```
MODULE GenericMulticast2 -
LOCAL INSTANCE Commons
LOCAL INSTANCE Naturals
LOCAL INSTANCE FiniteSets
 Number of groups in the algorithm.
CONSTANT NGROUPS
 Number of processes in the algorithm.
CONSTANT NPROCESSES
 Set with initial messages the algorithm starts with.
CONSTANT INITIAL_MESSAGES
 The conflict relation.
CONSTANT CONFLICTR(_, _)
ASSUME
      Verify that NGROUPS is a natural number greater than 0.
     \land NGROUPS \in (Nat \setminus \{0\})
     Verify that NPROCESSES is a natural number greater than 0.
     \land NPROCESSES \in (Nat \setminus \{0\})
\begin{array}{l} \text{local $Processes$} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{p: p \in 1 \ldots NPROCESSES\} \\ \text{local $Groups$} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{g: g \in 1 \ldots NGROUPS\} \end{array}
 The module containing the Generic Broadcast primitive.
VARIABLE GenericBroadcastBuffer
GenericBroadcast \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Instance GenericBroadcast
 The module containing the quasi reliable channel.
VARIABLE QuasiReliableChannel
QuasiReliable \stackrel{\triangle}{=} INSTANCE \ QuasiReliable \ WITH
    INITIAL\_MESSAGES \leftarrow \{\}
 The algorithm's Mem structure. We use a separate module.
Variable MemoryBuffer
```

VARIABLES

The process local clock.

 $Memory \stackrel{\triangle}{=} INSTANCE Memory$

K,

The set contains previous messages. We use this with the CONFLICTR to verify conflicting messages.

Previous Msgs.

The set of delivered messages. This set is not an algorithm requirement. We use this to help check the algorithm's properties.

Delivered,

A set contains the processes' votes for the message's timestamp. This structure is implicit in the algorithm.

Votes

```
vars \triangleq \langle K, MemoryBuffer, PreviousMsgs, Delivered, Votes, GenericBroadcastBuffer, QuasiReliableChannel \rangle
```

These are the handlers. The actual algorithm resides here, the lambdas only assert the guarding predicates before calling the handler.

```
Check if the given message conflict with any other in the PreviousMsgs.
LOCAL HasConflict(g, p, m1) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \exists m2 \in PreviousMsgs[g][p] : CONFLICTR(m1, m2)
LOCAL ComputeGroupSeqNumberHandler(g, p, msg, state, ts) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     \land \lor \land state = "S0"
            \land \lor \land HasConflict(g, p, msg)
                  \land K' = [K \text{ EXCEPT } ! [g][p] = K[g][p] + 1]
                  \land PreviousMsgs' = [PreviousMsgs \ EXCEPT \ ![g][p] = \{msg\}]
               \vee \wedge \neg HasConflict(g, p, msg)
                  \land PreviousMsgs' = [PreviousMsgs \ EXCEPT \ ![g][p] =
                           PreviousMsgs[g][p] \cup \{msg\}]
                  \land UNCHANGED K
        \lor \land state = "S2"
     \land \lor \land Cardinality(msg.d) > 1
            \land \lor \land state = "S0"
                  \land Memory! Insert(g, p, \langle msg, "S1", K'[g][p] \rangle)
                  \land QuasiReliable!Send(\langle msg, g, K'[g][p]\rangle)
               \lor \land state = "S2"
                  \land \lor \land ts > K[g][p]
                         \wedge K' = [K \text{ EXCEPT } ! [g][p] = ts]
                         \land PreviousMsgs' = [PreviousMsgs \ EXCEPT \ ![g][p] = \{\}]
                     \vee \wedge ts \leq K[q][p]
                         \land UNCHANGED \langle K, PreviousMsgs \rangle
                  \land Memory! Insert(g, p, \langle msg, "S3", ts \rangle)
                  \land UNCHANGED \langle QuasiReliableChannel \rangle
        \vee \wedge Cardinality(msg.d) = 1
            \land Memory! Insert(q, p, \langle msq, "S3", K'[q][p] \rangle)
```

Executes when process P receives a message M from the Atomic Broadcast primitive and M is in P's memory. This procedure is extensive, with multiple branches based on the message's state and destination. Let's split the explanation.

When M's state is S0, we first verify if M conflicts with messages in the PreviousMsgs set. If a conflict exists, we increase P's local clock by one and clear the PreviousMsgs set.

When message M has a single group as the destination, it is already in its desired destination and is synchronized because we received M from Atomic Broadcast primitive. P stores M in memory with state S3 and timestamp with the current clock value.

When M includes multiple groups in the destination, the participants must agree on the final timestamp. When M's state is S0, P will send its timestamp proposition to all other participants, which is the current clock value, and update M's state to S1 and timestamp. If M's state is S2, we are synchronizing the local group, meaning we may need to leap the clock to the M's received timestamp and then set M to state S3.

```
ComputeGroupSeqNumber(g, p) \triangleq \land GenericBroadcast! GBDeliver(g, p, LAMBDA t : ComputeGroupSeqNumberHandler(g, p, t[1], t[2], t[3]))
```

After exchanging the votes between groups, processes must select the final timestamp. When we have one proposal from each group in message M's destination, the highest vote is the decided timestamp. If P's local clock is smaller than the value, we broadcast the message to the local group with state S2 and save it in memory. Otherwise, we update the in-memory to state S3.

We only execute the procedure once we have proposals from all participating groups. Since we receive messages from the quasi-reliable channel, we keep the votes in the Votes structure. This structure is implicit in the algorithm.

```
LOCAL HasNecessaryVotes(g, p, msg, ballot) \triangleq \land Cardinality(ballot) = Cardinality(msg.d) \land Memory! Contains(g, p, LAMBDA <math>n : msg.id = n[1].id \land n[2] = \text{``S1''})
GatherGroupsTimestamp(g, p) \triangleq \land QuasiReliable! ReceiveAndConsume(g, p, LAMBDA <math>t : \land LET \qquad msg \triangleq t[1] \qquad origin \triangleq t[2] \qquad vote \triangleq \langle msg.id, origin, t[3] \rangle
```

```
ballot \triangleq \{v \in (Votes[g][p] \cup \{vote\}) : v[1] = msg.id\} elected \triangleq Max(\{x[3] : x \in ballot\}) IN  \begin{aligned} & \text{We only execute the procedure when we have proposals from all groups.} \\ & \wedge \vee \wedge HasNecessaryVotes(g,\ p,\ msg,\ ballot) \\ & \wedge GatherGroupsTimestampHandler(g,\ p,\ msg,\ t[3],\ elected) \\ & \wedge Votes' = [Votes\ \text{EXCEPT}\ ![g][p] = \\ & \{x \in Votes[g][p] : x[1] \neq msg.id\}] \\ & \vee \wedge \neg HasNecessaryVotes(g,\ p,\ msg,\ ballot) \\ & \wedge Votes' = [Votes\ \text{EXCEPT}\ ![g][p] = Votes[g][p] \cup \{vote\}] \\ & \wedge \text{Unchanged} \ \langle MemoryBuffer,\ K,\ PreviousMsgs,\ GenericBroadcastBuffer} \rangle \\ & \wedge \text{Unchanged} \ \langle Delivered \rangle \rangle \end{aligned}
```

When messages are to deliver, we select them and call the delivery primitive. Ready means they are in state S3, and the message either does not conflict with any other in the memory structure or is smaller than all others. Once a message is ready, we also collect the messages that do not conflict with any other for delivery in a single batch.

```
DoDeliver(q, p) \triangleq
      We are accessing the buffer directly, and not through the Memory instance.
      We do this because is easier and because we are only reading the values here.
      Any changes we do through the instance.
    \exists \langle m\_1, state, ts\_1 \rangle \in MemoryBuffer[g][p]:
        \land state = "S3"
        \land \forall \langle m\_2, ignore, ts\_2 \rangle \in (MemoryBuffer[g][p] \setminus \{\langle m\_1, state, ts\_1 \rangle\}):
             \wedge \vee \neg CONFLICTR(m_1, m_2)
                \lor ts_{-1} < ts_{-2} \lor (m_{-1}.id < m_{-2}.id \land ts_{-1} = ts_{-2})
        \wedge LET
             G \triangleq Memory!ForAllFilter(g, p,
                        LAMBDA t_{-}i, t_{-}j : t_{-}i[2] = \text{``S3''}
                              \wedge \neg CONFLICTR(t_{-}i[1], t_{-}i[1]))
            D \triangleq G \cup \{\langle m\_1, \text{ "S3"}, ts\_1 \rangle\}
            F \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{t[1] : t \in D\}
             \land Memory!Remove(g, p, D)
             \land Delivered' = [Delivered \ EXCEPT \ ![q][p] =
                      Delivered[g][p] \cup Enumerate(Cardinality(Delivered[g][p]), F)]
             \land UNCHANGED \land QuasiReliableChannel, GenericBroadcastBuffer,
                      Votes, PreviousMsgs, K
```

```
\land \ Generic Broad cast \, ! \, In it
     \land \ QuasiReliable\,!\,Init
Init \stackrel{\triangle}{=} InitProtocol \wedge InitCommunication
Step(g, p) \triangleq
      \vee ComputeGroupSeqNumber(g, p)
      \vee GatherGroupsTimestamp(g, p)
      \vee DoDeliver(q, p)
GroupStep(g) \triangleq
     \exists p \in Processes : Step(g, p)
Next \triangleq
     \vee \exists g \in Groups : GroupStep(g)
     ∨ UNCHANGED vars
Spec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}
SpecFair \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Spec \wedge WF_{vars}(\exists g \in Groups : GroupStep(g))
 Helper functions to aid when checking the algorithm properties.
WasDelivered(g, p, m) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    Verifies if the given process p in group g delivered message m .
     \land \exists \langle idx, \, n \rangle \in Delivered[g][p] : n.id = m.id
FilterDeliveredMessages(g, p, m) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    Retrieve the set of messages with the same id as message m delivered by the given process p
```

LOCAL $InitCommunication \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

in group g.

 $DeliveredInstant(g, p, m) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

 $\{\langle idx, n \rangle \in Delivered[g][p] : n.id = m.id\}$

Retrieve the instant the process p in group g delivered message m .

(CHOOSE $\langle t, n \rangle \in Delivered[g][p] : n.id = m.id)[1]$