1 Modeling

We present the specification of a mutual exclusion protocol.

1.1 Rigid data types

```
Example 1 (Labels).
spec! LABEL
sort Label .
ops re wt cs : -> Label [ctor].
op _~_ : Label Label -> Bool [comm].
var L : Label.
eq (re ~ wt) = false .
eq (re \sim cs) = false .
eq (wt \sim cs) = false .
ceq true = false if re = wt .
ceq true = false if re = cs .
ceq true = false if wt = cs.
Example 2 (Process identifiers).
spec* PID
inc BOOL .
sort Pid .
op _~_ : Pid Pid -> Bool [comm].
vars I J : Pid .
eq I \tilde{} I = true .
ceq I = J if I ~ J [nonexec].
Example 3 (lists of process identifiers).
spec! SEQUENCE{X :: PID}
sort Sequence .
subsorts X$Pid < Sequence .
--- constructors
op empty : -> Sequence [ctor] .
op _,_ : Sequence Sequence -> Sequence [ctor id: empty assoc].
vars Q Q' : Sequence . var I : X$Pid .
op top : Sequence -> X$Pid .
eq top(empty) = empty.
eq top(I,Q) = I .
op get : Sequence -> Sequence .
eq get(empty) = empty .
eq get(I,Q) = Q.
ceq true = false if Q,I,Q' := empty .
ceq [lemma-top]: top(Q,I) = top(Q) if top(Q) :: X$Pid.
```

1.2 Nominals

```
Example 4 (Agents).
spec* AGENT
sort Agent
```

```
Example 5 (Nominals).
   spec! NOMINAL{Y :: AGENT}
   sorts Sys.
   --- actions
   op init : -> Sys [ctor].
   ops want try exit : Sys Y$Agent -> Sys [ctor].
          Flexible data types
  1.3
  Example 6 (Mutual exclusion protocol).
    spec* QLOCK{X :: PID, Y :: AGENT}
    pr SEQUENCE{X} . pr NOMINAL{Y} . pr LABEL .
    --- observers
    op pid:\rightarrow X\$Pid --- extract pid from agents
    op \operatorname{sq} : \to \operatorname{Sequence} \operatorname{\operatorname{\mathsf{---}}} \operatorname{\mathsf{gives}} the waiting queue for each state
    op \operatorname{pc} : \to \operatorname{Label} --- indicates the label of each agent at a given state
    --- variables
    vars S S_1 S_2: Sys
    vars I J K: X$Pid
    vars A B C:Y$Agent
    var Q: Sequence
      --- restrictions ---
 (1) \forall A, S_1, S_2 \cdot @_{S_1} @_A \text{pid} = @_{S_2} @_A \text{pid} --- pid depends only of the agent
 (2) \forall A, B, S \cdot @_S @_A sq = @_S @_B sq --- sq depends only of the current state
      --- init ---
 (3) \forall A \cdot @_{init} @_{A} pc = re
 (4) @_{init} sq = empty
      --- want ---
 (5) \forall S, A, B \cdot @_{want(S,A)} @_B pc = wt if @_S @_A pc = re   A = B
 (6) \forall S, A, B \cdot @_{want(S,A)} @_B pc = @_S @_B pc \text{ if } \neg(A = B)
 (7) \forall S, A, B \cdot @_{want(S,A)} @_B pc = @_S @_B pc \text{ if } \neg (@_A @_S pc = re)
 (8) \forall S, A \cdot @_{want(S,A)} sq = (@_S sq), (@_A pid) if @_S @_A pc = re
 (9) \forall S, A \cdot @_{want(S,A)} sq = @_S sq if \neg (@_S @_A pc = re)
      --- try ---
(10) \forall S, A, B \cdot @_{try(S,A)} @_B pc = cs \text{ if } @_S @_A pc = wt \land (@_A pid), Q := @_S sq \land A = B
```

(11) $\forall S, A, B \cdot @_{trv(S,A)} @_B pc = @_S @_B pc \text{ if } \neg (A = B)$

```
(12) \forall S, A, B \cdot @_{try(S,A)} @_B pc = @_S @_B pc \text{ if } \neg (@_S @_A pc = wt)

(13) \forall S, A, B \cdot @_B @_{try(S,A)} pc = @_B @_S pc \text{ if } \neg (top(@_S sq) = @_A pid)
```

(14)
$$\forall S, A \cdot @_{try(S,A)} sq = @_S sq$$

--- exit ---

(15)
$$\forall S, A, B \cdot @_{\texttt{exit}(S,A)} @_B pc = \texttt{re if } @_S @_A pc = \texttt{cs } \bigwedge A = B$$

(16)
$$\forall S, A, B \cdot @_{\texttt{exit}(S,A)} @_B pc = @_A @_B pc \text{ if } \neg(A = B)$$

(17)
$$\forall S, A, B \cdot @_{\texttt{exit}(S,A)} @_B pc = @_A @_B pc \text{ if } \neg (@_S @_A pc = cs)$$

(18)
$$\forall S, A \cdot @_{\texttt{exit}(S,A)} \, sq = \texttt{get}(@_S \, sq) \ \text{if} \ @_S \, @_A \, pc = cs$$

(19)
$$\forall S, A \cdot @_{exit(S,A)} sq = @_S sq if \neg (@_S @_A pc = cs)$$

2 Formal verification

```
We are interested in proving formally QLOCK \vdash \forall S, A \cdot top(@_S sq) = @_A pid if @_S @_A pc = cs.
      ______
      spec QLOCK,
      pr QLOCK .
      op s : -> Sys .
(20) \forall A \cdot top(@_s sq) = @_A pid if @_s @_A pc = cs [induction hypothesis].
      _____
      \operatorname{\mathsf{spec}}\ \mathsf{QLOCK}_{TC}
      pr \ QLOCK_I .
      op a b : -> Y$Agent .
      Apply induction on S:
  [init] In this case,
          \mathtt{QLOCK} \vdash \forall \mathtt{A} \cdot \mathtt{top}(@_{\mathtt{init}} \, \mathtt{sq}) = @_{\mathtt{A}} \, \mathtt{pid} \, \operatorname{if} \, @_{\mathtt{init}} \, @_{\mathtt{A}} \, \mathtt{pc} = \mathtt{cs}
     2
          QLOCK \vdash \forall A \cdot top(@_{init} sq) = @_{A} pid if re = cs
                                                                           by sentence (3)
```

[want]

3

discharged

- 1 QLOCK_I $\vdash \forall A, B \cdot top(@_{want(s,B)} sq) = @_A pid if @_{want(s,B)} @_A pc = cs$
- 2 QLOCK_{TC} \vdash top(@_{want(s,b)} sq) = @_a pid if @_{want(s,b)} @_a pc = cs

2.1 QLOCK_{TC} + {b = a,
$$@_s @_b pc = re$$
} \vdash by case analysis $top(@_{want(s,b)} sq) = @_a pid if @_{want(s,b)} @_a pc = cs$

2.2 QLOCK_{TC} + {a = b, $@_s @_b pc = re$ } + top($@_s sq, @_b pid$) = $@_b pid$ if wt = cs

2.3 discharged since QLOCK \vdash true = false if wt = cs

since $QLOCK \vdash true = false if re = cs$

by rew

[try]

[exit]