

An Introduction to the TLA⁺ Language and its Tools

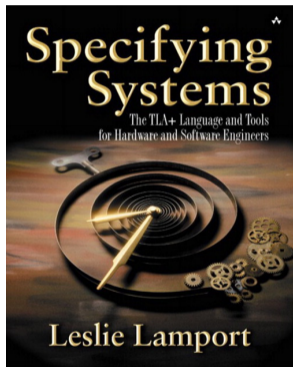
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The Inria logo is written in a red, cursive script.

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- describe and verify distributed and concurrent systems
- based on mathematical set theory plus temporal logic TLA
- **TLA⁺ Video Course**
- book: Addison-Wesley, 2003 (free download for personal use)
- Hillel Wayne: Practical TLA⁺, <https://learntla.com/> (focuses on PlusCal algorithm language)
- tools: TLC and Apache model checkers, TLA⁺ Proof System available from the TLA⁺ Toolbox and VS Code Extension

Objective of this presentation

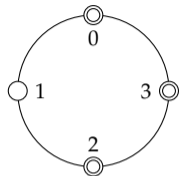
- Introduce basic concepts of TLA⁺
- Model systems in TLA⁺
- Tool support for verification: model checking and proof
- Presentation by example: distributed termination detection

Please interrupt for questions

Part I

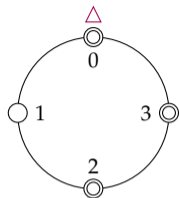
Modeling a Distributed Algorithm in TLA⁺

Distributed Termination Detection



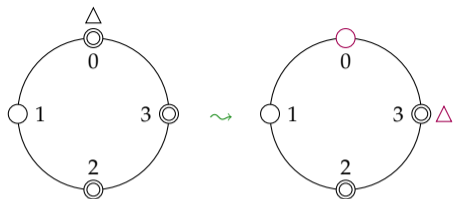
- Nodes arranged on a ring perform some computation
 - ▶ nodes can be active (double circle) or inactive (simple circle)
 - ▶ “master node” 0 wishes to detect when all nodes are inactive

Distributed Termination Detection



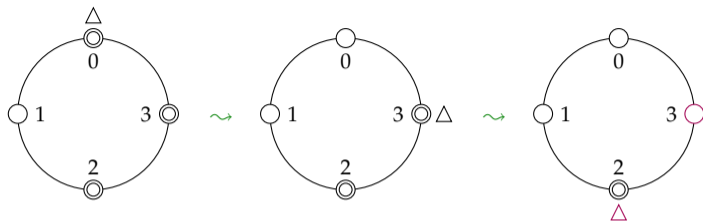
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 - ▶ initially, the master node holds the token

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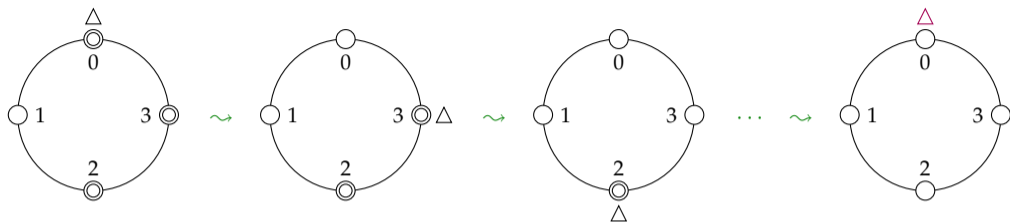
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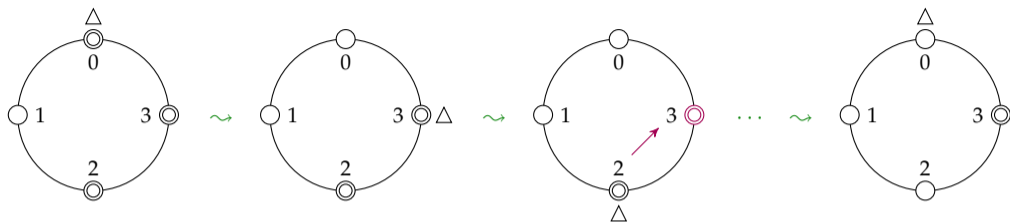
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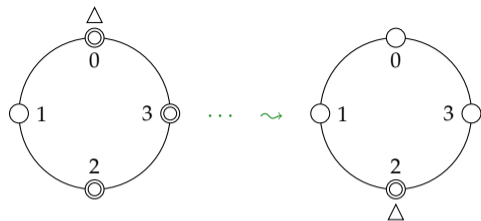
- ▶ initially, the master node holds the token
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- ▶ **termination detected when token returns to (inactive) master node**

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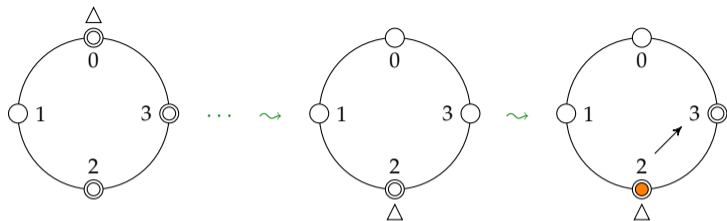
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- **Complication: nodes may send messages, activating receiver**

Dijkstra's Algorithm (EWD 840, 1983)



- Nodes and token colored orange or white
 - ▶ master node initiates probe by sending white token

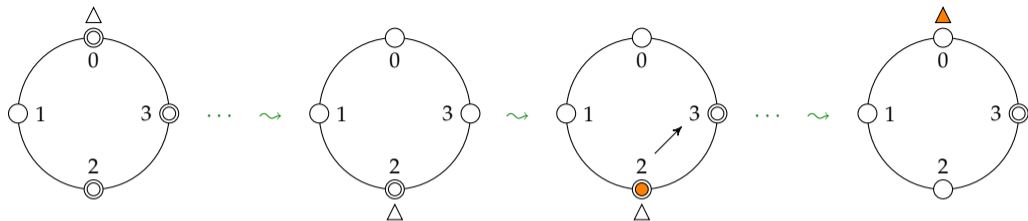
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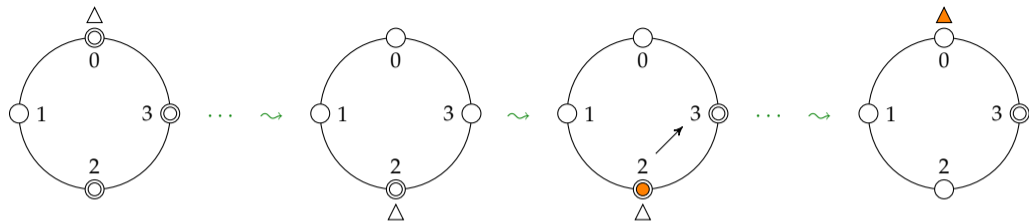
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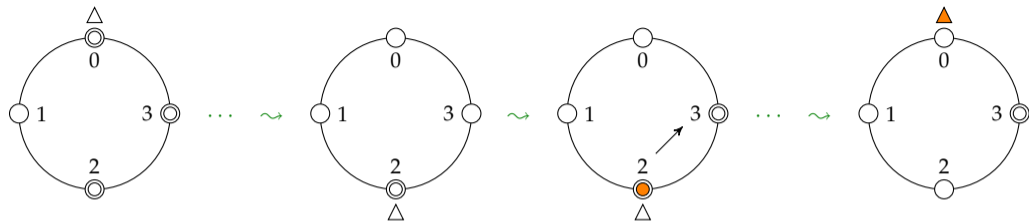
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- Master node detects termination when it is inactive, white, and holds white token
- **Safety:** termination detected only if all nodes are inactive
- **Liveness:** when all nodes inactive, termination will eventually be detected

Model-Based System Specifications in TLA⁺

1 Describe the system configurations

- ▶ state variables represent the state of the system
- ▶ TLA⁺ encourages abstractions in terms of sets, functions, tuples etc.
- ▶ data model: classical (untyped) mathematical set theory

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2 State machine specification

- ▶ initial condition *Init* characterizes possible initial states $x = 0 \wedge y \in \text{Nat}$
- ▶ actions describe effect of transitions $x' = x + y \wedge y' = y$
- ▶ next-state relation *Next* disjunction of individual actions
- ▶ overall specification models all system executions $\text{Init} \wedge \square[\text{Next}]_v$

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Specifications and properties expressed in mathematical logic

TLA⁺ Specification of EWD 840: System Configurations

MODULE EWD840

EXTENDS *Naturals*

CONSTANT *N*

ASSUME *NAssumption* $\triangleq N \in \text{Nat} \setminus \{0\}$

Nodes $\triangleq 0..N-1$

Color $\triangleq \{\text{"white"}, \text{"orange"}\}$

VARIABLES *active, color, tpos, tcolor*

TypeOK $\triangleq \wedge \text{active} \in [\text{Nodes} \rightarrow \text{BOOLEAN}] \wedge \text{color} \in [\text{Nodes} \rightarrow \text{Color}]$

$\wedge \text{tpos} \in \text{Nodes} \wedge \text{tcolor} \in \text{Color}$

- Declaration of constants and variables
- Definition of operators
 - ▶ sets *Nodes* and *Color*
 - ▶ *TypeOK* documents expected values of variables
 - ▶ *active* and *color* are arrays, i.e. functions

TLA⁺ Specification of EWD 840: Initiation and System Transitions

$$\text{Init} \triangleq \wedge \text{active} \in [\text{Nodes} \rightarrow \text{BOOLEAN}] \wedge \text{color} \in [\text{Nodes} \rightarrow \text{Color}] \\ \wedge \text{tpos} \in \text{Nodes} \wedge \text{tcolor} = \text{"orange"}$$

- **Initial condition:** any “type-correct” values; token is initially orange

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$$\text{InitiateProbe} \triangleq \\ \wedge \text{tpos} = 0 \wedge (\text{tcolor} = \text{"orange"} \vee \text{color}[0] = \text{"orange"}) \\ \wedge \text{tpos}' = N - 1 \wedge \text{tcolor}' = \text{"white"} \\ \wedge \text{color}' = [\text{color EXCEPT } ![0] = \text{"white"}] \\ \wedge \text{active}' = \text{active}$$
$$\text{PassToken}(i) \triangleq \\ \wedge \text{tpos} = i \wedge (\neg \text{active}[i] \vee \text{color}[i] = \text{"orange"} \vee \text{tcolor} = \text{"orange"}) \\ \wedge \text{tpos}' = i - 1 \\ \wedge \text{tcolor}' = \text{IF } \text{color}[i] = \text{"orange"} \text{ THEN } \text{"orange"} \text{ ELSE } \text{tcolor} \\ \wedge \text{color}' = [\text{color EXCEPT } ![i] = \text{"white"}] \\ \wedge \text{active}' = \text{active}$$
$$\text{System} \triangleq \text{InitiateProbe} \vee \exists i \in \text{Nodes} \setminus \{0\} : \text{PassToken}(i)$$

- **Initial condition:** any “type-correct” values; token is initially orange
- **System transitions:** token passing

TLA⁺ Specification of EWD 840: Environment Transitions

$Terminate(i) \triangleq$

$\wedge active[i] \wedge active' = [active \text{ EXCEPT } ![i] = FALSE]$

$\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle color, tpos, tcolor \rangle$

$SendMsg(i) \triangleq$

$\wedge active[i]$

$\wedge \exists j \in Nodes \setminus \{i\} : \wedge active' = [active \text{ EXCEPT } ![j] = TRUE]$

$\wedge color' = [color \text{ EXCEPT } ![i] = \text{IF } j > i \text{ THEN "orange" ELSE @}]$

$\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle tpos, tcolor \rangle$

$Env \triangleq \exists i \in Nodes : Terminate(i) \vee SendMsg(i)$

- Definition of actions not controlled by the algorithm

TLA⁺ Specification of EWD 840: Environment Transitions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Terminate}(i) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{active}[i] \wedge \text{active}' = [\text{active EXCEPT } ![i] = \text{FALSE}] \\ &\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{color}, \text{tpos}, \text{tcolor} \rangle \\ \\ \text{SendMsg}(i) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{active}[i] \\ &\wedge \exists j \in \text{Nodes} \setminus \{i\} : \wedge \text{active}' = [\text{active EXCEPT } ![j] = \text{TRUE}] \\ &\quad \wedge \text{color}' = [\text{color EXCEPT } ![i] = \text{IF } j > i \text{ THEN "orange" ELSE @}] \\ &\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{tpos}, \text{tcolor} \rangle \\ \\ \text{Env} &\triangleq \exists i \in \text{Nodes} : \text{Terminate}(i) \vee \text{SendMsg}(i) \\ \text{Next} &\triangleq \text{System} \vee \text{Env} \\ \text{vars} &\triangleq \langle \text{tpos}, \text{tcolor}, \text{active}, \text{color} \rangle \\ \text{Spec} &\triangleq \text{Init} \wedge \square[\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}} \end{aligned}$$

- Definition of actions not controlled by the algorithm
- Possible executions: initial condition, interleaving of transitions

Part II

Verification By Model Checking

Formulation of Safety Properties in TLA⁺

① Check type correctness

- ▶ invariant of the specification:

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow \Box TypeOK$

- ▶ *TypeOK* is true throughout any execution of *Spec*

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2 All nodes are inactive when master node detects termination

- ▶ master claims termination when it is white and inactive and holds a white token

$terminated \triangleq \forall i \in Nodes : \neg active[i]$

$terminationDetected \triangleq tpos = 0 \wedge tcolor = \text{"white"} \wedge color[0] = \text{"white"} \wedge \neg active[0]$

$TerminationDetection \triangleq terminationDetected \Rightarrow terminated$

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow \Box TerminationDetection$

- ▶ formally again expressed as an invariant

Model Checking Using TLC

- Create a model: finite instance of TLA⁺ specification
 - ▶ instantiate constant parameters by concrete values
for example, create instance for $N = 5$
 - ▶ indicate operator corresponding to system specification
heuristically set to *Spec* when that operator is defined in the module
 - ▶ indicate invariants to verify
formulas *TypeOK* and *TerminationDetection*
 - ▶ TLC checks that these properties hold for this model
- TLC integrated into TLA⁺ Toolbox (Eclipse GUI)

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- TLC integrated into TLA⁺ Toolbox (Eclipse GUI)
- Exploit the automation of TLC for validating the specification
 - ▶ check both properties you believe to be true and false
 - ▶ gain confidence in your model, remove modeling errors

Checking Liveness of the Algorithm

- When all nodes are inactive, termination will be detected

$Liveness \stackrel{\Delta}{=} terminated \rightsquigarrow terminationDetected$

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- ▶ $\square[Next]_{vars}$ allows for steps that do not change *vars*
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 - ▶ assert that an action will be taken, provided it is “often” enabled
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- Fairness conditions rule out infinite stuttering
 - ▶ assert that an action will be taken, provided it is “often” enabled
 - ▶ abstractly represent assumptions about the “speed” of components
- Determining the right fairness conditions can be tricky

Fairness Conditions in TLA⁺

- Two standard concepts of fairness
 - ▶ **weak fairness** disallow behaviors where action is persistently enabled but never taken
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- Representation in temporal logic

$$\text{WF}(A) \triangleq \Box((\Box \text{ENABLED } A) \Rightarrow \Diamond A) \quad \text{SF}(A) \triangleq \Box((\Box \Diamond \text{ENABLED } A) \Rightarrow \Diamond A)$$

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- ▶ TLA⁺ asserts fairness for **non-stuttering** actions

- Fairness hypotheses for EWD 840

- ▶ require fairness for the token-passing (“system”) actions

$$Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars} \wedge WF_{vars}(System)$$

Another Way of Specifying the Problem

- We have modeled a concrete algorithm and verified its properties
 - ▶ checked that EWD 840 ensures expected safety and liveness properties
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 - ▶ define the problem as an abstract state machine
 - ▶ then show that EWD 840 is an implementation of that problem
- TLA⁺ doesn't distinguish between specifications and properties
 - ▶ implementation: every execution is allowed by the high-level state machine

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow \mathcal{TD}!Spec$

- ▶ insensitivity to stuttering is essential here:
EWD 840 acts on variables (such as the token) that play no role in \mathcal{TD}

Specifying termination detection

MODULE *SyncTerminationDetection*

VARIABLES *active, terminationDetected*

terminated $\triangleq \forall n \in \text{Nodes} : \neg \text{active}[n]$

Init $\triangleq \text{active} \in [\text{Nodes} \rightarrow \text{BOOLEAN}] \wedge \text{terminationDetected} \in \{\text{FALSE}, \text{terminated}\}$

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Wakeup(*i, j*) $\triangleq \text{active}[i] \wedge \text{active}' = [\text{active} \text{ EXCEPT } ![j] = \text{TRUE}] \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \text{terminationDetected}$

DetectTermination $\triangleq \text{terminated} \wedge \text{terminationDetected}' = \text{TRUE} \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \text{active}$

Next $\triangleq (\exists i \in \text{Nodes} : \text{Terminate}(i)) \vee (\exists i, j \in \text{Nodes} : \text{Wakeup}(i, j)) \vee \text{DetectTermination}$

vars $\triangleq \langle \text{active}, \text{terminationDetected} \rangle$

Spec $\triangleq \text{Init} \wedge \square [\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}} \wedge \text{WF}_{\text{vars}}(\text{DetectTermination})$

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Spec $\triangleq \text{Init} \wedge \square [\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}} \wedge \text{WF}_{\text{vars}}(\text{DetectTermination})$

- Same overall structure as algorithm specification, can verify properties

$\text{Spec} \Rightarrow \square(\text{terminationDetected} \Rightarrow \square \text{terminated})$

$\text{Spec} \Rightarrow (\text{terminated} \rightsquigarrow \text{terminationDetected})$

Checking Refinement

- Within module *EWD840*, create an instance of *SyncTerminationDetection*

```
TD  $\triangleq$  INSTANCE SyncTerminationDetection  
THEOREM Spec  $\Rightarrow$  TD!Spec
```

- ▶ parameters instantiated by the operators of the same name in *EWD840*
 - ▶ an instance may also substitute expressions for parameters (“refinement mapping”)
 - ▶ formula *Spec* refers to the specification of module *EWD840*
-
- Refinement can be verified in the same way as other properties

Termination Detection When Communication is Asynchronous

- EWD840 assumes that messages between nodes are delivered instantaneously
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 - ▶ token may go around the ring twice while the message is in transit
 - ▶ master node may declare termination and receiver later becomes active
 - ▶ easy exercise: adapt the specification and detect the problem using model checking

Termination Detection When Communication is Asynchronous

- EWD840 assumes that messages between nodes are delivered instantaneously
- What if message delivery is asynchronous?
 - ▶ token may go around the ring twice while the message is in transit
 - ▶ master node may declare termination and receiver later becomes active
 - ▶ easy exercise: adapt the specification and detect the problem using model checking
- Adaptation suggested by Shmuel Safra, published as EWD998 (1987)
 - ▶ each node stores difference δ_i between the number of messages sent and received locally
 - ▶ the token sums up the differences δ_i of nodes it passes as $tkn.q$
 - ▶ master detects termination when it's inactive and $\delta_0 + tkn.q = 0$ (plus color conditions)

Part III

Deductive Verification Using the TLA⁺ Proof System

Using TLAPS to Prove Safety Properties

- TLAPS: proof assistant for verifying TLA⁺ specifications
 - ⊕ verification is independent of the size of the model / state space
 - ⊖ interactive proof checker: user must guide the proof

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- TLAPS: proof assistant for verifying TLA⁺ specifications
 - ⊕ verification is independent of the size of the model / state space
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- Proving a simple invariant in TLAPS (for arbitrary N)

THEOREM $TypeCorrect \triangleq Spec \Rightarrow \Box TypeOK$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 1. Init \Rightarrow TypeOK$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 2. TypeOK \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow TypeOK'$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED \quad \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, PTL \text{ DEF } Spec$

- ▶ hierarchical proof language represents proof tree
- ▶ individual steps can be proved in any order: usually start with QED step
- ▶ invariant follows from steps $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ and $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ by temporal logic

Simple Proofs

- Prove that *Init* implies *TypeOK*

⟨1⟩1. *Init* \Rightarrow *TypeOK*

BY *NAssumption* DEFS *Init, TypeOK, Node, Color*

- ▶ relevant definitions and facts must be cited explicitly
- ▶ this helps manage the size of the search space for proof tools

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- ▶ this helps manage the size of the search space for proof tools

- Attempt similar proof for step ⟨1⟩2

⟨1⟩2. $TypeOK \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow TypeOK'$

BY *NAssumption* DEFS *TypeOK, Next, vars, InitiateProbe, ...*

- ▶ decompose proof into smaller steps when brute force fails

Hierarchical Proofs

```
⟨1⟩2.  $TypeOK \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow TypeOK'$   
  ⟨2⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME  $TypeOK, [Next]_{vars}$   
      PROVE  $TypeOK'$   
  
      OBVIOUS  
  ⟨2⟩ USE  $NAssumption$  DEF  $TypeOK$   
  ⟨2⟩1. CASE  $InitiateProbe$   
      BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF  $InitiateProbe$   
  ⟨2⟩2. ASSUME NEW  $i \in Node \setminus \{0\}, PassToken(i)$   
      PROVE  $TypeOK'$   
      BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF  $PassToken$   
  ... similarly for the remaining actions ...  
  ⟨2⟩ QED BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ... DEF  $Next$ 
```

- SUFFICES steps represent backward chaining
- Toolbox IDE helps with hierarchical decomposition

Proof of Main Safety Property

- *TerminationDetection* is not preserved by the next-state relation
 - ▶ we need an **inductive invariant** that provides information about all reachable states

$Inv \triangleq \bigvee \forall i \in Nodes : i > tpos \Rightarrow \neg active[i]$ all nodes behind the token are inactive
 $\bigvee \exists j \in 0..tpos : color[j] = \text{"orange"}$ some node ahead is dirty
 $\bigvee tcolor = \text{"orange"}$ the token is dirty

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all nodes behind the token are inactive
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- ▶ use TLC to check that *Inv* is inductive (relative to *TypeOK*)

$$TypeOK \wedge Inv \wedge \square [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow \square Inv$$

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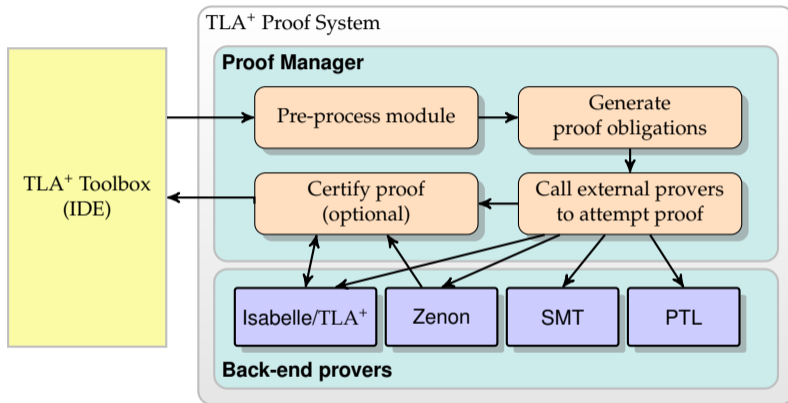
- ▶ use TLC to check that *Inv* is inductive (relative to *TypeOK*)

$$TypeOK \wedge Inv \wedge \square[Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow \square Inv$$

- Proof of the theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 1 \rangle 1. & \quad Init \Rightarrow Inv \\ \langle 1 \rangle 2. & \quad TypeOK \wedge Inv \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow Inv' \\ \langle 1 \rangle 3. & \quad Inv \Rightarrow TerminationDetection \\ \langle 1 \rangle 4. & \quad \text{QED BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, TypeCorrect, PTL \text{ DEF Spec} \end{aligned}$$

TLAPS Architecture



- Isabelle/TLA⁺: faithful encoding of TLA⁺ in Isabelle's meta-logic
- PTL: decision procedure for propositional temporal logic

Proving Liveness of EWD 840

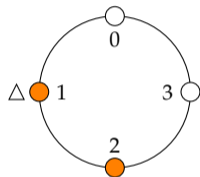
$Liveness \stackrel{\Delta}{=} terminated \rightsquigarrow terminationDetected$

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow Liveness$

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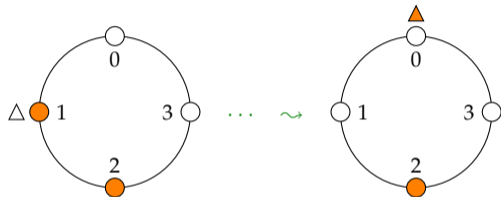
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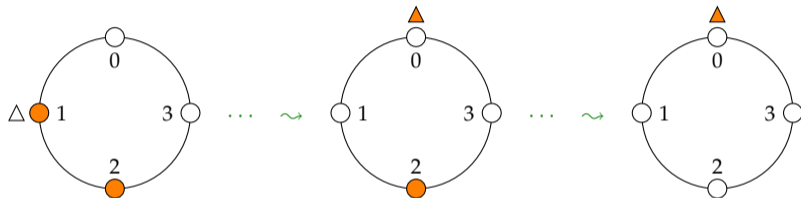
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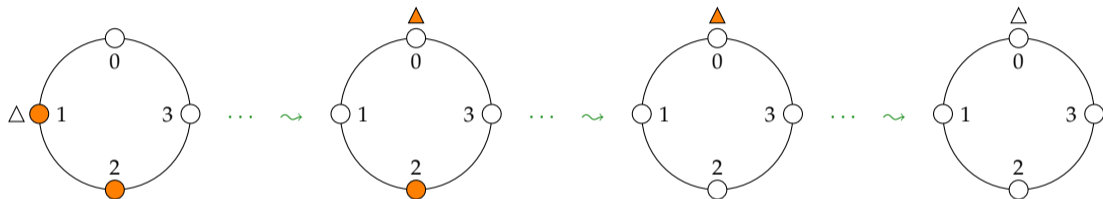
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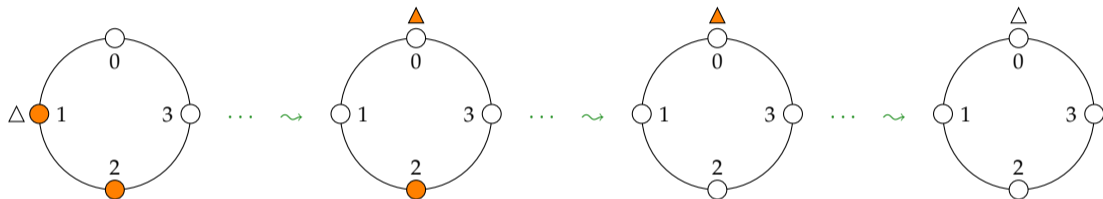


Three rounds of the token may be required between termination and detection

Proving Liveness of EWD 840

$Liveness \stackrel{\Delta}{=} terminated \rightsquigarrow terminationDetected$

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow Liveness$



Three rounds of the token may be required between termination and detection

- Proof by contradiction: assume that termination is never detected

$BSpec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \square TypeOK \wedge \square (\neg terminationDetected) \wedge \square [Next]_{vars} \wedge WF_{vars}(System)$

THEOREM $BSpec \Rightarrow Liveness$

Reasoning about ENABLED

- Liveness relies on the fairness hypothesis $WF_{vars}(System)$

- ▶ remember: $WF_v(A) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \Box((\Box \text{ENABLED } \langle A \rangle_v) \Rightarrow \Diamond \langle A \rangle_v)$

- ▶ reasoning about fairness requires reasoning about ENABLED

- ▶ prove $\text{ENABLED } \langle A \rangle_v \equiv P$ for some state predicate P

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- $\text{ENABLED } \langle A \rangle_v \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \exists v' : A \wedge v' \neq v$

- ▶ expansion of ENABLED introduces quantifiers: problematic for automatic backends

- ▶ non-stuttering conjunct adds extra complications

- ▶ **better:** rely on specific rules for simplifying ENABLED

- 1 Observe that all *System* steps are non-stuttering

LEMMA *TypeOK* $\Rightarrow (\langle System \rangle_{vars} \equiv System)$

- ▶ established using standard action-level reasoning

Computing ENABLED $\langle System \rangle_{vars}$

1 Observe that all *System* steps are non-stuttering

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2 Use monotonicity of ENABLED

COROLLARY $TypeOK \Rightarrow (ENABLED \langle System \rangle_{vars} \equiv ENABLED System)$

- ▶ embodied in proof directive `ENABLEDrules`

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3 ENABLEDrewrites pushes ENABLED across logical operators

$ENABLED (A \vee B) \equiv (ENABLED A) \vee (ENABLED B)$

$ENABLED (A \wedge B) \equiv (ENABLED A) \wedge (ENABLED B)$ if A and B have disjoint primed variables

$ENABLED (x' = t) \equiv TRUE$ if t has no primed variables

$ENABLED P \equiv P$ if P is a state predicate *etc.*

Theorem on the Enabledness Condition

$$\text{SystemEnabled} \triangleq \vee tpos = 0 \wedge (tcolor = \text{"orange"} \vee color[0] = \text{"orange"}) \\ \vee \exists i \in \text{Nodes} \setminus \{0\} : tpos = i \wedge (\neg active[i] \vee tcolor = \text{"orange"} \vee color[i] = \text{"orange"})$$

THEOREM ASSUME *TypeOK*

PROVE ENABLED $\langle \text{System} \rangle_{vars} \equiv \text{SystemEnabled}$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ $\text{System} \equiv \langle \text{System} \rangle_{vars}$

BY DEF *TypeOK*, *System*, *vars*, *InitiateProbe*, *PassToken*, *Nodes*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ $(\text{ENABLED } \text{System}) \equiv \text{ENABLED } \langle \text{System} \rangle_{vars}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, *ENABLEDrules*

$\langle 1 \rangle 3.$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, *ENABLEDrewrites* DEF *System*, *InitiateProbe*, *PassToken*, *SystemEnabled*

Liveness Proof: First Round

Prove that token will return to node 0

LEMMA *Round1* $\stackrel{\Delta}{=} BSpec \Rightarrow (\text{terminated} \rightsquigarrow (\text{terminated} \wedge tpos = 0))$

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$P(i) \triangleq$ *terminated* \wedge $i \in \text{Nodes} \wedge \text{tpos} = i$

$R(i) \triangleq$ *BSpec* \Rightarrow ($P(i) \rightsquigarrow P(0)$)

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$$\begin{aligned} P(i) &\triangleq \text{terminated} \wedge i \in \text{Nodes} \wedge \text{tpos} = i \\ R(i) &\triangleq \text{BSpec} \Rightarrow (P(i) \rightsquigarrow P(0)) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ $R(0)$ holds trivially
- ▶ for any $i \in \text{Nodes}$, prove that $R(i) \Rightarrow R(i + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 3 \rangle 1. & \text{TypeOK} \wedge P(i + 1) \wedge [\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}} \Rightarrow P(i + 1)' \vee P(i)' \\ \langle 3 \rangle 2. & \text{TypeOK} \wedge P(i + 1) \wedge \langle \text{System} \rangle_{\text{vars}} \Rightarrow P(i)' \\ \langle 3 \rangle 3. & \text{TypeOK} \wedge P(i + 1) \Rightarrow \text{ENABLED } \langle \text{System} \rangle_{\text{vars}} \\ \langle 3 \rangle 4. & \text{BSpec} \Rightarrow (P(i + 1) \rightsquigarrow P(i)) \quad \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \text{PTL DEF } \text{BSpec} \\ \langle 3 \rangle. & \text{QED} \quad \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 4, \text{PTL} \end{aligned}$$

Finishing the Liveness Proof

- Prove two similar lemmas about the two remaining rounds

$allWhite \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \forall i \in Nodes : color[i] = \text{"white"}$

LEMMA *Round2* $\stackrel{\Delta}{=} BSpec \Rightarrow (terminated \wedge tpos = 0 \rightsquigarrow (terminated \wedge tpos = 0 \wedge allWhite))$

LEMMA *Round3* $\stackrel{\Delta}{=} BSpec \Rightarrow (terminated \wedge tpos = 0 \wedge allWhite \rightsquigarrow$
 $(terminated \wedge tpos = 0 \wedge allWhite \wedge tcolor = \text{"white"}))$

- ▶ proofs of these lemmas obtained by copy and paste from that of *Round1*
- ▶ clearly: $terminated \wedge tpos = 0 \wedge allWhite \wedge tcolor = \text{"white"} \Rightarrow terminationDetected$

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- ▶ clearly: $terminated \wedge tpos = 0 \wedge allWhite \wedge tcolor = \text{"white"} \Rightarrow terminationDetected$

- Putting everything together

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow Liveness$

BY *TypeCorrect*, *Round1*, *Round2*, *Round3*, PTL DEF *Spec*, *BSpec*, *Liveness*

Part IV

Conclusion

Summing Up

- TLA⁺: formal language for specifying systems based on mathematics
 - ▶ highly expressive and flexible language favors abstraction
 - ▶ state machines for representing system behavior
 - ▶ no distinction between systems and properties
 - ▶ refinement (and composition) reflected in logic
- Support tools
 - ▶ TLA⁺ Toolbox: editor, syntax/semantic analysis, pretty printer
 - ▶ TLC: explicit-state model checker, checkpointing, parallelization
 - ▶ TLAPS: interactive proof platform, automatic proof back-ends
 - ▶ Apache: bounded model checking based on SMT encoding
 - ▶ PlusCal: front-end for generating TLA⁺ from “pseudo code” language
- More information

<http://lamport.azurewebsites.net/tla/tla.html>

Google discussion group