

# A Concurrent Specification of an Incremental DFA Minimisation Algorithm

Tinus Strauss   Derrick G. Kourie   Bruce W. Watson  
FASTAR, University of Pretoria  
<http://www.fastar.org>

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# Outline

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- 2 Preliminaries
- 3 The Sequential Algorithm
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# Introduction

## Research Drivers

- Increase in FA size
- Multiple CPUs on single die

## Research Approach

- Select classical sequential FA algorithm
- Provide CSP fine-grained parallelized equivalent
- Implement and test different granularities

## Where are we?

- Brzozowski's FA construction from Regex
  - ⇒ CSP done; Erlang implementation underway
- Watson / Daciuk FA Minimization
  - ⇒ CSP done; New CSP operator proposed

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# Preliminaries

## Notation

- *DFA*:  $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$
- Out-transitions of  $q$ :  $\Sigma_q$
- Left language of  $q$ :  $\vec{\mathcal{L}}(q) = \{ w \mid \delta^*(q, w) \in F \}$
- *Equiv*( $p, q$ ):
  - Semantically:  $\vec{\mathcal{L}}(p) = \vec{\mathcal{L}}(q)$
  - Recursively:  $(p \in F \equiv q \in F) \wedge (\Sigma_p = \Sigma_q) \wedge$   
 $\langle \forall a \in \Sigma_{pq} : \text{Equiv}(\delta(p, a), \delta(q, a)) \rangle$
- DFA minimal iff  $\langle \forall p, q \in Q : p \neq q : \neg \text{Equiv}(p, q) \rangle$

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# The Sequential Algorithm

## Algorithm 3.1 (Computing *Equiv*):

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$S, G, H := \emptyset, ((Q \setminus F) \times F) \cup (F \times (Q \setminus F)), \{(q, q) \mid q \in Q\};$

$\{ \text{invariant: } G \subseteq \neg \text{Equiv} \wedge H \subseteq \text{Equiv} \}$

**do**  $(G \cup H) \neq Q \times Q \rightarrow$

**let**  $p, q : (p, q) \in ((Q \times Q) \setminus (G \cup H));$

**if**  $\text{equiv}(p, q, (|Q| - 2) \text{ max } 0) \rightarrow$

$H := H \cup \{(p, q), (q, p)\};$

$H := H^+$

**||**  $\neg \text{equiv}(p, q, (|Q| - 2) \text{ max } 0) \rightarrow$

$G := G \cup \{(p, q), (q, p)\}$

**fi**

**od;**  $\{ H = \text{Equiv} \}$

merge states according to  $H$

$\{ (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F) \text{ is minimal} \}$

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# The Sequential Algorithm

## Algorithm 3.2 (Pointwise computation of $Equiv(p, q)$ ):

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```

func  $equiv(p, q, k) \rightarrow$ 
  if  $k = 0 \rightarrow eq := (p \in F \equiv q \in F)$ 
  |  $k \neq 0 \wedge \{p, q\} \in S \rightarrow eq := true$ 
  |  $k \neq 0 \wedge \{p, q\} \notin S \rightarrow$ 
     $eq := (p \in F \equiv q \in F) \wedge (\Sigma_p = \Sigma_q);$ 
     $S := S \cup \{\{p, q\}\};$ 
    for  $(a \in \Sigma_p \cap \Sigma_q) \rightarrow$ 
       $eq := eq \wedge equiv(\delta(p, a), \delta(q, a), k - 1)$ 
    rof;
     $S := S \setminus \{\{p, q\}\}$ 
  fi;
  return  $eq$ 
cnuf

```

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# CSP Background

## Selected CSP Notation

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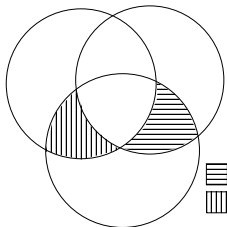
$a \rightarrow P$	event $a$ then process $P$
$a \rightarrow P \mid b \rightarrow Q$	$a$ then $P$ choice $b$ then $Q$
$x?A \rightarrow P(x)$	choice of $x$ from set $A$ then $P(x)$
$P \parallel_X Q$	$P$ in parallel with $Q$ ; Sync on $X$
$b!e$	on channel $b$ output event $e$
$b?x$	from channel $b$ input to variable $x$
$P; Q$	process $P$ followed by process $Q$
$P \parallel\parallel Q$	process $P$ interleave process $Q$
$P \triangle Q$	process $P$ interrupted by process $Q$

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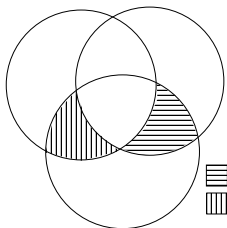
# CSP: $R_1 \parallel_X R_2$

- $P = y \rightarrow P'$
- $R_1 = ?x : A_1 \rightarrow R'_1$
- $R_2 = ?x : A_2 \rightarrow R'_2$
- $P \parallel_X (R_1 \parallel_X R_2) = (y \rightarrow (P' \parallel_X (R'_1 \parallel_X R'_2)))$   
iff  $y \in X \cap (A_1 \cap A_2)$

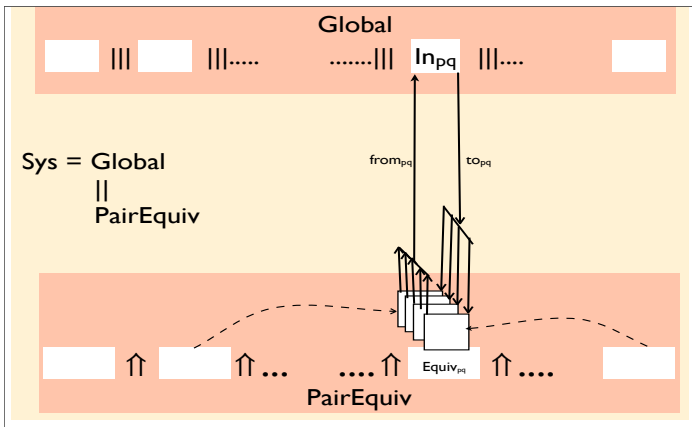


CSP:  $R_1 \parallel_X R_2$  vs  $R_1 \uparrow_X R_2$

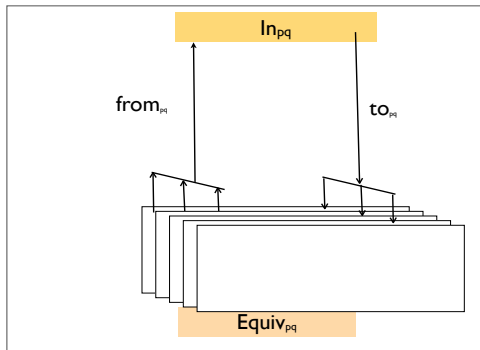
- $P = y \rightarrow P' \quad R_1 = ?x : A_1 \rightarrow R'_1 \quad R_2 = ?x : A_2 \rightarrow R'_2$
- $P \parallel_X (R_1 \uparrow_X R_2) = y \rightarrow (P' \parallel_X (R'_1 \uparrow_X R'_2))$  iff  $y \in X \cap (A_1 \cup A_2)$
- $P \parallel_X (R_1 \uparrow_X R_2) = y \rightarrow (P' \parallel_X (R'_1 \uparrow_X R_2))$  iff  $y \in (X \cap A_1) \setminus A_2$
- $P \parallel_X (R_1 \uparrow_X R_2) = y \rightarrow (P' \parallel_X (R_1 \uparrow_X R'_2))$  iff  $y \in (X \cap A_2) \setminus A_1$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Global} &= \parallel_{(p,q) \in P} \text{In}_{pq} \\
 \text{PairEquiv} &= \underset{\alpha}{\uparrow} \parallel_{(p,q) \in P} \text{Equiv}_{pq}(\emptyset, (|Q| - 2) \max 0)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 In_{pq} &= from_{pq}?e \rightarrow Announce_{pq}(e) \\
 Announce_{pq}(e) &= (to_{pq}!e \rightarrow Announce_{pq}(e) \\
 &\quad | from_{pq}?e \rightarrow Announce_{pq}(e))
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Equiv}_{pq}(S, k) =$$

if  $(k = 0)$  then  $\text{from}_{pq}!(p \in F \equiv q \in F) \rightarrow \text{SKIP}$

else if  $(p = q)$  then  $\text{from}_{pq}!\text{true} \rightarrow \text{SKIP}$

else  $\text{if } ((p \in F \equiv q \in F) \wedge (\Sigma_p = \Sigma_q)) \text{ then } ($

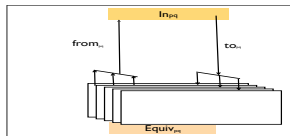
$\text{EqSet} := \emptyset$

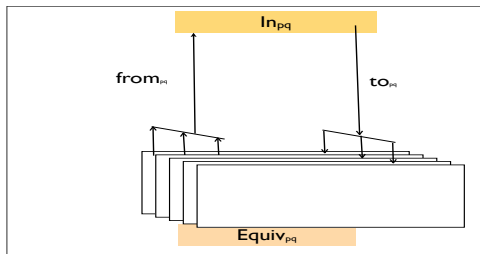
$;$   $\text{FanOut}_{pq}(S \cup \{(p, q)\}, k)$

$;$   $(\text{eq} := \bigwedge_{e \in \text{EqSet}} e)$

$;$   $(\text{from}_{pq}!\text{eq} \rightarrow \text{SKIP})$

$\text{else } \text{from}_{pq}!\text{false} \rightarrow \text{SKIP}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{FanOut}_{pq}(S, k) = & \\
 & \parallel_{a \in \Sigma_{pq}} ( \\
 & \quad \text{if } (\{\delta(p, a), \delta(q, a)\} \notin S) \text{ then } \text{REquiv}_{pq}(S, k, a) \\
 & \quad \text{else } (\text{EqSet} := \text{EqSet} \cup \{\text{true}\}) \\
 & )
 \end{aligned}$$


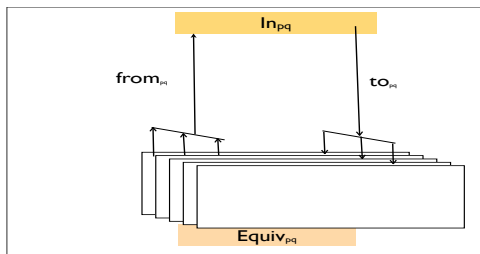
$$REquiv_{pq}(S, k, a) =$$

$$(u, v := \delta(p, a), \delta(q, a))$$

$$; Equiv_{uv}(S, k - 1)$$

$$; (to_{uv} ? eq_a \rightarrow (EqSet := EqSet \cup \{eq_a\}))$$

$$\Delta$$

$$(to_{uv} ? eq_a \rightarrow (EqSet := EqSet \cup \{eq_a\}))$$


# Conclusion

- Many optimisation possibilities
- Now for implementation . . .