

# RAFT algorithm & Copycat

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# Consensus Algorithm

각 노드의 상태에 의존하는 어떤 값이 서로 일치하게 됨

#### 분산 컴퓨팅 분야에서

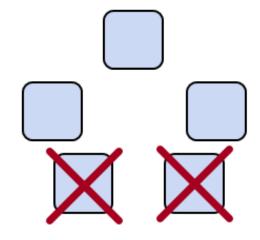
하나의 클러스터링 시스템에서 몇 개의 인스턴스가 오류가 발생하더라도 계속해서 서비스가 제공되도록 해주는 알고리즘

각 노드가 네트워크 상의 이웃 노드들과 관련 정보를 공유하는 상호 규칙



## In Consensus...

- Minority of servers fail = No problem
- 정상 작동하는 서버가 과반수 이상이면 시스템은 정상 작동



• Key: Consistent storage system



## Paxos

• 1989년도에 발표

• Consensus Algorithm을 구현한 대표적인 프로토콜

• 이해하기 너무 어렵고, 실제 구현하기 어렵다라는 단점이 존재



# Why Raft?

- 너무 어려운 Paxos의 대안으로 주목받은 알고리즘
- 세분화되어 이해하기 쉽고, 구현하기 쉽게 개발(연구)됨





#### In Search of an Understandable Consensus Algorithm

Diego Ongaro and John Ousterhout, Stanford University

https://www.usenix.org/conference/atc14/technical-sessions/presentation/ongaro

## This paper is included in the Proceedings of USENIX ATC '14: 2014 USENIX Annual Technical Conference.

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Open access to the Proceedings of USENIX ATC '14: 2014 USENIX Annual Technical Conference is sponsored by USENIX.



## Raft

• "In Search of an Understandable Consensus Algorithm"

Diego Ongaro & John Ousterhout in Stanford

 Best Paper Award at the 2014 USENIX Annual Technial Conference.

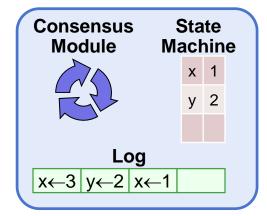
• 이후 박사 학위 논문에서 확장하여 발표 (Consensus: Bridging Theory and Practice)

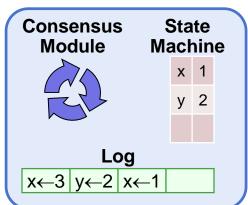
첫 논문 : 18pages / 박사 논문 : 258pages

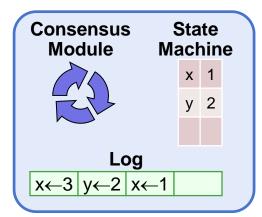
### Replicated State Machines (1)



Clients



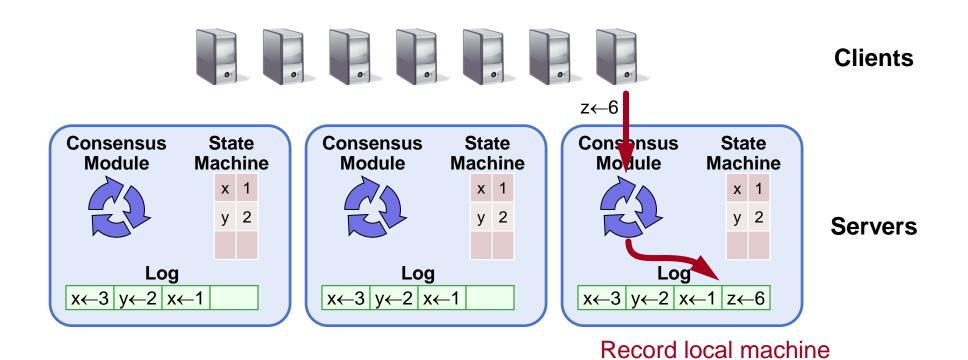




**Servers** 

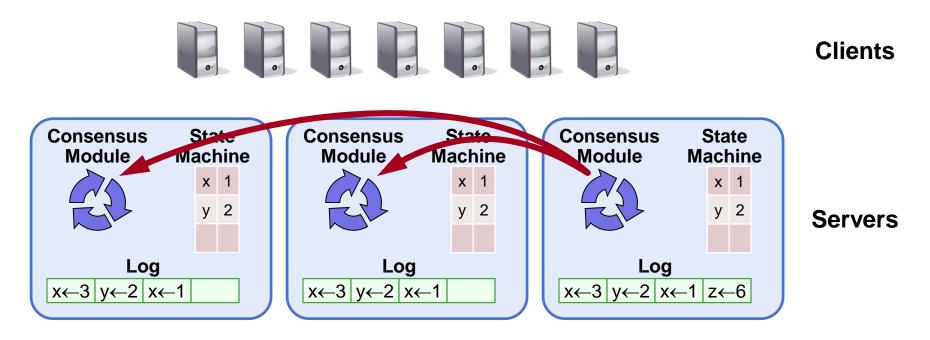
Consensus Module	Manage & Replicate the logs
Log	collection of commands
State Machine	Execute the commands & Produce result

#### Replicated State Machines (2)



Consensus Module	Manage & Replicate the logs
Log	collection of commands
State Machine	Execute the commands & Produce result

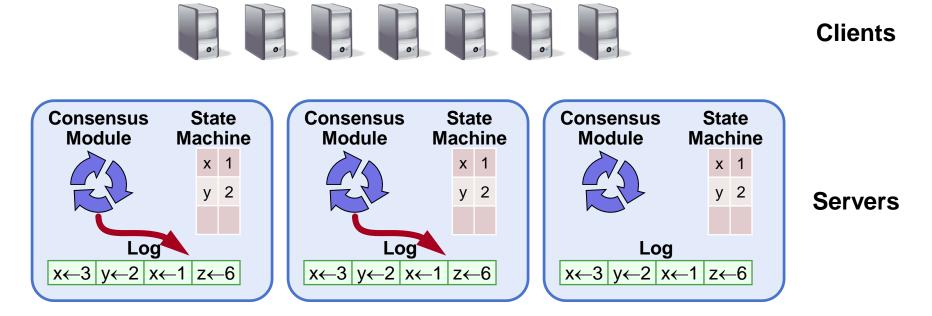
#### Replicated State Machines (3)



Pass to other machines

Consensus Module	Manage & Replicate the logs
Log	collection of commands
State Machine	Execute the commands & Produce result

## Replicated State Machines (4)



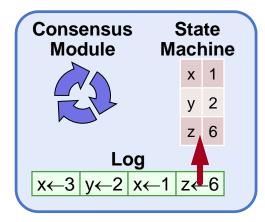
Replicate log

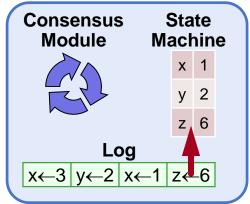
Consensus Module	Manage & Replicate the logs
Log	collection of commands
State Machine	Execute the commands & Produce result

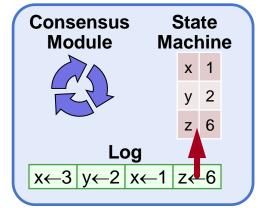
#### Replicated State Machines (5)



#### **Clients**





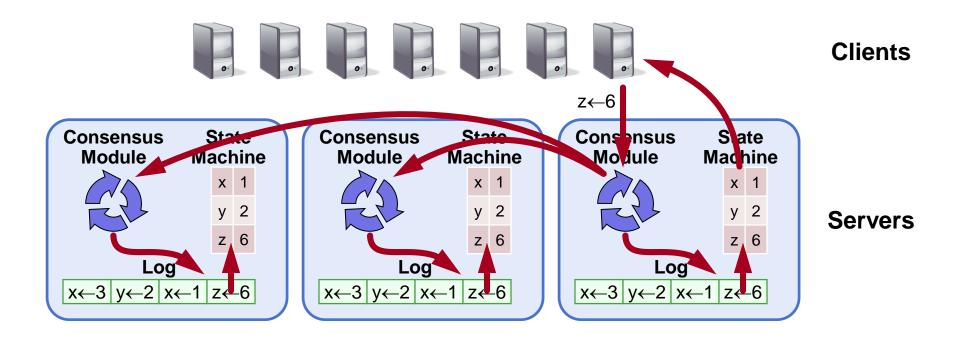


**Servers** 

Safely replicate log execute the command

Consensus Module	Manage & Replicate the logs
Log	collection of commands
State Machine	Execute the commands & Produce result

#### **Replicated State Machines (6)**



Consensus Module	Manage & Replicate the logs
Log	collection of commands
State Machine	Execute the commands & Produce result



## Raft 알고리즘의 핵심

- Leader Election
  - leader의 failure 발생 시, 새 leader 가 반드시 선출되야 한다.

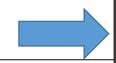
- Log Replication
  - client로부터 log entry를 받으면 클러스터의 노드에 복사해준다.
- Safety
  - consistency(일관성), leader election 관련 안전성



## RPC for Raft

#### **AppendEntries RPC**

- Arguments
  - term
  - leaderID
  - prevLogIndex
  - prevLogTerm
  - entries[]



entries값(data값)을 empty이면 Heartbeat

#### RequestVote RPC

- Arguments
  - term
  - candidateID
  - lastLogIndex
  - lastLogTerm

RPC: Remote Procedure Call



## Raft에서의 세 가지 상태

Follower state

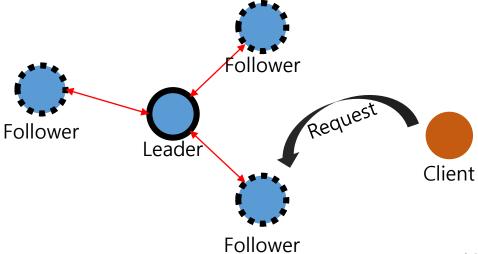
Candidate state

Leader state



## Raft에서의 세 가지 상태 (cont)

- Follower state
  - passive node; 모든 노드의 요청에 대한 응답만 수행 (issue no RPC)
  - 클라이언트가 follower에 접속하면 leader에게 리다이렉트





## Raft에서의 세 가지 상태 (cont)

- Candidate state
  - follower가 timeout된 상태
  - leader에게 heartbeat를 받지 못 했을 때
  - → candidate 상태로 전이



## Raft에서의 세 가지 상태 (cont)

- Leader state
  - 모든 클라이언트의 요청을 처리
  - 다른 노드(서버)의 Log replication 담당
  - 반드시 가용한 leader 가 존재



## Leader Election

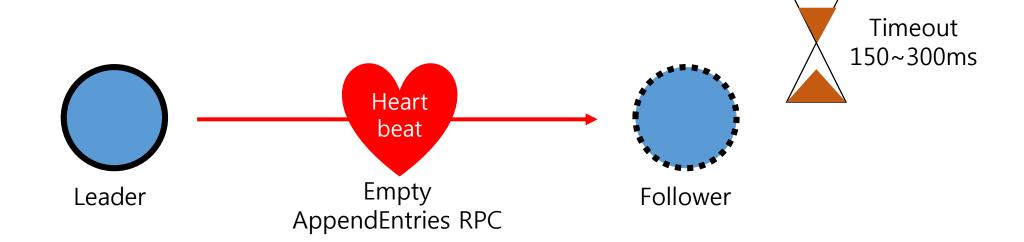
• 기본적으로 노드들은 follower 로 시작

- leader는 heartbeat 이용
  - heartbeat == Empty AppendEntries RPC
  - 150ms < timeout < 300ms
  - when timeout, follower -> candidate

• candidate는 과반수의 표를 획득하면 leader 로 상태 전이



# Leader Election (cont)





## Leader Election (cont)

• 일반적인 heartbeat

• leader가 failure 되었을 경우 or leader 의 응답이 늦을 경우

http://raftconsensus.github.io/



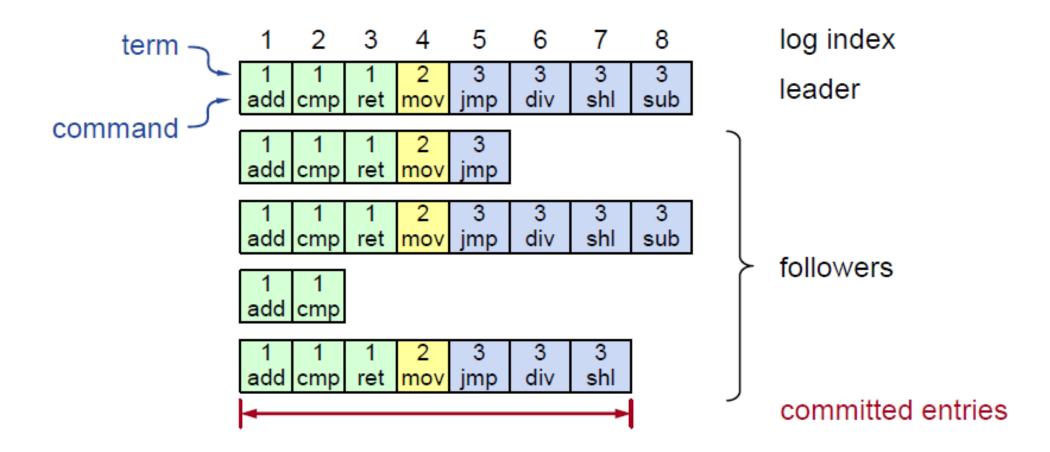
# Log replication

• leader 가 AppendEntries RPC로 수행

• 다른 노드로 복사(동기화)

https://youtu.be/4OZZv80WrNk







# Copycat



# Copycat! Why?

By Madan Jampani

- we chose to use Copycat because:
  - 순수 자바 기반의 구현물
  - 라이선스가 부합한 오픈소스
  - 확장성과 커스텀 가능성(customizability)
  - 최근까지 커밋, 지속적인 발전
  - Well documentation



## copycat

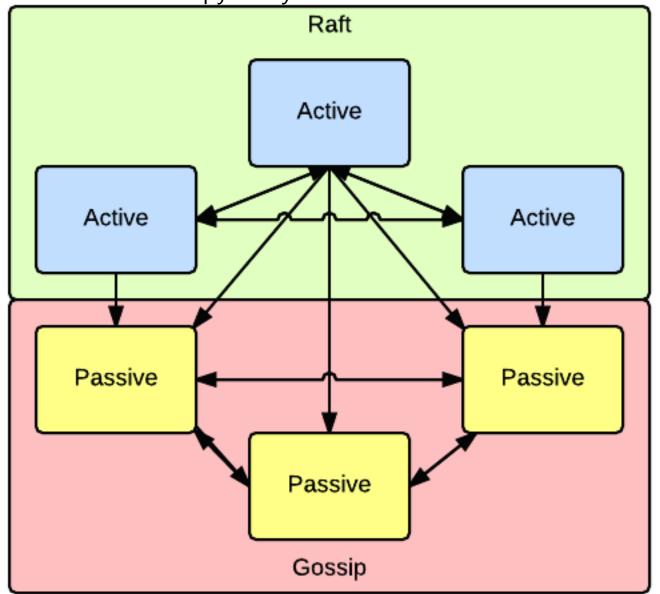
distributed coordination framework

• 수많은 Raft consensus protocol 구현물 중 하나

• Raft implement +  $\alpha$ 

Copycat System Architecture





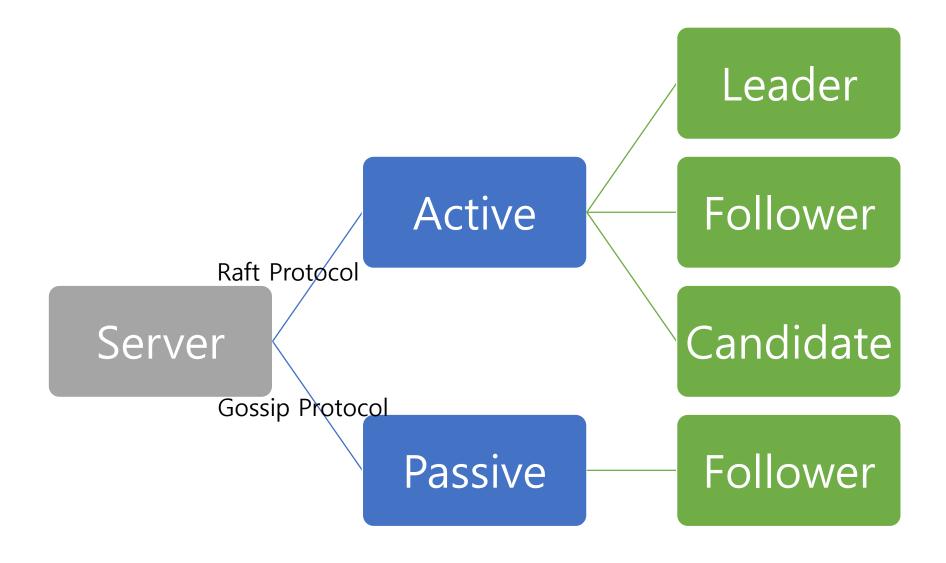
#### Active member

- 리더가 될 수 있는 멤버
- Raft protocol
- Synchronous log replication

#### Passive member

- 리더 선출에 참여하지 않는 follower
- Gossip protocol
- Asynchronous log replication







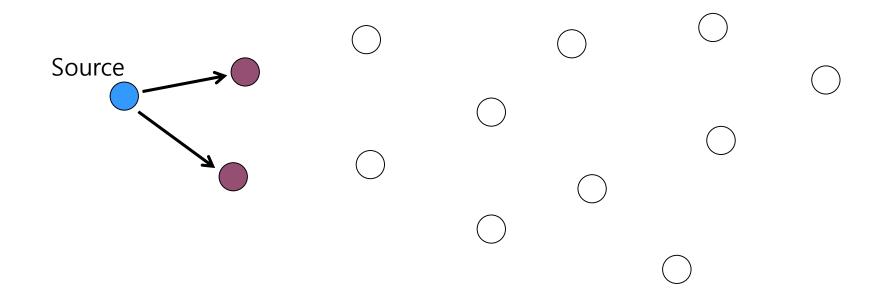
# Gossip protocol

- epidemic protocol
- messages broadcast
- 주기적으로 랜덤한 타겟을 골라 gossip message 전송, 이것을 받아 infected 상태가 된 노드도 똑같이 행동



# Gossip protocol (1)

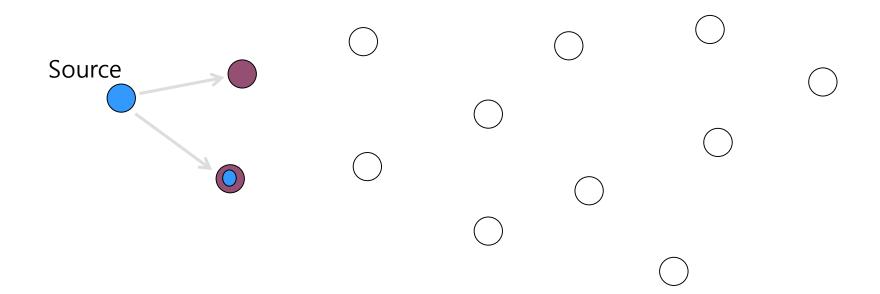
- Gossiping = Probabilistic flooding
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





# Gossip protocol (2)

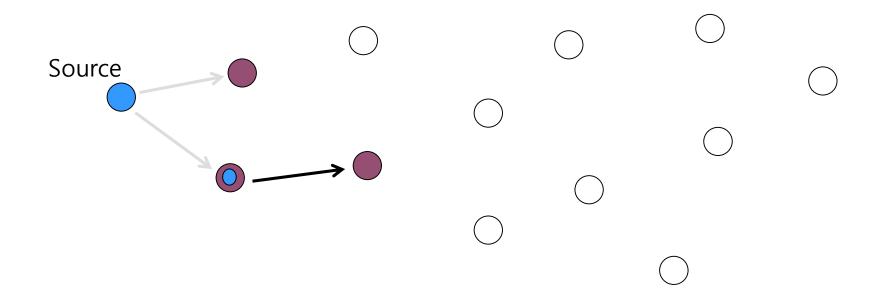
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





# Gossip protocol (3)

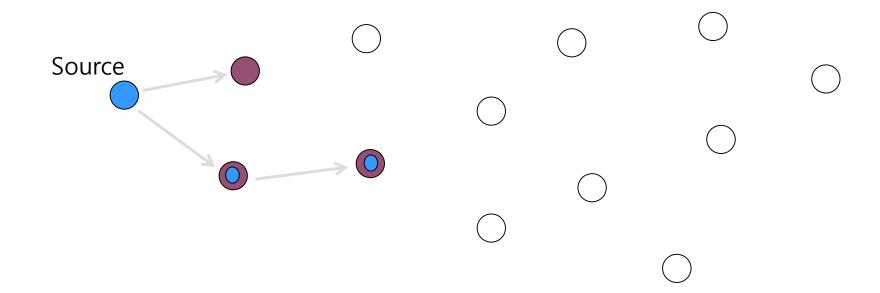
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





# Gossip protocol (4)

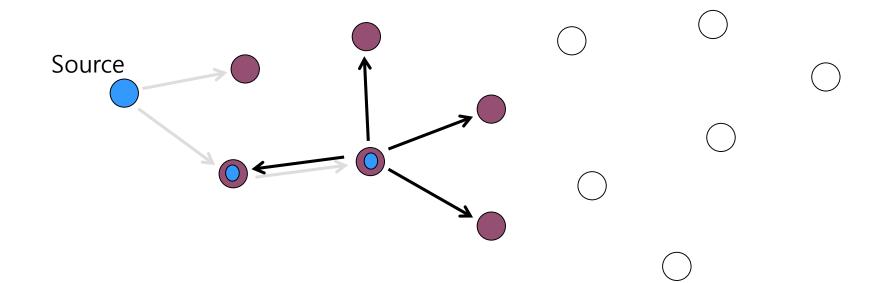
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





## Gossip protocol (5)

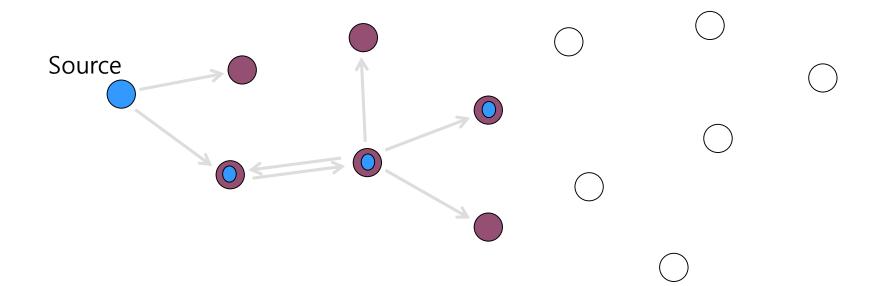
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





## Gossip protocol (6)

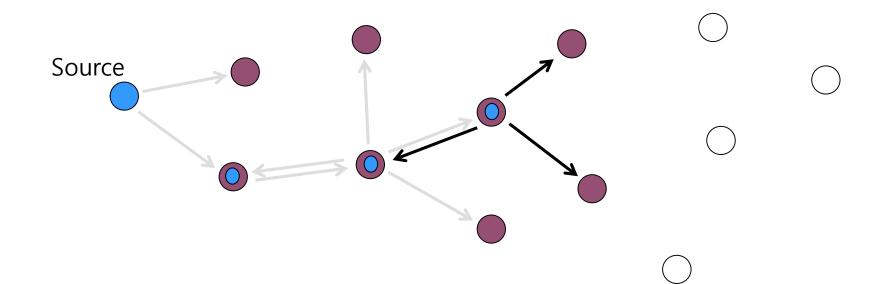
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





# Gossip protocol (7)

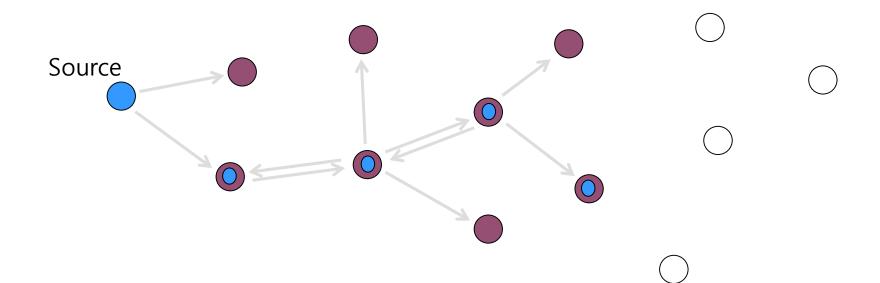
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





# Gossip protocol (8)

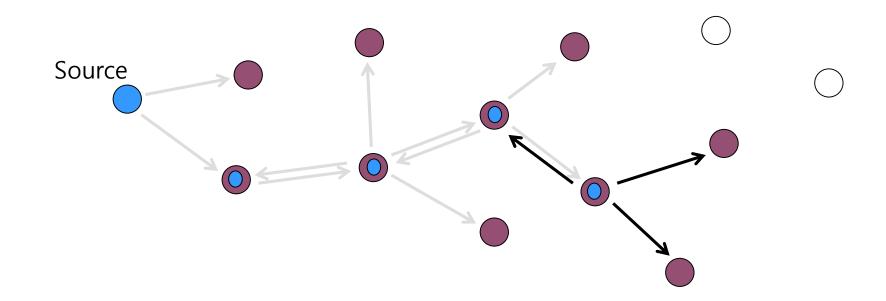
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





# Gossip protocol (9)

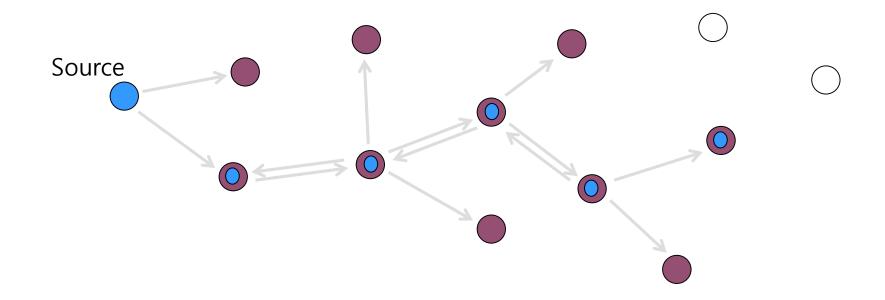
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





## Gossip protocol (10)

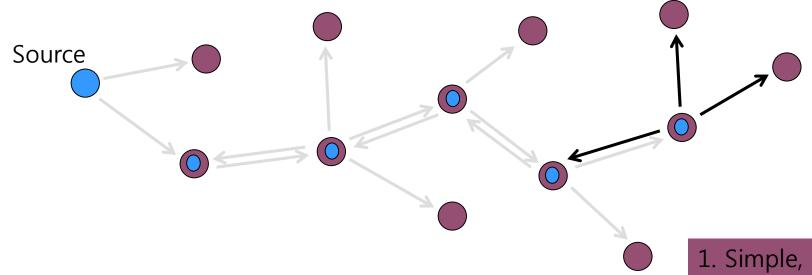
- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p





## Gossip protocol (11)

- Gossip based broadcast
  - Nodes forward with probability, p



- 2. Fault tolerant
- 3. Load-balanced