

① Each process has an input value from $\{0, 1\}$

Allow a (small) probability of error in agreement

Run for x rounds; x is chosen a priori

Communication pattern: $\gamma \in \text{gamma}$

$\{ \text{triples} \}$

$(i, j, k) \in \gamma$ (the communication pattern)

\Rightarrow message sent by i to j in round k is successfully delivered (not lost) from i to j

When a message is delivered in round k , process j "learns" about what i knows ~~at the time~~ at the time i sent that message.

Relation \leq_γ : reflexive partial ordering
 ① $(i, k) \leq_\gamma (i, k') \iff i, \forall k, k': 0 \leq k \leq k'$
 (info flow within a process)

Process
in
round #

② if $(i, j, k) \in \gamma$ then
 $(i, k-1) \leq_\gamma (j, k)$ info flow from sender (i) to

③ if $(i, k) \leq_\gamma (i', k')$ and receiver (j)
 $(i', k') \leq_\gamma (i'', k'')$ Then
 $(i, k) \leq_\gamma (i'', k'')$

② Information Level

① $k=0$: $\text{Level}_\gamma(i, 0) = 0$ $\text{Level}(i, 0) = 0$
 Common pattern \rightarrow provid

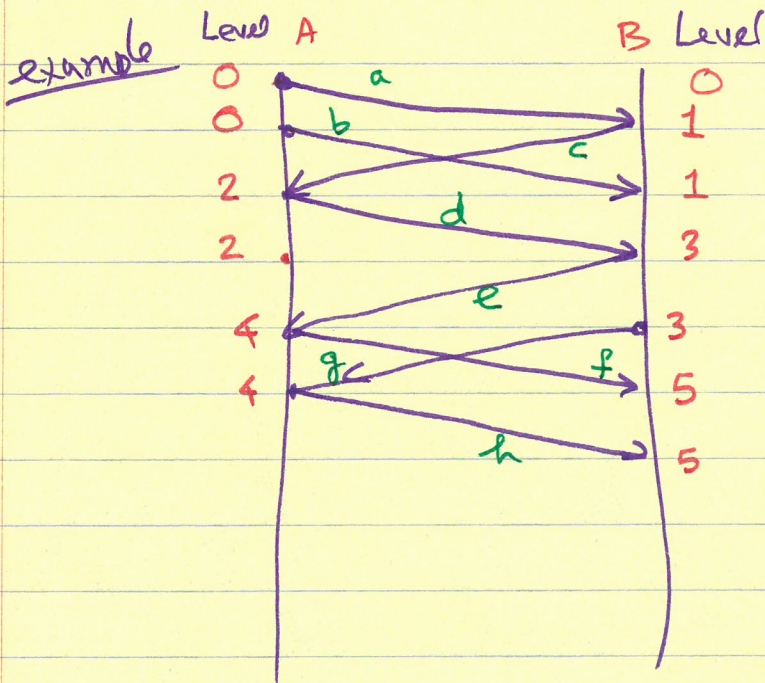
② $k > 0$ and there exists $j \neq i$ such that $(j, 0) \not\leq_\gamma (i, k)$ then $\text{Level}(i, k) = 0$

/NFORALLY, \rightarrow { Process i does not know input values of all processes in round k }

③ $k > 0$ and $(j, 0) \leq_\gamma (i, k)$ for all $j \neq i$

let $l_j = \max \{ \text{Level}(j, k') : (j, k') \leq_\gamma (i, k) \}$

$\text{Level}(i, k) = 1 + \min \{ l_j : j \neq i \}$



$a = (A, B, 1)$
 $b = (A, B, 2)$
 $c = (B, A, 2)$
 $d = (A, B, 3)$
 $e = (B, A, 4)$
 $f = (A, B, 5)$
 $g = (B, A, 5)$
 $h = (A, B, 6)$

③ Lemma 5.3 : If γ is the Complete Communication pattern ~~then~~ (all triples $(i, j, k) \in \gamma$)
then $\text{Level}(i, k) = k \quad \forall i, \forall k$

Algorithm for Consensus:

All processes have L : level vector
 V : value set (vector of input vals of all)

Uniformly Chosen Process 1 (special process) chooses a random key in range $1..n$ &
 $(\text{key}, L \leq V)$ are sent to all processes at every round.

~~Run~~ When a message is received
update these 3 variables.

~~Run~~ Run these steps for n rounds.
At the end.

Process i decides on 1 if all
input values are \neq and
 $\text{Level}_i(n) > \text{key}$.

Process i decides on 0 otherwise.

Correctness:

- ① Termination ✓ at end of n rounds
- ② Validity: ✓
- ③ Agreement.

④ $\Pr [\text{some process decides on 0 and others decide on 1}] \leq \frac{1}{n}$.

disagreement:

$$| \text{level}_i(k) - \text{level}_j(k) | \leq 1 \quad \forall i, \forall j, \quad \forall k \leq n$$

↓ happens when $\text{key} = \max \{ \text{level}_j(n) \}$

$$\Pr [\text{key} = \max \text{level}] = \frac{1}{n}$$

Lower bound: Any n -round algorithm for randomized consensus ~~algorithm~~^{problem} has probability of disagreement $\geq \frac{1}{n+1}$

⑤

Chapter 6. Consensus Despite Process failures.

(fail stop, Completely connected
synchronous network, all links
connecting non-faulty processes don't
fail)

f = max # of processes that can fail.