Some Properties of FBA Systems

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Contents

1 Personal Byzantine quorum systems 1
1.1 The set of participants not blocked by malicious participants 2
1.2 Consensus clusters and intact sets
2 Stellar quorum systems 2.1 Properties of blocking sets
theory FBA
imports Main
begin
1 Personal Byzantine quorum systems
We start by proving some facts about an abstraction of FBA called a personal Byzantine quorum system (PBQS). For more details about PBQSs see the paper "Stellar Consensus by Instantiation", to appear at DISC 2019.
locale $personal$ -quorums = fixes $quorum$ -of :: $'node \Rightarrow 'node \ set \Rightarrow bool$ assumes $quorum$ -assm: $\bigwedge p \ p'$. $\llbracket p \in W; \ quorum$ -of $p \ Q; \ p' \in Q \cap W \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists \ Q'$. $quorum$ -of $p' \ Q' \wedge \ Q' \subseteq Q$ — In other words, a quorum (of some participant) must contain a quorum of
each of its members.
begin
definition blocks where — Set R blocks participant p . blocks R $p \equiv \forall Q$. quorum-of p $Q \longrightarrow Q \cap R \neq \{\}$
abbreviation blocked-by where blocked-by $R \equiv \{p \text{ . blocks } R p\}$
lemma $blocked$ - $blocked$ - $subset$ - $blocked$: $blocked$ - $by (blocked$ - $by R) \subseteq blocked$ - $by R$
proof – have False if $p \in blocked$ -by $(blocked$ -by $R)$ and $p \notin blocked$ -by R for p

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proof -
   have 1:Q \cap blocked-by R \neq \{\} if quorum-of p \ Q for Q
     using \langle p \in blocked\text{-}by \ (blocked\text{-}by \ R) \rangle that unfolding blocks-def by auto
   have Q \cap R \neq \{\} if quorum-of p Q for Q
   proof -
     obtain p' where p' \in blocked-by R and p' \in Q
       using 1 \langle quorum\text{-}of p | Q \rangle by auto
     then obtain Q' where quorum-of p' Q' and Q' \subseteq Q
       using quorum-assm that \langle quorum\text{-}of \ p \ Q \rangle by blast
     with \langle p' \in blocked\text{-}by \ R \rangle show Q \cap R \neq \{\}
       using blocks-def by fastforce
   hence p \in blocked-by R by (simp \ add: \ blocks-def)
   thus False using that(2) by auto
  thus blocked-by (blocked-by R) \subseteq blocked-by R
   by blast
qed
end
We now add the set of correct nodes to the model.
locale with-w = personal-quorums quorum-of for quorum-of :: 'node \Rightarrow 'node set
\Rightarrow bool +
 fixes W::'node set
begin
abbreviation B where B \equiv -W
  — B is the set of malicious nodes.
definition quorum-of-set where quorum-of-set S Q \equiv \exists p \in S . quorum-of p Q
1.1
       The set of participants not blocked by malicious partic-
       ipants
definition L where L \equiv W - (blocked-by B)
lemma l2: p \in L \Longrightarrow \exists Q \subseteq W. quorum-of p Q
 unfolding L-def blocks-def using DiffD2 by auto
lemma l3:
— If a participant is not blocked by the malicious participants, then it has a quorum
consisting exclusively of correct participants which are not blocked by the malicious
participants.
 assumes p \in L shows \exists Q \subseteq L . quorum-of p
proof -
 have False if 1:\bigwedge Q . quorum-of p Q \Longrightarrow Q \cap (-L) \neq {}
   obtain Q where quorum-of p Q and Q \subseteq W
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using l2 \langle p \in L \rangle by auto
    obtain p' where p' \in Q \cap (-L) using 1 (quorum-of p Q) by auto
    then obtain Q' where quorum-of p' Q' and Q' \subseteq Q using \langle quorum-of p Q \rangle
quorum-assm by blast
    from \langle quorum\text{-}of \ p' \ Q' \rangle and \langle p' \in Q \cap (-L) \rangle \ \langle Q \subseteq W \rangle have Q' \cap B \neq \{\}
unfolding L-def blocks-def by auto
    thus False using \langle Q \subseteq W \rangle \langle Q' \subseteq Q \rangle by auto
  qed
  \textbf{thus} \ ? the sis \ \textbf{by} \ (met is \ disjoint-eq\text{-}subset\text{-}Compl \ double\text{-}complement})
qed
1.2
         Consensus clusters and intact sets
definition is-intertwined where
  is-intertwined S \equiv S \subseteq W
    \land (\forall Q Q' . quorum\text{-}of\text{-}set S Q \land quorum\text{-}of\text{-}set S Q' \longrightarrow W \cap Q \cap Q' \neq \{\})
definition is-intact where
   - This is equivalent to the notion of intact set presented in the Stellar Whitepa-
per [?]
  is-intact I \equiv I \subseteq W \land (\forall p \in I . \exists Q \subseteq I . quorum-of p Q)
      \land (\forall Q Q' . quorum-of-set I Q \land quorum-of-set I Q' \longrightarrow I \cap Q \cap Q' \neq \{\})
Next we show that the union of two intact sets that intersect is an intact
set.
lemma intact-union:
  assumes is-intact I_1 and is-intact I_2 and I_1 \cap I_2 \neq \{\}
  shows is-intact (I_1 \cup I_2)
proof -
  have I_1 \cup I_2 \subseteq W
    using assms(1) assms(2) is-intact-def by auto
  moreover
  have \forall p \in (I_1 \cup I_2). \exists Q \subseteq (I_1 \cup I_2). quorum-of p
    using \langle is\text{-}intact\ I_1 \rangle\ \langle is\text{-}intact\ I_2 \rangle\ unfolding is\text{-}intact\text{-}def
    by (meson UnE le-supI1 le-supI2)
  moreover
  have (I_1 \cup I_2) \cap Q_1 \cap Q_2 \neq \{\}
    if quorum-of-set (I_1 \cup I_2) Q_1 and quorum-of-set (I_1 \cup I_2) Q_2
    for Q_1 Q_2
  proof -
    have (I_1 \cup I_2) \cap Q_1 \cap Q_2 \neq \{\} if quorum-of-set I Q_1 and quorum-of-set I Q_2
and I = I_1 \vee I = I_2 for I
      using \langle is\text{-}intact\ I_1 \rangle \langle is\text{-}intact\ I_2 \rangle \langle quorum\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (I_1 \cup I_2)\ Q_1 \rangle \langle quorum\text{-}of\text{-}set\ }
(I_1 \cup I_2) \ Q_2 \land that
      unfolding quorum-of-set-def is-intact-def
      by (metis inf-assoc inf-bot-right inf-sup-absorb sup-commute)
    moreover
    have \langle (I_1 \cup I_2) \cap Q_1 \cap Q_2 \neq \{\} \rangle if is-intact I_1 and is-intact I_2
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and I_1 \cap I_2 \neq \{\} and quorum-of-set I_1 Q_1 and quorum-of-set I_2 Q_2
    for I_1 I_2 — We generalize to avoid repeating the argument twice
    proof -
      obtain p Q where quorum-of p Q and p \in I_1 \cap I_2 and Q \subseteq I_2
        using \langle I_1 \cap I_2 \neq \{\} \rangle \langle is\text{-}intact\ I_2 \rangle unfolding is\text{-}intact\text{-}def by blast
      have Q \cap Q_1 \neq \{\} using (is-intact I_1) (quorum-of-set I_1 \mid Q_1) (quorum-of p
Q \land \langle p \in I_1 \cap I_2 \rangle
        unfolding is-intact-def quorum-of-set-def
        by (metis Int-assoc Int-iff inf-bot-right)
      then obtain Q_1 where quorum-of-set I_2 Q_1 and Q_1 \subseteq Q_1
     using \langle Q \subseteq I_2 \rangle \langle quorum\text{-}of\text{-}set\ I_1\ Q_1 \rangle \ quorum\text{-}assm\ unfolding\ quorum\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}def
      thus (I_1 \cup I_2) \cap Q_1 \cap Q_2 \neq \{\} using (is-intact I_2) (quorum-of-set I_2 \setminus Q_2)
        unfolding is-intact-def by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms that unfolding quorum-of-set-def by
auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms
    unfolding is-intact-def by simp
qed
end
```

2 Stellar quorum systems

We now show that FBA gives rise to a PBQS, and thus that the properties of PBQSs hold in FBA, and we prove the cascade theorem.

```
locale stellar =
  fixes slices :: 'node \Rightarrow 'node set set — the quorum slices
   and W :: 'node \ set — the well-behaved nodes
  assumes slices-ne:\bigwedge p . p \in W \Longrightarrow slices p \neq \{\}
begin
{\bf definition}\ {\it quorum}\ {\bf where}
  quorum Q \equiv \forall p \in Q \cap W . (\exists Sl \in slices p . Sl \subseteq Q)
definition quorum-of where quorum-of p Q \equiv quorum Q \land (p \notin W \lor (\exists Sl \in A))
slices\ p\ .\ Sl\ \subseteq\ Q))
lemma quorum-union:quorum Q \Longrightarrow quorum \ Q' \Longrightarrow quorum \ (Q \cup Q')
  unfolding quorum-def
 by (metis IntE Int-iff UnE inf-sup-aci(1) sup.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI2)
lemma l1:
  assumes \bigwedge p . p \in S \Longrightarrow \exists Q \subseteq S . quorum-of p \neq Q and p \in S
  shows quorum-of p S using assms unfolding quorum-of-def quorum-def
  by (meson Int-iff subset-trans)
```

```
lemma is-pbqs:
 assumes quorum-of p Q and p' \in Q
 shows quorum-of p' Q
 — This is the property required of a PBQS.
 using assms
 by (simp add: quorum-def quorum-of-def)
interpretation with-w quorum-of
  — Stellar quorums form a personal quorum system.
 unfolding with-w-def personal-quorums-def
 quorum-def quorum-of-def by blast
lemma quorum-is-quorum-of-some-slice:
 assumes quorum-of p \ Q and p \in W
 obtains S where S \in slices \ p and S \subseteq Q
   and \bigwedge p'. p' \in S \cap W \Longrightarrow quorum\text{-}of p' Q
 using assms unfolding quorum-def quorum-of-def by fastforce
lemma is-intact C \Longrightarrow quorum C
 — Every intact set is a quorum.
 unfolding is-intact-def quorum-of-def quorum-def
 by fastforce
lemma in-quorum:quorum Q \Longrightarrow p \in Q \Longrightarrow quorum-of p
 by (simp add: quorum-def quorum-of-def)
2.1
       Properties of blocking sets
inductive blocking-max where
   - This is the set of participants that are eventually blocked by a set R when
byzantine processors help epidemic propagation.
  \llbracket p \in W; \ \forall \ Sl \in slices \ p \ . \ \exists \ q \in Sl \ . \ q \in R \cup B \ \lor \ blocking-max \ R \ q \rrbracket \implies
blocking-max R p
inductive-cases blocking-max R p
Next we show that if R blocks p and p belongs to an intact set cluster S,
then R \cap S \neq \{\}.
We first prove two auxiliary lemmas:
lemma intact\text{-}wb:p \in I \implies is\text{-}intact\ I \implies p \in W
 using is-intact-def by fastforce
lemma intact-has-ne-slices:
 assumes is-intact I and p \in I
   and Sl \in slices p
 shows Sl \neq \{\}
 using assms unfolding is-intact-def quorum-of-set-def quorum-of-def quorum-def
 by (metis empty-iff inf-bot-left inf-bot-right subset-refl)
```

```
lemma intact-has-intact-slice:
 assumes is-intact I and p \in I
 obtains Sl where Sl \in slices p and Sl \subseteq I
 using assms unfolding is-intact-def quorum-of-set-def quorum-of-def quorum-def
 by (metis Int-commute empty-iff inf.order-iff inf-bot-right le-infI1)
theorem blocking-max-intersects-intact:
   - if R blocks p when malicious participants help epidemic propagation, and p
belongs to an intact set S, then R \cap S \neq \{\}
 assumes blocking-max R p and is-intact S and p \in S
 shows R \cap S \neq \{\} using assms
proof (induct)
 case (1 p R)
 obtain Sl where Sl \in slices p and Sl \subseteq S using intact-has-intact-slice
   using 1.prems by blast
 moreover have Sl \subseteq W using assms(2) calculation(2) is-intact-def by auto
 ultimately show ?case
   using 1.hyps assms(2) by fastforce
qed
We now prove the cascade theorem
theorem cascade-thm:
 assumes is-intact I and p \in I and quorum-of p Q and Q \subseteq S
 obtains I \subseteq S \mid \exists p' \in (W-S). (\forall s \in slices p' . s \cap S \cap W \neq \{\})
 have False if 1: \forall p' \in (W-S). (\exists s \in slices p'. s \cap S \cap W = \{\}) and 2: \neg I \subseteq S
 proof -
   have I \subseteq W using assms(1) is-intact-def by auto
    with 1 have quorum ((-S) \cup B) unfolding quorum-def using Int-commute
by fastforce
   with 2 obtain q where q \in I and quorum-of q((-S) \cup B) using in-quorum
by fastforce
   moreover have ((-S) \cup B) \cap Q \subseteq B using Compl-anti-mono (Q \subseteq S) by blast
   ultimately show False using \langle p \in I \rangle and \langle quorum\text{-}of \ p \ Q \rangle and \langle is\text{-}intact \ I \rangle
     unfolding is-intact-def quorum-of-set-def by blast
 thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
end
end
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