

BCS2213 – Formal methods**Teaching assignment 3.** TLA specification of Asynchronous Interface.

1. Run TLA+ Toolbox.
2. Develop TLA specification of AsyncInterface, as shown below (please use as module name Lab_3_<Your_ID>)

```

MODULE AsyncInterface

EXTENDS Naturals
CONSTANT Data
VARIABLES val, rdy, ack

TypeInvariant  $\triangleq$   $\wedge val \in Data$ 
                 $\wedge rdy \in \{0, 1\}$ 
                 $\wedge ack \in \{0, 1\}$ 

Init  $\triangleq$   $\wedge val \in Data$ 
         $\wedge rdy \in \{0, 1\}$ 
         $\wedge ack = rdy$ 

Send  $\triangleq$   $\wedge rdy = ack$ 
         $\wedge val' \in Data$ 
         $\wedge rdy' = 1 - rdy$ 
         $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } ack$ 

Rcv  $\triangleq$   $\wedge rdy \neq ack$ 
         $\wedge ack' = 1 - ack$ 
         $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle val, rdy \rangle$ 

Next  $\triangleq$  Send  $\vee$  Rcv
Spec  $\triangleq$  Init  $\wedge \Box [Next]_{\langle val, rdy, ack \rangle}$ 

THEOREM Spec  $\Rightarrow \Box$  TypeInvariant

```

3. Create new model. To run the model you need provide a value for the **CONSTANT Data**. Find in the Model Overview the next window and press “Edit” button.

What is the model?

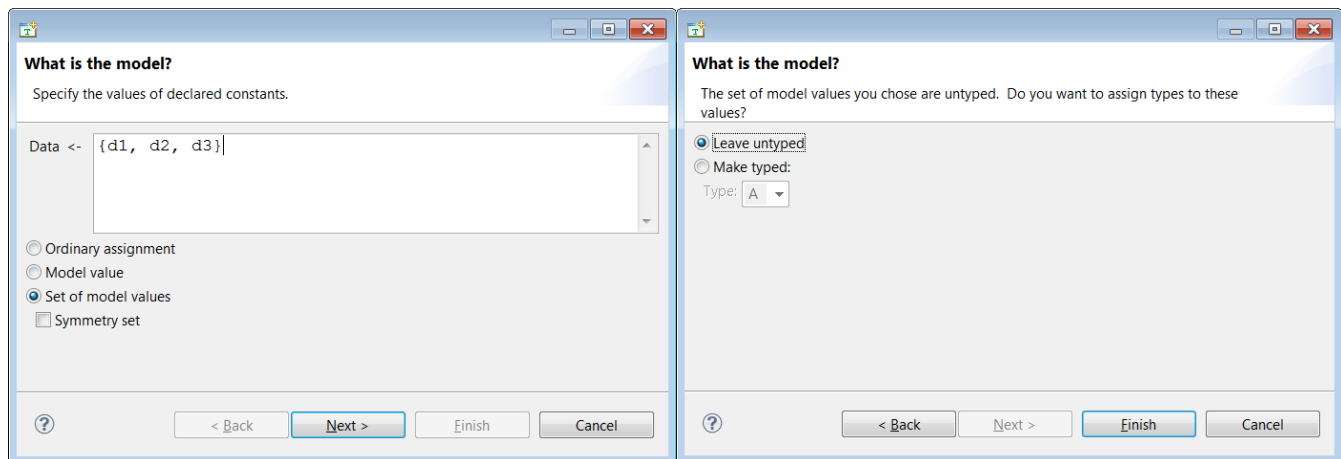
Specify the values of declared constants.

Data <-

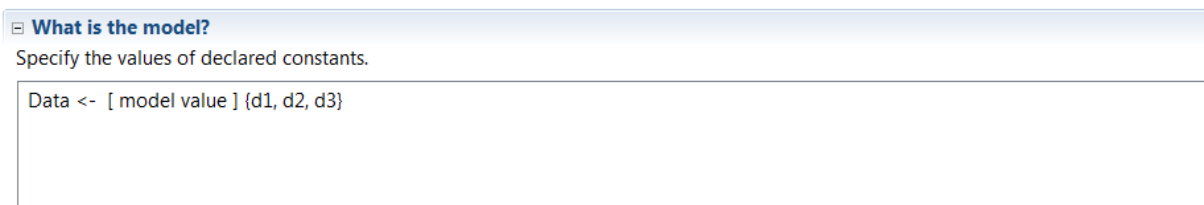
Provide a value for constant Data

Edit

- Specify the values of constant Data as {d1, d2, d3} and press “Next >”
- Leave values untyped and press “Finish”.



As result you will see



where $\{d1, d2, d3\}$ is a set of messages to be send via asynchronous channel.

4. Define **Send** action with parameter d , showing exact data to be sent by **Send(d)**

Modify the **Next** action, showing that exists d in *Data*, such that the step satisfies **Send(d)**

5. Analyze the amount of *distinct* states, generated by TLC.

For it change the size of the Data set (add/delete one element), run TLC and see results.

Comment your finings inside module.

6. What happens if you will specify **AND** operation in the next state predicate, linking **Send** and **Rcv** actions?

Is such the behavior correct? Check it by TLC. Write corresponding comment in your code.

7. TLC allows printing values during module checking.

Operator **Print** is defined in the standard module **TLC**, you need include it by the **EXTENDS** keyword.

TLA definition of Print is

$\text{Print}(\text{exp1}, \text{exp2}) == \text{exp2}$

i.e. the return value of $\text{Print}(\text{exp1}, \text{exp2})$ is the expression exp2

To use Print in formulas as *true assumption* we can specify

Print(exp, TRUE)

To print more, than one expression we can use tuple

Print(<<id, exp>>, TRUE)

Modify Send and Rcv actions by adding corresponding print statements:

\wedge Print(<<"Send ", val>>, TRUE)

\wedge Print(<<"Rcv ", val>>, TRUE)

Analyze the printed output.

Copy part of output into your lab works and give explanations.

8. Simplify the AsyncInterface protocol in order it has *only one synchronization line* – **ack** (please do it on the base of the initial specification by commenting not needed parts).

Conditions:

Sender sends a **val** if **ack** is 0 (and next set **ack** into 1 - “work done”).

Receiver receives a **val**, if **ack** is 1 (and next set **ack** into 0 - “new request for send”).

Note. **rdy** variable no longer needed. Please comment it.

9. Submit the TLA specification into Kalam for evaluation. Name the file Lab_3_<Your ID>.tla

This assignment will be evaluated in maximum 2.5% of the total marks.