

EXTENDS *Apache*, *U2PC*, *TLC*

@type: $(a, b) \Rightarrow \langle a, b \rangle$;
 $Pair(A, B) \triangleq \langle A, B \rangle$

1 shard, 1-2 transactions Checking simple commit, and conflict behaviours

$T1 \triangleq SetAsFun(\{Pair("T1", \{ "X" \})\})$
 $T1_2 \triangleq SetAsFun(\{Pair("T1", \{ "X" \}), Pair("T2", \{ "X" \})\})$
 $S1 \triangleq SetAsFun(\{Pair("X", \{ "X1", "X2" \})\})$

3 shards, 3 transactions, Checking indirect dependency loops

$T3 \triangleq SetAsFun(\{$
 $Pair("T1", \{ "X", "Y" \}),$
 $Pair("T2", \{ "Y", "Z" \}),$
 $Pair("T3", \{ "Z", "X" \})\})$
 $S3 \triangleq SetAsFun(\{$
 $Pair("X", \{ "X1", "X2" \}),$
 $Pair("Y", \{ "Y1", "Y2" \}),$
 $Pair("Z", \{ "Z1", "Z2" \})\})$

Initial state for *Apache* testing

$CInit \triangleq$
 $\wedge Txns := T3$
 $\wedge Shards := S3$

Credit to github.com/tlaplus/examples

$TransitiveClosure(R) \triangleq$
 LET $S \triangleq \{r[1] : r \in R\} \cup \{r[2] : r \in R\}$
 RECURSIVE $TCR(-)$
 $TCR(T) \triangleq$ IF $T = \{\}$
 THEN R
 ELSE LET $r \triangleq$ CHOOSE $s \in T : \text{TRUE}$
 $RR \triangleq TCR(T \setminus \{r\})$
 IN $RR \cup \{\langle s, t \rangle \in S \times S :$
 $\langle s, r \rangle \in RR \wedge \langle r, t \rangle \in RR\}$
 IN $TCR(S)$

$TransactionOrdering \triangleq$ LET
 $F(acc, tid) \triangleq acc \cup (Range(Coordinator_txn_state[tid]) \times \{tid\})$
 $Base \triangleq ApaFoldSet(F, \{\}, TIDs)$
 IN $TransitiveClosure(Base)$

$RecoveryCommitted(S) \triangleq$
 $\{t \in TIDs :$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall r \in S : \\
& \quad KeyLookup[r] \in Trans[t] \\
& \quad \Rightarrow \vee Replicas[r].locked \wedge Replicas[r].logged = t \\
& \quad \quad \vee Replicas[r].version = t \\
& \quad \quad \vee \langle t, Replicas[r].version \rangle \in TransactionOrdering \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

Every transaction committed during recovery preserves linearisability

$$\begin{aligned}
Safety_recovery & \triangleq \\
& \forall S \in \text{SUBSET } RIDs : \\
& \quad \text{Valid recovery} \\
& \quad (\forall k \in \text{DOMAIN } Shards : \exists r \in S : r \in Shards[k]) \\
& \quad \Rightarrow Linearisability(CommittedTIDs \cup RecoveryCommitted(S))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
RecoveryAborted(S) & \triangleq \\
& \{ t \in TIDs : \\
& \quad \exists r \in S : \\
& \quad \quad \wedge KeyLookup[r] \in Trans[t] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge \vee \neg Replicas[r].locked \\
& \quad \quad \vee Replicas[r].locked \wedge Replicas[r].logged \neq t \}
\end{aligned}$$

Every committed or aborted transaction results in the same recovery decision

$$\begin{aligned}
Durability & \triangleq \\
& \forall S \in \text{SUBSET } RIDs : \\
& \quad \text{Valid recovery} \\
& \quad (\forall k \in \text{DOMAIN } Shards : \exists r \in S : r \in Shards[k]) \\
& \quad \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \forall t \in TIDs : \\
& \quad \quad \wedge t \in CommittedTIDs \Rightarrow t \in RecoveryCommitted(S) \\
& \quad \quad \wedge t \in AbortedTIDs \Rightarrow t \in RecoveryAborted(S)
\end{aligned}$$

Since recovery stops every replica it uses, an explicit recovery check is unnecessary since that is equivalent to just checking that every possible recovery using the current state preserves the invariants.

$$\begin{aligned}
Invs & \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge Safety_recovery \\
& \quad \wedge Durability
\end{aligned}$$