Generating a Family of Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant Protocol Implementations Using a Meta-Model Architecture

Graham Kirby, Alan Dearle & Stuart Norcross



School of Computer Science, University of St Andrews

A Finite State Machine



Problem

- Apply a FSM formulation to an algorithm whose generality precludes its expression as a single state machine
 - algorithm is characterised as a *family* of related state machines
 - each corresponding to particular values of some parameters to the general algorithm
- Family members:
 - differ in their individual states and transitions
 - share a common structure dictated by the general algorithm

Motivating Example

- Distributed update algorithm
 - each data item replicated on a set of
 n servers (4 for basic Byzantine-fault-tolerance)

- servers agree global ordering of updates

- potentially concurrent
- symmetric algorithm: no server is special



- Designed single generic algorithm

 quorum-based
 - 'enough' servers must agree to each update
 - parameterised by replication factor n
 - about 500 lines pseudo-code
- Developed FSM model for selected replication factor (n=4)
 - 33 states
 - 5 boolean variables, 2 integers ranging I..n

FSM for Replication Factor 4



Did the FSM Help?

- No strong correlation between code and state machine
 - algorithm is generic
 - FSM is specific to replication factor
 - states in FSM correspond to message counts
 - so can't construct single FSM for algorithm
- Wish to unify FSM and algorithm
 solution: define meta-model

Generation Scheme



State Transitions



FSM Generation: All States



FSM Generation: Transitions



Pruning Unreachable States



Combining Equivalent States



Final FSM Representation



Example Generated State

state: T/2/F/0/F/F/F

Have received initial 'put' from client. Have not voted since another update has already been voted for. Have received 2 votes and no commits. Have not sent a 'commit' since neither the vote threshold (3) nor the external commit threshold (2) has been reached. May not choose since another ongoing update has been voted for. Have not chosen this update since another ongoing update has been chosen. Waiting for 1 further vote (including local vote if any) before sending 'commit'. Waiting for 2 further external commits to finish.

Transitions:

message: VOTE

action: send vote message action: send commit message transition to: T/3/T/0/T/F/F

message: COMMIT

transition to: T/2/F/1/F/F/F

message: FREE

action: send vote message action: send commit message action: send not free message transition to: T/2/T/0/T/T/T

Example Generated FSM



Example Generated Code



Conclusions

- Generative meta-model approach
 - allows closer coupling of generic algorithm and specific FSMs
 - lead to discovery of several errors in original algorithm
 - may be applicable to other protocols for critical infrastructure
- Links
 - ASA project
 - <u>asa.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/</u>
 - Algorithm details
 - <u>asa.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/metamodel/</u>

Meta-Model

generateTransitionOnVote(State s) { initialise state variables from s increment votes_received if total votes >= threshold(r): if !vote sent: if could choose: set has chosen record action: send not free message record action: send vote message set vote_sent unset could_choose, if commit sent: record action: send commit message set commit sent derive new state *s1* from state variables record transition $s \rightarrow s1$ in data structure

Generation Times

f	r	initial	final	generation
		states	states	time (s)
1	4	512	33	0.10
2	7	1568	85	0.12
4	13	5408	261	0.38
8	25	20000	901	2.2
15	46	67712	2945	19.1