# CPSC 416 Distributed Systems

#### Winter 2022 Term 2 (February 16, 2023)

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# Logistics



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### **Doughnuts**

There is a selection of doughnuts from Brekka in the back row. Please help yourself.

Thanks for making it to class in person!



#### **Deadlines**

Project 3 Released. Late Deadline: April 13, 2023. Report Grades Pending.

Project 4 Released. Initially Due: March 13, 2023Project 5 Released Due: April 13, 2023

All project work is due April 13, 2023. Late projects have a 75% score cap.



#### **Deadlines**

#### Alternate Path 1 & 2: Review in progress

- Piazza private threads need TLC
  - Weekly updates due each Monday @ 23:59 PT

#### Instructor Office Hours:

- Zoom Office Hours (Tuesday) @ 13:00-14:00
- Discord (Casual) Office Hours (Thursday) @ 14:00-15:00

TA Office Hours:

- Eric: Friday 9-11 am (in-person and Zoom)
- Japraj: Wednesday 3-5 pm (Zoom)
- Yennis: Thursday 2-4 (Zoom), Friday 2-4 (in-person)



## Readings

Required:

Recommended:

- <u>Viewstamped Replication</u>
- <u>Viewstamped Replication Revisited</u>
- In Search of an Understandable Consensus Algorithm
- Paxos vs Raft: Have we reached a consensus on distributed consensus (Video)





### **Questions?**

Questions about the class?

Questions about the previous lecture?

Funny stories to share?



## **Today's Failure**



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#### **Unknown Data Center**

Event: Unknown

Source: Andy Warfield (UBC CS Adjunct Faculty, Amazon)

Data center design is itself a challenging field:

- Facility:
  - Space
  - Power
  - Cooling
  - Security
  - Management



#### **Unknown Data Center**

- Infrastructure
  - Servers
  - Storage
  - Networking
  - Cables and racks
  - Backup power
  - Management platforms

#### **Unknown Data Center**

What about the plumbing?

Certain equipment generates water as a waste product:

- Backup generator
- Air conditioning

In this case a backup generator was installed in a room, with plenty of intake air and proper venting for exhaust **above the data center**.

When testing the backup generator system the output drain was insufficient.

Water overflowed the pan in which the generator sat and flooded the data center.



## **Lesson Goals**



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## **Viewstamped Replication**

Viewstamped Replication



## **Viewstamped Replication Overview**

Replicated state machines

Goal: strong consistency across replicas

First proposed in 1988 (Oki & Liskov)



## Model

A status normal replica 0 view 0 op 0 commit -1

2f + 1 = 3 nodes Can tolerate f = 1

node failing at once

В	status replica view op commit	normal 1 0 0 -1	<empty></empty>
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С	status replica view op commit	normal 2 0 0 -1	<empty></empty>
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**Original Source** 

#### **Client Request to Leader**



В	status replica view op commit	normal 1 0 0 -1	<empty></empty>
---	---	-----------------------------	-----------------

C sta re vie op cc	atus norm plica 2 ew 0 o 0 ommit -1	nal <empty></empty>	
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#### **Leader Updates & Forwards**



UBC

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### **Replicas acknowledge**





# Replicas Respond & Leader Commits



#### Leader Acknowledges Request to Client









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### **Delay Commit to Replicas**

Primary informs backups that op 1 is committed during the next Prepare





status normal <0, 1> x = 18 2 replica view 0 1 op commit -1

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#### **Client Sends a New Request**









#### **Leader Updates & Forwards**







#### **Replicas Respond & Leader Commits**





#### **Leader Notifies Replicas of Commit**

What if the next Prepare status normal <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 <view, op> never comes? replica 0 <0, 2> x += 3 V **c**ommitted 0 view ор 2 commit 2 Primary times out and sends a Commit message to each backup Commit view: 0 commit: 2 C В status status normal normal <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 replica 2 replica 1 <0, 2> x += 3 <0, 2> x += 3 view 0 view 0 2 2 ор op commit commit



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## **Consistency Achieved**









#### **Quorum Consensus**

Waiting for *f* nodes is sufficient because:

• Operation has happened on f + 1 nodes = quorum



#### Write Quorum





#### **Read Quorum**





## **Verifying Quorum**







#### **Client Sends a New Request**









## **Leader Updates**





C status replic view op comm	s normal a 2 0 2 nit 2	<0, 1> x = 18 <0, 2> x += 3
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#### Leader failure

В

Primary fails before sending Prepare to B





## **Failure: Inconsistent logs**





В	status replica view op commit	normal 1 0 2 2	<0, 1> x = 18 <0, 2> x += 3
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C sta rep vie op cor	tus normal vlica 2 w 0 3 mmit 2	<0, 1> x = 18 <0, 2> x += 3 <0, 3> y = 100
----------------------------------	---	--





## **Replica Timeout**

B

status

replica

commit

view

ор

normal

1

0

2

2

C times out on hearing from the primary and starts view change





#### "Elect" a New Leader

Who is the new primary? Go through the list of sorted IP addresses and find the next one (i.e. B)

normal

1

0

2

2

B

status

replica

commit

view

ор







#### **New Leader**

#### Start view change:

Status = change Increment local view Send SVC to all nodes





C status replica view op commit	normal 2 0 3 2	<0, 1> x = 18 <0, 2> x += 3 <0, 3> y = 100
---	----------------------------	--



#### **New Leader, New View**

#### Start view change:

Status = change Increment local view Send SVC to all nodes







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#### **Process View Change**

#### Receive SVC where:

SVC.view > local view {
 Status = view change
 Advance local view
 Send SVC to other nodes
}





## Acknowledge View Change

#### Receive SVC where:

SVC.view > local view {
 Status = view change
 Advance local view
 Send SVC to other nodes
}









### Acknowledge View Change

#### Receive f SVCs where:

SVC.view == local view {
 Send DVC to new primary
}





#### **Complete View Change**

#### Receive f SVCs where:

B

status

replica

commit

view

op

SVC.view == local view {
 Send DVC to new primary
}

change

2

2



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## Logs: In Sync

Logs are no longer out of sync!

With more nodes, we may receive multiple different logs

Pick the one with highest view and op number







## **Start New Primary**

#### Receive f DVCs:

Become new primary Send StartView to others

Why do we send the log here?



**StartView** view: 1 replica: 1 op: 3 В status status change normal <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 commit: 2 2 replica 1 replica <0, 2> x += 3 🗸 <0, 2> x += 3 V <log> view view <0, 3> y = 100 <0, 3> y = 100 ор 3 ор 3 2 commit commit 2

#### Reconcile

Notice <0, 3> is uncommitted and from an old view...

Do we commit it?



1. 2 . 20 **PrepareOK** В C status status normal normal view: 0 <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 <0, 1> x = 18 🗸 replica 2 replica 1 <0, 2> x += 3 🗸 op: 3 <0, 2> x += 3 🗸 1 1 view view replica: 2 <0, 3> y = 100 <0, 3> y = 100 3 3 ор op 2 2 commit commit



#### **Reconciliation**

Are uncommitted ops like <0, 3> guaranteed to survive into the new view?

What about committed ops? (e.g. <0, 1> and <0, 2>)





C status replica view op commit	normal 2 1 3 2	<0, 1> x = 18 <0, 2> x += 3 <0, 3> y = 100
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#### **Summary: View Changes**

New primary: picked based upon IP address (any tie breaker will do)

View change triggered by timeout – *initiated by any node* 

Wait for f StartViewChange ops matching new primary's view number

Send DoViewChange op after f StartViewChange ops are received

Viewstamped replication guarantees liveness if no more than *f* replicas fail.



## **Lesson Review**



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## **Viewstamped Replication**

#### Leader/Primary

- Receives client requests
- Maintains database
- Forwards requests to replicas

#### Replicas

- Can fail and restart
- Implement a read/write quorum consensus

#### Views

- Used to determine a new leader after leader failure
- Enables replicas resynchronizing/rejoining



## **Questions?**



