

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*  $\in N \setminus B$  )

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

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

if (  $LeaderVertex(round - 1) \notin vq$  )

$no\_vote[self] := no\_vote[self] \cup \{ LeaderVertex(round - 1) \}$

} ;

*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  $\in B$  )
  variables round_ = 0 ;
  {
l0: while ( TRUE ) {
    maybe add a vertices to the DAG:
    either with ( v =  $\langle self, round_- \rangle$  ) {
      vs := vs  $\cup \{v\}$  ;
      if ( round_ > 0 )
        with ( vq  $\in VerticeQuorums(round_- - 1)$  )
          es := es  $\cup \{\langle v, pv \rangle : pv \in vq\}$ 
        } or skip ;
      maybe send a no_vote messages:
      if ( round_ > 0 )
        either
          no_vote[self] := no_vote[self]  $\cup \{LeaderVertice(round_- - 1)\}$ 
        or skip ;
      go to the next round:
      round_ := round_ + 1
    }
  }
}

```

Next we define the safety and liveness properties

$Committed(v) \triangleq$   
 $\wedge v \in vs$   
 $\wedge Node(v) = Leader(Round(v))$   
 $\wedge \{Node(pv) : pv \in Parents(v, es)\} \in Quorum$   
 $\wedge \vee Round(v) = 0$   
 $\vee LeaderVertice(Round(v) - 1) \in Children(v, es)$   
 $\vee \exists Q \in Quorum : \forall n \in Q :$   
 $LeaderVertice(Round(v) - 1) \in no\_vote[n]$

$Safety \triangleq \forall v1, v2 \in vs :$   
 $\wedge Committed(v1)$   
 $\wedge Committed(v2)$   
 $\wedge Round(v1) \leq Round(v2)$   
 $\Rightarrow Reachable(v2, v1, es)$

$Liveness \triangleq \forall r \in R :$   
 $\wedge r \geq GST$   
 $\wedge Leader(r) \notin B$   
 $\wedge \forall n \in N \setminus B : round[n] > r + 1$   
 $\Rightarrow Committed(LeaderVertice(r))$

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

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

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:  
 $\wedge \forall n2 \in N : NodeIndex(n2) < NodeIndex(n) \Rightarrow Round\_ (n2) > Round\_ (n)$

$SeqNext \triangleq (\exists self \in N \setminus B : SeqConstraints(self) \wedge correctNode(self))$   
 $\quad \vee (\exists self \in B : SeqConstraints(self) \wedge byzantineNode(self))$   
 $SeqSpec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box [SeqNext]_{vars}$

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:

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

$Falsy2 \triangleq \neg($   
 $\quad \wedge Committed(\langle Leader(0), 0 \rangle)$   
 $\quad \wedge \neg Committed(\langle Leader(1), 1 \rangle)$   
 $\quad \wedge \neg Committed(\langle Leader(2), 2 \rangle)$   
 $\quad \wedge Committed(\langle Leader(3), 3 \rangle)$   
 $)$

