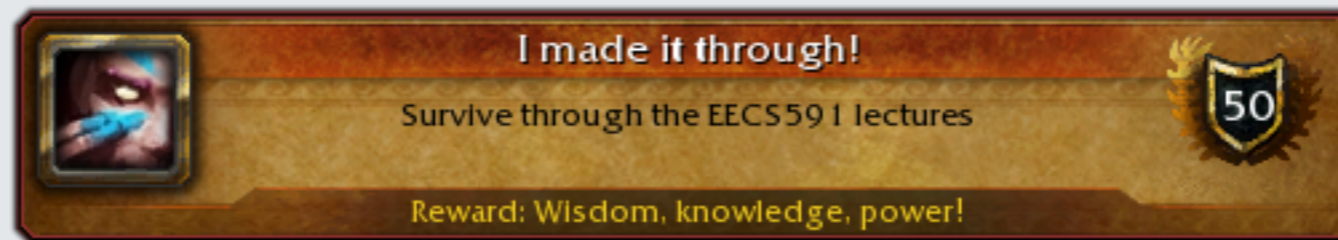


# EECS59 | CLASS REVIEW

What a long, strange trip it's been...



# PART ONE: FUNDAMENTALS

# TWO GENERALS' PROBLEM

Both generals must attack together or face defeat

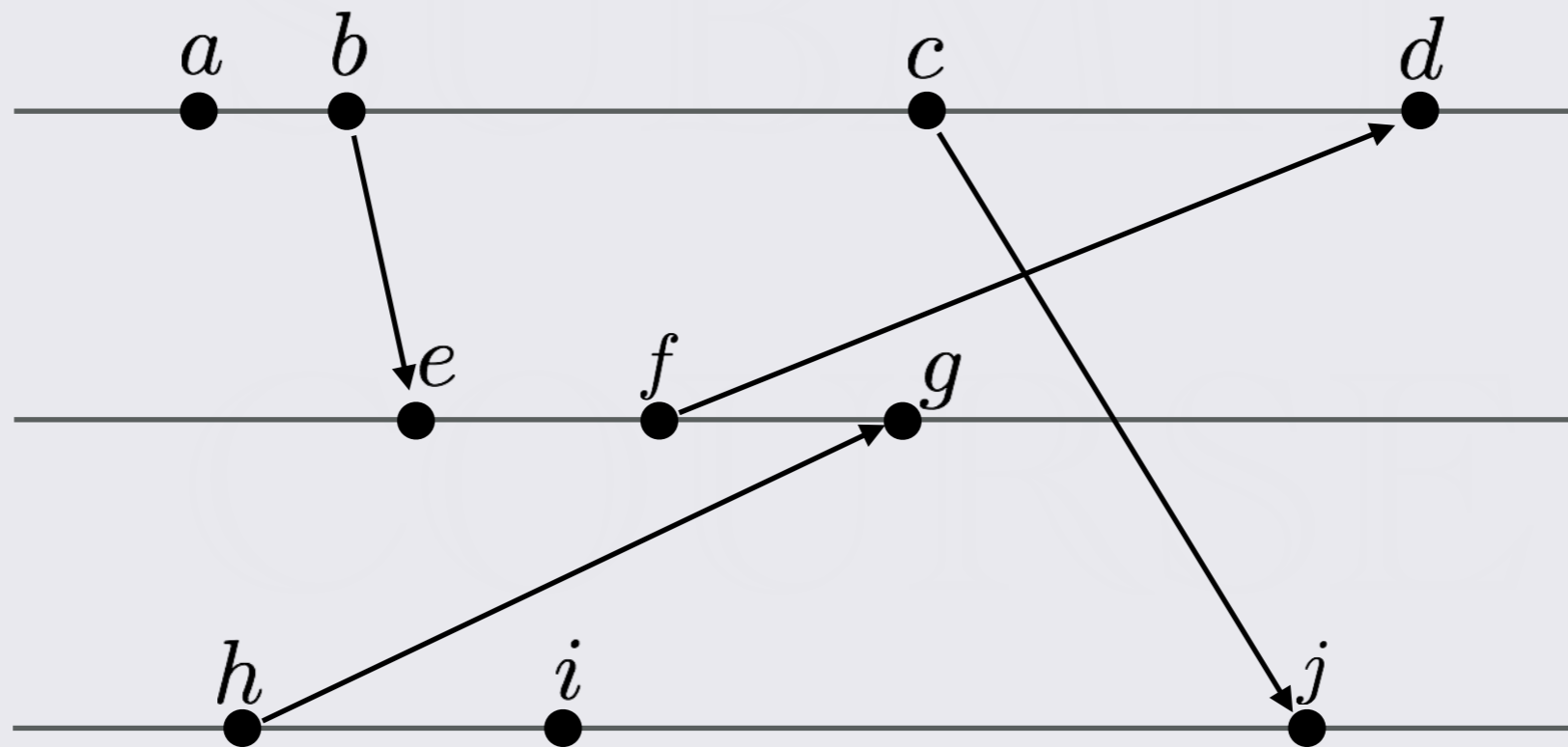


Communication is only by messengers sneaking through the valley

Messengers may not make it through...



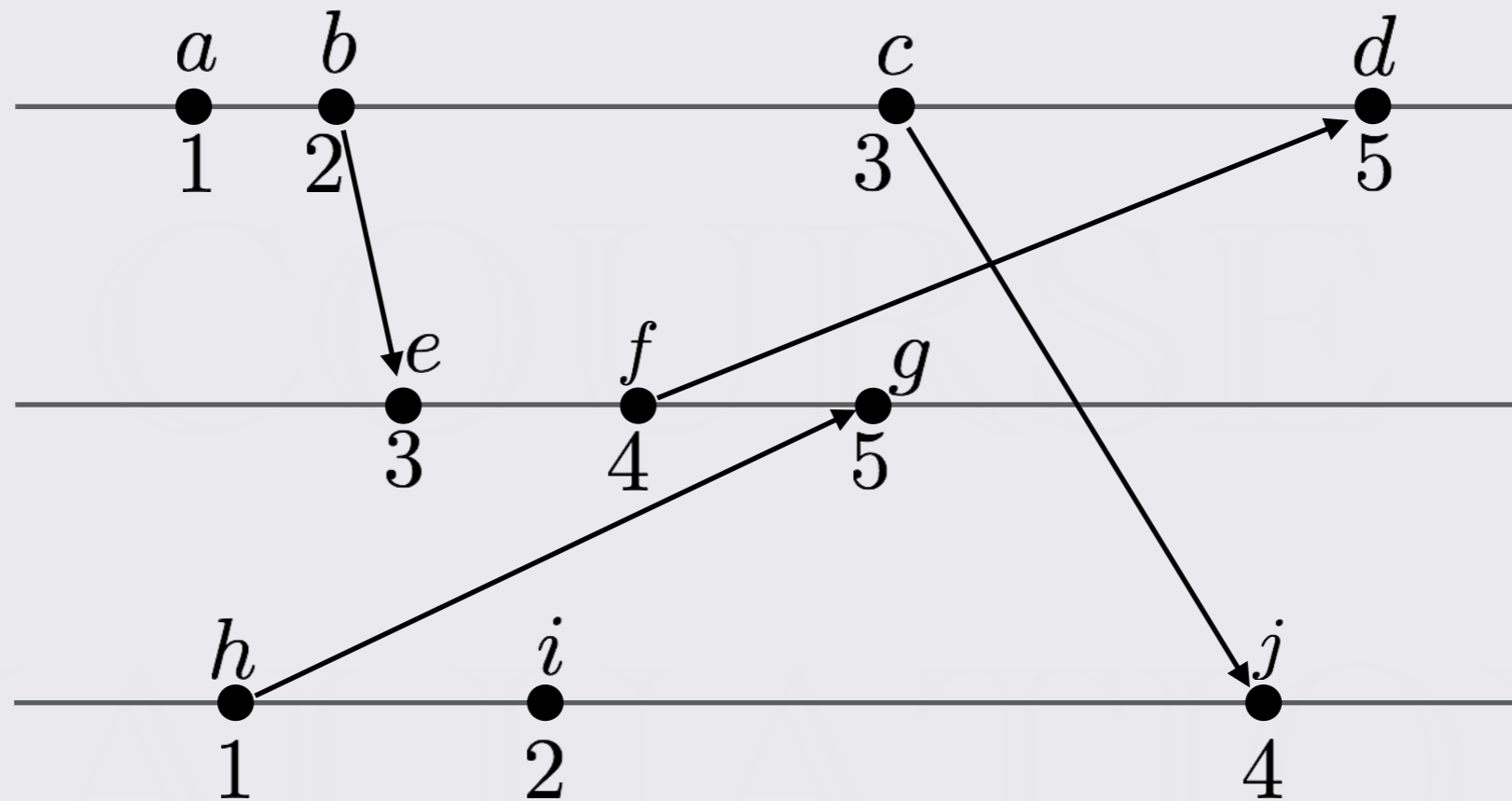
# ORDERING EVENTS WITHOUT PHYSICAL CLOCKS



Question 1 (true or false)

- a.  $e \rightarrow d$
- b.  $a \rightarrow j$
- c.  $g \rightarrow b$

# LAMPORT CLOCKS

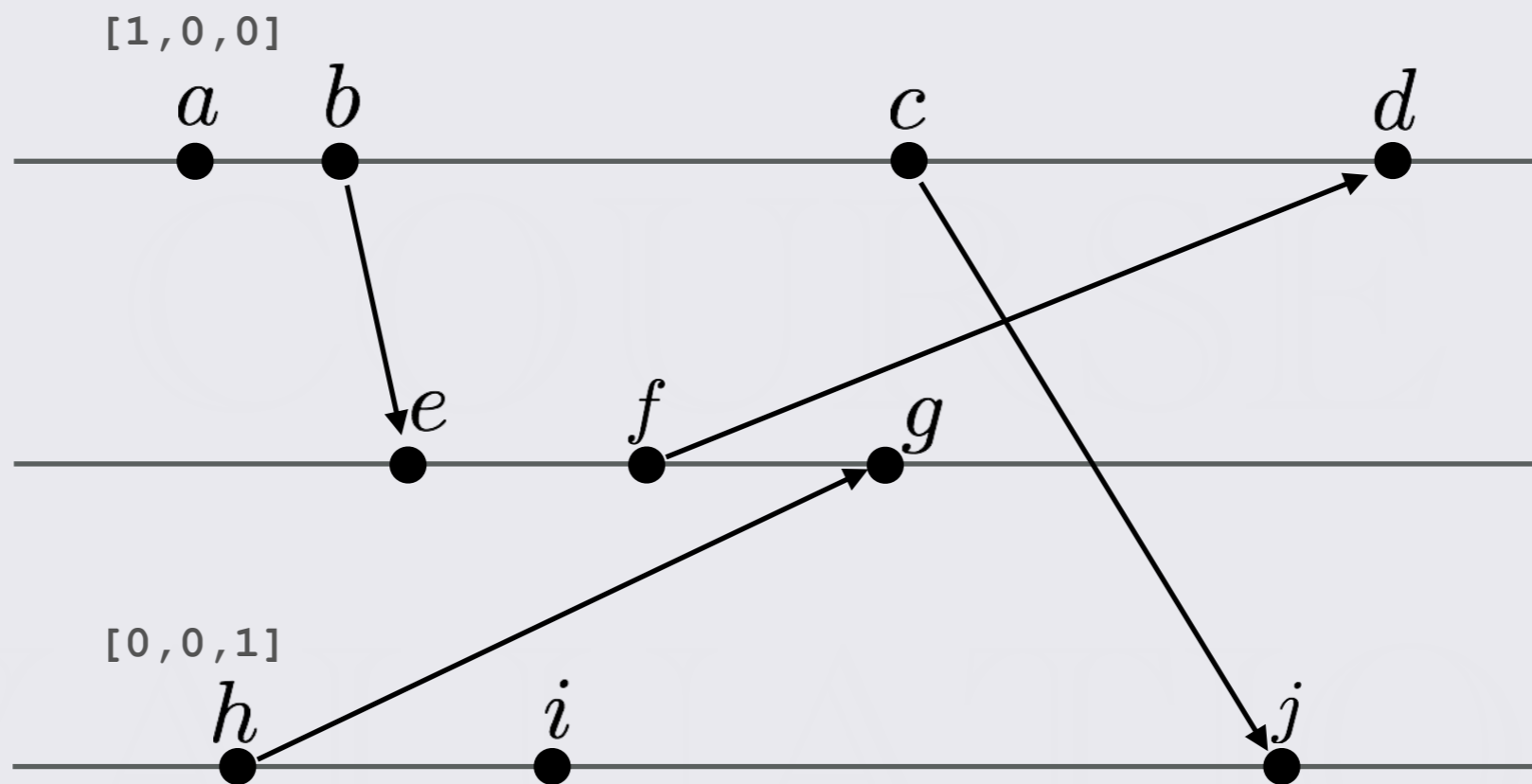


$$p \rightarrow q \Rightarrow LC(p) < LC(q)$$

the Clock condition

# VECTOR CLOCKS

$VC(e_i)[j] =$  number of events executed by process  $j$  that causally precede  $e_i$

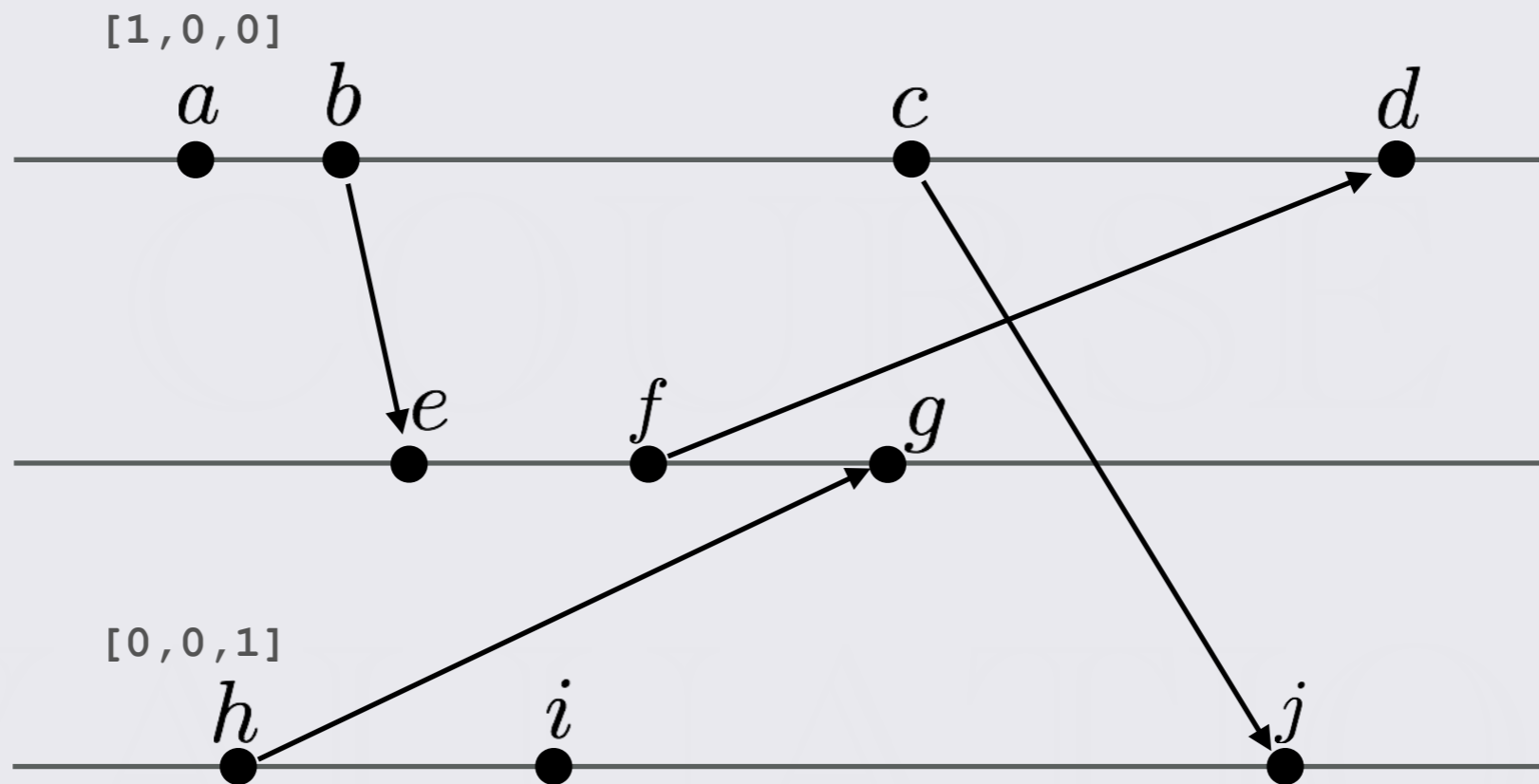


$$p \rightarrow q \Leftrightarrow LC(p) < LC(q)$$

Strong clock condition

# VECTOR CLOCKS

$VC(e_i)[j] =$  number of events executed by process  $j$  that causally precede  $e_i$

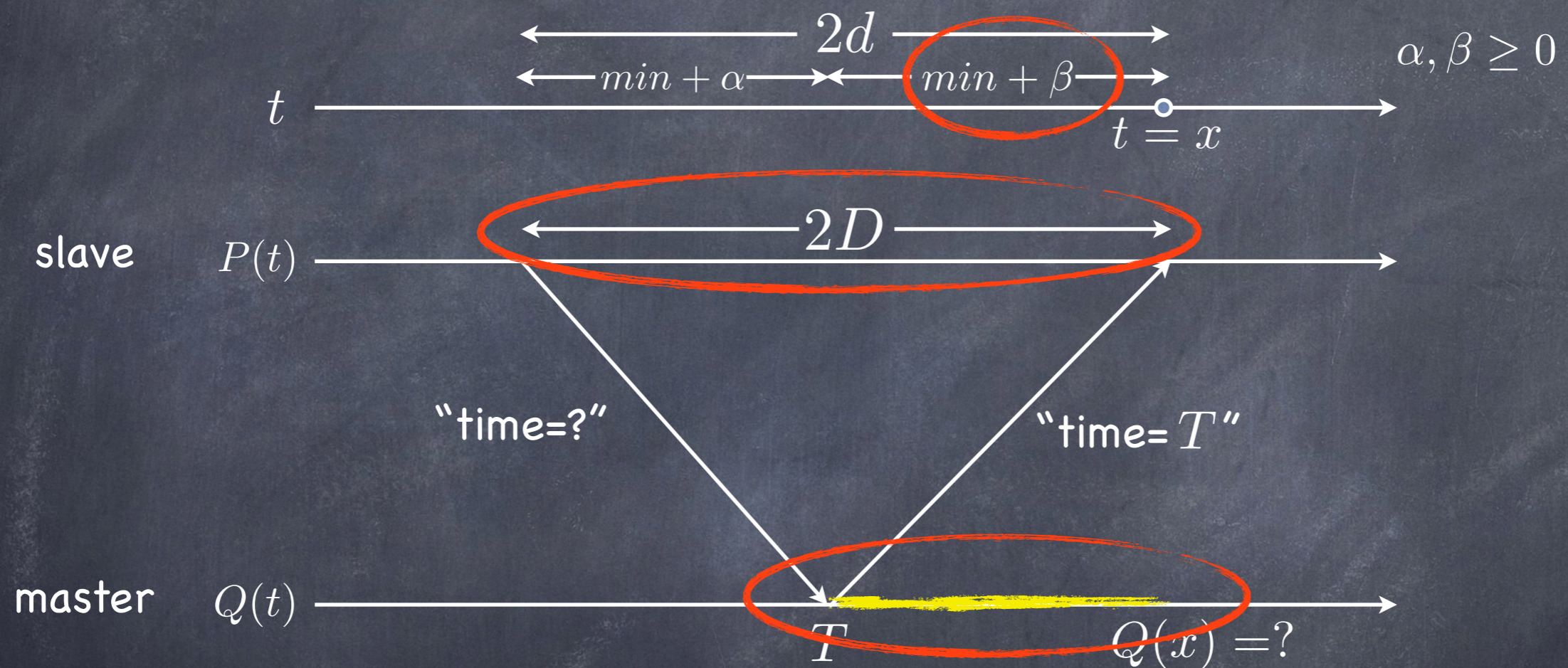


Question 2: what is the VC of:

- a. event  $d$
- b. event  $g$



# Cristian's algorithm



# 2-PHASE COMMIT

Coordinator  $c$

Participant  $p_i$

1. sends VOTE-REQ to all participants

2. sends  $vote_i$  to Coordinator

if  $vote_i = \mathbf{No}$  then  
 $decision_i := \mathbf{Abort}$   
halt

3. if (all votes are **Yes**) then

$decision_c := \mathbf{Commit}$

send **Commit** to all

else

$decision_c := \mathbf{Abort}$

send **Abort** to all who voted **Yes**

halt

4. if received **Commit** then

$decision_i := \mathbf{Commit}$

else

$decision_i := \mathbf{Abort}$

halt

# 3-PHASE COMMIT

Coordinator  $c$

Participant  $p_i$

1. sends VOTE-REQ to all participants

2. sends  $vote_i$  to Coordinator

3. if (all votes are **Yes**) then

if  $vote_i = \mathbf{No}$  then  
 $decision_i := \mathbf{Abort}$   
halt

send **Precommit** to all

else

$decision_c := \mathbf{Abort}$

send **Abort** to all who voted **Yes**

halt

4. if received **Precommit** then  
send **Ack**

5. collect **Ack** from all participants

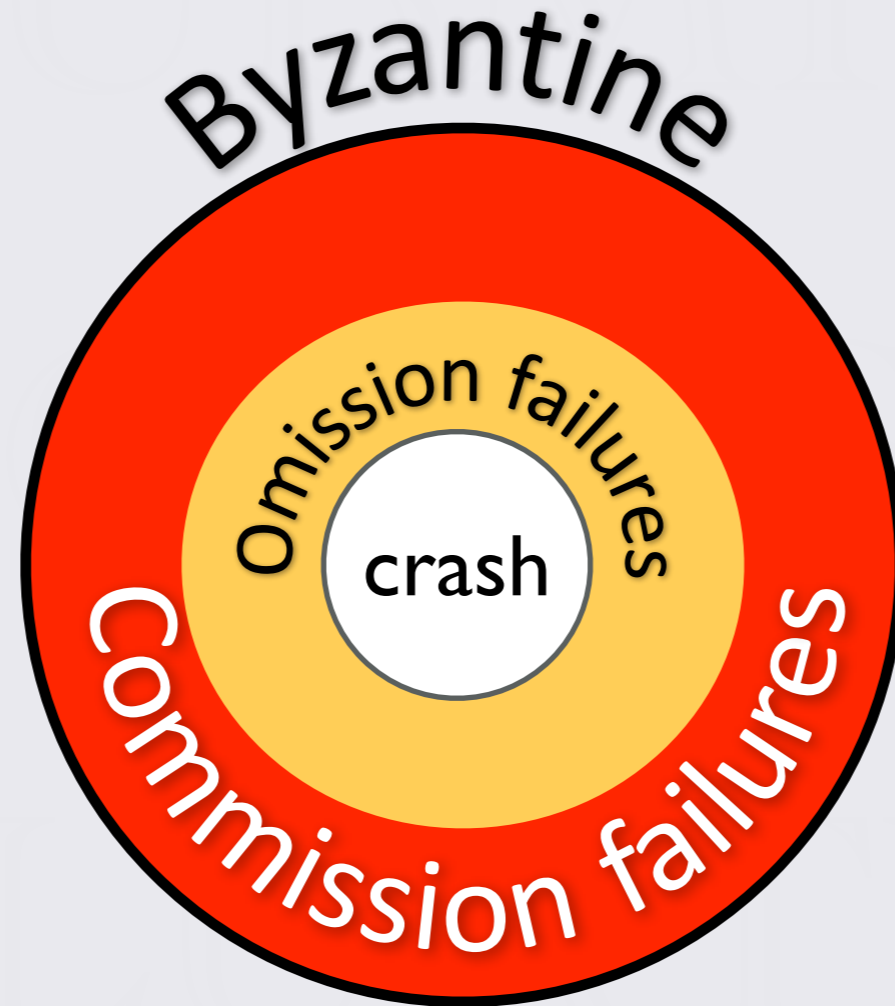
When all **Ack**'s have been received:

$decision_c := \mathbf{Commit}$

send **Commit** to all

6. When  $p_i$  receives **Commit**,  
sets  $decision_i := \mathbf{Commit}$  and halts

# A HIERARCHY OF FAILURE MODELS



# STATE MACHINE REPLICATION

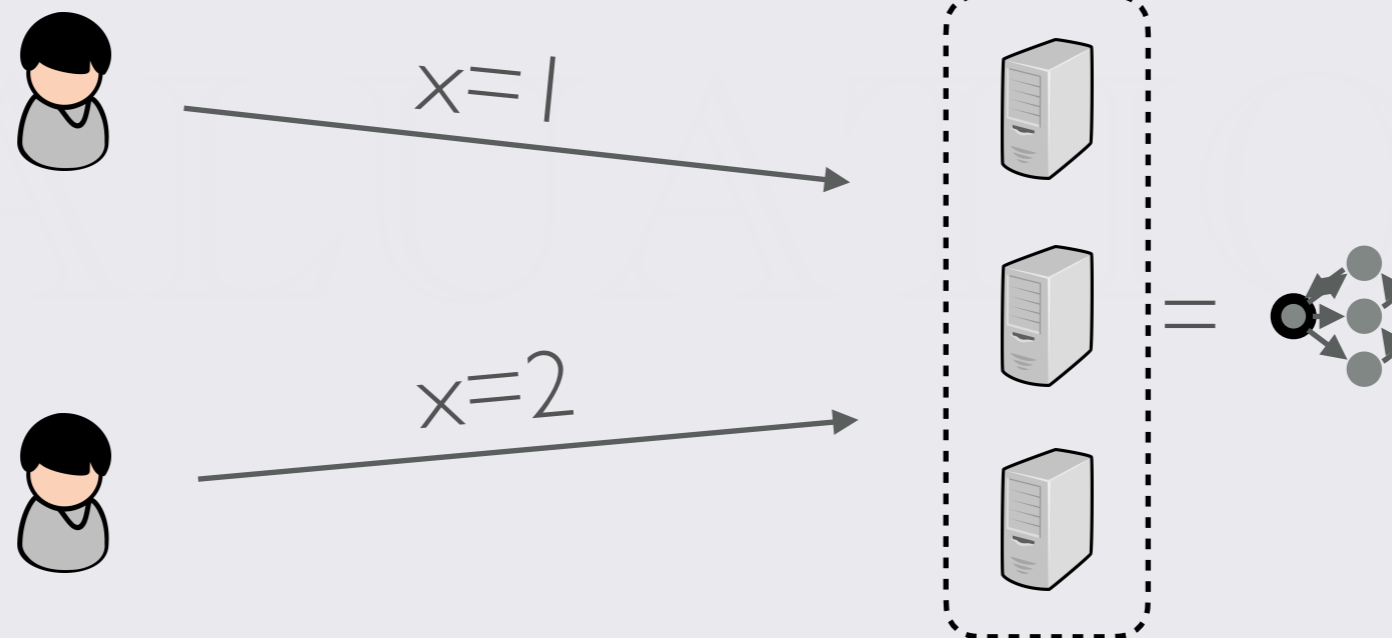
*Ingredients: a server*

1. Make server deterministic (state machine)

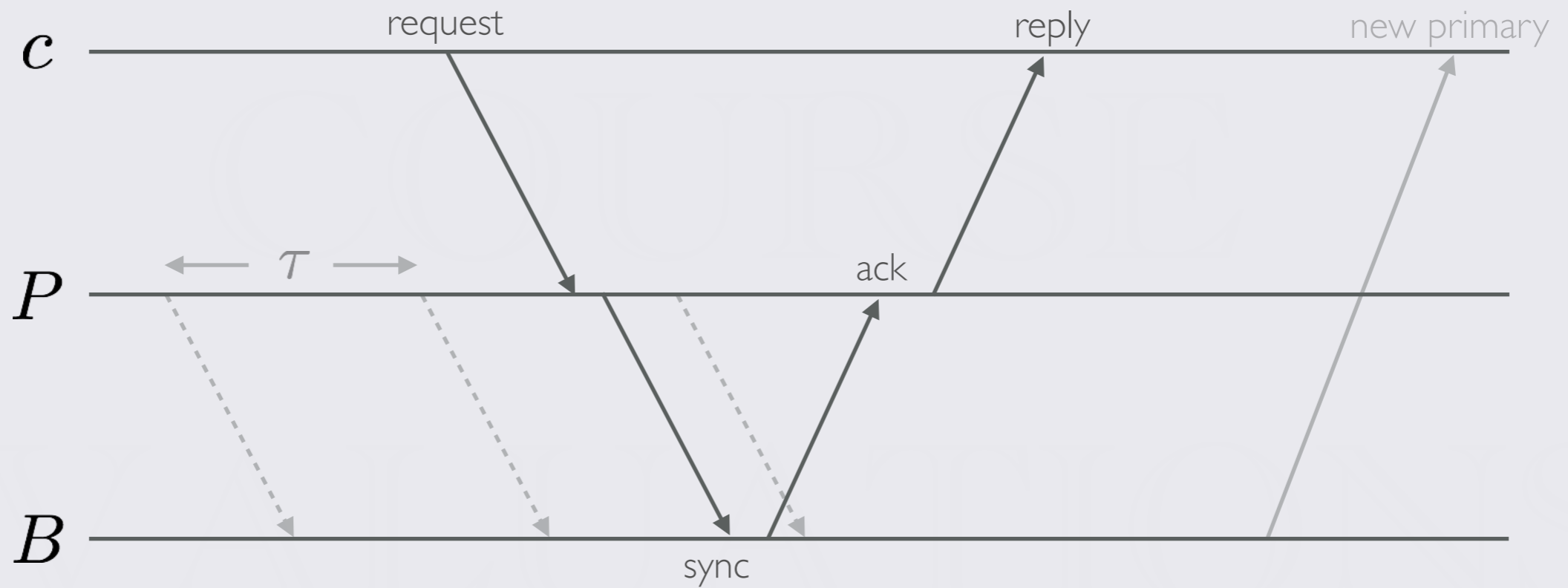
2. Replicate server

3. Ensure that all replicas go through the same sequence of state transitions

4. Vote on replica outputs

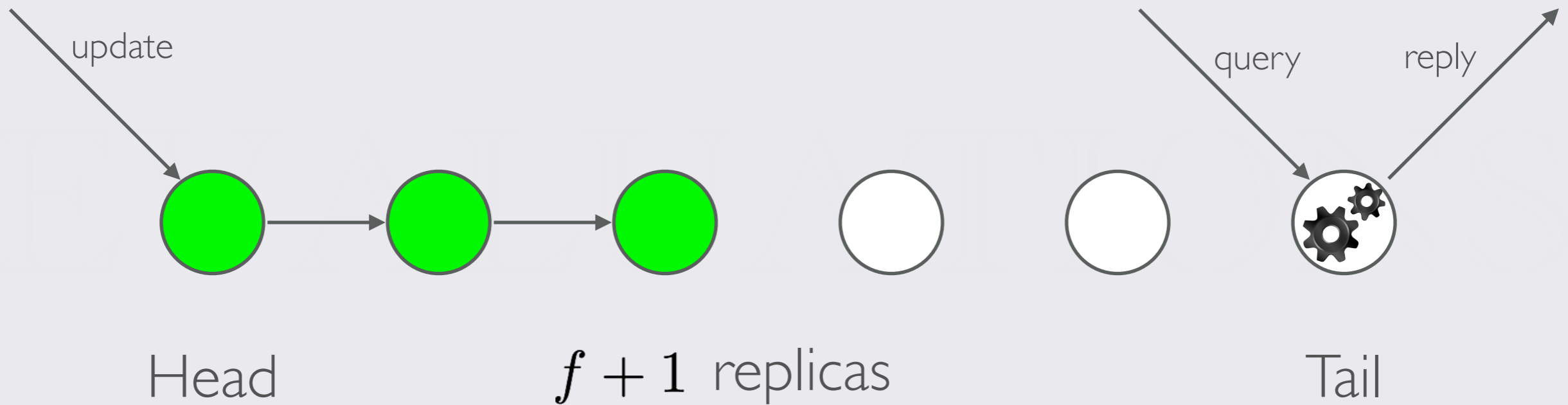


# A PRIMARY-BACKUP PROTOCOL ( $f = 1$ )



# CHAIN REPLICATION

Tail can respond immediately, without waiting for the new update



# CONSENSUS

- Validity** If all processes that propose a value propose  $v$ , then all correct processes eventually decide  $v$
- Agreement** If a correct process decides  $v$ , then all correct processes eventually decide  $v$
- Integrity** Every correct process decides at most one value, and if it decides  $v$ , then some process must have proposed  $v$
- Termination** Every correct process eventually decides some value



# GOOD NEWS

SUBMITTED

Our algorithm implementing consensus in a synchronous setting is correct! That is, it is both safe and live.

AVAILABLE ONLINE

# BAD NEWS

## **The FLP result:**

There is no protocol that solves consensus in an asynchronous system where one process may crash

Fischer, Lynch, Paterson 1985

# PAXOS

## SUMMARY

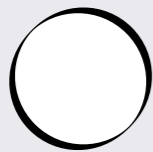
### **Abstract**

The Paxos algorithm, when presented in plain English, is very simple.

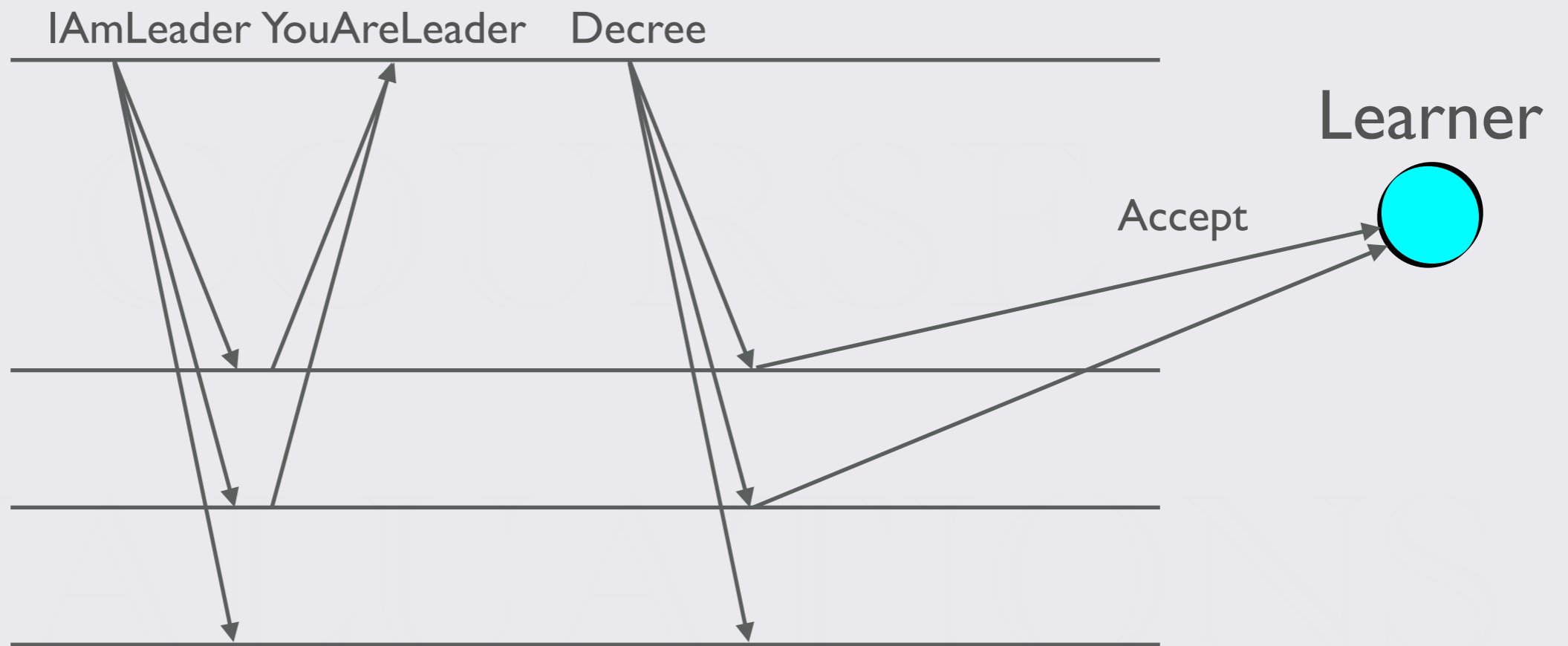
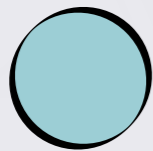
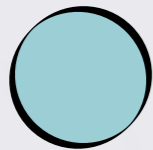
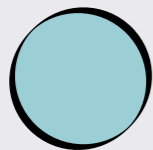
## THE PAXOS ALGORITHM

# PAXOS AT WORK

Proposer

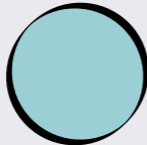






Acceptors



# ACCEPTOR STATES

(as leader #50 comes to power)

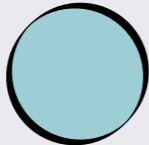




Acceptors	Value	By leader
	x	37
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	y	41

Question 4:

What is the set of possible values that leader #50 can propose?

# EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTOR STATES

(as leader #50 comes to power)

Acceptors	Value	By leader
	x	37
	y	42
	-	-
	x	37
	x	41

Question 5:

What is the set of possible values that leader #50 can propose?

# THE THREAT TO LIVENESS: DUELING PROPOSERS

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #1! Grant me  
your blessing!

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #3! Grant me  
your blessing!

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #5! Grant me  
your blessing!

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #7! Grant me  
your blessing!

⋮

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #2! Grant me  
your blessing!

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #4! Grant me  
your blessing!

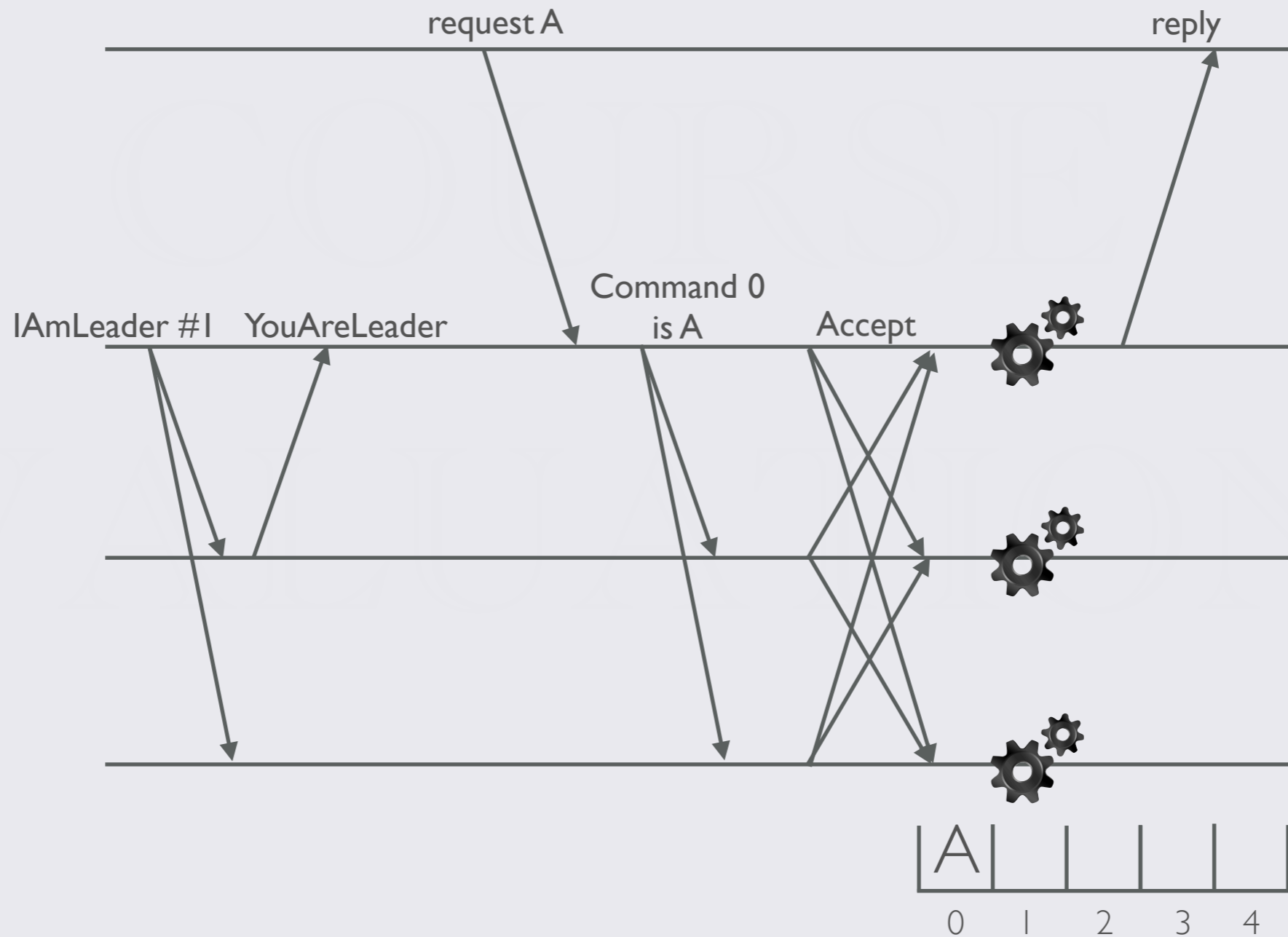
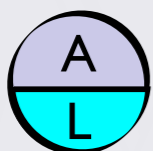
Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #6! Grant me  
your blessing!

Greetings, peasants! I am  
your fearless leader #8! Grant me  
your blessing!

⋮

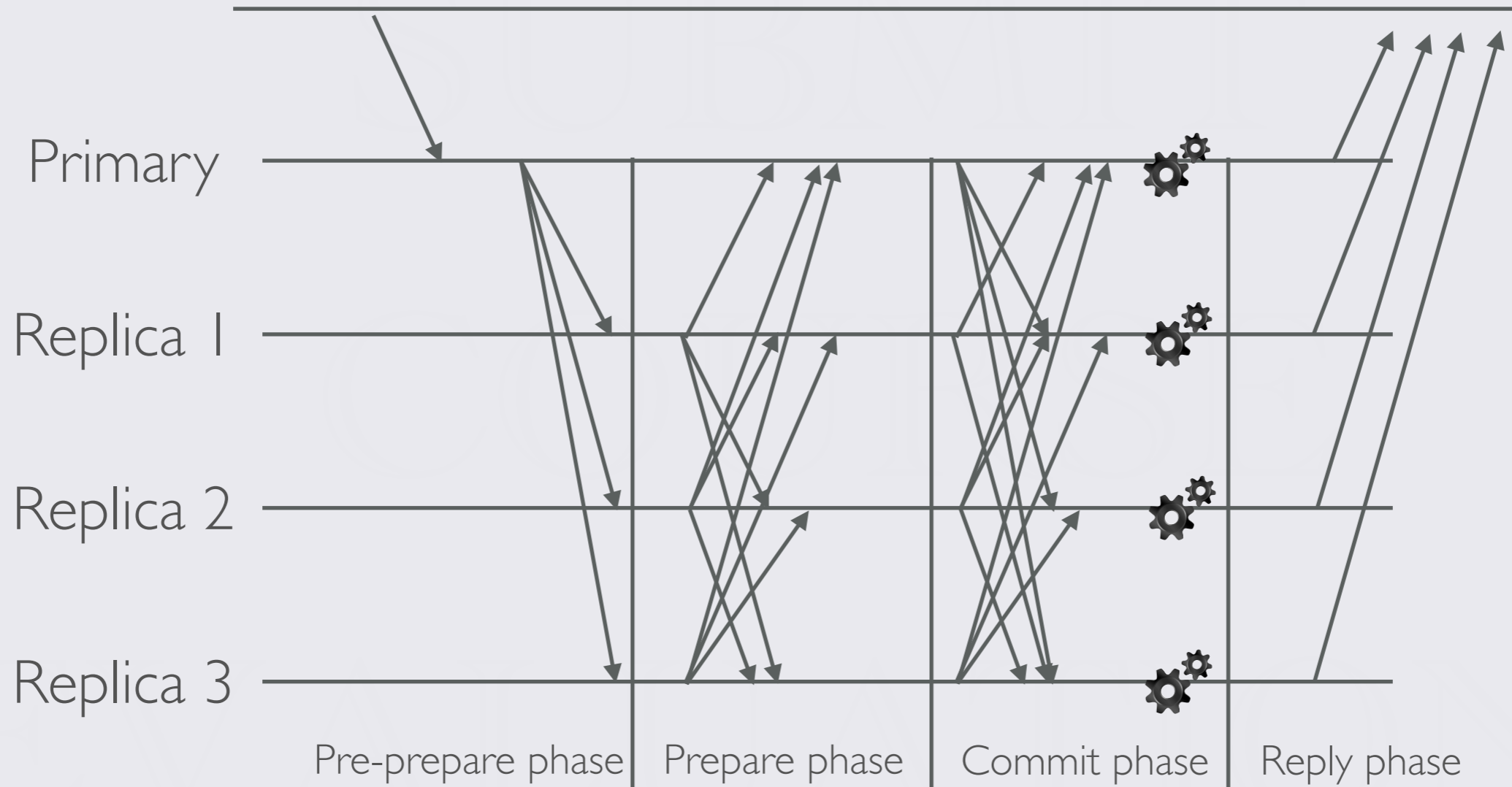
# PAXOS/SMR IN REAL LIFE

Proposers, acceptors and learners are all collocated on  $2f + 1$  replicas





# PBFT



# EXECUTE-VERIFY



First execute...  
(multithreaded and without  
agreeing on the order)



...then verify  
(that replicas agree  
on the outcome)

# THINGS I HOPE YOU WILL REMEMBER

1. Need causality? Don't reinvent vector clocks!
2. No perfect clock sync; but we can get very close.
3. Fewer than  $2f+1$  replicas  $\rightarrow$  you **don't** tolerate asynchrony
4. Fewer than  $3f+1$  replicas  $\rightarrow$  you **don't** tolerate non-benign faults

4b. Be able to tell Lorenzo apart from his evil twin



- 1. Evil Lorenzo Speaks French**
- 2. And was born in Corsica**
- 3. Went to Dartmouth instead of Cornell**
- 4. Rides a Ducati instead of a Moto Guzzi**
- 5. Still listens opera, but doesn't care for Puccini**
- 5. Evil Lorenzo thinks that  $2f+1$  is good enough**

# THINGS I HOPE YOU WILL REMEMBER (CONT.)

5. Always write to disk *before* sending a message

6. 2PC is blocking; and so is 3PC (just less frequently)

7. Be careful when messing with Paxos, or you'll get it wrong :-)

# ADMINISTRIVIA

Research project report due December **14th**  
(note new date)

Course evaluations due today

ADMINISTRIVIA

SUBMIT

Research project report due December **14th**  
(note new date)

COURSE

Course evaluations due today

EVALUATIONS

# HOW TO STRUCTURE A RESEARCH PAPER

- Introduction
  - **Most important** part of the paper
- Related work
- Design
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Conclusion



# PART TWO: RESEARCH

# SYSTEMS ON REPLICATION AND FAULT TOLERANCE

## **Paxos optimizations**

FastPaxos

Flexible Paxos

## **Replication in the real world**

ZooKeeper

CORFU

## **Others**

Zyzzyva

Falcon

Mencius

IronFleet

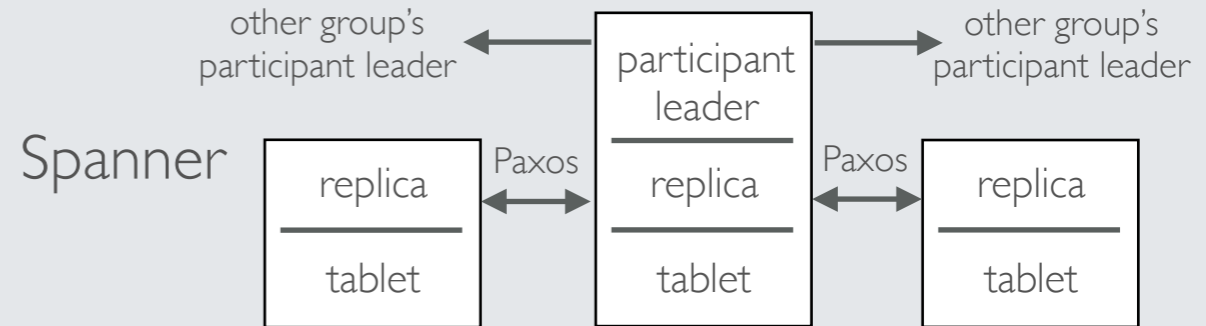
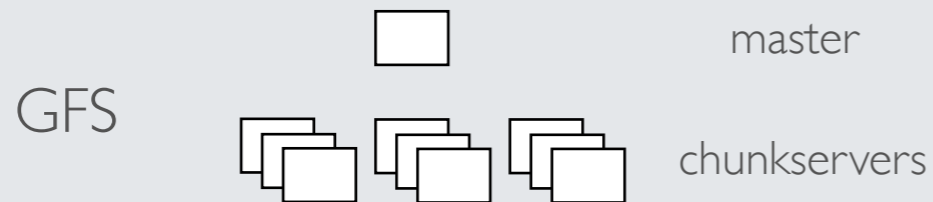
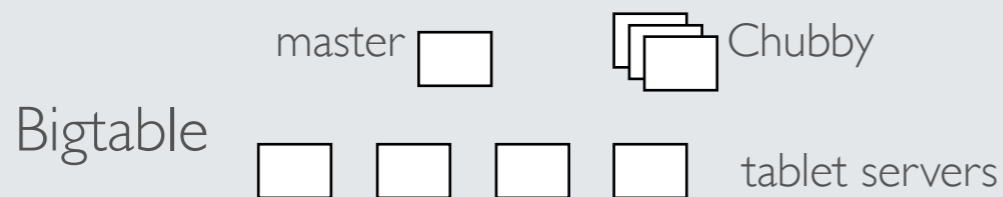
# LARGE SCALE STORAGE SYSTEMS


## Eventual and causal consistency

Bayou  
Dynamo  
COPS

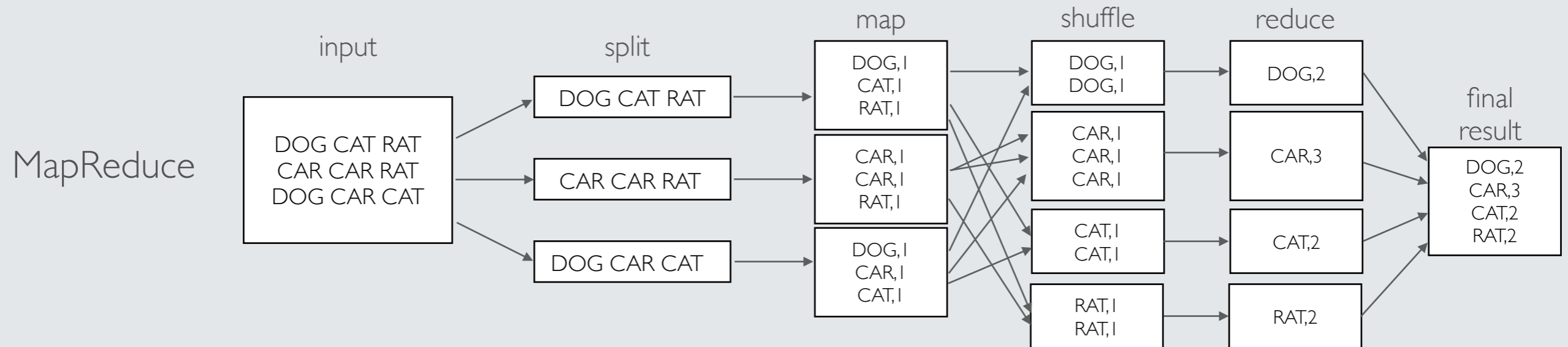


Google:



Colossus  ????

# LARGE SCALE COMPUTATION SYSTEMS



Spark

- No fixed graph - more expressive
- Coarse-grained transformations
- Much faster

# CRYPTOCURRENCIES

Bitcoin, Ethereum, Hyperledger Fabric, Algorand

# THINGS I HOPE YOU WILL REMEMBER

1. Consistency-performance tradeoff

2. Read papers critically

3. Read papers often

# PRESENTATIONS

- Motivation, motivation, motivation!
- Keep it simple
  - Give the high-level intuition
  - Don't go too deep
- Avoid the “wall of text”
- Speak normally, with changes to your inflection
- Practice, practice, practice!

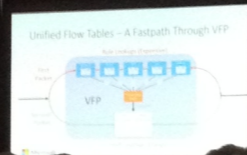
# PRESENTATIONS (FINE-GRAINED)

- Your talk is a *story*, not a sequence of slides
- Look at the audience, not your laptop
- Use an outline, refer back to it frequently
  - reconnect back to your story
- Use *examples* to clarify your points
- Make sure everyone can see your text



## Operational need for measurement

- When services become unavailable or slow, want to alert and reroute quickly
- Need diagnostic capabilities to find the root cause of issues
  - Comcast in Seattle is having trouble reaching my CDN. Are they able to reach other networks?
- Want to measure impact of changes on end-users
  - Want to take a front-end offline for maintenance. What is the performance impact on that front-end's users?



## Serviceability is Key

- All parts of the system can be updated, and if which require us to take out the hardware path - or VM can be live migrated
  - PPA image does not have dependencies on the OS
- VMs requires high update and low disruption - we have seen the VMs disappear under the hood and can't recover for VM - app
- Instead, we keep the software, VM, and support transparent between the VM and OS
  - VMs support Windows and Linux as well





# QUESTIONS?

- On EECS59 I
- On distributed systems
- On computer science
- On research
- On Life, the Universe and Everything...

THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENDING EECS59 I!

