Paxos

- or how to decide the price of olive oil



Johan Montelius KTH

Johan Montelius - KTH

The problem

- How do we reach a consensus when:
 - nodes can crash
 - messages get lost
 - we have no failure detectors



The environment

- Nodes can crash
 - but are restarted and
 - will remember where in the protocol they were.
- Messages can take arbitrary long time to be delivered, get lost or duplicate
 - but not corrupted.



Actors

Proposers



- drive the execution and wants to find a consensus
- will inform the learners if consensus is found
- Acceptors
 - vote for proposals
- Learners
 - wait for a consensus to be reached

Outline

- Proposers:
 - send request with sequence number
- Acceptors:
 - promise not to vote for a proposal with lower sequence number
- Proposer:
 - collect promises and cast a ballot with a proposal
- Acceptors
 - vote for the proposal if they have not promised not to vote in the sequence number



Proposer

- Operates in rounds, each round using a unique sequence number.
- In a round
 - send a request to all acceptors
 - collect <u>a quorum</u> of promises
 - keep the proposal with highest sequence number
 - request votes for the proposal
 - if a quorum vote for the proposal, we have reached consensus



Acceptor

• Keeps track of:



- a sequence number below which it has promised not to vote
- the <u>accepted value with the highest sequence</u> <u>number</u> that it has voted for
- If requested to promise:
 - promise and
 - return <u>accepted value and sequence number</u>
- If requested to vote for a proposal:
 - vote, if not promised otherwise

Messages

- Request:
 - Please do not vote in any sequence number less than #23:1
- Promise:
 - I promise not to vote in any sequence number less than #23:1, but I have voted for 8 euros in sequence number #12:4
- Ballot:
 - Please vote for 12 euros in sequence number #23:1
- Vote
 - I vote for 12 euros in sequence number #23:1



Failures



- Acceptors need never reply on anything
 - the protocol will never end in more than one value being selected by a quorum
- A proposer can abort and restart anytime
 - must select unique sequence numbers
- Progress is not guaranteed
 - two proposers can fight forever over a quorum

Why does this work

- The only thing we need to prove is that:
 - if a quorum is reached then it will not go away





but how



then one of these nodes promised not to vote in any sequence number less than #25 If this node voted for 10 euros in sequence number #25

Johan Montelius - KTH

impossible





but they did vote in #24 and thus must have reported "I voted for 8 euros in #24"

It works (sort of)

- If a quorum is formed
 - then proposers will be informed about the value
 - they will only cast a ballot for this value
 - and acceptors can thus only vote for this value.
- But do we know that a quorum will be formed?



Summary

- Paxos is a quorum based consensus protocol.
- Will agree on one unique value even if:
 - nodes fail and restart
 - messages are lost
- Used when we do not want to rely on eventually perfect failure detectors.

