

Specification of the a variant of the *Sailfish* consensus algorithm at a high level of abstraction.

In this variant, a leader vertex is committed only when it has a quorum (e.g. $2f + 1$) of *DAG* parents in the next round.

EXTENDS *DomainModel*, *TLC*

CONSTANT

GST the first synchronous round (all later rounds are synchronous)

--algorithm *Sailfish*{

variables

$vs = \{\}$, the vertices of the *DAG*

$es = \{\}$, the edges of the *DAG*

$no_vote = [n \in N \mapsto \{\}];$ *no_vote* messages sent by each node

define {

$LeaderVertex(r) \triangleq \langle Leader(r), r \rangle$

$VertexQuorums(r) \triangleq$

$\{ VQ \in \text{SUBSET } vs :$

$\wedge \forall v \in VQ : Round(v) = r$

$\wedge \{ Node(v) : v \in VQ \} \in Quorum \}$

}

process ($correctNode \in N \setminus F$)

variables $round = 0;$ current round

{

l0: while (TRUE)

either with ($v = \langle self, round \rangle$) {

add a new vertex to the *DAG* and go to the next round

$vs := vs \cup \{v\};$

if ($round > 0$)

with ($vq \in VertexQuorums(round - 1)$) {

from *GST* onwards, each node receives all correct vertices of the previous round:

when $round \geq GST \Rightarrow (N \setminus F) \subseteq \{ Node(v2) : v2 \in vq \};$

$es := es \cup \{ \langle v, pv \rangle : pv \in vq \};$ add the edges

if ($LeaderVertex(round - 1) \notin vq$) send *no_vote* if previous leader vertex not included

$no_vote[self] := no_vote[self] \cup \{ LeaderVertex(round - 1) \}$

} ;

$round := round + 1$

}

or with ($r \in \{ r \in R : r > round \}$) {

go to a higher round

when $round < GST;$ from *GST* onwards, correct nodes do not skip rounds

$round := r$

}

}

Next comes our model of *Byzantine* nodes. Because the real protocol disseminates *DAG* vertices using reliable broadcast, *Byzantine* nodes cannot equivocate and cannot deviate much from the protocol (lest their messages be ignored).

```

process ( byzantineNode ∈ F )
  variables round_ = 0 ;
  {
l0:  while ( TRUE ) {
      maybe add a vertices to the DAG:
      either with ( v = ⟨self, round_⟩ ) {
          vs := vs ∪ {v} ;
          if ( round_ > 0 )
              with ( vq ∈ VerticeQuorums(round_ − 1) )
                  es := es ∪ {⟨v, pv⟩ : pv ∈ vq}
              } or skip ;
          maybe send a no_vote messages:
          if ( round_ > 0 )
              either
                  no_vote[self] := no_vote[self] ∪ {LeaderVertice(round_ − 1)}
              or skip ;
          go to the next round:
          round_ := round_ + 1
      }
  }
}

```

Next we define the safety and liveness properties

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{Committed}(v) &\triangleq \\
 &\wedge v \in vs \\
 &\wedge \textit{Node}(v) = \textit{Leader}(\textit{Round}(v)) \\
 &\wedge \{ \textit{Node}(pv) : pv \in \textit{Parents}(v, es) \} \in \textit{Quorum} \\
 &\wedge \vee \textit{Round}(v) = 0 \\
 &\quad \vee \textit{LeaderVertice}(\textit{Round}(v) - 1) \in \textit{Children}(v, es) \\
 &\quad \vee \exists Q \in \textit{Quorum} : \forall n \in Q : \\
 &\quad \quad \textit{LeaderVertice}(\textit{Round}(v) - 1) \in \textit{no_vote}[n] \\
 \textit{Safety} &\triangleq \forall v1, v2 \in vs : \\
 &\wedge \textit{Committed}(v1) \\
 &\wedge \textit{Committed}(v2) \\
 &\wedge \textit{Round}(v1) \leq \textit{Round}(v2) \\
 &\Rightarrow \textit{Reachable}(v2, v1, es) \\
 \textit{Liveness} &\triangleq \forall r \in R : \\
 &\wedge r \geq \textit{GST} \\
 &\wedge \textit{Leader}(r) \notin F \\
 &\wedge \forall n \in N \setminus F : \textit{round}[n] > r + 1 \\
 &\Rightarrow \textit{Committed}(\textit{LeaderVertice}(r))
 \end{aligned}$$

Finally we make a few auxiliary definitions used for model-checking with *TLC*

The round of a node, whether *Byzantine* or not
 $Round_ (n) \triangleq \text{IF } n \in F \text{ THEN } round_ [n] \text{ ELSE } round[n]$

Basic typing invariant:
 $TypeOK \triangleq$
 $\wedge \forall v \in vs : Node(v) \in N \wedge Round(v) \in Nat$
 $\wedge \forall e \in es :$
 $\quad \wedge e = \langle e[1], e[2] \rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \{e[1], e[2]\} \subseteq vs$
 $\quad \wedge Round(e[1]) > Round(e[2])$
 $\wedge \forall n \in N :$
 $\quad \wedge Round_ (n) \in Nat$
 $\quad \wedge no_vote[n] \subseteq \{ \langle Leader(r), r \rangle : r \in R \}$

Sequentialization constraints, which enforce a particular ordering of the actions. Because of how actions commute, the set of reachable states remains unchanged. This speeds up model-checking a lot.

$SeqConstraints(n) \triangleq$
 wait for all nodes to finish previous rounds:
 $\wedge (Round_ (n) > 0 \Rightarrow \forall n2 \in N : Round_ (n2) \geq Round_ (n))$
 wait for all nodes with lower index to leave the round:
 $\wedge \forall n2 \in N : NodeIndex(n2) < NodeIndex(n) \Rightarrow Round_ (n2) > Round_ (n)$
 $SeqNext \triangleq (\exists self \in N \setminus F : SeqConstraints(self) \wedge correctNode(self))$
 $\quad \vee (\exists self \in F : SeqConstraints(self) \wedge byzantineNode(self))$
 $SeqSpec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box[SeqNext]_{vars}$

Example assignment of leaders to rounds:
 $ModLeader(r) \triangleq NodeSeq[(r \% Cardinality(N)) + 1]$

Constraint to stop the model checker:
 $StateConstraint \triangleq$
 $LET Max(S) \triangleq CHOOSE x \in S : \forall y \in S : y \leq x IN$
 $\forall n \in N : Round_ (n) \in 0 \dots (Max(R) + 1)$

Some properties we expect to be violated:

$Falsy1 \triangleq \neg($
 $\quad \wedge Committed(\langle Leader(1), 1 \rangle)$
 $)$

$Falsy2 \triangleq \neg($
 $\quad \wedge Committed(\langle Leader(0), 0 \rangle)$
 $\quad \wedge \neg Committed(\langle Leader(1), 1 \rangle)$
 $\quad \wedge \neg Committed(\langle Leader(2), 2 \rangle)$
 $)$

$$) \wedge \textit{Committed}(\langle \textit{Leader}(3), 3 \rangle)$$
