

EXTENDS *FiniteSets*, *Integers*, *TLC*

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 coffer containing the *IDs* of a set of predecessor messages:
 $Message \triangleq [sender : P, id : MessageID, round : Round, coffer : SUBSET MessageID]$

We will need the intersection of a set of sets:

RECURSIVE $Intersection(-)$

$Intersection(Ss) \triangleq$

CASE

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

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

$\square \text{OTHER} \rightarrow$

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 coffers of each message is a strict majority of the coffer of each message.

$ConsistentSet(M) \triangleq$

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

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

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)

$Max(X, Leq(-, -)) \triangleq$
 CHOOSE $m \in X : \forall x \in X : Leq(x, m)$

RECURSIVE $ConsistentChain(-)$
 $ConsistentChain(M) \triangleq$
 IF $M = \{\}$
 THEN FALSE
 ELSE LET $r \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in M\}, \leq)$ IN
 $\vee r = 0$
 \vee LET $Tip \triangleq \{m \in M : m.round = r\}$
 $Pred \triangleq \{m \in M : m.round = r - 1\}$
 IN $\wedge Tip \neq \{\}$
 $\wedge \forall m \in Tip :$
 $\wedge \forall m2 \in Pred : m2.id \in m.coffer$
 $\wedge 2 * Cardinality(Pred) > Cardinality(m.coffer)$
 $\wedge ConsistentChain(M \setminus Tip)$

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

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

Now we specify the algorithm

--algorithm *Algo*{
variables
 $messages = \{\}$;
 $tick = 0$;
 $phase = \text{"start"}$; each tick has two phases: "start" and "end"
 $donePhase = [p \in P \mapsto \text{"end"}]$;
 $pendingMessage = [p \in P \mapsto \langle \rangle]$;
 $messageCount = 0$; used to generate unique message IDs
define {
 $currentRound \triangleq tick \div tWB$ round of well-behaved processes
 $wellBehavedMessages \triangleq \{m \in messages : m.sender \in P \setminus B\}$
 possible sets of messages received by a well-behaved process:
 $receivedMsgsSets \triangleq$

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        ignore messages from future rounds:
        LET  $msgs \triangleq \{m \in messages : m.round < currentRound\}$  IN
        {wellBehavedMessages  $\cup$  byzMsgs :
          byzMsgs  $\in$  SUBSET ( $msgs \setminus wellBehavedMessages$ )}
    }
    macro sendMessage( m ) {
      messages := messages  $\cup$  {m}
    }
    process ( clock  $\in$  {“clock”} ) {
l1:   while ( TRUE ) {
      await  $\forall p \in P : donePhase[p] = phase$  ;
      if ( phase = “start” )
        phase := “end”
      else {
        phase := “start” ;
        tick := tick + 1
      }
    }
  }
  process ( proc  $\in P \setminus B$  ) a well-behaved process
  {
l1:   while ( TRUE ) {
      await phase = “start” ;
      if ( tick%tWB = 0 ) {
        Start the VDF computation for the next message:
        with ( msgs  $\in receivedMsgsSets$  )
        with ( hCC = HeaviestConsistentChain(msgs) )
        with ( predMsgs = {m  $\in$  hCC : m.round = currentRound - 1} ) {
          pendingMessage[self] := [
            sender  $\mapsto$  self,
            id  $\mapsto$  messageCount + 1,
            round  $\mapsto$  currentRound,
            coffer  $\mapsto$  {m.id : m  $\in$  predMsgs}];
          messageCount := messageCount + 1 ;
        }
      } ;
      donePhase[self] := “start” ;
l2:   await phase = “end” ;
      if ( tick%tWB = tWB - 1 )
        it's the end of the tWB period, the VDF has been computed
        sendMessage(pendingMessage[self]) ;
      donePhase[self] := “end” ;
    }
  }
  process ( byz  $\in B$  ) a malicious process

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{
lb1:  while ( TRUE ) {
      await phase = "start" ;
      if ( tick%tAdv = 0 ) {
        Start the VDF computation for the next message:
        with ( maxRound = Max({m.round : m ∈ messages} ∪ {0}, ≤ ) )
        with ( rnd ∈ {maxRound, maxRound + 1} )
        with ( predMsgs ∈ SUBSET {m ∈ messages : m.round = rnd - 1} ) {
          when rnd > 0 ⇒ predMsgs ≠ {} ;
          pendingMessage[self] := [
            sender ↦ self,
            id ↦ messageCount + 1,
            round ↦ rnd,
            coffer ↦ {m.id : m ∈ predMsgs} ;
          messageCount := messageCount + 1 ;
        }
      } ;
      donePhase[self] := "start" ;
lb2:  await phase = "end" ;
      if ( tick%tAdv = tAdv - 1 )
        sendMessage(pendingMessage[self]) ;
      donePhase[self] := "end" ;
    } ;
  }
}
TypeOK ≜
  ∧ messages ∈ SUBSET Message
  ∧ pendingMessage ∈ [P → Message ∪ {⟨⟩}]
  ∧ tick ∈ Tick
  ∧ phase ∈ {"start", "end"}
  ∧ donePhase ∈ [P → {"start", "end"}]
  ∧ messageCount ∈ Nat

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$messageWithID(id) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } m \in messages : m.id = id$

The main property we want to establish is that, each round, for each message m of a well-behaved process, the messages of well-behaved processes from the previous round are all in m 's coffer and consist of a strict majority of m 's coffer.

$Safety \triangleq \forall m \in messages : m.round > 0 \wedge m.sender \notin B \Rightarrow$
 $\wedge \forall m2 \in wellBehavedMessages : m2.round = m.round - 1 \Rightarrow m2.id \in m.coffer$
 $\wedge \text{LET } M \triangleq \{m2 \in wellBehavedMessages : m2.round = m.round - 1\}$
 $\text{IN } 2 * Cardinality(M) > Cardinality(m.coffer)$

A basic well-formedness property:

$Inv1 \triangleq \forall m \in messages : \forall id \in m.coffer :$
 $\wedge \exists m2 \in messages : m2.id = id$

$$\wedge \text{ messageWithID}(id).round = m.round - 1$$
