



## TLA Standard

## Module format

```
---- MODULE filename ----
```

```
EXTENDS mname
```

```
CONSTANTS c1, ...
```

```
VARIABLES v1, ...
```

```
M == INSTANCE mname
```

```
vname == expr
```

```
fun(arg1, ...) == expr
```

```
RECURSIVE fun(_,...)
```

```
fun[x \in S] == expr
```

```
LOCAL name...
```

```
ASSUME P
```

```
\*
```

```
====
```

## Generic expressions

```
TRUE, FALSE
```

```
\/, /\, ~
```

```
<< val1, ... >>
```

```
[field |-> expr, ...]
```

```
[r EXCEPT !.field1 = expr, ...]
```

```
r.field
```

```
[x \in S |-> expr]
```

```
[f EXCEPT ![x] = expr, ...]
```

```
f[x]
```

```
{x1, x2, ...}
```

```
{expr: x \in S}
```

```
{x \in S : p}
```

```
DOMAIN f
```

```
LET v == expr IN ...
```

```
IF expr
```

```
THEN expr
```

```
ELSE expr
```

Header of any module

Adds the content of module to the current one

Defines constant names for the module

Defines global variables for the module

Creates a namespace for an imported module

defines a global value

Defines a global function

Declares the future definition of a recursive function

Defines a function whose arguments belong to a given set (may be recursive without declaring beforehand)

Defines a local value or function

Asserts  $P$  as an assumption

Starts a single-line comment

Footer of any module

Module/value

```
CASE p1 -> expr1
```

```
[] p2 -> expr2 ...
```

```
OTHER -> expr
```

## Boolean Predicates

```
\E x \in S: p
```

```
\A x \in S: p
```

```
CHOOSE x \in S: p
```

```
p => q
```

```
p <=> q
```

## Action Predicates

```
e'
```

```
[A]e
```

```
< A >e
```

```
UNCHANGED e
```

```
ENABLED A
```

## Temporal Predicates

```
[] p
```

```
<> p
```

```
p ~> q
```

```
WFe(A)
```

```
SFe(A)
```

Use the value defined in a namespace

Selects an  $expr_i$  such that  $p_i$  is  $TRUE$ , otherwise selects  $expr$ 

Existential quantifier

Universal quantifier

Selection in set

Implication

Equivalence

The value of  $e$  after a step
 $A$  or  $e' = e$ 
 $A$  and  $e' \neq e$ 
 $e$  did not change $A$  is possibleAlways  $p$ Eventually  $p$  $p$  leads to  $q$ Weak Fairness for action  $A$ Strong Fairness for action  $A$ 

## Useful modules

## Sequences

## Sequences are 1-indexed

```
s[i]
```

```
Head(s)
```

```
Tail(s)
```

```
Append(s, i)
```

```
s1 \o s2
```

```
Len(s)
```

```
Seq(S)
```

 $i^{th}$  element of the sequence

First element of a sequence

The sequence without its head

Adds  $i$  at the end of sequence  $s$ 

Concatenation

Length of a sequence

Sequences of elements of set  $S$ 

## FiniteSets

```
x \in S
```

```
x \notin S
```

```
S \subseteq T
```

```
S \union T
```

```
S \intersect T
```

```
S \ T
```

```
SUBSET S
```

```
UNION S
```

```
IsFiniteSet(S)
```

```
Cardinality(S)
```

 $x$  is in set  $S$  $x$  is not in set  $S$  $S$  is a subset of  $T$ 

Union of sets

Intersection of sets

 $S$  without elements of  $T$ All the subsets of  $S$ 

Flatten sets of sets

 $TRUE$  if  $S$  is finiteNumber of elements of  $S$ 

## Naturals, Integers

```
Nat, Int*
```

```
+, -, *, \div
```

```
x^y
```

```
<, >, \leq, \geq
```

```
%
```

```
x..y
```

\* only available in the Integer module

Sets of numbers

Arithmetical operators

 $x$  to the  $y$ 

Comparison operators

Modulo

 $\{x, x + 1, \dots, y\}$ 

## Reals

```
Real
```

```
/
```

```
Infinity
```

Set of reals

Real division

Value greater than any real

(NOT A REAL)

## TLC

```
Print(msg, val)
```

```
PrintT(msg)
```

```
Assert(val, out)
```

```
cst :> e
```

```
f @@ g
```

```
SortSeq(s, Op(_, _))
```

```
ToString(v)
```

```
TLCeval(v)
```

Prints  $msg$ , then returns  $val$ 

```
Print(msg, TRUE)
```

Prints  $out$  and fails iff  $val$  is $FALSE$ 
 $[x \text{ \in } \{cst\} \text{ \> } e]$ 

Union of functions

Sorts a sequence

String representation of  $v$ Forces evaluation of  $v$ 

## Bags

A bag is a set that can contain multiple (finite) copies of the same element.

```
EmptyBag
```

```
IsABag(B)
```

```
BagToSet(B)
```

```
SetToBag(S)
```

```
BagIn(B, e)
```

```
(+), (-)
```

```
BagUnion(SB)
```

```
B1 \sqsubseteq B2
```

```
SubBag(B)
```

```
BagOfAll(F(_, B))
```

```
BagCardinality(B)
```

```
CopiesIn(e, B)
```

The empty bag

Checks if  $B$  is a bag

The set of bag elements

The bag of set elements

Checks if  $e$  is in the bag

Union, disjunction

Union of set of bags

Subset

Set of all sub-bags

Mapping on bags

Size of a bag

Number of  $e$  in the bag  $B$ 

## Json

```
ToJson(v)
```

```
ToJsonArray(v)
```

```
ToJsonObject(v)
```

```
JsonSerialize(file*, v)
```

```
ndJsonSerialize(file*, v)
```

```
JsonSerialize(file*)
```

```
ndJsonSerialize(file*)
```

Returns  $v$  as a Json string

Same, but for a sequence

Returns a Json object

Writes  $v$  as a (plain) Jsonin  $file$ 

Same, but Json is newline

delimited

Returns the content of  $file$ 

Same, but values must be

newline delimited

\* file name must be absolute



## Creating a model Counter.tla

Implements a simple counter

```
==== MODULE Counter ====
```

```
EXTENDS Naturals
```

```
/* An unknown constant
```

```
CONSTANTS MAX
```

```
/* The variables of our model
```

```
VARIABLES counter, reset
```

```
/* The initial state (must be finite)
```

```
Init ==
  /\ counter \in 0..MAX
  /\ reset \in {TRUE, FALSE}
```

```
/* If 'reset' is set, then counter is
/* reinitialized
```

```
Incr ==
  /\ ~reset
  /\ reset \in {TRUE, FALSE}
  /\ counter = counter + 1
```

```
/* If 'reset' is set, then counter is
reinitialized
```

```
Reset ==
  /\ reset
  /\ reset \in {TRUE, FALSE}
  /\ counter = 0
```

```
/* The Next state predicate
```

```
Next ==
  \/ Incr
  \/ Reset
```

```
/* The specification of our model:
```

```
/* - starts by Init
/* - Next is the next state predicate, but
/* variables are allowed not to change
/* between steps
```

```
Spec ==
  /\ Init
  /\ [] [Next]_<<counter, reset>>
```

## Props.tla

Properties on the counter model

```
==== MODULE Props ====
```

```
CONSTANT MAX
```

```
VARIABLES counter, reset
```

```
LOCAL INSTANCE Counter WITH
```

```
  MAX <- MAX,
  counter <- counter,
  reset <- reset
```

```
/* Invariants
```

```
/* Variable 'counter' is always positive
AlwaysPositive == counter >= 0
```

```
/* Temporal Properties
```

```
/* If 'reset' happens, then 'counter' will
/* be 0
```

```
ResetLeadsToZero ==
  reset ~> counter = 0
```

```
/* Either:
```

```
/* in the future, 'reset' will never be
/* triggered;
/* or 'counter' repeatedly reaches 0.
```

```
CounterRuns ==
  \/ <<[] (~reset)
  \/ [] <<(counter = 0)
```

## Props.cfg

```
CONSTANT
  MAX = 0
```

```
SPECIFICATION
  Spec
```

```
INVARIANTS
  AlwaysPositive
```

```
PROPERTIES
  ResetLeadsToZero
  CounterRuns
```

## Output

Temporal properties were violated.

The following behavior constitutes a counter-example:

```
1: <Initial predicate>
   /\ counter = 0
   /\ reset = FALSE
2: <Action line 7, col 1 to line 10, col 16 of
   module Props>
   /\ counter = 1
   /\ reset = FALSE
3: <Action line 7, col 1 to line 10, col 16 of
   module Props>
   /\ counter = 2
   /\ reset = FALSE
4: <Action line 7, col 1 to line 10, col 16 of
   module Props>
   /\ counter = 3
   /\ reset = TRUE
5: Stuttering
```