EPTO: Implementation of a Large-Scale Epidemic Total Order Algorithm

Master Thesis

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Outline

- Motivation
- · EPTO explained
- LSDSUITE
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

Introduction

Motivation

EPTO was only evaluated using a **simulation**. We need an evaluation with real peers to:

- Expose possible limitations
- Confirm simulation results

Motivation

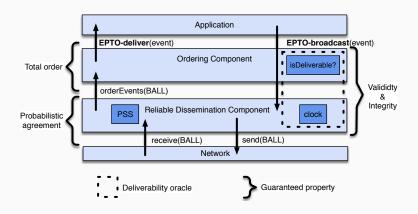
- Comparing EPTO meant testing it against other algorithms
- No framework to easily benchmark algorithms without having to rewrite them

What is EPTO?

Epidemic Total Order Algorithm:

- · Probabilistic dissemination algorithm
 - Using balls-and-bins
- · Provides deterministic total order, integrity and validity
- · Scales well with the number of peers
 - · Parameters increase logarithmically
- · Churn resistant

EPTO architecture

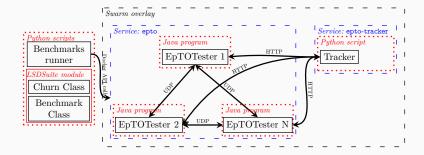


M. Matos, H. Mercier, P. Felber, R. Oliveira and J. Pereira, "EpTO: An epidemic total order algorithm for Large-scale distributed systems", in Proceedings of the 16th Annual Middleware Conference, ACM, 2015, pp. 100–111.

LSDSUITE features

- Compatible with any distributed algorithm provided it runs on Docker
- · support for a user-provided tracker
- · Automated benchmarking execution
- Containers allow for more than 1 peer per physical node
- · Can simulate churn or follow real traces

LSDSUITE architecture



LSDSUITE Configuration and Logging

The protocol, churn and framework configuration is done through YAML files

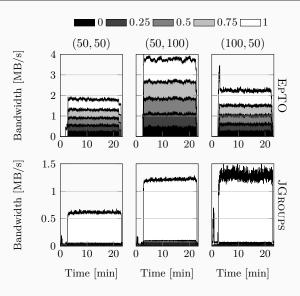
The protocols logs must be written in a file to be extracted to the host

Evaluation

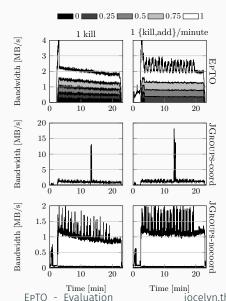
Evaluation

We evaluate EPTO against JGROUPS SEQUENCER, scaling peers and global event throughput per second.

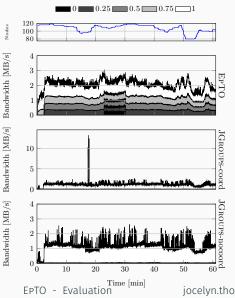
We write (n, e) where n is the number of peers and e is the global event throughput per second.



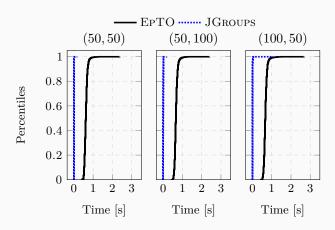
Bandwidth Synthetic Churn (100, 50)



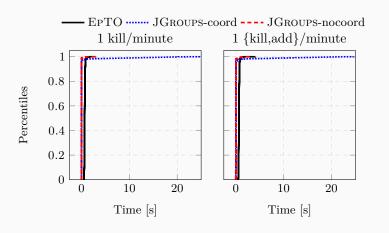
Bandwidth Real Churn



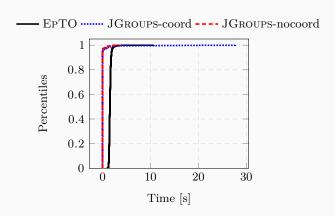
Local Dissemination Stretch



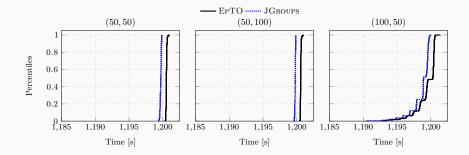
Local Dissemination Stretch Synthetic Churn (100, 50)



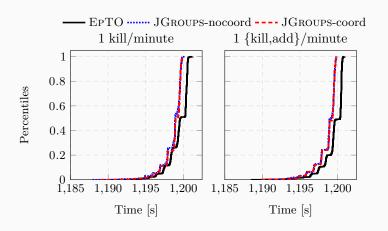
Local Dissemination Stretch Real Churn



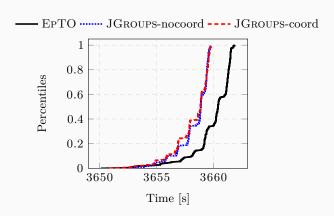
Local Times



Local Times Synthetic Churn (100, 50)



Local Times Real Churn



Total GB sent/received

		Cluster parameters		
Protocol		(50, 50)	(50, 100)	(100, 50)
ЕРТО	Receive Sending	10.84 ± 0.16 10.84 ± 0.16	$22.31 \pm 0.39 \\ 22.31 \pm 0.39$	$26.01 \pm 0.27 \\ 26.01 \pm 0.27$
JGROUPS	Receive Sending	0.78 ± 0.03 0.77 ± 0.03	1.45 ± 0.01 1.44 ± 0.01	1.88 ± 0.01 1.84 ± 0.01

Total events sent in a stable environment

	Cluster parameters		
Protocol	(50, 50)	(50, 100)	(100, 50)
ЕРТО	59993.8 ± 3.3	119898.2 ± 9.7	59913.0 ± 164.3
JGROUPS	59961.9 ± 10.9	119885.7 ± 5.0	60023.1 ± 287.1

Total events sent with a synthetic churn (100, 50)

	Cluster parameters		
Protocol	1 kill/minute 1	{kill,add}/minute	
EPTO	53898.5 ± 133.9	59798.6 ± 140.1	
JGROUPS-coord	53834.7 ± 175.5	59507.9 ± 240.9	
JGROUPS-nocoord	53830.5 ± 200.3	59450.5 ± 175.1	

Total events sent during a real trace

Events sent
165 844.2 ± 210.2
166183.0 ± 1368.1
166585.8 ± 824.9

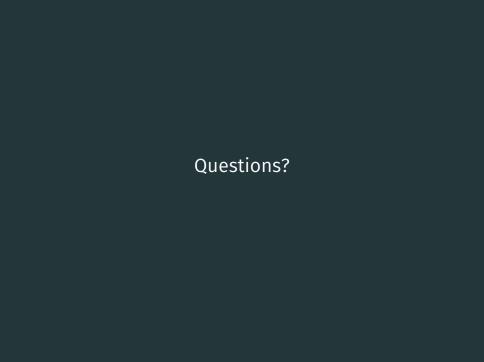
Conclusion

Limitations

- Difference not strong enough at 100 peers scale
- · High CPU usage
- · Docker problems on AWS/GCE

Future Work

- · Obtain more resources to have stronger results
- Implement a Push-Pull EPTO version
- · Use Kubernetes instead of Docker + Docker swarm
- Refine Framework Architecture



Total GB sent/received Synthetic Churn (100, 50)

		Classina		
		Churn parameters		
Protocol		1 kill/minute	1{kill,add}/minute	
EPTO	Receive	21.00 ± 0.24	26.32 ± 0.32	
	Sending	21.21 ± 0.25	26.57 ± 0.32	
JGROUPS-coord	Receive	1.47 ± 0.02	1.75 ± 0.02	
	Sending	1.43 ± 0.02	1.70 ± 0.02	
JGROUPS-nocoord	Receive	1.45 ± 0.01	1.73 ± 0.02	
JGROUPS-HOCOOR	Sending	1.41 ± 0.01	1.68 ± 0.02	

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EPTO - Conclusion

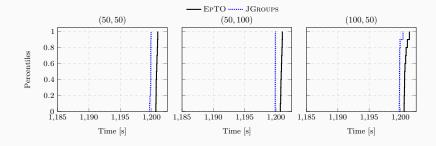
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Total GB sent/received Real Churn

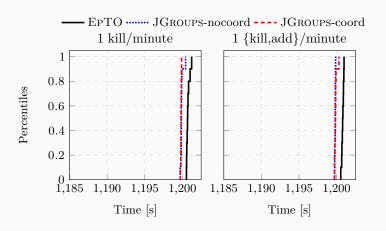
		Churn parameters
		·
Protocol		Real Trace
FpT()	Receive	81.41 ± 1.08
EPIO	Sending	82.67 ± 1.08
ICDOUDG coord	Receive	5.56 ± 0.08
JGROUPS-coord	Sending	5.40 ± 0.08
ICDOURG nocoord	Receive	5.58 ± 0.05
JGROUPS-nocoord	Sending	5.43 ± 0.05

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Global Times



Global Times Synthetic Churn



Global Times Real Churn

