Specification, at a high level of abstraction, of a very simple DAG-based BFT consensus protocol. Model-checking with TLC seems intractable beyond 4 rounds, even with sequentialization.

EXTENDS DomainModel

```
--algorithm DAGConsensus{
    variables
                     the vertices of the DAG
        vs = \{\},
        es = \{\}; the edges of the DAG
    define {
         VerticeQuorums(r) \triangleq
             \{VQ \in \text{SUBSET } vs:
                   \land \ \forall \ v \in \mathit{VQ} : Round(v) = r
                   \land \{Node(v) : v \in VQ\} \in Quorum\}
         Committed(v) \triangleq
             \land v \in vs
             \land Round(v)\%2 = 0
             \land Node(v) = Leader(Round(v))
             \land \{Node(p) : p \in Parents(v, es)\} \in Quorum
         Correctness \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall v1, v2 \in vs:
             \land Committed(v1)
             \land Committed(v2)
             \land Round(v1) \leq Round(v2)
              \Rightarrow Reachable(v2, v1, es)
     }
    process ( node \in N )
        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 VerticeQuorums(round - 1) )
                     es := es \cup \{\langle v, pv \rangle : pv \in vq\};
                 round:=round+1
             }
            or \{
                   join a higher round
                 with (r \in \{r \in R : r > round\})
                      round := r
             }
```

```
}
TypeOK \triangleq
      \land \forall v \in vs : Node(v) \in N \land Round(v) \in Nat
      \land \forall e \in es:
               \wedge e = \langle e[1], e[2] \rangle
               \land \{e[1], e[2]\} \subseteq vs
               \land Round(e[1]) > Round(e[2])
      \land \ \forall \, n \in N : round[n] \in \mathit{Nat}
Model-checking stuff:
Sequentialization constraints, which enforce a particular ordering of the actions. Because of how
actions commute, the set of reachable states remains unchanged.
SeqConstraints(n) \triangleq
       wait for all nodes to finish previous rounds:
      \land (round[n] > 0 \Rightarrow \forall n2 \in N : round[n2] \ge round[n])
       wait for all nodes with lower index to leave the round:
      \land \forall n2 \in N : NodeIndex(n2) < NodeIndex(n) \Rightarrow round[n2] > round[n]
\mathit{SeqNext} \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ (\exists \, \mathit{self} \, \in \mathit{N} : \mathit{SeqConstraints}(\mathit{self}) \land \mathit{node}(\mathit{self}))
SeqSpec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \wedge \Box [SeqNext]_{vars}
 Example assignment of leaders to rounds (changes every 2 rounds):
ModLeader(r) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} NodeSeq[((r \div 2)\% Cardinality(N)) + 1]
StateConstraint \triangleq
     LET Max(S) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in S : \forall y \in S : y \leq x \text{IN}
            \forall n \in N : round[n] \in 0 ... (Max(R) + 1)
Falsy1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \neg (
     \exists v1, v2 \in vs:
         \wedge v1 \neq v2
          \land Committed(v1)
          \land Committed(v2)
Falsy2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \neg (
     Committed(\langle Leader(2), 2 \rangle)
```