Distributed Consensus

CS 675: Distributed Systems (Spring 2020)

Lecture 5

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Some material taken/derived from:

- Princeton COS-418 materials created by Michael Freedman and Wyatt Lloyd.
- MIT 6.824 by Robert Morris, Frans Kaashoek, and Nickolai Zeldovich.
- Utah CS6450 by Ryan Stutsman.

Today's outline

1. View changes in primary-backup replication

2. Consensus

    - Paxos

    - Raft

Review: Time & Clocks, PB

- Wall clock drift, so they are all skewed
  - Synchronize to bound skew, but still left with uncertainty
  - NTP sync sometimes sufficient
  - Getting less sub-ms sync challenging due to network

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- Logical Clock algorithm
  - Guarantees if a → b, then C(a) < C(b)
  - How to generate a total order of events (even if events may happen independently)

- Vector Clock algorithm
  - If V(a) < V(b), then a → b
  - If $V(a) \not< V(b)$ and $V(b) \not< V(a)$, then a || b
  - Can use to infer when an event b was aware of/influenced by a

With multiple replicas, don't need to wait for all…

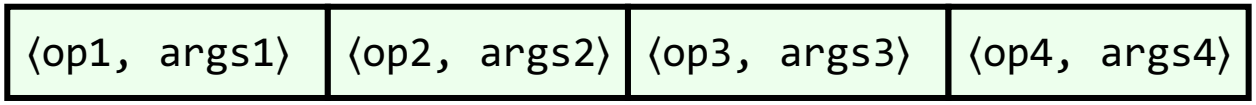
- Viewstamped Replication:
  - State Machine Replication for any number of replicas
  - Replica group: Group of 2f + 1 replicas
    - Protocol can tolerate f replica crashes

- Assumptions
  1. Handles crash failures only: Replicas fail only by completely stopping
  2. Unreliable network: Messages might be lost, duplicated, delayed, or delivered out-of-order

Replica state

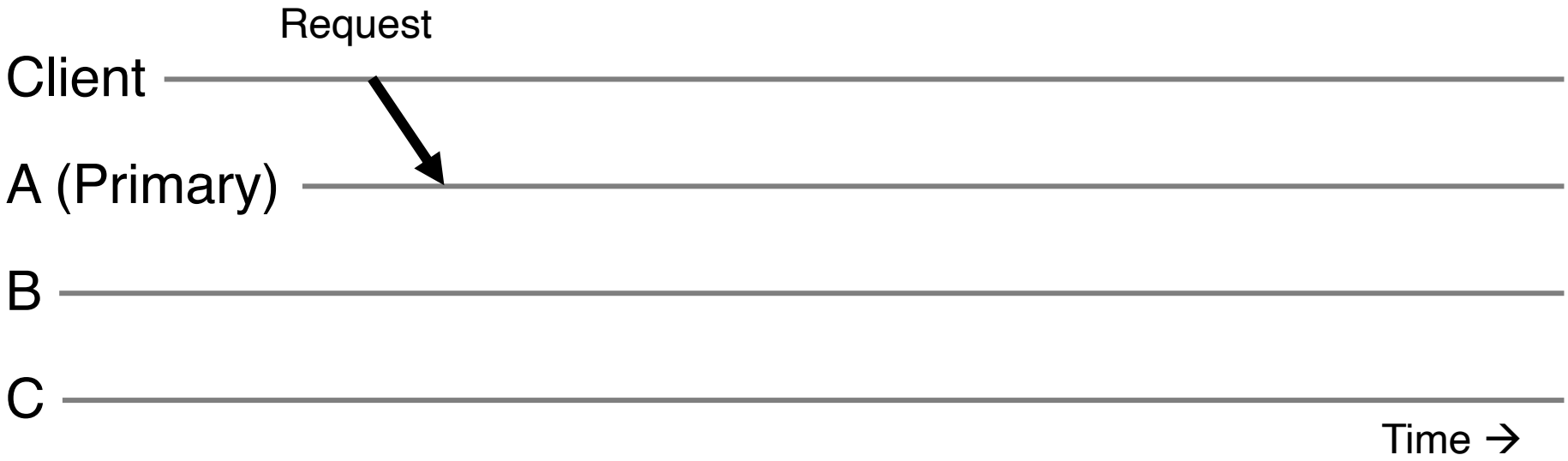
1. Configuration: identities of all 2f+1 replicas

2. In-memory log with clients' requests in assigned order



Normal operation

($f = 1$)



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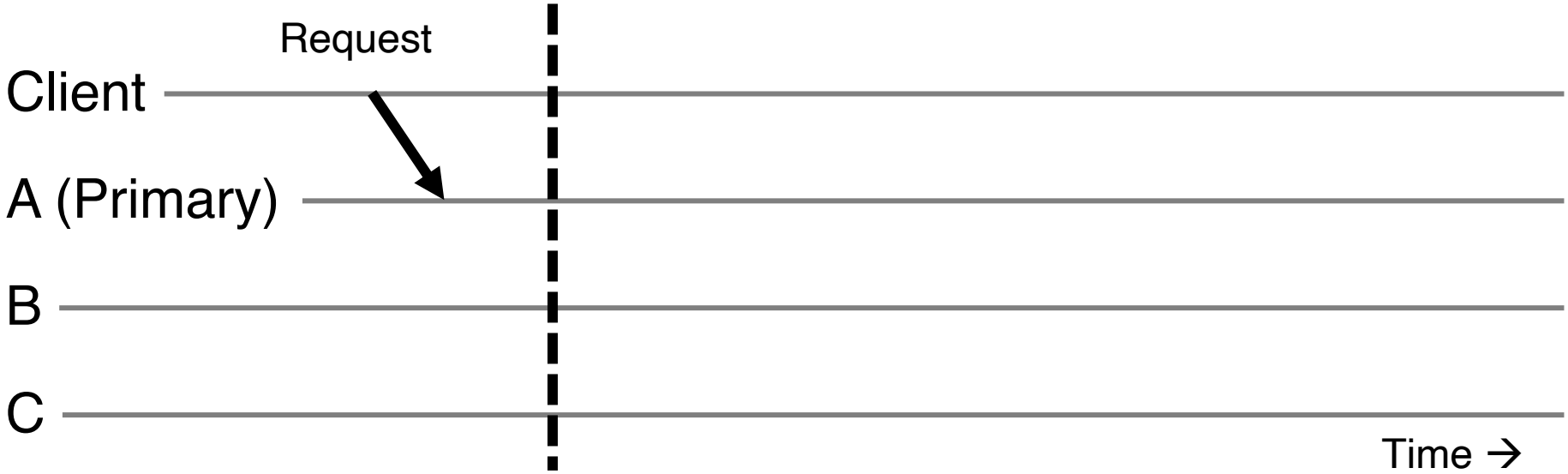

1. Primary adds request to end of its log

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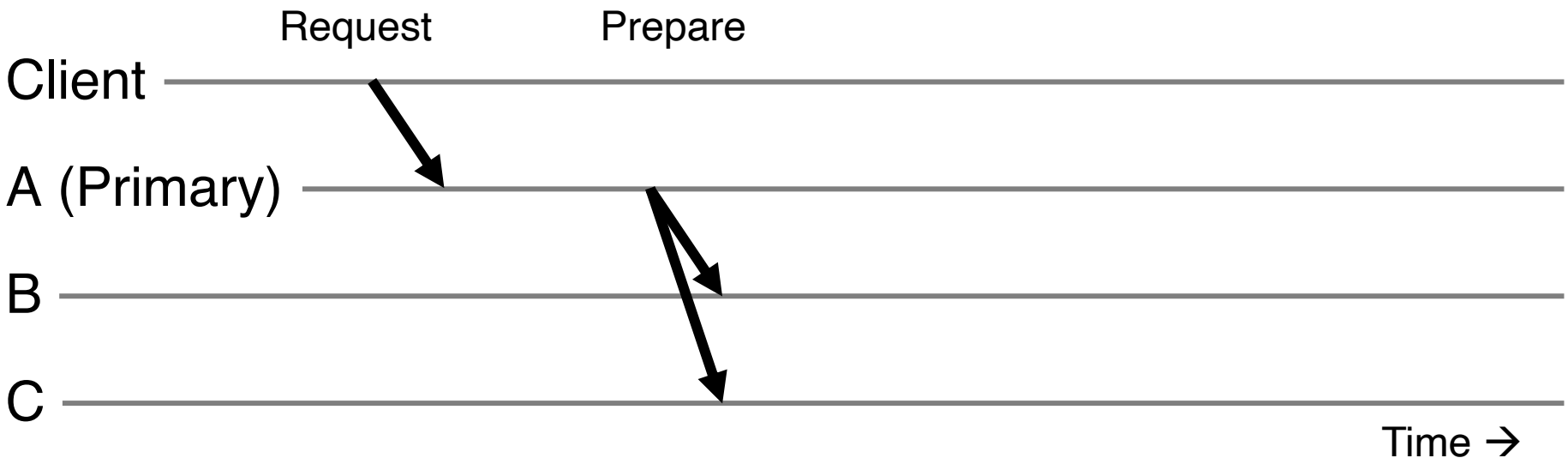

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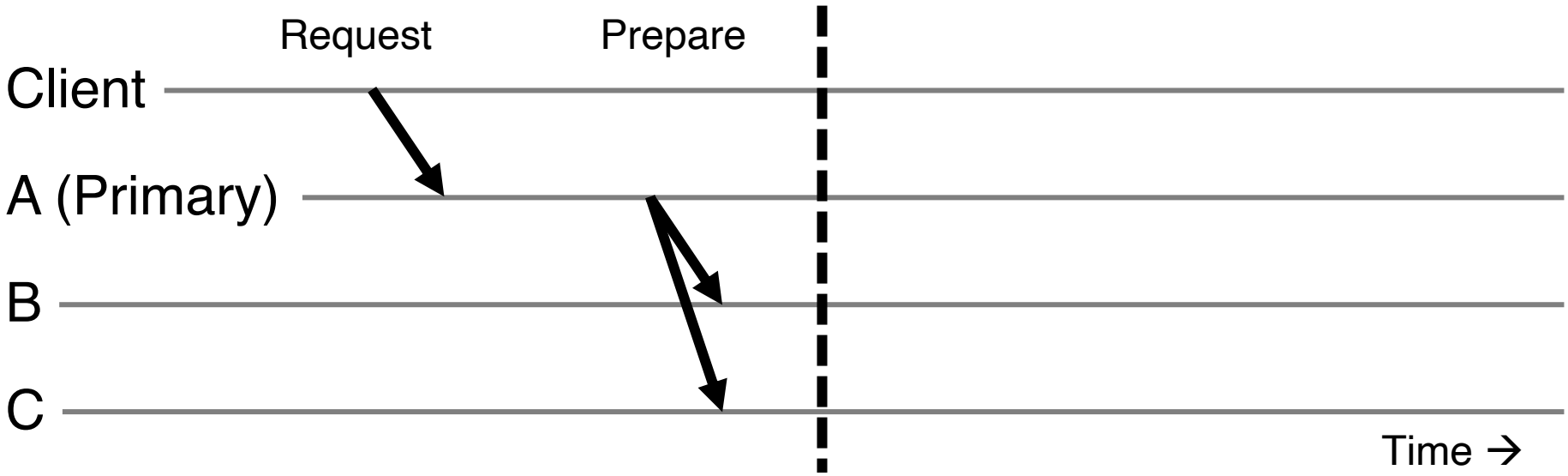

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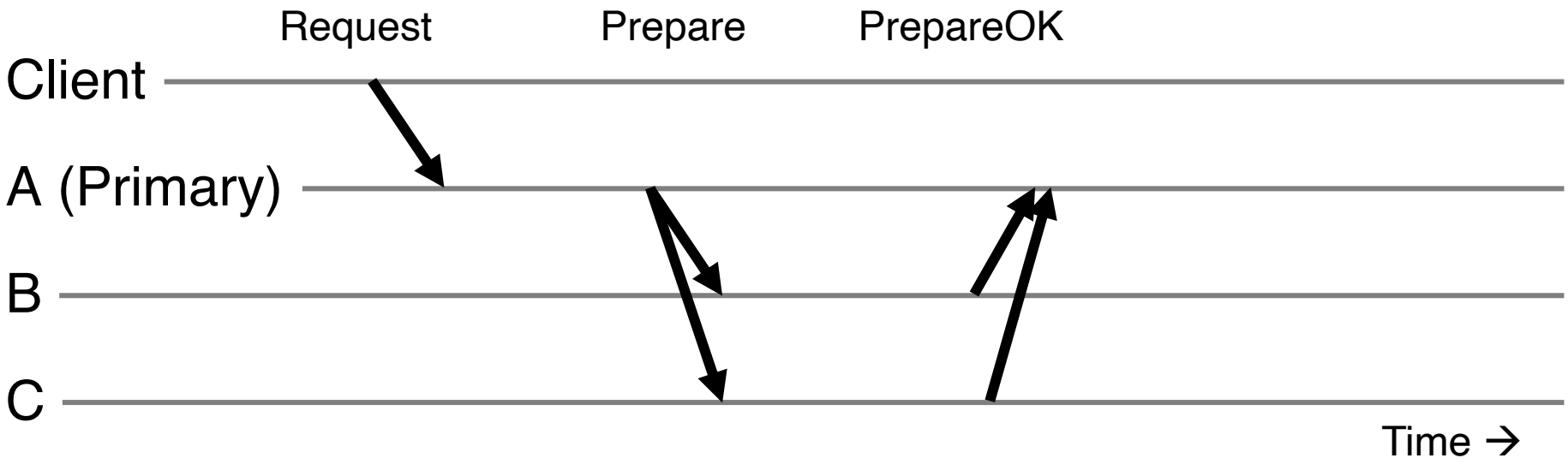

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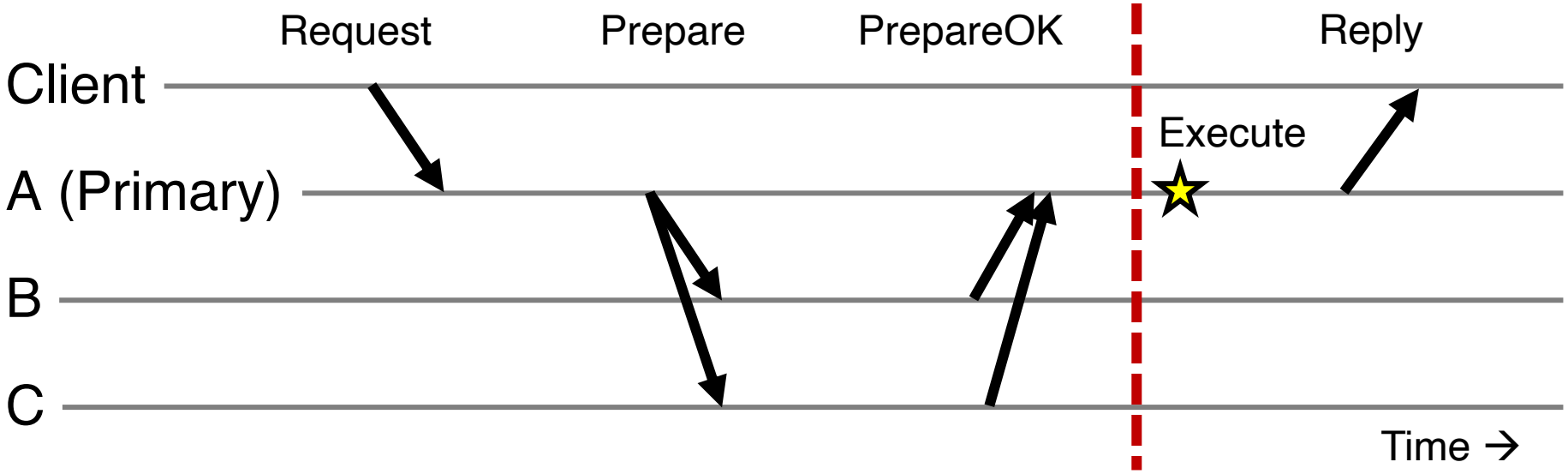

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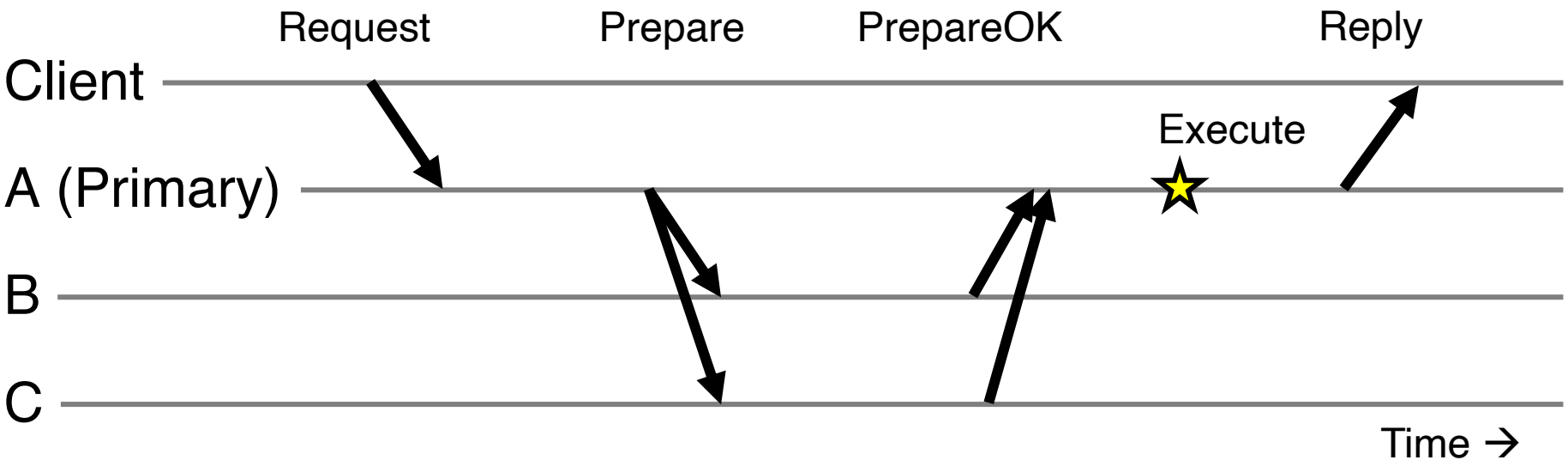
2. Replicas add requests to their logs in primary's log order
3. Primary waits for f PrepareOKs → request is committed

Normal operation: Key points

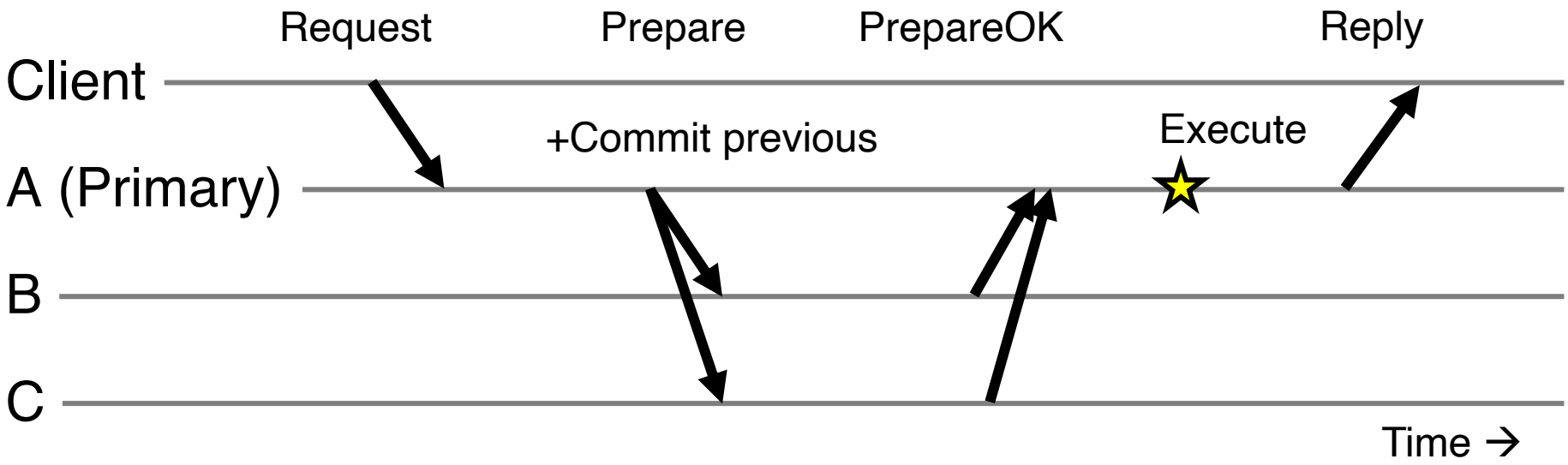
($f = 1$)



- Protocol provides state machine replication
- On execute, primary knows request in $f + 1 = 2$ nodes' logs
  - Even if $f = 1$ then crash, ≥ 1 retains request in log

Piggybacked commits

($f = 1$)



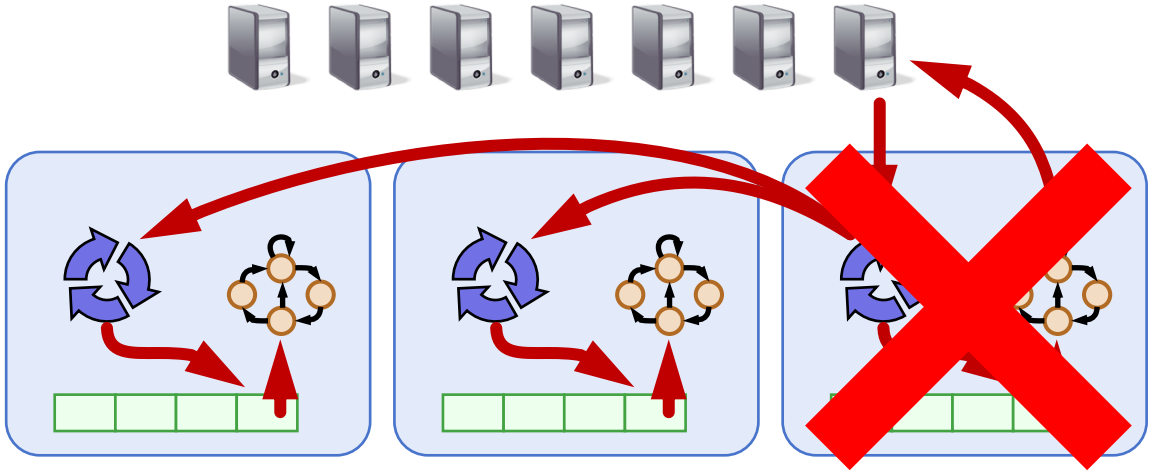
- Previous Request's commit piggybacked on current Prepare
- No client Request after a timeout period?
  - Primary sends Commit message to all backups

The need for a view change

- So far: Works for *f* failed backup replicas

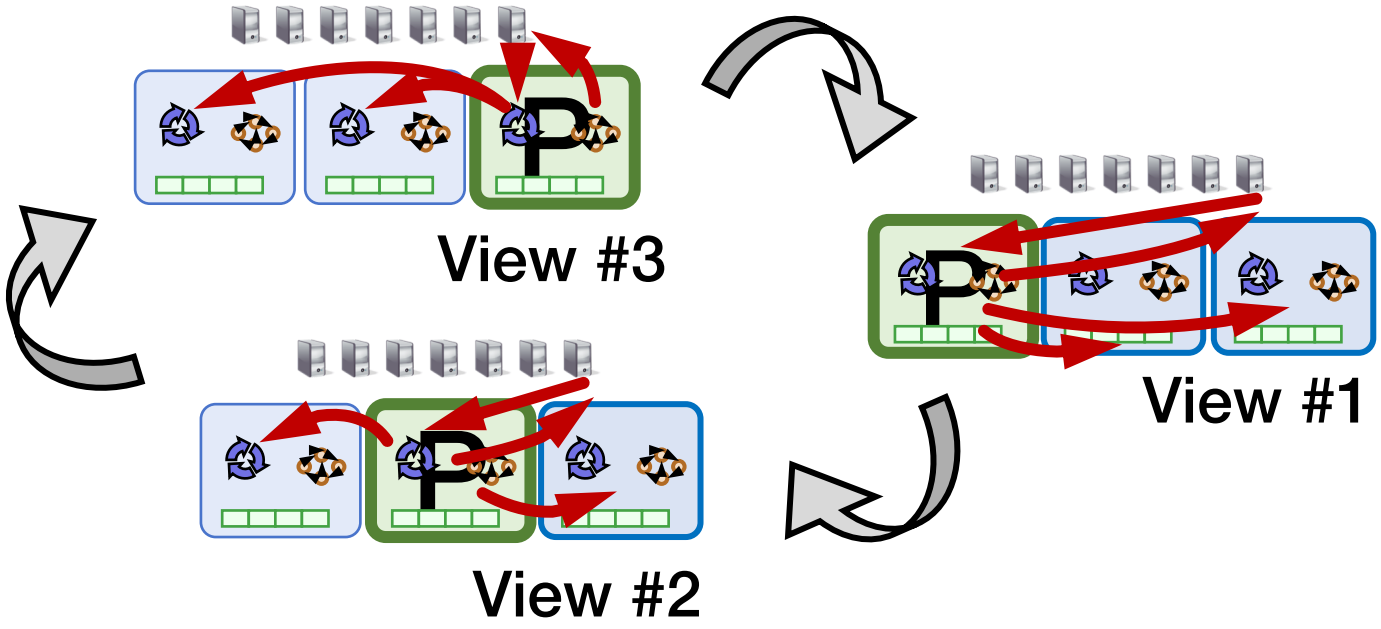
The need for a view change

- So far: Works for *f* failed backup replicas
- But what if the *f* failures include a failed primary?
  - All clients' requests go to the failed primary
  - System halts despite merely *f* failures



Views

- Let different replicas assume role of primary over time
- System moves through a sequence of views
  - View = (view number, primary id, backup id, ...)



Correctly changing views

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- So correctness condition: Executed requests
  1. Survive in the new view
  2. Retain the same order in the new view

Correctly changing views

- View changes happen locally at each replica
- Old primary executes requests in the old view,

How do they agree on the new primary?

What if both backup nodes attempt to become the new primary simultaneously?

2. Retain the same order in the new view

Today's outline

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2. Consensus

   - Paxos
   - Raft

Consensus

- Definition:

    1. A general agreement about something

    2. An idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group

Consensus used in systems

Group of servers attempting:

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- Elect a leader in group, and inform everybody
- Ensure mutually exclusive (one process at a time only) access to a critical resource like a file

Consensus

Given a set of processors, each with an initial value:

- **Termination:** All non-faulty processes eventually decide on a value
- **Agreement:** All processes that decide do so on the same value
- **Validity:** Value decided must have proposed by some process

Safety vs. Liveness properties

- Safety (bad things never happen)

- Liveness (good things eventually happen)

Paxos

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  - Only a single value is chosen
  - Only chosen values are learned by processes
  - Only a proposed value can be chosen
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  - If value is chosen, a process eventually learns it

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