Election algorithms

Principle

An algorithm requires that some process acts as a coordinator. The question is how to select this special process dynamically.

Note

In many systems the coordinator is chosen by hand (e.g. file servers). This leads to centralized solutions \Rightarrow single point of failure.

Election algorithms

Principle

An algorithm requires that some process acts as a coordinator. The question is how to select this special process dynamically.

Note

In many systems the coordinator is chosen by hand (e.g. file servers). This leads to centralized solutions \Rightarrow single point of failure.

Teasers

- If a coordinator is chosen dynamically, to what extent can we speak about a centralized or distributed solution?
- 2 Is a fully distributed solution, i.e. one without a coordinator, always more robust than any centralized/coordinated solution?

Basic assumptions

- All processes have unique id's
- All processes know id's of all processes in the system (but not if they are up or down)
- Election means identifying the process with the highest id that is up

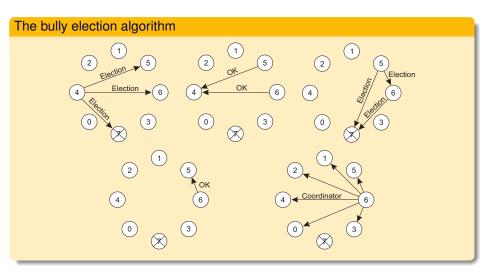
Election by bullying

Principle

Consider *N* processes $\{P_0, \dots, P_{N-1}\}$ and let $id(P_k) = k$. When a process P_k notices that the coordinator is no longer responding to requests, it initiates an election:

- P_k sends an *ELECTION* message to all processes with higher identifiers: $P_{k+1}, P_{k+2}, \dots, P_{N-1}$.
- 2 If no one responds, P_k wins the election and becomes coordinator.
- 3 If one of the higher-ups answers, it takes over and P_k 's job is done.

Election by bullying



Election in a ring

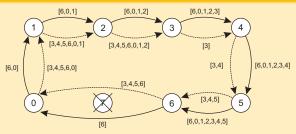
Principle

Process priority is obtained by organizing processes into a (logical) ring. Process with the highest priority should be elected as coordinator.

- Any process can start an election by sending an election message to its successor. If a successor is down, the message is passed on to the next successor.
- If a message is passed on, the sender adds itself to the list. When it gets back to the initiator, everyone had a chance to make its presence known.
- The initiator sends a coordinator message around the ring containing a list of all living processes. The one with the highest priority is elected as coordinator.

Election in a ring

Election algorithm using a ring



- The solid line shows the election messages initiated by P₆
- The dashed one the messages by P_3

A solution for wireless networks

