

Dynamically-available consensus with 1/2 failures in Isabelle/HOL

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August 31, 2023

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theory	<i>DynamicConsensus</i>	
	imports <i>Main</i>	
	begin	

1 Lemmas about majorities

definition *majority where* — A is a strict majority among B
majority $A\ B \equiv A \subseteq B \wedge 2*(card\ A) > card\ B$

To make proofs simpler we assume that the set of processors is finite. We could rewrite the proofs using explicit finiteness assumptions when needed (e.g. the set of participants is always finite)

lemma *majorities-intersect:*

fixes $A\ B\ C :: ('p::finite)\ set$

assumes $C \neq \{\}$ **and** *majority* $A\ C$ **and** *majority* $B\ C$

shows $A \cap B \neq \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr; simp*) — proof by contradiction

assume $A \cap B = \{\}$

hence $card\ C \geq card\ A + card\ B$

by (*metis Un-least assms(2) assms(3) card-Un-disjoint card-mono finite-code majority-def*)

moreover

have $2*(card\ A + card\ B) > 2*(card\ C)$

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    by (metis add-less-mono assms(2) assms(3) distrib-left-numeral majority-def
mult-2)
    ultimately
    show False by auto
qed

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lemma majority-anti:
  fixes A B C :: ('p::finite) set
  assumes C ≠ {} and majority A C and B ∩ A = {}
  shows majority A (C-B)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Diff-eq Diff-subset Int-greatest assms(2) assms(3)
card-mono compl-le-swap1 finite-code inf-shunt majority-def order-le-less-trans)

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lemma maj-increasing:
  assumes (A::'p::finite set) ⊆ B and B ⊆ X and ¬majority B X
  shows ¬majority A X
proof -
  have card A ≤ card B
  by (simp add: assms(1) card-mono)
  thus ?thesis
  using assms unfolding majority-def by auto
qed

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lemma card-maj-gt-card-not-maj:
  assumes majority A X and B ⊆ X and ¬ majority B X
  shows card A > card B
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) linorder-neqE-nat
majority-def nat-mult-less-cancel-disj order-less-subst1)

```

2 Definition of a round of the No-Equivocation Model

```

locale pre-round =
  fixes
    P — The participating set for the round
    F — The faulty set
    C :: ('p::finite) set — The set of participating, non-faulty processors
  and
    HO :: 'p ⇒ 'p set — Maps each processor to the set of processors it hears of
  and
    bcast :: 'p ⇒ 'm — bcast p = m means p broadcasts m.
  and
    rcvd :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'm — rcvd p q = m means p receives m from q
  and
    lambda :: 'm — Failure indication
  defines C ≡ P-F
begin

```

notation λ (λ)

end

locale $\text{round} = \text{pre-round} +$

assumes

$p2:\text{majority } C \ P$ — majority correct

and $p3:\bigwedge p \ p' \ q . \llbracket q \in HO \ p; \text{rcvd } p \ q \neq \lambda \rrbracket \implies \text{rcvd } p' \ q \in \{\text{rcvd } p \ q, \lambda\}$ —
no equivocation

and $p4:\bigwedge p . P - F \subseteq HO \ p$ — all participating, non-faulty processors are heard
of

and $p5:\bigwedge p \ q . q \in C \implies \text{rcvd } p \ q = \text{bcast } q$ — messages from participating,
non-faulty processors are delivered intact

and $p6:\bigwedge p . HO \ p \subseteq P$ — only participating processors are heard of

and $p7:\bigwedge p . \text{bcast } p \neq \lambda$ — participating, non-faulty processors do not broadcast
 λ

and $p8:\bigwedge p \ p' \ q . \llbracket q \in HO \ p; \text{rcvd } p \ q \neq \lambda \rrbracket \implies q \in HO \ p'$ — if p receives a
non- λ message form q , then all hear from q

begin

3 Properties of the Gafni-Losa model

lemma *maj-includes-correct*:

— A majority among a heard-of set includes a correct processor

fixes $M \ p$

assumes $\text{majority } M \ (HO \ p)$

obtains q **where** $q \in M \cap C$

proof —

have $\text{majority } C \ (HO \ p)$

by (*metis C-def card-mono finite majority-def order-le-less-trans p2 p4 p6*)

thus *?thesis*

using *majorities-intersect*

by (*metis assms card.empty ex-in-conv less-nat-zero-code majority-def mult-0-right
subset-empty that*)

qed

lemma *maj-not-lambda*:

— If p hears of m from a majority, then $m \neq \lambda$

fixes $p \ M \ m \ p'$

assumes $M \subseteq HO \ p$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in M \implies \text{rcvd } p \ q = m$

shows $\text{majority } M \ (HO \ p) \implies m \neq \lambda$

by (*metis Int-iff assms(2) maj-includes-correct p5 p7*)

lemma *ho-sets-intersect*:

fixes $p \ p'$

shows $HO \ p \cap HO \ p' \neq \{\}$

by (*metis C-def card.empty inf.absorb-iff2 inf-assoc inf-bot-left less-nat-zero-code
majority-def mult-0-right p2 p4*)

lemma *maj-is-maj-among-hos*:

— If p receives m unanimously from a majority M then M is a majority among the processors that both p and p' hear of

fixes $p \ M \ m \ p'$
assumes $M \subseteq HO \ p$
and $\bigwedge q . q \in M \implies rcvd \ p \ q = m$
and $majority \ M \ (HO \ p)$
shows $majority \ M \ (HO \ p \cap HO \ p')$
proof —
have $M \cap (HO \ p - HO \ p') = \{\}$
proof —
have $m \neq \lambda$
using $\langle majority \ M \ (HO \ p) \rangle \ assms(1,2) \ maj-not-lambda$ **by** *auto*
moreover
have $rcvd \ p \ q = \lambda$ **if** $q \in HO \ p - HO \ p'$ **for** q
by *(metis Diff-iff p8 that)*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,2)*
by *blast*
qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *majority-anti* $\langle majority \ M \ (HO \ p) \rangle$
by *(metis Diff-Diff-Int Int-empty-left inf-aci(1))*
qed

lemma *faulty-min-among-hos*:

— F is a minority among the intersection of two heard-of sets

fixes $p \ p'$
shows $\neg majority \ (F \cap HO \ p \cap HO \ p') \ (HO \ p \cap HO \ p')$
proof —
have $majority \ C \ (HO \ p \cap HO \ p')$
by *(smt (verit) C-def Diff-Compl Diff-disjoint inf.absorb-iff2 inf.orderE inf-left-commute majority-anti p2 p4 p6)*
thus *?thesis*
by *(metis C-def Diff-disjoint empty-subsetI inf.assoc inf commute inf.orderE ho-sets-intersect majorities-intersect)*
qed

end

4 Correctness of the commit-adopt algorithm

context *round*

begin

lemma *ca-lemma*:

— This is the most important lemma, from which the correctness of the commit-adopt algorithm follows

fixes $p \ p' \ m-1 \ m \ M-1 \ M-1' \ M'$
assumes $m \neq m-1$ **and** $m \neq \lambda$

and $\bigwedge p . \text{bcast } p \neq m \text{ — processors never send } m$
defines $M-1 \equiv \{q \in HO\ p . \text{rcvd } p\ q = m-1\}$
assumes *majority* $M-1\ (HO\ p)$ — p receives $m-1$ from a strict majority of the processors that it hears of
defines $M-1' \equiv \{q \in HO\ p' . \text{rcvd } p'\ q = m-1\}$
and $M' \equiv \{q \in HO\ p' . \text{rcvd } p'\ q = m\}$
shows $\text{card } M' < \text{card } M-1'$ — p' receives $m-1$ more often than m
proof —
have $m-1 \neq \lambda$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *CollectD* $M-1\text{-def}$ *assms*(5) *maj-not-lambda majority-def*)
define F' **where** $F' \equiv F \cap HO\ p \cap HO\ p'$
have $M-1 - F' \subseteq M-1'$ **unfolding** $M-1\text{-def}$ $M-1'\text{-def}$ $F'\text{-def}$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *Diff-iff* *IntI* $\langle m-1 \neq \lambda \rangle$ *mem-Collect-eq round-axioms round-def subsetD subsetI*)
moreover
have $M' \subseteq F' - M-1$
unfolding $M'\text{-def}$ $M-1\text{-def}$ $F'\text{-def}$
by (*clarify*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *C-def* *DiffI* *IntI* $\langle m-1 \neq \lambda \rangle$ *assms*(1-3) *insertE mem-Collect-eq p5 p6 p8 round.p3 round-axioms singletonD subsetD*)
moreover
have $\text{card } (F' - M-1) < \text{card } (M-1 - F')$
proof —
have $\text{card } F' < \text{card } M-1$
by (*metis* $F'\text{-def}$ *assms*(5) *card-maj-gt-card-not-maj faulty-min-among-hos inf.idem inf-assoc inf-le1 inf-left-commute maj-increasing*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: card-less-sym-Diff*)
qed
ultimately
show *?thesis*
by (*meson card-mono finite not-less order-le-less-trans*)
qed
end

4.1 Additional properties

context *round*
begin

lemma *l2*:

— There cannot be two different unanimous majorities
fixes $p\ p'\ M\ m\ m'\ M'$
assumes $\bigwedge q . q \in M \implies \text{rcvd } p\ q = m$
and *majority* $M\ (HO\ p)$ — p receive m from a strict majority of the processors it hears of
and $\bigwedge q . q \in M' \implies \text{rcvd } p'\ q = m'$
and *majority* $M'\ (HO\ p')$ — p' receive m' from a strict majority of the processors

it hears of
 shows $m = m'$
proof –
 obtain q where $q \in M \cap M'$
proof –
 have majority M ($HO\ p \cap HO\ p'$)
 by (*meson assms(1) assms(2) maj-is-maj-among-hos majority-def*)
moreover
 have majority M' ($HO\ p \cap HO\ p'$)
 using *assms(4) assms(3) maj-is-maj-among-hos majority-def*
 by (*metis inf-commute*)
moreover have $HO\ p \cap HO\ p' \neq \{\}$
 by (*simp add: ho-sets-intersect*)
ultimately
 obtain q where $q \in M \cap M'$
 by (*meson all-not-in-conv majorities-intersect*)
 thus ?thesis ..
qed
moreover have $m \neq \lambda$ and $m' \neq \lambda$
 by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) maj-not-lambda majority-def, metis assms(4)*
assms(3) maj-not-lambda majority-def)
moreover have $M \subseteq HO\ p$
 by (*meson assms(2) majority-def*)
ultimately
 show $m = m'$
 by (*metis (full-types) Int-iff assms(1) assms(3) empty-iff insert-iff p3 subsetD*)
qed

lemma *not-lambda*:
 — one cannot receive λ from a correct processor
 fixes $p\ q\ m$
 assumes $q \in C$ and $rcvd\ p\ q = m$
 shows $m \neq \lambda$
 using *C-def assms(1) assms(2) p5 p7* by *auto*

end

end