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1  |----- MODULE XJupiter -----|
   | Specification of the Jupiter protocol described in CSCW'2014 by Yi Xu, Chengzheng Sun, and |
   | Mo Li. We call it XJupiter, with 'X' for "Xu". |
7  | EXTENDS Integers, OT, TLCUtils, AdditionalFunctionOperators, AdditionalSequenceOperators |
8  |-----|
9  | CONSTANTS
10 |   Client,      the set of client replicas
11 |   Server,      the (unique) server replica
12 |   Char,        set of characters allowed
13 |   InitState    the initial state of each replica

15 | Replica  $\triangleq$  Client  $\cup$  {Server}

17 | List  $\triangleq$  Seq(Char  $\cup$  Range(InitState))      all possible lists/strings
18 | MaxLen  $\triangleq$  Cardinality(Char) + Len(InitState) the max length of lists in any states;
19 |   We assume that all inserted elements are unique.

21 | ClientNum  $\triangleq$  Cardinality(Client)
22 | Priority  $\triangleq$  CHOOSE  $f \in [Client \rightarrow 1 \dots ClientNum] : Injective(f)$ 
   | Direction flags for edges in 2D state spaces and OT.

26 | Local  $\triangleq$  0
27 | Remote  $\triangleq$  1

28 |-----|
29 | ASSUME
30 |    $\wedge Range(InitState) \cap Char = \{\}$  due to the uniqueness requirement
31 |    $\wedge Priority \in [Client \rightarrow 1 \dots ClientNum]$ 

32 |-----|
   | The set of all operations. Note: The positions are indexed from 1.

37 | Rd  $\triangleq$  [type : { "Rd" }]
38 | Del  $\triangleq$  [type : { "Del" }, pos : 1 .. MaxLen]
39 | Ins  $\triangleq$  [type : { "Ins" }, pos : 1 .. (MaxLen + 1), ch : Char, pr : 1 .. ClientNum] pr: priority

41 | Op  $\triangleq$  Ins  $\cup$  Del

42 |-----|
   | Cop: operation of type Op with context

46 | Oid  $\triangleq$  [c : Client, seq : Nat] operation identifier
47 | Cop  $\triangleq$  [op : Op  $\cup$  {Nop}, oid : Oid, ctx : SUBSET Oid]

   | OT of two operations of type Cop.

52 | COT(lcop, rcop)  $\triangleq$  [lcop EXCEPT !.op = Xform(lcop.op, rcop.op), !.ctx = @  $\cup$  {rcop.oid}]

53 |-----|
54 | VARIABLES
   | For the client replicas:

58 |   cseq,      cseq[c]: local sequence number at client c  $\in$  Client

   | The 2D state spaces (ss, for short). Each client maintains one 2D state space. The server
   | maintains n 2D state spaces, one for each client.

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64    $c2ss$ ,       $c2ss[c]$ : the 2D state space at client  $c \in Client$ 
65    $s2ss$ ,       $s2ss[c]$ : the 2D state space maintained by the Server for client  $c \in Client$ 
66    $cur$ ,       $cur[r]$ : the current node of the 2D state space at replica  $r \in Replica$ 
      For all replicas
70    $state$ ,     $state[r]$ : state (the list content) of replica  $r \in Replica$ 
      For communication between the Server and the Clients:
74    $cincoming$ ,  $cincoming[c]$ : incoming channel at the client  $c \in Client$ 
75    $sincoming$ , incoming channel at the Server
      For model checking:
79    $chins$     a set of chars to insert

81    $vars \triangleq \langle chins, cseq, cur, cincoming, sincoming, c2ss, s2ss, state \rangle$ 
82   |-----|
83    $comm \triangleq \text{INSTANCE } CComm \text{ WITH } Msg \leftarrow Cop$ 
84   |-----|

      A 2D state space is a directed graph with labeled edges. It is represented by a record with node
      field and edge field. Each node is characterized by its context, a set of operations. Each edge is
      labeled with an operation and a direction flag indicating whether this edge is LOCAL or REMOTE.
      For clarity, we denote edges by records instead of tuples.
93    $IsSS(G) \triangleq$ 
94      $\wedge G = [node \mapsto G.node, edge \mapsto G.edge]$ 
95      $\wedge G.node \subseteq (\text{SUBSET } Oid)$ 
96      $\wedge G.edge \subseteq [from : G.node, to : G.node, cop : Cop, lr : \{Local, Remote\}]$ 

98    $EmptySS \triangleq [node \mapsto \{\{\}\}, edge \mapsto \{\}]$ 
      Take union of two state spaces  $ss1$  and  $ss2$ .
102   $ss1 \oplus ss2 \triangleq [node \mapsto ss1.node \cup ss2.node, edge \mapsto ss1.edge \cup ss2.edge]$ 

104   $TypeOK \triangleq$ 
      For the client replicas:
108    $\wedge cseq \in [Client \rightarrow Nat]$ 
      For the 2D state spaces:
112    $\wedge \forall c \in Client : IsSS(c2ss[c]) \wedge IsSS(s2ss[c])$ 
113    $\wedge cur \in [Replica \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Oid]$ 
114    $\wedge state \in [Replica \rightarrow List]$ 
      For communication between the server and the clients:
118    $\wedge comm!TypeOK$ 
      For model checking:
122    $\wedge chins \subseteq Char$ 
123   |-----|
124   $Init \triangleq$ 
      For the client replicas:
128    $\wedge cseq = [c \in Client \mapsto 0]$ 
      For the 2D state spaces:

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132     $\wedge c2ss = [c \in Client \mapsto EmptySS]$ 
133     $\wedge s2ss = [c \in Client \mapsto EmptySS]$ 
134     $\wedge cur = [r \in Replica \mapsto \{\}]$ 
    For all replicas:
138     $\wedge state = [r \in Replica \mapsto InitState]$ 
    For communication between the server and the clients:
142     $\wedge comm!Init$ 
    For model checking:
146     $\wedge chins = Char$ 
147 |-----|
    Locate the node in the 2D state space  $ss$  which matches the context  $ctx$  of  $cop$ .
151  $Locate(cop, ss) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } n \in ss.node : n = cop.ctx$ 
     $xForm$ : iteratively transform  $cop$  with a path through the 2D state space  $ss$  at some client,
    following the edges with the direction flag  $d$ .
157  $xForm(cop, ss, current, d) \triangleq$ 
158   LET  $u \triangleq Locate(cop, ss)$ 
159    $v \triangleq u \cup \{cop.oid\}$ 
160   RECURSIVE  $xFormHelper(-, -, -, -, -)$ 
161   'h' stands for "helper";  $xss$ :  $eXtra$   $ss$  created during transformation
162    $xFormHelper(uh, vh, coph, xss, xcoph, xcurh) \triangleq$ 
163     IF  $uh = current$ 
164       THEN  $\langle xss, xcoph, xcurh \rangle$ 
165     ELSE LET  $e \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } e \in ss.edge : e.from = uh \wedge e.lr = d$ 
166        $uprime \triangleq e.to$ 
167        $copprime \triangleq e.cop$ 
168        $coph2copprime \triangleq COT(coph, copprime)$ 
169        $copprime2coph \triangleq COT(copprime, coph)$ 
170        $vprime \triangleq vh \cup \{copprime.oid\}$ 
171       IN  $xFormHelper(uprime, vprime, coph2copprime,$ 
172          $[node \mapsto xss.node \cup \{vprime\},$ 
173          $edge \mapsto xss.edge \cup \{[from \mapsto vh, to \mapsto vprime, cop \mapsto copprime2coph, lr \mapsto d],$ 
174          $[from \mapsto uprime, to \mapsto vprime, cop \mapsto coph2copprime, lr \mapsto 1 - d]\}],$ 
175          $coph2copprime, vprime)$ 
176       IN  $xFormHelper(u, v, cop, [node \mapsto \{v\}, edge \mapsto \{[from \mapsto u, to \mapsto v, cop \mapsto cop, lr \mapsto 1 - d]\}], cop, v)$ 
177 |-----|
    Client  $c \in Client$  perform operation  $cop$  guided by the direction flag  $d$ .
181  $ClientPerform(cop, c, d) \triangleq$ 
182   LET  $xform \triangleq xForm(cop, c2ss[c], cur[c], d)$   $xform: \langle xss, xcop, xcur \rangle$ 
183    $xss \triangleq xform[1]$ 
184    $xcop \triangleq xform[2]$ 
185    $xcur \triangleq xform[3]$ 
186   IN  $\wedge c2ss' = [c2ss \text{ EXCEPT } ![c] = @ \oplus xss]$ 
187    $\wedge cur' = [cur \text{ EXCEPT } ![c] = xcur]$ 
188    $\wedge state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![c] = Apply(xcop.op, @)]$ 

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Client  $c \in Client$  generates an operation  $op$ .

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192  $DoOp(c, op) \triangleq$ 
193    $\wedge cseq' = [cseq \text{ EXCEPT } ![c] = @ + 1]$ 
194    $\wedge \text{LET } cop \triangleq [op \mapsto op, oid \mapsto [c \mapsto c, seq \mapsto cseq'[c]], ctx \mapsto cur[c]]$ 
195    $\text{IN } \wedge ClientPerform(cop, c, Remote)$ 
196    $\wedge comm! CSend(cop)$ 

198  $DoIns(c) \triangleq$ 
199    $\exists ins \in \{op \in Ins : op.pos \in 1 \dots (Len(state[c]) + 1) \wedge op.ch \in chins \wedge op.pr = Priority[c]\} :$ 
200    $\wedge DoOp(c, ins)$ 
201    $\wedge chins' = chins \setminus \{ins.ch\}$  We assume that all inserted elements are unique.

203  $DoDel(c) \triangleq$ 
204    $\exists del \in \{op \in Del : op.pos \in 1 \dots Len(state[c])\} :$ 
205    $\wedge DoOp(c, del)$ 
206    $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle chins \rangle$ 

208  $Do(c) \triangleq$ 
209    $\wedge \vee DoIns(c)$ 
210    $\vee DoDel(c)$ 
211    $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle s2ss \rangle$ 

Client  $c \in Client$  receives a message from the Server.

215  $Rev(c) \triangleq$ 
216    $\wedge comm! CRev(c)$ 
217    $\wedge \text{LET } cop \triangleq Head(cincoming[c])$  the received (transformed) operation
218    $\text{IN } ClientPerform(cop, c, Local)$ 
219    $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle chins, cseq, s2ss \rangle$ 
220 |-----|

The Server performs operation  $cop$ .

224  $ServerPerform(cop) \triangleq$ 
225    $\text{LET } c \triangleq cop.oid.c$ 
226    $scur \triangleq cur[Server]$ 
227    $xform \triangleq xForm(cop, s2ss[c], scur, Remote)$   $xform: \langle xss, xcop, xcur \rangle$ 
228    $xss \triangleq xform[1]$ 
229    $xcop \triangleq xform[2]$ 
230    $xcur \triangleq xform[3]$ 
231    $\text{IN } \wedge s2ss' = [cl \in Client \mapsto$ 
232      $\text{IF } cl = c$ 
233      $\text{THEN } s2ss[cl] \oplus xss$ 
234      $\text{ELSE } s2ss[cl] \oplus [node \mapsto \{xcur\},$ 
235        $\text{edge} \mapsto \{[from \mapsto scur, to \mapsto xcur,$ 
236          $\text{cop} \mapsto xcop, lr \mapsto Remote]\}]$ 
237    $]$ 
238    $\wedge cur' = [cur \text{ EXCEPT } ![Server] = xcur]$ 
239    $\wedge state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![Server] = Apply(xcop.op, @)]$ 

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240       $\wedge \text{comm!SSendSame}(c, xcop)$  broadcast the transformed operation
    The Server receives a message.
244   $SRev \triangleq$ 
245       $\wedge \text{comm!SRev}$ 
246       $\wedge \text{LET } cop \triangleq \text{Head}(\text{sincoming})$ 
247          IN  $\text{ServerPerform}(cop)$ 
248       $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle chins, cseq, c2ss \rangle$ 
249  |
250   $Next \triangleq$ 
251       $\vee \exists c \in \text{Client} : Do(c) \vee Rev(c)$ 
252       $\vee SRev$ 
254   $Spec \triangleq \text{Init} \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars} \wedge \text{WF}_{vars}(SRev \vee \exists c \in \text{Client} : Rev(c))$ 
255  |
    In Jupiter (not limited to XJupiter), each client synchronizes with the server. In XJupiter, this
    is expressed as the following CSSync property.
260   $CSSync \triangleq$ 
261       $\forall c \in \text{Client} : (cur[c] = cur[\text{Server}]) \Rightarrow c2ss[c] = s2ss[c]$ 
262  |
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