# RAFT (Leader election)

DNP lab 6 @ Innopolis University, Fall 2022

## Task

In this assignment you have to implement a part of RAFT protocol.

This part is a leader election.

To do so, you must use gRPC.

You can do this task in a team of 2 people.

Sign up your team here.

IMPORTANT: Your output messages **must be strictly** the same as given in the task. Their structure, not order.

## **Submission**

A single .zip archive containing:

```
    server.py
    client.py
    raft.proto
```

### All 3 files are in the same directory.

### **Term**

- The life cycle of the system is divided into terms.
- Each term starts with the election.
- Term number is starting at 0 and increases by 1 each term (in election round).

## Configuration file

- Contains information about the system in the format: id address port.
- The number of lines means the number of servers (nodes) in the system.
- Has the name config.conf.

#### Example:

config.conf file with five nodes:

```
0 127.0.0.1 5000
1 127.0.0.1 5001
2 127.0.0.1 5002
3 127.0.0.1 5003
4 127.0.0.1 5004
```

## Server

Server has its own:

- 1. term number 0 at the startup. Increases by 1 in each election round.
- 2. timer initialized at the startup with a random value in the range [150, 300] ms.
- 3. Information about other servers: their total number, and their addresses (from config file).

## Startup

Has one command line argument: id.

At the start, server reads the config file, finds the corresponding address and the port number, and binds to it. Also, it prints the address and port to which it is bound.

### Example:

```
> python3 server.py 1
Server is started at 127.0.0.1:50001 //from config.conf
```

### **States**

Three possible states: Follower, Candidate or Leader

**Note**: **reset timer** means it start counting from the beginning. It **does not** re-initilize timer with a new random timeout.

**Important:** If server receives a term number greater than its own (in any message), it should update its term number.

Follower - the initial state of the server.

- Every time Follower receives any message from the **Leader**, it resets the timer.
- If the timer is expired, Follower becomes a **Candidate**.
- If it receives a RequestVote message, it must vote for a given Candidate, if it has not already voted in that term. I.e. it can vote only once in a single term.

Candidate - trying to become a leader.

- First, it **increments its term number** and resets its timer.
- Then, it requests votes from all other nodes. Also, this Candidate votes for itself.

#### Possible outcomes:

- 1. If it has the majority of votes before its timer is up, the Candidate **becomes a Leader**.
- 2. If the timer is up, and the Candidate does not have the majority of votes, it generates a new timer (with the new random time) and **becomes a Follower**.
- 3. If the Candidate receives the message (any message) with the term number greater than its own, it stops the election and **becomes a Follower**. Also, it should update its term number with received term

in this case.

Leader - runs the system.

• Every **50 milliseconds** sends an AppendEntries request to all other servers. This is the heartbeat message.

• If the Leader receives a heartbeat message from another Leader with the **term number greater than its own**, it **becomes a Follower** (and also sets its term number to the new leader's one).

### **Functions**

The server has the following RPC functions:

- 1. RequestVote
- 2. AppendEntries
- 3. GetLeader
- 4. Suspend

#### Request Vote

This function is called by the Candidate during the elections to collect votes.

```
RequestVote(term, candidateId)
```

```
term - candidate's term.

candidateId - id of a candidate.
```

This function should return two values:

- 1. term number of the server
- 2. result of voting (True/False)

#### The result:

- 1. If term is equal to the term number on this server AND this server did not vote in the given term, then result is **True**.
- 2. If term is greater than the term number on this server, then:
  - update its term number with the term
  - check condition 1.
- 3. Else, the result is False

If the server is in the Candidate or Leader state and receives this request and the result is True, it must become a Follower (its term number should be also updated during calculation of the result).

If, as a result of calling this function, **the Candidate** (the one who tried to collect votes) receives a term number greater than its own term number, that Candidate must update its term number and become a Follower.

#### Some clarifications:

1. Don't forget to **update the timer**, as the server updates it whenever any message is received.

2. If the server had term number 1, and received a RequestVote with term 2, it should raise its term number to 2, and vote for this candidate. If immediately after that, it receives a RequestVote with term 3, it must also raise its number to 3, and vote for the new candidate.

3. If no heartbeat is received after this request and the timer expires, this server becomes a candidate.

## **Append Entries**

#### In this lab, this function is only used to send heartbeat messages.

The name is left unchanged to understand that the same function (with additional arguments) is used to replicate the log.

AppendEntries(term, leaderId)

term - current term number from the leader.

leaderId - leader's id. So that the follower knows who his leader is.

This function should return two values:

- 1. term number of the server
- 2. success (True/False)

If term >= term number on this server, than success=True. Else, success=False.

If, as a result of calling this function, the Leader receives a term number greater than its own term number, that Leader must update his term number and become a Follower.

#### Some clarifications:

- 1. As mentioned above, Leader calls this function from all other servers every 50 ms.
- 2. When this function is called on the server, the server resets its timer.

### GetLeader

This function is called by the client.

#### GetLeader()

- Returns the current Leader id and address.
- If there are elections now, the function should return information about the last node that this server voted for.
- If this server has not yet voted on the current term, the function returns nothing.

#### Suspend

This function is called by the client.

#### Suspend(period)

Makes the server sleep for period seconds. Used to simulate a short-term disconnection of the server from the system.

Before sleep, the server should print Sleeping for <period> seconds.

# Client

- Has no command line arguments.
- Can handle KeyboardInterrupt.
- Can handle the following commands from the user:
  - 1. connect <address>:<port> sets the server address and port to the specified ones. It does not connect anywhere, but getleader and suspend commands will be now sent to this address.
  - 2. getleader requests the current Leader's id and the address from the server.
  - 3. suspend <period> makes the server to sleep for <period> seconds.
  - 4. quit exits the program.

If the server is unavailable, it should print The server <address>:<port> is unavailable

## Hints

## Visualization of the raft protocol:

http://thesecretlivesofdata.com/raft/

# Example

NOTE: Your results are likely to be different. The random server becomes the leader. This is fine.

IMPORTANT: Your output messages **must be strictly** the same as given in the example. Their structure, not order.

Config.conf file:

```
0 127.0.0.1 50000
1 127.0.0.1 50001
2 127.0.0.1 50002
```

#### Server A:

```
>python server.py 0
The server starts at 127.0.0.1:50000
I am a follower. Term: 0
The leader is dead
I am a candidate. Term: 1
Voted for node 0 // Voted for itself
Votes received
I am a leader. Term: 1
Command from client: getleader
```

#### Server B:

```
>python server.py 1
The server starts at 127.0.0.1:50001
I am a follower. Term: 0
Voted for node 0
I am a follower. Term: 1
Voted for node 2
I am a follower. Term: 2
```

#### Server C:

## Client: