

reTLA: Towards an automatic transpiler from TLA+ to VMT

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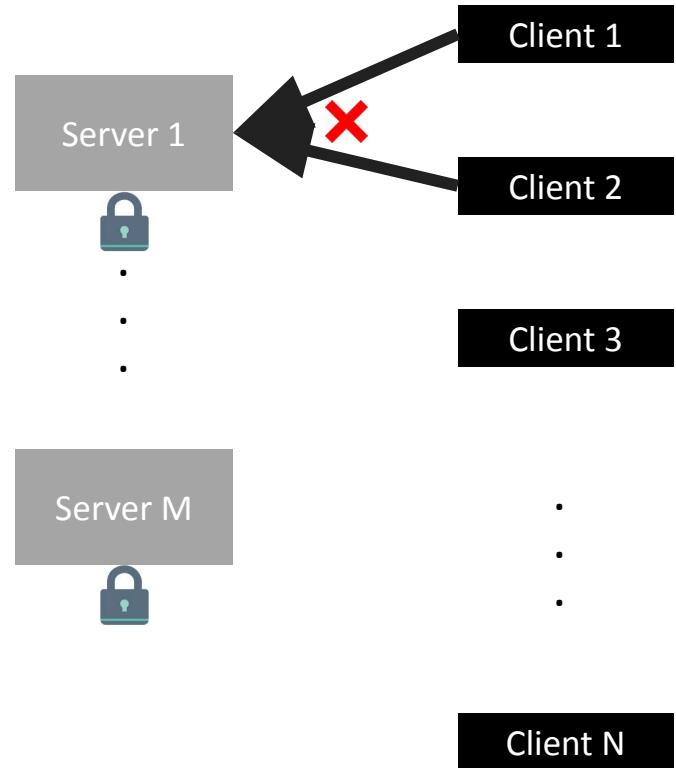
Example: Client Server Protocol

- Any number of clients & servers
- Each client can connect/disconnect to a server

Safety property:

Each server can be connected to at most 1 client

$connect(c_1, s_1)$
 $disconnect(c_1, s_1)$

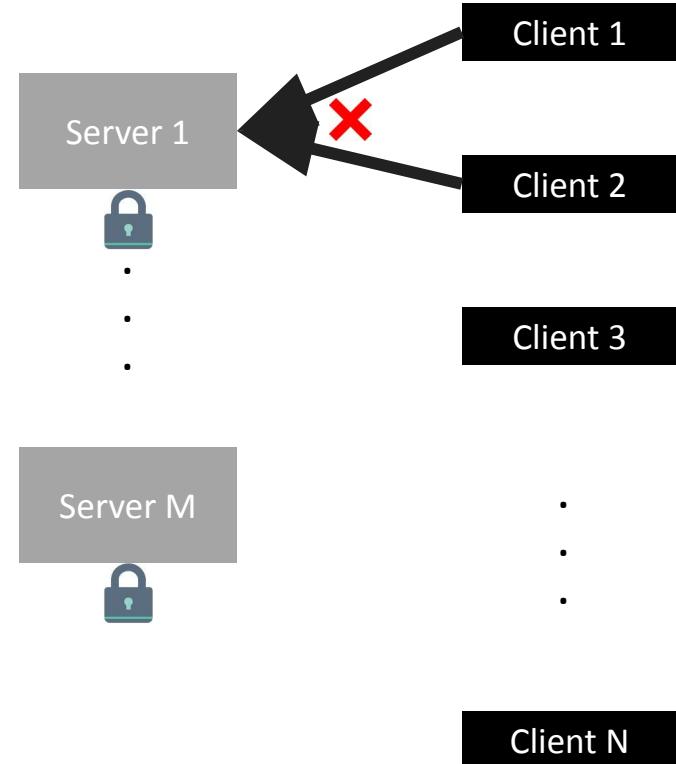


Relational Encoding in Ivy

```
type client  
type server  
  
relation semaphore(X:server)  
relation link(X:client, Y:server)  
  
after init {  
    forall Y.    semaphore(Y)  := true;  
    forall X, Y. link(X, Y)   := false;  
}  
  
action connect(c: client, s: server) = {  
    require semaphore(s);  
    link(c, s)   := true;  
    semaphore(s) := false;  
}  
  
action disconnect(c: client, s: server) = {  
    require link(c, s);  
    link(c, s)   := false;  
    semaphore(s) := true;  
}  
  
invariant forall C1, C2: client, S: server.  
    link(C1, S) & link(C2, S) -> C1 = C2
```

Ivy-
<http://microsoft.github.io/ivy>

connect(c_1, s_1)
disconnect(c_1, s_1)



Relational Encoding in Ivy

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    link(c, s)   := false;
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invariant forall C1, C2: client, S: server.
    link(C1, S) & link(C2, S) -> C1 = C2
```

Quantified formulas using relations/functions over uninterpreted domains

- Infinite-state system
- Learn a quantified inductive invariant

Initial state
formula

Transition
relation

Safety
property

IC3PO

informal
SYSTEMS

IC3PO's Key Ingredients

Finite-Domain Model Checking

Leslie Lamport <[REDACTED]>: Apr 15 09:45AM -0700

While large sets can cause performance problems, it's rare for an algorithm to be correct for a set of 3 elements and not for a set of 1000 elements.

Spatial & Temporal Regularity

Symmetry & Range Boosting using Protocol's Domain Regularities

Regularity ↔ Quantification

Compact Quantified Clause Learning

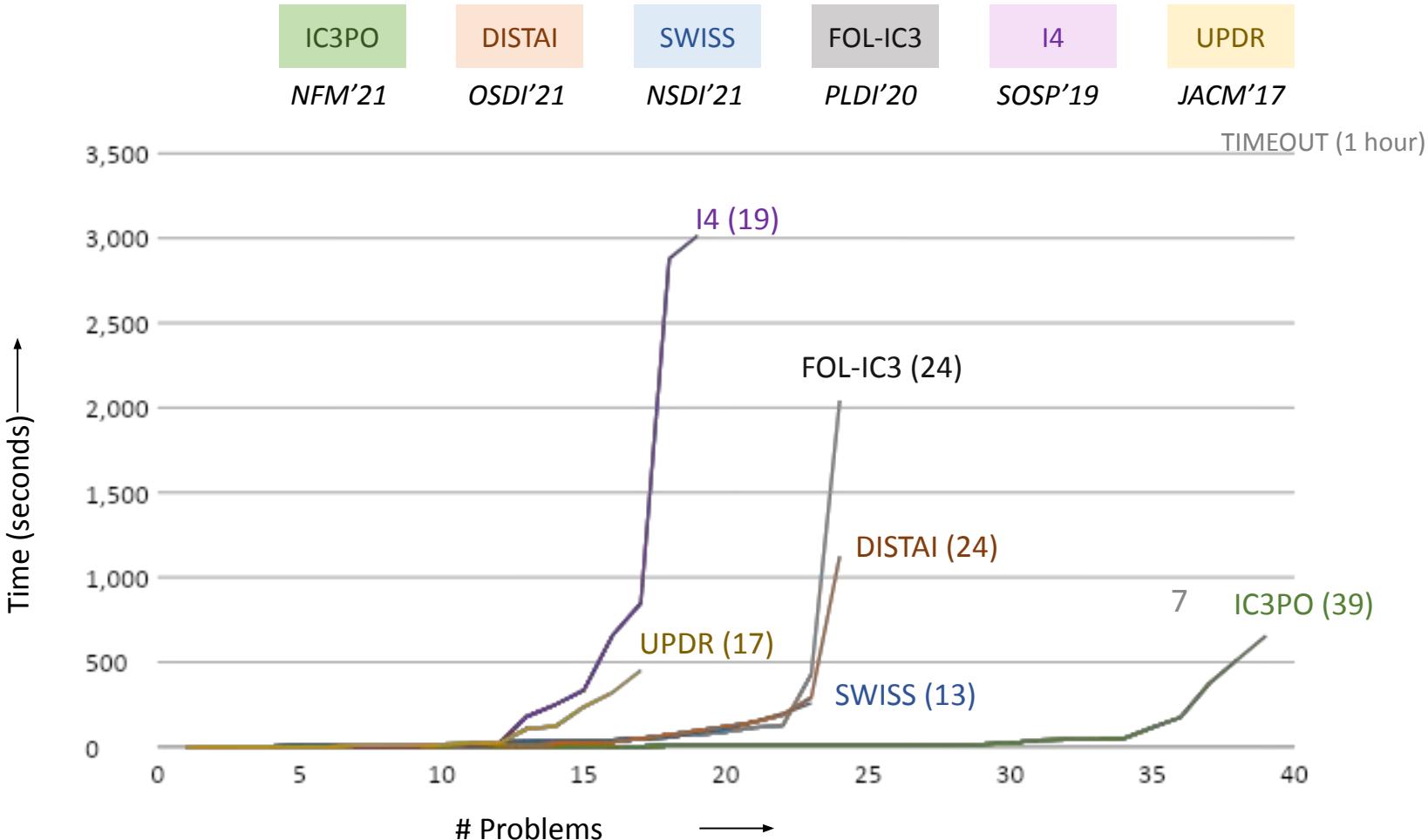
Finite Convergence

Automatically reach *Cutoff*

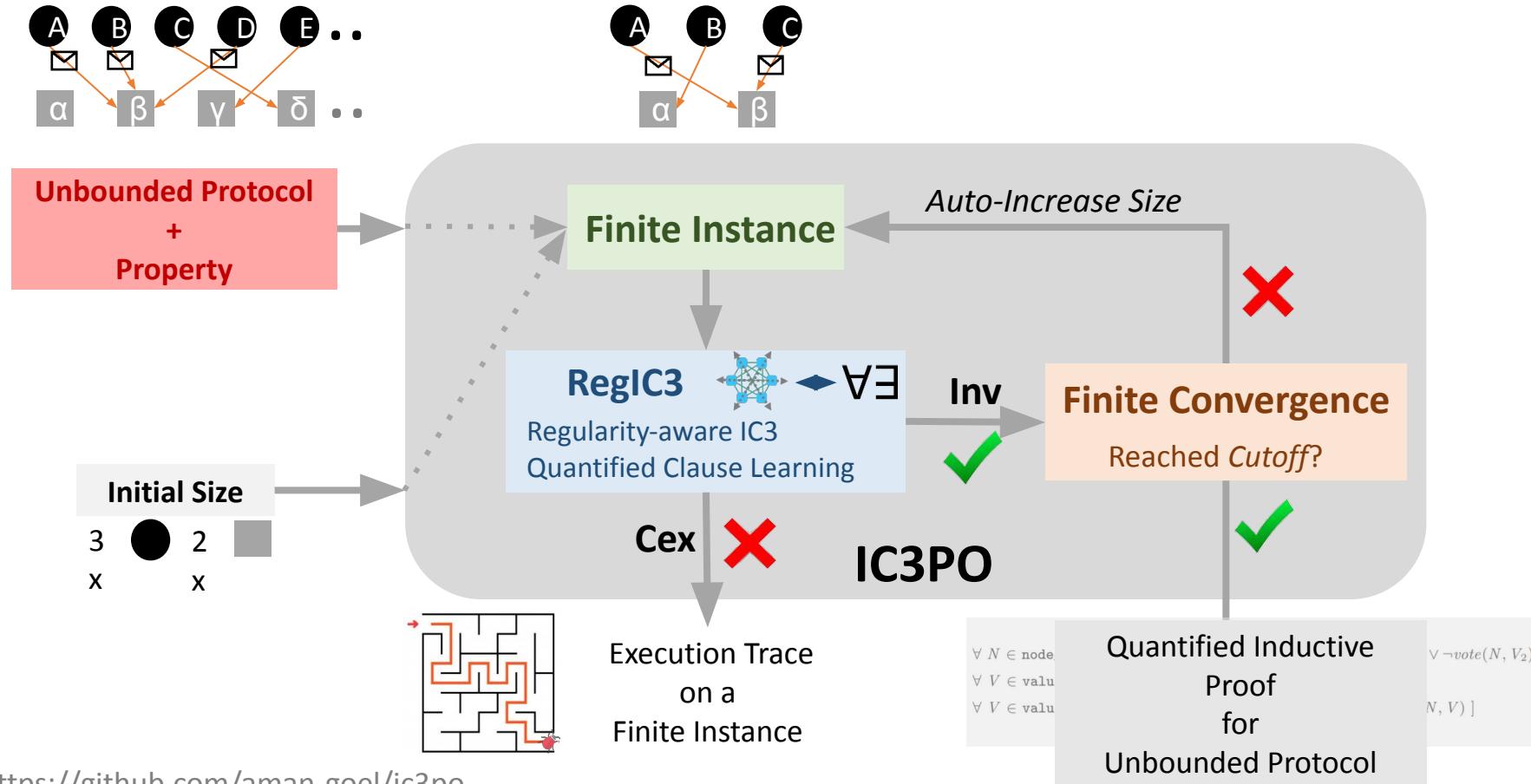
Hierarchical Structure

Hierarchical Strengthening for High Scalability

Automatic Quantified Inductive Invariant Inference



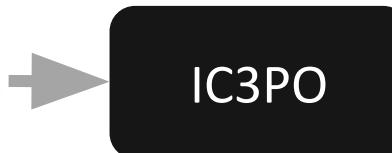
IC3PO: IC3 for Proving Protocol Properties



GOALS

Goal: Automatic Inductive Invariant Inference for TLA+

```
1   ----- MODULE Paxos -----
2   (* ****-----**** *)
3   (* This is a specification of the Paxos algorithm without explicit leaders *)
4   (* or learners. *)
5   (* ****-----**** *)
6   EXTENDS Integers;
7   (* ****-----**** *)
8   (* The constant *)
9   (* same as in Voting. *)
10  (* ****-----**** *)
11  CONSTANT Value,
12
13 ASSUME QuorumAssumption == /\ \A Q \in Quorum : Q \subsetneqq Acceptor
14           /\ \A Q1, Q2 \in Quorum : Q1 \cap Q2 # {}
15
16 Ballot == Nat
```

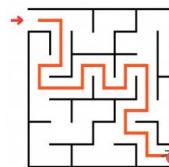
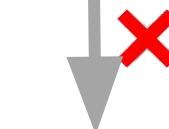


IC3PO


$$\begin{aligned} \forall N \in \text{node} \\ \forall V \in \text{valu} \\ \forall V \in \text{valu} \end{aligned}$$

Quantified Inductive
Proof
for
Unbounded Protocol

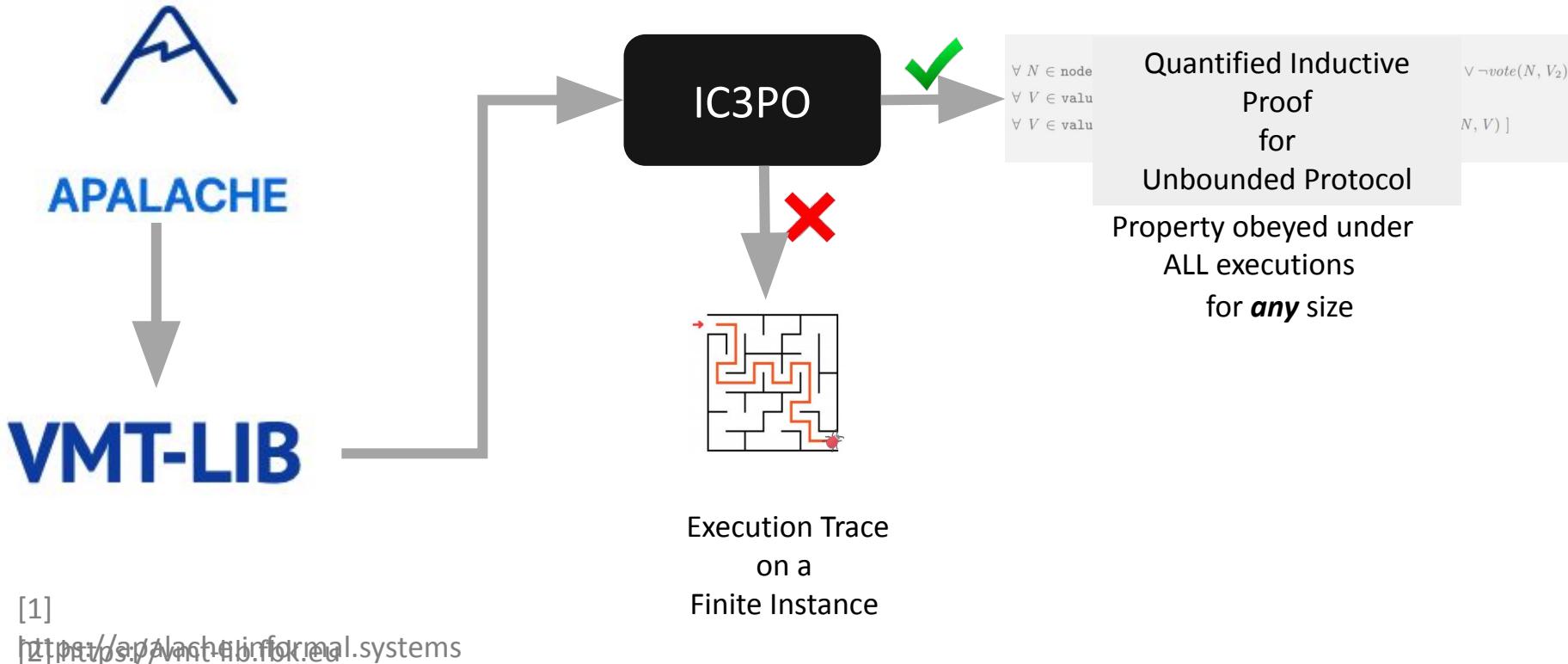
Property obeyed under
ALL executions
for **any** size



Execution Trace
on a
Finite Instance

$$\begin{aligned} \vee \neg \text{vote}(N, V_2) \\ N, V)] \end{aligned}$$

Goal: Automatic Inductive Invariant Inference for TLA+



reTLA: relational TLA+

Basic reTLA syntax

- Literals:
 - TRUE, FALSE
 - ..., -1, 0, 1, ...
 - "a", "b", ...
 - "1_OF_T", "X_OF_Y", ...
- Restricted sets:
 - Int, Nat, BOOLEAN
 - CONSTANT-declared with type Set(T)
- (In)equality:
=, ≠
- Boolean operators:
Λ, ∨, ⇒, ⇔, ¬
- Quantified expressions:
 $\exists x \in S: P, \forall x \in S: P$
 - S must be a restricted set
- Functions:
 - Definitions:
[$x_1 \in S_1, \dots, x_n \in S_n \mapsto e$],
restricted set domains
 - Updates:
[f EXCEPT !(x) = y]
 - Applications: f[x]

Limiting integers

- Full integer theory not supported downstream
- We want a strict total order: $<$
- TLA+ integers used as syntax sugar for uninterpreted sort with axiomatic total order
 - Specification uses literals **1, 8, 71** \rightsquigarrow encoding defines constants a, b, c and asserts $a < b < c$
 - **4 < a** and **a < 6** do not imply **a = 5** (reTLA integers are just sugar!)

Examples

Two-phase commit

- **1 Transaction manager (TM)**
 - +
 - N resource managers (RM)**
- **Phase 1:**
 - All RMs must Prepare**
- **Phase 2:**
 - All RMs must Commit**
- **Nondeterministic Aborts**

CONSTANT

@type: $\text{Set}(RM)$;
 RM

VARIABLES

@type: $RM \rightarrow Str$;
 $rmState$,
@type: Str ;
 $tmState$,
@type: $\text{Set}(RM)$;
 $tmPrepared$,
@typeAlias: message =
 $Commit(NIL)$
| $Abort(NIL)$
| $Prepared(RM)$;
@type: $\text{Set}(\$ message)$;
 $msgs$

CONSTANT

@type: $\text{Set}(SORT_RM)$;
 $Values_RM$

VARIABLES

@type: $SORT_RM \rightarrow SORT_STATE$;
 $rmState$,
@type: $SORT_STATE$;
 $tmState$,
@type: $SORT_RM \rightarrow Bool$;
 $tmPrepared$,
@type: $SORT_RM \rightarrow Bool$;
 $msgsPrepared$,
@type: $Bool$;
 $msgsCommit$,
@type: $Bool$;
 $msgsAbort$

What changes

```
@type: (RM) ⇒ Bool;  
RMPrepare1(rm) ≡  
  ∧ rmState[rm] = "working"  
  ∧ rmState' = [rmState EXCEPT ![rm] = "prepared"]  
  ∧ msgs' = msgs ∪ {MkPrepared(rm)}  
  ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tmState, tmPrepared⟩
```

```
@type: (SORT_RM) ⇒ Bool;  
RMPrepare2(rm) ≡  
  ∧ rmState[rm] = "working_OF_SORT_STATE"  
  ∧ rmState' = [rmState EXCEPT ![rm] = "prepared_OF_SORT_STATE"]  
  ∧ msgsPrepared' = [msgsPrepared EXCEPT ![rm] = TRUE]  
  ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tmState, tmPrepared, msgsAbort, msgsCommit⟩
```

From TLA+ to reTLA?

Set-function duality

Set-theoretic view

$$S, T \subseteq U$$

$$x \in S$$

$$S \cap T$$

$$\{ x \in S : P(x) \}$$

$$\{ Q(x) : x \in S \}, Q : U \rightarrow V$$

$$\{ Q(x) : x \in S \}, \text{invertible } Q : U \rightarrow V$$

Function view

$$f, g : U \rightarrow \text{Bool}$$

$$f[x] = \text{TRUE}$$

$$[x \in U \mapsto f[x] \wedge g[x]]$$

$$[x \in U \mapsto f[x] \wedge P(x)]$$

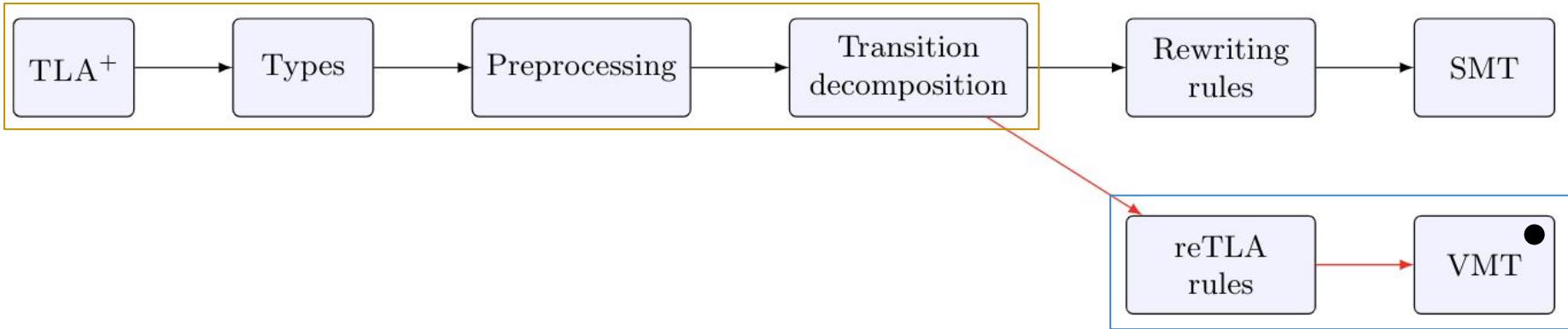
$$[y \in V \mapsto \exists x \in U : f[x] \wedge Q(x) = y]$$

$$[y \in V \mapsto f[Q^{-1}(y)]]$$

Reduce, reuse, recycle



Revised Apalache pipeline



- Keep parsing & preprocessing
- Re-implement (simplified) rules
- Output constraints instead of running the solver directly

Example: $f[x]$ rule in TLA+

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \langle c[c_{arg}]_F \mid \mathcal{A} \mid \nu \mid \Phi \rangle \quad c \rightarrow_{\mathcal{A}} c_{dom}, c_{cdm} \quad c_{dom} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{A}} c_1, \dots, c_n \\ \hline \langle c \mid \mathcal{A}_2 \mid \Phi_2 \mid \nu_2 \rangle \end{array}}{\langle c \mid \mathcal{A}_2 \mid \nu_2 \mid \Phi_2, FunRes \rangle} \text{ (FUNAPP)}$$

$$\bigvee_{1 \leq i \leq n} in(c_i, c_{dom}) \wedge c_i = c_{arg} \wedge c_{res} = fun_c(c_i) \quad (FunRes)$$

Example: $f[x]$ rule in reTLA

$\langle c[c_{arg}]_F \mid A \mid \nu \mid \Phi \rangle$

$c \rightarrow_A c_{dom}, c_{cdm}$

$c_{dom} \rightarrow_A c_1, \dots, c_n$

(FROM $c_{cdm} \mid A \mid \nu \mid \Phi \rangle$)

$$\frac{f \rightarrow g \quad x \rightarrow y}{f[x] \rightarrow (g\ y)} \text{ (reTLAFUNAPP)}$$

(FUNAPP)

$$\bigvee_{1 \leq i \leq n} in(c_i, c_{dom}) \wedge c_i = c_{arg} \wedge c_{res} = fun_c(c_i)$$

(FunRes)

<VIDEO>

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SYSTEMS

Experiments

Initial Experiments

Client Server	1 sec	$\wedge \text{Property}$ $\wedge (\forall S1, C1 . (\text{clientlocks}(C1, S1) \rightarrow \sim \text{semaphore}(S1)))$
TCommit	1 sec	$\wedge \text{Property}$
TwoPhase	4 sec	$\wedge \text{Property}$ $\wedge (\text{msgsCommit} \rightarrow (\text{committed_SORT_STATE} = \text{tmState}))$ $\wedge (\text{msgsAbort} \rightarrow (\text{tmState} = \text{aborted_SORT_STATE}))$ $\wedge (\forall S1 . (\text{rmState}(S1) = \text{committed_SORT_STATE}) \rightarrow \text{msgsCommit}))$ $\wedge (\forall S1 . (\text{msgsCommit} \rightarrow ((\text{prepared_SORT_STATE} = \text{init_SORT_STATE}) \mid \dots))$ $\wedge (\forall S1 . (\text{tmPrepared}(S1) \rightarrow \text{msgsPrepared}(S1)))$ $\wedge (\forall S1 . ((\text{msgsPrepared}(S1) \& (\text{init_SORT_STATE} = \text{tmState})) \rightarrow \dots))$
Sharded Key-Value	8 sec	$\wedge \text{Property}$ $\wedge (\forall N2, N1, K1, V1 . (\text{owner}(N1, K1) \rightarrow \sim \text{transfer_msg}(N2, K1, V1)))$ $\wedge (\forall N2, N1, K1, V1 . ((\text{transfer_msg}(N1, K1, V1) \& \text{transfer_msg}(N2, K1, V1)) \rightarrow (N2 = N1)))$ $\wedge (\forall N2, N1, K1, V1 . (\text{transfer_msg}(N2, K1, V1) \rightarrow (\text{table}(N1, K1) = \text{Nil})))$ $\wedge (\forall N2, N1, K1 . (\text{owner}(N1, K1) \rightarrow ((\text{table}(N2, K1) = \text{Nil}) \mid (N2 = N1))))$ $\wedge (\forall K1, N1 . (((\text{table}(N1, K1) = \text{Nil}) \& \text{owner}(N1, K1)) \rightarrow (\text{start} = N1)))$ $\wedge (\forall V2, N2, N1, K1, V1 . ((\text{transfer_msg}(N1, K1, V1) \& \text{transfer_msg}(N2, K1, V2)) \rightarrow (V1 = V2)))$
Decentralized Lock	3 sec	$\wedge \text{Property}$ $\wedge (\forall N2, N3, N1 . ((\text{message}(N3, N2) \& \text{message}(N3, N1)) \rightarrow (N2 = N1)))$ $\wedge (\forall N1, N2, N3 . (\text{message}(N3, N2) \rightarrow \sim \text{has_lock}(N1)))$ $\wedge (\forall N1, N4, N2, N3 . ((\text{message}(N1, N4) \& \text{message}(N3, N2)) \rightarrow (N3 = N1)))$

Initial Experiments: Initial vs Cutoff Sizes

Protocol	Initial Size	Cutoff Size
Client Server	$ C =1, S =1$	$ C =2, S =1$
TCommit	$ \text{SORT_RM} =1, \text{SORT_STATE} =4$	$ \text{SORT_RM} =1, \text{SORT_STATE} =4$
TwoPhase	$ \text{SORT_RM} =1, \text{SORT_STATE} =4$	$ \text{SORT_RM} =2, \text{SORT_STATE} =5$
Sharded Key-Value	$ K =1, N =1, V =1$	$ K =1, N =2, V =3$
Decentralized Lock	$ N =1$	$ N =4$

Future work

- Automatic translation of TLA+ to reTLA
- Identifying the maximal translatable fragment
- Tendermint in reTLA

<https://github.com/aman-goel/ivybench/tree/master/tla>

Thanks!

Questions? ... jure@informal.systems