

# Open Problems and State-of-Art of Session Types



<http://mrg.doc.ic.ac.uk/>

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# Questions on Mobile Processes

- How to apply mobile process theories to real distributed and concurrent applications and programming languages?
- **Common Questions on Session (Protocol) Types**
  - I wish to extend (Multiparty) Session Types to XXX.
  - I wish to learn (Multiparty) Session Types. What is the best paper?
  - (Multiparty) Session Types can verify/specify XXX?
  - What is a relationship between (Multiparty) Session Types and MSCs/Petri Nets/State Machines/...?

# Usage on Multiparty Session Types

- **Static Type Checking** via End Point Projection

⇒ Java, C, Haskell, Ocaml

- **Dynamic Type Checking**

⇒ Runtime Monitoring, Python, Erlang, Java, ...

- **Synthesis**

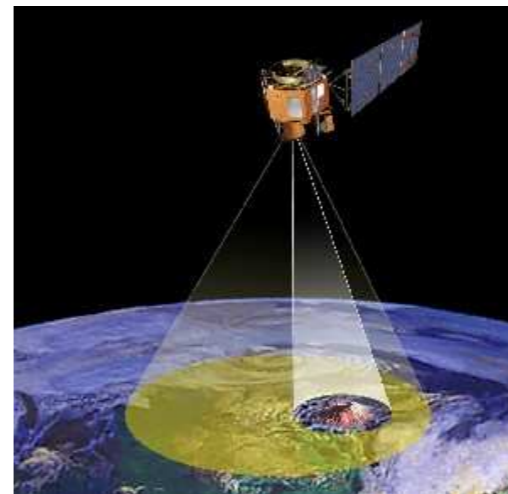
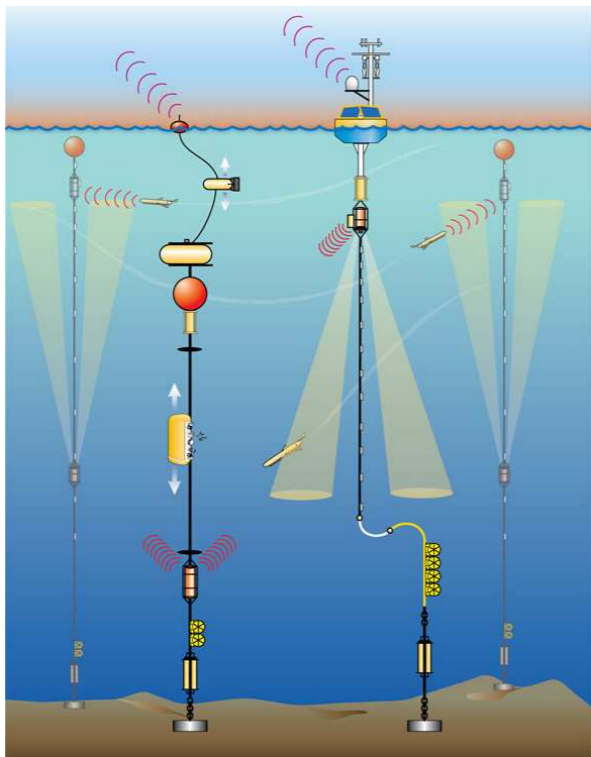
⇒ Generating BPMN Choreographies and Legacy Code  
Analysis

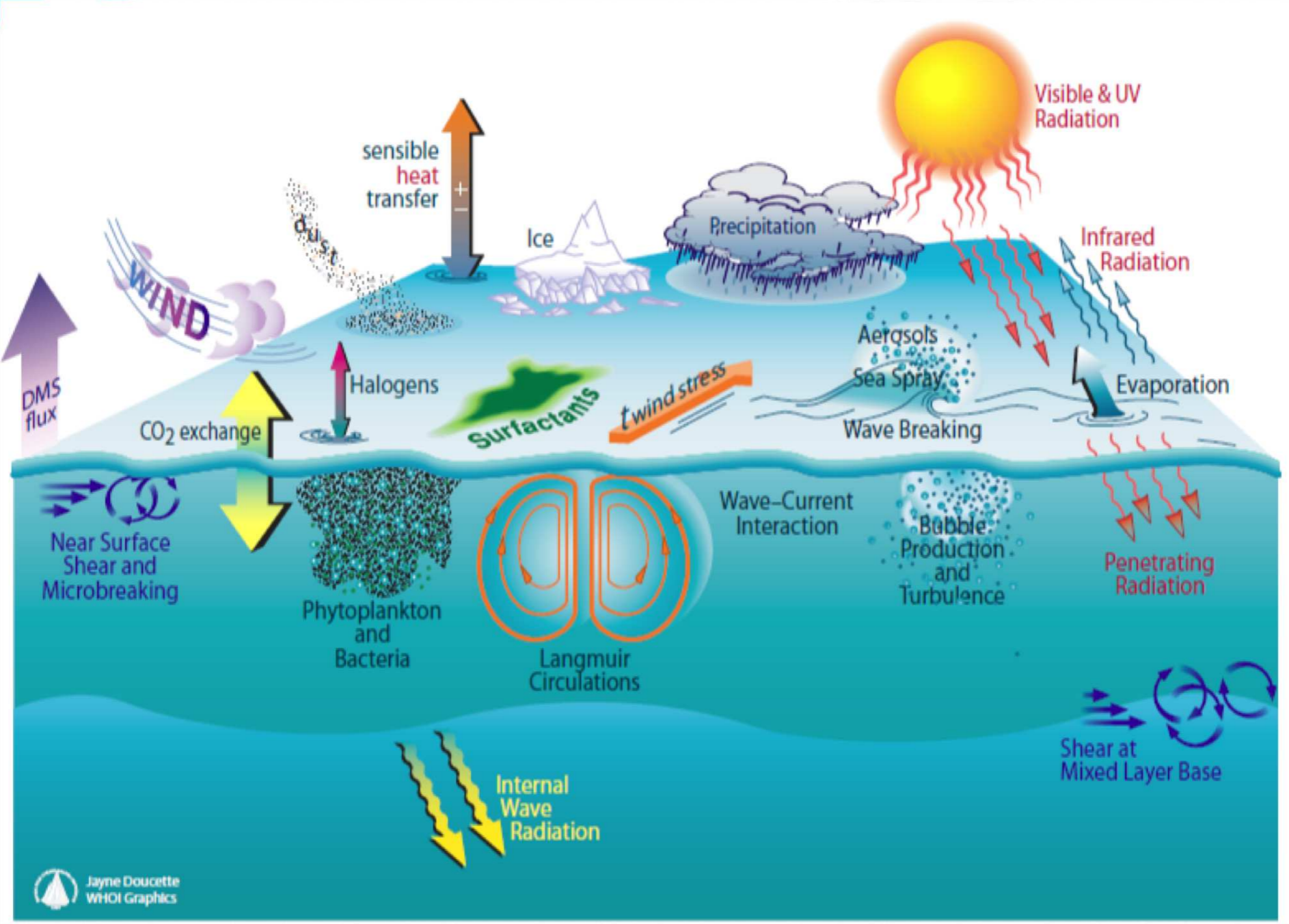
- **Code Generation**

⇒ MPI Parallel Programming

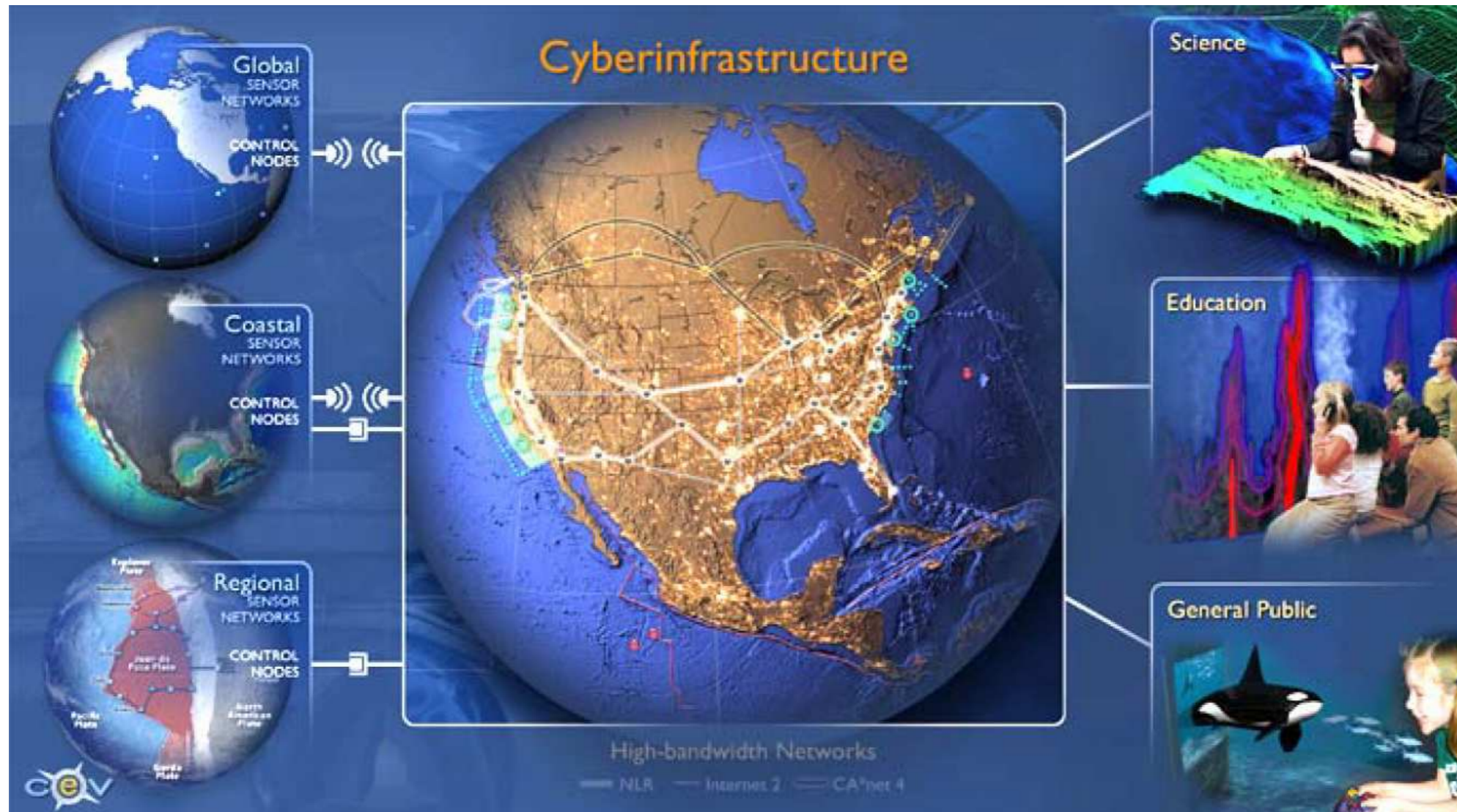
# Ocean Observatories Initiative

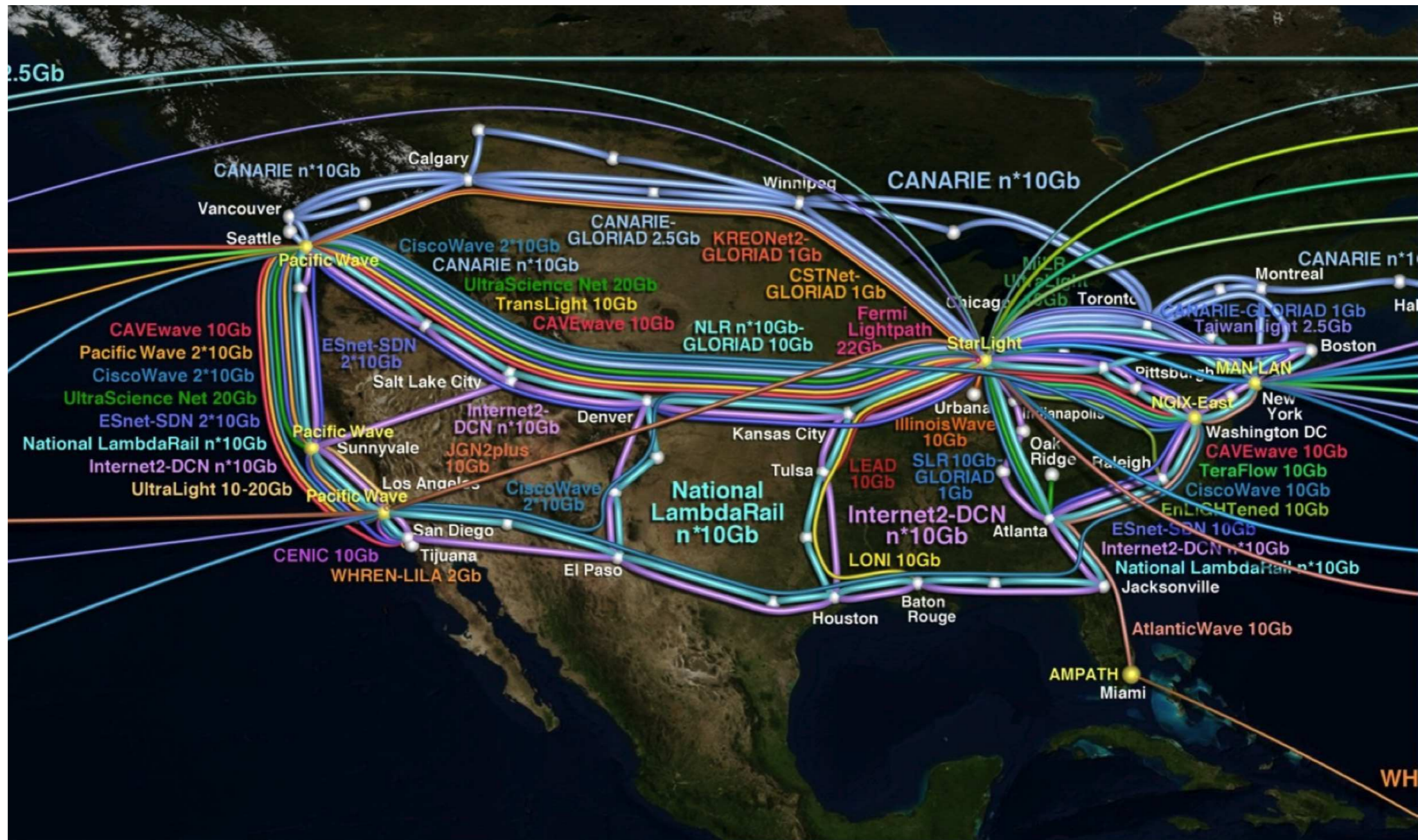
- A NSF project (400M\$, 5 Years) to build a cyberinfrastructure for observing oceans around US and beyond.
- Real-time sensor data constantly coming from both off-shore and on-shore (e.g. buoys, submarines, under-water cameras, satellites), transmitted via high-speed networks.





# Ocean Observatories Initiative





Ocean Observatories Initiative

## Challenges

- The need to specify, catalogue, program, implement and manage *multiparty message passing protocols*.
- Communication assurance
  - Correct message ordering and synchronisation
  - Deadlock-freedom, progress and liveness
  - Dynamic message monitoring and recovery
  - Logical constraints on message values
- Shared and used over a long-term period (e.g. 30 years in OOI).



## Why Multiparty Session Types?

- Robin Milner (2002): *Types are the leaven of computer programming; they make it digestible.*
  - ⇒ Can describe communication protocols as *types*
  - ⇒ Can be materialised as *new communications programming languages* and *tool chains*.
- *Scalable* automatic verifications (deadlock-freedom, safety and liveness) without *state-space explosion problems* (*polynomial time complexity*).
- Extendable to *logical verifications* and flexible *dynamic monitoring*.

# Dialogue between Industry and Academia

Binary Session Types [PARL'94, ESOP'98]



Milner, Honda and Yoshida joined W3C WS-CDL (2002)



Formalisation of W3C WS-CDL [ESOP'07]



Scribble at  $\pi^4$  Technology

# CDL Equivalent

- Basic example:

```
package HelloWorld {
    roleType YouRole, WorldRole;
    participantType You{YouRole}, World{WorldRole};
    relationshipType YouWorldRel between YouRole and WorldRole;
    channelType WorldChannelType with roleType WorldRole;

    choreography Main {
        WorldChannelType worldChannel;

        interaction operation=hello from=YouRole to=WorldRole
            relationship=YouWorldRel channel=worldChannel {
            request messageType=Hello;
        }
    }
}
```

# Scribble Protocol

- *"Scribbling is necessary for architects, either physical or computing, since all great ideas of architectural construction come from that unconscious moment, when you do not realise what it is, when there is no concrete shape, only a whisper which is not a whisper, an image which is not an image, somehow it starts to urge you in your mind, in so small a voice but how persistent it is, at that point you start scribbling" - Kohei Honda 2007*

- **Basic example:**

```
protocol HelloWorld {  
  role You, World;  
  Hello from You to World;  
}
```

# Dialogue between Industry and Academia

Binary Session Types [PARL'94, ESOP'98]



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Multiparty Session Types [POPL'08]



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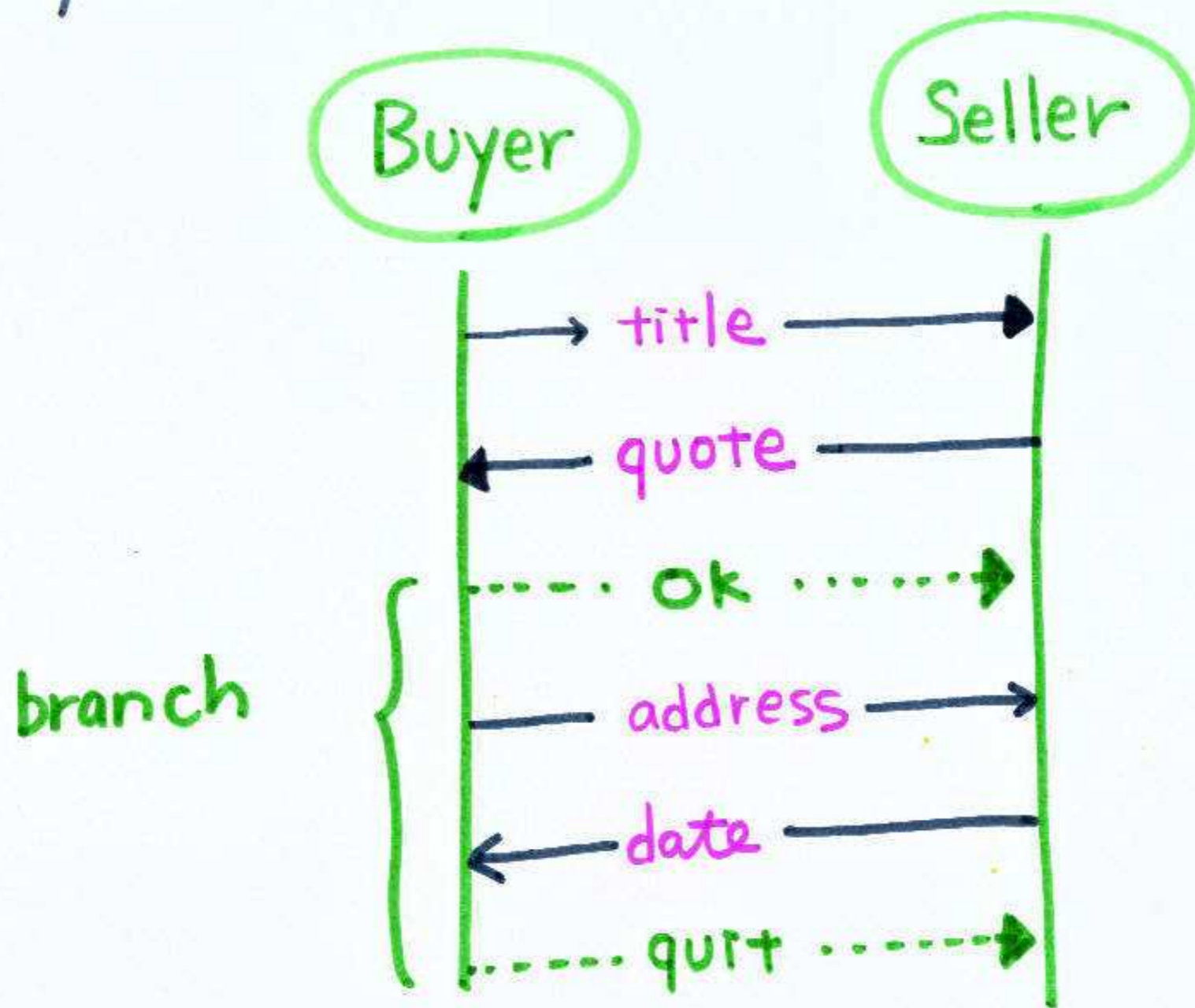
Scribble at  $\pi^4$  Technology

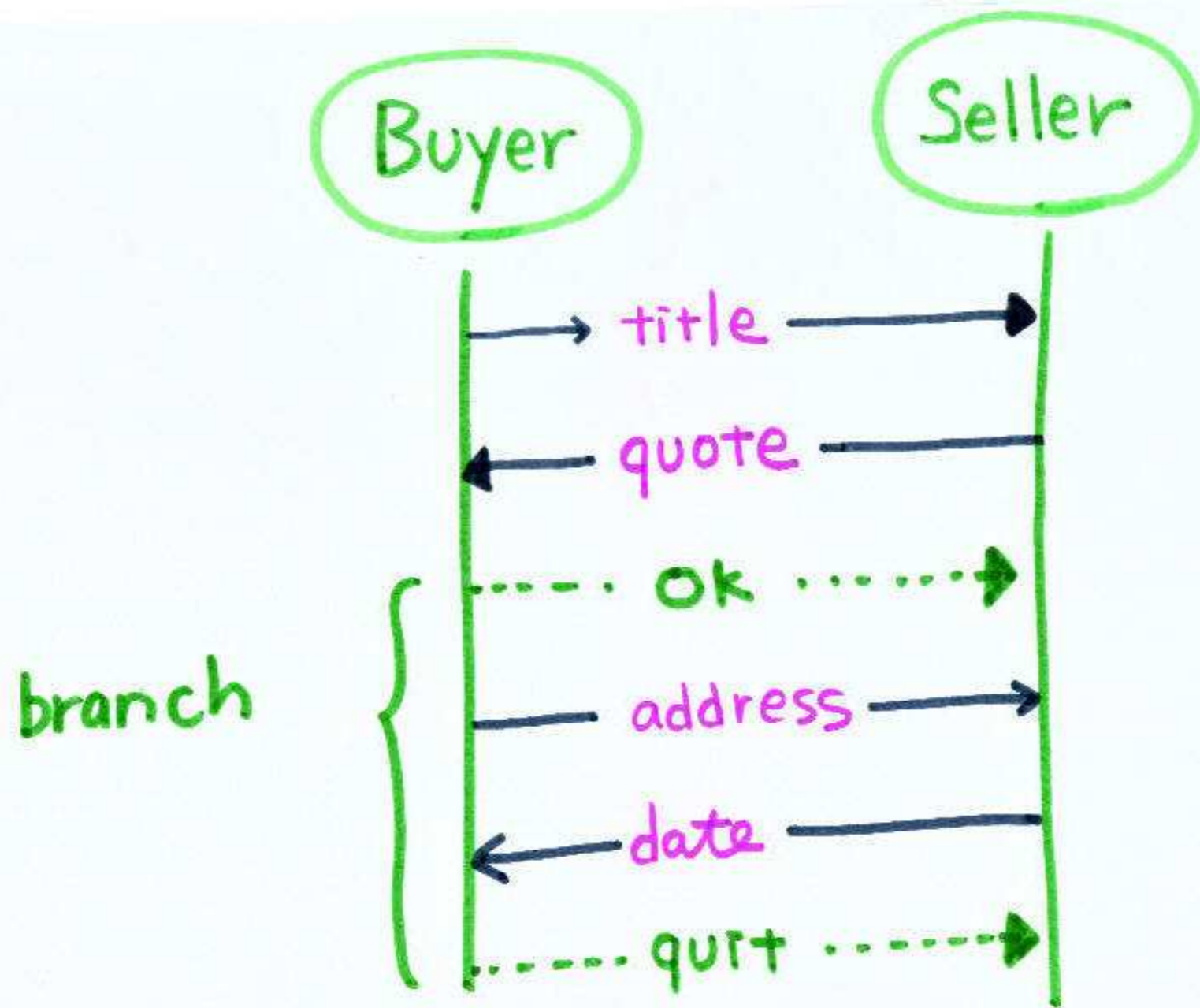


Multiparty Session Types [POPL'08]



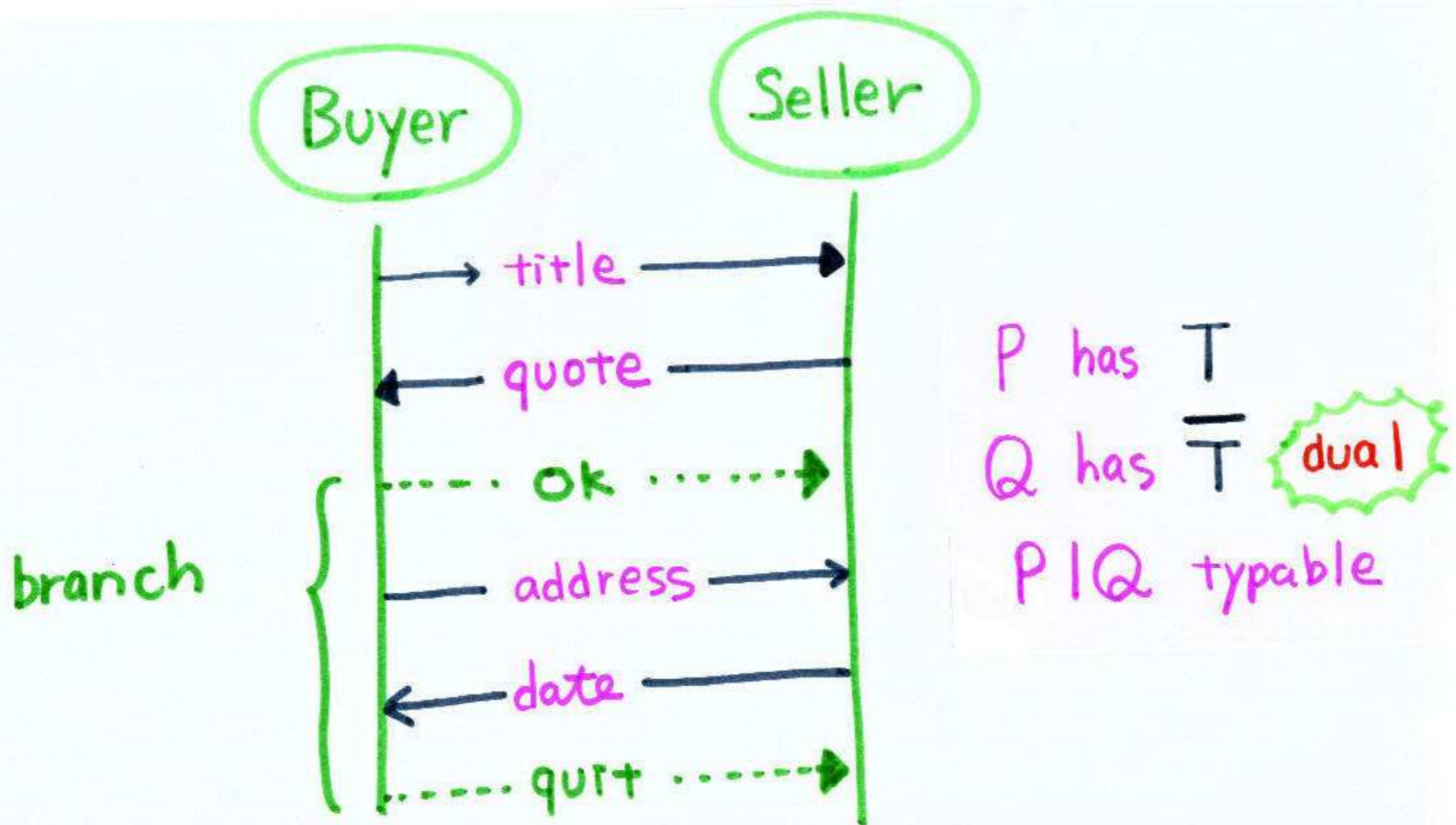
# Binary Session Types : Buyer-Seller Protocol





! String ; ? Int ; ⊕ { OK : !String ; ? Date ; end, quit : end }

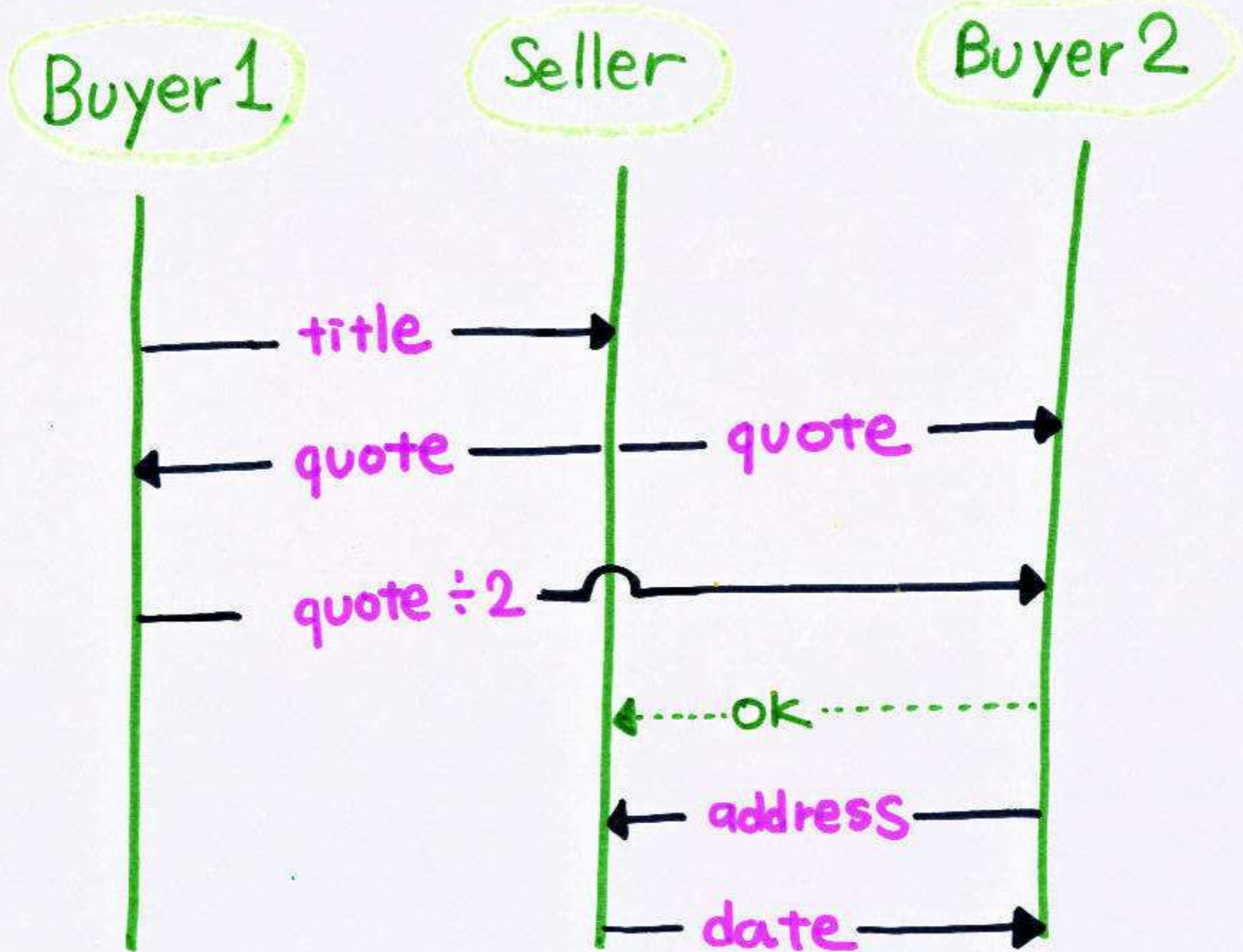


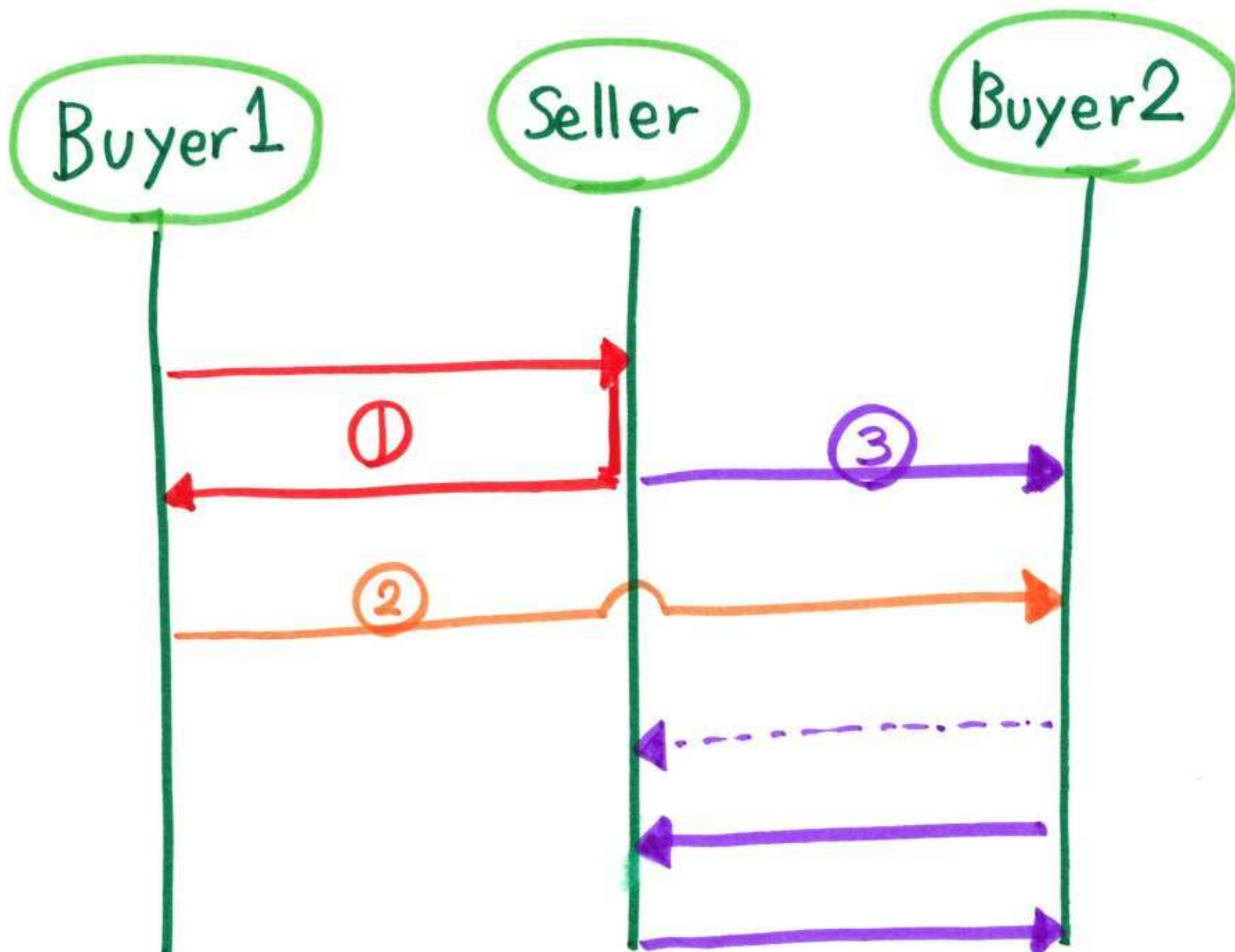


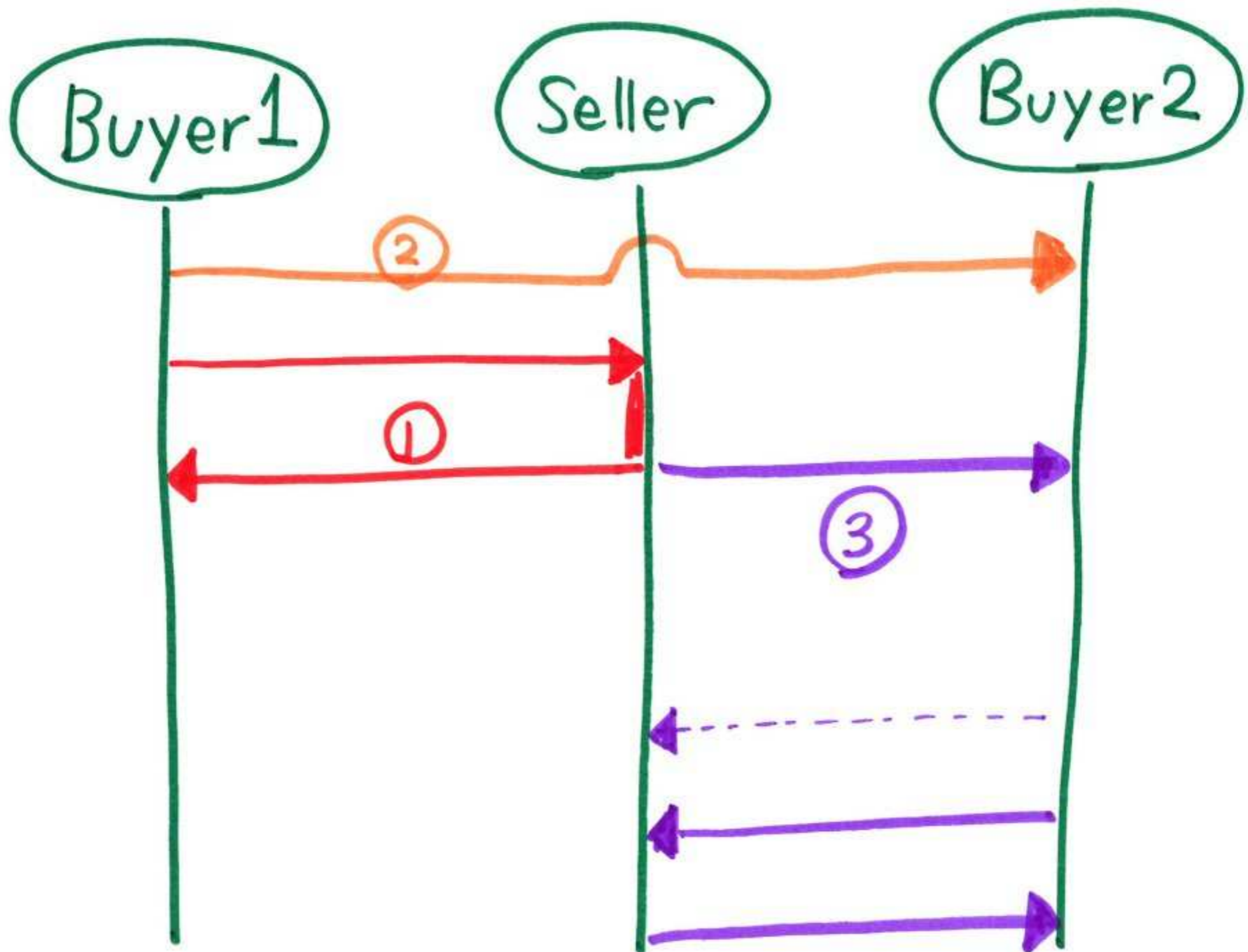
! String ; ? Int ; ⊕ { ok : ! String ; ? Date ; end , quit : end }

dual ? String ; ! Int ; & { ok : ? String ; ! Date ; end , quit : end }

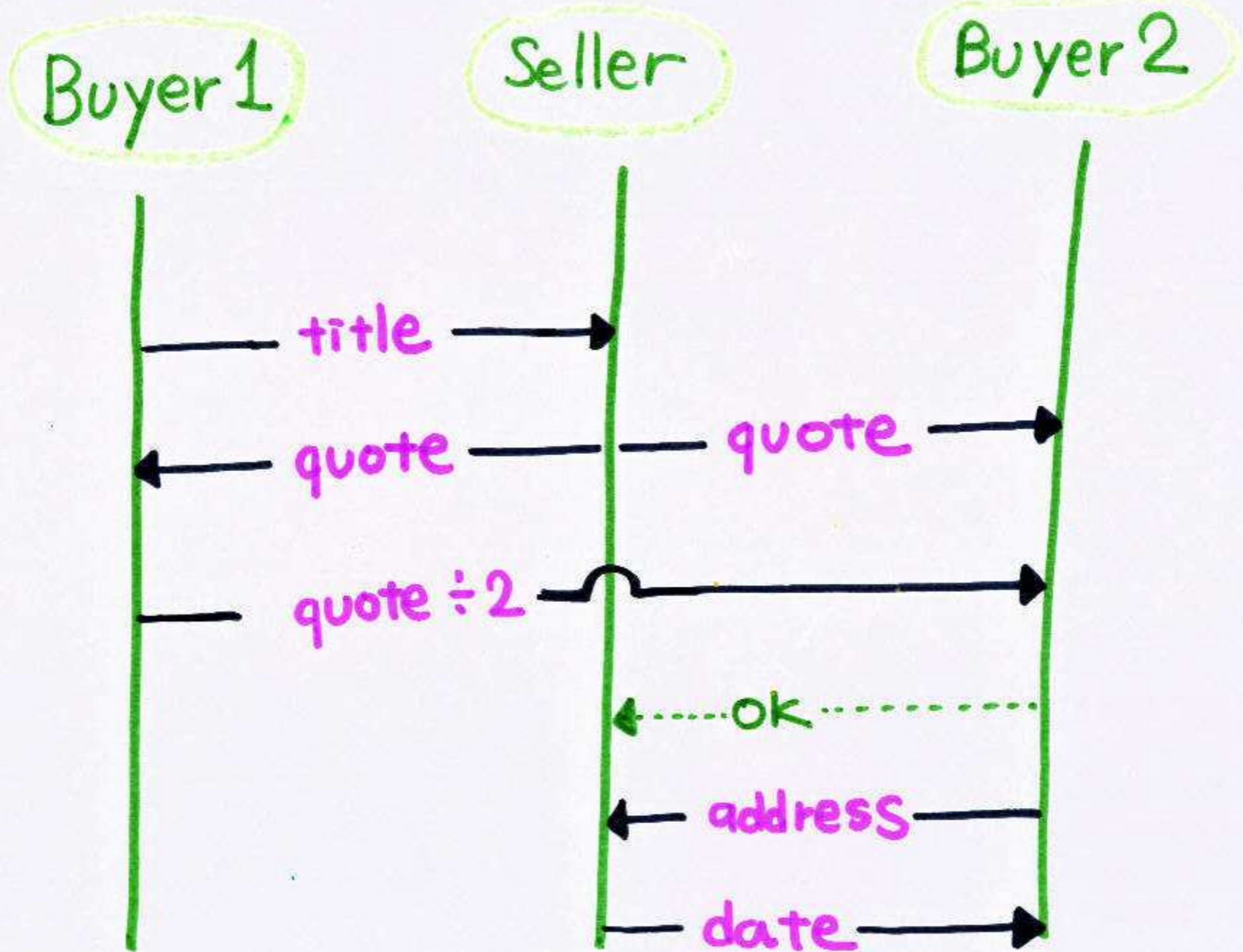
# Multiparty Session Types





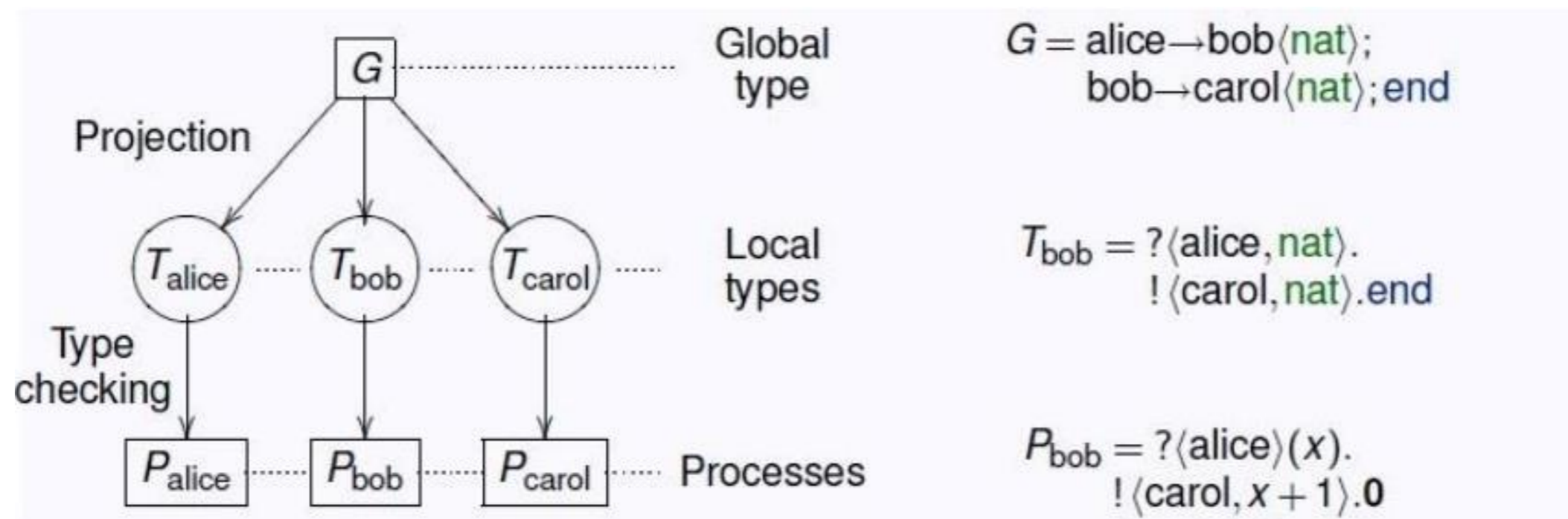


# Multiparty Session Types





# Session Types Overview



## ▶ Properties

- ▶ Communication safety (no communication mismatch)
- ▶ Communication fidelity (the communication follow the protocol)
- ▶ Progress (no deadlock/stuck in a session)

















# Evolution Of MPST

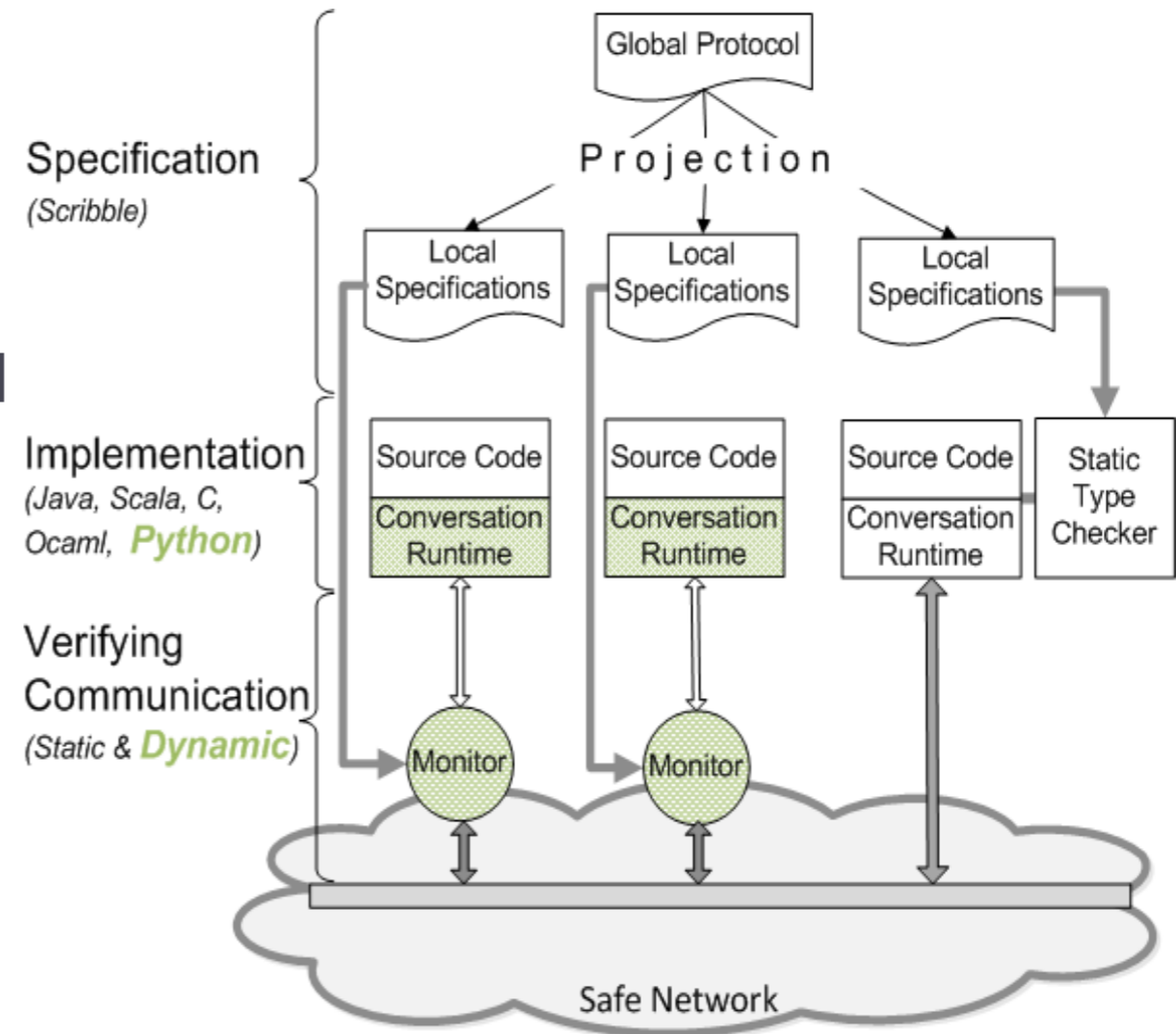
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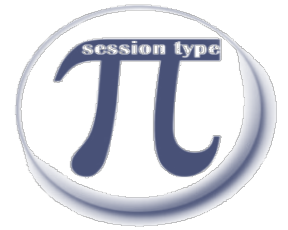
- ▶ Binary Session Types [THK98, HVK98]
  - ▶ Multiparty Session Types [POPL'08]
  - ▶ A Theory of Design-by-Contract for Distributed Multiparty Interactions [Concur'11]
  - ▶ Multiparty Session Types Meet Communicating Automata [ESOP'12, ICALP'13]
  - ▶ Network Monitoring through Multiparty Session Types [FMOODS'13]
- Distributed Runtime Verification with Session Types and Python [FMSD'15]
  - Multiparty Session Actors [COORDINATION'14]

# Session Types for Runtime Verification

## ▶ Methodology

- ▶ Developers design protocols in a dedicated language - Scribble
- ▶ Well-formedness is checked by Scribble tools
- ▶ Protocols are projected into local types
- ▶ Local types generate monitors





Fork me on GitHub

## What is Scribble?

Scribble is a language to describe application-level protocols among communicating systems. A protocol represents an agreement on how participating systems interact with each other. Without a protocol, it is hard to do meaningful interaction: participants simply cannot communicate effectively, since they do not know when to expect the other parties to send data, or whether the other party is ready to receive data.

However, having a description of a protocol has further benefits. It enables verification to ensure that the protocol can be implemented without resulting in unintended consequences, such as deadlocks.

Find out more ...

[Language Guide](#)

[Tools](#)

[Specification](#)

[Forum](#)

## An example

```
module examples;

global protocol HelloWorld(role Me, role World) {
  hello(Greetings) from Me to World;
  choice at World {
    hello(GoodMorning) from World to Me;
  } or {
    hello(GoodAfternoon) from World to Me;
  }
}
```

A very simple example, but this illustrates the basic syntax for a hello world interaction, where a party performing the role *Me* sends a message of type *Greetings* to another party performing the role *World*, who subsequently makes a decision which determines which path of the choice will be followed, resulting in a *GoodMorning* or *GoodAfternoon* message being exchanged.

### Describe

Scribble is a language for describing multiparty protocols

### Verify

Scribble has a theoretical foundation, based on the Pi Calculus and Session Types, to ensure that protocols

### Project

Endpoint projection is the term used for identifying the

### Implement

Various options exist, including (a) using the endpoint projection for a role to generate a skeleton code, (b)

### Monitor

Use the endpoint projection for roles defined within a

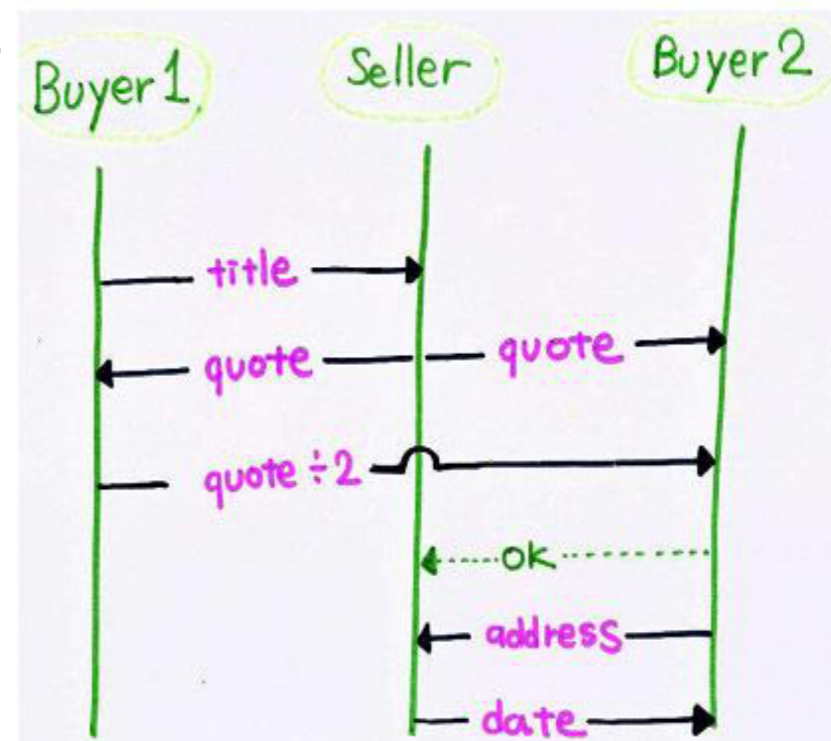




# Two Buyer Protocol in Scribble

```
type <java> "java.lang.String" from "rt.jar" as String
```

```
global protocol TwoBuyers(role A, role B, role S) {  
  title(String) from A to S;  
  quote(Integer) from S to A, B;  
  rec LOOP {  
    share(Integer) from A to B;  
    choice at B {  
      accept(address:String) from B to A,  
      date(String) from S to B;  
    } or {  
      retry() from B to A, S;  
      continue LOOP;  
    } or {  
      quit() from B to A, S;  
    }  
  }  
}
```







# Buyer: A local projection

---

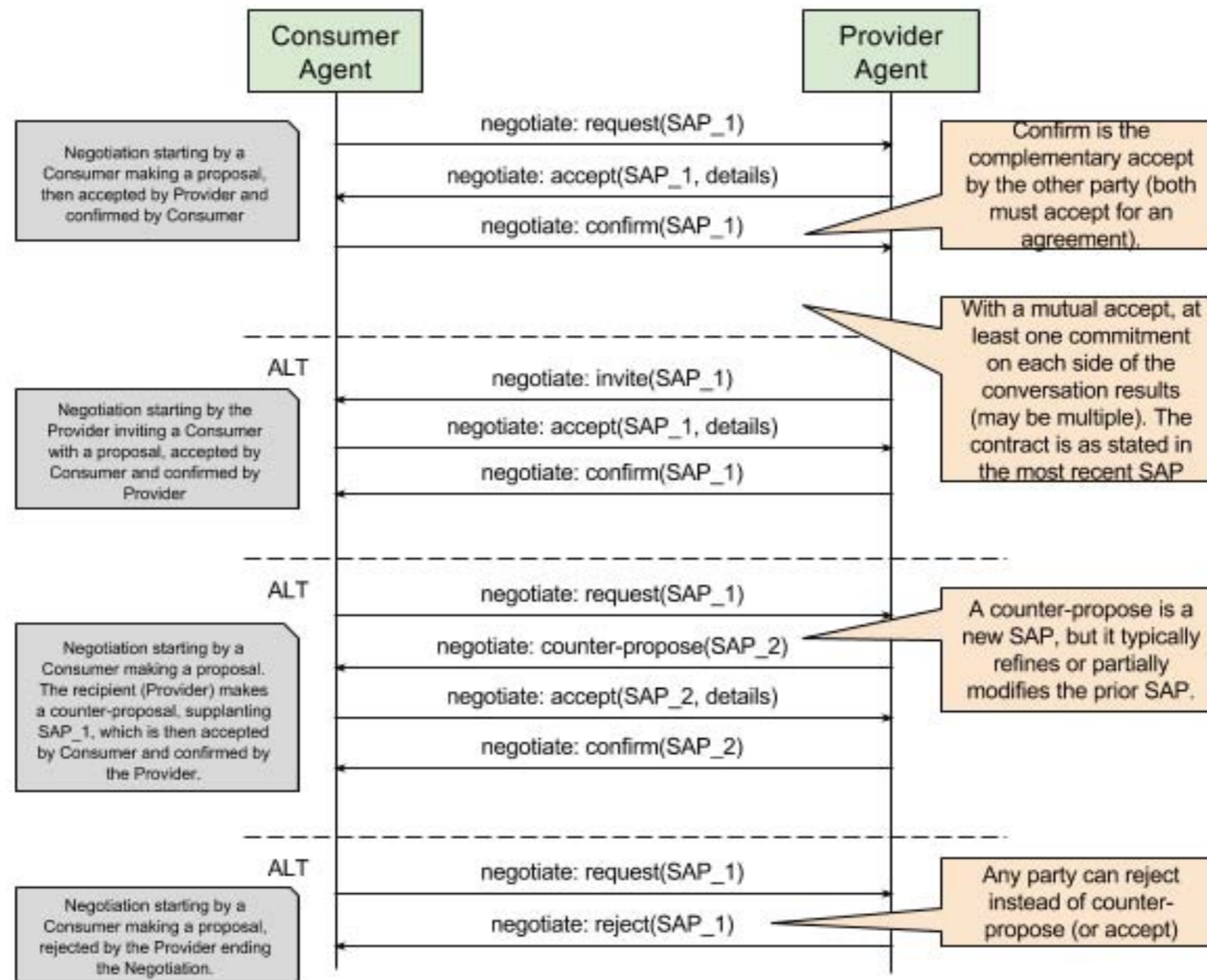
```
module Bookstore_TwoBuyers_A;

type <java> "java.lang.Integer" from "rt.jar" as Integer;
type <java> "java.lang.String" from "rt.jar" as String;

local protocol TwoBuyers_A at A(role A, role B, role S) {
  title(String) to S;
  quote(Integer) from S;
  rec LOOP {
    share(Integer) to B;
    choice at B {
      accept(address:String) from B;
    } or {
      retry() from B;
      continue LOOP;
    } or {
      quit() from B;
    }
  }
}
```



# OOI agent negotiation 1/5

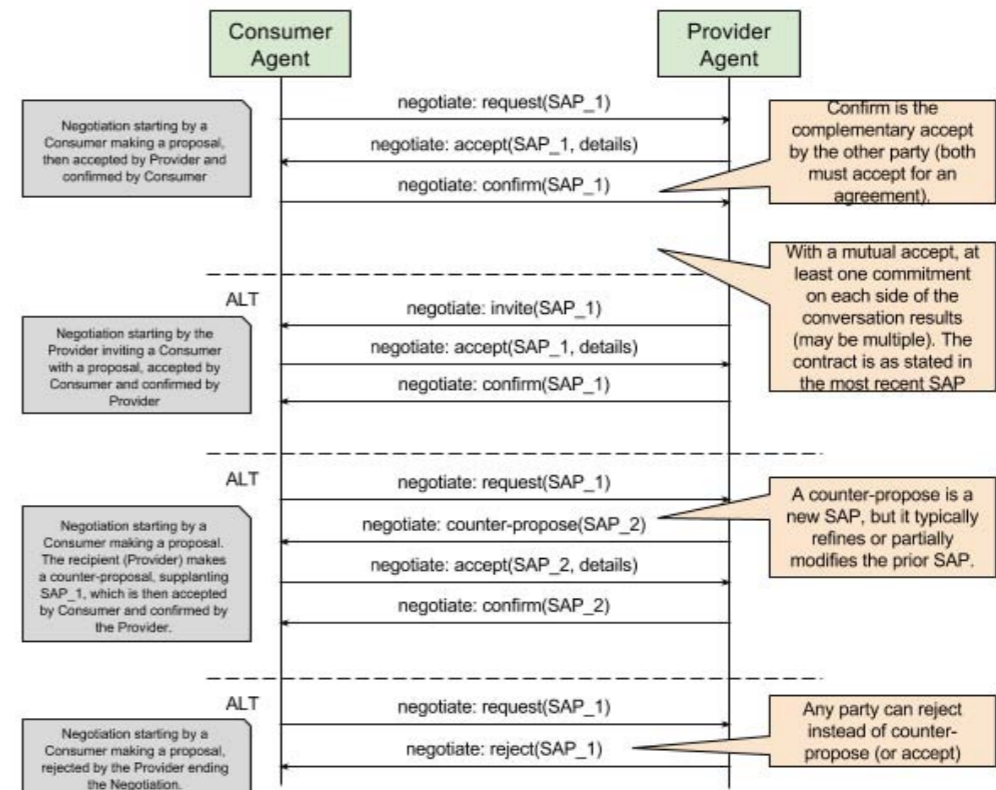


- ▶ <https://confluence.oceanobservatories.org/display/syseng/CIAD+COI+OV+Negotiate+Protocol>

# OOI agent negotiation 2/5

```
type <yml> "SAPDoc1" from "SAPDoc1.yml" as SAP;
```

```
global protocol Negotiate(role Consumer as C, role Producer as P) {
```



```
}
```

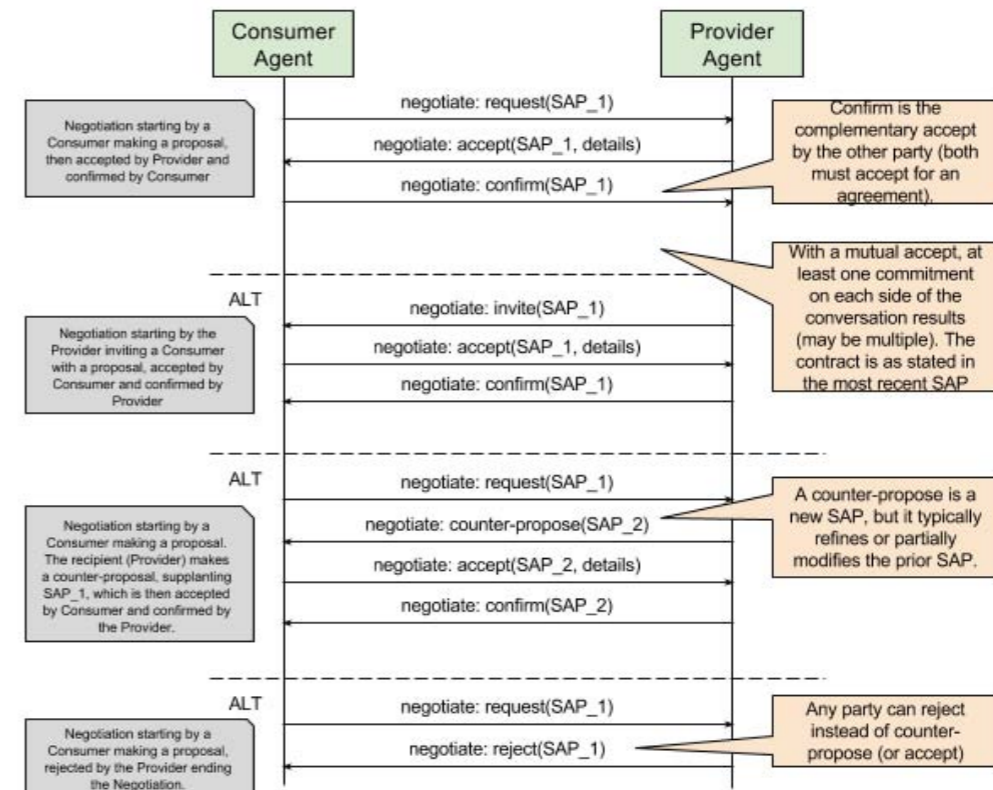
# OOI agent negotiation 3/5 (choice)

```
type <yml> "SAPDoc1" from "SAPDoc1.yml" as SAP;
```

```
global protocol Negotiate(role Consumer as C, role Producer as P) {
  propose(SAP) from C to P;
```

```
  choice at P {
    accept() from P to C;
    confirm() from C to P;
  } or {
    reject() from P to C;
  } or {
    propose(SAP) from P to C;
```

```
  } }
```



# OOI agent negotiation 4/5

```
type <yml> "SAPDoc1" from "SAPDoc1.yml" as SAP;
```

```
global protocol Negotiate(role Consumer as C, role Producer as P) {
```

```
  propose(SAP) from C to P;
```

```
  choice at P {
```

```
    accept() from P to C;
```

```
    confirm() from C to P;
```

```
  } or {
```

```
    reject() from P to C;
```

```
  } or {
```

```
    propose(SAP) from P to C;
```

```
    choice at C {
```

```
      accept() from C to P;
```

```
      confirm() from P to C;
```

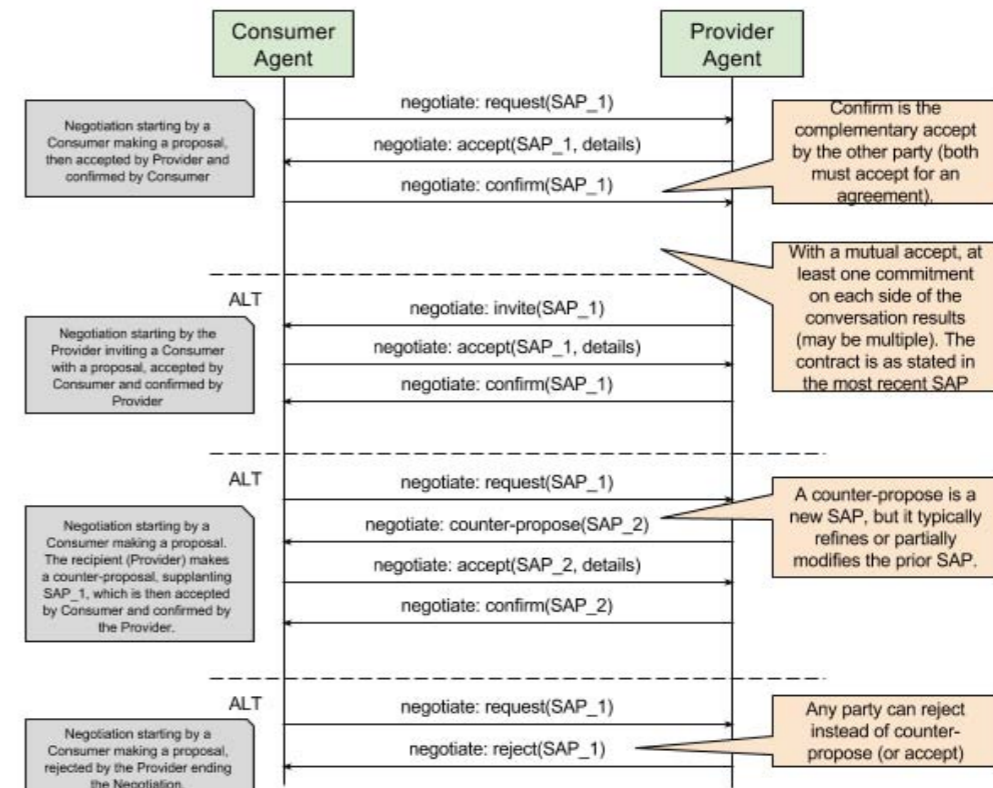
```
    } or {
```

```
      reject() from C to P;
```

```
    } or {
```

```
      propose(SAP) from C to P;
```

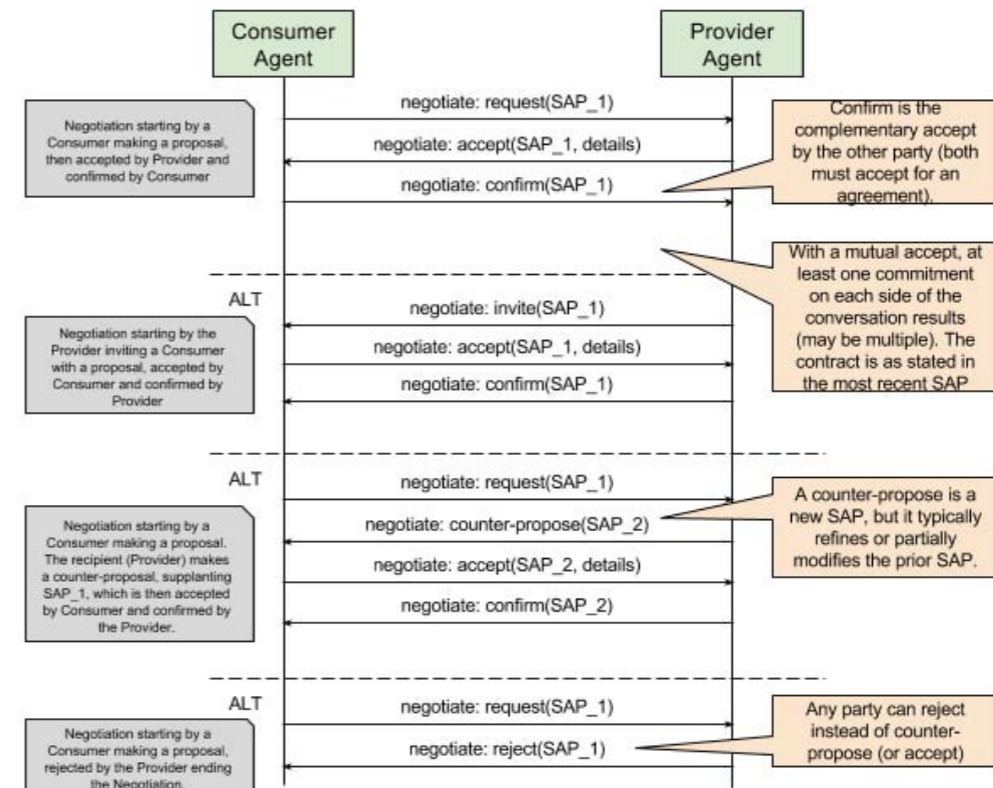
```
  } } }
```



# OOI agent negotiation 5/5 (recursion)

```
type <yml> "SAPDoc1" from "SAPDoc1.yml" as SAP;
```

```
global protocol Negotiate(role Consumer as C, role Producer as P) {
  propose(SAP) from C to P;
  rec X {
    choice at P {
      accept() from P to C;
      confirm() from C to P;
    } or {
      reject() from P to C;
    } or {
      propose(SAP) from P to C;
      choice at C {
        accept() from C to P;
        confirm() from P to C;
      } or {
        reject() from C to P;
      } or {
        propose(SAP) from C to P;
        continue X;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

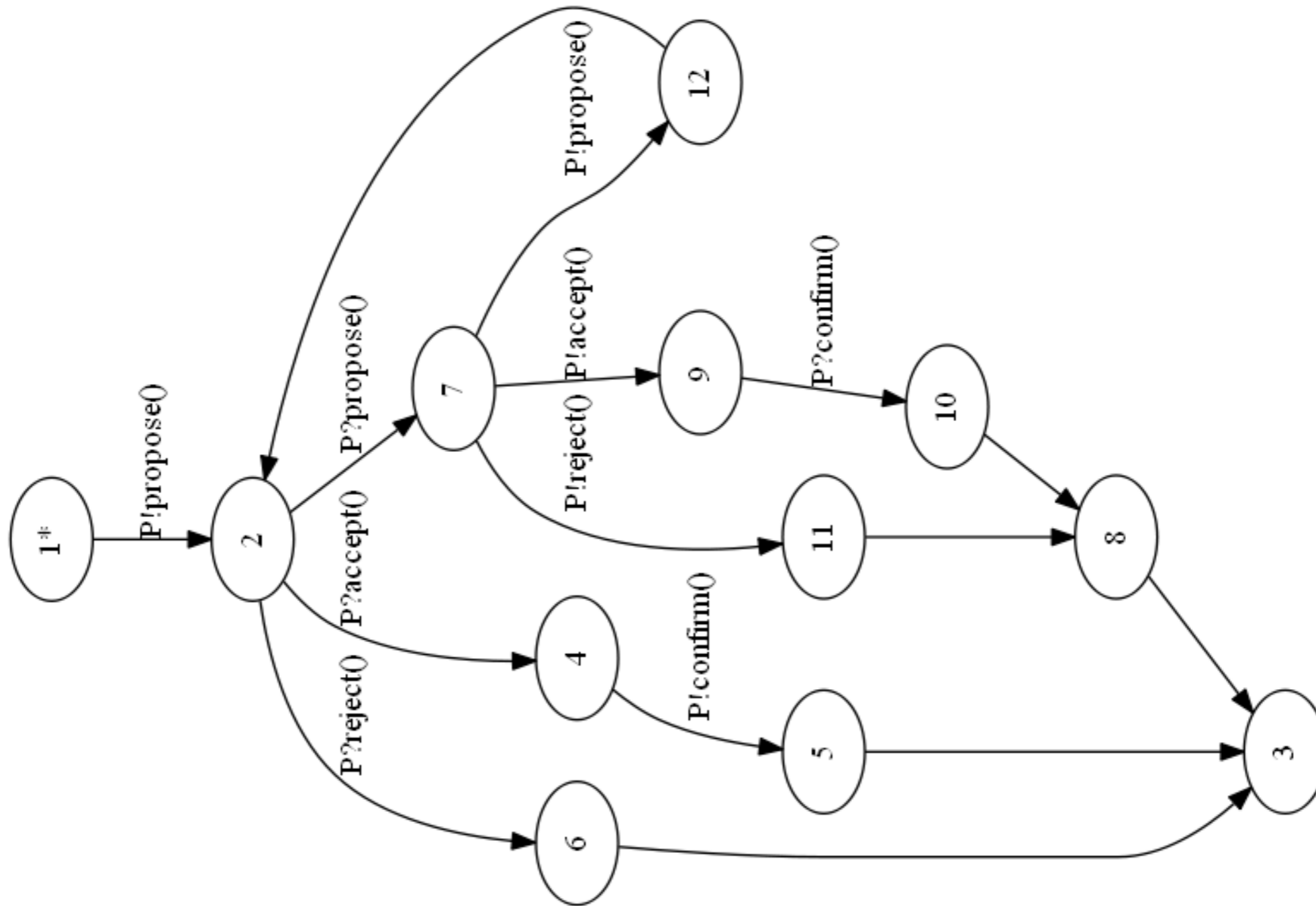


# Local protocol projection (Negotiation Consumer)

```
// Global
propose(SAP) from C to P;
rec START {
  choice at P {
    accept() from P to C;
    confirm() from C to P;
  } or {
    reject() from P to C;
  } or {
    propose(SAP) from P to C;
    choice at C {
      accept() from C to P;
      confirm() from P to C;
    } or {
      reject() from C to P;
    } or {
      propose(SAP) from C to P;
      continue START;
    }
  }
}
```

```
// Projection for Consumer
propose(SAP) to P;
rec START {
  choice at P {
    accept() from P;
    confirm() to P;
  } or {
    reject() from P;
  } or {
    propose(SAP) from P;
    choice at C {
      accept() to P;
      confirm() from P;
    } or {
      reject() to P;
    } or {
      propose(SAP) to P;
      continue START;
    }
  }
}
```

# FSM generation (Negotiation Consumer)





# Scribble Community

---

- ▶ **Webpage:**

- ▶ [www.scribble.org](http://www.scribble.org)

- ▶ **GitHub:**

- ▶ <https://github.com/scribble>

- ▶ **Tutorial:**

- ▶ [www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~rhu/scribble/tutorial.html](http://www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~rhu/scribble/tutorial.html)

- ▶ **Specification (0.3)**

- ▶ [www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~rhu/scribble/langref.html](http://www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~rhu/scribble/langref.html)

Scribble online checker: [scribble.doc.ic.ac.uk](http://scribble.doc.ic.ac.uk)

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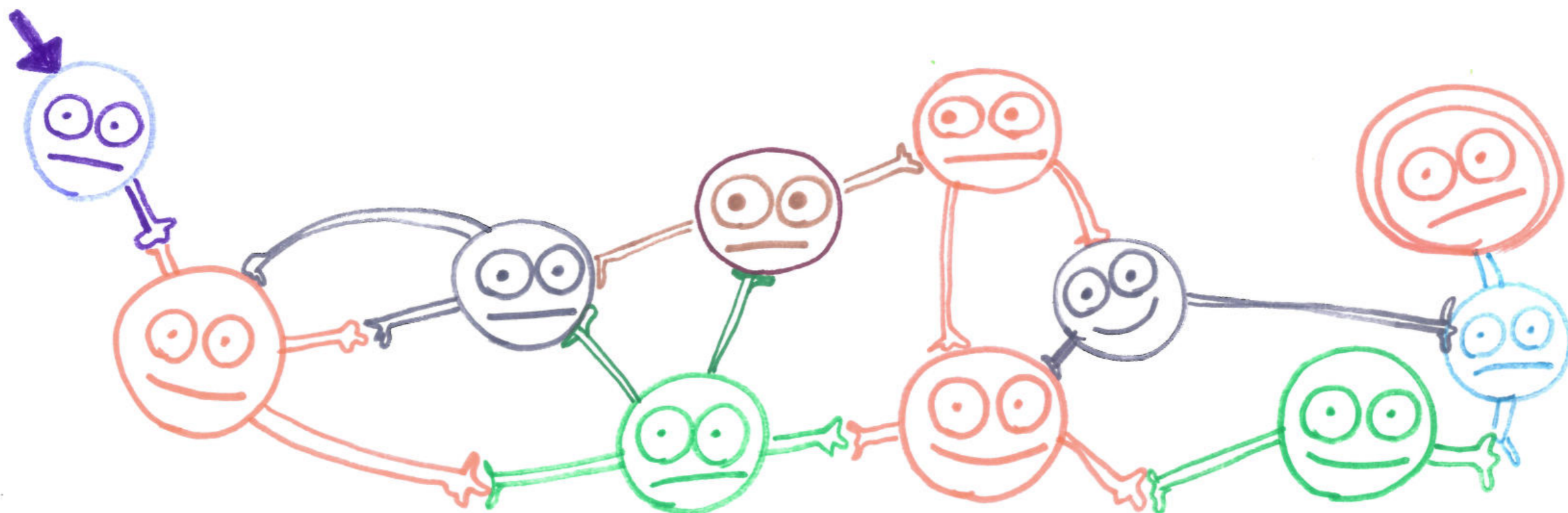


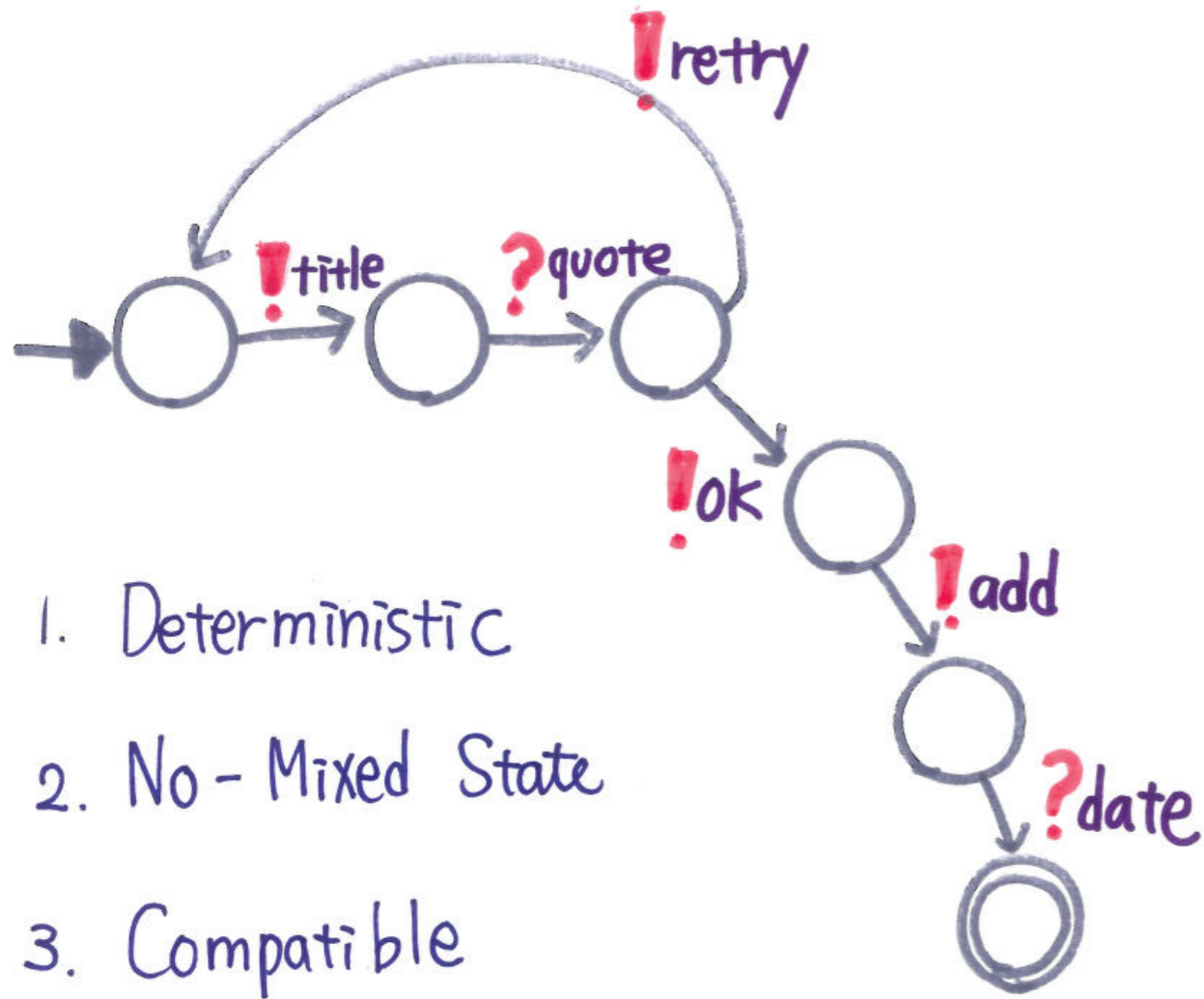
# Multiparty Compatibility in Communicating Automata

## Synthesis and Characterisation of Multiparty Session Types

Nobuko Yoshida

Pierre-Malo Denielou **ICALP'13**





1. Deterministic
2. No-Mixed State
3. Compatible



dual

**[Gouda et al 1986]** Two compatible machines without mixed states which are deterministic satisfy deadlock-freedom.

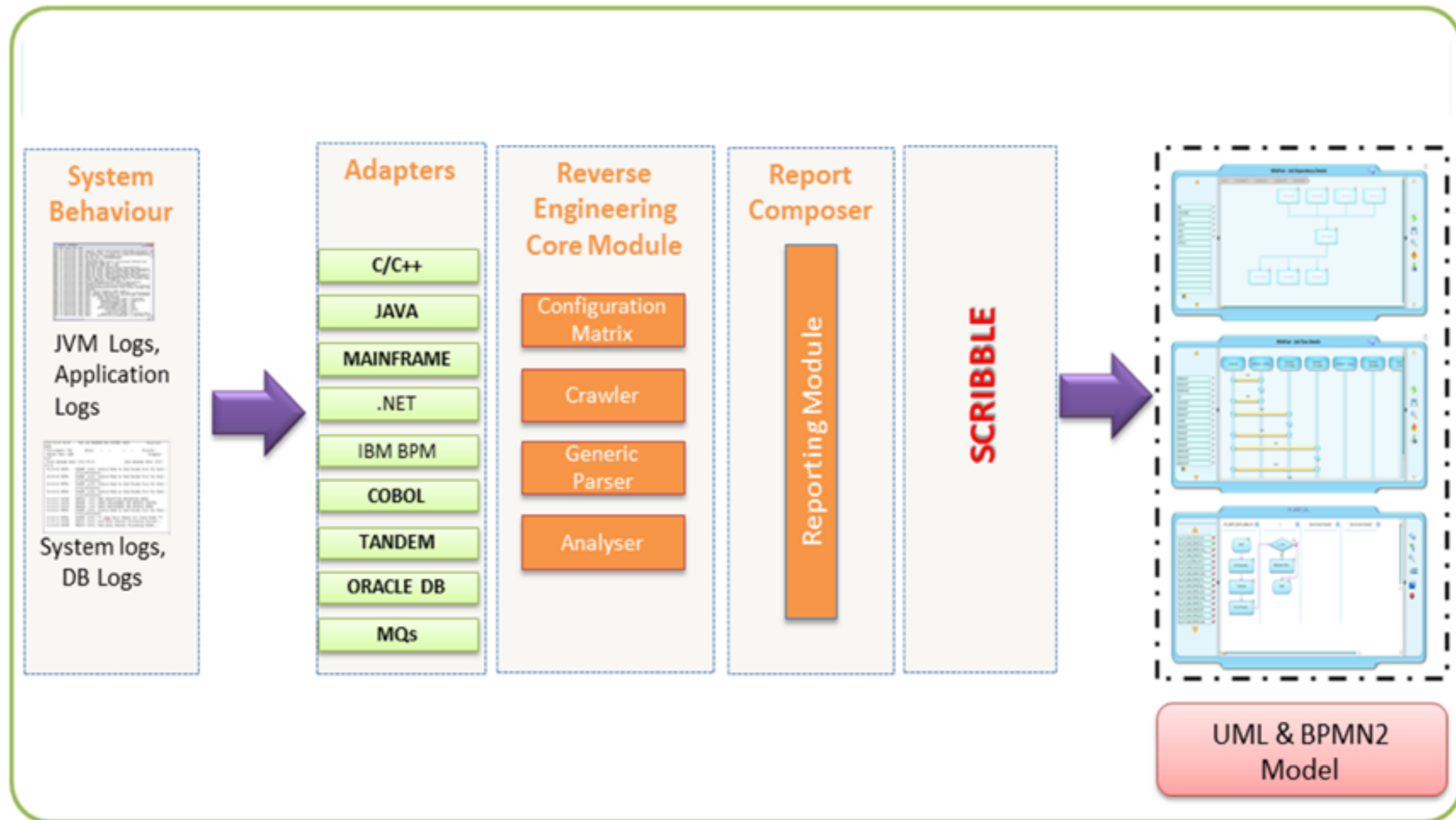
<http://www.zdlc.co/faq/>



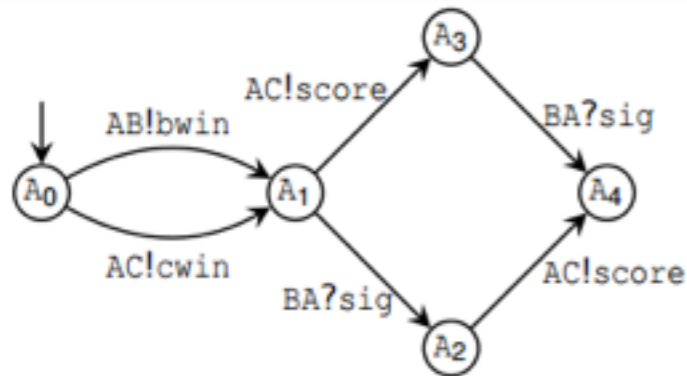
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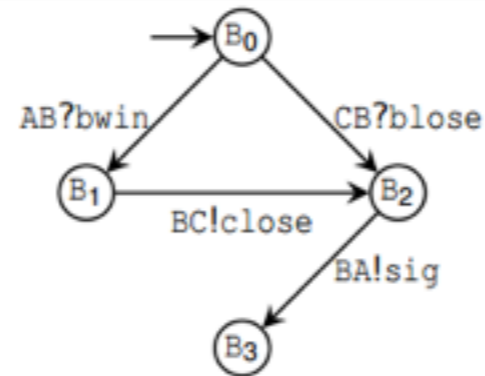
# Zero Deviation Life Cycle Platform



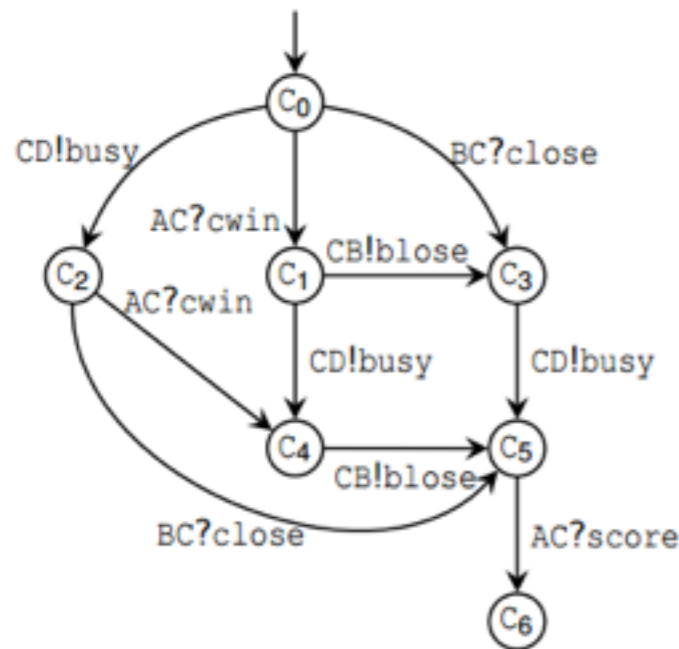
# From Communicating Machines to Graphical Choreographies [POPL'15]



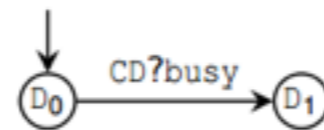
Alice



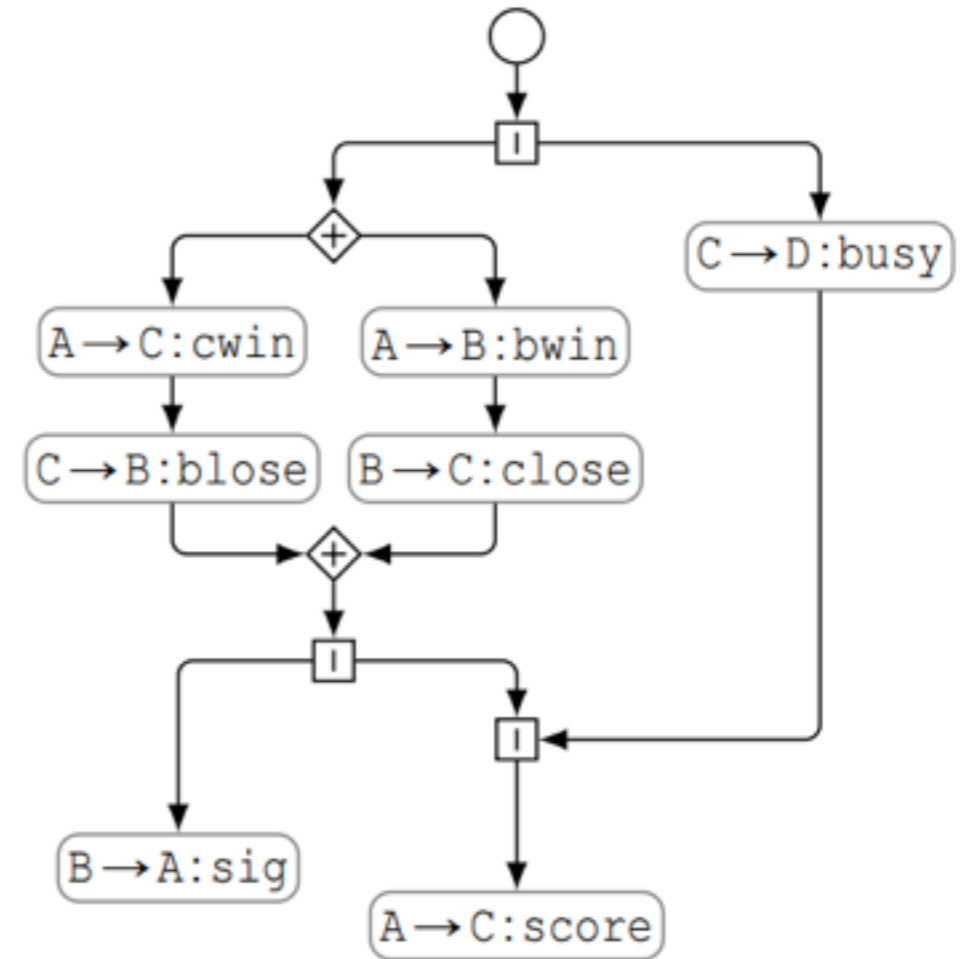
Bob



Carol



Dave

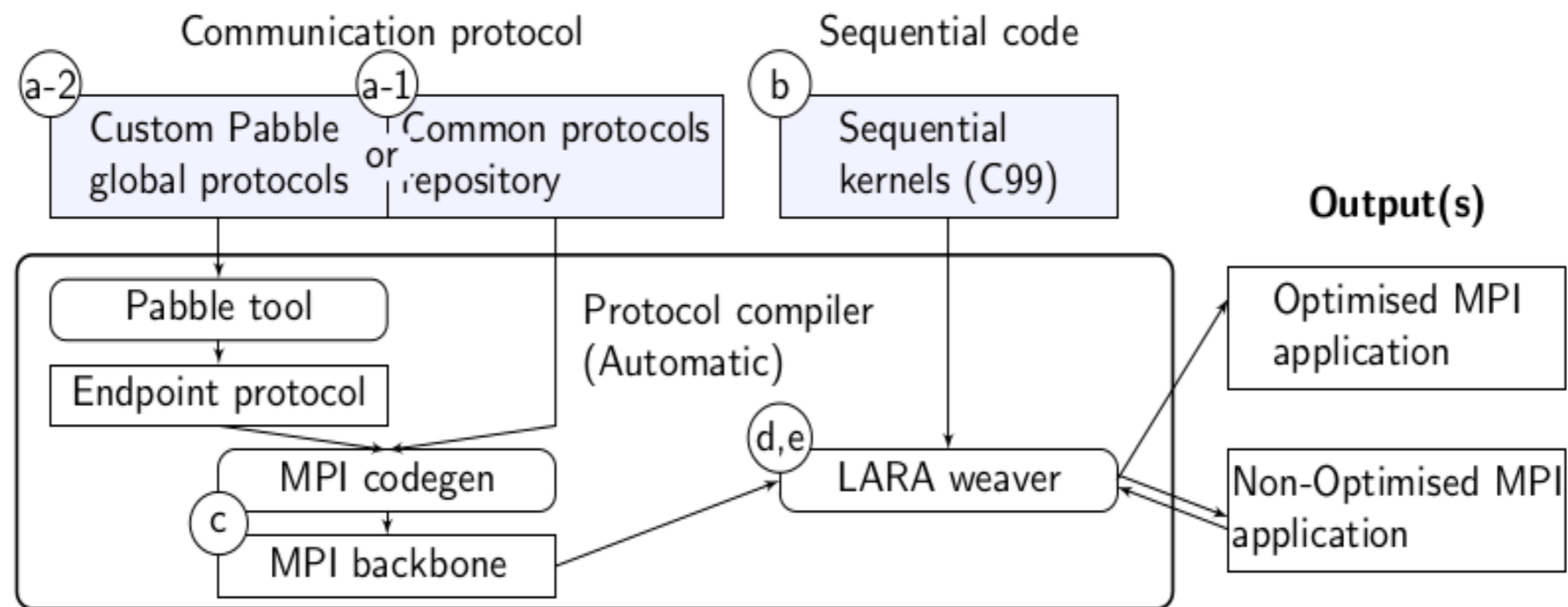


► [ESOP'10, ESOP'12, CONCUR'12, CONCUR'14]

# Message Passing Algorithms [CC'15]

A complete parallel programming workflow

- Captures **parallel interaction patterns** by Pabble language
- Combines with **sequential computation kernels** in C
- Generates **communication safe & deadlock free** MPI programs
- Optimisation as part of merging technique



# Evaluation

Productivity: Flexibility

Reusable protocols

- e.g. scatter-gather
- e.g. stencil

Berkeley Dwarfs [CACM'09]

- Representative parallel computing patterns
- 4 of 5 HPC patterns

		Repository	Berkeley HPC Dwarfs
<b>heateq</b>	stencil*	Yes	Structured Grid
<b>nbody</b>	ring*	Yes	Particle Methods
<b>wordcount</b>	scatter-gather*	Yes	
<b>adpredictor</b>	scatter-gather*	Yes	
<b>montecarlo</b>	scatter-gather*	Yes	
<b>montecarlo-mw</b>	master-worker*	Yes	
<b>LEsolver</b>	wraparound mesh		Structured Grid
<b>matvec</b>	custom		Dense Matrix
<b>fft64</b>	6-step butterfly		Spectral (FFT)



# Evaluation

## Productivity: Effort

### Protocols in repository

- Use backbone directly
- Write kernel
- Effort =  $K / B+K$

### Custom protocols

- Write Pabble protocol
- Tool generate backbone
- Write kernel
- Effort =  $P+K / B+K$

		Pabble LOC(P)	Backbone LOC (B)	Kernel LOC(K)	Effort
<b>heateq</b>	stencil*	15	154	335	0.69
<b>nbody</b>	ring*	15	93	228	0.71
<b>wordcount</b>	scatter-gather*	8	76	176	0.70
<b>adpredictor</b>	scatter-gather*	8	76	182	0.71
<b>montecarlo</b>	scatter-gather*	8	76	70	0.48
<b>montecarlo-mw</b>	master-worker*	10	82	70	0.46
<b>LEsolver</b>	wraparound mesh	15	132	208	0.66
<b>matvec</b>	custom	15	130	117	0.41
<b>fft64</b>	6-step butterfly	11	64	134	0.68

## Effort ratio

 LOC savings

## Session Type Reading List

- Home Page <http://mrg.doc.ic.ac.uk/>
- [ESOP'98] Language Primitives and Type Disciplines for Structured Communication-based Programming, Honda, Vasconcelos and Kubo
- [SecRet'06] Language Primitives and Type Disciplines for Structured Communication-based Programming *Revisited*, Yoshida and Vasconcelos, ENTCS.
- [SFM'15] Gentle Introduction to Multiparty Asynchronous Session Types, Coppo et al.
- [POPL'15] From communicating machines to graphical choreographies, Lange, Tuosto and Yoshida.

- [\[COB'14,TGC'13\]](#) The Scribble Protocol Language, Honda et al.
- [\[ECOOP'08\]](#) Session-Based Distributed Programming in Java, Hu, Yoshida and Honda.
- [\[FMSD'15\]](#) Practical interruptible conversations: Distributed dynamic verification with multiparty session types and Python, Demangeon, Honda, Hu, Neykova and Yoshida.
- [\[CC'15\]](#) Protocols by Default: Safe MPI Code Generation based on Session Types, Ng, Coutinho and Yoshida.