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- Module FastPaxos -
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This is a simplified specification of *Leslie Lamport*'s Fast *Paxos* protocol. The following papers, Fast *Paxos* by *Leslie Lamport* and Fast *Paxos* Made Easy: Theory and Implementation by *Zhao Wenbing* was referenced in writing this specification.

This simplified specification was written by Lim Ngian Xin Terry & Gaurav Gandhi.

The following assumptions are made in this simplified specification.

- 1. There is a unique coordinator in the system. Therefore, Phase 1a and 1b can be omitted.
- 2. All agents in the system can communicate with one another.
- 3. Agents must have some stable storage that survives failure and restarts. An agent restores its state from stable storage when it restarts, so the failure of an agent is indistinguishable from its simply pausing. There is thus no need to model failures explicitly.

EXTENDS TLC, Naturals, FiniteSets, Integers

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Constants any, none, Replicas, Values, Ballots, Quorums constants FastQuorums, FastBallots
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VARIABLES messages Set of all messages sent.
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VARIABLES decision Decided value of an acceptor.

VARIABLES maxBallot Maximum ballot an acceptor has seen.

VARIABLES maxVBallot Maximum ballot an acceptor has accepted.

VARIABLES maxValue Maximum value an acceptor has accepted.

VARIABLES $\,c\,Value\,\,$ Value chosen by coordinator.

INSTANCE Paxos

 $ClassicBallots \triangleq Ballots \setminus FastBallots$ The set of ballots of classic rounds.

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FastAssume \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
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\land \forall q \in FastQuorums : q \subseteq Replicas
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$$\land \forall q, r \in FastQuorums : q \cap r \neq \{\}$$

 $\land \forall q \in FastQuorums : (3 * Cardinality(Replicas)) \div 4 \leq Cardinality(q)$

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\land \forall q \in Quorums : \forall r, s \in FastQuorums : q \cap r \cap s \neq \{\}
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Assume $PaxosAssume \land FastAssume$

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IsMajorityValue(M, v) \triangleq Cardinality(M) \div 2 < Cardinality(\{m \in M : m.value = v\})
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Phase 2a (Fast):
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The coordinator starts a fast round by sending a P2a "Any" message, if no other values has been proposed before.

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FastAny \triangleq
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\land UNCHANGED \langle decision, maxBallot, maxVBallot, maxValue, cValue <math>\rangle \land \exists f \in FastBallots:
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\land SendMessage([type \mapsto "P2a",
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 $ballot \mapsto f,$ $value \mapsto any)$

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Phase 2b (Fast):
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Acceptors can reply to a P2a "Any" message with a P2b message containing their proposed value.

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FastPropose \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
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A value is chosen if a fast quorum of acceptors proposed that value in a fast round.

Because the quorum size of a fast round and classic round is different, we assume that the acceptor distinguishes a fast round and classic round based on the P2a message it receives. If the P2a message contains the special value "any", it is a fast round. Else it is a classic round.

$FastDecide \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Phase 2a (Classic)

If more than one value has been proposed, the collision is resolved using the following rules:

- 1. If the proposals contain different values, a value must be selected if the majority of acceptors in the fast quorum have casted a vote for that value.
- 2. Otherwise, the coordinator is free to select any value.

$ClassicAccept \triangleq$

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V \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{ w \in Values : \exists m \in M : w = m.value \}
                    \land \forall a \in q : \exists m \in M : m.acceptor = a
                      \land 1 < Cardinality(V) Collision occured.
                      \land IF \exists w \in V : IsMajorityValue(M, w)
                          THEN IsMajorityValue(M, v) Choose majority in quorum.
                          ELSE v \in V Choose any.
                      \land SendMessage([type \mapsto "P2a"])
                                               ballot \mapsto b,
                                               value \mapsto v)
   Phase 2b (Classic)
   Same as in Paxos.
ClassicAccepted \triangleq
      \land UNCHANGED \langle cValue \rangle
      \land PaxosAccepted
   Same as in Paxos.
ClassicDecide \triangleq
      ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨messages, maxBallot, maxVBallot, maxValue, cValue⟩
      \land \, \exists \, b \in \mathit{ClassicBallots}, \, q \in \mathit{Quorums} :
          LET M \triangleq \{m \in p2bMessages : m.ballot = b \land m.acceptor \in q\}
                \land \forall a \in q : \exists m \in M : m.acceptor = a
                  \land \exists m \in M : decision' = m.value
FastTypeOK \triangleq \land PaxosTypeOK
                         \land cValue \in Values \cup \{none\}
FastInit \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \land PaxosInit
                    \land cValue = none
FastNext \triangleq \lor FastAny
                    \vee FastPropose
                    \vee FastDecide
                    \lor ClassicAccept
                    \lor \ ClassicAccepted
                    \lor \ ClassicDecide
FastSpec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge FastInit
                    \land \ \Box[\mathit{FastNext}]_{\langle \mathit{messages}, \ \mathit{decision}, \ \mathit{maxBallot}, \ \mathit{maxVBallot}, \ \mathit{maxValue}, \ \mathit{cValue} \rangle}
                    \land \mathit{SF}_{\langle messages,\, decision,\, maxBallot,\, maxVBallot,\, maxValue,\, c\, Value \rangle}(\mathit{FastDecide})
                    \land \mathit{SF}_{\langle \mathit{messages}, \; \mathit{decision}, \; \mathit{maxBallot}, \; \mathit{maxVBallot}, \; \mathit{maxValue}, \; \mathit{cValue} \rangle}(\mathit{ClassicDecide})
 Only proposed values can be learnt.
FastNontriviality \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \lor decision = none
                                \lor \exists m \in p2bMessages : m.value = decision \land m.ballot \in FastBallots
FastSafetyProperty \ \triangleq \ \land \ \Box [FastNontriviality]_{\langle messages, \ decision, \ maxBallot, \ maxVBallot, \ maxValue, \ cValue \rangle}
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 $\land \Box [PaxosConsistency]_{\langle messages,\ decision,\ maxBallot,\ maxVBallot,\ maxValue,\ cValue \rangle}$ $FastSymmetry\ \triangleq\ PaxosSymmetry$ $\texttt{THEOREM}\ FastSpec \Rightarrow PaxosSpec$