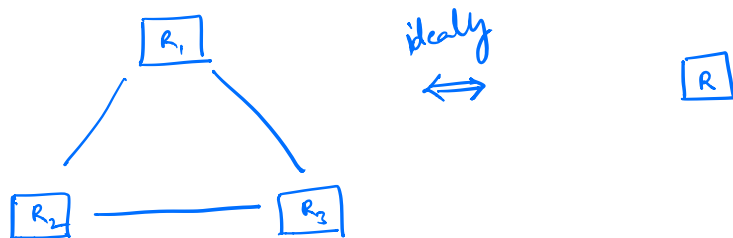


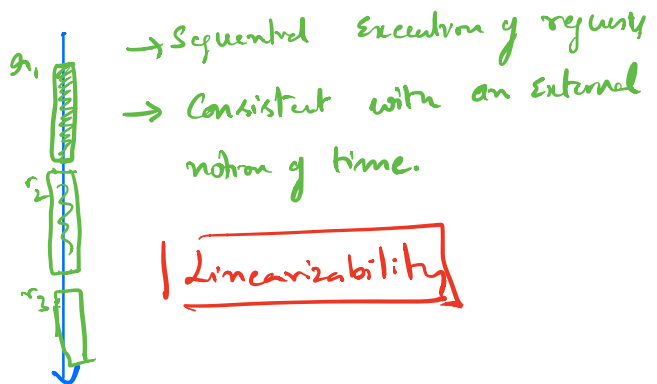
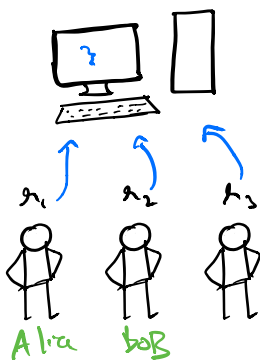
# Welcome to CSCI 7000-001 Lec 9 (Feb 11)!

## State Replication

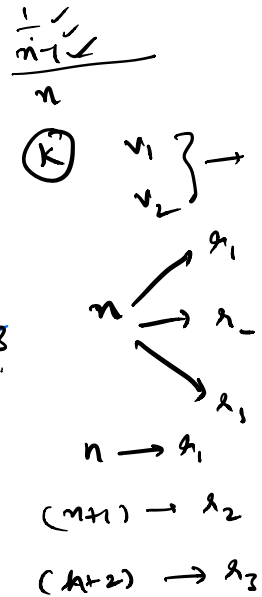
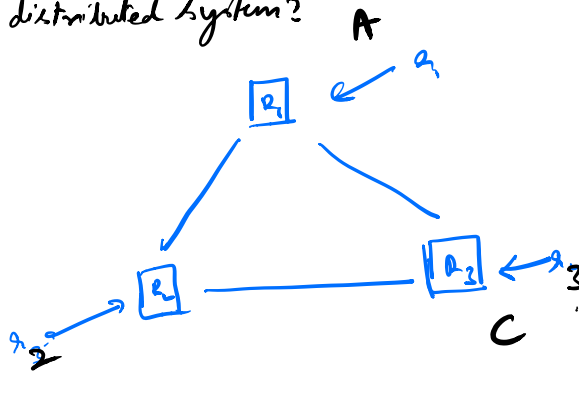
- Applications often replicate state across distributed machines
- Each machine is said to be a **replica** of the state
- Goals of replication: \* **low latency** access to data  
\* **Resilience** (data loss prevention)
- A non-goal of replication: Introduce new behaviours into the application
- Ideally, we want a distributed system to behave as if it is a **Single Computational unit**.



→ Execution history of a single computational node is linearizable.



→ How do we achieve Linearizable state replication in an asynchronous distributed system?

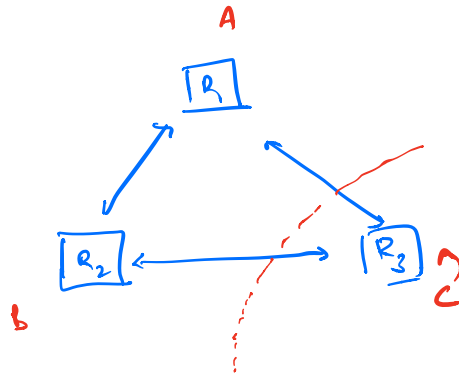


→ Paxos implementation P

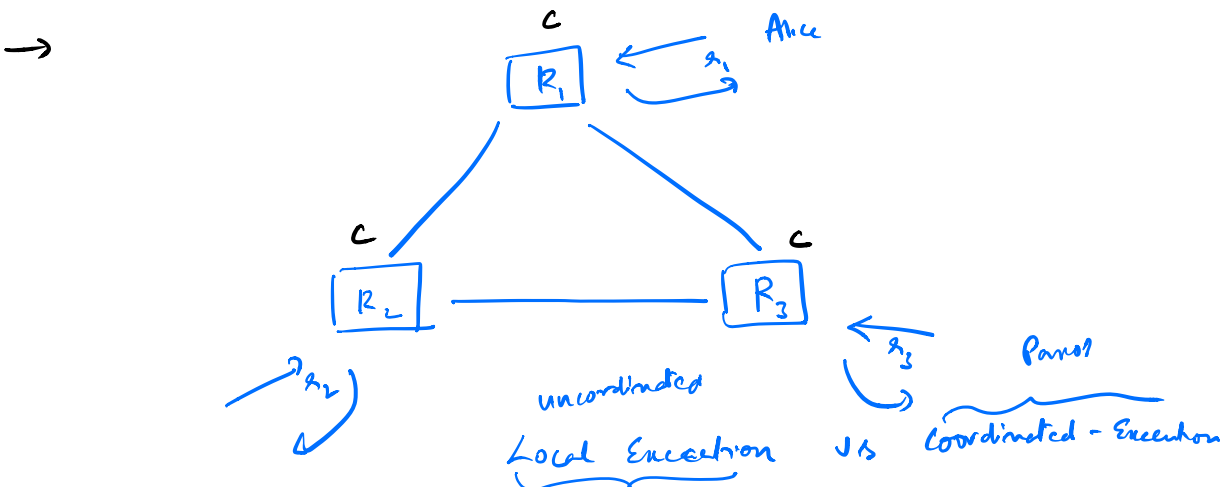
→ Strong Consistency under Asynchronous System

CAP

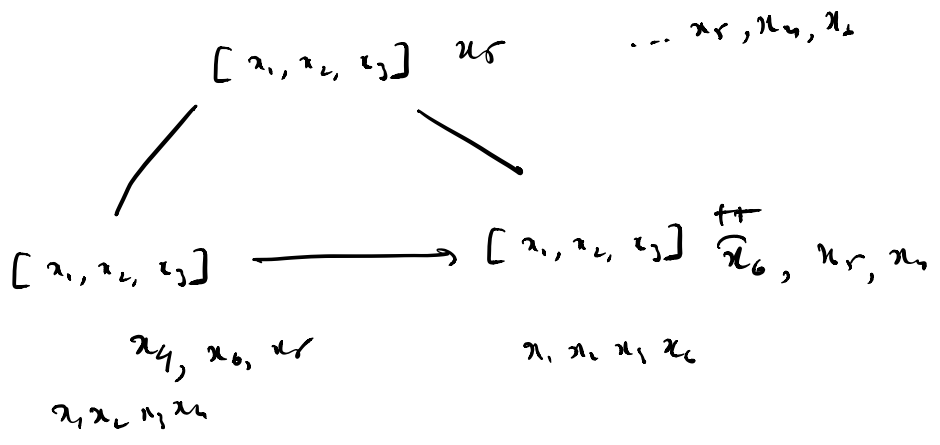
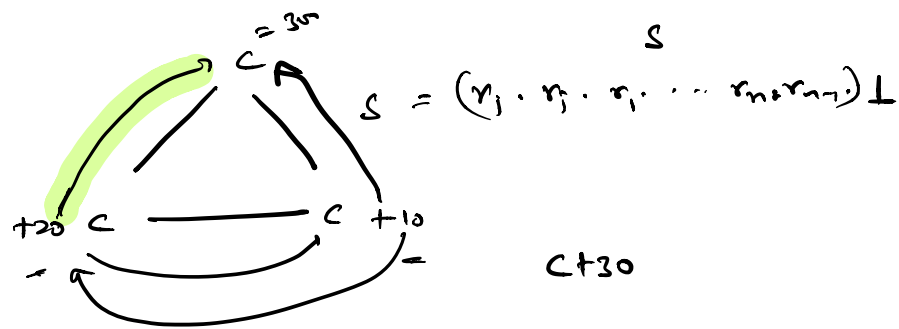
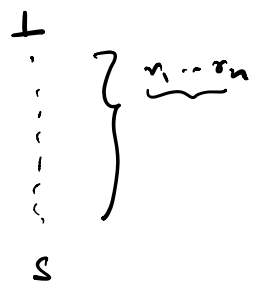
~~PAEC~~ vs Strong Consistency  
 since latency is high



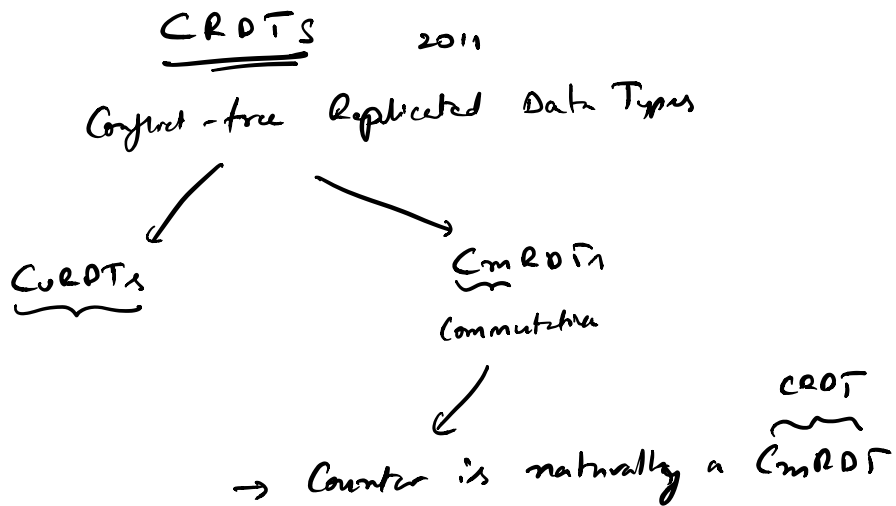
Practically not available } Idealized Paxos  
 ⇒ Prepare, Promise, Propose, Accept }  
 4 RTTs  
 ⇒ Requests getting repeatedly denied



- Replica states might diverge.
- No Linearizability / Serializability



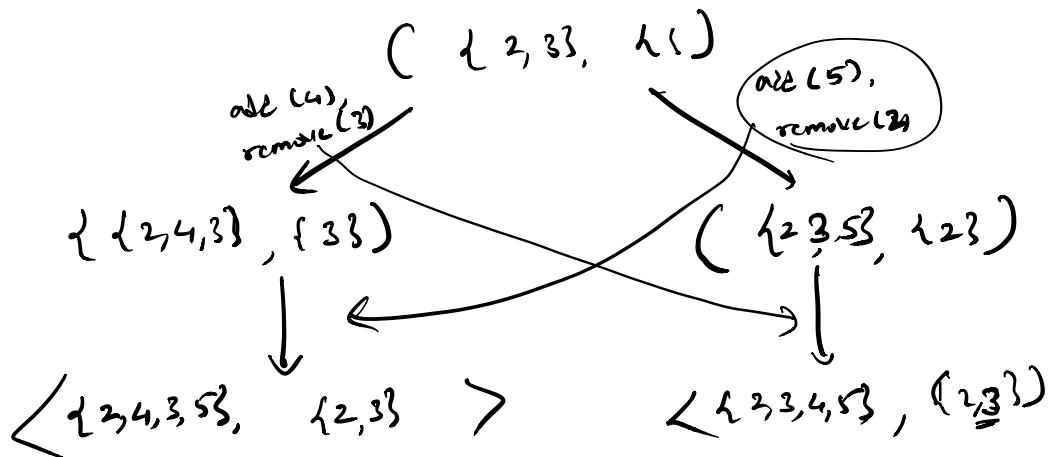
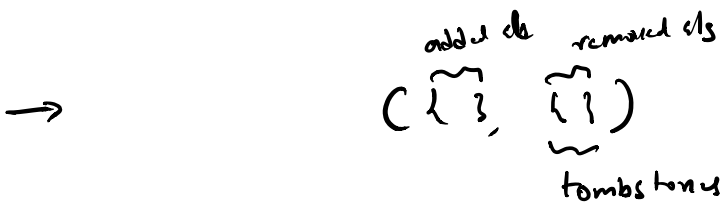
$$op_1 \cdot op_2 = op_2 \cdot op_1$$

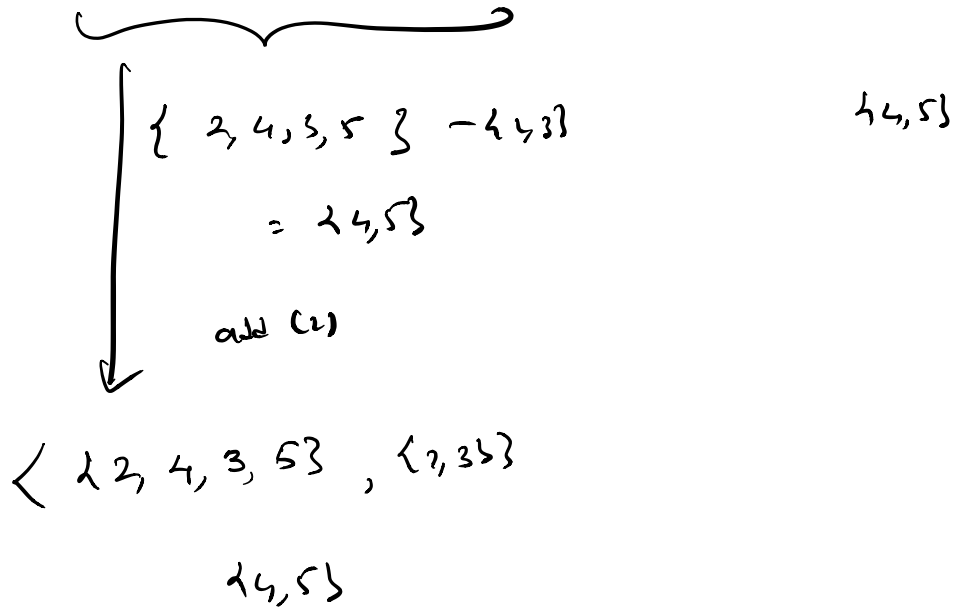


→ Set data type.

$$\emptyset \rightarrow \text{add}(x) \rightarrow \text{remove}(x) = \emptyset$$

$$\emptyset \rightarrow \text{remove}(x) \rightarrow \text{add}(x) = \{x\}$$





→ Non-monotonic computation

CRDTs + CALM

Consistency as Logical Monotonicity

Application working correctly under weak consistency