

Cours Algorithmique des systèmes parallèles et distribués  
 Exercices  
 Série :PlusCal pour la programmation répartie ou concurrente (I)  
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**Exercice 1** (*pluscaltut1.tla*)

Etudier le programme *PlusCal* suivant :

```

----- MODULE pluscaltut1 -----
EXTENDS Integers , Sequences , TLC, FiniteSets
(*
--wf
--algorithm Tut1 {
variables x = 0;

process (one = 1)
{
    A: assert x \in {0,1};
      x := x - 1;
    B: assert x \in {-1,0} ;
      x := x * 3;
    BB: assert x \in {-3,0};
};

process (two = 2)
{
    C: assert x \in {-3,-2,-1,0,1};
      x := x + 1;
    D:
      assert x \in {-2,-1,0,1,2};
};

}
end algorithm;

*)
\* BEGIN TRANSLATION (chksum(pcal) = "6bb757bc" /\ chksum(tla) = "ad730de7")
VARIABLES x, pc

vars == << x, pc >>

ProcSet == {1} \cup {2}

Init == (* Global variables *)

```

```

/\ x = 0
/\ pc = [self \in ProcSet |-> CASE self = 1 -> "A"
                        [] self = 2 -> "C"]

A == /\ pc[1] = "A"
     /\ Assert(x \in {0,1}, "Failure of assertion at line 10, column 6.")
     /\ x' = x - 1
     /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![1] = "B"]

B == /\ pc[1] = "B"
     /\ Assert(x \in {-1,0}, "Failure of assertion at line 12, column 6.")
     /\ x' = x * 3
     /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![1] = "BB"]

BB == /\ pc[1] = "BB"
      /\ Assert(x \in {-3,0}, "Failure of assertion at line 14, column 8.")
      /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![1] = "Done"]
      /\ x' = x

one == A \ / B \ / BB

C == /\ pc[2] = "C"
     /\ Assert(x \in {-3,-2,-1,0,1},
               "Failure of assertion at line 19, column 6.")
     /\ x' = x + 1
     /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![2] = "D"]

D == /\ pc[2] = "D"
     /\ Assert(x \in {-2,-1,0,1,2},
               "Failure of assertion at line 22, column 5.")
     /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![2] = "Done"]
     /\ x' = x

two == C \ / D

(* Allow infinite stuttering to prevent deadlock on termination. *)
Terminating == /\ \A self \in ProcSet: pc[self] = "Done"
               /\ UNCHANGED vars

Next == one \ / two
        \ / Terminating

Spec == Init /\ [][Next]_vars

Termination == <>(\A self \in ProcSet: pc[self] = "Done")

```

```
\* END TRANSLATION
```

```
=====
```

**Exercice 2** (*pluscaltut2.tla*)

*Etudier le programme PlusCal suivant :*

```
----- MODULE pluscaltut2 -----  
EXTENDS Integers, Sequences, TLC, FiniteSets
```

```
(*  
--algorithm Tut2 {  
  variables x = 0;  
  
  process (one = 1)  
  
    variables temp  
    {  
  
      A:  
        temp := x + 1;  
  
        x := temp;  
  
    };  
  
  process (two = 2)  
  
    variables temp  
    {  
      CC:  
        temp := x + 1;  
  
        x := temp;  
  
    };  
  }  
end algorithm;  
*)
```

```
=====
```

**Exercice 3** (*pluscaltut3.tla*)

Etudier le programme PlusCal suivant :

```

----- MODULE pluscaltut3 -----
EXTENDS Integers, Sequences, TLC, FiniteSets
(*
--algorithm Tut3 {
variables x = 0;

process (one = 1)
{
  A:
    x := x + 1;
  B:
    await x = 1;
  C:
    print <<"x=",x>>;
};

process (two = 2)
{
  D:
    await x = 1;
  E:
    assert x = 1;
  F:
    x := x - 2;
};

}
end algorithm;

*)

test == (\A i \in ProcSet : pc[i]="Done") ==> x \in {1, 2}

```

=====

**Exercice 4** *pluscalex1.tla*

Ecrire un programme PlusCal qui traduit le protocole suivant : S envoie une valeur à R

**Exercice 5** *pluscalex2.tla*

*Ecrire un programme PlusCal qui calcule la fonction factorielle de la façon suivante :*

- Un processus calcule  $1 \times 2 \times 3 \dots \times k_1$*
- Un processus calcule  $k_2 \times (k_2 + 1) \times \dots \times N$*
- Les processus stoppent quand la condition  $k_1 < k_2$  est fausse*

**Exercice 6** *pluscalex3.tla*

*Ecrire un programme PlusCal qui calcule la fonction  $L^K$  la façon suivante :*

- Un processus calcule  $L \times \dots \times L$   $k_1$  fois.*
- Un processus calcule  $L \times \dots \times L$   $k_2$  fois.*
- Les processus stoppent quand la condition  $k_1 + k_2 < L$  est fausse*