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- MODULE Controller -
EXTENDS Naturals, FiniteSets, Sequences, Messages
 The set of all ONOS nodes
CONSTANTS Nodes
 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 mastership
 The unique stream ID counter used for correlating controller streams to device streams
VARIABLE streamId
 Stream change counter used for enforcing state constraints
Variable streamChanges
 The highest term sent to the device for a node
Variable sentTerm
 Whether the node has received a MasterArbitrationUpdate indicating it is the current master
Variable is Master
 Mastership change count used for enforcing state constraints
Variable mastershipChanges
 A count of all attempted writes to the switch
VARIABLE writeCount
 Mastership/consensus related variables
mastership Vars \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \langle term, master, backups, mastership Changes \rangle
 Mastership arbitration variables
arbitration Vars \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \langle stream Vars, stream Id, stream Changes \rangle
```

 $nodeVars \triangleq \langle events, mastership, sentTerm, streamId, streamChanges, isMaster, writeCount \rangle$ 

Mastership event variables

Node related variables

 $eventVars \triangleq \langle events, mastership \rangle$ 

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.

```
Returns the set of values in f Range(f) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{f[x] : x \in \text{DOMAIN } f\}
```

Returns a sequences with the element at the given index removed  $Drop(q, i) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} SubSeq(q, 1, i-1) \circ SubSeq(q, i+1, Len(q))$ 

Node 'n' joins the mastership election

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

```
JoinMastershipElection(n) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
     \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)
           \wedge backups' = Append(backups, n)
           \land events' = [i \in Nodes \mapsto Append(events[i], [
                                                  term \mapsto term,
                                                  master \mapsto master,
                                                  backups \mapsto backups'])]
           \land UNCHANGED \langle term, master \rangle
     \land mastershipChanges' = mastershipChanges + 1
     \land UNCHANGED \langle mastership, sentTerm, isMaster, writeCount, messageVars, arbitrationVars <math>\rangle
```

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.

```
Leave Master ship Election(n) \triangleq \\ \land \lor \land master = n \\ \land \lor \land Len(backups) > 0 \\ \land term' = term + 1 \\ \land master' = backups[1] \\ \land backups' = Pop(backups)
```

```
backups \mapsto backups'[)]
             \vee \wedge Len(backups) = 0
                \wedge 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 mastership, sent Term, is Master, write Count, message Vars, arbitration Vars\rangle
This section models controller-side stream management.
 Opens a new stream on the controller side
OpenStream(n) \triangleq
    \land requestStream[n].state = Closed
    \land streamId' = streamId + 1
    \land requestStream' = [requestStream \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [id \mapsto streamId', state \mapsto Open]]
    \land requests' = [requests \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = \langle \rangle]
    \land responses' = [responses \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = \langle \rangle]
    \land streamChanges' = streamChanges + 1
    \land UNCHANGED \land mastership Vars, event Vars, sent Term, is Master, response Stream, write Count\land
 Closes an open stream on the controller side
CloseStream(n) \triangleq
    \land requestStream[n].state = Open
    \land requestStream' = [requestStream \ EXCEPT \ ![n].state = Closed]
    \wedge sentTerm' = [sentTerm EXCEPT ![n] = 0]
    \land isMaster' = [isMaster \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = FALSE]
    \land streamChanges' = streamChanges + 1
    \land UNCHANGED \land mastership Vars, event Vars, response Stream, message Vars, stream Id, write Count \land
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.
 Returns master node 'n' election_id for mastership term 'm'
MasterElectionId(m) \triangleq m.term + Cardinality(Nodes)
 Returns backup node 'n' election_id for mastership term 'm'
BackupElectionId(n, m) \triangleq m.term + Cardinality(Nodes) - CHOOSE i \in DOMAIN m.backups : m.backups[i] =
```

 $term \mapsto term',$  $master \mapsto master',$ 

 $\land events' = [i \in Nodes \mapsto Append(events[i], [$ 

Returns the mastership term for MasterArbitrationUpdate 'm'

```
MasterTerm(m) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} m.election\_id - Cardinality(Nodes)
```

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) \triangleq
      \begin{array}{l} \wedge \ Len(events[n]) > 0 \\ \wedge \ \text{Let} \ e \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ events[n][1] \\ m \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ mastership[n] \end{array} 
        IN
               \lor \land e.term > m.term
                   \land mastership' = [mastership \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [
                                                                 \mapsto e.term,
                                                    term
                                                    master \mapsto e.master
                                                    backups \mapsto e.backups
               \lor \land e.term = m.term
                   \land mastership' = [mastership \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = [
                                                    term
                                                                 \mapsto e.term,
                                                    master \mapsto e.master,
                                                    backups \mapsto e.backups
      \land events' = [events \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = Pop(events[n])]
      \(\triangle\) UNCHANGED \(\langle\) mastership Vars, sent Term, is Master, write Count, message Vars, arbitration Vars\(\rangle\)
```

Node 'n' sends a MasterArbitrationUpdate to the device

If the node has an open stream to the device and a valid mastership state, a MasterArbitrationUpdate is sent to the device. If the node is a backup, the request's 'election\_id' is set to  $(mastership \ term) + (number \ of \ nodes) - (backup \ index)$ . If the node is the master, the 'election\_id' is set to  $(mastership \ term) + (number \ of \ nodes)$ . This is done to avoid  $election\_ids \le 0$ . Note that the actual protocol requires a  $(device\_id, \ role\_id, \ election\_id)$  tuple, but  $(device\_id, \ role\_id)$  have been excluded from this model as we're modelling interaction only within a single  $(device\_id, \ role\_id)$  and thus they're irrelevant to correctness. The mastership term is sent in MasterArbitrationUpdate requests for model checking.

```
SendMasterArbitrationUpdate(n) \triangleq \\ \land requestStream[n].state = Open \\ \land \text{LET } m \triangleq mastership[n] \\ \text{IN} \\ \land m.term > 0 \\ \land sentTerm[n] < m.term \\ \land \lor \land m.master = n \\ \land SendRequest(n, [\\ type \mapsto MasterArbitrationUpdate, \\ election\_id \mapsto MasterElectionId(m), \\ epoch \mapsto m.term]) \\ \lor \land m.master \neq n \\ \land n \in Range(m.backups) \\ \land SendRequest(n, [
```

Node 'n' receives a MasterArbitrationUpdate from the device

If the node has an open stream with a MasterArbitrationUpdate, determine whether the local node is the master. If the MasterArbitrationUpdate 'status' is Ok, the 'election\_id' matches the last requested mastership term, and 'n' is the master for that term, update the node's state to master. Otherwise, the mastership request is considered out of date.

Note that the separate 'isMaster' state is maintained to indicate whether the \*device\* considers this node to be the current master, and this is necessary for the safety of the algorithm. Both the node and the device must agree on the role of the node.

```
Receive Master Arbitration Update(n) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \land requestStream[n].state = Open
    \land HasResponse(n, MasterArbitrationUpdate)
    \wedge \text{ LET } r \stackrel{\triangle}{=} NextResponse(n)
            m \triangleq mastership[n]
       IN
            \vee \wedge r.status = Ok
               \land m.master = n
               \wedge m.term = MasterTerm(r)
               \land sentTerm[n] = m.term
               \wedge isMaster' = [isMaster \ EXCEPT \ ![n] = TRUE]
            \lor \land \lor r.status \neq Ok
                  \vee m.master \neq n
                  \vee sentTerm[n] \neq m.term
                  \vee m.term \neq MasterTerm(r)
               \land isMaster' = [isMaster \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![n] = \texttt{FALSE}]
    \land DiscardResponse(n)
    ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨mastership Vars, event Vars, sent Term, arbitration Vars, requests, write Count⟩
```

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 'mastership') 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) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \wedge requestStream[n].state = Open \\ \wedge \text{ LET } m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} mastership[n] \\ \text{IN} \\ \wedge m.term > 0 \\ \wedge m.master = n \\ \wedge isMaster[n] \\ \wedge writeCount' = writeCount + 1
```

```
\land SendRequest(n, [
                                     \mapsto WriteRequest,
                      type
                      election\_id \mapsto MasterElectionId(m),
                     term
                                    \mapsto m.term)
     \land UNCHANGED \langle mastership Vars, event Vars, arbitration Vars, is Master, sent Term, responses\rangle
Node 'n' receives a write response from the device
ReceiveWriteResponse(n) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     \land \mathit{requestStream}[\mathit{n}].\mathit{state} = \mathit{Open}
    \land \textit{HasResponse}(n, \textit{WriteResponse})
    \wedge \text{ LET } m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} NextResponse(n)
       IN
             \vee \ m.status = \mathit{Ok}
              \lor m.status = PermissionDenied
     \land DiscardResponse(n)
     \land UNCHANGED \langle mastership Vars, node Vars, arbitration Vars, requests <math>\rangle
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<sup>\ \*</sup> Last modified Thu Feb 21 15:19:30 PST 2019 by jordanhalterman

<sup>\\*</sup> Created Wed Feb 20 23:49:08 PST 2019 by jordanhalterman