Solving Binary Consensus Problem with Synchronous Paxos Algorithm

CS403/534 - Distributed Systems

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1) At first have imported the needed libraries and defined the default IP address and first PORT. Also have defined the context of zmq as global so all of the processes will have it by default. Inside the main part, first I check if the number of arguments passed are correct or not. If less or more arguments given display an error and guide for correct usage. If the arguments passed are correct numbered and typed, it will create "numProc" many processes with "PaxosNode" function as target. And lastly, program will wait for all of the processes to finish.

```
import sys
  from multiprocessing import Process
  import random
  import zmq
  IP = "127.0.0.1"
  PORT = 5577
  context = zmq.Context()
> def PaxosNode(ID, prob, N, val, numRounds): ...
  if __name__ == "__main__":
      if len(sys.argv) != 4:
          print("Usage: python paxos.py [NUM_NODES] [CRASH_PROB] [NUM_ROUNDS]")
          sys.exit(1)
      numProc = int(sys.argv[1])
      prob = float(sys.argv[2])
      numRounds = int(sys.argv[3])
      print(f"NUM NODES: {numProc}, CRASH PROB: {prob}, NUM ROUNDS: {numRounds}")
      nodes = []
      for i in range(numProc):
          initVal = random.choice([0, 1])
          newNode = Process(target=PaxosNode, args=(i, prob, numProc, initVal, numRounds,))
          newNode.start()
          nodes.append(newNode)
      for i in range(numProc):
          nodes[i].join()
```

2) "PaxosNode" function has 3 parts, first is the part that common functions that will do network operations. "send", "sendFailure", and "broadcastFailure". Other than these functions, in this part the needed PULL and PUSH sockets are created using zmq. Lastly, the variables that will store the history of decisions are defined with default values. The important function among those 3, is the "send" because eventually other 2 functions use this function. The difference of this with others is that in others depending on the probability, randomly instead of message, a crash message may be sent.

```
def PaxosNode(ID, prob, N, val, numRounds):
   def send(msg, sender, destination):
       pushes[destination].send_json({'msg': msg, 'id': sender})
   def sendFailure(msg, proposer, i, prob):
       crash_status = random.choices([True, False], weights=(prob, 1-prob), k=1)[0]
       if crash status:
           send(f"CRASH {proposer}", proposer, i)
           send(msg, proposer, i)
    def broadcastFailure(msg, proposer, N, prob):
       for i in range(N):
           sendFailure(msg, proposer, i, prob)
    pull = context.socket(zmq.PULL)
   pull.bind(f"tcp://{IP}:{PORT+ID}")
    pushes = []
   for i in range(N):
       push = context.socket(zmq.PUSH)
       push.connect(f"tcp://{IP}:{PORT+i}")
       pushes.append(push)
    maxVotedRound = -1
    maxVotedVal = None
    proposeVal = None
    decision = None
    for currRound in range(numRounds): ...
```

3) The part 2 is the part when the node is Leader of that round will run. Basically, at first it will "broadcastFailure(START)" and will wait for N responses. If number of responses is not more than "N/2" if will broadcast "ROUNDCHANGE" to every other node. If number of responses are more than "N/2" then it will propose the voted value of latest voted round unless this is the first round. If this is first round then it will propose its own value. And again, will wait for N responses. If number of successful votes are more than "N/2" then it will announce that he has decided has his proposal as decision. And the round ends whether it has changed round or decided on a value or not.

```
for currRound in range(numRounds):
   if currRound % N == ID:
       print(f"ROUND {currRound} STARTED WITH INITIAL VALUE {val}")
       broadcastFailure("START", ID, N, prob)
        tmp_maxVotedRound = -1
        tmp_maxVotedVal = -1
       join_count = 0
       seenJoin = set()
       while len(seenJoin) != N:
            tmp = pull.recv_json()
            if not tmp["id"] in seenJoin:
               seenJoin.add(tmp["id"])
               newMsg = tmp["msg"]
                print(f"LEADER OF {currRound} RECEIVED IN JOIN PHASE: {newMsg}")
                if not "CRASH" in newMsg:
                    join_count += 1
                    if "JOIN" in newMsg:
                        parsedMsg = newMsg.split()
                        acc_maxVotedRound = int(parsedMsg[1])
                        if acc_maxVotedRound > -1:
                            acc_maxVotedVal = int(parsedMsg[2])
                            if tmp_maxVotedRound < acc_maxVotedRound:</pre>
                                tmp_maxVotedRound = acc_maxVotedRound
                                tmp_maxVotedVal = acc_maxVotedVal
                    else:
                        if tmp_maxVotedRound < maxVotedRound:</pre>
                            tmp_maxVotedRound = maxVotedRound
                            tmp_maxVotedVal = maxVotedVal
        if join_count <= N / 2:
            print(f"LEADER OF ROUND {currRound} CHANGED ROUND")
            for i in range(N):
                if i != ID:
                    send("ROUNDCHANGE", ID, i)
       else:
           maxVotedRound = tmp_maxVotedRound
           maxVotedVal = tmp_maxVotedVal
           if maxVotedRound == -1:
               maxVotedVal = val
           proposeVal = maxVotedVal
           print(f"LEADER OF ROUND {currRound} PROPOSES {proposeVal}")
           broadcastFailure(f"PROPOSE {proposeVal}", ID, N, prob)
           vote_count = 0
           seenVotes = set()
           while len(seenVotes) != N:
                tmp = pull.recv_json()
                if not tmp["id"] in seenVotes:
                   seenVotes.add(tmp["id"])
                   newMsg = tmp["msg"]
                    print(f"LEADER OF {currRound} RECEIVED IN JOIN VOTE: {newMsg}")
                    if "PROPOSE" in newMsg or "VOTE" in newMsg:
                        vote_count += 1
            if vote_count > N / 2:
               decision = proposeVal
                maxVotedRound = currRound
                maxVotedVal = proposeVal
                print(f"LEADER OF {currRound} DECIDED ON VALUE {decision}")
```

4) Last part is the code for node when it is an Acceptor. Basically, acceptor is inside an infinite loop until it receives a message. After receiving "START" it will send its own join message with "sendFailure" but if it receives a crash message it will send crash message back. Then it

waits for propose phase message, which can be either PROPOSE or CRASH or ROUNDCHANGE. If it is ROUNDCHANGE, nothing will happen and it will move to net round. If it is crash, it will send it back to Leader. If it is PROPOSE, then it will update its local history variables and "sendFailure(VOTE)". In any of 3 cases now the round has ended.

```
while True:
    startMsg = pull.recv_json()['msg']
    if len(startMsg) > 0:
       print(f"ACCEPTOR {ID} RECEIVED IN VOTE JOIN: {startMsg}")
        if "CRASH" in startMsg:
           send(f"CRASH {currRound % N}", ID, currRound % N)
            sendFailure(f"JOIN {maxVotedRound} {maxVotedVal}", ID, currRound % N, prob)
        while True:
            proposeMsg = pull.recv_json()["msg"]
            if len(proposeMsg) > 0:
                print(f"ACCEPTOR {ID} RECEIVED IN VOTE PHASE: {proposeMsg}")
                if "PROPOSE" in proposeMsg:
                    maxVotedRound = currRound
                    maxVotedVal = int(proposeMsg.split()[1])
                   sendFailure("VOTE", ID, currRound % N, prob)
                elif "CRASH" in proposeMsg:
                    send(f"CRASH {currRound % N}", ID, currRound % N)
                break
        break
```