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MODULE syncCon2
EXTENDS Integers, Sequences, FiniteSets, TLC
CONSTANT N, FAILNUM
ASSUME N ≤ 5 ∧ 0 ≤ FAILNUM ∧ FAILNUM ≤ 2
Nodes ≜ 1 .. N

--algorithm syncCon2
{
    variable FailNum = FAILNUM,
           up = [n ∈ Nodes ↦ TRUE],
           pt = [n ∈ Nodes ↦ 0],
           t = [n ∈ Nodes ↦ FALSE],
           d = [n ∈ Nodes ↦ -1],
           mb = [n ∈ Nodes ↦ {}],
           Fail = FailNum ;

    define {
        SetMin(S) ≜ CHOOSE i ∈ S : ∀ j ∈ S : i ≤ j
        UpNodes ≜ {n ∈ Nodes : up[n] = TRUE}
        CheckNodesRound(n) ≜ {∀ i ∈ UpNodes : pt[i] = pt[n]}
    }

    macro MaybeFail( ) {
        if ( FailNum > 0 ∧ up[self] )
        { either
            { up[self] := FALSE ; FailNum := FailNum - 1 ; }
            or skip ; } ;
    }

    fair process ( n ∈ Nodes )
    variable v = 0, pv = 0, Q = {}, pmb_count = 0, r = 1 ;
    {
        P: while ( up[self] ∧ r > 0 ) {
            if ( pt[self] = 0 ) { v := self ; } ;
            else { v := d[self] } ;
            Q := Nodes ;
            PS: while ( up[self] ∧ Q ≠ {} ) {
                with ( p ∈ Q ) {
                    mb[p] := mb[p] ∪ {v} ;
                    Q := Q \ {p} ;
                    MaybeFail() ;
                } ;
            } ;
        } ;
    }
}

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\ * “pmb_count” is used to keep the info of
 \ * “pv” holds the previous minimum value
 \ * “r” is the round counter needed for the

\ * next round is executed when node is up and round counter is set to 0
 \ * set the v to self for first round else the previous decision
 \ * set the Q to all nodes for sending the message
 \ * Append the value of self node to message bus of p node
 \ * Remove the p from Q to send message to other nodes
 \ * Call fail macro to fail the node if FailNum has not reached the maximum limit

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    if ( up[self] ) pt[self] := pt[self] + 1 ;    \ * Move to next round

PR: await (up[self]  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k \in UpNodes : pt[self] \leq pt[k]$ )) ;    \ * Execute receive step only if the node
{
    pv := d[self] ;    \ * stor the value of previous decision in pv
    d[self] := SetMin(mb[self]) ;    \ * Set the decision to the minimum value received by all the nodes

    \ * the below condition checks for message count in previous round and current round. Also, the if the decision varies
    \ * if any of the condition differs I need another round to make sure I get the minimum value
    if ( pmb_count  $\neq$  Cardinality(mb[self])  $\vee$  pv  $\neq$  d[self] ) r := 1 ;
    else r := r - 1 ;

    pmb_count := Cardinality(mb[self]) ;    \ * set the message count of current step to pmb_count
    mb[self] := {} ;    \ * clear the mailbox for next round

    if ( r = 0 ) t[self] := TRUE ;    \ * when no more rounds are needed for the current node terminate the

} await
} while
} process
} \ * algorithm

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BEGIN TRANSLATION

VARIABLES *FailNum*, *up*, *pt*, *t*, *d*, *mb*, *Fail*, *pc*

define statement

$SetMin(S) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } i \in S : \forall j \in S : i \leq j$

$UpNodes \triangleq \{n \in Nodes : up[n] = \text{TRUE}\}$

$CheckNodesRound(n) \triangleq \{\forall i \in UpNodes : pt[i] = pt[n]\}$

VARIABLES *v*, *pv*, *Q*, *pmb_count*, *r*

$vars \triangleq \langle FailNum, up, pt, t, d, mb, Fail, pc, v, pv, Q, pmb_count, r \rangle$

$ProcSet \triangleq (Nodes)$

$Init \triangleq$ Global variables

$\wedge FailNum = FAILNUM$

$\wedge up = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \text{TRUE}]$

$\wedge pt = [n \in Nodes \mapsto 0]$

$\wedge t = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \text{FALSE}]$

$\wedge d = [n \in Nodes \mapsto -1]$

$\wedge mb = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \{\}]$

$\wedge Fail = FailNum$

Process *n*

$\wedge v = [self \in Nodes \mapsto 0]$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge pv = [self \in Nodes \mapsto 0] \\
& \wedge Q = [self \in Nodes \mapsto \{\}] \\
& \wedge pmb_count = [self \in Nodes \mapsto 0] \\
& \wedge r = [self \in Nodes \mapsto 1] \\
& \wedge pc = [self \in ProcSet \mapsto \text{"P"}] \\
P(self) & \triangleq \wedge pc[self] = \text{"P"} \\
& \wedge \text{IF } up[self] \wedge r[self] > 0 \\
& \quad \text{THEN } \wedge \text{IF } pt[self] = 0 \\
& \quad \quad \text{THEN } \wedge v' = [v \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = self] \\
& \quad \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge v' = [v \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = d[self]] \\
& \quad \wedge Q' = [Q \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = Nodes] \\
& \quad \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"PS"}] \\
& \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"Done"}] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle v, Q \rangle \\
& \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle FailNum, up, pt, t, d, mb, Fail, pv, pmb_count, r \rangle \\
PS(self) & \triangleq \wedge pc[self] = \text{"PS"} \\
& \wedge \text{IF } up[self] \wedge Q[self] \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \text{THEN } \wedge \exists p \in Q[self] : \\
& \quad \quad \wedge mb' = [mb \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = mb[p] \cup \{v[self]\}] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge Q' = [Q \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = Q[self] \setminus \{p\}] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge \text{IF } FailNum > 0 \wedge up[self] \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{THEN } \wedge \vee \wedge up' = [up \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = FALSE] \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge FailNum' = FailNum - 1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \vee \wedge \text{TRUE} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle FailNum, up \rangle \\
& \quad \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge \text{TRUE} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle FailNum, up \rangle \\
& \quad \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"PS"}] \\
& \quad \wedge pt' = pt \\
& \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge \text{IF } up[self] \\
& \quad \quad \text{THEN } \wedge pt' = [pt \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = pt[self] + 1] \\
& \quad \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge \text{TRUE} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge pt' = pt \\
& \quad \quad \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"PR"}] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle FailNum, up, mb, Q \rangle \\
& \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle t, d, Fail, v, pv, pmb_count, r \rangle \\
PR(self) & \triangleq \wedge pc[self] = \text{"PR"} \\
& \wedge (up[self] \wedge (\forall k \in UpNodes : pt[self] \leq pt[k])) \\
& \wedge pv' = [pv \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = d[self]] \\
& \wedge d' = [d \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = SetMin(mb[self])] \\
& \wedge \text{IF } pmb_count[self] \neq Cardinality(mb[self]) \vee pv'[self] \neq d'[self] \\
& \quad \text{THEN } \wedge r' = [r \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = 1] \\
& \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge r' = [r \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = r[self] - 1]
\end{aligned}$$

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    ∧  $pmb\_count' = [pmb\_count \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = Cardinality(mb[self])]$ 
    ∧  $mb' = [mb \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \{\}]$ 
    ∧ IF  $r'[self] = 0$ 
        THEN  $\wedge t' = [t \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{TRUE}]$ 
        ELSE  $\wedge \text{TRUE}$ 
             $\wedge t' = t$ 
    ∧  $pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"P"}]$ 
    ∧ UNCHANGED  $\langle FailNum, up, pt, Fail, v, Q \rangle$ 

 $n(self) \triangleq P(self) \vee PS(self) \vee PR(self)$ 

 $Next \triangleq (\exists self \in Nodes : n(self))$ 
    ∨ Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination
     $((\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"}) \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } vars)$ 

 $Spec \triangleq \wedge Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}$ 
     $\wedge \forall self \in Nodes : WF_{vars}(n(self))$ 

 $Termination \triangleq \Diamond (\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"})$ 

END TRANSLATION
\ * Below property is for termination
 $FinalState \triangleq \text{TRUE} \rightsquigarrow (\forall i \in Nodes : up[i] = \text{TRUE} \Rightarrow t[i] = \text{TRUE})$ 


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\ * Below are the invariants
 $Agg \triangleq \forall i, j \in Nodes : (t[i] \wedge t[j]) \Rightarrow (d[i] = d[j])$ 
 $Validity \triangleq (\exists k \in Nodes : (\forall i \in Nodes : v[i] = k)) \Rightarrow (\forall j \in Nodes : t[j] = \text{TRUE} \Rightarrow d[j] = v[j])$ 

 $Inv \triangleq Agg \wedge Validity$ 


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\ * Modification History
\ * Last modified Tue Oct 24 23:43:54 EDT 2017 by Deep
\ * Created Tue Oct 24 20:54:28 EDT 2017 by Deep
\ * DEEP NARAYAN MISHRA – PERSON NO 50245878

\ * As we know the Aggrement property and validity will fail if there is any node failure while sending
\ * the message to other nodes. Single round will not help to reach the consensue by all the parties.
\ *
\ *
\ *
\ * In brief - we need to run for multiple rounds to establish the consences. However, every nodes need
\ * to identify when to go for the next round and when to stop.
\ *

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\ * This problem can be solved by observing the behaviour of nodes' mail box and the decision
in any two
\ * consecutive rounds of the node. If we closely monitor both these properties. If there is any
failure the message count received
\ * by a node will be lesser than the previous round. Or the decision made in previous round
would be different from
\ * current round decision of a node.
\ * In general, either of the parameters will differ if there is any failure. By looking at the
difference in both the
\ * property (mail box size, and decisions) of the node we can identify whether to go for next
round or not.
\ *
\ *
\ *
\ * Based on the above analogy, I have two extra variables (pmb_count : previous mail box count)
and (pv : previous
\ * decisions). If there is difference in any of these parameters I am setting the round marker (r:
round count) to 1.
\ * If none of the parameters changes we are assured of no failure and no further rounds need. Hence
setting r to 0.

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