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

 $\begin{array}{ll} Tick \; \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \; Nat \; \; \text{a tick is a real-time clock tick} \\ Round \; \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \; Nat \; \; \text{a round is just a tag on a message} \end{array}$

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) * tWBTODO: I think we're going to need Cardinality(W) * tAdv > 2 * 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: $MessageID \stackrel{\triangle}{=} P \times Nat$

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

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

We will need the intersection of a set of sets:

RECURSIVE Intersection(_)

 $Intersection(Ss) \triangleq$

CASE

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

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

$$\square \ \text{Other} \rightarrow \\ \text{Let } S \triangleq (\text{Choose } S \in Ss : \text{true})$$

$$\text{In } S \cap Intersection(Ss \setminus \{S\})$$

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)
MaximalElements(X, Leq(\_, \_)) \triangleq
\{m \in X : \forall x \in X : \neg(Leq(m, x) \land \neg Leq(x, m))\}
```

TODO this might be too restrictive: maybe we should only require that a subset of Pred be a strict majority of the set of predecessors of each message in Tip

```
RECURSIVE ConsistentChain(\_)

ConsistentChain(M) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
```

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 \\ \text{LET } r \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in M\}, \leq) \\ Cs \triangleq \{C \in \text{SUBSET } M : (\exists m \in C : m.round = r) \land ConsistentChain(C)\} \\ \text{IN} \\ \text{IF } Cs = \{\} \text{ THEN } \{\} \\ \text{ELSE } Max(Cs, \text{LAMBDA } C1, C2 : Cardinality(C1) \leq Cardinality(C2)) \\ HeaviestConsistentChains(M) \triangleq \\ \text{LET } r \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in M\}, \leq) \\ Cs \triangleq \{C \in \text{SUBSET } M : (\exists m \in C : m.round = r) \land ConsistentChain(C)\} \\ \text{IN } MaximalElements(Cs, \text{LAMBDA } C1, C2 : Cardinality(C1) \leq Cardinality(C2)) \\ \end{cases}
```

Two chains are disjoint when there is a round in which they have no messages in common:

```
Disjoint Chains (C1, C2) \triangleq

LET r1 \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in C1\}, \leq)

r2 \triangleq Max(\{m.round : m \in C2\}, \leq)
```

```
IN \exists r \in Round:
\land r \leq r1
\land r \leq r2
\land \{m \in C1: m.round = r\} \cap \{m \in C2: m.round = r\} = \{\}
```

TODO: maximal partition of the hccs so that chains in different partitions are disjoint. Then take largest.

Now we specify the algorithm

```
--algorithm Algo{
    variables
        messages = \{\};
        tick = 0;
        phase = "start"; each tick has two phases: "start" and "end"
        donePhase = [p \in P \mapsto "end"];
        pendingMessage = [p \in P \mapsto \langle \rangle];
        messageCount = [p \in P \mapsto 0];
    define {
        currentRound \stackrel{\triangle}{=} tick \div tWB round of well-behaved processes
        wellBehavedMessages \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{m \in messages : sender(m) \in P \setminus B\}
          possible sets of messages received by a well-behaved process:
        receivedMsgsSets \triangleq
              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 \{ \text{"clock"} \}  ) {
tick: 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 = \text{UNION } HeaviestConsistentChains(msgs) )
                with ( predMsgs = \{m \in hCC : m.round = currentRound - 1\} ) {
                    pendingMessage[self] := [
                        id \mapsto \langle self, messageCount[self] + 1 \rangle,
                        round \mapsto currentRound,
                        coffer \mapsto \{m.id : m \in 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 \in B ) a malicious process
lb1:
       while (TRUE) {
           await phase = "start";
           if ( tick\%tAdv = 0 ) {
                 Start the \mathit{VDF} computation for the next message:
                with ( maxRound = Max(\{m.round : m \in messages\} \cup \{0\}, \leq) )
                with ( rnd \in \{maxRound, maxRound + 1\} )
                with ( predMsgs \in SUBSET \{ m \in messages : m.round = rnd - 1 \} ) {
                    when rnd > 0 \Rightarrow predMsgs \neq \{\};
                    pendingMessage[self] := [
                        id \mapsto \langle self, \ messageCount[self] + 1 \rangle,
                        round \mapsto rnd,
                        coffer \mapsto \{m.id : m \in predMsgs\}\};
                    messageCount[self] := messageCount[self] + 1
                 }
            };
           donePhase[self] := "start";
lb2:
           await phase = "end";
           if ( tick\%tAdv = tAdv - 1 )
                sendMessage(pendingMessage[self]);
           donePhase[self] := "end";
        } ;
    }
```

```
 _{TypeOK}^{\}} \triangleq
      \land \ messages \in \texttt{Subset} \ Message
      \land \ pendingMessage \in [P \rightarrow Message \cup \{\langle \rangle \}]
      \land \ tick \in \mathit{Tick}
      \land \quad phase \in \{\text{``start''}, \text{``end''}\}
      \land donePhase \in [P \rightarrow \{\text{"start"}, \text{"end"}\}]
      \land messageCount \in [P \rightarrow Nat]
message\ With ID(id) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \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 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall p \in P \setminus B : \text{LET } m \stackrel{\triangle}{=} pendingMessage[p] \text{IN}
     \land m \neq \langle \rangle
      \land m.round > 0
      \land \ \forall \ m2 \in wellBehavedMessages: m2.round = m.round - 1 \Rightarrow m2.id \in m.coffer
      \land LET M \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{ m2 \in wellBehavedMessages : <math>m2.round = m.round - 1 \}
          IN 2 * Cardinality(M) > Cardinality(m.coffer)
 Basic well-formedness properties:
Inv1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall m \in messages:
      \land \ \forall \ m2 \in \mathit{messages} : m \neq m2 \Rightarrow m.id \neq m2.id
      \land \forall id \in m.coffer :
```

 $\land \ \exists \ m2 \in messages: m2.id = id$

 $\land messageWithID(id).round = m.round - 1$