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- MODULE cacheinvalidationv2
EXTENDS Naturals
CONSTANTS
    KEYS
VARIABLES
    database,
    cache,
    cacheFillStates, cacheFillStatus[key] = Fill state
    invalidation Queue \\
INSTANCE cacherequirements
vars \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \langle database, cache, cacheFillStates, invalidationQueue \rangle
InvalidationMessage \triangleq [key : KEYS, version : DataVersion]
CacheFillState \triangleq [state : \{ \text{"inactive"}, \text{"started"}, \text{"respondedto"} \}, version : DataVersion}]
CacheValue \triangleq CacheMiss \cup CacheHit
TypeOk \triangleq
     \land database \in [KEYS \rightarrow DataVersion]
     \land cache \in [KEYS \rightarrow CacheValue]
     We track the cache fill state for each key. It is a multipart process
     \land cacheFillStates \in [KEYS \rightarrow CacheFillState]
      We model invalidationQueue as a set, because we cannot guarentee in-order delivery
     \land invalidationQueue \in SUBSET InvalidationMessage
Init \triangleq
     \land database = [k \in KEYS \mapsto 0]
     \land cache = [k \in KEYS \mapsto [type \mapsto "miss"]]
     Cache fill states start inactive
     \land cacheFillStates = [k \in KEYS \mapsto [
                                    state \mapsto "inactive",
                                     Version set to earliest possible version
                                    version \mapsto 0
      The invalidation queue starts empty
     \land invalidationQueue = \{\}
DatabaseUpdate(k) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    LET updatedVersion \stackrel{\Delta}{=} database[k] + 1IN
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The version of that key is incremented, representing a write

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\wedge database' = [database \ EXCEPT]
                          ![k] = updatedVersion]
     Adds invalidation message to queue.
     We don't need to model a delay in adding message as the cache can
     always delay handling message; to similar effect
     \land invalidationQueue' = invalidationQueue \cup
                                       Add updated data to invalidation message
                                     \{[key \mapsto k, version \mapsto updated Version]\}
    \land UNCHANGED \langle cache, cacheFillStates \rangle
 Cache Fill behavior
CacheStartReadThroughFill(k) \triangleq
     Read through only occurs when the cache is unset for that value
    \land cache[k] \in CacheMiss
     One cache fill request at a time
    \land cacheFillStates[k].state = "inactive"
    \land cacheFillStates' = [cacheFillStates \ EXCEPT \ ![k].state = "started"]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle database, cache, invalidationQueue \rangle
 This is the moment the database provides a value for cache fill
DatabaseRespondToCacheFill(k) \triangleq
    \land cacheFillStates[k].state = "started"
    \land cacheFillStates' = [cacheFillStates \ Except]
                               ![k].state = "respondedto",
                               ![k].version = database[k]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle database, cache, invalidationQueue \rangle
 Cache fails to fill
CacheFailFill(\overline{k}) \triangleq
    \land cacheFillStates[k].state = "respondedto"
      Cache fill state is reset, having not filled cache
    \land cacheFillStates' = [cacheFillStates \ EXCEPT]
                              ![k].state = "inactive",
                              ![k].version = 0
    \land UNCHANGED \langle database, cache, invalidationQueue \rangle
  Cache incorporates the data
CacheCompleteFill(k) \triangleq
    \land cacheFillStates[k].state = "respondedto"
        Either the cache is empty for that key
    \land \lor cache[k] \in CacheMiss
        or we are filling a newer version
       \lor \land cache[k] \notin CacheMiss
          \land cache[k].version < cacheFillStates[k].version
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\land cacheFillStates' = [cacheFillStates \ EXCEPT \ Reset to 0]
                               ![k].state = "inactive",
                                ![k].version = 0
    \wedge cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT]
                           ![k] = [
                                cache value is now a hit
                               type \mapsto "hit",
                                set to whatever came back in response
                              version \mapsto cacheFillStates[k].version
    \land UNCHANGED \langle database, invalidationQueue \rangle
CacheIgnoreFill(k) \triangleq
    \land cacheFillStates[k].state = "respondedto"
     If we have a newer version in cache, ignore fill
    \land \land cache[k] \in CacheHit
       \land \; cache[k].version \geq cacheFillStates[k].version
    \land cacheFillStates' = [cacheFillStates \ EXCEPT \ Reset to \ 0]
                               ![k].state = "inactive",
                                ![k].version = 0
     Don't update cache
    \land UNCHANGED \langle cache, database, invalidationQueue \rangle
Cache Handle Invalidation Message \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \land \exists message \in invalidation Queue : Deque invalidation queue in any order
            Key must be in cache
         \land \land cache[message.key] \in CacheHit
            Message needs to be newer then the cache
            \land cache[message.key].version < message.version
         Update item in cache
         \wedge cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT]
                           ![message.key] = [
                               type \mapsto \text{"hit"},
                                Update to version in invalidation message
                               version \mapsto message.version
         Remove message from queue because handled
         \land invalidationQueue' = invalidationQueue \setminus \{message\}
    \land UNCHANGED \langle cacheFillStates, database \rangle
CacheIgnoreInvalidationMessage \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
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Fairness: Normally no operation is guarenteed to happen, it just may. however that means, for example, that the cache could just stop reading forever. And so it would never update. Now that doesn't seem reasonable.

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 \begin{array}{l} Cache Fairness \ \triangleq \\ \ \exists \ k \in KEYS: \\ \ Cache \ fill \ process \ will \ be \ allowed \ to \ complete \\ \ \lor \ Cache StartRead Through Fill(k) \\ \ \lor \ Database Respond To Cache Fill(k) \ \ \lor \ Cache Complete Fill(k) \\ \ \lor \ Cache Complete Fill(k) \\ \ \lor \ Cache Ignore Fill(k) \\ \ Cache \ will \ be \ allowed \ to \ process \ invalidation \ messages \\ \ \lor \ Cache Ignore Invalidation Message \\ \ \lor \ Cache Ignore Invalidation Message \\ \ \lor \ Cache Ignore Invalidation Message \\ \end{array}
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Specification

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Next \triangleq \\ \exists \, k \in KEYS : \\ \text{Database states} \\ \lor \, Database Update(k) \\ \text{Cache states} \\ \lor \, Cache StartReadThroughFill(k) \\ \lor \, DatabaseRespondToCacheFill(k) \\ \lor \, CacheCompleteFill(k) \\ \lor \, CacheIgnoreFill(k) \\ \lor \, CacheHandleInvalidationMessage
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 $\lor \ Cache Ignore Invalidation Message \\ \lor \ Cache Evict(k)$

Cache fairness is included as part of the specification of system behavior.

This is just how the system works. $Spec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars} \wedge WF_{vars} (CacheFairness)$

- \ * Last modified Wed Jun 15 12:49:34 MST 2022 by elliotswart
- $\backslash \ ^*$ Created $\mathit{Tue}\ \mathit{Jun}\ 14\ 20{:}36{:}02\ \mathit{MST}\ 2022$ by $\mathit{elliotswart}$