Project 2 - consensus from trust

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For this project, you will design and implement a distributed consensus algorithm given a graph of "trust" relationships between nodes.

This is an alternative method of resisting sybil attacks and achieving consensus;

it has the benefit of not "wasting" electricity like proof-of-work does.

Nodes in the network are either compliant or malicious.

You will write a CompliantNode class (which implements a provided Node interface) that defines the behavior of each of the compliant nodes.

The network is a directed random graph, where each edge represents a trust relationship.

For example, if there is an A \rightarrow B edge, it means that Node B listens to transactions broadcast by node A. We say that B is A's follower and A is B's follower.

The provided Node class has the following API:

```
public interface Node {
    // NOTE: Node is an interface and does not have a constructor.

    // However, your CompliantNode.java class requires a 4 argument

    // constructor as defined in Simulation.java

    // followees[i] is True iff this node follows node i

    void setFollowees(boolean[] followees);

    //initialize proposal list of transactions

    void setPendingTransaction(Set<Transaction> pendingTransactions);

    // return proposals to send to my followers.

    // REMEMBER: After final round, behavior of getProposals changes and

    // it should return the transactions upon which consensus has been reached.

    Set<Transaction> getProposals();

    // receive candidates from other nodes.

    void receiveCandidates(ArrayList<Integer[]> candidates);
}
```

Each node should succeed in achieving consensus with a network in which its peers are other nodes running the same code.

Your algorithm should be designed such that a network of nodes receiving different sets of transactions can agree on a set to be accepted.

We will be providing a Simulation class that generates a random trust graph.

There will be a set number of rounds where during each round, your nodes will broadcast their proposal to their followers and at the end of the round, should have reached a consensus on what transactions should be agreed upon.

Each node will be given its list of followees via a boolean array whose indices correspond to nodes in the graph.

A 'true' at index i indicates that node i is a followee, 'false' otherwise.

That node will also be given a list of transactions (its proposal list) that it can broadcast to its followers.

Generating the initial transactions/proposal list will not be your responsibility.

Assume that all transactions are valid and that invalid transactions cannot be created.

In testing, the nodes running your code may encounter a number (up to 45%) of malicious nodes that do not cooperate with your consensus algorithm.

Nodes of your design should be able to withstand as many malicious nodes as possible and still achieve consensus.

Malicious nodes may have arbitrary behavior. For instance, among other things, a malicious node might:

- · be functionally dead and never actually broadcast any transactions.
- · constantly broadcasts its own set of transactions and never accept transactions given to it.
- · change behavior between rounds to avoid detection.

You will be provided the following files:

Node.java: a basic interface for your CompliantNode class

CompliantNode.java: A class skeleton for your CompliantNode class. You should develop your code based off of the template this file provides.

MaliciousNode.java: a very simple example of a malicious node.

Simulation.java: a basic graph generator that you may use to run your own simulations with varying graph parameters (described below) and test your CompliantNode class.

Transaction.java: the Transaction class, a transaction being merely a wrapper around a unique identifier (i.e., the validity and semantics of transactions are irrelevant to this assignment).

The graph of nodes will have the following parameters:

- · the pairwise connectivity probability of the random graph: e.g. {.1, .2, .3}
- the probability that a node will be set to be malicious: e.g {.15, .30, .45}
- the probability that each of the initial valid transactions will be communicated: e.g. [.01, .05, .10]
- . the number of rounds in the simulation e.g. [10, 20]

Your focus will be on developing a robust CompliantNode class that will work in all combinations of the graph parameters.

At the end of each round, your node will see the list of transactions that were broadcast to it.

A test is considered successful if

- it achieves 100% consensus. This means that all compliant nodes must output the same lists.

There is no such thing as an 85% success rate in this case, consensus will be considered binary. All compliant must return the same lists for the test to succeed.

- Execution time is within reason.

Some Hints:

- Your node will not know the network topology and should do its best to work in the general case. That said, be aware of how different topology might impact how you want to
 include transactions in your picture of consensus.
- · All nodes running your consensus algorithm should ultimately be able to produce the same list of transactions.
- Your CompliantNode code can assume that all Transactions it sees are valid -- the simulation code will only send you valid transactions (both initially and between rounds) and only the simulation code has the ability to create valid transactions.
- Ignore pathological cases that occur with extremely low probability, for example where a compliant node happens to pair with only malicious nodes. We will make sure that the
 actual tests cases do not have such scenarios.

Extra credit:

Perform an analysis of the maximum percentage of malicious nodes that can be tolerated as a function of the parameters of the random graph, the number of rounds allowed, and
any other parameters that you think are relevant.

Autograder: Download here

Paste your code i.e. CompliantNode.java in this directory and run using the following set of commands

```
javac TestCompliantNode.java
java TestCompliantNode
```

If all the tests pass, you will get the following results from the console.

```
Malicious node code in MaliciousNode.java.
These are the number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant
nodes:
500 500 500 500
Malicious node code in MalOne.java.
These are the number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant
nodes:
500 500 500 500
Malicious node code in MalTwo.java.
These are the number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant
nodes:
500 500 500 500
Malicious node code in MalThree.java.
These are the number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant
nodes:
500 500 500 500
```

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Criteria	Ratings			Pts
Malicious node code in MaliciousNode.java Testing: Malicious node code in MaliciousNode.java. The number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant nodes	2.5 pts Full Marks All of your compliant nodes outputted 500,	1.25 pts Half mark >= 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	0.0 pts No Marks < 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500,	2.5 pt
Malicious node code in MalOne.java Testing: Malicious node code in MalOne.java. The number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant nodes	2.5 pts Full Marks All of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	1.25 pts Half mark >= 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	0.0 pts No Marks < 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	2.5 pt
Malicious node code in MalTwo.java Testing: Malicious node code in MalTwo.java. The number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant nodes:	2.5 pts Full Marks All of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	1.25 pts Half mark >= 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	0.0 pts No Marks < 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	2.5 pt
Malicious node code in MalThree.java Testing: Malicious node code in MalThree.java. The number of transactions outputted by each of your compliant nodes	2.5 pts Full Marks All of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	1.25 pts Half mark >= 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	0.0 pts No Marks < 50% of your compliant nodes outputted 500.	2.5 pt:
Extra credit Perform an analysis of the maximum percentage of malicious nodes that can be tolerated as a function of the parameters of the random graph, the number of rounds allowed, and any other parameters that you think are relevant	1.0 pts Full Marks correctly implemented	0.0 pts No Marks not implemented or not correctly implemented		1.0 pts