#### **Choreography Automata**

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### Good ideas are recyclable

### If you have a bunch of dancers...

Good ideas are recyclable

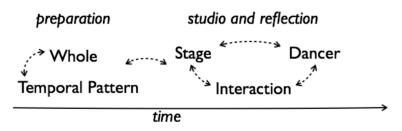
### If you have a bunch of dancers...

....would you like to end up with this....



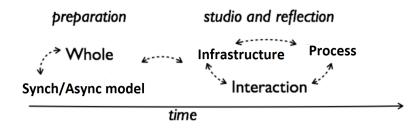
#### or with THIS?



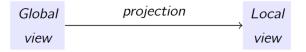


#### Figure 10. Focal points along the creative phases.





More abstractly: coexistence of two distinct but related views of a system: the *global* and the *local* views.



projection is an operation producing the local view from the global one

#### The choreographic approach:

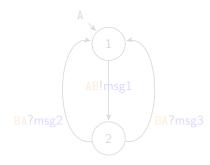
A lighthouse on the Formal Verification road

- specification languages: WS-CDL, BPMN, ...
- choreographies for microservices;
- experimental choreographic langauges: Chor
- etc.

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### Which abstraction for processes?

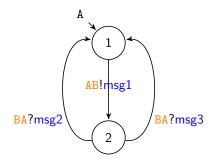




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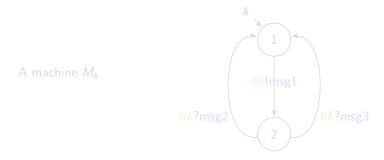


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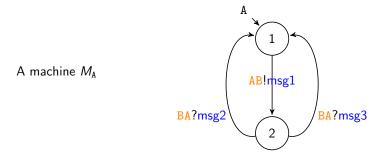
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A formalism for the description and the analysis of distributed systems.



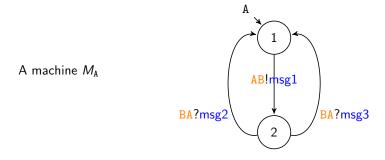
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- Then, either msg2 or msg3 can be received from M<sub>B</sub>; through channel BA;
- ▶ and so on....

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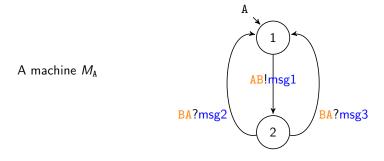


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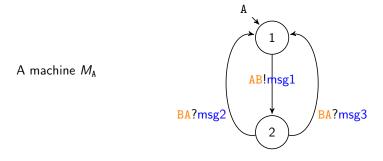
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A system of CFSMs:

$$S = (M_p)_{p \in \mathbf{P}}$$

- **P** is the set of *roles* (participants) of *S*, and
- for each  $p \in \mathbf{P}$ ,  $M_p = (Q_p, q_{0p}, \mathbb{A}, \delta_p)$  is a CFSM.

A configuration of S:

 $s = (\vec{q}, \vec{w})$ 

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#### System transitions:

$$(q, w) \stackrel{\mathtt{AB}!msg}{\longrightarrow} (q', w')$$

Similarly for

$$(q, w) \stackrel{\mathtt{AB?msg}}{\longrightarrow} (q', w')$$

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# Synchronous communications

It is easy to equip CFSMs also with a synchronous communications.

It takes a thief to catch a thief... so

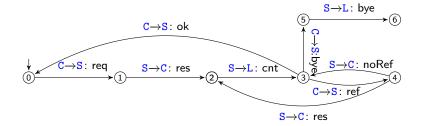
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### Choreography Automata through an Example



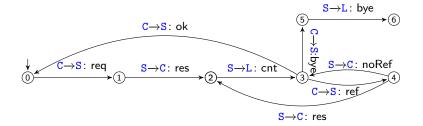
<ロト<部ト<注ト<注ト<き、 16/40 An apparent resemblance

Choreography Automata **vs.** Conversation Protocols (by Bultan et al.)

They look alike, but actually their semantics and underlying communication models do differ.

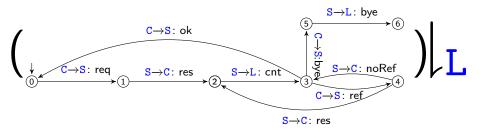
(a thorough comparison in the Related Works section of the paper)

### Choreography Automata through an Example



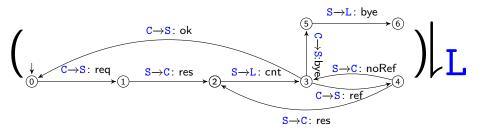
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## Projection

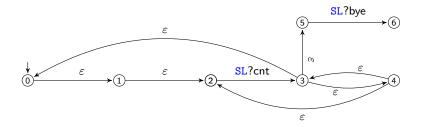


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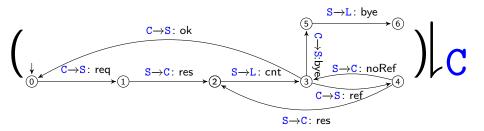
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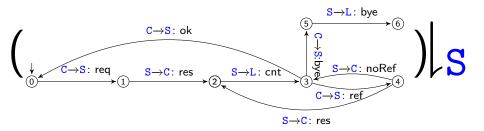
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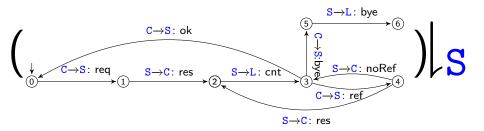


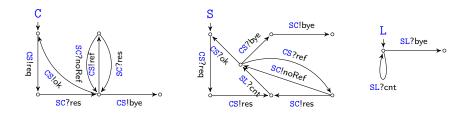
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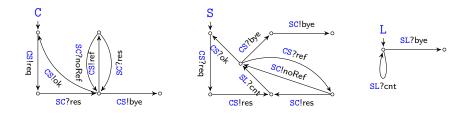
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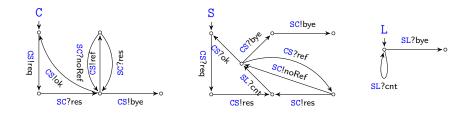


- The behaviour of the system of CFSMs perfectly match the overall behaviour described by the choreography automata:
- The system is Live, i.e. if a machine is willing to perform some actions, the system can evolve so that one eventually is done
- The system is Deadlock-Free i.e. it will never get stuck (the system does progress)
- The system is Lock-Free i.e. if a machine can perform some actions, sooner or later it will do one (any single machine does progress)

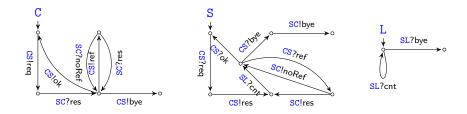


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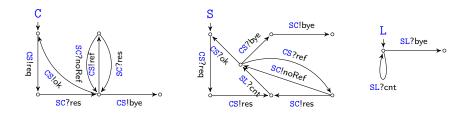
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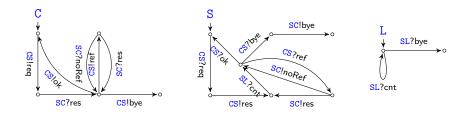
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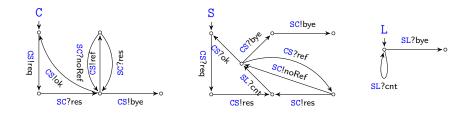
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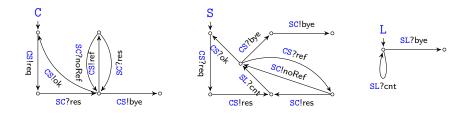
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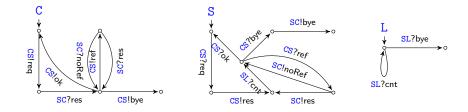
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#### Both for Synchronous and Asynchronous communications

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# Only the projections of *well-behaved* Choreography Automata are *well-behaved*.

#### Theorem

Given a well-formed c-automaton CA, the system obtained by projection,  $(CA|_{A})_{A \in \mathcal{P}}$ , is live, lock-free, and deadlock-free both for synchronous and asynchronous communications.

#### Definition (Well-formedness)

- when there is a choice, a single participant decides;
- all the partecipants are eventuelly made aware of the choices made;
- parallelism of independent interactions must be made explicit by interleaving them

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"participants as interfaces" approach to choreography for open systems.

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