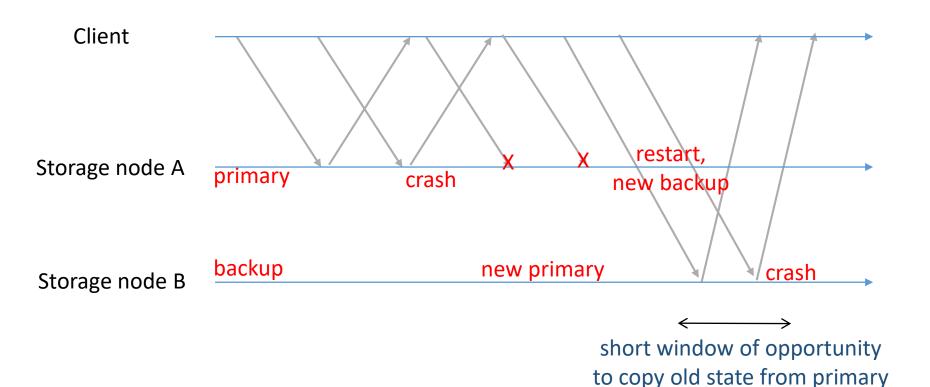
Assignment 3: Problematic Scenarios

ECE 454: Distributed Computing

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Scenario #1: frequent failures



to new backup

Scenario #1: frequent failures

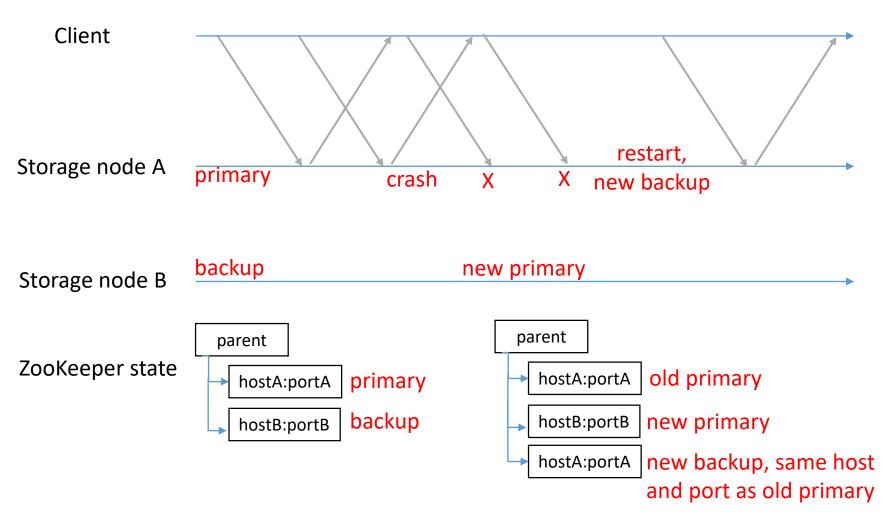
Problem:

If failures are injected every T seconds, and a new process is started T/2 seconds after each failure, then the window of opportunity for a new backup to copy old state from the primary can be as short as T/2. Moreover, during this time it is possible that ZooKeeper still records the ephemeral node of the original primary, which makes it difficult (but not impossible!) to determine the new primary.

Solution:

In the storage node code, don't assume that the first ephemeral znode correctly identifies the current primary. Use a more sophisticated algorithm to identify the primary, and copy a snapshot of the data right away without waiting for ZooKeeper to delete stale ephemeral nodes.

Scenario #2: port number reuse



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Problem:

If the primary fails, its ephemeral znode may not be deleted until <u>after</u> the new backup has initialized and created its own znode. During this time, the client may mistake the new backup for the primary.

Solution:

If this scenario applies to your particular solution, then don't assume in the storage node that the first ephemeral znode correctly identifies the current primary. (Same advice as for scenario #1.) Also, don't let a backup storage node answer get/put RPCs from the client. Throw exceptions instead.