# Distributed systems Causal Broadcast

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#### 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 dependencies

#### Modules of a process





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#### Causal broadcast

#### *Events*

- Request: <coBroadcast, m>
- Indication: <coDeliver, src, m>

- Property:
  - Causal Order (CO)



### Causality

- *Construction Construction C* 
  - 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 ?



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### Causality ?





### Causality ?



### 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).
- r upon event < Init > do
  - delivered := past :=  $\emptyset$ ;
- upon event < rcoBroadcast, m> do
  - rbBroadcast, [Data,past,m]>;
  - r past := past U {[self,m]};



# Algorithm 1 (cont'd)

- upon event <rbDeliver,pi,[Data,pastm,m]> do
  - **f** if  $m \notin$  delivered **then** 
    - (\*) forall [sn, n] in pastm do
    - f if n ∉ delivered then
      - r trigger < rcoDeliver,sn,n>;
      - delivered := delivered U {n};
      - past := past U {[sn, n]};



### Algorithm 1 (cont'd)

- (\*)
  ....
  ....
- rcoDeliver,pi,m>;
- delivered := delivered U {m};
- past := past U {[pi,m]};



### Algorithm 1





### 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).

Uses:

ReliableBroadcast (rb).

PerfectFailureDetector(P).

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

- rupon event <rbDeliver,pi,[ACK,m]> do
  - ackm := ackm U {pi};
  - $\red{eq: for all pj} \in correct: pj \in ackm \ do$ 
    - past := past \ {[sm, m]};



### Algorithm 2

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



# Algorithm 2 (cont'd)

upon event < rcoBroadcast, m> do

- rcoDeliver, self, m>;
- rtrigger < 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
    - r pending := pending \cap (pj, [Data,VCm,m]);
    - deliver-pending.



# Algorithm 2 (cont'd)

procedure deliver-pending is

 $\checkmark$  While (s, [Data,VCm,m])  $\in$  pending s.t.

- ✓ for all pk: (VC[pk] ≥ VCm[pk]) do
- pending := pending (s, [Data,VCm,m]);
- rcoDeliver, self, m>;
- VC[s] := VC[s] + 1.



#### Algorithm 2





### Algorithm 2



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