- MODULE $PODCommit\,$ -

This specification is the very basic version of POD (Proof of Devotion) from *Nebulas*. In this specification, we have the following assumptions to simplify the basic idea.

- No dumber node.
- No dynasty change.
- No node change or abdication.
- Assume one node only propose one value.
- Assume there is no failure node, and eventually all nodes should be consistent.
- We don't consider the liveness problem.
- We don't consider normal nodes besides validators.

CONSTANT Validator, The set of validators

Majority 1 + n * 2/3 validators

VARIABLES vrState, vrState[r] is the state of validator

vrPrepared, vrPrepared[r] is the set of validators from which r has received "Prepared" messages for v's proposal vrCommitted, vrCommitted[r] is the set of validators from which r has received "vote" messages for v's proposal vrFinal, vrFinal[r] is the final value, which the proposer.

In the protocol, processes communicate with one another by sending messages. For simplicity, we represent message passing with the variable msgs whose value is the set of all messages that have been sent. A message is sent by adding it to the set msgs. An action that, in an implementation, would be enabled by the receipt of a certain message is here enabled by the presence of that message in msgs. For simplicity, messages are never removed from msgs. This allows a single message to be received by multiple receivers. Receipt of the same message twice is therefore allowed; but in this particular protocol, that shouldn't be a problem.

ASSUME

```
\land Majority \subseteq \text{SUBSET} \ Validator
```

```
\land \forall MS1, MS2, MS3 \in Majority : MS1 \cap MS2 \cap MS3 \neq \{\}
```

The set of all possible messages. The ins field indicates the sender. For "propose"

All we assume about the set Majority of majorities is that any three majorities have non-empty intersection, which makes sure Majority is at least 2/3 validators.

$Messages \triangleq$

```
message, the "ins" field means she propose a block. Since we do not mind the proposed value, we do not record the proposed value here. The acc field indicates the sender of a message. [type: \{\text{"propose"}\}, ins: Validator, acc: Validator] \\ \cup \\ [type: \{\text{"prepare"}\}, ins: Validator, acc: Validator] \\ \cup \\ [type: \{\text{"vote"}\}, ins: Validator, acc: Validator] \\ PODTypeOK \triangleq \\ \wedge vrState \in [Validator \rightarrow \{\text{"working"}, \text{"prepared"}, \text{"committed"}, \text{"finality"}\}] \\ \wedge vrPrepared \in [Validator \rightarrow \{Validator\}] \\ \wedge vrCommitted \in [Validator \rightarrow Validator \cup \{\text{"none"}\}]
```

```
\land msgs \subseteq Messages
PODInit \stackrel{\triangle}{=} The initial predicate
     \land vrState = [v \in Validator \mapsto "working"]
     \land vrPrepared = [v \in Validator \mapsto \{\}]
     \land vrCommitted = [v \in Validator \mapsto \{\}]
     \land vrFinal = [v \in Validator \mapsto "none"]
     \land msgs = \{\}
THE ACTIONS
Send(m) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} msgs' = msgs \cup \{m\}
  An action expression that describes the sending of message m.
PreparedSet(set, r) \triangleq \{m \in set : m.acc = r\}
CommittedSet(set, r) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{m \in set : m.acc = r\}
Validator ACTIONS
ValidatorPropose(r) \triangleq
     Validator try to propose a block
     \land vrState[r] = "working"
     \land vrState' = [vrState \ EXCEPT \ ![r] = "prepared"]
     \land vrPrepared' = [vrPrepared \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![r] = \{[type \mapsto "prepare", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto r]\}]
     \land Send([type \mapsto "propose", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto r])
     \land Send([type \mapsto "prepare", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto r])
     \land UNCHANGED \langle vrCommitted, vrFinal \rangle
ValidatorChooseToCommit \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
     Validator try to vote a block
     \land Let ChooseToCommit(r, v) \triangleq
                 \land LET Prepared \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{m.ins : m \in PreparedSet(vrPrepared[r], v)\}
                   IN Prepared \in Majority
                 \land vrState[r] = "prepared"
                 \land vrState' = [vrState \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![r] = "committed"]
                 \land \mathit{vrCommitted'} = [\mathit{vrCommitted} \ \ \mathsf{Except} \ \ ![r] = \mathit{vrCommitted}[r] \cup \{[\mathit{type} \mapsto \text{``vote''}, \ \mathit{ins} \mapsto r, \ \mathit{acc} \}\} 
                 \land Send([type \mapsto "vote", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto v])
             \forall r \in Validator, v \in Validator : Choose To Commit(r, v)
     \land UNCHANGED \langle vrPrepared, vrFinal \rangle
ValidatorChooseToFinal \triangleq
     Validator try to final a block.
```

 \land LET Committed $\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{m.ins : m \in CommittedSet(vrCommitted[r], v)\}$

 \wedge LET $ChooseToFinal(r, v) \triangleq$

```
IN Committed \in Majority
                \land vrState[r] = "committed"
                \land vrState' = [vrState \ EXCEPT \ ![r] = "finality"]
               \land vrFinal' = [vrFinal \ EXCEPT \ ![r] = v]
        ΙN
            \forall r \in Validator, v \in Validator : ChooseToFinal(r, v)
     \land UNCHANGED \langle vrPrepared, vrCommitted \rangle
RECV messages
RecvPropose(r, v) \triangleq
      The action when recv a prepare message.
     \land vrState[r] = "working"
     \wedge \exists m \in msgs:
          \land m.type = "propose"
         \land m.ins = v
     \land vrState' = [vrState \ EXCEPT \ ![r] = "prepared"]
     \land Send([type \mapsto "prepare", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto v])
     \land vrPrepared' = [vrPrepared \ \text{EXCEPT} \ ![r] = \{[type \mapsto "prepare", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto v]\}]
     \land UNCHANGED \langle vrCommitted, vrFinal \rangle
RecvPrepare(r, from, v) \triangleq
    The action when recv a prepare message.
     \land vrState[r] = "prepared"
     \wedge \exists m \in msgs:
         \land m.type = "prepare"
         \land m.acc = v
         \land m.ins = from
     \land vrPrepared' = [vrPrepared \ EXCEPT \ ![r] = vrPrepared[r] \cup \{[type \mapsto "prepare", ins \mapsto r, acc \mapsto v]\}]
     \land UNCHANGED \langle vrCommitted, vrState, vrFinal \rangle
RecvVote(r, from, v) \triangleq
    The action when recv a vote message.
     \land vrState[r] = "prepared"
     \wedge \exists m \in msgs:
         \land m.type = "vote"
         \wedge m.acc = v
         \land m.ins = from
     \land vrCommitted' = [vrCommitted \ \texttt{EXCEPT} \ ![r] = vrCommitted[r] \cup \{[type \mapsto \texttt{"prepare"}, \ ins \mapsto r, \ acc \mapsto v]\}
     \land UNCHANGED \langle vrPrepared, vrState \rangle
PODNext \triangleq
     \vee \exists r \in Validator : Validator Propose(r)
```

 $\lor ValidatorChooseToCommit$

```
\lor Validator Choose To Final

\lor \exists r, v \in Validator : RecvPropose(r, v)

\lor \exists r, from, v \in Validator : \lor RecvPrepare(r, from, v)

\lor RecvVote(r, from, v)
```

$PODConsistent \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

A state predicate asserting that two Validators have not arrived at conflicting decisions. It is an invariant of the specification. Actually, PoD don't need this, so no consistency requirement.

 $PODSpec \ \triangleq \ PODInit \land \Box [PODNext]_{\langle vrState, \ vrPrepared, \ vrCommitted, \ vrFinal\rangle}$

THEOREM $PODSpec \Rightarrow \Box (PODTypeOK \land PODConsistent)$

- * Last modified Sat Jan 06 20:12:31 CST 2018 by xuepeng
- \backslash * Created Wed Jan 03 23:52:11 CST 2018 by xuepeng