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- MODULE TLCVDFConsensus
EXTENDS Integers, FiniteSets
CONSTANTS
     p1, p2, p3
P \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \{p1, p2, p3\}
B \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{p1\}
tAdv \triangleq 2
tWB \stackrel{\Delta}{=} 3 the adversary has a 1.5x advantage
 We use the following definition to bound the state-space for the model-checker
MaxTick \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 9
MCTick \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 0 \dots MaxTick
MCRound \triangleq 0 .. (MaxTick\%tWB)
MCMessageID \stackrel{\Delta}{=} 0 \dots (MCRound * Cardinality(P))
Variables messages, messageCount, pendingMessage, tick, doneTick
INSTANCE VDFConsensus
TickConstraint \triangleq tick \leq MaxTick
Canary1 \triangleq \neg (
    \forall p \in P : doneTick[p] > 5
 Check that the adversary can indeed outpace the round number of well-behaved nodes:
Canary2 \triangleq \neg (
     tick = 6 \land \exists m \in messages : m.sender = p1 \land m.round = 2
 The TLC model-checker confirms all the assumptions below.
ASSUME Intersection(\{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}\}) = \{2\}
Assume Intersection(\{\}) = \{\}
ASSUME Intersection(\{\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}\}) = \{\}
m1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [id \mapsto 1, round \mapsto 0, coffer \mapsto \{\}] well-behaved message
m2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [id \mapsto 2, round \mapsto 0, coffer \mapsto \{\}] well-behaved message
m3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [id \mapsto 3, round \mapsto 0, coffer \mapsto \{\}] malicious message
m4 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [id \mapsto 4, round \mapsto 1, coffer \mapsto \{m1, m2\}] well-behaved message
m5 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [id \mapsto 5, round \mapsto 1, coffer \mapsto \{m1, m2, m3\}] well-behaved message
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, pc

malicious message

 $m6 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [id \mapsto 6, round \mapsto 1, coffer \mapsto \{m1, m3\}]$

ASSUME $\neg ConsistentSet(\{m1, m2, m3\})$ ASSUME $ConsistentSet(\{m4, m5\})$ ASSUME $\neg ConsistentSet(\{m4, m5, m6\})$

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ASSUME ConsistentChain(\{m1, m2, m3\})
ASSUME ConsistentChain(\{m1, m2, m4, m5\})
ASSUME \neg ConsistentChain(\{m1, m2, m3, m4, m5\}) m3 is not a predecessor of m4
ASSUME \neg ConsistentChain(\{m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6\}) {m4, m5, m6} is not even consistent
ASSUME HeaviestConsistentChain(\{m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6\}) = {m1, m2, m3}
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Now we have a problem: the heaviest consistent chain in $\{m1, m2, m3, m4, m5\}$ does not have all the well-behaved messages. That's because both $\{m1, m2, m3, m5\}$ and $\{m1, m2, m4, m5\}$ are consistent chains, and we break ties arbitrarily. Should we make more recent messages heavier?

 $\label{eq:assume} \text{Assume } \textit{HeaviestConsistentChain}(\{\mathit{m1},\;\mathit{m2},\;\mathit{m3},\;\mathit{m4},\;\mathit{m5}\}) = \{\mathit{m1},\;\mathit{m2},\;\mathit{m3},\;\mathit{m5}\} \;\; \text{oops}$