

Cockrell School of Engineering

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# Verifying Distributed Algorithms in Promela

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EE 360P

April 28, 2016

# Outline

Introducing Promela

Dining Philosophers

Token Ring

Lamport's

Szymanski's

Questions

# Cockrell School Beamer Presentation Template

- ▶ Conforms to Cockrell School Visual Style Guide
  - Exact color palette
  - Opensans fonts
- ▶ Easily change department names in title bar
  - Full citation with active hyperlinks to DOI upon first citation.
  - See next slide for repeated citation behavior

# Dining Philosophers

An equation block

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

- ▶ Second instance of citations use short citation hyperlinked to original.

# Token Ring Algorithm

- ▶ Simple and easily scalable
  - Pass token around ring of processes
  - Only processes with token can enter CS
  - No Starvation

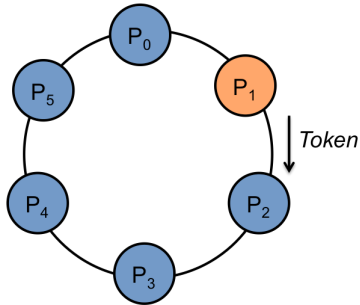


Figure: Token Ring Algorithm

# Token Ring Implementation

```

#ifndef N
#define N 10
#endif

#ifndef size
#define size 10
#endif

byte state[N];
bit _Permission[N];
bit _Executing[N];

byte in_cs;
byte token;

init {
    atomic {
        byte i = 0;
        token = 0;
    }

    do
        :: i < N → run P(i); i++;
        :: else → break;
    od;
}

proctype P(byte id) {
    NonCritical:
        _Permission[id] = true;
        printf("Token value: %d", token);
    Wait:
        _Executing[id] = true;
        if
            :: id != token → _Permission[id] = false; goto Wait;
            :: id == token
        fi;

        if
            :: _Permission[id] == false → goto NonCritical;
            :: atomic { _Permission[id] == true;
                Critical:
                    atomic { in_cs--; }
                    printf("Process %d has entered critical section");
                    _Permission[id] = false;
                    _Executing[id] = false;
                fi
            }
            :: token < N → token = ((token + 1) % N);
            :: atomic { token > (N-1) → token = 0; }
        fi;
        goto NonCritical;
}

```

# Lamport's

An equation block

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

- ▶ Second instance of citations use short citation hyperlinked to original.

# Szymanski's Algorithm

- ▶ Extension of Lamport's
  - satisfies linear wait
  - three booleans per process
- ▶ Extension of Lamport's

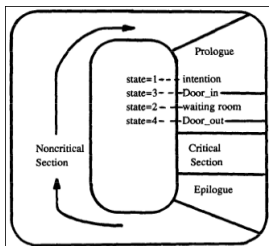


Figure: Szymanski's Algorithm

Coding of the flag values			
flag	intent	door_in	door_out
0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	1	1	0
4	1	1	1

Figure: State-tracking booleans



# Szymanski's Implementation

```
start:
    /* 1. SEKCJA LOKALNA */
    local_section();

    /* 2. PROLOG */
    intent[i] = true;

started_protocol:
    skip;

    /* 3. Others are trying to
       * enter waiting room? */
    (count(1,1,0) +
     count(1,1,1) == 0);

    /* 4. Enter waiting room */
    door_in[i] = true;

anteroom_check:
    if
        :: (count(1,0,0) +
            count(1,0,1) > 0) →
    {
        /* State 2 */
        intent[i] = false;

        in_anteroom:
            ((count(0,0,1) +
              count(0,1,1) +
              count(1,0,1) +
              count(1,1,1) > 0)
            );

            /* State 3 */
            intent[i] = true;
        }
        :: else
    fi;

/* . Proceed into CS when
 * it is your turn */
door_out[i] = true;

wait_forall(k, i + 1, N,
            (!door_in[k] || door_out[k]));

wait_forall(k, 0, i,
            (!door_in[k]));

critical_section:
    /* . SEKCJA KRYTYCZNA */
    critical_section();

/* . EPILOG */
door_out[i] = false;
door_in[i] = false;
intent[i] = false;
```

# Szymanski's Analysis

# Questions

- ▶ English mothafucka, do you speak it?