

$\alpha.E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E$	$\frac{E_j \xrightarrow{\alpha} E'_j}{\sum_{i \in I} E_i \xrightarrow{\alpha} E'_j} \quad (j \in I)$
$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E'}{E F \xrightarrow{\alpha} E' F}$	$\frac{E \xrightarrow{a} E', F \xrightarrow{\bar{a}} F'}{E F \xrightarrow{\tau} E' F'}$
$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E', \alpha \notin L \cup \bar{L}}{E \setminus L \xrightarrow{\alpha} E' \setminus L}$	$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E'}{E[f] \xrightarrow{f(\alpha)} E'[f]}$
	$\frac{F \xrightarrow{\alpha} F'}{E F \xrightarrow{\alpha} E F'}$
	$\frac{S(X)[\mathbf{fix}_Y S/Y]_{Y \in \text{dom}(S)} \xrightarrow{\alpha} E}{\mathbf{fix}_X S \xrightarrow{\alpha} E}$

Table 1: Structural operational semantics of CCS

1 CCS

CCS [4] is parametrised with a set \mathcal{A} of *names*. The set $\bar{\mathcal{A}}$ of *co-names* is $\bar{\mathcal{A}} := \{\bar{a} \mid a \in \mathcal{A}\}$, and $\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{A} \cup \bar{\mathcal{A}}$ is the set of *labels*. The function $\bar{\cdot}$ is extended to \mathcal{L} by declaring $\bar{\bar{a}} = a$. Finally, $\text{Act} := \mathcal{L} \dot{\cup} \{\tau\}$ is the set of *actions*. Below, a, b, c, \dots range over \mathcal{L} and α, β over Act . A *relabelling function* is a function $f : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ satisfying $f(\bar{a}) = \overline{f(a)}$; it extends to Act by $f(\tau) := \tau$. Let \mathcal{X} be a set X, Y, \dots of *process variables*. The set \mathcal{E} of CCS terms or *process expressions* is the smallest set including:

$\alpha.E$	for $\alpha \in \text{Act}$ and $E \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>prefixing</i>
$\sum_{i \in I} E_i$	for I an index set and $E_i \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>choice</i>
$E F$	for $E, F \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>parallel composition</i>
$E \setminus L$	for $L \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ and $E \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>restriction</i>
$E[f]$	for f a relabelling function and $E \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>relabelling</i>
X	for $X \in \mathcal{X}$	<i>a process variable</i>
$\mathbf{fix}_X S$	for $S : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ and $X \in \text{dom}(S)$	<i>recursion.</i>

One writes $E_1 + E_2$ for $\sum_{i \in I} E_i$ with $I = \{1, 2\}$, and 0 for $\sum_{i \in \emptyset} E_i$. A partial function $S : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is called a *recursive specification*. The variables in its domain $\text{dom}(S)$ are called *recursion variables* and the equations $Y = S(Y)$ for $Y \in \text{dom}(S)$ *recursion equations*. A recursive specification $S : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is traditionally written as $\{Y = S(Y) \mid Y \in \text{dom}(S)\}$.

The operational semantics of CCS is given by the labelled transition relation $\rightarrow \subseteq \text{T}_{\text{CCS}} \times \text{Act} \times \text{T}_{\text{CCS}}$ between closed CCS expressions. The transitions $p \xrightarrow{\alpha} q$ with $p, q \in \text{T}_{\text{CCS}}$ and $\alpha \in \text{Act}$ are derived from the rules of Table 1. Formally a transition $p \xrightarrow{\alpha} q$ is part of the transition relation of CCS if there exists a well-founded, upwards branching tree (a *proof* of the transition) of which the nodes are labelled by transitions, such that

- the root is labelled by $p \xrightarrow{\alpha} q$, and
- if φ is the label of a node n and K is the set of labels of the nodes directly above n , then $\frac{K}{\varphi}$ is a rule from Table 1, with closed CCS expressions substituted for the variables E, F, \dots

2 CSP

CSP [1, 5, 2, 3] is parametrised with a set \mathcal{A} of *communications*; $\text{Act} := \mathcal{A} \dot{\cup} \{\tau\}$ is the set of *actions*. Below, a, b range over \mathcal{A} and α, β over Act . The set \mathcal{E} of CSP terms is the smallest set including:

STOP		<i>inaction</i>
DIV		<i>divergence</i>
$(a \rightarrow E)$	for $a \in \mathcal{A}$ and $E \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>prefixing</i>
$E \square F$	for $E, F \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>external choice</i>
$E \sqcap F$	for $E, F \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>internal choice</i>
$E \parallel_A F$	for $E, F \in \mathcal{E}$ and $A \subseteq \mathcal{A}$	<i>parallel composition</i>
E/b	for $b \in \mathcal{A}$ and $E \in \mathcal{E}$	<i>concealment</i>
$f(E)$	for $E \in \mathcal{E}$ and $f : Act \rightarrow Act$ with $f(\tau) = \tau$ and $f^{-1}(a)$ finite	<i>renaming</i>
X	for $X \in \mathcal{X}$	<i>a process variable</i>
$\mu X \cdot E$	for $E \in \mathcal{E}$ and $X \in \mathcal{X}$	<i>recursion.</i>

As in [5], I here leave out the guarded choice ($x : B \rightarrow P(x)$) and the constant RUN of [1], and the inverse image and sequential composition operator, with constant SKIP, of [1, 2]. The semantics of CSP was originally given in quite a different way [1, 2], but [5] provided an operational semantics of CSP in the same style as the one of CCS, and showed its consistency with the original semantics. It is this operational semantics I will use here; it is given by the rules in Table 2. Let $\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{A}$.

$\text{DIV} \xrightarrow{\tau} \text{DIV}$	$(a \rightarrow E) \xrightarrow{a} E$	$E \sqcap F \xrightarrow{\tau} E$	$E \sqcap F \xrightarrow{\tau} F$
$\frac{E \xrightarrow{a} E'}{E \square F \xrightarrow{a} E'}$	$\frac{F \xrightarrow{a} F'}{E \square F \xrightarrow{a} F'}$	$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\tau} E'}{E \sqcap F \xrightarrow{\tau} E' \sqcap F}$	$\frac{F \xrightarrow{\tau} F'}{E \sqcap F \xrightarrow{\tau} E \sqcap F'}$
$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E' \ (\alpha \notin A)}{E \parallel_A F \xrightarrow{\alpha} E' \parallel_A F}$	$\frac{E \xrightarrow{a} E' \ F \xrightarrow{a} F' \ (a \in A)}{E \parallel_A F \xrightarrow{a} E' \parallel_A F'}$		$\frac{F \xrightarrow{\alpha} F' \ (\alpha \notin A)}{E \parallel_A F \xrightarrow{\alpha} E \parallel_A F'}$
$\frac{E \xrightarrow{b} E'}{E/b \xrightarrow{\tau} E'/b}$	$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E' \ (\alpha \neq b)}{E/b \xrightarrow{\alpha} E'/b}$	$\frac{E \xrightarrow{\alpha} E'}{f(E) \xrightarrow{f(\alpha)} f(E')}$	$\mu X \cdot E \xrightarrow{\tau} E[\mu X \cdot E/X]$

Table 2: Structural operational semantics of CSP

References

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