



Figure 1: Fit into PBFT protocols.

#### For R1-O2 and R3-O2:

**Theorem 1.** *When the percentage of malicious nodes is less than  $1/3$ , the result obtained by BubbleRank satisfies the Condorcet consistency property, which requires that if a transaction has the highest priority in each base order made by non-faulty nodes, it should be ordered with the highest priority in the consensus order.*

*Proof.* Suppose  $R$  is the set of base orders made by non-faulty nodes,  $R'$  is the set of base orders made by malicious nodes, and  $|x|$  is the number of base orders in  $x$ . Thus,  $|R| \geq 2 \cdot |R'|$ . Suppose  $t_g$  is the transaction with the highest priority in each base order in  $R$ . Thus, in the first round of the while-loop,  $\alpha_g \leq |R'|$ . Besides, for any transaction  $t_i$  except  $t_g$ , in the first round of the while-loop,  $\alpha_i \geq |R| \geq |R'|$ . Thus, BubbleRank orders  $t_g$  with the highest priority, which completes our proof.  $\square$

#### For R2-O3:

For example, our metric and algorithms can fit into PBFT protocols as shown in Figure 1. Compared with traditional PBFT protocols, we add an extra stage, namely base-prepare, between the pre-prepare stage and the prepare stage. Firstly, clients send transactions to an elected primary (shown by ①). Then, in the pre-prepare stage (shown by ②), the primary sends the collected transaction set to other nodes. After that, in the base-prepare stage (shown by ③), each node generates a set of base orders and sends the base orders to other nodes. Next, in the prepare stage (shown by ④), each node sends the base orders s/he receives to others. If a node receives the same base order from more than  $2/3$  nodes, s/he thinks it is valid. Then, in the commit stage (shown by ⑤), each node runs the same algorithm (BubbleRank or CrossMerge) over the valid base order set to get a consensus order and sends it to others. Finally, if a node receives the same consensus order from more than  $2/3$  nodes, s/he can commit this order and reply it to clients (shown by ⑥). If a client receives the same order from more than  $1/3$  nodes, s/he can confirm that the order is valid.