Distributed systems

Causal Broadcast

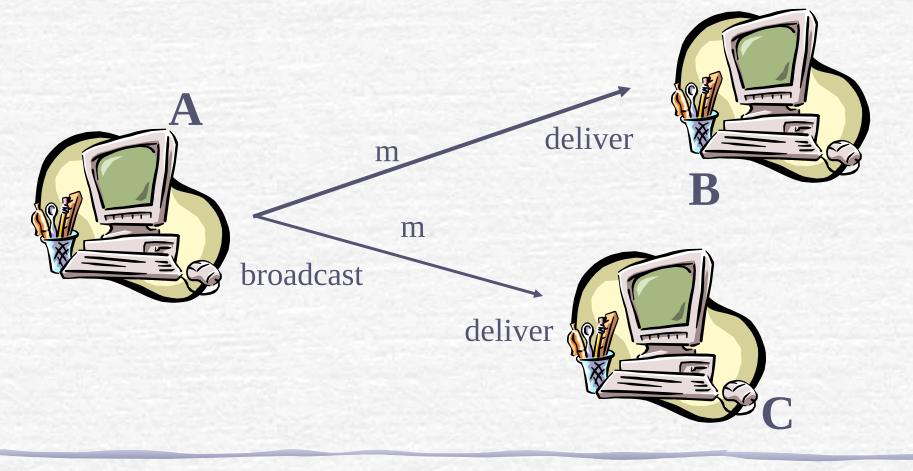
Prof R. Guerraoui Distributed Programming Laboratory

Overview

Intuitions: why causal broadcast?

- Specifications of causal broadcast
- Algorithms:
 - A non-blocking algorithm using the past and
 - A blocking algorithm using vector clocks

Broadcast

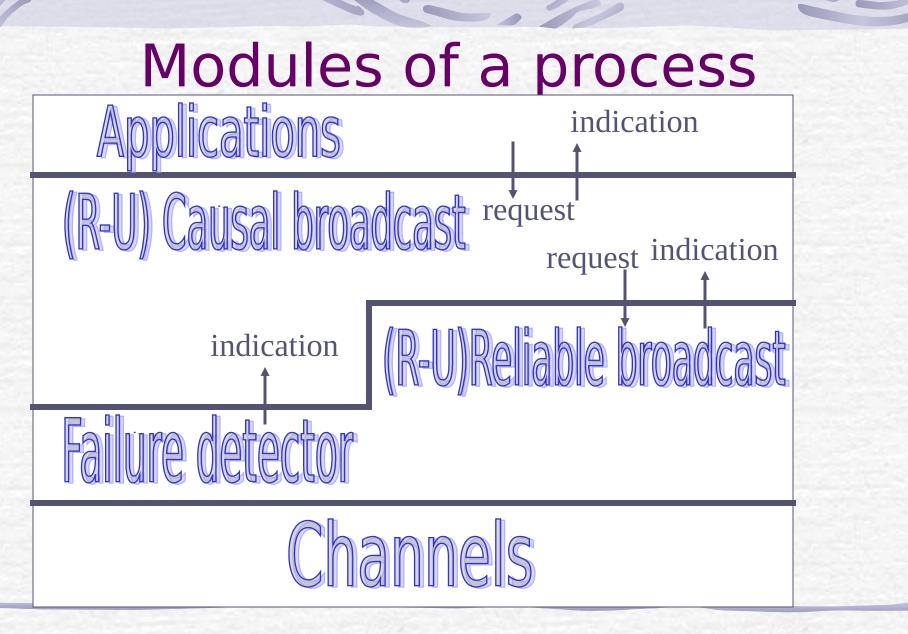


Intuitions (1)

- So far, we did not consider ordering among messages; In particular, we considered messages to be independent
- Two messages from the same process might not be delivered in the order they were broadcast
- A message m1 that causes a message m2 might be delivered by some process after m2

Intuitions (2)

- Consider a system of news where every new event that is displayed in the screen contains a reference to the event that caused it, e.g., a comment on some information includes a reference to the actual information
- Even uniform reliable broadcast does not guarantee such a dependency of delivery
- Causal broadcast alleviates the need for the application to deal with such 5



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Causal broadcast

Request: <coBroadcast, m>

Indication: <coDeliver, src, m>

- Property:
 - Causal Order (CO)

Causality

- Let m1 and m2 be any two messages: m1 -> m2 (m1 causally precedes m2) iff
 - C1 (FIFO order). Some process pi broadcasts m1 before broadcasting m2
 - C2 (Local order). Some process pi delivers m1 and then broadcasts m2
 - C3 (Transitivity). There is a message m3 such that m1 -> m3 and m3 - > m2

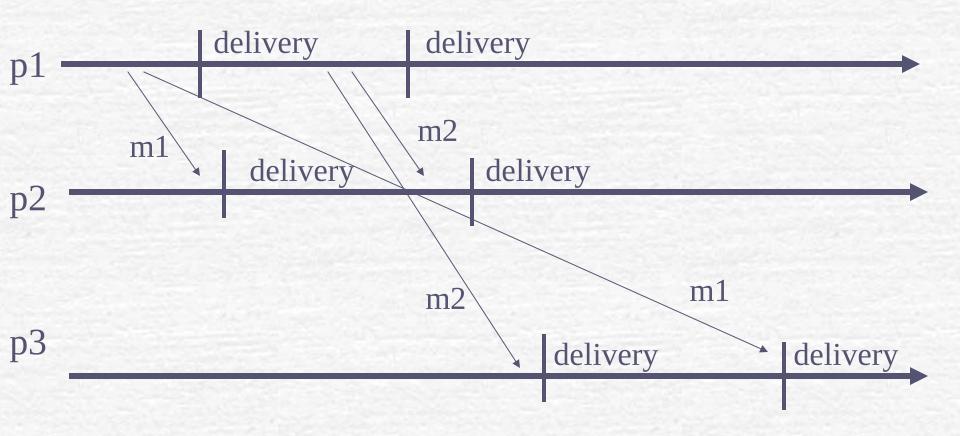
Causal broadcast

Events

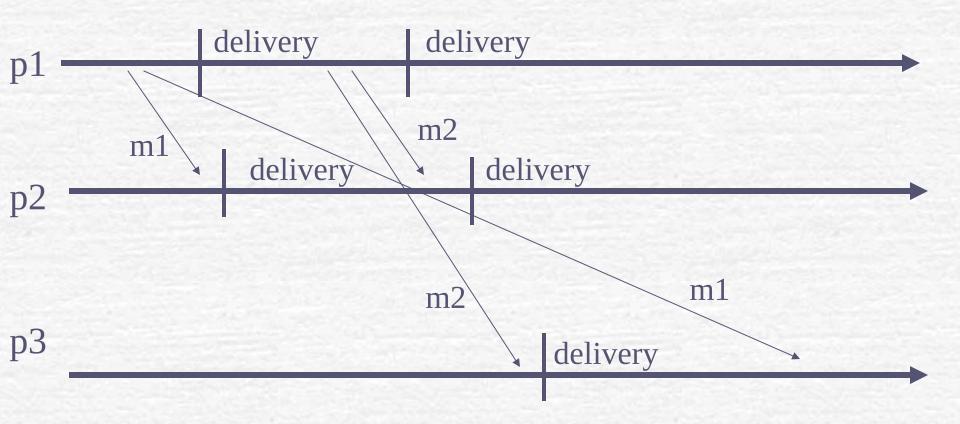
Request: <coBroadcast, m>

- Indication: <coDeliver, src, m>
- Property:
 - CO: If any process pi delivers a message m2, then pi must have delivered every message m1 such that m1 -> m2

Causality ?

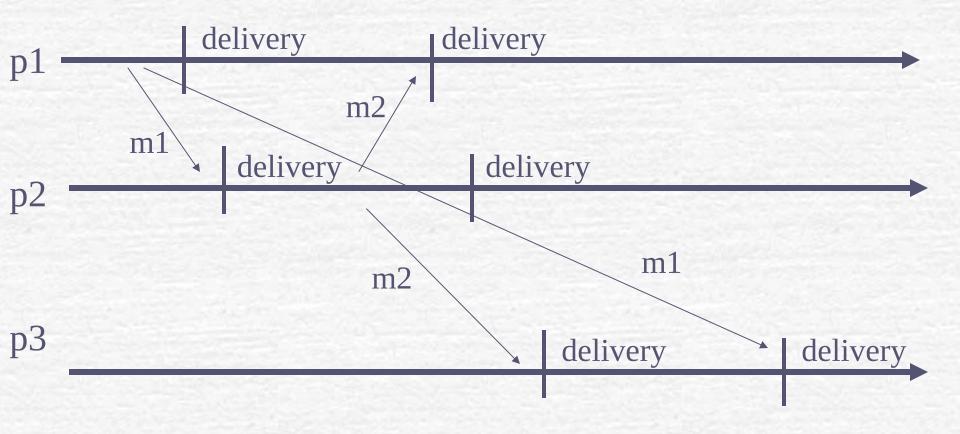


Causality ?



Causality ?

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Reliable causal broadcast (rcb)

Events

- Request: <rcoBroadcast, m>
- Indication: <rcoDeliver, src, m>
- Properties:
 - RB1, RB2, RB3, RB4 +
 - CO

Uniform causal broadcast (ucb)

Events

- Request: <ucoBroadcast, m>
- Indication: <ucoDeliver, src, m>
- Properties:
 - URB1, URB2, URB3, URB4 +
 - CO

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Algorithms

We present reliable causal broadcast algorithms using reliable broadcast

 We obtain uniform causal broadcast algorithms by using instead an underlying uniform reliable broadcast

Algorithm 1

- Implements: ReliableCausalOrderBroadcast (rco).
- Uses: ReliableBroadcast (rb).
- upon event < Init > do
 - \checkmark delivered := past := \varnothing ;
- ✓ upon event < rcoBroadcast, m> do

- frigger < rbBroadcast, [Data,past,m]>;
- past := past U {[self,m]};

Algorithm 1 (cont'd)

- upon event <rbDeliver,pi,[Data,pastm,m]>
 do
 - ✓ if m ∉ delivered then
 - (*) forall [sn, n] in pastm do
 - f if n ∉ delivered then

- f trigger < rcoDeliver,sn,n>;
- delivered := delivered U {n};
- past := past U {[sn, n]};

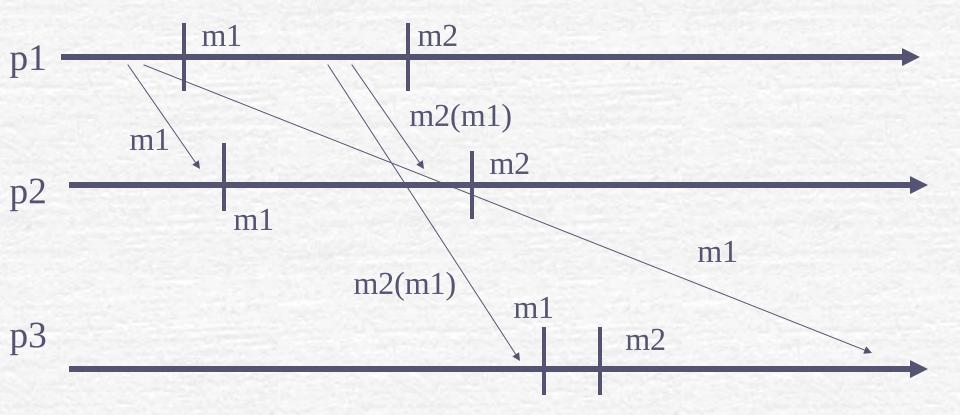
Algorithm 1 (cont'd)

- (*) ~ ...
 - C
- for trigger <rcoDeliver,pi,m>;
- delivered := delivered U {m};
- past := past U {[pi,m]};

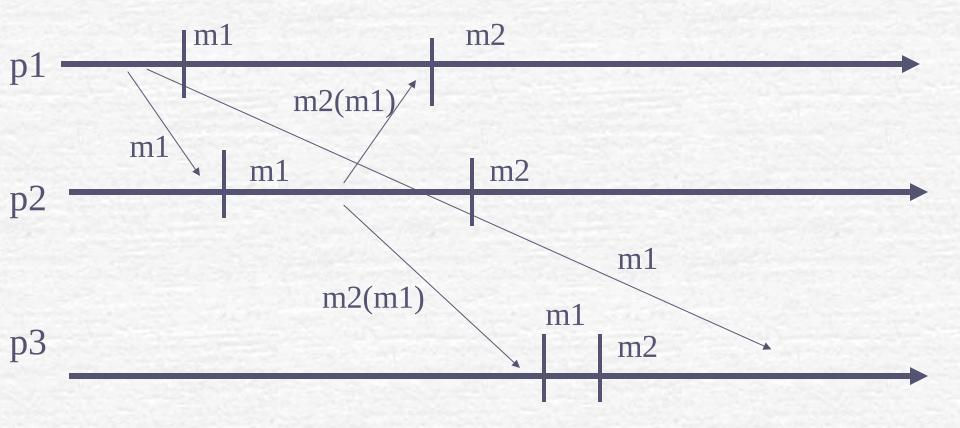
Algorithm 1

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Algorithm 1



Uniformity

 Algorithm 1 ensures causal reliable broadcast

If we replace reliable broadcast with uniform reliable broadcast, Algorithm 1 would ensure uniform causal broadcast

Algorithm 1' (gc) Implements: GarbageCollection (+ Algo 1).

- C Uses:
 - ReliableBroadcast (rb).
 - PerfectFailureDetector(P).

- r upon event < Init > do
 - \checkmark delivered := past := \varnothing ;
 - correct := S;
 - \checkmark ackm := \varnothing (for all m);

Algorithm 1' (gc – cont'd)

upon event < crash, pi > do
 correct := correct \ {pi}

✓ **upon** for some $m \in$ delivered: self \notin ackm **do**

- ackm := ackm U {self};
- trigger < rbBroadcast, [ACK,m]>;

Algorithm 1' (gc - cont'd)

✓ upon event <rbDeliver,pi,[ACK,m]> do

✓ ackm := ackm U {pi};

✓ if forall pj ∈ correct: pj ∈ ackm do

✓ past := past \ {[sm, m]};

Algorithm 2

- Implements: ReliableCausalOrderBroadcast (rco).Uses: ReliableBroadcast (rb).
- r upon event < Init > do
 - for all $pi \in S: VC[pi] := 0;$
 - pending := \emptyset

Algorithm 2 (cont'd)

upon event < rcoBroadcast, m> do
f trigger < rcoDeliver, self, m>;
f trigger < rbBroadcast, [Data,VC,m]>;
VC[self] := VC[self] + 1;

Algorithm 2 (cont'd)

- upon event <rbDeliver, pj, [Data,VCm,m]>
 do
 - ✓ if pj ≠ self then
 - ✓ pending := pending ∪ (pj, [Data,VCm,m]);

deliver-pending.

Algorithm 2 (cont'd)

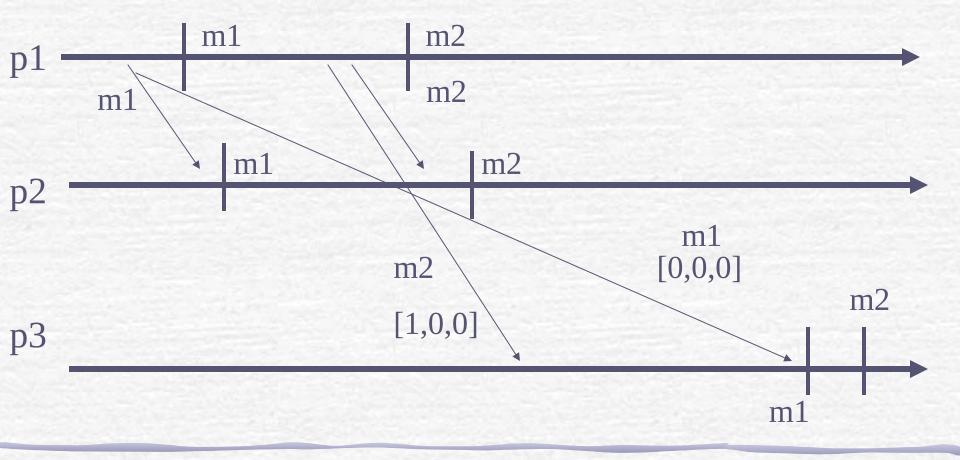
procedure deliver-pending is

- ✓ While (s, [Data,VCm,m]) ∈ pending s.t.
- for all pk: (VC[pk] \geq VCm[pk]) do
- pending := pending -(s, [Data,VCm,m]);
- f trigger < rcoDeliver, self, m>;
- VC[s] := VC[s] + 1.

Algorithm 2

0

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Algorithm 2

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