

Pardi – avancement

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Plan

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Case Studies

Distributed Algorithms

- Two Phase Commit
- Chandy-Misra Mutual Exclusion
- Naimi-Tréhel Mutual Exclusion
- Token-based Mutual Exclusion
- Misra Termination
- Consensus

Workflow

- Examination Management System
- Shift Worker Scheduling

Shared Memory

- Splitter
- Renaming
- Linked List

Number of Variants

Problem	TLA ⁺ (& PlusCal)	Cubicle	Workflow
Two Phase Commit	2	3	
Consensus	10	–	
Chandy-Misra Mutual Exclusion	1	1	
Naimi-Tréhel Mutual Exclusion	4	1	
Misra Termination	3	–	
Token-based Mutual Exclusion	5	5	
Examination Management Sys.	1	3	2
Shift Worker Scheduling	–	–	1
Splitter	1	3	
Renaming	1	–	
Linked List	1	–	

Numerical Parameters

Number of Processes

- No knowledge necessary, except $\forall site, \exists site, \exists j \neq self$
(splitter, Naimi-Tréhel)
- Set operations (\in, \subseteq)
(Chandy-Misra, Two Phase Commit)
- Structural properties: $next(self)$
(Misra Termination, token-based mutual exclusion)
- Explicit count ($+1$ and $test = N$)
(Misra termination, synchronous consensus, renaming)

Numerical Parameters

Number of Failures

For instance, synchronous consensus:

site failure	constraint
none	ok
crash	f failures $< n$ processes
omission	$f < n/2$
byzantine	$f \leq \lfloor (n-1)/3 \rfloor$

Exchanged Values

(e.g. consensus) \rightarrow can be instantiated with a few distinct values
(few = 2 usually)

Additional Parameters

k -consensus, with a relation to the number of failures and the number of processes (e.g. asynchronous communication and crash failure $\Rightarrow f < k < n$)

Functional Parameters

Network Topology

Mesh, Ring, spanning tree. . .

Process Failures

Crash failure, omission failure, byzantine failure.
Dedicated algorithms → not a parameter

Communication Parameters

- Multiplicity (point-to-point, multicast, broadcast)
- Synchronous / asynchronous (also computation model, e.g. by round)
- Failures (message loss, duplication, corruption)
- Delivery ordering (FIFO 1-1, causal. . .)

Results

Problem	TLA ⁺ (N max)	Cubicle	Workflow
Two Phase Commit	N=7	~OK	collab. & chor. collab.
Consensus	N=2 to 4	no model	
Chandy-Misra Mutual Exclusion	N=4	OK	
Naimi-Tréhel Mutual Exclusion	N=5	~OK	
Misra Termination	N=5	no model	
Token-based Mutual Exclusion	N=6	OK	
Examination Management Sys.	fixed	KO	
Shift Worker Scheduling	no model	no model	
Splitter	N=4	KO	
Renaming	N=3	no model	
Linked List	NP+NC=7	no model	

N max: for light TLC verification

Framework for Compatibility Checking

Modeling

- **Asynchronously** communicating peers
- Multi-senders multi-receivers channels
- Group of channels associated to different communication models

Method

- Peers and communication specified using transition systems
- Compatibility checking of LTL properties
- Modular (new models)
- Fully automatic
- **Model checking**: finite state systems
- TLA⁺

New Framework for Compatibility Checking

Two point-to-point channels, with fifo11 ordering, and at most two messages in transit on channel Request.

```
MODELS == {[name |-> "p2p",  
            params |-> [chan |-> {"Request", "Token"} ]],  
           [name |-> "fifo11",  
            params |-> [chan |-> {"Request", "Token"} ]],  
           [name |-> "message_cap",  
            params |-> [chan |-> {"Request"}], bound |-> 2]]}
```

A communication action (send/receive) on a channel is enabled if it is enabled in all concerned models.

(Adam Shimi's Master thesis)

Sending & Receiving

```
Request(i) ==  
  ∧ ~ requesting[i]  
  ∧ requesting' = [ requesting EXCEPT ![i] = TRUE ]  
  ∧ COM!send(i, {father[i]}, "Request", i)  
    (* sender, destination, channel, content *)  
  ∧ ...
```

```
ReceiveToken(i) ==  
  ∧ ∃ j ∈ Sites : COM!receive(j, i, "Token", 0)  
    (* sender, receiver, channel, content *)  
  ∧ token' = [ token EXCEPT ![i] = TRUE ]  
  ∧ ...
```

Case Studies

Case studies implemented in our framework:

- Chandy-Misra Mutual Exclusion
- Naimi-Tréhel Mutual Exclusion
- Consensus (asynchronous)
- Examination Management System

→ easy tests and confirmations of the required ordering of delivery.

Limitations:

- One communication action per transition (no multiple sends, no receive-and-reply)
- Generic logical action vs ad-hoc implementation:

$\exists i, j \in Site : \exists d \in Data : COM!receive(i, j, "chan", d) \wedge \dots$

LET $m = Head(chan[i][j])$ IN \dots

→ same number of states/transitions but slower

Demonstration?

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To be prepared. . .

And Now?

- Framework: Failure → Initial work not satisfactory → Heard-Of?
- Minimal parameters?
- Cubicle with weak variables = channels?
- Other workflow examples?