MODULE $Sem0$

Checked with
$Pcs = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
$N = 5$

EXTENDS $Integers$

CONSTANTS Pcs, N

ASSUME $N \in Nat \land N \geq 1$

State space

VARIABLES $counter$, $state$, ret

$vars \triangleq \langle ret, counter, state \rangle$

$Blocking \triangleq \{\text{“blocking”}, \text{“timed”}, \text{“non-blocking”}\}$

$PcsState \triangleq \{\text{“idle”}, \text{“exception”}, \text{“timeout”}\} \cup Blocking$

$Result \triangleq \{\text{“success”}, \text{“failure”}\}$

$$TypeInv \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \land\ counter \in Nat \\ \land\ counter \leq N \\ \land\ state \in [Pcs \to PcsState] \\ \land\ ret \in Result \end{array}$$

Next-state relation

Requesting the semaphore can be done in one of three ways
* blocking – wait until $counter > 0$ then /succeed/
* non-blocking – if $counter > 0$ then succeed else /fail/
* timed – wait until $counter > 0$ or t secs elapse
  – if $counter > 0$ then /succeed/
  – else (t secs have elapsed) /timeout/

For the meaning of /success/, /failure/ and /timeout/, see Return statement below.

$$Request(b, p) \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \land\ b \in Blocking \\ \land\ state[p] = \text{“idle”} \\ \land\ state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = b] \\ \land\ \text{UNCHANGED } \langle counter, ret \rangle \end{array}$$

$$ReturnSuccess(p) \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \land\ state[p] \in Blocking \\ \land\ counter > 0 \\ \land\ counter' = counter - 1 \\ \land\ ret' = \text{“success”} \\ \land\ state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{“idle”}] \end{array}$$

$$ReturnTimeout(p) \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \land\ state[p] = \text{“timeout”} \\ \land\ state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{“exception”}] \\ \land\ \text{UNCHANGED } \langle counter, ret \rangle \end{array}$$

$$ReturnFail(p) \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \land\ state[p] = \text{“non-blocking”} \\ \land\ counter = 0 \\ \land\ ret' = \text{“failure”} \\ \land\ state' = [state \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{“idle”}] \\ \land\ \text{UNCHANGED } counter \end{array}$$

Return statement: they can result in one of three
* Success – counter is decreased
* Failure – counter is unchanged
* *Timeout* – An exception is thrown, counter is unchanged

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
Return(p) & \triangleq & \lor\ ReturnSuccess(p) \\
 & & \lor\ ReturnFail(p) \\
 & & \lor\ ReturnTimeout(p) \\
Release(p) & \triangleq & \land\ state[p] = \text{“idle”} \\
 & & \land\ counter < N \\
 & & \land\ counter' = counter + 1 \\
 & & \land\ \text{UNCHANGED}\ \langle state,\ ret \rangle \\
Timeout(p) & \triangleq & \land\ state[p] = \text{“timed”} \\
 & & \land\ state' = [state\ \text{EXCEPT}\ ![p] = \text{“timeout”}] \\
 & & \land\ \text{UNCHANGED}\ \langle counter,\ ret \rangle
\end{array}
$$

Process specification

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
OneProc(p) & \triangleq & \lor\ (\exists\, b \in Blocking : Request(b,\ p)) \\
 & & \lor\ Return(p) \\
 & & \lor\ Release(p) \\
 & & \lor\ Timeout(p)
\end{array}
$$

System Specification

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
Waiting(p) & \triangleq & state[p] \in Blocking \\
DeadLock & \triangleq & \lor\ \land\ (\forall\, p \in Pcs : Waiting(p) \lor state[p] = \text{“exception”}) \\
 & & \quad \land\ counter = 0 \\
 & & \quad \land\ \text{UNCHANGED}\ vars \\
 & & \lor\ \land\ (\forall\, p \in Pcs : state[p] = \text{“exception”}) \\
 & & \quad \land\ \text{UNCHANGED}\ vars
\end{array}
$$

The *DeadLock* event states the only conditions under which the semaphore can cause a deadlock among a set of processes. The model-checker looks for deadlocks and adding this event tells it that this is a known issue and the model checker won't treat it as a fault.

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
Init & \triangleq & \land\ counter = 1 \\
 & & \land\ ret = \text{“success”} \\
 & & \land\ state = [p \in Pcs \mapsto \text{“idle”}] \\
Next & \triangleq & \lor\ (\exists\, p\ \in Pcs : OneProc(p)) \\
 & & \lor\ DeadLock \\
Live & \triangleq & \land\ (\forall\, p \in Pcs : \mathrm{SF}_{vars}(Return(p))) \\
 & & \land\ (\forall\, p \in Pcs : \mathrm{WF}_{vars}(Timeout(p))) \\
Spec & \triangleq & Init \land \Box[Next]_{vars} \land Live
\end{array}
$$

Properties

$$BoundedWait \triangleq \Box\Diamond(counter > 0) \Rightarrow (\forall\, p \in Pcs : \Box\Diamond(\neg Waiting(p)))$$

As long as processes keep releasing the semaphore, no process waits forever

$NonBlocking \triangleq (\forall\, p \in Pcs : \Box\Diamond(state[p] \neq \text{“non-blocking”} \land state[p] \neq \text{“timed”}))$

No matter the circumstances, no process stays blocked
in non-blocking mode or in timed mode

$$\begin{aligned} Disj(p) \triangleq\ & \land \neg(\text{ENABLED } ReturnSuccess(p) \land \text{ENABLED } ReturnTimeout(p)) \\ & \land \neg(\text{ENABLED } ReturnSuccess(p) \land \text{ENABLED } ReturnFail(p)) \\ & \land \neg(\text{ENABLED } ReturnFail(p) \quad \land \text{ENABLED } ReturnTimeout(p)) \end{aligned}$$

$Disjoint \triangleq (\forall\, p \in Pcs : Disj(p))$

The outcome of *Return* is uniquely specified by the *Next*
state relation

```
*****************************************************************************
    Request(b, p)
      // with b ∈ {"blocking", "non-blocking", "timed"}
      // in the python code, b would also specify a timeout
      // but we abstract away from time durations
    "waiting"
    r ← Return(p)
      //r ∈ {"success", "failure"}
      //state ∈ {"idle", "exception"}
    Release(p)
*****************************************************************************
```

* Modification History
* Last modified Sat *Feb* 13 21:50:39 *EST* 2016 by *Simon*
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