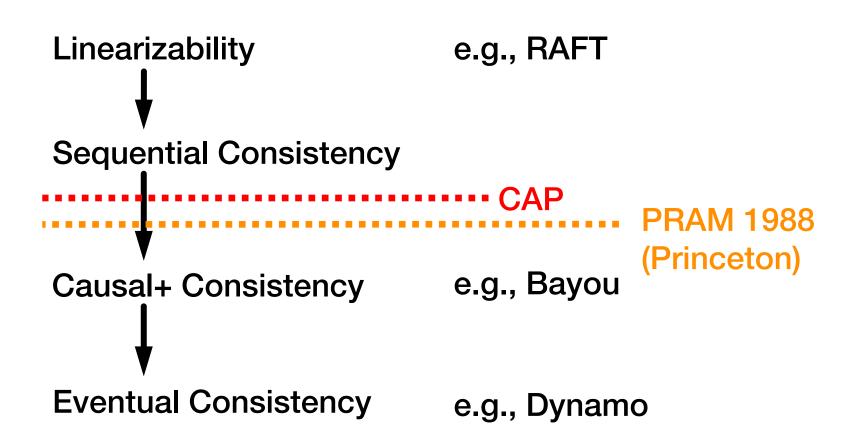
Scalable Causal Consistency



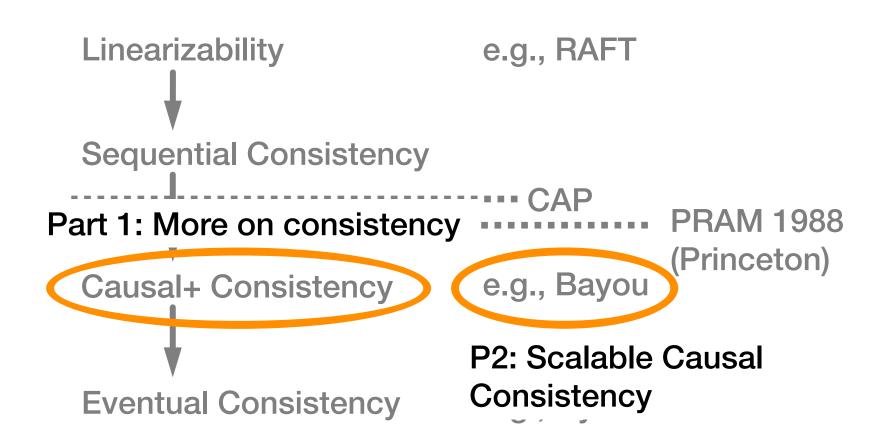
COS 418: Distributed Systems Lecture 14

Wyatt Lloyd

Consistency Hierarchy



Consistency Hierarchy

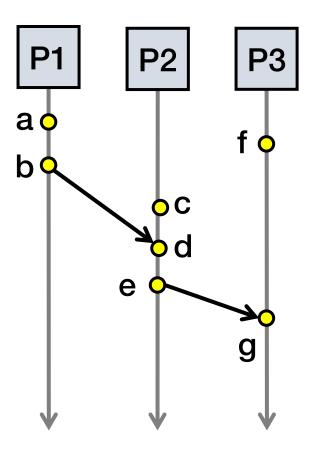


Last Time's Causal+ Consistency

- Partially orders all operations, does not totally order them
 - Does not look like a single machine
- Guarantees
 - For each process, \exists an order of all writes + that process's reads
 - Order respects the happens-before (\rightarrow) ordering of operations
 - + replicas converge to the same state
 - Skip details, makes it stronger than eventual consistency

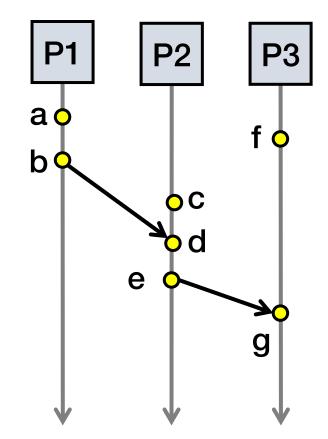
- 1. Writes that are potentially causally related must be seen by all processes in same order.
- 2. Concurrent writes may be seen in a different order on different processes.
- Concurrent: Ops not causally related

- 1. Writes that are potentially causally related must be seen by all processes in same order.
- 2. Concurrent writes may be seen in a different order on different processes.
- Concurrent: Ops not causally related



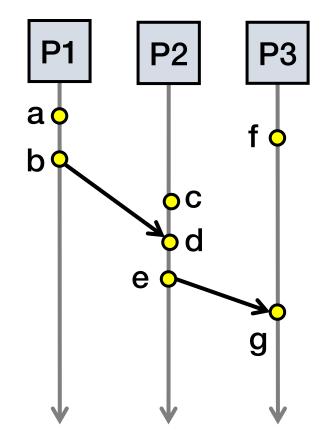
Physical time \downarrow

Operations	Concurrent?
a, b	
b, f	
c, f	
e, f	
e, g	
a, c	
a, e	



Physical time \downarrow

Operations	Concurrent?
a, b	Ν
b, f	Y
c, f	Y
e, f	Y
e, g	Ν
a, c	Y
a, e	Ν



Physical time \downarrow

Causal Consistency: Quiz

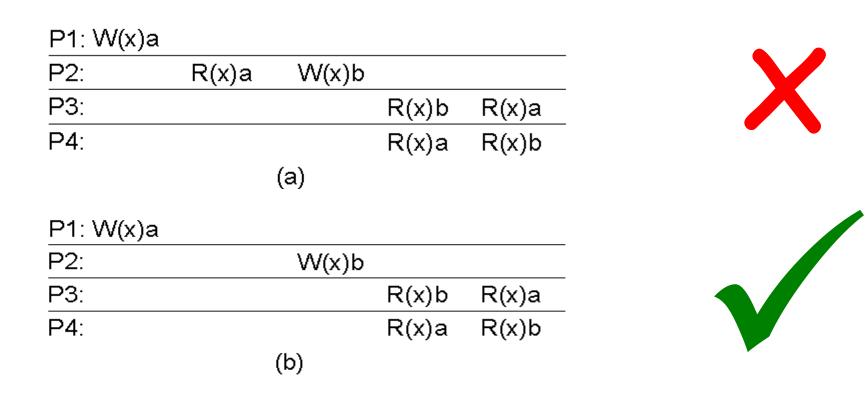
P1: W(x)a			W(x)c		
P2:	R(x)a	W(x)b			
P3:	R(x)a			R(x)c	R(x)b
P4:	R(x)a			R(x)b	R(x)c

- Valid under causal consistency
- Why? W(x)b and W(x)c are concurrent
 - So all processes don't (need to) see them in same order
- P3 and P4 read the values 'a' and 'b' in order as potentially causally related. No 'causality' for 'b' and 'c'.

Sequential Consistency: Quiz

P1: W(x)a			W(x)c		
P2:	R(x)a	W(x)b			
P3:	R(x)a			R(x)c	R(x)b
P4:	R(x)a			R(x)b	R(x)c

- Invalid under sequential consistency
- Why? P3 and P4 see b and c in different order
- But fine for causal consistency
 - B and C are not causually related

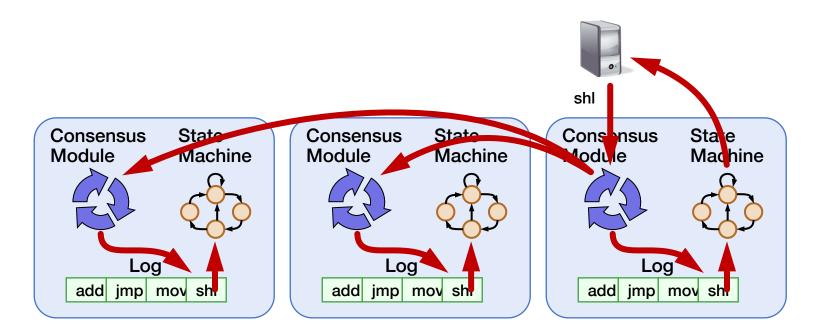


A: Violation: W(x)b happens after W(x)a

B: Correct. P2 doesn't read value of a before W

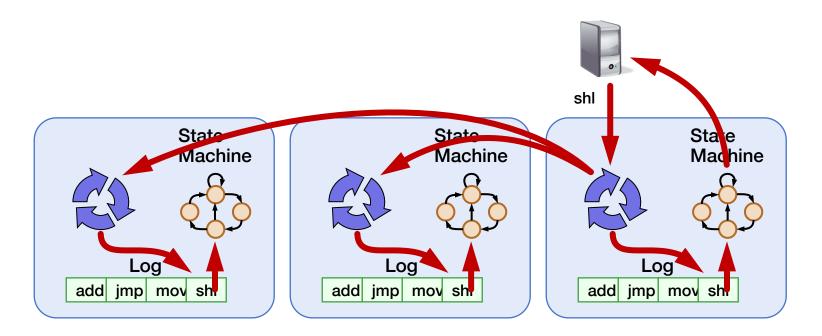
Causal consistency within replicated systems

Implications of laziness on consistency



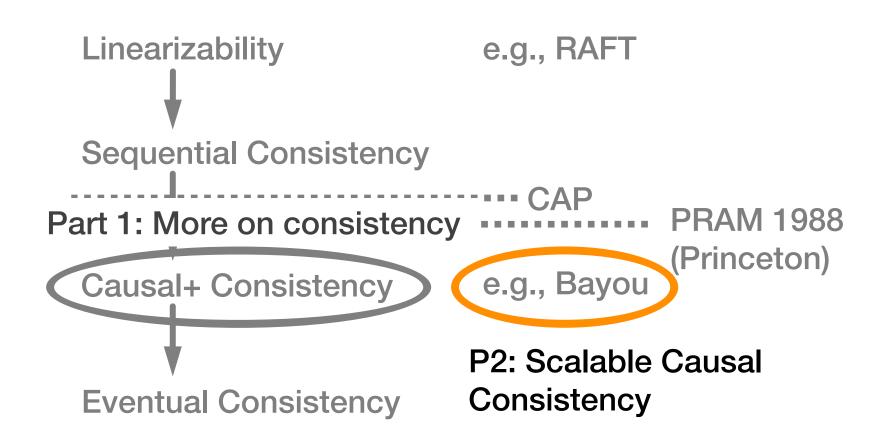
- Linearizability / sequential: Eager replication
- Trades off low-latency for consistency

Implications of laziness on consistency



- Causal consistency: Lazy replication
- Trades off consistency for low-latency
- Maintain local ordering when replicating
- Operations may be lost if failure before replication

Consistency Hierarchy



Consistency vs Scalability

Scalability: Adding more machines allows more data to be stored and more operations to be handled!

System	Consistency	Scalable?
Dynamo	Eventual	
Bayou	Causal	
Paxos/RAFT	Linearizable	

It's time to think about scability!

Consistency vs Scalability

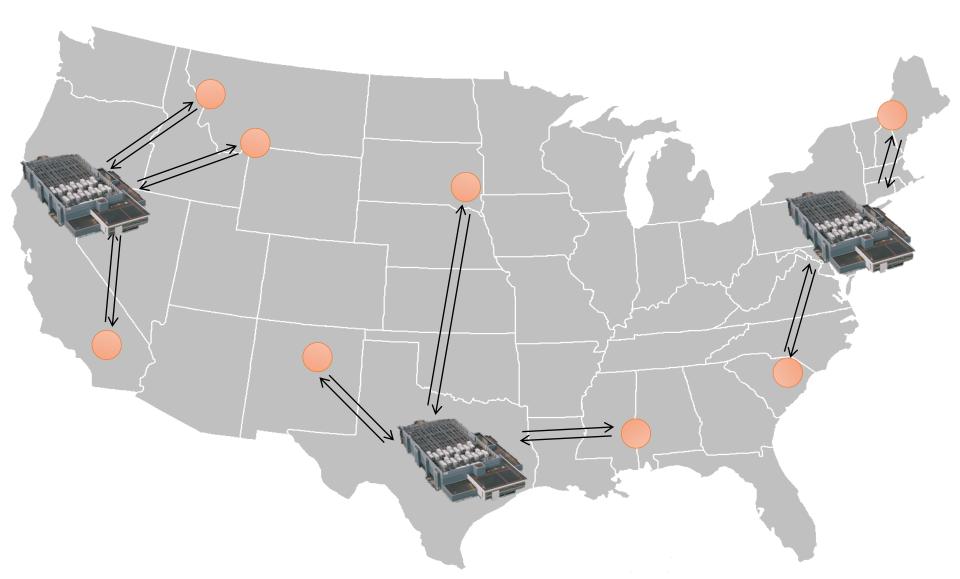
Scalability: Adding more machines allows more data to be stored and more operations to be handled!

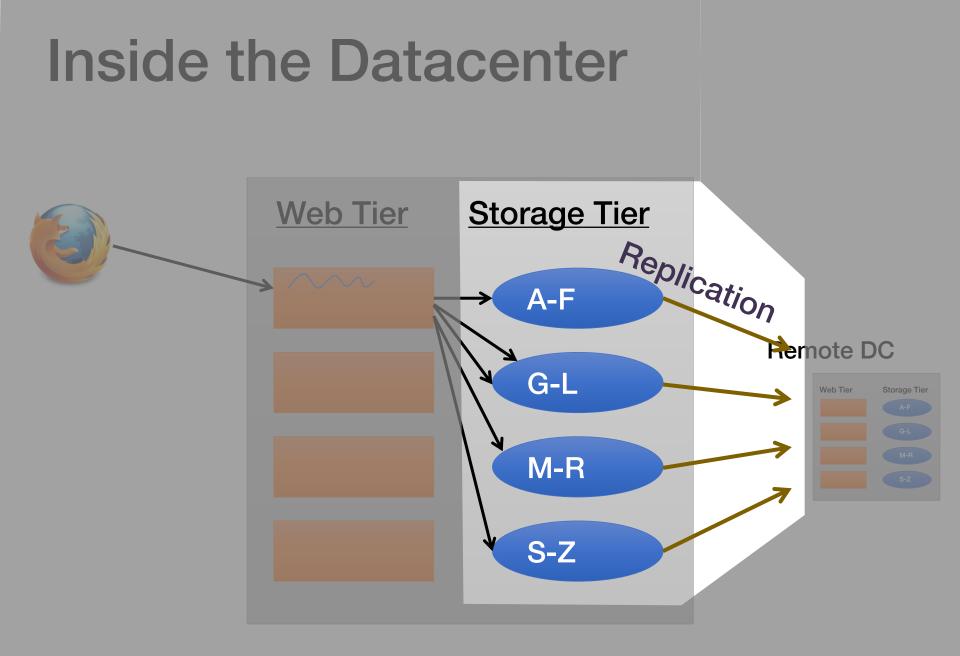
System	Consistency	Scalable?
Dynamo	Eventual	Yes
Bayou	Causal	No
COPS	Causal	Yes
Paxos/RAFT	Linearizable	No
		Next Time!

Don't Settle for Eventual: Scalable Causal Consistency for [Geo-Replicated] Storage with COPS

W. Lloyd, M. Freedman, M. Kaminsky, D. Andersen SOSP 2011

Geo-Replicated Storage: Serve User Requests Quickly

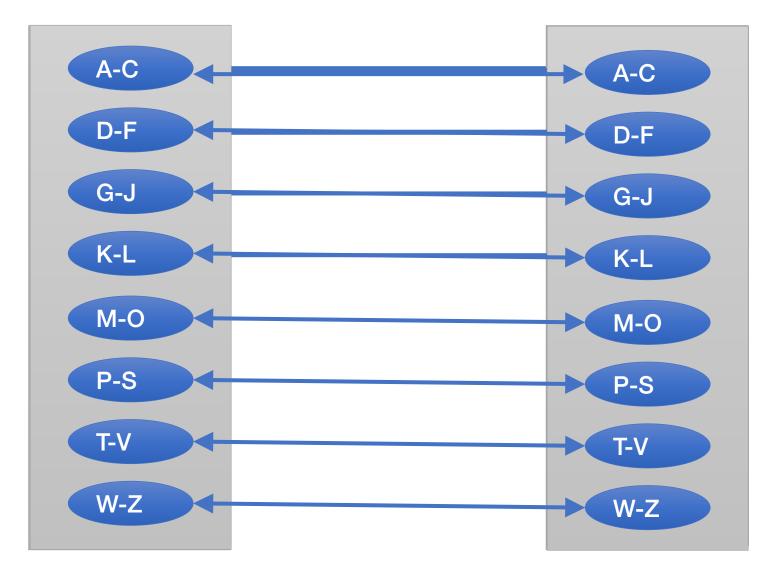




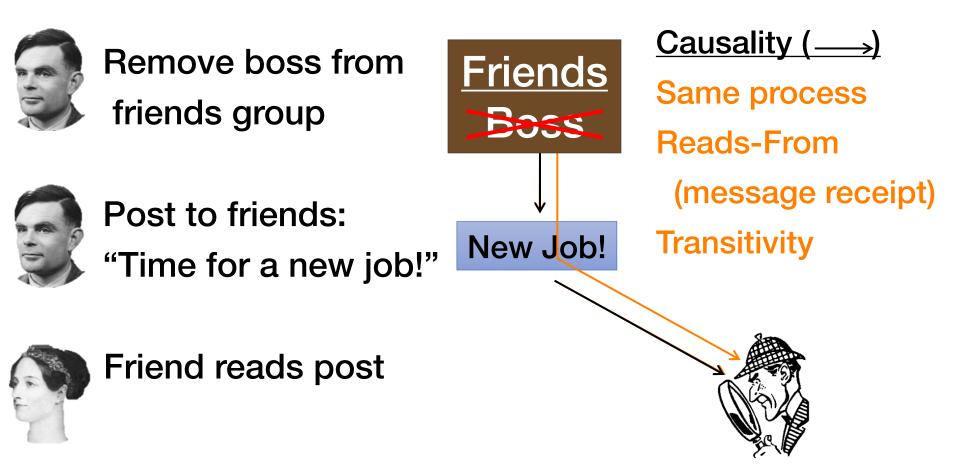
Trade-offs

- Consistency (Stronger)
- Partition Tolerance
 - VS. Availability
 - Low Latency
 - Partition Tolerance
 - Scalability

Scalability through Sharding



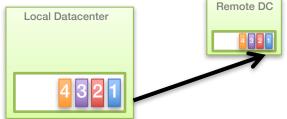
Causality By Example



Previous Causal Systems

• Bayou '94, TACT '00, PRACTI '06

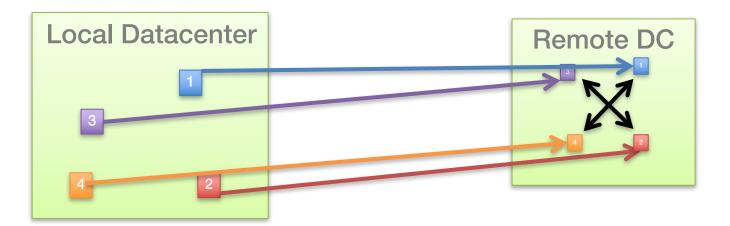
- Log-exchange based

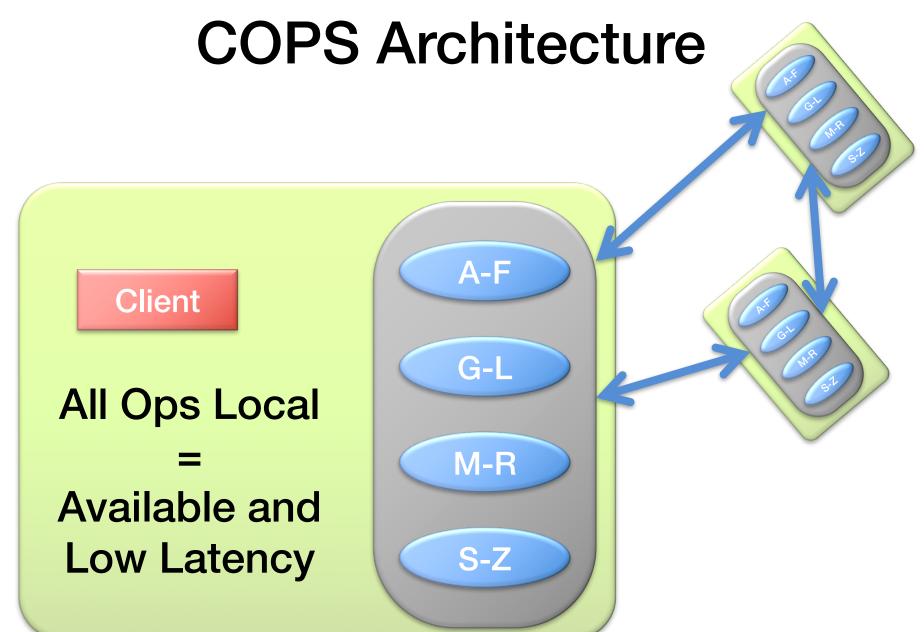


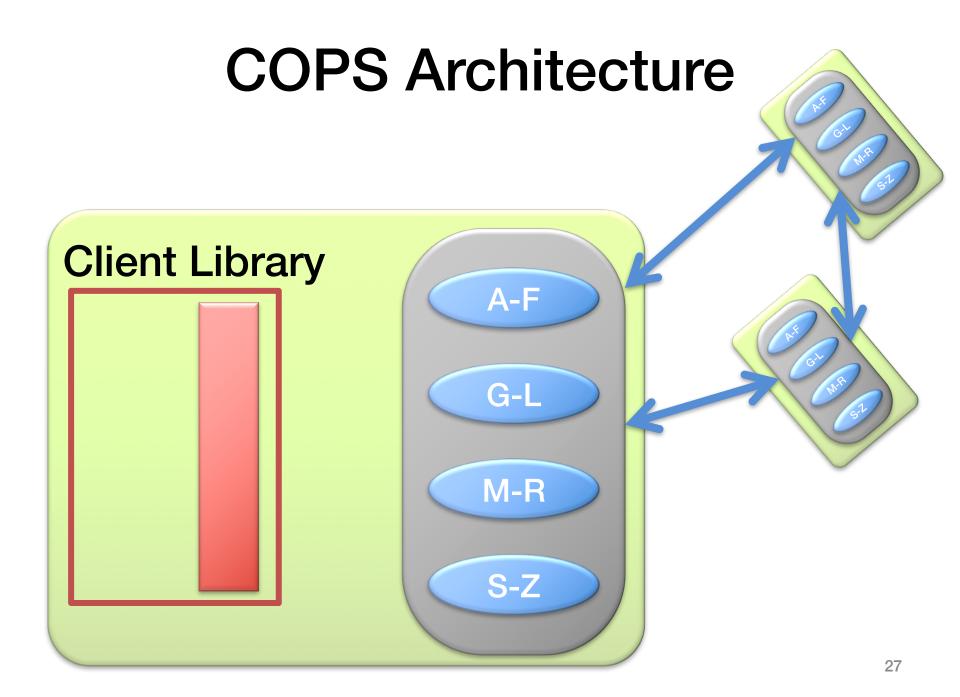
Log is single serialization point
 Implicitly captures & enforces causal order
 X Limits scalability

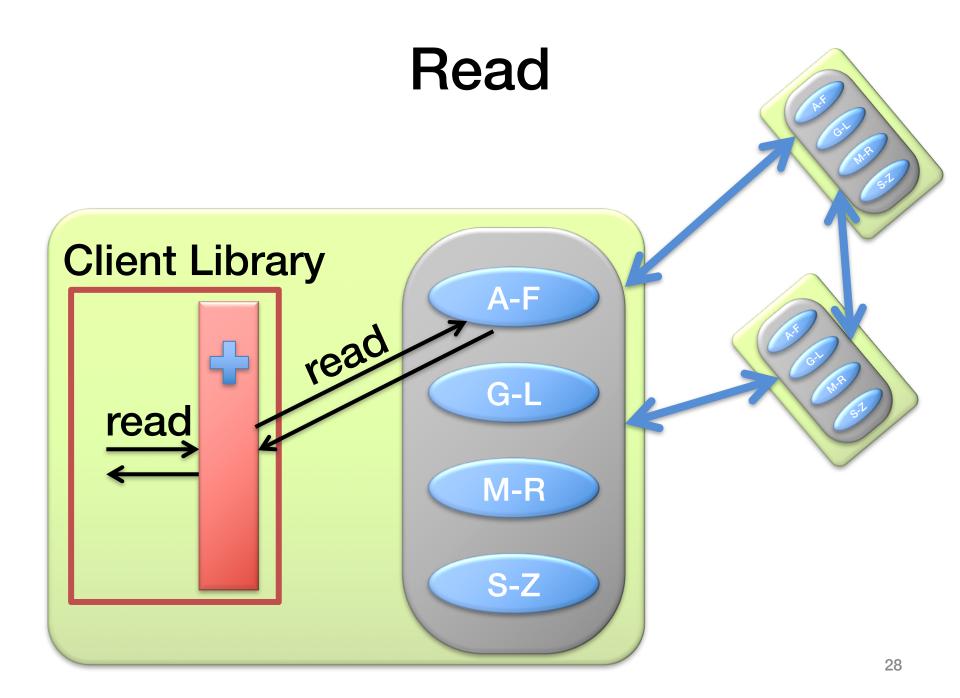
Scalability Key Idea

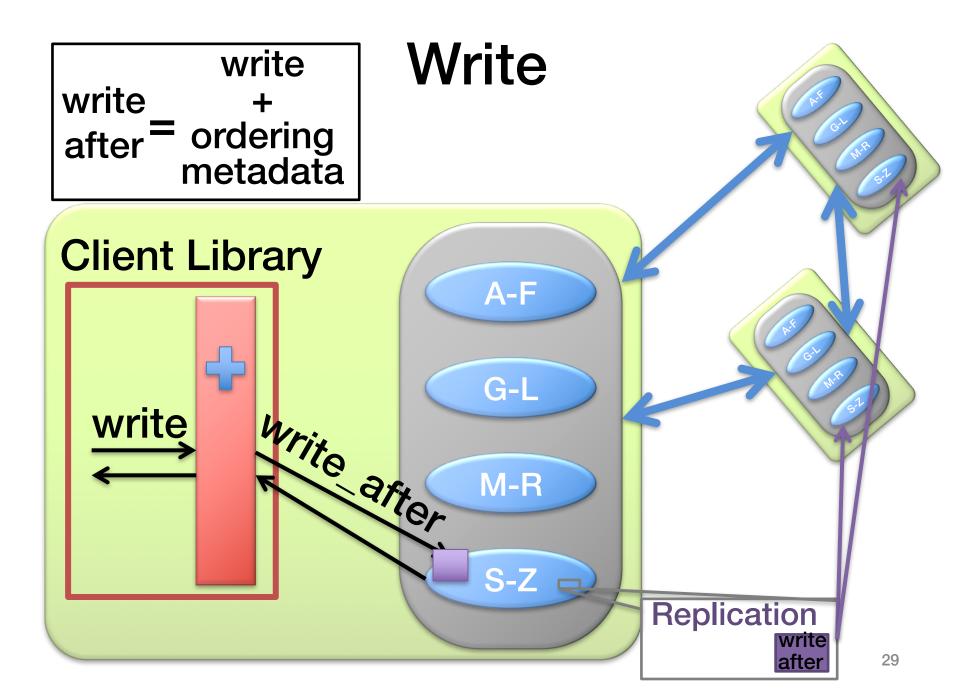
- Capture causality with explicit dependency metadata
 after
- Enforce with distributed verifications
 - Delay exposing replicated writes until all dependencies are satisfied in the datacenter

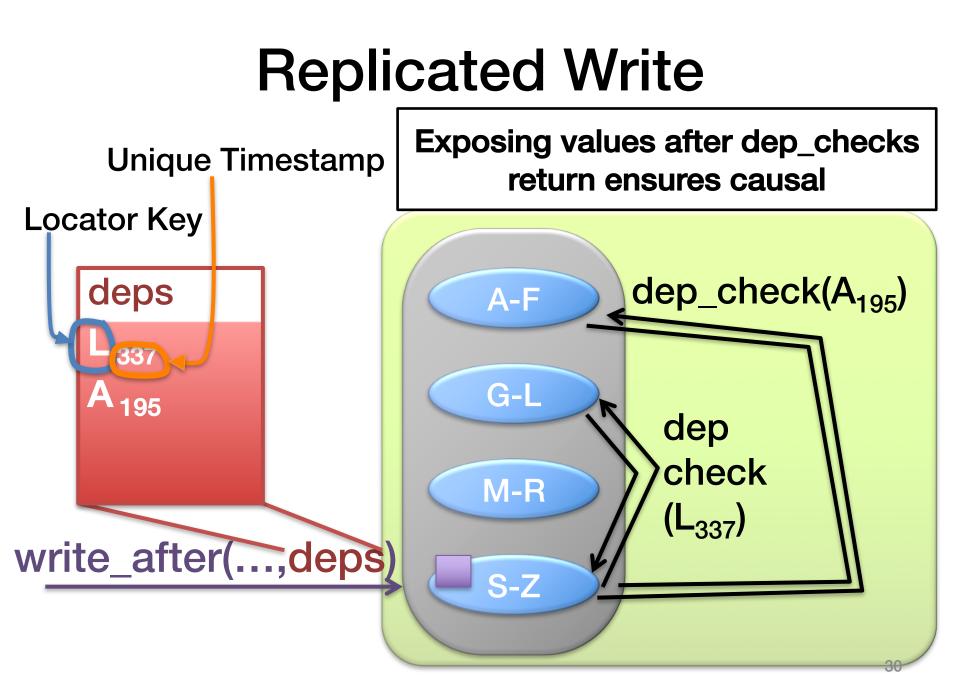












Basic Architecture Summary

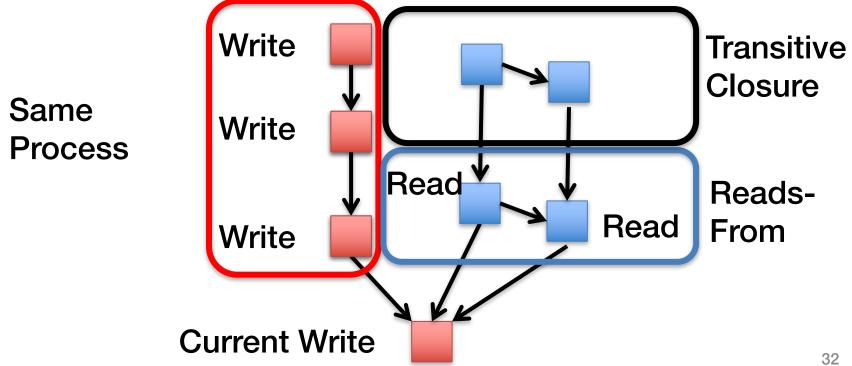
- All ops local, replicate in background
 Availability and low latency
- Shard data across many nodes

 Scalability
- Control replication with dependencies

 Causal consistency

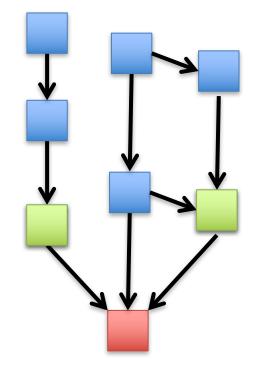
Challenge: Many Dependencies

Dependencies grow with client lifetime



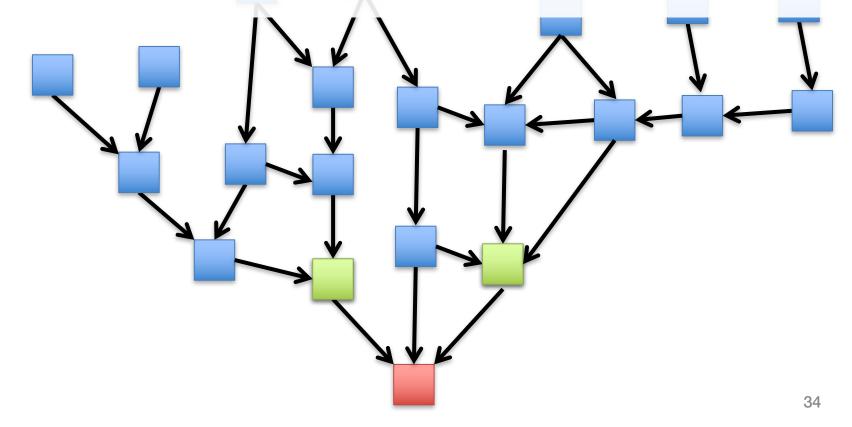
Nearest Dependencies

Transitively capture ordering constraints



Nearest Dependencies

- Transitively capture ordering constraints
- Need extra server-side state to calculate



One-Hop Dependencies

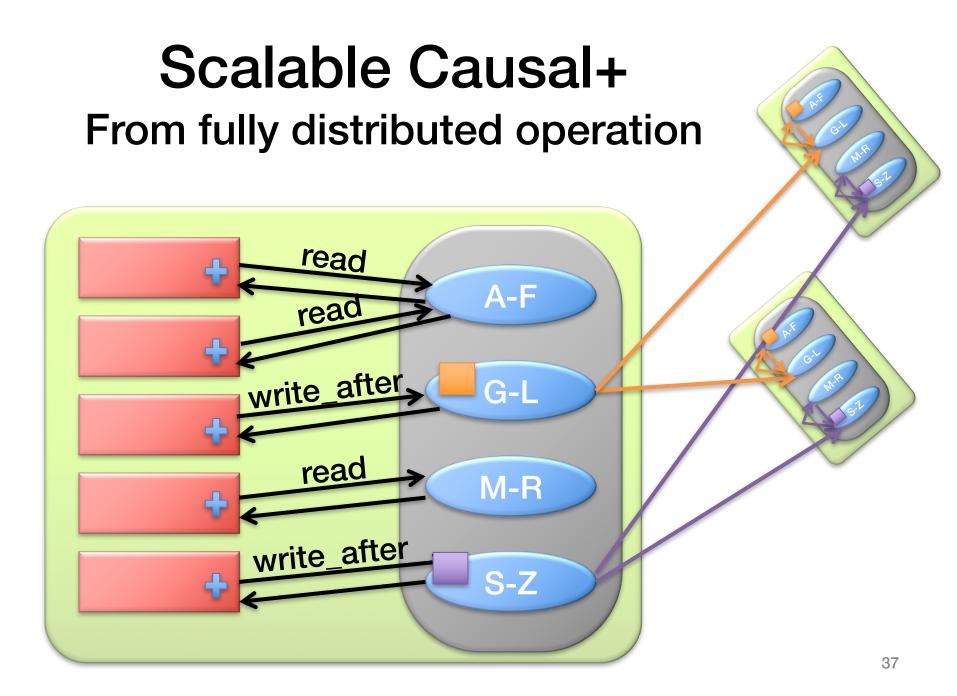
- Small superset of nearest dependencies
- Simple to track: Last write Subsequent reads Transitive Closure **Reads-**From Thread-of-Execution

One-Hop Dependencies

Checking them suffices for causality

 Competitive to eventually-consistent system

- Never store dependencies on the server
 Transitive
 Closure
- Simplifies client-side dep tracking
 - Clear on every write



Scalability

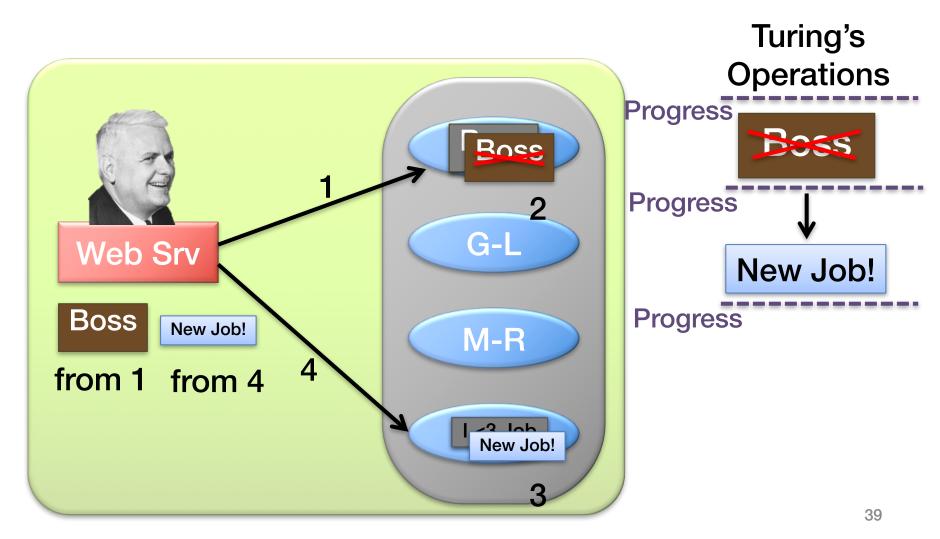
Shard data for scalable storage

 New distributed protocol for scalably applying writes across shards

 Also need a new distributed protocol for consistently reading data across shards...

Reads Aren't Enough

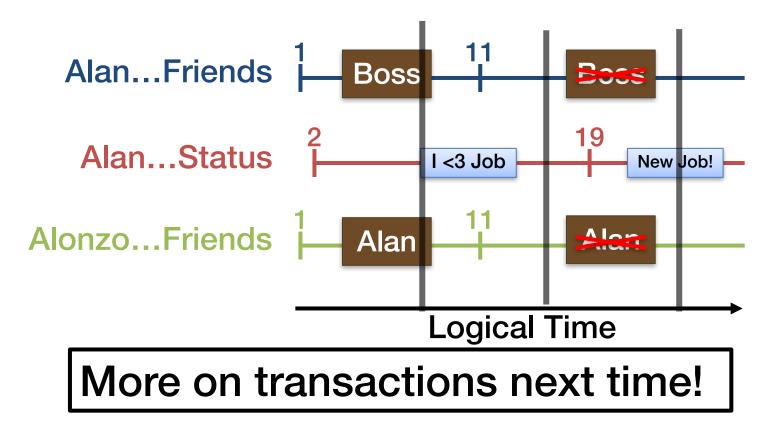
Asynchronous requests + distributed data = ??



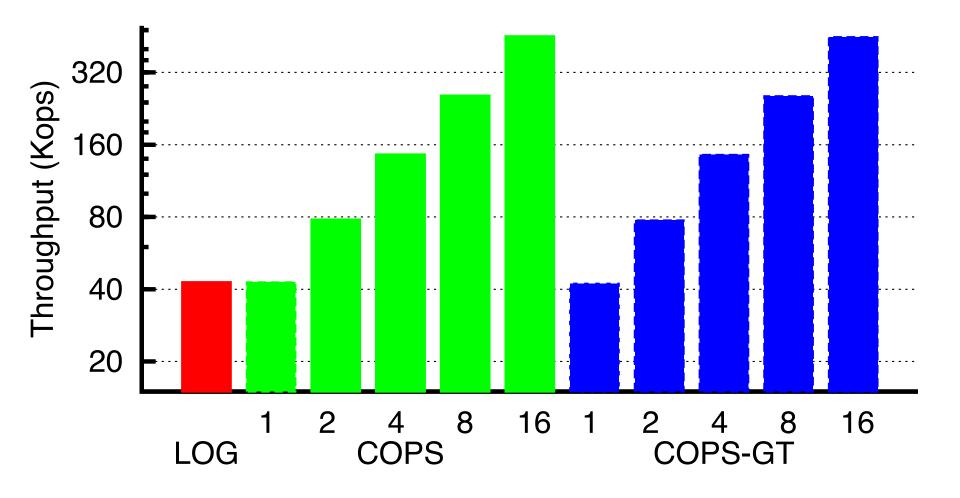
Read-Only Transactions

Consistent up-to-date view of data

Across many servers



COPS Scaling Evaluation



More servers => More operations/sec

COPS

- Scalable causal consistency
 - Shard for scalable storage
 - Distributed protocols for coordinating writes and reads
 - Evaluation confirms scalability
- All operations handled in local datacenter
 - Availability
 - Low latency
- We're thinking scalably now!

Next time: scalable strong consistency