

# FAILURE

# DETECTORS

## Failure De..te..ct..ors

- ALL OUR RECENT PROTOCOLS HAVE DETECTED FAILURES  
(↳ THEN RUN LEADER ELECTION / VIEW CHANGE / ...)
- NOT THE FOCUS OF TODAY'S TOPIC (DESPITE THE NAME)

◦ ASYNCHRONOUS

FLP  $\Rightarrow$  ~~Fault Tolerant Consensus~~

PARTIALLY SYNCHRONOUS

DWORK ET AL  $\Rightarrow$  F.T. Consensus

SYNCHRONOUS

$\Rightarrow$  F.T. Consensus

SEVERAL WEEKS (& A MIDTERM AGO)

ASYNCHRONOUS

CANNOT DISTINGUISH B/W FAILURE & DELAY

ASYNCHRONOUS  
PARTIALLY SYNCHRONOUS

SYNCHRONOUS

CANNOT DISTINGUISH  
CAN DISTINGUISH

WHAT DO WE NEED TO IMPLEMENT F.T. CONSENSUS?

ASYNCHRONOUS

No

??

YES

PARTIALLY SYNCHRONOUS

YES

How?

USE AN OLD IDEA FROM TCS : ORACLES

→ EXCEPT WE CALL THEM FAILURE DETECTORS

WHY?

① THE OBVIOUS ANSWERS

↳ I chose to inflict this on you

→ Intellectual & Theoretical curiosity

② USEFUL TECHNIQUE TO EVALUATE WHETHER NEW HARDWARE IMPROVES FAULT TOLERANCE/PERFORMANCE/...

→ DOES TRUSTED EXECUTION IMPROVE BFT CONSENSUS?

(ITTAI ABRAMS, ET AL & SOYASH GUPTA, ET AL)  
2022

→ DO SYNCHRONIZED CLOCKS HELP WITH CONSENSUS IN FAIL STOP MODEL?

(GHEMAWAT & LYNCH, OTHERS)

→ ...

SOME IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER BEFORE WE START

◦ FAILURE DETECTORS (& ORACLES) USUALLY CANNOT BE IMPLEMENTED

↳ MODEL TO ANSWER THEORETICAL QUESTIONS (OUR DISCUSSION TODAY)

→ MODEL NEW HARDWARE THAT DOESN'T OBVIOUSLY FIT IN THE FLP MODEL/ IO AUTOMATON

◦ CAN SOMETIMES BE EMULATED (2<sup>nd</sup> PAPER)

↳ BUT NOT QUITE THE SAME

Back to the main topic

# FIRST, AN APOLOGY ABOUT THE PAPER.

ASYNCHRONOUS

NO F<sub>0</sub>T<sub>0</sub> CONSENSUS

NO DELAY BOUNDS

??

YES

??

PARTIALLY SYNCHRONOUS

YES F<sub>0</sub>T<sub>0</sub> CONSENSUS

EVENTUAL DELAY BOUNDS

## PROBLEM

- HARD TO REASON ABOUT EFFECT OF DELAYS
  - INSTEAD MODEL ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS FAILURE INFORMATION  
(NOTICE, THIS FITS IN MORE CLEANLY IF WE JUST CONSIDERED SYNCHRONOUS VS ASYNCHRONOUS)
  - HOW TO MODEL FAILURE INFORMATION?
    - ↳ EACH PROCESS/NODE CAN CALL A FUNCTION  $F$ :
- $$F : \text{TIME} \rightarrow \text{SET OF 'SUSPECTED' PROCESSES}$$
- $$T \rightarrow 2^{\Pi}$$
- BEST CASE  $F(T)$  RETURNS SET OF FAILED PROCESSES AT

TIME T

↳ PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE. WHY?

## CHARACTERIZING FAILURE DETECTORS

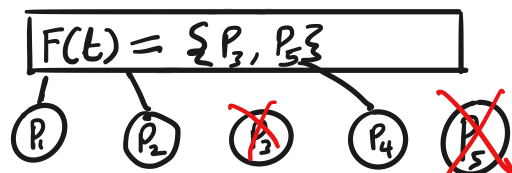
**COMPLETENESS**: EVENTUALLY HOW MANY FAILED NODES ARE RETURNED

**ACCURACY**: ARE ANY CORRECT NODES RETURNED

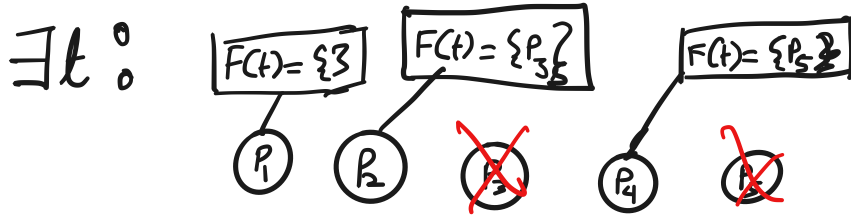
### COMPLETENESS

◦ **STRONG**: ◦ EVENTUALLY ALL CORRECT NODES SUSPECT ALL FAULTY NODES

∃ t



◦ WEAK ◦ EVENTUALLY SOME (CORRECT NODE SUSPECTS EACH FAULTY NODE



## ACCURACY

◦ STRONG: NO CORRECT NODE IS EVER SUSPECTED



◦ WEAK: ∃ p ∈ Π THAT IS NEVER SUSPECTED



## MORE ACCURACY

EVENTUALLY STRONG :



EVENTUALLY WEAK



## PUTTING THEM TOGETHER

		COMPLETENESS →	
		S	W
ACCURACY ↓	S	P	Q
	W	S	W
	◇S	◇P	◇Q
	◇W	◇S	◇W

P: Perfect  
 S: "Strong"  
 W: Weak

Observe: Perfect ↔ Synchronous

$\Omega$  Strong  $\longleftrightarrow$  Leader election?

		COMPLETENESS $\rightarrow$	
		S	W
ACCURACY $\downarrow$	S	P	Q
	W	S	W
	$\diamond S$	$\diamond P$	$\diamond Q$
	$\diamond W$	$\diamond S$	$\diamond W$

Some relations in Fail Stop

$P \rightarrow \diamond P$

$S \rightarrow \diamond S$

$W \rightarrow \diamond W$

$Q \rightarrow \diamond Q$

$P \rightarrow Q$

$P \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow W$

$Q \rightarrow W$

MAYBE SURPRISING



$Q \rightarrow P, W \rightarrow S$

- STRONG COMPLETENESS: ALL CORRECT PROCESSES SUSPECT ALL FAILED PROCESSES
  - WEAK COMPLETENESS: SOME CORRECT PROCESS SUSPECTS EACH FAILED PROCESS
- BOTH ARE EVENTUAL

WEAK COMPLETENESS  $\rightarrow$  STRONG COMPLETENESS

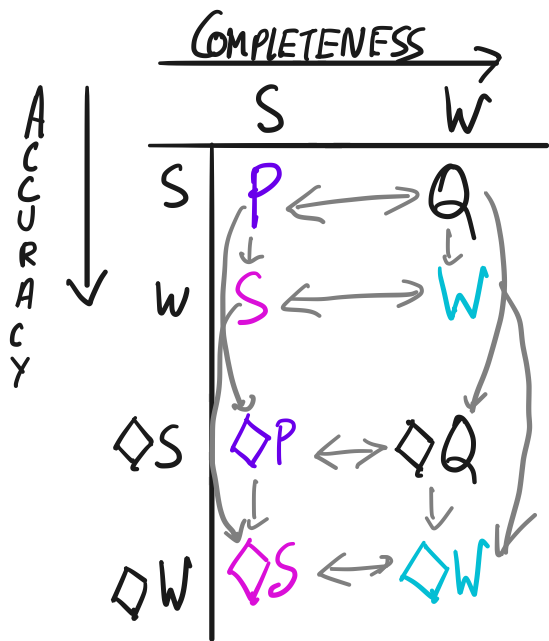
- TAKE UNION OF FD OUTPUT FROM DIFFERENT PROCESSES.

How?

- Each process periodically queries  $F$  with w.c
- Broadcasts query output  $\Delta$  time
- All processes track last query response from each process
- Output of  $F'$  with S.C. is union of last responses.

CLAIM:  $D$  with correct accuracy

CLAIM. Does not affect accuracy:



CORE RESULT

$$\diamond S \longleftrightarrow \text{CONSENSUS}$$

EQUIVALENTLY  $\diamond S$  ( $\diamond W$ ) IS THE WEAKEST FD FOR F.T. CONSENSUS.

$$\diamond S \rightarrow \text{CONSENSUS}$$

- o Everyone repeatedly queries  $\diamond S$ , computer  $\Pi - \diamond S$  (correct processes)
- o Leader election among processes in  $\Pi - \diamond$   
[Only wait for votes from all correct processes]
- o Eventually elect a correct leader who decides on value  $\wedge$  broadcasts.

Consensus  $\rightarrow \diamond S$

- o Periodically run consensus protocol  
↳ Each node tracks who participated
- o Use consensus to agree on nodes who participate
- o  $\diamond S$  returns consensus value

What can we actually infer from this?

## BUILDING FDs in Practice

Problem: FLP - previous construction might not work

Bigger Problem:  $\diamond$ S not useful in many cases

- o Correct nodes might be suspected

$\Rightarrow$  Protocol must deal with  
suspected nodes reanimating

- o learners et al solution