Leader Election Using Bully Algorithm - Project Report

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Course: Distributed Computing

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This project demonstrates the Bully Algorithm, a leader election protocol used in distributed systems

to select a coordinator among multiple processes. Each process has a unique ID, and the one with

the highest ID is selected as the coordinator. If the coordinator fails, a new election is triggered by any

active node. The algorithm ensures a new leader is elected even if some nodes are down.

The implementation is done in **C** and provides a terminal-based interface with improved UI using color-

coded messages and clean menus. It allows the user to activate/deactivate nodes, initiate elections,

and display current node status including the active coordinator.

Key Features:

- Colored terminal UI using ANSI codes

- Dynamic node management (activate/fail)

- Recursive election handling based on process IDs

- Realistic simulation of failure and recovery in distributed systems

The project is a simplified simulation and aims to help students understand fault tolerance and

coordination in networked environments.

Compile: gcc bully.c -o bully

To run the Program: ./bully

```
TERMINAL
Enter number of nodes: ^[[A^[[A^C
faiza@faiza-Lenovo-V14-G3-IAP:~/Downloads/Bully Algorithm Implementation$ gcc bully.c -o bully
faiza@faiza-Lenovo-V14-G3-IAP:~/Downloads/Bully Algorithm Implementation$ ./bully
   LEADER ELECTION USING BULLY ALGORITHM (C Simulation)
Enter number of nodes: 5
Enter unique IDs for 5 nodes:
2 4 6 8 9
1. Fail a Node
2. Activate a Node
3. Start Election from a Node
4. Display Node Status
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter node index to fail (0 to 4): 4
Coordinator has failed. Start an election.
1. Fail a Node
2. Activate a Node
3. Start Election from a Node
4. Display Node Status
5. Exit
```

