
MODULE *Foo*

EXTENDS *Naturals*, *TLAPS*, *TLC*

CONSTANT *N*
 ASSUME $NNat \triangleq N \in Nat \setminus \{0\}$

We'll write the algorithm in *PlusCal*, a powerful pseudocode-like imperative language, that compiles to TLA+. The translation (below), makes the semantics of this language crystal clear.

```
*****
--algorithm Foo{
  variables  $x = [i \in 0 \dots N - 1 \mapsto 0]$ ,
              $y = [i \in 0 \dots N - 1 \mapsto 0]$ ;
  process (  $Proc \in 0 \dots N - 1$  ) {
    p1:  $x[self] := 1$ ;
    p2:  $y[self] := x[(self - 1) \% N]$ ;
  }
}
```

BEGIN TRANSLATION

VARIABLES x, y, pc

$vars \triangleq \langle x, y, pc \rangle$

$ProcSet \triangleq (0 \dots N - 1)$

$Init \triangleq$ Global variables
 $\wedge x = [i \in 0 \dots N - 1 \mapsto 0]$
 $\wedge y = [i \in 0 \dots N - 1 \mapsto 0]$
 $\wedge pc = [self \in ProcSet \mapsto \text{"p1"}]$

$p1(self) \triangleq$ $\wedge pc[self] = \text{"p1"}$
 $\wedge x' = [x \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = 1]$
 $\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"p2"}]$
 $\wedge y' = y$

$p2(self) \triangleq$ $\wedge pc[self] = \text{"p2"}$
 $\wedge y' = [y \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = x[(self - 1) \% N]]$
 $\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"Done"}]$
 $\wedge x' = x$

$Proc(self) \triangleq p1(self) \vee p2(self)$

$Next \triangleq (\exists self \in 0 \dots N - 1 : Proc(self))$
 \vee Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination
 $((\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"}) \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } vars)$

$$Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars}$$

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

END TRANSLATION

That last definition, *Termination*, is automatically generated by the *PlusCal* compiler. It states the property that all processes eventually terminate. We won't use it.

A few helper definitions:

$$Prev(p) \triangleq (p - 1) \% N$$

$$\text{LEMMA } PrevInSet \triangleq \forall i \in ProcSet : Prev(i) \in ProcSet \\ \text{BY } NNat \text{ DEF } ProcSet, Prev$$

$$Done(p) \triangleq pc[p] = \text{"Done"}$$

$$q \sqsubseteq t \triangleq 1$$

$$AllDone \triangleq \forall p \in ProcSet : Done(p)$$

A "type" invariant

$$TypeOK \triangleq \wedge pc \in [ProcSet \rightarrow \{\text{"p1"}, \text{"p2"}, \text{"Done"}\}] \\ \wedge x \in [ProcSet \rightarrow \{0, 1\}] \\ \wedge y \in [ProcSet \rightarrow \{0, 1\}]$$

The algorithm's property:

When all processes have terminated, at least one of the *y*'s is 1

$$PartialCorrectness \triangleq AllDone \Rightarrow \exists p \in ProcSet : y[p] = 1$$

We can use *TLC*, a TLA+ model checker to test that *PartialCorrectness* is indeed an invariant. ... yep.

This is a sufficient inductive invariant:

$$Inv \triangleq \wedge TypeOK \\ \wedge PartialCorrectness \\ \wedge \forall p \in ProcSet : pc[p] \neq \text{"p1"} \Rightarrow x[p] = 1$$

Inv is an inductive invariant of *Next* iff it is an ordinary invariant of the specification *ISpec*:

$$ISpec \triangleq Inv \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars}$$

It's easier to prove something if it's true, so we use *TLC* to check that *Inv* is an inductive invariant. ... yep.

The main proof.

TLA+ proofs use a declarative language based on *Lamport's* structured "modern" proofs style. See: <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/lamport/pubs/proof.pdf>

When writing them in the TLA+ *IDE*, the proof levels are collapsible, and all the names and labels hyperlinked.

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow \Box PartialCorrectness$

Make some defs and lemmas automatically available to the proof backends

$\langle 1 \rangle$ USE $PrevInSet$ DEF $AllDone, Done, Prev, ProcSet$

First we prove that the invariant implies the property; it 's trivial in our case

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. Inv \Rightarrow PartialCorrectness$ BY DEF Inv

Now we prove that Inv is indeed an inductive invariant

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. Init \Rightarrow Inv$ It holds in the initial state

$\langle 2 \rangle$ HAVE $Init$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. 0 \in ProcSet$ BY $NNat$

$\langle 2 \rangle 2. \neg AllDone$ BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF $Init$

$\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ QED BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF $Init, Inv, TypeOK, PartialCorrectness$

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. Inv \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow Inv'$ It is inductive, so it holds in all states \Rightarrow invariant

$\langle 2 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME $Inv, [Next]_{vars}$ PROVE Inv' OBVIOUS

Case 1: a process makes a $p1$ step

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ ASSUME NEW $self \in ProcSet, p1(self)$ PROVE Inv'

$\langle 3 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME $p1(self)$ PROVE Inv' BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. TypeOK'$ BY DEF $p1, Inv, TypeOK$ We need to prove type preservation, but that's easy

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. \forall p \in ProcSet \setminus \{self\} : x[p] = x'[p] \wedge y[p] = y'[p] \wedge pc[p] = pc'[p]$

BY DEF $p1, Inv, TypeOK$

$\langle 3 \rangle 3. Done(self)' \equiv Done(self)$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $p1, TypeOK$

No new processes are done

$\langle 3 \rangle 4. AllDone' \equiv AllDone$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF $TypeOK$ unnecessary step

so $PartialCorrectness$ is preserved

$\langle 3 \rangle 5. PartialCorrectness'$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF $p1, PartialCorrectness, Inv$

$\langle 3 \rangle 6. pc[self]' \neq \text{"p1"} \wedge x[self]' = 1$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $p1, TypeOK$

$\langle 3 \rangle 7.$ QED BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK$

Case 2: a process makes a $p2$ step

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ ASSUME NEW $self \in ProcSet, p2(self)$ PROVE Inv'

$\langle 3 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME $p2(self)$ PROVE Inv' BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. TypeOK'$ BY DEF $p2, Inv, TypeOK$ We need to prove type preservation, but that's easy

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. \forall p \in ProcSet \setminus \{self\} : x[p] = x'[p] \wedge y[p] = y'[p] \wedge pc[p] = pc'[p]$

BY DEF $p2, Inv, TypeOK$

$\langle 3 \rangle 3. Done(self)'$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $TypeOK, Done, p2$

$\langle 3 \rangle 4. x'[self] = 1$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, p2$

$\langle 3 \rangle 5. (\forall p \in ProcSet : pc[p] \neq \text{"p1"} \Rightarrow x[p] = 1)'$

$\langle 4 \rangle 1. \forall p \in ProcSet \setminus \{self\} : (pc[p] \neq \text{"p1"} \Rightarrow x[p] = 1)'$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF Inv

$\langle 4 \rangle 2. (pc[self] \neq \text{"p1"} \Rightarrow x[self] = 1)'$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $p2, Inv, TypeOK$

$\langle 4 \rangle 3.$ QED BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$

$\langle 3 \rangle 6. y[self]' = x[Prev(self)]$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $p2, TypeOK$

$\langle 3 \rangle 7. x[Prev(self)] \neq 1 \Rightarrow \neg Done(Prev(self))$ BY DEF Inv

$\langle 3 \rangle 8. PartialCorrectness'$

Either I assigned 1 to y

$\langle 4 \rangle 2.$ CASE $y[self]' = 1$ BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF $Inv, PartialCorrectness$
 .. or I assigned 0 and this means $Prev(self)$ is not done
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.$ CASE $y[self]' = 0$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.$ $\neg Done(Prev(self))$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7$ DEF $p2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2.$ $x[self] = 1$ BY DEF $Inv, p2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.$ $Prev(self) = self \Rightarrow y[self]' = 1$
 BY Inv DEF $p2, Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4.$ $Prev(self) \neq self$ BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5.$ $Prev(self) \in ProcSet \setminus \{self\}$ BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4, PrevInSet$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 6.$ $\neg AllDone'$ BY $PrevInSet, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 7.$ QED BY $\langle 5 \rangle 6$ DEF $Inv, PartialCorrectness$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3.$ QED BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $TypeOK$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 9.$ QED BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF Inv
 Trivial cases:
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ CASE $(\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"}) \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } vars$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK, vars, PartialCorrectness$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4.$ CASE UNCHANGED $vars$ BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK, vars, PartialCorrectness$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 5.$ QED BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF $Next, Proc$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 4.$ QED BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 1, PTL$ DEF $Spec$
