

EXTENDS *FiniteSets*, *Naturals*

CONSTANTS

P the set of processes
 , B the set of malicious processes
 , $tAdv$ the time it takes for a malicious process to produce a message
 , tWB the time it takes for a well-behaved process to produce a message

ASSUME $B \subseteq P$ malicious processes are a subset of all processes

$W \triangleq P \setminus B$ the set of well-behaved processes

$Tick \triangleq Nat$ a tick is a real-time clock tick

$Round \triangleq Nat$ a round is just a tag on a message

Processes build a *DAG* of messages. The message-production rate of well-behaved processes is of 1 message per tWB ticks, and that of malicious processes is of 1 message per $tAdv$ ticks. We require that, collectively, well-behaved processes produce messages at a rate strictly higher than that of malicious processes.

ASSUME $Cardinality(W) * tAdv > Cardinality(B) * tWB$

$MessageID \triangleq Nat$

A message consists of a unique *ID*, a round number, and a pointer to a set of previous messages:

$Message \triangleq [id : MessageID, round : Round, pred : SUBSET MessageID]$

We will need the intersection of a set of sets:

RECURSIVE $Intersection(-)$

$Intersection(Ss) \triangleq$

CASE

$Ss = \{\} \rightarrow \{\}$

□ $\exists S \in Ss : Ss = \{S\} \rightarrow \text{CHOOSE } S \in Ss : Ss = \{S\}$

□ OTHER \rightarrow

LET $S \triangleq (\text{CHOOSE } S \in Ss : \text{TRUE})$

IN $S \cap Intersection(Ss \setminus \{S\})$

A set of messages is consistent when the intersection of the sets of predecessors of each message is a strict majority of the predecessors of each message.

$ConsistentSet(M) \triangleq$

LET $I \triangleq Intersection(\{m.pred : m \in M\})$

IN $\forall m \in M : 2 * Cardinality(I) > Cardinality(m.pred)$

A consistent chain is a subset of the messages in the *DAG* that potentially has some dangling pointers (*i.e.* messages that have predecessors not in the chain) and that satisfies the following recursive predicate:

* Any set of messages which all have a round of 0 is a consistent chain.

* A set of messages C with some non-zero rounds and maximal round r is a consistent chain when, with Tip being the set of messages in the chain that have round r and $Pred$ being the set of messages in the chain with round $r - 1$, $Pred$ is a strict majority of the set of predecessors of each message in Tip and $C \setminus Tip$ is a consistent chain. (Note that this implies that Tip is a consistent set)

$$\begin{aligned}
&Max(X, Leq(-, -)) \triangleq \\
&\quad \text{CHOOSE } m \in X : \forall x \in X : Leq(x, m) \\
\\
&\text{RECURSIVE } ConsistentChain(-) \\
&ConsistentChain(M) \triangleq \\
&\quad \text{IF } M = \{\} \\
&\quad \text{THEN FALSE} \\
&\quad \text{ELSE LET } r \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in M\}, \leq) \text{ IN} \\
&\quad \quad \vee \quad r = 0 \\
&\quad \quad \vee \quad \text{LET } Tip \triangleq \{m \in M : m.round = r\} \\
&\quad \quad \quad Pred \triangleq \{m \in M : m.round = r - 1\} \\
&\quad \quad \text{IN} \quad \wedge \quad \forall m \in Tip : \\
&\quad \quad \quad \wedge \quad Pred \subseteq m.pred \\
&\quad \quad \quad \wedge \quad 2 * Cardinality(Pred) > Cardinality(m.pred) \\
&\quad \quad \quad \wedge \quad ConsistentChain(M \setminus Tip)
\end{aligned}$$

Given a message DAG , the heaviest consistent chain is a consistent chain in the DAG that has a maximal number of messages.

$$\begin{aligned}
&HeaviestConsistentChain(M) \triangleq \\
&\quad \text{LET } r \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in M\}, \leq) \\
&\quad \quad Cs \triangleq \{C \in \text{SUBSET } M : ConsistentChain(C)\} \\
&\quad \text{IN} \\
&\quad \quad \text{IF } Cs = \{\} \text{ THEN } \{\} \\
&\quad \quad \text{ELSE } Max(Cs, \text{LAMBDA } C1, C2 : Cardinality(C1) \leq Cardinality(C2))
\end{aligned}$$