## Safety Proof of a Distributed Termination-Detection Algorithm

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## Contents

2 Correctness proof

1 Specification of the algorithm

	ry Termination ports Main HOL-Statespace.StateSpaceSyntax
begin	
1	Specification of the algorithm
s :: S :: r :: R :: visi	space 'p vars = 'p $\Rightarrow$ 'p $\Rightarrow$ nat ted :: 'p $\Rightarrow$ bool minated :: bool
conte begii	ext vars
— 1	<b>ition</b> pending where Number of messages in flight from p to q ding $c$ $p$ $q \equiv ((c \cdot s) p q) - ((c \cdot r) q p)$
— F rece p ∧	ition receive-step where Process p receives a message from q and sends a few more messages in response ive-step $c$ $c'$ $p \equiv \exists q$ . $\neq q$ pending $c$ $q$ $p > 0$ ( $\exists P .$ — We pick a set P of processes to send messages to. $\exists s-p'. s-p' = (\lambda q.$ let $s-p-q = ((c \cdot s) p q)$ in if $q \in P - \{p\}$ then $s-p-q + 1$ else $s-p-q$ )

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— Note, above, that a process doesn't send a message to itself.
    — Now we describe the new state:
       \land c' = c < s := (c \cdot s)(p := s - p'), r := (c \cdot r)(p := ((c \cdot r) p)(q := (c \cdot r) p q + 1)) > 0
definition daemon-step where
  daemon\text{-}step\ c\ c'\ p \equiv \neg\ c\text{-}terminated\ \land\ (
    if (\exists p : \neg (c \cdot visited) p) \lor (\exists p q : (c \cdot S) p q \neq (c \cdot R) q p)
    then c' = c <
      visited := (\lambda \ q \ . \ (c \cdot visited) \ q \lor p = q),
      S:=(c{\cdot}S)(p:=(c{\cdot}s)\ p),
      R := (c \cdot R)(p := (c \cdot r) p) >
    else\ c' = c < terminated := True > )
definition step where
  step\ c\ c' \equiv \exists\ p\ .\ receive-step\ c\ c'\ p\ \lor\ daemon-step\ c\ c'\ p
definition init where
  init \ c \equiv \forall \ p \ q \ .
    (c \cdot s) p q \geq 0
    \wedge (c \cdot S) p q = 0
    \wedge (c \cdot r) p q = 0
    \wedge (c \cdot R) p q = 0
    \land \neg (c \cdot visited) p
    \land \neg (c \cdot terminated)
\mathbf{2}
       Correctness proof
definition inv1 where
  inv1 \ c \equiv \forall p \ q \ . \ (c \cdot R) \ p \ q \leq (c \cdot r) \ p \ q
lemma inv1-init:
  assumes init c
  shows inv1 c
  using assms
  unfolding init-def inv1-def
  by auto
lemma inv1-step:
  assumes step\ c\ c' and inv1\ c
  shows inv1 c'
proof -
  have inv1 c' if receive-step c c' p and inv1 c for p
    using that unfolding receive-step-def inv1-def
    using nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq by fastforce
  moreover
  have inv1 c' if daemon-step c c' p and inv1 c for p
  proof -
```

using  $\langle daemon\text{-}step\ c\ c'\ p \rangle$  unfolding daemon-step-def by  $(auto\ split:\ if\text{-}splits)$ 

have  $(c' \cdot R) = (c \cdot R)(p := (c \cdot r) p) \lor (c' \cdot R) = (c \cdot R)$ 

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hence (c' \cdot R) = (c \cdot R)(p := (c \cdot r) \ p) \lor (c' \cdot R) = (c \cdot R) by blast
      moreover have c' \cdot r = c \cdot r using \langle daemon\text{-}step \ c \ c' \ p \rangle unfolding dae
mon\text{-}step\text{-}def
     by (auto split:if-splits)
   ultimately show ?thesis using \(\cdot inv1\) c> unfolding inv1-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using assms step-def by blast
qed
definition inv2 where
  — A process can only receive what has been sent.
 inv2 \ c \equiv \forall p \ q \ . \ (c \cdot r) \ p \ q \le (c \cdot s) \ q \ p
lemma inv2-init:
  assumes init c
 shows inv2 c
 using assms
 unfolding init-def inv2-def
 by auto
lemma inv2-step:
  assumes step \ c \ c' and inv2 \ c
  shows inv2 c'
proof -
  have inv2 c' if receive-step c c' p and inv2 c for p
   using that unfolding receive-step-def pending-def inv2-def
   by (auto; smt (verit, best) trans-le-add1)
  moreover
 have inv2 c' if daemon-step c c' p and inv2 c for p
   using that unfolding daemon-step-def inv2-def
   by (auto split:if-splits)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using assms step-def by blast
qed
definition consistent where
  consistent c \ Q \equiv \forall \ p \in Q \ . \ (c \cdot visited) \ p \land (\forall \ q \in Q \ . \ (c \cdot S) \ p \ q = (c \cdot R) \ q \ p)
definition inv3 where
  inv3 c \equiv \forall \ Q . consistent c \ Q \land (\exists \ p \in Q \ . \ \exists \ q \ . \ (c \cdot R) \ p \ q \neq (c \cdot r) \ p \ q \lor (c \cdot S)
p \ q \neq (c \cdot s) \ p \ q
    \longrightarrow (\exists p \in Q . \exists q \in -Q . (c \cdot r) p q > (c \cdot R) p q)
lemma inv3-init:
 assumes init c
  shows inv3 c
  using assms
  unfolding init-def inv3-def consistent-def
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by auto
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lemma inv3-step:
  assumes step c c' and inv1 c and inv2 c' and inv3 c
  shows inv3 c'
proof -
  define stale where stale c \ Q \equiv \exists \ p \in Q \ . \ \exists \ q \ . \ (c \cdot R) \ p \ q \neq (c \cdot r) \ p \ q \lor (c \cdot S)
p \ q \neq (c \cdot s) \ p \ q \ \mathbf{for} \ c \ Q
  have inv3 c' if receive-step c c' p for p
  proof -
    \{ \text{ fix } Q \}
      assume consistent c' Q and stale c' Q
      have \exists p \in Q . \exists q \in -Q . (c' \cdot r) p q > (c' \cdot R) p q
      proof -
        have consistent c Q using \langle consistent c' Q \rangle and \langle receive\text{-step } c c' p \rangle
          unfolding consistent-def receive-step-def by auto
        \{ assume state c Q \}
            — If Q is stale in c, then already in c there is a process that has received
a message from outside Q that the daemon has not seen. This remains true.
            hence \exists p \in Q : \exists q \in -Q : (c \cdot r) \mid p \mid q > (c \cdot R) \mid p \mid q \text{ using } \langle inv3 \mid c \rangle
\langle consistent\ c\ Q\rangle\ inv3\text{-}def\ stale\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
          hence ?thesis using <receive-step c c' p> unfolding receive-step-def
            using \langle inv1 c \rangle inv1-def less-Suc-eq-le by fastforce }
        moreover
        { assume \neg (stale c Q)
             — If Q is not stale in c, then no process in Q can receive a message from
another process in Q (because all counts match). So, because we assume that the
count of at least one process in Q changes, it must be by receiving a message from
outside Q.
          obtain q where p \in Q and (c' \cdot r) p q \neq (c \cdot r) p q
            using \langle stale\ c'\ Q \rangle and \langle receive\text{-}step\ c\ c'\ p \rangle and \langle \neg\ (stale\ c\ Q) \rangle
            unfolding receive-step-def stale-def pending-def
            apply auto
             apply (smt (verit, best) n-not-Suc-n)+
            done
          moreover
          have q \notin Q
          proof -
            have \forall p \in Q : \forall q \in Q : (c \cdot r) p q = (c' \cdot r) p q
              from \langle \neg (stale\ c\ Q) \rangle have \forall\ p \in Q\ .\ \forall\ q \in Q\ .\ (c \cdot s)\ p\ q = (c \cdot r)\ q\ p
                 using \langle consistent \ c \ Q \rangle consistent-def stale-def by force
              thus ?thesis
               using \(\cdot\) receive-step c c' p\(\rightarrow\) pending-def unfolding receive-step-def by
auto
            qed
            thus ?thesis
              using \langle (c' \cdot r) \ p \ q \neq (c \cdot r) \ p \ q \rangle \ \langle p \in Q \rangle by auto
          qed
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moreover
         have (c' \cdot r) p q > (c \cdot r) p q using \langle (c' \cdot r) p q \neq (c \cdot r) p q \rangle and \langle receive\text{-step} \rangle
c \ c' \ p \rangle
             unfolding receive-step-def by (auto split:if-splits)
          moreover
           have (c' \cdot R) p = (c \cdot r) p \in A using \langle receive\text{-step } c \mid c' \mid p \rangle and \langle \neg \mid (stale \mid c \mid c' \mid p \rangle)
Q) \rightarrow \mathbf{and} \langle p \in Q \rangle
             unfolding receive-step-def stale-def by auto
          ultimately
          have ?thesis by force }
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding inv3-def stale-def by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have inv3 c' if daemon-step c c' p for p
  proof -
    \{  fix  Q 
      assume consistent c' Q and stale c' Q
      have \exists p \in Q : \exists q \in -Q : (c' \cdot r) p q > (c' \cdot R) p q
      proof (cases (\exists p : \neg (c \cdot visited) p) \lor (\exists p q : (c \cdot S) p q \neq (c \cdot R) q p))
        {f case}\ {\it True}
        then show ?thesis
        proof -
           { assume p \notin Q
             have \exists p \in Q . \exists q \in -Q . (c \cdot r) p q > (c \cdot R) p q
               from \langle p \notin Q \rangle have consistent c Q and stale c Q
                 using \langle daemon\text{-}step\ c\ c'\ p \rangle and \langle consistent\ c'\ Q \rangle
                   and \langle stale\ c'\ Q \rangle
                 unfolding daemon-step-def consistent-def stale-def
                 by (force split:if-splits)+
               thus ?thesis using \langle inv3 \rangle unfolding inv3-def stale-def by auto
             hence ?thesis using \langle daemon\text{-step } c \ c' \ p \rangle and \langle p \notin Q \rangle
               unfolding daemon-step-def by (auto split:if-splits) }
          moreover
           { assume p \in Q
             define Q' where Q' \equiv Q - \{p\}
             obtain p' q where p' \in Q' and q \in -Q' and (c' \cdot r) p' q > (c' \cdot R) p' q
             proof -
               have \exists p \in Q'. \exists q \in -Q'. (c' \cdot r) p q > (c' \cdot R) p q
                 have \exists p \in Q'. \exists q \in -Q'. (c \cdot r) p q > (c \cdot R) p q
                 proof -
                   have consistent c\ Q'
                     using \langle daemon\text{-step } c \ c' \ p \rangle True \langle consistent \ c' \ Q \rangle
                     unfolding daemon-step-def consistent-def Q'-def
                     by (auto; (smt (verit)))
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moreover
                 have stale c Q'
                   using \langle daemon\text{-step } c\ c'\ p \rangle True \langle stale\ c'\ Q \rangle
                   unfolding daemon-step-def Q'-def stale-def
                   by (auto split:if-splits)
                  ultimately
                 show ?thesis
                   using \langle inv3 c \rangle unfolding inv3-def stale-def by auto
               thus ?thesis using \( daemon\)-step c c' p\\ unfolding daemon\)-step-def
Q'-def
                 by (auto split:if-splits)
             qed
             thus ?thesis using that by auto
           qed
           moreover
           have q \neq p
              — Now we have to show that q is not the p visited by the daemon.
           proof -
             have (c' \cdot R) p' p = (c' \cdot s) p p'
             proof -
               have (c' \cdot r) p = (c' \cdot R) p and (c' \cdot s) p = (c' \cdot S) p
                 using \langle daemon\text{-}step\ c\ c'\ p \rangle True unfolding daemon-step-def
                 by auto
               moreover
               have (c' \cdot R) p' p = (c' \cdot S) p p' using \langle consistent \ c' \ Q \rangle \langle p \in Q \rangle \langle p' \in Q \rangle
Q'
                 unfolding consistent-def Q'-def
                 by auto
               ultimately show ?thesis by auto
             qed
              { assume p = q
               hence (c' \cdot r) p' p > (c' \cdot R) p' p using \langle (c' \cdot r) p' q > (c' \cdot R) p' q >
                 by auto
               hence (c' \cdot r) p' p > (c' \cdot s) p p' using \langle (c' \cdot R) p' p = (c' \cdot s) p p'
               hence False using \langle inv2 \ c' \rangle unfolding inv2\text{-}def
                 by (simp \ add: \ leD) }
             thus ?thesis by blast
           qed
           ultimately
           have ?thesis using Q'-def by blast
         ultimately show ?thesis by blast
       qed
     next
       case False
       then show ?thesis
         using \langle daemon\text{-}step\ c\ c'\ p \rangle and \langle consistent\ c'\ Q \rangle
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and \langle stale \ c' \ Q \rangle
          and \langle inv3 c \rangle
         {\bf unfolding} \ daemon-step-def \ consistent-def \ inv3-def \ stale-def
     qed }
   thus ?thesis
     using inv3-def stale-def by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using assms(1) unfolding step-def by blast
qed
definition inv4 where
  inv4 c \equiv c \cdot terminated \longrightarrow consistent c UNIV
lemma inv4-init:
  assumes init c
 shows inv4 c
 using assms
  unfolding init-def inv4-def
 by auto
lemma inv4-step:
  assumes step\ c\ c' and inv4\ c
  shows inv4 c'
  using assms
  unfolding step-def daemon-step-def receive-step-def inv4-def consistent-def
  by (force split:if-splits)
definition safety where
  safety c \equiv c \cdot terminated \longrightarrow (\forall p q \cdot pending c p q = 0)
lemma safe:
 assumes inv3 c and inv4 c
 shows safety c
 using assms unfolding inv3-def safety-def pending-def inv4-def consistent-def
 by (simp; metis ComplD iso-tuple-UNIV-I le-refl)
end
\quad \text{end} \quad
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