# Exercise Session 7 Consensus (part II) – Solutions

### Problem 1

Give the four properties of consensus. Give four executions, each of which violates exactly one of the consensus properties.

Answer:

C1. Validity: Any value decided is a value proposed.

Validity violation:  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  propose 1.  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  decide 0.

C2. Agreement: No two processes decide differently.

Agreement violation:  $p_1$  proposes 1 and  $p_2$  proposes 0.  $p_1$  decides 1 and  $p_2$  decides 0.

C3. Termination: Every correct process eventually decides.

Termination violation:  $p_1$  proposes 1 and  $p_2$  proposes 0.  $p_1$  decides 1 and  $p_2$  never decides.

C4. Integrity: No process decides twice.

Integrity violation:  $p_1$  proposes 1 and  $p_2$  proposes 0.  $p_1$  decides 1.  $p_2$  decides 1 twice.

#### Problem 2

Algorithm 1 implements a consensus protocol using a perfect failure detector and best effort broadcast (beb). Assume you have to change this Algorithm 1 in order to obtain a **uniform consensus** protocol. Explain these changes and rewrite the algorithm accordingly.

Answer:

In Algorithm 1, a process decides in its corresponding round. First of all, we make the processes only broadcast their current value and not decide on its corresponding round. Secondly, the processes decide after exactly n round to ensure the uniform consensus. So, we go to the next round till round == n and the process has not decided yet (indicated as a new parameter decided). The changes are made in Algorithm 2.

#### Algorithm 1 Consensus Using a Perfect Failure Detector and Beb

```
Upon event < Init > do
 1: suspected = \emptyset
 2: round = 1
 3: currentProposal = nil
 4: broadcast = false
 5: delivered[] = false
Upon event < Crash, p_i > do
 1: suspected = suspected \cup \{p_i\}
Upon event < Propose, v > do
 1: if currentProposal == nil then
       currentProposal = v
 3: end if
Upon event < bebDeliver, p_{round}, value > \mathbf{do}
 1: currentProposal = value
 2: delivered[round] = true
Upon event delivered[round] == true or p_{round} \in suspected do
 1: round = round + 1
Upon event p_{round} == self and broadcast == false and currentProposal \neq nil
 1: trigger < Decide, currentProposal >
 2: trigger < bebBroadcast, currentProposal >
 3: broadcast = true
```

## Algorithm 2 Uniform Consensus Using a Perfect Failure Detector and Beb

```
Upon event < Init > do
 1: suspected = \emptyset
 2: round = 1
 3: currentProposal = nil
 4: decided = false
 5: broadcast = false
 6: delivered[] = false
Upon event < Crash, p_i > do
 1: suspected = suspected \cup \{p_i\}
Upon event < Propose, v > do
 1: if currentProposal == nil then
 2:
       currentProposal = v
 3: end if
Upon event < bebDeliver, p_{round}, value > \mathbf{do}
 1: currentProposal = value
 2: delivered[round] = true
Upon event delivered[round] == true or p_{round} \in suspected do
 1: if round == n and decided == false then
       trigger < Decide, currentProposal >
 3:
       decided = true
 4: else
       round = round + 1
 6: end if
Upon event p_{round} == self and broadcast == false and currentProposal \neq nil
 1: trigger < bebBroadcast, currentProposal >
 2: broadcast = true
```