```
MODULE LamportMutex_proofs
```

Proof of type correctness and safety of Lamport's distributed mutual-exclusion algorithm.

EXTENDS LamportMutex, SequenceTheorems, TLAPS

USE DEF Clock

```
Proof of type correctness.
```

```
LEMMA BroadcastType \triangleq
  ASSUME network \in [Proc \rightarrow [Proc \rightarrow Seq(Message)]],
              NEW s \in Proc, NEW m \in Message
  PROVE Broadcast(s, m) \in [Proc \rightarrow Seq(Message)]
BY AppendProperties DEF Broadcast
LEMMA TypeCorrect \triangleq Spec \Rightarrow \Box TypeOK
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Init \Rightarrow TypeOK
  BY DEF Init, TypeOK
\langle 1 \rangle 2. TypeOK \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow TypeOK'
  \langle 2 \rangle SUFFICES ASSUME TypeOK,
                                [Next]_{vars}
                     PROVE TypeOK'
     OBVIOUS
   \langle 2 \rangle. USE DEF TypeOK
   \langle 2 \rangle 1. Assume New p \in Proc,
                      Request(p)
          PROVE TypeOK'
    by \langle 2 \rangle 1, BroadcastType, Zenon def Request, Message
   \langle 2 \rangle 2. Assume New p \in Proc,
                      Enter(p)
          PROVE TypeOK'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF Enter
   \langle 2 \rangle 3. Assume new p \in Proc,
                     Exit(p)
          PROVE TypeOK'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, BroadcastType, Zenon DEF Exit, Message
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. Assume New p \in Proc,
                     NEW q \in Proc \setminus \{p\},\
                      ReceiveRequest(p, q)
          PROVE TypeOK'
    \langle 3 \rangle. DEFINE m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Head(network[q][p])
c \stackrel{\triangle}{=} m.clock
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[q][p] \neq \langle \rangle
            \land m.type = "req"
            \wedge req' = [req \ EXCEPT \ ![p][q] = c]
            \land clock' = [clock \ \text{except} \ ![p] = \text{if} \ c \ > clock[p] \ \text{then} \ c+1 \ \text{else} \ @+1]
```

 $\land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![q][p] = Tail(@),$

```
![p][q] = Append(@, AckMessage)]
              \land UNCHANGED \langle ack, crit \rangle
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF ReceiveRequest
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ m \in Message
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
      \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ m \in \{ReqMessage(cc) : cc \in Clock\}
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2 DEF Message, AckMessage, RelMessage
      \langle 3 \rangle 4. \land clock' \in [Proc \rightarrow Clock]
               \land req' \in [Proc \rightarrow [Proc \rightarrow Nat]]
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF ReqMessage
      \langle 3 \rangle 5. \ network' \in [Proc \rightarrow [Proc \rightarrow Seq(Message)]]
         \langle 4 \rangle. Define nw \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [network \ \text{Except } ![q][p] = Tail(@)]
         \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ nw \in [Proc \rightarrow [Proc \rightarrow Seq(Message)]]
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
         \langle 4 \rangle.HIDE DEF nw
         \langle 4 \rangle 2. AckMessage \in Message
            BY DEF Message
         \langle 4 \rangle 3. [nw \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![p][q] = Append(@, AckMessage)] \in [Proc \rightarrow [Proc \rightarrow Seq(Message)]]
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
         \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, Zenon Def nw
      \langle 3 \rangle 6. \land ack' \in [Proc \rightarrow SUBSET \ Proc]
              \land crit' \in \text{SUBSET } Proc
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
      \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, Zenon
   \langle 2 \rangle 5. Assume New p \in Proc,
                          NEW q \in Proc \setminus \{p\},\
                           ReceiveAck(p, q)
            PROVE TypeOK'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle5 DEF ReceiveAck
  \langle 2 \rangle 6. Assume New p \in Proc,
                           NEW q \in Proc \setminus \{p\},\
                           ReceiveRelease(p, q)
            PROVE TypeOK'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 6 DEF ReceiveRelease
   \langle 2 \rangle7.case unchanged vars
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 7 DEF vars
   \langle 2 \rangle 8. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7 DEF Next
\langle 1 \rangle.QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, PTL DEF Spec
```

Inductive invariants for the algorithm.

We start the proof of safety by defining some auxiliary predicates:

- Contains(s, mt) holds if channel s contains a message of type mt.
- AtMostOne(s, mt) holds if channel s holds zero or one messages of type mtype.

```
- Precedes(s, mt1, mt2) holds if in channel s, any message of type mt1 precedes any message of
 type mt2.
Contains(s, mtype) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \exists i \in 1 ... Len(s) : s[i].type = mtype
AtMostOne(s, mtype) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \forall i, j \in 1 ... Len(s) :
  s[i].type = mtype \land s[j].type = mtype \Rightarrow i = j
Precedes(s, mt1, mt2) \triangleq \forall i, j \in 1 ... Len(s) :
  s[i].type = mt1 \land s[j].type = mt2 \Rightarrow i < j
LEMMA NotContainsAtMostOne \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
  Assume new s \in Seq(Message), new mtype, \neg Contains(s, mtype)
 PROVE AtMostOne(s, mtype)
BY DEF Contains, AtMostOne
Lemma NotContainsPrecedes \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
  Assume New s \in Seq(Message), New mt1, New mt2, \neg Contains(s, mt2)
 PROVE \land Precedes(s, mt1, mt2)
            \land Precedes(s, mt2, mt1)
BY DEF Contains, Precedes
Lemma PrecedesHead \triangleq
  Assume New s \in Seq(Message), New mt1, New mt2,
            s \neq \langle \rangle,
            Precedes(s, mt1, mt2), Head(s).type = mt2
  PROVE \neg Contains(s, mt1)
BY DEF Precedes, Contains
LEMMA AtMostOneTail \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
  Assume New s \in Seq(Message), New mtype,
            s \neq \langle \rangle, AtMostOne(s, mtype)
 PROVE AtMostOne(Tail(s), mtype)
BY DEF AtMostOne
LEMMA ContainsTail \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
  ASSUME NEW s \in Seq(Message), s \neq \langle \rangle,
            NEW mtype, AtMostOne(s, mtype)
 PROVE Contains(Tail(s), mtype) \equiv Contains(s, mtype) \land Head(s).type \neq mtype
BY DEF Contains, AtMostOne
LEMMA AtMostOneHead \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
  Assume New s \in Seq(Message), New mtype,
            AtMostOne(s, mtype), s \neq \langle \rangle, Head(s).type = mtype
  PROVE \neg Contains(Tail(s), mtype)
\langle 1 \rangle. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW i \in 1... Len(Tail(s)), Tail(s)[i].type = mtype
               PROVE FALSE
  By Tail(s) \in Seg(Message), Isa DEF Contains
(1).QED BY HeadTailProperties DEF AtMostOne
```

```
Lemma ContainsSend \triangleq
  Assume new s \in Seq(Message), new mtype, new m \in Message
 PROVE Contains(Append(s, m), mtype) \equiv m.type = mtype \lor Contains(s, mtype)
BY DEF Contains
Lemma NotContainsSend \triangleq
 Assume new s \in Seq(Message), new mtype, \neg Contains(s, mtype), new m \in Message
 PROVE \wedge AtMostOne(Append(s, m), mtype)
           \land m.type \neq mtype \Rightarrow \neg Contains(Append(s, m), mtype)
BY DEF Contains, AtMostOne
LEMMA AtMostOneSend \triangleq
 ASSUME NEW s \in Seq(Message), NEW mtype, AtMostOne(s, mtype),
          NEW m \in Message, m.type \neq mtype
 PROVE AtMostOne(Append(s, m), mtype)
BY DEF AtMostOne
Lemma PrecedesSend \triangleq
 Assume New s \in Seq(Message), New mt1, New mt2,
          NEW m \in Message, m.type \neq mt1
 PROVE Precedes(Append(s, m), mt1, mt2) \equiv Precedes(s, mt1, mt2)
BY DEF Precedes
LEMMA PrecedesTail \triangleq
 ASSUME NEW s \in Seg(Message), NEW mt1, NEW mt2, Precedes(s, mt1, mt2)
 PROVE Precedes(Tail(s), mt1, mt2)
BY DEF Precedes
LEMMA PrecedesInTail \triangleq
  Assume new s \in Seq(Message), s \neq \langle \rangle,
          NEW mt1, NEW mt2, mt1 \neq mt2,
          Head(s).type = mt1 \lor Head(s).type \notin \{mt1, mt2\},\
          Precedes(Tail(s), mt1, mt2)
 PROVE Precedes(s, mt1, mt2)
BY SMTT(30) DEF Precedes
```

In order to prove the safety property of the algorithm, we prove two inductive invariants. Our first invariant is itself a conjunction of two predicates: - The first one states that each channel holds at most one message of

each type. Moreover, no process ever sends a message to itself.

- The second predicate describes how request, acknowledgement, and release messages are exchanged among processes, but does not refer to clock values held in the clock and req variables.

```
NetworkInv(p, q) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 

LET s \stackrel{\triangle}{=} network[p][q]

IN \land AtMostOne(s, "req")
```

```
\wedge AtMostOne(s, "ack")
         \wedge AtMostOne(s, "rel")
         \land network[p][p] = \langle \rangle
CommInv(p) \triangleq
   \vee \wedge req[p][p] = 0 \wedge ack[p] = \{\} \wedge p \notin crit
       \land \forall q \in Proc : \neg Contains(network[p][q], "req") \land \neg Contains(network[q][p], "ack")
   \lor \land req[p][p] > 0 \land p \in ack[p]
      \land p \in crit \Rightarrow ack[p] = Proc
      \land \forall q \in Proc:
           LET pq \triangleq network[p][q]
                   qp \triangleq network[q][p]
           IN
                   \vee \wedge q \in ack[p]
                       \land \neg Contains(pq, "req") \land \neg Contains(qp, "ack") \land \neg Contains(pq, "rel")
                    \vee \wedge q \notin ack[p] \wedge Contains(qp, "ack")
                       \land \neg Contains(pq, "req") \land \neg Contains(pq, "rel")
                    \lor \land q \notin ack[p] \land Contains(pq, "req")
                       \land \neg Contains(qp, "ack") \land Precedes(pq, "rel", "req")
BasicInv \triangleq
   \land \forall p, q \in Proc : NetworkInv(p, q)
   \land \forall p \in Proc : CommInv(p)
THEOREM BasicInvariant \triangleq Spec \Rightarrow \Box BasicInv
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Init \Rightarrow BasicInv
  BY DEF Init, BasicInv, CommInv, NetworkInv, Contains, AtMostOne
\langle 1 \rangle 2. TypeOK \wedge BasicInv \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow BasicInv'
  \langle 2 \rangle Suffices assume TypeOK, BasicInv, [Next]<sub>vars</sub>
                     PROVE BasicInv'
    OBVIOUS
   \langle 2 \rangle. USE DEF TypeOK
   \langle 2 \rangle 1. Assume New n \in Proc, Request(n)
         PROVE BasicInv'
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge reg[n][n] = 0
            \land req' = [req \ EXCEPT \ ![n][n] = clock[n]]
            \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = Broadcast(n, RegMessage(clock[n]))]
            \wedge ack' = [ack \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n] = \{n\}]
            \wedge crit' = crit
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF Request
     \langle 3 \rangle. \land RegMessage(clock[n]) \in Message
          \land ReqMessage(clock[n]).type = "req"
       BY DEF ReqMessage, Message
     \langle 3 \ranglea. \neg (req[n][n] > 0)
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. \land n \notin crit
            \land \forall q \in Proc: \neg Contains(network[n][q], "req") \land \neg Contains(network[q][n], "ack")
```

```
BY \langle 3 \ranglea DEF BasicInv, CommInv
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc
           PROVE NetworkInv(p, q)'
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, NotContainsSend, AtMostOneSend DEF Broadcast, BasicInv, NetworkInv
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. Assume New p \in Proc
           PROVE CommInv(p)'
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.Case p = n
        \langle 5 \rangle. \wedge req'[p][p] > 0 \wedge p \in ack'[p]
              \land p \notin crit'
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle. \land \neg Contains(network'[p][n], "req")
              \land \neg Contains(network'[n][p], "ack")
              \land \neg Contains(network'[p][n], "rel")
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF NetworkInv, Contains
        \langle 5 \rangle. Assume New q \in Proc \setminus \{n\}
              PROVE \land q \notin ack'[p]
                            \land Contains(network'[p][q], "req")
                            \land \neg Contains(network'[q][p], "ack")
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, ContainsSend DEF Broadcast
        \langle 5 \rangle . \forall q \in Proc \setminus \{n\} : Precedes(network[p][q], "rel", "req")
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, NotContainsPrecedes
        \langle 5 \rangle . \forall q \in Proc \setminus \{n\} : Precedes(network'[p][q], "rel", "req")
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, PrecedesSend DEF Broadcast
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF CommInv
     \langle 4 \rangle 2.CASE p \neq n
        \langle 5 \rangle. CommInv(p)
           BY DEF BasicInv
        \langle 5 \rangle. UNCHANGED \langle req[p][p], ack[p], crit \rangle
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
        \langle 5 \rangle . \forall q \in Proc : UNCHANGED \ network[p][q]
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
        \langle 5 \rangle. \land \forall q \in Proc \setminus \{n\} : \text{UNCHANGED } network[q][p]
              \land p = n \Rightarrow \text{UNCHANGED } network[n][p]
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF Broadcast
        \langle 5 \rangle.n \neq p \Rightarrow Contains(network'[n][p], \text{ "ack"}) \equiv Contains(network[n][p], \text{ "ack"})
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, ContainsSend DEF Broadcast
        \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF CommInv
     \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF BasicInv
\langle 2 \rangle 2. Assume New n \in Proc, Enter(n)
        PROVE BasicInv'
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF Enter, BasicInv, NetworkInv, CommInv
\langle 2 \rangle 3. Assume New n \in Proc, Exit(n)
       PROVE BasicInv'
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge req[n][n] > 0$

```
\wedge ack[n] = Proc
       \land \forall q \in Proc : \land \neg Contains(network[n][q], "req")
                            \land \neg Contains(network[q][n], "ack")
                            \land \neg Contains(network[n][q], "rel")
       \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![n] =
                             [q \in Proc \mapsto IF \ n = q \ THEN \ network[n][q] \ ELSE \ Append(network[n][q], RelMessage)]
       \wedge crit' = crit \setminus \{n\}
       \wedge req' = [req \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n][n] = 0]
       \wedge \ ack' = [ack \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = \{\}]
       \wedge clock' = clock
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF Exit, Broadcast, BasicInv, CommInv
\langle 3 \rangle. \land RelMessage \in Message
     \land RelMessage.type = "rel"
  BY DEF RelMessage, Message
\langle 3 \rangle 2. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc
       PROVE NetworkInv(p, q)'
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.CASE p = n
     \langle 5 \rangle. \wedge AtMostOne(network'[p][q], "req")
           \wedge AtMostOne(network'[p][q], "rel")
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, NotContainsAtMostOne, NotContainsSend
     \langle 5 \rangle. AtMostOne(network[p][q], "ack")
       BY DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
     \langle 5 \rangle. AtMostOne(network'[p][q], "ack")
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, AtMostOneSend
     \langle 5 \rangle. network'[p][p] = \langle \rangle
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
     \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF NetworkInv
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.Case p \neq n
     \langle 5 \rangle. \wedge network'[p][p] = network[p][p]
           \land network'[p][q] = network[p][q]
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
  \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
\langle 3 \rangle 3. Assume New p \in Proc
       PROVE CommInv(p)'
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.CASE p = n
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, NotContainsSend DEF CommInv
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.CASE p \neq n
     \langle 5 \rangle. \wedge req'[p][p] = req[p][p]
           \wedge \ ack'[p] = ack[p]
           \land (p \in crit') \equiv (p \in crit)
           \land \forall \ q \in \mathit{Proc} : \mathit{network'}[p][q] = \mathit{network}[p][q]
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle. Assume New q \in Proc
          PROVE Contains(network'[q][p], "ack") \equiv Contains(network[q][p], "ack")
```

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1.CASE n = q
              \langle 7 \rangle. network'[q][p] = Append(network[q][p], RelMessage)
                BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 1
              \langle 7 \rangle.QED BY ContainsSend
           \langle 6 \rangle 2.Case n \neq q
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
           \langle 6 \rangle.QED BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
        \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF BasicInv, CommInv
     \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF BasicInv
\langle 2 \rangle 4. Assume new n \in Proc, new k \in Proc \setminus \{n\}, ReceiveRequest(n, k)
       PROVE BasicInv'
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[k][n] \neq \langle \rangle
         \wedge \text{ LET } m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Head(network[k][n])
                    \land m.type = "req"
                     \land \forall p \in Proc : req'[p][p] = req[p][p]
                     \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![k][n] = Tail(network[k][n]),
                                                                     ![n][k] = Append(network[n][k], AckMessage)]
                     \land UNCHANGED \langle ack, crit \rangle
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF ReceiveRequest
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. Contains(network[k][n], "req")
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF Contains
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge req[k][k] > 0 \wedge k \in ack[k]
          \land k \in crit \Rightarrow ack[k] = Proc
          \wedge n \notin ack[k]
          \land \neg Contains(network[n][k], "ack") \land \neg Contains(network[k][n], "rel")
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, PrecedesHead DEF BasicInv, CommInv
  \langle 3 \rangle. \land AckMessage \in Message
        \land AckMessage.type = "ack"
     BY DEF AckMessage, Message
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc
          PROVE NetworkInv(p, q)'
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. AtMostOne(network'[p][q], "req")
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, AtMostOneTail, AtMostOneSend, Zenon DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. AtMostOne(network'[p][q], "ack")
        \langle 5 \rangle. Define nw \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [network \ \text{Except} \ ![k][n] = Tail(network[k][n])]
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. \land nw \in [Proc \rightarrow [Proc \rightarrow Seg(Message)]]
               \wedge AtMostOne(nw[p][q], \text{ "ack"})
               \land \neg Contains(nw[n][k], \text{``ack''})
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, AtMostOneTail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
        \langle 5 \rangle.HIDE DEF nw
        \langle 5 \rangle. DEFINE nw2 \triangleq [nw \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n][k] = Append(network[n][k], AckMessage)]
        \langle 5 \rangle 5. AtMostOne(nw2[p][q], "ack")
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, NotContainsSend
        \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF nw
```

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ AtMostOne(network'[p][q], "rel")
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, AtMostOneTail, AtMostOneSend, Zenon DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. network'[p][p] = \langle \rangle
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
  \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4 DEF NetworkInv
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Assume New p \in Proc
        PROVE CommInv(p)'
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.\text{CASE } p = k
     \langle 5 \rangle. Suffices assume New q \in Proc
                          PROVE CommInv(p)!2!3!(q)'
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF CommInv
     \langle 5 \rangle. Define pq \stackrel{\triangle}{=} network[p][q]
                       qp \triangleq network[q][p]
     \langle 5 \rangle 1.\text{CASE } q = n
        \langle 6 \rangle. q \notin ack'[p]
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1
        \langle 6 \rangle. \wedge pq \neq \langle \rangle \wedge pq' = Tail(pq)
              \land qp' = Append(qp, AckMessage)
              \land AtMostOne(pq, "req") \land Head(pq).type = "req"
              \wedge \neg Contains(pq, "rel")
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
        \langle 6 \rangle. \wedge Contains(qp', "ack")
              \land \neg Contains(pq', "req")
              \wedge \neg Contains(pq', \text{ "rel"})
           BY ContainsSend, AtMostOneHead, ContainsTail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
        \langle 6 \rangle.QED OBVIOUS
     \langle 5 \rangle 2.CASE q \neq n
        \langle 6 \rangle . pq' = pq \wedge qp' = qp \wedge ack'[p] = ack[p]
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
        \langle 6 \rangle. CommInv(p)!2!3!(q)
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF BasicInv, CommInv
        \langle 6 \rangle. QED OBVIOUS
     \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.Case p = n
     \langle 5 \rangle. Unchanged \langle req[p][p], ack[p], crit \rangle by \langle 3 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle. Assume new q \in Proc
           PROVE \land Contains(network'[p][q], "req") \equiv Contains(network[p][q], "req")
                         \land Contains(network'[p][q], "rel") \equiv Contains(network[p][q], "rel")
                         \land Contains(network'[q][p], "ack") \equiv Contains(network[q][p], "ack")
                         \land Precedes(network'[p][q], "rel", "req") \equiv Precedes(network[p][q], "rel", "req")
        \langle 6 \rangle 1.Case q = k
           \langle 7 \rangle. \land network'[p][q] = Append(network[p][q], AckMessage)
                 \land network[q][p] \neq \langle \rangle \land Head(network[q][p]).type = "req"
                 \land network'[q][p] = Tail(network[q][p])
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 1
```

```
⟨7⟩.QED BY ContainsSend, ContainsTail, PrecedesSend DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
           \langle 6 \rangle 2.Case q \neq k
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 2
           \langle 6 \rangle.QED BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF BasicInv, CommInv
     \langle 4 \rangle3.CASE p \notin \{k, n\} all relevant variables are unchanged
        \langle 5 \rangle \forall q \in Proc : UNCHANGED \langle req[p][p], ack, crit, network[p][q], network[q][p] \rangle
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF BasicInv, CommInv
     \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5 DEF BasicInv
\langle 2 \rangle 5. Assume new n \in Proc, new k \in Proc \setminus \{n\}, ReceiveAck(n, k)
       PROVE BasicInv'
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[k][n] \neq \langle \rangle
          \land Head(network[k][n]).type = "ack"
          \wedge ack' = [ack \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n] = @ \cup \{k\}]
          \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![k][n] = Tail(@)]
          \land UNCHANGED \langle req, crit \rangle
     BY \langle 2 \rangle5 DEF ReceiveAck
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. Contains (network[k][n], "ack")
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF Contains
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge req[n][n] > 0 \wedge n \in ack[n]
          \land n \in crit \Rightarrow ack[n] = Proc
          \land k \notin ack[n]
          \land \neg Contains(network[n][k], "req") \land \neg Contains(network[n][k], "rel")
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2 DEF BasicInv, CommInv
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc
          PROVE NetworkInv(p, q)'
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, AtMostOneTail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
  \langle 3 \rangle 5. Assume New p \in Proc
          PROVE CommInv(p)'
     \langle 4 \rangle1.CASE p = n
        \langle 5 \rangle. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW q \in Proc, CommInv(p)!2!3!(q)
                             PROVE CommInv(p)!2!3!(q)'
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \neg (req[n][n] = 0) DEF BasicInv, CommInv
        \langle 5 \rangle 1.CASE q = k
           \langle 6 \rangle. \land q \in ack'[p]
                 \land \neg Contains(network'[p][q], "req")
                 \land \neg Contains(network'[p][q], "rel")
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
           \langle 6 \rangle. \neg Contains(network'[q][p], "ack")
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1, AtMostOneHead, Zenon DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
           \langle 6 \rangle.QED OBVIOUS
        \langle 5 \rangle 2.\text{CASE } q \neq k
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
        \langle 4 \rangle 2.\text{CASE } p = k
           \langle 5 \rangle. Assume New q \in Proc
                PROVE \land Contains(network'[p][q], "req") \equiv Contains(network[p][q], "req")
                              \land \ Contains(network'[p][q], \ "rel") \equiv Contains(network[p][q], \ "rel") 
                              \land Precedes(network[p][q], "rel", "req") \Rightarrow Precedes(network'[p][q], "rel", "req")
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, Contains Tail, Precedes Tail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
           \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF BasicInv, CommInv
        \langle 4 \rangle3.CASE p \notin \{n, k\}
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3 DEF BasicInv, CommInv
        \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5 DEF BasicInv
  \langle 2 \rangle 6. Assume new n \in Proc, new k \in Proc \setminus \{n\}, ReceiveRelease(n, k)
          PROVE BasicInv'
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[k][n] \neq \langle \rangle
             \wedge Head(network[k][n]).type = "rel"
             \wedge req' = [req \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n][k] = 0]
             \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![k][n] = Tail(@)]
             \land UNCHANGED \langle ack, crit \rangle
        BY \langle 2 \rangle6 DEF ReceiveRelease
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc
             PROVE NetworkInv(p, q)'
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, AtMostOneTail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. Assume new p \in Proc, CommInv(p)
             PROVE CommInv(p)'
        \langle 4 \rangle. Assume New q \in Proc
             \texttt{PROVE} \quad \land \ Contains(network'[p][q], \ \texttt{"req"}) \equiv Contains(network[p][q], \ \texttt{"req"})
                           \land Contains(network'[q][p], \text{ "ack"}) \equiv Contains(network[q][p], \text{ "ack"})
                           \land Precedes(network[p][q], "rel", "req") \Rightarrow Precedes(network'[p][q], "rel", "req")
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, Contains Tail, Precedes Tail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
        \langle 4 \rangle. Contains (network[k][n], "rel")
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF Contains
        \langle 4 \rangle. Assume new q \in Proc, p \neq k \lor q \neq n
             PROVE Contains(network'[p][q], "rel") \equiv Contains(network[p][q], "rel")
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF CommInv
     \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF BasicInv
  \langle 2 \rangle7.case unchanged vars
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 7 Def vars, BasicInv, CommInv, NetworkInv
   \langle 2 \rangle 8. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7 DEF Next
\langle 1 \rangle.QED BY TypeCorrect, \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, PTL DEF Spec
```

The second invariant relates the clock values stored in the clock and *req* variables, as well as in request messages. Its proof relies on the "basic" invariant proved previously.

```
ClockInvInner(p, q) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
  LET pq \triangleq network[p][q]
          qp \triangleq network[q][p]
          \land \forall i \in 1 ... Len(pq) : pq[i].type = "req" \Rightarrow pq[i].clock = req[p][p]
  IN
           \land \ Contains(qp, \ \text{``ack''}) \lor q \in ack[p] \Rightarrow
                    \wedge req[q][p] = req[p][p]
                    \land clock[q] > req[p][p]
                    \land Precedes(qp, "ack", "req") \Rightarrow
                         \forall i \in 1 ... Len(qp) : qp[i].type = "req" \Rightarrow qp[i].clock > req[p][p]
           \land p \in crit \Rightarrow beats(p, q)
ClockInv \triangleq \forall p \in Proc : \forall q \in Proc \setminus \{p\} : ClockInvInner(p, q)
THEOREM ClockInvariant \triangleq Spec \Rightarrow \Box ClockInv
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Init \Rightarrow ClockInv
  BY DEF Init, ClockInv, ClockInvInner, Contains
\langle 1 \rangle 2. TypeOK \wedge BasicInv \wedge ClockInv \wedge [Next]<sub>vars</sub> \Rightarrow ClockInv'
   \langle 2 \rangle Suffices assume TypeOK, BasicInv, ClockInv, [Next]<sub>vars</sub>
                      PROVE ClockInv'
     OBVIOUS
   \langle 2 \rangle. USE DEF TypeOK
   \langle 2 \rangle 1. Assume New n \in Proc, Request(n)
          PROVE ClockInv'
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge req[n][n] = 0
            \land req' = [req \ EXCEPT \ ![n][n] = clock[n]]
            \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = Broadcast(n, RegMessage(clock[n]))]
            \wedge ack' = [ack \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n] = \{n\}]
            \land UNCHANGED \langle clock, crit \rangle
            \land n \notin crit
            \land \forall q \in Proc : \neg Contains(network[n][q], "req") \land \neg Contains(network[q][n], "ack")
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF Request, BasicInv, CommInv
     \langle 3 \rangle. \land ReqMessage(clock[n]) \in Message
           \land ReqMessage(clock[n]).type = "req"
           \land ReqMessage(clock[n]).clock = req'[n][n]
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF RegMessage, Message
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. Assume new p \in Proc, new q \in Proc \setminus \{p\}
             PROVE ClockInvInner(p, q)'
        \langle 4 \rangle1.CASE p = n
          \langle 5 \rangle 1. Assume new i \in 1.. Len(network'[p][q]), network'[p][q][i].type = "req"
                  PROVE network'[p][q][i].clock = req'[p][p]
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF Broadcast, Contains
          \langle 5 \rangle 2. \neg Contains(network'[q][p], "ack") <math>\land q \notin ack'[p]
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF Broadcast
          \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ p \notin crit'
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInvInner
      \langle 4 \rangle 2.\text{CASE } q = n
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. ClockInvInner(p, q)
           BY DEF ClockInv
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. UNCHANGED \langle network[p][q], req[p][p], req[p][q], req[q][p], ack[p], crit <math>\rangle
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
         \langle 5 \rangle. Define qp \triangleq network[q][p]
        \langle 5 \rangle 3. Assume Contains(qp', "ack") \lor q \in ack'[p]
                 PROVE \wedge req'[q][p] = req[p][p]
                                \wedge \operatorname{clock'}[q] > \operatorname{req'}[p][p]
                                \land \mathit{Precedes}(\mathit{qp'}, \; \text{``ack''}, \; \text{``req''}) \Rightarrow
                                        \forall i \in 1 ... Len(qp') : qp'[i].type = "req" \Rightarrow qp'[i].clock > req'[p][p]
           \langle 6 \rangle. Contains(qp, "ack") \lor q \in ack[p]
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, ContainsSend DEF Broadcast
           \langle 6 \rangle.QED
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF ClockInvInner, Broadcast, Contains
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
     \langle 4 \rangle3.CASE n \notin \{p, q\} all relevant variables unchanged
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInv, ClockInvInner, beats
      \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
   \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ClockInv
\langle 2 \rangle 2. Assume New n \in Proc, Enter(n)
        PROVE ClockInv'
  \langle 3 \rangle. Suffices assume new p \in Proc, new q \in Proc \setminus \{p\}
                        PROVE ClockInvInner(p, q)'
     BY DEF ClockInv
  \langle 3 \rangle 1.\text{CASE } p = n
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF Enter, ClockInv, ClockInvInner, beats
   \langle 3 \rangle 2.\text{CASE } p \neq n
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 2 DEF Enter, ClockInv, ClockInvInner, beats
   \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 3. Assume New n \in Proc, Exit(n)
        PROVE ClockInv'
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \land n \in crit
          \wedge crit' = crit \setminus \{n\}
          \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = Broadcast(n, RelMessage)]
          \wedge req' = [req \text{ EXCEPT } ! [n][n] = 0]
          \wedge \ ack' = [ack \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = \{\}]
          \wedge clock' = clock
          \land \forall \ q \in \mathit{Proc}: \ \land \neg \mathit{Contains}(\mathit{network}[n][q], \ "\mathsf{req"})
                                  \land \neg Contains(network[q][n], "ack")
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF Exit, BasicInv, CommInv
  \langle 3 \rangle. RelMessage \in Message \wedge RelMessage.type = "rel"
     BY DEF RelMessage, Message
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc \setminus \{p\}
```

```
PROVE ClockInvInner(p, q)'
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.CASE n = p
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF Broadcast, ClockInvInner, Contains
     \langle 4 \rangle 2.CASE n \neq p
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle network[p][q], req[p][p], req[q][p], req[p][q], ack[p], clock \rangle
               \land p \in crit' \equiv p \in crit
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ n \neq q \Rightarrow network'[q][p] = network[q][p]
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF Broadcast
        \langle 5 \rangle 3. \wedge Contains(network'[n][p], "ack") \equiv Contains(network[n][p], "ack")
               \land Precedes(network'[n][p], "ack", "req") \equiv Precedes(network[n][p], "ack", "req")
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, ContainsSend, PrecedesSend DEF Broadcast
        \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ \forall i \in 1.. \ Len(network'[n][p]) : network'[n][p][i].type \neq "req"
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF Broadcast, Contains
        \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4 DEF ClockInv, ClockInvInner, beats
     \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ClockInv
\langle 2 \rangle 4. Assume new n \in Proc, new k \in Proc \setminus \{n\}, ReceiveRequest(n, k)
       PROVE ClockInv'
  \langle 3 \rangle. Define m \triangleq Head(network[k][n])
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[k][n] \neq \langle \rangle
         \wedge m.type = "req"
         \land req' = [req \ EXCEPT \ ![n][k] = m.clock]
         \land clock' = [clock \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = IF \ m.clock > clock[n] \ THEN \ m.clock + 1
                                                                                         ELSE clock[n] + 1
         \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![k][n] = Tail(@),
                                                        ![n][k] = Append(@, AckMessage)]
         \land UNCHANGED \langle ack, crit \rangle
         \land Contains(network[k][n], "req")
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF ReceiveRequest, ClockInv, ClockInvInner, Contains
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. m.clock = req[k][k]
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF ClockInv, ClockInvInner, Contains
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge reg[k][k] > 0
          \land n \notin ack[k] \land k \notin crit
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF BasicInv, CommInv
  \langle 3 \rangle. AckMessage \in Message \wedge AckMessage.type = "ack"
     BY DEF AckMessage, Message
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. Assume New p \in Proc, New q \in Proc \setminus \{p\}
          PROVE ClockInvInner(p, q)'
     \langle 4 \rangle. Define pq \stackrel{\triangle}{=} network[p][q]
                      qp \triangleq network[q][p]
     \langle 4 \rangle. \wedge ClockInvInner(p, q)
           \land UNCHANGED req[p][p]
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF ClockInv
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.CASE p = k \wedge q = n
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. pq' = Tail(pq)
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, Zenon
   \langle 5 \rangle 2. \neg Contains(pq', "req")
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Contains Tail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
   \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ clock'[q] > req'[p][p]
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1
   \langle 5 \rangle 4. \wedge req'[q][p] = req'[p][p]
            \land q \notin ack'[p]
            \land p \notin crit'
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1
   \langle 5 \rangle 5. ASSUME Precedes(qp', "ack", "req"),
                           NEW i \in 1 .. Len(qp'), qp'[i].type = "req"
            PROVE FALSE
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF Precedes
   \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF ClockInvInner, Contains
\langle 4 \rangle 2.CASE p = k \land q \neq n
   BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
\langle 4 \rangle 3.CASE p = n \land q = k
   \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle req[q][p], clock[q], ack \rangle
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3
   \langle 5 \rangle 2. Assume new i \in 1.. Len(pq'), pq'[i].type = "req"
            PROVE i \in 1 ... Len(pq) \land pq'[i] = pq[i]
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ qp' = Tail(qp) \wedge Head(qp).type = "req" \wedge qp \neq \langle \rangle
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, Zenon
   \langle 5 \rangle 4. Contains(qp', "ack") \equiv Contains(qp, "ack")
      by \langle 5 \rangle 3, Contains Tail def Basic Inv, Network Inv
   \langle 5 \rangle 5. \neg Contains(qp', "req")
      BY \langle 5 \rangle 3, Contains Tail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
   \langle 5 \rangle 7. Assume p \in crit'
            PROVE beats(p, q)'
      \langle 6 \rangle. \wedge p \in crit
             \land q \in ack[p]
             \wedge \neg Contains(qp, "ack")
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 7 DEF BasicInv, CommInv
      \langle 6 \rangle. Precedes(qp, "ack", "req")
         By NotContainsPrecedes
      \langle 6 \rangle . req'[p][q] > req[p][p]
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, m = qp[1], 1 \in 1 \dots Len(qp) DEF ClockInvInner
      \langle 6 \rangle.QED BY DEF beats
   \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 7, Zenon DEF ClockInvInner, Contains
\langle 4 \rangle 4.Case p = n \land q \neq k
   BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 4 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
\langle 4 \rangle5.CASE p \notin \{n, k\} \land q = n
   \langle 5 \rangle. UNCHANGED \langle pq, qp, req[p][q], req[q][p], ack, crit \rangle
```

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 5
         \langle 5 \rangle . clock[q] > req[p][p] \Rightarrow clock'[q] > req[p][p]
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 5
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY DEF ClockInvInner, beats
      \langle 4 \rangle6.CASE p \notin \{n, k\} \land q \neq n
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 6, Zenon DEF ClockInvInner, beats
      \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6
   \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF ClockInv
\langle 2 \rangle 5. Assume new n \in Proc, new k \in Proc \setminus \{n\}, ReceiveAck(n, k)
        PROVE ClockInv'
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[k][n] \neq \langle \rangle
           \land Head(network[k][n]).type = "ack"
           \wedge \ ack' = [ack \ \text{EXCEPT } ! [n] = @ \cup \{k\}]
           \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![k][n] = Tail(@)]
           \land UNCHANGED \langle clock, req, crit \rangle
           \land Contains(network[k][n], "ack")
     BY \langle 2 \rangle5 DEF ReceiveAck, BasicInv, CommInv, Contains
   \langle 3 \rangle 2. Assume new p \in Proc, new q \in Proc \setminus \{p\}, ClockInvInner(p, q)
           PROVE ClockInvInner(p, q)'
     \langle 4 \rangle. Define pq \triangleq network[p][q]

qp \triangleq network[q][p]
      \langle 4 \rangle 1.CASE p = n \land q = k
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. \land qp \neq \langle \rangle
                 \wedge Head(qp).type = "ack"
                 \land Contains(qp, "ack")
                 \wedge qp' = Tail(qp)
                 \land UNCHANGED \langle pq, clock, req, crit \rangle
           By \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. ASSUME Precedes(qp', "ack", "req")
                  PROVE Precedes(qp, "ack", "req")
            BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, PrecedesInTail, Zenon
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. Assume New i \in 1.. Len(qp'), qp'[i].type = "req"
                  PROVE i+1 \in 1 ... Len(qp) \wedge qp'[i] = qp[i+1]
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
      \langle 4 \rangle 2.CASE p = k \wedge q = n
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle qp, ack[p], clock, req, crit \rangle
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. Assume New i \in 1.. Len(pq')
                  PROVE i+1 \in 1.. Len(pq) \wedge pq'[i] = pq[i+1]
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
         \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
      \langle 4 \rangle3.CASE \{p, q\} \neq \{n, k\}
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
      \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, Zenon
```

```
\langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ClockInv
   \langle 2 \rangle 6. Assume new n \in Proc, new k \in Proc \setminus \{n\}, ReceiveRelease(n, k)
           PROVE ClockInv'
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge network[k][n] \neq \langle \rangle
             \wedge Head(network[k][n]).type = "rel"
             \wedge req' = [req \ EXCEPT \ ![n][k] = 0]
             \land network' = [network \ EXCEPT \ ![k][n] = Tail(@)]
             \land UNCHANGED \langle clock, ack, crit \rangle
             \land Contains(network[k][n], "rel")
        By \langle 2 \rangle 6 Def ReceiveRelease, Contains, BasicInv, CommInv, Contains
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. \land \neg Contains(network[n][k], "ack")
              \land n \notin ack[k]
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, Zenon DEF BasicInv, CommInv
      \langle 3 \rangle 3. Assume new p \in Proc, new q \in Proc, ClockInvInner(p, q)
              PROVE ClockInvInner(p, q)'
        \langle 4 \rangle. Define pq \triangleq network[p][q]

qp \triangleq network[q][p]
        \langle 4 \rangle 1.CASE p = n \wedge q = k
           \langle 5 \rangle. \wedge UNCHANGED \langle pq, ack, req[p][p], req[q][p], clock <math>\rangle
                  \wedge beats(p, q)'
                  \land \forall i \in 1 ... Len(qp') : i + 1 \in 1 ... Len(qp) \land qp'[i] = qp[i + 1]
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF beats
           \langle 5 \rangle. Contains(qp', "ack") \equiv Contains(qp, "ack")
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, Contains Tail DEF BasicInv, NetworkInv
            \langle 5 \rangle. Precedes(qp', "ack", "req") <math>\Rightarrow Precedes(qp, "ack", "req")
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, PrecedesInTail, Zenon
            \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, Zenon DEF ClockInvInner
        \langle 4 \rangle 2.CASE p = k \wedge q = n
           \langle 5 \rangle. \wedge UNCHANGED \langle qp, ack, req[p][p], req[p][q], crit, clock <math>\rangle
                  \land \neg Contains(qp', \text{``ack''}) \land q \notin ack'[p]
                  \land \forall i \in 1 ... Len(pq') : i + 1 \in 1 ... Len(pq) \land pq'[i] = pq[i + 1]
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 2
            \langle 5 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle3 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
        \langle 4 \rangle3.CASE \{p, q\} \neq \{k, n\}
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInvInner, beats
         \langle 4 \rangle.QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, Zenon
      \langle 3 \rangle.QED BY \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF ClockInv
   \langle 2 \rangle7.case unchanged vars
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 7 DEF ClockInv, ClockInvInner, beats, vars
   \langle 2 \rangle 8. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7 DEF Next
\langle 1 \rangle.QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, TypeCorrect, BasicInvariant, PTL DEF Spec
```

Mutual exclusion is a simple consequence of the above invariants. In particular, if two distinct processes p and q were ever in the critical section at the same instant, then beats(p, q) and beats(q, p) would both have to hold, but this is impossible.

```
Theorem Safety \triangleq Spec \Rightarrow \Box Mutex
\langle 1 \rangle 1. TypeOK \land BasicInv \land ClockInv \Rightarrow Mutex
   \langle 2 \rangle. Suffices assume TypeOK, BasicInv, ClockInv,
                                NEW p \in crit, NEW q \in crit, p \neq q
                     PROVE FALSE
     BY DEF Mutex
   \langle 2 \rangle.USE DEF TypeOK
   \langle 2 \rangle. \wedge req[p][p] > 0 \wedge req[q][q] > 0
        \land p \in ack[q] \land q \in ack[p]
     BY DEF BasicInv, CommInv
   \langle 2 \rangle. \wedge \mathit{req}[q][p] = \mathit{req}[p][p]
        \wedge \ req[p][q] = req[q][q]
        \land beats(p, q)
        \wedge beats(q, p)
     By Def ClockInv, ClockInvInner
   \langle 2 \rangle.QED BY NType DEF Proc, beats
\langle 1 \rangle.QED BY TypeCorrect, BasicInvariant, ClockInvariant, \langle 1 \rangle 1, PTL
```