

Formally Verified Semilattice Class for Conflict-free Replicated Data Types (CRDTs)

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1 Introduction

This project implements, formalizes, and verifies the foundational algebraic properties of a Semilattice type class to ensure the mathematical correctness of State-based CRDTs (Conflict-free Replicated Data Types). CRDTs are important data structures that are used by distributed systems that power the Internet.

Using this generalized type class, I will implement and formally prove the safety and eventual consistency of concrete data structures, including Grow-Only Counter (G - Counter), Vector Clock, Positive-Negative (PN) Counter, and Last-Writer-Wins (LWW) Register.

2 Core Properties

The theorem will verify that any valid CRDT update function f is strictly inflationary ($x \leq f(x)$) with respect to the partial order induced by the semilattice. This relies on first proving that the semilattice's join operator (\sqcup) is commutative, associative, and idempotent and subsequently proving that its induced relation (\leq) forms a valid partially ordered set (reflexive, antisymmetric, and transitive).

3 Challenges

The primary difficulty will lie in generalizing the proofs for the \sqcup and \leq operators to accommodate the differences and complexity of common CRDTs. While proving these properties for simple types like natural numbers is straightforward, handling composite states—such as tuples for PN-Counters or branching conditional logic for LWW-Registers.

4 References

1. <https://jhellerstein.github.io/blog/crdt-turtles/>
2. <https://avichalp.me/posts/2023-05-07-crdts-in-a-nutshell/>
3. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semilattice>
4. Conflict-free replicated data types; Shapiro et al. SSS'11