Early Stopping Consensus Algorithm

Algorithm 1 Early Stopping Consensus - Short Version. Actions of Process p_i

```
1: procedure EARLY-SHORT
        integer: xCurr \leftarrow \text{initial-value};
 2:
        integer: xPrev \leftarrow \infty // Large value
 3:
 4:
        set: fail\_prev_i \leftarrow nil; // Previous fail-set maintained by p_i
        set: fail\_curr_i \leftarrow nil; // Current fail-set maintained by p_i
 5:
        boolean: shldTerm_i \leftarrow false // Used by p_i to keep track if it should terminate
 6:
 7:
        for (r \leftarrow 1 \text{ to } f) do
             fail\_prev_i \leftarrow fail\_curr_i; // Store the current set in previous set
 8:
             xPrev = xCurr; // Store the current value in previous value
 9:
10:
             Broadcast(\langle xCurr \rangle);
11:
             \langle y_j \rangle \leftarrow value (if any) received from p_j in this round;
             for all (\langle y_i \rangle) do
12:
                 if (\langle y_j \rangle = nil) then
13:
                     Add p_i to fail\_curr_i; // Add p_i to local failed set of p_i
14:
15:
                 else
                     xCurr \leftarrow min(xCurr, y_i); // Take the minimum of the received values
16:
                 end if
17:
18:
             end for
             if (shldTerm_i = true) then
19:
                 break; // We break as we have to terminate
20:
21:
22:
             if (fail\_prev_i = fail\_curr_i) then
23:
                 if (xCurr = xPrev) then
                     break; // Early stopping condition
                 end if
25:
                 shldTerm_i = true; // We must terminate in the next round
26:
27:
             end if
28:
        end for
        output xCurr as the consensus value.
30: end procedure
```

Runtime Analysis: The above algorithm will run terminate in min(f'+2, f+1) rounds where f' is the total number of crashes while f is the upper limit on the number of crashes.

Algorithm 2 Early Stopping Consensus - Long Version. Actions of Process p_i

```
1: procedure EARLY-LONG
        integer: x \leftarrow initial-value;
        set: gfs_i \leftarrow nil; // global fail set maintained by p_i
 3:
 4:
        set: lfs_i \leftarrow nil; // local fail set maintained by p_i for the current round
 5:
         // annTerm a boolean value which decides if p_i should announce termination or not
 6:
        boolean: annTerm \leftarrow false;
 7:
         // shldTerm a boolean value which decides if p_i should terminate or not
        boolean: shldTerm \leftarrow false;
 8:
 9:
        for (r \leftarrow 1 \text{ to } f) do
             Broadcast(\langle x, gfs_i, annTerm \rangle);
10:
             if (annTerm = true) then
11:
12:
                 break: // Announce and then terminate
13:
             \langle y_j, fs_j, termFlag_i \rangle \leftarrow \text{value (if any) received from } p_j \text{ in this round;}
14:
             for all (\langle y_j, fs_j, termFlag_i \rangle) do
15:
                 if (\langle y_i, fs_i, termFlag_i \rangle = nil) then
16:
                     Add p_i to lfs_i; // Add p_i to local failed set of p_i
17:
18:
                 else
                     gfs_i \leftarrow gfs_i \cup fs_i; // Combine the failed set of p_i with p_i
19:
20:
                     x \leftarrow min(x, y_i); // Take the minimum of the received values
                     shldTerm \leftarrow (shldTerm \lor termFlag_i); // Check if p_i requires us to terminate
21:
                 end if
22:
             end for
23:
             if (shldTerm = true) then
24:
25:
                 break; // We break if some other processes asks us to terminate
             end if
26:
             if (lfs_i \subseteq gfs_i) then
27:
                 annTerm = true; // We must announce termination to other processes
28:
29:
             gfs_i \leftarrow gfs_i \cup lfs_i; // Collect all the failed processes identified in this round
30:
31:
             lfs_i \leftarrow nil; // Next, reset lfs_i before going into next round
        end for
32:
33:
        output x as the consensus value.
34: end procedure
```