

# **A (short) summary on B and case studies on protocols**

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# Summary on the tools and on the notations

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- ✓ Atelier B supports the classical B method: MACHINE, OPERATIONS, REFINEMENT, PROOFS,
  - ✓ The event-based B method is not yet supported by a tool
  - ✓ Atelier B and B4free are used to generate proof obligations for the invariant preservation
  - ✓ Additional proof obligations are added in the invariant
  - ✓ An Events System Model: events which are triggered
  - ✓ An Abstract Machine: operations which are called
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# Summary: Set-theoretical notations

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Name	Syntax	Definition
Binary Relation	$s \leftrightarrow t$	$\mathcal{P}(s \times t)$
Composition of relations	$r_1; r_2$	$\{x, y \mid x \in a \wedge y \in b \wedge \exists z. (z \in c \wedge x, z \in r_1 \wedge z, y \in r_2)\}$
Inverse relation	$r^{-1}$	$\{x, y \mid x \in \mathcal{P}(a) \wedge y \in \mathcal{P}(b) \wedge y, x \in r\}$
Domain	$\text{dom}(r)$	$\{a \mid a \in s \wedge \exists b. (b \in t \wedge a \mapsto b \in r)\}$
Range	$\text{ran}(r)$	$\text{dom}(r^{-1})$
Identity	$\text{id}(s)$	$\{x, y \mid x \in s \wedge y \in s \wedge x = y\}$
Restriction	$s \triangleleft r$	$\text{id}(s); r$
Co-restriction	$r \triangleright s$	$r; \text{id}(s)$
Anti-restriction	$s \triangleleft\!\!\triangleleft r$	$(\text{dom}(r) - s) \triangleleft r$
Anti-co-restriction	$r \triangleright\!\!\triangleright s$	$r \triangleright (\text{ran}(r) - s)$
Image	$r[w]$	$\text{ran}(w \triangleleft r)$
Overriding	$q \triangleleft\!\!\triangleleft r$	$(\text{dom}(r) \triangleleft\!\!\triangleleft q) \cup r$
Partial Function	$s \mapsto t$	$\{r \mid r \in s \leftrightarrow t \wedge (r^{-1}; r) \subseteq \text{id}(t)\}$

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# Summary: events

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Event: $E$	Before-After Predicate
<b>BEGIN</b> $x : P(x_0, x)$ <b>END</b>	$P(x, x')$
<b>SELECT</b> $G(x)$ <b>THEN</b> $x : P(x_0, x)$ <b>END</b>	$G(x) \wedge P(x, x')$
<b>ANY</b> $t$ <b>WHERE</b> $G(t, x)$ <b>THEN</b> $x : P(x_0, x, t)$ <b>END</b>	$\exists t \cdot (G(t, x) \wedge P(x, x', t))$

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## Summary: tools

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- ✓ Proving lemmas or theorems from definitions of mathematical structures (constants and properties)
  - ✓ **Stop for the demo**
  - ✓ Proving proof obligations generated from an events system model
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# Summary: Sequent Calculus

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✓ Sequent:

$$HYP \vdash P$$

✓ Rules using sequents:

$$HYP_1 \vdash P_1$$

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$$HYP_n \vdash P_n$$

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$$HYP \vdash P$$

# Notations

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	Antecedents	Consequent
name	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP_1 \vdash P_1 \\ \vdots \\ HYP_n \vdash P_n \end{array} \right.$	$HYP \vdash P$

*Predicate*  $\wedge$  *Predicate*

*Predicate*  $\Rightarrow$  *Predicate*

$\neg$ *Predicate*

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# Basic rules

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	Antecedents	Consequent
BR1		$P \vdash P$
BR2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP \vdash P \\ HYP \subseteq HYP' \end{array} \right.$	$HYP' \vdash P$
BR3	$P \in HYP$	$HYP \vdash P$
BR4	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP \vdash P \\ HYP, P \vdash Q \end{array} \right.$	$HYP \vdash Q$

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# Basic rules for $\wedge$

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	Antecedents	Consequent
R1	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP \vdash P \\ HYP \vdash Q \end{array} \right.$	$HYP \vdash P \wedge Q$
$R2$ $R2'$	$HYP \vdash P \wedge Q$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP \vdash P \\ HYP \vdash Q \end{array} \right.$

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# Basic rules for $\Rightarrow$

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	Antecedents	Consequent
DED	$HYP, P \vdash Q$	$HYP \vdash P \Rightarrow Q$
R4	$HYP \vdash P \Rightarrow Q$	$HYP, P \vdash Q$
MP	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP \vdash P \\ HYP \vdash P \Rightarrow Q \end{array} \right.$	$HYP \vdash Q$

DED (R3) = DEDUCTION RULE

MP = Modus Ponens (BR4 + R4)

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## Basic rules for $\neg$

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	Antecedents	Consequent
R5	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP, \neg Q \vdash P \\ HYP, \neg Q \vdash \neg P \end{array} \right.$	$HYP \vdash Q$
R6	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HYP, Q \vdash P \\ HYP, Q \vdash \neg P \end{array} \right.$	$HYP \vdash \neg Q$

RULES OF CONTRADICTION (“reductio ad absurdum”)

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# A proof

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$$HYP \vdash P \Rightarrow \neg\neg P$$

Sequent 1

Apply DED (R3)

$$HYP, P \vdash \neg\neg P$$

Sequent 2

Apply R6 with X

$$HYP, P, \neg P \vdash X$$

$$HYP, P, \neg P \vdash \neg X$$

X is P and we use BR3

$$HYP, P, \neg P \vdash P$$

Sequent 3

$$HYP, P, \neg P \vdash \neg P$$

Sequent 4

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# Automating proofs obligations checking

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- B tools provide automatic proof procedure for sequent calculus
  - pr
  - pp (predicate prover)
  - Atelier B (ClearSy): <http://www.atelierb.societe.com/>
  - Click'n'Prove: <http://www.loria.fr/~cansell/cnp.html>
  - B4free (ClearSy): <http://www.b4free.com/>
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# Constructing a protocol

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- Paradigms: parachutist, myope, ...
  - A protocol is a process which manages a communication between partners
  - The main purpose is to ensure the communication of an item or items from an agent to another agent
  - Finding a first very abstract model with main events
  - Refining abstract model to take into account assumptions on communications
  - Localization of variables.
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# Protocols

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- ◇ FIFO Protocol without loss of messages, duplication and reordering
  - ◇ FIFO Protocol without loss of messages and duplication and with reordering
  - ◇ Data Transfer Protocol of Stenning and more ...
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# FIFO Protocol: no loss, duplication and reordering

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## MACHINE

*fifoprotocol0*

## SETS

*DATA*

## CONSTANTS

*NN, FILE*

## PROPERTIES

$NN \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$

$NN \neq 0 \wedge$

$FILE \in 1..NN \longrightarrow DATA$

## VARIABLES

*file*

## INVARIANT

$file \in 1..NN \leftrightarrow DATA$

## INITIALISATION

*file* :=  $\emptyset$

## OPERATIONS

*TRANSMISSION* = **BEGIN** *file* := *FILE* **END**;

*sndd* = **BEGIN** *file*  $\in$  (*file*  $\in$  1..*NN* *DATA*) **END**;

*rcvd* = **BEGIN** *file*  $\in$  (*file*  $\in$  1..*NN* *DATA*) **END**

**END**

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# FIFO Protocol: no loss, duplication and reordering

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**REFINEMENT** *fifoprotocol1*

**REFINES** *fifoprotocol0*

**VARIABLES** *ss, rr, file, dch*

**INVARIANT**

$ss \in \mathbb{N} \wedge rr \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$

$file \in 1..NN \leftrightarrow DATA \wedge$

$dch \in 1..NN \leftrightarrow DATA \wedge$

$rr \leq ss \wedge$

$file = (1..rr) \triangleleft FILE \wedge$

$dch \subseteq (1..ss-1) \triangleleft FILE \wedge$

$file \subseteq dch \wedge ss \leq NN+1 \wedge$

$ss \geq 1 \wedge rr \leq NN$

**ASSERTIONS**

$rr = NN \Rightarrow file = FILE$

**INITIALISATION**

$file := \emptyset \parallel ss := 1 \parallel rr := 0 \parallel dch := \emptyset$

**OPERATIONS**

*TRANSMISSION* = **SELECT** *rr*  
*NN* **THEN** SKIP **END**;

*sndd* = **SELECT**  $ss \leq NN$

**THEN**  $dch(ss) := FILE(ss) \parallel$

$ss := ss + 1$  **END**;

*rcvd* = **SELECT**  $rr + 1 \in \text{DOM}(dch)$

**THEN**  $file(rr+1) := dch(rr+1) \parallel$

$rr := rr + 1$  **END**

**END**

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# FIFO Protocol: no loss and duplication and with re-ordering

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## MACHINE

*reliable0*

## SETS

*DATA*

## CONSTANTS

*NN, FILE*

## PROPERTIES

$NN \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$

$NN \neq 0 \wedge$

$FILE \in 1..NN \longrightarrow DATA$

## VARIABLES

*file*

## INVARIANT

$file \in 1..NN \leftrightarrow DATA$

## INITIALISATION

*file* :=  $\emptyset$

## OPERATIONS

*TRANSMISSION* = **BEGIN** *file* := *FILE* **END**;

*sndd* = **BEGIN** *file*  $\in$  (*file*  $\in$  1..*NN* - *DATA*) **END**;

*rcvd* = **BEGIN** *file*  $\in$  (*file*  $\in$  1..*NN* - *DATA*) **END**

**END**

# FIFO Protocol: no loss and duplication and with re-ordering

**REFINEMENT** *reliable1*

**REFINES** *reliable0*

**VARIABLES**

*ss, file, dch*

**INVARIANT**

$file \in 1..NN \mapsto DATA \wedge$

$dch \subseteq (1..NN) \times DATA \wedge$

$ss \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$

$ss \geq 1 \wedge$

$ss \leq NN+1 \wedge$

$dch \cup file = (1..(ss-1)) \triangleleft FILE$

**INITIALISATION**

$file := \emptyset \parallel dch := \emptyset \parallel ss := 1$

**OPERATIONS**

**TRANSMISSION** = **SELECT** *ss*  
 $NN+1 \wedge dch = \emptyset$  **THEN** **SKIP** **END**;

*sndd* = **SELECT**  $ss \leq NN$

**THEN** *dch* :=  $dch \cup \{(ss$   
 $FILE(ss))\}$  **||**

$ss := ss + 1$  **END**;

*rcvd* = **ANY** *rr, mes*

**WHERE**  $rr \in \mathbb{N} \wedge mes \in DATA \wedge rr$   
 $mes \in dch$

**THEN**  $file(rr) := mes$  **||**

$dch := dch - \{rr \mapsto mes\}$  **END**

**END**

# Data transfer protocol Stenning

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- ◇ Goal: transfer data file from an agent to another agent
  - ◇ an agent sender and an agent receiver
  - ◇ Both agents **S** and **R** are localized on two different sites
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# First model

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- ◇ The file is a total function over  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  into  $DATA$ .

$n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$  size of file

$FILE \in 1..n \longrightarrow DATA$  file to send

- ◇ The result *file* is a partial function from  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  into  $DATA$ .

## VARIABLES

*file*

## INVARIANT

$file \in 1..n \longrightarrow DATA$

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# First model

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*transmission* = **BEGIN** *file* := *FILE***END**

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# Second model: refining the data transfer

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- ◇ Data are sent one by one and one assumes that no datum is lost
- ◇ Two new variables are introduced for controlling the sending and the receiving actions.

## VARIABLES

$s, r$  control of messages traffic

- ◇  $FILE$  is progressively transmitted and  $file$  contains a part of  $FILE$ , during the protocol.

## INVARIANT

$file = (1..r) \triangleleft FILE$

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# Second model: refining the data transfer

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- ◇ Communication channel between S and R is modelled by a variable  $dch$  and a confirmation channel between R and S allows us to synchronise sent data.

## VARIABLES

$dch, ach$

## INVARIANT

$dch \subseteq (1..s) \triangleleft FILE \wedge$

$ach \subseteq 1..r$

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# Events

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- ◇ Initial state:

## INITIALISATION

$$file := \emptyset \parallel ss := 1 \parallel rr := 0 \parallel dch := \emptyset \parallel ach := \emptyset$$

- ◇ Events *sndd*, *rcvd*, *snda*, *rcva* are new and model the effective communications.
  - ◇ Event *TRANSMISSION* models the end of the transmission.
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# Events for sending data

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```
sndd = SELECT ss ≤ NN THEN dch(ss) := FILE(ss) END;
```

```
rcvd = SELECT rr + 1 ∈ DOM(dch)
```

```
    THEN file(rr+1) := dch(rr+1) || rr := rr + 1 END;
```

# Events for sending acknowledgments

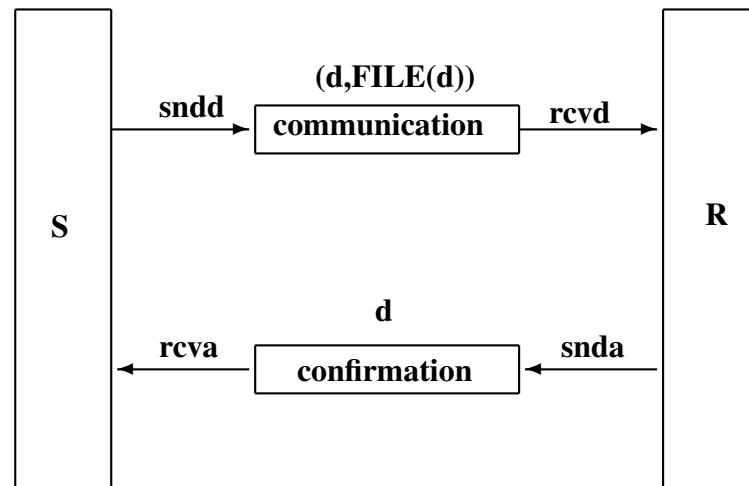
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```
snda = SELECT rr ≠ 0 THEN ach := ach ∪ {rr} END;
```

```
rcva = SELECT ss ∈ ach THEN ss := ss + 1 END;
```

# View of the second model

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# Second refinement and third model

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- ◇ Channels are not reliable!
- ◇ Data may be reordered, duplicated and destroyed!
  - A channel is a set: duplication
  - Daemons remove data

# Daemons

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```
rmvd = ANY ii, dd WHERE ii  $\mapsto$  dd  $\in$  dch THEN dch := dch - { ii  $\mapsto$  dd } END;
```

```
rmva = ANY ii WHERE ii  $\in$  ach THEN ach := ach - { ii } END
```

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# Invariant of the final model

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## INVARIANT

$$ss \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$$

$$rr \in \mathbb{N} \wedge$$

$$file \in 1..NN \leftrightarrow DATA \wedge$$

$$dch \in 1..NN \leftrightarrow DATA \wedge$$

$$rr \leq ss \wedge$$

$$ss \leq rr + 1 \wedge$$

$$file = (1..rr) \triangleleft FILE \wedge$$

$$dch \subseteq (1..ss) \triangleleft FILE \wedge$$

$$ach \subseteq 1..rr \wedge$$

$$ss \leq NN + 1 \wedge$$

$$ss \geq 1 \wedge$$

$$rr \leq NN$$

# Safety properties of the last model

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## ASSERTIONS

$rr = NN \Rightarrow file = FILE;$

$rr \leq ss;$

$ss \leq rr + 1;$

$rr = ss \Rightarrow rr \neq 0;$

$\forall (mm, kk).(kk \mapsto mm \in dch \Rightarrow kk \leq ss);$

$\forall kk.(kk \in 1..NN \wedge kk \in ach \Rightarrow kk \leq rr)$



# Questions

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- ◇ How to get the alternating bit protocol?
  - ◇ How to model protocols related to WEB services?
  - ◇ What about probabilistic algorithms?
  - ◇ **Next the leader election**
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