

EXTENDS *FiniteSets, Integers, Utils*

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

A message consists of a unique *ID*, a round number, and a coffer containing the *IDs* of a set of predecessor messages:

$MessageID \triangleq P \times Nat$

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

$sender(m) \triangleq m.id[1]$

A strongly 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 strongly consistent chain.

\* A set of messages  $C$  with some non-zero rounds and maximal round  $r$  is a strongly 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.

RECURSIVE *StronglyConsistentChain*( $\_$ )

*StronglyConsistentChain*( $M$ )  $\triangleq$

$\wedge M \neq \{\}$

$\wedge LET r \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in M\}, \leq) IN$

$\vee r = 0$

$\vee LET Tip \triangleq \{m \in M : m.round = r\}$

$Pred \triangleq \{m \in M : m.round = r - 1\}$

IN  $\wedge Tip \neq \{\}$

$\wedge \forall m \in Tip :$

$\wedge \forall m2 \in Pred : m2.id \in m.coffer$

$\wedge 2 * Cardinality(Pred) > Cardinality(m.coffer)$

$\wedge StronglyConsistentChain(M \setminus Tip)$

A weaker version of the above:

RECURSIVE *ConsistentChain*( $\_$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{ConsistentChain}(M) \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge M \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \wedge \text{LET } r \triangleq \text{Max}(\{m.\text{round} : m \in M\}, \leq) \text{IN} \\
& \quad \quad \vee r = 0 \\
& \quad \quad \vee \text{LET } \text{Tip} \triangleq \{m \in M : m.\text{round} = r\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{Pred} \triangleq \{m \in M : m.\text{round} = r - 1\} \\
& \quad \quad \text{IN} \quad \wedge \text{Tip} \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge \forall m \in \text{Tip} : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge \exists \text{Maj} \in \text{SUBSET Pred} : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{Maj} \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge \forall m2 \in \text{Maj} : m2.\text{id} \in m.\text{coffer} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge 2 * \text{Cardinality}(\text{Maj}) > \text{Cardinality}(m.\text{coffer}) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{ConsistentChain}(M \setminus \text{Tip})
\end{aligned}$$

The max round of a set of messages is the maximal round of its messages:

$\text{MaxRound}(M) \triangleq \text{MaxInteger}(\{m.\text{round} : m \in M\})$

$\text{SubsetsWithMaxRound}(M, r) \triangleq \{M2 \in \text{SUBSET } M : \exists m \in M2 : m.\text{round} = r\}$

The set of all consistent chains that can be found in  $M$ :

$\text{ConsistentChains}(M, r) \triangleq$   
 $\{C \in \text{SubsetsWithMaxRound}(M, r) : \text{ConsistentChain}(C)\}$

The set of all strongly consistent chains that can be found in  $M$ :

$\text{StronglyConsistentChains}(M, r) \triangleq$   
 $\{C \in \text{SubsetsWithMaxRound}(M, r) : \text{StronglyConsistentChain}(C)\}$

$\text{HeaviestConsistentChains}(M, r) \triangleq \text{MaxCardinalitySets}(\text{ConsistentChains}(M, r))$

$\text{HeaviestStronglyConsistentChains}(M, r) \triangleq \text{MaxCardinalitySets}(\text{StronglyConsistentChains}(M, r))$

Two chains are disjoint when there is a round smaller than their max round in which they have no messages in common. We assume  $C1$  and  $C2$  have the same max round.

$\text{DisjointChains}(C1, C2) \triangleq$   
 $\text{LET } r_{\text{max}} \triangleq \text{Max}(\{m.\text{round} : m \in C1 \cup C2\}, \leq)$   
 $\text{IN } \exists r \in 0 \dots (r_{\text{max}} - 1) : \{m \in C1 : m.\text{round} = r\} \cap \{m \in C2 : m.\text{round} = r\} = \{\}$

Acceptance rule

$\text{AcceptedMessages}(M, r) \triangleq \{m \in M :$   
 $\quad \wedge m.\text{round} = r - 1$   
 $\quad \wedge \text{LET } \text{HSCCs} \triangleq \text{HeaviestStronglyConsistentChains}(M, r - 1) \text{IN}$   
 $\quad \quad \wedge \exists C \in \text{HSCCs} : m \in C$   
 $\quad \quad \wedge \forall C1, C2 \in \text{HSCCs} :$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge m \in C1 \\
& \wedge m \notin C2 \\
& \wedge DisjointChains(C1, C2) \\
& \Rightarrow Cardinality(C2) \leq Cardinality(C1)
\end{aligned}$$

$M$  does not having dangling edges:

$$Closed(M) \triangleq \forall m \in M : \forall i \in m.coffer : \exists m2 \in M : m2.id = i$$

Now we specify the algorithm

```

--algorithm Algo{
  variables
    messages = {};
    tick = 0;
    phase = "start";  each tick has two phases: "start" and "end"
    donePhase = [p ∈ P ↦ "end"];
    pendingMessage = [p ∈ P ↦ ⟨⟩];  message we're computing the VDF on
    messageCount = [p ∈ P ↦ 0];  used to generate unique message IDs
  define {
    currentRound  $\triangleq$  tick ÷ tWB  round of well-behaved processes
    wellBehavedMessages  $\triangleq$  {m ∈ messages : sender(m) ∈ P \ B}
    possible sets of messages received by a well-behaved process:
    receivedMsgsSets  $\triangleq$ 
      ignore messages from future rounds:
      LET msgs  $\triangleq$  {m ∈ messages : m.round < currentRound} IN
      {M ∈ SUBSET msgs :
        don't use a set of messages that has dangling edges (messages in coffers that are missing):
        ∧ Closed(M)
        ∧ wellBehavedMessages ⊆ M}
  }
  macro sendMessage( m ) {
    messages := messages ∪ {m}
  }
  process ( clock ∈ {"clock"} ) {
tick:  while ( TRUE ) {
    await ∀ p ∈ P : donePhase[p] = phase;
    if ( phase = "start" )
      phase := "end"
    else {
      phase := "start";
      tick := tick + 1
    }
  }
}
process ( proc ∈ P \ B )  a well-behaved process

```

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{
l1:  while ( TRUE ) {
      await phase = "start" ;
      if ( tick%tWB = 0 ) {
        Start the VDF computation for the next message:
        with ( msgs ∈ receivedMsgsSets )
        with ( predMsgs = AcceptedMessages(msgs, currentRound) ) {
          pendingMessage[self] := [
            id ↦ ⟨self, messageCount[self] + 1⟩,
            round ↦ currentRound,
            coffer ↦ {m.id : m ∈ predMsgs} ;
            messageCount[self] := messageCount[self] + 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 ∈ B )  a malicious process
{
l1:  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] := [
            id ↦ ⟨self, messageCount[self] + 1⟩,
            round ↦ rnd,
            coffer ↦ {m.id : m ∈ predMsgs} ;
            messageCount[self] := messageCount[self] + 1
          ]
        }
      } ;
      donePhase[self] := "start" ;
l2:  await phase = "end" ;
      if ( tick%tAdv = tAdv - 1 )
        sendMessage(pendingMessage[self]) ;
      donePhase[self] := "end" ;
    } ;
  }

```

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Invariant describing the type of the variables:

$$\begin{aligned} TypeOK &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{ messages } \in \text{SUBSET } Message \\ &\wedge \text{ pendingMessage } \in [P \rightarrow Message \cup \{\langle \rangle\}] \\ &\wedge \text{ tick } \in Tick \\ &\wedge \text{ phase } \in \{\text{"start"}, \text{"end"}\} \\ &\wedge \text{ donePhase } \in [P \rightarrow \{\text{"start"}, \text{"end"}\}] \\ &\wedge \text{ messageCount } \in [P \rightarrow Nat] \end{aligned}$$

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.

$$\begin{aligned} Safety &\triangleq \forall p \in P \setminus B : \text{LET } m \triangleq \text{pendingMessage}[p] \text{IN} \\ &\wedge m \neq \langle \rangle \\ &\wedge m.\text{round} > 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \\ &\wedge \forall m2 \in \text{wellBehavedMessages} : m2.\text{round} = m.\text{round} - 1 \Rightarrow m2.id \in m.\text{coffer} \\ &\wedge \text{LET } M \triangleq \{m2 \in \text{wellBehavedMessages} : m2.\text{round} = m.\text{round} - 1\} \\ &\quad \text{IN } 2 * \text{Cardinality}(M) > \text{Cardinality}(m.\text{coffer}) \end{aligned}$$

helper definition:

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

Basic well-formedness properties:

$$\begin{aligned} Inv1 &\triangleq \forall m \in \text{messages} : \\ &\wedge \forall m2 \in \text{messages} : m \neq m2 \Rightarrow m.id \neq m2.id \\ &\wedge \forall id \in m.\text{coffer} : \\ &\quad \wedge \exists m2 \in \text{messages} : m2.id = id \\ &\quad \wedge \text{messageWithID}(id).\text{round} = m.\text{round} - 1 \end{aligned}$$