

THE PIT AND THE PENDULUM

Lorenzo Alvisi Cornell University

A CLASSIC HORROR STORY



A CLASSIC HORROR STORY

Ease of Programming



A CLASSIC HORROR STORY

Ease of Programming

Performance

Performance

INTERNSHIP!

I KNOW WHAT YOU DID LAST SUMMER ...



CONCURRENCY



CORRECTNESS

- Safety
 - "nothing bad happens"



CORRECTNESS

• Safety

- "nothing bad happens"
- Liveness
 - "something good eventually happens"



SEQUENTIAL OBJECTS

Thanks to Maurice Herlihy "The Art of Multiprocessor Programming"

- Each object has a state
 - Register: the value it stores
 - Queue: the sequence of objects it holds

SEQUENTIAL OBJECTS Thanks to Maurice Herlihy

"The Art of Multiprocessor Programming"

- Each object has a **state**
 - Register: the value it stores
 - Queue: the sequence of objects it holds
- Each object has a set of **methods**
 - Register: Read/Write
 - Queue: Enq/Deq/Head

SEQUENTIAL SPECIFICATIONS

- If (precondition)
 - the object is in such-and-such-state before method is called
- Then (postcondition)
 - the method will return a particular value
 - or throw a particular exception
- and (postcondition continued)
 - the object will be in some other state when method returns

PRE AND POST CONDITIONS FOR DEQ Thanks to Maurice Herlihy

- Precondition
 - Queue is non-empty



- Postcondition
 - Returns first item in queue
- Postcondition
 - Removes first item in queue

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PRE AND POST CONDITIONS FOR DEQ Thanks to Maurice Herlihy

- Precondition
 - Queue is empty



- Postcondition
 - Throws Empty exception
- Postcondition
 - Queue state unchanged

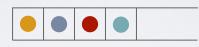
SEQUENTIAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE AWESOME So is Maurice Herlihy

- Interactions among methods captured by side-effects on object state
 - State between method calls is meaningful
- Documentation size linear in the number of methods
 - Separation of concerns: each method described in isolation
- Can add new methods
 - Without changing description of old methods

WHAT ABOUT CONCURRENT SPECIFICATIONS?

- Methods?
- Documentation?
- Adding new methods?

METHODS TAKE TIME









Method call

METHODS TAKE TIME

- if you are Sequential
 - Really? Never noticed!
- ...but if you are Concurrent
 - Method call is not an event
 - Method call is an interval
 - ★ Concurrent method calls overlap! ★

WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR CORRECTNESS?

- Sequential
 - Object needs meaningful states only between method calls
- Concurrent
 - Because method calls overlap, object may never be between method calls

WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR CORRECTNESS?

• Sequential

- Each method described in isolation
- Concurrent
 - Must consider all possible interactions between concurrent calls
 - What if two enq() overlap?
 - What if enq() and deq() overlap?

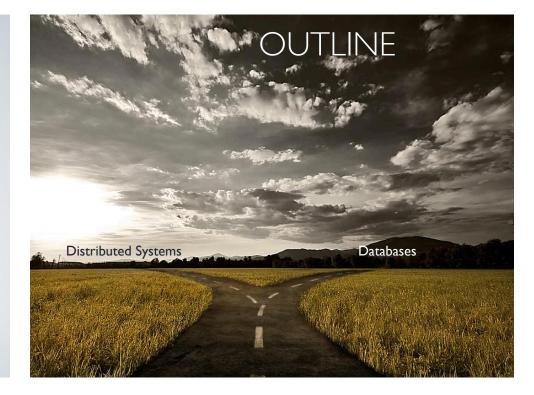
WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR CORRECTNESS?

- Sequential
 - New methods do not affect existing methods
- Concurrent
 - Everything can potentially interact with everything else



WHAT ABOUT DATABASES?

TRANSACTIONS TAKE TIME



REGISTERS

- Sequential specification
 - A read returns the result of the latest completed write

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- And if they are concurrent?

SAFE REGISTERS

- Sequential specification
 - A read returns the result of the latest completed write
- What if reads and writes can be concurrent?
 - A read not concurrent with a write returns the result of the latest completed write
- And if they are concurrent? Anything goes!

SAFE REGISTERS

- Sequential specification
 - A read returns the result of the latest completed write
- What if reads and writes can be concurrent?
 - A read not concurrent with a write returns the result of the latest completed write(5),
- And if they are concurrent? Anything goes!

Time

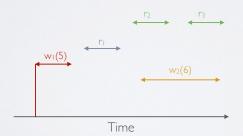


CAN WE DO BETTER?



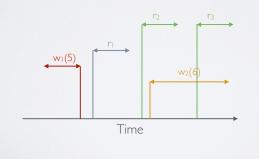
- Each method
 - Takes effect instantenously
 - Between invocation and response
- Object is correct (*linearizable*) if this "sequential" behavior is correct
 - All executions of a linearizable object are linearizable

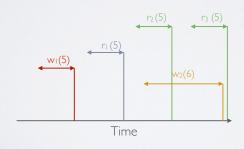
LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS





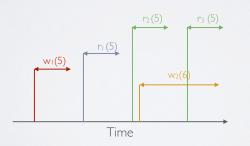
LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS





LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS

LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS (ATOMIC)







LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS



LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS

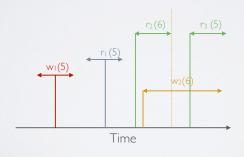
LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS





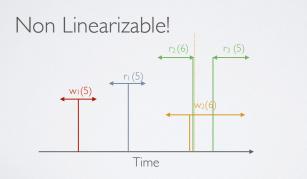


LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS

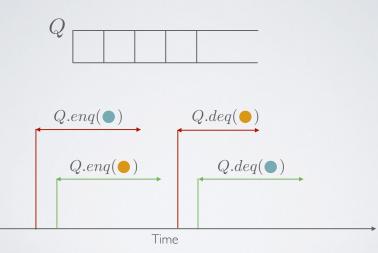


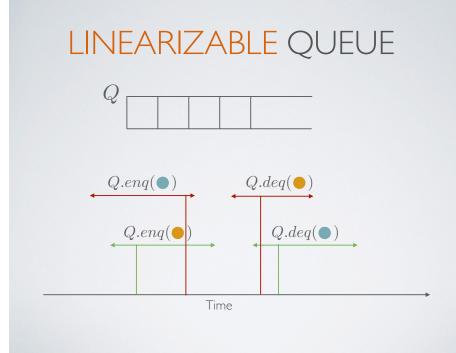
LINEARIZABLE REGISTERS

Time



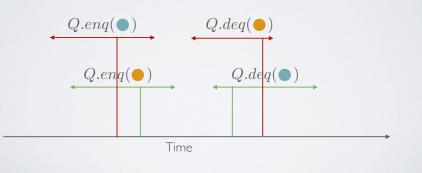
LINEARIZABLE QUEUE





LINEARIZABLE QUEUE







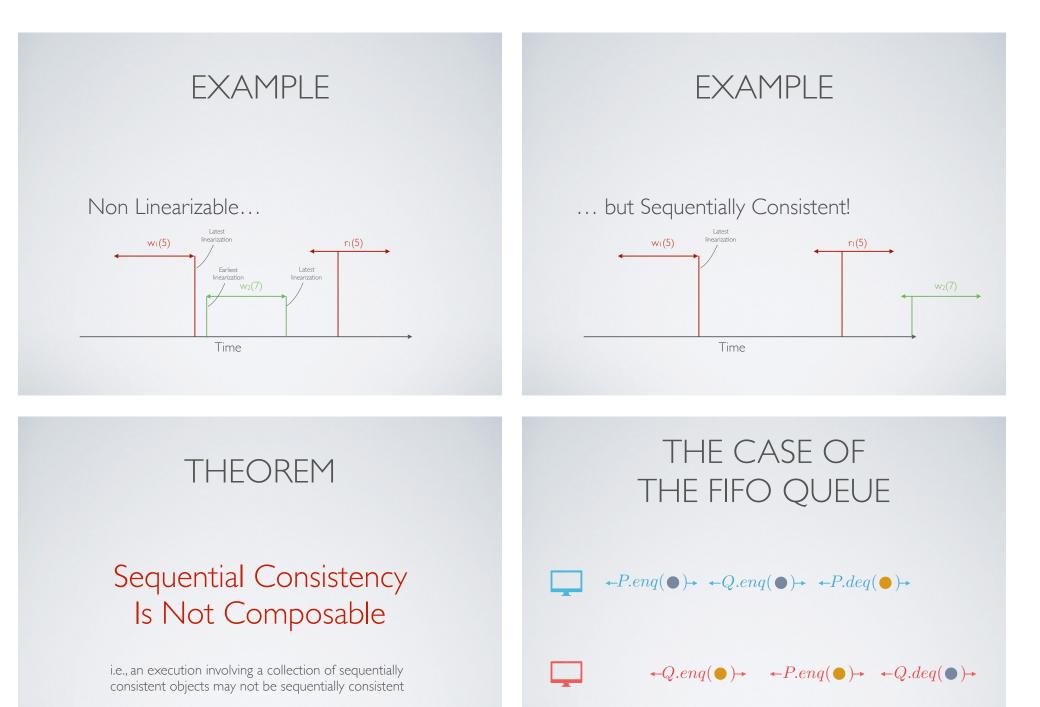
- Allows us to capture the notion of an object supporting atomic operations
- Is composable: executions involving linearizable
 objects are linearizable!
 - Separation of concerns



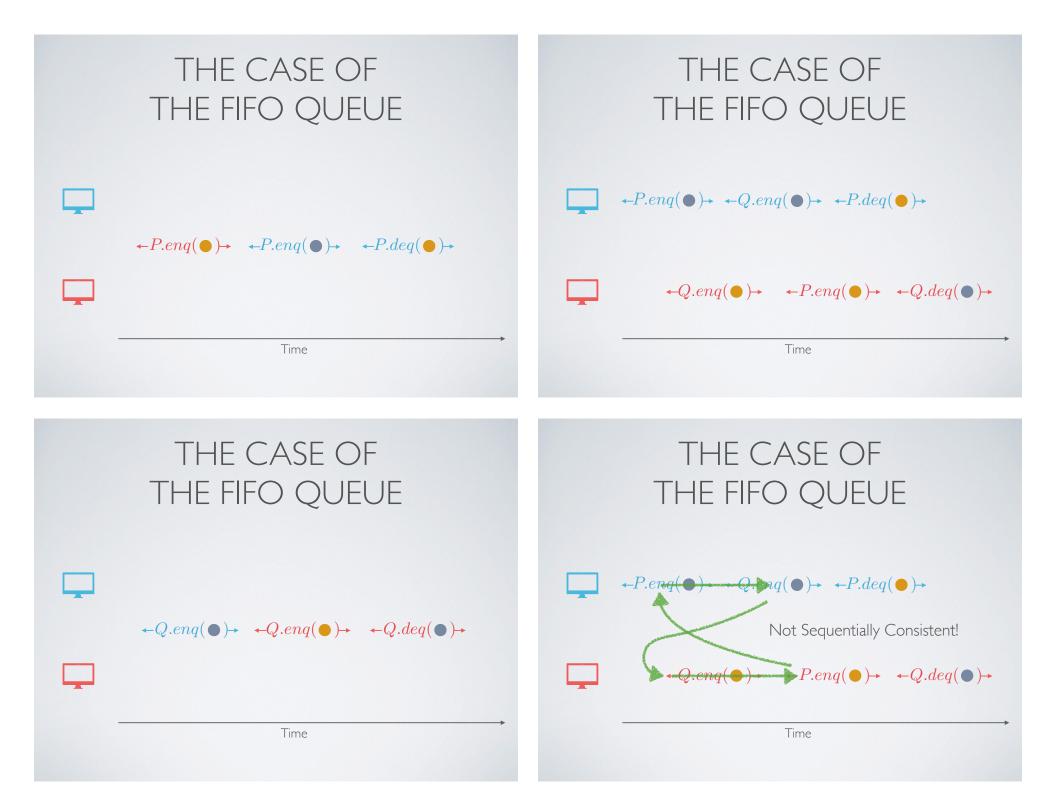
ALTERNATIVE: SEQUENTIAL CONSISTENCY

Lamport '79

- "The result of any execution is the same as if the operations of all processes were executed in some sequential order and the operations of each process appear in this sequence in the order specified by its program"
- Often used to describe multiprocessor memory architectures
- Unlike linearizability, SC's total order need not respect real time
 - Operations from the same thread cannot be reordered
 - Non-overlapping operations from different threads can be reordered



Time

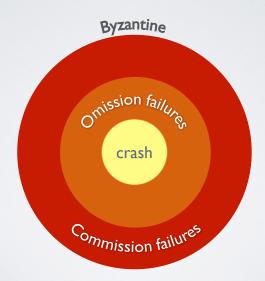




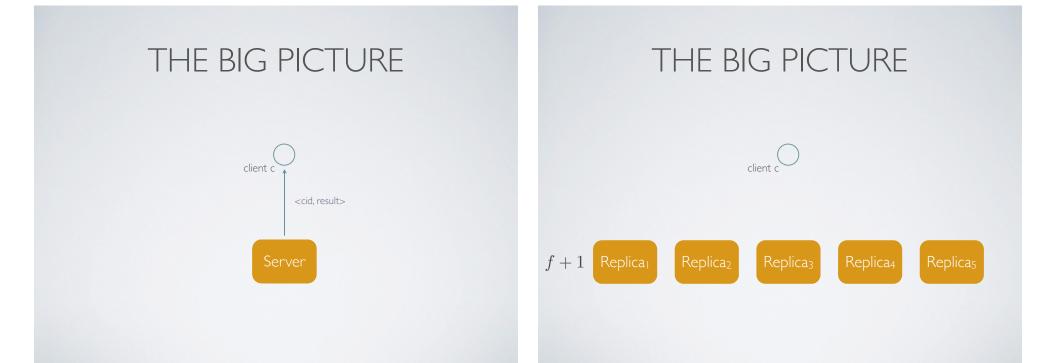
"A distributed system is one in which the failure of a computer you didn't even know existed can render your own computer unusable."

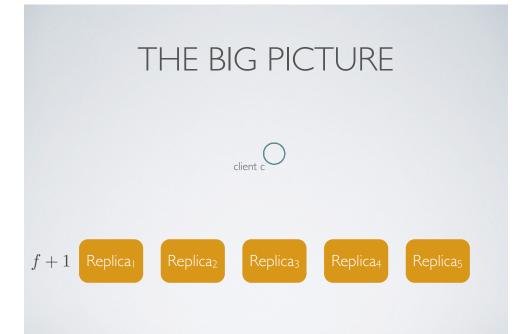
Leslie Lamport

FAILURE MODELS

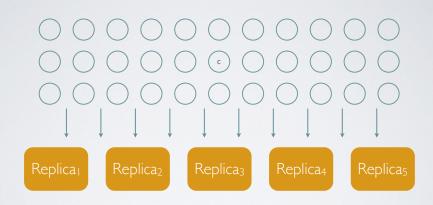


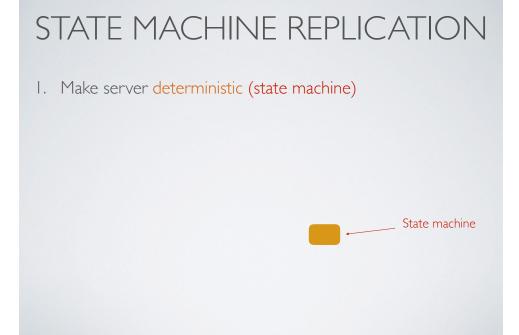






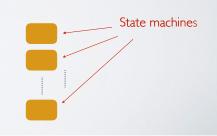
THE BIG PICTURE





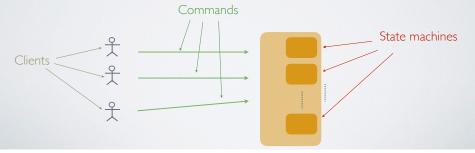
STATE MACHINE REPLICATION

- I. Make server deterministic (state machine)
- 2. Replicate server



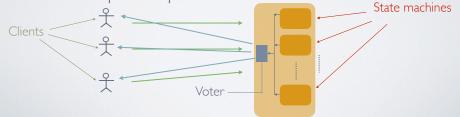
STATE MACHINE REPLICATION

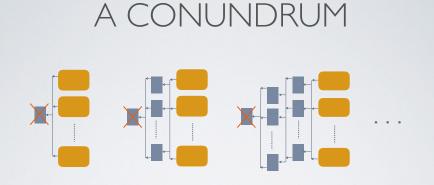
- I. Make server deterministic (state machine)
- 2. Replicate server
- 3. Ensure correct replicas step through the same sequence of state transitions



STATE MACHINE REPLICATION

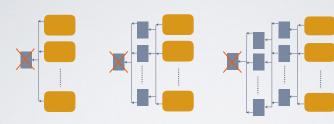
- I. Make server deterministic (state machine)
- 2. Replicate server
- 3. Ensure correct replicas step through the same sequence of state transitions
- 4. Vote on replica outputs for fault-tolerance



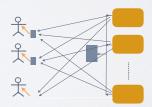


A: voter and client share fate!

A CONUNDRUM



A: voter and client share fate!



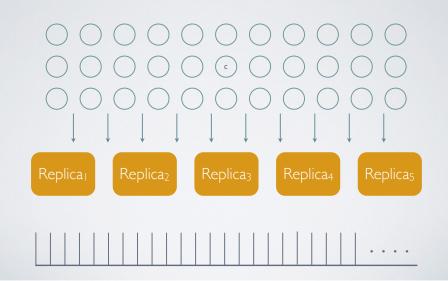
REPLICA COORDINATION

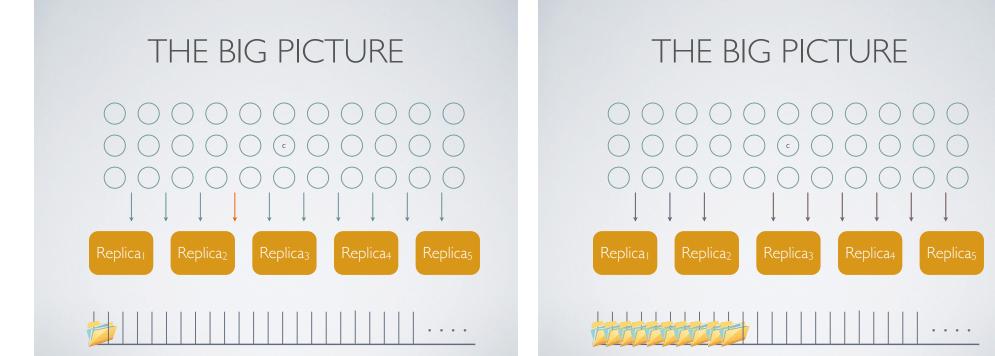
All non-faulty state machines receive all commands in the same order

Agreement: Every non-faulty state machine receives every command

• Order: Every non-faulty state machine processes the commands it receives in the same order

THE BIG PICTURE







CONSENSUS



- Validity If a process decides v, then v was proposed by some process
- Agreement No two correct process decide differently
- Integrity No correct process decides twice
- Termination Every correct process eventually decides some value

MESSAGES TAKE TIME

Does it matter how much?



AND YET...

Should it matter for CORRECTNESS?

Assumptions are vulnerabilities!

ASYNCHRONOUS SYSTEMS

NO centralized clock

NO

upper bound on the relative speed of processes

NO upper bound on message delivery time

CONSENSUS[†] IS IMPOSSIBLE IN AN ASYNCHRONOUS SYSTEM*

[†]deterministic

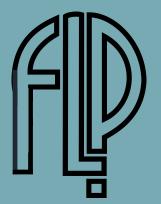
*in the presence of failures

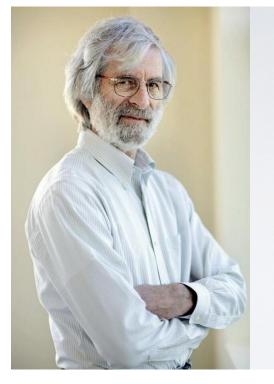


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Paxos

Always safe

Ready to pounce on liveness

