

TLA Standard

Module format

---- MODULE filename ----EXTENDS mname

CONSTANTS c1, ...

VARIABLES v1, ...

M == **INSTANCE** mname

vname == exprfun(arg1, ...) == exprRECURSIVE fun(,...)

 $fun[x \setminus in S] == expr$

LOCAL name...

ASSUME P

*

Generic expressions

TRUE, FALSE $\backslash /, / \backslash, \sim$

<< val1, ... >>

[field $\mid -> expr, \ldots \mid$

 $[r \ EXCEPT !.field1 = expr.]$ r.field

 $[x \setminus in S \mid -> expr]$

[f **EXCEPT** ![x] = expr, ...]f[x] $\{x1, x2, ...\}$ $\{expr: \mathbf{x} \setminus \mathbf{in} S\}$ $\{x \setminus in S : p \}$ DOMAIN f

 $\mathbf{LET} \ \mathbf{v} == expr \ \mathbf{IN} \dots$ IF exprTHEN expr ELSE expr

Header of any module Adds the content of module to the current one

Defines constant names for the module

Defines global variables for the module

Creates a namespace for an imported module defines a global value

Defines a global function Declares the future definition of a recursive function Defines a function whose arguments belong to a given set (may be recursive without declaring be-

forehand) Defines a local value or function

Asserts P as an assumption Starts a single-line comment

Footer of any module

Booleans

Boolean operators or, and,

Sequences/tuples Records

Record update

Record access Functions

Function update

Function call Sets Mapping of set Filtering of set Domain of the function/tuple/sequence fLocal variable

Conditional statement

Module!value

CASE $p_1 \rightarrow expr_1$ $p_2 \rightarrow expr_2 \dots$ OTHER -> expr

Boolean Predicates

 $\A x \$ in S: p **CHOOSE** $x \in S$: p p => q $p \ll p \ll p$

Action Predicates

 $[A]_e$ $\langle A \rangle_e$ UNCHANGED eENABLED A

Temporal Predicates

[]p<> p $p \sim > q$ $\mathbf{WF}_e(A)$ $\mathbf{SF}_e(A)$

Useful modules

Sequences

Sequences are 1-indexed s[i]

 $\mathbf{Head}(s)$ Tail(s)

Append(s, i)

 $s_1 \setminus o s_2$ Len(s) $\mathbf{Seq}(S)$

FiniteSets

 $x \setminus \mathbf{in} S$ $x \setminus \mathbf{notin} \ S$ $S \setminus \mathbf{subseteq} T$ $S \setminus \mathbf{union} \ T$ $S \setminus \mathbf{intersect} \ T$ $S \setminus T$ SUBSET S UNION SIsFiniteSet(S)Cardinality(S) Use the value defined in a namespace

TLA

Selects an $expr_i$ such that p_i is TRUE, otherwise selects expr

Existential quantifier Universal quantifier Selection in set Implication Equivalence

The value of e after a step A or e' = eA and $e' \neq e$ e did not change A is possible

Always pEventually p p leads to qWeak Fairness for action AStrong Fairness for action

 i^{th} element of the sequence First element of a sequence The sequence without its head Adds i at the end of sequence s

Concatenation Length of a sequence Sequences of elements of set

x is in set Sx is not in set SS is a subset of TUnion of sets Intersection of sets S without elements of TAll the subsets of SFlatten sets of sets TRUE if S if finite Number of elements of S Naturals, Integers

Nat, Int* $<,>, \setminus leq, \setminus geq$ x..y

Sets of numbers Arithmetical operators x to the yComparison operators Modulo

* only available in the Integer module

Reals

Real

Infinity

TLC

Print(msq)

cst :> ef @@ q ToString(v) $\mathbf{TLCEval}(v)$ Set of reals Real division

 $\{x, x + 1, ..., y\}$

Value greater than any real (NOT A REAL)

Print(msq, val)

Assert(val, out)

 $\mathbf{SortSeq}(s, Op(\ ,\))$

Prints msq, then returns $\mathbf{Print}(msq, TRUE)$

Prints out and fails iff val is FALSE

 $[x \setminus \mathbf{in} \{cst\} \mid -> e]$ Union of functions Sorts a sequence

String representation of v

Forces evaluation of v

Bags

A bag is a set that can contain multiple (finite) copies of the same element.

EmptyBag IsABag(B)BagToSet(B) $\mathbf{SetToBag}(S)$ $\mathbf{BagIn}(B, e)$ (+), (-) $BagUnion(S_B)$ $B1 \setminus \mathbf{sqsubseteq} B2$ SubBag(B) $\mathbf{BagOfAll}(F(-), B)$ $\mathbf{BagCardinality}(B)$

CopiesIn(e, B)

Json

ToJson(v)ToJsonArray(v)ToJsonObject(v) $\mathbf{JsonSerialize}(file^*, v)$

 $ndJsonSerialize(file^*, v)$

JsonSerialize(file*) $ndsonSerialize(file^*)$

* file name must be absolute

The empty bag Checks if B is a bag The set of bag elements The bag of set elements Checks if e is in the bag Union, disjunction Union of set of bags Subset Set of all sub-bags Mapping on bags Size of a bag Number of e in the bag B

Returns v as a Json string Same, but for a sequence Returns a Json object Writes v as a (plain) Json in file Same, but Json is newline delimited Returns the content of file Same, but values must be

newline delimited

TLA

Creating a model Counter.tla

```
Implements a simple counter
---- MODULE Counter ----
EXTENDS Naturals
\* An unknown constant
CONSTANTS MAX
\* The variables of our model
VARIABLES counter, reset
\* The initial state (must be finite)
Init ==
  /\ counter \in 0..MAX
  /\ reset \in {TRUE, FALSE}
\* If `reset' is set, then counter is reinitialized
Incr ==
  /\ ~reset
  /\ reset' \in {TRUE, FALSE}
  /\ counter' = counter + 1
\ If `reset' is set, then counter is reinitialized
Reset ==
  /\ reset
  /\ reset' \in {TRUE, FALSE}
  /\ counter' = 0
\* The Next state predicate
Next ==
  \/ Incr
  \/ Reset
\* The specification of our model:
\* - starts by Init
\* - Next is the next state predicate, but variables
      are allowed not to change between steps
Spec ==
 /\ Init
 /\ [][Next] <<counter, reset>>
```

Props.tla

```
Properties on the counter model
---- MODULE Props ----
CONSTANT MAX
VARIABLES counter, reset
LOCAL INSTANCE Counter WITH
 MAX <- MAX,
 counter <- counter,
  reset <- reset
\* Invariants
\* Variable `counter' is always positive
AlwaysPositive == counter >= 0
\* Temporal Properties
\* If `reset' happens, then `counter' will be 0
ResetLeadsToZero ==
    reset ~> counter = 0
\* Either:
\* in the future, `reset' will never be triggered;
\* or `counter' repeatedely reaches 0.
CounterRuns ==
 \/ <>[](~reset)
 \/ []<>(counter = 0)
```

Props.cfg

```
CONSTANT
 MAX = 0
SPECIFICATION
 Spec
INVARIANTS
 AlwaysPositive
PROPERTIES
```

ResetLeadsToZero CounterRuns

Output

5: Stuttering

Temporal properties were violated. The following behavior constitutes a counter-example: 1: <Initial predicate> /\ counter = 0 /\ reset = FALSE 2: <Action line 7, col 1 to line 10, col 16 of module Props> /\ counter = 1 /\ reset = FALSE 3: <Action line 7, col 1 to line 10, col 16 of module Props> /\ counter = 2 /\ reset = FALSE 4: <Action line 7, col 1 to line 10, col 16 of module Props> \land counter = 3 /\ reset = TRUE