

# On the Liveness Properties of the Stellar Consensus Protocol

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# SCP should satisfy the safety and liveness properties of Consensus

## Safety:

Validity: an *intertwined* node must not externalize an invalid value

Agreement: *intertwined* nodes must never externalize different values

A set of nodes is intertwined when all their quorums intersect at well-behaved nodes

## Liveness:

If we wait long enough, all *intact* nodes should externalize a value

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Asynchronous		Eventually synchronous		
Crash-stop	Malicious	Crash-stop	Malicious	Eventually crash-stop
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**Whitepaper: a set  $I$  is intact when**

- After deleting  $V \setminus I$ ,  $I$  is intertwined
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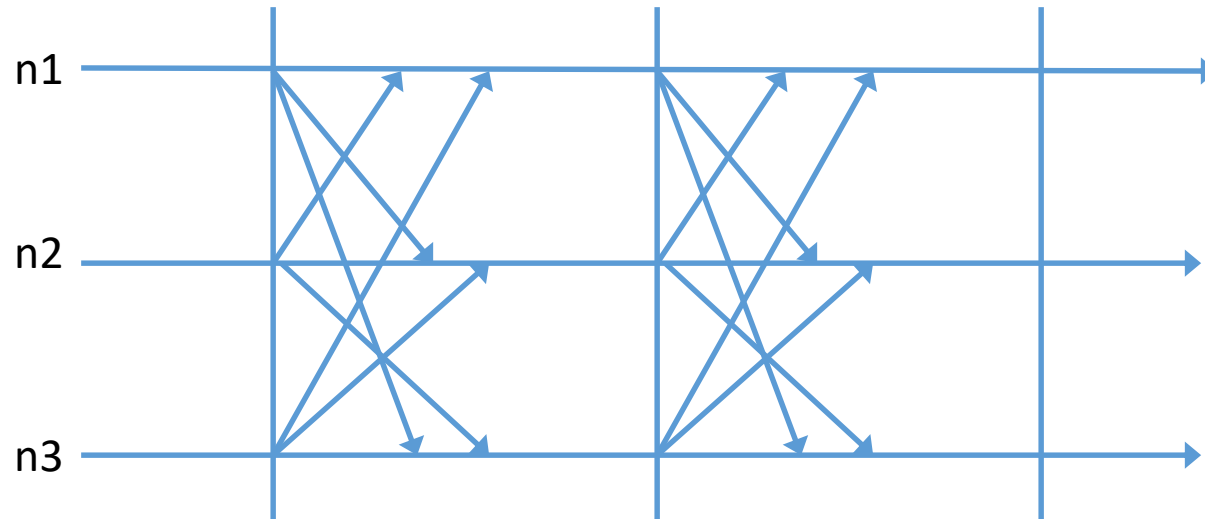
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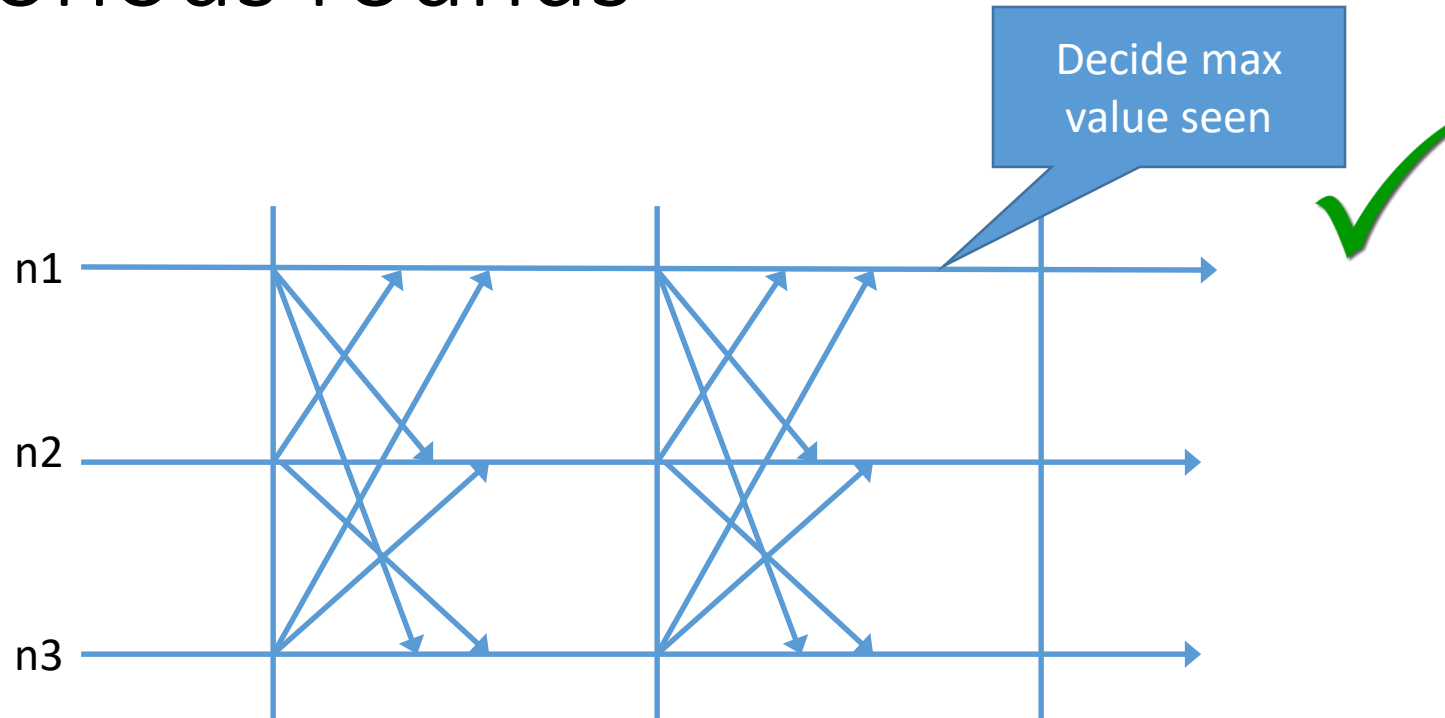
Conjecture: no protocol can ensure safety and liveness for a larger set

# Eventual synchrony allows implementing synchronous rounds



Synchronous rounds in a crash-stop system

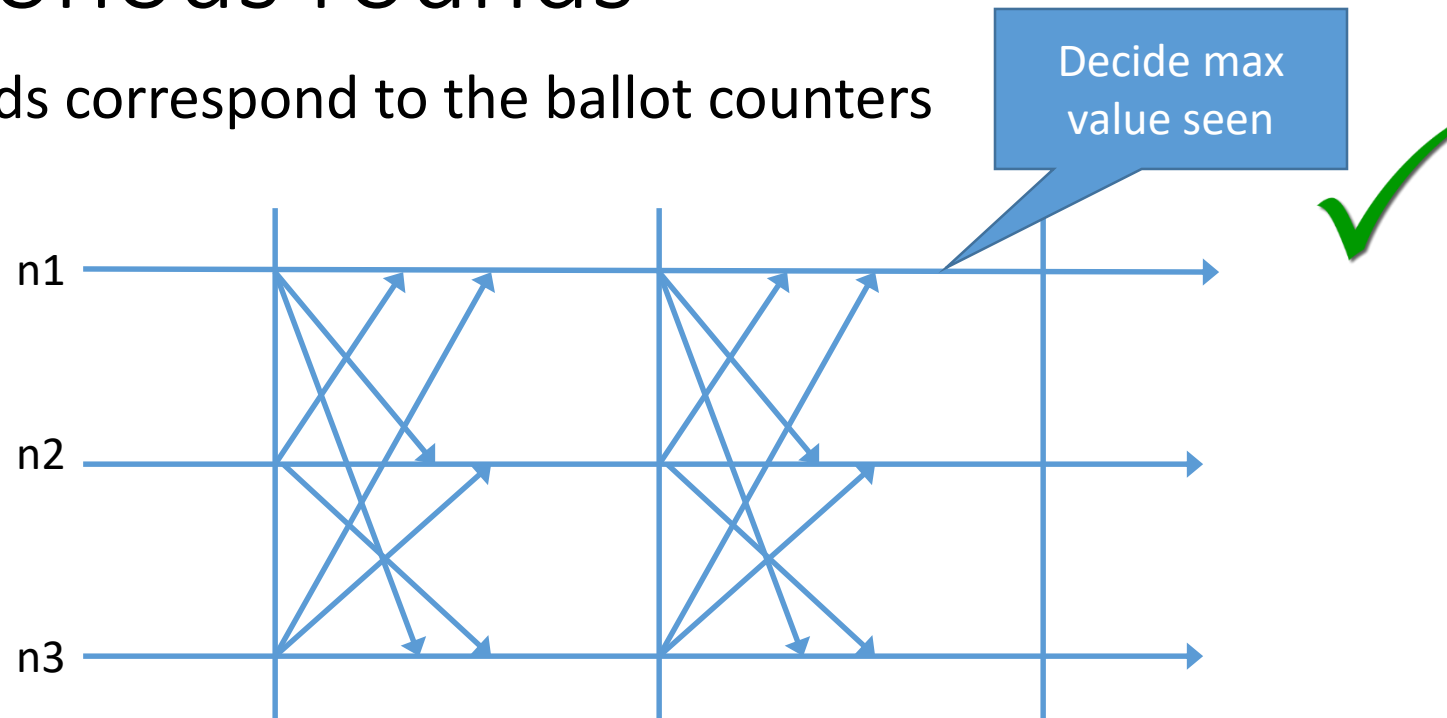
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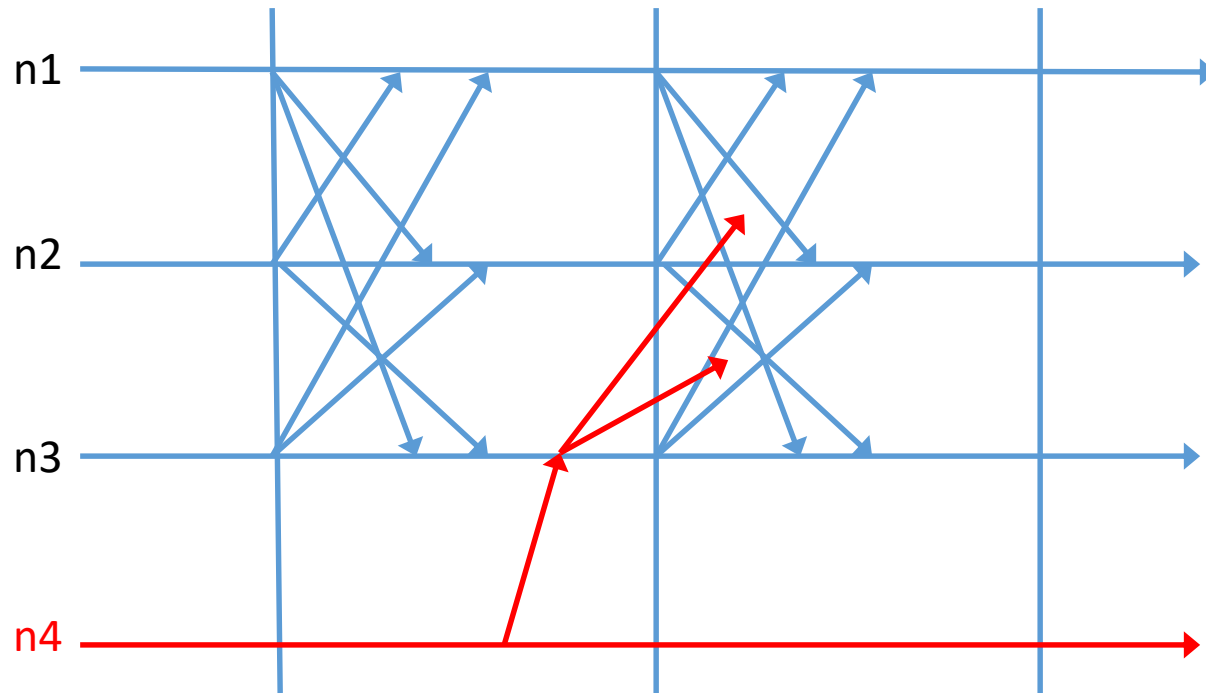
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In SCP, rounds correspond to the ballot counters



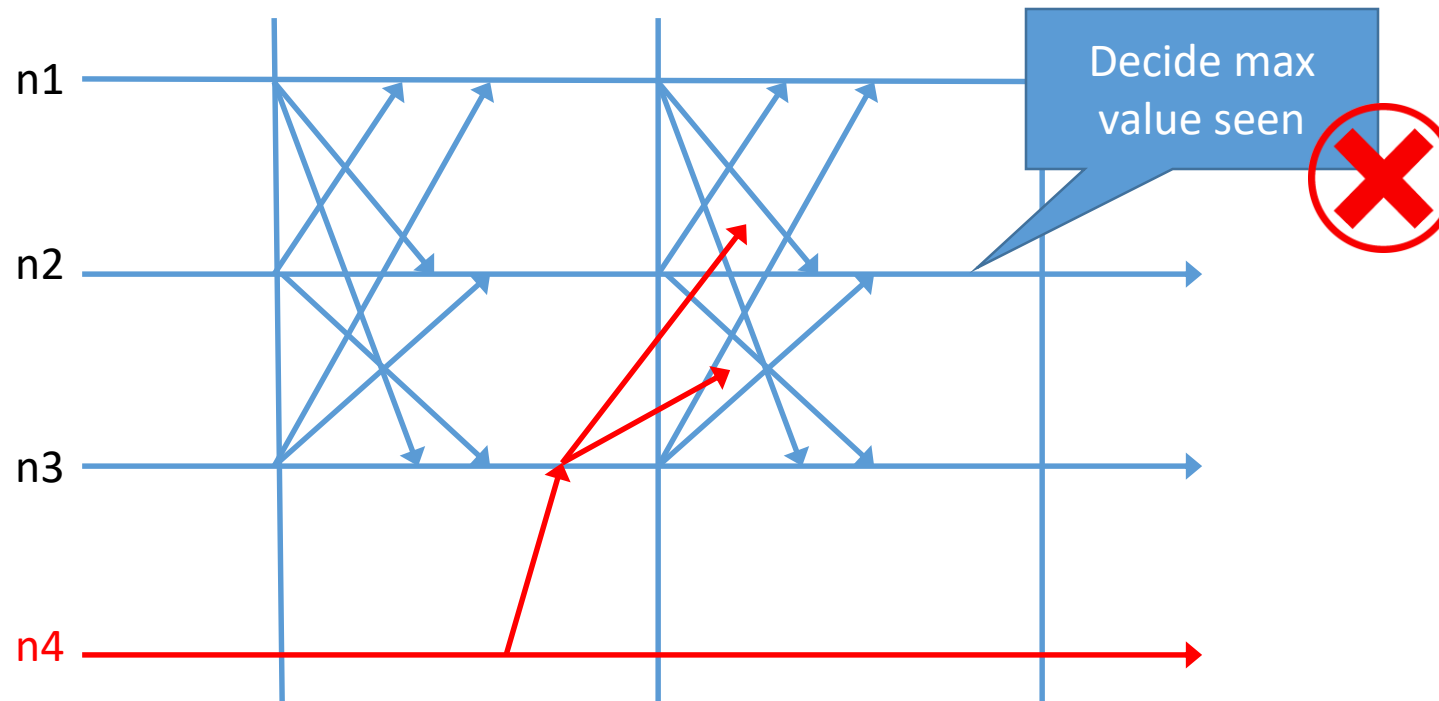
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# Malicious nodes may not follow the round structure



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# Classic solution in a closed system: use a round-robin leader

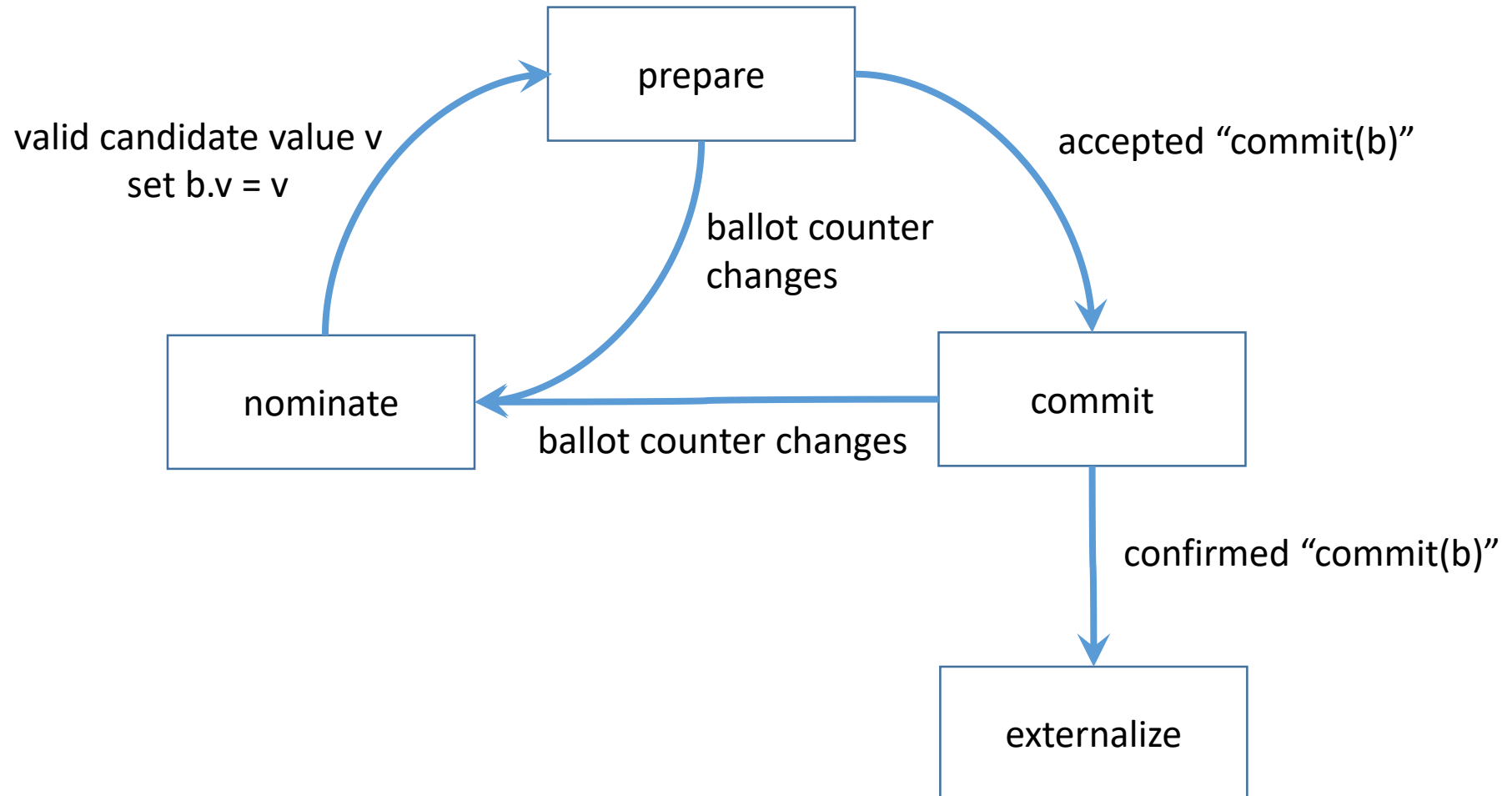
- Statically map rounds to leaders round-robin (e.g. node number  $i$  is leader of every  $i$ th round out of  $N$ )
- Nodes do not accept values not signed by the leader
- Still need to be wary of a malicious leader: cross-check value to ensure safety
- There must come a round in which the leader is well-behaved, which ensures liveness



In SCP, the nomination protocol can achieve the effect of leaders

- Round-robin leader not possible without known, fixed configuration
- Nomination guarantees agreement on a value with non-zero probability; like having a well-behaved leader with non-zero proba.
- Idea: run nomination at the beginning of every round

# New phase diagram



SCP is live if malicious nodes can be identified and removed from slices

In practice, is it worth changing SCP?

# Upcoming

- Streamlined theory of slice infrastructures (including new definition of intact)
- New, simpler consensus algorithm