

The Microcosm Principle and Concurrency in Coalgebra

Ana Sokolova

University of Salzburg, Austria

Ichiro Hasuo

Kyoto University, Japan

PRESTO Promotion Program, Japan

Bart Jacobs

Radboud University Nijmegen, NL

Technical University Eindhoven, NL

A short review of coalgebra/coinduction

Theory of coalgebra

Operational theory of state-based systems

in Sets : bisimilarity

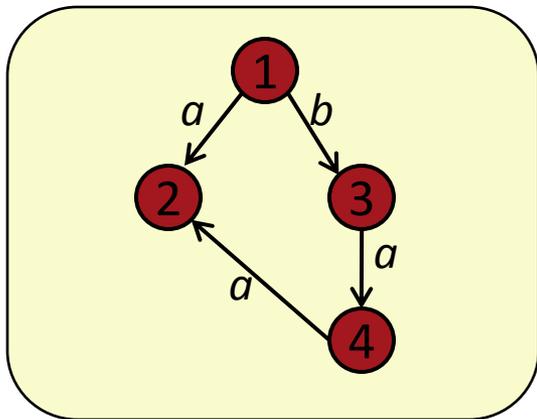
in Kleisli: trace semantics

[Hasuo, Jacobs, Sokolova LMCS'07]

Categorically

coalgebra	$\begin{array}{c} FX \\ \uparrow \\ X \end{array}$
morphism of coalgebras	$\begin{array}{ccc} FX & \xrightarrow{Ff} & FY \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$
behavior (via final coalgebra)	$\begin{array}{ccc} FX & \dashrightarrow & FZ \\ c \uparrow & & \cong \uparrow \text{final} \\ X & \dashrightarrow_{\text{beh}(c)} & Z \end{array}$

Coalgebra example – LTS



$C = \text{Sets}, F = P_{\text{fin}}(\Sigma \times _)$

F -coalgebra = LTS

coalgebra $c: X \rightarrow FX$

states $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ labels $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

transitions $c(1) = \{(a, 2), (b, 3)\}, c(2) = \emptyset, \dots$

Concurrency

$C \parallel D$

running C and D in parallel

is everywhere

- computer networks
- multi-core processors
- modular, component-based design of complex systems

is hard to get right

- exponentially growing complexity
- need for a compositional verification

Compositionality

aids compositional
verification

Behavior of $C \parallel D$
is determined by
behavior of C and behavior of D

Conventional presentation

$$C_1 \sim C_2 \quad \text{and} \quad D_1 \sim D_2 \quad \implies \quad C_1 \parallel D_1 \sim C_2 \parallel D_2$$

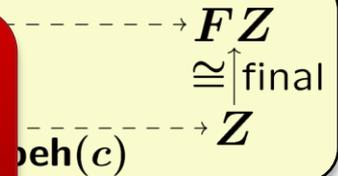
behavioral equivalence

- bisimilarity
- trace equivalence
- ...

„bisimilarity is a
congruence“

Compositionality in coalgebra

\parallel : $\text{Coalg}_F \times \text{Coalg}_F \rightarrow \text{Coalg}_F$
 composing coalgebras/systems



are compositionality

$$\text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c|c} FX & FY \\ \hline c \uparrow & d \uparrow \\ X & Y \end{array} \right) = \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ \hline c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \right) \parallel \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FY \\ \hline d \uparrow \\ Y \end{array} \right)$$

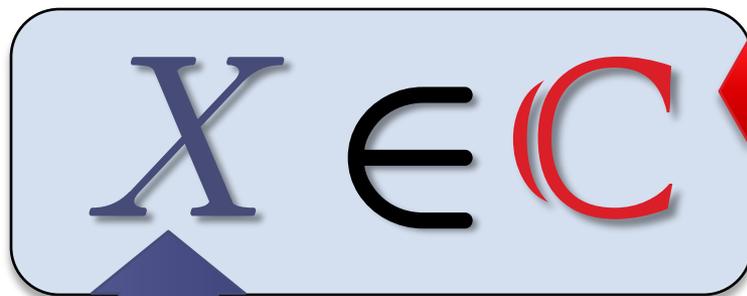
\parallel : $Z \times Z \rightarrow Z$
 composing behavior

Nested algebraic structures: *the microcosm principle*

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Coalg}_F & \times & \text{Coalg}_F & \xrightarrow{\parallel} & \text{Coalg}_F \\ Z & \times & Z & \xrightarrow{\parallel} & Z \end{array}$$

with

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} FZ \\ \cong \uparrow \text{final} \\ Z \end{array} \right) \in \text{Coalg}_F$$



outer interpretation

inner interpretation

algebraic theory

- **operations**

binary \parallel

- **equations**

e.g. assoc. of \parallel

Microcosm in macrocosm

We name this principle the *microcosm principle*, after the theory, common in pre-modern correlative cosmologies, that every feature of the microcosm (e.g. the human soul) corresponds to some feature of the macrocosm.

John Baez & James Dolan

Higher-Dimensional Algebra III:

n-Categories and the Algebra of Opetopes

Adv. Math. 1998

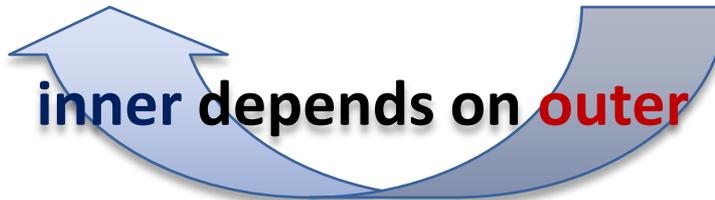


The microcosm principle: you may have seen it

monoid in a monoidal category

monoidal cat. \mathbb{C}		monoid $M \in \mathbb{C}$
$\otimes : \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ $I \in \mathbb{C}$	mult. unit	$M \otimes M \xrightarrow{m} M$ $I \xrightarrow{e} M$
$I \otimes X \cong X \cong X \otimes I$	unit law	$ \begin{array}{c} M \rightarrow M \otimes M \leftarrow M \\ \searrow \quad \downarrow \quad \swarrow \\ \quad \quad M \quad \quad \\ M \otimes M \otimes M \rightarrow M \otimes M \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \\ M \otimes M \longrightarrow M \end{array} $
$(X \otimes Y) \otimes Z \cong X \otimes (Y \otimes Z)$	assoc. law	

inner depends on outer



Formalizing the microcosm principle

What do we mean by
“**microcosm principle**”?
mathematical definition of such nested models?

inner model
as lax natural trans.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{1}{\curvearrowright} & \\ & \Downarrow X & \\ \mathbb{L} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbf{CAT} \\ & \underset{\mathbb{C}}{\curvearrowleft} & \end{array}$$

algebraic theory
as *Lawvere theory*

outer model
as prod.-pres. functor

Outline

microcosm for
concurrency
(**||** and **|||**)

parallel
composition
via **sync** nat. trans.

generic
compositionality
theorem

for arbitrary
algebraic
theory

2-categorical formulation

$$\mathbb{L} \xrightarrow[\mathbb{C}]{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{CAT}$$

$\Downarrow X$

Parallel composition of coalgebras via *sync*

Part 1

Parallel

bifunctor $\text{Coalg}_F \times \text{Coalg}_F \rightarrow \text{Coalg}_F$

usually denoted by \otimes (tensor)

Aim

$$\text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c|c} FX & FY \\ \hline c \uparrow & d \uparrow \\ X & Y \end{array} \right) = \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ \hline c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \right) \otimes \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FY \\ \hline d \uparrow \\ Y \end{array} \right)$$

Theorem

$\otimes : \text{Coalg}_F \times \text{Coalg}_F \rightarrow \text{Coalg}_F$

$$\text{sync}_{X,Y} : FX \times FY \rightarrow F(X \times Y)$$

F with
sync

lifting

$\otimes : C \times C \rightarrow C$

Parallel composition via sync

$$\text{sync}_{X,Y} : FX \quad FY \rightarrow F(X \quad Y)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ \uparrow c \\ X \end{array} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{array}{c} FY \\ \uparrow d \\ Y \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{c} F(X \otimes Y) \\ \uparrow \text{sync}_{X,Y} \\ FX \otimes FY \\ \uparrow c \otimes d \\ X \otimes Y \end{array}$$

on the base
category

different
sync



different

$$: \text{Coalg}_F \times \text{Coalg}_F \rightarrow \text{Coalg}_F$$

Examples of

$$\text{sync} : FX \otimes FY \rightarrow F(X \otimes Y)$$

F with
sync

lifting

$$x : \text{Sets} \times \text{Sets} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$$

▶ CSP-style (Hoare)

$$a.P \parallel a.Q \xrightarrow{a} P \parallel Q$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times X) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times Y) & \xrightarrow{\text{sync}_{X,Y}} & \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times (X \times Y)) \\ (S, T) & \mapsto & \{ (a, (x, y)) \mid (a, x) \in S \wedge (a, y) \in T \} \end{array}$$

▶ CCS-style (Milner)

$$a.P \parallel \bar{a}.Q \xrightarrow{\tau} P \parallel Q$$

Assuming $\Sigma = \{a, a', \dots\} + \{\bar{a}, \bar{a}', \dots\} + \{\tau\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times X) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times Y) & \xrightarrow{\text{sync}_{X,Y}} & \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times (X \times Y)) \\ (S, T) & \mapsto & \{ (\tau, (x, y)) \mid (a, x) \in S \wedge (\bar{a}, y) \in T \} \end{array}$$

$$C = \text{Sets}, F = P_{\text{fin.}}(\Sigma \times _)$$

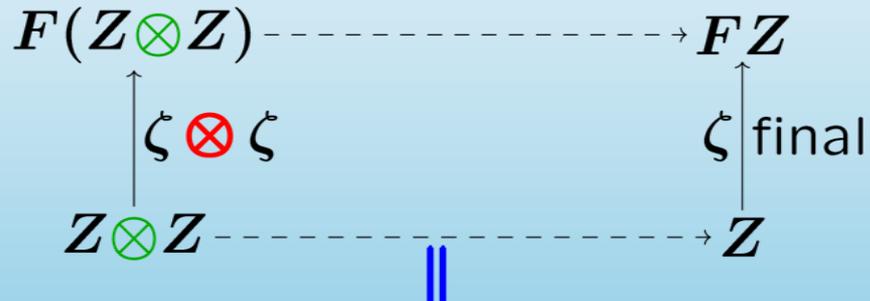
F-coalgebra = LTS

Inner composition

Aim

$$\text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \otimes \begin{array}{c} FY \\ d \uparrow \\ Y \end{array} \right) = \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \right) \parallel \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FY \\ d \uparrow \\ Y \end{array} \right)$$

|| “composition of states/*behavior*”
arises by **coinduction**



Compositionality theorem

Theorem

$$\text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \otimes \begin{array}{c} FY \\ d \uparrow \\ Y \end{array} \right) = \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \right) \parallel \text{beh} \left(\begin{array}{c} FY \\ d \uparrow \\ Y \end{array} \right)$$

for \otimes by

and \parallel by

$\text{Coalg}_F \times \text{Coalg}_F \rightarrow \text{Coalg}_F$

F with
sync

lifting

$C \times C \rightarrow C$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(Z \otimes Z) & \text{---} & FZ \\ \uparrow \zeta \otimes \zeta & & \uparrow \zeta \text{ final} \\ Z \otimes Z & \text{---} & Z \\ & \parallel & \end{array}$$

Assumptions: \otimes , sync, final exists

Equational properties

associative

$$: \text{Coalg}_F \times \text{Coalg}_F \rightarrow \text{Coalg}_F$$

commutativity?

F with

“associative”

sync

$$\begin{array}{c} FX \otimes F(Y \otimes Z) \xrightarrow{\text{sync}} FX \otimes F(Y \otimes Z) \xrightarrow{\text{sync}} F(X \otimes (Y \otimes Z)) \\ \downarrow \text{id} \\ (FX \otimes Y) \otimes Z \end{array}$$

arbitrary algebraic theory?

lifting

associative

$$: C \times C \rightarrow C$$

for arbitrary
algebraic theory

2-categorical formulation of the microcosm principle

Part 2

Lawvere theory \mathbb{L}

a **category** representing an algebraic theory

Definition

A **Lawvere theory** \mathbb{L} is a small category

- with objects natural numbers
- that has finite products

Lawvere theory

other arrows:

- projections

$$2 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\pi_1} \\ \xrightarrow{\pi_2} \end{array} 1$$

- composed terms

$$3 \xrightarrow{m(m(\pi_1, \pi_2), \pi_3)} 1$$

algebraic theory

as category

operations

as **arrows**

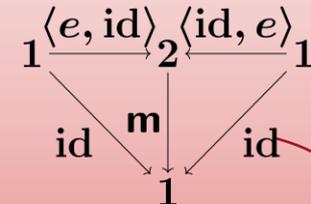
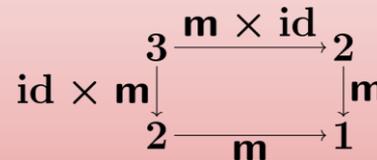
m (binary)
e (nullary)



equations

as **commuting diagrams**

assoc. of **m**
unit law



Models for a Lawvere theory \mathbb{L}

Standard: set-theoretic model

a set with \mathbb{L} -structure, **L-set**

$$\mathbb{L} \xrightarrow{X} \mathbf{Sets} \quad (\text{product-preserving})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & & X^2 \\ \downarrow m & \mapsto & \downarrow [m] \\ 1 & & X \end{array}$$

binary op.
on X

what about
nested models?

$X \in \mathbb{C}$

Outer model: L-category

outer model

- a **category** with \mathbb{L} -structure, **L-category**

$$\mathbb{L} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{C}} \text{Cat} \quad (\text{product-preserving})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2} & & \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \downarrow \mathbf{m} & \longmapsto & \downarrow [\mathbf{m}] = \otimes \\ \mathbf{1} & & \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

Inner model: \mathbb{L} -object

Definition

Given an \mathbb{L} -category \mathbb{C} ,
 an **\mathbb{L} -object** X in it
 is a lax natural transformation
 compatible with products.

inner alg. str.
 by
 mediating 2-cells

components

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &: 1 \xrightarrow{!} 1 \\ X_1 &: 1 \xrightarrow{X} \mathbb{C} \\ X_2 &: 1 \xrightarrow{(X, X)} \mathbb{C}^2 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

X : carrier obj.

$$\frac{X \in \mathbb{C}}{1 \xrightarrow{X} \mathbb{C}}$$

lax naturality

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{\text{In } \mathbb{L}} & & \boxed{\text{In Cat}} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \downarrow m \\ 1 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} 1 \xrightarrow{(X, X)} \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \parallel \\ 1 \xrightarrow{X} \mathbb{C} \end{array} \\ & & \text{⊗} \end{array}$$

$$X \otimes X \xrightarrow{X_m} X \quad \text{in } \mathbb{C}$$

lax \mathbb{L} -functor
 = F with sync

lax L -functor?

$\mathbb{L} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}} \text{Cat}$ lax natur. trans.

Theorem

Coalg_F is an L -category

lax L -functor F

lifting

L -category

lax naturality?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \boxed{\text{In } \mathbb{L}} & & \boxed{\text{In Cat}} \\
 \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \downarrow m \\ 1 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C}^2 & \xrightarrow{(F, F)} & \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \otimes \downarrow & \swarrow & \downarrow \otimes \\ \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathbb{C} \end{array} \\
 & & \hline
 FX \otimes FY \xrightarrow{\text{sync}_{X,Y}} F(X \otimes Y) \text{ in } \mathbb{C}
 \end{array}$$

Equations are built in!

Theorem

The final object of an L -category is an L -object

Compositionality theorem

Theorem

The behaviour functor *beh* is a strict L-functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Coalg}_F & \xrightarrow{\text{beh}} & \mathbb{C}/Z \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} FX \\ c \uparrow \\ X \end{array} \right) & \longmapsto & (X \xrightarrow{\text{beh}(c)} Z)
 \end{array}
 \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{by coinduction} \\ \begin{array}{ccc} FX & \dashrightarrow & FZ \\ c \uparrow & & \cong \uparrow \text{final} \\ X & \dashrightarrow_{\text{beh}(c)} & Z \end{array} \end{array} \right]$$

In a situation

Coalg_F is an L-category

**lax L-
functor F**

lifting

L-category C

The final object of an L-category is an L-object

Assumptions: **C** is an L-category, **F** is lax L-functor, final exists

Related and future work: bialgebras

Bialgebraic structures

[Turi-Plotkin, Bartels, Klin, ...]

algebraic structures on coalgebras

In the current work

Equations, not only operations, are an integral part

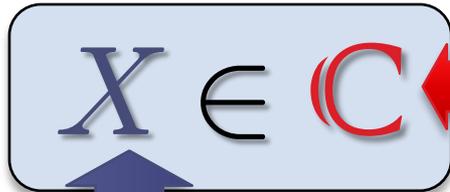
The algebraic structures are nested, higher dimensional

Missing

Full GSOS expressivity

Conclusion

Microcosm principle



outer interpretation

inner interpretation

algebraic theory

- operations
- equations

2-categorical formulation

$$\mathbb{L} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{1} \\ \Downarrow X \\ \xrightarrow{\mathbb{C}} \end{array} \text{CAT}$$

Concurrency in coalgebra
as motivation and
CS example