



Modelling and Verification of Protocols for Wireless Networks

(Lecture 2)

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Contents of this Lecture

What should you have learnt

- What is a Structural Operational Semantics
 - recap ?!?
- Semantics of (untimed) AWN
 - intuition
 - level-based approach
 - detailed sos-rules



AWN: A Layered Approach

AWN: A brief Recap



- AWN (Algebra for Wireless Networks)
 - key features
 - local broadcast
 - prioritised unicast
 - data structure
 - dynamic topologies
 - ...

Structure of Wireless Networks (2)



- Users
 - Network as a “cloud”
- Collection of nodes
 - connect / disconnect / send / receive
 - “parallel execution” of nodes
- Nodes
 - data management
 - data packets, messages, IP addresses ...
 - message management (avoid blocking)
 - core management
 - broadcast / unicast / groupcast ...
 - “parallel execution” of sequential processes

The Process Algebra AWN

Structural Operational Semantics

Structural Operational Semantics (1)



Overview

- one of the main methods for defining the meaning in description languages
- *system behaviour* is represented
 - by a closed term built from a collection of operators
 - the behaviour of a process is given by its collection of (outgoing) transitions
- formal definitions to be found at the webpage

Structural Operational Semantics (2)

Example



The following fragment of CCS (Calculus of Communicating Systems) has the constant 0, unary operators $a.$ for $a \in \text{Act}$, binary operators $+$ and $\parallel$, and the SOS rules below, one for every $\alpha \in \text{Act}$ and $a \in A$. Here $\text{Act} = A \dot{\cup} \{\tau\}$ (actions) and $A = N \dot{\cup} \bar{N}$ with N a set of names and $\bar{N} = \{\bar{a} \mid a \in N\}$ the set of co-names.

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{x_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_1}{x_1 + x_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_1} \quad \frac{x_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_2}{x_1 + x_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_2} \quad a.x_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} x_1 \\[10pt] \frac{x_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_1}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_1 \parallel x_2} \quad \frac{x_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} y_2}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} x_1 \parallel y_2} \quad \frac{x_1 \xrightarrow{a} y_1 \quad x_2 \xrightarrow{\bar{a}} y_2}{x_1 \parallel x_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} y_1 \parallel y_2} \end{array}$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

syntax



- defining equation

- sequential process expressions

$$SP ::= X(exp_1, \dots, exp_n) \mid [\varphi]SP \mid \llbracket \text{var} := exp \rrbracket SP \mid SP + SP \mid \alpha.SP \mid \text{unicast}(dest, ms).SP \blacktriangleright SP$$
$$\alpha ::= \text{broadcast}(ms) \mid \text{groupcast}(dests, ms) \mid \text{send}(ms) \mid \text{deliver}(data) \mid \text{receive}(msg)$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

syntax



- defining equation

$$X(\text{var}_1, \dots, \text{var}_n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p ,$$

- sequential process expressions

$SP ::= X(\text{exp}_1, \dots, \text{exp}_n) \mid [\varphi]SP \mid \llbracket \text{var} := \text{exp} \rrbracket SP \mid SP + SP \mid$
 $\alpha.SP \mid \text{unicast}(\text{dest}, \text{ms}).SP \blacktriangleright SP$

$\alpha ::= \text{broadcast}(\text{ms}) \mid \text{groupcast}(\text{dests}, \text{ms}) \mid \text{send}(\text{ms}) \mid$
 $\text{deliver}(\text{data}) \mid \text{receive}(\text{msg})$

A Language for Sequential Processes

syntax



- defining equation

$$X(\text{var}_1, \dots, \text{var}_n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p ,$$

process name

- sequential process expressions

$$SP ::= X(\text{exp}_1, \dots, \text{exp}_n) \mid [\varphi]SP \mid \llbracket \text{var} := \text{exp} \rrbracket SP \mid SP + SP \mid \alpha.SP \mid \mathbf{unicast}(\text{dest}, \text{ms}).SP \blacktriangleright SP$$

$$\alpha ::= \mathbf{broadcast}(\text{ms}) \mid \mathbf{groupcast}(\text{dests}, \text{ms}) \mid \mathbf{send}(\text{ms}) \mid \mathbf{deliver}(\text{data}) \mid \mathbf{receive}(\text{msg})$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

syntax



- defining equation

$$X(\text{var}_1, \dots, \text{var}_n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p,$$

A diagram with two green callout boxes. The first box, labeled 'process name', points to the X in the equation. The second box, labeled 'variables', points to the list of variables $\text{var}_1, \dots, \text{var}_n$.

- sequential process expressions

$$SP ::= X(\text{exp}_1, \dots, \text{exp}_n) \mid [\varphi]SP \mid \llbracket \text{var} := \text{exp} \rrbracket SP \mid SP + SP \mid \alpha.SP \mid \text{unicast}(\text{dest}, \text{ms}).SP \blacktriangleright SP$$

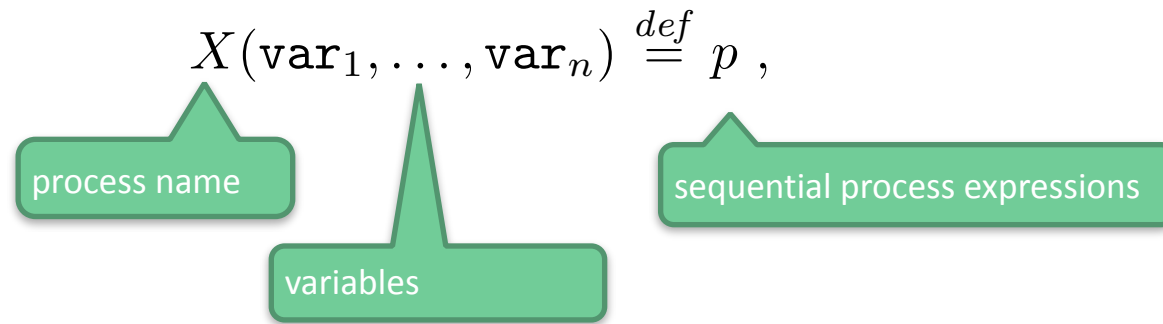
$$\alpha ::= \text{broadcast}(\text{ms}) \mid \text{groupcast}(\text{dests}, \text{ms}) \mid \text{send}(\text{ms}) \mid \text{deliver}(\text{data}) \mid \text{receive}(\text{msg})$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

syntax



- defining equation



- sequential process expressions

$$SP ::= X(\text{exp}_1, \dots, \text{exp}_n) \mid [\varphi]SP \mid \llbracket \text{var} := \text{exp} \rrbracket SP \mid SP + SP \mid \alpha.SP \mid \text{unicast}(\text{dest}, \text{ms}).SP \blacktriangleright SP$$
$$\alpha ::= \text{broadcast}(\text{ms}) \mid \text{groupcast}(\text{dests}, \text{ms}) \mid \text{send}(\text{ms}) \mid \text{deliver}(\text{data}) \mid \text{receive}(\text{msg})$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

mandatory types & valuation function



- mandatory types
 - data structure always contains the types

DATA, MSG, IP and $\mathcal{P}(\text{IP})$ of

- application layer data,
 - messages,
 - IP addresses—or any other node identifiers
 - sets of IP addresses
- sequential process expressions
 - seq. process expression p together with a *valuation* ξ *determines state*
 - values $\xi(\text{var})$ associated to variables var

A Language for Sequential Processes

structural operational semantics (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \xi, \text{broadcast}(ms).p &\xrightarrow{\text{broadcast}(\xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{groupcast}(dests, ms).p &\xrightarrow{\text{groupcast}(\xi(dests), \xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{unicast}(dest, ms).p \blacktriangleright q &\xrightarrow{\text{unicast}(\xi(dest), \xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{unicast}(dest, ms).p \blacktriangleright q &\xrightarrow{\neg \text{unicast}(\xi(dest))} \xi, q \\ \xi, \text{send}(ms).p &\xrightarrow{\text{send}(\xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{deliver}(data).p &\xrightarrow{\text{deliver}(\xi(data))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{receive}(msg).p &\xrightarrow{\text{receive}(m)} \xi[msg := m], p \quad (\forall m \in \text{MSG}) \\ \xi, \llbracket \text{var} := exp \rrbracket p &\xrightarrow{\tau} \xi[\text{var} := \xi(exp)], p \end{aligned}$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

structural operational semantics (1)

just names

$$\begin{aligned} \xi, \text{broadcast}(ms).p & \xrightarrow{\text{broadcast}(\xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{groupcast}(dests, ms).p & \xrightarrow{\text{groupcast}(\xi(dests), \xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{unicast}(dest, ms).p \blacktriangleright q & \xrightarrow{\text{unicast}(\xi(dest), \xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{unicast}(dest, ms).p \blacktriangleright q & \xrightarrow{\neg \text{unicast}(\xi(dest))} \xi, q \\ \xi, \text{send}(ms).p & \xrightarrow{\text{send}(\xi(ms))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{deliver}(data).p & \xrightarrow{\text{deliver}(\xi(data))} \xi, p \\ \xi, \text{receive}(msg).p & \xrightarrow{\text{receive}(m)} \xi[msg := m], p \quad (\forall m \in \text{MSG}) \\ \xi, \llbracket \text{var} := exp \rrbracket p & \xrightarrow{\tau} \xi[\text{var} := \xi(exp)], p \end{aligned}$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

structural operational semantics (2)



A Language for Sequential Processes

structural operational semantics (2)



$$\frac{\xi, p \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'}{\xi, p + q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'} \quad \frac{\xi, q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, q'}{\xi, p + q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, q'}$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

structural operational semantics (2)



$$\frac{\xi, p \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'}{\xi, p + q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'} \quad \frac{\xi, q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, q'}{\xi, p + q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, q'} \quad \frac{\xi \xrightarrow{\varphi} \zeta}{\xi, [\varphi]p \xrightarrow{\tau} \zeta, p} \quad (\forall a \in \text{Act})$$

A Language for Sequential Processes

structural operational semantics (2)



$$\frac{\xi, p \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'}{\xi, p + q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'} \quad \frac{\xi, q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, q'}{\xi, p + q \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, q'} \quad \frac{\xi \xrightarrow{\varphi} \zeta}{\xi, [\varphi]p \xrightarrow{\tau} \zeta, p} \quad (\forall a \in \text{Act})$$

$$\frac{\emptyset[\text{var}_i := \xi(\text{exp}_i)]_{i=1}^n, p \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'}{\xi, X(\text{exp}_1, \dots, \text{exp}_n) \xrightarrow{a} \zeta, p'} \quad (X(\text{var}_1, \dots, \text{var}_n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p) \quad (\forall a \in \text{Act})$$

Example Flooding

Process 1 Flooding

```

FLOOD(ip, m, b, store)  $\stackrel{def}{=}$ 
0.  (receive(ms) .
1.    /* check message format and distill contents */
2.    [ ms = msg(ip', m') ]
3.    (
4.      [ store(ip') = m' ]      /* message handled before */
4.      FLOOD(ip, m, b, store)
5.      + [ store(ip')  $\neq$  m' ]  /* new message */
6.      [[store(ip') = m']]
7.      broadcast(ms) .
7.      FLOOD(ip, m, b, store)
8.    ))
9.  + [ b = false ]      /* message not yet send */
10.  broadcast(msg(ip, m)) . FLOOD(ip, m, true, store)

```

A Language for Parallel Processes

syntax & sos-rules

- syntax

$$PP ::= \xi, SP \mid PP \ll PP ,$$

- structural operational semantics (sos)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{a} P'}{P \ll Q \xrightarrow{a} P' \ll Q} \quad (\forall a \neq \mathbf{receive}(m))$$

$$\frac{Q \xrightarrow{a} Q'}{P \ll Q \xrightarrow{a} P \ll Q'} \quad (\forall a \neq \mathbf{send}(m))$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\mathbf{receive}(m)} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{\mathbf{send}(m)} Q'}{P \ll Q \xrightarrow{\tau} P' \ll Q'} \quad (\forall m \in \mathbf{MSG})$$

Example Flooding, including Queue



A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules



- syntax

$$N ::= [M] \qquad M ::= ip : PP : R \quad | \quad M || M$$

- structural operational semantics (sos)

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules



- syntax

$$N ::= [M] \qquad M ::= ip : PP : R \quad | \quad M || M$$

unique identifier

- structural operational semantics (sos)

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules



- syntax

$$N ::= [M]$$

$$M ::= ip : PP : R \quad | \quad M || M$$

unique identifier

parallel process expression

- structural operational semantics (sos)

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules



- syntax

$$N ::= [M]$$

$$M ::= ip : PP : R \quad | \quad M || M$$

unique identifier

nodes within transmission range

parallel process expression

- structural operational semantics (sos)

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules

- syntax

$$N ::= [M]$$

$$M ::= ip : PP : R \quad | \quad M || M$$

unique identifier

nodes within transmission range

parallel process expression

- structural operational semantics (sos)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{broadcast}(m)} P'}{ip : P : R \xrightarrow{R : * \text{cast}(m)} ip : P' : R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{groupcast}(D, m)} P'}{ip : P : R \xrightarrow{R \cap D : * \text{cast}(m)} ip : P' : R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{unicast}(dip, m)} P' \quad dip \in R}{ip : P : R \xrightarrow{\{dip\} : * \text{cast}(m)} ip : P' : R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\neg \text{unicast}(dip)} P' \quad dip \notin R}{ip : P : R \xrightarrow{\tau} ip : P' : R}$$

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules

- structural operational semantics (cont'd)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{deliver}(d)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} ip:P':R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\tau} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\tau} ip:P':R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{receive}(m)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\{ip\} \neg \emptyset : \text{arrive}(m)} ip:P':R}$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\emptyset \neg \{ip\} : \text{arrive}(m)} ip:P:R$$

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules

- structural operational semantics (cont'd)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{deliver}(d)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} ip:P':R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{receive}(m)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\{ip\} \neg \emptyset : \text{arrive}(m)} ip:P':R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\tau} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\tau} ip:P':R}$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\emptyset \neg \{ip\} : \text{arrive}(m)} ip:P:R$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} ip:P:R \cup \{ip'\}$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip,ip')} ip:P:R - \{ip'\}$$

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules

- structural operational semantics (cont'd)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{deliver}(d)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} ip:P':R}$$

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$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\tau} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\tau} ip:P':R}$$

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A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules

- structural operational semantics (cont'd)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{deliver}(d)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} ip:P':R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{receive}(m)} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\{ip\} \neg \emptyset : \text{arrive}(m)} ip:P':R}$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\tau} P'}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\tau} ip:P':R}$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\emptyset \neg \{ip\} : \text{arrive}(m)} ip:P:R$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} ip:P:R \cup \{ip'\}$$

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$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip',ip)} ip:P:R \cup \{ip'\}$$

$$ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip',ip)} ip:P:R - \{ip'\}$$

$$\frac{ip \notin \{ip', ip''\}}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip',ip'')} ip:P:R}$$

$$\frac{ip \notin \{ip', ip''\}}{ip:P:R \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip',ip'')} ip:P:R}$$

A Language for Networks

syntax & sos-rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{M \xrightarrow{R:*\text{cast}(m)} M' \quad N \xrightarrow{H \neg K:\text{arrive}(m)} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{R:*\text{cast}(m)} M' \parallel N'} \left(\begin{array}{l} H \subseteq R \\ K \cap R = \emptyset \end{array} \right) \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{H \neg K:\text{arrive}(m)} M' \quad N \xrightarrow{R:*\text{cast}(m)} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{R:*\text{cast}(m)} M' \parallel N'} \left(\begin{array}{l} H \subseteq R \\ K \cap R = \emptyset \end{array} \right) \\
 \\
 \frac{M \xrightarrow{H \neg K:\text{arrive}(m)} M' \quad N \xrightarrow{H' \neg K':\text{arrive}(m)} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{(H \cup H') \neg (K \cup K'):\text{arrive}(m)} M' \parallel N'} \\
 \\
 \frac{M \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} M'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} M' \parallel N} \quad \frac{N \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} M \parallel N'} \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{\tau} M'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{\tau} M' \parallel N} \quad \frac{N \xrightarrow{\tau} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{\tau} M \parallel N'} \\
 \\
 \frac{M \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} M' \quad N \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} M' \parallel N'} \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip,ip')} M' \quad N \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip,ip')} N'}{M \parallel N \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip,ip')} M' \parallel N'} \\
 \\
 \frac{M \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} M'}{[M] \xrightarrow{\text{connect}(ip,ip')} [M']} \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip,ip')} M'}{[M] \xrightarrow{\text{disconnect}(ip,ip')} [M']} \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{R:*\text{cast}(m)} M'}{[M] \xrightarrow{\tau} [M']} \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{\tau} M'}{[M] \xrightarrow{\tau} [M']} \\
 \\
 \frac{M \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} M'}{[M] \xrightarrow{ip:\text{deliver}(d)} [M']} \quad \frac{M \xrightarrow{\{ip\} \neg K:\text{arrive}(\text{newpkt}(d,dip))} M'}{[M] \xrightarrow{ip:\text{newpkt}(d,dip)} [M']}
 \end{array}$$

Example Flooding, 2 Node Topology



AWN: Some results



- both parallel operations are associative
- the outer one is commutative
- the process algebra is blocked (hence requires input-enabled processes)
- result follow from meta theory by de Simone

AWN: Some results

- both parallel operations are associative
- the outer one is commutative
- the process algebra is blocked (hence requires input-enabled processes)

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{receive}(m)}}{\text{ip}:P:R \xrightarrow{\{ip\} \dashv \emptyset : \text{arrive}(m)} \text{ip}:P:R}$$

- result follow from meta theory by de Simone

References



- Rob van Glabbeek. Structural Operational Semantics - The main definitions. available at the webpage
- A. Fehnker, R.J. van Glabbeek, P. Höfner, A. McIver, M. Portmann and W.L. Tan: *A Process Algebra for Wireless Mesh Networks*. In H. Seidl (ed.), Programming Languages and Systems (ESOP'12), Lecture Notes in Computer Science 7211, 295–315, Springer, 2012.
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