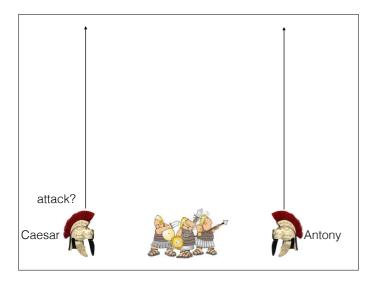
# Two-phase commit Tom Anderson and Doug Woos

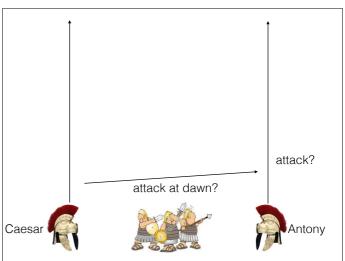
# Two Generals Problem

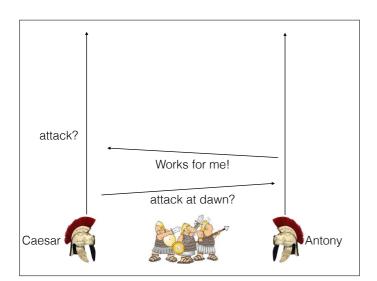


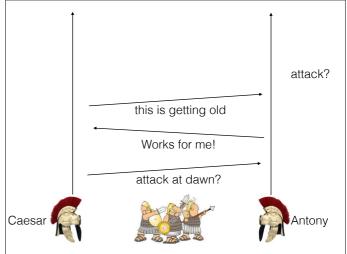
Two generals want to coordinate a time to attack Messengers can be killed, arbitrarily delayed No other communication If either attacks alone, army will be destroyed

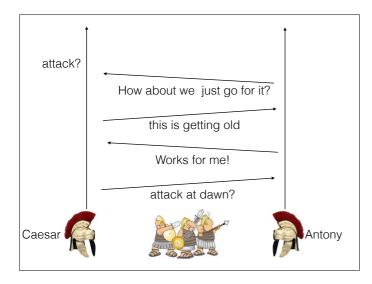
Design a protocol to coordinate an attack











#### Fisher Lynch Paterson (FLP)

Impossible to reach consensus in an asynchronous distributed system with unreliable messages

Even when all the messages are delivered!

- Provided we don't know if they are delivered

- Implies the "CAP" theorem
  - Cannot have both availability and consistency
  - Have to choose one!

## Two Phase Commit

If we can't reach consensus, what can we do?

Central coordinator decides, tells everyone else

- One phase commit

- What if some participants can't do the request? Two phase commit:

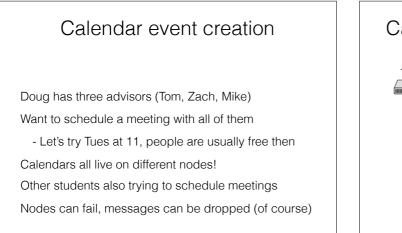
- Central coordinator asks
- Participants commit to commit
- Central coordinator decides, tells everyone else

#### Two Phase Commit Setting

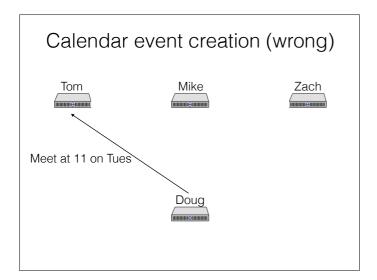
Atomic read/update to multiple pieces of data, potentially stored in multiple locations

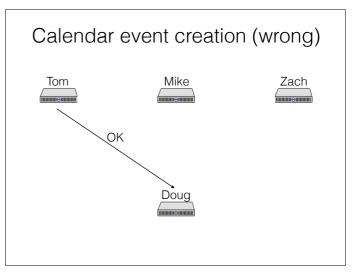
- Account transfer between banks
- Multikey update to a sharded key-value store, e.g., with local locks

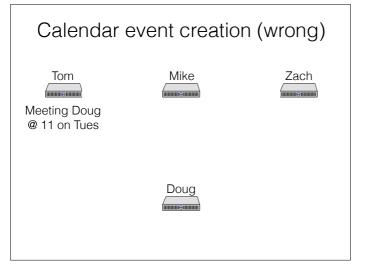
Note: two phase locking, write ahead logging are related but different concepts

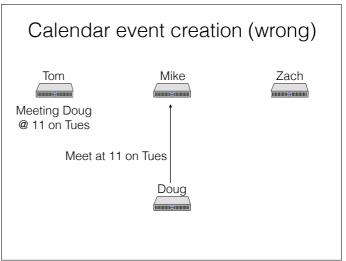


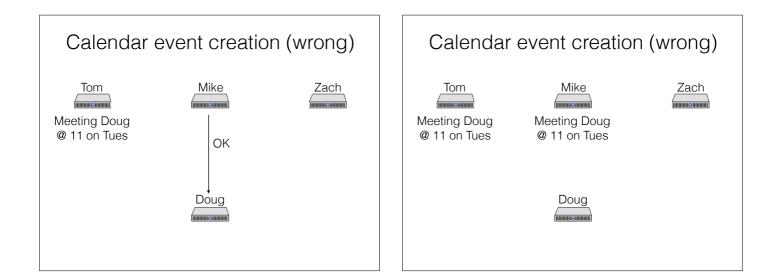


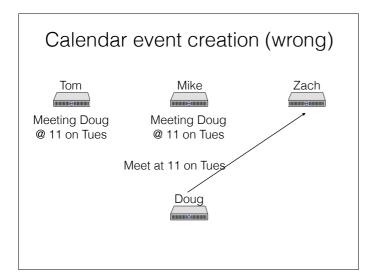


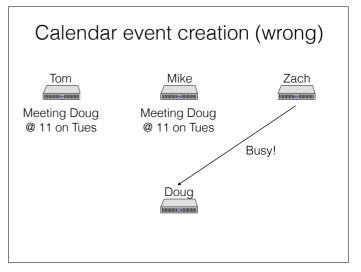


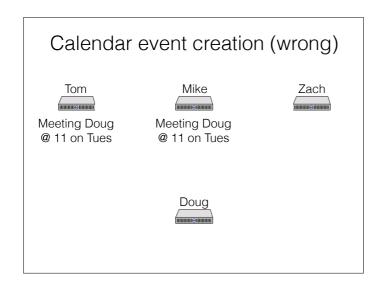


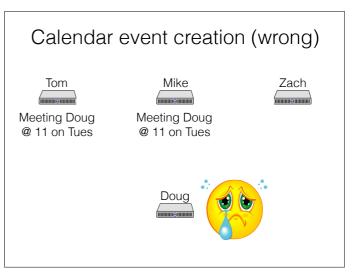


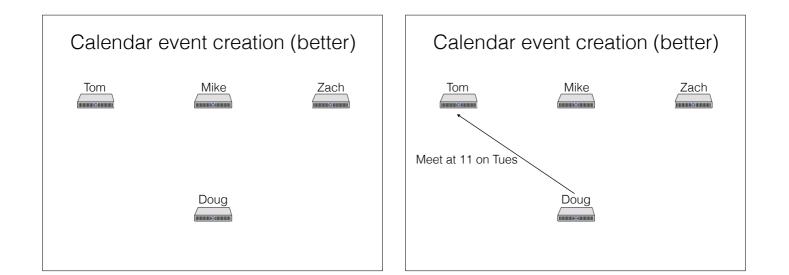


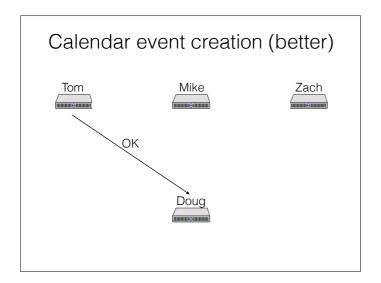




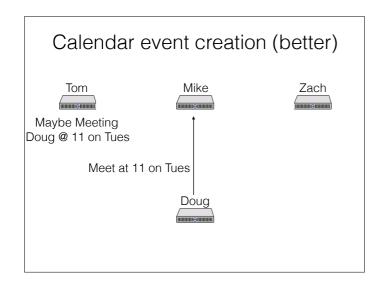


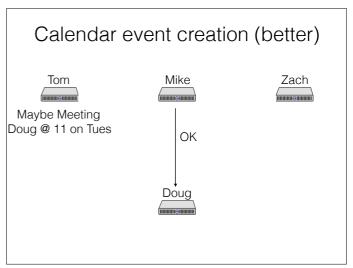


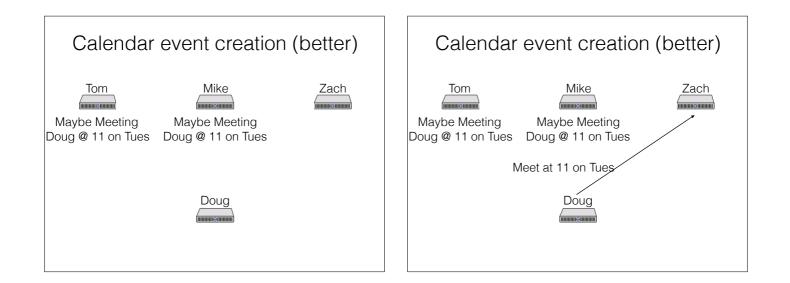


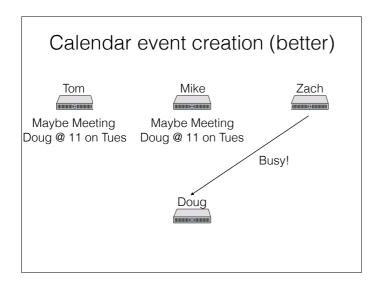


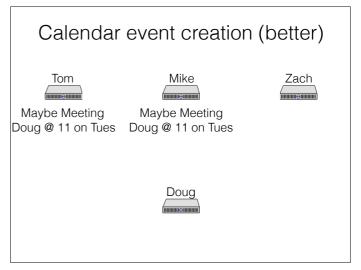


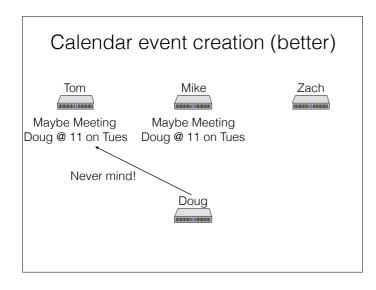




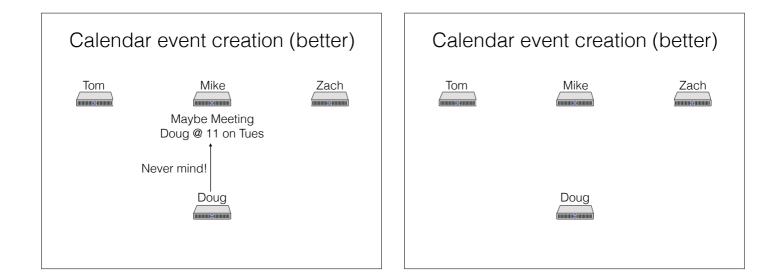












# Two-phase commit

Atomic commit protocol (ACP)

- Every node arrives at the same decision
- Once a node decides, it never changes
- Transaction committed only if all nodes vote Yes

- In normal operation, if all processes vote Yes the transaction is committed

- If all failures are eventually repaired, the transaction is eventually either committed or aborted

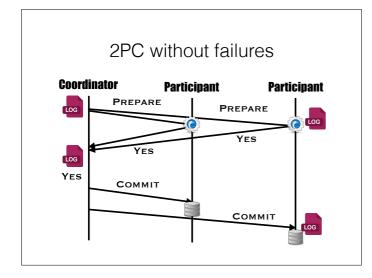
#### Two-phase commit

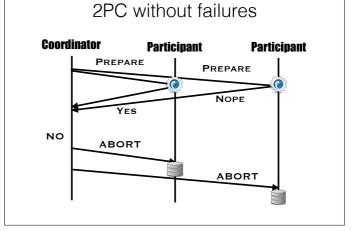
#### Roles:

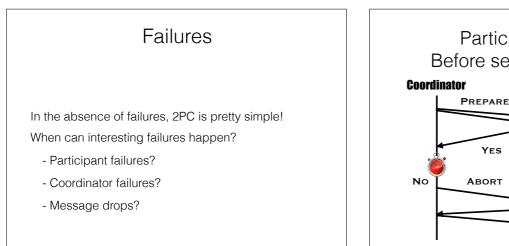
- Participants (Mike, Tom, Zach): nodes that must update data relevant to the transaction
- Coordinator (Doug): node responsible for executing the protocol (might also be a participant)

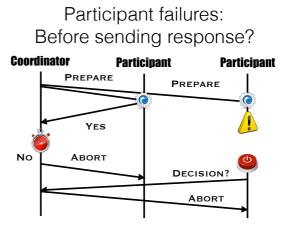
#### RPCs:

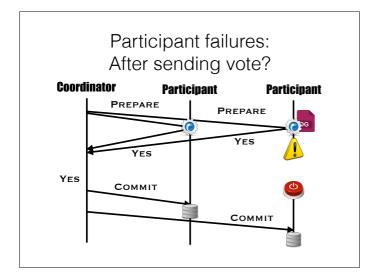
- PREPARE: Can you commit this transaction?
- COMMIT: Commit this transaction
- ABORT: Abort this transaction

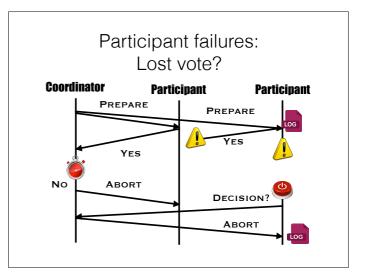


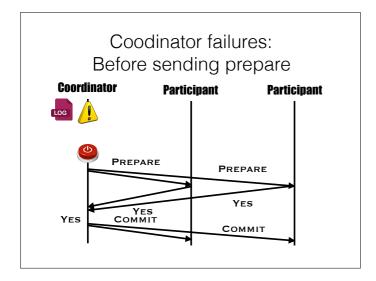


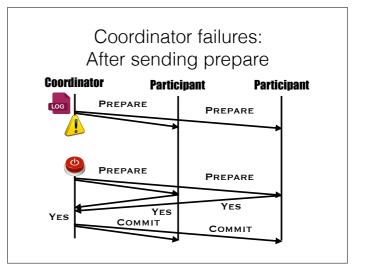


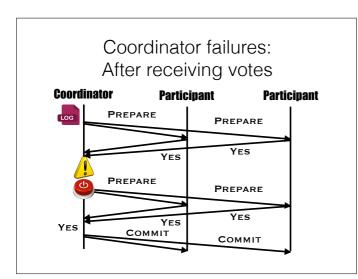


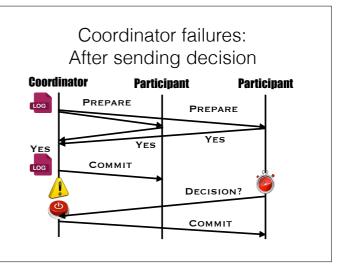


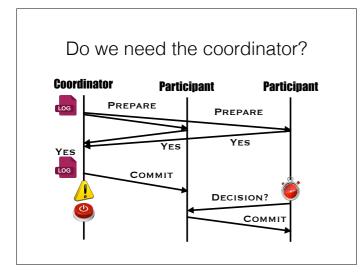


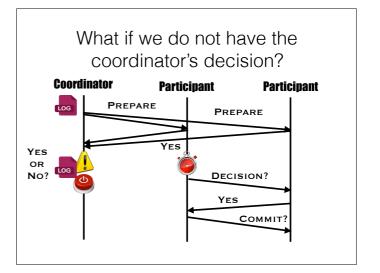












### 2PC is a *blocking* protocol

- A blocking protocol is one that cannot make progress if some of the participants are unavailable (either down or partitioned).
- It has fault-tolerance but not availability.
- This limitation is fundamental (2 generals problem).