

Contracts with roll-back

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based on:

- F. Barbanera, M. Dezani, U. de'Liguoro,
Compliance for reversible client/server interactions, BEAT'14.
- F. Barbanera, M. Dezani, I. Lanese, U. de'Liguoro,
Retractable Contracts, PLACES'15.

- A *contract*¹ is the abstract description of the behaviour of either a *client* or a *server*.
- A client *complies* with a server if all her requirements are fulfilled, either by reaching a distinguished satisfaction state or by running an infinite communication without ever getting stuck.


¹In the theory proposed by Castagna, Laneve, Padovani and others. 

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What about allowing client and server to change their mind, rolling back to some previous choice and progress differently?

There are at least two alternatives (but possibly more):

- the **conservative approach**, extending the contract language without making compliant more roll-back free contracts
- the **adaptive approach**, where roll-back makes more contracts compliant

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Contracts

Syntax

$$\sigma, \rho ::= \mathbf{1} \mid \sum_{i \in I} a_i.\sigma_i \mid \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i.\sigma_i \mid x \mid \text{rec } x.\sigma$$

LTS

$$\sum_{i \in I} a_i.\sigma_i \xrightarrow{a_j} \sigma_i \quad \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i.\sigma_i \longrightarrow \bar{a}_j.\sigma_j \quad \bar{a}.\sigma \xrightarrow{\bar{a}} \sigma$$

Communication semantics:

$$\frac{\rho \xrightarrow{\alpha} \rho' \quad \sigma \xrightarrow{\bar{\alpha}} \sigma'}{\rho \parallel \sigma \longrightarrow \rho' \parallel \sigma'} \quad \frac{\rho \longrightarrow \rho'}{\rho \parallel \sigma \longrightarrow \rho' \parallel \sigma} \quad \frac{\sigma \longrightarrow \sigma'}{\rho \parallel \sigma \longrightarrow \rho \parallel \sigma'}$$

Compliance

The *client* ρ is *compliant* with the *server* σ , written $\rho \dashv \sigma$, if

$$\forall \rho', \sigma'. \rho \parallel \sigma \xrightarrow{*} \rho' \parallel \sigma' \not\rightarrow \quad \Rightarrow \quad \rho' = \mathbf{1}$$

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CUSTOMER

sea.(house
+
bungalow)

+

mountain. house

TRAVEL AGENCY

$\overline{\text{sea. bungalow}}$

\oplus

$\overline{\text{mountain. house}}$

\dashv

Duality

Definition

$$\bar{\mathbf{1}} = \mathbf{1}, \quad \overline{\sum_{i \in I} a_i \cdot \sigma_i} = \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i \cdot \bar{\sigma}, \quad \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i \cdot \sigma_i = \sum_{i \in I} a_i \cdot \bar{\sigma}.$$

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Fact

Duality is involutive; moreover

- ① $\forall \sigma. \bar{\sigma} \dashv \sigma \ \& \ \sigma \dashv \bar{\sigma},$
- ② $\rho \dashv \sigma \ \& \ \bar{\sigma} \dashv \tau \Rightarrow \rho \dashv \tau.$

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Decidability theorem

The compliance relation is axiomatisable by an algorithmic system, hence it is decidable.

Contracts with roll-back

A *wider* scenario: **in a communication contracts can roll-back:**

- at any moment (for unpredictable reasons)
- to a checkpoint ▲ (the last crossed one)

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LTS for contracts with roll-back

$$\sigma \prec \sigma' \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \circ \prec \sigma \text{ (rbk)}$$

where $\circ =$ no checkpoint crossed yet, i.e. no roll-back is possible

Implying:

No two consecutive roll-backs

So, memory can be cleared after “crossing” a ‘▲’.

In fact

$$\frac{\gamma \prec \sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} \gamma \prec \sigma' \quad \alpha \in \mathcal{N} \cup \overline{\mathcal{N}}}{\gamma \prec \blacktriangle \sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} \blacktriangle \sigma \prec \sigma'}$$

Possible extension: multiple roll-backs handling $\gamma = \gamma_1 : \dots : \gamma_k$ as a stack.

Roll-back is synchronous

Roll-back from a partner should not be hidden to the other one: it is a *synchronous* transition:

$$\frac{\rho \prec \rho' \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \circ \prec \rho \quad \sigma \prec \sigma' \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \circ \prec \sigma}{\rho \prec \rho' \parallel \sigma \prec \sigma' \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \circ \prec \rho \parallel \circ \prec \sigma}$$

Many difficulties of reversible computations are overcome in our context, where, for instance, both client and server reduce in a sequential way.

Checkpoint compliance \dashv

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \blacktriangle(a.b.c + b) \quad || \quad \bar{a}.\blacktriangle\bar{b}.\bar{c} \\
 \longrightarrow \quad b.c \quad || \quad \blacktriangle\bar{b}.\bar{c} \\
 \longrightarrow \quad c \quad || \quad \bar{c} \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \blacktriangle(a.b.c + b) \quad || \quad \blacktriangle\bar{b}.\bar{c} \\
 \longrightarrow \quad \mathbf{1} \quad || \quad \bar{c} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

Relating \dashv^{\blacktriangle} to \dashv

We expect the following to hold:

Duality $\quad \forall \sigma, \rho. \bar{\sigma} \dashv^{\blacktriangle} \sigma \ \& \ \rho \dashv^{\blacktriangle} \bar{\rho}$

Conservativity $\quad \forall \sigma, \rho. \rho \dashv^{\blacktriangle} \sigma \Rightarrow \text{erase}(\rho) \dashv \text{erase}(\sigma)$

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But

$$\begin{aligned} & \circ \prec_{\blacktriangle} a.\blacktriangle(b+c) \parallel \circ \prec_{\blacktriangle} \bar{a}.\blacktriangle(\bar{b} \oplus \bar{c}) \\ \longrightarrow & \blacktriangle a.\blacktriangle(b+c) \prec_{\blacktriangle} \blacktriangle(b+c) \parallel \blacktriangle \bar{a}.\blacktriangle(\bar{b} \oplus \bar{c}) \prec_{\blacktriangle} \blacktriangle(\bar{b} \oplus \bar{c}) \\ \longrightarrow & \blacktriangle a.\blacktriangle(b+c) \prec_{\blacktriangle} (b+c) \parallel \blacktriangle(\bar{b} \oplus \bar{c}) \prec_{\blacktriangle} \bar{b} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} & \circ \prec_{\blacktriangle} a.\blacktriangle(b+c) \parallel \circ \prec_{\blacktriangle} \blacktriangle(\bar{b} \oplus \bar{c}) \\ \not\longrightarrow & \end{aligned}$$

hence

$$\blacktriangle a.\blacktriangle(b+c) \not\dashv^{\blacktriangle} \blacktriangle \bar{a}.\blacktriangle(\bar{b} \oplus \bar{c}) = \overline{\blacktriangle a.\blacktriangle(b+c)}$$

Relating \dashv^{\wedge} to \dashv

To solve the problem of saving **Duality**, we may redefine the LTS by putting:

$$\gamma \prec \sum_{i \in I} a_i \cdot \sigma_i \xrightarrow{a_k} \gamma \prec \sigma_k \quad \gamma \prec \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i \cdot \sigma_i \xrightarrow{\bar{a}_k} \gamma \prec \sigma_k$$

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but this immediately breaks **Conservativity**:

$$a \dashv^{\blacktriangle} \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} \quad \text{where} \quad a \not\prec \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b}$$

Constraining communication

With the new LTS we constrain communication rules:

$$\frac{\rho \xrightarrow{a} \rho' \quad \sigma \xrightarrow{\bar{a}} \sigma' \quad \mathcal{A}^\oplus(\sigma) \subseteq \mathcal{A}^+(\rho)}{\rho \parallel \sigma \longrightarrow \rho' \parallel \sigma'}$$

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where

$$\mathcal{A}^+(\mathbf{1}) = \mathcal{A}^+(\bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i.\sigma_i) = \emptyset \quad \mathcal{A}^+(\sum_{i \in I} a_i.\sigma_i) = \{a_i \mid i \in I\}$$

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Results

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Results

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Theorem

- \dashv^{\blacktriangle} satisfies both Duality and Conservativity principles
- \dashv^{\blacktriangle} can be characterized coinductively
- there is a formal system for deducing whether $\rho \dashv^{\blacktriangle} \sigma$, which is sound and complete
- derivability in the system is decidable, hence \dashv^{\blacktriangle} is decidable

Retractable contracts

A different motivation for rolling back is to recover from a failure:

$$\text{Buyer} = \overline{\text{bag.price.}(\overline{\text{card}} \oplus \overline{\text{cash}})} \oplus \overline{\text{belt.price.}(\overline{\text{card}} \oplus \overline{\text{cash}})}$$

$$\text{Seller} = \overline{\text{bag.price.}(\text{card} + \text{cash})} + \overline{\text{belt.price.cash}}$$

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$$\text{Seller} = \text{bag.}\overline{\text{price.}(\text{card} + \text{cash})} + \text{belt.}\overline{\text{price.cash}}$$

Then Buyer $\not\sim$ Seller because, by choosing $\overline{\text{belt.price}}$ on Buyer's side

$$\text{Buyer} \parallel \text{Seller} \xrightarrow{*} \overline{\text{card}} \oplus \overline{\text{cash}} \parallel \text{cash} \longrightarrow \overline{\text{card}} \parallel \text{cash}$$

If Buyer will insist in paying by card, we could change her contract

$$\text{Buyer}' = \overline{\text{bag.price.}(\overline{\text{card}} \oplus \overline{\text{cash}})} + \overline{\text{belt.price.}(\overline{\text{card}} \oplus \overline{\text{cash}})}$$

and allow roll-back to (all) external choices whenever a **communication failure** occurs.

Retractable contracts: syntax

$$\sigma, \rho ::= \mathbf{1} \mid \sum_{i \in I} a_i . \sigma_i \mid \sum_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i . \sigma_i \mid \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i . \sigma_i \mid x \mid \text{rec } x . \sigma$$

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LTS (where $\gamma = \gamma_1 : \dots : \gamma_k$):

$$(+)$$

$$\gamma \prec \alpha.\sigma + \sigma' \xrightarrow{\alpha} \gamma : \sigma' \prec \sigma \quad (\oplus) \quad \gamma \prec \bar{a}.\sigma \oplus \sigma' \longrightarrow \gamma \prec \bar{a}.\sigma$$

$$(\alpha) \quad \gamma \prec \alpha.\sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} \gamma : \circ \prec \sigma \quad (\text{rbk}) \quad \gamma : \sigma' \prec \sigma \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \gamma \prec \sigma'$$

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Communication:

$$\frac{\gamma \prec \rho \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \gamma' \prec \rho' \quad \delta \prec \sigma \xrightarrow{\text{rbk}} \delta' \prec \sigma'}{\gamma \prec \rho \parallel \delta \prec \sigma \longrightarrow \gamma' \prec \rho' \parallel \delta' \prec \sigma'}$$

that applies only if ρ and σ are in the **failure condition**:

$\rho \neq \mathbf{1}$ & neither communication nor internal actions may occur.

Derivation system for \dashv^{rbk}

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \triangleright \mathbf{1} \dashv \sigma} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \rho \dashv \sigma \triangleright \rho \dashv \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma, \alpha.\rho + \rho' \dashv \bar{\alpha}.\sigma + \sigma' \triangleright \rho \dashv \sigma}{\Gamma \triangleright \alpha.\rho + \rho' \dashv \bar{\alpha}.\sigma + \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{\forall i \in I. \Gamma, \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i.\rho_i \dashv \sum_{j \in I \cup J} a_j.\sigma_j \triangleright \rho_i \dashv \sigma_i}{\Gamma \triangleright \bigoplus_{i \in I} \bar{a}_i.\rho_i \dashv \sum_{j \in I \cup J} a_j.\sigma_j}$$

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Decidability of \neg^{rbk}

Definition (Compliance of retractable contracts)

$\gamma \prec \rho \neg^{\text{rbk}} \delta \prec \sigma$ if and only if

$$\forall \gamma' \prec \rho', \delta' \prec \sigma'. \gamma \prec \rho \parallel \delta \prec \sigma \xrightarrow{*} \gamma' \prec \rho' \parallel \delta' \prec \sigma' \not\rightarrow$$

implies $\rho' = \mathbf{1}$.

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implies $\rho' = \mathbf{1}$.

Theorem

The derivation system is sound and complete w.r.t. \dashv^{rbk} , and derivability is decidable, hence \dashv^{rbk} is decidable.

Further directions

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- The sub-contract relation is defined:

$$\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2 \iff \forall \rho. \rho \dashv \sigma_1 \Rightarrow \rho \dashv \sigma_2$$

Bernardi, Hennessy [MSCS 20??] have established that it coincides with must-testing preorder.

How can be characterized \leq^\blacktriangle and \leq^{rbk} ?

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How can be characterized \leq^\blacktriangle and \leq^{rbk} ?

- Can the compliance relation be refined w.r.t. infinite contracts, while remaining decidable?
- Are contracts with roll-back and reversible processes related?
- To what extent roll-back compliance can model adaptability?

Thanks

Thank you!