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19BCE245
22 October 2022

BlockChain Technology

Practical 4

Implementing Byzantine Fault Tolerance

- **Code :**

prac4.ipynb

```
[1]  1 from collections import Counter
```

```
1  class General:
2    def __init__(self, id, is_traitor=False):
3      self.id = id
4      self.other_generals = []
5      self.orders = []
6      self.is_traitor = is_traitor
7    def __call__(self, m, order):
8      self.om_algorithm(commander=self, m=m, order=order)
9    def _next_order(self, is_traitor, order, i):
10     if is_traitor:
11       if i%2==0:
12         return "Attack" if order=="Retreat" else "Retreat"
13     return order
14   def om_algorithm(self, commander, m, order):
15     if m<0:
16       self.orders.append(order)
17     elif m==0:
18       for i, l in enumerate(self.other_generals):
19         l.om_algorithm(commander=self, m=(m-1), order=self._next_order(self.is_traitor, order, i))
20     else:
21       for i, l in enumerate(self.other_generals):
22         if i is not self and l is not commander:
23           l.om_algorithm(commander=self, m=(m-1), order=self._next_order(self.is_traitor, order, i))
24
25   def decision(self):
26     c = Counter(self.orders)
27     return (c.most_common())
28
29 def init_generals(generals_spec):
30   generals = []
31   for i, spec in enumerate(generals_spec):
32     #print(i,spec)
33     general = General(i)
34     if spec == "l":
35       pass
36     elif spec == "t":
37       general.is_traitor = True
38     else:
39       print("Incorrect input")
40       exit(1)
41     generals.append(general)
42
43   for general in generals:
44     general.other_generals = generals
45   return generals
46
47 def print_decision(generals):
48   for i, l in enumerate(generals):
49     print("General {}: {}".format(i, l.decision()))
```

```
[3]  1 m = 0
     2 g = "l, l, l"
     3 o = "Attack"
     4
     5 generals_spec = [x.strip() for x in g.split(',')]
     6 print(generals_spec)
     7 generals = init_generals(generals_spec=generals_spec)
     8 generals[0](m=m, order=o)
     9 print_decision(generals)
    10
```

```
['l', 'l', 'l']
General 0: [('Attack', 1)]
General 1: [('Attack', 1)]
General 2: [('Attack', 1)]
```

```
[4]  1 m = 2
     2 g = "l, l, t, t, l, l"
     3 o = "Attack"
     4 generals_spec = [x.strip() for x in g.split(',')]
     5 print(generals_spec)
     6 generals = init_generals(generals_spec=generals_spec)
     7 generals[0](m=m, order=o)
     8 print_decision(generals)
```

```
['l', 'l', 't', 't', 'l', 'l']
General 0: [('Attack', 15), ('Retreat', 10)]
General 1: [('Attack', 21), ('Retreat', 4)]
General 2: [('Attack', 15), ('Retreat', 10)]
General 3: [('Attack', 21), ('Retreat', 4)]
General 4: [('Attack', 15), ('Retreat', 10)]
General 5: [('Attack', 21), ('Retreat', 4)]
```

Conclusion

In this practical, I understood the working of practical byzantine fault tolerance in Blockchain systems, the math behind this algorithm.

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