## INF08002

## Large-Scale Data Systems

## Exercise Session \#1

Academic year 2021-2022

- LIÈGE université


## CONTACT



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## ORGANISATION

- Evaluation:
- Reading assignment $\rightarrow 10 \%$ of the final mark
- Project 1
- Oral Exam
$\rightarrow 40 \%$ of the final mark
$\rightarrow 50 \%$ of the final mark

Reminder

## REMINDER:

## Asynchronous Event-based Composition Model



- A distributed algorithm is a distributed collection $\Pi=\{p, q, r, \ldots\}$ of $\mathbf{N}$ processes implemented by finite state automata. 4
- Event-based component or module model:
- Each program consists of a set of modules.
- Modules interact via events.


## REMINDER:

## Asynchronous Event-based Composition Model

- Asynchronous events represent communication or control flow between components:
- Each component is constructed as a state-machine whose transitions are triggered by the reception of events.
- Events carry information (sender, message, etc)
- Code for each component looks like this:

```
upon event <Module1, Event1 | att }\mp@subsup{}{}{1}\mathrm{ , att }\mp@subsup{}{}{2},\ldots>\mathrm{ do
    trigger <Module2, Event2 | att }\mp@subsup{}{}{1},\mp@subsup{\mathrm{ att }}{}{2},\ldots>; //Trigger some events
```

PROBLEM 1

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

You are responsible for creating a peer-to-peer messaging system.


Specify a link abstraction module for message delivery between peers, and provide a pseudo-implementation using sequence numbers.

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

1. How can we ensure that messages are eventually delivered?

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Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$ : Reliable Delivery:
"If a correct process $\boldsymbol{p}$ sends a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ to a correct process $\mathbf{q}$, then $\mathbf{q}$ eventually delivers m."

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

Problems:

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Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$ : Reliable Delivery:
"If a correct process $\boldsymbol{p}$ sends a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ to a correct process $\mathbf{q}$, then $\mathbf{q}$ eventually delivers m. "
2. How can we ensure that no messages are delivered more than once?

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Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$ : No Duplication:
"No message is delivered by a process more than once."

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Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$ : No Duplication:
"No message is delivered by a process more than once."
3. How can we ensure that messages that has been delivered has been sent by some other process?
Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$ : No Creation:
"If some process $\boldsymbol{q}$ delivers a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ with sender $\boldsymbol{p}$, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ was previously sent to $\boldsymbol{q}$ by
process $\boldsymbol{p}$.

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

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Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ : FIFO delivery:
"If some process $\boldsymbol{p}$ sends message $\boldsymbol{m} 1$ before it sends message $\boldsymbol{m} 2$, then no correct process delivers $\boldsymbol{m} 2$ unless it has already delivered $\boldsymbol{m} 1$."

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Module Specification:

Module 1: Interface and properties of peer-to-peer messaging links
Module:
Name: MessagingLinks, instance $m l$.
Events:
Request: $<\mathrm{ml}$, Send $\mid \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{m}>:$ Requests to send message $\mathbf{m}$ to process $\mathbf{q}$.
Indication: $<\mathrm{ml}$, Deliver $\mid \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}>$ : Delivers message $\mathbf{m}$ sent by process $\mathbf{p}$.
Properties:
ML1: Reliable delivery.
ML2: No duplication. $\zeta$ "Perfect point-to-point links" Module
ML3: No creation.
ML4: FIFO delivery.

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Implementation

Algorithm 1: Sequence Number
Implements:
MessagingLinks, instance $m l$.
Uses:
PerfectPointToPointLinks, instance pl.
upon event $<\mathrm{ml}$, Init $>$ do
???
upon event $<\mathrm{pl}$, Deliver $\mid \mathrm{p},(\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{sn})>$ do ???
upon event <ml, Send $\mid$ q, m>do
???

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Implementation

Algorithm 1: Sequence Number
Implements:
MessagingLinks, instance $m l$.
Uses:
PerfectPointToPointLinks, instance pl.
upon event $<\mathrm{ml}$, Init> do
forall $p \in \Pi$ do
$\operatorname{lsn}[\mathrm{p}]:=0$;
$\operatorname{next}[\mathrm{p}]:=1$;
upon event $<\mathrm{pl}$, Deliver $\mid \mathrm{p},(\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{sn})>$ do ???
upon event $<\mathrm{ml}$, Send $\mid \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{m}>$ do
$\operatorname{lsn}[\mathrm{q}]:=\operatorname{lsn}[\mathrm{q}]+1$;
trigger $<\mathrm{pl}$, Send $\mid \mathrm{q},(\mathrm{m}, \operatorname{lsn}[\mathrm{q}])>$;

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Implementation

Algorithm 1: Sequence Number
Implements:
MessagingLinks, instance $m l$.
Uses:
PerfectPointToPointLinks, instance $p l$.
upon event $<\mathrm{ml}$, Init $>$ do
forall $p \in \Pi$ do
$\operatorname{lsn}[\mathrm{p}]:=0 ;$

$$
\operatorname{next}[p]:=1 ;
$$

upon event $<\mathrm{ml}$, Send $\mid \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{m}>$ do
$l s n[\mathrm{q}]:=l s n[\mathrm{q}]+1$;
trigger $<\mathrm{pl}, \operatorname{Send} \mid \mathrm{q},(\mathrm{m}, \operatorname{lsn}[\mathrm{q}])>;$
upon event $<\mathrm{pl}$, Deliver $\mid \mathrm{p},(\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{sn})>$ do
pending $:=$ pending $\cup\{(\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{sn})\}$;
while exists $(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{sn}) \in$ pending such
that $\mathrm{sn}^{\prime}=\operatorname{next[q]~do}$
$\operatorname{next}[\mathrm{q}]:=\operatorname{next}[\mathrm{q}]+1$; pending $:=$ pending $\backslash\{(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{sn})\}$; $\operatorname{trigger}<\mathrm{ml}$, Deliver | $\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{n}>$

PROBLEM 2

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

You are responsible for creating a peer-to-peer messaging system with messaging room.


Specify a broadcast abstraction module for message delivery to all peers in the same messaging room as the sender.

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

1. How can we ensure that messages are eventually delivered?

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

1. How can we ensure that messages are eventually delivered?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$ : Validity:
"If a correct process proadcasts a message m, then every correct process eventually
delivers $\boldsymbol{m}$. '

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

1. How can we ensure that messages are eventually delivered?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$ : Validity:
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2. How can we ensure that no messages are delivered more than once ?

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

1. How can we ensure that messages are eventually delivered?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$ : Validity:
"If a correct process $\boldsymbol{p}$ broadcasts a message m, then every correct process eventually
delivers $\boldsymbol{m}$.'
2. How can we ensure that no messages are delivered more than once ?

Property ${ }^{\circ} 2$ : No Duplication:
"No message is delivered by a process more than once."
3. How can we ensure that messages that has been delivered has been sent by some other process?

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

1. How can we ensure that messages are eventually delivered?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1$ : Validity:
"If a correct process $\boldsymbol{p}$ broadcasts a message m, then every correct process eventually
delivers $\boldsymbol{m}$.
2. How can we ensure that no messages are delivered more than once ?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$ : No Duplication:
"No message is delivered by a process more than once."
3. How can we ensure that messages that has been delivered has been sent by some other process?
Property $n^{\circ} 2$ : No Creation:
"If a process delivers a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ with sender $\boldsymbol{s}$, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ was previously broadcast by
process s.

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that if sender crashes, all or none of the correct node deliver the message?

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that if sender crashes, all or none of the correct node deliver the message?
Property $n^{\circ} 4$ : Agreement:
"If a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ is delivered by some correct process, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ is eventually delivered by every correct process. '
5. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that if sender crashes, all or none of the correct node deliver the message?
Property n ${ }^{\circ} 4$ : Agreement::
"If a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ is delivered by some correct process, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ is eventually delivered by every correct process."
5. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ : FIFO delivery:
"If some process $\boldsymbol{p}$ broadcast message $\boldsymbol{m} 1$ before it broadcast message $\boldsymbol{m} 2$, then no correct process delivers $\boldsymbol{m} 2$ unless it has already delivered $\boldsymbol{m} 1$."

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Module Specification:

Module 2: Interface and properties of peer-to-peer messaging broadcast
Module:
Name: FIFOMessagingBroadcast, instance fimb.

## Events:

Request: <fmb, Broadcast | m>: Requests to broadcast message m.
Indication: <fmb, Deliver $\mid \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}>:$ Delivers message $\mathbf{m}$ broadcast by process $\mathbf{p}$.

## Properties:

FMB1: Validity.
"Reliable Broadcast" Module
FMB2: No duplication.
-
FMB3: No creation.
FMB4: Agreement.
FMB5: FIFO delivery.

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Implementation

Algorithm 2: Sequence Number Broadcast
Implements:
FIFOMessagingBroadcast, instance $f m b$.
Uses:
ReliableBroadcast, instance $r b$.
upon event <fmb, Init> do
???
upon event <rb, Deliver | p, [DATA,s, m,sn]> do ???
upon event $<f m b$, Broadcast | m>do
???

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Implementation

Algorithm 2: Sequence Number Broadcast
Implements:
FIFOMessagingBroadcast, instance $f m b$.
Uses:
ReliableBroadcast, instance $r b$.
upon event <fmb, Init> do
lsn := 0;
pending $:=\varnothing$;
upon event <rb, Deliver $\mid \mathrm{p}$, [DATA,s, m,sn]> do
pending $:=$ pending $\cup\{(\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{sn})\}$;
while exists $\left(\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{m}^{\prime}, \mathrm{sn} n^{\prime}\right) \in$ pending such that
next := [1] ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$;
$s n^{\prime}=n e x t[\mathrm{~s}]$ do
$\operatorname{next}[\mathrm{s}]:=\operatorname{next}[\mathrm{s}]+1$;
pending := pending $\backslash\left\{\left(\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{m}^{\prime}, \mathrm{sn}\right)\right\}$;
upon event $<f m b$, Broadcast | $\mathrm{m}>$ do
trigger <frb, Deliver | s,m’>;
lsn := 1sn +1 ;
trigger <rb, Broadcast | [DATA, self, m, 1sn] >;

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that if sender crashes, all or none of the correct node deliver the message?
Property n ${ }^{\circ} 4$ : Agreement:
"If a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ is delivered by some correct process, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ is eventually delivered by every correct process."
5. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ : FIFO delivery:
"If some process $\boldsymbol{p}$ broadcast message $\boldsymbol{m} 1$ before it broadcast message $\boldsymbol{m} 2$, then no correct

| process delivers m2 unles | Sender | Message |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PROBLEM: | Mr. $\mathbf{x}$ | Where is the lecture? |
| Mr. $\mathbf{x}$ | Thank you! |  |
| Mrs. Y | R3. |  |

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that if sender crashes, all or none of the correct node deliver the message?
Property n ${ }^{\circ} 4$ : Agreement::
"If a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ is delivered by some correct process, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ is eventually delivered by every correct process."
5. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ : Causal delivery:
"For any message $\boldsymbol{m} \mathbf{1}$ that potentially caused a message $\boldsymbol{m} 2$, i.e., $\boldsymbol{m} \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{m} 2$, no process delivers $\boldsymbol{m} 2$ unless it has already delivered $\boldsymbol{m} 1$."

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Module Specification:

Module 2: Interface and properties of peer-to-peer messaging broadcast
Module:
Name: CausalMessagingBroadcast, instance cmb .

## Events:

Request: <cmb, Broadcast | $\mathrm{m}>$ : Requests to broadcast message $\mathbf{m}$.
Indication: <cmb, Deliver | $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}>$ : Delivers message $\mathbf{m}$ broadcast by process $\mathbf{p}$.

## Properties:

FMB1: Validity.
FMB2: No duplication.
FMB3: No creation.
FMB4: Agreement.
FMB5: Causal delivery.
"Causal Order Reliable Broadcast" Module (cfr. lecture 3)

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that if sender crashes, all or none of the correct node deliver the message?
Property n ${ }^{\circ} 4$ : Agreement:
"If a message $\boldsymbol{m}$ is delivered by some correct process, then $\boldsymbol{m}$ is eventually delivered by every correct process."
5. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

| Property ${ }^{\circ} 4$ : Causal delivenv. |  |  | $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{m} 2$, no process |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "For any message m1 that | Sender | Message |  |
| delivers m2 unless it has already deliv | Mr. X | Where is the lecture? |  |
| PROBLEM: | Mrs Y | R3. |  |
|  | Mrs. Z | Where is the lecture? |  |
|  | Mr. X | Thank you! |  |

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

Property ${ }^{\circ} 4$ : Total Order delivery:
"If correct processes pi and pj both deliver messages $\boldsymbol{m} 1$ and $\boldsymbol{m} 2$, then pi delivers $\boldsymbol{m} 1$ before m2 IFF process pj delivers $\boldsymbol{m} 2$ before $\boldsymbol{m} 1$."

## Peer-To-Peer Messaging System

## Problems:

4. How can we ensure that messages are delivered in order?

Property $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ : Total Order delivery:
"If correct processes pi and pj both deliver messages $\boldsymbol{m} \mathbf{1}$ and $\boldsymbol{m} 2$, then pi delivers $\boldsymbol{m} 1$ before m2 IFF process pj delivers m2 before m1."

- In an asynchronous system?
- In a partially asynchronous system?
- In a synchronous system?


## HOMEWORK!

