

Leader Election in DS topology (n PEs)

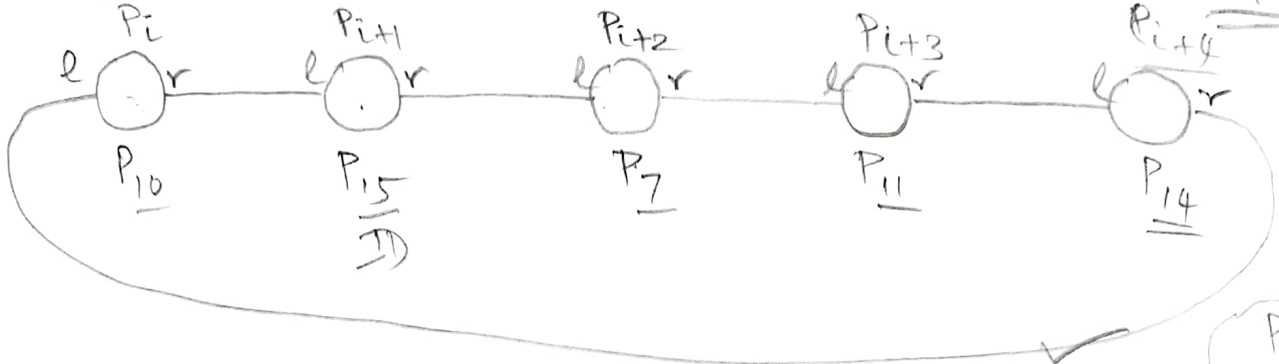
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Feb
2022
11-12 PM

How do we elect a leader?

Processes : n

Resources : m_k

define formally
Topology



$$\deg(P_j) = 2.$$

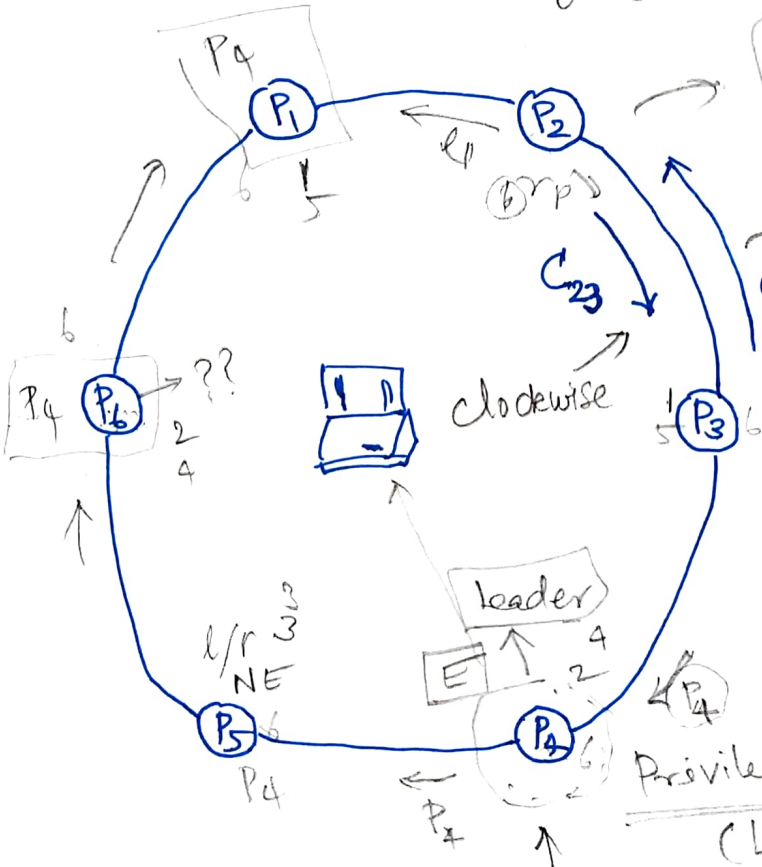
$$P_{i-1} \leftarrow P_i \rightarrow P_{i+1}$$

$$P_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow P_n \rightarrow P_1$$

$$P_{i-1} \leftrightarrow P_i \leftrightarrow P_{i+1}$$

$n=6$
anti clockwise

$$C_{23} \neq C_{32}.$$



Direction:

- * unidirectional ✓
- * bidirectional ✓

$$LC(P_4) > LC(P_6) \Rightarrow \text{logical clocks}$$

Properties:

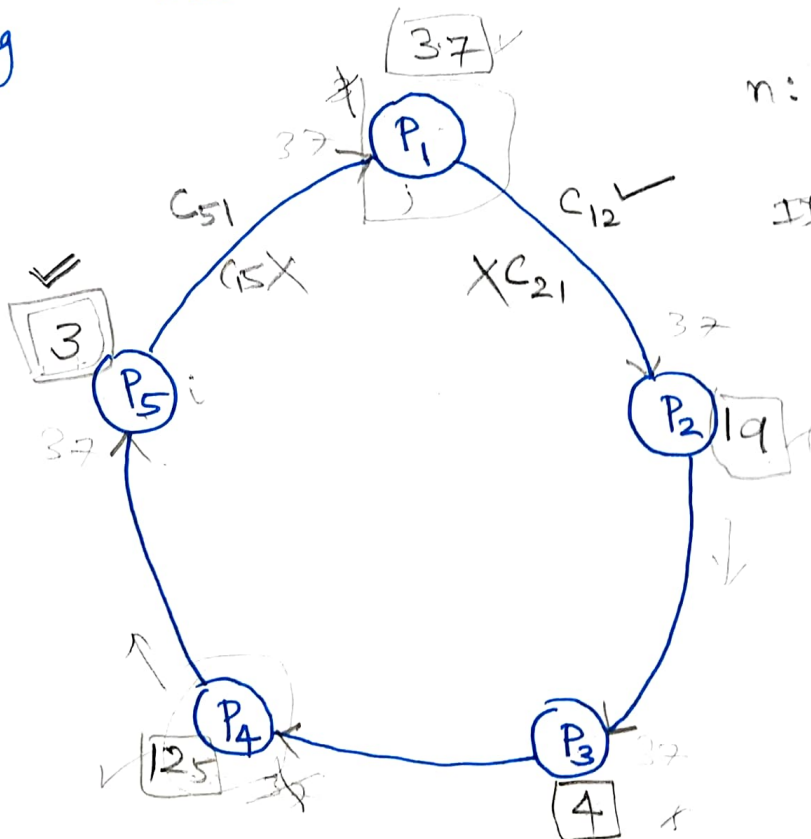
* SAFETY:

→ never elect more than one leader

* LIVENESS:

→ eventually elect at least one leader

Robert
LCR Algo, 1979
Lelann chang



$n: 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $0, 1, \dots, n-1$

IDS: 3, 37, 19, 4, 25
→ clockwise

Assumptions:

→ directed ring

$(P_{ij} \rightarrow \text{Sending})$
 $P_{ji} \rightarrow \text{receive}$

* Candidate with the largest ID gets elected.

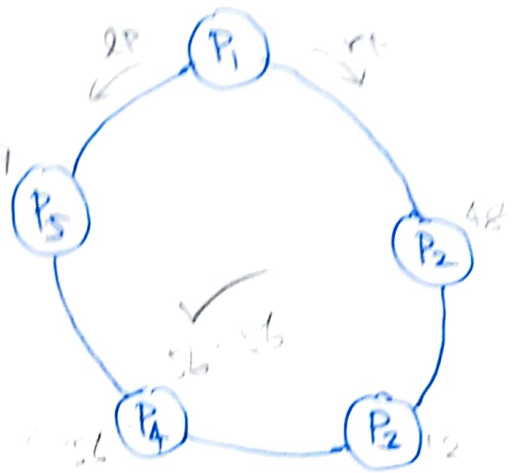
* Time: $O(n)$

* #messages: 1st largest ID: (n) $\rightarrow n$ send / n receives event
2nd largest ID: $(n-1)$ $\rightarrow 2n$ events.
: $(n-2)$
: $(n-3) \dots 1 \Rightarrow \Theta(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$ LE Algo:

→ Each P_i

$$(n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + \dots + 1 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$



$$= (P_i) \rightarrow$$

$$(P_1) \leftarrow (P_2) \leftarrow (P_3) \leftarrow (P_4) \leftarrow (P_5)$$

$$(P_1)$$

$$\log n$$

$$(P_1) \rightarrow$$

n