National University of Singapore School of Computing CS5229: Advanced Computer Networks Semester I, 2021/2022

Lecture 10 Training Introduction to Distributed Systems

In Lecture 10 we talked about Quorum-based consistency, a simple but effective way to maintain consistency between replicas in a distributed system. To recap, a quorum system maintains n replicas and waits for w successful writes before considering a write operation to be complete and r successful reads before considering a read operation to be complete. The Quorum consistency model applies the following constraints on these variables:

$$w + r > n \tag{1}$$

This ensures that during every round of read and write, there is **at least one** replica that has seen both the read and write operations, and is therefore consistent. Note that Equation 1 does not put any constraint on the individual values for w and r, just that their sum should be more than n. Now consider a network with 15 nodes in the Quorum group, with the nodes having different network latencies (Figure 1)

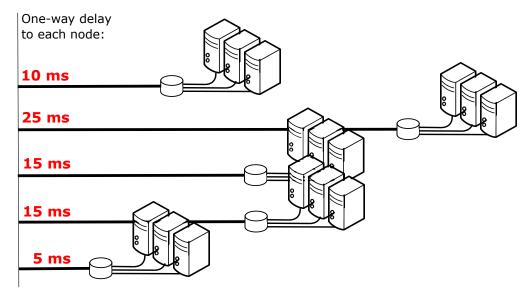


Figure 1: One-way delay to all the nodes in the Quorum group

Given this network (and assuming no failures), answer the following questions on Course-mology:

- Q1 What is the response time for **write requests** when w = 8 and r = 8?
- Q2 What is the response time for **read requests** when w = 8 and r = 8?
- Q3 Let's say all the requests in this distributed system are packaged as *read-write* requests, i.e a read request followed by a write request. You can assume that

the write operation is only started when the quorum system considers the read operation to be complete. What will be the response time for a *read-write* request when:

- (a) w = 7 and r = 9
- (b) w = 8 and r = 8
- (c) w = 4 and r = 14
- Q4 **[EXTRA**¹] Is there a quorum allocation that can yield a better response time for *read-write* requests? If yes, what is the improved response time under this allocation?
- Q5 **[EXTRA]** Assume that this distributed system relies on the Quorum's pigeonhole principle-based consistency ONLY. Is the constraint described in Equation 1 sufficient to guarantee consistency? You can assume there are fixed quorum groups and no failures.

¹EXTRA questions carry no marks.