma$ , then  $\sigma \in \downarrow_0$ .

Example: Two Buyers  $(\nu r_1, r_2)(I_s :: Sell \mid I_1 :: Buy_1 \mid I_2 :: Buy_2)$ 

$$Sell = sell \Rightarrow title.install[Offer].merge^- e$$

The service *sell* waits for a buyer to require a quote for a book (*title*), installs a new service *offer* for a second buyer and prepares for merging with an instance of *offer*.

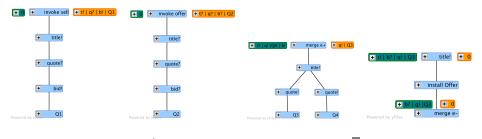
 $Offer = offer \Rightarrow merge^+ \ e.(\overline{title}.(\overline{quote}.Q_3|\overline{quote}.Q_4))$  offer provides the book's title so that quotes are communicated to both buyers after the sessions are merged.

$$Buy_1 = r_1 \triangleright \text{invoke } sell.\overline{title}.quote.\overline{bid}.Q_1$$

$$Buy_2 = r_2 \triangleright invoke offer.title.quote.bid.Q_2$$

Buyers communicate over *bid* and the negotiation is concluded by the interactions among Q,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  (not modeled here).

## Example: Typing the Two Buyers



$$\begin{array}{lll} \Gamma &= \{ & \textit{sell}^+ : (0 \nearrow b|t|\overline{q}|Q_3), & \textit{sell}^- : (0 \nearrow \overline{b}|\overline{t}.q|Q_1), \\ & \textit{offer}^+ : (0 \nearrow \overline{b}|\overline{t}|\overline{q}|Q_4), & \textit{offer}^- : (0 \nearrow b|t|q|Q_2), \\ & e^- : (\overline{b} \nearrow 0), & e^+ : (\overline{q}|b|Q_3 \nearrow 0) \, \} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash P : \{\sigma_1 | \sigma_2 \nearrow \rho\} \quad \Gamma(a^+) = \sigma_1 \nearrow \sigma_2 \quad \Gamma(a^-) = 0 \nearrow \rho' \quad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash Q : \{\Phi\}\}}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \text{install}[a \Rightarrow P].Q : \{\Phi\}}$$

(Tmerge)

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash P : \{\sigma_1 | \sigma_2 | \sigma_3 \nearrow \rho\} \quad \Gamma(e^p) = \sigma | \sigma_2 \nearrow \sigma_3 \quad \Gamma(e^{\overline{p}}) = \sigma' | \sigma'' \nearrow \rho' \quad \sigma \approx \sigma''}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{merge}^p \ e.P : \{\sigma' | \sigma_1 | \sigma'' \nearrow \sigma_2 | \sigma_3 | \rho\}}$$

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### Conclusion

### Preliminary study

Some self typeable systems can behave "badly" (no check on availability of services, entry points, etc).

#### Future work

- Suitable syntactic restrictions to obtain stronger guarantees.
- Change the notions of  $c * \sigma$ ,  $\approx$  and  $\downarrow_0$  if needed

Your feedback would be welcome!!

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