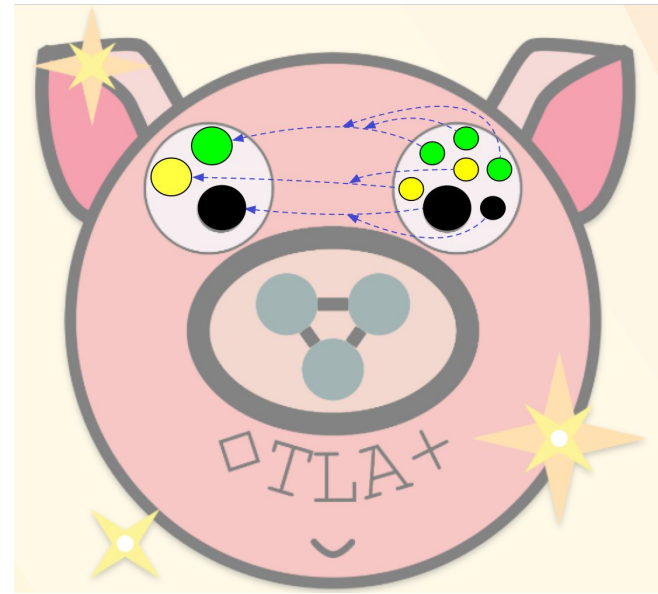


Automating Trace Validation with PGo



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Building and Running Distributed Systems is Notoriously Error-prone

👉 TLA+ helps with this

 Concurrency

 Partial Failure

 Networks

Implementation vs Abstraction in TLA+

The Helpful

- ✓ Summarize complex behavior into a few state variables and actions
- ✓ Abstraction helps simplify state space for model checking

The Problematic

- ✗ Error-prone relationship with implementation
- ✗ Easy to assume subtly untrue things during modeling
- ✗ Verified models, compiled systematically into implementations, can still fail!
- 👉 Can address with trace validation

Trace Validation in a Nutshell

TLA+ Spec

```
(* define statement *)
ServerID == 0
ServerSet == {ServerID}
ClientSet == {1 .. NumClients}
NodeSet == {ServerSet} \union {ClientSet}
LockMsg == 1
UnlockMsg == 2
GrantMsg == 3

VARIABLES msg, q

vars == << pc, network, hasLock, msg, q >>

ProcSet == {ServerSet} \cup {ClientSet}

Init == (* Global variables *)
/\ network = [id \in NodeSet |> <<>]
/\ hasLock = [id \in NodeSet |> FALSE]
(* Process Server *)
/\ msg = [self \in ServerSet |> defaultInitValue]
/\ q = [self \in ServerSet |> <<>]
/\ pc = [self \in ProcSet |> CASE self \in ServerSet -> "serverLoop"
      [] self \in ClientSet -> "acquireLock"]

serverLoop(self) == /\ pc[self] = "serverLoop"
                  /\ IF TRUE
                     THEN /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![self] = "serverReceive"]
                     ELSE /\ pc' = [pc EXCEPT ![self] = "Done"]
                  /\ UNCHANGED << network, hasLock, msg, q >>
```

Hand-written spec \leftrightarrow log mapping in TLA+

```
AProducer_p2_0(self, _commit(, _)) ==
  [ _clock_at( _clock, self) + 1 \in DOMAIN _records[self] /\
  LET _state0 == _state0;
      _record == _records[self];
      _clock_at == _clock_at( _clock, self) + 1
  IN /\ pc[self] = "p2";
     /\ _record.pc = "p2";
     /\ !not _record.isAbort
     /\ _elems[1].name = "AProducer.s";
     /\ AProducer_3_read_state0(self, _elems[1].value, LAMBDA _state1:
        /\ _elems[2].name = "AProducer.requester";
        /\ _state1.requester[self] = _elems[2].value
        /\ _elems[3].name = "AProducer.net";
        /\ AProducer.net_write_state1(self, _elems[3].indices[1], _elems[3].value, LAMBDA _state2:
           /\ _elems[4].name = "pc";
           /\ LET _elems3 == _state2 EXCEPT !pc[self] = "p"
              IN /\ _commit( _state3, _record) ] ]
```

Impl log

```
"readMsg" ← read(.pc)
[type  $\mapsto$  "B"] ← read(network, 1)
write(msg) ← [type  $\mapsto$  "B"]
[type  $\mapsto$  "B"] ← read(msg)
write(.pc) ← "processB"
commit()
```

Check w/ TLC: do they match?

Related Work: Specification Compilers, Trace Validation

TLA+ Spec Compilers

Erla+ [Erlang'24], PGo [ASPLOS'23]

Trace Validation (manual)

Confidential Consortium Framework [NSDI'25], etcd [Github'24],
Validating Traces of Distributed Programs [SEFM'24],
eXtreme Modelling [VLDB'20]

Specification-guided Validation

Multi-grained Specifications / Conformance Checking [EuroSys'25],
SandTable [EuroSys'25], Mocket [EuroSys'23]

Beyond Manual Trace Validation

All existing trace validation implementations involve significant manual work.

Want trace validation to be more accessible.

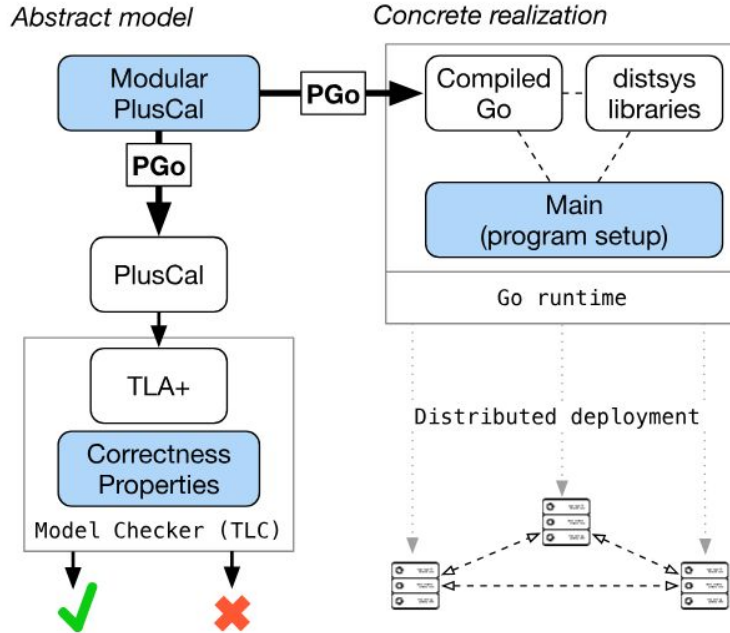
 How much of the action semantics in related work can we automate?

 Can we help auto-instrument the implementation too?

 We have the **PGo compiler**, can that help?

Automating Trace Validation with TraceLink

PGo and How it Helps



<https://github.com/distCompiler/pgo>

Compiler from Modular PlusCal (MPCal) to TLA+ and Go.

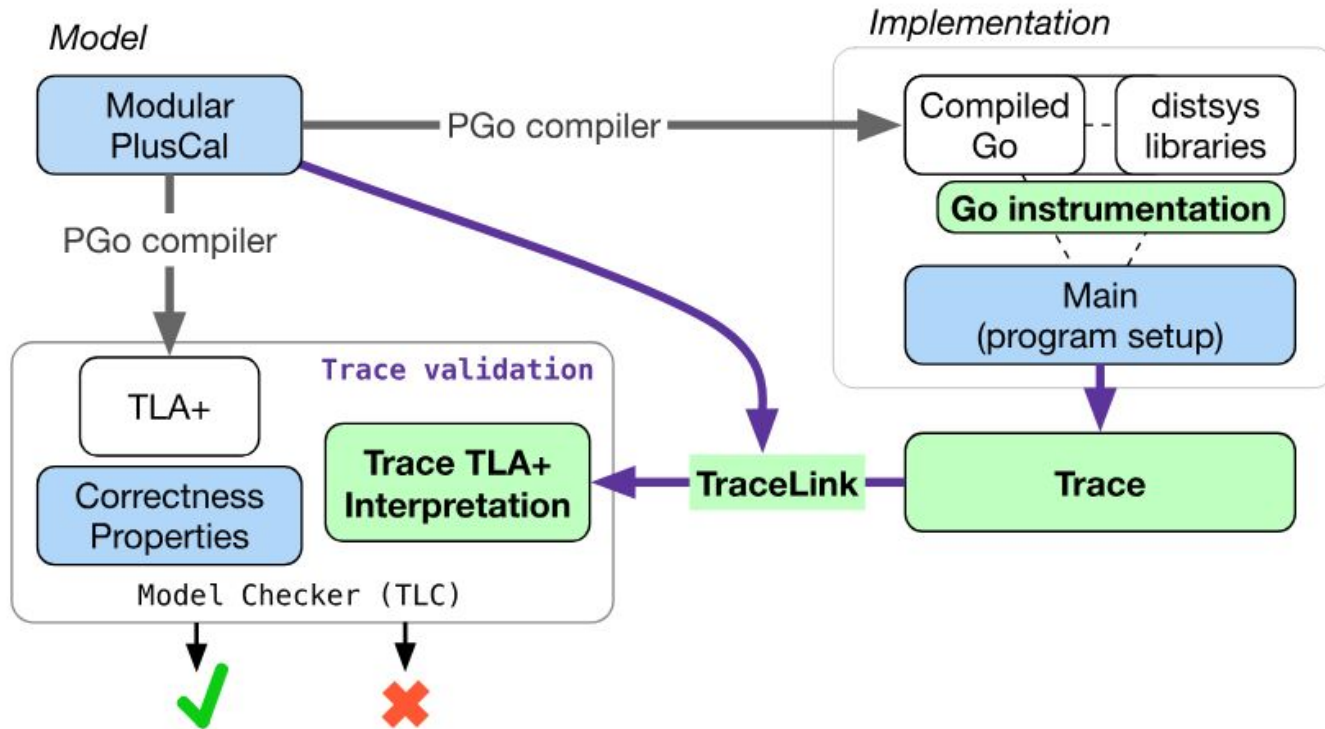


Full introspection of source model



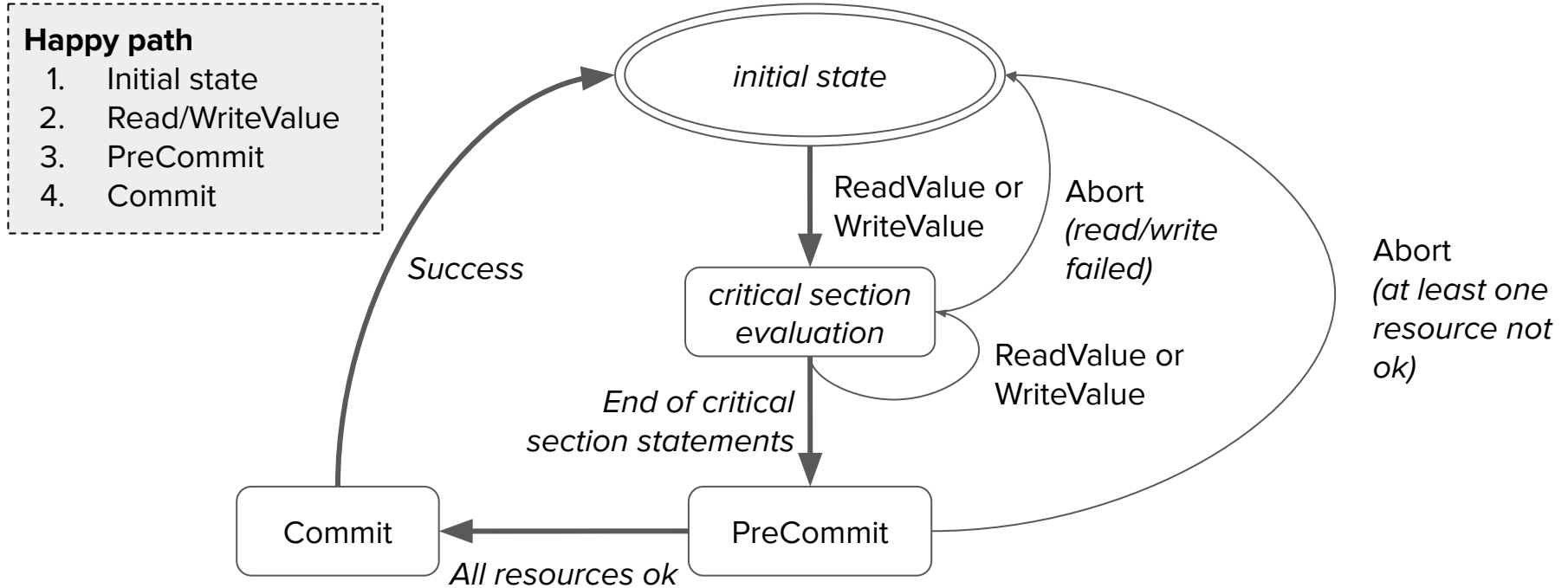
Customizable runtime library for generated implementations

TraceLink: Push-button Validation of PGo Systems



Demo Time

PGo Implementation Control Flow Primer



PGo Control Flow, Logged

```
1 readMsg:
2   msg := network[self]; /* receive msg
3   if (msg.type = "A") {
4     goto processA;
5   } else {
6     goto processB; ✓
7   }
```

Left: Modular PlusCal example, 1 critical section

```
1 "readMsg" ← read(.pc)
2 [type ↦ "B"] ← read(network, 1)
3 write(msg) ← [type ↦ "B"]
4 [type ↦ "B"] ← read(msg)
5 write(.pc) ← "processB"
6 commit()
```

Right: Possible TraceLink implementation log

- Semantics are in terms of environment read/write
- Environment includes local vars, globals, network
- Entry ends in commit / abort: log first, then decide if it happened
- Aborted entries: check reads, ignore writes

A Brief Look at the Generated TLA+

```

/\ pc[self] = "p2"
/\ __record.pc = "p2"
/\ Len(__elems) = 4
/\ \!not __record.isAbort
/\ __elems[1].name = "AProducer.s"
/\ AProducer_s_read(__state0, self, __elems[1].value, LAMBDA __state1:
  /\ __elems[2].name = "AProducer.requester"
  /\ __state1.requester[self] = __elems[2].value
  /\ __elems[3].name = "AProducer.net"
  /\ AProducer_net_write(__state1, self, __elems[3].indices[1], __elems[3].value, LAMBDA __state2:
    /\ __elems[4].name = ".pc"
    /\ LET __state3 == [__state2 EXCEPT !.pc[self] = "p"]
    IN /\ __commit(__state3, __record))

```

Three Steps Toward Practicality

1. **The log is going to be huge**

Naive approach could generate >500,000 lines of TLA+, intractable.

👉 How to generate compact TLA+?

2. **A distributed system has no total order on events**

👉 TLA+ does, need to reconcile

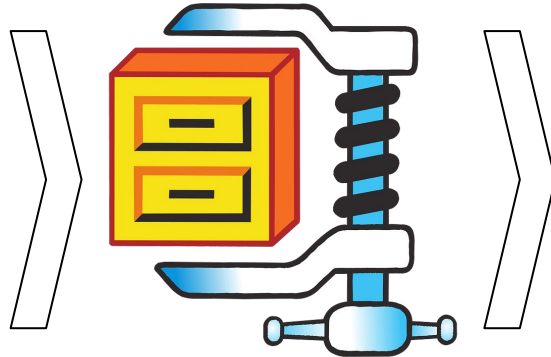
3. **Can't validate what you can't see**

👉 Need to capture interesting traces

1. Why the Generated TLA+ is not >500,000 Lines Long

500,000 lines

```
log1 ==  
  /\ x = 1  
  /\ x' = 2  
  
log2 ==  
  /\ x = 2  
  /\ x' = 3  
\  
* ...
```

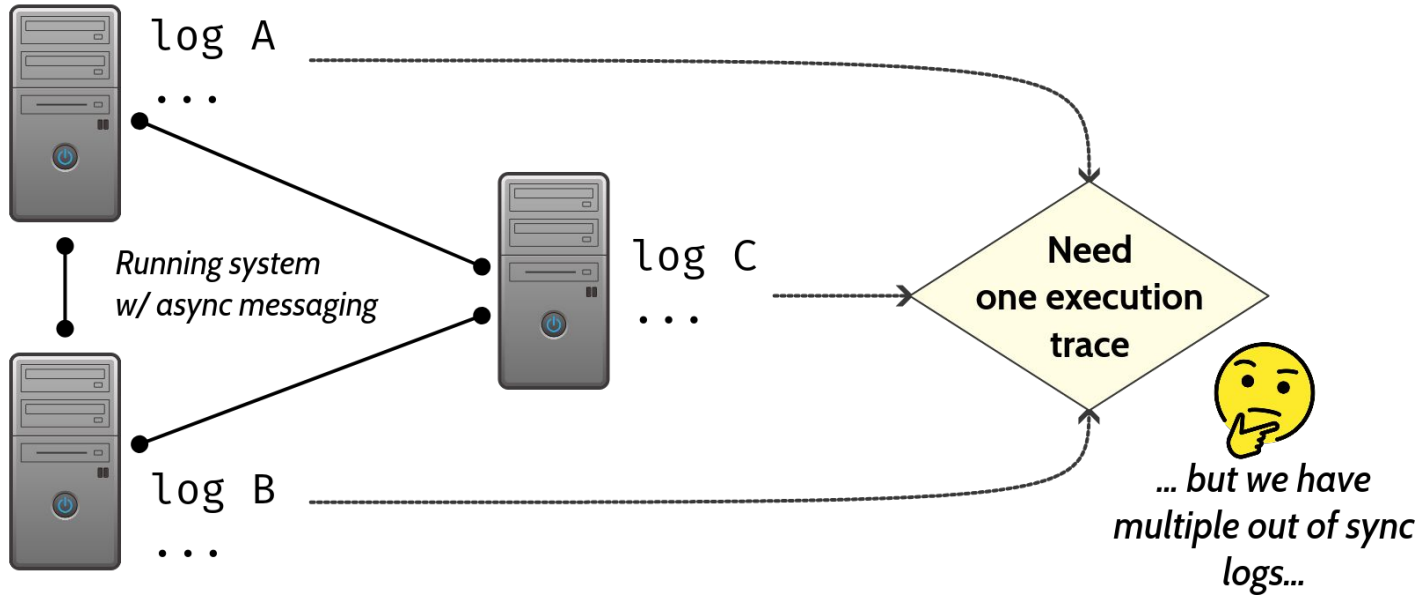


<1,000 lines

```
log(i) ==  
  LET __elems ==  
      __data[i]  
  IN  /\ x = __elems[1]  
      /\ x' = __elems[2]
```

Key insight: same structure, different concrete values.
Put values in .bin file, keep TLA+ tractable.

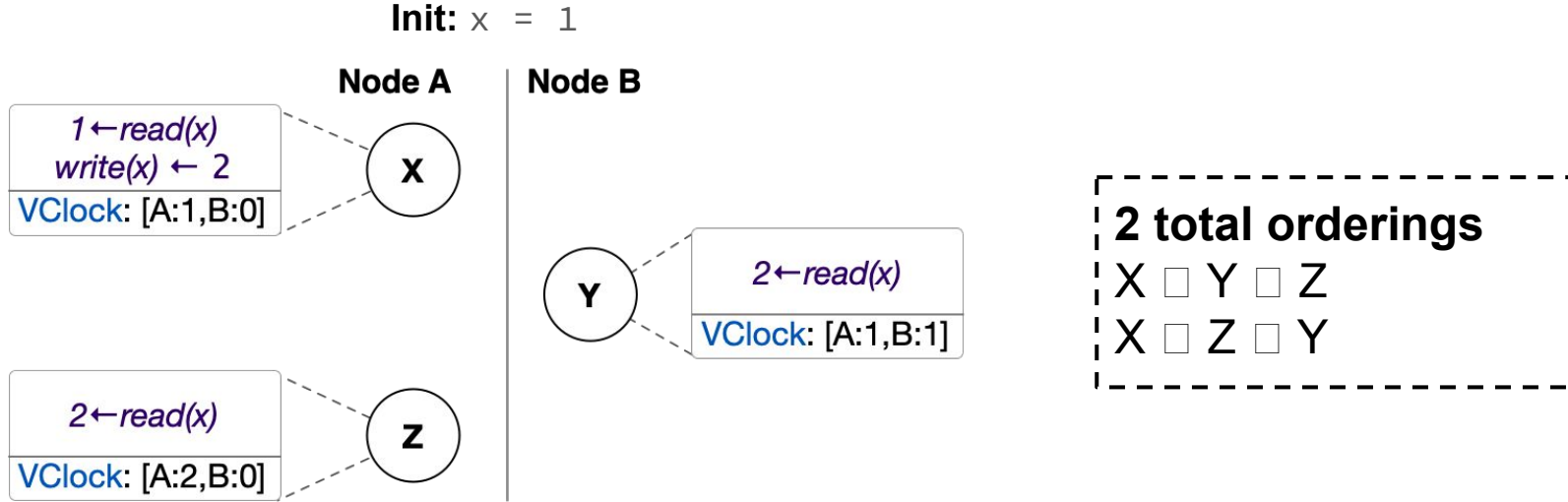
2. Asynchronous Logging vs TLA+ Total Order



👉 Track causality with vector clocks, get partial order

💡 Could look at timestamps (see future work)

2. Multi Critical Section Example



Vector clocks map process id to logical clock (int), increase locally and merge during communication.

2. Strategies for Validating Possible Orderings

- 🤔 Pick one order (TLC depth-first mode, possible w/ extra flag)
- 🤔 Pick all orders (TLC breadth-first mode, default)

Both work, but significant tradeoff between performance and coverage.

New 🎉 helpful medium

Pick one order but check that every diverging order could work.

Uses depth-first mode with special generated action property.

3. Diverse Trace Generation

Trace validation can only see what the implementation did. Make sure the implementation does different things.

Theory: many classes of concurrency bug require a small number of changes to a concurrency schedule [ASPLOS '10]

Our practice: exponentially distributed sleeps between every MPCal operation.

Other options: Antithesis, Trace Aware Random Testing [OOPSLA'19],
Systematic Schedule Exploration [OSDI'14],
Systematic Testing of Multithreaded Programs [PLDI'07]

Selected Issues we Found

Systems we Tested

All test systems compiled with PGo (current limitation)

- **dqueue**: basic producer-consumer model. Good smoke test.
- **locksvc**: distributed lock service. Has concurrency + invariants.
- **raftkvs**: full-scale Raft-based key-value store, PGo's main evaluation target.

Most bugs found at scale in raftkvs.

Log sizes up to **100k events**, across up to **26 processes**.

Some **counter-examples >10ks states deep**, needed special debug tech.

List of Bugs

 2x network assumption 

 1x PGo miscompilation 

 2x instrumentation error 

 2x timeout model

 1x failure detector model

 1x model abstraction

Modular PlusCal Environment Assumptions

TCP send-receive order *between different connections*

- Send 2 messages to same recipient over different connections
- We assume receive order \Leftrightarrow send order, which is incorrect

- True for same connection, accidentally assumed it for all messages to same recipient
- Subtle modeling error, can affect correctness

Credit to Horatiu Cirstea for initially showing this possibility.

PGo Miscompilation

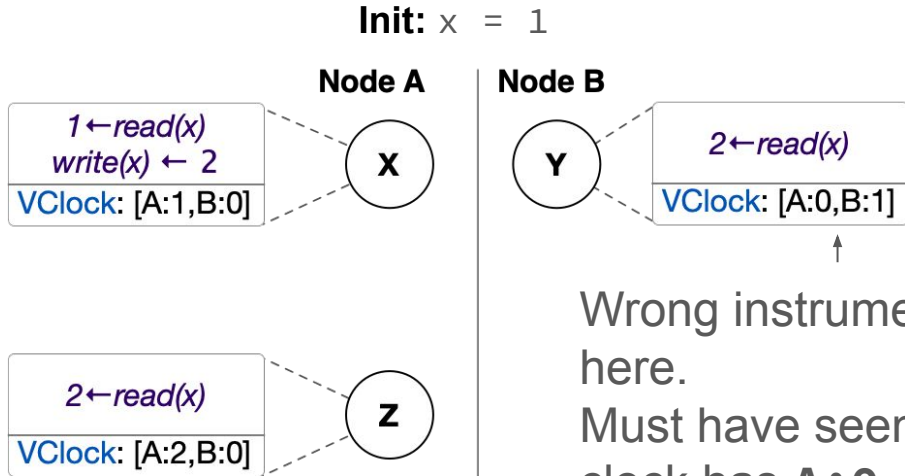
$[a \mapsto 1] @@ [a \mapsto 2] = ???$

- $@@$ allows combination of functions / records with different domains, TLC-specific.
- PGo compiled $???$ = $[a \mapsto 2]$ (keep right)
- TLC evaluated $???$ = $[a \mapsto 1]$ (keep left, correct per manual)

Accidentally never cross-checked in properties.

Wrong spec + PGo miscompilation → correct implementation 🎉

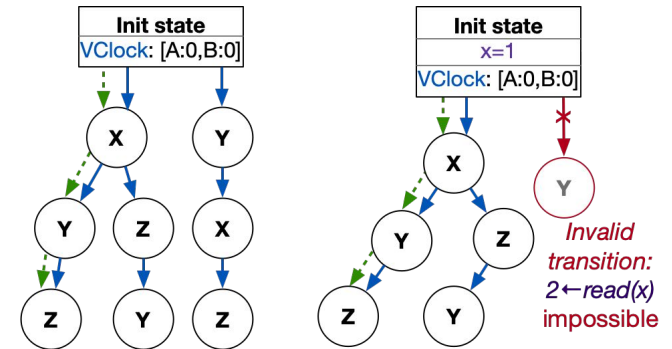
TraceLink Instrumentation Bugs (2 instances found)



Wrong instrumentation here.
Must have seen X, but clock has **A:0**
It should be **A:1**

No need to trust TraceLink instrumentation.

Wrong path identified



Going Forward

Considering Plain TLA+ Models

Can we port TraceLink to non-PGo systems and have it be useful?

TraceLink relies on:

- MPCal concepts like mapping macros
 - Specific implementation log structure
-
- 🤔 Imitate TraceLink's log structure in hand-written implementation
 - 🤔 Extend to industry logging, like spans?
 - 🤔 Hand-adapting TLA+ to MPCal may be viable, or could be automated?

Causality and Real Time

When recording critical section start + end, we could recover partial order.

Time t



tStart = 1
tEnd = 3

tStart = 2
tEnd = 3


*Overlapping spans,
sequence not clear.
Solve for linearizable
order.*

tStart = 1
tEnd = 2

tStart = 3
tEnd = 4


*Non-overlapping spans.
Clear order, assume
precise sequence.*

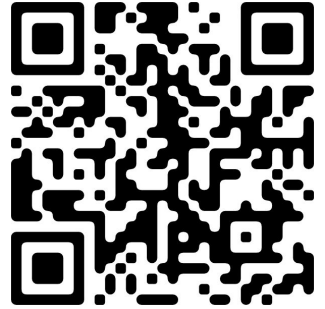
*Note: can account for
clock drift by adding
error factor to time
span.*

 *only overlapping
spans need solving,
order is otherwise
clear.*

Contributions

Goal: make trace validation easier to apply.

- Implemented push-button validation for PGo systems
 - Automatically instrument PGo-generated systems with vector clocks
 - TraceLink uses MPCal specs and trace data to generate trace validation setup
- Found interesting bugs in PGo context, ideas to extend beyond PGo
- Will use this summer @  MongoDB.
- Try it yourself!



github.com/distCompiler/pgo



A Brief Look at the Generated TLA+

```
AProducer_p2_0(self, __commit(_, __)) ==
  (__clock_at(__clock, self) + 1) \in DOMAIN __records[self] /\
  LET __state0 == __state_get
      __record == __records[self][__clock_at(__clock, self) + 1]
      __elems == __record.elems
  IN /\ pc[self] = "p2"
      /\ __record.pc = "p2"
      /\ Len(__elems) = 4
      /\ \!not __record.isAbort
      /\ __elems[1].name = "AProducer.s"
      /\ AProducer_s_read(__state0, self, __elems[1].value, LAMBDA __state1:
          /\ __elems[2].name = "AProducer.requester"
          /\ __state1.requester[self] = __elems[2].value
          /\ __elems[3].name = "AProducer.net"
          /\ AProducer_net_write(__state1, self, __elems[3].indices[1], __elems[3].value, LAMBDA __state2:
              /\ __elems[4].name = ".pc"
              /\ LET __state3 == [__state2 EXCEPT !.pc[self] = "p"]
              IN /\ __commit(__state3, __record)))
```

causality check

find log entry

Note: __records is a binary data file loaded by TLC (for perf reasons)

p2 <- read(.pc)

read(s)

read(requester)

write(net)