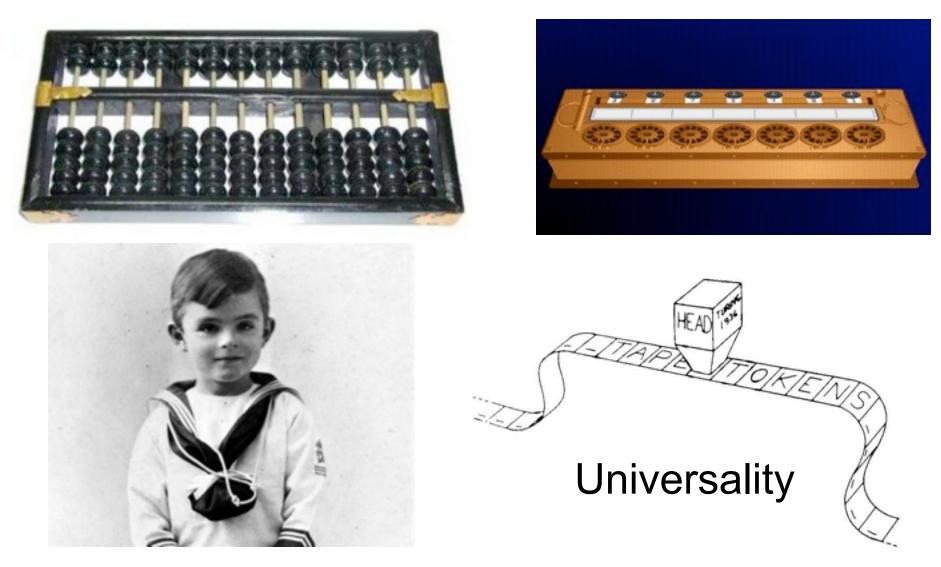
Generalized Universality

1

Once upon a time

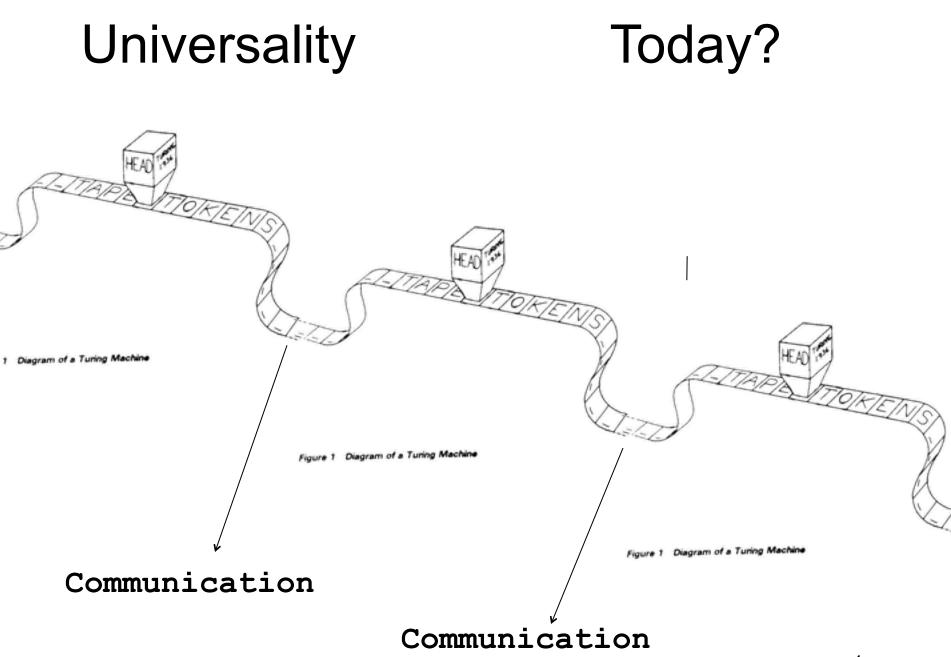


Algorithm

A finite set of instructions

The only intelligence required is to compute the instructions

Must always produce a result



Algorithm

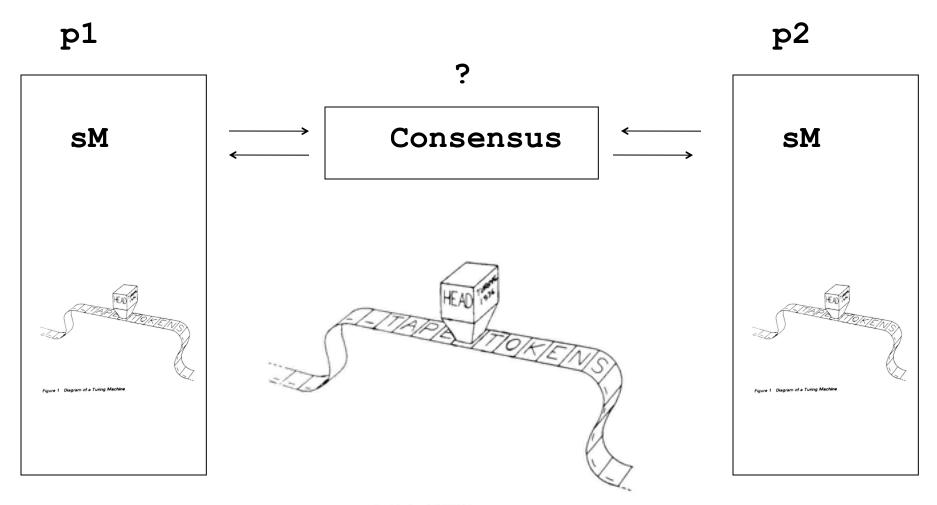
A finite set of precise instructions

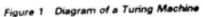
The only intelligence required is to compute the instructions

Must always produce a result

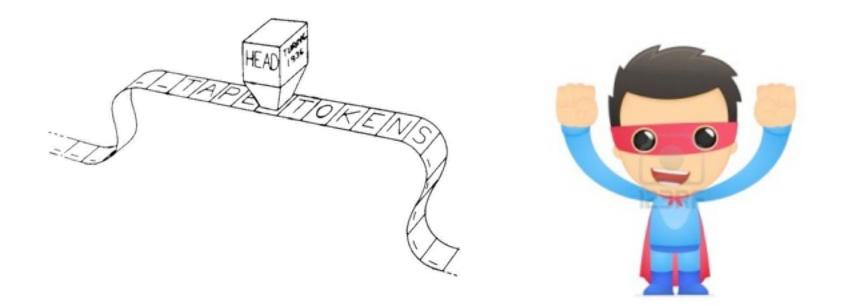
NB. Despite concurrency and failures

Universality Today?





Universality of Consensus



Linearizable (atomic) Highly-available (wait-free)

Act1: Universality

Act 2: Modern Universality

Consensus

Processes propose each a value and agree on one

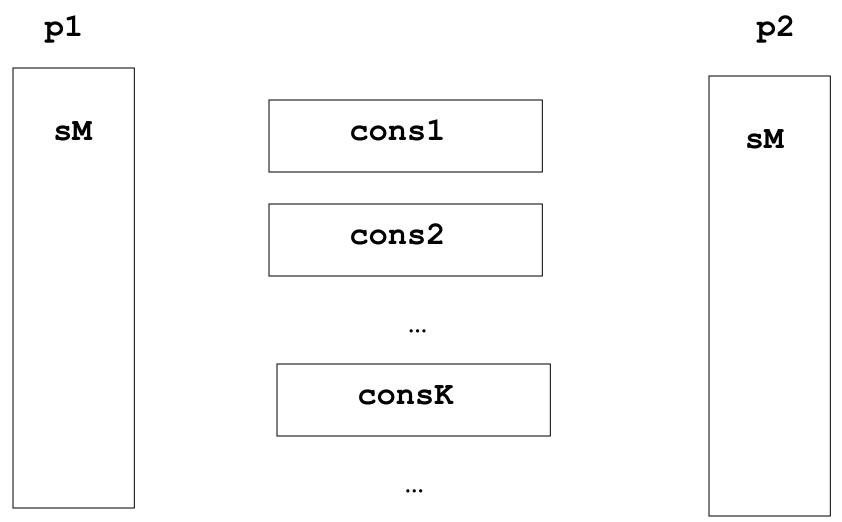
output = propose(input)



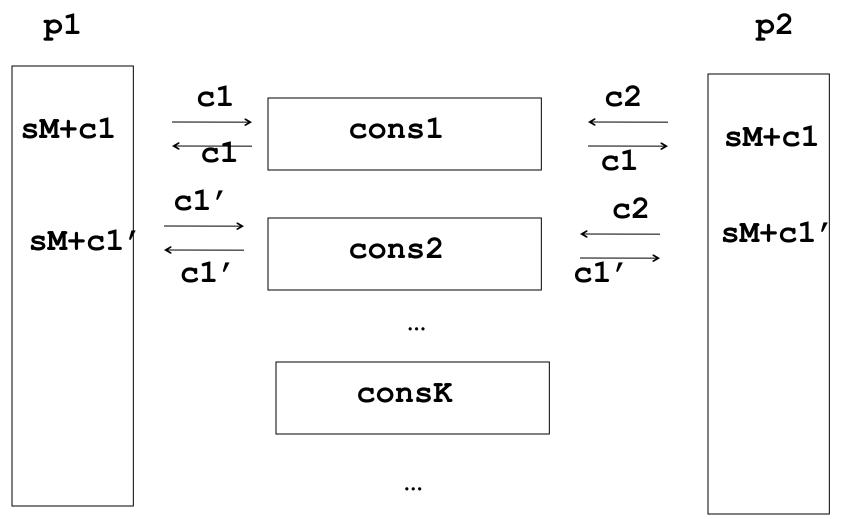
Each process holds a copy of the - simulated - machine

Each process holds a list of commands for the machine

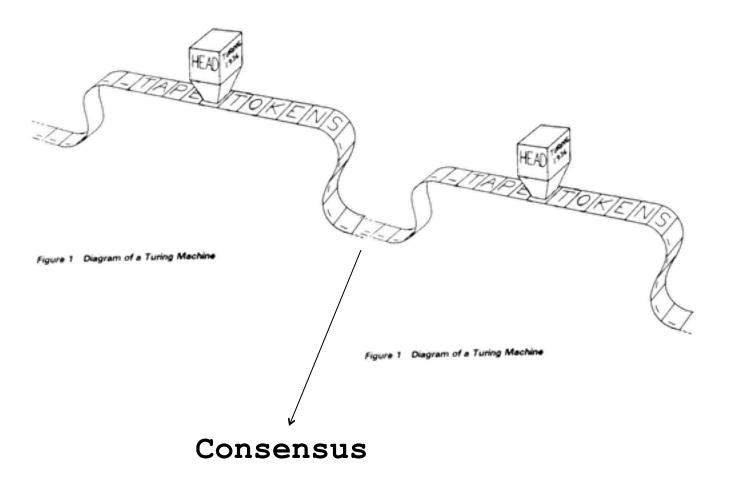
All processes share a list of consensus objects



- while(true)
- c = commands.next()
- cons = Consensus.next()
- c' = cons.*propose*(c)
- sM.*perform*(c')



What if consensus is not ensured?



K-Consensus

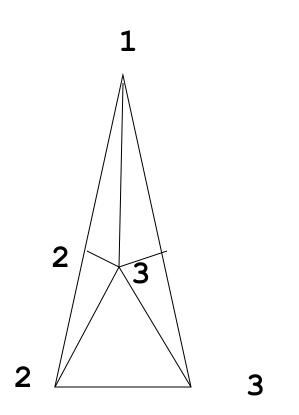
Every process proposes a vector of k values and returns a value at some position (Chauduri et al)



K-Consensus

- Validity: the value returned at any position has been proposed at that position
- Agreement: no two values returned at the same position are different
- Termination: every correct process that proposes eventually returns

k+1-consensus is strictly weaker than k-consensus in any system of more than k+1 processes
(Godel prize 2004 – HS,BG,SZ 93)



Sperner's Lemma: at least one triangle has three colors

What form of universality with K-consensus?

With consensus

We implement a highly-available state machine



With k-consensus

We implement k state machines of which *at least* one is highly-available

Generalized Universality

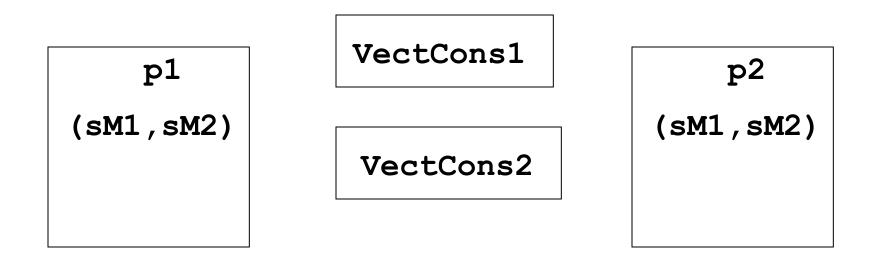
Act1: Universality

Act 2: Modern Universality

Act 3: Generalized Universality

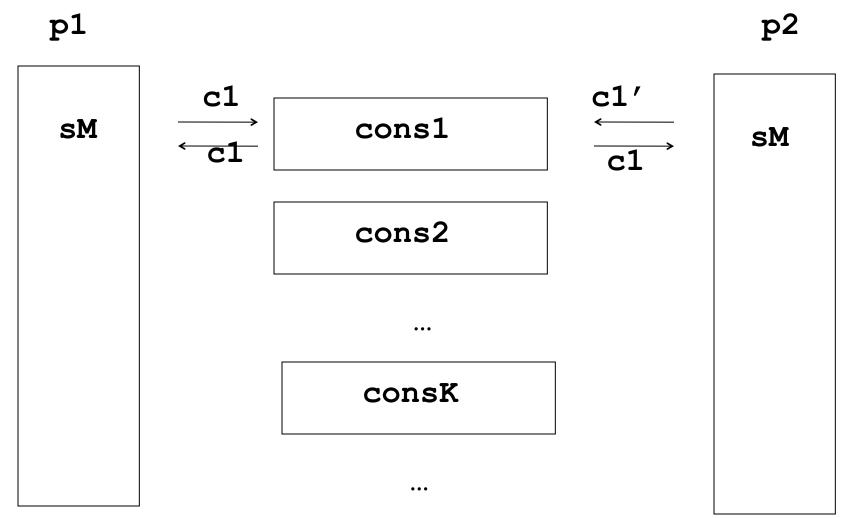
Generalized Universality

Each process holds a copy of each of the machines sM(i) - and a lists of commands for each



The processes share a list of k-vector consensus objects

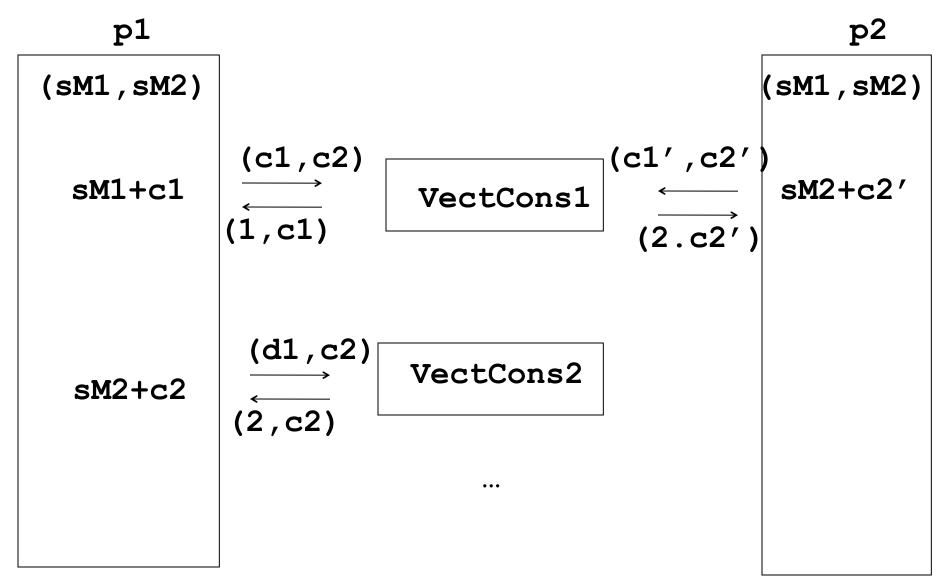
- while(true)
- c = commands.next()
- cons = consensus.next()
- c' = cons.propose(c)
- sM.perform(c')



Generalized Universality?

- while(true)
- for j = 1 to k: com(j) = commands(j).next()
- kVectC = kVectCons.next()
- (c,i) = kVectC.propose(com)
- sM(i).perform(c)

Problem with safety

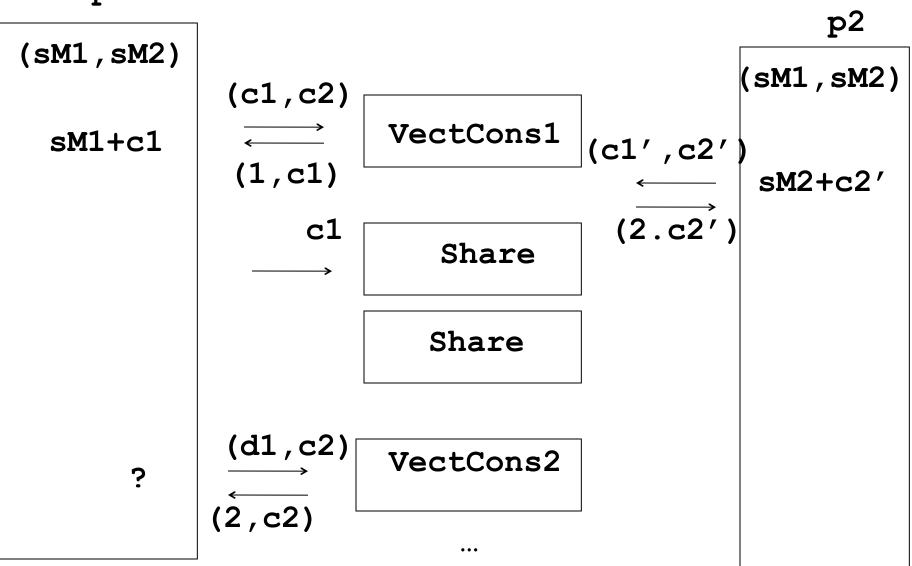


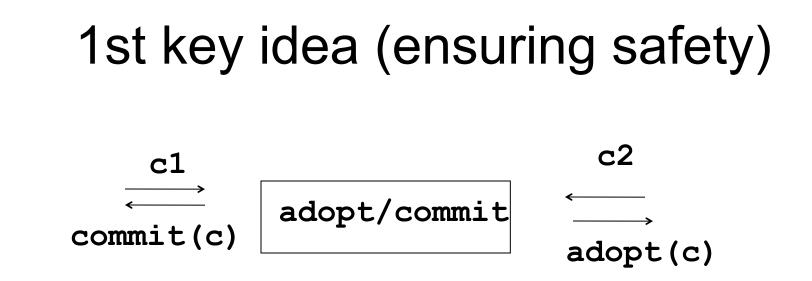
Generalized Universality

- while(true)
- for j = 1 to k: com(j) = commands(j).next()
- kVectC = kVectCons.next()
- (c,i) = kVectC.propose(com)
- check other processes for any missing c'
- sM(i).perform(c)
- inform other processes about c

Generalized Universality







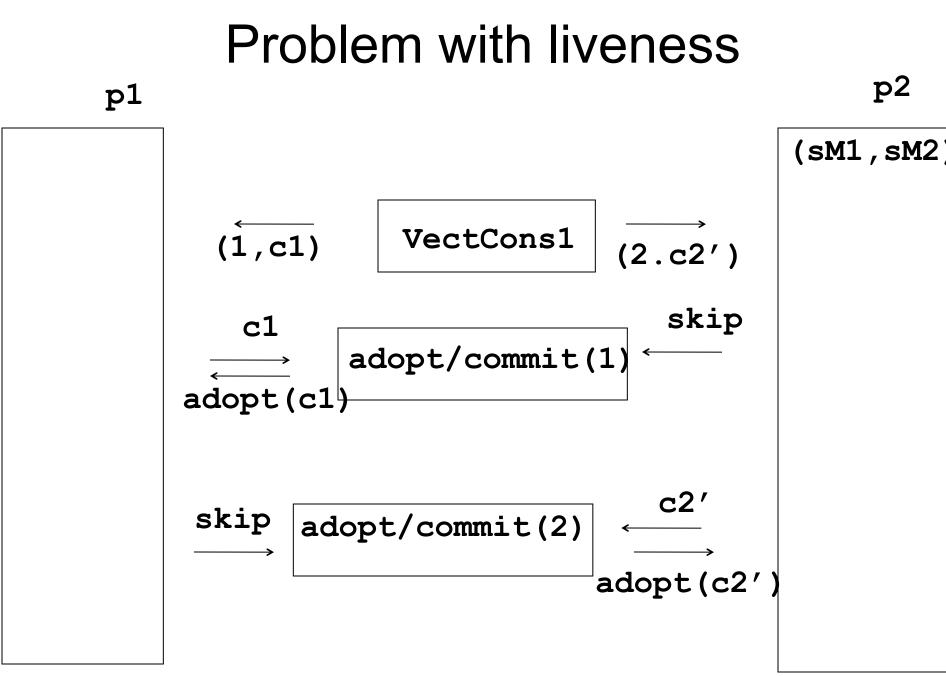
```
write (c)
if there is only c, write (commit, c)
if there is only (commit, c), return(commit, c)
if there is (commit, c'), return(adopt, c')
else return (adopt, c)
```

Adopt/commit

Invariant (1): if a value v is committed then no other value is returned

 Invariant (2): if all processes propose the same value then the value is committed

Generalized Universality p2 p1 (sM1,sM2) (sM1, sM2) (1,c1) VectCons1 (2.c2′) skip **c1** adopt/commit(1) commit(c1)sM1+c1_____′ skip adopt/commit(2) commit(c2')



2nd key idea (ensuring liveness) *Exploit success first*



Can it be that no command is committed? i.e., if every adopt/commit box has one process proposes skip

Generalized universality (step 0)

- newCom = commands.next()
- while(true)
- kVectC = kVectCons.next()

Generalized universality (step 1)

(c,i) = kVectC.propose(newCom)

. . .

Generalized universality (step1-2)

- ...
- (c,i) = kVectC.propose(newCom)
- vect(i) = commitment(i,c)

Generalized universality (step1-2-2')

- (c,i) = kVectC.propose(newCom)
- vect(i) = commitment(i,c)
- for j = 1 to k except i:

. . .

vect(j) = commitment(newCom(j))

Generalized universality (step 3)

for i = 1 to k

- if ok(vect(i)) then
 - sM(i).perform(vect(i))
 - newCom(i) = commands(i).next()
- else
 - newCom(i) = vect(i)

Generalized universality (step 3')

for i = 1 to k

If older(newCom(i),vect(i)) then

sM(i).perform(newCom(i))

- If no(vect(i)) then newCom(i) = vect(i)
- else
- sM(i).perform(vect(i))
- If vect(i) = newCom(i) then
 - newCom(i) = commands(i).next()
- add(newCom(i),vect(i))

Commitment

 Safety: a process does not perform a command unless all others know the command

 Liveness: at least one process executes a command in every round

NB. Every correct process executes at least one command every two rounds

Act1: Universality

Act 2: Modern Universality

Act 3: Generalized Universality