EXTENDS Naturals, FiniteSets, Sequences, TLC

The set of all ONOS nodes CONSTANTS Nodes

Stream states
CONSTANTS Open, Closed

Write message types
CONSTANTS WriteRequest, WriteResponse

Response status constants
CONSTANTS Ok, PermissionDenied

Empty value
CONSTANT Nil

The current state of mastership elections VARIABLES term, master, backups

The current mastership event queue for each node VARIABLE events

The current mastership state for each node VARIABLE masterships

The state of all streams and their requests and responses VARIABLE streams, requests, responses

The term of the last successful write to the device VARIABLE lastTerm

Counting variables used to enforce state constraints VARIABLES mastershipChanges, streamChanges, messageCount

A history of successful writes to the switch used for model checking VARIABLE $\ensuremath{history}$

Mastership/consensus related variables $mastershipVars \triangleq \langle term, master, backups, mastershipChanges \rangle$ Node related variables $nodeVars \triangleq \langle events, masterships \rangle$ Stream related variables $streamVars \triangleq \langle streams, streamChanges \rangle$

```
Message related variables message Vars \triangleq \langle requests, responses, message Count \rangle Device related variables device Vars \triangleq \langle last Term, history \rangle A sequence of all variables vars \triangleq \langle mastership Vars, node Vars, stream Vars, message Vars, device Vars \rangle
```

Helpers

```
Returns a sequence with the head removed Pop(q) \triangleq SubSeq(q, 2, Len(q))

Returns a sequences with the element at the given index removed Drop(q, i) \triangleq SubSeq(q, 1, i - 1) \circ SubSeq(q, i + 1, Len(q))

Returns the set of values in f

Range(f) \triangleq \{f[x] : x \in \text{DOMAIN } f\}

Returns the maximum value from a set or undefined if the set is empty Max(s) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in s : \forall y \in s : x \geq y
```

This section models the messaging between controller nodes and the device. Messaging is modelled on TCP, providing strict ordering between controller and device via sequences. The 'requests' sequence represents the messages from controller to device for each node, and the 'responses' sequence represents the messages from device to each node. Requests and responses are always received from the head of the queue and are never duplicated or reordered.

```
Indicates whether a response of type 't' is at the head of the queue for node 'n' HasResponse(n, t) \triangleq Len(responses[n]) > 0 \land responses[n][1].type = t Returns the next response in the queue for node 'n' NextResponse(n) \triangleq responses[n][1] Discards the response at the head of the queue for node 'n' DiscardResponse(n) \triangleq responses' = [responses \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![n] = Pop(responses[n])] Indicates whether the stream for node 'n' is Open IsStreamOpen(n) \triangleq streams[n].state = Open Indicates whether the stream for node 'n' is Closed IsStreamClosed(n) \triangleq streams[n].state = Closed
```

This section models the mastership election service used by the controller to elect masters. Mastership changes through join and leave steps. Mastership is done through a consensus service, so these steps are atomic. When a node joins or leaves the mastership election, events are queued to notify nodes of the mastership change. Nodes learn of mastership changes independently of the state change in the consensus service.

Node 'n' joins the mastership election

If the current 'master' is Nil, set the master to node 'n', increment the 'term', and send a master-ship change event to each node. If the current 'master' is non-Nil, append node 'n' to the sequence of 'backups'.

```
JoinMastershipElection(n) \triangleq
    \land \lor \land master = Nil
           \wedge term' = term + 1
           \wedge master' = n
           \wedge backups' = \langle \rangle
           \land events' = [i \in Nodes \mapsto Append(events[i], [
                                                 term \mapsto term',
                                                 master \mapsto master',
                                                 backups \mapsto backups'])]
        \lor \land master \neq Nil
           \land master \neq n
           \land n \notin Range(backups)
           \land backups' = Append(backups, n)
           \land events' = [i \in Nodes \mapsto Append(events[i], [i])
                                                term \mapsto term,
                                                 master \mapsto master,
                                                 backups \mapsto backups'])]
           \land UNCHANGED \langle term, master \rangle
    \land mastershipChanges' = mastershipChanges + 1
    ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨masterships, stream Vars, message Vars, device Vars⟩
```

Node 'n' leaves the mastership election

If node 'n' is the current 'master' and a backup exists, increment the 'term', promote the first backup to master, and send a mastership change event to each node. If node 'n' is the current 'master' and no backups exist, set the 'master' to *Nil*. If node 'n' is in the sequence of 'backups', simply remove it.

```
LeaveMastershipElection(n) \triangleq
     \land \lor \land master = n
           \wedge \vee \wedge Len(backups) > 0
                 \wedge term' = term + 1
                 \land master' = backups[1]
                 \wedge backups' = Pop(backups)
                 \land events' = [i \in Nodes \mapsto Append(events[i], [i])
                                                        term \mapsto term',
                                                         master \mapsto master',
                                                        backups \mapsto backups'])]
              \lor \land Len(backups) = 0
                 \land master' = Nil
                 \land UNCHANGED \langle term, backups, events \rangle
        \lor \land n \in Range(backups)
           \land backups' = Drop(backups, CHOOSE j \in DOMAIN backups : backups[j] = n)
           \land UNCHANGED \langle term, master, events \rangle
     \land mastershipChanges' = mastershipChanges + 1
     \land UNCHANGED \langle masterships, stream Vars, message Vars, device Vars <math>\rangle
```

This section models controller-side mastership arbitration. The controller nodes receive mastership change events from the mastership service and send master arbitration requests to the device. Additionally, master nodes can send write requests to the device.

Node 'n' receives a mastership change event from the mastership service

When a mastership change event is received, the node's local mastership state is updated. If the mastership term has changed, the node will set a flag to push the mastership change to the device in the master arbitration step.

```
LearnMastership(n) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
     \wedge Len(events[n]) > 0
     \wedge \text{ LET } e \stackrel{\triangle}{=} events[n][1]
              m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} masterships[n]
       IN
             \lor \land e.term > m.term
                 \land masterships' = [masterships \ EXCEPT \ ! [n] = [
                                              term
                                                       \mapsto e.term,
                                              master \mapsto e.master,
                                              backups \mapsto e.backups
             \lor \land e.term = m.term
                 \land masterships' = [masterships \ EXCEPT \ ! [n] = [
                                              term
                                                         \mapsto e.term,
                                              master \mapsto e.master,
                                              backups \mapsto e.backups
```

```
\land events' = [events \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = Pop(events[n])]
 \land \ UNCHANGED \ \langle mastership \ Vars, \ stream \ Vars, \ message \ Vars, \ device \ Vars \rangle
```

Master node 'n' sends a WriteRequest to the device

To write to the device, the node must have an open stream, must have received a mastership change event from the mastership service (stored in 'masterships') indicating it is the master, and must have received a MasterArbitrationUpdate from the switch indicating it is the master (stored in 'isMaster') for the same term as was indicated by the mastership service. The term is sent with the WriteRequest for model checking.

```
SendWriteRequest(n) \triangleq
    \land IsStreamOpen(n)
    \wedge \text{ LET } m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} masterships[n]
            \land m.term > 0
            \land m.master = n
            \land SendRequest(n, [
                                 \mapsto WriteRequest,
                   type
                   term
                                 \mapsto m.term)
    ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨mastership Vars, node Vars, device Vars, stream Vars, responses⟩
 Node 'n' receives a write response from the device
ReceiveWriteResponse(n) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \land IsStreamOpen(n)
    \land HasResponse(n, WriteResponse)
    \wedge LET m \triangleq NextResponse(n)
            \vee m.status = Ok
            \lor m.status = PermissionDenied
    \land DiscardResponse(n)
    ∧ UNCHANGED \(\lambda\) mastership Vars, node Vars, device Vars, stream Vars, requests, message Count\)
```

This section models a P4 Runtime device. In this spec, the device's only role is to accept writes from controller nodes. Mastership order is maintained using a simple fencing token stored in 'lastTerm'. The device ensures only new masters can write to it by rejecting writes from older masters according to their provided term.

Opens a new stream between node 'n' and the device

When a stream is opened, the 'streams' state for node 'n' is set to *Open*. Stream creation is modelled as a single step to reduce the state space.

```
ConnectStream(n) \triangleq \\ \land IsStreamClosed(n) \\ \land streams' = [streams \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![n].state = Open] \\ \land streamChanges' = streamChanges + 1 \\ \land \texttt{UNCHANGED} \ \langle mastership Vars, \ node Vars, \ device Vars, \ message Vars \rangle
```

Closes an open stream between node 'n' and the device

When a stream is closed, the 'streams' state for node 'n' is set to *Closed*, and the 'requests' and 'responses' queues for the node are cleared.

```
\begin{aligned} &CloseStream(n) \triangleq \\ & \land IsStreamOpen(n) \\ & \land streams' = [streams \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![n] = [state \mapsto Closed, \ term \mapsto 0]] \\ & \land requests' = [requests \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![n] = \langle \rangle] \\ & \land responses' = [responses \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![n] = \langle \rangle] \\ & \land streamChanges' = streamChanges + 1 \\ & \land \texttt{UNCHANGED} \ \langle mastership Vars, \ node Vars, \ device Vars, \ messageCount \rangle \end{aligned}
```

The device receives a WriteRequest from node 'n'

If the *WriteRequest* 'term' is greater than or equal to the highest term received by the device, the write is accepted, the highest term is updated, and the write is recorded in history for model checking. Otherwise, the write was sent by an old master and is rejected with a *PermissionDenied* error.

```
HandleWrite(n) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
     \land IsStreamOpen(n)
     \land HasRequest(n, WriteRequest)
     \wedge \text{ LET } m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} NextRequest(n)
             \lor \land lastTerm \leq m.term
                \wedge lastTerm' = m.term
                \land history' = Append(history, [node \mapsto n, term \mapsto m.term])
                \land SendResponse(n, [
                        type \mapsto WriteResponse,
                        status \mapsto Ok)
             \lor \land lastTerm > m.term
                \land SendResponse(n, [
                        type \mapsto WriteResponse,
                        status \mapsto PermissionDenied
                \land UNCHANGED \langle lastTerm, history \rangle
     \wedge DiscardRequest(n)
     \land UNCHANGED \langle mastership Vars, node Vars, stream Vars <math>\rangle
```

The invariant asserts that the device will not allow a write from an older master if it has already accepted a write from a newer master. This is determined by comparing the mastership terms of accepted writes. For this invariant to hold, terms may only increase in the history of writes.

```
TypeInvariant \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \land \forall x \in 1 .. Len(history) : \\ \forall y \in x .. Len(history) : \\ history[x].term \leq history[y].term \\ \land \forall x \in 1 .. Len(history) : \\ \forall y \in x .. Len(history) : \\ history[x].term = history[y].term \Rightarrow history[x].node = history[y].node
```

```
Init \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     \wedge term = 0
     \land master = Nil
     \wedge backups = \langle \rangle
     \land events = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \langle \rangle]
     \land masterships = [n \in Nodes \mapsto [term \mapsto 0, master \mapsto Nil, backups \mapsto \langle \rangle]]
     \land streams = [n \in Nodes \mapsto [state \mapsto Closed, term \mapsto 0]]
     \land requests = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \langle \rangle]
      \land responses = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \langle \rangle]
     \wedge \ lastTerm = 0
     \land mastershipChanges = 0
     \wedge streamChanges = 0
      \land messageCount = 0
     \wedge history = \langle \rangle
Next \triangleq
      \vee \exists n \in Nodes : ConnectStream(n)
     \vee \exists n \in Nodes : CloseStream(n)
     \vee \exists n \in Nodes : JoinMastershipElection(n)
     \vee \exists n \in Nodes : LeaveMastershipElection(n)
      \vee \exists n \in Nodes : LearnMastership(n)
     \vee \exists n \in Nodes : SendWriteRequest(n)
     \vee \exists n \in Nodes : HandleWrite(n)
     \vee \exists n \in Nodes : ReceiveWriteResponse(n)
Spec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}
```

- ***** Modification History
- * Last modified Wed Feb 20 16:09:21 PST 2019 by jordanhalterman
- * Created Thu Feb 14 11:33:03 PST 2019 by jordanhalterman