EXTENDS Naturals, FiniteSets, Sequences, TLC

Indicates that a configuration change is waiting to be applied to the network CONSTANT Pending

Indicates that a configuration change is being applied to the network CONSTANT Applying

Indicates that a configuration change has been applied to the network CONSTANT $\ensuremath{\textit{Complete}}$

Indicates that a configuration change was successful CONSTANT Succeeded

Indicates that a configuration change failed CONSTANT Failed

Indicates a change is a configuration CONSTANT Config

Indicates a change is a rollback CONSTANT Revert

Indicates a device is available CONSTANT Available

Indicates a device is unavailable CONSTANT *Unavailable*

Indicates that an error occurred when applying a change CONSTANT Error

The set of all nodes CONSTANT Node

The set of all devices CONSTANT Device

An empty constant CONSTANT Nil

Per-node election state VARIABLE leadership

Per-node per-device election state VARIABLE mastership

A sequence of network-wide configuration changes

Each change contains a record of 'changes' for each device VARIABLE networkChange

A record of sequences of device configuration changes

Each sequence is a list of changes in the order in which they
are to be applied to the device

VARIABLE deviceChange

A record of sequences of pending configuration changes to each device. VARIABLE deviceQueue

A record of device configurations derived from configuration chagnes pushed to each device.

VARIABLE deviceConfig

Node variables

A record of device states - either *Available* or *Unavailable* VARIABLE deviceState

A count of leader changes to serve as a state constraint VARIABLE election Count

A count of configuration changes to serve as a state constraint VARIABLE configCount

A count of device availability changes to serve as a state constraint VARIABLE availabilityCount

```
nodeVars \triangleq \langle leadership, mastership \rangle
Configuration variables
configVars \triangleq \langle networkChange, deviceChange \rangle
Device variables
deviceVars \triangleq \langle deviceQueue, deviceConfig, deviceState \rangle
State constraint variables
constraintVars \triangleq \langle electionCount, configCount, availabilityCount \rangle
```

 $vars \triangleq \langle leadership, mastership, networkChange, deviceChange, deviceConfig \rangle$

The invariant asserts that any configuration applied to a device implies that all prior configurations of the same device have been applied to all associated devices.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{TypeInvariant} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \land \, \forall \; d \in \text{DOMAIN} \; \textit{deviceConfig} : \\ \; \textit{deviceConfig}[d] \neq 0 \Rightarrow \end{array}
```

```
Cardinality(UNION \{\{y \in DOMAIN \ deviceChange[x] : \}\}
                                         \land deviceChange[x][y].network < deviceConfig[x]
                                         \land deviceChange[x][y].status \neq Complete\}:
                                            x \in \text{DOMAIN } deviceChange\}) = 0
This section models leader election for control loops and for devices. Leader election is modelled
as a simple boolean indicating whether each node is the leader for the cluster and for each device.
This model implies the ordering of leadership changes is irrelevant to the correctness of the spec.
 Set the leader for node n to l
SetNodeLeader(n, l) \triangleq
     \land leadership' = [leadership \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = n = l]
     \land electionCount' = electionCount + 1
     ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨mastership, configVars, deviceVars, configCount, availabilityCount⟩
 Set the master for device d on node n to l
SetDeviceMaster(n, d, l) \triangleq
     \land mastership' = [mastership \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [mastership[n] \ EXCEPT \ ![d] = n = l]]
     \land electionCount' = electionCount + 1
     \land UNCHANGED \langle leadership, configVars, deviceVars, configCount, availabilityCount <math>\rangle
This section models the northbound API for the configuration service.
 Enqueue network configuration change c
Configure(c) \triangleq
     \land networkChange' = Append(networkChange, [
                                           \mapsto Config,
                                  type
                                  changes \mapsto c,
                                           \mapsto Len(networkChange),
                                  value
                                  status
                                           \mapsto Pending,
                                  result
                                           \mapsto Nil
     \wedge configCount' = configCount + 1
     \land UNCHANGED \langle nodeVars, deviceChange, deviceVars, electionCount, availabilityCount <math>\rangle
 Roll back configuration change c
Rollback(c) \triangleq
     \land networkChange' = Append(networkChange, [
                                           \mapsto Revert,
                                  type
                                  changes \mapsto networkChange[c].changes,
                                  value
                                  status
                                           \mapsto Pending,
                                  result
                                           \mapsto Nil
```

 \land UNCHANGED $\langle node Vars, device Change, device Vars, election Count, availability Count <math>\rangle$

 $\land configCount' = configCount + 1$

This section models a configuration change scheduler. The role of the scheduler is to determine when network changes can be applied and enqueue the relevant changes for application by changing their status from *Pending* to *Applying*. The scheduler supports concurrent application of non-overlapping configuration changes (changes that do not impact intersecting sets of devices) by comparing *Pending* changes with Applying changes.

```
Return the set of all network changes prior to the given change
PriorNetworkChanges(c) \triangleq
    \{n \in \text{DOMAIN } networkChange : n < c\}
Return the set of all completed device changes for network change c
NetworkCompletedChanges(c) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \{d \in \text{DOMAIN } networkChange[c].changes:
        \land Cardinality(\{x \in DOMAIN \ deviceChange[d] : deviceChange[d][x].network = c\}) \neq 0
        \land deviceChange[d][CHOOSE \ x \in DOMAIN \ deviceChange[d]]
               : deviceChange[d][x].network = c].status = Complete
 Return a boolean indicating whether all device changes are complete for the given network change
NetworkChangesComplete(c) \triangleq
    Cardinality(NetworkCompletedChanges(c)) = Cardinality(Domain networkChange[c].changes)
Return the set of all incomplete device changes prior to network change c
PriorIncompleteDevices(c) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
   UNION {DOMAIN networkChange[n].changes:
                 n \in \{n \in PriorNetworkChanges(c) : \neg NetworkChangesComplete(n)\}\}
Return the set of all devices configured by network change c
NetworkChangeDevices(c) \triangleq DOMAIN networkChange[c].changes
 Return a boolean indicating whether network change c can be applied
 A change can be applied if its devices do not intersect with past device
 changes that have not been applied
CanApply(c) \triangleq
    Cardinality(NetworkChangeDevices(c)) \cap PriorIncompleteDevices(c)) = 0
Node n handles a network configuration change event c
NetworkSchedulerNetworkChange(n, c) \triangleq
    \wedge leadership[n] = TRUE
    \land networkChange[c].status = Pending
    \wedge CanApply(c)
    \land networkChange' = [networkChange EXCEPT ![c].status = Applying]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle node Vars, device Change, device Vars, constraint Vars <math>\rangle
```

This section models the network-level change controller. The network control loop reacts to both network and device changes. The network controller runs on each node in the cluster, and the control loop can only be executed on a node that believes itself to be the leader. Note, however, that the model does not require a single leader.

When a network change is received:

- If the network change status is Pending
- Add device changes for each configured device
- If the network change status is Applying
- Update device change statuses to Applying

When a device change is received:

- If all device change statuses for the network are Complete
- Mark the network change Complete with a Succeeded result if all device changes succeeded
- Otherwise mark the network change Complete with a Failed result
- If all device changes failed due to Unavailable devices
- Set the network change back to Pending
- If at least one device change succeeded but a subset failed
- Fail the network change

Updates to network and device changes are atomic, and real-world implementations of the spec

```
must provide for atomic updates for network and device changes as well. This can be done using
either optimistic or pessimistic concurrency control.
 Return a boolean indicating whether change c on device d already exists
HasDeviceChange(d, c) \triangleq
    Cardinality(\{x \in DOMAIN \ deviceChange[d] : deviceChange[d][x].network = c\}) \neq 0
 Return the index of the device change for network change \,c\,
DeviceChange(d, c) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    CHOOSE x \in DOMAIN \ deviceChange[d]: deviceChange[d][x].network = c
 Return a boolean indicating whether the device change for network change c has status s
HasDeviceStatus(d, c, s) \triangleq
    HasDeviceChange(d, c) \land deviceChange[d][DeviceChange(d, c)].status = s
 Add change c on device s
AddDeviceChange(d, c) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    IF d \in DOMAIN \ networkChange[c].changes \land \neg HasDeviceChange(d, c) THEN
        Append(deviceChange[d], [
            network \mapsto c,
                     \mapsto networkChange[c].type,
            type
                    \mapsto Pending,
            status
                     \mapsto networkChange[c].value,
            value
                    \mapsto Nil,
            result
            reason \mapsto Nil
     ELSE
        deviceChange[d]
 Change the status of change c on device s from Pending to Applying
ApplyDeviceChange(d, c) \triangleq
   IF d \in \text{DOMAIN} networkChange[c].changes Then
        IF HasDeviceChange(d, c) THEN
            IF HasDeviceStatus(d, c, Pending) THEN
                [deviceChange(d, c)].status = Applying]
             ELSE
```

```
deviceChange[d]
         ELSE
            Append(deviceChange[d], [
                network \mapsto c,
                type
                          \mapsto networkChange[c].type,
                        \mapsto Applying,
                status
                         \mapsto networkChange[c].value,
                value
                        \mapsto Nil,
                result
                reason \mapsto Nil
    ELSE
        deviceChange[d]
Change the status of change c on device s to Pending
PendDeviceChange(d, c) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
   If d \in \text{DOMAIN} networkChange[c].changes then
        [deviceChange[d] \ EXCEPT \ ! [DeviceChange(d, c)].status = Pending]
    ELSE
        deviceChange[d]
Return the set of all device changes for network change c
DeviceChanges(c) \triangleq
    \{deviceChange[d][DeviceChange(d, c)]:
        d \in \{d \in DOMAIN \ networkChange[c].changes : HasDeviceChange(d, c)\}\}
Return a boolean indicating whether all device changes for network change c are complete
DeviceChangesComplete(c) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    Cardinality(\{x \in DeviceChanges(c) : x.status = Complete\}) = Cardinality(DeviceChanges(c))
Return a boolean indicating whether all device changes for network change c were successful
DeviceChangesSucceeded(c) \triangleq
    Cardinality(\{x \in DeviceChanges(c) : x.result = Succeeded\}) = Cardinality(DeviceChanges(c))
Return a boolean indicating whether all device changes failed due to Unavailable devices
DeviceChangesUnavailable(c) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    Cardinality(\{x \in DeviceChanges(c) : x.result = Failed \land x.reason = Unavailable\}) =
        Cardinality(DeviceChanges(c))
Node n handles a network configuration change c
NetworkControllerNetworkChange(n, c) \triangleq
    \wedge leadership[n] = TRUE
    \wedge LET change \stackrel{\triangle}{=} networkChange[c]IN
            \lor \land change.status = Pending
               \land Cardinality(\{d \in DOMAIN \ networkChange[c].changes:
                      \neg HasDeviceStatus(d, c, Pending)\}) > 0
               \land deviceChange' = [d \in Device \mapsto AddDeviceChange(d, c)]
            \lor \land change.status = Applying
               \land Cardinality(\{d \in DOMAIN \ networkChange[c].changes:
```

```
\neg HasDeviceStatus(d, c, Applying)\}) > 0
               \land deviceChange' = [d \in Device \mapsto ApplyDeviceChange(d, c)]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle node Vars, network Change, device Vars, constraint Vars <math>\rangle
Node n handles a device configuration change c
NetworkControllerDeviceChange(n, d, c) \triangleq
    \land leadership[n] = TRUE
    \land \text{LET } change \stackrel{\triangle}{=} deviceChange[d][c]
           \land change.status = Complete
           \land networkChange[change.network].status \neq Complete
           \land \lor \land DeviceChangesUnavailable(change.network)
                 \land networkChange' = [networkChange \ EXCEPT \ ! [change.network] = [
                                             networkChange[change.network] EXCEPT
                                                 !.status = Pending
              \lor \land DeviceChangesComplete(change.network)
                 \land DeviceChangesSucceeded(change.network)
                 \land networkChange' = [networkChange \ EXCEPT \ ! [change.network] = [
                                             networkChange[change.network] EXCEPT
                                                 !.status = Complete, !.result = Succeeded]
              \lor \land DeviceChangesComplete(change.network)
                 \land \neg DeviceChangesSucceeded(change.network)
                 \land networkChange' = [networkChange \ EXCEPT \ ! [change.network] = [
                                             networkChange[change.network] EXCEPT
                                                 !.status = Complete, !.result = Failed]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle node Vars, device Change, device Vars, constraint Vars <math>\rangle
```

This section models the device-level change controller. The device control loop reacts to device changes and applies changes to devices. The device controller runs on each node in the cluster. A master is elected for each device, and the control loop can only be executed on the master for the device targeted by a change. Note, however, that the model does not require a single master per device. Multiple masters may exist for a device without violating safety properties.

When a device change is received: - If the node believes itself to be the master for the device and the change status is *Applying*, apply the change

- Set the change status to Complete
- If the change was applied successfully, set the change result to Succeeded
- If the change failed, set the change result to Failed

Note: the above is modelled in two separate steps to allow the model checker to succeed and fail device changes.

Updates to network device changes are atomic, and real-world implementations of the spec must provide for atomic updates for network and device changes as well. This can be done using either optimistic or pessimistic concurrency control.

```
Node n handles a device configuration change event c DeviceControllerDeviceChange(n, d, c) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \land mastership[n][d] = \text{TRUE}
```

```
\wedge LET change \stackrel{\Delta}{=} deviceChange[d][c]
           \land change.status = Applying
           \land Cardinality(\{i \in DOMAIN \ deviceQueue[n][d] : deviceQueue[n][d][i] = c\}) = 0
           \land \lor \land change.type = Config
                 \land deviceQueue' = [deviceQueue \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [
                                       deviceQueue[n] \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![d] = Append(deviceQueue[n][d], c)]]
              \lor \land change.type = Revert
                 \land networkChange[deviceChange[change.value]].status = Complete
                 \land networkChange[deviceChange[change.value]].result = Succeeded
                 \land deviceQueue' = [deviceQueue \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [
                                       deviceQueue[n] \text{ EXCEPT } ![d] = Append(deviceQueue[n][d], c)]]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle nodeVars, configVars, deviceConfig, deviceState, constraintVars <math>\rangle
Return a sequence with the head removed
Pop(q) \triangleq SubSeq(q, 2, Len(q))
Mark change c on device d succeeded
SucceedChange(n, d) \triangleq
    \wedge Len(deviceQueue[n][d]) > 0
    \land deviceState[d] = Available
    \land deviceChange' = [deviceChange \ EXCEPT \ ![d] = [
                               deviceChange[d] EXCEPT ![deviceQueue[n][d][1]] = [
                                   deviceChange[d][deviceQueue[n][d][1]] EXCEPT
                                       !.status = Complete,
                                       !.result = Succeeded]]]
    \land deviceConfig' = [deviceConfig except ! [d] =
                              deviceChange[d][deviceQueue[n][d][1]].value]
    \land deviceQueue' = [deviceQueue \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [
                              deviceQueue[n] \text{ EXCEPT } ![d] = Pop(deviceQueue[n][d])]]
    \land UNCHANGED \langle node Vars, network Change, device State, constraint Vars <math>\rangle
 Mark change c on device d failed
A change can be failed if the device rejects the change or the device is not reachable.
FailChange(n, d) \triangleq
    \wedge Len(deviceQueue[n][d]) > 0
    \land deviceChange' = [deviceChange \ EXCEPT \ ![d] = [
                               deviceChange[d] EXCEPT ![deviceQueue[n][d][1]] = [
                                   deviceChange[d][deviceQueue[n][d][1]] EXCEPT
                                       !.status = Complete,
                                       !.result = Failed
    \land deviceQueue' = [deviceQueue \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [
                              deviceQueue[n] \text{ EXCEPT } ![d] = Pop(deviceQueue[n][d])]]
    \(\triangle \) UNCHANGED \(\langle node Vars, network Change, device Config, device State, constraint Vars\)
```

This section models device states. Devices begin in the Unavailable state and can only be configured while in the Available state.

```
Set device d state to Available
ActivateDevice(d) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
     \land deviceState' = [deviceState \ EXCEPT \ ![d] = Available]
     \land availabilityCount' = availabilityCount + 1
     \land UNCHANGED \land node Vars, config Vars, device Queue, device Config, election Count, config Count\land
 Set device d state to Unavailable
DeactivateDevice(d) \triangleq
     \land deviceState' = [deviceState \ EXCEPT \ ![d] = Unavailable]
     \land availabilityCount' = availabilityCount + 1
     ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨node Vars, config Vars, device Queue, device Config, election Count, config Count⟩
Init and next state predicates
Init \triangleq
     \land leadership = [n \in Node \mapsto FALSE]
     \land mastership = [n \in Node \mapsto [d \in Device \mapsto FALSE]]
     \land networkChange = \langle \rangle
     \land deviceChange = [d \in Device \mapsto \langle \rangle]
     \land deviceQueue = [n \in Node \mapsto [d \in Device \mapsto \langle \rangle]]
     \land deviceConfig = [d \in Device \mapsto 0]
     \land deviceState = [d \in Device \mapsto Unavailable]
     \land\ electionCount=0
     \wedge configCount = 0
     \wedge availabilityCount = 0
Next \triangleq
     \vee \exists d \in \text{SUBSET } Device :
          Configure([x \in d \mapsto 1])
     \vee \exists c \in \text{DOMAIN } networkChange :
          Rollback(c)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
         \exists l \in Node:
            SetNodeLeader(n, l)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
         \exists \; d \in Device :
            \exists l \in Node:
              SetDeviceMaster(n, d, l)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
         \exists c \in DOMAIN \ networkChange :
            NetworkSchedulerNetworkChange(n, c)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
         \exists c \in \text{DOMAIN } networkChange :
```

NetworkControllerNetworkChange(n, c)

```
\vee \exists n \in Node:
          \exists \; d \in Device :
             \exists c \in \text{DOMAIN } deviceChange[d]:
               NetworkControllerDeviceChange(n, d, c)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
          \exists d \in Device :
             \exists c \in \text{DOMAIN } deviceChange[d]:
               DeviceControllerDeviceChange(n, d, c)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
          \exists d \in Device :
             SucceedChange(n, d)
     \vee \exists n \in Node:
          \exists d \in Device :
             FailChange(n, d)
     \vee \exists d \in Device :
           ActivateDevice(d)
     \vee \exists d \in Device :
          DeactivateDevice(d)
Spec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}
```

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