```
- Module Bakery
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The bakery algorithm originally appeared in:

Leslie Lamport A New Solution of Dijkstra's Concurrent Programming Problem Communications of the ACM 17, 8 (August 1974), 453-455

The code for the algorithm given in that paper is:

This PlusCal version of the Atomic Bakery algorithm is one in which variables whose initial values are not used are initialized to particular type-correct values. If the variables were left uninitialized, the PlusCal translation would initialize them to a particular unspecified value. This would complicate the proof because it would make the type-correctness invariant more complicated, but it would be efficient to model check. We could write a version that is more elegant and easy to prove, but less efficient to model check, by initializing the variables to arbitrarily chosen type-correct values.

EXTENDS Naturals, TLAPS

We first declare N to be the number of processes, and we assume that N is a natural number.

```
Constant N
Assume N \in Nat
```

We define Procs to be the set $\{1, 2, ..., N\}$ of processes

```
Procs \triangleq 1 \dots N
```

 \prec is defined to be the lexicographical less-than relation on pairs of numbers.

```
a \prec b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \lor a[1] < b[1] 
 \lor (a[1] = b[1]) \land (a[2] < b[2])
```

** this is a comment containing the *PlusCal* code *

```
--algorithm Bakery { variable num = [i \in Procs \mapsto 0], flag = [i \in Procs \mapsto FALSE]; fair process ( p \in Procs ) variables unchecked = \{\}, max = 0, nxt = 1; { ncs:- while ( TRUE ) { e1: either { flag[self] := \neg flag[self]; goto e1 }
```

```
{ flag[self] := TRUE;
                      \mathbf{or}
                                  unchecked := Procs \setminus \{self\};
                                 max := 0
                                };
               e2: while ( unchecked \neq \{\} )
                        { with ( i \in unchecked )
                             { unchecked := unchecked \setminus \{i\};
                               if (num[i] > max) \{ max := num[i] \}
                         };
                      either { with ( k \in Nat ) { num[self] := k } ;
               e3:
                                 goto e3 }
                               { with (i \in \{j \in Nat : j > max\})
                      \mathbf{or}
                                   \{ num[self] := i \}
                     either { flag[self] := \neg flag[self];
               e4:
                                 goto e4 }
                               { flag[self] := FALSE;
                      \mathbf{or}
                                 unchecked := Procs \setminus \{self\}
                                } ;
               w1:  while ( unchecked \neq \{\} )
                               with ( i \in unchecked ) { nxt := i };
                               await \neg flag[nxt];
                          w2: await \vee num[nxt] = 0
                                        \vee \langle num[self], self \rangle \prec \langle num[nxt], nxt \rangle;
                               unchecked := unchecked \setminus \{nxt\};
                         };
                      skip;
                                the critical section;
               cs:
               exit: either { with ( k \in Nat ) { num[self] := k };
                                 goto exit }
                               \{ num[self] := 0 \}
                      \mathbf{or}
              }
     }
}
                                                          *****
     this ends the comment containg the pluscal code
```

```
BEGIN TRANSLATION (this begins the translation of the PlusCal code) Variables num, flag, pc, unchecked, max, nxt vars \triangleq \langle num, flag, pc, unchecked, max, nxt \rangle ProcSet \triangleq (Procs) Init \triangleq \text{Global variables} \\ \land num = [i \in Procs \mapsto 0] \\ \land flag = [i \in Procs \mapsto \text{False}]
```

```
Process p
            \land unchecked = [self \in Procs \mapsto \{\}]
            \land max = [self \in Procs \mapsto 0]
            \land nxt = [self \in Procs \mapsto 1]
            \land pc = [self \in ProcSet \mapsto "ncs"]
ncs(self) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "ncs"
                   \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"e1"}]
                   \land UNCHANGED \langle num, flag, unchecked, max, nxt \rangle
e1(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "e1"
                   \land \lor \land flag' = [flag \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = \neg flag[self]]
                          \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"e1"}]
                          \land UNCHANGED \langle unchecked, max \rangle
                      \lor \land flag' = [flag \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = TRUE]
                          \land unchecked' = [unchecked \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = Procs \setminus \{self\}]
                          \wedge max' = [max \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![self] = 0]
                          \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"e2"}]
                   \land UNCHANGED \langle num, nxt \rangle
e2(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "e2"
                  \land IF unchecked[self] \neq \{\}
                          THEN \land \exists i \in unchecked[self]:
                                          \land unchecked' = [unchecked \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = unchecked[self] \setminus \{i\}]
                                           \wedge IF num[i] > max[self]
                                                   THEN \wedge max' = [max \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![self] = num[i]]
                                                   ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                                            \wedge max' = max
                                    \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"e2"}]
                          ELSE \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"e3"}]
                                    \land UNCHANGED \langle unchecked, max \rangle
                  \land UNCHANGED \langle num, flag, nxt \rangle
e3(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "e3"
                   \land \lor \land \exists k \in Nat :
                               num' = [num \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = k]
                          \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"e3"}]
                      \lor \land \exists i \in \{j \in Nat : j > max[self]\} :
                               num' = [num \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = i]
                          \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"e4"}]
                   \land Unchanged \langle flag, unchecked, max, nxt \rangle
e4(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "e4"
                  \land \lor \land flag' = [flag \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = \neg flag[self]]
                          \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"e4"}]
                          \land UNCHANGED unchecked
```

```
\lor \land flag' = [flag \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = FALSE]
                            \land unchecked' = [unchecked \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = Procs \setminus \{self\}]
                            \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{``w1''}]
                    \land UNCHANGED \langle num, max, nxt \rangle
w1(self) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge pc[self] = \text{``w1''}
                    \land IF unchecked[self] \neq \{\}
                             THEN \land \exists i \in unchecked[self]:
                                             nxt' = [nxt \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = i]
                                       \wedge \neg flag[nxt'[self]]
                                       \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{``w2''}]
                             ELSE \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{``cs''}]
                                       \wedge nxt' = nxt
                    \land UNCHANGED \langle num, flag, unchecked, max \rangle
w2(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc[self] = \text{``w2''}
                    \wedge \vee num[nxt[self]] = 0
                        \vee \langle num[self], self \rangle \prec \langle num[nxt[self]], nxt[self] \rangle
                    \land unchecked' = [unchecked \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = unchecked[self] \setminus \{nxt[self]\}]
                    \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{``w1''}]
                    \land UNCHANGED \langle num, flag, max, nxt \rangle
cs(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc[self] = \text{``cs''}
                    \wedge TRUE
                    \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"exit"}]
                    \land UNCHANGED \langle num, flag, unchecked, max, nxt \rangle
exit(self) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "exit"
                     \land \lor \land \exists k \in Nat :
                                   num' = [num \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![self] = k]
                             \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"exit"}]
                         \vee \wedge num' = [num \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = 0]
                             \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = "ncs"]
                     \land unchanged \langle flag, unchecked, max, nxt \rangle
p(self) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} ncs(self) \vee e1(self) \vee e2(self) \vee e3(self) \vee e4(self)
                       \vee w1(self) \vee w2(self) \vee cs(self) \vee exit(self)
Next \stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\exists self \in Procs : p(self))
Spec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}
               \land \forall \mathit{self} \in \mathit{Procs} : \mathrm{WF}_{\mathit{vars}}((\mathit{pc}[\mathit{self}] \neq \mathsf{``ncs''}) \land \mathit{p}(\mathit{self}))
              \land \forall self \in Procs : WF_{vars}(\land e1(self) \lor e3(self) \lor e4(self) \lor exit(self)
                                                        \land (pc'[self] \neq pc[self]))
 END TRANSLATION (this ends the translation of the PlusCal code)
```

MutualExclusion asserts that two distinct processes are in their critical sections.

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{MutualExclusion} & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ \forall \ i, \ j \in \textit{Procs} : (i \neq j) \Rightarrow \neg \land \textit{pc}[i] = \text{``cs''} \\ & \land \textit{pc}[j] = \text{``cs''} \end{aligned}$$

The Inductive Invariant

TypeOK is the type-correctness invariant.

$$TypeOK \triangleq \land num \in [Procs \rightarrow Nat] \\ \land flag \in [Procs \rightarrow \texttt{BOOLEAN}\] \\ \land unchecked \in [Procs \rightarrow \texttt{SUBSET}\ Procs] \\ \land max \in [Procs \rightarrow Nat] \\ \land nxt \in [Procs \rightarrow Procs] \\ \land pc \in [Procs \rightarrow \{\texttt{"ncs"}, \texttt{"e1"}, \texttt{"e2"}, \texttt{"e3"}, \texttt{"e4"}, \texttt{"w1"}, \texttt{"w2"}, \texttt{"cs"}, \texttt{"exit"}\}]$$

Before (i, j) is a condition that implies that num[i] > 0 and, if j is trying to enter its critical section and i does not change num[i], then j either has or will choose a value of num[j] for which

$$\langle num[i], i \rangle \prec \langle num[j], j \rangle$$

is true

$$Before(i,j) \triangleq \land num[i] > 0 \\ \land \lor pc[j] \in \{\text{``ncs''}, \text{``e1''}, \text{``exit''}\} \\ \lor \land pc[j] = \text{``e2''} \\ \land \lor i \in unchecked[j] \\ \lor max[j] \geq num[i] \\ \lor \land pc[j] = \text{``e3''} \\ \land max[j] \geq num[i] \\ \lor \land pc[j] \in \{\text{``e4''}, \text{``w1''}, \text{``w2''}\} \\ \land \langle num[i], i \rangle \prec \langle num[j], j \rangle \\ \land \langle pc[j] \in \{\text{``w1''}, \text{``w2''}\}) \Rightarrow (i \in unchecked[j])$$

Inv is the complete inductive invariant

```
Inv \triangleq \land TypeOK \\ \land \forall i \in Procs: \\ \land (pc[i] \in \{\text{``ncs''}, \text{``e1''}, \text{``e2''}\}) \Rightarrow (num[i] = 0) \\ \land (pc[i] \in \{\text{``e4''}, \text{``w1''}, \text{``w2''}, \text{``cs''}\}) \Rightarrow (num[i] \neq 0) \\ \land (pc[i] \in \{\text{``e2''}, \text{``e3''}\}) \Rightarrow flag[i] \\ \land (pc[i] = \text{``w2''}) \Rightarrow (nxt[i] \neq i) \\ \land pc[i] \in \{\text{``e2''}, \text{``w1''}, \text{``w2''}\} \Rightarrow i \notin unchecked[i] \\ \land (pc[i] \in \{\text{``w1''}, \text{``w2''}\}) \Rightarrow \\ \forall j \in (Procs \setminus unchecked[i]) \setminus \{i\} : Before(i, j) \\ \land \land (pc[i] = \text{``w2''}) \\ \land \lor (pc[nxt[i]] = \text{``e2''}) \land (i \notin unchecked[nxt[i]]) \\ \lor pc[nxt[i]] = \text{``e3''} \\ \Rightarrow max[nxt[i]] \geq num[i] \\ \land (pc[i] = \text{``cs''}) \Rightarrow \forall j \in Procs \setminus \{i\} : Before(i, j)
```

Proof of Mutual Exclusion

This is a standard invariance proof, where $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ asserts that any step of the algorithm (including a stuttering step) starting in a state in which Inv is true leaves Inv true. Step $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ follows easily from $\langle 1 \rangle 1 - \langle 1 \rangle 3$ by simple temporal reasoning, but TLAPS does not yet do any temporal reasoning.

```
THEOREM Spec \Rightarrow \Box MutualExclusion
```

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ USE $N \in Nat$ DEFS $Procs, Inv, TypeOK, Before, <math>\prec$, ProcSet
- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. $Init \Rightarrow Inv$
 - BY SMT DEF Init
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. $Inv \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow Inv'$
- By Z3 Def Next, ncs, p, e1, e2, e3, e4, w1, w2, cs, exit, vars
- $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. $Inv \Rightarrow MutualExclusion$
 - BY SMT DEF MutualExclusion
- $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, PTL DEF Spec

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textit{Trying}(i) & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ pc[i] = \text{"e1"} \\ \textit{InCS}(i) & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ pc[i] = \text{"cs"} \\ \textit{DeadlockFree} & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ (\exists \ i \in Procs : \textit{Trying}(i)) \leadsto (\exists \ i \in Procs : \textit{InCS}(i)) \\ \textit{StarvationFree} & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ \forall \ i \in Procs : \textit{Trying}(i) \leadsto \textit{InCS}(i) \end{array}
```

- ***** Modification History
- * Last modified Tue Jul 21 17:55:24 PDT 2015 by lamport
- * Created Thu Nov 21 15:54:32 PST 2013 by lamport