
MODULE *BPConProof*

This module specifies a *Byzantine Paxos* algorithm—a version of *Paxos* in which failed acceptors and leaders can be malicious. It is an abstraction and generalization of the Castro-Liskov algorithm in

```
author = "Miguel Castro and Barbara Liskov", title = "Practical byzantine fault tolerance  
and proactive  
recovery",  
journal = ACM Transactions on Computer Systems,  
volume = 20,  
number = 4, year = 2002, pages = "398–461"
```

EXTENDS *Integers*, *FiniteSets*, *FiniteSetTheorems*, *TLAPS*

The sets *Value* and *Ballot* are the same as in the Voting and *PConProof* specs.

CONSTANT *Value*

Ballot \triangleq *Nat*

As in module *PConProof*, we define *None* to be an unspecified value that is not an element of *Value*.

None \triangleq CHOOSE $v : v \notin \text{Value}$

We pretend that which acceptors are good and which are malicious is specified in advance. Of course, the algorithm executed by the good acceptors makes no use of which acceptors are which. Hence, we can think of the sets of good and malicious acceptors as “prophecy constants” that are used only for showing that the algorithm implements the *PCon* algorithm.

We can assume that a maximal set of acceptors are bad, since a bad acceptor is allowed to do anything—including acting like a good one.

The basic idea is that the good acceptors try to execute the *Paxos* consensus algorithm, while the bad acceptors may try to prevent them.

We do not distinguish between faulty and non-faulty leaders. Safety must be preserved even if all leaders are malicious, so we allow any leader to send any syntactically correct message at any time. (In an implementation, syntactically incorrect messages are simply ignored by non-faulty acceptors and have no effect.) Assumptions about leader behavior are required only for liveness.

CONSTANTS *Acceptor*, The set of good (non-faulty) acceptors.

FakeAcceptor, The set of possibly malicious (faulty) acceptors.

ByzQuorum,

A *Byzantine* quorum is set of acceptors that includes a quorum of good ones. In the case that there are $2f+1$ good acceptors and f bad ones, a *Byzantine* quorum is any set of $2f+1$ acceptors.

WeakQuorum

A weak quorum is a set of acceptors that includes at least one good one. If there are f bad acceptors, then a weak quorum is any set of $f+1$ acceptors.

We define *ByzAcceptor* to be the set of all real or fake acceptors.

ByzAcceptor \triangleq *Acceptor* \cup *FakeAcceptor*

As in the *Paxos* consensus algorithm, we assume that the set of ballot numbers and -1 is disjoint from the set of all (real and fake) acceptors.

$$\text{ASSUME } \textit{BallotAssump} \triangleq (\textit{Ballot} \cup \{-1\}) \cap \textit{ByzAcceptor} = \{\}$$

The following are the assumptions about acceptors and quorums that are needed to ensure safety of our algorithm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ASSUME } \textit{BQA} \triangleq \\ & \wedge \textit{Acceptor} \cap \textit{FakeAcceptor} = \{\} \\ & \wedge \forall Q \in \textit{ByzQuorum} : Q \subseteq \textit{ByzAcceptor} \\ & \wedge \forall Q_1, Q_2 \in \textit{ByzQuorum} : Q_1 \cap Q_2 \cap \textit{Acceptor} \neq \{\} \\ & \wedge \forall Q \in \textit{WeakQuorum} : \wedge Q \subseteq \textit{ByzAcceptor} \\ & \quad \wedge Q \cap \textit{Acceptor} \neq \{\} \end{aligned}$$

The following assumption is not needed for safety, but it will be needed to ensure liveness.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ASSUME } \textit{BQLA} \triangleq \\ & \wedge \exists Q \in \textit{ByzQuorum} : Q \subseteq \textit{Acceptor} \\ & \wedge \exists Q \in \textit{WeakQuorum} : Q \subseteq \textit{Acceptor} \end{aligned}$$

We now define the set *BMessage* of all possible messages.

$$1a\textit{Message} \triangleq [\textit{type} : \{"1a"\}, \textit{bal} : \textit{Ballot}]$$

Type 1a messages are the same as in module *PConProof*.

$$1b\textit{Message} \triangleq$$

A 1b message serves the same function as a 1b message in ordinary Paxos, where the *mbal* and *mval* components correspond to the *mbal* and *mval* components in the 1b messages of *PConProof*. The *m2av* component is set containing all records with *val* and *bal* components equal to the corresponding of components of a 2av message that the acceptor has sent, except containing for each *val* only the record corresponding to the 2av message with the highest *bal* component.

$$\begin{aligned} & [\textit{type} : \{"1b"\}, \textit{bal} : \textit{Ballot}, \\ & \quad \textit{mbal} : \textit{Ballot} \cup \{-1\}, \textit{mval} : \textit{Value} \cup \{\textit{None}\}, \\ & \quad \textit{m2av} : \text{SUBSET} [\textit{val} : \textit{Value}, \textit{bal} : \textit{Ballot}], \\ & \quad \textit{acc} : \textit{ByzAcceptor}] \end{aligned}$$

$$1c\textit{Message} \triangleq$$

Type 1c messages are the same as in *PConProof*.

$$[\textit{type} : \{"1c"\}, \textit{bal} : \textit{Ballot}, \textit{val} : \textit{Value}]$$

$$2av\textit{Message} \triangleq$$

When an acceptor receives a 1c message, it relays that message's contents to the other acceptors in a 2av message. It does this only for the first 1c message it receives for that ballot; it can receive a second 1c message only if the leader is malicious, in which case it ignores that second 1c message.

$$[\textit{type} : \{"2av"\}, \textit{bal} : \textit{Ballot}, \textit{val} : \textit{Value}, \textit{acc} : \textit{ByzAcceptor}]$$

$$2b\textit{Message} \triangleq [\textit{type} : \{"2b"\}, \textit{acc} : \textit{ByzAcceptor}, \textit{bal} : \textit{Ballot}, \textit{val} : \textit{Value}]$$

2b messages are the same as in ordinary *Paxos*.

$$\begin{aligned} BMessage &\triangleq \\ &1aMessage \cup 1bMessage \cup 1cMessage \cup 2avMessage \cup 2bMessage \end{aligned}$$

We will need the following simple fact about these sets of messages.

LEMMA $BMessageLemma \triangleq$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall m \in BMessage : \\ &\wedge (m \in 1aMessage) \equiv (m.type = "1a") \\ &\wedge (m \in 1bMessage) \equiv (m.type = "1b") \\ &\wedge (m \in 1cMessage) \equiv (m.type = "1c") \\ &\wedge (m \in 2avMessage) \equiv (m.type = "2av") \\ &\wedge (m \in 2bMessage) \equiv (m.type = "2b") \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 1 \rangle 1. \wedge \forall m \in 1aMessage : m.type = "1a" \\ \wedge \forall m \in 1bMessage : m.type = "1b" \\ \wedge \forall m \in 1cMessage : m.type = "1c" \\ \wedge \forall m \in 2avMessage : m.type = "2av" \\ \wedge \forall m \in 2bMessage : m.type = "2b" \end{aligned}$$

BY DEF $1aMessage, 1bMessage, 1cMessage, 2avMessage, 2bMessage$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF $BMessage$

We now give the algorithm. The basic idea is that the set $Acceptor$ of real acceptors emulate an execution of the $PCon$ algorithm with $Acceptor$ as its set of acceptors. Of course, they must do that without knowing which of the other processes in $ByzAcceptor$ are real acceptors and which are fake acceptors. In addition, they don't know whether a leader is behaving according to the $PCon$ algorithm or if it is malicious.

The main idea of the algorithm is that, before performing an action of the $PCon$ algorithm, a good acceptor determines that this action is actually enabled in that algorithm. Since an action is enabled by the receipt of one or more messages, the acceptor has to determine that the enabling messages are legal $PCon$ messages. Because algorithm $PCon$ allows a $1a$ message to be sent at any time, the only acceptor action whose enabling messages must be checked is the $Phase2b$ action. It is enabled iff the appropriate $1c$ message and $2a$ message are legal. The $1c$ message is legal iff the leader has received the necessary $1b$ messages. The acceptor therefore maintains a set of $1b$ messages that it knows have been sent, and checks that those $1b$ messages enable the sending of the $1c$ message.

A $2a$ message is legal in the $PCon$ algorithm iff (i) the corresponding $1c$ message is legal and (ii) it is the only $2a$ message that the leader sends. In the $BPCon$ algorithm, there are no explicit $2a$ messages. They are implicitly sent by the acceptors when they send enough $2av$ messages.

We leave unspecified how an acceptor discovers what $1b$ messages have been sent. In the Castro-Liskov algorithm, this is done by having acceptors relay messages sent by other acceptors. An acceptor knows that a $1b$ message has been sent if it receives it directly or else receives a copy from a weak *Byzantine* quorum of acceptors. A (non-malicious) leader must determine what $1b$ messages acceptors know about so it chooses a value so that a quorum of acceptors will act on its $Phase1c$ message and cause that value to be chosen. However, this is necessary only for liveness, so we ignore this for now.

In other implementations of our algorithm, the leader sends along with the $1c$ message a proof that the necessary $1b$ messages have been sent. The easiest way to do this is to have acceptors digitally sign their $1b$ messages, so a copy of the message proves that it has been sent (by the acceptor indicated in the message's acc field). The necessary proofs can also be constructed using only message authenticators (like the ones used in the Castro-Liskov algorithm); how this is done is described elsewhere.

In the abstract algorithm presented here, which we call $BPCon$, we do not specify how acceptors learn what $1b$ messages have been sent. We simply introduce a variable $knowsSent$ such that $knowsSent[a]$ represents the set of $1b$ messages that (good) acceptor a knows have been sent, and have an action that nondeterministically adds sent $1b$ messages to this set.

--algorithm $BPCon\{$

The variables:

$maxBal[a] =$ Highest ballot in which acceptor a has participated.

$maxVBal[a] =$ Highest ballot in which acceptor a has cast a vote (sent a $2b$ message); or -1 if it hasn't cast a vote.

$maxVVal[a] =$ Value acceptor a has voted for in ballot $maxVBal[a]$, or *None* if $maxVBal[a] = -1$.

$2avSent[a] =$ A set of records in $[val : Value, bal : Ballot]$ describing the $2av$ messages that a has sent. A record is added to this set, and any element with the same val field (and lower bal field) removed when a sends a $2av$ message.

$knownSent[a] =$ The set of $1b$ messages that acceptor a knows have been sent.

$bmsgs =$ The set of all messages that have been sent. See the discussion of the $msgs$ variable in module $PConProof$ to understand our modeling of message passing.

variables $maxBal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto -1]$,
 $maxVBal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto -1]$,
 $maxVVal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto None]$,
 $2avSent = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto \{\}]$,
 $knowsSent = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto \{\}]$,
 $bmsgs = \{\}$

define {

$sentMsgs(type, bal) \triangleq \{m \in bmsgs : m.type = type \wedge m.bal = bal\}$

$KnowsSafeAt(ac, b, v) \triangleq$

True for an acceptor ac , ballot b , and value v iff the set of $1b$ messages in $knowsSent[ac]$ implies that value v is safe at ballot b in the *PaxosConsensus* algorithm being emulated by the good acceptors. To understand the definition, see the definition of *ShowsSafeAt* in module $PConProof$ and recall (a) the meaning of the $mCBal$ and $mCVal$ fields of a $1b$ message and (b) that the set of real acceptors in a *ByzQuorum* forms a quorum of the *PaxosConsensus* algorithm.

LET $S \triangleq \{m \in knowsSent[ac] : m.bal = b\}$

IN $\vee \exists BQ \in ByzQuorum :$

$\forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in S : \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\wedge m.mbal = -1$

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \vee \exists c \in 0 \dots (b - 1) : \\
& \quad \wedge \exists BQ \in ByzQuorum : \\
& \quad \quad \forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in S : \wedge m.acc = a \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge m.mbal \leq c \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge (m.mbal = c) \Rightarrow (m.mval = v) \\
& \quad \wedge \exists WQ \in WeakQuorum : \\
& \quad \quad \forall a \in WQ : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists m \in S : \wedge m.acc = a \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge \exists r \in m.m2av : \wedge r.bal \geq c \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge r.val = v \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

We now describe the processes' actions as macros.

The following two macros send a message and a set of messages, respectively. These macros are so simple that they're hardly worth introducing, but they do make the processes a little easier to read.

```

macro SendMessage(m) {bmsgs := bmsgs  $\cup$  {m}}
macro SendSetOfMessages(S) {bmsgs := bmsgs  $\cup$  S}

```

As in the *Paxos* consensus algorithm, a ballot *self* leader (good or malicious) can execute a *Phase1a* action at any time.

```
macro Phase1a() {SendMessage([type  $\mapsto$  "1a", bal  $\mapsto$  self])}
```

The acceptor's *Phase1b* action is similar to that of the *PaxosConsensus* algorithm.

```

macro Phase1b(b) {
  when (b > maxBal[self])  $\wedge$  (sentMsgs("1a", b)  $\neq$  {});
  maxBal[self] := b;
  SendMessage([type  $\mapsto$  "1b", bal  $\mapsto$  b, acc  $\mapsto$  self, m2av  $\mapsto$  2avSent[self],
               mbal  $\mapsto$  maxVBal[self], mval  $\mapsto$  maxVVal[self]])
}

```

A good ballot *self* leader can send a phase 1c message for value *v* if it knows that the messages in *knowsSent*[*a*] for a *Quorum* of (good) acceptors imply that they know that *v* is safe at ballot *self*, and that they can convince any other acceptor that the appropriate 1b messages have been sent to that it will also know that *v* is safe at ballot *self*.

A malicious ballot *self* leader can send any phase 1c messages it wants (including one that a good leader could send). We prove safety with a *Phase1c* action that allows a leader to be malicious. To prove liveness, we will have to assume a good leader that sends only correct 1c messages.

As in the *PaxosConsensus* algorithm, we allow a *Phase1c* action to send a set of *Phase1c* messages. (This is not done in the Castro-Liskov algorithm, but seems natural in light of the *PaxosConsensus* algorithm.)

```

macro Phase1c() {
  with (S  $\in$  SUBSET [type : {"1c"}, bal : {self}, val : Value]) {
    SendSetOfMessages(S)
  }
}

```

If acceptor $self$ receives a ballot b phase $1c$ message with value v , it relays v in a phase $2av$ message if

- it has not already sent a $2av$ message in this or a later ballot and
- the messages in $knowsSent[self]$ show it that v is safe at b in the non-Byzantine *Paxos* consensus algorithm being emulated.

```
macro Phase2av( $b$ ){
  when  $\wedge maxBal[self] \leq b$ 
     $\wedge \forall r \in 2avSent[self] : r.bal < b ;$ 
    We could just as well have used  $r.bal \neq b$  in this condition.
  with ( $m \in \{ms \in sentMsgs("1c", b) : KnowsSafeAt(self, b, ms.val)\}$ ) {
    SendMessage([type  $\mapsto$  "2av", bal  $\mapsto$   $b$ , val  $\mapsto$   $m.val$ , acc  $\mapsto$  self]);
     $2avSent[self] := \{r \in 2avSent[self] : r.val \neq m.val\}$ 
     $\cup \{[val \mapsto m.val, bal \mapsto b]\}$ 
  } ;
   $maxBal[self] := b ;$ 
}
```

Acceptor $self$ can send a phase $2b$ message with value v if it has received phase $2av$ messages from a *Byzantine* quorum, which implies that a quorum of good acceptors assert that this is the first $1c$ message sent by the leader and that the leader was allowed to send that message. It sets $maxBal[self]$, $maxVBal[self]$, and $maxVVal[self]$ as in the non-Byzantine algorithm.

```
macro Phase2b( $b$ ){
  when  $maxBal[self] \leq b ;$ 
  with ( $v \in \{vv \in Value :$ 
     $\exists Q \in ByzQuorum :$ 
       $\forall aa \in Q :$ 
         $\exists m \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge m.val = vv$ 
         $\wedge m.acc = aa\}) \{$ 
    SendMessage([type  $\mapsto$  "2b", acc  $\mapsto$  self, bal  $\mapsto$   $b$ , val  $\mapsto$   $v$ ]);
     $maxVVal[self] := v ;$ 
  } ;
   $maxBal[self] := b ;$ 
   $maxVBal[self] := b$ 
}
```

At any time, an acceptor can learn that some set of $1b$ messages were sent (but only if they actually were sent).

```
macro LearnsSent( $b$ ){
  with ( $S \in \text{SUBSET } sentMsgs("1b", b)$ ) {
     $knowsSent[self] := knowsSent[self] \cup S$ 
  }
}
```

A malicious acceptor $self$ can send any acceptor message indicating that it is from itself. Since a malicious acceptor could allow other malicious processes to forge its messages, this action could represent the sending of the message by any malicious process.

```

macro FakingAcceptor(){
  with ( $m \in \{mm \in 1bMessage \cup 2avMessage \cup 2bMessage : mm.acc = self\}\}$ {
    SendMessage( $m$ )
  }
}

```

We combine these individual actions into a complete algorithm in the usual way, with separate process declarations for the acceptor, leader, and fake acceptor processes.

```

process (acceptor  $\in$  Acceptor){
  acc: while (TRUE){
    with ( $b \in Ballot\}$  {either Phase1b( $b$ )or Phase2av( $b$ )
      or Phase2b( $b$ )or LearnsSent( $b$ )}
  }
}

process (leader  $\in$  Ballot){
  ldr: while (TRUE){
    either Phase1a()or Phase1c()
  }
}

process (facceptor  $\in$  FakeAcceptor){
  face : while (TRUE){FakingAcceptor()}
}
}

```

Below is the TLA+ translation, as produced by the translator. (Some blank lines have been removed.)

```

BEGIN TRANSLATION
VARIABLES maxBal, maxVBal, maxVVal, 2avSent, knowsSent, bmsgs

define statement
sentMsgs(type, bal)  $\triangleq$  { $m \in bmsgs : m.type = type \wedge m.bal = bal$ }

KnowsSafeAt(ac, b, v)  $\triangleq$ 
  LET S  $\triangleq$  { $m \in knowsSent[ac] : m.bal = b$ }
  IN  $\vee \exists BQ \in ByzQuorum :$ 
     $\forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in S : \wedge m.acc = a$ 
     $\wedge m.mbal = -1$ 
     $\vee \exists c \in 0 .. (b - 1) :$ 
       $\wedge \exists BQ \in ByzQuorum :$ 
         $\forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in S : \wedge m.acc = a$ 
         $\wedge m.mbal \leq c$ 
         $\wedge (m.mbal = c) \Rightarrow (m.mval = v)$ 
     $\wedge \exists WQ \in WeakQuorum :$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall a \in WQ : \\
& \quad \exists m \in S : \wedge m.acc = a \\
& \quad \quad \wedge \exists r \in m.m2av : \wedge r.bal \geq c \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge r.val = v \\
vars & \triangleq \langle maxBal, maxVBal, maxVVal, 2avSent, knowsSent, bmsgs \rangle \\
ProcSet & \triangleq (Acceptor) \cup (Ballot) \cup (FakeAcceptor) \\
Init & \triangleq \text{Global variables} \\
& \wedge maxBal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto -1] \\
& \wedge maxVBal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto -1] \\
& \wedge maxVVal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto None] \\
& \wedge 2avSent = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto \{\}] \\
& \wedge knowsSent = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto \{\}] \\
& \wedge bmsgs = \{\} \\
acceptor(self) & \triangleq \exists b \in Ballot : \\
& \vee \wedge (b > maxBal[self]) \wedge (sentMsgs("1a", b) \neq \{\}) \\
& \quad \wedge maxBal' = [maxBal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = b] \\
& \quad \wedge bmsgs' = (bmsgs \cup \{([type \mapsto "1b", bal \mapsto b, acc \mapsto self, m2av \mapsto 2avSent[self], mbal \mapsto maxVBal[self], mval \mapsto maxVVal[self]])\}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle maxVBal, maxVVal, 2avSent, knowsSent \rangle \\
& \vee \wedge \wedge maxBal[self] \leq b \\
& \quad \wedge \forall r \in 2avSent[self] : r.bal < b \\
& \quad \wedge \exists m \in \{ms \in sentMsgs("1c", b) : KnowsSafeAt(self, b, ms.val)\} : \\
& \quad \quad \wedge bmsgs' = (bmsgs \cup \{([type \mapsto "2av", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto m.val, acc \mapsto self])\}) \\
& \quad \quad \wedge 2avSent' = [2avSent \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \{r \in 2avSent[self] : r.val \neq m.val\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \cup \{[val \mapsto m.val, bal \mapsto b]\}] \\
& \quad \wedge maxBal' = [maxBal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = b] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle maxVBal, maxVVal, knowsSent \rangle \\
& \vee \wedge maxBal[self] \leq b \\
& \quad \wedge \exists v \in \{vv\} \in Value : \\
& \quad \quad \exists Q \in ByzQuorum : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall aa \in Q : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists m \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge m.val = vv \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge m.acc = aa\} : \\
& \quad \wedge bmsgs' = (bmsgs \cup \{([type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v])\}) \\
& \quad \wedge maxVVal' = [maxVVal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = v] \\
& \quad \wedge maxBal' = [maxBal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = b] \\
& \quad \wedge maxVBal' = [maxVBal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = b] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle 2avSent, knowsSent \rangle \\
& \vee \wedge \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } sentMsgs("1b", b) : \\
& \quad knowsSent' = [knowsSent \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = knowsSent[self] \cup S] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle maxBal, maxVBal, maxVVal, 2avSent, bmsgs \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{leader}(\text{self}) &\triangleq \wedge \vee \wedge \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup \{([\text{type} \mapsto "1a", \text{bal} \mapsto \text{self}])\}) \\ &\quad \vee \wedge \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } [\text{type} : \{"1c"\}, \text{bal} : \{\text{self}\}, \text{val} : \text{Value}] : \\ &\quad \quad \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup S) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxBal}, \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, \text{2avSent}, \text{knowsSent} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{facceptor}(\text{self}) &\triangleq \wedge \exists m \in \{m \in 1bMessage \cup 2avMessage \cup 2bMessage : \\ &\quad mm.\text{acc} = \text{self}\} : \\ &\quad \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup \{m\}) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxBal}, \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, \text{2avSent}, \\ &\quad \quad \text{knowsSent} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Next} &\triangleq (\exists \text{self} \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{acceptor}(\text{self})) \\ &\quad \vee (\exists \text{self} \in \text{Ballot} : \text{leader}(\text{self})) \\ &\quad \vee (\exists \text{self} \in \text{FakeAcceptor} : \text{facceptor}(\text{self})) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Spec} \triangleq \text{Init} \wedge \square[\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$$

END TRANSLATION

As in module *PConProof*, we now rewrite the next-state relation in a form more convenient for writing proofs.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phase1b}(\text{self}, b) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge (b > \text{maxBal}[\text{self}]) \wedge (\text{sentMsgs}("1a", b) \neq \{\}) \\ &\wedge \text{maxBal}' = [\text{maxBal EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = b] \\ &\wedge \text{bmsgs}' = \text{bmsgs} \cup \{[\text{type} \mapsto "1b", \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}, \\ &\quad m2av \mapsto 2avSent[\text{self}], \\ &\quad mbal \mapsto \text{maxVBal}[\text{self}], mval \mapsto \text{maxVVal}[\text{self}]]\} \\ &\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, \text{2avSent}, \text{knowsSent} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phase2av}(\text{self}, b) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{maxBal}[\text{self}] \leq b \\ &\wedge \forall r \in 2avSent[\text{self}] : r.\text{bal} < b \\ &\wedge \exists m \in \{m \in \text{sentMsgs}("1c", b) : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(\text{self}, b, m.\text{val})\} : \\ &\quad \text{bmsgs}' = \text{bmsgs} \cup \\ &\quad \quad \{[\text{type} \mapsto "2av", \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto m.\text{val}, \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}]\} \\ &\wedge 2avSent' = [2avSent \text{ EXCEPT } \\ &\quad ![\text{self}] = \{r \in 2avSent[\text{self}] : r.\text{val} \neq m.\text{val}\} \\ &\quad \quad \cup \{[\text{val} \mapsto m.\text{val}, \text{bal} \mapsto b]\}] \\ &\wedge \text{maxBal}' = [\text{maxBal EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = b] \\ &\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, \text{knowsSent} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Phase2b}(\text{self}, b) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{maxBal}[\text{self}] \leq b \\ &\wedge \exists v \in \{vv \in \text{Value} : \\ &\quad \exists Q \in \text{ByzQuorum} : \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall a \in Q : \\
& \quad \exists m \in \text{sentMsgs}(\text{"2av"}, b) : \wedge m.\text{val} = vv \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge m.\text{acc} = a \} : \\
& \quad \wedge \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup \\
& \quad \quad \quad \{[\text{type} \mapsto \text{"2b"}, \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}, \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v]\}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{maxVVal}' = [\text{maxVVal} \text{ EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = v] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{maxBal}' = [\text{maxBal} \text{ EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = b] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{maxVBal}' = [\text{maxVBal} \text{ EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = b] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle 2avSent, \text{knowsSent} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{LearnsSent}(\text{self}, b) \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } \text{sentMsgs}(\text{"1b"}, b) : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{knowsSent}' = [\text{knowsSent} \text{ EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = \text{knowsSent}[\text{self}] \cup S] \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxBal}, \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, 2avSent, \text{bmsgs} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{Phase1a}(\text{self}) \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup \{[\text{type} \mapsto \text{"1a"}, \text{bal} \mapsto \text{self}]\}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxBal}, \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, 2avSent, \text{knowsSent} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{Phase1c}(\text{self}) \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } [\text{type} : \{\text{"1c"}\}, \text{bal} : \{\text{self}\}, \text{val} : \text{Value}] : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup S) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxBal}, \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, 2avSent, \text{knowsSent} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{FakingAcceptor}(\text{self}) \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge \exists m \in \{\text{mm} \in 1bMessage \cup 2avMessage \cup 2bMessage : \text{mm.acc} = \text{self}\} : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup \{m\}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{maxBal}, \text{maxVBal}, \text{maxVVal}, 2avSent, \text{knowsSent} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

The following lemma describes how the next-state relation *Next* can be written in terms of the actions defined above.

LEMMA $\text{NextDef} \triangleq$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Next} &\equiv \vee \exists \text{self} \in \text{Acceptor} : \\
&\quad \exists b \in \text{Ballot} : \vee \text{Phase1b}(\text{self}, b) \\
&\quad \vee \text{Phase2av}(\text{self}, b) \\
&\quad \vee \text{Phase2b}(\text{self}, b) \\
&\quad \vee \text{LearnsSent}(\text{self}, b) \\
&\vee \exists \text{self} \in \text{Ballot} : \vee \text{Phase1a}(\text{self}) \\
&\quad \vee \text{Phase1c}(\text{self}) \\
&\vee \exists \text{self} \in \text{FakeAcceptor} : \text{FakingAcceptor}(\text{self}) \\
\langle 1 \rangle 1. \quad &\forall \text{self} : \text{acceptor}(\text{self}) \equiv \text{NextDef}!2!1!(\text{self}) \\
&\text{BY DEF acceptor, Phase1b, Phase2av, Phase2b, LearnsSent} \\
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \quad &\forall \text{self} : \text{leader}(\text{self}) \equiv \text{NextDef}!2!2!(\text{self}) \\
&\text{BY DEF leader, Phase1a, Phase1c} \\
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \quad &\forall \text{self} : \text{facceptor}(\text{self}) \equiv \text{NextDef}!2!3!(\text{self}) \\
&\text{BY DEF facceptor, FakingAcceptor}
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle 1 \rangle 4.$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$, Zenon

DEF *Next*, *acceptor*, *leader*, *facceptor*

THE REFINEMENT MAPPING

We define a quorum to be the set of acceptors in a *Byzantine* quorum. The quorum assumption *QA* of module *PConProof*, which we here call *QuorumTheorem*, follows easily from the definition and assumption *BQA*.

$$\text{Quorum} \triangleq \{S \cap \text{Acceptor} : S \in \text{ByzQuorum}\}$$

THEOREM *QuorumTheorem* \triangleq

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \forall Q_1, Q_2 \in \text{Quorum} : Q_1 \cap Q_2 \neq \{\} \\ & \wedge \forall Q \in \text{Quorum} : Q \subseteq \text{Acceptor} \end{aligned}$$

BY *BQA* DEF *Quorum*

We now define refinement mapping under which our algorithm implements the algorithm of module *PConProof*. First, we define the set *msgs* that implements the variable of the same name in *PConProof*. There are two non-obvious parts of the definition.

1. The $1c$ messages in *msgs* should just be the ones that are legal—that is, messages whose value is safe at the indicated ballot. The obvious way to define legality is in terms of $1b$ messages that have been sent. However, this has the effect that sending a $1b$ message can add both that $1b$ message and one or more $1c$ messages to *msgs*. Proving implementation under this refinement mapping would require adding a stuttering variable. Instead, we define the $1c$ message to be legal if the set of $1b$ messages that some acceptor knows were sent confirms its legality. Thus, those $1c$ messages are added to *msgs* by the *LearnsSent* action, which has no other effect on the refinement mapping.

2. A $2a$ message is added to *msgs* when a quorum of acceptors have reacted to it by sending a $2av$ message.

$$\text{msgsOfType}(t) \triangleq \{m \in \text{bmsgs} : m.type = t\}$$

$$\text{acceptorMsgsOfType}(t) \triangleq \{m \in \text{msgsOfType}(t) : m.acc \in \text{Acceptor}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1bRestrict}(m) \triangleq [& \text{type} \mapsto "1b", \text{acc} \mapsto m.acc, \text{bal} \mapsto m.bal, \\ & \text{mbal} \mapsto m.mbal, \text{mval} \mapsto m.mval] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{1bmsgs} \triangleq \{ \text{1bRestrict}(m) : m \in \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("1b") \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1cmgs} \triangleq \{ & m \in \text{msgsOfType}("1c") : \\ & \exists a \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, m.bal, m.val) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2amsgs} \triangleq \{ & m \in [\text{type} : \{"2a"\}, \text{bal} : \text{Ballot}, \text{val} : \text{Value}] : \\ & \exists Q \in \text{Quorum} : \\ & \forall a \in Q : \\ & \exists m2av \in \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("2av") : \\ & \quad \wedge m2av.acc = a \\ & \quad \wedge m2av.bal = m.bal \\ & \quad \wedge m2av.val = m.val \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} msgs &\triangleq \text{msgsOfType}("1a") \cup 1bmsgs \cup 1cmgs \cup 2amsgs \\ &\quad \cup \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("2b") \end{aligned}$$

We now define $PmaxBal$, the state function with which we instantiate the variable $maxBal$ of $PConProof$. The reason we don't just instantiate it with the variable $maxBal$ is that $maxBal[a]$ can change when acceptor a performs a $Phase2av$ action, which does not correspond to any acceptor action of the $PCon$ algorithm. We want $PmaxBal[a]$ to change only when a performs a $Phase1b$ or $Phase2b$ action—that is, when it sends a $1b$ or $2b$ message. Thus, we define $PmaxBal[a]$ to be the largest bal field of all $1b$ and $2b$ messages sent by a .

To define $PmaxBal$, we need to define an operator $MaxBallot$ so that $MaxBallot(S)$ is the largest element of S if S is non-empty a finite set consisting of ballot numbers and possibly the value -1 .

$$\begin{aligned} MaxBallot(S) &\triangleq \\ \text{IF } S = \{\} \text{ THEN } -1 \\ \text{ELSE CHOOSE } mb \in S : \forall x \in S : mb \geq x \end{aligned}$$

To prove that the CHOOSE in this definition actually does choose a maximum of S when S is nonempty, we need the following fact.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LEMMA } FiniteSetHasMax &\triangleq \\ \forall S \in \text{SUBSET Int} : \\ IsFiniteSet(S) \wedge (S \neq \{\}) &\Rightarrow \exists max \in S : \forall x \in S : max \geq x \\ \langle 1 \rangle . \text{DEFINE } P(S) &\triangleq S \subseteq \text{Int} \wedge S \neq \{\} \Rightarrow \\ &\quad \exists max \in S : \forall x \in S : max \geq x \\ \langle 1 \rangle 1. \ P(\{\}) & \\ \text{OBVIOUS} & \\ \langle 1 \rangle 2. \ \text{ASSUME NEW } T, \text{ NEW } x, \ P(T) & \\ \text{PROVE } P(T \cup \{x\}) & \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2 & \\ \langle 1 \rangle 3. \ \forall S : IsFiniteSet(S) \Rightarrow P(S) & \\ \langle 2 \rangle . \text{HIDE DEF } P & \\ \langle 2 \rangle . \text{QED BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, FS_Induction, IsAM("blast") & \\ \langle 1 \rangle . \text{QED BY } \langle 1 \rangle 3, Zenon & \end{aligned}$$

Our proofs use this property of $MaxBallot$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{THEOREM } MaxBallotProp &\triangleq \\ \text{ASSUME NEW } S \in \text{SUBSET } (Ballot \cup \{-1\}), \\ IsFiniteSet(S) & \\ \text{PROVE IF } S = \{\} \text{ THEN } MaxBallot(S) = -1 & \\ \text{ELSE } \wedge MaxBallot(S) \in S & \\ \wedge \forall x \in S : MaxBallot(S) \geq x & \\ \langle 1 \rangle 1. \text{CASE } S = \{\} & \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } MaxBallot & \\ \langle 1 \rangle 2. \text{CASE } S \neq \{\} & \\ \langle 2 \rangle . \text{PICK } mb \in S : \forall x \in S : mb \geq x & \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2, FiniteSetHasMax \text{ DEF } Ballot & \\ \langle 2 \rangle . \text{QED BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } MaxBallot & \\ \langle 1 \rangle . \text{QED BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2 & \end{aligned}$$

We now prove a couple of lemmas about *MaxBallot*.

LEMMA *MaxBallotLemma1* \triangleq
 ASSUME NEW $S \in \text{SUBSET}(\text{Ballot} \cup \{-1\})$,
 $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$,
 NEW $y \in S, \forall x \in S : y \geq x$
 PROVE $y = \text{MaxBallot}(S)$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) \in S$
 $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq y$
 BY *MaxBallotProp*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2 \wedge y \in \text{Ballot} \cup \{-1\}$
 $\wedge y \geq \text{MaxBallot}(S)$
 BY *MaxBallotProp*

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \text{MaxBallot}(S) \in \text{Int} \wedge y \in \text{Int}$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \text{Isa DEF Ballot}$

$\langle 1 \rangle .\text{QED}$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$

LEMMA *MaxBallotLemma2* \triangleq
 ASSUME NEW $S \in \text{SUBSET}(\text{Ballot} \cup \{-1\})$,
 NEW $T \in \text{SUBSET}(\text{Ballot} \cup \{-1\})$,
 $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S), \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 PROVE $\text{MaxBallot}(S \cup T) = \text{IF } \text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq \text{MaxBallot}(T)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{THEN } \text{MaxBallot}(S) \text{ ELSE } \text{MaxBallot}(T)$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) \in \text{Ballot} \cup \{-1\}$
 $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(T) \in \text{Ballot} \cup \{-1\}$
 BY *MaxBallotProp*

$\langle 1 \rangle .S \cup T \subseteq \text{Int}$
 BY *DEF Ballot*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.\text{CASE } \text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq \text{MaxBallot}(T)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle .\text{SUFFICES ASSUME } T \neq \{\}$
 PROVE $\text{MaxBallot}(S \cup T) = \text{MaxBallot}(S)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \text{Zenon}$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. \wedge \text{MaxBallot}(T) \in T$
 $\wedge \forall x \in T : \text{MaxBallot}(T) \geq x$
 BY *MaxBallotProp*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.\text{CASE } S = \{\}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{MaxBallot}(S) = -1$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF MaxBallot}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{MaxBallot}(T) = -1$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF Ballot}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle .\text{QED}$ BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \text{MaxBallotLemma1}, \text{FS_Union}$

$\langle 2 \rangle 3.\text{CASE } S \neq \{\}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) \in S$
 $\wedge \forall x \in S : \text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq x$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \text{MaxBallotProp}$

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. \wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) \in S \cup T$

```

 $\wedge \forall x \in S \cup T : \text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq x$ 
BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩2
⟨3⟩.QED BY ⟨3⟩2, MaxBallotLemma1, FS_Union, Zenon
⟨2⟩.QED BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
⟨1⟩3.CASE  $\neg(\text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq \text{MaxBallot}(T))$ 
⟨2⟩.SUFFICES ASSUME  $S \neq \{\}$ 
PROVE  $\text{MaxBallot}(S \cup T) = \text{MaxBallot}(T)$ 
BY ⟨1⟩3
⟨2⟩1.  $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) \in S$ 
 $\wedge \forall x \in S : \text{MaxBallot}(S) \geq x$ 
BY MaxBallotProp
⟨2⟩2.  $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(S) < \text{MaxBallot}(T)$ 
 $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(T) \neq -1$ 
BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩1 DEF Ballot
⟨2⟩3.  $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(T) \in T$ 
 $\wedge \forall x \in T : \text{MaxBallot}(T) \geq x$ 
BY ⟨2⟩2, MaxBallotProp
⟨2⟩4.  $\wedge \text{MaxBallot}(T) \in S \cup T$ 
 $\wedge \forall x \in S \cup T : \text{MaxBallot}(T) \geq x$ 
BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩1
⟨2⟩.QED BY ⟨2⟩4, MaxBallotLemma1, FS_Union, Zenon
⟨1⟩.QED BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3

```

We finally come to our definition of $PmaxBal$, the state function substituted for variable $maxBal$ of module $PConProof$ by our refinement mapping. We also prove a couple of lemmas about $PmaxBal$.

$$1bOr2bMsgs \triangleq \{m \in bmsgs : m.type \in \{"1b", "2b"\}\}$$

$$PmaxBal \triangleq [a \in \text{Acceptor} \mapsto \text{MaxBallot}(\{m.bal : m \in \{ma \in 1bOr2bMsgs : ma.acc = a\}\})]$$

LEMMA $PmaxBalLemma1 \triangleq$
ASSUME NEW m ,
 $bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{m\}$,
 $m.type \neq "1b" \wedge m.type \neq "2b"$
PROVE $PmaxBal' = PmaxBal$
BY Zenon DEF $PmaxBal$, $1bOr2bMsgs$

LEMMA $PmaxBalLemma2 \triangleq$
ASSUME NEW m ,
 $bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{m\}$,
NEW $a \in \text{Acceptor}$,
 $m.acc \neq a$
PROVE $PmaxBal'[a] = PmaxBal[a]$

BY DEF $PmaxBal$, $1bOr2bMsgs$

Finally, we define the refinement mapping. As before, for any operator op defined in module $PConProof$, the following INSTANCE statement defines $P!op$ to be the operator obtained from op by the indicated substitutions, along with the implicit substitutions

```

 $Acceptor \leftarrow Acceptor,$ 
 $Quorum \leftarrow Quorum$ 
 $Value \leftarrow Value$ 
 $maxVBal \leftarrow maxVBal$ 
 $maxVVal \leftarrow maxVVal$ 
 $msgs \leftarrow msgs$ 

```

$P \triangleq \text{INSTANCE } PConProof \text{ WITH } maxBal \leftarrow PmaxBal$

We now define the inductive invariant Inv used in our proof. It is defined to be the conjunction of a number of separate invariants that we define first, starting with the ever-present type-correctness invariant.

$$\begin{aligned}
TypeOK \triangleq & \wedge maxBal \in [Acceptor \rightarrow Ballot \cup \{-1\}] \\
& \wedge 2avSent \in [Acceptor \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } [val : Value, bal : Ballot]] \\
& \wedge maxVBal \in [Acceptor \rightarrow Ballot \cup \{-1\}] \\
& \wedge maxVVal \in [Acceptor \rightarrow Value \cup \{None\}] \\
& \wedge knowsSent \in [Acceptor \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } 1bMessage] \\
& \wedge bmsgs \subseteq BMessage
\end{aligned}$$

To use the definition of $PmaxBal$, we need to know that the set of $1b$ and $2b$ messages in $bmsgs$ is finite. This is asserted by the following invariant. Note that the set $bmsgs$ is not necessarily finite because we allow a $Phase1c$ action to send an infinite number of $1c$ messages.

$bmsgsFinite \triangleq IsFiniteSet(1bOr2bMsgs)$

The following lemma is used to prove the invariance of $bmsgsFinite$.

LEMMA $FiniteMsgsLemma \triangleq$
ASSUME NEW $m, bmsgsFinite, bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{m\}$
PROVE $bmsgsFinite'$
BY $FS_AddElement$ DEF $bmsgsFinite, 1bOr2bMsgs$

Invariant $1bInv1$ asserts that if (good) acceptor a has $mCBal[a] \neq -1$, then there is a $1c$ message for ballot $mCBal[a]$ and value $mCVal[a]$ in the emulated execution of algorithm $PCon$.

$$\begin{aligned}
1bInv1 \triangleq & \forall m \in bmsgs : \\
& \wedge m.type = "1b" \\
& \wedge m.acc \in Acceptor \\
& \Rightarrow \forall r \in m.m2av : \\
& \quad [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto r.val] \in msgs
\end{aligned}$$

Invariant $1bInv2$ asserts that an acceptor sends at most one $1b$ message for any ballot.

$$\begin{aligned}
1bInv2 \triangleq & \forall m1, m2 \in bmsgs : \\
& \wedge m1.type = "1b" \\
& \wedge m2.type = "1b" \\
& \wedge m1.acc \in Acceptor
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge m1.acc = m2.acc \\ & \wedge m1.bal = m2.bal \\ \Rightarrow & m1 = m2 \end{aligned}$$

Invariant $2avInv1$ asserts that an acceptor sends at most one $2av$ message in any ballot.

$$\begin{aligned} 2avInv1 &\triangleq \forall m1, m2 \in bmsgs : \\ &\quad \wedge m1.type = "2av" \\ &\quad \wedge m2.type = "2av" \\ &\quad \wedge m1.acc \in Acceptor \\ &\quad \wedge m1.acc = m2.acc \\ &\quad \wedge m1.bal = m2.bal \\ \Rightarrow & m1 = m2 \end{aligned}$$

Invariant $2avInv2$ follows easily from the meaning (and setting) of $2avSent$.

$$\begin{aligned} 2avInv2 &\triangleq \forall m \in bmsgs : \\ &\quad \wedge m.type = "2av" \\ &\quad \wedge m.acc \in Acceptor \\ \Rightarrow & \exists r \in 2avSent[m.acc] : \wedge r.val = m.val \\ &\quad \wedge r.bal \geq m.bal \end{aligned}$$

Invariant $2avInv3$ asserts that an acceptor sends a $2av$ message only if the required $1c$ message exists in the emulated execution of algorithm $PConf$.

$$\begin{aligned} 2avInv3 &\triangleq \forall m \in bmsgs : \\ &\quad \wedge m.type = "2av" \\ &\quad \wedge m.acc \in Acceptor \\ \Rightarrow & [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto m.bal, val \mapsto m.val] \in msgs \end{aligned}$$

Invariant $maxBalInv$ is a simple consequence of the fact that an acceptor a sets $maxBal[a]$ to b whenever it sends a $1b$, $2av$, or $2b$ message in ballot b .

$$\begin{aligned} maxBalInv &\triangleq \forall m \in bmsgs : \\ &\quad \wedge m.type \in \{"1b", "2av", "2b"\} \\ &\quad \wedge m.acc \in Acceptor \\ \Rightarrow & m.bal \leq maxBal[m.acc] \end{aligned}$$

Invariant $accInv$ asserts some simple relations between the variables local to an acceptor, as well as the fact that acceptor a sets $maxCBal[a]$ to b and $maxCVal[a]$ to v only if there is a ballot- b $1c$ message for value c in the simulated execution of the $PCon$ algorithm.

$$\begin{aligned} accInv &\triangleq \forall a \in Acceptor : \\ &\quad \forall r \in 2avSent[a] : \\ &\quad \wedge r.bal \leq maxBal[a] \\ &\quad \wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto r.val] \in msgs \end{aligned}$$

Invariant $knowsSentInv$ simply asserts that for any acceptor a , $knowsSent[a]$ is a set of $1b$ messages that have actually been sent.

$$knowsSentInv \triangleq \forall a \in Acceptor : knowsSent[a] \subseteq msgsOfType("1b")$$

$$Inv \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & TypeOK \wedge bmsgsFinite \wedge 1bInv1 \wedge 1bInv2 \wedge maxBalInv \wedge 2avInv1 \wedge 2avInv2 \\ & \wedge 2avInv3 \wedge accInv \wedge knowsSentInv \end{aligned}$$

We now prove some simple lemmas that are useful for reasoning about $PmaxBal$.

LEMMA $PMaxBalLemma3 \triangleq$
 ASSUME $TypeOK,$
 $bmsgsFinite,$
 $NEW a \in Acceptor$
 PROVE LET $S \triangleq \{m.bal : m \in \{ma \in bmsgs : \wedge ma.type \in \{"1b", "2b"\} \wedge ma.acc = a\}\}$

IN $\wedge IsFiniteSet(S)$
 $\wedge S \in SUBSET Ballot$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE $T \triangleq \{ma \in bmsgs : \wedge ma.type \in \{"1b", "2b"\} \wedge ma.acc = a\}$

$S \triangleq \{m.bal : m \in T\}$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. IsFiniteSet(S)$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. IsFiniteSet(T)$

BY FS_Subset DEF $bmsgsFinite, 1bOr2bMsgs$

$\langle 2 \rangle .QED$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, FS_Image, Isa$

$\langle 1 \rangle .QED$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, BMessageLemma$ DEF $1bMessage, 2bMessage, TypeOK$

LEMMA $PmaxBalLemma4 \triangleq$

ASSUME $TypeOK,$
 $maxBalInv,$
 $bmsgsFinite,$
 $NEW a \in Acceptor$

PROVE $PmaxBal[a] \leq maxBal[a]$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE $SM \triangleq \{ma \in bmsgs : \wedge ma.type \in \{"1b", "2b"\} \wedge ma.acc = a\}$

$S \triangleq \{ma.bal : ma \in SM\}$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. PmaxBal[a] = MaxBallot(S)$

BY DEF $PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. \wedge IsFiniteSet(S)$

$\wedge S \in SUBSET Ballot$

BY $PMaxBalLemma3$

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \forall b \in S : b \leq maxBal[a]$

BY DEF $maxBalInv$

$\langle 1 \rangle 4.CASE S = \{\}$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. PmaxBal[a] = -1$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 4, MaxBallotProp$

$\langle 2 \rangle .QED$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF $Ballot, TypeOK$

$\langle 1 \rangle 5.CASE S \neq \{\}$

```

⟨2⟩1.  $\text{MaxBallot}(S) \in S$ 
      BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩5,  $\text{MaxBallotProp}$ , Zenon
⟨2⟩2. QED
      BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨2⟩1
⟨1⟩6. QED
      BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩5

LEMMA  $P\text{maxBalLemma5} \triangleq$ 
      ASSUME  $TypeOK$ ,  $bmsgsFinite$ , NEW  $a \in Acceptor$ 
      PROVE  $P\text{maxBal}[a] \in Ballot \cup \{-1\}$ 
BY  $P\text{MaxBalLemma3}$ ,  $\text{MaxBallotProp}$  DEF  $P\text{maxBal}$ ,  $1bOr2bMsgs$ 

```

Now comes a bunch of useful lemmas.

We first prove that $P!\text{NextDef}$ is a valid theorem and give it the name $P\text{NextDef}$. This requires proving that the assumptions of module $P\text{ConProof}$ are satisfied by the refinement mapping. Note that $P!\text{NextDef}!$ is an abbreviation for the statement of theorem $P!\text{NextDef}$ – that is, for the statement of theorem NextDef of module $P\text{ConProof}$ under the substitutions of the refinement mapping.

```

LEMMA  $P\text{NextDef} \triangleq P!\text{NextDef}! :$ 
⟨1⟩1.  $P!\text{QA}$ 
      BY  $\text{QuorumTheorem}$ 
⟨1⟩2.  $P!\text{BallotAssump}$ 
      BY  $\text{BallotAssump}$  DEF  $\text{Ballot}$ ,  $P!\text{Ballot}$ ,  $\text{ByzAcceptor}$ 
⟨1⟩3. QED
      BY  $P!\text{NextDef}$ , ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2,  $\text{NoSetContainsEverything}$ 

```

For convenience, we define operators corresponding to subexpressions that appear in the definition of KnowsSafeAt .

$$\begin{aligned} KSet(a, b) &\triangleq \{m \in \text{knowsSent}[a] : m.\text{bal} = b\} \\ KS1(S) &\triangleq \exists BQ \in \text{ByzQuorum} : \forall a \in BQ : \\ &\quad \exists m \in S : m.\text{acc} = a \wedge m.\text{mbal} = -1 \\ KS2(v, b, S) &\triangleq \exists c \in 0..(b-1) : \\ &\quad \wedge \exists BQ \in \text{ByzQuorum} : \forall a \in BQ : \\ &\quad \quad \exists m \in S : \wedge m.\text{acc} = a \\ &\quad \quad \wedge m.\text{mbal} \leq c \\ &\quad \quad \wedge (m.\text{mbal} = c) \Rightarrow (m.\text{mval} = v) \\ &\wedge \exists WQ \in \text{WeakQuorum} : \forall a \in WQ : \\ &\quad \exists m \in S : \wedge m.\text{acc} = a \\ &\quad \wedge \exists r \in m.\text{m2av} : \wedge r.\text{bal} \geq c \\ &\quad \wedge r.\text{val} = v \end{aligned}$$

The following lemma asserts the obvious relation between KnowsSafeAt and the top-level definitions $KS1$, $KS2$, and $KSet$. The second conjunct is, of course, the primed version of the first.

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LEMMA  $\text{KnowsSafeAtDef} \triangleq$ 

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$$\begin{aligned} & \forall a, b, v : \\ & \quad \wedge \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, b, v) \equiv \text{KS1}(\text{KSet}(a, b)) \vee \text{KS2}(v, b, \text{KSet}(a, b)) \\ & \quad \wedge \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, b, v)' \equiv \text{KS1}(\text{KSet}(a, b)') \vee \text{KS2}(v, b, \text{KSet}(a, b)') \end{aligned}$$

BY DEF $\text{KnowsSafeAt}, \text{KSet}, \text{KS1}, \text{KS2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LEMMA } \text{MsgsTypeLemma} & \triangleq \\ & \forall m \in \text{msgs} : \wedge (m.\text{type} = "1a") \equiv (m \in \text{msgsOfType}("1a")) \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "1b") \equiv (m \in \text{1bmsgs}) \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "1c") \equiv (m \in \text{1cmsgs}) \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "2a") \equiv (m \in \text{2amsgs}) \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "2b") \equiv (m \in \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("2b")) \end{aligned}$$

BY DEF $\text{msgsOfType}, \text{1bmsgs}, \text{1bRestrict}, \text{1cmsgs}, \text{2amsgs}, \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}, \text{msgs}$

The following lemma is the primed version of MsgsTypeLemma . That is, its statement is just the statement of MsgsTypeLemma primed. It follows from MsgsTypeLemma by the meta-theorem that if we can prove a state-predicate F as a (top-level) theorem, then we can deduce F' . This is an instance of propositional temporal-logic reasoning. Alternatively the lemma could be proved using the same reasoning used for the unprimed version of the theorem.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LEMMA } \text{MsgsTypeLemmaPrime} & \triangleq \\ & \forall m \in \text{msgs}' : \wedge (m.\text{type} = "1a") \equiv (m \in \text{msgsOfType}("1a")') \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "1b") \equiv (m \in \text{1bmsgs}') \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "1c") \equiv (m \in \text{1cmsgs}') \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "2a") \equiv (m \in \text{2amsgs}') \\ & \quad \wedge (m.\text{type} = "2b") \equiv (m \in \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("2b")') \end{aligned}$$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \text{MsgsTypeLemma}'$
BY $\text{MsgsTypeLemma}, \text{PTL}$

$\langle 1 \rangle .\text{QED}$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

The following lemma describes how msgs is changed by the actions of the algorithm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LEMMA } \text{MsgsLemma} & \triangleq \\ \text{TypeOK} & \Rightarrow \\ & \wedge \forall \text{self} \in \text{Acceptor}, b \in \text{Ballot} : \\ & \quad \text{Phase1b}(\text{self}, b) \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \cup \\ & \quad \{[\text{type} \mapsto "1b", \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}, \text{bal} \mapsto b, \\ & \quad \text{mbal} \mapsto \text{maxVBal}[\text{self}], \text{mval} \mapsto \text{maxVVal}[\text{self}]]\} \\ & \wedge \forall \text{self} \in \text{Acceptor}, b \in \text{Ballot} : \\ & \quad \text{Phase2av}(\text{self}, b) \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \vee \text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \\ & \quad \vee \exists v \in \text{Value} : \\ & \quad \wedge [\text{type} \mapsto "1c", \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v] \in \text{msgs} \\ & \quad \wedge \text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \cup \{[\text{type} \mapsto "2a", \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v]\} \\ & \wedge \forall \text{self} \in \text{Acceptor}, b \in \text{Ballot} : \\ & \quad \text{Phase2b}(\text{self}, b) \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \exists v \in \text{Value} : \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \exists Q \in ByzQuorum : \\
& \quad \forall a \in Q : \\
& \quad \exists m \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge m.val = v \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge m.acc = a \\
& \quad \wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \\
& \quad \quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\} \\
& \quad \wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \\
& \quad \quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge maxVVal' = [maxVVal \text{ EXCEPT } !self = v] \\
& \wedge \forall self \in Acceptor, b \in Ballot : \\
& \quad LearnsSent(self, b) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } \{m \in msgsOfType("1c") : m.bal = b\} : \\
& \quad \quad \quad msgs' = msgs \cup S \\
& \wedge \forall self \in Ballot : \\
& \quad Phase1a(self) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \quad msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "1a", bal \mapsto self]\} \\
& \wedge \forall self \in Ballot : \\
& \quad Phase1c(self) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } [type : \{"1c"\}, bal : \{self\}, val : Value] : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge \forall m \in S : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists a \in Acceptor : KnowsSafeAt(a, m.bal, m.val) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge msgs' = msgs \cup S \\
& \wedge \forall self \in FakeAcceptor : FakingAcceptor(self) \Rightarrow msgs' = msgs
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ HAVE *TypeOK*

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ ASSUME NEW $self \in Acceptor$, NEW $b \in Ballot$, $Phase1b(self, b)$
PROVE $msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "1b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, mbal \mapsto maxVBal[self], mval \mapsto maxVVal[self]]\}$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ DEFINE $m \triangleq [type \mapsto "1b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, m2av \mapsto 2avSent[self], mbal \mapsto maxVBal[self], mval \mapsto maxVVal[self]]$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{m\} \wedge knowsSent' = knowsSent$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1b*

$\langle 2 \rangle a.$ $\wedge msgsOfType("1a")' = msgsOfType("1a")$
 $\wedge 1bmsgs' = 1bmsgs \cup \{1bRestrict(m)\}$
 $\wedge 1cmsgs' = 1cmsgs$
 $\wedge 2amsgs' = 2amsgs$
 $\wedge acceptorMsgsOfType("2b")' = acceptorMsgsOfType("2b")$
BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *msgsOfType*, *1bmsgs*, *acceptorMsgsOfType*, *KnowsSafeAt*, *1cmsgs*, *2amsgs*

$\langle 2 \rangle .QED$
BY $\langle 2 \rangle a$ DEF *msgs*, *1bRestrict*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ ASSUME NEW $self \in Acceptor$, NEW $b \in Ballot$, $Phase2av(self, b)$
PROVE $\vee msgs' = msgs$

$\vee \exists v \in Value :$
 $\quad \wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v] \in msgs$
 $\quad \wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ PICK $m \in sentMsgs("1c", b) :$
 $\quad \wedge KnowsSafeAt(self, b, m.val)$
 $\quad \wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup$
 $\quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2av", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto m.val, acc \mapsto self]\}$
 \quad BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF *Phase2av*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ $m = [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto m.val]$
 \quad BY *BMessageLemma* DEF *sentMsgs*, *TypeOK*, *1cMessage*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ DEFINE $ma \triangleq [type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto m.val]$
 $\quad mb \triangleq [type \mapsto "2av", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto m.val, acc \mapsto self]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ SUFFICES ASSUME $msgs' \neq msgs$
 \quad PROVE $\wedge m \in msgs$
 $\quad \wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \{ma\}$
 \quad BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, *BMessageLemma* DEF *sentMsgs*, *TypeOK*, *1cMessage*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4.$ $m \in msgs$
 \quad BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *sentMsgs*, *1cmsgs*, *msgsOfType*, *msgs*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 5.$ $msgs' = msgs \cup \{ma\}$
 $\quad \langle 3 \rangle 1.$ $knowsSent' = knowsSent$
 $\quad \quad$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF *Phase2av*
 $\quad \langle 3 \rangle 2.$ $\wedge msgsOfType("1a)' = msgsOfType("1a")$
 $\quad \wedge 1bmsgs' = 1bmsgs$
 $\quad \wedge 1cmsgs' = 1cmsgs$
 $\quad \wedge acceptorMsgsOfType("2b)' = acceptorMsgsOfType("2b")$
 \quad BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *msgsOfType*, *1bmsgs*, *1bRestrict*, *acceptorMsgsOfType*, *KnowsSafeAt*, *1cmsgs*
 $\quad \langle 3 \rangle .QED$
 \quad BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *msgs*, *2amsgs*, *msgsOfType*, *acceptorMsgsOfType*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 6.$ QED
 \quad BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3.$ ASSUME NEW $self \in Acceptor$, NEW $b \in Ballot$, *Phase2b*($self, b$)
 \quad PROVE $\exists v \in Value :$
 $\quad \wedge \exists Q \in ByzQuorum :$
 $\quad \quad \forall a \in Q :$
 $\quad \quad \exists m \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge m.val = v$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\quad \wedge msgs' = msgs \cup$
 $\quad \quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 $\quad \wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup$
 $\quad \quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 $\quad \wedge maxVVal' = [maxVVal EXCEPT ![self] = v]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ PICK $v \in Value :$
 $\quad \wedge \exists Q \in ByzQuorum :$
 $\quad \quad \forall a \in Q :$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists m \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge m.val = v \\
& \quad \wedge m.acc = a \\
& \quad \wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \\
& \quad \quad \{ [type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v] \} \\
& \quad \wedge maxVVal' = [maxVVal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = v] \\
& \quad \wedge knowsSent' = knowsSent \\
& \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 3, \text{Zenon DEF } Phase2b \\
& \langle 2 \rangle \text{ DEFINE } bm \triangleq [type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v] \\
& \langle 2 \rangle 2. \wedge msgsOfType("1a")' = msgsOfType("1a") \\
& \quad \wedge 1bmsgs' = 1bmsgs \\
& \quad \wedge 1cmsgs' = 1cmsgs \\
& \quad \wedge 2amsgs' = 2amsgs \\
& \quad \wedge acceptorMsgsOfType("2b")' = acceptorMsgsOfType("2b") \cup \{bm\} \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } msgsOfType, 1bmsgs, 1bRestrict, 1cmsgs, KnowsSafeAt, 2amsgs, acceptorMsgsOfType \\
& \langle 2 \rangle 4. \ wmsgs' = msgs \cup \{bm\} \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } msgs \\
& \langle 2 \rangle .QED \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \text{Zenon} \\
& \langle 1 \rangle 4. \text{ ASSUME NEW } self \in Acceptor, \text{NEW } b \in Ballot, \text{LearnsSent}(self, b) \\
& \quad \text{PROVE } \exists S \in \text{SUBSET } \{m \in msgsOfType("1c") : m.bal = b\} : msgs' = msgs \cup S \\
& \langle 2 \rangle 1. \wedge msgsOfType("1a")' = msgsOfType("1a") \\
& \quad \wedge 1bmsgs' = 1bmsgs \\
& \quad \wedge 2amsgs' = 2amsgs \\
& \quad \wedge acceptorMsgsOfType("2b")' = acceptorMsgsOfType("2b") \\
& \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4 \text{ DEF } LearnsSent, msgsOfType, 1bmsgs, 1bRestrict, 2amsgs, acceptorMsgsOfType \\
& \langle 2 \rangle . \wedge 1cmsgs \subseteq 1cmsgs' \\
& \quad \wedge 1cmsgs' \setminus 1cmsgs \in \text{SUBSET } \{m \in msgsOfType("1c") : m.bal = b\} \\
& \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ bmsgs' = bmsgs \\
& \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4 \text{ DEF } LearnsSent \\
& \langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{ PICK } S \in \text{SUBSET } sentMsgs("1b", b) : \\
& \quad \text{knowsSent}' = [knowsSent \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = knowsSent[self] \cup S] \\
& \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4, \text{Zenon DEF } LearnsSent \\
& \langle 3 \rangle 3. \text{ ASSUME NEW } m \in 1cmsgs \\
& \quad \text{PROVE } m \in 1cmsgs' \\
& \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } TypeOK, KnowsSafeAt, 1cmsgs, msgsOfType \\
& \langle 3 \rangle 4. \text{ ASSUME NEW } m \in 1cmsgs', m \notin 1cmsgs \\
& \quad \text{PROVE } m \in msgsOfType("1c") \wedge m.bal = b \\
& \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ m \in msgsOfType("1c") \\
& \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } 1cmsgs, msgsOfType \\
& \langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{ PICK } a \in Acceptor : KnowsSafeAt(a, m.bal, m.val)' \\
& \text{BY } \text{DEF } 1cmsgs \\
& \langle 4 \rangle 3. \neg KnowsSafeAt(a, m.bal, m.val) \\
& \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } 1cmsgs \\
& \langle 4 \rangle 4. \forall aa \in Acceptor, bb \in Ballot :
\end{aligned}$$

$\forall mm \in KSet(aa, bb)' :$
 $mm \notin KSet(aa, bb) \Rightarrow bb = b$
 BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨3⟩2 DEF *TypeOK*, *LearnsSent*, *TypeOK*, *sentMsgs*, *KSet*
 ⟨4⟩5. $m.bal \in Ballot$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, *BMessageLemma* DEF *1cMessage*, *msgsOfType*, *TypeOK*
 ⟨4⟩6.CASE *KS1*(*KSet*($a, m.bal$))' $\wedge \neg KS1(KSet(a, m.bal))$
 BY ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5 DEF *KS1*
 ⟨4⟩7.CASE *KS2*($m.val, m.bal, KSet(a, m.bal)$)' $\wedge \neg KS2(m.val, m.bal, KSet(a, m.bal))$
 BY ⟨4⟩7, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5 DEF *KS2*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, *KnowsSafeAtDef*
 ⟨3⟩5. QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨2⟩.WITNESS $1cmgs' \setminus 1cmgs \in \text{SUBSET } \{m \in \text{msgsOfType}("1c") : m.bal = b\}$
 ⟨2⟩.QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *msgs*

⟨1⟩5. ASSUME NEW $self \in Ballot$, *Phase1a*(*self*)
 PROVE $msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "1a", bal \mapsto self]\}$
 BY ⟨1⟩5 DEF *Phase1a*, *msgs*, *msgsOfType*, *1bmsgs*, *1bRestrict*, *1cmgs*, *KnowsSafeAt*,
 $2amsgs$, *acceptorMsgsOfType*

⟨1⟩6. ASSUME NEW $self \in Ballot$, *Phase1c*(*self*)
 PROVE $\exists S \in \text{SUBSET } [type : \{"1c\}, bal : \{self\}, val : Value] :$
 $\wedge \forall m \in S :$
 $\exists a \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, m.bal, m.val)$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup S$
 ⟨2⟩1. PICK $S \in \text{SUBSET } [type : \{"1c\}, bal : \{self\}, val : Value] :$
 $\wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup S$
 $\wedge knowsSent' = knowsSent$
 BY ⟨1⟩6 DEF *Phase1c*
 ⟨2⟩ DEFINE *SS* $\triangleq \{m \in S : \exists a \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, m.bal, m.val)\}$
 ⟨2⟩ SUFFICES $msgs' = msgs \cup SS$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *Zenon*
 ⟨2⟩2. $\wedge \text{msgsOfType}("1a")' = \text{msgsOfType}("1a")$
 $\wedge 1bmsgs' = 1bmsgs$
 $\wedge 1cmgs' = 1cmgs \cup SS$
 $\wedge 2amsgs' = 2amsgs$
 $\wedge \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("2b")' = \text{acceptorMsgsOfType}("2b")$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *msgsOfType*, *1bmsgs*, *1bRestrict*, *1cmgs*, *KnowsSafeAt*, *2amsgs*, *acceptorMsgsOfType*
 ⟨2⟩3. QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *msgs*

⟨1⟩7. ASSUME NEW $self \in \text{FakeAcceptor}$, *FakingAcceptor*(*self*)
 PROVE $msgs' = msgs$
 BY ⟨1⟩7, *BQA* DEF *FakingAcceptor*, *msgs*, *1bMessage*, *2avMessage*, *2bMessage*,

msgsOfType, *1cmsgs*, *KnowsSafeAt*, *1bmsgs*, *2amsgs*, *acceptorMsgsOfType*, *msgsOfType*

$\langle 1 \rangle 9.$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7$, Zenon

We now come to the proof of invariance of our inductive invariant *Inv*.

THEOREM *Invariance* \triangleq *Spec* $\Rightarrow \square Inv$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ *Init* $\Rightarrow Inv$
 BY *FS-EmptySet* DEF *Init*, *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *bmsgsFinite*, *1bOr2bMsgs*, *1bInv1*, *1bInv2*,
maxBalInv, *2avInv1*, *2avInv2*, *2avInv3*, *accInv*, *knowsSentInv*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ *Inv* $\wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow Inv'
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME *Inv*, $[Next]_{vars}$
 PROVE *Inv'*$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ ASSUME NEW *self* \in *Acceptor*,
 NEW *b* \in *Ballot*,
 $\vee Phase1b(self, b)$
 $\vee Phase2av(self, b)$
 $\vee Phase2b(self, b)$
 $\vee LearnsSent(self, b)$

PROVE *Inv'*

$\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ CASE *Phase1b*(*self*, *b*)

$\langle 4 \rangle$ DEFINE *mb* \triangleq [*type* \mapsto “1b”, *bal* \mapsto *b*, *acc* \mapsto *self*,
 $m2av \mapsto 2avSent[\text{self}]$,
 $mval \mapsto maxVBal[\text{self}]$, *mval* $\mapsto maxVVal[\text{self}]$]
 $mc \triangleq$ [*type* \mapsto “1b”, *acc* \mapsto *self*, *bal* \mapsto *b*,
 $mval \mapsto maxVBal[\text{self}]$, *mval* $\mapsto maxVVal[\text{self}]$]

$\langle 4 \rangle 1.$ *msgs' = msgs $\cup \{mc\}$*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *MsgsLemma* DEF *Inv*

$\langle 4 \rangle 2.$ *TypeOK'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *BMessage*, *1bMessage*, *ByzAcceptor*, *Phase1b*

$\langle 4 \rangle 3.$ *bmsgsFinite'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *FiniteMsgsLemma*, Zenon DEF *Inv*, *bmsgsFinite*, *Phase1b*

$\langle 4 \rangle 4.$ *1bInv1'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1$, *Isa* DEF *Phase1b*, *1bInv1*, *Inv*, *accInv*

$\langle 4 \rangle 5.$ *1bInv2'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1b*, *1bInv2*, *Inv*, *maxBalInv*, *TypeOK*, *1bMessage*, *Ballot*

$\langle 4 \rangle 6.$ *maxBalInv'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *BMessageLemma* DEF *Phase1b*, *maxBalInv*, *Ballot*, *Inv*, *TypeOK*,
1bMessage, *2avMessage*, *2bMessage*

$\langle 4 \rangle 7.$ *2avInv1'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1b*, *Inv*, *2avInv1*

$\langle 4 \rangle 8.$ *2avInv2'*

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1b*, *Inv*, *2avInv2*

⟨4⟩9. $2avInv3'$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨4⟩1 DEF $Phase1b$, Inv , $2avInv3$
 ⟨4⟩10. $accInv'$
 ⟨5⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $a \in Acceptor$,
 NEW $r \in 2avSent[a]$
 PROVE $\wedge r.bal \leq maxBal'[a]$
 $\wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto r.val]$
 $\in msgs'$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, Zenon DEF $accInv$, $Phase1b$
 ⟨5⟩ $[type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto r.val] \in msgs'$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, $MsgsLemma$ DEF Inv , $accInv$
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF $Phase1b$, Inv , $Ballot$, $TypeOK$, $accInv$
 ⟨4⟩11. $knowsSentInv'$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF $Phase1b$, Inv , $knowsSentInv$, $msgsOfType$
 ⟨4⟩12. QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7, ⟨4⟩8, ⟨4⟩9, ⟨4⟩10, ⟨4⟩11 DEF Inv
 ⟨3⟩2.CASE $Phase2av(self, b)$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $mc \in sentMsgs("1c", b)$:
 $\wedge KnowsSafeAt(self, b, mc.val)$
 $\wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup$
 $\{[type \mapsto "2av", bal \mapsto b,$
 $val \mapsto mc.val, acc \mapsto self]\}$
 $\wedge 2avSent' = [2avSent \text{ EXCEPT}$
 $! [self] = \{r \in 2avSent[self] : r.val \neq mc.val\}$
 $\cup \{[val \mapsto mc.val, bal \mapsto b]\}]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, Zenon DEF $Phase2av$
 ⟨4⟩2. $mc = [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto mc.bal, val \mapsto mc.val]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, $BMessageLemma$ DEF $sentMsgs$, Inv , $TypeOK$, $1cMessage$
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $mb \triangleq [type \mapsto "2av", bal \mapsto b,$
 $val \mapsto mc.val, acc \mapsto self]$
 $mmc(v) \triangleq [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]$
 $ma(v) \triangleq [type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]$
 ⟨4⟩3. $\vee msgs' = msgs$
 $\vee \exists v \in Value :$
 $\wedge mmc(v) \in msgs$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \{ma(v)\}$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, $MsgsLemma$, Zenon DEF Inv
 ⟨4⟩4. $msgs \subseteq msgs'$
 BY ⟨4⟩3, Zenon
 ⟨4⟩5. $TypeOK'$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨4⟩1, $BMessageLemma$
 DEF $sentMsgs$, Inv , $TypeOK$, $1cMessage$, $Phase2av$, $2avMessage$, $ByzAcceptor$, $BMessage$
 ⟨4⟩6. $bmsgsFinite'$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, $FiniteMsgsLemma$, Zenon DEF Inv , $bmsgsFinite$

$\langle 4 \rangle 7. 1bInv1'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3$, Isa DEF $Phase2av, 1bInv1, Inv$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 8. 1bInv2'$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, 1bInv2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 9. maxBalInv'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1$, *BMessageLemma*
 DEF $Phase2av, maxBalInv, Ballot, Inv, TypeOK, 1bMessage, 2avMessage, 2bMessage$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 10. 2avInv1'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF $Phase2av, Inv, 2avInv1, 2avInv2, TypeOK, 1bMessage, Ballot$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 11. 2avInv2'$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $m \in bmsgs'$,
 $2avInv2!(m)!1$
 PROVE $\exists r \in 2avSent'[m.acc] : \wedge r.val = m.val$
 $\wedge r.bal \geq m.bal$
 BY DEF $2avInv2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2.$ CASE $m.acc = self$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.$ CASE $m = mb$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1$, Isa DEF $Inv, TypeOK, Ballot$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2.$ CASE $m \neq mb$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1.$ $m \in bmsgs$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2.$ PICK $r \in 2avSent[m.acc] : \wedge r.val = m.val$
 $\wedge r.bal \geq m.bal$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, 2avInv2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3.$ CASE $r.val = mc.val$
 $\langle 8 \rangle .$ DEFINE $rr \triangleq [val \mapsto mc.val, bal \mapsto b]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle .$ $rr \in 2avSent'[m.acc]$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 8 \rangle .$ WITNESS $rr \in 2avSent'[m.acc]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle .$ QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$, *BMessageLemma*
 DEF $Phase2av, Inv, TypeOK, accInv, Ballot, 2avMessage$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4.$ CASE $r.val \neq mc.val$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 4$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5.$ QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3.$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.$ CASE $m.acc \neq self$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1$, *BMessageLemma* DEF $Inv, TypeOK, 2avInv2, 2avMessage$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4.$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 12. 2avInv3'$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 4$ DEF $Inv, 2avInv3, sentMsgs, msgs, 1cmsgs, msgsOfType$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 13. accInv'$

⟨5⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $a \in \text{Acceptor}$,
 NEW $r \in 2\text{avSent}'[a]$
 PROVE $\wedge r.\text{bal} \leq \text{maxBal}'[a]$
 $\wedge [\text{type} \mapsto \text{"1c"}, \text{bal} \mapsto r.\text{bal}, \text{val} \mapsto r.\text{val}]$
 $\in \text{msgs}'$
 BY Zenon DEF accInv
 ⟨5⟩2.CASE $r \in 2\text{avSent}[a]$
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨3⟩2 DEF Phase2av , Inv , TypeOK , accInv , Ballot
 ⟨5⟩3.CASE $r \notin 2\text{avSent}[a]$
 BY ⟨5⟩3, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩4
 DEF Phase2av , Inv , TypeOK , sentMsgs , msgsOfType , msgs , 1cmgs , Ballot
 ⟨5⟩4. QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3
 ⟨4⟩14. $\text{knowsSentInv}'$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨4⟩1 DEF Phase2av , Inv , knowsSentInv , msgsOfType
 ⟨4⟩15. QED
 BY ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7, ⟨4⟩8, ⟨4⟩9, ⟨4⟩10, ⟨4⟩11, ⟨4⟩12, ⟨4⟩13, ⟨4⟩14 DEF Inv
 ⟨3⟩3.CASE $\text{Phase2b}(\text{self}, b)$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $v \in \text{Value}$:
 $\wedge \exists Q \in \text{ByzQuorum} :$
 $\forall a \in Q :$
 $\exists m \in \text{sentMsgs}(\text{"2av"}, b) : \wedge m.\text{val} = v$
 $\wedge m.\text{acc} = a$
 $\wedge \text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \cup$
 $\{[\text{type} \mapsto \text{"2b"}, \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}, \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v]\}$
 $\wedge \text{bmsgs}' = (\text{bmsgs} \cup$
 $\{[\text{type} \mapsto \text{"2b"}, \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}, \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v]\})$
 $\wedge \text{maxVVal}' = [\text{maxVVal EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, MsgsLemma DEF Inv
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $\text{mb} \triangleq [\text{type} \mapsto \text{"2b"}, \text{acc} \mapsto \text{self}, \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v]$
 ⟨4⟩2. TypeOK'
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩1 DEF Phase2b , Inv , TypeOK , BMessage , 2bMessage , ByzAcceptor
 ⟨4⟩3. $\text{bmsgsFinite}'$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, FiniteMsgsLemma , Zenon DEF Inv , bmsgsFinite
 ⟨4⟩4. $\text{1bInv1}'$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, Isa DEF Inv , 1bInv1
 ⟨4⟩5. $\text{1bInv2}'$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF Inv , 1bInv2
 ⟨4⟩6. $\text{maxBalInv}'$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, BMessageLemma
 DEF Phase2b , Inv , maxBalInv , TypeOK , Ballot , 1bMessage , 2avMessage , 2bMessage
 ⟨4⟩7. $\text{2avInv1}'$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF Inv , 2avInv1
 ⟨4⟩8. $\text{2avInv2}'$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩1 DEF Phase2b , Inv , TypeOK , 2avInv2

⟨4⟩9. $2avInv3'$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF Inv , $2avInv3$
 ⟨4⟩10. $accInv'$
 ⟨5⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $a \in Acceptor$,
 NEW $r \in 2avSent[a]$
 PROVE $\wedge r.bal \leq maxBal'[a]$
 $\wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto r.val]$
 $\in msgs'$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, Zenon DEF $accInv$, Phase2b
 ⟨5⟩ $[type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto r.val] \in msgs'$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, $MsgsLemma$ DEF Inv , $accInv$
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3 DEF $Phase2b$, Inv , $Ballot$, $TypeOK$, $accInv$
 ⟨4⟩11. $knowsSentInv'$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩1 DEF $Phase2b$, Inv , $knowsSentInv$, $msgsOfType$
 ⟨4⟩12. QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7, ⟨4⟩8, ⟨4⟩9, ⟨4⟩10, ⟨4⟩11 DEF Inv
 ⟨3⟩4.CASE $LearnsSent(self, b)$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $MS : \wedge MS \subseteq \{m \in msgsOfType("1c") : m.bal = b\}$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup MS$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, $MsgsLemma$, Zenon DEF Inv
 ⟨4⟩2. PICK $S :$
 $\wedge S \subseteq sentMsgs("1b", b)$
 $\wedge knowsSent' =$
 $[knowsSent \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = knowsSent[self] \cup S]$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, Zenon DEF $LearnsSent$
 ⟨4⟩3. $TypeOK'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨4⟩2, $BMessagelLemma$ DEF Inv , $TypeOK$, $sentMsgs$, $LearnsSent$
 ⟨4⟩4. $bmsgsFinite'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $bmsgsFinite$, $1bOr2bMsgs$
 ⟨4⟩5. $1bInv1'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨4⟩1, Zenon DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $1bInv1$
 ⟨4⟩6. $1bInv2'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $1bInv2$
 ⟨4⟩7. $maxBalInv'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $maxBalInv$
 ⟨4⟩8. $2avInv1'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $2avInv1$
 ⟨4⟩9. $2avInv2'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $2avInv2$
 ⟨4⟩10. $2avInv3'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨4⟩1 DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $2avInv3$
 ⟨4⟩11. $accInv'$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨4⟩1, Zenon DEF $LearnsSent$, Inv , $accInv$
 ⟨4⟩12. $knowsSentInv'$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF *LearnsSent*, *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *knowsSentInv*, *sentMsgs*, *msgsOfType*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 13$. QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 4 \rangle 11, \langle 4 \rangle 12$ DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. ASSUME NEW *self* \in *Ballot*,
 $\vee \text{Phase1a}(\text{self})$
 $\vee \text{Phase1c}(\text{self})$
 PROVE *Inv'*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. CASE *Phase1a*(*self*)
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ DEFINE *ma* \triangleq [*type* \mapsto “1a”, *bal* \mapsto *self*]
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. *msgs'* = *msgs* \cup {*ma*}
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *MsgsLemma* DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. *TypeOK'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *BMessage*, *1aMessage*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. *bmsgsFinite'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *FiniteMsgsLemma*, *Zenon* DEF *Inv*, *bmsgsFinite*, *Phase1a*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. *1bInv1'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1$, *Isa* DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *1bInv1*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. *1bInv2'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *1bInv2*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. *maxBalInv'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *maxBalInv*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 7$. *2avInv1'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *2avInv1*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 8$. *2avInv2'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *2avInv2*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 9$. *2avInv3'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *2avInv3*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 10$. *accInv'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1$, *Zenon* DEF *Phase1a*, *Inv*, *accInv*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 11$. *knowsSentInv'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Inv*, *knowsSentInv*, *msgsOfType*, *Phase1a*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 12$. QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 4 \rangle 11$ DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. CASE *Phase1c*(*self*)
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. PICK *S* : $\wedge S \in \text{SUBSET} [\text{type} : \{“1c”}, \text{bal} : \{\text{self}\}, \text{val} : \text{Value}]$
 $\wedge \text{bmsgs}' = \text{bmsgs} \cup S$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Phase1c*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. PICK *MS* :
 $\wedge MS \in \text{SUBSET} [\text{type} : \{“1c”}, \text{bal} : \{\text{self}\}, \text{val} : \text{Value}]$
 $\wedge \forall m \in MS :$
 $\exists a \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, m.\text{bal}, m.\text{val})$
 $\wedge \text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \cup MS$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, *MsgsLemma* DEF *Inv*

$\langle 4 \rangle 3. TypeOK'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF $Phase1c, Inv, TypeOK, BMessage, 1cMessage$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. bmsgsFinite'$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, bmsgsFinite, 1bOr2bMsgs$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5. 1bInv1'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 2, Zenon$ DEF $Phase1c, Inv, 1bInv1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 6. 1bInv2'$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, 1bInv2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 7. maxBalInv'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF $Phase1c, Inv, maxBalInv$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 8. 2avInv1'$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, 2avInv1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 9. 2avInv2'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF $Phase1c, Inv, 2avInv2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 10. 2avInv3'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF $Phase1c, Inv, 2avInv3$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 11. accInv'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 2, Zenon$ DEF $Phase1c, Inv, accInv$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 12. knowsSentInv'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF $Inv, knowsSentInv, msgsOfType, Phase1c$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 13. QED$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 4 \rangle 11, \langle 4 \rangle 12$ DEF Inv
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. QED$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. ASSUME NEW self \in FakeAcceptor,$
 $FakingAcceptor(self)$
 PROVE Inv'
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. PICK m \in 1bMessage \cup 2avMessage \cup 2bMessage :$
 $\wedge m.acc \notin Acceptor$
 $\wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{m\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, BQA$ DEF $FakingAcceptor$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. msgs' = msgs$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, MsgsLemma$ DEF Inv
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. TypeOK'$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK, BMessage, FakingAcceptor$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. bmsgsFinite'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, FiniteMsgsLemma$ DEF $Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. 1bInv1'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, Zenon$ DEF $Inv, 1bInv1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 6. 1bInv2'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, 1bInv2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 7. maxBalInv'$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, maxBalInv, FakingAcceptor$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. 2avInv1'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF $Inv, 2avInv1$

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⟨3⟩9.  $2avInv2'$   

    BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩1 DEF  $Inv$ ,  $2avInv2$ , FakingAcceptor  

⟨3⟩10.  $2avInv3'$   

    BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2 DEF  $Inv$ ,  $2avInv3$   

⟨3⟩11.  $accInv'$   

    BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩2, Zenon DEF  $Inv$ ,  $accInv$ , FakingAcceptor  

⟨3⟩12.  $knowsSentInv'$   

    BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩1 DEF  $Inv$ ,  $knowsSentInv$ ,  $msgsOfType$ , FakingAcceptor  

⟨3⟩13. QED  

    BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6, ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩8, ⟨3⟩9, ⟨3⟩10, ⟨3⟩11, ⟨3⟩12 DEF  $Inv$   

⟨2⟩4. ASSUME UNCHANGED  $vars$   

    PROVE  $Inv'$   

⟨3⟩ USE UNCHANGED  $vars$  DEF  $Inv$ ,  $vars$   

⟨3⟩  $msgs = msgs'$   

    BY DEF  $msgs$ ,  $msgsOfType$ ,  $1bmsgs$ ,  $1bRestrict$ ,  $acceptorMsgsOfType$ ,  $1cmsgs$ ,  

         $KnowsSafeAt$ ,  $2ams$   

⟨3⟩ QED  

    BY DEF  $TypeOK$ ,  $bmsgsFinite$ ,  $1bOr2bMsgs$ ,  $1bInv1$ ,  $1bInv2$ ,  

         $maxBalInv$ ,  $2avInv1$ ,  $2avInv2$ ,  $2avInv3$ ,  $accInv$ ,  $knowsSentInv$ ,  $msgsOfType$   

⟨2⟩5. QED  

    BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, NextDef  

  

⟨1⟩3. QED  

    BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, PTL DEF  $Spec$ 

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We next use the invariance of Inv to prove that algorithm *BPCon* implements algorithm *PCon* under the refinement mapping defined by the INSTANCE statement above.

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow P!Spec$

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⟨1⟩1.  $Init \Rightarrow P!Init$   

⟨2⟩.HAVE  $Init$   

⟨2⟩1.  $MaxBallot(\{\}) = -1$   

    BY MaxBallotProp, FS_EmptySet  

⟨2⟩2.  $P!Init!1 \wedge P!Init!2 \wedge P!Init!3$   

    BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF  $Init$ ,  $PmaxBal$ ,  $1bOr2bMsgs$ ,  $None$ ,  $P!None$   

⟨2⟩3.  $msgs = \{\}$   

    BY BQA DEF  $Init$ ,  $msgsOfType$ ,  $acceptorMsgsOfType$ ,  $1bmsgs$ ,  $1cmsgs$ ,  $2ams$ , Quorum,  $msgs$   

⟨2⟩4. QED  

    BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3 DEF  $P!Init$   

  

⟨1⟩2.  $Inv \wedge Inv' \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow [P!Next]_{P!vars}$   

⟨2⟩  $InvP \triangleq Inv'$   

⟨2⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME  $Inv$ ,  $InvP$ ,  $Next$   

    PROVE  $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$   

⟨3⟩ UNCHANGED  $vars \Rightarrow$  UNCHANGED  $P!vars$   

    BY DEF  $vars$ ,  $P!vars$ ,  $PmaxBal$ ,  $1bOr2bMsgs$ ,  $msgs$ ,  $msgsOfType$ ,  $acceptorMsgsOfType$ ,

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$1bmsgs, 2amsgs, 1cmsgs, KnowsSafeAt$
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY $PNextDef$ DEF $Inv, P!ProcSet, P!Init, Ballot, P!Ballot$
 ⟨2⟩ HIDE DEF $InvP$
 ⟨2⟩2. $\forall a \in Acceptor : PmaxBal[a] \in Ballot \cup \{-1\}$
 BY $PMaxBalLemma3, MaxBallotProp$ DEF $Inv, PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs$
 ⟨2⟩3. ASSUME NEW $self \in Acceptor$, NEW $b \in Ballot$,
 $Phase1b(self, b)$
 PROVE $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$
 ⟨3⟩1. $msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "1b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b,$
 $mbal \mapsto maxVBal[self], mval \mapsto maxVVal[self]]\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, $MsgsLemma$ DEF Inv
 ⟨3⟩2. $P!sentMsgs("1a", b) \neq \{\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF $Phase1b, sentMsgs, msgsOfType, msgs, P!sentMsgs$
 ⟨3⟩3. UNCHANGED ⟨ $maxVBal, maxVVal$ ⟩
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF $Phase1b$
 ⟨3⟩4. $b > PmaxBal[self]$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, $PmaxBalLemma4$ DEF $Phase1b, Inv, TypeOK, Ballot$
 ⟨3⟩5. $PmaxBal' = [PmaxBal \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = b]$
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $m \triangleq [type \mapsto "1b", bal \mapsto b, acc \mapsto self,$
 $m2av \mapsto 2avSent[self],$
 $mbal \mapsto maxVBal[self], mval \mapsto maxVVal[self]]$
 $mA(a) \triangleq \{ma \in bmsgs : \wedge ma.type \in \{"1b", "2b"\}$
 $\wedge ma.acc = a\}$
 $S(a) \triangleq \{ma.bal : ma \in mA(a)\}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{m\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF $Phase1b$
 ⟨4⟩2. $mA(self)' = mA(self) \cup \{m\}$
 BY ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨4⟩3. $\wedge PmaxBal = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto MaxBallot(S(a))]$
 $\wedge PmaxBal' = [a \in Acceptor \mapsto MaxBallot(S(a))']$
 BY DEF $PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs$
 ⟨4⟩ HIDE DEF mA
 ⟨4⟩4. $S(self)' = S(self) \cup \{b\}$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, Isa
 ⟨4⟩5. $MaxBallot(S(self) \cup \{b\}) = b$
 ⟨5⟩ DEFINE $SS \triangleq S(self) \cup \{b\}$
 ⟨5⟩1. $IsFiniteSet(S(self))$
 ⟨6⟩. $IsFiniteSet(mA(self))$
 BY FS_Subset DEF $Inv, bmsgsFinite, mA, 1bOr2bMsgs$
 ⟨6⟩. QED
 BY FS_Image, Isa
 ⟨5⟩2. $IsFiniteSet(SS)$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, $FS_AddElement$
 ⟨5⟩3. $S(self) \subseteq Ballot \cup \{-1\}$

BY *BMessageLemma* DEF mA , *Inv*, *TypeOK*, $1bMessage$, $2bMessage$
 ⟨5⟩4. $\forall x \in SS : b \geq x$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩3, *MaxBallotProp*, *Z3T(10)* DEF *Ballot*
 ⟨5⟩5. QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3, ⟨5⟩4, *MaxBallotLemma1*
 ⟨4⟩6. $\forall a \in Acceptor : a \neq self \Rightarrow S(a)' = S(a)$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF mA
 ⟨4⟩7. QED
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6, *Zenon* DEF *PmaxBal*, $1bOr2bMsgs$
 ⟨3⟩6. QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, *Zenon* DEF $P!TLANext$, $P!Ballot$, *Ballot*, $P!Phase1b$
 ⟨2⟩4. ASSUME NEW $self \in Acceptor$, NEW $b \in Ballot$,
 $Phase2av(self, b)$
 PROVE $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$
 ⟨3⟩1. $PmaxBal' = PmaxBal$
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $mm(m) \triangleq [type \mapsto "2av", bal \mapsto b,$
 $val \mapsto m.val, acc \mapsto self]$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $m : bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup \{mm(m)\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩4 DEF *Phase2av*
 ⟨4⟩2. $mm(m).type = "2av"$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, *PmaxBalLemma1*, *Zenon*
 ⟨3⟩2.CASE $msgs' = msgs$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩4 DEF *Phase2av*, $P!vars$
 ⟨3⟩3.CASE $\wedge msgs' \neq msgs$
 $\wedge \exists v \in Value :$
 $\wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v] \in msgs$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $v \in Value :$
 $\wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v] \in msgs$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨4⟩2. $P!sentMsgs("2a", b) = \{\}$
 ⟨5⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $m \in P!sentMsgs("2a", b)$
 PROVE $m = [type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩1 DEF *P!sentMsgs*
 ⟨5⟩2. $\wedge m \in 2amsgs$
 $\wedge m.type = "2a"$
 $\wedge m.bal = b$
 BY *MsgsTypeLemma* DEF *P!sentMsgs*
 ⟨5⟩3. PICK $Q \in Quorum :$
 $\forall a \in Q : \exists mav \in acceptorMsgsOfType("2av") :$
 $\wedge mav.acc = a$

$\wedge mav.bal = b$
 $\wedge mav.val = m.val$
 BY ⟨5⟩2 DEF $2amsgs$
 ⟨5⟩4. PICK $Q2 \in Quorum$:
 $\forall a \in Q2$:
 $\exists m2av \in acceptorMsgsOfType("2av")' :$
 $\wedge m2av.acc = a$
 $\wedge m2av.bal = b$
 $\wedge m2av.val = v$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, *MsgsTypeLemmaPrime*, Isa DEF $2amsgs$
 ⟨5⟩5. PICK $a \in Q \cap Q2 : a \in Acceptor$
 BY *QuorumTheorem*
 ⟨5⟩6. PICK $mav \in acceptorMsgsOfType("2av") :$
 $\wedge mav.acc = a$
 $\wedge mav.bal = b$
 $\wedge mav.val = m.val$
 BY ⟨5⟩3, ⟨5⟩5
 ⟨5⟩7. PICK $m2av \in acceptorMsgsOfType("2av")' :$
 $\wedge m2av.acc = a$
 $\wedge m2av.bal = b$
 $\wedge m2av.val = v$
 BY ⟨5⟩4, ⟨5⟩5
 ⟨5⟩8. $mav \in acceptorMsgsOfType("2av")'$
 BY ⟨2⟩4 DEF *acceptorMsgsOfType*, *msgsOfType*, *Phase2av*
 ⟨5⟩9. $m.val = v$
 BY ⟨5⟩5, ⟨5⟩6, ⟨5⟩7, ⟨5⟩8 DEF $2avInv1$, *InvP*, *Inv*, *acceptorMsgsOfType*, *msgsOfType*
 ⟨5⟩10. QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩9 DEF $2amsgs$
 ⟨4⟩4. QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2 DEF $P!TLANext$, $P!Phase2a$, $Phase2av$, *Ballot*, $P!Ballot$
 ⟨3⟩4. $\vee msgs' = msgs$
 $\vee (\wedge msgs' \neq msgs$
 $\wedge \exists v \in Value :$
 $\wedge [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v] \in msgs$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\})$
 BY *MsgsLemma*, ⟨2⟩4, *Zenon* DEF *Inv*
 ⟨3⟩5. QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨2⟩5. ASSUME NEW $self \in Acceptor$, NEW $b \in Ballot$,
 $Phase2b(self, b)$
 PROVE $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$
 ⟨3⟩1. $PmaxBal[self] \leq b$
 ⟨4⟩1. $PmaxBal[self] \leq maxBal[self]$
 BY *PmaxBalLemma4* DEF *Inv*
 ⟨4⟩2. $maxBal[self] \leq b$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$ DEF *Phase2b*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3.$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, PmaxBalLemma5$ DEF *Inv, TypeOK, Ballot*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.$ PICK $v \in Value :$
 $\quad \wedge \exists Q \in ByzQuorum :$
 $\quad \quad \forall a \in Q :$
 $\quad \quad \exists m \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge m.val = v$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\quad \quad \wedge msgs' = msgs \cup$
 $\quad \quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 $\quad \quad \wedge bmsgs' = bmsgs \cup$
 $\quad \quad \quad \{[type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]\}$
 $\quad \quad \wedge maxVVal' = [maxVVal \text{ EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = v]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5, MsgsLemma$ DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3 \rangle \text{ DEFINE } m \triangleq [type \mapsto "2a", bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]$
 $\quad m2b \triangleq [type \mapsto "2b", acc \mapsto self, bal \mapsto b, val \mapsto v]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. m \in P!sentMsgs("2a", b)$
 $\quad \langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{ PICK } Q \in Quorum :$
 $\quad \quad \forall a \in Q :$
 $\quad \quad \exists mm \in sentMsgs("2av", b) : \wedge mm.val = v$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge mm.acc = a$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, Isa$ DEF *Quorum*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. m \in 2ams$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF *sentMsgs, Quorum, acceptorMsgsOfType, msgsOfType, 2ams*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3.$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF *P!sentMsgs, msgs*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. PmaxBal' = [PmaxBal \text{ EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = b]$
 $\quad \langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{ ASSUME NEW } a \in Acceptor,$
 $\quad \quad a \neq self$
 PROVE $PmaxBal'[a] = PmaxBal[a]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, PmaxBalLemma2, m2b.acc = self, Zenon$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. PmaxBal'[\text{self}] = b$
 $\quad \langle 5 \rangle \text{ DEFINE } S \triangleq \{mm.bal : mm \in \{ma \in bmsgs :$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge ma.type \in \{"1b", "2b"\}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge ma.acc = self\}\}$
 $\quad T \triangleq S \cup \{m2b.bal\}$
 $\quad \langle 5 \rangle 1. IsFiniteSet(S) \wedge (S \in \text{SUBSET Ballot})$
 BY *PMaxBalLemma3* DEF *Inv*
 $\quad \langle 5 \rangle 2. IsFiniteSet(T) \wedge (T \in \text{SUBSET Ballot})$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, FS_AddElement$
 $\quad \langle 5 \rangle 3. PmaxBal[\text{self}] = MaxBallot(S)$
 BY DEF *PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs*
 $\quad \langle 5 \rangle 4. PmaxBal'[\text{self}] = MaxBallot(T)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, Zenon$ DEF *PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs*
 $\langle 5 \rangle \text{ HIDE DEF } S$

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⟨5⟩5.CASE  $S = \{\}$ 
⟨6⟩  $\text{MaxBallot}(\{b\}) = b$ 
    BY FS-Singleton, MaxBallotLemma1, Isa DEF Ballot
⟨6⟩ QED
    BY ⟨5⟩4, ⟨5⟩5
⟨5⟩6.CASE  $S \neq \{\}$ 
⟨6⟩  $\forall bb \in T : b \geq bb$ 
    BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩3, MaxBallotProp, PmaxBalLemma5 DEF Inv, Ballot
⟨6⟩ QED
    BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩4, MaxBallotLemma1
⟨5⟩7. QED
    BY ⟨5⟩5, ⟨5⟩6
⟨4⟩3. QED
    BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, Zenon DEF PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs
⟨3⟩5.  $\wedge \text{maxVBal}' = [\text{maxVBal EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = b]$ 
     $\wedge \text{maxVVal}' = [\text{maxVVal EXCEPT } ![\text{self}] = m.\text{val}]$ 
    BY ⟨2⟩5, ⟨3⟩2, Zenon DEF Phase2b
⟨3⟩6. QED
    BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, Zenon
        DEF  $P! \text{TLANext}, P! \text{Phase2b}, \text{Ballot}, P! \text{Ballot}$ 
⟨2⟩6. ASSUME NEW  $\text{self} \in \text{Acceptor}$ , NEW  $b \in \text{Ballot}$ ,
     $\text{LearnsSent}(\text{self}, b)$ 
    PROVE  $P! \text{TLANext} \vee P! \text{vars}' = P! \text{vars}$ 
⟨3⟩1. PICK  $SM \in \text{SUBSET } \{m \in \text{msgsOfType("1c")} : m.\text{bal} = b\} :$ 
     $\text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \cup SM$ 
    BY ⟨2⟩6, MsgsLemma DEF Inv
⟨3⟩ DEFINE  $S \triangleq \{m.\text{val} : m \in SM\}$ 
⟨3⟩2.  $S \in \text{SUBSET Value}$ 
    BY BMessageLemma DEF Inv, TypeOK, msgsOfType, 1cMessage
⟨3⟩3.  $\text{msgs}' = \text{msgs} \cup \{[\text{type} \mapsto "1c", \text{bal} \mapsto b, \text{val} \mapsto v] : v \in S\}$ 
    BY ⟨3⟩1, BMessageLemma DEF Inv, TypeOK, msgsOfType, 1cMessage
⟨3⟩4. ASSUME NEW  $v \in S$ 
    PROVE  $\exists Q \in \text{Quorum} : P! \text{ShowsSafeAt}(Q, b, v)$ 
⟨4⟩1. PICK  $ac \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(ac, b, v)'$ 
    BY ⟨3⟩1, MsgsTypeLemmaPrime DEF msgsOfType, 1cmsgs
⟨4⟩2.  $bmsgs' = bmsgs$ 
    BY ⟨2⟩6 DEF LearnsSent
⟨4⟩ DEFINE  $Q(BQ) \triangleq BQ \cap \text{Acceptor}$ 
     $SS \triangleq \{m \in \text{knowsSent}'[ac] : m.\text{bal} = b\}$ 
     $SQ(BQ) \triangleq \{1bRestrict(mm) :$ 
         $mm \in \{m \in SS : m.\text{acc} \in Q(BQ)\}\}$ 
     $Q1b(BQ) \triangleq \{m \in P! \text{sentMsgs("1b", b)} : m.\text{acc} \in Q(BQ)\}$ 
⟨4⟩3. ASSUME NEW  $BQ \in \text{ByzQuorum}$ ,
     $\forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in SS : m.\text{acc} = a$ 
    PROVE  $SQ(BQ) = Q1b(BQ)$ 

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⟨5⟩1. ASSUME NEW $m \in P!sentMsgs("1b", b)$,
 $m.acc \in Q(BQ)$
 PROVE $m \in SQ(BQ)$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨5⟩1, *MsgsTypeLemma*
 DEF $P!sentMsgs, msgs, 1bmsgs, acceptorMsgsOfType, msgsOfType, 1bRestrict, InvP, Inv, knowsSentInv, 1bInv2$
 ⟨5⟩2. ASSUME NEW $m \in SS$,
 $m.acc \in Q(BQ)$
 PROVE $1bRestrict(m) \in Q1b(BQ)$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨5⟩2
 DEF $InvP, Inv, knowsSentInv, msgsOfType, acceptorMsgsOfType, msgs, 1bmsgs, P!sentMsgs, 1bRestrict$
 ⟨5⟩3. QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2 DEF $Q1b, SQ$
 ⟨4⟩4.CASE *KnowsSafeAt*(ac, b, v)! $1!1'$
 ⟨5⟩1. PICK $BQ \in ByzQuorum : KnowsSafeAt(ac, b, v) !1!1!(BQ)'$
 BY ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨5⟩2. $\forall a \in Q(BQ) : \exists m \in SQ(BQ) : \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\wedge m.mbal = -1$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, *Isa* DEF $1bRestrict$
 ⟨5⟩3. $\forall m \in SQ(BQ) : m.mbal = -1$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨5⟩2
 DEF $InvP, Inv, knowsSentInv, msgsOfType, 1bRestrict, 1bInv2$
 ⟨5⟩4. $SQ(BQ) = Q1b(BQ)$
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨5⟩5. $Q(BQ) \in Quorum$
 BY DEF *Quorum*
 ⟨5⟩ HIDE DEF *SS*, *Q*, *SQ*
 ⟨5⟩ WITNESS $Q(BQ) \in Quorum$
 ⟨5⟩6. QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3, ⟨5⟩4 DEF $P!ShowsSafeAt$
 ⟨4⟩5.CASE *KnowsSafeAt*(ac, b, v)! $1!2'$
 ⟨5⟩1. PICK $c \in 0 .. (b - 1) : KnowsSafeAt(ac, b, v) !1!2!(c)'$
 BY ⟨4⟩5
 ⟨5⟩2. PICK $BQ \in ByzQuorum :$
 $\forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in SS : \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\wedge m.mbal \leq c$
 $\wedge (m.mbal = c) \Rightarrow (m.mval = v)$
 BY ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨5⟩3. $SQ(BQ) = Q1b(BQ)$
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨5⟩4. $P!ShowsSafeAt(Q(BQ), b, v) !1!1$
 ⟨6⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $a \in Q(BQ)$
 PROVE $\exists m \in Q1b(BQ) : m.acc = a$
 OBVIOUS

$\langle 6 \rangle 2.$ PICK $m \in SS : m.acc = a$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3.$ $\wedge 1bRestrict(m) \in SQ(BQ)$
 $\quad \wedge 1bRestrict(m).acc = a$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF $1bRestrict$
 $\langle 6 \rangle .QED$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5.$ PICK $m1c \in msgs :$
 $\quad \wedge m1c = [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto m1c.bal, val \mapsto v]$
 $\quad \wedge m1c.bal \geq c$
 $\quad \wedge m1c.bal \in Ballot$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.$ PICK $WQ \in WeakQuorum :$
 $\quad \forall a \in WQ : \exists m \in SS : \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \exists r \in m.m2av :$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge r.bal \geq c$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge r.val = v$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2.$ PICK $a \in WQ, m \in SS :$
 $\quad \wedge a \in Acceptor$
 $\quad \wedge m.acc = a$
 $\quad \wedge \exists r \in m.m2av : \wedge r.bal \geq c$
 $\quad \quad \wedge r.val = v$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, BQA$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 4.$ PICK $r \in m.m2av : \wedge r.bal \geq c$
 $\quad \wedge r.val = v$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 5.$ $\wedge m.bal = b$
 $\quad \wedge m \in bmsgs$
 $\quad \wedge m.type = "1b"$
 $\quad \wedge r.bal \in Ballot$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 2, BMessagelLemma$
 DEF $Inv, InvP, TypeOK, 1bMessage, knowsSentInv, msgsOfType$
 $\langle 6 \rangle .QED$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, Zenon$ DEF $Inv, 1bInv1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 6.$ ASSUME NEW $m \in Q1b(BQ)$
 PROVE $\wedge m1c.bal \geq m.mbal$
 $\quad \wedge (m1c.bal = m.mbal) \Rightarrow (m.mval = v)$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.$ PICK $mm \in SS : \wedge mm.acc = m.acc$
 $\quad \wedge mm.mbal \leq c$
 $\quad \wedge (mm.mbal = c) \Rightarrow (mm.mval = v)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2.$ PICK $mm2 \in SS : \wedge mm2.acc = m.acc$
 $\quad \wedge m = 1bRestrict(mm2)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3$ DEF $1bRestrict$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3.$ $\wedge mm = mm2$

$\wedge mm2.mbal \in Ballot \cup \{-1\}$
 BY $\langle 4\rangle 2, \langle 6\rangle 1, \langle 6\rangle 2$, *BMessageLemma*
 DEF *Inv*, *InvP*, *TypeOK*, *knowsSentInv*, *1bInv2*, *msgsOfType*, *1bMessage*
 $\langle 6\rangle .QED$
 $\langle 7\rangle \forall m1cbal, mmbal \in Ballot \cup \{-1\} :$
 $mmbal \leq c \wedge m1cbal \geq c \Rightarrow m1cbal \geq mmbal$
 $\wedge mmbal = m1cbal \Rightarrow mmbal = c$
 BY DEF *Ballot*
 $\langle 7\rangle QED$
 BY $\langle 5\rangle 5, \langle 6\rangle 1, \langle 6\rangle 2, \langle 6\rangle 3$ DEF *1bRestrict*
 $\langle 5\rangle 7. P!ShowsSafeAt(Q(BQ), b, v)!1!2!2!(m1c)$
 BY $\langle 5\rangle 5, \langle 5\rangle 6$
 $\langle 5\rangle .QED$
 BY $\langle 5\rangle 4, \langle 5\rangle 7$, *Isa* DEF *P!ShowsSafeAt*, *Quorum*
 $\langle 4\rangle 6. QED$
 BY $\langle 3\rangle 1, \langle 4\rangle 1, \langle 4\rangle 4, \langle 4\rangle 5$ DEF *KnowsSafeAt*
 $\langle 3\rangle 6. QED$
 BY $\langle 2\rangle 6, \langle 3\rangle 1, \langle 3\rangle 2, \langle 3\rangle 3, \langle 3\rangle 4$, *Zenon*
 DEF *LearnsSent*, *P!Phase1c*, *P!TLANext*, *Ballot*, *P!Ballot*, *PmaxBal*, *1bOr2bMsgs*
 $\langle 2\rangle 7. \text{ASSUME NEW } self \in Ballot,$
Phase1a(self)
 PROVE $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$
 $\langle 3\rangle 1. msgs' = msgs \cup \{[type \mapsto "1a", bal \mapsto self]\}$
 BY $\langle 2\rangle 7$, *MsgsLemma* DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3\rangle 2. \text{UNCHANGED } \langle PmaxBal, maxVBal, maxVVal \rangle$
 BY $\langle 2\rangle 7$, *Isa* DEF *Phase1a*, *PmaxBal*, *1bOr2bMsgs*
 $\langle 3\rangle .QED$
 BY $\langle 3\rangle 1, \langle 3\rangle 2$ DEF *P!Phase1a*, *P!TLANext*, *Ballot*, *P!Ballot*
 $\langle 2\rangle 8. \text{ASSUME NEW } self \in Ballot,$
Phase1c(self)
 PROVE $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$
 $\langle 3\rangle 1. \text{PICK } SS \in \text{SUBSET } [type : \{"1c"\}, bal : \{self\}, val : Value] :$
 $\wedge \forall m \in SS : \exists a \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, m.bal, m.val)$
 $\wedge msgs' = msgs \cup SS$
 BY $\langle 2\rangle 8$, *MsgsLemma* DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3\rangle \text{DEFINE } S \triangleq \{m.val : m \in SS\}$
 $\langle 3\rangle 2. SS = \{[type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto self, val \mapsto v] : v \in S\}$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3\rangle 3. \text{ASSUME NEW } v \in S$
 PROVE $\exists Q \in \text{Quorum} : P!ShowsSafeAt(Q, self, v)$
 $\langle 4\rangle \text{DEFINE } m \triangleq [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto self, val \mapsto v]$
 $\langle 4\rangle 1. \text{PICK } a \in \text{Acceptor} : \text{KnowsSafeAt}(a, self, v)$
 BY $\langle 3\rangle 1$
 $\langle 4\rangle \text{DEFINE } SK \triangleq \{mm \in \text{knowsSent}[a] : mm.bal = self\}$
 $\langle 4\rangle 2. \text{ASSUME NEW } BQ \in \text{ByzQuorum},$

$\forall ac \in BQ : \exists mm \in SK : mm.acc = ac$
 PROVE $P!ShowsSafeAt(BQ \cap Acceptor, self, v)!1!1$
 ⟨5⟩ DEFINE $Q \triangleq BQ \cap Acceptor$
 $Q1b \triangleq \{mm \in P!sentMsgs("1b", self) : mm.acc \in Q\}$
 ⟨5⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $ac \in BQ \cap Acceptor$
 PROVE $\exists mm \in Q1b : mm.acc = ac$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨5⟩1. PICK $mm \in SK : mm.acc = ac$
 BY ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨5⟩2. $\wedge 1bRestrict(mm) \in P!sentMsgs("1b", self)$
 $\wedge 1bRestrict(mm).acc = ac$
 BY ⟨5⟩1 DEF $acceptorMsgsOfType, msgsOfType, 1bmsgs, msgs, Inv, knowsSentInv, 1bRestrict, P!sentMsgs$
 ⟨5⟩.QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩3.CASE $KnowsSafeAt(a, self, v)!1!1$
 ⟨5⟩1. PICK $BQ \in ByzQuorum :$
 $\forall ac \in BQ : \exists mm \in SK : \wedge mm.acc = ac$
 $\wedge mm.mbal = -1$
 BY ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨5⟩ DEFINE $Q \triangleq BQ \cap Acceptor$
 $Q1b \triangleq \{mm \in P!sentMsgs("1b", self) : mm.acc \in Q\}$
 ⟨5⟩2. $P!ShowsSafeAt(Q, self, v)!1!1$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨5⟩3. ASSUME NEW $mm \in Q1b$
 PROVE $mm.mbal = -1$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, *MsgsTypeLemma*
 DEF $P!sentMsgs, 1bmsgs, acceptorMsgsOfType, msgsOfType, 1bRestrict, Inv, knowsSentInv, 1bInv2, 1bRestrict$
 ⟨5⟩.QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3, *Zenon* DEF $P!ShowsSafeAt, Quorum$
 ⟨4⟩4.CASE $KnowsSafeAt(a, self, v)!1!2$
 ⟨5⟩1. PICK $c \in 0 .. (self - 1) : KnowsSafeAt(a, self, v)!1!2!(c)$
 BY ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨5⟩2. PICK $BQ \in ByzQuorum : KnowsSafeAt(a, self, v)!1!2!(c)!1!(BQ)$
 BY ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨5⟩ DEFINE $Q \triangleq BQ \cap Acceptor$
 $Q1b \triangleq \{mm \in P!sentMsgs("1b", self) : mm.acc \in Q\}$
 ⟨5⟩3. $P!ShowsSafeAt(Q, self, v)!1!1$
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨5⟩4. PICK $WQ \in WeakQuorum : KnowsSafeAt(a, self, v)!1!2!(c)!2!(WQ)$
 BY ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨5⟩5. PICK $ac \in WQ \cap Acceptor :$
 $KnowsSafeAt(a, self, v)!1!2!(c)!2!(WQ)!(ac)$
 BY ⟨5⟩4, *BQA*

$\langle 5 \rangle 6.$ PICK $mk \in SK : \wedge mk.acc = ac$
 $\wedge \exists r \in mk.m2av : \wedge r.bal \geq c$
 $\wedge r.val = v$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 7.$ PICK $r \in mk.m2av : \wedge r.bal \geq c$
 $\wedge r.val = v$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ DEFINE $mc \triangleq [type \mapsto "1c", bal \mapsto r.bal, val \mapsto v]$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 9.$ $mc \in msgs$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 6, \langle 5 \rangle 7$ DEF $Inv, 1bInv1, knowsSentInv, msgsOfType$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 10.$ ASSUME NEW $mq \in Q1b$
 PROVE $\wedge mc.bal \geq mq.mbal$
 $\wedge (mc.bal = mq.mbal) \Rightarrow (mq.mval = v)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 7, MsgsTypeLemma, BMessageLemma$
 DEF $P!sentMsgs, 1bmsgs, acceptorMsgsOfType, msgsOfType, 1bRestrict,$
 $Inv, TypeOK, 1bInv2, knowsSentInv, 1bMessage, Ballot$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 11.$ QED
 $\langle 6 \rangle Q \in Quorum$
 BY DEF $Quorum$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ WITNESS $Q \in Quorum$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 9, \langle 5 \rangle 10$ DEF $P!ShowsSafeAt$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5.$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4$ DEF $KnowsSafeAt$
 $\langle 3 \rangle .$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, Zenon$
 DEF $P!Phase1c, Phase1c, PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs, P!TLANext, Ballot, P!Ballot$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 9.$ ASSUME NEW $self \in FakeAcceptor,$
 $FakingAcceptor(self)$
 PROVE $P!TLANext \vee P!vars' = P!vars$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ $msgs' = msgs$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 9, MsgsLemma$ DEF Inv
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.$ $PmaxBal' = PmaxBal$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 9, BQA, Zenon$ DEF $FakingAcceptor, PmaxBal, 1bOr2bMsgs$
 $\langle 3 \rangle .$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 9, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF $P!vars, FakingAcceptor$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 10.$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 9, NextDef$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 3.$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, Invariance, PTL$ DEF $Spec, P!Spec$

To see how learning is implemented, we must describe how to determine that a value has been chosen. This is done by the following definition of *chosen* to be the set of chosen values.

$$\begin{aligned}
chosen \triangleq \{v \in Value : \exists BQ \in ByzQuorum, b \in Ballot : \\
\forall a \in BQ : \exists m \in msgs : \wedge m.type = "2b" \\
\wedge m.acc = a \\
\wedge m.bal = b \\
\wedge m.val = v\}
\end{aligned}$$

The correctness of our definition of *chosen* is expressed by the following theorem, which asserts that if a value is in *chosen*, then it is also in the set *chosen* of the emulated execution of the *PCon* algorithm.

The state function *chosen* does not necessarily equal the corresponding state function of the *PCon* algorithm. It requires every (real or fake) acceptor in a *ByzQuorum* to vote for (send $2b$ messages) for a value v in the same ballot for v to be in *chosen* for the *BPCOn* algorithm, but it requires only that every (real) acceptor in a *Quorum* vote for v in the same ballot for v to be in the set *chosen* of the emulated execution of algorithm *PCon*.

Liveness for *BPCOn* requires that, under suitable assumptions, some value is eventually in *chosen*. Since we can't assume that a fake acceptor does anything useful, liveness requires the assumption that there is a *ByzQuorum* composed entirely of real acceptors (the first conjunct of assumption *BQLA*).

THEOREM $chosen \subseteq P!chosen$

BY *Isa* DEF *chosen*, $P!chosen$, *Quorum*, *Ballot*, $P!Ballot$

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/* Last modified Fri Jul 24 17:51:34 CEST 2020 by merz
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```