

In this specification we define notions on *DAGs* useful for DAG-based consensus protocols (which build *DAGs* of blocks)

EXTENDS *FiniteSets, Sequences, Integers, Utils, Digraph, TLC*

CONSTANTS

N The set of all network nodes (not *DAG* nodes)
 R The set of rounds
 $Leader(-)$ operator mapping each round to its leader

For our purpose of checking safety and liveness, *DAG* vertices just consist of a node and a round.

$V \triangleq N \times R$ the set of possible *DAG* vertices
 $Node(v) \triangleq v[1]$
 $Round(v) \triangleq$ IF $v = \langle \rangle$ THEN 0 ELSE $v[2]$ accomodates $\langle \rangle$ as default value

Next we define leader vertices:

$LeaderVertex(r) \triangleq$ IF $r > 0$ THEN $\langle Leader(r), r \rangle$ ELSE $\langle \rangle$
 $IsLeader(v) \triangleq LeaderVertex(Round(v)) = v$
 $Genesis \triangleq \langle \rangle$
 ASSUME $IsLeader(Genesis)$ this should hold

$OrderSet(S)$ arbitrarily order the members of the set S . Note that, in TLA+, CHOOSE is deterministic but arbitrary choice, *i.e.* CHOOSE $e \in S : \text{TRUE}$ is always the same e if S is the same

RECURSIVE $OrderSet(-)$
 $OrderSet(S) \triangleq$ IF $S = \{\}$ THEN $\langle \rangle$ ELSE
 LET $e \triangleq$ CHOOSE $e \in S : \text{TRUE}$
 IN $Append(OrderSet(S \setminus \{e\}), e)$

$PreviousLeader(dag, r)$ returns the leader vertex in *dag* whose round is the largest but smaller than r . We assume that *dag* contains at least the genesis vertex.

$PreviousLeader(dag, r) \triangleq$ CHOOSE $l \in Vertices(dag) :$
 $\wedge IsLeader(l)$
 $\wedge Round(l) = Max(\{Round(l2) : l2 \in$
 $\{l2 \in Vertices(dag) : IsLeader(l2) \wedge Round(l2) < r\}\})$

Linearize a *DAG* by repeatedly linearizing the causal past of each successive leader. In a real blockchain we should use a topological ordering, but, for the purpose of ensuring agreement, an arbitrary ordering (as provided by $OrderSet$) is fine. This assume a *DAG* where all paths end with the *Genesis* vertex.

RECURSIVE $Linearize(-, -)$
 $Linearize(dag, l) \triangleq$ IF $Vertices(dag) = \{\langle \rangle\}$ THEN $\langle \rangle$ ELSE
 LET $dagOfL \triangleq SubDag(dag, \{l\})$
 $prevL \triangleq PreviousLeader(dagOfL, Round(l))$
 $dagOfPrev \triangleq SubDag(dag, \{prevL\})$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{remaining} \triangleq \text{Vertices}(\text{dagOf}L) \setminus \text{Vertices}(\text{dagOfPrev}) \\
\text{IN} \quad & \text{Linearize}(\text{dagOfPrev}, \text{prev}L) \circ \text{OrderSet}(\text{remaining} \setminus \{l\}) \circ \langle l \rangle \\
& \text{Compatible}(s1, s2) \triangleq \text{whether the sequence } s1 \text{ is a prefix of the sequence } s2, \text{ or vice versa} \\
& \forall i \in 1 \dots \text{Min}(\{\text{Len}(s1), \text{Len}(s2)\}) : s1[i] = s2[i]
\end{aligned}$$
