

Summary of TLA⁺

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Module-Level Constructs

MODULE M

Begins the module or submodule named M .

EXTENDS M_1, \dots, M_n

Incorporates the declarations, definitions, assumptions, and theorems from the modules named M_1, \dots, M_n into the current module.

CONSTANTS C_1, \dots, C_n ⁽¹⁾

Declares the C_j to be constant parameters (rigid variables). Each C_j is either an identifier or has the form $C(-, \dots, -)$, the latter form indicating that C is an operator with the indicated number of arguments.

VARIABLES x_1, \dots, x_n ⁽¹⁾

Declares the x_j to be variables (parameters that are flexible variables).

ASSUME P

Asserts P as an assumption.

$F(x_1, \dots, x_n) \triangleq \text{exp}$

Defines F to be the operator such that $F(e_1, \dots, e_n)$ equals exp with each identifier x_k replaced by e_k . (For $n = 0$, it is written $F \triangleq \text{exp}$.)

$f[x \in S] \triangleq \text{exp}$ ⁽²⁾

Defines f to be the function with domain S such that $f[x] = \text{exp}$ for all x in S . (The symbol f may occur in exp , allowing a recursive definition.)

(1) The terminal s in the keyword is optional.

(2) $x \in S$ may be replaced by a comma-separated list of items $v \in S$, where v is either a comma-separated list or a tuple of identifiers.

INSTANCE M WITH $p_1 \leftarrow e_1, \dots, p_m \leftarrow e_m$

For each defined operator F of module M , this defines F to be the operator whose definition is obtained from the definition of F in M by replacing each declared constant or variable p_j of M with e_j . (If $m = 0$, the WITH is omitted.)

$N(x_1, \dots, x_n) \triangleq \text{INSTANCE } M \text{ WITH } p_1 \leftarrow e_1, \dots, p_m \leftarrow e_m$

For each defined operator F of module M , this defines $N(d_1, \dots, d_n)!F$ to be the operator whose definition is obtained from the definition of F by replacing each declared constant or variable p_j of M with e_j , and then replacing each identifier x_k with d_k . (If $m = 0$, the WITH is omitted.)

THEOREM P

Asserts that P can be proved from the definitions and assumptions of the current module.



LOCAL def

Makes the definition(s) of def (which may be a definition or an INSTANCE statement) local to the current module, thereby not obtained when extending or instantiating the module.



Ends the current module or submodule.

The Constant Operators

Logic

$\wedge \vee \neg \Rightarrow \equiv$
TRUE FALSE BOOLEAN [the set {TRUE, FALSE}]
 $\forall x \in S : p$ ⁽¹⁾ $\exists x \in S : p$ ⁽¹⁾
CHOOSE $x \in S : p$ [An x in S satisfying p]

Sets

$= \neq \in \notin \cup \cap \subseteq \setminus$ [set difference]
 $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ [Set consisting of elements e_i]
 $\{x \in S : p\}$ ⁽²⁾ [Set of elements x in S satisfying p]
 $\{e : x \in S\}$ ⁽¹⁾ [Set of elements e such that x in S]
SUBSET S [Set of subsets of S]
UNION S [Union of all elements of S]

Functions

$f[e]$ [Function application]
DOMAIN f [Domain of function f]
 $[x \in S \mapsto e]$ ⁽¹⁾ [Function f such that $f[x] = e$ for $x \in S$]
 $[S \rightarrow T]$ [Set of functions f with $f[x] \in T$ for $x \in S$]
 $[f \text{ EXCEPT } ![e_1] = e_2]$ ⁽³⁾ [Function \hat{f} equal to f except $\hat{f}[e_1] = e_2$]

Records

$e.h$ [The h -field of record e]
 $[h_1 \mapsto e_1, \dots, h_n \mapsto e_n]$ [The record whose h_i field is e_i]
 $[h_1 : S_1, \dots, h_n : S_n]$ [Set of all records with h_i field in S_i]
 $[r \text{ EXCEPT } !.h = e]$ ⁽³⁾ [Record \hat{r} equal to r except $\hat{r}.h = e$]

Tuples

$e[i]$ [The i^{th} component of tuple e]
 $\langle e_1, \dots, e_n \rangle$ [The n -tuple whose i^{th} component is e_i]
 $S_1 \times \dots \times S_n$ [The set of all n -tuples with i^{th} component in S_i]

- (1) $x \in S$ may be replaced by a comma-separated list of items $v \in S$, where v is either a comma-separated list or a tuple of identifiers.
- (2) x may be an identifier or tuple of identifiers.
- (3) $![e_1]$ or $!.h$ may be replaced by a comma separated list of items $!a_1 \dots a_n$, where each a_i is $[e_i]$ or $.h_i$.

Miscellaneous Constructs

IF p THEN e_1 ELSE e_2	[e_1 if p true, else e_2]
CASE $p_1 \rightarrow e_1 \square \dots \square p_n \rightarrow e_n$	[Some e_i such that p_i true]
CASE $p_1 \rightarrow e_1 \square \dots \square p_n \rightarrow e_n \square$ OTHER $\rightarrow e$	[Some e_i such that p_i true, or e if all p_i are false]
LET $d_1 \triangleq e_1 \dots d_n \triangleq e_n$ IN e	[e in the context of the definitions]
$\wedge p_1$ [the conjunction $p_1 \wedge \dots \wedge p_n$]	$\vee p_1$ [the disjunction $p_1 \vee \dots \vee p_n$]
\vdots	\vdots
$\wedge p_n$	$\vee p_n$

Action Operators

e'	[The value of e in the final state of a step]
$[A]_e$	$[A \vee (e' = e)]$
$\langle A \rangle_e$	$[A \wedge (e' \neq e)]$
ENABLED A	[An A step is possible]
UNCHANGED e	$[e' = e]$
$A \cdot B$	[Composition of actions]

Temporal Operators

$\square F$	[F is always true]
$\diamond F$	[F is eventually true]
$\text{WF}_e(A)$	[Weak fairness for action A]
$\text{SF}_e(A)$	[Strong fairness for action A]
$F \rightsquigarrow G$	[F leads to G]

User-Definable Operator Symbols

Infix Operators

$+^{(1)}$	$-^{(1)}$	$*^{(1)}$	$/^{(2)}$	$\circ^{(3)}$	$++$
$\div^{(1)}$	$\%^{(1)}$	$\cdot^{(1,4)}$	$\dots^{(1)}$	\dots	$--$
$\oplus^{(5)}$	$\ominus^{(5)}$	\otimes	\oslash	\odot	$**$
$\langle^{(1)}$	$\rangle^{(1)}$	$\leq^{(1)}$	$\geq^{(1)}$	\sqcap	$//$
\lrcorner	\rceil	\lrcorner	\rceil	\sqcup	$\hat{\hat{}}$
\ll	\gg	$\langle :$	$: \rangle^{(6)}$	$\&$	$\&\&$
\sqcap	\sqcup	$\sqcap^{(5)}$	\sqcup	$ $	$\% \%$
\subset	\supset		\supset	\star	$@@^{(6)}$
\top	\perp	\perp	\perp	\bullet	$\#\#\$
\sim	\approx	\approx	\Re	$\$$	$\$\$\$
\bigcirc	$::=$	\times	\doteq	$??$	$!!$
\propto	$\}$	\notin			

Postfix Operators ⁽⁷⁾

$\hat{+}$ $\hat{*}$ $\hat{\#}$

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- (1) Defined by the *Naturals*, *Integers*, and *Reals* modules.
 - (2) Defined by the *Reals* module.
 - (3) Defined by the *Sequences* module.
 - (4) $x \hat{y}$ is printed as x^y .
 - (5) Defined by the *Bags* module.
 - (6) Defined by the *TLC* module.
 - (7) $e \hat{+}$ is printed as e^+ , and similarly for $\hat{*}$ and $\hat{\#}$.

Precedence Ranges of Operators

The relative precedence of two operators is unspecified if their ranges overlap.
Left-associative operators are indicated by (a).



Prefix Operators

\neg	4-4	\square	4-15	UNION	8-8
ENABLED	4-15	\diamond	4-15	DOMAIN	9-9
UNCHANGED	4-15	SUBSET	8-8	-	12-12

Infix Operators

\Rightarrow	1-1	\leq	5-5	$<:$	7-7	\ominus	11-11 (a)
\Rightarrow	2-2	\ll	5-5	\backslash	8-8	-	11-11 (a)
\equiv	2-2	\succ	5-5	\cap	8-8 (a)	--	11-11 (a)
\leadsto	2-2	\succ	5-5	\cup	8-8 (a)	$\&$	13-13 (a)
\wedge	3-3 (a)	\propto	5-5	\dots	9-9	$\&\&$	13-13 (a)
\vee	3-3 (a)	\sim	5-5	\dots	9-9	\odot	13-13 (a)
\neq	5-5	\approx	5-5	!!	9-13	\oslash	13-13
\dagger	5-5	\sqcap	5-5	##	9-13 (a)	\otimes	13-13 (a)
::=	5-5	\sqsupset	5-5	\$	9-13 (a)	*	13-13 (a)
: =	5-5	\sqsubset	5-5	\$\$	9-13 (a)	**	13-13 (a)
$<$	5-5	\sqsupseteq	5-5	??	9-13 (a)	/	13-13
=	5-5	\subset	5-5	\square	9-13 (a)	//	13-13
\perp	5-5	\supset	5-5	\sqcup	9-13 (a)	\bigcirc	13-13 (a)
$>$	5-5	\supseteq	5-5	\boxplus	9-13 (a)	\bullet	13-13 (a)
\approx	5-5	\supseteq	5-5	\wr	9-14	\div	13-13
\asymp	5-5	\cup	5-5	\oplus	10-10 (a)	\circ	13-13 (a)
\cong	5-5	\cup	5-5	+	10-10 (a)	*	13-13 (a)
\doteq	5-5	\top	5-5	++	10-10 (a)	\wedge	14-14
\geq	5-5	\perp	5-5	%	10-11	$\wedge\wedge$	14-14
\gg	5-5	$\cdot^{(1)}$	5-14 (a)	%%	10-11 (a)	$\cdot^{(2)}$	17-17 (a)
\in	5-5	@@	6-6 (a)		10-11 (a)		
\notin	5-5	:>	7-7		10-11 (a)		

Postfix Operators

$\sim+$	15-15	$\sim*$	15-15	$\sim\#$	15-15	'	15-15
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(1) Action composition ($\backslash\text{cdot}$).

(2) Record field (period).

Operators Defined in Standard Modules.

Modules *Naturals, Integers, Reals*

+	− ⁽¹⁾	*	/ ⁽²⁾	^ ⁽³⁾	..	<i>Nat</i>	<i>Real</i> ⁽²⁾
÷	%	≤	≥	<	>	<i>Int</i> ⁽⁴⁾	<i>Infinity</i> ⁽²⁾

(1) Only infix − is defined in *Naturals*.

(2) Defined only in *Reals* module.

(3) Exponentiation.

(4) Not defined in *Naturals* module.



Module *Sequences*

○	<i>Head</i>	<i>SelectSeq</i>	<i>SubSeq</i>
<i>Append</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Seq</i>	<i>Tail</i>

Module *FiniteSets*

<i>IsFiniteSet</i>	<i>Cardinality</i>
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Module *Bags*

⊕	<i>BagIn</i>	<i>CopiesIn</i>	<i>SubBag</i>
⊖	<i>BagOfAll</i>	<i>EmptyBag</i>	
⊆	<i>BagToSet</i>	<i>IsABag</i>	
<i>BagCardinality</i>	<i>BagUnion</i>	<i>SetToBag</i>	

Module *RealTime*

<i>RTBound</i>	<i>RTnow</i>	<i>now</i> (declared to be a variable)
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Module *TLC*

:>	@@	<i>Print</i>	<i>Assert</i>	<i>JavaTime</i>	<i>Permutations</i>
<i>SortSeq</i>					

ASCII Representation of Typeset Symbols

\wedge	<code>\^</code> or <code>\land</code>	\vee	<code>\/</code> or <code>\lor</code>	\Rightarrow	<code>=></code>
\neg	<code>\~</code> or <code>\lnot</code> or <code>\neg</code>	\equiv	<code><=></code> or <code>\equiv</code>	\triangleq	<code>==</code>
\in	<code>\in</code>	\notin	<code>\notin</code>	\neq	<code>#</code> or <code>/=</code>
\langle	<code><<</code>	\rangle	<code>>></code>	\square	<code>[]</code>
$<$	<code><</code>	$>$	<code>></code>	\diamond	<code><></code>
\leq	<code>\leq</code> or <code>=<</code> or <code><=</code>	\geq	<code>\geq</code> or <code>>=</code>	\rightsquigarrow	<code>\~></code>
\ll	<code>\ll</code>	\gg	<code>\gg</code>	\rightarrowtail	<code>-+></code>
\prec	<code>\prec</code>	\succ	<code>\succ</code>	\mapsto	<code> -></code>
\preceq	<code>\preceq</code>	\succeq	<code>\succeq</code>	\div	<code>\div</code>
\subset	<code>\subseteq</code>	\supset	<code>\supseteq</code>	\cdot	<code>\cdot</code> or <code>\cdot</code>
\subsetneq	<code>\subsetneq</code>	\supsetneq	<code>\supsetneq</code>	\circ	<code>\circ</code> or <code>\circ</code>
\sqsubset	<code>\sqsubset</code>	\sqsupset	<code>\sqsupset</code>	\bullet	<code>\bullet</code>
\sqsubseteq	<code>\sqsubseteq</code>	\sqsupseteq	<code>\sqsupseteq</code>	\star	<code>\star</code>
\top	<code> -</code>	\perp	<code>- </code>	\bigcirc	<code>\bigcirc</code>
\vDash	<code> =</code>	\vDash	<code>= </code>	\sim	<code>\sim</code>
\rightarrow	<code>-></code>	\leftarrow	<code><-</code>	\simeq	<code>\simeq</code>
\cap	<code>\cap</code> or <code>\intersect</code>	\cup	<code>\cup</code> or <code>\union</code>	\asymp	<code>\asymp</code>
\sqcap	<code>\sqcap</code>	\sqcup	<code>\sqcup</code>	\approx	<code>\approx</code>
\oplus	<code>(+)</code> or <code>\oplus</code>	\uplus	<code>\uplus</code>	\cong	<code>\cong</code>
\ominus	<code>(-)</code> or <code>\ominus</code>	\times	<code>\X</code> or <code>\times</code>	\doteq	<code>\doteq</code>
\odot	<code>(.)</code> or <code>\odot</code>	\wr	<code>\wr</code>	x^y	<code>x^y</code> ⁽²⁾
\otimes	<code>(\X)</code> or <code>\otimes</code>	\propto	<code>\propto</code>	x^+	<code>x^+</code> ⁽²⁾
\oslash	<code>(/)</code> or <code>\oslash</code>	"s"	<code>"s"</code> ⁽¹⁾	x^*	<code>x^*</code> ⁽²⁾
\exists	<code>\E</code>	\forall	<code>\A</code>	$x^\#$	<code>x^\#</code> ⁽²⁾
\exists	<code>\EE</code>	\forall	<code>\AA</code>	'	,
$]_v$	<code>]_v</code>	$]_v$	<code>>>_v</code>		
WF_v	<code>WF_v</code>	SF_v	<code>SF_v</code>		

$\overline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<code>-----</code> (3)	$\overline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<code>-----</code> (3)
$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<code>-----</code> (3)	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<code>=====</code> (3)

- (1) s is a sequence of characters.
 (2) x and y are any expressions.
 (3) a sequence of four or more - or = characters.