Roll no.: PE 25 Batch: E1 Panel: E PRN: 1032201692

AIM: To study and implement Bully Election Algorithm

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand the working of election algorithms
- 2. To simulate bully algorithm

#### THEORY:

#### Elections -

Elections are a crucial step in the Bully Algorithm's procedure for choosing a coordinator or leader for a distributed system. Elections are held in order to guarantee that a coordinator is always in place to oversee system functioning.

### Bully Algorithm -

In distributed systems, the Bully Algorithm is a mechanism for leader elections in which several processes vie to choose a coordinator. A process starts an event when it notices that there isn't a coordinator or that it wants to take over as the coordinator. Election through contesting higher-priority processes (lower process IDs). When a timeout passes and no higher-priority process responds, the initiator takes over as coordinator. If not, it gives way to the procedure with a higher priority. This guarantees that a coordinator oversees the procedures in the event of a breakdown as well.

# Types of messages -

There are basically 3 types of messages:

- 1. An election message to initiate the election
- 2. A reply/response message given in response to the election message
- 3. A coordinator message sent to inform other processes, the id of the coordinator process.

**INPUT:** Process IDS

**OUTPUT:** Selected Coordinator Process

**PLATFORM: UNIX** 

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE: C Language

**CONCLUSION:** Thus, bully algorithm is successfully implemented.

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**FAQS** 

1. What is the time complexity (best,avg,worst)of bully algorithm?

Ans.

- Best Case: O(1) in which there is no election required and the coordinator has the highest process ID at first.
- Average Case: In random process distribution across the network, this is usually O(n).
- Worst Case: O(n^2), when an election is started by the lowest ID and all processes exchange messages in full.

# 2. Why do we have to elect the coordinator process?

Ans. In distributed systems, we choose a coordinator process to make sure that nodes coordinate and communicate effectively. By centralising decision-making and minimising conflict, the coordinator improves system reliability and fault tolerance by facilitating tasks like resource allocation, distributed computation, and data consistency.

## 3. How did the name of "Bully" approach come up?

Ans. The "bully" approach in the distributed computing context derives its name from the behaviour exhibited by nodes in the system. When a node detects the failure of the current leader, it "bullies" its way to assume leadership by challenging other nodes through message exchanges to assert its dominance and become the new leader.

#### Code:

```
node(int i, bool c)
       this->id = i;
        this->coordinator = c ? i : -1;
        this->isAlive = true;
        this->electionStarted = false;
        this->message_back = false;
       this->visited = false;
   node *startProcess(int total_nodes)
        int i d;
        bool isC;
        node *p = NULL;
        node *start = NULL;
        for (int i = 1; i <= total_nodes; i++)</pre>
            cout << "Enter id for process " << i << ": ";</pre>
            cin >> i_d;
            cout << "Is process " << i_d << " a coordinator (1/0): ";</pre>
            cin >> isC;
            node *curr = new node(i_d, isC);
            if (p == NULL)
               start = curr;
            else
               p->next = curr;
            p = curr;
       return start;
   void display_processes(node *n)
        node *head = n;
        while (head != NULL)
            cout << "Process id : " << head->id << endl;</pre>
            cout << "Is coordinator : " << (head->coordinator != -1 ? "Yes" :
"No") << endl;
```

```
cout << "Election Started : " << (head->electionStarted ? "Yes" :
"No") << endl;
            cout << "Is Alive : " << (head->isAlive ? "Yes" : "No") << endl</pre>
                 << endl;
            head = head->next;
    void kill_node(int i_d, node *n)
        node *head = n;
        while (head != NULL)
            if (head->id == i_d)
                head->isAlive = false;
            head = head->next;
    void startElection_bully(int total_nodes, node *start_node, node *coppy)
        if (start_node == NULL)
            return;
        node *s = start_node;
        if (!s->electionStarted)
            s->electionStarted = true;
            for (int i = s->id; i < total_nodes; i++)</pre>
                cout << start_node->id << " sent message to " << i + 1 <<</pre>
end1;
            s = s \rightarrow next;
            bool flag = false;
            while (s != NULL)
                if (s->isAlive)
                     cout << s->id << " sent ok back to " << start_node->id <</pre>
"\n";
                    flag = true;
```

```
s = s->next;
        if (flag)
            start_node->message_back = true;
        if (!start_node->message_back)
            cout << "New coordinator is " << start_node->id << endl;</pre>
            while (coppy != NULL)
                coppy->coordinator = start_node->id;
                coppy = coppy->next;
        if (start_node->next == NULL)
            return;
        s = start_node;
        while (s->next != NULL)
            if (s->next->isAlive)
                startElection_bully(total_nodes, s->next, coppy);
            s = s \rightarrow next;
void startElection_ring(int total_nodes, node *start_node)
    int ans = INT_MIN;
    int num_visited = 0;
   node *current_node = start_node;
   while (current_node != nullptr && !current_node->visited)
        current_node->visited = true;
        num_visited++;
        ans = max(ans, current_node->id);
        node *next_node = current_node->next;
        while (next_node != nullptr && !next_node->isAlive)
            next_node = next_node->next;
```

```
if (next_node != nullptr && !next_node->visited)
                 cout << current node->id << " Sent election e" <<</pre>
current_node->id << " to " << next_node->id << endl;</pre>
            current_node = next_node;
        node *reset_node = start_node;
        while (reset_node != nullptr)
            reset node->visited = false;
            reset_node = reset_node->next;
        cout << "New coordinator is " << ans << endl;</pre>
};
int main()
    cout << "Election Algorithms (Bully and Ring) : " << endl;</pre>
    node x;
    node *start_node = NULL;
    int choice = 0;
    int num_nodes = 0;
        cout << "Menu :" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "1. Add nodes" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "2. Disable a node" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "3. Display nodes" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "4. Start Bully algorithm election" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "5. Start Ring algorithm election" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "6. Exit" << endl;</pre>
        cin >> choice;
        switch (choice)
        case 1:
            cout << "Number of nodes to be added : ";</pre>
            cin >> num_nodes;
             start_node = x.startProcess(num_nodes);
            break;
        case 2:
           if (start_node != NULL)
```

```
int node_idx_to_kill;
            cout << "Enter node to disable: ";</pre>
            cin >> node_idx_to_kill;
            x.kill_node(node_idx_to_kill, start_node);
        else
            cout << "No nodes added yet " << endl;</pre>
        break;
    case 3:
        if (start_node != NULL)
            x.display_processes(start_node);
        else
            cout << "No nodes added yet!" << endl;</pre>
        break;
    case 4:
        int node_id;
        cout << "Enter node id that starts the election\n";</pre>
        cin >> node_id;
        for (int i = 0; i < node_id - 1; i++)</pre>
            start_node = start_node->next;
        x.startElection_bully(num_nodes, start_node, start_node);
        break;
    case 5:
        x.startElection_ring(num_nodes, start_node);
        break;
    default:
        cout << "Enter valid choice" << endl;</pre>
        break;
} while (choice != 6);
return 0;
```

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# Output:

### • Bully Algorithm

```
PS D: \MIT-WPU\Final-Year\Sem8\DC\LCA2\ ; if (\$?) \ \{ g++ \ main.cpp \ -o \ main \ \} \ ; if (\$?) \ \{ .\main \ \}
Election Algorithms (Bully and Ring) :
Menu :
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node

    Display nodes
    Start Bully algorithm election
    Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
Number of nodes to be added : 10
Enter id for process 1: 1
Is process 1 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 2: 2
Is process 2 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 3: 3
Is process 3 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 4: 4
Is process 4 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 5: 5
Is process 5 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 6: 6
Is process 6 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 7: 7
Is process 7 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Is process / a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 8: 8
Is process 8 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 9: 9
Is process 9 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 10: 10
Is process 10 a coordinator (1/0): 1
Menu :
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
2. Disable a nodes
3. Display nodes
4. Start Bully algorithm election
5. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
2
Enter node to disable: 7
Menu :
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
      Display nodes
Start Bully algorithm election
```

```
5. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
Enter node to disable: 10
Menu:
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
3. Display nodes
4. Start Bully algorithm election
5. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
Process id : 1
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id : 2
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id : 3
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id: 4
Is coordinator: No
Election Started: No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id : 5
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id : 6
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id : 7
Is coordinator : No
Election Started: No
```

```
Process id : 8
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id: 9
Is coordinator : No
Election Started : No
Is Alive : Yes
Process id : 10
Is coordinator : Yes
Election Started : No
Is Alive : No
Menu :
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
3. Display nodes4. Start Bully algorithm election
5. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
4
Enter node id that starts the election
4 sent message to 5
4 sent message to 6
4 sent message to 7
4 sent message to 8
4 sent message to 9
4 sent message to 10
5 sent ok back to 4
6 sent ok back to 4
8 sent ok back to 4
9 sent ok back to 4
5 sent message to 6
5 sent message to 7
5 sent message to 8
5 sent message to 9
5 sent message to 10
6 sent ok back to 5
8 sent ok back to 5
9 sent ok back to 5
6 sent message to 7
6 sent message to 8
```

Roll no.: PE 25 Batch: E1 Panel: E PRN: 1032201692 6 sent message to 9 6 sent message to 10 8 sent ok back to 6 9 sent ok back to 6 8 sent message to 9 8 sent message to 10 9 sent ok back to 8 9 sent message to 10 New coordinator is 9 Menu: 1. Add nodes 2. Disable a node 3. Display nodes 4. Start Bully algorithm election 5. Start Ring algorithm election 6. Exit 6 Enter valid choice

# • Ring Algorithm

PS D:\MIT-WPU\Final-Year\Sem8\DC\LCA2>

```
PS D:\NIT-WPU\Final-Year\Sem8\DC\LCA2> cd "d:\NIT-WPU\Final-Year\Sem8\DC\LCA2\"; if ($?) { g++ main.cpp -o main }; if ($?) { .\main } Election Algorithms (Bully and Ring) :

Remu :

1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
3. Disable a node
3. Disable a node
3. Disable a node
3. Disable a node
4. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
1

Number of nodes to be added : 5
Enter id for process 3: 1
Is process 1 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 3: 2
Is process 2 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 3: 3
Is process 3 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 3: 5
Is process 5 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 3: 5
Is process 5 a coordinator (1/0): 0
Enter id for process 3: 5
Is process 5 a coordinator (1/0): 1
Remu :

1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
4. Start Bully algorithm election
5. Start Ring algorithm election
5. Exit
Enter node to disable: 5
Remu :

1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
3. Display nodes
4. Start Bully algorithm election
5. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
Sout election 21 to 2
1 Sent election 21 to 2
2 Sent election 21 to 3
3 Sent election 23 to 4
New coordinator is 4
Nemu :
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
3. Disable a node
4. Start Bully algorithm election
5. Start Ring algorithm election
6. Exit
Sout election 23 to 4
New coordinator is 4
Nemu :
1. Add nodes
2. Disable a node
```