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EXTENDS Integers, Sequences, FiniteSets, TLC
Constants N, FAILNUM
ASSUME N \leq 5 \land 0 \leq \mathit{FAILNUM} \land \mathit{FAILNUM} \leq 4
Nodes \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 1 \dots N
--algorithm syncCon1
{ variable FailNum = FAILNUM,
             up = [n \in Nodes \mapsto TRUE];
             pt = [n \in Nodes \mapsto 0];
             t = [n \in Nodes \mapsto FALSE];
             d = [n \in Nodes \mapsto -1];
             mb = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \{\}];
  define {
      Choos the minimum value in a set
     SetMin(S) \triangleq CHOOSE \ i \in S : \forall j \in S : i \leq j
     Identify the set of UP nodes
      UpNodes \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{n \in Nodes : up[n] = TRUE\}
     Identify the number of up nodes
     ReturnUpNodes \triangleq Cardinality(UpNodes)
   This macro may fail a node or skip the value
  macro MayBeFail( ) {
     if ( FailNum > 0 \land up[self] ) {
           either {
                     up[self] := false;
                     FailNum := FailNum - 1;
           or skip;
      };
   }
  fair process ( n \in Nodes )
   variables upNodes and tempNodes is used to identify the number of up nodes
   at the start and end of a round
  variable v = 0, pv = self, Q = \{\}, upNodes = ReturnUpNodes, tempNodes = upNodes;
  P: \mathbf{if} \ (\ up[self]) \ 
        v := self;
         Q := Nodes;
            send vote to mb[p] one by one; this node can fail in between
  PS:
           while ( up[self] \land Q \neq \{\} ) {
             with (p \in Q)
                  Node can fail, such that up[self] will be set to False
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- Module syncCon2

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broadcast value only if my node is up
              if ( up[self] ) {
                     assign value, this will be the min value received so far by node
                   mb[p] := mb[p] \cup \{pv\};
               };
            }; end-with
         } ; end-while
          I may fail after broadcasting the value
        MayBeFail();
          if node is up then increment round
        if ( up[self] ) {
             pt[self] := pt[self] + 1;
         };
          to await, a process must be up and every other process should be on the same round
          if a process has rounds less than all other processes then it should advance
          say we have 4 processes and 1 fails, remaining all 3 process start at 0 and await till all are 1
          once all 3 are one, one of them advances and reaches at 2 but remaining processes wait to move to next
          round from 1 since all 3 process are not at same round, so choose if your round value is maximum or not
          if self value is minimum then stop awaiting else await
PR:
        await (up[self] = \text{FALSE} \lor (up[self] \land (\forall i \in Nodes : \text{IF } up[i] \text{ THEN } pt[i] \ge pt[self] \text{ ELSE } \text{TRUE})));
          Number of up nodes at the end of one round
         tempNodes := ReturnUpNodes;
          If the below conditions are true, node moves to the next round
          1. At the end of each round see if this is not the first round AND
          2. My node is up AND
          3. My node is not the only up node. AND
          4.(a) The number of upnodes has not changed during the course of the round OR
          4.(b) My number of rounds is strictly less than every other node which means
              that the number of rounds is not same for every node, node needs to move to the next round.
        if (pt[self] \neq 0 \land up[self] \land tempNodes > 1 \land ((upNodes > tempNodes) \lor (\forall i \in Nodes : up[i] \Rightarrow pt[i])
                record the minimum value for this round
               pv := SetMin(mb[self]);
                update the number of upNodes at the start of the next round
               upNodes := tempNodes;
               goto P;
         } else {
               If none of the conditions are true in the above if clause, go ahead and take
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MayBeFail();

 $Q := Q \setminus \{p\};$

pop p from the list of Nodes to broadcast to

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decision
                 goto D;
             };
            terminate and compute decision for up nodes
   D:
          if ( up[self] ) {
             d[self] := SetMin(mb[self]);
             t[self] := TRUE;
        } ; end if
    once a process takes a decision, it cannot be changed
 BEGIN TRANSLATION
Variables FailNum, up, pt, t, d, mb, pc
 define statement
SetMin(S) \triangleq CHOOSE \ i \in S : \forall j \in S : i \leq j
UpNodes \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{n \in Nodes : up[n] = TRUE\}
ReturnUpNodes \triangleq Cardinality(UpNodes)
Variables v, pv, Q, upNodes, tempNodes
vars \triangleq \langle FailNum, up, pt, t, d, mb, pc, v, pv, Q, upNodes, tempNodes \rangle
ProcSet \stackrel{\triangle}{=} (Nodes)
Init \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Global variables
           \land FailNum = FAILNUM
           \land up = [n \in Nodes \mapsto TRUE]
           \land pt = [n \in Nodes \mapsto 0]
           \land t = [n \in Nodes \mapsto FALSE]
           \land d = [n \in Nodes \mapsto -1]
           \land mb = [n \in Nodes \mapsto \{\}]
           Process n
           \land v = [self \in Nodes \mapsto 0]
           \land pv = [self \in Nodes \mapsto self]
           \land Q = [self \in Nodes \mapsto \{\}]
           \land \ upNodes = [self \in Nodes \mapsto ReturnUpNodes]
           \land tempNodes = [self \in Nodes \mapsto upNodes[self]]
           \land pc = [self \in ProcSet \mapsto "P"]
P(self) \triangleq \land pc[self] = "P"
              \wedge IF up[self]
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THEN \wedge v' = [v \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = self]
                               \land Q' = [Q \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = Nodes]
                               \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = "PS"]
                      ELSE \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"Done"}]
                               \wedge unchanged \langle v, Q \rangle
               \land UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up, pt, t, d, mb, pv, upNodes, tempNodes <math>\rangle
PS(self) \triangleq \land pc[self] = "PS"
                 \wedge IF up[self] \wedge Q[self] \neq \{\}
                        THEN \land \exists p \in Q[self]:
                                       \wedge IF FailNum > 0 \wedge up[self]
                                              THEN \land \lor \land up' = [up \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![self] = \text{FALSE}]
                                                             \wedge FailNum' = FailNum - 1
                                                          \vee \wedge \text{True}
                                                             \wedge UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up \rangle
                                              ELSE \land TRUE
                                                      \land UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up \rangle
                                       \wedge Q' = [Q \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = Q[self] \setminus \{p\}]
                                       \wedge IF up'[self]
                                              THEN \wedge mb' = [mb \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = mb[p] \cup \{pv[self]\}]
                                              ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                                      \wedge \; mb' = mb
                                 \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = "PS"]
                                 \wedge pt' = pt
                        ELSE \wedge IF FailNum > 0 \wedge up[self]
                                        THEN \wedge \vee \wedge up' = [up \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{FALSE}]
                                                       \wedge FailNum' = FailNum - 1
                                                    \lor \land TRUE
                                                       \land UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up \rangle
                                        ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                                 \land UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up \rangle
                                 \wedge IF up'[self]
                                        THEN \wedge pt' = [pt \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = pt[self] + 1]
                                        ELSE \land TRUE
                                                 \wedge pt' = pt
                                 \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"PR"}]
                                 \land UNCHANGED \langle mb, Q \rangle
                 \land UNCHANGED \langle t, d, v, pv, upNodes, tempNodes <math>\rangle
PR(self) \triangleq \land pc[self] = "PR"
                 \land (up[self] = \text{FALSE} \lor (up[self] \land (\forall i \in Nodes : \text{IF } up[i] \text{ THEN } pt[i] \ge pt[self] \text{ ELSE } \text{ TRUE})))
                 \land tempNodes' = [tempNodes \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = ReturnUpNodes]
                 THEN \wedge pv' = [pv \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = SetMin(mb[self])]
                                 \land upNodes' = [upNodes \ EXCEPT \ ![self] = tempNodes'[self]]
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\land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = "P"]
                           ELSE \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{"D"}]
                                    \land UNCHANGED \langle pv, upNodes \rangle
                   \land UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up, pt, t, d, mb, v, Q \rangle
D(self) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge pc[self] = "D"
                 \wedge IF up[self]
                         THEN \wedge d' = [d \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = SetMin(mb[self])]
                                  \wedge t' = [t \text{ EXCEPT } ! [self] = \text{TRUE}]
                         ELSE \land TRUE
                                   \land UNCHANGED \langle t, d \rangle
                 \land pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = "Done"]
                 \land UNCHANGED \langle FailNum, up, pt, mb, v, pv, Q, upNodes, tempNodes <math>\rangle
n(self) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} P(self) \vee PS(self) \vee PR(self) \vee D(self)
Next \triangleq (\exists self \in Nodes : n(self))
                V Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination
                  (\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = "Done") \land UNCHANGED vars)
Spec \triangleq \land Init \land \Box [Next]_{vars}
             \land \forall self \in Nodes : WF_{vars}(n(self))
 Agreement invariant
 The nodes that have terminated (UP nodes) have the same decision values
Agreement \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \forall i \in Nodes : \forall j \in Nodes : \text{IF } t[i] \land t[j] \text{ THEN } d[i] = d[j] \text{ ELSE TRUE}
 Validation Property
Validity \stackrel{\triangle}{=} (\exists k \in Nodes : \forall i \in Nodes : i = k) \Rightarrow (\forall i \in Nodes : \text{IF } t[i] \text{ THEN } d[i] = i \text{ ELSE TRUE})
 Termination property
 If the node is UP, it has terminated (its t is TRUE) otherwise it has not teminated
Termination \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \Diamond (\forall i \in Nodes : \text{IF } up[i] \text{ THEN } t[i] = \text{TRUE ELSE } t[i] = \text{FALSE})
 END TRANSLATION
 END TRANSLATION
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Explaination

This program acheives consensus with crash faults. We tested the above algorithm with:

1. 3 nodes and 1 crash fault

- 2. 4 nodes and 1 crash fault
- 3. 4 nodes and 2 crash faults

In this program,

- Each node maintains the number of UP nodes at the beginning of a round.
- Each node waits for completion of a round.
- Each node checks the difference in the number of UP nodes at the completion of a round.
- Each node also checks if it is at the same number of rounds as the other nodes.
- In case a node encounters that the number of up nodes at the beginning of a round differs from the number of nodes post completion of the round then it knows that some node crashed and it should move to another round to achieve consensus.

We check the program agains the below properties Agreement Property: The nodes that have terminated (UP nodes) have the same decision values.

Termination Property: If the node is UP, it has terminated (its t is TRUE) otherwise it has not teminated.

Validation Property If all initial values are equal, correct processes must decide on that value.