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1 |----- MODULE MCPaxos -----|
2 | EXTENDS Paxos, TLC |
3 |-----|
4 | CONSTANTS a1, a2, a3 | acceptors
5 | CONSTANTS v1, v2 | Values
6 |
7 | MCAcceptor  $\triangleq$  {a1} | {a1, a2, a3}
8 | MCValue  $\triangleq$  {v1} | {v1, v2}
9 | MCQuorum  $\triangleq$  {{a1}} | {{a1, a2}, {a1, a3}, {a2, a3}}
10 | MCMaXBallot  $\triangleq$  1
11 | MCBallot  $\triangleq$  0 .. MCMaXBallot
12 | MCSymmetry  $\triangleq$  Permutations(MCAcceptor)  $\cup$  Permutations(MCValue)
13 |
14 | VotingSpecBar  $\triangleq$  V!Spec
15 |-----|
16 | For checking liveness.
17 |
18 | MCLSpec  $\triangleq$   $\wedge$  Spec
19 |            $\wedge$  WFvars(Phase1a(MCMaXBallot))
20 |            $\wedge$   $\forall v \in$  Value : WFvars(Phase2a(MCMaXBallot, v))
21 |            $\wedge$   $\forall a \in$  {a1, a2} : WFvars(Phase1b(a)  $\vee$  Phase2b(a))
22 | MCLiveness  $\triangleq$   $\Diamond$ (V!chosen  $\neq$  {})
23 |
24 |-----|
25 | For checking the inductive invariant.
26 |
27 | In an initial predicate, a variable  $x$  must appear for the first time in a conjunct of the form  $x = exp$ 
28 | or  $x \in exp$ . We must therefore rewrite the inductive invariant  $Inv$  for use as an initial predicate
29 | to replace the conjunct  $msgs \subseteq Message$  with the equivalent formula  $msgs \in \text{SUBSET } Message$ .
30 |
31 | ITypeOK  $\triangleq$   $\wedge$  maxBal  $\in$  [Acceptor  $\rightarrow$  Ballot  $\cup$  { - 1}]
32 |            $\wedge$  maxVbal  $\in$  [Acceptor  $\rightarrow$  Ballot  $\cup$  { - 1}]
33 |            $\wedge$  maxVal  $\in$  [Acceptor  $\rightarrow$  Value  $\cup$  { None}]
34 |            $\wedge$  msgs  $\in$  SUBSET Message
35 |
36 | IInv  $\triangleq$   $\wedge$  ITypeOK
37 |            $\wedge$  Inv!2 | Inv!2 is the second conjunct of the definition of Inv.
38 |            $\wedge$  Inv!3
39 |            $\wedge$  Inv!4
40 |
41 | Inv is an inductive invariant of Spec iff it is an invariant of the following specification.
42 |
43 | MCISpec  $\triangleq$  IInv  $\wedge$   $\Box[Next]_{vars}$ 
44 |
45 | TLC only tells you if an invariant is violated, not what part is violated. To help locate an error,
46 | it's useful to give TLC the conjuncts of an invariant as separate invariants to check.
47 |
48 | Inv1  $\triangleq$  Inv!1
49 | Inv2  $\triangleq$  Inv!2
50 | Inv3  $\triangleq$  Inv!3
51 | Inv4  $\triangleq$  Inv!4

```

To prove that *Spec* implements the specification *Spec* of module *Voting* under the refinement mapping we have defined, we must prove

$$Inv \wedge [Next]_{-vars} \Rightarrow [V!Next]_{-\langle votes, maxBal \rangle}$$

For an inductive invariant *Inv*, this is true iff the following property is implied by specification *MCISpec*.

$$MCIProp \triangleq \Box[V!Next]_{\langle votes, maxBal \rangle}$$

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