

Olympus Module

Note : X_y indicates that y has digitally signed the X using the private keys.

Note : Decryption of keys implies that the digital signatures are being verified using the public keys.

Note: Hash(X) means that it is the cryptographic hash function of the variable X.

Note: "Keys" include both public keys and private keys. Public keys are broadcasted to everyone whereas private keys are given to respective elements.

1. Olympus: On receiving(request,"Configuration") from Client:

//Creates the new configuration and generates the keys and forwards them to the
//client and replicas

Configuration,N = Generate_config(Null)

Send(response,Configuration) to Client

Send(response,Configuration) to Replicas

Send(response,N) to head

Keys = Generate_keys()

Send(response,Keys) to Client

Send(response,Keys) to Replicas

2. Olympus : On receiving(request,re-configuration,Configuration):

//Send the wedge request to all the replicas and receives them

Send(request,Wedge_request_{Olympus}) to Replicas

Receive(response,Wedge_statements)

Q_c, Ch = Select_quorums(Wedge_statement)

For Replica in Q_c :

 Send(request,"Running_state") to Replica

 Receive(response,Running_state) from Replica

 //Compares the cryptographic hash of the receive running state with the

 //cryptographic hash of the running state of longest history replica (Ch)

 If Hash(Running_state) == Ch:

 //The running state is appended into the Inithist Message and the

 //Olympus sends it after digitally signing it

 Configuration = Generate_config(Inithist_{Olympus})

 Send(response,Configuration) to Client

 Send(response,Configuration) to Replicas

 Keys = Generate_keys()

 Send(response,Keys) to Client

 Send(response,Keys) to Replicas

Def Generate_config(inithist_{Olympus}):

C = Assign $2t+1$ Replicas

// N is the number of slots after which the checkpointing has to be performed

N = Select a random Positive Integer

For each Replica in C:

Replica.Mode = Active

If Running_state:

//for Reconfiguration

Replica.history = inithist.Running_state.history

Else:

//for initial configuration

Replica.history = { }

Return C,N

Def Select_Quorums(Wedge_statements) :

//Select a set of $(t + 1)$ replicas from Configuration

// Q_c denotes the set of Replicas called Quorum

Q_c = Select any $(t+1)$ Replicas from Configuration

//Checks the consistency of the wedge statements from replicas and

//compares the histories of different replicas

If Check_consistency(Q_c , Wedge_statements):

//Compute the longest history from a Quorum

Lh = longest_history(Q_c)

W = Wedge_statements

//Each replica performs the remaining operations from the catch_up
and //sends its response as the caught_up

For each Replica in Q_c :

//Catch_up is the list of operations that are present in the
longest //history but not in the Replica history

Catch_up_{Replica} = Lh – W_{Replica.history}

Send(request,Catch_up_{Replica}) to Replica

Receive(response,Caught_up_{Replica}) from Replica

For Replica1, Replica 2 in Q_c :

If Caught_up_{Replica1} != Caught_up_{Replica2} :

Select_Quorums(Wedge_statements)

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        Return  $Q_c, \text{Caught\_up}_{\text{Replica\_lh}}$ 
    Else :
        Select_Quorums(Wedge_statements)
Def Check_consistance( $Q_c$  , Wedge_statements):
    //Checks all the pairs of replicas such that for a given slot there should be a
    //unique operation
    For Replica1, Replica2 in  $Q_c$ :
        If  $\langle s, o \rangle$  in Replica1.history and  $\langle s, o' \rangle$  in Replica2.history:
            If  $o \neq o'$  :
                Select_Quorums(Wedge_statements)

    Return True

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