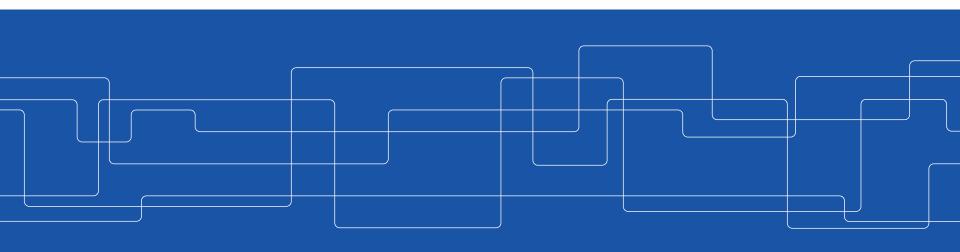


# **Paxos**

Johan Montelius and Vladimir Vlassov







# **Paxos**

• - or how to decide the price of olive oil.





# The problem

How do we reach a consensus when:

- nodes can crash
- messages get lost
- we have no failure detectors

We might have failure detectors but we can not trust them completely.





## The environment

Nodes can crash,

- but are restarted and
- will remember where in the protocol they were.

# Messages can:

- take arbitrary long time to be delivered,
- get lost or get duplicated,
- but not corrupted.





## **Actors**

## Proposers:

- drive the execution
- want to find a consensus
- will inform the learners if consensus is reached

## Acceptors:

vote for proposals

#### Learners:

wait for a consensus to be reached



# **Outline**

Proposer: sends request with *unique sequence numbers* 

Acceptors: promise not to vote for a proposal with lower sequence

number

Proposer: collect promises and *initiate a ballot* with a proposal

Acceptors: vote for the proposal *unless they have promised not to* 

vote in the sequence number

Proposer: collect votes and if a quorum vote for the proposal then

we're done





# The proposer

Operates in rounds, each round using a *unique sequence number*.

#### In a round:

- send a request to all acceptors
- collect a quorum of promises
- keep information on the proposal with highest sequence number in all the promises it has collected
- request votes for that proposal
- if a quorum vote for the proposal, we have reached consensus

When you're tired of waiting you start a new round.





# The acceptor

### Keeps track of:

- a sequence number below which it has promised not to vote
- the accepted value with the highest sequence number that it has voted for

#### If requested to promise:

- promise and
- return accepted value and the sequence number of your vote

If requested to vote for a proposal:

vote, if not promised otherwise



# Messages

## Request to promise:

Please do not vote in any sequence number less than 42:a.

#### Promise:

Ok - but I have voted for €8 in sequence number 37:b.

## Request to vote:

Please vote for €8 in sequence number 42:a.

#### Vote:

Ok - but I have voted for €8 in sequence number 37:b.



# **Failures**

An acceptors need never reply on anything; the protocol will never end in more than one value being selected by a quorum.

A proposer can abort and restart anytime; must select unique sequence number.

Any message can get lost; which also means that you can ignore any message.

Progress is not guaranteed; two proposers can fight forever over a quorum.

If a consensus is reached, it is the only consensus that will ever be reached.





# Why

Why does this work?

- Assume that one proposer has a quorum for 8€ and another proposer has a quorum for 10€.
- Prove that we have a contradiction.
- Assume that one proposer has gained a quorum for 8€ in sequence number k.
- Assume that each quorum formed in sequence numbers k, k + 1, .. n
  1 has also voted for 8€.
- Prove that if a quorum is formed in sequence number n it will also be for 8€.



# hmm, sounds simple

40pt Let's try.