

# Parameterized Verification with Byzantine Model Checker (3)

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Tutorial at FORTE, June 15, 2020

streaming from Vienna / Austria to Valletta / Malta

*informal*



**INTERCHAIN**  
FOUNDATION

# Timeline



**Fault-tolerant** distributed algorithms and threshold automata



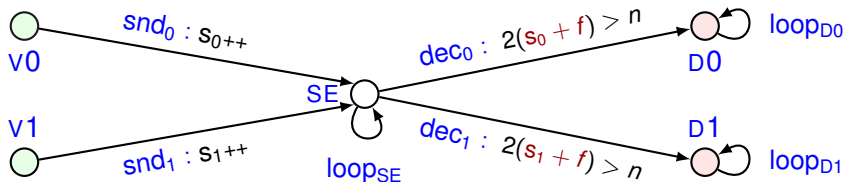
Safety of **asynchronous** threshold-guarded algorithms



**Liveness** and **beyond** asynchronous algorithms

# Naïve voting and termination

$n = 7$  processes:  $f = 2$  Byzantine,  $n - f = 5$  correct




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**termination:**  $\diamond \square \text{fair} \rightarrow \diamond (\kappa_{v0} = 0 \wedge \kappa_{v1} = 0 \wedge \kappa_{SE} = 0)$

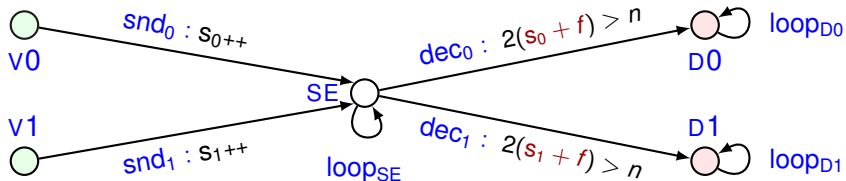
**¬termination:**  $\diamond \square \text{fair} \wedge \square (\kappa_{v0} \neq 0 \vee \kappa_{v1} \neq 0 \vee \kappa_{SE} \neq 0)$

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$\text{snd}_0, \underline{\text{snd}_0}, \text{snd}_0, \text{snd}_1, \underline{\text{snd}_1}, \text{dec}_0, \text{dec}_1,$   
 $( \underbrace{\text{loop}_{SE}, \text{loop}_{D0}, \text{loop}_{D1}} )^\omega$   
 $\square \text{fair} \wedge \square (\kappa_{v0} \neq 0 \vee \kappa_{v1} \neq 0 \vee \kappa_{SE} \neq 0)$

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**termination:**  $\diamond \square \text{fair} \rightarrow \diamond (\kappa_{v0} = 0 \wedge \kappa_{v1} = 0 \wedge \kappa_{SE} = 0)$

**$\neg$ termination:**  $\diamond \square \text{fair} \wedge \square (\kappa_{v0} \neq 0 \vee \kappa_{v1} \neq 0 \vee \kappa_{SE} \neq 0)$

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# From reachability to safety & liveness

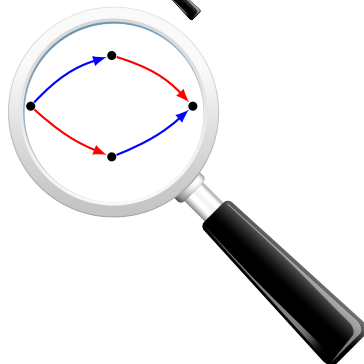
A) A temporal logic for bad executions

$$\mathbf{E} (\varphi_1 \wedge \diamond \square (\varphi_2 \vee \varphi_3))$$

B) Enumerating shapes of counterexamples

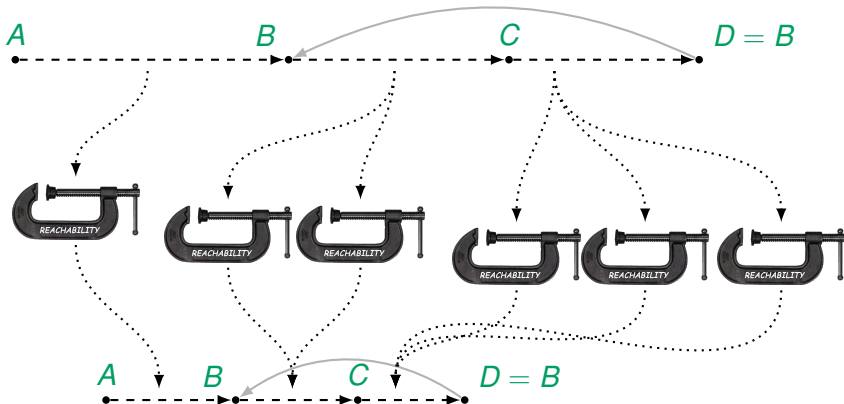


C) Property specific mover analysis



Details in [\[K., Lazić, Veith, Widder. POPL'17\]](#)

## Short counterexamples for safety or liveness



### Safety & liveness (POPL'17)

Every lasso can be transformed into a bounded one. The bound depends on the process code and the specification, not the parameters.

## The shape of temporal formulas

**Termination:** every process eventually decides

$$\diamond \square \psi_{\text{fair}} \longrightarrow \diamond ( \kappa_{V1} = 0 \vee \kappa_{V0} = 0 \vee \kappa_{SE} = 0 )$$

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# The shape of temporal formulas

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**Propositional formulas:**

- (1)  $\bigwedge_{l \in S} \kappa_l = 0$
- (2)  $\bigvee_{l \in S} \kappa_l \neq 0$
- (3)  $\bigvee_{S \subseteq T} \bigwedge_{l \in S} \kappa_l = 0$
- (4)  $\text{Bool}(\text{Guards}) \rightarrow (1) \wedge (2) \wedge (3)$

**Temporal formulas:**

$$\psi ::= \text{prop} \mid \square \psi \mid \diamond \psi \mid \psi \vee \psi$$



## Warning about formulas

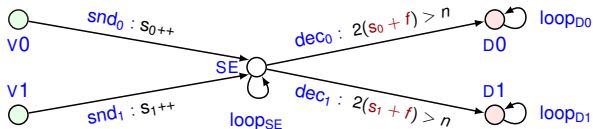
[POPL'17] defines the logic  $\text{ELTL}_{\text{FT}}$  for counterexamples

$\text{ELTL}_{\text{FT}}$  talks about one execution (the shape of a counterexample)

ByMC uses the logic LTL for all executions

That is, ByMC accepts  $\neg\varphi$  for  $\varphi \in \text{ELTL}_{\text{FT}}$

# The hard part: fairness



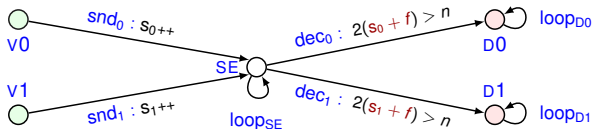
All correct processes take infinitely many steps:

$$\diamond \square (\kappa_{v0} = 0 \wedge \kappa_{v1} = 0)$$

Every message sent by a correct process is...  
eventually received by all correct processes:

$$\diamond \square \left( \left( \underbrace{2s_0 \leq n}_{\neg \text{ENABLED}(\text{dec}_0)} \vee \kappa_{\text{SE}} = 0 \right) \wedge \text{ /* dec}_1 \dots \text{ */} \right)$$

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More complex algorithm: BOSCO

## One-step Byzantine asynchronous consensus

every process starts with a value  $v_i \in \{0, 1\}$

**agreement:** no two processes decide differently

**validity:** if a correct process decides on  $v$ ,  
then  $v$  was the initial value of at least one process

**unanimity:** if all correct processes are initialized with  $v$ ,  
every deciding correct process must decide on  $v$

**termination:** all correct processes eventually decide

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decide in one communication step,  
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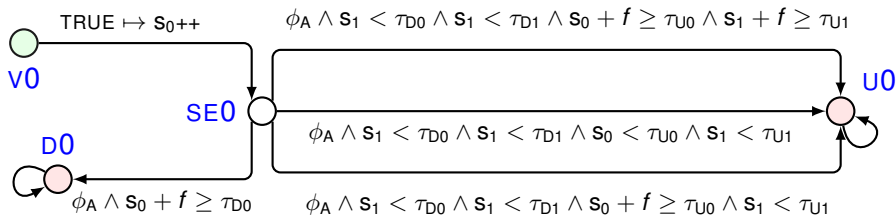
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```
1 input  $v_p$ 
2 send  $\langle \text{VOTE}, v_p \rangle$  to all processors;
3
4 wait until  $n - t$  VOTE messages have been received;
5
6 if more than  $\frac{n+3t}{2}$  VOTE messages contain the same value  $v$ 
7 then DECIDE( $v$ );
8
9 if more than  $\frac{n-t}{2}$  VOTE messages contain the same value  $v$ ,
10 and there is only one such value  $v$ 
11 then  $v_p \leftarrow v$ ;
12
13 call Underlying-Consensus( $v_p$ );
```

**resilience:** of  $n > 3t$  processes,  $f \leq t$  processes are Byzantine

**fast termination:** when  $n > 5t$  and  $f = 0$  and  $n > 7t$

# Threshold automaton



( similar for  $V1, SE1, D1, U1, \dots$  )

threshold guards, e.g.,  $\phi_A$  is defined as  $S_0 + S_1 + f \geq n - t$

increments of shared variables, e.g.,  $S_{0++}$

run  $n - f$  copies provided that there are  $f \leq t$  Byzantine faults  
and  $n > 3t$



# Let's run ByMC on BOSCO...

```
user@bymc: ~/fault-tolerant-benchmarks/forte20
user@bymc: ~/fault-tolerant-benchmarks/forte20 80x29
--limit-time: limit (in seconds) cpu time of subprocesses (ulimit -t)
--limit-mem: limit (in MB) virtual memory of subprocesses (ulimit -v)
-h|--help: show this help message

bymc options are as follows:
-0 schema.tech=ltl          (default, safety + liveness as in POPL'17)
-0 schema.tech=ltl-mpi     (parallel safety + liveness as in ISOLA'18)
-0 schema.tech=cav15       (reachability as in CAV'15)
--smt 'lib2|z3|-smt2|-in'  (default, use z3 as the backend solver)
--smt 'lib2|mysolver|arg1|arg2|arg3' (use an SMT2 solver)
--smt 'yices'              (use yices 1.x as the backend solver, DEPRECATED)
-v                          (verbose output, all debug messages get printed)

Fine tuning of schema.tech=ltl:
-0 schema.incremental=1 (enable the incremental solver, default: 0)

-0 schema.noflowopt=1 (disable the control flow optimizations, default: 0
may lead to a combinatorial explosion of guards)
-0 schema.noreachopt=1 (disable the reachability optimization, default: 0
i.e., reachability is not checked on-the-fly)
-0 schema.noadaptive=1 (disable the adaptive reachability optimization, default: 0
i.e., the tool will not try to choose between
enabling/disabling the reachability optimization)
-0 schema.noguardpreds=1 (do not introduce predicates for
the threshold guards, default: 0)
-0 schema.compute-nschemas=1 (always compute the total number of
schemas, even if takes long, default: 0)
user@bymc:~/fault-tolerant-benchmarks/forte20$
```

## Performance tuning

Incremental vs. offline SMT: `-O schema.incremental=(0|1)`

Reachability optimization: `-O schema.noreachopt=(0|1)`

Dependencies between the guards: `-O schema.noflowopt=(0|1)`

e.g.,  $x \geq t + 1$  precedes  $x \geq 2t + 1$

Liveness vs. parallel liveness vs. reachability:

`-O schema.tech=(ltl|ltl-mpi|cav15)`

More algorithms

## More threshold guards...

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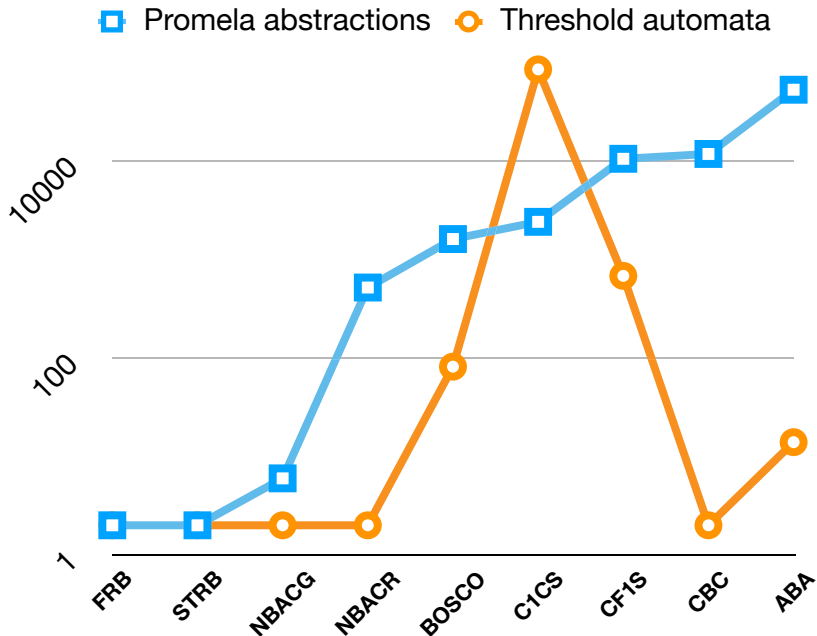
Reliable broadcast	$x \geq t + 1$ $x \geq n - t$	[Srikanth, Toueg'86]
Hybrid broadcast	$x \geq t_b + 1$ $x \geq n - t_b - t_c$	[Widder, Schmid'07]
Byzantine agreement	$x \geq \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil + 1$	[Bracha, Toueg'85]
Non-blocking atomic commitment	$x \geq n$	[Raynal'97], [Guerraoui'01]
Condition-based consensus	$x \geq n - t$ $x \geq \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil + 1$	[Mostéfaoui, Mourgaya, Parvedy, Raynal'03]
Consensus in one communication step	$x \geq n - t$ $x \geq n - 2t$	[Brasileiro, Greve, Mostéfaoui, Raynal'03]
Byzantine one-step consensus	$x \geq \lceil \frac{n+3t}{2} \rceil + 1$	[Song, van Renesse'08]

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In general, there is a resilience condition, e.g.,  $n > 3t$ ,  $n > 7t$

# Time to check the algorithms

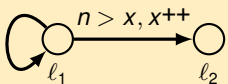
[ISOLA'18]



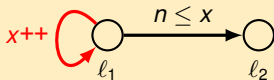
Beyond asynchrony and threshold automata

# Extending threshold automata

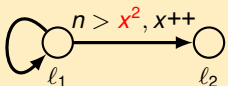
## standard TA



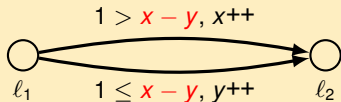
## increments in loops (NCTA)



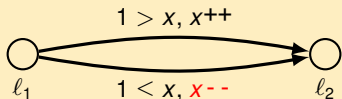
## piecewise monotone (PMTA)



## bounded difference (BDTA)



## reversible (RTA)



## reversal bounded (RBTA)

Like reversible automata, but increments and decrements of variables may alternate a bounded number of times.

Level	Reversals	Canonical	Bounded diameter	Flattable	Decidable reachability	Fragment
$x$	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	TA
p.m. $f(x)$	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	PMTA
$x$	$\leq k$	✓	✓	✓	✓	RBTA
$x$	0	✗	✗	✓	✓	NCTA
$x - y$	0	✓	✗	✗	✗	BDTA
$x$	$\infty$	✓	✗	✗	✗	RTA



Jure Kukovec



I.K.



Josef Widder



No consensus algorithm for asynchronous systems (FLP'85)

Coin toss to break ties: *value* := *random*({0, 1})

Ben-Or's, Bracha's consensus, RS-Bosco, *k*-set agreement

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Compositional reasoning and reduction for multiple rounds

ByMC to reason about a single round



Nathalie Bertrand



I.K.

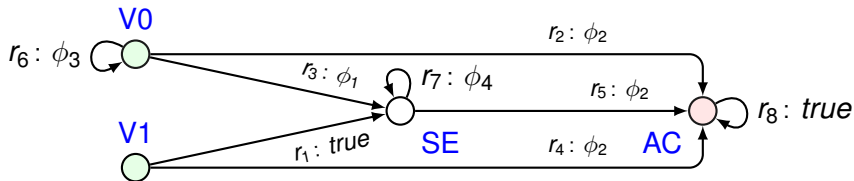


Marijana Lazić



Josef Widder

## Synchronous threshold-guarded algorithms



All processes move in lockstep

Counting processes in local states, not the sent messages, e.g.:

$$\phi_1 \text{ is } \#\{V_1, SE, AC\} \geq t + 1 - f$$

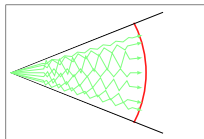
$$\phi_2 \text{ is } \#\{V_1, SE, AC\} \geq n - t - f$$

*Synchronous threshold automata*

In general, even reachability is **undecidable!**

Bounded diameter for **trapped** synchronous TA

A **procedure** for finding diameters with SMT



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Reliable broadcast, phase king/queen,  $k$ -set agreement, FloodSet

tiny diameters from **1** to **4**



Ilina Stoilkovska



I.K.



Josef Widder



Florian Zuleger

# Industrial distributed algorithms in Tendermint blockchain

I read that paper about **Byzantine Model Checker**



Model the algorithm as a threshold automaton

Verify safety and liveness for all  $n, t, f : n > 3t \wedge t \geq f \geq 0$

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I have heard this talk by Leslie Lamport

Let's write it in TLA<sup>+</sup>

Run the **TLC model checker** for fixed parameters

TLC takes forever...

Run **APALACHE** for fixed parameters

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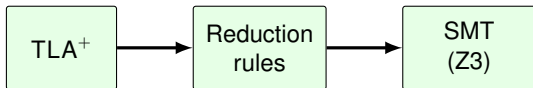
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## Focus on distributed algorithms

✓ Invariants

✓ Inductive invariants

⊕ Fixed parameters, bounded executions

⊕ Fixed parameters

**[[github.com/konnov/apalache](https://github.com/konnov/apalache)]**

## What we were doing in the last months...

Specifying several Tendermint protocols in TLA<sup>+</sup>:

- fast synchronization
- light client
- consensus, tuned for fork detection

**[[github.com/informalsystems/verification](https://github.com/informalsystems/verification)]**

## Conclusions

Reasoning about fault-tolerant algorithms is hard

...but fun!

Practical algorithms are even harder

Threshold guards are everywhere

Specialized tools for narrow classes, e.g., ByMC

vs.

General tools for broader classes, e.g., Apache