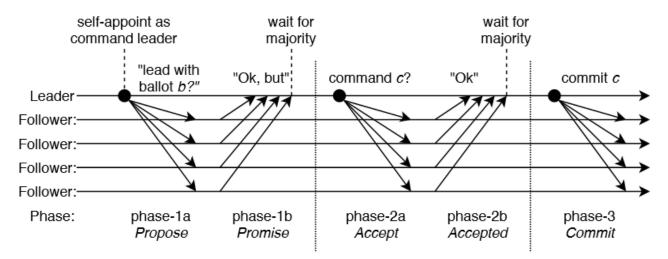
Linearizable Quorum Reads in Paxos

Aleksey Charapko, Ailidani Ailijiang, and Murat Demirbas

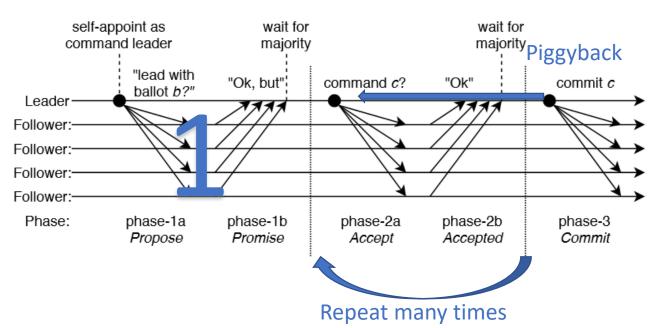
What is Paxos

- Solves Distributed
 Consensus
- Operates in 3 Phases
 - 1. Elect a Leader for a round
 - 2. Accept value
 - 3. Mark committed



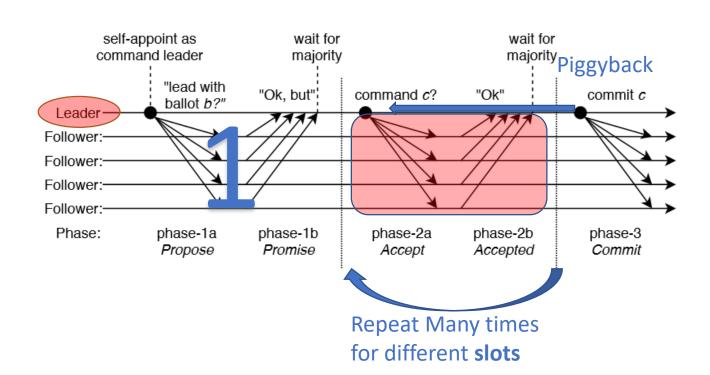
From Paxos to MultiPaxos

- Run Phase-1 once
- Keep stable leader
- Repeat phase-2 many times
- Piggyback phase-3 to some next phase-2



Problems with Paxos

- Single Leader Bottleneck
 - Lots of messages to send/receive



Paxos in Distributed Databases

- Data replication
 - Paxos and its derivatives are often used in strongly-consistent databases.
 - CockroachDB
 - Spanner/Cloud Spanner
 - YugaByte
 - PaxosStore





YugaByte (Raft)



Reading from Paxos-Based System

- Paxos has no notion of 'Reads'.
 - Consensus on commands
 - Order of commands
 - 'Read' is a command.
 - Strong Consistency for any type of command



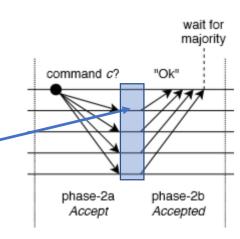
Reading from Paxos-Based System II

- Read from the leader
 - Need leases to protect the leader
- Read from any replica
 - Read stale data (ZooKeeper)
- Read from quorum of replicas
 - Leader may still be slightly ahead!

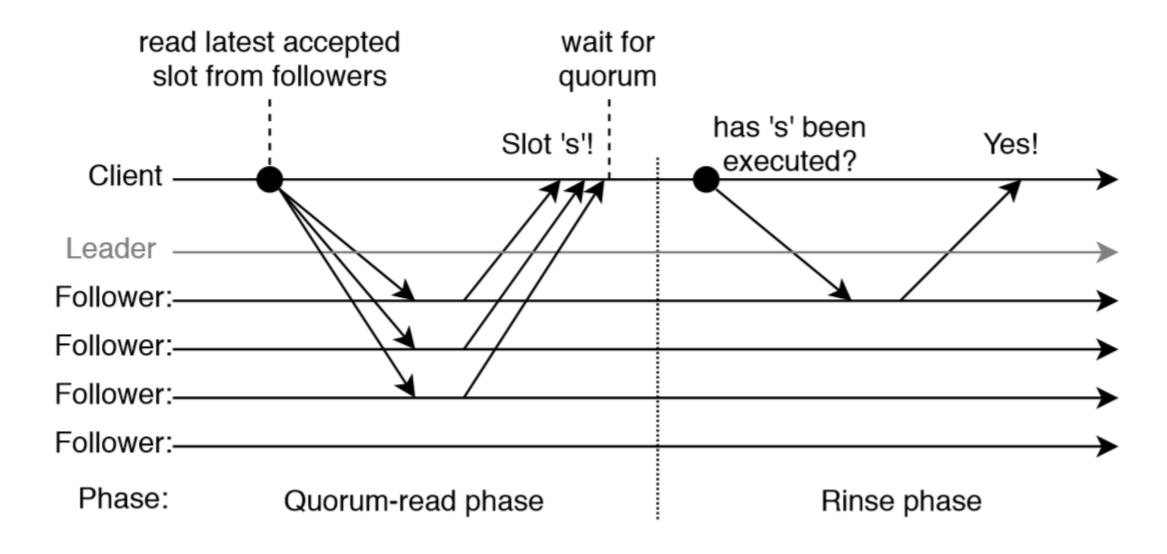


Paxos Quorum Read (PQR)

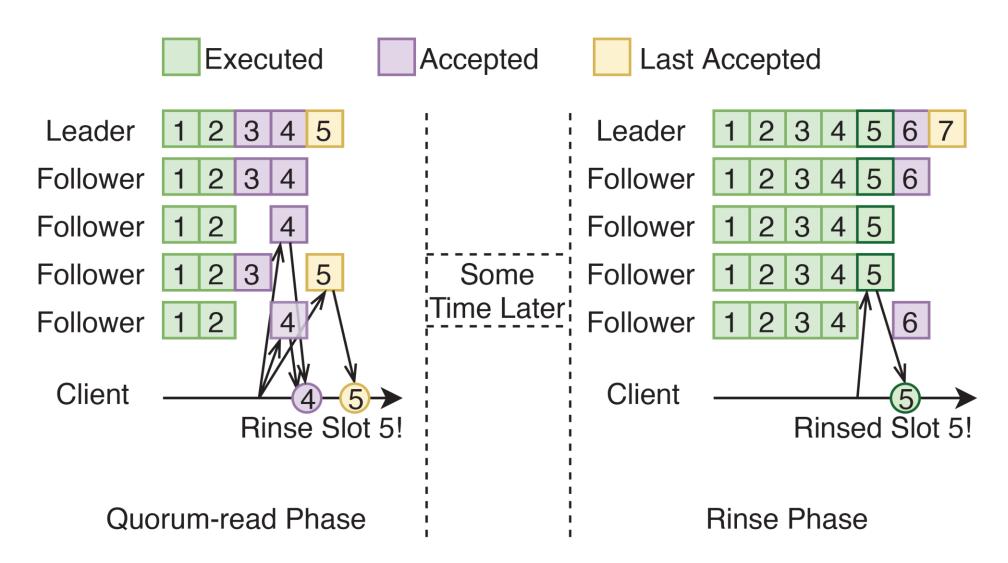
- Two-phases to make sure we read the latest value.
 - Quorum-read Phase
 - Read from quorum for latest accepted(!) value.
 Remember the max slot #
 - Rinse Phase
 - Read one(!) node for executed.
 - Executed slot is known to have been globally committed with no gaps.
 - Return value if executed slot # >= accepted slot # from Quorum-read phase.



Paxos Quorum Read (PQR)

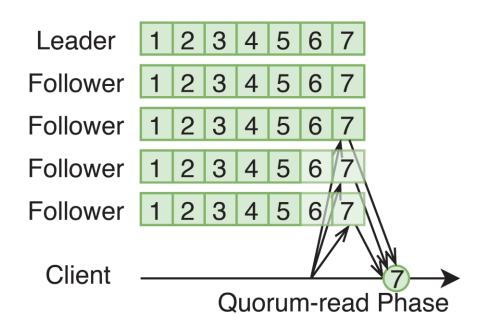


PQR Example

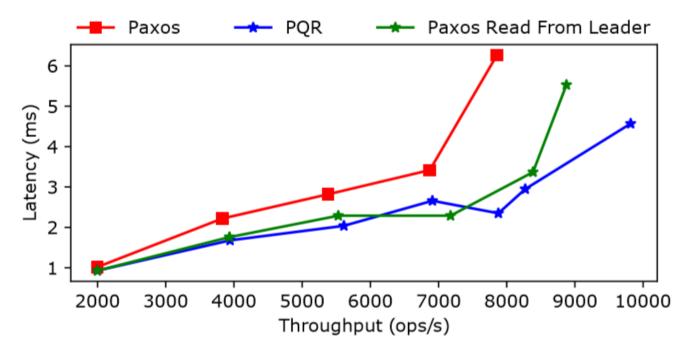


Doing PQR in one RTT

- PQR takes 2 RTTs
- Possible to eliminate Rinse Phase in absence of new commands (no progress):
 - last accepted slot # = last executed slot #
 - Means that Rinse phase condition is already met!
- Can track progress per object or shard in similar way



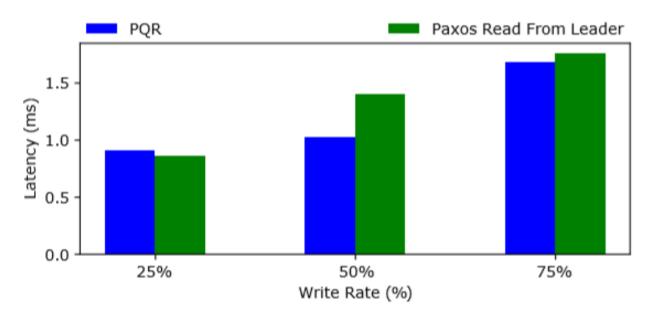
PQR Evaluation



Throughput and latency

- Paxos runs full round for read
- Paxos Read From Leader reads from dedicated leader node
- 75% writes
- Similar results at 50% and 25% writes, however, PQRs advantage starts to diminish.

PQR Evaluation: Latency



Latency

- Fixed throughput @ 4k req/sec
- Suggests a sweet spot for best PQR performance
- PQR works best when leader is close to being saturated, and reads go to followers.

Conclusion

- PQR helps balance load between Paxos leader and follower nodes
- Offloading leader form serving reads allows it to serve more writes
- Reads use underutilized follower nodes
- PQR Improves throughput, especially in write-heavy workloads.