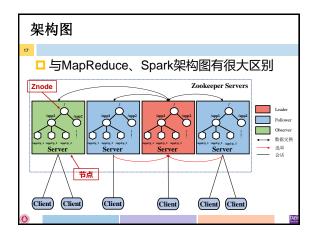
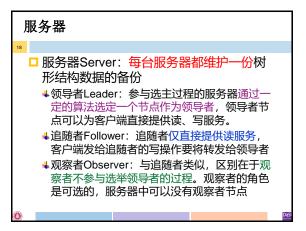


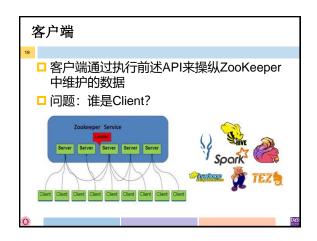


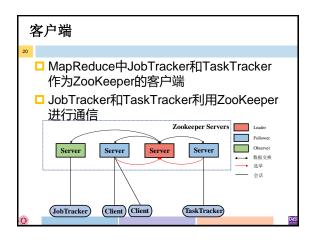
大纲

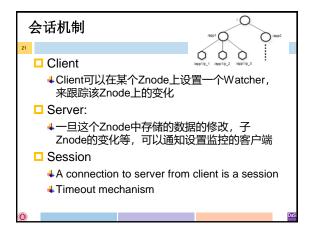
□ 设计思想
□ 体系架构
□ 工作原理
□ 容错机制
□ 典型应用

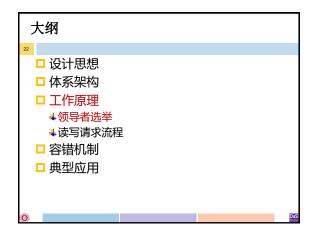




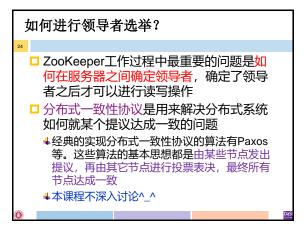


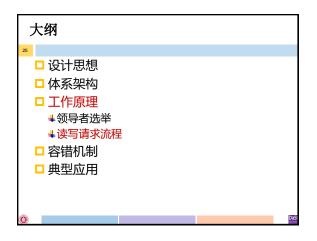


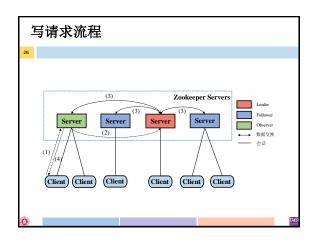


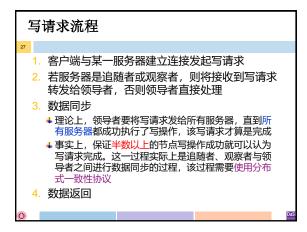


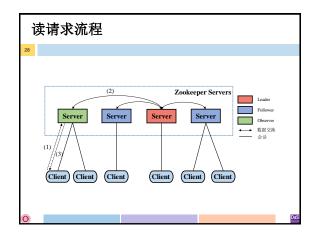
为什么需要选领导者? ZooKeeper从某种意义上说是一个轻量级的数据存储系统,维护了数据的多个副本 由于写操作会改变数据的内容,所以必须保证每个节点都执行相同的操作序列,从而达到副本之间的一致性。 ZooKeeper中需要有领导者节点来保证各节点执行相同的写操作序列。如果没有领导者节点,那么难以保证各节点副本之间的一致性。

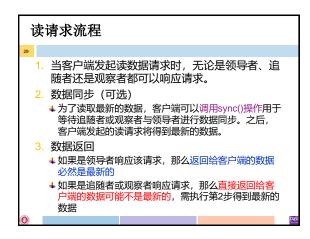


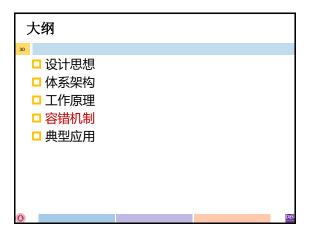




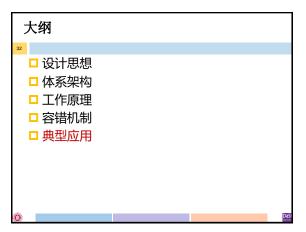




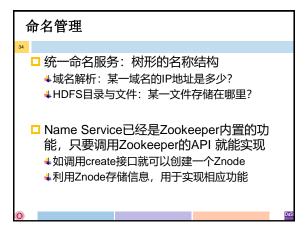


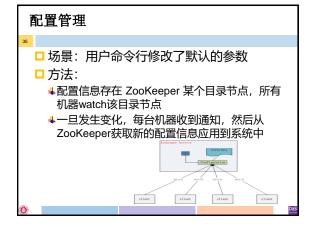


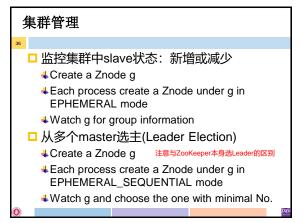
故障类型 □ 领导者节点故障: ZooKeeper需要重新进行领导者选举。 □ 追随者或观察者节点故障: 该节点无法对外提供服务,但其它节点依然可以正常提供服务,所以不影响ZooKeeper的服务。 ■ 如果追随者或观察者节点发生故障后进行重启,那么它们将可从领导者节点或其它节点进行数据恢复。

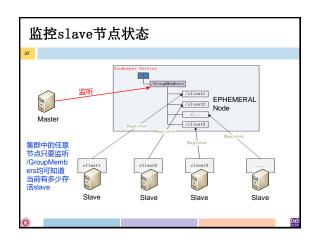


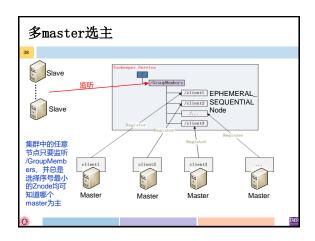


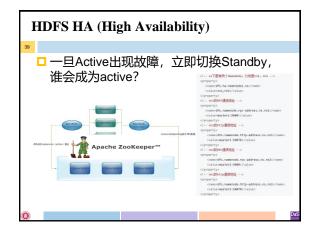


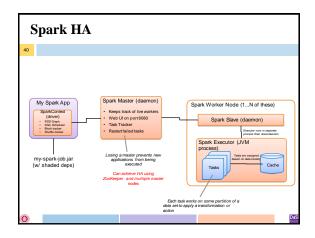












Double Barrier双屏障 Ch许客户端在计算的开始和结束时同步。当足够的进程加入到双屏障时,进程开始计算。当计算完成时,离开屏障。 C实现方法 Deput 进入屏障:创建/ready和/process节点,每个进程都先到ready中注册,注册数量达到要求时,通知所有进程启动开始执行 Deput 有关键程,每个进程执行结束后删掉/process下对应节点。当/process为空时,任务全结束

