

DISPOSITION 9: SYNCHRONOUS AGREEMENT

Mathias Ravn Tversted

January 8, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Synchronous Broadcast

Dolev-Strong protocol

Synchronous Broadcast from Authenticated Channels

Lower-Bound on broadcast

SYNCHRONOUS BROADCAST

SYNCHRONOUS BROADCAST: THE GOAL

With synchronous broadcast, we are trying to solve an agreement problem. We are looking for the following properties

- **Agreement:** All honest parties make the same decision
- **Validity:** The decision must be sensible in some sensible
- **Termination:** If all parties start running the protocol, then all honest parties must end up with some decision

SYNCHRONOUS AGREEMENT

And we are looking at the following agreement problems:

Broadcast: The sender S sends a single message. All receivers a message or NoMsg and agree on an output. If S is honest, then only the message can be output as coming from S . If S is honest, no one outputs NoMsg.

Byzantine Agreement: There are n parties P_1, \dots, P_n . Each has bit b_i as input. They output a common decision bit d . All parties should agree on d . If all parties have the same input, they should all agree.

DEFINITION OF BROADCAST

There are n parties. P_1, \dots, P_n . One sends message m to all the other parties. We are looking for *agreement*, *validity*, *termination*.

DOLEV-STRONG PROTOCOL

SYNCHRONOUS BROADCAST FROM AUTHENTICATED CHANNELS

LOWER-BOUND ON BROADCAST
