- MODULE RiverCrossing

This specification describes a history of the universe where the rules of the "Fox, goose, and bag of beans" puzzle are enforced. As taken from Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fox,_goose_and_bag_of_beans_puzzle):

Once upon a time a farmer went to a market and purchased a fox, a goose, and a bag of beans. On his way home, the farmer came to the bank of a river and rented a boat. But in crossing the river by boat, the farmer could carry only himself and a single one of his purchases: the fox, the goose, or the bag of beans.

If left unattended together, the fox would eat the goose, or the goose would eat the beans.

The farmer's challenge was to carry himself and his purchase to the far bank of the river, leaving each purchase intact. How did he do it?

This specification includes the following invariants:

- $\bullet \mathit{TypeOK}\colon \mathsf{Type}$ invariant that ensures the river banks are represented by the actors on them.
- Nothing Eaten Now: Invariant that ensures the fox doesn't eat the goose and the goose doesn't eat the beans.
- Solution Invariant: An invariant that we know does not hold, because this puzzle has a solution. By adding it as an invariant to a model, TLC will provide an error trace that provides a solution to the puzzle. Set the number of TLC worker threads to 1 to see the shortest solution.

EXTENDS TLC Pull in PrintT for debugging

State

The riverbanks the farmer starts from and finishes at.

Variables riverbankstart, riverbankfinish

All the actors in this puzzle.

$$Actors \triangleq \{ \text{"farmer"}, \text{"fox"}, \text{"goose"}, \text{"beans"} \}$$

Riverbanks are represented by the actors on them. The boat, though critical to the human perception of how the farmer transports the items, does not play any role in the specification itself and is therefore omitted.

 $TypeOK \triangleq \land riverbankstart \subseteq Actors \\ \land riverbankfinish \subseteq Actors$

Operations

This was useful for debugging purposes as I wrote the initial specification of this system. Include as the last conjunct in an expression to minimize the number of things printed.

 $PrintVariables \stackrel{\triangle}{=} PrintT(\langle "Start was", riverbankstart, " and is now ", riverbankstart',$

```
"Finish was", riverbankfinish, " and is now ", riverbankfinish')
```

Items are only safe when the fox isn't left alone with the goose and the goose isn't left alone with the beans.

```
ItemsAreSafe(riverbank) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \land riverbank \neq \{ \text{"fox"}, \text{"goose"} \} \\ \land riverbank \neq \{ \text{"goose"}, \text{"beans"} \}
```

Ensure things don't get eaten on either bank, either in current state or next (primed). Use *NothingEatenNow* in a *TLC* model to ensure this safety property holds for this specification.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} NothingEatenNow & \triangleq & ItemsAreSafe(riverbankstart) & \land ItemsAreSafe(riverbankfinish) \\ NothingEatenNext & \triangleq & ItemsAreSafe(riverbankstart') & \land ItemsAreSafe(riverbankfinish') \\ NothingGetsEaten & \triangleq & NothingEatenNow & NothingEatenNext \\ \end{array}$

Move an item from one bank to the other, maintaining safety.

```
MoveItem(item, start, finish) \triangleq
```

The farmer finds himself on a given start riverbank

 \land "farmer" $\in start$

The item also finds itself on a given start riverbank

 $\land item \in start$

He leaves start with himself and one item

 $\land start' = start \setminus \{item, "farmer"\}$

He immediately takes that item and himself to finish riverbank

 $\land finish' = finish \cup \{item, \text{ "farmer"}\}\$

Everything survives or we don't do it

 $\land NothingGetsEaten$

The farmer may travel to another bank without taking anything with him.

```
Go(start, finish) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 
\land "farmer" \in start
\land start' = start \setminus \{ \text{"farmer"} \}
\land finish' = finish \cup \{ \text{"farmer"} \}
```

If he does that, we still need to ensure nothing gets eaten.

```
GoEmptyHanded \triangleq
```

 $\land \lor Go(riverbankstart, riverbankfinish)$

 $\vee Go(riverbankfinish, riverbankstart)$

 $\land NothingGetsEaten$

Spec

We begin with all items on riverbankstart and nothing on riverbankfinish.

$$Init \triangleq \land riverbankstart = Actors \\ \land riverbankfinish = \{\}$$

We can move items from one bank to the other, maintaining the safety invariant that nothing gets eaten.

```
Next \triangleq \forall \exists item \in riverbankstart \setminus \{\text{``farmer''}\}: \\ MoveItem(item, riverbankstart, riverbankfinish) \\ \forall \exists item \in riverbankfinish \setminus \{\text{``farmer''}\}: \\ MoveItem(item, riverbankfinish, riverbankstart) \\ \forall GoEmptyHanded
```

Temporal formula that is the specification of the system. If true, then both the *Init* state is valid and the *Next* state is always valid for every step in every behavior following the initial state. This includes behaviors that contain stuttering steps, or steps in the history of the universe wherein neither *riverbankstart* nor *riverbankfinish* change at all.

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Spec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{\langle riverbank start, \, riverbank finish \rangle}
```

See a solution to this puzzle by setting this as an invariant in the model.

 $SolutionInvariant \stackrel{\triangle}{=} riverbankfinish \neq Actors$

^{*} Modification History

^{*} Last modified Thu Nov 16 15:56:03 EST 2017 by dgregoire

^{*} Created Tue Nov 14 15:18:30 EST 2017 by dgregoire