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1  |----- MODULE CJupiter -----|
   | Model of our own CJupiter protocol. |
6  EXTENDS Integers, OT, TLC, AdditionalFunctionOperators, AdditionalSequenceOperators
7  |-----|
8  CONSTANTS
9      Client,      the set of client replicas
10     Server,      the (unique) server replica
11     Char,        set of characters allowed
12     InitState    the initial state of each replica

14  Replica  $\triangleq$  Client  $\cup$  {Server}

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

20  ClientNum  $\triangleq$  Cardinality(Client)
21  Priority  $\triangleq$  CHOOSE  $f \in [Client \rightarrow 1 \dots ClientNum] : \text{Injective}(f)$ 
22  |-----|
23  ASSUME
24       $\wedge$  Range(InitState)  $\cap$  Char = {}    due to the uniqueness requirement
25       $\wedge$  Priority  $\in [Client \rightarrow 1 \dots ClientNum]$ 
26  |-----|
   | The set of all operations. Note: The positions are indexed from 1. |
31  Rd  $\triangleq$  [type : {"Rd"}]
32  Del  $\triangleq$  [type : {"Del"}, pos : 1 .. MaxLen]
33  Ins  $\triangleq$  [type : {"Ins"}, pos : 1 .. (MaxLen + 1), ch : Char, pr : 1 .. ClientNum]    pr: priority
35  Op  $\triangleq$  Ins  $\cup$  Del
36  |-----|
   | Cop: operation of type Op with context |
40  Oid  $\triangleq$  [c : Client, seq : Nat]    operation identifier
41  Cop  $\triangleq$  [op : Op  $\cup$  {Nop}, oid : Oid, ctx : SUBSET Oid, sctx : SUBSET Oid]

   | tb: Is cop1 totally ordered before cop2? |
   | At a given replica r  $\in$  Replica, these can be determined in terms of sctx. |
48  tb(cop1, cop2, r)  $\triangleq$ 
49       $\vee$  cop1.oid  $\in$  cop2.sctx
50       $\vee$   $\wedge$  cop1.oid  $\notin$  cop2.sctx
51           $\wedge$  cop2.oid  $\notin$  cop1.sctx
52           $\wedge$  cop1.oid.c  $\neq$  r

   | OT of two operations of type Cop. |
57  COT(lcop, rcop)  $\triangleq$  [lcop EXCEPT !.op = Xform(lcop.op, rcop.op), !.ctx = @  $\cup$  {rcop.oid}]
58  |-----|

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59  VARIABLES
    For the client replicas:
63    cseq,      cseq[c]: local sequence number at client c ∈ Client
    For the server replica:
67    soids,      the set of operations the Server has executed
    For all replicas: the n-ary ordered state space
71    css,        css[r]: the n-ary ordered state space at replica r ∈ Replica
72    cur,        cur[r]: the current node of css at replica r ∈ Replica
73    state,      state[r]: state (the list content) of replica r ∈ Replica
    For communication between the Server and the Clients:
77    cincoming,  cincoming[c]: incoming channel at the client c ∈ Client
78    sincoming,  incoming channel at the Server
    For model checking:
82    chins      a set of chars to insert

84  |-----|
85  comm ≜ INSTANCE CSComm WITH Msg ← Cop
86  |-----|
87  eVars ≜ ⟨chins⟩      variables for the environment
88  cVars ≜ ⟨cseq⟩      variables for the clients
89  sVars ≜ ⟨soids⟩     variables for the server
90  dsVars ≜ ⟨css, cur, state⟩      variables for the data structure: the n-ary ordered state space
91  commVars ≜ ⟨cincoming, sincoming⟩      variables for communication
92  vars ≜ ⟨eVars, cVars, sVars, commVars, dsVars⟩ all variables
93  |-----|

    An css 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. For clarity, we denote edges by records instead of tuples.

104 IsCSS(G) ≜
105   ∧ G = [node ↦ G.node, edge ↦ G.edge]
106   ∧ G.node ⊆ (SUBSET Oid)
107   ∧ G.edge ⊆ [from : G.node, to : G.node, cop : Cop]

109 TypeOK ≜
    For the client replicas:
113   ∧ cseq ∈ [Client → Nat]
    For the server replica:
117   ∧ soids ⊆ Oid
    For all replicas: the n-ary ordered state space
121   ∧ ∀ r ∈ Replica : IsCSS(css[r])
122   ∧ cur ∈ [Replica → SUBSET Oid]

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123     $\wedge state \in [Replica \rightarrow List]$ 
      For communication between the server and the clients:
127     $\wedge comm!TypeOK$ 
      For model checking:
131     $\wedge chins \subseteq Char$ 
132  |-----|
      The Init predicate.
136  Init  $\triangleq$ 
      For the client replicas:
140     $\wedge cseq = [c \in Client \mapsto 0]$ 
      For the server replica:
144     $\wedge soids = \{\}$ 
      For all replicas: the n-ary ordered state space
148     $\wedge css = [r \in Replica \mapsto [node \mapsto \{\{\}\}, edge \mapsto \{\}]]$ 
149     $\wedge cur = [r \in Replica \mapsto \{\}]$ 
150     $\wedge state = [r \in Replica \mapsto InitState]$ 
      For communication between the server and the clients:
154     $\wedge comm!Init$ 
      For model checking:
158     $\wedge chins = Char$ 
159  |-----|
      Locate the node in rcss which matches the context ctx of cop.
      rcss: the css at replica  $r \in Replica$ 
165  Locate(cop, rcss)  $\triangleq$  CHOOSE  $n \in (rcss.node) : n = cop.ctx$ 

      xForm: iteratively transform cop with a path through the css at replica  $r \in Replica$ , following
      the first edges.
171  xForm(cop, r)  $\triangleq$ 
172    LET rcss  $\triangleq$  css[r]
173    u  $\triangleq$  Locate(cop, rcss)
174    v  $\triangleq$   $u \cup \{cop.oid\}$ 
175    RECURSIVE xFormHelper(u, u, u, u)
176    'h' stands for "helper"; xcss: eXtra css created during transformation
177    xFormHelper(uh, vh, coph, xcss)  $\triangleq$ 
178      IF uh = cur[r]
179      THEN xcss
180      ELSE LET fedge  $\triangleq$  CHOOSE  $e \in rcss.edge :$ 
181         $\wedge e.from = uh$ 
182         $\wedge \forall uhe \in rcss.edge :$ 
183           $(uhe.from = uh \wedge uhe \neq e) \Rightarrow tb(e.cop, uhe.cop, r)$ 
184        uprime  $\triangleq$  fedge.to
185        fcop  $\triangleq$  fedge.cop

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186          $coph2fcop \triangleq COT(coph, fcop)$ 
187          $fcop2coph \triangleq COT(fcop, coph)$ 
188          $vprime \triangleq vh \cup \{fcop.oid\}$ 
189     IN    $xFormHelper(uprime, vprime, coph2fcop,$ 
190            $[xcss \text{ EXCEPT } !.node = @ \circ \langle vprime \rangle,$ 
191             the order of recording edges here is important
192              $!.edge = @ \circ \langle [from \mapsto vh, to \mapsto vprime, cop \mapsto fcop2coph],$ 
193                $[from \mapsto uprime, to \mapsto vprime, cop \mapsto coph2fcop] \rangle])$ 
194     IN    $xFormHelper(u, v, cop, [node \mapsto \langle v \rangle,$ 
195            $edge \mapsto \langle [from \mapsto u, to \mapsto v, cop \mapsto cop] \rangle])$ 

Perform cop at replica  $r \in Replica$ .
200  $Perform(cop, r) \triangleq$ 
201   LET  $xcss \triangleq xForm(cop, r)$ 
202    $xn \triangleq xcss.node$ 
203    $xe \triangleq xcss.edge$ 
204    $xcur \triangleq Last(xn)$ 
205    $xcop \triangleq Last(xe).cop$ 
206   IN    $\wedge css' = [css \text{ EXCEPT } ![r].node = @ \cup Range(xn),$ 
207          $![r].edge = @ \cup Range(xe)]$ 
208          $\wedge cur' = [cur \text{ EXCEPT } ![r] = xcur]$ 
209          $\wedge state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![r] = Apply(xcop.op, @)]$ 

210 |-----|
Client  $c \in Client$  issues an operation  $op$ .
214  $DoOp(c, op) \triangleq$   $op$ : the raw operation generated by the client  $c \in Client$ 
215    $\wedge cseq' = [cseq \text{ EXCEPT } ![c] = @ + 1]$ 
216    $\wedge \text{LET } cop \triangleq [op \mapsto op, oid \mapsto [c \mapsto c, seq \mapsto cseq'[c]], ctx \mapsto cur[c], sctx \mapsto \{\}]$ 
217   IN    $\wedge Perform(cop, c)$ 
218    $\wedge comm!CSend(cop)$ 

220  $DoIns(c) \triangleq$ 
221    $\exists ins \in Ins :$ 
222      $\wedge ins.pos \in 1 \dots (Len(state[c]) + 1)$ 
223      $\wedge ins.ch \in chins$ 
224      $\wedge ins.pr = Priority[c]$ 
225      $\wedge chins' = chins \setminus \{ins.ch\}$  We assume that all inserted elements are unique.
226      $\wedge DoOp(c, ins)$ 
227      $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } sVars$ 

229  $DoDel(c) \triangleq$ 
230    $\exists del \in Del :$ 
231      $\wedge del.pos \in 1 \dots Len(state[c])$ 
232      $\wedge DoOp(c, del)$ 
233      $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle sVars, eVars \rangle$ 

235  $Do(c) \triangleq$ 

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236       $\vee DoIns(c)$ 
237       $\vee DoDel(c)$ 
Client  $c \in Client$  receives a message from the Server.
241  $Rev(c) \triangleq$ 
242    $\wedge comm!CRev(c)$ 
243    $\wedge LET\ cop \triangleq Head(cincoming[c])$  the received original operation
244     IN  $Perform(cop, c)$ 
245    $\wedge UNCHANGED \langle eVars, cVars, sVars \rangle$ 
246 |
The Server receives a message.
250  $SRev \triangleq$ 
251    $\wedge comm!SRev$ 
252    $\wedge LET\ cop \triangleq [Head(sincoming) \text{ EXCEPT } !.sctx = soids]$  set its sctx field
253     IN  $\wedge soids' = soids \cup \{cop.oid\}$ 
254        $\wedge Perform(cop, Server)$ 
255        $\wedge comm!SSendSame(cop.oid.c, cop)$  broadcast the original operation
256    $\wedge UNCHANGED \langle eVars, cVars \rangle$ 
257 |
The next-state relation.
261  $Next \triangleq$ 
262    $\vee \exists c \in Client : Do(c) \vee Rev(c)$ 
263    $\vee SRev$ 
The Spec. (TODO: Check the fairness condition.)
267  $Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars} \wedge WF_{vars}(Next)$ 
268 |
The compactness of CJupiter: the css at all replicas are essentially the same.
273  $IgnoreSctx(rcss) \triangleq$ 
274    $[rcss \text{ EXCEPT } !.edge = \{[e \text{ EXCEPT } !.cop.sctx = \{\}] : e \in @\}]$ 
276  $Compactness \triangleq$ 
277    $comm!EmptyChannel \Rightarrow Cardinality(\{IgnoreSctx(css[r]) : r \in Replica\}) = 1$ 
279 THEOREM  $Spec \Rightarrow Compactness$ 
280 |
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