

```

EXTENDS Integers
CONSTANT N, STOP, EPSILON
ASSUME  $N \in \text{Nat} \setminus \{0, 1\}$ 
 $\text{Procs} \triangleq 1 \dots N$ 
 $\text{SetMax}(S) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } i \in S : \forall j \in S : i \geq j$ 
Hybrid Logical Clocks naive algorithm
--algorithm naive{
  variable  $pt = [j \in \text{Procs} \mapsto 0]$ ,  $lc = [j \in \text{Procs} \mapsto 0]$ ,  $mailbox = [j \in \text{Procs} \mapsto 0]$ ;
  fair process (  $j \in \text{Procs}$  ) {
    J0: while (  $pt[self] < STOP$  ) {
      either local or receive event
      J1: { phy clocks cannot diverge more than EPSILON
        await (  $\forall k \in \text{Procs} : pt[self] < pt[k] + EPSILON$  );
         $pt[self] := pt[self] + 1$ ;
         $lc[self] := \text{SetMax}(\{lc[self] + 1, mailbox[self] + 1, pt[self]\})$ ;
      }
      or send event
      J2: { phy clocks cannot diverge more than EPSILON
        await (  $\forall k \in \text{Procs} : pt[self] < pt[k] + EPSILON$  );
         $pt[self] := pt[self] + 1$ ;
         $lc[self] := lc[self] + 1$ ;
         $mailbox[(self \% N) + 1] := lc[self]$ ;
      }
    }
  }
}
BEGIN TRANSLATION
VARIABLES  $pt$ ,  $lc$ ,  $mailbox$ ,  $pc$ 

vars  $\triangleq \langle pt, lc, mailbox, pc \rangle$ 

ProcSet  $\triangleq (\text{Procs})$ 

Init  $\triangleq$  Global variables
 $\wedge pt = [j \in \text{Procs} \mapsto 0]$ 
 $\wedge lc = [j \in \text{Procs} \mapsto 0]$ 
 $\wedge mailbox = [j \in \text{Procs} \mapsto 0]$ 
 $\wedge pc = [self \in \text{ProcSet} \mapsto \text{"J0"}]$ 

J0(self)  $\triangleq$   $\wedge pc[self] = \text{"J0"}$ 
 $\wedge \text{IF } pt[self] < STOP$ 
  THEN  $\wedge \vee \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"J1"}]$ 
   $\vee \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"J2"}]$ 
  ELSE  $\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"Done"}]$ 
 $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle pt, lc, mailbox \rangle$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
J1(self) &\triangleq \wedge pc[self] = \text{"J1"} \\
&\wedge (\forall k \in Procs : pt[self] < pt[k] + EPSILON) \\
&\wedge pt' = [pt \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = pt[self] + 1] \\
&\wedge lc' = [lc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = SetMax(\{lc[self] + 1, mailbox[self] + 1, pt'[self]\})] \\
&\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"J0"}] \\
&\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } mailbox
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J2(self) &\triangleq \wedge pc[self] = \text{"J2"} \\
&\wedge (\forall k \in Procs : pt[self] < pt[k] + EPSILON) \\
&\wedge pt' = [pt \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = pt[self] + 1] \\
&\wedge lc' = [lc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = lc[self] + 1] \\
&\wedge mailbox' = [mailbox \text{ EXCEPT } ![(self \% N) + 1] = lc'[self]] \\
&\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"J0"}]
\end{aligned}$$

$$j(self) \triangleq J0(self) \vee J1(self) \vee J2(self)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Next &\triangleq (\exists self \in Procs : j(self)) \\
&\vee \text{Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination} \\
&((\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"}) \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } vars)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Spec &\triangleq \wedge Init \wedge \square [Next]_{vars} \\
&\wedge \forall self \in Procs : WF_{vars}(j(self))
\end{aligned}$$

$$Termination \triangleq \diamond (\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"})$$

END TRANSLATION

$$\begin{aligned}
TypeOK &\triangleq (\forall k \in Procs : lc[k] \geq pt[k]) \\
Sync &\triangleq (\forall k, l \in Procs : pt[k] \leq pt[l] + EPSILON) \\
Bounded &\triangleq (\forall k \in Procs : lc[k] < pt[k] + N * (EPSILON + 1))
\end{aligned}$$

\ * Modification History
\ * Last modified Thu Oct 30 21:00:51 EDT 2014 by Siddharth
\ * Created Thu Oct 30 08:26:40 EDT 2014 by Siddharth

For the model with:

$$\begin{aligned}
EPSILON &= 3 \\
N &= 3 \\
STOP &= 20
\end{aligned}$$

We see that the property, $Bounded \triangleq (\forall k \in Procs : lc[k] < pt[k] + N * (EPSILON + 1))$ Get's violated on running the model check.

An instance of the counter example obtained by TLA+ model checker is given below:

Starting with Initial predicate: Since there exist three process, the physical times are $< 0,0,0 >$ for Process 1, Process 2 and Process 3 respectively. Similarly, the Logical times are $< 0,0,0 >$.

We see that for the bound gets violated after 33 states for the given instance:

$$PT = < 6,4,6 >$$

$LC = \langle 15, 16, 12 \rangle$

We see that for Process 2, $LC = 16$ is not less than the bound, $16 ((PT + N * (EPSILON + 1) = (4 + 3 * (3 + 1)))$
 $\{LC < PT + N * (EPSILON + 1) \text{ results to FALSE} \}$

$P1$	$[0, 0]$	$[6, 15]$
$P2$	$[0, 0]$	$[4, 16]$
$P3$	$[0, 0]$	$[6, 12]$

Hence the bound gets violated in the naive algorithm implementation of Hybrid Logical Clocks.

This proves that $l - pt'$ diverges as we continue the message loop.

Project submitted by Siddharth Krishna Sinha(ssinha4@buffalo.edu)
