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MODULE IPCProtocol
In Linux versions before 2.6.11, the capacity of a pipe was the same as the system page size (e.g.,
4096 bytes on i386). Since Linux 2.6.11, the pipe capacity is 16 pages (i.e., 65,536 bytes in a
system with a page size of 4096 bytes).
Messsage
                                     = {"ping", "pong", "queryPort", "replyPort"}
MessagePairs = \{[msgIn \mapsto "ping", msgOut \mapsto "pong"], [msgIn \mapsto "queryPort", msgOut \mapsto "pong"], [msgIn \mapsto "queryPort"], [msgIn \mapsto "queryP
"replyPort"]}
EXTENDS Naturals, Sequences
VARIABLES in Queue, out Queue
CONSTANT Message, MessagePairs, N
ASSUME (N \in Nat) \land (N > 0) Both queues have the same number of messages
Assume (\forall msqPair \in MessagePairs :
                                                                                                                        \land msqPair.msqIn \in Message
                                                                                                                         \land \mathit{msgPair.msgOut} \in \mathit{Message}
                                                                                                                         \land msgPair.msgIn \neq msgPair.msgOut)
  A simple type invariant
TupeOK
                                 \triangleq \land \forall msgPair \in MessagePairs : msgPair.msgIn \neq msgPair.msgOut
  Util function
Last(s) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} s[Len(s)]
\* We would usually use the existing structures, but the problem with these is that
 \* they have a step that chooses a random message when we advance their state using next.
InQueue \stackrel{\Delta}{=} instance BoundedFIFO with in \leftarrow inQueueIn, out \leftarrow inQueueOut, q \leftarrow
inQueue
OutQueue \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
                                         {\tt INSTANCE} \ \ \textit{BoundedFIFO} \ \ {\tt WITH} \ \ {\tt in} \ \ \leftarrow \ \textit{outQueueIn}, \ {\tt out} \ \ \leftarrow \ \textit{outQueueOut},
q \leftarrow outQueue
   Make sure that once the message goes in, eventually it must go out as it's pair response
MsgIncl \triangleq
     \forall msgPair \in MessagePairs:
          (Len(inQueue) > 0) \Rightarrow Last(inQueue) = msqPair.msqIn \rightarrow Head(outQueue) = msqPair.msqOut
   When theys start they are empty
                              \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge inQueue = \langle \rangle
Init
                                        \wedge outQueue = \langle \rangle
                                                    If the input queue is empty, we presume that the sender awaits for the response.
                              \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge \text{ IF } Len(inQueue) = 0
BNext
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 $\land inQueue' = Append(inQueue, msqPair.msqIn)$

 \land UNCHANGED (outQueue)

Append a new message to the in queue THEN $\exists msqPair \in MessagePairs$:

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Advances a step, removes a message from in queue and appends it's pair to out queue  \text{ELSE } \exists \mathit{msgPair} \in \mathit{MessagePairs} : \land \mathit{inQueue'} = \mathit{Tail(inQueue)} \\ \land \mathit{outQueue'} = \mathit{Append(outQueue, msgPair.msgOut)} \\ \land \mathit{Len(inQueue)} < N \\ \land \mathit{Len(outQueue)} < N \\ \Rightarrow \land \mathit{Len(outQueue)} < N \\ \Rightarrow \mathsf{Bounded} \ \mathit{inQueue}, \text{ this gets discharged, but let's keep our invariants} \\ \land \mathit{Len(outQueue)} < N \\ \Rightarrow \land \mathit{MsgIncl} \\ \land \mathit{Init} \\ \land \sqcap[\mathit{BNext}]_{\langle \mathit{inQueue, outQueue} \rangle} \\ \Rightarrow \sqcap \mathit{TypeOK}
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