EXTENDS Naturals, FiniteSets, Sequences, TLC

An empty value CONSTANT Nil

The set of clients to model CONSTANT Client

The set of possible keys in the map CONSTANT Key

The set of possible values in the map CONSTANT Value

An update entry identifier CONSTANT Update

A tombstone entry identifier CONSTANT *Tombstone*

The system state, modelled as a strongly consistent consensus service using a single mapping of $key \to value$ pairs VARIABLE state

A sequential version number, used by the consensus service to assign logical timestamps to entries ${\tt VARIABLE} \ state \ Version$

The cache state VARIABLE cache

The maximum version propagated to the cache VARIABLE $cache\,Version$

An unordered bag of pending cache entries VARIABLE cachePending

A strongly ordered sequence of update events VARIABLE events

The history of reads for the client, used by the model checker to verify sequential consistency VARIABLE $\,reads$

 $vars \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ \langle state, \, state \, Version, \, cache, \, cache \, Pending, \, cache \, Version, \, events, \, reads \rangle$

The type invariant checks that the client's reads never go back in time

```
TypeInvariant \triangleq \\ \land \forall \ c \in Client : \\ \land \forall \ k \in Key : \\ \land \forall \ r \in \text{DOMAIN} \ reads[c][k] : \\ r > 1 \Rightarrow reads[c][k][r] \geq reads[c][k][r-1]
```

This section models helpers for managing the system and cache state

```
Drop a key from the domain of a function  \begin{aligned} DropKey(s,\,k) &\triangleq [i \in \text{Domain } s \setminus \{k\} \mapsto s[i]] \end{aligned}  Put an entry in the given function  \begin{aligned} PutEntry(s,\,e) &\triangleq \\ \text{If } e.key \in \text{Domain } s \text{ Then} \\ & [s \text{ except } ![e.key] = e] \end{aligned}  ELSE  s @@ (e.key:>e)
```

This section models the map cache. When a client updates the map, it defers updates to the cache to be performed in a separate step. The cache also listens for events coming from a consensus service, which must provide sequentially consistent event streams. Entries are arbitrarily evicted from the cache.

```
Defer an entry 'e' to be cached asynchronously on client 'c'
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Updates are deferred in no particular order to model the potential reordering of

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concurrent threads by the operating system. DeferCache(c, e) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
```

$$cachePending' = [cachePending \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = cachePending[c] @@(e.version:> e)]$$

Remove a deferred entry 'e' from cache deferrals for client 'c' $RemoveCacheDeferral(c, e) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

$$cachePending' = [cachePending \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = [v \in DOMAIN \ cachePending[c] \setminus \{e.version\} \mapsto cachePending[c][v]]]$$

Cache an entry 'e' on client 'c'

The entry is read from the pending cache entries. An entry will only be updated in the cache if the entry version is greater than the cache propagation version, ensuring the cache cannot go back in time.

Note that removals are inserted into the cache as tombstones to be removed once updates have been propagated via event queues.

$$Cache(c, e) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \land \text{LET } entry \stackrel{\triangle}{=} cachePending[c][e] \\ \text{IN} \\ \land \lor \land entry.version > cacheVersion[c] \\ \land \lor entry.key \notin \text{DOMAIN } cache[c]$$

```
\lor \land entry.key \in DOMAIN \ cache[c]
                       \land entry.version > cache[c][entry.key].version
                 \land cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = PutEntry(cache[c], entry)]
              \lor \land \lor entry.version \le cache Version[c]
                    \lor \land entry.key \in DOMAIN \ cache[c]
                       \land entry.version \leq cache[c][entry.key].version
                 \land UNCHANGED \langle cache \rangle
           \land RemoveCacheDeferral(c, entry)
    \land UNCHANGED \langle state, state Version, cache Version, events, reads <math>\rangle
 Enqueue a cache update event 'e' for all clients
 Events are guaranteed to be delivered to clients in the order in which they
 occurred in the consensus layer, so we model events as a simple strongly ordered
 sequence.
EnqueueEvent(e) \triangleq
    events' = [i \in Client \mapsto Append(events[i], e)]
 Learn a map update from the event queue of 'c'
 The learner learns the first entry in the event queue for client 'c'.
 If the key is already in the cache, the learner updates the key only if
 the update version is at least as great as the cached version.
 If the key is not present in the map, the entry is cached.
 Tombstone types are removed from the cache. Entry types are inserted.
 Once caching is complete, the 'cacheVersion' is updated to ensure the
 deferred cache remains consistent.
Learn(c) \triangleq
    \land Cardinality(DOMAIN \ events[c]) > 0
    \wedge LET entry \triangleq events[c][1]
           \land \lor \land entry.key \in DOMAIN \ cache[c]
                 \land entry.version \ge cache[c][entry.key].version
                 \land \lor \land entry.type = Update
                       \land cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = PutEntry(cache[c], entry)]
                    \lor \land entry.type = Tombstone
                       \land cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = DropKey(cache[c], entry.key)]
              \lor \land \lor entry.key \notin DOMAIN \ cache[c]
                    \lor \land entry.key \in DOMAIN \ cache[c]
                       \land entry.version < cache[c][entry.key].version
                 \land UNCHANGED \langle cache \rangle
           \land cache Version' = [cache Version EXCEPT ![c] = entry.version]
    \land events' = [events \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = SubSeq(events[c], 2, Len(events[c]))]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle state, stateVersion, cachePending, reads \rangle
 Evict a map key 'k' from the cache of client 'c'
 To preserve consistency, each key for each client must be retained until updates
 prior to the key version have been propagated to the client. If keys are evicted
```

This section models the method calls for the Map primitive. Map entries can be created, updated, deleted, and read. The *Put* and *Remove* steps model writes to a consensus service. When the map is updated, write steps do not atomically cache updates but instead defer them to be cached in a separate step. This models the reordering of threads by the *OS*. The *Get* step models a read of either the cache or a consensus service. When reading from the consensus service, the *Get* step does cache entries atomically since reads can be reordered without side effects.

```
does cache entries atomically since reads can be reordered without side effects.
 Get an entry for key 'k' in the map on client 'c'
 If the key is present in the cache, read from the cache.
 If the key is not present in the cache, read from the system state and update the
 cache if the system entry version is greater than the cache version.
 If the key is neither present in the cache or the system state, read the cache version.
 Note that the state is read and the cache is updated in a single step. To guarantee
 consistency, implementations must update the cache before returning.
Get(c, k) \triangleq
      \land \lor \land k \in \text{DOMAIN } cache[c]
             \land reads' = [reads \ EXCEPT \ ![c][k] = Append(reads[c][k], cache[c][k].version)]
             \land UNCHANGED \langle cache \rangle
          \lor \land k \notin \text{DOMAIN } cache[c]
             \land k \in \text{Domain } state
             \wedge LET entry \stackrel{\triangle}{=} state[k]
                    \land cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = PutEntry(cache[c], entry)]
                    \land reads' = [reads \ EXCEPT \ ![c][k] = Append(reads[c][k], state[k].version)]
          \vee \wedge k \notin DOMAIN \ cache[c]
             \land k \notin \text{DOMAIN } state
             \wedge LET entry \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [type \mapsto Tombstone,
                                   key \mapsto k,
                                   value \mapsto Nil,
                                   version \mapsto stateVersion
                   cache' = [cache \ EXCEPT \ ![c] = PutEntry(cache[c], entry)]
```

Put key 'k' and value 'v' pair in the map on client 'c' Increment the system state version and insert the entry into the system state.

Enqueue update events to notify all clients and defer a local cache update to

 \land UNCHANGED $\langle state, state Version, cache Pending, cache Version, events <math>\rangle$

 $\land reads' = [reads \ EXCEPT \ ![c][k] = Append(reads[c][k], stateVersion)]$

```
client 'c'.
Put(c, k, v) \triangleq
       \land state Version' = state Version + 1
       \land LET entry \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [type \mapsto Update, key \mapsto k, value \mapsto v, version \mapsto state Version']
              \wedge state' = PutEntry(state, entry)
              \land EnqueueEvent(entry)
              \land DeferCache(c, entry)
       \land UNCHANGED \langle cache, cache Version, reads \rangle
 Remove key 'k' from the map on client 'c'
 Increment the system state version and remove the entry from the system state.
 Enqueue tombstone events to notify all clients and defer a local cache update
 to client 'c'.
Remove(c, k) \triangleq
     \land k \in \text{domain } state
     \land state Version' = state Version + 1
     \land LET entry \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [type \mapsto Tombstone, key \mapsto k, value \mapsto Nil, version \mapsto state Version']
             \wedge state' = DropKey(state, k)
             \land EnqueueEvent(entry)
             \land DeferCache(c, entry)
     ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨cache, cache Version, reads⟩
Init \triangleq
     \wedge LET nilEntry \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [type \mapsto Nil,
                                 key \mapsto Nil,
                                 value \mapsto Nil,
                                 version \mapsto Nil
        IN
             \land state = [i \in \{\} \mapsto nilEntry]
             \wedge state Version = 0
             \land cache = [c \in Client \mapsto [i \in \{\} \mapsto nilEntry]]
             \land cachePending = [c \in Client \mapsto [i \in \{\} \mapsto nilEntry]]
             \land cache Version = [c \in Client \mapsto 0]
             \land events = [c \in Client \mapsto [i \in \{\} \mapsto nilEntry]]
     \land reads = [c \in Client \mapsto [k \in Key \mapsto \langle \rangle]]
Next \triangleq
     \lor \exists c \in Client:
          \exists k \in Key :
             Get(c, k)
     \vee \exists c \in Client :
          \exists k \in Key :
```

```
\exists \, v \in \mathit{Value} :
                  Put(c, k, v)
      \vee \exists c \in Client:
            \exists k \in Key :
               Remove(c, k)
      \vee \exists c \in Client:
            \exists e \in \text{DOMAIN} \ cachePending[c]:
                Cache(c, e)
      \vee \exists c \in Client:
             Learn(c)
      \vee \exists c \in Client:
            \exists k \in Key :
               Evict(c, k)
Spec \; \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \; Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{\langle vars \rangle}
```

***** Modification History

^{*} Last modified Wed Feb 12 16:52:38 PST 2020 by jordanhalterman * Created Mon Feb 10 23:01:48 PST 2020 by jordanhalterman