Self-stabilization and eventual consistency in replicated real-time databases

Sanny Gustavsson, Sten F. Andler University of Skövde, Sweden

Presentation outline

- Replication in DeeDS
- Conflict detection and resolution
- Convergence and stabilization
- Challenges and ongoing work

Fundamental questions

- What does self-healing mean to us?
 - Error processing part of fault tolerance
 - Self-inflicted "errors"
 - Restoring global consistency
- What part of the self-healing problem?
 - Detecting and resolving inconsistencies
 - Proving system convergence

Fundamental questions, cont.

- What applications are we targeting?
 - Embedded, distributed real-time systems
- What are our main ideas?
 - Applying self-stabilization theory to a new area
 - Framework for resolving conflicts and proving convergence

DeeDS: <u>D</u>istributed Activ<u>e</u> Real-tim<u>e</u> <u>D</u>atabase <u>System</u>

- Embedded & distributed real-time systems
 - Predictable resource requirements
 - Fault tolerance
 - Example application: unmanned helicopters (WITAS)
- Full data replication
 - Central for communication, fault tolerance, availability
 - Eventual rather than immediate (mutual) consistency
 - Local predictability

DeeDS: replication protocol

- Supertransaction: consistent; relaxed isolation
- Subtransactions: single node; relaxed global consistency



Conflict detection and resolution

- Conflict detection
 - E.g., double-booked flight seats
 - Performed using version vectors
- Conflict resolution
 - Requires a *policy* and a *mechanism*
 - The policy could be simple and generic ...
 - E.g., use value with lowest timestamp
 - ... or complex and application-specific
 - E.g., "Book one of the passengers on a later flight, and compensate her by giving her a free trip in the future."

Convergence and stabilization

- Convergence: correctness criterion
 - Eventual consistency
 - A quiescent system eventually stabilizes
 - Tolerance of inconsistency
 - Applications must be aware of possible inconsistencies
 - Similar to self-stabilization
- Conflict resolution protocol must guarantee eventual consistency
 - Self-stabilization theory may help

Convergence and stabilization, cont.



Convergence and stabilization, cont.

- Conflict resolution protocol
 - Consists of a policy and a mechanism
- Requires that
 - The mechanism correctly implements the policy
 - The system stabilizes in a finite number of steps
 - In a quiescent system
 - The mechanism never takes the system to an inconsistent state

Challenges and differences

- Complexity
 - CR protocols are application-specific and complex
 - Is it still feasible to use self-stabilization theory?
- Conflict resolution is explicit; self-stabilization generally implicit in the algorithm
- Stabilizes from inconsistencies introduced by applications in normal operation rather than from faults

Ongoing work

- Application of self-stabilization theory to a new area: conflict resolution in eventually consistent databases
- A formal method for analysis of conflict resolution protocols
 - Specification of state spaces
 - Specification of conflict resolution policies
- Proofs for generic conflict resolution protocols