

Solving Consensus using S (worst case scenario)

5 processes: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5

No process crashes: strong completeness is (trivially) satisfied

P5 is never suspected: eventual weak accuracy is satisfied

Initially:

$v_1 = v_1 \perp \perp \perp \perp$	$\Delta_1 = v_1 \perp \perp \perp \perp$
$v_2 = \perp v_2 \perp \perp \perp$	$\Delta_2 = \perp v_2 \perp \perp \perp$
$v_3 = \perp \perp v_3 \perp \perp$	$\Delta_3 = \perp \perp v_3 \perp \perp$
$v_4 = \perp \perp \perp v_4 \perp$	$\Delta_4 = \perp \perp \perp v_4 \perp$
$v_5 = \perp \perp \perp \perp v_5$	$\Delta_5 = \perp \perp \perp \perp v_5$

$r = 1$

P1-P2-P3-P4 receive Δ_5 from P5: they all learn v_5

P5 receives Δ_4 from P4: it learns v_4

P4 receives Δ_3 from P3: it learns v_3

P3 receives Δ_2 from P2: it learns v_2

P2 receives Δ_1 from P1: it learns v_1

$v_1 = v_1 \perp \perp \perp v_5$	$\Delta_1 = \perp \perp \perp \perp v_5$
$v_2 = v_1 v_2 \perp \perp v_5$	$\Delta_2 = v_1 \perp \perp \perp v_5$
$v_3 = \perp v_2 v_3 \perp v_5$	$\Delta_3 = \perp v_2 \perp \perp v_5$
$v_4 = \perp \perp v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_4 = \perp \perp v_3 \perp v_5$
$v_5 = \perp \perp \perp v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_5 = \perp \perp \perp v_4 \perp$

P5 has some information (v_4) that P1-P2-P3 do not have

If we go directly to Phase 2, P1-P2-P3 will decide v_5 , but P4-P5 will decide v_4

$r = 2$

P1-P2-P3-P4 receive Δ_5 from P5: P1-P2-P3 learn v_4

P5 receives Δ_4 from P4: it learns v_3

P4 receives Δ_3 from P3: it learns v_2

P3 receives Δ_2 from P2: it learns v_1

$v_1 = v_1 \perp \perp v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_1 = \perp \perp \perp v_4 \perp$
$v_2 = v_1 v_2 \perp v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_2 = \perp \perp \perp v_4 \perp$
$v_3 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_3 = v_1 \perp \perp v_4 \perp$
$v_4 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_4 = \perp v_2 \perp \perp \perp$
$v_5 = \perp \perp v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_5 = \perp \perp v_3 \perp \perp$

P5 has some information (v_3) that P1-P2 do not have

If we go directly to Phase 2, P1-P2 will decide v_4 , but P3-P4-P5 will decide v_3

$r = 3$

P1-P2-P3-P4 receive $\Delta 5$ from P5: P1-P2 learn v3

P5 receives $\Delta 4$ from P4: it learns v2

P4 receives $\Delta 3$ from P3: it learns v1

$V_1 = v_1 \perp v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_1 = \perp \perp v_3 \perp \perp$
$V_2 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_2 = \perp \perp v_3 \perp \perp$
$V_3 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_3 = \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$
$V_4 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_4 = v_1 \perp \perp \perp \perp$
$V_5 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_5 = \perp v_2 \perp \perp \perp$

P5 has some information (v2) that P1 does not have

If we go directly to Phase 2, P1 will decide v3, but P2-P3-P4-P5 will decide v2

$r = 4$

P1-P2-P3-P4 receive $\Delta 5$ from P5: P1 learns v2

If P5 receives $\Delta 4$ from P4, it learns v1, else it does not learn anything

$V_1 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_1 = \perp v_2 \perp \perp \perp$
$V_2 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_2 = \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$
$V_3 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_3 = \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$
$V_4 = v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_4 = \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$
$V_5 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$	$\Delta_5 = \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$

Now all processes have as much information as P5, so we can go to Phase 2

In Phase 2, processes exchange their V vectors. As they will at least receive V_5 from P5, P1-P2-P3-P4 will ‘forget’ the first component of their vectors

$V_1 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$
$V_2 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$
$V_3 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$
$V_4 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$
$V_5 = \perp v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5$

In Phase 3, the unanimous decision will be v2

(Note: if P5 received $\Delta 4$ from P4 in round 4, the decision would be v1)