

Raft Vs MongoDB Primary Election

How is the [raft consensus algorithm](#) different from MongoDB's primary election process other than the fact that MongoDB takes other factors (priority, for example) into consideration while electing the primary?

[mongodb](#) [consensus](#) [raft](#)

asked Jan 9 '14 at 10:49



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1 Answer

Some key differences on the consensus approach as at MongoDB 2.4 are:

- Raft uses a *strong leader* model. The leader has responsibility for managing replication and data flows from the leader to other servers. In MongoDB replica sets the secondaries follow the operation log (*oplog*) of an upstream host which can either be the primary or a secondary with a newer oplog.
- Raft only has three node states to consider: leader (primary), follower (secondary), or candidate (nominated primary). MongoDB has [additional node states](#) to consider including more potential error states such as `RECOVERING` or `SHUNNED` nodes, or [delayed replica set members](#).
- In Raft each node can only vote for a candidate node once per election term. MongoDB allows votes per node to be adjusted as part of the replica set configuration, so some nodes may be non-voting or possibly have multiple votes (Note: multiple vote configuration has been deprecated as of the [MongoDB 2.5 development branch](#)).
- Raft uses a *joint consensus* approach which allows a cluster to continue operating during configuration changes. MongoDB requires a strict majority of voting nodes to elect a new primary; while an election is in progress the replica set has no primary and cannot accept writes.

For more detailed information you should compare the Raft paper [In Search of an Understandable Consensus Algorithm](#) with the documentation on [MongoDB Replica Set Elections](#).

edited Jan 8 '16 at 6:47

answered Jan 10 '14 at 15:41



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