

A Logical Investigation of Interaction Systems

Une investigation logique des systèmes d'interaction

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We use a notion of abstract **games**...

Games also give a computational interpretation to “topology” ...

Where are we?

Part 0: Simple

Interaction Systems for everyone

Part 1: More Precisely (Interaction Systems for Experts)

The category of Interaction Systems

Interaction Systems and Topology

Interaction and Predicate Transformers, Linear Logic

Part ∞: and then?

Achievements and Future Work

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- ▶ the first player is called the **Angel**;
- ▶ the second is called the **Demon**;
- ▶ moves **alternate**: first the Angel, then the Demon etc.

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We write $G_1 \leq G_2$ and say “ G_2 simulates G_1 ”.

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- ▶ potential executions of a program:
 - the Angel is the user,
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- ▶ a specification for a sequential / interactive program.

This was the starting intuition... (cf. Peter Hancock)

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no matter what the Demon plays...

(In particular, the Angel always has a move to play!)

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Objects: Interaction Systems

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(Equivalently, an interaction system is a coalgebra for the monad \mathcal{F}^2 of “doubly iterated families” over the category **Set**.)

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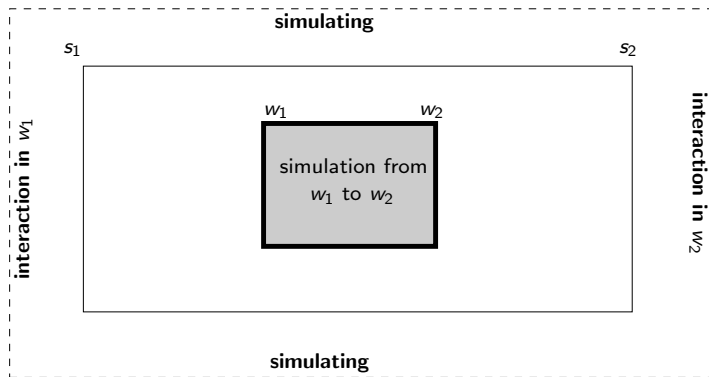
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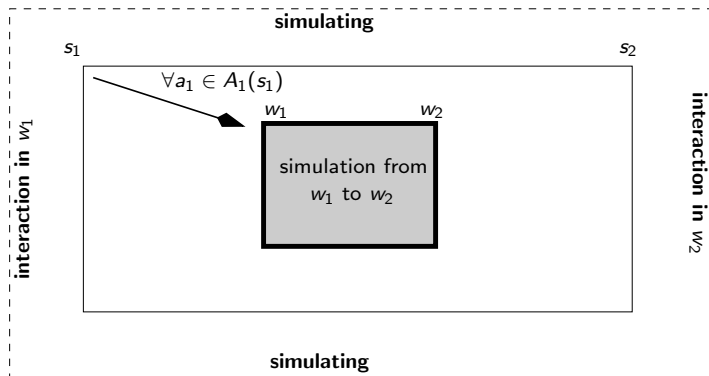
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(This is **not** a morphism of coalgebras...)

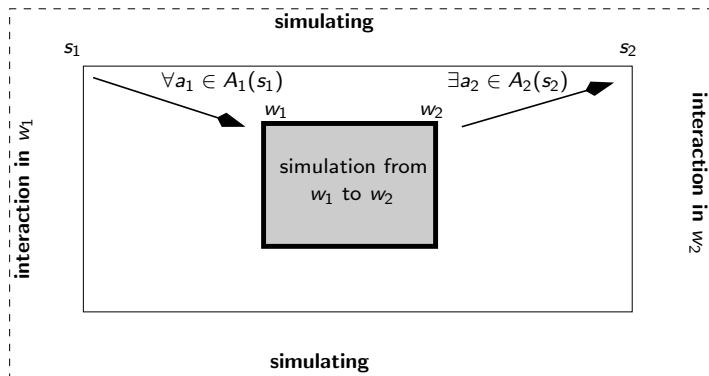
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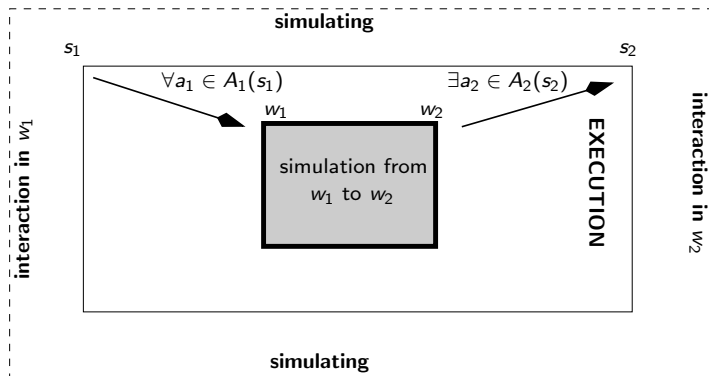
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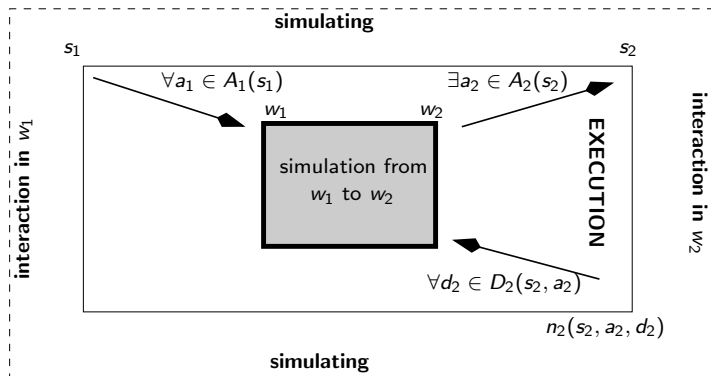
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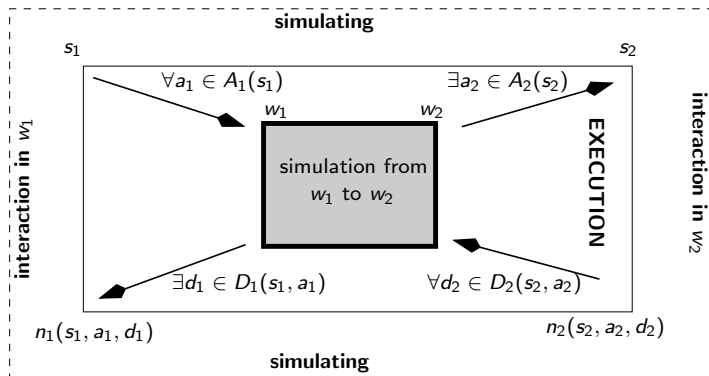
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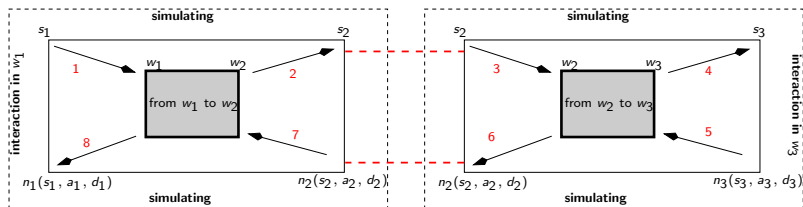


Composition

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(flow of interaction)

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- ▶ an Angel action in w^* is a **strategy** to play several times in w ;
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This operation satisfies w^* is “least” s.t. $w^* \simeq \text{skip} \cup w; w^*$,

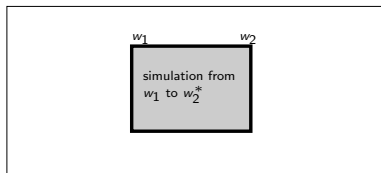
where $w_1; w_2$ is the game

“one move in w_1 and then one move in w_2 .”

Programming Interpretation

A simulation from w_1 to w_2^* is a relation R s.t. if $(s_1, s_2) \in R$:

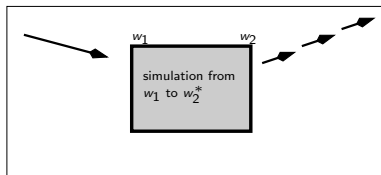
- ▶ for every **action** from s_1 , there is a “list” of actions from s_2 ;
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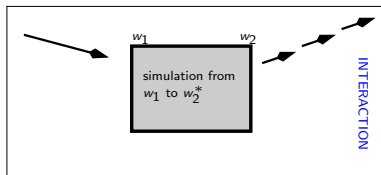
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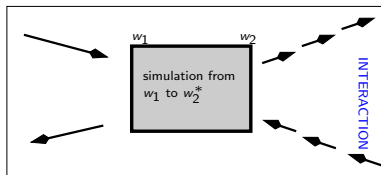
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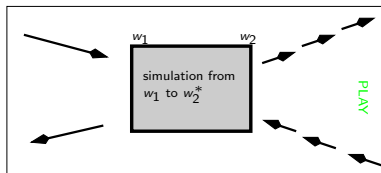
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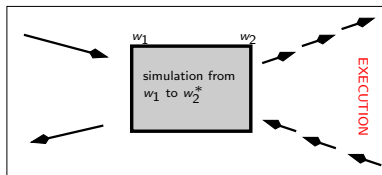
- ▶ for every **move** from s_1 , there is a **strategy** from s_2 ;
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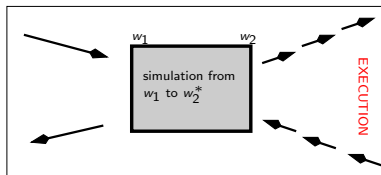
- ▶ for every **command** from s_1 , there is a **program** from s_2 ;
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This is just a **program implementing w_1 in terms of w_2^*** !

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- ▶ some simple operations look complicated.

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i.e. $s \in w^\circ(U)$ iff “the Angel can reach U from s in exactly one interaction”.

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This defines an equivalence of categories $\mathbf{PT} \simeq \mathbf{Sim}$!

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This gives a **self-dual symmetric monoidal category**.

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Those correspond to concrete operations on interaction systems...

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$$\begin{aligned} (s_1, s_2) \in (P_1 \multimap P_2)(r) \\ \text{iff} \\ (\forall x_1 \subseteq S_1) s_1 \in P_1(x_1) \Rightarrow s_2 \in P_2(r(x_1)) \end{aligned}$$

Linear Logic

With an appropriate construction

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A proof/term becomes a **safety property**,

i.e. a subset $x \subseteq S$ s.t. $x \subseteq P(x)$.

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We get a **simple, non-trivial** model for the differential λ -calculus!

Where are we?

Part 0: Simple

Interaction Systems for everyone

Part 1: More Precisely (Interaction Systems for Experts)

The category of Interaction Systems

Interaction Systems and Topology

Interaction and Predicate Transformers, Linear Logic

Part ∞ : and then?

Achievements and Future Work

Achievements

- ▶ a new category of games and **simulations**;
- ▶ an intuitive/informal model for “real-life” programming;
- ▶ giving a computational interpretation of “basic topologies”;
- ▶ concrete example of interaction system to give a (complete) topological semantics to “linear geometric theories”;
- ▶ this category is a denotational model for full linear logic;
- ▶ and the differential (typed) λ -calculus;
- ▶ which can be extended to second order.

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- ▶ study concrete example of interfaces.

Achievements and Future Work

...

Et voilà !