

CLOUD COMPUTING CONCEPTS with Indranil Gupta (Indy)

LEADER

Lecture D

BULLY ALGORITHM

BULLY ALGORITHM

- All processes know other process' ids
- When a process finds the coordinator has failed (via the failure detector):
 - **if** it knows its id is the highest, it elects itself as coordinator, then sends a *Coordinator* message to all processes with lower identifiers. Election is completed.
 - else it initiates an election by sending an *Election* message
 - (contd.)

BULLY ALGORITHM (2)

- **else** it initiates an election by sending an *Election* message
 - Sends it to only processes that have a *higher id* than itself.
 - **if** receives no answer within timeout, calls itself leader and sends *Coordinator* message to all lower id processes. Election completed.
 - if an answer received however, then there is some non-faulty higher process => so, wait for coordinator message. If none received after another timeout, start a new election run.
- A process that receives an *Election* message replies with *OK* message, and starts its own leader election protocol (unless it has already done so)



BULLY ALGORITHM: EXAMPLE



N3

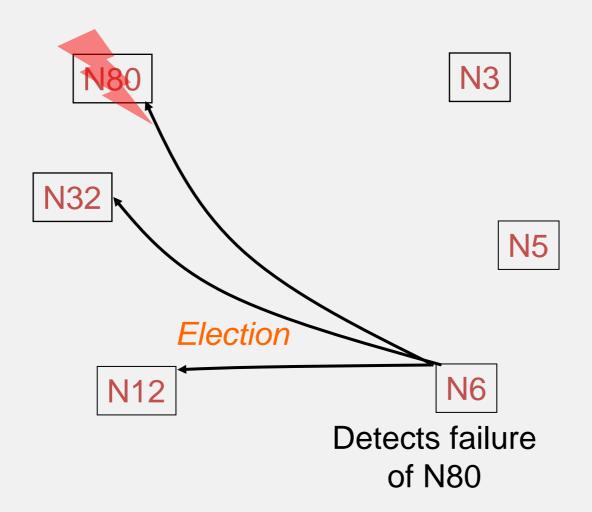
N32

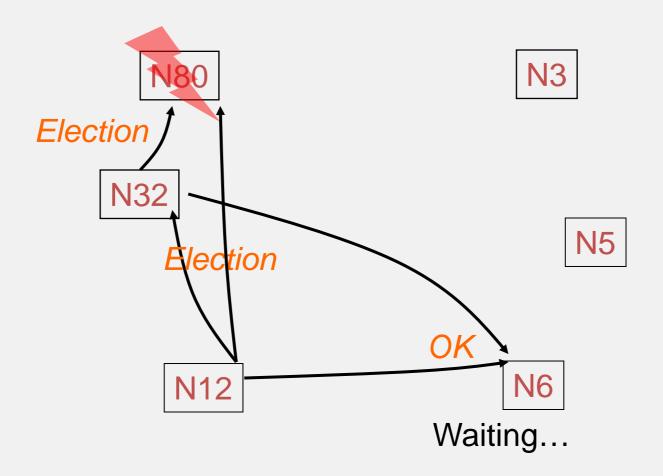
N5

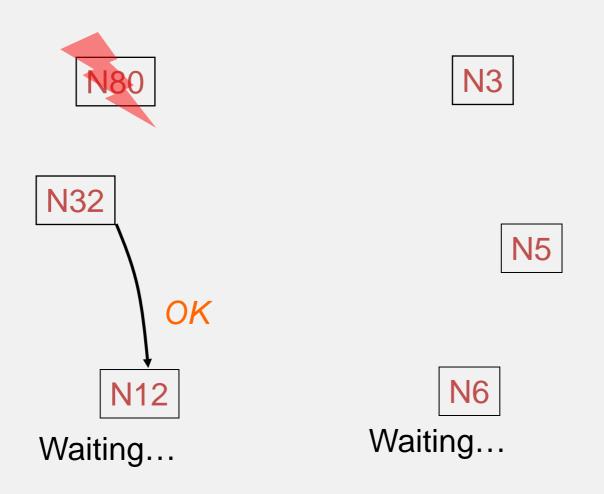
N12

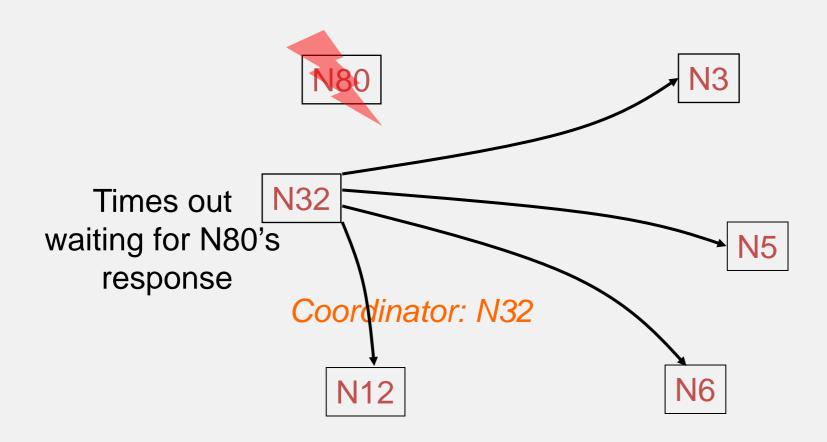
N6

Detects failure of N80





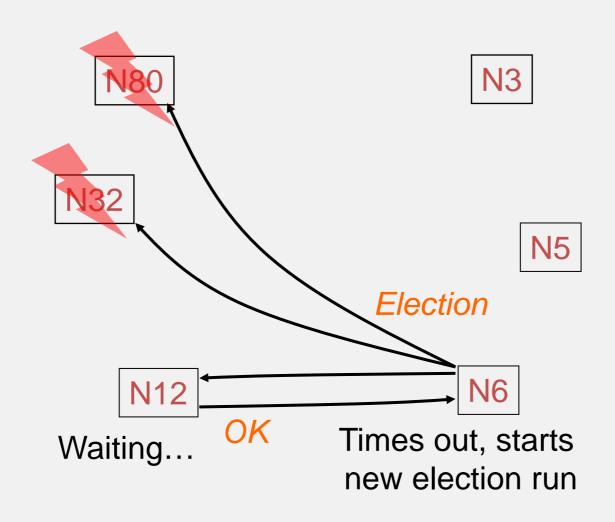


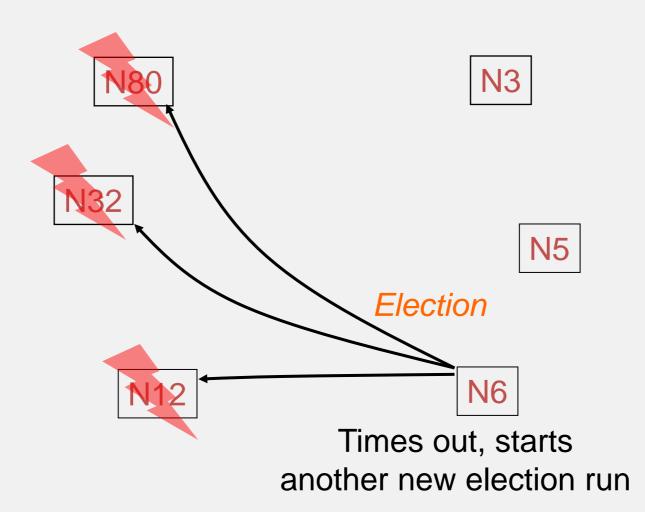


Election is completed

FAILURES DURING ELECTION RUN







FAILURES AND TIMEOUTS

- If failures stop, eventually will elect a leader
- How do you set the timeouts?
- Based on Worst-case time to complete election
 - 5 message transmission times if there are no failures during the run:
 - 1. Election from lowest id server in group
 - 2. Answer to lowest id server from 2nd highest id process
 - 3. Election from 2nd highest id server to highest id
 - 4. Timeout for answers @ 2nd highest id server
 - 5. Coordinator from 2nd highest id server

ANALYSIS

- Worst-case completion time: 5 message transmission times
 - When the process with the lowest id in the system detects the failure.
 - (*N-1*) processes altogether begin elections, each sending messages to processes with higher ids.
 - *i*-th highest id process sends (*i*-1) election messages
 - Number of Election messages

$$= N-1 + N-2 + ... + 1 = (N-1)*N/2 = O(N^2)$$

- Best-case
 - Second-highest id detects leader failure
 - Sends (*N*-2) Coordinator messages
 - Completion time: 1 message transmission time

IMPOSSIBILITY?

- Since timeouts built into protocol, in asynchronous system model:
 - Protocol may never terminate => Liveness not guaranteed
- But satisfies liveness in synchronous system model where
 - Worst-case one-way latency can be calculated = worst-case process time + worst-case message latency

SUMMARY

- Leader election an important component of many cloud computing systems
- Classical leader election protocols
 - Ring-based
 - Bully
- But failure-prone
 - Paxos-like protocols used by Google Chubby, Apache Zookeeper