寻找一种易理解的共识算法 (扩展版本)

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摘要

Raft 是一种管理复制日志的共识算法,它提供了和 (multi-)Paxos 等效的结果,且它和 Paxos 一样有效,但 结构不同于 Paxos,这使得 Raft 更易理解,且能够为构 建实际系统提供更好的基础。为了提高可理解性,Raft 将共识划分为 Leader 选举、日志复制及安全性等核心模块,并且它加强了一致性以减少需要考虑的状态。用户研究表明,对于学生而言,Raft 相交于 Paxos 更易理解。Raft 还提供了一种用于改变集群成员的新机制,其使用重叠大多数(overlapping majorities)¹来保证安全性。

1 引言

2 Footnotes, Verbatim, and Citations

Footnotes should be places after punctuation characters, without any spaces between said characters and footnotes, like so.² And some embedded literal code may look as follows.

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    return 0;
}
```

Now we're going to cite somebody. Watch for the cite tag. Here it comes. Arpachi-Dusseau and Arpachi-Dusseau co-authored an excellent OS book, which is also

really funny [1], and Waldspurger got into the SIGOPS hall-of-fame due to his seminal paper about resource management in the ESX hypervisor [2].

The tilde character (\sim) in the tex source means a non-breaking space. This way, your reference will always be attached to the word that preceded it, instead of going to the next line.

And the 'cite' package sorts your citations by their numerical order of the corresponding references at the end of the paper, ridding you from the need to notice that, e.g, "Waldspurger" appears after "Arpachi-Dusseau" when sorting references alphabetically [1,2].

It'd be nice and thoughtful of you to include a suitable link in each and every bibtex entry that you use in your submission, to allow reviewers (and other readers) to easily get to the cited work, as is done in all entries found in the References section of this document.

Now we're going take a look at Section 3, but not before observing that refs to sections and citations and such are colored and clickable in the PDF because of the packages we've included.

3 Floating Figures and Lists

Here's a typical reference to a floating figure: Figure 1. Floats should usually be placed where latex wants then. Figure 1 is centered, and has a caption that instructs you to make sure that the size of the text within the figures that you use is as big as (or bigger than) the size of the text in the caption of the figures. Please do. Really.

In our case, we've explicitly drawn the figure inlined in latex, to allow this tex file to cleanly compile. But usually, your figures will reside in some file.pdf, and you'd include them in your document with, say, \includegraphics.

Lists are sometimes quite handy. If you want to itemize things, feel free:

fread a function that reads from a stream into the ar-

¹这里翻译得不准确, 需要调整

²Remember that USENIX format stopped using endnotes and is now using regular footnotes.

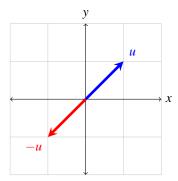


Figure 1: Text size inside figure should be as big as caption's text. Text size inside figure should be as big as caption's text. Text size inside figure should be as big as caption's text. Text size inside figure should be as big as caption's text. Text size inside figure should be as big as caption's text.

ray ptr at most nobj objects of size size, returning returns the number of objects read.

Fred a person's name, e.g., there once was a dude named Fred who separated usenix.sty from this file to allow for easy inclusion.

The noindent at the start of this paragraph in its tex version makes it clear that it's a continuation of the preceding paragraph, as opposed to a new paragraph in its own right.

3.1 LaTeX-ing Your TeX File

People often use pdflatex these days for creating pdfs from tex files via the shell. And bibtex, of course. Works for us.

Acknowledgments

The USENIX latex style is old and very tired, which is why there's no \acks command for you to use when acknowledging. Sorry.

Availability

USENIX program committees give extra points to submissions that are backed by artifacts that are publicly available. If you made your code or data available, it's worth mentioning this fact in a dedicated section.

References

[1] Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau and Arpaci-Dusseau Andrea C. Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces.

- Arpaci-Dusseau Books, LLC, 1.00 edition, 2015. http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/.
- [2] Carl A. Waldspurger. Memory resource management in VMware ESX server. In USENIX Symposium on Operating System Design and Implementation (OSDI), pages 181-194, 2002. https://www.usenix.org/legacy/event/osdi02/tech/waldspurger/waldspurger.pdf.